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Packing Box

Playing with Executable Packing

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Outline

1. Introduction
2. Background
3. Framework
4. Quick Start
5. Advanced Use
6. Conclusion

Outline

1. Introduction
 - Problem statement
 - Objectives
2. Background
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1. Introduction

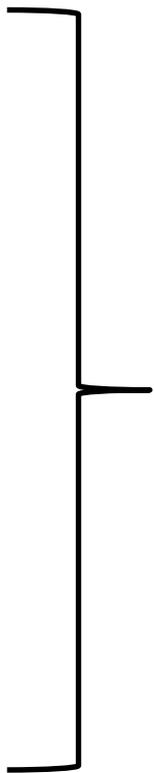
Problem statement (1)

Packing =

- Set of transformations
 - On binary file
 - That preserves the original working at runtime
- Large coverage in scientific literature
- Often employed with malware

Problem statement (2)

Detection challenges :

- Diversity of packers
 - Static analysis
 - Reproducibility of related works
 - Accurate ground truths
 - Best features
 - Best machine learning algorithms
- 
- Currently **no framework** for the study of static detection
 - Limited **scope*** of related works
 - Poor **repeatability** of experiments

* typically PE malware

Objectives

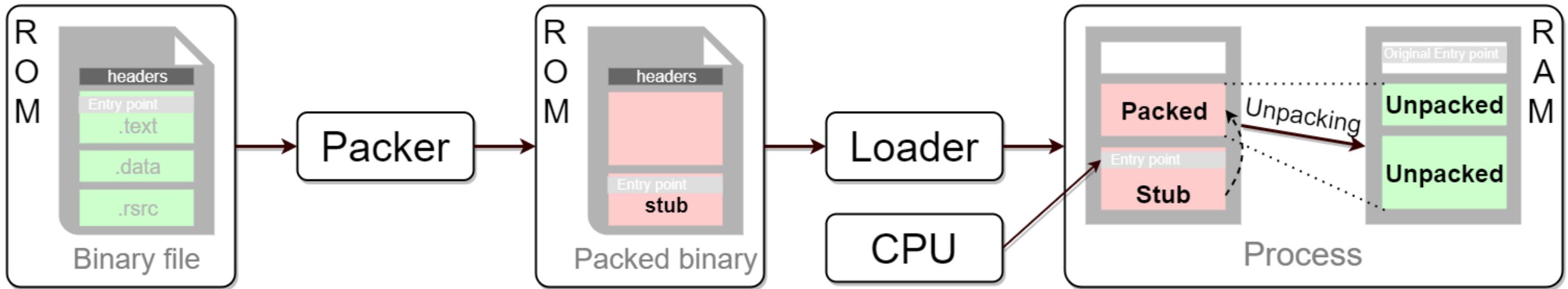
1. Build a framework for repeatable experiments
2. Generate own (accurate) datasets
3. Automate machine learning (ML) pipelines

+ Support for more than simply PE

Outline

1. Introduction
 - 2. Background**
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 6. Conclusion
- Packing / unpacking
 - Detection (static VS dynamic)
 - Static features of binaries
 - Learning pipeline

Packing / unpacking



Taxonomy of transformations :

- Compression
- Encryption
- Protection
- Bundling
- Mutation
- Virtualization

Common usage :

- 👍 Size reduction
- 👍 SW piracy prevention / License management
- 🚫 Malware

2. Background

Detection (static VS dynamic)

Static (no execution) :

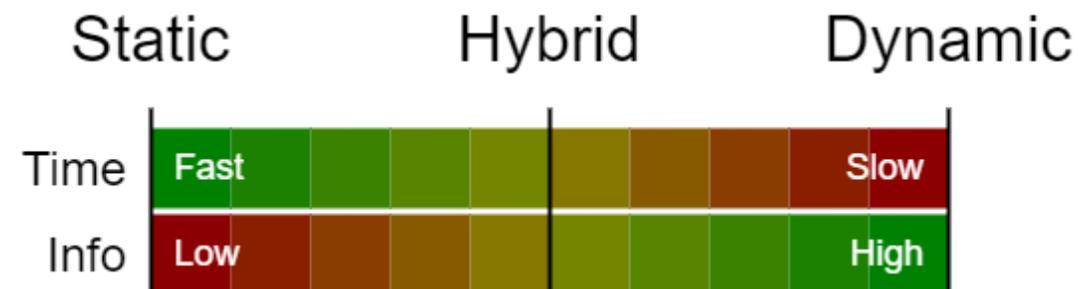
- Entropy threshold
- Pattern matching
- Signatures
- Disassembly
- ...

VS

Dynamic (execution required) :

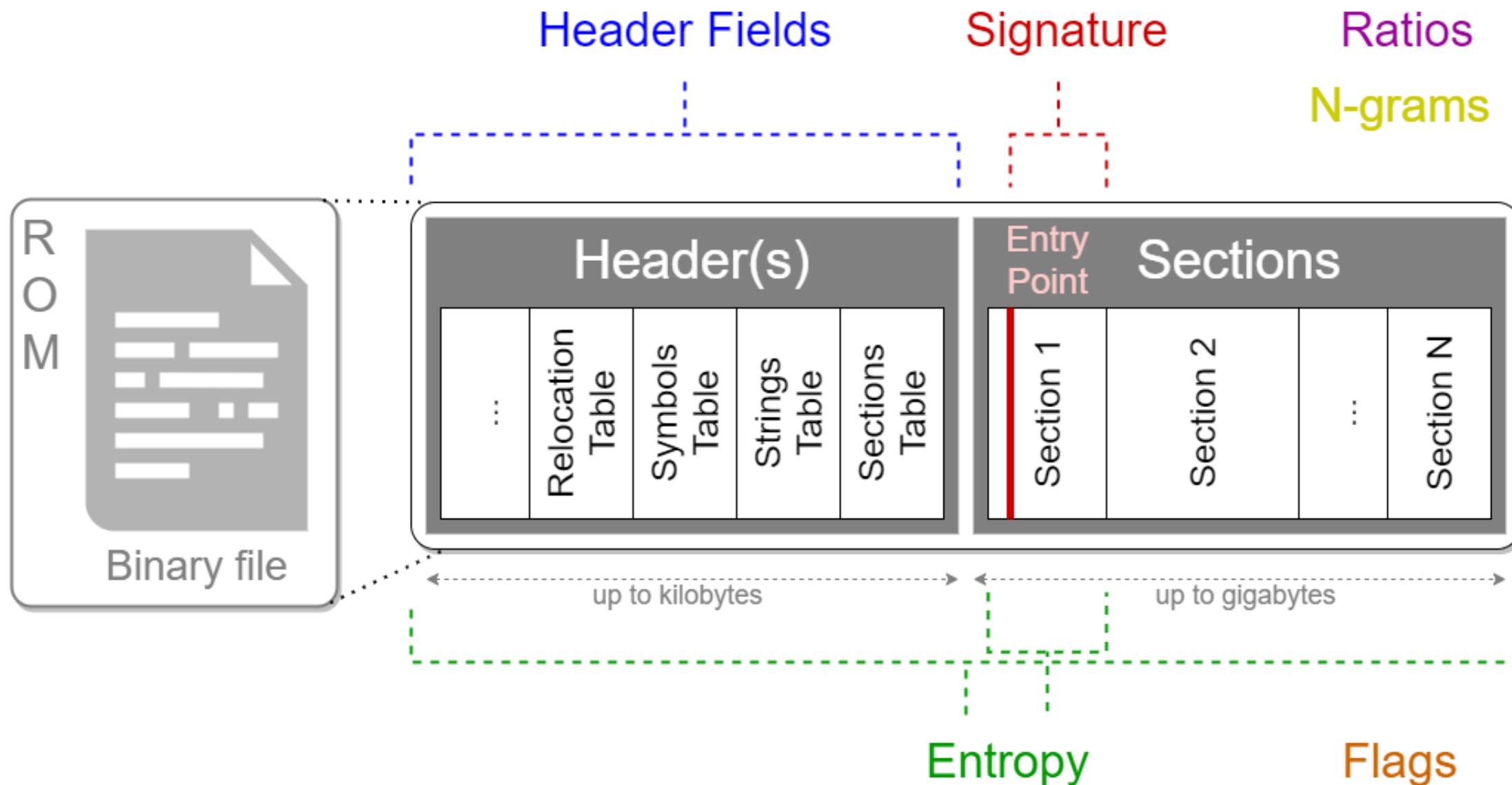
- Debugging
- Sandboxing
- Behavioral analysis
- Memory monitoring
- ...

Time-information tradeoff :

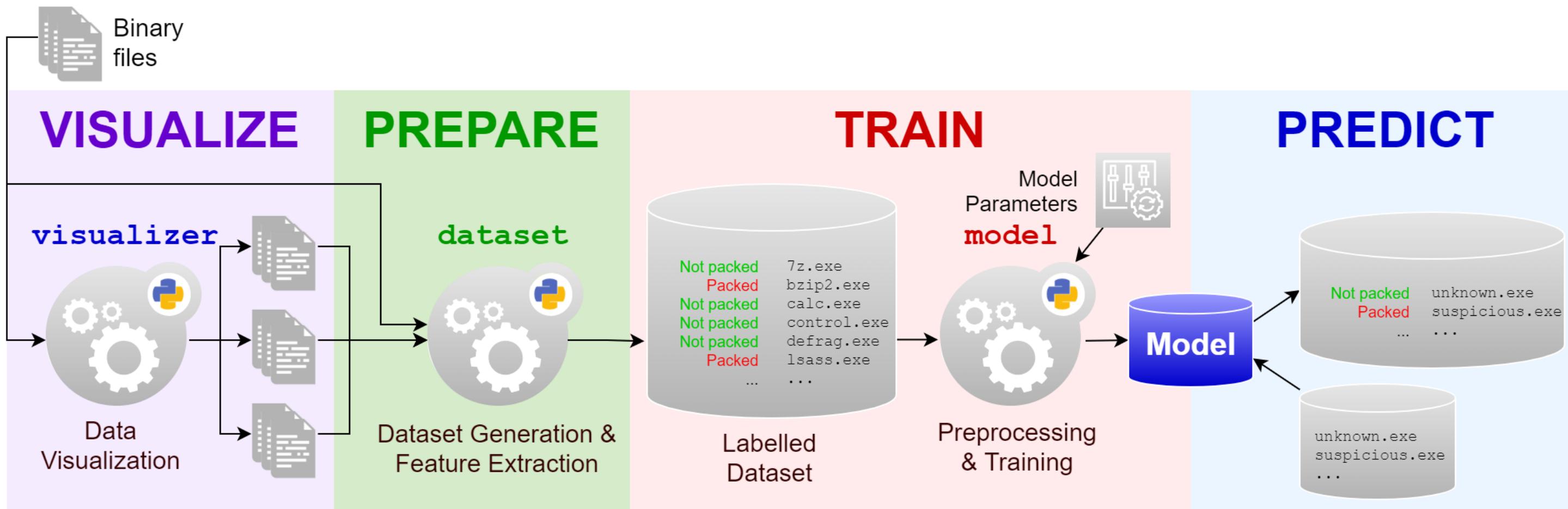


2. Background

Static features of binaries



Learning pipeline



Outline

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 - 3. Framework**
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- Requirements
 - Design principles
 - Architecture
 - Implementation
 - Capabilities
 - Related projects

3. Framework

Requirements

- A. Scope : PE, ELF(, Mach-O)
- B. Toolkit for supporting the complete ML pipeline
- C. Easy **integration** of new items (detectors, packers, etc.)
- D. Easy-to-manipulate **Dataset** structure
- E. Easy tuning of the **ML pipeline** (algorithms, features, etc.)

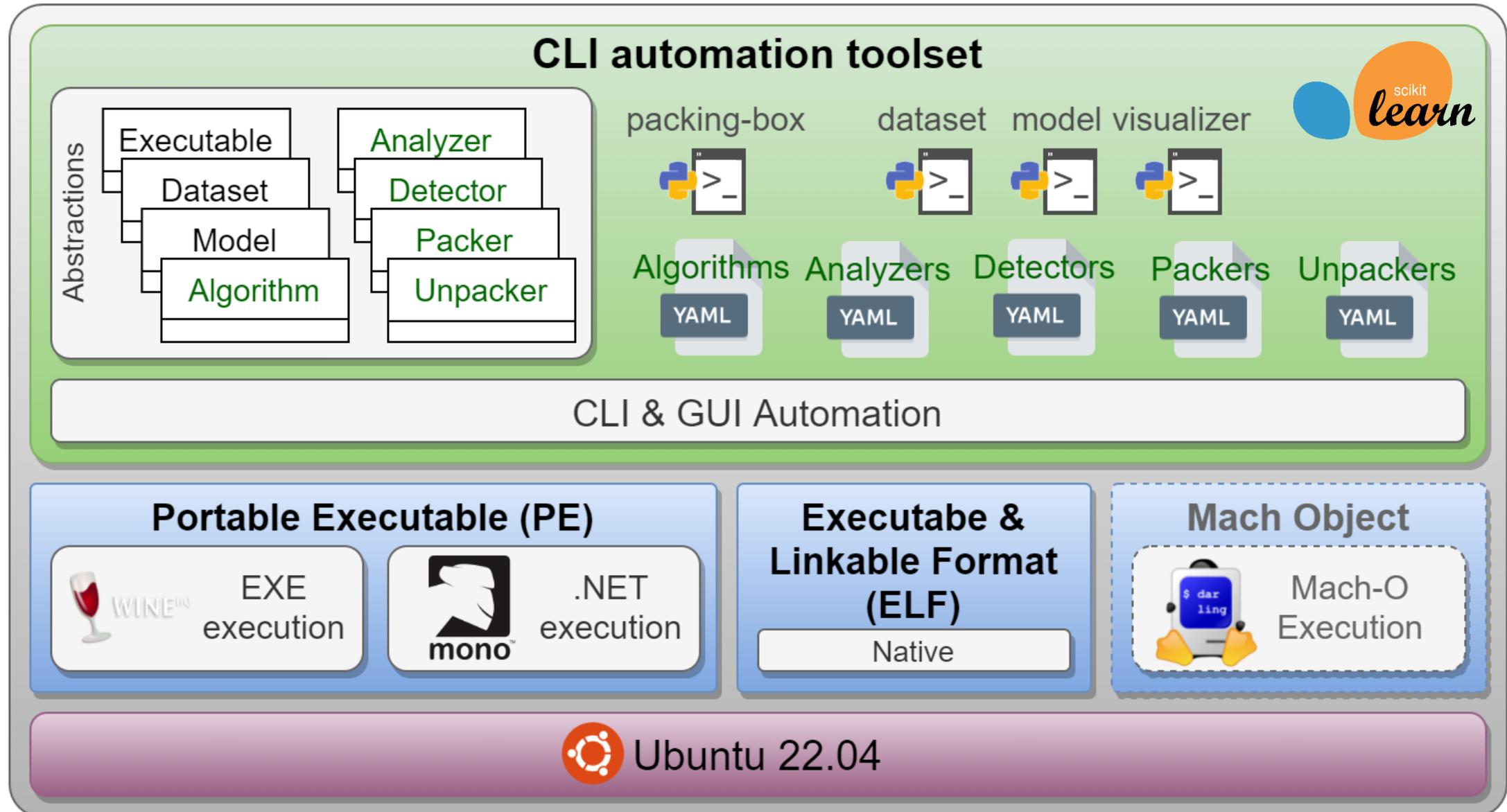
3. Framework

Design principles

- I. Terminal-based isolated full-featured container
- II. Automation layer (i.e. packers for mass-packing)
- III. Configuration based on YAML
- IV. Datasets & models management
- V. Feature integration and combination

3. Framework

Architecture



Implementation

- YAML configurations
- Administration tool
- Toolkit for ML pipeline

```
1 hXOR-Packer:  
2 categories:  
3   - compressor  
4   - cryptor  
5 description: A PE (Portable Executable) packer with Huffman Compression and Xor encryption.  
6 exclude:  
7   - DLL: PE32\+? executable \(\DLL\  
8 failure:  
9   hash: 1cc82b2855df0c2fb3c30dffe9f02512aebd79d7df8b00ce69aa0790aa60297e  
10 formats:  
11   - PE  
12 install:  
13   - wget: https://github.com/rurararura/hXOR-Packer:latest[hXOR-Packer}  
14   - unzip: $OPT  
15   - chmod: packer.exe  
16   - wine: packer.exe  
17 references:  
18   - https://github.com/rurararura/hXOR-Packer  
19 source: https://github.com/rurararura/hXOR-Packer  
20 status: ok  
21 steps:  
22   - hxor-packer {{executable}} {{executable}} -ce {{key[randint]}}  
23 variants:  
24   hXOR-Compressor:  
25     categories:  
26       - compressor  
27     description: A PE (Portable Executable) packer with Huffman Compression.  
28     steps:  
29       - hxor-packer {{executable}} {{executable}} -c
```

Example configuration for hXOR-Packer

Capabilities



- Ground truth generation
- Dataset manipulation & sharing
- Model training & analysis
- Data visualization
- Performance analysis of state-of-the-art static detectors

Related projects

<https://github.com/packing-box>

- Resources



Awesome list gathering our whole bibliography and many other references to documentation, tools, etc.



Ready-to-use dataset of packed and not-packed ELF files

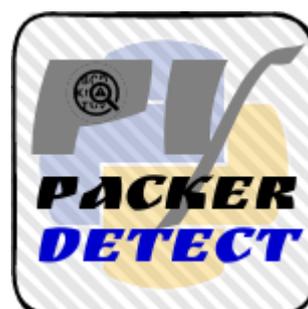


Ready-to-use dataset of packed and not-packed PE files from the enriched version of [this repository](#)

- Tools



Entropy-based tool inspired from the study of Lyda et al. in 2007



Operationalized fork of [this un-maintained tool](#)



Python fork of the popular tool, PEiD



Custom exchange format for datasets (supports conversion to ARFF, CSV, Packing-Box dataset)

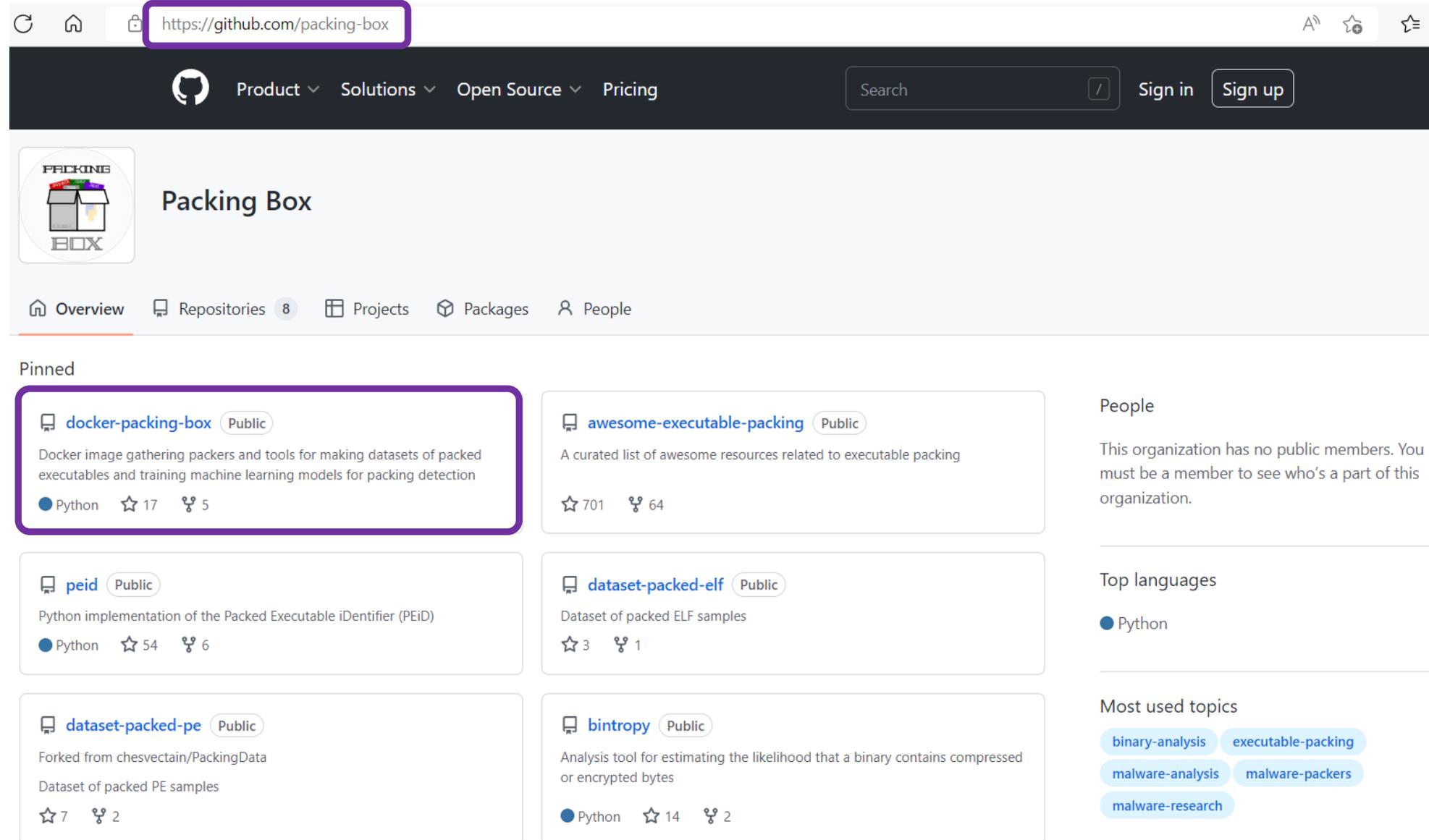
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- Getting started
 - Getting help
 - Installing items
 - Playing with datasets
 - Playing with models

4. Quick Start

Getting started (1)

- Starting point :
 1. Open terminal
 2. Clone the repo



The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for 'packing-box'. The URL in the browser's address bar is <https://github.com/packing-box>. The repository name 'Packing Box' is displayed with its logo. Below the repository name, there are navigation tabs: Overview (selected), Repositories (8), Projects, Packages, and People. The 'Pinned' section lists several repositories:

- docker-packing-box** (Public): Docker image gathering packers and tools for making datasets of packed executables and training machine learning models for packing detection. Python, 17 stars, 5 forks.
- peid** (Public): Python implementation of the Packed Executable iDentifier (PEiD). Python, 54 stars, 6 forks.
- dataset-packed-pe** (Public): Forked from chesvectain/PackingData. Dataset of packed PE samples. 7 stars, 2 forks.
- awesome-executable-packing** (Public): A curated list of awesome resources related to executable packing. 701 stars, 64 forks.
- dataset-packed-elf** (Public): Dataset of packed ELF samples. 3 stars, 1 fork.
- bintropy** (Public): Analysis tool for estimating the likelihood that a binary contains compressed or encrypted bytes. Python, 14 stars, 2 forks.

On the right side, the 'People' section states: 'This organization has no public members. You must be a member to see who's a part of this organization.' The 'Top languages' section shows Python as the primary language. The 'Most used topics' section includes: binary-analysis, executable-packing, malware-analysis, malware-packers, and malware-research.

4. Quick Start

Getting started (2)



- Start : CLI open, Docker installed, repository cloned to [path_to_repo]

- Actions :

```
$ docker build -t dhondta/packing-box .
```

```
$ docker run -it -h packing-box -v `pwd`: /mnt/share dhondta/packing-box
```

- End state :

- ✓ Packing Box CLI open
- ✓ Startup message displaying the available items

Getting help



- Start : Packing Box CLI open

- Actions :

```
$ ?
```

```
$ ? -k packers
```

```
$ ? -i upx
```

- End state :

- ✓ Help messages showing the status of in-scope items

4. Quick Start

Installing items



- Start : Packing Box CLI open

- Actions :

```
$ vim src/conf/packers.yml  
$ packing-box -v setup packer upx  
$ packing-box test packer upx
```

- End state :

- ✓ UPX installed (verbose mode)
- ✓ UPX tested on included samples

4. Quick Start

Playing with datasets



- Start : Packing Box CLI open, UPX installed

- Actions :

```
$ dataset make test-pe-upx -n 100 -f PE -p upx
```

```
$ dataset show test-pe-upx
```

```
$ dataset convert test-pe-upx
```

```
$ dataset edit test-pe-upx
```

- End state :

- ✓ Dataset `test-pe-upx` of 100 UPX-packed PE samples
- ✓ Dataset `test-pe-upx` converted to a [fileless dataset](#) ([features](#) computed)

4. Quick Start

Playing with models



- Start : Packing Box CLI open, `test-pe-upx` dataset created

- Actions :

```
$ model train test-pe-upx -a rf
$ model list
$ model show [model_name]
$ model test [model_name] test-pe-upx
```

- End state :

- ✓ Model trained on the basis of `test-upx` (name generated automatically)
- ✓ Model tested on the reference dataset for performance metrics

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- Model for PE packers
 - Visualization of files & models
 - Evaluation of detectors

Model for PE packers



- Start : Packing Box CLI open, [dataset-packer-pe](#) cloned

- Actions :

```
$ dataset update test-pe -s dataset-packer-pe/not-packed -l dataset-packer-pe/labels.json
$ for N in UPX RLPack TELock; do dataset update test-pe \
  -s dataset-packer-pe/packed/$N -l dataset-packer-pe/labels.json; done
$ model train test-pe -a dt
$ model test [model_name] test-pe-upx
```

- End state :

- ✓ Dataset `test-pe` of mixed-packed PE samples based on [dataset-packer-pe](#)
- ✓ Model trained on the basis of `test-pe`
- ✓ Model tested on `test-pe-upx` for performance metrics

Visualization of files & models



- Start : Packing Box CLI open, [dataset-packer-pe](#) cloned, test-upx created

- Actions :

```
$ visualizer plot "PsExec.exe$" dataset-packed-pe -s -l not-packed -l MEW -l UPX
```

```
$ dataset plot test-upx byte_0_after_ep byte_1_after_ep --multiclass
```

```
$ model visualize [model_name]
```

- End state :

- ✓ Visualization of `PsExec.exe` with multiple packed versions at scale
- ✓ Visualization of bytes 0 and 1 after EP for a dataset with a mix of packers
- ✓ Visualization of the given trained model

Evaluation of detectors



- Start : Packing Box CLI open

- Actions :

```
$ for N in {1..6}; do dataset make test-upx-variants -n 2 -f PE -p upx-3.9$N  
  --pack-all; done  
$ detector test-upx-variants -f -d die  
$ detector test-upx-variants -f
```

- End state :

- ✓ Dataset `test-upx-variants` with mixed samples (PE, ELF, ...) all packed with multiple versions of UPX
- ✓ Detector DIE then all the voting detectors (forming a superdetector) applied to the new dataset

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- Contribution
- Future works

6. Conclusion

Contribution



Toolkit for dataset manipulation and model training

- Support for many packers currently (incl. UPX, Ward, Yoda's Crypter, Amber, Eronana's Packer, ...)
- Support for many detectors (incl. DIE, Bintropy, PEiD, PyPackerDetect, PEFrame, PEPack)
- Complete toolkit for the whole machine learning pipeline

6. Conclusion

Future works

- Research of best features
- Train models per category according to our taxonomy
- Adversarial learning based on altered datasets
- Semi-supervised and unsupervised learning