



# SLIME: AUTOMATED ANTI-SANDBOXING DISARMAMENT SYSTEM

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# About us

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He is a programmer at FFRI, Inc., and is a one of the developers of "FFR yarai" which is a targeted attack protection software. He is a Security Camp lecturer and a member of executive committee of SECCON since 2012.

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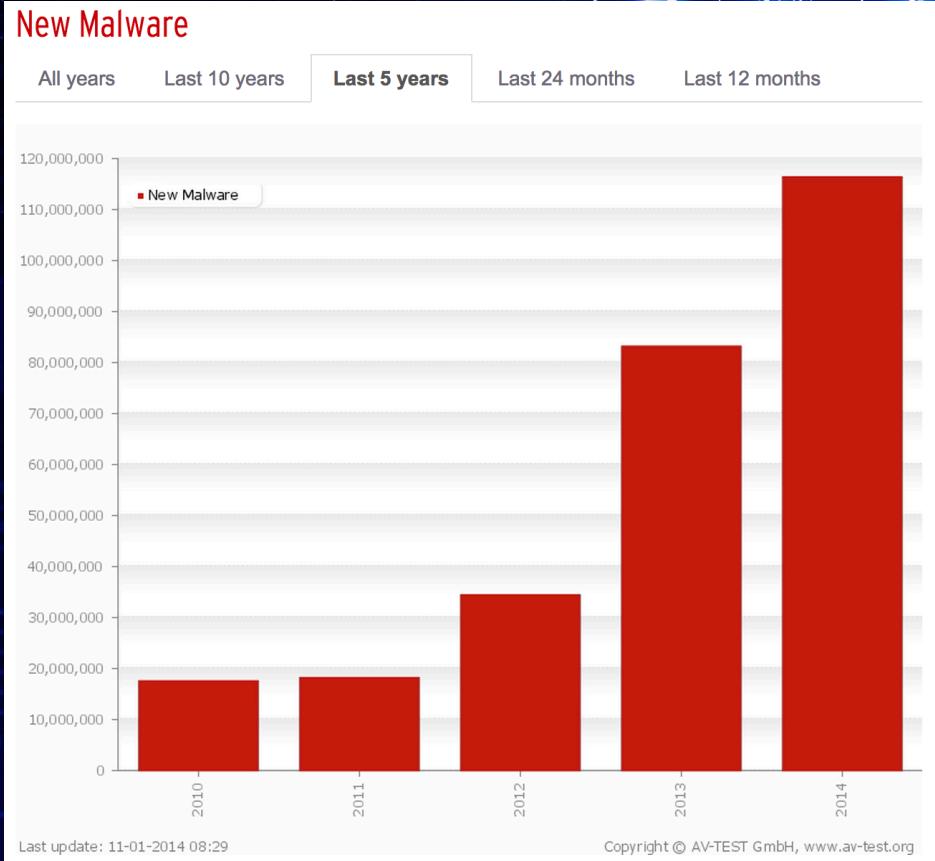
- Background and Motivation
- State of the Art of Anti-sandboxing
- SLIME Design and Implementation
- Disarming Real Malware
- Experiments
- Conclusion



# Background and Motivation

# Background

- Malware explosion
  - 120,000,000 over in 2014
- Antivirus is dead...?



AV Test: Statistics –New Malware- (Nov. 05 2014 viewed)  
<http://www.av-test.org/en/statistics/malware/>

# We need dynamic and automated malware analysis

- “Scalability” is most important factor in information explosion era
  - Cloud
  - Bigdata
  - IoT
- Malware analysis also needs “scalable” methodology

# “Use the sandbox, Luke”

- Security engineer and researcher use sandbox environment for malware analyzing
- Automated dynamic analysis technology also based on VM/application sandbox

# Malware strike back

- Sophisticated malware arms many anti-analyze techniques
  - Naturally using targeted attacks, cyber espionage, banking malware
- Researchers called those malware “evasive malware”

# Related work

- BareCloud [Dhilung K et al., USENIX SEC'14]
  - “5,835 evasive malware out of 110,005 recent samples”
- Prevalent Characteristics in Modern Malware [Gabriel et al., BH USA '14]
  - “80% malware detect vmware using backdoor port”

What do you think?

# Motivation

- Investigating into a condition used by sandbox evasion automatically for select right sandbox using investigated conditions

# Challenges

- Incorporable and standalone
  - Because we are developing anti virus application



# State of the Art of Anti-sandboxing

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# State-of-the-art anti-sandboxing

- CyberGate (RAT)
- Chthonic (Online Banking Malware)

# CyberGate

- Popular RAT tools
- CyberGate can generates remote access server for targeting host
- Anti-sandbox option enabled

# CyberGate

CyberGate v1.07.5

Control Center

Location	Identification	WAN / LAN	Computer / User	CAM	Operating System	CPU	RAM	Antivirus	Fire
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Create server

Cancel the execution of the server in the following cases

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anti Sandboxie	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anti Debugger
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anti Virtual PC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anti VMWare	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anti VirtualBox	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anti ThreatExpert	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anti Anubis	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anti CWSandbox	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anti JoeBox	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anti Norman Sandbox	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anti Softice	

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# Anti-sandboxing are generated by CyberGate

```
sub_407888 proc near
push    ebx
xor     ebx, ebx
push    offset aSbieDll_dll ; "SbieDll.dll"
call    GetModuleHandleA_0
test   eax, eax
jz      short loc_40789B

loc_40789B:
mov     eax, ebx
pop    ebx
retn
sub_407888 endp
```

```
sub_4076C0 proc near
arg_8= dword ptr 0Ch

xor     eax, eax
push   offset loc_4076E8
push   dword ptr fs:[eax]
mov    fs:[eax], esp
mov    eax, 564D5868h
mov    ebx, 306CF712h
mov    ecx, 0Ah
mov    dx, 5658h
in     eax, dx
mov    eax, 1
jmp    short loc_4076FB
```

```
loc_4076E8:
mov    eax, [esp+arg_8]
mov    dword ptr [eax+0B8h], offset loc_4076F9
xor    eax, eax
retn

loc_4076F9:
xor    eax, eax
```

# Chthonic

- Banking trojan subspecies of ZeuS Family
- Chthonic downloader injects malicious code into msieexec.exe
- Also downloader changes its behavior if runs on sandbox or virtual machines

See also:

<https://securelist.com/blog/virus-watch/68176/chthonic-a-new-modification-of-zeus/>

# Chthonic

Calling many  
vm/sandbox detection

```
detectVM_7FF9774B proc near

var_148= dword ptr -148h
var_124= dword ptr -124h
var_20= dword ptr -20h
var_1C= dword ptr -1Ch
var_18= dword ptr -18h
var_14= dword ptr -14h
var_10= dword ptr -10h
var_C= dword ptr -0Ch
var_8= dword ptr -8
var_4= dword ptr -4

push    ebp
mov     ebp, esp
sub     esp, 148h
push    esi
push    edi
xor    edi, edi
mov     [ebp+var_20], offset createFile1_7FF976AE
mov     [ebp+var_1C], offset createFile2_7FF976990
mov     [ebp+var_18], offset loadLsbiedII_7FF97605
mov     [ebp+var_14], offset createMutex1_7FF975BD
mov     [ebp+var_10], offset createFile3_7FF97636
mov     [ebp+var_C], offset createFile4_7FF97654
mov     [ebp+var_8], offset detectVBoxGuest_7FF97672
mov     [ebp+var_4], offset detectWine_7FF97711
xor    esi, esi
```

```
loc_7FF97792:          ; call 8 funcs to check VM
call    [ebp+esi*4+var_20]
test   al, al           ; if al==0 then ZF is set 1
jnz    short enableTrap ; if ZF!=1, jump to enableTrap
                                ; if al!=0, jump to enableTrap
```

# Chthonic anti-sandboxing

- Finding vm/sandbox artifacts
  - \\.\HGFS, \\.\VBoxGuest, \\.\vmci and \\.\Wine
  - sbie.dll
- Similar “Citadel”
  - Citadel also finding vm/sandbox artifacts

# Type of anti-sandbox

- Anti-sandbox maneuver
  - ✓ Environment awareness
    - Using result of vm/sandbox detection
    - Host fingerprinting
  - ❑ (Stalling code)
  - ❑ (User/Network interaction checks)

# Environment awareness

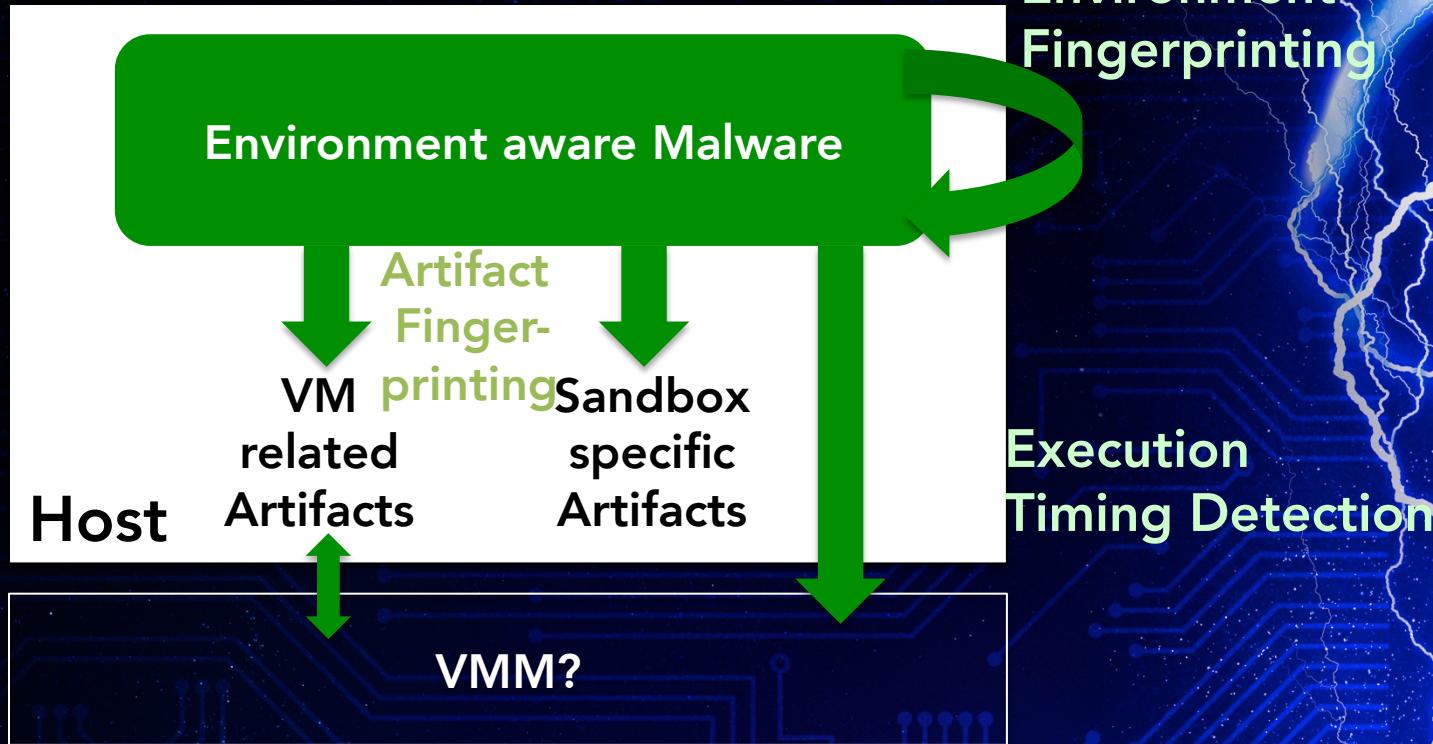
- Checking host environments
- If malware runs decoy routine or exit itself then it detects analyzer's sign
  - Malicious behavior never executed



# Sandbox (debug/sandbox/vm) detection

- ✓ Artifact fingerprinting
- ✓ Execution environment fingerprinting
- (Execution timing detection)

# Sandbox (debug/sandbox/vm) detection



# Artifact fingerprinting

- Sandbox/VM environment specific files
- Sandbox/VM environment specific registry keys
- Sandbox/VM environment specific devices and its attributes
  - ex). QEMU HDD vendor name
- Sandbox/VM Specific I/O port
  - VMWare backdoor port is most famous artifact in malware
- Sandbox/VM related processes
  - Like vmware, virtualbox etc.

# Execution environment fingerprinting

- Using virtual machine implementation specific platform value and reaction
  - CPUID instruction result
  - Redpill
    - Using LDT/GDT and IDT incongruousness
  - Interesting research here: Cardinal Pill Testing

# Execution timing detection

- Using clock count differential
  - Traditional anti-debug technique

Comparing  
TSC differentials

400022A2	60	PUSHAD
400022A3	0F31	RDTSC
400022A5	31C9	XOR ECX, ECX
400022A7	01C1	ADD ECX, EAX
400022A9	0F31	RDTSC
400022AB	29C8	SUB EAX, ECX
400022AD	3D FF0F0000	CMP EAX, OFFF
400022B2	61	POPAD
400022B3	OF83 11010000	JNB 400023CA



# SLIME: Design and Implementation

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# SLIME key technologies

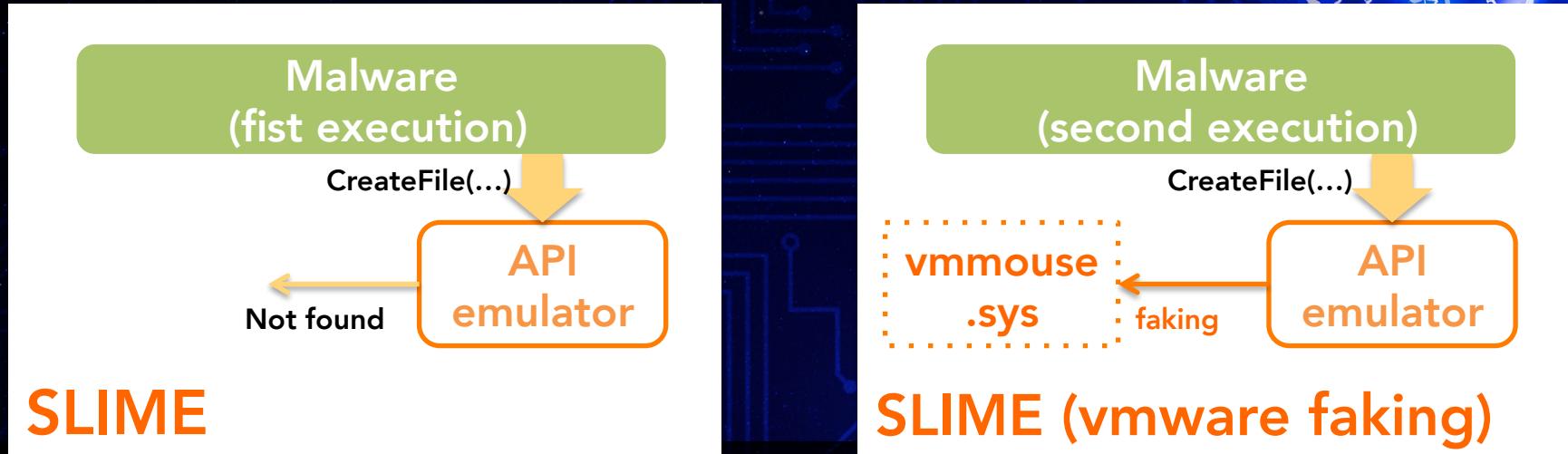
- Malware palpation
- Code execution integrity(CEI)
- Retroactive condition analysis

# Concept: malware palpation

1. Our sandbox runs malware again and again
  - Changing “virtual” artifacts exposure each execution for execution branch detection
2. Retroactive condition analysis
  - Specifying “branch condition” on unnatural process termination

# Malware palpation

- SLIME Sandbox fakes different sandbox-related artifacts each malware execution
  - Detecting execution difference using code execution integrity(CEI)



# Code Execution Integrity(CEI)

- CEI shows uniqueness of instruction execution history
  - Inspired by TPM trust chaining
- “measurement” per instruction

Digest[i] = SHA1( fetched CPU instruction + Digest[i-1] )

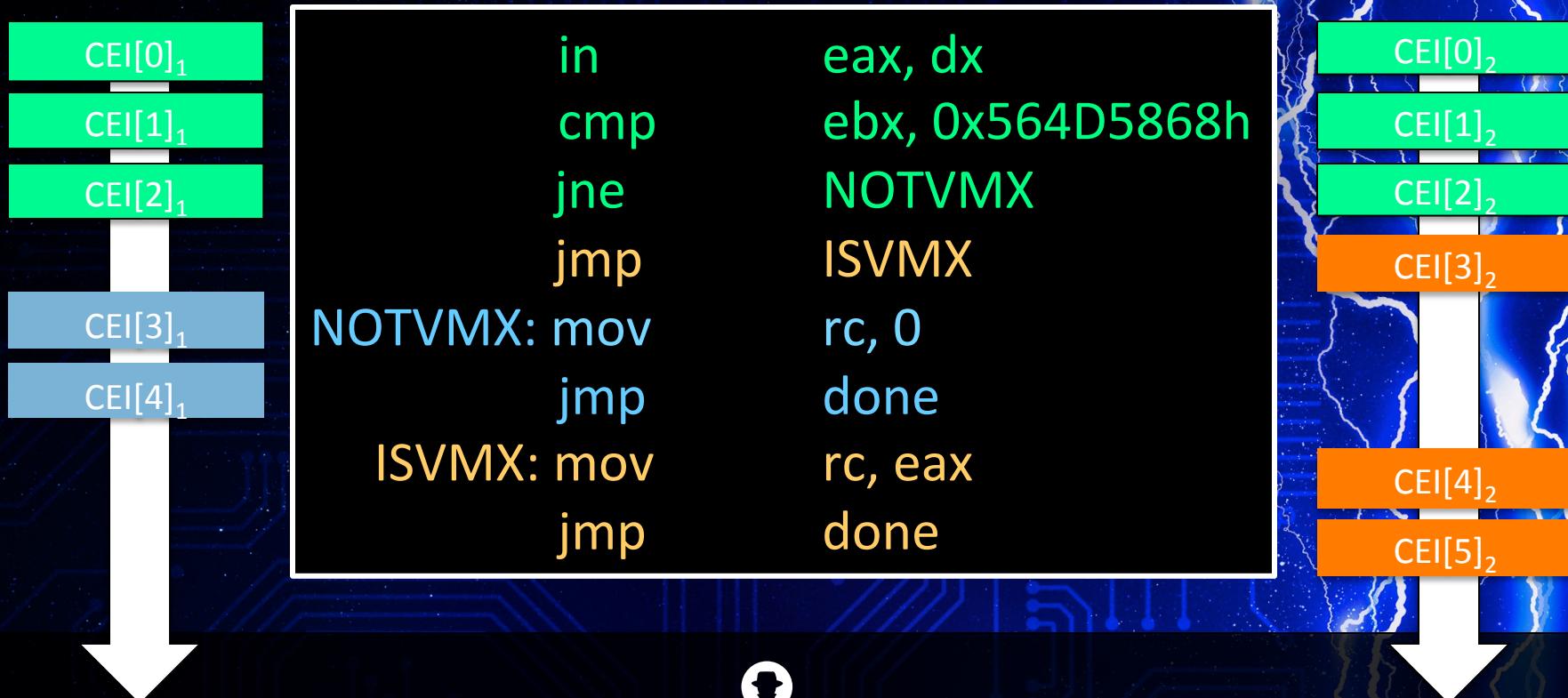
```
mov    $0x616b6157, %eax    0xb857616b61  
push   %ebx                 0x53  
push   %eax                 0x50  
mov    $4, %edx              0xba04000000  
mov    $1, %ebx              0xbb01000000
```

```
d[0] = SHA1(0xb857616b61)  
d[1] = SHA1(d[0] + 0x53)  
d[2] = SHA1(d[1] + 0x50)  
d[3] = SHA1(d[2]  
          +0xba04000000)
```

...

# Execution branch detection

- Using execution step count and code execution integrity(CEI) value



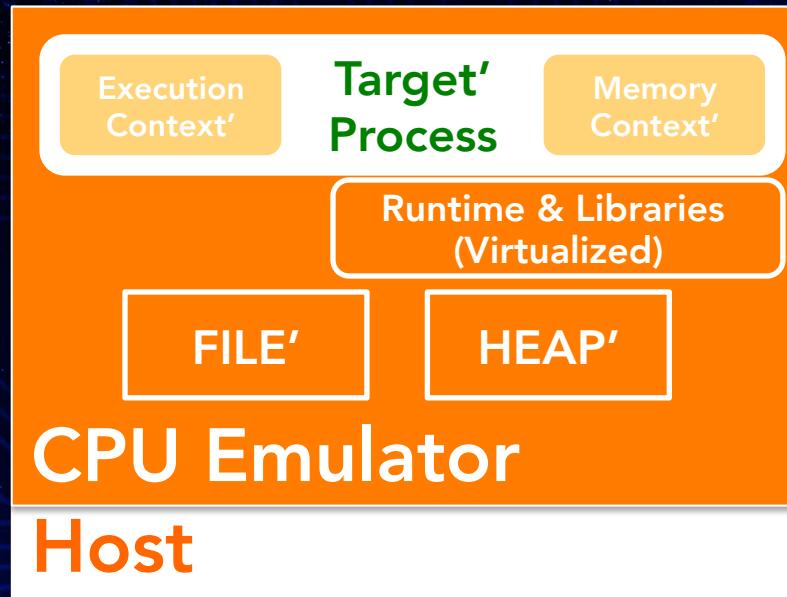
# Retroactive condition analysis

- Sandbox retroactive from termination to terminated reason API and arguments when suspicious termination
  - Only a few steps executions
  - To terminate before network activities

```
sub esp, 1024
mov ebx, esp
push 400h
push ebx
push 0h
call GetModuleFileNameA
lea eax, MyPath
push eax
push ebx
call lstrcmpA
test eax, eax
push 0h
lea eax, MsgCaption
push eax
jz _ok
lea eax, NGMsgText
push eax
push 0h
call MessageBoxA
invoke ExitProcess, NULL
lea eax, OKMsgText
_ok:
```

# Implementation

- We have already CPU Emulator-based sandbox for win32 execution (in-house use)
  - Like IDA Bochs PE operation mode[11]



# Execution logging framework

- SLIME logs instruction per execution
  - Tracing specific API call and its arguments for Retroactive condition analysis
    - Istrcmpi, strcmp, GetModuleFileName, ...
- Code execution integrity calculation per execution
  - For execution branch detection

# Camouflaging VM/sandbox related artifact existence

- VMWare
  - Camouflaging backdoor port, some registry entry and files
- VirtualBox
  - Some registry entry and files
- QEMU
  - some registry entry and files
- Sandbox
  - Anubis
  - Sandboxie
  - ThreatExpert



# Disarming Real Malware

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# Disarming demo

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# Anti-VMWare

```
push    edx
push    ecx
push    ebx
mov     eax, 564D5868h
mov     ebx, 0
mov     ecx, 0Ah
mov     edx, 5658h
in      eax, dx
cmp     ebx, 564D5868h
setz   [ebp+var_19]
pop    ebx
pop    ecx
pop    edx
mov    [ebp+ms_exc.registration.TryLevel], 0FFFFFFFh
mov    al, [ebp+var_19]
mov    ecx, [ebp+ms_exc.registration.Next]
large fs:0, ecx
```

SHA256: C1A7E51E5E2F94193D6E17937B28155D0F121207

# Detect sandbox evasion

```
loc_40109D:
xor    eax, eax
push   eax          ; lpModuleName
call   GetModuleHandleA
push   104h         ; nSize
push   offset ExistingFileName ; lpFilename
push   eax          ; hModule
call   GetModuleFileNameA

loc_4010B5:           ; uSize
push   104h
push   offset PathName ; lpBuffer
call   GetSystemDirectoryA
call   loc_4010D4
pop    esp
dec   esi
inc   ebp
push  esp
inc   ecx
push  esi
db    2Eh
inc   ebp
pop   eax
inc   ebp

loc_4010F4:           ; lpNewFileName
push   offset PathName
push   offset ExistingFileName ; lpExistingFileName

loc_4010FE:
call   CopyFileA
push   offset PathName
call   lstrlen
push   eax
push   offset PathName
push   1
call   sub_401126
dec   esi
inc   ebp
push  esp
inc   ecx
push  esi          ; lpFindFileData
and   [ecx+67h], al
outs  dx, byte ptr gs:[esi]
jz    short $+2
; END OF FUNCTION CHUNK FOR sub_40100F
```

SHA256: 39517A057CC4A1AE34E786873C8010291A33BAB7



# Experiments

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# Dataset

- Trying to disarm 89,119 malware
  - Collected in one year  
(2014/01/01-2014/12/31)
  - Original data amounts: 5,244,297
  - Random sampling
  - Filtered in PE(32bit) and loadable our sandbox

# Results

Anti-Sandbox Type	Count
Detecting VMWare	63
Detecting VirtualBox	70
Detecting QEMU	84
Detecting Sandbox (sbie.dll and dbghelp.dll)	11,102
Evasive Malware	36

\* Throughput: 6 malware per minites

# Are Anti-VM Too Few?

- We guess that more Anti-VM malware exists in this dataset CPU
  - Because our CPU emulator coverage is not enough to run malware
    - Original sandbox was developed for unpacking

# Offtopic: Artifact finding by Yara

Anti-Sandbox Type	Count
Found VMWare Signature	11,029
Found VirtualBox Signature	530
Found QEMU Signature	247
Sandbox detection	235

Using customized Anti-VM rules@YaraRules

Anti-Sandbox Type	Count
Found VMWare Signature	10,985
Found VirtualBox Signature	142
Found QEMU Signature	127
Sandbox detection	221

Using SLIME implemented artifact only

# Can Virtual Machine Protects You from Malware?

- No
  - The proportion of Anti-VM armed malware is low in the wild
  - Anti-VM activity is one of method of black list avoiding

# Can I Ignore Anti-Sandboxing?

- No!
  - Many anti-sandboxing finds before malicious behavior such as suspicious download or code injection
  - If you do not pay attention, you will be miss significant threat

# Conclusion

- SLIME can investigate into a condition used by sandbox evasion automatically
- The proportion of anti-VM armed malware is low in the wild
- However, there is no doubt that sophisticated malware often uses anti-sandboxing

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Fin.

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