

# Static Malware Analysis for IR CheatSheet

#### Mallicious Document Anallysis

"Reverse-engineering malicious documents is the focus of this cheat sheet, which provides guidance and tool recommendations for analyzing files like Microsoft Office (DOC, XLS, PPT) and Adobe Acrobat (PDF) to uncover potential threats."

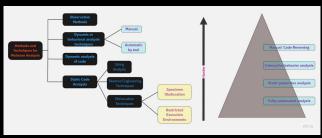
#### **Approach**

- 1. Recognize and analyze potentially malicious embedded code, such as shellcode, VBA macros, or JavaScript.
- 2. Isolate and extract any suspicious code present in the file.
- 3. If relevant, perform disassembly and/or debugging of shellcode.
- 4. If applicable, deobfuscate and thoroughly examine JavaScript, ActionScript, or VB macro code.
- 5. Acquire a comprehensive understanding of the succeeding steps in the infection chain.

#### Microsoft office file types:



### Malware Analysis Techniques



#### **Static Analysis:**

Conducting basic static analysis obviates the necessity of code execution and, instead, involves inspecting the file for indicators of malicious intent. This approach proves valuable in identifying malevolent infrastructure, libraries, or packed files.

#### Commands & Tools

To view metadata about the malware sample

#### exiftool <File Name>

To view the file system about the malware samples

### file <file type>

blackperl@Cuckoo-Box:~/Desktop/Tools/Sample/Binary Samples\$ file 78471c31bf9d8b5f7526d68578 

Intel 80386 Mono/.Net assembly, for MS Windows

#### To return the string characters into files

# strings <file name>

blackperl@Cuckoo-Box:~/Desktop/Tools/Sample/Binary Samples\$ strings 78471c31bf9d8b5f7526d68 57817b18b8b84df630f1b916lddcaacdea5121884.exe !This program cannot be run in DOS mode.

To automatically deobfuscate strings from malware binaries

#### floss <file name>

\$ floss d9f280c1e9c66325c5d26ec4cb2e31e2f77d4a8e4fe806844c78806ec9eaf070.exe \$ floss d9f280cle9c68325c3d26c4cb2831e2f77d480e4f46806044c78806ec9eaf070.exe
MRG: floss; extracting static strings...
MARRINE: viv utils: cfg: incomplete control flow graph
MARRINE: viv utils: cfg: incomplete control flow graph
finding decoding function features: 100% | 2677/677 (80:86-80:80, 399.85 functions/s, skippe
MRG: floss.stackstrings: extracting stackstrings from 1547 functions
MRG: floss.results: ntelline! | 1547/1547 floss.ged0.80 | 163 24 functions/s|
MRG: floss.results: ntelline! | 1547/1547 floss.ged0.80 | 163 24 functions/s| | Itoss.results: Inteliner | Itoss.results: Inteliner | Itoss.results: Inteliner | Itoss.tightstrings: extracting tightstrings from 31 functions... | Itoss.tightstrings: extracting tightstrings from 31 functions... | Itoss.results: 280 | Itoss.tightstrings from function 0x4490e7: 100% | Itoss.results: 280 | Itoss.results: Inteliner | Itoss.results: Itoss.results: Itoss.results: Inteliner | Itoss.results: Itoss.results: Itoss.results: Itoss.results: Itoss.results: Itoss.results: Itoss.results: Itoss.res

floss.results: a0IX floss.results: ATv8

floss.results: .5dA

floss.results: 7vgIs floss.results: !This program cannot be run in DOS mode.

INFO: floss.results: mRich emulating function 0x4039ef (call 1/1): 100% INFO: floss: finished execution after 74.01 seconds | 29/29 [00:05<00:00, 5.10 functions/s]

FLARE FLOSS RESULTS (version v2.0.0-0-gdd9bea8)

#### To detect capabilities in executable files

## Capa <file name>

	ation: ~/Desktop/training/Binary 9c66325c5d26ec4cb2e31e2f77d4a8e4fe806844c78806ec9eaf070.exe
loading : 100%	661/661 [00:00e-00:00, 2192.94 rules/s]  2677/2677 [00:38<00:00, 69.60 functions/s, skipped 1099 library functions (4)
+	20///20// [00:30<00:00, 03.00 functions/s, skipped 1039 (ibiary functions (4
md5	+   caebed7dcf7d88af8b05b32f7a3d1db9
sha1	7d0f97a8a20f0a9027d29c49125bcda1f638baec
sha256	d9f288c1e9c66325c5d26ec4cb2e31e2f77d4a8e4fe806844c78806ec9eaf070
os	windows
format	l   pe
arch	   i386
path e	d9f280cle9c66325c5d26ec4cb2e3le2f77d4a8e4fe806844c78806ec9eaf070.ex
+	***************************************

To conduct primary assessment on malware executable

#### manalyze <file name> -p all

manalyze d9f280cle9c66325c5d26ec4cb2e3le2f77d4a8e4fe806844c78806ec9eaf070.exe -p all Summary Architecture: IMAGE\_FILE\_MACHINE\_I386
IMAGE\_SUBSYSTEM\_WINDOWS\_CUI Subsystem: Date: 2022-Aug-31-New Labours COI Compilation Date: 2022-Aug-27 13-30-23 Detected languages: English - United States Debug artifacts: C:\USers\Ammanamentaparop\Downloads\NewPublish\txitjzte41\main.pdb ] The PE contains functions most legitimate programs don't use [!] The program may be hiding some of its imports: GetProcAddress LoadLibraryExW Functions which can be used for anti-debugging purposes: FindWindowW FindWindowA

The following exploit mitigation techniques have been detected SafeSEH: enabled (8 registered handlers) DEP: enabled CFG: disabled

l The PE's digital signature is invalid. Signer: Microsoft Corporation
Issuer: Microsoft Code Signing PCA 2010
The file was modified after it was signed.

### To analyze executable files for various Windows operating systems





# **Malware Binary Analysis Cheatsheet**

#### **Static Analysis**

To view and dump in-memory PE files, as well as perform import table reconstruction

### pe-tree <file name>



### **Malicious pdf Analysis**

A PDF file describes text, graphics, and images in a device-independent format and resolution. It consists of objects that define the display of one or more pages.

To view info about the malicious pdf

### pdfinfo <file name>

```
cetas@siftworkstation: ~/Desktop/training/PDF
$ pdfinfo f48986feade519eb7f30dfe5ad008a353afb5429dec7c4f744a9568d860b0a34.pdf
Creator:
                  Aspose Ltd.
                   Aspose.PDF for .NET 21.8.0
Producer
                  Wed Jun 29 14:37:49 2022 UTG
ModDate:
                  Sat Jul 9 01:32:22 2022 UTC
Tagged:
UserProperties: no
Suspects:
JavaScript:
Pages:
Encrypted:
Page size:
                   595.304 x 841.89 pts (A4)
Page rot:
File size:
                  35815 bytes
Optimized:
PDF version:
```

To view the metadata of the malicious pdf

exiftool <file name>

To determine the type of a file

#### file <malicious file>

```
ceta9gisftworkstation: ~/Osektop/training/PDF
$ file f48986feadeS19eb7730dfe5ade080353afb5429dec7c4f744a9568d860b0a34.pdf
f48986feade519eb7f30dfe5ad008a353afb5429dec7c4f744a9568d860b0a34.pdf: PDF document, version 1.5
```

To analyze and dissect PDF (Portable Document Format) files

## pdf-parser.py <malicious pdf file>

```
cetas@siftworkstation: -/Desktop/training/PDF
5 pdf-parser.py f48986feade519eb7f30dfe5ad008a353afb5429dec7c4f744a9560d860b0a34.pdf
PDF Comment '%PDF-1.Str'
PDF Comment '%\xc8\xc8\xc8\xc8\xc8\xc8\xc8\xc8\xr'
obj 1 0
Type: /Page
Referencing: 8 0 R, 20 0 R, 5 0 R, 2 0 R
```

To Extract base64 strings from file

## base64dump.py <malicious file>

```
$ base64dump.py f48986feade519eb7f30dfe5ad008a353afb5429dec7c4f744a9568d860b0a34.pdf
ID Size Encoded
                                   Decoded
          12 303937007874
                                                        c3d40e416ce0ef64270d8f926905d4b1
          12 889763779528
                                                         92acfcf126859f23b7b7d81516066f8b
           4 true
4 V05o
                                                         69373cb7a14741bdf3597245381ef7c2
                                                        b3d63002581f45fcaa8a8652c069335c
            4 Znkr
                                                         ba93e4099309676e2604645cc658dea0
                                    fv+
          20 142/BitsPerCompo ....+l=...jh...
4 JFIF $R.
                                                        4fc683c248ccebd41b673694e59e8dee
ba093f0374d0dd353e77018d47d65d90
                                                        8f3cf5435fa72acbae0829ea51575067
                                                        6b05ae0ad6773b82c05b9cea9fc7bed3
63879fd48bb3ff34c31c8e382384db6e
e1a936e2d0f1f958f7f32c5231d5faba
9:
10:
11:
```

To analyzing and identifying potential security risks in PDF (Portable Document Format) files

### pdfid.py <malicious file>

To extracting specific content or elements from PDF (Portable Document Format) files

### pdfextract <malicious pdf>

```
cetagisftworkstation: -/Desktop/training/DPS
pffertrator to-Boald983172320855429aedd5c7aa133f3ea9dd2a59402390c50c5fbcc6e27e6.pdf
/war/Libygems/2.7.4/gems/origami.2.1.0/lib/origami/string.fb:416: warning: Using the last argument as keyword parameters is deprecated; asple ** should be added to the call
laze 'is defined here permission of the company o
```

To analyze Microsoft Office files (such as Word, Excel, PowerPoint) and other OLE (Object Linking and Embedding) files, which are compound files that can contain various embedded objects like macros, scripts, links, and other components.

### Oledump.py <pdf-extract file >

```
cetas@siftworkstation: ~/Desktop/training/PDF
$ oledump.py attached has\ been\ verified\. However\ PDF\,\ Jpeq\,\ Docx\,\ .xlsx
1: 64 \\x606DataSpaces/DataSpaceckap'
2: 112 \\x606DataSpaces/DataSpacekap'
3: 208 \\x606DataSpaces/TransformInfo/StrongEncryptionTransform\\x06Primary'
4: 76 \\x606DataSpaces/Version'
5: 183976 'encryptedPackage'
6: 224 'EncryptionInfo'
```

To extract streams from an OLE file

## oledump.py <file-name> -s <stream-value>

To analyze and display specific information about the embedded streams present in an OLE file

# oledump.py <file-name> -s <stream-value> -S

```
cetas@siftworkstation: ~/Desktop/training/PDF
$ oledump.py attached_has\ been\ verified.\ However\ PDF\,\ Jpeg\,\ Docx\,\ .xlsx -s 5 -S
```

To enable the extraction of metadata for the selected embedded object (stream)

```
cetas@siftworkstation: ~/Desktop/training/PDF
$ oledump.py attached_has\ been\ verified.\ However\ PDF\,\ Jpeg\,\ Docx\,\ .xlsx -M
```