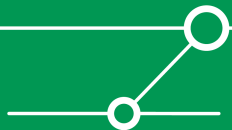
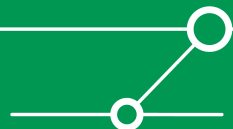


Reversing Malware for Business Purposes

Michael Thumann, mthumann@ernw.de

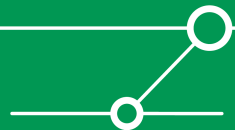


- **Head of Research & Chief Security Officer, ERNW GmbH**
- **Talks und Publications:**
 - “Application Trustworthiness“, Daycon, Dayton 2008
 - “Reversing – A structured approach“, Troopers, München 2008
 - “Hacking Second Life“, Metaverse08, Karlsruhe 2008
 - “Hacking Second Life“, Hack-in-the-Box, Dubai 2008
 - “Reversing – A structured approach“, RSA Conference, San Francisco 2008
 - “Hacking SecondLife“, Blackhat Europe, Amsterdam 2008
 - “Hacking the Cisco NAC Framework“, Sector, Toronto 2007
 - “Hacking SecondLife“, Daycon, Dayton 2007
 - “Hacking Cisco NAC“, Hack-in-the-Box, Kuala Lumpur, 2007
 - “NAC@ACK“, Blackhat-USA, Las Vegas, 2007
 - “NAC@ACK“, Blackhat-Europe, Amsterdam, 2007
 - “Mehr IT-Sicherheit durch PenTests“, Vieweg Verlag 2005
- **Main Tasks:**
 - Reverse Engineering
 - Security Research
 - Penetrationstests
 - Code Audits

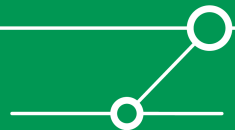


Agenda

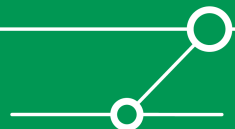
- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Online Sandbox Systems**
- 3. Running your own sandbox**
- 4. Reverse Engineering**
- 5. Recommendations**
- 6. Summary**



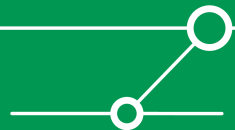
Introduction



- **Malware is still one of the biggest issues 2009**
- **We're facing automated worms, e.g. Conficker**
- **There're targeted attacks with customized malware**
- **There're advanced stealth techniques used when creating malware**
- **We see an upcoming need for large enterprises to implement processes to deal with malware incidents**
- **This talk covers the most important approaches for analyzing malware in a business context**



Online Sandbox Systems

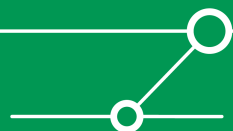


- **Free Online Sandbox**
- **Designed to analyze behavior of**

- Viruses
 - Worms
 - Trojans
 - ...
- } **Malware**



- **Results can be either be public visible or kept private**
- **Multiple analyzing possible**



Threat Expert - Example

Submission Summary:

- Submission details:
 - Submission received: 15 March 2009, 20:09:56
 - Processing time: 7 min 22 sec
 - Submitted sample:
 - File MD5: 0xC11FCC291843C1E3629D12FA01BDD8C8
 - File SHA-1: 0x7353AB44631C7C8BB5CD994B480B56BB969E1FF5
 - Filesize: 909.312 bytes
 - Alias:
 - Trojan Horse ▶ [Symantec]
 - Generic.dx ▶ [McAfee]
 - Trojan.Obfuscated ▶ [Ikarus]


Summary of the findings:

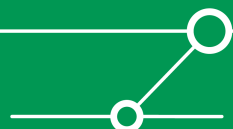
What's been found	Severity Level
Contains characteristics of an identified security risk.	■■■■■■■■

Technical Details:

Possible Security Risk

- Attention!** The following threat category was identified:

Threat Category	Description
	A malicious trojan horse or bot that may represent security risk for the compromised system and/or its network environment





■ Offered Information:

- Hash Values (SHA1 & MD5)
- Aliases
- *Security Level*
- Category
- File System Operation
- Memory Operation
- Origin Country

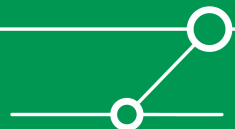


Technical Details:

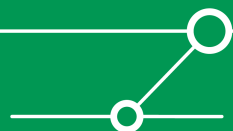
 Possible Security Risk

 File System Modifications

 Memory Modifications



- **Free online version of the commercial product**
- **Designed for W32 env. only**
- **Ran by University of Mannheim (GER)**
- **No Re-analyzing of already submitted samples**



CWSandbox - Example

XML (plain) - TXT (plain) - HTML (plain) - back to sample - PCAP - CAB



CWSandbox MALWARE ANALYSIS REPORT

Scan Summary

File Changes

Registry Changes

Network Activity

Technical Details

Submission Details

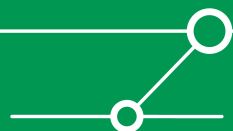
Date	16.03.2009 02:44:35
Sandbox Version	2.1.12
File Name	c:\Yaha.E.exe
Submitting Email	
Comment	

Summary Findings

Total Number of Processes	1
Termination Reason	NormalTermination
Start Time	00:00.547
Stop Time	00:01.391
Start Reason	AnalysisTarget

Analysis HighLights

Spawned Processes	Found 0 Processes. (View Activity by Process)
Filesystem Changes	View File Changes
Registry Changes	View Registry Changes
Network Activity	View Network Activity

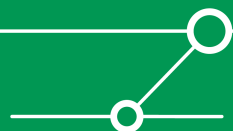


■ Offered Information:

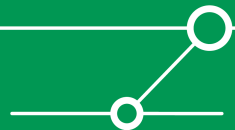
- Hash Value
- File System Operation
 - File/Folder Operations
 - DLL-Handling
- Registry Operation
- Network Activity
- Process Management
 - Child processes
 - IPC



Information more detailed but less conditioned than ThreadExpert

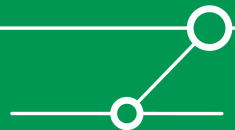


Running your own Sandbox



Why a private sandbox?

- **Because it's yours!**
 - Define settings and environment as you need it
 - E.g. runtime
- **Independent from external services**
- **Licensing terms**
- **Information disclosure**

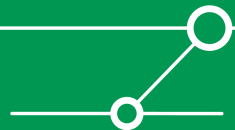


Zero wine

- **WINE based Sandbox system**
- **OpenSource (GPL v2)**
- **Records API calls**
- **Uses WINEDEBUG env. variable**

- **Available as QEMU virtual machine image**
 - Debian based
 - HTTP Server to upload malware and to review analysis results

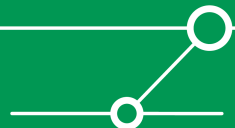
- **Report isn't soo useful**



- **PoC how to build a private sandbox**
- **Extended approach**

*“Truman is conceptually a very simple system
(once it’s set up properly, that is)”*

- **Consists of Server (Linux) & Client component (Windows)**
- **Current Version: 0.1 ..., so it’s tricky to install**
- **Report is just diffing**



Why building an individual Sandbox?



■ Support of different Operating Systems

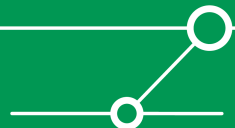
- Mac OS X
- Linux
- UNIX

■ Stealth functionality

■ Reflect company specific environment & security controls

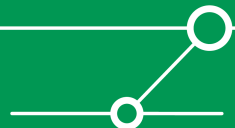
- Typical systems setup

■ Wait for the RE part...

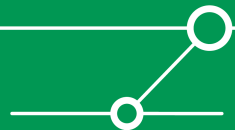


- **Registry:** **RegMon (MS Sysinternals)**
- **File System:** **FileMon (MS Sysinternals)**
- **Process:** **ProcMon (MS Sysinternals)**
- **API:** **Autodebug Professional**
- **Network:** **Wireshark (formally known as Ethereal)**

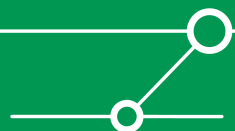
- **Dedicated malware analysis toolkits:**
 - SysAnalyzer
 - Malware Analysis Pack
 - Multipot



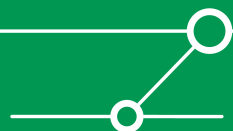
Reverse Engineering



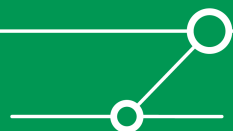
- **An analysis system (sandboxed) is required**
- **Network traffic must be controlled by a firewall**
- **The system must defeat Anti-RE tricks (remember the introduction)**
- **It must contain the mandatory tools**
- **It must be able to simulate services like SMTP, HTTP, IRC, SMB and DNS, so the malware can fulfill all it's tasks**
- **You must be able to restore the system to it's initial clean state**
- **VMware images can be used**
- **Usage of a dedicated (real) system**



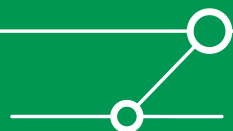
- **Easy to handle approach because it's running virtual on your system**
- **Snapshots ensure that a clean state can be restored**
- **“Host-only” network settings prevent your network from getting infected**
- **But virtualization can be detected by malware using different techniques**
- **Using a VM requires installation steps to make the detection a little bit harder**



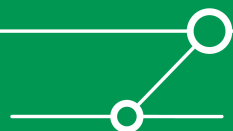
- **Install a commonly used operating system (Win XP is fine)**
- **DO NOT INSTALL VMware Tools !!!!!**
- **DO NOT INSTALL any VMware drivers**
- **Change the MAC address of your NIC to one of the AMD PCNET32 Family**
- **Install your tools**
- **Apply additional settings to your os.vmx file (the VMware configuration file)**



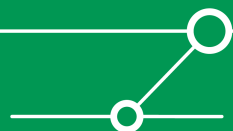
- `isolation.tools.getPtrLocation.disable = "TRUE"`
- `isolation.tools.setPtrLocation.disable = "TRUE"`
- `isolation.tools.setVersion.disable = "TRUE"`
- `isolation.tools.getVersion.disable = "TRUE"`
- `monitor_control.disable_directexec = "TRUE"`
- `monitor_control.disable_chksimd = "TRUE"`
- `monitor_control.disable_ntreloc = "TRUE"`
- `monitor_control.disable_selfmod = "TRUE"`
- `monitor_control.disable_reloc = "TRUE"`
- `monitor_control.disable_btinout = "TRUE"`
- `monitor_control.disable_btmemspace = "TRUE"`
- `monitor_control.disable_btpriv = "TRUE"`
- `monitor_control.disable_btseg = "TRUE"`



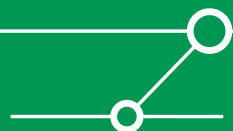
- **IDA Pro 5.4: Commercial Disassembler available at <http://www.hex-rays.com/>**
- **Hex-Rays: Commercial Decompiler Plugin for IDA Pro available at <http://www.hex-rays.com/>**
- **X86emu: x86 Emulator Plugin for IDA Pro available at <https://sourceforge.net/projects/ida-x86emu/>**
- **Bochs 2.3.7: Virtualizing Software and PC Emulator available at <http://bochs.sourceforge.net/>**



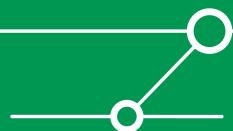
- **OllyDBG: Windows Ring 3 Debugger available at <http://www.ollydbg.de/>**
- **Ollydump: OllyDBG plugin that dumps a program from memory available at <http://www.woodmann.com/collaborative/tools/index.php/OllyDump>**
- **Phant0m: OllyDBG plugin for hiding the debugger available at <http://www.woodmann.com/collaborative/tools/index.php/PhantOm>**
- **xADT: Tool to check if your debugger is detectable, available at http://xchg.info/ARTeam/Tutorials/index.php?dir=ARTeam_Releases/**



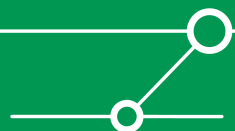
- **RDG Packer Detector: Program for detecting code obfuscators available at <http://rdgsoft.8k.com/IndexIngles.html>**
- **ExplorerSuite: Working with EXE Files and detect packers, available at <http://www.ntcore.com/exsuite.php>**
- **Signsrch: Tool looking for special tricks, available at <http://www.aluigi.org/mytoolz.htm>**
- **ScoopyNG: Tool to check for virtualization, available at <http://www.trapkit.de/research/vmm/scoopyng/index.html>**
- **LordPE: Dumping process, available at <http://www.woodmann.net/collaborative/tools/index.php/LordPE>**



- **We are NOT talking about any magic voodoo geek hacker stuff, we're talking about RE in a business context**
- **That means we have a limited amount of time for our analysis**
- **We must follow a structured approach to accomplish the task**
- **If commercial tools are needed, helpful or reducing the analysis time, go and buy them!**
- **Deep knowledge is required for RE, if you don't have it, start learning 😊**

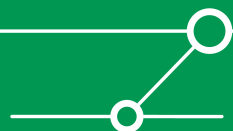


- 1. Get hands on your malware sample**
- 2. Prepare your sandbox**
- 3. Detect code obfuscation**
- 4. Defeat code obfuscation**
- 5. Detect anti-reversing tricks**
- 6. Defeat anti-reversing tricks**
- 7. Analyze what the malware is doing**

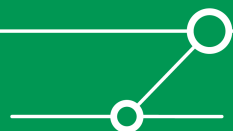


Reversing – Get hands on the sample

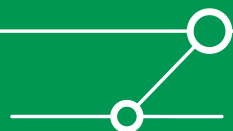
- **Of course first you have to get the malware to start analysis**
- **Inform users to send it to you and remind them not to click at the attachment. Give detailed instructions !!!**
- **Acquire the sample from an infected system (some basic forensic knowledge can be helpful)**
- **Get it from a quarantine area, e.g. if caught by your attachment blocker**
- **Store it at a safe place! It shouldn't be accessible by everyone 😊**
- **Rename the extension to something like “.rename2exe”**



- **Are the tools updated? E.g. Packer detectors receive signature updates like AV**
- **Check if sandbox is in a clean state, restore it if this is not the case**
- **Ensure that the malware can't escape !!**
- **Enable Firewall**
- **Check network separation**
- **Copy malware to analysis system**



- **There are many approaches to do this and many opinions about it, but we're in a business context, so here's my way**
- **Run at least two packer detectors. I recommend RDG and ExplorerSuite**
- **Use entropy analysis (RDG)**
- **Do the initial disassembly using IDA**
- **Spot typical signs in the disassembly**
- **Make your statement 😊**



File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Search Folders

Address C:\data\yaha-e Go

Name	Size	Type	Date Modified
Yaha.E.exe	28 KB	Application	7/2/2002 9:31 PM

File and Folder Tasks

- Make a new folder
- Publish this folder to the Web

Other Places

- data
- My Documents
- Shared Documents
- My Computer
- My Network Places

Details

1 objects 27.4 KB My Computer

Auto Debug Professional

OlyDBG

Start yaha-e

10:57 AM

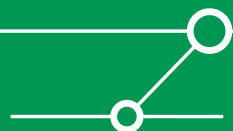


Drag a file here to disassemble

IDAPython version 1.1.0 final (serial 0)
Copyright (c) 2004-2009 Gergely Erdelyi - <http://d-dome.net/idapython/>

x86emu: No saved x86emu state data was found.
Using FLIRT signature: SEH for vc7/8
Propagating type information...
Function argument information has been propagated
The initial autoanalysis has been finished.
Unloading IDP module C:\Programming\IDAPro\procs\pc.w32...

- **To get a readable disassembly code obfuscation must be defeated**
- **The How To depends on the used packer. Some can be easy to unpack like standard UPX, others are extremely difficult like Armadillo**
- **If a working unpacker is available, USE IT ! (search with Google 😊)**
- **Otherwise you have to run the malware to let it unpack itself. It must unpack to function properly**
- **IDA and it's universal unpacker is one choice**
- **Running the malware and dump the process is another**



IDA - C:\data\yaha-e\Yaha.E.exe - [IDA View-A]

File Edit Jump Search View Debugger Options Windows Help

No debugger

Text

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

```

...1:00414B00 ;
...1:00414B00
...1:00414B00      public start
...1:00414B00 start:
...1:00414B00      pusha
...1:00414B01      mov     esi, offset dword_40F000
...1:00414B06      lea   edi, [esi-0E000h]
...1:00414B0C      push  edi
...1:00414B0D      or     ebp, 0FFFFFFFh
...1:00414B10      jmp   short loc_414B22
...1:00414B10 ;
...1:00414B12      align 8
...1:00414B18 loc_414B18:      ; CODE XREF: ...1:loc_414B29↓j
...1:00414B18      mov   al, [esi]
...1:00414B1A      inc  esi
...1:00414B1B      mov  [edi], al
...1:00414B1D      inc  edi
...1:00414B1E loc_414B1E:      ; CODE XREF: ...1:00414BB6↓j
...1:00414B1E      ; ...1:00414BCD↓j
...1:00414B1E      add  ebx, ebx

```

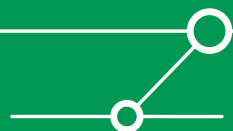
00005F00 00414B00: ...1:start

Copyright (c) 1990-2009 Python Software Foundation - <http://www.python.org/>

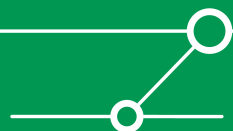
IDAPython version 1.1.0 final (serial 0)
 Copyright (c) 2004-2009 Gergely Erdelyi - <http://d-dome.net/idapython/>

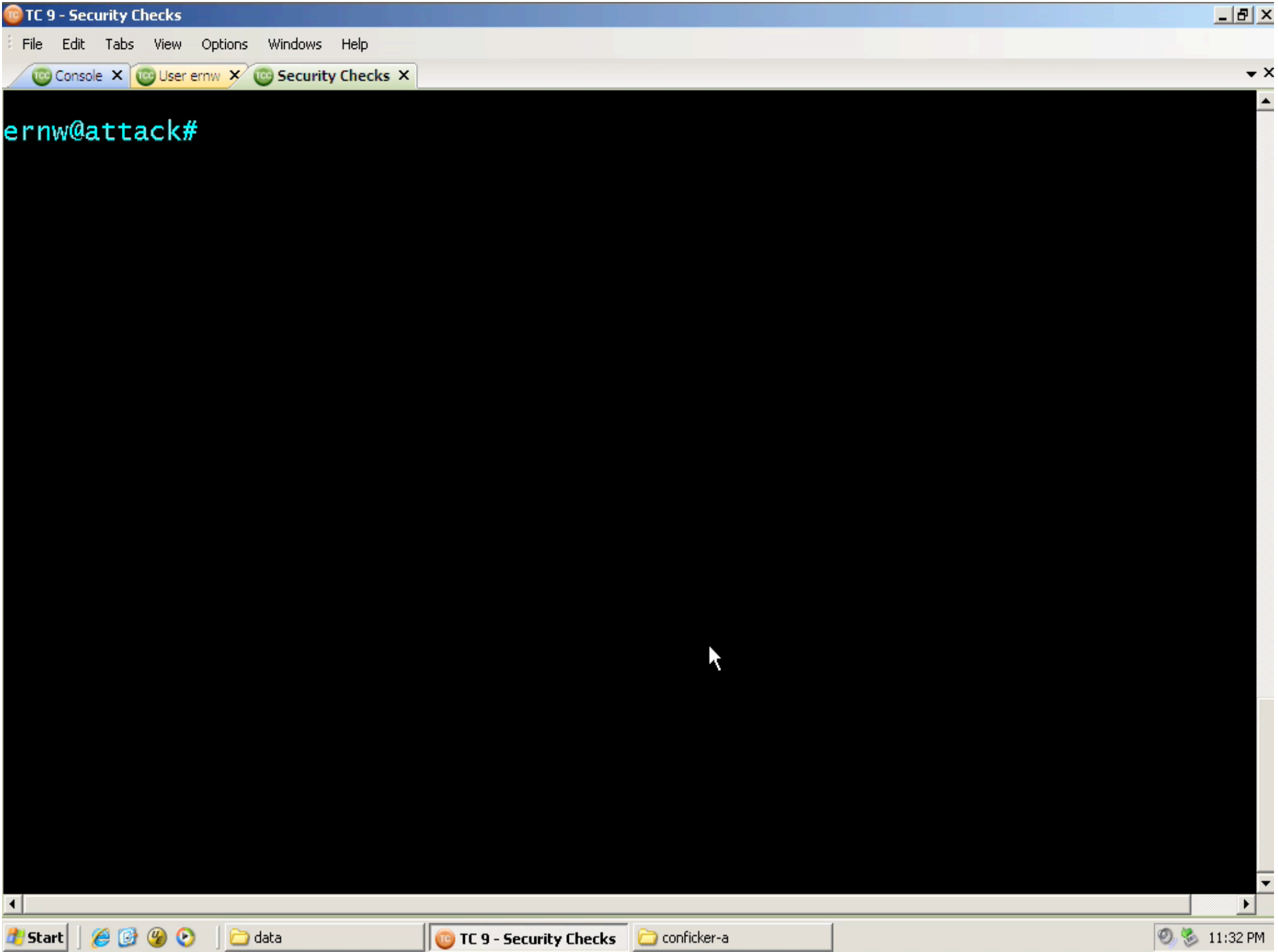
 x86emu: No saved x86emu state data was found.
 Using FLIRT signature: SEH for vc7/8
 Propagating type information...
 Function argument information has been propagated
 The initial autoanalysis has been finished.

- **Anti-RE tricks are used to prevent a proper analysis of the malware**
- **They try to detect if the malware is analyzed**
- **They make the disassembly less readable and harder to analyze**
- **The malware behaves different if analyzing tools are detected**
- **Tools can be used to detect Anti-RE tricks (signsrch)**
- **Looking at the disassembly can reveal these kind of tricks**



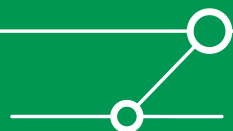
- **Detecting Debuggers using the Windows API call IsDebuggerPresent**
- **Detecting Virtualization e.g. looking for specific hardware or registry keys**
- **Detecting Instrumentation e.g. with FindWindow(“FilemonClass“, NULL)**
- **Dynamically Computed Target Addresses are used to ensure that the execution flow can only be followed at runtime**
- **Targeted Attacks against the Analysis Tools e.g. vulnerabilities in IDA and OllyDBG**



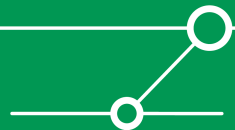


Reversing – Debug Check in Conficker

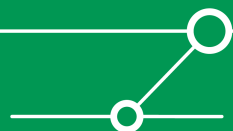
```
.text:10002F7E ; START OF FUNCTION CHUNK FOR sub_1000296A
.text:10002F7E
.text:10002F7E loc_10002F7E: ; CODE XREF: sub_1000296A+24↑j
.text:10002F7E      call    ds:IsDebuggerPresent
.text:10002F84      mov     dword_100169F4, eax
.text:10002F89      mov     edx, [ebp-44h]
.text:10002F8C      push   edx ; ucchMax
.text:10002F8D      push   51E80000h ; lpsz
.text:10002F92      call   ds:IsBadStringPtrA
.text:10002F98      mov     edi, dword_10016588
.text:10002F9E      mov     [ebp+0Ch], edi
.text:10002FA1      jmp     loc_100043D0
.text:10002FA1 ; END OF FUNCTION CHUNK FOR sub_1000296A
```

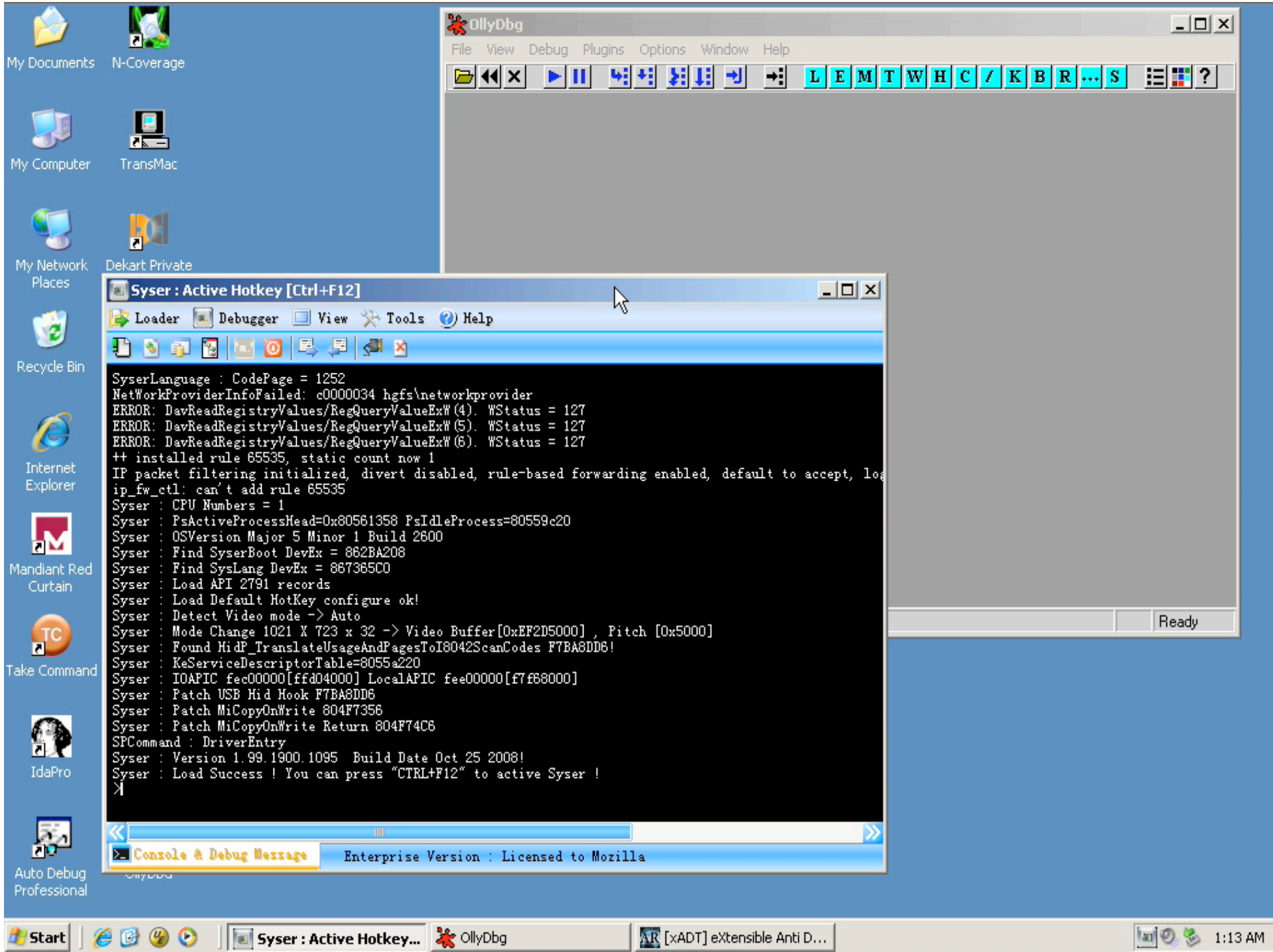


```
sldt    eax                ; Store Local Descriptor Table (LDT)
cmp     ax, si            ; Result should be Zero on native os
jz      short loc_3A77C5  ; step over loop if no vm
push    0FFFFFFFFh        ; dwMilliseconds (= -1)
call   ds:Sleep_0        ; sleep forever
```



- **Don't use your VM or hide it 😊 (remember the installation instructions for the VMware sandbox)**
- **Use Anti-Anti-Debug Tools (e.g. OllyDBG Phant0m Plugin)**
- **Decide which tools are really needed (Syser must be disabled at boot time to prevent it from being detected)**
- **Check your system state with xADT (debugging) und ScoopyNG (virtualization)**





```
SyserLanguage : CodePage = 1252
NetworkProviderInfoFailed: c0000034 hgfs\networkprovider
ERROR: DavReadRegistryValues/RegQueryValueExW (4). WStatus = 127
ERROR: DavReadRegistryValues/RegQueryValueExW (5). WStatus = 127
ERROR: DavReadRegistryValues/RegQueryValueExW (6). WStatus = 127
++ installed rule 65535, static count now 1
IP packet filtering initialized, divert disabled, rule-based forwarding enabled, default to accept, log
ip_fw_ctl: can't add rule 65535
Syser : CPU Numbers = 1
Syser : PsActiveProcessHead=0x80561358 PsIdleProcess=80559c20
Syser : OSVersion Major 5 Minor 1 Build 2600
Syser : Find SyserBoot DevEx = 862BA208
Syser : Find SysLang DevEx = 867365C0
Syser : Load API 2791 records
Syser : Load Default HotKey configure ok!
Syser : Detect Video mode -> Auto
Syser : Mode Change 1021 X 723 x 32 -> Video Buffer[0xEF2D5000], Pitch [0x5000]
Syser : Found HidP_TranslateUsageAndPagesToI8042ScanCodes F7BA8DD6!
Syser : KeServiceDescriptorTable=8055a220
Syser : IOAPIC fec00000[ff404000] LocalAPIC fee00000[f7f68000]
Syser : Patch USB Hid Hook F7BA8DD6
Syser : Patch MiCopyOnWrite 804F7356
Syser : Patch MiCopyOnWrite Return 804F74C8
SPCommand : DriverEntry
Syser : Version 1.99.1900.1095 Build Date Oct 25 2008!
Syser : Load Success ! You can press "CTRL+F12" to active Syser !
>
```

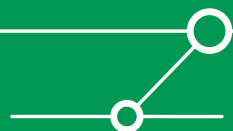
Console & Debug Message Enterprise Version : Licensed to Mozilla

Start Selected Clear About

<input type="checkbox"/>	Enable	TestName	Result	Status	Description of Test	o..
<input type="checkbox"/>		IsDebuggerPresent()	NaN	NaN	Test using IsDebuggerPresent	Int
<input type="checkbox"/>		CheckRemoteDebuggerPresent()	NaN	NaN	Test using CheckRemoteDebuggerPresent	Int
<input type="checkbox"/>		PEB.BeingDebugged	NaN	NaN	Controls PEB.BeingDebugged	Int
<input type="checkbox"/>		PEB.ProcessHeap	NaN	NaN	Controls PEB.ProcessHeap	Int
<input type="checkbox"/>		GetProcessHeap()	NaN	NaN	Controls PEB.ProcessHeap through GetProcessHeap API	Int
<input type="checkbox"/>		PEB.NtGlobalFlag	NaN	NaN	Controls PEB.NtGlobalFlag	Int
<input type="checkbox"/>		PEB.NtGlobalFlag2	NaN	NaN	Controls PEB.NtGlobalFlag via ZwQueryInformationProcess	Int
<input type="checkbox"/>		Debug Registers	NaN	NaN	Test if any of the Debug Registers is not 0	Int
<input type="checkbox"/>		Single Step	NaN	NaN	Test if single step bit in EFlags is set	Int
<input type="checkbox"/>		CreateFileDrivers()	NaN	NaN	Test some drivers using CreateFile	Int
<input type="checkbox"/>		ZwQueryInformationProcess()	NaN	NaN	Test using ZwQueryInformationProcess	Int
<input type="checkbox"/>		ZwQueryInformationThread()	NaN	NaN	Test using ZwQueryInformationThread	Int
<input type="checkbox"/>		ChupaChu_MY_NtQueryInformationProcess	NaN	NaN	This test uses NtQueryInformationProcess API...	Ex
<input type="checkbox"/>		ChupaChu_OLLY_PROCESS_HIDDEN_Sweep	NaN	NaN	This test will detect active Olly process while hiding its process...	Ex
<input type="checkbox"/>		ChupaChu_STARTUPINFO(Aw)	NaN	NaN	This test will detect Olly (and most ring3 debuggers)..	Ex
<input type="checkbox"/>		ChupaChu_SYSER_detector	NaN	NaN	This test will detect active syser devices..	Ex
<input type="checkbox"/>		ChupaChu debugger test v0.3 "final public-plugin edition"	NaN	NaN	This test will run most of "ChupaChu debugger test v0.3" checks to see if debugged.	Ex
<input type="checkbox"/>		ChupaChu_TICK_TIME_TRICK	NaN	NaN	This test will detect debugger using GetTickCount API...	Ex
<input type="checkbox"/>		DBG_PRINTEXCEPTION_C	NaN	NaN	Test checking the handling of DBG_PRINTEXCEPTION_C	Ex
<input type="checkbox"/>		DeleteFiber Test	NaN	NaN	Test using the DeleteFiber API	Ex
<input type="checkbox"/>		Find Tools Complex	NaN	NaN	Checks blacklisted RCE tools via a lot of different methods	Ex
<input type="checkbox"/>		FindWindow 4 OllyDbg	NaN	NaN	Check presence of a window with OllyDbg caption	Ex
<input type="checkbox"/>		GetSystemTime and INT3	NaN	NaN	Test using GetSystemTime and INT3	Ex
<input type="checkbox"/>		RDTSC and INT3	NaN	NaN	Test using RDTSC ASM instruction and INT3	Ex
<input type="checkbox"/>		int_hooks	NaN	NaN	Tests for hooks in IDT	Ex
<input type="checkbox"/>		Invalid_Handle Exception Test	NaN	NaN	Test looking if the Invalid_Handle Exception is caught or not	Ex
<input type="checkbox"/>		Int2ATrick way to KiGetTickCount	NaN	NaN	Test using int 2A to call KiGetTickCount	Ex
<input type="checkbox"/>		Some Rootkits typical tests	NaN	NaN	Several checks found in some Rootkits and compressors. Several tests, see opened DOS window for details	Ex
<input type="checkbox"/>		NtQueryInfoProc_hook_detection Test	NaN	NaN	Test creating a debugged child process and querying it using NtQueryInfoProcess	Ex
<input type="checkbox"/>		NtSystemDebugControl Tests	NaN	NaN	A collection of Tests using the NtSystemDebugControl API	Ex
<input type="checkbox"/>		NtYieldExecution	NaN	NaN	Test using NtYieldExecution	Ex
<input type="checkbox"/>		ParentProcess Test	NaN	NaN	Test looking if the ParentProcess is a debugger	Ex
<input type="checkbox"/>		SICE Presence Tests	NaN	NaN	Uses several ways to detect SICE	Ex
<input type="checkbox"/>		UnhandledExceptionFilter	NaN	NaN	Test using UnhandledExceptionFilter	Ex
<input type="checkbox"/>		EnumWindows	NaN	NaN	Detect OllyDBG via EnumWindows	Ex
<input type="checkbox"/>		GetProcessHeaps	NaN	NaN	Detect ring3 debuggers on NT via GetProcessHeaps	Ex
<input type="checkbox"/>		PageGuard	NaN	NaN	Detect OllyDBG via PageGuard	Ex

Will display WARNING, POSITIVE Results Will display UNKNOWN, NEGATIVE results

- **Finally we have our readable disassembly**
- **To understand what the malware is doing we use IDA and Hex-Rays (commercial tools)**
- **Hex-Rays ensures that we can accomplish our analysis task quite fast (C-Code is easier to read than assembler 😊)**
- **Hex-Rays can be invoked by pressing F5**
- **Start at the new entry point and follow the execution flow**



```

.text:00401000 ;
.text:00401000 ; +-----+
.text:00401000 ; | This file has been generated by The Interactive Disassembler (IDA) |
.text:00401000 ; | Copyright (c) 2009 by Hex-Rays, <support@hex-rays.com> |
.text:00401000 ; | License info: 48-B27D-7194-CE |
.text:00401000 ; | Michael Thumann, ERNW GmbH |
.text:00401000 ; +-----+
.text:00401000 ;
.text:00401000 ; Input MD5 : 0CFC1D3AD017EA6B91DCD8457D81A02A
.text:00401000 ;
.text:00401000 ; File Name : C:\Documents and Settings\ernw\My Documents\MalwareAnalysis\demo-zerowine\yaha-e\Yah
.text:00401000 ; Format : Portable executable for 80386 (PE)
.text:00401000 ; Imagebase : 400000
.text:00401000 ; Section 1. (virtual address 00001000)
.text:00401000 ; Virtual size : 0000E000 ( 57344.)
.text:00401000 ; Section size in file : 00000000 ( 0.)
.text:00401000 ; Offset to raw data for section: 00000400
.text:00401000 ; Flags E0000080: Bss Executable Readable Writable
.text:00401000 ; Alignment : default
.text:00401000
.text:00401000 include uni.inc ; see unicode subdir of ida for info on unicode
.text:00401000
.text:00401000 .686p
.text:00401000 .mmx
.text:00401000 .model flat
.text:00401000

```

UNKNOWN 00401000: sub_401000

```

-----
Python interpreter version 2.5.2 final (serial 0)
Copyright (c) 1990-2009 Python Software Foundation - http://www.python.org/

IDAPython version 1.1.0 final (serial 0)
Copyright (c) 2004-2009 Gergely Erdelyi - http://d-dome.net/idapython/
-----

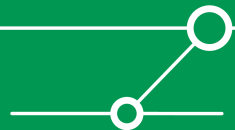
x86emu: No saved x86emu state data was found.

```

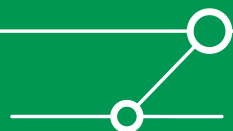
Python

AU: idle Down Disk: 15GB

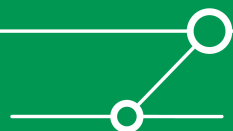
Recommendations



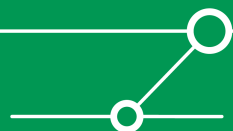
- **Malware Analysis in a business context must be accomplished in a reasonable amount of time**
- **Fast analysis procedures ensure minimal damage and impact of a malware outbreak**
- **The presented methods require a different level of the analysts knowledge**
- **Each of them has their individual advantages and disadvantages**
- **Processes and procedures are needed in an enterprise environment**



- **The different types of malware often require a specific approach**
- **Targeted malware may be analyzed with the RE approach**
- **Worms are analyzed with automatic sandbox systems**
- **Known malware isn't analyzed at all, your AV should do the job**
- **A process should be implemented, that defines which approach has to be applied for the different types of malware**
- **The categories must be defined**

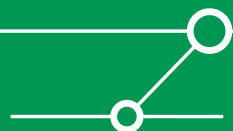


- 1. Known malware (detected by antivirus solutions), targeting all computer users**
- 2. Unknown malware (not yet detected by antivirus solutions), targeting all computer users**
- 3. Known (already analyzed) targeted malware, targeting your organization**
- 4. Unknown (not yet analyzed) targeted malware, targeting your organization**
- 5. Known (already analyzed) targeted malware, targeting VIPs in your organization**
- 6. Unknown (not yet analyzed) targeted malware, targeting VIPs in your organization**

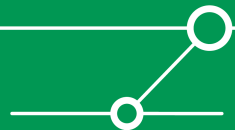


Recommendations - Approaches

Category	Action	Tool
1.	Nothing, should be detected by AV solution	Antivirus
2.	Acquire sample and analyze	Online sandbox
3.	Inform all users and ensure that AV is up to date	Antivirus
4.	Acquire sample and analyze. Create custom signature for AV and deploy.	Online sandbox (depending on your internal policies) or internal sandbox / Antivirus
5.	Inform targeted users and ensure that AV is up to date	Antivirus
6.	Acquire sample and analyze. Create custom signature for AV and deploy.	Internal sandbox / RE of malware (maybe using partners) / Antivirus

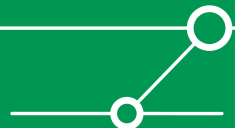


Summary



Final conclusion

- **Malware analysis isn't just for Antivirus companies anymore**
- **Targeted attacks are forcing enterprises to implement malware analysis procedures**
- **Tools and techniques must be chosen depending on the available knowledge in the organization**
- **Training is needed for all involved personnel**
- **Be prepared and improve your methods and procedures, the blackhats will do**





Questions? And Answers...

