

SEMA

Symbolic Execution toolchain for Malware Analysis - Packing

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Under the supervision of *Axel Legay*



Malware analysis to defeat them all
Symbolic Execution you said ?

SEMA

Packing is kinda a problem

What's next ?





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Malware analysis to defeat them all

Malware

= "*Malware is a piece of code which changes the behavior of either the operating system kernel or some security sensitive applications, without a user consent and in such a way that it is then impossible to detect those changes using a documented features of the operating system or the application (e.g. API).*" - Introducing Stealth Malware Taxonomy

Malware Analysis

= Process to understand behavior of suspicious program

Malware analysis techniques

Static analysis

= Malware analysis based on syntactic properties defining a signature

Example of tool: Yara

Dynamic analysis

= Malware analysis based on program execution

Example of tool: volatility

Malware analysis techniques problems

Static analysis

- Easily tricked with variants
- With encryption/packing
- Example: detecting string "I'm evil"

```
ULONGLONG uptime = GetTickCount();
Sleep(500000);
ULONGLONG uptimeBis = GetTickCount();
if ((uptimeBis - uptime)<500000 || IsDebuggerPresent()){
    MessageBox(NULL,"Hello world!", "", MB_OK);
} else{
    char message[20] = "";
    HINSTANCE hlib = LoadLibrary("msvcrt.dll");
    MYPROC func = (MYPROC) GetProcAddress(hlib,
        "strcat");
    (func) (message, "I'm ");
    (func) (message, "evil!!");
    MessageBox(NULL, message, "", MB_OK);
}
```

Malware analysis techniques problems

Dynamic analysis

- Anti-debugger
- Time constraints
- ...
- Example: detecting string "I'm evil"

```
ULONGLONG uptime = GetTickCount();
Sleep(500000);
ULONGLONG uptimeBis = GetTickCount();
if ((uptimeBis - uptime) < 500000 || IsDebuggerPresent()) {
    MessageBox(NULL, "Hello world!", "", MB_OK);
} else {
    char* fl[2] = {"cat", "str"};
    char buf[10], message[20];
    strcpy(buf, fl[1]); strcat(buf, fl[0]);
    HINSTANCE hlib = LoadLibrary("msvcrt.dll");
    MYPROC func = (MYPROC) GetProcAddress(hlib, buf);
    (func) (message, "I'm "); (func) (message, "evil!!");
    MessageBox(NULL, message, "", MB_OK);
}
```

Malware analysis techniques problems

Dynamic analysis

- Anti-debugger

-

-

-

Solution
Symbolic Execution



Malware analysis to defeat them all
Symbolic Execution you said ?

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Packing is kinda a problem

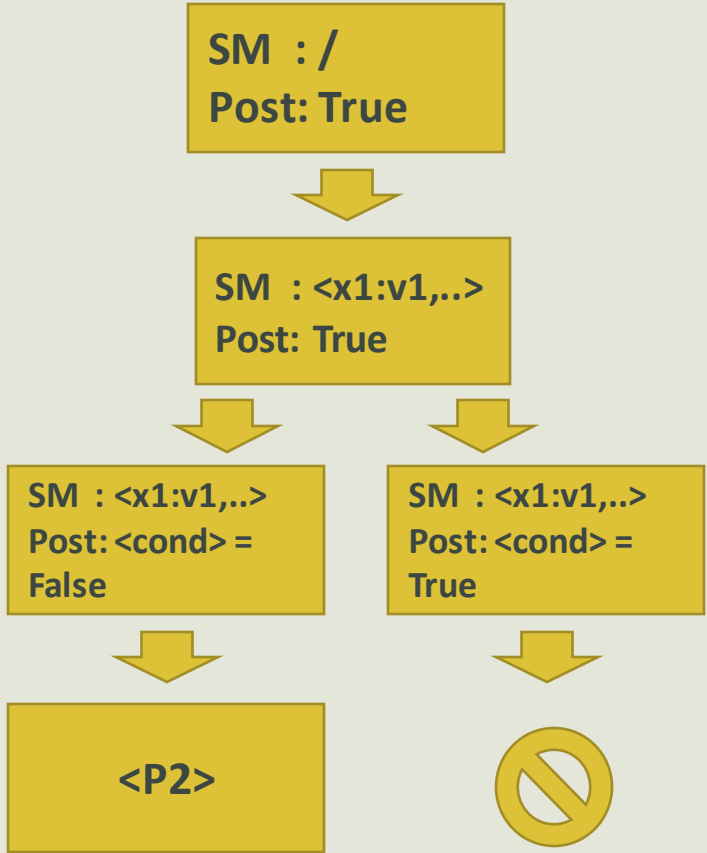
What's next ?



Symbolic Execution you said ?

- Program execution of all possible paths (in theory)
 - Symbolic execution engine
- Symbolic memory store (*SM*)
 - For symbolic value &
 - Symbolic expression
- SMT solver use for satisfiability during path execution (post/pre)

```
<INIT>  
if (<CONDITION>) {  
    <exit>  
} else{  
    <P2>  
}
```



Symbolic Execution you said ?

- Program execution of all possible paths
- Symbolic execution engine

• Symbolic

• S
(p

**Solve previous problems
BUT
Path explosion problem**



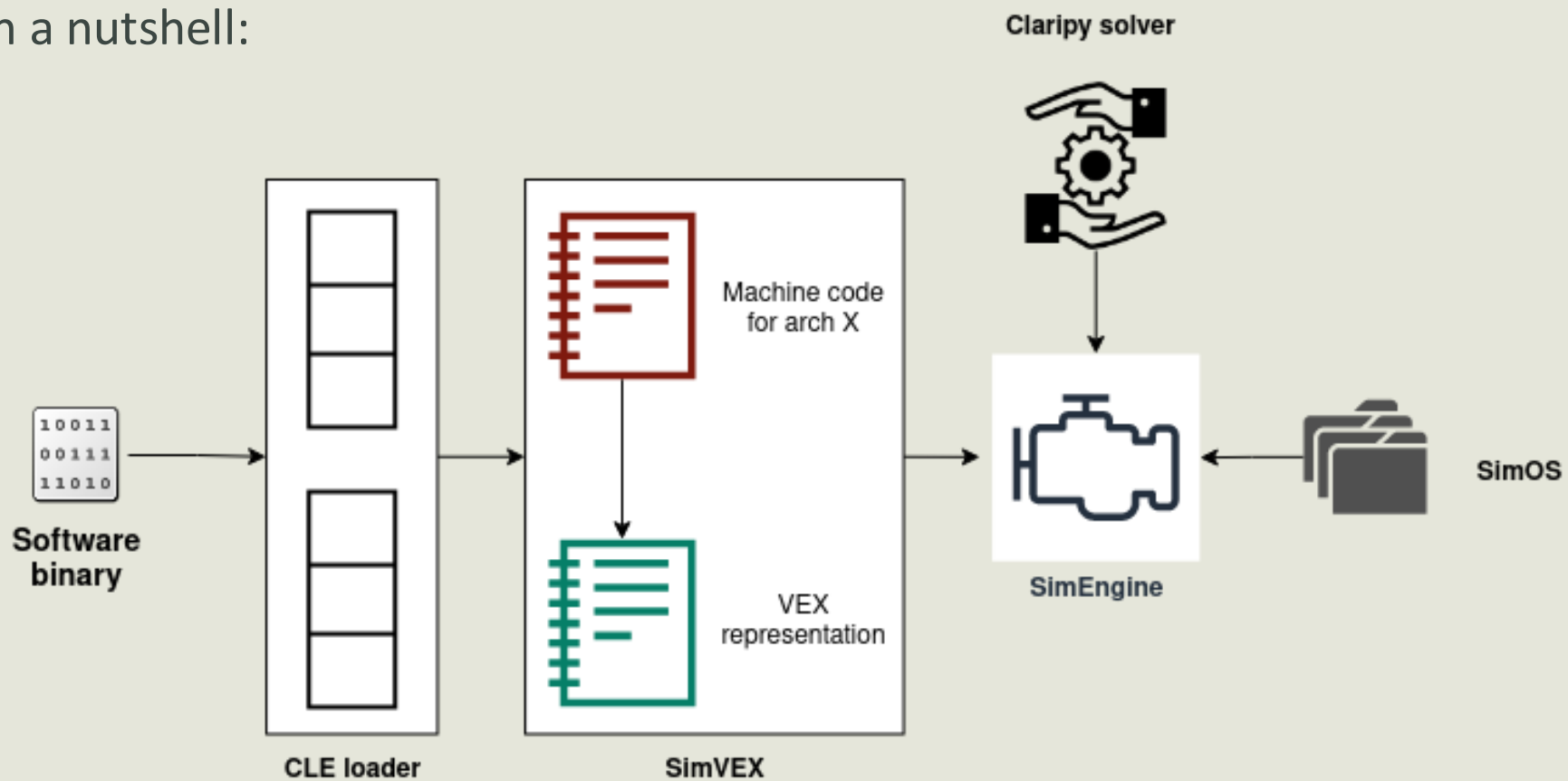
Angr(rr)

- "Open-source binary analysis platform for Python"
- Designs goals:
 1. Cross-architecture support
 2. Cross-platform support
 3. Multiple analysis paradigms support
 4. Usability



Angr(rr)

Angr in a nutshell:





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What's next ?



SEMA

- Open-source project too !
- Build on top of Angr
- Goals:
 1. Malware detection
 2. Malware classification
 3. Collaborative works
 4. System calls graph (SCDGs) based analysis

SEMA

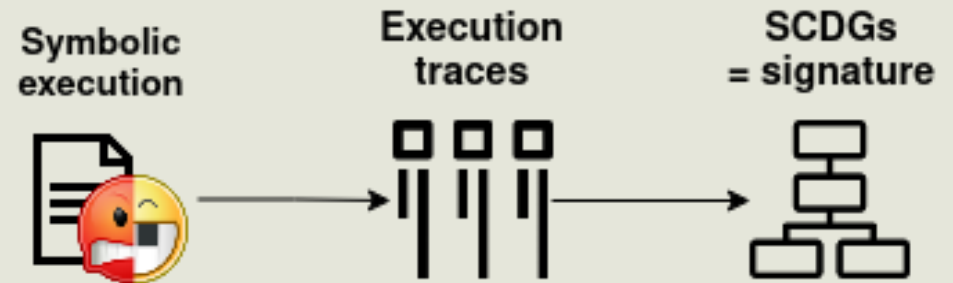
SEMA in a nutshell:

1. SEMA-SCDGs
2. SEMA-Classifier
3. SEMA-FL

SEMA

SEMA in a nutshell:

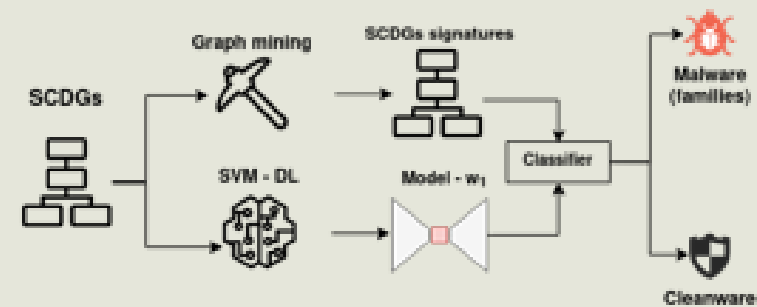
- SEMA-SCDGs
 - ELF & PE programs
 - Custom explorations techniques (CDFS & CBFS)
 - Track of executions paths with SCDGs



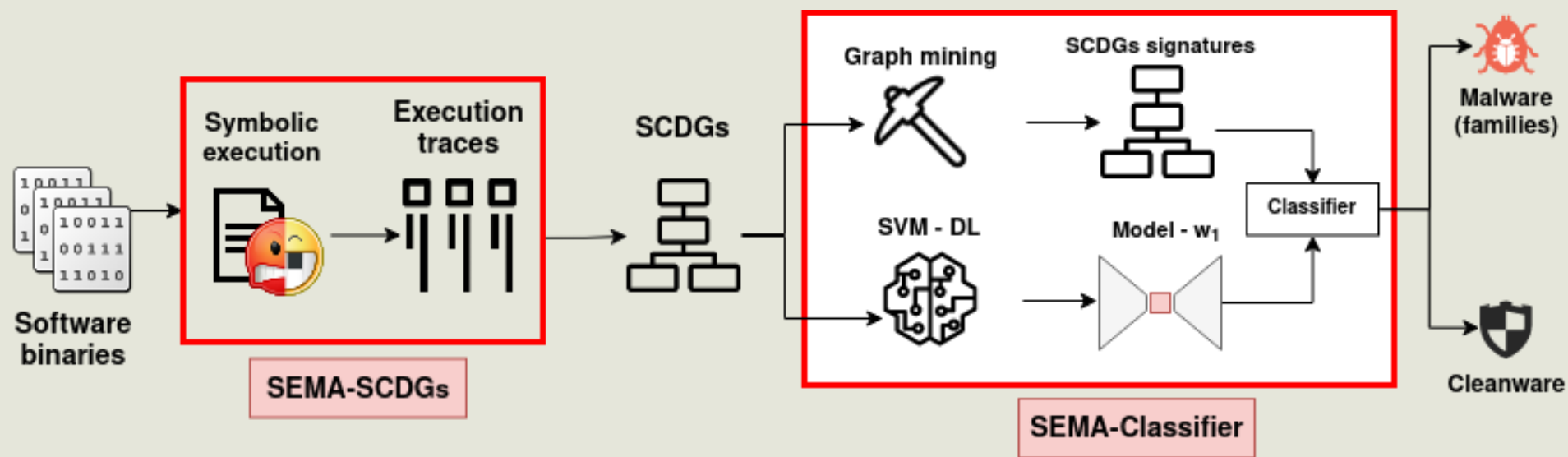
SEMA

SEMA in a nutshell:

- SEMA-Classifier
 - Use SCDGs produced as signature
- Graph mining model (gSPAN)
- SVM with graph kernel model
- Deep learning model



Standalone

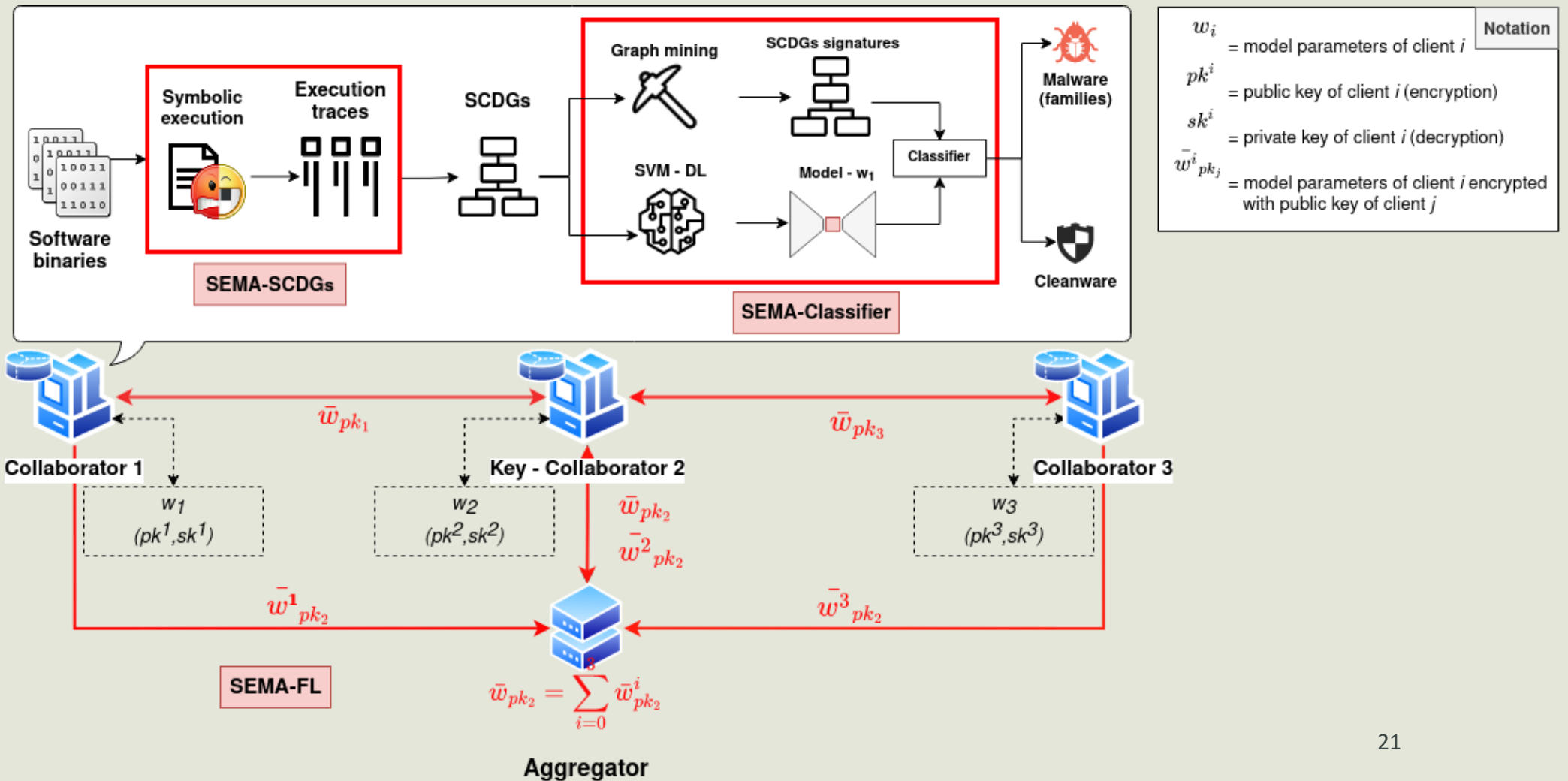


SEMA

SEMA in a nutshell:

- SEMA-FL
 - Trust server model
 - N clients with their own database
 - Only deep learning model
 - Homomorphic encryption for shared parameters

Adding Federating Learning





Malware analysis to defeat them all

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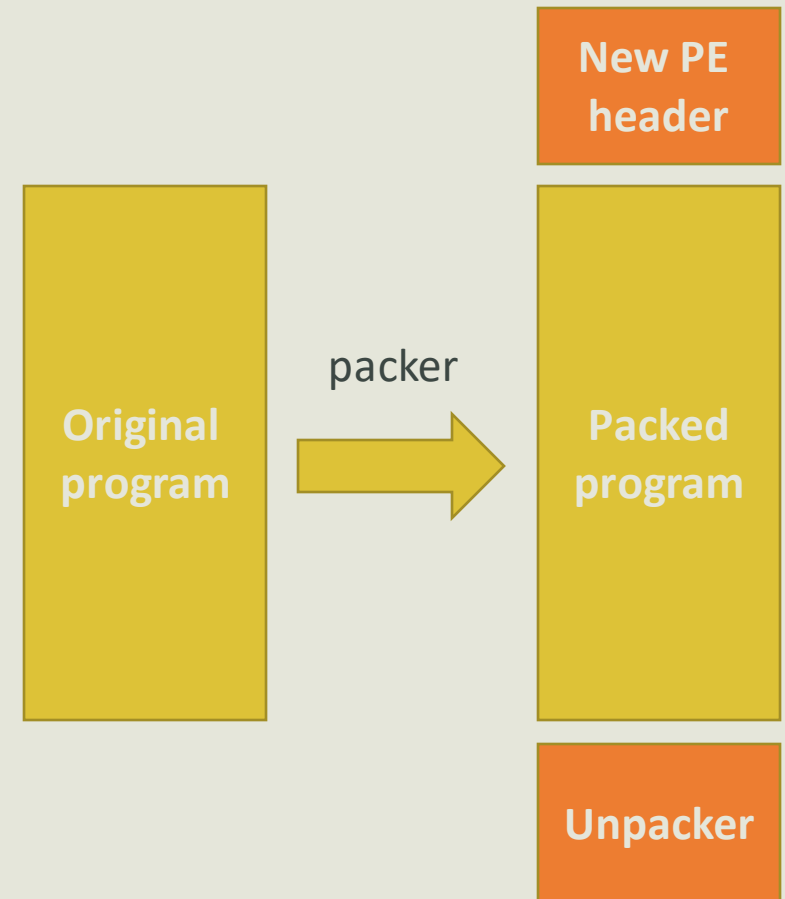
What's next ?



Packing is kinda a problem

What is packing ?

- Obfuscation technique use to hide original program
 - Formatting, compression, etc
- Stub routine to unpack the original code
- E.g: UPX, PE-packer, etc.

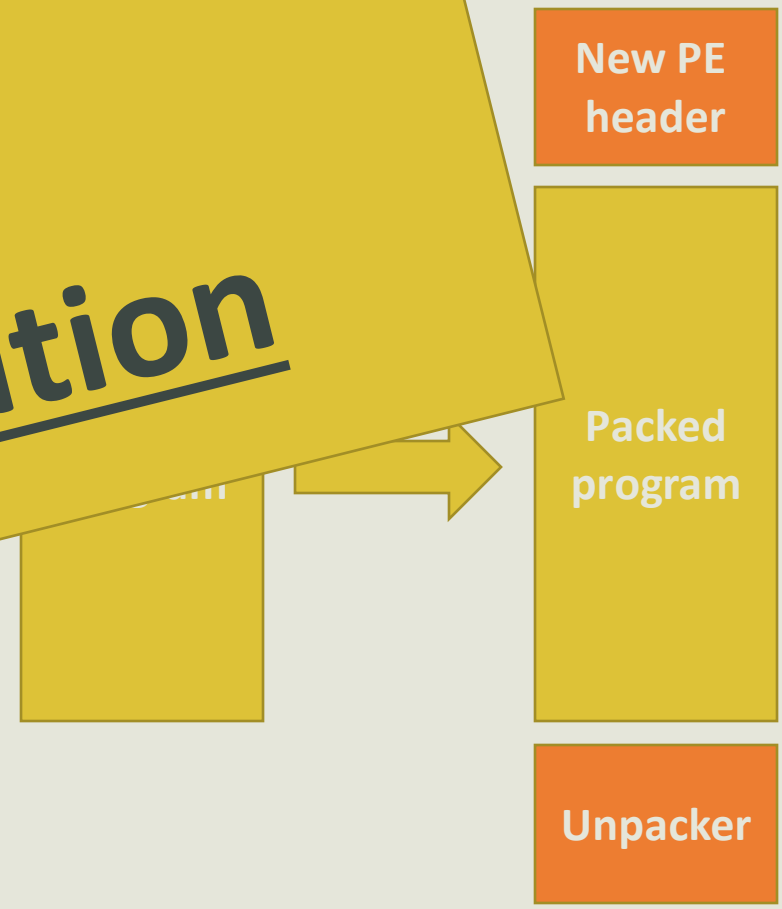


Packing is kinda a problem

What is packing ?

- Obf
- S
- E.g

Solution
Concolic Execution



Concolic Execution

Idea = Concolic Execution with Symbion

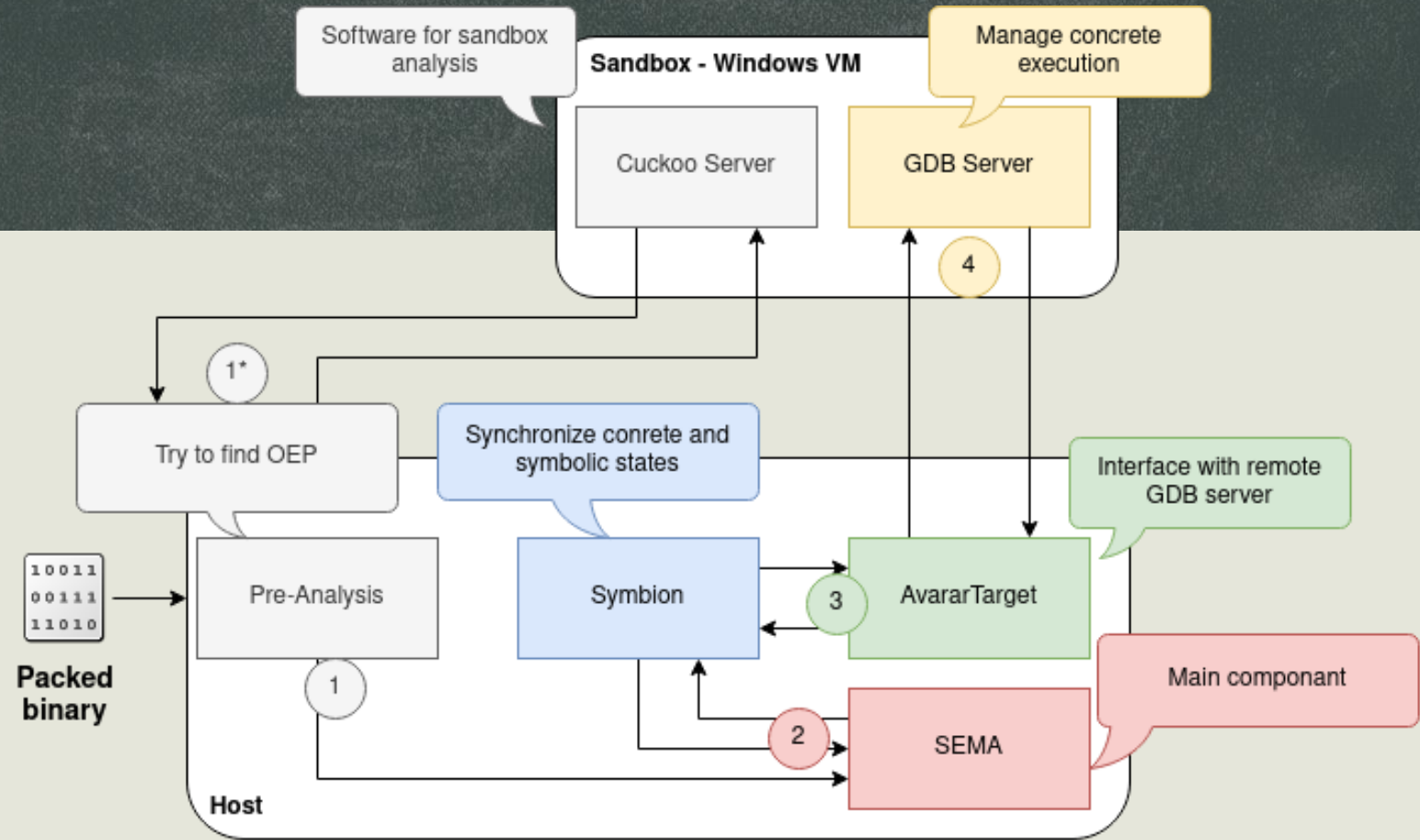
- Execute concretely the unpacking routine
- Execute symbolically the original malware

Challenges:

- Find original entry point of the malware
- Synchronize the state after concrete execution
- Dealing with modified headers

More concretely...

- Memory dumping for multi-layer packer
- Header reconstruction



- ① **Send:** OEP if found + other informations to SEMA
- ② **Send:** Address to stop concrete execution to Symbion
Receive: Synchronized state of desired address from Symbion
- ③ **Send:** Concrete output from steps to Symbion
Receive: Symbolic steps from Symbion
- ④ **Send:** Concrete output from command to Target
Receive: GDB command from Target



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Packing is kinda a problem

What's next ?



What's next ?

- Extend federated learning to all models
 - Support new types of programs (.NET, Java, Macros Excel, ...)
 - Extend exploration techniques
 - Manage packed programs
 - Manage obfuscation techniques
 - Many more
- 
- Concolic execution

What's next ?

- Extend federated learning to all model types
- Support new types of models
- Federated inference
- Federated analytics
- Federated debugging
- Multi-modal federated learning
- Multi-party federated learning
- More...

All in progression !!

Toward Formal Specification of QUIC attackers with IVy

By *Christophe Crochet & Tom Rousseaux*
Under the supervision of *Axel Legay*



QUIC is the future

Methodology for the formal verification of QUIC

Previous work

Attacker model





QUIC is the future

Methodology for the formal verification of QUIC

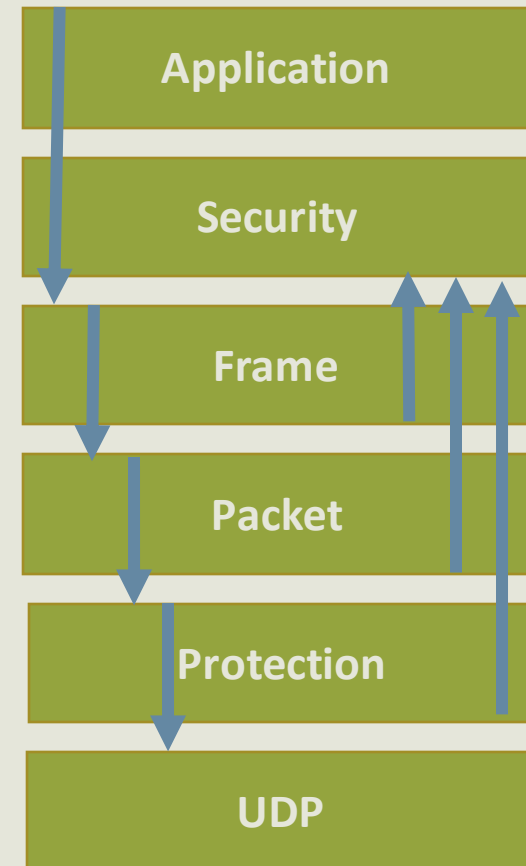
Previous work

Attacker model



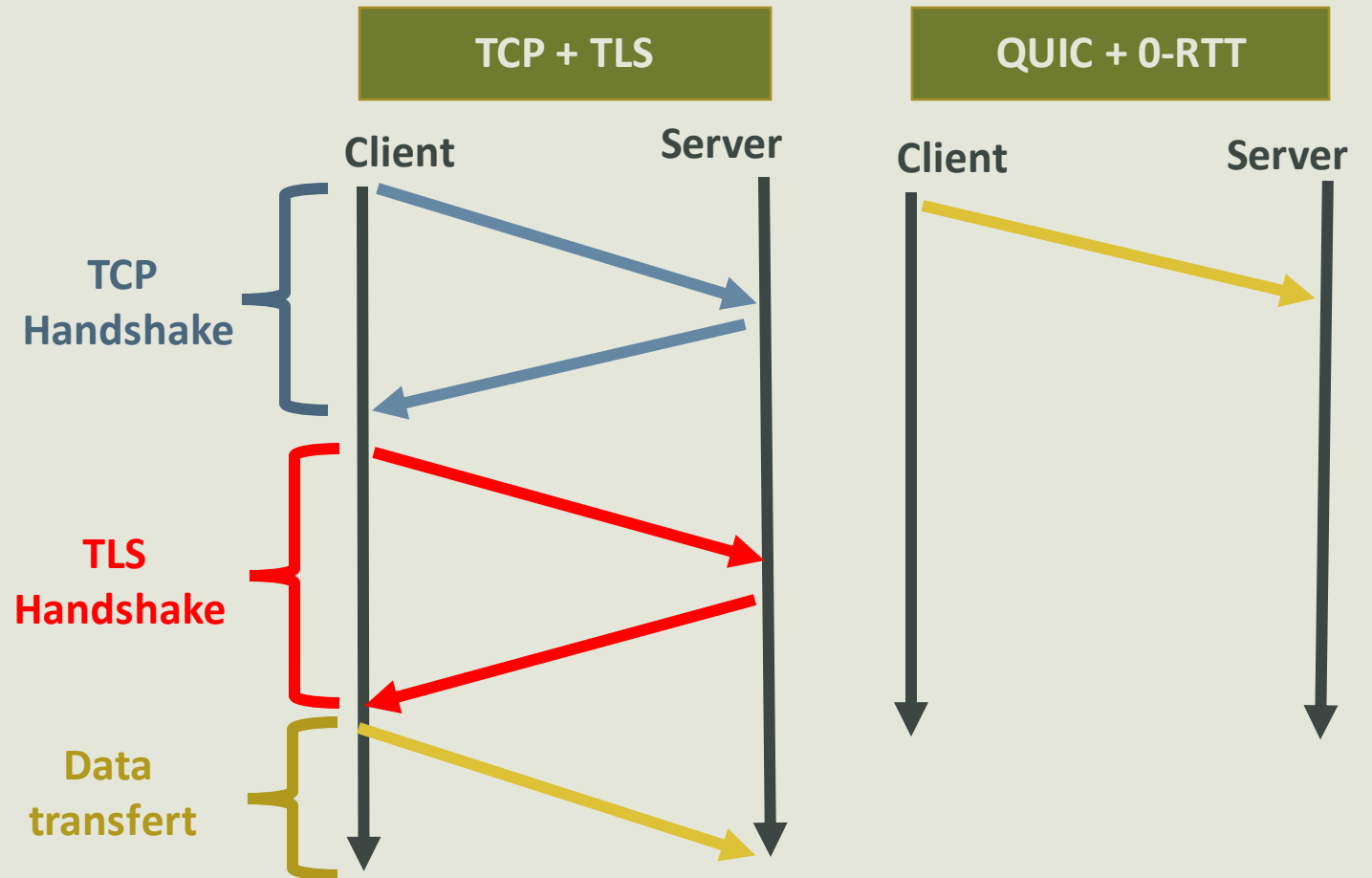
QUIC is the future

- QUIC: a new **secure** transport protocol
 - Intended to replace TCP
 - RFC9000 = textual document
- Importance to test compliance of QUIC to its specification
- Formal verification versus interoperability tests



QUIC, a protocol with innovative features

- QUIC connection
- QUIC multiplexing
- QUIC migration
- Extensibility





QUIC, a protocol with innovative features

Methodology for the formal verification of QUIC

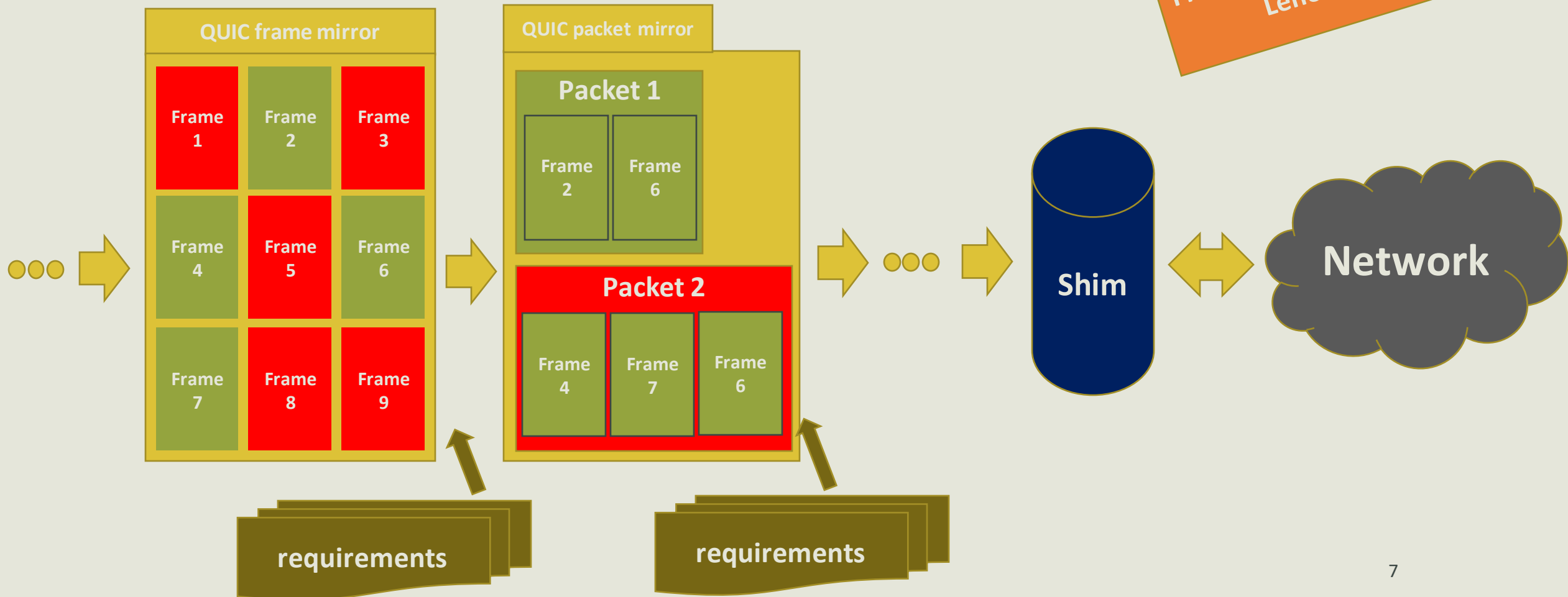
Previous work

Attacker model



Randomized and Network-centric Compositional testing

From Kenneth McMillan and Lenore D. Zuck





QUIC, a protocol with innovative features
Methodology for the formal verification of QUIC

Previous work

Attacker model



What we done

- Update the model to RFC9000 (from draft 18)
- Errors found in every implementation
 - Tested on 8 implementations
- Problems in the draft detected
 - Ambuiguities
- One implementation improved

Main problems founds

- 1 Violation of the specification
- 2 Feature not implemented
- 3 Internal errors and crashes
- 4 Problem in the draft

**35 main
errors
developed**



QUIC, a protocol with innovative features
Methodology for the formal verification of QUIC

Previous work

Attacker model



Attack model

- Instead of formally specify QUIC protocol from RFC9000
- We formally specify "Man in the Middle" attacker of QUIC

Difficulties:

- No clear specification
- Localhost
- Usually attacks are very specific

Attack model

- Instead

Template model
+
Simulator

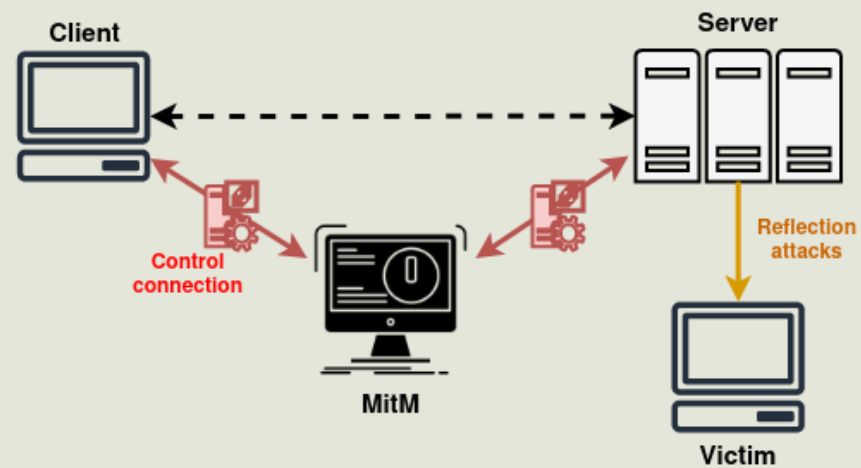
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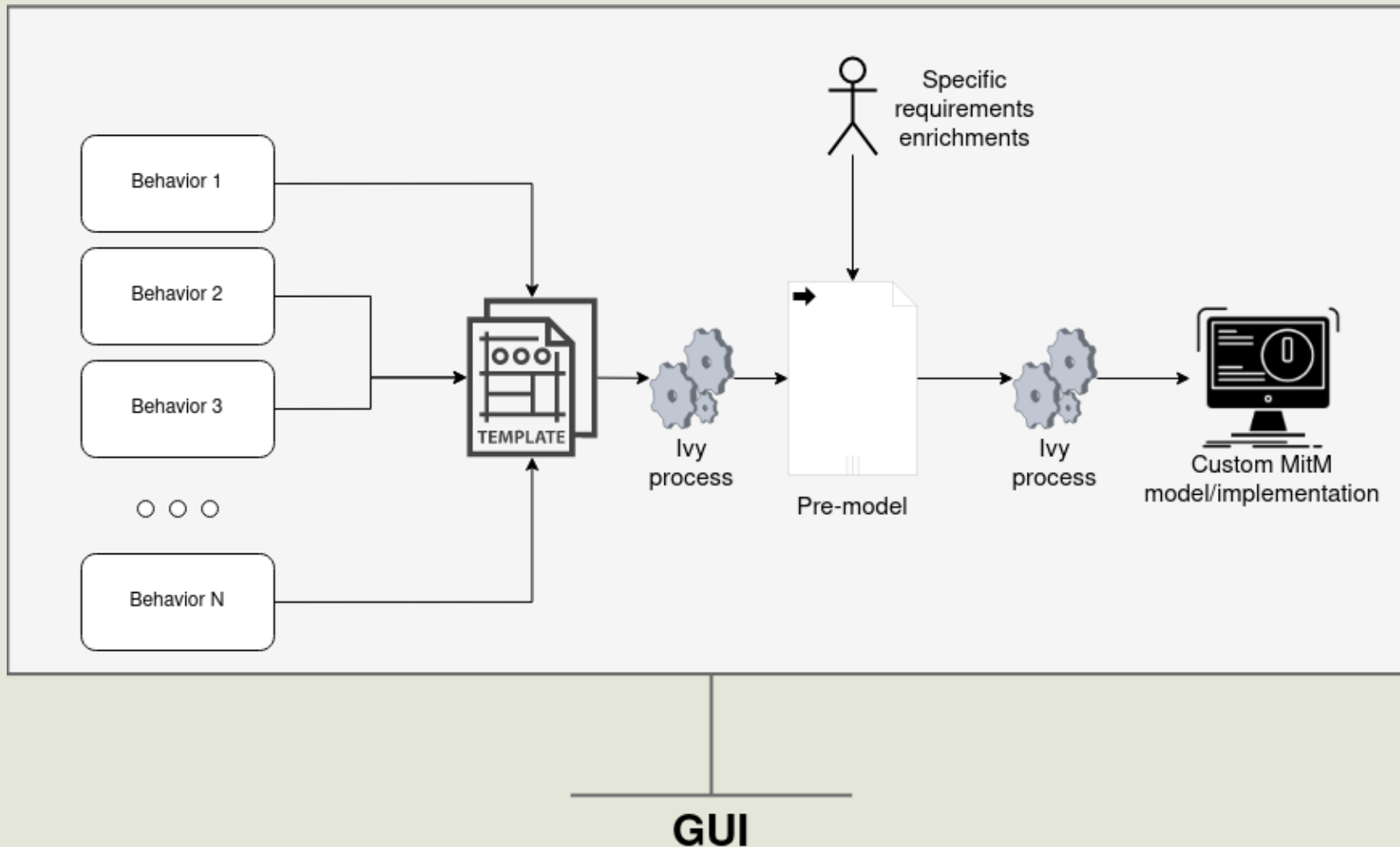
- U are very specific

Man in the Middle

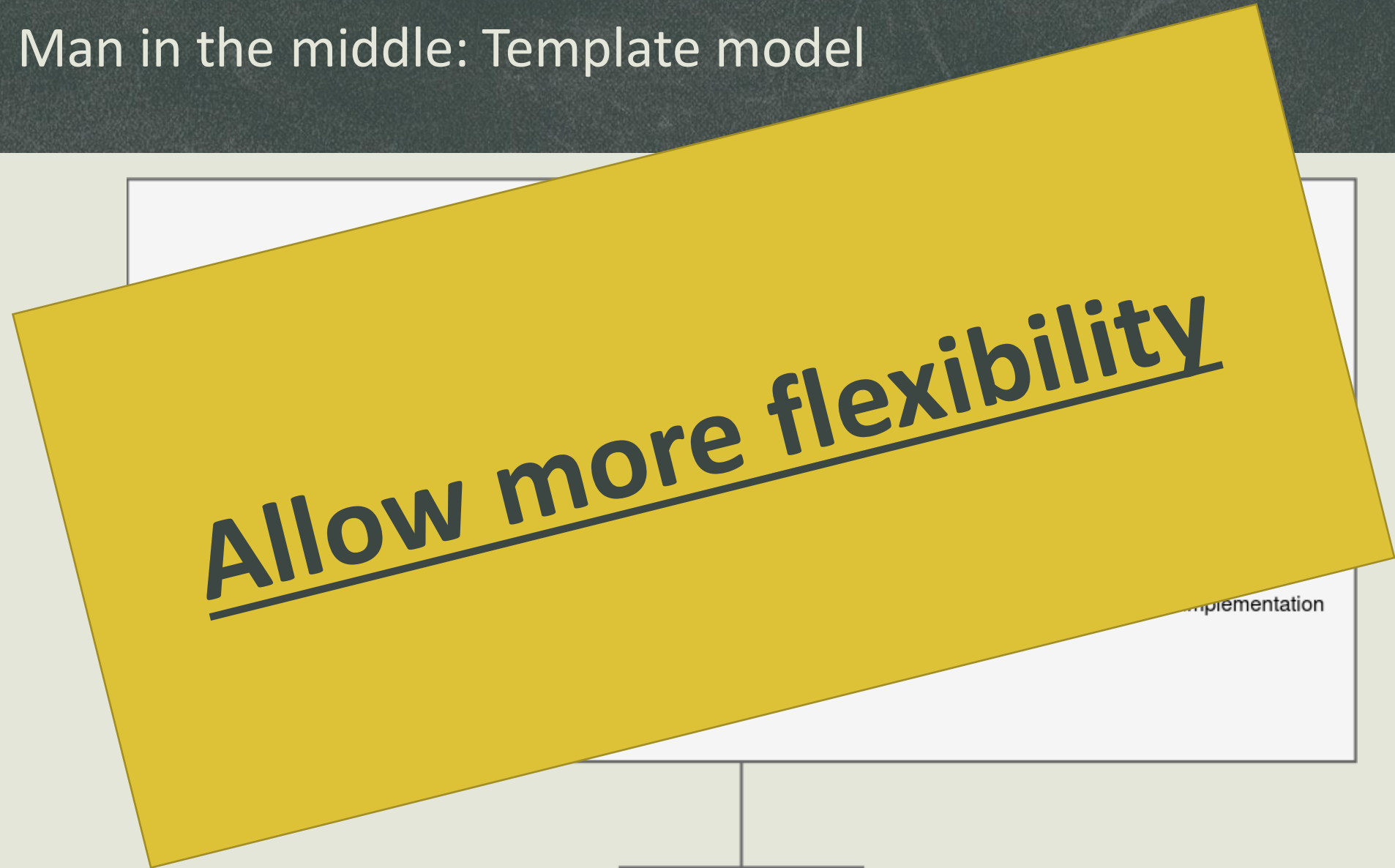
- MitM =
 - attacker placed between communication(s)
 - Able to listen/alter the communication(s)
 - Endpoints are not conscious of the attacker



Man in the middle: Template model

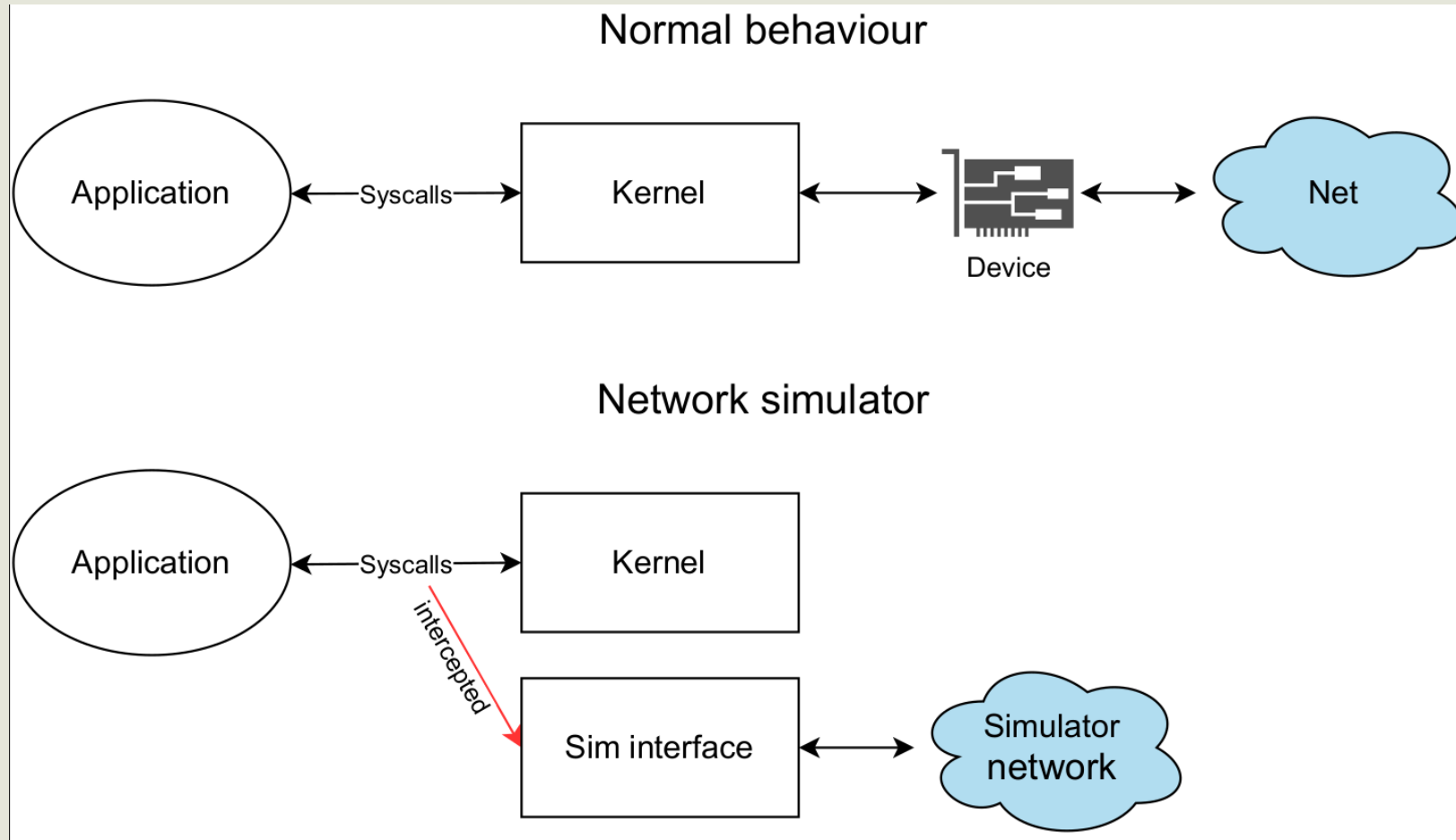


Man in the middle: Template model



GUI

Simulator



Simulator

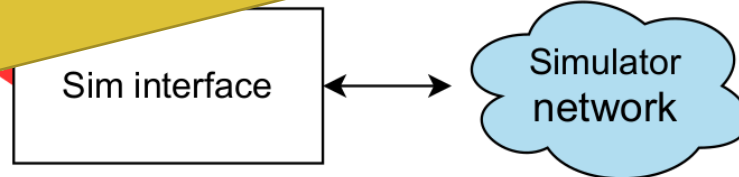
Reproducible experiments

+

More realist experiments

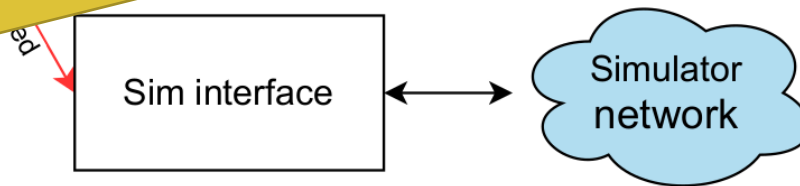
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Liveness property assumptions



Simulator

Checkout our git
<https://github.com/EINiak/QUIC-FormalVerification>



What's next ?

- Develops more complex templates
- Extend the methodology to other protocol (i.e DNS)
- Improve the GUI for easier configuration

- Many more



Any question ?

Thanks for your attention

