Lab06 – All analysis

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Lab 6-1

题目为 Win32 可执行程序

What is the major code construct found in the only subroutine called by main?

判断本地网络的连接状态, 若返回不为 0, 表示有网络连接, 否则说明无网络。

```
sub_401000
                                         ; CODE XREF: _main+4√p
                proc near
var_4
                = dword ptr -4
                        ebp
                push
                        ebp, esp
                mov
                push
                        ecx
                                         ; dwReserved
                        0
                push
                                         ; lpdwFlags
                push
                        ds:InternetGetConnectedState
                call
                        [ebp+var_4], eax
                mov
                        [ebp+var_4], 0 4
                cmp
                        short loc_40102B
                jz
                        offset aSuccessInterne; "Success: Internet Connection\n"
                push
                call
                        sub_40105F
                add
                        esp, 4
                mov
                        eax, 1
                jmp
                        short loc_40103A
```

What is the subroutine located at 0x40105F?

猜测是 vfprintf, sub_40105F 的伪代码如下图

```
int __cdecl sub_40105F(int a1, int a2)
{
  int v2; // edi
  int v3; // ebx

  v2 = _stbuf(&stru_407098);
  v3 = sub_401282(&stru_407098, a1, (int)&a2);
  ftbuf(v2, &stru_407098);
  return v3;
}
```

而原型 vfprintf 函数的代码如下图

```
int vfprintf(FILE *stream, const char *fmt, va_list args)
{
  int rc;

  if (stream->flag & _IONBF)
  {
    char buf[BUFSIZ];

    _stbuf(stream, buf, BUFSIZ);

    rc = _output(stream, fmt, args);
    _ftbuf(stream);
  }
  else
    rc = _output(stream, fmt, args);
  return rc;
}
```

对应 FILE 的定义可以知道,除了文件标志符和文件描述符有值外,其它均为 0,所以 这个文件流应该是无效的。

```
#ifndef _FILE_DEFINED

struct _iobuf {
        char *_ptr; //文件输入的下一个位置
        int _cnt; //当前缓冲区的相对位置
        char *_base; //指基础位置(即是文件的起始位置)
        int _flag; //文件标志
        int _file; //文件描述符id
        int _charbuf; //检查缓冲区状况,如果无缓冲区则不读取
        int _bufsiz; //文件缓冲区大小
        char *_tmpfname; //临时文件名
        };

typedef struct _iobuf FILE;

#define _FILE_DEFINED

#endif
```

What is the purpose of this program?

该程序的目的是判断主机是否有网络连接,并将相应的字符串写入文件。但是文件流对应的内容无效(从第二题可以看到),故写文件的操作失败。

Lab 6-2

题目为 Win32 可执行程序

What operation does the first subroutine called by main perform?

和 lab 6-1 的 sub_401000 函数类似,获取主机的网络连接状态,并写入文件。

What is the subroutine located at 0x40117F?

猜测是 fprintf 函数。

```
1 int sub_40117F(const char *a1, ...)
 2 {
 3
     int v1; // edi
 4
    int v2; // ebx
 5
    va_list va; // [esp+14h] [ebp+8h]
    va_start(va, a1);
    v1 = _stbuf(&stru_407160);
 8
    v2 = sub_4013A2(&stru_407160, (int)a1, (int)va);
    _ftbuf(v1, &stru_407160);
10
11
    return 📆
12}
而 fprintf 的源码如下
     int fprintf(FILE *stream, const char *fmt, ...)
61
       int rc;
63
       va_list args;
64
       va_start(args, fmt);
67
       if (stream->flag & _IONBF)
 68
         char buf[BUFSIZ];
 71
         stbuf(stream, buf, BUFSIZ);
 72
         rc = _output(stream, fmt, args);
          ftbuf(stream);
 74
       }
 75
       else
         rc = _output(stream, fmt, args);
 78
       return rc;
 79
     }
```

What does the second subroutine called by main do?

第二个子函数为 sub_401040。

它的作用是进行网络请求,以 Internet Explorer 7.5/pma 为网络代理,访问并读取 http://www.practicalmalwareanalysis.com/cc.htm, 利用 fprintf 输出相应的字符串。

What type of code construct is used in this subroutine?

通过控制流图和汇编代码的分析,这个子函数的代码结构为 if-else。

```
cmp [ebp+hFile], 0 ; 第一个if跳转 short loc_40109D

cmp [ebp+var_4], 0 ; 第二个if跳转 jnz short loc_4010E5
```

- 5. Are there any network-based indicators for this program?
- a. 引用了 wininet.dll

```
Imports from WININET.dll ____
 HINTERNET stdcall InternetOpenUrlA(HINTERNET hInternet, LPCSTR lpszUr
                extrn InternetOpenUrlA:dword
                                         ; CODE XREF: sub_401040+301p
                                         ; DATA XREF: sub_401040+301r ...
; BOOL __stdcall InternetCloseHandle(HINTERNET hInternet)
                extrn InternetCloseHandle:dword
                                        ; CODE XREF: sub_401040+501p
                                         ; sub_401040+91<sup>p</sup> ...
; BOOL __stdcall InternetReadFile(HINTERNET hFile, LPVOID lpBuffer, DWORD
                extrn InternetReadFile:dword
                                         ; CODE XREF: sub_401040+711p
                                         ; DATA XREF: sub_401040+711r ...
; BOOL __stdcall InternetGetConnectedState(LPDWORD lpdwFlags, DWORD dwRes
                extrn InternetGetConnectedState:dword
                                        ; CODE XREF: sub_401000+81p
                                         ; DATA XREF: sub_401000+81r
; HINTERNET __stdcall InternetOpenA(LPCSTR lpszAgent, DWORD dwAccessType,
                extrn InternetOpenA:dword
```

b. 存在 url 和网络代理的字符串

6. What is the purpose of this malware?

该恶意程序的目的是判断主机网络状态,若有网络连接则访问

http://www.practicalmalwareanalysis.com/cc.htm, 读取数据。并判断数据的前四个字符是否为<!--, 将第五个字符作为返回值返回。最后将第五个字符作为参数输出。

Lab 6-3

Compare the calls in main to Lab 6-2's main method. What is the new function called from main?

sub_401130

What parameters does this new function take?

两个参数,第二个是 argv[0],即运行程序的名字,第一个是一个 char 类型的字符。

```
.text:0040124B
                                  add
                                           esp, 8
                                           edx, [ebp+argv]
.text:0040124E
                                  mov
.text:00401251
                                  mov
                                           eax, [edx]
                                                             ; lpExistingFileName
.text:00401253
                                  push
                                           eax
.text:00401254
                                           cl, [ebp+var_8]
                                  mov
.text:00401257
                                  push
                                           ecx
                                                             ; char
                                           sub 401<mark>130</mark>
.text:00401258
                                  call
```

What major code construct does this function contain?

Switch 结构。

如下图, 首先比较 var_8 和 4, 若 var_8 大于 4, 则跳转至 loc_4011E1;

否则,将其赋值为 edx,并以 edx 为偏移进入跳转表跳转至相应代码段。

```
:004011F2 off_4011F2 dd offset loc_40115A ; DATA XREF: sub_401130+231r
:004011F2 dd offset loc_40116C ; jump table for switch statement
:004011F2 dd offset loc_40118C ; 004011F2 dd offset loc_4011D4 ; 00401206 align 10h
```

What can this function do?

功能 1: 创建文件夹

```
loc_40115A: ; jumptable 00401153 case 0
push  0
push  offset PathName ; "C:\\Temp"
call  ds:CreateDirectoryA
jmp  loc_4011EE
```

功能 2: 复制文件

```
loc_40116C:
                       ; jumptable 00401153 case 1
push
       1
       offset Data
push
                      ; "C:\\Temp\\cc.exe"
       eax, [ebp+lpExistingFileName]
mov
                       ; lpExistingFileName
push
call
       ds:CopyFileA
       short loc_4011EE
jmp
```

功能 3: 删除文件

```
loc_40117F: ; jumptable 00401153 case 2
push offset Data
call ds:DeleteFileA
jmp short loc_4011EE
```

功能 4: 修改注册表

```
<u></u>
                         ; jumptable 00401153 case 3
loc_40118C:
        ecx, [ebp+phkResult]
lea
push
                         ; phkResult
        ecx
        0F003Fh
                         ; samDesired
push
                         ; ulOptions
push
                           "Software\\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVe"...
        offset SubKey
push
push
        80000002h
                         ; hKey
        ds:RegOpenKeyExA
call
        0Fh
                         ; cbData
push
push
        offset Data
                           "C:\\Temp\\cc.exe"
push
        1
                         ; dwType
push
                         ; Reserved
        offset ValueName ; "Malware"
push
        edx, [ebp+phkResult]
mov
                         ; hKey
        edx
push
call
        ds:RegSetValueExA
test
        eax, eax
        short loc_4011D2
jz
```

功能 5: 休眠 100 秒

```
loc_4011D4: ; jumptable 00401153 case 4
push 186A0h
call ds:Sleep
jmp short loc_4011EE
```

- 5. Are there any host-based indicators for this malware?
- a. 调用了 kernel.dll

```
; Imports from KERNEL32.dll
; BOOL __stdcall CreateDirectoryA(LPCSTR lpPathName, LPSECURITY_ATTRIBUTES lpSecurityAttributes)
             extrn CreateDirectoryA:dword
                                  ; CODE XREF: sub_401130+31↑p
                                   : DATA XREF: sub 401130+311r
; BOOL __stdcall SetStdHandle(DWORD nStdHandle, HANDLE hHandle)
             extrn SetStdHandle:dword
                                  ; CODE XREF: __free_osfhnd:loc_4059B8↑p
                                   DATA XREF:
free osfhnd:loc 4059B81
; BOOL __stdcall GetStringTypeA(LCID Locale, DWORD dwInfoType, LPCSTR lpSrcStr, int cchSrc, LPWORD lpCharType)
                                  ; CODE XREF: _
                                               _crtGetStringTypeA+59↑p
                                     __crtGetStringTypeA+8D↑p
                                  ; DATA XREF: ..
```

b. 存在文件路径和注册表的字符串

```
Software\\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\Run
C:\\Temp\\cc.exe
C:\\Temp
```

What is the purpose of this malware?

该恶意程序的目的是访问 http://www.practicalmalwareanalysis.com/cc.htm, 读取数据后判断前四个字符是否为<!--, 若不是则报错。

之后以数据的第五个字符为依据,进行不同的恶意操作(创建文件夹,复制文件,删除文件,修改注册表等)。最后 sleep 一分钟。

Lab 6-4

1.

What is the difference between the calls made from the main method in Labs 6-3 and 6-4?

多了一个循环操作

```
; CODE XREF: _main+7D↓j
.text:00401251 loc_401251:
text:00401251
                                       eax, [ebp+var_C]
text:00401254
                               add
.text:00401257
                               mov
                                       [ebp+var_C], eax
.text:004/125A
.text:0040125A loc_40125A:
.text:0040125A
                                                        CODE XREF: _main+1F↑j
                               стр
                                       [ebp+var_C], 5A0h
ext:00401261
                                        short loc_4012AF
                               jge
text:00401263
text:00401266
                               push
                                       ecx
text:00401267
                                       sub_401040
                               call
text:0040126C
                                       esp, 4
                               add
text:0040126F
                                       [ebp+var_8], al
text:00401272
                               movsx
                                       edx, [ebp+var_8]
text:00401276
                               test
                                       edx, edx
text:00401278
                                       short loc_40127E
                               jnz
.text:0040127A
                               xor
                                       eax, eax
text:0040127C
                               jmp
                                       short loc_4012B1
text:0040127E;
text:0040127E
                                                        ; CODE XREF: _main+48↑j
.text:0040127E loc_40127E:
.text:0040127E
                                       eax, [ebp+var_8]
                               movsx
text:00401282
                               push
text:00401283
                                       offset aSuccessParsedC ; "Success: Parsed command is %c\n"
text:00401288
                               call
                                       sub_4012B5
text:0040128D
                               add
                                       esp, 8
.text:00401290
                                       ecx, [ebp+argv]
                               mov
.text:00401293
                               mov
                                       edx, [ecx]
text:00401295
                               push
                                                        ; lpExistingFileName
                                       al, [ebp+var_8]
text:00401296
                               mov
text:00401299
                               push
                                                       ; char
                                       eax
                                       sub_401150
.text:0040129A
                               call
text:0040129F
                               add
                                       esp, 8
text:004012A2
                               push
                                                        ; dwMilliseconds
text:004012A7
                               call
                                       ds:Slee
text:004012AD
                                       short loc_401251 <
.text:004012AF
```

What new code construct has been added to main?

循环, 同第一题。

What is the difference between this lab's parse HTML function and those of the previous labs?

在函数 sub_401040 中使用了 sprintf 将字符串'Internet Explorer 7.50/pma%d'赋给 szAgent。

How long will this program run? (Assume that it is connected to the Internet.)

1440*60s = 1440min = 24h

从汇编代码可以看到,每次循环 sleep60 秒,也就是 1 分钟;共进行 1440 次循环,故共 1440 分钟,即 24 小时。

```
; CODE XREF: _main+1F↑j
.text:0040125A loc_40125A:
.text:0040125A
                                       [ebp+var_C], 1440
                              cmp
.text:0040129F
                                 add
                                         esp, 8
                                                          ; dwMilliseconds
.text:004012A2
                                         60000
                                 push
.text:004012A7
                                 call
                                         ds:Sleep
.text:004012AD
                                         short loc 401251
                                 jmp
```

Are there any new network-based indicators for this malware?

```
Lab 6-4: data:00... 0000001D C Internet Explorer 7.50/pma%d

Lab 6-3: data:00... 0000001A C Internet Explorer 7.5/pma
```

可以看到网络代理的内容发生了改变, 定位至相应位置可以看到,

```
1 char cdecl sub 401040(int a1)
 2 {
 3
  char result; // al
   char Buffer; // [esp+0h] [ebp-230h]
    char v3; // [esp+1h] [ebp-22Fh]
    char v4; // [esp+2h] [ebp-22Eh]
 7
    char v5; // [esp+3h] [ebp-22Dh]
    char v6; // [esp+4h] [ebp-22Ch]
    HINTERNET hFile; // [esp+200h] [ebp-30h]
   HINTERNET hInternet; // [esp+204h] [ebp-2Ch]
10
    CHAR szAgent; // [esp+208h] [ebp-28h]
11
12
    DWORD dwNumberOfBytesRead; // [esp+228h]
                                             ebp-8h
13
    BOOL v11; // [esp+22Ch] [ebp-4h]
14
15
    sprintf(&szAgent, aInternetExplor, a1);
 8
    for (i = 0; i < 1440; ++i)
 9
       v5 = sub 401040(i);
```

%d 所对应的参数即表示当前运行时间。

6. What is the purpose of this malware?

首先获取主机的网络连接状态,若无网络则退出程序。

接着循环 1440 次下列操作。

将循环次数 i 作为参数放进代理头"Internet Explorer 7.50/pma%d"中,以此访问

http://www.practicalmalwareanalysis.com/cc.htm 并读取数据。并判断前四个字符是否为<!-

-, 若不是则输出相应错误并返回 0。若是则将第五个字符作为返回值。

接着以刚刚得到的返回值为依据,进行创建文件夹或复制文件或删除文件或修改注册表或 休眠 100 秒的恶意操作。

最后休眠一分钟。