

Name: Ramya Ajay

Roll No: CB.EN.P2CYS22004

MAL: Malware Introductory

Understanding Malware Campaigns (Task 2)

Two types : Targeted and Mass Campaign

Targeted

A "Targeted" attack is just that - targeted. In most cases, malware attacks that occur this way are created for a specific purpose against a specific target. A great example of this type of purpose could be the DarkHotel malware, which is designed to steal information such as authentication details from government officials.

Mass Campaign

Mass Campaign classification can be akin to many real life examples, and is the most common type of attacks. The entire purpose of this type of Malware is to infect as many devices as possible and perform whatever it may - regardless of target.

What is the famous example of a targeted attack-esque Malware that targeted Iran?

Stuxnet

What is the name of the Ransomware that used the Eternalblue exploit in a "Mass Campaign" attack?

Wannacry

Identifying if a Malware Attack has Happened (Task 3)

Process of a malware attack

- Delivery
- Execution
- Maintaining Persistence

- Persistence
- Propagation

Two categories of fingerprints : Host Based and Network Based.

Name the first essential step of a Malware Attack?

Delivery

Now name the second essential step of a Malware Attack?

Execution

What type of signature is used to classify remnants of infection on a host?

Host-based signatures

What is the name of the other classification of signature used after a Malware attack?

Network-based signatures

Static Vs. Dynamic Analysis (Task 4)

Static Analysis

"Static Analysis" is used to gain a high-level abstraction of the sample - it can be fairly simple to decide if a piece of code is "malicious" or not with this method alone. At its core, this method is of the analysis of the sample at the state it presents itself as, without executing the code. Employing the use of techniques such as signature analysis via checksums means quick, efficient (albeit extremely brief) and safe analysis of malware.

Dynamic Analysis

"Dynamic Analysis" essentially involves executing the sample and observing what happens. It is the testing and evaluation of an application by examining the code without executing the application.

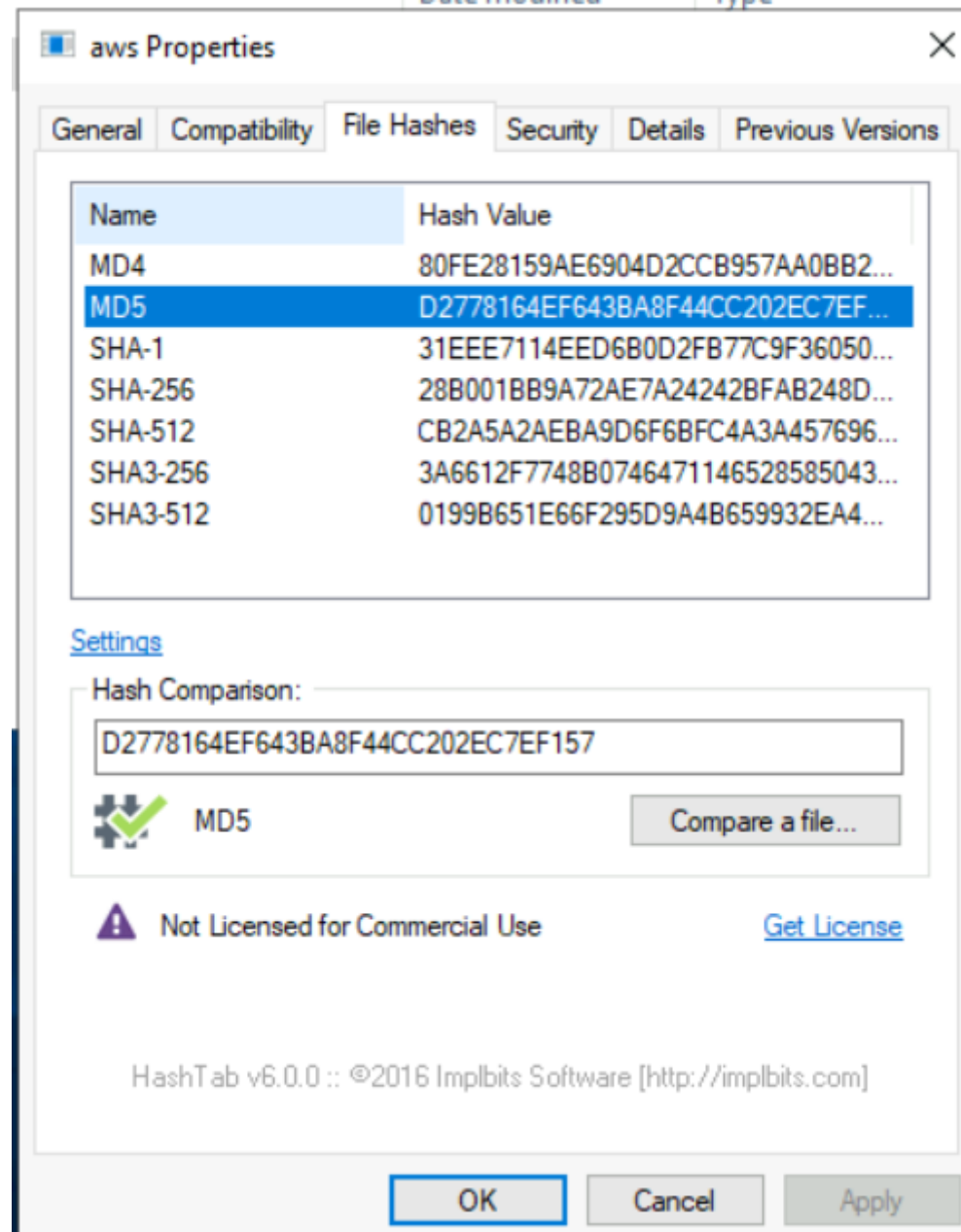
Obtaining MD5 Checksums of Provided Files (Task 7)

MD5 "Checksums" are a prominent attribute in the malware Community. Because there can be many variants of a family of Ransomware, these MD5 "Checksums" are cryptographic "fingerprints" of the files. This allows a uniformed identification throughout the community - especially with automated Sandboxes.

Identify the MD5 Checksums of the three files provided in "Task 7"

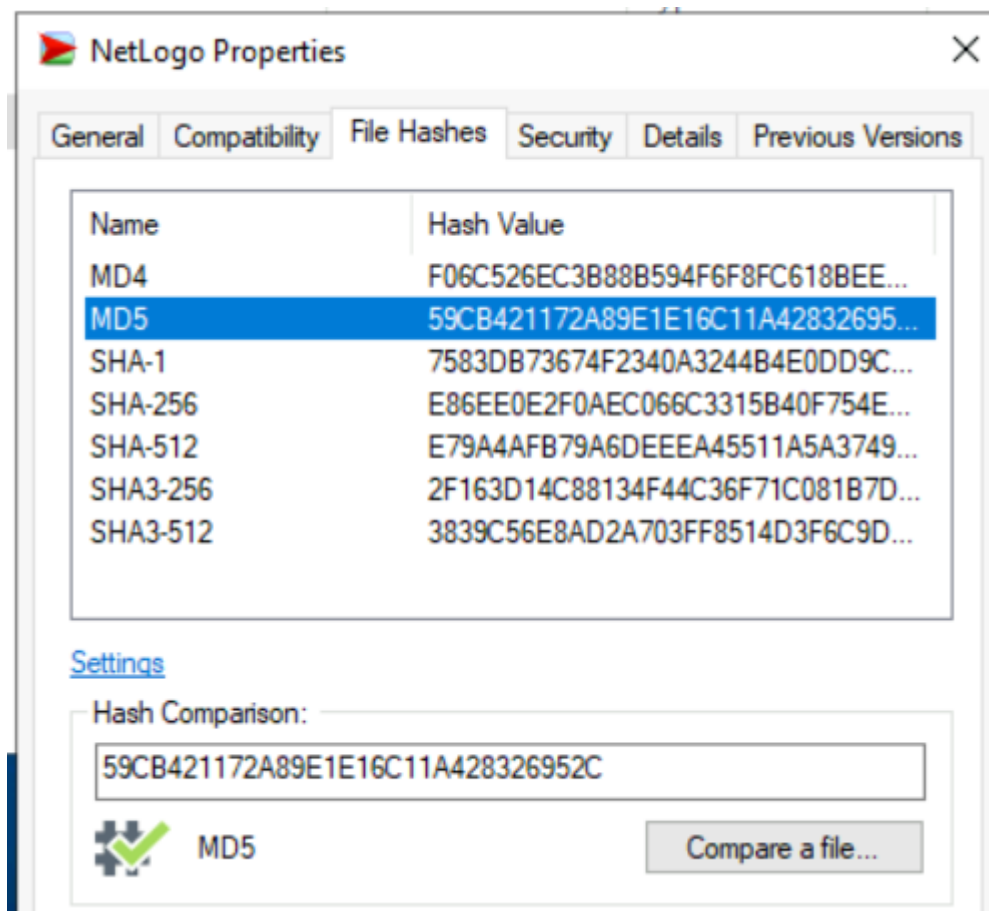
The MD5 Checksum of aws.exe

D2778164EF643BA8F44CC202EC7EF157



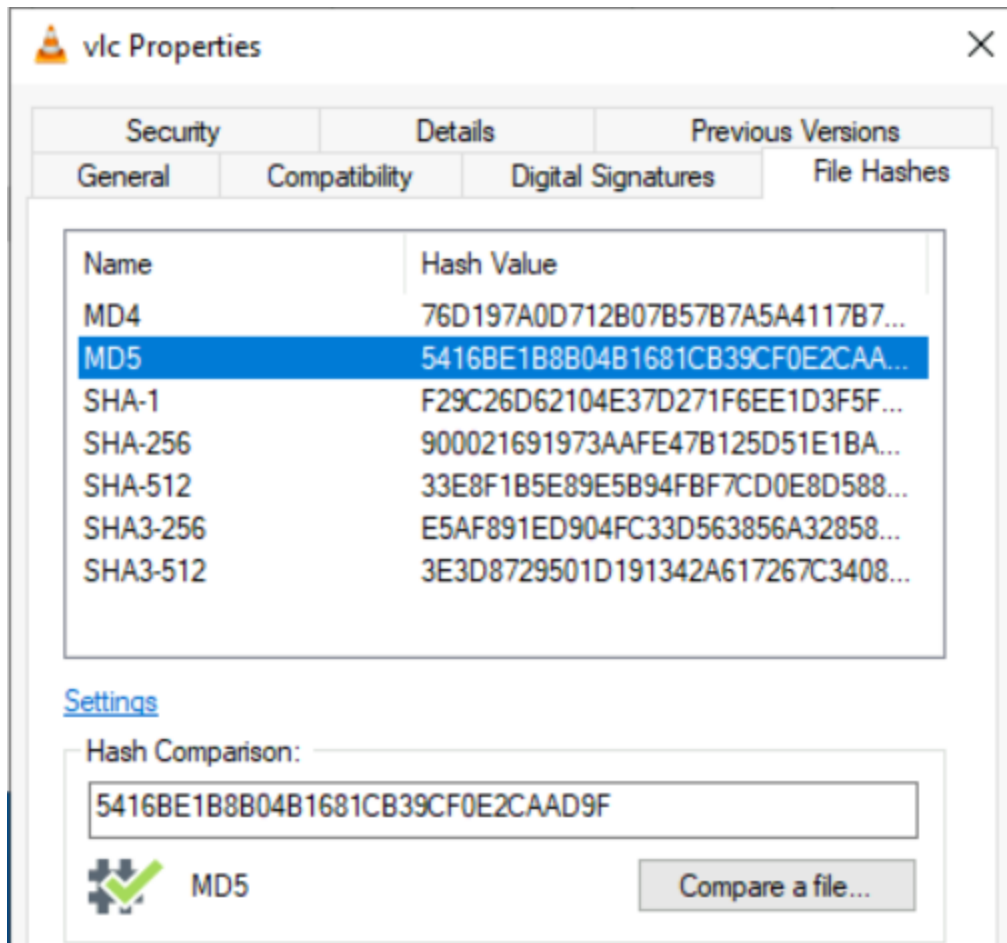
The MD5 Checksum of Netlogo.exe

59CB421172A89E1E16C11A428326952C



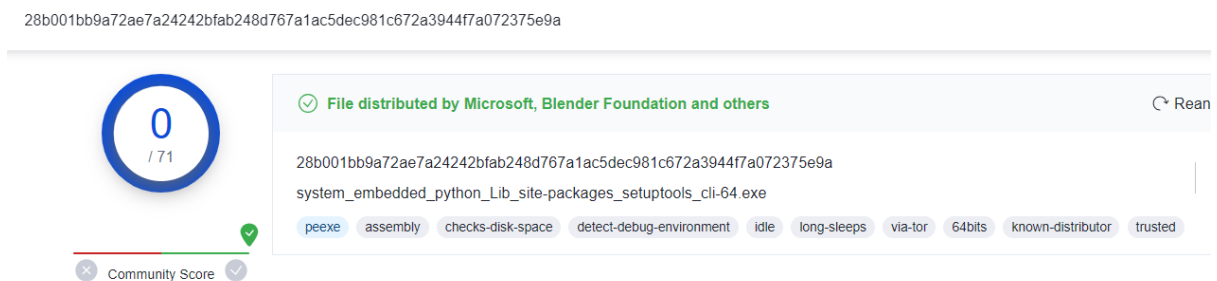
The MD5 Checksum of vlc.exe

5416BE1B8B04B1681CB39CF0E2CAAD9F



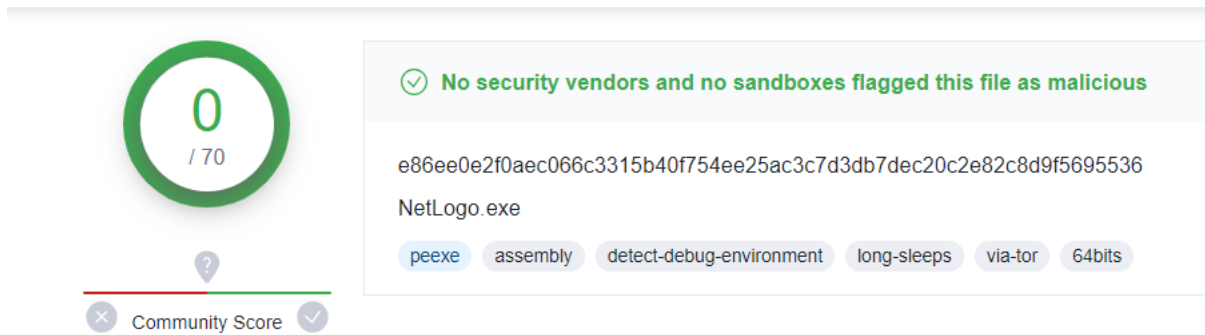
Now lets see if the MD5 Checksums have been analysed before (Task 8)

Does Virustotal report this MD5 Checksum / file aws.exe as malicious?



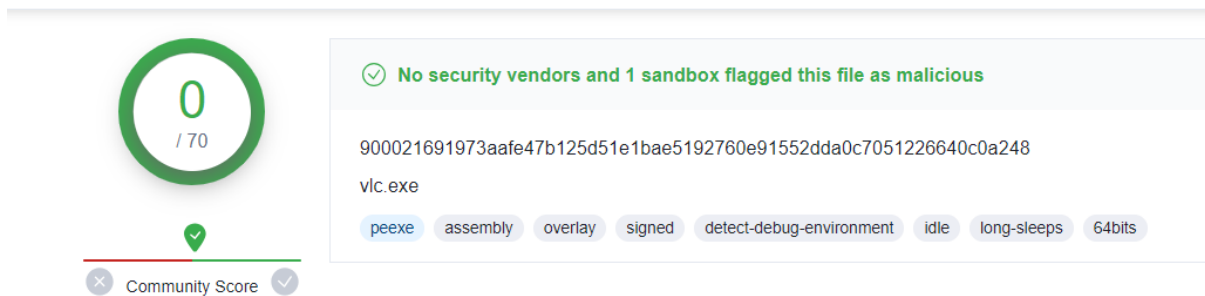
Does Virustotal report this MD5 Checksum / file Netlogo.exe as malicious?

e86ee0e2f0aec066c3315b40f754ee25ac3c7d3db7dec20c2e82c8d9f5695536



Does Virustotal report this MD5 Checksum / file vlc.exe as malicious?

900021691973aafe47b125d51e1bae5192760e91552dda0c7051226640c0a248



Identifying if the Executables are obfuscated / packed (Task 9)

There are a few provided tools on this Windows instance that are capable of identifying the compiler / packer of a file. However, PeID has a huge database and is a great tool for this.

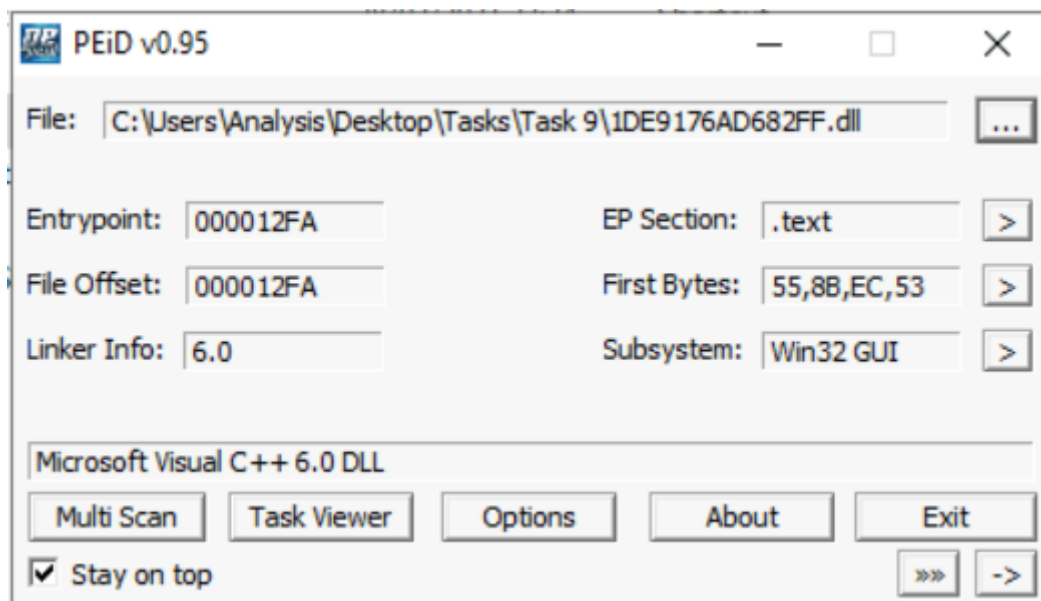
The hex value for an executable is always 4D 5A

What does PeID propose 1DE9176AD682FF.dll being packed with?

Microsoft Visual C++ 6.0 DLL

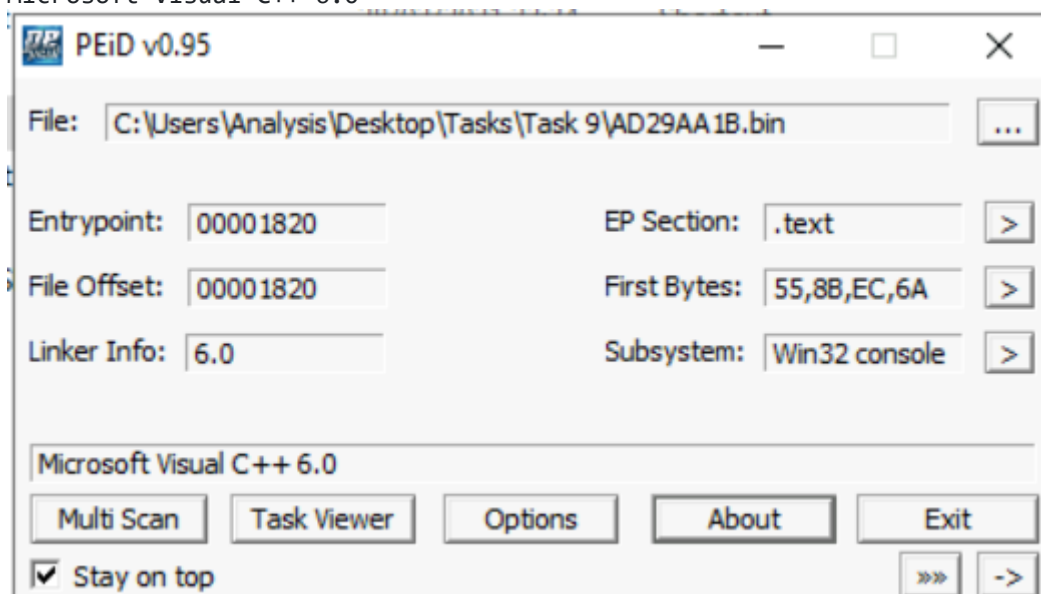
Go to Tools -> Static -> PE Tools -> PEiD

Give the files that present in the Task 9 in Tasks folder.



What does PeiD propose AD29AA1B.bin being packed with?

Microsoft Visual C++ 6.0



What is Obfuscation / Packing? (Task 10)

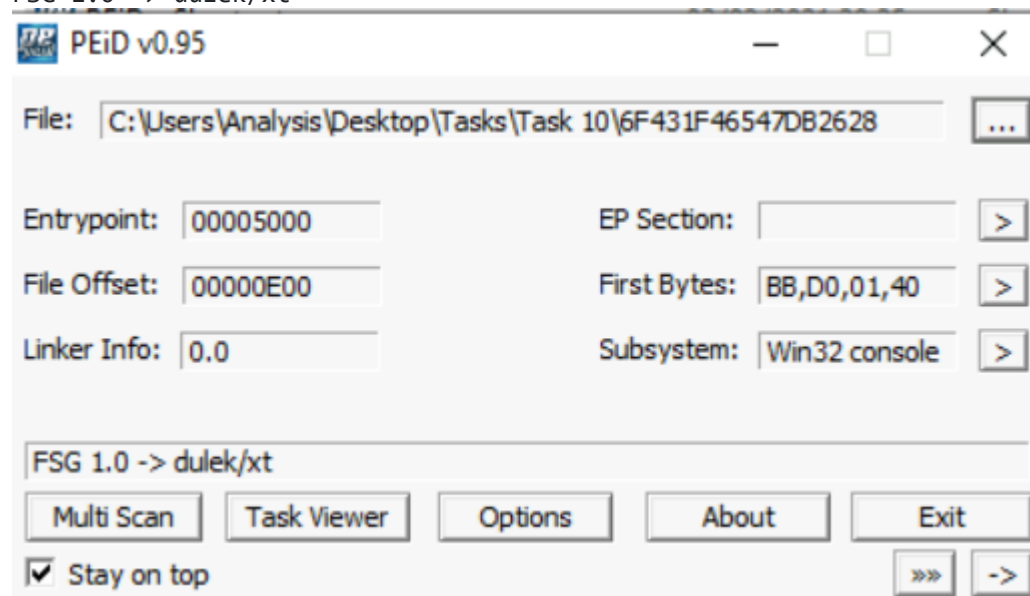
Packing is one form of obfuscation that malware Authors employ to prevent the analysis of programmes. There are both legitimate and malicious reasons as to why the Author of a program will want to prevent the decompiling of their program

Malware Authors employ obfuscation techniques such as packing - whilst for the same reasons, they do so with the intent to prevent people like us reversing it to understand its behaviours and ultimately with the aims of achieving infection.

Run the PeiD to the file in Task 10

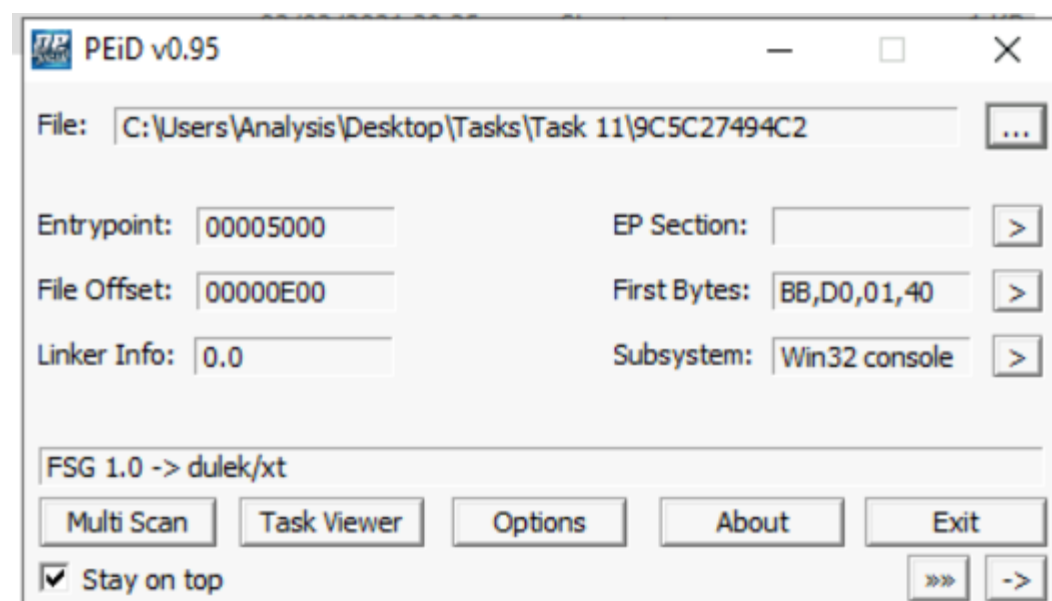
What packer does PeiD report file "6F431F46547DB2628" to be packed with?

FSG 1.0 -> dulek/xt



Visualising the Differences Between Packed & Non-Packed Code (Task 11)

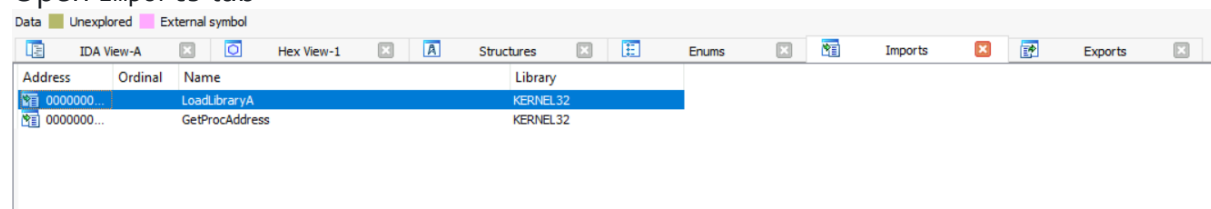
Whilst PeiD is capable of detecting the possibility of packers being used, it is not able to automatically de-obfuscate them. This is a process we will have to do manually - at a later stage.



After confirming that this file is indeed packed, let's open it up with a tool called IDA Freeware.

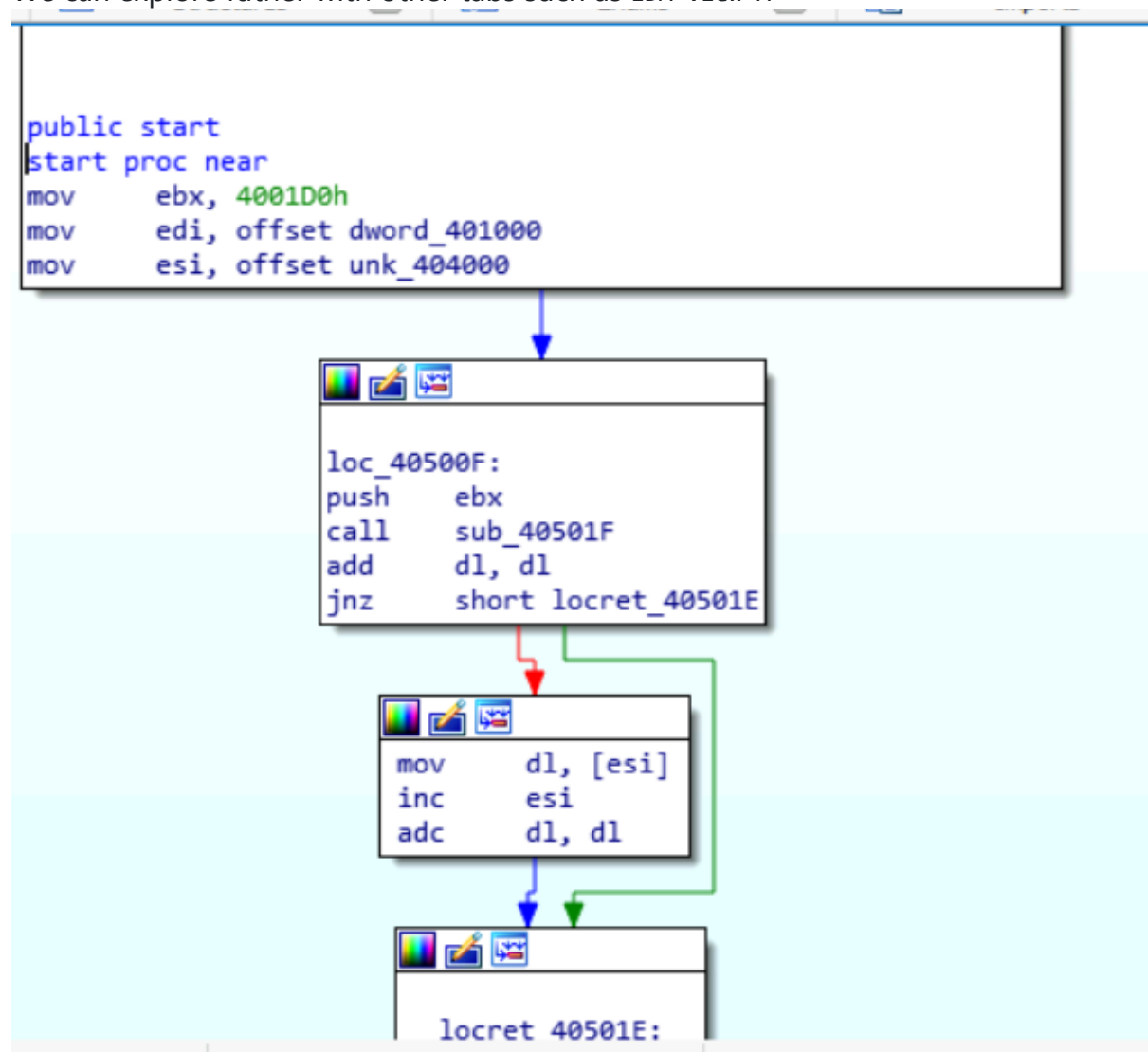
We can find the tool in Tools -> Static -> Disassembly

Open Imports tab



We can see there are two Imports in this program.

We can explore further with other tabs such as IDA View-A



Introduction to Strings (Task 12)

Strings are essentially the ASCII / Text contents of a program...this could be anything from passwords for self-extracting zips, to bitcoin addresses in ransomware samples.

Programs often contain large amount of strings and using the "strings" tool from sysinternals may only display 10% of these.

What is the URL that is outputted after using "strings"

practicalmalwareanalysis.com

Open cmd and enter strings "C:\Users\Analysis\Desktop\Tasks\Task

12\67844C01" in cd C:\Users\Analysis\Desktop\Tools\SysinternalsSuite

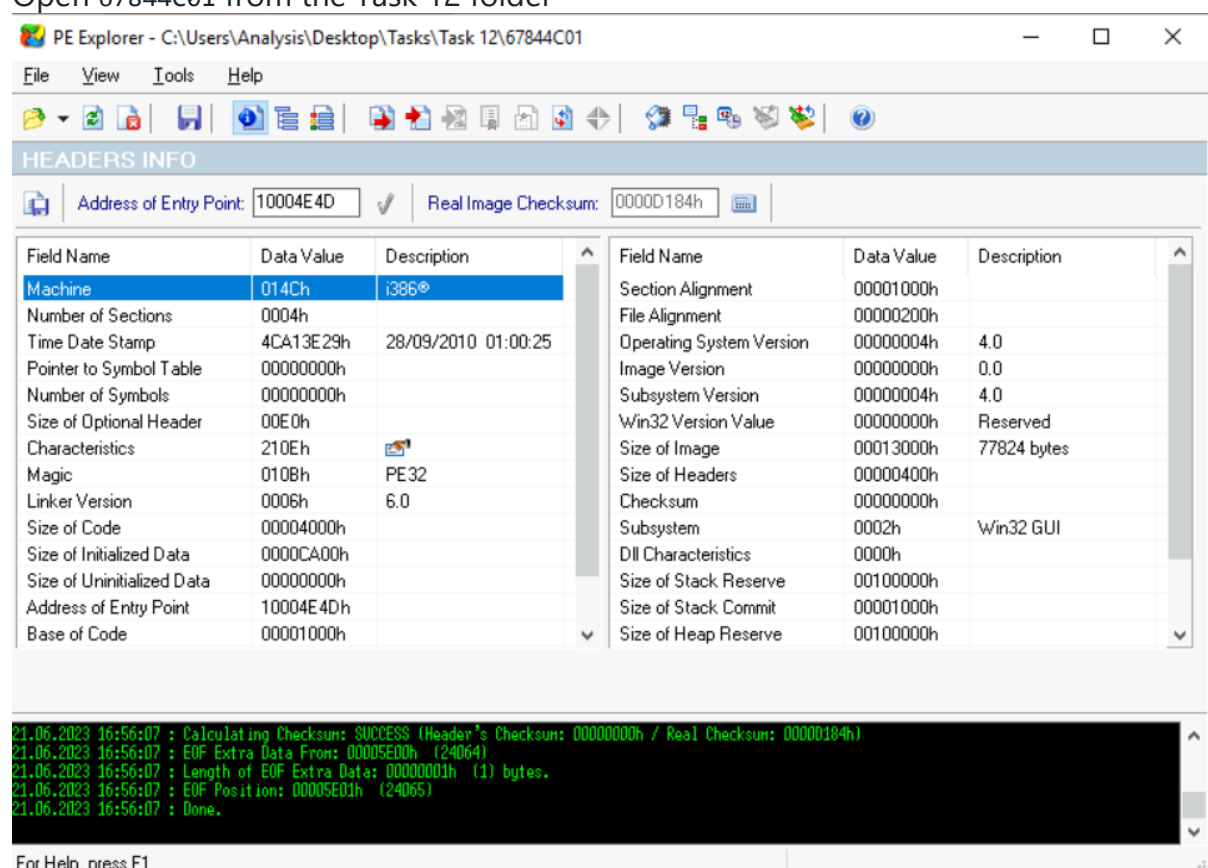
```
uninstallA
Y29ubmVjdA==
practicalmalwareanalysis.com
serve.html
dW5zdXBwb3J0
c3x17XA=
```

How many unique "Imports" are there?

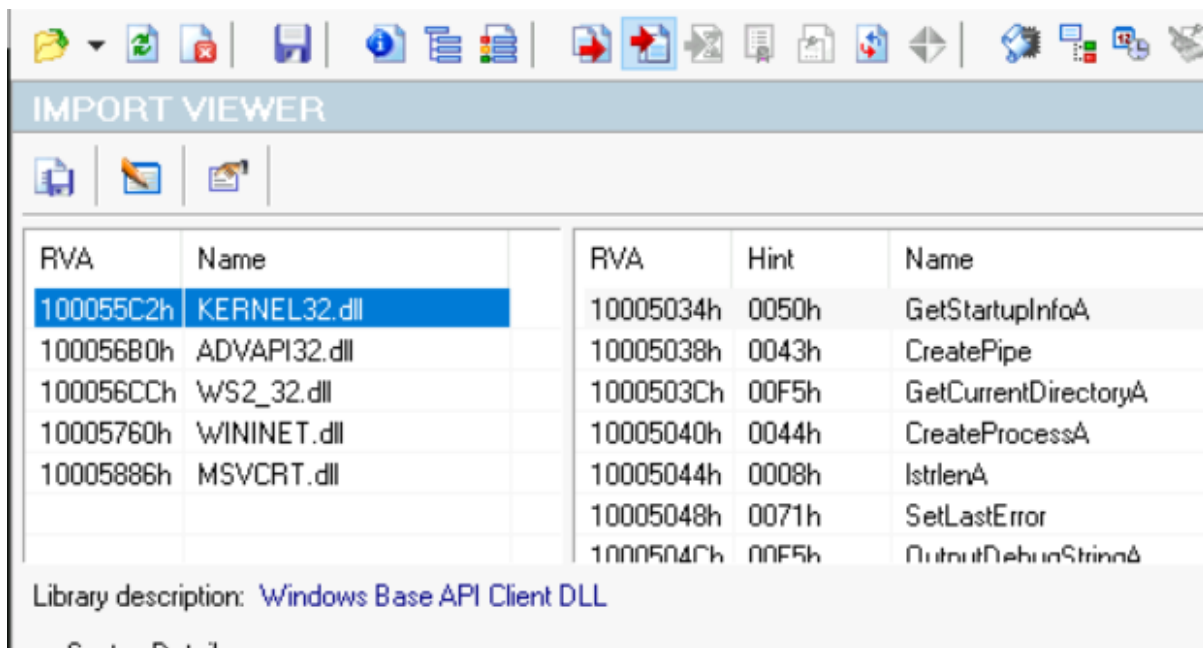
5

Launch the program Tools -> Static -> PE Tools -> PE Explorer

Open 67844c01 from the Task 12 folder



Go to view and select Import



Introduction to Imports (Task 13)

Disassemblers

Disassemblers reverse the compiled code of a program from machine code to human-readable instructions (assembly). This is limited to how the program represents itself in its current state! I.e. If the contents of an executable changes during execution - "Disassemblers" will not reflect this.

Debuggers

"Debuggers" essentially facilitate execution of the program - where the analyser can view the changes made throughout each "step" of the program. These tools are great because a true picture of the program presents itself. However, if it is indeed malicious, you have now infected yourself.

How many references are there to the library "msi" in the "Imports" tab of IDA Freeware for "install.exe"

9

Open Tools -> Disassembly -> IDA Freeware. Open the install.exe file. Go to Imports tab and see the msi library category.

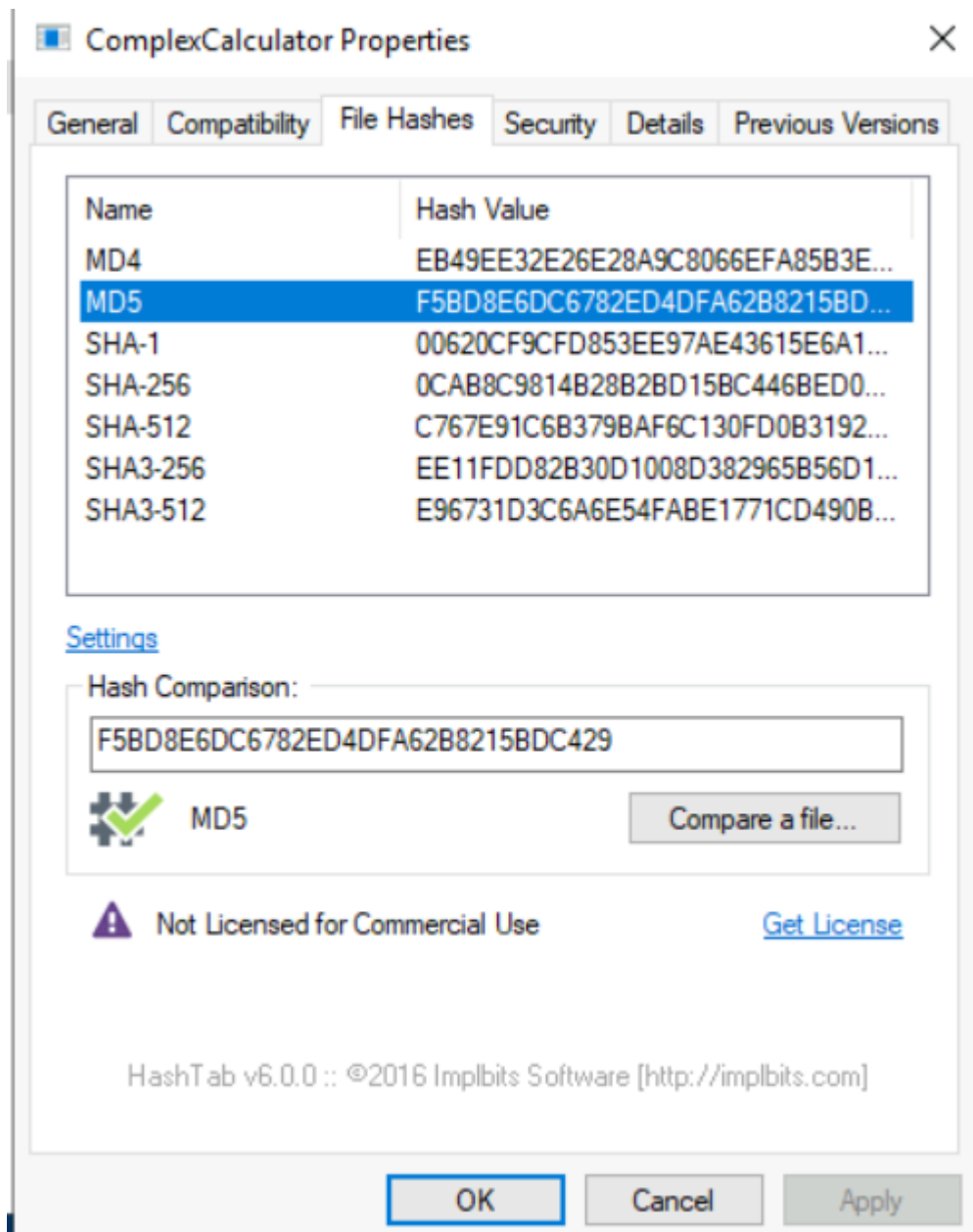
00000000...		RegOpenKeyEx	Secur32
00000000...		GetComputerObjectNameW	Secur32
00000000...	47	MsiEvaluateConditionW	msi
00000000...	8	MsiCloseHandle	msi
00000000...	120	MsiRecordReadStream	msi
00000000...	160	MsiViewFetch	msi
00000000...	159	MsiViewExecute	msi
00000000...	92	MsiOpenDatabaseW	msi
00000000...	118	MsiRecordGetStringW	msi
00000000...	32	MsiDatabaseOpenViewW	msi
00000000...	195	MsiGetFileVersionW	msi

Practical Summary (Task 14)

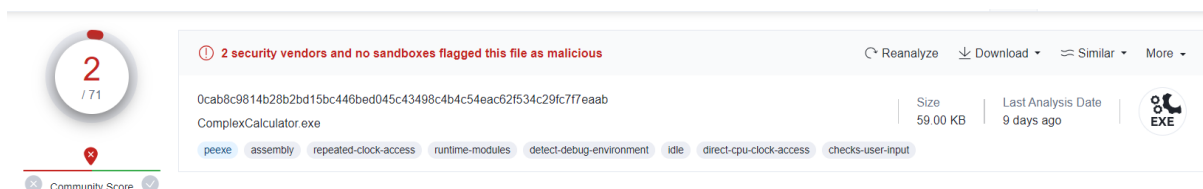
Perform upon ComplexCalculator.exe in the tasks folder.

What is the MD5 Checksum of the file?

F5BD8E6DC6782ED4DFA62B8215BDC429



Does Virustotal report this file as malicious?



Output the strings using Sysinternals "strings" tool. What is the last string outputted?

d:h:

```

C:\Users\Analysis\Desktop\Tools\SysinternalsSuite>strings "C:\Users\Analysis\Desktop\Tasks\Task 14\ComplexCalculator.exe"
"
Strings v2.53 - Search for ANSI and Unicode strings in binary images.
Copyright (C) 1999-2016 Mark Russinovich
Sysinternals - www.sysinternals.com

!This program cannot be run in DOS mode.
a`A
od.
Vc.
od*
od,
od+
1g*

```

```

00000000
:':h:n:
::;@;e;m;w;
<'</<;<D<I<O<Y<c<s<
=&=. =6=A=F=L=V=`=s=x=
>&>P>_>
?9?H?Q?^?v?
0h111p1t1
2 2
d:h:

```

What is the output of PeID when trying to detect what packer is used by the file?

Nothing Found

