2/2/2021 Lab 2: Unpacking

Lab 2: Unpacking (5%)

What you need:

• The Malware Analysis Virtual Machine you prepared in a previous project

Malware Samples

This project uses files in this folder:

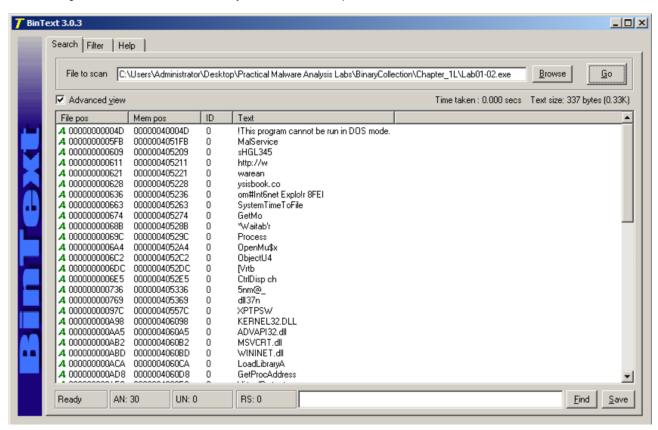
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\Practical Malware Analysis Labs\BinaryCollection\Chapter_1L

Examining the Strings in Lab01-02.exe with BinText

Examine the strings in Lab01-02.exe with BinText.

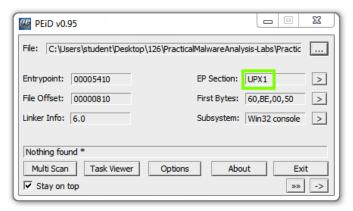
There are only a few strings, and they call only a few ordinary Windows API commands, as shown below.

These strings aren't from the malware--they are from the UPX packer, as we will show below.



Examining the File with PEiD

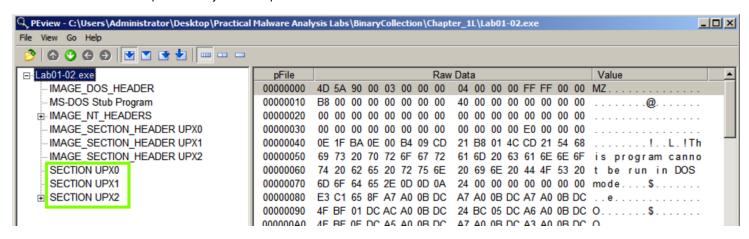
Run PEiD on the file. It shows that the file is packed with UPX, as shown in the "EP Section" below.



Examining the File with PEview

Run PEview on the file. The file has sections labeled UPX0, UPX1, and UPX2, as shown below.

These are section names produced by the UPX packer.



Unpacking the File with UPX

Open a Command Prompt window and execute this command:

UPX

You see a UPX help message, as shown below:

Lab 2: Unpacking

```
Administrator: Command Prompt
                                                                                               Microsoft Windows [Version 6.0.6001]
Copyright (c) 2006 Microsoft Corporation.
                                                     All rights reserved.
C:\Users\Administrator>UPX
C:\Users\Administrator>"C:\Program Files\upx394w\upx.exe"
                                 opyright
                                                                              May 12th 2017
Usage: upx [-123456789dlthVL] [-qvfk] [-o file] file..
Commands:
                                                            compress better
          compress faster
                                                            list compressed file
display version numb
          decompress
                                                            display version number
display software license
          test compressed file
          give more help
Options:
                                                            be verbose
  -a
          be
             quiet
          write output to 'FILE'
  -oFILE
           force compression of suspicious files
keep backup files
          keep backup files
executables to (de)compress
ile..
     'upx --help' for more detailed help.
UPX comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details visit https://upx.github.io
C:\Users\Administrator>_
```

Execute these commands to move to the directory containing the malware samples, and list the files there:

cd "\Users\Administrator\Desktop\Practical Malware Analysis Labs\BinaryCollection\Chapter_1L"
DIR

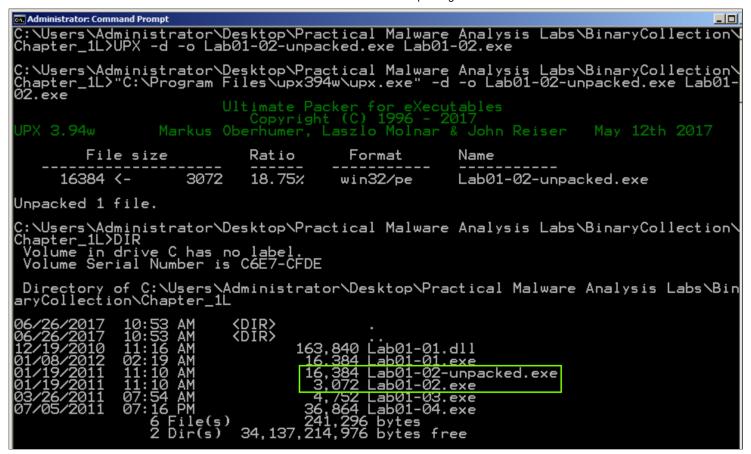
You see several malware samples, including Lab01-02.exe, as shown below:

```
👞 Administrator: Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.0.6001]
Copyright (c) 2006 Microsoft Corporation.
                                                                 All rights reserved.
   \Users\Administrator>cd "\Users\Administrator\Desktop\Practical Malware Analys
Labs\BinaryCollection\Chapter_1L"
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\Practical Malware Analysis Labs\BinaryCollection\
Chapter_1L>DIR
 Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is C6E7-CFDE
Directory of C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\Practical Malware Analysis Labs\Bin
aryCollection\Chapter_1L
                                    <DIR>
                  10:48
11:16
02:19
11:10
07:54
                                     16,384 |
3,072 |
4,752 |
36,864 |
224,912
34,137,231,360
                                                            ab01-01
         2011
                                                          Lab01-02.exe
                      54
16
                                                          Lab01-03.exe
Lab01-04.exe
                                                            bytes
                                                           bytes free
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\Practical Malware Analysis Labs\BinaryCollection\
Chapter_1L>
```

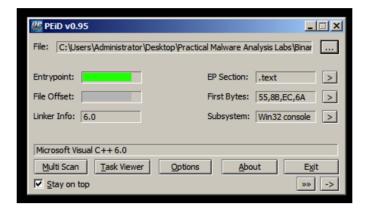
Execute these commands to unpack the file, and list the files again:

```
UPX -d -o Lab01-02-unpacked.exe Lab01-02.exe
```

The unpacked file is much larger than the original file, as shown below:



Analyze the unpacked file with PEiD. It now is regognized as a "Microsoft Visual C++ 6.0" file, as shown below.



Flag PMA 102.1: Entrypoint (10 pts)

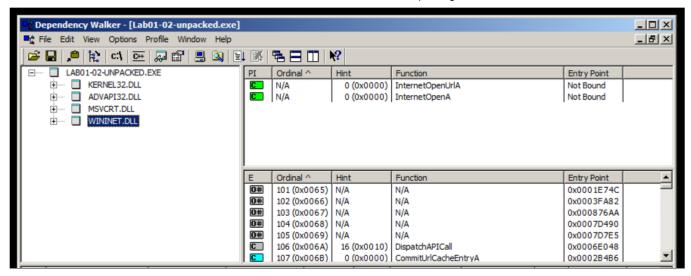
On the left side of the PeID box, find the Entrypoint value, which is covered by a green box in the image above. That's the flag.

Imports

Find the unpacked file's imports with Dependency Walker.

The imports from KERNEL32.DLL, ADVAPI32.DLL, and MSVCRT.DLL are uninformative generic functions used by almost every program.

However, the WININET.DLL imports are **InternetOpenUrlA** and **InternetOpenA**, as shown below. This indicates that the malware connects to a URL.

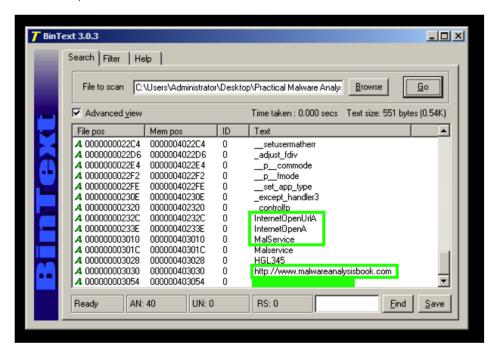


Flag PMA 102.2: Strings (5 pts)

Find the strings in the unpacked file.

You should see the API names InternetOpenURLA and InternetOpenA, and the Command-and-Control URL http://www.malwareanalysisbook.com, as shown below.

These suggest that infected machines will connect to http://www.malwareanalysisbook.com. The name of the running service, MalService, is also visible.



The last string is covered by a green box in the image above. That's the flag.

Flag PMA 102.3: Packer (10 pts)

Find the packer used for sample **Lab01-03.exe**.

Ignore everything except the primary packer name, which consists of three capital letters. That's the flag.

Posted 8-21-18 Chal 3.3 added 8-28-18 Chal 3.3 number fixed 9-11-18