

Creating Detection Rules

Having now uncovered the Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs) employed by this malware, we can proceed to design detection rules, such as [Yara](#) and [Sigma](#) rules.

While we will begin to delve into the concepts of Yara and Sigma rule development in this section, we'll only scratch the surface. These are extensive topics with a lot of depth, necessitating a comprehensive study. Hence, we will be dedicating a complete module named 'YARA & Sigma for SOC Analysts' to help you truly master these crucial areas of cyber defense.

Let's now navigate to the bottom of this section and click on "Click here to spawn the target system!". Then, let's SSH into the Target IP using the provided credentials. The vast majority of the actions/commands covered from this point up to end of this section can be replicated inside the target, offering a more comprehensive grasp of the topics presented.

Yara

[YARA](#) ([Yet Another Recursive Acronym](#)), a widely used open-source pattern matching tool and rule-based malware detection and classification framework lets us create custom rules to spot specific patterns or characteristics in files, processes, or memory. To draft a [YARA](#) rule for our sample, we'll need to examine the behavior, features, or specific strings/patterns unique to the sample we aim to detect.

Here's a simple example of a [YARA](#) rule that matches the presence of the string [Sandbox detected](#) in a process. We remind you that [shell.exe](#) demonstrated such behavior.

Code: [yara](#)

```
rule Shell_Sandbox_Detection {
    strings:
        $sandbox_string = "Sandbox detected"
    condition:
        $sandbox_string
}
```

Now let's add a lot more strings and patterns into the rule to make it better.

We can utilize the [yarGen](#) tool, which automates the process of generating [YARA](#) rules, with the prime objective of crafting the best possible rules for manual post-processing. This, however, necessitates a shrewd automatic preselection and a discerning human analyst to generate a robust rule.

First let's create a new directory called [Test](#) inside the [/home/htb-student/Samples/MalwareAnalysis](#) directory of this section's target and then let's copy [shell.exe](#) (residing in the [/home/htb-student/Samples/MalwareAnalysis](#) directory) to the newly created [Test](#) directory as follows.



Creating Detection Rules

```
MisaelMacias@htb[~/htb]$ mkdir /home/htb-student/Samples/MalwareAnalysis/Test
```

Resources

Go to Questions

Table of Contents

Introduction To Malware & Malware Analysis

Prerequisites

Windows Internals

Static Analysis

Static Analysis On Linux

Static Analysis On Windows

Dynamic Analysis

Dynamic Analysis

Code Analysis

Code Analysis

Debugging

Creating Detection Rules

Creating Detection Rules

Skills Assessment

Skills Assessment

My Workstation

OFFLINE

Start Instance

∞ / 1 spawns left



Creating Detection Rules

```
MisaelMacias@htb[htb]$ cp /home/htb-student/Samples/MalwareAnalysis/shell.exe /home/htb-student/Sa
```

To automatically create a Yara rule for `shell.exe` we should execute the following (inside the `/home/htb-student/yarGen-0.23.4` directory).

```
[+] Processing malware files ...
[+] Processing /home/htb-student/Samples/MalwareAnalysis/Test/shell.exe ...
[+] Generating statistical data ...
[+] Generating Super Rules ... (a lot of magic)
[+] Generating Simple Rules ...
[-] Applying intelligent filters to string findings ...
[-] Filtering string set for /home/htb-student/Samples/MalwareAnalysis/Test/shell.exe ...
[-] Generated 1 SIMPLE rules.
[=] All rules written to yargen_rules.yar
[+] yargen run finished
```

We will notice that a file named `yargen_rules.yar` is generated by `yargen` that incorporates unique strings, which are automatically extracted and inserted into the rule.

```
Creating Detection Rules

MisaelMacias@htb[/htb]$ cat yargen_rules.yar
/*
YARA Rule Set
Author: yargen Rule Generator
Date: 2023-08-02
Identifier: Test
Reference: https://github.com/Neo23x0/yargen
*/
/* Rule Set ----- */

rule _home_htb_student_Samples_MalwareAnalysis_Test_shell {
meta:
    description = "Test - file shell.exe"
    author = "yargen Rule Generator"
    reference = "https://github.com/Neo23x0/yargen"
    date = "2023-08-02"
    hash1 = "bd841e796feed0088ae670284ab991f212cf709f2391310a85443b2ed1312bda"
strings:
    $s1 = "C:\\Windows\\System32\\cmd.exe" fullword ascii
    $s2 = "http://ms-windows-update.com/svchost.exe" fullword ascii
    $s3 = "C:\\Windows\\System32\\notepad.exe" fullword ascii
    $s4 = "/k ping 127.0.0.1 -n 5" fullword ascii
    $s5 = "iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwegwea.com" fullword ascii
    $s6 = " VirtualQuery failed for %d bytes at address %p" fullword ascii
    $s7 = "[!] Error code is : %lu" fullword ascii
    $s8 = "C:\\Program Files\\VMware\\VMware Tools\\" fullword ascii
    $s9 = "Failed to open the registry key." fullword ascii
    $s10 = " VirtualProtect failed with code 0x%x" fullword ascii
    $s11 = "Connection sent to C2" fullword ascii
    $s12 = "VPAPAPI" fullword ascii
    $s13 = "AWAVAUATVSH" fullword ascii
    $s14 = "45.33.32.156" fullword ascii
    $s15 = " Unknown pseudo relocation protocol version %d." fullword ascii
    $s16 = "AQAPRQVH1" fullword ascii
    $s17 = "connect" fullword ascii /* Goodware String - occurred 429 times */
    $s18 = "socket" fullword ascii /* Goodware String - occurred 452 times */
    $s19 = "tSICKL" fullword ascii
    $s20 = "Windows-Update/7.6.7600.256 %s" fullword ascii
condition:
    uint16(0) == 0x5a4d and filesize < 60KB and
    1 of ($s*) and 4 of them
}
```

We can review the rule and modify it as necessary, adding more strings and conditions to enhance its reliability and effectiveness.

Detecting Malware Using Yara Rules

We can then use this rule to scan a directory as follows.

```
Creating Detection Rules

MisaelMacias@htb[/htb]$ yara /home/htb-student/yargen-0.23.4/yargen_rules.yar /home/htb-student/Sam
home_htb_student_Samples_MalwareAnalysis_Test_shell /home/htb-student/Samples/MalwareAnalysis//shel
```

We will notice that `shell.exe` is returned!

Below are some references for YARA rules:

- Yara documentation : <https://yara.readthedocs.io/en/stable/writingrules.html>
- Yara resources - <https://github.com/InQuest/awesome-yara>
- The DFIR Report - <https://github.com/The-DFIR-Report/Yara-Rules>

Sigma

Sigma is a comprehensive and standardized rule format extensively used by security analysts and **Security Information and Event Management (SIEM)** systems. The objective is to detect and identify specific patterns or behaviors that could potentially signify security threats or events. The standardized format of **Sigma** rules enables security teams to define and disseminate detection logic across diverse security platforms.

To construct a **Sigma** rule based on certain actions - for instance, dropping a file in a temporary location - we can devise a sample rule along these lines.

Code: **sigma**

```
title: Suspicious File Drop in Users Temp Location
status: experimental
description: Detects suspicious activity where a file is dropped in the temp location

logsource:
    category: process_creation
detection:
    selection:
        TargetFilename:
            - '*\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\svchost.exe'
    condition: selection
    level: high

falsepositives:
    - Legitimate exe file drops in temp location
```

In this instance, the rule is designed to identify when the file **svchost.exe** is dropped in the **Temp** directory.

During analysis, it's advantageous to have a system monitoring agent operating continuously. In this context, we've chosen **Sysmon** to gather the logs. **Sysmon** is a powerful tool that captures detailed event data and aids in the creation of **Sigma** rules. Its log categories encompass process creation (**EventID 1**), network connection (**EventID 3**), file creation (**EventID 11**), registry modification (**EventID 13**), among others. The scrutiny of these events assists in pinpointing indicators of compromise (**IOCs**) and understanding behavior patterns, thus facilitating the crafting of effective detection rules.

For instance, **Sysmon** has collected logs such as **process creation**, **process access**, **file creation**, and **network connection**, among others, in response to the activities conducted by **shell.exe**. This compiled information proves instrumental in enhancing our understanding of the sample's behavior and developing more precise and effective detection rules.

Process Create Logs:

Event 1, Sysmon	
	General Details
ProcessId:	5592
Image:	C:\Users\LabUser\AppData\Local\Temp\svchost.exe
FileVersion:	?
Description:	?
Product:	?
Company:	?
CommandLine:	"C:\Users\LabUser\AppData\Local\Temp\svchost.exe" 1Lbcfr7sAHTD9CgdQo3HTMTkV8LK4ZnX71
CurrentDirectory:	C:\Users\LabUser\Downloads\
User:	RDESEMVM01\LabUser
LogonGuid:	{e7bf76b7-1ab7-6482-0000-0020a74d0500}
LogonId:	0x54DA7

```
| TerminalSessionId: 1  
| IntegrityLevel: Medium  
| Hashes: MD5=D13EAC51CD03EB893DE24FC827B8CDD,SHA256=14ED6EC0E5BAFA1F567614D08E493D6A918B53E3E659B1  
| ParentProcessGuid: {e7bf76b7-f057-6489-0000-00109829ea09}  
| ParentProcessId: 6508  
| ParentImage: C:\Users\LabUser\Downloads\shell.exe  
| ParentCommandLine: "C:\Users\LabUser\Downloads\shell.exe"
```

Process Access Logs (not configured in the Windows targets of this module):

Event 10, Sysmon

General Details

```
SourceProcessGUID: {e7bf76b7-f057-6489-0000-00109829ea09}  
SourceProcessId: 6508  
SourceThreadId: 9328  
SourceImage: C:\Users\LabUser\Downloads\shell.exe  
TargetProcessGUID: {e7bf76b7-f084-6489-0000-0010b8b1ea09}  
TargetProcessId: 9576  
TargetImage: C:\Windows\System32\notepad.exe  
GrantedAccess: 0x1F3FFF  
CallTrace: C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\ntdll.dll+9d4c4|C:\Windows\System32\KERNELBASE.dll+2c13e|C:\Users\LabUser\Downloads\shell.exe+526a1|System32\KERNEL32.DLL+17034|C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\ntdll.dll+526a1
```

File Creation Logs:

Event 11, Sysmon

General Details

```
ProcessGuid: {e7bf76b7-f057-6489-0000-00109829ea09}  
ProcessId: 6508  
Image: C:\Users\LabUser\Downloads\shell.exe  
TargetFilename: C:\Users\LabUser\AppData\Local\Temp\svchost.exe
```

Network Connection Logs:

Event 3, Sysmon

General Details

```
ProcessEventId: 6508  
Image: C:\Users\LabUser\Downloads\shell.exe  
User: RDSEVM01\LabUser  
Protocol: tcp  
Initiated: true  
SourceIsIPv6: false  
SourceIP: 10.10.10.7  
SourceHostname: RDSEVM01  
SourcePort: 64966  
SourcePortName:  
DestinationIsIPv6: false  
DestinationIP: 10.10.10.100  
DestinationHostname: www.inetsim.org  
DestinationPort: 80  
DestinationPortName: http  
  
Log Name: Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operation
```

Event 3, Sysmon

General Details

```
ProcessEventId: 6508  
Image: C:\Users\LabUser\Downloads\shell.exe  
User: RDSEVM01\LabUser  
Protocol: tcp  
Initiated: true  
SourceIsIPv6: false  
SourceIP: 10.10.10.7  
SourceHostname: RDSEVM01  
SourcePort: 64965  
SourcePortName:  
DestinationIsIPv6: false  
DestinationIP: 45.33.32.156  
DestinationHostname: www.inetsim.org  
DestinationPort: 31337
```

Below are some references for Sigma rules:

- Sigma documentation : <https://github.com/SigmaHQ/sigma-specification>
- Sigma resources - <https://github.com/SigmaHQ/sigma/tree/master/rules>
- The DFIR Report - <https://github.com/The-DFIR-Report/Sigma-Rules/tree/main/rules>

VPN Servers

⚠ Warning: Each time you "Switch", your connection keys are regenerated and you must re-download your VPN connection file.

All VM instances associated with the old VPN Server will be terminated when switching to a new VPN server.

Existing PwnBox instances will automatically switch to the new VPN server.

PROTOCOL

● UDP 1337 ○ TCP 443

[DOWNLOAD VPN CONNECTION FILE](#)**Connect to Pwnbox**

Your own web-based Parrot Linux instance to play our labs.

Pwnbox Location

UK

140ms

 [ⓘ Terminate Pwnbox to switch location](#)[Start Instance](#)

∞ / 1 spawns left

Waiting to start...



Enable step-by-step solutions for all questions ⓘ ⚡

Questions

Answer the question(s) below to complete this Section and earn cubes!

Download VPN
Connection FileTarget(s): [Click here to spawn the target system!](#)

SSH to with user "htb-student" and password "HTB_@cademy_stdnt!"

+ 0 Generate a Yara rule automatically for dharma_sample.exe, located in the /home/htb-student/Samples/MalwareAnalysis directory, by utilizing yarGen.py. Following this, employ the created Yara rule for the identification of the malware present in the /home/htb-student/Samples/MalwareAnalysis directory, as an exercise. Enter "Done" when you are done practicing.

[Done](#)

Submit

[◀ Previous](#) [Next ➔](#) [ⓘ Mark Complete & Next](#)

