

COMPX508 – Malware Analysis

Week 9

Lecture 2

Outline

- Dynamic analysis
- Cuckoo – A sandbox
 - Architecture
 - Webserver (GUI)
 - Uploading the malware
 - GUI
 - Shell
 - Analysis – Reports

Topics discussed before

- Static analysis
 - Basic file investigation
 - Ghidra
 - x86
- Dynamic analysis
 - Registry functions
 - Windows processes
 - DLL injection (Not covered yet)

Indicators of Compromise (IoCs)

- Pieces of data, such as URLs, IPs, filenames, log entries, etc. that indicate malicious activity
- Host Based Indicators
 - Indicators found within a victim machine
 - E.g. files created by the malware, registry entries written, URLs in strings etc.
- Network Based Indicators
 - Indicators obtained from network activity or on the wire
 - E.g. URLs/IP addresses
 - Information in packets etc.

Tools - FlareVM

- Process and Thread information
 - Process Explorer
- System Logs
 - Process Monitor
- API calls
 - API Logger
- Static Strings
 - Strings
- TCP connections
 - TCP View

Tools - REMnux

- Network Protocol Simulation
 - INetSim
- Packet Capture and Analysis
 - Wireshark
- Read/Write network connections
 - Netcat
- Encryption/Decryption
 - CyberChef

Sandbox

- All-in-one software (Virtualized environment)
 - Multiple VMs (kind of hosts) to run malware
 - A server to record events (including static and dynamic behavior)
- Fingerprinting (May not reveal real intent)

Cuckoo

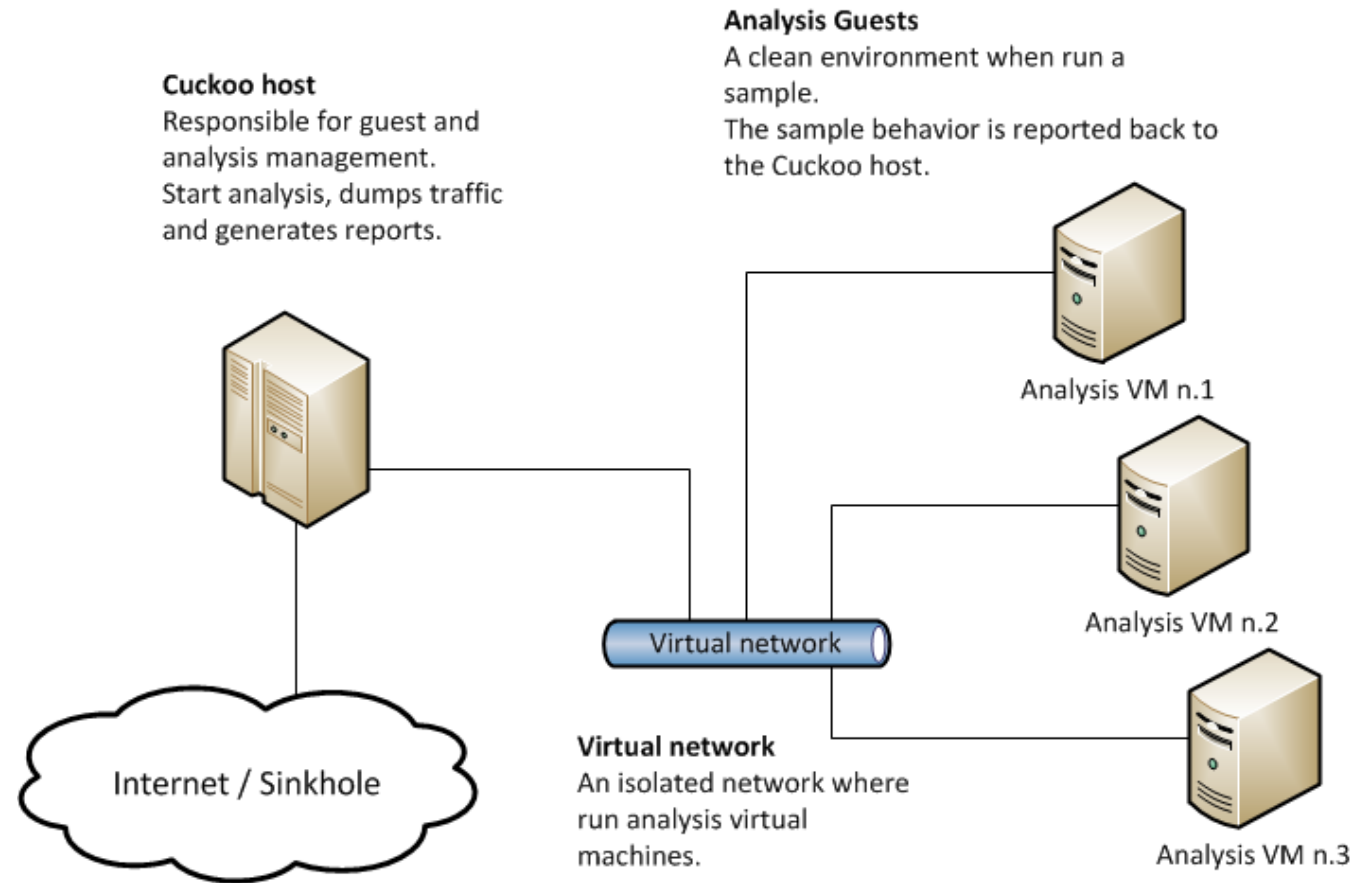
- A sandbox
 - Supports virtualization
 - Providing isolated environment to run malware
 - Allows data collection – recording events
 - Processes information
 - File system actions
 - Network traffic
 - System changes
 - ...
 - Reporting
- Open source



<https://cuckoo.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>

<https://github.com/cuckoosandbox>

Cuckoo



<https://cuckoo.readthedocs.io/en/latest/introduction/what/>

Other tools

- CAPE
- Any.Run
- ...

- Tutorial