

Maria Valencia

CSC 154

Lab 11

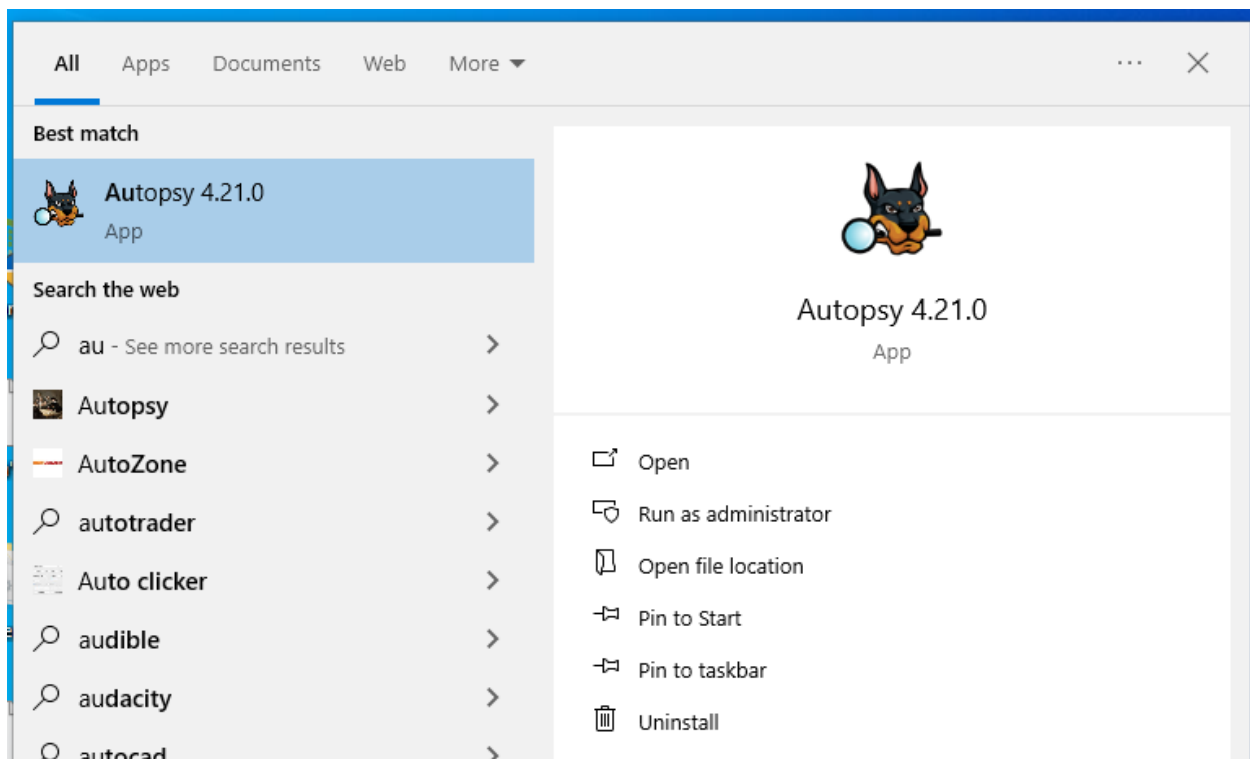
Lab 11: Forensics and Malware Analysis

Exercise 11.1 Forensic Investigation

In this task, I will complete various tasks against an acquired USB image from EnCase using Autopsy on my Windows VM in Bridge Adapter network mode.

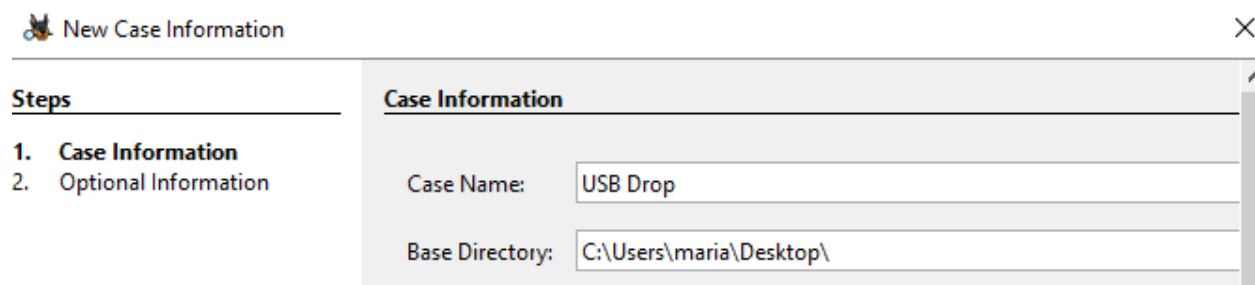
Step 1: Install Autopsy

I already have Autopsy installed.



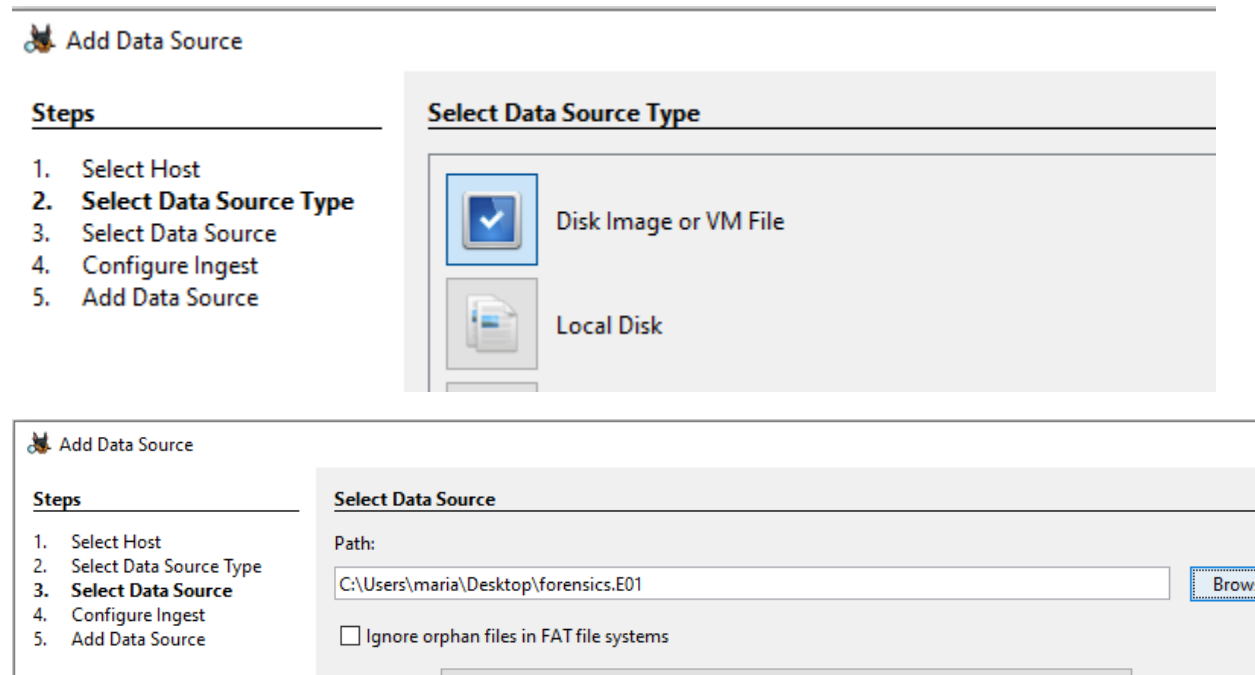
Step 2: Case Setup

With Autopsy installed, run the application from the Desktop shortcut and Create a New Case. Name the case "USB Drop", set the Base Directory in a folder on your Desktop, and assign a case number.



The screenshot shows the 'New Case Information' dialog box. On the left, a 'Steps' list shows '1. Case Information' and '2. Optional Information'. The main area, titled 'Case Information', contains two text input fields: 'Case Name' with the value 'USB Drop' and 'Base Directory' with the value 'C:\Users\maria\Desktop\'.

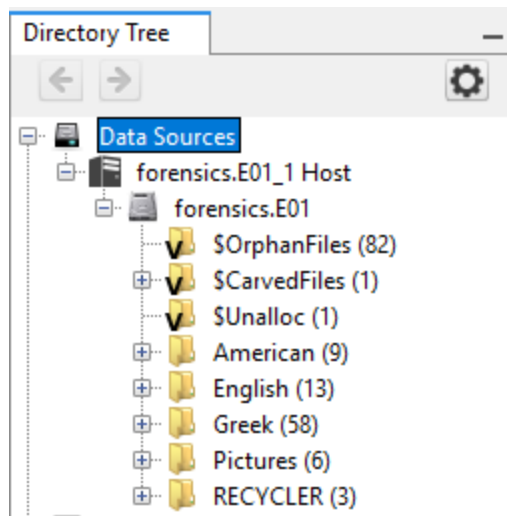
Save the forensics.E01 file to your Windows VM and Add Data Source as a "Disk Image or VM File". Select the forensics.E01 as the Data Source path and select all Ingest Modules. Once added wait a couple minutes for the analysis to complete by observing the status bar in the bottom right corner of Autopsy.



The first screenshot shows the 'Add Data Source' dialog box. The 'Steps' list on the left includes '1. Select Host', '2. Select Data Source Type', '3. Select Data Source', '4. Configure Ingest', and '5. Add Data Source'. The main area, titled 'Select Data Source Type', shows two options: 'Disk Image or VM File' (selected with a blue checkmark icon) and 'Local Disk' (with a folder icon).

The second screenshot shows the 'Add Data Source' dialog box at the 'Select Data Source' step. The 'Steps' list on the left is updated, with '3. Select Data Source' highlighted. The main area shows a 'Path:' label followed by a text input field containing 'C:\Users\maria\Desktop\forensics.E01'. To the right of the input field is a 'Browse' button. Below the input field is a checkbox labeled 'Ignore orphan files in FAT file systems' which is currently unchecked.

Once the ingest modules have been fully analyzed, expand the Directory Tree's Data Sources hierarchy and confirm the drives folders are displayed (eg "American", "Pictures", and other folders)



Step 3: Analyze USB

Analyze the data source by finding the following evidence using the search features (upper right corner) and the tree pane module results. Make sure to provide a screenshot and description of HOW and WHERE you found the evidence.

2 Email Addresses

- I found these by using the “Keyword Lists” on the top right of Autopsy and selecting Email Addresses. Then I searched through the file and looked for emails in the Text tab of each content.

Keyword search 11 Results

Name	Keyword Preview	Location
fy03_egov_rpt_to_congress.pdf	-800-usa-learn and «usa_learn@ed.gov», the irc assists...	/img_forensics.E01/G
Unalloc_505_1284096_130023424	b!> 8;"#;=:?9<%<<.,a@4gh.bd«0accst0df)=a':@.e4f	/img_forensics.E01/\$I
light1.gif	.com(205) 767-6066«animation@firefighting.com«cop...	/img_forensics.E01/P
2005_fisma_report_to_congress.pdf	33383_authoremail: «kristy_l_lalonde@omb.eop.gov«_...	/img_forensics.E01/G

Save Table as CSV

Data Content

Data Artifacts	Analysis Results	Context	Annotations	Other Occurrences
Hex	Text	Application	File Metadata	OS Account
Strings	Extracted Text	Translation		

Page: 1 of 1 Page Matches on page: 1 of 1 Match 100% Reset

Text Source: Search Results

animation@firefighting.com

Copyright 1006-1007 FireFighting Com

Keyword search 11 Result

Table Thumbnail Summary

Save Table as CSV

Name	Keyword Preview	Location
fy03_egov_rpt_to_congress.pdf	-800-usa-learn and «usa_learn@ed.gov», the irc assists...	/img_forensics.E01/G
Unalloc_505_1284096_130023424	b!:> 8;"':=#?:9<%<<«a@4gh.bd«0accst0df)=a':@.e4f	/img_forensics.E01/\$
light1.gif	.com(205) 767-6066«animation@firefighting.com«cop...	/img_forensics.E01/P
2005_fisma_report_to_congress.pdf	33383_authoremail: «kristy_l_lalonde@omb.eop.gov»...	/img_forensics.E01/G

Data Content

Data Artifacts	Analysis Results	Context	Annotations	Other Occurrences
Hex	Text	Application	File Metadata	OS Account
Strings	Extracted Text	Translation		

Page: 5 of 6 Page Matches on page: 1 of 2 Match 100% Reset

Text Source: Search Results

_AuthorEmail: Kristy_L_LaLonde@omb.eop.gov
_AuthorEmailDisplayName: LaLonde, Kristy L.

2 URLs

- I found these by using the “Keyword Lists” on the top right of Autopsy and selecting URLs. Then I searched through the file and looked for URLs in the Text tab of each content.

Keyword search 66 Results

Table Thumbnail Summary

Save Table as CSV

Name	Keyword Preview	Location
copdonut.gif	animation factory - «www.animfactory.com»	/img_for
dhs.pdf	s a public website («www.us-cert.gov») and the nation...	/img_for
_EWARE~1.TXT	following sites: «http://www.export.gov/exportameric...	/img_for
_opflash.gif	nl0g 1a0canada.«http://www.mindworkshop.com«th...	/img_for

Data Content

Data Artifacts	Analysis Results	Context	Annotations	Other Occurrences
Hex	Text	Application	File Metadata	OS Account
Strings	Extracted Text	Translation		

Page: 1 of 1 Page Matches on page: 1 of 1 Match 100% Reset

Text Source: Search Results

7cqbr
:jq3s
B(K#
B811
CAU
@d5
JC+RV
qH%7
ylIW@
P4>8x
8%B5
A# 2
IM;dh
0(c)2001 Animation Factory - www.animfactory.com]

Keyword search 66 Results

Table Thumbnail Summary

Save Table as CSV

Name	Keyword Preview	Location
copdonut.gif	animation factory - «www.animfactory.com»	/img_for
dhs.pdf	s a public website («www.us-cert.gov») and the nation...	/img_for
_EWARE~1.TXT	following sites: «http://www.export.gov/exportameric...	/img_for
_opflash.gif	onl0g 1a0canada.«http://www.mindworkshop.com«th...	/img_for

Data Content

Data Artifacts	Analysis Results	Context	Annotations	Other Occurrences
Hex	Text	Application	File Metadata	OS Account
Strings	Extracted Text	Translation		

Page: 1 of 2 Page Matches on page: 1 of 1 Match 100% Reset

Text Source: Search Results

operates a public website (www.us-cert.gov) and the National Cyber Alert System, which provides timely information to the public. In addition to its watch and warning function, US-CERT conducts malicious code analysis, improves the security of software, and conducts cyber threat and vulnera-

2 Phone Numbers

- I found these by using the “Keyword Lists” on the top right of Autopsy and selecting Phone Numbers. Then I searched through the file and looked for phone numbers in the Text tab of each content.

Keyword search 12 Results

Table Thumbnail Summary

Save Table as CSV

Name	Keyword Preview	Location
f0036958_The_Founding_Documents_National_Con	nnsylvania, 19106 ph«215.409.6600«content copyright ...	/img_for
Treasury Reporting Rates of Exchange.htm	management division«(202) 874-7994« last updated:	/img_for
f0037182_Articles_of_Confederation_National_Cons	nnsylvania, 19106 ph«215.409.6600«content = copyright	/img_for
fy03_egov_rpt_to_congress.pdf	telephone number, 1«800-688-9889«(1-800-326-2996 for	/img_for

Data Content

Data Artifacts	Analysis Results	Context	Annotations	Other Occurrences
Hex	Text	Application	File Metadata	OS Account
Strings	Extracted Text	Translation		

Page: 1 of 1 Page Matches on page: 1 of 1 Match 100% Reset

Text Source: Search Results

525 Arch Street, Independence Mall, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 19106 ph.215.409.6600
Content Copyright 2006, National Constitution Center. Terms of Use and Privacy Policy

METADATA

Keyword search 12 Results

Table Thumbnail Summary

Save Table as CSV

Name	Keyword Preview	Location
f0036958_The_Founding_Documents_National_Con	nnsylvania, 19106 ph«215.409.6600«content copyright ...	/img_for
Treasury Reporting Rates of Exchange.htm	management division«(202) 874-7994« last updated:	/img_for
f0037182_Articles_of_Confederation_National_Cons	nnsylvania, 19106 ph«215.409.6600«content = copyright	/img_for
fy03_egov_rpt_to_congress.pdf	telephone number, 1«800-688-9889«(1-800-326-2996 for	/img_for

Data Content

Data Artifacts Analysis Results Context Annotations Other Occurrences

Hex Text Application File Metadata OS Account

Strings Extracted Text Translation

Page: 1 of 1 Page Matches on page: 1 of 3 Match 100% Reset

Text Source: Search Results

For Historical Exchange Rates: Please call (202) 874-8001 or (202) 874-8004.

1 Zip File

- I clicked on File views ->File types->By Extension-> Archives in the directory tree and found a zip file.

Directory Tree

Listing Keyword search 1 - email x Keyword search 2 - email x Keyword search 3 - .com ...

Archives 1 Result

Table Thumbnail Summary

Save Table as CSV

Name	S	C	O	Modified Time	Change Time	Access Time
2004_Nickel_LP_Reverse.zip	▼	0	0	2006-07-30 18:41:46 PDT	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2006-07-30 00:00:00

Data Content

Hex Text Application File Metadata OS Account

Data Artifacts Analysis Results Context Annotations Other Occurrences

Item: 2004_Nickel_LP_Reverse.zip

Aggregate Score: Likely Notable

Analysis Result 1

1 JPG Metadata

- I went to Analysis Results -> EXIF metadata -. clicked a jpg and then clicked the file metadata of the content.

The screenshot shows a file analysis tool interface. On the left is a 'Directory Tree' with categories like Office (21), PDF (62), Plain Text (50), Rich Text (7), Executable, and Deleted Files. The 'EXIF Metadata (86)' category is selected. The main pane shows a table of EXIF metadata for 'DSCF0266.JPG'. Below the table, the 'Data Content' section is expanded, showing 'File Metadata' with details like Name, Type, MIME Type, Size, and timestamps.

Source Name	S	C	O	Source Type	Score	Conclusion	Configuration	Justification
image_2.jpg			0	File	Not Notable			
DSCF0264.JPG			1	File	Not Notable			
DSCF0266.JPG			1	File	Not Notable			

Data Content

File Metadata

- Name: /img_forensics.E01/RECYCLER/S-1-5-21-746137067-1580818891-854245398-1000/Dg11/Vacations
- Type: File System
- MIME Type: image/jpeg
- Size: 490604
- File Name Allocation: Allocated
- Metadata Allocation: Allocated
- Modified: 2004-09-19 15:53:54 PDT
- Accessed: 2006-07-30 00:00:00 PDT
- Created: 2006-07-30 18:02:26 PDT
- Changed: 0000-00-00 00:00:00

1 PDF Magic Byte Hex Code

- I went to file views-> file types -> Documents -> PDF in the directory pane and clicked a pdf and clicked the hex tab to see the Magic Byte Hex Code.

The screenshot shows the same file analysis tool interface, but now the 'File Views' section is expanded, and 'PDF (62)' is selected. The main pane shows a table of PDF files. Below the table, the 'Data Content' section is expanded, showing the 'Hex' view of the selected PDF file. The hex view displays the raw bytes of the file, including the PDF magic byte sequence '25 50 44 46'.

Name	S	C	O	Modified Time	Change Time
education.pdf			0	2006-07-30 18:43:58 PDT	0000-00-00 00:00:00
energy.pdf			0	2006-07-30 18:44:06 PDT	0000-00-00 00:00:00
hhs.pdf			0	2006-07-30 18:44:14 PDT	0000-00-00 00:00:00

Data Content

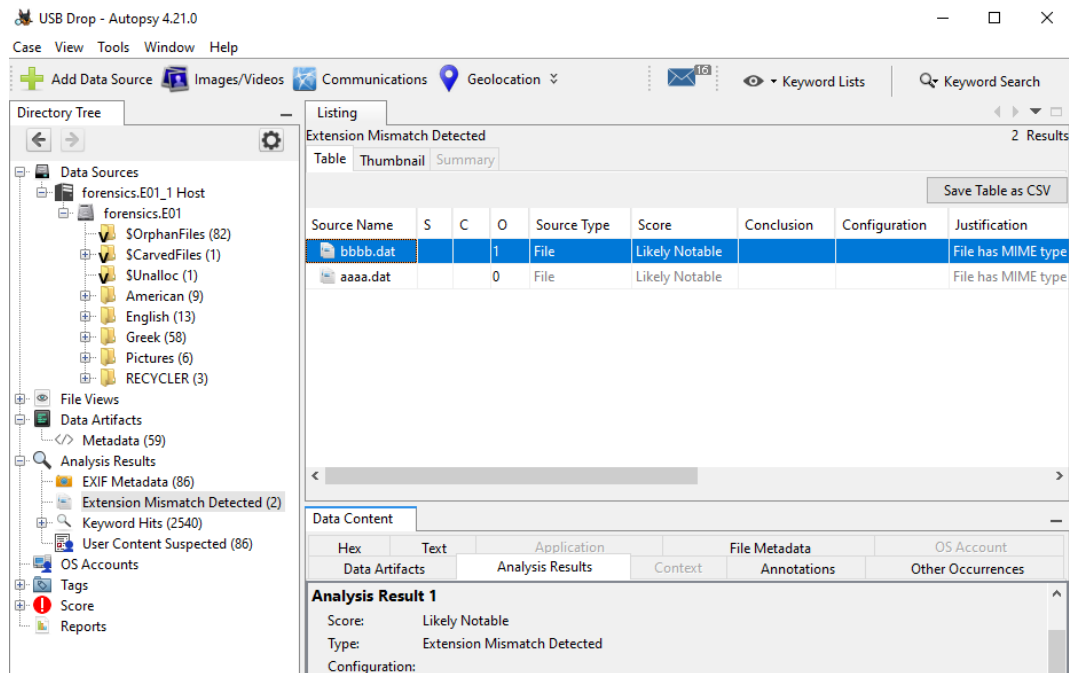
Hex

```

0x00000000: 25 50 44 46 2D 31 2E 34 0D 25 E2 E3 CF D3 0D 0A %PDF-1.4%.....
0x00000010: 35 34 20 30 20 6F 62 6A 20 3C 3C 2F 4C 69 6E 65 54 0 obj <</Line
0x00000020: 61 72 69 7A 65 64 20 31 2F 4C 20 32 37 32 34 33 arized 1/L 27243
0x00000030: 31 2F 4F 20 35 39 2F 45 20 36 32 38 34 32 2F 4E 1/O 59/E 62842/N
0x00000040: 20 31 31 2F 54 20 32 37 31 33 30 34 2F 48 20 5B 11/T 271304/H [
0x00000050: 20 31 31 33 36 20 34 34 38 5D 3E 3E 0D 65 6E 64 1136 448]>>.end
0x00000060: 6F 62 6A 0D 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 obj.
0x00000070: 20 20 0D 0A 78 72 65 66 0D 0A 35 34 20 34 32 0D ..xref..54 42.
0x00000080: 0A 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 31 36 20 30 30 30 30 .0000000016 0000
0x00000090: 30 20 6E 0D 0A 30 30 30 30 30 30 31 35 38 34 20 0 n..0000001584
  
```

1 File with an Extension Mismatch

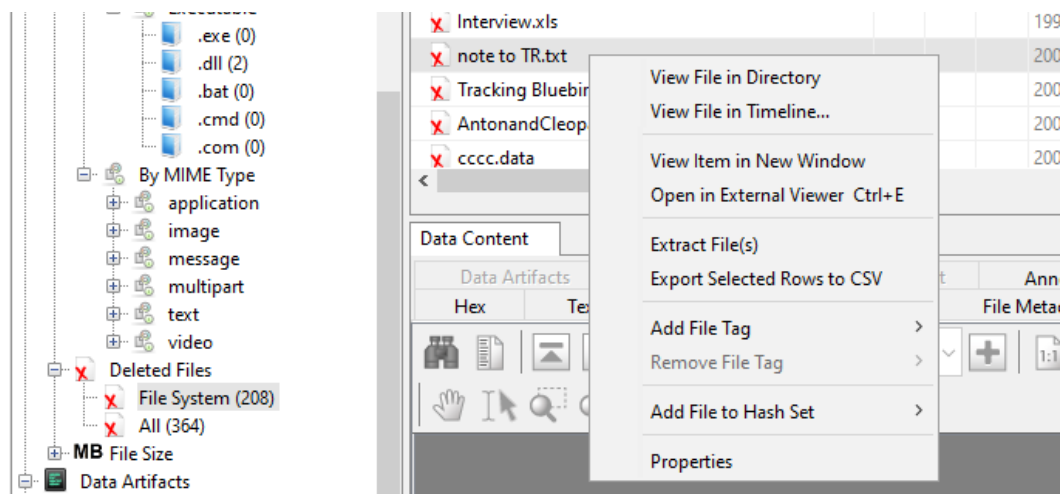
- I went to Analysis report-> Extension Mismatch Detected on the Directory plane and found a mismatch.

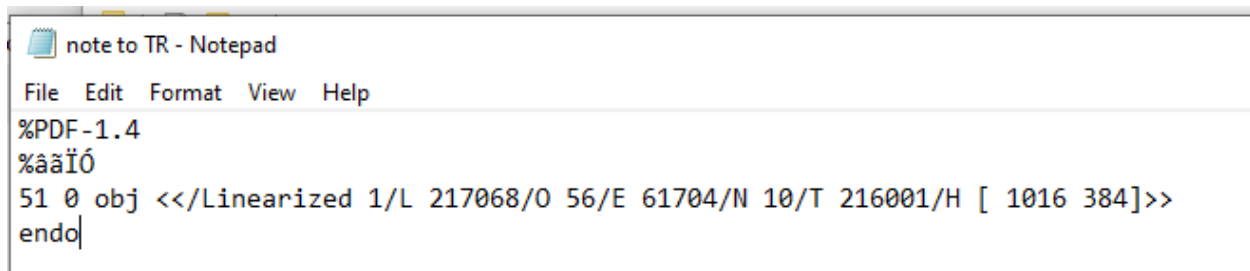
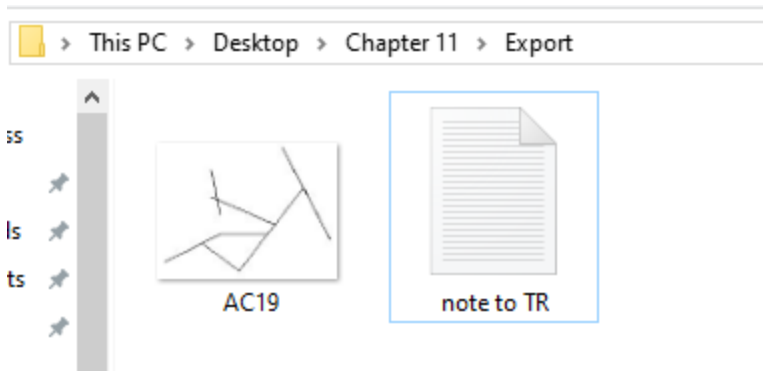


Step 4: Carve Deleted File

Find a deleted file (tree) and carve/export (right-click) the file locally to your forensics workstation. Identify the file type, meta data, and its contents.

- File type: text file





	note to TR.txt			2006-07-29 20:29:04 PDT	0000-00-00 00:00:00
	Tracking Bluebirds.xls			2002-07-22 19:11:08 PDT	0000-00-00 00:00:00
	AntonandCleopatra.doc		▼	2006-04-12 21:06:00 PDT	0000-00-00 00:00:00
	cccc.data		▼	2006-04-12 21:06:20 PDT	0000-00-00 00:00:00

Data Content

Data Artifacts		Analysis Results	Context	Annotations	Other Occurrences
Hex	Text	Application	File Metadata		OS Account
Metadata Name: /img_forensics.E01/note to TR.txt Type: File System MIME Type: application/pdf Size: 97 File Name Allocation: Unallocated Metadata Allocation: Unallocated Modified: 2006-07-29 20:29:04 PDT					

Exercise 11.2 Malware Detection

Yara is a malware detection tool supported by a large opensource and commercial community. The tool enables an analyst to quickly create a ruleset that can be used to detect malicious software. In this task you will create a custom Yara rule to identify a malicious file using your Kali VM running in Bridge Adapter network mode.

Step 1: Install Yara

In your Kali VM, launch a terminal, update your system, and install Yara using the following commands.

```
(maria@kali)-[~]
$ sudo apt update -y
[sudo] password for maria:
Get:1 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling InRelease [41.5 kB]
Get:2 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 Packages [20.3 MB]
Get:3 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 Contents (deb) [49.4 MB]
Get:4 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/contrib amd64 Packages [112 kB]
Get:5 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/contrib amd64 Contents (deb) [274 kB]
Get:6 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/non-free amd64 Packages [197 kB]
Get:7 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/non-free amd64 Contents (deb) [876 kB]
Get:8 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/non-free-firmware amd64 Packages [10.6 kB]
Get:9 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/non-free-firmware amd64 Contents (deb) [23.1 kB]
Fetched 71.1 MB in 8s (8922 kB/s)
1785 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.

(maria@kali)-[~]
$ wget https://ftp.debian.org/debian/pool/main/y/yara/libyara9_4.2.3-4_amd64.deb
--2024-11-13 13:03:01-- https://ftp.debian.org/debian/pool/main/y/yara/libyara9_4.2.3-4_
amd64.deb
Resolving ftp.debian.org (ftp.debian.org)... 2a04:4e42:c::644, 151.101.42.132
Connecting to ftp.debian.org (ftp.debian.org)|2a04:4e42:c::644|:443 ... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 156496 (153K) [application/vnd.debian.binary-package]
Saving to: 'libyara9_4.2.3-4_amd64.deb'

libyara9_4.2.3-4_amd64 100%[=====>] 152.83K --.-KB/s in 0.09s

2024-11-13 13:03:02 (1.66 MB/s) - 'libyara9_4.2.3-4_amd64.deb' saved [156496/156496]

(maria@kali)-[~]
$ wget https://ftp.debian.org/debian/pool/main/y/yara/yara_4.2.3-4_amd64.deb
--2024-11-13 13:03:51-- https://ftp.debian.org/debian/pool/main/y/yara/yara_4.2.3-4_amd6
4.deb
Resolving ftp.debian.org (ftp.debian.org)... 2a04:4e42:c::644, 146.75.94.132
Connecting to ftp.debian.org (ftp.debian.org)|2a04:4e42:c::644|:443 ... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 23560 (23K) [application/vnd.debian.binary-package]
Saving to: 'yara_4.2.3-4_amd64.deb'
```

```

(maria@kali)-[~]
$ wget https://ftp.debian.org/debian/pool/main/y/yara/yara_4.2.3-4_amd64.deb
--2024-11-13 13:03:51-- https://ftp.debian.org/debian/pool/main/y/yara/yara_4.2.3-4_amd64.deb
Resolving ftp.debian.org (ftp.debian.org)... 2a04:4e42:c::644, 146.75.94.132
Connecting to ftp.debian.org (ftp.debian.org)|2a04:4e42:c::644|:443 ... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 23560 (23K) [application/vnd.debian.binary-package]
Saving to: 'yara_4.2.3-4_amd64.deb'

yara_4.2.3-4_amd64.deb 100%[=====] 23.01K --.-KB/s in 0.001s

2024-11-13 13:03:51 (21.8 MB/s) - 'yara_4.2.3-4_amd64.deb' saved [23560/23560]

(maria@kali)-[~]
$ sudo dpkg -i libyara9_4.2.3-4_amd64.deb
Selecting previously unselected package libyara9:amd64.
(Reading database ... 395956 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack libyara9_4.2.3-4_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libyara9:amd64 (4.2.3-4) ...
Setting up libyara9:amd64 (4.2.3-4) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.38-13) ...

(maria@kali)-[~]
$ sudo dpkg -i yara_4.2.3-4_amd64.deb
Selecting previously unselected package yara.
(Reading database ... 395962 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack yara_4.2.3-4_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking yara (4.2.3-4) ...
Setting up yara (4.2.3-4) ...
Processing triggers for kali-menu (2024.3.1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.1-2) ...

(maria@kali)-[~]
$

```

Verify Yara installed by running the help menu and reviewing its capabilities.

```

(maria@kali)-[~]
$ yara --help
YARA 4.2.3, the pattern matching swiss army knife.
Usage: yara [OPTION]... [NAMESPACE:]RULES_FILE... FILE | DIR | PID

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.

      --atom-quality-table=FILE      path to a file with the atom quality table
-C, --compiled-rules                load compiled rules
-c, --count                          print only number of matches
-d, --define=VAR=VALUE              define external variable
      --fail-on-warnings             fail on warnings
-f, --fast-scan                     fast matching mode
-h, --help                          show this help and exit
-i, --identifier=IDENTIFIER         print only rules named IDENTIFIER
      --max-process-memory-chunk=NUMBER set maximum chunk size while reading process memory (default=1073741824)
-l, --max-rules=NUMBER              abort scanning after matching a NUMBER of rule

```

Step 2: Analyze Known Malware

We will analyze the local copy of mimikatz.exe installed on your Kali VM. Mimikatz is a Windows credential dumping utility used to extract Windows passwords and is often integrated in other malware. The 64 bit executable is located at the following path on your Kali VM " /usr/share/windows-resources/mimikatz/x64/mimikatz.exe ".

Identify a string that can be used in our Yara rule. Run the strings tool on the file and pipe to the less utility to identify Windows API crypto functions. BCrypt API functions are used by Windows to perform cryptographic operations which are also used by Mimikatz to extract passwords/hashes. Type " /BCrypt " while in the less editor and press enter. Press " q " to exit less when satisfied.

```
(maria@kali)-[~]
$ strings /usr/share/windows-resources/mimikatz/x64/mimikatz.exe | less

(maria@kali)-[~]
$
```

```
BCryptOpenAlgorithmProvider
BCryptDestroyHash
BCryptKeyDerivation
BCryptHashData
BCryptFinishHash
BCryptGenerateSymmetricKey
BCryptCloseAlgorithmProvider
BCryptDestroyKey
BCryptDeriveKeyPBKDF2
BCryptCreateHash
BCryptGetProperty
BCryptEncrypt
BCryptDecrypt
BCryptSetProperty
BCryptImportKeyPair
BCryptExportKey
BCryptFreeBuffer
BCryptEnumRegisteredProviders
NCryptOpenStorageProvider
```

Next, identify some hexcode in the mimikatz.exe . Using hexeditor , identify a unique section of shellcode. While in the editor, go to offset 1382E0 by pressing " CTRL+T " and enter the offset value. This snippet of hexcode may be a good candidate to fingerprint Mimikatz. Copy this hex line to use in our Yara. Press " CTRL+C " to exit the editor once finished.

```
File Actions Edit View Help
File: /usr/share/windows-resources/mimikatz- ASCII Offset: 0=001302E8 / 0=001A00FF (304)
001382E0  4C 8B DF 49 C1 E3 04 48 8B CB 4C 03 D8 00 00 00 L..I...H..L.....
001382F0  33 FF 45 85 C0 41 89 75 00 4C 8B E3 0F 84 00 00 3.E..A.u.L.....
00138300  33 F6 45 89 2F 4C 8B F3 85 FF 0F 84 25 02 00 C0 3.E./L.....%...
00138310  8B DE 48 8D 0C 5B 48 C1 E1 05 48 8D 05 00 00 00 ..H..[H...H.....
00138320  33 FF 41 89 37 4C 8B F3 45 85 C0 74 BD FF FF FF 3.A.7L..E..t....
00138330  33 FF 45 89 37 48 8B F3 45 85 C9 74 EF FF FF FF 3.E.7H..E..t....
00138340  33 FF 41 89 37 4C 8B F3 45 85 C9 74 DD FF FF FF 3.A.7L..E..t....
00138350  45 89 34 24 4C 8B FF 8B F3 45 85 C0 74 00 00 00 E.4$L....E..t...
00138360  28 0A 00 00 00 00 00 00 0D 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 (...
00138370  E0 9E 13 40 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...@.....
00138380  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 FC FF FF FF 00 00 00 00 .....
```

Step 3: Create Custom Yara Rule

Create a yara ruleset in a file called mimikatz.yar that uses the string and hex code identified in the previous step. Use the following template and your favorite text editor. The strings section informs the yara tool which strings and hexcode to find in a given file. The condition section qualifies which strings need to be present for the rule to trigger. Make sure to replace HEX_CODE_HERE with the hexcode you found in hexeditor from the previous step.

```
(maria@kali)-[~]
$ nano mimikatz.yar
```

```
File Actions Edit View Help
GNU nano 8.1 mimikatz.yar *
rule mimikatz_x64_exe
{
    strings:
        $hex = { 4C 8B DF 49 C1 E3 04 48 8B CB 4C 03 D8 00 00 00 }
        $string = "BCrypt" nocase
    condition:
        all of them
}
```

Step 4: Find Malware Using Yara

With the rule created, run yara on the "/usr/share/windows-resources" directory recursively to identify all files that contain the subject string and hexcode. Files listed indicate a match


```

(maria@kali)-[~]
$ sudo yara -r mimikatz.yar /usr/share/windows-resources
[sudo] password for maria:
mimikatz_x64_exe /usr/share/windows-resources/powershell-empire/empire/server/csharp/Cove
nant/Data/ReferenceSourceLibraries/SharpSploit/SharpSploit/Resources/powerkatx_x64.dll
mimikatz_x64_exe /usr/share/windows-resources/powershell-empire/empire/server/csharp/Cove
nant/Data/EmbeddedResources/SharpSploit.Resources.powerkatx_x64.dll
mimikatz_x64_exe /usr/share/windows-resources/mimikatz/x64/mimikatz.exe

(maria@kali)-[~]
$

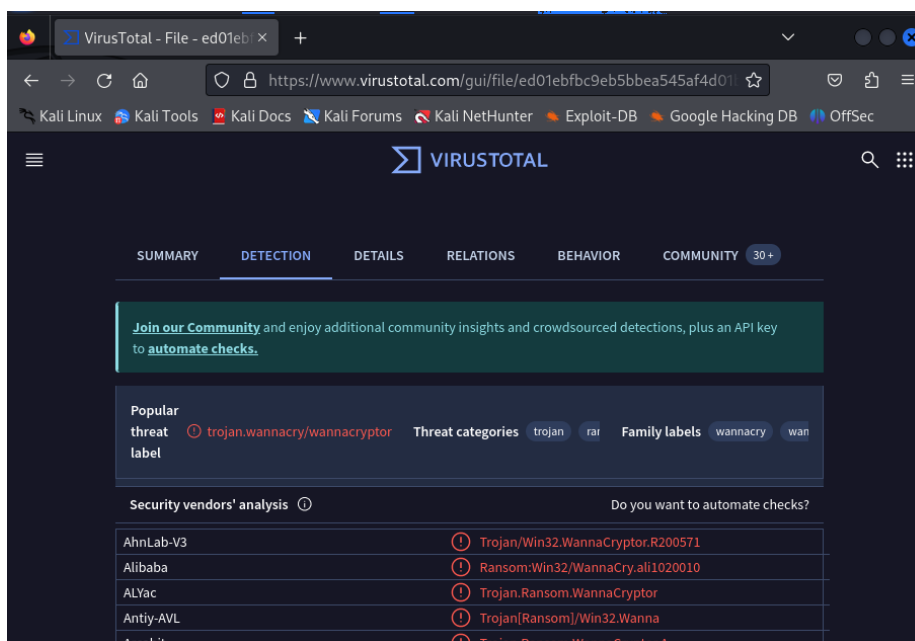
```

Exercise 11.3 Malware Analysis

The WannaCry ransomware leveraged wormable SMB vulnerabilities to rapidly spread across the globe in 2016. In this lab you will use online resources to statically and dynamically analyze WannaCry. You will be in close proximity to this malware so it is best to use one of your VMs with the NAT network mode. Take caution if you decide to download a sample as mishandling it may result in a ransomware infection.

Step 1: Static Analysis

Navigate to <https://www.virustotal.com/gui/home/search>, enter the MD5 hash "84c82835a5d21bbcf75a61706d8ab549", and observe most AV vendors identify the hash as WannaCry.



The screenshot shows the VirusTotal interface for a specific file. The URL in the browser is <https://www.virustotal.com/gui/file/ed01ebfbc9eb5b5bea545af4d01>. The page has tabs for SUMMARY, DETECTION, DETAILS, RELATIONS, BEHAVIOR, and COMMUNITY (30+). The DETECTION tab is selected, showing a list of security vendors and their respective detections for the file. The file is identified as a trojan.wannacry/wannacryptor.

Security vendors' analysis	Detection
AhnLab-V3	Trojan.Win32.WannaCryptor.R200571
Alibaba	Ransom.Win32/WannaCry.ali1020010
ALYac	Trojan.Ransom.WannaCryptor
Antiy-AVL	Trojan[Ransom]/Win32.Wanna
Arcabit	Trojan.Ransom.WannaCryptor.A

Select the Details tab and review the properties. Observe what tools compiled the program and when it was created.

Compiler Products

[IMP] Windows Server 2003 SP1 DDK build 4035 count=13

[...] Unmarked objects count=163

[C++] VS98 (6.0) SP6 build 8804 count=7

[RES] VS98 (6.0) SP6 cvtres build 1736 count=1

id: 0xc, version: 7291 count=2

id: 0xb, version: 8047 count=1

id: 0xe, version: 7299 count=4

id: 0xa, version: 8047 count=11

id: 0x4, version: 8047 count=4

History

Creation Time

2010-11-20 09:05:05 UTC

First Seen In The Wil...

2013-05-04 10:00:45 UTC

First Submission

2017-05-12 07:31:10 UTC

Last Submission

2024-11-13 19:42:23 UTC

Last Analysis

2024-11-13 17:53:43 UTC

Step 2: Dynamic Analysis

Navigate to <https://app.any.run/submissions> and type "wannacry" in the search bar. Observe several submissions populate with the MD5 hash "84c82835a5d21bbcf75a61706d8ab549".

Malware Reports - Online

https://app.any.run/submissions

Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec

Public submissions

wannacry

Q wannacry

Windows 7 Professional 32 bit

13 November 2024, 13:13

✓

Malicious activity

Request for Quotation (RFQ#196).zip

Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compression method=deflate

arch-exec wannacry ransomware stealer wannacryptor

Windows 10 Professional 64 bit

13 November 2024, 12:11

✓

Malicious activity

velocity_files.zip

Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compression method=deflate

arch-exec ransomware wannacry sinkhole scan smbscan

Windows 7 Professional 32 bit

13 November 2024, 10:18

✓

Malicious activity

Request for Quotation (RFQ#196).zip

Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compression method=deflate

wannacry ransomware arch-exec wannacryptor stealer

Windows 7 Professional 32 bit

13 November 2024, 10:16

✓

Malicious activity

Request for Quotation (RFQ#196).zip

Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compression method=deflate

arch-exec wannacry ransomware stealer wannacryptor

Windows 10 Professional 64 bit

13 November 2024, 10:13

✓

Malicious activity

ed01ebfbc9eb5bbea545af4d01bf5f1071661840480439c6e5babe8...

PE32 executable (GUI) Intel 80386, for MS Windows, 4 sections

wannacry ransomware

Windows 7 Professional 32 bit

13 November 2024, 10:13

✓

Malicious activity

Request for Quotation (RFQ#196).zip

Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compression method=deflate

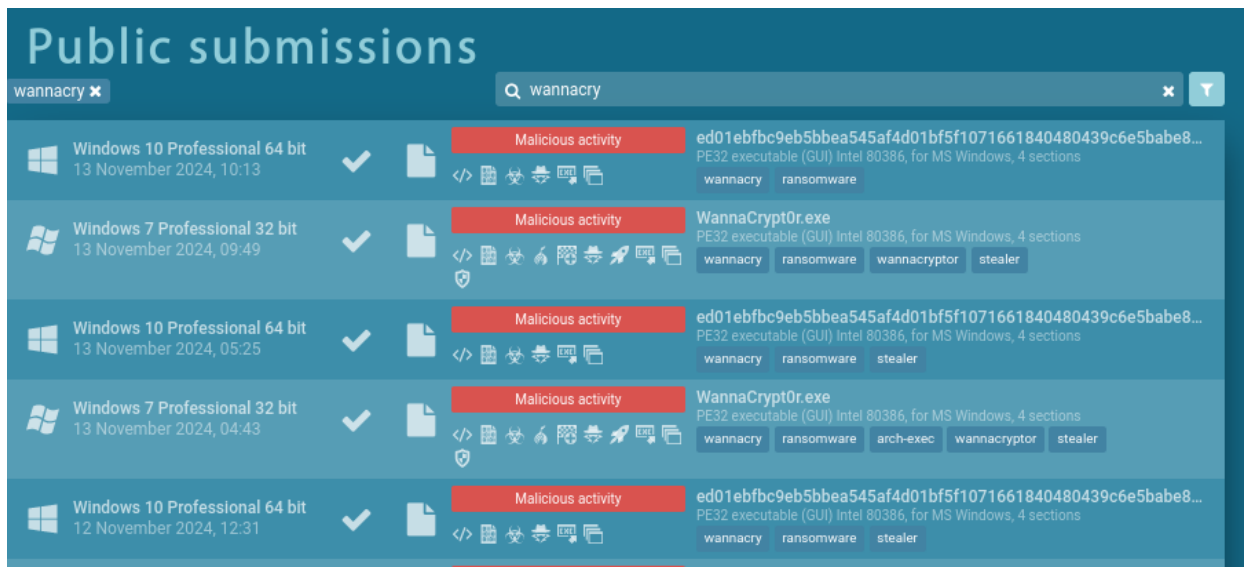
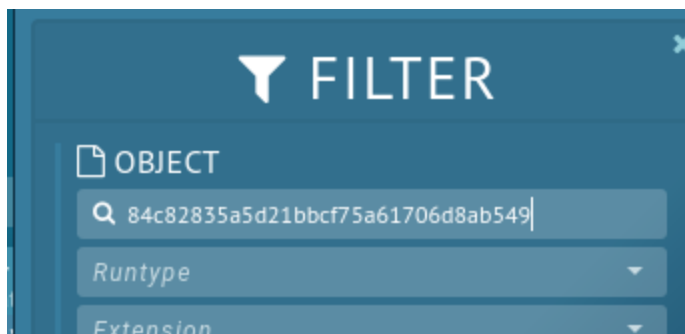
arch-exec wannacry ransomware

Windows 10 Professional 64 bit

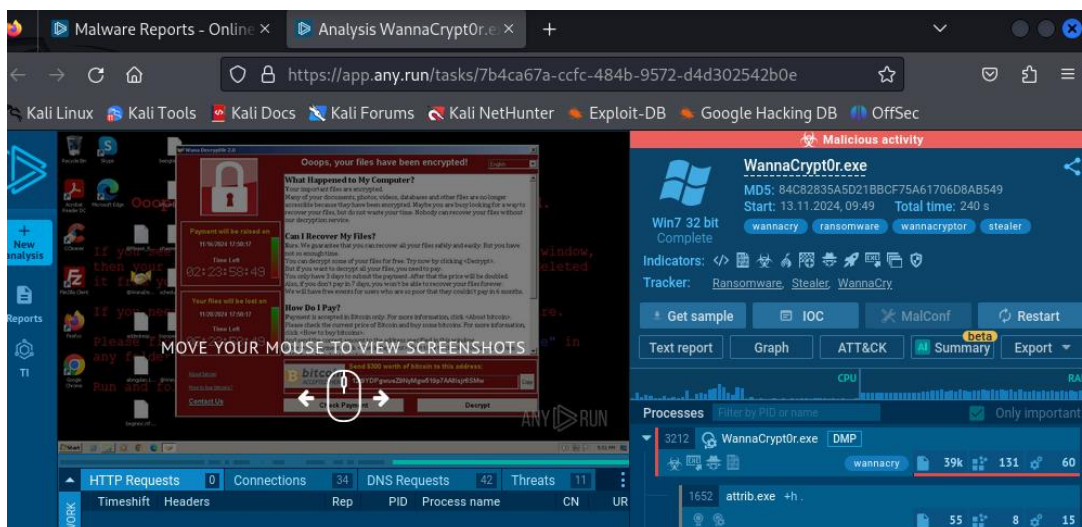
✓

Malicious activity

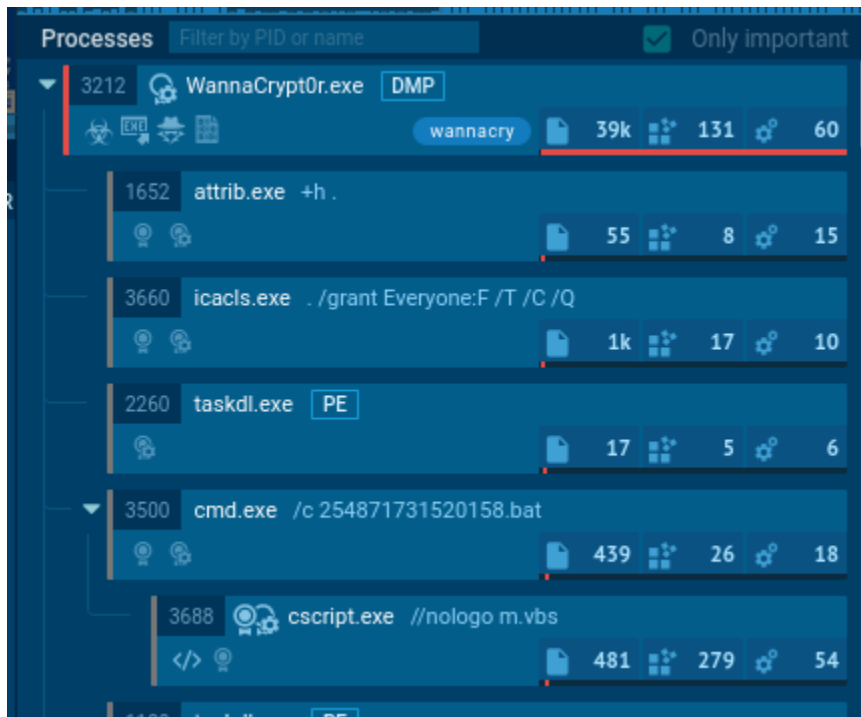
Ransomware.WannaCry.zip



Select one of the submissions to review the already ran dynamic analysis results. Cycle through the screenshots to visually see how the malware behaved. Note, some submissions may only contain one; cycle through submissions until you find one that looks the most interesting.



Observe the malware's behavior on the right pane. You should be able to see the process trees created and the commands ran in the background



Investigate the Network activities in the bottom pane. Discover what connections were made while the malware ran.

HTTP Requests		Connections		DNS Requests		Threats	
Timeshift	Protocol	Rep	PID	Process name	CN	IP	
BEFORE	UDP	✓	4	System	?	192.168.100.255	
BEFORE	UDP	✓	-	-	?	224.0.0.252	
359 ms	UDP	✓	4	System	?	192.168.100.255	
1366 ms	UDP	✓	1060	svchost.exe	?	224.0.0.252	
4472 ms	UDP	✓	1060	svchost.exe	?	224.0.0.252	
61813 ms	TCP	?	3196	taskhsvc.exe	US	199.254.238.52	
62801 ms	TCP	?	3196	taskhsvc.exe	DK	185.129.62.62	
64905 ms	TCP	?	3196	taskhsvc.exe	FR	163.172.131.88	
64908 ms	TCP	?	3196	taskhsvc.exe	PL	91.229.20.27	
75140 ms	UDP	✓	2904	msedge.exe	?	239.255.255.250	
75145 ms	TCP	✓	3140	msedge.exe	US	13.107.42.16	

Review the Files activity in the bottom pane and determine what files were read and written to. Any file that ends in ".wnry" extension has been encrypted by the malware.

- I took a look into the first file modification shown. Overall this attack was meant to scare the owner into handing over bitcoin. The owner's files were encrypted and their wallpaper told them to click on the virus file.

Files modification 1730 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Only important					
	Timeshift	PID	Process name	Filename	Content
NETWORK	359 ms	3212	WannaCrypt0r.exe	C:\Users\admin\AppData\Local\Temp\b.wnry	1 Mb image
FILES	375 ms	3212	WannaCrypt0r.exe	C:\Users\admin\AppData\Local\Temp\c.wnry	780 b abr
DEBUG	390 ms	3212	WannaCrypt0r.exe	C:\Users\admin\AppData\Local\Temp\msg\m_bulgarian.wnry	47 Kb text
	406 ms	3212	WannaCrypt0r.exe	C:\Users\admin\AppData\Local\Temp\msg\m_chinese (simplified).wnry	53 Kb text

The screenshot shows the Any.Run interface. On the left, a 'Files modification' table lists activities for 'WannaCrypt0r.exe' (PID 3212). On the right, the 'Processes' pane shows 'WannaCrypt0r.exe' (PID 3212) with a 'Malicious' status and a '100 OUT OF 100' security score. Below the processes, the 'Process details' for 'WannaCrypt0r.exe' are visible, including the username 'admin' and a 'Start: +0ms' indicator.

Timeshift	PID	Process name	Filename	Content
359 ms	3212	WannaCrypt0r.exe	C:\Users\admin\AppData\Local\Temp\b.wnry	1 Mb image
375 ms	3212	WannaCrypt0r.exe	C:\Users\admin\AppData\Local\Temp\c.wnry	780 b abr

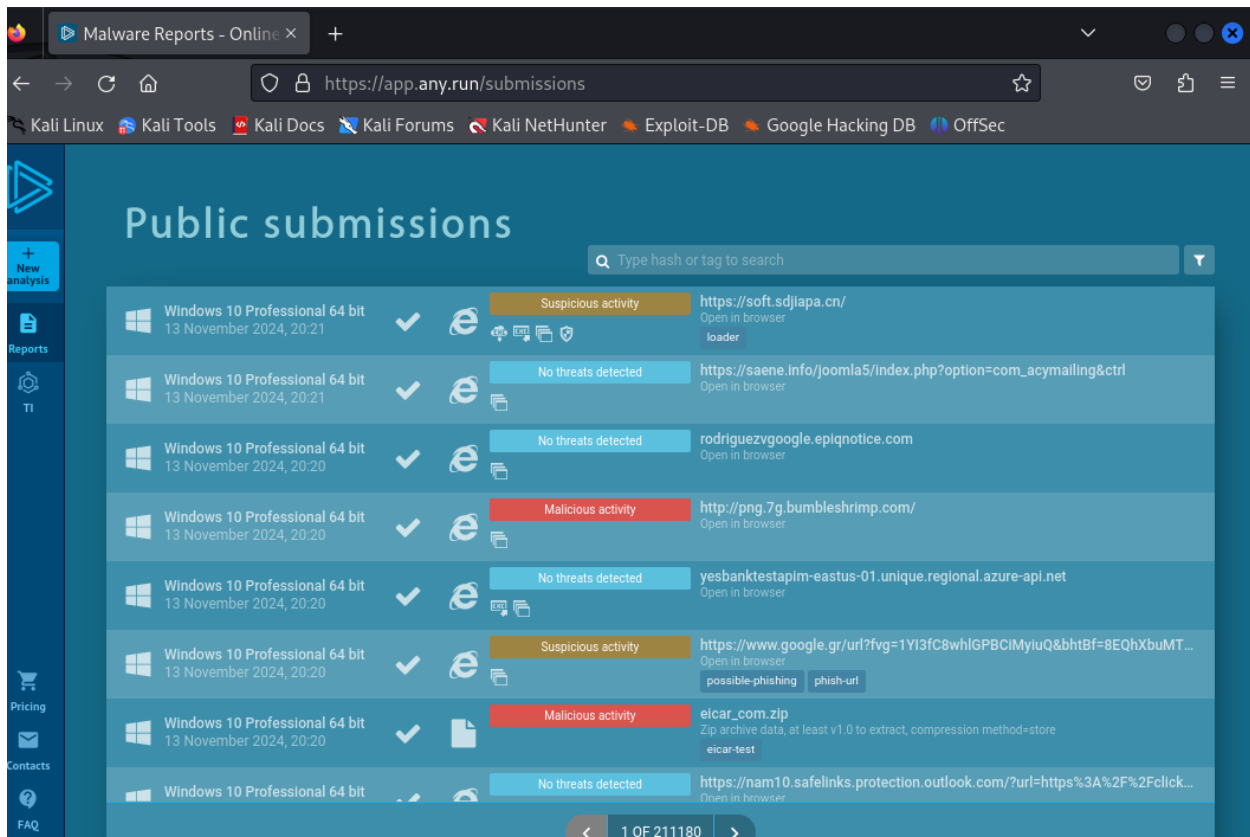
PID	Name	Status	Score
3212	WannaCrypt0r.exe	Malicious	100 OUT OF 100
1652	attrib.exe	Normal	55

Process details: WannaCrypt0r.exe (ID 3212)

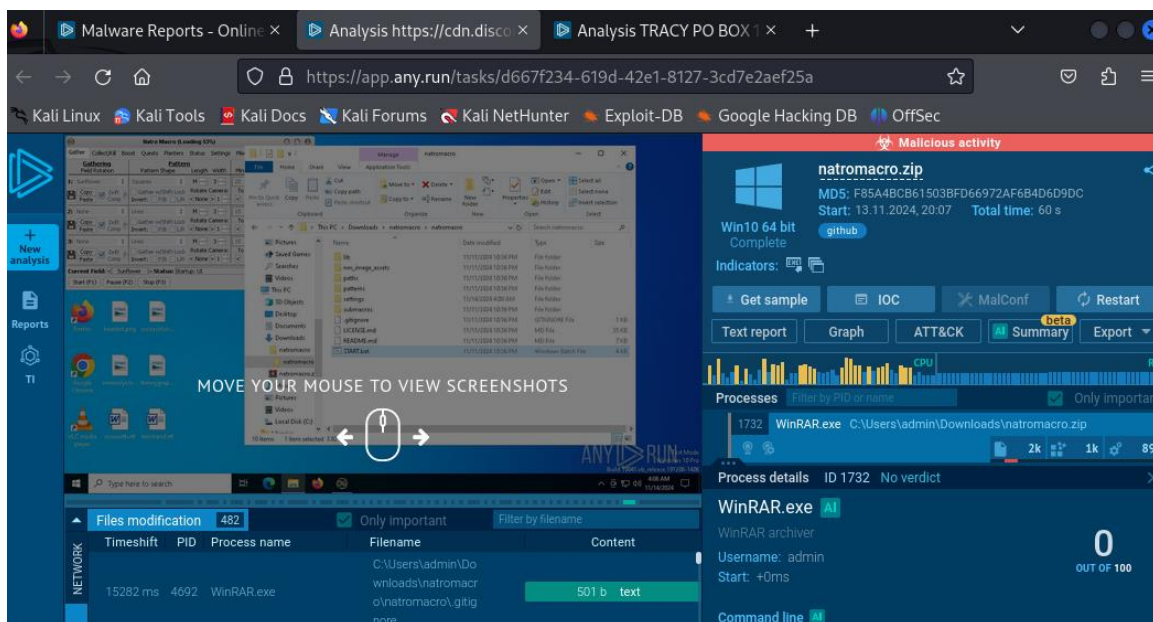
- Malicious
- Score: 100 OUT OF 100
- Username: admin
- Start: +0ms

Step 3: Explore Any Run

Navigate to <https://app.any.run> public submissions section and find a user submission that identifies malware. Perform your own Static and Dynamic analysis using VirusTotal and the already submitted sample in Any.Run. Describe the malware's properties and behavior in a short report.



Although there are no malicious indicators, there is a lot of suspicious activity. This is from github using the WinRAR.exe (which was used in a previous lab). It happened by extracting the natromacro.zip file.



Dynamic Analysis:

Observe the malware's behavior on the right pane. You should be able to see the process trees created and the commands ran in the background

Processes ☒ Only important

1732	WinRAR.exe	C:\Users\admin\Downloads\natromacro.zip		2k	1k	89
4432	COM	rundll32.exe C:\WINDOWS\System32\shell32.dll,SHCreateLoc...		126	35	23
4692	WinRAR.exe	x -text -ow -ver - "C:\Users\admin\Downloads\natroma...		9k	127	57
6428	cmd.exe	/c "C:\Users\admin\Downloads\natromacro\natromacro\...		272	16	13
6304	conhost.exe	0xffffffff-ForceV1		206	32	36
5512	chcp.com	chcp 65001		64	7	7
4956	AutoHotkey32.exe	PE "C:\Users\admin\Downloads\natrom...		1k	39	62

Investigate the Network activities in the bottom pane. Discover what connections were made while the malware ran.

HTTP Requests		11	Connections	48	DNS Requests	25	Threats	1	
NETWORK	Timeshift	Protocol	Rep	PID	Process name	CN	IP	Port	
	BEFORE	UDP	✓	4	System	?	192.168.100.255	137	
FILES	BEFORE	UDP	✓	4	System	?	192.168.100.255	138	
	BEFORE	TCP	✓	6944	svchost.exe	?	20.73.194.208	443	
	BEFORE	TCP	✓	6320	RUXIMICS.exe	?	20.73.194.208	443	
DEBUG	BEFORE	TCP	✓	5488	MoUsoCoreWorker.exe	?	20.73.194.208	443	
	BEFORE	TCP	✓	-	-	?	2.23.209.176	443	
	BEFORE	TCP	✓	-	-	?	2.23.209.176	443	
	3902 ms	TCP	✓	6944	svchost.exe	?	51.104.136.2	443	
	3929 ms	TCP	✓	6944	svchost.exe	?	2.16.164.49	80	
	3969 ms	TCP	✓	6944	svchost.exe	?	95.101.149.131	80	

Review the Files activity in the bottom pane and determine what files were read and written to.

Files modification 482					
Only important					
	Timeshift	PID	Process name	Filename	Content
NETWORK					
FILES	15282 ms	4692	WinRAR.exe	C:\Users\admin\Downloads\natromacro\natromacro\gitignore	501 b text
DEBUG					
	15298 ms	4692	WinRAR.exe	C:\Users\admin\Downloads\natromacro\lib\data\memorymatch.ahk	2 Kb text
	15298 ms	4692	WinRAR.exe	C:\Users\admin\Downloads\natromacro\lib\DurationFromSecond	743 b text

Process details ID 6428 Suspicious

cmd.exe AI
Windows Command Processor
Username: admin
Start: +24343ms

Command line AI
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe /c "C:\Users\admin\Downloads\natromacro\natromacro\START.bat"

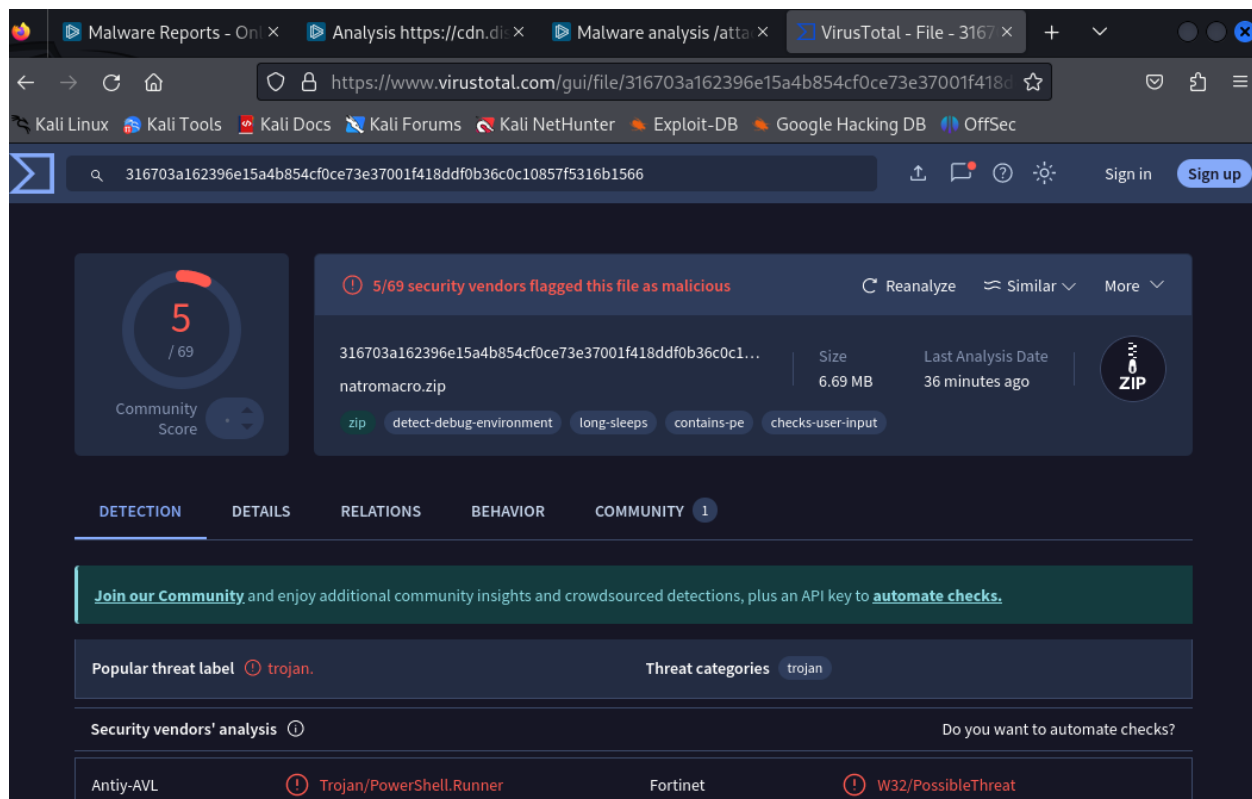
More Info

Hide all

Warning 1
Starts application with an unusual extension

Static Analysis;

Navigate to <https://www.virustotal.com/gui/home/search> and use the MD5 hash value f85a4bcb61503bfd66972af6b4d6d9dc to search.



The screenshot shows the VirusTotal web interface for a file analysis. The file is identified by a long hash and named 'natromacro.zip'. It has a size of 6.69 MB and was last analyzed 36 minutes ago. The interface shows a 'Community Score' of 5/69 and a status of '5/69 security vendors flagged this file as malicious'. Below this, there are tabs for 'DETECTION', 'DETAILS', 'RELATIONS', 'BEHAVIOR', and 'COMMUNITY'. The 'DETECTION' tab is active, showing a 'Popular threat label' of 'trojan' and 'Threat categories' including 'trojan'. A section for 'Security vendors' analysis' lists several vendors and their detections, including 'Trojan/PowerShell.Runner' and 'W32/PossibleThreat'.

5/69 security vendors flagged this file as malicious

Reanalyze Similar More

316703a162396e15a4b854cf0ce73e37001f418ddf0b36c0c1... Size 6.69 MB Last Analysis Date 36 minutes ago

natromacro.zip

zip detect-debug-environment long-sleeps contains-pe checks-user-input

Community Score 5/69

DETECTION DETAILS RELATIONS BEHAVIOR COMMUNITY 1

Join our Community and enjoy additional community insights and crowdsourced detections, plus an API key to automate checks.

Popular threat label trojan Threat categories trojan

Security vendors' analysis Do you want to automate checks?

Antiy-AVL Trojan/PowerShell.Runner Fortinet W32/PossibleThreat

It is just labeled as a possible threat.

Select the Details tab and review the properties. Observe what tools compiled the program and when it was created. (It has no compiling history but has contained files by type).

History ⓘ	
First Submission	2024-11-13 14:58:51 UTC
Last Submission	2024-11-14 04:06:52 UTC
Last Analysis	2024-11-14 04:06:52 UTC
Earliest Contents Modification...	2024-07-22 18:49:36
Latest Contents Modification...	2024-11-13 14:40:26

Contents Metadata	
Contained Files	497
Uncompressed Size	62.42 MB
Earliest Content Modification...	2024-07-22 18:49:36
Latest Content Modification...	2024-11-13 14:40:26
Contained Files By Type	
PORTABLE EXECUTABLE	28
DIRECTORY	31
UNKNOWN	146
PNG	292
Contained Files By Extension	
ICO	1
DLL	1
MD	2
BAT	2
EXE	2
PNG	7
MSSTYLES	25
AHK	140
PNG	285

Short Report

Analysis made on 11/13/2024

OS: Windows 10

File properties:

- File Type: ZIP archive data
- Compression Method: Store
- Tags: GitHub

Hash:

- MD5: f85a4bcb61503bfd66972af6b4d6d9dc

The sample that was analyzed is a ZIP file, that is spread through GitHub. The store compression method could potentially indicate its a small or fully unpacked payload prepared for easy access and loading on the target system. Given the GitHub tag, the malware could exploit code repositories.

This malware could exploit code-sharing platforms (e.g., GitHub) to distribute its payload, targetting users that frequently download from repositories. This is scary as I am currently working on my senior project (a website) and my team, and I have had to download repositories without much investigation. Some immediate recommendations to prevent this is to include hash blocking and to monitor network activity to detect unusual repository access or unrecognized WinRAR processes.