



Laboratory of Malware

Laboratorio de malware

Sistemas
Técnicas
Etc.

Course

Análisis y Detección de Malware

Instructor

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Lecture notes

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Introducción

Bibliografía

Links

❖ Teoria

- <https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/computer-science/malware-laboratory>

❖ Ejemplos en Universidades

- Israel. <https://www.malware-lab.com/>.
- Republic of Azerbaijan. <https://cert.gov.az/en/malware-lab>

❖ Blogs

- <https://cybersecurity.att.com/blogs/security-essentials/building-a-home-lab-to-become-a-malware-hunter-a-beginners-guide>
- <https://zeltser.com/build-malware-analysis-toolkit/>

❖ Papers

- Creating a Malware Analysis Lab and Basic Malware Analysis. Joseph Peppers, 2018 Iowa State University





Introduction

Banco de pruebas

Testbed (definición)

The term is used across many disciplines to describe experimental research and new product development platforms and environments.

1. A piece of equipment used for testing new machinery, especially aircraft engines.
2. It is a **platform** for conducting **rigorous, transparent, and replicable testing** of scientific theories, computational tools, and new technologies.





Entorno controlado

Conceptos

Herramientas





Entorno controlado

Conceptos

- Sensores / Agentes de monitoreo
 - Captura de datos generados: paquetes de red, archivos modificados, registros o bases de datos (*Windows Registry*), etc.
- Limitar el acceso a recursos:
 - Sistema de archivos *Análisis Estático*
 - Dispositivos de red y/o lo que se transmite
- Control de inicio, suspensión, y fin. *Análisis Dinámico*
 - Guardar estados de ejecución: reinicios.
- Controles externos
 - Subredes y reglas de enrutamiento
- Copias de la memoria
 - De todo (snaphots) o solo la memoria (Forense con Volatility).





Entorno controlado

Antecedentes

- Jaulas / Jail

Su origen viene de FreeBSD.

También conocido como
Sandboxing

- **Definición**

Es una operación que **cambia el directorio raiz** para el proceso actual en ejecución y sus hijos. El programa que corre en este ambiente modificado no puede acceder los archivos que están fuera del directorio designado. La idea es crear un directorio con todo lo necesario (copia o link) para que el proceso se ejecute. Después se usa el syscall **chroot** para cambiar el directorio raiz. Como no se pueden referenciar trayectorias fuera del nuevo raiz, esto impide leer o escribir archivos de manera maliciosa.

- **Ejemplos**

- Chroot (like-UNIX)
- Sandboxie (Windows)





Entorno controlado

Máquinas Virtuales

Intel® 64 and IA-32 Architectures
Software Developer's Manual

Volume 1:
Basic Architecture

- Hipervisor
 - Motor de ejecución: inicio, suspensión, parar, clonar, destruir.
 - Control local o remoto: GUI, CLI, API.
- Implementaciones
 - Software: Wine.
 - Hardware: Instrucciones del procesador
AMD-v, Intel – VT-x,i,d
- Lecturas
 - *White paper*: Enabling Intel® Virtualization Technology Features and Benefits.
 - Manuales:
<https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/developer/articles/technical/intel-sdm.html>



Entorno controlado

Máquinas Virtuales



<https://www.vmware.com/>

Ejemplos de hipervisores



<https://www.virtualbox.org/>



<https://www.qemu.org/>



Microsoft
Hyper-v

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/>



CITRIX[®]
XenServer

<https://xenserver.org/>
KVM (XenServer, OpenNebula).



Entorno controlado

Contenedores

- Definición
 - Es un espacio de usuario aislado en el cual se ejecuta un programa.
 - El SO controla el acceso (restringe) los recursos disponibles: archivos, dispositivos de E/S, etc.
- Ejemplos
 - Docker. Multiplataforma
 - LXC/LXD. Sólo en Linux.
- Usos del sandboxing
 - Para desarrollar nuevas aplicaciones: con baterías pruebas.
 - Para analizar malware, por ejemplo:
<https://cwsandbox.org/>





Hypervisors

Hipervisores y Máquinas Virtuales





Hypervisor

Hipervisores

Definition

A **hypervisor**, also known as a virtual machine monitor or VMM, is software that creates and runs virtual machines (VMs). A hypervisor allows one host computer to support multiple guest VMs by virtually sharing its resources, such as memory and processing.

Types

- Type 1 or bare metal.
It acts like a lightweight operating system and runs directly on the host's hardware,
- Type 2 or hosted.
It runs as a software layer on an operating system, like other computer programs.

Links

- <https://www.vmware.com/topics/glossary/content/hypervisor>
- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypervisor>
- <https://www.redhat.com/en/topics/virtualization/what-is-a-hypervisor>





Hypervisor

Administrador de hipervisores



VAGRANT

Vagrant

- It is an open-source software product for building and maintaining portable virtual development environments.
- The core idea behind its creation lies in the fact that the environment maintenance becomes increasingly difficult in a large **project** with multiple technical stacks.
- Vagrant manages all the necessary **configurations** for the developers in order to avoid the unnecessary maintenance and setup time, and increases development productivity.
- Vagrant is written in the **Ruby language** but its ecosystem supports development in almost all major languages.
- Vagrant uses "Provisioners" and "**Providers**" as building blocks to manage the development environments. Some of the most widely used Providers are VirtualBox, Amazon AWS, VMWare, and Docker.

Link

- <https://www.vagrantup.com/>





Containers

Contenedores





Containers

Open Source

Some of the main containers are:

- **Docker** is an open-source project that automates the deployment of Linux applications inside software containers.
- **LXC** is an operating-system-level virtualization method for running multiple isolated Linux systems (containers) on a control host using a single Linux kernel.





Containers

Open Source

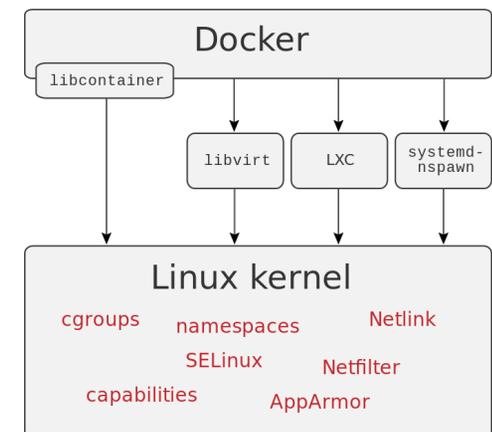


Docker

- Docker provides an additional layer of abstraction and automation of operating-system-level virtualization on Linux.
- Docker uses the resource isolation features of the Linux kernel such as **cgroups** and kernel **namespaces**, and a union-capable file system such as **aufs** and others to allow independent "containers" to run within a single Linux instance, avoiding the overhead of starting and maintaining virtual machines.

Link

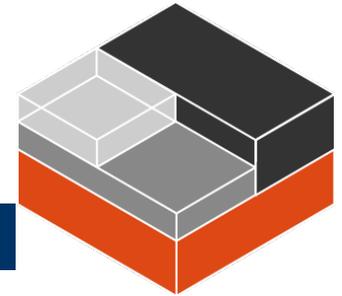
- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Docker_\(software\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Docker_(software))
- <https://www.docker.com/>





Containers

Open Source



LXC

- It is an operating-system-level virtualization method for running multiple isolated Linux systems (containers) on a control host using a single Linux kernel.
- The Linux kernel provides:
 - The **cgroups** functionality that allows limitation and prioritization of resources (CPU, memory, block I/O, network, etc.) without the need for starting any virtual machines, and
 - The **namespace** isolation functionality that allows complete isolation of an applications' view of the operating environment, including process trees, networking, user IDs and mounted file systems.
- LXC combines kernel's cgroups and support for isolated namespaces to provide an isolated environment for applications.

Link

- <https://linuxcontainers.org/>





Study Cases

Casos de Estudio

5 casos





Labs

Casos de Estudio

Some of the main are:

1. On the cloud
 1. VirusTotal
 2. hybrid-análisis
 3. Etc.
2. Local
 - i. Cuckoo Sandbox.
 - ii. MultiScanner
 - iii. REMnux
 - iv. Angr





Cloud Services

Servicios en la Nube

No requiere ninguna instalación

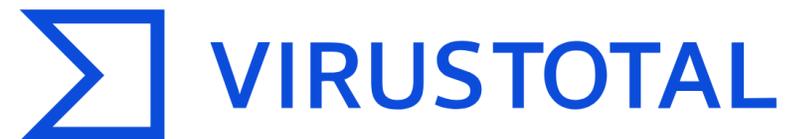




VirusTotal

Ejemplo 1

- Referencias
 - <https://www.virustotal.com/>



Analyse suspicious files, domains, IPs and URLs to detect malware and other breaches, automatically share them with the security community.

FILE URL SEARCH 



Choose file

By submitting data above, you are agreeing to our [Terms of Service](#) and [Privacy Policy](#), and to the **sharing of your Sample submission with the security community**. Please do not submit any personal information; VirusTotal is not responsible for the contents of your submission. [Learn more](#).

① Want to automate submissions? [Check our API](#), or access your [API key](#).



Hybrid

Ejemplo 2

- Referencias
 - <https://www.hybrid-analysis.com/>.



[File/URL](#) [File Collection](#) [Report Search](#) [YARA Search](#) [String Search](#)

This is a free malware analysis service for the community that detects and analyzes unknown threats using a unique Hybrid Analysis technology.



Drag & Drop For Instant Analysis

or



Analyze

Maximum upload size is 100 MB.

Powered by [CrowdStrike Falcon® Sandbox](#).

[Interested in a free trial?](#)





ANY.run

Ejemplo 3

- Referencias
 - <https://any.run/>

The screenshot displays a Windows 10 desktop environment. A central window titled "Wanna Decryptor 2.0" is open, showing a ransomware message. The message states: "Oops, your files have been encrypted!" and "What Happened to My Computer?". It explains that files are encrypted and provides instructions on how to pay a ransom in Bitcoin to recover them. A timer indicates that the payment will be raised on 10/3/2020 08:02:30, with 02:23:54:39 remaining. The ransom amount is \$300 worth of Bitcoin, and the address is 12bYDPgwueZ2HyMgu510p7AA0sJr6SMw. The desktop background is a Windows 10 desktop with various icons and a taskbar. The system tray shows the time as 03:01. The taskbar includes the Start button, task view, and several open applications. The system tray also shows the system clock and network status. The taskbar includes the Start button, task view, and several open applications. The system tray shows the time as 03:01. The taskbar includes the Start button, task view, and several open applications. The system tray shows the system clock and network status.



Joe Sandbox

Ejemplo 4

- Referencias
 - <https://www.joesandbox.com/#windows>

The screenshot displays the Joe Sandbox Cloud interface. At the top, the header includes the logo 'JOESandbox Cloud BASIC', navigation links for 'Analysis' and 'Results', a search bar for 'Search (hash, ID, tag) ...', and buttons for 'Register' and 'Login'. Below the header, the main content area is titled 'Deep Malware Analysis' and is divided into two steps:

- 1 Choose Analysis Architecture**: This step offers five options for the analysis architecture: Windows (selected), macOS, Android, Linux, and Advanced.
- 2 Define Sample Source and Choose Analysis System**: This step is divided into three sections:
 - Upload Sample**: Features a 'Choose file(s)' button with a 'max. 100mb' limit and a warning: 'Make sure to use the original sample name. Do not rename samples!'.
 - Browse URL**: Includes a text input field for entering a URL.
 - More Options**: Contains buttons for 'Download & Execute File' and 'Command Line'.

At the bottom, there is a 'Choose Analysis System' section with a dropdown menu set to 'w10x64' and a note: 'Select up to 3 of 3 available systems.'



VMray

Ejemplo 5

- Referencias
 - <https://www.vmray.com/>

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a dynamic analysis report on the VMray platform. The report is for a file named '47fb3f47c7d8d30d6bc605805e10fa9c60af5c0516b93e475c030da9144a715d.exe', which is identified as a 'Windows Exe (x86-32)'. The report is classified as 'MALICIOUS' and includes a 'DYNAMIC ANALYSIS REPORT' section. A 'Remarks (1/1)' section contains a warning: 'Anti-Sleep Triggered (0x0200000E): The overall sleep time of all monitored processes was truncated from "3 hours, 11 minutes, 58 seconds" to "13 seconds" to reveal dormant func'. Below the remarks, there is a navigation bar with icons for Overview, Network, Behavior, Files, YARA, IOCs, and Environment. The 'Overview' tab is selected, showing 'VMray Threat Identifiers (17 rules, 23 matches)'. A table lists the following threat identifiers:

Score	Category	Operation	Count
5/5	Extracted Configuration	Remcos configuration was extracted	1
5/5	YARA	Malicious content matched by YARA rules	2
4/5	Injection	Writes into the memory of another process	1
4/5	Injection	Modifies control flow of another process	1
4/5	Reputation	Known malicious file	1



CAPE Sandbox

Ejemplo 6

- Referencias

- <https://capev2.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>
- <https://endsec.au/blog/building-an-automated-malware-sandbox-using-cape/>

cape Detection(s): RedLine

Sandbox Info

Category	Started On	Completed On
FILE	2024-06-26 11:14:19	2024-06-26 11:18:21

Machine	Label	Manager	Started On
cuckoo1	cuckoo1	KVM	2024-06-26 11:14:19

Malware config(s)

Type	AgentTesla Config
Protocol	Discord
C2	https://discord.com/api/webhooks/1251118202149699625/eONZkTFoH8DuB0Gw@sumnuGeBlm:1P
Persistence_Filename	moSalJaE.exe
ExternalIPCheckServices	https://api.ipify.org

cape Dashboard Recent Pending Search API Submit Statistics Docs Changelog

Estimating ~13 analysis per hour, 321 per day.

13 Total tasks

19 Total samples

1: Formbook 1: AgentTesla 1: RedLine 1: Snake 1: BlackBasta
1: Chaos

State	Count
pending	0
running	0
distributed	0
completed	0
recovered	0
reported	13
failed_analysis	0
failed_processing	0
failed_reporting	0

Back to the top

CAPE Sandbox on GitHub





Cuckoo

Filosofía de diseño

Arquitectura
Programación, API





Cuckoo

Introducción

The screenshot shows the Cuckoo website homepage. At the top left is the 'cuckoo' logo with a bird illustration. To the right is the text 'Automated Malware Analysis'. Below the logo is a navigation menu with 'Home' (highlighted), 'Downloads', 'Partners', 'Docs', 'Blog', 'About Cuckoo', and 'Discussion'. The main content area features the heading 'What is Cuckoo?' followed by the text: 'Cuckoo Sandbox is the leading open source automated malware analysis system.' Below this is a smaller version of the Cuckoo logo and a paragraph: 'You can throw any suspicious file at it and in a matter of minutes Cuckoo will provide a detailed report outlining the behavior of the file when executed inside a realistic but isolated environment.' At the bottom of the main content area, it says 'Malware is the swiss-army knife of cybercriminals and any other'. On the right side, there are three promotional boxes: a green one for 'Download Cuckoo Sandbox 2.0.6' with icons for Windows, Apple, Linux, and Android; a teal one for 'Contribute to Cuckoo' with a GitHub icon; and a teal one for 'READ NOW: Cuckoo Sandbox 2.0.6' with the text 'Posted on June 07, 2018'.





Cuckoo

Arquitectura

- Virtual Machine
 - Puede usar varios Hipervisores: VirtualBox, Vmware, Qemu.
- Scheduler
 - Es el componente principal.
 - Programado en Python (100%), y fácilmente “customizable”.
 - Ejecuta tareas de un pool de máquinas virtuales disponibles.
 - Las tareas se ejecutan con base en los módulos que integran varias herramientas: análisis estático y dinámico.
- Analyzer
 - Son componentes (Cmonitor, Chook) programados con python para procesar la información capturada.





Cuckoo

Arquitectura

URLs

- Versiones en la nube:
 - <https://malwr.ee/>
- .





Cuckoo

Herramientas

Lista (No exhaustiva)

- Análisis de archivos ejecutables
 - Ejecutables y librerías, Documentos de Ms Office, Java (Jar), PDF, Comprimidos (Zip y otros empaquetadores).
- Captura de datos de red
 - Tcpdump, Wireshark (Analizador de Red, Modo promiscuo)
- Captura de la memoria RAM
 - Volatility

Ejecución remota (SSH) y automatizada de las herramientas mediante python.





Cuckoo

Captura de la memoria RAM

Volatility 2.6 (Windows 10 / Server 2016)

This release improves support for Windows 10 and adds support for Windows Server 2016, Mac OS Sierra 10.12, and Linux with KASLR kernels. A lot of bug fixes went into this release as well as performance enhancements (especially related to page table parsing and virtual address space scanning). See below for a more detailed list of the changes in this version.

This release also coincides with the [Community repo](#) - a collection of Volatility plugins written and maintained by authors in the forensics community. Many of these are the result of the last 4 years of [Volatility plugin contests](#), but some were just written for fun. Either way, its an entire arsenal of plugins that you can easily extend into your existing Volatility installation.

Released: December 2016

- [Volatility 2.6 Windows Standalone Executable \(x64\)](#)
- [Volatility 2.6 Mac OS X Standalone Executables \(x64\)](#)
- [Volatility 2.6 Linux Standalone Executables \(x64\)](#)
- [Volatility 2.6 Source Code \(.zip\)](#)
- [Integrity Hashes](#)
- [View the README](#)
- [View the CREDITS](#)

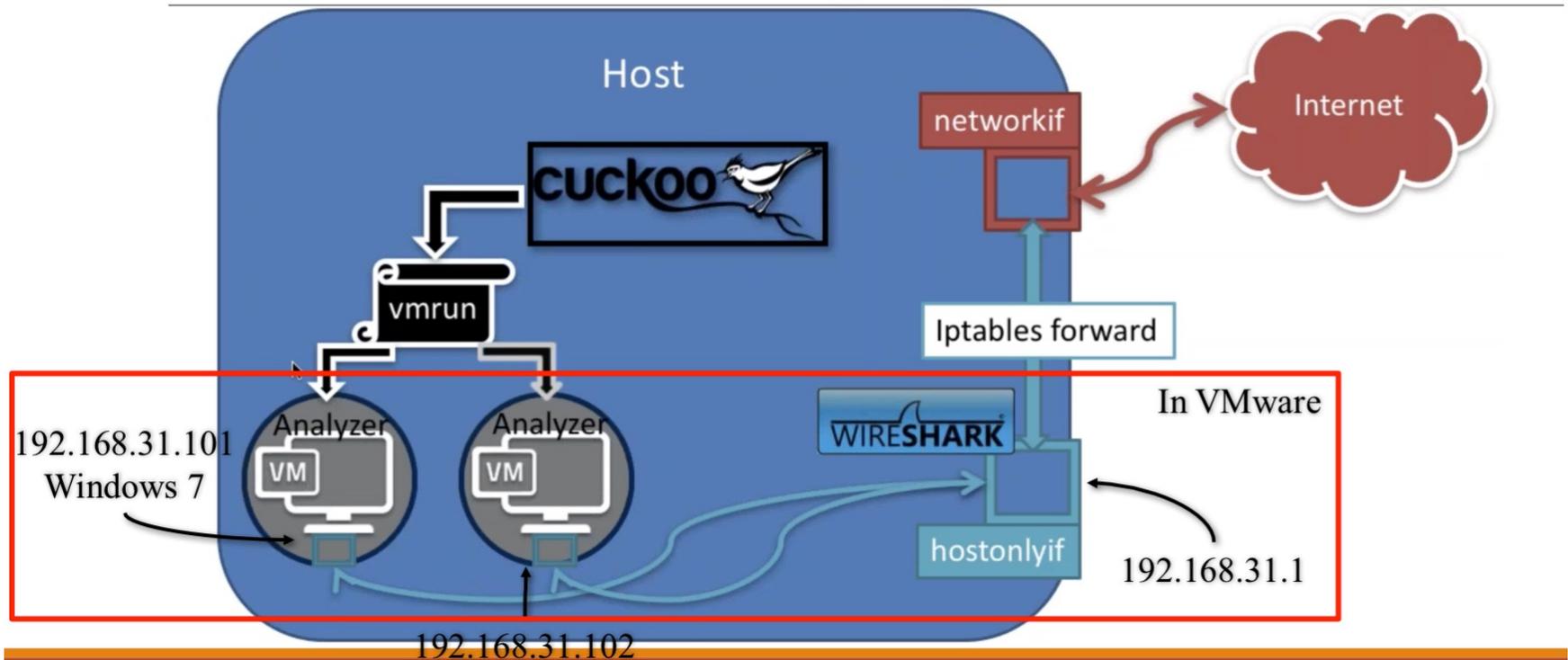
Se utiliza mediante rutinas de python





Cuckoo

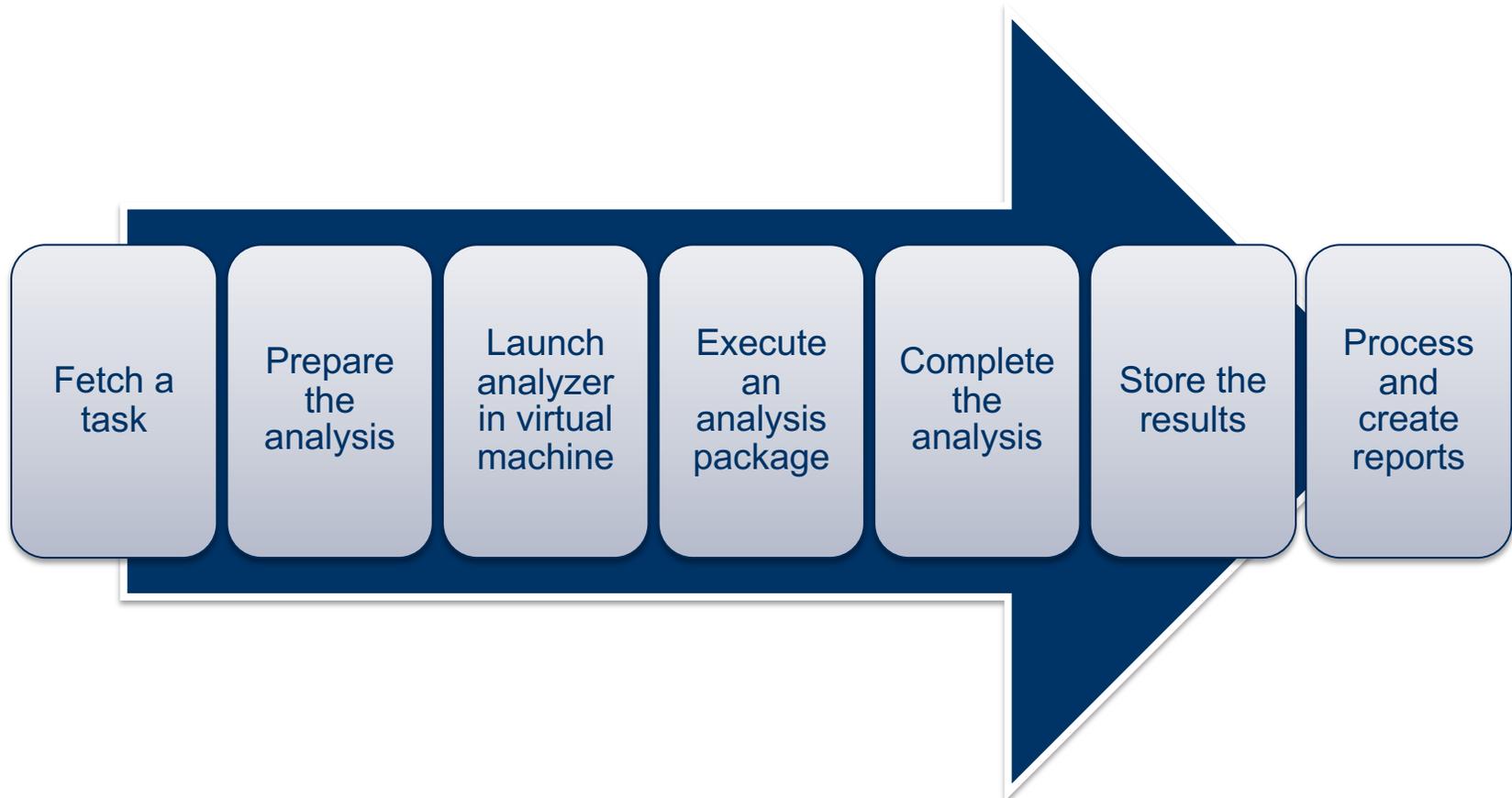
Arquitectura





Cuckoo

Flujo de ejecución





Cuckoo

Programación con Python

```
1  from cuckoo.common.abstracts import Machinery
2  from cuckoo.common.exceptions import CuckooMachineError
3
4  class MyMachinery(Machinery):
5      def start(self, label):
6          try:
7              revert(label)
8              start(label)
9          except SomethingBadHappens:
10             raise CuckooMachineError("oops!")
11
12     def stop(self, label):
13         try:
14             stop(label)
15         except SomethingBadHappens:
16             raise CuckooMachineError("oops!")
```

The only requirements for Cuckoo are that:

- The class inherits from `Machinery`.
- You have a `start()` and `stop()` functions.
- You raise `CuckooMachineError` when something fails.





Cuckoo

Web

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following elements:

- Browser title: Cuckoo Sandbox
- Address bar: localhost:8080
- Search bar: Search for MD5: Search
- Recent Analysis section with a table:

Added On	MD5	Target	Analysis Package
2011-12-18 17:20:15	9b2de8b062a5538d2a126ba93835d1e9	/tmp/malware.exe	None

©2010-2011 [Cuckoo Sandbox](#).





Cuckoo

Web

Dashboard Recent Pending Search Submit

cuckoo

Estimating ~4 analysis per hour, 117 per day.

4
Total tasks

3
Total samples

State	Count
failed_reporting	0
completed	0
failed_analysis	0
reported	4



Cuckoo

Web

The screenshot shows the Cuckoo Sandbox web interface in a browser window. The browser address bar shows the URL `127.0.0.1:8000/dashboard/`. The dashboard features a navigation bar with 'Dashboard', 'Recent', 'Pending', and 'Search' options, along with 'Submit' and 'Import' buttons. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Insights:** A red box displays 'Cuckoo Installation' details: Version 2.0.6, Available 2.0.7, and a notification 'A new version has been released. Update now'. Below it is a 'Usage statistics' table.
- Usage statistics table:**

reported	42
completed	0
total	44
running	0
pending	0
- Cuckoo:** A central area for submitting files for analysis, featuring a 'SUBMIT A FILE FOR ANALYSIS' prompt with an upload icon and a 'SUBMIT URLS/HASHES' section with a text input field and a 'Submit' button.
- System info:** A section with three circular gauges: 'FREE DISK SPACE' (29.5 GB free, 164.7 GB total), 'CPU LOAD' (3% load, 8 cores), and 'MEMORY USAGE' (27.0 GB free, 30.7 GB total).
- From the press:** A list of news items, including 'Cuckoo Sandbox 2.0.7' (June 19, 2019) and 'IQY malspam campaign' (October 15, 2018).





Cuckoo

Web

Después de que se sube un archivo y se termina de analizar, cuckoo da los resultados y al verlos ofrece un menú nuevo de resultados.

The screenshot shows the Cuckoo web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Cuckoo logo, a bell icon, and links for 'Dashboard', 'Recent', 'Pending', and 'Search'. Below this is a sidebar menu with various analysis options: Summary, Static Analysis, Extracted Artifacts, Behavioral Analysis, Network Analysis (highlighted), Dropped Files (with a '0' badge), Dropped Buffers, Process Memory, Compare Analysis, Export Analysis, Reboot Analysis, Options, Feedback, and Lock sidebar. The main content area displays 'Network Analysis' with the message: 'No PCAP file was identified while processing the daemon.' At the bottom right of the sidebar, there is a button that says 'Click to disable collapsing'.



Cuckoo

Web

Interacción con el servidor

Terminal

```
$ cuckoo submit $path/file
```

API REST

```
$ wget --header='Authorization: 12345678' http://localhost:8090/machines/list
```

Petición HTTP enviada, esperando respuesta... 401 UNAUTHORIZED
La autenticación usuario/contraseña falló.

```
$ curl -H 'Authorization: 12345678' http://localhost:8090/machines/list
```

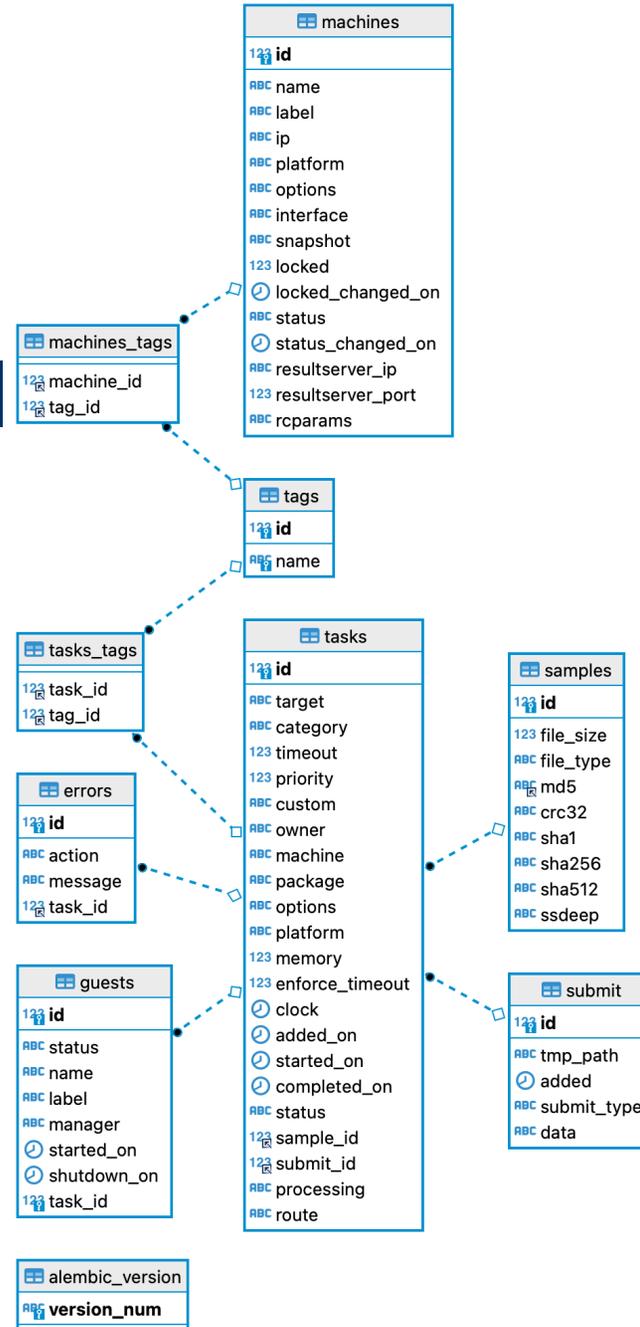
```
{"message": "Authentication in the form of an 'Authorization: Bearer <TOKEN>' header is required"}
```



Cuckoo

BD

Diagrama ER





Cuckoo

Referencias

- Sitios oficiales
 - <https://cuckoosandbox.org/>
 - <https://github.com/cuckoosandbox/cuckoo>
- Documentación y artículos
 - <https://cuckoo.readthedocs.io/en/latest/introduction/what/>
 - IEEE. Matching and retrieval of state machine diagrams from software repositories using Cuckoo Search Algorithm
<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8079998>
- Videos y cursos
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V4z2tLRCuIY>
- Ejemplos de instalación
 - <https://cuckoo.cert.ee/>





Cuckoo

Instalación

Instalación

- Versión: 2.0.7
- Links
 - <https://cuckoo.sh/docs/installation/index.html>
 - Host y Guest
 - <https://cuckoo.sh/docs/installation/host/index.html>
 - <https://cuckoo.sh/docs/installation/guest/index.html>



Cuckoo

Instalación y Ejecución

- Instalar en un ambiente (**env**) de python
 - \$ cd my-project-cuckoo/
 - \$ virtualenv venv
 - \$ source venv/bin/activate
 - (venv) \$
 - \$ pip install <package> \$ pip install -U cuckoo
 - ..
 - \$ deactivate
- Cuckoo Working Directory (CWD).
 - All configurable components, generated data, and results of Cuckoo will be stored in this directory.
 - The first time you run Cuckoo a CWD checkout will be created for you automatically:
 - \$ **cuckoo -d**
 - \$ ls -la \$HOME/.cuckoo \$HOME/.cuckoo/conf

CWD defaults to ~/.cuckoo

Ejemplos de archivos de configuración:

cuckoo.conf
auxiliary.conf
virtualbox.conf
processing.conf
reporting.conf

El módulo de reportes se puede desactivar y Guarda la info en la BD

Cuckoo

Instalación y Ejecución

CRITICAL: CuckooCriticalError: Unable to bind ResultServer on **192.168.56.1:2042** [Errno 49] Can't assign requested address. This usually happens when you start Cuckoo without bringing up the virtual interface associated with the ResultServer IP address. Please refer to <https://cuckoo.sh/docs/faq/#troubles-problem> for more information.

- Servidor Web

Se usa para guardar los reportes
No los datos de los análisis

- \$ **cuckoo web runserver**
- En el navegador cargar la página: **localhost:8000** o **127.0.0.1:8000**
 - In order to use the Cuckoo Web Interface it is required to have **MongoDB** up-and-running and enabled in Cuckoo. Please refer to our official documentation as well as the **\$CWD/conf/reporting.conf** file
- Dependiendo del SO hacer la instalación de MongoDB Community Server
Hay la versión Cloud (Mongo DB Atlas) pero es de paga o limitada.
Verificar las **bitácoras** (logs): `tree ~/.mongodb/`

- Result Server

- Se usa para recibir en tiempo real los resultados (logs) del analyzer.
- Usa la IP definida en cuckoo que por default es **192.168.56.1** y el puerto **2042**.
La información esta en `cuckoo.conf`
- Para que sea accesible hay que:
 - Cambiarla según la red local (lo que tenga el Access Point).
 - Desactivar el Firewall si es necesario.





Cuckoo

Instalación y Ejecución

- Base de Datos
 - No es la de MongoDB.
 - **cuckoo.conf**: connection = mysql://usuario:password@localhost/database
 - [cuckoo] CRITICAL: CuckooDependencyError: **Missing MySQL database driver** (install with `pip install mysql-python`)
- Si se necesitan varias instalaciones
 - \$ sudo mkdir /opt/cuckoo
 - \$ sudo chown cuckoo:cuckoo /opt/cuckoo
 - \$ cuckoo --cwd /opt/cuckoo
 - # You could place this line in your .bashrc, for example.
 - \$ export CUCKOO=/opt/cuckoo
 - \$ cuckoo





Cuckoo

Instalación y Ejecución

- A pesar de configurar la MV

cuckoo Dashboard Recent Pending Search Submit Import

Summary

0b1551c0bef2ec2f87a7e3d84be6a388c7ce52ca9d2c4f791939e41a3ecffd16

Errors

It appears that this Virtual Machine hasn't been configured properly as the Cuckoo Host wasn't able to connect to the Guest or the other way around (i.e., Guest wasn't able to contact the Cuckoo Host). There could be a few reasons for this:

- The IP address of the VM has been configured incorrectly. Please verify that the VM has a static IP address, that it matches the one in the Cuckoo configuration, and that the configured network interface exists and is up. Also, in case of VirtualBox, did you configure the network interface to be a "Host-Only interface"?
- Please check that there are no firewalls in-place that hinder the communication between your Host and Guest.
- If you've triple-checked the above and are still experiencing issues, then please contact us. Just below the errors you'll find a [Send Feedback](#) button to do so.

Error from machine 'cuckool': it appears that this Virtual Machine hasn't been configu

Unable to stop auxiliary module: Sniffer

Score

This file appears fairly benign with a score of 0.0 out of 10.

Please notice: The scoring system is currently still in development and should be considered an *alpha* feature.

Feedback

Expecting different results? Send us this analysis and we will inspect it. [Click here](#)



Cuckoo

Instalación y Ejecución

- Problemas típicos
 - Cambian la configuración (por ejemplo de MongoDB) y **no reiniciar** cuckoo.
- Otras referencias
 - VMCloack
 - It is a utility for automatically creating Virtual Machines with Windows as guest Operating System.
<https://hatching.io/blog/cuckoo-sandbox-setup/>
<https://vmcloak.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>
 - Blog
 - Describe el proceso en Windows
 - <https://medium.com/@oshara.16/setting-up-cuckoo-sandbox-for-dummies-malware-analysis-3daa99e950b5>.
 - <https://arnaudloos.com/2019/cuckoo-sandbox-installation/>





Cuckoo

Instalación y Ejecución

Resumen

- Instalación
 - Ambiente python
 - Versión 2.7 con los módulos: mysql, crypto, etc.
 - VirtualBox
 - Crear una MV con el nombre adecuado.
 - Instalar el GuesAddtions.
 - Crear un snapshot.
 - Configurar la dirección IP para el Servidor de Resultados
 - MongoDB: para los reportes
 - MySQL: para los datos de los análisis.





Cuckoo

Temas avanzados

Como se realiza el análisis?

- Zer0m0n
 - It is a driver for Cuckoo Sandbox, it will perform kernel analysis during the execution of a malware. There are many ways for a malware author to bypass Cuckoo detection, he can detect the hooks, hardcodes the Nt* functions to avoid the hooks, detect the virtual machine... The goal of this driver is to offer the possibility for the user to choose between the classical userland analysis or a kernel analysis, which will be harder to detect or bypass.
- <https://github.com/angelkillah/zer0m0n>
- Leer el blog de los desarrolladores
 - Ofrecen servicios de seguridad.
 - Platican sobre los cambios y problemas de cuckoo.
- <https://cuckoo.sh/blog/>





MultiScanner

Framework

Listado





MultiScanner

Introducción

- Desarrollado por el MITRE (empresa de EU sin lucro).
 - Desarrollo el CVE
- Características
 - Workflow. Genera Json
 - Integra varias herramientas
 - Cola de tareas (nodos con Celery/RabbitMQ)
 - Web UI, REST API, Reportes.
 - Interactúa con Elasticsearch
- Links
 - <https://multiscanner.readthedocs.io>
 - <https://github.com/mitre/multiscanner>





MultiScanner

Introducción

Ejemplos de herramientas

- Identificador de archivos
 - Comandos File, TrID
 - <http://mark0.net/soft-trid-e.html>
- VirusTotal
 - Script vtsearch: searches VirusTotal for sample's hash and downloads the report if available.
- Antivirus
 - ClamAV, YARA, etc.
- Otras plataformas de análisis
 - Cuckoo, VxStream, FireEye.
- Analizador de ejecutables
 - PEfile.

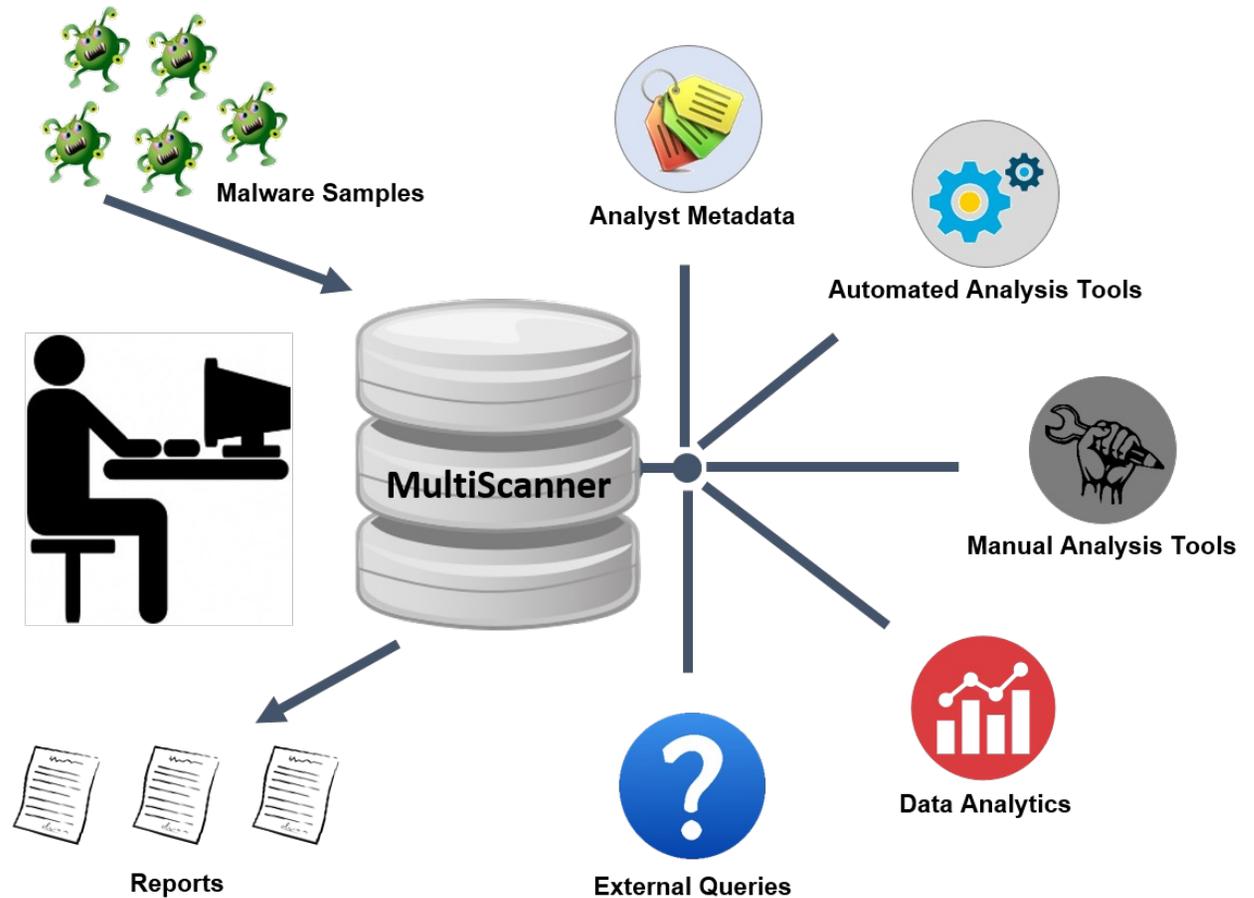




MultiScanner

Introducción

Arquitectura

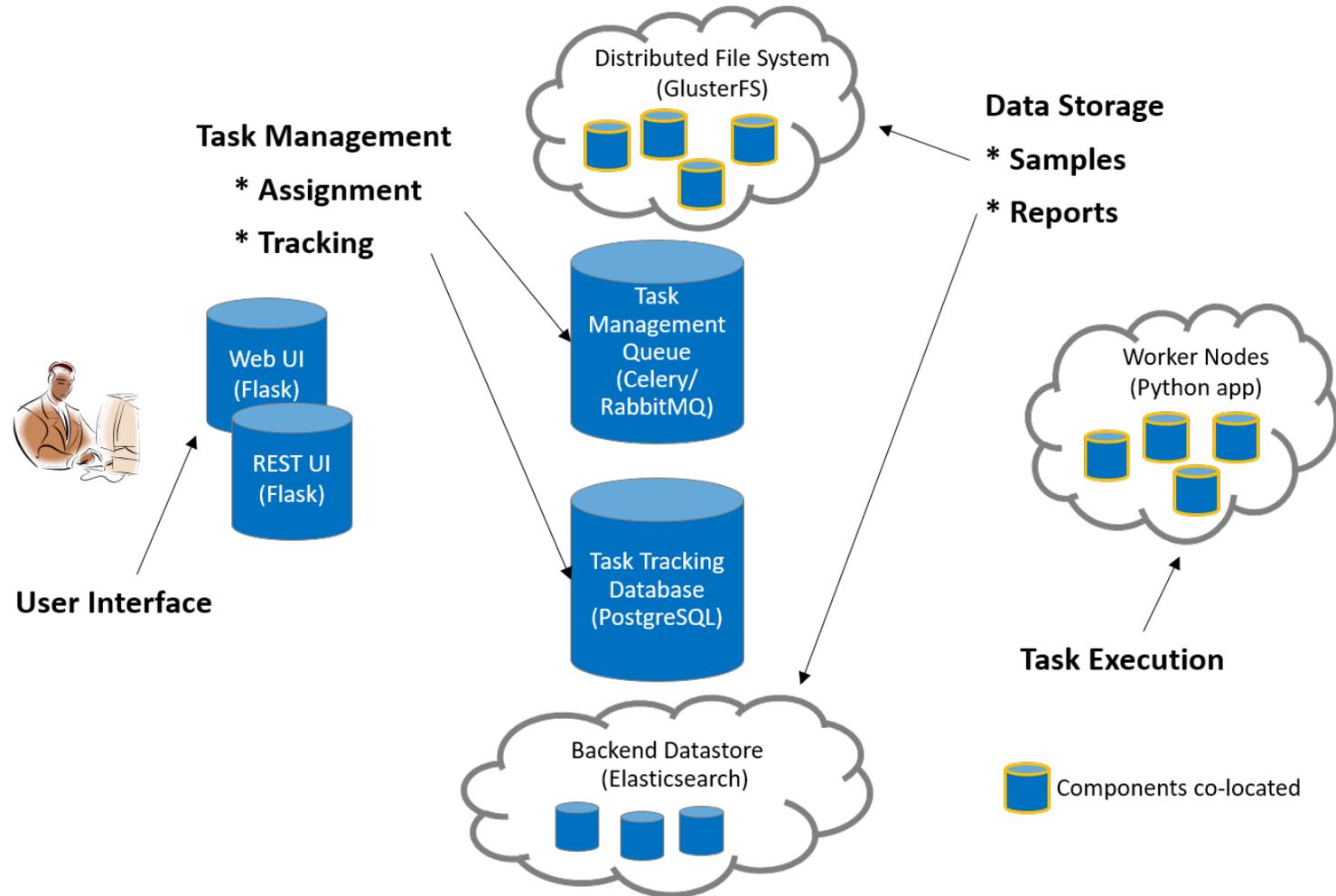




MultiScanner

Introducción

Arquitectura

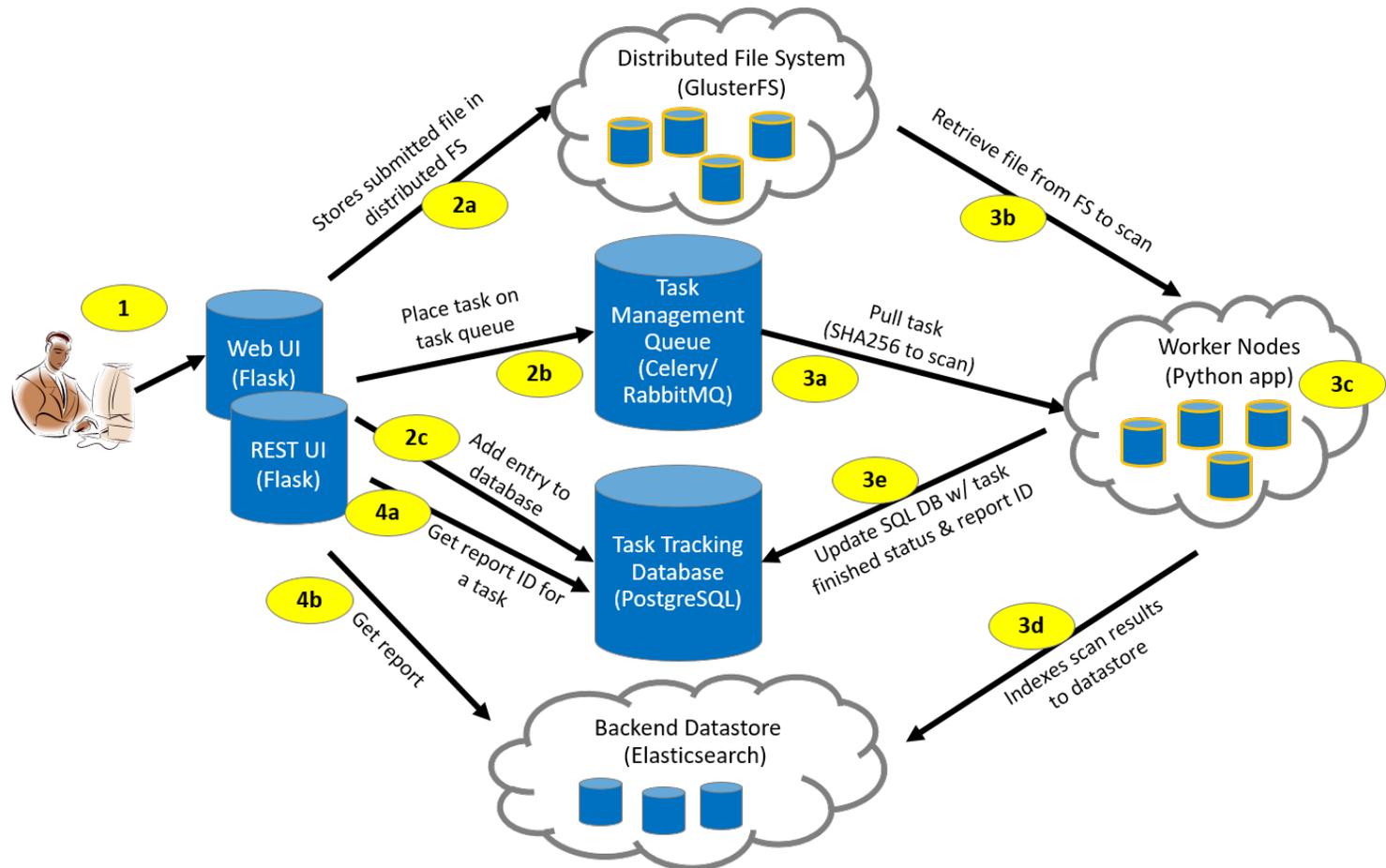




MultiScanner

Introducción

Arquitectura





Varias Herramientas

Con y sin MV

Funcionalidades





HaboMalHunter

Introducción

- Es un sub-proyecto del sistema de análisis de malware Habo, el cual puede ser utilizado para automatizar el análisis de malware y evaluación de la seguridad en sistemas Linux.
- Proyecto open source (Licencia MIT). Versión 2 del 17/ene/2017.
- Funcionalidades
 - Procesar miles archivos ELF por día.
 - Integra reglas de YARA.
 - Realiza monitoreos con varias herramientas: Tcpdump.

Link

- <https://github.com/Tencent/HaboMalHunter>





REMnux

Introducción

- Es un sub-proyecto del sistema de análisis de malware Habo, el cual puede ser utilizado para automatizar el análisis de malware y evaluación de la seguridad en sistemas Linux.
- Proyecto open source (Licencia MIT) en donde se:
 - Descarga un OVA (VM).
 - Una distro compatible con Ubuntu.
- Funcionalidades
 - Procesar miles archivos ELF por día.
 - Integra reglas de YARA.
 - Realiza monitoreos con varias herramientas: Tcpdump.



Link

- <https://remnux.org/>





Angr

Introducción

- It is a platform-agnostic binary analysis framework.
 - It is a suite of Python 3 libraries that let you load a binary and do a lot of things.
 - Disassembly, Symbolic execution, Control-flow analysis, Decompilation, etc.
 - Sin versión pero licencia del 2015.
 - Al ser Git se sabe que hay archivos de 8 años y de 3 días.
- It is brought to you by
 - The Computer Security Lab at UC Santa Barbara
 - SEFCOM at Arizona State University, their associated CTF team.
 - Shellphish, the open source community

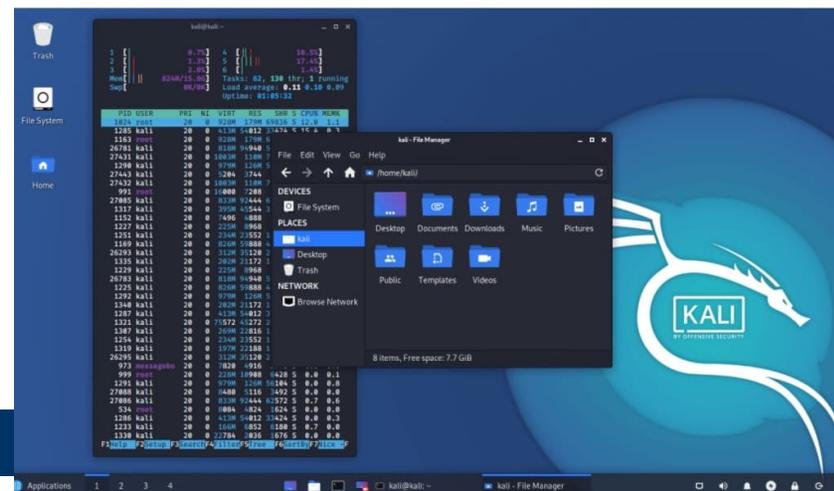
Links

- <https://github.com/angr/angr>



FLARE VM

Introducción



- It is a freely available and open sourced Windows-based security distribution designed for reverse engineers, malware analysts, incident responders, forensicators, and penetration testers.
- Inspired by open-source Linux-based security distributions like:
 - Kali Linux
 - REMnux
 - and others
 - Ultima actualización diciembre del 2022.
- It also includes public malware analysis tools such as FLOSS and FakeNet-NG: empresa Mandiant.

Links

- <https://www.mandiant.com/resources/flare-vm-the-windows-malware>





Análisis Comparativo

Características





Tools (comparison table)

Tabla comparativa

Funcionalidades

- C0. Ambiente / Procesamiento
- C1. Disassembly / Decompilation
- C2. Control-flow analysis / Symbolic execution
- C3. Identificar y analizar archivos
- C4. Monitoreo / Volcado de memoria
- C5. Yara
- C6. API

Herramienta	C0	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6
Cuckoo	python			✓	tcpdump Volatility		✓
MultiScanner	Colas y Tareas					✓	✓
HaboMalHunter							
REMnux	OVA, Ubuntu				tcpdump	✓	
Angr		✓/✓	✓/✓				

Mi Lab IPN

Normalmente no da tiempo de hacer algo similar ya que son proyectos
 De varios años y varias personas. Entonces se construye un
Prototipo de ... Laboratorio de Malware
 Con la idea de realizar un **PoC** (Prueba de Concepto)
 Cuales son los conceptos u objetivo?





The end

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