

Malware Unpacking Workshop



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whois lilly.chalupowski

Table: *who.is results*

Name	Lilly Chalupowski
Status	Employed
Creation Date	1986
Expiry	A Long Time from Now (Hopefully)
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Agenda

What will we cover?

- Disclaimer
- Reverse Engineering
- Tools
- Injection Techniques
- Workshop



Disclaimer

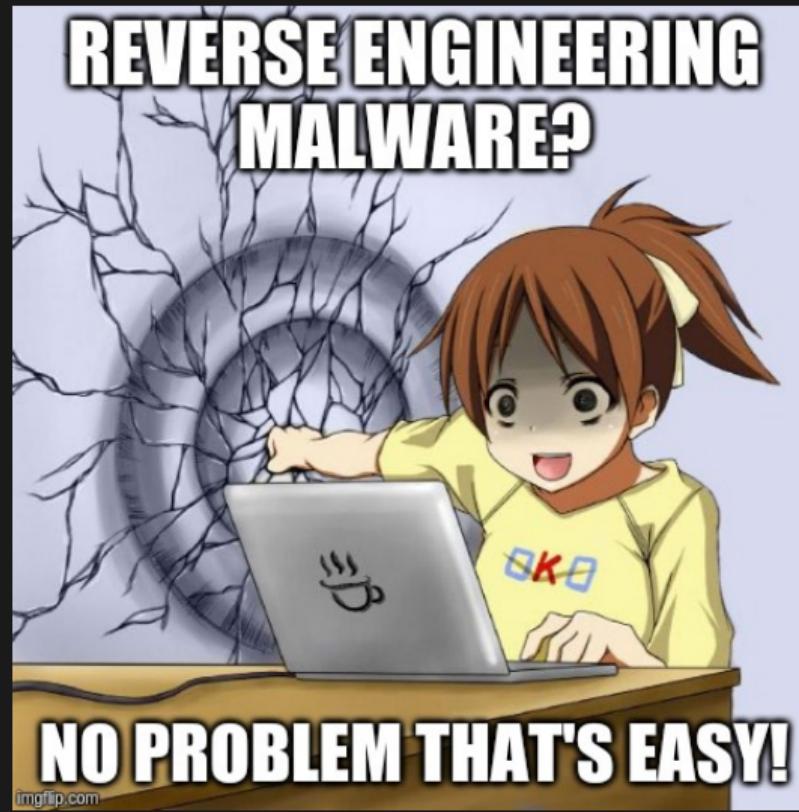
Don't be a Criminal

disclaimer.log

The tools and techniques covered in this presentation can be dangerous and are being shown for educational purposes.

It is a violation of Federal laws to attempt gaining unauthorized access to information, assets or systems belonging to others, or to exceed authorization on systems for which you have not been granted.

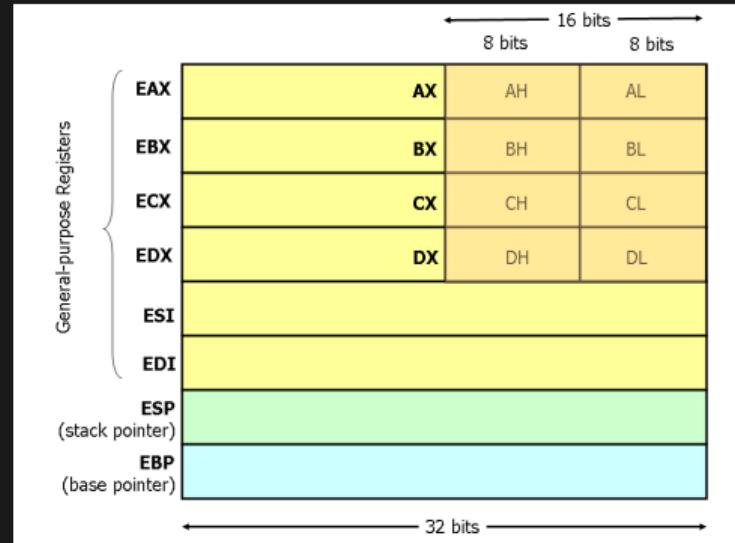
Only use these tools with/on systems you own or have written permission from the owner. I (the speaker) do not assume any responsibility and shall not be held liable for any illegal use of these tools.



Registers

reverse_engineering: 0x00

- EAX - Return Value of Functions
- EBX - Base Index (for use with arrays)
- ECX - Counter in Loops
- EDI - Destination Memory Operations
- ESI - Source Memory Operations
- ESP - Stack Pointer
- EBP - Base Frame Pointer



Did You Know: In computer architecture, a processor register is a quickly accessible location available to a computer's central processing unit (CPU).

Registers

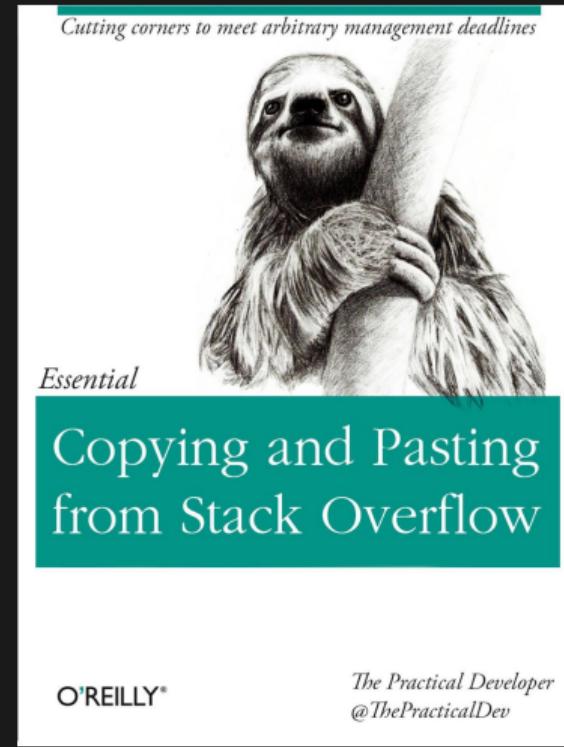
reverse_engineering: 0x01



Stack Overview

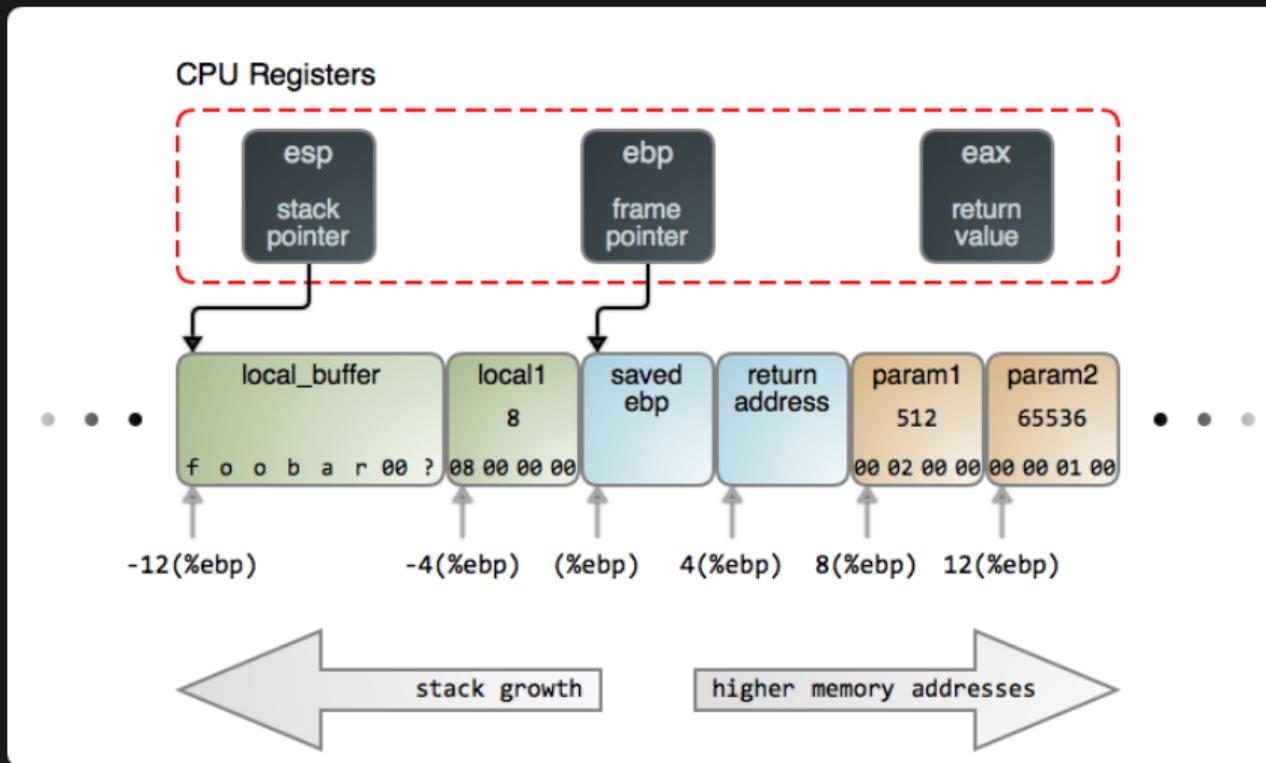
reverse_engineering: 0x02

- Last-In First-Out
- Downward Growth
- Function Local Variables
- ESP
- Increment / Decrement = 4
 - Double-Word Aligned



Stack Structure

reverse_engineering: 0x03



Control Flow

reverse_engineering: 0x04

- Conditionals
 - CMP
 - TEST
 - JMP
 - JCC
- EFLAGS
 - ZF / Zero Flag
 - SF / Sign Flag
 - CF / Carry Flag
 - OF/Overflow Flag



Calling Conventions

reverse_engineering: 0x05

- CDECL

- Arguments Right-to-Left
- Return Values in EAX
- Calling Function Cleans the Stack

- STDCALL

- Used in Windows Win32API
- Arguments Right-to-Left
- Return Values in EAX
- The called function cleans the stack, unlike CDECL
- Does not support variable arguments

- FASTCALL

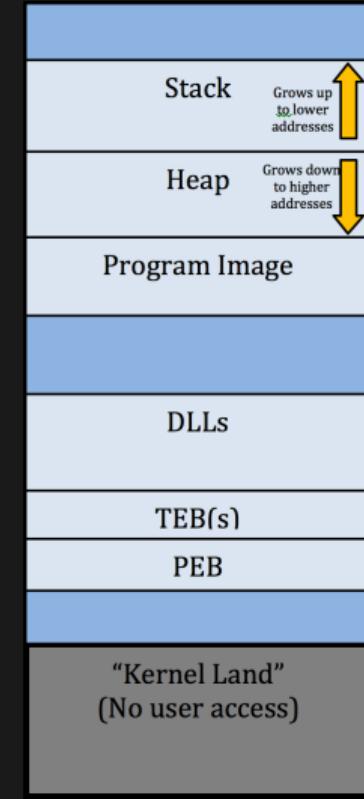
- Uses registers as arguments
- Useful for shellcode



Windows Memory Structure

reverse_engineering: 0x06

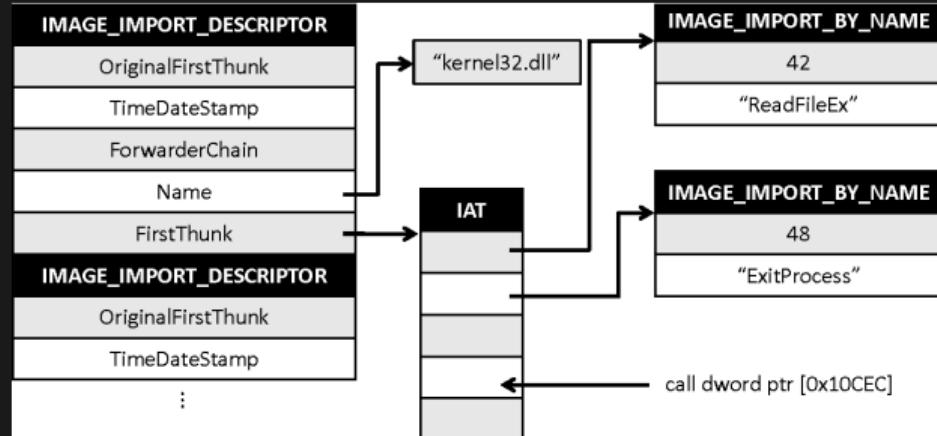
- Stack - Grows up to lower addresses
- Heap - Grows down to higher addresses
- Program Image
- TEB - Thread Environment Block
 - GetLastError()
 - GetVersion()
 - Pointer to the PEB
- PEB - Process Environment Block
 - Image Name
 - Global Context
 - Startup Parameters
 - Image Base Address
 - IAT (Import Address Table)



IAT (Import Address Table) and IDT (Import Lookup Table)

reverse_engineering: 0x07

- Identical to the IDT (Import Directory Table)
- Binding - The process of where functions are mapped to their virtual addresses overwriting the IAT
- Often the IDT and IAT must be rebuilt when packing and unpacking malware



Assembly

reverse_engineering: 0x08

- Common Instructions
 - MOV
 - XOR
 - PUSH
 - POP



Assembly CDECL (Linux)

reverse_engineering: 0x09

cdecl.c

```
__cdecl int add_cdecl(int a, int b){  
    return a + b;  
}  
int x = add_cdecl(2, 3);
```

Assembly CDECL (Linux)

reverse_engineering: 0x0a

cdecl.asm

```
_add_cdecl:  
    push ebp  
    mov ebp, esp  
    mov eax, [ebp + 8] ; get 3 from the stack  
    mov edx, [ebp + 12] ; get 2 from the stack  
    add eax, edx       ; add values to eax  
    pop ebp  
    ret  
  
_start:  
    push 3             ; second argument  
    push 2             ; first argument  
    call _add_cdecl  
    add esp, 8
```

Assembly STDCALL (Windows)

reverse_engineering: 0x0b

stdcall.c

```
__stdcall int add_stdcall(int a, int b){  
    return a + b;  
}  
int x = add_stdcall(2, 3);
```

Assembly STDCALL (Windows)

reverse_engineering: 0x0c

stdcall.asm

```
_add_stdcall:  
    push ebp  
    mov ebp, esp  
    mov eax, [ebp + 8] ; set eax to 3  
    mov edx, [ebp + 12] ; set edx to 2  
    add eax, edx  
    pop ebp  
    ret 8                ; how many bytes to pop  
_start:                 ; main function  
    push 3                ; second argument  
    push 2                ; first argument  
    call _add_stdcall
```

Assembly FASTCALL

reverse_engineering: 0x0d

cdecl.c

```
__fastcall int add_fastcall(int a, int b){  
    return a + b;  
}  
int x = add_fastcall(2, 3);
```

Assembly FASTCALL

reverse_engineering: 0x0e

fastcall.asm

```
_add_fastcall:  
    push ebp  
    mov ebp, esp  
    add eax, edx          ; add and save result in eax  
    pop ebp  
    ret  
  
_start:  
    mov eax, 2            ; first argument  
    mov edx, 3            ; second argument  
    call _add_fastcall
```

Guess the Calling Convention

reverse_engineering: 0x0f

hello.asm

```
section      .text                      ; the code section
global       _start                     ; tell linker entrypoint
_start:
    mov     edx,len                  ; message length
    mov     ecx,msg                  ; message to write
    mov     ebx,1                   ; file descriptor stdout
    mov     eax,4                   ; syscall number for write
    int     0x80                    ; linux x86 interrupt
    mov     eax,1                   ; syscall number for exit
    int     0x80                    ; linux x86 interrupt
section      .data                      ; the data section
msg        db  'Hello, world!',0x0   ; null terminated string
len        equ \$ - msg                 ; message length
```

Assembler and Linking

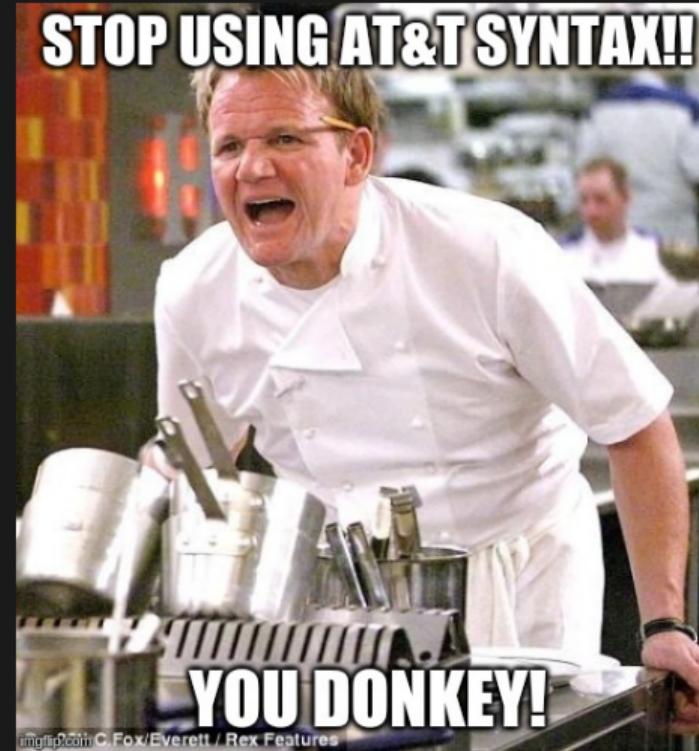
reverse_engineering: 0x10

terminal

```
malware@work ~$ nasm -f elf32 -o hello.o hello.asm
malware@work ~$ ld -m elf_i386 -o hello hello.o
malware@work ~$ ./hello
Hello, World!
malware@work ~$
```

Assembly Flavors

reverse_engineering: 0x11



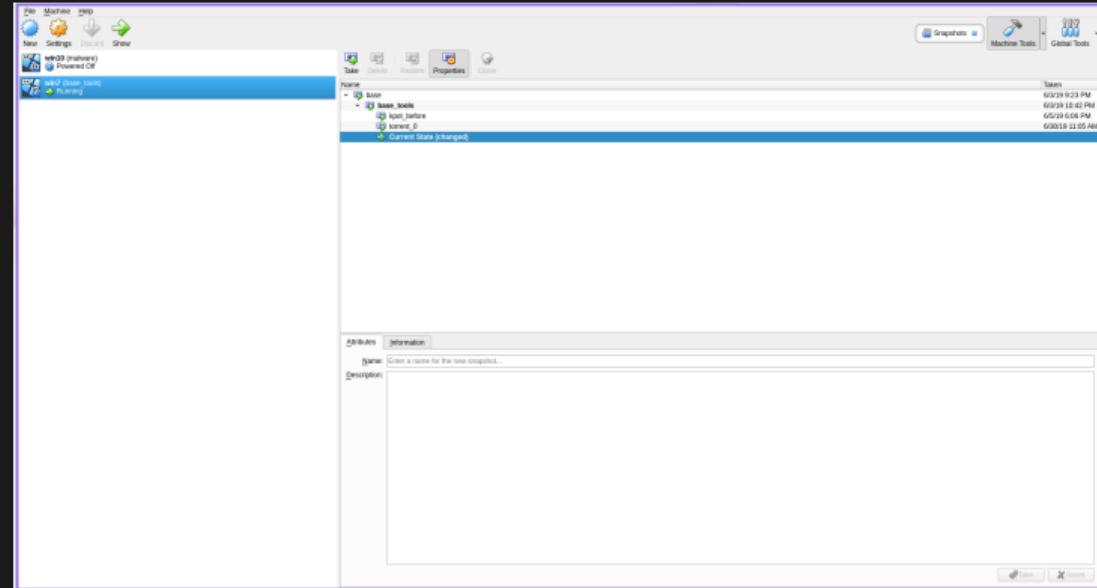
Tools of the Trade



VirtualBox

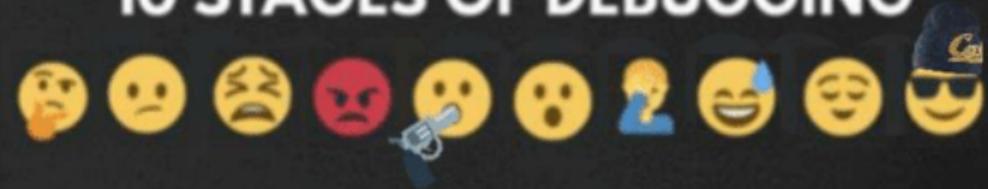
tools: 0x00

- Snapshots
- Security Layer
- Multiple Systems

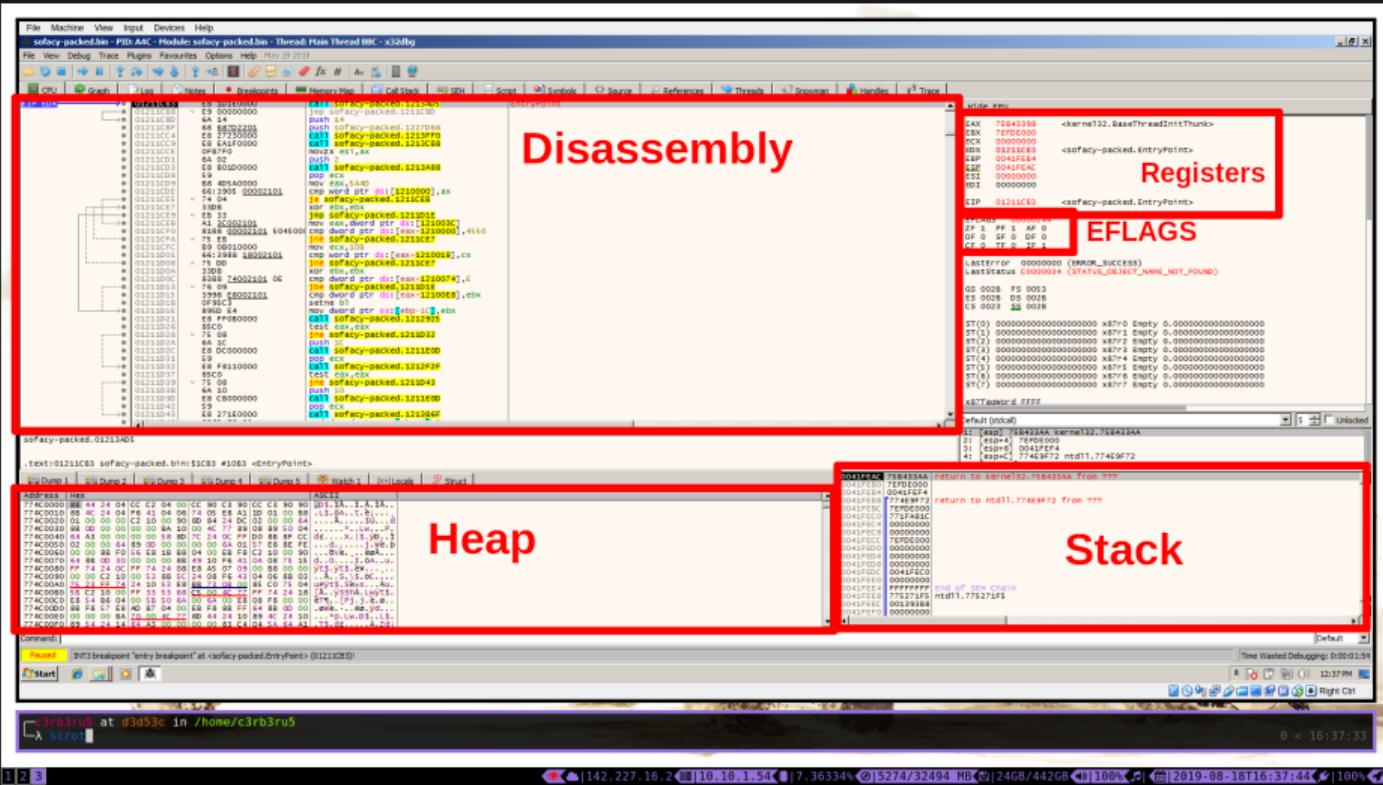


- Resolving APIs
- Dumping Memory
- Modify Control Flow
- Identify Key Behaviors

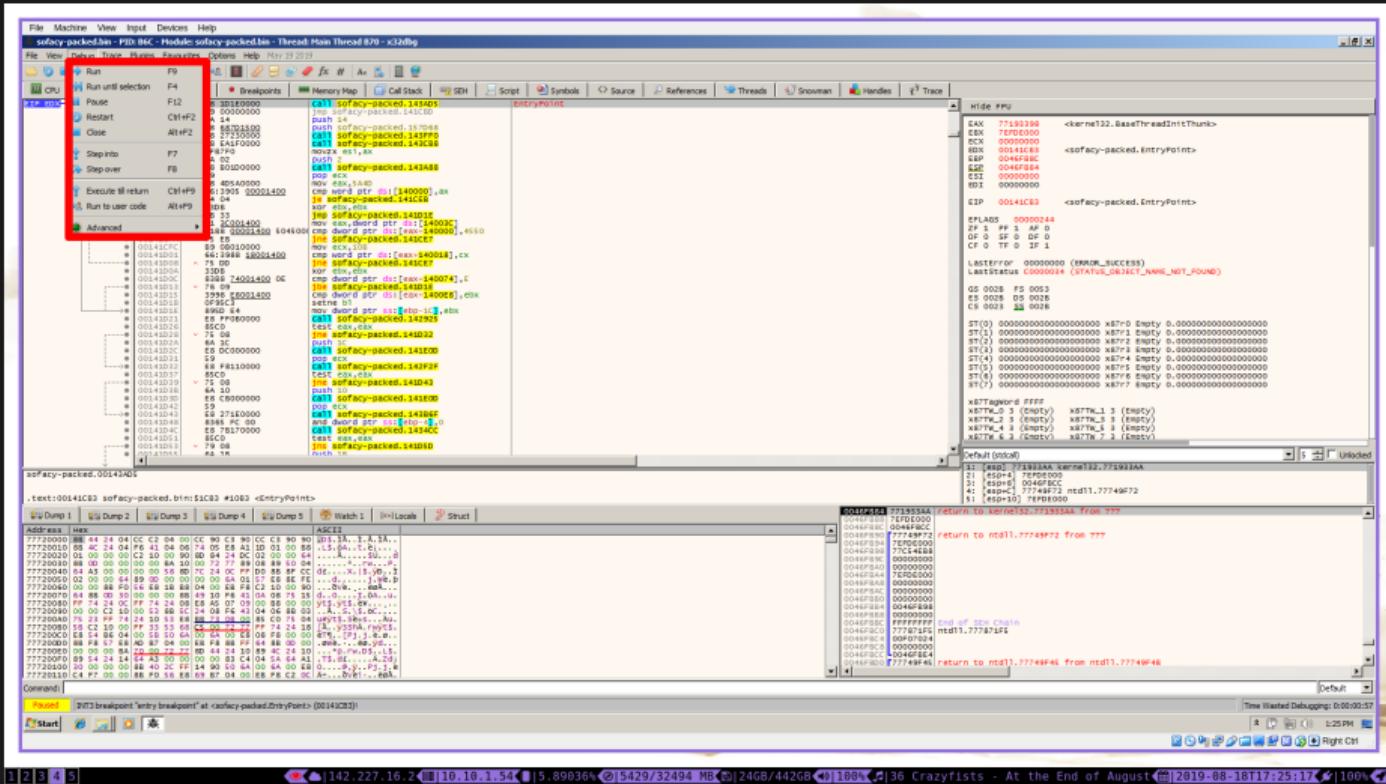
10 STAGES OF DEBUGGING



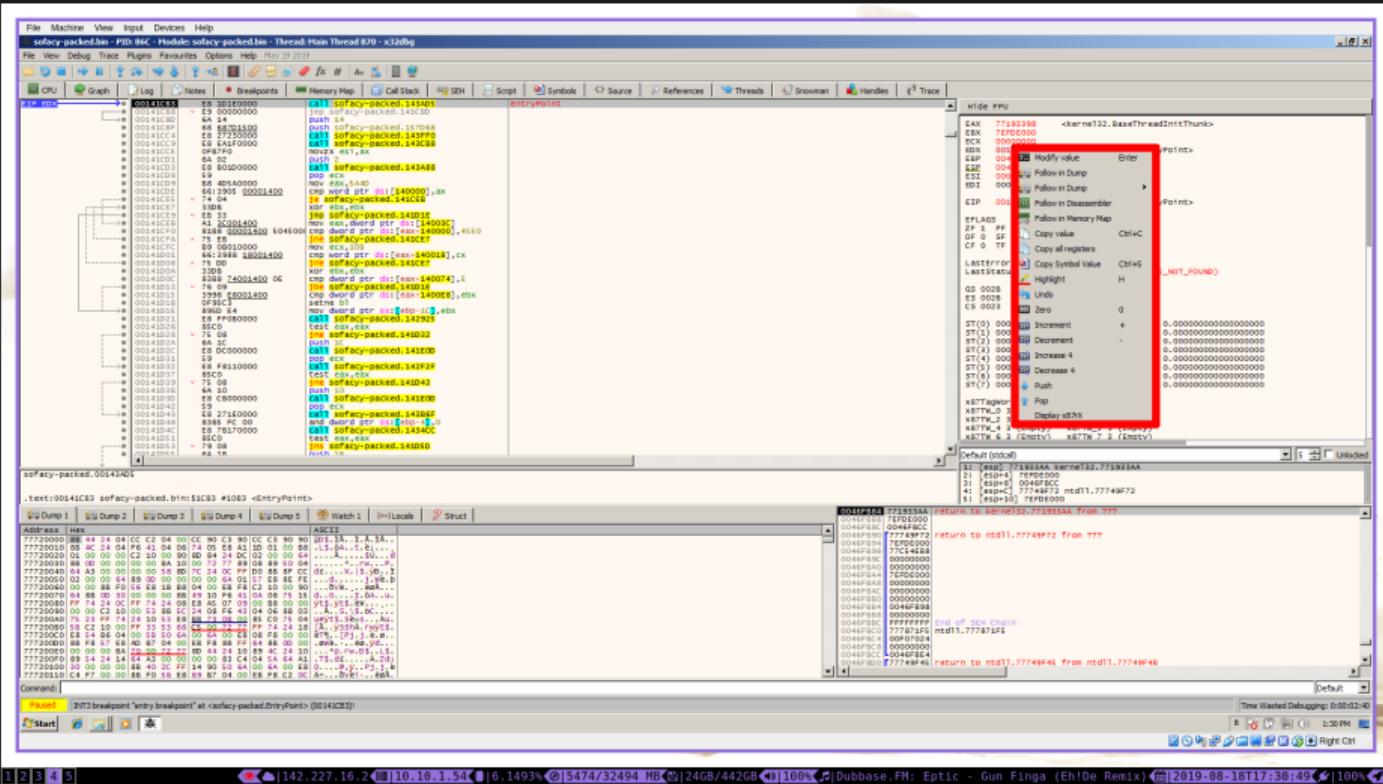
10 stages of debugging



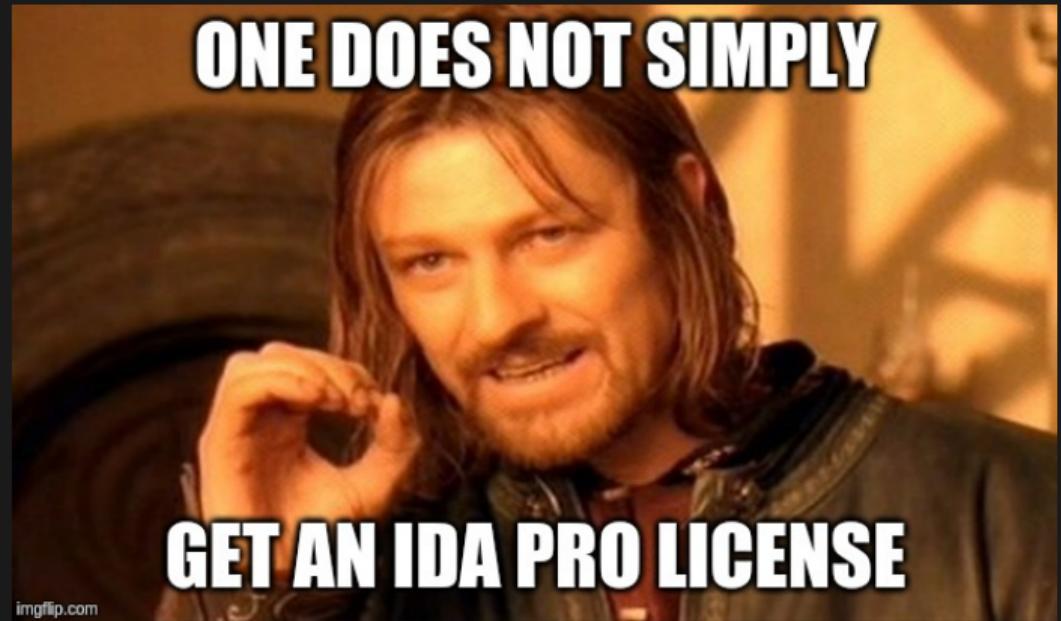
x64dbg
tools: 0x03



x64dbg
tools: 0x04

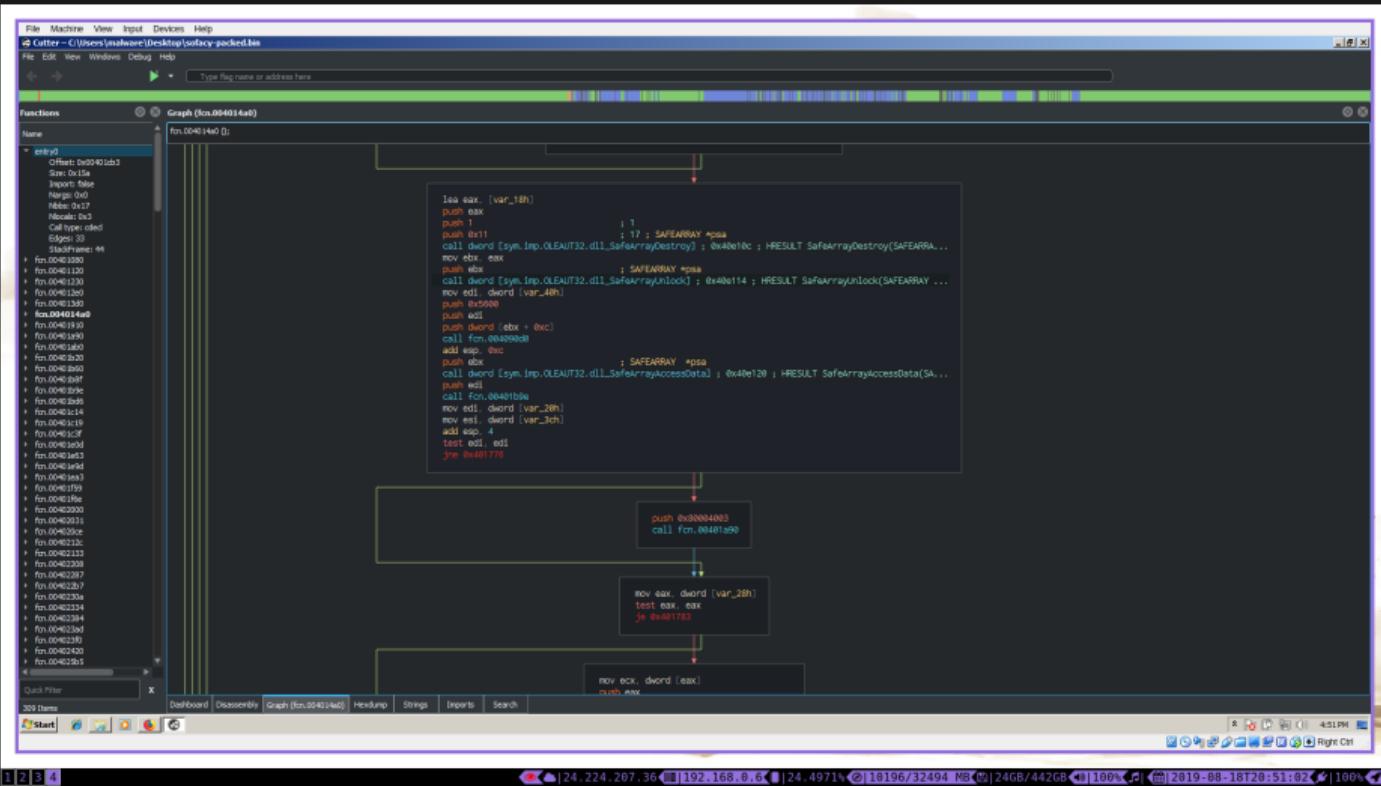


- Markup Reverse Engineered Code
- Control Flow Navigation
- Pseudo Code



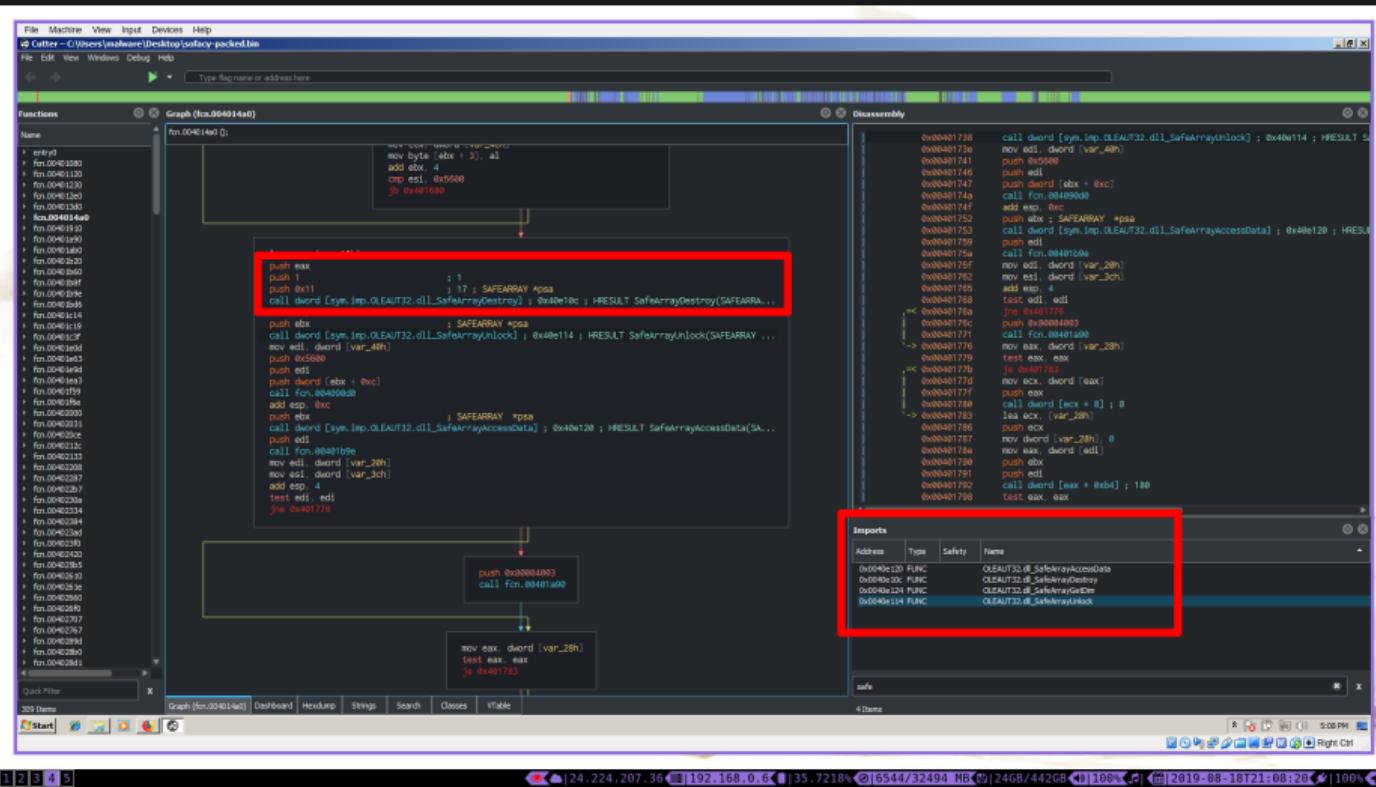
Cutter

tools: 0x06



Cutter

tools: 0x07



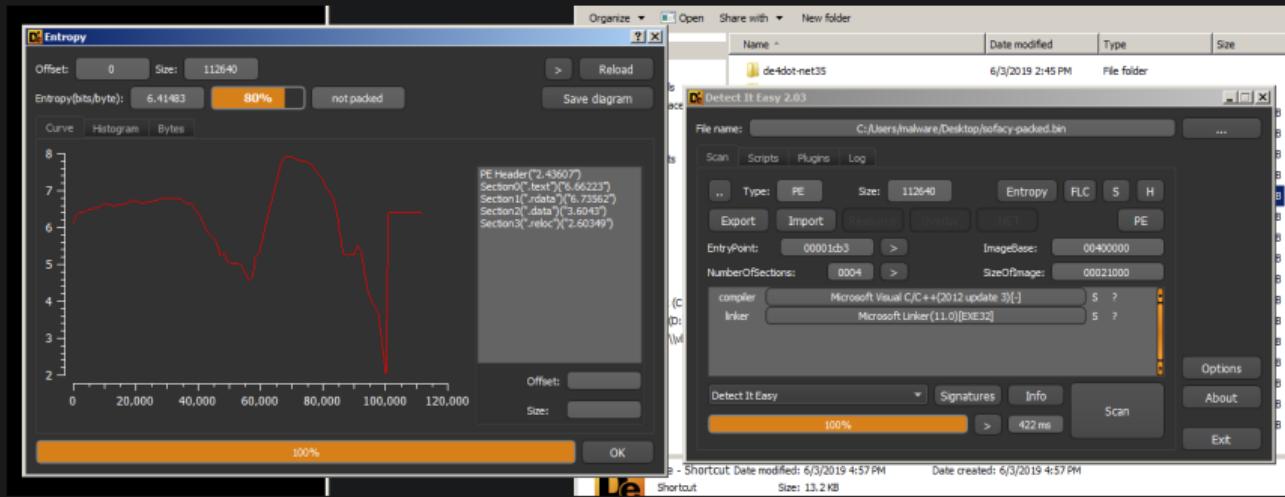
Radare2

tools: 0x08

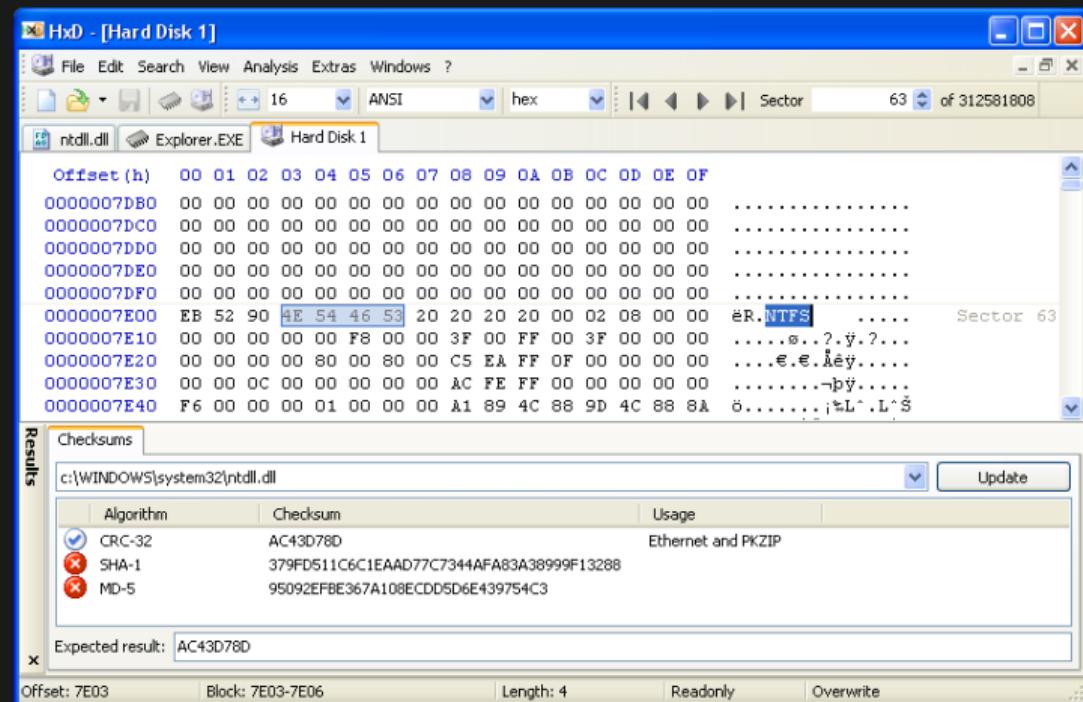
Detect it Easy

tools: 0x09

- Type
- Packer
- Linker
- Entropy



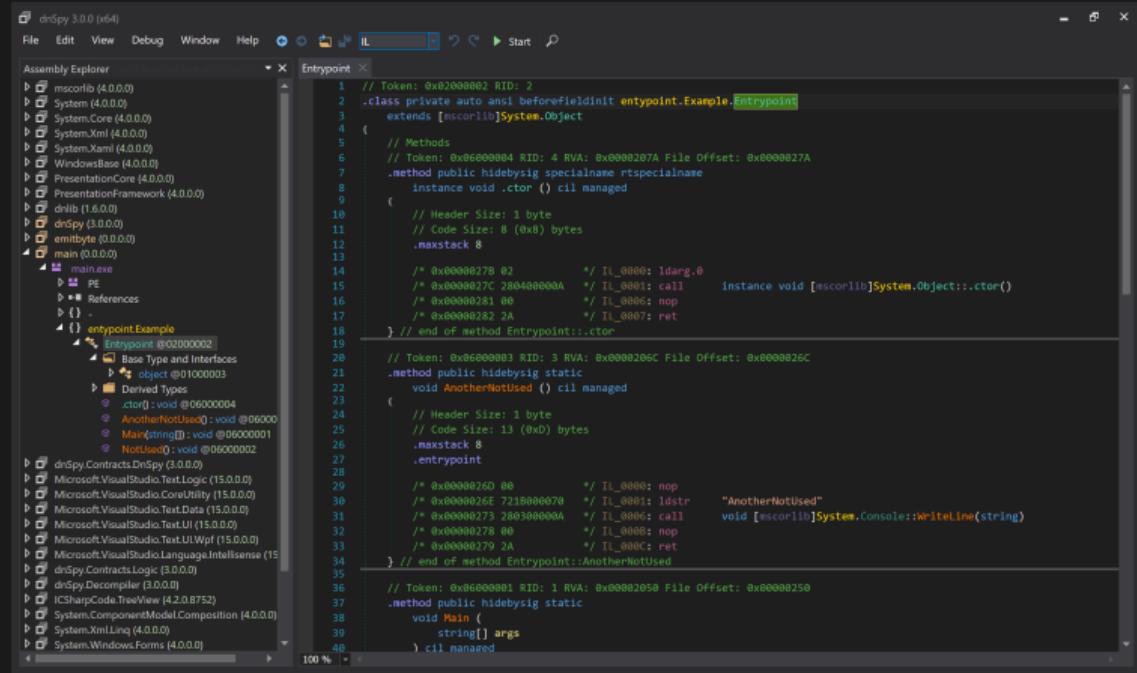
- Modify Dumps
- Read Memory
- Determine File Type



DnSpy

tools: 0x0b

- Code View
- Debugging
- Unpacking



The screenshot shows the DnSpy interface with two main panes. The left pane, titled 'Assembly Explorer', lists various .NET assemblies and their versions. The right pane, titled 'EntryPoint', displays the assembly code for the `EntryPoint` class.

```
// Token: 0x02000002 RID: 2
// .class private auto ansi beforefieldinit EntryPoint : System.Object
{
    // Methods
    // Token: 0x06000004 RID: 4 RVA: 0x00000207A File Offset: 0x0000027A
    .method public hidebysig specialname rtspecialname
        instance void .ctor () cil managed
    {
        // Header Size: 1 byte
        // Code Size: 8 (0x8) bytes
        .maxstack 8
        /* 0x00000278 02 */ IL_0000: ldarg.0
        /* 0x0000027C 280400000A */ IL_0001: call instance void [mscorlib]System.Object::.ctor()
        /* 0x00000281 00 */ IL_0006: nop
        /* 0x00000282 2A */ IL_0007: ret
    } // end of method EntryPoint::.ctor
    // Token: 0x06000003 RID: 3 RVA: 0x00000206C File Offset: 0x0000026C
    .method public hidebysig static
        void AnotherNotUsed () cil managed
    {
        // Header Size: 1 byte
        // Code Size: 13 (0xD) bytes
        .maxstack 8
        .entrypoint
        /* 0x00000260 00 */ IL_0000: nop
        /* 0x0000026E 721B000070 */ IL_0001: ldstr "AnotherNotUsed"
        /* 0x00000273 280300000A */ IL_0006: call void [mscorlib]System.Console::WriteLine(string)
        /* 0x00000278 00 */ IL_000B: nop
        /* 0x00000279 2A */ IL_000C: ret
    } // end of method EntryPoint::AnotherNotUsed
    // Token: 0x06000001 RID: 1 RVA: 0x000002050 File Offset: 0x00000250
    .method public hidebysig static
        void Main (
            string[] args
        ) cil managed
```

Useful Linux Commads

tools: 0x0c

terminal

```
malware@work ~$ file sample.bin
sample.bin: PE32 executable (GUI) Intel 80386, for MS Windows
malware@work ~$ exiftool sample.bin > metadata.log
malware@work ~$ hexdump -C -n 128 sample.bin | less
malware@work ~$ VBoxManage list vms
"win10" {53014b4f-4c94-49b0-9036-818b84a192c9}
"win7" {942cde2e-6a84-4edc-b98a-d7326b4662ee}
malware@work ~$ VBoxManage startvm win7
malware@work ~$
```

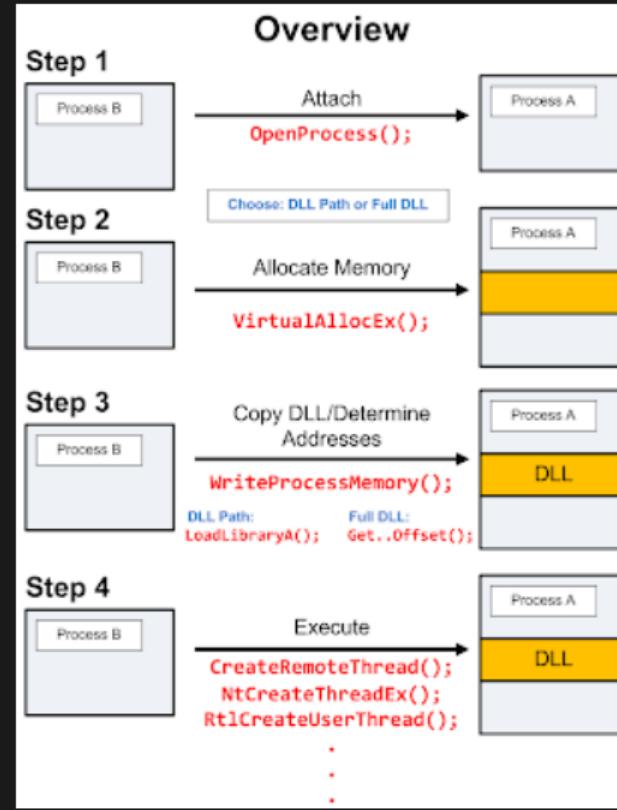
Injection Techniques



DLL Injection

injection_techniques: 0x00

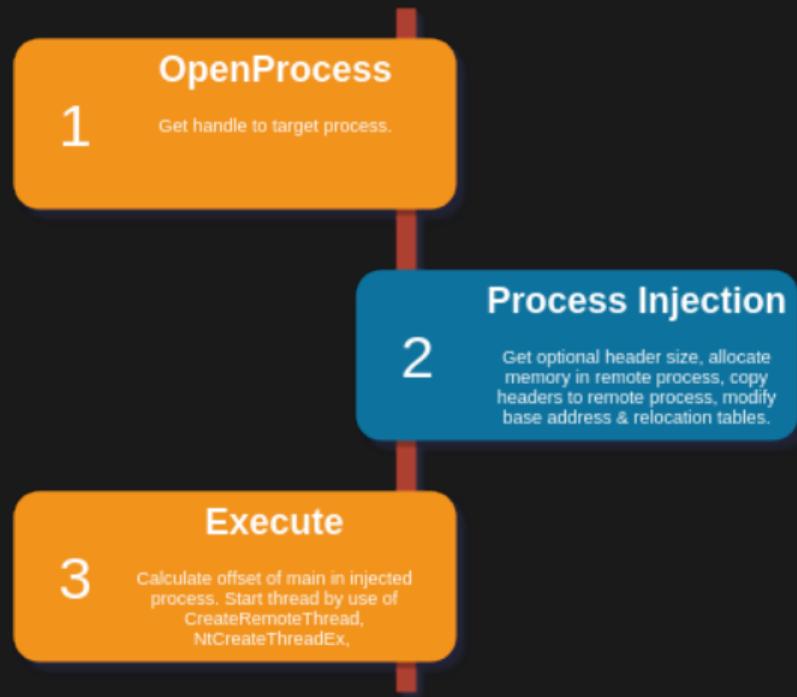
- Get Handle to Target Process
- Allocate Memory
- Write Memory
- Execute by use of Remote Thread



PE (Portable Executable) Injection

injection_techniques: 0x01

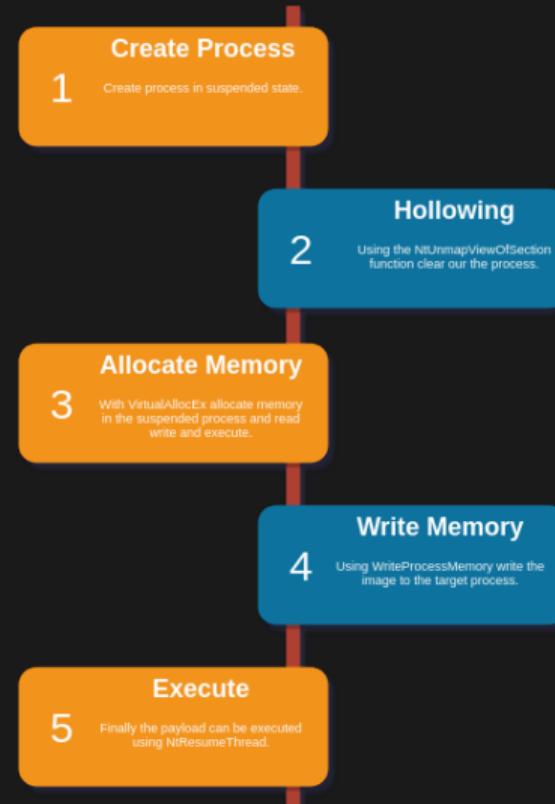
- Obtain Handle to Target Process
- Inject Image to Target Process
- Modify Base Address
- Modify Relocation Table
- Execute your Payload



Process Hollowing

injection_techniques: 0x02

- Create Suspended Process
- Hollow Process with NtUnmapViewOfSection
- Allocate Memory in Process
- Write Memory to Process
- Resume Thread / Process



Atom Bombing

injection_techniques: 0x04

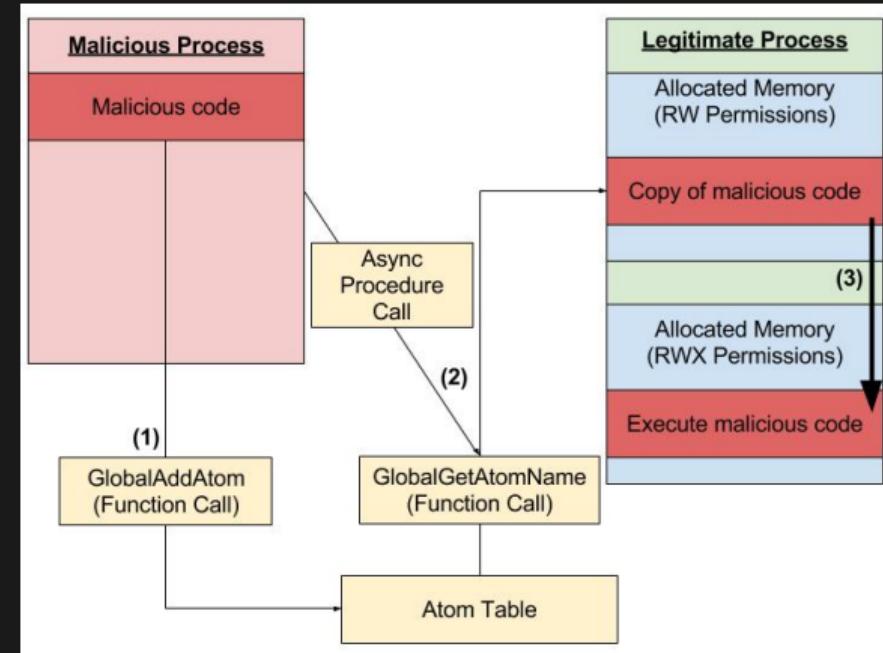


Atomic bomb test in Italy, 1957,
colorized

Atom Bombing

injection_techniques: 0x05

- Open Target Process
- Get Handle to Alertable Thread
- Find Code Cave
- Shellcode to Call ZwAllocateVirtualMemory and memcpy
- Call GlobalAddAtom
- Suspend Target Thread
- NtQueueApcThread
- Resume Target Thread



Workshop

- NJRat
- Sofacy
- KPot
- Stuxnet

