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# TITANMIST: YOUR FIRST STEP TO REVERSING NIRVANA



# Agenda

- **Introduction**

- Why TitanMist? Human aspect of the security industry

- **Introduction and review of known formats**

- Introduction to dynamic analysis and unpacking
- Solving dynamic analysis problems

- **Introduction to TitanMist**

- Defining the needed infrastructure
- Extending the code base & collaboration
- Building a unique knowledge base about formats



# Why TitanMist? Human Aspect of Security

- Security still boils down to an individual
  - Malware Analysis
  - Reverse Engineering
  - Penetration Testing
- Do we have necessary skills?
  - Do we have tools to be successful?
- Tools generally fall into two categories:
  - Either very expensive
  - Or are free/open source and poorly supported
- Fortunately there are some notable exceptions
  - OllyDBG
  - Metasploit



# Why TitanMist? Working Together

- Anti-Malware Research Collaboration
  - For Researchers, Investigators and Companies
  - Number of parties is grown rapidly
  - Information data sets are growing
  - Samples collections are expanding rapidly
- Collaboration Problems
  - How to compare collections or data sets?
  - What is a malware family? Naming & behavior conventions
  - What packing/protection formats are used?
  - Are samples original, unpacked or replicated?
  - What identification standard is used?
  - What unpacking standard is used?



# Why TitanMist? Unified Unpacking Solution

- Better Reversing Tools are Needed
  - Tools need to be integrated
  - E.g., PeID, OllyScripts, TrID
- Integrated Functionality
  - Format identification, analysis, unpacking
- Alternatives to Commercial Solutions
  - Using AV Products to Unpack
  - Using Sandboxes (Norman, CWSandbox, etc.)
- Open, free and vendor independent solutions
- IEEE Malware Workgroup
  - Peter Ferrie, Microsoft
    - Format Identification Library for Vendor Collaboration
  - Will be integrated into TitanMist



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# Why TitanMist? Bottom Line

- TitanMist Reversing Goals
  - Faster analysis for different use cases
    - Malware, Cracked Software, Vulnerable Applications
  - Removal of obfuscation
  - Better data for heuristic systems
  - Accessibility: open and free
- TitanMist Community Goals
  - Malware analysis is no longer for AV Labs only
  - While there is a space for specialized and expensive toolsets
  - General public needs open and free alternatives
  - General public needs well supported projects
- Community will grow around
  - A unified tool (multiple author, but rather one distribution)
  - Information repository (multiple authors, one website)



# Titan Mist



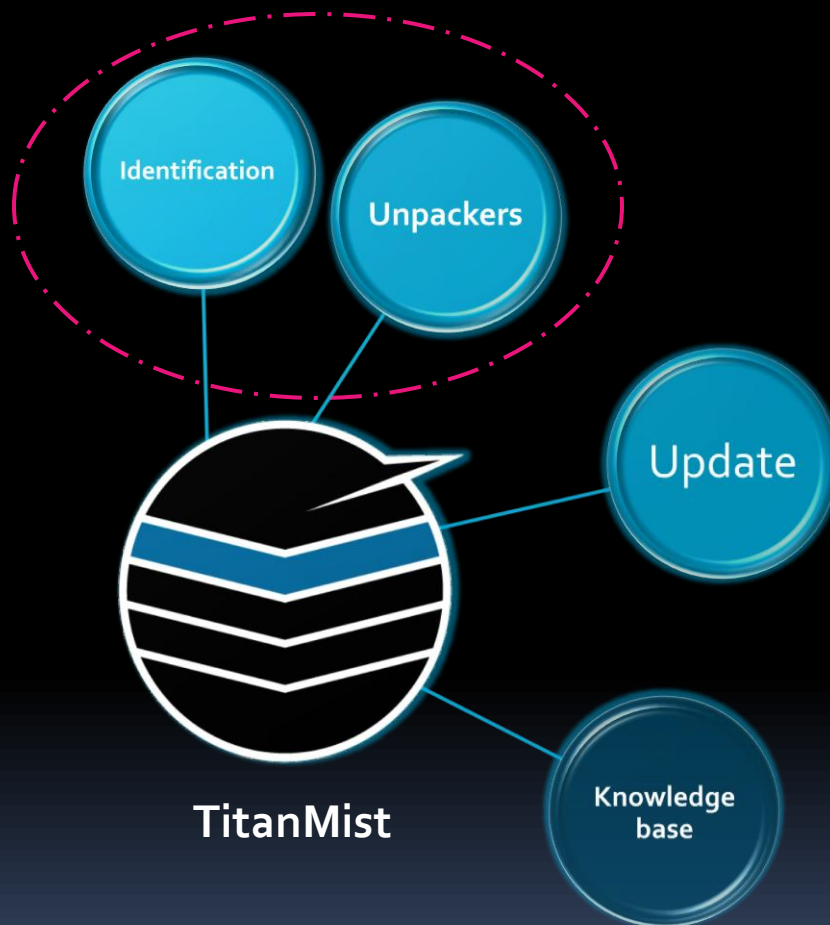
# TitanMist | Introduction

- TitanMist's key features:
  - Tool for format identification
  - Tool for format specific unpacking
  - Format info stored in a public knowledge base
  - Easily extendable & community supported
  - Always up to date





# TitanMist | Infrastructure





# TitanMist | Database

- TitanMist Database
  - Links signatures with format specific unpackers

```
<mistdb version="0.1">
  <entry
    name="..."
    url="..."
    version="..."
    description="..."
    priority="1"
    author="...">
    <unpacker type="..." >filename.ext</unpacker>
    <signature start="ep" version="1.x – 3.x" unpacker="...">
      PATTERN
    </signature>
  </entry>
</mistdb>
```



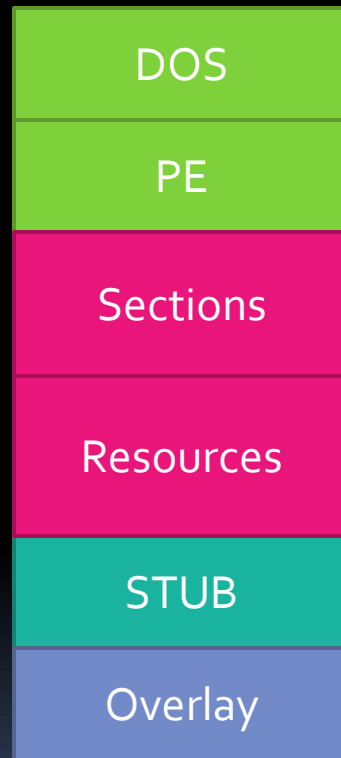
# TitanMist | Identification

- TitanMist identification
  - Signatures can be simple or complex
  - Signatures are stored into XML database
  - Signatures are grouped by formats into entries
  - Detection is defined by the entry or the signature
  - Entries can be linked with multiple unpackers
  - Entries are linked to online knowledge base



# Identification | Pattern start

Packed PE file layout



File start

Entry point

Overlay

File layout



# Identification | Pattern start

- TitanMist identification signatures start:
  - **ep** – Match the pattern from the PE entry point
  - **overlay** - Match the pattern from the PE overlay
  - **begin** – Match the pattern from the file start
  - **all** – Scan the entire file for the pattern
- Seek or match can be defined for any search



# Identification | Simple patterns

- Simple TitanMist identification patterns
  - Simple patterns are equal to PEiD patterns
  - Enable pattern matching by following rules:
    - ?? – Wild card byte (any byte matches it)
    - ?x – Bit masking for the high bits
    - x? – Bit masking for the low bits
  - Example *UPX* pattern:

```
60 BE ?? ?? ?? ?? 8D BE ?? ?? ?? ?? 5? 83 CD FF EB 10  
90 90 90 90 90 90 8A 06 46 88 07 47 01 DB 75 07
```



# Identification | Problem #1

- Arbitrary number of bytes of the same type

```
/*408160*/ PUSHAD
/*408161*/ MOV ESI,00406000
/*408166*/ LEA EDI,DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+FFFFB000]
/*40816C*/ PUSH EDI
/*40816D*/ OR EBP,FFFFFFFF
/*408170*/ JMP SHORT 00408182
/*408172*/ NOP
/*408173*/ NOP
/*408174*/ NOP
/*408175*/ NOP
/*408176*/ NOP
/*408177*/ NOP
/*408178*/ MOV AL,BYTE PTR DS:[ESI]
/*40817A*/ INC ESI
/*40817B*/ MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EDI],AL
```



# Identification | Complex patterns

- Complex TitanMist identification patterns
  - Enable pattern matching by following rule:
    - `"*(\"byte\")"` – Match the selected byte multiple times
  - Solution to the variable bytes problem
    - Solves variable byte number problem
    - Solves long signatures due to repetition
  - Example *UPX* pattern:

```
60 BE ?? ?? ?? ?? 8D BE ?? ?? ?? ?? 57 83 CD FF EB ??  
*(90) 8A 06 46 88 07 47 01 DB 75 07
```





# Identification | Problem #2

- Jumps that increase or decrease

```
/*408160*/ PUSHAD
/*408161*/ MOV ESI,00406000
/*408166*/ LEA EDI,DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+FFFFB000]
/*40816C*/ PUSH EDI
/*40816D*/ OR EBP,FFFFFFFF
/*408170*/ JMP SHORT 00408182
/*408172*/ NOP
/*408173*/ NOP
/*408174*/ NOP
/*408175*/ NOP
/*408176*/ NOP
/*408177*/ NOP
/*408178*/ MOV AL,BYTE PTR DS:[ESI]
/*40817A*/ INC ESI
/*40817B*/ MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EDI],AL
```



# Identification | Complex patterns

- Complex TitanMist identification patterns
  - Enable pattern matching by following rule:
    - “[” byte “-” byte “]” – Detect if the byte is in range
  - Solution to the variable bytes problem
    - Solves register permutation problem
    - Solves jump direction problem
  - Example *UPX* pattern:

```
60 BE ?? ?? ?? ?? 8D BE ?? ?? ?? ?? 57 83 CD FF EB [00-7F]
90 90 90 90 90 90 8A 06 46 88 07 47 01 DB 75 07
```



# Identification | Problem #3

- Code that is only in certain cases there

```
/*1222AE0*/ CMP BYTE PTR SS:[ESP+8],1
/*1222AE5*/ JNZ 01222C7C
/*1222AEB*/ PUSHAD
/*1222AEC*/ MOV ESI, 011E6000
/*1222AF1*/ LEA EDI,DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+FFF8B000]
/*1222AF7*/ PUSH EDI
/*1222AF8*/ OR EBP,FFFFFFFF
/*1222AFB*/ JMP SHORT 01222B0A
/*1222AFD*/ NOP
/*1222AFE*/ NOP
/*1222AFF*/ NOP
/*1222B00*/ MOV AL,BYTE PTR DS:[ESI]
/*1222B02*/ INC ESI
/*1222B03*/ MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EDI],AL
/*1222B05*/ INC EDI
```



# Identification | Complex patterns

- Complex TitanMist identification patterns
  - Enable pattern matching by following rule:
    - "(" byte pattern ")" – Optional byte pattern
  - Solution to the variable bytes problem
    - Solves optional instructions problem
    - Solves the multiple signatures problem
  - Example *UPX* pattern:

(80 7C 24 08 01 0F 85 ?? ?? ?? ??)

60 BE ?? ?? ?? ?? 8D BE ?? ?? ?? ?? 57 83 CD FF EB [00–7F]

90 90 90 90 90 90 8A 06 46 88 07 47 01 DB 75 07



# Identification | Problem #4

- Large unknown blocks of code

```
/*409678*/ JMP 00400154
```

```
...
```

```
/*400154*/ MOV ESI, 0040701C
```

```
/*400159*/ MOV EBX,ESI
```

```
/*40015B*/ LODS DWORD PTR DS:[ESI]
```

```
/*40015C*/ LODS DWORD PTR DS:[ESI]
```

```
/*40015D*/ PUSH EAX
```

```
/*40015E*/ LODS DWORD PTR DS:[ESI]
```

```
/*40015F*/ XCHG EAX,EDI
```

```
/*400160*/ MOV DL,80
```

```
/*400162*/ MOVS BYTE PTR ES:[EDI],BYTE PTR DS:[ESI]
```

```
/*400163*/ MOV DH,80
```

```
/*400165*/ CALL NEAR DWORD PTR DS:[EBX]
```

```
/*400167*/ JNB SHORT 00400162
```

```
/*400169*/ XOR ECX,ECX
```



# Identification | Complex patterns

- Complex TitanMist identification patterns
  - Enable pattern matching by following rule:
    - "+/-(*"* hex offset *"*)" – Skip or rewind number of bytes
  - Solution to the unknown bytes problem
    - Solves the problem of increasing bytes patterns
    - Solves the problem of byte patterns being linear
  - Example *MEW* pattern:  
4D 5A +(152) BE ?? ?? ?? ?? 8B DE AD AD 50 AD 97 B2 80 A4  
B6 80 FF 13 73 F9 33 C9 FF 13 73 16 ...



# Identification | Problem #5

- Multi layer packer code

```
/*4012C0*/ MOV EAX, 00407D34
/*4012C5*/ PUSH EAX
/*4012C6*/ PUSH DWORD PTR FS:[0]
/*4012CD*/ MOV DWORD PTR FS:[0],ESP
/*4012D4*/ XOR EAX,EAX
/*4012D6*/ MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX],ECX
...
MOV EAX,F0406AB9
LEA ECX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+1000129E]
MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ECX+1],EAX
MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+4]
MOV EDX,DWORD PTR DS:[EDX+C]
MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EDX],0E9
ADD EDX,5
SUB ECX,EDX
```



# Identification | Complex patterns

- Complex TitanMist identification patterns
  - Enable pattern matching by following rule:
    - “+(?)” – Follow DWORD virtual address
  - Solution to the multi layer pattern problem
    - Solves the problem of byte patterns not being linear
  - Example *PECompact* pattern:

```
B8 ?? ?? ?? ?? 50 64 FF 35 00 00 00 00 64 89 25 00 00 00 00  
33 Co 89 08 50 45 43 6F 6D 70 61 63 74 -(21) B8 +(?) B8 ?? //cut
```





# Identification | Problem #6

- Multi layer packer code

```
/*407000*/ CALL 00407083
...
/*407083*/ POP EAX
/*407084*/ PUSHAD
/*407085*/ MOV EBP,EAX
/*407087*/ PUSH EBP
/*407088*/ XOR ESI,ESI
/*40708A*/ PUSH 148
/*40708F*/ CALL 004071DD
...
/*4071DD*/ CALL 00407210
...
/*407210*/ POP EDX
/*407211*/ INC EDX
/*407212*/ PUSH EDX
```



# Identification | Complex patterns

- Complex TitanMist identification patterns
  - Enable pattern matching by following rule:
    - “!(+/-" 2/5/6 ")” – Follow relative jumps and calls
  - Solution to the multi layer pattern problem
    - Solves the problem of byte patterns not being linear
    - Solves the problem of increasing bytes patterns
  - Example *ShrinkWrap* pattern:

```
E8 !(+5) 58 60 8B E8 55 33 F6 68 ?? ?? ?? ?? E8 !(+5) E8 !(+5)
5A 42 52 B9 ?? ?? ?? ?? 33 C0 8B 02 83 F0 01 89 02 42 E2 F6
5A 8B C4 64 8B ... // cut
```



# Identification | Problem #7

- Sliding pieces of code

```
/*4072DA*/ TEST EBX,EBX
/*4072DC*/ JE 00407384
/*4072E2*/ TEST EBX,80000000
/*4072E8*/ JNZ SHORT 004072EE
/*4072EA*/ ADD EBX,EDX
/*4072EC*/ INC EBX
/*4072ED*/ INC EBX
/*4072EE*/ PUSH EBX
/*4072EF*/ AND EBX,7FFFFFFF
/*4072F5*/ PUSH EBX
/*4072F6*/ PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+545]
/*4072FC*/ CALL NEAR DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+F49]
/*407302*/ TEST EAX,EAX
/*407304*/ POP EBX
/*407305*/ JNZ SHORT 00407376
```



# Identification | Complex patterns

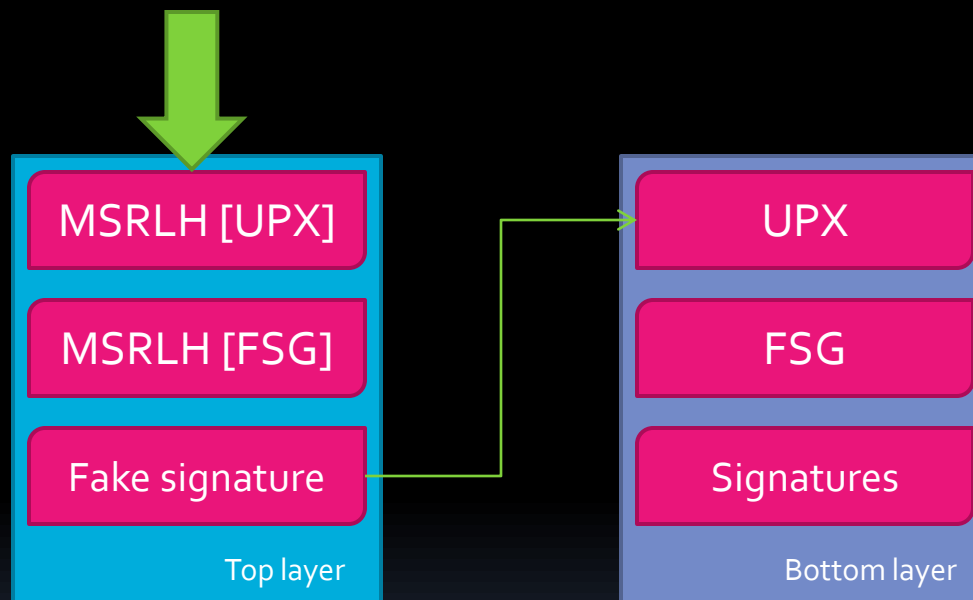
- Complex TitanMist identification patterns
  - Enable pattern matching by following rule:
    - “+/-[” range “]{}” pattern “}” – Seek the pattern in range
  - Solution to the multiple signatures
    - Solves the problem of byte patterns not matching
    - Enables embedding unpacker patterns in identification
  - Example *ASPack* pattern:

```
60 E8 03 00 00 00 E9 EB 04 5D 45 55 C3 E8 01 00 00 00 ... // cut
+[300]{8B D8 50 FF 95 ?? ?? ?? ?? 85 Co 75 07 53 FF 95}
+[100]{53 81 E3 FF FF FF 7F 53 FF B5 ?? ?? ?? ?? FF 95
?? ?? ?? ?? 85Co 5B} +[100]{61 75 08 B8 01 00 00 00 C2
oC 00 68 ?? ?? ?? ?? C3}
```



# Identification | Priority

- TitanMist signature patterns are layered





# Identification | Future plans

- Future complex TitanMist signature patterns
  - Making signatures PE format aware
    - Disable signatures for DLL, x64 and .net files
    - Filter files by import table, etc.
  - Combining patterns with logic responses
    - Multiple patterns making a single signature



# TitanMist vs PEiD patterns

\*comparison refers only to user made signatures

## TitanMist

- Complex patterns
- Any direction patterns
- Multiple start points
- Match or seek patterns
- Variable byte patterns
- Skip byte patterns
- Optional patterns
- Code flow following
- Signature priority

## PEiD

- Simple patterns only
- Single direction patterns
- Single start point



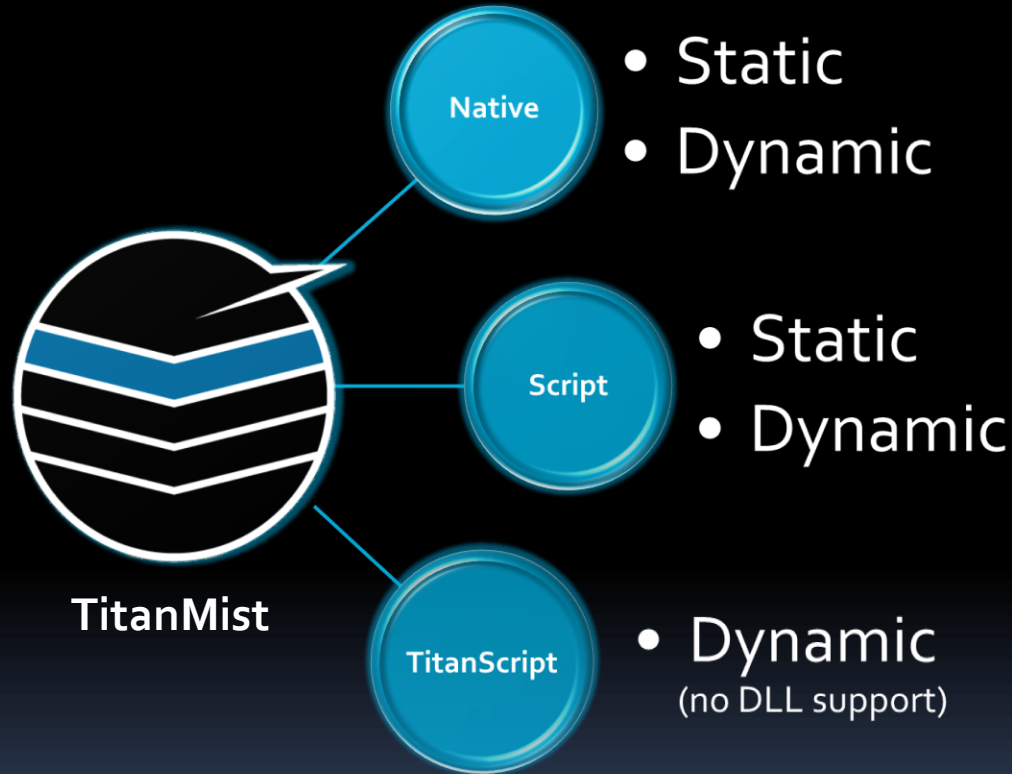
# TitanMist | Unpackers

- TitanMist unpacking
  - TitanMist uses automated unpackers
  - Unpackers can be written in many languages
    - C, C++, MASM, Delphi, LUA, Python and *TitanScript*
      - *TitanScript* is based on **ODbgScript** by SHaG & Epsilon3
  - *Script unpackers* are based on the TitanEngine
  - *Native unpackers* can be based on the TitanEngine or on any other framework or custom code (DLL)





# TitanMist | Unpackers



TitanMist

Native

- Static
- Dynamic

Script

- Static
- Dynamic

TitanScript

- Dynamic (no DLL support)

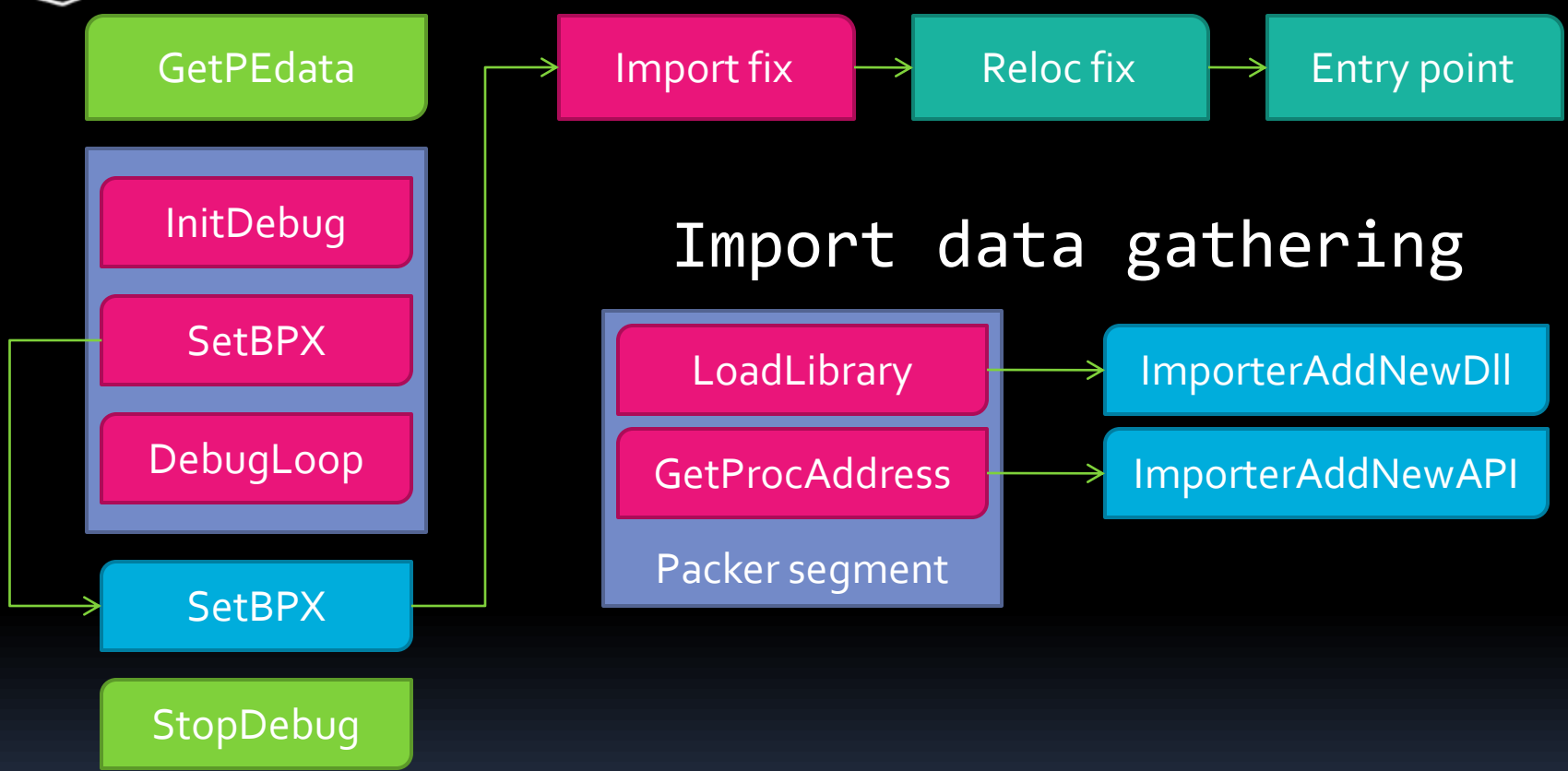


# TitanMist | Unpacker coding

- TitanMist unpacker coding
  - TitanEngine simulates reverse engineers presence
    - Dynamic unpacking process has the same steps
      - Debugging until entry point
      - Dumping memory to disk
      - Collection of data for import fixing
      - Collection of data for relocation fixing
      - Custom fixes (Code splices, Entry point, ...)
    - Static unpacking process has standard steps
      - Decryption and/or decompression
      - Import table and original entry point correction

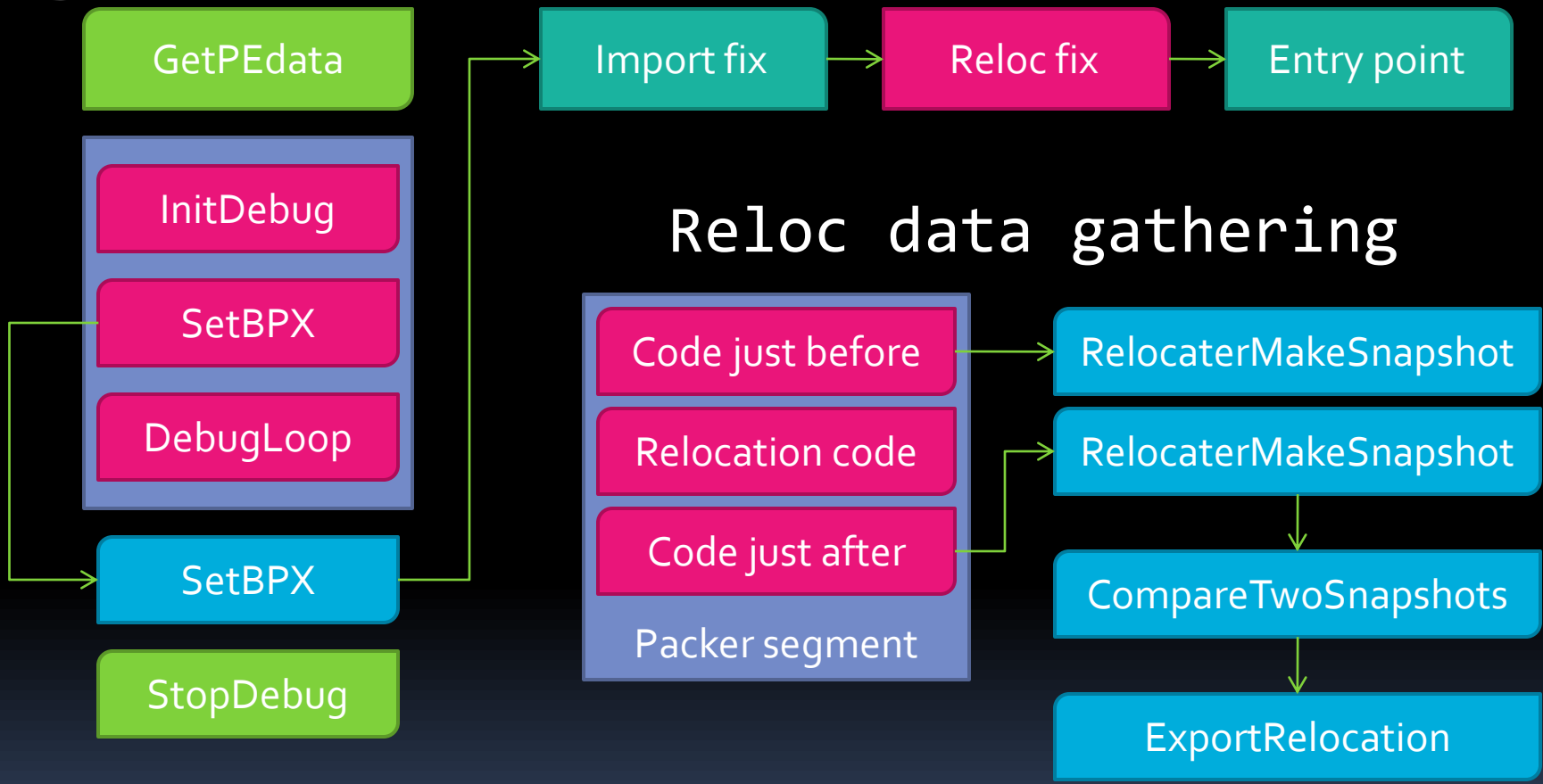


# TitanMist | Unpacker coding



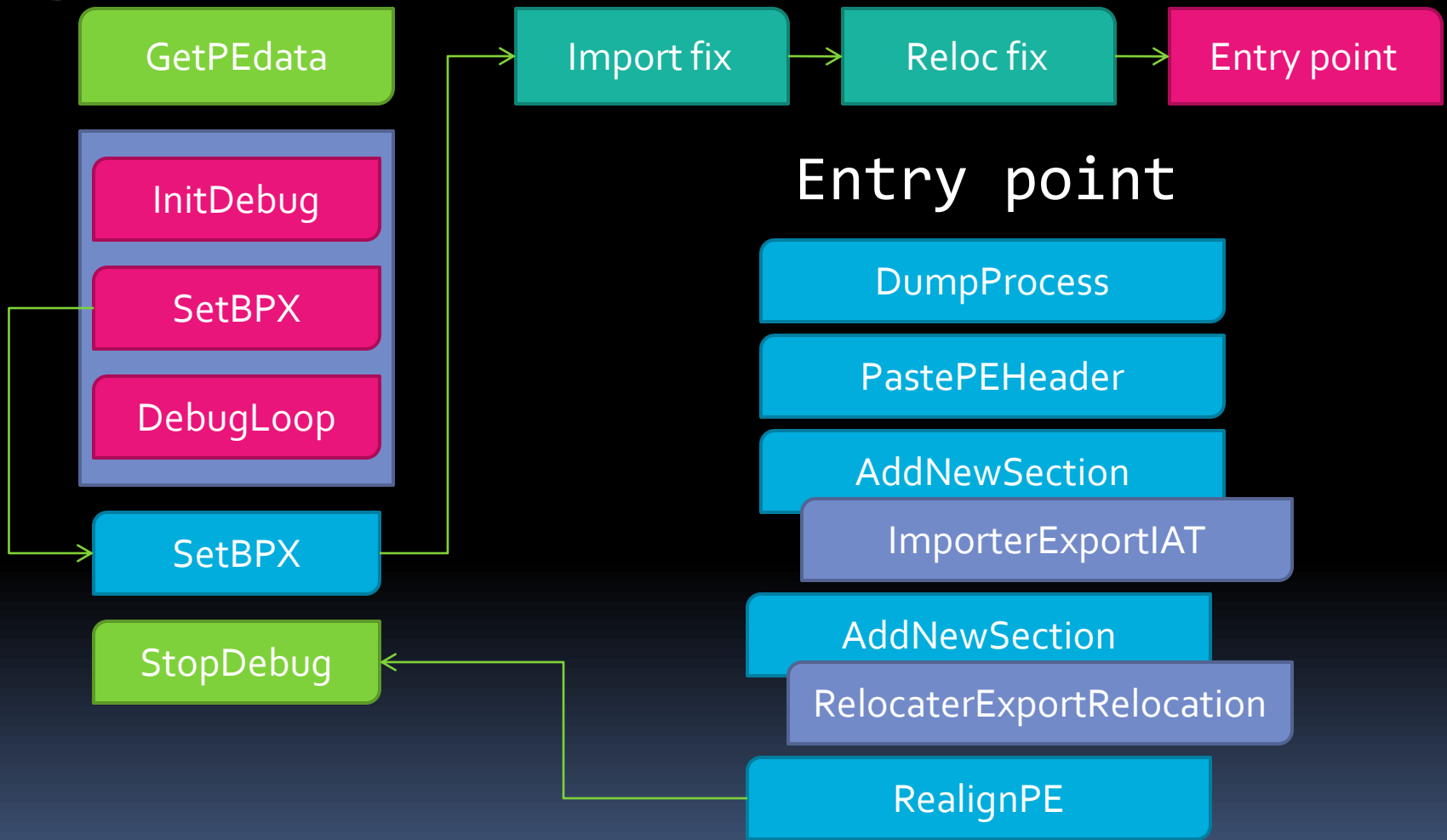


# TitanMist | Unpacker coding





# TitanMist | Unpacker coding





# TitanScript | Unpacker coding

- TitanScript unpacker coding
  - TitanScript uses ODbgScript syntax
  - TitanScript enables use of TitanEngine functions
  - TitanScript is *compatible* with existing scripts
  - OllyScripts can easily be upgraded to TitanScripts
    - Partial script recoding
    - Instruction addition



# TitanScript | Unpacker coding

- OllyScript to TitanScript conversion
  - Problem: OllyScripts are not full blown unpackers!
  - Solution(s):
    1. Recoding to match TitanEngine layout
    2. Instruction adding:
      - DNF – dump and fix
      - ERROR – set unpacking error



# TitanScript | UPX Example

## ■ OllyScript

```
eob Break
findop eip, #61#
log $RESULT
bphws $RESULT, "x"
Run
Break:
  eob // clear
  bphwc eip
  bp eip + 14.
run
sti
ret
```

## ■ TitanScript

```
eob Break
findop eip, #61#
log $RESULT
bphws $RESULT, "x"
Run
Break:
  eob // clear
  bphwc eip
  bp eip + 14.
run
sti
dnf
ret
```





# Dynamic unpacking problems

- Dynamic unpacking yields following problems
  - Damaged or broken files can't be unpacked
  - Files with missing dependencies can't be unpacked
  - DEP non compatible files can't be unpacked
- Good news!
  - There is a solution for each of these problems
  - **We can:**
    - Repair the damaged files
    - We can simulate presence of needed dependencies
    - We can work around DEP or disable it
  - TitanEngine Nexus plugin performs this automatically!



# Nexus | Fixing broken files

- File validation should be done before any unpacking, especially dynamic, is performed
- Validation gives detailed file information
  - Wheatear or not the file is valid
  - Wheatear or not broken file can be fixed
- Validation & repair is done automatically



# Nexus | Missing dependencies

- If observed standalone, files can be missing crucial dependencies
- Dependencies are crucial only for packed file not the packer itself, but:
  - Files must be present on disk if the packer imports them statically - *done automatically*
  - Packed must be fooled that actual functions exist in these fake files - *done automatically*



# TitanMist | DEMO





# TitanMist | Knowledge base

- TitanMist knowledge base
  - Online Wikipedia file format knowledge base
    - File format descriptions
      - Basic file format information
      - Extensive file format analysis
      - Protection options descriptions
    - TitanMist unpackers
    - Sample files





# TitanMist | Release

## Native unpackers

- AHPack
- CryptoCrack PE Protector
- AlexProtector
- Yoda Crypter
- LameCrypt
- ExeFog
- tELock
- nPack
- MEW5
- DEF

## Script unpackers

- ASPack
- RLPack
- BeroExePacker
- PeCompact
- ShrinkWrap
- PackMan
- FSG
- MEW
- PEX
- UPX



Questions?

# Questions?

(What Would You Like to Know)

