

# Malware Analysis Final Project

## Static Analysis CLI Tool

Report / Walkthrough

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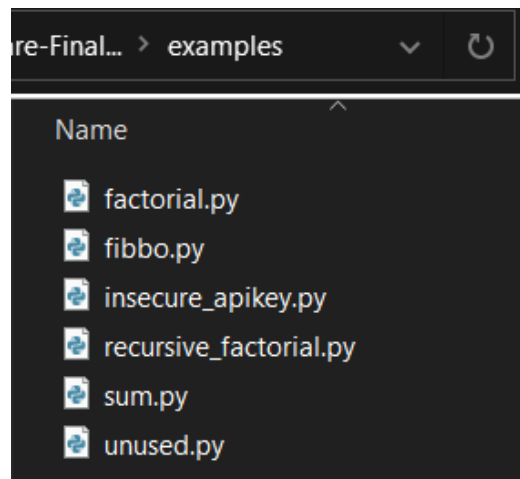
A Setup and Commands tldr is in the GitHub README: <https://github.com/khoaddo/Malware-Final-Project>

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.

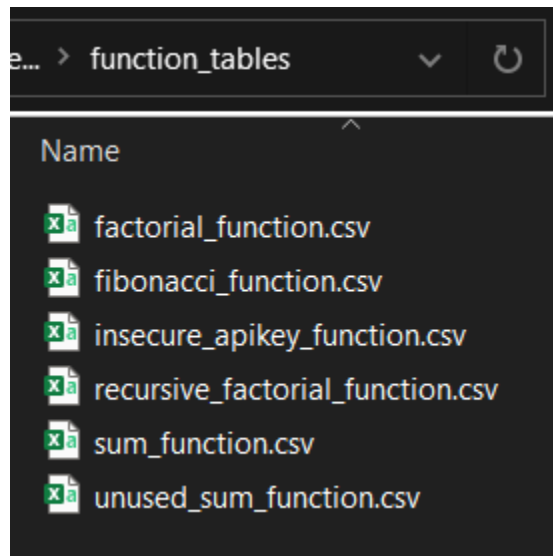
### Setup

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 project's 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:

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\hunts\Downloads\Malware-Final-Project> python main.py -U "unused_sum_function"

Checking for any unused variables on the following stack...

  Unnamed: 0      opname  opcode  arg   argval  argrepr  offset  \
0          0      LOAD_CONST  100   1.0      1         1         0
1          1      STORE_FAST   125   1.0    unused    unused         2
2          2      LOAD_CONST  100   2.0      2         2         4
3          3      STORE_FAST   125   2.0  unused2  unused2         6
4          4      LOAD_CONST  100   3.0      3         3         8
5          5      STORE_FAST   125   3.0  unused3  unused3        10
6          6      LOAD_CONST  100   4.0      0         0        12
7          7      STORE_FAST   125   4.0    total    total        14
8          8      LOAD_FAST   124   0.0     lst     lst        16
9          9      GET_ITER    68   NaN     NaN     NaN        18
10         10     FOR_ITER    93   6.0     34    to 34        20
11         11     STORE_FAST   125   5.0     item    item        22
12         12     LOAD_FAST   124   4.0    total    total        24
13         13     LOAD_FAST   124   5.0     item    item        26
14         14     INPLACE_ADD   55   NaN     NaN     NaN        28
15         15     STORE_FAST   125   4.0    total    total        30
16         16     JUMP_ABSOLUTE  113  10.0     20    to 20        32
17         17     LOAD_FAST   124   4.0    total    total        34
18         18     RETURN_VALUE  83   NaN     NaN     NaN        36

  starts_line  is_jump_target  bytes
0            2.0        False  [100, 1]
1           NaN        False  [125, 1]
2            3.0        False  [100, 2]
3           NaN        False  [125, 2]
4            4.0        False  [100, 3]
5           NaN        False  [125, 3]
6            5.0        False  [100, 4]
7           NaN        False  [125, 4]
8            6.0        False  [124, 0]
9           NaN        False  [68, 0]
10          NaN         True   [93, 6]
11          NaN        False  [125, 5]
12           7.0        False  [124, 4]
13          NaN        False  [124, 5]
14          NaN        False  [55, 0]
15          NaN        False  [125, 4]
16          NaN        False  [113, 10]
17           8.0         True  [124, 4]
18          NaN        False  [83, 0]

-----
Unused variable(s) found:
['unused', 'unused2', 'unused3']
```

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:

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\hunts\Downloads\Malware-Final-Project> python main.py -U "sum_function"

Checking for any unused variables on the following stack...

  Unnamed: 0      opname  opcode  arg  argval  argrepr  offset  \
0          0      LOAD_CONST  100  1.0      0      0      0
1          1      STORE_FAST  125  1.0  total  total      2
2          2      LOAD_FAST  124  0.0    lst    lst      4
3          3      GET_ITER    68  NaN     NaN     NaN      6
4          4      FOR_ITER    93  6.0     22  to 22      8
5          5      STORE_FAST  125  2.0    item   item     10
6          6      LOAD_FAST  124  1.0  total  total     12
7          7      LOAD_FAST  124  2.0    item   item     14
8          8      INPLACE_ADD   55  NaN     NaN     NaN     16
9          9      STORE_FAST  125  1.0  total  total     18
10         10  JUMP_ABSOLUTE  113  4.0      8  to 8     20
11         11      LOAD_FAST  124  1.0  total  total     22
12         12      RETURN_VALUE   83  NaN     NaN     NaN     24

  starts_line  is_jump_target  bytes
0            2.0         False  [100, 1]
1            NaN         False  [125, 1]
2            3.0         False  [124, 0]
3            NaN         False  [68, 0]
4            NaN          True   [93, 6]
5            NaN         False  [125, 2]
6            4.0         False  [124, 1]
7            NaN         False  [124, 2]
8            NaN         False  [55, 0]
9            NaN         False  [125, 1]
10           NaN         False  [113, 4]
11           5.0          True   [124, 1]
12           NaN         False  [83, 0]

-----
Could not find any unused variables!
```

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:

```

Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\hunts\Downloads\Malware-Final-Project> python main.py -C "insecure_apikey_function"
Gathering constants on the following stack...

    Unnamed: 0      opname  opcode  arg      argval  \
0          0      LOAD_CONST  100  1.0      xxxx-yyyy-zzzz
1          1      STORE_FAST  125  0.0      api_key
2          2      LOAD_GLOBAL  116  0.0      requests
3          3      LOAD_ATTR  106  1.0      post
4          4      LOAD_CONST  100  2.0      https://google.com
5          5      LOAD_CONST  100  3.0      Authorization
6          6      LOAD_CONST  100  4.0      Bearer
7          7      LOAD_FAST  124  0.0      api_key
8          8      FORMAT_VALUE  155  0.0      (None, False)
9          9      BUILD_STRING  157  2.0      2
10         10      BUILD_MAP  105  1.0      1
11         11      LOAD_CONST  100  5.0      ('headers',)
12         12      CALL_FUNCTION_KW  141  2.0      2
13         13      STORE_FAST  125  1.0      response
14         14      LOAD_FAST  124  1.0      response
15         15      RETURN_VALUE  83  NaN      NaN

    argrepr  offset  starts_line  is_jump_target  bytes
0  'xxxx-yyyy-zzzz'      0          4.0         False  [100, 1]
1      api_key          2          NaN         False  [125, 0]
2      requests         4          5.0         False  [116, 0]
3      post            6          NaN         False  [106, 1]
4  'https://google.com'    8          NaN         False  [100, 2]
5  'Authorization'       10         6.0         False  [100, 3]
6  'Bearer '            12          NaN         False  [100, 4]
7      api_key         14          NaN         False  [124, 0]
8      NaN            16          NaN         False  [155, 0]
9      NaN            18          NaN         False  [157, 2]
10     NaN            20          5.0         False  [105, 1]
11  ('headers',)        22          NaN         False  [100, 5]
12     NaN            24          NaN         False  [141, 2]
13      response        26          NaN         False  [125, 1]
14      response        28          8.0         False  [124, 1]
15     NaN            30          NaN         False  [83, 0]

-----
Constants found:
['xxxx-yyyy-zzzz', 'https://google.com', 'Authorization', 'Bearer ', ('headers',)]

```

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

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\hunts\Downloads\Malware-Final-Project> python main.py -R "recursive_factorial_function"
Checking for recursive functions on the following stack...
  Unnamed: 0      opname  opcode  arg      argval  \
0          0      LOAD_FAST  124    0.0      k
1          1      LOAD_CONST 100    1.0      1
2          2      COMPARE_OP 107    4.0      >
3          3  POP_JUMP_IF_FALSE 114    12.0     24
4          4      LOAD_FAST  124    0.0      k
5          5      LOAD_GLOBAL 116    0.0  recursive_factorial_function
6          6      LOAD_FAST  124    0.0      k
7          7      LOAD_CONST 100    1.0      1
8          8  BINARY_SUBTRACT 24     NaN     NaN
9          9      CALL_FUNCTION 131    1.0      1
10         10  BINARY_MULTIPLY 20     NaN     NaN
11         11      RETURN_VALUE 83     NaN     NaN
12         12      LOAD_CONST 100    1.0      1
13         13      RETURN_VALUE 83     NaN     NaN

      argrepr  offset  starts_line  is_jump_target  \
0          k      0      2.0      False
1          1      2      NaN      False
2          >      4      NaN      False
3      to 24      6      NaN      False
4          k      8      3.0      False
5  recursive_factorial_function 10      NaN      False
6          k     12      NaN      False
7          1     14      NaN      False
8      NaN     16      NaN      False
9      NaN     18      NaN      False
10     NaN     20      NaN      False
11     NaN     22      NaN      False
12          1     24      5.0      True
13     NaN     26      NaN      False

      bytes
0  [124, 0]
1  [100, 1]
2  [107, 4]
3  [114, 12]
4  [124, 0]
5  [116, 0]
6  [124, 0]
7  [100, 1]
8  [24, 0]
9  [131, 1]
10 [20, 0]
11 [83, 0]
12 [100, 1]
13 [83, 0]

-----
Recursion detected! Name of recursive function(s) follows:
['recursive_factorial_function']
```

...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.