

# Virus Scanning Compressed Files and Disks

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## 1. Introduction

An increasing amount of software is supplied in compressed form. Compression changes the contents of the files in such a way that virus scanners cannot diagnose an infection correctly. MS-DOS 6<sup>®</sup> is supplied with dynamic compression of complete disks (*Drivespace*<sup>®</sup>) which has caused concerns with regard to the ability to bootstrap a system from a clean floppy disk. This has also been the case with similar products such as *Stacker*<sup>®</sup> by *Stac Electronics* and *Superstor*<sup>®</sup> by *Addstor*.

## 2. File compression

Files can be compressed either **statically** (*PKZIP*<sup>®</sup>, *ARC*<sup>®</sup> etc) or **dynamically** (*PKLITE*<sup>®</sup>, *LZEXE*<sup>®</sup> etc).

Statically compressed files can be decompressed onto disk and scanned in the normal way before being executed.

Dynamically compressed files exist in a decompressed form only in memory; when a compressed file is run, the decompression routine is executed first, which loads the compressed file into memory while performing the decompression. A file can be infected either before or after being compressed.

If the infection happens **before** compression, it will not be picked up (Fig. 1). If the infection happens

**after** compression, it will be picked up by a scanner in the normal way (Fig. 2). The former would happen if the program manufacturer compressed an already infected program (**which is not very likely**), while the latter could happen at any stage after the program has left the manufacturer (much more likely).

## 3. Checking compressed files using SWEEP

### 3.1 Checking statically compressed files

Statically compressed files should be decompressed on an isolated PC and scanned.

### 3.2 Checking dynamically compressed files

*SWEEP* can perform dynamic decompression of files compressed with a range of compression tools (-SC command line qualifier). It can also warn you if you are trying to check files compressed with a much wider variety of tools (-WC command line qualifier). It is recommended that both qualifiers are used with discretion, due to the resulting decrease in scanning speed.

### Scanning inside the files

Use the -SC command line qualifier. For example:

```
SWEEP A: -SC
```

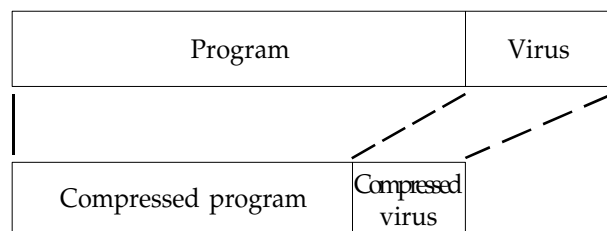
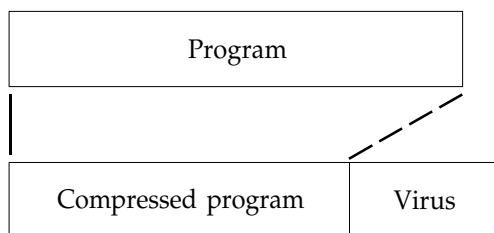


Fig. 1 - Program infected before dynamic compression: compressed virus not discovered



**Fig. 2 - Program infected after dynamic compression: compressed virus discovered normally**

SWEEP can dynamically decompress files compressed with *PKLite*, *LZEXE* and *Diet*.

#### Warning about compressed files

Use the -WC command line qualifier. For example:

```
SWEEP A: -WC
```

SWEEP will report files compressed with *ARC*, *ARJ*, *BOO*, *LZH*, *PAK*, *ZIP*, *ZOO*, *PKLite*, *ARJ self extract*, *LX 0.9X*, *LHarc*, *TopSpeed CRUNCH*, *PKARCK*, *BSA*, *LARC*, *LH*, *LZEXE*, *Diet* and *Cruncher*, but will not decompress them.

### 3.3. Dynamically compressed disks

Utilities such as *Drivespace* (delivered with MS-DOS 6), *Stacker* and *Superstor* allow transparent dynamic compression of whole drives. Compressed drives are not accessible if the bootstrapping is performed from a standard system floppy disk.

#### MS-DOS 6

To create a bootable floppy disk use the

```
FORMAT A: /S
```

while *Drivespace* compression is active. In addition to the two hidden system files (*IBMBIO.SYS* and *IBMSYS.SYS* or similar), the operating system automatically creates a third file *DBLSPACE.BIN* which contains the compression code.

After bootstrapping from such a system disk, the compressed drive can be accessed and Swept as normal.

#### Stacker

The creation of a bootable floppy for Stacker is somewhat more complex than for MS-DOS 6. Stacker uses a device driver which is loaded through *CONFIG.SYS*. Proceed as follows:

1. Format a bootable DOS system disk using the command

```
FORMAT A: /S
```

2. Copy the file *C:\STACKER\STACKER.COM* to the floppy disk
3. Copy the file *C:\STACKER\SSWAP.COM* to the floppy disk
4. The file *CONFIG.SYS* on the hard disk should have the two lines which refer to *STACKER* and look like:

```
DEVICE=C:\STACKER\STACKER.COM C:\STACKVOL.DSK
DEVICE=C:\STACKER\SSWAP.COM C:\STACKVOL.DSK /SYNC
```

These lines should be copied into *CONFIG.SYS* on the floppy disk, but the references to *C:\STACKER* should be replaced with *A:\*. The above file would read:

```
DEVICE=A:\STACKER.COM C:\STACKVOL.DSK
DEVICE=A:\SSWAP.COM C:\STACKVOL.DSK /SYNC
```

It is important that no other parts of those lines are changed.

After bootstrapping from such a system disk, the compressed drive can be accessed and Swept as normal.

#### Superstor

1. Create a bootable floppy disk using the command

```
FORMAT A: /S
```

2. The files *SSTORDRV.SYS* and *DEVSWAP.COM* should be copied to the floppy. The *CONFIG.SYS* file on the floppy should contain

```
DEVICE=A:\SSTORDRV.SYS
DEVICE=A:\DEVSWAP.COM
FILES=20
BUFFERS=20
```

After bootstrapping from such a system disk, the compressed drive can be accessed and Swept as normal.

#### 4. Checking compressed files automatically using InterCheck and a server based SWEEP

If you are using InterCheck on client workstations and a server-based SWEEP, both dynamically and statically compressed files can be checked automatically.

##### 4.1 Checking statically compressed files

InterCheck will trap the closing of files as they are decompressed (with PKZip, ARC etc) and send them to the server automatically for checking.

##### 4.2 Checking dynamically compressed files

If you wish to check dynamically compressed files both inside and outside, you must enable your server-based scanner to scan compressed files. These will then be checked automatically.

```
SWEEP virus detection utility
Version 2.74
Copyright (c) 1989,95 Sophos Plc, Oxford

System time 18:36:25, System date 16 June 1995
This issue includes viruses known to Sophos up to 01 June 1995

InterCheck is active.

Quick Sweeping 1 area for 5931 viruses.
Press Esc to quit.

Elapsed time 00:00
Warning! File CSRG.ZIP is compressed (ZIP).
1 file swept in 0 minutes and 1 second.
No viruses were discovered.

Warning! 1 compressed file encountered.
```

**Fig. 3 - Sweep discovering compressed files if -WC command line qualifier is used**

