



FORTINET®

**I opened Pandora's box
and it was full of
obfuscation**



~# whoami

Geri Revay  
Security Researcher at FortiGuard Labs

Ethical Hacking
Malware Research
Threat Intelligence
Twitter: @geri_revay



Agenda



- Introduction



- Obfuscation Techniques in Pandora



- Control-Flow Flattening



- Emulation



- The End

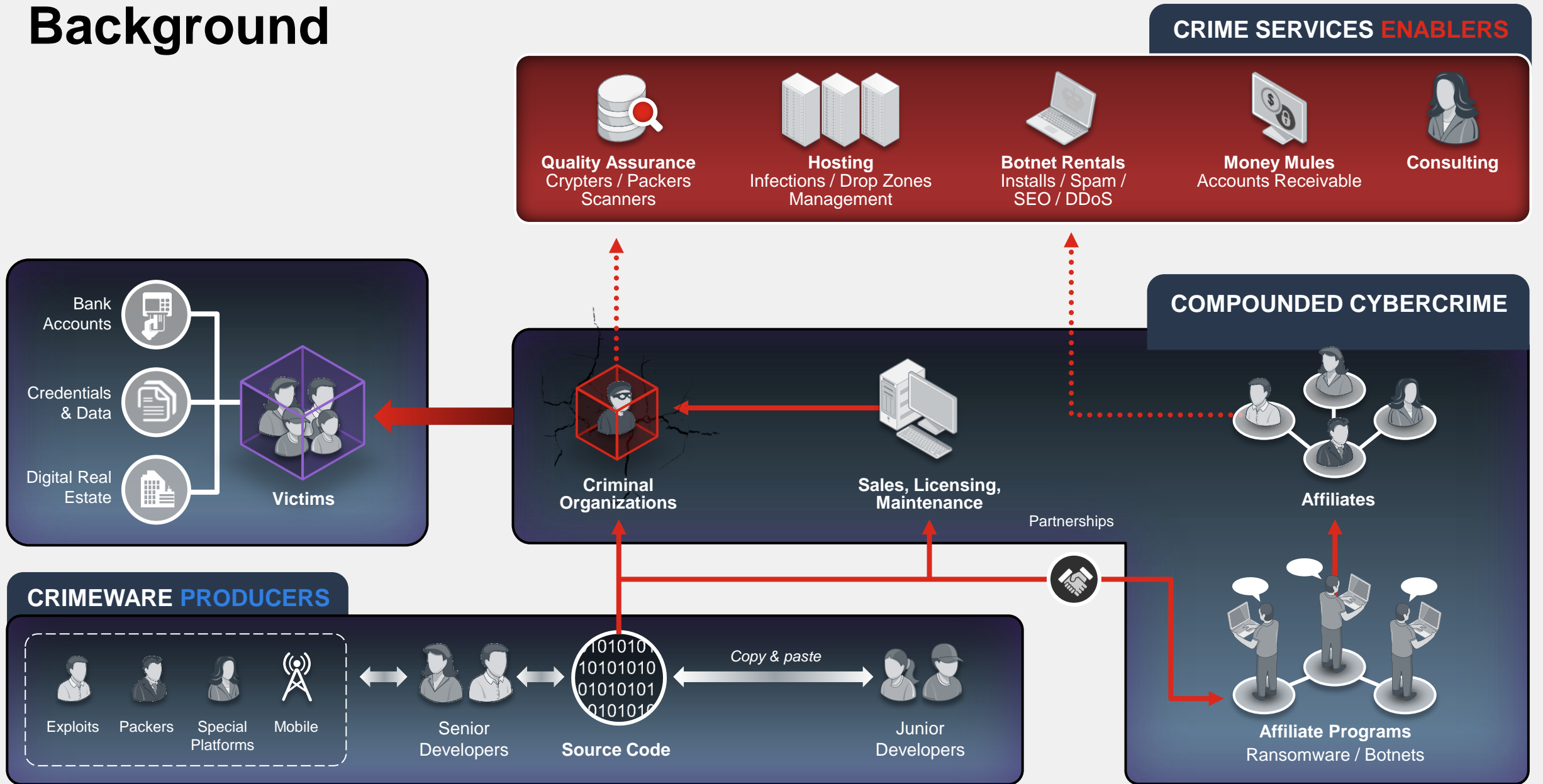




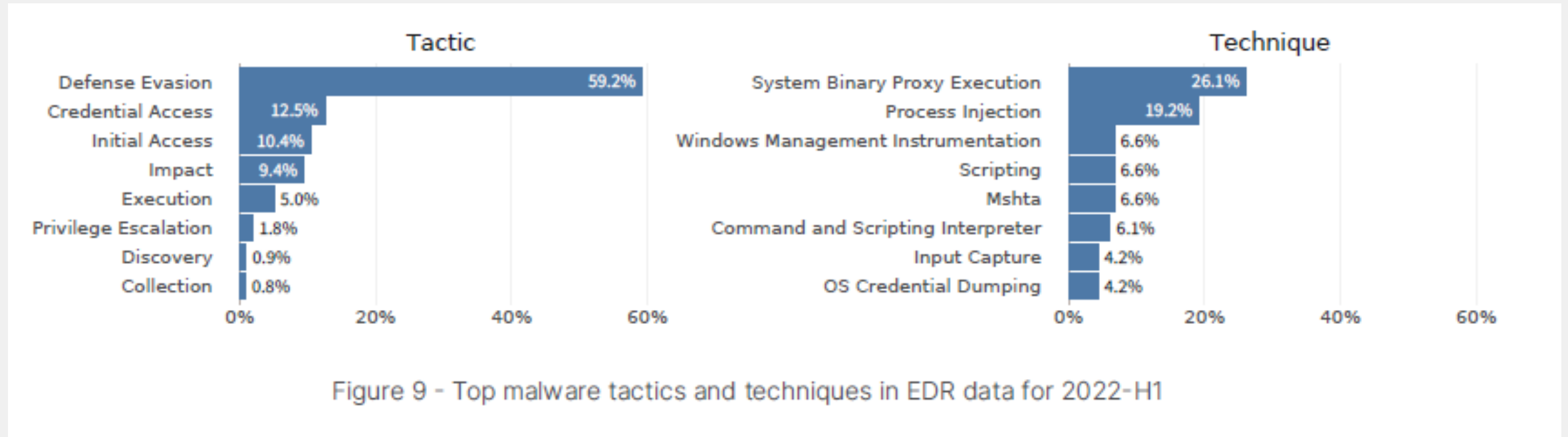
Introduction



Background



FortiEDR shows how malware is getting better



Why Obfuscation?

- No Silver Bullet rather a Ball and Chain
- Cheap for the adversary
- Expensive for the analyst
- Different techniques and different levels of obfuscation
- There are obfuscators for most programming languages
- We will focus on C++

<https://www.coverbrowser.com/image/action-comics/157-1.jpg>



Use Case: Pandora Ransomware



- Analysis: <https://www.fortinet.com/blog/threat-research/looking-inside-pandoras-box>
- Contains everything a modern ransomware should
- Multi-Threading
- Strong Encryption
- Disable AMSI
- Disable Event Logging
- Unlocking files with Restart Manager
- **And all of the world's Evils...**



All of the World's Evils

Obfuscation Techniques in Pandora



Overview

- Packed with custom UPX
- Strings encoding (14 different decoding functions)
- CALL addresses obfuscated with opaque predicates
- JMP addresses obfuscated with opaque predicates
- Control-Flow Flattening
- Windows API call obfuscation

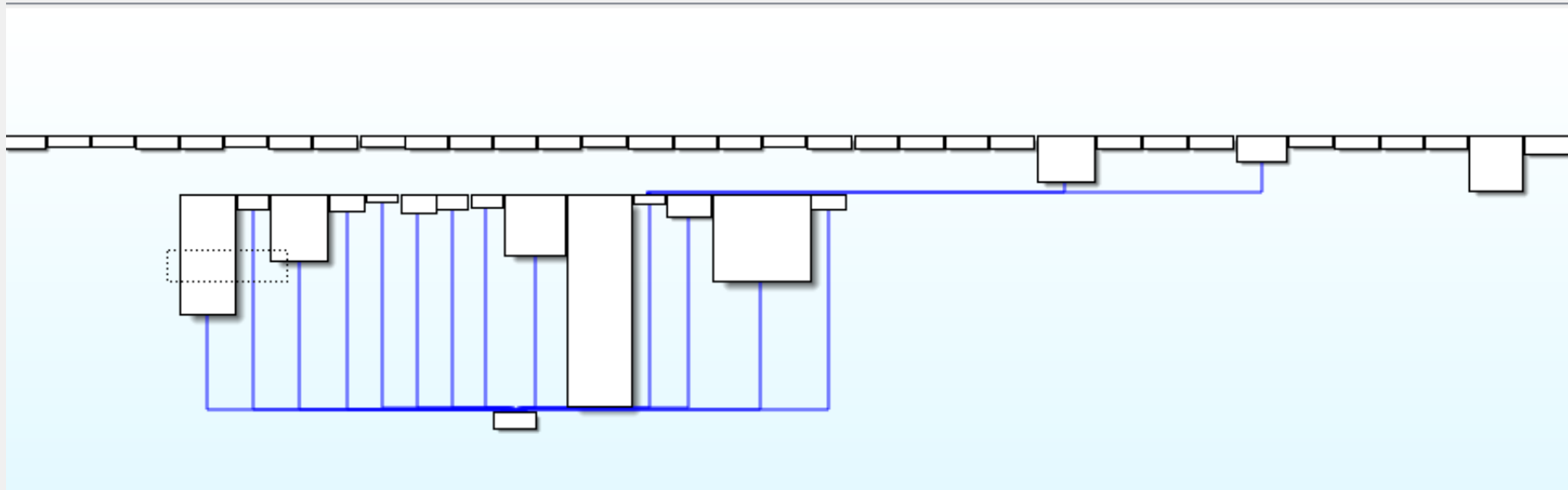


Opaque Predicates for CALL and JMP addresses

```
rax = *(*address_table_base + 0x260BB2E4) + 0xFFFFFFFFFAAF7CABC)
```

- Static data that still calculated in runtime
- Obfuscates connections between basic blocks

```
pppp:00007FF6B6F9673A mov rax, cs:qword_7FF6B6FF9AB0
pppp:00007FF6B6F96741 mov rdi, 0FFFFFFFFFAAF7CABCh
pppp:00007FF6B6F96748 mov rax, [rax+260BB2E4h]
pppp:00007FF6B6F9674F add rax, rdi
pppp:00007FF6B6F96752 mov esi, 260BB2E4h
pppp:00007FF6B6F96757 mov rcx, cs:qword_7FF6B6FF9AB8
pppp:00007FF6B6F9675E add rcx, rsi
pppp:00007FF6B6F96761 mov ebp, 260BB8FDh
pppp:00007FF6B6F96766 mov rdx, cs:qword_7FF6B6FF9AC0
pppp:00007FF6B6F9676D add rdx, rbp
pppp:00007FF6B6F96770 call rax
```



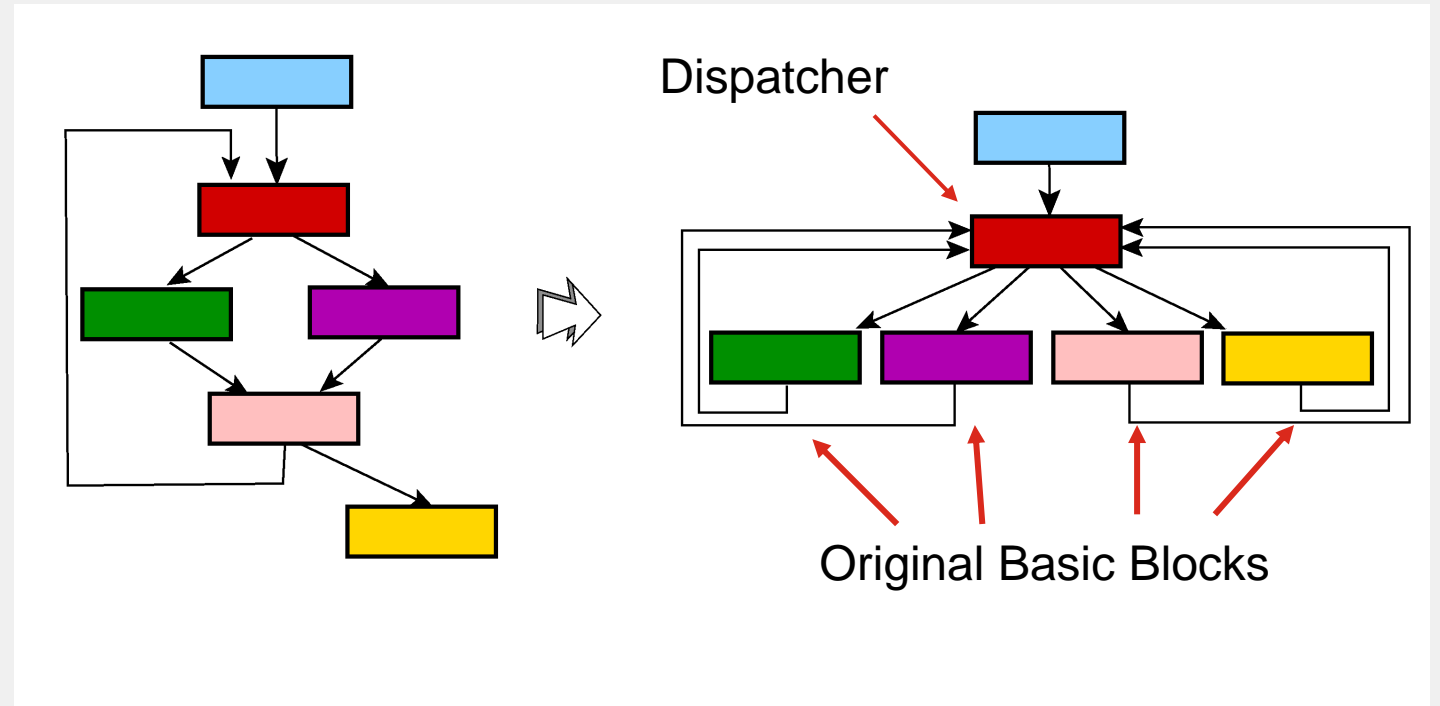


Control-Flow Flattening



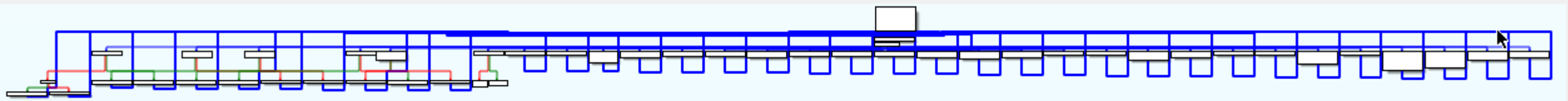
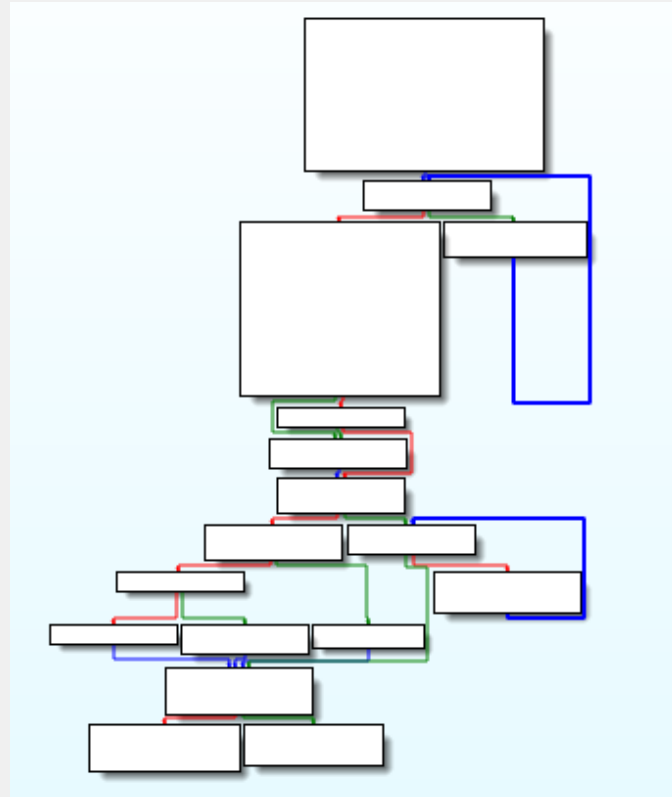
Control-Flow Flattening

- Obfuscation method
- Cheap for developer, expensive for reverse engineer
- Manipulates the control flow of functions
- Original Basic Block: contain the original logic of the function
- Dispatcher: decides which original basic block comes next



<http://tigress.cs.arizona.edu/transformPage/docs/flatten/index.html>

Control-Flow Flattening in Real Life



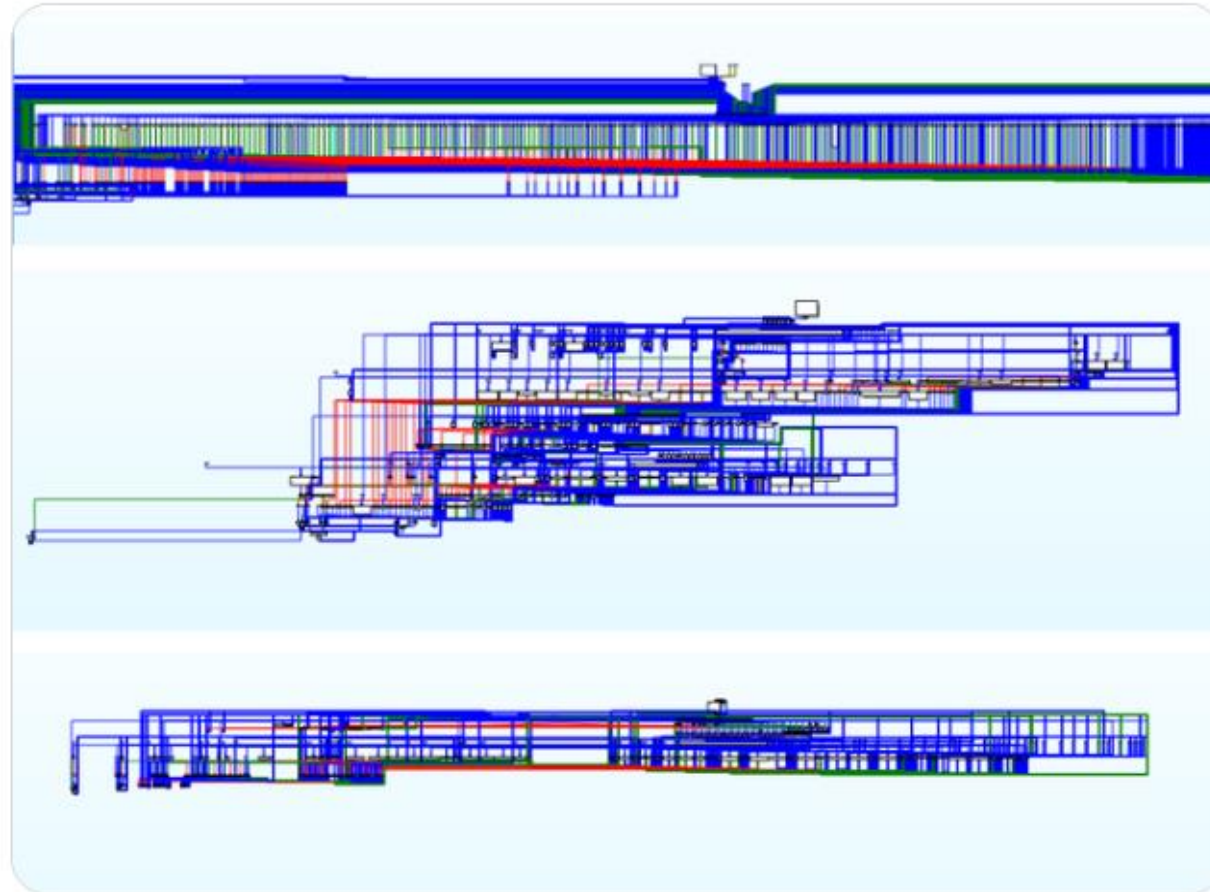
Control-Flow Flattening in Real Life



Gergely Revay @geri_revay · Sep 21



Welcome to Hell! All hail the Great Obfuscator!



How to deal with CFF?



How to deal with CFF?

Pack your stuff and run!



How to deal with CFF?

Statically

- Restore control-flow in IDA Pro
 - Emulation
 - Symbolic/Concolic Execution
 - Custom IDAPython scripts
- .NET: Restore control-flow in MSIL
 - De4dot and other deobfuscators might be able to do it
 - Custom de4dot plugin

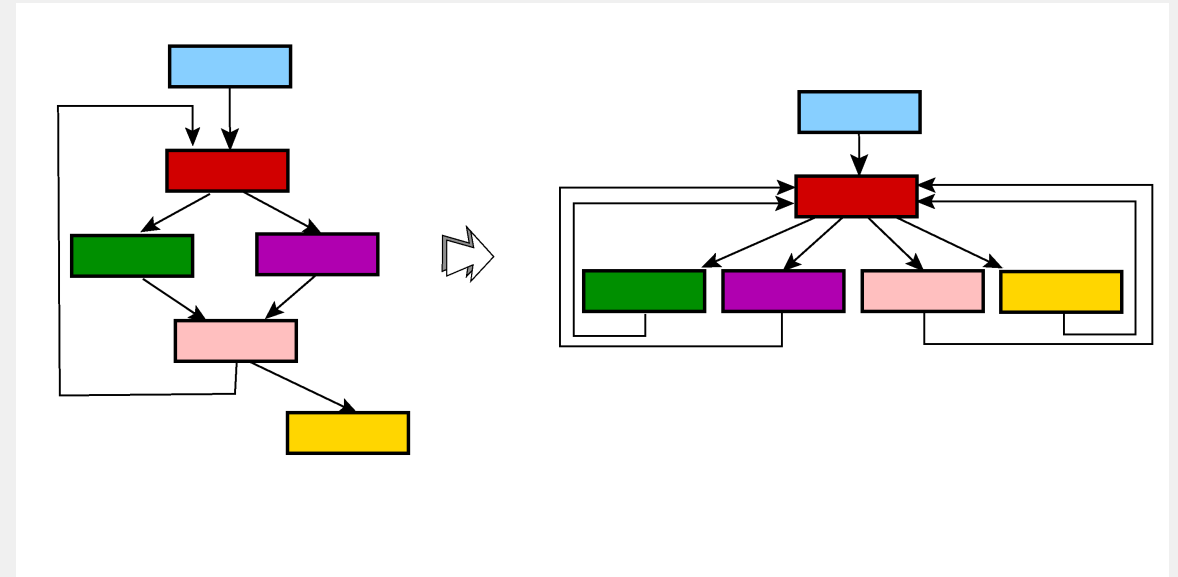
Dynamically

- Sandbox detonation
 - Finding IOCs
 - Next stage from memory/file dumps
- Debugging
 - Works but very tedious and slow
 - There might be other Anti-Analysis/Debugging measures in place



Restoring the Control-Flow

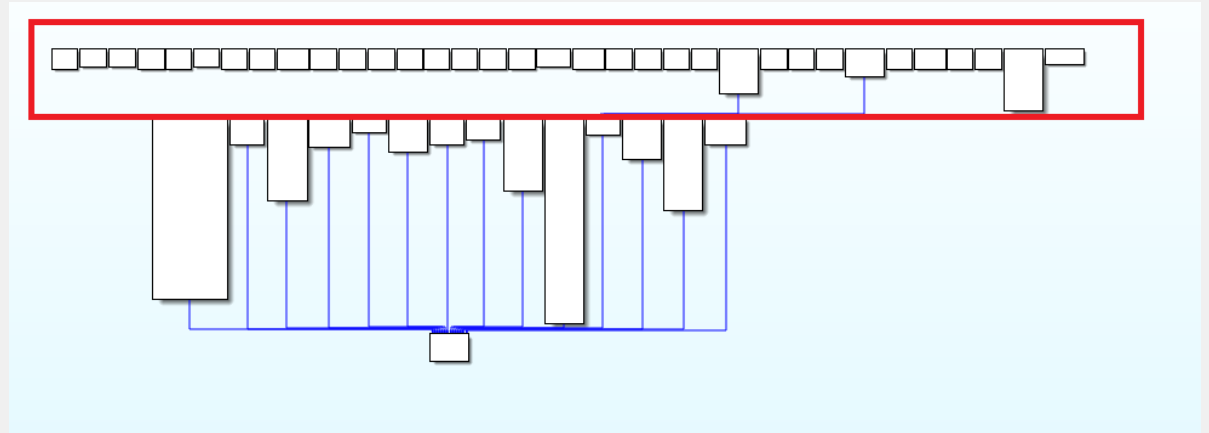
- Identify Dispatcher Basic Blocks
 - Identify Original Basic Blocks
 - Identify State variable
 - Map States to OBBs
 - Map Next States to OBBs
 - Reconstruct code based on recovered paths
-
- Added fun in Pandora: Dispatcher is also spread around in multiple



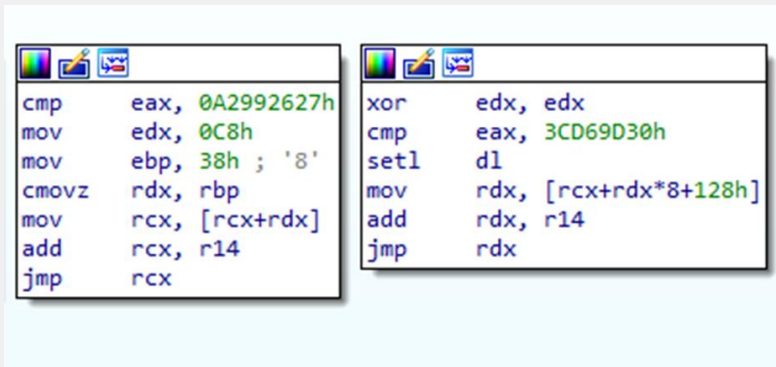
Pandora: Dispatcher

```
cmp    eax, 0A2992627h
mov    edx, 0C8h
mov    ebp, 38h ; '8'
cmovz  rdx, rbp
mov    rcx, [rcx+rdx]
add    rcx, r14
jmp    rcx
```

```
xor    edx, edx
cmp    eax, 3CD69D30h
setl   dl
mov    rdx, [rcx+rdx*8+128h]
add    rdx, r14
jmp    rdx
```

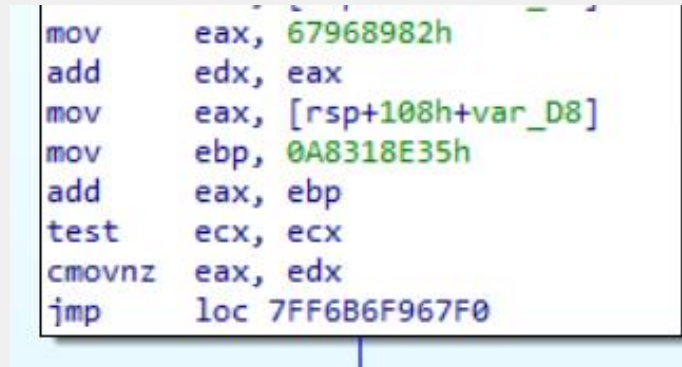


Pandora: Some Heuristics

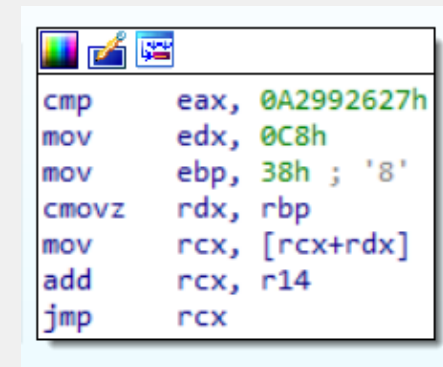


```
cmp     eax, 0A2992627h
mov     edx, 0C8h
mov     ebp, 38h ; '8'
cmovz   rdx, rbp
mov     rcx, [rcx+rdx]
add     rcx, r14
jmp     rcx

xor     edx, edx
cmp     eax, 3CD69D30h
setl    dl
mov     rdx, [rcx+rdx*8+128h]
add     rdx, r14
jmp     rdx
```



```
mov     eax, 67968982h
add     edx, eax
mov     eax, [rsp+108h+var_D8]
mov     ebp, 0A8318E35h
add     eax, ebp
test    ecx, ecx
cmovnz  eax, edx
jmp     loc 7FF6B6F967F0
```



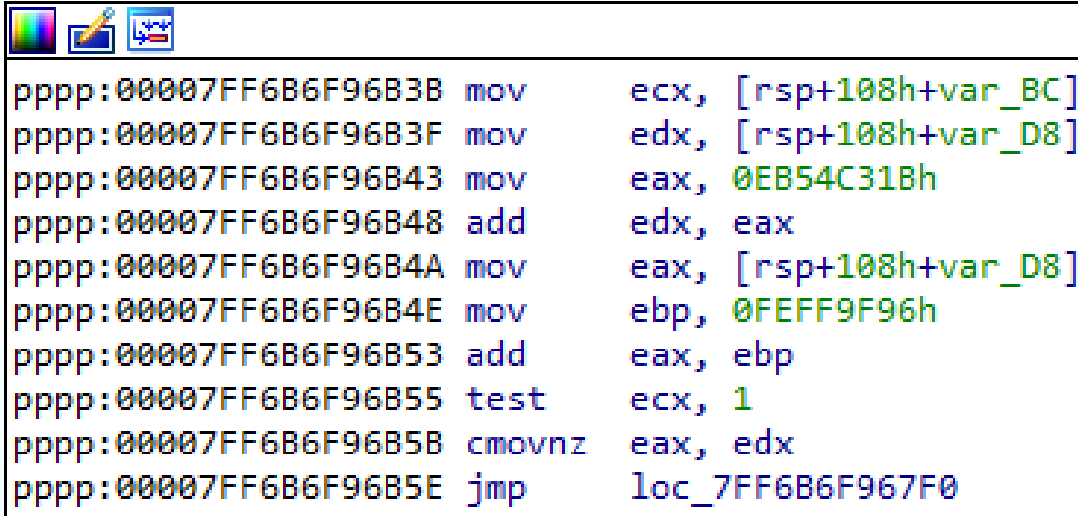
```
cmp     eax, 0A2992627h
mov     edx, 0C8h
mov     ebp, 38h ; '8'
cmovz   rdx, rbp
mov     rcx, [rcx+rdx]
add     rcx, r14
jmp     rcx
```

- Manipulate state variable with cmovX or setX
- Dispatcher BB starts with cmp or xor
- In case of xor a cmp follows
- The cmp instruction has the state value

Original BB or Code BB
ends in relative jump

Dispatcher BB ends in
jump to register

Decision in OBBs



```
pppp:00007FF6B6F96B3B mov     ecx, [rsp+108h+var_BC]
pppp:00007FF6B6F96B3F mov     edx, [rsp+108h+var_D8]
pppp:00007FF6B6F96B43 mov     eax, 0EB54C31Bh
pppp:00007FF6B6F96B48 add     edx, eax
pppp:00007FF6B6F96B4A mov     eax, [rsp+108h+var_D8]
pppp:00007FF6B6F96B4E mov     ebp, 0FEFF9F96h
pppp:00007FF6B6F96B53 add     eax, ebp
pppp:00007FF6B6F96B55 test    ecx, 1
pppp:00007FF6B6F96B5B cmovnz  eax, edx
pppp:00007FF6B6F96B5E jmp     loc_7FF6B6F967F0
```

- If OBB would end in a decision, that is moved to another BB
- Some comparison (here test ecx, 1) sets the next state
- These decisions needs to be tracked to learn potential next states



Emulation

Encouragement and cautionary tale

Emulation: the good and evil

- As many complex analysis technique, emulation can be a great help and an enormous time waster
- In practice, the goal is to find the places where it is useful
- Problems with emulation:
 - It does not really run
 - Dependency on other functions
 - Dependency on APIs and libraries



<https://www.previewsworld.com/SiteImage/MainImage/STL120308.jpg>

Pandora: where emulation worked well

- Opaque Predicates

‘Static’ calculated in run-time

```
pppp:00007FF6B6F9673A mov     rax, cs:qword_7FF6B6FF9AB0
pppp:00007FF6B6F96741 mov     rdi, 0FFFFFFFFAAAF7CABCh
pppp:00007FF6B6F96748 mov     rax, [rax+260BB2E4h]
pppp:00007FF6B6F9674F add     rax, rdi
pppp:00007FF6B6F96752 mov     esi, 260BB2E4h
pppp:00007FF6B6F96757 mov     rcx, cs:qword_7FF6B6FF9AB8
pppp:00007FF6B6F9675E add     rcx, rsi
pppp:00007FF6B6F96761 mov     ebp, 260BB8FDh
pppp:00007FF6B6F96766 mov     rdx, cs:qword_7FF6B6FF9AC0
pppp:00007FF6B6F9676D add     rdx, rbp
pppp:00007FF6B6F96770 call   rax
```

Pandora: Opaque Predicates

```
1 import flare_emu
2 from ida_funcs import *
3
4 def call_hook(address, arguments, functionName, userData):
5     print("[+] CALL at 0x{}".format(eh.hexString(address)))
6     #check if call target a register
7     if eh.analysisHelper.getOpndType(address, 0) != eh.analysisHelper.o_reg:
8         return
9
10    operand_name = eh.analysisHelper.getOperand(address, 0)
11    operand_value = eh.getRegVal(operand_name)
12    print("[+] {} = 0x{:x}".format(operand_name, operand_value))
13
14 if __name__ == '__main__':
15     ea = get_screen_ea()
16     print("[+] Starting emulation")
17     eh = flare_emu.EmuHelper()
18     function = get_func(ea)
19     eh.emulateRange(function.start_ea, callHook=call_hook)
```

Output

```
[+] Starting emulation
[+] CALL at 0x00007FF6B6F96770
[+] rax = 0x7ff6b6f971e0
[+] CALL at 0x00007FF6B6F96794
[+] rax = 0x7ff6b6fc627c
[+] CALL at 0x00007FF6B6F970E8
[+] rdx = 0x7ff6b6fc629a
```

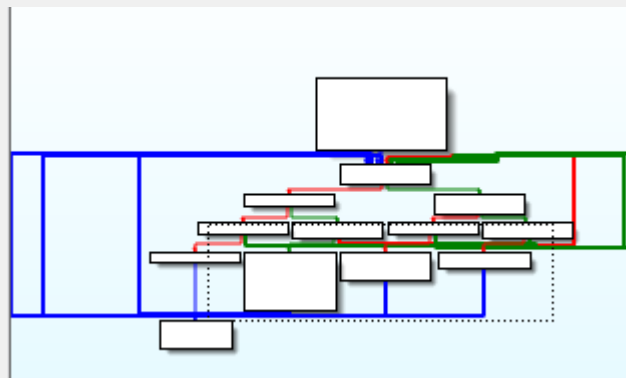


Pandora: where emulation worked well

- String decryption
- 14 different decryption function, same algorithm different constants
- Iterative process
 - First debugging, later 'visual inspection'

00007FF6B6F96766	48:8B15 53330600	mov rdx,qword ptr ds:[7FF6B6FF9AC0]	
00007FF6B6F9676D	48:01EA	add rdx,rbp	
00007FF6B6F96770	FFD0	call rax	
00007FF6B6F96772	4C:8B05 3F330600	mov r8,qword ptr ds:[7FF6B6FF9A88]	
00007FF6B6F96779	49:01F0	add r8,rst	
00007FF6B6F9677C	48:8B05 2D330600	mov rax,qword ptr ds:[7FF6B6FF9A80]	
00007FF6B6F96783	48:8B80 ECB20826	mov rax,qword ptr ds:[rax+260BB2EC]	

RAX	00000000381868E6	
RBX	00007FF6B6FFE528	pandora.00007FF6
RCX	00007FF6B6FFE15B	"ThisIsMutexa"
RDX	00007FF6B6FD81F9	pandora.00007FF6
RBP	00000000260BB8FD	



Pandora: String decryption

```
29
30 def call_hook(address, arguments, functionName, userData):
31     print("[+] CALL at 0x{}".format(eh.hexString(address)))
32     #check if call target a register
33     if eh.analysisHelper.getOpndType(address, 0) != eh.analysisHelper.o_reg:
34         return
35
36     #comment to call function: args, function addr
37     operand_name = eh.analysisHelper.getOperand(address, 0)
38     operand_value = eh.getRegVal(operand_name)
39
40     fname = ""
41     res = ""
42     # check if points to the jump table
43     if eh.analysisHelper.getMnem(operand_value).lower() == "jmp":
44         fname = eh.analysisHelper.getName(eh.analysisHelper.getOpndValue(operand_value, 0))
45         print("[+] API call found: {}".format(fname))
46     else:
47         fname = eh.analysisHelper.getName(operand_value)
48         if "mw_decrypt_str" in fname:
49             res = decrypt(arguments, fname)
50             print('[+] Decrypted string: 0x{} {}'.format(eh.hexString(address), res))
51
52     # if call target is not a start of a function then turn it to a function
53     # 00007FF6B6F947A0
54     if idaapi.get_func(operand_value) == None:
55         print("[+] Creating function at 0x{:x}".format(operand_value))
56         ida_funcs.add_func(operand_value)
57
```



Pandora: String decryption

```
11 def decrypt(argv, fname):
12     print("[+] Decrypting ...")
13     myEH = flare_emu.EmuHelper()
14     myEH.emulateRange(myEH.analysisHelper.getNameAddr(fname), registers = {"arg1":argv[0], "arg2":argv[1],
15     | | | | | | | | | | "arg3":argv[2], "arg4":argv[3]})
16     return myEH.getEmuString(argv[0])
17
```

```
00007FF6B6F96766 mov     rdx, cs:qword_7FF6B6FF9AC0
00007FF6B6F9676D add     rdx, rbp
00007FF6B6F96770 call    rax           ; Decrypted str: 'ThisIsMutexa'
00007FF6B6F96770           ; rax = 0x7ff6b6f971e0 - mw_decrypt_str
00007FF6B6F96770           ; arg0 = 0x7ff6b6ffe15b
00007FF6B6F96770           ; arg1 = 0x7ff6b6fd81f9
00007FF6B6F96770           ; arg2 = 0x0
00007FF6B6F96770           ; arg3 = 0x0
00007FF6B6F96770           ; arg4 = 0x0
00007FF6B6F96770           ; arg5 = 0x0
00007FF6B6F96770           ; arg6 = 0xd54013ae
00007FF6B6F96770           ; arg7 = 0x0
00007FF6B6F96770 mov     r8, cs:qword_7556B6550A80
100.00% (2032,1228) (3,399) 00005B70| 00007FF6B6F96770: main+80 (Synchronized with Hex
```

Output

```
[+] Starting emulation
[+] CALL at 0x00007FF6B6F96770
[+] rax = 0x7ff6b6f971e0
[+] Decrypting ...
[+] Decrypted string: 0x00007FF6B6F96770 bytearray(b'ThisIsMutexa')
[+] CALL at 0x00007FF6B6F96794
[+] rax = 0x7ff6b6fc627c
[+] CALL at 0x00007FF6B6F970E8
[+] rdx = 0x7ff6b6fc629a
```



Pandora: I wasted my time so you don't have to

- I worked on CFF resolution for pandora
- Problem:
 - Emulation was not able to recover next states from decision OBBs
 - Emulating all function calls is risky
 - Decisions might depend on these calls
 - Pandora has a complex way to calculate the values of next states
- Conclusion
 - In practice (where time is money) it is not worth the time
 - Analysis can be done in a debugger in less time
 - In other malware with less complex obfuscation might worth is



Thanks and Q'n'A

Geri Revay 
Security Researcher at FortiGuard Labs

Ethical Hacking
Malware Research
Threat Intelligence
Twitter: @geri_revay



References

<https://www.fortinet.com/blog/threat-research/looking-inside-pandoras-box>

<https://www.fortinet.com/blog/threat-research/Using-emulation-against-anti-reverse-engineering-techniques>

https://research.openanalysis.net/pandora/ransomware/malware/unpacking/dumpulator/emulation/2022/03/19/pandora_ransomware.html

<https://github.com/mandiant/flare-emu>



FORTINET®