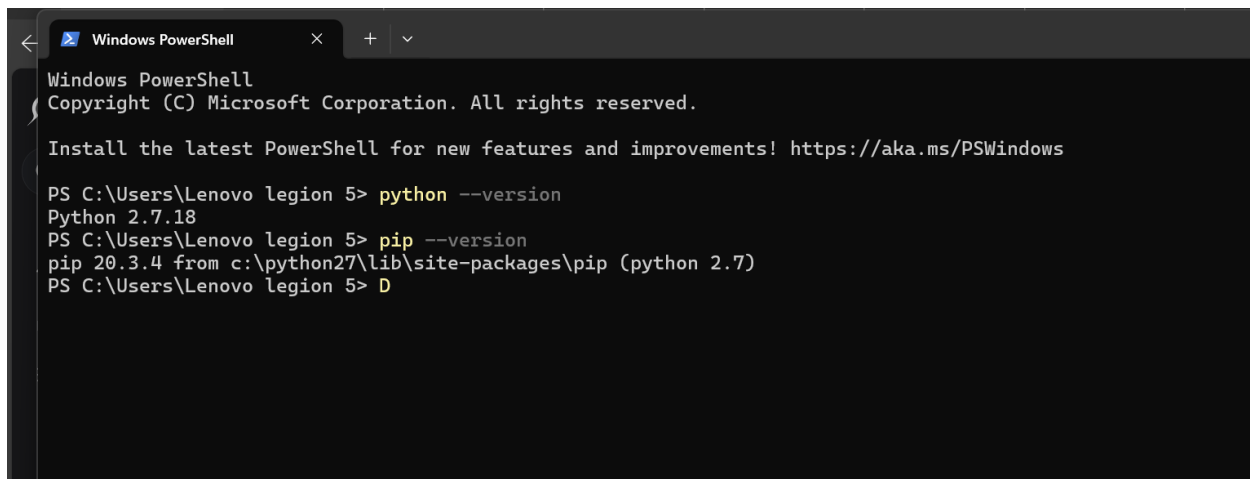


LAB 13:

Automated Malware Analysis VMWARE Steps:

Setting python and pip:

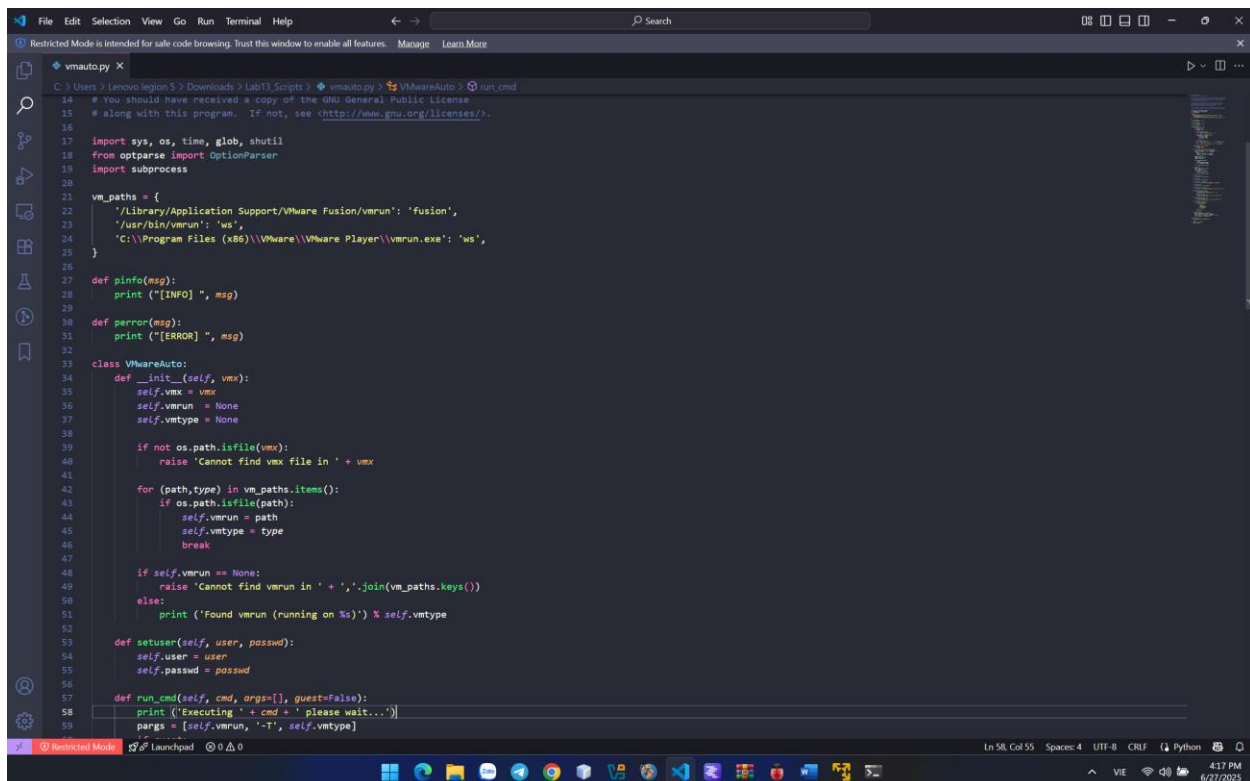


```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

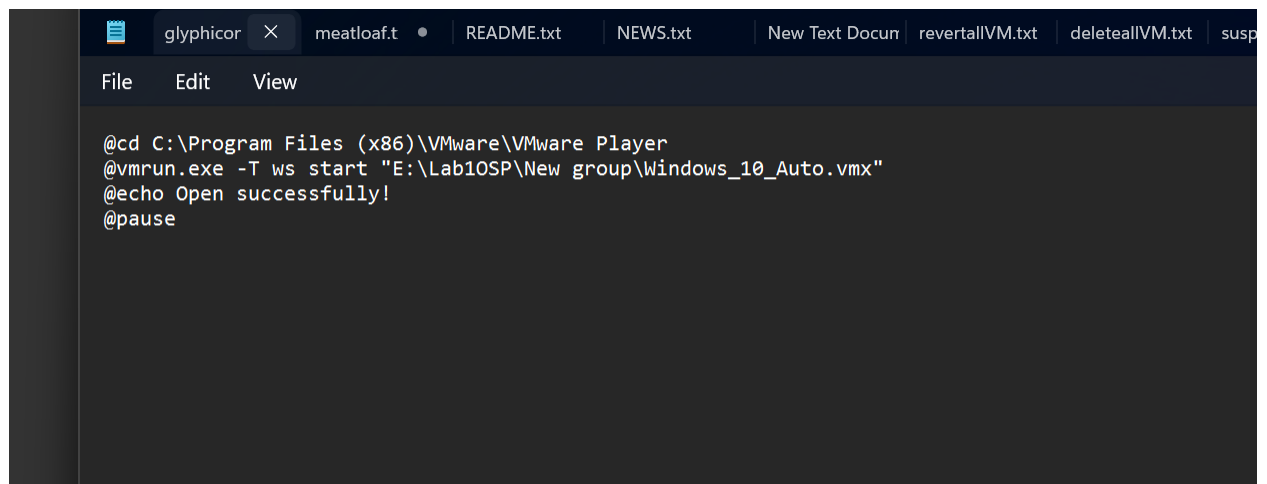
PS C:\Users\Lenovo legion 5> python --version
Python 2.7.18
PS C:\Users\Lenovo legion 5> pip --version
pip 20.3.4 from c:\python27\lib\site-packages\pip (python 2.7)
PS C:\Users\Lenovo legion 5> D
```

Content of vmauto.py



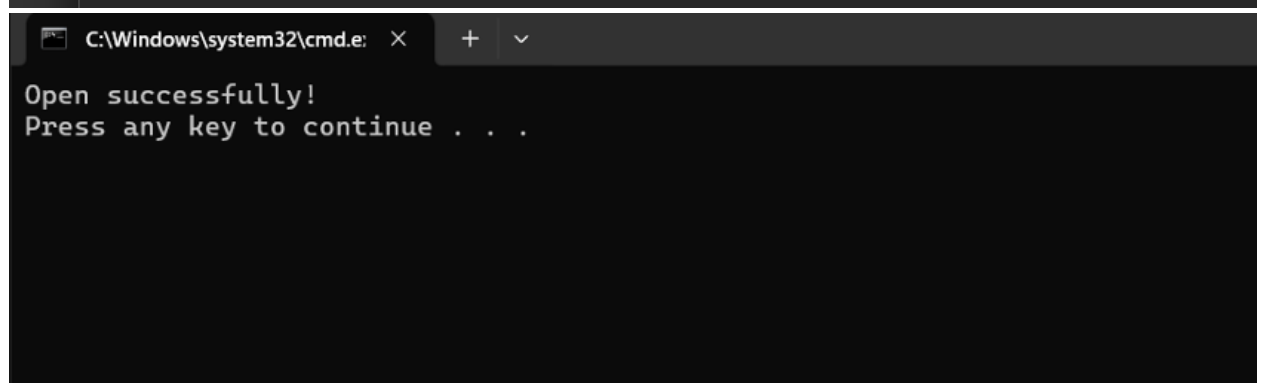
```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
vmauto.py X
C:\Users\Lenovo legion 5\Downloads>Lib\Scripts> vmauto.py VS VMwareAuto > run cmd
14 # You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
15 # along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
16
17 import sys, os, time, glob, shutil
18 from optparse import OptionParser
19 import subprocess
20
21 vm_paths = {
22     '/Library/Application Support/VMware Fusion/vmrun': 'fusion',
23     '/usr/bin/vmrun': 'ws',
24     'C:\\Program Files (x86)\\VMware\\VMware Player\\vmrun.exe': 'ws',
25 }
26
27 def pinfo(msg):
28     print ('[INFO] ', msg)
29
30 def perror(msg):
31     print ('[ERROR] ', msg)
32
33 class VMwareAuto:
34     def __init__(self, vmx):
35         self.vmx = vmx
36         self.vmrn = None
37         self.vdtype = None
38
39         if not os.path.isfile(vmx):
40             raise 'Cannot find vmx file in ' + vmx
41
42         for (path,type) in vm_paths.items():
43             if os.path.isfile(path):
44                 self.vmrn = path
45                 self.vdtype = type
46                 break
47
48         if self.vmrn == None:
49             raise 'Cannot find vmrun in ' + ','.join(vm_paths.keys())
50         else:
51             print ('Found vmrun (running on %s)' % self.vdtype)
52
53     def setuser(self, user, passwd):
54         self.user = user
55         self.passwd = passwd
56
57     def run_cmd(self, cmd, args=[], guest=False):
58         print ('Executing ' + cmd + ' please wait...')
59         pargs = [self.vmrn, '-T', self.vdtype]
```

Create script to turn on Windows 10 virtual machine in Vmware.



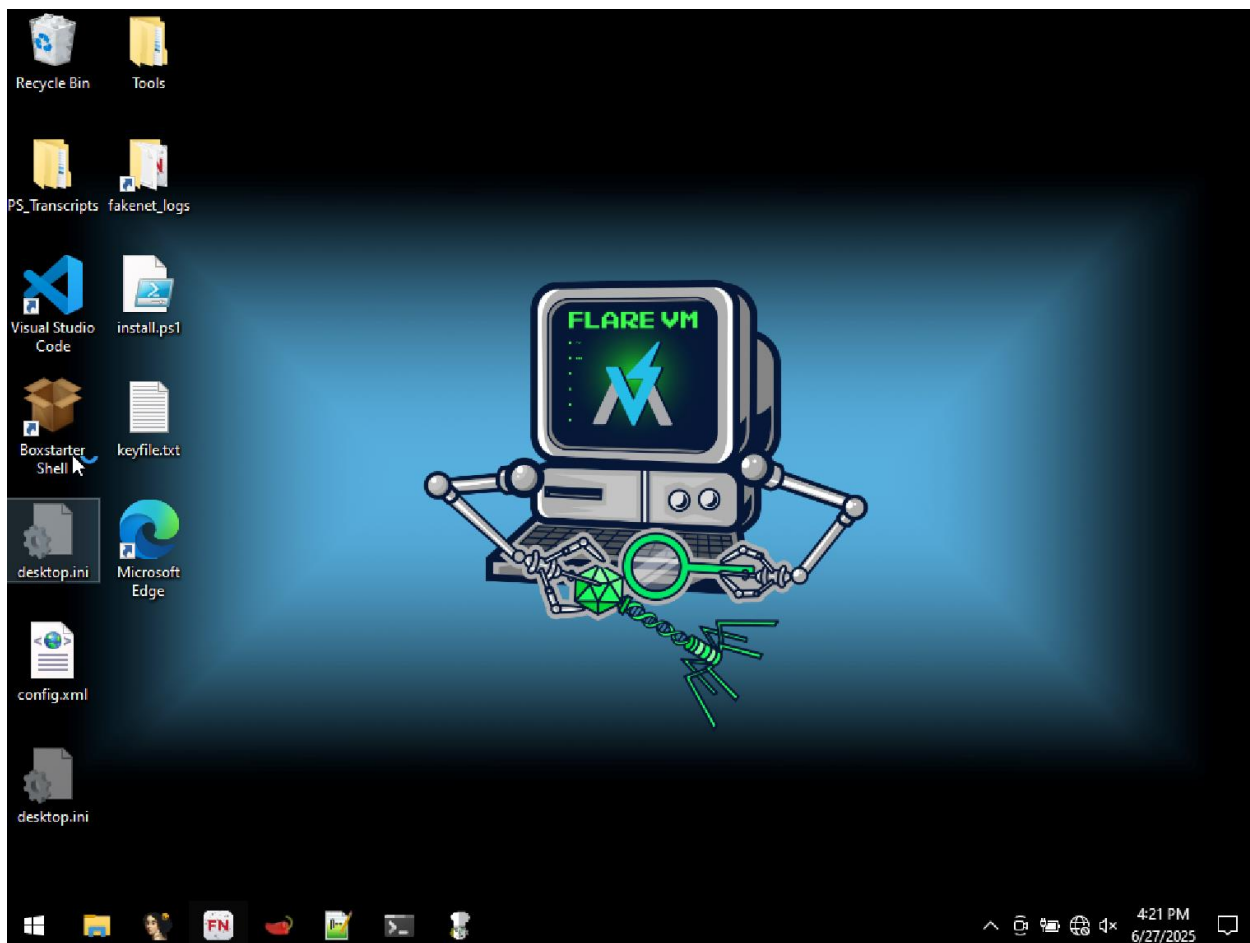
A screenshot of a Notepad++ window. The title bar shows several tabs: 'glyphicor', 'meatloaf.t', 'README.txt', 'NEWS.txt', 'New Text Docun', 'revertallVM.txt', 'deleteallVM.txt', and 'susp'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', and 'View'. The main text area contains a batch script with the following commands:

```
@cd C:\Program Files (x86)\VMware\VMware Player
@vmrun.exe -T ws start "E:\Lab10SP\New group\Windows_10_Auto.vmx"
@echo Open successfully!
@pause
```

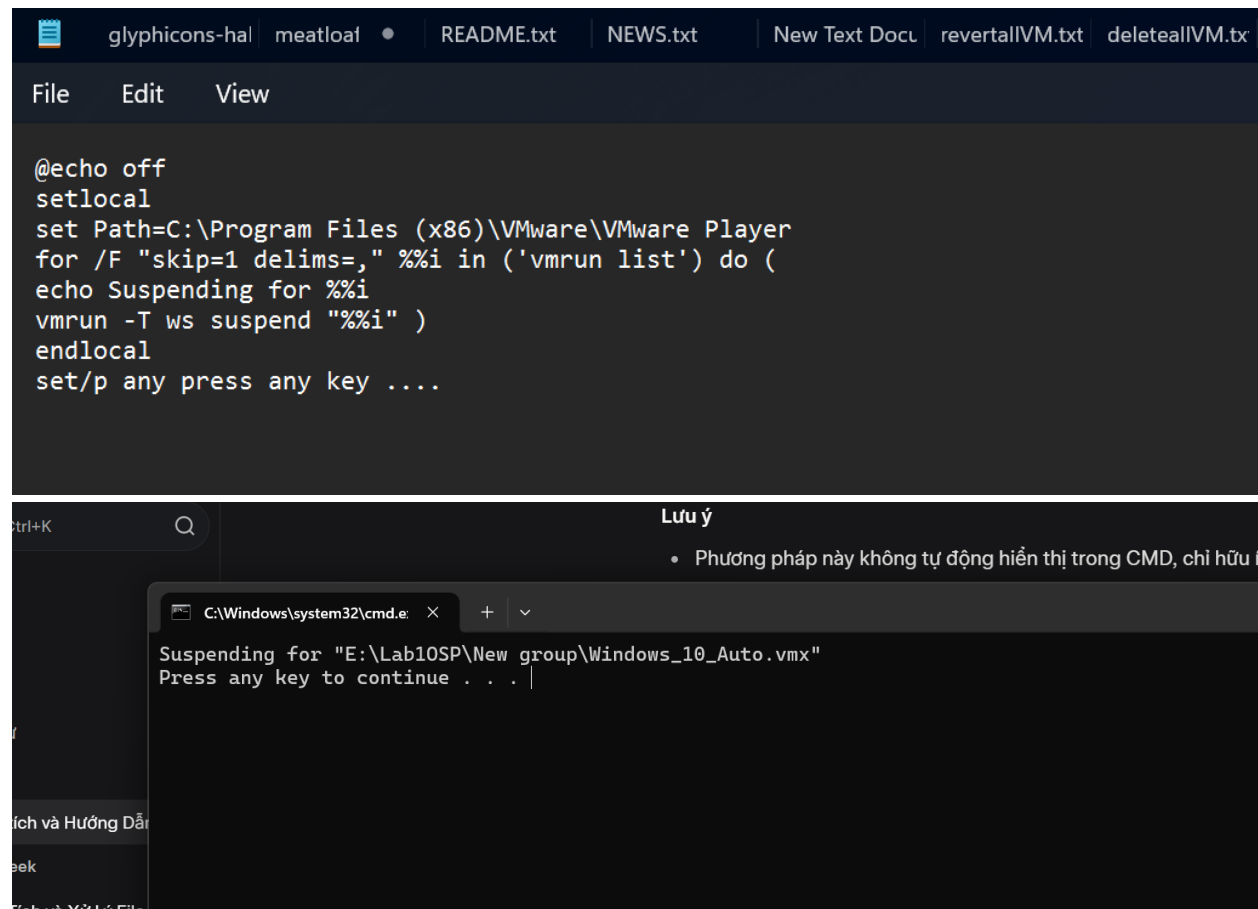


A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar shows the path 'C:\Windows\system32\cmd.e' and a close button. The main text area displays the output of the batch script:

```
Open successfully!
Press any key to continue . . .
```



Create a script to suspend all virtual machines running on VMware.

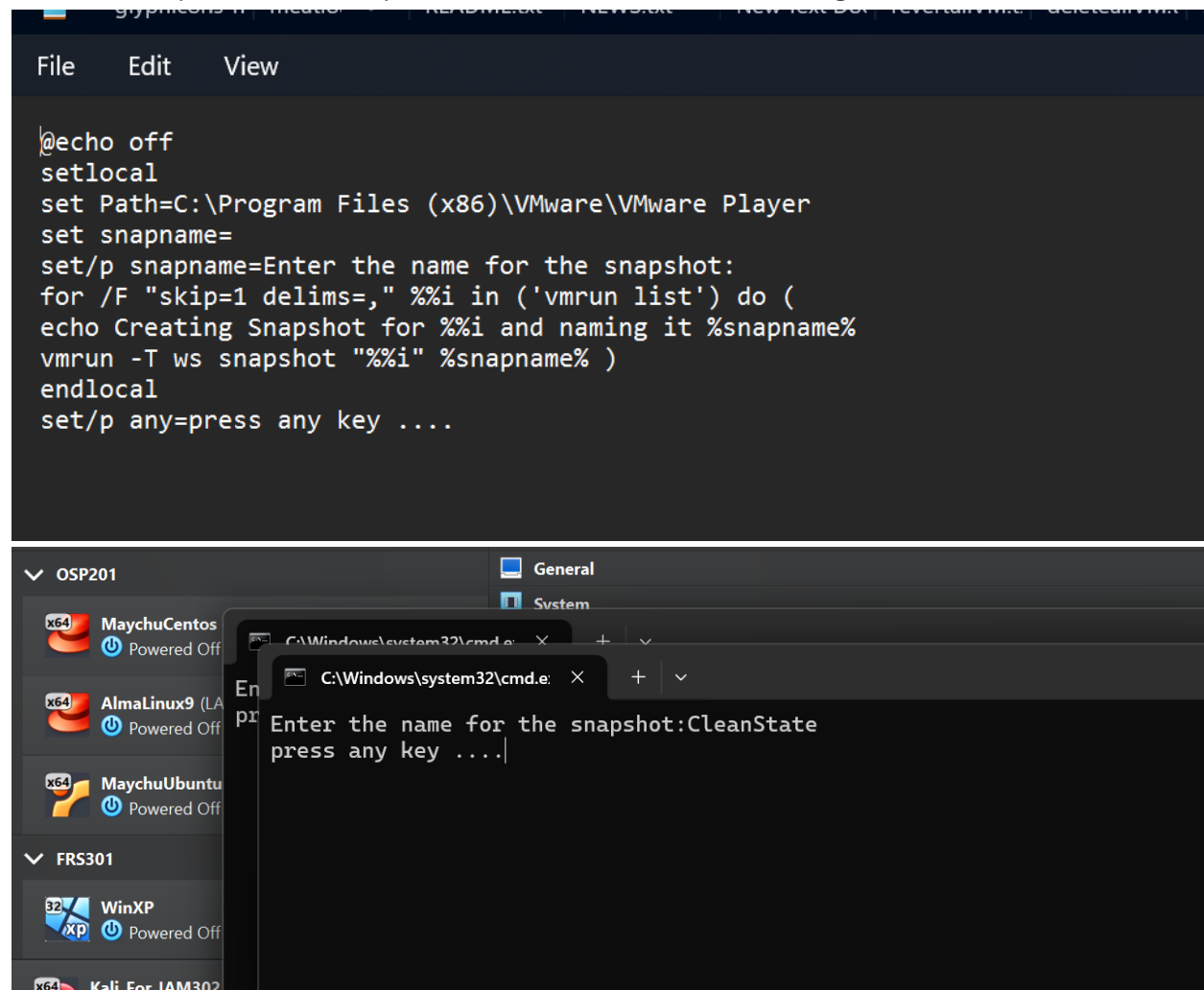


The image shows a Notepad++ editor window with a batch script designed to suspend all virtual machines running on VMware. The script sets the path to the VMware Player, iterates through the list of running VMs, and suspends each one. It also includes a prompt for the user to press any key to continue.

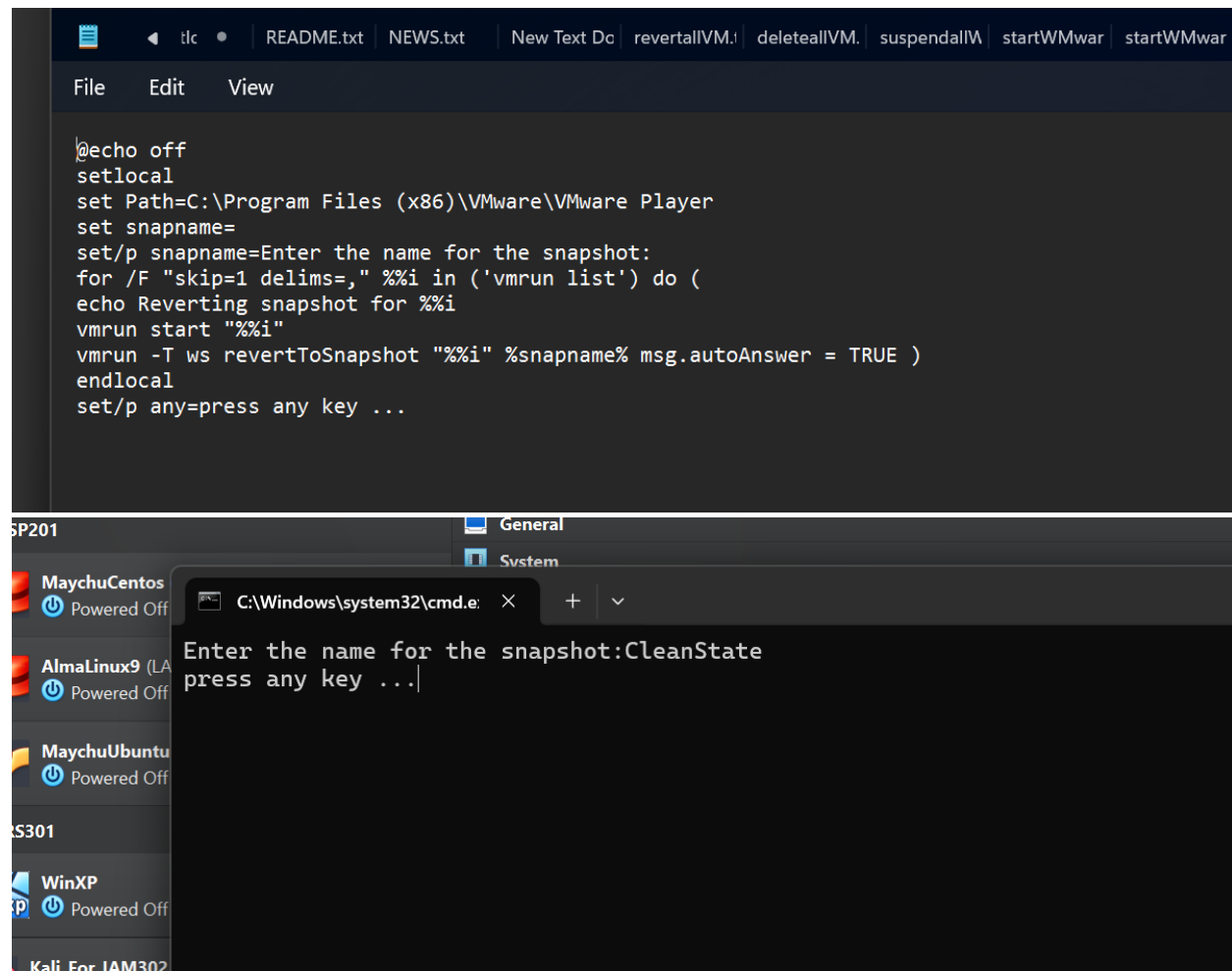
```
@echo off
setlocal
set Path=C:\Program Files (x86)\VMware\VMware Player
for /F "skip=1 delims=" %%i in ('vmrun list') do (
echo Suspending for %%i
vmrun -T ws suspend "%%i" )
endlocal
set/p any press any key ....
```

Below the editor, a Windows Command Prompt window is open, showing the execution of the script. It displays the message "Suspending for 'E:\Lab10SP\New group\Windows_10_Auto.vmx'" and prompts the user to "Press any key to continue".

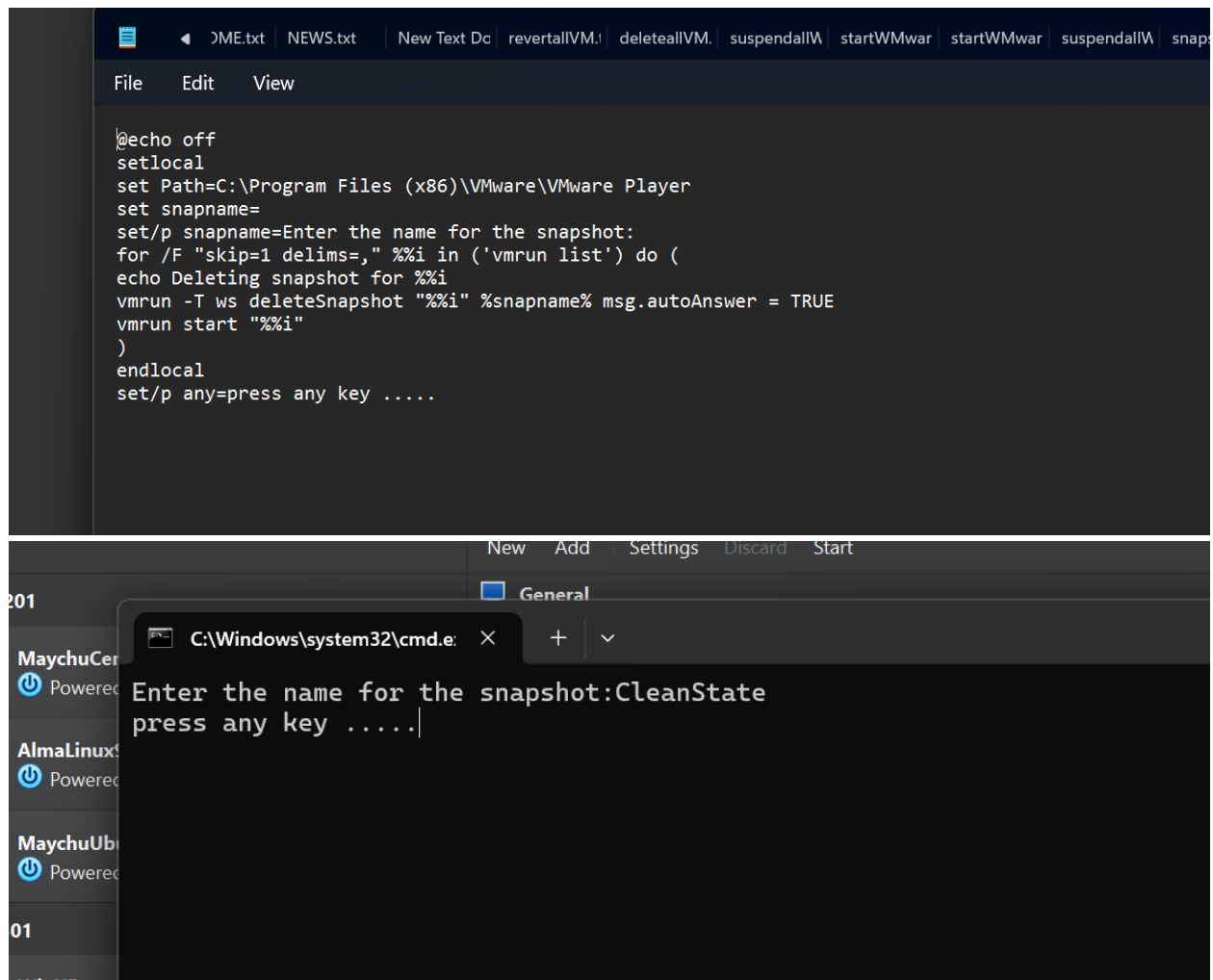
Create a script to create snapshots for virtual machines running on VMware.



Create a script to revert all snapshots for virtual machines running on VMware.

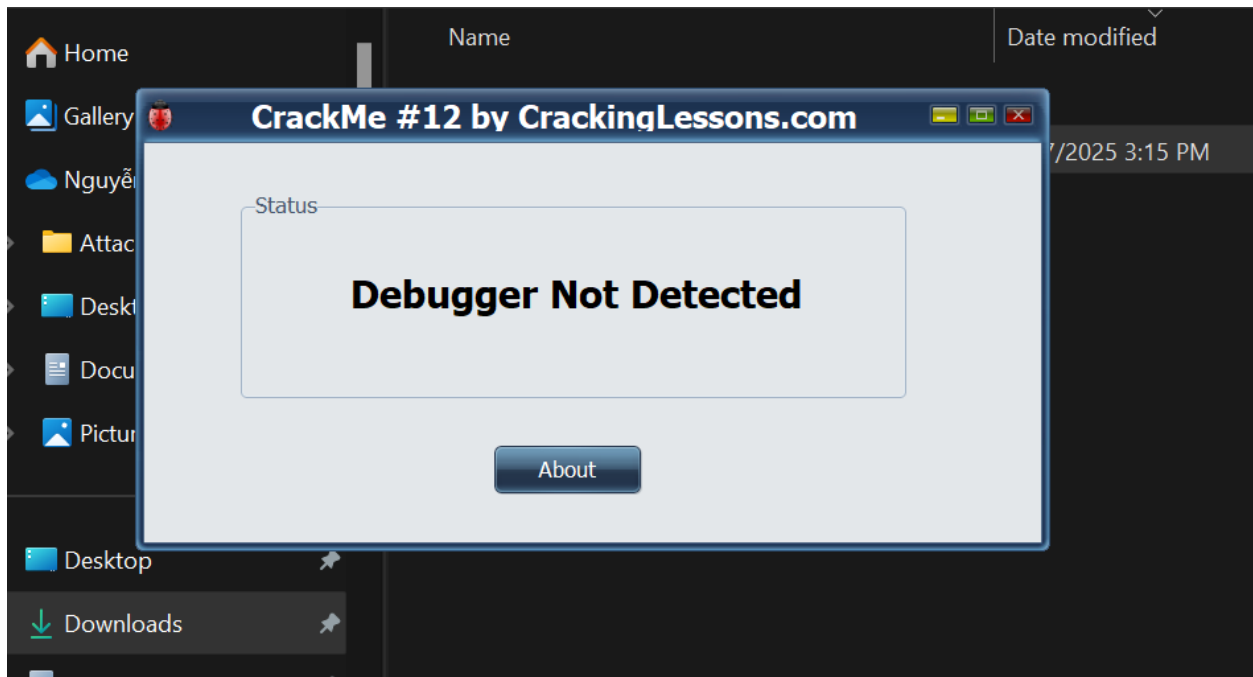


Create a script to delete newly created snapshot files from the above script

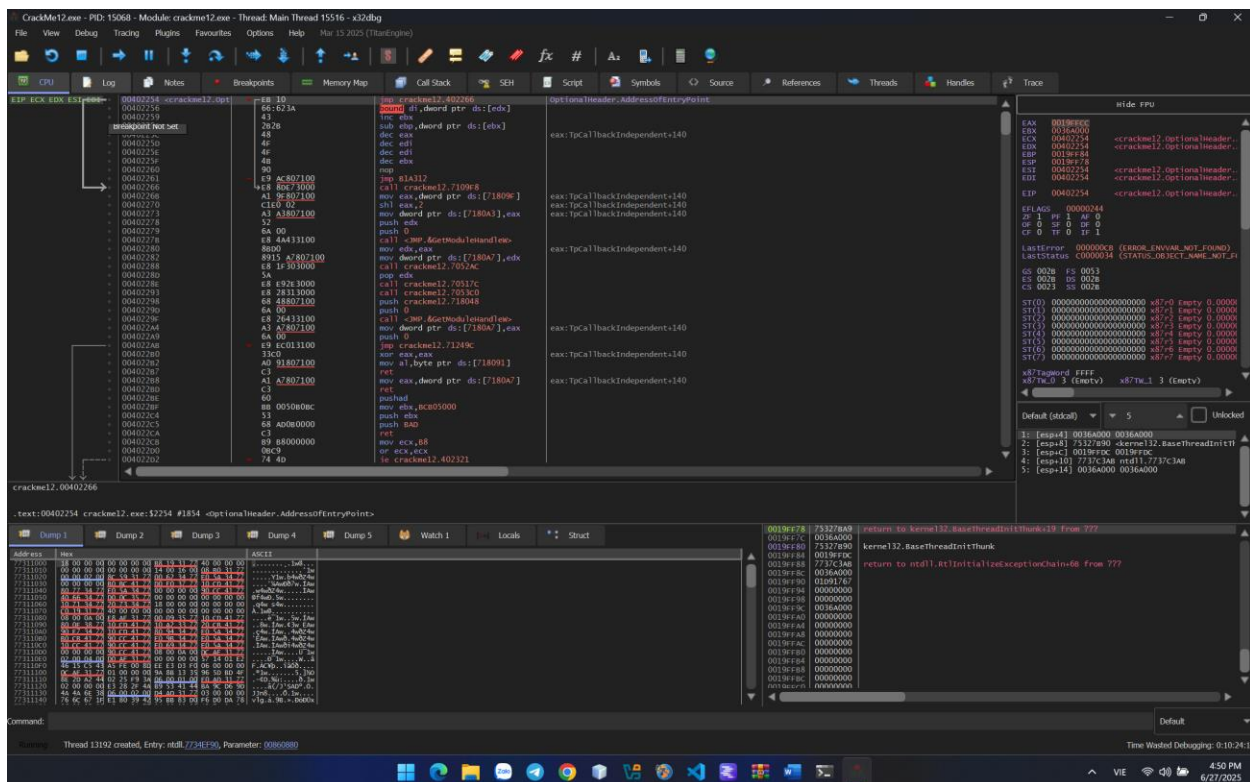


CrackMe #12

This CrackMe has Anti-Debugging features. If you open it with a debugger and then run, it will detect the debugger and exit. Your task is to bypass the anti-debugging feature, so that the program will continue to run and show the window below:



Open in x32dbg and press F9 to run, but nothing appeared. Maybe this program has anti debugger so it didn't run in x32dbg tools.

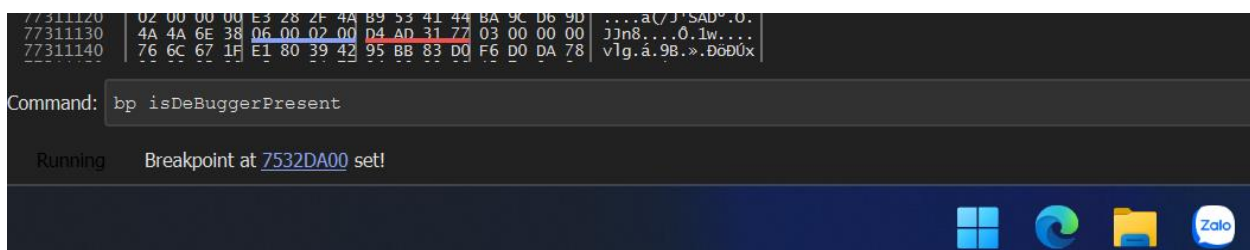


To avoid anti-debugging, people came up with anti-anti-debugging, and there are 2 commonly used methods for it to work: setting breakpoints on anti-debugging APIs or use anti-anti-debugging plugins.

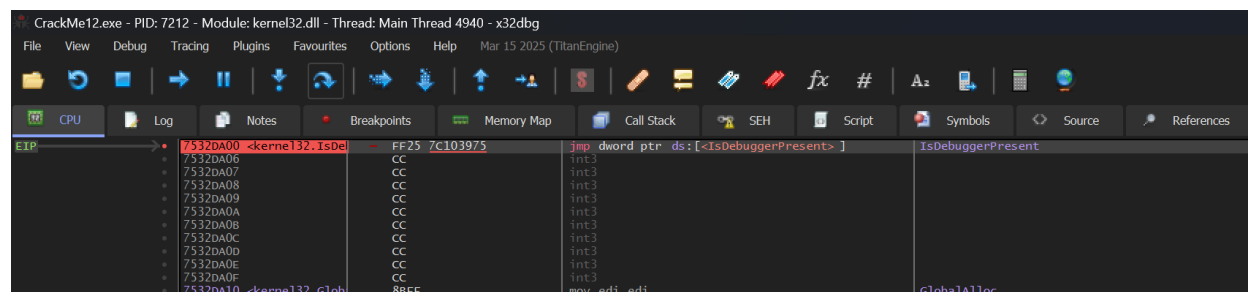
I will follow the way setting breakpoint API anti-debugging

Set a breakpoint on the `isDebuggerPresent()` function to prevent the program from terminating immediately when clicking run.

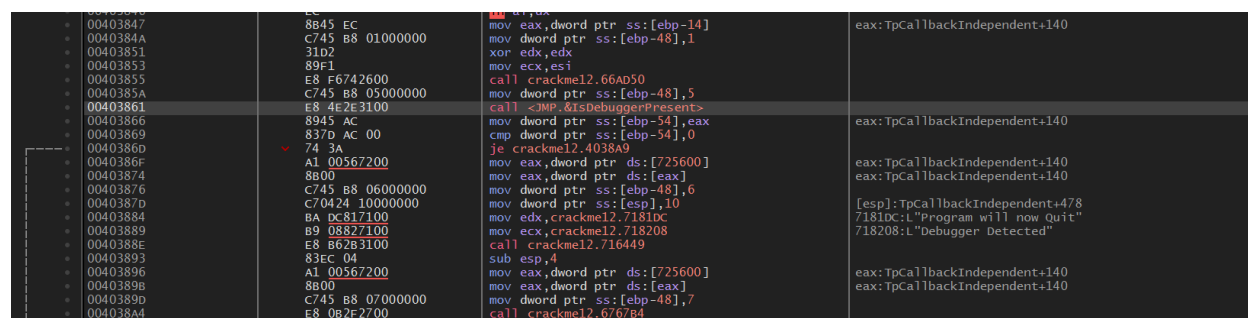
Note: The `isDebuggerPresent()` function is the most commonly used API to check whether a program is running with a debugger or not.



Click run to see where that function is located.

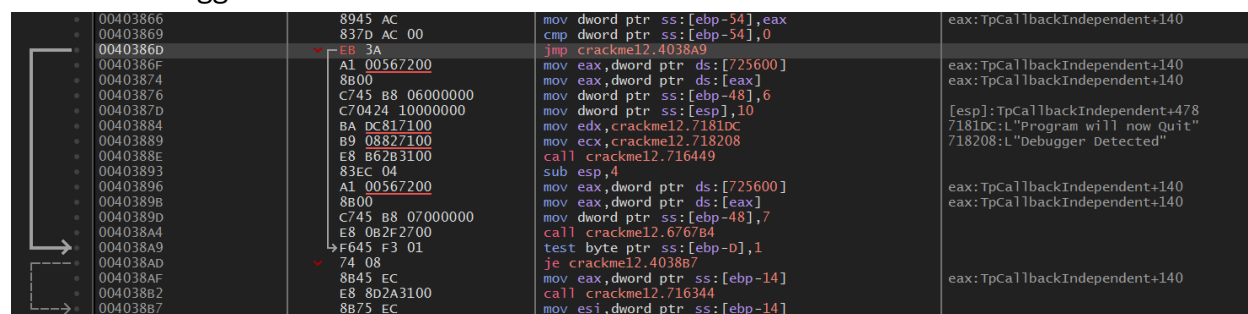


Click "run to user code" to view the overall code.

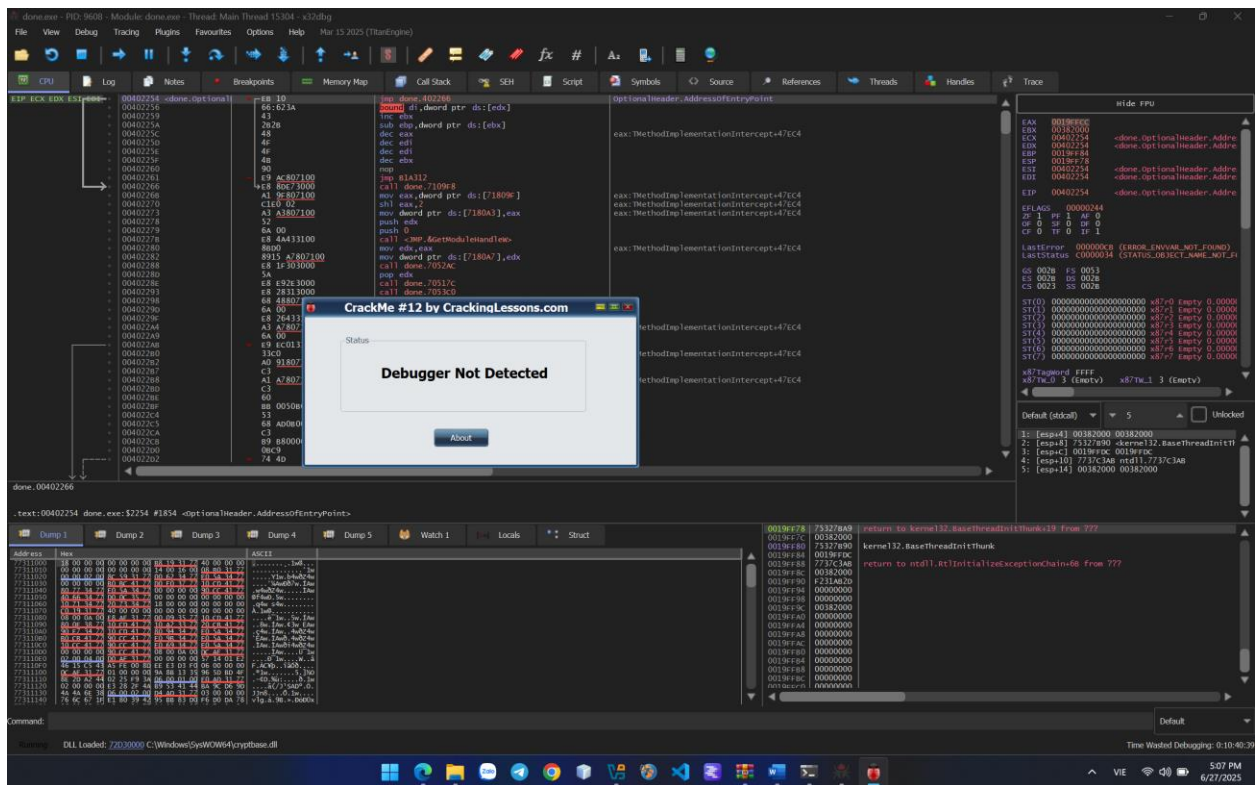


It appears to check what value the function returns, then stores it from eax, compares it with 0, and if it's not equal to 0, the je instruction won't be executed and will display the quit program window.

Change je to jmp to always jump and prevent the quit window from appearing. After making the modification, click run again and the program has reappeared, successfully cracking the anti-debugger.



Debugging successfully!



DONE!!!