Stealing From Thieves: Breaking IonCube VM to RE Exploit Kits

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About @halsten



- Reverse Engineering
- Automation of RE tasks
- Virtualization
- Regular project-euler problem solver (ranked #1 locally)
- Old crackmes writer and solver

Contents



- What is ionCube?
- Why Protect?
- How does it work?
- VM Architecture
- VM Internals
- ionCube Loader (SAMPLE)
- Breaking ionCube
 - Extracting RAW DATA
 - Validating RAW DATA
 - Processing RAW DATA
 - Interpreting the Header
 - Interpreting the Extra Header
- Conclusion
- Q & A

Not Covered



- Recovering the license file
- Cracking the license decryption algorithm
 - DRM law
- Decompilation of VM Handlers and restoring original PHP source
 - Out of scope

What is ionCube?



Packer/Compressor

What is ionCube?



- Packer/Compressor
- Protector/Virtualizer



Intellectual property



- Intellectual property
 - Algorithm implementation



- Intellectual property
 - Algorithm implementation
 - Serial checking routines



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 - Hard-coded configurations



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 Public distribution without modification to the original source

PE Packer vs. PHP Encoder black

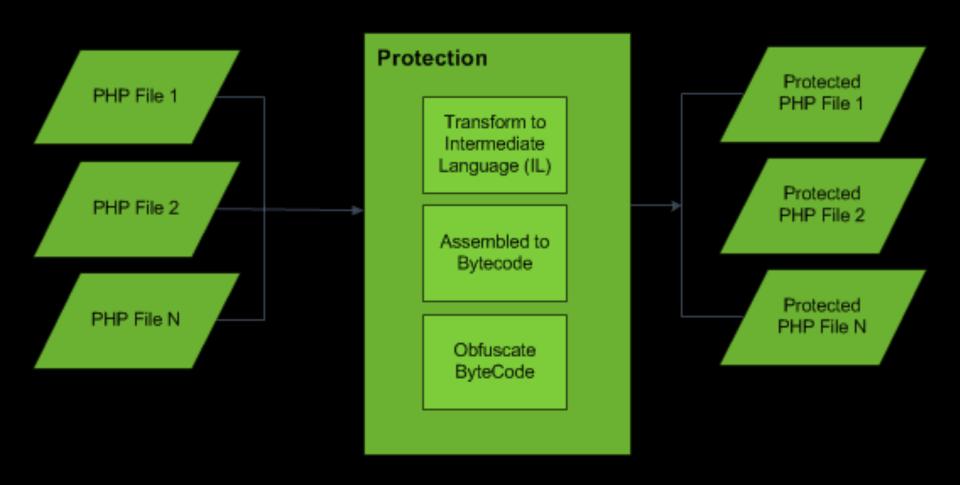


 Traditional PE Packers compress/protect the x86 code and uses its stub to decompress/ unprotect it back in during execution

 PHP Encoders has to rely on the ZEND technology (php->zend_opcodes)

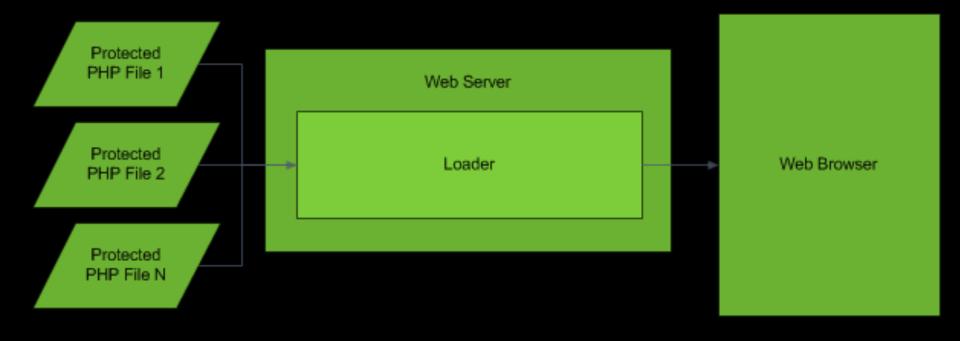
How does it work? (Compilation)





How does it work? (Run-Time) blackhat





VM Architecture



- Stack based VM (example: .NET, Java)
- Byte Code is obfuscated after compilation
- Uses some crypto for VM header and parameter encryption
- Uses Zend Engine

VM Internals



- Crypto used within the encoder and the VM
 - Custom Base64
 - Adler32
 - CRC32
 - SHA-1
 - MD5
 - BlowFish (Counter Mode Encryption [CTR])
 - Modified Mersenne Twister

Example of a Protected PHP File



```
<?php //00337</pre>
if(!extension loaded('ionCube Loader')){$ oc=strtolower(substr(php uname(),0,3));
   $ ln='/ioncube/ioncube loader '.$ oc.' '.substr(phpversion(),0,3).
    (($ oc=='win')?'.dll':'.so');$ oid=$ id=realpath(ini get('extension dir'));
   $ here=dirname( FILE );if((@$ id[1])==':'){$ id=str replace('\
   \'','/',substr($id,2));$ here=str replace('\\','/',substr($here,2));}
   $ rd=str repeat('/..', substr count($ id,'/')).$ here.'/';
   = i=strlen(\ rd); while(\ i--)\{if(\ rd[\ i]=='/')\{\ lp=substr(\ rd,0,\ i).
   $ ln;if(file exists($ oid.$ lp)){$ ln=$ lp;break;}}@dl($ ln);}else{echo('The
   file '. FILE ." is corrupted.\n"); return 0; } if (function exists(' il exec')) { return
   il exec(); }echo('This encoded file cannot be run. Please run the file ioncube-
   loader-helper.php for more information.'); return 0;
?>
4+oV5E3tizCOGmZayKycyFdfdNEYKcDQ2UctWQqi5wUMAYDSmMVeoLZpTJYlsb2ZS87vmUDNyJXy
u6mBqXBOY8uBDM8S9FpfYpOU8H2UybP4eoySb3qsXR3LRDVhZQOE547VladmAtDtq672Z0axEinz
4Q0KK4ySJmQf/y74+9n0mQxv89e/3ORP/KEy9C7qQ57ANCp167ft8uwqnxmMG2B0FqhtwVsqbjWW
TRM9HpX9RfSRUpbRfJyiWM77aOjzW9XB2eAJyxqd/T5a5+EXV17auGnQ2ZiQhbeeajCwKRwWP0X9
N8VmcedG2VriSa6TMSY++2C4zLx5FcRziK7DMb2vYBQA0IhN8SOiVv4t5JIzumywsmq9bHtAZLdU
62oKLWPotyYaB7R/+nSDX4s7Vwifp0nXJe8NQ5zI36p4UMmoZnHHKC/+oFab7U7rI4uC707fwrhr
b95eZu1QsG+TWFhNjn3Ao9UClGrvoye+fIL7xrq=
```

How does it work? (Internally) black



 There's only 1 way to find out, lets see what the loader is doing under the hood



Decode the RAW DATA using a custom Base64 character set
 ("0123456789ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcd efghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz+/")
 and not
 ("ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789+/")

4+oV5E3tizCOGmZayKycyFdfdNEYKcDQ2UctWQgi5wUMAYDSmMVeoLZpTJYlsb2ZS87vmUDNyJXyu6mBqXBOY8uBDM8S9FpfYpOU8H2UybP4eoySb3gsXR3LRDVhZQOE547VladmAtDtg672Z0axEinz4Q0KK4ySJmQf/y74+9n0mQxv89e/3ORP/KEy9C7qQ57ANCp167ft8uwqnxmMG2B0FghtwVsgbjWWTRM9HpX9RfSRUpbRfJyiWM77aOjzW9XB2eAJyxqd/T5a5+EXVl7auGnQ2ZiQhbeeajCwKRwWPOX9N8VmcedG2VriSa6TMSY++2C4zLx5FcRziK7DMb2vYBQA0IhN8SOiVv4t5JIzumywsmq9bHtAZLdU62oKLWPotyYaB7R/+nSDX4s7Vwifp0nXJe8NQ5zI36p4UMmoZnHHKC/+oFab7U7rI4uC707fwrhrb95eZu1QsG+TWFhNjn3Ao9UClGrvoye+fIL7xrq=



- Check for encoded VM restrictions and rules
- Header size (<?php //0) -> 10 bytes + 4 bytes (size of loader)
- Determine the starting offset of the loader



- Get PHP version (DWORD)
 - Compare with HARD-CODED values (BINARY MODE)
 - 0xDEADCODE
 - 0x3FBC2883
 - 0x217582F
 - 0x149FEC13
 - 0x67A6BF45
 - 0x9EB67AC2



- Compare against other HARDCODED values (BASE64 MODE)
 - 0y4h
 - BrWN
 - -4+oV
 - HR+c
 - mdgs

Breaking ionCube Validating the RAW DATA



- Read a DWORD for the VM version (0x00) XOR the value with 0x2853CEF2 and compare with HARDCODED values
 - dwVer = ReadDWORD() ^ 0x2853CEF2
 - 0x17EFE61 (v1)
 - 0x2A4496DD (v2)
 - 0x3CCC22E1 (v3)
 - 0x4FF571B7 (v4)
 - 0xA0780FF1 (v5)
 - 0xB6E5B430 (v6)
 - 0xF6FE0E2C (v7)



- Calculate dwFileSizeKey (DWORD)
 - dwFileSizeKey = ((dwRawBinaryDataSize + 12321) ^ 0x23958CDE)
- Read Header Information (struct)
 - dwHeaderFileSizeKey (DWORD +0x00)
 - dwHeaderSize (DWORD +0x04)
 - dwHeaderKey (DWORD +0x08)



- Calculate Header Size using the following formula
 - dwCalculatedHeaderSize = (((dwHeaderSize ^ 0x184FF593) + (-0x0C21672E)) ^ dwHeaderKey)
 - dwFillData1 (DWORD +0x0C)
 - dwFillData2 (DWORD +0x10)
 - dwFillData3 (DWORD +0x14)
- dwFillData1/dwFillData2/dwFillData3 (encoded during runtime with 0xFF "<")
- Calculate Header File Size Key
 - dwCalculatedHeaderFileSizeKey = (dwHeaderFileSizeKey ^ dwHeaderKey)



- Validate Key
 - If (dwFileSizeKey != dwCalculatedHeaderFileSizeKey)
 - Difference -> ABS(dwFileSizeKey dwCalculatedHeaderFileSizeKey)
 - Recover the Key
 - dwNewCalculatedHeaderFileSizeKey = ((dwCalculatedHeaderFileSizeKey – 12321) ^ 0x23958CDE)
- Initialize MT PRNG with dwHeaderKey



- Read the Header Data and Checksum values.
- Header consists of multiple chunks (struct)
 - Parse Header Chunks
 - Loop while (dwCounter <= dwCalculateHeaderSize)
 - dwChunkFlag (BYTE)
 - dwChunkSize (BYTE)
 - Read the MD5 checksum of the Raw Data (0x10 BYTES)



Validate ADLER32 checksum for the encoded VM

— START: EncodedVM + 0x04

– END: EncodedVM.EOS

4+oV5E3tizCOGmZayKycyFdfdNEYKcDQ2UctWQgi5wUMAYDSmMVeoLZpTJYlsb2ZS87vmUDNyJXyu6mBqXBOY8uBDM8S9FpfYpOU8H2UybP4eoySb3gsXR3LRDVhZQOE547VladmAtDtg672Z0axEinz4Q0KK4ySJmQf/y74+9n0mQxv89e/3ORP/KEy9C7qQ57ANCp167ft8uwqnxmMG2B0FghtwVsgbjWWTRM9HpX9RfSRUpbRfJyiWM77aOjzW9XB2eAJyxqd/T5a5+EXVl7auGnQ2ZiQhbeeajCwKRwWP0X9N8VmcedG2VriSa6TMSY++2C4zLx5FcRziK7DMb2vYBQA0IhN8SOiVv4t5JIzumywsmq9bHtAZLdU62oKLWPotyYaB7R/+nSDX4s7Vwifp0nXJe8NQ5zI36p4UMmoZnHHKC/+oFab7U7rI4uC707fwrhrb95eZu1QsG+TWFhNjn3Ao9UClGrvoye+fIL7xrq=

- Extract CRC from Header
 - dwCRC == dwCalculatedADLER32



 Decrypt Chunk Key using the following algorithm foreach (BYTE dwB in dwMD5Checksum) {
 ROR(dwB, 3)
 }

```
• Decrypt Header with the following algorithm while (Header.POSITION != EOS) { while (dwMD5Checksum.POS != EOS) { x = ReadDWORD() y = dwMD5Checksum.ReadBYTE() z = (x ^ Rand_MT(0xFF) ^ y) } }
```

At this point we have extracted ionCube Header in Binary format

Breaking ionCube Interpreting the Header



- Read dwVersionData for the Header version (DWORD)
- Read dwMinimumLoaderVersion (DWORD)
- Read dwObfuscationFlags
 - Decode dwObfuscationFlags
 - VARIABLES -> 0x0004
 - FUNCTIONS -> 0x0008
- Read dwHeaderCustomLoaderEventMessagesCount (DWORD)
- Read a fixed sized string for szObfuscationHashSeed with fixed size of dwHeaderCustomLoaderEventMessagesCount

Breaking ionCube Interpreting the Header



- Try to extract dwByteCodeKey
 - Doesn't exist?
 - Assume a HARD-CODED value of 0x363432
 - Exists?
 - Read it normally
 - If (dwByteCodeKey == 0x92A764C5)
 - » SPECIAL CASE: LicenseFile(+EnforceLicense)
 - License File exists?
 - YES: GOOD
 - NO: Could be calculated and recovered

Breaking ionCube Interpreting the Header



- Read dwIncludedXORKey (HARD-CODED value: 0xE9FC23B1)
- Read dwNumberOfStructsToRead which will specify how many structures to read based on the encoding of the original file
 - LicenseString (restricted by the value of dwSize)
 - dwDummy (DWORD)
 - dwSize (DWORD)
 - Check for DisableCheckingofLicenseRestriction (pointed by dwDummy3)
 - dwDummy1 (DWORD)
 - dwDummy2 (DWORD)
 - dwDummy3 (DWORD)

Breaking ionCube Interpreting the Header



- Check for LicensePassphrase (restricted by the value of dwSize)
 - dwDummy (DWORD)
 - dwSize (DWORD)
- Check if there is a CustomErrorCallback file (restricted by the value of dwSize)
 - dwDummy (DWORD)
 - dwSize (DWORD)
- Check if there is a CustomErrorCallbackHandler (restricted by the value of dwSize)
 - dwDummy (DWORD)
 - dwSize (DWORD)

Breaking ionCube Interpreting the Header



- Check for EnableAutoPrependAppendFile (pointed by dwDummy3)
 - dwDummy1
 - dwDummy2
 - dwDummy3
- Skip 2 dummy DWORD and a calculated number of bytes
 - dwCalculatesBytes =
 ABS(dwNumberOfStructsToRead 5)

Breaking ionCube Interpreting the Header



- Decode the CustomErrorMessages (the following) with the later algorithm
 - Corrupt-file
 - Expire-file
 - No-permissions
 - Clock-skew
 - Untrusted-extension
 - License-not-found
 - License-corrupt
 - License-expired
 - License-property-invalid
 - License-server-invalid
 - Unauth-including-file
 - Unauth-included-file
 - Unauth-append-prepend-file



- Read dwNumberOfCustomizedErrorMessages which will determine how many structs to read later
- Loop through dwNumberOfCustomizedErrorMessages and read the struct
 - dwCustomErrorMsgID (BYTE)
 - szCustomErrorMsg
 - WARNING: NULL-TERMINATED strings (skip \'0')



- Decode IncludeFileRestrictions
 - ReaddbNumberOfIncludeRestrictionsEntriesToRead(BYTE)
 - Loop through dbNumberOfIncludeRestrictionsEntriesToRead and read 2 sets of arrays of structs
 - Read dbDummy (BYTE) [NOT IMPORTANT]
 - Set 1 (IncludeKey)
 - Set 2 (IncludeKeyHandler)



- Both Set 1 and 2 need to be decoded using the following algorithm
 - Read wSize (WORD)
 - Calculate Z = (wSize ^ dwIncludeXORKey) & 65535)
 - Using the calculated Z we can extract the full data and fully decode it using the following algorithm



- Read dbNumberOfServerRestrictedItems (BYTE)
- Loop through dbNumberOfServerRestrictedItems and read a struct
 - Read dbNumberOfRows (BYTE)
 - Read dbNumberOfColumns (BYTE)
 - Loop through dbNumberOfColumns
 - Read dbDataType (BYTE)
 - » Decode dbDataType
 - 0 -> IP
 - 1 -> MAC
 - 3 -> NOT IMPORTANT
 - 4 -> DOMAIN



- IP
 - Read dbNumberOfIPEntries
 - Loop through dbNumberOfIPEntries
 - Read dbUseNetMask
 - » 0 -> will use netmask
 - » 1 -> will not use netmask
 - Read IP Address in reverse order
 - » dbIP4
 - » dbIP3
 - » dbIP2
 - » dbIP1
 - Read netmask in reverse order
 - » dbNetMask4
 - » dbNetMask3
 - » dbNetMask2
 - » dbNetMask1



- MAC
 - Read dbNumberOfMACEntries
 - Loop through dbNumberOfMACEntries
 - Read szMAC (6 BYTES)



- Domain
 - Read dbNumberOfDomainEntries
 - Loop through dbNumberOfDomainEntries
 - Read szDomain (NULL-TERMINATED)



- Compute dwCalculatedAdler32 for the encoded VM
 - Difference between extracted and calculated?
 (Un/modified)



- Read 0x28 bytes which contains the Extra Header
- Read wMinorVersion (WORD)
- Read wMajorVersion (WORD)



- Read dwPHPFlags
 - Decode dwPHPFlags
 - 0x001
 - 0x002
 - 0x004
 - 0x008
 - 0x010
 - 0x020 (allow run with untrusted extensions)
 - 0x040 (php5 body)
 - 0x080 (vm handlers are encrypted)
 - 0x100
 - 0x200 (obfuscate function names)
 - 0x400 (encrypt strings)
 - 0x800 (obfuscate strip line numbers)
 - 0x1000 (obfuscate variable names)
 - 0x2000 (encryption flag)
 - 0x4000
 - 0x8000



- Read dbEncoderGenerationNumber (BYTE)
- Read dbEncoderMajorNumber (BYTE)
- Read dbEncoderMinorNumber (BYTE)
- Read dbEncoderEnhancementNumber (BYTE)



Read dwMemberID (DWORD) [registration data]

```
If (license exists and license restrictions are
enforced) {
   dwByteCodeKey = (0x363432 + RAND(_time()))
}
```



Morph the dwByteCodeKey using the following algorithm If (dwServerRestrictionItems exists) { dwByteCode MT XORKey = (0x92492493 / 0x1000) * (dwByteCode MT InitKey / 0x1000)dwByteCode MT XORKey = ByteCode MT XORKey + ByteCode MT InitKey) dwByteCode MT XORKey = (int)(dwByteCode MT XORKey / 4) If (dwByteCode MT XORKey < 0) { dwByteCode MT XORKey++ dwByteCode MT XORKey = (dwByteCode MT XORKey - (13 * dwServerRestrictionItems)) Else { dwByteCode MT XORKey = dwByteCode MT InitKey

((((dwByteCode_MT_InitKey * 0x92492493 >> 32) + dwByteCode_MT_InitKey) >> 2) - 13 * dwServerRestrictionItems



- Read dwCopyOfIncludedXORKey (DWORD)
- Read dwUnknown1 (DWORD)
- Read dwUnknown2 (DWORD)
- Read wUnknown3 (WORD)
- Read dbUnknown4 (BYTE)
- Read dbUnknown5 (BYTE)
- Read dwEvalTimeMinEncryption
 - dwEvalTimeMin = dwEvalTimeMinEncryption + 10233976199
- Read dwEvalTimeMaxEncryption
 - dwEvalTimeMax = dwEvalTimeMaxEncryption + 83941958
- 0x4AD70D0D -> 16.10.2009
- 0x740A9780 -> 11.09.2031
- CONST dwSecondsPerDay = 86400 (24h * 60m * 60s)

Conclusion



- VM uses a simplistic Stack based approach
- Encryption/Encoding methods are weak and easily broken
- Relies too much on XOR based encryption
- LOTS of HARD-CODED constants
- Loader is easily patched (no protection, x86 code easily read)
- Couple of bugs in the Loader through handcrafted VM (exploitable?)

Q & A



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