SonicALERT: CVE 2014-0322 Malware - Sakurel (Feb 21, 2014)

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Description

The Dell SonicWall Threats Research Team has spotted the latest malware being served in the recent CVE 2014-0322 attack. We have already shared <u>our analysis on the exploit behavior</u> so we will now discuss the behavior of the malware payload, Sakurel.

This malware has many features and contains multiple levels of embedded files. The malware ultimately seeks to steal information and provide a backdoor to the infected system, and uses different modules to accomplish its tasks.

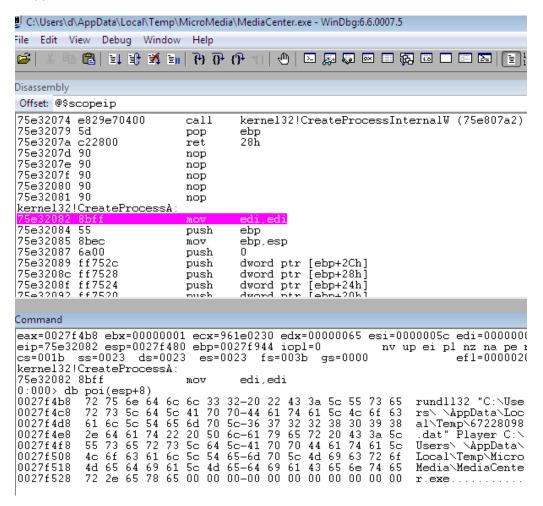
The file that gets dropped after exploitation, 'stream.exe', has fairly basic dropper behavior. The file contains an XOR-encoded binary which gets decoded and executed in memory.

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1370h:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00				
1380h:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00				
1390h:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00				
13 AOh:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00				
13BOh:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00				
13COh:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00				
13DOh:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00				
13EOh:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00				
13FOh:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00				
1400h:	4D	5A	90	00	03	00	00	00	04	00	00	00	FF	FF	00	00	MZ		ÿÿ	Ż
1410h:	В8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	40	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	٠		0	
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1430h:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	FO	00	00	00			ĕ.	
1440h:	OE	1F	BA	OE	00	В4	09	CD	21	В8	01	4C	CD	21	54	68	°.	.′.Í	!LÍ!	Th
1450h:	69	73	20	70	72	6F	67	72	61	6D	20	63	61	6E	6E	6F	is p	rogr	am car	ino
1460h:	74	20	62	65	20	72	75	6E	20	69	6E	20	44	4F	53	20	t be	run	in DO)S
Template F	Template Results - EXETemplate2.bt																			
Name								Value					Start			Size			Color	
struct IMAGE_DOS_HEADER dos_he													0h			40h		Fg:	Bg:	
UCHAR doscode[64] □												40	40h			40h		Fg:	Bg:	
■ DWORD MSlinkerSignatureRich[18]													80h			48h		Fg:	Bg:	
struct IMAGE_NT_HEADERS nt_head													E0h			F8h		Fg:	Bg:	
struct IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER sec													1D8h			A0h		Fg:	Bg:	
BYTE textsection[2048]													400h			800h		Fg:	Bg:	
BYTE rdatasection[1024]													C00h			400h		Fg:	Bg:	
BYTE datasection[512] BYTE relocsection[512]													1000h 1200h			200h 200h		Fg:	Bg:	
BYTE Overlay[135984]													1400h			21330h		Fg:	Bg: Bg:	
W DITE C					1.	HUUH			213301		rgi	oy;								

The decoded malware contains additional embedded modules, including one that provides for privilege escalation if the current user is not an administrator.

```
call ds:IsUserAnAdmin
test eax, eax
jz short loc_100011B1
xor eax, eax
inc eax
jmp loc_10001373
```

After checking if the current process is running as an administrator, the escalation module is extracted and dropped with a .dat extension, then executed via 'rundll32'.



This DLL contains a well-known technique for escalating user privileges via the 'sysprep' tool. This uses a UAC bypass which affects 32-bit versions Windows 7 and Windows 8.

```
.text:10001139
                                         offset aSysprep ; "\\sysprep\\"
                                 push
.text:1000113E
                                 push
                                         esi
                                                           ; 1pString1
.text:1000113F
                                 call
                                         ds:1strcatW
.text:10001145
                                 push
                                         esi
                                                           ; 1pString2
.text:10001146
                                         edi, offset word 10003438
                                 mov
.text:1000114B
                                 push
                                         edi
                                                           ; lpString1
.text:1000114C
                                 call
                                         ds:1strcouW
.text:10001152
                                 push
                                         offset aSysprep_exe ; "sysprep.exe "
.text:1000120F
                                push
                                        eax
.text:10001210
                                        offset riid
                                push
                                                         ; riid
.text:10001215
                                                           pBindOptions
                                push
                                        edx
.text:10001216
                                                           "Elevation:Administrator!new:{3ad05575-8"...
                                        offset pszName
                                push
.text:1000121B
                                        dword_10003024, edx
                                mov
.text:10001221
                                        dword ptr [edx], 24h
                                mnu
.text:10001227
                                        dword ptr [edx+14h], 4
                                mov
.text:1000122E
                                        ds:CoGetObject
                                call
```

Once the malware has administrator privileges, it extracts an OCX file from its resources and moves a copy of its original dropped incarnation into "MicroMedia" underneath "%APPDATA%\Local\Temp" and creates the following registry key to execute when the system boots up:

Computer\HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\MicroMedia: %APPDATA%\Local\Temp\MicroMedia\MediaCenter.exe

Once the malware has acquired sufficient access and achieved peristence on the machine, the Windows 'hosts' file is modified to redirect a number of domains to IP addresses controlled by the attackers. These strings from the binary show the domains the attackers are redirecting:

```
aDriversEtcHost db '\drivers\etc\hosts',0 ; DATA XREF: sub_100026A7+38†o
                    align 10h
aCsg_secure_sne db 'csg.secure.snecma.fr
                                                               217.108.170.94', ODh, OAh
                                                   ; DATA XREF: sub 100026A7+66To
                    db 'ctx.secure.snecma.fr
                                                              217.108.170.81', ODh, OAh
                                                              217.198.179.23', 9Dh, 9Ah
217.198.179.27', 9Dh, 9Ah
217.198.179.27', 9Dh, 9Ah
217.198.179.98', 9Dh, 9Ah
217.198.179.96', 9Dh, 9Ah
217.198.179.88', 9Dh, 9Ah
                    db 'fdm.secure.snecma.fr
                    db 'qa.fdm.secure.snecma.fr
                    db 'qa.indigo.secure.snecma.fr
                    db 'pi.secure.snecma.fr
                    db 'ga.secure.snecma.fr
                                                              217.108.170.87',0Dh,0Ah
                    db 'qasd.secure.snecma.fr
                                                              217.108.170.199',0Dh,0Ah
217.108.170.18',0Dh,0Ah
217.108.170.13',0Dh,0Ah
                    db 'sd.secure.snecma.fr
                    db 'int.tcua.secure.snecma.fr
                    db 'qa.tcua.secure.snecma.fr
                    db 'secure.snecma.fr
                                                               217.108.170.196', ODh, OAh, O
```

The following strings, which include command and control domains and paths, are encoded in the binary with the XOR key 0x56:

```
50 F2 00 10 08 50 01 10 6F 61 2E 61 6D 65 74 65
                         Pò...P..oa.amete 00 00 00 06 66 23 00 00 00 00 00 6F 61 2E 61 ....f#.....oa.a
6B 73 65 6E 2E 63 6F 6D 3A 38 30 00 00 00 00 00
                         ksen.com:80....
                                  6D 65 74 65 6B 73 65 6E 2E 63 6F 6D 3A 34 34 33
                                                            meteksen.com: 443
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 2F 70 68 6F 74 6F
                                  68 6F 74 6F 2F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
                                                            hoto/....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 73 63
                         . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
 74 2E 61 73 70 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
                         pt.asp.....
                                  73 63 72 69 70 74 2E 61 73 70 00 00 00 00 00 00
                                                            script.asp.....
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
72 69 70 74 2E 61 73 70 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
                         cript.asp....
                                  00 00 2F 73 63 72 69 70 74 2E 61 73 70 00 00 00
                                                            ../script.asp...
69 6D 61 67 65 69 64 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
                         imageid.....
                                  00 00 00 00 69 6D 61 67 65 69 64 00 00 00 00 00
                                                            ...imageid....
00 00 4D 65 64 69 61 43 65 6E 74 65 72 2E 65 78
                         ..MediaCenter.ex 00 00 00 00 00 4D 65 64 69 61 43 65 6E 74 65
                                                            .....MediaCente
72 2E 65 78 65 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
                                                            r.exe.......
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
00 00 00 00 4D 69 63 72 6F 4D 65 64 69 61 00 00
                         ....MicroMedia.. 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 4D 69 63 72 6F 4D 65 64
```

Overall the main motive of this malware is to steal user credentials from the targeted domains. The malware also provides full backdoor access to the system via the command and control structure. We will continue to monitor this threat and provide updates on its capabilities.

Dell SonicWALL Gateway AntiVirus provides protection against this threat via the following signature:

GAV: Sakurel.EX (Trojan)

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