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# Metamorphic Malware

Implementation of a Metamorphic  
Engine

# Obfuscation techniques

3. **Instruction Replacement:** This method actually substitutes some instructions with their equivalent instructions in newer copies. This method is like using different synonyms in human language. Win95.Bistro used this technique.

Binary Opcode	Assembly Code	Binary Opcode	Assembly Code
55	push ebp	55	push ebp
54	push esp	8BEC	<u>mov ebp, esp</u>
5D	pop ebp	8B7608	mov esi, dword ptr [ebp + 08]
8B7608	mov esi, dword ptr [ebp + 08]	85F6	test esi, esi
09F6	or esi, esi	743B	je 401045
743B	je 401045	8B7E0C	mov edi, dword ptr [ebp + 0c]
8B7E0C	mov edi, dword ptr [ebp + 0c]	09FF	<u>or edi, edi</u>
85FF	test edi, edi	7434	je 401045
7434	je 401045	31D2	<u>xor edx, edx</u>
28D2	sub edx, edx		
String Signature: 55545D8B760809F6743B8B7E0C85FF743428D2		String Signature: 558BEC8B760885F6743B8B7E0C09FF743431D2	

# Examples of instruction replacements

- ▶ Some examples of readily realizable replacements:

- Replace register moves with push/pop sequences

```
movl %eax, %ebx → pushl %eax  
popl %ebx
```

- xor/sub replacement

```
xorl %edx, %edx → subl %edx,%edx
```

- or/test replacement

```
testl %eax, %eax → orl %eax,%eax
```

- add/sub (with complement operand) replacement

```
addl $2, %eax → subl $-2, %eax
```

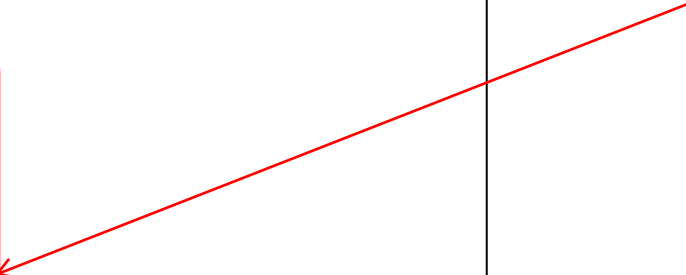
# Exercise 3

- ▶ In the metamorphic engine implemented in the previous exercise, add a new method to perform Instruction Replacement operations on the target code.
- ▶ The new method
  1. Takes in input a file in assembly code (hello\_mutation2.s)
  2. Returns in output a new variant (hello\_mutation3.s) of the input file obtained through operations of Instruction Replacement (Each execution may produce a different variant of the original file)
- ▶ Recompile the resulting file and verify that the two executions (hello\_mutation2.s and hello\_mutation3.s) are equivalent.

# hello.s

```
.file "hello.c"
.def __main; .scl 2; .type 32; .endef
.section .rdata,"dr"
LC0:
.ascii "Hello world!\0"
.text
.globl __main
.def __main; .scl 2; .type 32; .endef
__main:
LFB7:
.cfi_startproc
pushl %ebp
.cfi_def_cfa_offset 8
.cfi_offset 5, -8
movl %esp, %ebp
.cfi_def_cfa_register 5
andl $-16, %esp
subl $16, %esp
call __main
movl $LC0, (%esp)
call _puts
leave
.cfi_restore 5
.cfi_def_cfa 4, 4
ret
.cfi_endproc
LFE7:
.ident "GCC: (GNU) 4.8.3"
.def _puts; .scl 2; .type 32; .endef
```

Target Code. In this code block we can apply obfuscation techniques



# hello\_mutation3.s

## hello\_mutation2.s

## hello\_mutation3.s

```
_main:
    movl %edi, %edi
LFB7:
    movl %eax, %eax
    .cfi_startproc
    pushl %ebp
    movl %eax, %eax
    .cfi_def_cfa_offset 8
    .cfi_offset 5, -8
    movl %esp, %ebp
    .cfi_def_cfa_register 5
    andl $-16, %esp
    subl $16, %esp
    call __main
    andl $1, %ecx
    movl $LC0, (%esp)
    orl %ebx, %ebx
    call _puts
    orl %ebx, %ebx
    leave
    .cfi_restore 5
    .cfi_def_cfa 4, 4
    ret
.cfi_endproc
LFE7:
    .ident      "GCC: (GNU) 4.8.3"
    .def _puts; .scl 2; .type 32; .endif
```

not replaced

movl -> push/pop

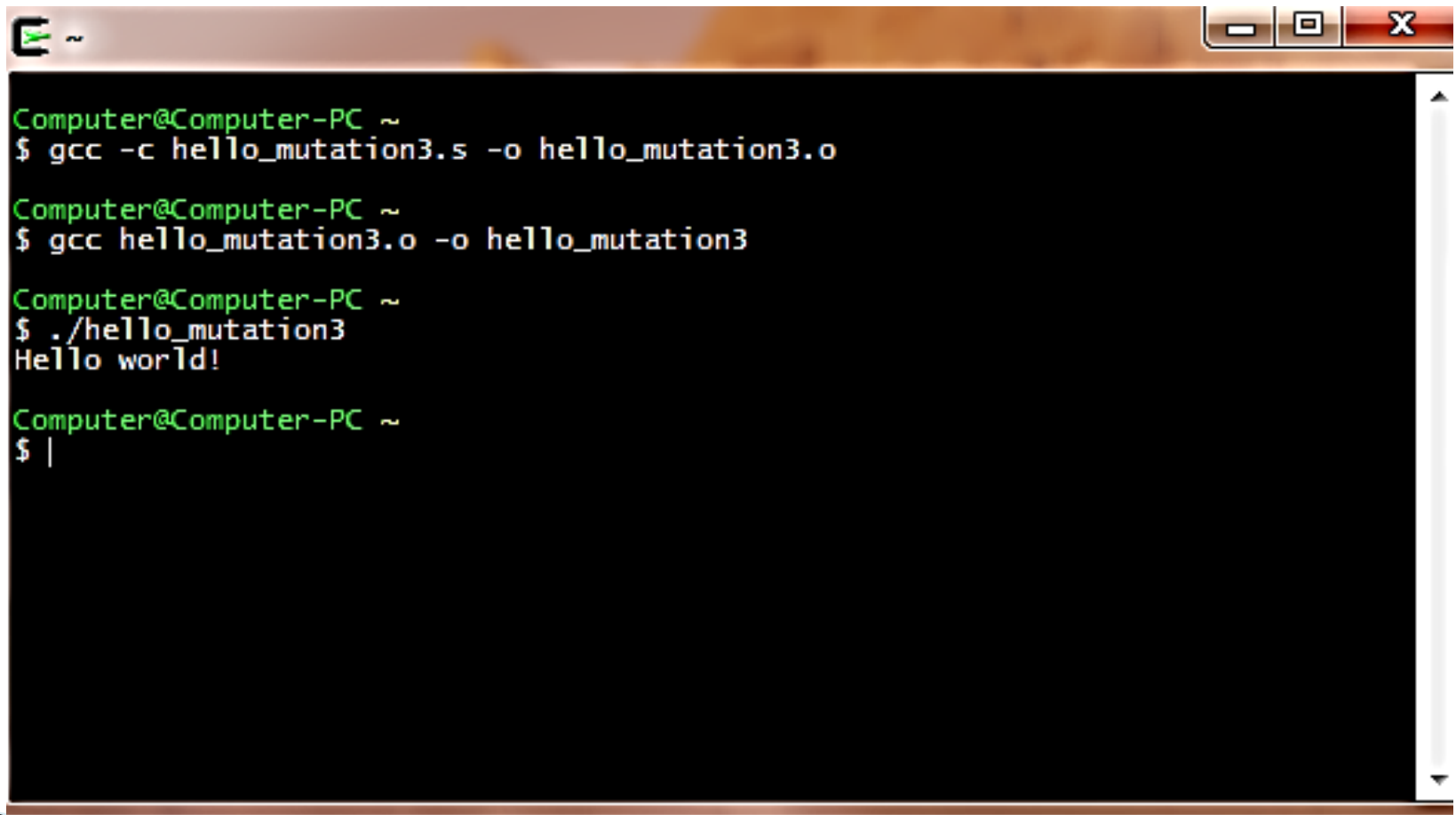
movl -> push/pop

not replaced

orl -> testl

```
_main:
    movl %edi, %edi
LFB7:
    pushl %eax # movl instruction replaced
    popl %eax # movl instruction replaced
    .cfi_startproc
    pushl %ebp
    pushl %eax # movl instruction replaced
    popl %eax # movl instruction replaced
    .cfi_def_cfa_offset 8
    .cfi_offset 5, -8
    movl %esp, %ebp
    .cfi_def_cfa_register 5
    andl $-16, %esp
    subl $16, %esp
    call __main
    andl $1, %ecx
    movl $LC0, (%esp)
    orl %ebx, %ebx
    testl %ebx, %ebx # orl instruction replaced
    leave
    .cfi_restore 5
    .cfi_def_cfa 4, 4
    ret
.cfi_endproc
LFE7:
    .ident      "GCC: (GNU) 4.8.3"
    .def _puts; .scl 2; .type 32; .endif
```

# Recompiling and executing hello\_mutation3.s

A terminal window with a dark background and a light-colored title bar. The title bar contains a green icon on the left and standard window control buttons (minimize, maximize, close) on the right. The terminal text is as follows:

```
Computer@Computer-PC ~  
$ gcc -c hello_mutation3.s -o hello_mutation3.o  
  
Computer@Computer-PC ~  
$ gcc hello_mutation3.o -o hello_mutation3  
  
Computer@Computer-PC ~  
$ ./hello_mutation3  
Hello world!  
  
Computer@Computer-PC ~  
$ |
```