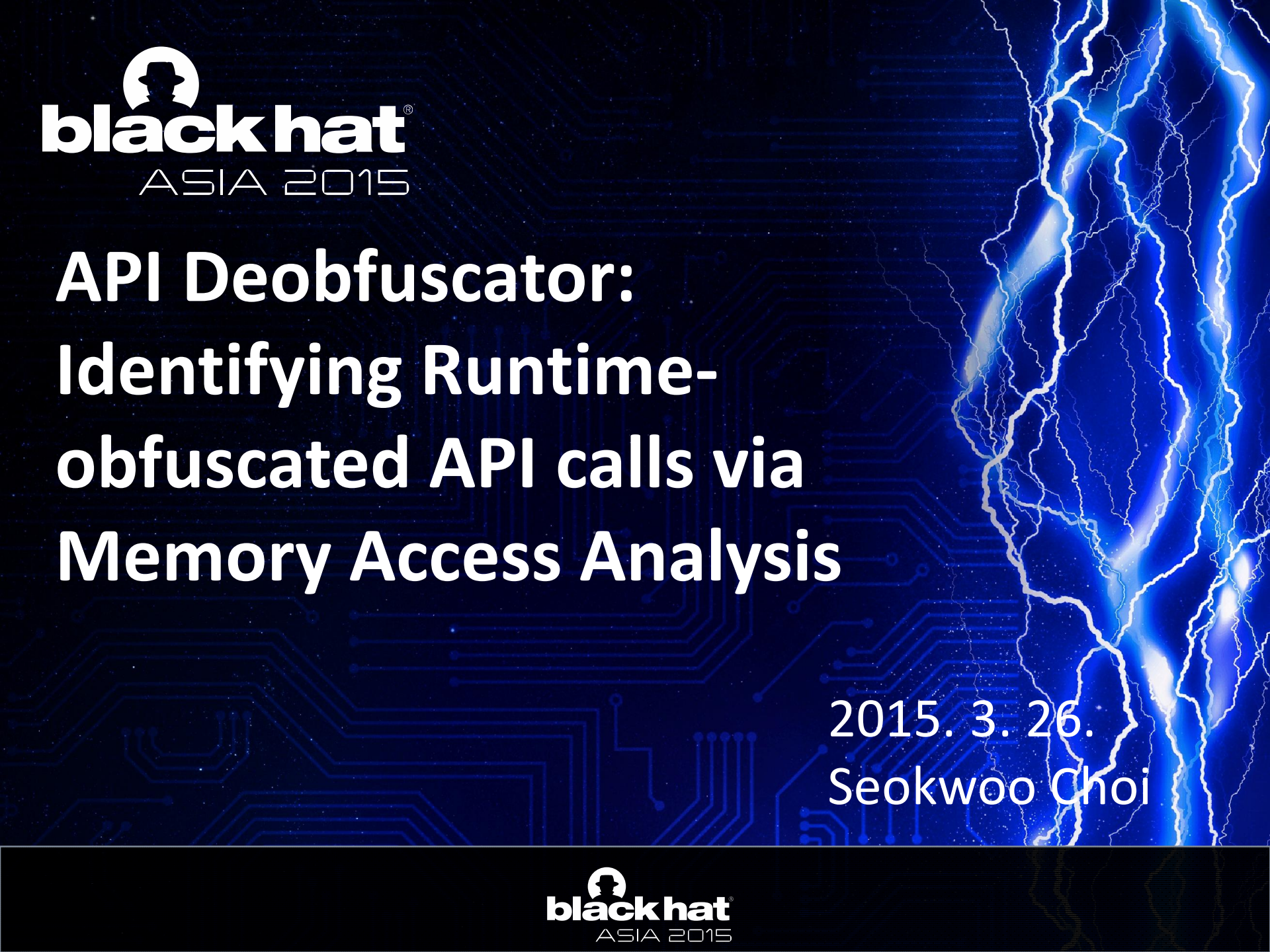

API Deobfuscator: Identifying Runtime-obfuscated API calls via Memory Access Analysis

2015. 3. 26.
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ASIA 2015

Overview

- Runtime API obfuscation
- Memory access analysis
- Identifying original API functions
- Patching obfuscated API calls
- Analyzing deobufscated binary
- Related work
- Conclusion

Run-time API Obfuscation

- Code obfuscation is applied on
  - Source code
  - Object file
  - Executable file

  - In-memory executable file image

Run-time API Obfuscation

- Runtime code obfuscation techniques embed obfuscation engine in executable file and apply code obfuscation techniques on memory loaded executable file image
- Types of obfuscating transformations are selected randomly so that obfuscated binary image is different each time a packed file executes

Run-time API Obfuscation

- Call addresses and obfuscated function code is changing for each execution

```
00400000   8BFF          MOV EDI,EDI
00400002 ⌄ E9 12000000   JMP 00400019

00400019   95            XCHG EAX,EBP
0040001A ⌄ E9 11000000   JMP 00400030
.....
00400321   9D            POPFD
00400322   0F31          RDTSC
00400324   B4 8B         MOV AH,0x8B
00400326   5A            POP EDX
00400327   58            POP EAX
00400328   61            POPAD
00400329   E8 9BE6D876    CALL USER32.MessageBoxExA
0040032E   50            PUSH EAX
0040032F   52            PUSH EDX
00400330   60            PUSHAD
00400331   BB AE3C1D28    MOV EBX,0x281D3CAE
00400336   61            POPAD
00400337   0F31          RDTSC
00400339 ⌄ E9 0F000000   JMP 0040034D
.....
```

1st time user32.MessageBoxA is obfuscated

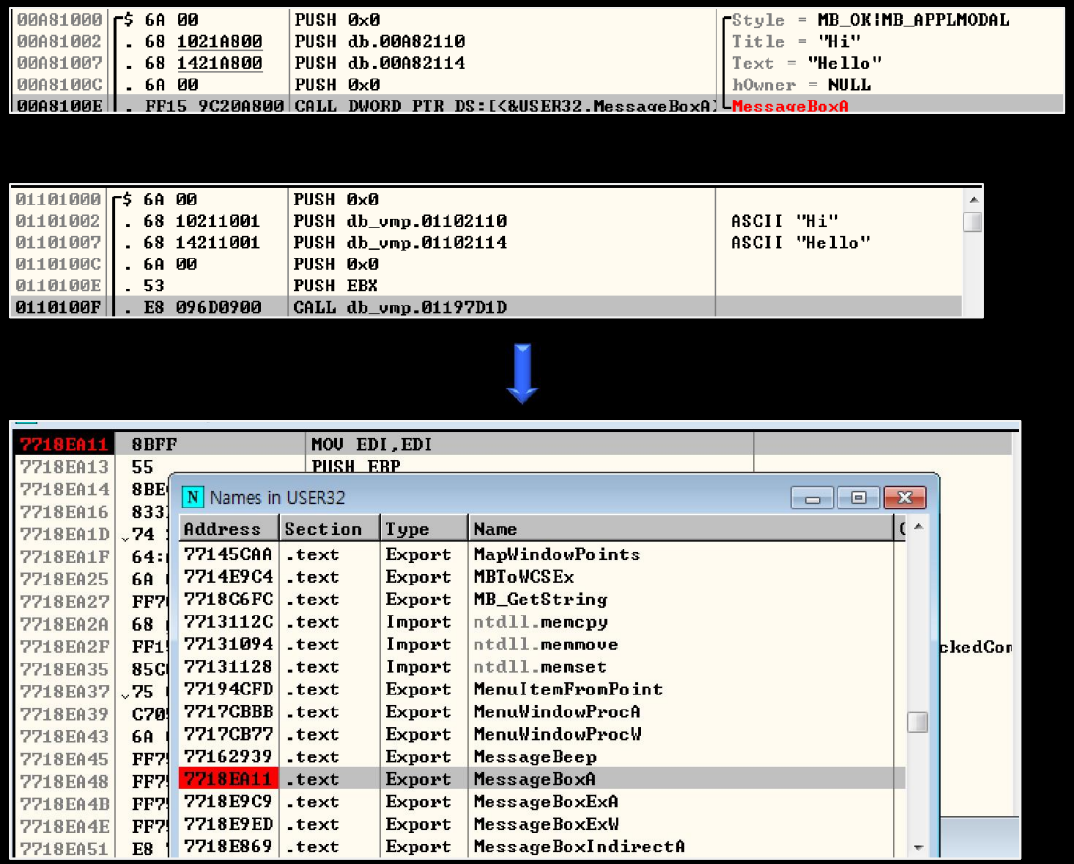
```
004D0000   8BFF          MOV EDI,EDI
004D0002 ⌄ E9 0E000000   JMP 004D0015

004D0015   95            XCHG EAX,EBP
004D0016   50            PUSH EAX
004D0017   52            PUSH EDX
004D0018 ⌄ E9 10000000   JMP 004D002D
.....
004D0299   81E0 6802A744 AND EAX,0x44A70268
004D029F ⌄ E9 06000000   JMP 004D02AA
004D02A4   26:67:14 BD   ADC AL,0xBD
004D02A8   B2 03         MOV DL,0x3
004D02AA   9D            POPFD
004D02AB   61            POPAD
004D02AC   E8 18E7CB76   CALL USER32.MessageBoxExA
004D02B1   60            PUSHAD
004D02B2   60            PUSHAD
004D02B3   9C            PUSHFD
004D02B4 ⌄ E9 0D000000   JMP 004D02C6
.....
```

2nd time user32.MessageBoxA is obfuscated

API Obfuscation Example

- Without runtime API obfuscation, setting breakpoint on API function works



API Obfuscation Example

- With runtime obfuscation, API function is obfuscated and hidden

```
00A81000  ┌$ 6A 00          PUSH 0x0                    ┌Style = MB_OK|MB_APPLMODAL
00A81002  . 68 1021A800      PUSH db.00A82110            Title = "Hi"
00A81007  . 68 1421A800      PUSH db.00A82114            Text = "Hello"
00A8100C  . 6A 00            PUSH 0x0                    hOwner = NULL
00A8100E  . FF15 9C20A800    CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&USER32.MessageBoxA>] └MessageBoxA
```

After Themida Packing

```
01311000  ┌$ 6A 00          PUSH 0x0
01311002  . 68 10213101      PUSH db_tmd23.01312110      ASCII "Hi"
01311007  . 68 14213101      PUSH db_tmd23.01312114      ASCII "Hello"
0131100C  . 6A 00            PUSH 0x0
0131100E  . E8 EDEF0EFF      CALL 00400000
01311013  . 90               NOP
```

Calling Obfuscated API function

```
7718EA11  8BFF              MOV EDI,EDI
7718EA13  55                PUSH EBP
7718EA14  8BEC              MOV EBP,ESP
7718EA16  833D 749A1977 00  CMP DWORD PTR DS:[0x77199A74],0x0
7718EA1D  74 24             JE SHORT USER32.7718EA43
7718EA1F  64:A1 18000000    MOV EAX,DWORD PTR FS:[0x18]
7718EA25  6A 00             PUSH 0x0
7718EA27  FF70 24           PUSH DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+0x24]
7718EA2A  68 A49E1977       PUSH USER32.77199EA4
7718EA2F  FF15 34141377     CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.Interlocke
7718EA35  85C0              TEST EAX,EAX
7718EA37  75 0A             JNZ SHORT USER32.7718EA43
7718EA39  C705 A09E1977 01  MOV DWORD PTR DS:[0x77199EA0],0x1
7718EA43  6A 00             PUSH 0x0
7718EA45  FF75 14           PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+0x14]
7718EA48  FF75 10           PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+0x10]
7718EA4B  FF75 0C           PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+0xC]
7718EA4E  FF75 08           PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+0x8]
7718EA51  E8 73FFFFFF       CALL USER32.MessageBoxExA
7718EA56  5D                POP EBP
7718EA57  C2 1000           REIN 0x10
```

Original user32.MessageBoxA

```
00400000  8BFF              MOV EDI,EDI
00400002  E9 12000000       JMP 00400019

00400019  95                XCHG EAX,EBP
0040001A  E9 11000000       JMP 00400030
.....
00400321  9D                POPFD
00400322  0F31              RDTSC
00400324  B4 8B             MOV AH,0x8B
00400326  5A                POP EDX
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00400329  E8 9BE6D876       CALL USER32.MessageBoxExA
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00400336  61                POPAD
00400337  0F31              RDTSC
00400339  E9 0F000000       JMP 0040034D
.....
```
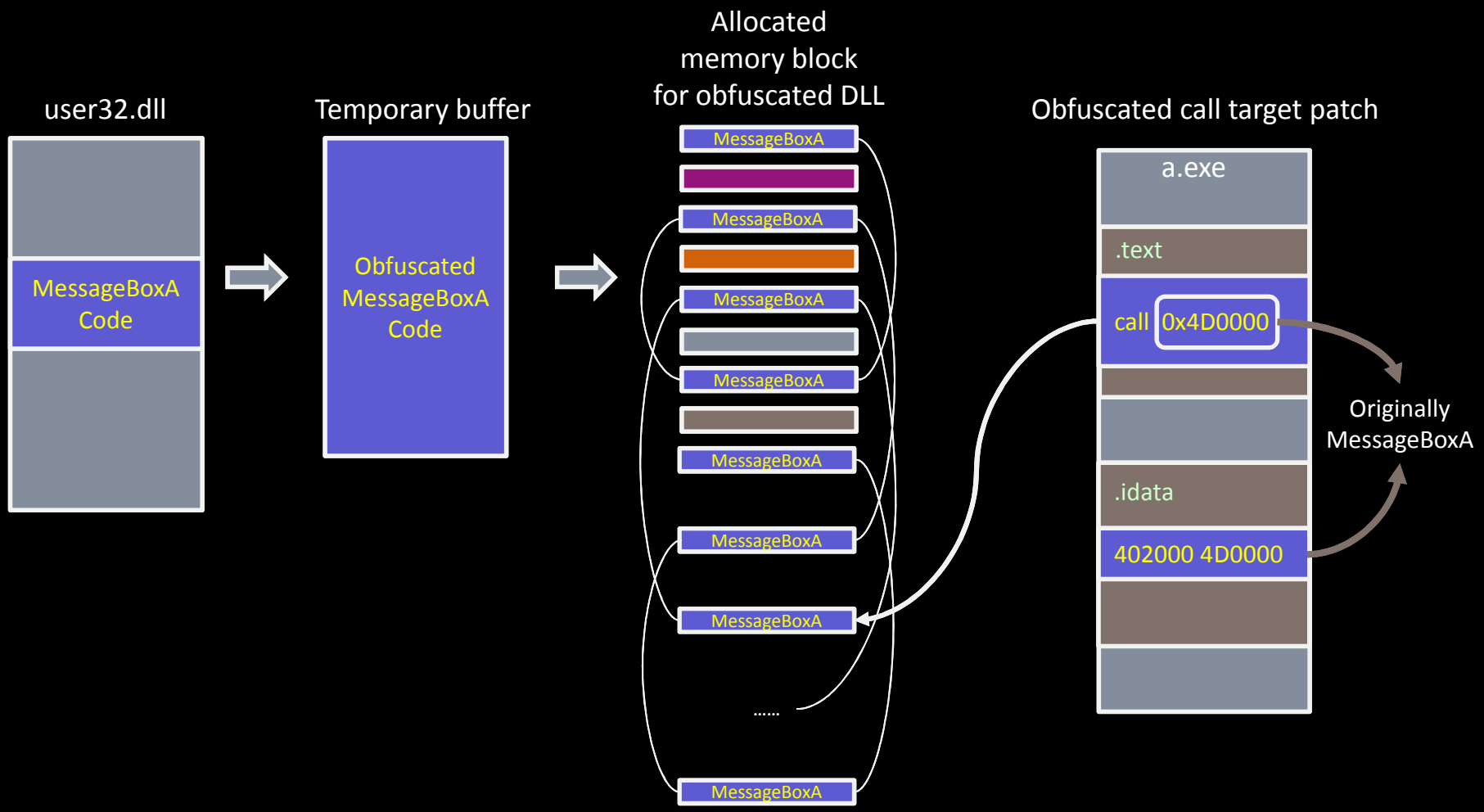

user32.MessageBoxA is obfuscated

How to deobfuscate API calls?

- Observation
  - Each function is obfuscated in sequence
  - For each API function, every instruction is read and obfuscated instructions are written

Observation: Obfuscation Process



Identifying Original API Function

- Idea
  - Relate *memory reads on API function code* and corresponding *memory writes on obfuscated code*
    - (Original API function address ← Addresses of obfuscated API function)
  - Recover original API function by the obfuscated call target address

Memory Access Analysis

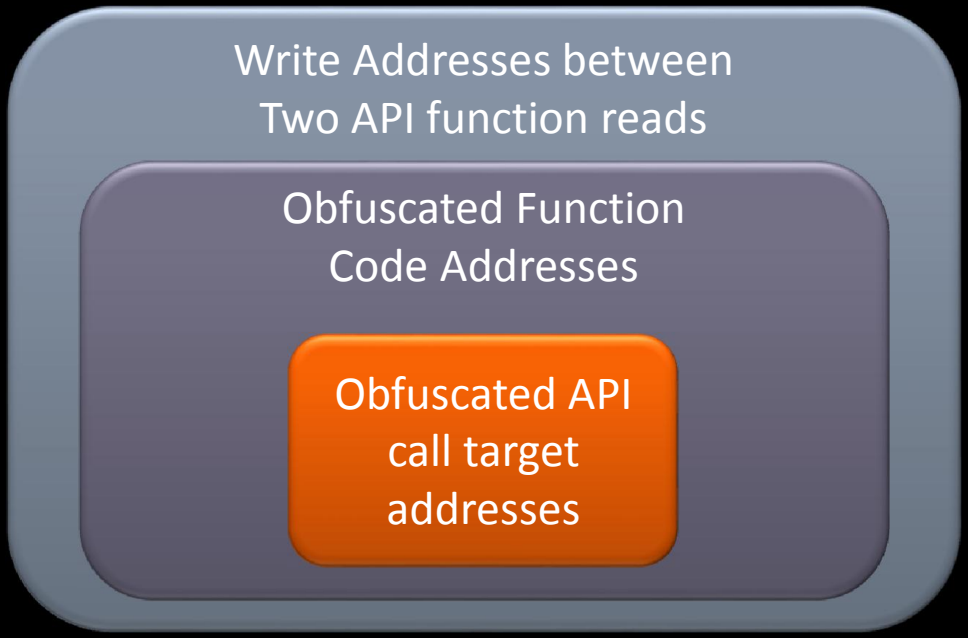
- API function memory reads are clustered
  - Memory reads occurs every byte in an original API function code

```
002482A8 R:757D27CE 1 user32.dll:MessageBoxA lodsb byte ptr [esi]
0024A966 R:757D27CE 2 user32.dll:MessageBoxA mov ax, word ptr [edx]
0024AAB0 R:757D27CE 2 user32.dll:MessageBoxA push word ptr [esi]
001C306B R:757D27CE 1 user32.dll:MessageBoxA mov al, byte ptr [edi+ecx*1]
001C306E W:001C2F6A 1 db_tmd232.exe mov byte ptr [esi+ecx*1], al
001C3106 W:001C2F1A 1 db_tmd232.exe mov byte ptr [ebx], cl
001C316C R:757D27CF 1 user32.dll:MessageBoxA mov bl, byte ptr [ebx+ecx*1]
001C3174 W:001C2F6B 1 db_tmd232.exe mov byte ptr [esi+ecx*1], bl
0024A966 R:757D27D0 2 user32.dll:MessageBoxA mov ax, word ptr [edx]
0024AAB0 R:757D27D0 2 user32.dll:MessageBoxA push word ptr [esi]
001C306B R:757D27D0 1 user32.dll:MessageBoxA mov al, byte ptr [edi+ecx*1]
001C306E W:001C2F6A 1 db_tmd232.exe mov byte ptr [esi+ecx*1], al
001C3106 W:001C2F1A 1 db_tmd232.exe mov byte ptr [ebx], cl
0024A966 R:757D27D1 2 user32.dll:MessageBoxA mov ax, word ptr [edx]
0024AAB0 R:757D27D1 2 user32.dll:MessageBoxA push word ptr [esi]
001C306B R:757D27D1 1 user32.dll:MessageBoxA mov al, byte ptr [edi+ecx*1]
001C306E W:001C2F6A 1 db_tmd232.exe mov byte ptr [esi+ecx*1], al
001C3106 W:001C2F1A 1 db_tmd232.exe mov byte ptr [ebx], cl
001C316C R:757D27D2 1 user32.dll:MessageBoxA mov bl, byte ptr [ebx+ecx*1]
001C3174 W:001C2F6B 1 db_tmd232.exe mov byte ptr [esi+ecx*1], bl
```

Memory R/W Traces

Memory Access Analysis

- Approximate API function memory writes
  - Record every memory write before the next API function or DLL reads
  - Limit the number of memory write

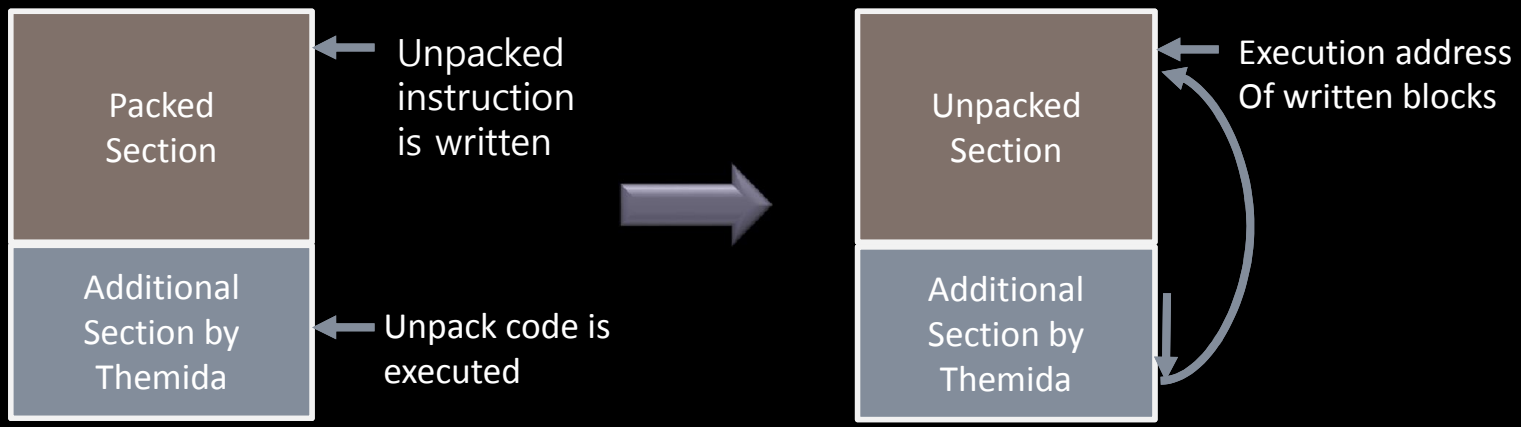


Building Memory Access Analyzer

- Implemented as a Pin tool
  - Records memory reads on API functions
  - Records memory writes on newly allocated memory block
  - Construct a map from each API function to memory write addresses (a superset of obfuscated code addresses)
  - Pause at OEP

Building Memory Access Analyzer

- If an address in written memory block is executed, the address is a candidate of OEP
  - Check written memory blocks (1 block = 4 Kbytes) to save memory
  - OEP is in the original executable file sections



Identifying Obfuscated API Call

- Identifying obfuscated calls that use direct addresses
  - At OEP, search for all external call (to another memory segments) from original executable section
  - Pattern matching is used to identify external calls
    - Matched patterns may contain misinterpreted bytes
    - After target address resolution, misinterpreted instruction disappears

Identifying Obfuscated API Call

- If the call targets are in the constructed map from obfuscated addresses to API function, modify call targets to the original API function address
- Generate a text file that contains resolved API function calls and OEP

Identifying Obfuscated API Call

- Identifying obfuscated calls that use indirect address
  - Some call instructions use register indirect calls ex) call EDX
  - Those registers are assigned with obfuscated API address in IAT
  - But original segments (.text, .idata, …) are merged into one segment

Identifying Obfuscated API Call

- Identify a memory block that contains successive obfuscated API function addresses
- Save IAT resolution information that maps referenced addresses to original API function name

Identifying Obfuscated API Call

- Example: Generated text file

```
OEP:0000112d
00002000        addr ntdll.dll      RtlDecodePointer
00002004        addr kernel32.dll           GetSystemTimeAsFileTime
00002008        addr kernel32.dll           GetCurrentThreadId
0000200c        addr kernel32.dll           QueryPerformanceCounter
00002010        addr kernel32.dll           IsProcessorFeaturePresent
00002014        addr kernel32.dll           IsDebuggerPresent
00002018        addr ntdll.dll      RtlEncodePointer
0000201c        addr kernel32.dll           GetTickCount64
0000203c        addr ntdll.dll      RtlFreeHeap
0000209c        addr user32.dll     MessageBoxW
0000100e        call user32.dll     MessageBoxW
0000107f        call ntdll.dll      RtlEncodePointer
000012ea        call kernel32.dll   IsDebuggerPresent
000015f5        call kernel32.dll   GetSystemTimeAsFileTime
00001604        call kernel32.dll   GetCurrentThreadId
0000160d        call kernel32.dll   GetTickCount64
0000161a        call kernel32.dll   QueryPerformanceCounter
0000167a        call ntdll.dll      RtlEncodePointer
```

Addresses are in RVA

Resolving Obfuscated API Call

- How to debug obfuscated binary?
  - Use a debugger to execute a packed binary until OEP and patch obfuscated API call addresses
  - Use the pin tool to execute a packed binary until OEP and attach a debugger to the process

Resolving Obfuscated API Call

- Attaching a debugger to the obfuscated process
  - Implement anti-anti-attach techniques to the analyzer
    - Protect ntdll.DBGUiRemoteBreakin and ntdll.DBGBreakpoiont from patching
    - Prevent executing ntdll.NtSetInformationThread setting ThreadHideFromDebugger flag
  - Need to disarm monitoring threads

Resolving Obfuscated API Call

- Generating a debugger script to resolve API calls
  - The text file generated by the memory access analyzer contains OEP, resolved obfuscated addresses
  - Implemented a python script to generate an ODBG script that execute until OEP and resolve obfuscated addresses

Resolving Obfuscated API Call

- ODBGScript Example

```
mov oep, 0000112D
bphwc
bpmc
bc
gmi eip, MODULEBASE
mov exe_addr, $RESULT
add oep, exe_addr
bphws oep, "x"
erun
an eip
mov a0, 00002000
add a0, exe_addr
gpa "RtlDecodePointer", "ntdll.dll"
mov [a0],$RESULT
mov a0, 00002004
add a0, exe_addr
gpa "GetSystemTimeAsFileTime", "kernel32.dll"
mov [a0],$RESULT
mov a0, 00002008
add a0, exe_addr
```

.....

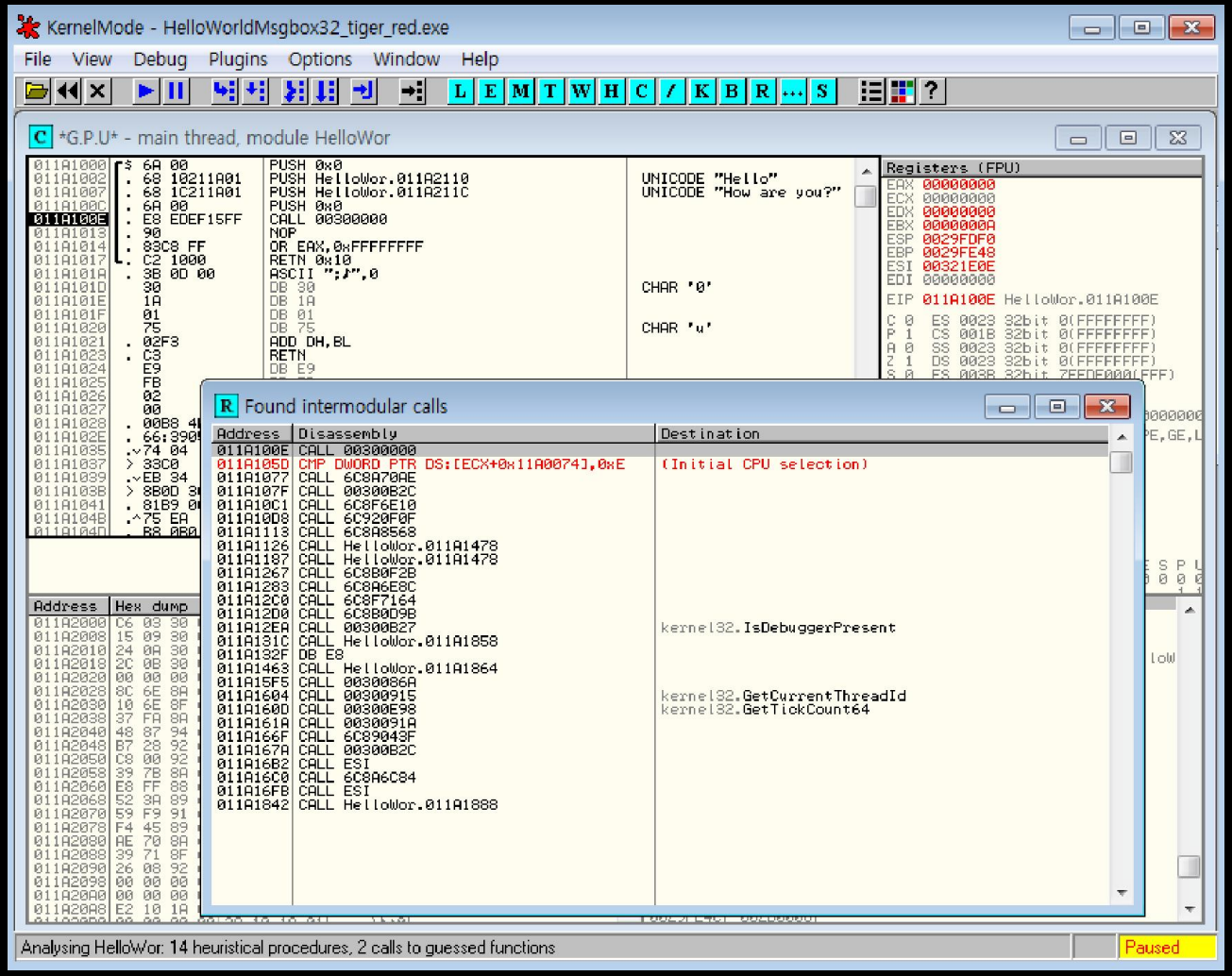
```
gpa "MessageBoxW", "user32.dll"
mov [a0],$RESULT
mov a0, 0000100e
add a0, exe_addr
asm a0, "call user32.MessageBoxW"
mov a0, 0000107f
add a0, exe_addr
```

.....

Implementation

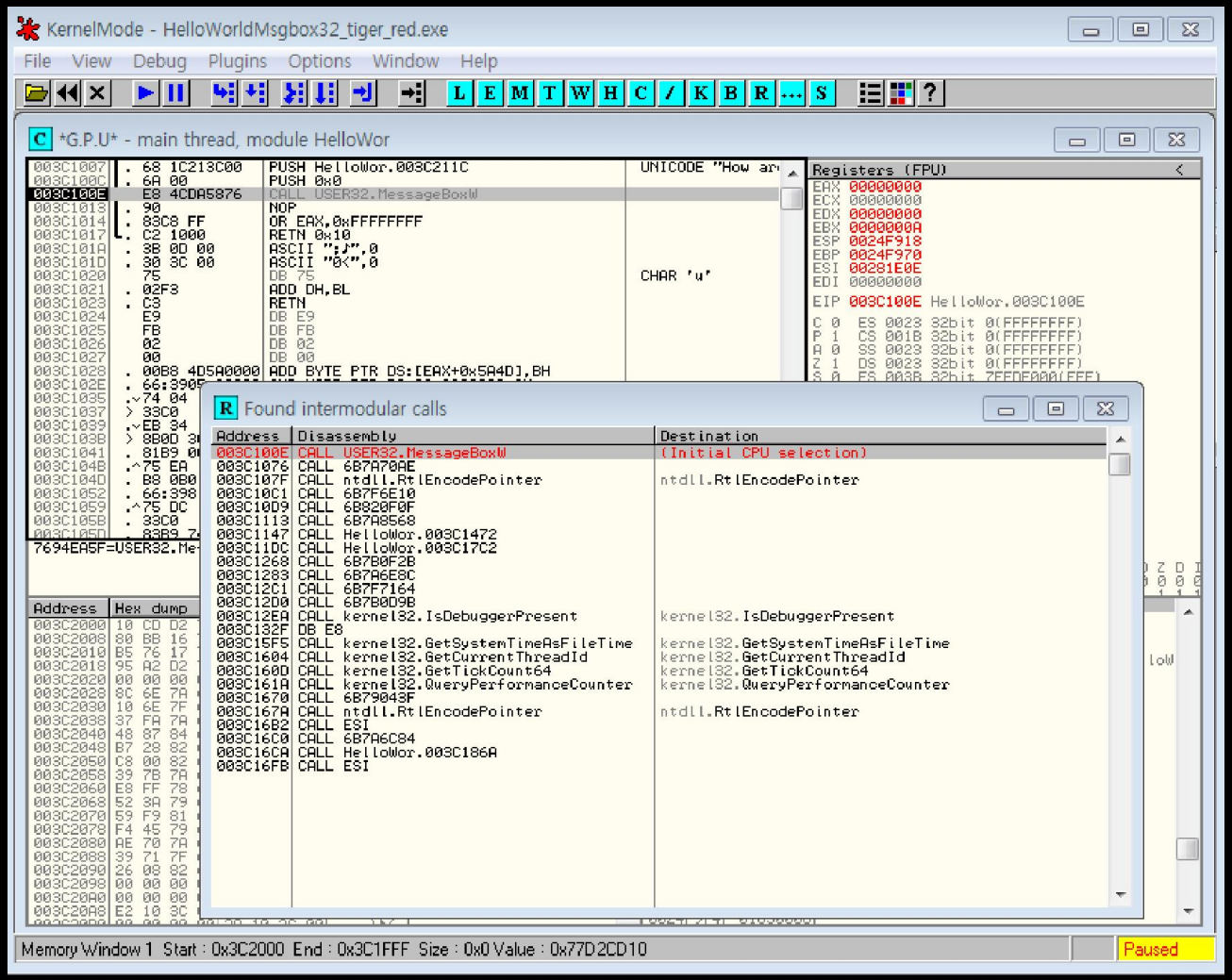
- Memory access analyzer
  - OEP Detector + API call resolver
  - Built as a pin tool (VC 2013, Intel pin 2.14)
  - Works well on Windows 7/8/8.1 x86/64
  - Anti-anti-attach capability to attach a debugger
- ODBGScript generator
  - A python script to generate ODBGScript that execute until OEP and resolve obfuscated API addresses

Debugging Obfuscated Binary



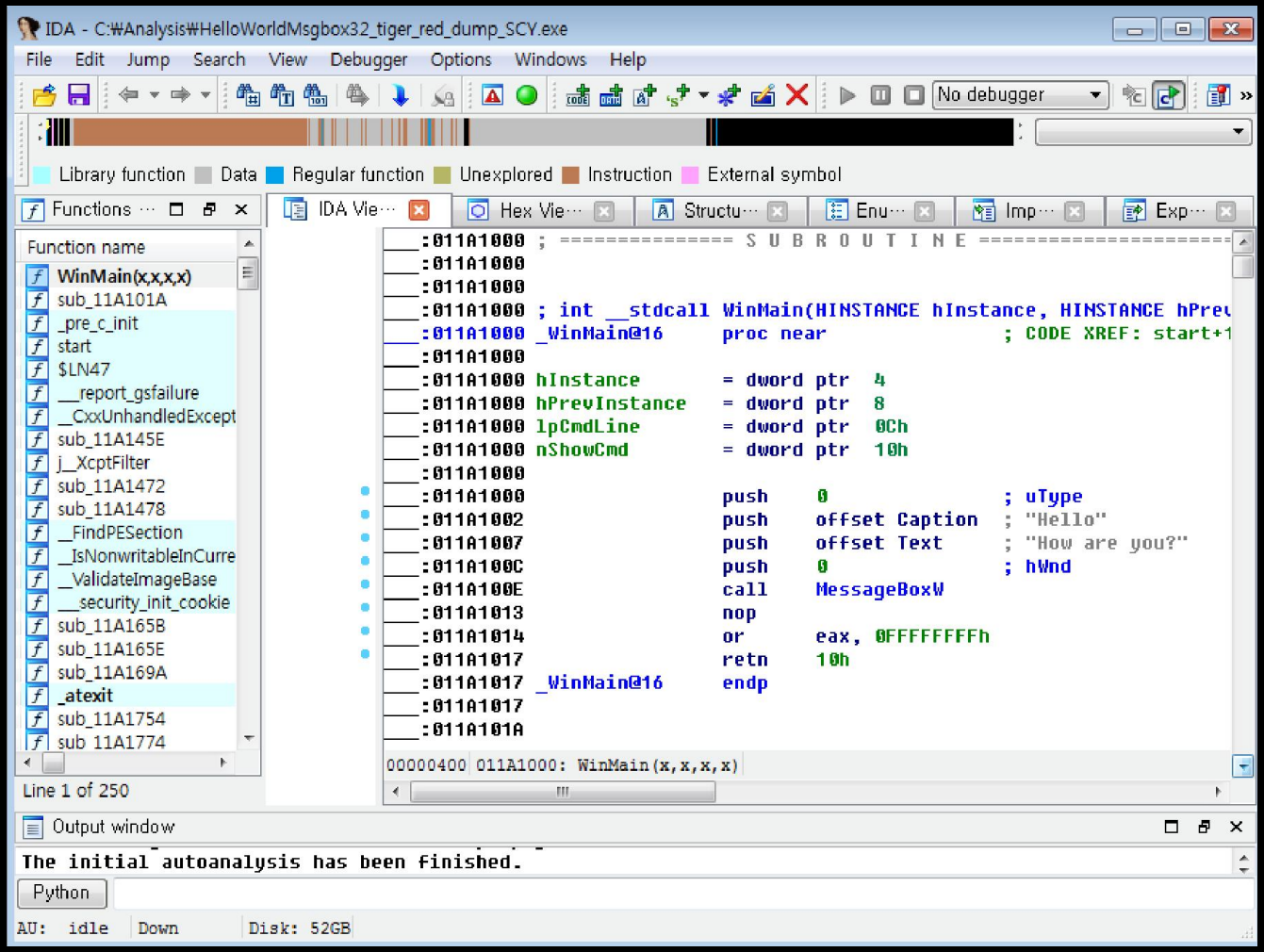
Before deobfuscation after unpack

Debugging Obfuscated Binary



After resolving obfuscated addresses,
Original API call is recovered

Analyzing Deobufscated File



Disassembled by IDA on dumped file

Related Work

- Obfuscation pattern based approach
  - Themida/Winlicense Ultra Unpacker 1.4
    - ODBGScript to unpack Themida & Winlicense file
    - Need to understand whole script to fix problems
    - Need new version when obfuscation pattern changed
- Optimization based approach
  - Possible to optimize dynamic instruction traces
  - Hard to get the whole function code because of anti-disassembly

Related Work

- Deobfuscator for virtualization-obfuscation
  - Backward slicing on API parameters - Koogan et al. (CCS ’11)
  - Taint analysis to recover CFG – B. Yadegari et al. (S&P’15)
  - Optimizing code by clustering – J. Raber (BH USA ’13)

Limitation

- DBI detection is possible
  - Execution behavior is different (BH USA'14 Defeating the transparency feature of DBI)
- Memory access pattern can be changed
  - Obfuscators can alter memory access patterns
- Unable to detect API function obfuscated by virtualization macro

Future Work

- Building deobfuscator based on emulators
  - Avoid DBI detection
- Resolving virtualization obfuscated API calls
  - Statically identify API calls by code emulation
  - Utilize dynamic trace to resolve executed API calls

Demo

- Obfuscated Malware Analysis
  - Environment
    - Windows 7 x86 on VMWare
    - Pin 2.14
    - OllyDBG 1.10 with StrongOD, Phant0m
  - Debugging
  - Disassembling (decompiling)