

Basic Static Malware Analysis on Linux

WE Innovate X Zero\$exploit

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zero\$exploit
Cyber Security trusted partner



EG|CERT



Required Task

Two suspicious PDF hashes to investigate & analyze using **peepdf** **pdfid** **pdfparser**

| SHA-256 |
|---|
| <i>cd9421c332a2b90b26152f0e85a7db621306cd1daa70f30af3210895d2aeb577</i> |
| <i>5eaa1f5305f4c25292dff29257cd3e14ba3f956f6f8ddb206c0ee3e09af8244e</i> |

Prerequisites : Ubuntu Machine

| Setting | Recommended |
|---------|-------------|
| RAM | 3-4 GB |
| Disk | 15-20 GB |
| CPU | 1-2 Cores |
| Network | NAT |

Phase 1: Environment Preparation



```
$ sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y
$ sudo apt install python2 -y
$ curl https://bootstrap.pypa.io/pip/2.7/get-pip.py --output get-pip.py
$ sudo python2 get-pip.py
```

Installing the tools

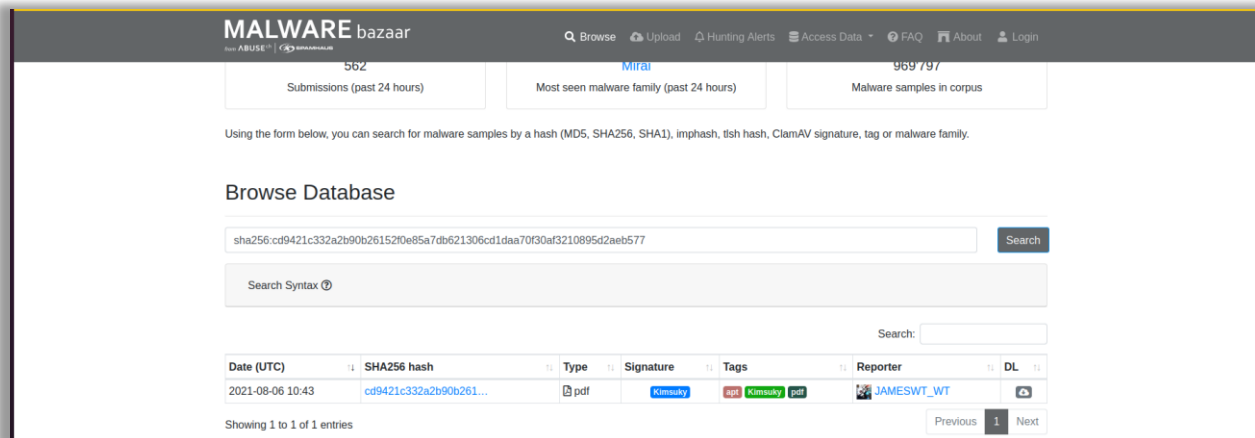
Pdfid & pdfparser are both available on **DidierStevensSuite.git** while **peepdf** is on **peepdf.git**

```
$ cd Downloads/  
$ git clone https://github.com/DidierStevens/DidierStevensSuite.git  
$ git clone https://github.com/jesparza/peepdf.git
```

Phase 2: Collecting the Samples


MAKE SURE TO ISOLATE YOUR VIRTUAL MACHINE AFTER THE DOWNLOAD

Go to Malware Bazaar to download the samples, after that it is recommended to change the network adapter to host only.



The screenshot shows the Malware Bazaar website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links like 'Browse', 'Upload', 'Hunting Alerts', 'Access Data', 'FAQ', 'About', and 'Login'. Below the navigation bar, there are three tabs: 'Submissions (past 24 hours)', 'Most seen malware family (past 24 hours)', and 'Malware samples in corpus'. The 'Submissions' tab is selected, showing a count of 562. Below the tabs, there's a search bar with the text 'Using the form below, you can search for malware samples by a hash (MD5, SHA256, SHA1), imphash, tish hash, ClamAV signature, tag or malware family.' The search bar contains the SHA256 hash 'sha256:cd9421c332a2b90b26152f0e85a7db621306cd1daa70f30af3210895d2aeb577'. Below the search bar, there's a 'Search Syntax' section. The search results are displayed in a table with columns: Date (UTC), SHA256 hash, Type, Signature, Tags, Reporter, and DL. The table shows one entry with the date '2021-08-06 10:43', the SHA256 hash 'cd9421c332a2b90b261...', the type 'pdf', the signature 'Kimsuky', the tags 'Kimsuky', and the reporter 'JAMESWT_WT'. The page indicates 'Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries'.

| Date (UTC) | SHA256 hash | Type | Signature | Tags | Reporter | DL |
|------------------|------------------------|------|-----------|---------|------------|----|
| 2021-08-06 10:43 | cd9421c332a2b90b261... | pdf | Kimsuky | Kimsuky | JAMESWT_WT | |



The screenshot shows the Malware Bazaar website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links like 'Browse', 'Upload', 'Hunting Alerts', 'Access Data', 'FAQ', 'About', and 'Login'. Below the navigation bar, there are three tabs: 'Submissions (past 24 hours)', 'Most seen malware family (past 24 hours)', and 'Malware samples in corpus'. The 'Submissions' tab is selected, showing a count of 562. Below the tabs, there's a search bar with the text 'Using the form below, you can search for malware samples by a hash (MD5, SHA256, SHA1), imphash, tish hash, ClamAV signature, tag or malware family.' The search bar contains the SHA256 hash 'sha256:5eaa1f5305f4c25292dff29257cd3e14ba3f956f6f8ddb206c0ee3e09af8244e'. Below the search bar, there's a 'Search Syntax' section. The search results are displayed in a table with columns: Date (UTC), SHA256 hash, Type, Signature, Tags, Reporter, and DL. The table shows one entry with the date '2021-07-02 06:03', the SHA256 hash '5eaa1f5305f4c25292dff...', the type 'pdf', the signature 'Bandook', the tags 'Bandook', 'Callente Bandits', and the reporter 'kk_onstantin'. The page indicates 'Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries'.

| Date (UTC) | SHA256 hash | Type | Signature | Tags | Reporter | DL |
|------------------|--------------------------|------|-----------|---------------------------|--------------|----|
| 2021-07-02 06:03 | 5eaa1f5305f4c25292dff... | pdf | Bandook | Bandook, Callente Bandits | kk_onstantin | |

Browse / Download

MalwareBazaar Database

This page let you download the following malware sample: **SHA256** cd9421c332a2b90b26152f0e85a7db621306cd1daa70f30af3210895d2aeb577

Caution!

You are about to download a malware sample. By clicking on "download", you declare that you have understood what you are doing and that MalwareBazaar can not be held accountable for any damage caused by downloading this malware sample!

ZIP password: infected

Download

I created a directory inside Downloads/ to extract the zip file inside , you can skip this process if you want and do as the following :

```
$ cd Downloads/  
  
$ 7z x -pinfected  
cd9421c332a2b90b26152f0e85a7db621306cd1daa70f30af3210895d2aeb577.zip  
  
$ 7z x -pinfected  
5eaa1f5305f4c25292dff29257cd3e14ba3f956f6f8ddb206c0ee3e09af8244e.zip
```

```
omar@omar-ubuntu:~/Downloads/malware_lab$ 7z x -pinfected 5eaa1f5305f4c25292dff29257cd3e14ba3f956f6f8ddb206c0ee3e09af8244e.zip  
7-Zip [64] 16.02 : Copyright (c) 1999-2016 Igor Pavlov : 2016-05-21  
p7zip Version 16.02 (locale=en_US.UTF-8,Utf16=on,HugeFiles=on,64 bits,4 CPUs 11th Gen Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-1165G7 @ 2.80GHz (806C1),ASM,AES-NI)  
  
Scanning the drive for archives:  
1 file, 25021 bytes (25 KiB)  
  
Extracting archive: 5eaa1f5305f4c25292dff29257cd3e14ba3f956f6f8ddb206c0ee3e09af8244e.zip  
--  
Path = 5eaa1f5305f4c25292dff29257cd3e14ba3f956f6f8ddb206c0ee3e09af8244e.zip  
Type = zip  
Physical Size = 25021  
  
Everything is Ok  
  
Size:          31276  
Compressed:    25021  
omar@omar-ubuntu:~/Downloads/malware_lab$ ls  
5eaa1f5305f4c25292dff29257cd3e14ba3f956f6f8ddb206c0ee3e09af8244e.pdf  cd9421c332a2b90b26152f0e85a7db621306cd1daa70f30af3210895d2aeb577.pdf  
5eaa1f5305f4c25292dff29257cd3e14ba3f956f6f8ddb206c0ee3e09af8244e.zip  cd9421c332a2b90b26152f0e85a7db621306cd1daa70f30af3210895d2aeb577.zip  
omar@omar-ubuntu:~/Downloads/malware_lab$
```

```

omar@omar-ubuntu:~/Downloads/malware_lab$ 7z x -pinfected cd9421c332a2b90b26152f0e85a7db621306cd1daa70f30af3210895d2aeb577.zip
7-Zip [64] 16.02 : Copyright (c) 1999-2016 Igor Pavlov : 2016-05-21
p7zip Version 16.02 (locale=en_US.UTF-8,Utf16=on,HugeFiles=on,64 bits,4 CPUs 11th Gen Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-1165G7 @ 2.80GHz (806C1),ASM,AES-NI)

Scanning the drive for archives:
1 file, 499220 bytes (488 KiB)

Extracting archive: cd9421c332a2b90b26152f0e85a7db621306cd1daa70f30af3210895d2aeb577.zip
--
Path = cd9421c332a2b90b26152f0e85a7db621306cd1daa70f30af3210895d2aeb577.zip
Type = zip
Physical Size = 499220

Everything is Ok

Size:          509814
Compressed: 499220
omar@omar-ubuntu:~/Downloads/malware_lab$ ls
5eaa1f5305f4c25292dff29257cd3e14ba3f956f6f8ddb206c0ee3e09af8244e.zip  cd9421c332a2b90b26152f0e85a7db621306cd1daa70f30af3210895d2aeb577.zip
cd9421c332a2b90b26152f0e85a7db621306cd1daa70f30af3210895d2aeb577.pdf

```

Phase 3: Basic Static Analysis with **pdfid**

```

$ cd DidierStevensSuite/

$ python2 pdfid.py
../malware_lab/cd9421c332a2b90b26152f0e85a7db621306cd1daa70f30af3210
895d2aeb577.pdf

```

```

omar@omar-ubuntu:~/Downloads/DidierStevensSuite$ python2 pdfid.py ../malware_lab/cd9421c332a2b90b26152f0e85a7db621306cd1daa70f30af3210895d2aeb577.pdf
PDFid 0.2.10 ../malware_lab/cd9421c332a2b90b26152f0e85a7db621306cd1daa70f30af3210895d2aeb577.pdf
PDF Header: %PDF-1.4
obj          56
endobj       56
stream       21
endstream    21
xref         2
trailer      2
startxref    2
/Page        7
/Encrypt     0
/ObjStm      0
/JS          1
/JavaScript   2
/AA          0
/OpenAction   0
/AcroForm    0
/JBIG2Decode  0
/RichMedia   0
/Launch      0
/EmbeddedFile 0
/XFA         0
/URI         0
/Colors > 2^24 0

omar@omar-ubuntu:~/Downloads/DidierStevensSuite$

```

Suspicious Indicators

- /JS: 1
- /JavaScript: 2

*This PDF has **JavaScript objects**. That's a red flag because many malicious PDFs use embedded JavaScript for exploits.*

Now onto the 2nd Sample

```
$ cd DidierStevensSuite/  
  
$ python2 pdfid.py  
../malware_lab/cd9421c332a2b90b26152f0e85a7db621306cd1daa70f30af3210  
895d2aeb577.pdf
```

```
omar@omar-ubuntu:~/Downloads/DidierStevensSuite$ python2 pdfid.py ../malware_lab/5eaa1f5305f4c25292dff29257cd3e14ba3f956f6f8ddb206c0ee3e09af8244e.pdf  
PDFid 0.2.10 ../malware_lab/5eaa1f5305f4c25292dff29257cd3e14ba3f956f6f8ddb206c0ee3e09af8244e.pdf  
PDF Header: %PDF-1.6  
obj          33  
endobj       33  
stream       30  
endstream    30  
xref          0  
trailer       0  
startxref    2  
/Page         1  
/Encrypt      0  
/ObjStm       4  
/JS           0  
/JavaScript   0  
/AA           0  
/OpenAction   0  
/AcroForm     0  
/JBIG2Decode  0  
/RichMedia    0  
/Launch       0  
/EmbeddedFile 0  
/XFA          0  
/URI          0  
/Colors > 2^24 0  
  
omar@omar-ubuntu:~/Downloads/DidierStevensSuite$
```

No suspicious Indicator was found

Phase 4: Inspecting Objects pdfparser

```
$ python2 pdf-parser.py
../malware_lab/cd9421c332a2b90b26152f0e85a7db621306cd1daa70f30af3210
895d2aeb577.pdf >> pdfparser_firstSample.txt
```

```
File Edit Search View Document Help
Warning, you are using the root account, you may harm your system.

PDF Comment '%PDF-1.4\n'
PDF Comment '%\xe1\xe9\xeb\xdb\n'

obj 19 0
Type: /Catalog
Referencing: 1 0 R

<<
  /Type /Catalog
  /Pages 1 0 R
>>

obj 20 0
Type: /Page
Referencing: 1 0 R, 21 0 R, 22 0 R, 23 0 R, 24 0 R, 25 0 R, 26 0 R, 27 0 R, 28 0 R, 29 0 R, 30 0 R

<<
  /Type /Page
  /Parent 1 0 R
  /Resources
    <<
      /ProcSets [/PDF /Text /ImageB /ImageC /ImageI]
      /ExtGState
        <<
          /G0 21 0 R
          /G1 22 0 R
          /G2 23 0 R
          /G3 24 0 R
        >>
      /XObject
        <<
          /X0 25 0 R
        >>
      /Font
        <<
          /F0 26 0 R
          /F1 27 0 R
          /F2 28 0 R
          /F3 29 0 R
        >>
    >>
  /MediaBox [0 0 612 792]
  /Contents 30 0 R
>>
```

Instead of analyzing everything manually you can facilitate this process using AI and getting the result.

Suspicious Section (obj 48–54)

- obj 48 defines `/EmbeddedFiles` and `/JavaScript` dictionaries. ⚠
- obj 49 → references an embedded file.
- obj 50 → references a JavaScript name tree.
- obj 51 → `/JS` key pointing to obj 52.
- obj 52 → contains a `FlateDecode` stream of length ~86 KB (very large for JavaScript). ⚠
- obj 53 & 54 → defines an embedded file named `aaa`, with a tiny text file stream (13 bytes). Could be a decoy.

Indicators

- `/JavaScript` object present.
- Large compressed stream in obj 52 → almost certainly obfuscated JavaScript payload.
- `/EmbeddedFile` exists (obj 54). Even though small, embedding a file in a PDF is a common malware trick.
- `/Names` dictionary includes both `/EmbeddedFiles` and `/JavaScript`.

Same goes in with the second sample

```
$ python2 pdf-parser.py
../malware_lab/5eaa1f5305f4c25292dff29257cd3e14ba3f956f6f8ddb206c0ee
3e09af8244e.pdf >> pdfparser_secondSample.txt
```

Suspicious Section

After reviewing all objects, there are **no obvious malicious structures** such as `/JavaScript`, `/JS`, `/OpenAction`, `/Launch`, or `/EmbeddedFile`. Most objects are fonts, images, forms, and metadata.

- obj 11 → Linearization dictionary (normal for web-optimized PDFs).
- obj 37 & obj 5 → `/XRef` streams, compressed with `/FlateDecode` (standard in PDFs v1.5+).
- obj 12 → `/Catalog`, standard root object with `/Pages`, `/Metadata`, `/Outlines`.
- obj 13 → `/Page` referencing normal resources (images, fonts, colorspace).
- obj 14–21 → `/XObject` form streams with transparency and `ExtGState` (vector graphics).
- obj 22 → `/ObjStm` containing 25 objects (typical compression of small objects).
- obj 23–27, 29–32, 35 → Small compressed content streams (likely text + layout).
- obj 28 & 31 → `/CIDFontType0C` streams → embedded fonts (normal).
- obj 33, 34, 36 → `/XObject` `/Image` streams with `FlateDecode` (embedded images).
- obj 2 → `/Metadata` stream (XML, length 3205).

Indicators

- ❌ No `/JavaScript` or `/JS` objects.
- ❌ No `/EmbeddedFile`.
- ❌ No `/OpenAction` or `/AA`.
- ❌ No `/Launch`.
- ✅ Multiple `/ObjStm` and `/XRef` streams → but this is expected for PDFs generated by modern tools.
- ✅ Contains images, fonts, metadata → looks like a normal 1-page document.

Phase 5: Interactive Deep dive with **peepdf**

```
$ cd peepdf/

$ python2 peepdf.py
../malware_lab/cd9421c332a2b90b26152f0e85a7db621306cd1daa70f30af3210
895d2aeb577.pdf
```

```
Updates: 1
Objects: 56
Streams: 21
URIs: 0
Comments: 0
Errors: 0

Version 0:
  Catalog: 19
  Info: No
  Objects (46): [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46]
  Streams (18): [30, 25, 40, 32, 42, 34, 44, 36, 46, 38, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 18, 16]
    Encoded (18): [30, 25, 40, 32, 42, 34, 44, 36, 46, 38, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 18, 16]

Version 1:
  Catalog: 19
  Info: 55
  Objects (10): [19, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55]
  Streams (3): [47, 52, 54]
    Encoded (2): [52, 54]
  Objects with JS code (1): [52]
  Suspicious elements:
    /Names (3): [19, 49, 50]
    /JavaScript (2): [48, 51]
    /JS (1): [51]
    /EmbeddedFiles: [48]
```

FINAL VERDICT : Malicious

Suspicious Section (Version 1: objs 47–55)

- **obj 48** → Defines both `/EmbeddedFiles` and `/JavaScript` name trees. ⚠
- **obj 49** → References an embedded file dictionary.
- **obj 50** → References a `/JavaScript` name tree.
- **obj 51** → Contains a `/JS` key pointing to **obj 52**.
- **obj 52** → FlateDecode stream containing **JavaScript code** (large, compressed, obfuscated). ⚠
- **obj 53 & obj 54** → Define and store an **embedded file**. The file in obj 54 is small, suggesting a decoy or distraction.
- **obj 55** → Document information dictionary, added in the malicious update (common in weaponized PDFs).

Indicators

- `/JavaScript` objects present (`objs 48, 50, 51`).
- `/JS` key → leads to a **compressed JavaScript payload** (`obj 52`).
- Large obfuscated stream in obj 52 is highly suspicious.
- `/EmbeddedFiles` present (`objs 48, 49, 54`) → attackers embedding payloads directly.
- `/Names` dictionary includes both **JavaScript** and **EmbeddedFiles** entries.
- **Two versions** of the file: original clean PDF (Version 0), then an update (Version 1) inserting malicious objects — a common trick to evade scanners.

Same goes in with the second sample



```
$ python2 peepdf.py
../malware_lab/5eaa1f5305f4c25292dff29257cd3e14ba3f956f6f8ddb206c0ee
3e09af8244e.pdf
```

But wait...

Suspicious Section (Version 1: objs 1–63)

- **obj 62** → Contains a **URI** entry (points to an external resource). ⚠
- **obj 63** → Stream object, compressed and encoded (likely holds page content with links).
- **objs 1–5, 22, 63** → Multiple `/ObjStm` and `/XRef` streams (normal in PDFs 1.5+).
- **objs 14–36** → Small content streams (likely layout, images, or fonts).
- **objs 38–61** → Stored in object streams, compressed.
- **obj 12** → Catalog (root object), standard references.
- **obj 10** → Document information dictionary (author, title, etc).

Indicators

- ⚠ **/URI object present (obj 62)**. This means the PDF contains at least one **clickable external link**, which attackers may use to trick the user into visiting a malicious site.
- ❌ **No /JavaScript or /JS objects.**
- ❌ **No /EmbeddedFile or file attachments.**
- ❌ **No /OpenAction, /Launch, or auto-actions.**
- ✅ File is **linearized (optimized for web)** → common for documents meant to be opened online.
- ✅ Mostly compressed streams (expected in v1.6 PDFs).

Obj 62 has an URI entry that was missed by the other tools , lets check this object using pdfparser & see where the url takes us.

```
$ python2 pdf-parser.py
../malware_lab/5eaa1f5305f4c25292dff29257cd3e14ba3f956f6f8ddb206c0ee3e09af8244e.pdf -O -o 62
```

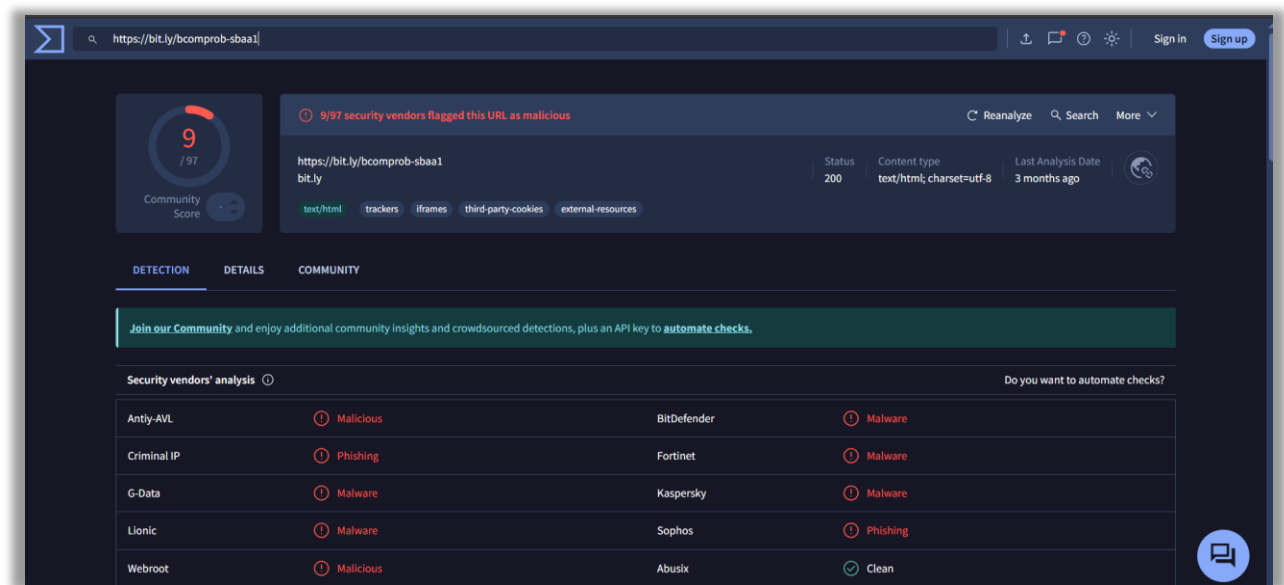
```
omar@omar-ubuntu:~/Downloads/DidierStevensSuite$ python2 pdf-parser.py ../malware_lab/5eaa1f5305f4c25292dff29257cd3e14ba3f956f6f8ddb206c0ee3e09af8244e.pdf -O -o 62
df -O -o 62
obj 62 0
Containing /ObjStm: 22 0
Type:
Referencing:

<<
  /S /URI
  /URI (https://bit.ly/bcomprob-sbaa1)
>>

omar@omar-ubuntu:~/Downloads/DidierStevensSuite$
```

It appears the url was shortened too , lets check it on VirusTotal.

FINAL VERDICT : **Malicious**



The screenshot shows the VirusTotal interface for the URL <https://bit.ly/bcomprob-sbaa1>. The community score is 9/97. A banner indicates that 9/97 security vendors flagged this URL as malicious. The status is 200, content type is text/html; charset=utf-8, and the last analysis date is 3 months ago. The detection tab is active, showing a table of security vendors' analysis.

| Security vendors' analysis | | Do you want to automate checks? | |
|----------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|----------|
| Antiy-AVL | Malicious | BitDefender | Malware |
| Criminal IP | Phishing | Fortinet | Malware |
| G-Data | Malware | Kaspersky | Malware |
| Lionic | Malware | Sophos | Phishing |
| Webroot | Malicious | Abusix | Clean |

Both PDF's are Malicious

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