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Malware-Analysis/SmoothOperator/SmoothOperator.md

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SmoothOperator

This analysis is focused on the SmoothOperator payloads from Sentinel One. They were obtained via [vx-underground](#) and comprise two DLLs. The first stage has the hash **bf939c9c261d27ee7bb92325cc588624fca75429**.

First stage

This DLL is a straightforward PE loader, with no obfuscation or encryption present. A good first step is looking for references to **VirtualProtect** - there are two.

```

loc_18004E1BD:                                ; CODE XREF: sub_18004DE60+2E5↑j
lea     r9, [rsp+598h+flOldProtect] ; lpflOldProtect
mov     rcx, r14                            ; lpAddress
mov     rdx, r13                            ; dwSize
mov     r8d, PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE ; flNewProtect
call    cs:VirtualProtect
test    eax, eax
jz     short loc_18004E1FA
mov     rax, r14
call    cs:_guard_dispatch_icall_fptr
lea     r9, [rsp+598h+flOldProtect] ; lpflOldProtect
mov     r8d, [r9]                          ; flNewProtect
mov     rcx, r14                            ; lpAddress
mov     rdx, r13                            ; dwSize
call    cs:VirtualProtect
jmp     short loc_18004E1FA

```

First one looks promising, given the ERW flag being passed to it. Checking the function called afterwards (`_guard_dispatch_icall_fptr`) leads us to an offset, which in turn leads to `jmp rax`. This is probably a jump to unpacked code or the next stage. Let's circle back to the start of the function where those calls to `VirtualProtect` are and see what exactly we're marking as executable and then jumping to.

```

.text:000000018004DF03 0F 10 05 C4 DD 1E 00      movups  xmm0, xmmword ptr cs:aD3dcompiler47D+10h ; "ler_47.dll"
.text:000000018004DF0A 0F 11 40 10              movups  xmmword ptr [rax+10h], xmm0
.text:000000018004DF0E 0F 10 05 A9 DD 1E 00      movups  xmm0, xmmword ptr cs:aD3dcompiler47D ; "d3dcompiler_47.dll"
.text:000000018004DF15 0F 11 00              movups  xmmword ptr [rax], xmm0
.text:000000018004DF18 48 89 64 00 6C 00 6C 00+  mov     rcx, 6C006C0064h
.text:000000018004DF18 00 00
.text:000000018004DF22 48 89 48 1E              mov     [rax+1Eh], rcx
.text:000000018004DF26 EB 10                  jmp     short loc_18004DF38
.text:000000018004DF28 ; -----
.text:000000018004DF28                                ; CODE XREF: sub_18004DE60+A1↑j
.text:000000018004DF28 E8 67 FE 07 00          call    _errno
.text:000000018004DF2D C7 00 16 00 00 00      mov     dword ptr [rax], 16h
.text:000000018004DF33 E8 A0 08 08 00          call    _invalid_parameter_noinfo
.text:000000018004DF38                                ; CODE XREF: sub_18004DE60+C6↑j
.text:000000018004DF38 48 C7 44 24 30 00 00 00+  mov     [rsp+598h+hTemplateFile], 0 ; hTemplateFile
.text:000000018004DF38 00
.text:000000018004DF41 C7 44 24 28 80 00 00 00  mov     [rsp+598h+dwFlagsAndAttributes], 80h ; dwFlagsAndAttributes
.text:000000018004DF49 C7 44 24 20 03 00 00 00  mov     [rsp+598h+dwCreationDisposition], 3 ; dwCreationDisposition
.text:000000018004DF51 31 F6                  xor     esi, esi
.text:000000018004DF53 48 8D 8C 24 40 01 00 00  lea     rcx, [rsp+598h+Filename] ; lpFileName
.text:000000018004DF58 BA 00 00 00 80          mov     edx, 80000000h ; dwDesiredAccess
.text:000000018004DF60 45 31 C0              xor     r8d, r8d ; dwShareMode
.text:000000018004DF63 45 31 C9              xor     r9d, r9d ; lpSecurityAttributes
.text:000000018004DF66 FF 15 04 3E 24 00      call    cs:CreateFileW
.text:000000018004DF6C 48 83 F8 FF          cmp     rax, 0FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFh
.text:000000018004DF70 0F 84 A7 02 00 00      jz     loc_18004E21D
.text:000000018004DF76 48 89 C7              mov     rdi, rax
.text:000000018004DF79 45 31 F6              xor     r14d, r14d
.text:000000018004DF7C 48 89 C1              mov     rcx, rax ; hFile
.text:000000018004DF7F 31 D2              xor     edx, edx ; lpFileSizeHigh
.text:000000018004DF81 FF 15 D9 3E 24 00      call    cs:GetFileSize
.text:000000018004DF87 89 C5              mov     ebp, eax
.text:000000018004DF89 89 C1              mov     ecx, eax ; Size
.text:000000018004DF8B E8 44 97 08 00          call    j__malloc_base

```

This looks promising. A DLL named `d3dcompiler_47.dll` and a call to `CreateFileW`, followed by memory allocation of the same size as that file. Moving on, we'll see some obvious parsing of a PE file.

```

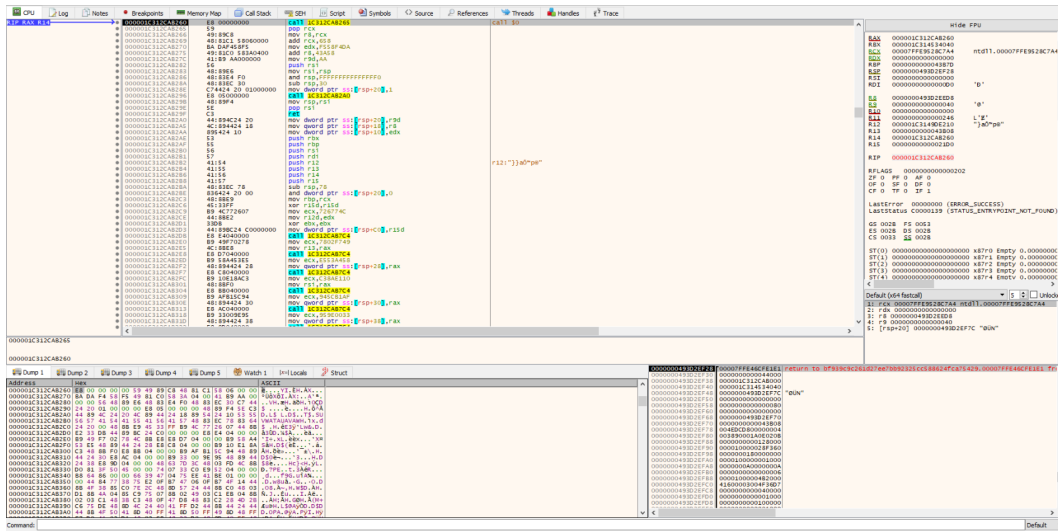
.text:00000018004DFA7 41 89 E8          mov     r8d, ebp          ; nNumberOfBytesToRead
.text:00000018004DFAA 4D 89 F9          mov     r9, r15          ; lpNumberOfBytesRead
.text:00000018004DFAD FF 15 05 40 24 00  call   cs:ReadFile
.text:00000018004DFB3 41 83 3F 00       cmp     dword ptr [r15], 0
.text:00000018004DFB7 0F 84 3D 02 00 00  jz     loc_18004E1FA
.text:00000018004DFBD 0F B7 03          movzx  eax, word ptr [rbx]
.text:00000018004DFC0 3D 40 5A 00 00    cmp     eax, 'ZH'
.text:00000018004DFC5 0F 85 2C 02 00 00  jnz    loc_18004E1F7
.text:00000018004DFCB 48 63 43 3C       movsxd rax, [rbx+IMAGE_DOS_HEADER.e_lfanew]
.text:00000018004DFCD 48 8D 14 03       lea    rdx, [rbx+rax]
.text:00000018004DFD3 48 83 C2 18       add    rdx, 18h          ; Src
.text:00000018004DFD7 4C 8D 74 24 50    lea    r14, [rsp+50h]
.text:00000018004DFDC 41 88 F8 00 00 00  mov     r8d, 0F0h       ; Size
.text:00000018004DFE2 4C 89 F1          mov     rcx, r14         ; void *
.text:00000018004DFE5 E8 A6 27 07 00    call   memmove          ; copy IMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER64
.text:00000018004DFEA 0F 87 4C 24 50    movzx  ecx, word ptr [rsp+50h]
.text:00000018004DFEF 31 C0            xor     eax, eax
.text:00000018004DFE1 81 F9 08 01 00 00  cmp     ecx, 100h
.text:00000018004DFE7 0F 95 C0         setnz  al
.text:00000018004DFEA 48 C1 E0 04       shl     rax, 4          ; rax = 0x10
.text:00000018004DFEE 42 8B 8C 30 84 00 00 00  mov     ecx, [rax+r14+84h] ; 0x10 + IMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER64 + 0x84
.text:00000018004DFEE 42 8B 8C 30 84 00 00 00 00  ; IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_SECURITY.Size
.text:00000018004E006 48 85 C9         test   rcx, rcx
.text:00000018004E009 0F 84 E8 01 00 00  jz     loc_18004E1F7
.text:00000018004E00F 42 8B 84 30 80 00 00 00  mov     eax, [rax+r14+80h] ; IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_SECURITY.VirtualAddress
.text:00000018004E017 4C 8D 24 03       lea    r12, [rbx+rax]
.text:00000018004E01B 8D 51 F8         lea    edx, [rcx-8]     ; IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_EXCEPTION.Size
.text:00000018004E01E 4C 8D 04 18       lea    r8, [rax+rbx]
.text:00000018004E022 49 83 C0 03       add    r8, 3
.text:00000018004E026 45 31 F6         xor    r14d, r14d
.text:00000018004E029 31 C0            xor     eax, eax
.text:00000018004E02B 31 C0            xor     eax, eax
loc_18004E02B:
.text:00000018004E02B 41 80 7C 00 FD FE  cmp     byte ptr [r8+rax-3], 0FEh
.text:00000018004E031 75 17           jnz    short loc_18004E04A
.text:00000018004E033 41 80 7C 00 FE ED  cmp     byte ptr [r8+rax-2], 0EDh
.text:00000018004E039 75 0F           jnz    short loc_18004E04A
.text:00000018004E03B 41 80 7C 00 FF FA  cmp     byte ptr [r8+rax-1], 0FAh
.text:00000018004E041 75 07           jnz    short loc_18004E04A
.text:00000018004E043 41 80 3C 00 CE  cmp     byte ptr [r8+rax], 0CEh
.text:00000018004E048 74 00           jz     short loc_18004E057

```

Finally, we see a loop that starts looking for the sequence `0xFE 0xED 0xFA 0xCE` at the Security directory of `d3dcompiler_47.dll` and moves forward. If we can find that sequence of bytes in a DLL file, we probably have `d3dcompiler_47.dll` - it just so happens that sequence is present in the second DLL from Sentinel One, `20d554a80d759c50d6537dd7097fed84dd258b3e`. Going forward there are several arithmetic operations followed by the aforementioned `VirtualProtect` and `jmp rax`. Instead of worrying about those, just pop the DLL into a debugger, rename `20d554a80d759c50d6537dd7097fed84dd258b3e` to `d3dcompiler_47.dll` and run until the `jmp rax`. First stage is done.

Second stage

A quick glance at the debugger following the `jmp` to `rax` shows we land at some shellcode at allocated memory.



The dump window also shows the same memory region. One should be careful when dumping it though, since there's plenty of random data preceding the shellcode and `d3dcompiler_47.dll`; throwing it in `Ida` before getting rid of that data will make for an annoying time.

On that note, even though `Ida Home` supports shellcode analysis, I decided to convert this stage to a PE file. The reason is twofold: first, it means I won't have to import local types manually; second, it means I can keep the dump as is, which is advantageous because we'll be able to follow direct references to the DLL that follows the shellcode. For that end, I do a simple hack with FASM:

```
include '..\..\fasmw17330\include\win64ax.inc'

.code

start:

    file 'stage2.bin'

    invoke ExitProcess, 0

.end start
```

The start of the shellcode features basic position independent code (`call $+5` followed by `pop rcx`), which is used to get the address of the start of the DLL read into memory by the first stage into `rcx`. Another displacement is applied to get a pointer to what appears to be an User-Agent string into `r8`:

1200 2400 "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
 AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) 3CXDesktopApp/18.11.1197
 Chrome/102.0.5005.167 Electron/19.1.9 Safari/537.36"

```
.text:00000000401024 E8 00 00 00 00 call $+5
.text:00000000401029 59 pop rcx ; rcx = 0x401029
.text:0000000040102A 49 89 C8 mov r8, rcx
.text:0000000040102D 48 81 C1 58 06 00 00 add rcx, 658h ; rcx = 0x401681
.text:0000000040102D mov edx, 0F558F4DAh ; start of d3dcompiler_47.dll in memory
.text:00000000401039 49 81 C0 58 3A 04 00 add r8, 43A520h ; "1200 2400 \"Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0;...
.text:00000000401040 41 B9 AA 00 00 00 mov r9d, 0AAh
.text:00000000401046 56 push rsi
.text:00000000401047 48 89 E6 mov rsi, rsp
.text:0000000040104A 48 83 E4 F0 and rsp, 0FFFFFFFFFFFFFF0h
.text:0000000040104E 48 83 EC 30 sub rsp, 30h
.text:00000000401052 C7 44 24 20 01 00 00 00 mov dword ptr [rsp+20h], 1
.text:0000000040105A E8 05 00 00 00 call mw_map_dll_and_jmp_to_export
.text:0000000040105F 48 89 F4 mov rsp, rsi
.text:00000000401062 5E pop rsi
.text:00000000401063 C3 retn
.text:00000000401064
```

The next call is to a function that will be tasked with mapping `d3dcompiler_47.dll`. Although it's already in memory, it has not been mapped as an executable needs to be before it's able to run. Here's the start of it, after renaming and adjusting types for the arguments to match what was placed in the registers preceding the call.

```
.text:00000000401064 ; _int64 __fastcall mw_map_dll_and_jmp_to_export(char *start_of_dll, int const_f558f4da, char *user_agent, int const_0aa)
.text:00000000401064 mw_map_dll_and_jmp_to_export proc near ; CODE XREF: .text:0000000040105Atp
.text:00000000401064 var_98 = dword ptr -98h
.text:00000000401064 var_90 = qword ptr -90h
.text:00000000401064 var_88 = qword ptr -88h
.text:00000000401064 var_80 = qword ptr -80h
.text:00000000401064 var_78 = byte ptr -78h
.text:00000000401064 var_74 = dword ptr -74h
.text:00000000401064 start_of_dll = dword ptr 8
.text:00000000401064 const_f558f4da = dword ptr 10h
.text:00000000401064 user_agent = qword ptr 18h
.text:00000000401064 int_const0aa = dword ptr 20h
.text:00000000401064 arg_20 = dword ptr 28h
.text:00000000401064 44 89 4C 24 20 mov [rsp+int_const0aa], r9d
.text:00000000401069 4C 89 44 24 18 mov [rsp+user_agent], r8
.text:0000000040106E 89 54 24 10 mov [rsp+const_f558f4da], edx
.text:00000000401072 53 push rbx
.text:00000000401073 55 push rbp
.text:00000000401074 56 push rsi
.text:00000000401075 57 push rdi
.text:00000000401076 41 54 push r12
.text:00000000401078 41 55 push r13
.text:0000000040107A 41 56 push r14
.text:0000000040107C 41 57 push r15
.text:0000000040107E 48 83 EC 78 sub rsp, 78h
.text:00000000401082 83 64 24 20 00 and [rsp+088h+var_98], 0
.text:00000000401087 48 88 E9 mov rbp, rcx
.text:0000000040108A 45 33 FF xor r15d, r15d
.text:0000000040108D 89 4C 77 26 07 mov ecx, LoadLibraryA_0
.text:00000000401092 44 8B E2 mov r12d, edx
.text:00000000401095 33 D8 xor ebx, ebx
.text:00000000401097 44 89 BC 24 C0 00 00 00 mov [rsp+088h+start_of_dll], r15d
.text:0000000040109F E8 E4 04 00 00 call import_by_hash
.text:000000004010A4 89 49 F7 02 78 mov ecx, GetProcAddress_0
.text:000000004010A9 4C 8B E8 mov r13, rax
.text:000000004010AC E8 D7 04 00 00 call import_by_hash
.text:000000004010B1 89 58 A4 53 E5 mov ecx, VirtualAlloc_0
.text:000000004010B6 48 89 44 24 28 mov [rsp+088h+var_90], rax
.text:000000004010BB E8 C8 04 00 00 call import_by_hash
.text:000000004010C0 89 10 E1 8A C3 mov ecx, VirtualProtect_0
.text:000000004010C5 48 8B F0 mov rsi, rax
```

In another common practice with shellcode, API hashes are present. [HashDB](#) identifies the algorithm employed here as one used by Metasploit. If one decides to look into the `mw_import_by_hash` function, it's important to remember that this code deals with `PEB64` and `TEB64`, structs that I couldn't find in `Ida`. I recommend [this resource from BITE*](#) to create your own struct for both. Doing this will solve you a couple hours of confused cursing at the 32 bit structures.

Next up the actual mapping of the DLL into memory takes place. This is made evident by several snippets of code that parse PE Section Headers relevant to the mapping process. The one below checks to see if the PE

being processed is indeed for a 64-bit architecture; other lines deal with the PE sections and the entry point address:

```
.text:0000000004010DC B9 33 00 9E 95          mov     ecx, GetNativeSystemInfo_0
.text:0000000004010E1 48 89 44 24 38          mov     [rsp+0B8h+NTFlushInstructionCache], rax
.text:0000000004010E6 E8 9D 04 00 00          call   import_by_hash
.text:0000000004010EB 48 63 7D 3C          movsxd rdi, [rbp+IMAGE_DOS_HEADER.e_lfanew]
.text:0000000004010EF 48 03 FD          add     rdi, rbp
.text:0000000004010F2 4C 8B D0          mov     r10, rax
.text:0000000004010F5 81 3F 50 45 00 00      cmp     dword ptr [rdi], 'EP'
.text:0000000004010FB 74 07          jz     short PE_headers_parsing
.text:0000000004010FD                                     loc_4010FD:
.text:0000000004010FD                                     ; CODE XREF: mw_map_dll_and_jmp_to_export+A9+j
.text:0000000004010FD                                     ; mw_map_dll_and_jmp_to_export+B5+j ...
.text:0000000004010FD 33 C0          xor     eax, eax
.text:0000000004010FF E9 52 04 00 00      jmp     loc_401556
;-----
.text:000000000401104                                     PE_headers_parsing:
.text:000000000401104                                     ; CODE XREF: mw_map_dll_and_jmp_to_export+97+j
.text:000000000401104 8B 64 86 00 00      mov     eax, 8664h
.text:000000000401109 66 39 47 04          cmp     [rdi+IMAGE_NT_HEADERS64.FileHeader.Machine], ax
.text:00000000040110D 75 FE          jnz     short loc_4010FD
.text:00000000040110F 41 8E 01 00 00 00      mov     r14d, 1
.text:000000000401115 44 84 77 38          test    byte ptr [rdi+IMAGE_NT_HEADERS64.OptionalHeader.SectionAlignment], r14b
.text:000000000401119 75 E2          jnz     short loc_4010FD
.text:00000000040111B 0F 87 47 06          movzx   eax, [rdi+IMAGE_NT_HEADERS64.FileHeader.NumberOfSections]
.text:00000000040111F 0F 87 4F 14          movzx   ecx, [rdi+IMAGE_NT_HEADERS64.FileHeader.SizeOfOptionalHeader]
.text:000000000401123 44 8B 4F 38          mov     r9d, [rdi+IMAGE_NT_HEADERS64.OptionalHeader.SectionAlignment]
.text:000000000401127 85 C0          test    eax, eax
.text:000000000401129 7E 2C          jle     short loc_401157
.text:00000000040112B 48 8D 57 24          lea     rdx, [rdi+IMAGE_NT_HEADERS64.OptionalHeader.SizeOfUninitializedData]
.text:00000000040112F 44 8B C0          mov     r8d, eax
.text:000000000401132 48 03 D1          add     rdx, rcx
.text:000000000401135                                     loc_401135:
.text:000000000401135                                     ; CODE XREF: mw_map_dll_and_jmp_to_export+F1+j
.text:000000000401135 0B 4A 04          mov     ecx, [rdx+4] ; IMAGE_NT_HEADERS64.OptionalHeader.AddressOfEntryPoint
.text:000000000401138 85 C9          test    ecx, ecx
.text:00000000040113A 75 07          jnz     short loc_401143
.text:00000000040113C 8B 02          mov     eax, [rdx]
.text:00000000040113E 49 03 C1          add     rax, r9
.text:000000000401141 EB 04          jmp     short loc_401147
;-----
```

A bit further down, memory is allocated to match the size of the DLL (according to the value in

`IMAGE_NT_HEADERS64.OptionalHeader.SizeOfImage`):

```
.text:000000000401157                                     loc_401157:
.text:000000000401157 48 8D 4C 24 40      lea     rcx, [rsp+0B8h+SystemInfo] ; lpSystemInfo
.text:00000000040115C 41 FF D2          call   GetNativeSystemInfo
.text:00000000040115F 44 8B 44 24 44      mov     r8d, [rsp+0B8h+SystemInfo.dwPageSize]
.text:000000000401164 44 8B 4F 50          mov     r9d, [rdi+IMAGE_NT_HEADERS64.OptionalHeader.SizeOfImage]
.text:000000000401168 41 8D 40 FF          lea     eax, [r8-1]
.text:00000000040116C 41 8D 50 FF          lea     edx, [r8-1]
.text:000000000401170 49 8D 48 FF          lea     rcx, [r8-1]
.text:000000000401174 F7 D0          not     eax
.text:000000000401176 41 03 D1          add     edx, r9d
.text:000000000401179 48 03 CB          add     rcx, rbx
.text:00000000040117C 48 23 D0          and     rdx, rax
.text:00000000040117F 49 8D 40 FF          lea     rax, [r8-1]
.text:000000000401183 48 F7 D0          not     rax
.text:000000000401186 48 23 C8          and     rcx, rax
.text:000000000401189 48 3B D1          cmp     rdx, rcx
.text:00000000040118C 0F 85 68 FF FF FF  jnz     loc_4010FD
.text:000000000401192 33 C9          xor     ecx, ecx ; lpAddress
.text:000000000401194 41 8B D1          mov     edx, r9d ; dwSize
.text:000000000401197 41 8B 00 30 00 00      mov     r8d, 3000h ; flAllocationType
.text:00000000040119D 44 8D 49 04          lea     r9d, [rcx+4] ; flProtect
.text:0000000004011A1 FF D6          call   VirtualAlloc
.text:0000000004011A3 44 8B 4F 54          mov     r9d, [rdi+IMAGE_NT_HEADERS64.OptionalHeader.SizeOfHeaders]
.text:0000000004011A7 45 33 C0          xor     r8d, r8d
.text:0000000004011AA 48 8B F0          mov     rsi, rax
.text:0000000004011AD 48 8B D5          mov     rdx, rbp
.text:0000000004011B0 48 8B C8          mov     rcx, rax
.text:0000000004011B3 45 8D 58 02          lea     r11d, [r8+2]
.text:0000000004011B7 4D 85 C9          test    r9, r9
.text:0000000004011BA 74 3E          jz     short loc_4011FA
.text:0000000004011BC 44 8B 94 24 E0 00 00  mov     r10d, [rsp+0B8h+arg_20]
.text:0000000004011C4 45 23 D6          and     r10d, r14d
```

A very interesting sequence follows. It's responsible for resolving all imports of the third stage DLL by using `LoadLibraryA` and `GetProcAddress`. Taking note of which fields of the PE are being parsed and watching a few loops of it running will help you grasp how an import table is built when an executable is mapped.

```

.text:000000000401240 loc_401240: ; CODE XREF: mw_map_dll_and_jmp_to_export+1A2!j
.text:000000000401240 88 9F 90 00 00 00 mov     ebx, [rdi+90h] ; IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_IMPORT.VirtualAddress
.text:000000000401246 48 03 DE          add     rbx, rsi
.text:000000000401249 88 43 0C          mov     eax, [rbx+IMAGE_IMPORT_DESCRIPTOR.Name]
.text:00000000040124C 85 C0            test    eax, eax
.text:00000000040124E 0F B4 A0 00 00 00 jz      loc_4012F4
.text:000000000401254 48 8B 6C 24 28    mov     rbp, [rsp+088h+GetProcAddress]
.text:000000000401259 loc_401259: ; CODE XREF: mw_map_dll_and_jmp_to_export+276!j
.text:000000000401259 8B C8            mov     ecx, eax
.text:00000000040125B 48 03 CE          add     rcx, rsi ; lpLibFileName
.text:00000000040125E 41 FF D5          call   LoadLibraryA
.text:000000000401261 44 8B 38          mov     r15d, [rbx]
.text:000000000401264 44 8B 73 10       mov     r14d, [rbx+10h]
.text:000000000401268 4C 03 FE          add     r15, rsi
.text:00000000040126B 4C 8B E0          mov     r12, rax
.text:00000000040126E 4C 03 F6          add     r14, rsi
.text:000000000401271 EB 58            jmp     short loc_4012C8
.text:000000000401273 ; -----
.text:000000000401273 loc_401273: ; CODE XREF: mw_map_dll_and_jmp_to_export+268!j
.text:000000000401273 49 83 3F 00       cmp     qword ptr [r15], 0
.text:000000000401277 74 38            jz      short loc_4012B1
.text:000000000401279 48 8B 00 00 00 00+ mov     rax, 8000000000000000h
.text:000000000401279 00 00
.text:000000000401283 49 85 07         test    [r15], rax
.text:000000000401286 74 29            jz      short loc_4012B1
.text:000000000401288 49 63 44 24 3C    movsxd rax, dword ptr [r12+3Ch]
.text:00000000040128D 41 0F 87 17       movzx  edx, word ptr [r15]
.text:000000000401291 42 8B 8C 20 88 00 00 mov     ecx, [rax+r12+88h]
.text:000000000401299 42 8B 44 21 10    mov     eax, [rcx+r12+10h]
.text:00000000040129E 42 8B 4C 21 1C    mov     ecx, [rcx+r12+1Ch]
.text:0000000004012A3 49 03 CC          add     rcx, r12
.text:0000000004012A6 48 2B D0          sub     rdx, rax
.text:0000000004012A9 8B 84 91          mov     eax, [rcx+rdx*4]
.text:0000000004012AC 49 03 C4          add     rax, r12
.text:0000000004012AF EB 0F            jmp     short loc_4012C0 ; move address of API to dll IAT
.text:0000000004012B1 ; -----
.text:0000000004012B1 loc_4012B1: ; CODE XREF: mw_map_dll_and_jmp_to_export+213!j
.text:0000000004012B1 ; mw_map_dll_and_jmp_to_export+222?j
.text:0000000004012B1 49 8B 16          mov     rdx, [r14]
.text:0000000004012B4 49 8B CC          mov     rcx, r12 ; hModule
.text:0000000004012B7 48 03 C2 02       add     rdx, 2
.text:0000000004012BB 48 03 D6          add     rdx, rsi ; lpProcName
.text:0000000004012BE FF D5            call   GetProcAddress
.text:0000000004012C0 loc_4012C0: ; CODE XREF: mw_map_dll_and_jmp_to_export+248!j
.text:0000000004012C0 49 89 06          mov     [r14], rax ; move address of API to dll IAT

```

A lot more code follows this, mapping sections and using `VirtualProtect` to assign the correct protections to each one. We're almost done now!

There's then a `call rbx` instruction that leads to a rabbit hole of shellcode functions. Unfortunately what follows next is something no one likes to read in an analysis like this, but *I have no idea what those do*. My educated guess is some combination of anti-emulation/anti-sandbox, since there are multiple uses of the `cpuid` instruction in there and a test following that call will skip the jump to the next stage and instead just return. If anyone is curious, feel free to give it a look.

```

.text:0000000004014B1 FF D3            call   mw_maybe_anti_emulation
.text:0000000004014B3 45 85 E4          test    r12d, r12d
.text:0000000004014B6 0F 84 97 00 00 00 jz      skip_next_stage_return
.text:0000000004014BC 83 BF 8C 00 00 00 00 cmp     [rdi+IMAGE_NT_HEADERS64.OptionalHeader.DataDirectory.Size], 0
.text:0000000004014C3 0F 84 8A 00 00 00 jz      skip_next_stage_return
.text:0000000004014C9 8B 97 88 00 00 00 mov     edx, [rdi+IMAGE_NT_HEADERS64.OptionalHeader.DataDirectory.VirtualAddress]
.text:0000000004014CF 48 03 D6          add     rdx, rsi
.text:0000000004014D2 44 8B 5A 18       mov     r11d, [rdx+IMAGE_EXPORT_DIRECTORY.NumberOfNames]
.text:0000000004014D6 45 85 D8          test    r11d, r11d
.text:0000000004014D9 74 78            jz      short skip_next_stage_return
.text:0000000004014DB 83 7A 14 00       cmp     [rdx+IMAGE_EXPORT_DIRECTORY.NumberOfFunctions], 0
.text:0000000004014DF 74 72            jz      short skip_next_stage_return
.text:0000000004014E1 44 8B 52 20       mov     r10d, [rdx+IMAGE_EXPORT_DIRECTORY.AddressOfNames]
.text:0000000004014E5 44 8B 4A 24       mov     r9d, [rdx+IMAGE_EXPORT_DIRECTORY.AddressOfNameOrdinals]
.text:0000000004014E9 33 D8            xor     ebx, ebx
.text:0000000004014EB 4C 03 D6          add     r10, rsi
.text:0000000004014EE 4C 03 CE          add     r9, rsi
.text:0000000004014F1 45 85 D8          test    r11d, r11d
.text:0000000004014F4 74 5D            jz      short skip_next_stage_return
.text:0000000004014F6 loc_4014F6: ; CODE XREF: mw_map_dll_and_jmp_to_export+48E!j
.text:0000000004014F6 45 8B 02          mov     r8d, [r10]
.text:0000000004014F9 4C 03 C6          add     r8, rsi
.text:0000000004014FC 33 C9            xor     ecx, ecx

```

After the return from the mysterious shellcode rabbit hole, we have only a few steps left. The code ensures it has mapped the DLL correctly by checking the size of its Data Directory and the exported functions (there is

only one, `DllGetClassObject`); it then maps the address of said name to `r8`. Then the name of the export itself is checked by a simple `ROR 13 ADD` hash function, another callback to metasploit:

```
.text:0000000004014F6
.text:0000000004014F6 45 8B 02      loc_4014F6:  mov     r8d, [r10]      ; CODE XREF: mw_map_dll_and_jmp_to_export+4BE1j
.text:0000000004014F9 4C 03 C6      add     r8, rsi         ; get export name in r8
.text:0000000004014FC 33 C9        xor     ecx, ecx
.text:0000000004014FE
.text:0000000004014FE      ror13_add:      ; CODE XREF: mw_map_dll_and_jmp_to_export+4AB1j
.text:0000000004014FE C1 C9 0D      ror     ecx, 0Dh
.text:000000000401501 41 0F BE 00   movsx  eax, byte ptr [r8]
.text:000000000401505 49 FF C0     inc     r8
.text:000000000401508 03 C8       add     ecx, eax
.text:00000000040150A 41 80 78 FF 00  cmp    byte ptr [r8-1], 0
.text:00000000040150F 75 ED       jnz    short ror13_add
.text:000000000401511 44 3B E1     cmp    r12d, ecx
.text:000000000401514 74 10       jz     short call_export_with_args
.text:000000000401516 FF C3       inc     ebx
.text:000000000401518 49 83 C2 04   add     r10, 4
.text:00000000040151C 40 03 CD     add     r9, r13
.text:00000000040151F 41 3B DB     cmp    ebx, r11d
.text:000000000401522 72 D2       jb     short loc_4014F6 ; get export name in r8
.text:000000000401524 EB 2D       jmp    short skip_next_stage_return_
.text:000000000401526
.text:000000000401526      call_export_with_args: ; CODE XREF: mw_map_dll_and_jmp_to_export+4B01j
.text:000000000401526 41 0F B7 01   movzx  eax, word ptr [r9]
.text:00000000040152A 83 F8 FF     cmp    eax, 0FFFFFFFh
.text:00000000040152D 74 24       jz     short skip_next_stage_return_
.text:00000000040152F 8B 52 1C     mov    edx, [rdx+IMAGE_EXPORT_DIRECTORY.AddressOfFunctions]
.text:000000000401532 48 8B 8C 24 D0 00 00 00  mov    rcx, [rsp+0B8h+user_agent]
.text:00000000040153A C1 E0 02     shl   eax, 2
.text:00000000040153D 48 98       cdq   eax
.text:00000000040153F 48 03 C6     add   rax, rsi
.text:000000000401542 44 8B 04 02   mov   r8d, [rdx+rax] ; address of export
.text:000000000401546 8B 94 24 D8 00 00 00  mov   edx, [rsp+0B8h+int_const0aa]
.text:00000000040154D 4C 03 C6     add   r8, rsi ; add base of mapped dll to address of export
.text:000000000401550 41 FF D0     call  r8 ; jmp to mapped dll export
.text:000000000401553
```

Finally, the arguments (remember those from ages ago??) are put back into the relevant registers and there is a jump to `r8`, which now holds the address of exported function of the third stage DLL. Its command line arguments are the User-Agent string from earlier and the constant `0xAA` (thanks to the [Sentinel One Report](#) for pointing out that this constant is the size of the User-Agent string).

Important time-saving tip:

It's only as I wrap up this write-up that I realized there is no decryption of the third stage DLL done by the shellcode, only mapping and *maybe* some anti-emulation shenanigans. As such, one can really speed up their analysis by extracting the full stage 2 payload and getting rid of everything before the MZ header of the third stage DLL.