

Symbolic Execution of Malicious Software: Countering Sandbox Evasion Techniques

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Master of Science in Engineering in Computer Science



Malware analysis

Static analysis



Dynamic analysis



```
int foo() {
    int x = 1;
    int y = read_int();
    int z = y * 2 + x
    if (z == 13) {
        return ERROR;
    } else {
        return SUCCESS;
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    int x = 1;
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    int z = y * 2 + x
    if (z == 13) {
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```

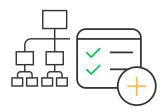
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int foo() {
    int x = 1;
    int y = read_int(); \iff \lambda
    int z = y * 2 + x \Leftrightarrow \lambda * 2 + 1
    if (z == 13) {
         return ERROR;
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         return SUCCESS;
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int foo() {
    int x = 1;
    int y = read_int();
    int z = y * 2 + x \Leftrightarrow \lambda * 2 + 1
    if (z == 13) {
                                   Forking!
        return ERROR;
    } else {
        return SUCCESS;
```

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int foo() {
    int x = 1;
    int y = read_int();
    int z = y * 2 + x \Leftrightarrow \lambda * 2 + 1
    if (z == 13) {
                                  Forking!
        return ERROR; \iff if \lambda * 2 + 1 == 13
    } else {
        return SUCCESS; \iff if \lambda * 2 + 1 != 13
```

Symbolic execution of malware

Symbolic execution applications have been practically exclusively confined to general software testing, with excellent results.





The ability to potentially cover all possible execution paths and subsequently identify the corresponding concrete input values that would elicit them, make it an ideal instrument for the study of the trigger-based behaviors extremely common in malware.

Malware evasion defined

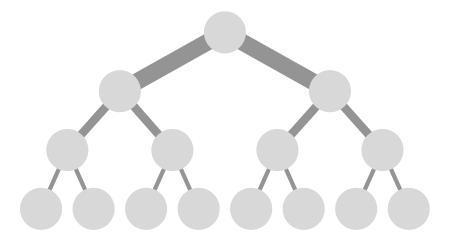
Malware evasion

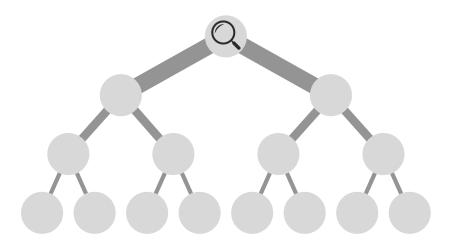
The set of techniques employed by malware to avoid being detected by an automated dynamic analysis product.

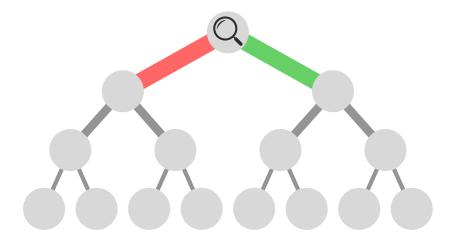
An evasive malware is a malware that exhibits no malicious behavior in a sandbox, but that infects the intended target.

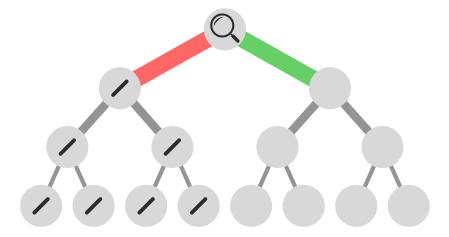
```
if observed:
    act_innocent()
else:
    do_bad_things()
```

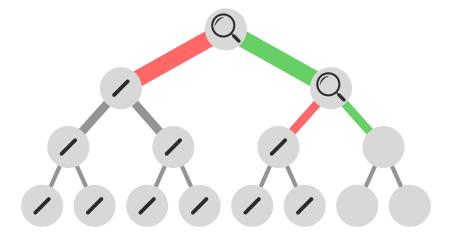


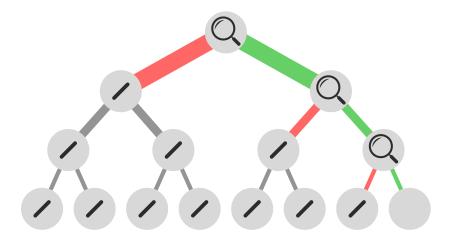


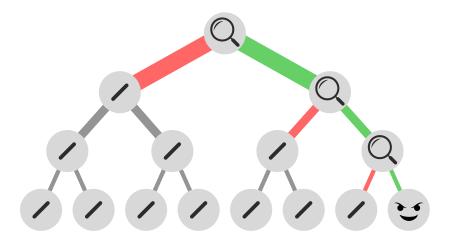




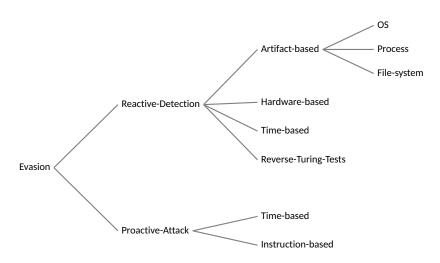








Contribution: malware evasion categorization



Contribution: common Windows API interaction patterns

Category Check	Involved APIs
OS artifacts detection	
Registry key presence	RegOpenKeyEx
Registry key value	${\tt RegOpenKeyEx}$
	${\tt RegQueryValueEx}$
User name	GetUserName
Process enumeration	${\tt CreateToolhelp32Snapshot}$
Windows	FindWindow

Debugging

Contribution: common Windows API interaction patterns

Category Involved APIs Check Process artifacts detection Hooks Injected DLLs GetModuleHandle

IsDebuggerPresent

OutputDebugString

CheckRemoteDebuggerPresent

Contribution: common Windows API interaction patterns

Category Check	Involved APIs
File system artifacts detection	
File system artifact presence	GetFileAttributes
	CreateFile
Execution path	GetModuleFileName
Common file names	${\tt GetLogicalDriveStrings}$
	GetFileAttributes

intro Evasion **Study** Extension Evaluation Conclusions

Contribution: common Windows API interaction patterns

Category Check	Involved APIs
Hardware-based detection	
Single-CPU	GetSystemInfo
Small amount of RAM	GlobalMemoryStatusEx
Small drive size	DeviceIoControl
	GetDiskFreeSpaceEx
CPUID fingerprinting	CPUID
Network adapter details	GetAdaptersAddresses

Contribution: common Windows API interaction patterns

Category

Check

Involved APIs

Time-based detection

Sleep patched

Uptime

GetTickCount

Sleep GetTickCount

RDTSC timing RDTSC

Network adapter details GetAdaptersAddresses

Reverse Turing tests

Mouse movement GetCursorPos

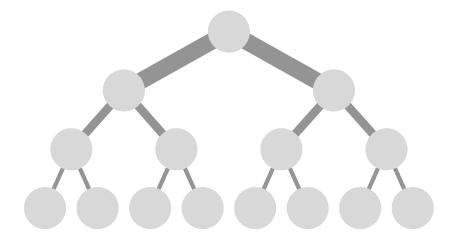
Angr: an open source python framework for analyzing binaries that combines both static and dynamic symbolic analysis (http://angr.io/).

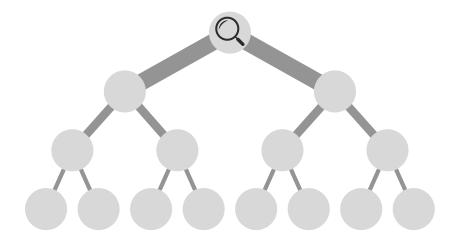


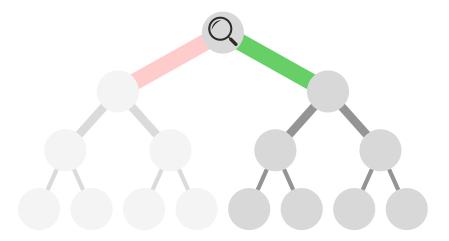


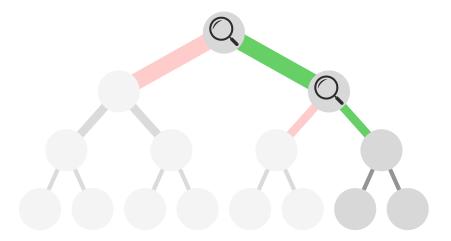


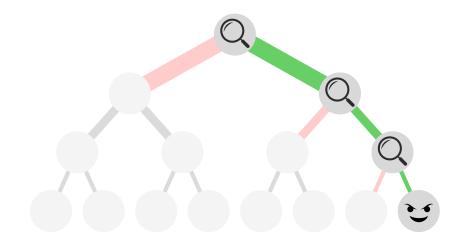












Extension evaluation - Paranoid Fish

Paranoid Fish:



open source tool that demonstrates several techniques employed by malware families to detect whether they are being executed in an analysis environment, be it a debugger, a VM, or a sandbox.

57 different checking functions

Unaided



Aided by extension



Extension evaluation - Kasidet



Kasidet malware: backdoor, gathers information and communicates with a C&C server, allowing a remote attacker to take over the infected machine by exchanging files with the server and executing shell commands. Sample de1af0e97e94859d372be7fcf3a5daa5.

17 different detective evasion functions

Unaided



Aided by extension



Conclusions - Summary

Thesis focus:

improving the applicability of symbolic execution to the malware domain by patching evasion techniques.

Contributions:

- high level categorization of evasive techniques
- Windows API interaction patterns study for the most widespread detective evasion techniques
- Angr anti-evasion extension

Thesis, slides, and code are all available at

https://github.com/fabros/angr-antievasion

Thank you!

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