

Official Malware Report

Malware Reverse Engineering part1 of 2. Static analysis

Contact info	
Report:	Malware reverse engineering part 1. Static analysis
Author:	<i>Rick Flores Security Engineer II</i>
Follow me on twitter:	https://twitter.com/#!/nanoquetz9l or simply @nanoquetz9l
Website:	www.nanotechfibers.com
Greetz to:	San Diego eXploit Team , eXploitSD , iglusion , and isomorphix

Revision Summary				
Rev	Description of changes	Changes by:	Review / Approval by:	Date
1.0	Malware reverse engineering part 1. Static analysis	<i>Flores, Rick</i>	N/A	01/06/2012

Report Details			
Infected user	Computer Name	Malware Analyst	Date
Anonymous	Dumpbin-0425x8F.anonymous.local	<i>Flores, Rick</i>	01/06/2012

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1. SCOPE

This malware report is part 1 of 2. Part 2 will focus heavily on dynamic analysis, determining packers/encryption used and finding original entry point (OEP) of the malware sample, and will utilize IDA Pro, and Immunity de-bugger extensively. We will also bypass anti-debugging, and anti-reversing tactics employed by attackers, and malware authors in part 2. Stay tuned!

This report is an effort to track, categorize, contain, understand root cause and infection vector of said user account/s, networked equipment or computer/s. This report pertains to all incidents reported by TIER II help desk, TIER III engineers, customer complaints or random IT Security audit/finding/pen test.

2. INVESTIGATION GOALS

Determine extent of infection, network risk, determine risk of data exposure, figure out infection vector and propagation methods, etc.

3. MALWARE SAMPLES ANALYZED

3.1 Win32 Kryptik.YJA trojan variant **40dbdf4b-7db5306a.exe**

MD5 : f0d0872763058e047922ead2474943ec

SHA1 : 5629f91e72401440024ec170430e60f50d4f4590

SHA256 : b811b4089b36660ae089db8a7c61f2d9dc1ebfeb367ac51e55585ec8eaf1d77a

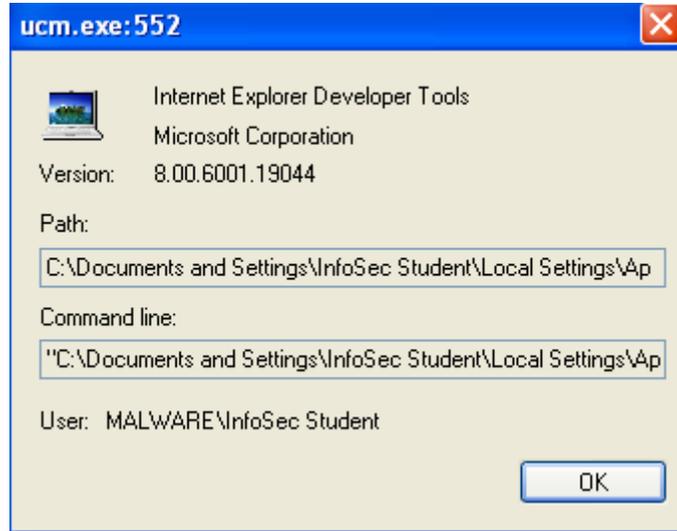
3.2 Location C:\Documents and Settings\anonymousvictim\Local Settings\Temp\40dbdf4b-7db5306a.exe

3.3 Moving forward, and for brevity I will be referring to "40dbdf4b-7db5306a.exe" simply as the malware sample. When you read `malware sample` in the remainder of this report, safely assume I am referring to 40dbdf4b-7db5306a.exe which is the malicious sample used as the basis of this malware report.

3.4 Malware Sample properties. Note the Internet Explorer Developer Tools information recorded, and Original File Name : "iedvtool.dll"

```
"CompanyName", "Microsoft Corporation"  
"FileDescription", "Internet Explorer Developer Tools"  
"FileVersion", "8.00.6001.19044 (longhorn_ie8_gdr.110211-1700)"  
"InternalName", "iedvtool.dll"  
"LegalCopyright", "© Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved."  
"OriginalFilename", "iedvtool.dll"  
"ProductName", "Windows® Internet Explorer"
```

"ProductVersion", "8.00.6001.19044"



4. MALWARE ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY, SOFTWARE, AND SECURE LAB SETUP

Malware Methodology

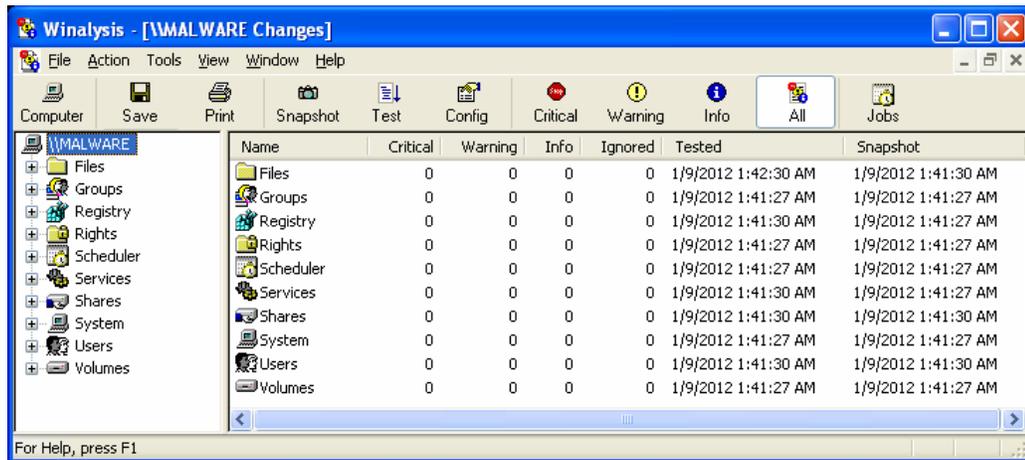
- 4.1 This malware report focuses on malware static analysis but also lightly introduces dynamic analysis to determine if the malware sample is packed, armored, encrypted, and or obfuscated. There is also a very brief introduction to IDA Pro, and Immunity de-bugger.
- 4.2 Advanced modern malware applications are either protected, obfuscated, encrypted (armoring) and/or packed (the original code is compressed, encrypted or both). This technique is applied in an attempt to evade signature based malware detection, and to hinder the efforts of static analysis by malware analysts by employing anti-reversing, anti-debugging and self-modifying code tactics. This malware sample is no different. The unpacking or decrypting of the

malware layers remains the most complicated & sophisticated task in the overall process of malware analysis and finding the original entry point (OEP). True analysis of packed malicious binary code can only be performed after the payload is unpacked. Dynamic analysis goes beyond the focus of this paper, and will be the focus of part 2 of this malware report. Stay tuned!

Software

4.3 Software used for the analysis of the malware sample.

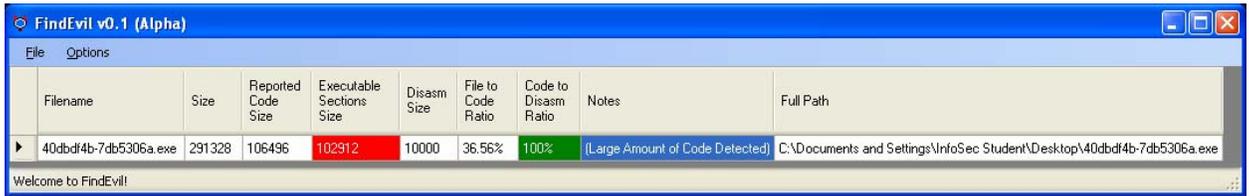
1. Winalysis v3.1. Used to snapshot the OS and verify changes to the baseline after the malware sample has been executed.



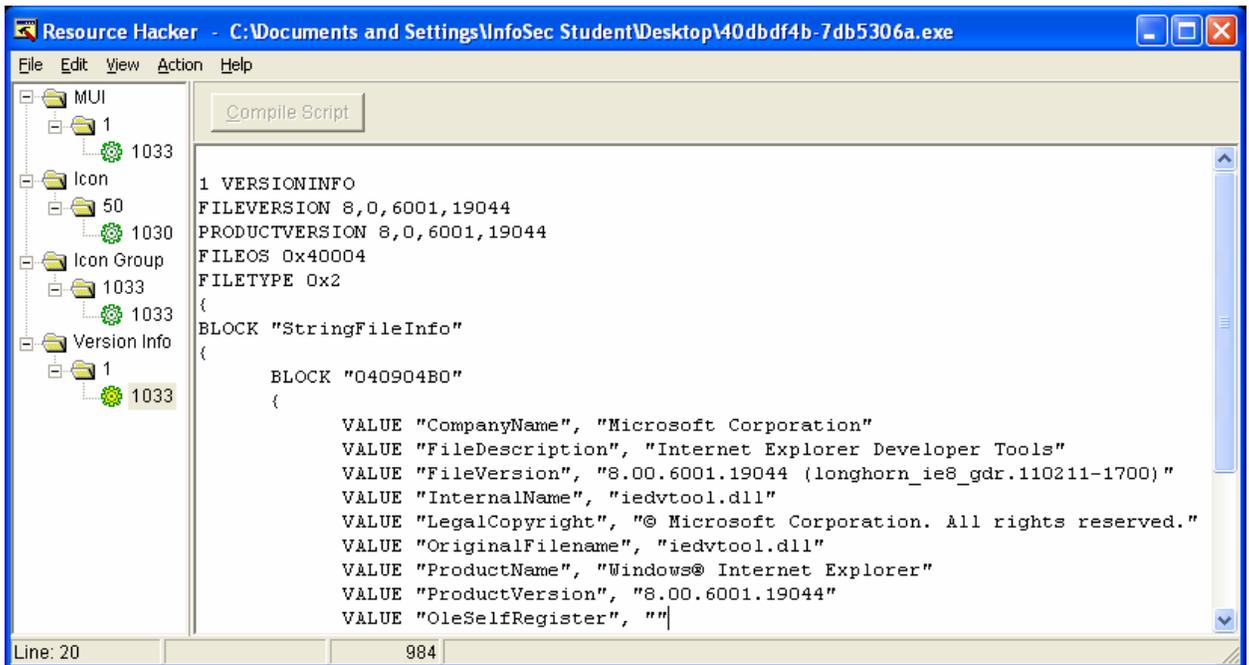
2. Mandiant Red Curtain v1.0. Look for entropy, packing indication, original entry point (OEP), compiler & packing signatures, digital signatures, and it generates a threat score.



3. Mandiant Find Evil v0.1. Malware discovery tool which uses disassembly to detect packed executables.

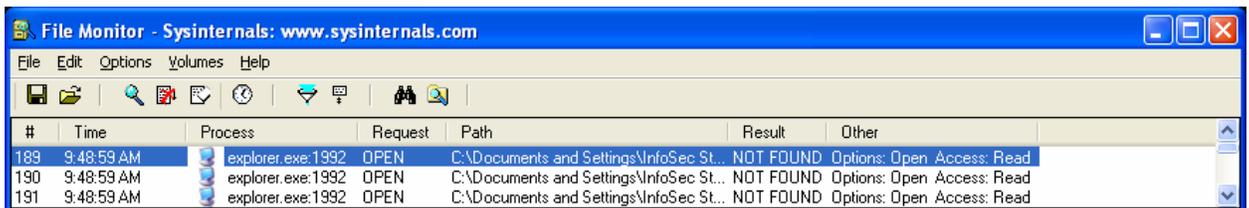


4. Resource Hacker v3.4.0.79. To view/modify Windows executable resources.

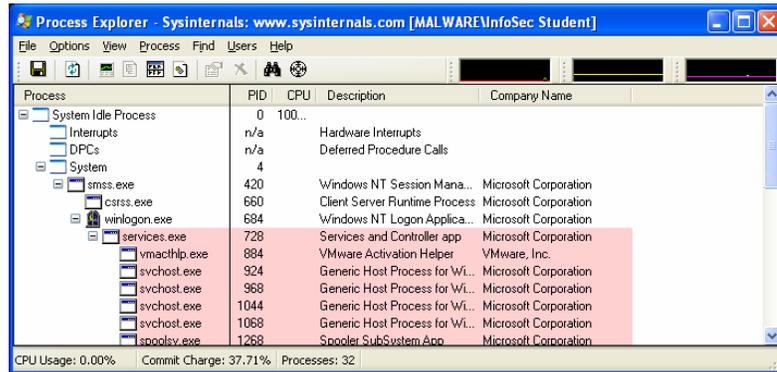


5. Sysinternals Suite. All sorts of goodness!

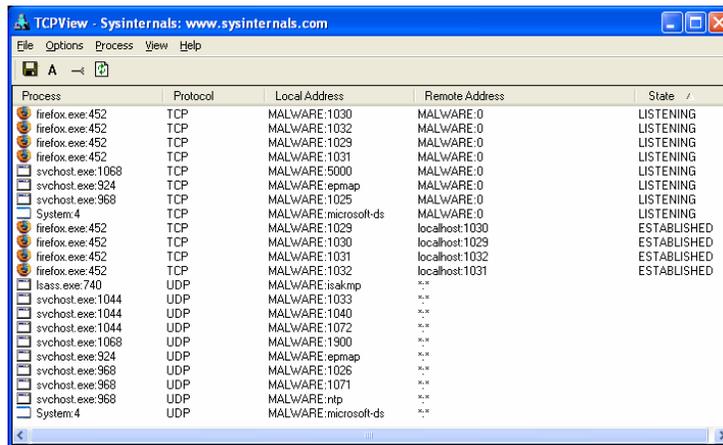
File Monitor.



Process Explorer.



TCP view.



6. Wireshark. Used to capture all network packets, DNS requests, HTTP get requests... etc generated by the malware sample.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
5	15.374952	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A mtmopyyn.com
6	15.374958	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	standard query A mtmopyyn.com
7	20.375231	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.255	NBNS	Name query NB MIMOPYWN.COM+00-
8	27.124951	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.255	NBNS	Name query NB MIMOPYWN.COM+00-
9	27.874867	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.255	NBNS	Name query NB MIMOPYWN.COM+00-
10	28.625343	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A dthloctt1z.com
11	29.624856	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A dthloctt1z.com
12	30.624787	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A dthloctt1z.com
13	32.624795	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A dthloctt1z.com
14	36.624903	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A dthloctt1z.com
15	38.953805	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.255	BROWSE	domain/workgroup Announcement INFOSSE, NT workstation, domain Enum
16	43.625105	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.255	NBNS	Name query NB D1HOJOCIT1Z.COM+00-
17	44.374638	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.255	NBNS	Name query NB D1HOJOCIT1Z.COM+00-
18	45.124704	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.255	NBNS	Name query NB D1HOJOCIT1Z.COM+00-
19	45.875438	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A mtmopyyn.com
20	46.875062	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A mtmopyyn.com
21	46.875228	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	UDP	Standard query A mtmopyyn.com
22	49.881303	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A mtmopyyn.com
23	53.874899	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A mtmopyyn.com
24	50.875224	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.255	NBNS	Name query NB MIMOPYWN.COM+00-
25	61.624857	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.255	NBNS	Name query NB MIMOPYWN.COM+00-
26	62.374847	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.255	NBNS	Name query NB MIMOPYWN.COM+00-
27	62.125305	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A qqbrfawff.com
28	64.124797	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A qqbrfawff.com
29	65.124821	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A qqbrfawff.com
30	67.124770	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A qqbrfawff.com
31	71.124837	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A qqbrfawff.com
32	78.124870	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.255	NBNS	Name query NB QQBRFADF.COM+00-
33	78.874885	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.255	NBNS	Name query NB QQBRFADF.COM+00-
34	79.624827	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.255	NBNS	Name query NB QQBRFADF.COM+00-
35	80.375422	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A gaxwylugamoq.com
36	81.374973	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A gaxwylugamoq.com

7. Malicious domain research & staying anonymous during investigation.

I primarily use a mixture of the following. Tor/TorSOCKS, Privoxy, anonymous.org, hidemyass.com, and/or a VPN connection.

8. Researching malicious Domains, and IP's.

Query whois records. www.networktools.nl/whois

How many malicious domains are hosted on an IP? www.networktools.nl/reverseip

Is IP listed in SPAM blacklists? www.networktools.nl/rblcheck

GeoIP location search/trace. www.ip-adress.com/ip_tracer/

9. IDA Pro v6.1

10. Immunity De-bugger v1.83

Secure Lab setup.

4.4 VMware workstation v8.0.1 build-528992. Under the guest VM I like to disable drag/drop, and copy/paste. I also set my host firewall to a default DROP/LOG ALL stance for the duration of the malware analysis, and you can also run snort on the host just for paranoia. I like to perform two different analysis. The same malware sample on a physical machine, and one on a virtual machine. I then compare the results and verify if the malware detected or changed its payload if under a VM (red pill) or tried to escape the VM sandbox (which is very possible). That is the reason you should have a dedicated malware machine for these purposes, and never be connected to the internet while analysis is underway. Your host machine can still be infected even if you run your guest machines under NAT/Bridged or host only networking modes. Being paranoid is the only way to survive!

5. GENERAL FUNCTION AND FUNCTIONALITY OF THE MALWARE

5.1 This malware sample installs fake antivirus software on the victim machine. It attempts to trick the user with several popups that resemble valid applications warning that the user is infected and that he/she needs to buy the full version of the software in order to be fully protected.

The malware sample's main purpose is to steal credit card information from the victim. It has very extensive networking capabilities which are detailed in the Network Behavior section 7 of this report.

6. BEHAVIORAL PATTERNS OF THE MALWARE AND LOCAL SYSTEM INTERACTION

6.1 As soon as I executed the malware sample it immediately deleted itself.

Meaning that the malware sample disappeared right after I double clicked/executed it.

Description	Name
Deleted File	C:\Documents and Settings\InfoSec Student\Desktop\40dbdf4b-7db5306a.exe

7. FILES AND REGISTRY KEYS CREATED, MODIFIED AND ACCESSED

7.1 The malware sample installed/dropped the following new malicious files, and executables on the victim machine.

New File	C:\WINDOWS\Temp\vmware-SYSTEM\bitmap.out
New File	C:\WINDOWS\Prefetch\40DBDF4B-7DB5306A.EXE-340E84F4.pf
New File	C:\WINDOWS\Prefetch\MGC.EXE-2ED9702D.pf
New File	C:\WINDOWS\Prefetch\TASKMGR.EXE-20256C55.pf
New File	C:\Documents and Settings\InfoSec Student\Templates\xjg23tf46bi5skjcg\xe373853g2kdm510d65bhqql7
New File	C:\Documents and Settings\InfoSec Student\Local Settings\Temp\xjg23tf46bi5skjcg\xe373853g2kdm510d65bhqql7
New File	C:\Documents and Settings\InfoSec Student\Local Settings\Application Data\mgc.exe
New File	C:\Documents and Settings\InfoSec Student\Local Settings\Application Data\xjg23tf46bi5skjcg\xe373853g2kdm510d65bhqql7
New File	C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\xjg23tf46bi5skjcg\xe373853g2kdm510d65bhqql7

The screenshot shows the File Monitor application window with a table of system events. The table has columns for #, Time, Process, Request, Path, Result, and Other. The events listed are:

#	Time	Process	Request	Path	Result	Other
1	1:36:23 PM	tyh.exe:1612	READ	C:	SUCCESS	
2	1:36:23 PM	tyh.exe:1612	CLOSE	C:\Documents and Settings\InfoSec Student\Desktop	SUCCESS	Offset: 98787328 Length: 4096
3	1:36:23 PM	tyh.exe:1612	CLOSE	C:\Documents and Settings\InfoSec Student\Templates\xjg23tf46bi5skjcg\xe373853g2kdm510d65bhqql7	SUCCESS	
4	1:36:23 PM	tyh.exe:1612	CLOSE	C:\DOCUMENTE~1\INFOSE~1\LOCALS~1\Temp\xjg23tf46bi5skjcg\xe373853g2kdm510d65bhqql7	SUCCESS	
5	1:36:23 PM	tyh.exe:1612	CLOSE	C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\xjg23tf46bi5skjcg\xe373853g2kdm510d65bhqql7	SUCCESS	
6	1:36:23 PM	tyh.exe:1612	CLOSE	C:\Documents and Settings\InfoSec Student\Local Settings\Application Data\xjg23tf46bi5skjcg\xe373853g2kdm510d65bhqql7	SUCCESS	
7	1:36:23 PM	tyh.exe:1612	CLOSE	C:\WINDOWS\WinSxS\865_Microsoft.Windows.GdPlus_6595b64144ccf1df_1.0.10.0_x-ww_712befd8	SUCCESS	
8	1:36:23 PM	tyh.exe:1612	CLOSE	C:\WINDOWS\WinSxS\865_Microsoft.Windows.Common-Controls_6595b64144ccf1df_6.0.10.0_x-ww_177b5805	SUCCESS	
9	1:36:23 PM	tyh.exe:1612	CLOSE	C:\WINDOWS\WinSxS\865_Microsoft.Windows.Common-Controls_6595b64144ccf1df_6.0.10.0_x-ww_177b5805	SUCCESS	

7.2 The malware sample made 54 critical changes to the registry.

Name	Critical	Warning	Info	Ignored	Tested	Snapshot
 HKLM\	54	2	14	12	1/6/2012 3:38:23 PM	1/6/2012 3:31:22 PM

7.3 It deleted the following registry keys from the registry.

Description	Severity	Name	New Value	Old Value
 Deleted Key	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\wuauserv		
 Deleted Key	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\wuauserv\Enum		
 Deleted Key	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\wuauserv\Security		
 Deleted Key	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\wuauserv\Parameters		
 Deleted Key	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Enum\Root\LEGACY_WUUAUSERV		
 Deleted Key	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Enum\Root\LEGACY_WUUAUSERV\0000		
 Deleted Key	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Enum\Root\LEGACY_WUUAUSERV\0000\Control		
 Deleted Key	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\wuauserv		
 Deleted Key	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\wuauserv\Enum		
 Deleted Key	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\wuauserv\Security		
 Deleted Key	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\wuauserv\Parameters		
 Deleted Key	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Enum\Root\LEGACY_WUUAUSERV		
 Deleted Key	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Enum\Root\LEGACY_WUUAUSERV\0000		
 Deleted Key	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Enum\Root\LEGACY_WUUAUSERV\0000\Control		
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\wuauserv\Type		32
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\wuauserv\Start		2
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\wuauserv\ErrorControl		1
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\wuauserv\ImagePath		%systemroot%\system32\svchost.exe -k netsvcs
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\wuauserv\DisplayName		Automatic Updates
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\wuauserv\ObjectName		LocalSystem
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\wuauserv>Description		Enables the download and installation of critical Windows updates. If t...
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\wuauserv\Enum\0		Root\LEGACY_WUUAUSERV\0000
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\wuauserv\Enum\Count		1
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\wuauserv\Enum\NextInstance		1
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\wuauserv\Security\Security		01 00 14 80 90 00 00 00 9c 00 00 00 14 00 00 00 30 00 00 02 00 1...
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\wuauserv\Parameters\ServiceDll		C:\WINDOWS\System32\wuauserv.dll
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Enum\Root\LEGACY_WUUAUSERV\NextInstance		1
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Enum\Root\LEGACY_WUUAUSERV\0000\Service		wuauserv
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Enum\Root\LEGACY_WUUAUSERV\0000\Legacy		1
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Enum\Root\LEGACY_WUUAUSERV\0000\Legacy		1
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Enum\Root\LEGACY_WUUAUSERV\0000\ConfigFlags		32
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Enum\Root\LEGACY_WUUAUSERV\0000\Class		LegacyDriver
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Enum\Root\LEGACY_WUUAUSERV\0000\ClassGUID		{8ECC055D-047F-11D1-A537-0000F8753ED1}
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Enum\Root\LEGACY_WUUAUSERV\0000\DeviceDesc		Automatic Updates
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Enum\Root\LEGACY_WUUAUSERV\0000\Control\ActiveService		wuauserv
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\wuauserv\Type		32
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\wuauserv\Start		2
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\wuauserv\ErrorControl		1
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\wuauserv\ImagePath		%systemroot%\system32\svchost.exe -k netsvcs
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\wuauserv\DisplayName		Automatic Updates
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\wuauserv\ObjectName		LocalSystem
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\wuauserv>Description		Enables the download and installation of critical Windows updates. If t...
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\wuauserv\Enum\0		Root\LEGACY_WUUAUSERV\0000
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\wuauserv\Enum\Count		1
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\wuauserv\Enum\NextInstance		1
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\wuauserv\Security\Security		01 00 14 80 90 00 00 00 9c 00 00 00 14 00 00 00 30 00 00 02 00 1...
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\wuauserv\Parameters\ServiceDll		C:\WINDOWS\System32\wuauserv.dll
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Enum\Root\LEGACY_WUUAUSERV\NextInstance		1
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Enum\Root\LEGACY_WUUAUSERV\0000\Service		wuauserv
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Enum\Root\LEGACY_WUUAUSERV\0000\Legacy		1
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Enum\Root\LEGACY_WUUAUSERV\0000\Legacy		1
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Enum\Root\LEGACY_WUUAUSERV\0000\ConfigFlags		32
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Enum\Root\LEGACY_WUUAUSERV\0000\Class		LegacyDriver
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Enum\Root\LEGACY_WUUAUSERV\0000\ClassGUID		{8ECC055D-047F-11D1-A537-0000F8753ED1}
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Enum\Root\LEGACY_WUUAUSERV\0000\DeviceDesc		Automatic Updates
 Deleted Value	1	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Enum\Root\LEGACY_WUUAUSERV\0000\Control\ActiveService		wuauserv

7.4 The malware sample created the following new registry keys, Subkeys, and values.

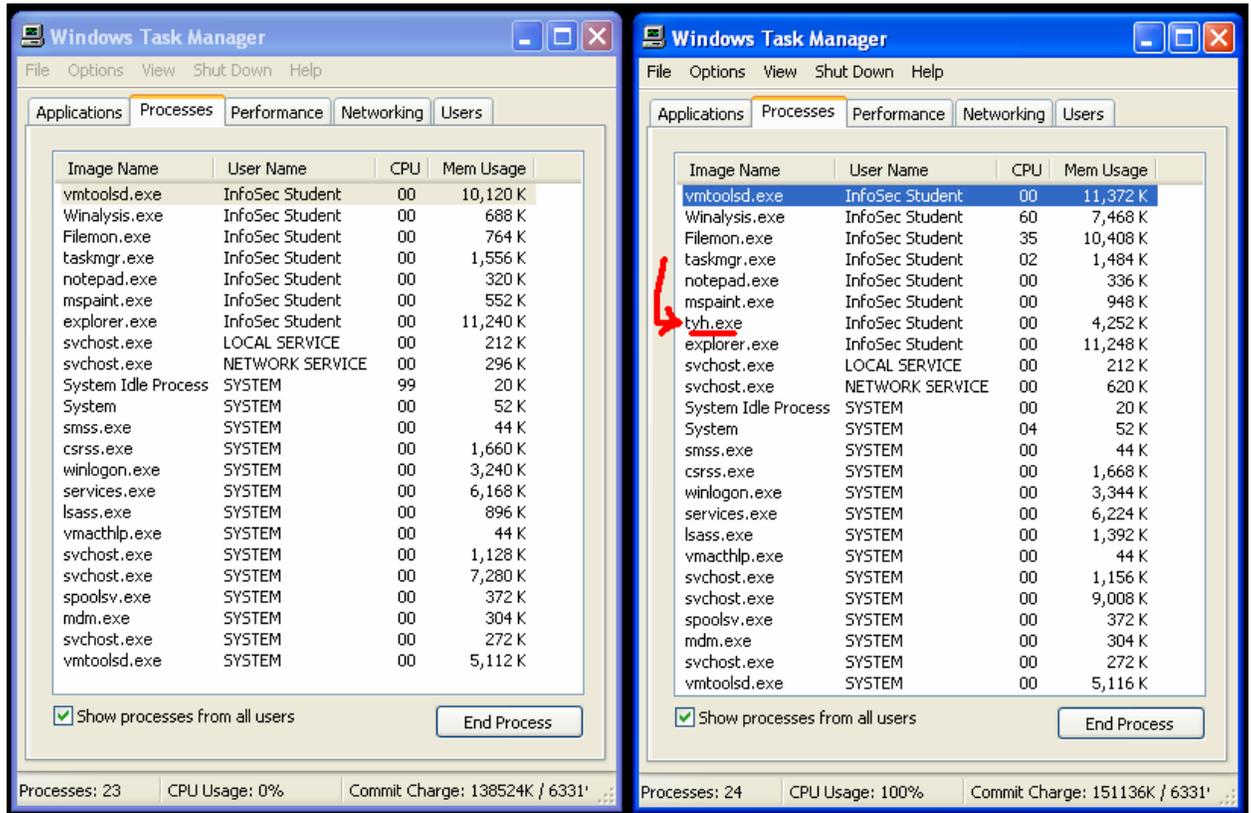
	New Key	3	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Enum\Root\LEGACY_BITS\0000\Control		
	New Key	3	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Enum\Root\LEGACY_BITS\0000\Control		
	New Value	3	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Enum\Root\LEGACY_VMMEMCTL\0000\Capabilities	0	
	New Value	3	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Enum\Root\LEGACY_BITS\0000\Control\ActiveService	BITS	
	New Value	3	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Enum\Root\LEGACY_VMMEMCTL\0000\Capabilities	0	
	New Value	3	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Enum\Root\LEGACY_BITS\0000\Control\ActiveService	BITS	
	Number of Subkeys	3	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services	282	283
	Number of Subkeys	3	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Enum\Root	110	111
	Number of Subkeys	3	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Enum\Root\LEGACY_BITS\0000	1	0
	Number of Subkeys	3	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services	282	283
	Number of Subkeys	3	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Enum\Root	110	111
	Number of Subkeys	3	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Enum\Root\LEGACY_BITS\0000	1	0
	Number of Values	3	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Enum\Root\LEGACY_VMMEMCTL\0000	7	6
	Number of Values	3	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Enum\Root\LEGACY_VMMEMCTL\0000	7	6
	Value Changed	2	HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\SharedAccess\Start	4	3
	Value Changed	2	HKLM\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\SharedAccess\Start	4	3

7.5 The malware sample modified the following services on the victim machine.

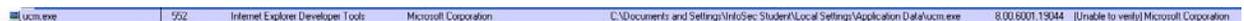
It started the BITS service with two new control parameters, and deleted the automatic updates service, and registry key values. This means that the malware sample has effectively disabled windows update, and prevented the download and installation of critical Windows updates for the victim machine. This most likely means that it is covering its tracks because it takes advantage of an existing unpatched Windows vulnerability, and updating the OS will likely kill/disable the infection/communication/propagation vector of this malware variant.

Description	Name	New Value	Old Value	Severity
 Service State	Background Intelligent Transfer Service	Running	Stopped	2
 Controls Accepted	Background Intelligent Transfer Service	Stop,Shutdown		3
 Deleted Service	Automatic Updates			1

7.6 Running processes before, and after the malware sample was executed. Note the “tyh.exe” that is now running.



7.7 Process explorer output. Note that it is not able to verify that it is from Microsoft. And each time I execute the malware sample the name of the executable changes. Before it was tyh.exe, and now it is ucm.exe as example.



8. NETWORK BEHAVIOR (INCLUDING HOSTS, DOMAINS AND IP'S ACCESSED)

8.1 This malware sample makes a function call to the native Windows API C:\WINDOWS\System32\winsock32.dll which is the Windows Sockets API used

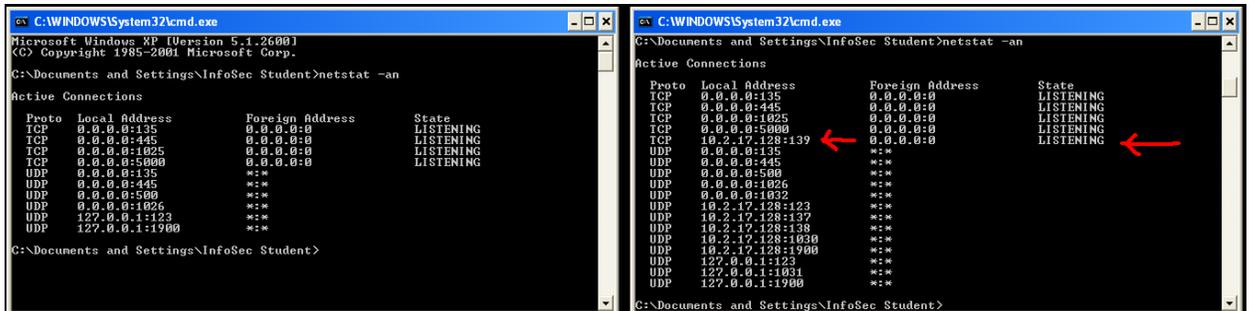
by most Internet and Network applications to handle network connections, denoted below in highlighted blue.

395	1:44:26 PM	ucm.exe:552	CLOSE	C:\WINDOWS\System32\W52HELP.dll	SUCCESS	Attributes: Error
396	1:44:26 PM	ucm.exe:552	QUERY INFORMATION	C:\Documents and Settings\InfoSec Student\Local Settings\Application Data\wsock32.dll	NOT FOUND	Attributes: A
397	1:44:26 PM	ucm.exe:552	QUERY INFORMATION	C:\WINDOWS\System32\wsock32.dll	SUCCESS	Options: Open Access: 00100020
398	1:44:26 PM	ucm.exe:552	OPEN	C:\WINDOWS\System32\wsock32.dll	SUCCESS	
399	1:44:26 PM	ucm.exe:552	CLOSE	C:\WINDOWS\System32\wsock32.dll	SUCCESS	
400	1:44:26 PM	ucm.exe:552	QUERY INFORMATION	C:\Documents and Settings\InfoSec Student\Local Settings\Application Data\ucm.exe.Local\	NOT FOUND	Attributes: Error
401	1:44:26 PM	ucm.exe:552	QUERY INFORMATION	C:\WINDOWS\WinSxS\x86_Microsoft.Windows.GdPlus_659564144cc1d1_1.0.10.0_x-ww_712beld8	SUCCESS	Attributes: D

8.2 The malware sample also makes DNS requests in an attempt to resolve numerous malicious sites including mimopywyn.com, dihojocitiz.com, qobirawif.com, QOBIRAWIF.com, gavywelugamoqe.com, sesusihyt.com, and xybobimaholos.com, etc. A total of 32 different DNS requests were made but not shown for brevity.

No. -	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
5	15.374952	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A mimopywyn.com
6	19.374918	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A mimopywyn.com
7	26.375231	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.255	NBNS	Name query NB MIMOPYWYN.COM<00>
8	27.124951	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.255	NBNS	Name query NB MIMOPYWYN.COM<00>
9	27.874865	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.255	NBNS	Name query NB MIMOPYWYN.COM<00>
10	28.625543	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A dihojocitiz.com
11	29.624856	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A dihojocitiz.com
12	30.624787	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A dihojocitiz.com
13	32.624795	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A dihojocitiz.com
14	36.624993	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A dihojocitiz.com
15	38.953805	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.255	BROWSE	Domain/workgroup Announcement INFOSEC, NT workstation, Domain Enum
16	43.625105	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.255	NBNS	Name query NB DIHOJOCITIZ.COM<00>
17	44.374638	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.255	NBNS	Name query NB DIHOJOCITIZ.COM<00>
18	45.124704	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.255	NBNS	Name query NB DIHOJOCITIZ.COM<00>
19	45.875419	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A mimopywyn.com
20	46.875062	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A mimopywyn.com
21	47.874727	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A mimopywyn.com
22	49.881309	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A mimopywyn.com
23	53.874899	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A mimopywyn.com
24	60.875224	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.255	NBNS	Name query NB MIMOPYWYN.COM<00>
25	61.624857	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.255	NBNS	Name query NB MIMOPYWYN.COM<00>
26	62.374847	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.255	NBNS	Name query NB MIMOPYWYN.COM<00>
27	63.125105	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A qobirawif.com
28	64.124797	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A qobirawif.com
29	65.124813	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A qobirawif.com
30	67.124770	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A qobirawif.com
31	71.124817	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A qobirawif.com
32	78.124879	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.255	NBNS	Name query NB QOBIRAWIF.COM<00>
33	78.874885	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.255	NBNS	Name query NB QOBIRAWIF.COM<00>
34	79.624827	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.255	NBNS	Name query NB QOBIRAWIF.COM<00>
35	80.375422	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A gavywelugamoqe.com
36	81.374973	10.2.17.128	10.2.17.1	DNS	Standard query A gavywelugamoqe.com

8.3 Listening network sockets before and after execution of the malware sample on the victim machine. It is clear from the below snapshot that it opened TCP:139 NetBIOS Session, Windows File and Printer Sharing port. But also with any other system running Samba (SMB). The single most dangerous port on the internet.



```
C:\Documents and Settings\InfoSec Student>netstat -an
Active Connections

Proto Local Address          Foreign Address        State
TCP   0.0.0.0:135             0.0.0.0:0              LISTENING
TCP   0.0.0.0:445             0.0.0.0:0              LISTENING
TCP   0.0.0.0:1025            0.0.0.0:0              LISTENING
TCP   0.0.0.0:5000            0.0.0.0:0              LISTENING
TCP   192.168.1.74:139       0.0.0.0:0              LISTENING
TCP   192.168.1.74:139       192.168.1.68:61603     TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:139       192.168.1.68:61604     TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:1063      199.168.189.25:80      TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:1064      199.168.189.26:80      TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:1065      199.168.189.25:80      TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:1068      173.208.229.163:80     TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:1070      50.7.240.243:80        TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:1074      173.208.228.187:80     TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:1089      173.208.228.186:80     TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:1090      64.56.66.19:80         TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:1091      50.7.240.242:80        TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:1092      31.170.106.13:80       TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:1093      64.56.66.18:80         TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:1094      62.75.229.121:80       TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:1095      50.7.240.242:80        TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:1096      85.17.193.11:80        TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:1097      173.208.221.51:80      TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:1098      85.17.165.201:80       TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:1099      184.82.154.210:80      TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:1100      204.45.121.203:80      TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:1101      173.208.229.162:80     TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:1102      50.7.240.243:80        TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:1103      184.82.154.211:80      TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:1104      173.208.248.18:80      TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:1105      173.208.221.50:80      TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:1106      62.75.229.121:80       TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:1107      204.45.121.202:80      TIME_WAIT
TCP   192.168.1.74:1108      173.208.248.19:80      TIME_WAIT
UDP   0.0.0.0:135             *:*
```

- 8.4 It did not take long before a fake A/V scanner showed me false scan results that my machine was infected with a malware infection. Clearly this Trojan wanted to steal my credit card information. The malicious software was titled "XP Internet Security 2012". The malicious site that I was redirected to is intended to steal/collect victims credit card information, and forward the results to the following server <http://bekukokymyje.com/support.html> with IP of 199.168.189.25 on TCP:80. The malicious server is located in Orlando Florida U.S.A.



The above GUI/Application is running under process "hwi.exe" in the directory pictured below.

explorer.exe	268	Windows Explorer	Microsoft Corporation
hwi.exe	776	Internet Explorer Developer Tools	Microsoft Corporation
vmtoolsd.exe	860	VMware Tools Core Service	VMware, Inc.

C:\Documents and Settings\InfoSec Student\Local Settings\Application Data\hwi.exe

8.5 The above popup redirected me to the following website. The actual form was not even a website nor an actual .html file, it was a Windows Form/GUI. The GUI did not contain any .html/JavaScript. But it made a good attempt to fool the casual user with its Internet Explorer logo.



XP Internet Security 2012
HOME BUY NOW DOWNLOAD SUPPORT

Choose Your Plan Checkout

XP Internet Security 2012 is faster, smarter security that won't slow your business down. Our most advanced protection merges ground-breaking online threat prevention techniques with enhanced anti-virus and firewall technologies to deliver proactive protection that's second to none:

1 Year License	2 Year License	Life Time License
\$59.95	\$69.95	\$79.95
Full 1 Year License. This is One time charge and Your credit card will not billed again.	Full 2 Year License. This is One Time fee and Your Credit card will not billed again.	Life Time License. This is One Time fee and Your Credit card will not billed again.

Include Life Time Premium 24/7 Phone and Email Support - \$19.95

Billing address

You can indicate a separate delivery or billing address, if needed, at a later point in time.

First Name *

Last Name *

Country * United States

State * Outside U.S./Canada

City *

Address *

ZIP / Postal Code *

E mail *

Re-type E-mail *

Phone *

Credit Card

Please, bear in mind that the first digits of your credit card number will be replaced with an 'x' symbol to guarantee your payment security.
(Pay attention: It is obligatory to fill in the marked with an asterisk fields (*))

Credit Card * Visa

Credit Card Number *

Name on Card *

Expiry Date (MM/YY) * 01 / 2011

Security Code * 3- or 4-digit number [\[Info \]](#)

[Place Secure Order](#)

Our News

04 January, 2012
[Program update XP Internet Security 2012 9.0.829](#)

06 December, 2011
[XP Internet Security 2012 Patents Effective Anti-Spam Technology in the USA](#)

29 October, 2011
[XP Internet Security 2012 Previews Latest Virtualization Security Solution at VMworld 2011 Europe](#)

13 October, 2011
"No law in itself is able to prevent the distribution of spam," states XP Internet Security 2012 expert

XP Internet Security 2012 Awards

Antista Security is best Antivirus of 2011

Softonic Editor's Choice

Virus Bulletin

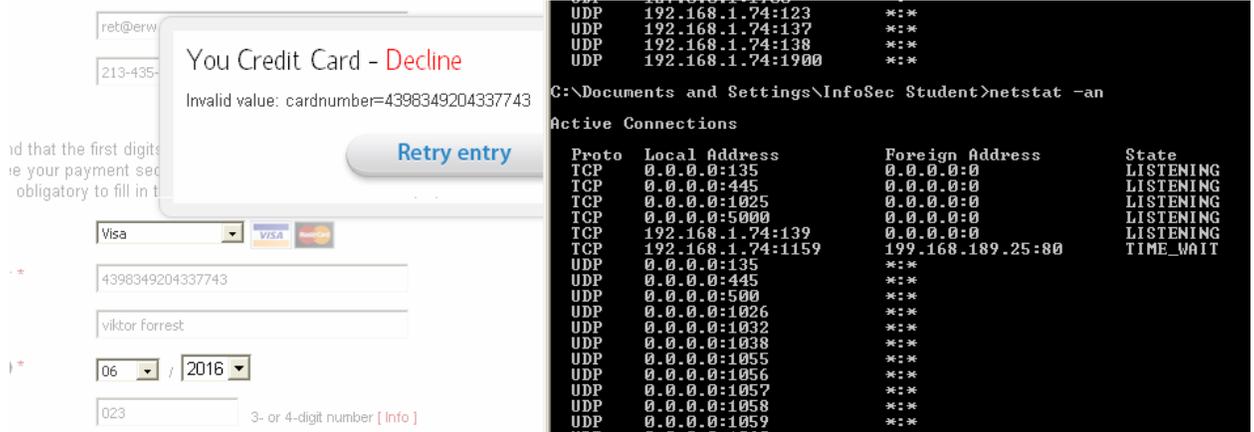
AV-TEST

PC PRO

“ WHAT PEOPLE ARE SAYING ABOUT XP INTERNET SECURITY 2012? ”

"I tried a few different programs in my day. Absolutely none have ever been as effective as XP Internet Security 2012. While nothing is perfect, XP Internet Security 2012 seems to strive to be as close as they can be in their craft. Thanks for making the 'net possible for me and my family."

CERICSMITH FROM TWITTER



8.6 Whois, and geolocation trace of the two malicious IP's <http://bekukokymyje.com/support.html> that the victim made the connection to.

Technical Contact

Ribeira de Piquin, Lugo 27242
ES
Telephone: 34.98257604 Ext:
Fax: 1.
Email: wwii@mailti.com

Nameservers

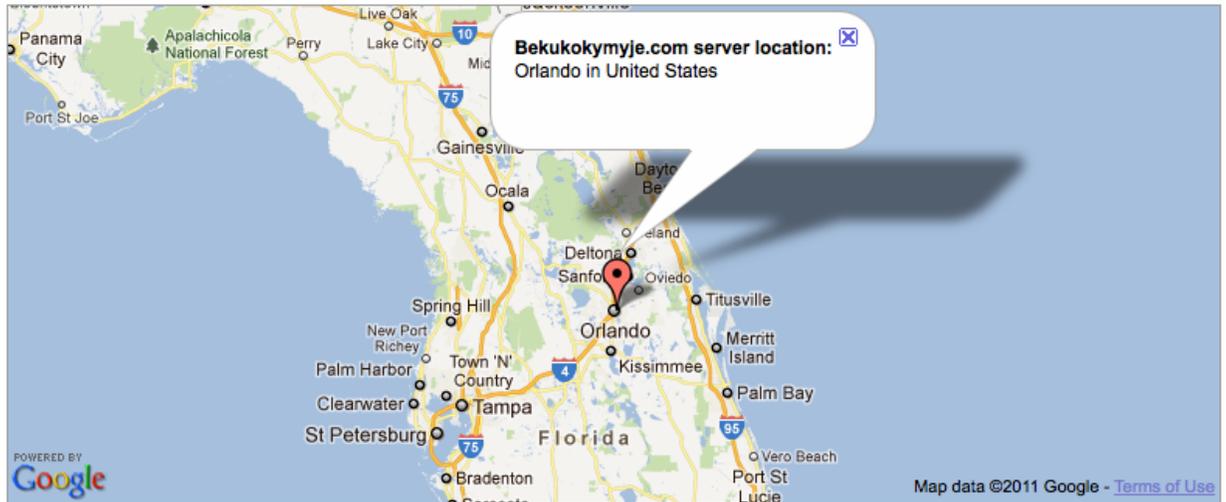
ns1.bekukokymyje.com
ns2.bekukokymyje.com

Bekukokymyje.com Server Details

IP address: 199.168.189.25

Server Location: Orlando, FL in United States

ISP: HostDime.com



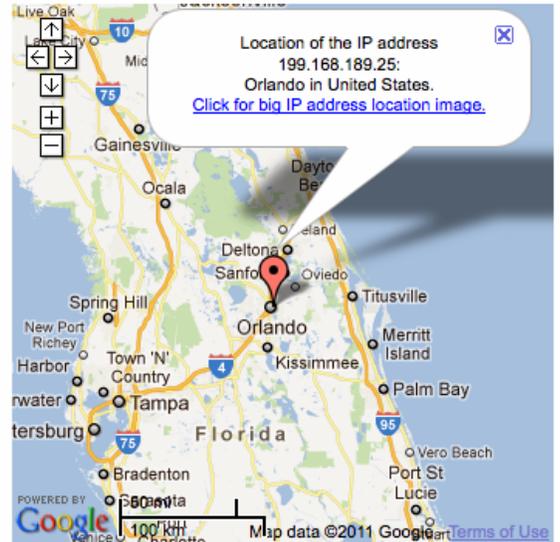
🔍 IP Tracing and IP Tracking (199.168.189.25)

Want to trace or track an [IP Address](#), host, or website easily? With our highly reliable IP Address Location Database, you can get detailed information on any **IP Address** anywhere in the world. Results include detailed IP address location, name of ISP, netspeed/speed of internet connection, and more.

Examples: 213.86.83.116 (IP address) or google.com (Website)

199.168.189.25 IP address location & more:

IP address [?]:	199.168.189.25	Whois Reverse IP
IP country code:	US	
IP address country:	United States	
IP address state:	Florida	
IP address city:	Orlando	
IP postcode:	32801	
IP address latitude:	28.5445	
IP address longitude:	-81.3706	
ISP of this IP [?]:	HostDime.com	
Organization:	HostDime.com	
Host of this IP [?]:	server.bestshop.az	Whois Trace
Local time in United States:	2012-01-09 03:34	



199.168.189.25 is from United States(US) in region North America

Whois query for **199.168.189.25**...

Results returned from **whois.arin.net**:

#

The following results may also be obtained via:

<http://whois.arin.net/rest/nets;q=199.168.189.25?showDetails=true&showARIN=false&ext=netref2>

#

NetRange: 199.168.184.0 - 199.168.191.255
CIDR: 199.168.184.0/21
OriginAS: AS33182
NetName: DIMENOC
NetHandle: NET-199-168-184-0-1
Parent: NET-199-0-0-0-0
NetType: Direct Allocation
RegDate: 2011-06-22
Updated: 2011-06-22
Ref: <http://whois.arin.net/rest/net/NET-199-168-184-0-1>

OrgName: HostDime.com, Inc.
OrgId: DIMEN-6
Address: 189 South Orange Avenue
Address: Suite 1500S
City: Orlando
StateProv: FL
PostalCode: 32801
Country: US
RegDate: 2004-06-30
Updated: 2009-08-21
Comment: Reassignment information for this block is
Comment: available at rwhois.dimenoc.com port 4321
Ref: <http://whois.arin.net/rest/org/DIMEN-6>

ReferralServer: [rwhois://rwhois.dimenoc.com:4321](http://rwhois.dimenoc.com:4321)

9. TIME AND LOCAL SYSTEM DEPENDANT FEATURES

- 9.1 This malware sample requires a valid internet connection, and execution to activate its payload. Once executed it makes numerous DNS requests to over 32 malicious sites to download the payload/instructions in a call home fashion.

10. METHOD AND MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

- 10.1 It communicates, and receives the payload/instructions from the malicious server via port TCP 80.
- 10.2 Server details are : <http://bekukokymyje.com/support.html> with IP of 199.168.189.25 on TCP:80. The malicious server is located in Orlando Florida U.S.A.

11. ORIGINAL INFECTION VECTOR AND PROPOGATION METHODOLOGY

- 11.1 The victim could have visited a normal looking site or may have been the victim of a browser exploit running an unpatched version of Internet Explorer. Typical drive by download is another scenario.

12. USE OF ENCRYPTION FOR STORAGE, DELIVERY AND OR COMMUNICATION

- 12.1 Nowadays advanced malware applications are either protected, obfuscated, encrypted (armoring) and/or packed (the original code is compressed, encrypted or both). This technique is applied in an attempt to evade signature based malware detection, and to hinder the efforts of static analysis by malware analysts by employing anti-reversing, anti-debugging and self-modifying code tactics. This malware sample is no different. The unpacking or decrypting of the malware layers remains the most complicated & sophisticated task in the overall process of malware analysis and finding the original entry point (OEP). True analysis of packed malicious binary code can only be performed after the payload is unpacked.
- 12.2 Loading the malware sample in Immunity debugger I noticed the following loaded module. C:\WINDOWS\system32\CRYPT32.dll is the module that implements many of the Certificate and Cryptographic Messaging functions in the CryptoAPI, such as [CryptSignMessage](#). Crypt32.dll is a module that comes with the Windows and Windows Server operating systems, but different versions of this DLL provide different capabilities. There is no API to determine the version of CryptoAPI that is in use, but I can determine the version of crypt32.dll that is in use via the [GetFileVersionInfo](#) and [VerQueryValue](#) functions. The function is highlighted in blue below.

Base	Size	Entry	Name (system)	File version	Path
00400000	00063000	00407048	40dbdf4b	8.00.6001.19044 (longhorn_ie8_g	C:\Documents and Settings\InfoSec S
70A70000	00064000	70A78386	SHLWAPI	6.00.2800.1106 (xpsp1.020828-19	C:\WINDOWS\system32\SHLWAPI.dll
71950000	000E4000	7195E008	comctl32	6.0 (xpsp1.020828-1920)	C:\WINDOWS\WinSxS\x86_Microsoft.Win
73000000	00023000	730016E7	WINSPool	5.1.2600.1106 (xpsp1.020828-192	C:\WINDOWS\System32\WINSPool.DRU
74D30000	00020000	74D313FA	oledlg	1.0 (XPClient.010817-1148)	C:\WINDOWS\System32\oledlg.dll
76200000	00098000	76201763	WININET	6.00.2800.1106 (xpsp1.020828-19	C:\WINDOWS\system32\WININET.dll
762A0000	0000F000	762A105C	MSASN1	5.1.2600.0 (XPClient.010817-114	C:\WINDOWS\system32\MSASN1.dll
762C0000	0008B000	762C15B5	CRYPT32	5.131.2600.1106 (xpsp1.020828-1	C:\WINDOWS\system32\CRYPT32.dll
763B0000	00045000	763B1604	comdlg32	6.00.2800.1106 (xpsp1.020828-19	C:\WINDOWS\system32\comdlg32.dll

Executable modules, item 7

Base=762C0000

Size=0008B000 (569344.)

Entry=762C15B5 CRYPT32.<ModuleEntryPoint>

Name=CRYPT32 (system)

File version=5.131.2600.1106 (xpsp1.020828-1

Path=C:\WINDOWS\system32\CRYPT32.dll

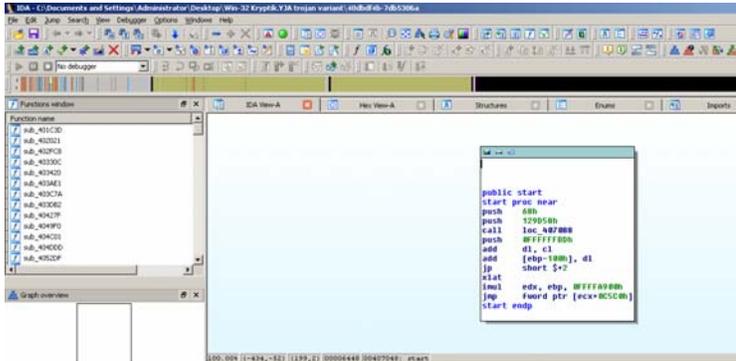
13. USE OF SELF MODIFYING/REPLICATING OR ENCRYPTED CODE

13.1 I noticed each time I executed the malware sample that the names of the dropped malicious files “.exe’s” always changed to a random string/name. Different every single time. This might indicate the use of the rand function within the code. Other than the random naming convention on the malicious executables, the network traffic seemed to be always the same. The malware sample stuck to the same 32 malicious domains in it’s C&C structure.

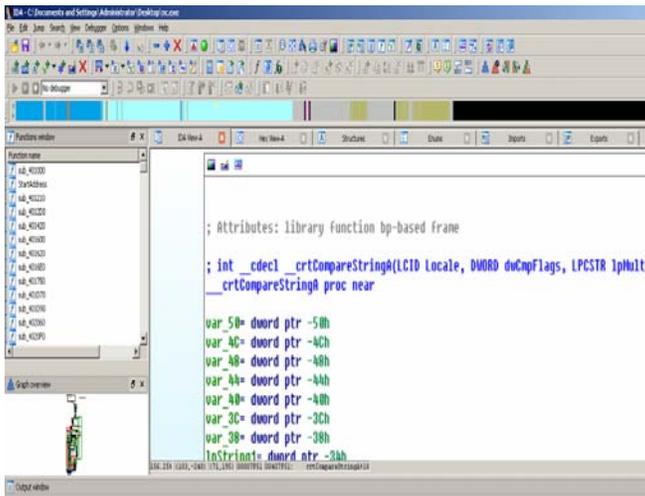
14. ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING DEVELOPMENT OF MALWARE (COMPILER TYPE, PACKER USED, COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, AUTHOR, NAMES/HANDLES, ETC.)

14.1 Reverse engineering using static analysis on the malware sample allows me to understand its functionality. Loading the malware sample indicated it might be packed/compressed for several reasons. The memory visualization bar within the

IDA GUI was not able to find any encoded/executable data. Usually normal unpacked executables have several blue sections with readable data. Below is a comparison of a packed executable vs a non packed executable application.



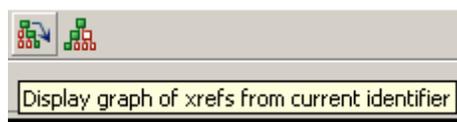
← PACKED

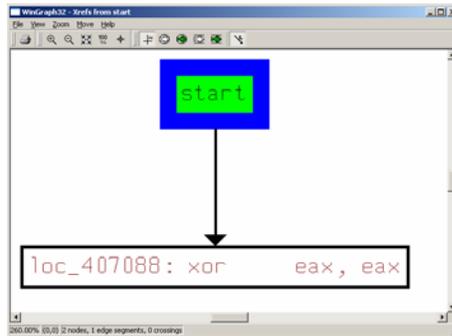


← UNPACKED

Note the memory visualization bar within the unpacked nc.exe application, and the graph overview.

14.2 Next is a high level overview of the malware sample which involves using the start function and the “display graph of xref’s from current identifier” button. This method allows us to generate a visualization graph. The graph allows us to zoom in and inspect various portions of the program and see how much of it is actually system API calls versus custom implemented code. We can also use the graph overview to see all the function calls the application is making.





14.3 I began by dumping the basic headers and imports/export entries in the malware sample using the dumpbin program. I extracted all data from all available sections of the malware sample. Sections that are available are .data, .idata, .rdata (hardcoded passwords/sometimes), .rsrc (resource), and .text (program code) as pictured below.

```

Directory of C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Desktop\Win-32 Kryptik.VJA trojan variant
01/09/2012  02:30 AM    <DIR>          -
01/09/2012  02:30 AM    <DIR>          -
01/02/2012  06:17 PM             291,328 40dbdf4b-7db5306a
01/02/2012  06:17 PM             291,328 40dbdf4b-7db5306a - Copy
09/20/2011  09:25 PM             16,440 DUMPBIN.EXE
01/09/2012  12:18 AM             291,328 hvi.exe
09/20/2011  09:25 PM             471,093 LINK.EXE
09/20/2011  09:25 PM             180,276 MSPDB60.DLL
                6 File(s)      1,541,793 bytes
                2 Dir(s)    32,586,883,072 bytes free

C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Desktop\Win-32 Kryptik.VJA trojan variant>DUMPBIN.EXE 40dbdf4b-7db5306a
Microsoft (R) COFF Binary File Dumper Version 6.00.8168
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corp 1992-1998. All rights reserved.

Dump of file 40dbdf4b-7db5306a
File Type: EXECUTABLE IMAGE

Summary
    1C000 .data
    30000 .idata
    23000 .rdata
    6000  .rsrc
    1A000 .text
    
```

14.4 I ran the following commands and dumped the above sections into .txt files for further analysis.

```

>DUMPBIN.EXE /RAWDATA:BYTES /SECTION:.idata 40dbdf4b-7db5306a > idatasection.txt
>DUMPBIN.EXE /RAWDATA:BYTES /SECTION:.rdata 40dbdf4b-7db5306a > rdatasection.txt
>DUMPBIN.EXE /RAWDATA:BYTES /SECTION:.rsrc 40dbdf4b-7db5306a > rsrcdatasection.txt
>DUMPBIN.EXE /RAWDATA:BYTES /SECTION:.text 40dbdf4b-7db5306a > text.txt
    
```

14.5 Next I performed a full binary disassembly with all libraries included.

```

>DUMPBIN.EXE /SECTION:.text /DISAM 40dbdf4b-7db5306a > code.txt
    
```

15. **KEY QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

- How did the malware infection occur?
[drive-by infection from site Yes]
- When did the malware infection occur?
[On or before Jan. 04, 2012]
- What vulnerabilities allowed the infection to occur?
[Unpatched Internet Explorer/ drive-by infection/banner Ad]
- What is the risk of data loss?
[High: Kryptik/Data Stealing Trojan on machine for several days]

16. **CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO PREVENT INCIDENT FROM RECURRING**

On Jan. 04, 2012, While browsing the internet, ANONYMOUS triggered a drive-by infection probably coming from a banner ad. The drive-by infection triggered a series of exploit steps, eventually resulting in installation of a trojan downloader and the Win-32 Kryptik.YJA trojan variant. Because Kryptik is a data-stealing trojan, any sensitive information handled by the victim between date of infection and the date of the investigation (January 09, 2012) should be considered potentially compromised.

IT Security should implement a hardened browser standard operating procedure.

This SOP should include for example, disabling JavaScript, browser hardening standards (NSA), installing no-script, and removing admin access for affected users. Also take a look at official DoD, Sans papers on browser hardening or

www.us-cert.gov/reading_room/secure_browser/

17. **FOLLOWUP ACTIONS AND LESSONS LEARNED**

- 17.1 Blacklist the entire offending IP block/s.
- 17.2 Reset user password. Re-image victim machine. If the user used ANY personal passwords to login to ANY websites (banking, social media, news feeds, educational, work websites), he should reset said passwords, and notify companies he does business. Especially if he logged on to any banking website. Users Active Directory account password should be reset, and be monitored for any unusual/unauthorized activity.

REFS used in my .pdf report.

Generic Unpacking of Self-modifying, Aggressive, Packed Binary Programs

<http://arxiv.org/abs/0905.4581>

Practical malware analysis

www.blackhat.com/.../bh-dc.../bh-dc-07-Kendall_McMillan-WP.pdf

What to Include in a Malware Analysis Report

<http://zeltser.com/reverse-malware/malware-analysis-report.html>

Malware Analysis 101

<http://zeltser.com/reverse-malware/malware-analysis-webcast.html>