

# Malware

Malware (malicious software) includes various programs designed to disrupt, damage, or gain unauthorized access to computer systems, commonly categorized into ransomware, viruses, worms, Trojans, spyware, and adware. Key threats include data theft, system disruption, and financial extortion, often spread via phishing or malicious websites.

## Types of Malware

Malware Type	Description
<b><u>Ransomware</u></b>	Encrypts data and demands payment for decryption.
<b><u>Virus</u></b>	Replicates by attaching to legitimate programs.
<b><u>Worm</u></b>	Self-replicates and spreads across networks without human help.
<b><u>Trojan Horse</u></b>	Disguises itself as legitimate software to steal data.
<b><u>Spyware</u></b>	Secretly monitors user activity and collects information.
<b><u>Adware</u></b>	Displays unwanted, often malicious, advertisements.
<b><u>Rootkit</u></b>	Provides unauthorized, hidden access to a system.
<b><u>Botnet</u></b>	A network of infected devices controlled by a bot herder.
<b><u>Keylogger</u></b>	Records keystrokes to steal passwords and sensitive data.
<b><u>Fileless Malware</u></b>	Operates in memory, leaving no files for traditional antivirus to scan.
<b><u>Cryptojacking</u></b>	Uses device resources to mine cryptocurrency without consent.

## Upload known malware samples (hashes) to VirusTotal

### 1. Hash Lookup and Initial Detection

Instead of uploading a physical file (which can be risky or unnecessary if the sample is already known), you search for its **SHA-256, SHA-1, or MD5 hash**.

- **Detection Tab:** This gives you the "verdict." Look for the ratio (e.g., 50/72). If top-tier engines like Kaspersky, CrowdStrike, or Microsoft flag it, you're dealing with a confirmed threat.
- **Malware Naming:** Pay attention to the labels (e.g., Win32/Emotet.C). Different vendors use different naming conventions, but the core family name usually remains consistent.

## 2. Deep Dive: Behavior and Lifecycle

The **Behavior** and **Details** tabs are where the real learning happens regarding how malware operates.

- **Registry Keys & File System:** Look for "Files Created" or "Registry Keys Set." Malware often modifies these to ensure **persistence** (staying active after a reboot).
- **Network Communications:** Check for contacted IP addresses or domains. This shows the **Command and Control (C2)** phase where the malware checks in with the attacker for instructions.
- **Process Tree:** Observe which processes are spawned. Many samples will "hollow out" a legitimate process (like explorer.exe) to hide their activity.

## 3. Understanding the Spreading Mechanism

By looking at the "Bundled Files" or "Dropped Files" in the report, you can infer how it spreads:

- **Droppers:** Small files designed solely to download the "heavy" payload.
- **Worm-like behavior:** If the behavior report shows scans for local network vulnerabilities (SMB/Port 445), it's designed to spread laterally across a network.

## 4. Prevention and Mitigation

**Based on the indicators of compromise (IoCs) found in the report, you can identify how to stop it:**

Phase	Prevention Method
Initial Access	Email filtering (SPF/DKIM/DMARC) and User Training.
Execution	Endpoint Detection & Response (EDR) and disabling Macros.
Persistence	Hardening OS configurations and monitoring "Run" registry keys.
Exfiltration	Firewall rules blocking known malicious IPs/C2 domains.

## 1. The Sample (Hash Lookup)

Instead of searching for a dangerous file, we will use its SHA-256 hash:

**24d004a104d4d54034dbcffc2a4b19a11f39008a575aa614ea04703480b1022c**

If you paste this into the VirusTotal search bar, you'll see a detection rate of nearly 100% (66/72+ engines).

The screenshot shows the VirusTotal web interface for the file `lhdfrgui.exe` (SHA-256 hash: `24d004a104d4d54034dbcffc2a4b19a11f39008a575aa614ea04703480b1022c`). The file is 3.55 MB and was analyzed 16 hours ago. The detection rate is 70/72, and the community score is -1789. The file is flagged as malicious by 70/72 security vendors. The threat categories include `trojan.wannacry/wanna`, `trojan`, `ransomware`, and `worm`. The family labels are `wannacry`, `wanna`, and `wannacryptor`. The security vendors' analysis shows that Acronis (Static ML) and Alibaba both detected the file as suspicious or ransomware. The file is also associated with CVE-2017-0147 and CVE-2017-0144.

## 2. Analyze Detection Reports

- **Verdict:** Almost every vendor labels it as Ransom:Win32/WannaCrypt or Trojan.WCRY.

- **Popular Threat Label:** This tells you the specific family. In a real-world scenario, knowing it's "WannaCry" tells you immediately that it exploits the SMB protocol.

### 3. Observe Behavior Indicators

Under the Behavior tab, you will see a list of "sandboxed" actions. Key indicators for WannaCry include:

- **Registry Modifications:** It creates keys in \CurrentVersion\Run to ensure it starts every time the computer boots (Persistence).
- **Shell Commands:** You'll see it running `vssadmin.exe delete shadows /all /quiet`.
  - *Why?* It is deleting "Shadow Copies" (Windows' built-in backups) so the victim cannot easily restore their files.
- **DNS Requests:** It tries to contact a very long, gibberish domain (the famous "Kill Switch" domain).

69/71 security vendors flagged this file as malicious

24d004a104d4d54034dbcffc2a4b19a11f39008a575aa614ea04703480b1022c

lhdfgrui.exe

Size: 3.55 MB | Last Analysis Date: 1 minute ago

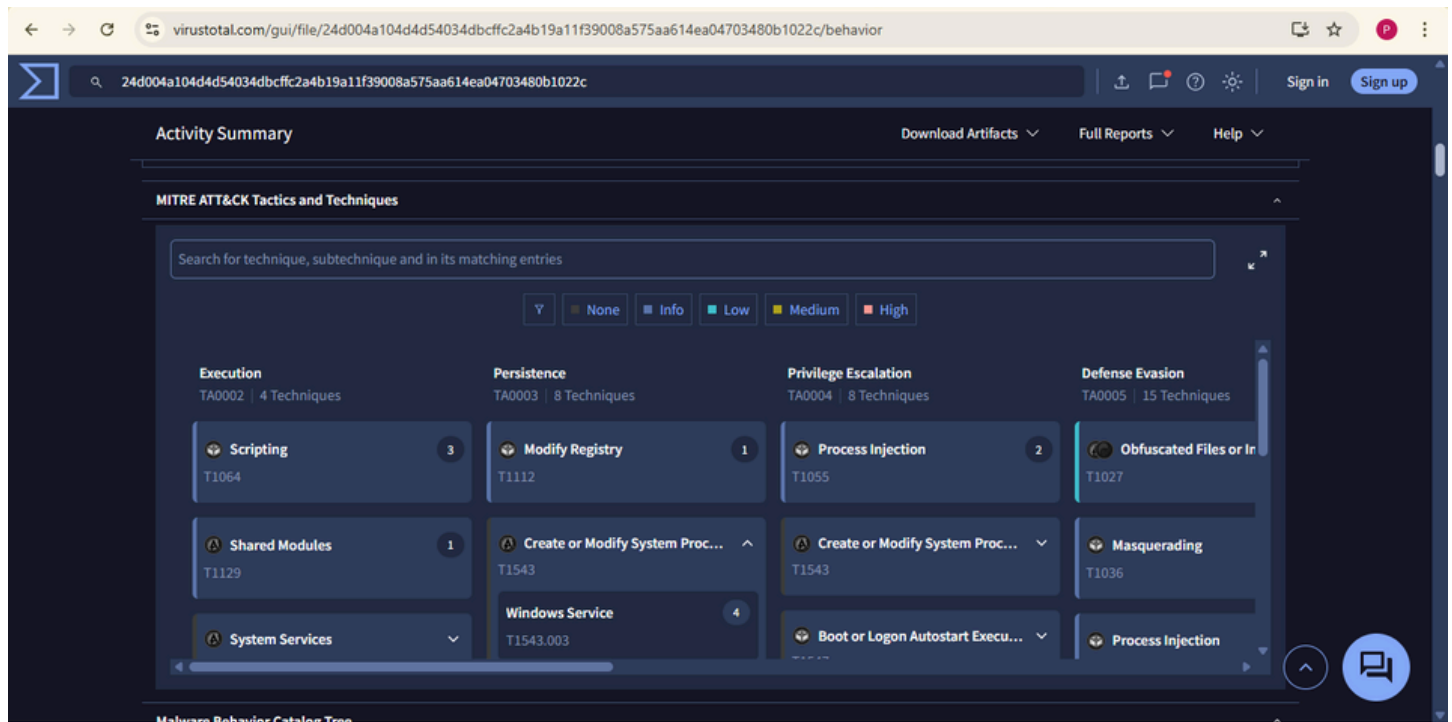
peexe exploit direct-cpu-clock-access checks-network-adapters checks-user-input malware cve-2017-0147 idle detect-debug-environment runtime-modules macro-create-ole long-sleeps cve-2017-0144

DETECTION DETAILS RELATIONS **BEHAVIOR** COMMUNITY 30+

Join our Community and enjoy additional community insights and crowdsourced detections, plus an API key to automate checks.

☒ Display grouped sandbox reports

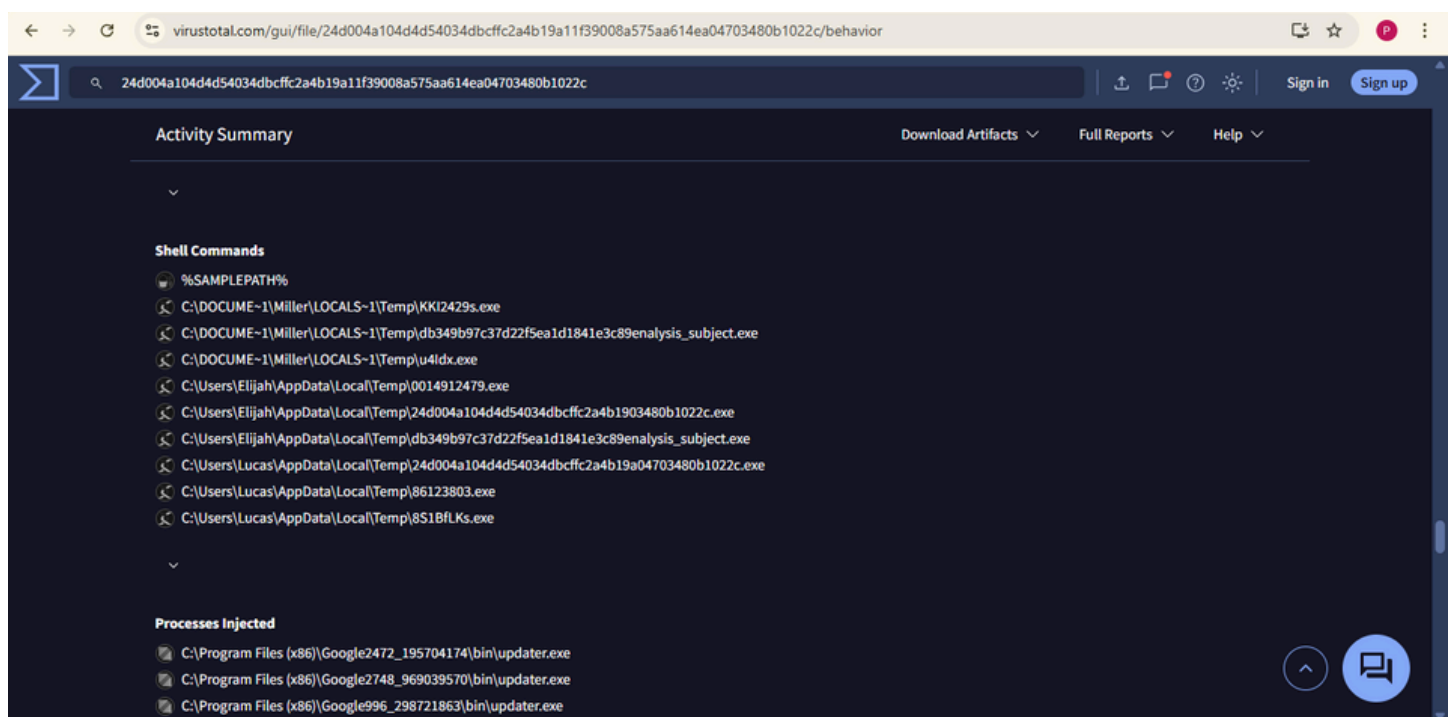
Vendor	Actions	Score	Details
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C2AE	1	0	2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAPA	5	0	0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAPE Sandbox	3	3	3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lastline	2	0	95
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microsoft Sysinternals	0	0	99+
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rising MOVES	0	0	7

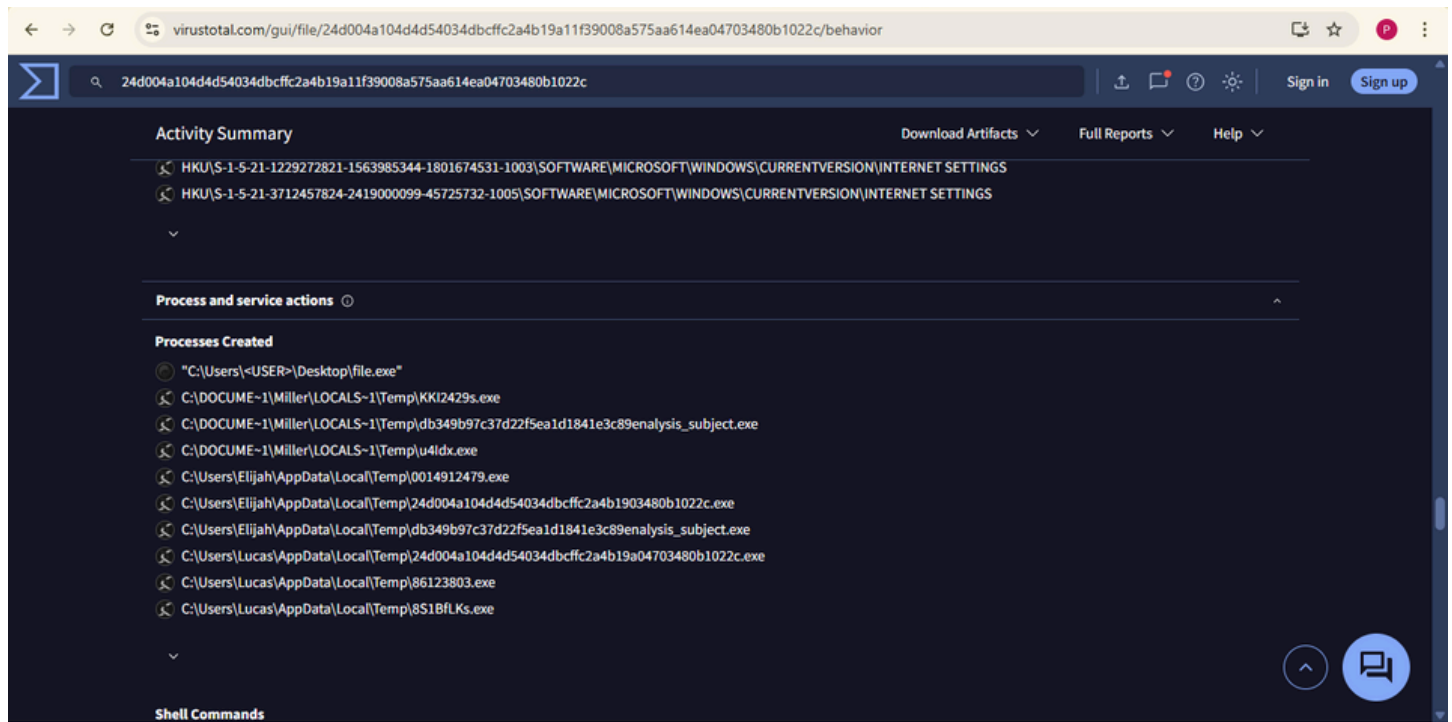


## 4. Understand Malware Lifecycle

The WannaCry lifecycle follows a distinct path:

1. **Infection:** It enters via the EternalBlue exploit (MS17-010).
2. **Persistence:** It copies itself to the system folder and sets a registry key.
3. **Preparation:** It checks for a "Kill Switch" domain; if the domain is *not* registered, it proceeds.
4. **Execution:** It starts encrypting files and deleting backups.
5. **Extortion:** It drops a @WanaDecryptor@.exe file to show the ransom note.





## 5. How Malware Spreads

WannaCry is a Worm. Unlike a standard virus that needs you to click an email attachment, a worm spreads automatically.

- It scans the local network for other computers with Port 445 (SMB) open.
- Once it finds a vulnerable machine, it "jumps" to it and starts the cycle again.

## 6. Identify Prevention Methods

Based on these findings, we can build a defense:

- **Patch Management:** Install the MS17-010 security update.
- **Network Hardening:** Disable SMBv1 (an outdated, insecure protocol).
- **Segmentation:** Block Port 445 at the network perimeter so the worm can't enter from the internet.

## 7. Findings

**Sample:** WannaCry Ransomware Detection: Critical (Confirmed by 60+ engines).

**Primary Impact:** File encryption and deletion of system backups. Spread Method: Automated worm-like propagation via SMB vulnerability (EternalBlue). Key IoCs: File extensions changed to .WNCRY, presence of tasksche.exe, and attempts to delete shadow copies.