RIVERSIDE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Deobfuscator:

An Automated Approach to the Identification and Removal of Code Obfuscation

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Overview

- The Problem: Obfuscation
- Malware Example: RustockB
- The Solution: Deobfuscator
- Demonstration
- RustockB: Before & After
- Sample Source Code
- Summary

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The Problem: Obfuscated Code

- Malware authors use code obfuscation techniques to hide their malicious code
- Obfuscation costs reverse engineers time:
  - Complicates instruction sequences
  - Disrupts control flow
  - Makes algorithms difficult to understand
- Manual obfuscation removal is a tedious and error-prone process

Example: PUSH_POP_MATH

PUSH an immediate, then POP into a register and do some math on it

Obfuscated code:

```
00401064      push 0E39A3CC0h
00401069      pop edx
0040106A      xor edx, 0E3DA2CBBh
00401070      jmp edx
```

PUSH a value

POP it into EDX

Math on EDX

Resolves to:

```
00401064      mov edx, offset byte_40107B
00401069      nop
0040106A      nop
0040106B      nop
0040106C      nop
0040106D      nop
0040106E      nop
0040106F      nop
00401070      jmp edx
```

Emulate Result

NOP Unnecessary Instructions

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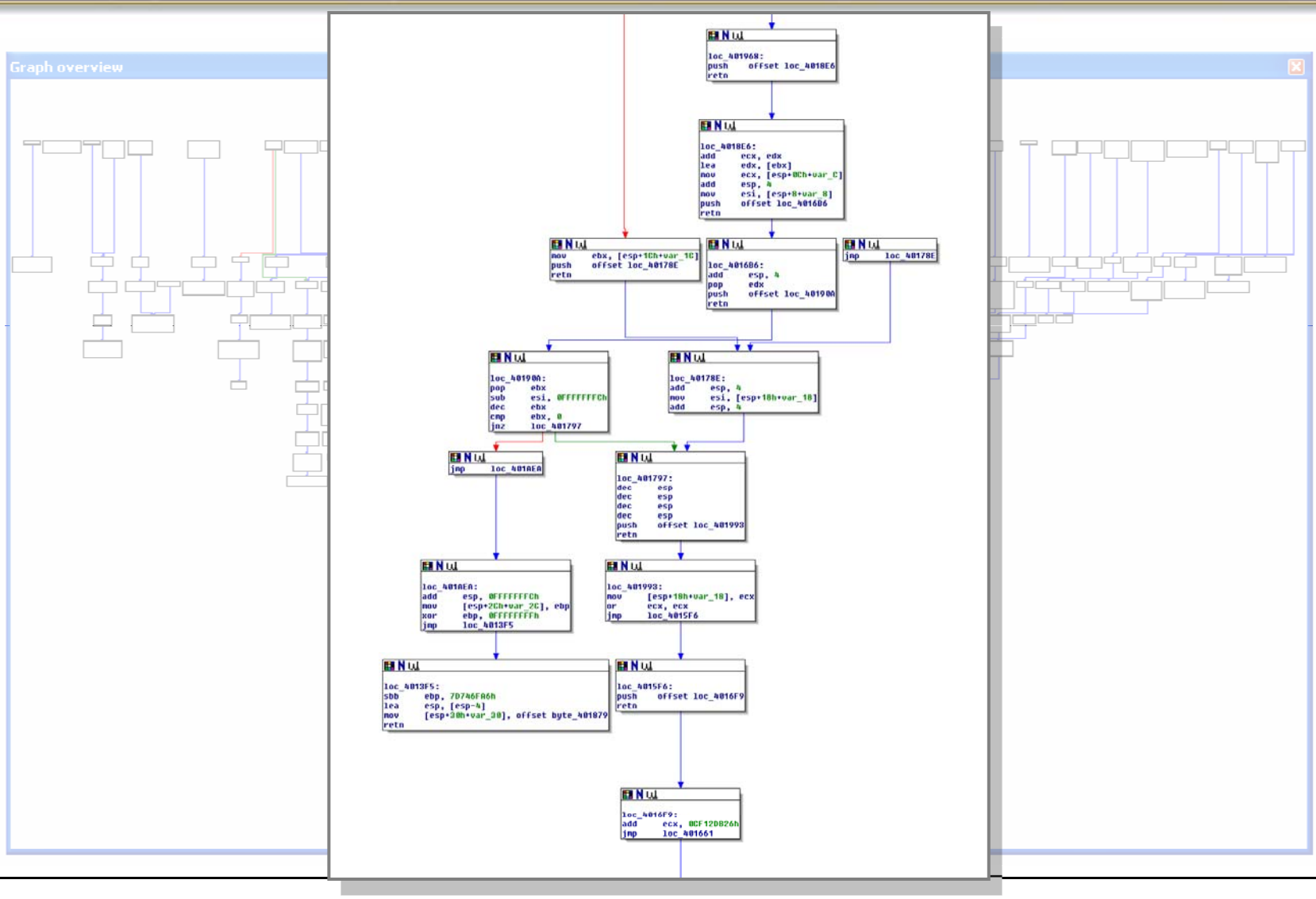
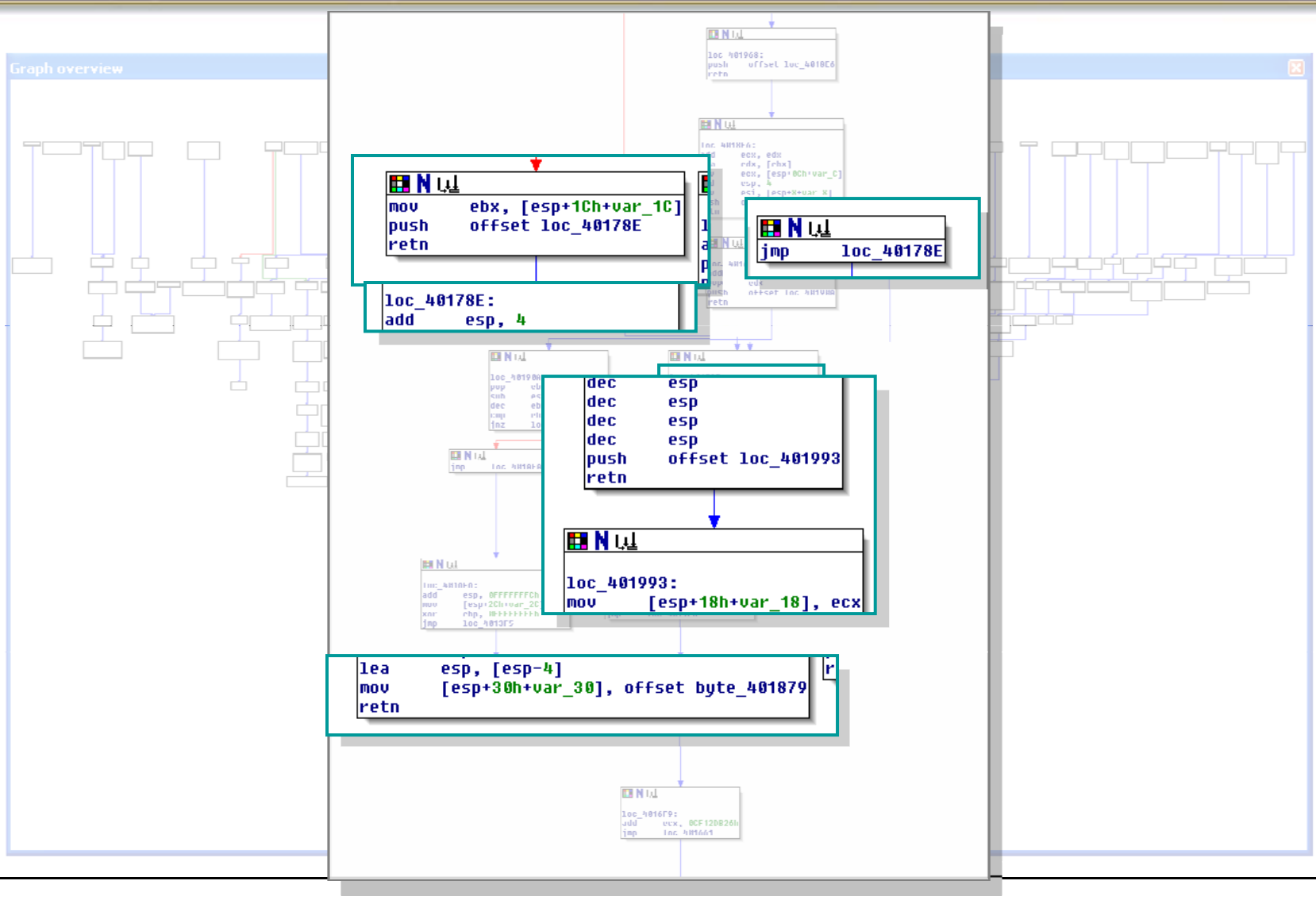
Malware Example: RustockB

- Good malware example that implemented obfuscation patterns to hide a decryption routine
- Many useless and confusing instructions
  - Push regs, math, pop regs
  - Pushes and pops in various obfuscated forms
- Control flow obscured
  - Mangled jumps
  - Unnecessary data cross-references

RustockB Control Flow



RustockB Control Flow



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The Solution: The Deobfuscator IDA Pro Plug-in

- Combines instruction emulation and pattern recognition
- Determines proper code control flow
- Interprets and transforms instruction sequences to enhance code readability
- Uses a binary injector to make both static and dynamic analysis easier

Modes of Operation

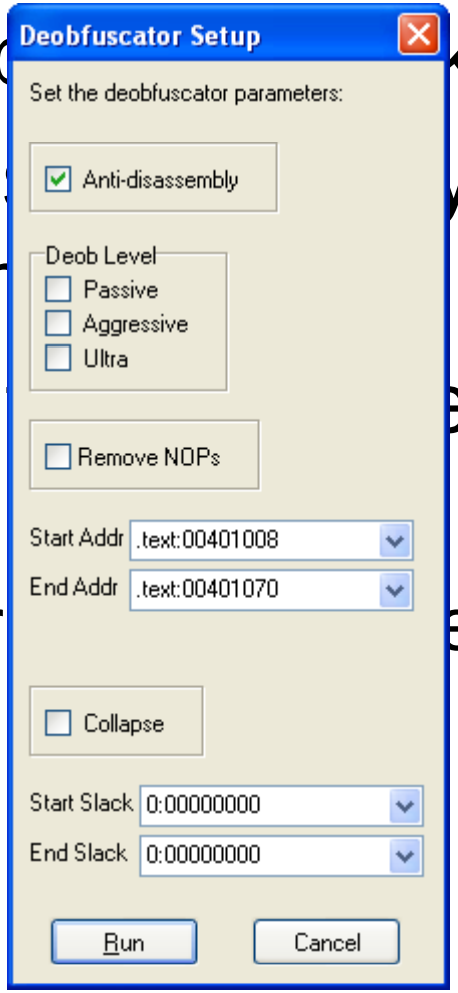
The plug-in has six modes:

- Anti-disassembly – replaces anti-disassembly with simplified code
- Passive – simple peep-hole rules
- Aggressive – uses aggressive assumptions about memory contents
- Ultra – more aggressive assumptions
- Remove NOPs – jumps over slack space
- 

Collapse – moves consecutive code blocks together to eliminate NOPs and JMPs

IDA Pro Integration

- Deobfuscator p ked with Alt-Z
- Uses structure y IDA Pro disassembly ar
- Depending on elected, it can:
  - Follow jumps
  - Track register e the stack



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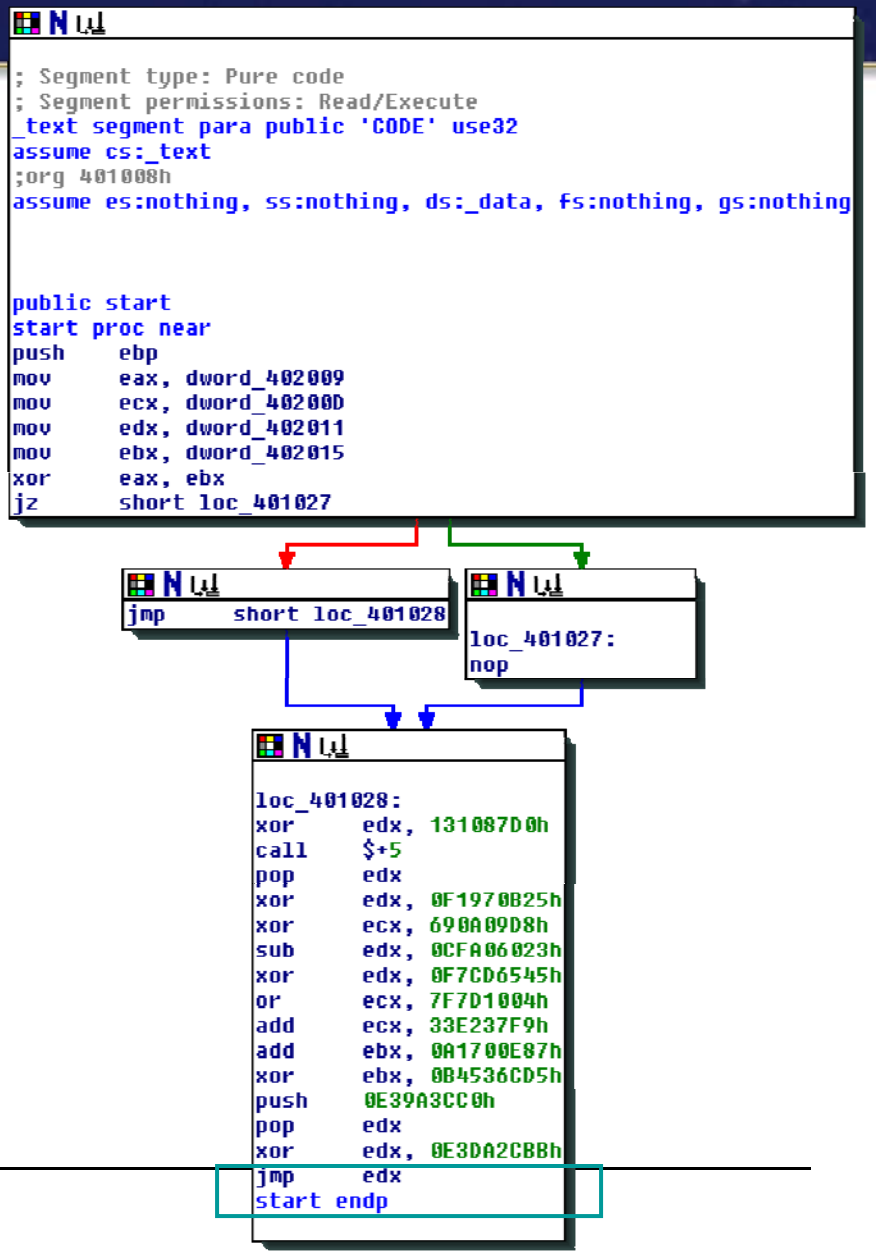
Demonstration

- Demo code protected with anti-disassembly code and obfuscation
- Note the obfuscated jump at the end of this graph
- Run iteratively, the Deobfuscator will remove obfuscation and improve code flow readability



Run 1 – Anti-Disassembly

- Two matching patterns
  - JZ_JMP
  - CALL_MATH

```
-------------
Begin Deobfuscation
-------------

Anti-disassembly 1
Opened jmp.txt
Opened math.txt
start_addr: 401008    end_addr: 401070
Begin unref
Done unref 0

401022 jz_jmp

40102E CALL_Math1
```

```
-------------
Totals
-------------

----------- ANTI-DIS ---------------
Jmp_into_instr              0
Useless_calls               0
  Useless JMPS
    jmp_nop_jmp             0
    jnz_jz                  0
    jz_jmp                  1
    jz_jnz                  0
    jz_push_jnz_pop         0
    jmp_jmp                 0
CALL_NULL                   0
Ret_Fold                    0
Jump_Chain                  0
Push_Jmp_Ret                0
Push_Ret                    0
lea_mov_sp_ret              0
CALL_Math                   1
MOV_JMP                     0
```

```
Total Number of Deobfuscations 2
```

Pattern: *JZ_JMP*

Two useless jumps

Before Deobfuscation:

```
00401022      jz short loc_401027
00401024      jmp short loc_401028
00401024 ; ---------------------------------------------------------------------------
00401026      db 0C7h
00401027 ; ---------------------------------------------------------------------------
00401027
00401027 loc_401027:                           ; CODE XREF: start+1A↑j
00401027      nop
00401028
00401028 loc_401028:                           ; CODE XREF: start+1C↑j
00401028      xor edx, 131087D0h
```

Useless Jumps

After Deobfuscation:

```
00401022      nop
00401023      nop
00401024      nop
00401025      nop
00401026      nop
00401027      nop
00401028      xor edx, 131087D0h
```

NOP'd Jumps

Pattern: *CALL_MATH*

EDX gets the return address of the CALL $5
Then, there is some math on EDX

Before Deobfuscation:

```
0040102E      call $+5
00401033      pop edx
00401034      xor edx, 0F1970B25h
0040103A      xor ecx, 690A09D8h
```

EDX = 401033

After Deobfuscation:

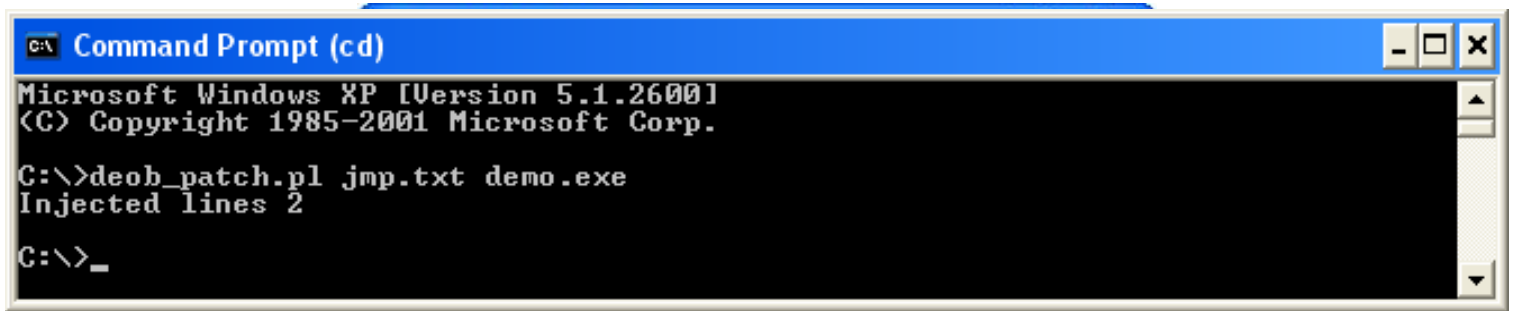
```
0040102E      mov edx, 0F1D71B16h
00401033      nop
00401034      nop
00401035      nop
00401036      nop
00401037      nop
00401038      nop
00401039      nop
0040103A      xor ecx, 690A09D8h
```

Emulated Result

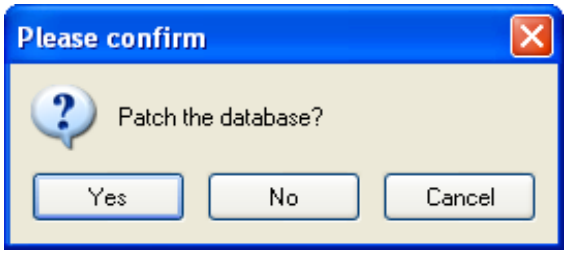
NOP'd Pop & Math

Output Injection

- A text file is generated by the Deobfuscator plug-in
- Then, we inject the binary with a PERL script

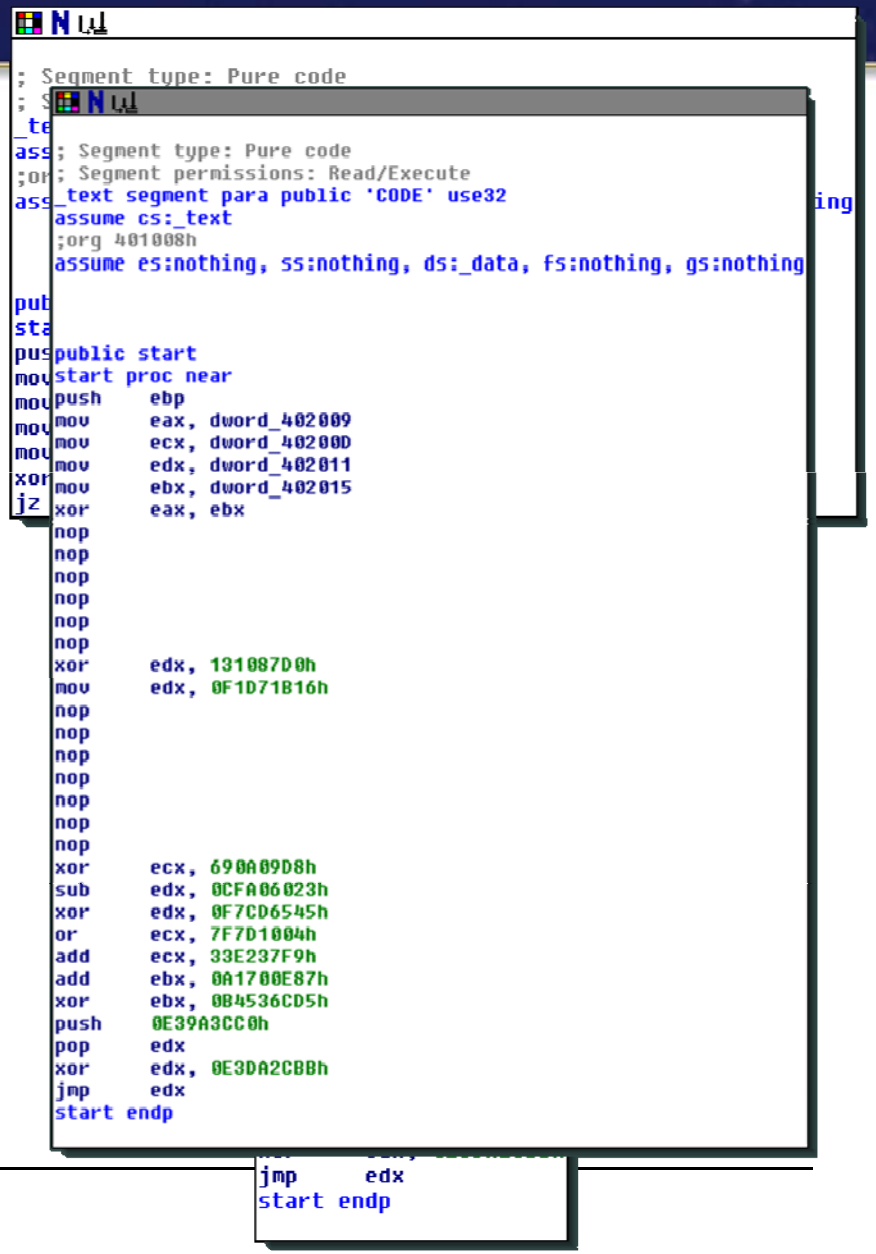


NEW! Or just modify the IDA Pro database



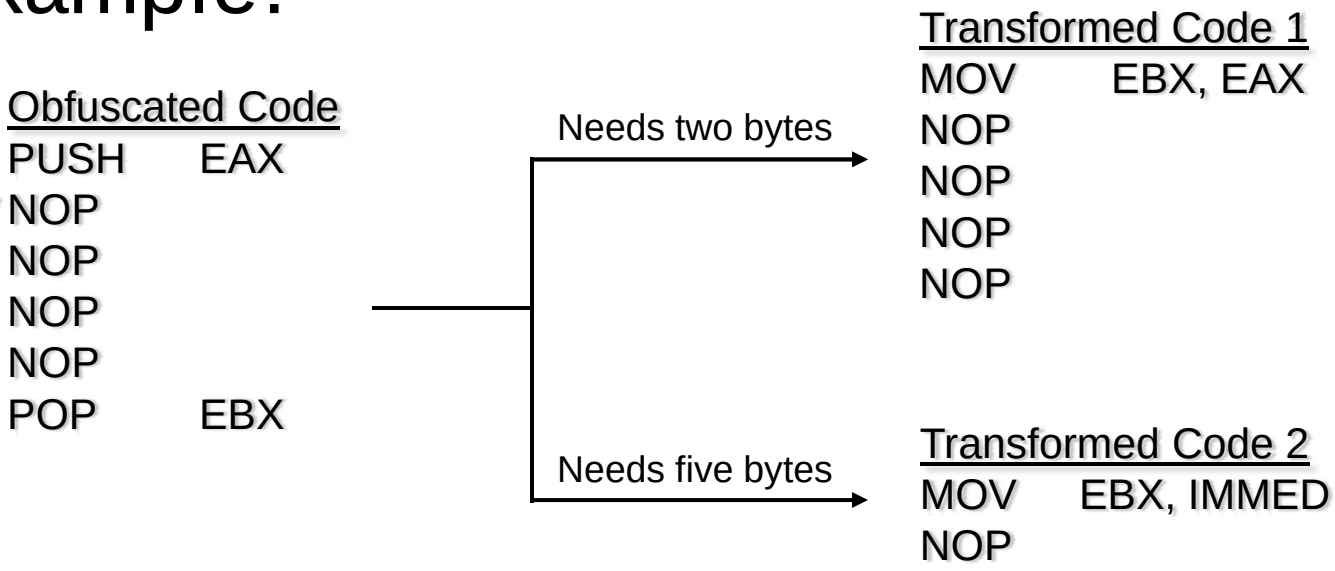
Reload

- Now, we see the obfuscated code begin to disappear
- The Deobfuscator replaces obfuscation patterns and injects NOPs over useless code to create slack space



Slack Space

- Slack space is useful for patterns that need additional bytes to create a simplified instruction
- Example:



*Code that was removed by an earlier run of the Deobfuscator

Run 2 – Passive, Aggressive, & Ultra

- Three matching patterns
  - MOV_MATH
  - MATH_MOV_OR_POP
  - MATH_MOV_OR_POP

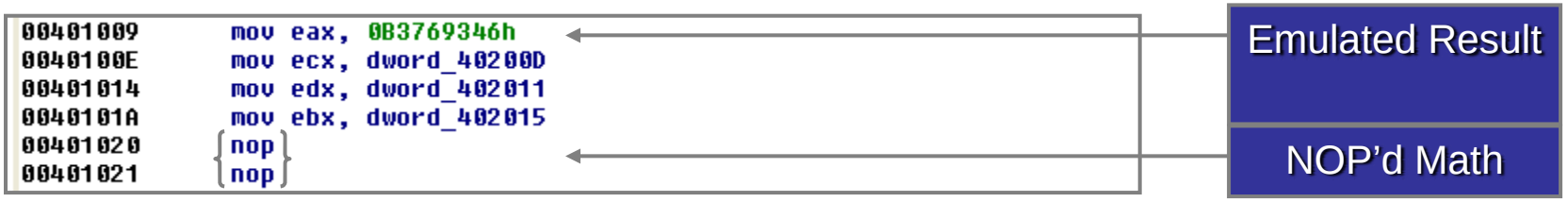
```
-------------
Begin Deobfuscation
-------------

Passive, Aggressive, & Ultra 7
Opened jmp.txt
Opened math.txt
Opened ultra.txt
start_addr: 401008   end_addr: 401070
Begin unref
Done unref 0

401009 mov_math

401028 Useless_Code_OB::math_mov_or_pop

401040 Useless_Code_OB::math_mov_or_pop
```

Pattern: *MOV_MATH*

Move an immediate into EAX and XOR it with another known register value

Before Deobfuscation:

After Deobfuscation:



Pattern: *MATH_MOV_OR_POP*

Do math on EDX, then MOV an immediate or POP from the stack into EDX before using it again

Before Deobfuscation:

```
00401028      xor edx, 131087D0h
0040102E      mov edx, 0F1D71B16h
```

EDX Math

After Deobfuscation:

```
00401028      nop
00401029      nop
0040102A      nop
0040102B      nop
0040102C      nop
0040102D      nop
0040102E      mov edx, 0F1D71B16h
```

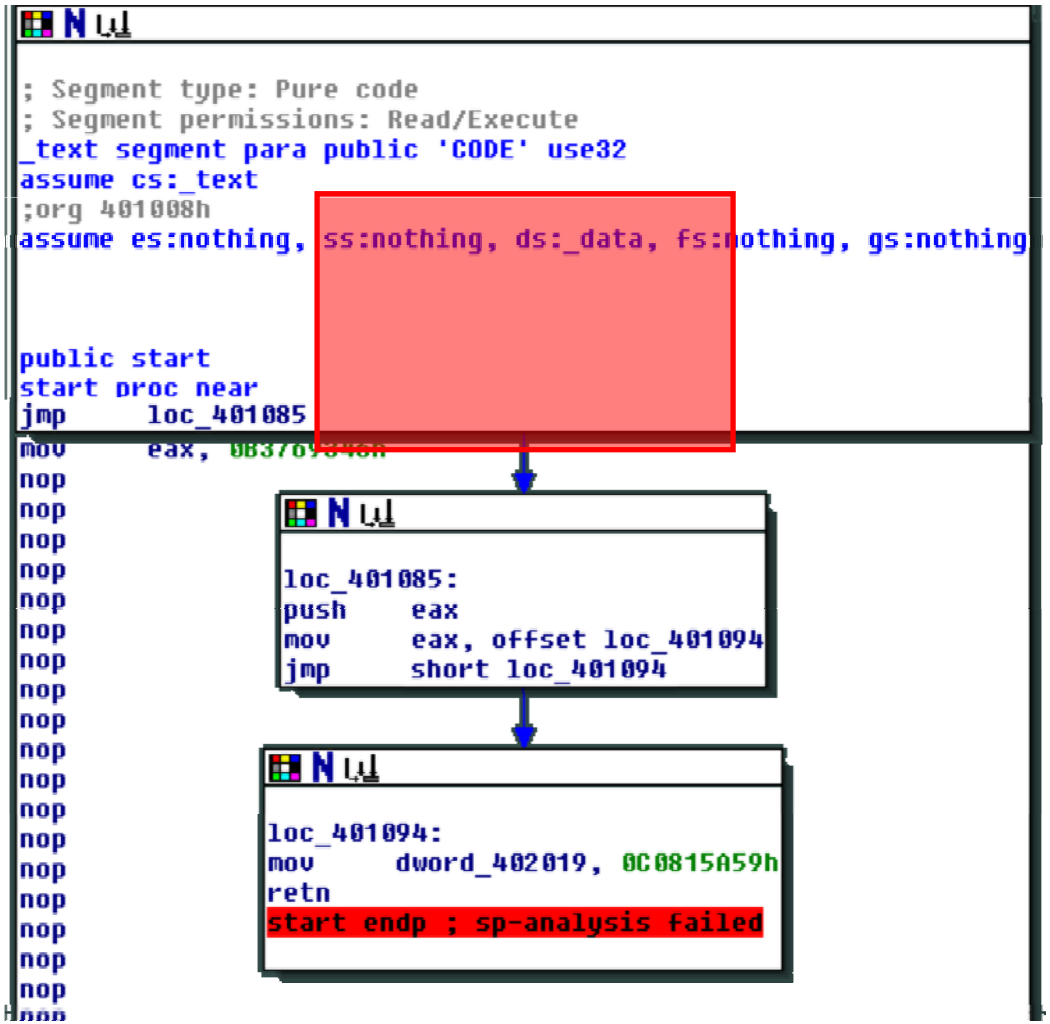
NOP'd Math

Finishing Up

- The Deobfuscator has finished matching obfuscation patterns
- Slack space is no longer needed, so we run one of the clean-up modes to simplify the appearance of the control flow
- "NOP Remove" **injects JMPs** to remove NOPs from control flow
- "Collapse" mode moves code to slack space to **eliminate NOPs and JMPs**

NOP Remove

After:



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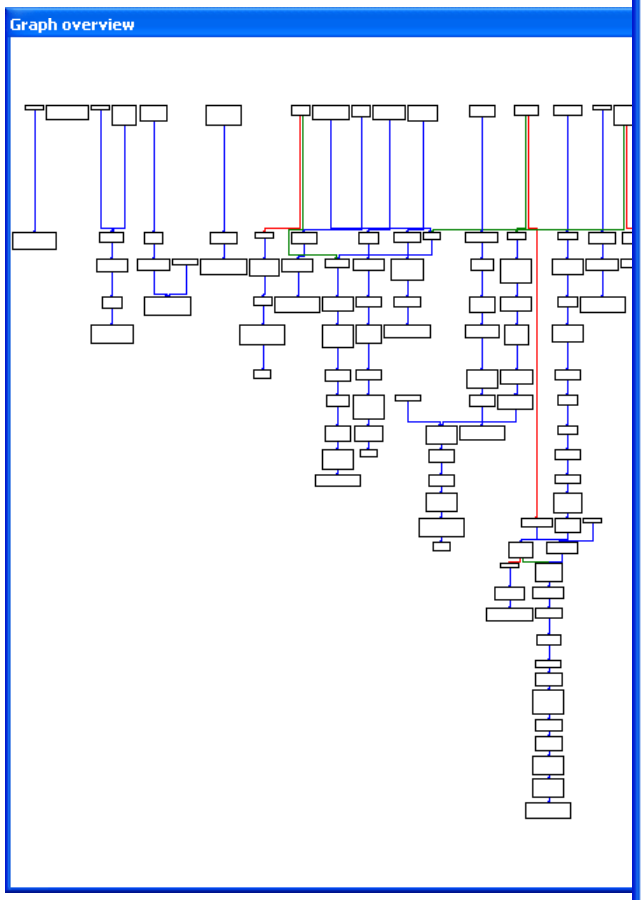
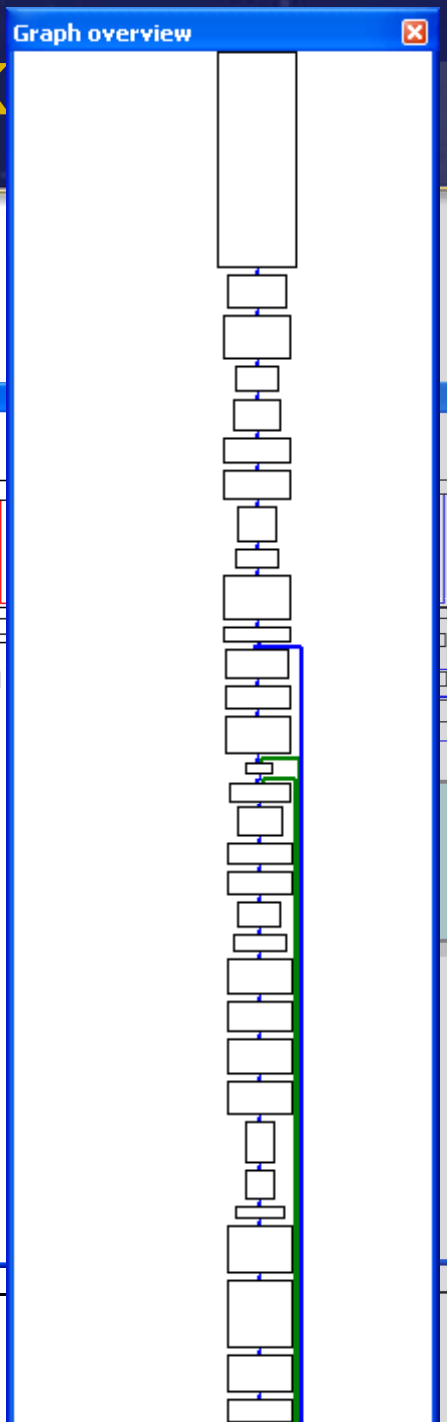
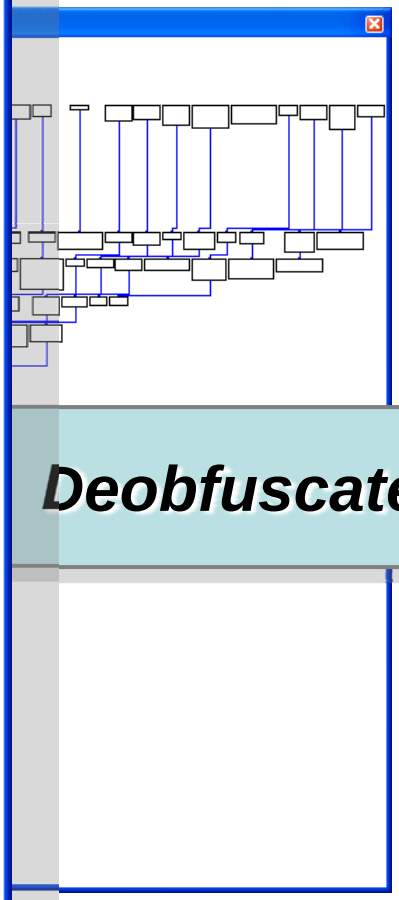
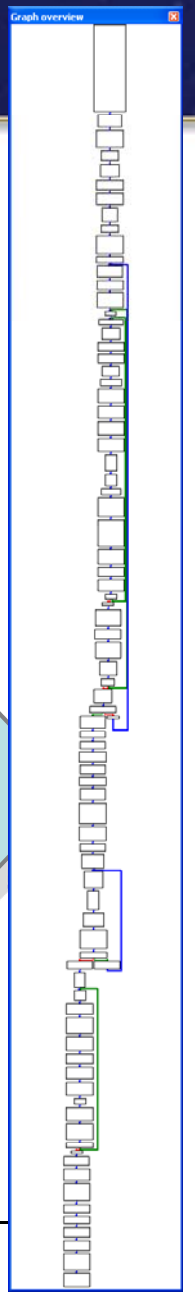
Rustock & After







Deobfuscated!



RustockB Decryption Pseudo-code

```
for (i = 7; i > 0; i--)
{
    Address = 0x00401B82      // Starting address of encrypted region
    Key1 = 0x4DFEE1C0         // Decryption key 1
    Key2 = 0x0869ECC5         // Decryption key 2
    Key3 = 0                  // Decryption key 3
    Key4 = 0                  // Decryption key 4 (Accumulator)
    for (j = 0x44DC; j > 0; j--, Address += 4)    // 0x44DC = size of encrypted region
    {
          for (k = 2; k > 0; k--)
          {
                    Key4 = k * 4
                    XOR Key4, 0x5E57B7DE
                    XOR Key4, Key3
                    Key4 += Key2
                    XOR Key1, k
                    [Address] -= Key4
                    Key3 += Key1
          }
    }
}

for (i = 0x44DC, Address = 0x00401B82, Sum = 0; i > 0; i--, Address += 4)
    Sum += [Address]          // Add up the encrypted region (a DWORD at a time) in EAX

for (i = 0x44DC, Address = 0x00401B82; i > 0; i--, Address += 4)
    XOR [Address], Sum        // XOR each DWORD of the encrypted region with the sum in EAX
```

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Sample Source Code

The Simple Solution:
A Simple Problem:

```
//--------------------------------------------------------------------------
// CALL NULL - A function call that just returns
//--------------------------------------------------------------------------
.text:004010DA E8 3B 00 00 00          call nullsub_1
{
.text:0040111A                         nullsub_1 proc near
.text:0040111A C3                      retn
            insn_t ret = cmd;

            // Function that just returns
            if (ret.itype == NN_retn)
            {
                        *instr_offset = call.size;
                        msg("\n%a CALL_NULL\n", call.ea);

                        // NOP the call
                        fprintf(outfile, "%X 5 90 90 90 90 90\n", get_fileregion_offset(call.ea));

                        // NOP the return
                        fprintf(outfile, "%X 1 90\n", get_fileregion_offset(ret.ea));

                        return 1;
            }
    }

    return 0;
}
```

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Summary

- Most malware authors that wish to protect their IP use obfuscation techniques
- The Deobfuscator detects and simplifies many of these obfuscation and anti-disassembly patterns
- Over time, the repository of patterns will be developed to characterize most generic cases of obfuscation

Future Development

- Iterative patching of IDA database

Future Development

- ✓Iterative patching of IDA database
- Code collapsing

Future Development

- ✓Iterative patching of IDA database
- ✓Code collapsing
- Grammar
- Black-box control flow

Contact

- For more information on this and other tools, contact:

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