

Proj 14: Malware Behavior (Lab 11-1) (35 pts.)

What you need:

- The Windows 2008 Server virtual machine we have been using.
- The textbook: "Practical Malware Analysis"

Purpose

You will practice the techniques in chapter 11.

Downloading the Lab Files

In a Web browser, go here:

<http://practicalmalwareanalysis.com/labs/>

Download and unzip the lab files.

Follow the instructions for **Lab 11-1** in the textbook. There are more detailed solutions in the back of the book. The only purpose of this document is to explain what images to turn in.

Static Analysis with Strings

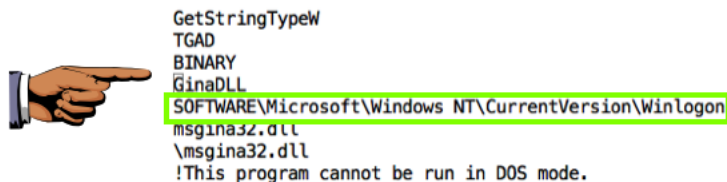
Examine the strings in Lab11-01.exe.

One handy tool to do that is [BinText](#).

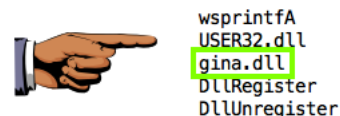
You should find the two items below.

Save an image showing the string `SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon` as shown below, with the filename "**Proj 14a from YOUR NAME**".

YOU MUST SUBMIT WHOLE-DESKTOP IMAGES TO GET FULL CREDIT!



Save an image showing the string `gina.DLL`, as shown below, with the filename "**Proj 14b from YOUR NAME**".



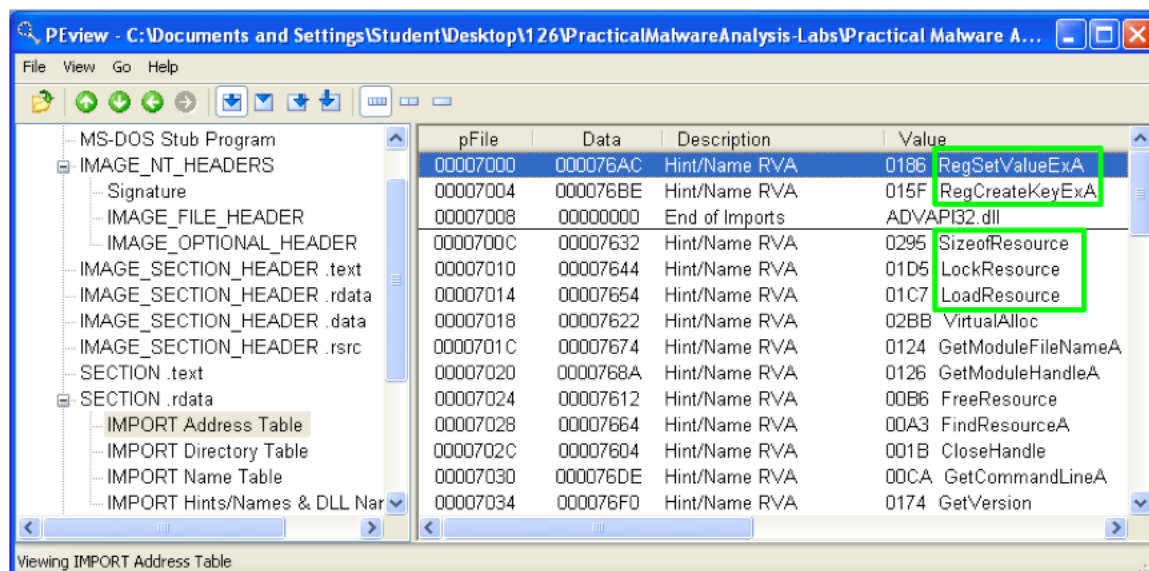
These strings suggest that this is GINA interception malware.

Static Analysis with PEvent

Examine the Lab11-01.exe file in PEvent. Find the items below.

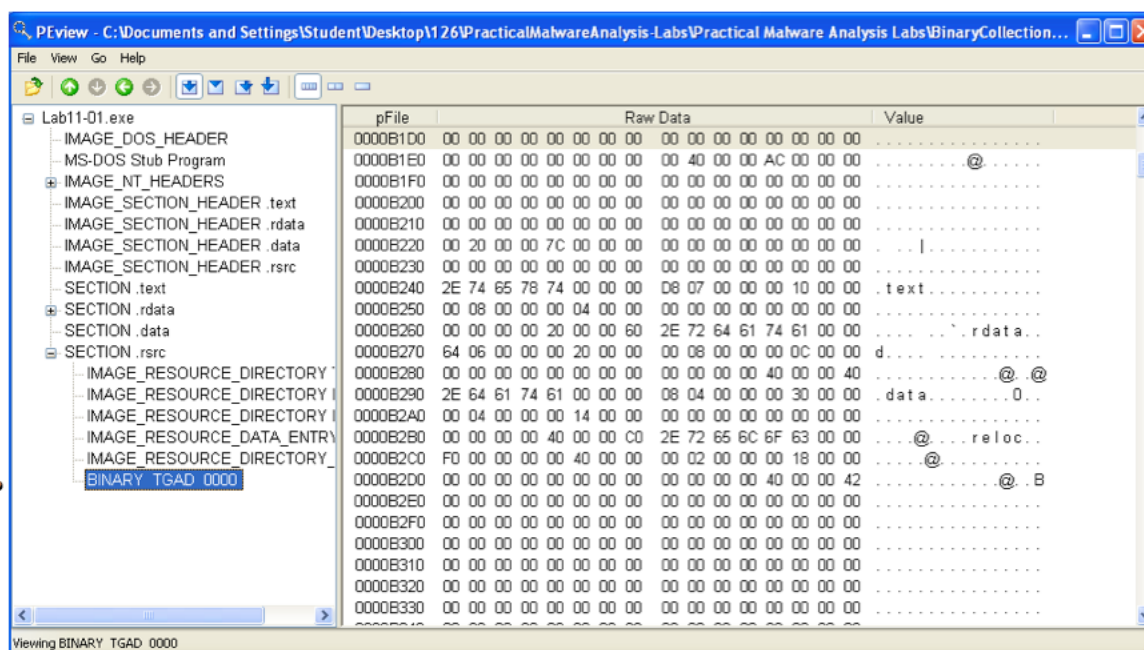
Save an image showing these imports, as highlighted below:, with the filename "**Proj 14c from YOUR NAME**".

- `RegSetValueExA`
- `RegCreateKeyExA`
- `SizeofResource`
- `LockResource`
- `LoadResource`



These API calls suggest that the malware is manipulating the registry and extracting a resource section.

Save an image showing the **BINARY TGAD 0000** section, as shown below, with the filename "**Proj 14d from YOUR NAME**".



This is a PE file, concealed within a resource section.

Dynamic Analysis with Procmon

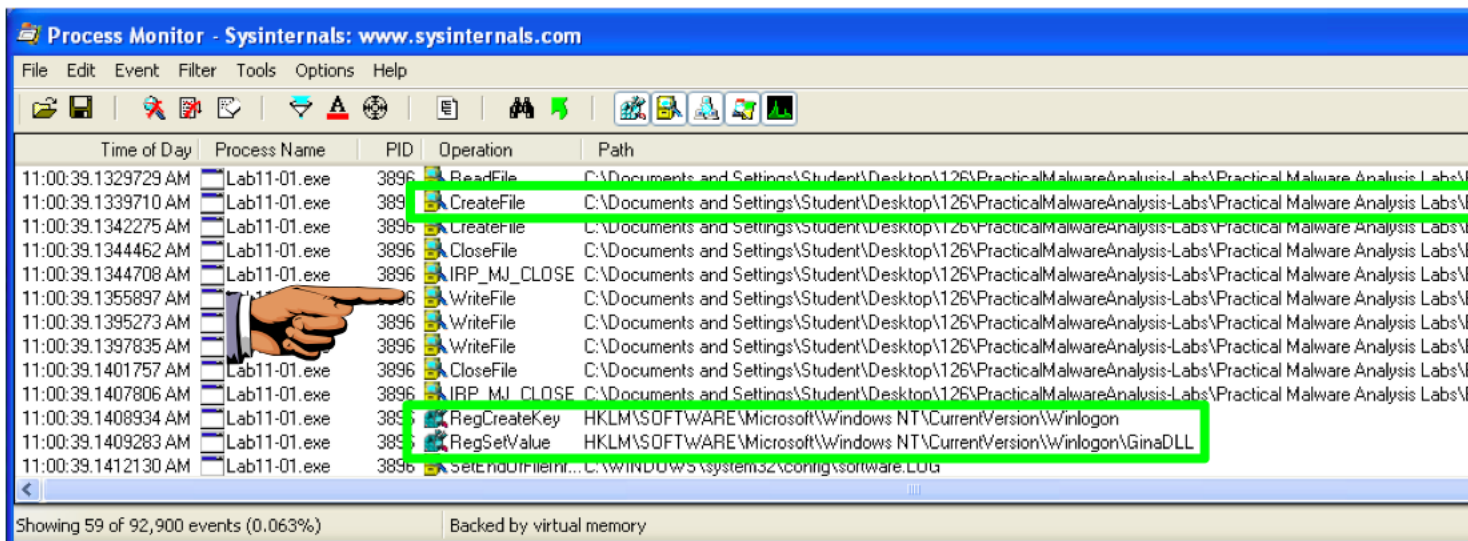
Run the malware in a virtual machine, while running Procmon to see what it does.

In Procmon, click **Filter**, "Reset Filter".

Click **Filter**, **Filter**. Filter for a "Process Name" of Lab11-01.exe.

Save an image showing these events, as shown below, with the filename "**Proj 14e from YOUR NAME**".

- CreateFile ... msgina32.dll or IRP_MU_CREATE ... msgina.dll
- RegCreateKey HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon
- RegSetValue HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon\GinaDLL



These actions create a file named **msgina.dll** and insert a path to that file into registry keys that will launch the DLL when the system boots up.

Resource Hacker

Next we'll use Resource Hacker to extract the gina.dll file.

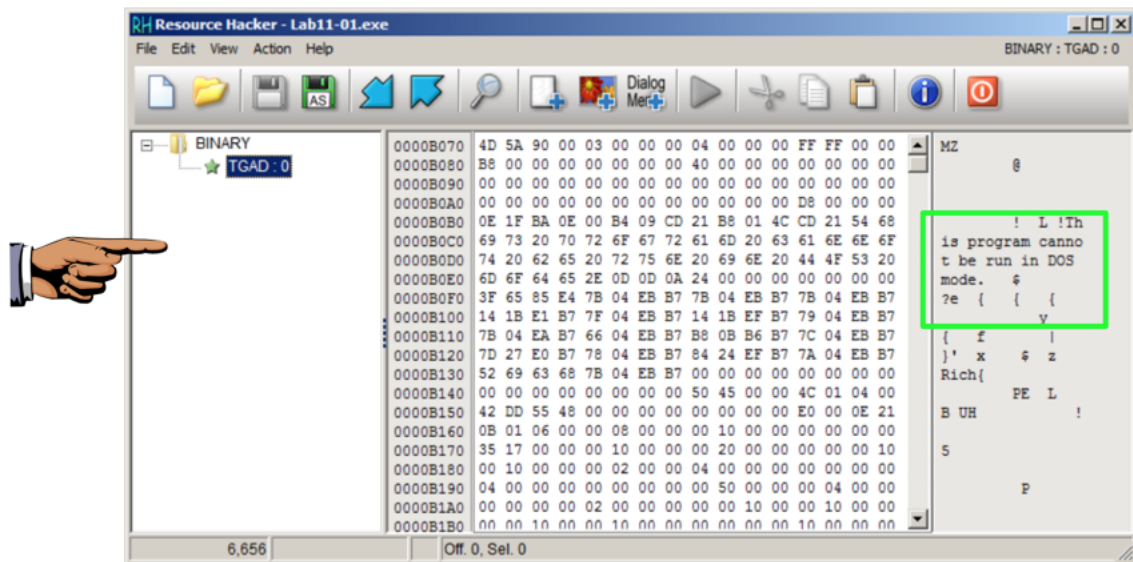
Download Resource Hacker here:

<http://www.angusj.com/resourcehacker/>

Open **Lab11-01.exe** in Resource Hacker.

The "**BINARY TGAD 0**" starts with **MZ** and contains the telltale text "This program cannot be run in DOS mode", as shown below--this is an EXE file.

Save an image showing the "**BINARY TGAD 0**" section, as shown below, with the filename "**Proj 14f from YOUR NAME**".



In Resource Hacker, in the left pane, click **0** to highlight it, as shown above.

Click **Action, Save Resource as a binary file...**

Save the file as **YOURNAME-TGAD0.exe**, replacing the text "YOURNAME" with your own name.

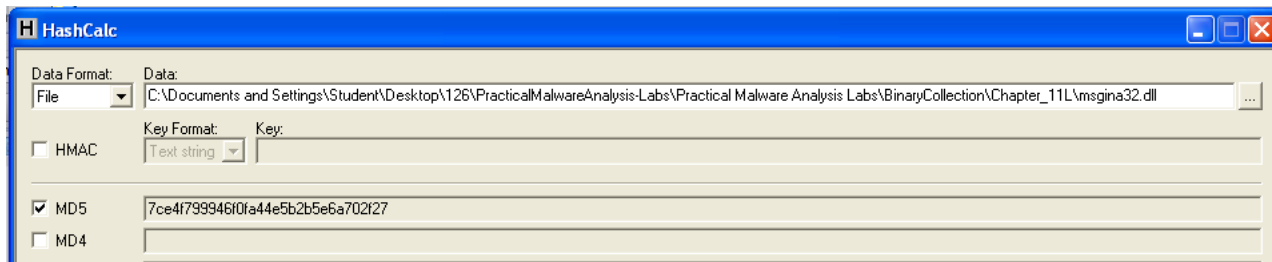
HashCalc

If you don't have it, get HashCalc here:

<http://www.slavasoft.com/hashcalc/>

Calculate the MD5 hash of the msgina32.dll file created by running the malware.

The MD5 hash begins with **7ce4**, as shown below.

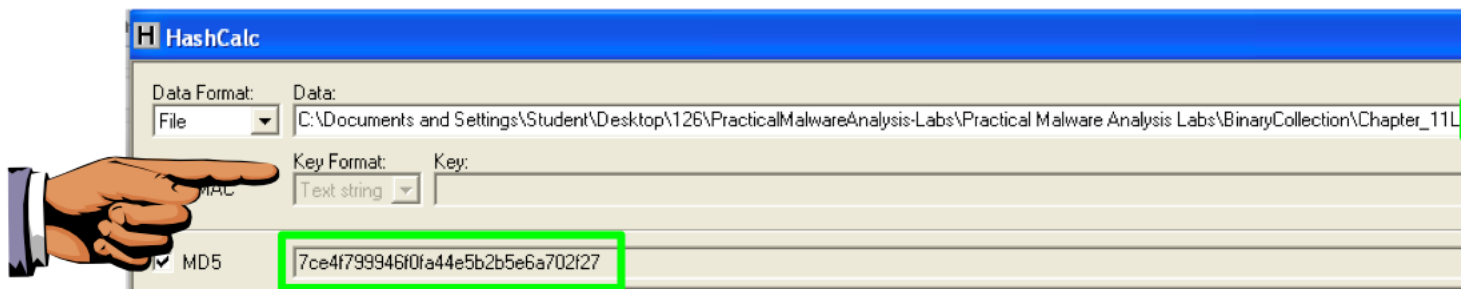


Calculate the MD5 hash of the **YOURNAME-TGAD0.exe** file, as shown below.

Save an image showing these elements:

- A filename containing **YOURNAME** (you will have to make the window very wide to show it if your malware samples are on your desktop like mine)
- An MD5 hash beginning with **7ce4**

Save the image with the filename "**Proj 14g from YOUR NAME**".



Turning in your Project

Email the images to cnit.126sam@gmail.com with the subject line: **Proj 14 from YOUR NAME**

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