Technical Analysis of the WhisperGate Malicious Bootloader

technical-analysis-of-whispergate-malware

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On Jan. 15, 2022, a set of malware dubbed *WhisperGate* was reported to have been deployed against Ukrainian targets. The incident is widely reported to contain three individual components deployed by the same adversary, including a malicious bootloader that corrupts detected local disks, a Discord-based downloader and a file wiper. The activity occurred at approximately the same time multiple websites belonging to the Ukrainian government were defaced.

This blog covers the malicious bootloader in more detail.

Details

The installer component for the bootloader has an SHA256 hash of

a 196c6b8ffcb97ffb276d04f354696e2391311db3841ae16c8c9f56f36a38e92

and contains a build timestamp of 2022-01-10 10:37:18 UTC. It was built using MinGW, similar to the file-wiper component. This component overwrites the master boot record (MBR) of an infected host with a malicious 16-bit bootloader with a SHA256 hash of

44ffe353e01d6b894dc7ebe686791aa87fc9c7fd88535acc274f61c2cf74f5b8

that displays a ransom note when the host boots (Figure 1) and, at the same time, performs destructive operations on the infected host's hard drives.

```
Your hard drive has been corrupted.
In case you want to recover all hard drives
of your organization,
You should pay us $10k via bitcoin wallet
1AVNM68gj6PGPFcJuftKATa4WLnzg8fpfv and send message via
tox ID 8BEDC411012A33BA34F49130D0F186993C6A32DAD8976F6A5D82C1ED23'
054C057ECED5496F65
with your organization name.
We will contact you to give further instructions.
```

Figure 1. Fake ransom note

The destructive wiping operation has the following pseudocode:

```
for i_disk between 0 and total_detected_disk_count do
   for i_sector between 1 and total_disk_sector_count, i_sector += 199, do
        overwrite disk i_disk at sector i_sector with hardcoded data
        done
   done
```

At periodic offsets, the bootloader overwrites sectors of an infected host's entire hard drive, with a message similar to the ransom note, padded with additional bytes (Figure 2).

00000000	41	41	41	41	41	00	59	6f	75	72	20	68	61	72	64	20	AAAAA.Your hard
00000010	64	72	69	76	65	20	68	61	73	20	62	65	65	6e	20	63	drive has been c
00000020	6f	72	72	75	70	74	65	64	2e	0d	0a	49	6e	20	63	61	orruptedIn ca
00000030	73	65	20	79	6f	75	20	77	61	6e	74	20	74	6f	20	72	se you want to r
00000040	65	63	6f	76	65	72	20	61	6c	6c	20	68	61	72	64	20	ecover all hard
00000050	64	72	69	76	65	73	0d	0a	6f	66	20	79	6f	75	72	20	drivesof your
00000060	6f	72	67	61	6e	69	7a	61	74	69	6f	6e	2c	0d	0a	59	organization,Y
00000070	6f	75	20	73	68	6f	75	6c	64	20	70	61	79	20	75	73	ou should pay us
08000000	20	20	24	31	30	6b	20	76	69	61	20	62	69	74	63	6f	\$10k via bitco
00000090	69	6e	20	77	61	6c	6c	65	74	0d	0a	31	41	56	4e	4d	in wallet1AVNM
000000a0	36	38	67	6a	36	50	47	50	46	63	4a	75	66	74	4b	41	68gj6PGPFcJuftKA
0d0000b0	54	61	34	57	4c	6e	7a	67	38	66	70	66	76	20	61	6e	Ta4WLnzg8fpfv an
00000c0	64	20	73	65	6e	64	20	6d	65	73	73	61	67	65	20	76	d send message v
000000d0	69	61	0d	0a	74	6f	78	20	49	44	20	38	42	45	44	43	iatox ID 8BEDC
000000e0	34	31	31	30	31	32	41	33	33	42	41	33	34	46	34	39	411012A33BA34F49
000000f0	31	33	30	44	30	46	31	38	36	39	39	33	43	36	41	33	130D0F186993C6A3
00000100	32	44	41	44	38	39	37	36	46	36	41	35	44	38	32	43	2DAD8976F6A5D82C
00000110	31	45	44	32	33	30	35	34	43	30	35	37	45	43	45	44	1ED23054C057ECED
00000120	35	34	39	36	46	36	35	0d	0a	77	69	74	68	20	79	6f	5496F65with yo
00000130	75	72	20	6f	72	67	61	6e	69	7a	61	74	69	6f	6e	20	ur organization
00000140	6e	61	6d	65	2e	0d	0a	57	65	20	77	69	6c	6c	20	63	nameWe will c
00000150	6f	6e	74	61	63	74	20	79	6f	75	20	74	6f	20	67	69	ontact you to gi
00000160	76	65	20	66	75	72	74	68	65	72	20	69	6e	73	74	72	ve further instr
00000170	75	63	74	69	6f	6e	73	2e	00	00	00	00	55	aa	00	00	uctionsU

Figure 2. Hexadecimal dump of the pattern written to the disks of an infected host

The data consists of the string AAAAA, the index of the infected drive, the ransom note and the MBR footer magic value 55 AA, followed by two null bytes.

The bootloader accesses the disk via BIOS interrupt **13h** in logical block addressing (LBA) mode and overwrites every 199th sector until the end of the disk is reached. After a disk is corrupted, the malware overwrites the next in the detected disk list.

This process is unsophisticated but reminiscent of the more evolved implementation of *NotPetya*'s malicious MBR that masqueraded as the legitimate **chkdsk** disk-repair utility while actually corrupting the infected host's file system.

The bootloader installer does not initiate a reboot of the infected system, as has been observed in past intrusions such as *BadRabbit* and *NotPetya*. The lack of forced reboot suggests the threat actor took other steps to initiate it (e.g., via a different implant) or decided to let users perform the reboot themselves. A delayed reboot may allow other components of the *WhisperGate* intrusion to run (e.g., the file wiper).

Assessment

The *WhisperGate* bootloader malware complements its file-wiper counterpart. Both aim to irrevocably corrupt the infected hosts' data and attempt to masquerade as genuine modern ransomware operations. However, the *WhisperGate* bootloader has no decryption or data-recovery mechanism, and has inconsistencies with malware commonly deployed in ransomware operations.

The displayed message suggests victims can expect recovery of their data, but this is technically unachievable. These inconsistencies very likely indicate that *WhisperGate* activity aims to destroy data on the impacted assets. This assessment is made with moderate confidence as technical analysis of the *WhisperGate* activity continues.

The activity is reminiscent of <u>VOODOO BEAR</u>'s destructive *NotPetya* malware, which included a component impersonating the legitimate **chkdsk** utility after a reboot and corrupted the infected host's Master File Table (MFT) — a critical component of Microsoft's NTFS file system. However, the *WhisperGate* bootloader is less sophisticated, and no technical overlap could currently be identified with VOODOO BEAR operations.

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