
# Malware Analysis Report

## WannaCry Ransomware

Dec 2023 | UnShad0wer | v1.0

# Table of Contents

# Executive Summary

| SHA256 hash | 24D004A104D4D54034DBCFFC2A4B19A11F39008A575AA614EA04703480B1022C |
|---|---|

WannaCry is a Ransomware sample first identified on May 12th, 2017. It is written in C++ Programing language that runs on Windows OS. The indicators of this worm are by encrypting the files on the targeted machine and changing the wallpaper after its successful launch. To decrypt the files, the victim must pay $300 in bitcoin, and it also leaves a note in order to guide the victim for payment process.

Additionally, this ransomware has worm capabilities trying to spread on the victim's network, and it has persistence mechanism.

This Ransomware includes a kill switch technique, which is a specific URL once the connection was succeed the malware won't execute and exits permanently, otherwise it will run its malicious payload.

YARA signature rules are attached in Appendix A.

# High-Level Technical Summary

WannaCry is a 32-bit executable file, and it requires administrative privilege to execute its malicious payload.

Once the malware executed it establishes a connection to the URL "**hxxp://www.iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergwea.com**", if the connection succeeds the malware will not execute its malicious payload, this is appearing to be the malware kill switch.

Otherwise, the malware will begin to execute its malicious payload and start encrypting the files, and it unpacks additional executables.

Right after its success execute, the files encrypted and ".wnry" extension added to the end of files, also the desktop wallpaper changes to an image to inform the victim what happened and guides the victim to follow the instructions in order to recover his/her files. It also installs a Decryptor program with GUI interface.

The malware has a worm capability that can be spread itself in the network through an SMB share and initiates network connection on port 445.

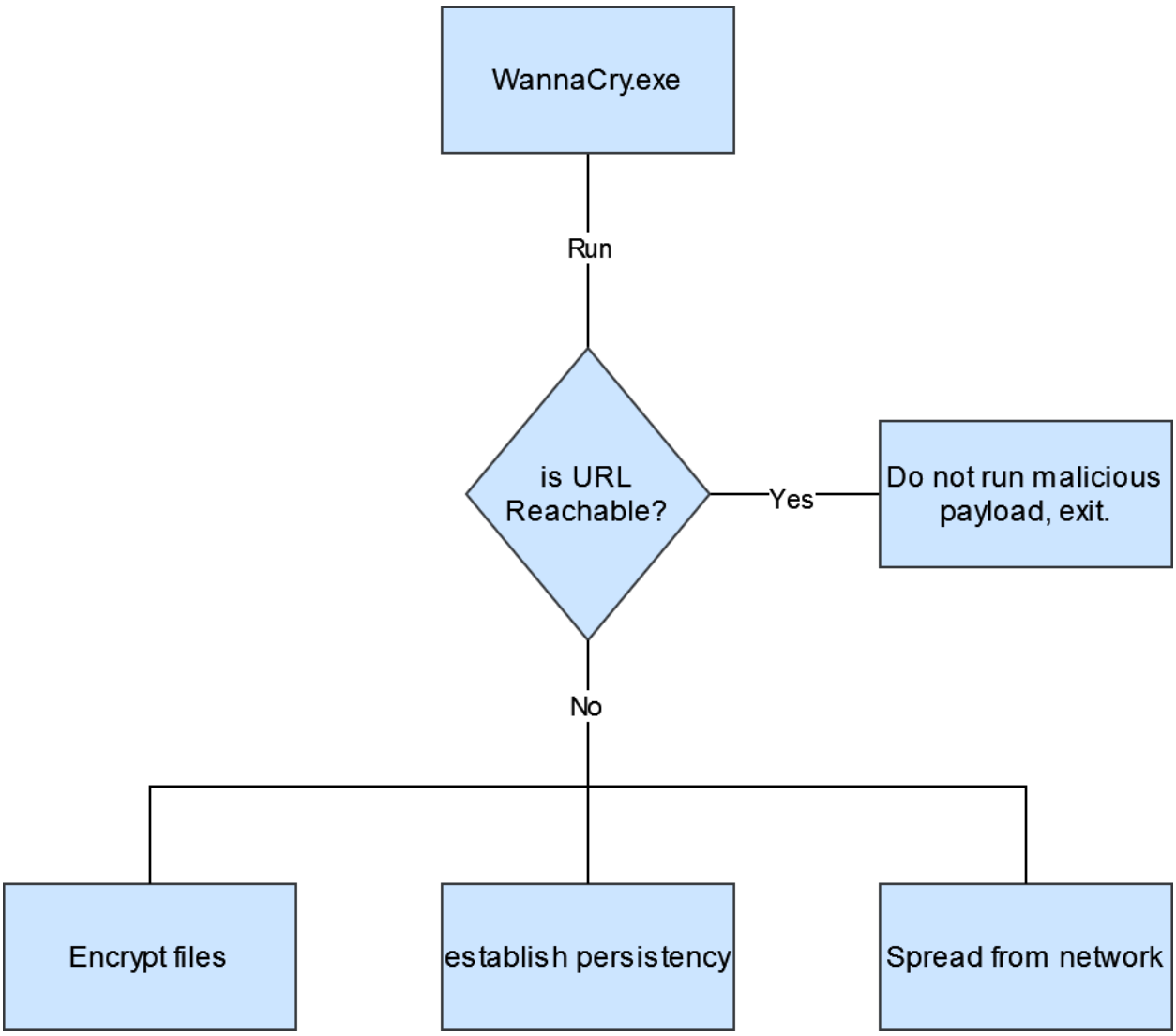



*Figure 1 execution diagram*

# Malware Composition

WannaCry.exe creates a hidden directory and it contains five executable files, perhaps this is the staging area of the WannaCry Ransomware.

| File Name | SHA256 Hash |
|---|---|
| tasksche.exe | ED01EBFBC9EB5BBEA545AF4D01BF5F1071661840480439C6E5BABE8E080E41AA |
| taskdl.exe | 4A468603FDCB7A2EB5770705898CF9EF37AADE532A7964642ECD705A74794B79 |
| taskse.exe | 2CA2D550E603D74DEDDA03156023135B38DA3630CB014E3D00B1263358C5F00D |
| taskhsvc.exe | E48673680746FBE027E8982F62A83C298D6FB46AD9243DE8E79B7E5A24DCD4EB |
| @WanaDecryptor@.exe | B9C5D4339809E0AD9A00D4D3DD26FDF44A32819A54ABF846BB9B560D81391C25 |

## tasksche.exe

this executable is in C:\ProgramData\vpxefrry476, this file is initial run file after succeeding of wannacry.exe run, and this executable will handle other executable files added to the table above.

## taskse.exe:

This executable appears to be a scheduler for running WannaDecryptor.exe, it will execute WannaDecryptor.exe continuously every 10-20 seconds.

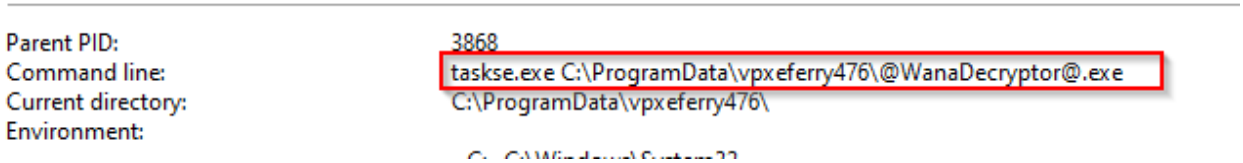



*Figure 2 command to run WanaDecryptor*

## taskse.exe:

this executable will store and deletes WannaCry.exe logs in C:\Windows\Temp and the files ends with ".WNCRYT" extension.

## taskhsvc.exe:

This executable will create a service to stay persistent of the ransomware after rebooting the system and detecting USB while attached to the computer, then propagate.

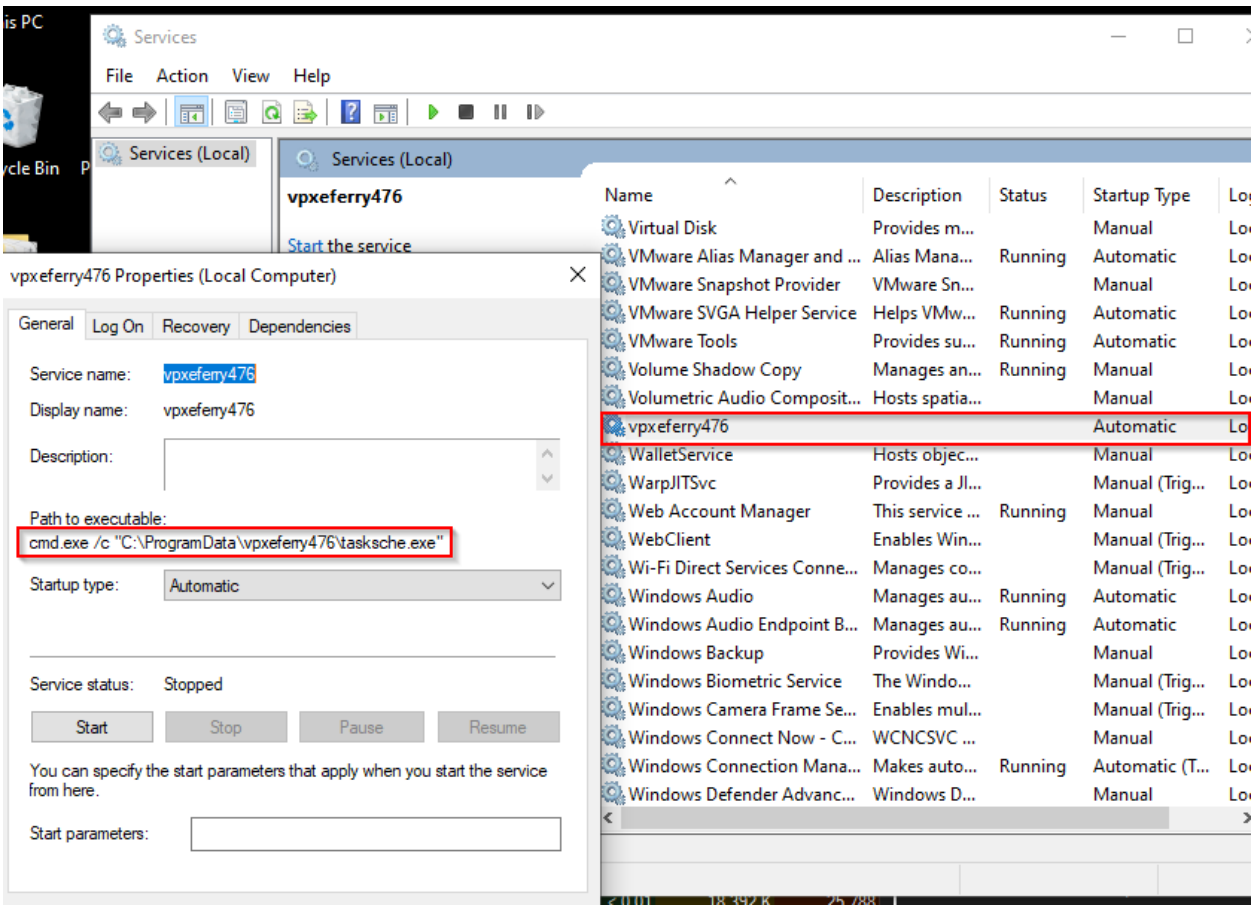
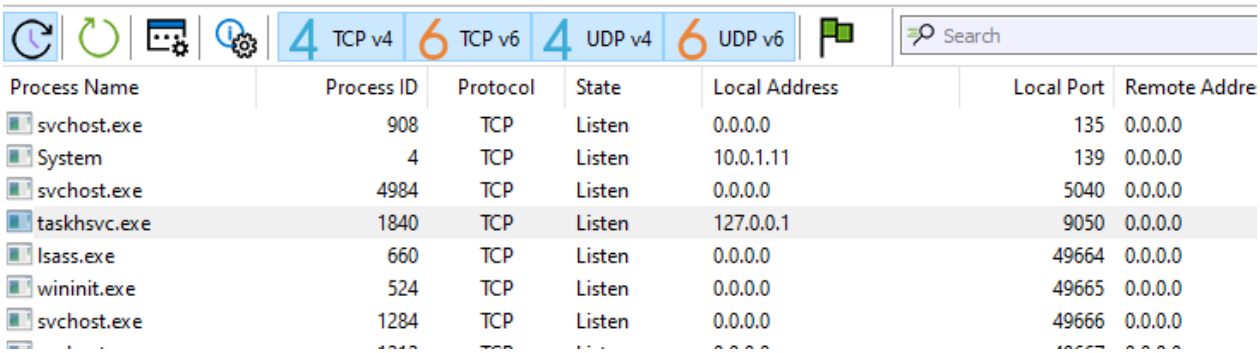



*Figure 3 command to run malicious service.*

Meanwhile this executable opens TCP/9050 port and listens on all interfaces with localhost address.




| Process Name | Process ID | Protocol | State | Local Address | Local Port | Remote Addre |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| svchost.exe | 908 | TCP | Listen | 0.0.0.0 | 135 | 0.0.0.0 |
| System | 4 | TCP | Listen | 10.0.1.11 | 139 | 0.0.0.0 |
| svchost.exe | 4984 | TCP | Listen | 0.0.0.0 | 5040 | 0.0.0.0 |
| taskhsvc.exe | 1840 | TCP | Listen | 127.0.0.1 | 9050 | 0.0.0.0 |
| lsass.exe | 660 | TCP | Listen | 0.0.0.0 | 49664 | 0.0.0.0 |
| wininit.exe | 524 | TCP | Listen | 0.0.0.0 | 49665 | 0.0.0.0 |
| svchost.exe | 1284 | TCP | Listen | 0.0.0.0 | 49666 | 0.0.0.0 |

*Figure 4 listen port*

## @WannaDecryptor@.exe:

This executable has a GUI and pops up in the middle of the screen after encryption process succeeded, the main purpose of this executable is for decrypting victim's files after they have paid with bitcoin.

# Basic Static Analysis

In this phase information extracted without executing the sample, conducted with multiple tools (E.g. FlOSS, capa, PEStudio, PEView).

| | |
|---|---|
| CPU | 32-bit |
| Written Language | C++ |
| Original file name | lhdfrgui.exe |

Strings Extracted:

| Strings | Description |
|---|---|
| hxxp://www.iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergwea.com | Kill switch URL |
| cmd.exe /c "%s" | A command with terminating the CMD window using /c |
| tasksche.exe<br><br>diskpart.exe | Another executable file |
| icacls . /grant Everyone:F /T /C /Q | A command to grant permission for the files, directories, and subdirectories to everyone |
| \\172.16.99.5\IPC$<br>\\192.168.56.20\IPC$ | A network path with a \IPC$ which is a window hidden administrative share folder |
| WanaCrypt0r | File name |
| C:\%s\qeriuwjhrf | A malicious file path |
| attrib +h . | A command that hides the current directory |

Windows API imports:

| Imports | Descriptions |
|---|---|
| 4 (connect) | The connect function establishes a connection to a specified socket. |
| 23 (socket) | The socket function creates a socket that is bound to a specific transport service provider. |
| 11 (inet_addr) | The inet_addr function converts a string containing an IPv4 dotted-decimal address into a proper address for the IN_ADDR structure. |
| GetAdaptersInfo | Used to obtain information about the network adapters on the system. This function is commonly used by malware for enumeration purposes. |
| InternetOpenA | Used to initialize the use of WinINet functions. |
| InternetOpenUrlA | Used to open a resource specified by a complete FTP or HTTP URL. |
| CryptGenRandom | Used to fill a buffer with cryptographically random bytes. |
| CryptAcquireContextA | Used to acquire a handle to a particular key container within a particular cryptographic service provider (CSP) |
| rand | Generates a pseudorandom number |
| Srand | Sets the starting seed value for the pseudorandom number generator used by the rand function. |
| CreateServiceA | used to create a service object and adds it to the specified service control manager database. This function is commonly used by malware for persistence. |
| MoveFileExA | Used to move an existing file or a directory, including its children. |

File types to encrypt:

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| .der | .pfx | .key | .crt | .csr | .p12 | .pem | .odt | .ott | .sxw | .stw | .uot |
| .3ds | .max | .3dm | .ods | .ots | .sxc | .stc | .dif | .slk | .wb2 | .odp | .otp |
| .sxd | .std | .uop | .odg | .otg | .sxm | .mml | .lay | .lay6 | .asc | .sqlite3 | |
| .sqlitedb | | .sql | .accdb | .mdb | .dbf | .odb | .frm | .myd | .myi | .ibd | .mdf |
| .ldf | .sln | .suo | .cpp | .pas | .asm | .cmd | .bat | .ps1 | .vbs | .dip | .dch |
| .sch | .brd | .jsp | .php | .asp | .java | .jar | .class | .mp3 | .wav | .swf | .fla |
| .wmv | .mpg | .vob | .mpeg | .asf | .avi | .mov | .mp4 | .3gp | .mkv | .3g2 | .flv |
| .wma | .mid | .m3u | .m4u | .djvu | .svg | .psd | .nef | .tiff | .tif | .cgm | .raw |
| .gif | .png | .bmp | .jpg | .jpeg | .vcd | .iso | .backup | | .zip | .rar | .tgz |
| .tar | .bak | .tbk | .bz2 | .PAQ | .ARC | .aes | .gpg | .vmx | .vmdk | .vdi | .sldm |
| .sldx | .sti | .sxi | 0.602 | .hwp | .snt | .onetoc2 | | .dwg | .pdf | .wk1 | .wks |
| 0.123 | .rtf | .csv | .txt | .vsdx | .vsd | .edb | .eml | .msg | .ost | .pst | .potm |
| .potx | .ppam | .ppsx | .ppsm | .pps | .pot | .pptm | .pptx | .ppt | .xltm | .xltx | .xlc |
| .xlm | .xlt | .xlw | .xlsb | .xlsm | .xlsx | .xls | .dotx | .dotm | .dot | .docm | .docb |
| .docx | .doc | | | | | | | | | | |

An executable can be found in ".rsrc" section from the PEview:

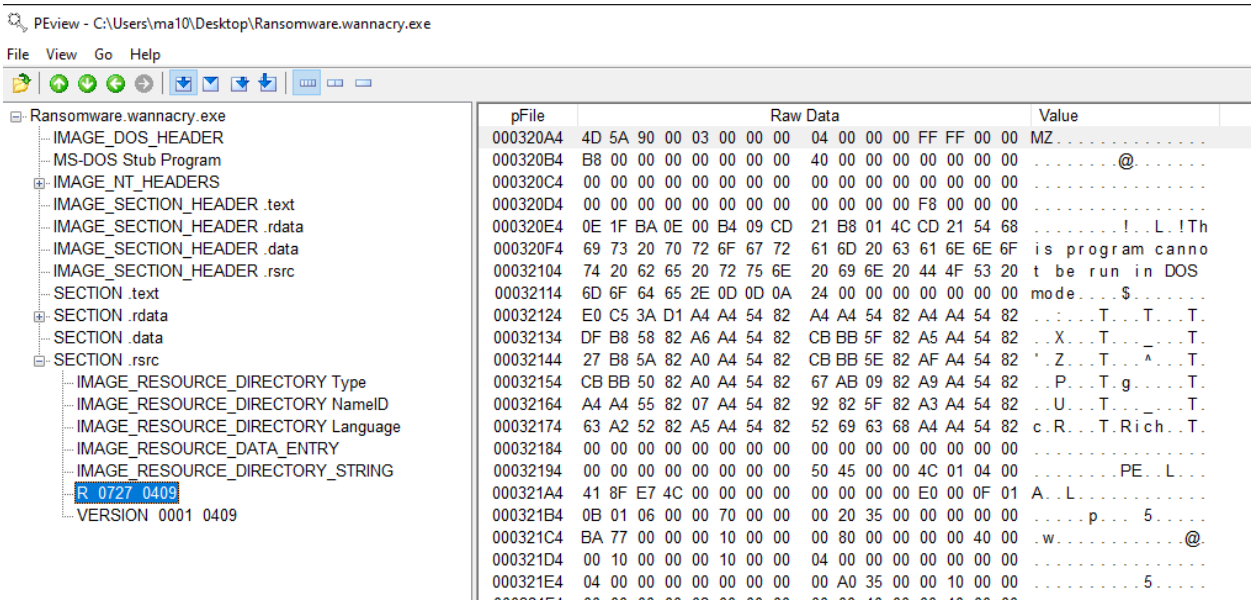



*Figure 5 another file inside initial executable*

Capa results:

Capa is a program that detects malicious capabilities in suspicious programs by using a set of rules. These rules are meant to be as high-level and human-readable as possible.

| ATT&CK Tactic | ATT&CK Technique |
|---|---|
| DEFENSE EVASION | Obfuscated Files or Information::Indicator Removal from Tools T1027.005 |
| DISCOVERY | File and Directory Discovery T1083<br>System Information Discovery T1082<br>System Network Configuration Discovery T1016 |
| EXECUTION | Shared Modules T1129<br>System Services::Service Execution T1569.002 |
| PERSISTENCE | Create or Modify System Process::Windows Service T1543.003 |

*Figure 6 CAPA ATT&CK Tactics*

| MBC Objective | MBC Behavior |
|---|---|
| ANTI-BEHAVIORAL ANALYSIS | Conditional Execution::Runs as Service [B0025.007]<br>Debugger Detection::Timing/Delay Check QueryPerformanceCounter [B0001.033] |
| ANTI-STATIC ANALYSIS | Executable Code Obfuscation::Argument Obfuscation [B0032.020]<br>Executable Code Obfuscation::Stack Strings [B0032.017] |
| COMMAND AND CONTROL | C2 Communication::Receive Data [B0030.002]<br>C2 Communication::Send Data [B0030.001] |
| COMMUNICATION | HTTP Communication::Create Request [C0002.012]<br>HTTP Communication::Open URL [C0002.004]<br>Socket Communication::Connect Socket [C0001.004]<br>Socket Communication::Create TCP Socket [C0001.011]<br>Socket Communication::Create UDP Socket [C0001.010]<br>Socket Communication::Get Socket Status [C0001.012]<br>Socket Communication::Initialize Winsock Library [C0001.009]<br>Socket Communication::Receive Data [C0001.006]<br>Socket Communication::Send Data [C0001.007]<br>Socket Communication::Set Socket Config [C0001.001]<br>Socket Communication::TCP Client [C0001.008] |
| CRYPTOGRAPHY | Generate Pseudo-random Sequence::Use API [C0021.003] |
| DATA | Compression Library [C0060] |
| DISCOVERY | Analysis Tool Discovery::Process detection [B0013.001]<br>Code Discovery::Inspect Section Memory Permissions [B0046.002]<br>File and Directory Discovery [E1083] |
| EXECUTION | Install Additional Program [B0023] |
| FILE SYSTEM | Move File [C0063]<br>Read File [C0051] |
| PROCESS | Create Thread [C0038]<br>Terminate Process [C0018]<br>Terminate Thread [C0039] |

*Figure 7 CAPA MBC Objects*

| Capability | Namespace |
|---|---|
| reference analysis tools strings | anti-analysis |
| check for time delay via QueryPerformanceCounter | anti-analysis/anti-debugging/debugger-detection |
| contain obfuscated stackstrings | anti-analysis/obfuscation/string/stackstring |
| receive data (5 matches) | communication |
| send data (5 matches) | communication |
| connect to URL | communication/http/client |
| get socket status | communication/socket |
| initialize Winsock library | communication/socket |
| set socket configuration | communication/socket |
| create UDP socket (4 matches) | communication/socket/udp/send |
| act as TCP client | communication/tcp/client |
| generate random numbers via WinAPI | data-manipulation/prng |
| extract resource via kernel32 functions | executable/resource |
| contain an embedded PE file | executable/subfile/pe |
| get file size | host-interaction/file-system/meta |
| move file | host-interaction/file-system/move |
| read file on Windows | host-interaction/file-system/read |
| get number of processors | host-interaction/hardware/cpu |
| terminate process | host-interaction/process/terminate |
| run as service | host-interaction/service |
| create service | host-interaction/service/create |
| modify service | host-interaction/service/modify |
| start service | host-interaction/service/start |
| create thread (4 matches) | host-interaction/thread/create |
| terminate thread | host-interaction/thread/terminate |
| link function at runtime on Windows | linking/runtime-linking |
| linked against ZLIB | linking/static/zlib |
| inspect section memory permissions | load-code/pe |
| persist via Windows service | persistence/service |

*Figure 8 CAPA capabilities*

# Basic Dynamic Analysis

In this phase information extracted while executing the malware, monitoring what the malware is doing including network activity, processes, registers, and other activities.

By simulating the internet utilizing inetsim, and capturing the network traffic utilizing Wireshark. while executing WannaCry, it will reach the malicious URL.

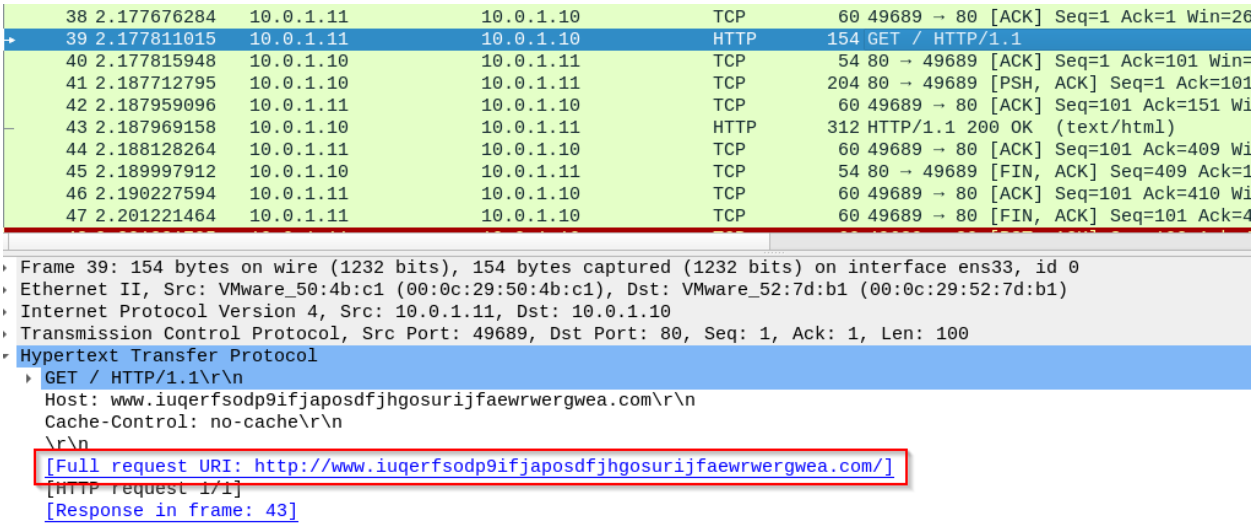



*Figure 9 Malicious URL*

The malware will not detonate its malicious payload if there is 200 OK response for the requested URL.

Conversely, the malicious payload start detonating, and at the beginning of the detonating it will start propagating on local network if there is no internet connection using TCP/445 port number.

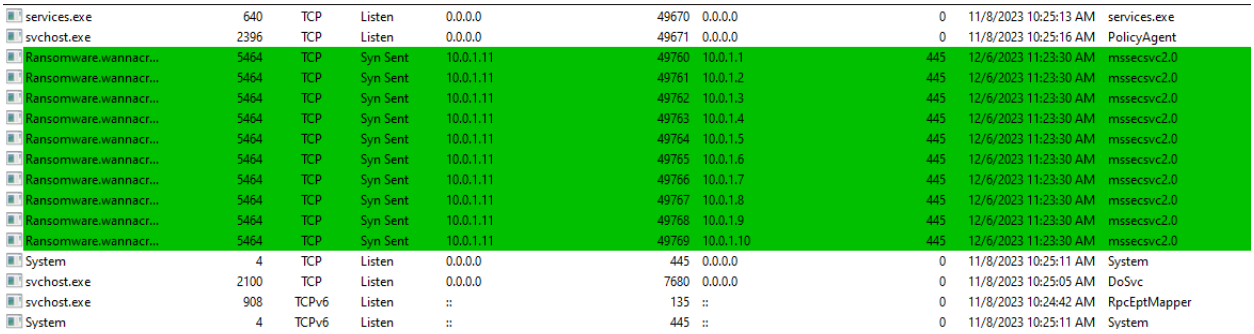



*Figure 10 spreading.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | TCP Reconnect | DESKTOP-UL0AOGK.localdomain:50028 -> 10.0.1.190:microsoft-ds | SUCCESS | Length: 0, seqnum:... |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | TCP Disconnect | DESKTOP-UL0AOGK.localdomain:50028 -> 10.0.1.190:microsoft-ds | SUCCESS | Length: 0, seqnum:... |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | Thread Exit | | SUCCESS | Thread ID: 5256, ... |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | Thread Create | | SUCCESS | Thread ID: 3128 |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | TCP Disconnect | DESKTOP-UL0AOGK.localdomain:50030 -> 10.0.1.191:microsoft-ds | SUCCESS | Length: 0, seqnum:... |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | Thread Exit | | SUCCESS | Thread ID: 5832, ... |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | Thread Create | | SUCCESS | Thread ID: 6912 |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | TCP Reconnect | DESKTOP-UL0AOGK.localdomain:50032 -> 10.0.1.192:microsoft-ds | SUCCESS | Length: 0, seqnum:... |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | TCP Disconnect | DESKTOP-UL0AOGK.localdomain:50032 -> 10.0.1.192:microsoft-ds | SUCCESS | Length: 0, seqnum:... |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | Thread Exit | | SUCCESS | Thread ID: 2140, ... |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | Thread Create | | SUCCESS | Thread ID: 6356 |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | TCP Disconnect | DESKTOP-UL0AOGK.localdomain:50033 -> 10.0.1.193:microsoft-ds | SUCCESS | Length: 0, seqnum:... |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | Thread Exit | | SUCCESS | Thread ID: 6228, ... |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | Thread Create | | SUCCESS | Thread ID: 6604 |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | TCP Reconnect | DESKTOP-UL0AOGK.localdomain:50035 -> 10.0.1.194:microsoft-ds | SUCCESS | Length: 0, seqnum:... |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | TCP Disconnect | DESKTOP-UL0AOGK.localdomain:50035 -> 10.0.1.194:microsoft-ds | SUCCESS | Length: 0, seqnum:... |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | Thread Exit | | SUCCESS | Thread ID: 5664, ... |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | Thread Create | | SUCCESS | Thread ID: 6348 |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | TCP Disconnect | DESKTOP-UL0AOGK.localdomain:50037 -> 10.0.1.195:microsoft-ds | SUCCESS | Length: 0, seqnum:... |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | Thread Exit | | SUCCESS | Thread ID: 5244, ... |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | Thread Create | | SUCCESS | Thread ID: 2548 |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | TCP Reconnect | DESKTOP-UL0AOGK.localdomain:50040 -> 10.0.1.196:microsoft-ds | SUCCESS | Length: 0, seqnum:... |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | TCP Disconnect | DESKTOP-UL0AOGK.localdomain:50040 -> 10.0.1.196:microsoft-ds | SUCCESS | Length: 0, seqnum:... |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | Thread Exit | | SUCCESS | Thread ID: 5616, ... |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | Thread Create | | SUCCESS | Thread ID: 6104 |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | TCP Disconnect | DESKTOP-UL0AOGK.localdomain:50043 -> 10.0.1.197:microsoft-ds | SUCCESS | Length: 0, seqnum:... |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | Thread Exit | | SUCCESS | Thread ID: 3424, ... |
| Ransomware.w... | 6048 | Thread Create | | SUCCESS | Thread ID: 6244 |

*Figure 11 spreading procmon*

The malware installs other executables in multiple location of the host, specifically “tasksche.exe”:

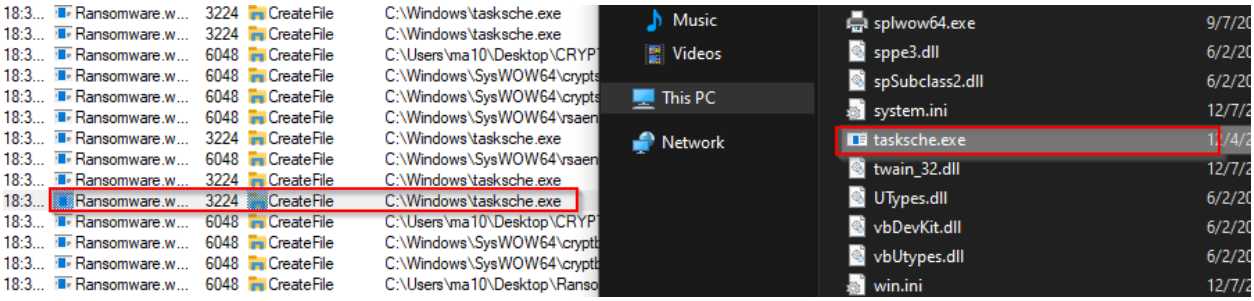



*Figure 12 installing other executables.*

Creating a hidden directory perhaps it is malware's staging area:

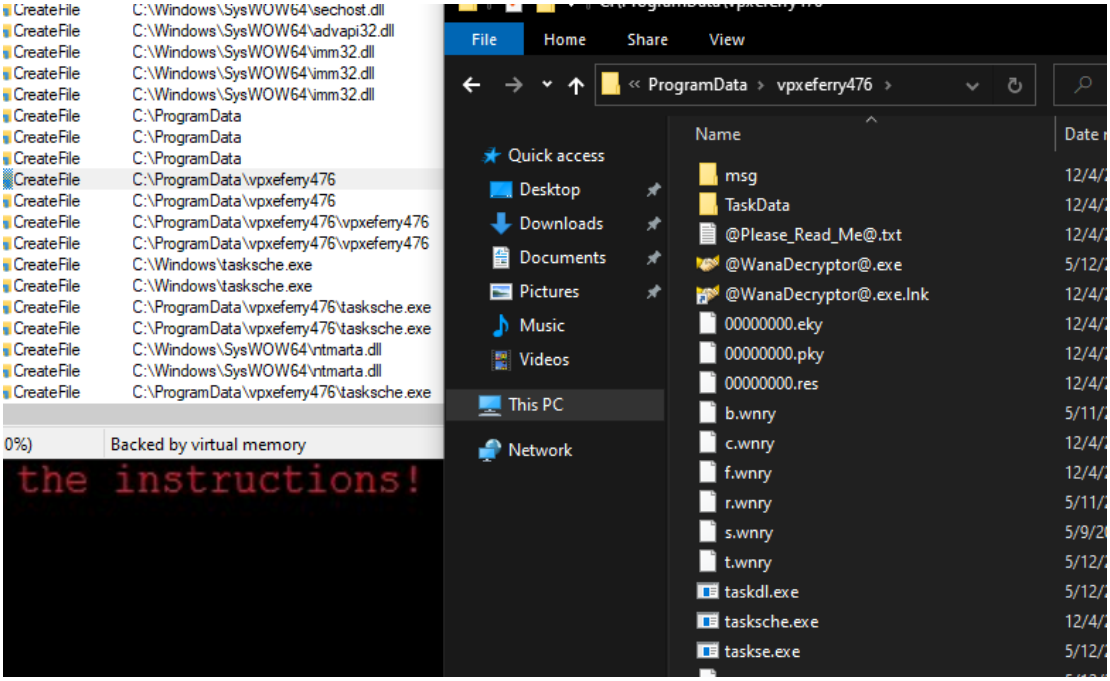



*Figure 13 staging area.*

The malware adds a registry key:

cmd.exe /c reg add HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run /v "vpxeferry476" /t REG_SZ /d "\"C:\ProgramData\vpxeferry476\tasksche.exe\"" /f

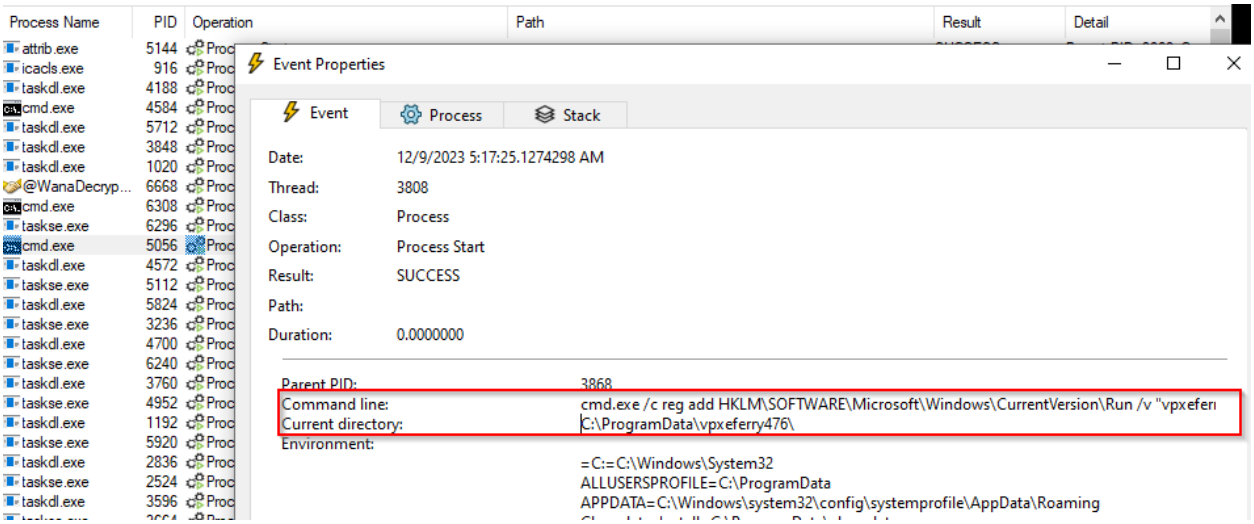



*Figure 14 adding registry key.*

The malware creates the service task with the same directory name, it means the file can still run even after rebooting, and encrypt any other files added or any USB that plugged in.

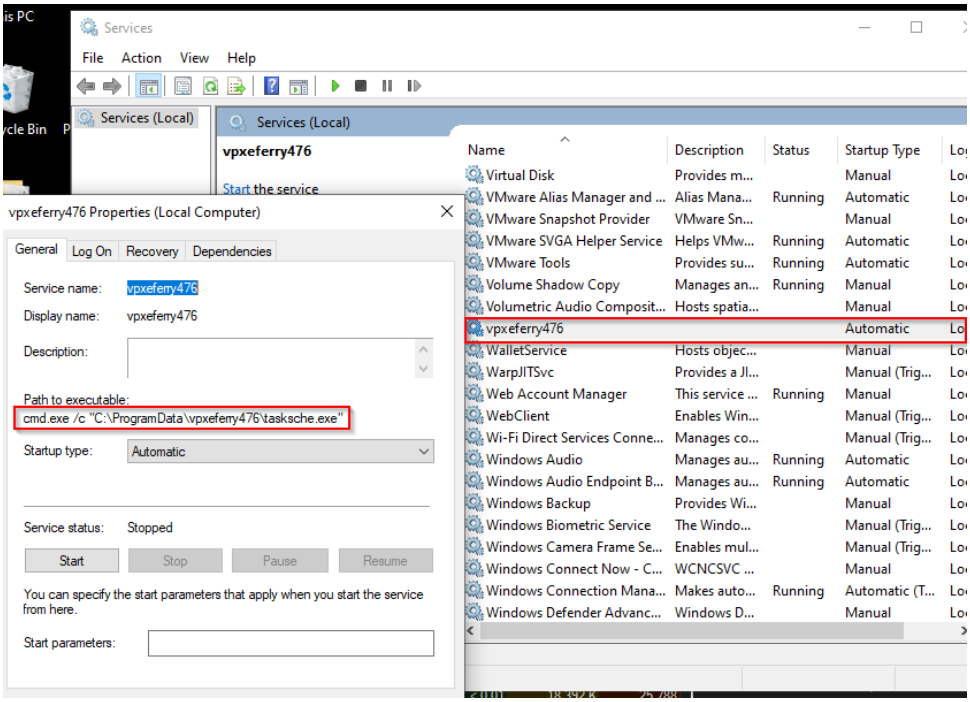
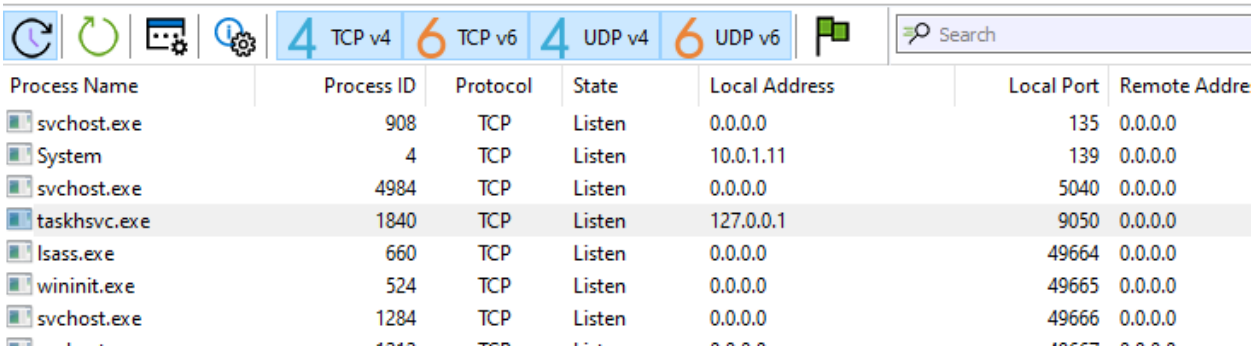



*Figure 15 creating malicious service task.*

The taskhsvc.exe start listening on localhost TCP/9050 port number and from any remote address




| Process Name | Process ID | Protocol | State | Local Address | Local Port | Remote Addre |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| svchost.exe | 908 | TCP | Listen | 0.0.0.0 | 135 | 0.0.0.0 |
| System | 4 | TCP | Listen | 10.0.1.11 | 139 | 0.0.0.0 |
| svchost.exe | 4984 | TCP | Listen | 0.0.0.0 | 5040 | 0.0.0.0 |
| taskhsvc.exe | 1840 | TCP | Listen | 127.0.0.1 | 9050 | 0.0.0.0 |
| lsass.exe | 660 | TCP | Listen | 0.0.0.0 | 49664 | 0.0.0.0 |
| wininit.exe | 524 | TCP | Listen | 0.0.0.0 | 49665 | 0.0.0.0 |
| svchost.exe | 1284 | TCP | Listen | 0.0.0.0 | 49666 | 0.0.0.0 |

*Figure 16 listening port*

If there is internet connection while the malware is successfully detonated, it tries to spread with SMB share on public IP Addresses:

| Protocol | State | Local Address | Local Port | Remote Address | Remote Port | Create Time | Module Name |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TCP | Syn Sent | 10.0.1.11 | 14538 | 68.137.153.59 | 445 | 12/9/2023 9:07:01 AM | mssecsvc2.0 |
| TCP | Syn Sent | 10.0.1.11 | 14543 | 179.73.95.12 | 445 | 12/9/2023 9:07:01 AM | mssecsvc2.0 |
| TCP | Syn Sent | 10.0.1.11 | 14544 | 163.244.3.187 | 445 | 12/9/2023 9:07:01 AM | mssecsvc2.0 |
| TCP | Syn Sent | 10.0.1.11 | 14545 | 38.246.180.152 | 445 | 12/9/2023 9:07:01 AM | mssecsvc2.0 |
| TCP | Syn Sent | 10.0.1.11 | 14547 | 64.104.219.165 | 445 | 12/9/2023 9:07:01 AM | mssecsvc2.0 |
| TCP | Syn Sent | 10.0.1.11 | 14550 | 177.136.102.31 | 445 | 12/9/2023 9:07:01 AM | mssecsvc2.0 |
| TCP | Syn Sent | 10.0.1.11 | 14552 | 45.187.204.3 | 445 | 12/9/2023 9:07:01 AM | mssecsvc2.0 |
| TCP | Syn Sent | 10.0.1.11 | 14563 | 143.124.158.4 | 445 | 12/9/2023 9:07:01 AM | mssecsvc2.0 |
| TCP | Syn Sent | 10.0.1.11 | 14564 | 152.202.245.33 | 445 | 12/9/2023 9:07:01 AM | mssecsvc2.0 |
| TCP | Syn Sent | 10.0.1.11 | 14565 | 148.152.234.0 | 445 | 12/9/2023 9:07:01 AM | mssecsvc2.0 |
| TCP | Syn Sent | 10.0.1.11 | 14568 | 161.160.52.9 | 445 | 12/9/2023 9:07:01 AM | mssecsvc2.0 |
| TCP | Syn Sent | 10.0.1.11 | 14569 | 107.98.30.210 | 445 | 12/9/2023 9:07:01 AM | mssecsvc2.0 |
| TCP | Syn Sent | 10.0.1.11 | 14575 | 81.10.77.236 | 445 | 12/9/2023 9:07:01 AM | mssecsvc2.0 |
| TCP | Syn Sent | 10.0.1.11 | 14576 | 34.33.36.30 | 445 | 12/9/2023 9:07:01 AM | mssecsvc2.0 |
| TCP | Syn Sent | 10.0.1.11 | 14582 | 179.44.201.123 | 445 | 12/9/2023 9:07:01 AM | mssecsvc2.0 |
| TCP | Syn Sent | 10.0.1.11 | 14583 | 46.134.111.93 | 445 | 12/9/2023 9:07:01 AM | mssecsvc2.0 |
| TCP | Established | 127.0.0.1 | 21002 | 127.0.0.1 | 21003 | 12/9/2023 7:48:25 AM | taskhsvc.exe |

*Figure 17 spreading to public networks.*

# Advanced Static Analysis

This phase malware will not be executed, statically debugging into assembly language level, figuring out the source code and how the malware triggers its malicious payload. In this phase cutter tool is being used.

The main function of the malware sample contains a malicious URL string, windows API calls to initialize internet connection and reaching specified URL, the result of the reaching the malicious URL will be saved and then based of the result the kill switch decides to detonate malicious payload or not.

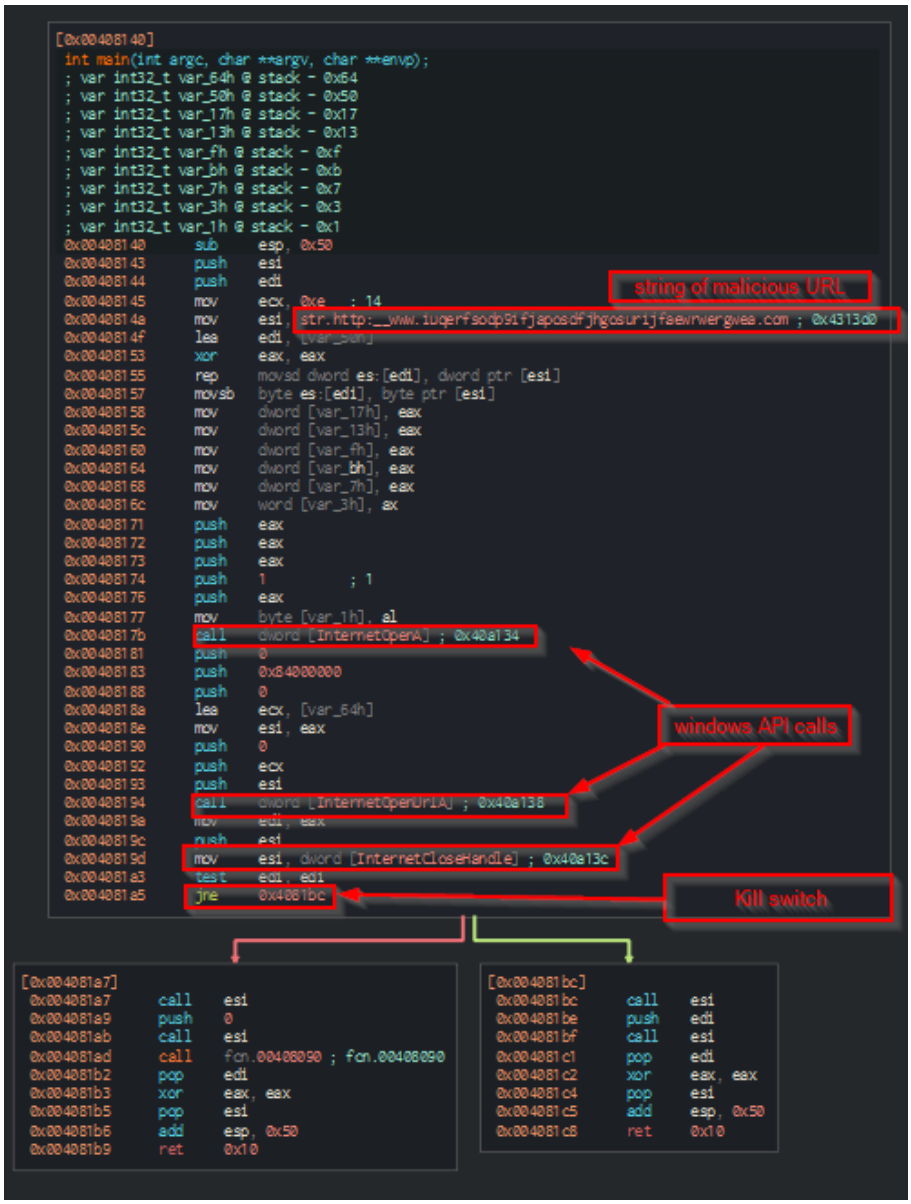



*Figure 18 main function (cutter)*

The result of the malicious URL response will be saved in the (edi), then the test function will test the result of (edi) against itself, based on that, the JNE (Jump Not Equal) will decide to continue and run the rest of the payload or not.

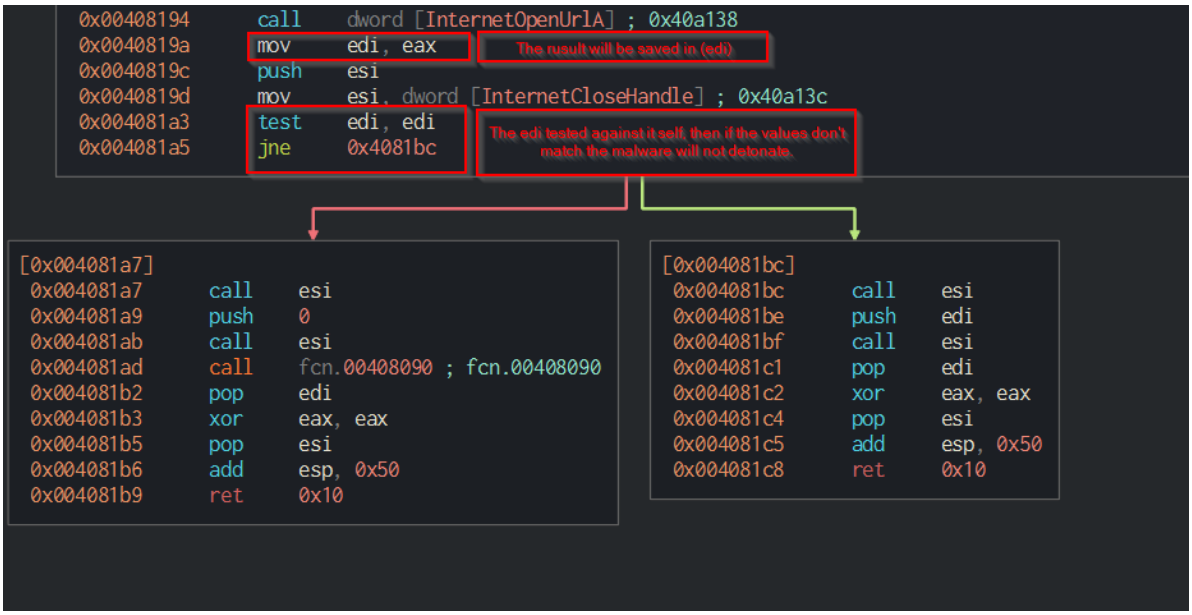



*Figure 19 kill switch.*

If the values matched, the payload would continue and executes the rest of malicious payload which they reside in the third call function of the memory address [00408090] from left, otherwise the JNE function will jump to memory address [0x4081bc] and exit the program.

The rest of the payload in the address has been called after successful execution.


*Figure 20 malicious payload*

# Advanced Dynamic Analysis

In Advanced Dynamic Analysis phase, the malware is executing inside debugger, this provides the ability to change the malware routine and process while executing.
Using a tool like x32dbg, a breakpoint is set to the main function address [0x0408140] that could be found in the advanced static analysis phase where the kill switch URL is checked before executing entire payload.

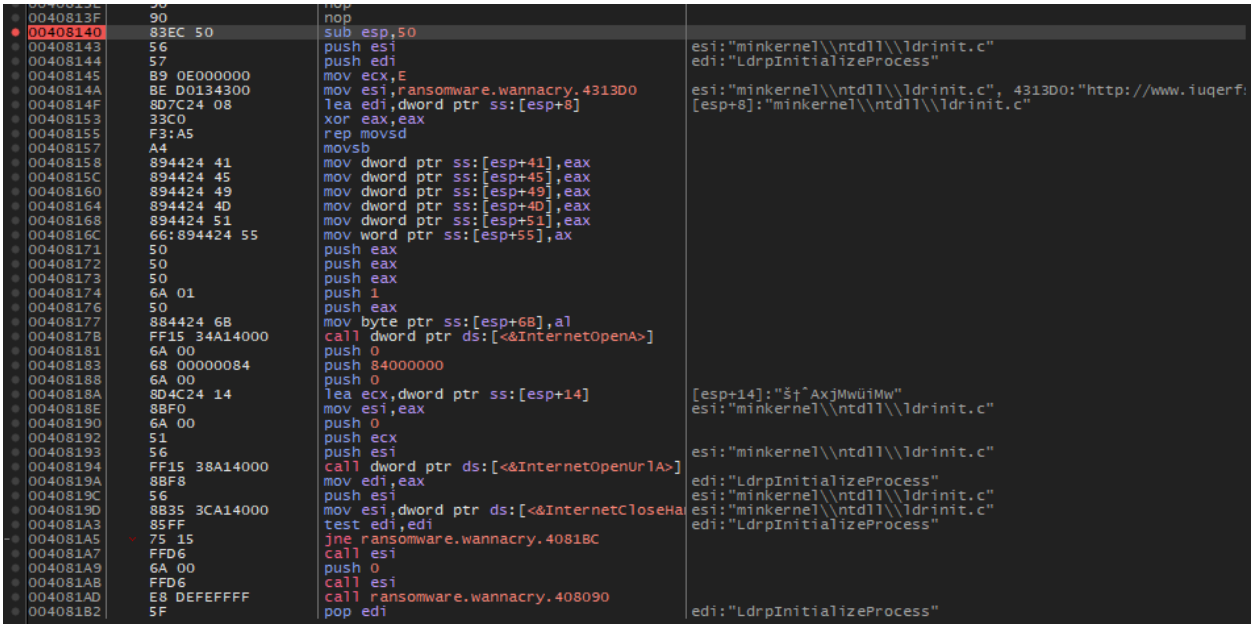



*Figure 21 x32 Debugger*

Hence, we can validate the payload behavior and summarize in points:

1- The ZF (Zero Flag) is already set to 1.
2- When the malicious URL is not responds, due to internet availability or domain is not hosted (not-exist) the result will be zero and saved in EAX (EAX=0)
3- Then the value of EAX moved to EDI this will set EDI to zero (EDI=0)
4- The EDI tested against itself, in this case the EDI remains zero and ZF remains 1 meaning the test function result is set to zero.
5- The JNE will not execute its function and the payload will continue the rest of its activity.

However, if ZF value modified to 0, the JNE function will jump to [0x04081BC] address and exit the program even if the malicious URL is unreachable, meaning the rest of malicious payload will not execute.

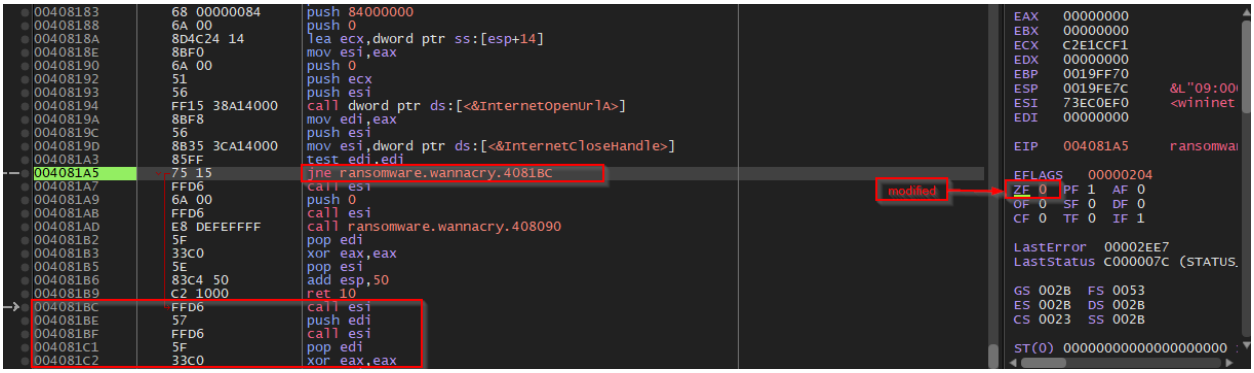



*Figure 22 modifying ZF*

Another way to force malicious payload to not execute is by modifying the JNE to JE when the ZF is already set to 1, in another word by this modification we can say “If the malicious URL is unreachable, and the result of comparing EDI are equal, jump to [0x04081BC] address, do not execute the malicious payload and exit the program.”

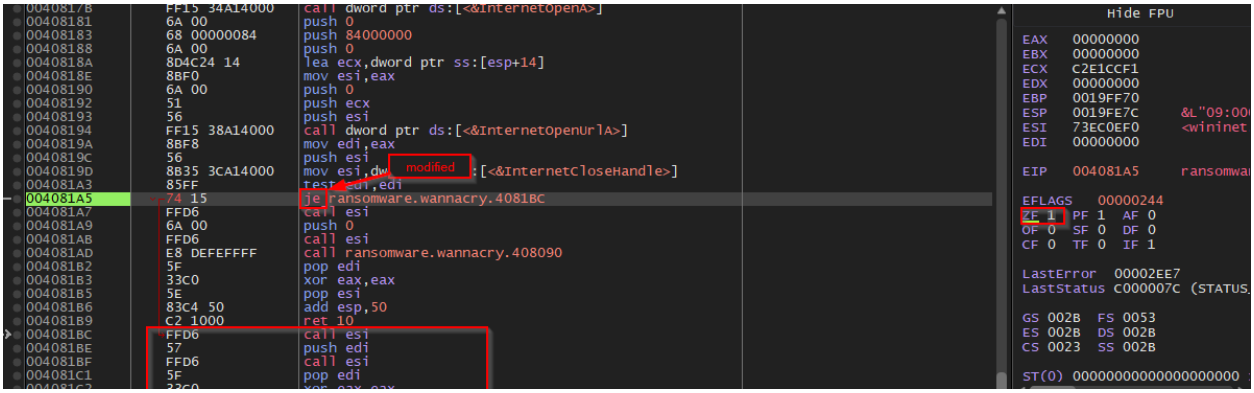



*Figure 23 modifying JNE*

# Indicators of Compromise

## Network Indicators

Reaching out to the malicious URL:
hxxp://www.iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergwea.com

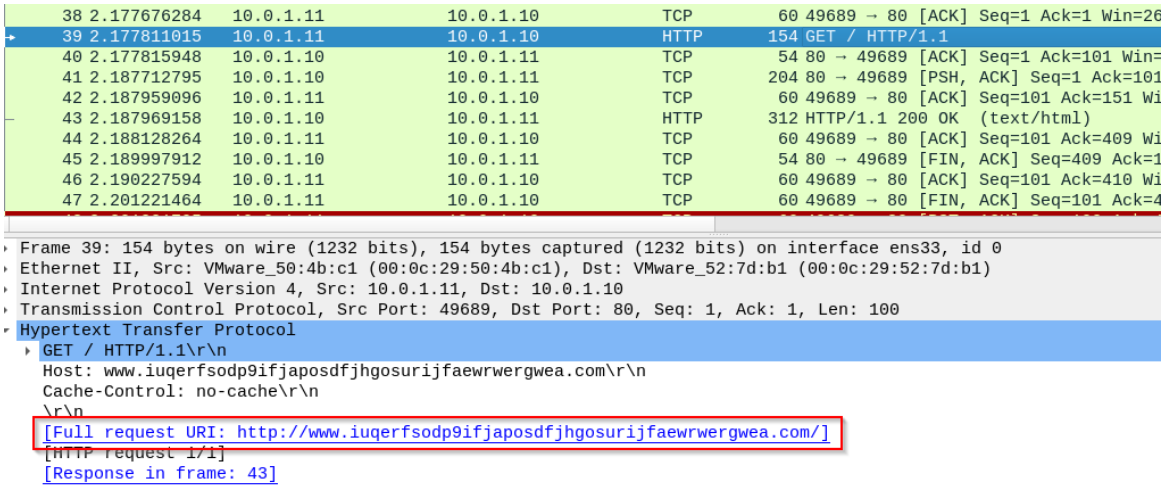



*Figure 24 Wireshark capture initial URL check*

Propagating in the local network of the victim through SMB port TCP/445.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| services.exe | 640 | TCP | Listen | 0.0.0.0 | 49670 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | 11/8/2023 10:25:13 AM | services.exe |
| svchost.exe | 2396 | TCP | Listen | 0.0.0.0 | 49671 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | 11/8/2023 10:25:16 AM | PolicyAgent |
| Ransomware.wannacr... | 5464 | TCP | Syn Sent | 10.0.1.11 | 49760 | 10.0.1.1 | 445 | 12/6/2023 11:23:30 AM | mssecsvc2.0 |
| Ransomware.wannacr... | 5464 | TCP | Syn Sent | 10.0.1.11 | 49761 | 10.0.1.2 | 445 | 12/6/2023 11:23:30 AM | mssecsvc2.0 |
| Ransomware.wannacr... | 5464 | TCP | Syn Sent | 10.0.1.11 | 49762 | 10.0.1.3 | 445 | 12/6/2023 11:23:30 AM | mssecsvc2.0 |
| Ransomware.wannacr... | 5464 | TCP | Syn Sent | 10.0.1.11 | 49763 | 10.0.1.4 | 445 | 12/6/2023 11:23:30 AM | mssecsvc2.0 |
| Ransomware.wannacr... | 5464 | TCP | Syn Sent | 10.0.1.11 | 49764 | 10.0.1.5 | 445 | 12/6/2023 11:23:30 AM | mssecsvc2.0 |
| Ransomware.wannacr... | 5464 | TCP | Syn Sent | 10.0.1.11 | 49765 | 10.0.1.6 | 445 | 12/6/2023 11:23:30 AM | mssecsvc2.0 |
| Ransomware.wannacr... | 5464 | TCP | Syn Sent | 10.0.1.11 | 49766 | 10.0.1.7 | 445 | 12/6/2023 11:23:30 AM | mssecsvc2.0 |
| Ransomware.wannacr... | 5464 | TCP | Syn Sent | 10.0.1.11 | 49767 | 10.0.1.8 | 445 | 12/6/2023 11:23:30 AM | mssecsvc2.0 |
| Ransomware.wannacr... | 5464 | TCP | Syn Sent | 10.0.1.11 | 49768 | 10.0.1.9 | 445 | 12/6/2023 11:23:30 AM | mssecsvc2.0 |
| Ransomware.wannacr... | 5464 | TCP | Syn Sent | 10.0.1.11 | 49769 | 10.0.1.10 | 445 | 12/6/2023 11:23:30 AM | mssecsvc2.0 |
| System | 4 | TCP | Listen | 0.0.0.0 | 445 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | 11/8/2023 10:25:11 AM | System |
| svchost.exe | 2100 | TCP | Listen | 0.0.0.0 | 7680 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | 11/8/2023 10:25:05 AM | DoSvc |
| svchost.exe | 908 | TCPv6 | Listen | :: | 135 | :: | 0 | 11/8/2023 10:24:42 AM | RpcEptMapper |
| System | 4 | TCPv6 | Listen | :: | 445 | :: | 0 | 11/8/2023 10:25:11 AM | System |

*Figure 25 indicating propagating in network*

The taskhsvc.exe will be listening on TCP/9050.

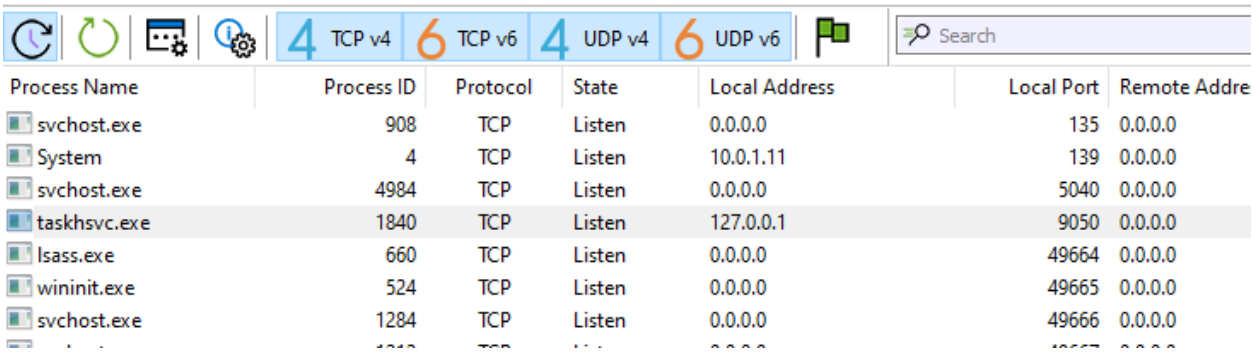



*Figure 26 indicating listening port*

## Host-based Indicators

When the malware is successfully executed, it will create a hidden directory and make it as it's staging area.

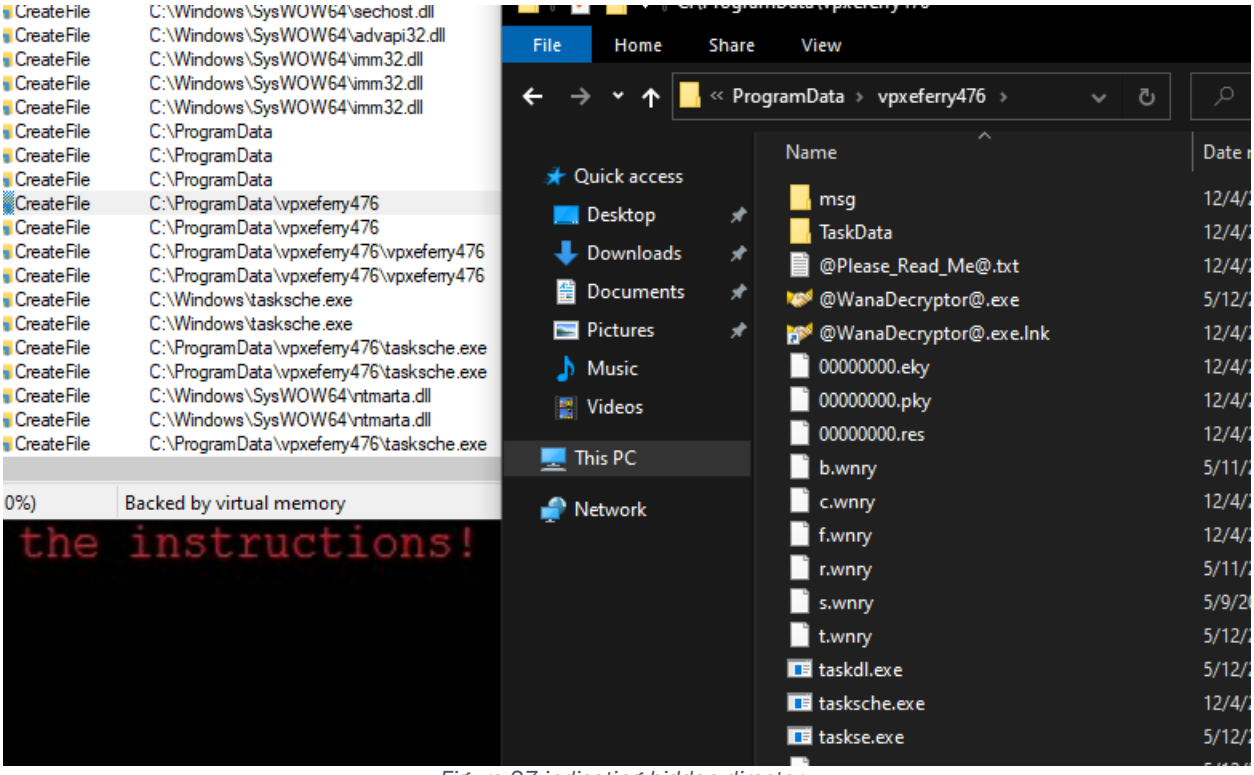



*Figure 27 indicating hidden directory*

The malware creates a service to remain persistent.

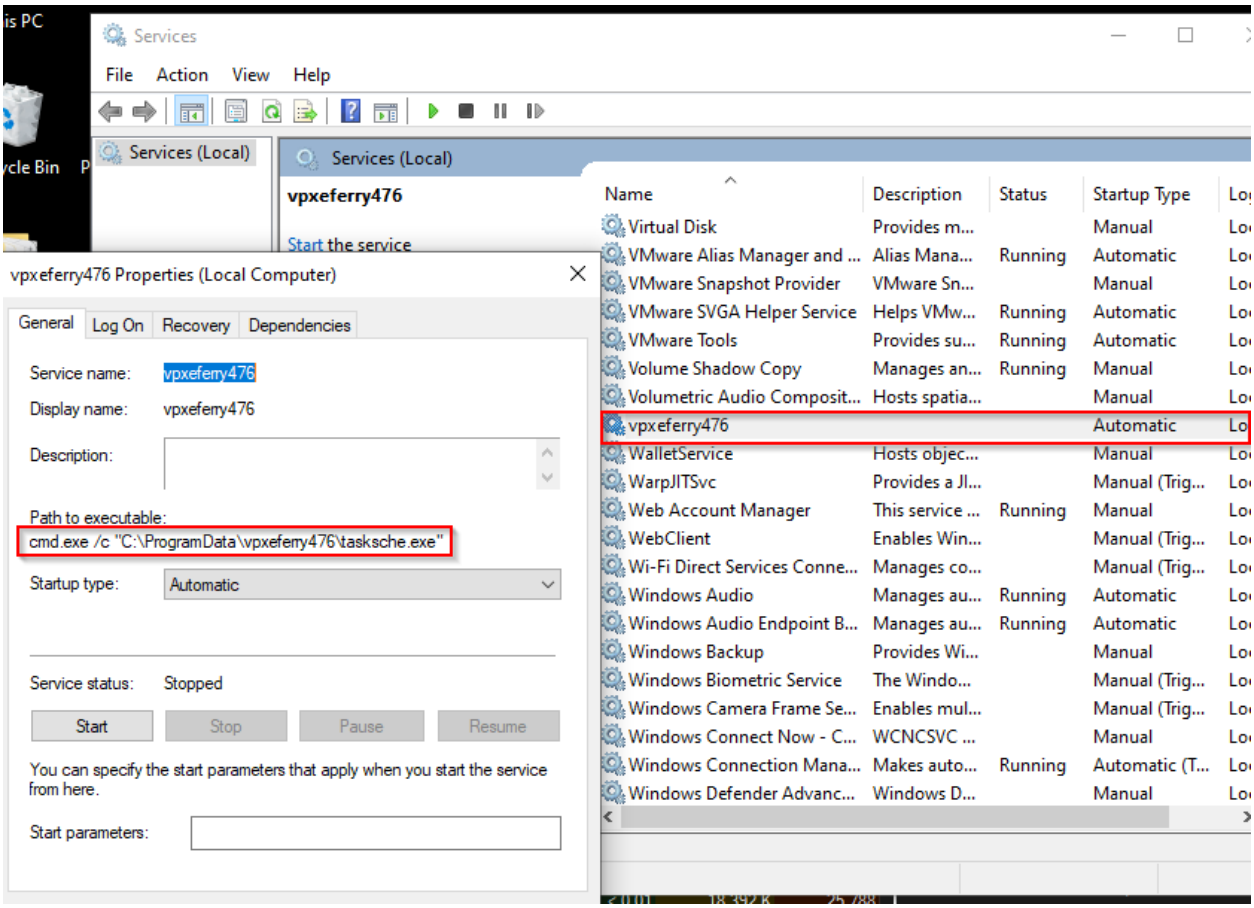



*Figure 28 indicating malicious service*

The malware adds registry key.

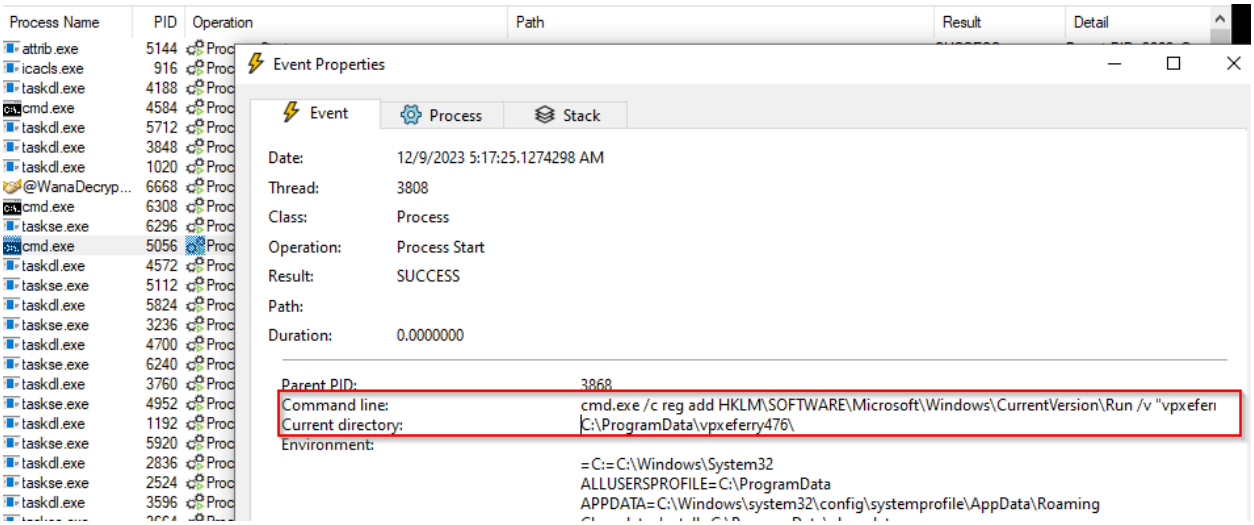



*Figure 29 indicating registry key*

Changing desktop wallpaper to a ".bmp" image, meanwhile encrypting files.

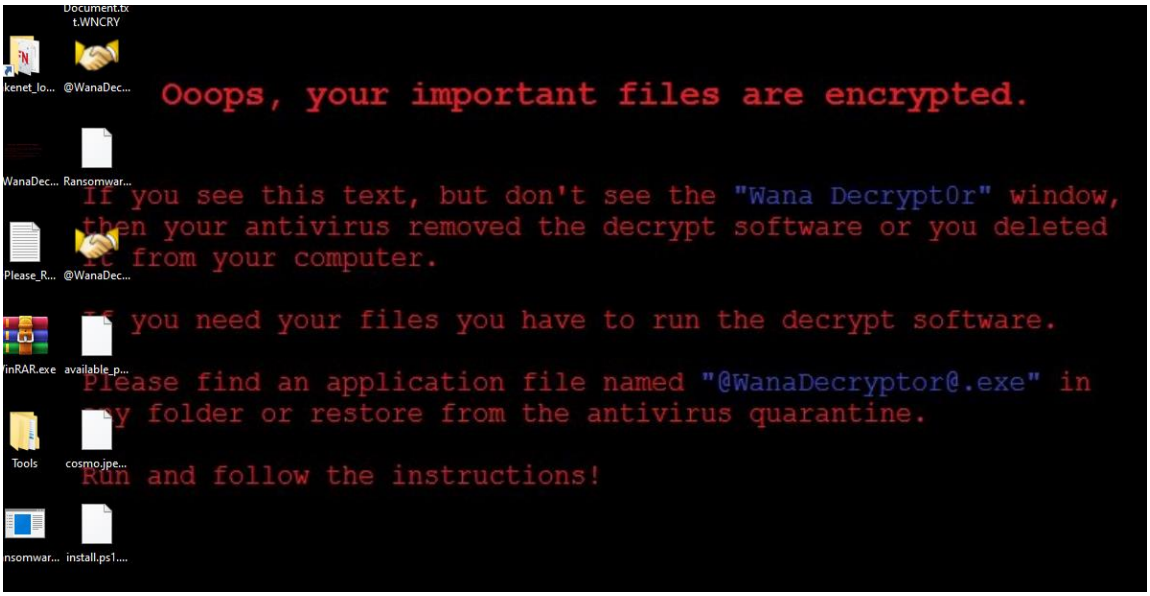



*Figure 30 indicating wallpaper change*

A GUI window pops up in the middle of the screen, to instruct the victim for payment process.


*Figure 31 decryptor program*

# Rules & Signatures

A full set of YARA rules is included in Appendix A.

URL: hxxp://www.iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergwea.com

Strings:

www.iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergwea.com"

icacls . /grant Everyone:F /T /C /Q"

\\172.16.99.5\\IPC$"

\\192.168.56.20\\IPC$"

WanaCrypt0r"

C:\\%s\\qeriuwjhrf"

attrib +h ."

tasksche.exe"

diskpart.exe"

taskdl.exe"

taskse.exe

# Appendices

## A. Yara Rules

```
rule wannaCryDetection {

    meta:
        last_updated = "2023-12-12"
        author = "unShad0wer"
        description = "WannaCry YARA detection rule"
        sha256 =
"24D004A104D4D54034DBCFFC2A4B19A11F39008A575AA614EA04703480B1022C"

    strings:

        $string1 = "www.iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergwea.com" ascii
        $string2 = "icacls . /grant Everyone:F /T /C /Q" ascii
        $string3 = "\\172.16.99.5\\IPC$" ascii
        $string4 = "\\192.168.56.20\\IPC$" ascii
        $string5 = "WanaCrypt0r" ascii
        $string6 = "C:\\%s\\qeriuwjhrf" ascii
        $string7 = "attrib +h ." ascii
        $string8 = "tasksche.exe" ascii
        $string9 = "diskpart.exe" ascii
        $string10 = "taskdl.exe" ascii
        $string11 = "taskse.exe" ascii


    condition:

        $string1 and any of ($string*)
}
```

## B. Decompiled Code Snippets

```
int32_t main (void) {
    int32_t var_64h;
    int32_t var_50h;
    int32_t var_17h;
    int32_t var_13h;
    int32_t var_fh;
    int32_t var_bh;
    int32_t var_7h;
    int32_t var_3h;
    int32_t var_1h;
    ecx = 0xe;
    esi = "http://www.iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergwea.com";
    edi = &var_50h;
    eax = 0;
    do {
        *(es:edi) = *(esi);
        ecx--;
        esi += 4;
        es:edi += 4;
    } while (ecx != 0);
    *(es:edi) = *(esi);
    esi++;
    es:edi++;
    eax = InternetOpenA (eax, 1, eax, eax, eax, eax, eax, eax, ax, al);
    ecx = &var_64h;
    esi = eax;
    eax = InternetOpenUrlA (esi, ecx, 0, 0, 0x84000000, 0);
    edi = eax;
    esi = imp.InternetCloseHandle;
    if (edi == 0) {
        void (*esi)() ();
        void (*esi)(uint32_t) (0);
        eax = fcn_00408090 ();
        eax = 0;
        return eax;
    }
    void (*esi)() ();
    eax = void (*esi)(uint32_t) (edi);
    eax = 0;
    return eax;
}
```

*Figure 32 decompiled main function*