

## Disclaimer

Dear readers,

This document is provided by VIEH Group for educational purposes only. While we strive for accuracy and reliability, we make no warranties or representations regarding the completeness, accuracy, or usefulness of the information presented herein. Any reliance you place on this document is at your own risk. VIEH Group shall not be liable for any damages arising from the use of or reliance on this document. We acknowledge and appreciate the contribution of the source person.

also,

This document is not created by a professional content writer so any mistake and error is a part of great design

Happy learning !!!

This document is credited to **Unknown (Can mail us for credit)**, whose exceptional insights elevate its value. Their contribution is deeply appreciated, underscoring their significant role in its creation.

Our newsletter: Cyber Arjun

Scan QR:



## STATIC ANALYSIS OF A MALWARE

File name:-

4c1dc737915d76b7ce579abddaba74ead6fdb5b519a1ea45308b8c49b9 50655c.bin / Ransomeware-Petya

File type:- executable

Cpu type: - 32 bit

Okay let's go to analysis part...

- Steps that I have choose for my analysis
- First take a malware sample
- > Check the hash value for the malware
- > Check the file type whether it is executable or dll
- > Check the malware whether it is packed or unpacked
- If the malware is packed then unpacke it
- > Check the strings for the malware and search for any intresting strings is

there or not

- > Look for icons in the malware means which icons that the malware are using
- ➤If we want more information Look in to virus total for the best results

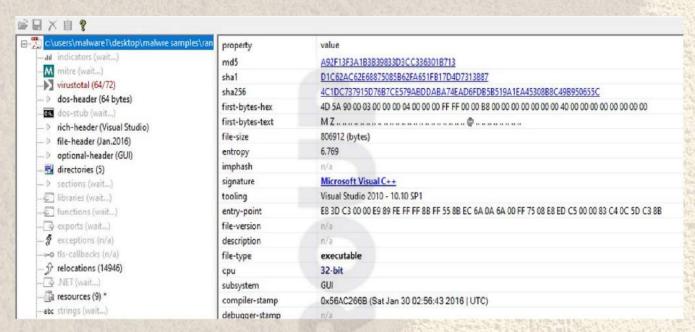
First check the hash of the malware it will help the other reseachers to do work and researching for that

MD5 a92f13f3a1b3b39833d3cc336301b713

SHA-1 d1c62ac62e68875085b62fa651fb17d4d7313887

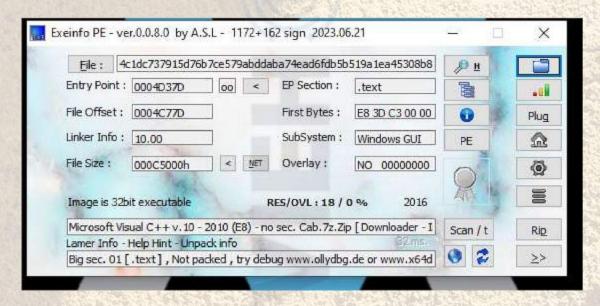
SHA-256 4c1dc737915d76b7ce579abddaba74ead6fdb5b519a1ea45308b8c49b950655c

Then after take a sample of the malware and check it's file type in pestudio



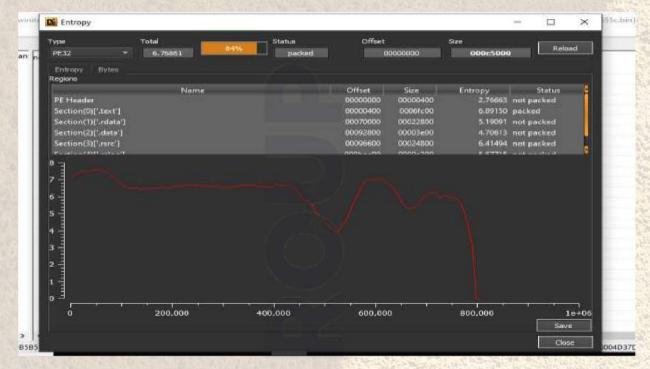
Ok the file is a .exe file and its cpu type is 32 bit

 Check the malware if it is packed or not in this we will be using exe pe info



Ok the malware is not packed

 Ok for our confirmation we will see another tool to check the malware is packed or not for this iam using tool called detect it easy



Yeah the malware is not packed

· After that we go to pe studio and search for the intresting strings

HttpConnection::connect		
InternetCrackUrl failed		
Invalid scheme		
Http is disabled		
InternetOpen failed		
InternetConnect failed		
HttpOpenRequest failed		
HttpSendRequest failed		
cannot get response status code		
Export Denied		
HttpConnection::connect succeeded		
_ size:		
<u>bytes</u>		
) returned unexpected size:		
getHeaderValue(		
HttpConnection::Response::getIntHeaderValue		
_name=		
Cannot get header value (		
HttpConnection::Response::getHeaderValue		
HttpConnection::Response::readContent		
InternetReadFile failed		
HttpConnection::Response::saveToBuffer		
Http error, status:		
MB), size is		
Content size exceeds maximum size (		
unknown		
10.7% (1.1%) (1.1%) (1.1%) (1.1%) (1.1%) (1.1%) (1.1%) (1.1%) (1.1%) (1.1%) (1.1%) (1.1%) (1.1%) (1.1%) (1.1%)		

Here some of interesting strings it will makes connection to the internet

registry	-		RegOpenKeyTransacted
registry	-	-	RegCreateKeyTransacted
registry	Defense Evasion	Modify Registry	RegDeleteKeyTransacted
registry	Defense Evasion	Modify Registry	RegDeleteKeyEx
registry	Defense Evasion	Modify Registry	RegSetValueEx
registry	Discovery	Query Registry	RegQueryInfoKey
registry	<u>Defense Evasion</u>	Modify Registry	RegDeleteKey
registry	Discovery	Query Registry	RegEnumKeyEx
registry	- (	-	RegCreateKeyEx
registry		4	RegOpenKeyEx
registry	<u>Defense Evasion</u>	Modify Registry	RegDeleteValue
registry	Discovery	Query Registry	RegQueryInfoKey
registry	Discovery	Query Registry	RegQueryValueEx
registry	Discovery	Query Registry	RegEnumKey
registry	-		REGISTRY

And after that we see some more intresting strings in the above picture are modifying the registry

data-exchange	· ·	<u>PeekNamedPipe</u>
data-exchange		<u>CreatePipe</u>

This is how the malware can exchange the data with the help of these functions

cryptography	-		<u>CryptMsgGetParam</u>
cryptography	Tale	200	CertFindCertificateInStore
cryptography		-	CryptCreateHash
cryptography	-		<u>CryptHashData</u>
cryptography	-		CryptGetHashParam
cryptography		= (	CryptGetHashParam
cryptography	-	15.	CryptReleaseContext
cryptography	-		<u>CryptCreateHash</u>
cryptography	ter	- 1	CryptDestroyHash
cryptography		-1	CryptHashData
cryptography		-	WinVerifyTrust
cryptography	-		CryptQueryObject
cryptography			<u>CertFindCertificateInStore</u>
cryptography	-		CertCloseStore
cryptography	-		<u>CryptMsgGetParam</u>
cryptography	-		CryptProtectData
cryptography	-	1	CryptUnprotectData
console	-	-	GetConsoleCP
console			<u>GetConsoleMode</u>
console	-	A	<u>GetStdHandle</u>
console	e e	110 11	<u>SetStdHandle</u>
			a.r. oar i n ir

And here also some of intresting strings are these will do the process of cryptography functions encryptions

• The below are also some of intresting and strings

Executor: applicationPath is empty

Executor::Executor

applicationPath is empty

Executor.exec(): CreateProcess

Executor::exec

Executor.exec():

Executor::startExecution

Executor.finishExecution()

Executor::finishExecution

Executor.finishExecution(): WaitForSingleObject exited with code

Executor.finishExecution(): The timeout is elapsed. Terminating Process.

Executor.finishExecution(): GetExitCodeProcess()

Executor.finishExecution(): ExitCode =

Executor.finishExecution(): Process execution

Executor::createPipe

ExecutorError in Executor::ExecProcess

Executor::ExecProcess

ExecutorError in Executor::ExecProcessWaitForFinish

Executor::ExecProcessWaitForFinish

Executor::ExecProcessAsDesktopUser

ExecProcessAsDesktopUser: appPath is empty

\Oracle

\tmpinstall

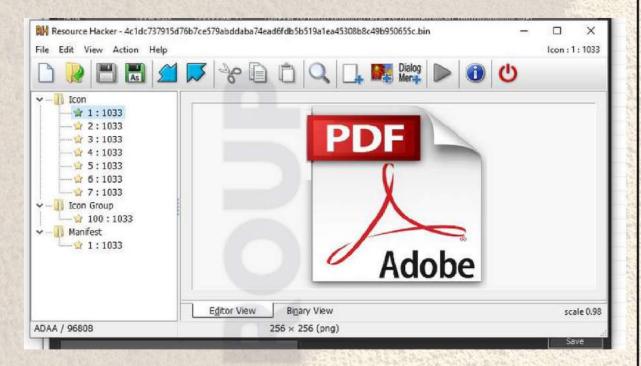
ExecProcessAsDesktopUser:

) call failed

ExecProcessAsDesktopUser: pJavaShortCutItem->SetPath(

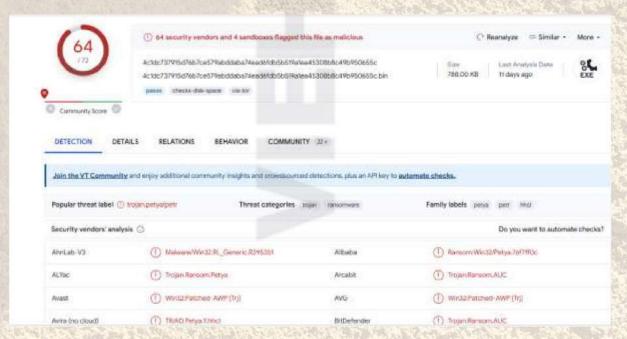
This makes the malware execute and exit the process

 And search for the icons is there any icons are usong the malware or not



Ok the malware is using the adobe pdf logo to fool the victims Using double extension methods

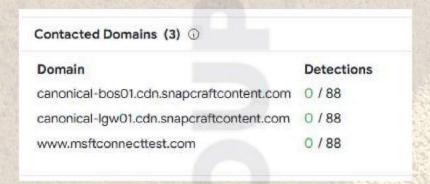
 Ok lets go to in to virus total to check how many av are detects the malware



Ok the virus total detects it and marks as score of 64/72

In that type of method we considered as the malware is ransomeware named as petya

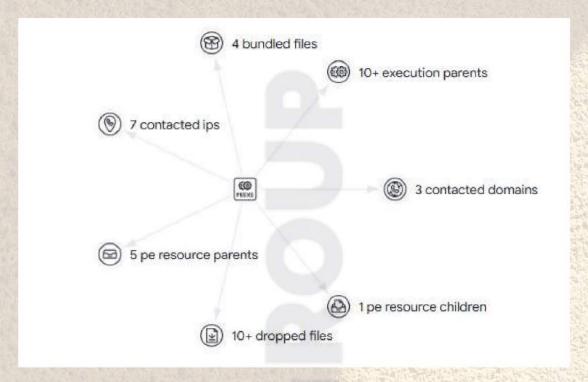
We ill go to another process to see any domains are ther or not



Ok the malware connecting with these domains Lets see is ther any ip's are there or not

IP	Detections	Autonomous System	Country	
13.107.4.52	1 / 88	8068	US	
185.125.188.57	0 / 88	41231	GB	
185.125.190.26	0 / 88	41231	GB	
185.125.190.27	0 / 88	41231	GB	
185.125.190.28	0 / 88	41231	GB	
91.189.91.42	0 / 88	41231	US	
91.189.91.43	0 / 88	41231	US	
	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	THE RESIDENCE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF TH	the transfer of the same of th	

Ok it will have some of ip's that to ping and communicate



This is the graph for the malware for wher the actions for that goes on This is the overview of static analysis

## Presenting the dynamic analysis of petya malware

Summary:- the malware is a ransomeware named as petya

What happens is when the the victim downloads any adobe document and any other document files in a malicious page the petya ransomeware is downnloaded with that

When the malware excutes it performs different function

Like:- send the data to the attacker

Lock the scrren and demand for the ransome

Cretes the files and deletes the files automatically

Changing the registries of the windows

And drooping some other malwares

And binding to other files in the computer

This is the overview of the dynamic analysis.

Thank you

Thank you for taking the time to read through our publication. Your continued support is invaluable.

Jai Hind!

