Project 2 Report

Reporter: Yucheng Liu Date: 10/10/2013

1. Describe in detail how the sample's runtime-generated code is created. What is the mechanism used to change data into code? What is the virtual address range of the code that performs this transformation?

This sample is self-modifying code which means this code changes itself when it runs. The mechanism here it uses is XORing data it intends to modify with 7F and changes them into runnable instructions. After this modification, the sample will also modify return address stored in stack (Question 2) such that it can call these runtime-generated codes which are actually stored in data segment.

Range of the code that performs this transformation: is **00401202 - 00401233**

| 88481282 837D F8 3D | Lcmb | dword ptr [ebp-8], 3D | |
|------------------------|------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 00401206 , 76 08 | jbe | short 00401210 | |
| 00401208 , EB 2B | jmp | short 00401235 | |
| 0040120A 8DB6 00000000 | 1ea | esi, dword ptr [esi] | |
| 00401210 B8 08204000 | mov | eax, 00402008 | |
| 00401215 8B55 F8 | mov | edx, dword ptr [ebp-8] | |
| 00401218 8A0402 | mov | al, byte ptr [edx+eax] | |
| 0040121B 8845 F7 | mov | byte ptr [ebp-9], al | |
| 0040121E 8075 F7 7F | xor | byte ptr [ebp-9], 7F | |
| 00401222 B8 08204000 | mov | eax, 00402008 | |
| 00401227 8B55 F8 | mov | edx, dword ptr [ebp-8] | |
| 0040122A 8A4D F7 | mov | cl, byte ptr [ebp-9] | |
| 0040122D 880C02 | mov | byte ptr [edx+eax], cl | modify code in memory |
| 00401230 FF45 F8 | inc | dword ptr [ebp-8] | |
| 00401233 ^ EB CD | Limp | short 00401202 | |

2. List the virtual address and type of instruction that transfers control to the dynamically generated code. Is there anything notable or unexpected about the mechanism used to transfer control to the dynamically generated code? Explain.

The following three instructions are used to transfer control,

| ı | 00401241 | C700 08204000 | mov dword ptr [eax], 00402008 |
|---|----------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| | 00401247 | C9 | leave |
| | 00401248 | C3 | retn |

The thing that is notable is the return address is changed by these instructions. The original address that the return instruction will call is stored in this stack as follows,

This is the return address that has been modified,



3. Excluding any initial jmp instructions, list the reachably executable virtual address range of the dynamically generated code. What does the code do?

Reachably executable virtual address: (Initial jmp excluded)

- 0040200A 00402011 and
- 00402034

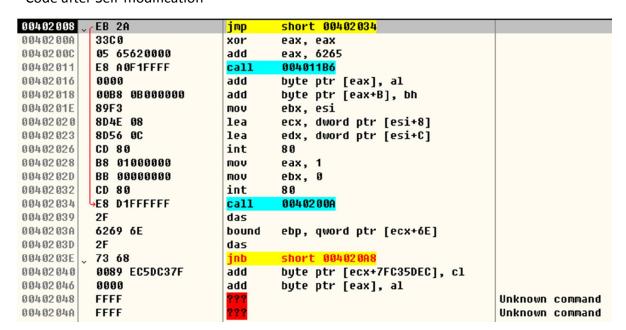
We can see that two calls show up: call 0040200A (A) and call 004011B6 (B)

- Instruction A calls 00resets register eax, add value 6265 and makes call to Instruction B.
- Instruction B calls 004011B6 as follows, which are simply some system APIs and terminate this program.

| 004011B6 | E8 4D010000 | call | <pre><jmp.&crtdllcexit></jmp.&crtdllcexit></pre> |
|----------|-------------|------|--|
| 004011BB | 83C4 F4 | add | esp, -0C |
| 004011BE | 53 | push | ebx |
| 004011BF | E8 84010000 | call | <pre><jmp.&kernel32.exitprocess></jmp.&kernel32.exitprocess></pre> |

--- Dynamically generated code---

^{*}Code after Self-modification*



Original code of this piece of memory

| 00402008 | 94 | xchq | eax, esp | |
|----------|--|------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 00402009 | | push | ebp | |
| 0040200A | 4C | dec | esp | |
| 0040200B | BF 7A1A1D7F | mov | edi, 7F1D1A7A | |
| 00402010 | - 7F 97 | jg | short 00401FA9 | |
| 00402012 | DF | ??? | | Unknown command |
| 00402013 | 8E80 807F7F7F | mov | es, word ptr [eax+7F7F7F80] | |
| 00402019 | C7 | ??? | | Unknown command |
| 0040201A | , 74 7F | je | short 0040209B | |
| 0040201C | , 7F 7F | jg | short 0040209D | |
| 0040201E | F6 | ??? | | Unknown command |
| 0040201F | 8CF2 | mov | dx, seg? | Undefined segment register |
| 00402021 | 3177 F2 | xor | dword ptr [edi-E], esi | |
| 00402024 | 2973 B2 | sub | dword ptr [ebx-4E], esi | |
| 00402027 | FFC7 | inc | edi | |
| 00402029 | √ 7E 7F | jle | short 004020AA | |
| 0040202B | , 7F 7F | jg | short 004020AC | |
| 0040202D | | les | edi, fword ptr [edi+7F] | |
| 00402030 | No. of the contract of the con | jg | short 004020B1 | |
| 00402032 | | mov | dl, OFF | |
| 00402034 | | xchg | eax, edi | |
| 00402035 | | scas | byte ptr es:[edi] | |
| 00402036 | | add | byte ptr [eax+161D5080], 11 | |
| 0040203D | | push | eax | |
| 0040203E | | or | al, 17 | |
| 00402040 | | jg | short 00402038 | |
| 00402042 | | xchg | eax, ebx | |
| 00402043 | | | bh, byte ptr [eax+eax+FFFF0000] | |
| 0040204A | FFFF | ??? | | Unknown command |

4. Describe what you believe are the intentions of the sample. Is it malicious?

The purpose of this sample is to hide some calls that it does not want to be discovered. After it self-modifies its code, some new instructions come out and calls 4011B6.

In this case, instruction at 4011B6 makes some system calls to terminate itself and is not malicious. However, if the instruction "call 004011B6" that this sample hides is not a system call but some piece of malicious code instead, it will cause some potential risks.