

# Analysis of CaddyWiper

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 [nioguard.com/2022/03/analysis-of-caddywiper.html](https://nioguard.com/2022/03/analysis-of-caddywiper.html)



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**#BREAKING #ESETresearch** warns about the discovery of a 3rd destructive wiper deployed in Ukraine 🇺🇦. We first observed this new malware we call **#CaddyWiper** today around 9h38 UTC. 1/7

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## Summary

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- Name: CaddyWiper
- Discovered in March 2022
- Was used in a targeted attack in Ukraine
- Deployed via Microsoft Active Directory GPO
- Corrupts files and disk partitions
- PE32 sample written in C++
- Compiled on the same day when it was deployed on targeted systems in Ukraine

*by Denis Popov*

## Introduction

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On March 14 2022 ESET research [found](#) a new disruptive malware deployed in Ukraine. It was called CandyWiper and it is already the third wiper that was found in the Ukrainian systems. The previous ones were WhisperGate and HermeticWiper. As well as the HermeticWiper, CaddyWiper was also deployed via Microsoft Active Directory GPO.

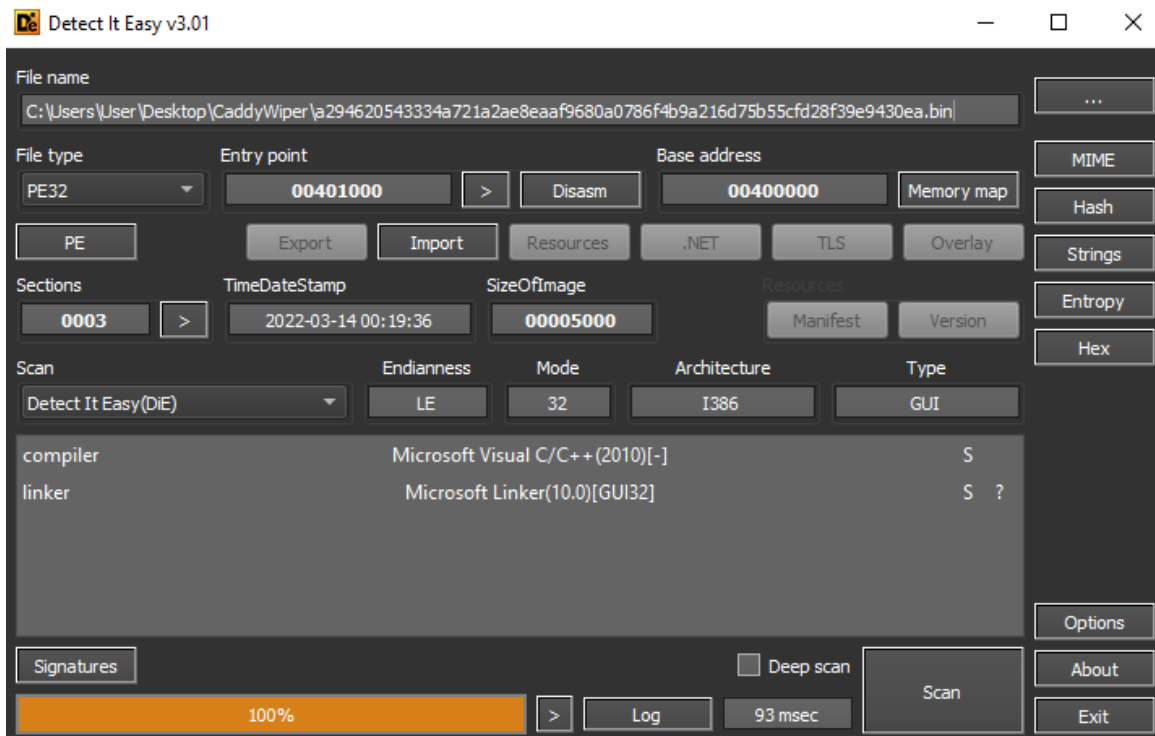
## Technical Details

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### Overview

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The CaddyWiper sample was written in C++ and had compilation timestamp 14-03-2022, which matches with the day when it was deployed in the victim's system. This sample has only 10 functions.



### Execution

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All code in the sample is obfuscated in an interesting way. All strings are separated by one character. Even function calls are obfuscated in the same way, so malware has only one imported function and library, but others will be imported during execution.

```

.text:00651071 mov     [ebp+var_3], 0
.text:00651075 mov     [ebp+var_48], 61h ; 'a'
.text:00651079 mov     [ebp+var_47], 64h ; 'd'
.text:0065107D mov     [ebp+var_46], 76h ; 'v'
.text:00651081 mov     [ebp+var_45], 61h ; 'a'
.text:00651085 mov     [ebp+var_44], 70h ; 'p'
.text:00651089 mov     [ebp+var_43], 69h ; 'i'
.text:0065108D mov     [ebp+var_42], 33h ; '3'
.text:00651091 mov     [ebp+var_41], 32h ; '2'
.text:00651095 mov     [ebp+var_40], 2Eh ; '.'
.text:00651099 mov     [ebp+var_3F], 64h ; 'd'
.text:0065109D mov     [ebp+var_3E], 6Ch ; 'l'
.text:006510A1 mov     [ebp+var_3D], 6Ch ; 'l'
.text:006510A5 mov     [ebp+var_3C], 0
.text:006510A9 mov     [ebp+var_30], 4Ch ; 'L'
.text:006510AD mov     [ebp+var_2F], 6Fh ; 'o'
.text:006510B1 mov     [ebp+var_2E], 61h ; 'a'
.text:006510B5 mov     [ebp+var_2D], 64h ; 'd'
.text:006510B9 mov     [ebp+var_2C], 4Ch ; 'L'
.text:006510BD mov     [ebp+var_2B], 69h ; 'i'
.text:006510C1 mov     [ebp+var_2A], 62h ; 'b'
.text:006510C5 mov     [ebp+var_29], 72h ; 'r'
.text:006510C9 mov     [ebp+var_28], 61h ; 'a'
.text:006510CD mov     [ebp+var_27], 72h ; 'r'
.text:006510D1 mov     [ebp+var_26], 79h ; 'y'
.text:006510D5 mov     [ebp+var_25], 41h ; 'A'

```

CaddyWiper retrieves the machine role in the system using the 'DsRoleGetPrimaryDomainInformation' function. If the obtained value is 'DsRole\_RolePrimaryDomainController', the wiper terminates its execution, if other, then it proceeds.

```

.text:006510EA add     esp, 0
.text:006510ED mov     [ebp+var_34], eax
.text:006510F0 mov     [ebp+var_64], 6Eh ; 'n'
.text:006510F4 mov     [ebp+var_63], 65h ; 'e'
.text:006510F8 mov     [ebp+var_62], 74h ; 't'
.text:006510FC mov     [ebp+var_61], 61h ; 'a'
.text:00651100 mov     [ebp+var_60], 70h ; 'p'
.text:00651104 mov     [ebp+var_5F], 69h ; 'i'
.text:00651108 mov     [ebp+var_5E], 33h ; '3'
.text:0065110C mov     [ebp+var_5D], 32h ; '2'
.text:00651110 mov     [ebp+var_5C], 2Eh ; '.'
.text:00651114 mov     [ebp+var_5B], 64h ; 'd'
.text:00651118 mov     [ebp+var_5A], 6Ch ; 'l'
.text:0065111C mov     [ebp+var_59], 6Ch ; 'l'
.text:00651120 mov     [ebp+var_58], 0
.text:00651124 lea    edx, [ebp+var_64]
.text:00651127 push   edx
.text:00651128 call   [ebp+var_34]
P .text:0065112B mov     [ebp+Buffer], 0
.text:00651132 lea    eax, [ebp+Buffer]
.text:00651135 push   eax ; Buffer
.text:00651136 push   1 ; InfoLevel
.text:00651138 push   0 ; lpServer
.text:0065113A call   ds:DsRoleGetPrimaryDomainInformation

```

The first folder where CaddyWiper starts its operation is the "C:\Users". File corruption routine is the 'sub\_6522A0()' function.

```

.text:0039114A lea   edx, [ebp+var_48]
.text:0039114D push  edx
.text:0039114E call  [ebp+var_34]
.text:00391151 mov   [ebp+var_54], 43h ; 'C'
.text:00391155 mov   [ebp+var_53], 3Ah ; ':'
.text:00391159 mov   [ebp+var_52], 5Ch ; '\'
.text:0039115D mov   [ebp+var_51], 55h ; 'U'
.text:00391161 mov   [ebp+var_50], 73h ; 's'
.text:00391165 mov   [ebp+var_4F], 65h ; 'e'
.text:00391169 mov   [ebp+var_4E], 72h ; 'r'
.text:0039116D mov   [ebp+var_4D], 73h ; 's'
.text:00391171 mov   [ebp+var_4C], 0
.text:00391175 lea   eax, [ebp+var_54]
.text:00391178 push  eax
.text:00391179 call  sub_3922A0
.text:0039117E add   esp, 4
.text:00391181 mov   [ebp+var_20], 44h ; 'D'
.text:00391185 mov   [ebp+var_1F], 3Ah ; ':'
.text:00391189 mov   [ebp+var_1E], 5Ch ; '\'
.text:0039118D mov   [ebp+var_1D], 0
.text:00391191 mov   [ebp+var_68], 0
.text:00391198 jmp   short loc_3911A3

```

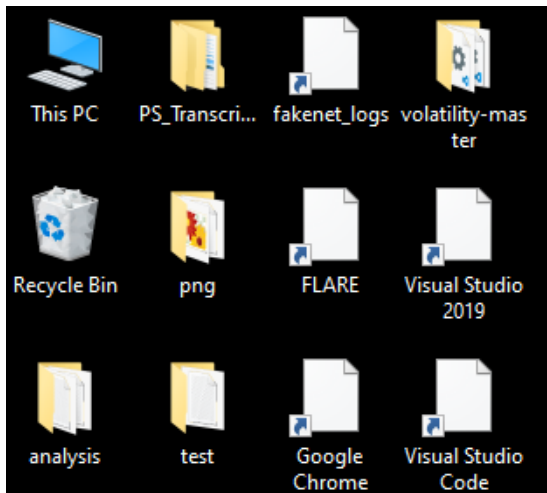
During 'sub\_6522A0()' execution wiper loads and uses next functions:

- FindFirstFileA
- FindNextFileA
- CreateFileA
- LocalAlloc
- SetFilePointer
- WriteFile
- LocalFree
- CloseHandle
- FindClose
- SetEntriesInAclA
- AllocateAndInitializeSid
- SetNamedSecurityInfoA
- GetCurrentProcess
- OpenProcessToken

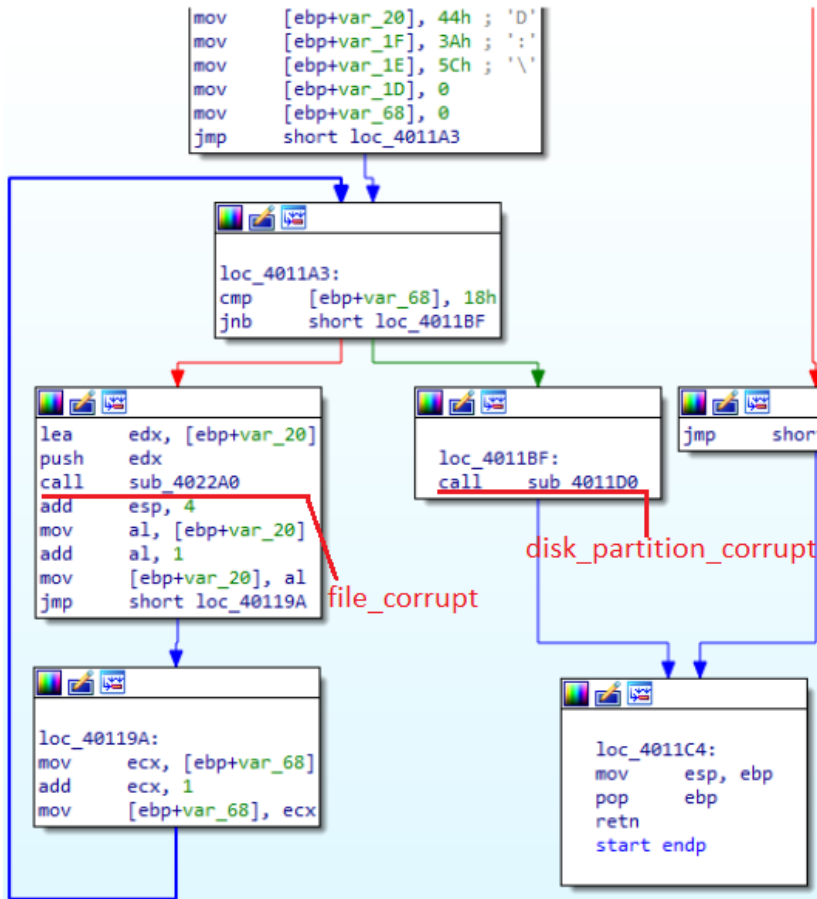
- FreeSid

If the current file is used by another process, CaddyWiper obtains access to it using “SeTakeOwnershipPrivilege”. The first file in the system which CaddyWiper overwrites is ‘C:\Users\desktop.ini’. After overwriting this file the desktop background will be deleted and all shortcuts will be unusable.

a29462054333...	8848	QueryRemotePr...	C:\Users\desktop.ini	INVALID PARAME...		648
a29462054333...	8848	QuerySecurityFile	C:\Users\desktop.ini	SUCCESS	Information: Owner...	648
a29462054333...	8848	SetSecurityFile	C:\Users\desktop.ini	SUCCESS	Information: DACL	648
a29462054333...	8848	ReadFile	C:\\$Secure:\$SDS:\$DATA	SUCCESS	Offset: 2,420,736, ...	648
a29462054333...	8848	ReadFile	C:\\$Secure:\$SDS:\$DATA	SUCCESS	Offset: 2,158,592, ...	648
a29462054333...	8848	CloseFile	C:\Users\desktop.ini	SUCCESS		648
a29462054333...	8848	CreateFile	C:\Users\desktop.ini	SUCCESS	Desired Access: G...	648
a29462054333...	8848	QueryStandardI...	C:\Users\desktop.ini	SUCCESS	AllocationSize: 176...	648
a29462054333...	8848	WriteFile	C:\Users\desktop.ini	SUCCESS	Offset: 0, Length: 1...	648
a29462054333...	8848	CloseFile	C:\Users\desktop.ini	SUCCESS		648



After corrupting the ‘C:\Users’ folder, malware proceeds and goes to the ‘D:\’ logical drive. If it’s present, malware will corrupt its files in the same way as the previous one. This operation will be repeated for all logical drives from ‘D:\’ to ‘Z:\’. If these drives are missing or file corruption is done, it calls the ‘sub\_4011D0()’ function, which will corrupt the disk partition.



To perform disk corruption CaddyWiper obtains access to the disk partitions from '\\.\PHYSICALDRIVE9' to '\\.\PHYSICALDRIVE0' and performs overwriting the first 1920 bytes of data with '0' using 'CreateFileW' and 'DeviceIoControl' functions. This operation can be done only if the malware was executed as administrator.

```

.text:00391454 push    0
.text:00391456 lea    eax, [ebp+var_808]
.text:0039145C push    eax
.text:0039145D push    0
.text:0039145F push    0
.text:00391461 push    780h
.text:00391466 lea    ecx, [ebp+var_7F0]
.text:0039146C push    ecx
.text:0039146D push    7C054h
.text:00391472 mov    edx, [ebp+var_4]
.text:00391475 push    edx
.text:00391476 call   [ebp+var_6C]
.text:00391479 mov    eax, [ebp+var_4]
.text:0039147C push    eax
.text:0039147D call   [ebp+var_8]

```

Overwriting first 780h(1920 in decimal) bytes

```

Stack[00001124]:00D3FA32 db 5Ch ; \ Stack[00001124]:00D3FA54 db 44h ; D
Stack[00001124]:00D3FA33 db 0 Stack[00001124]:00D3FA55 db 65h ; e
Stack[00001124]:00D3FA34 db 50h ; P Stack[00001124]:00D3FA56 db 76h ; v
Stack[00001124]:00D3FA35 db 0 Stack[00001124]:00D3FA57 db 69h ; i
Stack[00001124]:00D3FA36 db 48h ; H Stack[00001124]:00D3FA58 db 63h ; c
Stack[00001124]:00D3FA37 db 0 Stack[00001124]:00D3FA59 db 65h ; e
Stack[00001124]:00D3FA38 db 59h ; Y Stack[00001124]:00D3FA5A db 49h ; I
Stack[00001124]:00D3FA39 db 0 Stack[00001124]:00D3FA5B db 6Fh ; o
Stack[00001124]:00D3FA3A db 53h ; S Stack[00001124]:00D3FA5C db 43h ; C
Stack[00001124]:00D3FA3B db 0 Stack[00001124]:00D3FA5D db 6Fh ; o
Stack[00001124]:00D3FA3C db 49h ; I Stack[00001124]:00D3FA5E db 6Eh ; n
Stack[00001124]:00D3FA3D db 0 Stack[00001124]:00D3FA5F db 74h ; t
Stack[00001124]:00D3FA3E db 43h ; C Stack[00001124]:00D3FA60 db 72h ; r
Stack[00001124]:00D3FA3F db 0 Stack[00001124]:00D3FA61 db 6Fh ; o
Stack[00001124]:00D3FA40 db 41h ; A Stack[00001124]:00D3FA62 db 6Ch ; l
Stack[00001124]:00D3FA41 db 0 Stack[00001124]:00D3FA63 db 0
Stack[00001124]:00D3FA42 db 4Ch ; L Stack[00001124]:00D3FA64 db 43h ; C
Stack[00001124]:00D3FA43 db 0 Stack[00001124]:00D3FA65 db 72h ; r
Stack[00001124]:00D3FA44 db 44h ; D Stack[00001124]:00D3FA66 db 65h ; e
Stack[00001124]:00D3FA45 db 0 Stack[00001124]:00D3FA67 db 61h ; a
Stack[00001124]:00D3FA46 db 52h ; R Stack[00001124]:00D3FA68 db 74h ; t
Stack[00001124]:00D3FA47 db 0 Stack[00001124]:00D3FA69 db 65h ; e
Stack[00001124]:00D3FA48 db 49h ; I Stack[00001124]:00D3FA6A db 46h ; F
Stack[00001124]:00D3FA49 db 0 Stack[00001124]:00D3FA6B db 69h ; i
Stack[00001124]:00D3FA4A db 56h ; V Stack[00001124]:00D3FA6C db 6Ch ; l
Stack[00001124]:00D3FA4B db 0 Stack[00001124]:00D3FA6D db 65h ; e
Stack[00001124]:00D3FA4C db 45h ; E Stack[00001124]:00D3FA6E db 57h ; W

```

After disk partitions are corrupted the machine will be rebooted, but the system won't be started, instead the "FATAL: INT18: BOOT FAILURE" message will be shown on the screen.

```
FATAL: INT18: BOOT FAILURE
```



## Obfuscation

All function calls and library names are separated in the PE file. Also, malware employs WinAPI calls obfuscation.

```

.text:00DB114D push    edx
.text:00DB114E call    [ebp+var_34]
IP .text:00DB1151 mov     [ebp+var_54], 43h ; 'C'
.text:00DB1155 mov     [ebp+var_55], [ebp+var_34]=[Stack[000023FC]:001EF8EC]
.text:00DB1159 mov     [ebp+var_56], db 0D0h
.text:00DB115D mov     [ebp+var_57], db 0Bh
.text:00DB1161 mov     [ebp+var_58], db 5Ah ; Z
.text:00DB1165 mov     [ebp+var_59], db 75h ; u
.text:00DB1169 mov     [ebp+var_5A], db 4Ch ; L
.text:00DB116D mov     [ebp+var_5B], db 6Fh ; o
.text:00DB1171 mov     [ebp+var_5C], db 61h ; a
.text:00DB1175 lea    eax, [ebp+var_5D]
.text:00DB1178 push   eax
.text:00DB1179 call   sub_DB22A0
.text:00DB117E add    esp, 4
.text:00DB1181 mov     [ebp+var_5E], db 72h ; r
.text:00DB1185 mov     [ebp+var_5F], db 61h ; a
.text:00DB1189 mov     [ebp+var_60], db 72h ; r
.text:00DB118D mov     [ebp+var_61], db 79h ; y
.text:00DB1191 mov     [ebp+var_62], db 41h ; A
.text:00DB1198 jmp     short loc_119A
.text:00DB119A .text:00DB119A
00000551|000000000000DB1151: start+151
db 0
db 0
db 0
db 0

```

## Conclusion

CaddyWiper continues the trend of data wipers in Ukraine. It is the third one found. The previous ones were WhisperGate and HermeticWiper. CaddyWiper doesn't have any similarities with them, but as well as HermeticWiper, was deployed via Microsoft Active Directory GPO. The analyzed sample has obfuscated strings and API calls. It has two main disruptive functions, one of them corrupts files in the 'C:\Users' folder and logical drives from 'D:\' to 'Z:\', the second one overwrites disk partitions from '\.\PHYSICALDRIVE9' to '\.\PHYSICALDRIVE0'. After the corruption process is done the system will be rebooted, but won't be started.

## IoCs

### Files

File name	SHA256
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caddy1.exe	a294620543334a721a2ae8eaaf9680a0786f4b9a216d75b55cfd28f39e9430ea
------------	--

## MITRE attack techniques



Tactic	Technique
Defense evasion	<u><a href="#">T1140 – Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information</a></u>
	<u><a href="#">T1027 – Obfuscated Files or Information</a></u>
Discovery	<u><a href="#">T1083 – File and Directory Discovery</a></u>
	<u><a href="#">T1082 - System Information Discovery</a></u>
Impact	<u><a href="#">T1485 – Data Destruction</a></u>
	<u><a href="#">T1529 – System Shutdown/Reboot</a></u>

## References

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1. <https://www.bleepingcomputer.com/news/security/new-caddywiper-data-wiping-malware-hits-ukrainian-networks/>
2. <https://www.virustotal.com/gui/file/a294620543334a721a2ae8eaaf9680a0786f4b9a216d75b55cfd28f39e9430ea/details>
3. <https://app.any.run/tasks/399165f5-4f4d-417f-93dd-077718d81512/>