



MALWARE ANALYSIS

IDA Pro (Interactive Disassembler Professional)

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IDA Pro

- **IDA Pro** is one of the most powerful and widely used **disassemblers** in cybersecurity. It is an essential tool for:
 - **malware analysts**
 - **reverse engineers**
 - **vulnerability researchers.**
- **How IDA Pro work**
 - 1. Disassembles Programs**
 - Converts executable files (EXE, DLL) into **human-readable assembly code.**
 - 2. Analyzes Program Structure**
 - Shows functions, loops, variables, strings, API calls, and logic flow.
 - Helps you understand the internal behavior of programs.
 - 3. Helps When Source Code is Not Available**
 - Most malware does **not** include source code.
 - IDA Pro “reconstructs” how the program works using assembly.
 - Bridges the gap between **machine code and source code.**

IDA versions

- There are **two commercial versions** of IDA Pro:
 - **Standard Version**
 - Supports **x86 (32-bit)** executables.
 - Limited architecture support.
 - **Advanced (Professional) Version**
 - Paid version with **full feature set**.
 - Supports many processors including **x64 (64-bit)**
 - Essential for modern malware analysis.
- **IDA Pro** uses a built-in signature recognition system called **FLIRT**.
 - **FLIRT** stands for **Fast Library Identification and Recognition Technology**.

Fast Library Identification and Recognition Technology (FLIRT)

- **What does FLIRT do?**

- Automatically identifies **common library functions** inside a program.
- Detects functions added by compilers.
- Helps analysts skip unimportant code (like C runtime functions).
- Saves time by labeling known functions instead of reversing them manually.

- **Why is FLIRT important?**

- Without FLIRT, analysts would spend hours analyzing compiler-generated code that is not related to malware behavior.

Disassembly Window Modes

- The disassembly window can be viewed in **two modes**:
 - **Graph Mode** (Default View)
 - **Text Mode**
- Switching Between Modes at any time by pressing the **Spacebar**.
 - This instantly toggles between **Graph Mode** and **Text Mode**.

Text Mode

- Provides a **traditional linear view** of assembly code.
- Similar to what you see in **debuggers** or classic disassemblers.
- Required when analyzing **data regions**, not just code.
 - Example display:

```
0040105B .text 83EC18
```

- 0040105B → Memory address
- .text → Section name containing this instruction
- 83EC18 → Opcode bytes

This mode shows the exact layout of the binary as it appears in memory.

- The left section, called the **arrows window**, represents **nonlinear control flow**:

- **Solid lines** – Unconditional jumps
- **Dashed lines** – Conditional jumps
- **Upward arrows** – Loops

This helps you trace how the program branches and repeats.

- IDA also displays:

- The **stack layout** of the function (local variables and arguments)
- **Auto-generated comments** (starting with ;) to help understand the code

Text Mode

Arrows
Solid = Unconditional
Dashed = Conditional
Up = Loop

Section
Address

Comment
Generated by
IDA Pro

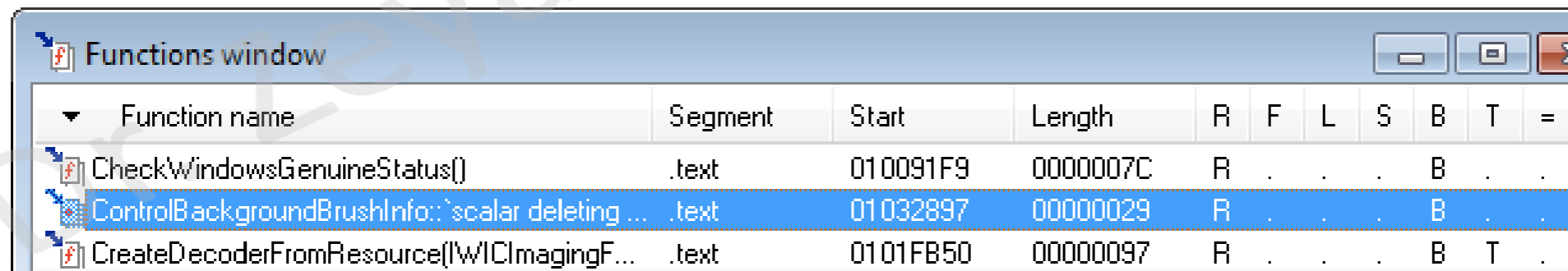
```
.text:00401015      jz     short loc_40102B
.text:00401017      push  offset aSuccessInterne ; "Success: Internet Connection\n"
.text:0040101C      call  sub_40105F
.text:00401021      add   esp, 4
.text:00401024      mov   eax, 1
.text:00401029      jmp   short loc_40103A
.text:0040102B ; -----
.text:0040102B      loc_40102B:
.text:0040102B      push  offset aError1_1NoInte ; "Error 1.1: No Internet\n"
.text:00401030      call  sub_40105F
.text:00401035      add   esp, 4
.text:00401038      xor   eax, eax
.text:0040103A      loc_40103A:
.text:0040103A      mov   esp, ebp
.text:0040103C      nop   ebp
```

Useful Windows for Analysis in IDA Pro

- In addition to the main disassembly window, IDA Pro provides several **specialized windows** that help analysts focus on important parts of the executable code. These windows make it easier to:
 - **Navigate large executables**
 - **Identify important elements** (functions, strings, imports, or data)
 - **find suspicious areas quickly during malware analysis**

Functions Window

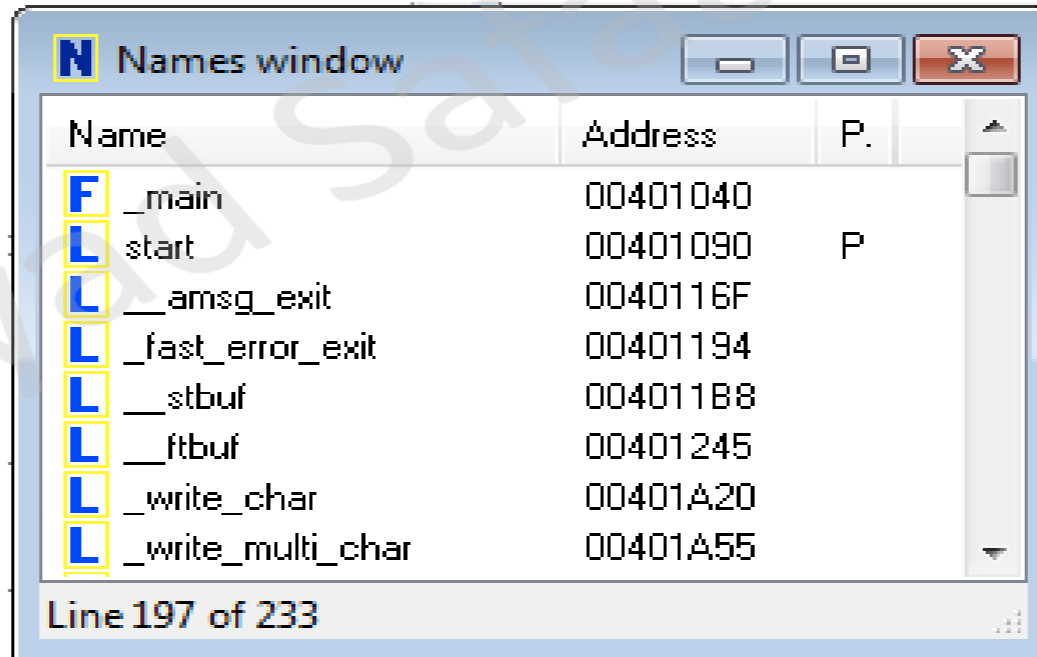
- Displays **all functions** found in the executable, along with the **length of each function**.
- You can **sort by function length**, making it easy to:
 - Identify **large and complex functions** that may contain malicious logic.
 - Ignore or skip **small, trivial functions** that are usually unimportant.
- The window also uses **flags** to classify functions:
 - L → Library function (compiler-generated, can usually be skipped)
 - F, S, etc. → Other classifications
 - The L flag is particularly helpful because skipping library functions **saves analysis time** and lets you focus on custom or **suspicious code**.



Function name	Segment	Start	Length	R	F	L	S	B	T	=
CheckWindowsGenuineStatus()	.text	010091F9	0000007C	R	.	.	.	B	.	.
ControlBackgroundBrushInfo: scalar deletingtext	01032897	00000029	R	.	.	.	B	.	.
CreateDecoderFromResource(I\WICImagingF...	.text	0101FB50	00000097	R	.	.	.	B	T	.

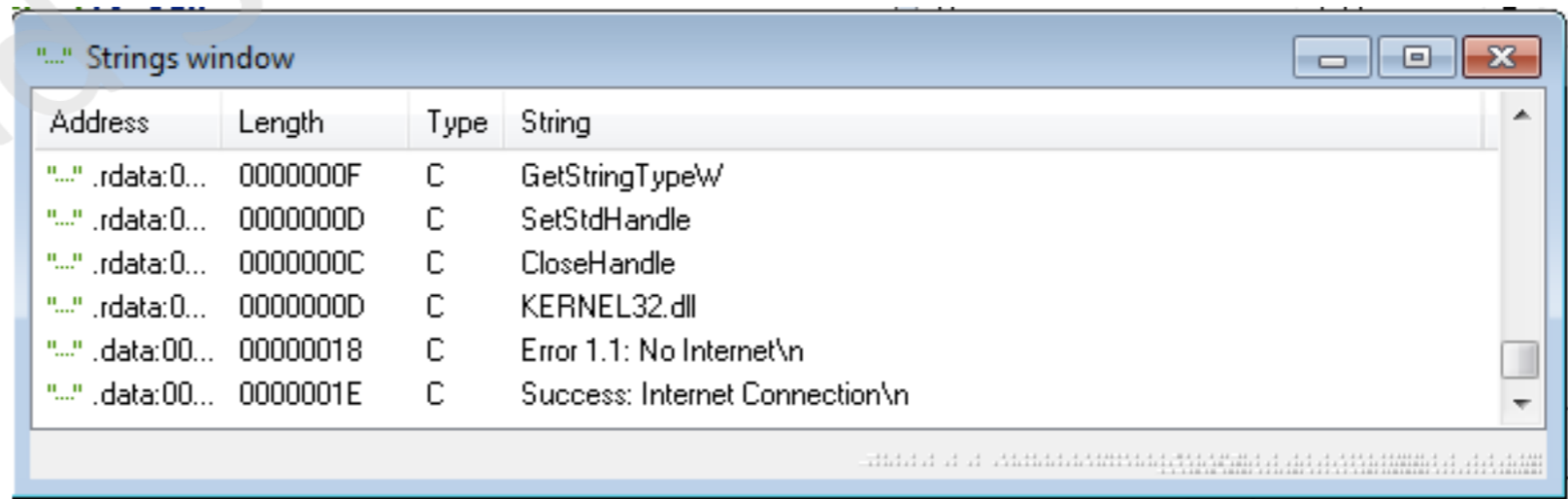
Names Window

- Lists **every named address** in the binary:
 - Functions
 - Named code blocks
 - Named data
 - Strings
- Useful for quickly locating specific functions or variables by name.



Strings Window

- Displays all **strings** found in the binary.
- By default:
 - Shows **only ASCII strings** longer than **5 characters**.
- You can **customize** the display:
 - Right-click in the window and select **“Setup”** to adjust string length or encoding (e.g., Unicode).
- **Why it matters:**
 - Strings often reveal valuable information such as:
 - IP addresses
 - Domain names
 - File paths
 - Commands
 - Debug messages



Imports and Exports Window

• Imports Window

- Lists all **imported functions** used by the executable.
- Useful for identifying external APIs and system functions the program relies on.
- Malware often uses specific API calls (e.g., **CreateProcess, InternetOpen**) to perform malicious actions.

• Exports Window

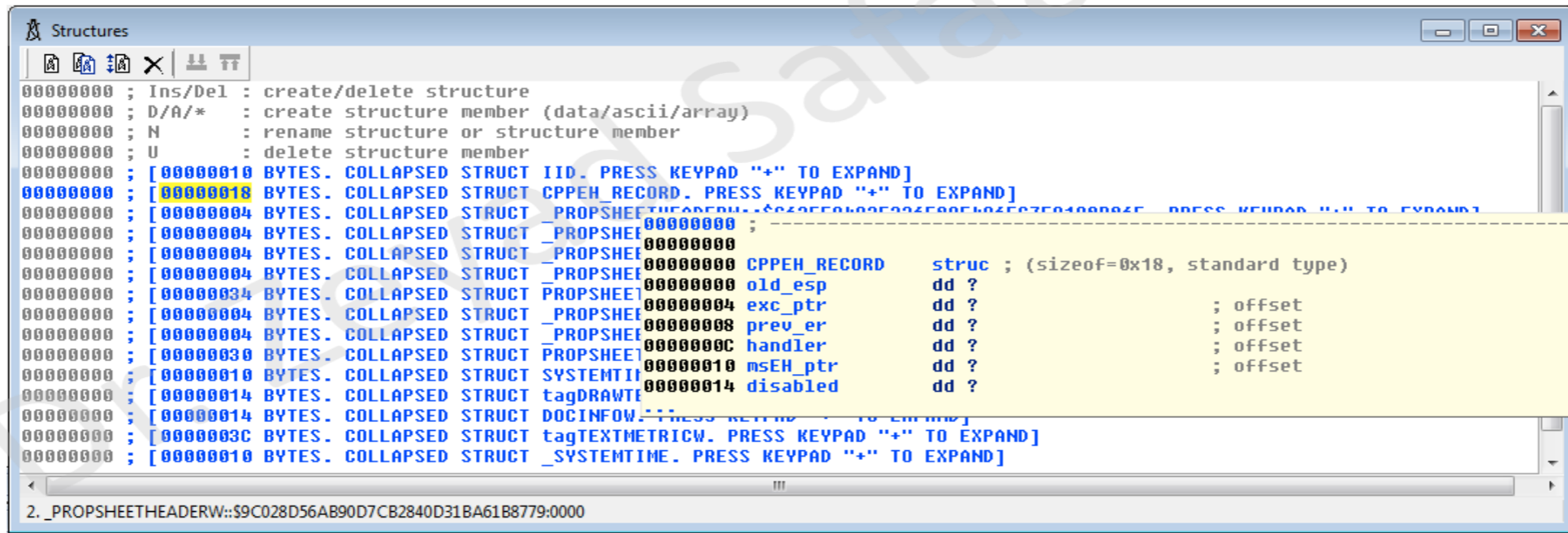
- Lists all **exported functions** in the file.
- This window is especially valuable when analyzing **DLL files**:
 - Exported functions can show the interface provided by or connected with malware.
 - It can detect the **entry points** that other processes might call.

Address	Ordinal	Name	Library
004060A0	1	GetStringTypeA	KERNEL32
004060A4	2	GetStringTypeW	KERNEL32
004060A8	3	SetStdHandle	KERNEL32
004060B0	4	InternetGetConnectedState	WININET

Name	Address	Ordinal
start	00401090	1

Structures Window

- Displays the **layout of data structures** recognized by IDA Pro.
- You can also **create your own custom structures** to:
 - Represent memory layouts
 - Interpret raw data regions more meaningfully
 - Simplify the tracking of pointer and variable during analysis

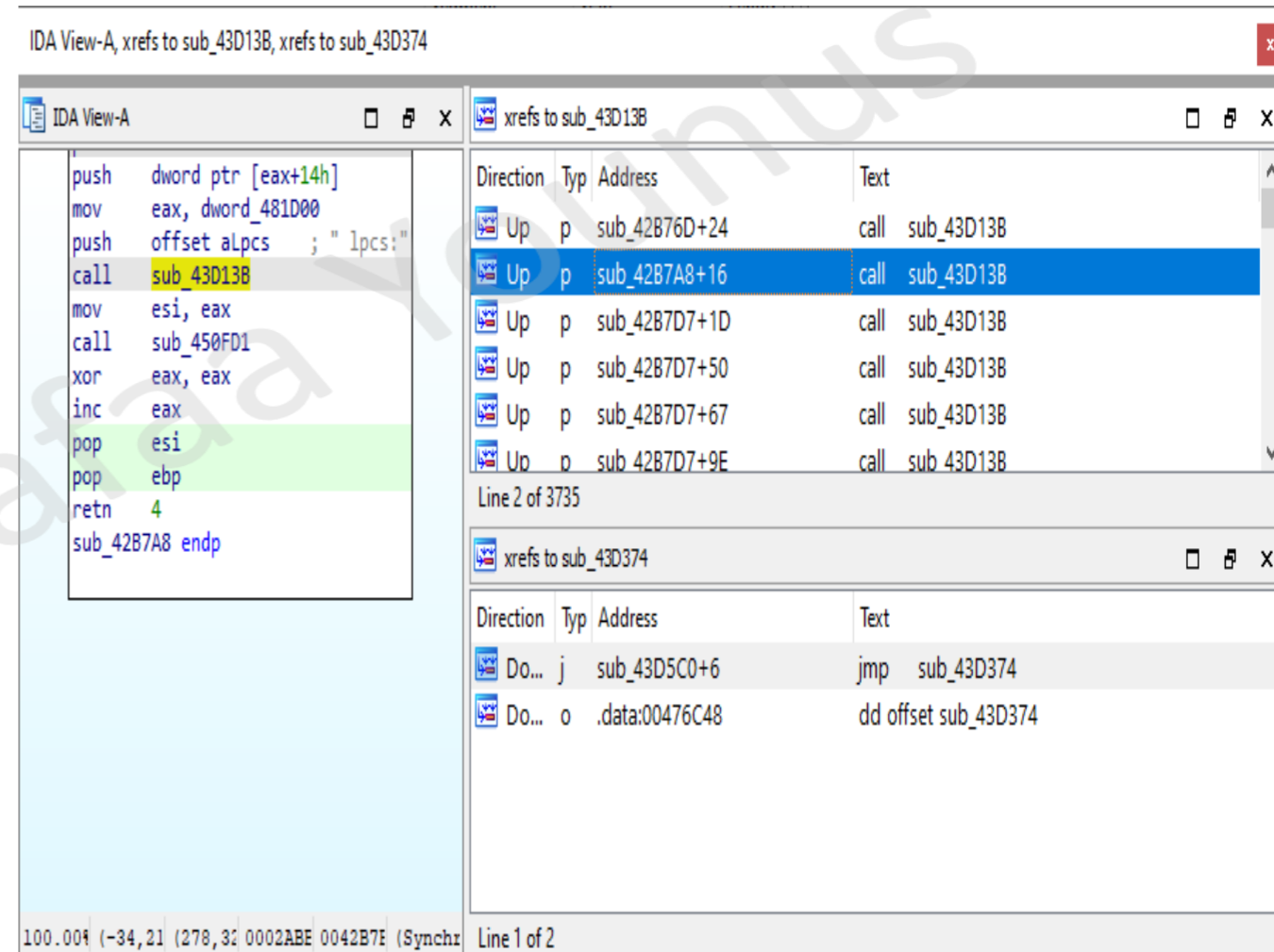


```
00000000 ; Ins/Del : create/delete structure
00000000 ; D/A/* : create structure member (data/ascii/array)
00000000 ; N : rename structure or structure member
00000000 ; U : delete structure member
00000000 ; [00000010 BYTES. COLLAPSED STRUCT IID. PRESS KEYPAD "+" TO EXPAND]
00000000 ; [00000018 BYTES. COLLAPSED STRUCT CPPEH_RECORD. PRESS KEYPAD "+" TO EXPAND]
00000000 ; [00000004 BYTES. COLLAPSED STRUCT _PROPSHEETHEADER. PRESS KEYPAD "+" TO EXPAND]
00000000 ; [00000004 BYTES. COLLAPSED STRUCT _PROPSHEETHEADER. PRESS KEYPAD "+" TO EXPAND]
00000000 ; [00000004 BYTES. COLLAPSED STRUCT _PROPSHEETHEADER. PRESS KEYPAD "+" TO EXPAND]
00000000 ; [00000004 BYTES. COLLAPSED STRUCT _PROPSHEETHEADER. PRESS KEYPAD "+" TO EXPAND]
00000000 ; [00000034 BYTES. COLLAPSED STRUCT PROPSHEETHEADER. PRESS KEYPAD "+" TO EXPAND]
00000000 ; [00000004 BYTES. COLLAPSED STRUCT _PROPSHEETHEADER. PRESS KEYPAD "+" TO EXPAND]
00000000 ; [00000004 BYTES. COLLAPSED STRUCT _PROPSHEETHEADER. PRESS KEYPAD "+" TO EXPAND]
00000000 ; [00000004 BYTES. COLLAPSED STRUCT _PROPSHEETHEADER. PRESS KEYPAD "+" TO EXPAND]
00000000 ; [00000030 BYTES. COLLAPSED STRUCT PROPSHEETHEADER. PRESS KEYPAD "+" TO EXPAND]
00000000 ; [00000010 BYTES. COLLAPSED STRUCT SYSTEMTIME. PRESS KEYPAD "+" TO EXPAND]
00000000 ; [00000014 BYTES. COLLAPSED STRUCT tagDRAWITEMEXTRA. PRESS KEYPAD "+" TO EXPAND]
00000000 ; [00000014 BYTES. COLLAPSED STRUCT DOCINFOW. PRESS KEYPAD "+" TO EXPAND]
00000000 ; [0000003C BYTES. COLLAPSED STRUCT tagTEXTMETRICW. PRESS KEYPAD "+" TO EXPAND]
00000000 ; [00000010 BYTES. COLLAPSED STRUCT _SYSTEMTIME. PRESS KEYPAD "+" TO EXPAND]
```

2. _PROPSHEETHEADERW::S9C028D56AB90D7CB2840D31BA61B8779:0000

Cross-Reference Feature (XREF)

- One of the **most powerful features** of these windows is their **cross-reference capability**, which allows you to quickly locate **where a function, variable, or string is used in the code**.
- If you want to find **where an imported function is called**,
 - Open the **Imports Window**,
 - Double-click the function name,
 - Then use the **cross-reference view** to navigate to the **exact location in the disassembly**.
- This makes it much faster to trace program behavior and identify suspicious code paths.



Returning to the Default View in IDA Pro

- **Reset the Interface**

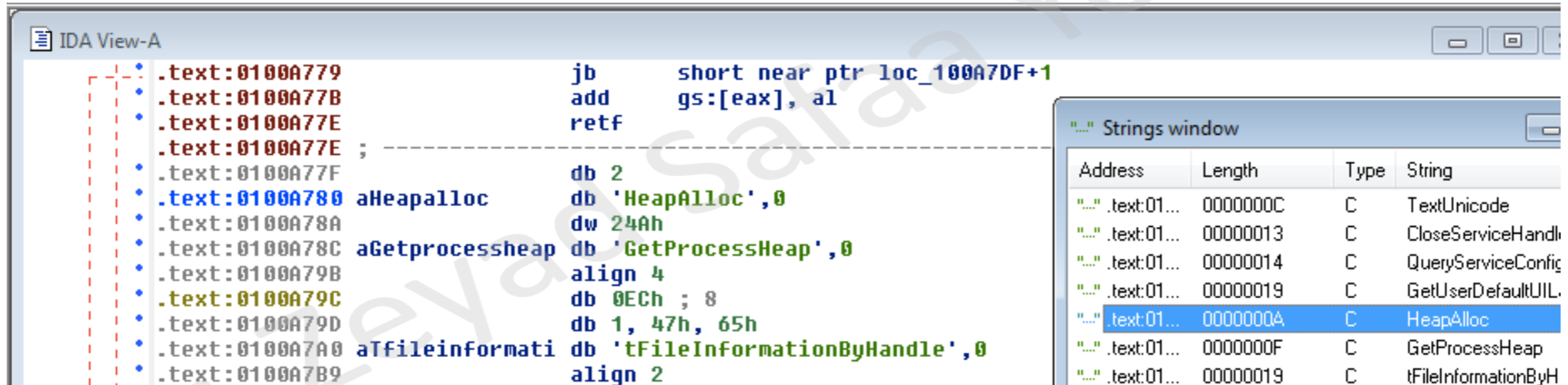
- Go to the top menu bar and select:
Windows → Reset Desktop
- This returns the interface to the original default view.

Saving Your Own Layout

- If you've **customized the interface** (for example, rearranged the windows in a way that works best for your workflow), you don't have to lose your setup.
- To save your customized view:
 - Go to **Windows → Save Desktop**.
 - IDA will remember your current window arrangement.

Navigating IDA Pro — Imports or Strings

- Many windows and text in IDA Pro are **clickable links**.
 - Double-clicking an item in **Imports**, **Strings**, or **Names** jumps you to that address in the disassembly.



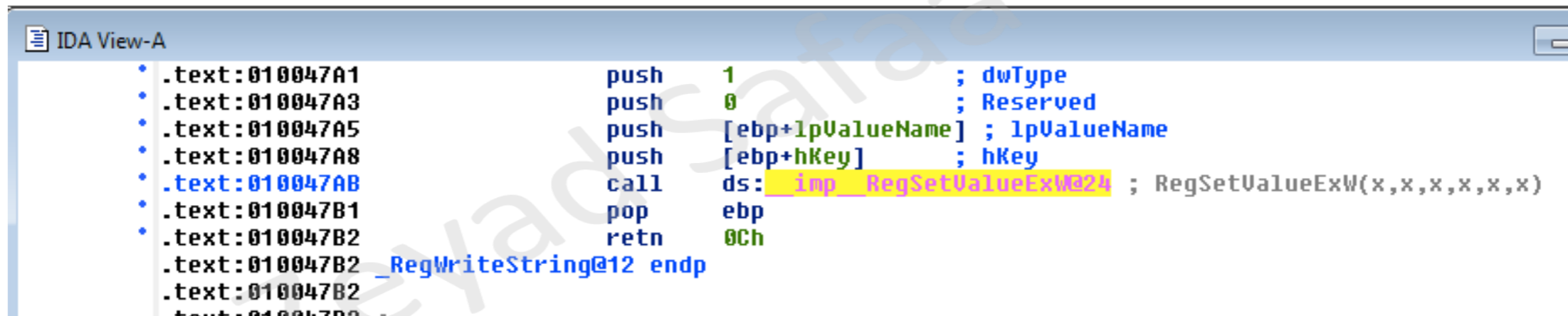
The screenshot shows the IDA Pro interface. The main window displays disassembly code for a function. A red dashed box highlights the instruction at address `.text:0100A780`, which is `aHeapalloc db 'HeapAlloc',0`. To the right, the 'Strings window' is open, showing a list of strings. The entry for `.text:0100A780` is highlighted in blue, showing its address, length, type, and the string value 'HeapAlloc'.

```
.text:0100A779      jb      short near ptr loc_100A7DF+1
.text:0100A77B      add     gs:[eax], al
.text:0100A77E      retf
.text:0100A77E      ; -----
.text:0100A77F      db     2
.text:0100A780 aHeapalloc db 'HeapAlloc',0
.text:0100A78A      dw     24Ah
.text:0100A78C aGetprocessheap db 'GetProcessHeap',0
.text:0100A79B      align  4
.text:0100A79C      db     0ECh ; 8
.text:0100A79D      db     1, 47h, 65h
.text:0100A7A0 aTfileinformati db 'tFileInformationByHandle',0
.text:0100A7B9      align  2
```

Address	Length	Type	String
..." .text:01...	0000000C	C	TextUnicode
..." .text:01...	00000013	C	CloseServiceHandl
..." .text:01...	00000014	C	QueryServiceConfig
..." .text:01...	00000019	C	GetUserDefaultUIL
..." .text:01...	0000000A	C	HeapAlloc
..." .text:01...	0000000F	C	GetProcessHeap
..." .text:01...	00000019	C	tFileInformationByH

Navigating IDA Pro — Using Links

- Double-click any address in the disassembly window to display that location



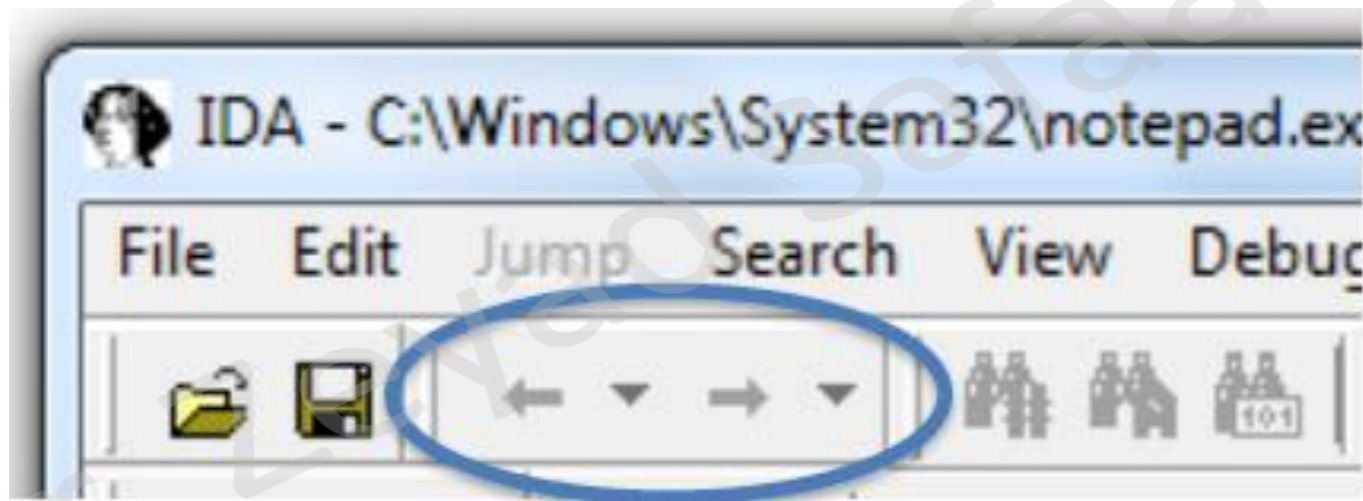
The screenshot shows the IDA Pro disassembly window titled "IDA View-A". The assembly code is as follows:

```
.text:010047A1      push    1          ; dwType
.text:010047A3      push    0          ; Reserved
.text:010047A5      push    [ebp+lpValueName] ; lpValueName
.text:010047A8      push    [ebp+hKey] ; hKey
.text:010047AB      call    ds:imp_RegSetValueExW@24 ; RegSetValueExW(x,x,x,x,x,x)
.text:010047B1      pop     ebp
.text:010047B2      retn    0Ch
.text:010047B2      _RegWriteString@12 endp
.text:010047B2
```

The instruction `call ds:imp_RegSetValueExW@24 ; RegSetValueExW(x,x,x,x,x,x)` is highlighted in yellow. A dashed line is visible below the code.

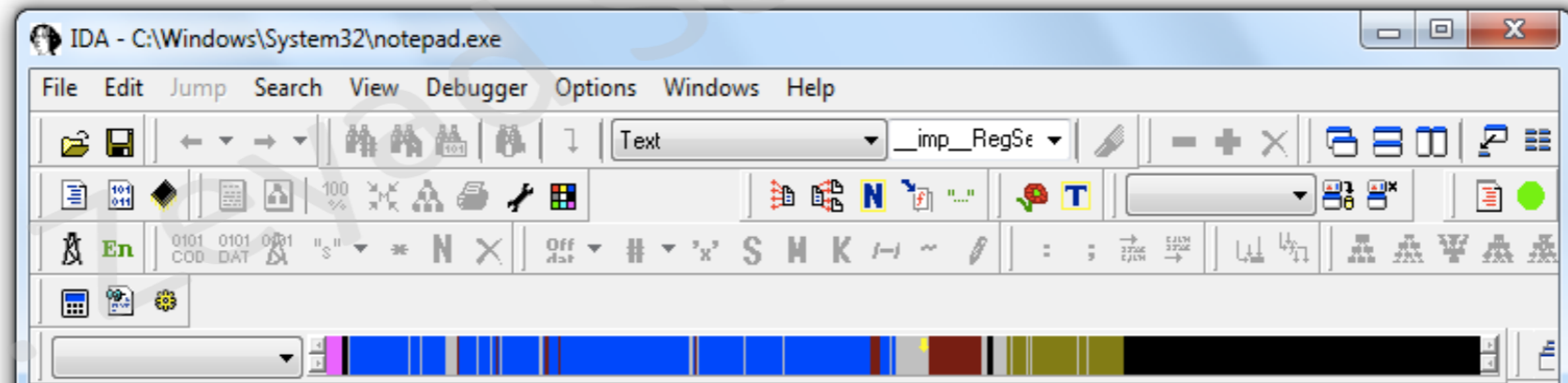
Navigating IDA Pro — History

- Forward and Backward buttons work like a Web browser



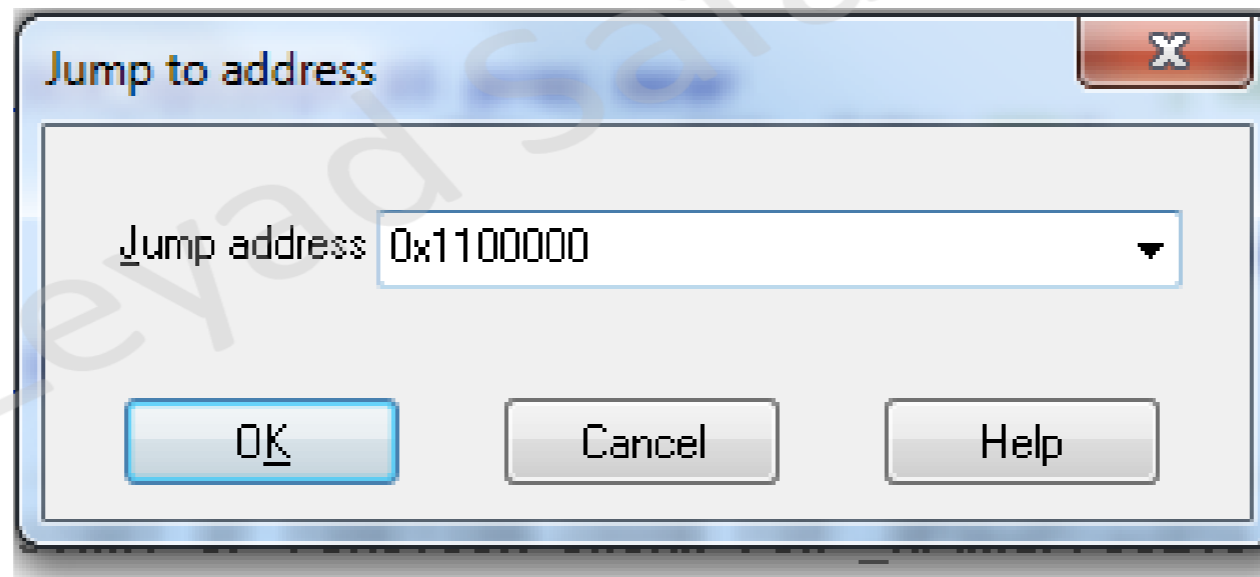
Navigating IDA Pro — Navigation Band

- A horizontal color bar at the top/bottom shows a **linear map** of the binary's address space.
 - **Light blue** = FLIRT-identified library code.
 - **Red** = compiler-generated code.
 - **Dark blue** = user-written code (your best area to analyze).



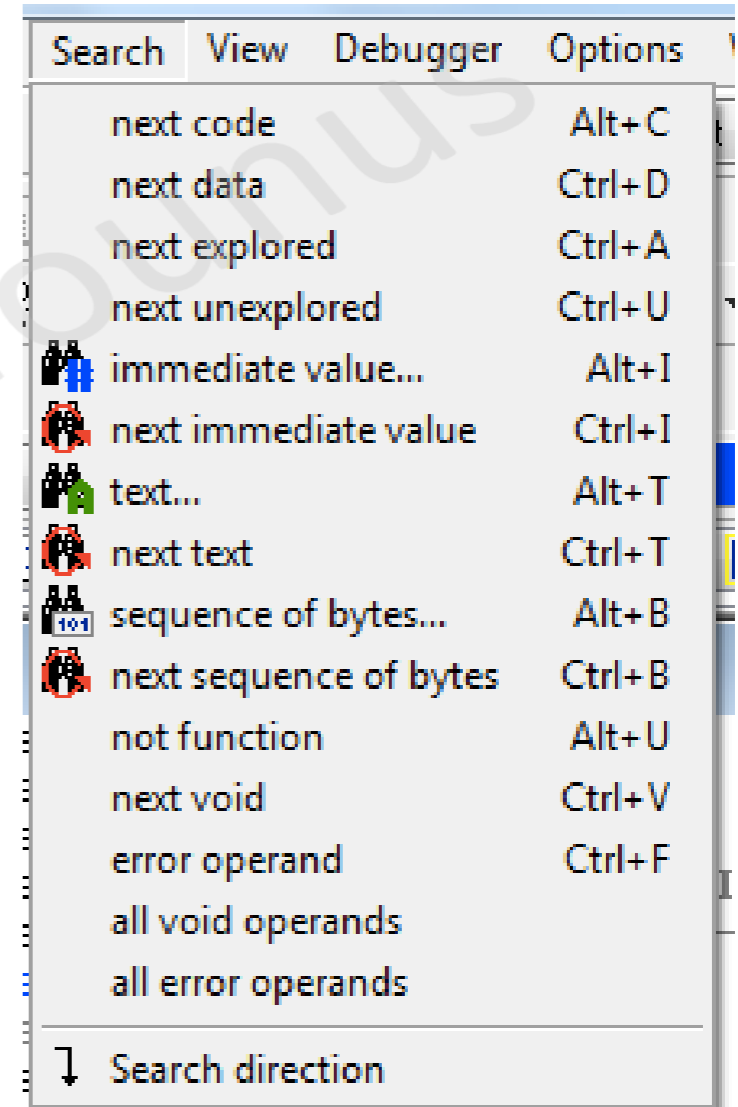
Navigating IDA Pro — Jumping to addresses or symbols

- Press **G** in the disassembly window to **go to**:
 - a virtual address (e.g., 0x401000) or
 - a named symbol (sub_401730 or printf).
- To jump to a **file offset** (hex editor offset), use Jump → Jump to File Offset.



Navigating IDA Pro — Searching

- Search menu offers:
 - **Next Code** — find next occurrence of an instruction pattern.
 - **Text** — search for strings or identifiers in the disassembly.
 - **Sequence of Bytes** — search for raw byte patterns in the hex view (useful for shellcode/opcodes).
- Use search to locate strings (like “Bad key”) and then jump to their code references.

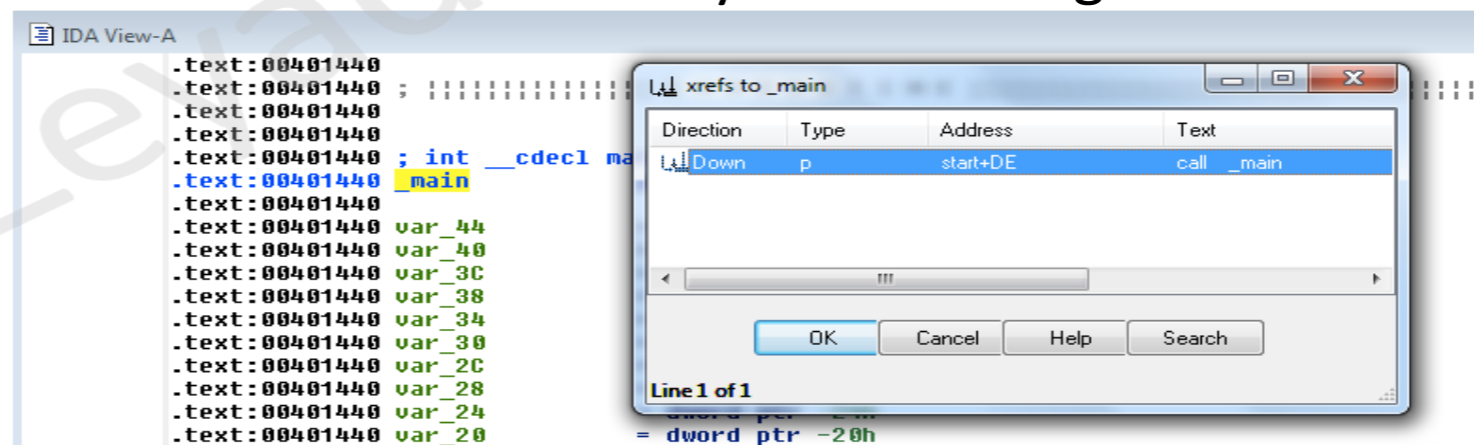


Cross-References

- **Cross-References (Xrefs)** are one of the most powerful features for analyzing how functions and data are used inside a binary.
- A **cross-reference** tells you:
 - From **Where the function is called**.
 - **Where a string or variable is used** in the code.

Code Cross-References

- **Code XREFS** show where a **function is called** or where a **jump instruction** leads.
- This means you can use XREFS to **trace exactly where a function is invoked**.
- To view all XREFS for a function:
 - Click on the **function name**.
 - Press **X** on your keyboard.
 - A window will appear listing all the locations where the function is referenced.
- This is very useful if a function is called many times throughout the binary.



Data Cross-References

- **Data XREFS** track how **data is accessed** in the binary (such as IP addresses or strings).
- Identify where sensitive or suspicious data is used.
- Track IP addresses, credentials, or text strings throughout the binary.

Function Recognition in IDA Pro

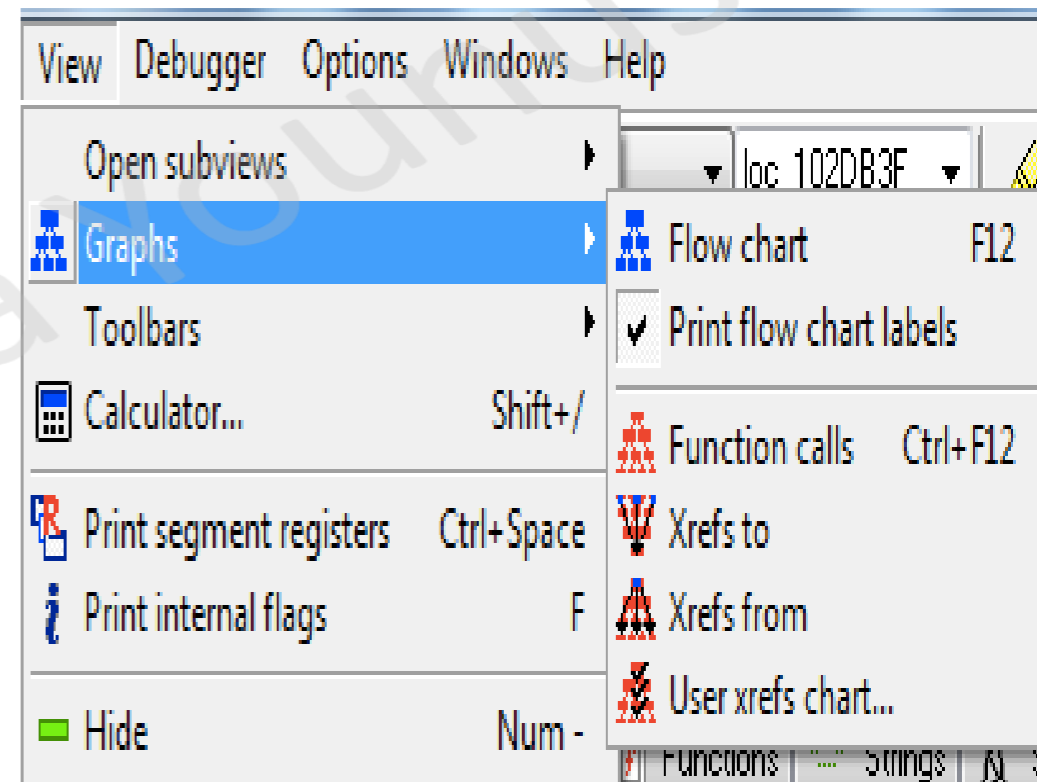
- IDA Pro can automatically identify **functions** in a binary and provide a clear structure for analyzing them, including:
 - **Name the Function**
 - **Name the local variables**
- This makes it easier to understand what a function does without reading raw assembly instructions line by line.

Using Graphing Options

- IDA Pro provides several **graphing options** that help visualize program flow and function relationships.
- These graphs are displayed using **WinGraph32**, which is a legacy application.
 - Unlike the interactive graph in the disassembly window, these graphs **cannot be modified directly** in IDA Pro.
- **Toolbar buttons** provide access to five different graphing options.

Using Graphing Options

- These are "Legacy Graphs" and cannot be manipulated with IDA
- **Flow chart of current function**
 - build flow chart of the current function for quick visualization.
- **Function calls for entire program**
 - Displays the hierarchy of all function calls in the program.
- **Cross-references Xrefs to get to the selected Xref**
 - Shows all the paths that get to a function or variable.
- **Cross-references Xrefs from the selected Xref**
 - Shows all the paths that exit from a function or variable.
- **User Xrefs Chart**
 - Allows creating a custom graph with depth, symbols, and relationships.



Enhancing Disassembly

- **Warning:** IDA does NOT have an **undo** feature.
- **Rename locations** (Give Meaningful Names)
 - Replace auto names like `sub_401000` with descriptive names (e.g., `ReverseBackdoorThread`, `DNSrequest`).
 - Rename once; IDA **propagates** the new name everywhere it's referenced, resulting in **huge time saver**.
- **Add comments**
 - **Local comment:** place cursor on a line and press colon (`:`) to add a single comment .
 - **Repeatable comment:** press semicolon (`;`) shown wherever the address is referenced (useful for explaining a function or data item).
- **Format operands & change Number display**
 - Hexadecimal by default
 - Right-click an operand (e.g., `0x62`) to change display: decimal, octal, binary, or ASCII.
- **Using Standard Named Constants**
 - Convert raw numeric flags to Windows constants to Makes Windows API arguments clearer
- **Redefine code vs data**
- IDA sometimes mislabels bytes. Fix it:
 - U = undefine (turn code/data into raw bytes)
 - C = define bytes as **code** (disassemble)
 - D = define as **data**
 - A = define as **ASCII string**

```
mov     edi, edi
push   ebp
mov     ebp, esp
mov     eax, 1320h
call   __chkstk
mov     eax, ___se
xor     eax, ebp
mov     [ebp+var_4]
push   offset aSe
```

	Use standard symbolic constant	
#10 4896		H
#8 11440o		
#2 1001100100000b		B

Extending IDA Pro with Plug-ins and Scripts

• Using Scripts

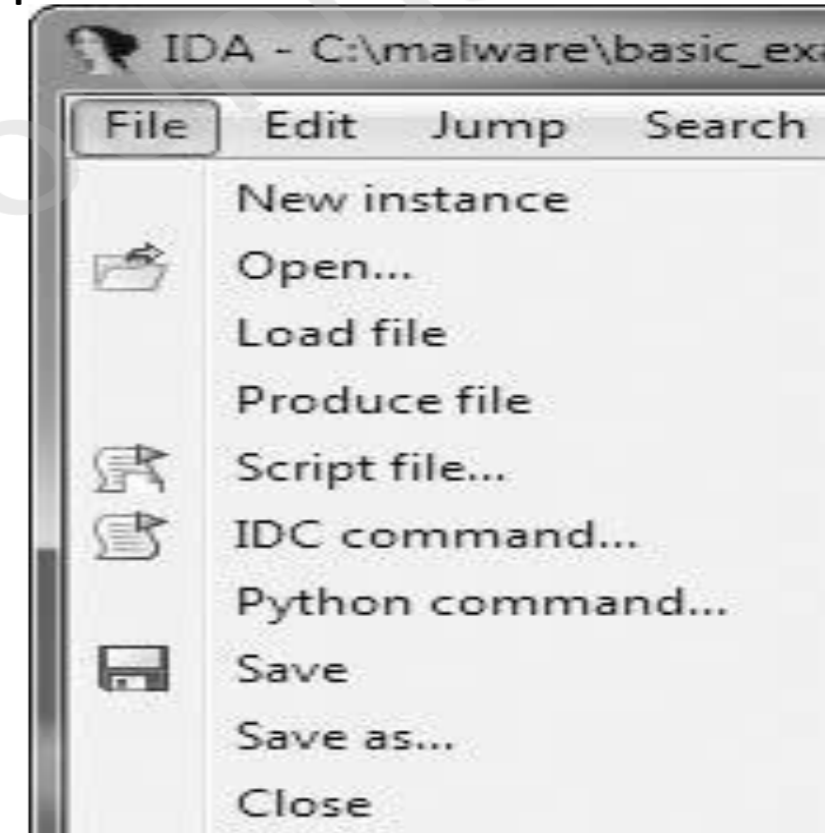
- IDA Pro can be extended using **IDC** and **IDA Python** scripts to speed up analysis and add new features.

• IDC Scripts

- Built-in scripting language, older than Python.
- Uses functions with static declarations; local variable.
- Example use: **set bookmarks, add comments, or markup disassembly.**
- Run via **File → Script File** or **File → IDC Command.**

• IDA Python Scripts

- Fully integrated Python scripting for powerful automation.
- Operates primarily using **Effective Address (EA)** or symbol names.
- Example: **color-code** all call instructions for easier analysis.



Extending IDA Pro with Plug-ins and Scripts

- **Using Commercial Plug-ins**

- **Hex-Rays Decompiler:**

- Converts disassembly into C-like pseudocode
 - faster understanding of malware.

- **zynamics BinDiff:**

- Compares two IDA Pro databases to find new functions or code changes
 - useful for analyzing malware variants

References

- Sikorski, M., & Honig, A. (2012). *Practical Malware Analysis: The Hands-On Guide to Dissecting Malicious Software*. No Starch Press.
- Bowne, S. (n.d.). *CNIT 126 5: IDA Pro* [PowerPoint slides]. SlideShare. <https://www.slideshare.net/slideshow/cnit-126-5-ida-pro/71821631>
- Bowne, S. (n.d.). *CNIT 126: Ch 5 IDA Pro* [Video]. YouTube. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h1xOSKrUXt8>