MASTER 2-MIAGE INTENSE 2021/2022

Securité des SI Volatility

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Volatility

Est un outil open source d'extraction mémoire, pour la recherche et l'analyse de malware(memory forensics) afin de répondre aux incidents des sécurité. Volatility est programmé en Python et prend en charge Microsoft Windows, Mac OS X et Linux



Lien: https://www.volatilityfoundation.org/releases

Release Downloads

Volatility releases are the result of significant in-depth research into OS internals, applications, r activities. Releases represent a milestone in not only our team's progress, but also in the development and forensics capabilities as a whole. While releases may seem few and far between, we strive of our new features before calling it stable.

Volatility 2

Volatility 3

Volatility 2.6 (Windows 10 / Server 2016)

This release improves support for Windows 10 and adds support for Windows Server 2016, Mac OS Sierra 10.12, and Linux with KASLR kernels. A lot of bug fixes went into this release as well as performance enhancements (especially related to page table parsing and virtual address space scanning). See below for a more detailed list of the changes in this version.

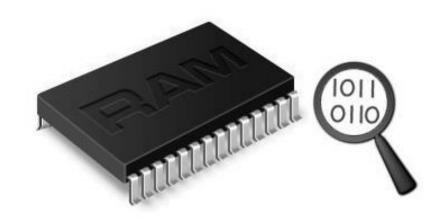
Released: December 2016

- Download the Volatility 2.6 Windows Standalone Executable (x64)
- Download the Volatility 2.6 Mac OS X Standalone Executables (x64)
- Download the Volatility 2.6 Linux Standalone Executables (x64)
- Download the Volatility 2.6 Source Code (.zip)
- · Download the Integrity Hashes
- View the README
- · View the CREDITS

READ MORE >

En utilisant l'outil dumpit (par exemple), on génère un fichier dans lequel est enregistré une copie de la mémoire vive et des registres d'un processeur, permettant d'avoir un instantané de l'état d'un système (core dump) des machines Windows.

Lien: https://github.com/thimbleweed/All-In-USB/tree/master/utilities/Dumplt



Volatilyfondation fournit différents échantillons de mémoire publiquement disponibles à des fins de test.

Lien: https://github.com/volatilityfoundat ion/volatility/wiki/Memory-Samples

| his is a list of publicly availa ourposes. | ble memory samples for testing | Pages 31 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Description | OS | Home |
| Art of Memory Forensics Images | Assorted Windows, Linux, and Mac | Getting Started • FAQ |
| Mac OSX 10.8.3 x64 | Mac Mountain Lion 10.8.3 x64 | Installation Linux |
| Jackcr's forensic challenge | Windows XP x86 and Windows 2003 SP0 x86 (4 images) | Mac Android Basic Usage 2.6 Win Profiles |
| GrrCon forensic challenge ISO (also see PDF questions) | Windows XP x86 | Encrypted KDBGPyinstaller BuildsUnified Output |
| Malware Cookbook DVD | Black Energy, CoreFlood, Laqma, Prolaco, Sality, Silent Banker, Tigger, Zeus, etc | Windows Core Windows GUI |
| Malware - Cridex | Windows XP SP2 x86 | Windows Malware Linux |
| Malware - Shylock | Windows XP SP3 x86 | Mac OSX |
| Malware - R2D2 (pw: infected) | Windows XP SP2 x86 | Development • Windows Registry |
| Windows 7 x64 | Windows 7 SP1 x64 | Address Spaces |
| NIST (5 samples) | Windows XP SP2, 2003 SP0, and Vista Beta 2 (all x86) | Style Guide Miscellaneous |

Etude de cas 1 Dridex

Également connu sous le nom de Bugat, est une forme de malware spécialisé dans le vol d'informations d'identification bancaires via un système utilisant des macros de Microsoft Word.



All stolen information on the system is sent

Nous devrions avoir **Volatility**, **Dumpit** et **cridex** memory image sous la même répertoire.

| ıvame | Date modified | гуре | Size |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------|
| AUTHORS.txt | 12/27/2016 4:44 PM | Text Document | 1 KB |
| CREDITS.txt | 12/27/2016 4:52 PM | Text Document | 4 KB |
| LEGAL.txt | 7/7/2016 4:16 AM | Text Document | 1 KB |
| LICENSE.txt | 7/7/2016 4:16 AM | Text Document | 15 KB |
| README.txt | 12/24/2016 3:13 PM | Text Document | 32 KB |
| volatility_2.6_win64_standalone.exe | 12/27/2016 5:02 PM | Application | 15,424 KB |
| Dumplt.exe | 1/8/2022 5:15 PM | Application | 203 KB |
| cridex.vmem | 8/2/2012 5:23 AM | VMEM File | 524,288 KB |

volatility.exe –help: accès aux pages de documentation de volatility (Options & plugins supportés)

```
-h, --help
                     list all available options and their default values.
                     Default values may be set in the configuration file
                     (/etc/volatilityrc)
--conf-file=.volatilitvrc
                     User based configuration file
-d, --debug
                     Debug volatility
--plugins=PLUGINS
                     Additional plugin directories to use (semi-colon
                      separated)
--info
                     Print information about all registered objects
--cache-directory=C:\Users\youne/.cache\volatility
                     Directory where cache files are stored
--cache
                     Use caching
--tz=TZ
                     Sets the (Olson) timezone for displaying timestamps
                     using pytz (if installed) or tzset
-f FILENAME, --filename=FILENAME
                     Filename to use when opening an image
--profile=WinXPSP2x86
                      Name of the profile to load (use --info to see a list
                     of supported profiles)
-1 LOCATION, --location=LOCATION
                     A URN location from which to load an address space
-w, --write
                     Enable write support
--dtb=DTB
                     DTB Address
--output=text
                     Output in this format (support is module specific, see
                     the Module Output Options below)
--output-file=OUTPUT FILE
                     Write output in this file
-v, --verbose
                     Verbose information
--shift=SHIFT
                     Mac KASLR shift address
-g KDBG, --kdbg=KDBG Specify a KDBG virtual address (Note: for 64-bit
                     Windows 8 and above this is the address of
                     KdCopyDataBlock)
--force
                     Force utilization of suspect profile
--cookie=COOKIE
                     Specify the address of nt!ObHeaderCookie (valid for
                     Windows 10 only)
-k KPCR, --kpcr=KPCR Specify a specific KPCR address
     Supported Plugin Commands:
                             Print AmCache information
              amcache
             apihooks
                             Detect API hooks in process and kernel memory
             atoms
                             Print session and window station atom tables
                             Pool scanner for atom tables
             atomscan
                             Prints out the Audit Policies from HKLM\SECURITY\Policy\PolAdtEv
             auditpol
```

volatility.exe –f cridex.vmem imageinfo: Le profil d'image du dump est requis pour faire des analyses sur volatility.

1- Profil d'image: WinXPSP2x86

```
C:\Users\youne\OneDrive\Documents\cours m2 intense\Security course\volatil
tandalone>volatility.exe -f cridex.vmem imageinfo
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6
       : volatility.debug : Determining profile based on KDBG search...
INFO
         Suggested Profile(s): WinXPSP2x86, WinXPSP3x86 (Instantiated wi
                    AS Layer1 : IA32PagedMemoryPae (Kernel AS)
                    AS Layer2 : FileAddressSpace (C:\Users\youne\OneDrive
 m2 intense\Security course\volatility 2.6 win64 standalone\cridex.vmem)
                     PAE type : PAE
                          DTB: 0x2fe000L
                         KDBG : 0x80545ae0L
         Number of Processors: 1
    Image Type (Service Pack) : 3
               KPCR for CPU 0 : 0xffdff000L
            KUSER SHARED DATA : 0xffdf0000L
          Image date and time : 2012-07-22 02:45:08 UTC+0000
    Image local date and time: 2012-07-21 22:45:08 -0400
```

volatility.exe –f cridex.vmem –-profile=WinXPSP2x86 pslist / pstree: En utilisant les informations du profil d'image, nous pouvons trouver des informations sur le core dump « Observer les processus qui ont été exécutés » PID : est l'ID du processus. PPID, est le PID du processus parent (le processus qui a engendré le processus PID actuel).

| Volatility | Foundation Volatility | Framewo | ork 2.6 | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|--------|------|------|-------|------------------------------|
| Offset(V) | Name | PID | PPID | Thds | Hnds | Sess | Wow64 | Start |
| 0x823c89c8 | System | 4 | 0 | 53 | 240 | | 0 | |
| 0x822f1020 | | 368 | 4 | 3 | 19 | | | 2012-07-22 02:42:31 UTC+0000 |
| 0x822a0598 | | 584 | 368 | 9 | 326 | 0 | | 2012-07-22 02:42:32 UTC+0000 |
| | winlogon.exe | 608 | 368 | 23 | 519 | 0 | | 2012-07-22 02:42:32 UTC+0000 |
| | services.exe | 652 | 608 | 16 | 243 | 0 | | 2012-07-22 02:42:32 UTC+0000 |
| 0x81e2a3b8 | | 664 | 608 | 24 | 330 | 0 | 0 | 2012-07-22 02:42:32 UTC+0000 |
| 0x82311360 | svchost.exe | 824 | 652 | 20 | 194 | 0 | 0 | 2012-07-22 02:42:33 UTC+0000 |
| 0x81e29ab8 | svchost.exe | 908 | 652 | 9 | 226 | 0 | 0 | 2012-07-22 02:42:33 UTC+0000 |
| 0x823001d0 | svchost.exe | 1004 | 652 | 64 | 1118 | 0 | 0 | 2012-07-22 02:42:33 UTC+0000 |
| 0x821dfda0 | svchost.exe | 1056 | 652 | 5 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 2012-07-22 02:42:33 UTC+0000 |
| 0x82295650 | svchost.exe | 1220 | 652 | 15 | 197 | 0 | 0 | 2012-07-22 02:42:35 UTC+0000 |
| 0x821dea70 | explorer.exe | 1484 | 1464 | 17 | 415 | 0 | 0 | 2012-07-22 02:42:36 UTC+0000 |
| 0x81eb17b8 | spoolsv.exe | 1512 | 652 | 14 | 113 | 0 | 0 | 2012-07-22 02:42:36 UTC+0000 |
| 0x81e7bda0 | reader_sl.exe | 1640 | 1484 | 5 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 2012-07-22 02:42:36 UTC+0000 |
| 0x820e8da0 | alg.exe | 788 | 652 | 7 | 104 | 0 | 0 | 2012-07-22 02:43:01 UTC+0000 |
| 0x821fcda0 | wuauclt.exe | 1136 | 1004 | 8 | 173 | 0 | 0 | 2012-07-22 02:43:46 UTC+0000 |
| 0x8205bda0 | wuauclt.exe | 1588 | 1004 | 5 | 132 | 0 | 0 | 2012-07-22 02:44:01 UTC+0000 |
| | | | | | | | | |

2- Processus suspects: Le processus reader_sl.exe crée par explorer.exe

| Volatility | Foundation Volatility | Framewo | rk 2.6 | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------------|---------|--------|------|------|------|-------|------------------------------|
| Offset(V) | Name | PID | PPID | Thds | Hnds | Sess | Wow64 | Start |
| 0x823c89c8 | System | 4 | | 53 | 240 | | 0 | |
| 0x823c83c8 | - | 368 | 4 | 3 | | | | 2012-07-22 02:42:31 UTC+0000 |
| 0x822a0598 | | 584 | 368 | 9 | 326 | | | 2012-07-22 02:42:32 UTC+0000 |
| | winlogon.exe | 608 | 368 | 23 | 519 | | | 2012-07-22 02:42:32 UTC+0000 |
| | services.exe | 652 | 608 | 16 | 243 | 0 | | 2012-07-22 02:42:32 UTC+0000 |
| 0x81e2a3b8 | | 664 | 608 | 24 | 330 | | | 2012-07-22 02:42:32 UTC+0000 |
| | svchost.exe | 824 | 652 | 20 | 194 | 0 | | 2012-07-22 02:42:33 UTC+0000 |
| | svchost.exe | 908 | 652 | 9 | 226 | 0 | | 2012-07-22 02:42:33 UTC+0000 |
| 0x823001d0 | svchost.exe | 1004 | 652 | 64 | 1118 | 0 | 0 | 2012-07-22 02:42:33 UTC+0000 |
| 0x821dfda0 | svchost.exe | 1056 | 652 | 5 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 2012-07-22 02:42:33 UTC+0000 |
| 0x82295650 | svchost.exe | 1220 | 652 | 15 | 197 | 0 | 0 | 2012-07-22 02:42:35 UTC+0000 |
| 0x821dea70 | explorer.exe_ | 1484 | 1464 | 17 | 415 | 0 | 0 | 2012-07-22 02:42:36 UTC+0000 |
| 0x81eb17b8 | spoolsv.exe | 1512 | 652 | 14 | 113 | 0 | 0 | 2012-07-22 02:42:36 UTC+0000 |
| 0x81e7bda0 | reader_sl.exe | 1640 | 1484 | 5 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 2012-07-22 02:42:36 UTC+0000 |
| 0x820e8da0 | alg.exe | 788 | 652 | 7 | 104 | 0 | 0 | 2012-07-22 02:43:01 UTC+0000 |
| 0x821fcda0 | wuauclt.exe | 1136 | 1004 | 8 | 173 | 0 | 0 | 2012-07-22 02:43:46 UTC+0000 |
| 0x8205bda0 | wuauclt.exe | 1588 | 1004 | 5 | 132 | 0 | 0 | 2012-07-22 02:44:01 UTC+0000 |
| | | | | | | | | |

volatility.exe –f cridex.vmem –-profile=WinXPSP2x86 psxview

Nous vérifions si aucun autre processus caché n'a été exécuté (Comportement typique de certains malwares)

→ Aucun autre processus n'est caché.

| Volatility | Foundation Volatility | Framev | work 2.6 | 5 | | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|-------|---------|----------|----------|
| Offset(P) | Name | PID | pslist | psscan | thrdproc | pspcid | csrss | session | deskthrd | ExitTime |
| 0x02498700 | winlogon.exe | 608 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| 0x02511360 | svchost.exe | 824 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| 0x022e8da0 | alg.exe | 788 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| 0x020b17b8 | spoolsv.exe | 1512 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| 0x0202ab28 | services.exe | 652 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| 0x02495650 | svchost.exe | 1220 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| 0x0207bda0 | reader_sl.exe | 1640 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| 0x025001d0 | svchost.exe | 1004 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| 0x02029ab8 | svchost.exe | 908 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| 0x023fcda0 | wuauclt.exe | 1136 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| 0x0225bda0 | wuauclt.exe | 1588 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| 0x0202a3b8 | lsass.exe | 664 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| 0x023dea70 | explorer.exe | 1484 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| 0x023dfda0 | svchost.exe | 1056 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| 0x024f1020 | smss.exe | 368 | True | True | True | True | False | False | False | |
| 0x025c89c8 | System | 4 | True | True | True | True | False | False | False | |
| 0x024a0598 | csrss.exe | 584 | True | True | True | True | False | True | True | |

volatility.exe –f cridex.vmem –-profile=WinXPSP2x86 connscan Nous vérifions toutes les connections qui ont été établies à partir de notre machine locale.

→ Il existe deux types d'activité réseau, créées par le PID de explorer.exe

3- Connections suspectées :

| _ | Foundation Volatility Fram | nework 2.6 | |
|------------|----------------------------|---------------------|------|
| Offset(P) | Local Address | Remote Address | Pid |
| | | | |
| 0x02087620 | 172.16.112.128:1038 | 41.168.5.140:8080 | 1484 |
| 0x023a8008 | 172.16.112.128:1037 | 125.19.103.198:8080 | 1484 |
| | | | |

volatility.exe -f cridex.vmem --profile=WinXPSP2x86 cmdline:

Une fois que nous avons récupéré les informations de connexion, les informations de commande. Nous pouvons enquêter sur les dernières lignes de commande qui ont été exécutées en mémoire.

Rappel

1- Profil d'image : WinXPSP2x86

2- Processus suspects: Le processus reader_sl.exe (PID: 1640) crée par

explorer.exe (PID: 1684)

3- Connections suspects:

0x02087620 172.16.112.128:1038 41.168.5.140:8080 1484

L'explorer.exe est un processus normal créé par le système Windows.

Cependant, Adobe Reader est suspect, car il se connecte à un réseau extérieur.

4- Exécutable suspect :

"C:\Program Files\Adobe\Reader 9.0\Reader\Reader_sl.exe"

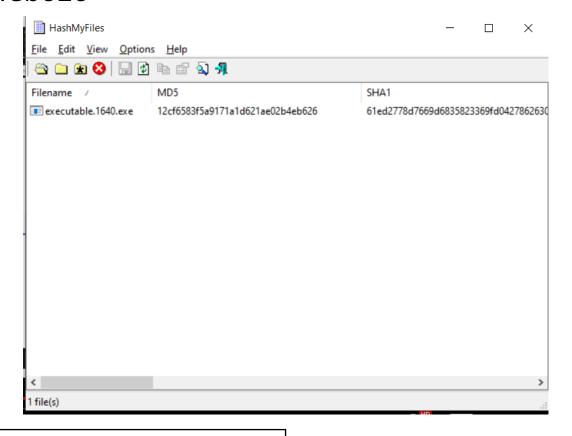
volatility.exe –f cridex.vmem –-profile=WinXPSP2x86 procdump –p 1640 –-dump-dir . : Nous pouvons créer une copie du fichier exécutable suspect sur notre machine locale (process dump).

| Name | Date modified | Туре | Size |
|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------|
| volatility.exe | 12/27/2016 5:02 PM | Application | 15,424 KB |
| README.txt | 12/24/2016 3:13 PM | Text Document | 32 KB |
| LICENSE.txt | 7/7/2016 4:16 AM | Text Document | 15 KB |
| LEGAL.txt | 7/7/2016 4:16 AM | Text Document | 1 KB |
| executable.1640.exe | 1/8/2022 6:34 PM | Application | 29 KB |
| Dumplt.exe | 1/8/2022 5:15 PM | Application | 203 KB |
| cridex.vmem | 8/2/2012 5:23 AM | VMEM File | 524,288 KB |
| CREDITS.txt | 12/27/2016 4:52 PM | Text Document | 4 KB |
| AUTHORS.txt | 12/27/2016 4:44 PM | Text Document | 1 KB |

Génération du hash code de l'exécutable suspect, afin de le faire tester sur l'outil Virus-Total.

Hash-code du fichier Reader_sl.exe:

MD5- 12cf6583f5a9171a1d621ae02b4eb626





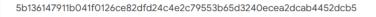
! 29 security vendors flagged this file as malicious

AcroSpeedLaunch.exe

direct-cpu-clock-access idle peexe







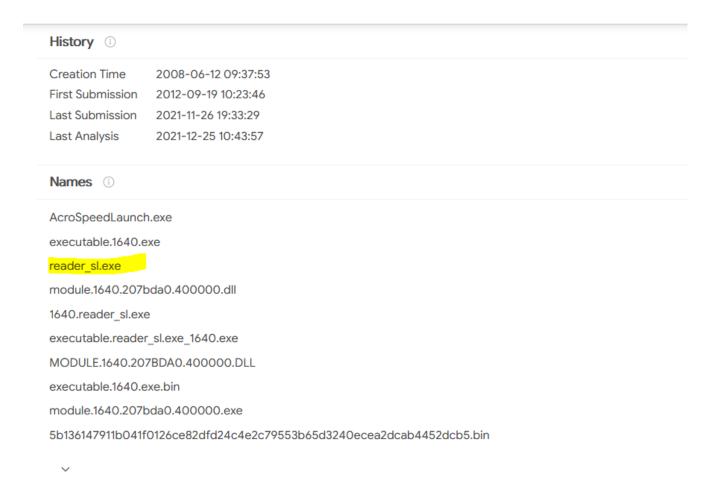
28.50 KB Size 2021-12-25 10:43:57 UTC 14 days ago





| DETECTION | DETAILS | RELATIONS | BEHAVIOR | COMMUNITY 4 | | |
|-------------|---------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| Ad-Aware | | Trojan.Generi | icKD.41512677 | | Alibaba | ① Trojan:Win32/Multiop.788dce0e |
| ALYac | | ① Trojan.Generi | icKD.41512677 | | Arcabit | Trojan.Generic.D2796EE5 |
| BitDefender | | Trojan.Generi | icKD.41512677 | | Comodo | Malware@#b2ihr9eixviv |
| Cybereason | | ! Malicious.3f5 | a91 | | Cylance | ① Unsafe |
| Emsisoft | | Trojan.Generi | icKD.41512677 (B) | | eScan | Trojan.GenericKD.41512677 |
| FireEye | | (!) Trojan.Generi | icKD.41512677 | | Fortinet | PossibleThreat |
| GData | | Trojan.Generi | icKD.41512677 | | Ikarus | Trojan.Win32.Patched |
| K7AntiVirus | | Piskware (00 |)40eff71) | | K7GW | (!) Riskware (0040eff71) |
| Lionic | | Trojan.Win32. | Generic.4!c | | MAX | (!) Malware (ai Score=99) |

Historique et autres noms des fichiers avec de tel logiciel malveillant



Indicator of compromise (IoC) est un artefact observé sur un réseau ou dans un système d'exploitation qui, avec un niveau de confiance élevé, indique une intrusion informatique.

IOC

File: Reader_sl.exe

Directory: "C:\Program Files\Adobe\Reader

9.0\Reader\Reader_sl.exe"

MD5: 12cf6583f5a9171a1d621ae02b4eb626

SHA1: 61ed2778d7669d6835823369fd04278626303362

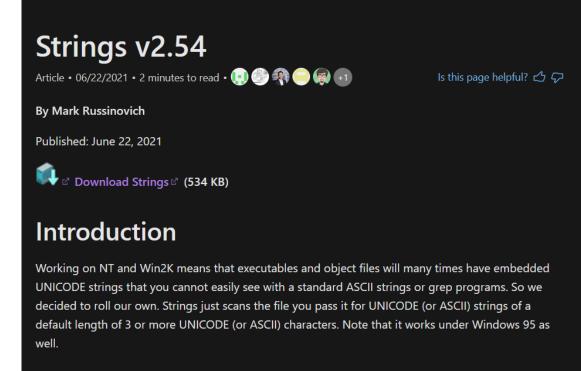
Further investigation

volatility.exe –f cridex.vmem –-profile=WinXPSP2x86 memdump –p 1640 –-dump-dir . :

On peut vérifier le contenu de la mémoire du processus utilisé par le malware, on générant un Hex-dump des données.

Strings est ensuite utilisé ensuite pour observer le contenu du fichier Hex.

| Name | Date modified | Туре | Size |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|------------|
| volatility.exe | 12/27/2016 5:02 PM | Application | 15,424 KB |
| README.txt | 12/24/2016 3:13 PM | Text Document | 32 KB |
| LICENSE.txt | 7/7/2016 4:16 AM | Text Document | 15 KB |
| LEGAL.txt | 7/7/2016 4:16 AM | Text Document | 1 KB |
| HashMyFiles.exe | 12/1/2021 7:32 PM | Application | 59 KB |
| Dumplt.exe | 1/8/2022 5:15 PM | Application | 203 KB |
| cridex.vmem | 8/2/2012 5:23 AM | VMEM File | 524,288 KB |
| CREDITS.txt | 12/27/2016 4:52 PM | Text Document | 4 KB |
| AUTHORS.txt | 12/27/2016 4:44 PM | Text Document | 1 KB |
| 1640.dmp | 1/8/2022 7:00 PM | Memory Dump File | 75,396 KB |



strings 1640.dmp | grep "41.168.5.140" -C 5 :

Nous vérifions la connexion extérieure qui a été établie par notre processus infecté.

```
C:\Users\youne\OneDrive\Documents\cours m2 intense\Security_course\volatility_2.6_win64_standalone>strings 1640.dmp | grep "41.168.5.140" -C 5
http://91.121.103.143:8080/zb/v 01 a/in/
http://213.17.171.186:8080/zb/v_01_a/in/
http://59.90.221.6:8080/zb/v 01 a/in/
http://188.40.0.138:8080/zb/v_01_a/in/
http://216.24.197.66:8080/zb/v 01 a/in/
http://41.168.5.140:8080/zb/v 01 a/in/
http://125.19.103.198:8080/zb/v_01_a/in/
http://190.81.107.70:8080/zb/v 01 a/in/
http://211.44.250.173:8080/zb/v_01_a/in/
http://210.56.23.100:8080/zb/v 01 a/in/
http://85.214.204.32:8080/zb/v 01 a/in/
)Gz
POST /zb/v 01 a/in/ HTTP/1.1
Accept: */*
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6.0; en-US)
Host: 41.168.5.140:8080
Content-Length: 229
Connection: Keep-Alive
Cache-Control: no-cache
)Gz
2GR
```

Nous notons que le processus essaie de se connecter à plusieurs adresses IP, puis il exécute un POST, ce qui indique que la connexion envoie des informations locales à un serveur extérieur. L'hôte se connecte à un chemin particulier : /zb/v_01_a/in/

URL PATH IOC : /zb/v_01_a/in/

strings 1640.dmp | grep -i "/zb/v_01_a/in/ : L'hôte essaie de se

connecter à ces adresses IP.

```
l_standalone>strings 1640.dmp | grep -i "/zb/v_01_a/in/
http://188.40.0.138:8080/zb/v 01 a/in/cp.php
http://155.98.65.40:8080/zb/v 01 a/in/
http://184.106.189.124:8080/zb/v 01 a/in/
 ttp://91.228.154.199:8080/zb/v_01_a/in/
nttp://110.234.150.163:8080/zb/v 01 a/in/
nttp://164.15.21.2:8080/zb/v 01 a/in/
http://91.121.103.143:8080/zb/v 01 a/in/
http://213.17.171.186:8080/zb/v_01_a/in/
nttp://59.90.221.6:8080/zb/v 01 a/in/
http://188.40.0.138:8080/zb/v 01 a/in/
nttp://216.24.197.66:8080/zb/v 01 a/in/
http://41.168.5.140:8080/zb/v_01_a/in/
nttp://125.19.103.198:8080/zb/v 01 a/in/
http://190.81.107.70:8080/zb/v 01 a/in/
http://211.44.250.173:8080/zb/v 01 a/in/
http://210.56.23.100:8080/zb/v 01 a/in/
http://85.214.204.32:8080/zb/v_01_a/in/
POST /zb/v 01 a/in/ HTTP/1.1
http://188.40.0.138:8080/zb/v 01 a/in/cp.php
 ttp://188.40.0.138:8080/zb/v 01 a/in/cp.php
```

strings 1640.dmp | grep -i ".com : On commence à suspecter l'activité de ce malware, on vérifie si il essaie de se connecter à des sites web.

Le malware essaie effectivement de se connecter à des sites bancaires. C'est un « red flag », car il montre que le malware essaie d'obtenir des informations bancaires personnelles de l'utilisateur.

bankonline.sboff.com *bankofbermuda.com* *tdcommercialbanking* *bxs.com* *solutions-corporate.com* *cbbusinessonline.com* *corporate.epfc.com* *global-ebanking.com* *mcb-home.com/online* *metrobankdirect.com* *ncms-inc.com* *online.1stnb.com* *westfield.accounts-in-view.com* *secure.1stfedbank.com* *securebanking.cbtks.com* *secure.dalhartfederal.com* vectrabank.com/busi bank 00.jsp* springbankconnect.com/views/login/* *statebanktx.com/cgi-bin/prosperity.asp* *treasurylinkweb.com* *web.accessor.com* *wtdirect.com* *business.macu.com* *cencorpcu.com* *webinfocus.mandtbank.com* commercialservices.mandtbank.com* *commercialservices* *ifxmanager.bankofny.com* *commercebusinessdirect.com* *comerica.com/businessconnect/* *firstbanks.com/olb* *ebill.highmark.com* *businessonline.huntington.com* *businessmanager.com* *cib.bankofthewest.com*

volatility.exe -f cridex.vmem --profile=WinXPSP2x86 printkey -K
"Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run : Le répertoire du fichier
KB00207877.exe est très suspect car il contient une entrée dans les clés de
registre run pour exécuter un programme lorsqu'un utilisateur se connecte.
Ainsi que les données d'application se trouvent sous un nom de répertoire
d'une personne et sous Documents et paramètres.

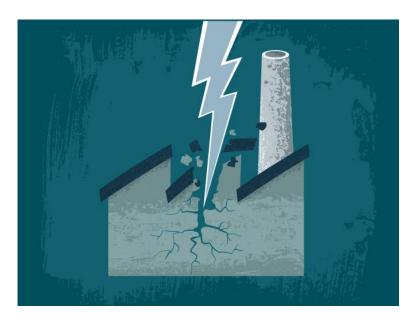
| Values: |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Registry: \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\Robert\NTUSER.DAT Key name: Run (S) Last updated: 2012-07-22 02:31:51 UTC+0000 |
| Subkeys: |
| Values: REG_SZ KB00207877.exe : (S) "C:\Documents and Settings\Robert\Application Data\KB00207877.exe" |
| Registry: \Device\HarddiskVolume1\WINDOWS\system32\config\default Key name: Run (S) Last updated: 2011-04-12 20:31:49 UTC+0000 |
| Subkeys: |
| Values: |
| Registry: \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\LocalService\Local Settings\Application Data\Microsoft\Windows\UsrClass.dat Key name: Run (S) Last updated: 2011-04-13 00:55:13 UTC+0000 |
| Subkeys: |
| Values: |
| Registry: \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\NetworkService\NTUSER.DAT Key name: Run (S) Last updated: 2011-04-13 00:49:16 UTC+0000 |
| Subkeys: |
| Values: |

strings 1640.dmp | grep -i "KB00207877.exe": Effectivement, le fichier infecté par le malware est à l'origine de cette entrée dans la les liste des **run**. On trouve "KB00207877.exe dans les commandes du dump de la mémoire du processus infecté.

KB00207877.exe KB00207877.EXE-040404D7.pf KB00207877.exe KB00207877.exe KB00207877.EXE-040404D7.pf

Etude de cas 2 Stuxnet

Stuxnet, cible spécifiquement les contrôleurs logiques programmables (PLC), qui permettent l'automatisation de processus électromécaniques tels que ceux utilisés pour contrôler les machines et les processus industriels, y compris les centrifugeuses à gaz pour la séparation des matières nucléaires.



Nous devrions avoir **Volatility**, **Dumpit** et **cridex** memory image sous la même répertoire.

| ıvame | Date modified | гуре | Size |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------|
| AUTHORS.txt | 12/27/2016 4:44 PM | Text Document | 1 KB |
| CREDITS.txt | 12/27/2016 4:52 PM | Text Document | 4 KB |
| LEGAL.txt | 7/7/2016 4:16 AM | Text Document | 1 KB |
| LICENSE.txt | 7/7/2016 4:16 AM | Text Document | 15 KB |
| README.txt | 12/24/2016 3:13 PM | Text Document | 32 KB |
| volatility_2.6_win64_standalone.exe | 12/27/2016 5:02 PM | Application | 15,424 KB |
| Dumplt.exe | 1/8/2022 5:15 PM | Application | 203 KB |
| cridex.vmem | 8/2/2012 5:23 AM | VMEM File | 524,288 KB |

volatility.exe –f cridex.vmem imageinfo: Le profil d'image du dump de la mémoire est requis pour exécuter des analyses sur volatility.

1- Profil d'image: WinXPSP3x86

```
C:\Users\youne\OneDrive\Documents\cours m2 intense\Security_course\volauelles vous avez
ility.exe -f stuxnet.vmem imageinfo
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6
        : volatility.debug : Determining profile based on KDBG search...
INFO
          Suggested Profile(s): WinXPSP2x86, WinXPSP3x86 (Instantiated with WinXPSP2x86)
                    AS Layer1 : IA32PagedMemoryPae (Kernel AS)
                    AS Layer2 : FileAddressSpace (C:\Users\youne\OneDrive\Documents\cours m2 intense\Se
curity course\volatility 2.6 win64 standalone\stuxnet.vmem)
                     PAE type : PAE
                          DTB: 0x319000L
                          KDBG: 0x80545ae0L
          Number of Processors : 1
     Image Type (Service Pack) : 3
                KPCR for CPU 0 : 0xffdff000L
            KUSER SHARED DATA : 0xffdf0000L
           Image date and time : 2011-06-03 04:31:36 UTC+0000
     Image local date and time : 2011-06-03 00:31:36 -0400
```

volatility.exe –f stuxnet.vmem –-profile=WinXPSP3x86 pslist / pstree: En utilisant les informations du profil d'image, nous pouvons trouver des informations sur le core dump « observer les processus qui ont été exécutés »

| _ | Name | PID | PPID | Thds | Hnds | Sess | Wow64 Start | Ex | xit |
|------------|-----------------|-------|------|--------|------|------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 0x823c8830 | System | 4 | 0 | 59 | 403 | | 0 | | |
| 0x820df020 | | 376 | 4 | 3 | | | | 17:08:53 UTC+0000 | |
| 0x821a2da0 | | 600 | 376 | 11 | 395 | 0 | | 17:08:54 UTC+0000 | |
| | winlogon.exe | 624 | 376 | 19 | 570 | 0 | | 17:08:54 UTC+0000 | |
| | services.exe | 668 | 624 | 21 | 431 | 0 | | 17:08:54 UTC+0000 | |
| 0x81e70020 | lsass.exe | 680 | 624 | 19 | 342 | 0 | 0 2010-10-29 | 17:08:54 UTC+0000 | |
| 0x823315d8 | vmacthlp.exe | 844 | 668 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 2010-10-29 | 17:08:55 UTC+0000 | |
| 0x81db8da0 | svchost.exe | 856 | 668 | 17 | 193 | 0 | 0 2010-10-29 | 17:08:55 UTC+0000 | |
| 0x81e61da0 | svchost.exe | 940 | 668 | 13 | 312 | 0 | 0 2010-10-29 | 17:08:55 UTC+0000 | |
| 0x822843e8 | svchost.exe | 1032 | 668 | 61 | 1169 | 0 | 0 2010-10-29 | 17:08:55 UTC+0000 | |
| 0x81e18b28 | svchost.exe | 1080 | 668 | 5 | 80 | 0 | 0 2010-10-29 | 17:08:55 UTC+0000 | |
| 0x81ff7020 | svchost.exe | 1200 | 668 | 14 | 197 | 0 | 0 2010-10-29 | 17:08:55 UTC+0000 | |
| 0x81fee8b0 | spoolsv.exe | 1412 | 668 | 10 | 118 | 0 | 0 2010-10-29 | 17:08:56 UTC+0000 | |
| 0x81e0eda0 | jqs.exe | 1580 | 668 | 5 | 148 | 0 | 0 2010-10-29 | 17:09:05 UTC+0000 | |
| 0x81fe52d0 | vmtoolsd.exe | 1664 | 668 | 5 | 284 | 0 | 0 2010-10-29 | 17:09:05 UTC+0000 | |
| 0x821a0568 | VMUpgradeHelper | 1816 | 668 | 3 | 96 | 0 | 0 2010-10-29 | 17:09:08 UTC+0000 | |
| 0x8205ada0 | alg.exe | 188 | 668 | 6 | 107 | 0 | 0 2010-10-29 | 17:09:09 UTC+0000 | |
| 0x820ec7e8 | explorer.exe | 1196 | 1728 | 16 | 582 | 0 | 0 2010-10-29 | 17:11:49 UTC+0000 | |
| 0x820ecc10 | wscntfy.exe | 2040 | 1032 | 1 | 28 | 0 | 0 2010-10-29 | 17:11:49 UTC+0000 | |
| 0x81e86978 | TSVNCache.exe | 324 | 1196 | 7 | 54 | 0 | 0 2010-10-29 | 17:11:49 UTC+0000 | |
| 0x81fc5da0 | VMwareTray.exe | 1912 | 1196 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 2010-10-29 | 17:11:50 UTC+0000 | |
| 0x81e6b660 | VMwareUser.exe | 1356 | 1196 | 9 | 251 | 0 | 0 2010-10-29 | 17:11:50 UTC+0000 | |
| | jusched.exe | 1712 | 1196 | 1 | 26 | 0 | 0 2010-10-29 | 17:11:50 UTC+0000 | |
| 0x82279998 | imapi.exe | 756 | 668 | 4 | 116 | 0 | 0 2010-10-29 | 17:11:54 UTC+0000 | |
| 0x822b9a10 | wuauclt.exe | 976 | 1032 | 3 | 133 | 0 | 0 2010-10-29 | 17:12:03 UTC+0000 | |
| | Procmon.exe | 660 | 1196 | 13 | 189 | 0 | 0 2011-06-03 | 04:25:56 UTC+0000 | |
| | wmiprvse.exe | 1872 | 856 | 5 | 134 | 0 | 0 2011-06-03 | 04:25:58 UTC+0000 | |
| 0x81c498c8 | lsass.exe | 868 | 668 | 2 | 23 | 0 | 0 2011-06-03 | 04:26:55 UTC+0000 | |
| 0x81c47c00 | lsass.exe | 1928 | 668 | 4 | 65 | 0 | 0 2011-06-03 | 04:26:55 UTC+0000 | |
| 0x81c0cda0 | cmd.exe | 968 | 1664 | 0 - | | 0 | 0 2011-06-03 | 04:31:35 UTC+0000 20 | 011-06-03 04:31:36 UTC+0000 |
| 0x81f14938 | ipconfig.exe | 304 | 968 | 0 - | | 0 | 0 2011-06-03 | 04:31:35 UTC+0000 20 | 011-06-03 04:31:36 UTC+0000 |
| | | , | | , | | , | | | |

Note 1:

LSASS, ou service de sous-système de l'autorité de sécurité locale, est un processus qui fonctionne dans le cadre du système d'exploitation Microsoft Windows. LSASS fait partie du processus de maintenance et d'application des protocoles de sécurité du système d'exploitation.

Note 2:

La relation parent-enfant normale du fichier Isass winlogon.exe (624) démarre, DATE: 2010-10-29 17:08:54

- a) services.exe (668), DATE: 2010-10-29 17:08:54
- b) Isass.exe (680), 2010-10-29 17:08:54

La relation parent-enfant Stuxnet

services.exe(668) n'est PAS censé le faire, mais démarre

- a) Isass.exe (1928), DATE: 03/06/2011 04:26:55
- b) Isass.exe (868), DATE: 03/06/2011 04:26:55

Notez que ces deux processus Isass.exe ont été créés

216 jours après le démarrage de winlogin.exe

| ffset(V) | Name | PID | PPID | Thds | Hnds | Sess | Wow64 | Start |
|-----------|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-----------------------------|
| x823c8830 | System | 4 | 0 | 59 | 403 | | 0 | |
| x820df020 | smss.exe | 376 | 4 | 3 | 19 | | 0 | 2010-10-29 17:08:53 UTC+000 |
| x821a2da0 | csrss.exe | 600 | 376 | 11 | 395 | 0 | 0 | 2010-10-29 17:08:54 UTC+000 |
| x81da5650 | winlogon.exe | 624 | 376 | 19 | 570 | 0 | 0 | 2010-10-29 17:08:54 UTC+000 |
| x82073020 | services.exe | 668 | 624 | 21 | 431 | 0 | 0 | 2010-10-29 17:08:54 UTC+000 |
| x81e70020 | lsass.exe | 680 | 624 | 19 | 342 | 0 | 0 | 2010-10-29 17:08:54 UTC+000 |
| x823315d8 | vmacthlp.exe | 844 | 668 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 2010-10-29 17:08:55 UTC+000 |
| x81db8da0 | svchost.exe | 856 | 668 | 17 | 193 | 0 | 0 | 2010-10-29 17:08:55 UTC+000 |
| x81e61da0 | svchost.exe | 940 | 668 | 13 | 312 | 0 | 0 | 2010-10-29 17:08:55 UTC+000 |
| x822843e8 | svchost.exe | 1032 | 668 | 61 | 1169 | 0 | 0 | 2010-10-29 17:08:55 UTC+000 |
| x81e18b28 | svchost.exe | 1080 | 668 | 5 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 2010-10-29 17:08:55 UTC+000 |
| x81ff7020 | svchost.exe | 1200 | 668 | 14 | 197 | 0 | 0 | 2010-10-29 17:08:55 UTC+000 |
| x81fee8b0 | spoolsv.exe | 1412 | 668 | 10 | 118 | 0 | 0 | 2010-10-29 17:08:56 UTC+000 |
| x81e0eda0 | | 1580 | 668 | 5 | 148 | 0 | 0 | 2010-10-29 17:09:05 UTC+000 |
| x81fe52d0 | vmtoolsd.exe | 1664 | 668 | 5 | 284 | 0 | 0 | 2010-10-29 17:09:05 UTC+000 |
| x821a0568 | VMUpgradeHelper | 1816 | 668 | 3 | 96 | 0 | 0 | 2010-10-29 17:09:08 UTC+000 |
| x8205ada0 | alg.exe | 188 | 668 | 6 | 107 | 0 | 0 | 2010-10-29 17:09:09 UTC+000 |
| x820ec7e8 | explorer.exe | 1196 | 1728 | 16 | 582 | 0 | 0 | 2010-10-29 17:11:49 UTC+000 |
| | wscntfy.exe | 2040 | 1032 | 1 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 2010-10-29 17:11:49 UTC+000 |
| x81e86978 | TSVNCache.exe | 324 | 1196 | 7 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 2010-10-29 17:11:49 UTC+000 |
| x81fc5da0 | VMwareTray.exe | 1912 | 1196 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 2010-10-29 17:11:50 UTC+000 |
| x81e6b660 | VMwareUser.exe | 1356 | 1196 | 9 | 251 | 0 | 0 | 2010-10-29 17:11:50 UTC+000 |
| x8210d478 | jusched.exe | 1712 | 1196 | 1 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 2010-10-29 17:11:50 UTC+000 |
| | imapi.exe | 756 | 668 | 4 | 116 | 0 | 0 | 2010-10-29 17:11:54 UTC+000 |
| | wuauclt.exe | 976 | 1032 | 3 | 133 | 0 | 0 | 2010-10-29 17:12:03 UTC+000 |
| x81c543a0 | Procmon.exe | 660 | 1196 | 13 | 189 | 0 | 0 | 2011-06-03 04:25:56 UTC+000 |
| x81fa5390 | wmiprvse.exe | 1872 | 856 | 5 | 134 | 0 | 0 | 2011-06-03 04:25:58 UTC+000 |
| | lsass.exe | 868 | 668 | 2 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 2011-06-03 04:26:55 UTC+000 |
| | lsass.exe | 1928 | 668 | 4 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 2011-06-03 04:26:55 UTC+000 |
| x81c0cda0 | | 968 | 1664 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 2011-06-03 04:31:35 UTC+000 |
| | ipconfig.exe | 304 | 968 | 0 | | 0 | | 2011-06-03 04:31:35 UTC+000 |

2- Processus suspects : Les processus Isass.exe (PID = 1928)

& Isass.exe (PID = 868), crées par services.exe

volatility.exe –f stuxnet.vmem –-profile=WinXPSP3x86 psxview

Nous vérifions si aucun autre processus caché n'a été exécuté (Comportement typique de certains malwares)

→ Aucun processus soupçonné n'est caché.

| Offset(P) | Name | PID | pslist | psscan | thrdproc | pspcid | csrss | session | deskthrd | ExitTime |
|------------|-----------------|------|--------|--------|----------|--------|-------|---------|----------|------------------------------|
| 0x01e47c00 | lsass.exe | 1928 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| 0x021a5390 | wmiprvse.exe | 1872 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| 0x021c5da0 | VMwareTray.exe | 1912 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| 0x02479998 | imapi.exe | 756 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| x02273020 | services.exe | 668 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| x02018b28 | svchost.exe | 1080 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| x021ee8b0 | spoolsv.exe | 1412 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| x02061da0 | svchost.exe | 940 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| x024b9a10 | wuauclt.exe | 976 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| x0200eda0 | jqs.exe | 1580 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| x021f7020 | svchost.exe | 1200 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| x01e543a0 | Procmon.exe | 660 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| x022ecc10 | wscntfy.exe | 2040 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| x02070020 | lsass.exe | 680 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| x01e498c8 | lsass.exe | 868 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| x01fa5650 | winlogon.exe | 624 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| x0230d478 | jusched.exe | 1712 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| x025315d8 | vmacthlp.exe | 844 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| x0206b660 | VMwareUser.exe | 1356 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| x021e52d0 | vmtoolsd.exe | 1664 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| x01fb8da0 | svchost.exe | 856 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| x024843e8 | svchost.exe | 1032 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| x0225ada0 | alg.exe | 188 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| x023a0568 | VMUpgradeHelper | 1816 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| x022ec7e8 | explorer.exe | 1196 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| x02086978 | TSVNCache.exe | 324 | True | True | True | True | True | True | True | |
| x025c8830 | System | 4 | True | True | True | True | False | False | False | |
| x02114938 | ipconfig.exe | 304 | True | True | False | True | False | False | False | 2011-06-03 04:31:36 UTC+0000 |
| x023a2da0 | csrss.exe | 600 | True | True | True | True | False | True | True | |
| x022df020 | smss.exe | 376 | True | True | True | True | False | False | False | |
| 0x01e0cda0 | cmd.exe | 968 | True | True | False | True | False | False | False | 2011-06-03 04:31:36 UTC+0000 |

volatility.exe –f stuxnet.vmem –-profile=WinXPSP3x86 cmdline:

Une fois que nous avons récupéré les informations de connexion, les informations de commande. Nous pouvons enquêter sur les dernières lignes de commande qui ont été exécutées en mémoire.

Rappel

- 1- Profil d'image : WinXPSP3x86
- **2- Processus suspects :** Les processus Isass.exe (PID = 1928)
- & Isass.exe (PID = 868), crées par services.exe

Un fichier suspect, qui a crée les deux processus 868 et 1928.

3- Exécutables suspect :

"C:\WINDOWS\\system32\\lsass.exe"

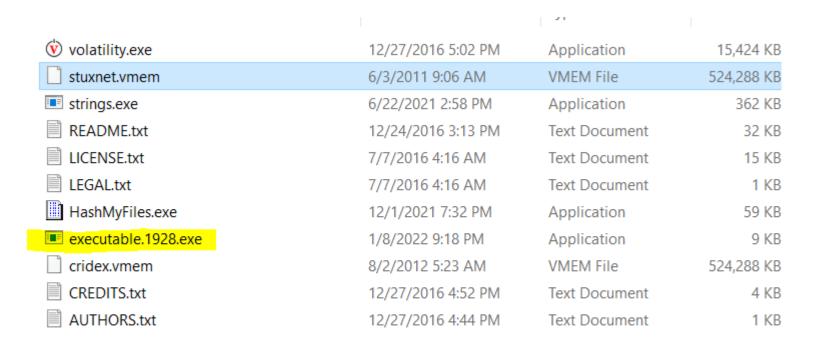
lsass.exe pid: 868

Command line : "C:\WINDOWS\\system32\\lsass.exe"

lsass.exe pid: 1928

Command line : "C:\WINDOWS\\system32\\lsass.exe"

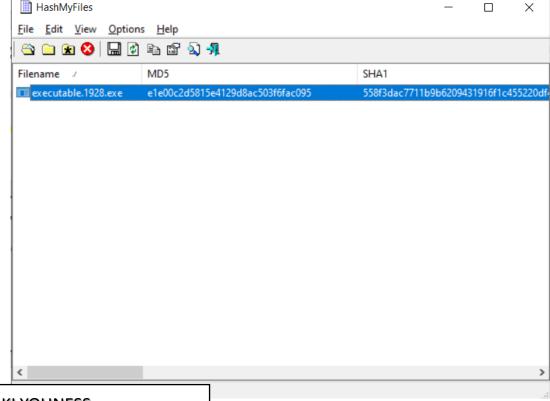
volatility.exe –f stuxnet.vmem –-profile=WinXPSP3x86 procdump –p 1928 –-dump-dir . : Nous pouvons créer une copie du fichier exécutable suspect sur notre machine locale (process dump).



Génération du hash code de l'exécutable suspect, afin de le faire tester sur l'outil Virus-Total.

Hash-code du fichier Reader_sl.exe:

MD5- e1e00c2d5815e4129d8ac503f6fac095





! 50 security vendors flagged this file as malicious

detect-debug-environment long-sleeps peexe



20a3c5f02b6b79bcac9adaef7ee138763054bbedc298fb2710b5adaf9b74a47d executable.1928.exe

9.00 KB Size

2021-10-03 00:10:58 UTC 3 months ago



Score

| DETECTION DETAI | LS RELATIONS BEHAVIOR COMMUNITY 12 | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ad-Aware | (!) Gen:Variant.Kazy.76811 | AhnLab-V3 | Trojan/Win32.Genome.R150575 |
| Alibaba | Trojan:Win32/Stuxnet.99b5316e | ALYac | Gen:Variant.Kazy.76811 |
| Antiy-AVL | Trojan/Generic.ASMalwFH.7976F9 | Avast | (Win32:Duqu-F [Rtk] |
| AVG | () Win32:Duqu-F [Rtk] | Avira (no cloud) | TR/Crypt.XPACK.Gen |
| BitDefender | (!) Gen:Variant.Kazy.76811 | BitDefenderTheta | Al:Packer.C89F107B21 |
| Bkav Pro | () W32.AlDetect.malware1 | Comodo | Malware@#2y7rz4fy5vpio |
| CrowdStrike Falcon | (!) Win/malicious_confidence_100% (W) | Cybereason | ① Malicious.d5815e |
| Cylance | (!) Unsafe | Cynet | () Malicious (score: 100) |

Historique et autres noms de fichiers avec de tels logiciels malveillants

History ①

 Creation Time
 2010-01-13 10:00:53

 First Submission
 2011-10-31 09:49:00

 Last Submission
 2021-10-03 00:10:58

 Last Analysis
 2021-10-03 00:10:58

Names ①

executable.1928.exe

module.1928.1e47c00.1000000.dll

1928.lsass.exe

lsass_p1928.exe

20a3c5f02b6b79bcac9adaef7ee138763054bbedc298fb2710b5adaf9b74a47d.exe

20a3c5f02b6b79bcac9adaef7ee138763054bbedc298fb2710b5adaf9b74a47d.bin.exe

Isass.exe

check

executable.1928.exe.---

file-3103244_exe

Indicator of compromise (IoC) est un artefact observé sur un réseau ou dans un système d'exploitation qui, avec un niveau de confiance élevé, indique une intrusion informatique.

IOC

File: Isass.exe

Directory: "C:\WINDOWS\\system32\\lsass.exe"

MD5: e1e00c2d5815e4129d8ac503f6fac095

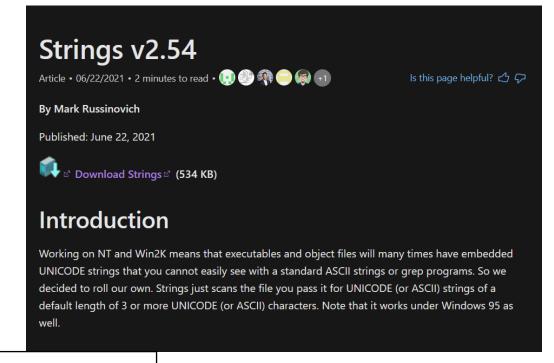
SHA1: 558f3dac7711b9b6209431916f1c455220df40a7

Further investigation

volatility.exe –f stuxnet.vmem –-profile=WinXPSP3x86 memdump –p 1928 –-dump-dir . :

On peut vérifier le contenu de la mémoire du processus utilisé par le malware, on produisons un Hex-dump des données. Strings est ensuite utilisé pour observer le contenu du fichier Hex.

| Name | Date modified | Туре | Size |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|------------|
| volatility.exe | 12/27/2016 5:02 PM | Application | 15,424 KB |
| stuxnet.vmem | 6/3/2011 9:06 AM | VMEM File | 524,288 KB |
| strings.exe | 6/22/2021 2:58 PM | Application | 362 KB |
| README.txt | 12/24/2016 3:13 PM | Text Document | 32 KB |
| LICENSE.txt | 7/7/2016 4:16 AM | Text Document | 15 KB |
| LEGAL.txt | 7/7/2016 4:16 AM | Text Document | 1 KB |
| HashMyFiles.exe | 12/1/2021 7:32 PM | Application | 59 KB |
| cridex.vmem | 8/2/2012 5:23 AM | VMEM File | 524,288 KB |
| CREDITS.txt | 12/27/2016 4:52 PM | Text Document | 4 KB |
| AUTHORS.txt | 12/27/2016 4:44 PM | Text Document | 1 KB |
| 1928.dmp | 1/8/2022 9:24 PM | Memory Dump File | 133,736 KB |



volatility.exe -f stuxnet.vmem --profile= WinXPSP3x86 printkey -K
"Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run" : Le répertoire du fichier
NTUSER.DAT est très suspect car il contient une entrée dans la liste des Run, et les
données d'application se trouvent sous Documents et paramètres.

| Subkeys: |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Values: |
| Registry: \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\Robert\NTUSER.DAT Key name: Run (S) Last updated: 2012-07-22 02:31:51 UTC+0000 |
| Subkeys: |
| Values: REG_SZ KB00207877.exe : (S) "C:\Documents and Settings\Robert\Application Data\KB00207877.exe" |
| Registry: \Device\HarddiskVolume1\WINDOWS\system32\config\default Key name: Run (S) Last updated: 2011-04-12 20:31:49 UTC+0000 |
| Subkeys: |
| Values: |
| Registry: \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\LocalService\Local Settings\Application Data\Microsoft\Windows\UsrClass.dat Key name: Run (S) Last updated: 2011-04-13 00:55:13 UTC+0000 |
| Subkeys: |
| Values: |
| Registry: \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\NetworkService\NTUSER.DAT Key name: Run (S) Last updated: 2011-04-13 00:49:16 UTC+0000 |
| Subkeys: |
| Values: |

strings 1928.dmp | grep -i "NTUSER.DAT": Effectivement, le fichier infecté par le malware est à l'origine de cette entrée dans la les liste des 'run'. On trouve "KB00207877.exe dans les commandes du dump de la mémoire du processus infecté.

```
C:\Users\youne\OneDrive\Documents\cours m2 intense\Security_course\volatility_2.6_win64_standalone>strin
gs 1928.dmp | grep -i "NTUSER.DAT"
ntuser.dat.log
ntuser.dat
ntuser.dat.LOG
NTUSER.DAT
ntuser.dat.LOG
ntuser.dat.LOG
NTUSER.DAT
ntuser.dat.LOG
```