

CREA Practical Exam

Malware Analysis Report

Table of Contents

1) Executive Summary.....	4
2) Identification.....	4
3) Behavioral and code analysis findings	5
4) Mitigation.....	14
Appendix A- Full Anti-virus Scan results	16
Appendix B – NP_GetEntryPoints code from recent version of NPMMywebS.dll.....	18

List of Figures

Figure 1: validating current windows user and “Application Data” path	7
Figure 2: Code to iterate through all user profiles and infect them.....	8
Figure 3: Checking windows registry and updating it if necessary	9
Figure 4: Browser home directory detection and call to InstallPluginChrome.....	10
Figure 5: Malware programmer wrong assumption about installed-chrome.txt file.....	11
Figure 6: Call to DllRegisterServer from plug-in event handler	11
Figure 7: Plug-in function pointer setups by NP_GetEntryPoints.....	12
Figure 8: NPMMyWebS.dll dynamically loads malware and calls its NP_GetEntryPoints function.....	13

List of Tables

Table 1: Identification results	4
Table 2: Anti-virus detection for the sample	5
Table 3: Files copied by the malware to victim browser directory.....	7
Table 4: Analysis findings	14

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1) Executive Summary

On Jan. 12, 2010, the analyst passed the multiple choice exam and proceeded to practical malware analysis of the binary sample provided by IACRB. The purpose of this analysis is to learn what the code does and develop a report which contains the details requested in the “Practical Exam Guide” by IACRB.

The analyst found that the malicious code results in installation of a “Browser Helper Object” (BHO) on the affected system in the form of a “Search Toolbar”. The file targets Mozilla Firefox and Netscape browsers. The code also provides an “Update” capability for the installed toolbar. The search toolbar would allow the user to query search engines such as Google and Yahoo but in the meantime it tracks user search/browsing habits. As a result, it could be classified as a spyware or adware. Internet foot-printing shows that the code is affiliated with the *MyWebSearch*¹ web site which is known for its adware and spyware activities. The analyst also analyzed new versions of the code not provided by IACRB but downloaded from MyWebSearch. This data reveals similar functionality in the newer versions of the code.

2) Identification

The following table lists the characteristic information about received sample file.

Table 1: Identification results

File name	malware.exe
File Size	49245 bytes
MD5 hash	314e0468433fccd2a52b0b4e192d109b
SHA1 hash	d5d6af77b185612d0c4292ab08929d352fb86b51
SHA256 hash	75b50fbc93248e29efe6ffd506b72bd34f72ecaf2c4138df4acdb0c9b254310e
PEiD	N/A (no known compression/obfuscation found)
PE Structure information	[Base Data] entrypointaddress.: 0x2b72 timedatestamp: 0x463fc0b3 (Tue May 08 00:13:39 2007) machinetype: 0x14c (I386) [sections] name viradd virsiz rawdsiz .text 0x1000 0x5b8e 0x6000 .rdata 0x7000 0x12b7 0x2000 .data 0x9000 0x248 0x1000 .rsrc 0xa000 0x520 0x1000 .reloc 0xb000 0x4f6 0x1000 [directory Information] TLSTable: N/A (No Thread local storage is used) Debug: FOUND, Type=2 (CodeView) PDB File=L:\dev\mws2,2,60,11\Variations\FunWebProductsBar\Release.Plugin\m3Plugin.pdb [6 exports] DllRegisterServer, DllUnregisterServer, NP_GetEntryPoints, NP_Initialize, NP_Shutdown,

¹ <http://www.mywebsearch.com>

	UTB [7 imports] KERNEL32.dll,USER32.dll,SHELL32.dll, ADVAPI32.dll,ole32.dll,OLEAUT32.dll,VERSION.dll
Version Information	publisher: MyWebSearch.com copyright: Copyright (c) 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 product: My Web Search Plug-in description: My Web Search Plugin for 32-bit Windows original name: m3Plugin.DLL internal name: MyWebSearch Plugin file version: 1, 0, 1, 3 comments: N/A signers: N/A signing date.: N/A verified: Unsigned

Based on IDA pro FLIRT signatures the file is compiled using MS Visual C++ on Tue May 08 00:13:39 2007. It's a component of a software package named "FunWebProductsBar" from MyWebSearch.com. Courtesy of virustotal.com and/or other sources, the analyst has found the following updated antivirus scan results identifying malicious sample as adware/spyware:

Table 2: Anti-virus detection for the sample

Anti-virus	Detected As
Sunbelt 3.2.1858.2	MyWebSearch Toolbar
NOD32 4796	Win32/Toolbar.MyWebSearch
McAfee 5868	potentially unwanted program MWS
Kaspersky 7.0.0.125	not-a-virus:AdTool.Win32.MyWebSearch

See appendix A for a full copy of anti-virus scan results and signature updates timestamps.

3) Behavioral and code analysis findings

The analyst tested this malicious code in a Windows virtual machine to analyze its behavior and functionality. The operating system displays an "Invalid win32 application" error while running the original file (malware.exe). This indicates that the file can't be run directly and probably needs some kind of "loader". The entry point is set to *DllMain* function which is called when a DLL file is loaded by windows. However, disassembling this function code shows no interesting behavior. The existence of *DllRegisterServer* and *DllUnregisterServer* functions in the export list reveals that the file could be a Windows COM+ DLL file which are normally loaded and registered using *regsvr32.exe* or *rundll32.exe* tools. The following commands were used to test this idea on the file that is now renamed to *malware.dll*:

- Regsvr32 malware.dll
- Rundll32 malware.dll,DllRegisterServer

Invoking the *DllRegisterServer* function using either of the above commands resulted in creation of the following windows registry entry:

Key name: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\MyWebSearch\bar

Value(s):

PluginPath=c:\files\

["c:\files\" is the folder name that contains malware.dll]

No file system or network activities were noticed at this time and it appears that the function did not run completely. The analyst attempted to reverse engineer the detail functionality of DllRegisterServer function in order to discover its detail functionality and find out the reasons of the above incomplete execution.

A combination of static (IDA pro) and runtime analysis (OllyDbg debugger) was used in the reverse engineering process. The following steps were taken to load debug the target DLL inside Ollydbg:

- 1) Open regsvr32.exe with "c:\files\malware.dll" command line argument
- 2) Click open and wait until Ollydbg breaks on the entry point
- 3) Go to Options->Debugging options->Events and set "Break on new module(DLL)"
- 4) Press F9 until Ollydbg breaks on "c:\files\malware.dll"
- 5) Go to the malware.dll disassembly, right click and choose "Search for all name(label) in current module" and set a breakpoint on DllRegisterServer
- 6) Uncheck the "Break on new module(DLL)" and press F9 until it breaks on DllRegisterServer
- 7) From this point on, you will be able to step into the code line by line

The DllRegisterServer function begins with a call to a custom function sub_1000517 (named *FindBrowserProfileAndUpdateChrome* by the analyst). This function performs the following main tasks:

- 1) Find the path for special folder "Application Data" by calling *SHGetSpecialFolderLocation* API call

```
.text:10005174 sub_1000517 proc near
.....
.text:10005185     lea  eax, [ebp+appDataPath]
.text:1000518B     push ebx        ; int
.text:1000518C     push  eax       ; int
.text:1000518D     push  1Ah       ; CSIDL_APPDATA=0x1A={user}\Application Data
.text:1000518F     mov  [ebp+firefoxProfilesINIFile], offset aMozillaFirefox ; "\\Mozilla\\Firefox\\profiles.ini"
.text:10005196     mov  [ebp+netscapeProfilesINIFile], offset aNetscapeNsaePr ; "\\Netscape\\NSAE\\profiles.ini"
.text:1000519D     mov  [ebp+firefoxToolbarChromeName], offset firefoxToolbarChromeName ; "m3ffxtbr"
.text:100051A4     mov  [ebp+netscapeToolbarChromeName], offset netscapeToolbarChromeName ; "m3ntstbr"
.text:100051AB     call FindAppDataPath
.....
```

```
.text:10005455 ; int __cdecl FindAppDataPath(int nFolder, int, int)
.....
.text:10005488     lea  eax, [ebp+pidl]
.text:1000548B     push  eax       ; ppidl
.text:1000548C     push  [ebp+nFolder] ; nFolder=0x1A
```

```
.text:1000548F    push  edi            ; hwndOwner
.text:10005490    call  ds:SHGetSpecialFolderLocation
.text:10005496    test   eax, eax
.text:10005498    jl    short loc_100054DC
.....
```

2) Find current logged-on windows username (via GetEnvironmentVariableA API call), if the “Application Data” folder is matched to the current logged-on user then attempt to update *Mozilla Firefox* or *Netscape Navigator* Chrome registry file² (chrome.rdf or installed-chrome.txt) and copy the files listed in the following table to the browser’s installation directory (C:\Program Files\Mozilla Firefox\ on analyst’s system). This could be the reason for the pervious incomplete execution of the code, since these files were not included in the provided sample by IACRB, and the code assumes that the files exist in its current directory.

Table 3: Files copied by the malware to victim browser directory

Filename	Destination	Description
NPMMyWebS.dll	[BrowserInstallationDir]\plugins	Browser plug-in
m3ffxtbr.jar/m3ntstbr.jar	[BrowserInstallationDir]\chrome	Chrome JAR package for Firefox or Netscape
m3ffxtbr.manifest/m3ntstbr.manifest	[BrowserInstallationDir]\chrome	Chrome manifest file for Firefox or Netscape

```

push  ebx            ; nSize
push  eax            ; lpBuffer
push  offset ENV_USER ; "USERNAME"
call  ds:GetEnvironmentVariableA ; Find logged-on windows username
lea   eax, [ebp+env_USERNAME]
test  eax, eax      ; Jump if (USERNAME==null)
jz    loc_1000540E

lea   eax, [ebp+env_USERNAME]
push  eax
lea   eax, [ebp+appDataPath]
push  eax
call  substr_i      ; perform case-insensitive search for env_USERNAME inside appDataPath
mov   ebx, eax
pop   ecx
test  ebx, ebx     ; if substring was found?
pop   ecx
jz    loc_1000540E ; jump if substring not found

```

Figure 1: validating current windows user and “Application Data” path

If the “Application Data” folder was not valid, the code will attempt to iterate through all subfolders inside “Document and Settings” directory (*FindFirstFileA* and *FindNextFileA* calls), find all writable FireFox and Netscape profiles (custom *IsWritableFile* function), find the chrome registry files and update them to reflect the installation of “MywebSearch” plug-in. This process has been shown in the following reversed code snip:

² <https://developer.mozilla.org/en/chrome>

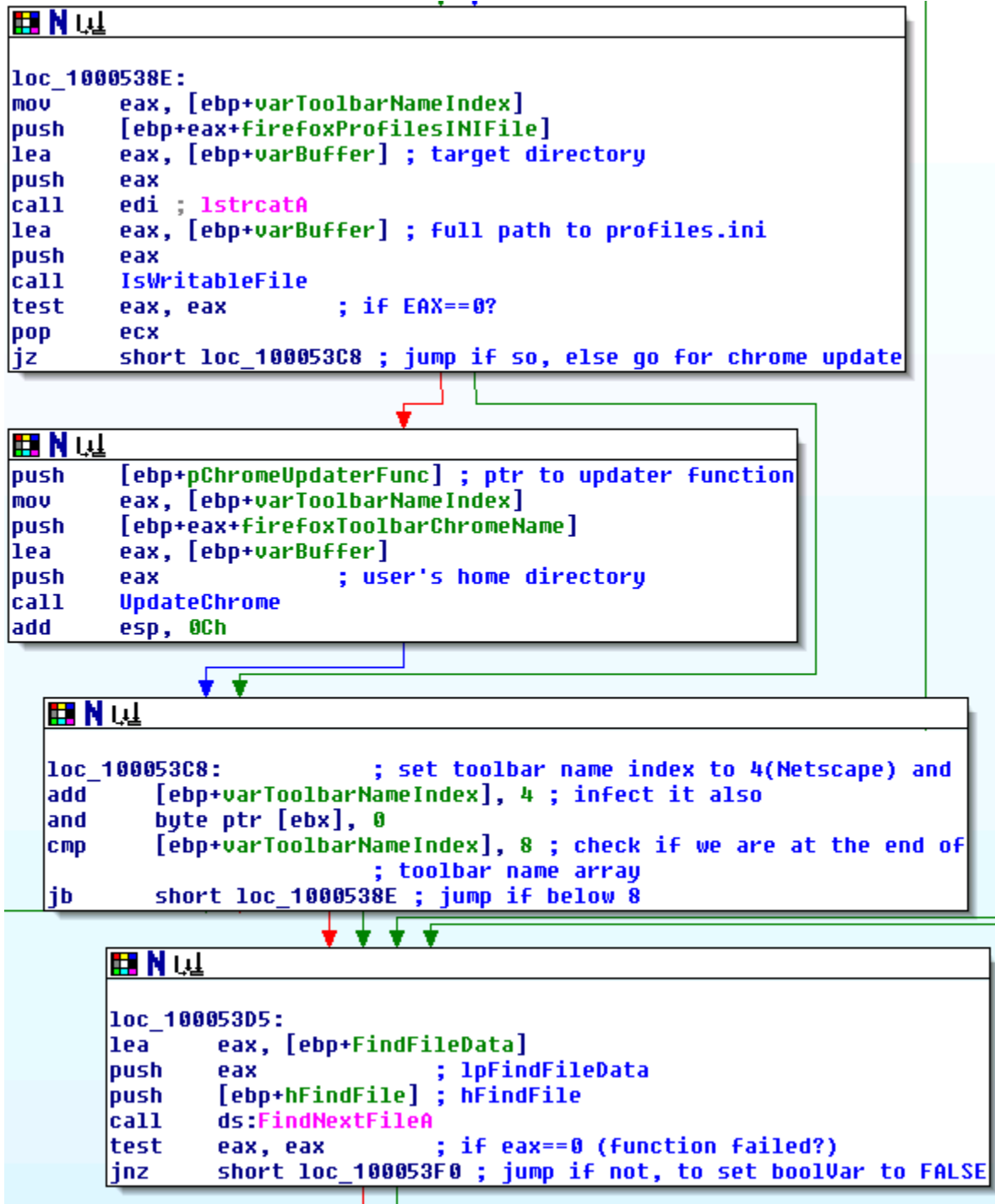


Figure 2: Code to iterate through all user profiles and infect them

The completed reversed code of this function with comments, updated function and local variable names is attached to this report.

After completion of *FindBrowserProfileAndUpdateChrome* function, the code checks windows registry to read "PluginPath" value inside "HKLM\Software\MyWebSearch\bar" key. If the key or value was not

found or the read value of "PluginPath" was not equal to current DLL folder name, it attempt to create/update the key and set "PluginPath" value to the current DLL directory name.

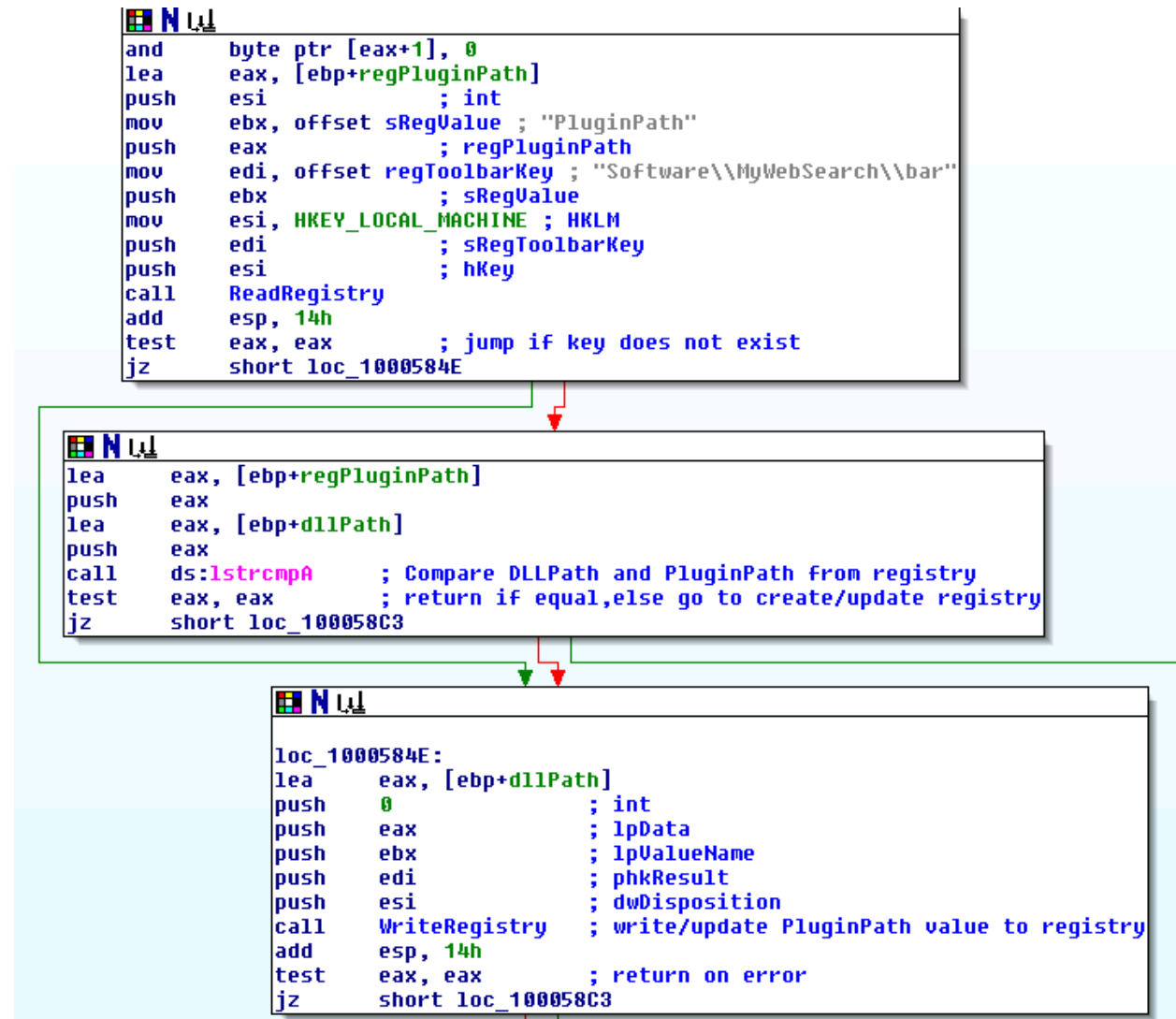


Figure 3: Checking windows registry and updating it if necessary

The execution then continues to final stage of plug-in installation which is copying the plug-in DLL, JAR package and manifest files to victim's browser's home directory. The code finds Firefox and Netscape installation directories on the victim's system and calls a custom function named as *InstallPluginChrome* by the analyst, which is actually responsible to copy the mentioned files and updating installed-chrome.txt file. The following figure shows portion of *DllRegisterServer* function related to this process.

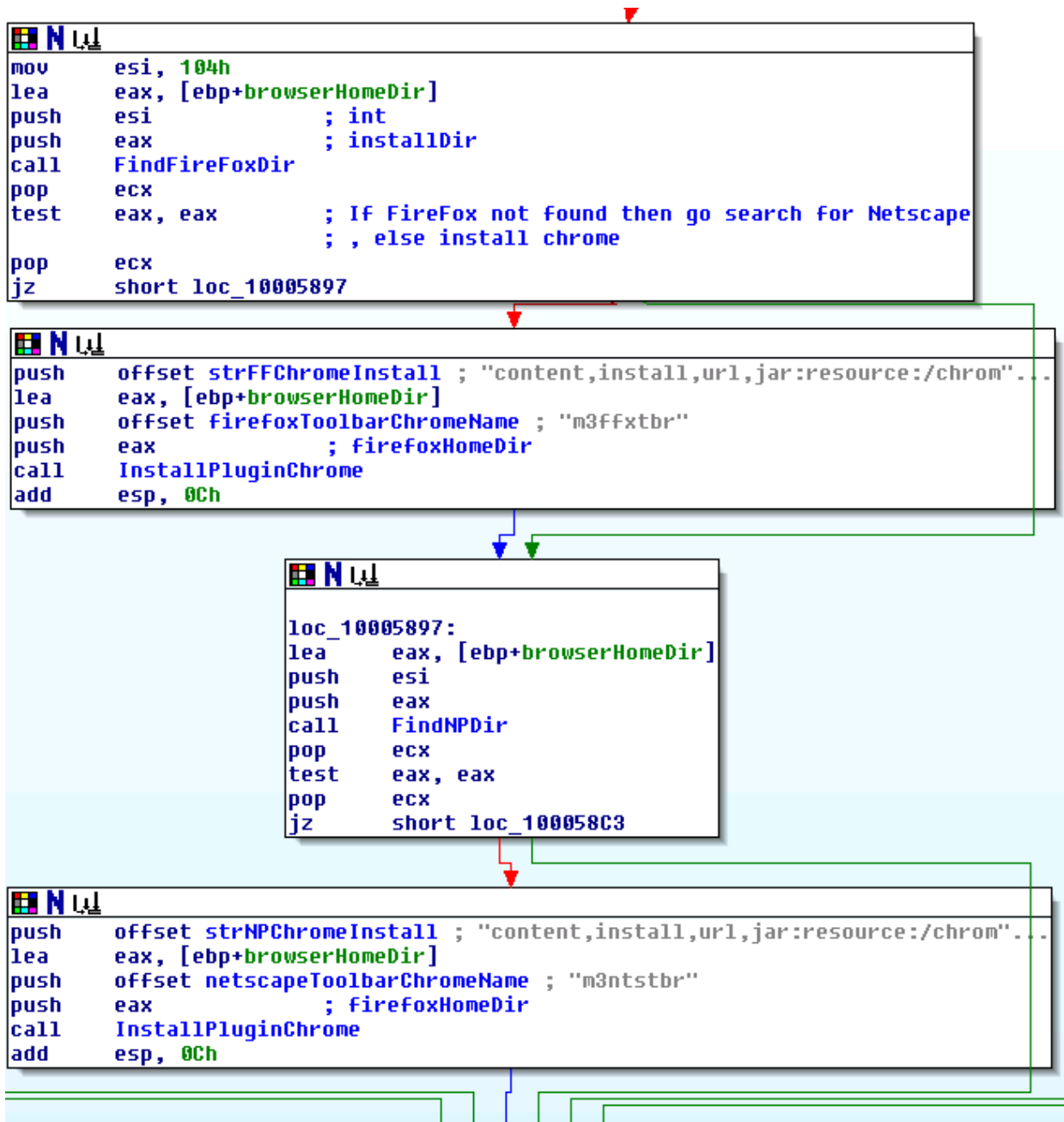


Figure 4: Browser home directory detection and call to InstallPluginChrome

The analyst also found an issue in the *InstallPluginChrome* function, which can prevent the code from proper plug-in installation on victim systems with Mozilla Firefox version 1.5 or higher. This problem is highlighted in the following code listing of *InstallPluginChrome* function. The code attempts to open "installed-chrome.txt" file using *CreateFileA* API call and sets the *dwCreationDisposition* parameter to *OPEN_EXISTING* which means that the API call will only succeed if "installed-chrome.txt" file was already present on the victim system. However, this file has been removed from version 1.5 and higher Firefox releases and no longer exists by default (it still can be used to install a new plug-in but it should be created first for this purpose).

```

call     ebx ; CopyFileA ; copy toolbarname.manifest file to "FFHomeDir/chrome"
push    offset chromeRegistryFileName ; "installed-chrome.txt"
push    [ebp+varLen2]
call    edi ; lstrcpyA
xor     ebx, ebx ; EBX=NULL
lea    eax, [ebp+varFFHomeDir]
push    ebx ; hTemplateFile=NULL
push    FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL ; dwFlagsAndAttributes=0x80, FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL
push    OPEN_EXISTING ; dwCreationDisposition=0x3, Opens a file or device, only if it exists.
push    ebx ; lpSecurityAttributes=NULL
push    3 ; dwShareMode=FILE_SHARE_READ(1)|FILE_SHARE_WRITE(2)
push    0C000000h ; dwDesiredAccess=0x0c000000, GENERIC_READ|GENERIC_WRITE
push    eax ; lpFileName
call    ds:CreateFileA ; open existing file for read&write
cmp     eax, 0FFFFFFFh ; returned error?
mov     [ebp+currentDir], eax ; Save returned HANDLE to currentDir
jz     loc_100057B7 ; return on error

```

Figure 5: Malware programmer wrong assumption about installed-chrome.txt file

A complete reversed and documented code listing of *InstallPluginChrome* is available in the attached IDA pro database file.

Checking the cross references to the *DllRegisterServer* function indicates a single call to it from sub_10003998. Since this function is normally called by a loader tool such as rundll32 rather than other functions in the same COM+ module, it can help the analyst to find the original infection/installation vector of the adware.

```

; Attributes: bp-based frame
sub_10003998 proc near

arg_0= dword ptr 8
arg_4= dword ptr 0Ch
arg_8= dword ptr 10h
arg_C= dword ptr 14h
arg_10= dword ptr 18h

push    ebp
mov     ebp, esp
push    [ebp+arg_4]
call    sub_10003964 ; check if event=RegisterPlugin
test    eax, eax
pop     ecx
jz     short loc_100039CC ; jump if it was not RegisterPlugin

loc_100039CC:
mov     eax, [ebp+arg_0]
mov     ecx, [eax]
test    ecx, ecx
jz     short loc_100039EA

push    0 ; int
push    0 ; lpData
push    offset sRegValue ; "PluginPath"
push    offset phkResult ; "Software\\MyWebSearch\\bar"
push    80000002h ; dwDisposition
call    WriteRegistry
add     esp, 14h
call    DllRegisterServer
mov     al, 1
pop     ebp
retn

```

Figure 6: Call to DllRegisterServer from plug-in event handler

Code analysis shows that sub_10003998 will be called indirectly by the browser after the plug-in has been loaded. The exported *NP_GetEntryPoints* function is responsible to set function pointers that results in sub_10003998 being called. The following figure shows code listing of this function. The

`_NPNetscapeFuncs` structure (Added to IDA pro structures by the analyst) is passed by browser to this function and the function sets functions pointers inside this structure to the proper functions in its code.

```
; Exported entry 1. NP_GetEntryPoints

public NP_GetEntryPoints
NP_GetEntryPoints proc near

pNPFfuncs= dword ptr 4

mov     eax, [esp+pNPFfuncs]
test    eax, eax
jnz     short loc_1000424F

loc_1000424F:
and     dword ptr [eax+28h], 0
mov     [eax+_NPNetscapeFuncs.version], 0Eh
mov     [eax+_NPNetscapeFuncs.NPP_NewUPP], offset sub_10004911
mov     [eax+_NPNetscapeFuncs.NPP_DestroyUPP], offset sub_10004A03
mov     [eax+_NPNetscapeFuncs.NPP_SetWindowUPP], offset sub_10004A38
mov     [eax+_NPNetscapeFuncs.NPN_NewStreamUPP], offset sub_10004B67
mov     [eax+_NPNetscapeFuncs.NPP_DestroyStreamUPP], offset sub_10004BD4
mov     [eax+_NPNetscapeFuncs.NPP_StreamAsFileUPP], offset nullsub_5
mov     [eax+_NPNetscapeFuncs.NPP_WriteReadyUPP], offset sub_10004B8A
mov     [eax+_NPNetscapeFuncs.NPP_WriteUPP], offset sub_10004BAB
mov     [eax+_NPNetscapeFuncs.NPP_PrintUPP], offset sub_10004C03
mov     [eax+_NPNetscapeFuncs.NPP_GetValueUPP], offset sub_10004B1D
mov     ptrNPFfuncsInternal, eax
xor     ax, ax
```

Figure 7: Plug-in function pointer setups by `NP_GetEntryPoints`

Based on Mozilla developer's documentation, `NP_GetEntryPoints` function will be called by the browser immediately after `NP_Initilize`, but since it was found that the current code copies another DLL file (`NPMMyWebS.dll`) to browser's plug-ins directory, the browser actually calls `NP_GetEntryPoints` of `NPMMyWebS.dll` and not the above one. The analyst downloaded a recent version of MyWebSearch toolbar (Firefox version) from the company's web site, installed it on a VM and reversed the `NP_GetEntryPoints` function inside `NPMMyWebS.dll` file. It was found that the actual plug-in DLL (`NPMMyWebS.dll`) first checks the windows registry for MyWebSearch key and value. If they are not found then it dynamically loads `m3plugin.dll` (the current code under analysis) and calls its `NP_GetEntryPoints` function. This process has been shown in the following code listing.

```

.text:1000117F      lea     eax, [ebp+LibFileName]
.text:10001185      push   104h          ; int
.text:1000118A      push   eax          ; lpData
.text:1000118B      push   offset ValueName ; "PluginPath"
.text:10001190      push   offset cbData   ; "Software\MyWebSearch\bar"
.text:10001195      push   HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE ; hKey
.text:1000119A      call   sub_100010CE    ; check if registry key and value exist
.text:1000119F      add    esp, 14h
.text:100011A2      test   eax, eax      ; if(EAX==0), the plugin is not removed
.text:100011A2      ; or tampered, so return
.text:100011A4      jz     loc_1000124E   ; else load m3plugin.dll to fix
.text:100011AA      mov    esi, ds:lstrcatA
.text:100011B0      lea   eax, [ebp+LibFileName]
.text:100011B6      push  offset String2 ; "m3Plugin"
.text:100011BB      push  eax
.text:100011BC      call  esi ; lstrcatA
.text:100011BE      lea   eax, [ebp+LibFileName]
.text:100011C4      push  offset a_dll   ; ".DLL"
.text:100011C9      push  eax
.text:100011CA      call  esi ; lstrcatA ; append .dll
.text:100011CC      push  8              ; dwFlags
.text:100011CE      lea   eax, [ebp+LibFileName]
.text:100011D4      push  0              ; hFile
.text:100011D6      push  eax            ; lpLibFileName=m3plugin.dll
.text:100011D7      call  ds:LoadLibraryExA ; loads DLL
.text:100011DD      test  eax, eax      ; (if eax=null) return;
.text:100011DF      mov   hModule, eax  ; save HANDLE
.text:100011E4      jz    short loc_10001244
.text:100011E6      mov   esi, ds:GetProcAddress
.text:100011EC      push  offset ProcName ; "NP_GetEntryPoints"
.text:100011F1      push  eax            ; hModule
.text:100011F2      call  esi ; GetProcAddress ; return pointer to NP_GetEntryPoints in m3plugin.dll
.text:100011F4      push  offset aNP_initialize ; "NP_initialize"
.text:100011F9      mov   ptr NPGetentryPoints, eax ; save ptr_to NP_GetEntryPoints

```

Figure 8: NPMMyWebS.dll dynamically loads malware and calls its NP_GetEntryPoints function

The complete code listing of the above process is included in Appendix B.

Based on the above finding, it's now clear that the code under analysis (malware.dll or m3plugin.dll) is a form of watchdog code that is loaded by the main search toolbar plug-in(NPMMyWebS.dll) to detect any tamper or removal of the toolbar and re-install it again.

Another interesting exported function in malware.dll is UTB. The function simply pushes the address of a custom function named *restoreToolbarFunc* and calls *FindBrowserProfileAndUpdateChrome* which was analyzed before. Analysis of the *restoreToolbarFunc* indicates that it reads the "*localstore.rdf*"³ file inside victim user's application data directory. This file stores customized data on plug-ins such as visibility, size and sort orders. The function finds the entry for *MyWebSearch* toolbar inside this file and checks if the "collapsed" property is set to "true" which means the toolbar won't be displayed. If so, this property is set back to "false". This is another measure by the adware to prevent users from simply unloading the toolbar from "View->toolbar" menu option in Mozilla Firefox. The adware probably would add the following windows registry entry to HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run which will restore the toolbar on every system startup:

Rundll32.exe malware.dll, UTB

The attached IDA pro file has areversed code listing of *restoreToolbarFunc*.

The following table summarizes all the above behavioral and code analysis findings with regards to CREA practical instructions document:

³ <http://kb.mozillazine.org/Localstore.rdf>

Table 4: Analysis findings

General function of the malware	<p>The malware sample was found to be a “watchdog” program for “MyWebSearch” Adware. It provides the following main functionalities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Once loaded by the browser toolbar plug-in (NPMMyWebS.dll), it will re-copy the adware search toolbar files from the current directory and update the related windows registry key. This behavior is intended to counter anti-spyware or manual removal/tamper 2. Through another exported function, the malware code can check if the victim user has chosen not to view the search toolbar in the browser. In this case, the code attempts to overwrite this setting and make the toolbar visible again.
File System activity	<p>Files created: c:\program files\Mozilla Firefox\plugins\NPMMyWebS.dll c:\program files\Mozilla Firefox\chrome\m3ffxtbr.jar (m3ntstbr.jar) c:\program files\Mozilla Firefox\chrome\ m3ffxtbr.manifest (m3ntstbr.manifest)</p> <p>Files Accessed/Modified: c:\program files\Mozilla Firefox\chrome\installed-chrome.txt c:\program files\Mozilla Firefox\chrome\overlayinfo\browser\content\overlays.rdf c:\Documents and Settings\[username]\Application Data\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\[profile_name]\chrome\chrome.rdf C:\Documents and Settings\[username]\Application Data\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\[profile_name]\localstore.rdf</p>
Windows Registry activity	<p>Modified or created entries: Key name: HKLM\Software\MyWebSearch\bar Value: PluginPath=[folder path of the malware]</p>
Network activity	No network activity was noticed
Original infection vector	<p>The code is a component of “MyWebSearch” browser toolbar that is normally downloaded and installed by the victim who thinks it’s a harmless program. After installation, the program would add the following windows registry key to check and fix the toolbar visibility status :</p> <p>Key name:HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run Value: somename=rundll32.exe malware.dll, UTB</p>
Information about development of the malware	The Adware has been developed by MyWebSearch.com. Another adware software named “FunWebProducts” could be installed subsequently on the victim system that has already search toolbar installed. The malware code is compiled using MS Visual C++ on Tue May 08 00:13:39 2007

4) Mitigation

The analyst recommends following steps to remove the “MyWebSearch” toolbar from an infected system:

- 1) Close the Firefox or Netscape browser and remove NPMMyWebS.dll file from [browser home dir]\plugins directory
- 2) Remove m3ffxtbr.jar(m3ntstbr.jar for Netscape) and m3ffxtbr.manifest(m3ntstbr.manifest for Netscape) from chrome [browser home dir]\chrome folder
- 3) Edit and remove the following lines from installed-chrome.txt:
content,install,url,jar:resource:/chrome/m3ffxtbr.jar!/ or
content,install,url,jar:resource:/chrome/m3ntstbr.jar!/
- 4) Edit and remove any entries for “MyWebSearch” found inside localstore.rdf

- 5) Remove the following line from overlays.rdf
chrome://m3ffxtbr/content/menu.xul

Appendix A- Full Anti-virus Scan results

Antivirus	Version	Last Update	Result
a-squared	4.5.0.50	2010.01.22	Riskware.AdTool.Win32.MyWebSearch!IK
AhnLab-V3	5.0.0.2	2010.01.22	-
AntiVir	7.9.1.146	2010.01.22	-
Antiy-AVL	2.0.3.7	2010.01.22	AdTool/Win32.MyWebSearch.gen
Authentium	5.2.0.5	2010.01.22	W32/HackTool.UP
Avast	4.8.1351.0	2010.01.22	-
AVG	9.0.0.730	2010.01.22	-
BitDefender	7.2	2010.01.22	-
CAT-QuickHeal	10.00	2010.01.22	-
ClamAV	0.94.1	2010.01.22	Adware.Search-53
Comodo	3669	2010.01.22	ApplicUnwnt.Win32.Toolbar.MyWebSearch
DrWeb	5.0.1.12222	2010.01.22	Adware.Msearch
eSafe	7.0.17.0	2010.01.21	AdTool.Win32.MyWebSe
eTrust-Vet	None	2010.01.22	-
F-Prot	4.5.1.85	2010.01.21	W32/HackTool.UP
F-Secure	9.0.15370.0	2010.01.22	-
Fortinet	4.0.14.0	2010.01.22	Misc/Mywebsearch
GData	19	2010.01.22	-
Ikarus	T3.1.1.80.0	2010.01.22	not-a-virus:AdTool.Win32.MyWebSearch
Jiangmin	13.0.900	2010.01.22	-
K7AntiVirus	7.10.951	2010.01.20	not-a-virus:AdTool.Win32.MyWebSearch
Kaspersky	7.0.0.125	2010.01.22	not-a-virus:WebToolbar.Win32.MyWebSearch.as
McAfee	5868	2010.01.21	potentially unwanted program MWS

McAfee+Artemis	5868	2010.01.21	potentially unwanted program MWS
McAfee-GW-Edition	6.8.5	2010.01.22	-
Microsoft	1.5405	2010.01.22	-
NOD32	4796	2010.01.22	Win32/Toolbar.MyWebSearch
Norman	6.04.03	2010.01.21	-
nProtect	2009.1.8.0	2010.01.22	Trojan-Clicker/W32.MyWebSearch.49245
Panda	10.0.2.2	2010.01.22	-
PCTools	7.0.3.5	2010.01.22	-
Prevx	3.0	2010.01.22	Medium Risk Malware
Rising	22.31.04.04	2010.01.22	Adware.MyWebSearch.f
Sophos	4.50.0	2010.01.22	-
Sunbelt	3.2.1858.2	2010.01.22	MyWebSearch Toolbar
Symantec	20091.2.0.41	2010.01.22	-
TheHacker	6.5.0.9.158	2010.01.22	-
TrendMicro	9.120.0.1004	2010.01.22	-
VBA32	3.12.12.1	2010.01.21	-
ViRobot	2010.1.22.2151	2010.01.22	Not_a_virus:AdTool.MyWebSearch.49245
VirusBuster	5.0.21.0	2010.01.21	-

Appendix B – NP_GetEntryPoints code from recent version of NPMYwebS.dll

```
.text:10001175
.text:10001175      public NP_GetEntryPoints
.text:10001175 NP_GetEntryPoints proc near
.text:10001175
.text:10001175 LibFileName   = byte ptr -104h
.text:10001175 pNPFuncs     = dword ptr 8
.text:10001175
.text:10001175      push  ebp
.text:10001176      mov   ebp, esp
.text:10001178      sub   esp, 104h
.text:1000117E      push  esi
.text:1000117F      lea  eax, [ebp+LibFileName]
.text:10001185      push  104h      ; buffer size
.text:1000118A      push  eax       ; lpData
.text:1000118B      push  offset ValueName ; "PluginPath"
.text:10001190      push  offset cbData  ; "Software\\MyWebSearch\\bar"
.text:10001195      push  HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE ; hKey
.text:1000119A      call sub_100010CE ; check if mywebsearch registry key and value exist
.text:1000119F      add   esp, 14h
.text:100011A2      test  eax, eax   ; if(EAX==0), the plug-in is not removed or tampered, so return
.text:100011A4      jz   loc_1000124E ; else load m3plugin.dll to fix
.text:100011AA      mov   esi, ds:IstrcatA
.text:100011B0      lea  eax, [ebp+LibFileName]
.text:100011B6      push  offset String2 ; "m3Plugin"
.text:100011BB      push  eax
.text:100011BC      call esi ; IstrcatA
.text:100011BE      lea  eax, [ebp+LibFileName]
.text:100011C4      push  offset a_dll  ; ".DLL"
.text:100011C9      push  eax
.text:100011CA      call esi ; IstrcatA ; appends .dll
.text:100011CC      push  8           ; dwFlags
.text:100011CE      lea  eax, [ebp+LibFileName]
.text:100011D4      push  0           ; hFile
.text:100011D6      push  eax        ; lpLibFileName=m3plugin.dll
.text:100011D7      call ds:LoadLibraryExA ; loads DLL
.text:100011DD      test  eax, eax   ; (if eax==null) return;
.text:100011DF      mov   hModule, eax ; save HANDLE
.text:100011E4      jz   short loc_10001244
.text:100011E6      mov   esi, ds:GetProcAddress
.text:100011EC      push  offset ProcName ; "NP_GetEntryPoints"
.text:100011F1      push  eax          ; hModule
.text:100011F2      call esi ; GetProcAddress ; return pointer to NP_GetEntryPoints in m3plugin.dll
.text:100011F4      push  offset aNp_initialize ; "NP_Initialize"
.text:100011F9      mov   ptr_NPGetentryPoints, eax ; save ptr_to NP_GetEntryPoints
.text:100011FE      push  hModule     ; hModule
.text:10001204      call esi ; GetProcAddress
.text:10001206      push  offset aNp_shutdown ; "NP_Shutdown"
.text:1000120B      mov   ptr_NPInitialize, eax ; save ptr_to NP_Initialize
```

```

.text:10001210      push  hModule      ; hModule
.text:10001216      call  esi ; GetProcAddress
.text:10001218      cmp   hModule, 0
.text:1000121F      mov   ptr_NPShutdown, eax
.text:10001224      jz   short loc_10001244
.text:10001226      mov   ecx, ptr_NPGetentryPoints
.text:1000122C      test  ecx, ecx ;check if ptr was not null
.text:1000122E      jz   short loc_10001244
.text:10001230      cmp   ptr_NPInitialize, 0
.text:10001237      jz   short loc_10001244
.text:10001239      test  eax, eax
.text:1000123B      jz   short loc_10001244
.text:1000123D      push  [ebp+pNPFfuncs]
.text:10001240      call  ecx ; calls NPGetentryPoints from m3plugin.dll
.text:10001242      jmp  short loc_10001251
.text:10001244 ; -----
.text:10001244
.text:10001244 loc_10001244:
.text:10001244      mov   ecx, offset hModule
.text:10001249      call  sub_10001256 ;unload m3plugin.dll
.text:1000124E
.text:1000124E loc_1000124E:
.text:1000124E      push  4
.text:10001250      pop   eax
.text:10001251
.text:10001251 loc_10001251:
.text:10001251      pop   esi
.text:10001252      leave
.text:10001253      retn  4
.text:10001253 NP_GetEntryPoints endp

```