

REMnux Tutorial-1: Statically Examine Portable Executables(PE) Files

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REMnux: A Linux Toolkit for Reverse-Engineering and Analyzing Malware

- **REMnux is a free, lightweight Linux (Ubuntu distribution) toolkit for reverse-engineering malicious software.**
- REMnux provides the collection of some of the most common and effective tools used for reverse engineering malwares in categories like:
 - 1) Investigate Linux malwares
 - 2) Statically analyze windows executable file
 - 3) Examine File properties and contents
 - 4) Multiple sample processing
 - 5) Memory Snapshot Examination
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- For more information about REMnux, navigate to my blog at:
<http://malwareforensics1.blogspot.com/2015/04/the-power-of-remnux-linux-toolkit-for.html>

Entropy

- Entropy is a measure of the unpredictability of an information stream. A perfectly consistent stream of bits (all zeroes, or all ones) is totally predictable (has no entropy). A stream of completely unpredictable bits has maximum entropy.
- Range of entropy for 8 byte value : 0 (No entropy) -> 8(Maximum entropy)
- better is the encryption or packing, Higher will be the entropy level.

$$H = - \sum_{i=0}^{255} P_i \log_2(P_i)$$

Use of Entropy in detecting malware:

- Entropy can be used in many different ways, but quite commonly to detect encryption and compression, since truly random data is not common in typical user data.
- Encrypted or packed data prevents an AV engine from seeing "inside" the executables and so the level of entropy will be high which may trigger a signal to malware investigator about it.
- It is also very helpful in identifying files that have a high-amount of randomness which could indicate an encrypted container/volume that may go otherwise unnoticed.

Unpacking -> UPX

- UPX is distributed with full source code under the GNU General Public License v2+ for **packing/unpacking** executables.
- UPX provides **excellent compression ratio** and **very fast decompression**.
- It provides **in-place decompression** so the executable suffers from no memory overhead.
- It is **safe**, **universal** and **portable** and supports various executable formats.
- It command line utility available for win32/linux and it is used to pack the malware executables.

```
C:\Users\Rhydham\Downloads\upx391w\upx391w>upx.exe
                          Ultimate Packer for eXecutables
                          Copyright (C) 1996 - 2013
UPX 3.91w                Markus Oberhumer, Laszlo Molnar & John Reiser   Sep 30th 2013

Usage: upx [-123456789dlthUL] [-qvfkl] [-o file] file..

Commands:
  -1      compress faster                -9      compress better
  -d      decompress                    -l      list compressed file
  -t      test compressed file          -U      display version number
  -h      give more help                -L      display software license

Options:
  -q      be quiet                      -v      be verbose
  -oFILE  write output to 'FILE'
  -f      force compression of suspicious files
  -k      keep backup files
file..   executables to (de)compress

Type 'upx --help' for more detailed help.

UPX comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details visit http://upx.sf.net

C:\Users\Rhydham\Downloads\upx391w\upx391w>
```

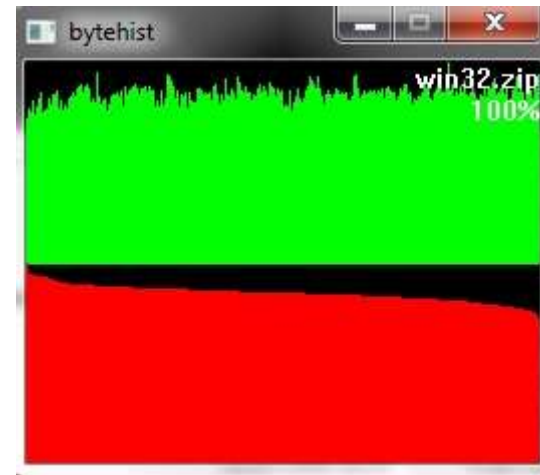
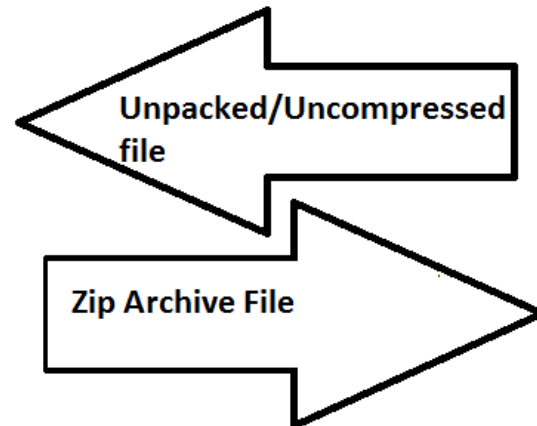
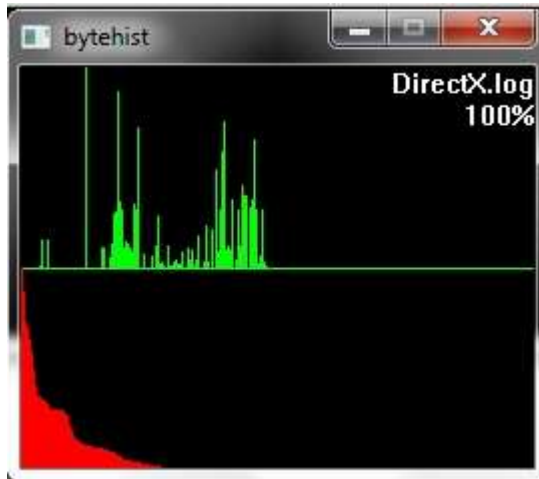
Unpacking -> ByteHist

- A tool for generating byte-usage-histograms for all types of files with a special focus on binary executables in PE-format (Windows).

Features:

- Makes byte-usage-histograms of any file of any size
- Histograms are generated as sorted and unsorted diagrams
- Sub-histograms for each section of binary executables (PE)
- Quick overview with GUI navigation in case of sub-histograms
- Percentage for the share in the total filesize for sub-histograms

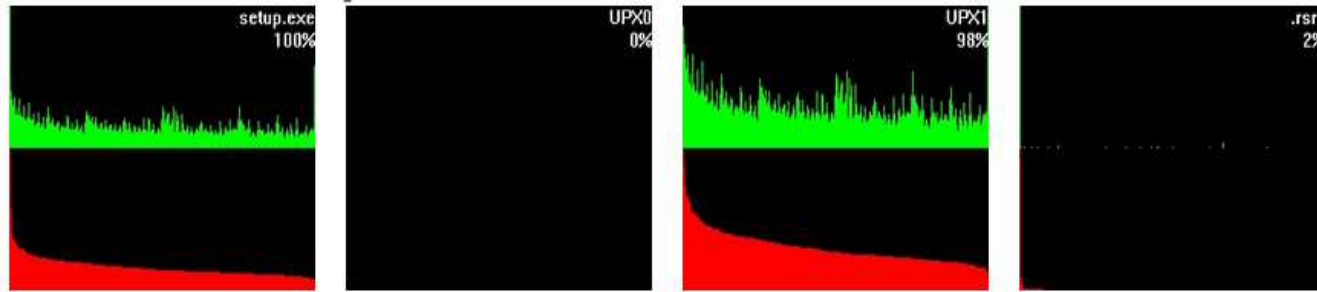
“The byte-distribution of unencrypted and unpacked clear text, database-files and executable binaries differs massively as compared to the encrypted and/or packed ones. By putting this "phenomenon" into a picture this difference can be easily visualized by histograms.”



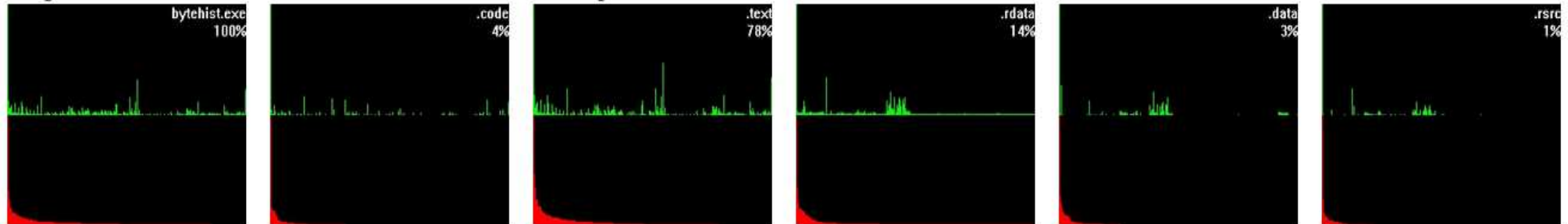
Unpacking -> ByteHist

- The tall green bar on the most left side tells represents pixel-column for **0h byte-code** and the most right side represents **FFh byte-code**.
- Red section arranges the pixel-columns in descending order.
- Section-wise distribution tells us about which section we need to analyze. This feature gives a reverser the possibility to instantly find out the section that's containing (if so) packed/encrypted data.

An UPX packed executable:



bytehist itself - unpacked:

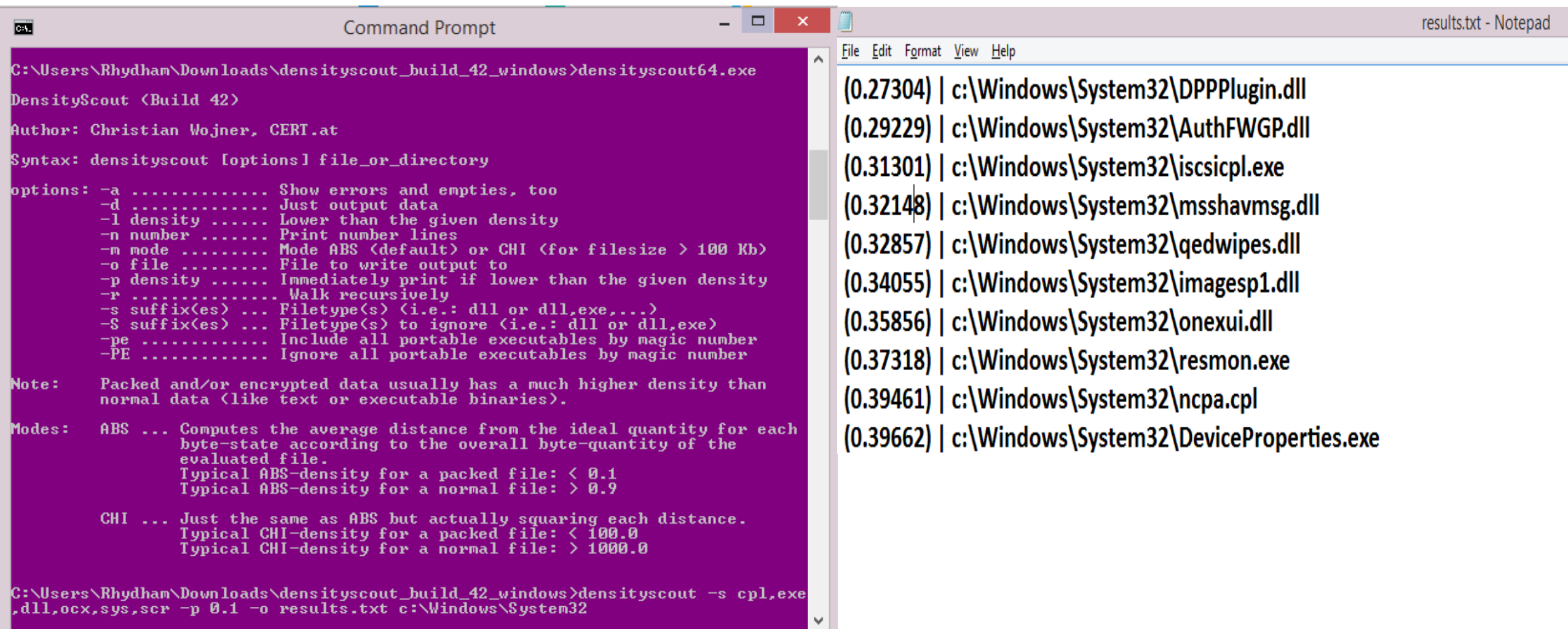


Unpacking -> Density Scout

- Density Scout is a tool that has been written for one purpose: finding (eventually unknown) malware on a potentially infected system.
- Therefore it takes advantage of the typical approach of malware authors to protect their "products" with obfuscation like run-time-packing and -encryption.
- It is based on the concept of Bytehist.
- Density Scout's main focus is to scan a desired file-system-path by calculating the density of each file to finally print out a descending list.
- Usually Microsoft Windows executables are not packed or encrypted in any way which throws the hits of malicious executables to the top of the list where you can easily focus on.

Unpacking -> Density Scout

Max Entropy for C:\Windows\System32 folder in my system is 1.84094



```
C:\Users\Rhydham\Downloads\densityscout_build_42_windows>densityscout64.exe

DensityScout <Build 42>

Author: Christian Wojner, CERT.at

Syntax: densityscout [options] file_or_directory

options: -a ..... Show errors and empties, too
         -d ..... Just output data
         -l density ..... Lower than the given density
         -n number ..... Print number lines
         -m mode ..... Mode ABS <default> or CHI <for filesize > 100 Kb>
         -o file ..... File to write output to
         -p density ..... Immediately print if lower than the given density
         -r ..... Walk recursively
         -s suffix(es) ... Filetype(s) <i.e.: dll or dll.exe,...>
         -S suffix(es) ... Filetype(s) to ignore <i.e.: dll or dll.exe>
         -pe ..... Include all portable executables by magic number
         -PE ..... Ignore all portable executables by magic number

Note: Packed and/or encrypted data usually has a much higher density than
normal data <like text or executable binaries>.

Modes: ABS ... Computes the average distance from the ideal quantity for each
         byte-state according to the overall byte-quantity of the
         evaluated file.
         Typical ABS-density for a packed file: < 0.1
         Typical ABS-density for a normal file: > 0.9

         CHI ... Just the same as ABS but actually squaring each distance.
         Typical CHI-density for a packed file: < 100.0
         Typical CHI-density for a normal file: > 1000.0

C:\Users\Rhydham\Downloads\densityscout_build_42_windows>densityscout -s cpl,exe
,dll,ocx,sys,scr -p 0.1 -o results.txt c:\Windows\System32
```

```
File Edit Format View Help

(0.27304) | c:\Windows\System32\DPPPlugin.dll
(0.29229) | c:\Windows\System32\AuthFWGP.dll
(0.31301) | c:\Windows\System32\iscsicpl.exe
(0.32148) | c:\Windows\System32\msshavmsg.dll
(0.32857) | c:\Windows\System32\qedwipes.dll
(0.34055) | c:\Windows\System32\imagesp1.dll
(0.35856) | c:\Windows\System32\onexui.dll
(0.37318) | c:\Windows\System32\resmon.exe
(0.39461) | c:\Windows\System32\ncpa.cpl
(0.39662) | c:\Windows\System32\DeviceProperties.exe
```

Anomaly detection -> PEScanner

pescanner.py is a PE analyzer written in python.

The script has the ability to detect:

- Files with TLS entries
- Files with resource directories
- Suspicious IAT entries
- Suspicious entry point sections
- Sections with zero-length raw sizes
- Sections with extremely low or high entropy
- Invalid timestamps
- File version information

Among other things, this script is helpful to:

- understand the behavior of an executable
- classify malwares (UPX packed, trojan downloader, trojan dropper, ...)

Anomaly detection -> PEScanner

```
remnux@remnux:~$ pescanner /home/remnux/Desktop/malwares/kroker.exe
#####
Record 0
#####

Meta-data
=====
File:      /home/remnux/Desktop/malwares/kroker.exe
Size:      172032 bytes
Type:      PE32 executable for MS Windows (GUI) Intel 80386 32-bit
MD5:       7d5fe48df650bb98454d1613b4f9444a
SHA1:      6c313a3f8f3ded918dda034a47c4b0be05c6884c
ssdeep:    3072:YBntkCwu0I8Y0I5RgINhMcPR0kdzAdC0+14gfG2h5lB2y7UgzIQ7:LFu+EHgIFR0eAAV1B0YDEre
Date:      0x4AAB9BE7 [Sat Sep 12 13:02:31 2009 UTC]
EP:        0x4073a0 .text 0/5
CRC:       Claimed: 0x0, Actual: 0x345f5 [SUSPICIOUS]
Packers:    Xtreme-Protector v1.05

Signature scans
=====
Clamav /home/remnux/Desktop/malwares/kroker.exe: Trojan.Packed-182 FOUND

Suspicious IAT alerts
=====
VirtualAllocEx

Sections
=====
Name      VirtAddr  VirtSize  RawSize  Entropy
-----
.text     0x1000    0xab6c    0xac00    4.524299
.data     0xc000    0xe74     0x1000    4.560540
BSS       0xd000    0x3908d   0x1d200    7.465702 [SUSPICIOUS]
DATA      0x47000   0x384     0x400     0.000000
.rdata    0x48000   0x6ee     0x800     0.204859 [SUSPICIOUS]

remnux@remnux:~$
```

MD5 Values can be
used to check executable
in Virus Total/ThreatExpert
/etc

Difference in CRC
arises Suspicious

Packed executable
might be suspicious

ClamAV scan reports
malware

Suspicious Internet
Address Table calls

PEScanner marks as
Suspicious

PEScanner marks as
Suspicious

Anomaly Detection -> ExeScan

- ExeScan is the FREE command-line tool to detect anomalies in PE (Portable Executable or EXE/DLL) files.
- It instantly scans EXE/DLL file and reports all kind of abnormalities in the PE header fields such as checksum differences, header field sizes, non-ascii/empty section names, improper size of raw data etc.
- Typically Malwares use packers/protectors to pack their EXE.
- These packers modify PE header fields in EXE file to make reverse engineering of these malwares difficult.
- E.g. : These anomalies in PE header can crash debugger thus preventing any attempt to reversing. Exe-scan becomes handy in such situations.
- Features of EXE-Scan :
 - * Instantly detect all kind of abnormalities in EXE/PE file.
 - * Detect the type of Compiler/Packer used in the PE file.
 - * Scan for commonly used malware APIs
 - * Great for automation
 - * Displays PE header and Import table structures
 - * Generate detailed analysis report

Anomaly Detection -> ExeScan

```
remnux@remnux:~/Desktop/ExeScan$ exescan.py -a /home/remnux/Desktop/kroker.exe
```

```
[+] File: /home/remnux/Desktop/kroker.exe
```

```
[*] MD5      : 7d5fe48df650bb98454d1613b4f9444a
[*] SHA-1    : 6c313a3f8f3ded918dda034a47c4b0be05c6884c
[*] SHA-256  : 3d15678be304895209258d1ab7af77fb65d78ca8685d8dc3027b2c8a1dd473c4
```

```
[+] File Type: EXE
```

```
[+] Signature [Compiler/Packer]
```

```
['Xtreme-Protector v1.05']
```

```
[+] Address of entry point : 0x000073a0
```

```
[+] Image Base Address : 0x00400000
```

```
[+] Sections
```

Name: .text	Virtual Address: 0x00001000	Size: 0x0000ab6c	Entropy: 4.524299
Name: .data	Virtual Address: 0x0000c000	Size: 0x00000e74	Entropy: 4.560540
Name: BSS	Virtual Address: 0x0000d000	Size: 0x0003908d	Entropy: 7.465702
Name: DATA	Virtual Address: 0x00047000	Size: 0x00000384	Entropy: 0.000000
Name: .rdata	Virtual Address: 0x00048000	Size: 0x000006ee	Entropy: 0.204859

```
[+] Anomalies Check
```

```
[*] Based on the sections entropy check! file is possibly packed
[*] Header Checksum is zero!
```

```
[+] Anomalies Check
```

```
[*] Based on the sections entropy check! file is possibly packed
[*] Header Checksum is zero!
```

```
[+] Following expected Malware APIs are Detected
```

```
[-] Import Table
```

IA: 0x0040c168	CreateThread
IA: 0x0040c140	GetFileSize
IA: 0x0040c194	GetProcAddress
IA: 0x0040c1d8	GetTickCount
IA: 0x0040c1e8	GetModuleFileNameA
IA: 0x0040c1f4	GetStartupInfoA
IA: 0x0040c1c8	LockResource
IA: 0x0040c178	Sleep
IA: 0x0040c16c	VirtualAllocEx

```
[-] Entire Executable
```

1 times	CreateThread
1 times	FindWindow
1 times	GetCommandLine
1 times	GetFileSize
1 times	GetModuleHandle
1 times	GetProcAddress
1 times	GetTickCount
1 times	GetModuleFileNameA
1 times	GetStartupInfoA
1 times	LoadLibrary
1 times	LockResource
1 times	Sleep
1 times	VirtualAlloc
1 times	VirtualAllocEx

```
remnux@remnux:~/Desktop/ExeScan$
```

Anomaly Detection -> PEFrame

- Download PEFrame in linux using following command:

pip install <https://github.com/guelfoweb/peframe/archive/master.zip>

- **It lists different sections for anomaly detection like :**

- MD5 Hash Value,
- XOR Discovered
- Digital Signature
- Packers
- Anti Debug code
- Anti VM tricks
- Suspicious API
- Suspicious Sections
- Files, URL and Metadata names
- Imports/exports of file
- Strings
- Dump

```
remnux@remnux:~$ peframe
PEframe v.4.2 - Open Source Project
Author: Gianni 'guelfoweb' Amato
Github: https://github.com/guelfoweb/peframe
```

Usage

```
peframe.py malware.exe
peframe.py [--option] malware.exe
```

Option

--json	Output in json
--import	Imported DLL and functions
--export	Exported functions
--dir-import	Import directory
--dir-export	Export directory
--dir-resource	Resource directory
--dir-debug	Debug directory
--dir-tls	TLS directory
--strings	Get all strings
--sections	Sections information
--dump	Dump all information

```
remnux@remnux:~$
```


Anomaly Detection -> PEFrame

```
$ peframe malware.exe
```

Short information

```
-----
File Name      malware.exe
File Size      935281 byte
Compile Time    2012-01-29 22:32:28
DLL            False
Sections       4
Hash MD5       cae18bdb8e9ef082816615e033d2d85b
Hash SHA1      546060ad10a766e0ecce1feb613766a340e875c0
Imphash        353cf96592db561b5ab4e408464ac6ae
Detected       Xor, Sign, Packer, Anti Debug, Anti VM
Directory      Import, Resource, Debug, Relocation, Security
```

XOR discovered

```
-----
Key length  Offset (hex)  Offset (dec)
1           0x5df4e    384846
2           0x5df4e    384846
4           0x5df4e    384846
8           0x5df4e    384846
```

Digital Signature

```
-----
Virtual Address 12A200
Block Size      4813 byte
Hash MD5        63b8c4daec26c6c074ca5977f067c21e
Hash SHA-1      53731a283d0c251f7c06f6d7d423124689873c62
```

Packer matched [4]

```
-----
Packer      Microsoft Visual C++ v6.0
Packer      Microsoft Visual C++ 5.0
Packer      Microsoft Visual C++
Packer      Installer VISE Custom
```

Anti Debug discovered [9]

```
-----
Anti Debug  FindWindowExW
Anti Debug  FindWindowW
Anti Debug  GetWindowThreadProcessId
Anti Debug  IsDebuggerPresent
Anti Debug  OutputDebugStringW
Anti Debug  Process32FirstW
Anti Debug  Process32NextW
Anti Debug  TerminateProcess
Anti Debug  UnhandledExceptionFilter
```

Anti VM Trick discovered [2]

```
-----
Trick       Virtual Box
Trick       VMware trick
```

Suspicious API discovered [35]

```
-----
Function    CreateDirectoryA
Function    CreateFileA
Function    CreateFileMappingA
Function    CreateToolhelp32Snapshot
```

Suspicious Sections discovered [2]

```
-----
Section     .data
Hash MD5    b896a2c4b2be73b89e96823c1ed68f9c
Hash SHA-1  523d58892f0375c77e5e1b6f462005ae06cdd0d8
Section     .rdata
Hash MD5    41795b402636cb13e2dbbbec031dbb1a
Hash SHA-1  b674141b34f843d54865a399edfca44c3757df59
```

File name discovered [43]

```
-----
Binary      wiseftpsrvs.bin
Data        ESTdb2.dat
Data        Favorites.dat
Data        History.dat
Data        bookmark.dat
Data        fireFTPsites.dat
Data        quick.dat
Data        site.dat
Data        sites.dat
Database    FTPList.db
Database    sites.db
Database    NovaFTP.db
Executable  unleap.exe
Text        signons2.txt
Text        signons3.txt
```

Url discovered [2]

```
-----
Url         RhinoSoft.com
Url         http://0uk.net/zaaqw/gate.php
```

Meta data found [4]

```
-----
CompiledScript  AutoIt v3 Script
FileVersion     3, 3, 8, 1
FileDescription
Translation     0x0800 0x04b0
```

Anomaly Detection -> Pev tool

- Pev is a multiplatform toolkit to work with PE binaries.
- Its main goal is to provide feature-rich tools for proper analyze binaries, specially the suspicious ones.

Features:

- Based on own PE library, called libpe
- Support for PE32 and PE32+ (64-bit) files
- Formatted output in text and CSV (other formats in development)

Tools:

- **pesec**: check security features in PE files, extract certificates and more
- **readpe**: parse PE headers, sections, imports and exports
- **pescan**: detect TLS callback functions, DOS stub modification, suspicious sections and more
- **pedis**: disassembly a PE file section or function with support for Intel and AT&T syntax
- **pehash**: calculate PE file hashes
- **pepack**: detect if an executable is packed or not
- **pestr**: search for hardcoded Unicode and ASCII strings simultaneously in PE files
- **peres**: show and extract PE file resources

Anomaly Detection -> Pev tool

```
C:\Users\Rhydham\Downloads\pev-0.70-win32 (1)>pescan c:\users\rhydham\Desktop\Challenge1.exe
file entropy: 7.877885 (probably packed)
fpu anti-disassembly: no
imagebase: normal
entrypoint: normal
DOS stub: normal
TLS directory: not found
section count: 3
.text: normal
.rsrc: normal
.reloc: small length
timestamp: normal

C:\Users\Rhydham\Downloads\pev-0.70-win32 (1)>pepack c:\users\rhydham\Desktop\Challenge1.exe
warning: without valid database file, pepack will search in generic mode only
packer: no packer found

C:\Users\Rhydham\Downloads\pev-0.70-win32 (1)>pehash c:\users\rhydham\Desktop\Challenge1.exe
file: c:\users\rhydham\Desktop\Challenge1.exe
md5: 66692c39aab3f8e7979b43f2a31c104f
sha1: 5f7d1552383dc9de18758aa29c6b7e21ca172634
ssdeep: 3072:vaL7nzo5UC2ShGACS3KzXl/ZPYHLy7argeZX:uUUC2SHjpurG

header:
md5: IMAGE_DOS_HEADER
sha1: 919f1c12cf0d1cd93d7f1077f13ac374
ssdeep: 3d43712e5606b4640b85f5f0e25e9db8ed552074
3:WlWUqt/vllnln:ldqP

header:
md5: IMAGE_COFF_HEADER
sha1: a29a1e3b447778ca29c473336432caef
ssdeep: 1f5a860410687731c425582644fb13cad03e70d9
3:HKkn:H/n

header:
md5: IMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER
sha1: 705cb2c333df355dc0e6a7fd079d3fb7
ssdeep: 5c6267c71169a39747ecb636bbe932a639c6e4a8
3:6jE1/h/1F10B//1lr1ltldg1Pt119t11H:zv/I1N

section:
md5: .text
sha1: e4c64d5b55603ecf3562099317cad76
ssdeep: a2d3a5aee6372f578ff19e0b19fe5bf4e6d5394b
urG 3072:MaL7nzo5UC2ShGACS3KzXl/ZPYHLy7ar:nUUC2SHjpurG

section:
md5: .rsrc
sha1: 6adbd3818087d9be58766dccc3f5f2bd
ssdeep: 6362762d14fcd2b18dcedaa9cc873bfe3045cea9
SZWq8Y13ZZ5fBFWSfbNtm 24:nTDRw8ZWq8YZhNwxEZp35frPN8qgdt4+1EhNFjMyi0:/

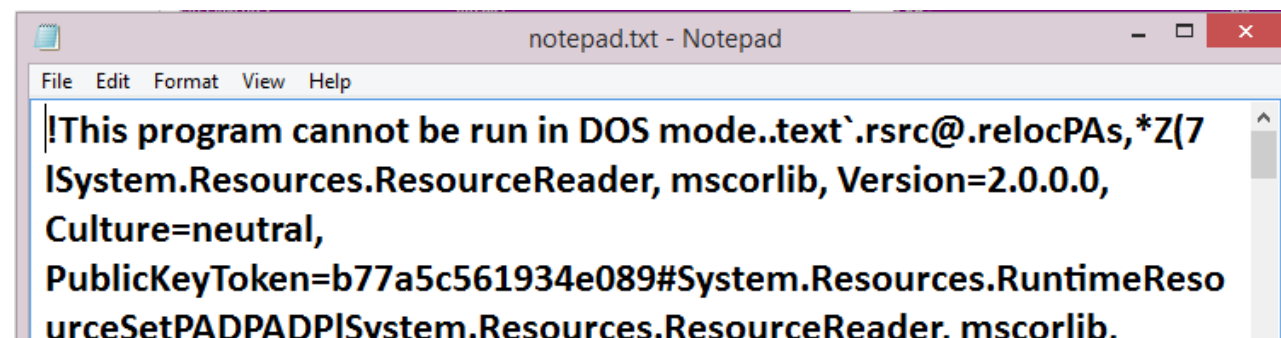
section:
md5: .reloc
sha1: 34db3eafce34815286f13c2ea0e2da70
ssdeep: 968b406252dd04ee359f4d45fdcc5746498126fe
3:kLlg:kL0

C:\Users\Rhydham\Downloads\pev-0.70-win32 (1)>
```

```
C:\Users\Rhydham\Downloads\pev-0.70-win32 (1)>pesec.exe c:\users\rhydham\Desktop\Challenge1.exe
ASLR: yes
DEP/NX: yes
SEH: no
Stack cookies (EXPERIMENTAL): yes

C:\Users\Rhydham\Downloads\pev-0.70-win32 (1)>pestr.exe c:\users\rhydham\Desktop\Challenge1.exe > notepad.txt

C:\Users\Rhydham\Downloads\pev-0.70-win32 (1)>notepad.txt
```



```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\Rhydham\Downloads\pev-0.70-win32 (1)>readpe.exe c:\users\rhydham\Desktop\Challenge1.exe

DOS Header
Magic number: 0x5a4d (MZ)
Bytes in last page: 144
Pages in file: 3
Relocations: 0
Size of header in paragraphs: 4
Minimum extra paragraphs: 0
Maximum extra paragraphs: 65535
Initial (relative) SS value: 0
Initial SP value: 0xb8
Initial IP value: 0
Initial (relative) CS value: 0
Address of relocation table: 0x40
Overlay number: 0
OEM identifier: 0
OEM information: 0
PE header offset: 0x80

COFF/PE header
Machine: 0x14c IMAGE_FILE_MACHINE_I386
Number of sections: 3
Date/time stamp: 1404327693 (Wed, 02 Jul 2014 19:01:33 UTC)
Symbol Table offset: 0
Number of symbols: 0
Size of optional header: 0xe0
Characteristics: 0x102
IMAGE_FILE_EXECUTABLE_IMAGE
IMAGE_FILE_32BIT_MACHINE
```

Investigation -> Pyew

Pyew is very useful tool to investigate the file or executables for malwares.

It helps in finding : Imported files, exported files, URLs, Call graph, Anti-vm tricks, Shell Code presence, Packers, MD5 etc.

It also searches the file at threat-expert and virus total.

```
remnux@remnux: ~  
File Edit Tabs Help  
premnux@remnux:~$ pyew /home/remnux/Desktop/kiwi.exe  
PE Information  
  
Sections:  
  .text 0x1000 0x834 2560  
  .rdata 0x2000 0x344 1024  
  .data 0x3000 0x608 512  
  .rsrc 0x4000 0x8cb8 36352  
  
Entry Point at 0xaa6  
Virtual Address is 0x4016a6  
Code Analysis ...  
Searching typical function's prologs...  
Found 0 possible function(s) using method #1  
Found 15 possible function(s) using method #2  
  
Searching function's starting at the end of known functions...  
  
0000  4D 5A 90 00 03 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 FF FF 00 00  MZ.....  
0010  B8 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....@.....  
0020  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....  
0030  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....  
0040  0E 1F BA 0E 00 B4 09 CD 21 B8 01 4C CD 21 54 68  .....!..L.!Th  
0050  69 73 20 70 72 6F 67 72 61 6D 20 63 61 6E 6E 6F  is program canno  
0060  74 20 62 65 20 72 75 6E 20 69 6E 20 44 4F 53 20  t be run in DOS  
0070  6D 6F 64 65 2E 0D 0D 0A 24 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  mode....$.  
0080  53 73 D0 0D 17 12 BE 5E 17 12 BE 5E 17 12 BE 5E  Ss.....^...^  
0090  94 0E B0 5E 14 12 BE 5E 78 0D B4 5E 1C 12 BE 5E  ...^...^X...^  
00A0  78 0D B5 5F 16 12 BF 5F 78 0D BA 5F 13 12 BF 5F  x...^...^X...^
```

Pyew Plugins:

fgraph	Show the flowgraph of the specified function or the current on
cgraph	Show the callgraph of the whole program or the specified function
binvi	Show an image representing the current opened file
pdfilter	Get information about the streams
pdfstream	Show streams list
vt	Search the sample in Virus Total
chkurl	Check URLs of the current file
pdf	Get the information about the PDF
pdfvi	Show decoded streams
pdfobj	Show object's list
pdfss	Seek to one stream
pdfview	Show decoded streams (in a GUI)
ole2	Get the OLE2 directory
url	Search URLs in the current document
chkbad	Check for known bad URLs
packer	Check if the PE file is packed
threat	Search in Threat Expert for the behavior's report
sc	Search for shellcode
antivm	Search for common antivm tricks
pdfso	Seek to one object

Any other expression will be eveled as a Python expression

```
[0x00000000:0x00400000]> █
```

Investigation -> Pyew

```
File Edit Tabs Help
Any other expression will be evaled as a Python expression

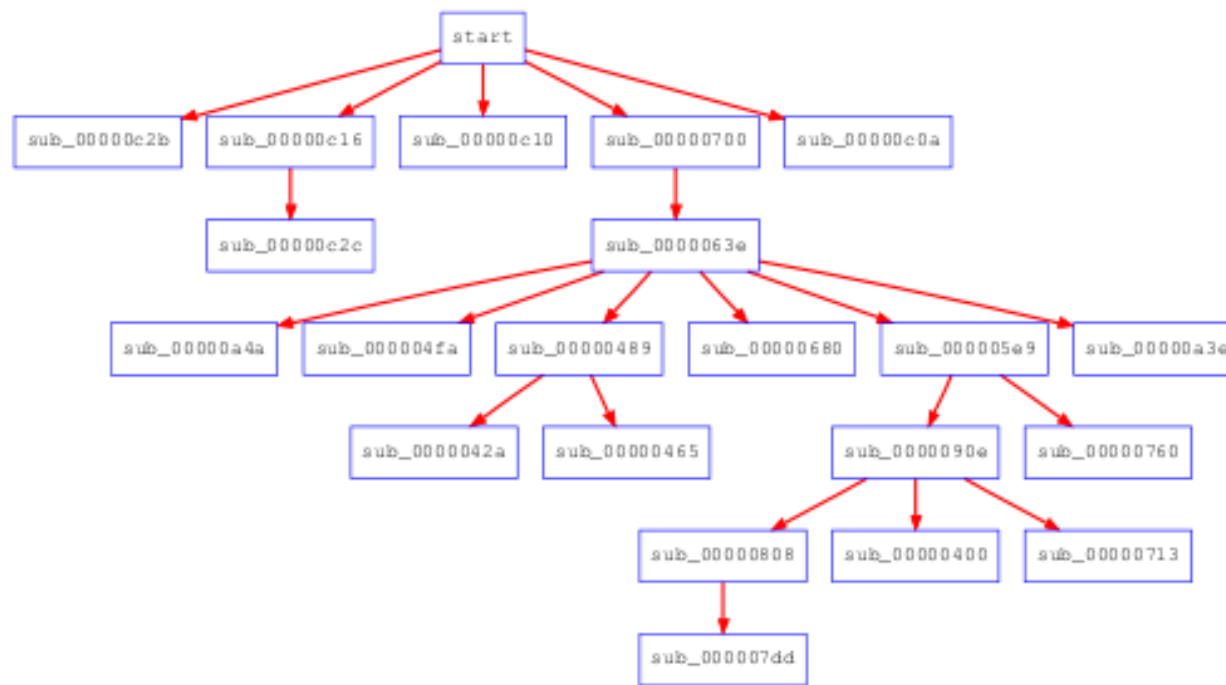
[0x00000000:0x00400000]> imports
<ERNE132.dll
    0x40201c GetModuleHandleA
    0x402020 GetStartupInfoA
JSER32.dll
    0x40206c LoadImageA
3DI32.dll
    0x402000 GetObjectA
    0x402004 GetBitmapBits
    0x402008 TextOutA
    0x40200c CreateCompatibleDC
    0x402010 SelectObject
    0x402014 DeleteObject
4SVCRT.dll
    0x402028 _stricmp
    0x40202c _except_handler3
    0x402030 free
    0x402034 _exit
    0x402038 _XcptFilter
    0x40203c exit
    0x402040 _acmdln
    0x402044 __getmainargs
    0x402048 _initterm
    0x40204c __setusermatherr
    0x402050 _adjust_fdiv
    0x402054 __p__commode
    0x402058 __p__fmode
    0x40205c _controlfp
    0x402060 ???@YAPAXI@Z
    0x402064 __set_app_type
[0x00000000:0x00400000]> url
ASCII URLs

http://crl.thawte.com/ThawtePremiumServerCA.crl0
http://cs-g2-crl.thawte.com/ThawteCSG2.crl0
http://ocsp.thawte.com0
http://www.usertrust.com1
http://www.comodogroup.com/repository0B
http://crl.usertrust.com/UTN-USERFirst-Object.crl0
[0x00000000:0x00400000]> █
```

```
[0x00000000:0x00400000]> md5
md5: d7549732c7e9446bdeb7cf93a08b0eeb
[0x00000000:0x00400000]> sc
***No shellcode detected via emulation
[0x00000000:0x00400000]> antivm
[0x00000000:0x00400000]> pdf
PDFiD 0.0.11 /home/remnux/Desktop/kiwi.exe
Not a PDF document
```

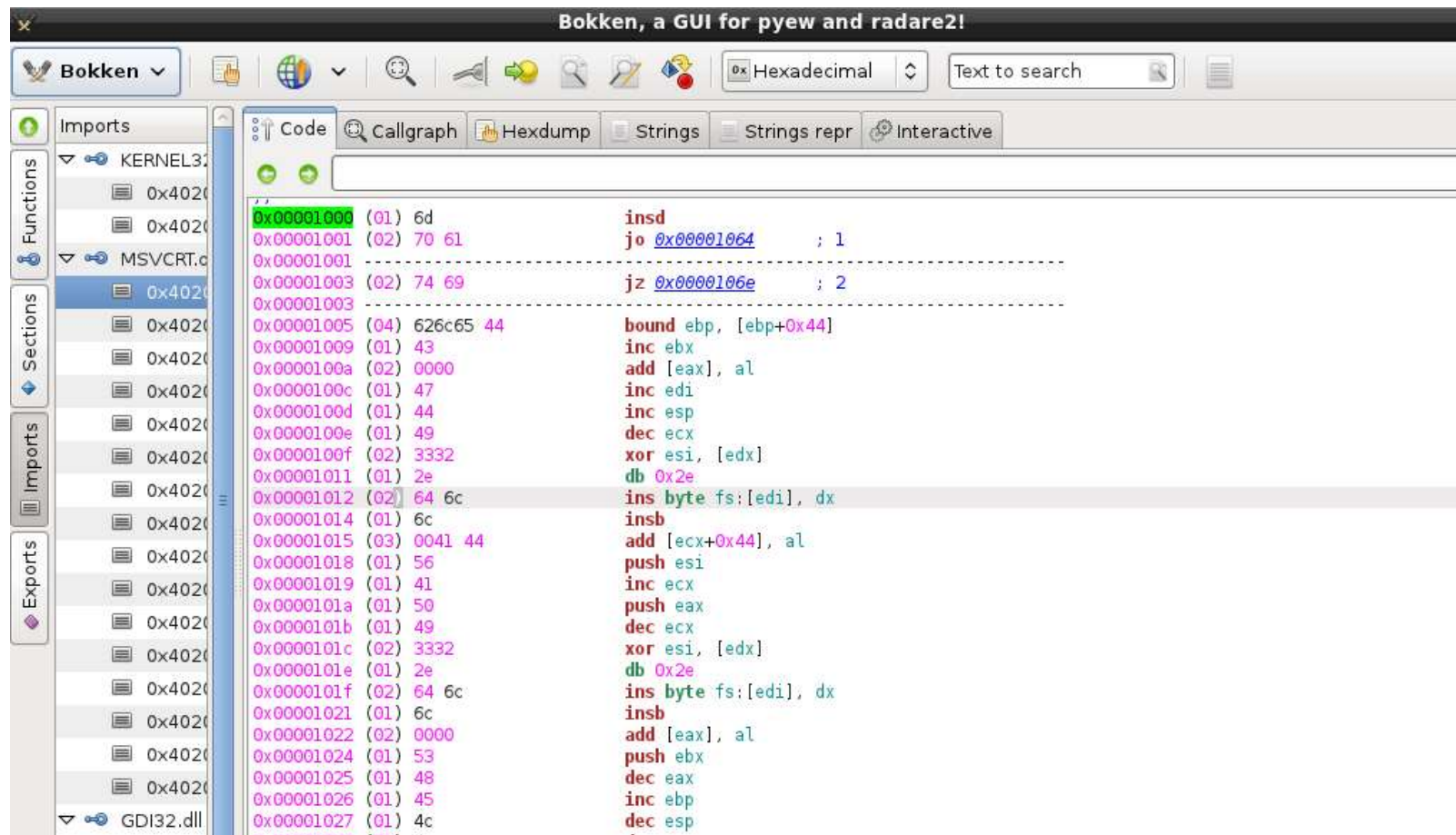
```
[0x00000000:0x00400000]> cgraph
[0x00000000:0x00400000]> threat
[0x00000000:0x00400000]> vt
File /home/remnux/Desktop/kiwi.exe with MD5 d7549732c7e9446bdeb7cf93a08b0eeb
-----
```

```
[0x00000000:0x00400000]> █
```



Investigation -> Bokken

Bokken describes all the task done by Pyew and Radare in GUI Interactive mode



Disassembler vs Debugger vs Decompiler

Disassembler:

A disassembler is a software tool which transforms machine code into a human readable mnemonic representation called assembly language.

Debugger:

Debuggers allow the user to view the running state of a program.

Decompiler:

Software used to revert the process of compilation. Decompiler takes a binary program file as input and output the same program expressed in a structured higher-level language.

Reversing tools for Windows (some may work on other platforms):

- [Jclasslib \(bytecode viewer\)](#)
- [FrontEnd Plus \(java bytecode decompiler\)](#)
- [Jad \(java bytecode decompiler\)](#)
- [Fernflower \(java bytecode decompiler\)](#)
- [OllyDbg \(machine code debugger-disassembler\)](#)
- [IdaPro \(machine code debugger-disassembler\)](#)
- [PEBrowse \(machine code debugger-disassembler\)](#)
- [Boomerang \(machine code decompiler\)](#)

References:

- Entropy for files: <http://www.forensickb.com/2013/03/file-entropy-explained.html>
- UPX: <http://upx.sourceforge.net/>
- Btehist: https://www.cert.at/downloads/software/bytehist_en.html
- DensityScout : <http://digital-forensics.sans.org/blog/2012/04/26/finding-unknown-malware-with-densityscout>
- PEScanner : <http://sourceforge.net/projects/pescanner/>
- EXE-Scan : <http://securityxploded.com/exe-scan.php>
- PEFrame : <http://www.tekdefense.com/news/2013/3/17/tektip-ep25-static-malware-analysis-with-peframe.html>
- PEV : <http://pev.sourceforge.net/>
- PYEW : <https://github.com/joxeankoret/pyew>
- Bokken : <https://inguma.eu/projects/bokken/wiki/Installation>

Thank you.!