



Code deobfuscation by optimization

Branko Spasojević
branko.spasojevic@infigo.hr

Overview

- Why?
- Project goal?
- How?
 - Disassembly
 - Instruction semantics
 - Optimizations
 - Assembling
- Demo!
- Questions?

Why?

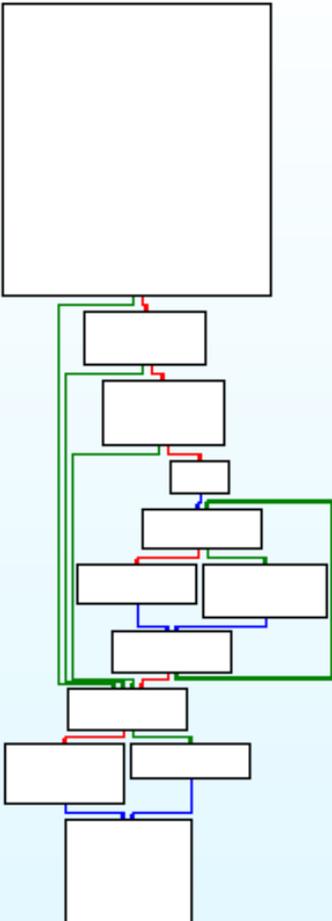
- To name a few
 - X86 is complex
 - 2 books, ~ 1600 pages of instructions
 - Obfuscated code = complexity++
 - Disassembly is not always pretty
 - Debugging can help mitigate some problems but not all



Why?

Can you use graph view?

```
.text:0804B065      db 7Bh,
.text:0804B068      dd 71C59
.text:0804B074 ; -----
.text:0804B074      push
.text:0804B075      dec
.text:0804B076 ; START OF FUNCT
.text:0804B076      loc_804B076:
.text:0804B076
.text:0804B076      mov
.text:0804B076 ; END OF FUNCTIO
.text:0804B07D ; START OF FUNCT
.text:0804B07D      loc_804B07D:
.text:0804B07D      push
.text:0804B082      retn
.text:0804B082 ; END OF FUNCTIO
.text:0804B082 ; -----
.text:0804B083      db 0Eh
.text:0804B084      dd 0DD23
.text:0804B084      dd 48630
.text:0804B084      db 0CCh
```



AC58h

4AF

04C4AF-3C6↓j
04C4AF-3CB↓o

F
7AB

0497AB+28A9↓j

B

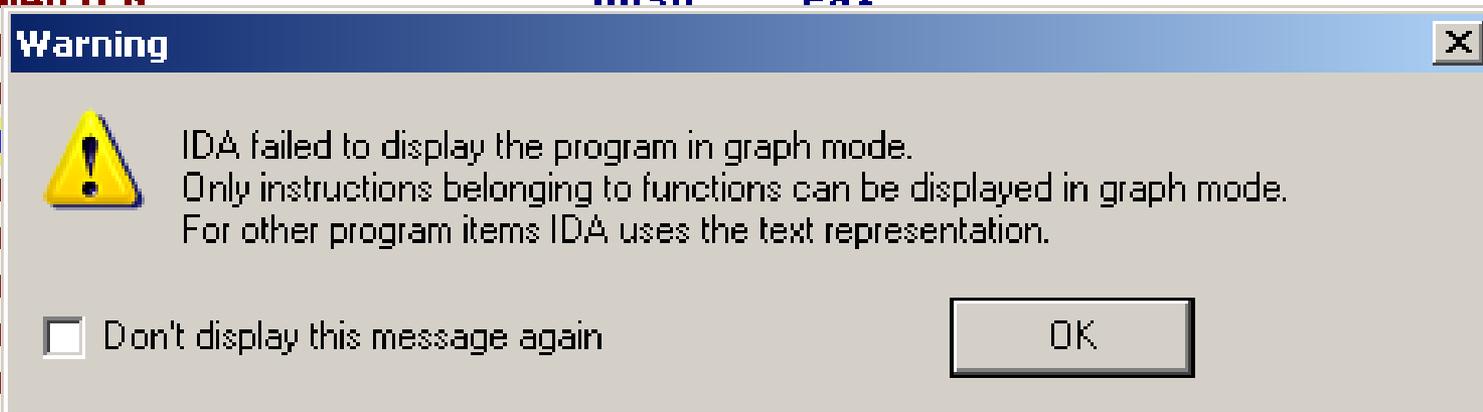
F7DAh, 0C9FC458Bh, 2A6AE9C3h, 92120000h
2144h, 2461F6DCh, 42C3799Bh



Why?

○ Now what?

```
.text:080401E8      -      push     eax
.text:080401EB
.text:080401EC
.text:080401ED
.text:080401EE
.text:080401EF
.text:080401F0
.text:080401F1
.text:080401F2
.text:080401F3
.text:080401F4
.text:080401F5
.text:080401F6
.text:080401F7
.text:080401F8
.text:080401F9
.text:080401FA
.text:080401FB
.text:080401FC
.text:080401FD
.text:080401FE
.text:080401FF
.text:08040200      dec     edi
.text:0804020E      and    edx, esp
```



Why?

- No public/opensource tool for deobfuscation
- No framework to analyze instruction semantics
- Fun thing to do?
- To speed up things
- Reuse code for some other projects

Project goal?

- Rewrite code to fix disassembly representation problems
- Build framework to analyze instruction tainting and semantics
 - Extend it for automatic deobfuscation
 - Expose API
 - Ease development of heuristic deobfuscation rules and code transformations
 - Experiment with code transformations

How? - Disassembly

- Main disassembly unit is a function
- Function representation should have all instructions visible
- Problems (for reversers)
 - Basic block scattering
 - Not a real problem for disassembler
 - Fake paths in conditional jumps lead to broken disassembly (opaque predicates)
 - Instruction overlapping
 - Not a real problem for disassembler

How? - Disassembly

- JCC path leads to broken disassembly
 - Replace it with RET, add comment to instruction and continue
 - This way code can be transformed to a function

```
.text:0804AFE3 9C          pushf
.text:0804AFE4 F9          stc
.text:0804AFE5 0F 82 28+  jb  loc_804D813
.text:0804AFEB 21 57 CF    and [edi-31h], edx
.text:0804AFEE FD          std
.text:0804AFEF 50          push eax
.text:0804AFF0 46          inc esi
.text:0804AFF1 FB          sti
.text:0804AFF2 C3          retn
.text:0804AFF2          sub_804AFE0 endp ; sp-analysis failed
| .text:0804AFF4 18 42 15    sbb [edx+15h], al
```

How? - Disassembly

- Instruction overlapping hides code paths
 - Disassembly graph should contain all instructions

```
L: 00001000 58                pop eax        ; 0a04b0d7
L: 00001001 8D 40 0A         lea eax, [eax+0Ah] ; 0a04b0d8
L: 00001004 EB 04           jmp short loc_100A ; 0a04b0db
L: 00001006                ; optimized:00001006
L: 0000100A
L: 0000100A                loc_100A:      ; CODE XREF: sub_1000+4↑j
L: 0000100A FF E0           jmp eax        ; 0a04b0dc
```

How? - Disassembly

○ Function representation

○ Graph

- One graph represents one function
- Nodes in graph represent instructions
- Edges represent control flow
- IDA disassembly engine used for parsing opcodes
- Depth first search for path exploring

How? - Disassembly

- Nodes represent Instructions
 - Instruction contains the following information:
 - OriginEA, Mnemonic, Disassembly, Prefix, Operands, Opcode, Operand types...
- Instruction information populated from two sources:
 - Information from IDA API
 - `GetMnem()`, `GetOpnd()`, `GetOpType()`
 - Information derived from `GetDisasm()` API

IDA – Side story

○ Mnemonics differ

- `GetMnem() != GetDisasm()`
 - `GetMnem()` returns basic mnemonic e.g. `STOS`
 - `GetDisasm()` returns mnemonic variant `STOSD`

○ `GetMnem() = "xlat"`

- `GetOpnd() = ""` but `GetOpType() = 1`

XLAT/XLATB--Table Look-up Translation

Opcode	Instruction	Description
D7	<code>XLAT m8</code>	Set AL to memory byte DS:[(E)BX + unsigned AL]
D7	<code>XLATB</code>	Set AL to memory byte DS:[(E)BX + unsigned AL]

How? – Disassembly – Functions

- Function abstracted as a Class
 - Function = Basic Blocks + CFG
 - CFG stored as two graphs
 - References from location (`GetRefsFrom`)
 - References to location (`GetRefsTo`)
 - Some of the exposed functions are: `GetRefsFrom()`, `GetRefsTo()`, `DFSFalseTraverseBlocks()`, ...
 - CFG optimizations mainly operate on Function class

How? – Disassembly – Basic Blocks

- Basic Block implemented as linked list in Function Class
 - Each entry is an Instruction Class instance
 - Instruction stores relevant instruction data:
 - Prefix, mnemonic, operands, types, values, comments...
- Stores instruction information from two sources:
 - IDA `GetOp*()` functions
 - Parsing of `GetDisasm()` string, regex style 😊

How? – Instruction Semantics

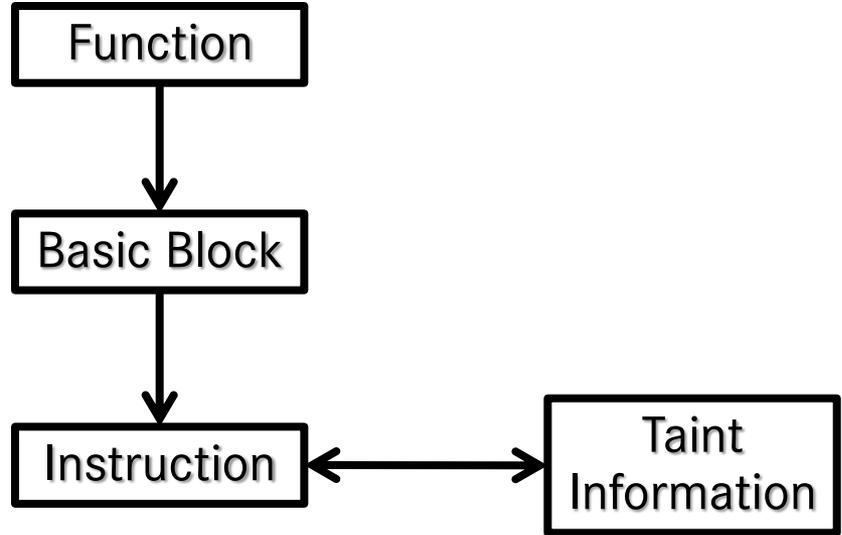
- Semantics?
- Operands:
 - Visible, hidden, flags
 - What you see: `IMUL ECX`
 - What you get: `EDX:EAX = EAX * ECX + oszapc`
- 695 different mnemonics (not including different opcodes and prefix combinations)
- MazeGen's XML (ref.x86asm.net) saves the day
 - Read the docs, many useful fields and attributes

How? – Instruction Semantics

- Implemented in TaintInstr Class
 - Contains information about:
 - Source and destination operands (displayed and hidden)
 - Flag modification
 - Side effects (e.g. `ESP+4` for `POP`)
 - Ring association (`LLDT...`)
- BlockTainting Class automates process on blocks
- Tainting information necessary to perform safe optimizations

How? – Overall

- Function
 - CFG information
- Basic Blocks
 - Instruction grouping
- Instruction
 - Opcode information
- Taint information
 - Operands information



How? – Optimizations

- We have foundation to analyze code
- It's time to exploit some algorithms
- Four main types of optimizations:
 - CFG reductions
 - JCC reduction
 - JMP merging
 - Dead code removal
 - Heuristic rules
 - Constant propagation and folding (TODO)



How? – Optimizations - CFG

○ JCC reductions

- JCC path depends on flags status
- Use tainting information to detect constant flags
- Replace JCC with **JMP**
- e.g. **AND**, clears OF and CF flags
 - [JO, JNO, JC, JB, ...] all take single path

○ Results in smaller graphs and better/more precise disassembly

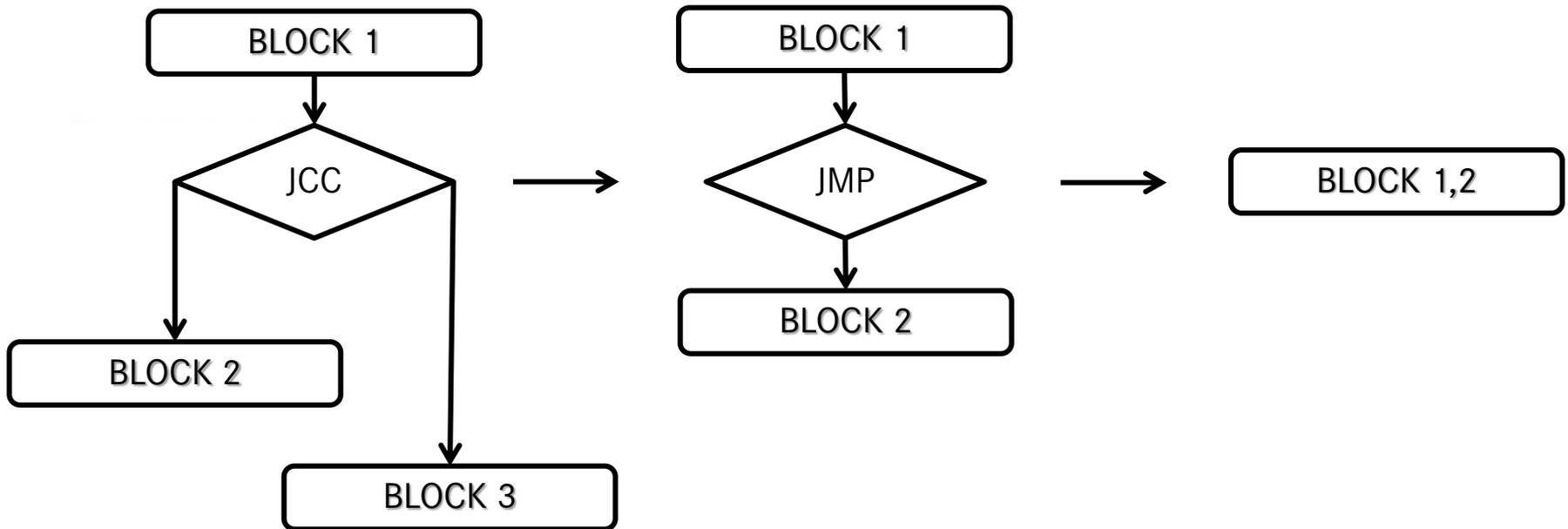
○ Removes fake paths that break creation of functions and mess up disassembly

How? – Optimizations - CFG

- JMP merging
 - If current block ends in **JMP** and
 - next block has only single reference then merge them
- Increases block size, reduces CFG complexity
- Code optimizations are block based so merging can influence a lot the final code quality

How? – Optimizations - CFG

Two staged CFG optimization:



How? – Optimizations – Dead code

○ Dead code

- Every instruction whose execution doesn't modify programs final state or control flow
- Every instruction of a block in which ALL taints get overwritten before being used

○ Removing

- If instruction taints memory -> leave it
- If instruction changes control flow -> leave it
- For every instruction in a block
 - Get instruction taints (modified data)
 - If all instruction taints are tainted again before getting used, remove instruction and continue

How? – Optimizations – Rule based

- There is obfuscation which bothers you and isn't automagically removed?
- Adding rule based optimization is easy?

```
def RET2JMP(self, bb):
    instr = bb[-1]
    if instr.GetMnem().lower().find("ret") >= 0:
        for (ref, path) in self.function.GetRefsFrom(instr.GetOriginEA()):
            if ref != None:
                instr.SetMnem("jmp")
                instr.SetComment("-replaced[RET]")
                instr.SetDisasm("jmp %08xh" % ref)
                instr.SetIsModified(True)
            find_push = bb[-2]
            if find_push.GetMnem().lower() == "push":
                self.function.RemoveInstruction(find_push.GetOriginEA(), bb[0].GetOriginEA())
```

How? – Assembling

- `idaapi.Assemble()` ?
- “..., we do not support it. It is very limited and can handle only some trivial instructions. We do not have plans to improve or modify it.” Ilfak
- Sensitive to syntax
- Remember `GetMnem()`?
- IDA before 5.5 can't assemble JCC easily...
- BUT, it can handle most instructions if you play nice (`Batch(1)` is your friend)



DEMO TIME!

Conclusion

- It can remove static obfuscations
- You can feed it data from disassembler for better results
 - Tool chaining!
- Work in progress
 - It has bugs :D send samples and will fix them
 - Got ideas? Share them.
- You can extend, improve, contribute!
- Shouts: n00ne, bzdrnja, tox, haarp, MazeGen, RolfRolles, all gnoblets, reddit/RE



**Thank you for your attention!
Questions?**

<http://code.google.com/p/optimice>

