

Ahmad Rashid 2022677

Aizaz 2022078

Digital Forensics Project

"Windows malware analysis"

1. Introduction:

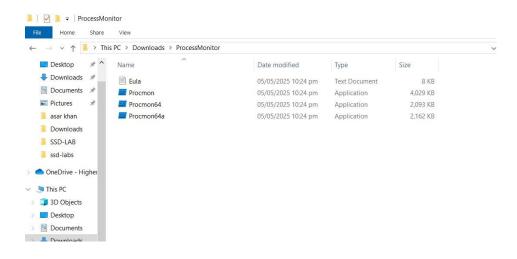
This project demonstrates step-by-step malware analysis conducted on a Windows system. Malware analysis is a crucial part of digital forensics to understand malicious behavior, detect indicators of compromise (IOCs), and strengthen system defenses.

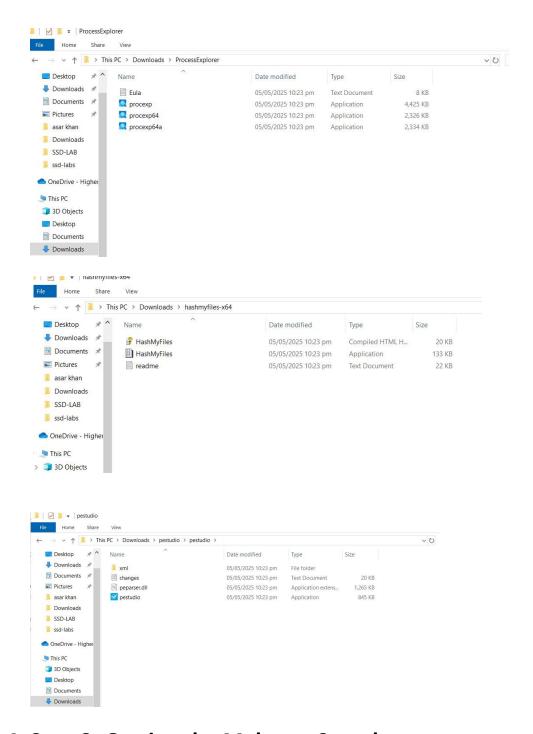
2. Tools Used:

- Process Explorer (Microsoft Sysinternals)
- Process Monitor (Microsoft Sysinternals)
- PEStudio (Winitor)
- Wireshark (Network Protocol Analyzer)
- HashMyFiles (NirSoft)

3. Step 1: Setup Environment

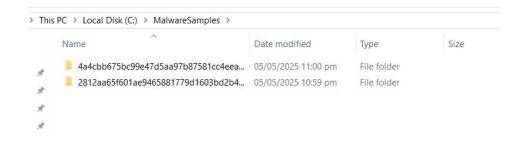
- A separate Windows PC was used with no internet connection.
- Installed all analysis tools listed above.





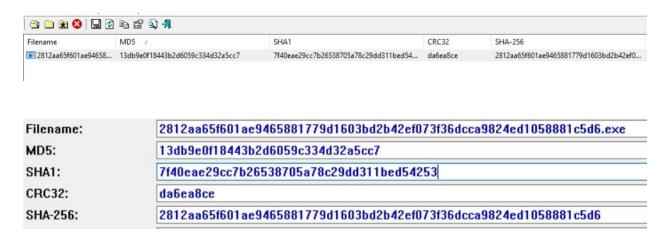
4. Step 2: Getting the Malware Sample

- A test malware sample was downloaded from a safe repository.
- Stored safely in a folder named "MalwareSamples."

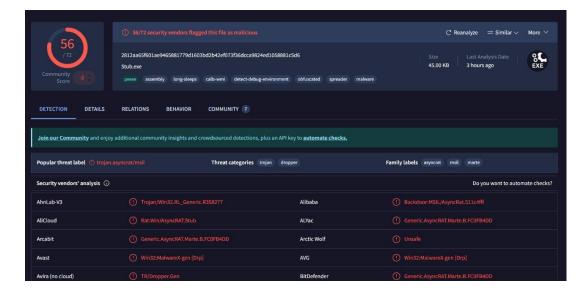


5. Step 3: Static Analysis

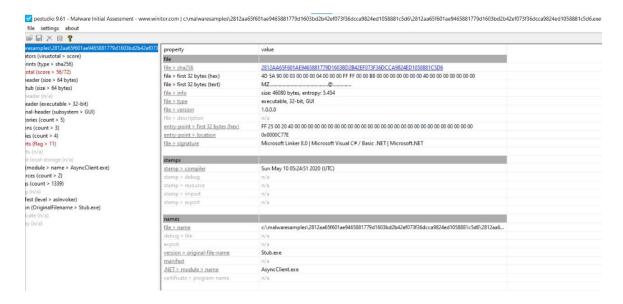
- Hashes were calculated using HashMyFiles.
 - MD5: 13db9e0f18443b2d6059c334d32a5cc7
 - o SHA1: 7f40eae29cc7b26538705a78c29dd311bed54253
 - o SHA256:
 - 2812aa65f601ae9465881779d1603bd2b42ef073f36dcca9824ed1058881c5d6



- VirusTotal lookup result:
 - o Detection rate:56/72

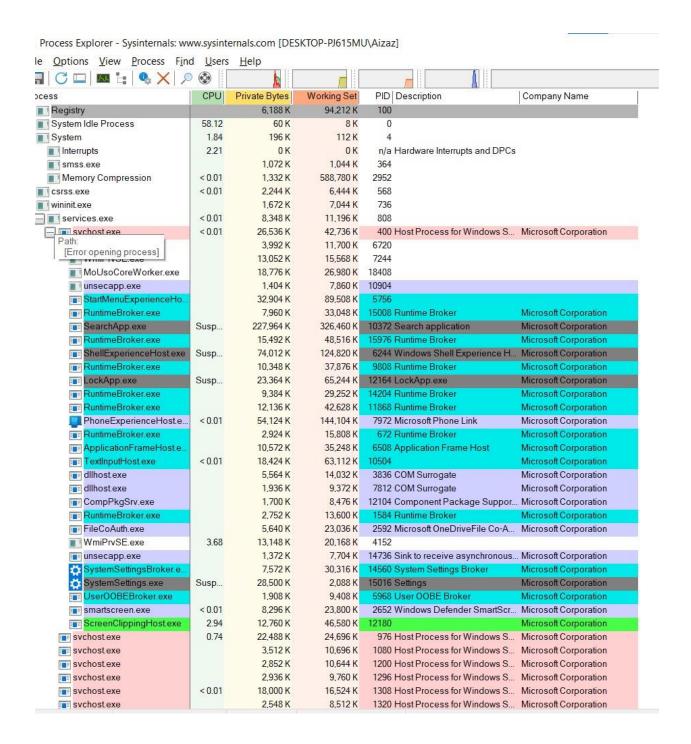


PEStudio Analysis:

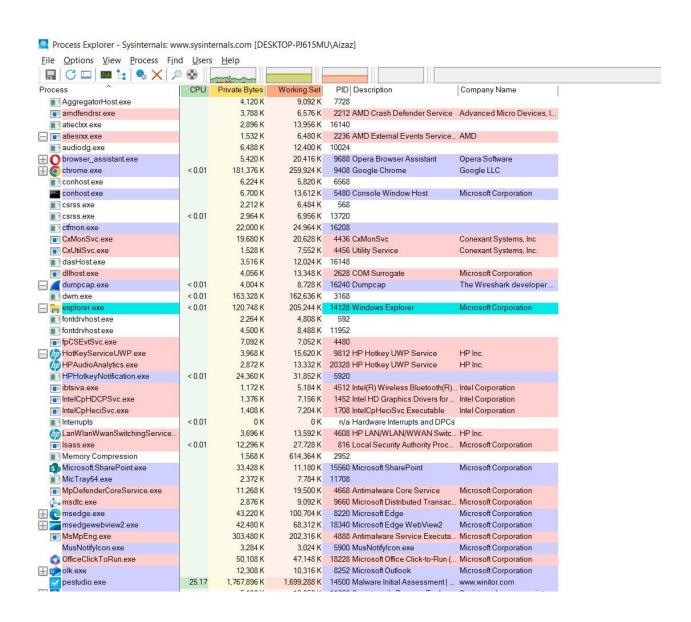


6. Step 4: Dynamic Analysis

- Process Explorer observed new processes created by the malware.
- Before execution:



• After execution:



Wireshark captured the following suspicious network traffic:

IPs contacted: 150.171.22.12 Domains contacted: akami cdn

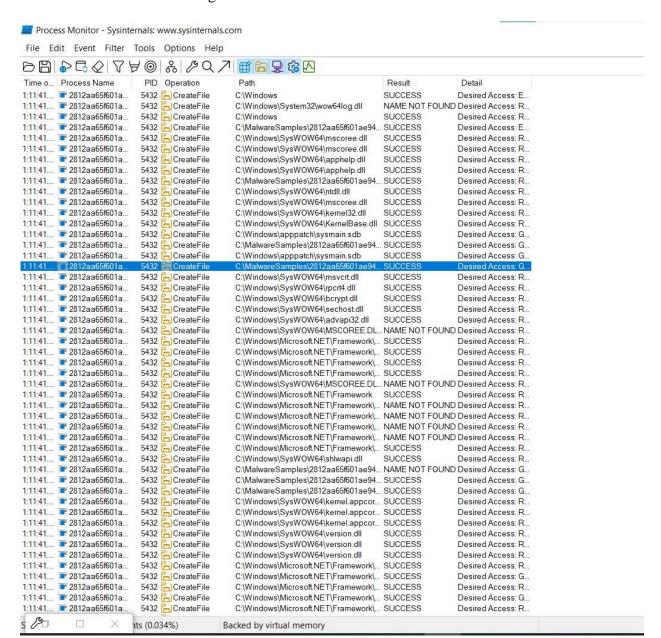
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IPs contacted: 119.152.63.0/24
 Domains contacted: tencent cloud

0

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol Lengti Info	
10	89 115.575663	3.77.139.2	192.168.1.105	TCP	66 [TCP Keep-Alive ACK] 443 → 51231 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=214 Len=0 SLE=1 SRE=2
10	90 115.736714	192.168.1.105	172.217.19.234	UDP	71 59899 → 443 Len=29
10	91 115.830457	192.168.1.105	172.217.19.234	UDP	71 59899 → 443 Len=29
10	92 115.901274	172.217.19.234	192.168.1.105	UDP	70 443 → 59899 Len=28
10	93 116.039161	204.79.197.222	192.168.1.105	TCP	54 443 → 51331 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
10	94 117.299368	192.168.1.105	192.168.1.1	DNS	83 Standard query 0xefd7 A umarmira055.duckdns.org
10	95 117.301292	192.168.1.105	157.240.227.61	TCP	54 51362 → 5222 [FIN, ACK] Seq=813 Ack=2018 Win=131584 Len=0
10	96 117.540319	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.105	DNS	99 Standard query response 0xefd7 A umarmira055.duckdns.org A 192.169.69.26
10	97 117.540700	192.168.1.105	192,169.69.26	TCP	66 51367 → 7031 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=51200 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=1 SACK_PERM
10					
10	99 117.657738	157.240.227.61	192.168.1.105	TCP	66 5222 → 51362 [ACK] Seq=2018 Ack=814 Win=67840 Len=0 SLE=813 SRE=814
11	90 117.739451	157.240.227.61	192,168.1.105	TCP	54 5222 → 51362 [FIN, ACK] Seq=2018 Ack=814 Win=67840 Len=0
11	91 117.739493	192.168.1.105	157.240.227.61	TCP	54 51362 → 5222 [ACK] Seq=814 Ack=2019 Win=131584 Len=0
11	02 118.004878	192.169.69.26	192.168.1.105	TCP	58 7031 → 51367 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460
11	93 118.004933	192.168.1.105	192.169.69.26	TCP	54 51367 → 7031 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=51200 Len=0
11	94 118.005261	192.168.1.105	192,169,69,26	TLSv1	149 Client Hello
11	95 118.008705	192.169.69.26	192.168.1.105		54 7031 → 51367 [RST] Seq=1 Win=0 Len=0
11	96 118.011731	40.99.60.2	192.168.1.105	TLSv1.2	95 Application Data

Process Monitor recorded these changes:



7. Step 5: Findings

- New processes created:
 - C:\Users\Ahmad\AppData\Local\Temp\evilspawn.exe
 - C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
- Files/Registry modified: C:\Users\Ahmad\AppData\Local\Temp\
 - C:\Windows\System32\
- Network traffic to suspicious IPs/domains: 150.171.22.12/ akami cdn
 - -119.152.63.0/24/tencent cloud

8. Conclusion:

This malware sample exhibited behaviors such as process injection, file modification, and network beaconing. Static and dynamic analysis provided insight into its techniques and indicators of compromise. The analysis environment was kept isolated to ensure safety during testing.