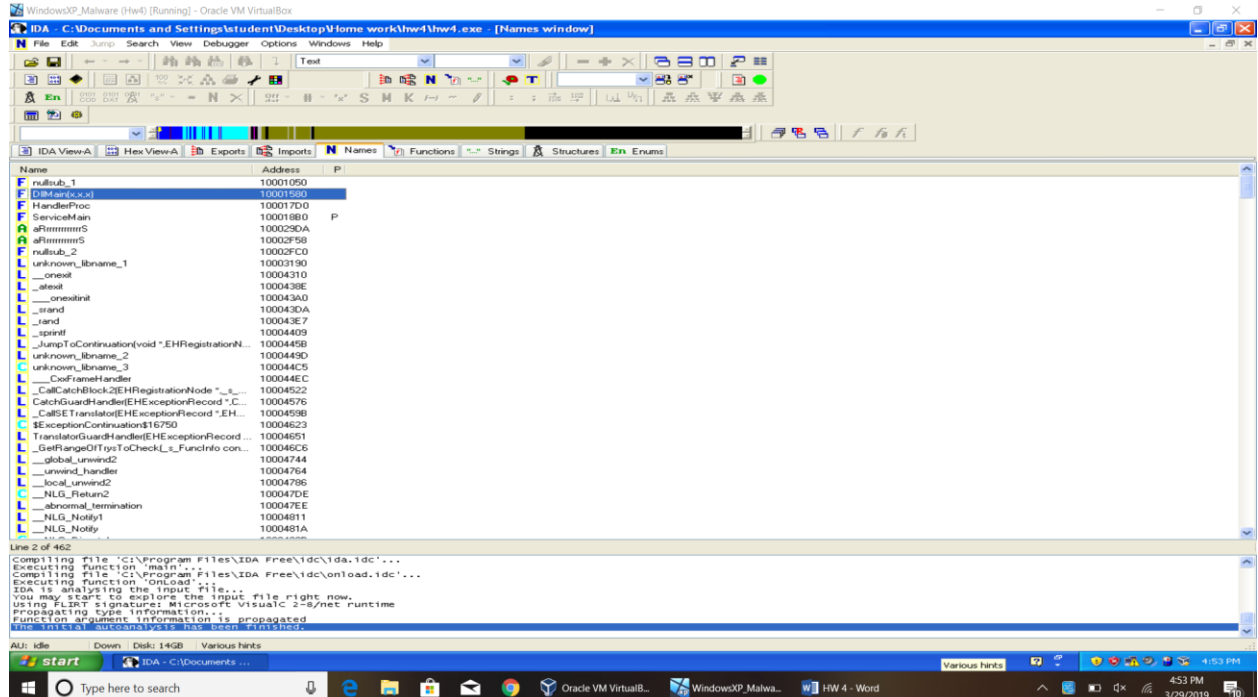


Submitted by: Sai Sasaank Pallerla
ID: HG13015

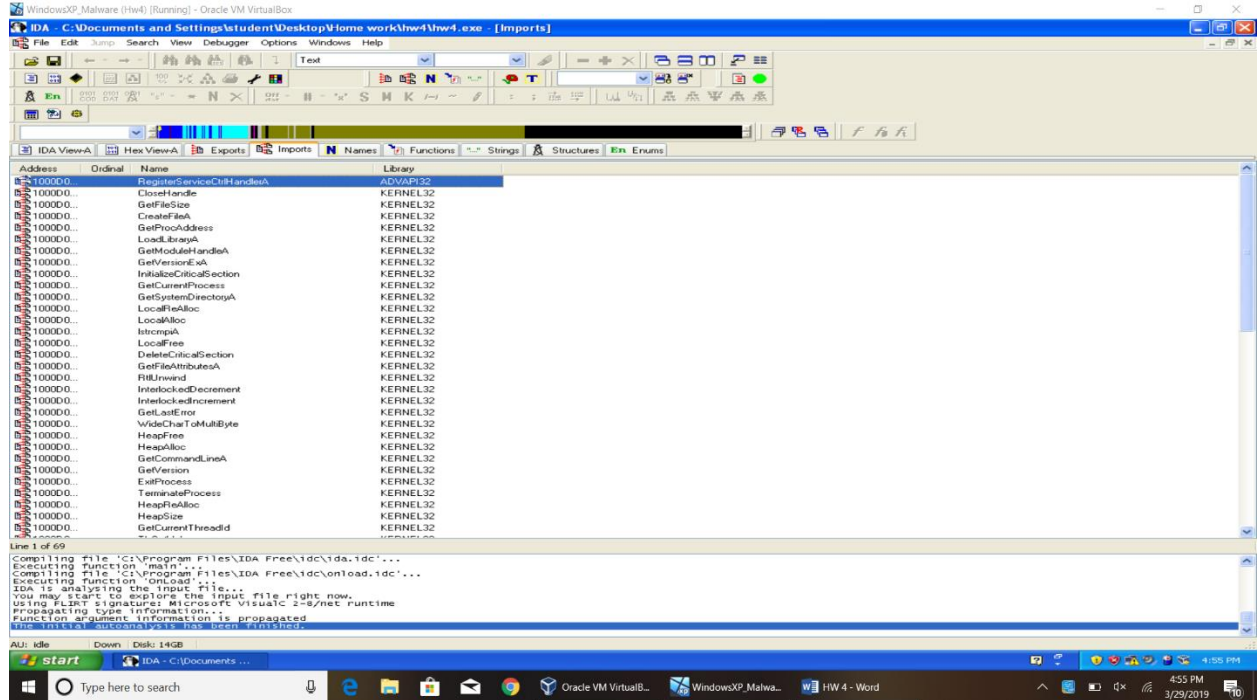
Download hw4.7z and extract it. The password is "infected". Answer the following questions using IDA Pro (or the disassembler of your choice).

DllMain Address: 10001580



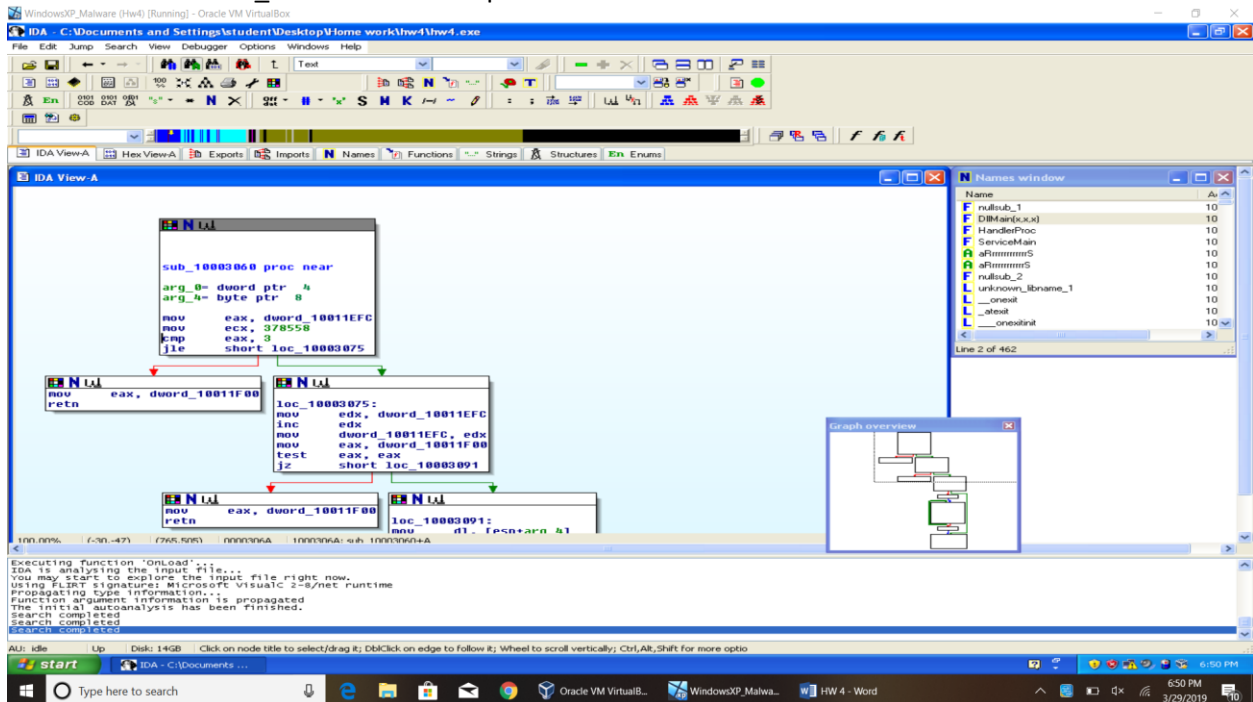
2) From which libraries does the malware import? (5 pts)

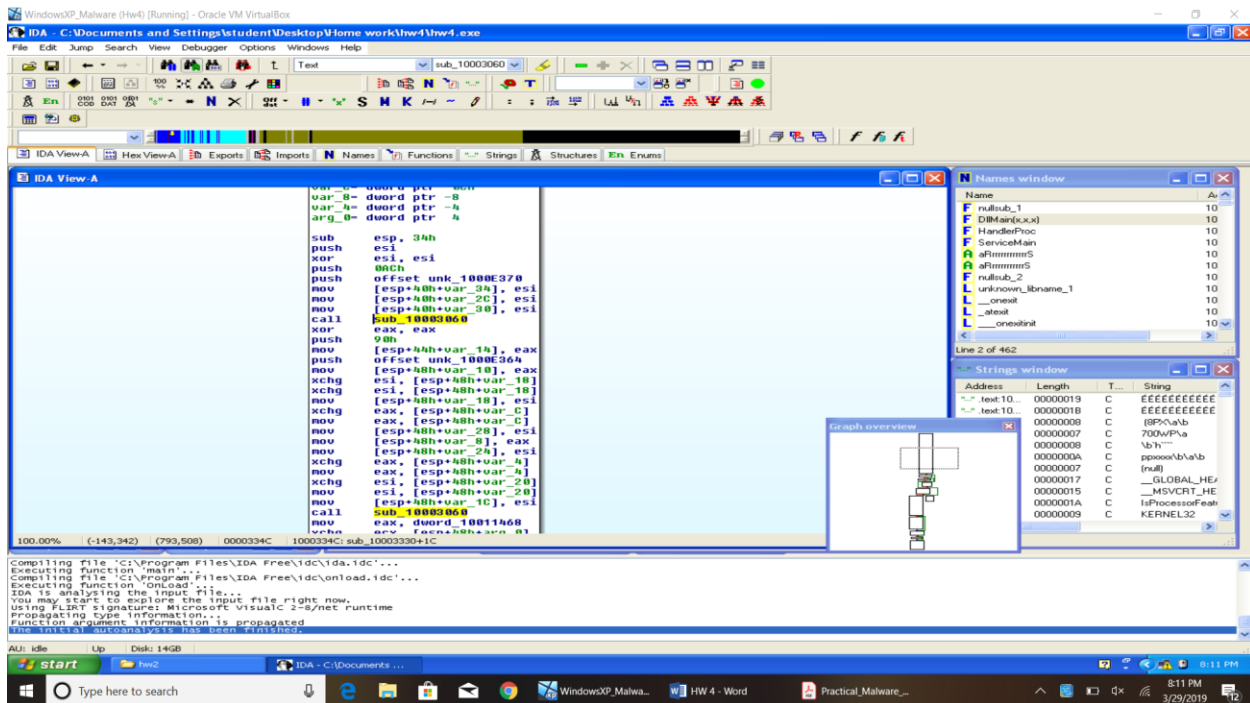
Libraries imported by malware: 1. ADVAPI32 2. KERNEL32 3. USER32



3) How many parameters does the function sub_10003060 take? (5 pts)

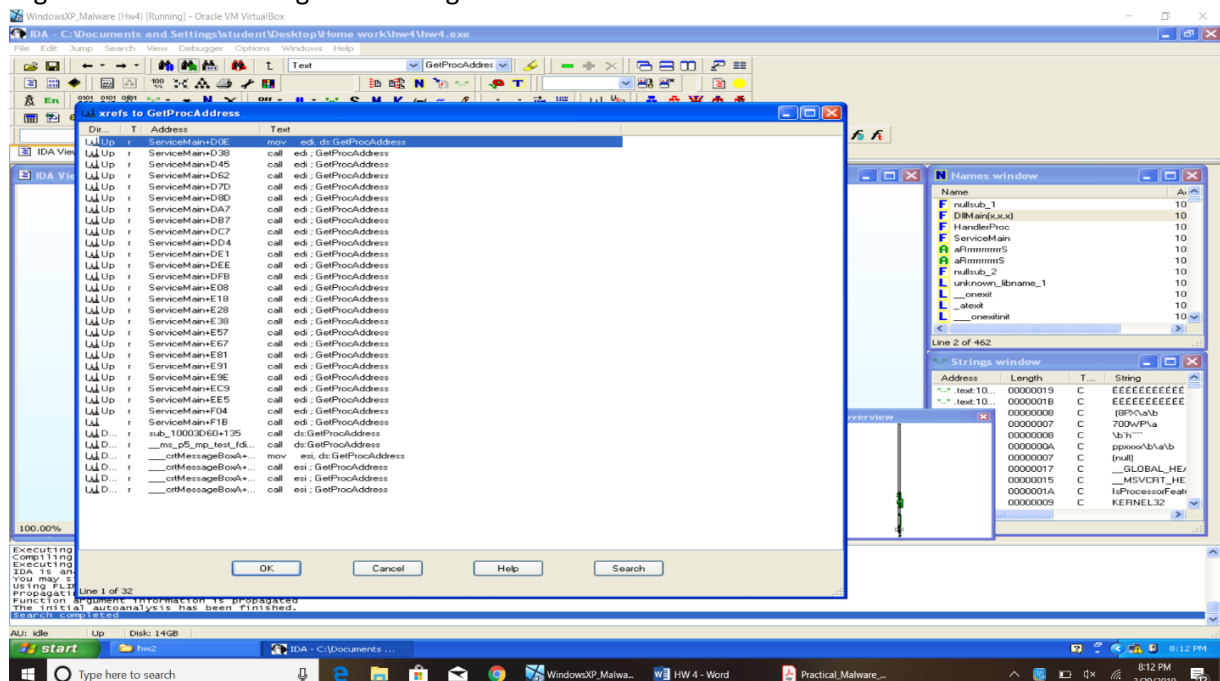
The function sub_10003060 takes 2 parameters



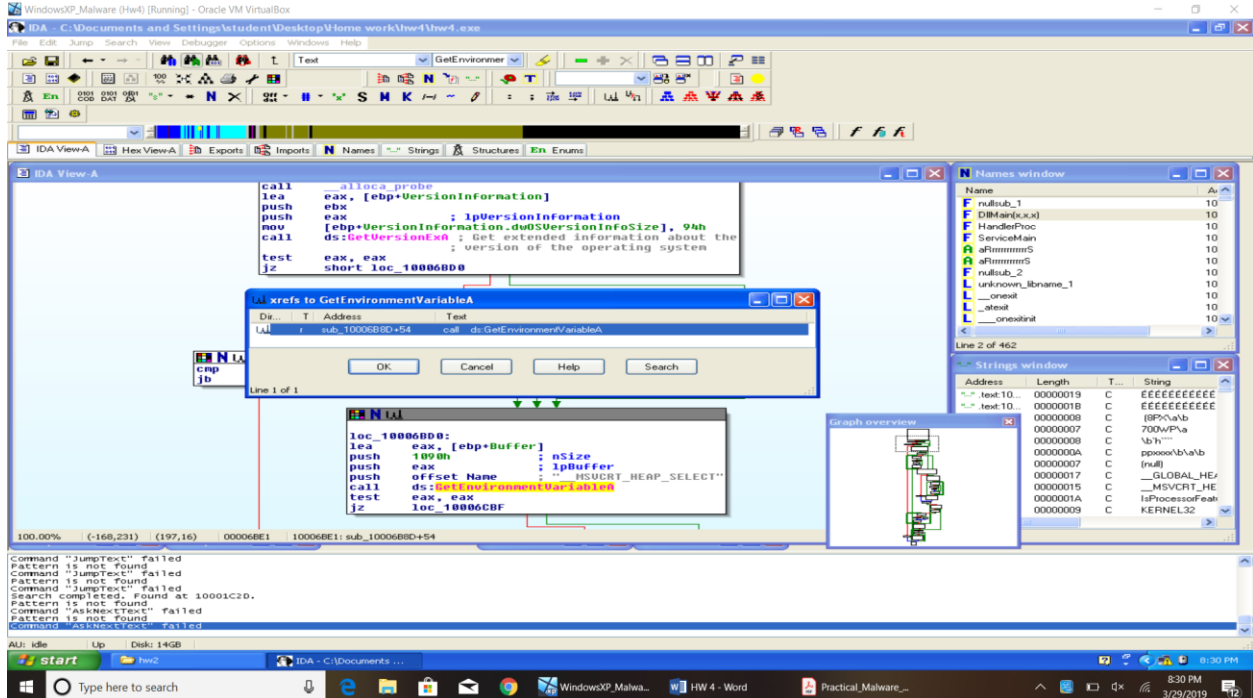


4) How many times is GetProcAddress called? What does the malware's use of GetProcAddress indicate? (10 pts)

The function GetProcAddress is 30 called times. GetProcAddress is used to call a function without using its actual name, this way the malware can indirectly call a function (without the analyst noticing). Retrieves the address of an exported function or variable from the specified dynamic-link library. Malware uses GetProcAddress with a combination of LoadLibraryA to access any function from any DLL whenever it wants to, even though its not mapped. Here the malware loads the library into a register and then this register is being called in GetProcAddress.

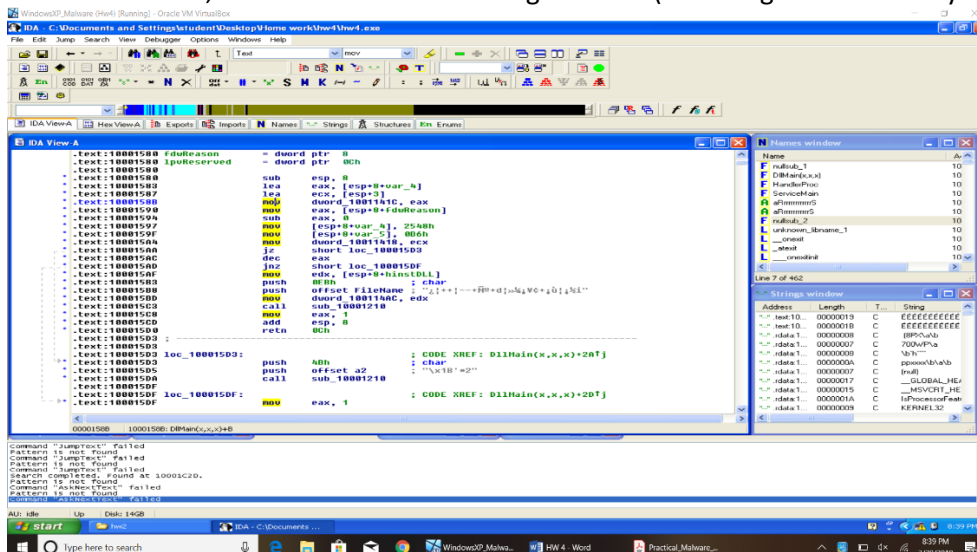


5) In which function is GetEnvironmentVariableA called? (5 pts)
 GetEnvironmentVariableA is called at sub_10006B8D



6) Describe in detail what occurs from 0x1000158B to 0x100015AD. Why is the malware doing this? (Hint: What is setting the zero flag?) (15 pts)

This is a snippet of the code from DllMain function. Here DllMain takes three parameters as input lpvReserved, fdwReason, hinstDll. But here in the snippet we deal with fdwReason, which is more like the reason for entry into DllMain. This takes LoadLibrary as an input parameter. This parameter takes/considers path of the module or the file. So here it is checking if a file (possibly a malware file) already exists or not. It does so by copying the value to eax register, if the file exists there will be a path and the (result of sub eax,0 will be 0) and the zero flag will be set. fdwReason takes four flags. 0 is to create file, 1 is to load the file, 2 and 3 deals with creating a thread (assuming the file already exists).

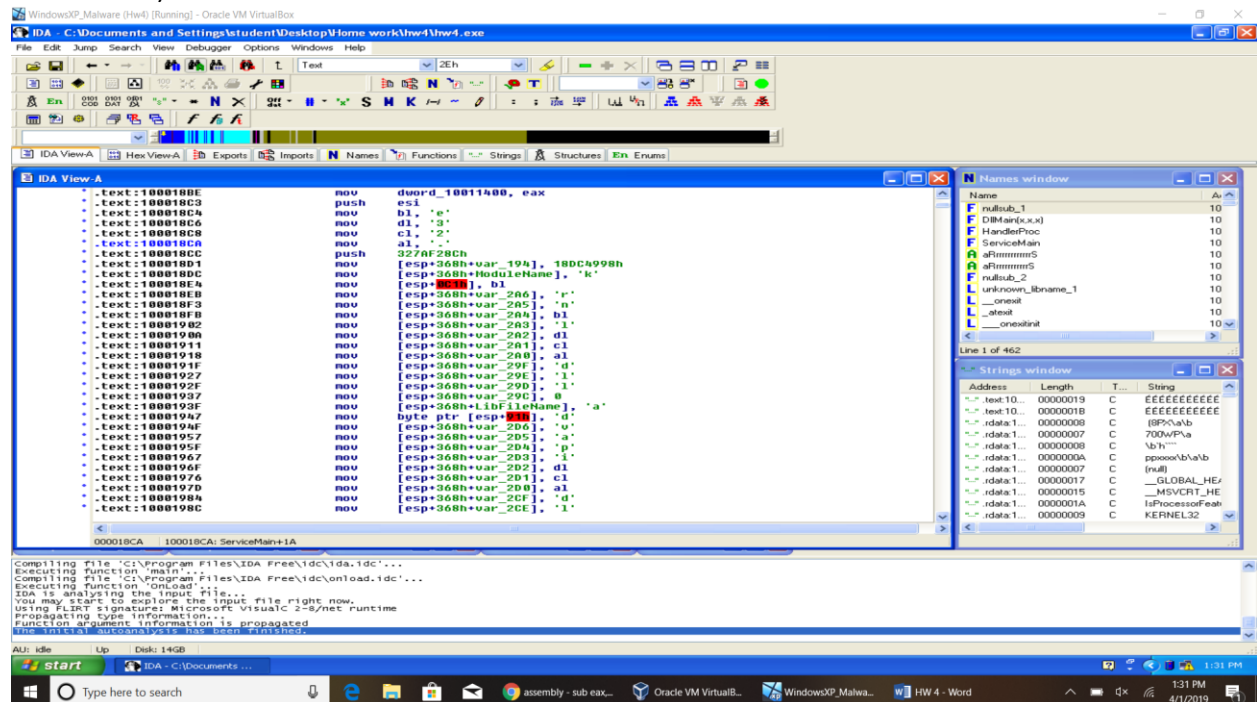


dwShareMode: This parameter is used to restrict/control access to the file (i.e. read, write, modify and delete operations). There are a total of 4 possible flags and with a combination of these flags and CreateFile function, this parameter behaves in different ways. Here the flag is set to 1 so it's used to request read access.

Value	Meaning
0 0x00000000	Prevents other processes from opening a file or device if they request delete, read, or write access.
FILE_SHARE_DELETE 0x00000004	<p>Enables subsequent open operations on a file or device to request delete access.</p> <p>Otherwise, other processes cannot open the file or device if they request delete access.</p> <p>If this flag is not specified, but the file or device has been opened for delete access, the function fails.</p> <div> Note Delete access allows both delete and rename operations. </div>
FILE_SHARE_READ 0x00000001	<p>Enables subsequent open operations on a file or device to request read access.</p> <p>Otherwise, other processes cannot open the file or device if they request read access.</p> <p>If this flag is not specified, but the file or device has been opened for read access, the function fails.</p>
FILE_SHARE_WRITE 0x00000002	<p>Enables subsequent open operations on a file or device to request write access.</p> <p>Otherwise, other processes cannot open the file or device if they request write access.</p> <p>If this flag is not specified, but the file or device has been opened for write access or has a file mapping with write access, the function fails.</p>

8) Describe in detail what occurs from 0x100018DC to 0x10001937. (15 pts)

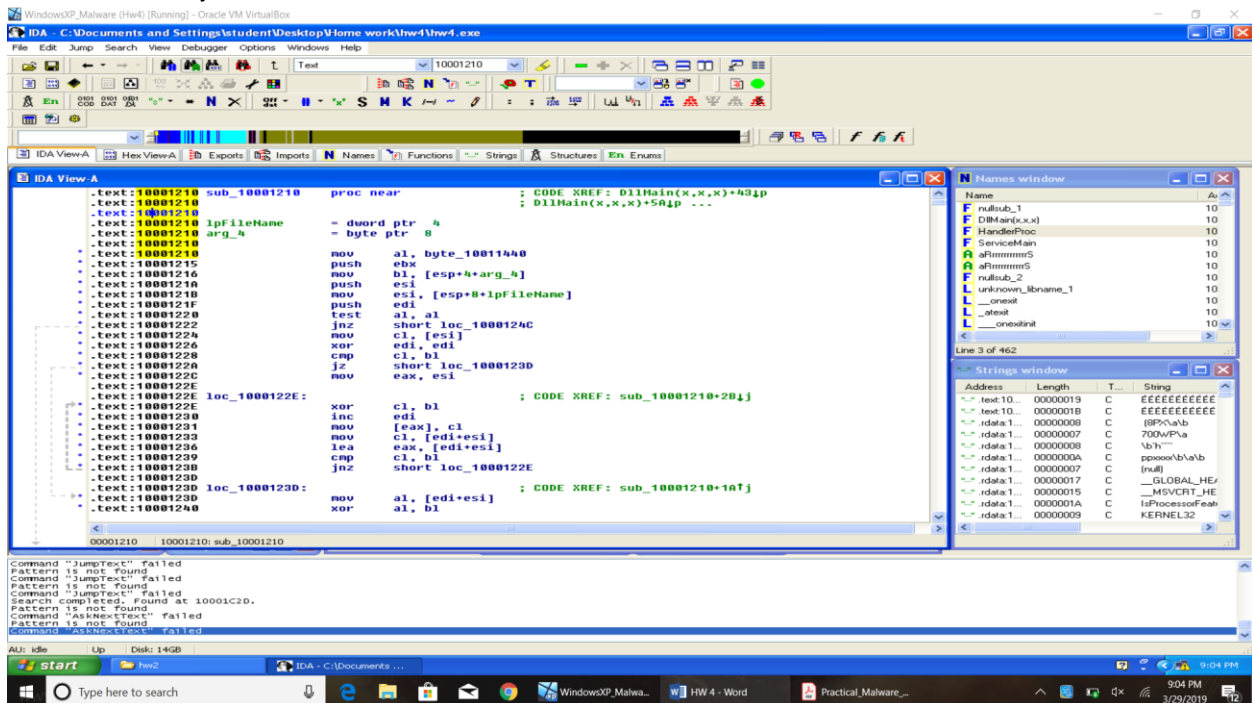
The snippet of assembly code from 100018DC to 10001937 stores the name of the ModuleName which is Kernel32.dll, the individual characters in the stack are stored in Hex values (probably to obfuscate and hide it's)



9) Answer the following questions about sub_10001210: (30 pts)

a. Write a function in C that is equivalent to the instructions from 0x10001210 to 0x1000123B. Assume that the function returns when execution reaches 0x1000123D.

```
int sub_10001210(char* lpFileName, int arg_0){
int var_1 = 0;
char r;
while( lpFileName!= 0 )
    {
        r = lpFileName[var_1];
        r = r ^ arg_0;
        var_1++;
        *lpFileName = r;
    }
return *lpFileName;
}
```



b. DllMain calls sub_10001210 at 0x100015C3. What is contained in the string pointed to by lpFileName when execution reaches 0x1000123D?

The Value of the string pointed by lpFileName when the execution reaches 1000123D is PlayToManager.dll

