

Introduction to Static Analysis

Reverse Engineering – Introduction to Static Analysis
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Goals

What can you expect after this module?

Goals

1. Understand how to extract meaningful information from binaries
1. Get in touch with different well-known RE tools

Introduction

We are going to give a **first baby steps** towards static analysis.

Static analysis is the craft of extracting information from binaries without executing them.

Basically, we will get familiar with a couple of tools that can be used to extract information from binaries.

Enough writing our own tools, let's not reinvent the wheel.

The Tools

- [PEView](#): PE parser. Allows you traverse PE structures
- [CFF Explorer](#): PE parser. Allows you traverse PE structures with some extra help
- [PEStudio](#): PE parser with other utilities
- [Dependency Walker](#): PE imports parser
- Readelf: ELF parser. Linux native.
- [IDA Pro](#): Reverse engineering framework
- [Radare2](#): Open source reverse engineering framework
- (...)

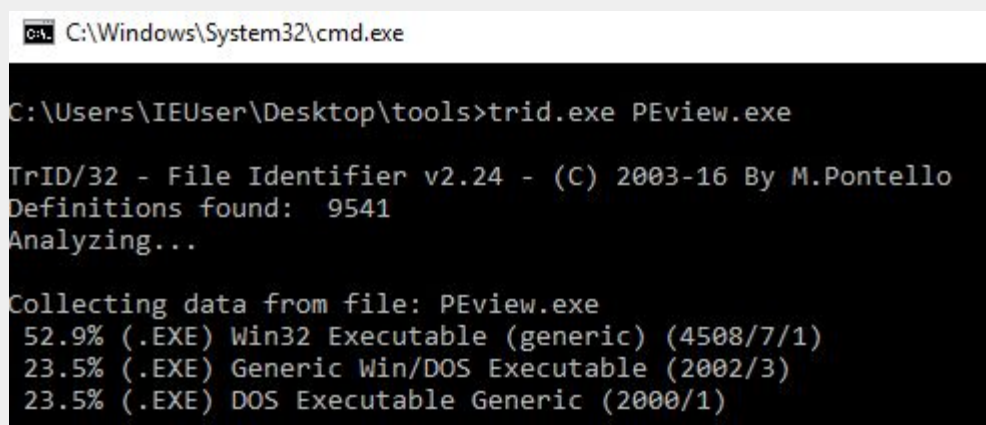
Identify Binary

TrID

- URL: <http://mark0.net/soft-trid-e.html>
- Description: TrID is an utility designed to identify file types from their binary signatures.
- Available for Windows and Linux

Usage:

\$.\trid <filename>



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\tools>trid.exe PView.exe

TrID/32 - File Identifier v2.24 - (C) 2003-16 By M.Pontello
Definitions found: 9541
Analyzing...

Collecting data from file: PView.exe
52.9% (.EXE) Win32 Executable (generic) (4508/7/1)
23.5% (.EXE) Generic Win/DOS Executable (2002/3)
23.5% (.EXE) DOS Executable Generic (2000/1)
```

file

- Preinstalled in Unix distros
- Description: A tool to “determine file type”.

Usage:

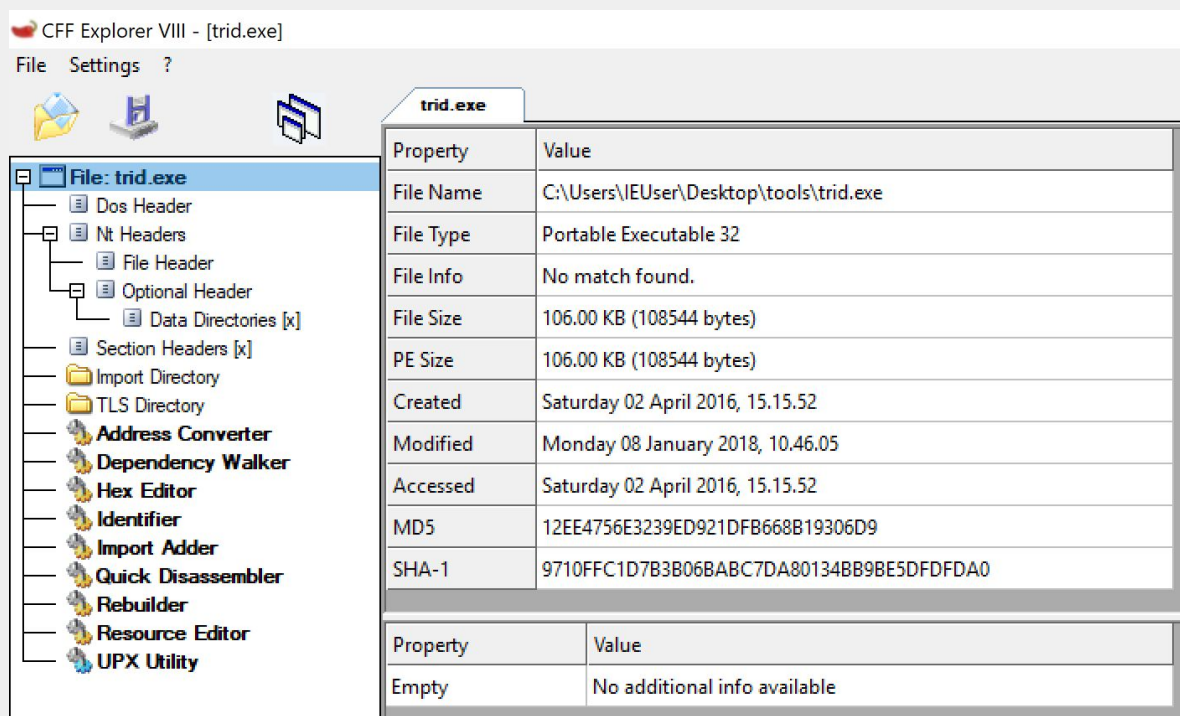
\$ file <filename>

```
➔ ~ file /bin/bash
/bin/bash: ELF 64-bit LSB executable, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked, i
nterpreter /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2, for GNU/Linux 2.6.32, BuildID[sha1]=17150535c
59ef39d9b6db94479a51fcd69942a0c, stripped
```

CFF Explorer

- URL: <http://www.ntcore.com/exsuite.php>
- Description: Designed to make PE editing as easy as possible.
- Available for Windows.

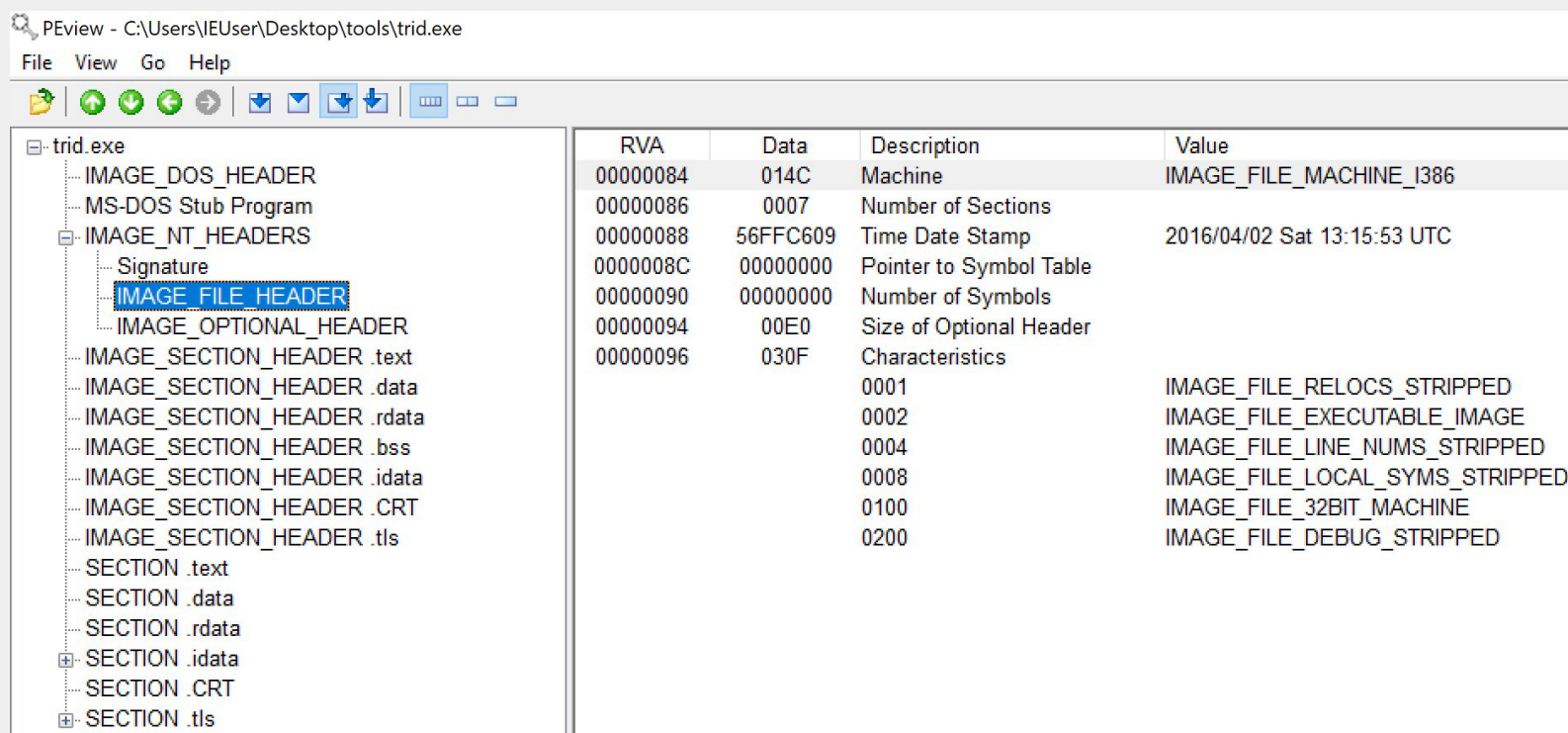
Usage:



PEView

- URL: <http://wjrdburn.com/software/>
- Description: PEView provides a quick and easy way to view the structure and content of 32-bit PE and COFF files
- Available for Windows.

Usage:



PEView - C:\Users\IEUser\Desktop\tools\trid.exe

File View Go Help

	RVA	Data	Description	Value
trid.exe				
IMAGE_DOS_HEADER	00000084	014C	Machine	IMAGE_FILE_MACHINE_I386
MS-DOS Stub Program	00000086	0007	Number of Sections	
IMAGE_NT_HEADERS	00000088	56FFC609	Time Date Stamp	2016/04/02 Sat 13:15:53 UTC
Signature	0000008C	00000000	Pointer to Symbol Table	
IMAGE_FILE_HEADER	00000090	00000000	Number of Symbols	
IMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER	00000094	00E0	Size of Optional Header	
IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER .text	00000096	030F	Characteristics	
IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER .data			0001	IMAGE_FILE_RELOCS_STRIPPED
IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER .rdata			0002	IMAGE_FILE_EXECUTABLE_IMAGE
IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER .bss			0004	IMAGE_FILE_LINE_NUMS_STRIPPED
IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER .idata			0008	IMAGE_FILE_LOCAL_SYMS_STRIPPED
IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER .CRT			0100	IMAGE_FILE_32BIT_MACHINE
IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER .tls			0200	IMAGE_FILE_DEBUG_STRIPPED
SECTION .text				
SECTION .data				
SECTION .rdata				
SECTION .idata				
SECTION .CRT				
SECTION .tls				

Radare2

- URL: <https://github.com/radare/radare2>
- Description: Radare2 is a complete framework for reverse-engineering and analyzing binaries
- Available both for Windows and Linux (and others)

```
→ ~ rabin2 -h
Usage: rabin2 [-AcdeEghHiIjLLmqrRsSUvVxzZ] [-@ at] [-a arch] [-b bits] [-B addr]
              [-C F:C:D] [-f str] [-m addr] [-n str] [-N m:M] [-P[-P] pdb]
              [-o str] [-O str] [-k query] [-D lang symname] | file

-@ [addr]      show section, symbol or import at addr
-A            list sub-binaries and their arch-bits pairs
-a [arch]      set arch (x86, arm, .. or <arch> /bin/ls)
-b [bits]      set bits (32, 64 ...)
-B [addr]      override base address (pie [0x00005600]> i?)
-c            list classes
-cc           list classes in header form
-C [fmt:C:D]   create [elf,mach0,pe] with
-d            show debug/dwarf information
-D lang name   demangle symbol name (-D all)
-e            entryptpoint

Output mode:
'x'          Output in radare commands
'j'          Output in json
'q'          Simple quiet output

Actions:
ijij         Show info of current file (in JSON)
iA           List archs
ia           Show all info (imports, exports, sections..)
ib           Reload the current buffer for setting of the bin (use once only)
ic           List classes, methods and fields
icc          List classes, methods and fields in Header Format
iC           Show signature info (entitlements, ...)
id[?]        Debug information (source lines)
idp          Load pdb file information
iD lang sym  demangle symbolname for given language
ie           Entrypoint
iE           Exports (global symbols)
ih           Headers (alias for iH)
iHH          Verbose Headers in raw text
ii           Imports
iI           Binary info
```

Radare2

\$ rabin2 -I <binary>

or

\$ r2 /bin/ls
> i

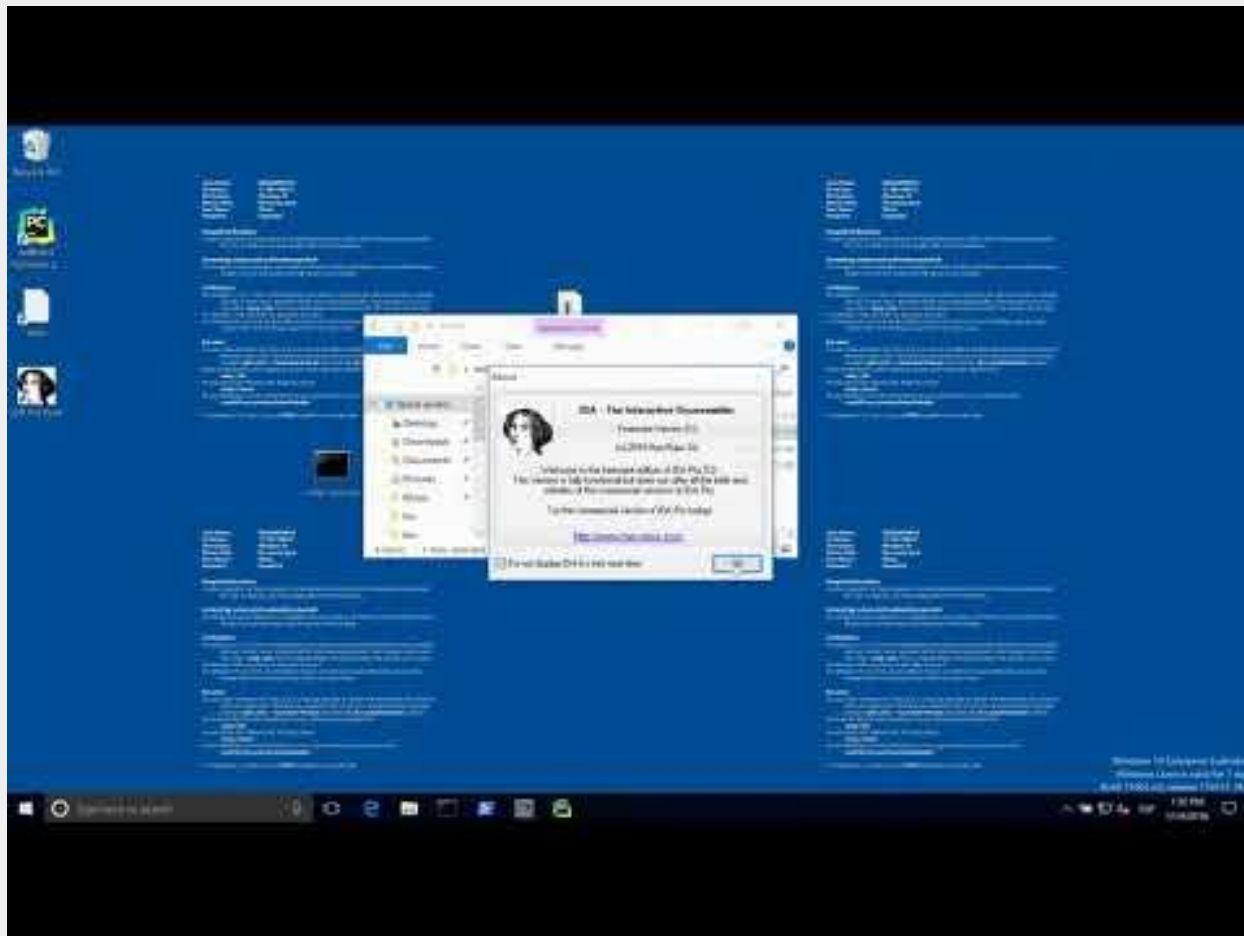
```
→ ~ rabin2 -I /bin/ls
arch      x86
binsz     127901
bintype   elf
bits      64
canary    true
class     ELF64
crypto    false
endian    little
havecode  true
intrap    /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2
lang      c
linenum   false
lsyms     false
machine   AMD x86-64 architecture
maxopsz   16
minopsz   1
nx        true
os        linux
pcalign   0
pic       true
relocs    false
relro     full
rpath     NONE
static    false
stripped  true
subsys    linux
va        true
```

```
→ ~ r2 /bin/ls
-- Use 'e' and 't' in Visual mode to e
[0x00005600]> i
blksz     0x0
block     0x100
fd        3
file      /bin/ls
format    elf64
iorw      false
mode      -r-x
size      0x1faa0
humansz   126.7K
type      DYN (Shared object file)
arch      x86
binsz     127901
bintype   elf
bits      64
canary    true
class     ELF64
crypto    false
endian    little
havecode  true
intrap    /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2
lang      c
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os        linux
pcalign   0
pic       true
relocs    false
relro     full
rpath     NONE
static    false
stripped  true
subsys    linux
va        true
[0x00005600]> █
```

Imports

Windows

- PEView, CFF Explorer, IDA Pro



Linux

- Getting imported libraries
 - `objdump -p <bin> | grep NEEDED`
 - `readelf -d <bin> | grep Shared`
 - `rabin2 -l <bin>`
- Getting imported symbols
 - `objdump -T <bin> | grep UND`
 - `readelf -s <bin> | grep UND`
 - `rabin2 -i <bin>`

Introduction to Static Analysis → Imports

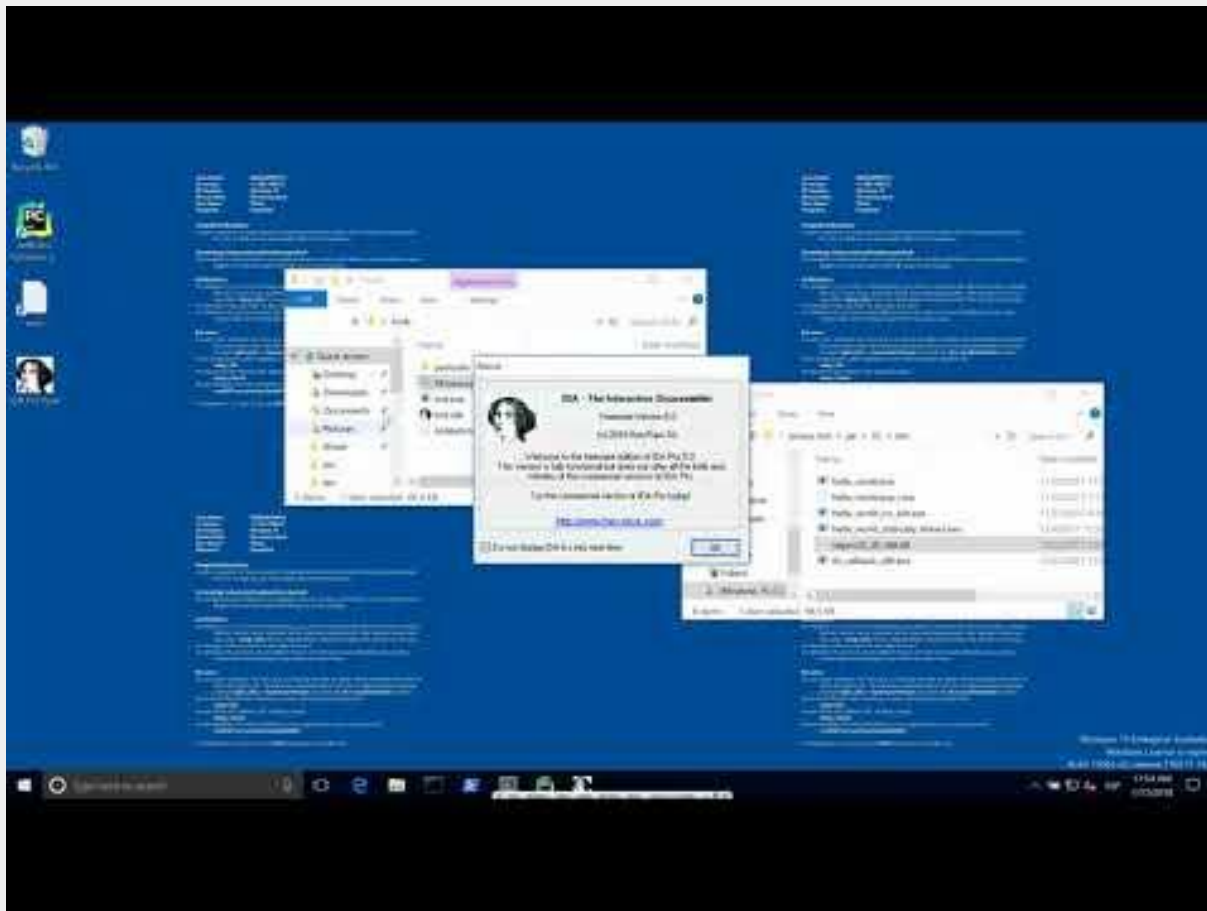
Linux

[illegible]

Exports

Windows

- PEView, CFF Explorer, IDA Pro



Introduction to Static Analysis → Exports

Linux

- objdump -T <bin> | grep -v UND | grep FD
- readelf -s <bin> | grep -v UND | grep F
- r2 <bin>; iE~FUNC

[illegible]

Introduction to Static Analysis → Exports

Windows and Linux

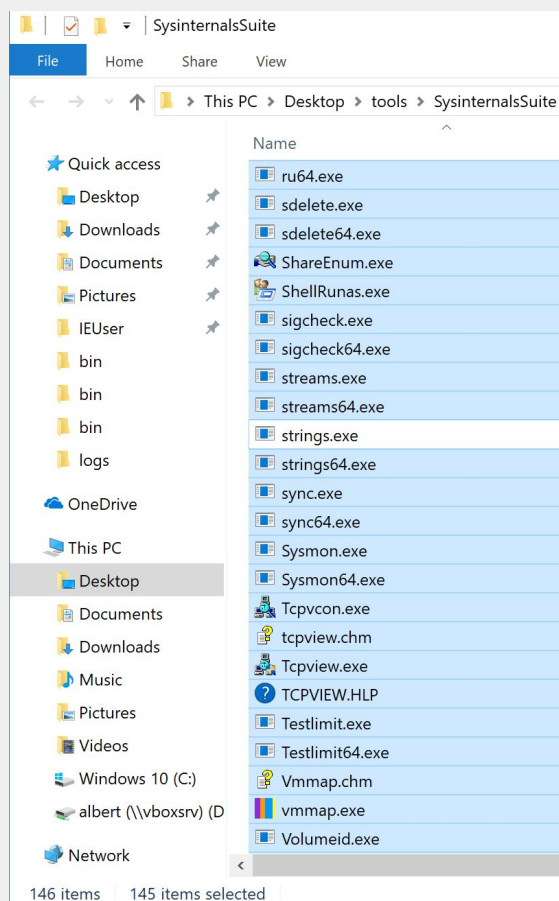
- Getting exported symbols with Radare2

[illegible]

Strings

Sysinternals Suite

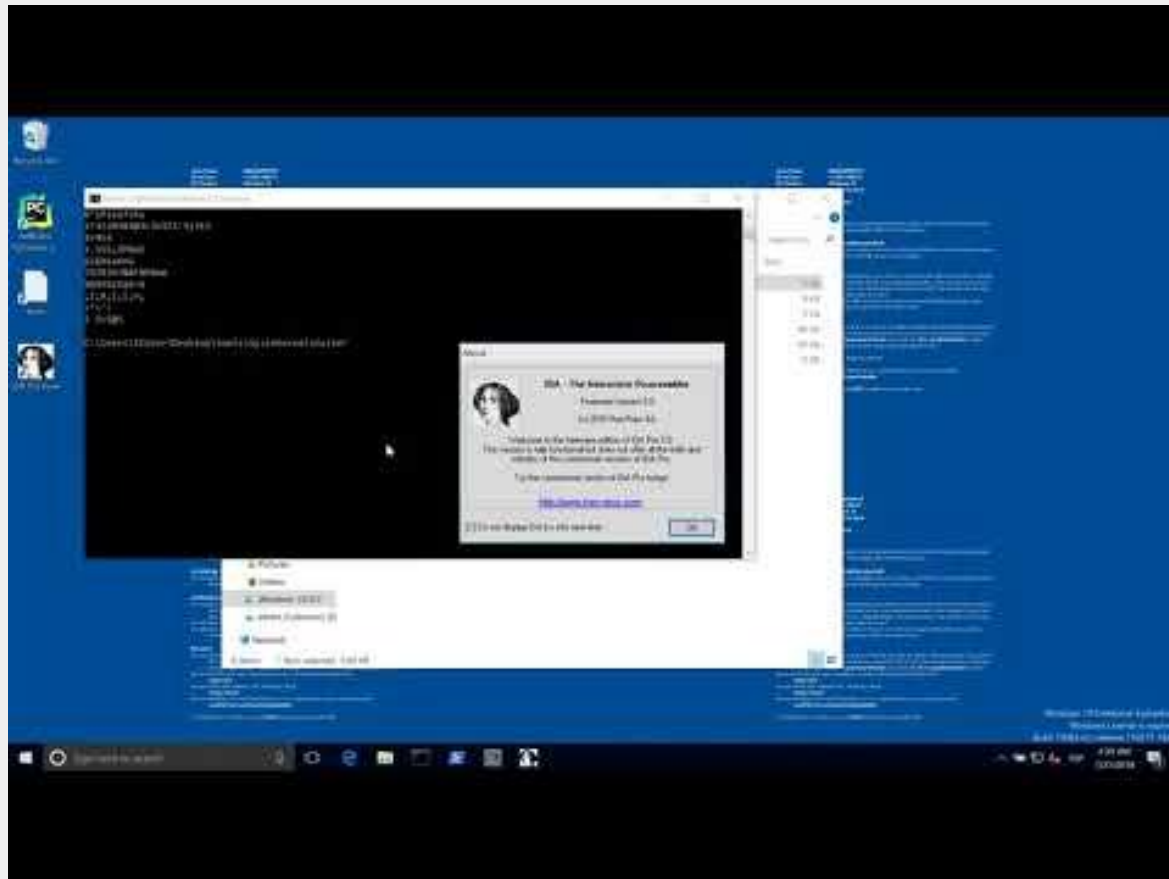
- URL:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sysinternals/downloads/sysinternals-suite>
- Description: A bunch of tools to analyze a bunch of things!
- Available for Windows.



- Strings
- Process Monitor
- PSEXec
- Process Explorer
- And another 141 tools...

Windows

- strings.exe, IDA Pro



Introduction to Static Analysis → Strings

Linux

- strings <bin>
- r2 <bin>; iz

[illegible]

Others

File Entropy

What is **entropy**?

Formal definition:

“Information entropy is defined as the average amount of information produced by a stochastic source of data.”

Definition that makes sense in our case:

~~“In thermodynamics, entropy is commonly associated with the amount of order, disorder, or chaos in a thermodynamic system.”~~

The entropy value for a chunk of data can be used in order to infer if:

- The data is encrypted
- The data is compressed
- The data follows predictable patterns

However, entropy is just a tool, it won't tell you anything for sure.

- Entropy using radare2

With radare2 you can obtain the entropy of many things:

- Binary sections (r2 <bin>; > iS entropy)
- Whole files (rahash2 -a entropy <bin>)
- Chunks of data (r2 <bin>; > p=e)
- Entropy in the form of code jump (r2 <bin>; > p=j)
- (...)

Checking binary section entropy can be useful to understand if the binary is encrypted or compressed.

The .text section can be checked, but the .data and .rdata sections entropy will be quite significative!

Checking the jumps in .text might help to understand if a binary is obfuscated.

- Entropy using radare2

With radare2, it looks like:

- 04(...) values are low entropies (text files, ascii data, natural language).
- 07(...) values are high entropies (UPX packed sections).

These values can be used as a comparative reference for further analysis.

Having a 07(...) entropy does not necessarily mean that the data is encrypted/random. We have seen that a perfectly normal media (video) file has that entropy.

Packers

Yara

- URL: <https://github.com/VirusTotal/yara>
- Description: "YARA is a tool aimed at (but not limited to) helping malware researchers to identify and classify malware samples."
- Available for Linux, Windows, macOS

"With YARA you can create descriptions of malware families (or whatever you want to describe) based on textual or binary patterns."

And example of a rule:

```
import pe

rule EXE_Stealth_25: PEiD
{
  strings:
    $a = { 60 90 EB 22 45 78 65 53 74 65 61 6C 74 68 20 2D 20 77 77 77 2E 77 65 62 74
6F 6F 6C 6D 61 73 74 65 72 (...) 09 00 00 8D BD 88 1E 40 00 8B F7 AC }
  condition:
    $a at pe.entry_point
}
```

Yara

In Ubuntu you can install yara with:

- `sudo apt-get install yara`

As of January 2018, version installed from repository is 3.6.3, whereas last version is 3.7.2 (only 2 versions old).

For Yara to be “consumable”, you need to get rules to apply to your files.

A great project to get rules and contribute rules is here:

Yara-Rules:

- <https://github.com/Yara-Rules/rules/tree/master/Packers>

Malicious Indicators

Introduction to Static Analysis → Malicious Indicators

PEStudio

- URL: <https://www.winator.com/binaries.html>
- Description: Spot these artifacts so as to ease the malware initial assessment.
- Available for Windows

pestudio 8.71 - Malware Initial Assessment - www.winator.com

File Help

d:\desktop\unpacking_training_samples\locky.

- indicators (9/46)
 - virusotal (46/57 - 03.05.2016)**
- dos-stub (!This program cannot be run in D
- file-header (Mar.2016)
- optional-header (GUI)
- directories (5)
- sections (1/6)
- libraries (6/18)
- imports (336/0/156)
- exports (0)
- tls-callbacks (n/a)
- resources (16)
- strings (206/9/1/1520)
- debug (n/a)
- manifest (n/a)
- version (Bifscheduler_edmin.exe)
- certificate (n/a)
- overlay (n/a)

engine (57)	positiv (46)	date (dd.mm.yyyy)	age (days)
McAfee-GW-Edition	BehavesLike.Win32.Worm.ch	03.05.2016	628
AVG	Crypt5.AUBJ	03.05.2016	628
Qihoo-360	HEUR/QVM20.1.Malware.Gen	03.05.2016	628
McAfee	RDN/Generic.tfr	03.05.2016	628
Malwarebytes	Ransom.Locky	03.05.2016	628
SUPERAntiSpyware	Ransom.Locky/Variant	03.05.2016	628
Microsoft	Ransom:Win32/Locky.A	03.05.2016	628
TrendMicro-HouseCall	Ransom_LOCKY.SMA1	03.05.2016	628
TrendMicro	Ransom_LOCKY.SMM	03.05.2016	628
CAT-QuickHeal	Ransomware.Locky.MUE.G5	03.05.2016	628
Avira	TR/Crypt.ZPACK.rnat	03.05.2016	628
Panda	Trj/Genetic.gen	03.05.2016	628
Sophos	Troj/Crypt-H	03.05.2016	628
K7GW	Trojan (004e1b9d1)	03.05.2016	628
K7AntiVirus	Trojan (004e1b9d1)	03.05.2016	628
Yandex	Trojan.Agentb!etTNSHXUwhY	02.05.2016	629
Jiangmin	Trojan.Agentb.ty	03.05.2016	628
Zillya	Trojan.CryptGen.Win32.3	03.05.2016	628
Symantec	Trojan.Cryptolocker.N	03.05.2016	628
DrWeb	Trojan.Encoder.4287	03.05.2016	628
Arcabit	Trojan.Generic.D2FC016	03.05.2016	628
MicroWorld-eScan	Trojan.GenericKD.3129366	03.05.2016	628
BitDefender	Trojan.GenericKD.3129366	03.05.2016	628
Ad-Aware	Trojan.GenericKD.3129366	03.05.2016	628
F-Secure	Trojan.GenericKD.3129366	03.05.2016	628

sha256: 49A48D4FF1B7973E55D5838F20107620ED808851231256BB94C85F6C80B8EBFC cpu: 32-bit file-type: executable subsystem: GUI

PEStudio

pestudio 8.71 - Malware Initial Assessment - www.winitor.com

File Help

indicators (9/46)

virustotal (46/57 - 03.05.2016)

dos-stub (!This program cannot be run in D

file-header (Mar.2016)

optional-header (GUI)

directories (5)

sections (1/6)

libraries (6/18)

imports (336/0/156)

exports (0)

tls-callbacks (n/a)

resources (16)

strings (206/9/1/1520)

debug (n/a)

manifest (n/a)

version (Bifscheduler_edmin.exe)

certificate (n/a)

overlay (n/a)

indicator (46)	severity
The file modifies the Registry	1
The file enumerates the list of running processes	1
The file enumerates the list of loaded modules	1
The file enumerates the list of registered windows	1
The file references the protection of the Virtual Address space	1
The file is scored (46/57) by virustotal	1
The debug directory is invalid	1
The file references (6) blacklisted library	1
The section (name:.data3) is blacklisted	1
The file references the Remote Desktop Session Host Server	2
The file references the Service Control Manager (SCM)	2
The file references the Desktop window	2
The file references the Internet Protocol Helper API	2
The file spawns another process	2
The file enumerates files	2
The file references the Global Atom Table	2
The file references the Event Log	2
The file installs an Exception Handler	2
The file references (206) blacklisted string(s)	2
The file imports (156) blacklisted function(s)	2
The file opts for Data Execution Prevention (DEP)	3
The file references the Authorization API	5
The file references the Registry API	5
The file references the Memory Management API	5
The file references the Tool Help API	5

sha256: 49A48D4FF1B7973E55D5838F20107620ED808851231256BB94C85F6C80B8EBFC

cpu: 32-bit file-type: executable

External Services

Check services such as:

- [VirusTotal](#)
- [Hybrid Analysis](#)

Homework

No Homework today! Yay!

(Just play a little bit with the tools and get familiar with them...)