From Novice to Professional

Starting a Career in Malware Forensics



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Speaker Bio

Andrew Moore, Anglia Ruskin University and Cybercrime Forensics Consultant

- Digital Forensics Professional Consulted in Digital Forensics, e-Discovery & Academic roles across the last ten years
- Senior Lecturer Practitioner & Course Leader for BSc(Hons) Cyber Security & Digital Forensics @ ARU
- Consults for ALT Digital Investigations
- Worked on and completed a range of UK & EU projects from Cyber ASAP and ECTEG
- Holds Certifications such as CFIP/CFIS, CSIR, CMIP/CMI and VCA and
- Holds qualifications such as MSc Cyber Security & BSc(Hons) in Information Security & Forensic Computing
- Plays guitar, football, computer games and spoils his two naughty cats!

What we will cover

- Introduction to Malware Forensics and its various roles
- Advice for getting starting in these roles
- Common soft & hard skills across these various roles
- DEMO on Sample files that are free to access
- Widely available resources to help you succeed in this career path:
 - Free tools & building a home lab
 - Evidence samples to freely analysis
 - Resources for learning



Overview



What is Malware Forensics?



Definitions of Related Fields in Scope

- To answer, an understanding of **Digital forensics** is needed for context.
 - Digital forensics is the practice of identifying, extracting and considering evidence from digital media such as computer hard drives
- Malware forensics is the process of investigating and analysing malicious software
 (on those hard drives or Memory), known as Malware, to understand its behaviour,
 purpose, and impact on computer systems or networks
- There are many different types of Malware. Ranging from **Viruses, Worms or Trojans** etc...
- Different companies and authorities categorises these differently.
- Some as a complete new categories or as sub categories under the three above.

Typical Starting Jobs For These Areas

- Most people in Malware Forensics started as an Analyst, Technician or Software
 Developer. Though this is shown differently with many industry buzz words from job
 to job
- In the Police you will typically have a job in a **High-Tech Crime Unit**
 - Other non-civilian based ways include becoming a police officer first, then moving internally to a computing role or via the military
- **Consulting** is another direction, you can go. you may need to be a little further in you development for this type of job. (more on helping with this later!)
- Depending on the employer, you will need to pass some form of security check (baseline, SC, CTC, DV). Information is linked here: <u>Link</u>

Advice for Getting Starting



Advice on Education

- Typically a technical honours degree:
 - Digital Forensics & Information Security
 - Cyber Security
 - Computer Science
 - Software Development
 - Networking
 - Investigation Studies
 - Criminology

May require a computing top-up depending on

the structure of the degree pathways taken

- Alternatives:
 - MSc Conversion course
 - Apprenticeship program (such as TechSkills)
 - Going down the self-taught route and doing freely available or well known certifications and building an e-portfolio to evidence their learning



Advice on Education

- Understanding the difference between files "on disk" and "in memory"
- Files on the hard disk are not running, they are sleeping (in a way) and when clicked on, wake up and are loaded into memory
 - Static analysis is done on files that are not running if we have a copy of the Malware (more on this in the DEMO)
- Files that are running are in loaded into memory
 - The files on the disk can be different as files in memory can be modified after execution
 - An example would be a legit file was modified in memory and then become infected, changing its behaviour

key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

- KPIs are essential to understand when dealing with Malware as part of an investigation. These are broken down as:
 - Ports
 - Processes
 - Files
 - Startup
- Once you have an understanding of these, its only a matter of time before the Malware will show itself
- Its all about quick wins, once achieved, further analysis can be performed at a later date if the business requires it.
 - As sometimes its just, "Is the Malware gone? Yes! Okay, bye!" ©

Advice Continued...

- You will need a home lab to start/continue your development. (be it locally virtualised or cloud based)
 - There is a section coming on getting start on this, so don't worry!
- This can amount to a portfolio that you can show/demonstrate to an employer of your current skills and interests
 - This way you are a known quantity and know what you need training wise
 - "If they are this driven by themselves, imagine what they would be like with professional training and guidance"
- Fundamentals are key to your success. Start in one place and build up you knowledge before moving on
 - Start in Windows, then move to other operating systems only when you have a good tevel of experience)

Common Soft & Hard Skills



Common Soft Skills

It would be ideal if you were able to:

- · Work in a team
- Work by yourself
- Taking notes
 - (build a user guide for tasks when shown) refer to this when stuck
- Travel as infections will typically require on site work due to the possibility of further infection

- Manage your own time
 - (You might be involved in different cases at any given time)
- Interact with clients or law enforcement directly
- Have an investigative mindset (great book on this in the resource section)

Common Hard Skills

It would be ideal if you were able to:

- Have a good grasp on current legislation
 - (RIPA, PACE, CMA, GDPR)
- Have a good understanding of current ISO/guidelines
 - (27001,2 etc, 17025, ACPO 4 principles)
- Not be afraid of command lines.
 - (CMD, PowerShell, Terminal) its your future!
- Understanding what an incident response plan is and when it was last tested
 - Having a known good config

- Show a good understanding of networking
 - (IP addresses, ports, protocols, OSI/TCPIP models, devices & their function on a network)
- Show good understanding of computer hardware
 - (CPU, RAM, HDD but also types of computer)
- Have an understanding of what artefacts you can gain from a popular operating system such as windows 10
 - (Prefetch, Shell bags, Jump lists, SAM)

Demo on Malware Samples in FLARE VM



DEMO

Home Lab Setup



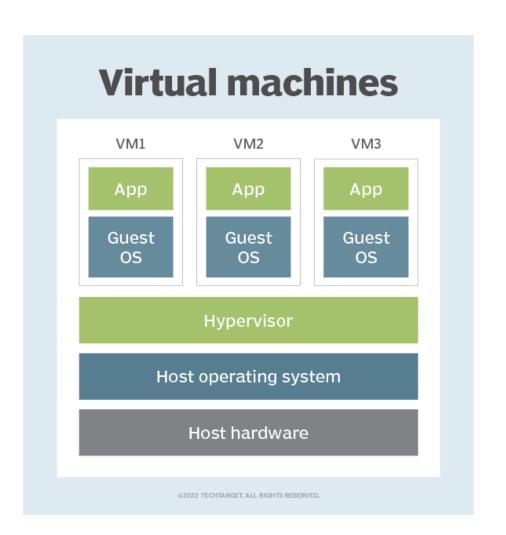
Why Build a Home Lab?

- Home labs offer you a unique chance to craft a custom learning environment, just for you
- The environment can be self hosted (on your PC) or in the cloud on AWS/Azure etc (though they come with large costs)
- Oracle Cloud (OCI) has a free forever tier 4 Cores/24GB RAM, 200GB storage and Linux based
- A Raspberry Pi, may also be an option if you happen to have the latest models with enough RAM or even an old workstation from eBay
- This could be a fantastic tool to build skills and show a potential employer that there is a low risk to hiring you!

Home Lab Hardware

- Typically you will need a computer that will be able to run two operating systems at one time (Host & Guest)
 - Software details included in the next section
- Recommendations would include:
 - 4 Cores/8Threads (Slightly higher for Windows Guest VMs)
 - 16GB of RAM
 - An SSD with 500GB of storage
 - Two screens if you happen to have one (I used my TV for years)

Image taken from techtarget.com <u>link</u>



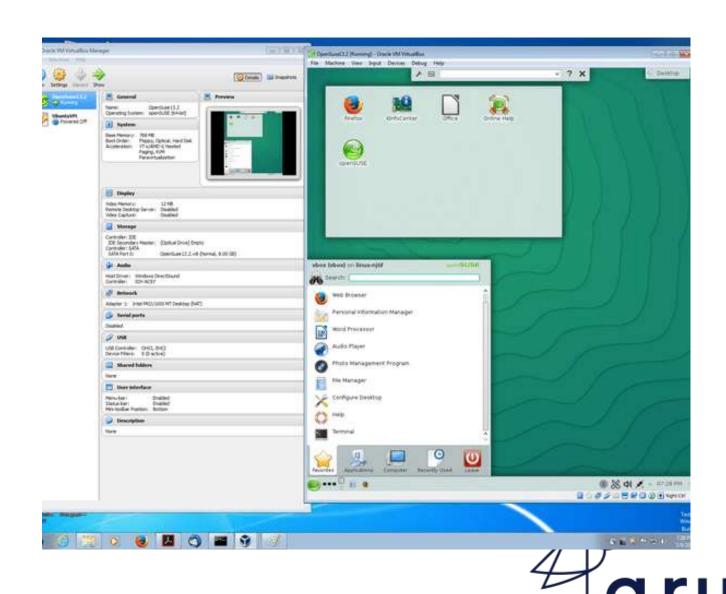
Free Tools for Different Roles



Virtual Box

- This software allows you to have an operating system, nested inside of your own current one.
- This allows you to play in a "sandbox"
- Install any tools you want
- Change specific sets such as turning of your antivirus or changing your network settings
- Allows the use of snapshots (reset button or save specifics to go back to)

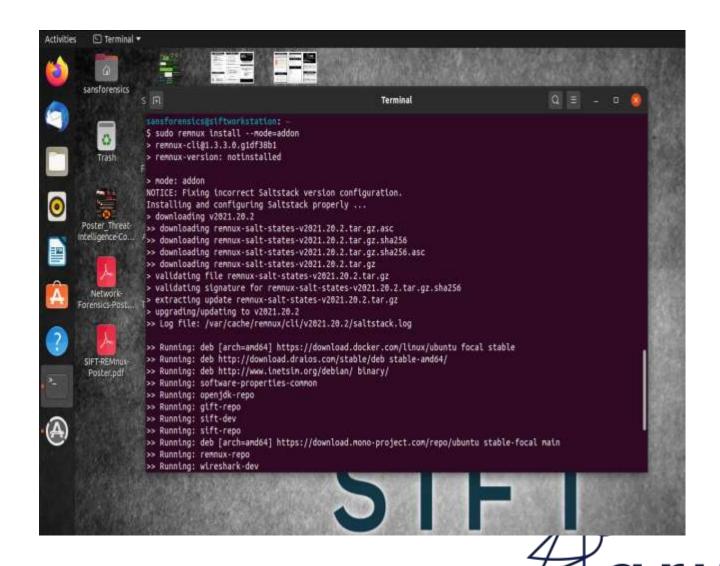
Image taken from VirtualBox Link



SIFT

- The SIFT Workstation is a collection of free and open-source incident response and forensic tools designed to perform detailed digital forensic examinations in a variety of settings
- SIFT demonstrates that advanced incident response capabilities and deep-dive digital forensic techniques
- Uses cutting-edge open-source tools that are freely available, frequently updated and links with REMnux (next slide)

Image taken from sans.org <u>Link</u>



REMnux

- REMnux is a Linux toolkit for reverse-engineering and analysing malicious software.
- REMnux provides a curated collection of free tools created by the community.
- Analysts can use it to investigate malware without having to find, install, and configure the tools.

Images taken from REMnux Link





FLARE VM

- FLARE is a collection of software installations scripts for Windows systems that allows you to easily setup and maintain a reverse engineering environment on a virtual machine
- Needs a specific version of Windows 10 (via Microsoft online for free but will need a licence to use past 30 days)
- Covers hundreds of tools mostly preconfigured or ready to be go

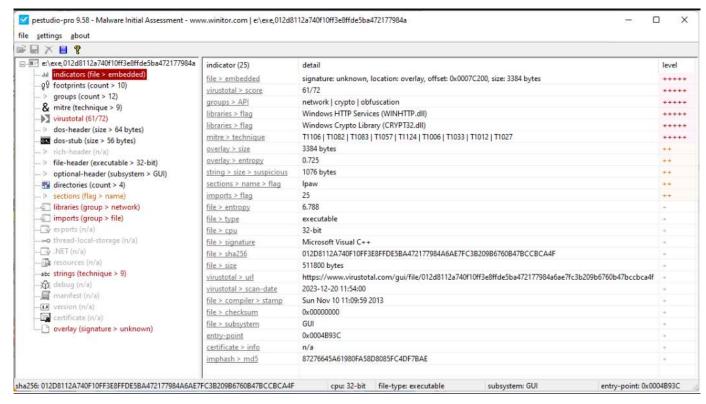
Image taken from GitHub/Mandiant Link



PEStudio

- PEStudio is great of the static analysis of an executable file
- Its free for personal use and also comes included in FLARE
- Great for quick wins with resources for its results easily findable

Image taken from Winitor Link

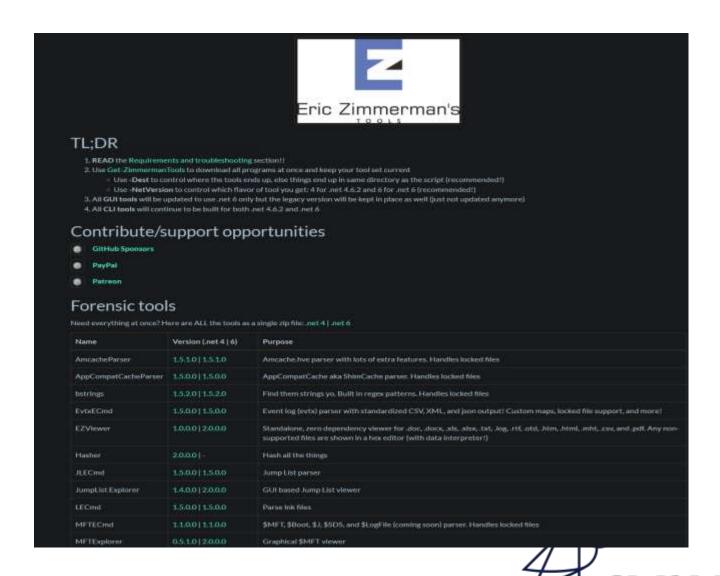




Zimmerman Tools

- Eric Zimmerman, is a forensics specialist who has created many tools to help us in our daily job
- The site contains many tools (including the Prefetch parser to show previously ran programs on Windows!)
- Can be downloaded using a script and are "mostly" command line based with some GUI tools

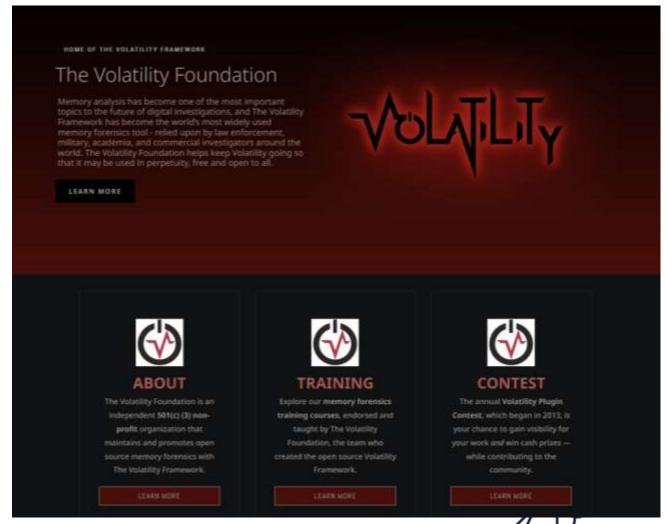
Image taken from ericzimmerman.github.io <u>Link</u>



Volatility

- Volatility is a program that allows capture and analysis of computer memory (RAM)
- Very powerful in Forensic/Malware investigations
- Free for personal use and used as a plugin for many well known forensic software

Image taken from Vol Foundation Link

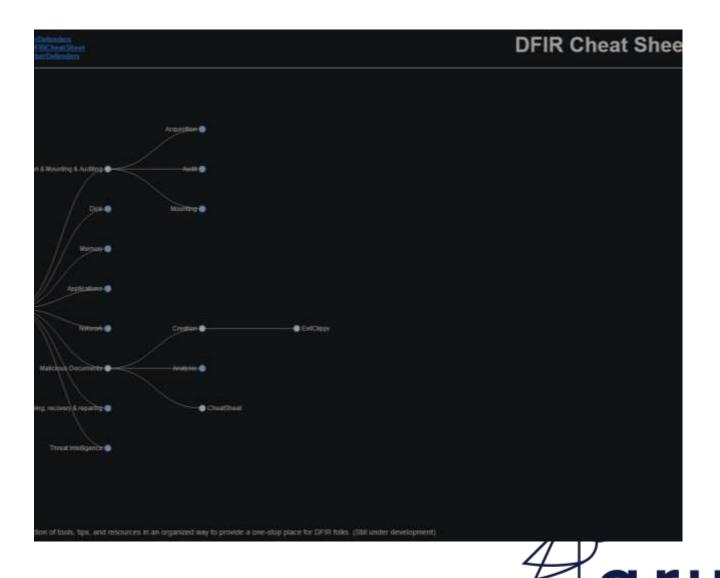




DFIR Training Tools

- Great collection of tools that allow different types of investigation or creation of evidence
- In this case EvilClippy is selected, which creates Malware infected PDFs.
- This can then be used as testing against firewall/IDS/IPS rules for example

Image taken from GitHub Link



List of Malware Samples



The Zoo Repo

- The Zoo Repo is on GitHub and contains thousands of Malware samples to test in your safe environment
- Free of charge with instructions on how to download the samples
- Covers Linux, Mac, Android and Windows etc...

Image taken from GitHub Link

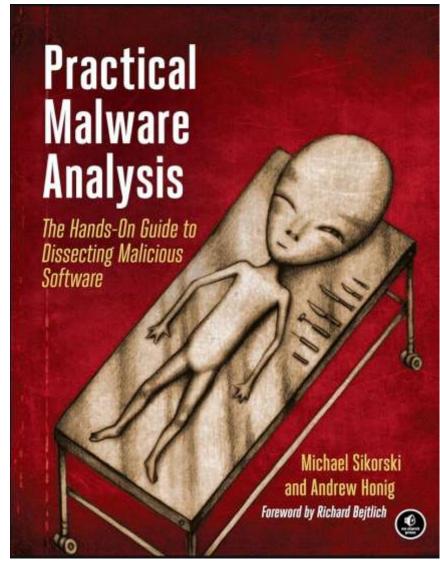




Practical Malware Analysis

- This is a resource as well as a Malware samples
- The book can be bought online but also found in a university library or possibly a public library at request
- Covers many aspects of XP based Malware (a good starting point) which can then later be built upon

Link to the resource

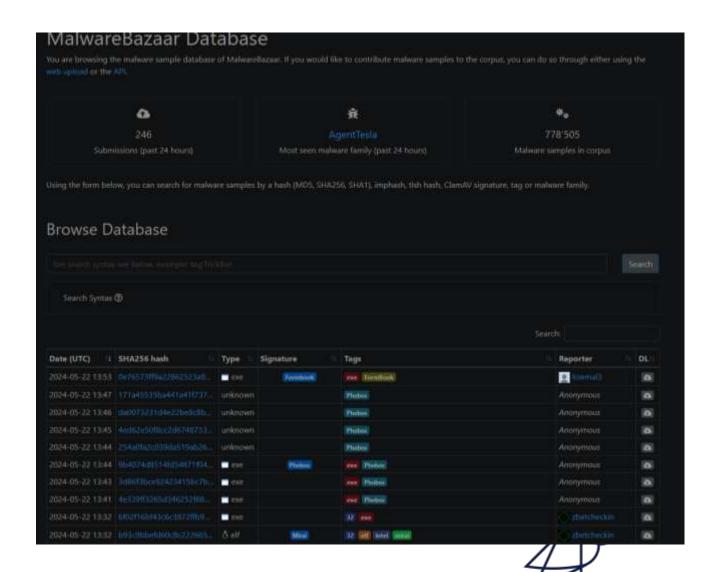




Malware Bazaar

- A great place to find up to date and recent examples of Malware files
- Many are categorised, making it easy to search for samples to test

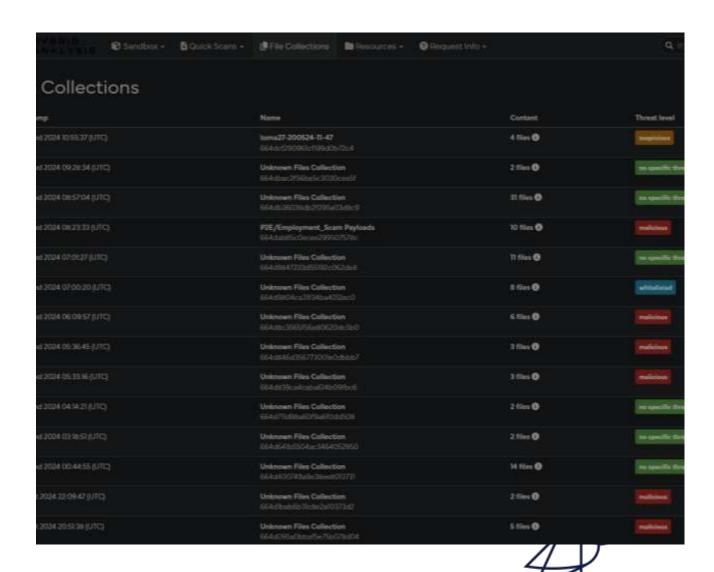
Image taken from Link



Hybrid Analysis

- Like Malware Bazaar, another resource for finding an updated collection of Malware for free
- This website will require an account to download samples, which is verified using a profile on your company website for example

Image taken from Link



Resources for Learning



Virus Total

- Great places to see if a sample that you have came across has been already analysed by someone.
 - (why do the work twice right?)
- Allows you to upload a sample also if you want it to be scanned against well known Anti-Virus programs

Image taken from Virus Total Link

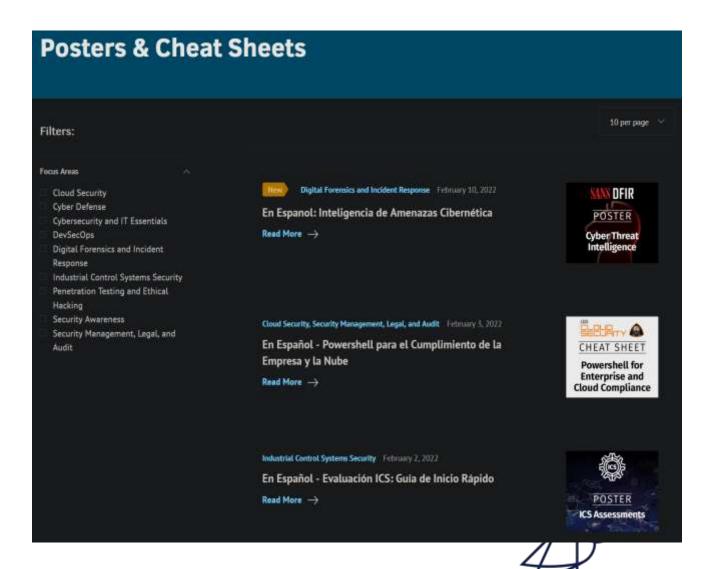




SANs

- SANs have many posters and cheat sheets to help anyone from a beginner to an expert in all things digital forensics & incident response to malware
- The posters and cheat sheets are free, you just need to sign up

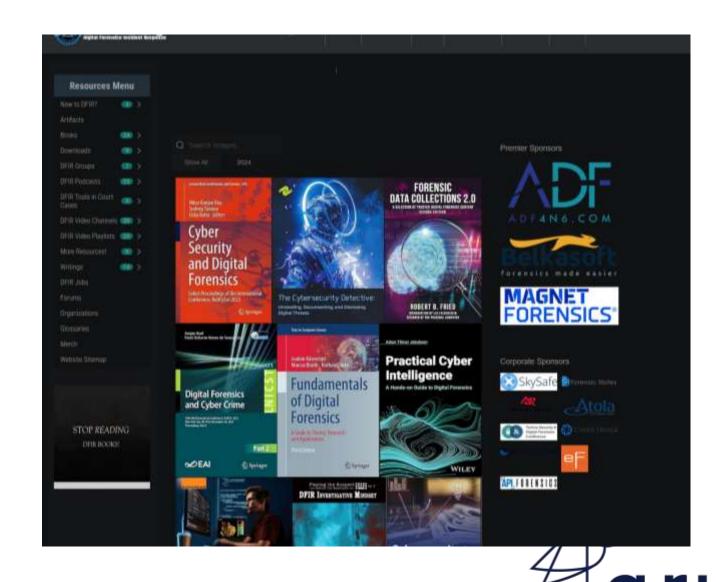
Image taken from SANs.org <u>Link</u> Malware specific Poster <u>Link</u>



DFIR Training Collection

- DFIR Training (Digital Forensics & Incident Response) is a collection of resource such as books, evidence, podcasts and tools
- Very well known Forensic resource as well as developed books on investigator Mindset, which is a fantastic read!

Image taken from <u>Link</u>



Conclusion

- What is Malware forensics
- The roles
- Advice for starting
- Soft and hard skills to succeed
- Tools
- Malware samples
- Free Resources









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