

```

29 L_004b: stloc.s V_4
30 L_004d: ldloc.3
31 L_004e: callvirt System.Void System.Diagnostics.Debugger.WriteLine(string)
32 L_0053: ldstr "Difference: "
33 L_0058: ldloc.3
34 L_0059: callvirt System.Int64 System.Diagnostics.Debugger.WriteLine(string)
35 L_005e: stloc.s V_10
36 L_0060: ldloc.s V_10
37 L_0062: call System.String System.Int64.ToString()
38 L_0067: call System.String System.String.Concat(System.Object, System.String)
39 L_006c: call System.Void System.Console.WriteLine(System.String)
40 L_0071: ldloc.0
41 L_0072: ldloc.3
42 L_0073: callvirt System.Int64 System.Diagnostics.Stopwatch::get_ElapsedMilliseconds()
43 L_0078: stloc.s V_11
44 L_007a: ldloc.s V_11
45 L_007c: call System.String System.Int64.ToString()
46 L_0081: callvirt System.Void System.IO.TextWriter.WriteLine(System.String)
47 L_0086: ldloc.0
48 L_0087: callvirt System.Void System.IO.TextWriter.Close()
49 L_008c: ldstr "BeGood.BeAwesome.BeAFluxFinger!"
50 L_0091: stloc.s V_5
51 L_0093: call System.Text.Encoding System.Text.Encoding.ASCII
52 L_0098: ldloc.s V_5
53 L_009a: callvirt System.Byte[] System.Text.Encoding.GetBytes(System.String)
54 L_009f: stloc.s V_6
55 L_00a1: ldloc.2
56 L_00a2: call System.Byte[] System.IO.File.ReadAllBytes(System.String)

```

RUHR-UNIVERSITÄT BOCHUM

# Probfuscation: An Obfuscation Approach using Probabilistic Control Flows

SIG SIDAR DIMVA 2016

July 7, 2016

Andre Pawlowski, Moritz Contag, Thorsten Holz

```
void check_serial(string)
```

make calculations

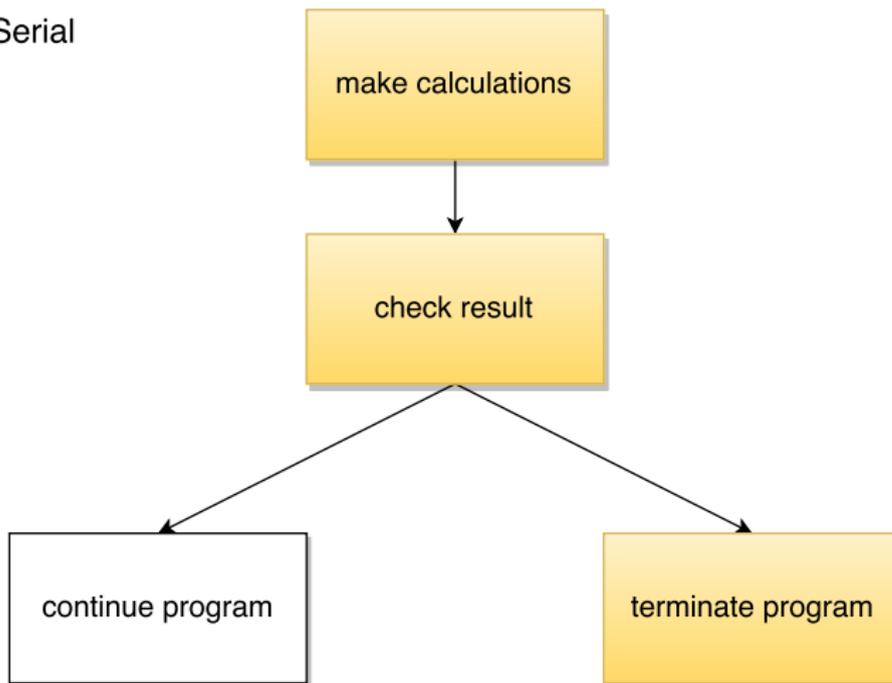
check result

continue program

terminate program

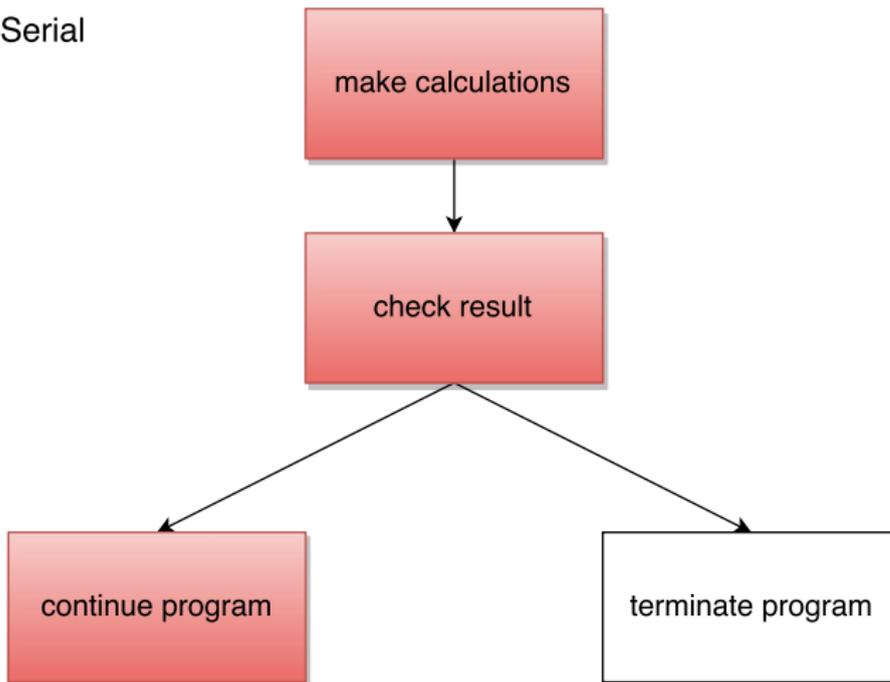
```
void check_serial(string)
```

Wrong Serial



```
void check_serial(string)
```

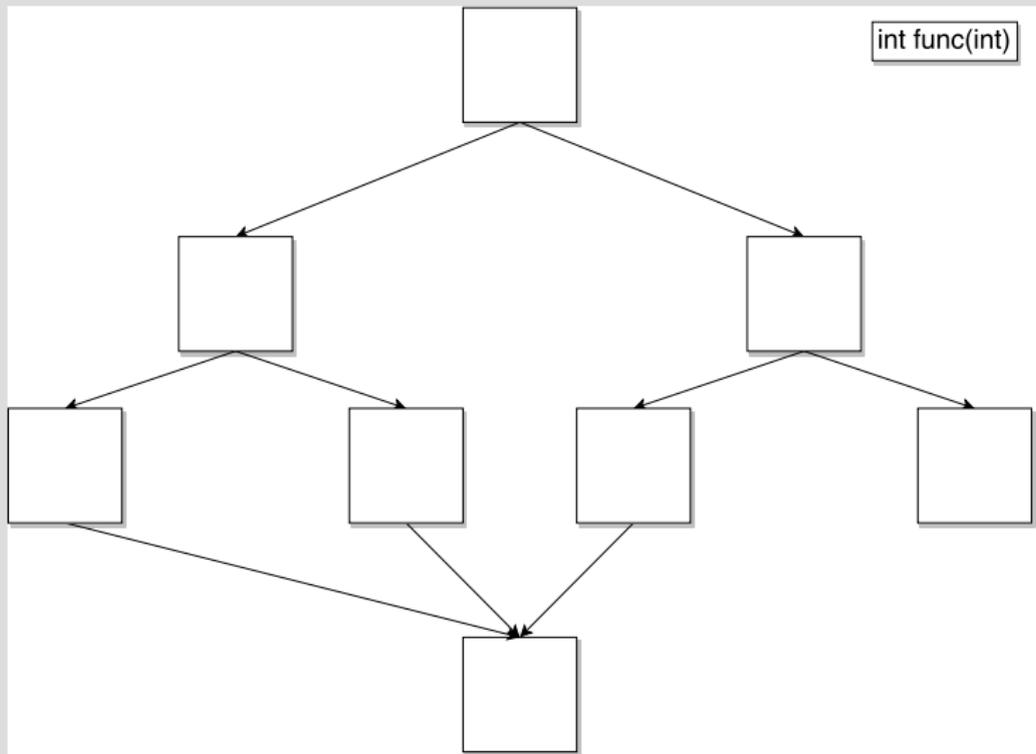
Correct Serial

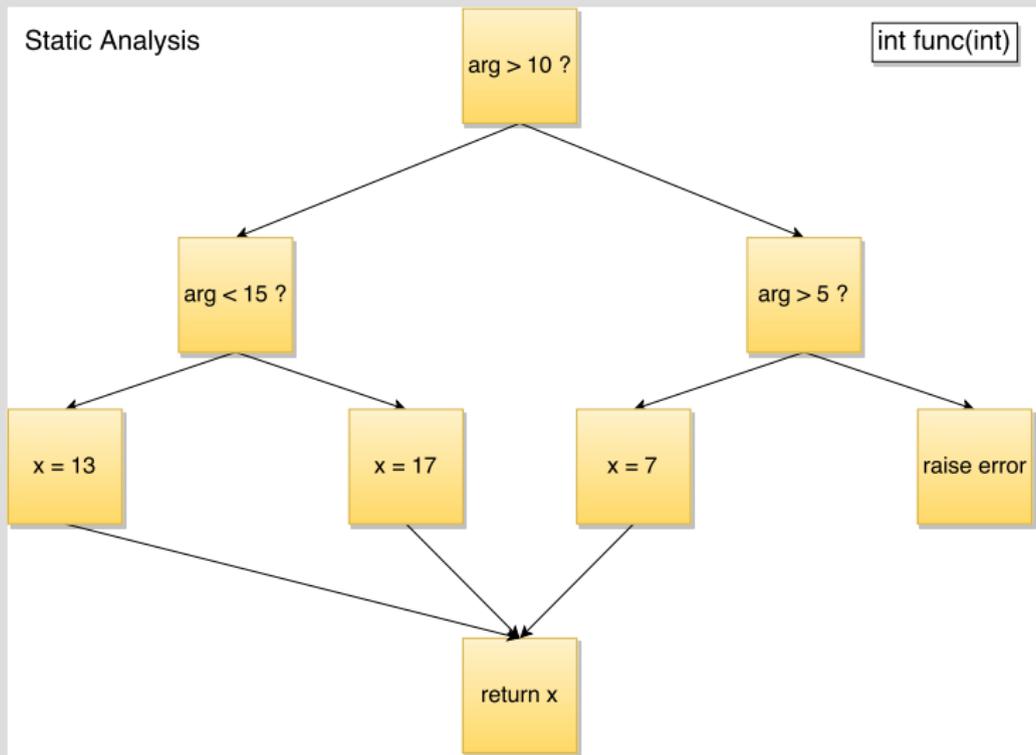


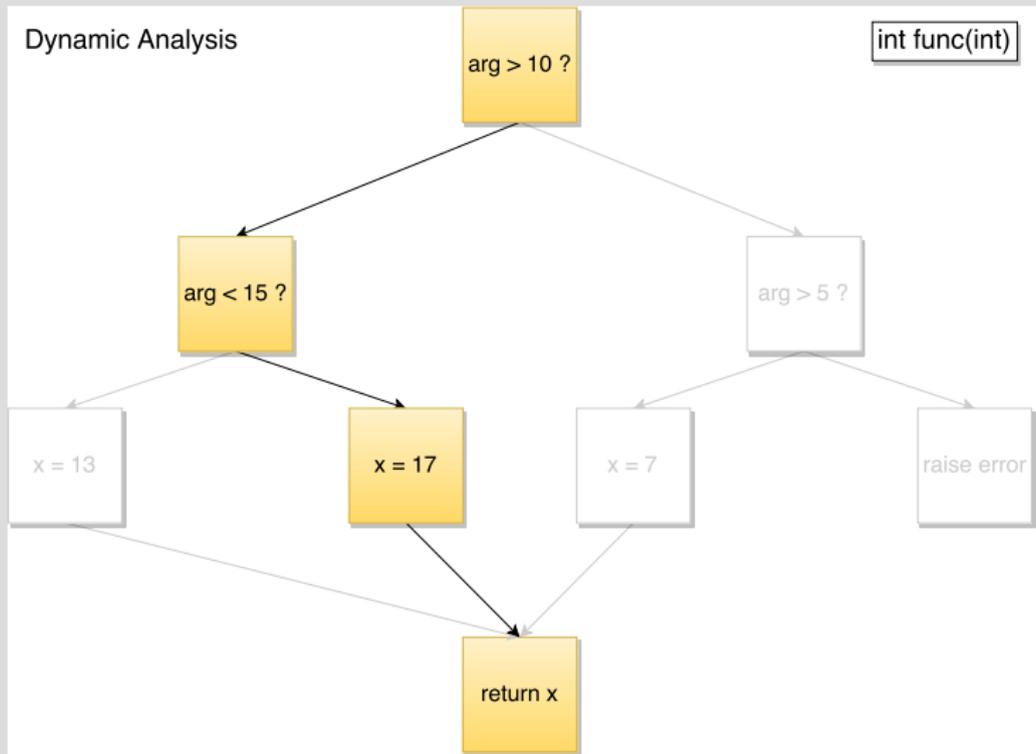
- Technique to make analysis of software harder
- Transforms program into hardly understandable code
- Use cases:
  - Protect intellectual property
  - Make analysis of Malware harder

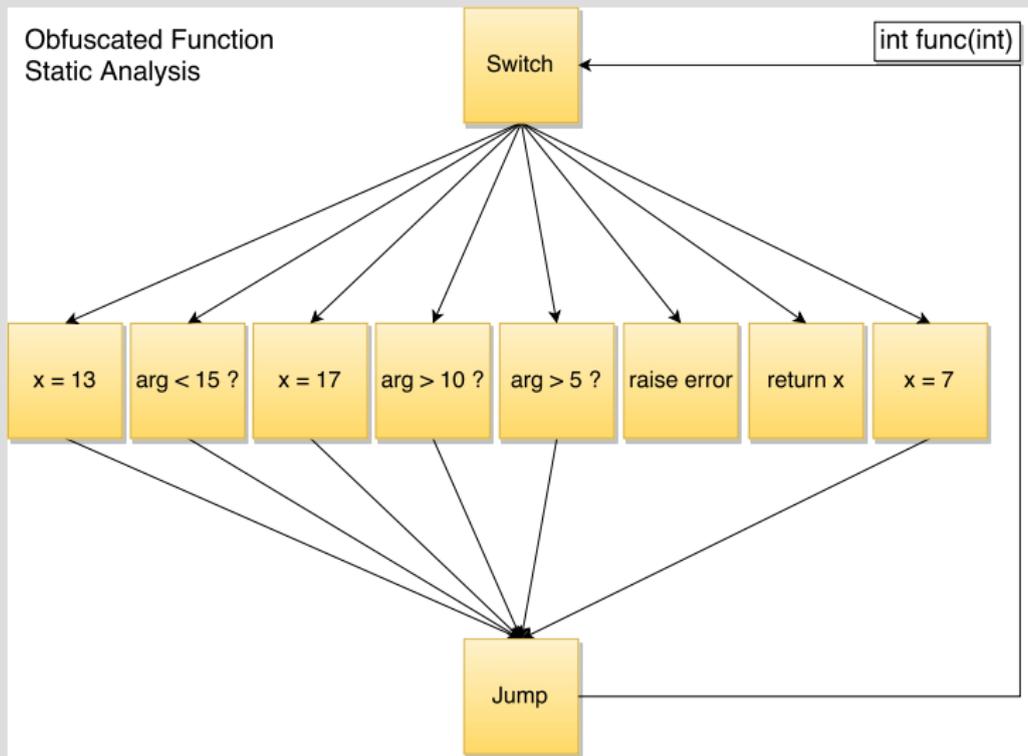
- Technique to make analysis of software harder
- Transforms program into hardly understandable code
- Use cases:
  - Protect intellectual property
  - Make analysis of Malware harder

- Technique to make analysis of software harder
- Transforms program into hardly understandable code
- Use cases:
  - Protect intellectual property
  - Make analysis of Malware harder

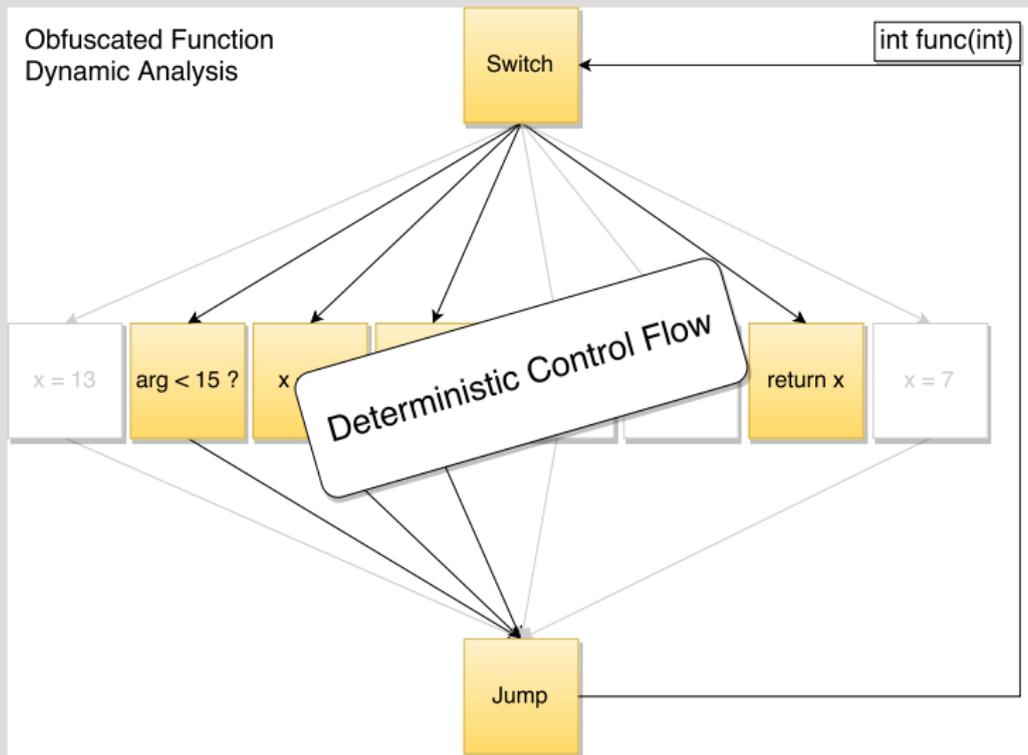












- State-of-the-art deobfuscation techniques use dynamic analysis

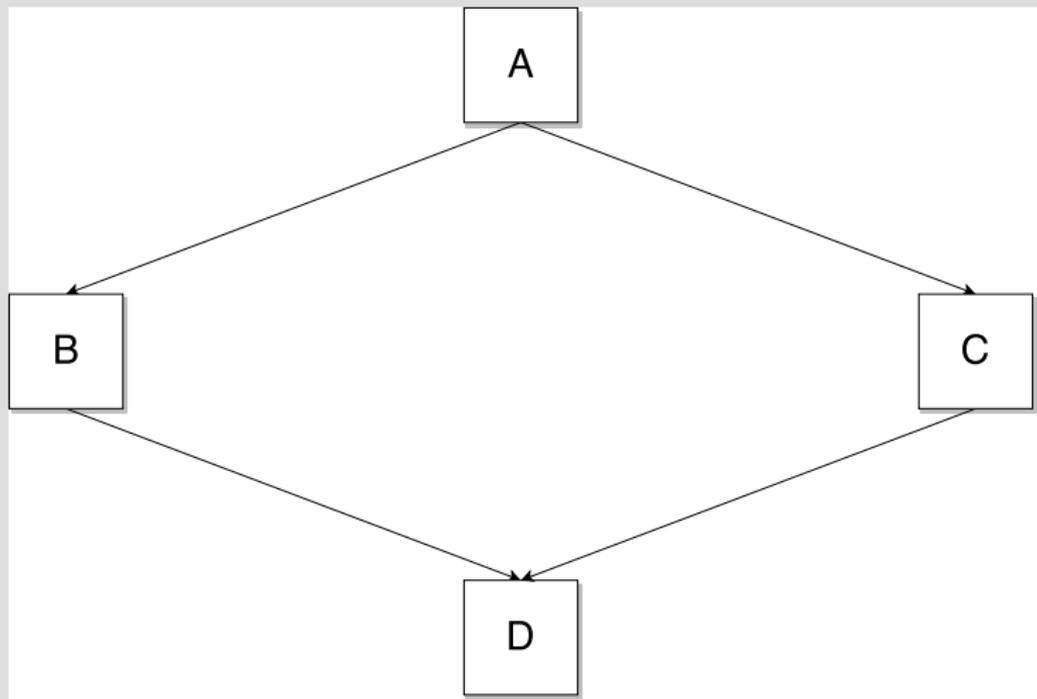
- State-of-the-art deobfuscation techniques use dynamic analysis
  - Use multiple traces to tackle code coverage problem

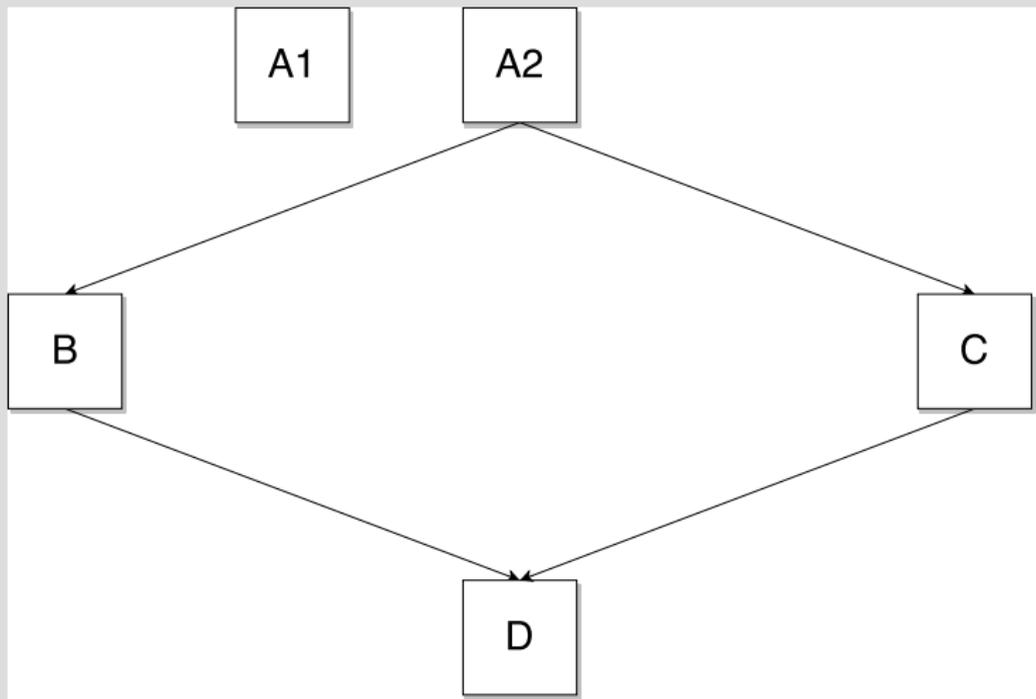
- State-of-the-art deobfuscation techniques use dynamic analysis
  - Use multiple traces to tackle code coverage problem
- Existing obfuscation techniques do not change determinism of control flow

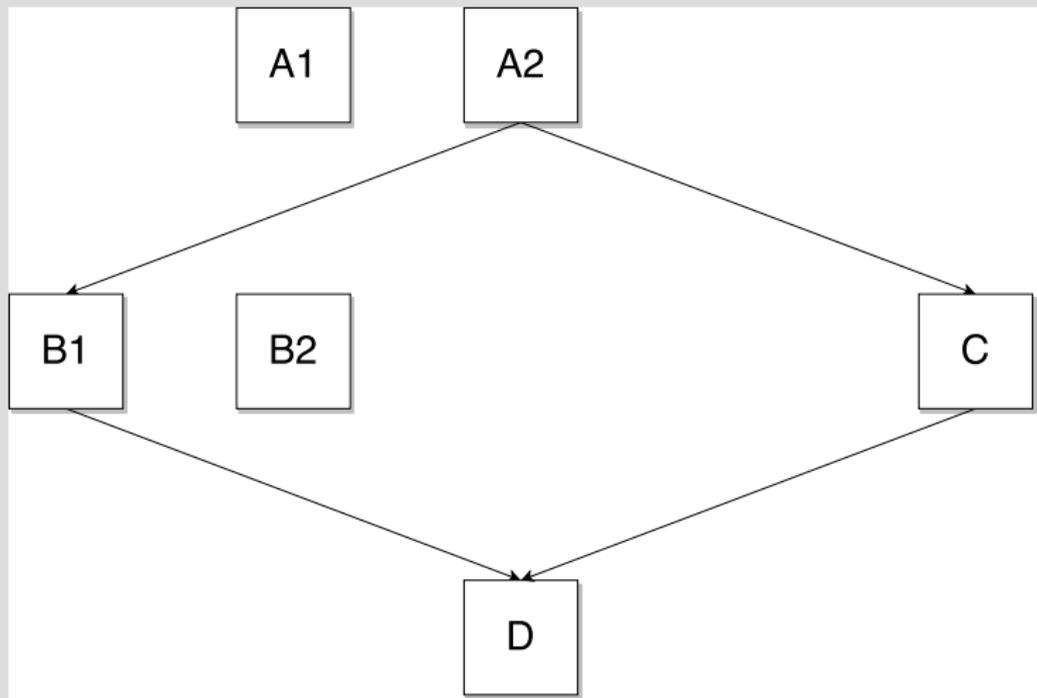
- State-of-the-art deobfuscation techniques use dynamic analysis
    - Use multiple traces to tackle code coverage problem
  - Existing obfuscation techniques do not change determinism of control flow
- ⇒ Idea: obfuscation focusing on dynamic analysis

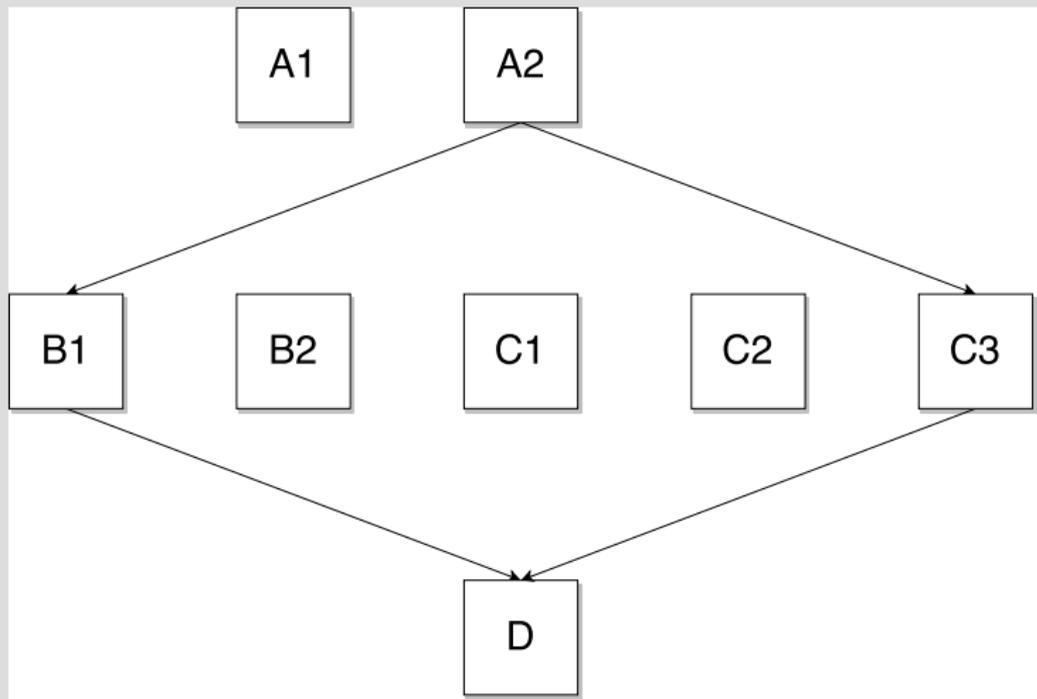
- 1 Introduction
- 2 **Approach**
- 3 Evaluation
- 4 Conclusion

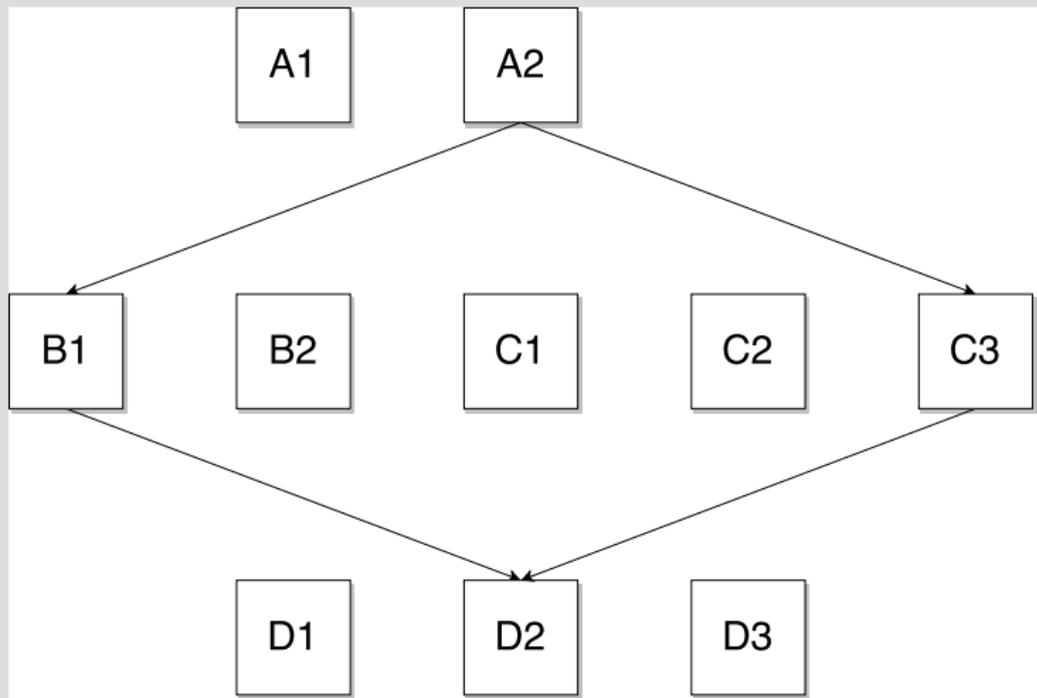
- Adding a probabilistic control flow  
⇒ Same input values have different control flows

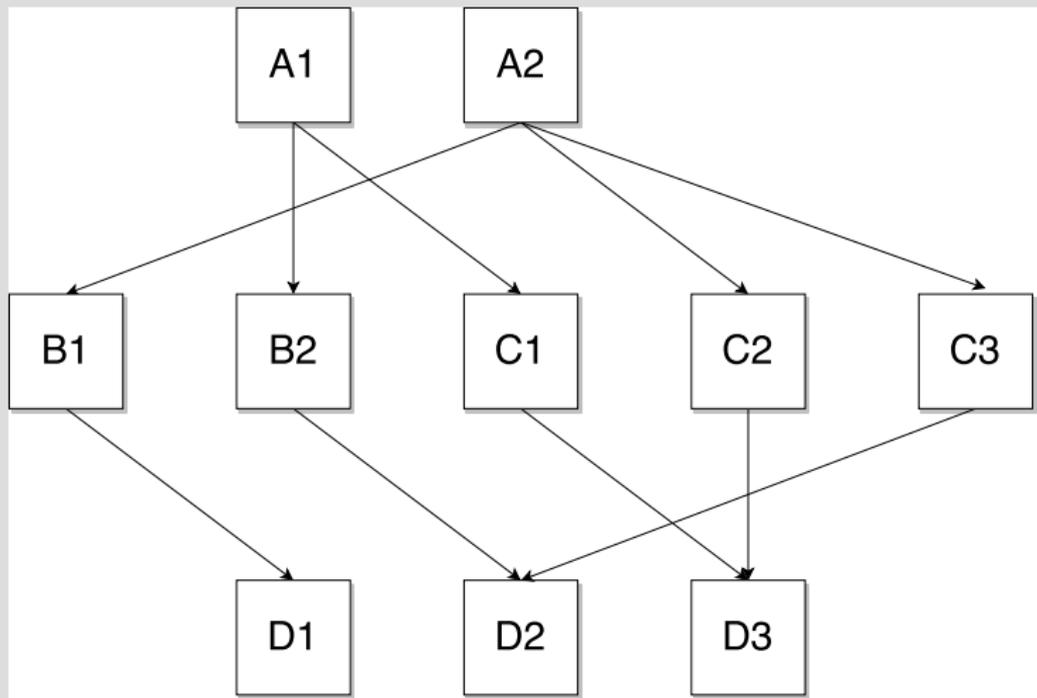


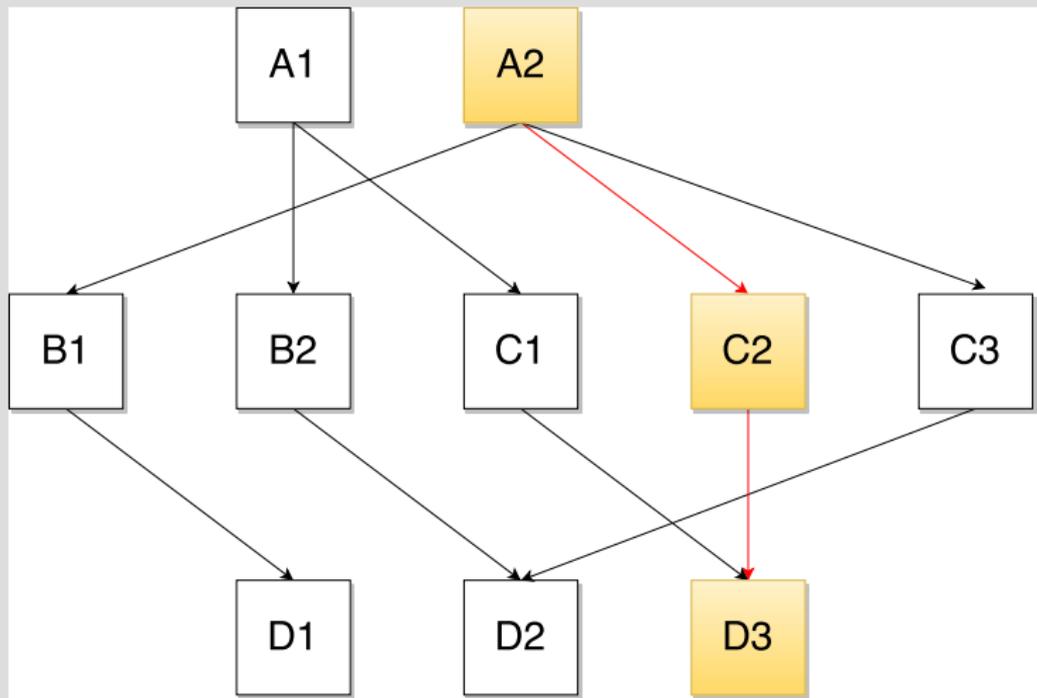


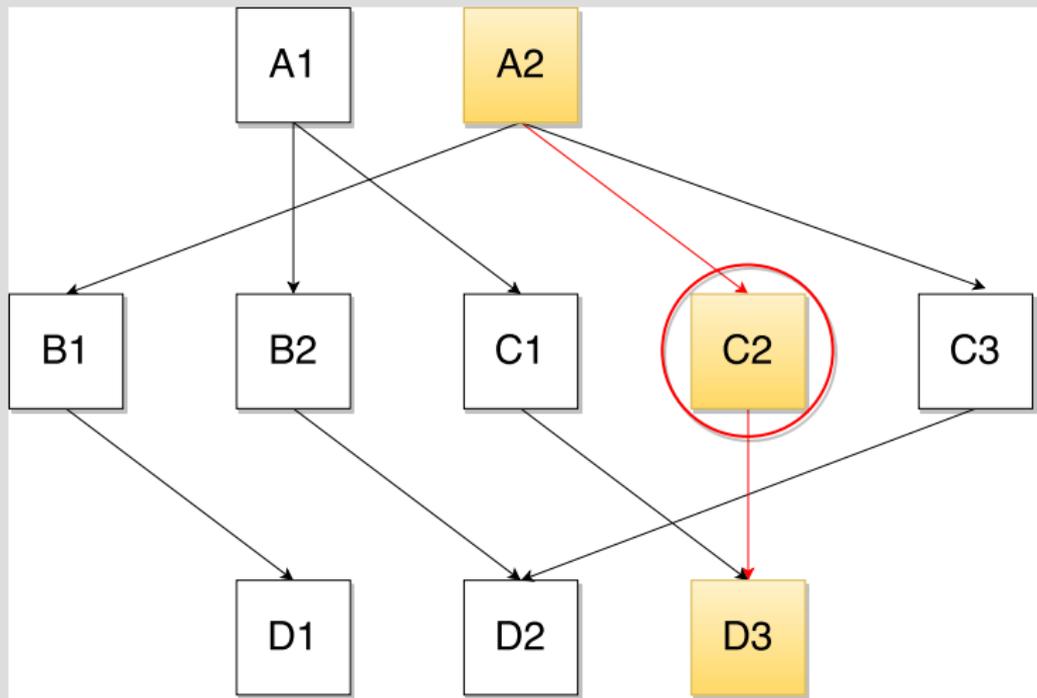


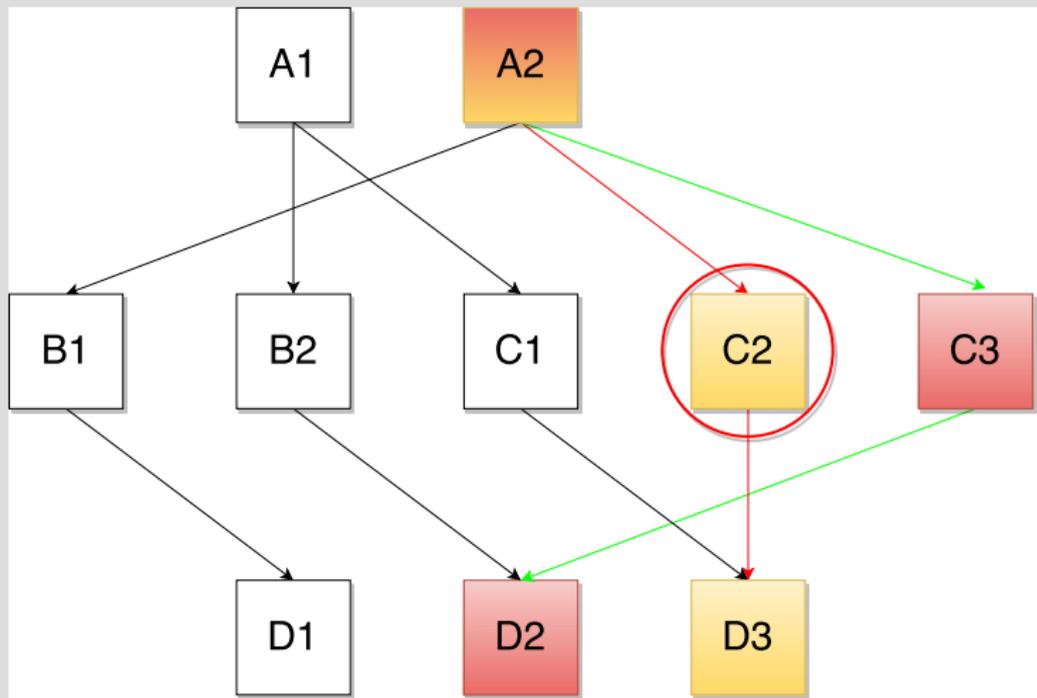












- Adding additional code that controls the control flow with the help of random values
- Adding an artificial graph structure into program
- Using pointer to graph structure to navigate control flow (aliasing)

⇒ Details are in the paper

- Adding additional code that controls the control flow with the help of random values
- Adding an artificial graph structure into program
- Using pointer to graph structure to navigate control flow (aliasing)

⇒ Details are in the paper

- Adding additional code that controls the control flow with the help of random values
- Adding an artificial graph structure into program
- Using pointer to graph structure to navigate control flow (aliasing)

⇒ Details are in the paper

- Adding additional code that controls the control flow with the help of random values
- Adding an artificial graph structure into program
- Using pointer to graph structure to navigate control flow (aliasing)

⇒ Details are in the paper

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Approach
- 3 **Evaluation**
- 4 Conclusion

## ■ Aspects proposed by Collberg et al.

- 1 Cost
- 2 Resilience
- 3 Potency
- 4 Stealth

## Cost

Overhead of time and space

Program	Size (kB)		Avg. Computation (ms)		Memory (kB)	
	Orig.	Obfu.	Orig.	Obfu.	Orig.	Obfu.
SHA-256	12.3	7,666.7	785	5658	1,480	28,852
MD5	13.8	7,068.2	302	491	1,480	28,880
RC4	9.2	7,058.4	1209	1842	1,488	28,828

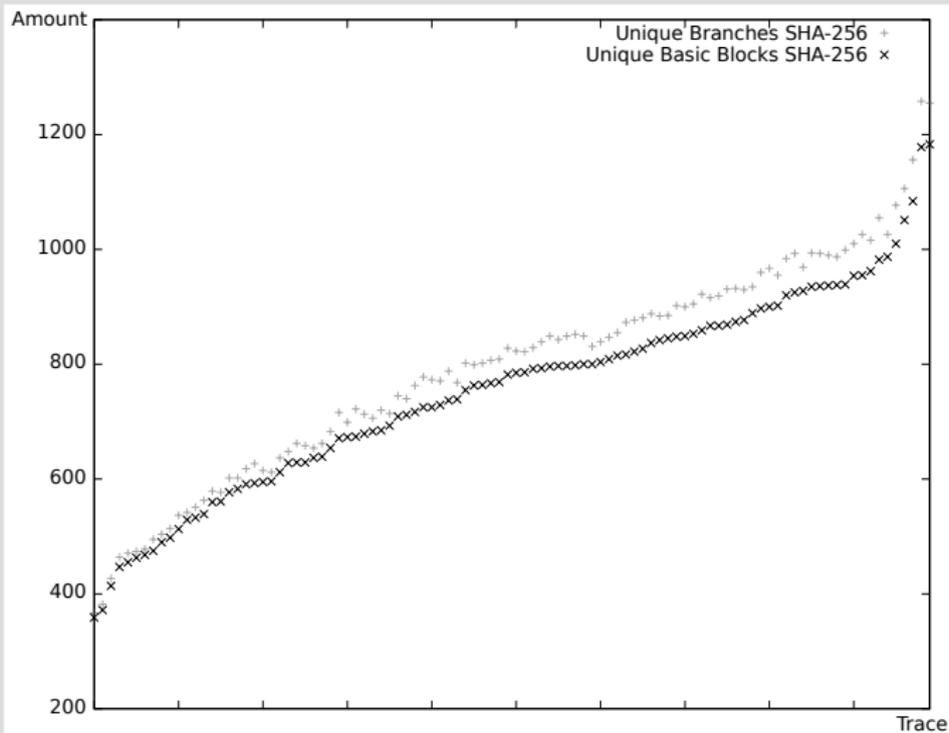
Program	Size (kB)		Avg. Computation (ms)		Memory (kB)	
	Orig.	Obfu.	Orig.	Obfu.	Orig.	Obfu.
SHA-256	12.3	7,666.7	785	5658	1,480	28,852
MD5	13.8	7,068.2	302	491	1,480	28,880
RC4	9.2	7,058.4	1209	1842	1,488	28,828

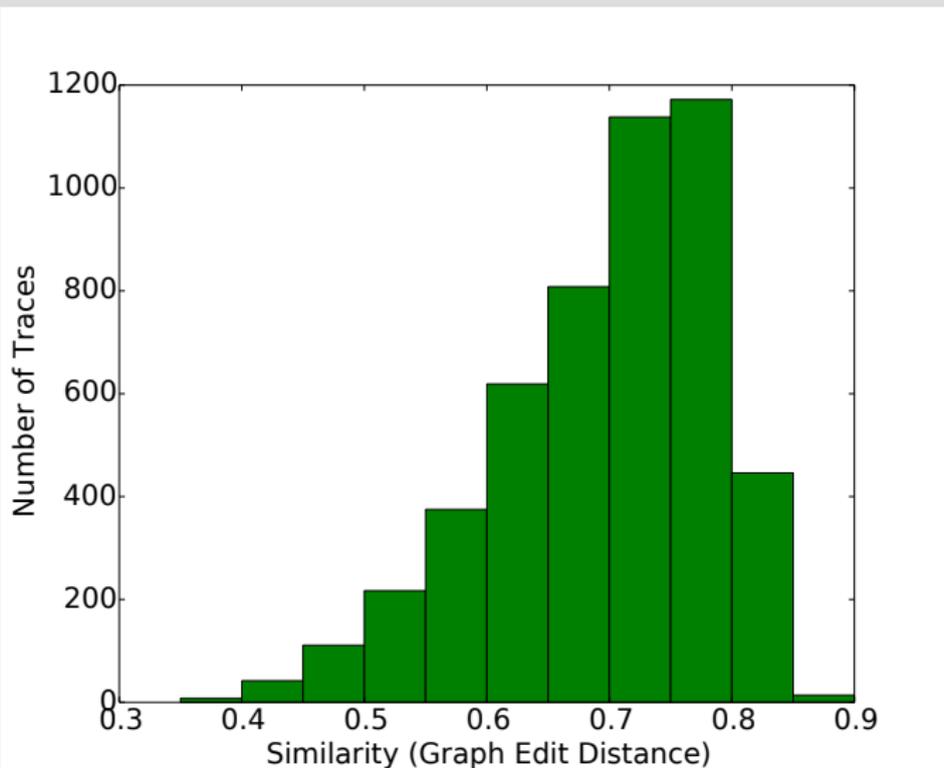
Program	Size (kB)		Avg. Computation (ms)		Memory (kB)	
	Orig.	Obfu.	Orig.	Obfu.	Orig.	Obfu.
SHA-256	12.3	7,666.7	785	5658	1,480	28,852
MD5	13.8	7,068.2	302	491	1,480	28,880
RC4	9.2	7,058.4	1209	1842	1,488	28,828

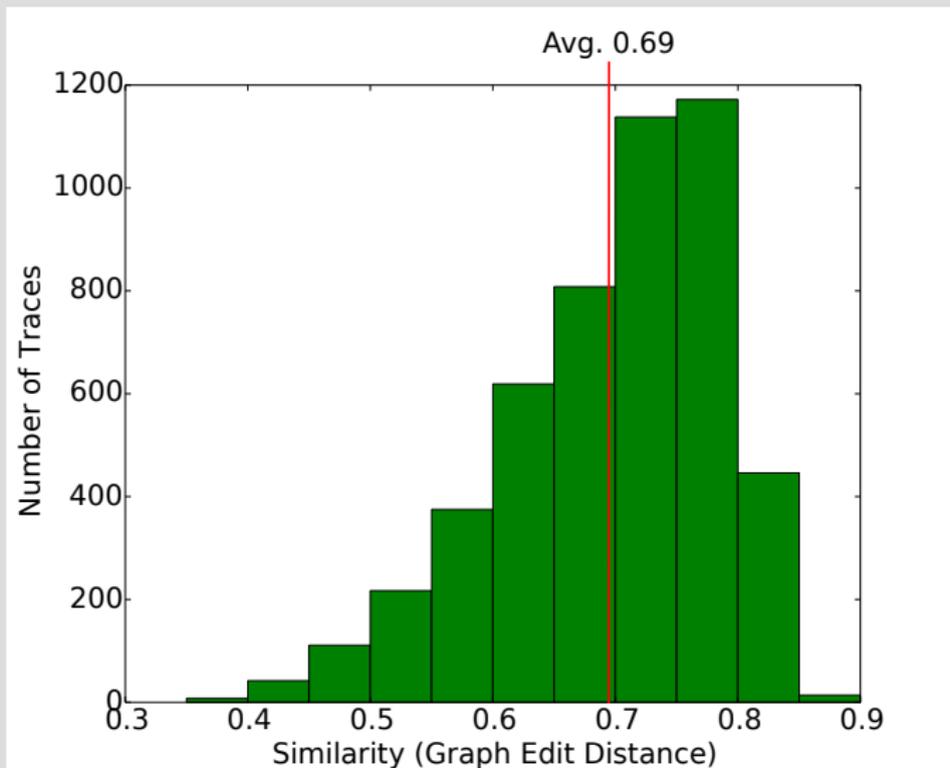
Program	Size (kB)		Avg. Computation (ms)		Memory (kB)	
	Orig.	Obfu.	Orig.	Obfu.	Orig.	Obfu.
SHA-256	12.3	7,666.7	785	5658	1,480	28,852
MD5	13.8	7,068.2	302	491	1,480	28,880
RC4	9.2	7,058.4	1209	1842	1,488	28,828

## Resilience

Resistance against deobfuscation attempts







## Potency

Complexity after obfuscation process

ID	0	1	...	14	15	16	Total
avail	9	43	...	43	23	33	469
exec	1	20	...	130	2	128	572
unique	1	10	...	24	2	20	108
Util	100	50	...	55.8	100	60.6	71

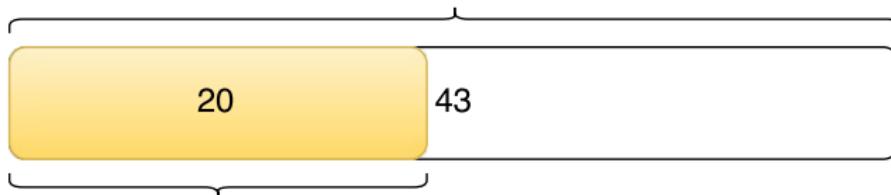
ID	0	1	...	14	15	16	Total
avail	9	43	...	43	23	33	469
exec	1	20	...	130	2	128	572
unique	1	10	...	24	2	20	108
Util	100	50	...	55.8	100	60.6	71

Basic Blocks Available with Same Semantics

43

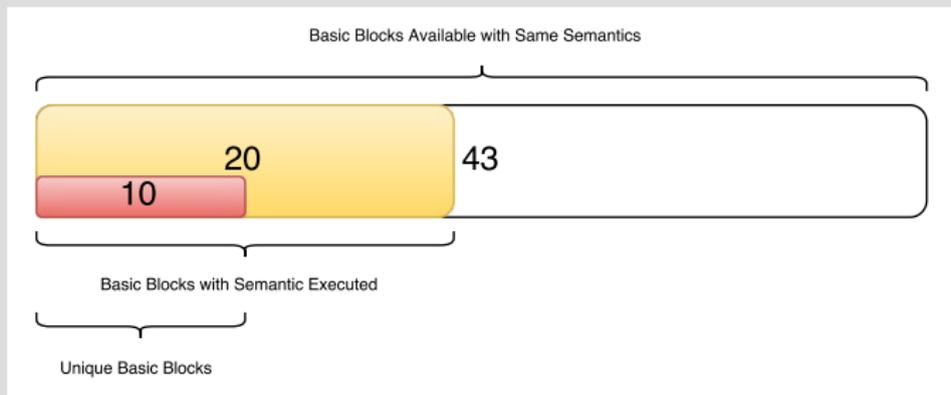
ID	0	1	...	14	15	16	Total
avail	9	43	...	43	23	33	469
exec	1	20	...	130	2	128	572
unique	1	10	...	24	2	20	108
Util	100	50	...	55.8	100	60.6	71

Basic Blocks Available with Same Semantics

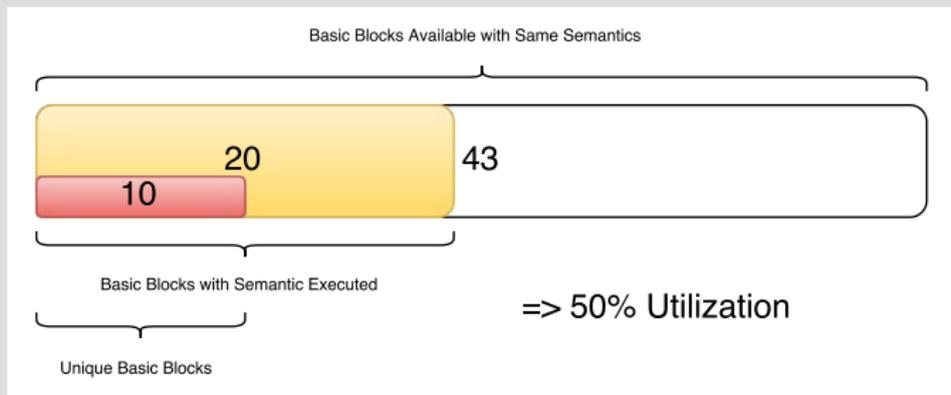


Basic Blocks with Semantic Executed

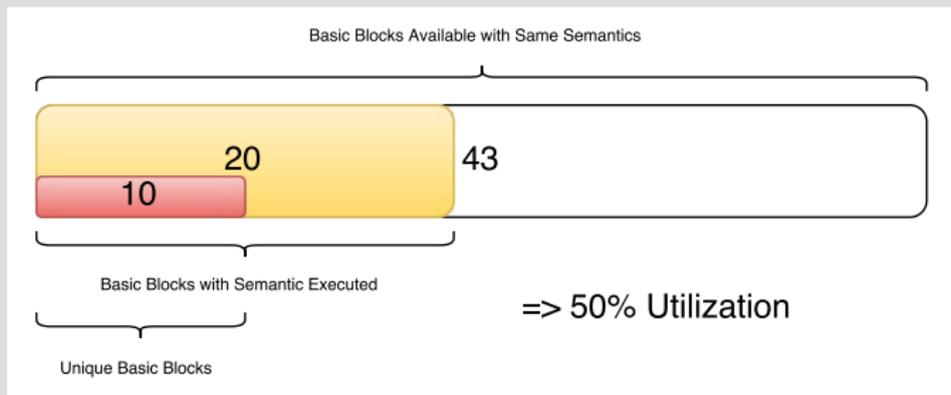
ID	0	1	...	14	15	16	Total
avail	9	43	...	43	23	33	469
exec	1	20	...	130	2	128	572
unique	1	10	...	24	2	20	108
Util	100	50	...	55.8	100	60.6	71



ID	0	1	...	14	15	16	Total
avail	9	43	...	43	23	33	469
exec	1	20	...	130	2	128	572
unique	1	10	...	24	2	20	108
Util	100	50	...	55.8	100	60.6	71



ID	0	1	...	14	15	16	Total
avail	9	43	...	43	23	33	469
exec	1	20	...	130	2	128	572
unique	1	10	...	24	2	20	108
Util	100	50	...	55.8	100	60.6	71



## Stealth

Obfuscation blends into original program

- Not an objective of our approach
- Evaluated dynamic behavior of obfuscated program for completeness
- Control flow changes with each execution  
⇒ Easy to detect by an adversary

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Approach
- 3 Evaluation
- 4 **Conclusion**

- Analysis working on a single execution trace
  - Still gets harder if a loop is involved
- Random numbers for probabilistic control flow
  - Values used to seed random number generator
  - Control flow deterministic when seed fixed

# Conclusion

## Discussion & Limitations

- Analysis working on a single execution trace
  - Still gets harder if a loop is involved
- Random numbers for probabilistic control flow
  - Values used to seed random number generator
  - Control flow deterministic when seed fixed

# Conclusion

## Results

- Proof-of-concept has significant performance and memory penalty
  - One has to weigh up constraints on time and space
- Obfuscated methods do not exhibit the same execution trace
  - Thwarting dynamic analysis
- Implementation of prototype obfuscator for .NET applications
  - <https://github.com/RUB-SysSec/Probfuscator>

# Conclusion

## Results

- Proof-of-concept has significant performance and memory penalty
  - One has to weigh up constraints on time and space
- Obfuscated methods do not exhibit the same execution trace
  - Thwarting dynamic analysis
- Implementation of prototype obfuscator for .NET applications
  - <https://github.com/RUB-SysSec/Probfuscator>

# Conclusion

## Results

- Proof-of-concept has significant performance and memory penalty
  - One has to weigh up constraints on time and space
- Obfuscated methods do not exhibit the same execution trace
  - Thwarting dynamic analysis
- Implementation of prototype obfuscator for .NET applications
  - <https://github.com/RUB-SysSec/Probfuscator>

Thank you for your attention.  
Any Questions?

# Conclusion

## Results

- Proof-of-concept has significant performance and memory penalty
  - One has to weigh up constraints on time and space
- Obfuscated methods do not exhibit the same execution trace
  - Thwarting dynamic analysis
- Implementation of prototype obfuscator for .NET applications
  - <https://github.com/RUB-SysSec/Probfuscator>