

CUSTOM PACKER DEFEATS MULTIPLE AUTOMATION SYSTEMS

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Automation systems are an enormous help to malware analysts, enabling them both to identify malicious files and determine their functionalities quickly. However, malware authors are constantly working on new ways to defeat automation systems, in order to increase the length of time it takes for the malware to be detected. In my recent work, I came across a custom packer combining anti-automation, anti-VM and anti-reverse-engineering abilities. I studied the packer in some depth, although I was not able to determine the name under which it is being sold.

ANTI-AUTOMATION

In a normal system, the foreground window changes when the user switches between different tasks. In an automation system, however, there is usually only a single task: running a potentially malicious sample and monitoring its behaviour.

The custom packer makes clever use of this difference between the two types of system. First, it calls `GetForegroundWindow()` and saves the window handle, then it continuously calls the same function and checks whether the foreground window has changed (see Figure 1). The rest of the code won't be executed until the window has changed.

It also calls `GetModuleFileNameW()` and `GetUserNameExW()` to examine whether the file and user name contain the keywords 'sample', 'sandbox' or 'virus', which are all likely to appear in automation systems.

ANTI-VM

The packer detects whether it is being run inside a virtual machine by checking registry values, checking for the existence of certain files, a certain process module, and IO control code.

1. Registry value

The packer reads the following registry value and checks whether it contains the substrings 'vmware', 'qemu' or 'vbox', which are all used by popular virtual machines:

```
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\HARDWARE\DEVICEMAP\Scsi\Scsi Port 0\Scsi Bus 0\Target Id 0\LogicIdentifier
```

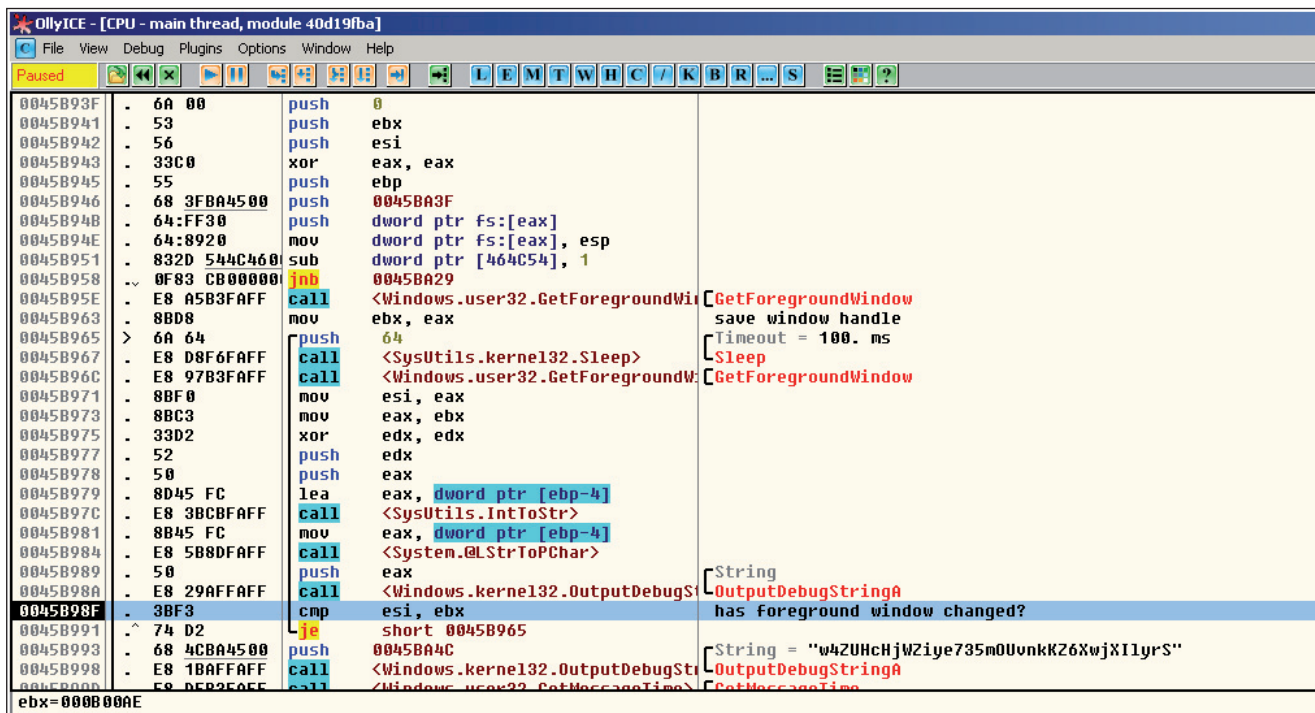


Figure 1: Checking the foreground window.

It then reads another registry value (shown below) and checks whether it contains the substrings ‘qemu’ or ‘vbox’ – again, the presence of either of these indicates that the machine is running inside a virtual machine.

```
HARDWARE\Description\System\SystemBiosVersion\
SystemBiosVersion
```

2. File existence

The packer checks for the existence of the following files.

- %system32%\drivers\vmmouse.sys
- %system32%\drivers\vmhgfs.sys
- %system32%\drivers\VBBoxMouse.sys
- %system32%\drivers\VBBoxGuest.sys

The first two are used by *VMware*; the latter two are used by *VirtualBox*.

3. Process module

The packer checks whether the process module ‘sbiedll.dll’ is loaded. This DLL is used by the *Sandboxie* sandbox.

4. IO control code 0x2D1400

The packer opens hard drive ‘\\.\PhysicalDrive0’ and sends control code 0x2D1400 to it (see Figure 2). It then checks

whether the output buffer contains any of the following strings:

- ‘vbox’
- ‘qemu’
- ‘vmware’
- ‘virtual’
- ‘qm00001’
- ‘array’
- ‘00000000000000000001’

ANTI-REVERSE-ENGINEERING

The packer uses a lot of forward and backward unconditional jump instructions to split the sequential code. This makes it difficult for an analyst to get the whole picture, especially when following the code flow in a debugger. Figure 3 demonstrates the packer’s obfuscated `strstr()` function.

As shown in Figure 4, after all the redundant jumps have been removed, the number of blocks decreases by more than half (from 23 to 10) and the logic looks much simpler.

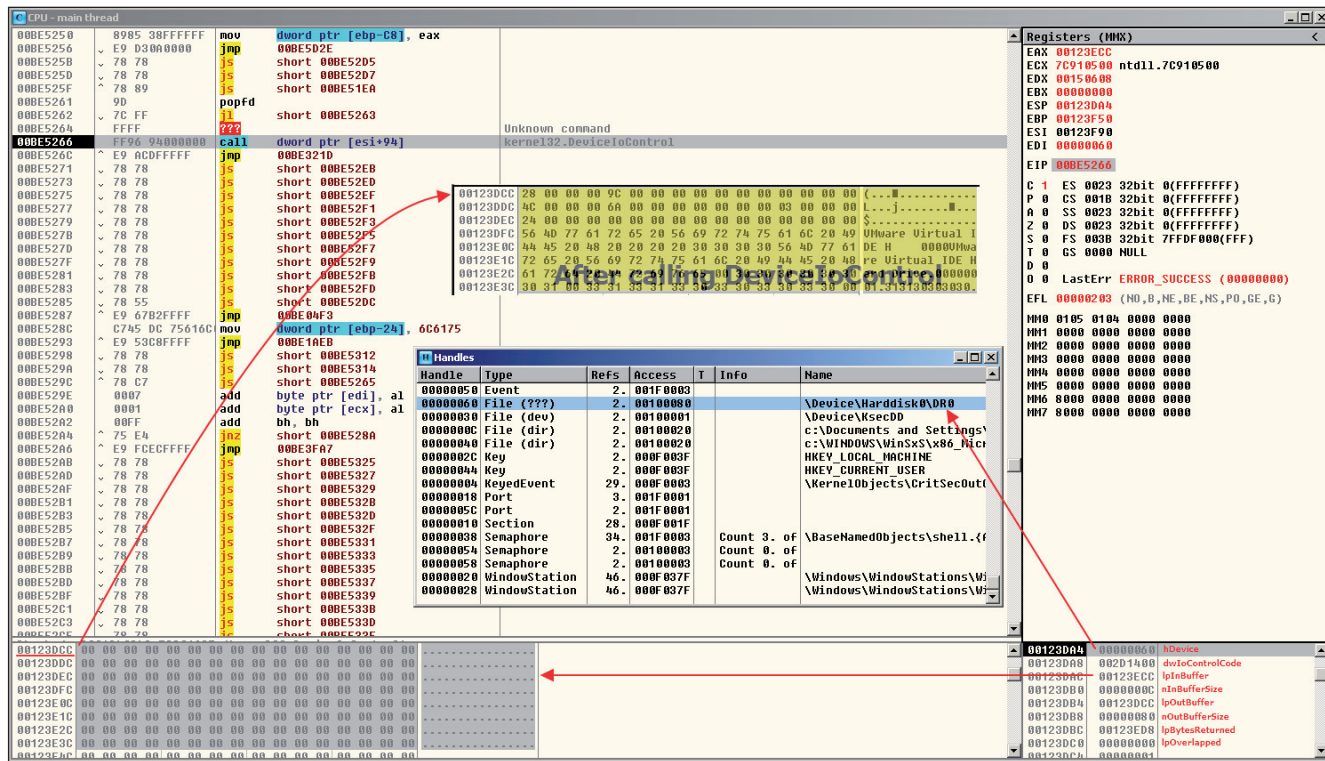


Figure 2: Sending IO control code.

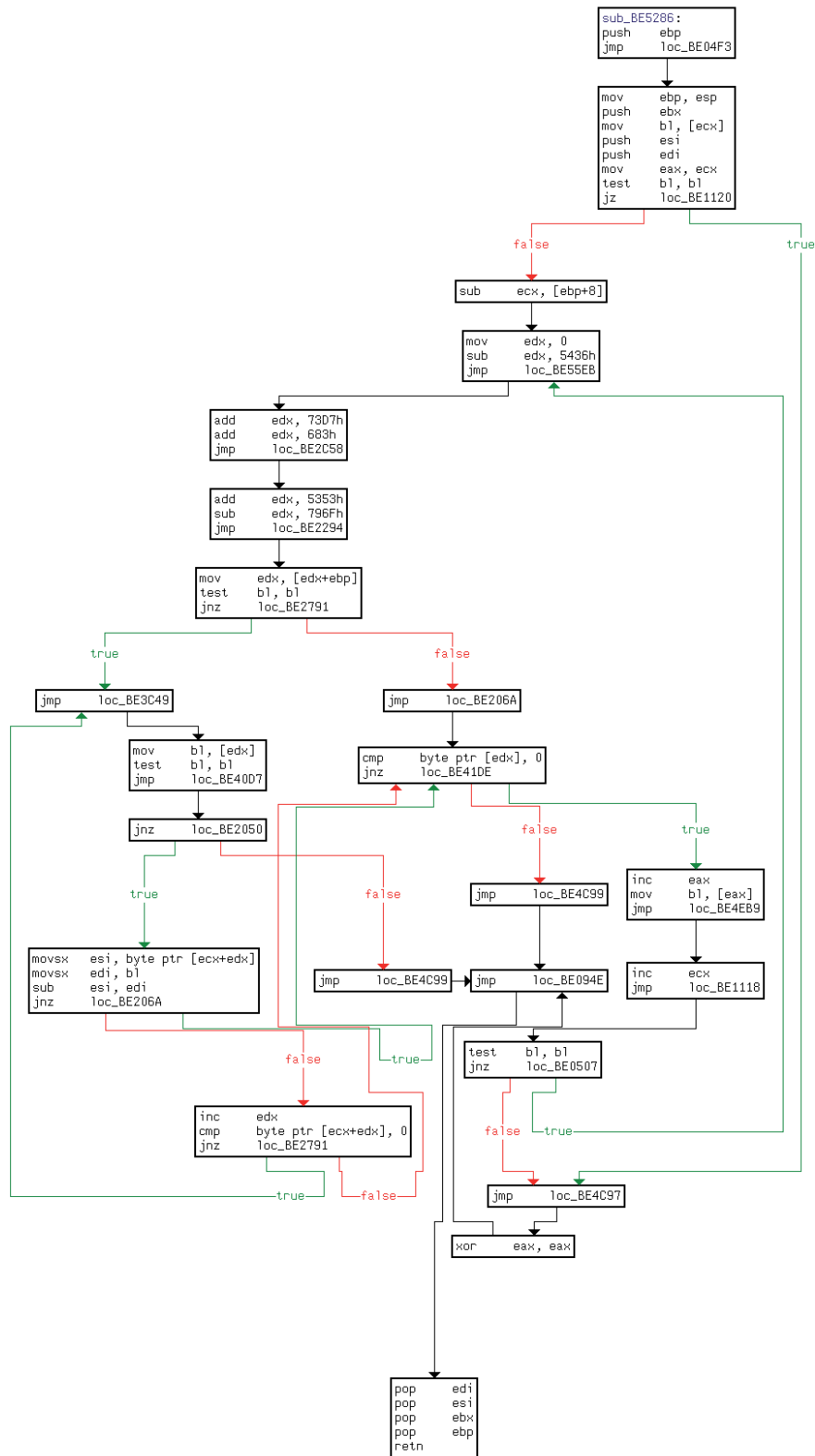


Figure 3: Flow chart of the obfuscated strstr() function.

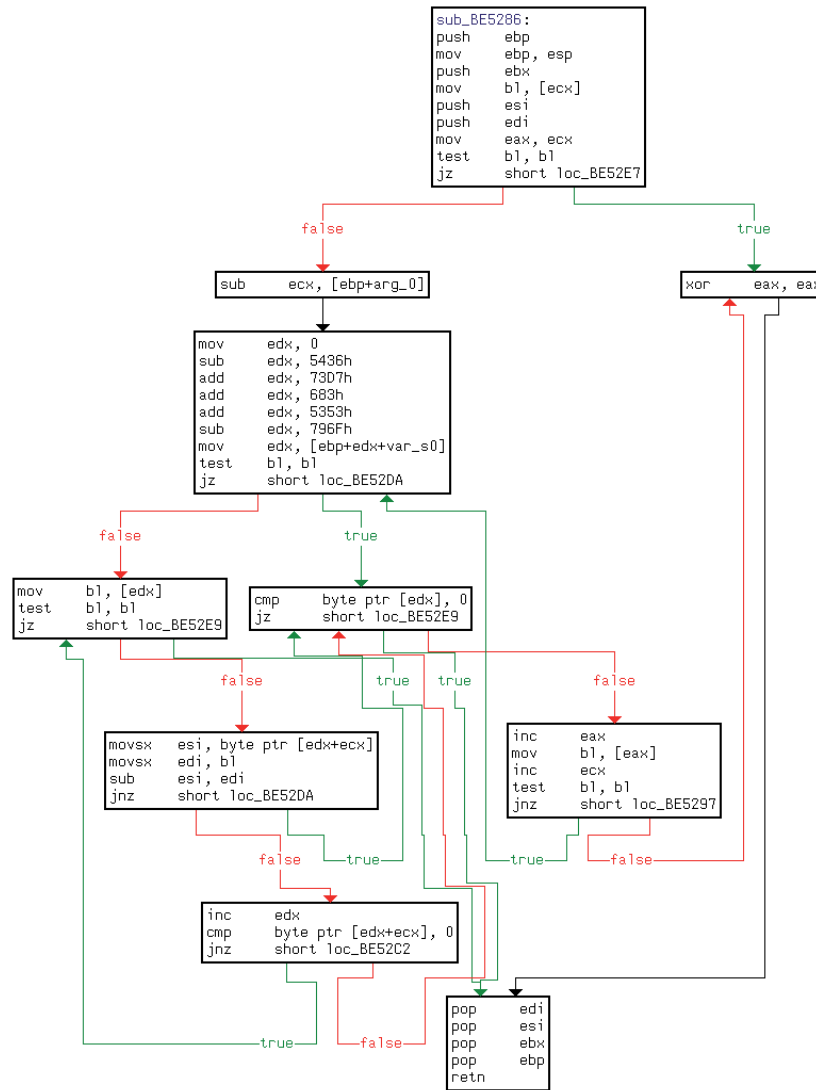


Figure 4: Flow chart after removing the redundant jump instructions.

PERFORMANCE OF PUBLIC AUTOMATION SYSTEMS

The techniques discussed here make things difficult for both human and machine analysis. I have tested several well known automation systems against one of the packed samples (sample 'A' in the Appendix) and none of them produced any information about its payload (dropping files to the %temp% folder and then running these), as shown in Figures 5–9.

However, with the relentless contribution from malware analysts, we expect to see ongoing improvements in those systems.

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Submission Summary:

- Submission details:
 - Submission received: 4 August 2015, 02:39:52
 - Processing time: 5 min 30 sec
 - Submitted sample:
 - File MD5: 0x40D19FBA73C6B011814E2C6920E8792F
 - File SHA-1: 0xB4F7506D3413AB14B33922596AE7C624929012DA
 - Filesize: 2,423,296 bytes

Technical Details:

File System Modifications

- The following file was created in the system:

#	Filename(s)	File Size	File Hash
1	[file and pathname of the sample #1]	2,423,296 bytes	MD5: 0x40D19FBA73C6B011814E2C6920E8792F SHA-1: 0xB4F7506D3413AB14B33922596AE7C624929012DA

Memory Modifications

- There was a new process created in the system:

Process Name	Process Filename	Main Module Size
[filename of the sample #1]	[file and pathname of the sample #1]	2,449,408 bytes

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Figure 5: ThreatExpert.

camas.comodo.com/cgi-bin/submit?file=dd1f59427ab351abe5f981cba62402ecfb88030d0571bdead83d9fedd4d1cdab

C·O·M·O·D·O
Creating Trust Online™

Comodo Instant Malware Analysis

Malware Analysis Report

SHA1	b4f7506d3413ab14b33922596ae7c624929012da
SHA256	dd1f59427ab351abe5f981cba62402ecfb88030d0571bdead83d9fedd4d1cdab
Process	Active

- Keys Created
- Keys Changed
- Keys Deleted
- Values Created
- Values Changed
- Values Deleted
- Directories Created
- Directories Changed
- Directories Deleted
- Files Created
- Files Deleted

Upload File

Figure 6: Comodo Camas.

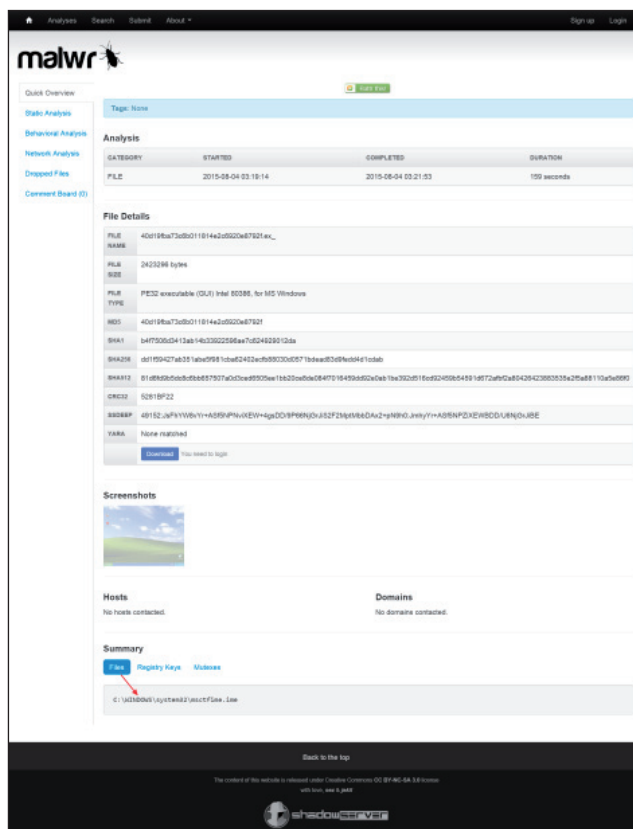


Figure 7: Malwr.



Figure 8: Full report from Kingssoft Huoyan (Huoyan's literal meaning is 'fire eye').



Figure 9: Key behaviours report from Kingssoft Huoyan.

APPENDIX: MD5 OF RELATED SAMPLES (ALL WITH THE IDENTICAL PACKER)

	MD5	Payload	Notes
A	40D19FBA73C6B011814E2C6920E8792F	Trojan.Dropper drops samples B, C, and D to %temp% folder and executes them.	N/A
B	FBDEC6F2A565E5B6844A7DE2F785EC88	Galaxy Logger V3	Official site: http://galaxysproducts.com
C	BA2A65C19C961A51739E28DF238FB0EA	Backdoor.Trojan	C&C server: degreat248.no-ip.org:9003
D	9C306303F6656435500A6A3C53793758	Instant Password Stealer 1.0	Official site: http://www.nuclearwintercrew.com