

<MALWARE ANALYSIS>

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INTERNSHIP STRUCTURE

Research Project

- > Weekly 30-min meetings
- > Mostly independent work
- > Presentation to CSL (40+)





INTRODUCTION

Examining
anti-analysis techniques
used by malware

(nb: not anti-detection)

Project Scope

- Anti-debugging
- Anti-VM
- Packer detection techniques



ANTI-DEBUGGING

Techniques to thwart debuggers



Anti-Debugging Techniques



Debugger-detection Workflow



Debugger-detection: API-based

- `IsDebuggerPresent`
 - Retrieves BeingDebugged flag in PEB



Debugger-detection: API-based

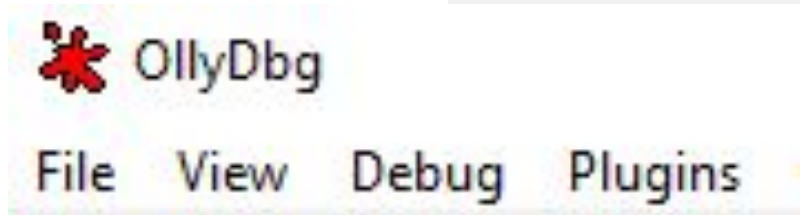
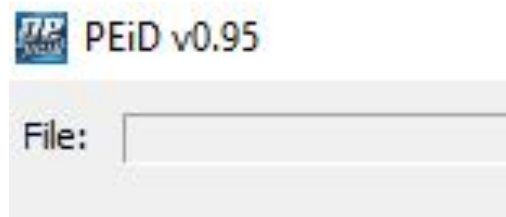
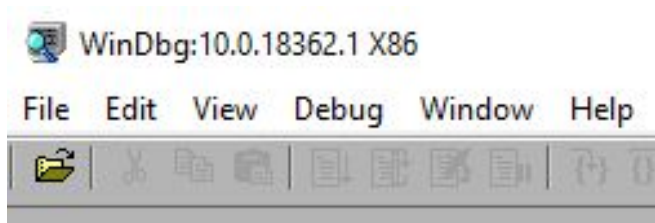
```
IDA View-EIP
EIP  KERNELBASE:73A30200 kernelbase_IsDebuggerPresent:
      KERNELBASE:73A30200 mov     eax, large fs:30h
      KERNELBASE:73A30206 movzx   eax, byte ptr [eax+2]
      KERNELBASE:73A3020A retn
```

```
0:002> dt ntdll!_TEB
+0x000 NtTib           : _NT_TIB
+0x01c EnvironmentPointer : Ptr32 Void
+0x020 ClientId        : _CLIENT_ID
+0x028 ActiveRpcHandle : Ptr32 Void
+0x02c ThreadLocalStoragePointer : Ptr32 Void
+0x030 ProcessEnvironmentBlock : Ptr32 _PEB
+0x034 LastErrorValue   : UInt4B
```

```
0:002> dt ntdll!_PEB
+0x000 InheritedAddressSpace : UChar
+0x001 ReadImageFileExecOptions : UChar
+0x002 BeingDebugged          : UChar
+0x003 BitField                : UChar
```

Debugger-detection: API-based

- FindWindow
 - Checks for handles by name



Debugger-detection: API-based

- Easy for analysts to patch
 - Modifying the return value of the function

Registers (MMX)		
EAX	00000000	
ECX	75CE40FD	msvcrt.7
EDX	00000000	
EBX	0035C000	
ESP	0060FF00	
EBP	0060FF18	
ESI	00401280	Debugger
EDI	00401200	Debugger

0040135E	> E8 95	CALL <JMP.&KERNEL32.IsDeb	IsDebuggerPresent
00401363	. 85C0	TEST EAX,EAX	
00401365	. ^74 F7	JE SHORT Debugger.0040135E	
00401367	. C7042	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP],De	ASCII "there is a debugger"

Debugger-detection: Exception-based

- OutputDebugString

Debugger present:
No error raised

Debugger absent:
Error raised

- `setLastError();`
- `OutputDebugString("");`
- `checkLastError();`

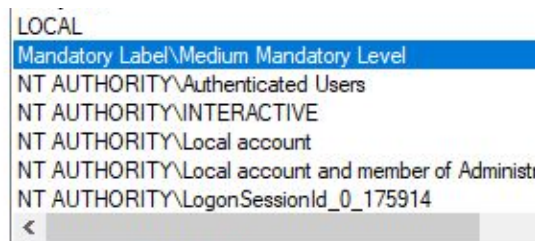
Debugger-detection: Exception-based

- Only works for Windows XP
 - Change in implementation of OutputDebugString
 - Error no longer raised
- False positives in newer OS
 - premature termination

Debugger-detection: Privilege-based

- SeDebugPrivilege
 - Inspect and adjust the memory of other processes and threads, regardless of security descriptors
 - Required by debuggers

Debugger-detection: Privilege-based



Group SID: S-1-16-8192

Privilege	Flags
SeChangeNotifyPrivilege	Default Enabled
SeIncreaseWorkingSetPrivilege	Disabled
SeShutdownPrivilege	Disabled
SeTimeZonePrivilege	Disabled
SeUndockPrivilege	Disabled

Medium Integrity (default)



Group SID: S-1-16-12288

Privilege	Flags
SeBackupPrivilege	Disabled
SeChangeNotifyPrivilege	Default Enabled
SeCreateGlobalPrivilege	Default Enabled
SeCreatePagefilePrivilege	Disabled
SeCreateSymbolicLinkPrivilege	Disabled
SeDebugPrivilege	Disabled
SeDelegateSessionUserImpersonatePrivilege	Disabled
SeLoadPrivilege	Default Enabled

High Integrity (elevated)

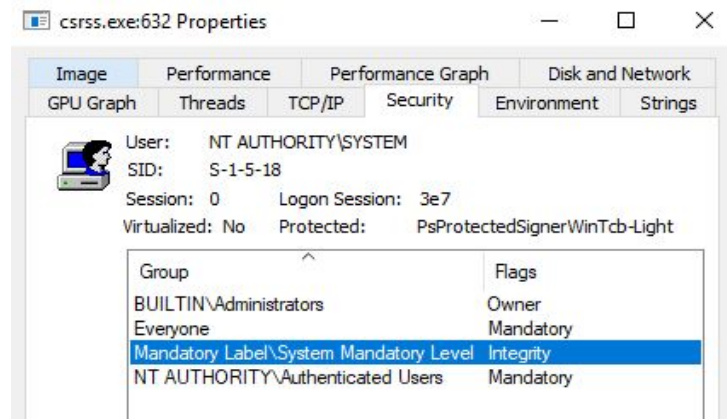
Debugger-detection: Privilege-based

- Explicit: Read SeDebugPrivilege
- Implicit check via OpenCsrss (Client/ Server Runtime Subsystem)
 - Similar to exception-based

Debugger-detection: Privilege-based

- Only works for Windows XP and 7
 - Introduction of Windows protected processes

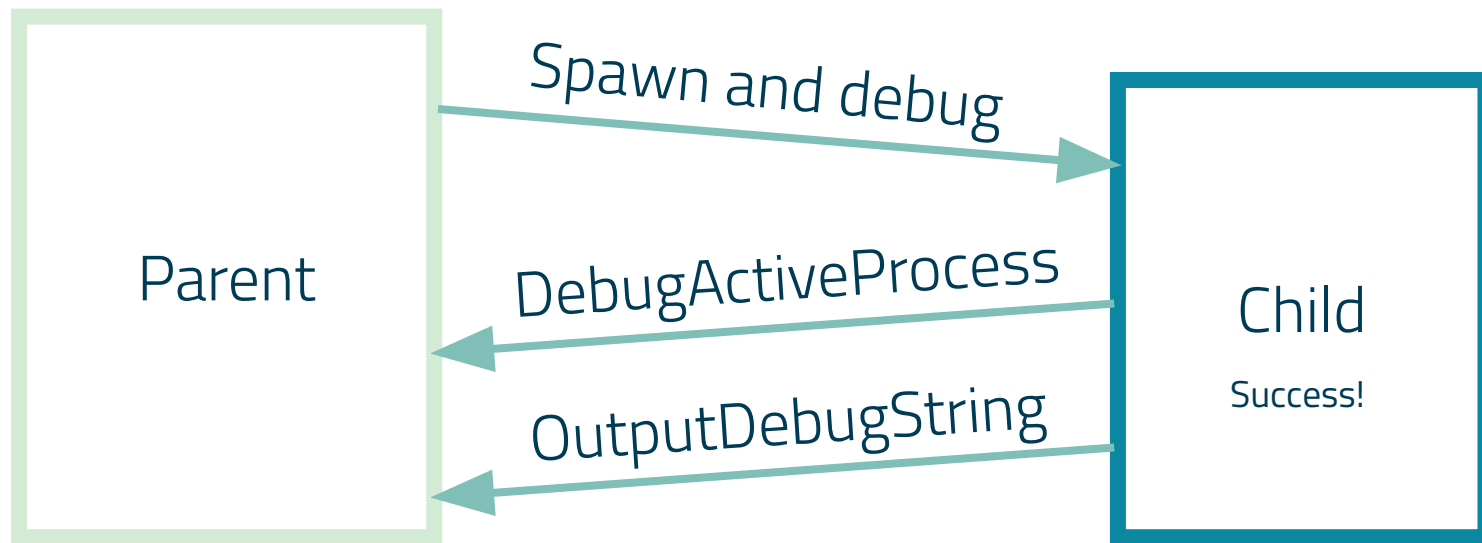
- False negatives (Win10)
 - failed anti-debugging



Anti-Attaching: Self-debugging

- Only one process can do invasive debugging
 - Able to suspend threads, access memory
- Unable to debug same process
 - Cannot suspend your own threads
 - Spawn a debugger

Anti-Attaching: Self-debugging

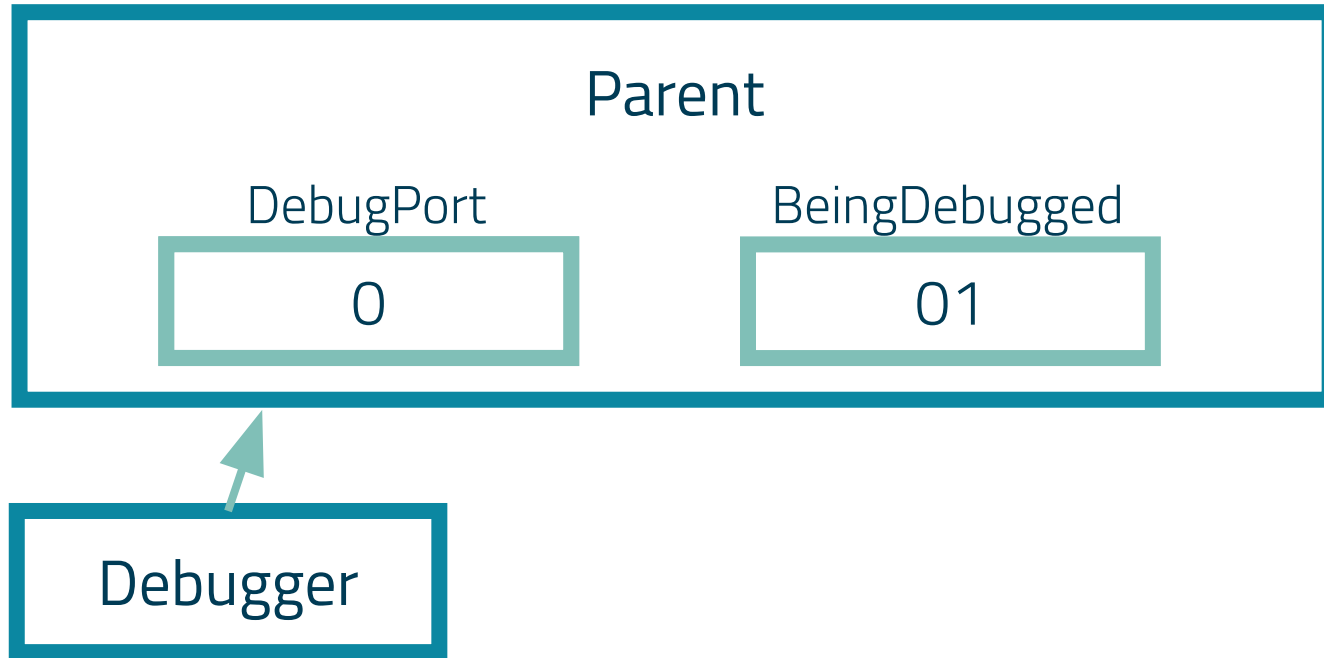


Anti-Attaching: Self-debugging

- Debugger can be detached
- User-mode: BeingDebugged flag in PEB
- Kernel-mode: DebugPort in EPROCESS
 - Contains DebugObject handle
- Set the DebugPort in EPROCESS to 0

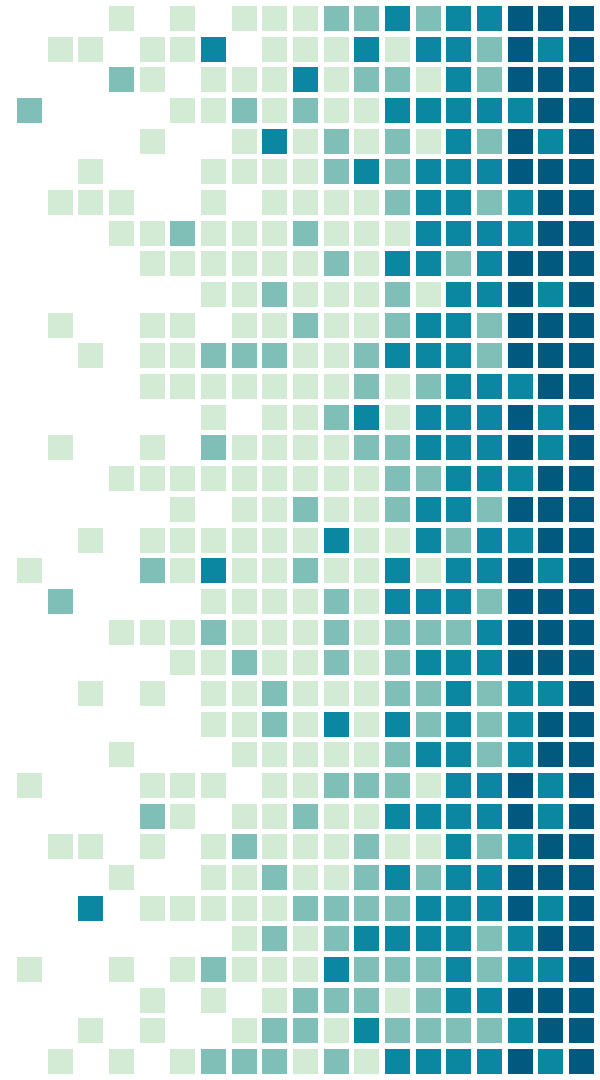


Anti-Attaching: Self-debugging



ANTI-VM

Techniques to detect virtualisation



Anti-VM Techniques

- Registry Query
 - HKLM\\SYSTEM\\CurrentControlSet\\Control\\VirtualDeviceDrivers
- VM-specific, but works against common VMs (VMWare, VirtualBox)

Anti-VM Techniques

- MAC Address (NetworkAddress) in registry
 - VMWare machines 00:50:56:XX:YY:ZZ
 - Organisationally-Unique Identifiers (OUIs)

Find MAC Address Vendors. Now.

Enter a MAC Address

00:50:56:

VMware, Inc.

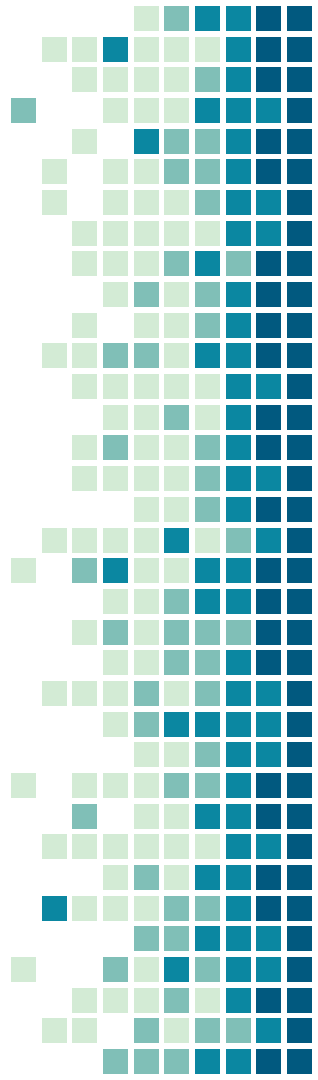
PACKER DETECTION

UPX Detection



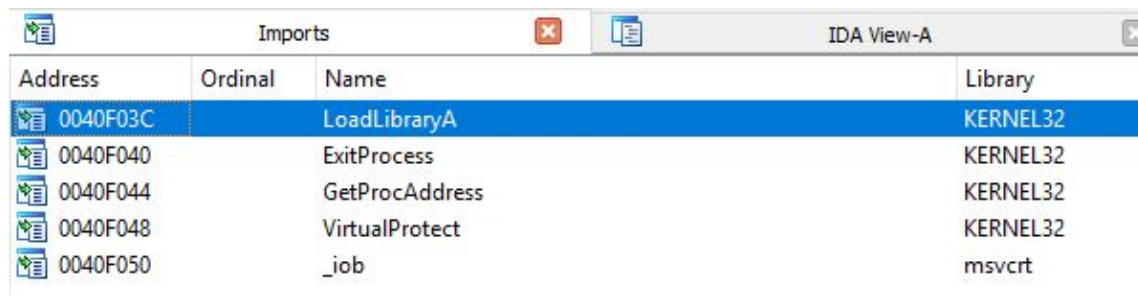
Packer Detection

- Is the file packed?
 - Import table and entropy
- What is the file packed with?
 - Byte string matching
 - Attempt to unpack



Is the file packed?

- Import table



The screenshot shows the 'Imports' window in IDA Pro. The window title is 'Imports' and it has a close button. The main pane displays a table of imported functions. The first row is highlighted in blue. The table has four columns: Address, Ordinal, Name, and Library.

Address	Ordinal	Name	Library
0040F03C		LoadLibraryA	KERNEL32
0040F040		ExitProcess	KERNEL32
0040F044		GetProcAddress	KERNEL32
0040F048		VirtualProtect	KERNEL32
0040F050		_job	msvcrt

- LoadLibraryA, GetProcAddress

- Tools: IDA Pro

Is the file packed?

- Entropy
 - Byte distribution
- Tool: Detect It Easy



Unpacked file	
Byte	Percentage (%)
0x00	45.27
0x5f	3.95
0x74	2.33
0x61	2.10
0x01	1.62
0x03	1.59
0x69	1.53
0x2e	1.49

Packed file	
Byte	Percentage (%)
0x00	37.91
0x5f	3.46
0x74	2.71
0x61	2.60
0x03	2.16
0x01	1.90
0x2e	1.86
0x69	1.80

Table 1: Distribution of the top 8 bytes in an unpacked and packed file

Unpacked file	
Byte	Percentage (%)
0x99	0
0x9b	0
0x9f	0
0xad	0
0xcb	0
0xe7	0
0x8f	0.003
0xa5	0.003

Packed file	
Byte	Percentage (%)
0xe7	0.005
0x97	0.02
0xea	0.02
0xa3	0.02
0xa7	0.02
0xf1	0.02
0xf5	0.02
0x92	0.03

Table 2: Distribution of the bottom 8 bytes in an unpacked and packed file

Packed file
has a more
even byte
distribution

What is the file packed with?

- Byte string matching
 - Patterns in unpacking code
- Tool: PEiD
 - Closed source: external database was used



Byte String Matching

[UPX 2.00-3.0X -> Markus Oberhumer & Laszlo Molnar & John Reiser]

```
signature = 5E 89 F7 B9 ?? ?? ?? ?? 8A 07 47 2C E8 3C 01 77 F7 80 3F ?? 75 F2 8B 07 8A 5F 04 66 C1  
E8 08 C1 C0 10 86 C4 29 F8 80 EB E8 01 F0 89 07 83 C7 05 88 D8 E2 D9 8D ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? 8B 07 09 C0  
74 3C 8B 5F 04 8D ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? 01 F3 50 83 C7 08 FF ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? 95 8A 07 47 08 C0 74 DC 89  
F9 57 48 F2 AE 55 FF ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? 09 C0 74 07 89 03 83 C3 04 EB E1 FF ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? 8B  
AE ?? ?? ?? ?? 8D BE 00 F0 FF FF BB 00 10 00 00 50 54 6A 04 53 57 FF D5 8D 87 ?? ?? ?? ?? 80 20 7F  
80 60 28 7F 58 50 54 50 53 57 FF D5 58 61 8D 44 24 80 6A 00 39 C4 75 FA 83 EC 80 E9
```

```
ep_only = false
```

Linear Disassembly

0040e442	5e	pop	esi {var_24}
0040e443	89f7	mov	edi, esi
0040e445	b946000000	mov	ecx, 0x46
0040e44a	8a07	mov	al, byte [edi]
0040e44c	47	inc	edi
0040e44d	2ce8	sub	al, 0xe8
0040e44f	3c01	cmp	al, 0x1
0040e451	77f7	ja	0x40e44a
0040e453	803f00	cmp	byte [edi], 0x0
0040e456	75f2	jne	0x40e44a

0040e458	8b07	mov	eax, dword [edi]
0040e45a	8a5f04	mov	bl, byte [edi+0x4]
0040e45d	66c1e808	shr	ax, 0x8
0040e461	c1c010	rol	eax, 0x10
0040e464	86c4	xchg	ah, al
0040e466	29f8	sub	eax, edi
0040e468	80ebe8	sub	bl, 0xe8
0040e46b	01f0	add	eax, esi
0040e46d	8907	mov	dword [edi], eax
0040e46f	83c705	add	edi, 0x5
0040e472	88d8	mov	al, bl
0040e474	e2d9	loop	0x40e44f
0040e476	8dbe00c00000	lea	edi, [esi+0xc000]
0040e47c	8b07	mov	eax, dword [edi]
0040e47e	09c0	or	eax, eax
0040e480	743c	je	0x40e4be
0040e482	8b5f04	mov	ebx, dword [edi+0x4]
0040e485	8d843000e00000	lea	eax, [eax+esi+0xe000]
0040e48c	01f3	add	ebx, esi
0040e48e	50	push	eax {var_24}
0040e48f	83c708	add	edi, 0x8
0040e492	ff963ce00000	call	dword [esi+0xe03c]

Byte String Matching

- Re-order instructions
 - Ensure no dependencies

```
0040e466 29f8          sub    eax, edi
0040e468 80ebe8        sub    bl, 0xe8
```

- Replace with equivalent instructions

```
0040e47e 09c0          or     eax, eax
0040e47e 85c0          test   eax, eax
```

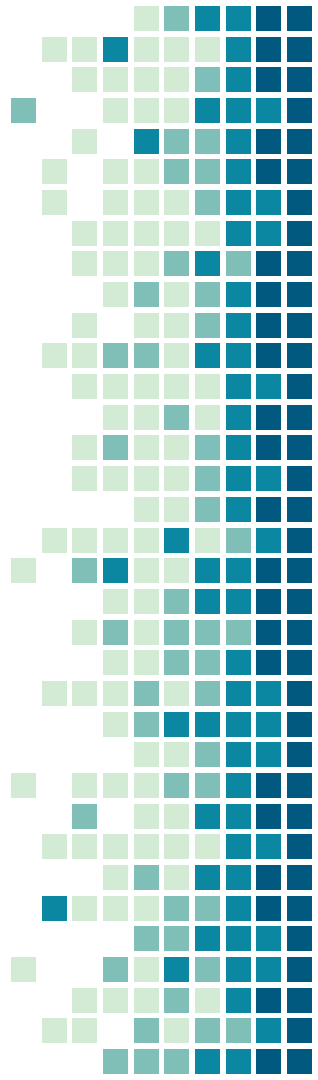
Byte String Matching

- PEiD still able to detect as UPX-packed
 - Could have updated database with variants of the entries
- More complicated mechanisms to check



What is the file packed with?

- Attempt to unpack file
 - Requires specific unpacking algorithm
- UPX: Renaming sections makes files unpackable by default algorithm



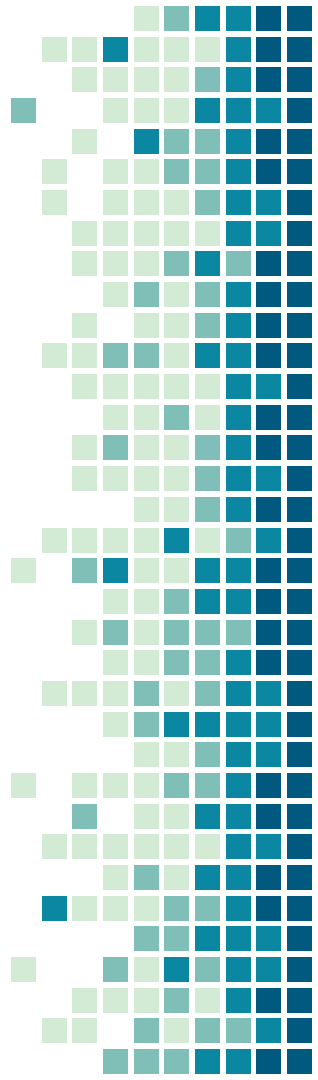
Summary

Challenges and Learning



Future Work

- Create tools to automatically generate permutations of changing byte strings
- Reverse engineer PEiD to examine and evade its packer detection techniques



Difficulties Faced and Learning

- Outdated references (> 10 years ago)
 - Evolving operating systems
- Gained better understanding of Windows tools
 - Sysinternals, Windows programming, kernel debugging, packers
 - Evolving arms race in malware development
 - Exploiting implementation details



THANKS!

Any questions?