Clamav funcation call flow

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The call flow

When Clamav doing specific file scan (clamscan.c), there are following procedures:

- Initialize data structures
- Set engine parameters
- Load signatures
- Scan

Data structures

cl_engine

this is a global data structure controls the behavior of a scan engine

```
struct cl_engine {
   uint32 t refcount; /* reference counter */
   uint32_t sdb;
   uint32_t dboptions;
uint32_t dbversion[2];
   uint32 t ac_only;
   uint32_t ac_mindepth;
   uint32_t ac_maxdepth;
   char *tmpdir;
   uint32 t keeptmp;
   /* Limits */
   uint64_t maxscansize; /* during the scanning of archives this size
                    * will never be exceeded
   uint64 t maxfilesize; /* compressed files will only be decompressed
                     * and scanned up to this size
   uint32_t maxreclevel;
                               /* maximum recursion level for archives */
   uint32_t maxfiles; /* maximum number of files to be scanned
                     * within a single archive
                    */
   /* This is for structured data detection. You can set the minimum
    * number of occurences of an CC# or SSN before the system will
    * generate a notification.
   uint32_t min_cc_count;
   uint32_t min_ssn_count;
   /* Roots table */
   struct cli_matcher **root;
   /* hash matcher for standard MD5 sigs */
   struct cli_matcher *hm_hdb;
   /* hash matcher for MD5 sigs for PE sections */
   struct cli_matcher *hm_mdb;
   /* hash matcher for whitelist db */
   struct cli_matcher *hm_fp;
   /* Container metadata */
   struct cli cdb *cdb;
   /* Phishing .pdb and .wdb databases*/
   struct regex matcher *whitelist matcher;
   struct regex_matcher *domainlist_matcher;
   struct phishcheck *phishcheck;
   /* Dynamic configuration */
   struct cli dconf *dconf;
```

```
/* Filetype definitions */
   struct cli_ftype *ftypes;
   /* Ignored signatures */
   struct cli matcher *ignored;
   /* PUA categories (to be included or excluded) */
   char *pua cats;
    /* Icon reference storage */
   struct icon_matcher *iconcheck;
   /* Negative cache storage */
   struct CACHE *cache;
   /* Database information from .info files */
   struct cli_dbinfo *dbinfo;
   /* Used for memory pools */
   mpool_t *mempool;
   /* crtmgr stuff */
   crtmgr cmgr;
   /* Callback(s) */
   clcb_pre_cache cb_pre_cache;
   clcb_pre_scan cb_pre_scan;
clcb_post_scan cb_post_scan;
   clcb_sigload cb_sigload;
   void *cb_sigload_ctx;
   clcb_hash cb_hash;
   clcb_meta cb_meta;
   /* Used for bytecode */
   struct cli_all_bc bcs;
   unsigned *hooks[_BC_LAST_HOOK - _BC_START_HOOKS];
   unsigned hooks_cnt[_BC_LAST_HOOK - _BC_START_HOOKS];
   unsigned hook lsig ids;
   enum bytecode_security bytecode_security;
   uint32 t bytecode timeout;
   enum bytecode_mode bytecode_mode;
};
```

cli matcher

the data structure of BM, AC and HASH scan:

```
cli_bm_patt
cli_ac_patt
cli_hash_patt
```

```
struct cli_matcher {
   unsigned int type;
   /* Extended Boyer-Moore */
   uint8 t *bm shift;
   struct cli_bm_patt **bm_suffix, **bm_pattab;
   uint32 t *soff, soff len; /* for PE section sigs */
   uint32_t bm_offmode, bm_patterns, bm_reloff_num, bm_absoff_num;
   /* HASH */
   struct cli_hash_patt hm;
   /* Extended Aho-Corasick */
   uint32 t ac partsigs, ac nodes, ac patterns, ac lsigs;
   struct cli_ac_lsig **ac_lsigtable;
   struct cli ac node *ac root, **ac nodetable;
   struct cli ac patt **ac pattable;
   struct cli ac patt **ac reloff;
   uint32 t ac reloff num, ac absoff num;
   uint8_t ac_mindepth, ac_maxdepth;
   struct filter *filter;
   uint16 t maxpatlen;
   uint8_t ac_only;
#ifdef USE_MPOOL
  mpool_t *mempool;
#endif
};
```

cli_bm_patt

```
struct cli_bm_patt {
    unsigned char *pattern, *prefix;
    char *virname;
    uint32_t offdata[4], offset_min, offset_max;
    struct cli_bm_patt *next;
    uint16_t length, prefix_length;
    uint16_t cnt;
    unsigned char pattern0;
    uint32_t boundary, filesize;
};
```

cli ac patt

```
struct cli_ac_patt {
   uint16_t *pattern, *prefix, length, prefix_length;
   uint32_t mindist, maxdist;
   uint32_t sigid;
   uint32_t lsigid[3];
   uint16_t ch[2];
   char *virname;
   void *customdata;
   uint16_t ch_mindist[2];
   uint16 t ch maxdist[2];
   uint16_t parts, partno, special, special_pattern;
   struct cli_ac_special **special_table;
   struct cli_ac_patt *next, *next_same;
   uint16_t rtype, type;
   uint32 t offdata[4], offset min, offset max;
   uint32 t boundary;
   uint8 t depth;
};
```

cli_hash_patt

```
struct cli_hash_patt {
    struct cli_htu32 sizehashes[CLI_HASH_AVAIL_TYPES];
};
```

cli_mtarget

Have BM scan: GENERIC and PE, others are AC only

Have filter: GENERIC, PE, MAIL and ASCII

Have both BM and filter: GENERIC and PE with wildcard and other detailed signature

formats specified in cli_parse_add

Test case

File: test.txt

testtesttestMYOtestTEST

ndb test

create ndb signature for test.txt

format

MalwareName:TargetType:Offset:HexSignature

where TargetType is one of the following numbers specifying the type of the target file:

0: Any file

1: Portable Executable

2: OLE2 component (eg: VBA script)

3: HTML (normalized)

4: Mail File

5: Graphics

6: ELF

7: ASCII text file (normalized)

And Offset is an asterisk or a decimal number n possibly combined with a special modifier:

- * = any
- n = absolute offset
- EOF-n = end of file minus n bytes

Signatures for PE and ELF files additionally support:

- EP+n = entry point plus n bytes (EP+0 for EP)
- EP-n = entry point minus n bytes
- Sx+n = start of section x's (counted from 0) data plus n bytes
- Sx-n = start of section x's data minus n bytes
- SL+n = start of last section plus n bytes
- SL-n = start of last section minus n bytes

All the above offsets except * can be turned into **floating offsets** and represented as Offset,MaxShift where MaxShift is an unsigned integer. A floating offset will match every offset between Offset and Offset+MaxShift, eg. 10,5 will match all offsets from 10 to 15 and EP+n,y will match all offsets from EP+n to EP+n+y. Versions of ClamAV older than 0.91 will silently ignore the MaxShift extension and only use Offset.

user@ubuntu:~/clamav\$ sigtool --hex-dump testtesttesttMYOtestTEST

746573747465737474657374746573744d594f74657374544553540a

File test.ndb

sudo cp test.ndb /var/lib/clamav/test.ndb

Engine initialiazation

```
scanmanager
    cl engine new // init engine structure
        cli_mpool_dconf_init // dynamic configure
        crtmgr_init // certification
    cl engine set str // config vars loaded from command line
    cl engine set num // config vars loaded from command line
    cl load // load virus database
        phishing_init // init phishing data structure
        cli bytecode init // init bytecode data structure
        cli cache init // init cache structure
        cli load // load a virus file
        cli_loaddbdir // load a dir with virus files
    cl engine compile // compile the engine
        cli loadftm // load file types
        cli_ac_buildtrie // build ac trie
             cli ac buildtrie // build stat machine for AC match algo
        cli_build_regex_list
        cli bytecode prepare2 // Compile bytecode
```

Load signatures

Functions of loading virus database

```
cli_cvdload
cli_dconf_load
cli_loadcbc
cli_loadcdb
cli_loadcrt
cli_loaddb
cli_loadftm
cli_loadhash
cli_loadidb
cli_loadign
cli_loadldb
cli_loadldb
cli_loadldb
cli_loadmd
cli_loadmscat
cli_loadndb
```

cli_loadpdb cli_loadwdb

the loading:

if it's a normal signature(hex numbers only), then load to BM db only, otherwise, if there's wildcard involved, then should be loaded to AC db.

Meanwhile, if the signature specifics a target type, it should be loaded to a specified format's root, otherwise, it should be loaded to root[0](generic). Also, only generic and PE target type will be having BM db, so only signature with targe type=0 or 1 will be loaded into BM db if the signature is using number only.

During the db loading process, filter_add_static would be called to calculate prefiltering(using shift or FSM) data of the signatures which will speed up following bm scan a little bit.

cli_bytecodde_load is called in cli_loadcdb to load the db for bytecode scan and in the process cl_engine_complie, and cli_bytecode_prepare2 is called to further initiate the bytecode engine

load for ndb

```
#define NDB TOKENS 6 // NDB have 6 fields
cli loadndb
    cli initroots
        for(i = 0; i < CLI MTARGETS; i++) {
             if(cli_mtargets[i].ac_only || engine->ac_only) root->ac_only = 1;
             cli ac init // allocate memory for
                        // root->ac root and root->ac root->trans
                        // config and init filter filter init, set all bits to 1:
                        // memset(m->B, \sim0, sizeof(m->B));
                        // memset(m->end, ~0, sizeof(m->end));
             if(!root->ac only) cli bm init // size = HASH(255, 255, 255) + 1;
                // allocate memory for root->bm shift
                // root->bm shift[i] = BM MIN LENGTH - BM BLOCK SIZE + 1;
        engine->root[1]->bm_offmode = 1; /* BM offset mode for PE files */
    target = (unsigned short) atoi(pt); // target is defined in each ndb record
    root = engine->root[target];
    cli_parse_add // add the pattern finally
add pattern: select algo - AC or BM
cli parse add
    if (hexsig[0] == '$') // macro
        cli ac addpatt
    if((wild = strchr(hexsig, '{'))) // wildcard
        if(sscanf(wild, "%c%u%c", &l, &range, &r) == 3 && I == '{' && r == '}' &&
```

range > 0 && range < 128) // recursively add

```
cli parse add
        root->ac partsigs++;
        cli ac addsig
    if(strchr(hexsig, '*')) // *
        cli ac addsig
    if(root->ac only || type || Isigid || strpbrk(hexsig, "?([") || (root->bm_offmode
&& (!strcmp(offset, "*") || strchr(offset, ','))) || strstr(offset, "VI") || strchr(offset,
'$')) // cases that also applies ac algo
    // ac only
    // targeting specific file type instead of generic
    // PE's bm offset mode with offset defined in signature
    // have VI(version information) offset
            cli_ac_addsig
    if(the rest case) //numbers only
        cli bm addpatt
add pattern - BM
cli bm addpatt
    cli caloff // calculate offset information before adding
    // offdata[0]: type
    // offdata[1]: offset value
    // offdata[2]: max shift
    // offdata[3]: section number
#define CLI OFF ANY
                                0xffffffff
#define CLI_OFF_NONE
                               0xfffffffe
#define CLI_OFF_ABSOLUTE
#define CLI_OFF_EOF_MINUS 2
#define CLI_OFF_EP_PLUS
#define CLI
              OFF
                   EP MINUS
#define CLI OFF
                   SL
#define CLI OFF SX PLUS
#define CLI OFF VERSION
#define CLI OFF MACRO
#define CLI OFF SE
```

for cli_caloff, there would be absolute offset and relative offset, also there will be offset information defined in virus db record or passed in via cli_target_info which defines a offset info for a specific file type, and offset info via cli_target_info will be disabled in bm non offmode and enabled in bm offmode

offset_min and offset_max marks the range of the pattern if there's string like "3,6"

```
if(!info) /* decode offset string */
    // will check offset string loaded from virus db record
    // If contains "*|,|EP+|EP-|SL+|EOF-|VI|$", will calc the offset info
    // Otherwise, just do "offdata[0] = CLI_OFF_ABSOLUTE"
else calc offset using specific file type's offset info
```

```
if(root->filter && !root->bm_offmode)
    filter add static // do prefiltering calculation
```

bellow code will take chance to see if certain hash has not yet defined in other signatures, if it is the case and current position is not the start of a pattern, then load balance the bm_suffix table via making the pattern shorter to the point where bm_suffix is not defined and the part of the pattern before this point are treated as prefix

```
// set bm shift
root->bm_shift[idx] = MIN(root->bm_shift[idx], BM_MIN_LENGTH -
BM_BLOCK_SIZE - i);
```

// then insert the bm_suffix into hash chain where the item share the same index and the chain is sorted by first letter of the pattern

```
// inf in offset(PE) mode, will add to a data structure called bm_pattab indexed by a int counting the bumber of the bm patterns

if(rest > bm offreeds)
```

```
if(root->bm_offmode)
  root->bm_pattab[root->bm_patterns] = pattern;
```

root->bm_patterns++;

Scan

scan logic design

there are 4 scan methods

- 1. BM
- 2. AC
- 3. Hash
- 4. Bytecode

There are 2 entry points to begin a scan: cli_map_scandesc and cli_magic_scandesc cli_map_scandesc will scan a file that is mapped to virtual memory already, this method is not yet used except in unit test case.

cli_magic_scandesc however is used for now as the primary entry of a scan and actually in a later stage, the file to be scanned will be mapped to memory also.

Before the actual scan, the type of the file is assumed as CL_TYPE_ANY, and the actual type of the incoming file would be decided with cli_filetype2 at magic_scandesc

After the filetype is decided, specific scan function dedicated to the file will be called directly. However, for ASCII file, - CL_TYPE_TEXT_ASCII, the scan will only be called with certain config. So for ascii file, cli_scanraw will be called to make the scan.

In raw scan, ASCII type will be assumed as CL_TYPE_ANY again and calling cli_fmap_scandesc to do further scan.

In cli_fmap_scandesc, according to **ftonly**(if configured as scan specific file type only) and **ftype**(the type of the file which will further decide the root to load) to decide the db to load and scan algo to use in match run:

- Generic db or type specific db
- BM(normal signature mode or offset mode, currently off mode is only enabled for PE type) or AC or Hash scan
- Hash scan will be performed if BM and AC scan return clean
- If hash scan is clean also, then logic code scan/bytecode scan will be performed via calling cli_lsig_eval and further cli_magic_scandesc_type(mormal BM/AC scan), matchicon or cli_bytecode_runlsig(bytecode scan)
- Bytecode scan will be run finally via cli_bytecode_run
- Bytecode scan can also be triggered via cli pdf and cli scanpe
- The bytecode scan will be finally done at cli_vm_execute

In matcher_run, a prefiltering(filter_search_ext) is called to reduce the length of actual scan if possible. After that, BM scan firstly and AC scan later is performed to match against the virus db loaded

```
Case of scanning a text file

scanfile

cl_scandesc_callback

scan_common

// in normal case, argument 'map' passed into will be NULL

//except for cl_scanmap_callback in unit test
```

```
cli magic scandesc
    // fmap function defined at libclamav/fmap.c
    if(!(*ctx->fmap = fmap(desc, 0, sb.st size)))
    // call magic scandesc with type=CL TYPE ANY
    // in cli magic scandesc type, will call magic scandesc with specific type
      magic scandesc
        if(type == CL_TYPE_ANY)
          type = cli filetype2(*ctx->fmap, ctx->engine);
            call cli filetype
            call cli texttype
        filetype = cli ftname(type);
        cache_check // calculate hash for a file and do first hash scan???
        // what is following doing???
        hashed size = (*ctx->fmap)->len;
        old hook Isig matches = ctx->hook Isig matches;
        ctx->hook lsig matches = NULL;
         ctx->hook lsig matches = cli bitset init();
         in case CL_TYPE_TEXT_ASCII, will not do cli_scan_structured
         cli scanraw
          unsigned int acmode = AC SCAN VIR
          if(typercg) acmode |= AC_SCAN_FT; // specific value for acmode will be
used in cli ac scanbuff
           cli_fmap_scandesc(ctx, type == CL_TYPE_TEXT_ASCII ? 0 : type, 0,
&ftoffset, acmode, NULL, refhash)
cli fmap scandesc
// ftonly is the file type [assed ion, if is not CL TYPE ANY(=0), then ftonly is true
// ret=cli fmap scandesc(ctx, type == CL TYPE TEXT ASCII ? 0 : type, 0, &ftoffset,
acmode, NULL, refhash), so ftonly is set here called from cli_scandesc
if(!ftonly) groot = ctx->engine->root[0]; /* generic signatures */
if(ftype) // in ascii text case, it is 0 which is converted to before
//now pick up a root for targets
/* the metrix is:
If ftonly is set then use generic root, if recognized specific file type, then use
corresponding root
ftony is set:
means engine will only scan structured file, hence will not use generic root
ftype is set:
means incoming file is a structured file so should pick a specific root
*/
```

```
targetinfo(&info, i, map); // get offset and other info according to decided target
type(root[index])
    if(target == 1)
     einfo = cli peheader; // PE
    else if(target == 6)
     einfo = cli elfheader; // ELF
    else if(target == 9)
     einfo = cli_machoheader; // MACHO
    else
     return;
if(!ftonly)
    cli_ac_initdata // init data for groot(generic root)
if(troot) // if use specific root for a file type, not applicable in this case
    cli ac initdata
    cli ac caloff
    if(troot->bm offmode) // if in bm offset mode
        cli bm initoff
if(!ftonly && hdb) // if it's a specific file type and has hash db loaded, try do hash can
preparation
if(troot)
    matcher run with troot and ac mode decided via acmode
if(!ftonly)
    matcher run with groot and ac mode decided via acmode
in matcher run calls
cli bm scanbuff
    // byte by byte scan
    shift=root->bmsift[idx]
    if(shift==0)
        //scan over whole pattern
    else
        i+=shift
cli_ac_scanbuff
```