

Malware Memory Forensics

Monnappa



www.SecurityXploded.com

Disclaimer

The Content, Demonstration, Source Code and Programs presented here is "AS IS" without any warranty or conditions of any kind. Also the views/ideas/knowledge expressed here are solely of the trainer's only and nothing to do with the company or the organization in which the trainer is currently working.

However in no circumstances neither the Trainer nor SecurityXploded is responsible for any damage or loss caused due to use or misuse of the information presented here.

Acknowledgement

- Special thanks to **Null** community for their extended support and co-operation.
- Special thanks to **ThoughtWorks** for the beautiful venue.
- Thanks to all the trainers who have devoted their precious time and countless hours to make it happen.

Advanced Malware Analysis Training

This presentation is part of our **Advanced Malware Analysis** Training program. Currently it is delivered only during our local meets for FREE of cost.



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

Who am I

Monnappa (m0nna)

- Member of SecurityXploded
- Info Security Investigator @ Cisco
- Reverse Engineering, Malware Analysis, Memory Forensics
- GREM, CEH
- Email: monnappa22@gmail.com
- Twitter: [@monnappa22](https://twitter.com/monnappa22)
- LinkedIn: <http://www.linkedin.com/pub/monnappa-ka-grem-ceh/42/45a/1b8>

Contents

- Why Memory Forensics?
- Steps in Memory Forensics
- Volatility Quick Overview
- Volatility help and plugins
- Demo 1
- Demo 2

Why Memory Forensics?

- **Finding and extracting forensic artefacts**
- **Helps in malware analysis**
- **Determining process, network, registry activities**
- **Reconstructing original state of the system**
- **Assists with unpacking, rootkit detection and reverse engineering**

Steps in Memory Forensics

- **Memory acquisition - Dumping the memory of a target machine**
 - **tools: Win32dd/Win64dd, Memoryze, DumpIt, FastDump**
 - **In Virtual machine: Suspend the VM and use .vmem file**
- **Memory analysis - Analyzing the memory dump for forensic artefacts**
 - **tools: Volatility, Memoryze**

Volatility Quick Overview

- **Advanced memory Forensics Framework written in python**
- **Installation details:**
 - <http://code.google.com/p/volatility/wiki/FullInstallation>
- **Use -h or --help option to get list of command-line switches**
 - example: `python vol.py -h`
- **Use -f <filename> and --profile to indicate the memory dump you are analyzing**
 - example: `python vol.py -f mem.dmp --profile=WinXPSP3x86`
- **To know the --profile info use below command:**
 - example: `python vol.py -f mem.dmp imageinfo`

Volatility help and plugins

-h or --help option displays help and available plug-in commands in volatility.

```
root@bt: ~/Volatility
File Edit View Terminal Help
root@bt:~/Volatility# python vol.py -h
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.0
Usage: Volatility - A memory forensics analysis platform.

Options:
  -h, --help            list all available options and their default values.
                        Default values may be set in the configuration file
                        (/etc/volatilityrc)
  --conf-file=/root/.volatilityrc
                        User based configuration file
  -d, --debug           Debug volatility
  --info               Print information about all registered objects
  --plugins=PLUGINS   Additional plugin directories to use (colon separated)
  --cache-directory=/root/.cache/volatility
                        Directory where cache files are stored
  --no-cache          Disable caching
  --tz=TZ             Sets the timezone for displaying timestamps
  -f FILENAME, --filename=FILENAME
                        Filename to use when opening an image
  --output=text       Output in this format (format support is module
                        specific)
  --output-file=OUTPUT_FILE
                        write output in this file
  -v, --verbose       Verbose information
  -k KPCR, --kpcr=KPCR
                        Specify a specific KPCR address
  -g KDBG, --kdbg=KDBG
                        Specify a specific KDBG virtual address
```

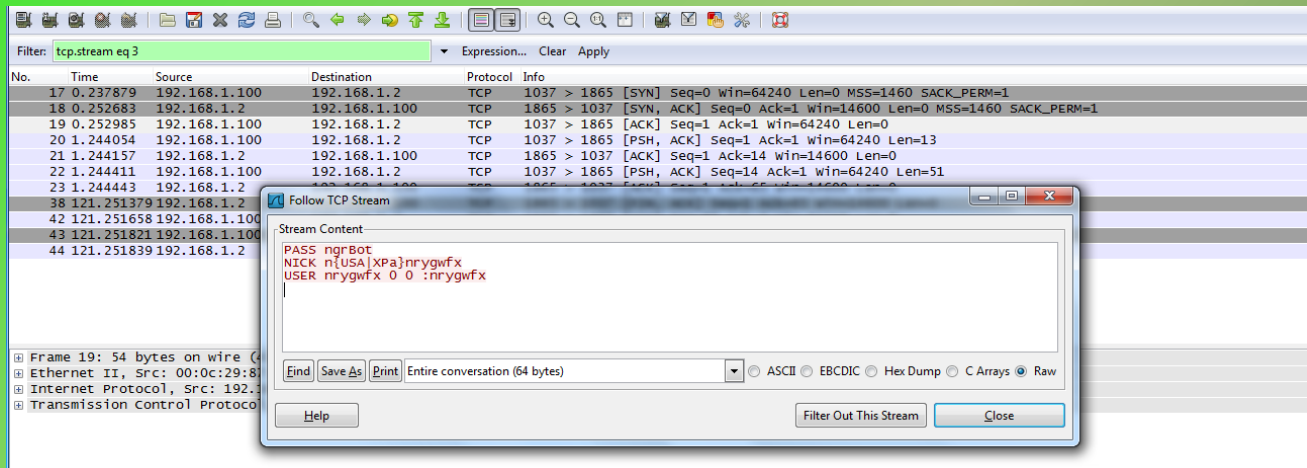
```
Supported Plugin Commands:

apihooks           [MALWARE] Find API hooks
bioskbd            Reads the keyboard buffer from Real Mode memory
callbacks         [MALWARE] Print system-wide notification routines
connections       Print list of open connections [Windows XP Only]
connscan          Scan Physical memory for _TCPT_OBJECT objects (tcp connections)
crashinfo         Dump crash-dump information
devicetree        [MALWARE] Show device tree
dlldump           Dump DLLs from a process address space
dlllist           Print list of loaded dlls for each process
driverirp         [MALWARE] Driver IRP hook detection
driverscan        Scan for driver objects _DRIVER_OBJECT
filescan         Scan Physical memory for _FILE_OBJECT pool allocations
gdt               [MALWARE] Display Global Descriptor Table
getsids           Print the SIDs owning each process
handles           Print list of open handles for each process
hashdump          Dumps passwords hashes (LM/NTLM) from memory
hibinfo          Dump hibernation file information
hivedump         Prints out a hive
hivelist          Print list of registry hives.
hivescan         Scan Physical memory for _CMHIVE objects (registry hives)
idt               [MALWARE] Display Interrupt Descriptor Table
imagecopy         Copies a physical address space out as a raw DD image
imageinfo        Identify information for the image
impscan          [MALWARE] Scan a module for imports (API calls)
inspectcache     Inspect the contents of a cache
kdbgscan         Search for and dump potential KDBG values
```

DEMO 1

Demo-Scenario 1

Your security device alerts on a malicious irc connection to ip address 192.168.1.2 on port 1865 from a source ip 192.168.1.100 (shown below). you are asked to investigate and perform memory forensics on the machine 192.168.1.100



- To start with, acquire the memory image “infected.dmp” from 192.168.1.100, using memory acquisition tools (like Dumpit or win32dd)

- Analyze the memory dump “infected.dmp”

Step 1 – Start With what you know

Volatility's connscan module shows connection to the malicious ip on port 1865 by pid 1984

```
root@bt: ~/volatility_2.3_beta
File Edit View Terminal Help
root@bt:~/volatility_2.3_beta# python vol.py -f infected.vmem connscan
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.3_beta
Offset(P) Local Address Remote Address Pid
-----
0x022ff658 192.168.1.100:1037 192.168.1.2:1865 1984
root@bt:~/volatility_2.3_beta#
```

Step 2 – Who is Pid 1984?

“psscan” shows pid 1984 belongs to explorer.exe

```
root@bt:~/volatility_2.3_beta# python vol.py -f infected.vmem psscan
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.3_beta
Offset(P) Name PID PPID PDB Time created Time exited
-----
0x01fc2928 VMUpgradeHelper 1016 700 0x08680240 2013-07-07 08:20:56 UTC+0000
0x01fc57b0 wmiprvse.exe 120 884 0x086802c0 2013-07-08 16:17:34 UTC+0000
0x01fc8778 notepad.exe 756 556 0x086802a0 2013-07-08 16:15:33 UTC+0000 2013-07-08 16:15:34 UTC+0000
0x01fccda0 ctfmon.exe 624 1984 0x08680280 2013-07-07 08:20:54 UTC+0000
0x01ffc448 ZoomIt.exe 600 1984 0x08680260 2013-07-07 08:20:54 UTC+0000
0x02037da0 svchost.exe 1164 700 0x08680160 2013-07-07 08:20:47 UTC+0000
0x0203cd08 svchost.exe 1096 700 0x08680140 2013-07-07 08:20:46 UTC+0000
0x0203dda0 spoolsv.exe 1388 700 0x086801a0 2013-07-07 08:20:47 UTC+0000
0x0204d020 services.exe 700 656 0x08680080 2013-07-07 08:20:45 UTC+0000
0x020ddba8 svchost.exe 964 700 0x08680100 2013-07-07 08:20:46 UTC+0000
0x020e6b28 vmacthlp.exe 868 700 0x086800c0 2013-07-07 08:20:45 UTC+0000
0x020ee278 winlogon.exe 656 380 0x08680060 2013-07-07 08:20:45 UTC+0000
0x021ab5d0 lsass.exe 712 656 0x086800a0 2013-07-07 08:20:45 UTC+0000
0x022e5020 alg.exe 1704 700 0x086802e0 2013-07-07 08:20:57 UTC+0000
0x0231a6a8 VMwareUser.exe 556 1984 0x08680180 2013-07-07 08:20:54 UTC+0000
0x0231ba30 VMwareTray.exe 548 1984 0x08680220 2013-07-07 08:20:54 UTC+0000
0x02320c88 vmtoolsd.exe 424 700 0x08680200 2013-07-07 08:20:53 UTC+0000
0x0233b020 explorer.exe 1984 1916 0x086801e0 2013-07-07 08:20:53 UTC+0000
0x02391da0 csrss.exe 632 380 0x08680040 2013-07-07 08:20:44 UTC+0000
0x023aa398 smss.exe 380 4 0x08680020 2013-07-07 08:20:44 UTC+0000
0x024601b0 svchost.exe 884 700 0x086800e0 2013-07-07 08:20:45 UTC+0000
0x02476850 wuaucLt.exe 1624 1048 0x086801c0 2013-07-08 16:15:13 UTC+0000
0x024d6788 svchost.exe 1048 700 0x08680120 2013-07-07 08:20:46 UTC+0000
0x025c8830 System 4 0 0x00319000
root@bt:~/volatility_2.3_beta#
```

Step 3 – apihooks in explorer.exe

apihooks module show, inline api hooks in explorer.exe (pid 1984) and jump to an unknown location

```
root@bt:~/volatility_2.3_beta# python vol.py -f infected.vmem apihooks -p 1984
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.3_beta
*****
Hook mode: Usermode
Hook type: Inline/Trampoline
Process: 1984 (explorer.exe)
Victim module: ntdll.dll (0x7c900000 - 0x7c9af000)
Function: ntdll.dll!LdrLoadDll at 0x7c9163a3
Hook address: 0x21c5300
Hooking module: <unknown>

Disassembly(0):
0x7c9163a3 e958ef8a85      JMP 0x21c5300
0x7c9163a8 68f864917c      PUSH DWORD 0x7c9164f8
0x7c9163ad e8f984ffff      CALL 0x7c90e8ab
0x7c9163b2 a1c8b0977c      MOV EAX, [0x7c97b0c8]
0x7c9163b7 8945e4          MOV [EBP-0x1c], EAX
0x7c9163ba 8b              DB 0x8b

Disassembly(1):
0x21c5300 55              PUSH EBP
0x21c5301 8bec           MOV EBP, ESP
0x21c5303 8b4510         MOV EAX, [EBP+0x10]
0x21c5306 8b4d0c         MOV ECX, [EBP+0xc]
0x21c5309 8b5508         MOV EDX, [EBP+0x8]
0x21c530c 81ec10020000   SUB ESP, 0x210
0x21c5312 56              PUSH ESI
0x21c5313 8b7514         MOV ESI, [EBP+0x14]
0x21c5316 57              PUSH EDI
0x21c5317 56              PUSH ESI
```

Step 4 – Embedded exe in explorer.exe

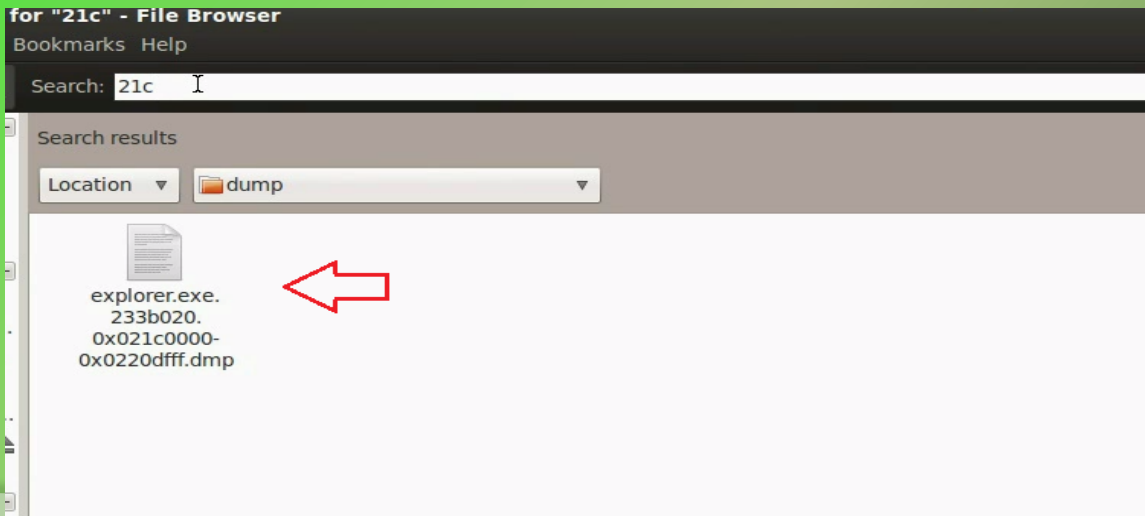
Printing the bytes show the presence of embedded executable in explorer.exe

```
>>> db(0x21c0000, length=256)
0x021c0000  4d 5a 90 00 03 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 ff ff 00 00  MZ.....
0x021c0010  b8 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....@.....
0x021c0020  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
0x021c0030  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
0x021c0040  0e 1f ba 0e 00 b4 09 cd 21 b8 01 4c cd 21 54 68  .....!..L.!Th
0x021c0050  69 73 20 70 72 6f 67 72 61 6d 20 63 61 6e 6e 6f  is.program.canno
0x021c0060  74 20 62 65 20 72 75 6e 20 69 6e 20 44 4f 53 20  t.be.run.in.DOS.
0x021c0070  6d 6f 64 65 2e 0d 0d 0a 24 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  mode...$......
0x021c0080  7e 87 63 87 3a e6 0d d4 3a e6 0d d4 3a e6 0d d4  ~.c.:.....:..
0x021c0090  d2 f9 09 d4 38 e6 0d d4 b9 fa 03 d4 3b e6 0d d4  ....8.....;...
0x021c00a0  1d 20 60 d4 39 e6 0d d4 1d 20 76 d4 2f e6 0d d4  ..`.9....v./...
0x021c00b0  3a e6 0c d4 f3 e6 0d d4 24 b4 89 d4 04 e6 0d d4  :.....$......
0x021c00c0  24 b4 9c d4 3b e6 0d d4 52 69 63 68 3a e6 0d d4  $...;...Rich:...
0x021c00d0  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
0x021c00e0  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 50 45 00 00 4c 01 04 00  .....PE..L...
0x021c00f0  80 78 d4 4d 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 e0 00 02 01  .x.M.....
>>>
```


Step 5 – dumping the embedded exe

vaddump dumps the embedded exe from explorer.exe

```
root@bt: ~/volatility_2.3_beta
File Edit View Terminal Help
root@bt:~/volatility_2.3_beta# python vol.py -f infected.vmem vaddump -p 1984 -D dump
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.3_beta
```



Step 6 – embedded exe by malfind plugin

Malfind plugin can also be used to detect embedded exe and dump it as shown below

```
Process: explorer.exe Pid: 1984 Address: 0x21c0000
Vad Tag: VadS Protection: PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE
Flags: CommitCharge: 78, MemCommit: 1, PrivateMemory: 1, Protection: 6

0x021c0000  4d 5a 90 00 03 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 ff ff 00 00  MZ.....
0x021c0010  b8 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....@.....
0x021c0020  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
0x021c0030  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 e8 00 00 00  .....

0x21c0000 4d          DEC EBP
0x21c0001 5a          POP EDX
0x21c0002 90          NOP
0x21c0003 0003       ADD [EBX], AL
0x21c0005 0000       ADD [EAX], AL
0x21c0007 000400     ADD [EAX+EAX], AL
0x21c000a 0000       ADD [EAX], AL
```

Step 7 – VirusTotal submission

Submission to virustotal, confirms the dumped executable to be malicious

ClamAV	✓	20130708
Commtouch	✓	20130708
Comodo	✓	20130708
DrWeb	✓	20130708
Emsisoft	Gen:Variant.Graftor.13480 (B)	20130708
eSafe	✓	20130708
ESET-NOD32	✓	20130708
F-Prot	✓	20130708
F-Secure	Gen:Variant.Graftor.13480	20130708
Fortinet	✓	20130708
GData	Gen:Variant.Graftor.13480	20130708
Ikarus	Worm.Win32.Irkbot	20130708
Jiangmin	Heur:Trojan/HackTool	20130708
K7AntiVirus	✓	20130708
K7GW	✓	20130708
Kaspersky	✓	20130708
Kingsoft	✓	20130708
Malwarebytes	Backdoor.Agent.WPM	20130708

Step 8 – getting more information

Strings extracted from the dumped executable, show reference to interesting artifacts (domains and the registry key)

```
webingenial.com
ngrBot
haztuwebsite.com
ngrBot
sunelectronix.com
ngrBot
quiboxs.com
ngrBot
#main
4m3r1k4
b0ss.edu
1.1.0.0
d80a89c7
1LSJuVLZPsaJ3FWT
msn.set
msn.int
```



```
[d="%s" s="%d bytes"] Download error: MD5 mismatch (%s != %s)
dlds
http://
rebooting
[Login]: %s
[DNS]: Blocked %d domain(s) - Redirected %d domain(s)
[Speed]: Estimated upload speed %d KB/s
Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run
ngrBot
running
IPC_Check
```

Step 9 – explorer.exe handles

Handles in the explorer.exe (pid 1984) shows the presence of the run registry key

```
0xe202c5c0 1984 0x4f8 0x20019 Key USER\S-1-5-21-1078081533-1292428093-1417001333-500_CLASSES
0xe1f9b020 1984 0x4fc 0x20019 Key USER\S-1-5-21-1078081533-1292428093-1417001333-500_CLASSES
0xe2137438 1984 0x568 0x20019 Key USER\S-1-5-21-1078081533-1292428093-1417001333-500_CLASSES
0xe1735d80 1984 0x56c 0x20019 Key USER\S-1-5-21-1078081533-1292428093-1417001333-500_CLASSES
0xe1de22f8 1984 0x5a8 0x20006 Key USER\S-1-5-21-1078081533-1292428093-1417001333-500\SOFTWARE\MICROSOFT\WINDOWS\SHELL\B
AGS\1\DESKTOP
0xe20ffd68 1984 0x5ac 0x20019 Key USER\S-1-5-21-1078081533-1292428093-1417001333-500_CLASSES
0xe163da88 1984 0x5b8 0x12 Key USER\S-1-5-21-1078081533-1292428093-1417001333-500\SOFTWARE\MICROSOFT\WINDOWS\CURRENT
VERSION\RUN
0xe1eba948 1984 0x5c8 0xf003f Key MACHINE\SYSTEM\CONTROLSET001\SERVICES\WINSOCK2\PARAMETERS\PROTOCOL_CATALOG9
0xe1830498 1984 0x5d0 0xf003f Key MACHINE\SYSTEM\CONTROLSET001\SERVICES\WINSOCK2\PARAMETERS\NAMESPACE_CATALOG5
0xe168ca28 1984 0x5dc 0x20019 Key MACHINE\SOFTWARE\POLICIES
0xe190c7c8 1984 0x5e0 0x20019 Key USER\S-1-5-21-1078081533-1292428093-1417001333-500\SOFTWARE\POLICIES
0xe184ac58 1984 0x5e4 0x20019 Key USER\S-1-5-21-1078081533-1292428093-1417001333-500\SOFTWARE
0xe1f150f0 1984 0x5e8 0x20019 Key MACHINE\SOFTWARE
0xe1548908 1984 0x658 0x20019 Key MACHINE\SOFTWARE\MICROSOFT\TRACING\RASAPI32
0xe15a4718 1984 0x66c 0x3 Key USER\S-1-5-21-1078081533-1292428093-1417001333-500
0xe1946918 1984 0x670 0xf003f Key MACHINE\SYSTEM\CONTROLSET001\HARDWARE_PROFILES\0001
0xe14e84d8 1984 0x680 0x20019 Key USER\S-1-5-21-1078081533-1292428093-1417001333-500\SOFTWARE\MICROSOFT\WINDOWS\CURRENT
VERSION\INTERNET_SETTINGS\ZONEMAP
```

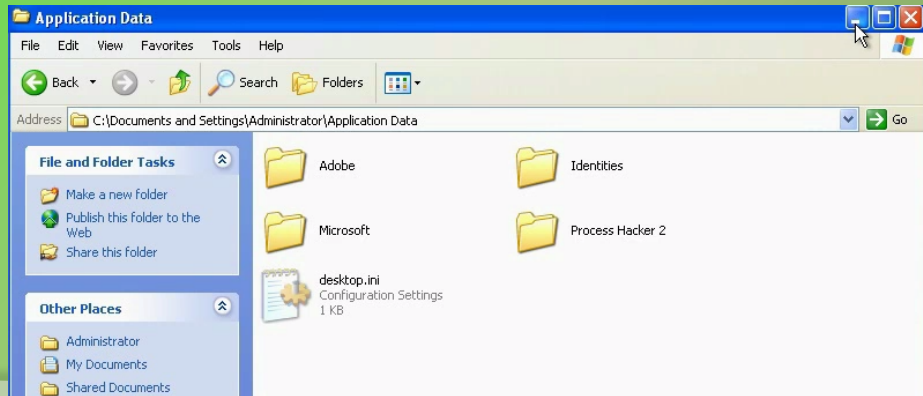
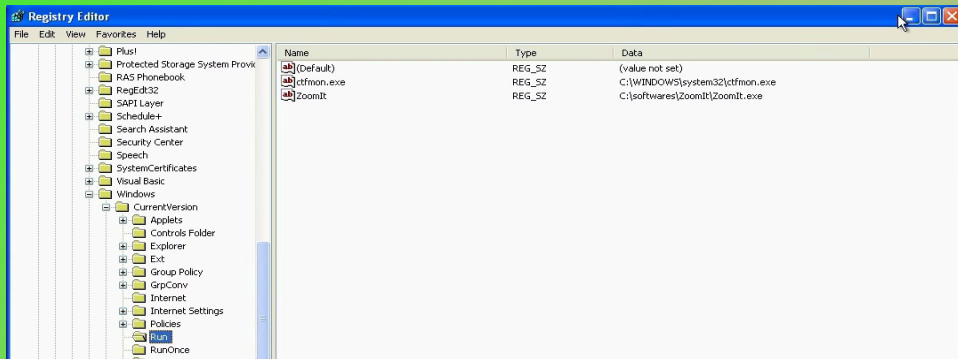
Step 10 – Printing the registry key

Malware adds values to registry key to survive the reboot

```
-----  
Registry: \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\Administrator\NTUSER.DAT  
Key name: Run (S)  
Last updated: 2013-07-08 16:15:40 UTC+0000  
  
Subkeys:  
  
Values:  
REG_SZ      ZoomIt      : (S) C:\softwares\ZoomIt\ZoomIt.exe  
REG_SZ      ctfmon.exe  : (S) C:\WINDOWS\system32\ctfmon.exe  
REG_SZ      Ijouoc     : (S) C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Application Data\Ijouoc.exe  
-----  
Registry: \Device\HarddiskVolume1\WINDOWS\system32\config\default  
Key name: Run (S)  
Last updated: 2012-08-15 22:09:43 UTC+0000  
  
Subkeys:  
  
Values:  
root@bt:~/volatility_2.3_beta#
```

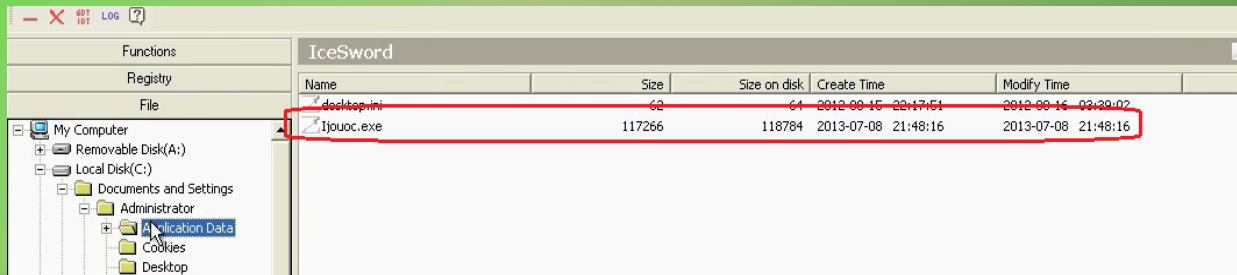
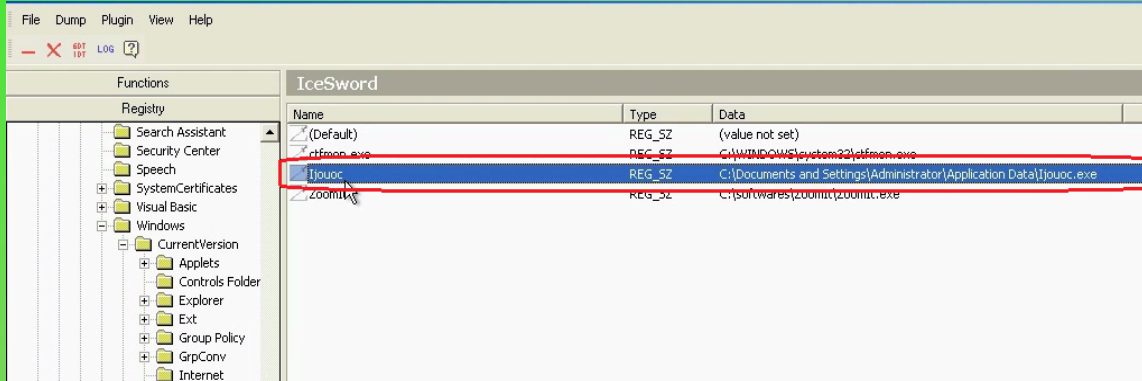
Step 11 – examining the infected system

Malware hides the registry value and the malicious file on the infected system



Step 12 – Finding the malware on infected system

Rootkit detection tool detects the hidden file and the registry entry



Step 13 – VirusTotal submission

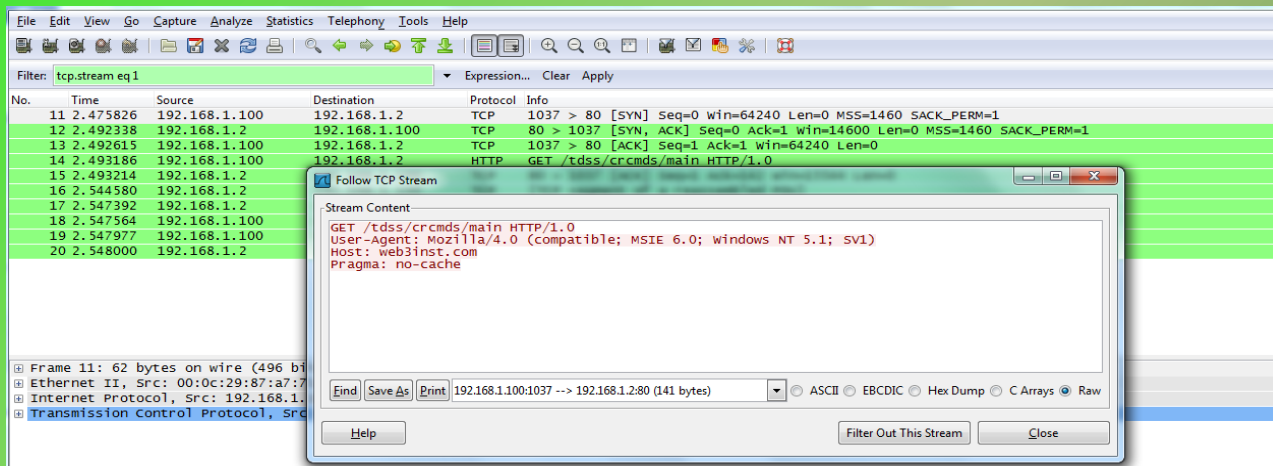
Submitting the malicious file from the infected system to virustotal confirms the file to be malicious

Antivirus	Result	Update
AhnLab-V3	Trojan/Win32.VB	20110708
AntiVir	TR/Spy.Revs.A	20110708
Antiy-AVL	Trojan/Win32.VB.gen	20110708
Avast	Win32:VB-VZN [Trj]	20110708
Avast5	Win32:VB-VZN [Trj]	20110708
AVG	Generic22.CLPW	20110708
BitDefender	Backdoor.IRCBot.ADED	20110709
CAT-QuickHeal	✓	20110709
ClamAV	BC.Heuristic.Trojan.SusPacked.BF-6.B	20110709
Commtouch	✓	20110709
Comodo	UnclassifiedMalware	20110709
DrWeb	Trojan.Siggen2.41279	20110709
Emsisoft	Backdoor.IRCBot!IK	20110708
eSafe	✓	20110707
eTrust-Vet	✓	20110708
F-Prot	✓	20110708

DEMO 2

Demo-Scenario 2

Your security device alerts on malicious http connection to the domain “web3inst.com” which resolves to 192.168.1.2, communication is detected from a source ip 192.168.1.100 (shown below)..you are asked to investigate and perform memory forensics on the machine 192.168.1.100



- To start with, acquire the memory image “infected.dmp” from 192.168.1.100, using memory acquisition tools (like Dumpit or win32dd)

- Analyze the memory dump “infected.dmp”

Step 1 – Network connections

Volatility's connscan module shows connection to the malicious http connection by pid 888

```
root@bt: ~/volatility_2.3_beta
File Edit View Terminal Help
root@bt:~/volatility_2.3_beta# python vol.py -f infected.vmem connscan
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.3_beta
Offset(P) Local Address Remote Address Pid
-----
0x093ce718 192.168.1.100:1036 192.168.1.2:80 888
root@bt:~/volatility_2.3_beta#
```

Step 2 – process determination and YARA scan

Volatility's psscan shows pid 888 is associated with svchost.exe and YARA scan shows that malicious domain is found in the address space of pid 888 (svchost.exe)

```
root@bt:~/volatility_2.3_beta# python vol.py -f infected.vmem psscan
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.3_beta
Offset(P) Name PID PPID PDB Time created Time exited
-----
0x0919fa70 wmiiprvse.exe 780 888 0x0ec80240 2012-08-15 17:08:33 UTC+0000
0x09300020 alg.exe 1568 700 0x0ec80180 2012-08-15 17:08:34 UTC+0000
0x0931cda0 winlogon.exe 656 376 0x0ec80060 2012-08-15 17:08:22 UTC+0000
0x093db348 VMwareTray.exe 1744 560 0x0ec80260 2012-08-15 17:08:34 UTC+0000
0x093e72c0 VMwareUser.exe 1752 560 0x0ec80280 2012-08-15 17:08:34 UTC+0000
0x09418be0 wuauctl.exe 1596 1052 0x0ec802a0 2012-10-07 12:46:56 UTC+0000
0x0941ca20 tdl3.exe 1468 1752 0x0ec802c0 2012-10-07 12:46:57 UTC+0000 2012-10-07 12:46:57 UTC+0000
0x09431da0 VMUpgradeHelper 224 700 0x0ec801e0 2012-08-15 17:08:33 UTC+0000
0x09439b28 vmttoolsd.exe 1976 700 0x0ec801c0 2012-08-15 17:08:30 UTC+0000
0x0943c778 msisexec.exe 1236 700 0x0ec802e0 2012-10-07 12:46:57 UTC+0000
0x09445af0 explorer.exe 560 460 0x0ec80220 2012-08-15 17:08:33 UTC+0000
0x09446da0 spoolsv.exe 1388 700 0x0ec801a0 2012-08-15 17:08:24 UTC+0000
0x09457520 services.exe 700 656 0x0ec80080 2012-08-15 17:08:22 UTC+0000
0x094d7020 svchost.exe 1128 700 0x0ec80160 2012-08-15 17:08:22 UTC+0000
0x094dada0 svchost.exe 1052 700 0x0ec80120 2012-08-15 17:08:22 UTC+0000
0x094df530 svchost.exe 968 700 0x0ec80100 2012-08-15 17:08:22 UTC+0000
0x094e0aa0 svchost.exe 1096 700 0x0ec80140 2012-08-15 17:08:22 UTC+0000
0x094e6878 vmacthlp.exe 868 700 0x0ec800c0 2012-08-15 17:08:22 UTC+0000
0x094ea5d8 svchost.exe 888 700 0x0ec800e0 2012-08-15 17:08:22 UTC+0000
0x094f18e8 csrss.exe 632 376 0x0ec80040 2012-08-15 17:08:21 UTC+0000
0x095f98e8 smss.exe 376 4 0x0ec80020 2012-08-15 17:08:20 UTC+0000
```

```
root@bt:~/volatility_2.3_beta# python vol.py -f infected.vmem yarascan -Y "web3inst"
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.3_beta
Rule: r1
Owner: Process svchost.exe Pid 888
0x1000470b 77 05 b2 33 09 0e 73 74 2e 63 6f 6d 2f 74 64 73 web3inst.com/tds
0x1000471b 73 2f 63 72 63 6d 64 73 2f 6d 61 69 6e 00 00 00 s/crcmds/main...
0x1000472b 00 68 74 74 70 3a 2f 2f 77 65 62 34 69 6e 73 74 .http://web4inst
0x1000473b 2e 63 6f 6d 2f 74 64 73 73 2f 63 72 63 6d 64 73 .com/tdss/crcmds
```

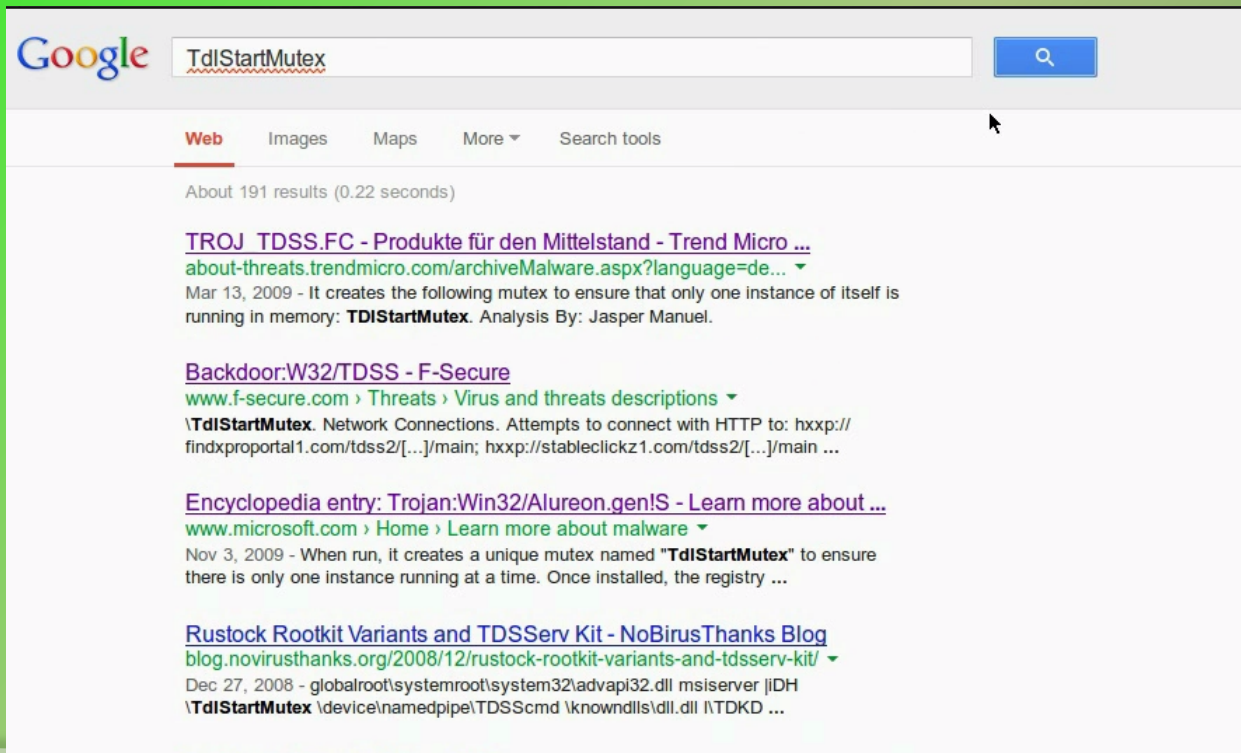
Step 3 – Suspicious mutex in svchost.exe

Volatility's mutantscan shows suspicious mutex

```
root@bt:~/volatility_2.3_beta# python vol.py -f infected.vmem handles -p 888 -t Mutant
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.3_beta
Offset(V)      Pid      Handle      Access Type      Details
-----
0x88fdda88     888      0x24      0x1f0001 Mutant      SHIMLIB_LOG MUTEX
0x88fd16f8     888      0x15c     0x1f0001 Mutant      {A3BD3259-3E4F-428a-84C8-F0463A9D3EB5}
0x89258020     888      0x164     0x1f0001 Mutant
0x8921f838     888      0x1e0     0x1f0001 Mutant
0x89534fa0     888      0x1ec     0x120001 Mutant      ShimCacheMutex
0x890e95f8     888      0x1f8     0x1f0001 Mutant
0x8921f7f8     888      0x200     0x1f0001 Mutant
0x8921f788     888      0x208     0x1f0001 Mutant
0x88f8c720     888      0x220     0x1f0001 Mutant      746bbf3569adEncrypt
0x89219ce8     888      0x240     0x1f0001 Mutant
0x88f94340     888      0x28c     0x1f0001 Mutant
0x895324a8     888      0x34c     0x1f0001 Mutant      TdLStartMutex
0x890ea2b0     888      0x3d8     0x120001 Mutant      DBWinMutex
0x88fc9648     888      0x3f4     0x100000 Mutant      !_MSFTHISTORY!
0x894968d8     888      0x408     0x1f0001 Mutant      c:\windows\system32\config\systemprofile\local settings\temporary internet files\co
ent.ie5!
0x894abda8     888      0x414     0x1f0001 Mutant      c:\windows\system32\config\systemprofile\cookies!
0x894ab790     888      0x420     0x1f0001 Mutant      c:\windows\system32\config\systemprofile\local settings\history\history.ie5!
0x890f72f0     888      0x430     0x100000 Mutant      WininetStartupMutex
0x891dbd48     888      0x434     0x1f0001 Mutant
0x89249498     888      0x438     0x100000 Mutant      WininetProxyRegistryMutex
0x8923cbd8     888      0x448     0x1f0001 Mutant
0x88fbf800     888      0x454     0x100000 Mutant      RasPbFile
0x891ef860     888      0x4b0     0x1f0001 Mutant      ZonesCounterMutex
0x891df878     888      0x538     0x1f0001 Mutant      ZonesLockedCacheCounterMutex
0x89221720     888      0x560     0x1f0001 Mutant      ZonesCacheCounterMutex
```

Step 4 – malicious mutex

Google search shows that this suspicious mutex is associated with TDSS rootkit



The screenshot shows a Google search interface with the search term "TdlStartMutex" entered in the search bar. The search results are displayed below the navigation tabs (Web, Images, Maps, More, Search tools). The results include:

- TR0J TDSS.FC - Produkte für den Mittelstand - Trend Micro ...**
[about-threats.trendmicro.com/archive/Malware.aspx?language=de...](#)
Mar 13, 2009 - It creates the following mutex to ensure that only one instance of itself is running in memory: **TdlStartMutex**. Analysis By: Jasper Manuel.
- Backdoor:W32/TDSS - F-Secure**
[www.f-secure.com > Threats > Virus and threats descriptions](#)
TdlStartMutex. Network Connections. Attempts to connect with HTTP to: hxxp://findxproportal1.com/tdss2[...]/main; hxxp://stableclickz1.com/tdss2[...]/main ...
- Encyclopedia entry: Trojan:Win32/Alureon.gen!S - Learn more about ...**
[www.microsoft.com > Home > Learn more about malware](#)
Nov 3, 2009 - When run, it creates a unique mutex named "**TdlStartMutex**" to ensure there is only one instance running at a time. Once installed, the registry ...
- Rustock Rootkit Variants and TDSServ Kit - NoBirusThanks Blog**
[blog.novirusthanks.org/2008/12/rustock-rootkit-variants-and-tdsserv-kit/](#)
Dec 27, 2008 - globalroot\systemroot\system32\advapi32.dll msiserver \IDH \bTdlStartMutex \device\namedpipe\TDSScmd \knowndlls\dl.dll \TDKD ...

Step 5 – File handles

Examining file handles in svchost.exe (pid 888) shows handles to suspicious files (starting with TDSS)

```
0x8924d418 888 0x154 0x12019f File \Device\WMIDataDevice
0x89493d08 888 0x290 0x12019f File \Device\Termdd
0x890d9db0 888 0x298 0x12019f File \Device\Termdd
0x892cc678 888 0x2d0 0x12019f File \Device\NamedPipe\Ctx_WinStation_API_service
0x893dfae0 888 0x2d4 0x12019f File \Device\NamedPipe\Ctx_WinStation_API_service
0x891eb458 888 0x2f4 0x12019f File \Device\Termdd
0x891eb390 888 0x2f8 0x12019f File \Device\Termdd
0x894962b0 888 0x328 0x12019f File \Device\WMIDataDevice
0x890fd338 888 0x340 0x100020 File \Device\HarddiskVolume1\WINDOWS\WinSxS\x86_Microsoft.Windows.Common-Controls_6595b641-44ccf1df-6_0_2600_5512_x-ww_35d4ce83
0x88f9ad98 888 0x348 0x120089 File \Device\HarddiskVolume1\WINDOWS\system32\TDSSoiqh.dll
0x88f7dbe0 888 0x350 0x120089 File \Device\HarddiskVolume1\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\TDSSmqxt.sys
0x8920b000 888 0x354 0x187 File \Device\NamedPipe\TDSScmd
0x89248c68 888 0x35c 0x187 File \Device\NamedPipe\TDSScmd
0x892189d0 888 0x360 0x187 File \Device\NamedPipe\TDSScmd
0x89109888 888 0x364 0x187 File \Device\NamedPipe\TDSScmd
0x8948abd0 888 0x368 0x187 File \Device\NamedPipe\TDSScmd
```


Step 6 – Hidden DLL

Volatility's dlllist module couldn't find the DLL starting with "TDSS" whereas ldrmodules plugin was able to find it. This confirms that the DLL (TDSSoiqh.dll) was hidden, malware hides the DLL by unlinking from the 3 PEB lists

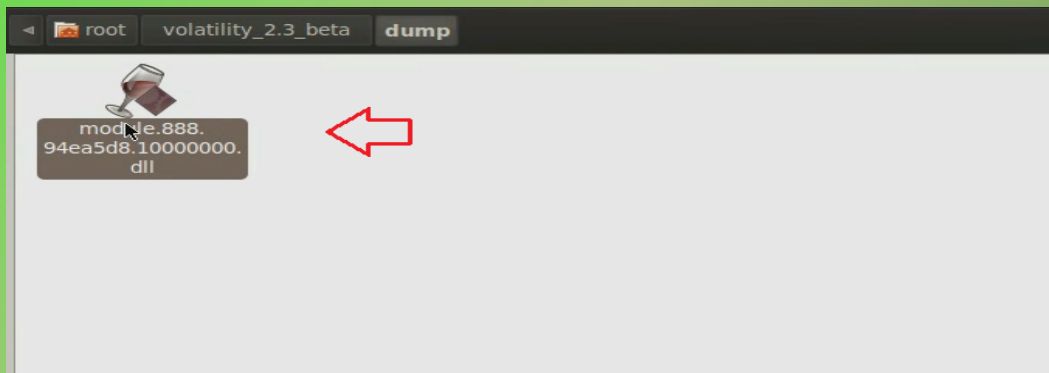
```
root@bt:~/volatility_2.3_beta# python vol.py -f infected.vmem dlllist -p 888 | grep -i tdss
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.3_beta
root@bt:~/volatility_2.3_beta# python vol.py -f infected.vmem ldrmodules -p 888 | grep -i tdss
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.3_beta
    888 svchost.exe          0x10000000 False False False \WINDOWS\system32\TDSSoiqh.dll
root@bt:~/volatility_2.3_beta#
```



Step 7– Dumping the hidden DLL

Volatility's dlldump module dumps the hidden dll

```
root@bt:~/volatility_2.3_beta# python vol.py -f infected.vmem dlldump -p 888 -b 0x10000000 -D dump
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.3_beta
Process(V) Name      Module Base Module Name      Result
-----
0x892ea5d8  svchost.exe  0x010000000 UNKNOWWN      OK: module.888.94ea5d8.10000000.dll ←
```



Step 8– VirusTotal submission of DLL

Submitting the dumped dll to VirusTotal confirms that it is malicious

Vendor	Detection	Date
GData	Gen:Trojan.Heur.GM.0000610110	20130709
Ikarus	Packed.Win32.Krap	20130709
Jiangmin	✓	20130709
K7AntiVirus	Riskware	20130709
K7GW	Riskware	20130709
Kaspersky	✓	20130709
Kingsoft	Win32.Troj.Undef.(kcloud)	20130708
Malwarebytes	✓	20130709
McAfee	Artemis!3CCE3463DB2E	20130709
McAfee-GW-Edition	Artemis!3CCE3463DB2E	20130709
Microsoft	VirTool:Win32/Obfuscator.DQ	20130709
MicroWorld-eScan	✓	20130709
NANO-Antivirus	Trojan.Win32.Tdss.qfplb	20130709
Norman	✓	20130708
nProtect	✓	20130709
Panda	Generic.Worm	20130709
PCTools	Trojan.Gen	20130709

Step 9 – Suspicious DLL loaded by msixec

dllist shows suspicious dll loaded by msixec.exe

```
*****
msiexec.exe pid: 1236
Command line : C:\WINDOWS\system32\msiexec.exe /V
Service Pack 3

Base          Size  LoadCount Path
-----
0x01000000    0x16000    0xffff C:\WINDOWS\system32\msiexec.exe
0x7c900000    0xaf000    0xffff C:\WINDOWS\system32\ntdll.dll
0x7c800000    0xf6000    0xffff C:\WINDOWS\system32\kernel32.dll
0x77c10000    0x58000    0xffff C:\WINDOWS\system32\msvcrt.dll
0x77dd0000    0x9b000    0xffff C:\WINDOWS\system32\ADVAPI32.dll
0x77e70000    0x92000    0xffff C:\WINDOWS\system32\RPCRT4.dll
0x77fe0000    0x11000    0xffff C:\WINDOWS\system32\Secur32.dll
0x7e410000    0x91000    0xffff C:\WINDOWS\system32\USER32.dll
0x77f10000    0x49000    0xffff C:\WINDOWS\system32\GDI32.dll
0x774e0000    0x13d000   0xffff C:\WINDOWS\system32\ole32.dll
0x7d1e0000    0x2bc000   0xffff C:\WINDOWS\system32\msi.dll
0x5cb70000    0x26000    0x1 C:\WINDOWS\system32\ShimEng.dll
0x6f880000    0x1ca000   0x1 C:\WINDOWS\AppPatch\AcGenral.DLL
0x76b40000    0x2d000    0x2 C:\WINDOWS\system32\WINMM.dll
0x77120000    0x8b000    0x3 C:\WINDOWS\system32\OLEAUT32.dll
0x77be0000    0x15000    0x1 C:\WINDOWS\system32\MSACM32.dll
0x77c00000    0x8000     0x3 C:\WINDOWS\system32\VERSION.dll
0x7c9c0000    0x817000   0x1 C:\WINDOWS\system32\SHELL32.dll
0x77f60000    0x76000    0x5 C:\WINDOWS\system32\SHLWAPI.dll
0x769c0000    0xb4000    0x1 C:\WINDOWS\system32\USERENV.dll
0x5ad70000    0x38000    0x1 C:\WINDOWS\system32\UxTheme.dll
0x10000000    0x2b000    0x1 C:\WINDOWS\system32\dll.dll
0x76390000    0x1d000    0x1 C:\WINDOWS\system32\IMM32.DLL
0x773d0000    0x103000   0x3 C:\WINDOWS\WinSxS\x86_Microsoft.Windows.Common-Controls_6595b64144ccf1df_6.0.260
.dll
```

Step 10– Dumping DLL and VT submission

Dumping the suspicious DLL (dll.dll) and submitting to VirusTotal confirms that this is associated with TDSS rootkit

```
root@bt:~/volatility_2.3_beta# python vol.py -f infected.vmem dlldump -p 1236 -b 0x10000000 -D dump
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.3_beta
Process(V) Name      Module Base Module Name      Result
-----
0x8923c778 msiexec.exe      0x010000000 dll.dll      OK: module.1236.943c778.10000000.dll
```

CiamAV	✓	20130709
CommTouch	✓	20130709
Comodo	✓	20130709
DrWeb	BackDoor.Tdss.30	20130709
Emsisoft	Trojan.Dropper.STN (B)	20130709
eSafe	✓	20130709
ESET-NOD32	✓	20130709
F-Prot	✓	20130709
F-Secure	Trojan.Dropper.STN	20130709
Fortinet	✓	20130709
GData	Trojan.Dropper.STN	20130709
Ikarus	Trojan.Win32.Alureon	20130709
Jiangmin	✓	20130709
K7AntiVirus	✓	20130709
K7GW	✓	20130709
Kaspersky	✓	20130709
Kingsoft	Win32.Troj.TDSS.de.102400	20130708

Step 11– Hidden Kernel driver

Volatility's modules plugin couldn't find the drivers starting with "TDSS" whereas driverscan plugin was able to find it. This confirms that the kernel driver (TDSSserv.sys) was hidden

```
root@bt:~/volatility_2.3_beta# python vol.py -f infected.vmem modules | grep -i tdss
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.3_beta
root@bt:~/volatility_2.3_beta# python vol.py -f infected.vmem driverscan | grep -i tdss
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.3_beta
0x09732f38  2  0 0xb838b000  0x11000 TDSSserv.sys  \Driver\TDSSserv.sys
root@bt:~/volatility_2.3_beta#
```



Step 12– Kernel Callbacks

Callbacks were set by an unknown driver. The below screenshot shows that this unknown driver falls under the address range of TDSSserv.sys

```
IoRegisterShutdownNotification 0xba53fc6a VIDEOprt.sys \Driver\mnmdd
IoRegisterShutdownNotification 0xba53fc6a VIDEOprt.sys \Driver\RDPCDD
IoRegisterShutdownNotification 0xba53fc6a VIDEOprt.sys \Driver\VgaSave
IoRegisterShutdownNotification 0xba53fc6a VIDEOprt.sys \Driver\vmx_svga
IoRegisterShutdownNotification 0xbadb65be Fs_Rec.sys \FileSystem\Fs_Rec
IoRegisterShutdownNotification 0xbadb65be Fs_Rec.sys \FileSystem\Fs_Rec
IoRegisterShutdownNotification 0xba8b873a MountMgr.sys \Driver\MountMgr
IoRegisterShutdownNotification 0xba74a2be ftdisk.sys \Driver\Ftdisk
IoRegisterShutdownNotification 0xba5e78f1 Mup.sys \FileSystem\Mup
IoRegisterShutdownNotification 0x805cdef4 ntoskrnl.exe \FileSystem\RAW
IoRegisterShutdownNotification 0x805f5d66 ntoskrnl.exe \Driver\WMIxWDM
GenericKernelCallback 0xb838e108 UNKNOWN -
GenericKernelCallback 0xb838d8e9 UNKNOWN -
GenericKernelCallback 0xbadfaefe CaptureRe...itor.sys -
GenericKernelCallback 0xbadfa7b4 CapturePr...itor.sys -
KeRegisterBugCheckReasonCallback 0xbad74ab8 mssmbios.sys SMBiosDa
KeRegisterBugCheckReasonCallback 0xbad74a70 mssmbios.sys SMBiosRe
KeRegisterBugCheckReasonCallback 0xbad74a28 mssmbios.sys SMBiosDa
KeRegisterBugCheckReasonCallback 0xba51c1be USBPORT.SYS USBPORT
KeRegisterBugCheckReasonCallback 0xba51c11e USBPORT.SYS USBPORT
KeRegisterBugCheckReasonCallback 0xba533522 VIDEOprt.sys Videoprt
PsSetLoadImageNotifyRoutine 0xb838e108 UNKNOWN -
PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine 0xbadfa7b4 CapturePr...itor.sys -
PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine 0xb838d8e9 UNKNOWN -
CmRegisterCallback 0xbadfaefe CaptureRe...itor.sys -
root@bt:~/volatility_2.3_beta#
```

```
root@bt:~/volatility_2.3_beta# python vol.py -f infected.vmem driverscan | grep -i 0xb838
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.3 beta
0x09732f38 2 0 0xb838b000 0x11000 TDSSserv.sys \Driver\TDSSserv.sys
root@bt:~/volatility_2.3_beta#
```

Step 13– Kernel API hooks

Malware hooks the Kernel API and the hook address falls under the address range of TDSSserv.sys

```
*****
hook mode: Kernelmode
hook type: Inline/Trampoline
/victim_module: ntoskrnl.exe (0x804d7000 - 0x806cf580)
Function: ntoskrnl.exe!IoCompleteRequest at 0x804ee1b0
hook address: 0xb838d6bb
hooking module: <unknown>

Disassembly(0):
0x804ee1b0 ff2504c25480      JMP DWORD [0x8054c204]
0x804ee1b6 cc              INT 3
0x804ee1b7 cc              INT 3
0x804ee1b8 cc              INT 3
0x804ee1b9 cc              INT 3
0x804ee1ba cc              INT 3
0x804ee1bb cc              INT 3
0x804ee1bc 8bff          MOV EDI, EDI
0x804ee1be 55            PUSH EBP
0x804ee1bf 8bec          MOV EBP, ESP
0x804ee1c1 56            PUSH ESI
0x804ee1c2 ff1514774d80    CALL DWORD [0x804d7714]

Disassembly(1):
```

```
root@bt:~/volatility_2.3_beta# python vol.py -f infected.vmem driverscan | grep -i 0xb838
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.3 beta
0x09732f38 2 0 0xb838b000 0x11000 TDSSserv.sys \Driver\TDSSserv.sys
```


Step 14– Dumping the kernel driver

Dumping the kernel driver and submitting it to VirusTotal confirms that it is TDSS (Alureon) rootkit

```
root@bt:~/volatility_2.3_beta# python vol.py -f infected.vmem moddump -b 0xb838b000 -D dump
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.3_beta
Module Base Module Name      Result
-----
0x0b838b000 UNKNOWN          OK: driver.b838b000.sys ←
```

ESET-NOD32		20130709
F-Prot	W32/Trojan3.WZ	20130709
F-Secure	Gen:Rootkit.Heur.du8@dluKQjgi	20130709
Fortinet	W32/TDSS.Bitr	20130709
GData	Gen:Rootkit.Heur.du8@dluKQjgi	20130709
Ikarus	Trojan.Win32.Alureon	20130709
Jiangmin		20130709
K7AntiVirus	Trojan	20130709
K7GW		20130709
Kaspersky	UDS: DangerousObject.Multi.Generic	20130709
Kingsoft	Win32.Troj.Generic.a.(kcloud)	20130708
Malwarebytes		20130709
McAfee	generic.lbg.bcg	20130709
McAfee-GW-Edition	generic.lbg.bcg	20130709
Microsoft	Trojan:WinNT/Alureon.D	20130709
MicroWorld-eScan		20130709
NANO-Antivirus	Trojan.Win32.ZPACK.zkens	20130709
Norman	TDSSServ.AM	20130708

Reference

[Complete Reference Guide for Advanced Malware Analysis Training](#)

[Include links for all the Demos & Tools]

Thank You !



www.SecurityXploded.com