



An Overview Of Modern Windows Malware Analysis



A Researcher's Perspective

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Goals of this talk



- (Windows) malware analysis from a researcher's point of view
 - Emphasis on the state of the art → “Title” conf/journal year
 - Oriented to large-scale analysis
- But... practical and modern
 - Everything I will mention is tested, working and maintained
 - Slides are verbose for quick reference
- Not self-referential
 - Not about our papers
 - About “how” we made them

Malware - Definition

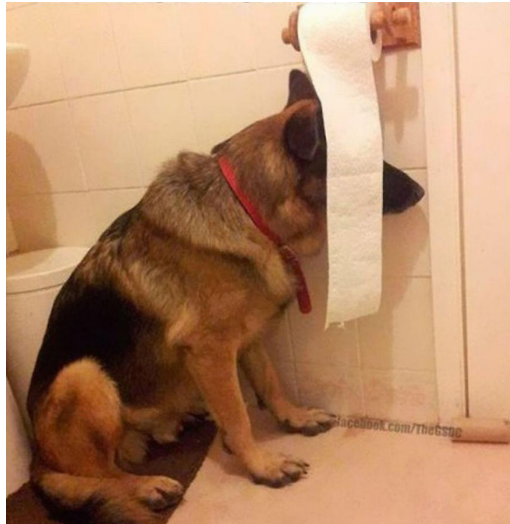
Malware (**malicious software**) is any software *intentionally* designed to *unknowingly* interferes with security (CIA triad) and privacy of users and organizations

Reasons?

- Making money 🤖💰
- Activism
- Data theft
- Vandalism/Prank
- Nation state-sponsored operations
- ...

Malware Analysis - (My) Definition

“Program analysis of a software that does not want to be analyzed”



Malware Types

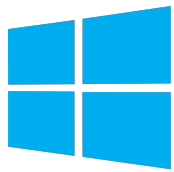


➤ *Infection*

- **Worm:** self-replicate/propagate
- **Virus:** requires human interaction to spread
- **Trojan:** benign appearance but hidden malicious features

➤ *Features*

- **Adware:** displays unwanted or malicious advertising
- **Bot:** performs a task given a remote command
- **Exploit:** exploits a software vulnerability to gain authorized access
- **HackTool:** exploiting, attack and scanning tools
- **Ransomware:** encrypts device's data for ransom
- **RootKit:** stealth and actively hiding software with elevated permissions
- **Spyware:** software that invades the user's privacy
- ...



Windows Malware



Microsoft Windows is an amusement park for malware authors

- Native support for Android apps 🤖
- No application sandboxing “Survivalism: Systematic Analysis of Windows Malware Living-Off-The-Land” S&P 2021
- Support for old technologies (Classic Visual Basic)
- Scripting languages (Batch, Powershell, Javascript)
- Office Macro (VBA, Javascript)
- Portable Executable format (exe, dll)
 - Can “hide” a virtual machine (.NET, VB, Python)
 - Different structure w.r.t. language (C++, Go, Rust)
 - Same structure w.r.t. packer/protector (UPX, Themida) and virtual machine

Types Of Malware Analysis



Static Analysis

“SOK: (State of) The Art of War: Offensive Techniques in Binary Analysis” S&P 2016

Static techniques reason about a program without executing it

1. **Code** (original or lifted to a Intermediate Representation)
 - Data-flow analysis
 - Reason on the Control-Flow Graph (CFG)
 - Determine possible set of values calculated at various points in the program
 - Abstract interpretation
 - The program is interpreted (“executed”) over an abstract domain
 - Symbolic execution
 - Determine what inputs cause each part of a program to execute
2. **File structure**
 - Byte Patterns
 - Executable file format


```

Function name
  _get_initial_narrow_environment
  _get_startup_argv_mode
  _get_startup_file_mode
  _initialize_default_precision
  _initialize_narrow_environment
  _initialize_onexit_table
  _initterm
  _initterm_e
  _onexit
  _register_onexit_function
  _register_thread_local_exe_atexit_callback
  _sclr_common_main_seh
  _sclr_initialize_type_info(void)
  _sclr_unhandled_exception_filter(x)
  _security_check_cookie(x)
  _seh_filter_exe
  _set_app_type
  _set_fmode
  _set_new_mode
  _atexit
  _exit_0
  _guard_check_icall_nop(x)
  main
  _mainCRTStartup
  _memset
  _terminate
  find_pe_section
  post_pgo_initialization
  pre_c_initialization
  pre_cpp_initialization
  std::operator<<< std::char_traits<char>> (std::ostream & char
  std::ostream::Sentry_base::~Sentry_base(void)
  std::ostream::sentry::~sentry(void)
Line 70 of 80

```

```

Function name
  gimli::read::line::FileEntry$LT$R$C$Offset$GT$::parse:h...
  gimli::read::line::FileEntryFormat::parse::hacdb58672f25...
  gimli::read::line::LineRow::apply_line_advance:hd90261...
  gimli::read::line::parse_attribute:h004759abc0aebaf4
  gimli::read::reader::Reader::read_address:hc07b0911c0...
  gimli::read::rnglists::RngListiter$LT$R$GT$::next:hc193...
  gimli::read::unit::Attribute$LT$R$GT$::value:h17e7fa3e...
  gimli::read::unit::EntriesRaw$LT$R$GT$::read_abbreviati...
  gimli::read::unit::allow_section_offset:hfa18945005631...
  gimli::read::unit::parse_attribute:h80ce44e805bca97
  hello_cargo::main:h5bf097b75f29afD5
  main
  malloc
  memchr
  memchr::memchr::x86::sse2::memchr:hcea1a77722c5b2...
  memcpy
  memmove
  memchr
  memset
  miniz_oxide::inflate::core::DecompressorOxide::new:h9...
  miniz_oxide::inflate::core::apply_match:hc6172b67ee3b7...
  miniz_oxide::inflate::core::decompress:h20fc784ba72b9...
  miniz_oxide::inflate::core::init_tree:h9a8449371a7113ed
  miniz_oxide::inflate::core::transfer:h9643bf7cff3b919a
  mmap
  mprotect
  munmap
  open
  open64
  panic_unwind::dwarf::eh::read_encoded_pointer:h0f109...
  panic_unwind::real_imp::find_eh_action::_$u7b5$u7b5cl...
  panic_unwind::real_imp::find_eh_action::_$u7b5$u7b5cl...
  panic_unwind::real_imp::panic::exception_cleanup:h8af...
  panic_unwind__rust_panic_cleanup
  panic_unwind__rust_start_panic
  panic_unwind__real_imp__rust_eh_personality
  poll
  posix_madvise
Line 397 of 564

```

Analysis Tools [1/2]

le v... does not know where to go" – Seneca

le
lk: PE format



PE f... NET... AHK, ...

cor... actual code

PE... ler/language?

- C, C++, Go, Rust, ...

Static (code) Analysis Tools [2/2]

- **IDA Pro** by Hex-Rays
 - **Pros:** since 1991, fast, best decompiler, awesome Windows support ⇒ industry standard
 - **Cons:** proprietary, very expensive (decompiler not included), low-level API
- **Ghidra** by National Security Agency (NSA)
 - **Pros:** oss, high-level API, collaborative projects, built-in program analysis
 - **Cons:** written in Java, immature debugger
- **Binary Ninja** by Vector 35
 - **Pros:** high-level API, multi-level IL ⇒ best for program analysis
 - **Cons:** proprietary, bugs with complicated analysis
- Last but not least
 - <https://github.com/radareorg/radare2> ♣ <https://github.com/rizinorg/rizin>
 - <https://github.com/cea-sec/miasm>
 - <https://github.com/angr/angr>

Static (file) Analysis Tools

Multiplatform and suited for large-scale analysis

- **Yara** – <https://github.com/VirusTotal/yara>
 - Binary patterns signatures ⇒ fast
 - Signatures DB scattered around the internet – <https://github.com/InQuest/awesome-yara>
- **Detect It Easy** – <https://github.com/horsicq/Detect-It-Easy>
 - Fine-grained signatures ⇒ slow
 - Signatures DB unique and well maintained
- **Capa** – <https://github.com/mandiant/capa>
 - Detects capabilities (what a program can do) in executable files
- **Manalyze** – <https://github.com/JusticeRage/Manalyze> – <https://manalyzer.org/>
 - Combines several tools + plugin architecture
- Python Modules
 - **Pefile** – PE files parsing – <https://github.com/erocarrera/pefile>
 - **Signify** – Verifies PE Authenticode-signed binaries – <https://github.com/ralphie/signify>
 - **LIEF** – Parsing and editing of several executable file formats – <https://github.com/lief-project/LIEF>

Types Of Malware Analysis



Dynamic Analysis



Executing a sample inside an isolated and instrumented *environment* to *analyse* its behavior

Also known as: **Sandbox**

- Runtime Environment
 - Virtual Machines (VM) – virtualized or emulated hw
 - Bare metal
- Analysis Component
 - In-guest
 - User-space (debugger or Dynamic Binary Instrumentation tool)
 - Kernel-space (module or driver)
 - Out-of-guest
 - Hypervisor or Emulator “APIs”

Dynamic Analysis Tools

Requirements: instruction granularity + suitable for large-scale

1. **Intel Pin** - DBI

- <https://www.intel.com/software/pintool>
- **Pros:** well documented, stable, full control
- **Cons:** just x86-64, closed source

2. **PANDA** - emulator (QEMU) based

- <https://github.com/panda-re/panda>
- **Pros:** multiarch, oss, record & replay executions, taint engine
- **Cons:** just monitoring, records need disk space

3. **Triton** - DBA

- <https://github.com/JonathanSalwan/Triton>
- **Pros:** multiarch, oss, different inputs (Pin, QEMU, ...), symbolic|taint engine
- **Cons:** bugs

Large-Scale Dynamic Analysis

Two approaches

1. Single machine, multiple emulators
 - Best control over the instances
 - But you have to write all the management APIs
 - If the machine gets stuck... 🤖
2. Multiple machines, single runtime environment
 - Type-1 hypervisor (ESXi, KVM, ...) and management (vCenter, Proxmox, ...)
 - Off-the-shelf virtualization management APIs
 - Not meant for being stressed 😓

Large-Scale Dynamic Analysis – Tips

- Prepare a Windows machine

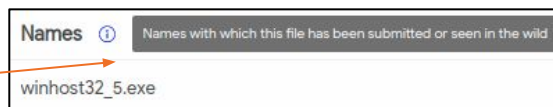
- Minimum: Windows 7 x32 with
- Make it look “used”: install programs, surf the internet, populate with documents, ...
- Install SSH for remote management and take a snapshot at the end

“Spotless sandboxes:
Evading malware analysis systems using wear-and-tear artifacts”
S&P 2017

- Buy RAM 📁 and abuse RAM Disks

- Try to use the original filename of the sample

- How? Check VirusTotal report



- State-Of-The-Art: Run the sample for at least 2 minutes

- But consider the overhead introduced

“Does Every Second Count?
Time-based Evolution of Malware Behavior in Sandboxes”
NDSS 2021

- Simulate common internet services

- <https://www.inetsim.org/>

- Mitigate evasive techniques...

Evasive Techniques



Malware does not want to be analyzed \Rightarrow evasive techniques

Taxonomy

- Anti Debug
- Anti Dump
- Anti Instrumentation
- Code Injections
- Resource Profiling
- VM Checks
- Timing Attacks (time stalling & runtime measurements)

"On the dissection of evasive malware" IEEE Forensics and Security 2020

"Longitudinal Study of the Prevalence of Malware Evasive Techniques" arXiv 2021

Resources

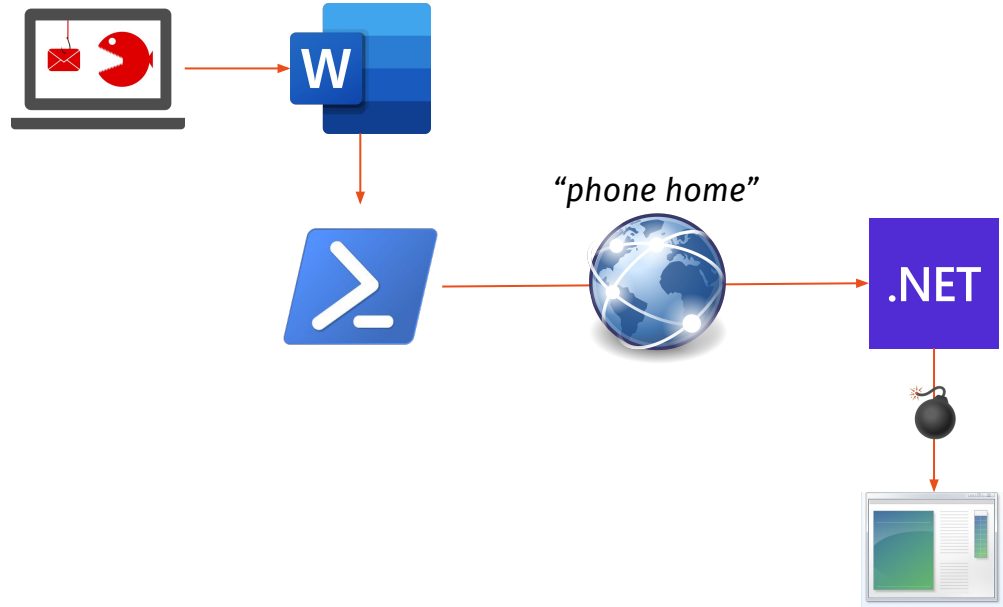
- Public evasive techniques: <https://github.com/LordNoteworthy/al-khaser>
- Detection and Mitigation: <https://github.com/Maff1t/JuanLesPIN-Public>

Follow the white rabbit 🐰

Malware often jumps between different technologies, for example *Ursnif*

Phase 1: Infection

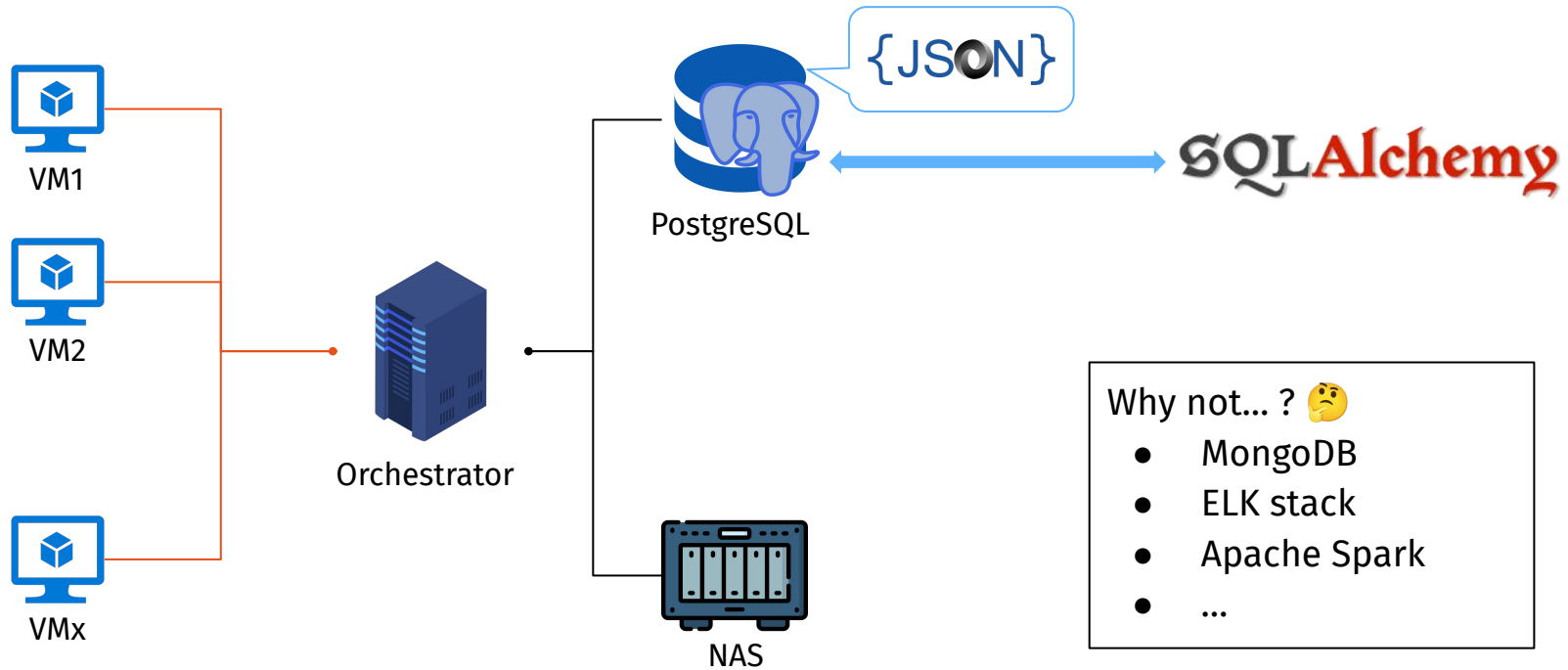
Stage 1: System Exploit
Stage 2: Binary (Dropper) Loading



Phase 2: Callback

Stage 3: Callback
Stage 2: Data Exfiltration

Large-Scale Dynamic Analysis – Architecture



Types Of Malware Analysis



Memory (Analysis|Forensics)



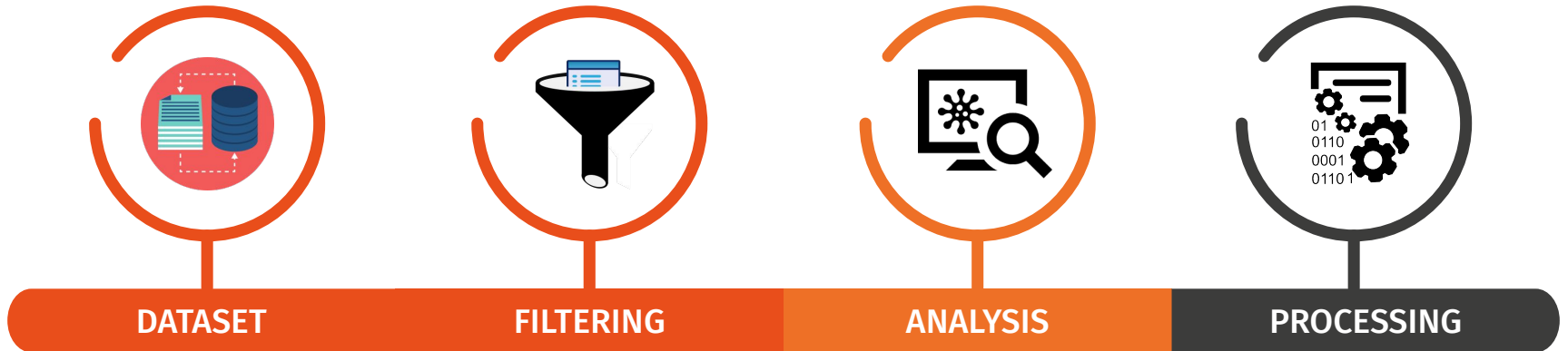
Analyzing the computer's RAM for forensic artifacts

- Large research area ⇒ focus on malware
- Malware often write components only in memory (e.g., unpacking)
 - ... but can only exists exclusively in RAM (AKA, fileless malware)

Two phases

- Memory Acquisition
 - Suspend VM (.vmem)
 - <https://github.com/Velocidex/WinPmem>
 - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sysinternals/downloads/procdump>
 - ⇒ Minidump crash report
- Analysis of memory dump
 - <https://github.com/volatilityfoundation/volatility3/>
 - procdump plugin
 - <https://github.com/skelsec/minidump>

Pipeline



Datasets



- <https://www.virustotal.com/>  
 - Insanely expensive 
- <https://www.virusshare.com/>
 - “Cheap” live feed
- <https://vurshare.com/>
 - Torrents (must be tidy up)
- <https://urlhaus.abuse.ch/>
 - Malicious URLs
- <https://bazaar.abuse.ch/>
 - Advanced APIs
- <https://www.vx-underground.org/>
 - APT samples, organized in families, and source codes
- <https://malshare.com/>
 - Daily digest, researchers often upload famous samples



Filtering



1. File structure

- Compiler, packer, protector, ...
- <https://github.com/packmad/Siggregator>

2. Family distribution is crucial

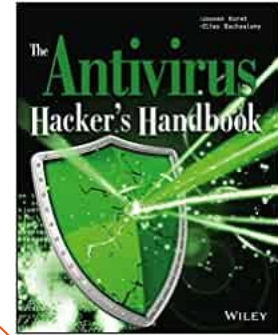
- CARO naming convention 🥲
- VirusTotal report ➡ AVClass2 ➡ family
- <https://github.com/malicialab/avclass>

Acronis (Static ML)	ⓘ Suspicious	Ad-Aware	ⓘ Generic.TeslaCryptC.B878C4A3
AhnLab-V3	ⓘ Trojan/Win32.Poseidon.R230029	Alibaba	ⓘ TrojanDownloader/Win32/Zdowbot.4588...
ALYac	ⓘ Generic.TeslaCryptC.B878C4A3	Antiy-AVL	ⓘ Trojan/Generic.ASMalwS.1A2A8BC
Avast	ⓘ Win32/Malware-gen	AVG	ⓘ Win32/Malware-gen
Avira (no cloud)	ⓘ TR/Crypt.XPACK.Gen3	BitDefender	ⓘ Generic.TeslaCryptC.B878C4A3
BitDefenderTheta	ⓘ AI.Packer.605213541F	Bkav Pro	ⓘ W32.AIDetect.malware2
CAT-QuickHeal	ⓘ Trojan.Generic.RI.S21298173	ClamAV	ⓘ Win.Malware.Teslacrypt-7652404-0
Comodo	ⓘ Malware@#2ud0aibu08v3v	CrowdStrike Falcon	ⓘ Win/malicious_confidence_100% (W)
Cybereason	ⓘ Malicious.15d681	CyLance	ⓘ Unsafe
Cynet	ⓘ Malicious (score: 100)	DrWeb	ⓘ Trojan.Chanitor.28
Elastic	ⓘ Malicious (high Confidence)	Emsisoft	ⓘ Generic.TeslaCryptC.B878C4A3 (B)

TeslaCrypt

“AVclass2: Massive Malware Tag Extraction from AV Labels” ACSAC 2020

Vendors and Engines



Vendors	Website	Country	Third Party Engine
Avast	https://www.avast.com	Czech Republic	
AVG	https://www.avg.com	Czech Republic	Avast
Avira	https://www.avira.com	Germany	
Bitdefender	https://www.bitdefender.com	Romania	
Check Point (ZoneAlarm)	https://www.zonealarm.com	Israel	Kaspersky
Dr. Web	https://www.drweb.com	Russia	
Emsisoft	https://www.emsisoft.com	New Zealand	Bitdefender
ESET	https://www.eset.com	Slovakia	
F-Secure	https://www.f-secure.com	Finland	Avira
G Data	https://www.gdata.de	Germany	Bitdefender
K7 Computing	https://www.k7computing.com	India	
Kaspersky	https://www.kaspersky.com	Russia	
Malwarebytes	https://www.malwarebytes.org	USA	
McAfee	https://www.mcafee.com	USA	

FYI engines are a software...

- Reverse engineering
- Exploit

Consumer: <https://www.av-comparatives.org/list-of-consumer-av-vendors-pc/>
Enterprise: <https://www.av-comparatives.org/list-of-enterprise-av-vendors-pc/>

Research In Malware Analysis

1. Machine Learning
2. Adversarial Machine Learning
3. (De)obfuscation
4. Measurements
5. Big-data Algorithms
6. Dynamic Analysis Improvements
7. Operations
8. Memory Forensic
9. Humans



Books

- [2010] Malware Analyst's Cookbook and DVD: Tools and Techniques for Fighting Malicious Code
- [2012] Practical Malware Analysis: The Hands-On Guide to Dissecting Malicious Software
- [2014] Practical Reverse Engineering: x86, x64, ARM, Windows Kernel, Reversing Tools, and Obfuscation
- [2014] The Art of Memory Forensics: Detecting Malware and Threats in Windows, Linux, and MAC Memory
- [2015] The Antivirus Hacker's Handbook
- [2018] Learning Malware Analysis: Explore the concepts, tools, and techniques to analyze and investigate Windows malware
- [2018] Malware Data Science: Attack Detection and Attribution
- [2019] Rootkits and Bootkits: Reversing Modern Malware and Next Generation Threats
- [2020] Learn Computer Forensics: A beginner's guide to searching, analyzing, and securing digital evidence
- [2021] Malware Analysis Techniques: Tricks for the triage of adversarial software

Learning  – Reading 

- [2019] Sandworm: A New Era of Cyberwar and the Hunt for the Kremlin's Most Dangerous Hackers
- [2021] This Is How They Tell Me the World Ends: The Cyberweapons Arms Race

- The End -
Thanks for your attention

