

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
 - 6) Extract and decode artifacts
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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] [-qvfk] [-o file] file..

Commands:
  -1    compress faster           -9    compress better
  -d    decompress                -l    list compressed file
  -t    test compressed file     -0    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>
```

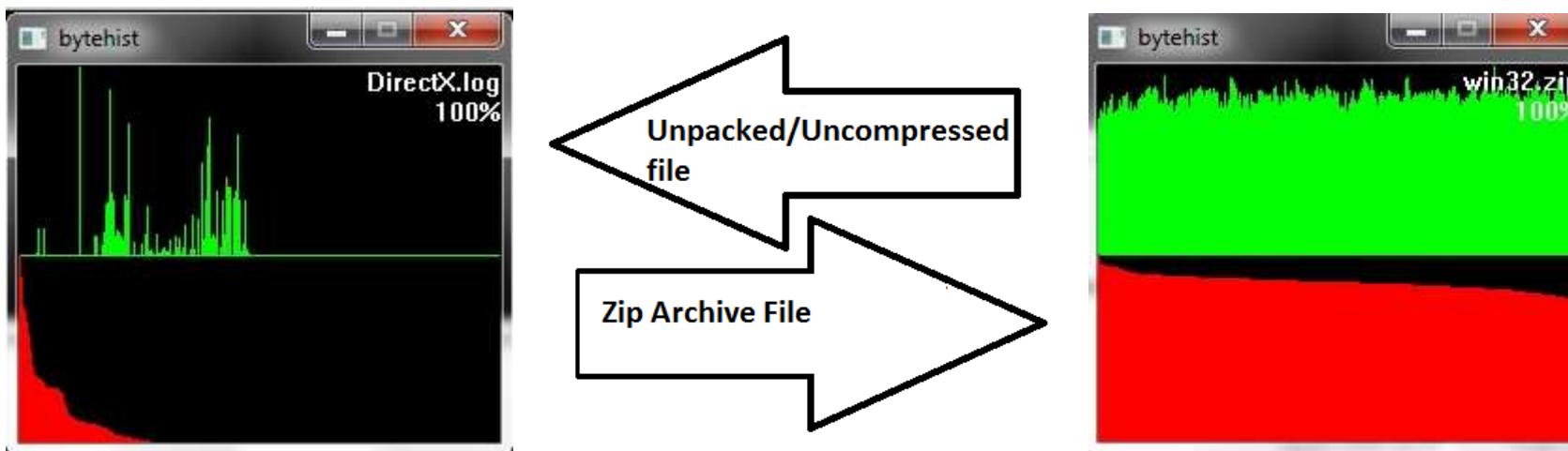
Unpacking -> ByteHist

- 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

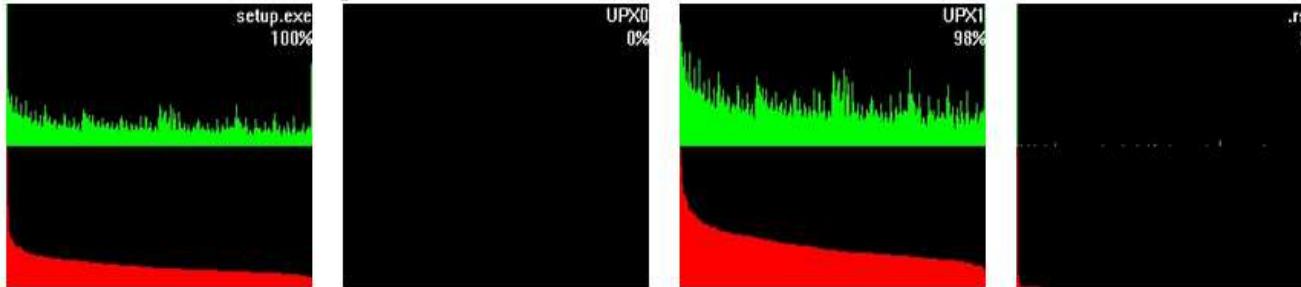
"The byte-distribution of unencrypted and unpacked clear text, database-files and executable binaries differs massively as compared to the encrypted and/or packed ones. By putting this "phenomenon" into a picture this difference can be easily visualized by histograms."



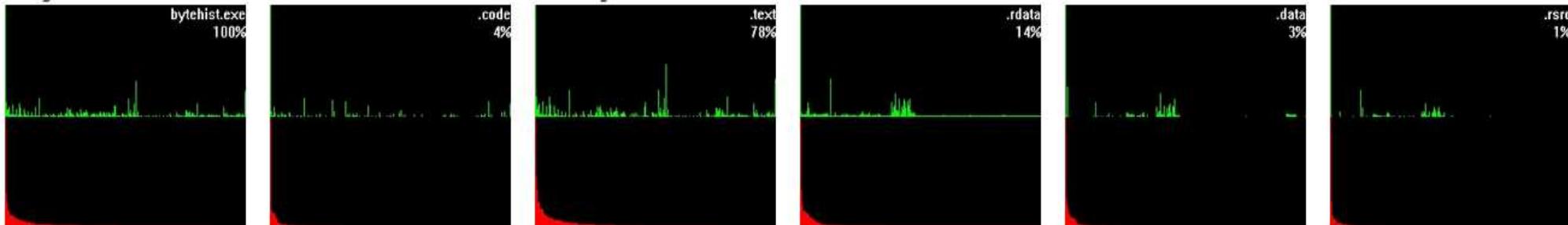
Unpacking -> ByteHist

- 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

The screenshot shows two windows side-by-side. On the left is a Command Prompt window titled 'Command Prompt' with the path 'C:\Users\Rhydham\Downloads\densityscout_build_42_windows>densityscout64.exe'. The window displays the Density Scout help text, including options like -a, -d, -l, -n, -m, -o, -p, -r, -s, -S, -pe, and -PE, and notes about packed data and modes ABS and CHI. At the bottom, it shows a command: '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'. On the right is a Notepad window titled 'results.txt - Notepad' containing a list of entropy values and file paths for various System32 files:

Entropy Value	File Path
(0.27304)	c:\Windows\System32\DPPIPlugin.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
DATA      0x47000     0x384     0x400     0.000000
.rdata    0x48000     0x6ee     0x800     0.204859
.SUSPICIOUS
.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

- Dowload 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		Packer matched [4]		Suspicious Sections discovered [2]	
Short information		Packer	Microsoft Visual C++ v6.0	Section	.data
File Name	malware.exe	Packer	Microsoft Visual C++ 5.0	Hash MD5	b896a2c4b2be73b89e96823c1ed68f9c
File Size	935281 byte	Packer	Microsoft Visual C++	Hash SHA-1	523d58892f0375c77e5e1b6f462005ae06cd0d8
Compile Time	2012-01-29 22:32:28	Packer	Installer VISE Custom	Section	.rdata
DLL	False	Anti Debug discovered [9]		Hash MD5	41795b402636cb13e2dbbbec031dbb1a
Sections	4			Hash SHA-1	b674141b34f843d54865a399edfca44c3757df59
Hash MD5	cae18bdb8e9ef082816615e033d2d85b	Anti Debug	FindWindowExW	Binary	wiseftpsrvs.bin
Hash SHA1	546060ad10a766e0ecce1feb613766a340e875c0	Anti Debug	FindWindowW	Data	ESTdb.dat
Imphash	353cf96592db561b5ab4e408464ac6ae	Anti Debug	GetWindowThreadProcessId	Data	Favorites.dat
Detected	Xor, Sign, Packer, Anti Debug, Anti VM	Anti Debug	IsDebuggerPresent	Data	History.dat
Directory	Import, Resource, Debug, Relocation, Security	Anti Debug	OutputDebugStringW	Data	bookmark.dat
		Anti Debug	Process32FirstW	Data	fireFTPsites.dat
		Anti Debug	Process32NextW	Data	quick.dat
		Anti Debug	TerminateProcess	Data	site.dat
		Anti Debug	UnhandledExceptionFilter	Database	sites.dat
XOR discovered				Database	FTPList.db
Key length	Offset (hex)	Offset (dec)			sites.db
	0x5df4e	384846			NovaFTP.db
	0x5df4e	384846	Anti VM Trick discovered [2]		Executable
	0x5df4e	384846			unleap.exe
8	0x5df4e	384846	Trick	Virtual Box	signons2.txt
	0x5df4e	384846	Trick	VMware trick	signons3.txt
Digital Signature		Suspicious API discovered [35]		Url discovered [2]	
				Url	RhinoSoft.com
				Url	http://0uk.net/zaaqw/gate.php
Virtual Address	12A200			Meta data found [4]	
Block Size	4813 byte	Function	CreateDirectoryA	CompiledScript	AutoIt v3 Script
Hash MD5	63b8c4daec26c6c074ca5977f067c21e	Function	CreateFileA	FileVersion	3, 3, 8, 1
Hash SHA-1	53731a283d0c251f7c06f6d7d423124689873c62	Function	CreateFileMappingA	FileDescription	
		Function	CreateToolhelp32Snapshot	Translation	0x0000_0x0400

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)

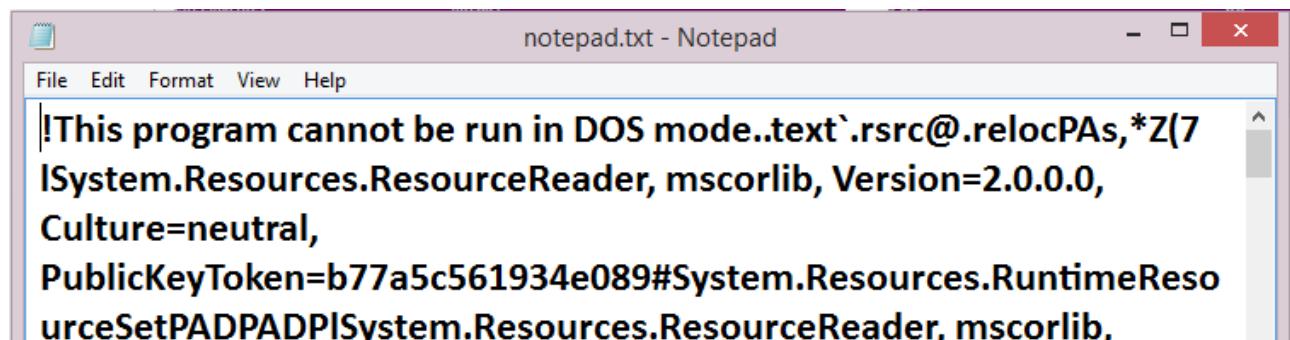
Tools:

- **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:val7nzo5UC2ShGACs3Xz81/ZPYHly7argeZ8:uUUC2SHjpRG  
  
header:  
md5:  
sha1:  
ssdeep:  
  
header:  
md5:  
sha1:  
ssdeep:  
  
header:  
md5:  
sha1:  
ssdeep:  
  
header:  
md5:  
sha1:  
ssdeep:  
  
section:  
md5:  
sha1:  
ssdeep:  
urG:  
  
section:  
md5:  
sha1:  
ssdeep:  
5ZWq8Y13ZZ5fBFWSfbNtm  
  
section:  
md5:  
sha1:  
ssdeep:  
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> GS value: 0  
Address of relocation table: 0x40  
Overlay number: 0  
OEM identifier: 0  
OEM information: 0  
PE header offset: 0x80  
  
COFF/File 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 00 FF FF 00 00  MZ.....
0010  B8 00 00 00 00 00 00 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....@.....
0020  00 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 E8 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 RA 5F 13 12 BF 5F x..^...^x..^...^
```

Pyew Plugins:

fgraph	Show the flowgraph of the specified function or the current one
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 evalued as a Python expression

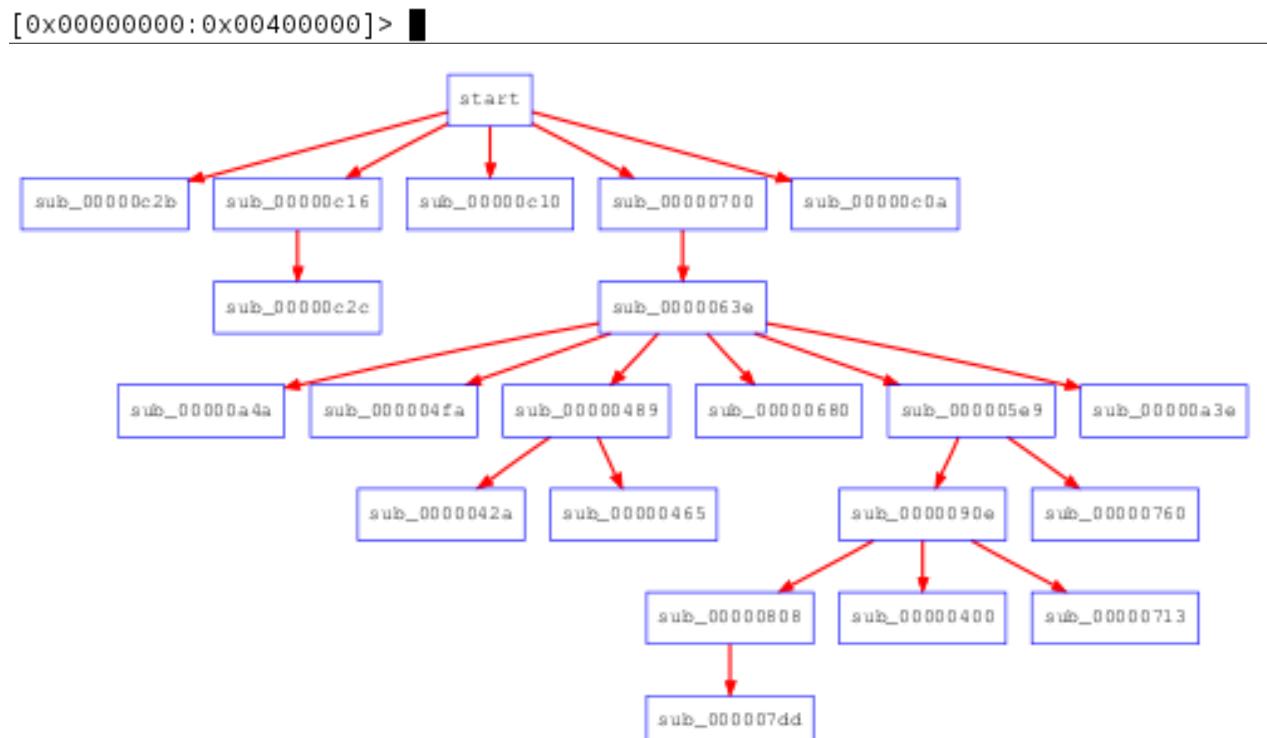
[0x00000000:0x00400000]> █

Investigation -> Pyew

```
File Edit Tabs Help
Any other expression will be evalued as a Python expression
[0x00000000:0x00400000]> imports
<KERNEL32.dll
    0x40201c GetModuleHandleA
    0x402020 GetStartupInfoA
JSER32.dll
    0x40206c LoadImageA
EDI32.dll
    0x402000 GetObjectA
    0x402004 GetBitmapBits
    0x402008 TextOutA
    0x40200c CreateCompatibleDC
    0x402010 SelectObject
    0x402014 DeleteObject
MSVCRT.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 ??2@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
```



Investigation -> Bokken

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

Bokken, a GUI for pyew and radare2!

The screenshot shows the Bokken interface with the title bar "Bokken, a GUI for pyew and radare2!". The left sidebar contains tabs for Imports, Functions, Sections, Imports, and Exports. The "Imports" tab is selected, showing imports from KERNEL32.dll, MSVCRT.dll, and GDI32.dll. The main window displays assembly code in the "Code" tab. The assembly code is color-coded, with instructions like insd, jo, jz, bound, inc, add, inc, dec, xor, db, insb, add, push, inc, dec, xor, db, ins, and insb. The code is annotated with comments such as "; 1" and "; 2". The assembly listing includes memory addresses (e.g., 0x00001000, 0x00001001, etc.) and various registers (ebp, ebx, eax, edi, esp, ecx, esi). The "Imports" tab also lists the addresses of the imported functions.

Import	Address	Symbol	Description
KERNEL32.dll	0x402000		
KERNEL32.dll	0x402001		
MSVCRT.dll	0x402000		
MSVCRT.dll	0x402001		
GDI32.dll	0x402000		
GDI32.dll	0x402001		

Assembly code listing:

```
0x00001000 (01) 6d      insd
0x00001001 (02) 70 61    jo 0x00001064 ; 1
0x00001002 (02) 74 69    jz 0x0000106e ; 2
0x00001003 (02) 74 69    bound ebp, [ebp+0x44]
0x00001004 (04) 626c65 44 bound ebp, [ebp+0x44]
0x00001005 (01) 43      inc ebx
0x00001006 (02) 0000    add [eax], al
0x00001007 (01) 47      inc edi
0x00001008 (01) 44      inc esp
0x00001009 (01) 49      dec ecx
0x0000100a (02) 0000    xor esi, [edx]
0x0000100b (01) 2e      db 0x2e
0x0000100c (02) 64 6c    ins byte fs:[edi], dx
0x0000100d (01) 6c      insb
0x0000100e (03) 0041 44 add [ecx+0x44], al
0x0000100f (01) 56      push esi
0x00001010 (01) 41      inc ecx
0x00001011 (01) 50      push eax
0x00001012 (01) 49      dec ecx
0x00001013 (02) 3332    xor esi, [edx]
0x00001014 (01) 2e      db 0x2e
0x00001015 (02) 64 6c    ins byte fs:[edi], dx
0x00001016 (01) 6c      insb
0x00001017 (02) 0000    add [eax], al
0x00001018 (01) 53      push ebx
0x00001019 (01) 48      dec eax
0x0000101a (01) 45      inc ebp
0x0000101b (01) 45      dec esp
```

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/>
- Bitehist: 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.!