# What is FTK Imager?

**FTK Imager** is a powerful digital forensics tool developed by **Exterro (formerly AccessData)**. It is widely used by investigators to:

## ☐ Key Functions:

- Create forensic disk images (bit-by-bit copies of hard drives, USBs, etc.)
- Preview data without altering it (read-only mode)
- Recover deleted files
- Export files/folders
- **Verify image integrity** using hash functions (MD5, SHA1)

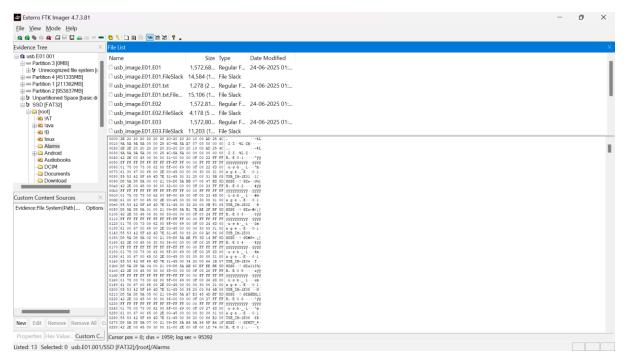
It supports multiple image formats like **E01**, **Raw** (**dd**), and **AFF**, making it suitable for professional investigations and academic training.

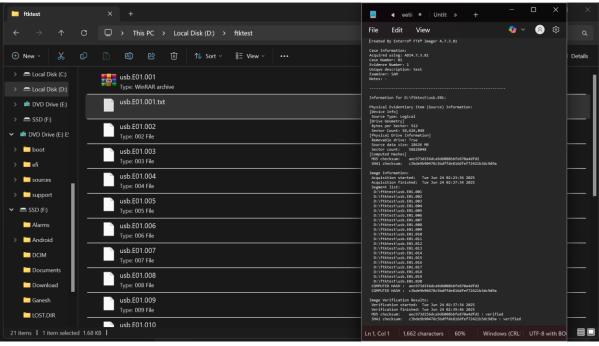
# What I've Accomplished Using FTK Imager

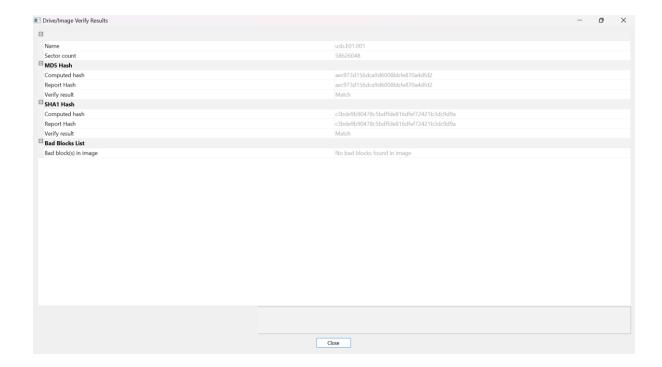
# 1. Disk Imaging (Evidence Acquisition)

I successfully:

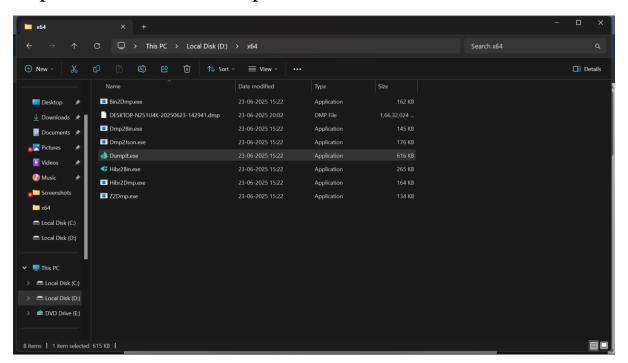
- Ran FTK Imager as administrator
- Selected a Logical Drive (your USB) for faster imaging
- Chose the **Raw (.dd) image format** for simplicity
- Saved the image to a separate drive (as required)
- Completed the imaging process and created:
  - o A .dd image file
  - o Logs with metadata and hash values (optional).

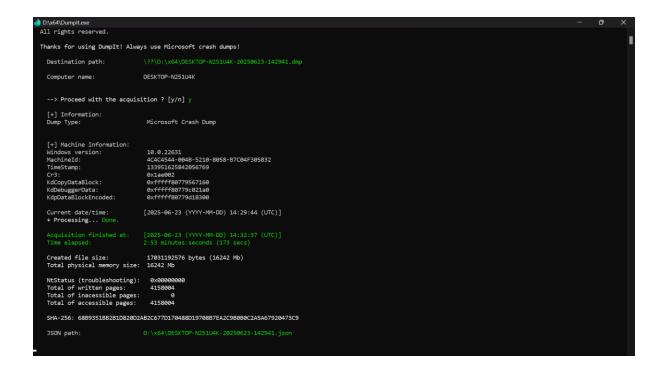






# Capture RAM with DumpIt.





## What is Malware Analysis?

Malware analysis is the process of studying **malicious software** to understand its origin, functionality, and impact. The goal is to detect, contain, and neutralize threats posed by malware. Analysts use various techniques to reverse-engineer malware samples, monitor their behavior, and develop countermeasures. This field is crucial in **cybersecurity**, digital forensics, and incident response.

### Malware Analysis Lab Setup (Windows 10 - VirtualBox)

To perform malware analysis safely and effectively, I set up a **fully isolated lab environment** using the following:

#### Virtualization Platform

- Oracle VirtualBox was used to create and manage virtual machines.
- I created a **Windows 10 VM** dedicated to malware testing.
- Network was configured to **Host-Only** or **Internal Network** to prevent malware from reaching the internet or host system.

#### Security Precautions

- **Snapshots** were taken before analysis to easily revert the VM.
- VM features like **drag-and-drop** and **shared folders** were disabled to prevent malware escape.
- Internet access was limited and monitored using **FakeNet-NG**.

## FLARE VM – Malware Analysis Toolkit

I installed **FLARE VM** (**FireEye Labs Advanced Reverse Engineering VM**) — a specialized Windows-based platform for malware analysis. It includes:

- Static Analysis Tools: PEStudio, Detect It Easy, Resource Hacker
- Dynamic Analysis Tools: Process Hacker, Wireshark, Procmon, FakeNet-NG
- Reverse Engineering Tools: IDA Free, x64dbg, .NET Reflector
- Automation & Forensics: Volatility, Autoruns, Strings

Installation was done using a PowerShell script (install.ps1) from the <u>FLARE VM GitHub</u> repo. The setup required around **60 GB of disk space** and several hours of tool installation.

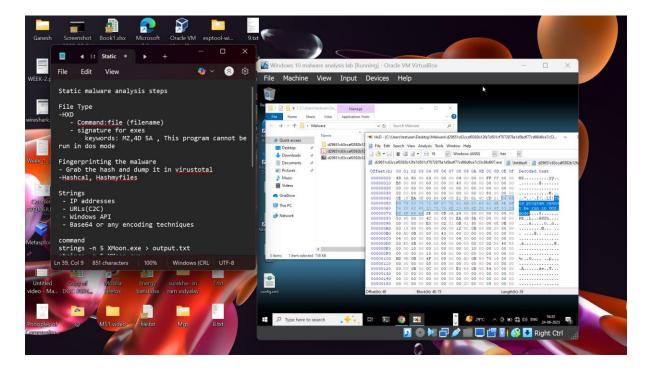
#### Static malware analysis steps

File Type

#### -HXD

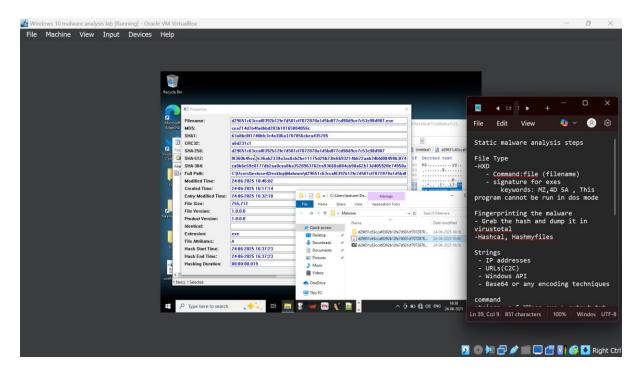
- Command: file (filename)
- signature for exes

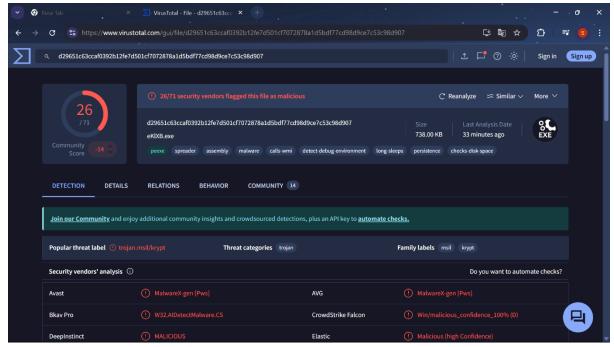
keywords: MZ,4D 5A, This program cannot be run in dos mode



Fingerprinting the malware

- Grab the hash and dump it in virustotal
- -Hashcal, Hashmyfiles





## Strings

- IP addresses
- URLs(C2C)
- Windows API

- Base64 or any encoding techniques

command

strings -n 5 XMoon.exe > output.txt

strings -n 5 XMoon.exe

**Decrypting Encoded strings** 

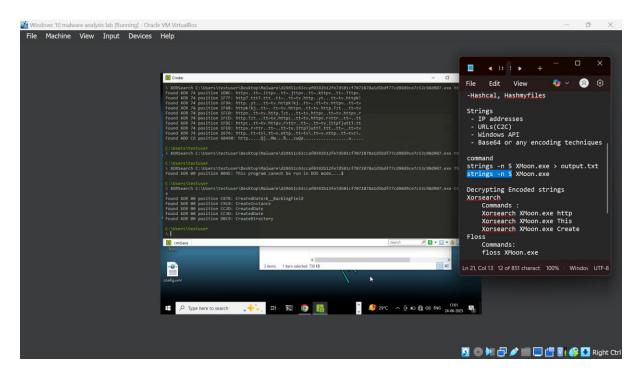
Xorsearch

Commands:

Xorsearch XMoon.exe http

Xorsearch XMoon.exe This

Xorsearch XMoon.exe Create



Floss

Commands:

floss XMoon.exe

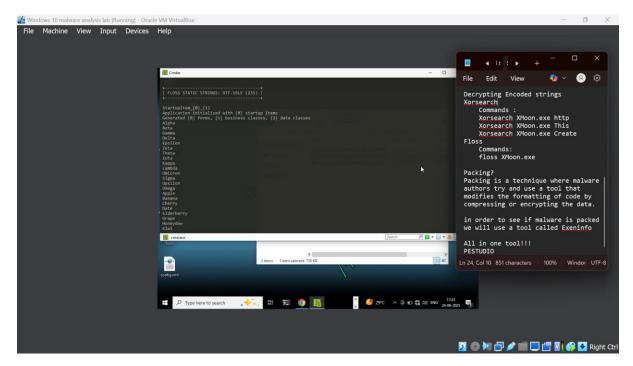
Packing?

Packing is a technique where malware authors try and use a tool that modifies the formatting of code by compressing or encrypting the data.

in order to see if malware is packed we will use a tool called Exeninfo

All in one tool!!!

#### **PESTUDIO**



# Dynamic Malware Analysis:

- 4 Things to look for:
- -Process Hacker
- -Procmon

Network Activity : Look for C2 servers because malware steals data and sends it to the malware author

-Wireshark(Fliter or smtp, http, DNS)

Registry Activities(Persistance)

- -Regshot:(Keys added, values added, values modified, files added)
- -procmon

keys to look for when it comes to startup

 $HKCU \setminus Software \setminus Microsoft \setminus Windows \setminus Current Version \setminus Run$ 

 $HKCU \backslash Software \backslash Microsoft \backslash Windows \backslash Current Version \backslash RunOnce$ 

 $HKLM \backslash Software \backslash Microsoft \backslash Windows \backslash Current Version \backslash Run$ 

 $HKLM \backslash Software \backslash Microsoft \backslash Windows \backslash Current Version \backslash RunOnce$ 

File Activities (Presistence)

-regshot

- -Procmon

Windows + R

%temp%

shell:startup

shell:common startup

