Malware anlysis unknown file – 05-31-2023

Filename: d41166f1c8bbd3c6bbac0f5c96c4dc867d501c3ce5aeb056686ffa28652facef.unknown

Sha1 = 6970e6cd0ab07c90cf2024bbe0e25292e78f7740

Size 240,264 bytes

File info: ASCII text, with very long lines, with CRLF line

Initial analysis makes it appear to be a powershell script. Noted this by variables beginning with \$ Somewhere the file must be changed and run or the code within the file is copied into a PowerShell script. Don't have any details where this file came from.

Inside the script:

Variable \$zgoa , is equal to hex values of Windows PE file. The initial values of 4D5A. Exported data from Cyberchef and ran strings on the output. This is in a try catch statement. Try creating the PE file and then catch is empty. Below that is another the hex data of another PE file, variable name \$cwsx\$ in a try catch statement.

Extracted the PE files by pasting the ascii hex data into Cyberchef. Exported the raw data.

PE files:

```
PE File 1 = NewPE.dll
```

Sha256 = fe14b946dd8cd5d7b518baafd0fbb39d244e9453073b14388a2764c29562c0ce PE32 executable (DLL) (console) Intel 80386 Mono/.Net assembly

Behavior:

```
"ThreadControl__Context",
"Xor"
```

```
PE File 2 = Stub.exe
```

Sha256 = 8da2ee52332138905d6c21a8c2fd16c1ccb16aa057b64df7e66f2bd38664e86f PE32 executable (GUI) Intel 80386 Mono/.Net assembly, for MS Windows **Behaviors:**

```
"DebuggerCheck__RemoteAPI",
"anti_dbg",
"Xor",
"keylogger",
"win hook"
```

Both PE files are packed. NewPE.dll contains a Crypto feature.

Stage1 script file begins by creating ProgramData directory 'mvfp'

Both PE files are within a \$Contents @' '@ statement.

```
| Byte[| | Swdip = vgit Saokn | Byte[| | Swdip = vgit Saoks | Saoks
```

Within in the *\$Content* variable, the two PE files are placed into the *C:\Windows\Microsoft.NET\ Framework\v4.0.30319*. The executable is named, *RegSvcsxehytzajldvmqbs.exe*.

The code is assembled into their proper files by the following:

```
[Byte[]] $vgit = vgit $aokn

[Byte[]] $wdhp = vgit $zgoa

[Byte[]] $mbsw = vgit $cwsx

$jzax = [Ref].Assembly

$dlkj = $jzax::'Load'(($wdhp))
```

Where vgit is a function created at the beginning of the script:

```
function vgit {
  param($gbla)$gbla = $gbla -split '(..)' | ? { $_ }
  ForEach ($aokn in $gbla)
  {
  [Convert]::ToInt32($aokn,16)
```

The code for *\$Content* is placed into a new PS1 file located in *C*:*ProgramData**mvfp*\ directory.

Near the end it writes output to a PS1 file located in the new directory mvfp

Creates a new task in Task Scheduler to run a VBA file located in the mvfp directory

Sleeps for 10000 before running a wscript shell that launches a bat file with the following code: CMD /C powershell -NOP -WIND HIDDEN -eXEC BYPASS -NONI "C:\ProgramData\mvfp\dlqp.ps1"

Last line is invoke-expression of ps1 file: IEX([IO.File]::\$wmar('C:\ProgramData\mvfp\mvfp.ps1'))

It is still unclear where this file is detonated. If I were to guess it might be from another file, that contains a PowerShell Downloadstring command that pulls the information from another source before beginning the detonation of Stage1. If that is the case then the file here is not Stage1, but probably Stage2 of the infection.