

# Forecast Modification for Better Performance

## 1. What we get from Volatility

The malware sample used for this document is “Nivdort”. It’s a windows executable named “sample.exe” that pretends to help user downloading pictures from the internet while doing despicable activities in the background.

To begin with, let’s try to analyze the malware in Volatility. I ran sample.exe in a 32-bit Windows XP virtual machine, then got the virtual machine memory dump (named sample.bin), and then analyzed the dump file by Volatility standalone for Windows system.

First, we can run Volatility `pslist` plugin to see all processes running on the machine,

```
.\volatility_2.6_win64_standalone -f sample.bin --profile=WinXPSP3x86 pslist
```

we can get the result that is shown in the figure below.

Volatility	Foundation	Volatility	Framework	2.6				
Offset(V)	Name	PID	PPID	Thds	Hnds	Sess	Wow64	
0x89c009c8	System	4	0	54	439	-----	0	
0x899d8020	smss.exe	364	4	3	19	-----	0	
0x89aaeda0	csrss.exe	588	364	10	374	0	0	
0x89ae3890	winlogon.exe	612	364	22	515	0	0	
0x89aaab28	services.exe	656	612	16	248	0	0	
0x899beda0	lsass.exe	668	612	24	351	0	0	
0x89a533b0	VBoxService.exe	824	656	9	124	0	0	
0x8997fda0	svchost.exe	872	656	20	202	0	0	
0x89995da0	svchost.exe	964	656	9	232	0	0	
0x89a5a318	svchost.exe	1056	656	65	1257	0	0	
0x89a9da98	svchost.exe	1100	656	7	85	0	0	
0x89a22da0	svchost.exe	1156	656	15	196	0	0	
0x89764da0	explorer.exe	1524	1460	17	460	0	0	
0x899c4980	spoolsv.exe	1604	656	14	111	0	0	
0x89756020	VBoxTray.exe	1708	1524	12	110	0	0	
0x89a20938	wuauclt.exe	444	1056	8	176	0	0	
0x899f3650	wscntfy.exe	1032	1056	1	28	0	0	
0x897296f8	alg.exe	1224	656	6	101	0	0	
0x89a6fda0	wmiiprvse.exe	2020	872	7	139	0	0	
0x8975fda0	sample.exe	2400	1524	2	350	0	0	
0x896e1520	lowcvz3q8sygxru	3560	2400	0	-----	0	0	
0x89b24670	tdtjtat.exe	1216	656	4	352	0	0	
0x89666da0	ylxgpkuiif.exe	4904	1216	1	314	0	0	

As we can see from the result, malware sample.exe has PID=2400, and “lowcvz3q8sygxru”, “tdtjtat.exe” and “ylxgpkuiif.exe” are all processes belonging to the malware. Our next step is to ask Volatility to print the list of all open sockets

```
.\volatility_2.6_win64_standalone -f sample.bin --profile=WinXPSP3x86 sockets
```

The result can be seen in the figure below. Among the entire list of open sockets, we can see that the malware executable “sample.exe”, whose PID is 2400, has established an open socket for communication.

Volatility Foundation Offset(V)	PID	Port	Proto	Protocol	Address
0x899e9e98	1056	123	17	UDP	10.0.2.15
0x899e2008	668	500	17	UDP	0.0.0.0
0x8971e290	1100	1043	17	UDP	0.0.0.0
0x899b7d00	4	445	6	TCP	0.0.0.0
0x899d30e8	964	135	6	TCP	0.0.0.0
0x896fee98	1156	1900	17	UDP	10.0.2.15
0x899f7008	1224	1029	6	TCP	127.0.0.1
0x899ce8e0	668	0	255	Reserved	0.0.0.0
0x899d7da0	4	139	6	TCP	10.0.2.15
0x899eae98	1056	123	17	UDP	127.0.0.1
0x899d0a68	1100	1025	17	UDP	0.0.0.0
0x896a3008	2400	1094	6	TCP	0.0.0.0
0x899d7550	4	137	17	UDP	10.0.2.15
0x89a58648	1216	80	6	TCP	127.0.0.1
0x89ae42e8	1156	1900	17	UDP	127.0.0.1
0x896fc008	668	4500	17	UDP	0.0.0.0
0x89a417a8	2400	1099	6	TCP	0.0.0.0
0x899b8648	4	445	17	UDP	0.0.0.0
0x899d7978	4	138	17	UDP	10.0.2.15

To see the connection in detail we can use `connections` plugin and `connscan` plugin

```
.\volatility_2.6_win64_standalone -f sample.bin --profile=WinXPSP3x86 connections
```

```
.\volatility_2.6_win64_standalone -f sample.bin --profile=WinXPSP3x86 connscan
```

Volatility Foundation Offset(V)	Local Address	Remote Address	Pid
0x899b3a50	10.0.2.15:1099	209.222.14.3:80	2400

  

Volatility Foundation Offset(P)	Local Address	Remote Address	Pid
0x096e83b8	10.0.2.15:1058	64.233.177.91:443	1016
0x096ea820	10.0.2.15:1057	185.199.108.154:443	1016
0x097664a8	10.0.2.15:1056	185.199.108.133:443	1016
0x099b3a50	10.0.2.15:1099	209.222.14.3:80	2400

We can see that process with PID=2400 (sample.exe) is communicating via port 1099, with remote address 209.222.14.3. (Port=80 means they are communicating by http).

PS: I didn't use Windows 7 virtual machine in this part because Volatility doesn't support analyzing socket and connection of dump files from Windows 7 system.

## 2.Forecast failed to detect socket communication

In this part, the malware was run on a 32-bit Windows 7 virtual machine, and the malware dump file was created by task manager of Windows system (and named as "sample.DMP"). After setting up Forecast and creating virtual environment in an Ubuntu 18.04 virtual machine, we can let Forecast to analyze the dump file

```
$ python run_minidump.py /home/yunqishen09/Forecast/scripts/sample.DMP
```

The result can be seen in pages below.





[illegible]



```

2022-11-13 17:49:32,151
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,161
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,163
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,164
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,168
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,172
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,181
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,182
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,197
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,197
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,197
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,204
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,216
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,216
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,218
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,222
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,222
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,227
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,230
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,234
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,235
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,244
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,263
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,263
ERROR 2022-11-13 17:49:32,278
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,282
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,289
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,289
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,297
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,314
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,314
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,325
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,325
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,327
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,332
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,339
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,342
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,342
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,379
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,385
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,397
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,397
WARNING 2022-11-13 17:49:32,407
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,407
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,407
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,414
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,415
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,417
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,417
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,431
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,435
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,447
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,455
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,463
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,466
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,466
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,469
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,479
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,494
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,506
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,514
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,523
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,535
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,537
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,539
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,540
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,544
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,555
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,555
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,563
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,571
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,583
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,589
WARNING 2022-11-13 17:49:32,591
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,594
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,594
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,606
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,610
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,612
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,612
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,621
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,641
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,652
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,654
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,655
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,655
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,655
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,657
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,657
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,666
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,677
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,709
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,710
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,713
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,713
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,735
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,744
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,751
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,763
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,766
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,778
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,783
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,782
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,782
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,782
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,807
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,813
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,818
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,827
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,827
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,833
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,846
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,852
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,855
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,856
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,862
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,880
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,887
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,894
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,902
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,909
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,917
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,935
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,939
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,943
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,943
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,943
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,943
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,945
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,977
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,986
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,986
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,986
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,106
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,106
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,113
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,113
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,122
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,131
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,142
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,151
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,154
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,154
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,167
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,179
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,187
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,195
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,205
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,211
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,211
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,234
INFO 2022-11-13 17:49:32,243
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,244
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,269
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,269
DEBUG 2022-11-13 17:49:32,277
DEBUG 2022-11-13
```



[illegible]

Unfortunately, Forecast failed to detect the socket connection, which should have triggered Forecast “C&C Domain” plugin to warn the user that C&C domain is detected.

### 3. Improve Forecast performance

We can do some modifications to Forecast code to make Forecast perform better in socket detection (as well as some other malware function detection). Before beginning code modification, let's take a quick look at how Forecast is supposed to do when detecting sockets established by the malware.

#### (1) How does Plugin works

For most of the plugins in Forecast directory, it has a list of “functions monitored”, which contains a list of function name that related to the malware activity this plugin is taking responsibility for. For instance, function “socket”, “InternetUrlOpenA” and “Open” are three functions that being monitored by plugin “cc\_domain\_detection”. It can be seen in class `CCDomainDetection` in `Forecast\forsee\plugins\cc_domain_detection.py`

```
def __init__(self, proj: angr.Project, simgr: angr.SimulationManager):
    super().__init__(proj, simgr)
    log.debug("C&C Domain plugin initialized")
    self.functions_monitored = [
        "socket",
        "InternetUrlOpenA",
        "Open",
    ]
```

Under the same class `CCDomainDetection`, there's a function named `simprocedure` (the code can be seen in the figure below), which acts as an intermedia of detected malware function and the log information presented to the user. Basically, what the function does is taking a variable that represents a function detected by Forecast underlying tools (for instance, `angr` in this case), and checking whether this function is a member of the function list that it is monitoring. If so, a corresponding warning log information will be presented to the user, and if not, nothing would be displayed on the command window and the program continues to explore the dump file.

```

def simprocedure(self, state: angr.SimState):
    """
    Tracks all SimProcedure calls and checks if it is calling a monitored function
    """

    proc = state.inspect.simprocedure
    if proc is None:
        # Handle syscall SimProcedures
        log.debug("Reached a syscall SimProcedure")
        return
    proc_name = proc.display_name

    if proc_name not in self.functions_monitored:
        return

    if proc_name == "socket":
        log.info(
            f"Detected possible C&C Domain: {proc.arg(0)} with DoC {state.doc.concreteness:.2f}"
        )

    if proc_name == "InternetOpenUrlA":
        log.info(
            f"Detected possible C&C Domain: {proc.arg(1)} with DoC {state.doc.concreteness:.2f}"
        )

    if proc_name == "Open":
        if proc.library_name == "IWinHttpRequest":
            log.info(
                f"Detected possible C&C Domain: {proc.arg(1)} with DoC {state.doc.concreteness:.2f}"
            )

```

In a larger scale, while exploring the dump file, as soon as an underlying tool detected a malware function, it sends the function name to every plugin that works with this mechanism. If one of the plugins finds that the function being presented is one of the functions that it is monitoring, a series of if statements in the plugin code would lead to a corresponding warning log on the command window.

## (2) Why does this happen

Considering the malfunction of Forecast in this situation, it might be caused by either the three reasons:

- (i) The plugin isn't initialized.
- (ii) The plugin doesn't get its desired function, so that nothing is shown out.
- (iii) The function is presented properly, it's the plugin itself that doesn't perform properly.

As we can see at the very beginning of Forecast outputted result, the log

```
forsee.plugins.cc_domian_detection | C&C Domain plugin initialized
```

indicates that C&C domain detection plugin is initialized, which means the first assumption is a false statement.

To check the other two assumptions, I collected all functions that being presented to these plugins, they are

```
KiFastSystemCallRet
```

```
TranslateMessage
```

```
DispatchMessageA
```

```
GetMessageA
```

and some of these functions are presented multiple times. The plugin never receives a



function named “socket”, no wonder why it fails to warn the user that C&C domain has been detection. To make sure that the plugin can output what is supposed to say when a function is in the list is presented properly, I added the code

```
proc_name = “socket”
```

just before the if statements, which means the variable “proc\_name” that originally represents the function presented from the underlying tool, is changed to a fixed string “socket”, and the modified value will be brought to the following if statements. In this case, I got the desired output from the plugin, which means assumption (ii) is the problem we are going to solve, and it could be the entry point to make Forecast perform better.

Does Forecast fail to detect socket function while exploring the dump file? The malfunction of C&C domain detection plugin may seem to be hard to alleviate if this is the case. Luckily, the situation is much better than the worst case, because we can find another source of function list derived from the dump file in somewhere else.

There’s a function `find_sim_procedure` in class `ExportManager` in the file `\Forecast\forsee\techniques\procedure_handler\procedure_handler.py`, which contains the code below

```
# Search in cyfi's SimProcedures
for lib, procs in cyfi_procedures.items():
    if name in procs:
        sim_proc = procs[name](proj)
        log.log(5, f"Found {sim_proc} in {lib} (cyfi)")
        return sim_proc

# Search in angr's SimProcedures
# TODO: Optionally search a single library
for lib in angr.SIM_LIBRARIES:
    sim_lib = angr.SIM_LIBRARIES[lib]
    if type(sim_lib) == SimSyscallLibrary:
        if sim_lib.has_implementation(name, arch):
            sim_proc = sim_lib.get(name, arch)
            log.log(5, f"Found {sim_proc} in {lib} (angr)")
            return sim_proc
    else:
        if sim_lib.has_implementation(name):
            sim_proc = sim_lib.get(name, arch)
            log.log(5, f"Found {sim_proc} in {lib} (angr)")
            return sim_proc
```

By back tracing the code, we can find that the variable `name` is a name of a specific function Forecast detects while exploring the dump file. The log is set not to display so that user can’t see it in the command window.

By changing the first parameter in the log function from 5 to 50

```
log.log(50, f"Found {sim_proc} in {lib} (cyfi)")
log.log(50, f"Found {sim_proc} in {lib} (angr)")
log.log(50, f"Found {sim_proc} in {lib} (angr)")
```

we can change the log information to highest priority and can see what it has got from the Forecast output information. It turns out that there are a number of functions that Forecast does detect, but aren’t sent to plugins to process. We can add the code

```
log.info(name)
```

in each if statement to display all functions the program has got. The figure below shows part of the output of `procedure_handler.py` after code modification.

```
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,127 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | RtlDeleteCriticalSection
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,128 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | RtlEnterCriticalSection
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,132 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | RtlInitializeCriticalSection
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,134 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | RtlLeaveCriticalSection
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,146 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | strncpy_s
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,147 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | strtoul
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,150 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | GetCurrentProcess
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,161 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | GetModuleHandleA
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,164 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | GetModuleHandleExA
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,164 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | GetModuleHandleExW
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,164 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | GetModuleHandleW
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,171 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | InterlockedDecrement
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,171 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | InterlockedIncrement
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,172 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | IsDebuggerPresent
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,172 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | IsProcessorFeaturePresent
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,182 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | TerminateProcess
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,192 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | GetCurrentProcess
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,193 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | GetModuleHandleA
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,194 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | GetModuleHandleExA
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,194 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | GetModuleHandleExW
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,194 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | GetModuleHandleW
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,197 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | InterlockedDecrement
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,197 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | InterlockedIncrement
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,198 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | IsDebuggerPresent
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,201 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | TerminateProcess
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,272 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | strncpy_s
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,272 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | strtoul
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,318 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | closesocket
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,318 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | connect
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,319 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | ntdlls
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,319 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | select
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:50:08,320 | forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.procedure_handler | socket
```

We can see that the function `socket` is detected, this source of function detection seems to be a better one compared to the one that the plugins are using. If we could add this source of function to all the plugins, it might lead to an improvement of performance on malware detection and analysis.

### (3) Help Forecast perform better

To begin with, we need to create a container to store the list of function that listed in `procedure_handler.py`.

I created a new class `FunctionList` in a new file `function_detected.py` under directory `/Forecast/forsee/techniques` to do the job. A python dictionary is defined in the class to collect all the function names `procedure_handler.py` has got. Also, an add function is defined in the class to add new detected function in the dictionary, and the add process will not be executed if the same function already exists in the dictionary.

```
class FunctionList:
    dic = {'function_name': 'function_name'}
    def add(the_name: str, the_list :dict = dic):
        if the_name in the_list.keys():
            return
        else:
            the_list[the_name] = the_name
            return
```

When we need this class, simply add

```
from forsee.techniques.procedure_handler.function_detected import FunctionList
```

at the top of the file to import this class to the file we want.

Then it's time to feed all the plugin with this new source we have just modified. We are not going to change the source from previous one to this dictionary. Instead, we are going to add



an additional source to each plugin to help it performs better.

Let's take the plugin `cc_domain_detection` for example. Basically, within the function `simprocedure`, after comparing `function_monitored` with the original source and executing all the if statements to display corresponding result, we are going to make it compare to our new defined collection after dealing with the old source, and execute the set of if statements for information display again. This could be done by iteratively assigning the value of `proc_name`, which initially represents the function name provided by the default source, to function names collected in our collection, and then executing all the if statement to determine the output.

In order to avoid code repetition, it's better to define a new function taking charge of displaying information based on what we have got. When it comes to determine what should be displayed on the output, just pass the function name to the display function and it will make the decision.

```
def saySomething(self, proc_name: str, state: angr.SimState):
    proc = state.inspect.simprocedure
    if proc_name not in self.functions_monitored:
        return

    if proc_name == "socket":
        log.info(
            f"Detected possible C&C Domain: {proc.arg(0)} with DoC {state.doc.concreteness:.2f}"
        )

    if proc_name == "InternetOpenUrlA":
        log.info(
            f"Detected possible C&C Domain: {proc.arg(1)} with DoC {state.doc.concreteness:.2f}"
        )

    if proc_name == "Open":
        if proc.library_name == "IWinHttpRequest":
            log.info(
                f"Detected possible C&C Domain: {proc.arg(1)} with DoC {state.doc.concreteness:.2f}"
            )
```

And the function `simprocedure` becomes

```
def simprocedure(self, state: angr.SimState):
    #Tracks all SimProcedure calls and checks if it is calling a monitored function
    proc = state.inspect.simprocedure
    if proc is None:
        # Handle syscall SimProcedures
        log.debug("Reached a syscall SimProcedure")
    return
```

```

proc_name = proc.display_name
self.saySomething(proc_name, state)
for function, typ in FunctionList.dic.items():
    self.saySomething(typ, state)

```

For all other plugins that work with a list of `function_monitored`, we can do similar modification to add a new source for comparison. After all the modification are done, we can execute `run_minidump.py` with the same dump file `sample.DMP`, and see if there's any improvement on its performance.

```

WARNING | 2022-11-10 13:57:44,774 | foresee.techniques.procedure_handler.special_sim_procedures | No SimProcedure for TranslateMessage. Returning unconstrained
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:57:44,774 | foresee.plugins.anti_analysis_detection | Detected possible debugger detection. Called function: TranslateMessage
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:57:44,774 | foresee.plugins.cc_domain_detection | Detected possible CAC Domain: <BV32 0x12ee84> with Doc 0.84
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:57:44,775 | foresee.plugins.procedure_analysis | Reached SimProcedure <SimProcedure TranslateMessage>
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:57:44,776 | foresee.plugins.procedure_analysis | Returned: <BV32 unconstrained ret TranslateMessage_14_32(UNINITIALIZED)>
INFO | 2022-11-10 13:57:44,778 | foresee.plugins.call_analysis | Returning to offset 0x418250 in sample.DMP (0x418250)

```

Luckily, there're new findings listed in Forecast output after modification. The function `socket` is detected, and it triggers a warning message. Meanwhile, the plugin `anti_analysis_detection` also finds a function being provided by the new source is among its monitoring list, and another warning message comes out unsurprisingly.

What needs to be pointed out is that, the code modification above is just adding new analyzing approach in the program, it doesn't remove any existed functionality in Forecast code.

## (4) Shortcomings and deficiencies

After the code modification above, it's good news that Forecast can detect malware activity that is previously ignored, but this modification is far more from making Forecast a perfect one. The warning message is outputted, but it does not always come out with the accurate address and DoC value.