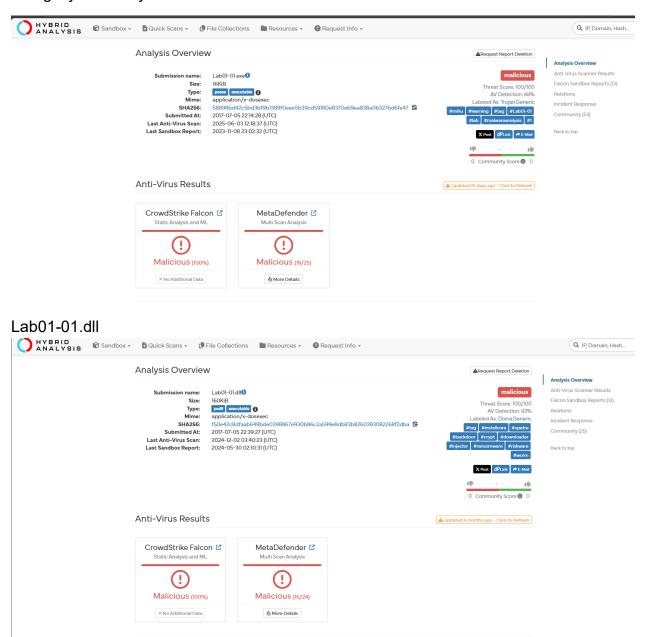
## **NGUYEN NAM KHANH - HE191159 - IA1902 - IAM302**

# LAB 8 Configuring a Malware Lab

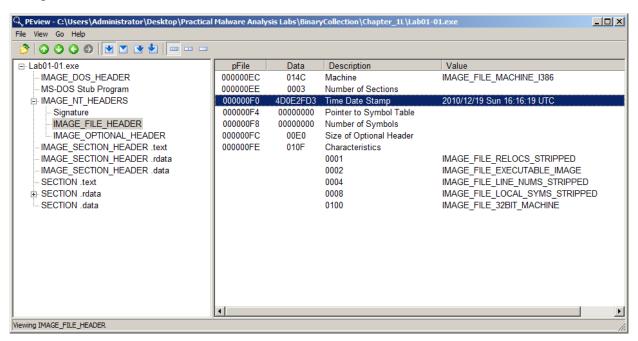
## **Part 1: Basic Static Techniques**

#### a. Analyzing Lab01-01.exe and Lab01-01.dll

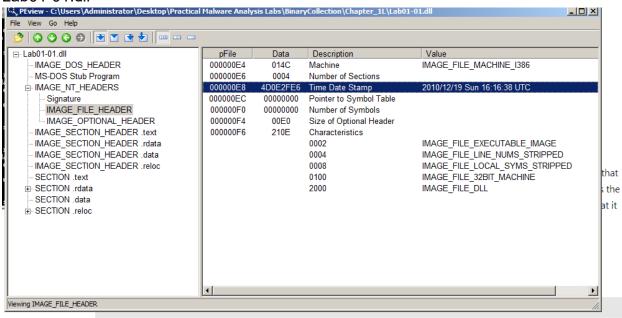
Using Hybrid Analysis for Lab01-01.exe

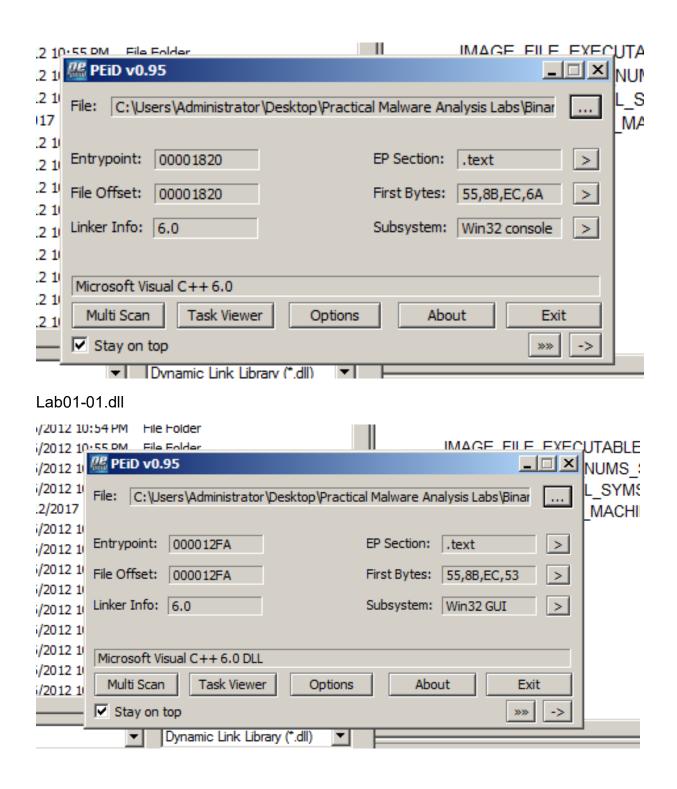


#### Using PEView for Lab01-01.exe



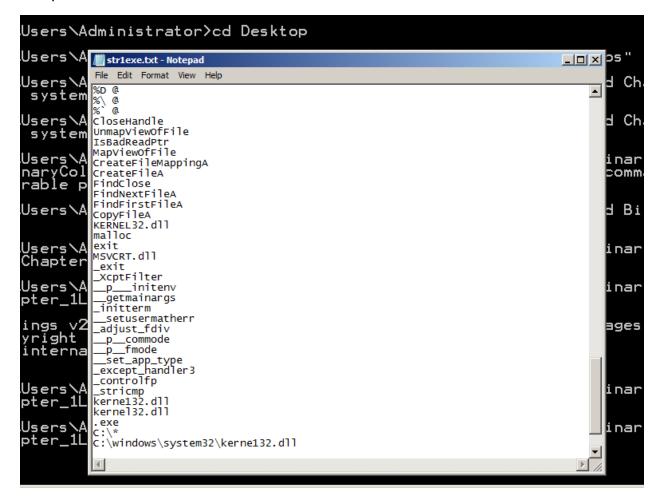
#### Lab01-01.dll

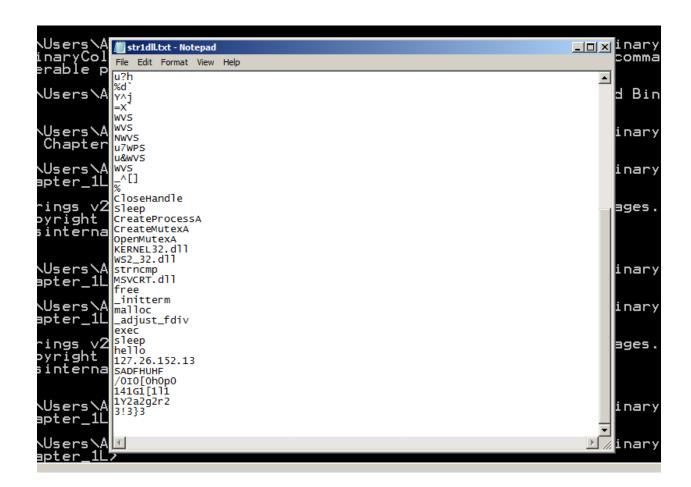




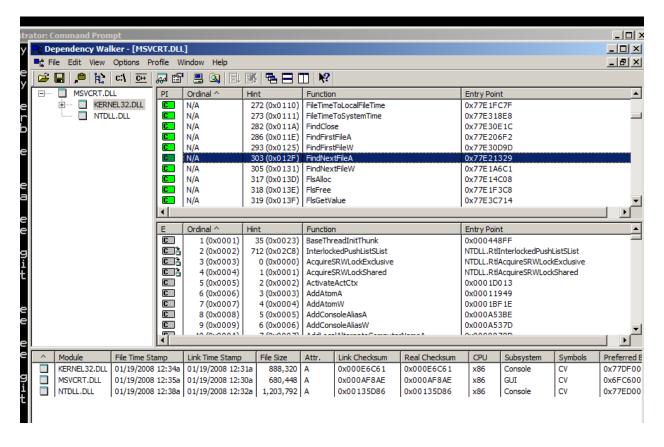
### strings Lab01-01.exe > str1exe.txt

notepad str1exe.txt

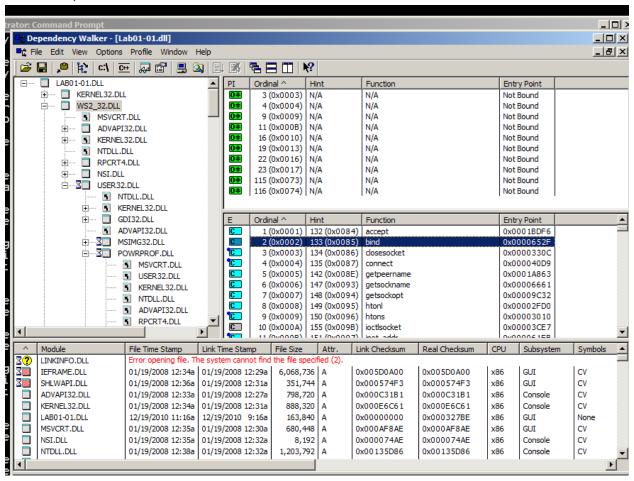




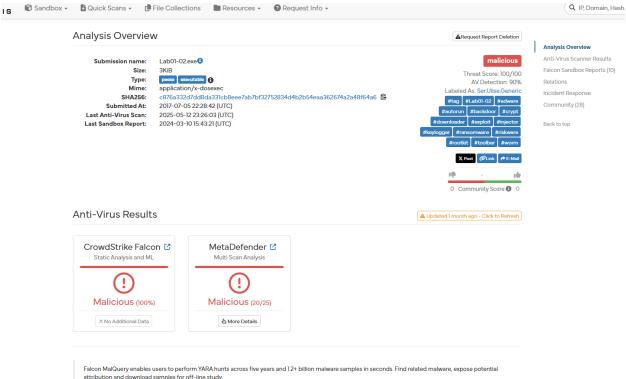
Turn in the image showing your analysis of Lab01-01.exe as shown below. In the "PI^" section (Parent Import), you should see FindNextFileA and FindFirstFileA as shown below.



Open Lab01-01.dll in Dependency Walker. Notice that it imports functions from "WS2\_32.DLL". WS2\_32.DLL has networking functions. The right center pane shows function names that perform networking tasks, such as "bind", "closesocket", and "connect", as shown below.

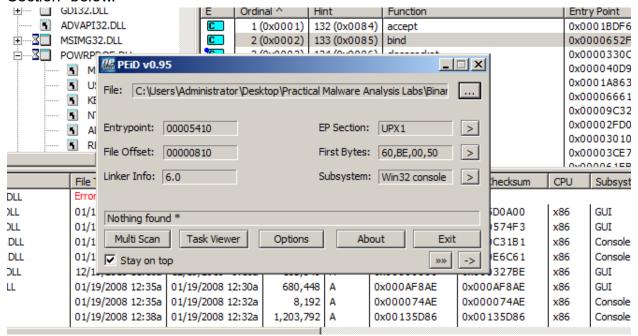


#### b. Analyzing Lab01-02.exe



## Unpacking the File

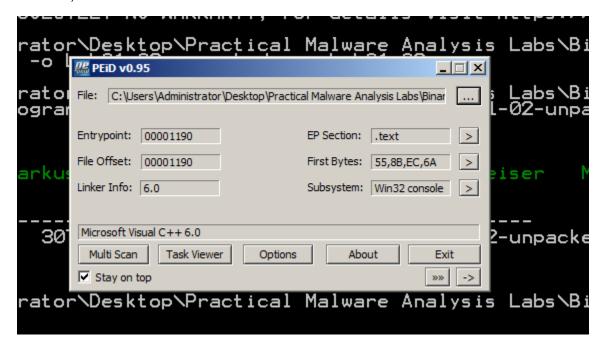
Run PEiD on the file. It shows that the file is packed with UPX, as shown in the "EP Section" below.



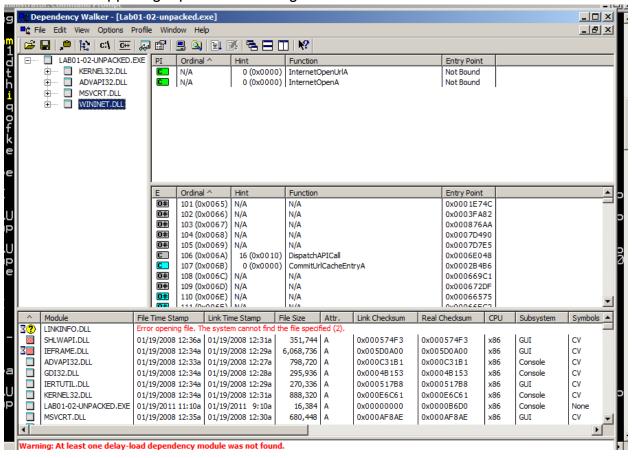
Execute this command to unpack the file: UPX -d -o Lab01-02-unpacked.exe Lab01-02.exe

```
Usage: upx [-123456789dlthVL] [-qvfk] [-o file] file..
             compress faster
decompress
test compressed file
give more help
                                                                          compress better
list compressed file
display version number
display software license
  tions:
             be quiet
write output to 'FILE'
force compression of suspic
keep backup files
executables to (de)compress
                                                                          be verbose
   -oFILE
                                             suspicious files
Type 'upx --help' for more detailed help.
UPX comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details visit https://upx.github.io
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\Practical Malware Analysis Labs\BinaryCollectio
Chapter_1L>upx -d -o Lab01-02-unpacked.exe Lab01-02.exe
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\Practical Malware Analysis Labs\BinaryCollectio
Chapter_1L>"C:\Program Files\upx394w\upx.exe" -d -o Lab01-02-unpacked.exe Lab0
02.exe
 JPX 3.94w
                                                                                                 May 12th 2017
                        Markus Oberhumer,
                                                   Laszlo Molnar
            File size
                                       Ratio
                                                        Format
                                                                          Name
        16384 <-
                                        18.75%
                                                                          Lab01-02-unpacked.exe
                            3072
                                                       win32/pe
Unpacked 1 file.
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\Practical Malware Analysis Labs\BinaryCollectio
Chapter_1L>_
```

Analyze the unpacked file with PEiD. It now is regognized as a "Microsoft Visual C++ 6.0" file, as shown below.

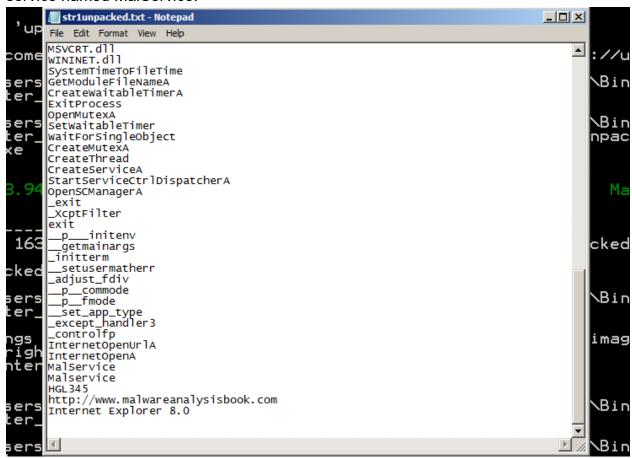


Turn in the image showing the two functions InternetOpenUrlA and InternetOpenA as shown in the upper right pane of the image below

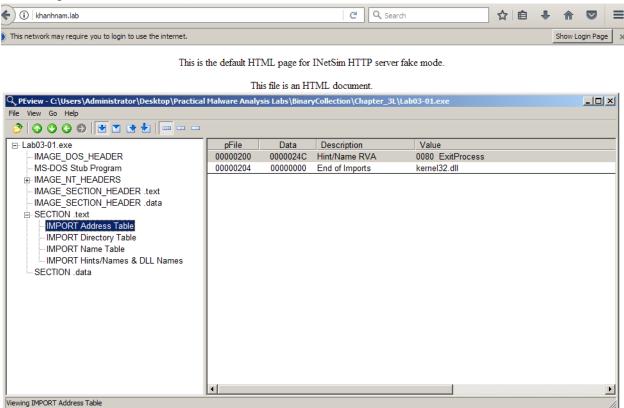


### **Using Strings**

Strings Find the strings in the unpacked file. You should see MalService and http://www.malwareanalysisbook.com as shown below. These suggest that infected machines will connect to http://www.malwareanalysisbook.com and will show a running service named MalService.

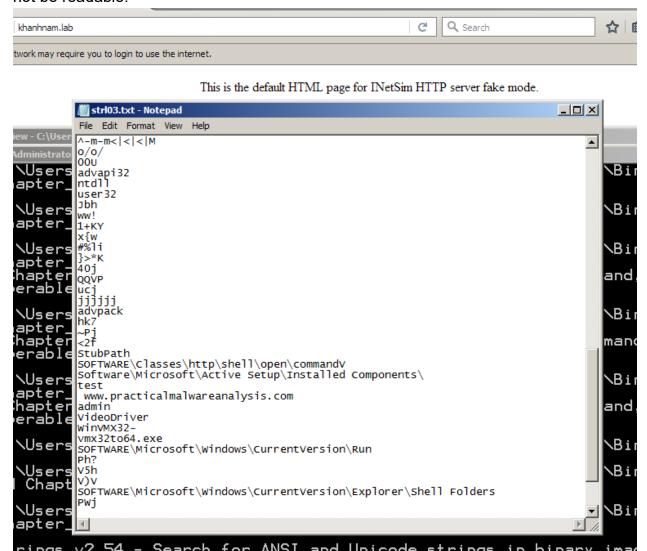


Using PEview Open Lab03-01.exe in PEview. As shown below, the only DLL imported is kernel32.dll, and the only function imported is ExitProcess. That doesn't tell us much-perhaps this malware is packed and the real imports will come at runtime. Turn in the image showing the imports of Lab03-01.exe as shown below. We will grade it by checking the Data value.

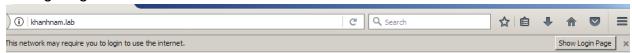


Examine the strings in Lab03-01.exe and find these items, as shown below. SOFTWARE\Classes\http\shell\open\commandV -- A registry location www.practicalmalwareanalysis.com -- a URL VideoDriver

These readable strings are surprising--if the malware were packed, the strings would not be readable.



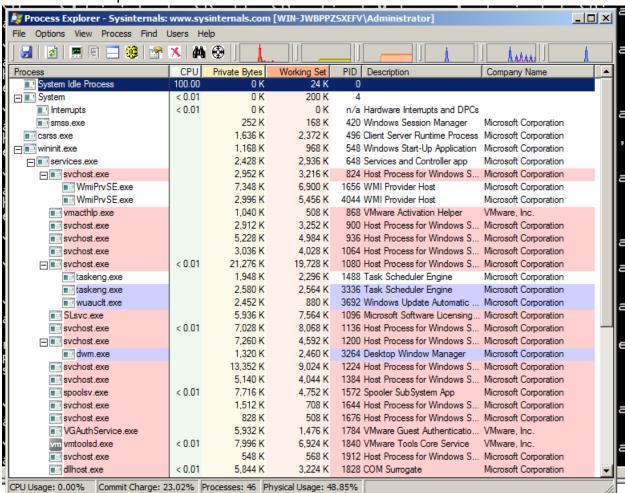
#### Configuring for Inetsim environment



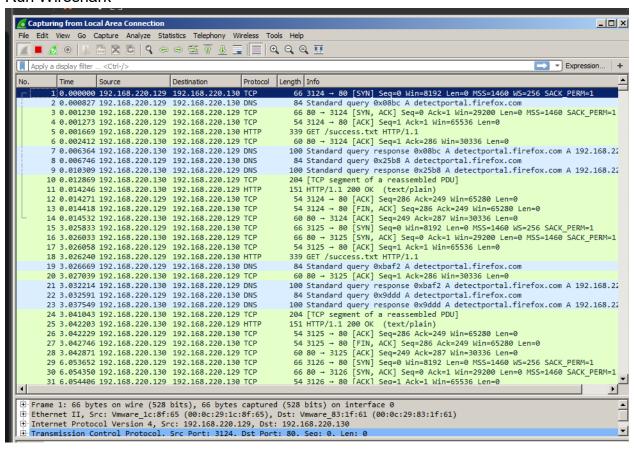
This is the default HTML page for INetSim HTTP server fake mode.

This file is an HTML document.

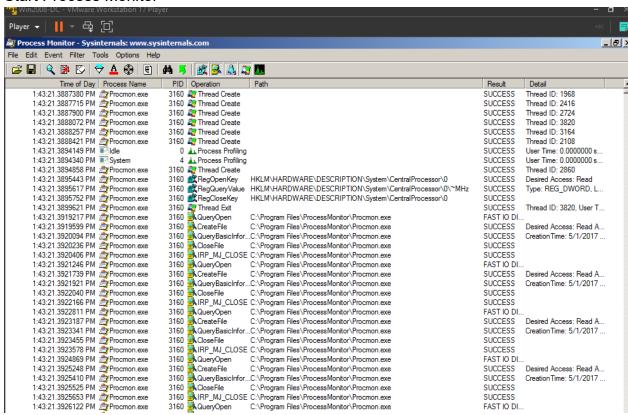
#### Run Process Explorer



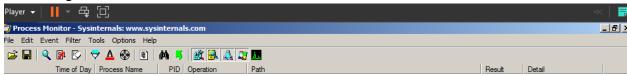
#### Run Wireshark



#### Start Process Monitor



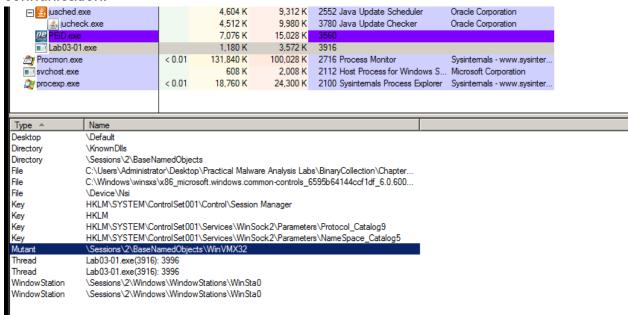
#### **Excluding Harmless Processes**



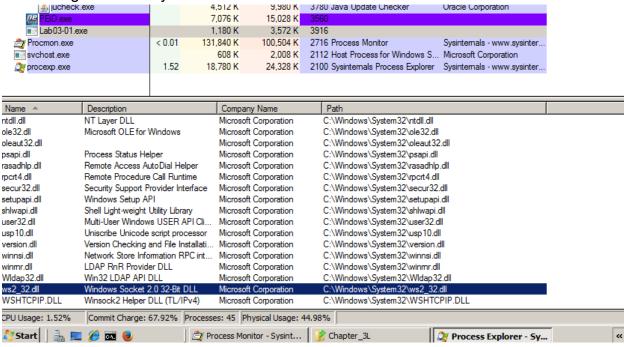
Run the Lab03-01.exe File

### Viewing the Running Malware in Process Explorer

In Process Explorer, click View, "Lower Pane View", Handles. You see the WinVMX32 mutant, as highlighted below. A mutant, also called a mutex, is used for interprocess connunication.

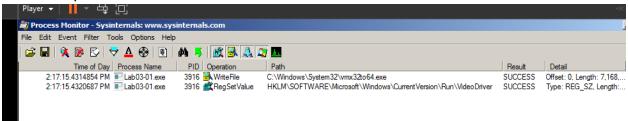


In Process Explorer, click View, "Lower Pane View", DLLs. Scroll to the bottom to find ws2\_32.dll and WSHTCPIP.DLL, as shown below. This shows that the malware has networking functionality.

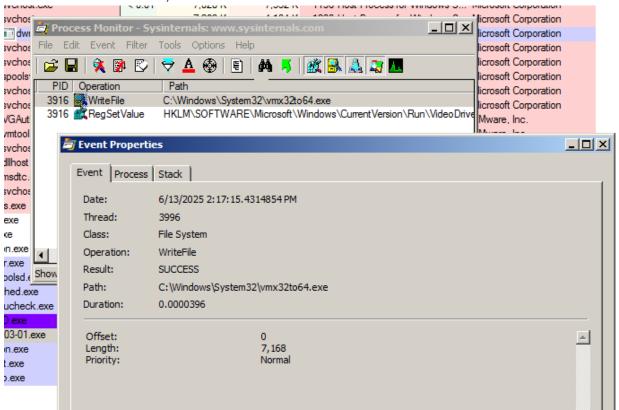


Viewing the Malicious Process's Events in Process Monitor

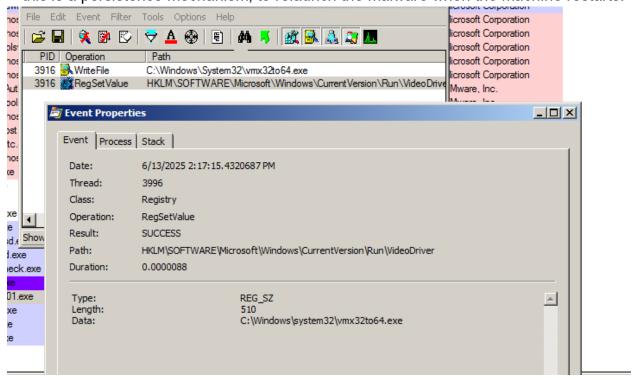
You end up the two events shown below.



Double-click the event with a Path ending in vmx32to64.exe. The Properties sheet shows that this event creates a file named vmx32to64.exe, as shown below. As explained in more detail in the book, this event has copied the malware itself to a file named vmx32to64.exe, so that filename is a useful indicator of infection.



Double-click the with a Path ending in VideoDriver. This creates a new a Run key in the registry named "VideoDriver" with a value of "C:\WINDOWS\system32\vmx32to64.exe" -- this is a persistence mechanism, to relaunch the malware when the machine restarts.



Viewing INetSim Logs

```
* dummy_l_tcp - stopped (PID 2150)
* https_443_tcp - stopped (PID 2125)
* smtp_25_tcp - stopped (PID 2126)
* discard_9_tcp - stopped (PID 2144)
* ident_113_tcp - stopped (PID 2136)
* echo_7_tcp - stopped (PID 2142)
* pop3s_995_tcp - stopped (PID 2129)
* pop3s_995_tcp - stopped (PID 2129)
* tftp_69_udp - stopped (PID 2132)
* irc_6667_tcp - stopped (PID 2133)
Simulation stopped.
Report written to '/usr/share/inetsim/report/report.2121.txt' (2552 lines)
=== INetSim_main_process_stopped (PID 2121) ===
```

You should see DNS connections to www.practicalmalwareanalysis.com, as shown

#### below:

```
DNS connection, type: A, class: IN, requested name: detectportal.firefox.com

HTTP connection, method: GET, URL: http://detectportal.firefox.com/success.txt, file name: /usr/share/in

DNS connection, type: A, class: IN, requested name: detectportal.firefox.com

DNS connection, type: A, class: IN, requested name: detectportal.firefox.com

DNS connection, type: A, class: IN, requested name: detectportal.firefox.com

DNS connection, type: A, class: IN, requested name: detectportal.firefox.com

DNS connection, type: A, class: IN, requested name: detectportal.firefox.com

DNS connection, type: A, class: IN, requested name: detectportal.firefox.com/success.txt, file name: /usr/share/in

DNS connection, type: A, class: IN, requested name: detectportal.firefox.com

DNS connection, type: A, class: IN, requested name: detectportal.firefox.com

DNS connection, type: A, class: IN, requested name: detectportal.firefox.com

DNS connection, type: A, class: IN, requested name: detectportal.firefox.com

DNS connection, type: A, class: IN, requested name: www.practicalmalwareanalysis.com

DNS connection, type: A, class: IN, requested name: www.practicalmalwareanalysis.com

DNS connection, type: A, class: IN, requested name: www.practicalmalwareanalysis.com
```

## **CRACK ME 7**

This CrackMe teaches a specific method of cracking which is to trace the eax value and patch it.



Follow the hint, we will notice any EAX value in the scope. But first let trace into the code of string "Unregistered" displaying in Status box.

After string referencing and trace above the code, we notice this code partition below:

```
B8 05 00 00 00
B9 05 00 00 00
                                                    mov ecx,5
sub eax,ecx
test eax,eax
je crackme7.401037
00401027
0040102C
                        2BC1
                        85 C 0
74 O 5
0040102E
                        B8 02000000
                        85C0
74 07
00401037
                                                     je crackme7.401042
push crackme7.411AD8
jmp crackme7.401047
00401039
                        68 D81A4100
                                                                                                           411AD8: "Registered"
00401040
                        EB 05
68 E41A4100
                                                                                                           411AE4: "Unregistered"
00401042
                        68 EA030000
                                                            dword ptr ds:[4142A0]
dword ptr ds:[<SetDlgItemTe
                        FF35 A0424100
FF15 1CD14000
0040104C
00401052
```

From "mov EAX, 5", EAX is assigned value 5, happening too with ECX.

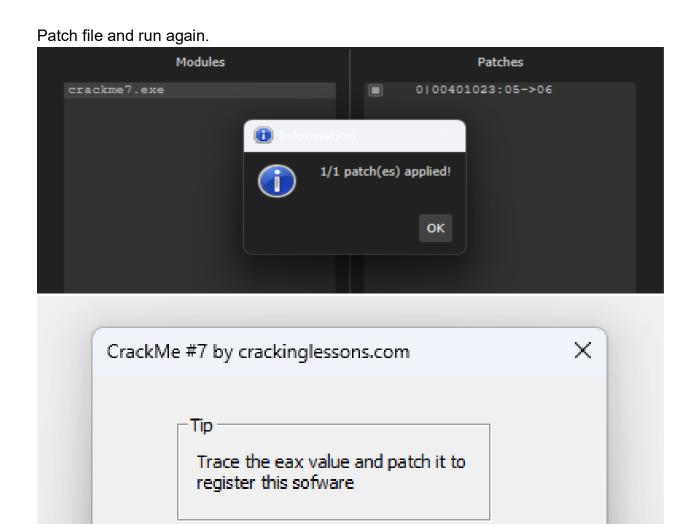
"Sub eax, ecx" created value 0 and assigned to EAX. After subtracting, "test eax, eax" executes "AND bit-wise" operation and put the flag if it's 0 value – in this condition, EAX is 0 meaning the JE command below is executed. Jumping to another Test command, and another JE command jump to the address of status Unregistered (00401042).

If the first Test command is not operated, ignoring JE command and we have new value of EAX is 2, leading to failure of the second Test and second JE. This make status having "Registed" flag in address 0040103B.

Hence, I try to change the first value of EAX in address 00401022, leading to value not equals 0 of EAX after subtraction. The idea is prevent the execution of the first Test command.

Mov eax,  $5 \rightarrow$  Mov eax, 6

```
06000000
                    B9 05000000
00401027
                    2BC1
                                            sub eax, ecx
00401020
0040102E
                    85C0
                                            test eax, eax
                                            je crackme7.401037
00401030
                    74 05
                    B8 02000000
                                            mov eax,2
00401032
00401037
                    85C0
74 07
                                            je crackme7.401042
push crackme7.411AD8
jmp crackme7.401047
00401039
                    68 D81A4100
                                                                                        411AD8: "Registered"
0040103B
00401040
                    ER
                        05
                    68 E41A4100
68 EA030000
                                                                                        411AE4: "Unregistered"
00401042
                                            push
                                                  crackme7.411AE4
00401047
                                            push
                    FF35 A0424100
FF15 1CD14000
                                            push dword ptr ds:[4142A0]
call dword ptr ds:[<SetD]gItemTe</pre>
0040104C
00401052
00401058
                                            push
```



Registered

About

Status -

DONE!