MALWARE ANALYSIS

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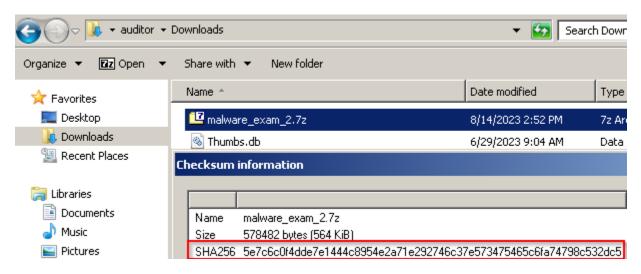
1. Static analysis: malware_exam_2.7z

The analysis primarily start with first file and file type is 7zip. Further analysis done using statically since to identify further information before targeting the dynamic analysis.

Following documentations are the steps and information provided by the analysis team in order to identify the functionality of the malware.

File hash:

SHA-256 - 5e7c6c0f4dde7e1444c8954e2a71e292746c37e573475465c6fa74798c532dc5



The first document contains the sha 256 hash and when googled no further information was provided or documented so investing time on to this, the analysis went to next stage of gathering more information regarding the malware.

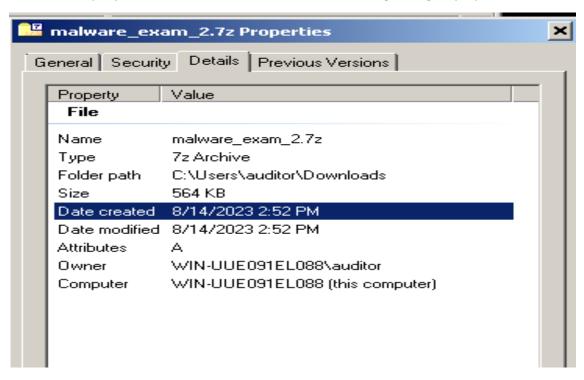
OSINT:

- Detection Scores: VirusTotal.com - 1/59



Metadata:

- Author, Company Name, Version are null when checked through using fie properties

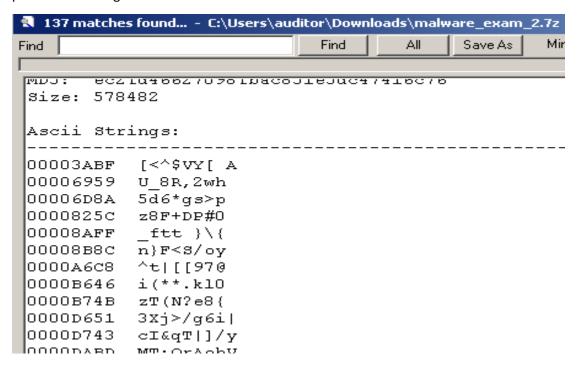


- Digital Signature (Authenticode): validity, signing company

Regarding the signature the information were empty and also the above image show cases the information provided through the host system but nothing specific regarding the creation of the malware.

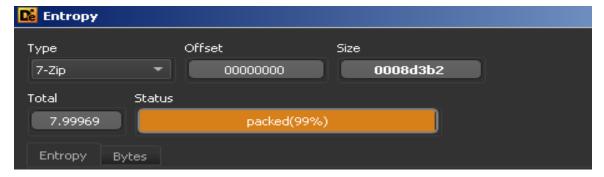
- File Type: Archive: 7-Zip(0.4) archived file according to the score of the virus total this raises a questioning of the major contents of the file and also the content must pack.

- Strings: the contents of the file are strongly obfuscated or compressed. Most of the strings information does not really help with further getting more helpful information. The below evidence is to record a proof of the string of this file.



-Entropy: 7.99969 99% packed by percentage the file is packed to 99% so the entropy is high

Ideally this evidence is lead analyzing strategy to the next part to realize the file is packed and its direct information it is a 7-zip file which should be further extracted in order to identify any executables and information relating to that.



- Portable Executable (PE) Structure:

The file is 7 zip and also gathering ay information related to this will be not ideal according to the stage so the information related to the PE structures will be investigated further

Solution and further step

Next step is to extract the file and doing another static analysis in order find more string information to gain more knowledge regarding the executable functions of the file having the malware

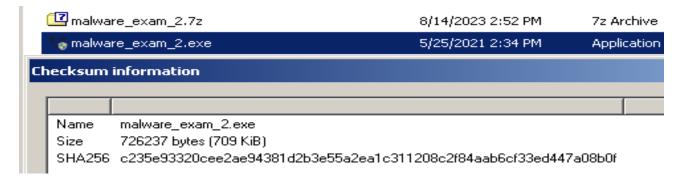
This stage has not yet contained any interesting facts but its more interesting as conclusion according to the result gain by the DETECT IT EASY which defined as so far the file contain more harmful content within inside the major file

2. Static analysis: malware exam 2.exe

The following analysis made again on the extracted file of malware exam in this analysis since it is an exe file , and next steps of analyzing to further prove it as executable and also identify any suspicious function this file could do the system

File hash:

SHA-256 -c235e93320cee2ae94381d2b3e55a2ea1c311208c2f84aab6cf33ed447a08b0f

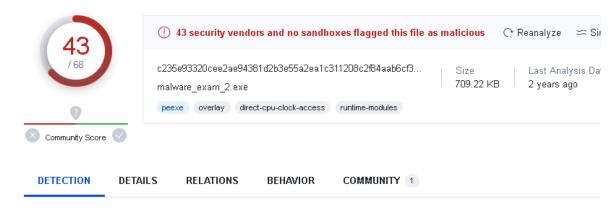


Again in order to compute the hash since its sha 256 at this stage better solution is to search any related incident related to this hash or move on to the next solution.

Since there were not any related result the analyzing will move to next information gathering.

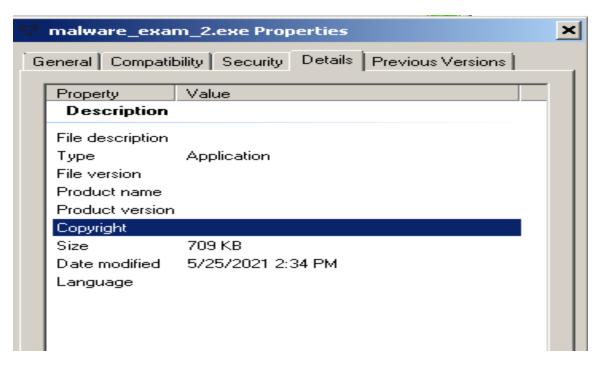
OSINT:

- Detection Scores: VirusTotal.com



After the file extracted the difference of the result of the same file providing more result and the score is to major threat level for the executable file.

Metadata:



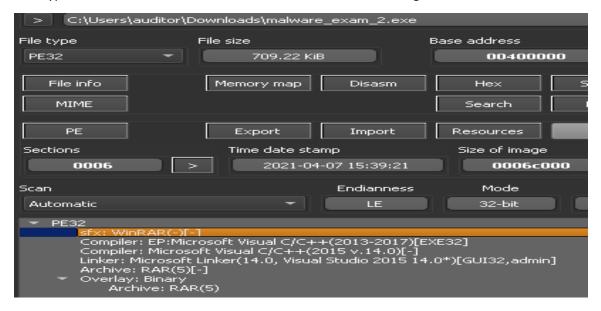
- Author, Company Name, Version

The above evidence significantly hides or do not provide the information or the identity of the source of the file this is not helpful and also much common in major malware files

- Digital Signature (Authenticode): validity, signing company,

Information related to digital signatures are null directly too when checked by the file properties

File Type: sfx WINRAR – the file is an auto launchable self-extracting file.

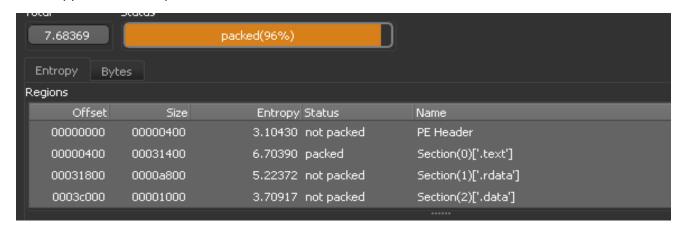


WinRAR sfx files will execute the file and run its function by self-extracting the further packed file within the parent file. In this malware content the suspicious matter in this stage is that the malware might contain further executable file within it which will run its functions step by step.

Strings: after extracting the strings of the malware not all are encrypted and was able to find pretty direct script written of sfx script. The script contains the function pushing two setup files under the program files and also contains the script which will kill process of the application its mentioned in the script.

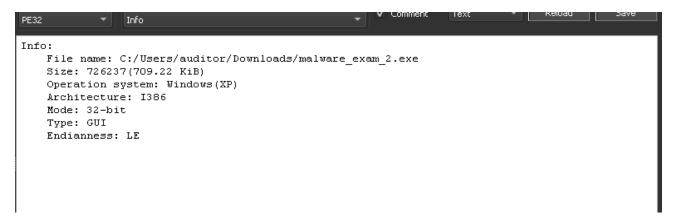
```
00044E43 1 1$1(1,1014181<1@1D1H1L1P1T1X1\1`1d1h1p1t1x1|1
00045000
          Rar!
0004502E CMT; The comment below contains SFX script commands
00045064 Path=%appdata%\Program Files\
00045083 Setup="%appdata%\Program Files\$77_install.exe"
000450B4
000450E5
          Setup="%appdata%\Program Files\$77 svchost.exe"
          Presetup=taskkill /F /IM procexp.exe /IM procexp64.exe /IM procmon.exe /IM procmon64
/IM dnsquerysniffer.exe /IM processhacker.exe
0004516D Presetup=cmd /c "echo Do you believe in all what you see?! > %tmp%\oups.txt"
000451BB Presetup=cmd /c "start /b firefox.exe https://www.adeleda.com/?we_have_a_winner"
0004520D Silent=1
00045217 Overwrite=2
00045224 License=
00045231 EPITA malware analysis exam
00045253 IiU-
0004526A $77 svchost.exe
```

e. Entropy: 7.99969 99% packed



Portable Executable (PE) Structure:

The below evidence will show information's regarding the PE executable and structures of the file



This contains the basic information regarding the executable file and also mainly its mentioned the architecture of the system and the mode

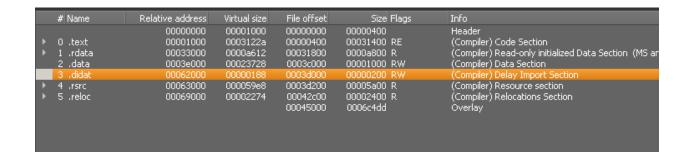
Simple it refers to the intel 80386 microprocessors which adds 32bit capabilities for the system.

Also the subsystem is Desktop since with the information of the system architecture

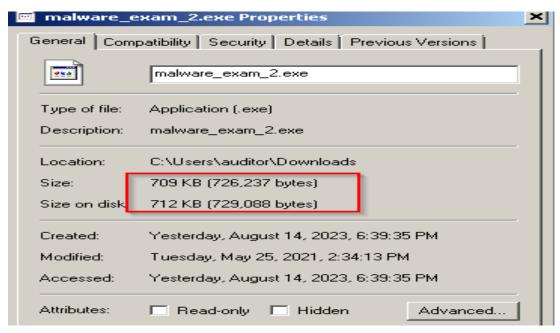


Entry Point of the target executable file- the information shows the point of instruction given when the application executes

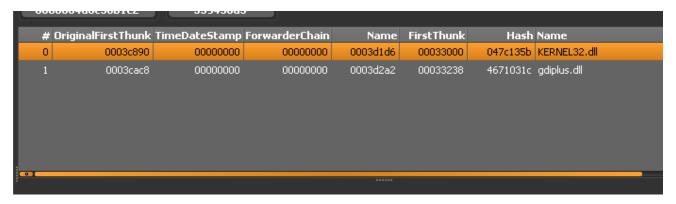
Sections: contains the information of the section of the instructions code and its flags of each section also define each function of Read execute , read , read write all these functions when the application is executed



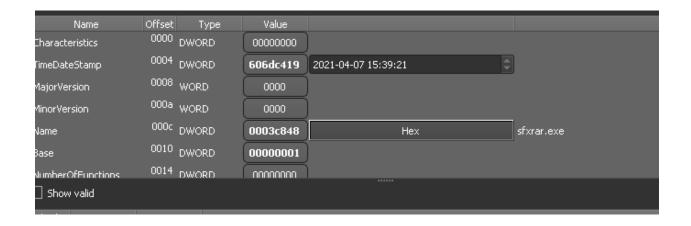
anomalies: size on disk vs memory



- Imported APIs:



Exported APIs: functions that the software is exporting (seen in DLLs)



Above information is gathered in the part of static analysis in order to know all the functions and structure of application before running or executing in the system.

Next step will move towards on the dynamic analysis to run the executable and follow its functions and the behavior of the malware.

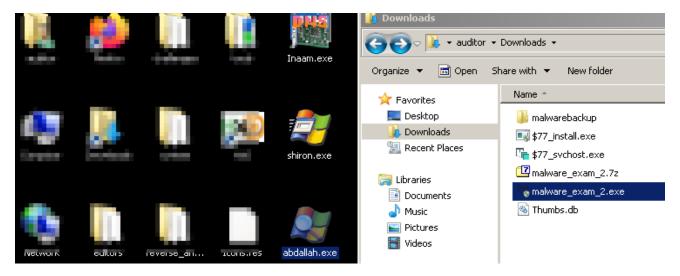
Virtual Machine + Operating System:

The operating system target for this analysis is the win 7 operating system in the virtual environment.

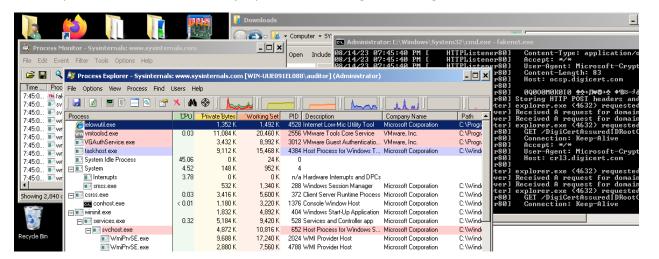
Customized OS: the operating system is customized in order to investigate any suspicious and threat-based files and activities related to the files.

With the above information from static gathered the further analysis and steps will be documented from the results of the dynamic results

The step 1 – the awareness of the executable application and the script is known so because of that if the malware is executed with the processes application it will definitely kill all the process so by executing in both style the team tried by renaming the application mentioned in the script and execute the malware.



Next step will the evidence of the major process run during the investigation.



the evidence of the malware executed and its last function which redirect to the suspicious site



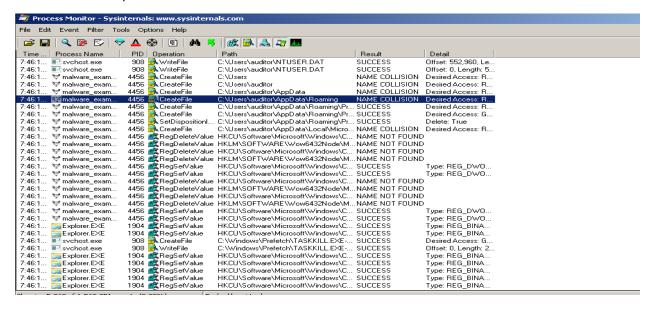
The understanding of the script during the analysis is that it does not identify the application it is just identify the names of the processes which was mentioned in the code.

Major application was used during the analysis was process explorer, process monitor and fake net

The usage of fake net was helpful to protect the communication to internet and helped the analysis further smoothly without more noises.

The results from the analysis and functions of the malware

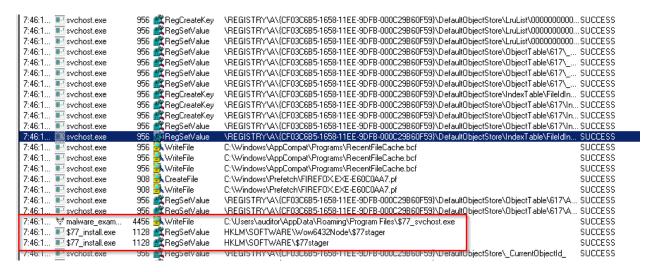
Process monitor: process monitor



7:46:1 🖭 svchost.exe	908 🔜 WriteFile	C:\Windows\Prefetch\CMD.EXE-EABFE48B.pf	SUCCESS	C
7:46:1 🚞 Explorer.EXE	1904 🌋 RegSetValue	HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\UserAssist\{CEBFF5CD-ACE2-4F4F-9178	SUCCESS	T
7:46:1 Explorer.EXE	1904 🌋 RegSetValue	HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\UserAssist\(CEBFF5CD-ACE2-4F4F-9178	SUCCESS	T
7:46:1 😽 malware_exam	4456 🔜 CreateFile	C:\Users\auditor\AppData\Roaming\Program Files\\$77_svchost.exe	SUCCESS	Ε
7:46:1 [] Explorer.EXE	1904 武 RegSetValue	HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\UserAssist\(CEBFF5CD-ACE2-4F4F-9178	SUCCESS	T
7:46:1 Explorer.EXE	1904 KRegSetValue	HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\UserAssist\(CEBFF5CD-ACE2-4F4F-9178		T
7:46:1 malware_exam	4456 WriteFile	C:\Users\auditor\AppData\Roaming\Program Files\\$77_svchost.exe	SUCCESS	C
7:46:1 😽 malware_exam	4456 🔜 WriteFile	C:\Users\auditor\AppData\Roaming\Program Files\\$77_svchost.exe	SUCCESS	C
7:46:1 😽 malware_exam	4456 🔜 WriteFile	C:\Users\auditor\AppData\Roaming\Program Files\\$77_svchost.exe	SUCCESS	C
7:46:1 😽 malware_exam	4456 🔜 WriteFile	C:\Users\auditor\AppData\Roaming\Program Files\\$77_svchost.exe	SUCCESS	C
7:46:1 😽 malware_exam	4456 🔜 WriteFile	C:\Users\auditor\AppData\Roaming\Program Files\\$77_svchost.exe	SUCCESS	C
7:46:1 😽 malware_exam	4456 🔜 WriteFile	C:\Users\auditor\AppData\Roaming\Program Files\\$77_svchost.exe	SUCCESS	C
7:46:1 😽 malware_exam	4456 🔜 WriteFile	C:\Users\auditor\AppData\Roaming\Program Files\\$77_svchost.exe	SUCCESS	C
7:46:1 😽 malware_exam	4456 🔜 WriteFile	C:\Users\auditor\AppData\Roaming\Program Files\\$77_svchost.exe	SUCCESS	C
7:46:1 😽 malware_exam	4456 🔜 WriteFile	C:\Users\auditor\AppData\Roaming\Program Files\\$77_svchost.exe	SUCCESS	C
7:46:1 😽 malware_exam	4456 🔜 CreateFile	C:\Users\auditor\AppData\Roaming\Program Files\\$77_install.exe	SUCCESS	П
7:46:1 😽 malware_exam	4456 🔜 WriteFile	C:\Users\auditor\AppData\Roaming\Program Files\\$77_install.exe	SUCCESS	C
7:46:1 😽 malware_exam	4456 🔜 WriteFile	C:\Users\auditor\AppData\Roaming\Program Files\\$77_install.exe	SUCCESS	C
7:46:1 😽 malware_exam	4456 🔜 WriteFile	C:\Users\auditor\AppData\Roaming\Program Files\\$77_install.exe	SUCCESS	C
7:46:1 😽 malware_exam	4456 🔜 WriteFile	C:\Users\auditor\AppData\Roaming\Program Files\\$77_install.exe	SUCCESS	C
7:46:1 😽 malware_exam	4456 🛃 WriteFile	C:\Users\auditor\AppData\Roaming\Program Files\\$77_install.exe	SUCCESS	C
7:46:1 😽 malware_exam	4456 🛃 WriteFile	C:\Users\auditor\AppData\Roaming\Program Files\\$77_install.exe	SUCCESS	C
7:46:1 😽 malware_exam	4456 🔜 WriteFile	C:\Users\auditor\AppData\Roaming\Program Files\\$77_install.exe	SUCCESS	C

The above result indicates the function of malware as it is writing service sychost executable to the above location. The execution hidden the data or executable on the directory and keeps on automating the process.

Then the malware creates a install.exe file on the same directory to run its own function of the malware



The above function of the behavior patter where the malware creates by writing the file inside the above location and under the install.exe its registers the stager or the payload in order to run its next functions of the script.

II 7.40.1.	. • sychost, exe	JUD 🖚 WIITERIIE	c. yw indows yappdompat yn ogranis yn edenthiedache, por	SULLESS
	🖭 svchost.exe	956 - WriteFile	C:\Windows\AppCompat\Programs\RecentFileCache.bcf	SUCCESS
7:46:1.	🖭 svchost, exe	956 🛼 WriteFile	C:\Windows\AppCompat\Programs\RecentFileCache.bcf	SUCCESS
7:46:1.	🔃 svchost.exe	956 🌋 RegSetValue	\REGISTRY\A\(CF03C6B5-1658-11EE-9DFB-000C29B60F59)\DefaultObjectStore\ObjectTable\618\A.	SUCCESS
7:46:1.	🔃 svchost.exe	956 🌋 RegSetValue	\REGISTRY\A\(CF03C6B5-1658-11EE-9DFB-000C29B60F59)\DefaultObjectStore\ObjectTable\618\A.	SUCCESS
7:46:1.	🖭 svchost.exe	908 🔜 CreateFile	C:\Windows\Prefetch\MALWARE_EXAM_2.EXE-3897084B.pf	SUCCESS
7:46:1.	🖭 svchost.exe	908 🔜 WriteFile	C:\Windows\Prefetch\MALWARE_EXAM_2.EXE-3897084B.pf	SUCCESS
7:46:1.	🖭 \$77_install.exe	1128 式 CreateFile	U:\Windows\Tasks\\$7/svc32.job	SUCCESS
7:46:1.	🖭 \$77_install.exe	1128 🔜 WriteFile	C:\Windows\Tasks\\$77svc32.job	SUCCESS
	🍩 firefox.exe	4524 🌉 RegSetValue	HKCU\Software\Mozilla\Firefox\Launcher\C:\Program Files\Mozilla Firefox\firefox.exe Launcher	SUCCESS
1 - 40 4	ALC: U	4000 PA 0 1 FR		ALLER COLLIDION

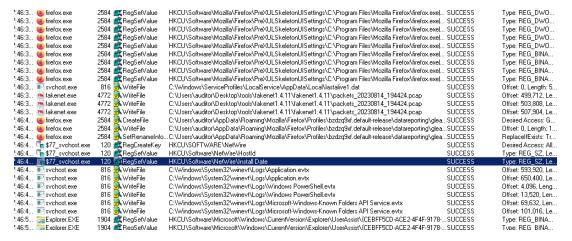
This targets the task files by hiding its functions according to the function of the execution malware

7	:46:1	🖭 svchost.exe	956 🌋	RegSetValue	HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Schedule\TaskCache\Tasks\{DB1D0A04	.SUCCESS
7	:46:1	🖭 svchost, exe	956 🌋	≹RegSetValue	HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Schedule\CompatibilityAdapter\Signatures\	.SUCCESS
1	:46:1	🖭 svchost.exe	956 🌋	≹RegSetValue	HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Schedule\CompatibilityAdapter\Signatures\	.SUCCESS
ı	:46:1	\$77_install.exe	1128 🚆		C:\Windows\Tasks\\$77svc64.job	SUCCESS
7	:46:1	🖭 svchost.exe			C:\Windows\Prefetch\\$77_INSTALL.EXE-FF4E8ED7.pf	SUCCESS
2	:46:1	🖭 svchost, exe	908 📑	∖ WriteFile	C:\Windows\Prefetch\\$77_INSTALL.EXE-FF4E8ED7.pf	SUCCESS
7	:46:1	🙉 fakenet.exe	4772 📑	∖ WriteFile	C:\Users\auditor\Desktop\tools\fakenet1.4.11\fakenet1.4.11\packets_20230814_194424.pcap	SUCCESS
7	:46:1	🖭 svchost.exe			HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Schedule\TaskCache\Tasks\{3C819435-9	.SUCCESS
7	:46:1	🖭 svchost, exe			HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Schedule\Handshake\{56DFEC33-654F-4	SUCCESS
7	:46:1	🖭 svchost.exe	956 📑	√ WriteFile	C:\Windows\Tasks\\$77svc32.job	SUCCESS
7	:46:1	🖭 svchost.exe	956 📑	∖ WriteFile	C:\Windows\Tasks\\$77svc32.job	SUCCESS
7	:46:1	🖭 svchost.exe			C:\Windows\Tasks\\$77svc64.job	SUCCESS
7	:46:1	🖭 svchost.exe	956 📑	√ WriteFile	C:\Windows\Tasks\\$77svc64.job	SUCCESS

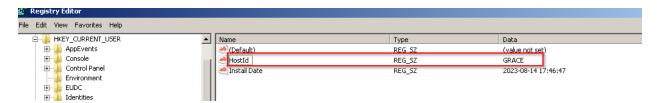
It creates the prefetch file install.exe which manipulates with the run time execution or plays with the performance of the system how it runs the behavior and functions of the malware



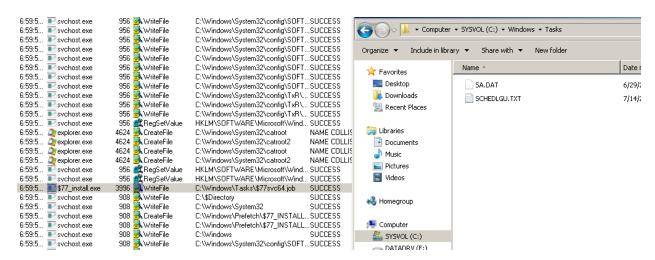
Now the malware targets the registry by installing its config file on the HKLM registry through dllhost.exe which is the function responsible for running most of its resources of the system performance. The malware is hiding the registry of the config file under this.



Under HK current user by using the svchost it creates the host ID and install date



Evidence of the registry file of installing the host ID and date is exactly matches the execution time of the malware.



By checking both function and folder or the location where function writes to is clearly explained the malware has its own type of behavior and its objective after it gets executed

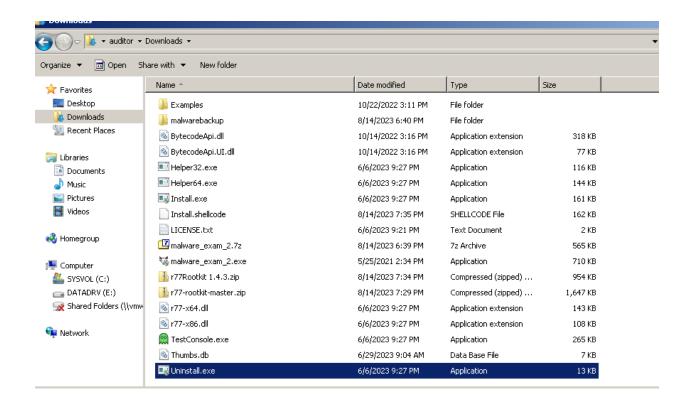
Major note of the malware function captures by process monitor is the \$77 sign then analyze part moved on to research method to identify the type of the malware and what it does.

For the findings it was proved that the type of malware was executed is **r77 rootkit** which ideally hides everything including registries, directories, services even scheduled task above according to this specific rootkit.

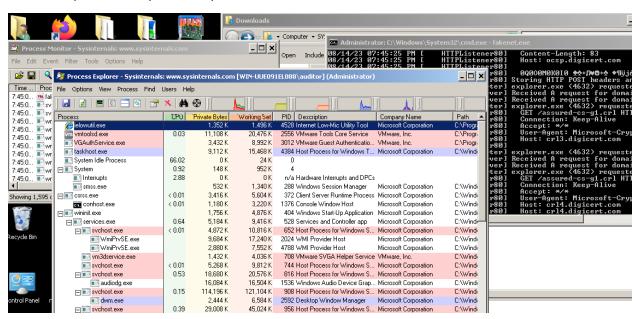
Ideally with observations and evidence above it hides all the main components mentioned by its prefix.

From the evidence of the registry of net wire documents that the malware related to ADVANCED remote access trojan which manipulates by entering to the system by capturing its data, record keyboard strokes and create fake http cookies by talking to internet. (bytecode77, 2022)

According to the reference and the functioning and behavior of the system the rootkit analyzed it matches its functioning of the system according to the reference the solution for the rootkit is to run uninstall.exe for the above GitHub repo might remove above behaviors of the system



Process explorer: used process explorer



During the analysis, the process the services related to the executable file was mentioned yet the process of the executable names was not shown or either hidden

Mitigated solutions

According to the report application is slightly complicated since its natural target and object of behavior is to hide the each and every function under each and every directory, services and also registries.

yet the rootkit had previous history of certain same behavior by running the malware so mainly we should mitigate the system by thoroughly on the static analysis by knowing all the functioning of the malware then better to run to understand of the actions of the system.

Further after the dynamic analysis the cleaning of the system and identification was done by providing a Yara rule.

YARA rule system cleanup

Yara rule:

```
meta:

me
```

Yara result without showing the detected strings:

```
C:\Users\auditor\Desktop\tools\uara-4.3.1-2141-win64 vara64.exe -r -w malwaresig.txt C:\Users\auditor\Desktop\malware
Malware_Malicious C:\Users\auditor\Desktop\malware\malware_exam_2.exe
C:\Users\auditor\Desktop\tools\yara-4.3.1-2141-win64>_
```

Yara result showing the detected strings:

Yara rule:

```
rule Malware_Malicious

{
    meta:
        description = "Malware initializer"
        author = "Abdallah,Shiron, Inaam"
        date = "15-08-2023"

strings:
    $zip_sig = {4D 5A}
    $string1 = "This program cannot be run in DOS mode"
    $string2 = "$77_install.exe"
    $string3 = "$77_svchost.exe"
    $string4 = "Path=%appdata%\\Program Files\\"
    $string5 = "Presetup=taskkill /F /IM procexp.exe /IM procexp64.exe /IM procmon.exe /IM procmon64.exe /IM dnsquerysniffer.exe /IM processhacker.exe"
    $signature = "PE"
```

condition:

```
$zip_sig at 0
and $signature in (0x76..0x134)
and any of ($string1, $string2, $string3, $string4, $string5, $signature)
}
```

Demonstration:

1. Strings Section:

- \$zip_sig = {4D 5A}: Searches for the hexadecimal sequence "4D 5A" at the beginning of the malware file (PE header).
- \$string1: Searches for the specific string "This program cannot be run in DOS mode" which was shown in the malware file.
- \$string2 and \$string3: Look for the execution files: "\$77_install.exe" and "\$77_svchost.exe".
- \$string4: Searches for the string "Path=%appdata%\\Program Files\\" which could indicate installation in the user's AppData directory.
- \$string5: Searches for a specific string containing a list of processes to be killed (potential malicious activity).
- \$signature: Represents the string "PE", commonly found in Portable Executable files.

2. Condition Section:

- \$zip_sig at 0: Requires the "4D 5A" signature to be at the file's beginning (indicative of a PE file).
- \$signature in (0x76..0x134): Checks for the "PE" signature within a specific range (PE header location).
- any of (\$string1, \$string2, \$string3, \$string4, \$string5, \$signature): A match occurs if any of these strings/signatures are found in the file.

This YARA rule aims to identify potential malicious files based on various indicators present in the given malware code. It checks for known signatures, strings, and sequences that could suggest malicious behavior or characteristics commonly associated with malware. If any of these indicators are found in a file, it could be flagged as suspicious and containing malware.