COMP 4108 - COMPUTER SYSTEMS SECURITY

Experience 6 – Malware Creation And Detection



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1.0: Introduction

The inspiration for this experience came from Dr. Somayaji's February 26 2018 lecture on malware. For this experience we will create two listeners that are actually malware. We will encode one using the shikata_ga_nai encoder which will mask its contents and the other without. Next we will test there effectiveness against antivirus and anti-malware software.

2.0: The Shikata Ga Nai Encoding Scheme

The Shikata Ga Nai Encoder is an encoder that is included in the Metasploit Framework for testing and creating penetration tests. The encoder is a polymorphic XOR additive feedback encoder, this means that when the encoder is scanned by an malware or antivirus software its code may be changed but the Algorithm would remain the same.

An example of how this works is take the equations 4 - 2 = 2 and 1 + 1 = 2, the results are the same for both equations but the values are different.

By encrypting the code as a polymorphic XOR code this scheme can modify the code to appear different without changing the results thus making the Shikata Ga Nai Encoder invisible to the anti virus software. The encoder will also have a decoder stub which is based on the dynamic instruction substitution block.

There are three features to this encoding scheme:

- 1) The Decoder stub reorders the code to produce different output every time to defeat code signature recognition through metamorphic techniques.
- 2) Chained Self modifying keys are used through additive feedback, meaning that if any of the encoding and input keys are incorrect in any of the iterations all the keys will be incorrect.
- 3) The decoder stub is difficult to read when modified in the current code block.

3.0: The Malware Creation

3.1: Creating The Listener

The First Step is to create a folder to save the malware to, in this case a folder called msfDir was created on the desktop folder.

3.2: Creating The Basic Listener

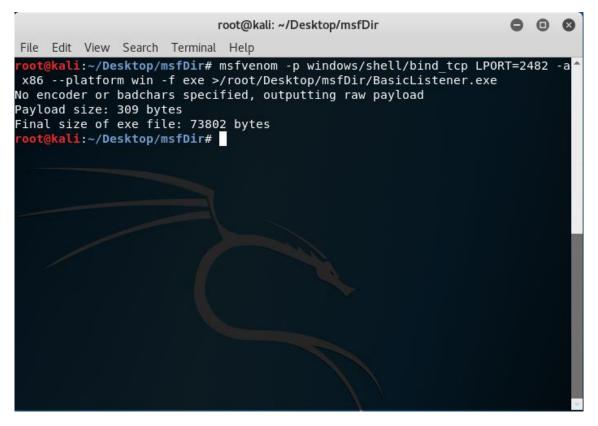


Figure 1: The Basic Listener

We created the basic listener without masking the code signature, this is done to compare the results later when we attempt an antivirus scan on the three listeners.

As can be seen in Figure 1 the target platform for the malware is the 32 bit windows operating system. The listeners main functionality is to listen, send and receive traffic using port 2482. We also set the file output to save to the msfDir folder located on the desktop.

3.3: Creating The Basic Listener With Code Signature Masking

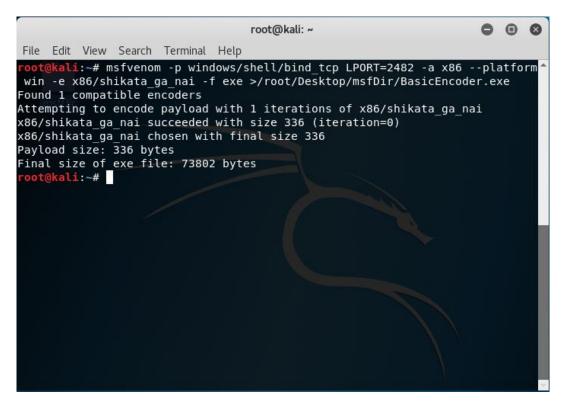


Figure 2: The Basic Listener With Encoding

As we can see in Figure 2 we created the same listener as in section 3.2, the only difference is we named it BasicEncoder.exe and included the shikata_ga_nai encoder to mask its code signature. The encoder should help mask its identity when we perform a anti-malware scan.

3.4: Viewing The Files



Figure 3: The Contents Of The msfDir Folder

As we can see we now have the BasicEncoder.exe and BasicListener.exe saved in the msfDir folder.

4.0: Testing The Effectiveness Of The Malware



Figure 4: Testing The Malwares Effectiveness With Gary's Hood Online Virus Scanner

Using the Website Garyshood.com will allow us to run three virus scanners simultaneously these are ClamAV, F-Prot, AntiVir and AVG.



Figure 5: The Clamav Website

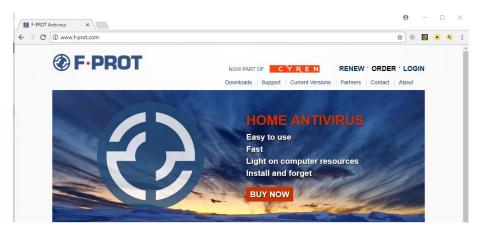


Figure 6: The F-Prot Website

4.1: The Basic Listener

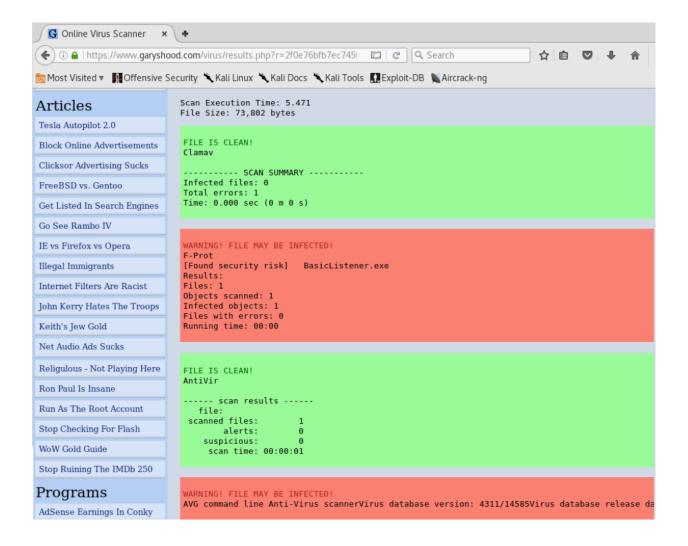


Figure 7: The Scan Results Of The Basic Listener

As we can see in Figure 7 the Basic Listener without encoding was detected by F-Prot and AVG but succeeded against ClamAV and AntiVir. A Success/Failure rate of 50%.

4.2: The Basic Listener With Encoding

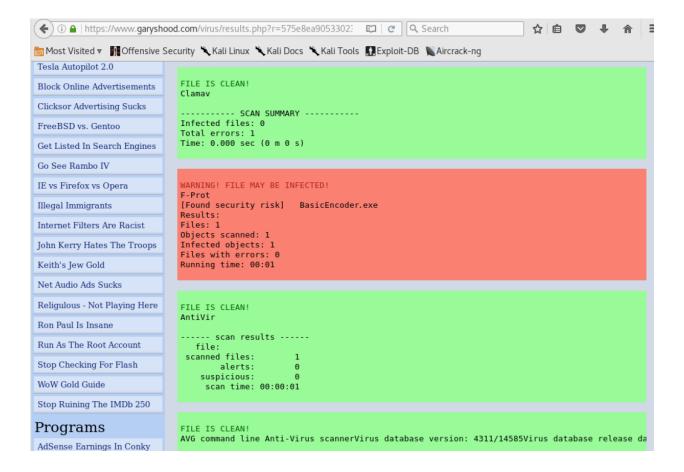


Figure 8: The Scan Results Of The Basic Listener With Encoding

In contrast to the Basic Listener without encoding, the Basic Listener with encoding was only detected by F-Prot and successfully defeated AVG. Thus we can conclude the encoding does indeed help mask the malwares signature.

We can say based on the four scans the Basic Listener with encoding has a 75% success rate.