

Report
for
Malware Detection

Task 1: Create a Yara rule for njRAT malware

In the first step, we need to install yara which is a pattern-matching software, and one of its capabilities is detecting malwares.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[/var/log/suricata]
$ sudo apt-get install yara
[sudo] password for kali:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libyara9
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  yara
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 1313 not upgraded.
Need to get 187 kB of archives.
After this operation, 84.0 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 libyara9 amd64 4.2.3-1 [160 kB]
Get:2 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 yara amd64 4.2.3-1 [27.0 kB]
Fetched 187 kB in 6s (30.8 kB/s)
(Reading database ... 338511 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../libyara9_4.2.3-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libyara9:amd64 (4.2.3-1) over (4.2.1-1+b1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package yara.
Preparing to unpack .../yara_4.2.3-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking yara (4.2.3-1) ...
Setting up libyara9:amd64 (4.2.3-1) ...
Setting up yara (4.2.3-1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.35-4) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
Processing triggers for kali-menu (2022.3.1) ...
```

Then we extracted the sample malware named “njRAT-v0.6.4.zip ” with the below commands:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ 7za x njRAT-v0.6.4.zip

7-Zip (a) [64] 16.02 : Copyright (c) 1999-2016 Igor Pavlov : 2016-05-21
p7zip Version 16.02 (Locale=en-US.UTF-8,Utf16=on,HugeFiles=on,64 bits,2 CPUs 11th Gen Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-1165G7 @ 2.80GHz (806C1),ASM,AES-NI)

Scanning the drive for archives:
1 file, 1613723 bytes (1576 KiB)

Extracting archive: njRAT-v0.6.4.zip
--
Path = njRAT-v0.6.4.zip
Type = zip
Physical Size = 1613723

Enter password (will not be echoed):
Everything is Ok

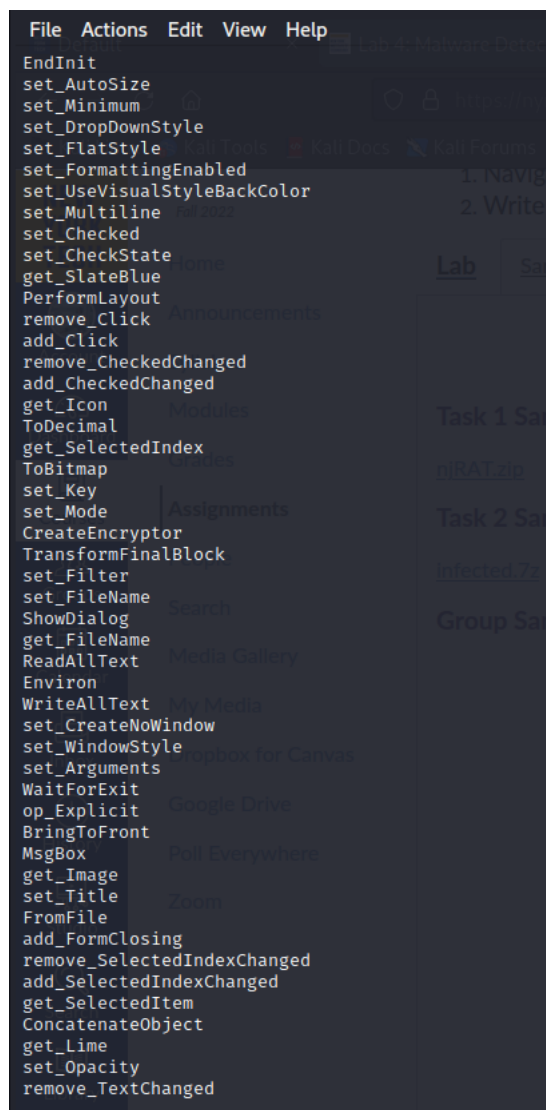
Folders: 2
Files: 12
Size: 3857487
Compressed: 1613723
```

Team	Sample
Team 1	Sample 1
Team 2	Sample 2
Team 3	Sample 3

Once we unzipped the given file, we can see all the files inside it as shown in the picture below:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads/njRAT-v0.6.4]
$ ls
GeoIP.dat  Mono.Cecil.dll  NAudio.dll  njRAT.exe  Plugin/  stub.il  Stub.manifest
```

After that, with the command “strings” we can check which APIs this malware used



Then it will help us to use them for writing our Yara rules and put these API-name in string part, and in the condition part if this rule detects 10 of them and raise errors.

```

1 rule njrat_detection
2 {
3     meta:
4         description = "Yara rule for njRAT detection Task1"
5         author = "Team PH Pegah and Hanieh"
6     strings:
7         $string1=/GetModules/
8         $string2=/Get_Assembly/
9         $string3=/get_Parent/
10        $string4=/GetTypes/
11        $string5=/IntPtr/
12        $string6=/Read/
13        $string7=/BitConverter/
14        $string8=/Space/
15        $string9=/StrDup/
16        $string10=/ToInt32/
17        $string11=/Zero/
18        $string12=/CompressionMode/
19        $string13=/System.Reflection/
20        $string14=/DirectoryInfo/
21    condition:
22        10 of them
23 }
24

```

After running our Yara rule, the name of the rule and file which is malware was printed. This shows, at least 10 out of 14 strings (function calls) are used in the malware.

```

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads/njRAT-v0.6.4]
└─$ ls
GeoIP.dat  Mono.Cecil.dll  NAudio.dll  njRAT.exe  Plugin/  stub.il  Stub.manifest  Task1-rule.yara

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads/njRAT-v0.6.4]
└─$ yara Task1-rule.yara njRAT.exe
njrat_detection njRAT.exe

```

Task2: Run Yara on malware samples

For this task, we have given a file which is contained a bunch of different malware samples and some Yara rules. like task1, we again used unzip command (7za) to extract the file. In the figure below we can see them all in our directory:

```
(kali@kali)~/Downloads
$ ls
infected.7z  njRAT-v0.6.4/  njRAT-v0.6.4.zip

(kali@kali)~/Downloads
$ 7za x infected.7z

7-Zip (a) [64] 16.02 : Copyright (c) 1999-2016 Igor Pavlov : 2016-05-21
p7zip Version 16.02 (locale=en_US.UTF-8,Utf16-on,HugeFiles=on,64 bits,2 CPUs 11th Gen Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-1165G7 @ 2.80GHz (806C1),ASM,AES-NI)

Scanning the drive for archives:
1 file, 11024483 bytes (11 MiB)

Extracting archive: infected.7z
-
Path = infected.7z
Type = 7z
Physical Size = 11024483
Headers Size = 2371
Method = LZMA2:24 BCJ 7zAES
Solid = +
Blocks = 2

Enter password (will not be echoed):
Everything is Ok

Folders: 1
Files: 40
Size: 34466286
Compressed: 11024483

(kali@kali)~/Downloads
$ ls
crime_wannacry.yar  general_rats_malwareconfig.yar  infected.7z  jRAT.yar  Lazarus.yar  malwaresamples  njRAT-v0.6.4  njRAT-v0.6.4.zip  Qakbot.yar  RAT_Njrat.yar  redline_stealer.yar

(kali@kali)~/Downloads
$
```

Then need to run each Yara rule on the “malwaresamples” file and see what is the result of each yara command.

Below pictures shows all of them :

```

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ yara crime_wannacry.yar malwaresamples
WannaCry_Ransomware malwaresamples/999c88589a40c7321c46d3ce53f6c2ca8d0a1ed34601c3c33e2995fd3e066297.exe
WannaCry_Ransomware_Gen malwaresamples/999c88589a40c7321c46d3ce53f6c2ca8d0a1ed34601c3c33e2995fd3e066297.exe
WannaCry_Ransomware malwaresamples/76bac32537fe948a8a8b2a4d7cd9877b8d0f603e39298e13c2534c5ef5063e8f.exe
WannaCry_Ransomware malwaresamples/03d4a5dc27bbd683325451ddd8903380113b84581a3e1fa7f7ec0eac6e12595c.dll
WannaCry_Ransomware malwaresamples/795742e194ad35b73172bf15bf5f8379b2e8c82a1548ec59c5e935c351e5fffb0.dll
WannaCry_Ransomware_Gen malwaresamples/795742e194ad35b73172bf15bf5f8379b2e8c82a1548ec59c5e935c351e5fffb0.dll
WannaCry_Ransomware malwaresamples/85aea2af28cb7f0d72911be0a8c52917334c5234682a257b3d001d28cd9baaba.exe
WannaCry_Ransomware_Gen malwaresamples/85aea2af28cb7f0d72911be0a8c52917334c5234682a257b3d001d28cd9baaba.exe
WannaCry_Ransomware malwaresamples/8449c227a0a1dadbc8e1f81bbf6cdf3669727864c9a2f309a224a1d9f31901e9.exe
WannaCry_Ransomware_Gen malwaresamples/8449c227a0a1dadbc8e1f81bbf6cdf3669727864c9a2f309a224a1d9f31901e9.exe
WannaCry_Ransomware malwaresamples/b5e8ed118ebda8bebd08e69cd2a602866dca8f0aeb20429f4eaf31732c9cc38.exe

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ yara general_rats_malwareconfig.yar malwaresamples
RAT_njRat malwaresamples/fd624aa205517580e83fad7a4ce4d64863e95f62b34ac72647b1974a52822199.rat
MAL_JRAT_Oct18_1 malwaresamples/d61e712d33eb5c948b64c232292e64add9f6e64172163b2eaaa333a017edce3.jar

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ yara jRAT.yar malwaresamples
jRat malwaresamples/2c2e6699405f6fece6adca153c90bdbc58630b10a70b2b92438de04953b5ea12.jar
jRat malwaresamples/fd64df82b18e852a3b662b4b26e46a1077fd298c0b9133ba7a8f084b988a4b0f.jar

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ yara Lazarus.yar malwaresamples
Windows_API_Function malwaresamples/a1b65f18c7e882b1606a4ef9387d8988e6fd755d7d03214b677ad528a487d73a.rat
Encrypted_Office_Document malwaresamples/a9ecb2c9292cb2d021b122ff5ee1d3f45c672fd75af71e823e524130eb9dd81b.docx
Windows_API_Function malwaresamples/f1bd53092088ec6c35205a381df1360d145f03c6cc11185218dff5013e813776.iso
Windows_API_Function malwaresamples/351025529c0a38aa351e96c58143f41798f1dd26be05431aae60ca092c07c22e.img
EXE_in_LNK malwaresamples/178a81904017a5b53f378821225ee5d6e436834b1e9e4c9f0ce50805ac36ca37.lnk
Windows_API_Function malwaresamples/dc20873b80f5cd3cf221ad5738f411323198fb83a608a8232504fd2567b14031.iso

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ yara Qakbot.yar malwaresamples
Windows_API_Function malwaresamples/351025529c0a38aa351e96c58143f41798f1dd26be05431aae60ca092c07c22e.img
Windows_API_Function malwaresamples/a1b65f18c7e882b1606a4ef9387d8988e6fd755d7d03214b677ad528a487d73a.rat
Windows_API_Function malwaresamples/f1bd53092088ec6c35205a381df1360d145f03c6cc11185218dff5013e813776.iso
Windows_API_Function malwaresamples/dc20873b80f5cd3cf221ad5738f411323198fb83a608a8232504fd2567b14031.iso

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ yara RAT_Njrat.yar malwaresamples
Njrat malwaresamples/fd624aa205517580e83fad7a4ce4d64863e95f62b34ac72647b1974a52822199.rat
njrat1 malwaresamples/fd624aa205517580e83fad7a4ce4d64863e95f62b34ac72647b1974a52822199.rat
Njrat malwaresamples/a1b65f18c7e882b1606a4ef9387d8988e6fd755d7d03214b677ad528a487d73a.rat

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ yara redline_stealer.yar malwaresamples
INDICATOR_EXE_Packed_Themida malwaresamples/f86ade6b016aa96bdb40c459b7b3cb413680b891d4436ffa8acc25fa03f0eba0.exe
MALWARE_Win_RedLine malwaresamples/38dcfe4f6c31cd0e5c90fc55a2413e3c25342c89b90c42b54cb2a2fe8c9a1c77.exe
MALWARE_Win_NjRAT malwaresamples/fd624aa205517580e83fad7a4ce4d64863e95f62b34ac72647b1974a52822199.rat
MALWARE_Win_zgRAT malwaresamples/e2acf723916ce5db6714a17e6d3cf2c95fca1a859de7f7be741a480e679749a86.dll

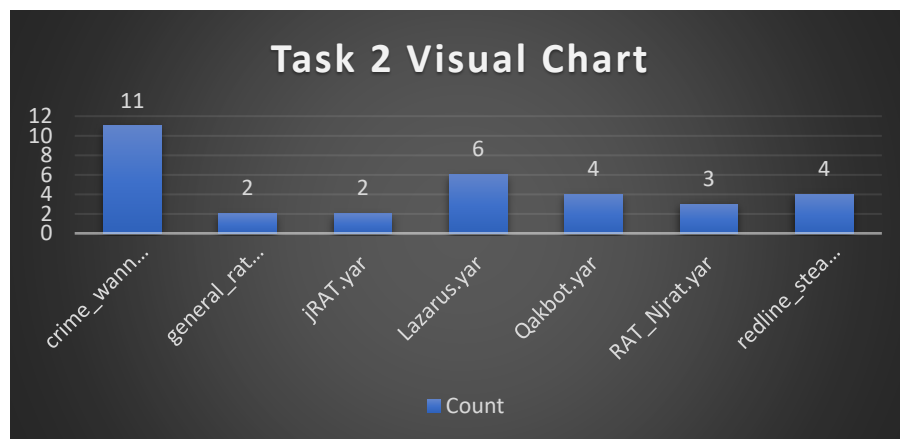
```

On the other hand, if we check the inside of “malwaresamples” by “ll” command we can see all these results are in it as below red lines :

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ cd malwaresamples

(kali㉿kali)-[~/malwaresamples]
$ ls
03d4a5dc27bbd683325451ddd8903380113b84581a3e1fa7f7ec0eac6e12595c.dll
129c188a40001cfc54c92bbe1d88dde350133c2456fa3b4e8efe3b5af702faff.xls
178a81904017a5b53f378821225ee5d6e436834b1e9e4c9f0ce50805ac36ca37.lnk
2c2e6699405f6fece6adca153c90bdbc58630b10a70b2b92438de0495385ea12.jar
34e128592e3997a37e00e695a89893560d646f5e078f2d2490df98029fdb8ca7.jar
351025529c0a38aa351e96c58143f41798f1dd26be05431aae60ca092c07c22e.img
38dcfe4f6c31cd0e5c90fc55a2413e3c25342c89b90c42b54cb2a2fe8c9a1c77.exe
4ed978dd7a57e5df732c4a20a738adb245aa389abfad3ed9aa784f57325e990e.js
50e23d069187744a2d3f5d1acfde6506d30e304f0f3d92c57efba9aa061de3a3.jar
76bac32537fe948a8a8b2a4d7cd9877b8d0f603e39298e13c2534c5ef5063e8f.exe
795742e194ad35b73172b15bf5f8379b2e8c82a1548ec59c5e935c351e5ffb0.dll
835a00d6e7c43db49ae7b3fa12559f23c2920b7530f4d3f960fd285b42b1efb5.rat
8449c227a0a1dadbc8e1f81bbf6cdf3669727864c9a2f309a224a1d9f31901e9.exe
85aea2af28cb7f0d72911be0a8c52917334c5234682a257b3d001d28cd9baaba.exe
8a0675001b5bc63d8389fc7ed80b4a7b0f9538c744350f00162533519e106426.rat
91f43e2dca4437745a310ed3a068457bc090ad11f43b680157ad8b774ad74197.jar
999c88589a40c7321c46d3ce53f6c2ca8d0a1ed34601c3c33e2995fd3e066297.exe
9f19c01e8d248937544e926a2f5377ff5a38f035eb9b3dc692a1cc99394053b.jar
a1b65f18c7e882b1606a4ef9387d8988e6fd755d7d03214b677ad528a487d73a.rat
a6e96799222a133139c4426067330763acc5f8e59f05e1af8636851b0d6aac89.xlsx
a9ecb2c9292cb2d021b122ff5ee1d3f45c672fd75af71e823e524130eb9dd81b.docx
b5e8ed118ebda8bebd08e69cd2a602866dca8f0aeb20429f4eaf31732c9cc38.exe
cbf7c9c7305bed6abb433ff9b8277c63a2d79dc845d2995adf8cc1c6dd5463dd.jar
cce2dc0e46ba5dd734800c37dc01ef27ea23b912ee98f65e3b5d89f7c7883c64.jar
cd9709bf1c7396f6fe3684b5177fa0890c706ca82e2b98ba58e8d8383632a3c8.rat
cdadc26c09f869e21053ee1a0acf3b2d11df8edd599fe9c377bd4d3ce1c9cda9.rat
d61e712d33ab5c948bb64c232292e64add9fbc64172163b2eaaa333a017edce3.jar
dc20873b80f5cd3cf221ad5738f411323198fb83a608a8232504fd2567b14031.iso
df64df82b18e852a3b662b4b26e46a1077fd298c0b9133ba7a8f084b988a4b0f.jar
e2ac7f723916ce5db6714a17e6d3cf2c95fca1a859de7fbc741a480e679749a86.dll
f1bd53092088ec6c35205a381df1360d145f03c6cc11185218dff5013e813776.iso
f86ade6b016aa96bdb0c459b7b3cb413680b891d4436ffa8acc25fa03f0eba0.exe
fd624aa205517580e83fad7a4ce4d64863e95f62b34ac72647b1974a52822199.rat
```

The below chart shows the number of sample files matched by each rule. The horizontal line shows the names of Yara rules and the vertical line shows the number of matched sample files.



Task 3: Analyse the malware sample

In this task, we as group “PH” has been given a unique malware sample. Again we unzipped it.

```
(kali@kali)~[~/Downloads]
$ 7za x d23b4a30f6b1f083ce86ef9d8ff434056865f6973f12cb075647d013906f51a2.zip

7-Zip (a) [64] 16.02 : Copyright (c) 1999-2016 Igor Pavlov : 2016-05-21
p7zip Version 16.02 (locale=en_US.UTF-8,Utf16=on,HugeFiles=on,64 bits,2 CPUs AMD Ryzen 5 5625U with Radeon Graphics
A50F00),ASM)

Scanning the drive for archives:
1 file, 2573164 bytes (2513 KiB)

Extracting archive: d23b4a30f6b1f083ce86ef9d8ff434056865f6973f12cb075647d013906f51a2.zip
--
Path = d23b4a30f6b1f083ce86ef9d8ff434056865f6973f12cb075647d013906f51a2.zip
Type = zip
Physical Size = 2573164

Enter password (will not be echoed):
Everything is Ok

Size:          2930176
Compressed:    2573164

Basic Properties
MD5: 4056865f6973f12cb075647d013906f51a2
SHA1: 22603675551f0025a1012
SHA256: b56a58ea8c310024cb1bae6bd8d73037d174540ba89cc00e7387806d8038
SHA512: 034d52d4577ed8d9ceec516c15a744
Imphash: 48152aVic4rcPjPzWJDNr8Se2y44enaeL/TRCwREX4x+va42etHsFenYt9/X44
SSDEEP: T124D9F17818C180ADD05F173F058BB12A7572DD68B5180236376B56EAD27C0A8ABE1D0
TLSH: Win32 EXE
File type: PE32 executable for MS Windows (GUI) Intel 80386 32-bit Mono/Net assembly
```

There is a site named <https://www.virustotal.com>. We uploaded this file to this site to see if it shows any details about the malware. As we can get through the site, it shows that 56 security vendors and 6 sandboxes flagged this file as malicious.

Security Vendors' Analysis			
Acronis (Static ML)	ⓘ Suspicious	Ad-Aware	ⓘ IL:Trojan.MSILZilla.9611
AhnLab-V3	ⓘ Trojan:Win32.Dapato.C1686671	Alibaba	ⓘ Trojan:MSIL.BlueWushu.71062dee
ALYac	ⓘ IL:Trojan.MSILZilla.9611	Antiy-AVL	ⓘ Trojan[Dropper]/Win32.Dapato
Arcabit	ⓘ IL:Trojan.MSILZilla.D258B	Avast	ⓘ Win32:Dropper-gen [Drp]
AVG	ⓘ Win32:Dropper-gen [Drp]	Avira (no cloud)	ⓘ TR/Golroted.zrglh
BitDefender	ⓘ IL:Trojan.MSILZilla.9611	BitDefenderTheta	ⓘ Gen:NN.ZemsiIF.34796.Yo0@aGPzWOp
Bkav Pro	ⓘ W32.AIDetectNet.01	Comodo	ⓘ Malware@#1rv5n7095wzrj

The below image shows, this malware is a Trojan horse for the Chrome browser.

History ⓘ	
Creation Time	2016-11-21 12:16:27 UTC
First Seen In The Wild	2016-11-21 17:46:27 UTC
First Submission	2016-11-21 18:19:48 UTC
Last Submission	2022-11-18 20:27:18 UTC
Last Analysis	2022-11-18 20:27:18 UTC

Names ⓘ	
d23b4a30f6b1f083ce86ef9d8ff434056865f6973f12cb075647d013906f51a2.exe	
gchrome.exe	
chrome.exe	
d23b4a30f6b1f083ce86ef9d8ff434056865f6973f12cb075647d013906f51a2	
Proteus.exe	
pl.exe	
49FD4020BF4D7BD23956EA892E6860E9	
Proteus.....exe	
Proteus....exe	

Signature Info ⓘ	
Signature Verification	
⚠	File is not signed
File Version Information	
Copyright	Copyright 2016 All rights reserved.
Product	Google Chrome
Description	Google Chrome
Original Name	gchrome.exe
Internal Name	gchrome.exe
File Version	55.0.2840.99

3.1: Hashes - md5, sha1sum, sha256sum

In this step, we created hash values of the malware using md5, sha1 and sha2 algorithms. Then we compared them with the provided values from the website.

```
(kali@kali)~[/Downloads]
$ md5sum d23b4a30f6b1f083ce86ef9d8ff434056865f6973f12cb075647d013906f51a2.exe
49fd4020bf4d7bd23956ea892e6860e9 d23b4a30f6b1f083ce86ef9d8ff434056865f6973f12cb075647d013906f51a2.exe

(kali@kali)~[/Downloads]
$ sha1sum d23b4a30f6b1f083ce86ef9d8ff434056865f6973f12cb075647d013906f51a2.exe
c5d8f155209badd278437d0e534648f8d5c35aae d23b4a30f6b1f083ce86ef9d8ff434056865f6973f12cb075647d013906f51a2.exe

(kali@kali)~[/Downloads]
$ sha256sum d23b4a30f6b1f083ce86ef9d8ff434056865f6973f12cb075647d013906f51a2.exe
d23b4a30f6b1f083ce86ef9d8ff434056865f6973f12cb075647d013906f51a2 d23b4a30f6b1f083ce86ef9d8ff434056865f6973f12cb075647d013906f51a2.exe
```

The figure below shows that hash values are the same and we conclude that the malware we consider is the same as that considered by the website.

56

71

56 security vendors and 6 sandboxes flagged this file as malicious

d23b4a30f6b1f083ce86ef9d8ff434056865f6973f12cb075647d013906f51a2

2.79 MB

2022-11-27 11:29:23 UTC

gchrome.exe

Size

2 days ago

EXE

peexe assembly runtime-modules detect-debug-environment checks-network-adapters checks-bios calls-wmi direct-cpu-clock-access rxdomain via-tor long-sleeps spreader

executes-dropped-file persistence

DETECTION

DETAILS

RELATIONS

BEHAVIOR

COMMUNITY 7

Basic Properties

MD5

49fd4020b14d7bd23956ea892e6860e9

SHA-1

c5d8f155209badd278437d0e5346488d5c35aae

SHA-256

d23b4a30f6b1f083ce86ef9d8ff434056865f6973f12cb075647d013906f51a2

Vhash

22603675551f0825e1012

Authentihash

b56a68ea8c310024cb1bbe8bd8d730f3f7d1f74540bb89cc00e7387806fd8038

Imphash

f34d5f2d4577ed6d9ceec516c1f5a744

SSDEEP

49152:sVic4rcPJzIWJDN8Sa2y44enoerL/TiRCxREX4x+va:42etHsFenJvT9/X44

TLSH

T124D5F1781BC180ADDF05F173F058BB12A7572DD68B5180236376B56EAD27CCA8ABE1D0

File type

Win32 EXE

Magic

PE32 executable for MS Windows (GUI) Intel 80386 32-bit Mono/.Net assembly

TrID

Generic CIL Executable (.NET, Mono, etc.) (71.1%) Win64 Executable (generic) (10.2%) Win32 Dynamic Link Library (generic) (6.3%) Win32 Executable (generic) (4.3%) Windows Icons Library (generic) (2%)

DetectItEasy

PE32 Library: .NET (v2.0.50727) Linker: Microsoft Linker (8.0) [GUI32]

File size

2.79 MB (2930176 bytes)

3.2: Yara rule

For yara rules, we checked in “Malpedia” site and get the rule for this malware from there. Should mentioned that the other name of this malware is “Proteus”

malpedia

Fraunhofer

FKIE

Inventory Statistics Usage ApiVector Login

Quicksearch...

win.proteus (Back to overview)

proteus

Propose Change

There is no description at this point.

References

2016-11-28 · Fortinet · Donna Wang, Jacob Leong

A New All-in-One Botnet: Proteus

proteus

Yara Rules

[TLP:WHITE] win_proteus_auto (20200529 | autogenerated rule brought to you by yara-signator)

Download all Yara Rules

As below, we have downloaded this rule and extracted them as well. The name of the rule is win_proteus_auto.

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ 7za x win.proteus.yar.zip

7-Zip (a) [64] 16.02 : Copyright (c) 1999-2016 Igor Pavlov : 2016-05-21
p7zip Version 16.02 (locale=en_US.UTF-8,Utf16=on,HugeFiles=on,64 bits,2 CPUs 11th Gen Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-1165G7 @ 2.80GHz (806C1),ASM,AES-NI)

Scanning the drive for archives:
1 file, 1631 bytes (2 KiB)

Extracting archive: win.proteus.yar.zip
-
Path = win.proteus.yar.zip
Type = zip
Physical Size = 1631

Everything is Ok

Size:      6035
Compressed: 1631

(kali@kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ ls
crime_wannacry.yar      general_rats_malwareconfig.yar  Lazarus.yar      njRAT-v0.6.4.zip  redline_stealer.yar
d23ba4a30f6b1f083ce86ef9d8ff434056865f6973f12cb075647d013906f51a2.exe  infected.7z      malwaresamples/  Qakbot.yar      win.proteus.yar
d23ba4a30f6b1f083ce86ef9d8ff434056865f6973f12cb075647d013906f51a2.zip  jRAT.yar          njRAT-v0.6.4/    RAT_Njrat.yar   win.proteus.yar.zip

(kali@kali)-[~/Downloads]
```

```
rule win_proteus_auto {
    meta:
        author = "Felix Bilstein - yara-signator at cocacoding dot com"
        date = "2020-05-30"
        version = "1"
        description = "autogenerated rule brought to you by yara-signator"
        tool = "yara-signator v0.4.0"
        signator_config = "callsandjumps;datarefs;binvalue"
        malpedia_reference = "https://malpedia.caad.fkie.fraunhofer.de/details/win.proteus"
        malpedia_rule_date = "20200529"
        malpedia_hash = "92c362319514e5a6da26204961446caa3a8b32a8"
        malpedia_version = "20200529"
        malpedia_license = "CC BY-SA 4.0"
        malpedia_sharing = "TLP:WHITE"

    /* DISCLAIMER
    * The strings used in this rule have been automatically selected from the
    * disassembly of memory dumps and unpacked files, using yara-signator.
    * The code and documentation / approach is published here:
    * https://github.com/fxb-cocacoding/yara-signator
    * As Malpedia is used as data source, please note that for a given
    * number of families, only single samples are documented.
    * This likely impacts the degree of generalization these rules will offer.
    * Take the described generation method also into consideration when you
    * apply the rules in your use cases and assign them confidence levels.
    */

    strings:
        $sequence_0 = { e74a 6d b0b2 a1??????? 71fb }
            // n = 5, score = 100
            // e74a | out | Distinguish | 0x4a, eax | custom malware and open source malware tool
            // 6d | insd | | dword ptr es:[edi], dx
            // b0b2 | mov | | al, 0xb2
            // a1??????? | | |
            // 71fb | jno | Indicate end of loop | 0xffffffff | library

        $sequence_1 = { b388 d957ef 1d9edbe60e e8???????? de9fab02e7c2 }
            // n = 5, score = 100
            // b388 | mov | Downloading | bl, 0x88 | from a family page will lead to escaped content
            // d957ef | fst | | dword ptr [edi - 0x11]
            // 1d9edbe60e | sbb | | eax, 0xee6db9e
            // e8???????? | | Add languages to the rule | word ptr [edi - 0x3d18fd55] | Tags to their malpedia page.
            // de9fab02e7c2 | ficomp | |

        $sequence_2 = { c9 3a98b3bc15b5 7eb8 68aa362158 }
            // n = 4, score = 100
            // c9 | leave | Filter given actor resources for (shared) malware
            // 3a98b3bc15b5 | cmp | | bl, byte ptr [eax - 0x4aea434d]
            // 7eb8 | jle | | 0xffffffffba
            // 68aa362158 | push | Provide a M | 0x582136aa | RSS Atom Feed
```

```

$sequence_3 = { 19c4 3e31de fd 1576ea9453 }
// n = 4, score = 100
// 19c4 | sbb | esp, eax
// 3e31de | xor | esi, ebx
// fd | std |
// 1576ea9453 | adc | eax, 0x5394ea76

$sequence_4 = { 6d b0b2 a1???????? 71fb 70d9 2d6c0f17e9 4f }
// n = 7, score = 100
// 6d | insd | dword ptr es:[edi], dx
// b0b2 | mov | al, 0xb2
// a1???????? | jno | 0xffffffff
// 71fb | jno | 0xffffffff
// 70d9 | jo | 0xffffffff
// 2d6c0f17e9 | sub | eax, 0xe9170f6c
// 4f | dec | edi

$sequence_5 = { a1???????? 71fb 70d9 2d6c0f17e9 4f 19c4 3e31de }
// n = 7, score = 100
// a1???????? | jno | 0xffffffff
// 71fb | jno | 0xffffffff
// 70d9 | jo | 0xffffffff
// 2d6c0f17e9 | sub | eax, 0xe9170f6c
// 4f | dec | edi
// 19c4 | sbb | esp, eax
// 3e31de | xor | esi, ebx

$sequence_6 = { a2???????? 1cff 5c 9f 12ff }
// n = 5, score = 100
// a2???????? | sbb | al, 0xff
// 1cff | pop | esp
// 5c | lahf |
// 9f | adc | bh, bh
// 12ff |

$sequence_7 = { 1bff 61 a2???????? 1cff 5c 9f 12ff }
// n = 7, score = 100
// 1bff | sbb | edi, edi
// 61 | popal |
// a2???????? | sbb | al, 0xff
// 1cff | pop | esp
// 5c | lahf |
// 9f | adc | bh, bh
// 12ff |

$sequence_8 = { 95 b388 d957ef 1d9edbe60e e8???????? }
// n = 5, score = 100
// 95 | xchg | eax, ebp
// b388 | mov | bl, 0x88
// d957ef | fst | dword ptr [edi - 0x11]. Feed
// 1d9edbe60e | sbb | eax, 0xee6db9e
// e8???????? |

$sequence_9 = { 71fb 70d9 2d6c0f17e9 4f }
// n = 4, score = 100
// 71fb | jno | 0xffffffff
// 70d9 | jo | 0xffffffff
// 2d6c0f17e9 | sub | eax, 0xe9170f6c
// 4f | dec | edi

condition:
7 of them and filesize < 5898240
}

```

3.3: Common Windows API used (if any is present)

No API

3.4: Network communication, if any are present (URLs and suspicious IPs)

Network Communication ⓘ

DNS Resolutions

- + 140.215.184.52.in-addr.arpa
- + 16.155.190.20.in-addr.arpa
- + 4.4.8.8.in-addr.arpa
- + 80.69.35.23.in-addr.arpa
- + prda.aadg.msidentity.com
- + proteus-network.ml
- + wpad

IP Traffic

114.114.114.114:53 (UDP)
13.107.39.203:80 (TCP)
20.99.133.109:443 (TCP)
20.99.184.37:443 (TCP)
218.85.157.99:53 (UDP)
23.216.147.62:443 (TCP)
52.251.79.25:443 (TCP)
a83f:8110:2f6a:9cff:2d68:9aff:2b66:98ff:53 (UDP)

3.5: Persistence mechanism (if is present)

Moving over to registry items, a lot of registry writes were performed by Proteus making it tough to sort out what was garbage and what was not. The most interesting item that I found was

C:\Users\admin\AppData\Roaming\chrome.exe being written to key **HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run**. This is used as a persistence mechanism to ensure that the application runs on startup.

Persistence TA0003

Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder T1547.001
① Creates an autostart registry key

Persistence TA0003

Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder T1547.001
⚠ Write self start registry common

3.6: Imported DLLs (Dynamically Loaded Libraries)

Imports

— mscoree.dll

 | _CorExeMain

3.7: Dropped files (if present)

Dropped Files (12) ⓘ				
Scanned	Detections	File type	Name	
2022-10-30	0 / 70	Win32 DLL	Tamir.SharpSsh.dll	
2022-11-18	59 / 72	Win32 EXE	d23b4a30f6b1f083ce86ef9d8ff434056865f6973f12cb075647d013906f51a2.exe	
2021-11-30	52 / 67	Win32 EXE	chrome.exe	
?	?	file	059B6748030EA8BE6FF9B34169BEAA61DF8D7756514A54C13C61F20F4F1F6DD5	
?	?	file	4D8CFE0690BC07A25F70627DCC6B20A93F449176A49453179052F62421FE1718	
?	?	file	4d8cfe0690bc07a25f70627dcc6b20a93f449176a49453179052f62421fe1718	
?	?	file	758260026ca7c14b98c81c36c1f37a84cb69b5ccd24c9967b8b83d7d52be601f	
?	?	file	9F1DD5CA1A61CBA953238C0B8F96F808436762078CC5AAACE854D4E5CBDA4B744	
?	?	file	9f1dd5ca1a61cba953238c0b8f96f808436762078cc5aace854d4e5cbda4b744	
?	?	file	A884C47812B7DF78D5E7B4C6DE0036D4D12ACC4A8A9190B71063BA67DA6461C5	
?	?	file	D23B4A30F6B1F083CE86EF9D8FF434056865F6973F12CB075647D013906F51A2	
?	?	file	a884c47812b7df78d5e7b4c6de0036d4d12acc4a8a9190b71063ba67da6461c5	

3.8: DNS info (if is present)

Domain	Detections	Created	Registrar
140.215.184.52.in-addr.arpa	0 / 96	-	-
16.155.190.20.in-addr.arpa	0 / 96	-	-
4.4.8.8.in-addr.arpa	0 / 96	-	-
80.69.35.23.in-addr.arpa	0 / 95	-	-
prda.aadg.msidentity.com	0 / 96	2016-03-21	MarkMonitor Inc.
proteus-network.ml	3 / 96	-	-

Contacted IP Addresses (7) ⓘ

IP	Detections	Autonomous System	Country
114.114.114.114	2 / 96	174	CN
13.107.39.203	0 / 96	8068	US
20.99.133.109	0 / 96	8075	US
20.99.184.37	0 / 96	8075	US
218.85.157.99	0 / 96	4134	CN
23.216.147.62	0 / 96	20940	US
52.251.79.25	0 / 96	8075	US

3.9: Research on suspicious activities

Proteus malware is an example of a cyber threat which is multi-functional menace:

3.9.1: Proteus steals cryptocurrency

According to Bleeping Computer, Proteus capable of mining fo cryptocurrency by using SHA256 miner, CPUMiner and ZCashMiner, to steal Bitcoin, Litecoin, Zcash, and so on....

3.9.2: Proteus turns the computer into a SOCKS proxy

Proteus can enable the computer act as a socket secure proxy which can relays traffic between a client and a server for any type of network protocol. So that any malicious traffic can pass through an infected system. So that it will change your endpoints to an open door for cybercriminals. So that any other types of malwares can be downloaded and executed easily.

3.9.3: Proteus verifies stolen credentials

One of the most interesting and useful purposes of this malware is testing the validity of stolen login credentials.it is typically used by e-commerce sites.

3.9.4: Proteus logs keystrokes

Proteus is able to steal login credentials, verify them, use them to extract PII and then once it needed, route that PII to a remote client. It means it can work as a stealing machine.

Conclusion

Now after doing this Lab, we are able to install Yara in a Kali Linux machine and use it as malware detection by writing Yara Rules. Also, we learn how to apply rules if there is malicious file, how to extract information and see the matched between rules and the files

Furthermore, we learned how to analyze malwares and obtain useful information such as network communication, persistent mechanisms and so on from some websites as we performed in the 3rd task.