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1 Homework

1.1 HW7

1.1.1 Lab 9-1

1. Question 1 To get the malware to install, we need to reach 0x00402600. Within this function, there are function calls to `OpenSCManagerA`, `ChangeServiceConfigA`, `CreateServiceA`, `CopyFileA`, and registry modifications.

To get to the install function, we would need to run this malware with 3 arguments. We need a password as one of these arguments along with "-in" as the first argument. To decipher this password, we can take a look at 0x00402510. The password must be 4 characters long. After analyzing the function, we see that the passcode is "abcd".

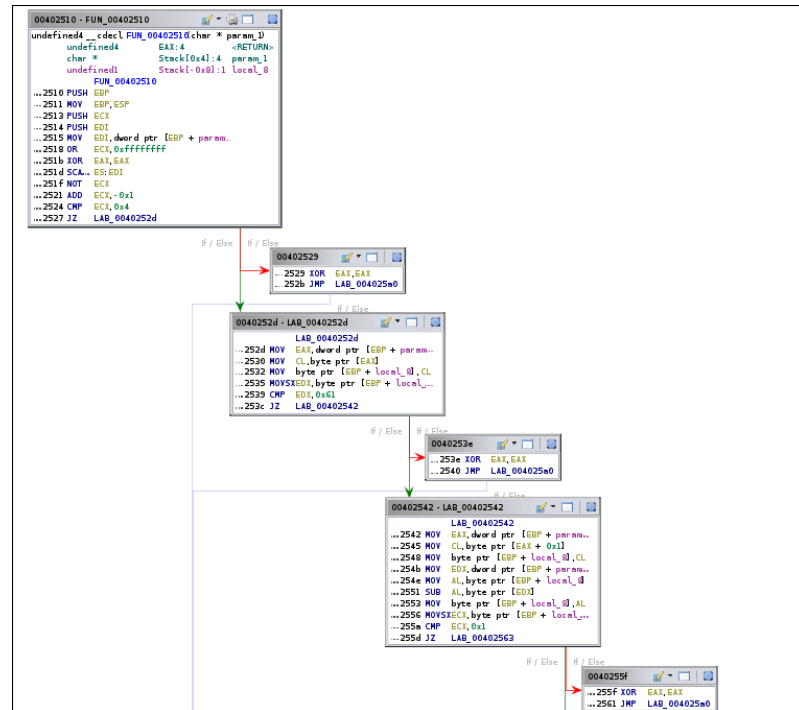
	LAB_00402b1d		XREF[1]: 00402b01(j)
00402b1d 8b 45 08	MOV	EAX,dword ptr [EBP + param_1]	
00402b20 8b 4d 0c	MOV	ECX,dword ptr [EBP + param_2]	
00402b23 8b 54 81 fc	MOV	EDX,dword ptr [ECX + EAX*0x4 + -0x4]	
00402b27 89 55 fc	MOV	dword ptr [EBP + local_8],EDX	
00402b2a 8b 45 fc	MOV	EAX,dword ptr [EBP + local_8]	
00402b2d 50	PUSH	EAX	
00402b2e e8 dd f9	CALL	FUN_00402510	undefined4 FUN_00402510(char * p...
ff ff			
00402b33 83 c4 04	ADD	ESP,0x4	
00402b36 85 c0	TEST	EAX,EAX	
00402b38 75 05	JNZ	LAB_00402b3f	
00402b3a e8 d1 f8	CALL	FUN_00402410	undefined FUN_00402410(void)
ff ff			

We can also patch 0x00402B38 by changing `jnz` to `jz` to bypass any password check.

We can install the malware by executing it with the arguments "Lab09-01.exe -in abcd".

2. Question 2 There are 4 command-line options for the program.
 - (a) "-in": installs
 - (b) "-re": uninstalls
 - (c) "-cc": prints our registry

(d) "-c": sets registry value



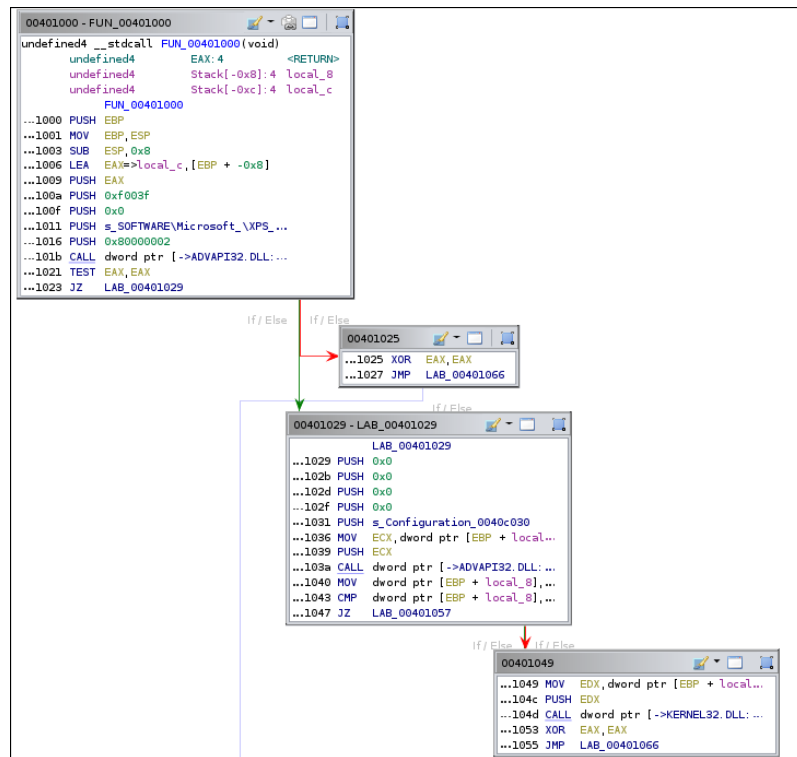
Analyzing the function, we can find what the password to the installer, "abcd".

- Question 3 To Patch the program so that it doesnt require a password, we need to patch 0x00402B38 from jnz to jz.

LAB_00402b1d		XREF[1]: 00402b01(j)
00402b1d 8b 45 08	MOV EAX,dword ptr [EBP + param_1]	
00402b20 8b 4d 0c	MOV ECX,dword ptr [EBP + param_2]	
00402b23 8b 54 81 fc	MOV EDX,dword ptr [ECX + EAX*0x4 + -0x4]	
00402b26 8b 55 fc	MOV dword ptr [EBP + local_8],EDX	
00402b29 8b 45 fc	MOV EAX,dword ptr [EBP + local_8]	
00402b2d 50	PUSH EAX	
00402b2e e8 dd f9 ff ff	CALL FUN_00402510	undefined4 FUN_00402510(char * p...
00402b33 83 c4 04	ADD ESP,0x4	
00402b36 85 c0	TEST EAX,EAX	
00402b38 74 05	JZ LAB_00402b3f	
00402b3a e8 d1 f8 ff ff	CALL FUN_00402410	undefined FUN_00402410(void)

Changing 75 to 74 will change the instruction from jnz to jz.

- Question 4



One possible way of detecting the malware is by checking if any registry values were added. These registry keys are added to create persistence.

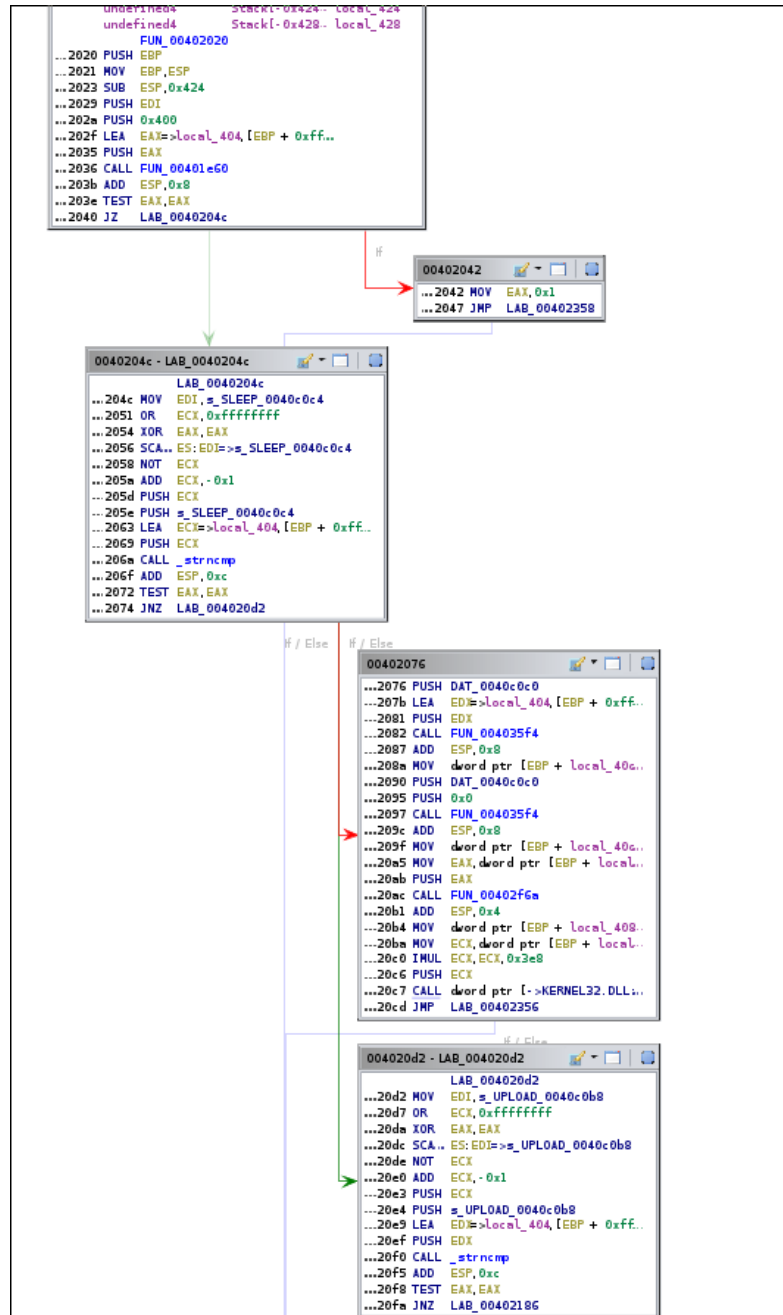
```

HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\Lab09-01_patched\Type: 0x00000020
HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\Lab09-01_patched\Start: 0x00000002
HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\Lab09-01_patched>ErrorControl: 0x00000001
HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\Lab09-01_patched\ImagePath: "%SYSTEMROOT%\system32\Lab09-01_patched.exe"
HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\Lab09-01_patched\DisplayName: "Lab09-01_patched Manager Service"
HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\Lab09-01_patched\ObjectName: "LocalSystem"
HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\Lab09-01_patched\Security\Security: 01 00 14 80 90 00 00 00 9c 00 00 14 0c
HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\Lab09-01_patched\Type: 0x00000020
HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\Lab09-01_patched\Start: 0x00000002
HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\Lab09-01_patched>ErrorControl: 0x00000001
HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\Lab09-01_patched\ImagePath: "%SYSTEMROOT%\system32\Lab09-01_patched.exe"
HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\Lab09-01_patched\DisplayName: "Lab09-01_patched Manager Service"
HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\Lab09-01_patched\ObjectName: "LocalSystem"

```

We can check for these registry keys as a way of detecting whether a computer has been infected or not

5. Question 5



Taking a look at 0x00402020, we can see that there are multiple different tasks the malware does

- (a) Sleep
- (b) Upload
- (c) Download
- (d) Execute
- (e) Do nothing

6. Question 6

00400034	ds	"CompareStringA"	"CompareStringA"	string	15	true
0040bd46	ds	"CompareStringW"	"CompareStringW"	string	15	true
0040bd58	ds	"SetEnvironmentVariableA"	"SetEnvironmentVariableA"	string	24	true
0040c030	s_Configur...	ds	"Configuration"	string	14	true
0040c040	s_SOFTWARE...	ds	"SOFTWARE\\Microsoft \\...	string	24	true
0040c058	s_kernel32...	ds	"\\kernel32.dll"	string	14	true
0040c070	s_HTTP1...	ds	" HTTP/1.0\\r\\n\\r\\n"	string	14	false
0040c088	s_..._004...	ds	"..."	string	6	false
0040c090	s_..._00...	ds	"..."	string	6	false
0040c098	s_NOTHING...	ds	"NOTHING"	string	8	true
0040c0ac	s_DOWNLOAD...	ds	"DOWNLOAD"	string	9	true
0040c0b8	s_UPLOAD...	ds	"UPLOAD"	string	7	true
0040c0c4	s_SLEEP_0...	ds	"SLEEP"	string	6	false
0040c0cc	s_cmd.exe...	ds	"cmd.exe"	string	8	false
0040c0d4	s_>>_NUL...	ds	" >> NUL"	string	8	false
0040c0dc	s_/c del 0...	ds	"/c del "	string	8	true
0040c0e8	s_http://w...	ds	"http://www.practicalmalware..."	string	40	true
0040c118	s_Manag...	ds	" Manager Service"	string	17	true
0040c134	s_%SYSTEM...	ds	"%SYSTEMROOT%\\system32\\..."	string	23	true
0040c14c	s_k:%s h...	ds	"k:%s h:%s p:%s per:%s\\n"	string	23	true

We can see in the strings, there is a website stored in the program, "http://www.practicalmalwareanalysis.com". Using wireshark, we see that the malware is trying to receive commands from the website

1.1.2 Lab 9-2