

* Before start, below are sample file we're going to analyze and I will refer those file by Sample 1, 2 and 3.

Sample 1:

101ccbad7732fb185d51b91d31a67ff058cac3bc31ec36cec05094065a97d6fd.sample

Sample 2:

431d230862e958dd5d20ae221ce74aba07d40dde5fd8e45f2b164905e637b1c1.sample

Sample 3:

f808a42b10cf55603389945a549ce45edc6a04562196d14f7489af04688f12bc.sample

1. Is the malware sample packed? What evidence do you have for your answer?

Sample1: It's packed.

Evidence: Segment types and count. The file contains only PT_LOAD segments (and PT_GNU_STACK).

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kali (snap2) [실행 중] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
파일 머신 보기 입력 장치 도움말

kali@kali: ~/Desktop/m6
File Actions Edit View Help

(kali@kali)~[~/Desktop/m6]
$ readelf -l 101ccbad7732fb185d51b91d31a67ff058cac3bc31ec36cec05094065a97d6fd.sample

Elf file type is EXEC (Executable file)
Entry point 0x400599
There are 4 program headers, starting at offset 64

Program Headers:
Type           Offset             VirtAddr           PhysAddr
FileSiz        MemSiz             Flags             Align
LOAD           0x0000000000000000 0x0000000000400000 0x0000000000400000
0x0000000000004c68 0x0000000000004c68 R E               0x200000
LOAD           0x0000000000004cec 0x00000000000064cec 0x00000000000064cec
0x0000000000006e58 0x0000000000008300 RW                0x200000
GNU_STACK      0x0000000000000000 0x0000000000000000 0x0000000000000000
0x0000000000000000 0x0000000000000000 RW                0x10
GNU_RELRO      0x0000000000004cec 0x00000000000064cec 0x00000000000064cec
0x0000000000002140 0x0000000000002140 R                 0x1

Section to Segment mapping:
Segment Sections...
00 .init .text .fini .rodata .eh_frame
01 .ctors .dtors .data.rel.ro .data .bss
02
03 .ctors .dtors .data.rel.ro
```

Sample2: It's not packed.

Evidence:

- readelf: Entry point resides in PT_LOAD which is designated with RE. Also, I can see '.text' in the Segment section and its location is in PT_LOAD. Looking at segment table but I couldn't find anything wrong.

- ELFparser: Didn't show anything about packer
- DIE(Detect it Easy): The program just died when chose a file. So I tried light version of it(the file also included in a deployment) and it showed nothing about packer.
- strings command: No signs of 'UPX' or 'LSD'

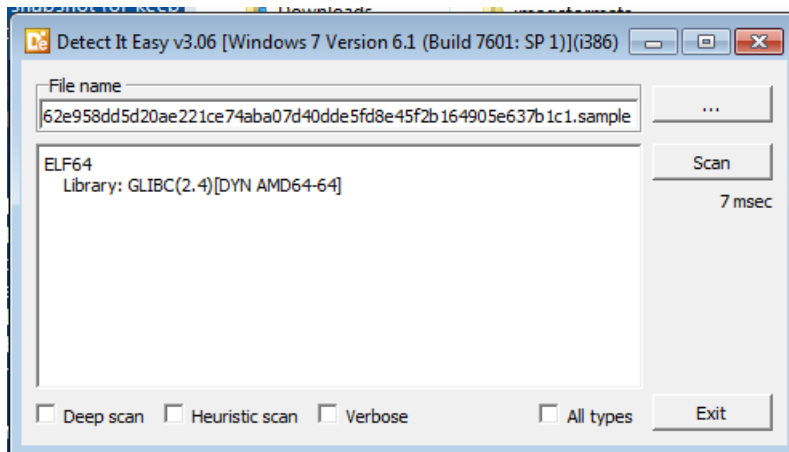
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(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/m6]
$ readelf -l 431d230862e958dd5d20ae221ce74aba07d40dde5fd8e45f2b164905e637b1c1.sample
Elf file type is DYN (Position-Independent Executable file)
Entry point 0x8b00
There are 9 program headers, starting at offset 64

Program Headers:
Type           Offset             VirtAddr           PhysAddr
               FileSiz            MemSiz              Flags  Align
PHDR           0x0000000000000040 0x0000000000000040 0x0000000000000040
               0x00000000000001f8 0x00000000000001f8  R      0x8
INTERP         0x0000000000000238 0x0000000000000238 0x0000000000000238
               0x000000000000001c 0x000000000000001c  R      0x1
                [Requesting program interpreter: /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2]
LOAD           0x0000000000000000 0x0000000000000000 0x0000000000000000
               0x00000000000036560 0x00000000000036560  R E    0x20000
LOAD           0x00000000000037330 0x00000000000023730 0x00000000000023730
               0x0000000000001d38 0x00000000000002550  RW     0x20000
DYNAMIC        0x000000000000378e0 0x0000000000002378e0 0x0000000000002378e0
               0x0000000000000200 0x0000000000000200  RW     0x8
NOTE           0x0000000000000254 0x0000000000000254 0x0000000000000254
               0x0000000000000044 0x0000000000000044  R      0x4
GNU_EH_FRAME   0x00000000000031350 0x00000000000031350 0x00000000000031350
               0x000000000000009dc 0x000000000000009dc  R      0x4
GNU_STACK      0x0000000000000000 0x0000000000000000 0x0000000000000000
               0x0000000000000000 0x0000000000000000  RW     0x10
GNU_RELRO      0x00000000000037330 0x00000000000023730 0x00000000000023730
               0x0000000000000cd0 0x0000000000000cd0  R      0x1

Section to Segment mapping:
Segment Sections...
00
01      .interp
02      .interp .note.ABI-tag .note.gnu.build-id .gnu.hash .dynsym .dynstr .gnu.version .
plt.got .text .fini .rodata .eh_frame_hdr .eh_frame
03      .init_array .fini_array .data.rel.ro .dynamic .got .data .bss
04      .dynamic
05      .note.ABI-tag .note.gnu.build-id
06      .eh_frame_hdr
07
08      .init_array .fini_array .data.rel.ro .dynamic .got

```



Sample3: It's not packed.

Evidence:

- readelf: Entry point resides in PT_LOAD which is designated with RE. Also, I can see '.text' in the Segment section and its location is in PT_LOAD. Looking at segment table but I couldn't find anything wrong.
- ELFparser: Didn't show anything about packer
- DIE(Detect it Easy): The program just died when chose a file. So I tried light version of it(the file also included in a deployment) and it showed nothing about packer.
- strings command: No signs of 'UPX' or 'LSD'

Entry point resides in PT_LOAD which is designated with RE. Also, I can see '.text' in the Segment section and its location is in PT_LOAD.

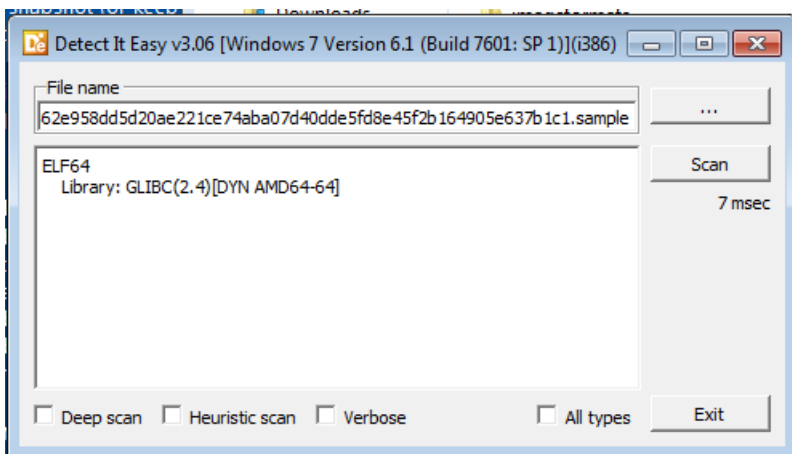
```
kali@kali: ~/Desktop/m6
File Actions Edit View Help

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/m6]
$ readelf -l f808a42b10cf55603389945a549ce45edc6a04562196d14f7489af04688f12bc.sample

Elf file type is EXEC (Executable file)
Entry point 0x401a75
There are 8 program headers, starting at offset 64

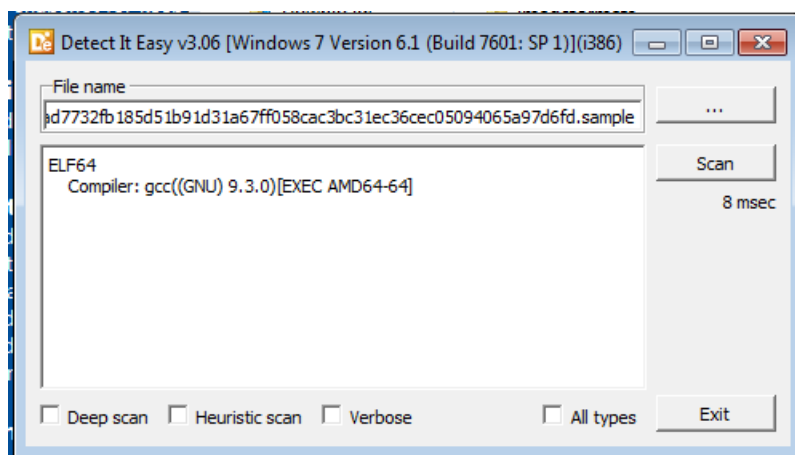
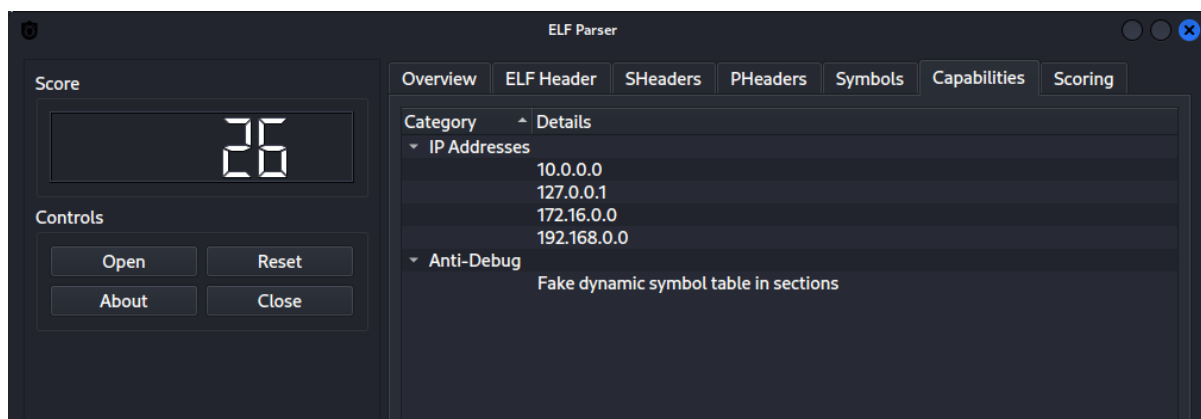
Program Headers:
Type           Offset             VirtAddr           PhysAddr
               FileSiz            MemSiz              Flags             Align
PHDR           0x0000000000000040 0x0000000000400040 0x0000000000400040
               0x00000000000001c0 0x00000000000001c0 R E               0x8
INTERP         0x0000000000000200 0x0000000000400200 0x0000000000400200
               0x000000000000001c 0x000000000000001c R                 0x1
               [Requesting program interpreter: /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2]
LOAD           0x0000000000000000 0x0000000000400000 0x0000000000400000
               0x000000000000073a4 0x000000000000073a4 R E               0x200000
LOAD           0x000000000000073a8 0x000000000006073a8 0x000000000006073a8
               0x0000000000000488 0x000000000000107c0 RW               0x200000
DYNAMIC         0x000000000000073c0 0x000000000006073c0 0x000000000006073c0
               0x00000000000001f0 0x00000000000001f0 RW               0x8
NOTE           0x000000000000021c 0x000000000040021c 0x000000000040021c
               0x0000000000000044 0x0000000000000044 R                 0x4
GNU_EH_FRAME    0x00000000000006420 0x00000000000406420 0x00000000000406420
               0x0000000000000254 0x0000000000000254 R                 0x4
GNU_STACK       0x0000000000000000 0x0000000000000000 0x0000000000000000
               0x0000000000000000 0x0000000000000000 RW               0x10

Section to Segment mapping:
Segment Sections...
00
01 .interp
02 .interp .note.ABI-tag .note.gnu.build-id .gnu.hash .dynsym .dynstr .gnu.version .gnu.vers
text .fini .rodata .eh_frame_hdr .eh_frame
03 .init_array .fini_array .jcr .dynamic .got .got.plt .data .bss
04 .dynamic
05 .note.ABI-tag .note.gnu.build-id
06 .eh_frame_hdr
07
```



2. If so, can you unpack it easily? If so, what program/command can you use to unpack it? If not, why not? Please provide evidence either way.

Sample1: I could not get any information about packer from ELFparser and DetectItEasy. And I just tried to unpack it using UPX but it didn't work.



Sample2: It's not unpacked.

Sample3: It's not unpacked.

3. Are there any host- or network-based indicators that might help identify this malware if it were seen in the wild?

Sample1:

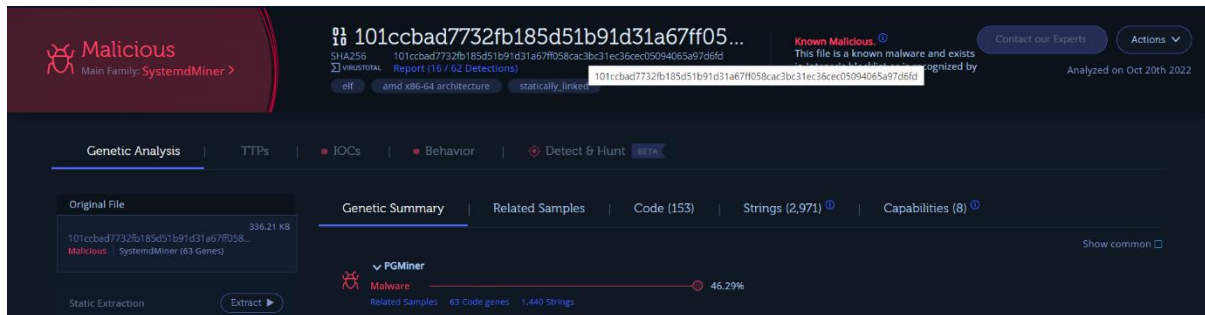
There are several IP address in Sample1 and I assume that 172.16.0.0 would be a host IP address and it could be an indicator of this malware.

4. Can you make an educated guess at any of the malware sample's functionality?

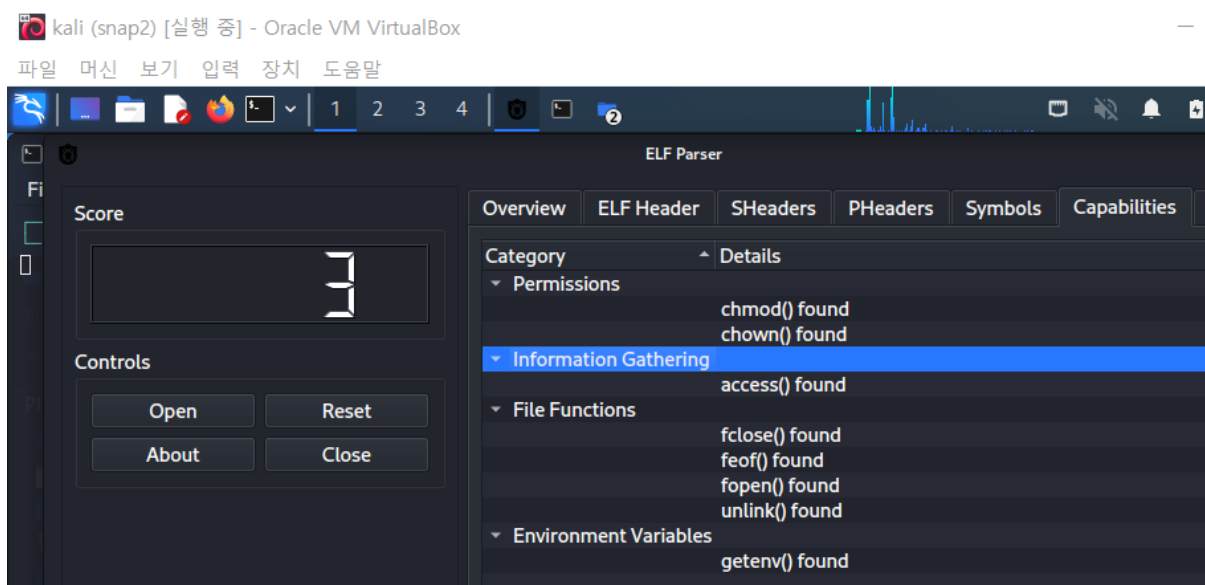
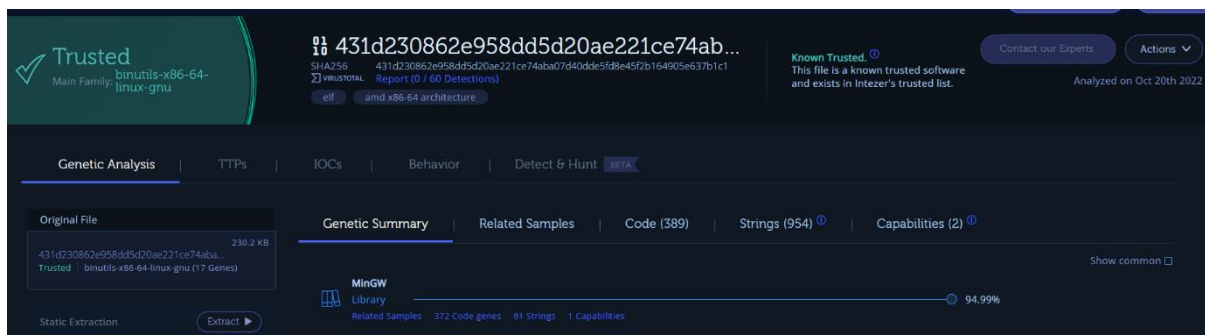
I think Sample1 and Sample3 are the malware program because when I ran the

all 3 program using INTEZER ANALYZE and it showed Sample1 and 3 are malicious program.

Sample1: I couldn't unpack the Sample1 so there's not many thing to analyze. But from the 'strings' command I can see several IP addresses and it will try to connect a host when run this program.



Sample2: It's not a malicious program. Anyway, it is related with file operation from the information of ELFparser. And there are also chmod and chown string found, so it is also trying to change the permission of the file.



Sample3: From the information from ELFparser, it will kill some process and will create another process. It also look up and set environment variable, I think it is trying to change process with another process.

The screenshot displays the Malicious file analysis interface. At the top, the file is identified as "f808a42b10cf55603389945a549ce45..." with a SHA256 hash and a VirusTotal report link. A red banner indicates it is "Known Malicious" and exists in Intel's blocklist. The interface includes tabs for Genetic Analysis, TTPs, IOCs, Behavior, and Detect & Hunt. The Genetic Analysis tab is active, showing a table with columns for Original File, Genetic Summary, Related Samples, Code (19), Strings (5,000), and Capabilities (2). The file is categorized as "Malicious" and "Rocke (0 Genes)". A search bar for strings is visible, with "x cryptography-2.1.4-py2.7.egg-info/not-zip-safe" as a result. A tooltip states: "Dynamic execution is required for IOCs, TTPs, Behavior, and Detect & Hunt".

The screenshot shows the ELF Parser tool interface. On the left, a "Score" section displays a large "18" and a "Controls" section with buttons for Open, Reset, About, and Close. The main area has tabs for Overview, ELF Header, SHheaders, PHeaders, Symbols, Capabilities, and Scoring. The "Overview" tab is selected, showing a "Category" dropdown set to "Process Manipulation". The details list includes: "fork() found", "kill() found", "raise() found", "fclose() found", "feof() found", "fopen() found", "unlink() found", "getenv() found", "setenv() found", and "unsetenv() found".