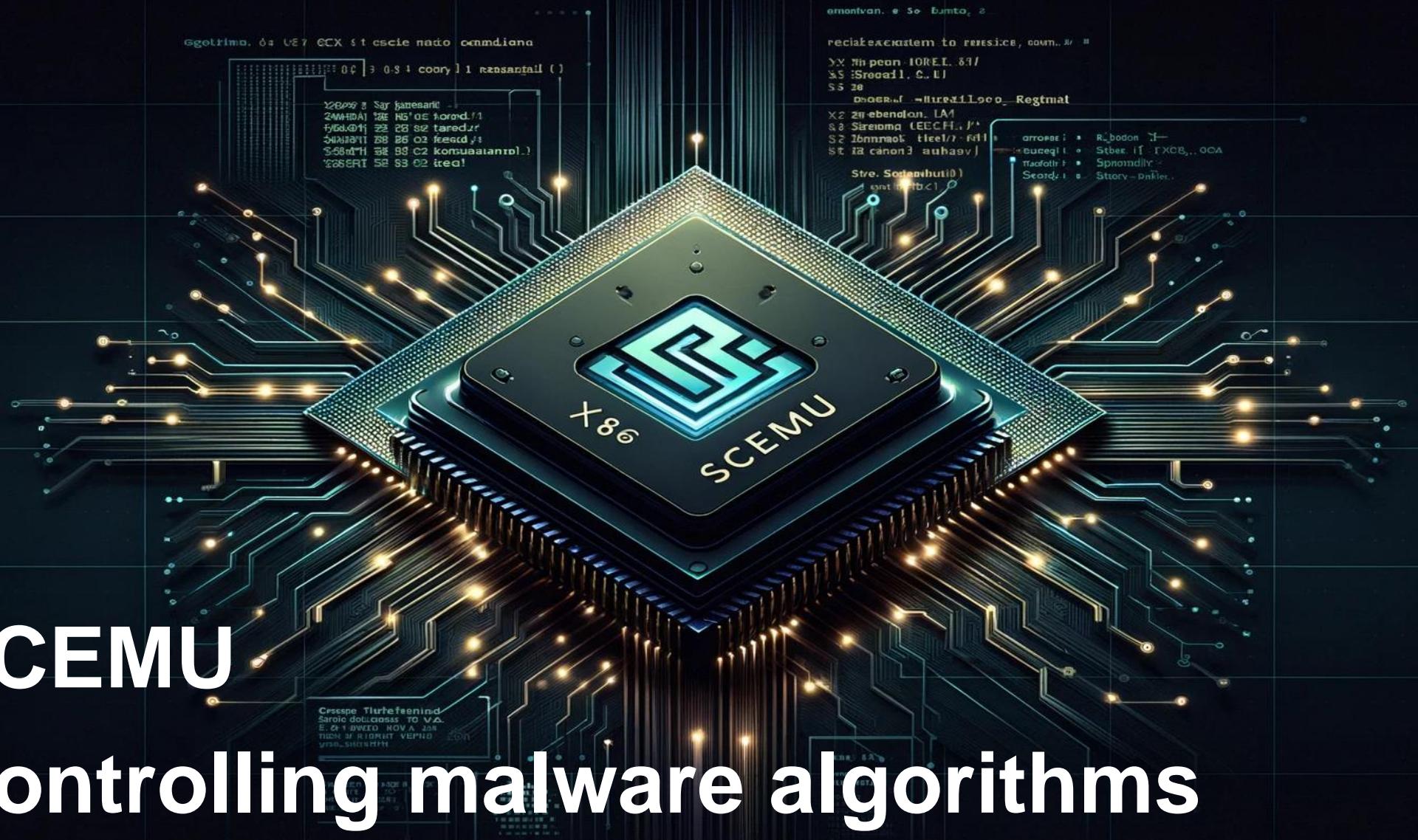


# SCEMU

## Controlling malware algorithms



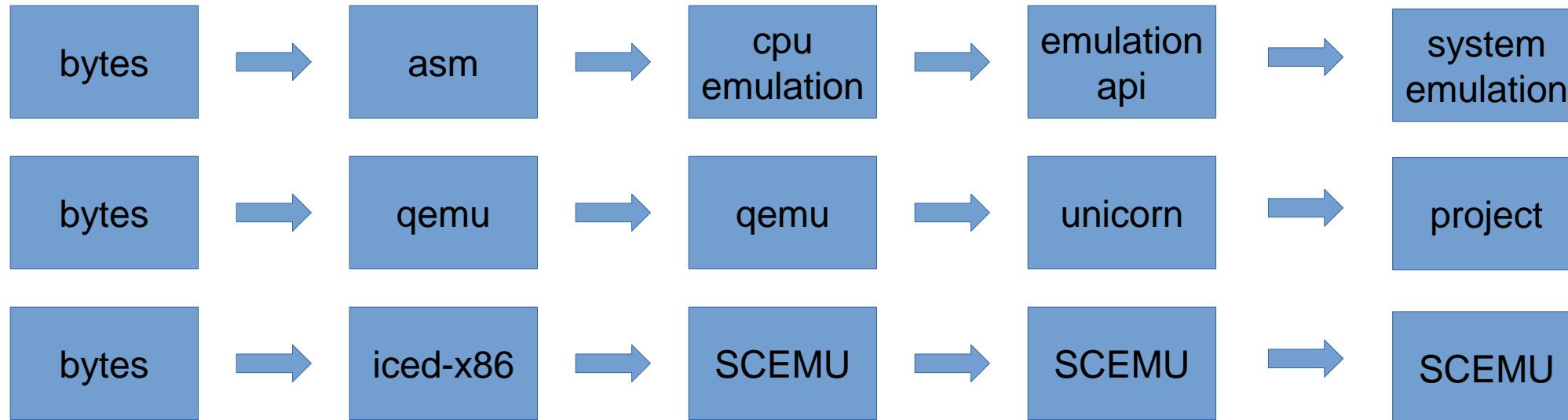
# Who am I

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- @sha0coder
- [jesus.olmos@fox-it.com](mailto:jesus.olmos@fox-it.com)
- Fox-it / NCCGroup

# Emulation process

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# Ways of using SCEMU

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scemu



pyscemu



libscemu

# Features

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1. Exceptions SEH + VEH context recovery.
2. Syscalls only linux ones for now.
3. Some Win-API.
4. Normal memory layout (TEB, PEB, LDR ...)
5. Dynamic linking.
6. IAT binding.
7. Delay Loading.
8. PE32 + PE64 + ELF64 + Shellcodes.
9. Memory allocator.
10. Floating Point Unit.
11. No unsafe blocks.
12. XMM and YMM instructions.
13. Crypto-api

# Limitations

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1. CPU not fully implemented.
2. WinAPI not full implemented.

# Targets

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1. Domain name generation (DGA)
2. Keygen
3. Decryption (strings, configs, etc)
4. Encryption (for emulating communications)
5. Deobfuscation
6. Unpacking – not very effective for packers
7. Understanding

# Prepare the context

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1. previous function calls
2. global vars
3. Prepare params, buffers, etc.
4. External functions

# Banzai mode

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1. Keep up emulating cpu, avoid decoy asm.
2. Use list of crawled API params to compensate stack.
3. --banzai or emu.enable\_banzai\_mode()



## Bugs

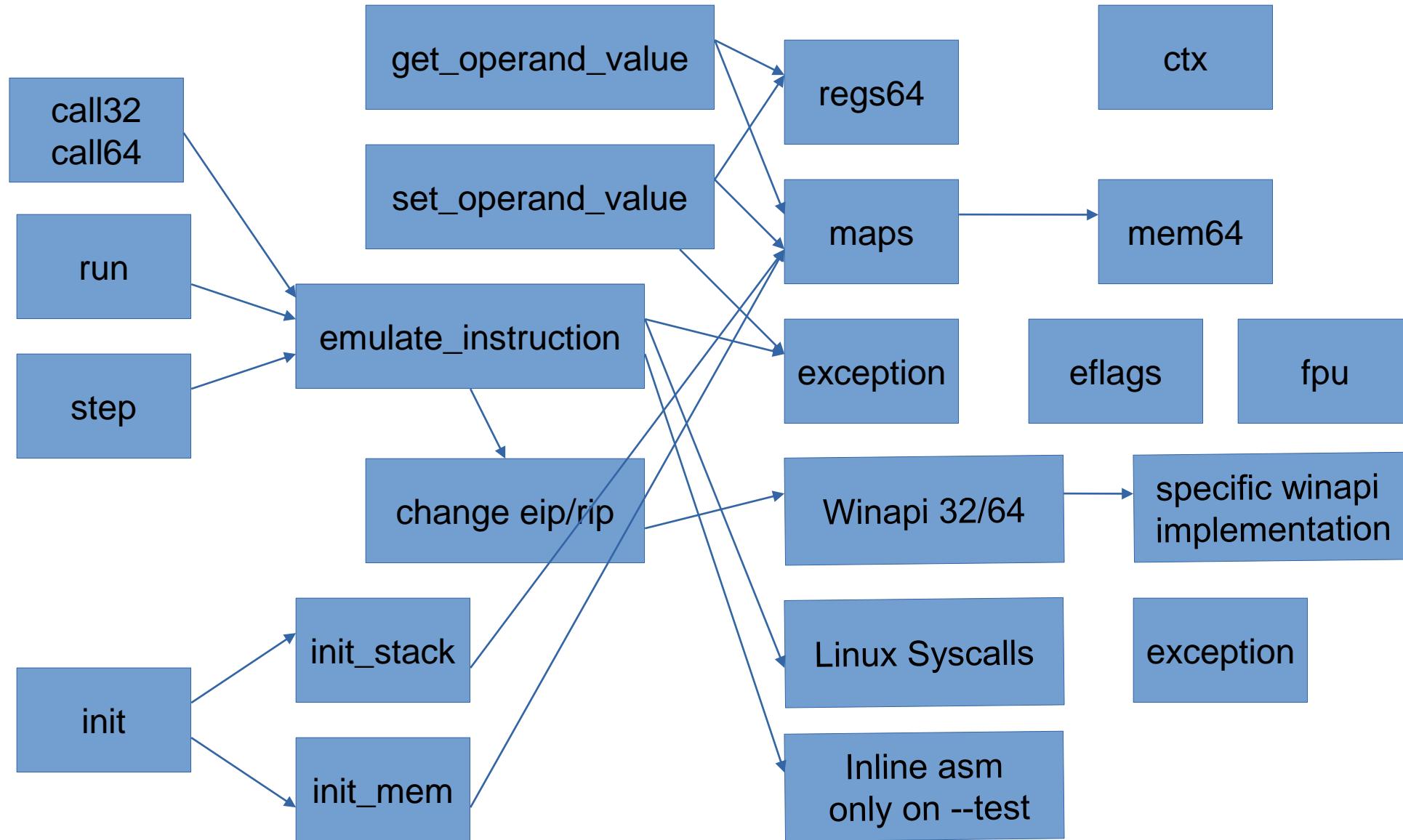
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Is easy to have bugs in this type of software.  
let's hunt them in an automatic way.

- \* x64dbg trace diff with SCEMU to make a register and flags diff  
(by Brandon)
- \* A --test mode: emulation vs inline assembly.

Don't use --test mode with malware.

# Internals – overview



# Internals – Undocumented stuff

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1. xmm ymm
2. FPU
3. SHLD / SHRD → undefined behaviours
4. Different types of shifts.
5. Wrongs pseudo-codes in Intel manual.
6. Black box testing

# Internals – Flags

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1. Substraction flags
2. Logic vs Arithmetic vs bit shifts

# Internals – Speed improvements

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1. bit operations instead of loops.
2. Iced-x86 magic (ie opreands).
3. Simplicity.
4. Don't use `emu.step()` use `emu.run(until_addr)` or call
5. `emu.step()` should reload smaller block.
6. Fast rep loops.

# Demo – tool

```
~/s/scemu >>> target/release/scemu --help
SCEMU emulator for Shellcodes 0.4.5
@sha0coder

USAGE:
    scemu [FLAGS] [OPTIONS]

FLAGS:
    -6, --64bits      enable 64bits architecture emulation
    -e, --endpoint    perform communications with the endpoint, use tor or vpn!
    -h, --help         Prints help information
    -l, --loops        show loop interations, it is slow.
    -m, --memory       trace all the memory accesses read and write.
    -n, --nocolors    print without colors for redirectin to a file >out
    -r, --regs         print the register values in every step.
    -p, --stack        trace stack on push/pop
    -t, --test         test mode
    -V, --version     Prints version information
    -v, --verbose     -vv for view the assembly, -v only messages, without verbose only see the api calls and goes
                      faster

OPTIONS:
    -b, --base <ADDRESS>          set base address for code
    -c, --console <NUMBER>         select in which moment will spawn the console to inspect.
    -C, --console_addr <ADDRESS>   spawn console on first eip = address
    -a, --entry <ADDRESS>          entry point of the shellcode, by default starts from the beginning.
    -f, --filename <FILE>          set the shellcode binary file.
    -i, --inspect <DIRECTION>     monitor memory like: -i 'dword ptr [ebp + 0x24]
    -M, --maps <PATH>             select the memory maps folder
    -R, --reg <REGISTER1,REGISTER2> trace a specific register in every step, value and content
    -s, --string <ADDRESS>         monitor string on a specific address

~/s/scemu >>> |
```

# Demo – tool

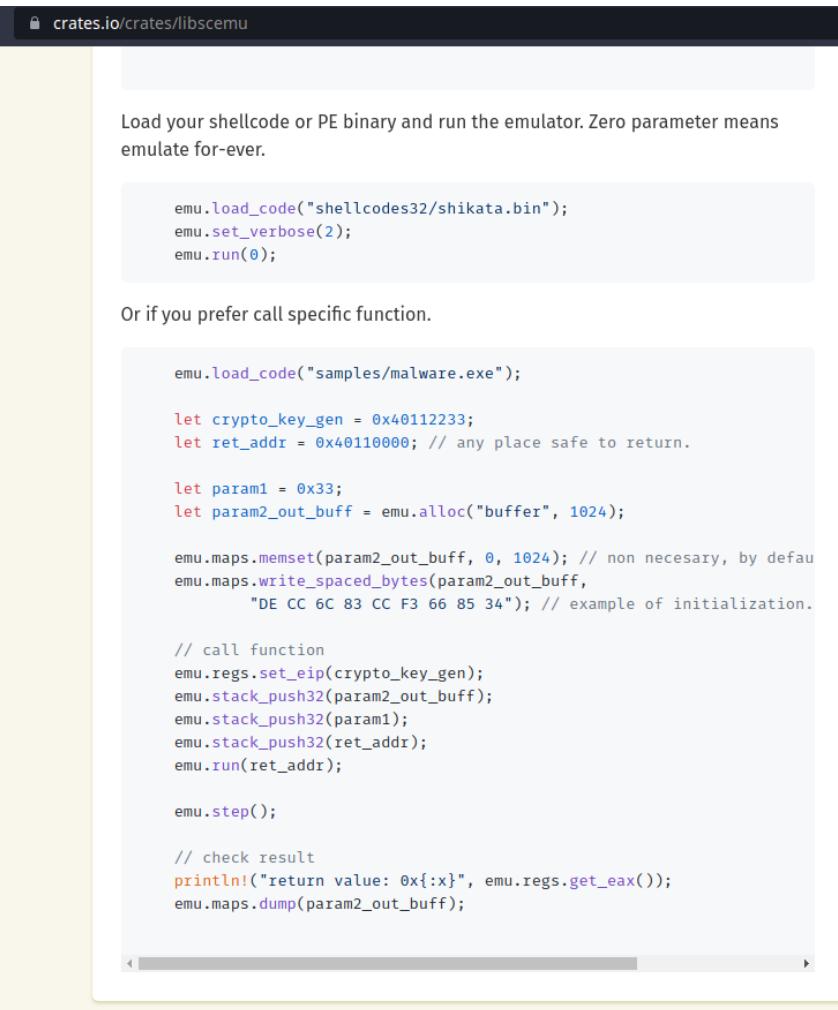
```
-- help --
q ..... quit
cls ..... clear screen
h ..... help
s ..... stack
v ..... vars
sv ..... set verbose level 0, 1 or 2
r ..... register show all
r reg ..... show reg
rc ..... register change
f ..... show all flags
fc ..... clear all flags
fz ..... toggle flag zero
fs ..... toggle flag sign
c ..... continue
b ..... breakpoint list
ba ..... breakpoint on address
bi ..... breakpoint on instruction number
bmr ..... breakpoint on read memory
bmw ..... breakpoint on write memory
bmx ..... breakpoint on execute memory
bcmpl ..... break on next cmp or test
bc ..... clear breakpoint
n ..... next instruction
eip ..... change eip
rip ..... change rip
push ..... push dword to the stack
pop ..... pop dword from stack
fpu ..... fpu view
md5 ..... check the md5 of a memory map
seh ..... view SEH
veh ..... view vectored exception pointer
m ..... memory maps
ms ..... memory filtered by keyword string
ma ..... memory allocs
mc ..... memory create map
mn ..... memory name of an address
ml ..... memory load file content to map
mr ..... memory read, specify ie: dword ptr [esi]
mw ..... memory write, specify ie: dword ptr [esi] and then: 1af
mwb ..... memory write bytes, input spaced bytes
md ..... memory dump
mrd ..... memory read dwords
mrq ..... memory read qwords
```

```
mrq ..... memory read qwords
mds ..... memory dump string
mdw ..... memory dump wide string
mdd ..... memory dump to disk
mdda ..... memory dump all allocations to disk
mt ..... memory test
ss ..... search string
sb ..... search bytes
sba ..... search bytes in all the maps
ssa ..... search string in all the maps
ll ..... linked list walk
d ..... disassemble
dt ..... dump structure
enter ..... step into
tr ..... trace reg
trd ..... trace regs disable
ldr ..... show ldr linked list
iat ..... find names in all iat's
iatd ..... dump the iat of specific module

--  
=>
```

# Demo – lib

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The screenshot shows the crates.io website for the libscemu crate. The URL in the address bar is `https://crates.io/crates/libscemu`. The page content includes a brief description: "Load your shellcode or PE binary and run the emulator. Zero parameter means emulate for-ever." Below this is a code snippet:

```
emu.load_code("shellcodes32/shikata.bin");
emu.set_verbose(2);
emu.run(0);
```

Followed by another snippet: "Or if you prefer call specific function."

```
emu.load_code("samples/malware.exe");

let crypto_key_gen = 0x40112233;
let ret_addr = 0x40110000; // any place safe to return.

let param1 = 0x33;
let param2_out_buff = emu.alloc("buffer", 1024);

emu.maps.memset(param2_out_buff, 0, 1024); // non necessary, by default
emu.maps.write_spaced_bytes(param2_out_buff,
    "DE CC 6C 83 CC F3 66 85 34"); // example of initialization.

// call function
emu.regs.set_eip(crypto_key_gen);
emu.stack_push32(param2_out_buff);
emu.stack_push32(param1);
emu.stack_push32(ret_addr);
emu.run(ret_addr);

emu.step();

// check result
println!("return value: 0x{:x}", emu.regs.get_eax());
emu.maps.dump(param2_out_buff);
```

<https://crates.io/crates/libscemu>

# Demo – pyscemu

The screenshot shows the PyPI project page for 'pyscemu 0.1.7'. At the top, there's a search bar with the placeholder 'Search projects' and a magnifying glass icon. To the right of the search bar is a user profile icon for 'sha0coder' with a dropdown arrow. Below the header, the project name 'pyscemu 0.1.7' is displayed in large white text on a blue background. Underneath the project name, there's a button with the text 'pip install pyscemu' and a copy icon. To the right of this button, there's a green button with a checkmark and the text 'Latest version'. Below the main title, it says 'Released: about 6 hours ago'. In the middle section, there's a message 'No project description provided' next to a 'Manage project' button. On the left side, under 'Navigation', there's a blue button labeled 'Project description' with a list icon. On the right side, under 'Project description', the text 'PYSCEMU' is displayed. The overall background of the page is white.

<https://pypi.org/project/pyscemu/>

# Questions?

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## Modules:

<https://pypi.org/project/pyscemu/>

<https://crates.io/crates/libscemu>

## Github:

<https://github.com/sha0coder/scemu>

<https://github.com/sha0coder/libscemu>

<https://github.com/sha0coder/pyscemu>