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Sr. No.	Title	Pa ge No	Sign
Pr 1	a. Files: Lab01-01.exe and Lab01-01.dll.	•	
	b. Analyze the file Lab01-02.exe.		
	c. Analyze the file Lab01-03.exe.		
	d. Analyze the file Lab01-04.exe.		
	e. Analyze the malware found in the file Lab03-01.exe using basic dynamic analysis tools.		
	f. Analyze the malware found in the file Lab03-02.dll using basic dynamic analysis tools.		
	g. Execute the malware found in the file Lab03-03.exe while monitoring it using basic dynamic analysis tools in a safe environment.		
	h. Analyze the malware found in the file Lab03-04.exe using basic dynamic analysis tools.		
Pr 2	a. Analyze the malware found in the file Lab05-01.dll using only IDA Pro. The goal of this lab is to give you hands-on experience with IDA Pro. If you've already worked with IDA Pro, you may choose to ignore these questions and focus on reverse-		
	engineering the malware.		
	b. analyze the malware found in the file Lab06-01.exe.		
	c. Analyze the malware found in the file Lab06-02.exe.		
	d. analyze the malware found in the file Lab06-03.exe.		
	e. analyze the malware found in the file Lab06-04.exe.		
Pr 3	a. Analyze the malware found in the file Lab07-01.exe.		
	b. Analyze the malware found in the file Lab07-		
	02.exe.		
	c. For this lab, we obtained the malicious executable, Lab07-03.exe, and DLL, Lab07 03.dll, prior to executing. This is important to note because the		
	mal- ware might change once it runs. Both files		
	were found in the same directory on the victim		
	machine. If you run the program, you should ensure that both files are in the same directory on the		

M.Sc. IT Sem II Malware Analysis.

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		analysis machine. A visible IP string beginning with	
		127 (a loopback address) connects to the local	
		machine. (In the real version of this malware, this	
		address connects to a remote machine, but we've	
	_	set it to connect to localhost to protect you.)	
	d.	Analyze the malware found in the file Lab09-01.exe	
		using OllyDbg and IDA Pro to answer the	
		following questions. This malware was initially	
		analyzed in the Chapter 3 labs using basic static and	
		dynamic analysis techniques.	
	e.	Analyze the malware found in the file Lab09-02.exe	
		using OllyDbg to answer the following questions.	
	f.	Analyze the malware found in the file Lab09-03.exe	
		using OllyDbg and IDA Pro. This malware loads	
		three included DLLs (DLL1.dll, DLL2.dll, and	
		DLL3.dll ) that are all built to request the same	
		memory load location. Therefore, when viewing 44	
		these DLLs in OllyDbg versus IDA Pro, code may	
		appear at different memory locations. The purpose	
		of this lab is to make you comfortable with finding	
		the correct location of code within IDA Pro when	
		you are looking at code in OllyDbg.	
Pr 4	а	This lab includes both a driver and an executable.	
		You can run the executable from anywhere, but in	
		order for the program to work properly, the driver	
		must be placed in the C:\Windows\ System32	
		directory where it was origi- nally found on the	
		victim computer. The executable is Lab10-01.exe,	
		and the driver is Lab10-01.sys.	
	b.	The file for this lab is Lab10-02.exe.	
	c.	This lab includes a driver and an executable. You	
	.	can run the executable from anywhere, but in order	
		for the program to work properly, the driver must	
		be placed in the C:\Windows\System32 directory	
		where it was originally found on the victim	
		computer. The executable is Lab10-03.exe, and the	
		driver is Lab10-03.sys.	
Pr 5	я	Analyze the malware found in Lab11-01.exe.	
		Analyze the malware found in Lab11-01.exe.  Analyze the malware found in Lab11-02.dll.	
	0.	Assume that a suspicious file named Lab11-02.ini	
		was also found with this malware.	
		Analyze the malware found in Lab11-03.exe and	
	U.	Anaryze the marware round in Lauri-Us. Exe allu	

same directory during analysis  a.Analyze the malware found in the file Lab12-01.exe and Lab12-01.dll. Make sure that these files are in the same directory when performing the analysis.  b.Analyze the malware found in the file Lab12-02.exe.  c. Analyze the malware extracted during the analysis of Lab 12-2, or use the file Lab12-03.exe.		
d. Analyze the malware found in the file Lab12-04.exe.		
<ul> <li>a. Analyze the malware found in the file Lab13-01.exe.</li> <li>b. Analyze the malware found in the file Lab13-02.exe.</li> <li>c. Analyze the malware found in the file Lab13-03.exe.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>a. Analyze the malware found in file Lab14-01.exe. This program is not harmful to your system.</li> <li>b. Analyze the malware found in file Lab14-02.exe. This malware has been configured to beacon to a hard-coded loopback address in order to prevent it from harming your system, but imagine that it is a hard-coded external address.</li> <li>c. This lab builds on Practical 8 a. Imagine that this malware is an attempt by the attacker to improve his techniques. Analyze the malware found in file Lab14 03.exe.</li> <li>d. Analyze the sample found in the file Lab15-01.exe. This is a command-line program that takes an argument and prints "Good Job!" if the argument matches a secret code.</li> <li>e. Analyze the malware found in the file Lab15-02.exe. Correct all anti-disassembly countermeasures before analyzing the binary in order to answer the questions.</li> <li>f. Analyze the malware found in the file Lab15-03.exe. At first glance, this binary appears to be a legitimate tool, but it actually contains more functionality than advertised.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>a. Analyze the malware found in the file Lab13-01.exe.</li> <li>b. Analyze the malware found in the file Lab13-02.exe.</li> <li>c. Analyze the malware found in the file Lab13-03.exe.</li> <li>a. Analyze the malware found in file Lab14-01.exe. This program is not harmful to your system.</li> <li>b. Analyze the malware found in file Lab14-02.exe. This malware has been configured to beacon to a hard-coded loopback address in order to prevent it from harming your system, but imagine that it is a hard-coded external address.</li> <li>c. This lab builds on Practical 8 a. Imagine that this malware is an attempt by the attacker to improve his techniques. Analyze the malware found in file Lab14 03.exe.</li> <li>d. Analyze the sample found in the file Lab15-01.exe. This is a command-line program that takes an argument and prints "Good Job!" if the argument matches a secret code.</li> <li>e. Analyze the malware found in the file Lab15-02.exe. Correct all anti-disassembly countermeasures before analyzing the binary in order to answer the questions.</li> <li>f. Analyze the malware found in the file Lab15-03.exe. At first glance, this binary appears to be a legitimate tool, but it actually contains more</li> </ul>	Lab 12-2, or use the file Lab12-03.exe. d. Analyze the malware found in the file Lab12-04.exe.  a. Analyze the malware found in the file Lab13-01.exe. b. Analyze the malware found in the file Lab13-02.exe. c. Analyze the malware found in the file Lab13-03.exe. a. Analyze the malware found in file Lab14-01.exe. This program is not harmful to your system. b. Analyze the malware found in file Lab14-02.exe. This malware has been configured to beacon to a hard-coded loopback address in order to prevent it from harming your system, but imagine that it is a hard-coded external address. c. This lab builds on Practical 8 a. Imagine that this malware is an attempt by the attacker to improve his techniques. Analyze the malware found in file Lab14 03.exe. d. Analyze the sample found in the file Lab15-01.exe. This is a command-line program that takes an argument and prints "Good Job!" if the argument matches a secret code. e. Analyze the malware found in the file Lab15-02.exe. Correct all anti-disassembly countermeasures before analyzing the binary in order to answer the questions. f. Analyze the malware found in the file Lab15-03.exe. At first glance, this binary appears to be a legitimate tool, but it actually contains more

		Analyza the malyyare found in Lahl 6.01 ave using	
	a.	Analyze the malware found in Lab16-01.exe using	
D <sub>m</sub> O		a debugger. This is the same malware as Lab09-	
Pr 9	1.	01.exe, with added anti-debugging techniques.	
	b.	Analyze the malware found in Lab16-02.exe using	
		a debugger. The goal of this lab is to figure out the	
		correct password. The malware does not drop a	
		mali- cious payload.	
	c.	Analyze the malware in Lab16-03.exe using a	
		debugger. This malware is similar to Lab09-02.exe,	
		with certain modifications, including the	
		introduction of anti debugging techniques.	
	d.	Analyze the malware found in Lab17-01.exe inside	
		VMware. This is the same malware as Lab07-	
		01.exe, with added anti-VMware techniques.	
	e.	Analyze the malware found in the file Lab17-02.dll	
		inside VMware. After answering the first question	
		in this lab, try to run the installation exports using	
		rundll32.exe and monitor them with a tool like	
		procmon.	
	f.	Analyze the malware Lab17-03.exe inside	
		VMware.	
Pr	a.	Analyze the file Lab19-01.bin using	
10		shellcode_launcher.exe.	
	b.	The file Lab19-02.exe contains a piece of shellcode	
		that will be injected into another process and run.	
		Analyze this file.	
	c.	Analyze the file Lab19-03.pdf. If you get stuck and	
		can't find the shellcode, just skip that part of the lab	
		and analyze file Lab19-03_sc.bin using	
		shellcode_launcher.exe.	
	d.	The purpose of this first lab is to demonstrate the	
		usage of the this pointer. Analyze the malware in	
		Lab20-01.exe.	
	e.	Analyze the malware In Lab20-02.exe.	
	f.	Analyze the malware in Lab20-03.exe.	
	_	Analyze the code in Lab21-01.exe.	
	h.	Analyze the malware found in Lab21-02.exe on	
		both x86 and x64 virtual machines.	
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