Ex No-10: Use Ghidra to disassemble and analyze the malware code.

Aim:

To perform static and basic dynamic analysis of a benign sample binary using Linux command-line tools (file, strings, readelf, objdump, strace, ltrace, lsof) and document observable behaviors such as file I/O, dynamic symbol resolution, and network activity (if any).

Tools / Environment:

- OS: Linux (Kali)
- Compiler: gcc
- Analysis tools: file, strings, readelf, objdump, nm, strace, ltrace, lsof
- Working folders: ~/ghidra cli practice/samples and
- ~/ghidra_cli_practice/output/report_evidence

STEP 1: Prepare workspace and Create/compile

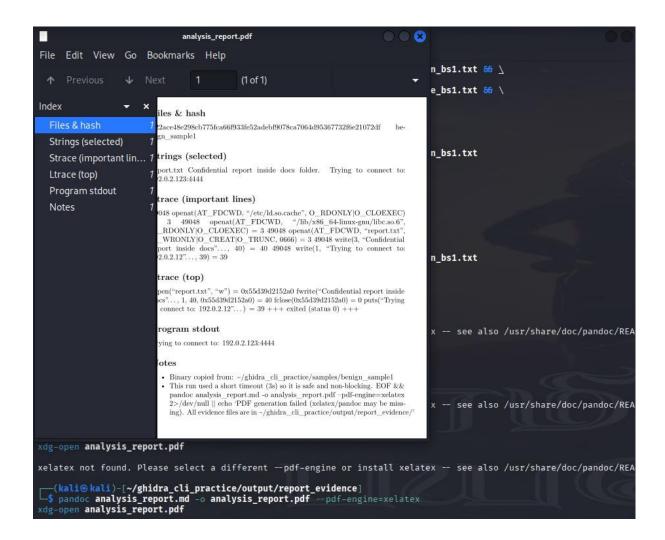
STEP 2: Static identification & strings and Capture runtime behavior & Runs the binary in the background and stores the PID.

```
# Collect static analysis
file benign_sample1 > file_bs1.txt 86 \
sha256sum benign_sample1 > sha256 bs1.txt 86 \
strings -n 4 benign_sample1 > strings_bs1.txt 86 \
readelf -h benign_sample1 > readelf_header_bs1.txt 86 \
readelf -s benign_sample1 > readelf_symbols_bs1.txt 86 \
objdump -d -M intel benign_sample1 > objdump_full_bs1.txt 86 \
objdump -d -M intel benign_sample1 | sed -n '/<main>:/,/^$/p' > objdump_main_bs1.txt 86 \
```

STEP 3: Kills the binary safely after traces are done.

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/ghidra_cli_practice/output/report_evidence]
$ sudo kill -9 $PID 2>/dev/null
```

STEP 4: Converts your Markdown report to PDF and opens it.





STEP 5: Appendix — Files

```
| Color | Colo
```

Conclusion:

The benign sample binaries were successfully analyzed using Linux commands (file, strings, strace, ltrace, ps, lsof), revealing their runtime behavior and file operations.

This demonstrates how basic command-line tools can safely inspect and understand program behavior without using a full GUI reverse-engineering tool like Ghidra.