Software and Cybersecurity Lab

CS445 Lab6

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Task: Analyzing and verification of security of a suspicious file using two popular tools PEStudio and VirusTotal.com and identifying potential malware and understanding the importance of multiple layers of verification.

Subtask1: Analyzing a File

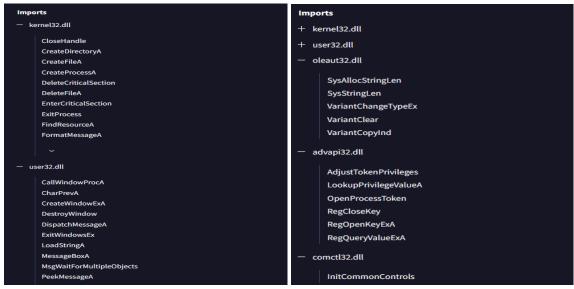
File Chosen: staruml-5.0-with-cm.exe(Installer code file)

1. **Code anomalies**: Malware or tampering may be indicated by anomalies such as misaligned sections, erroneous headers, or corrupted PE structures. These problems could impair system security by causing crashes, erroneous file execution, or attacker exploitation.

expl	oitation.									
Basic pro	perties ①									
MD5 28706b9697e22353f911a55ee5d6997c										
SHA-1		606	606a3a1ef0288f780699a7bbb2dcf808f2893f55							
SHA-256 106a16216f0fda6376d7aaa8a7507a9aaff1a198d74888207b2457a6709fbd64										
Vhash		027	0270866d1c0d1c051505105016z1c9z5bz1fz							
Authentih	nash	100	10c7b92d520cec00a6ddd39df12fa1092b76ef50bba4a965bd0b89e38473745d							
Imphash			80417b621299e3e1de617305557a3c68							
SSDEEP		393	393216:sIX0L3n7TPXjGj4uQpS2Ug8QSS2Rsqv/9S55N+XElh/Wgrt/xWtT4E:sIXm7zCjn2/Osqv/9UNOUt5i4E							
TLSH		T12	T1223733C29CF2C1F1C98E573D18239266F9BB9C03963E924E5BB54AFC1D6DC386103999							
File type			Win32 EXE executable windows win32 pe peexe							
Magic			PE32 executable (GUI) Intel 80386, for MS Windows							
TrID Win32 Executable PowerBASIC/Win 9.x (51.3%) Inno Setup installer (37.1%) Win32 Executable Delphi generic (4.9%) Win32 Dynamic Link Library (gr										
DetectitEasy PE32 Installer: Inno Setup Module (5.1.2) Compiler: Borland Delphi (2) Linker: Turbo Linker (2.25*,Delphi) [GUI32]										
Magika			PEBIN							
File size			21.67 MB (22725959 bytes)							
F-PROT packer INNO, appended, Unicode										
Portable	Executable Info	D 								
Header										
Target Ma	achine		Intel 386 or later processors and compatible processors							
Compilation Timestamp			1992-06-19 22:22:17 UTC							
Entry Point			38896							
Containe	d Sections		8							
Sections										
Name	Virtual Address	Virtual Size	Raw Size	Entropy	MD5	Chi2				
CODE	4096	36628	36864	6.58	19aec1c1a4ef2fb9fe30b219ab07ddb2	255722.03				
DATA	40960	584	1024	2.72	6344b5e22b5b2675be150744885e2671	115388				
BSS	45056	3636			d41d8cd98f00b204e9800998ecf8427e					
.idata	49152	2370	2560	4.42	563cb4ae07a81b0403d850851e368293	91461.02				
.tls	53248	8			d41d8cd98f00b204e9800998ecf8427e					
.rdata	57344	24	512	0.2	d293bf8d4ebe9826d58e1d27c25fe4b6	125003				
.reloc	61440	2176	0	0	d41d8cd98f00b204e9800998ecf8427e	-1				
.rsrc	65536	5904	6144	4.19	e374d18d7f7be3ca9370e3e82272a71c	323680.03				
				*****	00.102001110000000000000000000000000000	02000000				

No such Abnormalities found.

2. **Imported Functions:** Functions like CreateRemoteThread, WriteProcessMemory, and network APIs may be imported by malicious files. These features provide serious security vulnerabilities by enabling dangerous operations including privilege escalation, process injection, and unauthorized network access.



These are the all imports libraries and functions used by the file.

3. Strings Analysis: Hardcoded instructions for malicious activities can be found by examining suspicious strings, such as URLs, IP addresses, or obfuscated commands. Encrypted strings are frequently used in attacks to indicate attempts to avoid discovery or conceal sensitive actions.

Encoding	Size		Location	Flag	Label	Group	Value
ascii		10	0x00067A20	X	-	registry	RegEnumKey
ascii		14	0x00067D58	X	-	registry	RegCreateKeyEx
ascii		12	0x00067D6A	X	-	registry	RegDeleteKey
ascii		14	0x00067D7A	X	-	registry	RegDeleteValue
ascii		13	0x00067DB0	X	-	registry	RegSetValueEx
ascii		19	0x00067E00	X	-	reconnaissance	GetCurrentProcessId
ascii		22	0x0006827A	X	-	reconnaissance	GetEnvironmentVariable
ascii		22	0x00068294	X	-	reconnaissance	GetEnvironmentVariable
ascii		12	0x00068382	X	-	memory	VirtualAlloc
ascii		14	0x00068392	X	-	memory	VirtualProtect
ascii		12	0x000683A4	X	-	memory	VirtualQuery
ascii		18	0x0002DFAC	X	-	file	CreateSymbolicLink
ascii		28	0x0002DFE4	X	-	file	GetFileInformationByHandleEx
ascii		9	0x00067A60	X	-	file	WriteFile
ascii		15	0x00068090	X	-	file	FindFirstFileEx
ascii		12	0x000680A4	X	-	file	FindNextFile
ascii		12	0x000680B4	X	-	file	FindNextFile
ascii		13	0x00067AC4	X	-	execution	CreateProcess
ascii		12	0x00067D04	x	-	execution	ShellExecute
ascii		18	0x00067E16	X	-	execution	GetCurrentThreadId
ascii		16	0x00067EEC	X	-	execution	TerminateProcess
ascii		6	0x00067C5A	X	-	utility	OleRun
ascii		17	0x00067FC6	x	-	dynamic-library	GetModuleHandleEx
ascii		17	0x000681C2	x	_	diagnostic	OutputDebugString

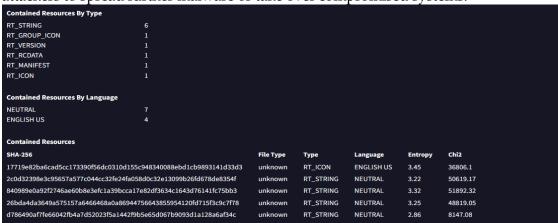
These are the suspicious strings captured in Pestudio after analyzing the file.

4. **Certificate Validation:** The validity and reliability of a file are indicated by a valid digital signature. A certificate that is incorrect or unsigned could indicate manipulation, rendering the file unsafe and possibly dangerous.



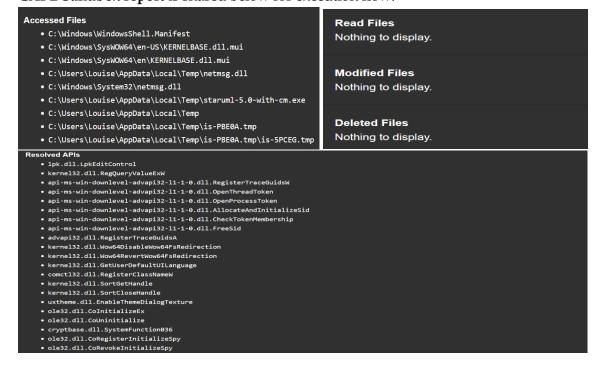
The file is not signed. So, it must be not certified.

 Resource Sections: Malicious payloads or configuration data may be contained in embedded resources such as executables, images, or config files. These could be used by attackers to spread further malware or take over compromised systems.



6. **Execution Flow:** In order to avoid discovery or acquire persistence, malicious files frequently alter control flows or APIs. System security can be jeopardized by unusual execution patterns, such as suspicious system calls or file change.

CAPE Sandbox report is shared below for execution flow:



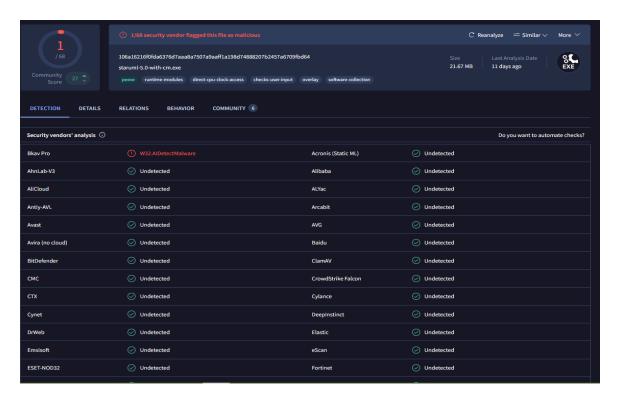
No sort of malicious or suspicious activity detected.

7. **Network Activity:** Malicious files have the ability to create unapproved network connect ions in order to exfiltrate data or download other malware.

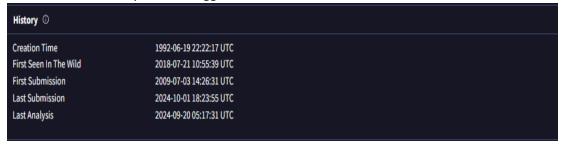
Due to the possibility of data breaches or remote control, this presents serious concerns t o network security.



8. **File Origin and Trustworthiness:** Malware is more likely to be present in files that come from unknown or unreliable sources. When assessing whether a file is secure or a threat to system security, the credibility of the source is crucial.

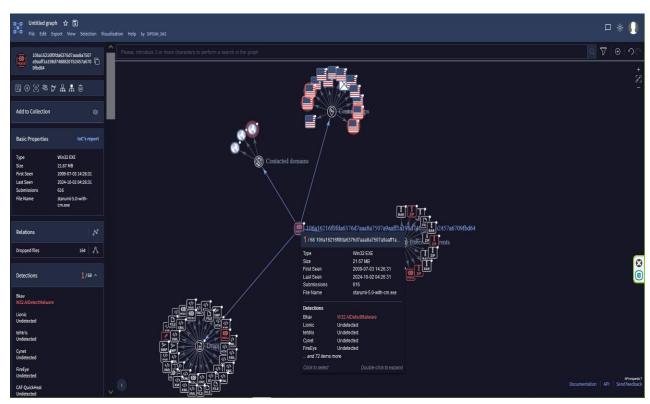


One out of 68 security vendor flagged it as malicious.



The file was first created a long ago. So, it not circulating in recent times. Since only one has flagged it, there are not any major issue in the file.

Threat Graph



This is the threat graph of the file. Details of the malicious file detected is also displayed.

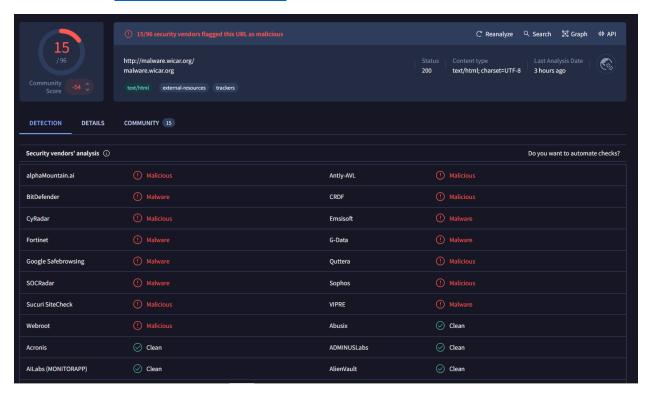
Link to the threat Graph:

https://www.virustotal.com/graph/embed/g5da9a136c62a418fa02d0d21 039808cbcf07cb95da8c42bfada0b4299486d84a?theme=dark

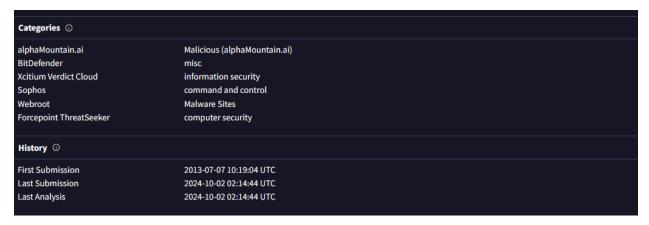
Subtask 2: Analyzing an URL

In this section a popular malicious site for testing is chosen. Let's see How many security vendors flag the URL.

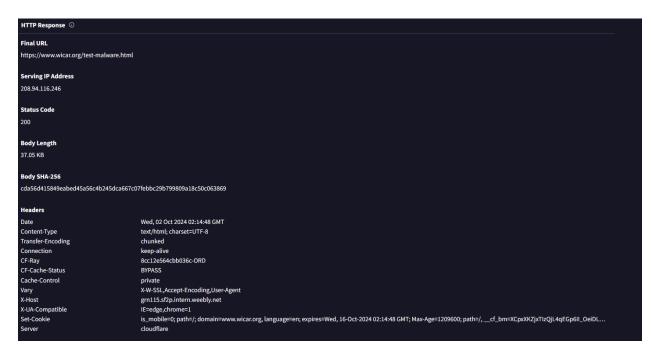
Chosen URL: http://malware.wicar.org



As it can be seen, 15 out of 96 security vendors have detected malware in the website. So its definitely unsafe and malicious site.

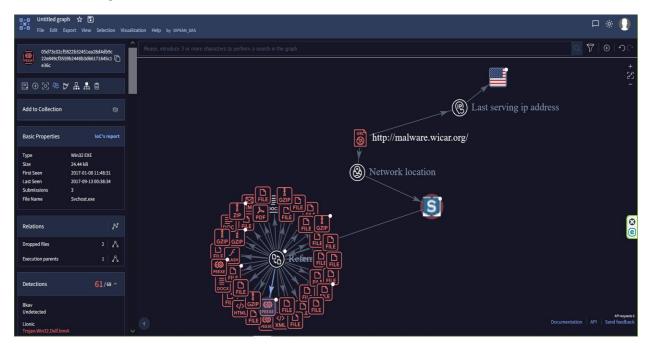


History of the site and categories are displayed above.



Here the HTTP response and hash code and other details are displayed.

Threat Graph



Threat graph of the website is shared. All the malicious file is visible in the graph. One of it has trojan horse malware which is very dangerous.

Link to the threat Graph:

https://www.virustotal.com/graph/embed/gc14840bc8c484e7789be55136dd6914bf9834950fbd643779be274be055ad1af?theme=dark