Malware Analysis Final Project

Static Analysis CLI Tool

Report / Walkthrough

Khoa Do, Scott Hunt, Casey Schablein, Noah Trenaman

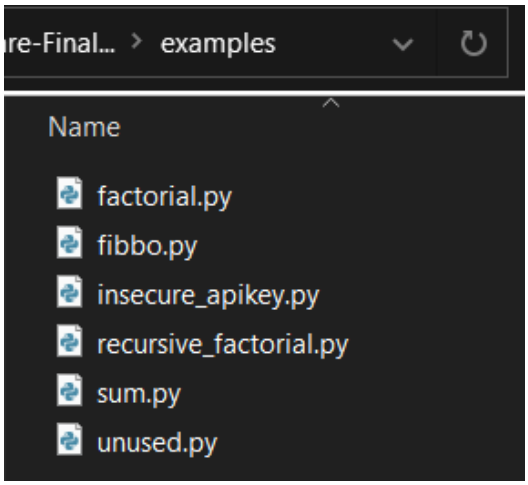
A Setup and Commands tldr is in the GitHub README: https://github.com/khoaddo/Malware-Final-Project

This document will mainly highlight each of the functions' services and expected outputs but will also go over setup. Since the tool was written in python, to run any of the commands you need to have python installed on your machine, so if you haven't done that already, do so now. You will also need to install the 'pandas' package.

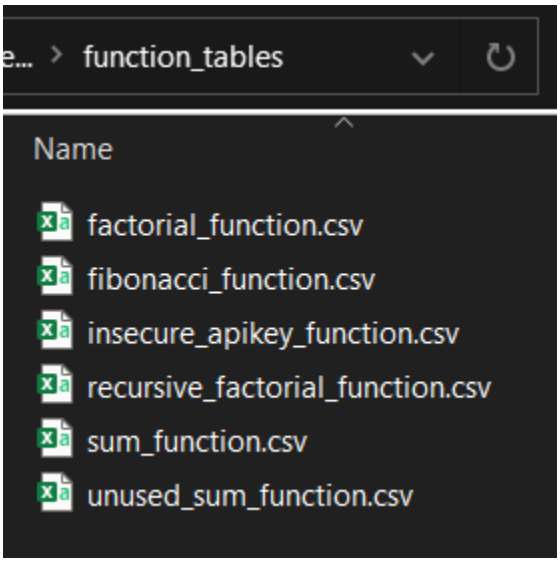
Setup

After extracting the zip file somewhere, you will see a few folders. One called '*examples*' and one called '*function_tables*'. Let's go over what each of them will contain.

As you can see below, 'examples' contains some premade sample scripts. For sake of simplicity, each script contains 1 function each, and is named respectively. The 'unused.py' script is a duplicate of 'sum.py' with the only difference of there being 3 unused variables declared at the beginning.



Next up, the 'function_tables' folder. This contains a few csv files. These csv's contain the disassembled code of each function. Note that we did not make these ourselves, but they were generated by our program during runtime (don't believe me? Go ahead and delete them, run the program, and you will see).



The program disassembles a given function using python's disassembly library, dis. We use this library in a function we created called function_table_to_bytecode_table. The function does 4 things:

- takes a given function,
- disassembles it into bytecode (using dis)
- iterates through each instruction to access all metadata,
- and finally returns a dataframe that represents the expanded disassembled instructions

We then use the dataframe this function returns to output into a human readable csv file. Once the csv files are saved into the 'function_table" folder, we can then analyze it by utilizing the rest of the main program.

Execution

Running the program is simply running the main.py file in the project's root directory:

```
python main.py
```

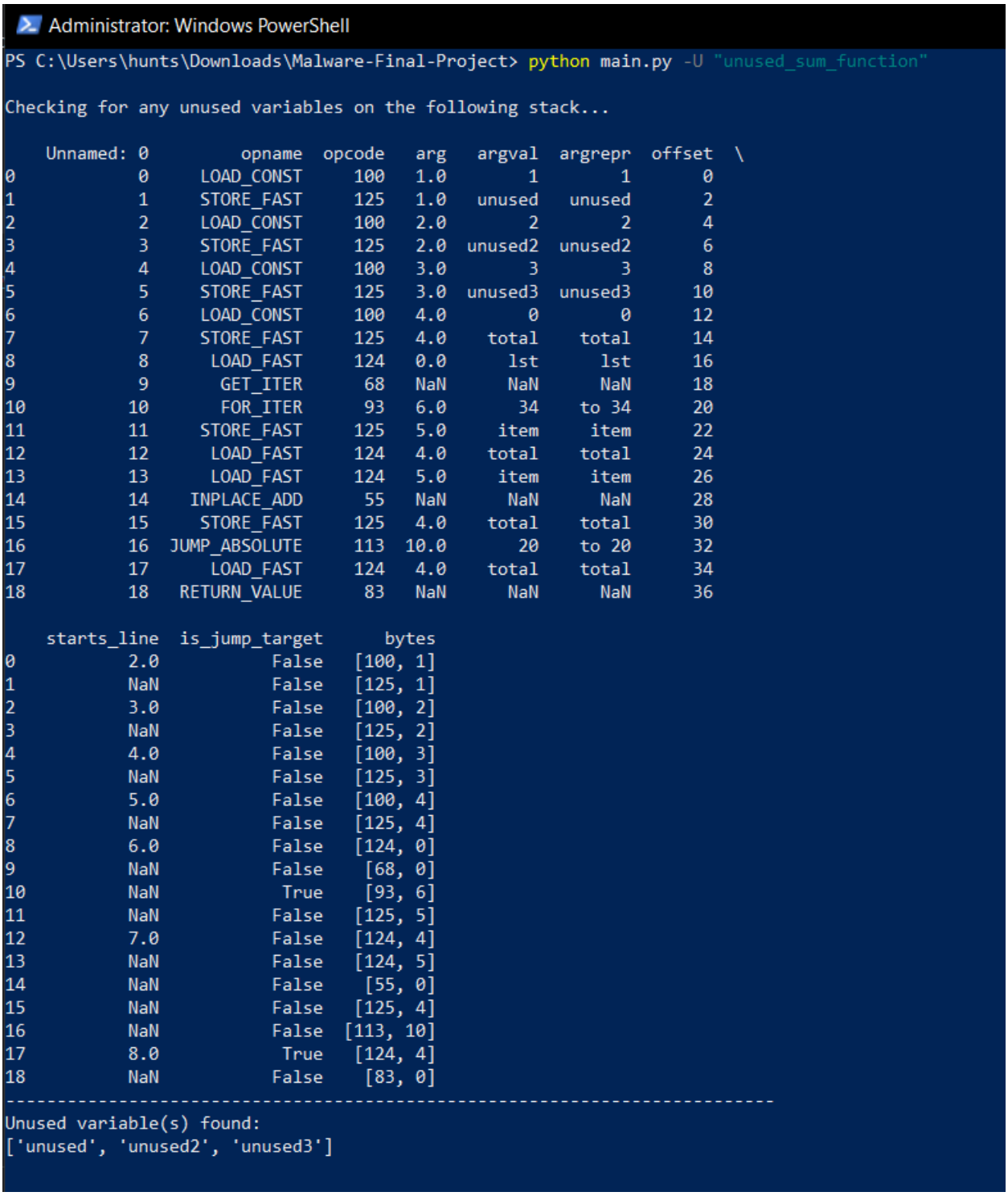
To choose which type of analysis to do, you need to provide 2 additional arguments. The first argument specifies which analysis to do. In the projects current state, there are 3 to choose from for this argument. However, in theory, this project could go open source where more functionalities could be added on indefinitely. The 3 current options are: U, -C or -R.

- -U: Checks if there are any unused variables on the stack
- -C: Gathers all the constant values on the stack
- -R: Checks if a function is recursive, returns the name if so

The second argument for running main.py is simply the name of the function you want disassembled/analyzed, i.e. "sum_function". So a full command to run would have the structure as follows:

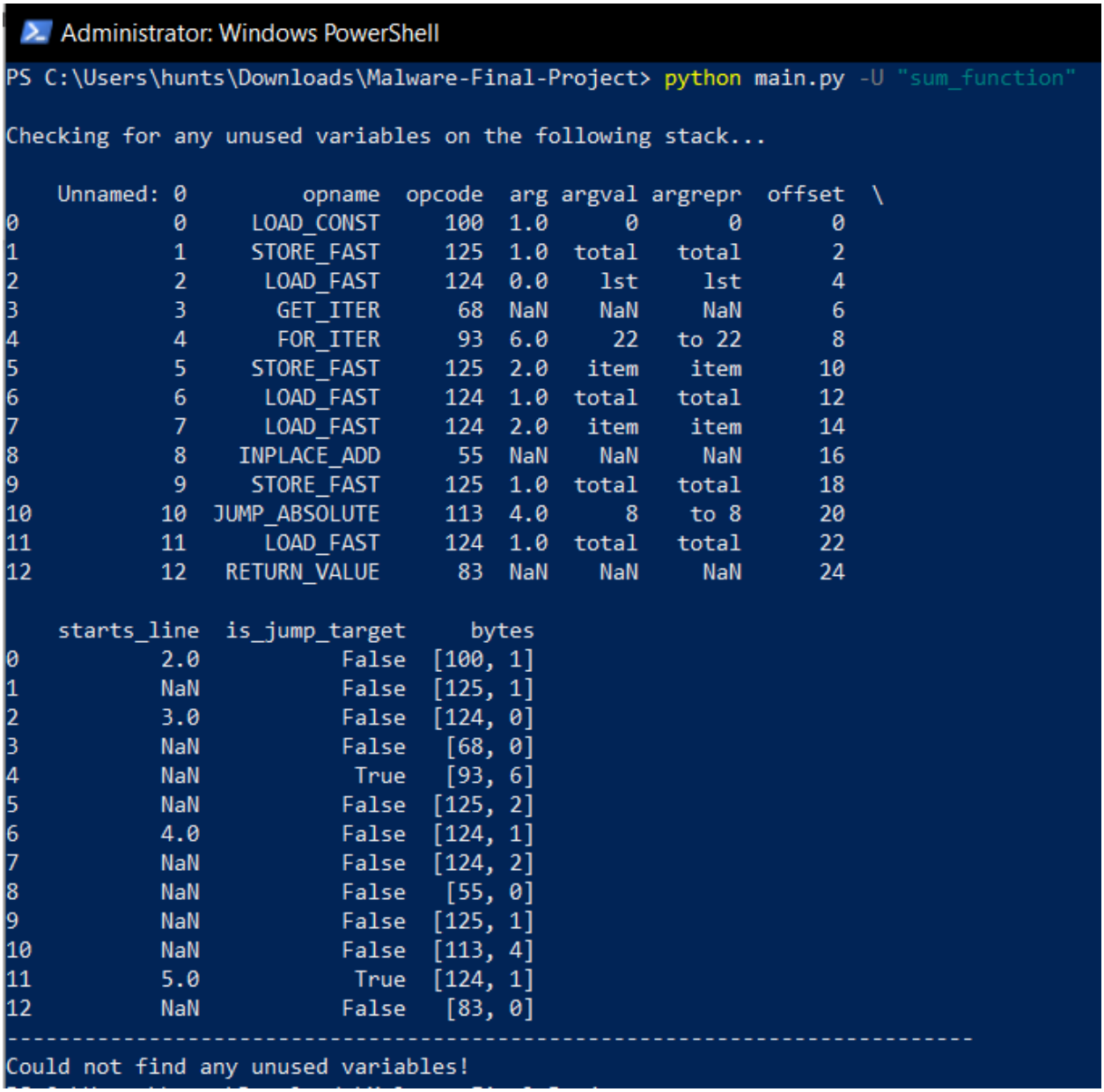
```
python main.py -U "unused_sum_function"
```

This is a real command you could run for this project and the output is as follows:

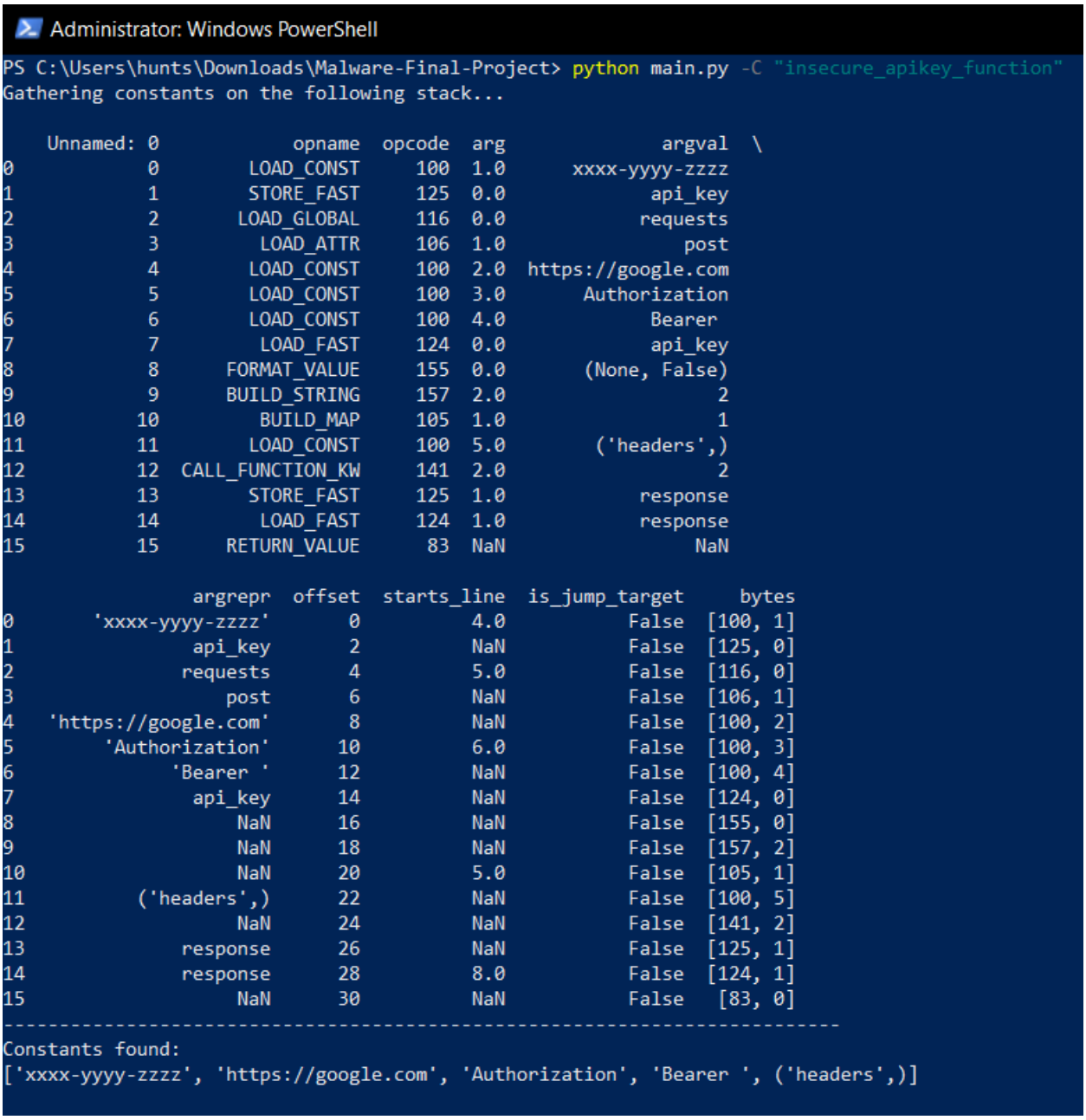


It successfully found all 3 unused variables in the function!

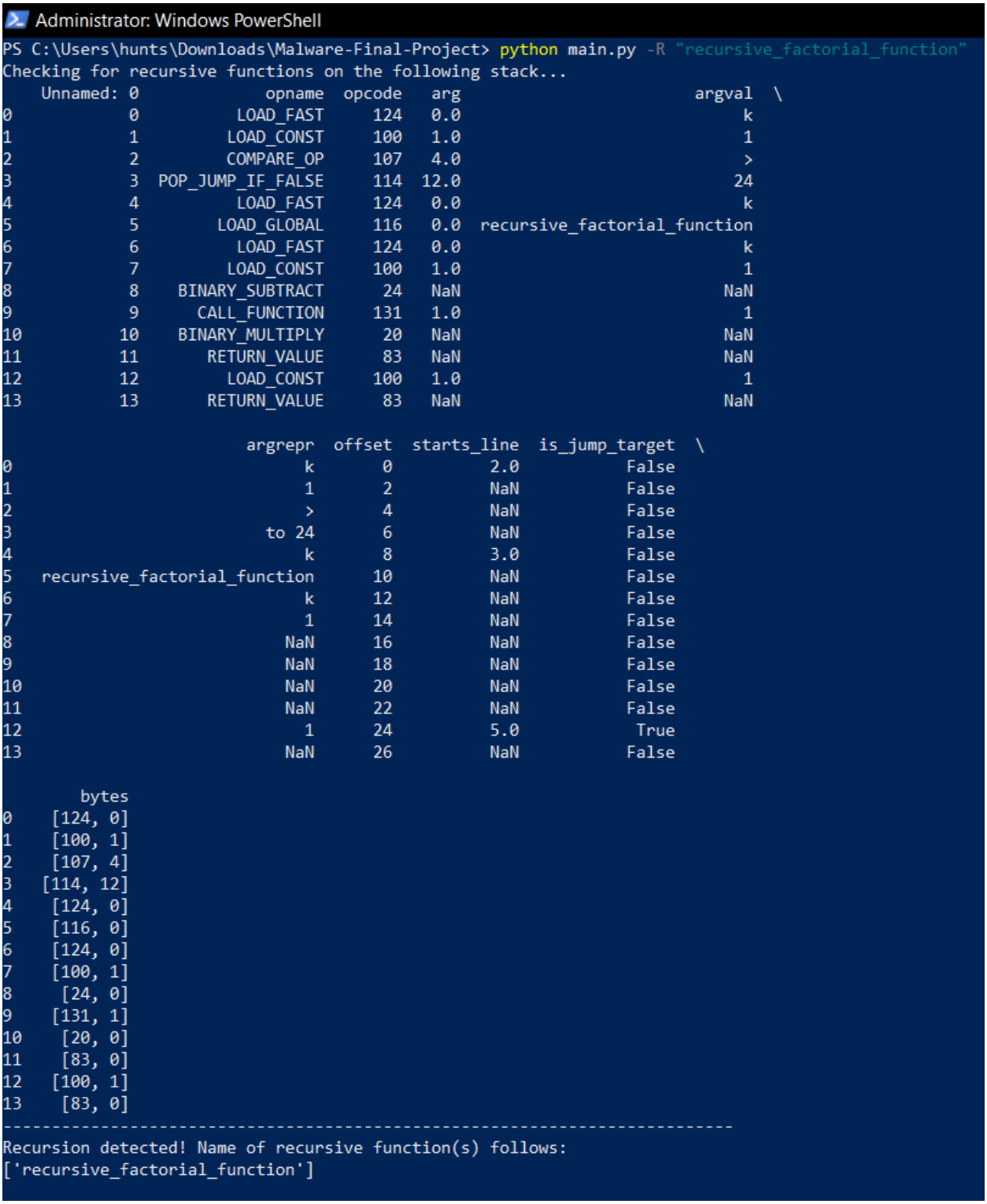
If there is a function that has no unused variables, the output will look like this:



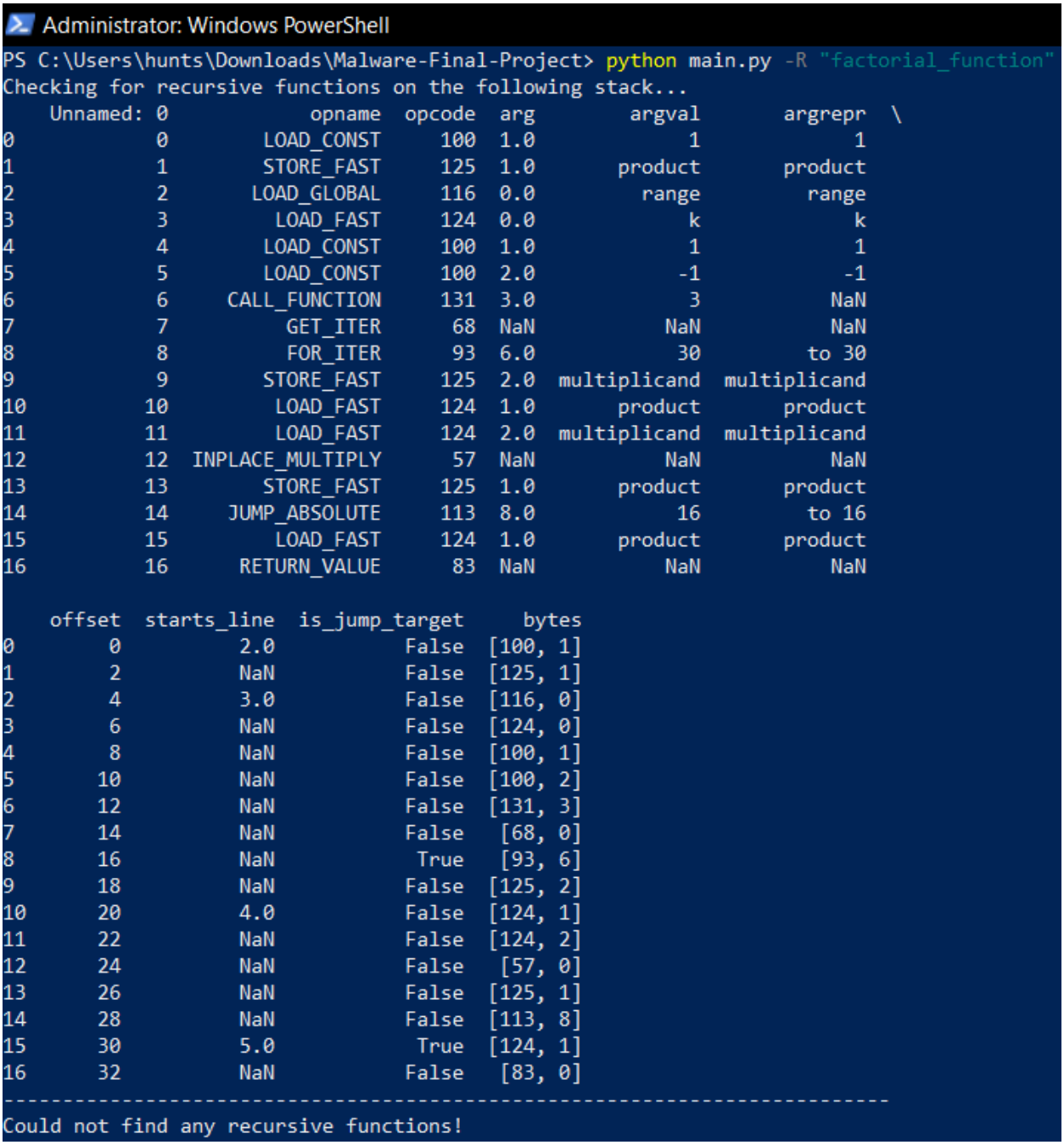
Next, let's check to see what happens for constants with -C! We have created a function that has insecure api keys for this one, just to prove they are accessible, so let's use that in the command:



Last but not least is the recursion checker, -R. A successful detection will look something like this…:



…while a non-recursive function will output something like this:



```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\hunts\Downloads\Malware-Final-Project> python main.py -R "factorial_function"
Checking for recursive functions on the following stack...
    Unnamed: 0            opname  opcode  arg        argval       argrepr  \
0            0       LOAD_CONST     100  1.0             1             1
1            1       STORE_FAST     125  1.0       product       product
2            2      LOAD_GLOBAL     116  0.0         range         range
3            3        LOAD_FAST     124  0.0             k             k
4            4       LOAD_CONST     100  1.0             1             1
5            5       LOAD_CONST     100  2.0            -1            -1
6            6    CALL_FUNCTION     131  3.0             3           NaN
7            7         GET_ITER      68  NaN           NaN           NaN
8            8         FOR_ITER      93  6.0            30        to 30
9            9       STORE_FAST     125  2.0  multiplicand  multiplicand
10          10        LOAD_FAST     124  1.0       product       product
11          11        LOAD_FAST     124  2.0  multiplicand  multiplicand
12          12  INPLACE_MULTIPLY      57  NaN           NaN           NaN
13          13       STORE_FAST     125  1.0       product       product
14          14    JUMP_ABSOLUTE     113  8.0            16        to 16
15          15        LOAD_FAST     124  1.0       product       product
16          16     RETURN_VALUE      83  NaN           NaN           NaN

    offset  starts_line  is_jump_target     bytes
0        0          2.0           False  [100, 1]
1        2          NaN           False  [125, 1]
2        4          3.0           False  [116, 0]
3        6          NaN           False  [124, 0]
4        8          NaN           False  [100, 1]
5       10          NaN           False  [100, 2]
6       12          NaN           False  [131, 3]
7       14          NaN           False   [68, 0]
8       16          NaN            True   [93, 6]
9       18          NaN           False  [125, 2]
10      20          4.0           False  [124, 1]
11      22          NaN           False  [124, 2]
12      24          NaN           False   [57, 0]
13      26          NaN           False  [125, 1]
14      28          NaN           False  [113, 8]
15      30          5.0            True  [124, 1]
16      32          NaN           False   [83, 0]
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Could not find any recursive functions!
```

Notes, Limitations and The Future

For sake of time, we manually added the functions you can disassemble. Currently, in order to add more you would need to change the code each time. In the future, this would and SHOULD be abstract enough to input any function without the need to specify in the code.