Principles .NET & Java Malware Analysis

Interpreted vs. Compiled

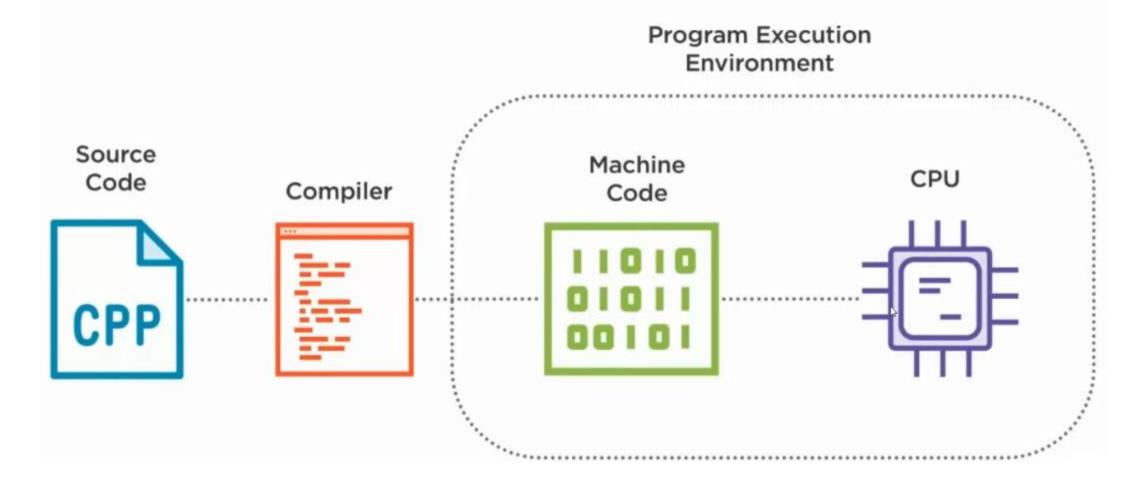
Compiled Languages

Source code is translated into machine code

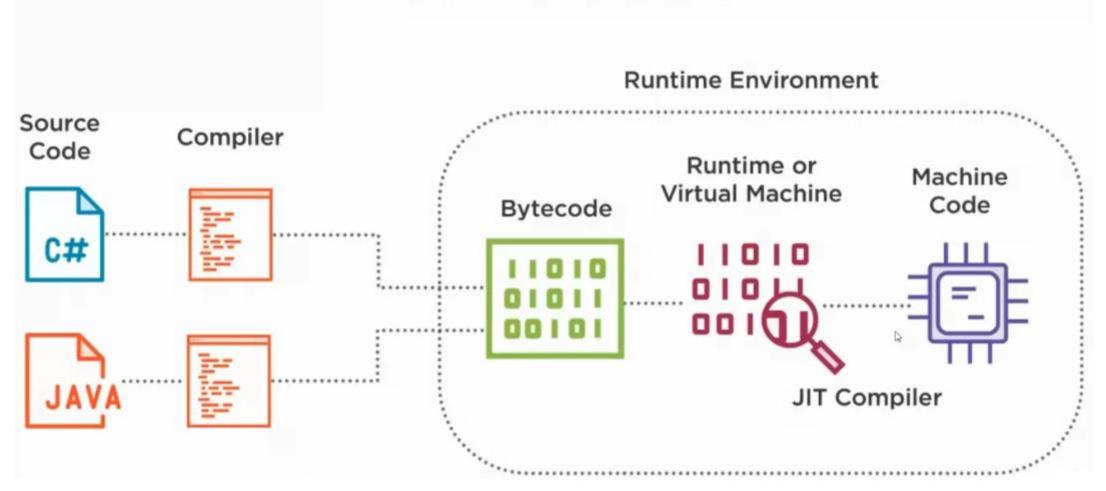
Interpreted Languages

Source code is translated into a bytecode representation

Compiled Languages



Interpreted Languages



Code Obfuscation

 Because .NET and Java ByteCode can be de-compiled back into source code with relative ease, programmers use Code Obfuscation to make it harder to analyse the code after de-compilation.

Obfuscation Comes in Many Forms

String manipulation and/or nonsensical naming is one of the most prevalent ways

Use of encoding or encryption will also be common

Authors will also include unnecessary code to slow down your analysis Anti-analysis will also be present to disrupt both manual and automated analysis

Nonsensical Naming of Functions/Variables

String Manipulation

```
private static string dire_c_toryy_ofdell1 =
    Environment.GetFolderPath(
    Environment.SpecialFolder.CommonApplicationData) +
    "\\" +
    encc.DecryptStringAES("EAAAAOeHr6QeAnAEeR04Cna7WcCsBCEg
    pGA5pyNBz3e1BNyy",
    Program.msaltpassss);
```

Unnecessary Instructions

```
public static double ao5CrzX1W6()
{
    return 6038.1;
}
```

Thank you