

Introduction to Malware Analysis

Assignment 1 – Virtual Machines for Malware Analysis

10 points

LAB

Please read Chapter 2 of the textbook, notes and slides. There are two lab environments: **Error! Reference source not found.** and **Error! Reference source not found..**

- Students have to download VMs if they use personal computers
- Cyber Range has everything installed. Students have to go to Cyber Range physically to use Cyber Range computers

DOWNLOADING VMS FOR PERSONAL COMPUTERS

If you plan to use your personal computer for the labs, please use [this link](#) to download [Win10-CR-50G.ova](#), [Kali-CR-25G.ova](#) and [Metasploitable-CR.ova](#) . Please do NOT download at last minute since downloading takes a long time.

Here are the steps to start (Click the links embedded in the blue and unlined text to watch videos):

1. Install VirtualBox on [Windows 10](#) and [Mac OS X](#)
2. [Import .ova](#) file into VirtualBox
3. If a student feels the VM is slow, please watch [How to Speed up your VMs in VirtualBox!](#) For Windows and [How to improve Linux performance in a VirtualBox VM.](#)

PLEASE REFER TO BLACKBOARD FOR CREDENTIALS FOR VMS.

- The Windows 10 VM is restricted for the UML student use and cannot be distributed to non UML students.
- **If there are errors when trying to use the two VMs**, students may try to install VirtualBox Extension Pack. Please refer to the slides or watch YouTube videos such as [Install VirtualBox 6.1 in Windows 10 | With Extension Pack](#). Students shall always use the newest version of VirtualBox.
 - a. VirtualBox does not work on new Apple computers with ARM chips.
 - b. VirtualBox can only be downloaded off campus.

QUESTIONS

Try the following four networking options on these two VMs [3]:

1. Network Address Translation (NAT)
2. NAT Network

- Please explain each networking option. Please refer to [3][1] for VirtualBox's virtual networking. For each networking option, please use [ping](#) to show that Windows 10 VM and Kali VM can reach each other.

- Explain what NAT is within VirtualBox. (0.5 point)

- Please provide at least one screenshot showing if Windows can ping Kali. (0.5 point)

The image displays two terminal windows side-by-side. The left window is a Windows Command Prompt showing the configuration of a Windows IP address (10.0.2.15) and the results of ping tests to 127.0.0.1 and 10.0.2.15. The right window is a Kali Linux terminal showing a netmap configuration for a virtual interface 'veth0'.

Windows Command Prompt:

```
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

c:\Workshop>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

   Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : uml.edu
   Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::c1fa3d:ab7d:5bb9%11
   IPv4 Address. . . . . : 10.0.2.15
   Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
   Default Gateway . . . . . : 10.0.2.2

c:\Workshop>ping 127.0.0.1

Pinging 127.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 127.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 127.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 127.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 127.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 127.0.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

c:\Workshop>ping 10.0.2.15

Pinging 10.0.2.15 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.0.2.15: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.2.15: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.2.15: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.2.15: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 10.0.2.15:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

c:\Workshop>
```

Kali Linux Terminal:

```
Kali-VR (Running) - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help

PS: kali@Cyber-Range:/home/kali

PowerShell 7.1.3
Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation.
https://aka.ms/powershell
Type 'help' to get help.

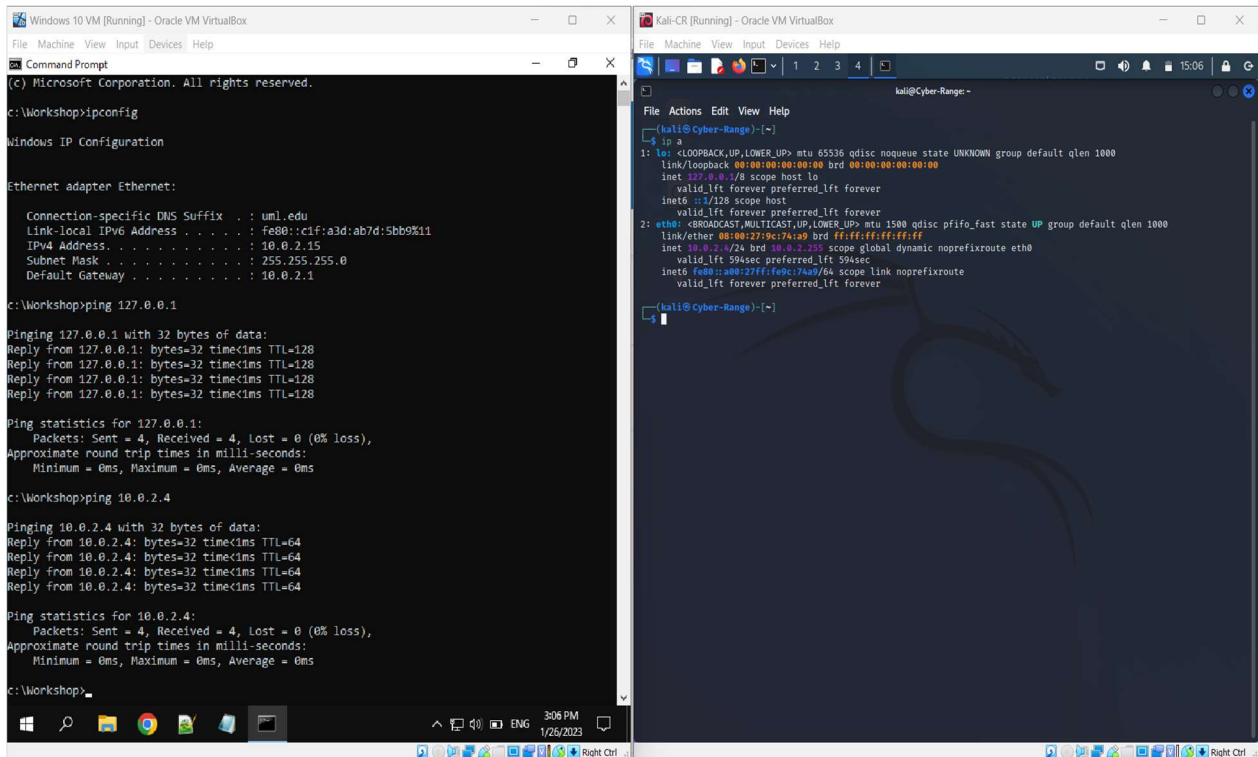
(kali@Cyber-Range) ~/home/kali
-PS- ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
        inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
        inet6 ::1/128 scope host
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:9c:7a:9d brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
        inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth0
            valid_lft 86379sec preferred_lft 86379sec
        inet6 fe80::a0b2:7f9c:7a9d: scope link noprefixroute
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

(kali@Cyber-Range) ~/home/kali
-PS-
```

- Explain what NAT Network is within VirtualBox. (1 point)

2

- Please provide at least one screenshot showing if Windows can ping Kali. (1 point)

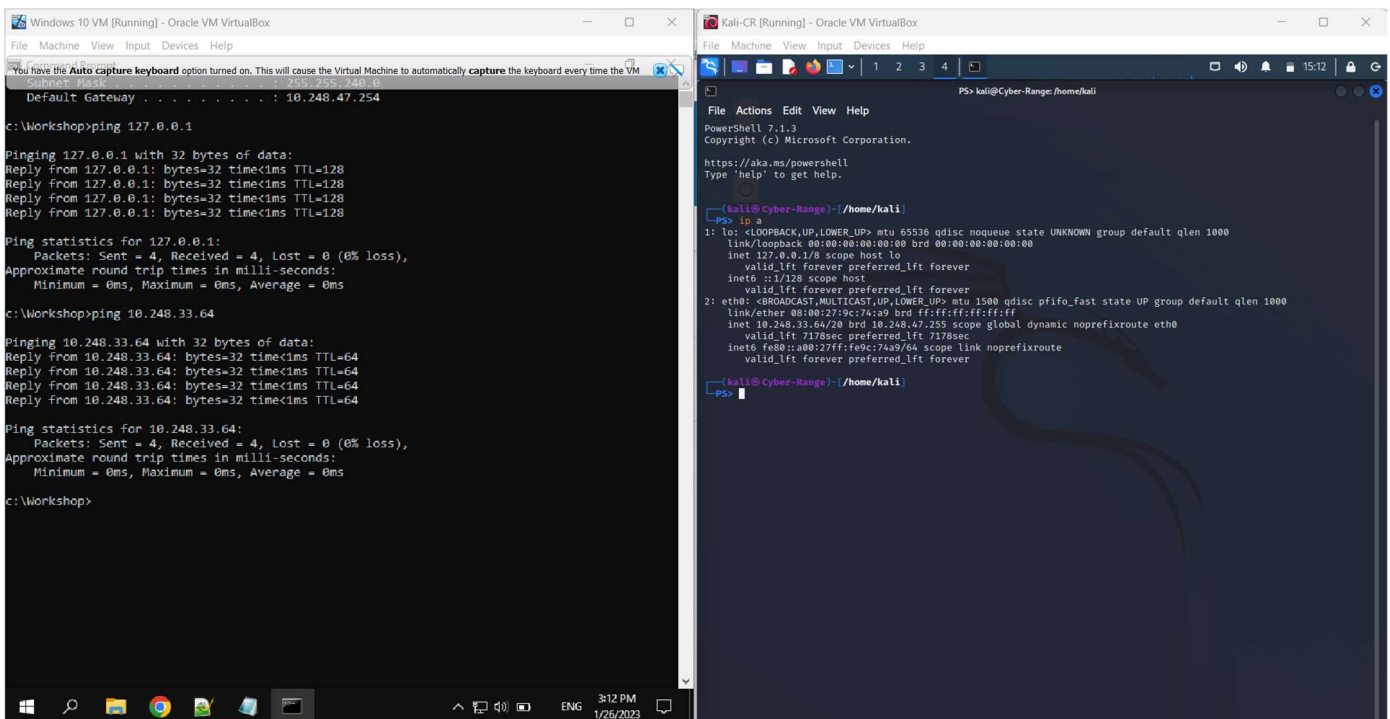


3. Bridged Adapter

- Explain what Bridged Adapter is within VirtualBox. (1 point)

Used for connecting the virtual network adapter of a VM to a physical network to which to which a physical network adapter of the virtual box host machine is connected. Network packets are sent and received directly from/to virtual network adapter without additional routing.

- Please provide at least one screenshot showing if Windows can ping Kali. (1 point)

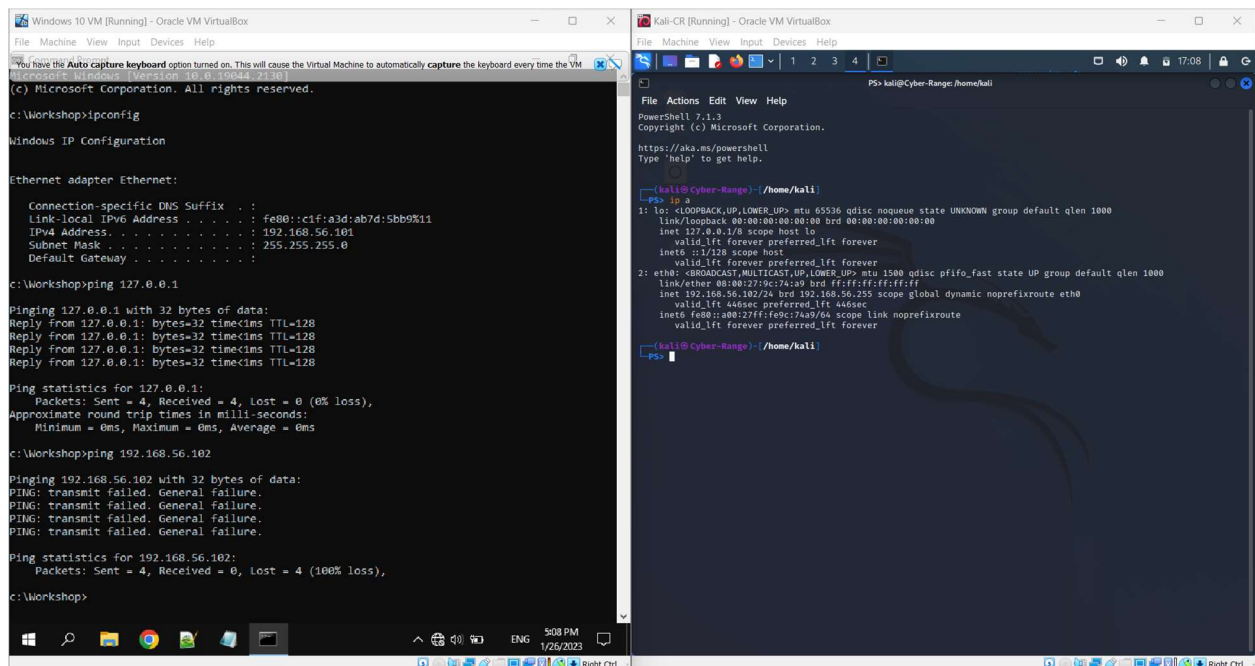


4. Internal Network

- Explain what Internal Network is within VirtualBox. (1 point)

VMs are connected to an isolated virtual network. VMs connected to this can communicate with each other but not with a VirtualBox host machine, or other hosts on physical or external host.

- Please provide at least one screenshot showing if Windows can ping Kali. (1 point)



```
Windows 10 VM [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
You have the Auto capture keyboard option turned on. This will cause the Virtual Machine to automatically capture the keyboard every time the VM
Microsoft Windows [version 10.0.19044.2130]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

c:\Workshop>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::c1fa3d:ab7d:5bb9%11
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.56.101
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 

c:\Workshop>ping 127.0.0.1

Pinging 127.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 127.0.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 127.0.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 127.0.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 127.0.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 127.0.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

c:\Workshop>ping 192.168.56.102

Pinging 192.168.56.102 with 32 bytes of data:
PING: transmit failed. General failure.
PING: transmit failed. General failure.
PING: transmit failed. General failure.
PING: transmit failed. General failure.

Ping statistics for 192.168.56.102:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

c:\Workshop>
```

```
Kali-CR [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
PS> kali@Cyber-Range: /home/kali

File Actions Edit View Help

Powershell 7.1.3
Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation.

https://aka.ms/powershell
Type 'help' to get help.

kali@Cyber-Range:~/home/kali
PS> ip s
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:9c:7a:a9 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.56.202/24 brd 192.168.56.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth0
        valid_lft 446sec preferred_lft 446sec
    inet6 fe80::a80:27ff:fe9c:7a9/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

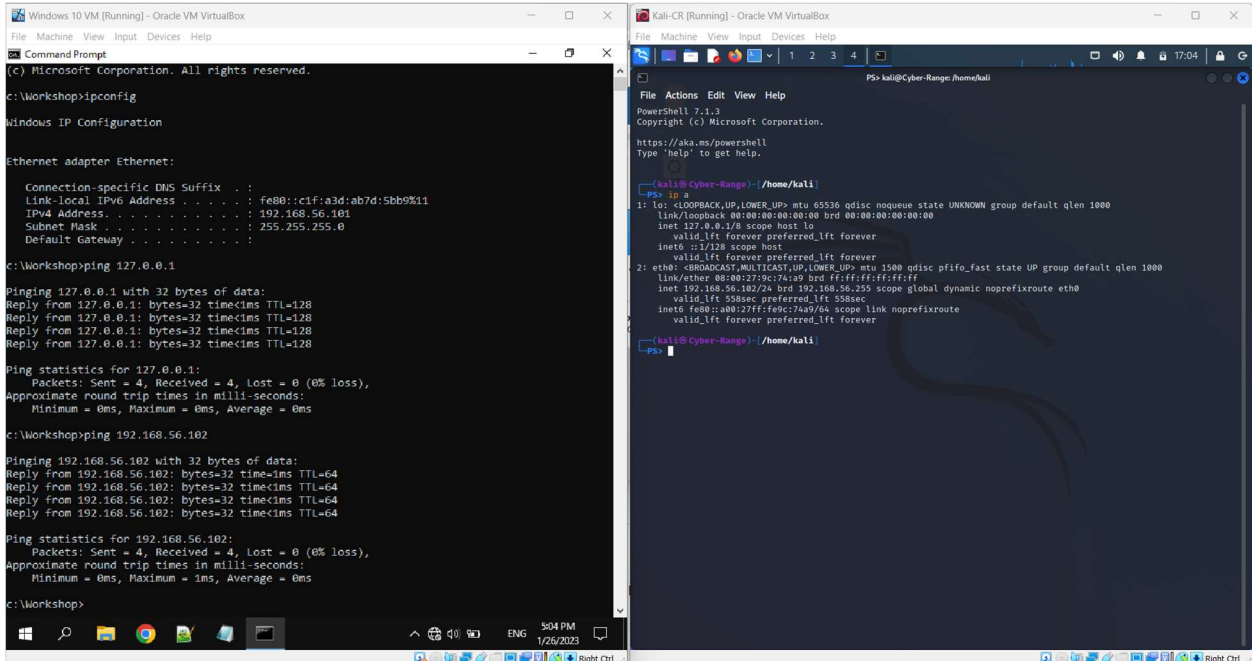
kali@Cyber-Range:~/home/kali
PS>
```

5. Host-only Adaptor

- Explain what Host-only Adaptor is within VirtualBox. (1 point)

Used for communicating between hosts and guests. VMs on this mode can communicate with each other and the host.

- Please provide at least one screenshot showing if Windows can ping Kali. (1 point)



6. Please provide any notes the student believes valuable for setting up the VMs for malware analysis. For example, any notes for lecture notes the student wants to complement? (1 point)

Not sure if I remember this correctly since I used the VMs last semester. But I went to Settings and then System to lower the base memory for Kali and Windows. I did this so Kali and Windows can work at the same time otherwise they work very slow and can freeze your laptop.

References

- [1] [Chapter 6. Virtual Networking](#), Accessed on Feb. 16, 2020
- [2] [VirtualBox for a Kali Guest](#), Accessed on Feb. 19, 2020
- [3] VirtualBox Network Settings: [Complete Guide](#), July 16, 2019