

Examining Self- Modifying Code

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Overview

- Background
- Motivation
- My contributions

Examining Self-Modifying Code

- What code am I talking about?
- How do I examine it?
- How is it self-modifying?

Examining Self-Modifying Code

- The Code found in executable files

Binary = Assembly instructions

01010001020101 = INC 0x1
0200 = MOVB 0x1 0x2
= INC 0x1
= JMP 0X0

Examining Self-Modifying Code

- **Dynamic Analysis**
 - run the program
 - evaluate the results of each instruction being executed
- **Static Analysis**
 - not running the program!
 - quickly cover all possible traversals

Examining **Self-Modifying** Code

non-self-modifying:

0x0: movb 0x7 reg1

0x3: inc reg1

0x5: jmp 0x0

0x7: inc reg1

Self-Modifying? cont.

non-self-modifying:

0x0: movb 0x7 **reg1**

0x3: inc reg1

0x5: jmp 0x0

0x7: inc reg1

self-modifying:

0x0: movb 0x7 **0x6**

0x3: inc reg1

0x5: jmp 0x0 → jmp 0x7

0x7: inc reg1

Intro Summary

Examining Self-Modifying Code:

1. Binary Files - binary (assembly) code
2. Static Analysis - not running it
3. Self-Modifying: writing to instruction memory instead of data memory

1260, a self-modifying virus

<http://www.informit.com/articles/article.aspx?p=366890&seqNum=5>

- Before Running:
 - Do register math
 - Read from memory
- While Running:
 - Do register math
 - Read from memory
 - SEND PERSONAL INFORMATION TO SOME IP
- After Running:
 - Same as before...

A Model for Self-Modifying Code

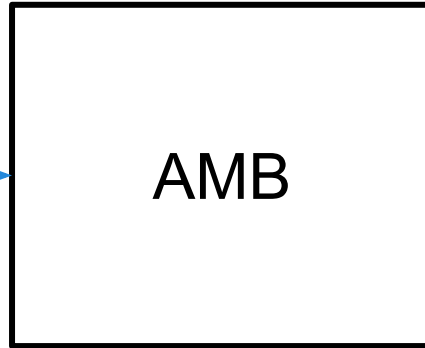
<http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.70.8328&rep=rep1&type=pdf>

- Answer to static analysis problem
- AMB algorithm and data structure
- *A model*, so it hasn't been implemented!

Input and Output to AMB

Binary File:

```
000100101010101  
010101010101010  
101010101111110  
101010100010101  
101010101010101
```

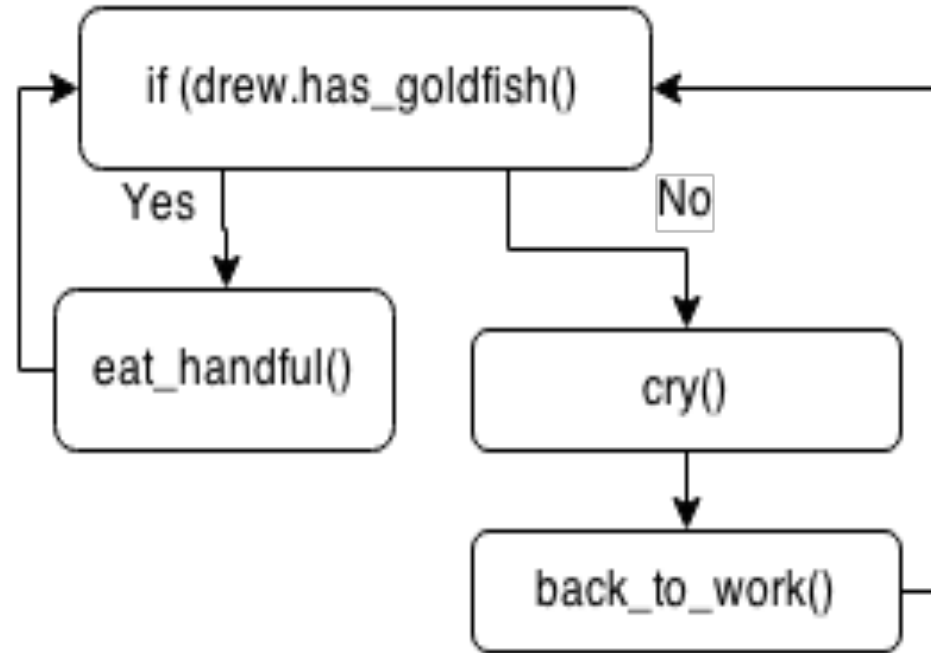


Control Flow Graphs (CFGs)

- Graph to show program control flow, ie, function calls, conditional statements
- A picture of a traversal through a program

CFG Example

```
while (true)
  if (Drew.has_goldfish())
    eat_handful();
  else
    cry();
    back_to_work();
```



A more *assembled* example

0x0: movb 0xb 0x6

0x3: inc reg1

0x5: jmp 0x7

0x7: inc reg2

0x9: dec reg1

0xb: movb 0x10 0x6

0xe: jmp 0x5

0x10: end

Self-modification!!



A CFG of our new example

0x0: movb 0xb 0x6

0x3: inc reg1

0x5: jmp 0x7

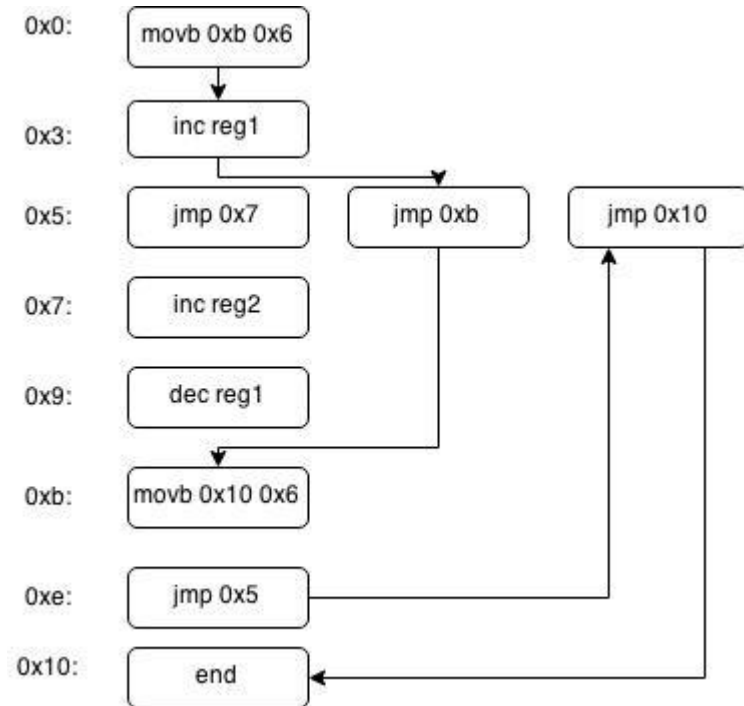
0x7: inc reg2

0x9: dec reg1

0xb: movb 0x10 0x6

0xe: jmp 0x5

0x10: end



AMB Algorithm

- Conservative Estimate

while (state of instruction memory is changing)

recurse over the program given the current state of memory

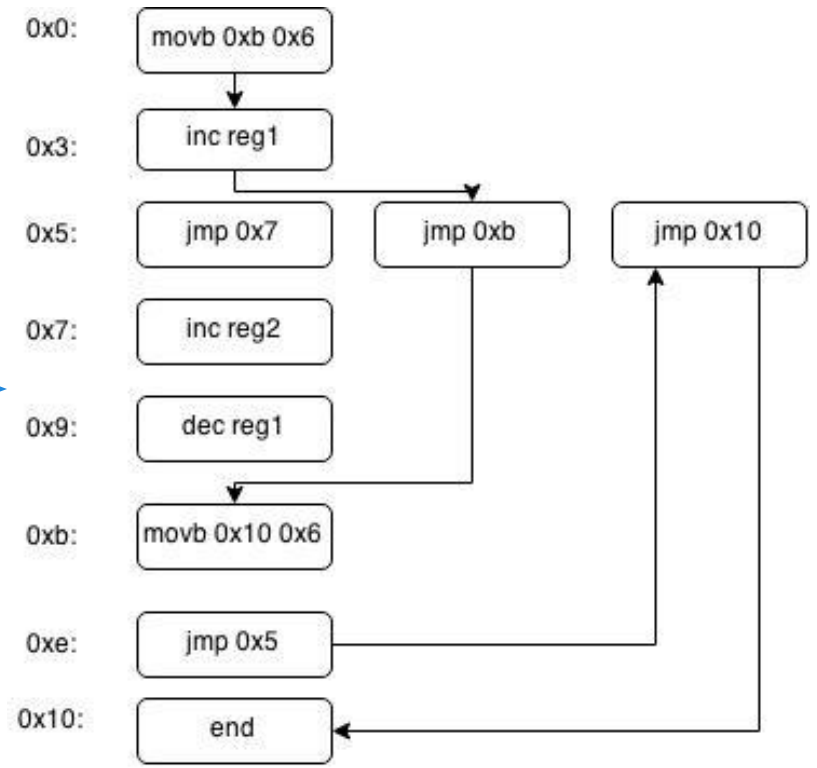
store results of instructions that write to memory,
and the results of instructions that change the
control flow

Summary of The Model

0x0: movb 0xb 0x6
0x3: inc reg1
0x5: jmp 0x7
0x7: inc reg2
0x9: dec reg1
0xb: movb 0x10 0x6
0xe: jmp 0x5
0x10: end

AMB Algorithm

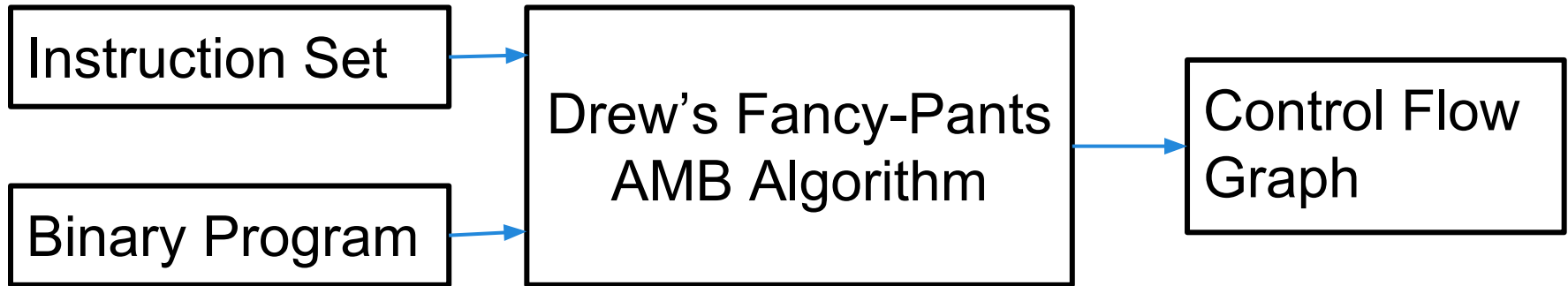
- CodeBytes
- Instructions



My Contribution

- Implement this algorithm
- Bring it from a model to reality
 - User-defined instruction sets
 - User-written test programs
 - Graphical output

Input and Output of My Research



User-Defined Instruction Sets

- Abstract Syntax

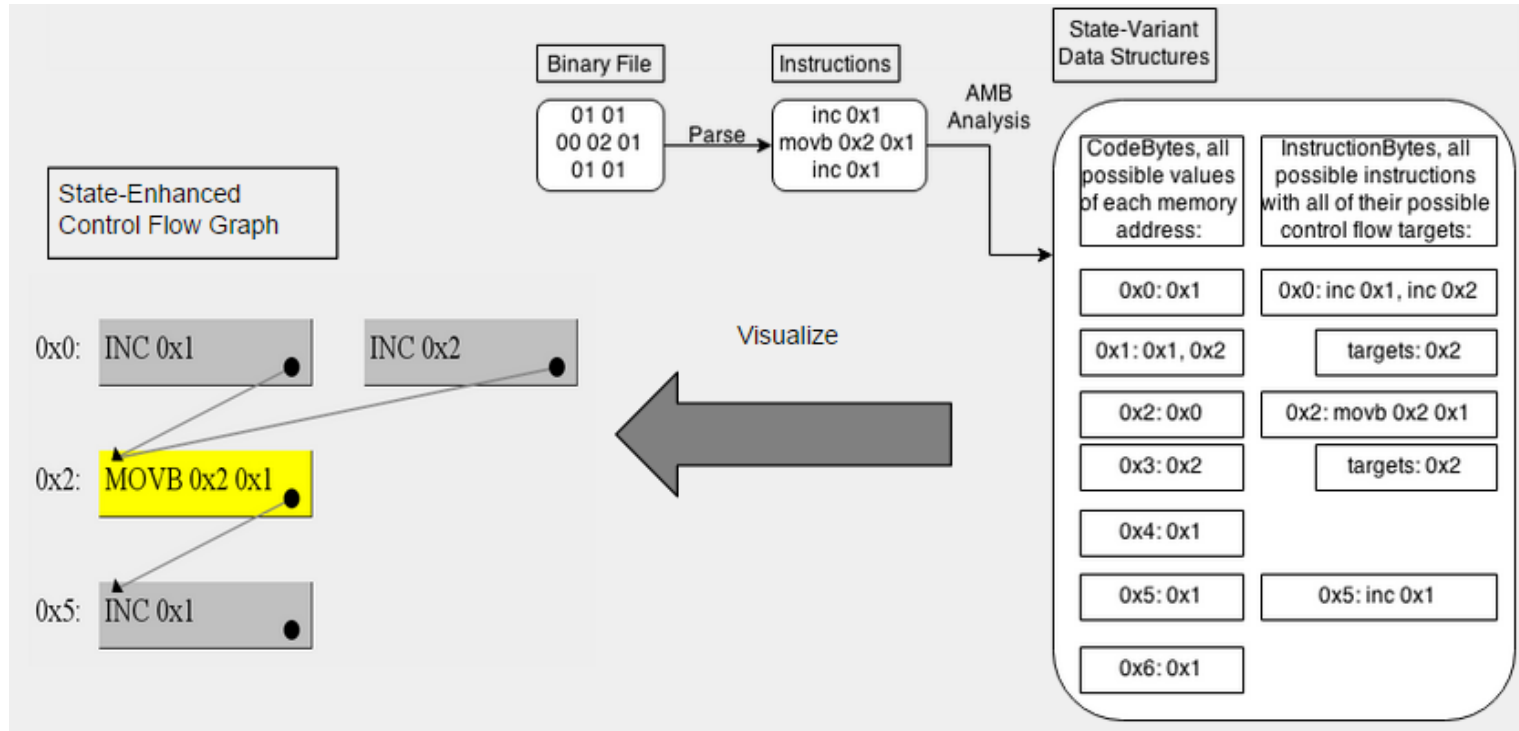
- Writes
- Gotos
- Skips

Example:

00	3	MOVB	WRITE
01	2	INC	SKIP
02	2	JMP	GOTO

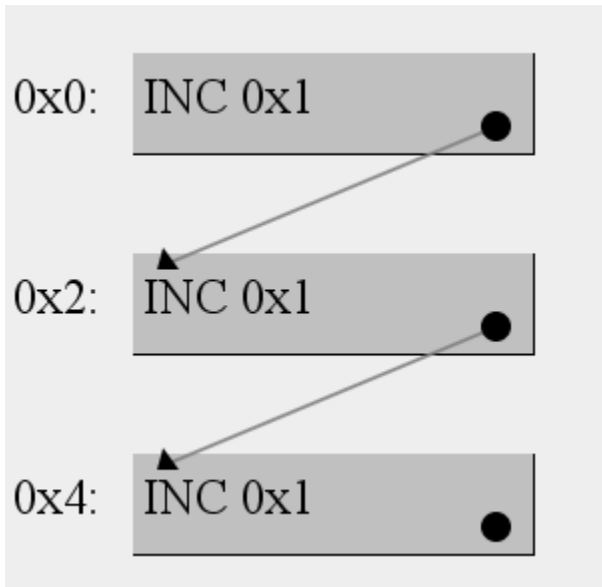
Opcode, length,
name, abstract syntax

Implementation

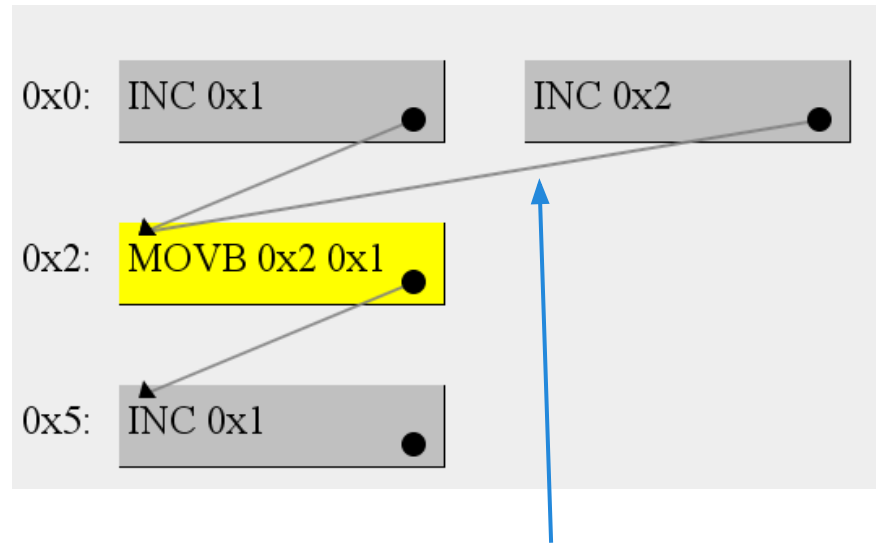


Results

Simple, no modification program:

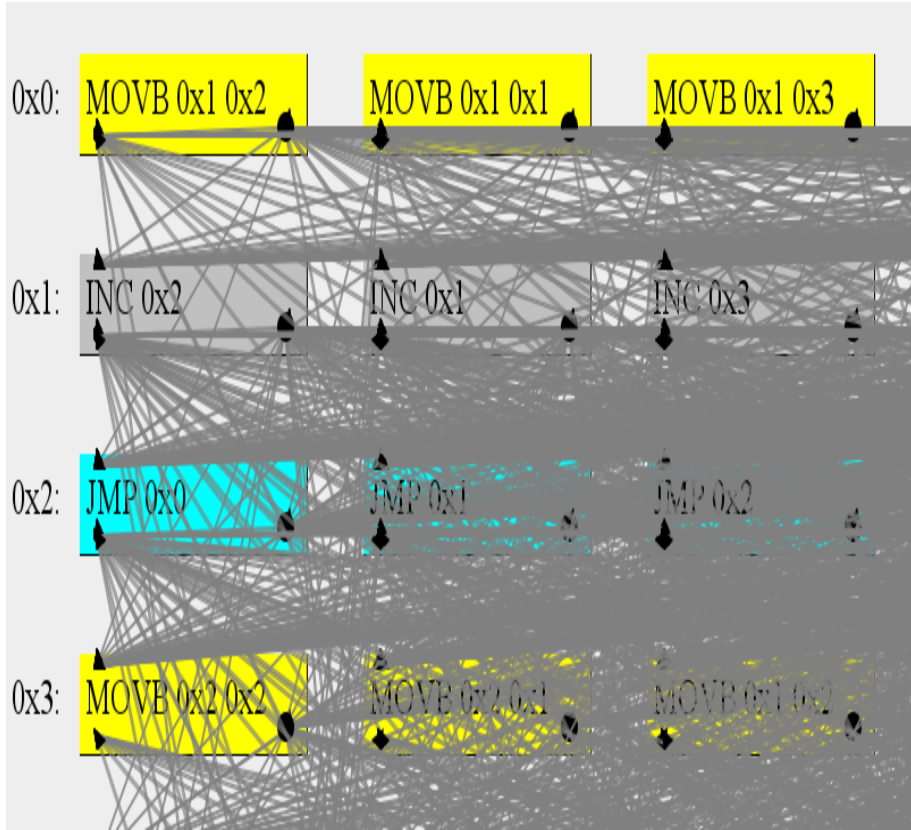


Simple, self-modifying program:



Already an impossible edge!

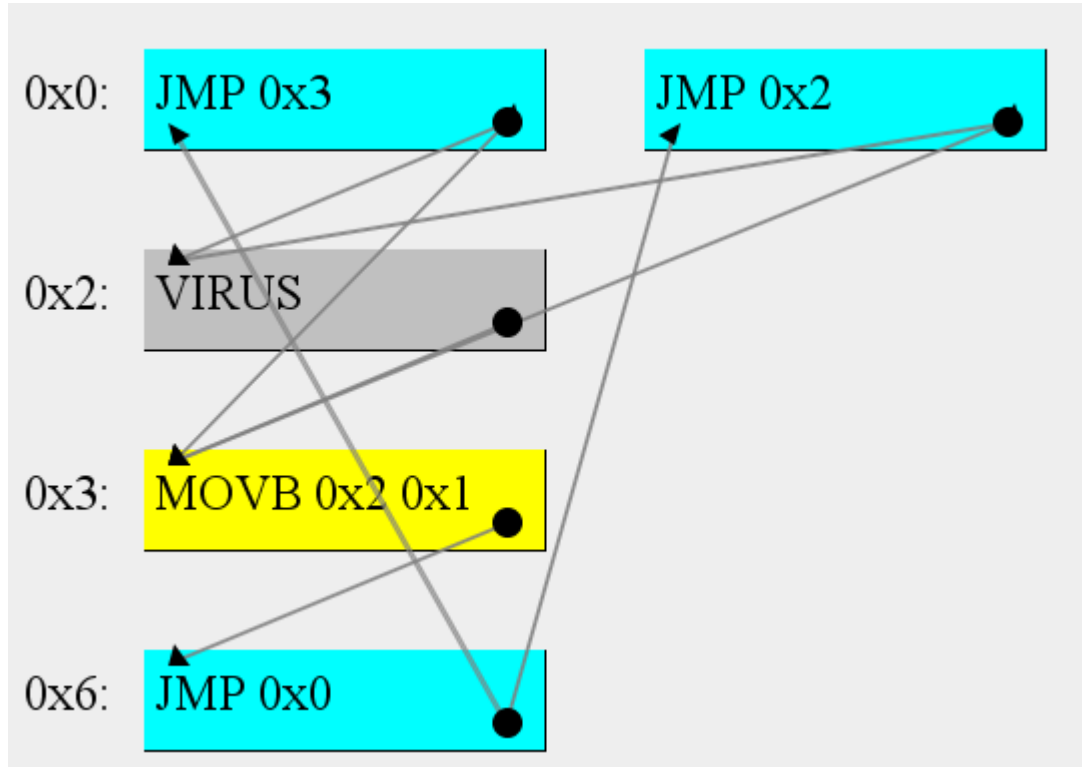
Results (cont).



This is a 10 line program with no jumps!

Algorithm computes over a million edges!

One More Result



Before running the algorithm, VIRUS looks like an unreachable line.

Conclusion

- Some optimization required
 - Too many edges and nodes
 - Remove unreachable code
- Detected VIRUS
- Generated graphs based on user-defined instruction sets and user-written programs
- Did not conquer polymorphic code engines

Future Work

- Expand to full instruction sets (like an actual assembly language)
- Top priority: algorithm optimization

Questions