

# MALWARE ANALYSIS 101

- Static Edition





### **ABOUT CYBERWARFARE LABS:**

CW Labs is a Global Infosec company specializing in cybersecurity practical learning situated across UK, US & India. The company has 2 primary divisions:

- 1. Niche Cyber Range Labs
- 2. Continuous Learning: Infinity Platform





# **About Speaker**

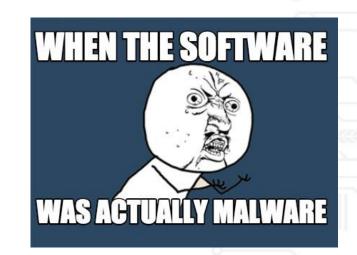
# <u>Abhijeet Kumar</u> (Security Researcher)

His areas of interests includes Red Team Operations, Network Security,
Cloud infrastructure, and Linux Systems. Apart from this, he enjoys
researching Adversarial TTPs and experimenting in his homelab
during his free time.



# **MALWARE 101**

- ★ A piece of software whichdoes malicious things.
- ★ Used for initial access and persistence, among other things.





# **TYPES OF MALWARE**



TROJAN

Pretends to be a

legitimate program, but is in fact malicious.

### **ADWARE**

Unwanted or malicious advertising installed on an endpoint.

### **BOTS**

A software program that performs an automated task without requiring any interaction.

### **VIRUS**

Infects other programs and can spread to other systems, in addition to performing its own malicious acts.

### **RANSOMWARE**

Attacks that encrypt a device's data and hold it for ransom.

### WORMS

Duplicates itself in other devices or systems and do not need human interaction to spread.

### ROOTKIT

Allows a user to maintain privileged access within a system without being detected.

Source: <u>Arctic Wolf</u>



# HOW MALWARE USUALLY INFECT THE DEVICES ???



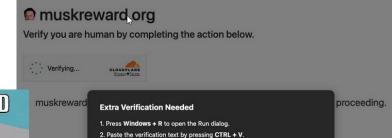


### Re: Blockchain btc confirmation



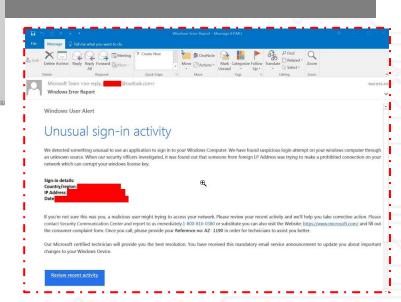
Could you kindly acknowledge my payment? I have funded your BTC wallet address as instructed. Enclosed is the blockchain screenshot confirmation. Thanks

Sent from my iPhone



Performance & security by

3. Press OK to verify you're not a robot.





# HOW DO WE KNOW IF IT'S A LEGITIMATE SOFTWARE OR A

MALWARE

???



# **MALWARE ANALYSIS 101**

Malware analysis involves examining and understanding the behavior, source, and potential effects of malicious software in order to determine its capabilities and potential harm.



# **MALWARE ANALYSIS STAGES**

## **4 Stages of Malware Analysis:**



**Static Properties Analysis** 





**Interactive Behavior Analysis** 



**Manual Code Reversing** 

**Source:** Fortinet



# **MALWARE ANALYSIS TOOLS**

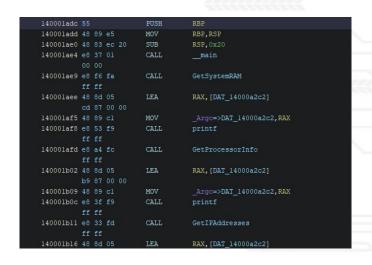
- **★** Disassemblers
- ★ Decompilers
- **★** Debuggers
- **★** Hex Editors
- **★** Metadata Viewers
- **★** Monitors



# **DISASSEMBLERS**

 Disassembler is a software tool that converts machine code into a more human-readable format called
 assembly language.

- ★ Tools:-
  - IDA Pro
  - Gidra
  - Binary Ninja
  - Cutter





# **DECOMPILERS**

- ★ A decompiler is a software tool that takes a compiled program and converts it back into
   near-original high-level programming language.
- ★ Tools:-
  - IDA Decompiler
  - Ghidra Decompiler
  - Binary Ninja Decompiler

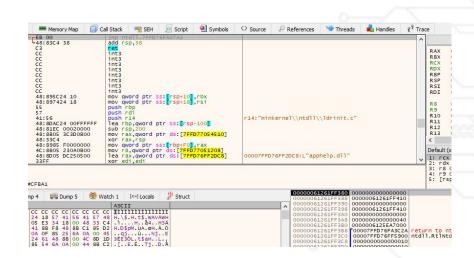
```
int __cdecl main(int _Argc,char **_Argv,char **_Env)

{
    __main();
    GetSystemRAM();
    printf("\n");
    GetProcessorInfo();
    printf("\n");
    GetIPAddresses();
    printf("\n");
    GetWinDefend();
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}
```



# **DEBUGGERS**

- A debugger is a software tool that helps analyze the program's behavior dynamically i.e, during runtime.
- ★ Tools:-
  - Windbg
  - o x64/x32 Debugger
  - dnSpyEx





# **HEX EDITORS**

- ★ A hex editor is a program that lets users edit the hexadecimal code of a computer file.
- ★ Tools:-
  - $\circ$  HxD
  - HexEd.it
  - WinHex



# **MALWARE ANALYSIS LAB**

- ★ A main VM to analyse the malicious samples.
  - o E.g: Flare VM
- ★ A secondary VM to act as DNS/Http servers.
  - E.g: <u>Remnux</u>











# THANK YOU

For Professional Red Team / Blue Team / Purple Team / Cloud Cyber Range labs / Trainings please contact

support@cyberwarfare.live

To know more about our offerings, please visit: https://cyberwarfare.live