Malware Analysis Homework 4

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Environment setup:

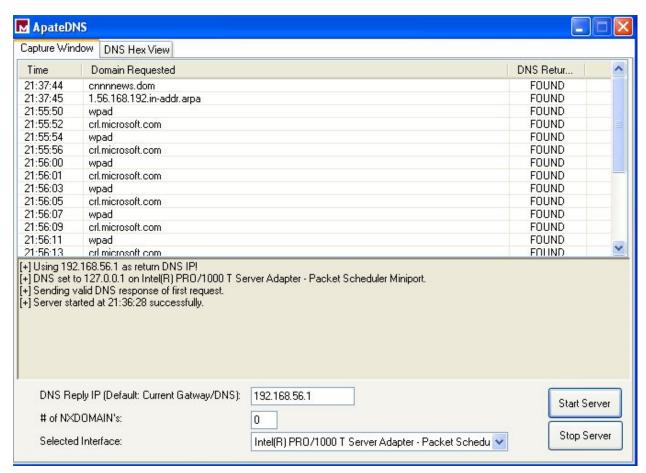
Host machine - Arch Linux Guest machine - Windows XP mode Tools used - Procmon, Procexp, Regshot, ApateDNS, Wireshark

IP addresses:

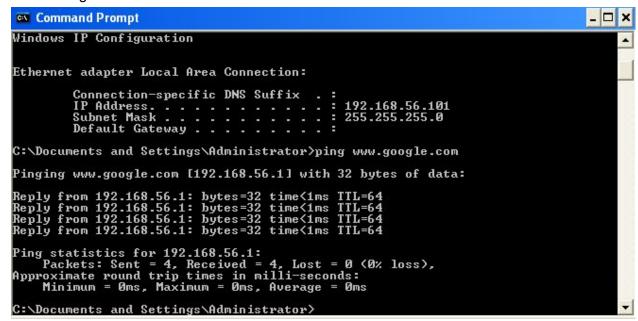
Arch Linux - 192.168.56.1 Windows - 192.168.56.101

Steps taken before running the malware:

1. Started up ApateDNS and configured the DNS reply IP to 192.168.56.1



All the DNS requests will be redirected and replied with IP 192.168.56.1, tricking the malware into thinking there is internet connection.

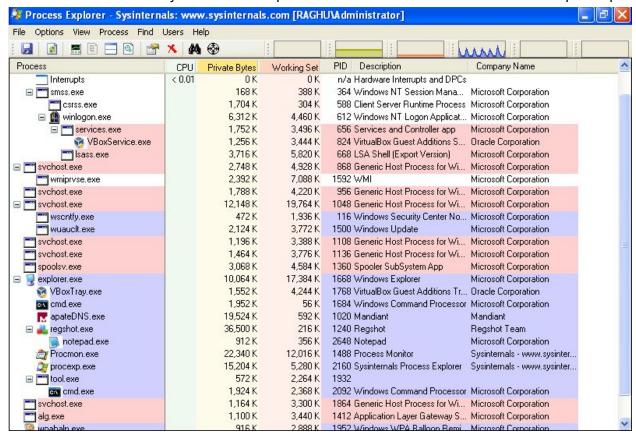


- 2. Start procmon with filter, process name is tool.exe
- 3. Start procexp

- 4. Start wireshark on Arch Linux and capture virtualbox network
- 5. Start the bdconsole.py on Arch Linux
- 6. Take a snapshot registry using regshot

Running and analysing the malware:

The malware is now ready to be run. The process was started and I could see it in the procexp.



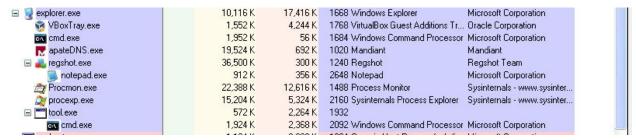
Behavior:

1. Modify startup registry

The malware has modified startup registry to make sure it get executed every time a user logs in or when the system boots up.

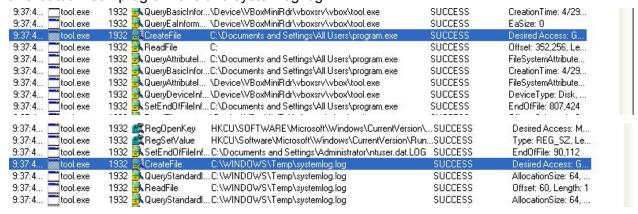
9:37:4tool.exe	1932 🔜 QueryStandardl.	C:\WINDOWS\Temp\systemlog.log	SUCCESS	AllocationSize: 0, E
9:37:4 Ttool.exe	1932 🔜 WriteFile	C:\WINDOWS\Temp\systemlog.log	SUCCESS	Offset: 0, Length: 61
9:37:4 Ttool.exe	1932 🔜 CloseFile	C:\WINDOWS\Temp\systemlog.log	SUCCESS	
9:37:4 Tool.exe	1932 🌋 RegOpenKey	HKCU	SUCCESS	Desired Access: M
9:37:4tool.exe	1932 🌋 RegOpenKey	HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\	SUCCESS	Desired Access: M
9:37:4 tool.exe	1932 🥳 RegSetValue	HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run.	SUCCESS	Type: REG_SZ, Le
9:37:4tool.exe	1932 🔜 SetEndOfFileInf.	C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\ntuser.dat.LOG	SUCCESS	EndOfFile: 90,112
9:37:4tool.exe	1932 🔜 CreateFile	C:\WINDOWS\Temp\systemlog.log	SUCCESS	Desired Access: G
9:37:4tool.exe	1932 🔜 QueryStandardl.	C:\WINDOWS\Temp\systemlog.log	SUCCESS	AllocationSize: 64,
9:37:4 tool.exe	1932 🔜 ReadFile	C:\WINDOWS\Temp\systemlog.log	SUCCESS	Offset: 60, Length: 1

2. Spawn a cmd.exe process

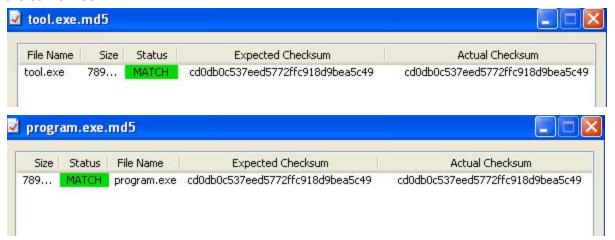


We can see under tool.exe, there is a cmd.exe process. This terminal is however not visible to us.

3. Created files - program.exe and systemlog.log

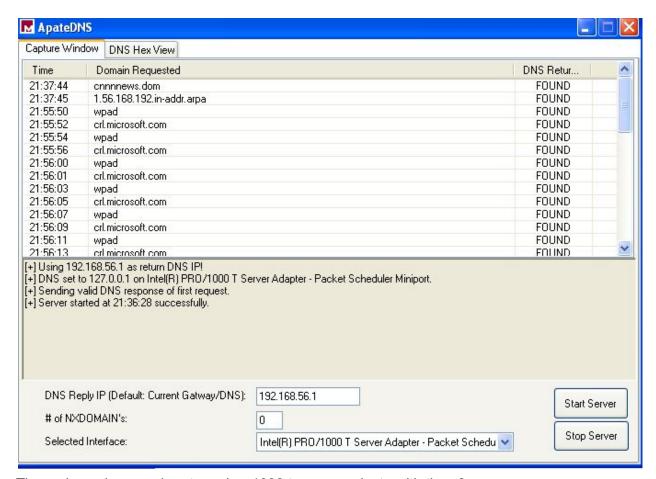


I have checked the md5 sum of both the tool.exe and program.exe files and they turn out to be the same files.

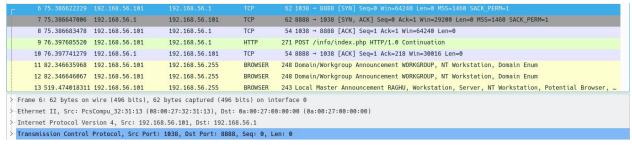


4. Network usage

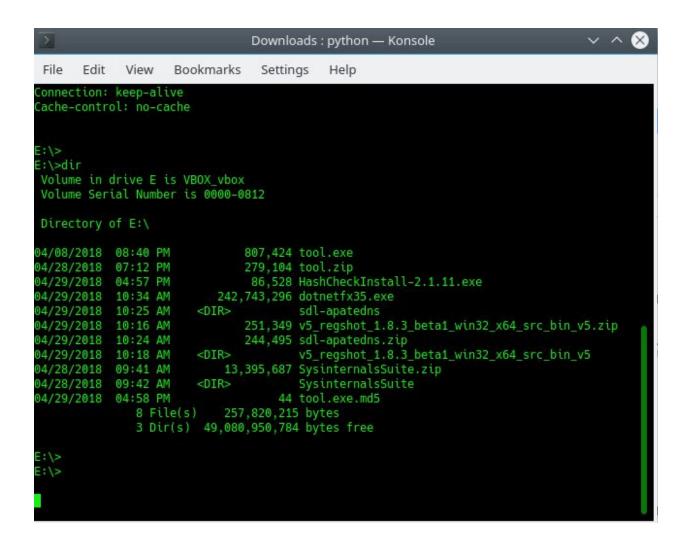
The malware tried to connect to connews.dom ApateDNS redirected the traffic to 192.168.56.1



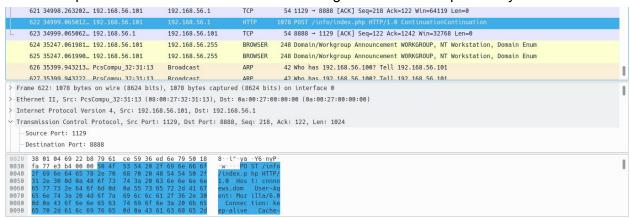
The malware has used port number 1038 to communicate with the c2 server.



The cmd.exe that the malware spawned isn't visible but the session that it opened is accessible through bdconsole.py program. The malware has given access to the folder in which it resides.



The protocol it used to communicate is HTTP. I restarted tool.exe and found that it has changed the source port from 1038 to 1129. Malware is using different source port everytime.



The network traffic looks like a series of HTTP requests and responses. When I terminated bdconsole, an error popped up in the windows machine.



This could raise suspicion to users.