

Reverse Engineering: Towards Malware Analysis

Lecture – Basic Dynamic Analysis

Computer Science Practice
SPRING 2023

Outline

- Sandboxes
- Running malware
- Monitoring the malware
- Faking the network
- Tools in practice

Dynamic Analysis

- Performed after static analysis
- Especially if static analysis reaches a dead-end, including due to obfuscation, packing, etc.
- Allows you to view the **malware's functionality** as it runs
- **WARNING!!**
- Not fool-proof: *code coverage* issue

Dynamic Analysis Sandboxes

- Norman
- CW Sandbox (GFI Sandbox)
- Anubis
- Joe Sandbox
- ThreatExpert
- BitBlaze
- Comodo Instant Malware Analysis
- *Great for initial analysis, but ...*

GFI ThreatTrack

www.threattracksecurity.com/resources/sandbox-malware-analysis.aspx

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Resource Center

Stay aware, stay informed and stay secure.

Think It's Malware?

Submit suspicious files and URLs to our public sandbox for a free malware behavioral analysis. We will run your sample through our leading automated sandbox software and email you a detailed report.

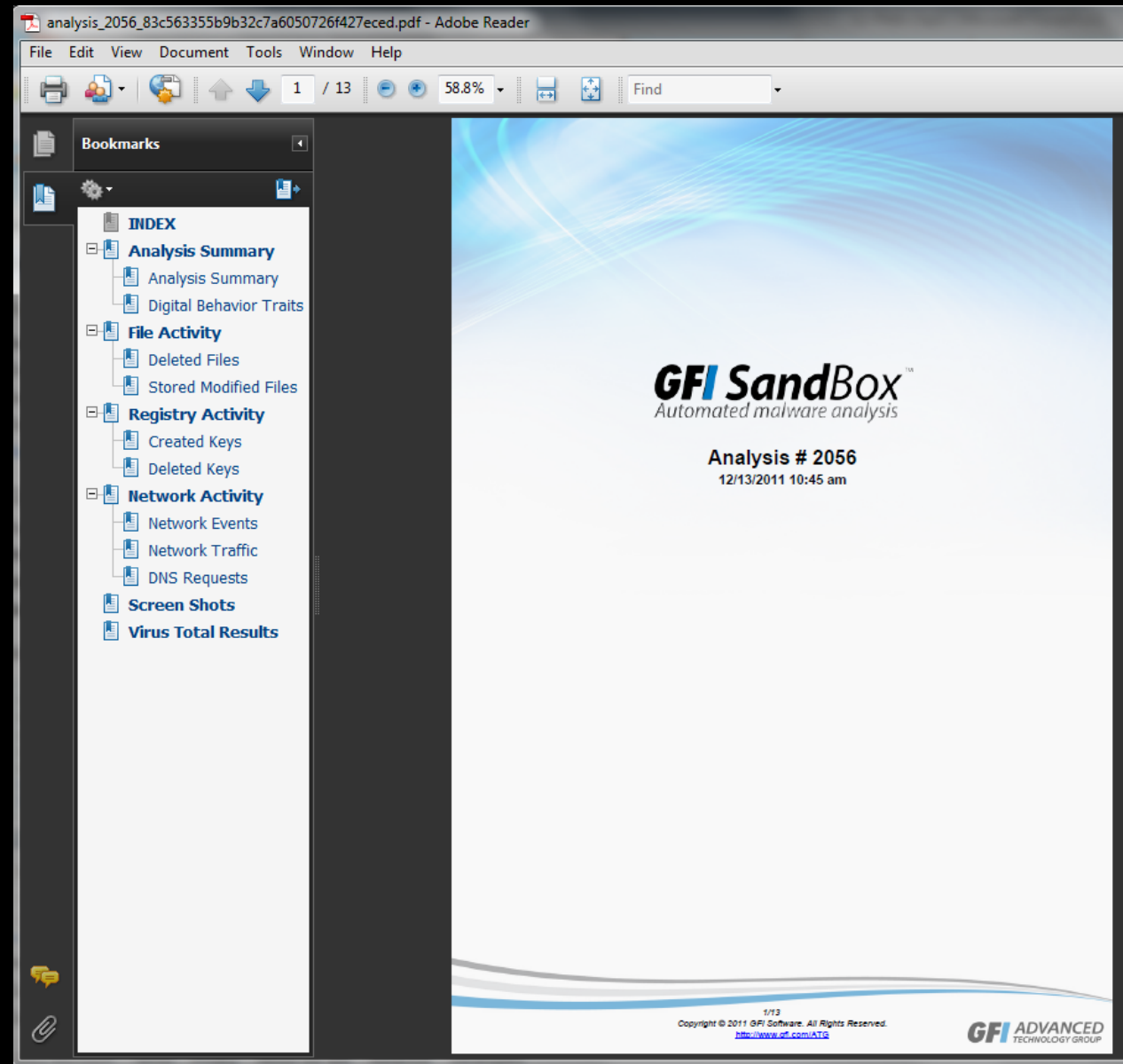
*Email *Confirm Email

*File Browse... Only .pdf, .ppt, .pptx, .xls, .xlsx, .exe, .dll, .doc, .docx, .jar, .msg, .html, .htm, .url

Submit

calc.exe was successfully submitted. You should receive an email with the analysis shortly.

Sample Report



Drawbacks to Using a Sandbox

- Execution & payload delivery must be quick
 - Sandbox won't wait forever
 - Malware sleeps
- Most sandboxes use VMs: Can be detectable
- Sandbox environments may be missing required DLLs or environment variables
- Incompatible OS
- External inputs required

Running Malware

- Be careful!
- Running EXEs == easy enough
- What about **DLLs**?
 - `rundll32.exe`: requires a **target export**
 - `rundll32.exe [DLLname], [Export] [arguments]`
 - `rundll32.exe rip.dll, Install`
 - `rundll32.exe xyzzy.dll, #5`
- Converting the DLL to an EXE
 - Bit flip on `IMAGE_FILE_DLL` flag inside `IMAGE_FILE_HEADER`
 - Run `DLLMain` method:
it may crash, but hopefully run enough to execute the payload

Running Malware - Services

- Service DLLs are common

```
>rundll32 ipr32x.dll, InstallService ServiceName
```

```
>net start ServiceName
```

- Manual Installation

Regedit (unused service

HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Service\AppMgmt\Parameters\
ServiceDLL)

```
>net start AppMgmt
```

Process Monitor

- WARNING!
- (Display) Filter, Filter, Filter: Include, Exclude
- Included automatic filters
 - Registry, File system, Network, Process Activity



- Don't run it too long:
The RAM will be filled up, and your machine will crash!

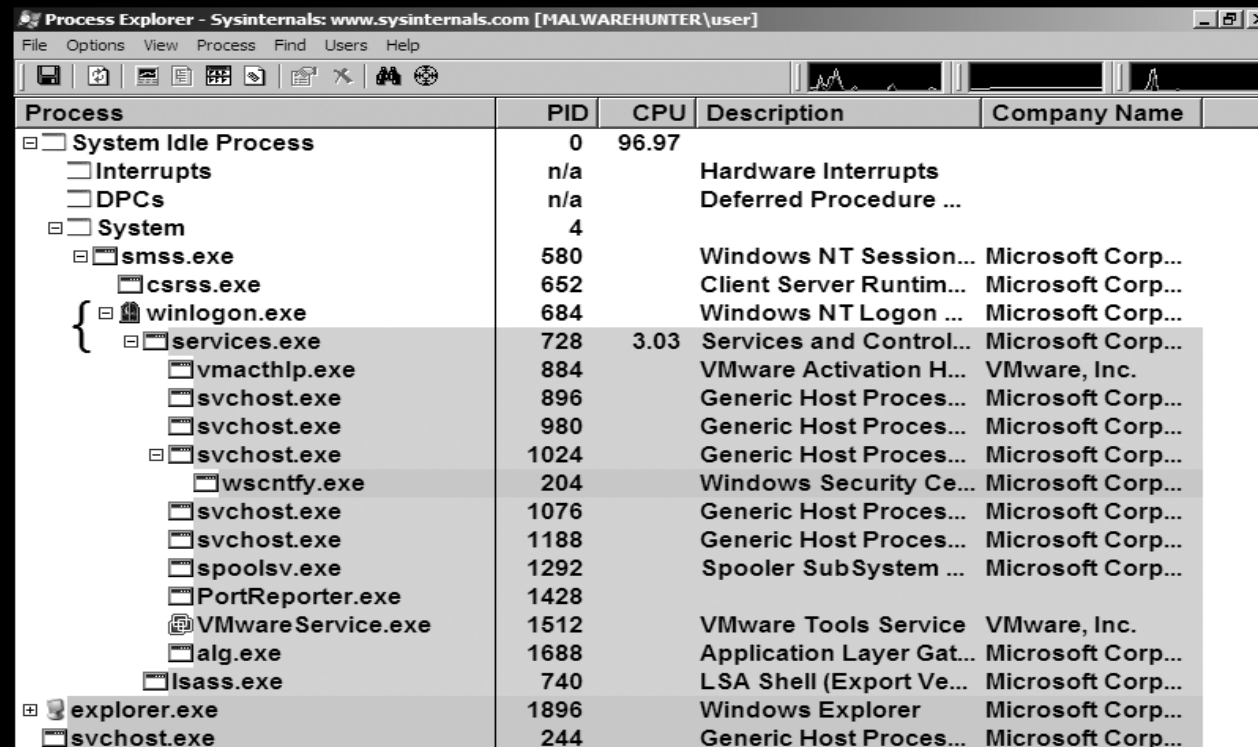
Regshot

- Take the first shot
- Run malware (or do something)
- Take the second shot
- Inspect what registry keys are changed!



Process Explorer

- Displays processes running on a system in a tree-structure
 - Shows child → parent relationship

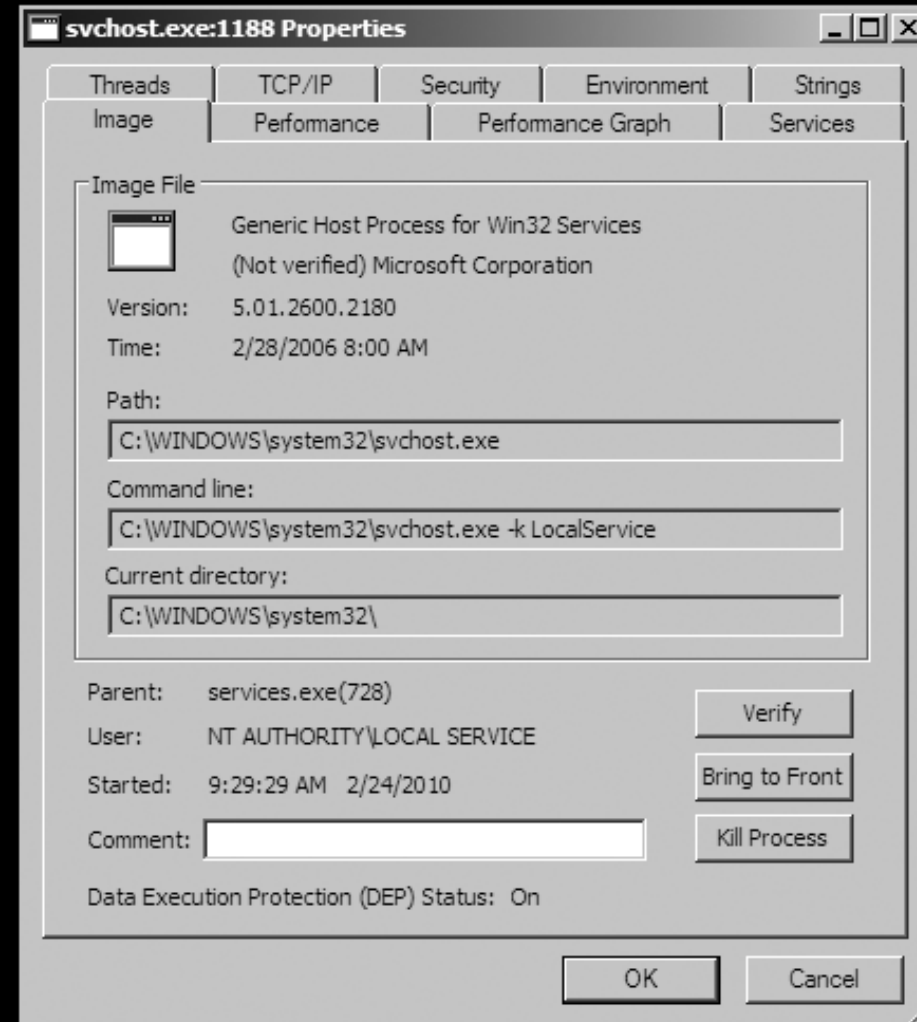


The screenshot shows the Process Explorer window with a tree view on the left and a detailed table on the right. The tree view shows the hierarchy of processes, starting from the System Idle Process and branching down to various user-level processes like explorer.exe and svchost.exe. The table on the right provides detailed information for each process, including its PID, CPU usage, description, and company name.

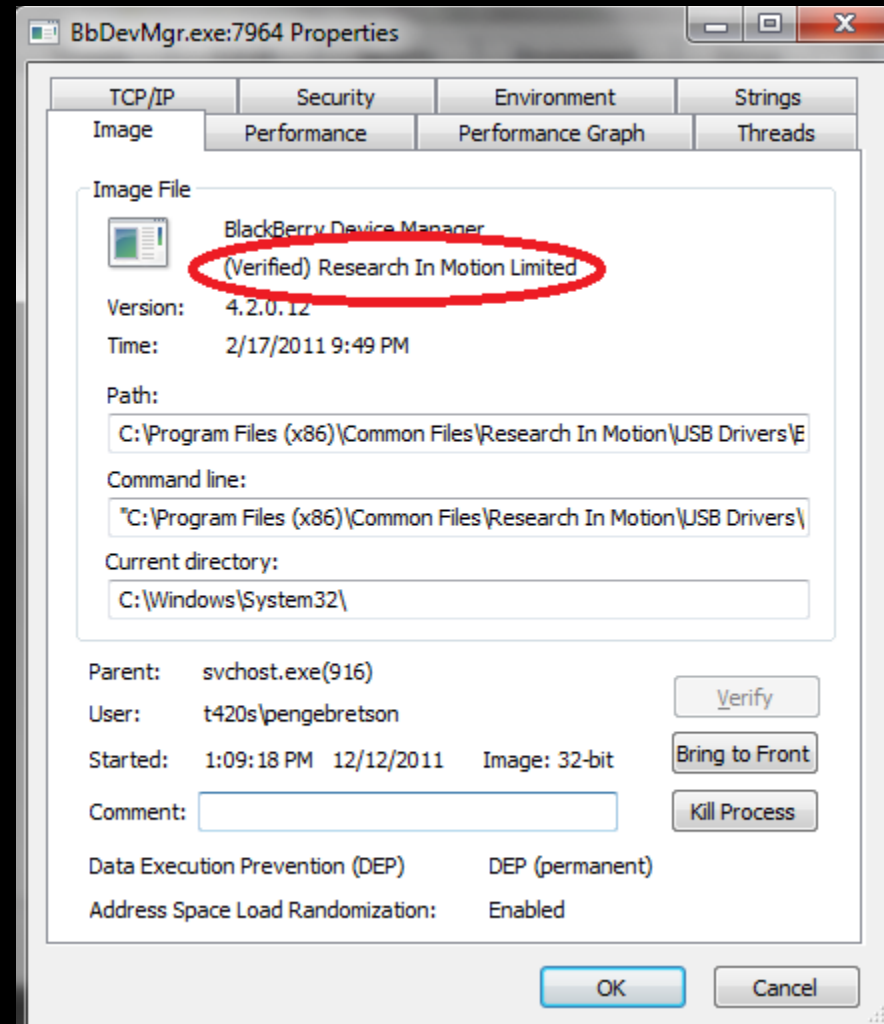
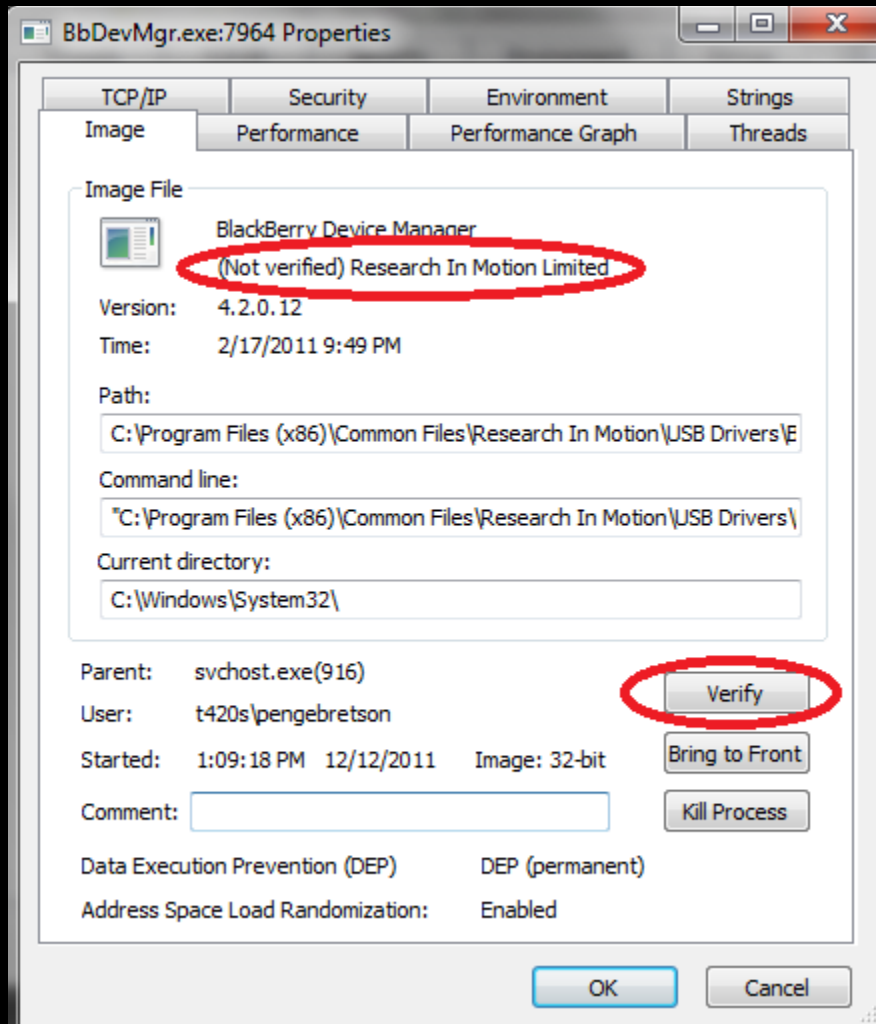
Process	PID	CPU	Description	Company Name
System Idle Process	0	96.97		
Interrupts	n/a		Hardware Interrupts	
DPCs	n/a		Deferred Procedure ...	
System	4			
smss.exe	580		Windows NT Session...	Microsoft Corp...
csrss.exe	652		Client Server Runtime...	Microsoft Corp...
winlogon.exe	684		Windows NT Logon ...	Microsoft Corp...
services.exe	728	3.03	Services and Control...	Microsoft Corp...
vmacthlp.exe	884		VMware Activation H...	VMware, Inc.
svchost.exe	896		Generic Host Proces...	Microsoft Corp...
svchost.exe	980		Generic Host Proces...	Microsoft Corp...
svchost.exe	1024		Generic Host Proces...	Microsoft Corp...
wscntfy.exe	204		Windows Security Ce...	Microsoft Corp...
svchost.exe	1076		Generic Host Proces...	Microsoft Corp...
svchost.exe	1188		Generic Host Proces...	Microsoft Corp...
spoolsv.exe	1292		Spooler SubSystem ...	Microsoft Corp...
PortReporter.exe	1428			
VMwareService.exe	1512		VMware Tools Service	VMware, Inc.
alg.exe	1688		Application Layer Gat...	Microsoft Corp...
lsass.exe	740		LSA Shell (Export Ve...	Microsoft Corp...
explorer.exe	1896		Windows Explorer	Microsoft Corp...
svchost.exe	244		Generic Host Proces...	Microsoft Corp...

Process Explorer

- Double click on a process to see its properties:

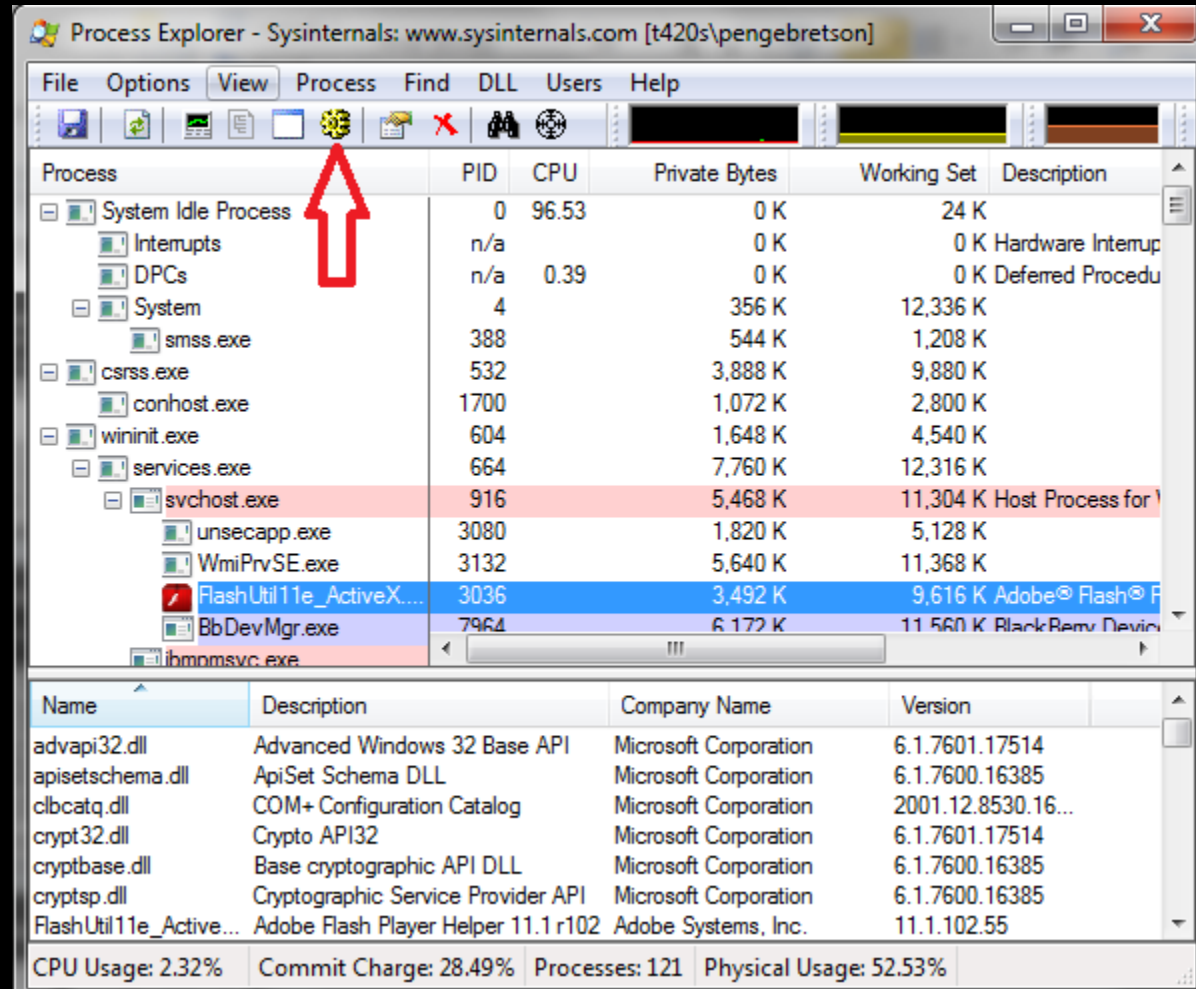


Verify: A Signed Binary (On the Disk)?



View DLLs

- CTRL+D
(or click the shown icon)

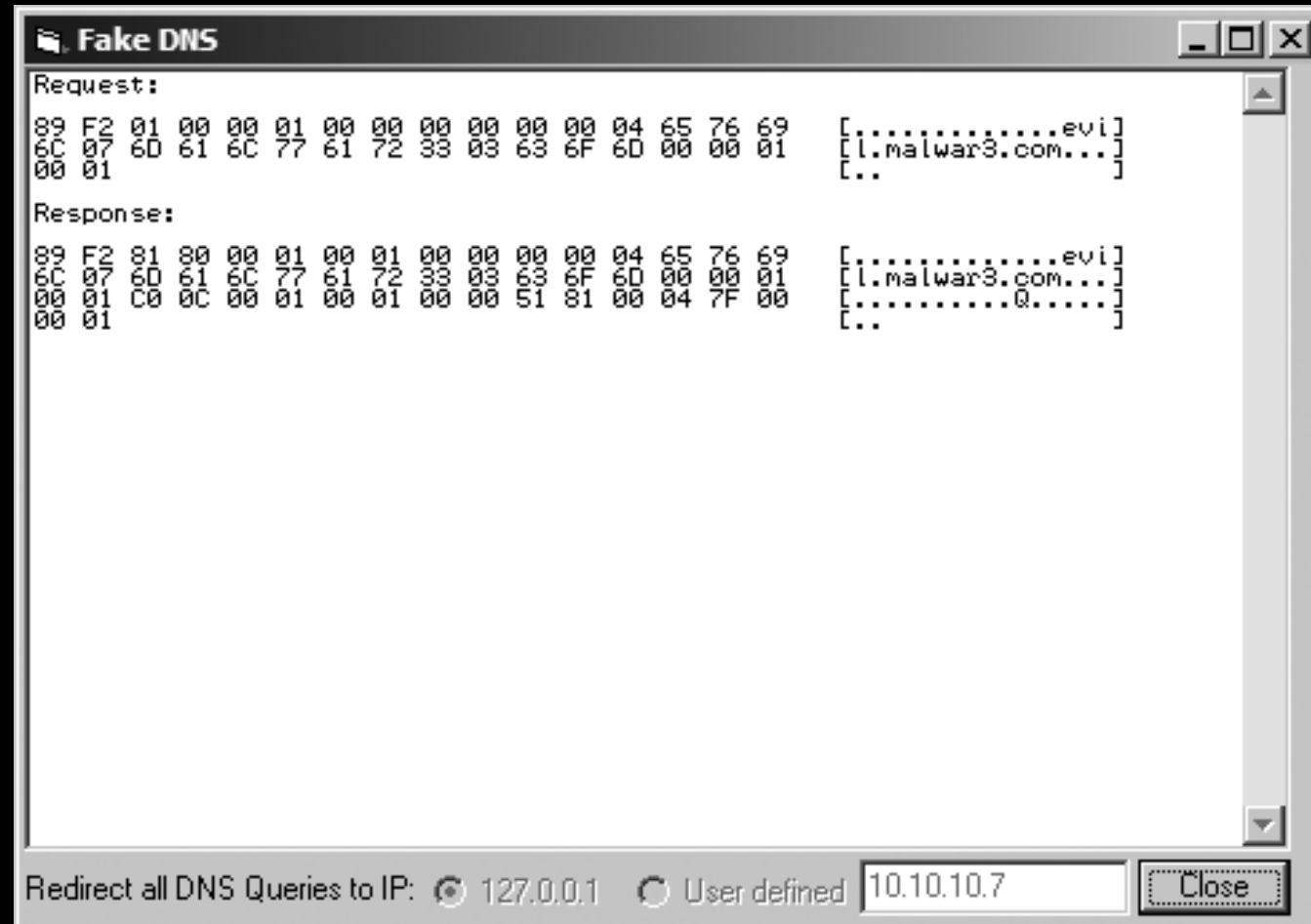


Faking the Network

FakeDNS

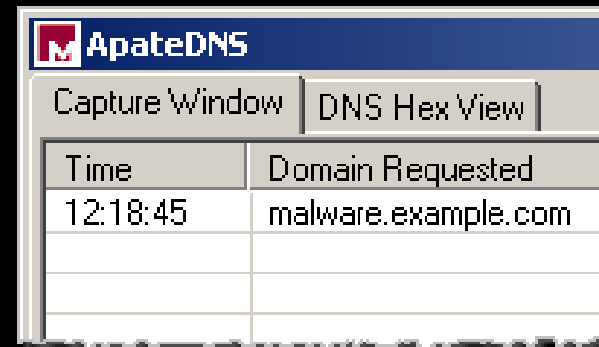
- Included with iDefense Malcode Analysis Pack
 - Installed on the local machine
 - Responds to DNS requests from the malware
 - Displays the hex and ASCII results of all requests/responses
- To use
 - Install FakeDNS
 - Set the local DNS server to `127.0.0.1`
 - Start FakeDNS

FakeDNS Example



Other Options for Faking DNS

- ApateDNS
 - Mandiant GUI tool
- fakeDNS.py
 - Linux tool
 - With REMnux



The screenshot shows the ApateDNS application window. It has a title bar with the 'ApateDNS' logo and name. Below the title bar are two tabs: 'Capture Window' and 'DNS Hex View'. The 'Capture Window' tab is active, displaying a table with two columns: 'Time' and 'Domain Requested'. The first row of data shows the time '12:18:45' and the domain 'malware.example.com'.

Time	Domain Requested
12:18:45	malware.example.com



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the prompt 'remnux@remnux: ~'. The user has entered the command 'fakedns'. The output shows the command being executed as 'pyminifakeDNS:: dom.query. 60 IN A 192.168.86.129' and the response as 'Respuesta: malware.example.com. -> 192.168.86.129'.

```
remnux@remnux: ~  
remnux@remnux:~$ fakedns  
pyminifakeDNS:: dom.query. 60 IN A 192.168.86.129  
Respuesta: malware.example.com. -> 192.168.86.129  
█
```

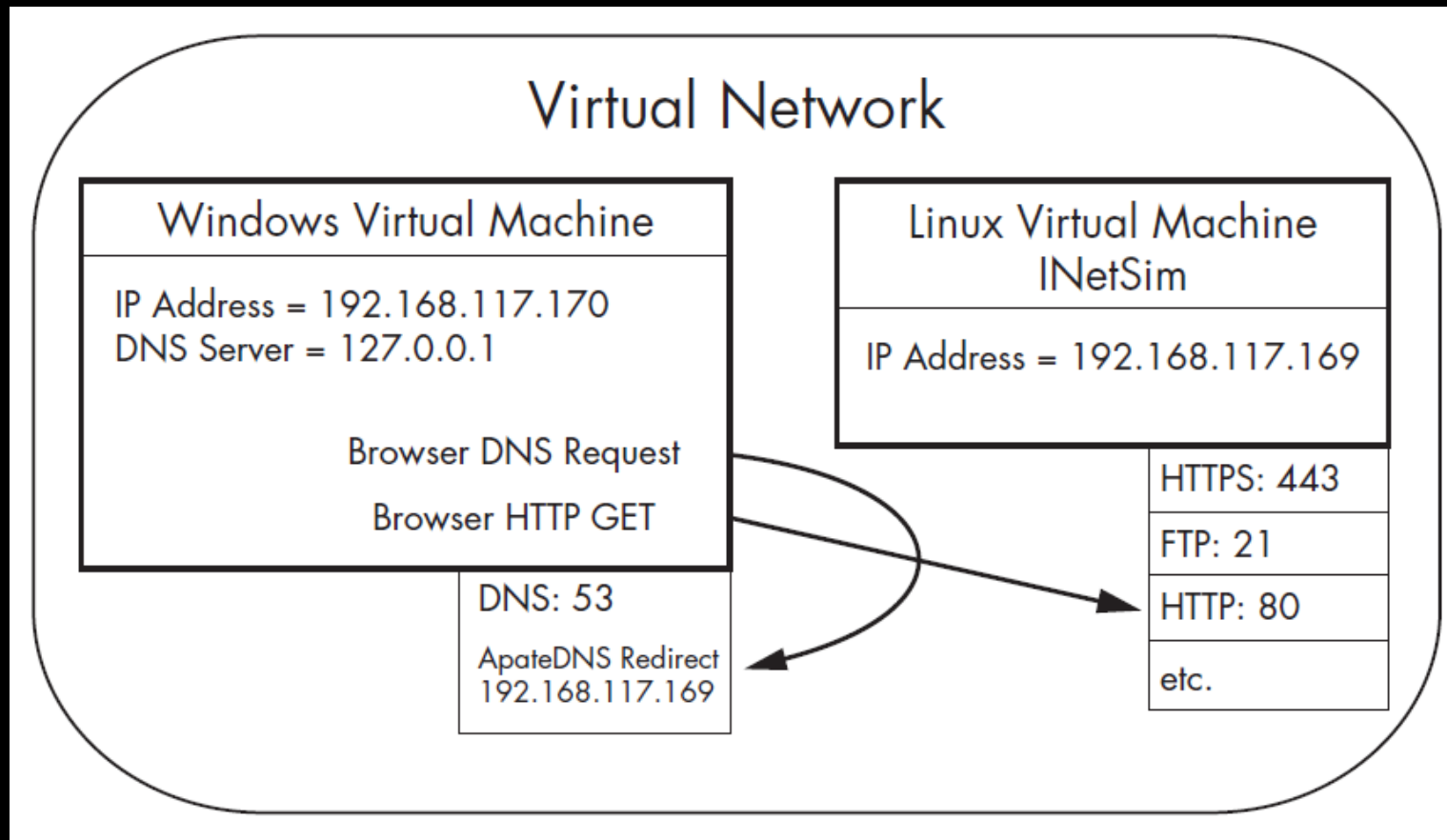
Netcat for Network Monitoring

- Redirect traffic by manipulating DNS, e.g. using FakeDNS
- Run NC in **listen mode** to accept connections on monitored ports
- Usage:
 - `nc -l -p 80`

INetSim

- Free, Linux-based VM
- Emulates common services
 - HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, IRC, DNS. etc.
- Serves up what it can to look like a real server
- Fully configurable
- *Dummy Services*: log all data regardless of the port

INetSim: Set-Up Example



FakeNet

- Allows you to completely trick the malware's networking operations
 - Continue execution – malware might do more
 - HTTP serving
- Layered Service Provider (LSP)
 - Winsock hooking - any `send()` & `connect()` calls are hooked
- Protocols: DNS, HTTP, SSL
- DNS module
 - Allows you to resolve any DNS name to any IP Address in the configuration file
 - NXDomain

FakeNet (Cntd.)

- Supports pcap based **capturing** for offline analysis
 - Built-in localhost packer capture
- Python extensions
 - SMTP plug-in
 - Custom plugin support:
Create a custom C2 script for a given piece of malware
- Dummy listener to listen for traffic on any port
- Works for DNS or direct IP connections
- Available at practicalmalwareanalysis.com

Summary

- Covered basic dynamic analysis tools & techniques
- Used to confirm static findings
- Generate leads for future analysis
- Faking the network is important
- Be careful!
- Still doesn't tell the whole story
- That's why, *to be continued*....!

