

Seance: Divination of Tool-Breaking Changes in Forensically Important Binaries

By:

Ryan Maggio (Louisiana State University), Andrew Case (Volatility Foundation), Aisha Ali-Gombe (Towson University), and Golden G. Richard III (Louisiana State University)

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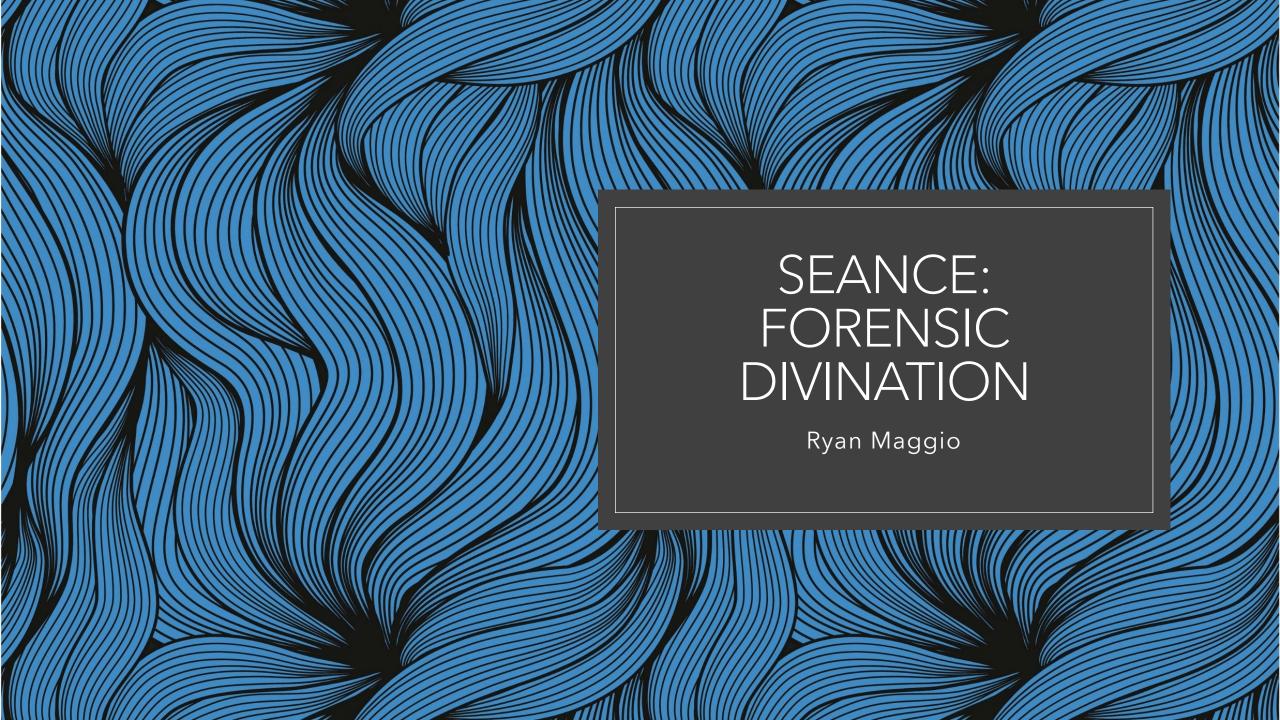
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Overview

Motivation

- Memory forensics tools require frequent checks for compatibility with new software versions
- Data structure reconstruction is a historically tricky problem
- Existing work is brittle or manual

Internals

- Existing tools used to build Seance
- Two Components, API and controlling code
- Example workflow for analysis and database construction

Testing

- Tested on Objective-C and Windows networking stack binaries
- Objective-C results
- Windows Networking Stack results
- Future Work

Motivation

- Verifying compatibility of a forensic tool and a target binary is a time consuming, error prone task
 - Largely based on data structure reconstruction
 - Existing work is brittle or incomplete
- Compatibility-breaking changes have caused real world issues, e.g. issues raised with Volatility
- o Our previous projects on malware analysis used emulation, we wanted to see if that technique works here, too
 - In that space, encountered issues where certain behavior would be missed by emulation
 - Instead of just emulating, try symbolic execution for better capturing behavior

Seance

- Built on top of angr
- Explores "true behavior" of code under analysis
- Get more detailed execution data
 - Produce a CFG
 - Record all memory accesses
 - Get concrete results
- Can answer questions about tool compatibility
 - Potentially useful in other domains, too



The glowing bit is code

Internals - API

- Much of the functionality implemented in an API
 - Does not integrate with Volatility (yet)
- Four angr callbacks, mostly helper functions
 - Assumes an instantiated angr project
- Callbacks for memory reads, writes and register reads, writes
 - Check if execution is ongoing
 - Check that target can be concretized
 - Record access length, target, conditions, ordered list of basic blocks
- Handle stashes
 - Associate memory accesses with correct end states
 - Concretize values
 - Generate permit-list for CFG
- Generate CFG
- Print CFG

Internals - Controlling Code

- Input
 - Binary
 - Symbol
 - Well, maybe a bit more
 - Database
- Output
 - CFG of target symbol
 - Detailed execution data
 - Offsets referenced
 - From memory addresses
 - From memory addresses accessed via pointer
- Post processing
 - Comparison against database
 - Updated database

Test Data

- Two sets of test data
- Objective-C
 - Open source
 - Many important algorithms and data structures
 - Abused by malware
 - Research efforts are dated
- Windows networking stack
 - Closed source
 - \circ Debug information not published
 - Network activities are often central to investigations
 - Updated often, causing issues

Example from TcpConnectTimeout

```
State through blocks 1c0102a05 1c0102a3e 1c0102a54
> Register Access:
   Register rbp
    Accesses occured at offsets: ['10', '18', '72', '70']
    Register r8
   Accesses occured at offsets: []
> Pointer Access:
    Pointer ffff800000000ff0
   Accesses occured at offsets: ['10', '18', '72', '70']
    Pointer f0000000000000000
    Accesses occured at offsets: ['18']
    Pointer 0
    Accesses occured at offsets: []
    Pointer fffffffffff8000
    Accesses occured at offsets: ['8', '10', '0']
    Pointer 7fffffffffefe58
    Accesses occured at offsets: ['28', '20', '-8', '60', '58', '-10']
    Pointer 1c0102a3e
    Accesses occured at offsets: []
    Pointer 7ffffffffffefe50
    Accesses occured at offsets: ['30', '28', '0', '68', '60', '-8']
    Pointer 1c0102a54
    Accesses occured at offsets: []
> Traced Pointer Access:
    Traced Pointer rbp -> ffff80000001008 -> fffffffffff8000
    Accesses occured at offsets: ['8', '10', '0']
    Traced Pointer rsp -> 7fffffffffefe50
    Accesses occured at offsets: ['30', '28', '0', '68', '60', '-8']
```

0x1c0102a05 (0x1c0102a05) 0x1c0102a05: mov r10, qword ptr [rbp + 0x10] 0x1c0102a09: movzx r14d, word ptr [r10 + 0x18] 0x1c0102a0e: mov rcx, qword ptr [rbp + 0x18] 0x1c0102a12: test r8d, r8d 0x1c0102a15: movzx edx, word ptr [rbp + 0x72] 0x1c0102a19: mov r8d, 1 0x1c0102a1f: mov word ptr [rsp + 0x28], dx 0x1c0102a24: setne bl 0x1c0102a27: mov dl, bl 0x1c0102a29: mov eax, dword ptr [rcx + 8] 0x1c0102a20: mov r9, qword ptr [rcx + 0x10] 0x1c0102a30: movzx ecx, word ptr [r10 + 0x18] 0x1c0102a35: mov dword ptr [rsp + 0x20], eax 0x1c0102a39: call 0x1c00040f0

0x1c0102a3e (0x1c0102a05)

```
0x1c0102a3e: and qword ptr [rsp + 0x68], 0

0x1c0102a44: movzx ecx, di

0x1c0102a47: mov rsi, rax

0x1c0102a4a: mov qword ptr [rsp + 0x60], rbp

0x1c0102a4f: call 0x1c007e220
```

0x1c0102a54 (0x1c0102a05)

```
0x1c0102a54: mov r8, qword ptr [rbp + 0x18]
0x1c0102a58: mov dl, bl
0x1c0102a5a: movzx r9d, word ptr [rbp + 0x70]
0x1c0102a5f: mov rcx, qword ptr [rbp + 0x10]
0x1c0102a63: movzx edi, al
0x1c0102a66: mov r8, qword ptr [r8]
0x1c0102a69: call 0x1c00033c8
```

Was that actually helpful?

- Targets the TCP_ENDPOINT data structure
 - Complicated, nested structure
 - Despite this, offsets correctly recognized

```
'_IN_ADDR' : [ None, {
 'addr4' : [ 0x0, ['IpAddress']],
  'addr6' : [ 0x0, ['Ipv6Address']],
}],
'_INETAF' : [ None, {
 'AddressFamily' : [ 0x18, ['unsigned short']],
}],
'_LOCAL_ADDRESS' : [ None, {
  'pData' : [ 0x10, ['pointer', ['pointer', ['_IN_ADDR']]]],
}],
'_ADDRINFO' : [ None, {
 'Local' : [ 0x0, ['pointer', ['_LOCAL_ADDRESS']]],
 'Remote' : [ 0x10, ['pointer', ['_IN_ADDR']]],
 }],
'_TCP_ENDPOINT': [ None, {
 "InetAF' : [ 0x10, ['pointer', ['_INETAF']]],
 'AddrInfo' : [ 0x18, ['pointer', ['_ADDRINFO']]],
  'State' : [ 0x6C, ['Enumeration', ...],
 'LocalPort' : [ 0x70, ['unsigned be short']],
 'RemotePort' : [ 0x72, ['unsigned be short']],
  'Owner' : [ 0x258, ['pointer', ['_EPROCESS']]],
  'CreateTime' : [ 0x268, ['WinTimeStamp', dict(is_utc = True)]],
 }],
```

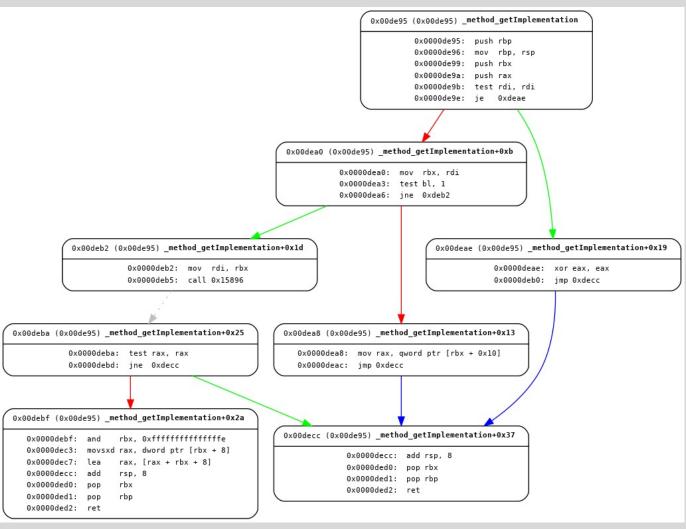
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  'State' : [ 0x6C, ['Enumeration', ...],
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  'Owner' : [ 0x258, ['pointer', ['_EPROCESS']]],
  'CreateTime' : [ 0x268, ['WinTimeStamp', dict(is_utc = True)]],
 }].
```

method_getImplementation

```
IMP
method_getImplementation(Method m)
{
    return m ? m->imp : nil;
}
```

```
Parameter Access: Parameter 1 (rdi) Accesses occured at offsets: ['10']
Parameter 2 (rsi) Accesses occured at offsets: []
Parameter 3 (rdx) Accesses occured at offsets: []
Parameter 4 (rcx) Accesses occured at offsets: []
Parameter 5 (r8) Accesses occured at offsets: []
Parameter 6 (r9) Accesses occured at offsets: []
```



Database Matching Results

Structure Function	Parameter Register	Exact Match	Offset Match	CFG Match
NXHashTable NXEmptyHashTable	NXHashTable *	10.14.0-10.15.6	ALL	-
NXHashTable NXInitHashState	NXHashTable *	ALL	ALL	-
NXHashTable NXFreeHashTable	NXHashTable *	10.13.0-10.14.3 10.14.4-10.14.6 10.15.0-10.15.6	ALL ALL	-
NXHashTable NXResetHashTable	NXHashTable *	10.13.4-10.14.3 10.14.4-10.14.6 10.15.0-10.15.6	$ \neg(10.13.0 - 10.13.3) \neg(10.13.0 - 10.13.3) \neg(10.13.0 - 10.13.3) $	-
ivar getName	Ivar rdi	ALL	ALL	-
ivar getOffset	Ivar rdi	ALL	ALL	-
ivar getTypeEncoding	Ivar rdi	ALL	ALL	-

Structure Function	Parameter	Exact Match	Offset Match	CFG Match
Function	Register			
method	Method	10.11.0-10.15.3	SAME	_
getImplementation	rdi	10.15.4-10.15.6	SAME	
method	Method	10.11.0-10.15.3	SAME	
getName	rdi	10.15.4-10.15.6	SAME	_
objc_object	id	10.12.0-10.14.6	SAME	ALL
getClass	rdi	10.15.0-10.15.6	SAME	ALL
		-	10.13.4-10.13.6	
objc_class	Class		10.14.4	
removeSubclass	rdi		10.11.4-10.13.5, 10.14.5-10.15.0	-
	2		10.15.1-10.15.6	
]	GI.		10.13.4-10.13.6	
			10.14.4	
	Class	-	10.11.4-10.13.5, 10.14.5-10.15.0	-
	rsi		10.12.6, 10.15.2, 10.15.6	
			10.15.3	

Future Work

- Rework database construction
 - Include pointers, second degree pointers
- Make publicly available
 - Clean up code
 - o Containerize environment, write detailed instructions for setting one up
- Volatility integration

Questions?