LAB 12 ***Dynamic Analysis Tools***

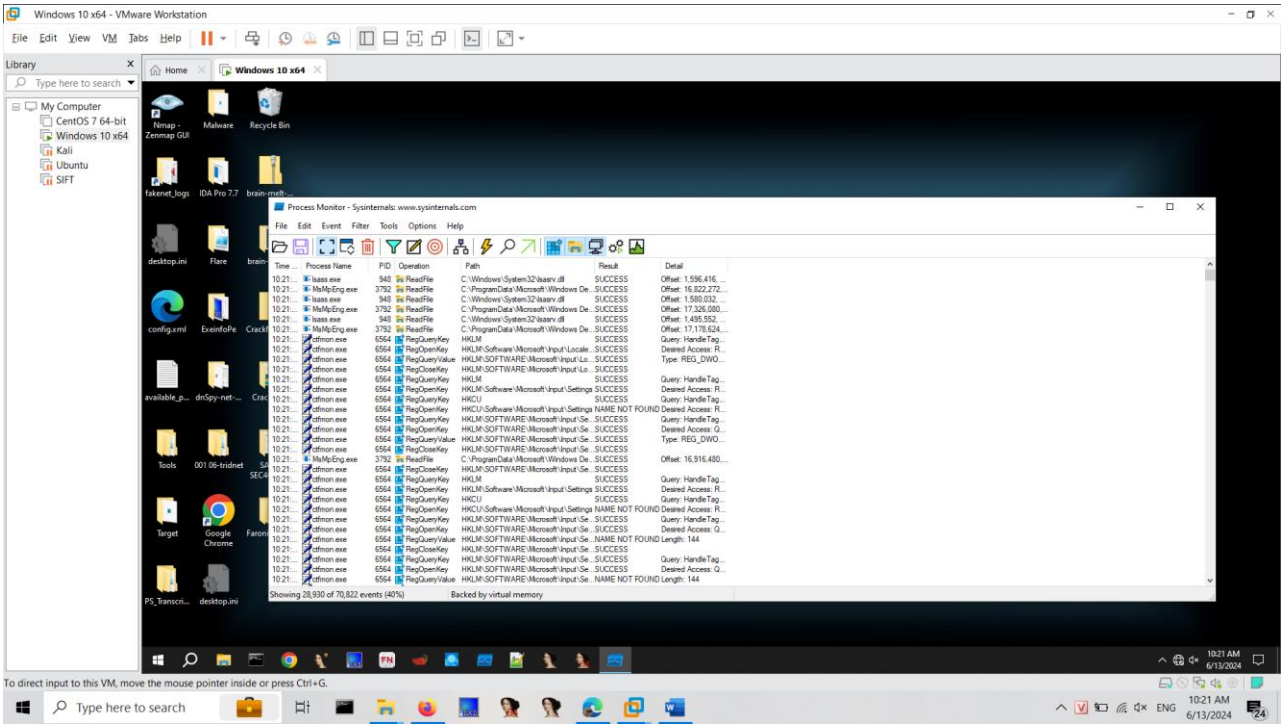
- *Process Monitor*
- *Regshot*
- *HandleDiff*

1. **Process Monitoris:** a free tool from Microsoft that displays file system, registry, process, and other activities on the system.
   - It's an invaluable tool for troubleshooting Windows problems as well as for malware forensics and analysis tasks.
   - The thoroughness of the tool is also weakness, as the amount of data captured by Process Monitor can easily overwhelm the analyst.

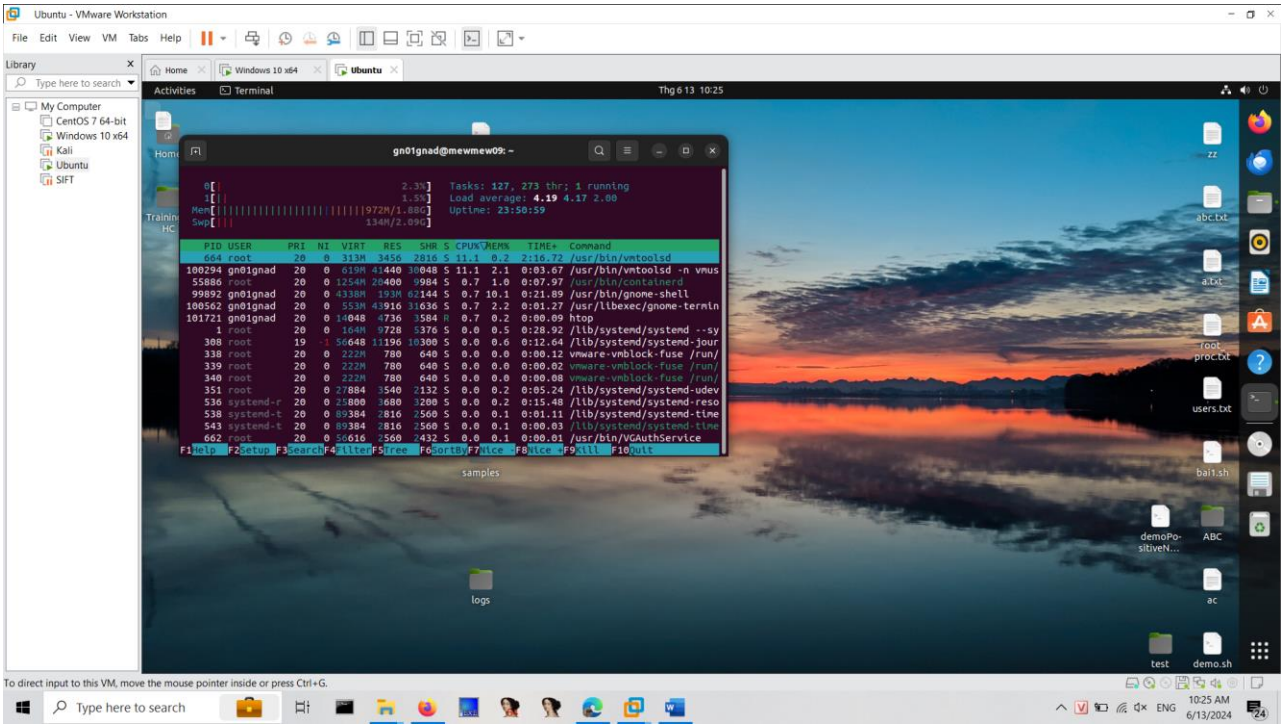
   (We have already used this tool in the previous section, so we will not introduce it again)

Install:

- ProccessMonitor on Windows: Download on https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sysinternals/downloads/procmon



- Htopon Ubuntu: sudo apt-get install htop



Process Monitor for Malware Analysis:

- Execute malware or malicious code.
- Using Raymond's filters on https://zeltser.com/process-monitor-filters-for-malware-analysis/
- It offers a convenient way to examine Process Monitor's log file for activities that are sometimes associated with malware, such as changing the file's attribute, deleting a file, creating a registry key, etc.

2. RegShot

RegShot takes a "snapshot" of your computer allowing you to compare any changes made.

- Registry changes: The malware changes the NoFolderOptionssetting in the registry, which prevents users from being able to control how Windows Explorer displays folders.
  It also changes the DisableRegistryToolssetting, which prevents users from starting the default registry editor(s) that Windows provides.
- Files added: The malware adds a file named 944983008.exe and csrssc.exe to the user's temporary directory. Windows OS created the Prefetchdirectory in order to store them.
  Two files named 944983008.exe and csrssc.exe executed on the system during the malware's execution.
  ➔The Prefetchfiles are good sources of forensic evidence
- Files deleted: The malware deleted a file named 944983008.exe from the user's Desktop.

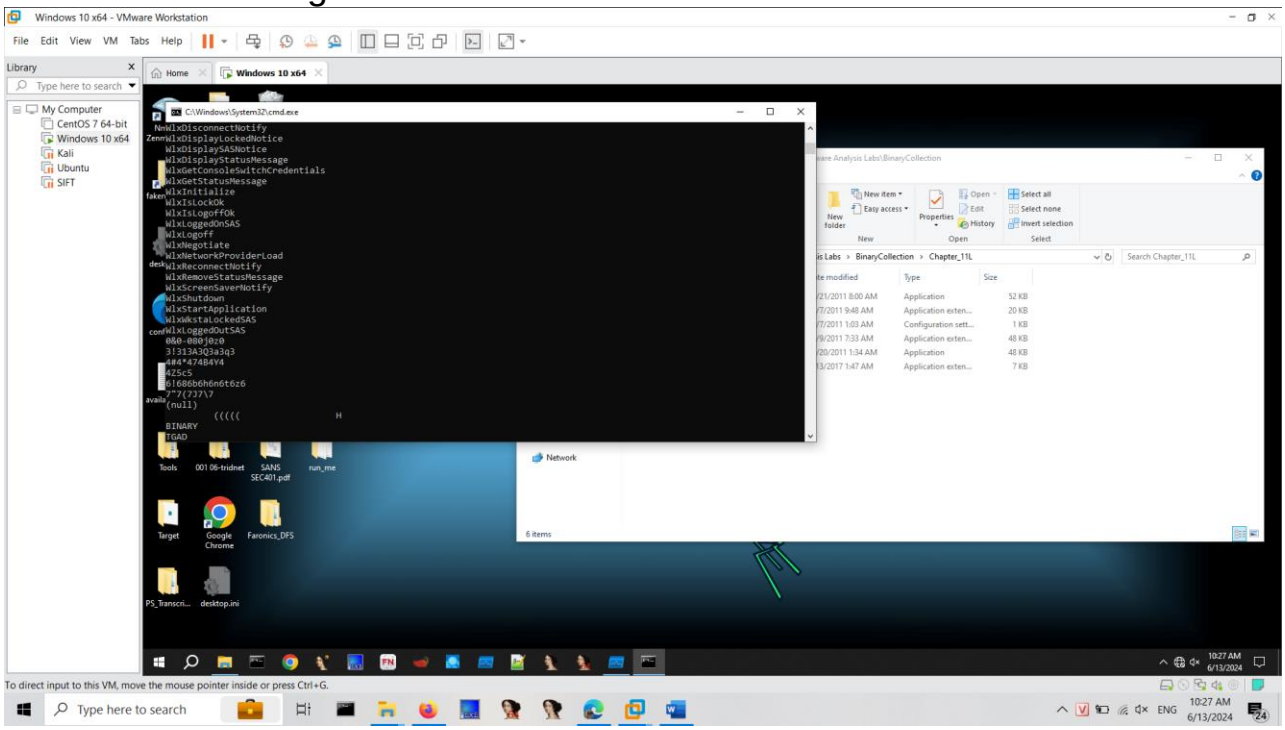
➔This file is the original malware sample. Thus, you can conclude that the malware deletes itself after executing
The malware does not directly modify any files.
➔They create two files 944983008.exe or csrssc.exe that use the WinINetAPI, in order to update the index.dat.

LAB 1:

What you need: The Windows 2008 Server virtual machine we have been using.
Purpose: Analyze malware behavior

Static Analysis with Strings

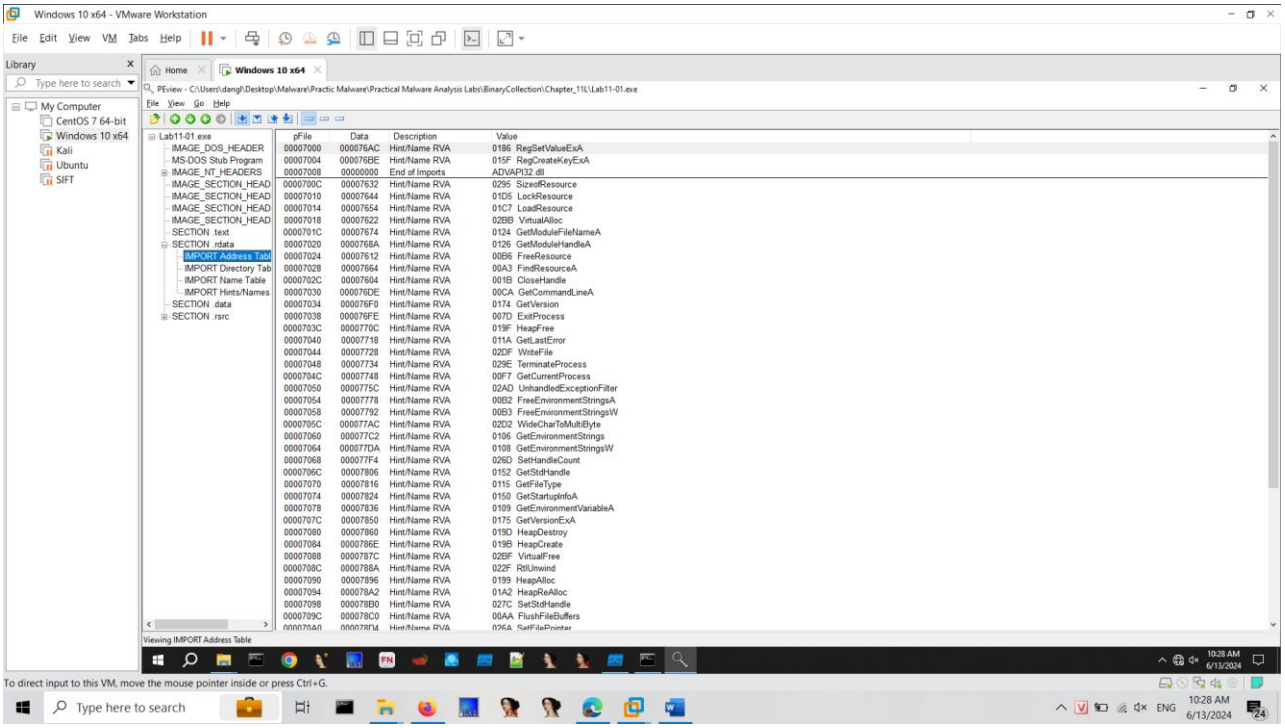
Examine the strings in Lab11-01.exe. You should find the two items below.



Static Analysis with PEview

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

- RegSetValueExA
- RegCreateKeyExA
- SizeofResource
- LockResource
- LoadResource



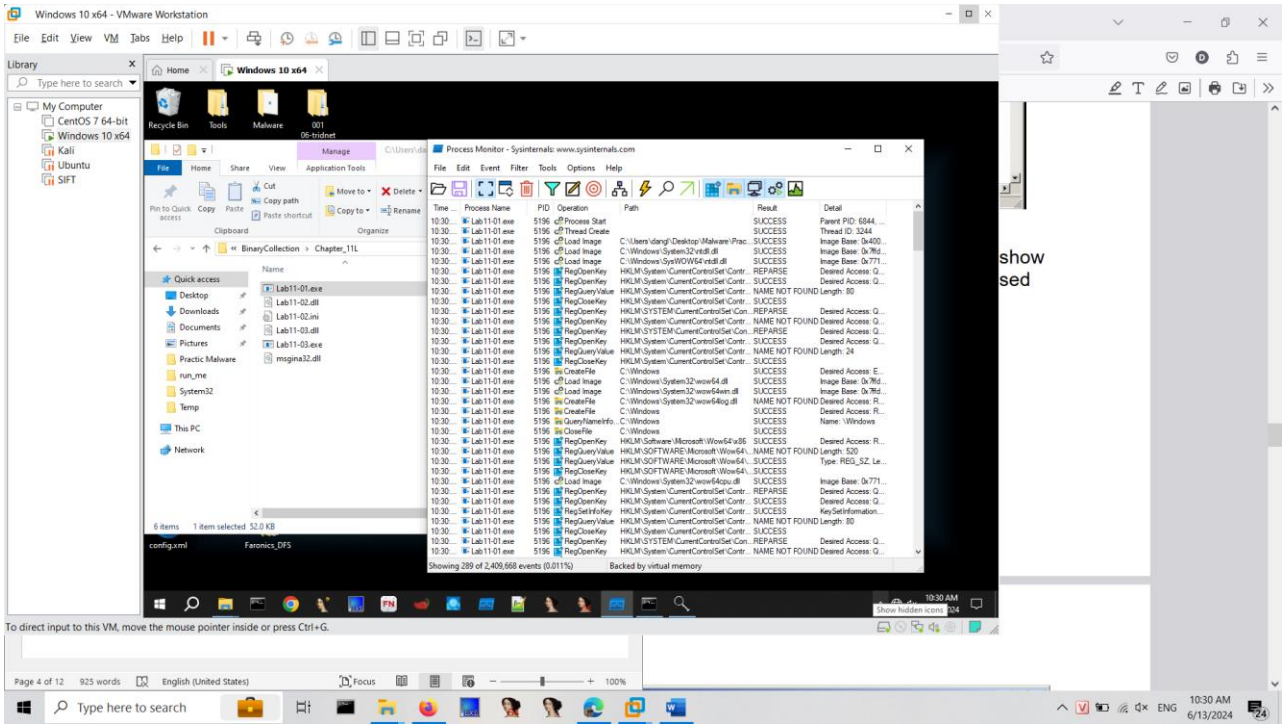
Dynamic Analysis with Procmon

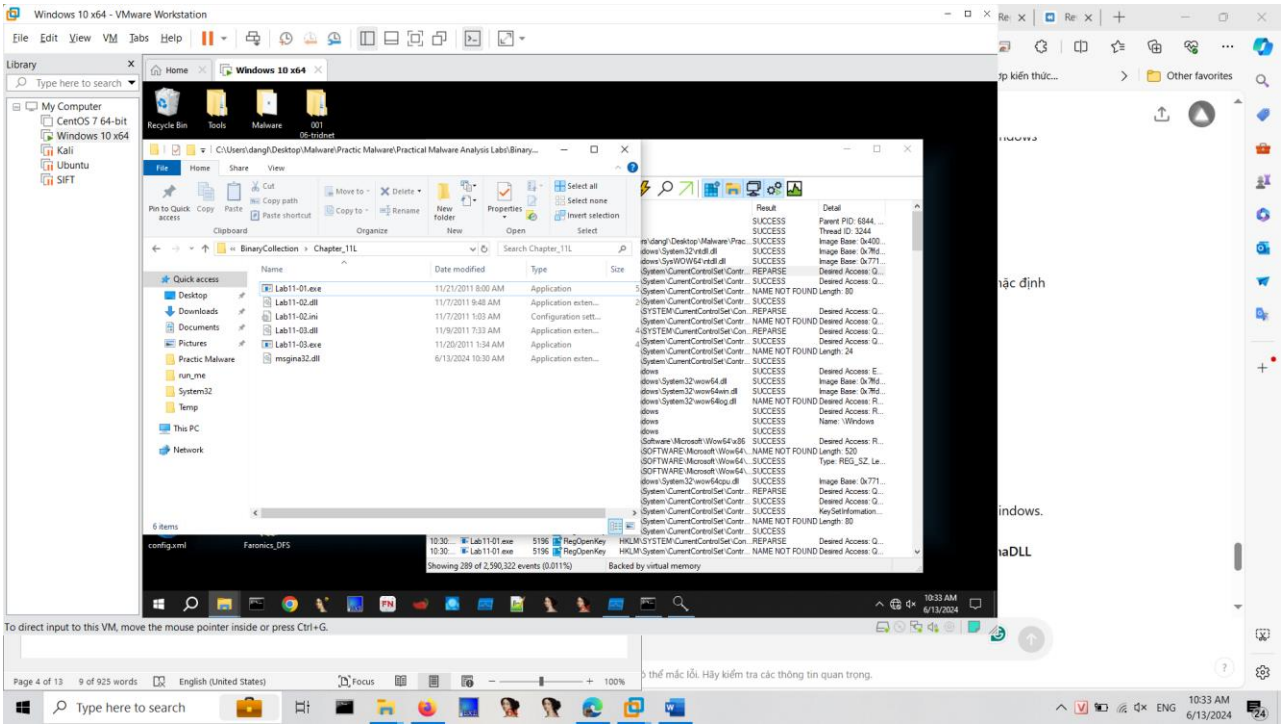
Run the malware in a virtual machine, while running Procmon to see what it does.

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

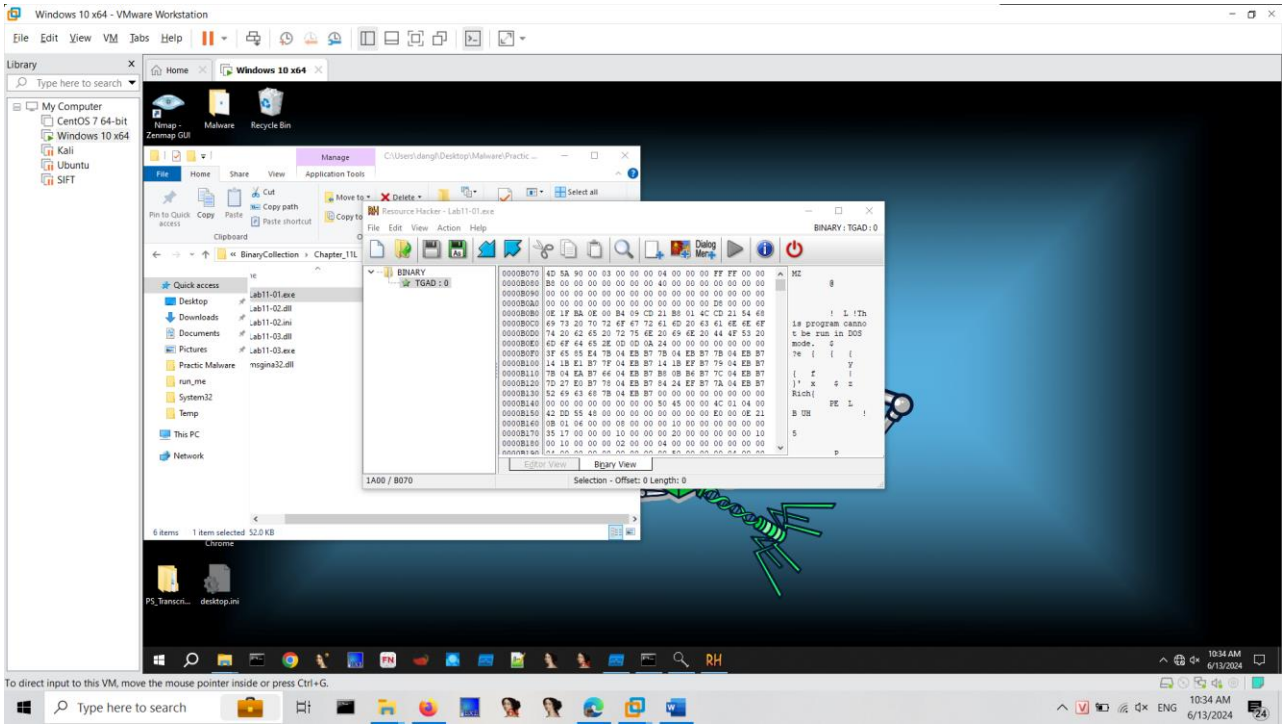
Click **Filter**, **Filter**. Filter for a "**Process Name**" of **Lab11-01.exe**.

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


Windows 10 x64 - VMware Workstation
Process Monitor - Sysinternals: www.sysinternals.com
To direct input to this VM, move the mouse pointer inside or press Ctrl+G.
Type here to search

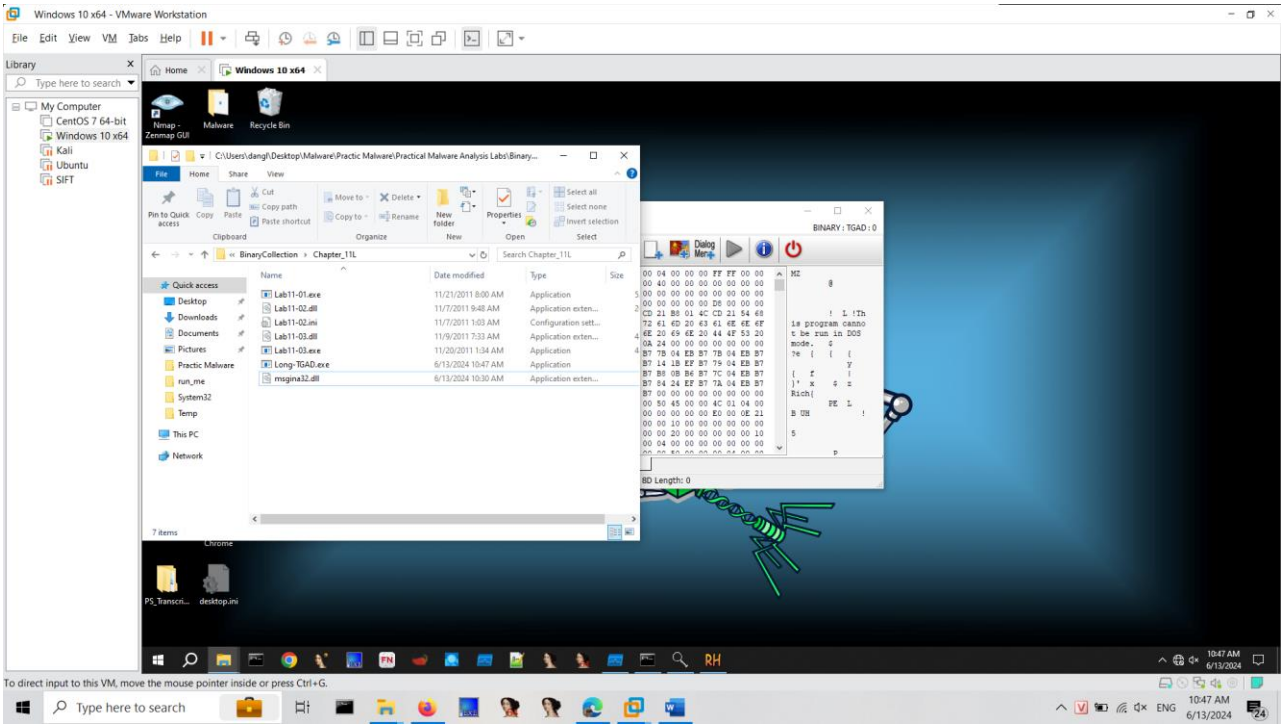


Resource Hacker
Download Resource Hacker here:
http://www.angusj.com/resourcehacker/
Open **Lab11-01.exe** in Resource Hacker.
The "**BINARY TGAD 0**" starts with **MZ** and contains the telltale text "This program cannot be run in DOS mode", as shown below--this is an EXE file.



In Resource Hacker, in the left pane, click **0** ti 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.

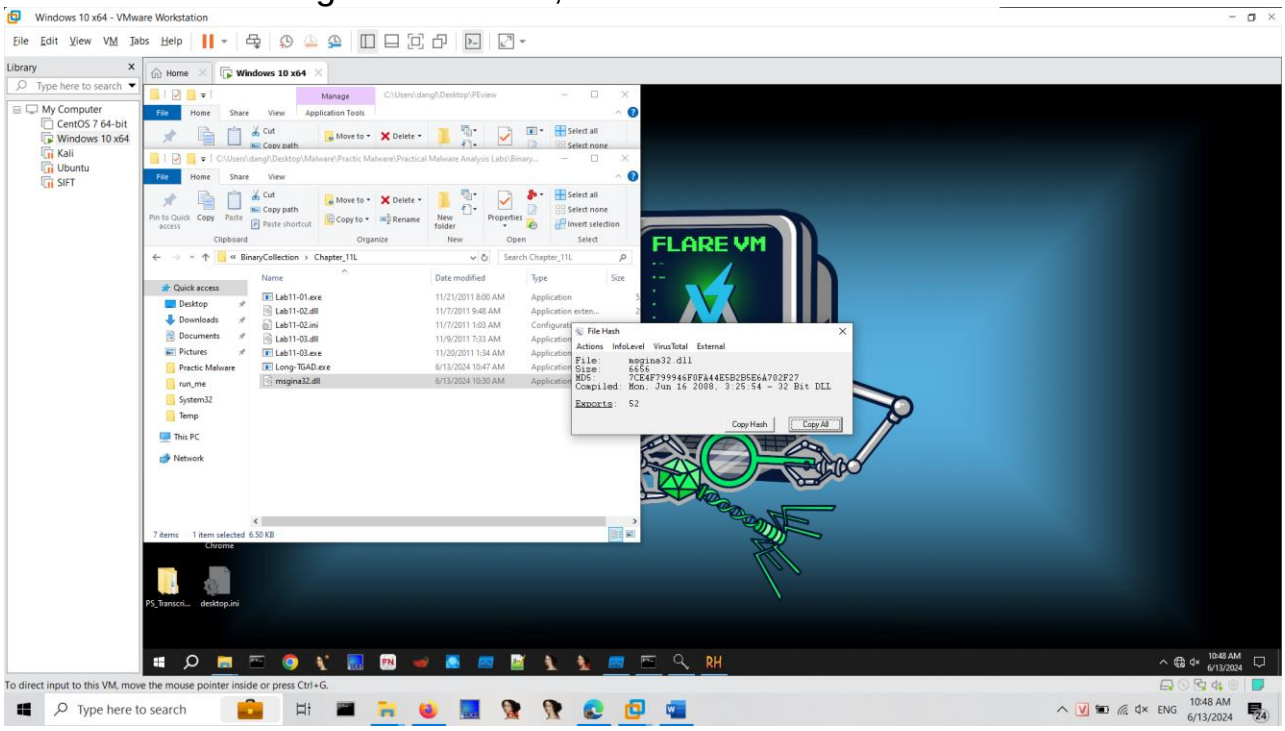


HashCalc

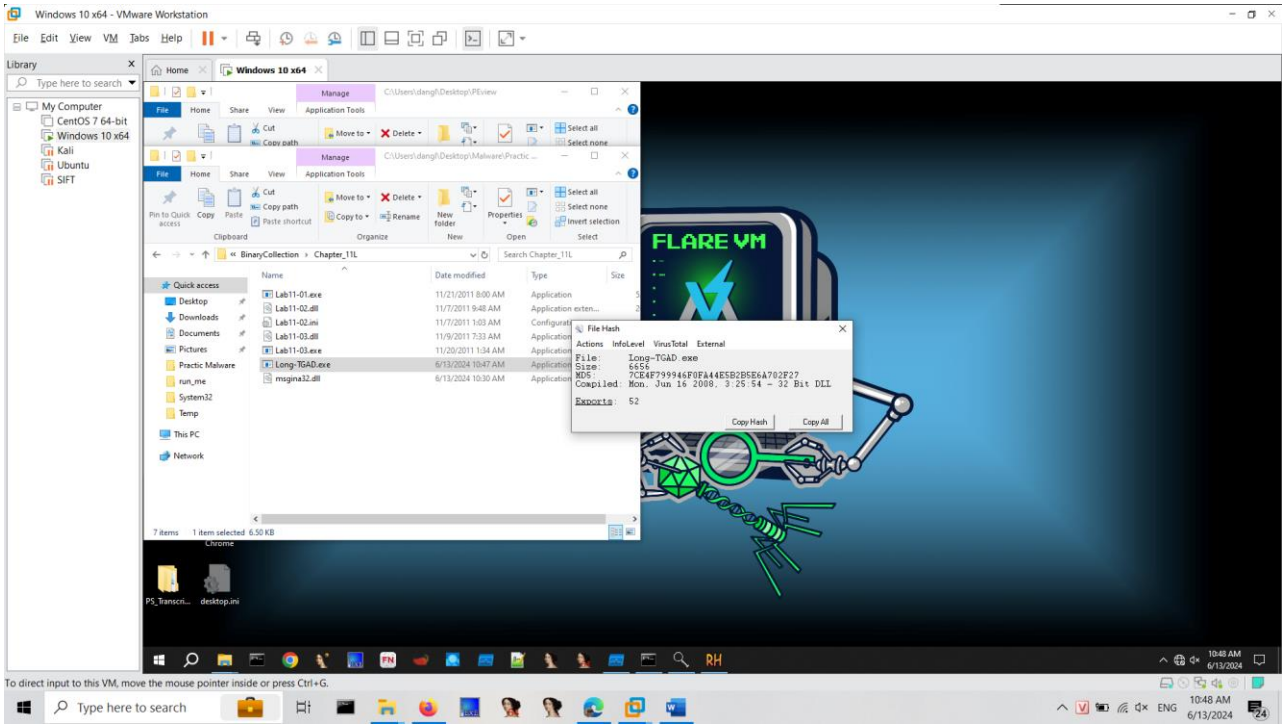
If you don't have it, get HashCalc here:
http://www.slavasoft.com/hashcalc/

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.


Windows 10 x64 - VMware Workstation
File Edit View VM Tabs Help
Library
Type here to search
My Computer
CentOS 7 64-bit
Windows 10 x64
Kali
Ubuntu
SIFT
Home
Windows 10 x64
FLARE VM
File Hash
Actions InfoLevel VirusTotal External
File: Long-TGAD.exe
Size: 6656
MD5: 7CE4F799946F0FA44E5B2B5E6A702F27
Compiled: Mon. Jun 16 2008, 3:25:54 - 32 Bit DLL
Exports: 52
Copy Hash
Copy All
To direct input to this VM, move the mouse pointer inside or press Ctrl+G.
Type here to search
ENG
10:48 AM
6/13/2024

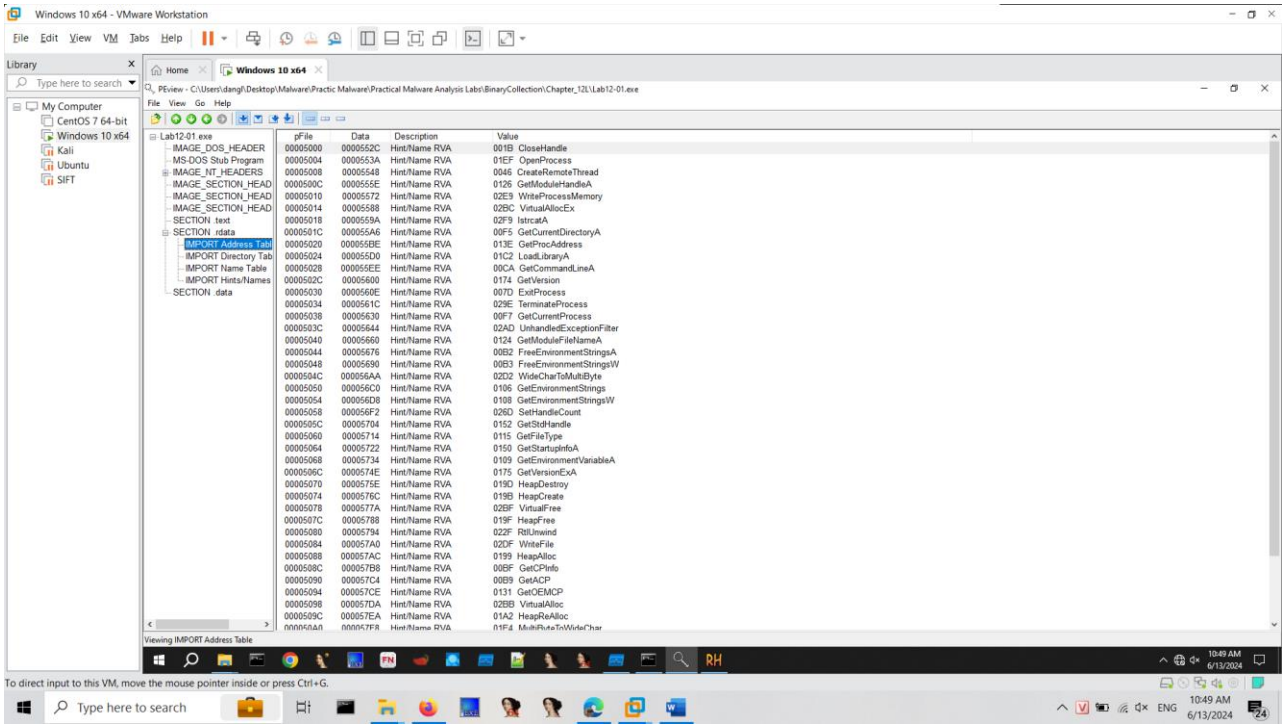
LAB 2:

What you need: The Windows 2008 Server virtual machine we have been using.
Purpose: Analyze malware behavior

Imports

Examine **Lab12-01.exe** in PEView. Find these three imports, which are used in process injection:

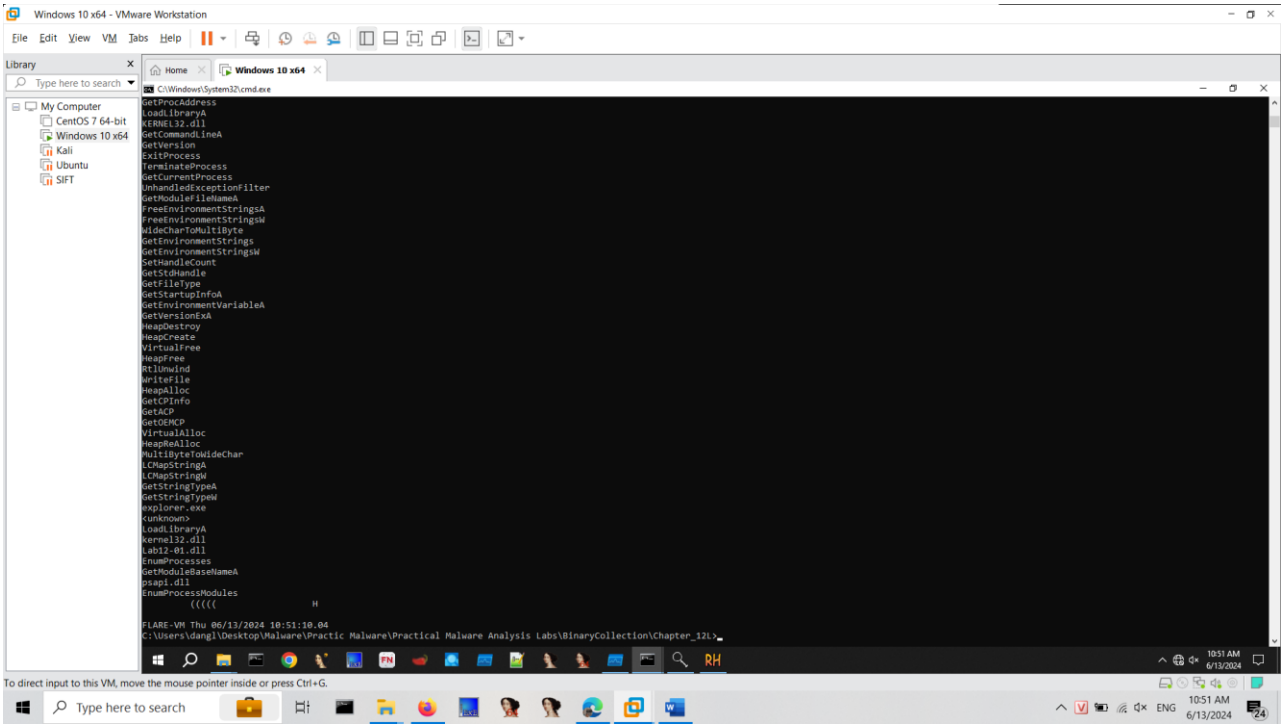
- **CreateRemoteThread**
- **WriteProcessMemory**
- **VirtualAllocEx**



Strings

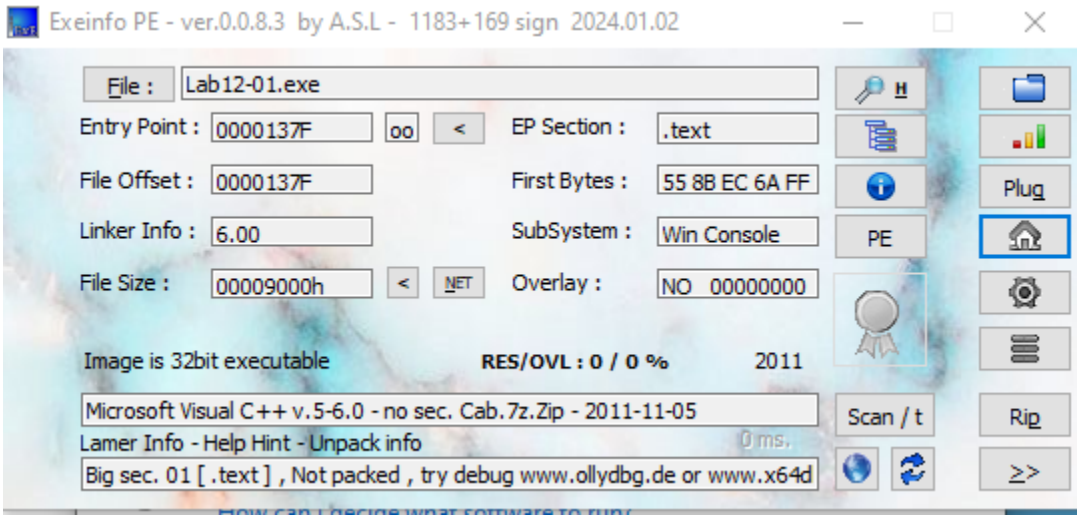
Examine the strings in **Lab12-01.exe**. Find these three strings, which show the process being injected, the DLL file used, and *psapi.dll*, which is used for
process enumeration:

- **explorer.exe**
- **Lab12-01.dll**
- **psapi.dll**

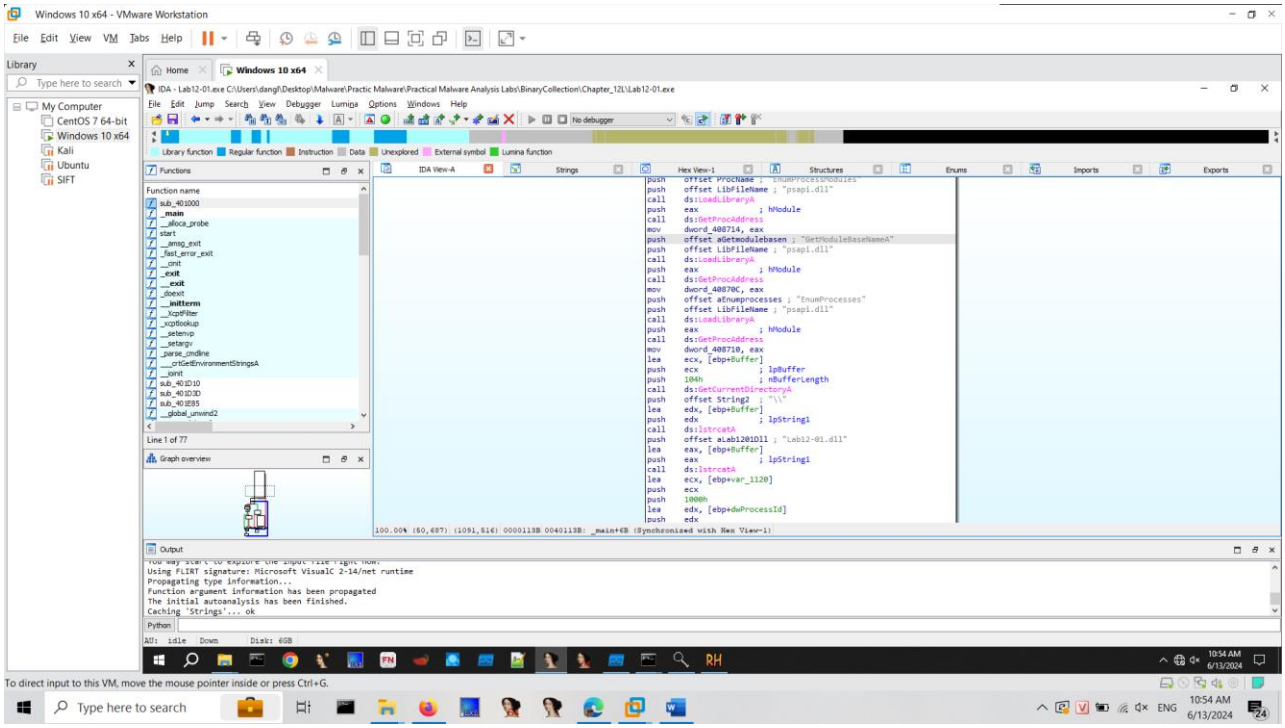


IDA Pro

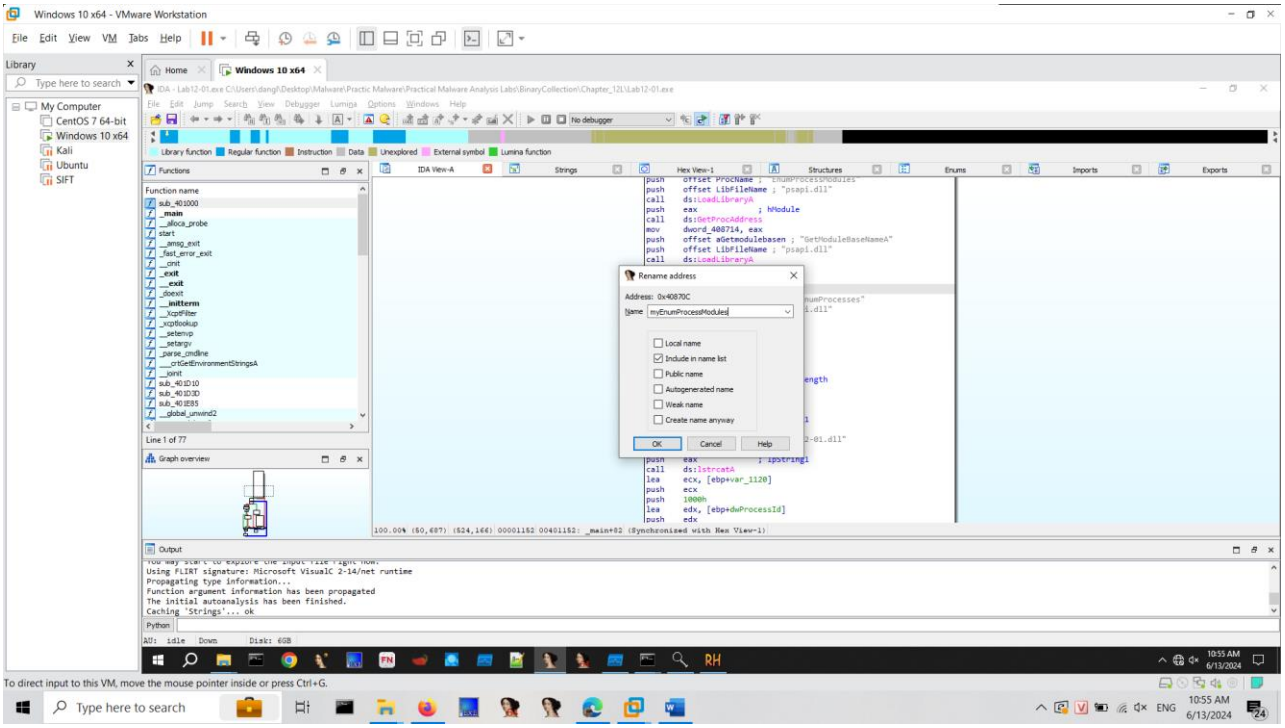
Load **Lab12-01.exe** in IDA Pro Free.
Click **Options**, **General**.
Check "**Line Prefixes**" and set the "Number of opcode bytes" to **6**, as shown below.



Find the code shown below, near the start of main():

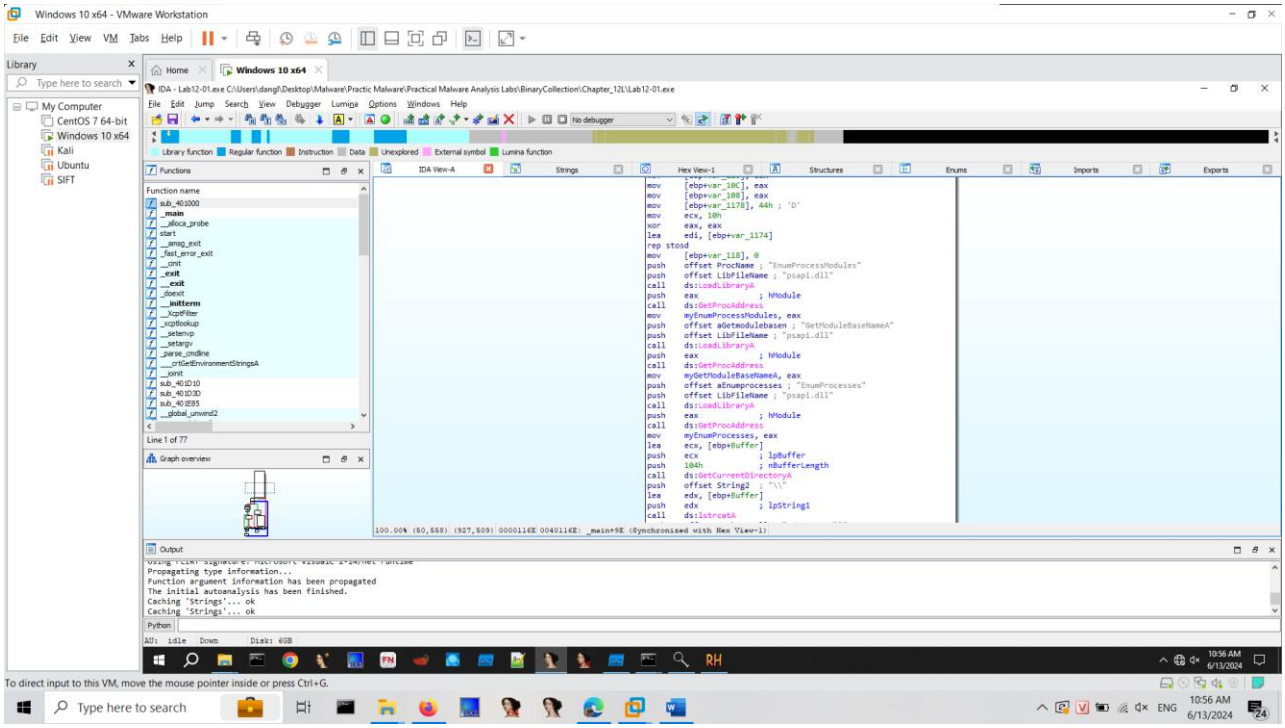


This code uses *psapi* three times to locate a Windows API function and store its address in a numerical address. This obfuscates the code, so later calls to
these functions will be difficult to recognize.
We'll assign labels to these memory addresses in IDA Pro to make later analysis easier.
The first section of code assigns a pointer to the function EnumProcessModules.
In the line starting with address 00401136, right-click **dword_408714** and click **Rename**.
Enter a new Name of **myEnumProcessModules** in the box, as shown below. Click **OK**.
Increase the length limit when you are prompted to.

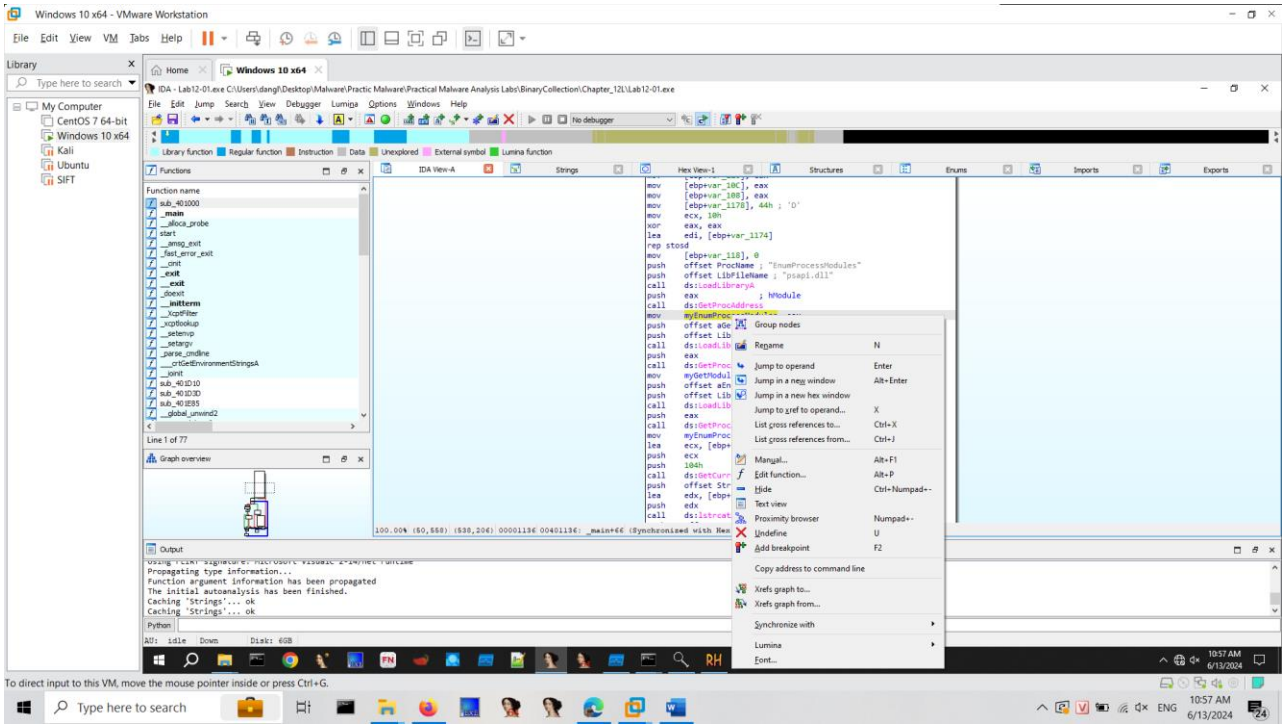


Repeat the process to rename **dword_40870C** to **myGetModuleBaseNameA**

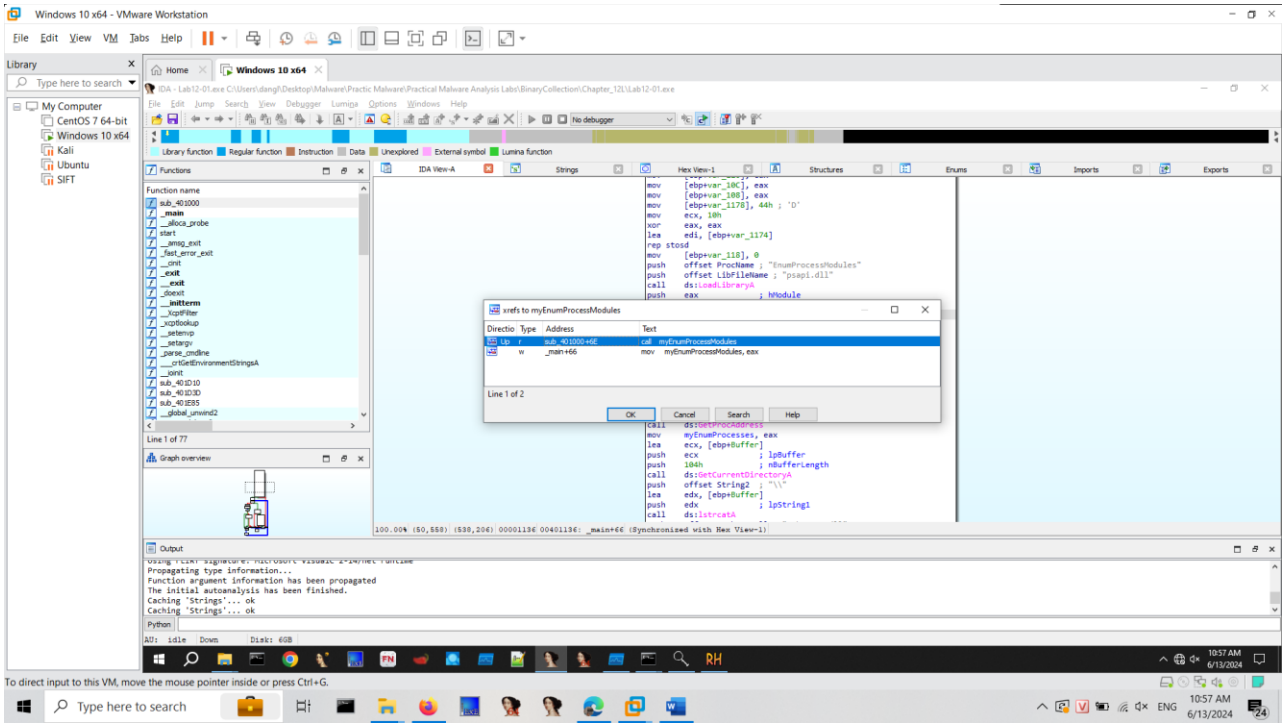
Repeat the process to rename **dword_408710** to **myEnumProcesses**



Right-click **myGetModuleBaseNameA** and click "**Jump tp xrefs of operand**", as shown below:

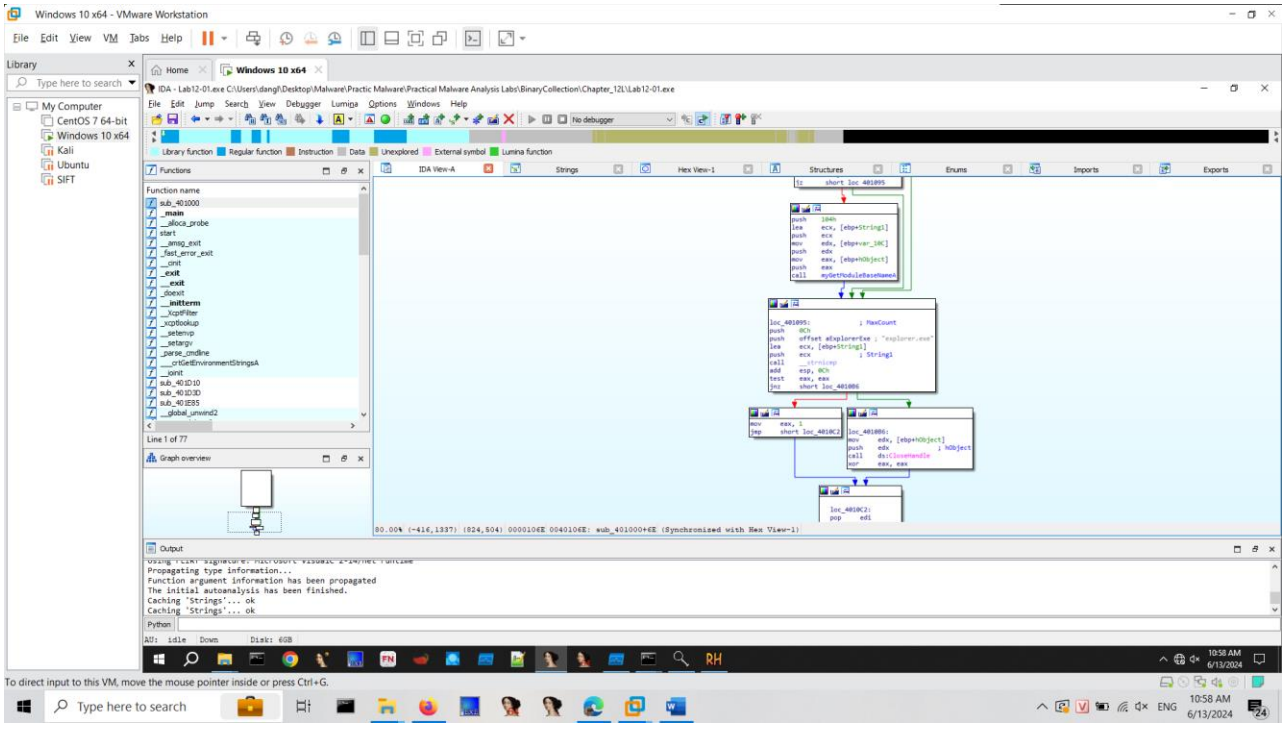

Windows 10 x64 - VMware Workstation
File Edit View VM Tabs Help
Library
Type here to search
My Computer
CentOS 7 64-bit
Windows 10 x64
Kali
Ubuntu
SIFT
Home
Windows 10 x64
IDA - Lab12-01.exe C:\Users\dangl\Desktop\Malware\Practic Malware\Practical Malware Analysis Labs\BinaryCollection\Chapter_12L\Lab12-01.exe
File Edit Jump Search View Debugger Lumina Options Windows Help
Library function Regular function Instruction Data Unexplored External symbol Lumina function
Functions
Function name
sub_401000
_main
_alloca_probe
start
__amsg_exit
_fast_error_exit
__cinit
_exit
__exit
_doexit
__initterm
__XcptFilter
_xcptlookup
__setenvp
__setargv
_parse_cmdline
__crtGetEnvironmentStringsA
__ioinit
sub_401D10
sub_401D3D
sub_401E85
__global_unwind2
Line 1 of 77
Graph overview
IDA View-A
Strings
Hex View-1
Structures
Enums
Imports
Exports
Group nodes
Rename N
Jump to operand Enter
Jump in a new window Alt+Enter
Jump in a new hex window
Jump to xref to operand... X
List cross references to... Ctrl+X
List cross references from... Ctrl+J
Manual... Alt+F1
Edit function... Alt+P
Hide Ctrl+Numpad+-
Text view
Proximity browser Numpad+*
Undefine U
Add breakpoint F2
Copy address to command line
Xrefs graph to...
Xrefs graph from...
Synchronize with
Lumina
Font...
Output
Propagating type information...
Function argument information has been propagated
The initial autoanalysis has been finished.
Caching 'Strings'... ok
Caching 'Strings'... ok
Python
AU: idle Down Disk: 6GB
To direct input to this VM, move the mouse pointer inside or press Ctrl+G.
Type here to search
ENG
10:57 AM
6/13/2024

An xrefs box pops up, as shown below, showing that this address is only used once, in sub_401000.



In the xrefs box, click **OK**.
This routine enumerates the modules and compares each module name to "explorer.exe", to find the module into which to inject code.
Make sure you can see these three items on your screen, as shown below:

- **call myGetModuleBaseNameA**
- **"explorer.exe"**
- **call __strnicmp**



Process Explorer
Close IDA Pro. Double-click **Lab12-01.exe** to run the malware.
A box pops up saying "Press OK to reboot". as shown below. Drag this box out of the way.

Open **Process Explorer**.
In the upper pane, scroll to the bottom of the list. Click **explorer.exe** to select it.
In Process Explorer, from the menu bar, click **View** and make sure "**Show Lower Pane**" is checked.
In Process Explorer, from the menu bar, click **View**, "**Lower Pane View**", **DLLs**.
In the lower pane, find the **Lab12-01.dll** that has been injected into explorer.exe, as shown below.