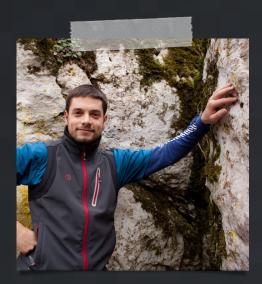


Making Dynamic Instrumentation
Great Again

Talos





@xabiugarte

Malware Research Team

@

cisco Talos



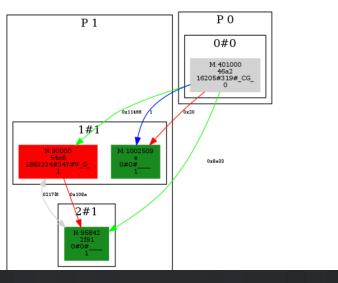
[advertising space...]



Deep Packer Inspector https://packerinspector.github.io https://packerinspector.com









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Many instrumentation frameworks...





Pyre Box

- □ Motivation
- 0 Principles
- Design / architecture
- **D**Features
- □ Malware monitor
- Ofuture work

Technical aspects

- Single process/binary, or whole system?
- What events does it hook / instrument?
- ▶ Transparency?

Practical aspects

- ▶ How 'easy' is it to use?
- Programming languages?

Other aspects

- ▶ How often is it 'updated'?
- Community?
- Is the project even alive?



Frameworks based on emulation

- Full system emulator (vs. user-mode)
- ▶ QEMU!
- ▶ Emulate CPU, BIOS, memory, devices
 - Boot and fully emulate unmodified O.S.
 - (Linux, Solaris, Windows, DOS, BSD...)
- Different guest architectures on different host architectures (TCG)



QEMU

- "Transparent" instrumentation
 - Emulated memory is not modified
- No agent needed
- ▶ Full system == ...
 - Allows to monitor inter-process interaction
 - Allows to instrument / inspect kernel

Some shortcomings...

- ▶ PANDA, DECAF, etc...
 - Plugins are coded in C/C++
 - I prefer python!
 - Faster development
 - Great libraries
- Complex QEMU modifications
 - Risk of not updating frequently as QEMU evolves



So, what is PyREBox?

Yet another dynamic instrumentation engine

- Interactive analysis
 - Allows inspecting memory/registers
 - Useful built-in commands
 - ▶ IPython

So, what is PyREBox?

- Scripting (python)
- Callback types...
 - Instruction/block begin/end
 - Memory read/write
 - Specific opcode execution
 - Process create/remove
 - Module load/unload
 - ▶ TLB flush / context change
- Extend shell with new commands



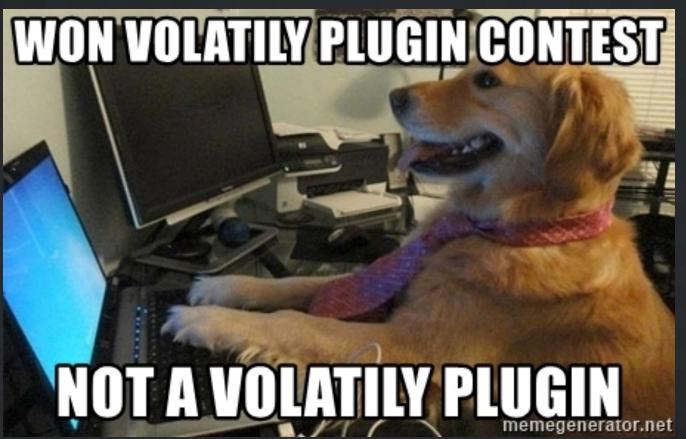
QEMU

▶ Full system emulator (QEMU) What about hardware assisted virtualization?

▶ E.g.: KVM

- ▶ Target & host arch. must be the same
- ▶ Host O.S. dependent
 - (e.g.: KVM won't run on Windows)





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So, what is PyREBox?

- Leverages Volatility for memory introspection
- It is free!! (as in freedom)

General Public License



Design



Some principles...

- Interaction and scripts based in python
 - Tradeoff: high overhead
- KISS: Keep Instrumentation Simple Stupid
 - Minimal modifications to QEMU
 - Core of the framework de-coupled from QEMU
 - Easier to upgrade to new QEMU versions
 - Tradeoff: advanced features
 - ▶ Taint analysis, record replay...



QEMU (600 LoC of modifications)

Glue

PyREBox (C/C++)

Volatility (VMI)

Python
Core
(PyREBox)

Python run-time

Interactive shell Python-based API





Volatility (VMI)

Python
Core
(PyREBox)

Python run-time

Initialization

API

Script1.py

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QEMU (600 LoC of modifications)

Glue

PyREBox (C/C++)

Volatility (VMI)

Python
Core
(PyREBox)

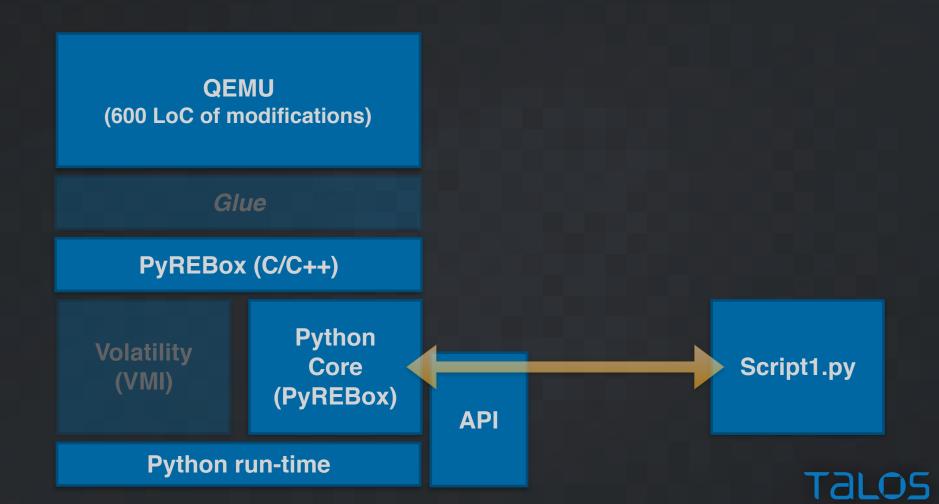
Python run-time

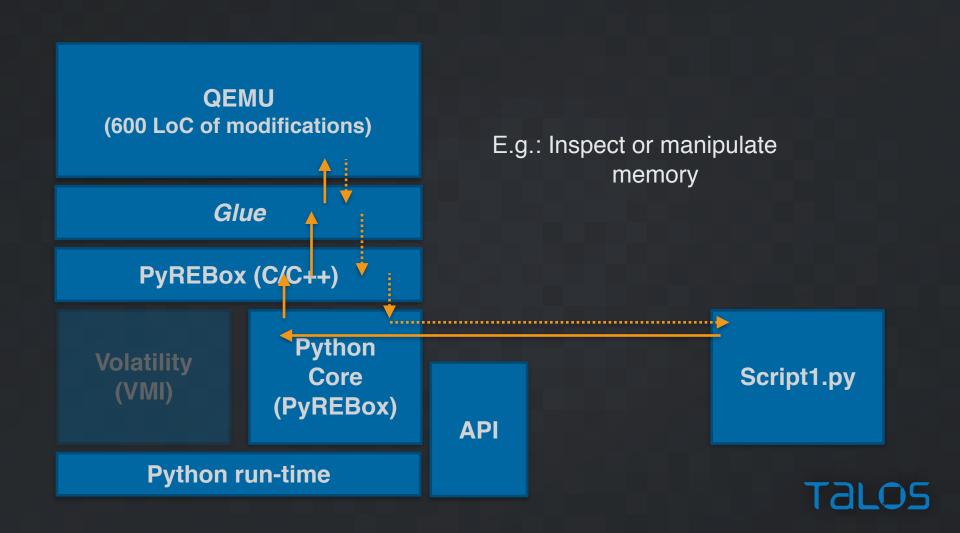
API

Register callbacks

Script1.py

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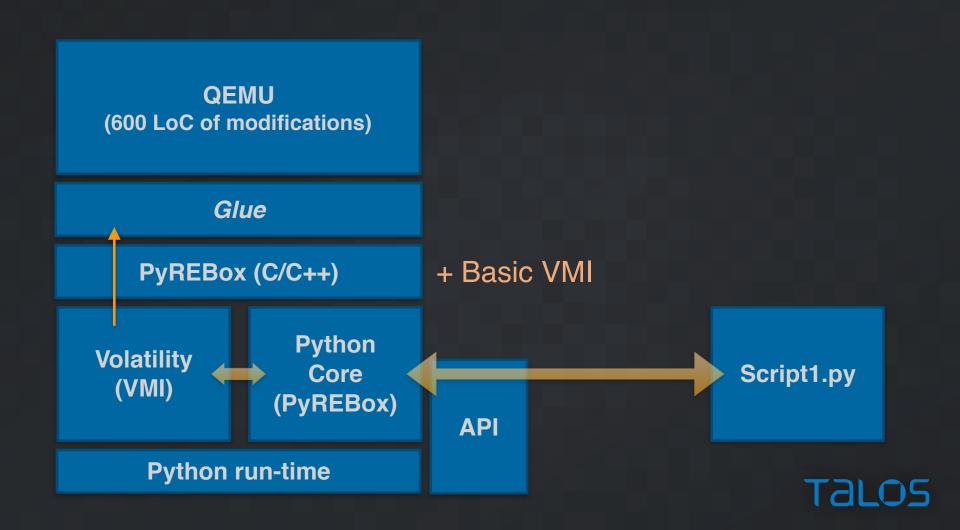




VMI

- ▶ We see the system as a raw CPU!!
- Only memory, registers, devices
- Sequence of instructions
- ▶ Processes, threads, handles, libraries...
 - Abstractions of the O.S.
- Virtual Machine Introspection
 - Understand these abstractions





VMI

- ▶ Support for Windows and Linux, 32 and 64 bit
 - Process enumeration
 - Module (DLL / shared library) enumeration
 - Symbol resolution (exported symbols)
- Deliver certain callbacks

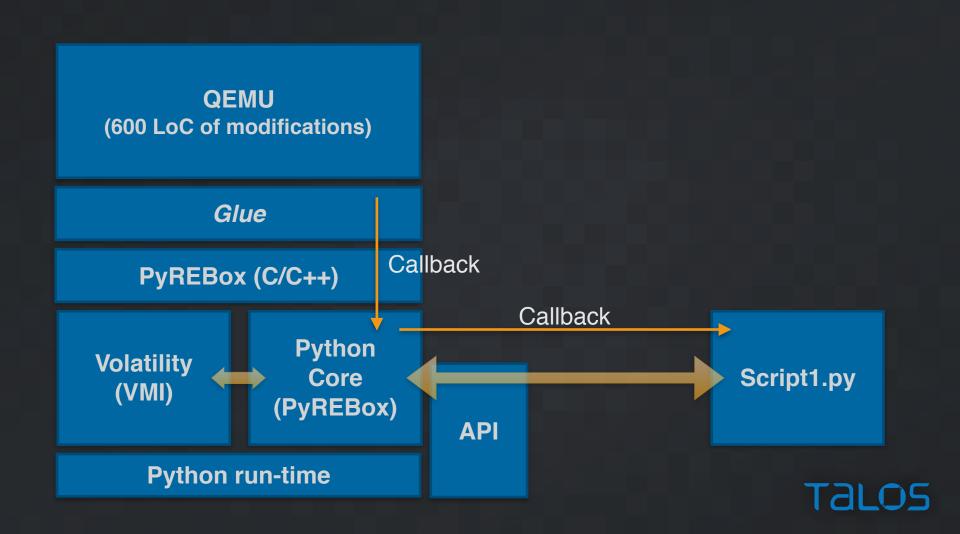


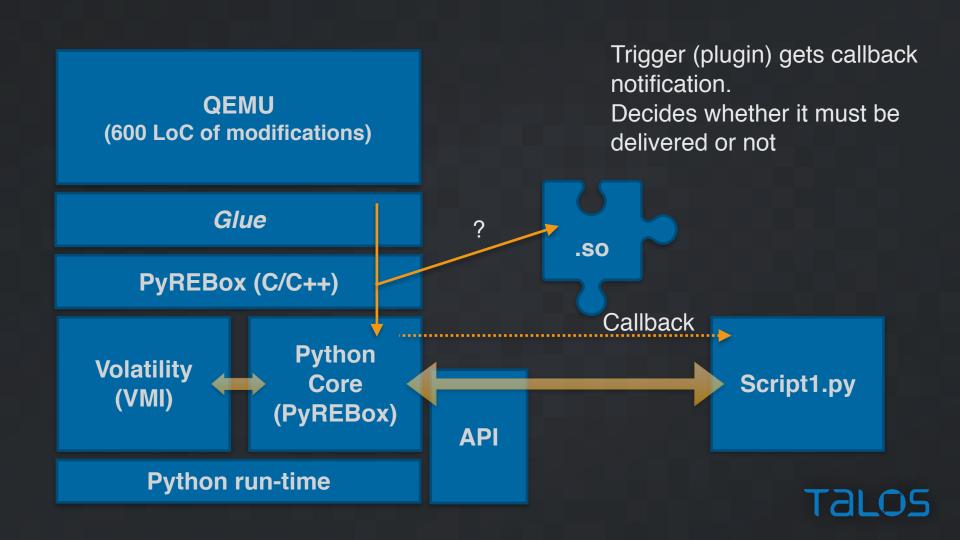
Triggers

- Python can be prohibitively expensive
 - Instruction begin, memory read…
- Triggers
 - C/C++ snippets
 - Compiled as shared libraries (.so)
 - Loaded at runtime
 - Returns 0 if callback should not be delivered, 1 otherwise.

```
int trigger(callback_handle_t handle, callback_params_t params){
  return should_deliver;
}
```







PyREBox usage

Easy to compile, install

- Compiles and runs (tested):
 - ▶ Linux
 - Windows (thanks to linux subsystem)
 - Docker is supported

Easy to compile, install

- Starting PyREBox is like starting any QEMU session.
- QEMU options via command line arguments (Check QEMU docs)
- Example scripts provided
- PyREBox configuration file
- Complete PyREBox documentation

https://pyrebox.readthedocs.io/en/latest/



PyREBox shell

PyREBox shell

QEMU monitor

- Regular QEMU commands
- Snapshot management
- PyREBox script management



PyREBox shell

- Pauses the guest
- Inspect regs/mem
- Modify regs/mem
- Run built-in commands
- Run volatility commands
- Run custom commands
- Run python code (ipython)
- Autocompletion, syntax



Scripting

Scripting

- Loaded/unloaded/reloaded
 - Startup script
 - QEMU command

▶ Can start a shell at any time

```
>start_shell()
```

Can import and use any python library



```
53 def initialize callbacks(module hdl, printer):
54
55
       Initilize callbacks for this module. This function
56
       will be triggered whenever import module command
57
       is triggered.
58
       I - I - I
59
       global cm
       global pyrebox print
60
61
       from api import CallbackManager
62
       # Initialize printer
63
       pyrebox print = printer
64
       pyrebox print("[*] Initializing callbacks")
65
       cm = CallbackManager(module hdl)
66
       cm.add callback(CallbackManager.CREATEPROC CB, new proc, name="vmi new proc")
67
       cm.add callback(CallbackManager.REMOVEPROC CB, remove proc, name="vmi remove proc")
       pyrebox print("[*] Initialized callbacks")
68
```



```
41 def clean():
42
43
        Clean up everything. At least you need to place this
44
        clean() call to the callback manager, that will
45
        unregister all the registered callbacks.
        \mathbf{I} \cdot \mathbf{I} \cdot \mathbf{I}
46
47
        global cm
48
        pyrebox_print("[*]
                                  Cleaning module")
        cm.clean()
49
        pyrebox_print("[*]
50
                                  Cleaned module")
```



Script life-cycle

- Script requirements:
 - > requirements = ["plugins.guest agent"]
- Once it is initialized, it will be executed when:
 - An installed callback is triggered
 - A defined command is executed

```
> def do command(line):
```



```
def new_proc(pid, pgd, name):
    global cm
    pyrebox_print("Process %s: PID:%x PGD:%x" % (name, pid, pgd))

def remove_proc(pid, pgd, name):
    global cm
    pyrebox_print("Removed process %s: PID:%x CR3:%x" % (name, pid, pgd))
```



Scripting

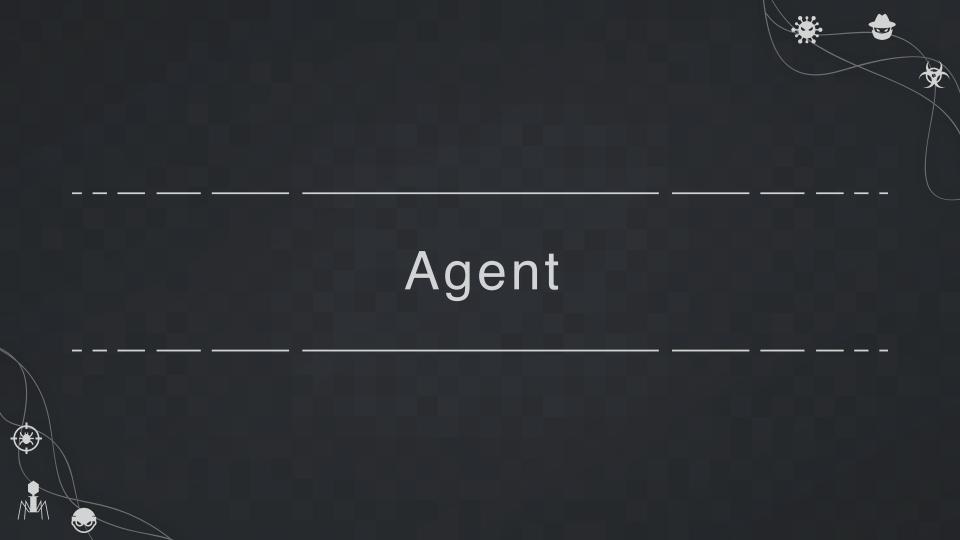
- Key concepts
 - Processes are identified by their address space (PGD / CR3)
 - Callbacks have different behavior
 - ▶ Check docs!
 - Monitored process
 - Certain callbacks are only triggered for monitored processes
 - ▶ From shell: mon/unmon
 - ▶ From script: api.start monitoring process



Scripting

- Several scripts provided as examples
 - Automatically running a binary and starting a shell on entry point
 - Monitoring memory write + memory execution (unpacked code detection)
 - Tests for every callback type
 - Usage of triggers
- Complete API documentation provided





Agent

- File transfer and execution
- Process running on the guest that communicates with host via invalid opcodes
- ▶ Windows and Linux guests supported, 32 & 64 bits
- From shell or scripts:
 - > agent.copy file(src path, dest path)
 - > agent.execute_file(path, args=[], env={},
 exit afterwards=False)

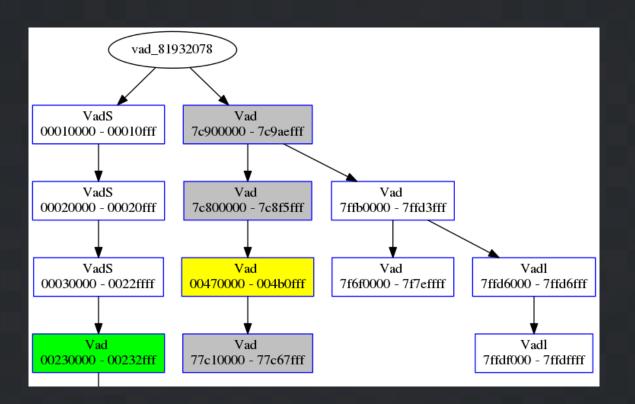


Malware Monitor

Malware Monitor

- ▶ 4 different modules, configurable (json)
- API tracer
 - ▶ Text log
 - Binary log (import in IDA)
 - Optionally, can extract parameters
- Memory dumper
 - Automatically dump under certain conditions
- Code coverage
 - Binary log (colorize B.B.s in IDA)
 - Text log (identify jumps between VAD regions)







Malware Monitor

- Memory event logger (interproc)
 - Events monitored:
 - Memory allocation / deallocation
 - Process creation, process handle opening
 - Remote memory writes / memory sharing
 - File reading/writing. File mapping
 - Memory permission changes
 - Useful to track injections, droppers, downloaders
 - Outputs a condensed text-based report
 - ▶ + A log of events



Future work



What's next?

- Support for additional architectures (ARM / MIPS)
- Support for other Operating Systems

- Debugging backend for IDA or r2
- Integration into PyREBox of other tools
- Support for other backends (PANDA?)



Questions?



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