

#### Software Reverse Engineering

COMP 272 | Spring 2022 | University of the Pacific | Jeff Shafer

# Malware Analysis Basics

## **KNOW YOUR MALWARE 101**



#### Malware

Software Reverse Engineering

#### Malware

- Malware = Malicious Software
- Adware
  - Inject popup ads in your browser
- Ransomware
  - Encrypt your hard drive, demand bitcoins for key

#### Spyware

Harvest user data without their knowledge (keystrokes, files, ...)

#### Motivations

- Besides fun (or "fun"), why are we digging into these malware samples anyway?
- Ans: Profit!
  - ↗ You're being paid \$\$ to do so



### Malware Analysis Report



- What would your *boss* like to know about the malware?
  - **オ** What are its capabilities?
  - How can the program be detected across enterprise systems?
  - What would data exfiltration (if purpose) look like on our network monitoring infrastructure?
    - Can we see if data was taken? Can we see what data was taken?
  - Does the program reveal anything about our adversaries?
    - Are they targeting *us* specifically?
    - What are their capabilities?

#### Malware Analysis Report

#### Executive Summary (for your boss)

- Capabilities, origin, ...
- Identification
  - **7** File name
  - **7** File size
  - MD5 and SHA1 hashes (of file and code sections)
- Characteristics What can malware do?
  - Infect files?
  - Persist across reboots?
  - Spread to other systems?
  - Leak/exfiltrate data?
  - Communicate with attacker?
  - **7** Resist analysis?

- Dependencies for operation
  - **7** OS version?
  - Network access? (URLs/IPs)
- Behavioral and code analysis
  - **7** Static analysis
  - Dynamic analysis
  - **7** The heart of the analysis report
- **Tables and Figures** (lots!)
  - **7** Support your analysis above
- Indicators of Compromise (IOC)
  - Can you recognize this malware elsewhere?
  - Useful for NOC



#### https://zeltser.com/malware-analysis-report/

#### Example Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

- ↗ IP addresses
- Domains
- Hostnames (subdomains)
- Email addresses
- **7** URL
- **7** URI

- File Hashes: MD5, SHA1, SHA256, PEHASH, IMPHASH
- CIDR Rules
- **File Paths**
- MUTEX name
- CVE number

### Malware Analysis Report – Mind Map





https://zeltser.com/malware-analysis-report/

**Software Reverse Engineering** 

#### **Malware Analysis Template**

Date: Workstation:	BACKGROUND
Date: Workstation:	
Workstation:	
File Name:	
File Location:	
File Timestamps:	
<b>Notification Vector:</b>	
	STATIC ANALYSIS
File Size (bytes):	
Icon Graphic:	
Signed?:	
File Hash:	
Imp Hash:	
PE Section Hashes:	
Compile Time (pesca	anner. PEView):
10000000	connenent inconnenent.
File Properties (PESt	tudio Paliew): Description version file beader characteristics
The Properties (TESt	tudio, review, bescription, version, me neader characteristics
Strings (strings strin	are? BinTayt): Europtions, domains, IB addresses, commands, arror meas
Sumgs (sumgs, sum	igsz, Diffrext. Functions, domains, if addresses, commands, en or misgs
Decked (passannar	DEiD Evelofe).
Packed (pescanner,	PEID, EXEINTO:
Entering (Destablished)	A etta a atta a
Entropy (ByteHist, p	lescanner): File, sections
Imported/Exported	Functions (PEStudio, Dependency Walker):
<b>Open Source Resear</b>	rch (VirusTotal, search engines, malware repositories):
	BEHAVIORAL ANALYSIS
File System Artifacts	s (Regshot, CaptureBAT, Process Monitor, Cuckoo):
Triggers: Browser, m	nail client, specific web pages (google, bank), time, reboot, user/admin pri
Dependencies: DNS,	HTTP, IRC, ARP
`	
Network Artifacts (S	SmartSniff, Fakedns, INetSim, NetworkMiner Wireshark): C2 domains/IP
	s. user-agent
addresses, protocols	
addresses, protocols	,
Memory Analysis (M	(alatility Rekall Redline Process Hacker): rogue processes, code injection

Open Source Research (centralops, robtex, urlvoid, ipvoid, TrustedSource):

Don't like Mind Maps? How about a template to fill in?

https://www.sans.org/blog/how-to-trackyour-malware-analysis-findings/

#### Malware Analysis Report

- Tip: Keep a running log in your notes of what you know and what you need to know.
  - Try to avoid running down rabbit holes decoding technical challenges that don't *actually* answer any questions you need!
  - For example, you don't need to understand how the packed binary is unpacked/deobfuscated. You just need to steal it from memory right after the malware code finishes doing that.





- There is <u>no answer key</u> with all of the answers in it
- At least, not for any malware people will pay you to examine
  - For old malware, there's Google and VirusTotal...

#### The malware authors are <u>actively trying to subvert you</u>





At a minimum, they want to obfuscate their malware to avoid automated detection

And they really don't like you analyzing their code either...

There are always more suspicious binaries to examine than engineer hours available



- Your boss always wants your reports faster
- Your boss will only read the executive summary
  - But you need the details to write the summary...



- Where do we get our malware samples from *in industry*?
  - Clients send it to us
    - "Here's an executable. Timmy the intern thinks it's suspicious"
  - Recovered from servers or end-user devices by IT staff after suspicious behavior observed
    - Machine was locked for ransom
    - Machine was sending spam
    - Machine was DDOS'ing victim off-site
    - Machine was scanning network
  - Honeypots that we control (on our network or clients)



Software keverse Engineering

https://www.honeynet.unam.mx/



## Where can we get malware samples from to practice with?

https://cyberlab.pacific.edu/resources/malware-samples-for-students

- ↗ VirusShare: <u>https://virusshare.com/</u>
- Contagio: <u>http://contagiodump.blogspot.com/</u>
- The Zoo: <u>https://github.com/ytisf/theZoo</u>
- Note: Services come and go each year!



### Malware Sharing

**Software Reverse Engineering** 

### Malware Sharing

- Most malware is exchanged via password-protected zip files

  - Prevents you from being flagged/blacklisted as "infected"
  - Prevents recipient from accidentally infecting themselves with one stray click
- Problem with password-protected zip files?
  - Contents are encrypted but the file names and CRC checksums are not! May unintentionally reveal too much
  - Suggest 7-Zip format with header encryption



### Malware Sharing

- Common passwords?
- *"infected"* is such a popular password that many anti-virus tools (such as those used by cloud email vendors) might try it automatically...







#### Multi-AV scanners

- Does an anti-virus product think your sample is malicious? Check a bunch in parallel!
- Numerous Examples
  - VirusTotal <u>https://www.virustotal.com</u> 66 engines
  - ✓ VirScan <u>http://virscan.org/</u> 51 engines
  - Malware Hash Registry <u>https://team-</u> <u>cymru.com/community-services/mhr/</u> - 30 engines
  - MetaDefender <u>https://metadefender.opswat.com</u>

#### **File Reputation**

- Is this file a legitimate part of Windows, or OS X, or Adobe Acrobat, or Google Chrome, or ... ?
- **Examples** 
  - National Software Reference Library: <u>https://www.nist.gov/software-quality-group/national-software-reference-library-nsrl</u>
  - オ HashSets: <u>https://www.hashsets.com/</u> \$\$\$
- Inverse Example
  - Malware Hash Registry: <u>https://team-cymru.com/community-services/mhr/</u>

#### Malware Data Repositories

- Run static analysis on malware and view detailed results
- Numerous Examples
  - VirusTotal <u>https://www.virustotal.com</u>
  - Malware Hash Registry <u>https://team-cymru.com/community-services/mhr/</u>

#### Automated Sandbox

- What happens if the malware is run ("detonated") in a controlled and monitored environment? What does it do?
- Examples
  - CuckooSandbox: <u>https://cuckoosandbox.org/</u>
  - → Hybrid Analysis: <u>https://www.hybrid-analysis.com/</u>
    - Interesting article on implementation challenges: <u>https://zeltser.com/jan-miller-hybrid-analysis-sandbox/</u>
    - "Hybrid" because it combines static and dynamic techniques
  - Joe Sandbox: <u>https://www.joesandbox.com/</u>

#### **Demo with SHA-1:**

4db5a8e237937b6d7b435a8506b8584121a7e9e3

- Sites to test with:
  - https://www.virustotal.com
  - https://www.hybrid-analysis.com Do a "Report Search"
  - https://www.joesandbox.com/

••• • • <		🔒 virus	total.com	Ċ	С́т + на		
VirusTotal - File - f470	Free Automated Malw	🔇 Automated Malware A	🗘 Automated Malware A	🔯 Automated Malware A	🟀 Malware Hash Registry		
f47060d0f7de	5ee651878eb18dd2d24b5003bdb0	3ef4f49879f448f05034a21e		Q <u>↑</u> ,	Sign in Sign up		
50	() 50 security vendors and 1	sandbox flagged this file as	s malicious				
7 66 ? ★ Community ↓	166     f47060d0f7de5ee651878eb18dd2d24b5003bdb03ef4f49879f448f05034a     74.00 KB     2021-12-21 08:26:08 UTC       21e     Size     1 month ago						
DETECTION	DETAILS RELATIONS	BEHAVIOR COMMU	10 TY				
Ad-Aware	() Gen:Variant.Fugrafa.10	989	AhnLab-V3	() Trojan/Win.Blocker.R448988			
Alibaba	() Ransom:Win32/Blocker.	863e972d	ALYac	() Trojan.Ransom.Blocker.gen			
Antiy-AVL	() Trojan/Generic.ASMalw	S.215EF90	Arcabit	() Trojan.Fugrafa.D2AED			
Avast	() Win32:Agent-BCKN [Tr	]	AVG	() Win32:Agent-BCKN [Trj]			
Avira (no cloud)	() TR/Blocker.svrdv		BitDefender	() Gen:Variant.Fugrafa.10989			
Comodo	() Malware@#27qzfujyxzo	ofk	CrowdStrike Falcon	alcon (!) Win/malicious_confidence_100% (W)			
Cylance	() Unsafe		Cynet	(!) Malicious (score: 100)			
DrWeb	() Trojan.Encoder.27924		Elastic	() Malicious (high Confidence)			
Emsisoft	() Gen:Variant.Fugrafa.10	989 (B)	eScan	() Gen:Variant.Fugrafa.10989			
ESET-NOD32	() Win64/Agent.HQ		FireEye	() Generic.mg.1c7243c8f3586b79			
Fortinet	() W64/Agent.HQ!tr		GData	(!) Gen:Variant.Fugrafa.1	() Gen:Variant.Fugrafa.10989		

31





Startup	—
<ul> <li>System is w10x64</li> </ul>	

#### Why might I <u>not</u> want to use these tools?



#### Why might I <u>not</u> want to use these tools?

- File may have sensitive data embedded in it don't want to publicly release
  - Suggest looking up by hash instead of uploading file
- Attacker may be checking the major sites to see if they have been detected yet
  - → Highly relevant for a *targeted* attack
  - Irrelevant for mass-market malware
  - Searching by hash may risk tipping off attacker
  - **7** You could run your own, private, automated tool set
- Malware may be too well obfuscated and/or fail to do anything in automated sandbox

#### Lab 1 Pre-Lab

- Install a virtual machine manager (VMware recommended) on your laptop
- Go to <u>https://remnux.org/</u> and download latest installer file
  - remnux-v7-focal.ova
- Import Remnux OVA file into a new VM
  - Open Virtual Appliance
- Download <u>takes time</u>! Updating packages takes <u>MORE time</u>!

