Malware Analysis Report

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Malware Analysis Report

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Submitted to Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

November 2, 2021



DECLERATION

I declare that this is my own work, and this report does not incorporate without acknowledgement

any material previously submitted for a degree or diploma in any other university or Institute of

higher learning and to the best of my knowledge and belief it does not contain any material

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the text.

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ABSTRACT

Cybercrime is becoming more common with each passing day, and criminals are coming up with

new ways to destroy their targets through propagating worms and malware. In a fast - changing

world technologies and innovations are released on a daily basis; it is possible to attack a system

and exploit the system's vulnerabilities. Malware's impact, according to studies, is worsening.

Malware is any harmful software that is designed to carry out malicious actions on a computer

system. Virus, worms, backdoors, trojans, backdoors and adware are some examples for malwares.

There are various kind of malware analysis such as dynamic analysis, static analysis and behavior

analysis. There are some drawbacks to static malware analysis. Dynamic malware analysis is the

preferred method of malware analysis, and it can be done with a variety of tool and techniques.

Portable Document Format (PDF) files are one of the methods used to distribute malware.

Keyloggers are another type of malware that users may encounter.

These malwares get installed in the systems with or without the user concern. They have the ability

to steal, damage, corrupt important or the personal data which is owned by the user. Every day,

antivirus companies get a thousand pieces of potentially harmful software that might disrupt

systems.

Key words: Portable Document Format (PDF), Dynamic malware analysis, malware, cyber crime

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LIST OF ABBREVETIONS

Abbreviation Description

PDF Portable Document Format

PE Portable Executable

OS Operating System

HxD Hex editor

ABOUT COMPANY

Stark Industries can be considered as a well-reputed weapons manufacture in the United State. Stark Industries has received the majority of US military contracts and has also involved in the private military sector. Specifically, with S.H.E.I.L.D., which is a private entity funded by the security council of the world. The entire company is based in Manhattan, New York, and it comprises of the headquarters, manufacturing unit, storage unit, and distribution unit.

As Stark Industries is a world-renowned weapon manufacturer, it rents firearms and imports and exports weaponry for other countries. Stark industries contain a large number of assets such as Experimental Weapons Information System (EWIS), Sales Management System (SMS), Employee Management System (EMS), Workforce Management System (WMS), Importing and Exporting Firearms management System (IEFMS), Document Management System (DMS), Inventory Management System (IMS), Rental Management System (RMS).

APPRAISAL RECEIVERS

Table 1: Appraisal Receivers

Position	Name
Organization Owner	Tony Stark
CEO	Pepper Potts
System Custodian	James Rhodes
Database Administrator	Peter Parker
Security Administrator	Happy Hogan
Network and Computer System	Nick Fury
Administrator	

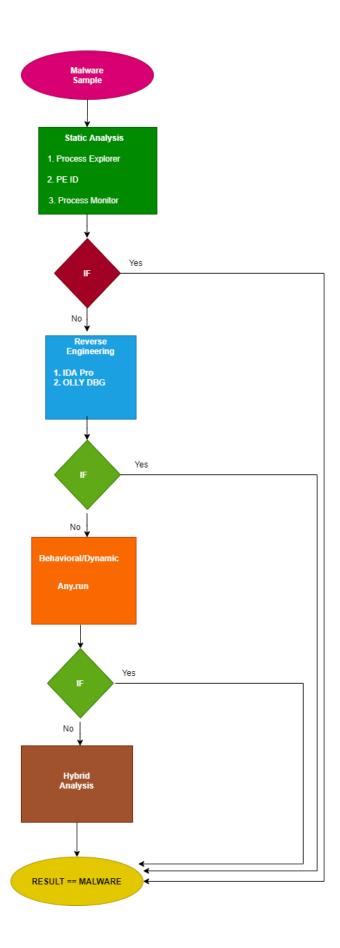
INTRODUCTION

Malware is an abbreviation for malicious software, which is meant to harm a computer without the user's knowledge. There are various kind of malwares such as viruses, trojans, worms, spywares and rootkits. Malware is a key element of several vulnerabilities. Companies struggle to comprehend the malware that they come across. Understanding how to detect malware allows you to take control of the situation. The process of determining the objective and features of a given malware sample, such as a virus, worm, or Trojan horse, is known as malware analysis. The procedure is required in order to build efficient detecting tools for malicious programs. Static analysis tools attempt to analyze a binary without actually running it. After a binary has been executed, live analysis techniques will examine its behavior.

Static analysis refers to the process of evaluating software without running it. There are various kind of static analysis techniques. Additionally, useful information can be retrieved by exploiting the metadata of a specific file format. It includes a number on UNIX, that may indicate the type of the file. A lot of information can be gathered like the compilation time stamp, imports and exports. Mostly malwares are in obfuscated format. It is done by using packers. When the malware is packed it is hard to recover. Major part of static analysis is the disassembly. It is done with tools like IDA Pro, that are able of reversing machine code to assembly language. Because the source code is not executed in static analysis, it is more secure than dynamic analysis.

Dynamic malware analysis is the process of analyzing malware within a controlled environment. It is done in order to analyze the behavior of the malware. This is conducted with the use of a sandbox. And the sandbox is a controlled environment that is used to isolate the process of malware.

The malware analysis report covers the malicious attacks that Stark Industries had to deal with. The figure below illustrates the malware analysis process that was used during the analysis.



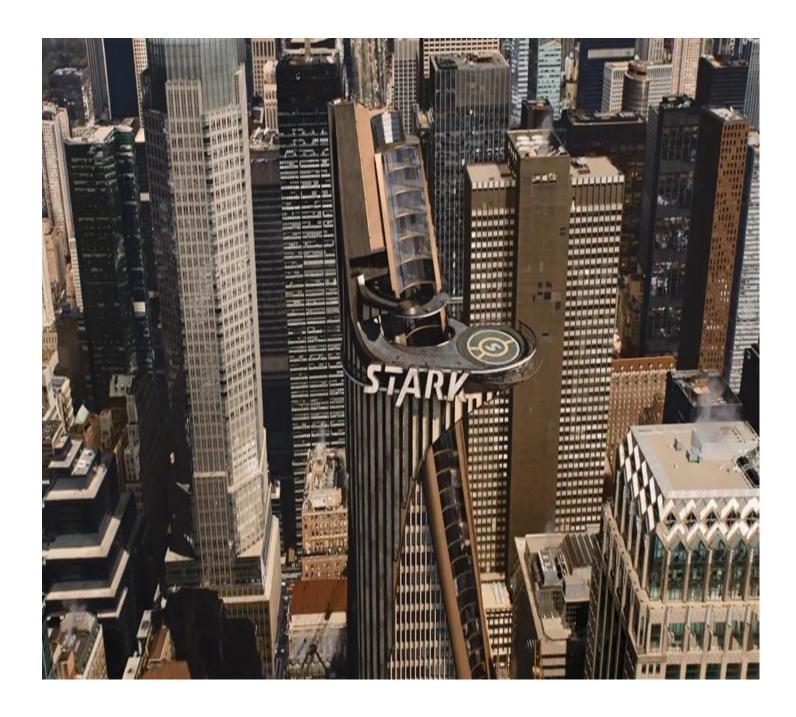
BACKGROUND

This malware analysis report was conducted over stark industries, Manhattan, New York City, from October 5th, 2021, to November 5th, 2021. The malware analysis is carried out by identifying significant malwares that have an impact on the company's information assets, as well as potential threats to information security aspects such as the confidentiality, availability and integrity, of the company's entire critical data resources. known malware analysis techniques, tools and technologies. The goal of this malware analysis approach was to identify and assess vulnerabilities and risks associated to Stark Industries' various critical information assets.

In the United States, Stark Industries is a well-known firearm manufacturer. Stark Industries receives the majority of US military contracts, and it has also been involved in private military industries.

Stark Industries own a Documents Management System (DMS) which may keep all the documents. The Documents Management System (DMS) is used to collect, track, monitor, and store all types of documents in order to eliminate paper. Also, this Document Management System (DMS) includes licenses, patents, agreements and also the permits. Every day, the administrators of the Documents Management System received emails, and this malware analysis report is about a Malicious payload PDF file that they received from an unknown sender.

And also, the analysis team could find a keylogger which was installed to track all the passwords, administrator's internet behaviors, chat messages among the high-level management of the Stark Industries. The keylogger aimed the Experimental Weapons Information System (EWIS) of the company. This EWIS is a \$100,000 system that contains all information on weapons in the experimental stage. Designing, developing, modifying, testing, and analyzing are all processes in an experiment.



FINDINGS 01

025ba9ce4a2118a9ca7b115c8869ff73bc16bad3732ba359cef1e60ad8f961f9

Labels

Phishing

Basic Details

Name: 025ba9ce4a2118a9ca7b115c8869ff73bc16bad3732ba359cef1e60ad8f961f9

File Type: PDF

File Size: 40.96 KB

MD5: 01f03f3cc923583a5157243f2a90879d

SHA-1: 0ccc56a8c890053314ac4d0948a5f1f040624ed5

SHA-256: 025ba9ce4a2118a9ca7b115c8869ff73bc16bad3732ba359cef1e60ad8f961f9

Vhash: 9dcf8653401561d19b368901d71bd53eb

SHA-512:

41698e5ca4579b369372e3e3a7e5e05004e25eb9965e650df30b98ba7ec2182a374c7560c1d5f1e06a9ba7ec2182a56a9ba7ec2186a9ba7ec2186a9ba7ec2186a9ba7ec2186a9ba7ec2186a9ba7ec2186a9ba7ec2186a9ba7ec2186a9ba7ec2186a9b

282aa864153d6c4b1d6ed04300b6a8d359aec4a117df

SSDEEP:

768:6gGzpD9KyYiQy+w13VJsxOG0ZTD+qB5F+x06qH2RnzJttJLf:nGF5PYE+w10rcjF+x060Untt tJLf

TrID: Adobe Portable Document Format

Entropy: 7.711

First-Bytes: hex,25 50 44 46 2D 31 2E 34 0A 31 20 30 20 6F 62 6A 0A 3C 3C 0A 2F 54 69 74 6C 65

20 28 FE FF 00 44 00

First-bytes: text, % P D F - 1 . 4 .. 1 0 o b j .. << .. / T i t l e (.. D ..

Document creator: LibreOffice

Document producer: LibreOffice

Document title: Death in Tehran Parable

Document subject: Death in tehran parable. From a number of different stories to

existentialism/humanism, one story that has always lingered in

Document Pages: 2

Anti-Virus

Antiy-AVL: Trojan/Generic.ASMalwRG.12D

CAT-Quick Heal: PDF.Phishing.39982

DrWeb: PDF.Phisher.197

GData: PDF.Trojan-Stealer.Phishing. E

Ikarus: Trojan.PDF.Phishing

Description

A Spear - phishing Link was discovered in the malicious PDF document. In an attempt to obtain access to the victim's systems, adversaries may send Spear - phishing emails with malicious links. A URL is included in the PDF file. These are the URLs included in the document.

	on:
(Based	on:
Based	on:
(Based	on:
(Based	on:
(Based	on:
	(Based (Based (Based Based (Based (Based (Based

Customer Impact

> Change internet explorer settings.

TypeValue: REG_DWORD

Key:

HKEY_CURRENT_USER\SOFTWARE\MICROSOFT\INTERNETEXPLORER\MAIN\FEATURECONTROL\
FEATURE_BROWSER_EMULATION

Value: 10001

Name: ACRORD32.EXE

Operation: WRITE



> Start Internet Explorer

Cmdline: "C:\ProgramFiles\Internet Explorer\iexplore.exe" https://ttraff.me/wix?keyword=death+in+tehran+parable

Analysis Process

A PDF may contain texts, images, and also codes. The flexibility of the PDFs is used by hackers unnecessarily. Hackers may exploit these PDFs. These PDF files may expose important details and also it may open the backdoor for hackers to enter your working environment.

➤ Hex Editor (HxD)

As shown in the figure 3 first the file type should be identified. File type identification is very useful because if helps to identify the targeted Operating System and the architecture. Here the found malware is in PDF format. If the file type contains %PDF-1.4 or something it gives the file type is PDF and its version is 1.4. Hex editor is used to identify the file type.

```
Offset (h) 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text

000000000 25 50 44 46 2D 31 2E 34 0A 31 20 30 20 6F 62 6A PDF-1.4.1 0 obj
00000010 0A 3C 3C 0A 2F 54 69 74 6C 65 20 28 FE FF 00 44 .<<./fittle (bÿ.D 00000020 00 65 00 61 00 74 00 68 00 20 00 69 00 6E 00 20 .e.a.t.h. .i.n.
00000030 00 74 00 65 00 68 00 72 00 61 00 6E 00 20 00 70 .t.e.h.r.a.n. .p
00000040 00 61 00 72 00 61 00 62 00 6C 00 65 29 0A 2F 43 .a.r.a.b.l.e)./C
00000050 72 65 61 74 6F 72 20 28 FE FF 00 77 00 6B 00 68 reator (bÿ.w.k.h
```

Figure 1: File Type

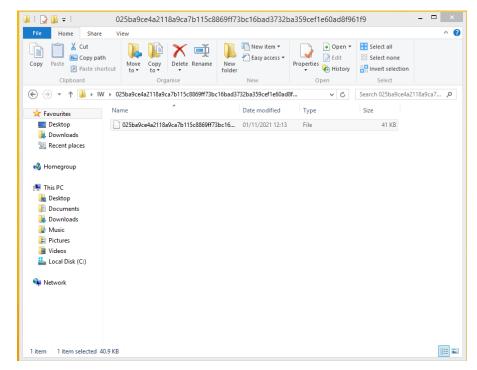


Figure 2: Malware File

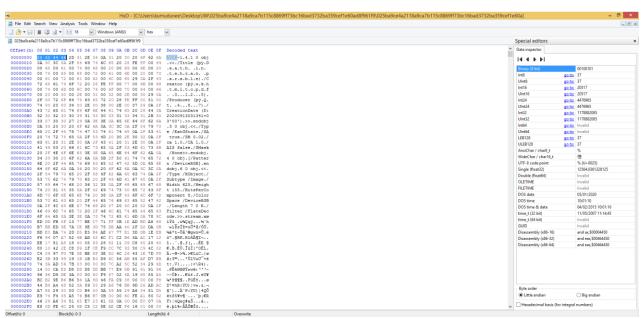


Figure 3: File type identification

➤ HashCalc

Hash calculation is used to generate the cryptographic hashes for the malware file. MD 5, SHA-1, SHA-256, SHA-512 are the hashing algorithms which are using in the malware identification process. This process may give use a unique digest which is called as fingerprint. In order to identify malwares accurately hashes are used, and it make the analysis process easy.

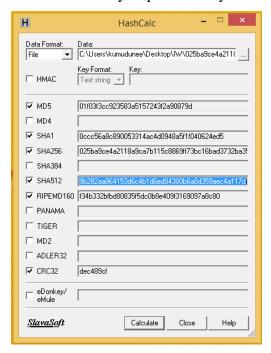


Figure 4: Hash Calculation

PE Studio

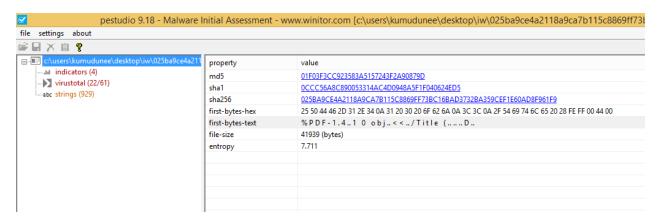


Figure 5: PE Studio usage in analysis

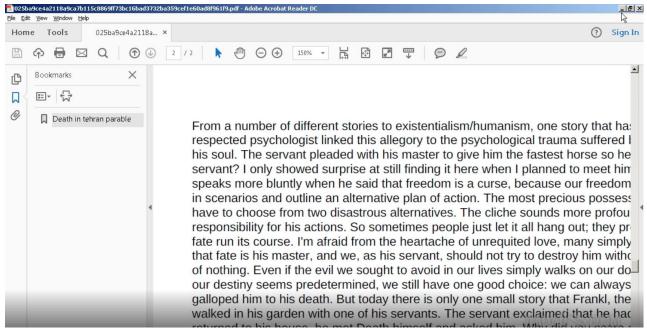


Figure 6: Executed PDF malware file

➤ PdfStreamDumper

In order to analyze the body of the PDF file PdfStreamDumper is used. A PDF document is a group of objects that each consist of a single self-contained sequence of bytes together with the related structural information. The header includes details about the PDF language's version. A PDF file's header appears at the top of the document. If the file's header is missing, the PDF renderer ignores it.

The body is made up with one or more items. Objects come in a variety of forms, including strings, numbers, dictionaries, bool, and streams. Fonts, pictures, pages, and embedded scripts such as JavaScript and Acrobat forms are all part of an object's information.

```
%PDF-1.4.1 0 ob
.<<./Title (þÿ.I
.t.e.h.r.a.n. .p
reator (þÿ.w.k.)
t.m.l.t.o.p.d.:
/Producer (þÿ.Q
20200913031341+
3'00').>>.endob
```

Figure 7: PDF stream object

```
PDFStreamDumper
Load Exploits_Scan Javascript_UI Unescape_Selection Manual_Escapes Update_Current_Stream Goto_Object Search_For Find/Replace
50 Objects
                  <<
1 HLen: 0x81
3 HLen: 0x4F
                         /Title (Death in tehran parable)
4 HLen: 0x17
                         /Creator (wkhtmltopdf 0.12.5)
6 0x1EE-0x213D
                         /Producer (Qt 4.8.7)
7 HLen: 0x6
10 HLen: 0xBF
                         /CreationDate (D:20200913031341+03'00')
5 HLen: 0x6B
13 HLen: 0xAA
14 HLen: 0xC
11 0x23BE-0x25AC
12 HLen: 0x5
16 HLen: 0x25
17 HLen: 0xD7
18 HLen: 0xE4
19 HLen: 0xCD
20 HLen: 0xDC
21 HLen: 0xDB
22 HLen: 0xDB
23 HLen: 0xDB
```

Figure 8: PDF Body



Figure 9: PDF Body

```
%PDF-1.4
1 0 obi
<<
/Title (þÿ.D.e.a.t.h. .i.n. .t.e.h.r.a.n.p.a.r.a.b.l.e)
/Creator (bÿ.w.k.h.t.m.l.t.o.p.d.f..0..1.2...5)
/Producer (þÿ.Q.t..4...8...7)
/CreationDate (D:20200913031341+03'00')
>>
endobj
3 0 obj
<<
/Type /ExtGState
/SA true
/SM 0.02
/ca 1.0
/CA 1.0
/AIS false
/SMask /None
>>
Endobj
4 0 obj
[/Pattern /DeviceRGB]
endobj
6 0 obj
/Type /XObject
/Subtype /Image
/Width 625
/Height 155
/BitsPerComponent 8
/ColorSpace /DeviceRGB
/Length 7 0 R
/Filter /FlateDecode
stream
```

Here is an example of a PDF document.

Mitigations and Best Practices

- ➤ Advanced email security should be implemented.
- > JavaScript can be disabled from the PDF reader that you are using
- > Don't permit PDF readers to use external apps to execute non-PDF files.
- Make sure that your PDF readers software and Antivirus software are updated.
- > c6f78Should not download or open files which are sent by unknown email senders.
- ➤ It is better to educate users
- > Keep regular offline backups.

FINDINGS 02

Ardamax Keylogger

Labels

Keylogger

Basic Details

Name: ArdamaxKeylogger

File Type: Win32 EXE

File Size: 783.91 KB

MD5: e33af9e602cbb7ac3634c2608150dd18

SHA-1: 8f6ec9bc137822bc1ddf439c35fedc3b847ce3fe

SHA-256: 8c870eec48bc4ea1aca1f0c63c8a82aaadaf837f197708a7f0321238da8b6b75

SHA-512:

2ae5003e64b525049535ebd5c42a9d1f6d76052cccaa623026758aabe5b1d1b5781ca91c727f3ecb9ac3 0b829b8ce56f11b177f220330c704915b19b37f8f418 Vhash 085046655d151bzf18lz1fz

Authentihash: bd0ef20d5ab6f6ab56355b666d16639d8770b54c003d046799d19491aca168e5

SSDEEP:

12288:0E9uQlDTt8c/wtocu3HhGSrIilDhlPnRq/iI7UOvqF8dtbcZl36VBqWPH:FuqD2cYWzBGZohl

E/zUD8/bgl2qW/

TrID: Generic Win/DOS Executable (50%)

TrID: DOS Executable Generic (49.9%)

Entropy: 7.997

Magic: PE32 executable for MS Windows (GUI) Intel 80386 32-bit

PEiD packer: Microsoft Visual C++

Subsystem: GUI

Anti-Virus

Ad-Aware: Dropped: Application.Keylogger. Ardamax.Gen

AhnLab-V3: Trojan/Win32.Ardamax.R1645

Alibaba: TrojanSpy: Win32/Ardamax.582c6805

ALYac: Trojan.Keylogger. ArdamaxKey

Portable Executable Information

Compilation Timestamp: Wed Mar 04 14:29:05 2009

Description

Ardamax Keylogger is a commercialized keylogger that captures every keystroke entered and follows the user's internet behavior. It has the amazing ability to hide itself when functioning. Logs are either emailed to a customizable address or uploaded to a specified FTP server. This should be manually installed.

It has the ability to capture chats. It may allow to record the conversations in google Talk, Skype, yahoo messenger etc. They can stay invisible. It hides from the task manager, start menu and also from the windows start folder. Consumers will be unaware that a key logger is recording every phrase they write in a chat window or password field on their devices. The application records the names and addresses of all websites visited in Internet Explorer, Chrome, Firefox, and Opera, as well as other popular browsers. It will keep tracks of all concealed letters or characters typed passwords and the URLs.

Customer Impact

- > Change the system partition.
- Remove data from the device
- For maximum impact, data is encrypted.
- ➤ Utilize accessibility features to your advantage
- ➤ Lockout the device.
- Carrier billing fraud

Remote service Effects

- Without authorization, track a device remotely.
- > Data wiped remotely without any authentication
- ➤ Have the ability to obtain cloud backups of the device.

Network Effects

- Swapping sim cards
- > Control device communication
- > Spy on unencrypted network traffic
- > Denial of service or jamming

➤ Wi-fi access points are rouged.

Mitigating Techniques

- Train users on possible phishes as well as how to manage them effectively on a regular basis.
- ➤ Keep firmware updates and patches up to date
- Keep backup data.

Analysis Process

When the malware is uploaded to the virustotal.com platform, we could see the malware has bee identified as a keylogger by so many antivirus programs. So, it is also possible that it's a keylogger (Figure 14). As shown in the Figure 15 file type is identified. Here the file type is MZE. The Exeinfo PE tool is used to check whether the malware is packed or not, as shown in Figure 10.

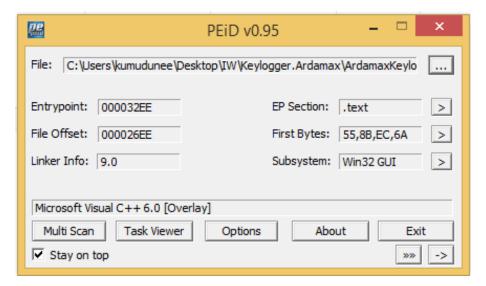


Figure 10: Using PEiD

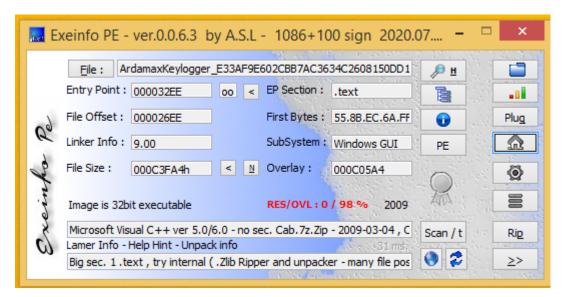


Figure 11: Using Exeinfo PE

When evaluated with the strings.exe program, there have been no related keylogger functions in this virus. I believe this malware is packaged and so does not display any relevant imports. With the use of ExEinfo PE (Figure 11) and PEiD (Figure 10) tool we could find that the malware contains an overlay. Executing this malware sample has the ability to drop down the directories in C:\% Windir%\System32.

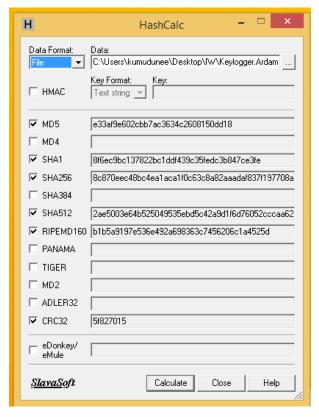


Figure 12: Using HashCalc

with the use of HashCalc tool hash value is calculated.

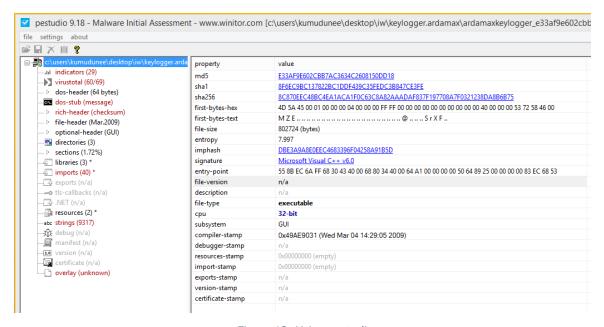


Figure 13: Using pestudio

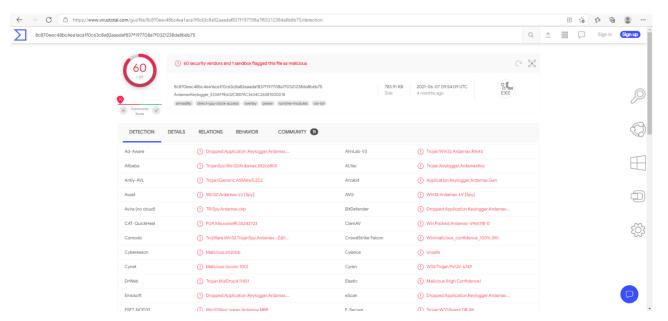


Figure 14: VirusTotal Report

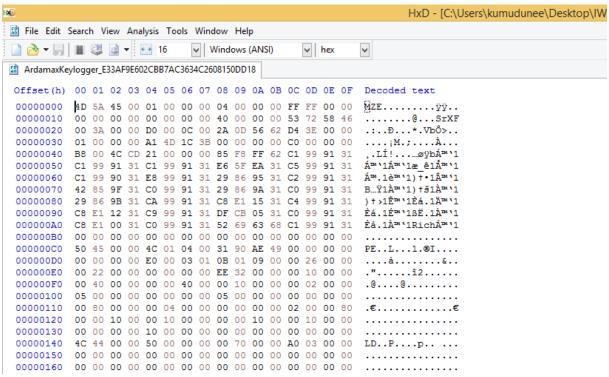


Figure 15: File type identification

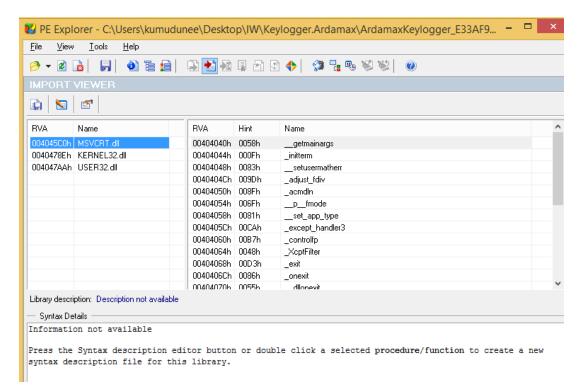


Figure 16: Imports

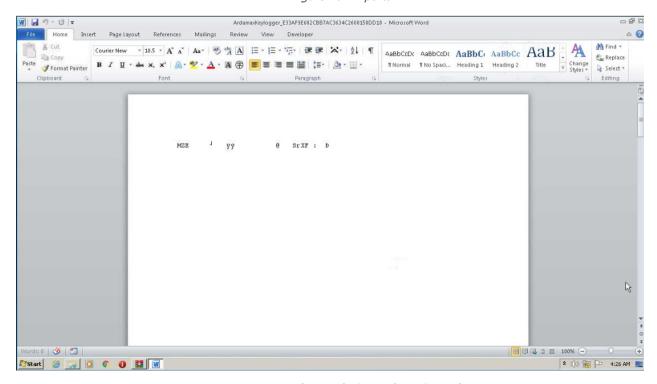


Figure 17: Malware File Opened in MS Word

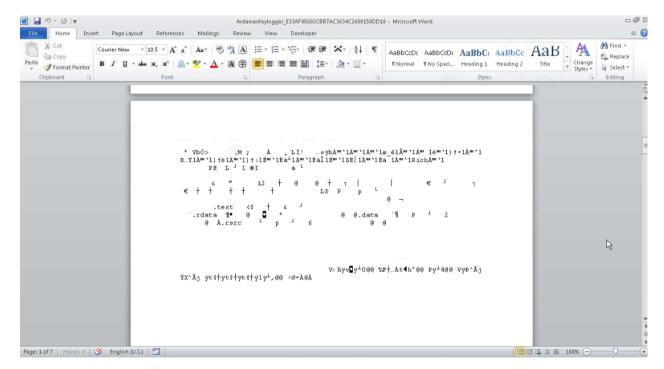


Figure 18: Malware File Opened in MS Word

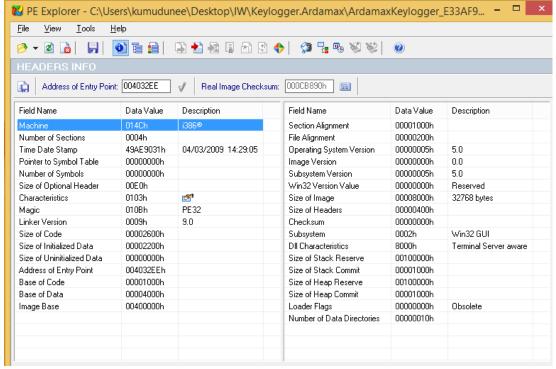


Figure 19: Using PE Explorer

The malware's execution cycle has the following steps.

- ➤ The keylogger executable file drops a numerous file, including DLL, to the %tmp% folder.
- ➤ The harmful method Ardamax.exe executes the dropped DLL, which is used to place the keylogger files in a hidden location in the system folder.
- Lastly, the keylogger DPBJ.exe is run, which logs keystrokes and captured screenshots.

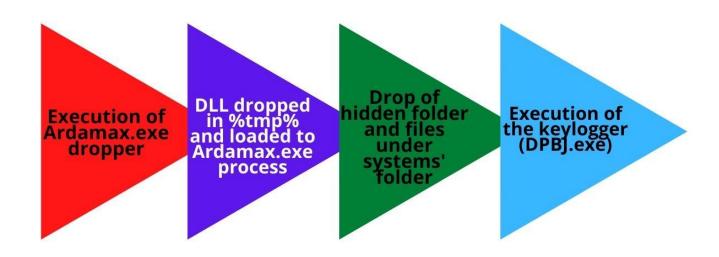


Figure 20: Malware Execution Cycle

Execution of Ardamax Dropper

When the victim executes, the keylogger Ardmax.exe runs in the GetTemp path, that may collect the wondows %temp% for subsequent use (Figure 21).

```
push
        ebp
        ebp, esp
mov
        esp, 3Ch
sub
        ebx
push
push
        esi
        esi, offset off_4050B4
mov
        ecx, esi
mov
call
        GetTemp_Path
mov
        ebx, eax
test
        ebx, ebx
jz
        short loc_401479
```

Figure 21: Get Temp Path

GetTemp Path invokes GetTempPathW to acquire the system's temporary file based on the disassembly output from IDA.

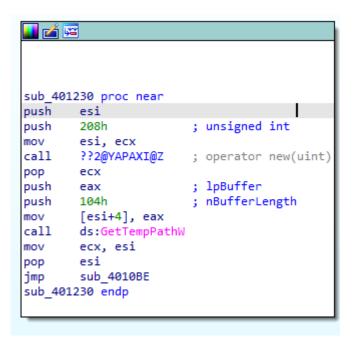


Figure 22: GetTempPathW

The next procedure invokes CreateFileW. Ardamax drops numerous files to the temp folder during this operation, such as the previously indicated randomly named DLL.

```
push
       edi
                     ; hTemplateFile
       80h ; '€'
push
                       ; dwFlagsAndAttributes
                       ; dwCreationDisposition
       3
push
push
       edi
                       ; lpSecurityAttributes
                       ; dwShareMode
push
       1
push
       80000000h ; dwDesiredAccess
lea
       eax, [ebp+Filename]
                       ; lpFileName
push
       eax
call
       ebx ; CreateFileW
push
       edi
                      ; dwMoveMethod
       edi
                       ; lpDistanceToMoveHigh
push
                       ; lDistanceToMove
push
       1Ch
push
                       ; hFile
       eax
```

Figure 23: CreateFileW

Execution of Ardamax DLL

When the DLL load is successfully, the dropper would execute GetProcAddress to obtain the sfx_main address of the DLL.

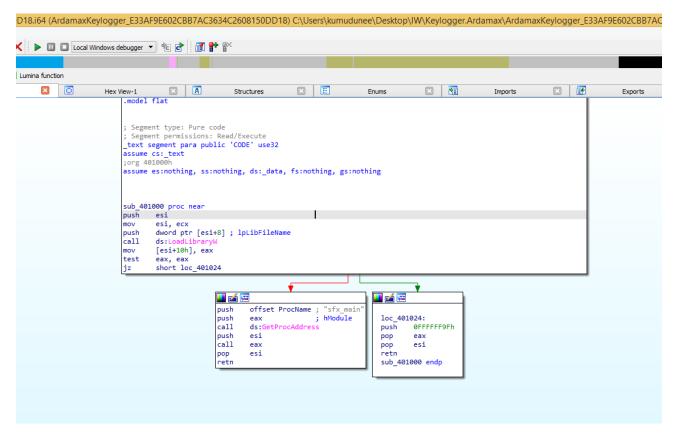


Figure 24: sfx_main





Figure 25: Dropped Files

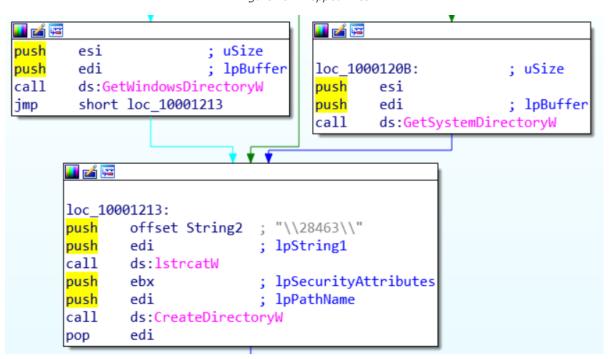


Figure 26: creating Hidden folders within the system folder

After copying all files to the specified folder, it's main program, DPBJ.exe, get executed with the ShellExecuteW.

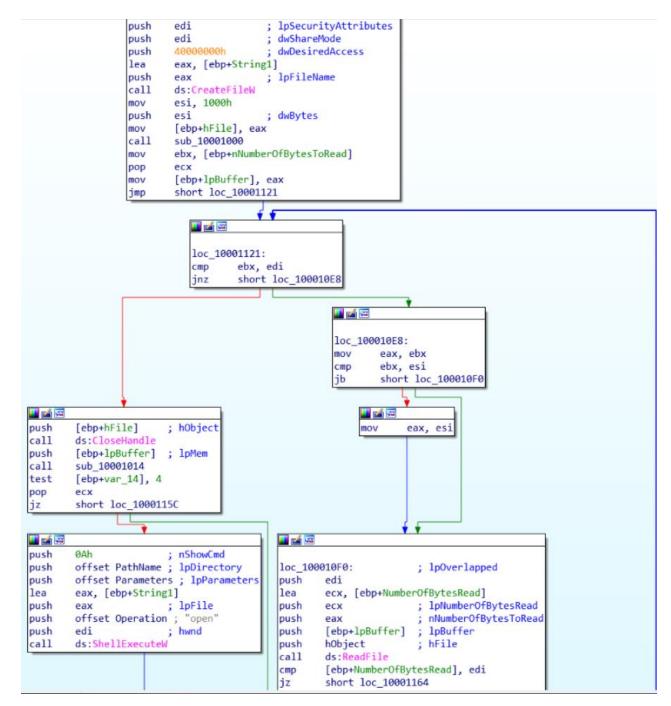


Figure 27: Numerous files are dropped into the concealed folder, and the keylogger's activation starts.

Imports

SHELL32.dll

ShellExecuteW

KERNEL32.dll

HeapFree

GetWindowsDirectoryW

ReadFile

GetSystemDirectoryW

GetTempPathW

CreateFileW

WriteFile

HeapAlloc

CloseHandle

CreateDirectoryW

V

USER32.dll

SendMessageW

FindWindowW

Figure 28: Temp file imports

Execution of Keylogger

The SetWindowsHookEx function is used in the following procedure with an idHook of 2 (WH KEYBOARD) that handles keystroke events and consequently logs them:

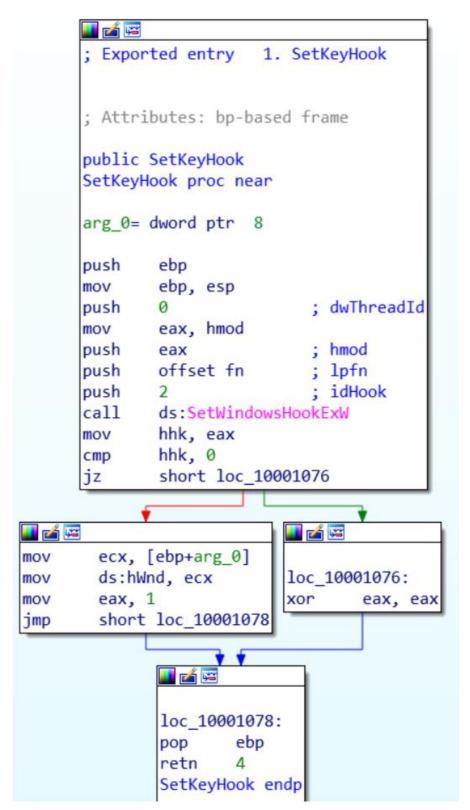


Figure 29: SetKeyHook subroutine

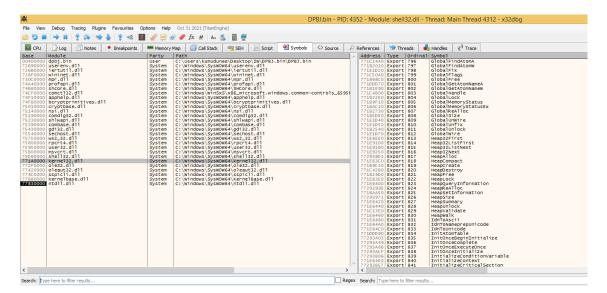


Figure 30: Using x32dbg



Figure 31: LoadLibraryW

The loss of validation in the LoadLibraryW call provides a potential backdoor for the built executable. This permits a DLL to be loaded just based on its name, therefore any third-party attacker takes advantage of this method simply creating his own malicious DLL and replacing it with the exact name ("DPBJ.006," in this example). Finally, when DPBJ.exe is invoked, it will load the forged DLL of the substituted attacker.

FINDINGS 03

d1f3b9372a6be9c02430b6e4526202974179a674ce94fe22028d7212ae6be9e7

Labels

Trojan agent, backdoor agent

Basic Details

Name: INETSVC.EXE

File Type: Win32 EXE File Size: 204.00 KB

MD5: c6f78ad187c365d117cacbee140f6230

SHA-1: 5116f281c61639b48fd58caaed60018bafdefe7a

SHA-256: d1f3b9372a6be9c02430b6e4526202974179a674ce94fe22028d7212ae6be9e7

Vhash: 025046651d6d1048z45uz137z

SHA-512:

41698e5ca4579b369372e3e3a7e5e05004e25eb9965e650df30b98ba7ec2182a374c7560c1d5f1e06a9b

282aa864153d6c4b1d6ed04300b6a8d359aec4a117df

SSDEEP:

1536:X86D0r4QxG5+XCFpaG7+esyzktLYUwnZ7hUOKYUwnZ7hUOaeYUwnZ7hUOKYUwnZr:

X8O0IgCvH7+UzktMxzxgRxzx9

Magic PE32 executable for MS Windows (GUI) Intel 80386 32-bit

TrID: Win32 Executable MS Visual C++ (generic) (38.8%)

TrID: Microsoft Visual C++ compiled executable (generic) (20.5%)

TrID: Win64 Executable (generic) (13%)

TrID: Win32 Dynamic Link Library (generic) (8.1%)

TrID: Win16 NE executable (generic) (6.2%)

Target Machine: Intel 386 or later processors and compatible processors

Entropy: 7.711

File Signature Verification

File is not signed

Anti-Virus

AhnLab-V3: Backdoor/Win32.Akdoor.R176413

ALYac: Trojan.Agent.45056A

Portable Executable Information

Compilation Timestamp: 2016-02-07 03:17:51

PE Sections

Table 2: PE Section

Name	Raw Size	Entropy	MD5
.text	53248	6.51	08112b571663ff5ed42e331a00ccce0c
.rdata	8192	4.57	ca61927558a4dfe9305eb037a5432960
.data	139264	6.94	bb49b2fb00c1ae88ad440971914711a7
.sxdata	4096	0.18	c58b62cf949e8636ebd5c75f482207c3

Imports

ADVAPI32.dll

SSLEAY32.dll

KERNEL32.dll

WS2_32.dll

LIBEAY32.dll

Packers

Name: Microsoft Visual C++ ver 5.0/6.0 - no sec. Cab.7z.Zip - 2016-02-07

Unpacker: Big sec. 3 .data , Not packed , try www.ollydbg.de or x64 debug v0025 www.x64dbg.com

Description

It is a malicious Windows 32-bit executable. This application appears to be intended to enable an infected system to act as a proxy server, according to the analysis. When the virus is run, it connects to the infected system's port 8000 and listens for incoming connections. It may read the windows installation date.

3376 rundll32.exe (1)

2952 rundll32.exe (1)

3056 rundll32.exe (1)

Operation: READ

Name: INSTALLDATE

Value:

Key:HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\MICROSOFT\WINDOWS NT\CURRENTVERSION

TypeValue: REG_DWORD

Also, it has the ability to modify the phishing filter for Internet Explorer and also change the internet zones settings.

The domains for which the virus has public SSL certificates, which are used to initiate "FAKE TLS" sessions are shown in the Figure 10.

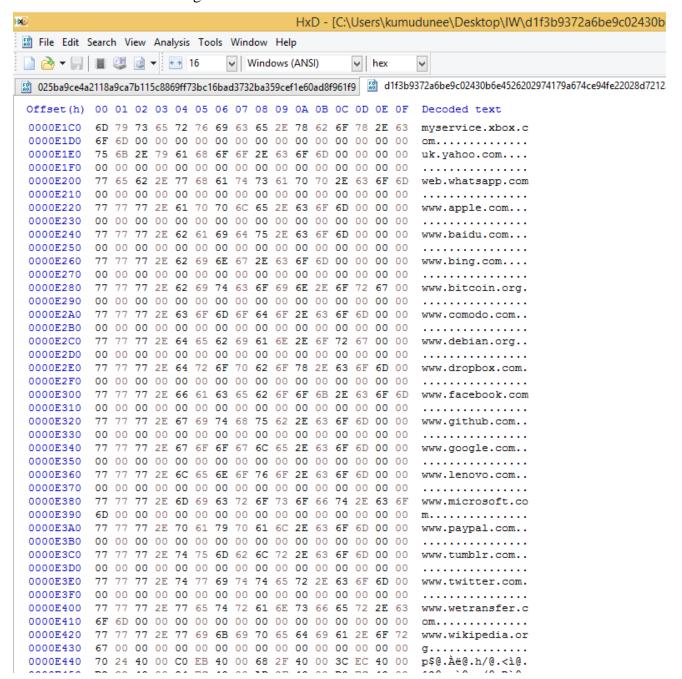
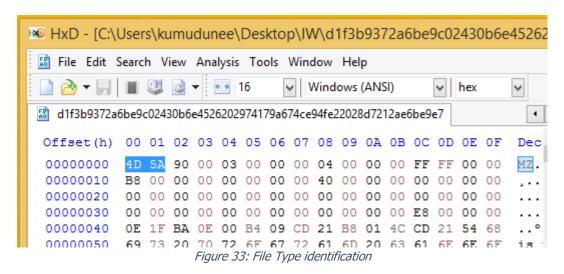


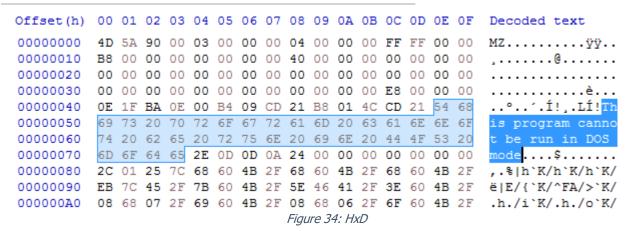
Figure 32: SSL cert list

Analysis Process

File type is identified with the use of hex editor.



MZ stands for Portable Executable. There is a clear indication of that the program can not run in DOS mode. Which means the program does not compatible with oldish system. Portable Executables can be in formats such as exe, dll etc. In order to identify the file, type the file signature should be analyzed. We use this technique to avoid the false positives caused because of the double extension. In the first two bytes of a PE file, the file signature is represented by the hexadecimal numbers 4D, 5A, or MZ.



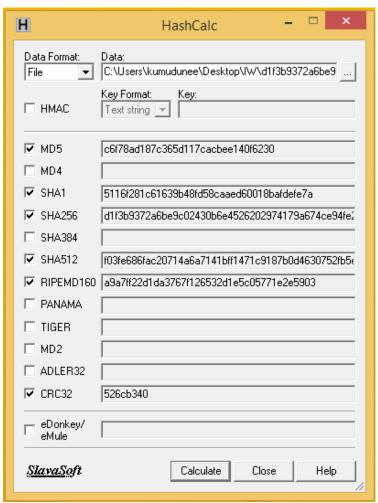


Figure 35: Hash Calculation

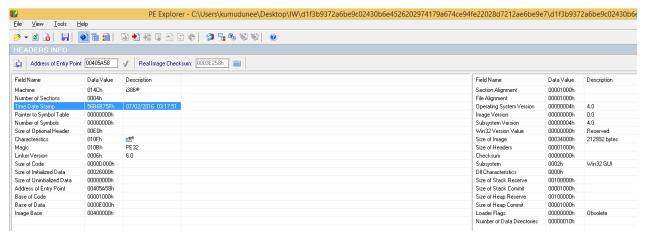


Figure 36: Compilation Timestamp

Figure 13 shows the compilation timestamp.

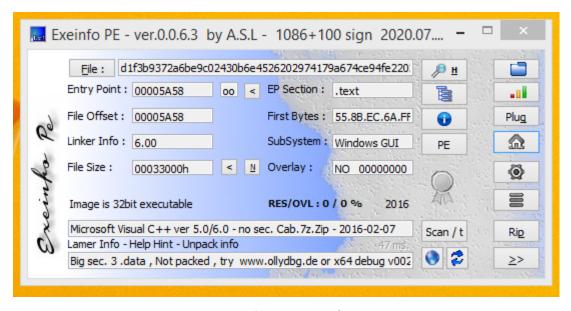


Figure 37: Using Exeinfo PE

With the use of Exeinfo PE tool we could found that the packer Microsoft Visual C++ is used to pack the malware and the version is 6.0.

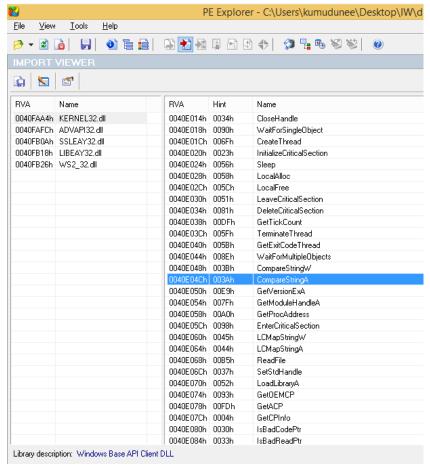


Figure 38: Using PE Explorer

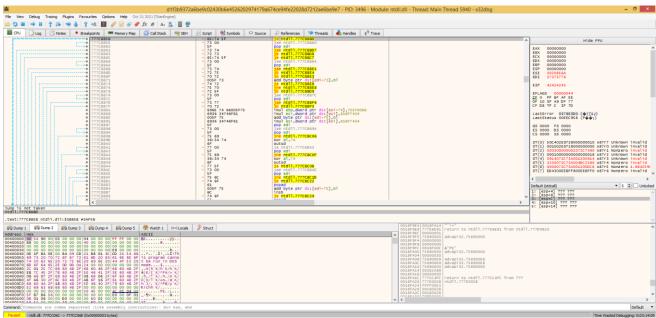


Figure 39: Using x32 dgb

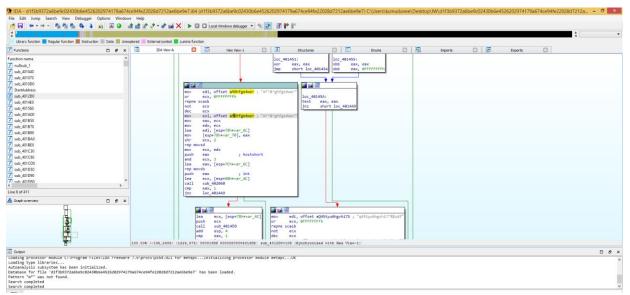


Figure 40: Using IDA

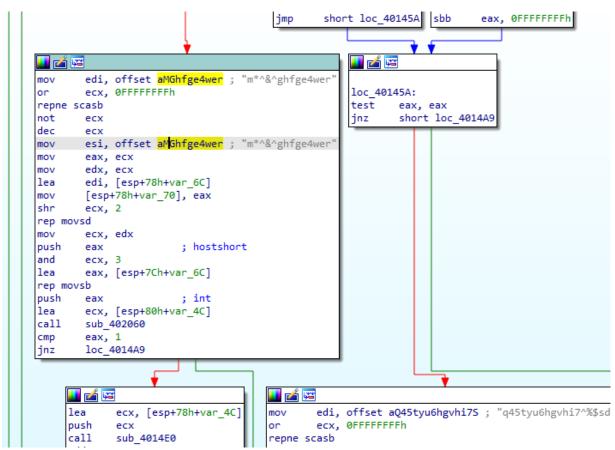


Figure 41: Malware is checking to see if the command "m*&ghfge4wer" was received from the proxy target.

GLOSSARY

Table 3: Glossary

The software which is used to view and modify
binary files.
A quick and simple generator for calculating
message digests, checksums, and HMACs as well as
text and hex strings.
A free tool which helps the user to conduct
an initial malware evaluation without
affection the system or analyzing the code.
A tool which is used to analyze malicious PDFs.
This tool allows the user to verify the executable file
and inspect it's properties.
It is a debugger which compatible with 32
bits.
It is a debugger compatible with 64 bits.
This program is well-known within malware
investigators, reverse engineers, and vulnerability
testers. This allows for interactive disassembly.
Malicious file can be submitted and verified
using a variety of anti-virus tools, using the
results indicating whether the signature is
present. For the scanning process URLs can
also be included.
It can be defined as a malware analyzing
sandbox.

Virtual Machine	Virtual machines enable users to execute an
	os in an application window on ones desktop
	that acts like a full-fledged pc.
PE Explorer	This application, like PE View, has functionality
	like the ability to unpack folders packaged by
	malware packers like UPX and Ns Packs.
PEiD	A program that assists in the identification of
	complicated malwares. And it uses a signature-
	based identification method with almost 600
	malware fingerprints.
Hybrid Analysis	A sophisticated security program that analyzes
	uploaded malware files and the URLs. It
	necessitates a more in-depth understanding of
	windows and programing languages.

SUMMARY

This malware analysis report for stark industries has illustrated the many kinds of tools and techniques for analyzing a specific threat. In this brief study, we provided a technical description of three kinds of malwares, as well as additional functionality added to the malware intensify the damage it inflicts on the businesses the malware target. The malwares identified by Stark Industries' security team require fast action to prevent massive financial losses and reputational damage.

We strongly advise that the controls be installed in the following order:

Document Management System -

Install the latest Power Systems firmware (version FW920.30) to solve the CVE-2018-12384 Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures vulnerability, as well as the McAfee NSP intrusion prevention system. Immediate action is required.

Work Force Management System –

Need to be updated with the new versions supplied by the vendor. Immediate actions are not required.

REFERENCE

- [1] Stark Industries https://marvel-movies.fandom.com/wiki/Stark_Industries
- [2] Stark Industries https://marvelcinematicuniverse.fandom.com/wiki/Stark_Industries
- [3] Stark Tower https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stark_Tower
- [4] https://patchlinks.com/ardamax-keylogger-crack/
- [5] Bhojani, Nirav. (2014). Malware Analysis. 10.13140/2.1.4750.6889.
- [6] Datta, Arkajit & Anil Kumar, Kakelli & D, Aju. (2021). An Emerging Malware Analysis Techniques and Tools: A Comparative Analysis.

APPENDICES

Appendix A

025ba9ce4a2118a9ca7b115c8869ff73bc16bad3732ba359cef1e60ad8f961f9

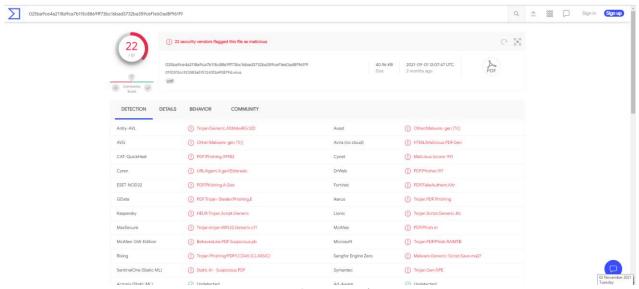


Figure 42: Virus Total Report

Appendix B

Ardamax Keylogger

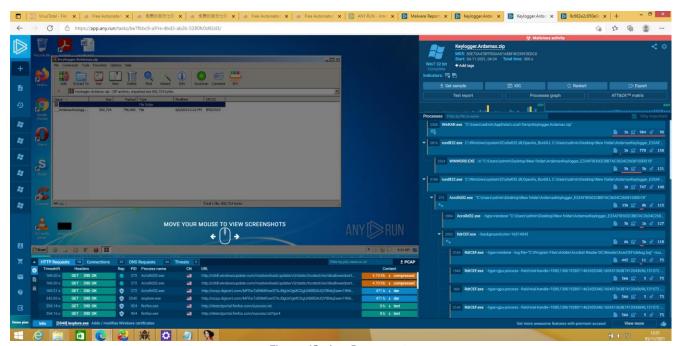


Figure 43: Any Run report

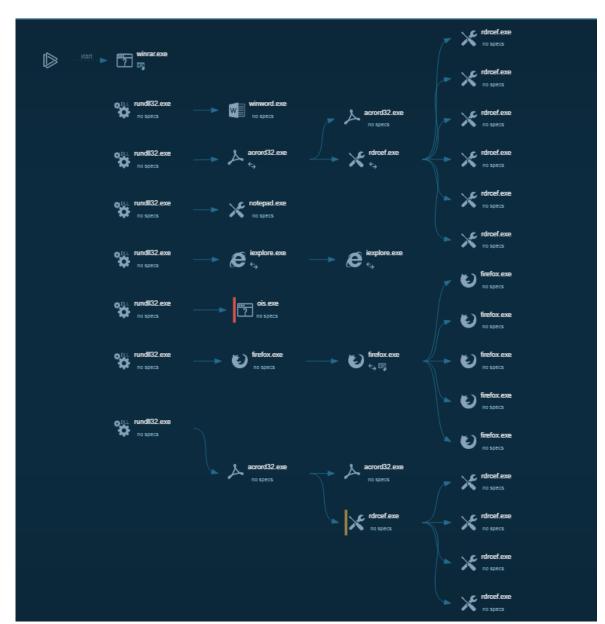


Figure 44: Process graph of keylogger

Appendix C

d1f3b9372a6be9c02430b6e4526202974179a674ce94fe22028d7212ae6be9e7

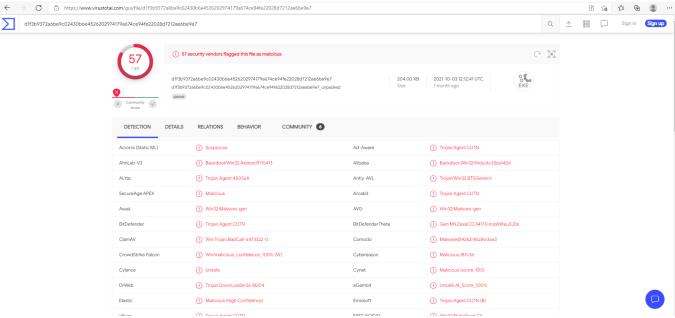


Figure 45: Virus Total report

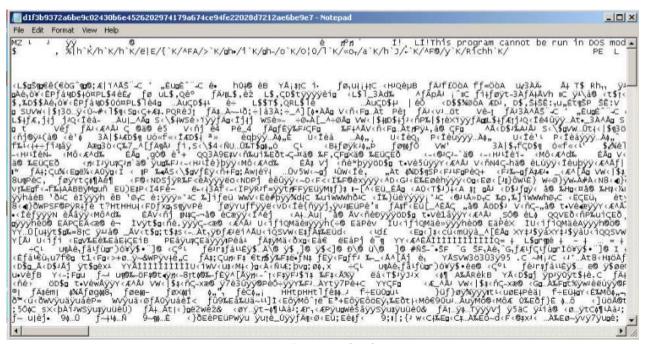


Figure 46: Executed Malware

