# Using "Strings and Hashes" For Malware Detection

By: Tamir Maidani

In this task I will examine an executable file to check if he a safe executable file or does it only a disguise for a malicious software.

I will be using 2 tools in my arsenal in order to examine the "free.exe" file:

1.strings.exe – to extract and see any readable information from the file.

2.certutile.exe – to find the hash of the file and compare it to database that check for suspicious/malicious hashes that exists in the database, and maybe by doing so to find true information on the file.

## The results:

#### Checking with strings:

```
## State According to the Control of the Control of
```

```
mimikatz(rpc): %6
Me!
Install Me!
List services
Shutdown service
Shutdown service
Shutdown service
preshutdown service
preshutdown
Stop service
Suspend service
Suspend service
Suspend service
Remove service
Remove service
Service module
%2 %2 service:
Service module
%3 %3 service:
Service module
%3 %3 service:
Service module
%4 %3 service:
Service module
%5 %3 service
Service module
%6 %4 service
Service module
%6 %5 service
Service module
%6 %6 service
Service
Service module
%6 %6 service
Service module
%6 %6 service
Service
Service module
%6 %6 service
Service module
Service module
%6 %6 service
Service module
Service module
%6 %6 service
Service module
Service mod
```

```
Log minikatz input/output to file
Sleep an amount of miliscoends
Plesse, make me coffeel
Armour to the Ultimate Question of Life, the Universe, and Everything
Armour to the Ultimate Question of Life, the Universe, and Everything
Armour to the Ultimate Question of Life, the Universe, and Everything
Armour to the Ultimate Question of Life, the Universe, and Everything
Armour Clear Screen (doesn't work with redirections, like PSExec)
Quit minikatz
Guit minikatz
G
```

```
Logon Time :
SID :
Previous
ERROR kuhl_m_sekurlsa_krbtgt ; Unable to find KDC pattern in LSASS memory
ERROR kuhl_m_sekurlsa_krbtgt ; KDC service not in LSASS memory

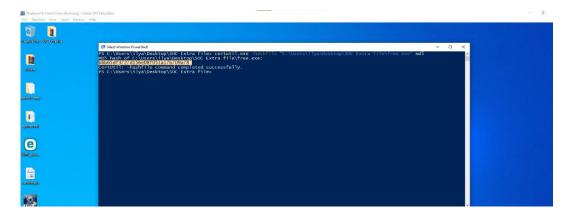
% krbtgt:
%u credentials
* % % :
DPAPI_SYSTEM
full:
m/u :
ERROR kuhl_m_sekurlsa_dpapi_system ; Unable to copy (rgbSystemCredUser)
ERROR kuhl_m_sekurlsa_dpapi_system ; Unable to copy (rgbSystemCredWachine)
ERROR kuhl_m_sekurlsa_dpapi_system ; Unable to copy (but in Enroll to the copy (rgbSystemCredWachine)
ERROR kuhl_m_sekurlsa_dpapi_system ; Unable to copy (rgbSystemCredUser)
ERROR kuhl_m_sekurlsa_dpapi_sys
```

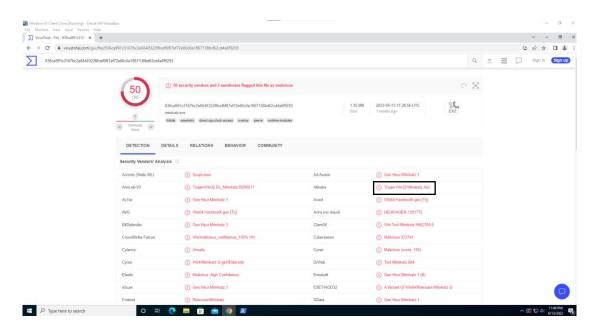
By that results themselves we can see that the malware "mimikatz" is mentioned in the file And its connection for creating a service on the system.

Plus we can see a suspicious error that say "pattern not found in kdc service" which should put us with a "warning sign".

## Checking with certutile:

Now we will find the hash and put it into "virus-total" web for compering with his hashing database.



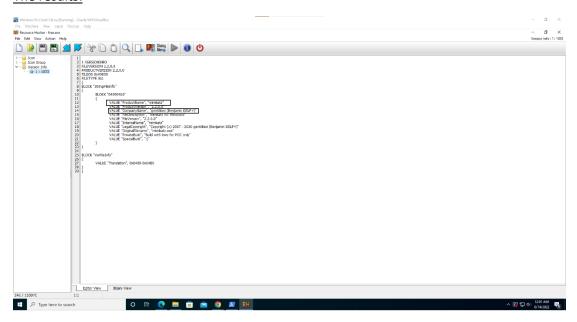


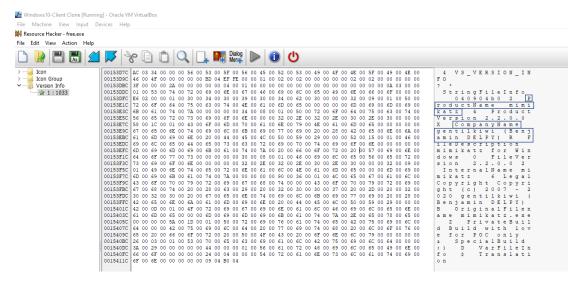
By now we can verify that indeed this file is a malicious Trojan that is known by the name "mimikatz".

# Using "Resource Hacker" For Malware Detection

In this task I will examine an executable file to investigate the content of it by the "Resource Hacker tool".

#### The results:





By the results above we can see the name of the real malicious software and who is it creator.