SIEM & SOC FINAL PROJECT

Part 2

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Lab Objective

Investigate malware and write a report about it in accordance with the given guidelines.

Lab Task

A photo of unknown origin was sent to a user. The CISO of the company asked you to investigate the photo and determine if it is malicious or not.

During your investigation, fill out a report that follows predefined guidelines.

Note: The malware in the machine is a live malware that can be distributed and infect the real host. <u>Do not</u> transfer files from the infected machine to your localhost. <u>Do not</u> enable guest edition features, such as "drag and drop". Make sure to implement all necessary protective measures.

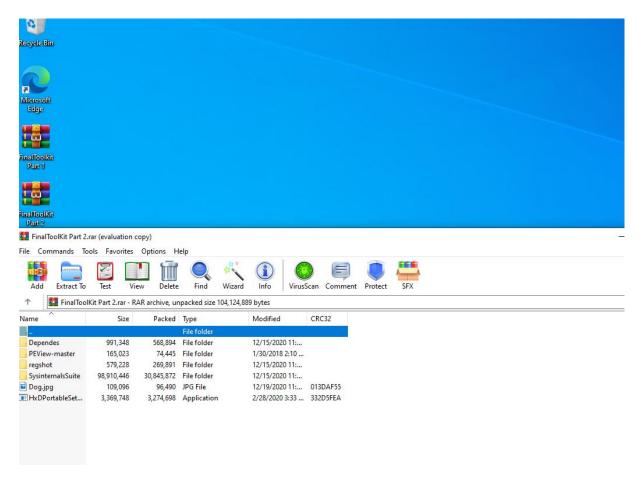
The following are guidelines for writing the report. Don't forget to take screenshots.

- Write at least two reasons that prove it is malware, only through static analysis.
- · Mention at least one DLL that the program uses, which is not found.



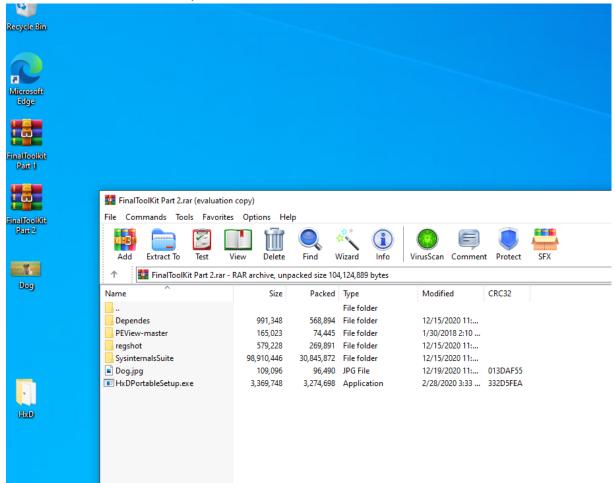


In part 2. we have got dedicated Winrar package "Final ToolKit Part2". We can find there files and folders. Among them, dog.jpg file is found. I assume, it's a photo, mentioned in final project, to investigate.



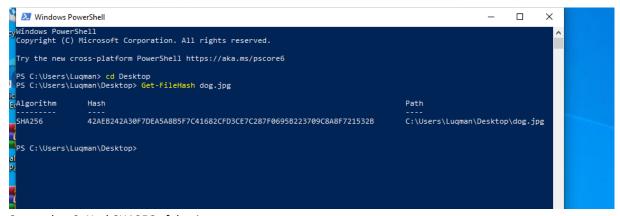
Screenshot 1. Winrar package "Final ToolKit Part2"

To make work easier, I moved dog.jpg file on the Desktop. We can see the file as a thumbnail of a nice photo.



Screenshot 2. File dog.jpg on the Desktop.

Now it's time to dive in. Let's investigate the photo and check if it's malicious or not. But first find out what the hash of dog.jpg file is (it would be easier to identification):

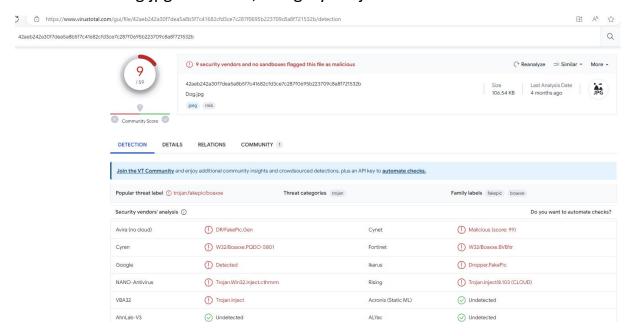


Screenshot 3. HashSHA256 of dog.jpg

A. <u>Let's check what virustotal tell us about them:</u>

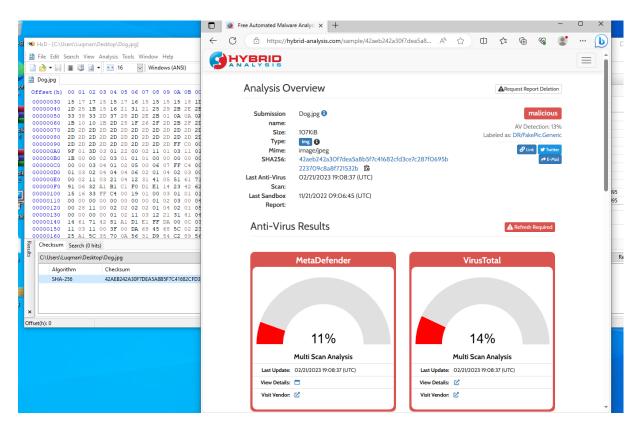
.

WARNING!!! dog.jpg is a threat, category: trojan.



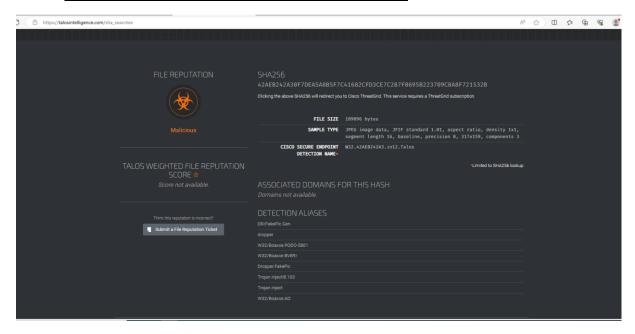
Screenshot 4. Virus total about dog.jpg

B. Hybrid Analysis website: marked it as malicious



Screenshot 5. Hybrid analysis website about dog.jpg.

C. Talosintelligence.com -> marked it as trojan



Screenshot 6. Talos Intelligence website about dog.jpg.

D. Strings:

Very interesting things were found (http, open process token etc.) -> point to a malicious file.

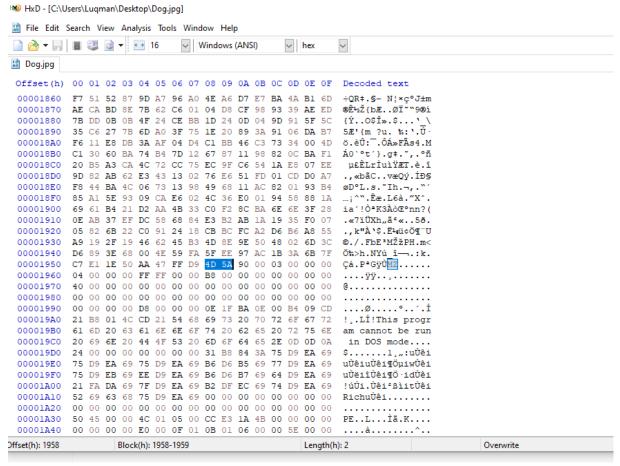
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Screenshot 7. Strings analysis

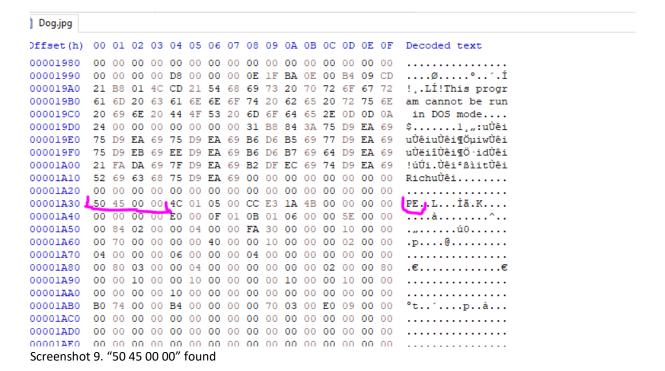
E. Hex Editor – looking for magic bytes

"4D 5A" were found -> it means it is not a .jpg file. It's .exe file (portable executable).

"50 45 00 00" -> also are there -> point to an .exe file



Screenshot 8. Magic bytes "4D 5A".



F. Sigcheck analysis

There is no verified signature and it's suspicious because legal software are signed.

```
:\Users\Luqman\Desktop\SysinternalsSuite> .\sigcheck64.exe C:\Users\Luqman\Desktop\Dog.jpg
Sigcheck v2.80 - File version and signature viewer
Copyright (C) 2004-2020 Mark Russinovich
Sysinternals - www.sysinternals.com
 :\users\luqman\desktop\Dog.jpg:
         Verified:
                             Unsigned
         File date:
                             12:12 AM 12/20/2020
         Publisher:
                             n/a
         Company:
                             n/a
         Description:
                             n/a
         Product:
         Prod version:
         File version:
         MachineType:
                             n/a
```

Screenshot 10. Looking for verified signature.

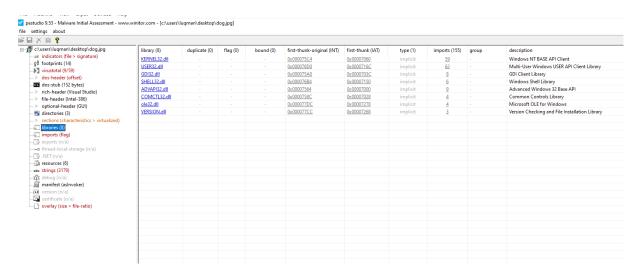
Summary:

Using some static analysis tools, mentioned above, I can admit, dog.jpg file is a malicious file. I've checked few independent website sources, examined the file directly and everything has indicated that it is not nice dog picture but a real threat.

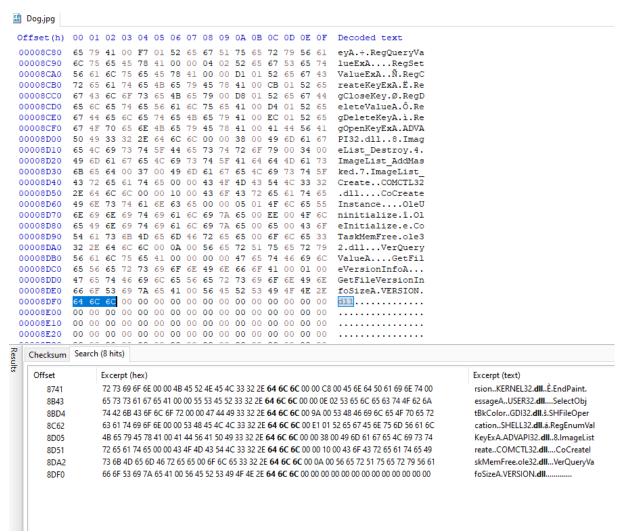
Now let's go to another part of our job and check if there are any dlls that program uses and they are not found?

I wasn't quite sure how to understand this part of task, so I did it into two ways:

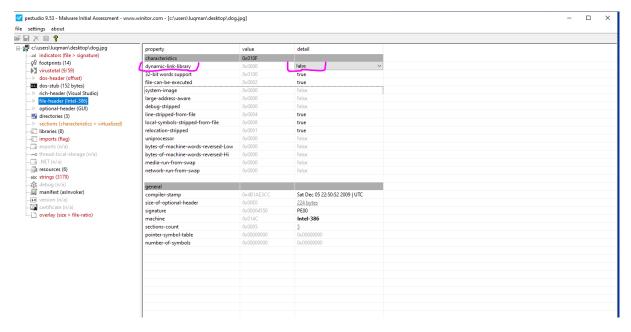
a) I've examined the file using PEstudio (I had downloaded it). On the screenshot below are listed libraries used by dog.jpg (libraries can be seen also via Hex Editor).



Screenshot 11. Libraries used by dog.jpg via PEStudio



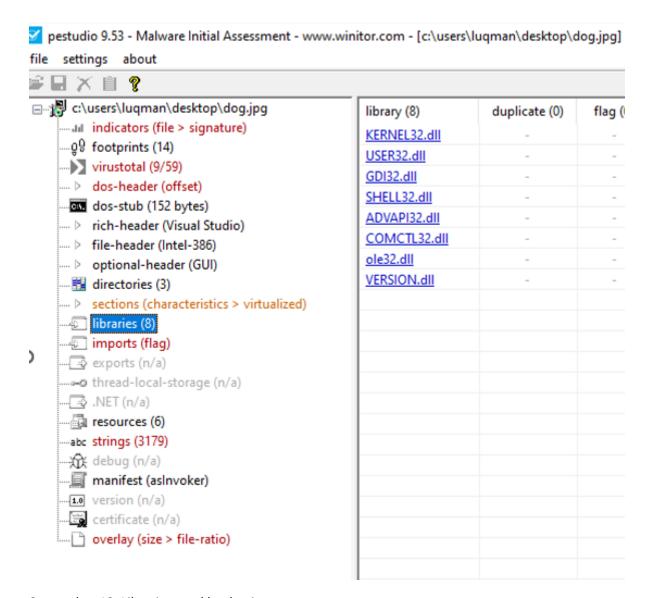
Screenshot 11a. Libraries used by dog.jpg via Hex Editor



Screenshot 12. Dynamic link Library set as false

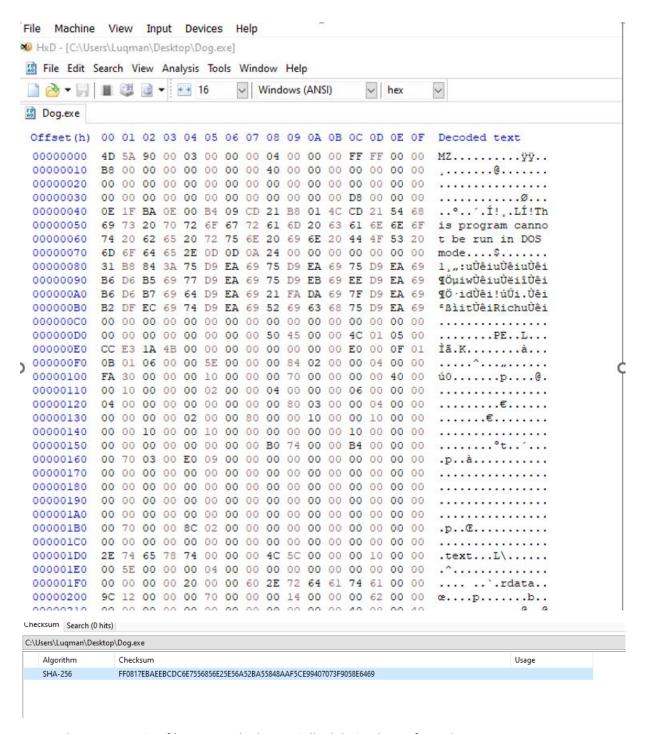
When the system starts a program that uses load-time dynamic linking, uses the information the linker placed in the file to locate the names of the DLLs and use them. In this case, it is set as FALSE value, it means the application will not start. If required DLL cannot be located, system terminates the process and displays a dialog box that reports the error to the user.

On the screenshot below are dlls used by the file but cannot be found:

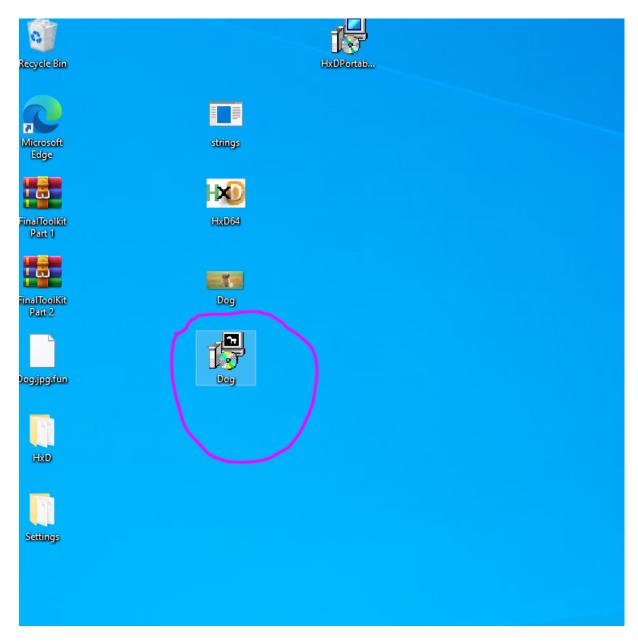


Screenshot 13. Libraries used by dog.jpg

b) We can also consider this task from another point of view. Using Hex editor, I removed part of bytes, leaving only bytes responsible for malicious part (starts with 4D 5A – magic bytes) and saved it as dog.exe

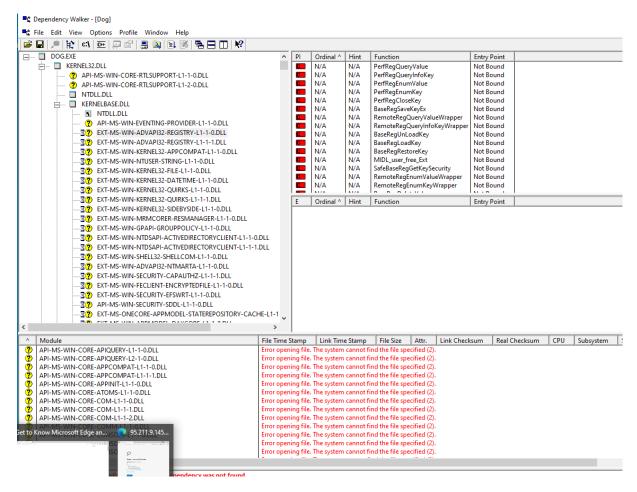


Screenshot 14. Creating file Dog.exe by by partially deleting bytes from dog.jpg



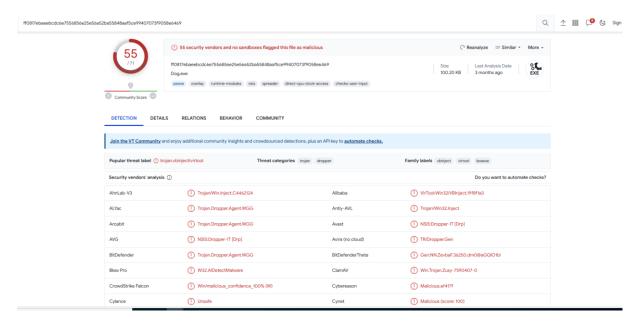
Screenshot 15. Dog.exe file

View in Dependency Walker:



Screenshot 16. Dog.exe analysing in Dependency Walker

And now, using hash of this file we can check virustotal.com:



Screenshot 17. Dog.exe marked as malicious – virus total

And in Activity Summary - "files opened" tab more dlls are mentioned. They weren't found during earlier analysis dog.jpg:

