

Student answer sheet / Marking sheet

Unit title:	Develop software skills for the cyber	Unit code:	VU23291
	security practitioner		

Part A: Prepare virtual environment and provide screenshots of the running virtual machines.

1. Screen shot of Windows 10 VM

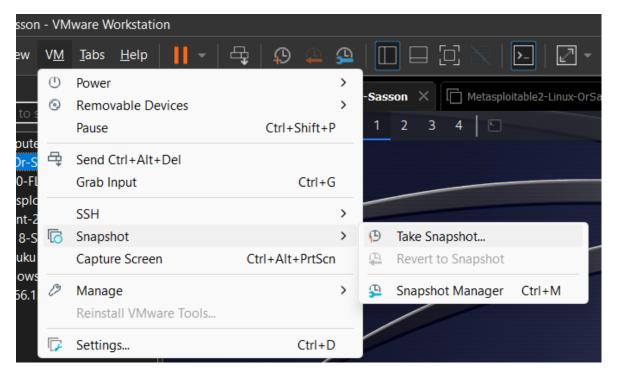


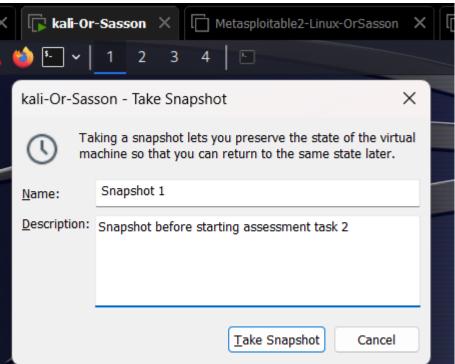
2. Screen shot Kali Linux VM



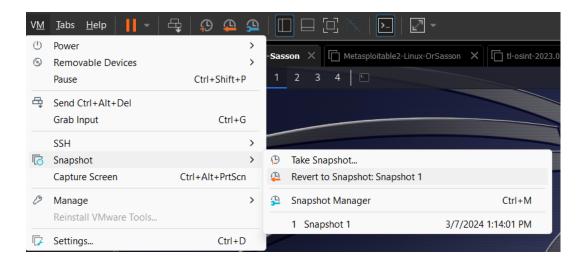
3. Provide process of taking snapshot of virtual machine.









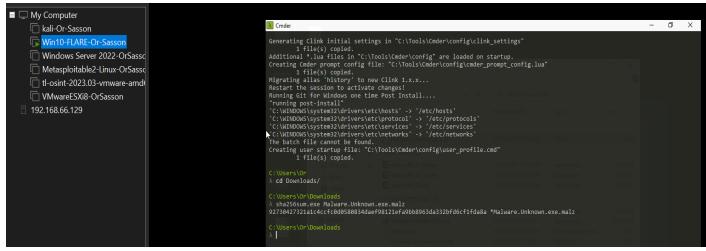


Part B Malware Analysis

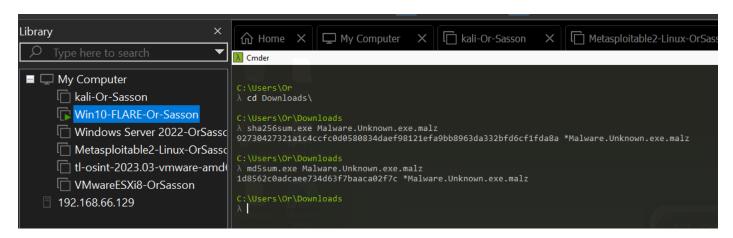
(please make sure that you work in a safe environment to complete this task.) SAMPLE MALEWARE FILE CAN BE DOWNLOADED FROM:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1LjpNm5orbzgrrwfGfVRH608hmi5YRKEh?usp=sharing

1. Find Hashes of Infected file

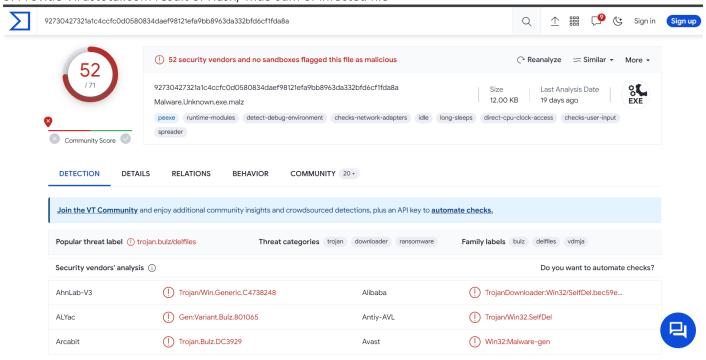


2. Find MD5 of infected file





3. Provide Virustotal.com result of Hash/ md5 sum of infected file





AVG	Win32:Malware-gen	Avira (no cloud)	
BitDefender	Gen:Variant.Bulz.801065	CrowdStrike Falcon	(Win/malicious_confidence_100% (W)
Cybereason	Malicious.0e7243	Cylance	① Unsafe
Cynet	Malicious (score: 100)	DeepInstinct	① MALICIOUS
DrWeb	Trojan.MulDrop19.15754	Elastic	Malicious (high Confidence)
Emsisoft	(I) Gen:Variant.Bulz.801065 (B)	eScan	① Gen:Variant.Bulz.801065
ESET-NOD32	Win32/TrojanDownloader.Small.BKM	Fortinet	① W32/PossibleThreat
GData	① Gen:Variant.Bulz.801065	Google	① Detected
Gridinsoft (no cloud)	Ransom.Win32.Sabsik.oals1	lkarus	Trojan-Downloader.Win32.Small
Jiangmin	Trojan.Jobutyve.i	K7AntiVirus	Trojan-Downloader (0058a8611)
K7GW	Trojan-Downloader (0058a8611)	Kaspersky	HEUR:Trojan.Win32.SelfDel.gen
Lionic	Trojan.Win32.DelFiles.4!c	Malwarebytes	Trojan.SelfDelete
MAX	Malware (ai Score=100)	MaxSecure	Trojan.Malware.73875556.susgen
McAfee	PDN/Ransom	Microsoft	Ransom:Win32/Cobralmclg
Panda	Trj/GdSda.A	Rising	① Downloader.Small!8.B41 (TFE:5:L7ehqQid
Sangfor Engine Zero	① Downloader.Win32.Small.Vbg5	SentinelOne (Static ML)	Static AI - Malicious PE
Skyhigh (SWG)	BehavesLike.Win32.Generic.lm	Sophos	Mal/Generic-S
Tencent	Malware.Win32.Gencirc.11b8bdf8	Trellix (FireEye)	① Generic.mg.1d8562c0adcaee73
TrendMicro	TROJ_GEN.R002C0PH923	TrendMicro-HouseCall	TROJ_GEN.R002C0PH923
Varist	W32/ABRisk.WXPJ-7017	VBA32	Trojan.SelfDel
VIPRE	① Gen:Variant.Bulz.801065	ViRobot	Trojan.Win32.Z.Agent.12288.EBS
Webroot	W32.Trojan.TR.DelFiles.vdmja	WithSecure	Trojan.TR/DelFiles.vdmja

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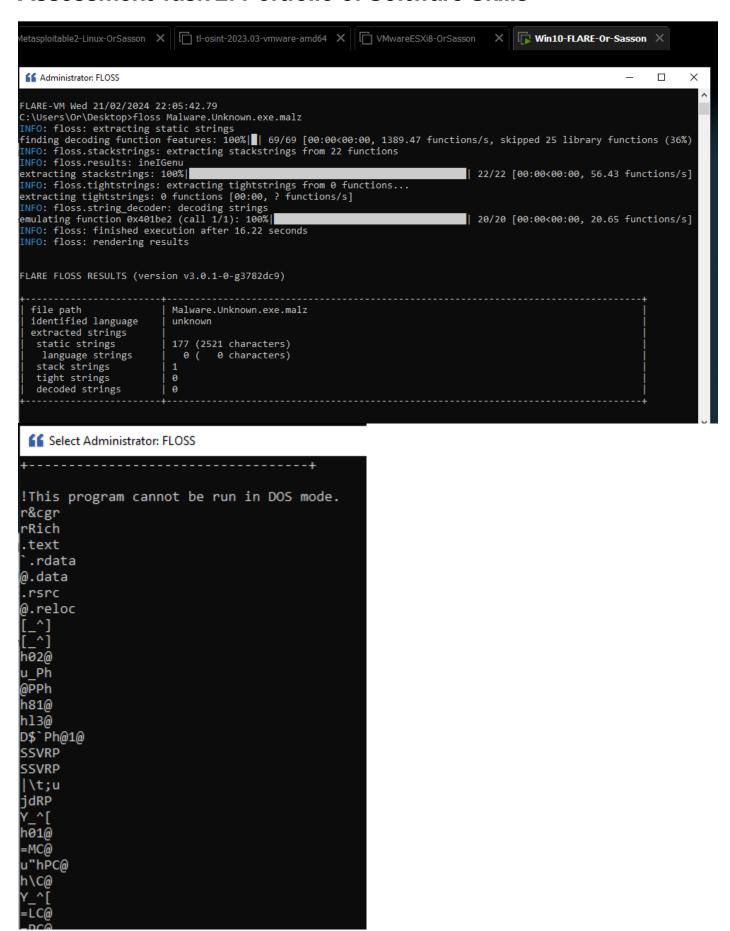
Assessment Task 2: Portfolio of Software Skills

Zillya	Downloader.Small.Win32.140841	ZoneAlarm by Check Point	HEUR:Trojan.Win32.SelfDel.gen
Acronis (Static ML)		Baidu	
BitDefenderTheta		Bkav Pro	
ClamAV		CMC	
Kingsoft		NANO-Antivirus	
Palo Alto Networks		QuickHeal	
SecureAge		SUPERAntiSpyware	
TACHYON		TEHTRIS	
Trapmine		VirIT	
Xcitium		Yandex	
Zoner		Avast-Mobile	Unable to process file type
BitDefenderFalx	Unable to process file type	Symantec Mobile Insight	Unable to process file type
Trustlook	Unable to process file type	Symantec	_

4. Use FLOSS to extract strings from binary of infected file, provided detailed analysis # screenshot + Explanation

In those two screenshots after running floss on the infected file (Malware.Unknown.exe), I couldn't find anything which could help me to analyse this file to find its purpose.







In that screenshot I could find this path (in red) which looks like a file which gets downloaded from the internet with URL.

```
%d0@
%|0@
wVS3
wVU3
v\tN+D$
RSDSI
:\Users\Matt\source\repos\HuskyHacks\PMAT-maldev\src\DownloadFromURL\Release\DownloadFromURL.pdb
GCTL
.text$mn
.idata$5
.00cfg
.CRT$XCA
.CRT$XCA
```

In the next screenshot I could see the functions I pointed out in red (the pathway), and I did some research to know what they do.

"ShellExecuteW" operates on a specified URL/file.

"Thrd_sleep" which is a function on C++ which delays an execution (might be a malicious execution of a payload)

"URLDownloadToFile" is a function which Downloads bits from the Internet and saves them to a file.

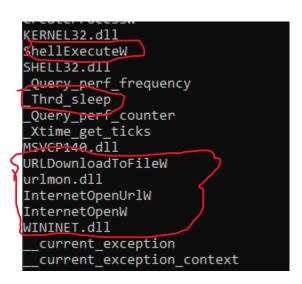
internetOpenUrlW" opens a resource specified by a complete FTP or HTTP URL.

"InternetOpenW" is a function which initializes an application's use of the WinINet.

"WinINet" Is API which gives the application the ability to interact with FTP and HTTP protocols so it can access to the internet and using resources.

Resources for the research:

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/wininet/nf-wininet-internetopenurlw



Then, I had a look in the static Unicode strings.

I could see a ping command which is sending one ping to a specific IP address and giving some instructions of discarding and deleting a file with Nul & Del.

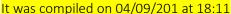
There is also a domain name: "helpdeskbros" with an address which can lead somewhere.

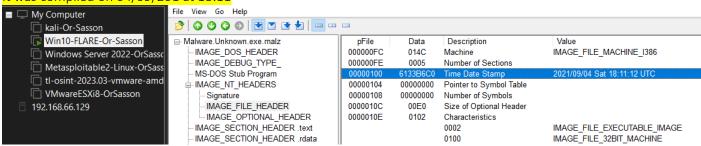


In addition, I could see in the Users/Public/Documents directory an exe file.

There is also a browser name (Muzailla/5.0) with an address that supposed to get opend- http://huskyhacks.dev. At the end there is another ping command to a specific port number (3000) With the command "Nul" following to discard the exe file in the directory Users/Public/Documents.

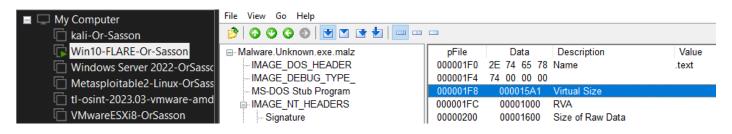
- 5. Find the structure of the binary using PEVIEW utility and answer following questions:
 - I. When Binary was compiled





II. Is it Packed or unpacked binary

It seems like it is an unpacked binary, because when I analysed the Virtual Size of the file and the size of the Size of Raw data, it was similar.



The decimal of The Size of Raw Data was:





The decimal of the Virtual Size:



Those two are very similar in size so it indicates us that this is an unpacked binary.

III. Identify some indicators in the API Calls

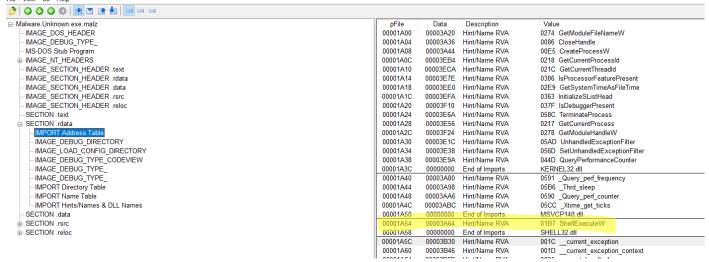
"ShellExecuteW" operates on a specified URL/file.

"URLDownloadToFile" is a function which Downloads bits from the Internet and saves them to a file. InternetOpenUrlW" opens a resource specified by a complete FTP or HTTP URL.

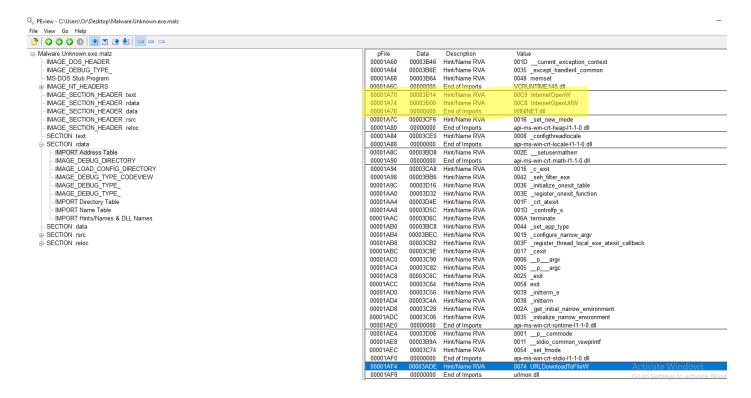
"InternetOpenW" is a function which initializes an application's use of the WinINet.

"WinINet" Is API which gives the application the ability to interact with FTP and HTTP protocols so it can access to the internet and using resources.

PEview - C:\Users\Or\Desktop\Malware.Unknown.exe.malz







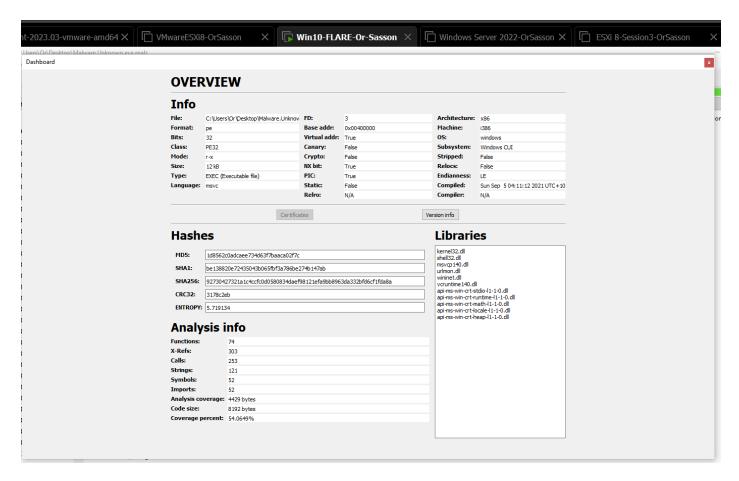
Part C Reverse Engineering ---Provide screen shots of each step.

Use Cutter Utility to disassemble the sample file
(please make sure that you work in a safe environment to complete this task.)

SAMPLE MALEWARE FILE CAN BE DOWNLOADED FROM:
https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1LjpNm5orbzgrrwfGfVRH608hmi5YRKEh?usp=sharing

1. Provide screenshot of Overview page and list the interesting detail.



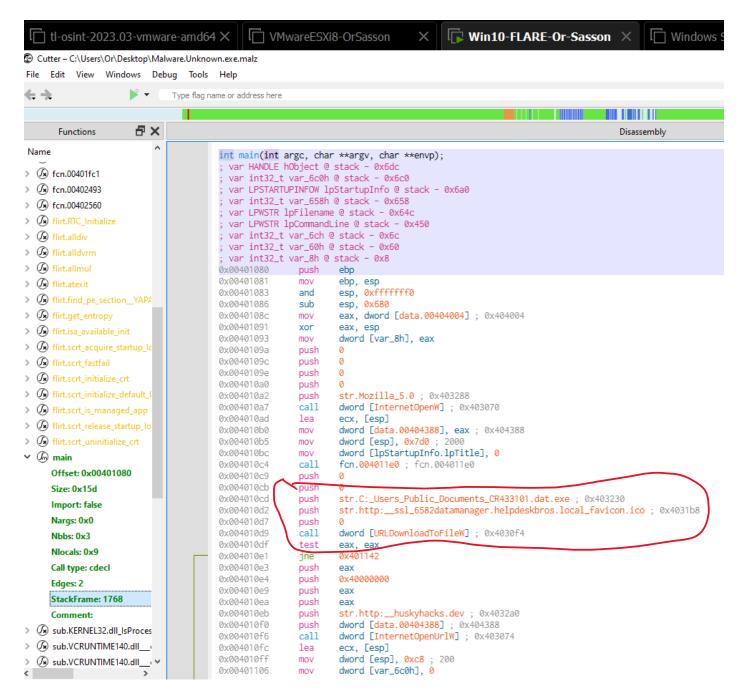


Interesting details are:

- Type of the file
- the compiled date and time
- the Hashes (especially the MD5)
- the size of the code
- libraries
- 2. Provide the screenshot of assembly code of main function and identify any evil indictor in the code.

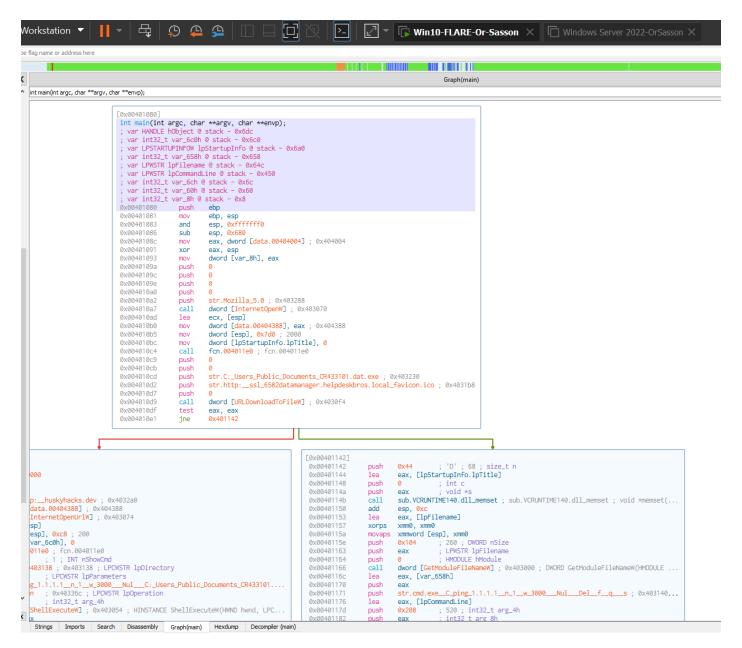
As we can see, the main code got a PUSH operation which led to an exe file which needs to be installed and then direct to a URL which downloading something from the internet which could be an evil indicator as you can view in the screenshot below.





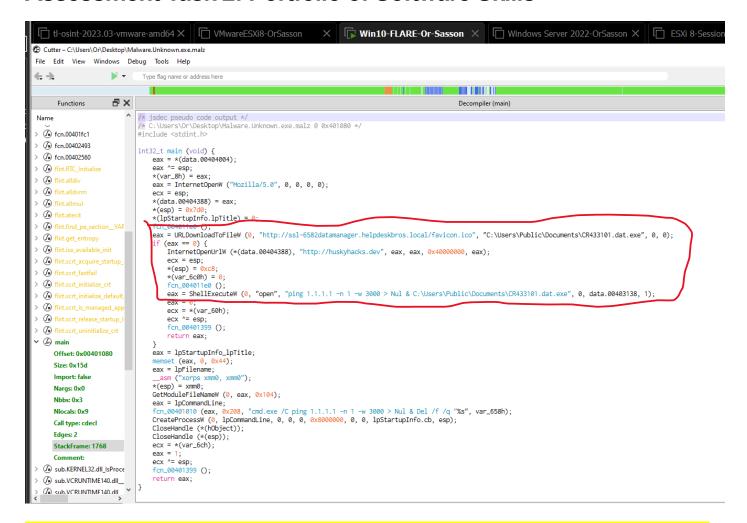
3. Provide graphical representation of main function.





4. Provide screenshot of decompiler and identify the indicator.



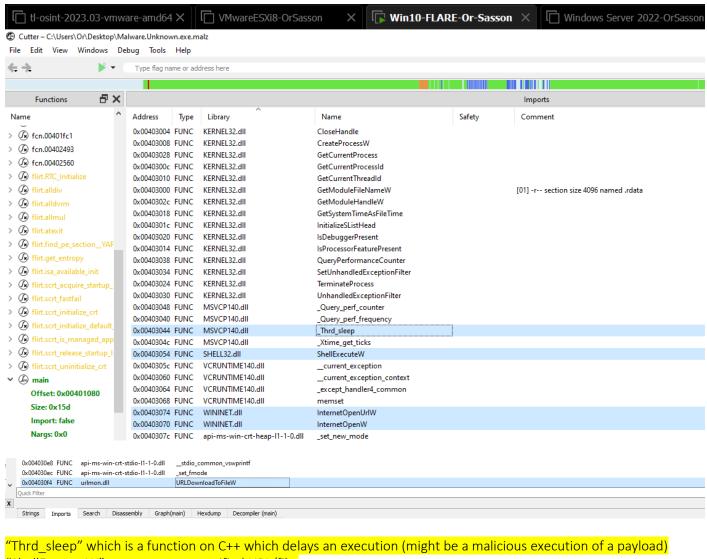


In the screenshot I could see the functions I pointed out in red (the pathway), and I did some research to know what they do.

"URLDownloadToFile" is a function which Downloads a file from the URL and saves them to a file. InternetOpenUrlW" opens a resource specified by a complete FTP or HTTP URL. "ShellExecuteW" - I could see a ping command which is sending one ping to a specific IP address and giving some instructions of discarding and deleting a file with Nul & Del.

5. Provide screenshot of Imports, can you identify any interesting imports library function, if yes, provide more details about it.





"ShellExecuteW" operates on a specified URL/file.

InternetOpenUrlW" opens a resource specified by a complete FTP or HTTP URL.

"InternetOpenW" is a function which initializes an application's use of the WinINet.

URLDownloadToFile" is a function which Downloads bits from the Internet and saves them to a file.

Resources for the research:

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/wininet/nf-wininet-internetopenurlw

Part-D Perform Buffer Overflow exploitation- Justify your answers by providing screenshots

1. Consider the following c source code and save it.

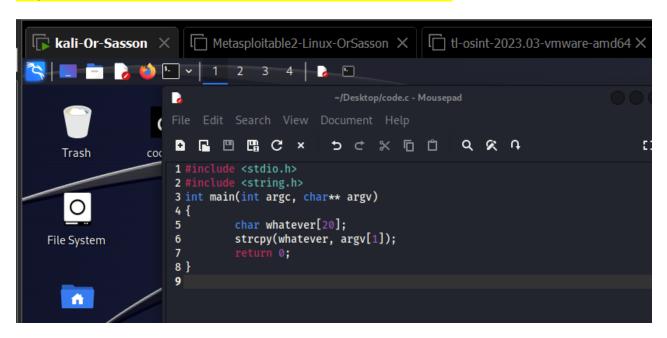
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
        char whatever[20];
        strcpy(whatever, argv[1]);
        return 0;
}
```

80_VU22243_Develop Software cyber skills_AT2of2_LEARNER.docx



#provide steps / screenshot

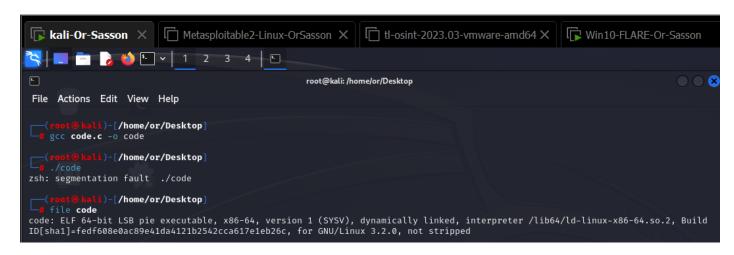
I copied the source code into a text editor on Linux and save it as "code.c".



2. Compile and run the program with gcc complier, provide screenshot of the compilation process and the output of the program

#provide steps / screenshot

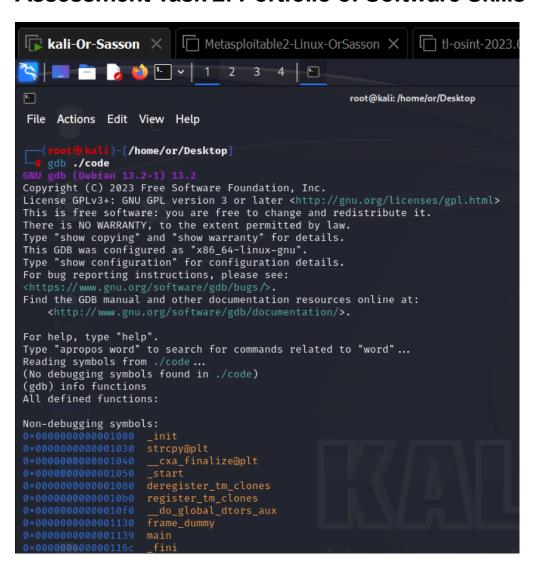
I run the code file and get a fault which indicates about a buffer which been overwritten. The type of the file is ELF based on 64-bit.

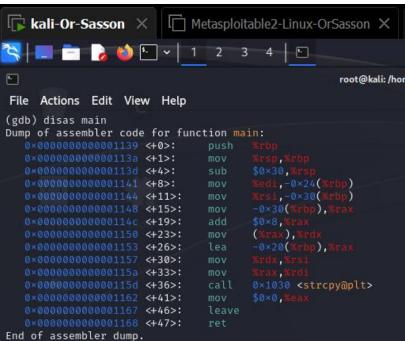


3. Examine the Buffer Overflows with gdb.

#provide steps / screenshot



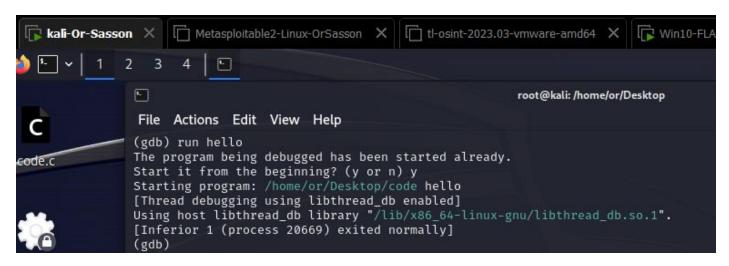






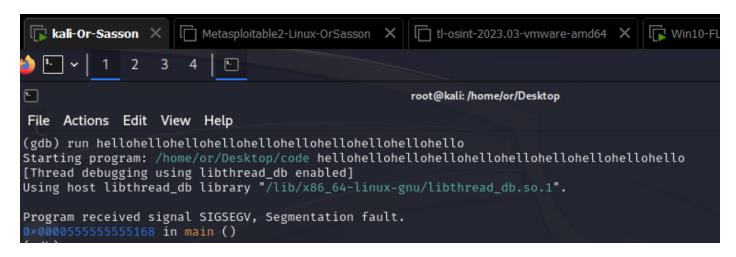
4. In gdb, provide input less than 20 char see what happens, give your comments by providing the screenshot. #provide steps / screenshot

The program processed normally without any fault.



5. Now let's throw an input more than 20 chars, explain your observation with the screenshot #provide steps / screenshot

I received a segmentation fault which indicates that the program is trying to overwrite the buffer which is not allowed.

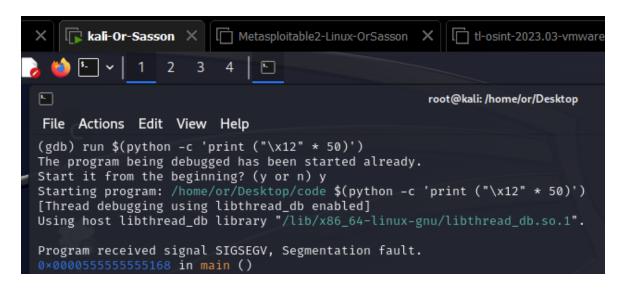


6. For the proof of concept, the python script $(\text{python -c "print('} \times 12' * 50)'')$ which will overwrites the registers Run this script in gdb and see what happen.

#provide steps / screenshot

It couldn't run this code and I got a segmentation fault with a register address because it tried to overwrite the buffer which isn't allowed.

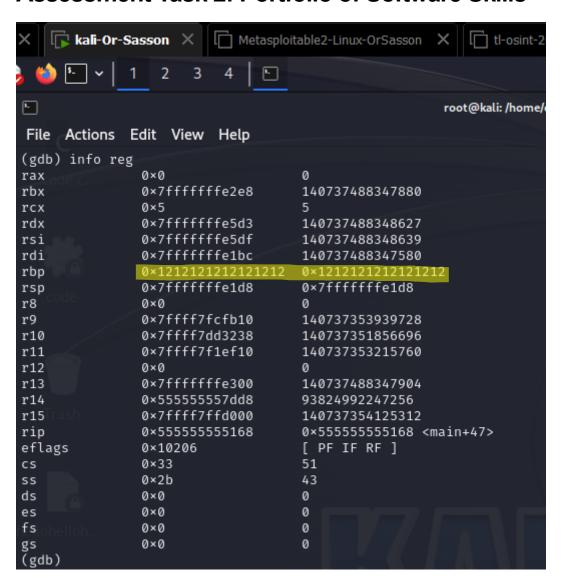




7. In previous step, segmentation fault will occur, when you run the script. Now type command to see the info about registers. Provide the screen shot and highlight the register with address x12. Give your observation on output #your observation

I could see that the RBP was overwritten with many of the "/x12" values I inserted with the python script above.





Part-E: Research, install & deploy operating system tools to secure code

Research antivirus software for your version of Linux.

Install antivirus software in your Linux virtual machine.

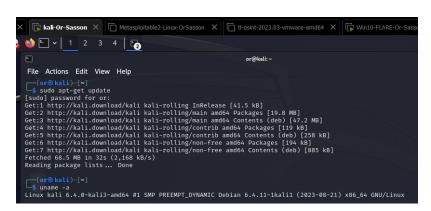
Submit a document that describes the software, explains why you chose this one and includes screen captures of the installation and usage of the software.

After my research I choose to install Clamav antivirus which were suitable for my Kali Linux Debian version. One of the reasons I have chosen ClamAV is because it is open source as Linux and its virus database getting updated regularly by users. Also, it has a huge virus directory, and all its commands can run through the command-line on Linux which gives an advanced control which antivirus with GUI only wouldn't offer. In addition, beginners could use ClamTk which could run with a friendly interface (GUI). Furthermore, ClamAV is owned by cisco, and it is free and considered one of the most popular antiviruses for Linux.

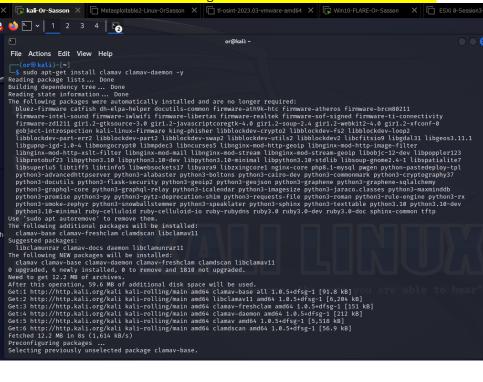
ClamAV can detect and remove many types of malwares, such as viruses, trojans and worms, and got a signature-based detection to identify threats. Also, it has real-time Filesystem detection, hoc file scanning and it can scan mail servers to identify malware. All scans can be scheduled and run regularly.

In the screenshot below I updated my Linux and checked my version to be able to research the right antivirus:

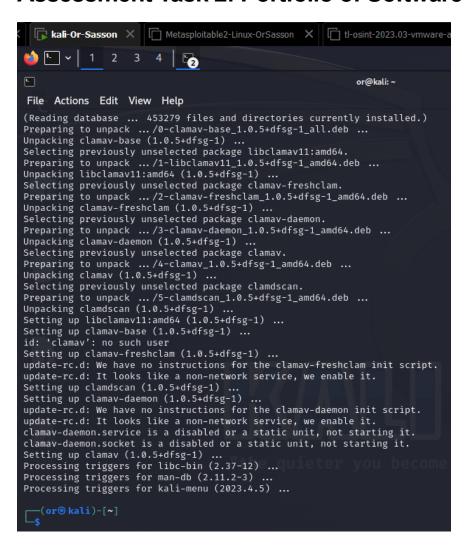




In the next screenshot I was running the installation command of ClamAV:

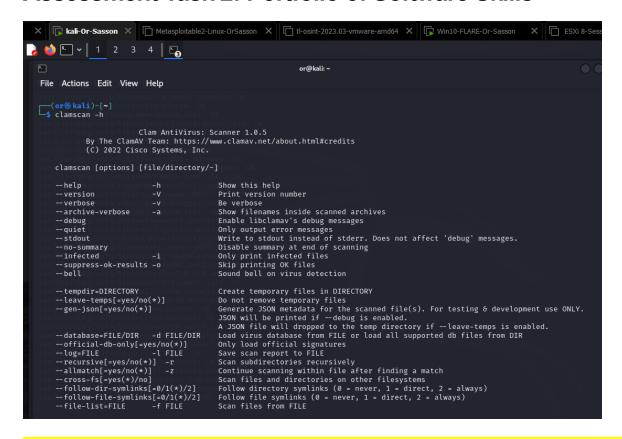




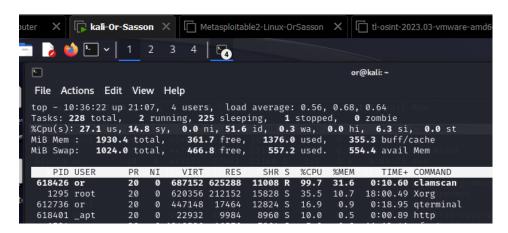


With the clamscan –help I could view the options of the commands I can use plus the version of the software:





In this screenshot I checked the usage of the software while I was running a scan to monitor the CPU usage:



In this screenshot I was running a scan against my "home" directory:



```
My Computer X |  kali-Or-Sasson X |  Metasploitable2-Linux-OrSasson X
         📑 🍃 🐞 🔄 🗸 1 2 3 4 🕞
File Actions Edit View Help
   -(or⊕kali)-[~]
___s clamscan
Loading:
                          0s [
                                                               8.69M/8.69M sigs
Compiling: 16s, ETA:
                                                                   41/41 tasks
                          0s [:
/home/or/.bash_history: OK
/home/or/scan.xml: OK
/home/or/.xsession-errors: OK
/home/or/.viminfo: OK
/home/or/.wget-hsts: OK
/home/or/.face: OK
/home/or/scan.html: OK
/home/or/.Xauthority: OK
/home/or/.profile: OK
/home/or/.xorgxrdp.10.log: OK
/home/or/.face.icon: Symbolic link
/home/or/pass.txt: OK
/home/or/.ICEauthority: Empty file
/home/or/googlelogo_light_color_272×92dp.png: OK
/home/or/.bashrc: OK
/home/or/user.txt: OK
/home/or/.xsession-errors.old: OK
/home/or/.zshrc: OK
/home/or/.bash_logout: OK
/home/or/chmod 600 sshkey: OK
/home/or/file2.txt: OK
/home/or/.bashrc.original: OK
/home/or/.sudo_as_admin_successful: Empty file
/home/or/crackpass.txt: OK
/home/or/.dmrc: OK
/home/or/file1.txt: OK
            SCAN SUMMARY -
Known viruses: 8686452
Engine version: 1.0.5
Scanned directories: 1
Scanned files: 23
Infected files: 0
Data scanned: 0.18 MB
Data read: 0.09 MB (ratio 2.05:1)
Time: 51.240 sec (0 m 51 s)
Start Date: 2024:03:09 10:36:11
End Date:
             2024:03:09 10:37:02
```

I used the following command to scan the whole system and remove infected files:

