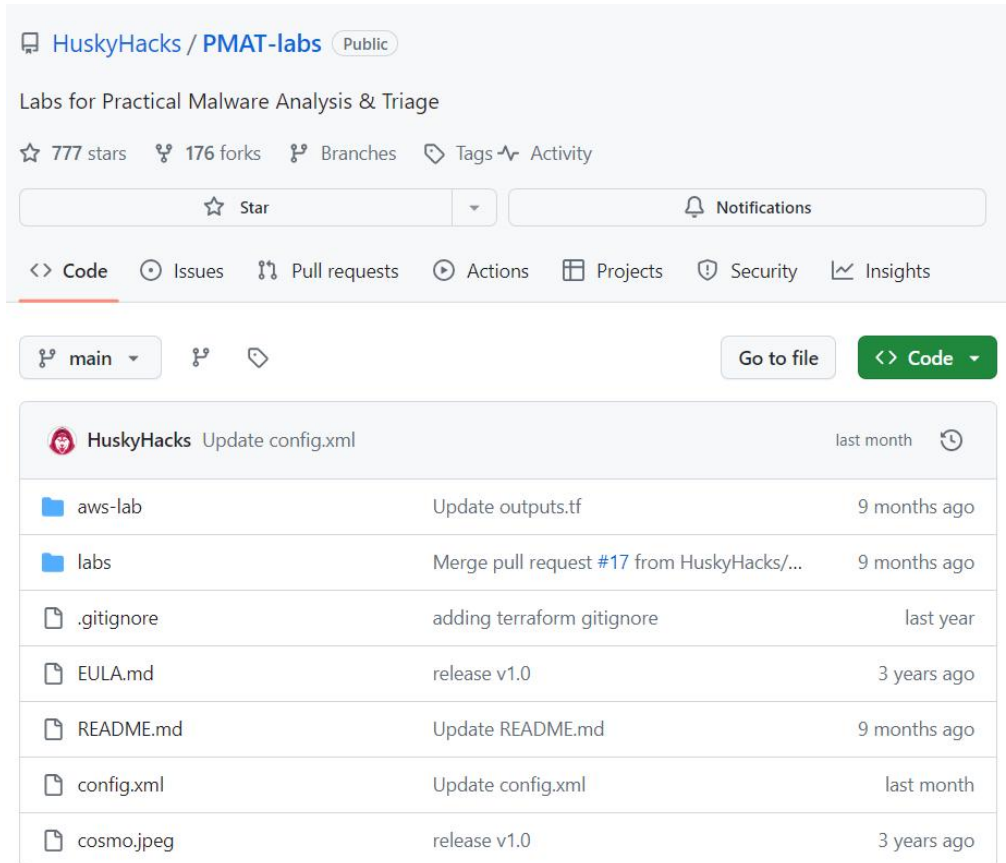


Performing Reverse Engineering by Downloading Sample Malware and RE through Ghidra

Download Malware Sample

Step 1: we will download the malware sample from Git-hub



HuskyHacks / PMAT-labs Public

Labs for Practical Malware Analysis & Triage

☆ 777 stars 176 forks Branches Tags Activity

☆ Star Notifications

<> Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Security Insights

main Go to file Code

| HuskyHacks | Update config.xml | last month |
|------------|--|--------------|
| aws-lab | Update outputs.tf | 9 months ago |
| labs | Merge pull request #17 from HuskyHacks/... | 9 months ago |
| .gitignore | adding terraform gitignore | last year |
| EULA.md | release v1.0 | 3 years ago |
| README.md | Update README.md | 9 months ago |
| config.xml | Update config.xml | last month |
| cosmo.jpeg | release v1.0 | 3 years ago |

Step 2: After that go to the labs tab and open 1-1 BasicStaticAnalysis

Files

Collapse file tree

Go to file

- aws-lab
- labs
 - 0-1.HandlingAndSafety
 - 1-1.BasicStaticAnalysis
 - Malware.PackedAndNotPacked.exe.malz
 - Malware.Unknown.exe.malz
 - 1-2.BasicDynamicAnalysis
 - 1-3.Challenge-SillyPutty
 - 2-1.AdvancedStaticAnalysis
 - 2-2.AdvancedDynamicAnalysis
 - 2-3.Challenge-SikoMode
 - 2-4.BinaryPatching/SimplePatchMe
 - 2-5.AntiAnalysis/1.simpleAntiAnalysis
 - 3-1.GonePhishing-MaldocAnalysis
 - 3-2.WhatTheShell-ShellcodeAnalysis

Step 3: Click on the Malware.Unknown.exe.malz and download it

Files main PMAT-labs / labs / 1-1.BasicStaticAnalysis /

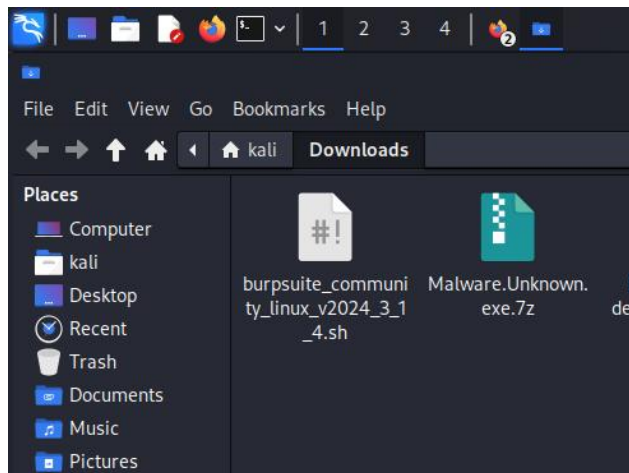
husky release v1.0 3 years ago

| Name | Last commit message | Last commit date |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| .. | | |
| Malware.PackedAndNotPacked.exe.... | release v1.0 | 3 years ago |
| Malware.Unknown.exe.malz | release v1.0 | 3 years ago |

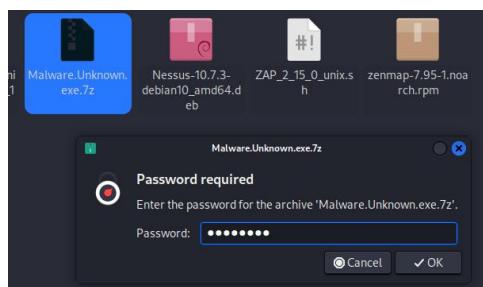
PMAT-labs / labs / 1-1.BasicStaticAnalysis / Malware.Unknown.exe.malz /

husky release v1.0 3 years ago

| Name | Last commit message | Last commit date |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| .. | | |
| Malware.Unknown.exe.7z | release v1.0 | 3 years ago |
| README.txt | release v1.0 | 3 years ago |
| password.txt | release v1.0 | 3 years ago |



Step 4: Now after downloading the sample malware extract the file using the password “infected”



Here is the extracted file



Virus Total

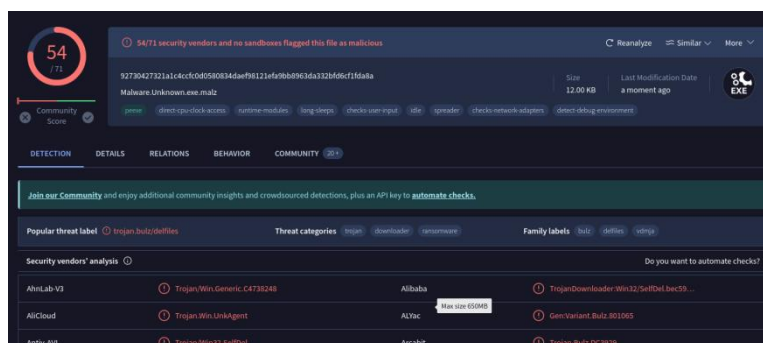
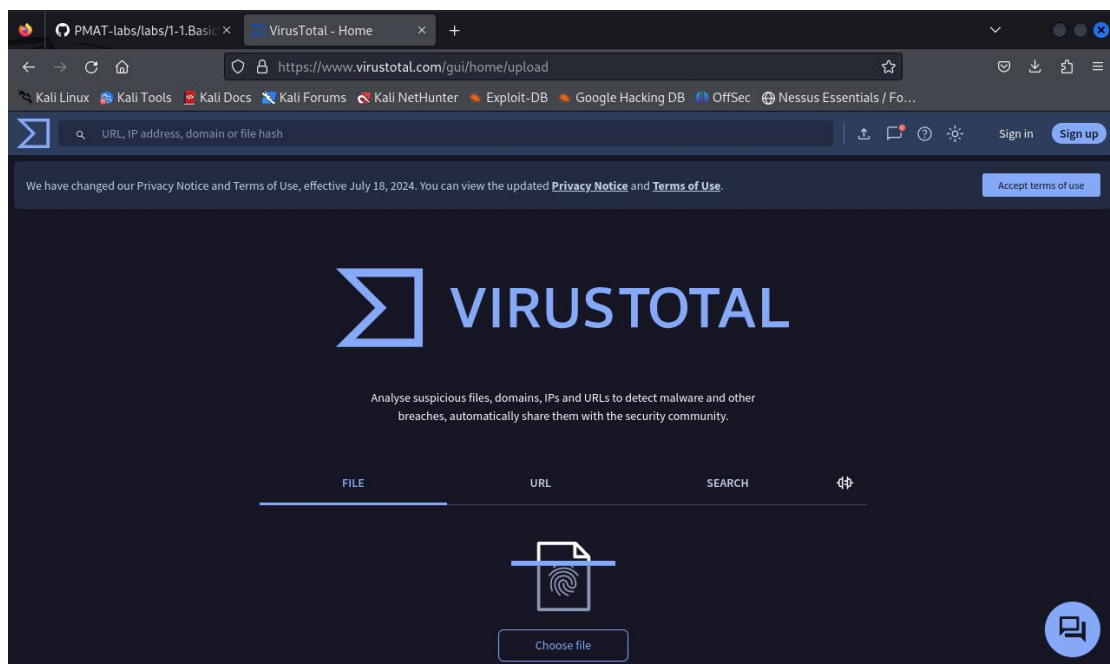
Step 1: What is Virus Total?

































Virus Total is an online service that examines suspicious files and URLs to identify various types of malware and malicious content using multiple antivirus engines and website scanners. It also offers an API that enables users to access the data generated by VirusTotal.





























Step 2: Use the md5sum command to find the hash













```
File Actions Edit View Help
(kali@192)~$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
(kali@192)~$ cd Downloads
(kali@192)~/Downloads$ ls
Malware.Unknown.exe.7z          ZAP_2_15_0_unix.sh
Malware.Unknown.exe.malz       burpsuite_community_linux_v2024_3_1_4.sh
Nessus-10.7.3-debian10_amd64.deb zenmap-7.95-1.noarch.rpm
(kali@192)~/Downloads$ md5sum Malware.Unknown.exe.7z
ffcb385056fdac305c8e7d7568d01aae Malware.Unknown.exe.7z
(kali@192)~/Downloads$
```













Step 3: Open the Virus Total



| Popular threat label  Trojan.Bulz.DefFiles | | Threat categories    | Family labels    |
|---|--|---|--|
| Security vendors' analysis  | | Do you want to automate checks? | |
| AhnLab-V3 |  Trojan.Win.Generic.C4738248 | Alibaba |  TrojanDownloader.Win32/SelfDel.bec59... |
| Alibaba |  Trojan.Win.UnkAgent | AlYac |  Gen.Variant.Bulz.801065 |
| Antiy-AVL |  Trojan.Win32.SelfDel | ArcaBit |  Trojan.Bulz.DC3929 |
| Avast |  Win32/Malware-gen | AVG |  Win32/Malware-gen |
| Avira (no cloud) |  TR/DefFiles.vdmja | BitDefender |  Gen.Variant.Bulz.801065 |
| BitDefender |  Win32.Common.227D211B | CyLance |  Unsafe |
| CyLance |  Malicious (score: 100) | DeepInstinct |  MALICIOUS |
| DrWeb |  Trojan.MulDrop19.15754 | Elastic |  Malicious (high Confidence) |
| Emsisoft |  Gen.Variant.Bulz.801065 (B) | eScan |  Gen.Variant.Bulz.801065 |
| ESET-NOD32 |  Win32/TrojanDownloader.Small.BKM | Fortinet |  W32/PossibleThreat |
| GDData |  Gen.Variant.Bulz.801065 | Google |  Detected |
| Gridinsoft (no cloud) |  Ransom.Win32.Subsok.sah1 | Ikarus |  Trojan-Downloader.Win32.Small |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| GDData |  Gen.Variant.Bulz.801065 | Google |  Detected |
| Gridinsoft (no cloud) |  Ransom.Win32.Subsok.sah1 | Ikarus |  Trojan-Downloader.Win32.Small |
| Jiangmin |  Trojan.Jobuhyve.i | KTArbVirus |  Trojan-Downloader (005a8b11) |
| K7GW |  Trojan-Downloader (005a8b11) | Kaspersky |  HEUR:Trojan.Win32.SelfDel.gen |
| Lionic |  Trojan.Win32.DefFiles.4tc | Malwarebytes |  Trojan.SelfDelete |
| MAX |  Malware (ai Score=100) | MaxSecure |  Trojan.Malware.73875556.usugen |
| McAfee |  RDN/Ransom | Microsoft |  Ransom.Win32/CobraincIg |
| Palo Alto Networks |  Generic.mtl | Panda |  Trj/GdSda.A |
| Rising |  Downloader.Small(8.B4) (TPE.S.L.TechQ)... | Sangfor Engine Zero |  Downloader.Win32.Small.Vfem |
| SentinelOne (Static ML) |  Static AI - Malicious PE | Skyhigh (SWG) |  BehavesLike.Win32.Generic.Im |
| Sophos |  Mal/Generic-S | Symantec |  ML.Attribute.HighConfidence |
| Tencent |  Malware.Win32.Generic.11b4bdf8 | Trellix (FireEye) |  Generic.mg.1d8562dadcae73 |
| TrendMicro |  TROJ_GEN.R002C0PH923 | TrendMicro-HouseCall |  TROJ_GEN.R002C0PH923 |
| Varit |  W32/ABRIsk.WXPJ.7017 | VBA32 |  Trojan.SelfDel |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| Lionic |  Trojan.Win32.DefFiles.4tc | Malwarebytes |  Trojan.SelfDelete |
| MAX |  Malware (ai Score=100) | MaxSecure |  Trojan.Malware.73875556.usugen |
| McAfee |  RDN/Ransom | Microsoft |  Ransom.Win32/CobraincIg |
| Palo Alto Networks |  Generic.mtl | Panda |  Trj/GdSda.A |
| Rising |  Downloader.Small(8.B4) (TPE.S.L.TechQ)... | Sangfor Engine Zero |  Downloader.Win32.Small.Vfem |
| SentinelOne (Static ML) |  Static AI - Malicious PE | Skyhigh (SWG) |  BehavesLike.Win32.Generic.Im |
| Sophos |  Mal/Generic-S | Symantec |  ML.Attribute.HighConfidence |
| Tencent |  Malware.Win32.Generic.11b4bdf8 | Trellix (FireEye) |  Generic.mg.1d8562dadcae73 |
| TrendMicro |  TROJ_GEN.R002C0PH923 | TrendMicro-HouseCall |  TROJ_GEN.R002C0PH923 |
| Varit |  W32/ABRIsk.WXPJ.7017 | VBA32 |  Trojan.SelfDel |
| VIPRE |  Gen.Variant.Bulz.801065 | ViRobot |  Trojan.Win32.Z.Agent.12288.EBS |
| Webroot |  W32/Trojan.Tr.DefFiles.vdmja | WithSecure |  Trojan.Tr/DefFiles.vdmja |
| Zillya |  Downloader.Small.Win32.146841 | ZoneAlarm by Check Point |  HEUR:Trojan.Win32.SelfDel.gen |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------|---|
| TACHYON |  Undetected | TEETRIS |  Undetected |
| Trapmine |  Undetected | VinIT |  Undetected |
| Xcibium |  Undetected | Yandex |  Undetected |
| Zoner |  Undetected | Kingsoft |  Timeout |
| Avast-Mobile |  Unable to process file type | BitDefenderFalk |  Unable to process file type |
| Symantec Mobile Insight |  Unable to process file type | Trustlook |  Unable to process file type |

String/Floss

Strings/Floss is a command line tool that extracts strings from a file. Find and explore all the strings in the malware sample.

Step 1: Use the command

Strings “and write the file name”

```
(kali@192) [~/Downloads]
$ strings Malware.Unknown.exe.7z
g1Y{
(DAM
BmR!
h@62
Z,%%_
D<-C1
E!Wgs
+GmW
Ix<t
y$_A
Et>p
Gk65=
1IrJ
T] Go+2
W,htE
?JA^
6Kt6
l><7L
mm6U [s7{
"6<f
9-OH
!$G{
0|NE
Q/-u
9E[ GPG
sec#3
MG_6
Mo[('H`
BTNd
Q<'ah
bhF#j
sDrL
"#\ay
-EA5b
c@A
H: '_x
<p],
6Ka5
bpA
x(V2u
```

Readpe

This is a powerful command that is used for

- Listing the headers in the PE file
- Listing the sections in the PE file
- Listing the imported and exported functions

View all the headers, sections, imported and exported functions.

Step 2: Use command readpe and " write file name"

```
(kali@192)~[~/Downloads]
$ readpe Malware.Unknown.exe.7z
Command 'readpe' not found, but can be installed with:
sudo apt install readpe
Do you want to install it? (N/y) y
sudo apt install readpe
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libpe1
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libpe1 readpe
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 417 not upgraded.
Need to get 182 kB of archives.
After this operation, 1412 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 libpe1 amd64 0.82-3 [33.0 kB]
Get:2 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 readpe amd64 0.82-3 [149 kB]
Fetched 182 kB in 2s (103 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package libpe1.
(Reading database ... 200017 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../libpe1_0.82-3_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libpe1 (0.82-3) ...
Selecting previously unselected package readpe.
Preparing to unpack .../readpe_0.82-3_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking readpe (0.82-3) ...
Setting up libpe1 (0.82-3) ...
Setting up readpe (0.82-3) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.37-12) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-3) ...
Processing triggers for kali-menu (2023.4.7) ...
(kali@192)~[~/Downloads]
$ readpe Malware.Unknown.exe.7z
```

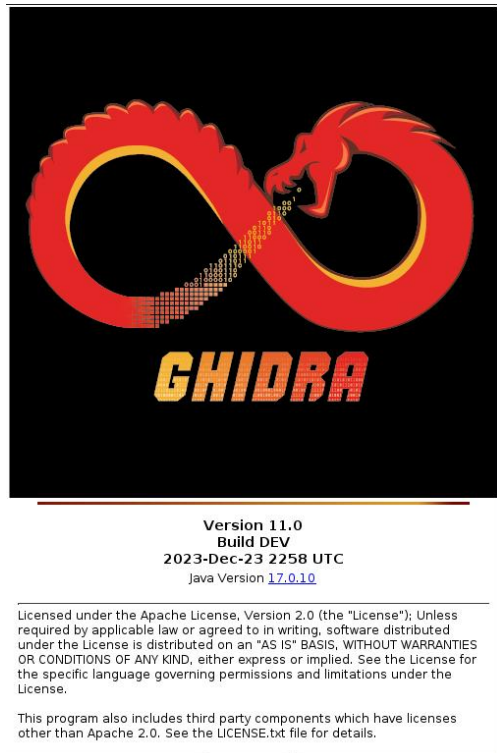
Step 3: When we run the command readpe it will show the following interface

```
$ readpe Malware.Unknown.exe.malz
DOS Header
  Magic number: 0x5A4D (MZ)
  Bytes in last page: 144
  Pages in file: 3
  Relocations: 0
  Size of header in paragraphs: 4
  Minimum extra paragraphs: 0
  Maximum extra paragraphs: 65535
  Initial (relative) SS value: 0
  Initial SP value: 0x08
  Initial IP value: 0
  Initial (relative) CS value: 0
  Address of relocation table: 0x4B
  Overlay number: 0
  OEM identifier: 0
  OEM information: 0
  PE header offset: 0x4B
COFF/PE header
  Machine: 0x14C IMAGE_FILE_MACHINE_I386
  Number of sections: 5
  Date/Time stamp: 1630779872 (Sat, 04 Sep 2021 18:11:12 UTC)
  Symbol Table offset: 0
  Number of symbols: 0
  Size of optional header: 0x40
  Characteristics: 0x102
  Characteristics names
    IMAGE_FILE_EXECUTABLE_IMAGE
    IMAGE_FILE_32BIT_MACHINE
Optional/Image header
  Magic number: 0x10B (PE32)
  Linker major version: 14
  Linker minor version: 28
  Size of .text section: 0x1600
  Size of .data section: 0x1000
  Size of .bss section: 0
  Entrypoint: 0x15F1
  Address of .text section: 0x1000
  Address of .data section: 0x2000
  ImageBase: 0x400000
  Alignment of sections: 0x1000
  Alignment factor: 0x200
  Major version of required OS: 6
  Minor version of required OS: 0
```

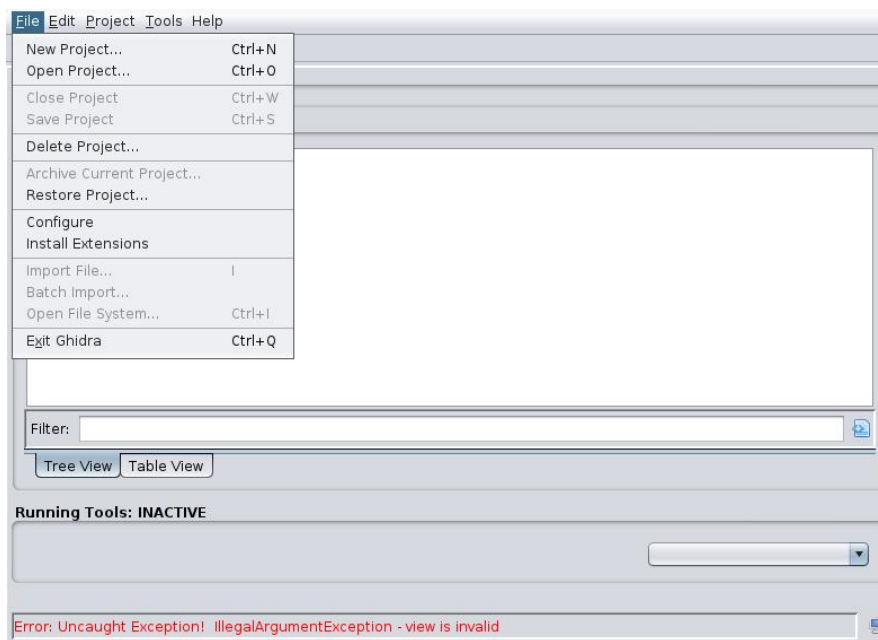
Ghidra

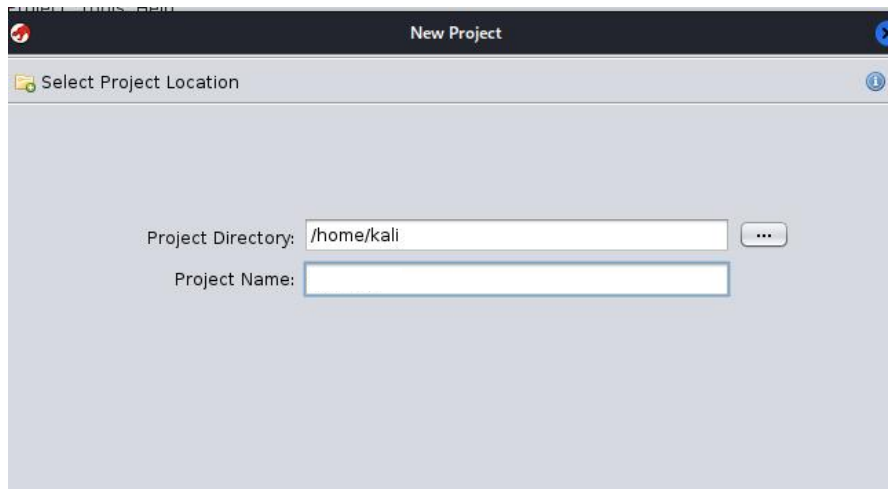
Ghidra is a reverse engineering tool developed by the NSA and released in 2019. It has become particularly popular among malware analysts due to its functionality as a disassembly tool. Ghidra converts low-level machine code into high-level code, making it an invaluable resource for analyzing malware.

Step 1: As Ghidra is already installed we will run it using ghidra command

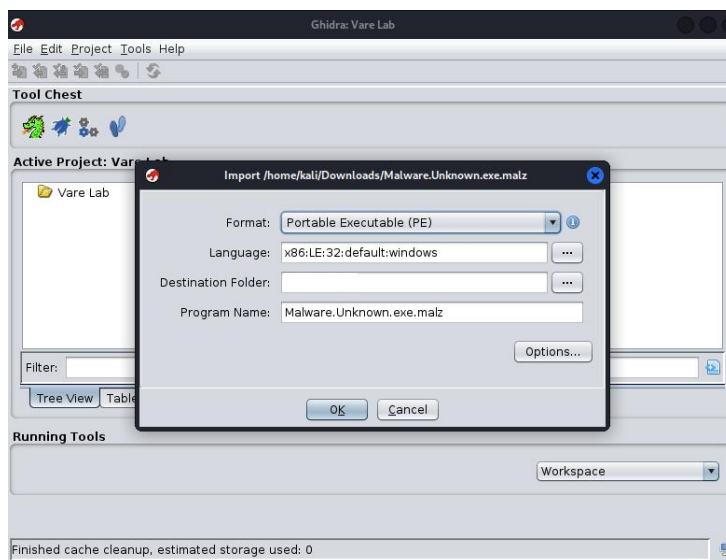
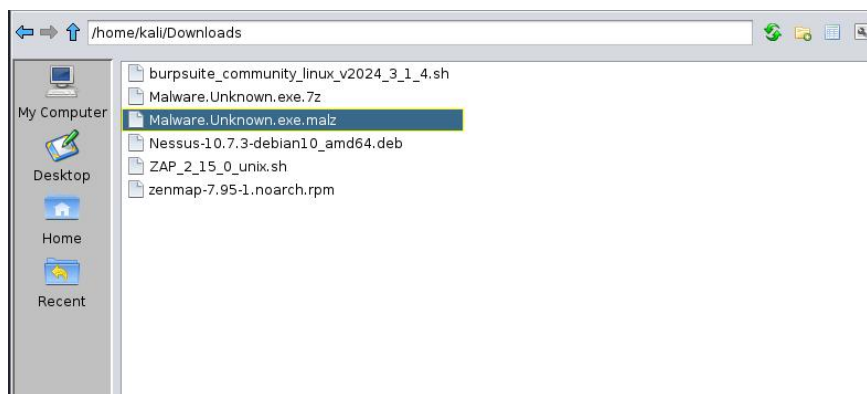


Step 2: we will make a new project in ghidra and name the project and click on finish

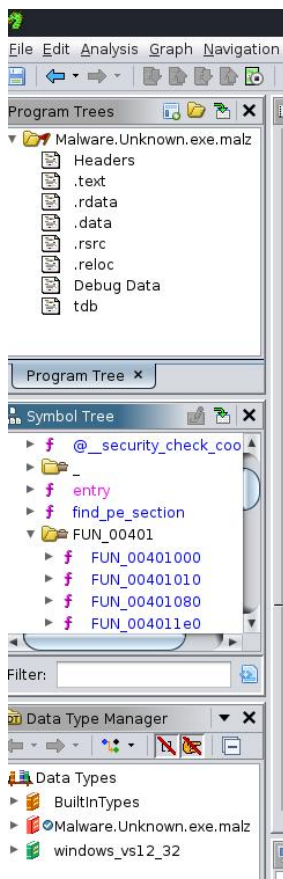
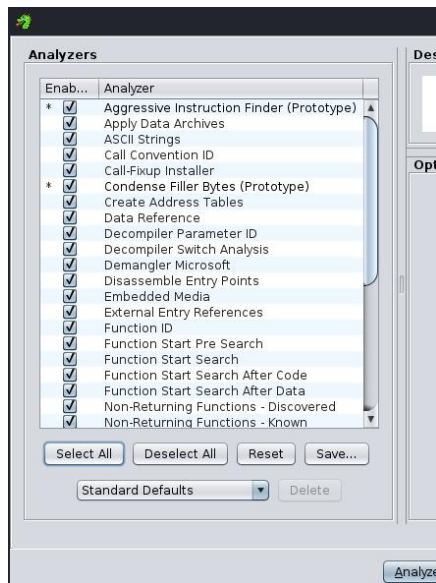




Step 3: click on the import and import the malware sample extracted file



Step 4: Click on the vare Lab file and select the extracted file and select and we will click on analyze



Explore the function tab 1 by 1

