

Anti-Analysis Techniques

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Who am I?

Swapnil Pathak

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Agenda

- ⦿ Introduction
- ⦿ Anti-Reversing techniques
 - Anti-Debugging
 - Anti-VM
- ⦿ Anti-Anti-Reversing techniques
- ⦿ Q & A

Anti-Reversing

- Implementation of techniques in code to hinder attempts at reverse engineering or debugging a target binary.
- Used by commercial protectors, packers and malicious software
- Covers
 - Anti-Debugging
 - Anti-VM
 - Anti-Disassembly
 - Code Obfuscation

Anti-Debug Techniques

- ⦿ Techniques implemented to detect if the program is running under control of a debugger.
- ⦿ Categorized as below
 - API Based
 - Flags Based
 - Timing Based
 - Exception Based
 - Breakpoint Detection

PEB (Process Environment Block)

- Structure maintained by OS for each running process
- Contains user mode parameters associated with a process
- Including loaded modules list, debugger status etc
- Referenced through fs:[30h]
- !peb command in Windbg

```
0:000> dt _PEB
ntdll!_PEB
+0x000 InheritedAddressSpace : UChar
+0x001 ReadImageFileExecOptions : UChar
+0x002 BeingDebugged : UChar
+0x003 SpareBool : UChar
+0x004 Mutant : Ptr32 Void
+0x008 ImageBaseAddress : Ptr32 Void
+0x00c Ldr : Ptr32 _PEB_LDR_DATA
+0x010 ProcessParameters : Ptr32 _RTL_USER_PROCESS_PARAMETERS
+0x014 SubSystemData : Ptr32 Void
+0x018 ProcessHeap : Ptr32 Void
+0x01c FastPebLock : Ptr32 _RTL_CRITICAL_SECTION
+0x020 FastPebLockRoutine : Ptr32 Void
+0x024 FastPebUnlockRoutine : Ptr32 Void
+0x028 EnvironmentUpdateCount : Uint4B
+0x02c KernelCallbackTable : Ptr32 Void
+0x030 SystemReserved : [1] Uint4B
+0x034 AtlThunkSListPtr32 : Uint4B
+0x038 FreeList : Ptr32 _PEB_FREE_BLOCK
+0x03c TlsExpansionCounter : Uint4B
+0x040 TlsBitmap : Ptr32 Void
+0x044 TlsBitmapBits : [2] Uint4B
+0x04c ReadOnlySharedMemoryBase : Ptr32 Void
+0x050 ReadOnlySharedMemoryHeap : Ptr32 Void
+0x054 ReadOnlyStaticServerData : Ptr32 Ptr32 Void
+0x058 AnsiCodePageData : Ptr32 Void
+0x05c OemCodePageData : Ptr32 Void
+0x060 UnicodeCaseTableData : Ptr32 Void
+0x064 NumberOfProcessors : Uint4B
+0x068 NtGlobalFlag : Uint4B
+0x070 CriticalSectionTimeout : _LARGE_INTEGER
+0x078 HeapSegmentReserve : Uint4B
+0x07c HeapSegmentCommit : Uint4B
+0x080 HeapDeCommitTotalFreeThreshold : Uint4B
+0x084 HeapDeCommitFreeBlockThreshold : Uint4B
+0x088 NumberOfHeaps : Uint4B
+0x08c MaximumNumberOfHeaps : Uint4B
+0x090 ProcessHeaps : Ptr32 Ptr32 Void
```

API Based

④ IsDebuggerPresent

- Exported by kernel32.dll
- Function accepts no parameters
- Checks if BeingDebugged flag in Process Environment Block (PEB) is set
- Returns 1 if process is being debugged, 0 otherwise

call IsDebuggerPresent

test eax,eax

jnz debugger_detected

CheckRemoteDebuggerPresent => NtQueryInformationProcess

- CheckRemoteDebuggerPresent(Handle to the target process, Pointer to a variable)
- Sets the variable to TRUE if the specified process is being debugged or FALSE otherwise

push offset dbg

push -1

call CheckRemoteDebuggerPresent

test eax, eax

jne debugger_detected

API Based

- ④ NtQueryInformationProcess => ZwQueryInformationProcess
 - Exported by ntdll.dll
 - Retrieves information about the specified process.
 - NtQueryInformationProcess(ProcessHandle, ProcessInformationClass, ProcessInformation, ProcessInformationLength, ReturnLength)
 - ProcessHandle – Handle to the process for which information is to be retrieved.
 - ProcessInformationClass : Type of process information to be retrieved.
 - Accepts following values : **ProcessBasicInformation(0x0)**, **ProcessDebugPort(0x07)**, **ProcessWow64Information(0x26)**, **ProcessImageFileName(0x27)**
 - ProcessDebugPort : Retrieves port number of the debugger for the process.
 - Non Zero value indicates that the process is being debugged.

API Based

⦿ OutputDebugString

- Exported by kernel32.dll
- Accepts one parameter : Null terminated string to be displayed
- Sends a string to the debugger for display
- Sends an error if there is no active debugger for the process to receive the string.
- No error indicates presence of a debugger.

⦿ FindWindow

- Exported by user32.dll
- Used to search windows by name or class.
- Detect debugger with graphical user interface

API Based

⊙ CloseHandle

- Exported by kernel32.dll
- Involves passing invalid handle
- If debugger present EXCEPTION_INVALID_HANDLE (0xC0000008) will be raised
- Above exception if intercepted by an exception handler, indicates presence of a debugger.

push 12ab ; any illegal value

call CloseHandle

Flags Based

⦿ BeingDebugged Flag

- Present in PEB (Process Environment Block) at offset 0x2
- Set to 1 if the process is being debugged.

```
mov eax, dword [fs:0x30]
```

```
movzx eax, byte [eax + 0x02] ; PEB.BeingDebugged
```

```
test eax, eax
```

```
jnz debugger_detected
```

Flags Based

⊙ NTGlobal Flag

- Present in PEB (Process Environment Block) at offset
 - 0x68 - 32 bit systems
 - 0xBC - 64 bit systems
- Contains value 0x70 if the process is being debugged.
- FLG_HEAP_ENABLE_TAIL_CHECK(0x10), FLG_HEAP_ENABLE_FREE_CHECK(0x20), FLG_HEAP_VALIDATE_PARAMETERS(0x40)

```
mov eax, fs :[30h]
```

```
mov eax, [eax+68h]
```

```
and eax, 0x70
```

```
test eax, eax
```

```
jne debugger_detected
```


Flags Based

⦿ Heap Flags

- ProcessHeap present in PEB (Process Environment Block) at offset 0x18
- Has Flags and ForceFlags Fields set to 0x02 (HEAP_GROWABLE) and 0x0 respectively if the process is not being debugged.

```
mov eax, fs:[30h]
mov eax, [eax + 18h] ; eax = PEB.ProcessHeap
cmp [eax + 10h] , 0 ; ProcessHeap.ForceFlags
jne debugger_detected
cmp [eax + 0x0c], 2 ; ProcessHeap.Flags
jne debugger_detected
```

Timing Based

⊙ Timing Checks

- Compares time spent executing instructions normally and while being debugged.
- Longer time taken compared to normal run indicates that the binary is being debugged.
- RDTSC (Read Time Stamp Counter)
- GetTickCount()
- QueryPerformanceCounter()

```
rdtsc
```

```
mov eax, ebx
```

```
.....
```

```
rdtsc
```

```
sub eax, ecx
```

```
cmp eax, 0x100
```

```
ja debugger_detected
```

Exception Based

⊙ Interrupts

- Consists of inserting interrupt instructions in middle of valid sequence of instructions.
- INT3 breakpoint (0xCC, 0xCD 0x03)
- INT 1 single step
INT2D are stepped through inside the debugger, exception is raised.
- If the process is being debugged, exception handler is not invoked as the debugger typically handles the exception
- Checks such as setting of flags inside exception handler are used to detect presence of the debugger.

Breakpoint Detection

⦿ Hardware Breakpoints

- Whenever an exception occurs, a context structure is created and passed to the exception handler.
- Context structure contains values of general registers, control registers, debug registers.
- Binary being debugged with hardware breakpoints in use will contain values in debug registers indicating presence of debugger.

⦿ Memory Breakpoints

- Implemented using Guard pages.
- Guard Pages are set using the PAGE_GUARD page protection modifier.
- Address accessed part of Guard Page will result in STATUS_GUARD_PAGE_VIOLATION exception.
- Process being debugged under Ollydbg will treat this as a memory breakpoint and no exception will be raised.

VM Detection

- Techniques implemented to detect if the binary is being executed in a virtual environment.
- Techniques include
 - Memory based
 - Backdoor I/O communication port
 - Process/Registry

Techniques

⦿ Memory specific techniques include Red Pill

- Only one IDT, GDT, LDT per processor.
- IDT : Used by OS to determine correct response to interrupts and exceptions
- GDT/LDT : Define characteristics of the various memory areas used during program execution such as base address, size and access privileges.
- IDTR, GDTR, LDTR are internal registers that store the address of these respective tables.
- To avoid conflicts between host and guest OS , virtual machine needs to relocate IDT, GDT, LDT
- SIDT, SGDT and SLDT are instructions to retrieve values from IDTR, GDTR and LDTR respectively.
- Base address stored in the register define if under Virtualized environment.
- IDT is at 0x80ffffff in Windows, 0xE8xxxxxxx in VirtualPC, 0xFFxxxxxxx in Vmware.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
#####
::      ScoopyNG - The VMware Detection Tool      ::
::      Windows version v1.0                      ::
#####
[+] Test 1: IDT
IDT base: 0x82c89400
Result  : Native OS

[+] Test 2: LDT
LDT base: 0xdead0000
Result  : Native OS

[+] Test 3: GDT
GDT base: 0x82c89000
Result  : Native OS

[+] Test 4: STR
STR base: 0x28000000
Result  : Native OS

[+] Test 5: VMware "get version" command
Result  : Native OS

[+] Test 6: VMware "get memory size" command
Result  : Native OS

[+] Test 7: VMware emulation mode
Result  : Native OS or VMware without emulation mode
          (enabled acceleration)

::      tk, 2008                                  ::
::      [ www.trapkit.de ]                        ::
#####
```

```
#####
::      ScoopyNG - The VMware Detection Tool      ::
::      Windows version v1.0                      ::
#####
[+] Test 1: IDT
IDT base: 0xffc18000
Result  : VMware detected

[+] Test 2: LDT
LDT base: 0xdead4060
Result  : VMware detected

[+] Test 3: GDT
GDT base: 0xffc07000
Result  : VMware detected

[+] Test 4: STR
STR base: 0x00400000
Result  : VMware detected

[+] Test 5: VMware "get version" command
Result  : VMware detected
Version : Workstation

[+] Test 6: VMware "get memory size" command
Result  : VMware detected

[+] Test 7: VMware emulation mode
Result  : Native OS or VMware without emulation mode
          (enabled acceleration)

::      tk, 2008                                  ::
::      [ www.trapkit.de ]                        ::
#####
```

Techniques

⊙ Backdoor I/O port

- OS running inside a VMWware uses port name 'VX' for communication between the host and guest OS.
- Data from this port can be read using various opcodes using "IN" instruction
 - 0x0A provides Vmware version.
 - 0x14 gets the memory size.
 - Value checked against 'VMXh' to detect presence of Vmware

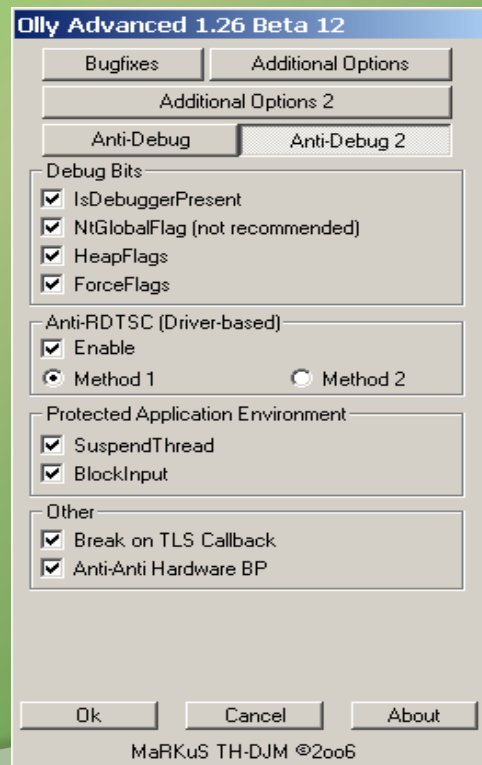
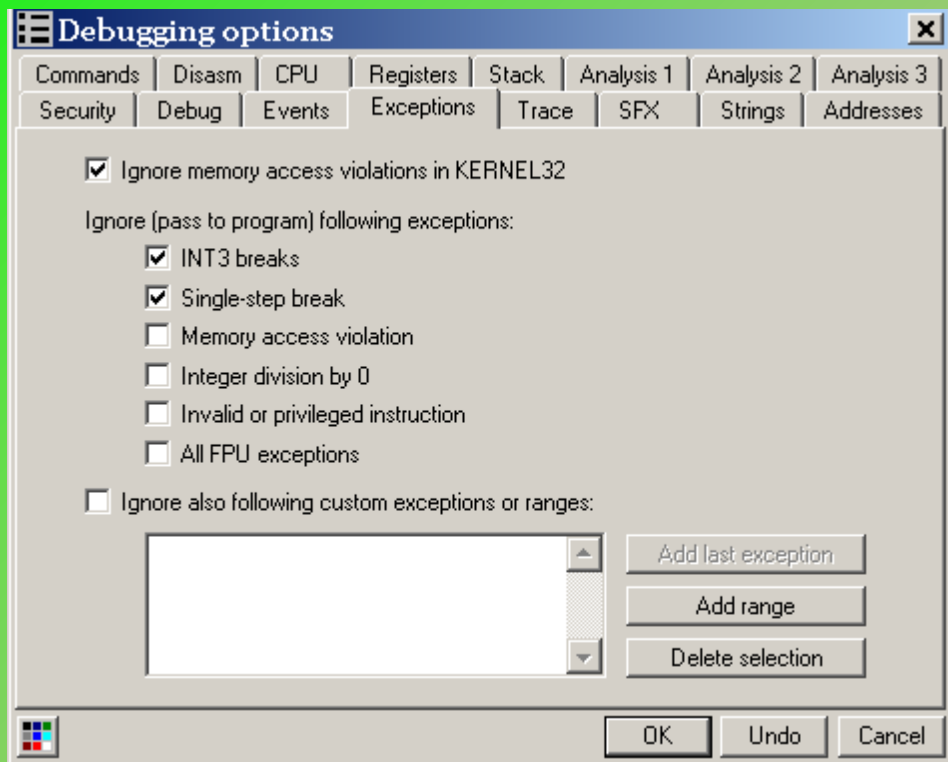
⊙ Process/Service Check

- Check for Vmware related process, services
- Process Name (Associated Service Name)
- vmacthlp.exe (Vmware Physical Disk Helper Service)
- vmttoolsd.exe (Vmware Tools)

Anti-Anti-Debug Techniques

- ④ Manually patch values in memory, registers, return values from APIs
- ④ NOP sequence of instructions
- ④ Use of Plugins
 - OllyAdvanced
 - HideDebugger
 - Phantom
 - Anti-Anti-Debugger Plugins : <https://code.google.com/p/aadp/>

OllyDbg Screenshots



References

[Complete Reference Guide for Advanced Malware Analysis Training](#)

[Include links for all the Demos & Tools]

Thank You !



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