

Malware Dynamic Analysis Part 5

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<http://opensecuritytraining.info/MalwareDynamicAnalysis.html>

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Where are we at?

- **Part 5: Using an all-in-one sandbox**
 - Cuckoo Sandbox
 - Malware Attribute Enumeration and Characterization (MAEC)
 - Different sandbox results comparison
- **Part 6: Actionable output**
 - Yara
 - Snort

Malware Analysis Sandbox

- Provides file system, registry keys, and network traffic monitoring in controlled environment and produces a well formed report
- Using a sandbox is more efficient and sometimes more effective
- Configure your own sandbox such as Joebox, GFI Sandbox, and Cuckoo Sandbox.
- Use public sandbox such as ThreatExpert, GFI ThreatTrack, and Anubis
 - Do not submit malware to a public sandbox if it reveals sensitive information about your organization and/or customer.



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[References]

- Joe Sandbox, <http://www.joesecurity.org/index.php/joe-sandbox-standalone>
- GFI Sandbox, <http://www.gfi.com/malware-analysis-tool>
- Cuckoo Sandbox, <http://www.cuckoosandbox.org>
- ThreatExpert, <http://www.threatexpert.com/submit.aspx>
- GFI ThreatTrack, <http://www.threattrack.com/>
- Anubis, <http://anubis.iseclab.org/>

[Image Sources]

- http://plannerwire.net/wp-content/uploads/2011/02/Playing-Sandbox_meeting_planners.gif

Cuckoo Sandbox



- Open source automated malware analysis system
- Analyzes PE, PDF, MS Office, PHP scripts, etc.
- Outputs JSON/HTML/MAEC reports
- Customization
 - Machinery Modules: virtualization software
 - Analysis Package: how to conduct the analysis procedure
 - Processing Modules: how to analyze raw results
 - Signatures
 - Reporting Modules
 - Auxiliary Modules: to be executed in parallel to every analysis

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[References]

- Cuckoo Sandbox Book, <http://docs.cuckoosandbox.org/en/latest>

[Image Sources]

- <http://www.cuckoosandbox.org/graphic/cuckoo.png>



Poison Ivy

- Revert the *victim* VM to “cuckoo” snapshot
- Open three terminals
- Terminal #1, run inetsim
 - \$ sudo inetsim
- Terminal #2, run Cuckoo Sandbox v1.0
 - 1) \$ cd ~/MalwareClass/tools/cuckoo
 - 2) Edit conf/auxiliary.conf (to sniff on vboxnet1)
 - 3) \$ python ./cuckoo.py
- Terminal #3, submit piagent.exe to Cuckoo
 - 1) \$ cd ~/MalwareClass/tools/cuckoo/utis
 - 2) \$ python ./submit.py~/MalwareClass/samples/PoisonIvy/piagent.exe

Cuckoo Sandbox Results

- Task results are generated under {Cuckoo Root}/storage/analysis/[task number]/
 - {Cuckoo Root} = ~/MalwareClass/tools/cuckoo
 - *reports* directory includes reports in different formats
 - *logs* directory includes raw data named <process id>.bson
 - *shots* directory includes screen shots
 - *files* directory includes dropped files. You can then run dropped executables through on their own
- Submitted sample will be copied to {Cuckoo Root}/storage/binaries/MD5NAME, where MD5NAME is the md5 of the submitted sample
 - A symbolic link (named *binary*) exists under the task result directory



Poison Ivy Results

- `$ cd ~/MalwareClass/tools/cuckoo/storage/analysis/1/reports`
- `$ firefox report.html &`
- `$ gedit report.json &`
- `$ firefox report.maec-4.0.1.xml &`

Malware Attribute Enumeration and Characterization (MAEC)

- “a standardized language for encoding and communicating high-fidelity information about malware based upon attributes such as behaviors, artifacts, and attack patterns”

<https://maec.mitre.org/about/index.html>

- A standard is necessary to provide a common way to share malware analysis results among organizations to avoid duplicate, inaccurate work

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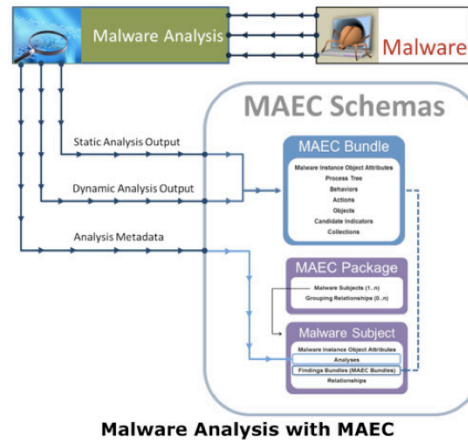
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[References]

- MAEC, <https://maec.mitre.org>

MAEC (2)

- Supported tools
 - Native: Cuckoo Sandbox
 - Via a translator: Anubis, ThreatTrack, ThreatExpert
- Would be very useful to search openmalware.org samples based on attributes, could make a new search engine: “Ask MAEC!”



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[References]

- MAEC Use Cases, <http://maec.mitre.org/language/usecases.html>
- MAEC in Use, <http://maec.mitre.org/about/inuse.html>

[Image Sources]

- <http://maec.mitre.org/language/images/usecases-1.jpg>



Parite (1) – Cuckoo v1.0

- We will learn how to interpret a sandbox's results based on what we have learned so far
- Submit parite sample to Cuckoo Sandbox v1.0
 - 1) `$ cd ~/MalwareClass/tools/cuckoo/utis`
 - 2) `$ python submit.py ~/MalwareClass/samples/parite/malware.exe`
- Kill the `cuckoo.py` process with `ctrl-c` once the analysis is done



Parite (2) - Cuckoo v0.5

- Install Cuckoo Sandbox v0.5's agent on the *victim* VM
 - Copy agent.py from the host machine to the *victim* VM
 - Use WinSCP on the *victim* VM
 - It's located at ~/Updates/cuckoo/agent/agent.py in the host machine
 - Open a DOS terminal and start the agent
C:\python27\python.exe c:\agent.py
 - Make a snapshot with the name "cuckoo05"



Parite (3) - Cuckoo v0.5

- Terminal #2, run Cuckoo Sandbox v0.5
 - 1) `$ cd ~/Updates/cuckoo`
 - 2) `$ python ./cuckoo.py`
- Terminal #3, submit parite sample to Cuckoo
 - 1) `$ cd ~/Updates/cuckoo/utils`
 - 2) `$ python submit.py ~/MalwareClass/samples/parite/malware.exe`



Parite (4)

- Consult public sandbox results as well under `~/Updates/public_sandbox_results/parite/`
 - anubis: `$ evince ./anubis/report.pdf`
 - threatexpert: `$ firefox ./threatexpert/report.html`
 - threattrack: `$ evince ./threattrack/analysis.pdf`

Q1. (SKIP) ~~Does this drop files with randomized names?~~

Q2. How does it persist?

Q3. How does it maneuver?

Q4. Does it have self-avoidance?

Q5. Does it self-destruct?

Q6. Where does it try to connect to?



Answers for Parite Lab (1)

A2.

- Created “Run” registry value
HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Windows
\CurrentVersion\RUN\fmsiocps
to “C:\Windows\fmsiocps.exe”
- Modified “AppInit_Dlls” registry value
HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Windows NT
\CurrentVesion\Windows\AppInit_Dlls
to “fmsiocps.dll”

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Answers for Parite Lab (2)

A3.

- Dll injection via ApplInit_Dlls
- Dll injection using CreateRemoteThread() API
 - OpenProcess (PID=1760)→VirtualAllocEx → NtWriteVirtualMemory →CreateRemoteThread
 - Now you are interested in the process name of PID 1760 :D

A4. Yes, mutex “Resident” is created

A5. Yes, the submitted sample file was deleted

A6. 192.5.5.241 (per ThreatExpert result)



Nitol

- Consult “Parite” lab slides for how to submit the sample to both versions of Cuckoo Sandbox and answer the following questions about Nitol:

Q1. ~~(SKIP) Does this drop files with randomized names?~~

Q2. How does it persist?

Q3. How does it maneuver?

Q4. Does it have self-avoidance?

Q5. Does it do self-destruction?

Q6. Where does it try to connect to?



Answers for Nitol (1)

A2.

- 1) Registered an auto-start service
 - HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\Distribuijg
- 2) Created lpk.dll under multiple directories for DLL search order hijacking; this technique also makes the malware persistent

A3. DLL search order hijacking (lpk.dll)



Answers for Nitol (2)

A4. Yes, Distribuijq (per ThreatExpert result)

– ShimCacheMutex is opened by side effect

A5. Yes, it moves itself to

C:\DOCUME~1\student\LOCALS~1\Temp\SOFTWARE.LOG

A6. tutwl.3322.org

– Microsoft took down the entire 3322.org (google “Operation b70”) but they came back online after agreeing to clean out malware users

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[References]

- Andrew Davis, Leveraging the Application Compatibility Cache in Forensic Investigations, https://dl.mandiant.com/EE/library/Whitepaper_ShimCacheParser.pdf



IMworm

- Consult “Parite” lab slides for how to submit the sample to both versions of Cuckoo Sandbox and answer the following questions about IMworm:

Q1. ~~(SKIP) Does this drop files with randomized names?~~

Q2. What's the file's original name?

Q3. How does it persist?

Q4. Does it have self-avoidance?

Q5. Does it do self-destruction?

Q6. Where does it try to connect to?



Answers for IMworm (1)

A2. worm2007.exe

A3. Using file system and registry key

- Created C: \Document and Settings\All Users\Start Menu\Programs\Startup\MSconfig.exe, which is a copy of the malware itself
- Set registry values
HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT
\CurrentVersion\Winlogon\Userinit & Shell to
C:\Windows\system\lsass.exe, which is a copy of
the malware itself



Answers for IMworm (2)

A4. No apparent mutex

– ShimCacheMutex is opened by side effect

A5. No apparent self-destruction

A6. Tried to get

<http://quicknews.info/YMWorm.exe>