Malware Analysis Basics

1. Objective

The objective of this lab is to practice both static and dynamic analysis techniques on a benign Windows executable (calc.exe). The goal is to gain familiarity with analysis tools and reporting, not to detect malicious behavior.

2. Tools Used

- *REMnux:* Linux distribution for malware analysis.
- *Hybrid Analysis (online sandbox)*: Dynamic analysis service.
- *Utilities:* strings, peframe.

3. Static Analysis

- Step 1: Copy the binary (calc.exe) into REMnux VM.
- Step 2: Run strings to extract readable text:

strings calc.exe > output.txt

```
xdata
idata$2
 idata$4
 idata$6
 data$brc
 data
.pdata
.rsrc$01
.rsrc$02
ShellExecuteW
5HELL32.dll
QueryPerformanceCounter
GetCurrentProcessId
GetCurrentThreadId
GetSystemTimeAsFileTime
GetTickCount
RtlCaptureContext
RtlLookupFunctionEntry
RtlVirtualUnwind
UnhandledExceptionFilter
SetUnhandledExceptionFilter
GetCurrentProcess
KERNEL32.dll
_XcptFilter
_amsg_exit
_wgetmainargs
  set app type
exit
exit
 cexit
   setusermatherr
 __setusermathern
_initterm
_C_specific_handler
wcmdln
 fmode
msvcrt.dll
?terminate@@YAXXZ
EventRegister
EventSetInformation
EventWriteTransfer
ADVAPI32.dll
Sleep
```

Step 3: Run peframe for PE header inspection:

peframe calc.exe

```
ux@remnux:~$ peframe calc.exe
XLMMacroDeobfuscator: pywin32 is not installed (only is required if you want to use MS Excel)
File Information (time: 0:00:01.185973)
filename
filetype
filesize
                    PE32+ executable (GUI) x86-64, for MS Windows
                    27648
hash sha256
                   58189cbd4e6dc0c7d8e66b6a6f75652fc9f4afc7ce0eba7d67d8c3feb0d5381f
virustotal
imagebase
                    0x140000000 *
entrypoint
                   0x1870
                   8eeaa9499666119d13b3f44ecd77a729
imphash
                  1971-09-24 16:02:24
False
datetime
dll
                  import, debug, tls, resources, relocations
  .text, .rdata, .data, .pdata, .rsrc, .reloc
  antidbg, packer
directories
sections
features
Yara Plugins
IsWindowsGUI
HasDebugData
HasRichSignature
Behavior
Xor
```

```
Metadata
CompanyName
                Microsoft Corporation
FileDescription Windows Calculator
                10.0.19041.1 (WinBuild.160101.0800)
FileVersion
InternalName
                CALC
LegalCopyright 🏻 © Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
OriginalFilename CALC.EXE
                Microsoft® Windows® Operating System
ProductName
ProductVersion 10.0.19041.1
Import function
SHELL32.dll
KERNEL32.dll
               12
msvcrt.dll
                14
ADVAPI32.dll
api-ms-win-core-synch-l1-2-0.dll 1
api-ms-win-core-processthreads-l1-1-0.dll 1
api-ms-win-core-libraryloader-l1-2-0.dll 1
```

Step 4: Observations

The file calc.exe was identified as a 64-bit Windows executable (27 KB). It imports common system DLLs (KERNEL32.dll, SHELL32.dll, msvcrt.dll, ADVAPI32.dll) and includes normal API calls such as ShellExecuteW, Sleep, and TerminateProcess. Metadata attributes confirm it is a signed Microsoft binary. A suspicious compilation timestamp (1971) was noted, but this is a known anomaly in Windows system files. No obfuscation, compression, or malicious indicators were observed.

4. Dynamic Analysis

Step 1: Upload calc.exe to https://www.hybrid-analysis.com.

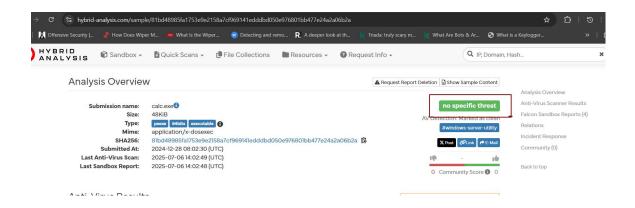
Step 2: Wait for the sandbox execution to complete.

Step 3: Review behavior summary:

Observed process creation: calc.exe spawns GUI window.

Registry activity: None suspicious.

Network activity: None (no outbound connections).



5. Comparison:

- Static analysis confirmed dependencies on Windows libraries (e.g., KERNEL32.dll).
- Dynamic analysis validated normal process behavior without anomalies.
- Both approaches confirmed the sample is benign.

6. Findings

Method	Observation	Notes
Strings	Found references to mscoree.dll, KERNEL32.dll, and "Microsoft Windows Calculator."	
PEframe	Imports standard Windows DLLs; no obfuscation or packing detected.	No indicators of malicious behavior.
Hybrid Analysis	Sandbox execution shows GUI launch only; no persistence, network, or file modifications.	Confirms benign behavior.

7. Conclusion

Through this exercise, the analyst practiced static and dynamic analysis techniques on a benign binary. The results confirmed that calc.exe is a legitimate Windows utility. This baseline exercise provided familiarity with analysis tools and reporting structures.