Module 1

A journey from high level languages, through assembly, to the running process

https://github.com/hasherezade/malware_training_vol1

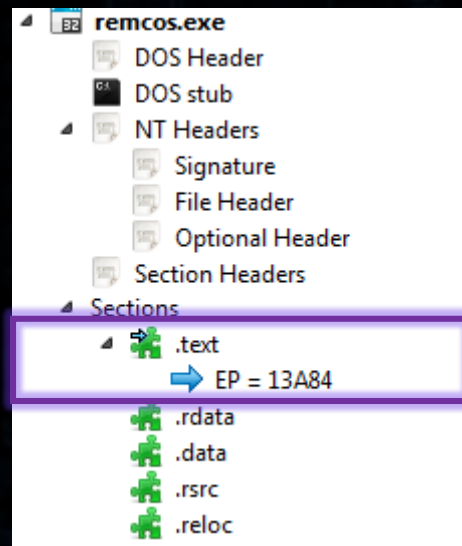# Basics of PE (Portable Executable)

Basics of a PE file

- PE (Portable Executable) is a native executable format on Windows
- PE files:
  - user mode: EXE, DLL
  - kernel mode: driver (.sys), kernel image (ntoskrnl.exe)
  - UEFI (run in SMM – System Managemant Mode)
  - Also OBJ files have structures similar to PE

Basics of a PE file

- PE (Portable Executable) contains information:
  - What to execute: the compiled code
 - How to execute: headers with data necessary for loading it

remcos.exe

```
▲ 🗋 remcos.exe
    🗐 DOS Header
    🔲 DOS stub
  ▲ 🗐 NT Headers
      🗐 Signature
      🗐 File Header
      🗐 Optional Header
    🗐 Section Headers
  ▲ Sections
    ▲ 🧩 .text
        ➡ EP = 13A84
      🧩 .rdata
      🧩 .data
      🧩 .rsrc
      🧩 .reloc
```

	Hex	Disasm
413A84	55	PUSH EBP
413A85	8BEC	MOV EBP, ESP
413A87	6AFF	PUSH -1
413A89	68805F4100	PUSH 0X415F08
413A8E	68103C4100	PUSH 0X413C10
413A93	64A100000000	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR FS:[0]
413A99	50	PUSH EAX
413A9A	64892500000000	MOV DWORD PTR FS:[0], ESP
413AA1	83EC68	SUB ESP, 0X68
413AA4	53	PUSH EBX

Basics of a PE file

- PE format is based on a Unix format COFF – that was used in VAX/VMS

- It was introduced as a part of specification Win32

- Throughout many years, the core of the format didn't change, only some new fields of some structures have been added

- Since introduction of 64 bit environment, PE needed to be adjusted to it: 64 bit PE was introduced

- Also, new variants have been introduced, like .NET PE – containing additional structures with intermediate code and metadata

Basics of a PE file

- PE file structure: the DOS part (legacy) and the Windows Part
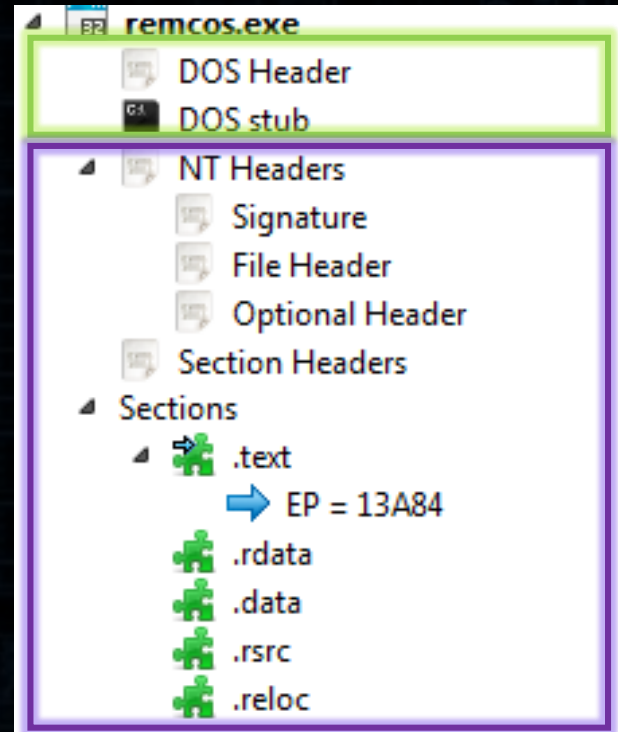
Basics of a PE file

- DOS Header: only e_magic, and e_lfnew must be filled:

```c
typedef struct _IMAGE_DOS_HEADER {        // DOS .EXE header
    WORD    e_magic;                      // Magic number ------------------------------------------------> „MZ"
    WORD    e_cblp;                       // Bytes on last page of file
    WORD    e_cp;                         // Pages in file
    WORD    e_crlc;                       // Relocations
    WORD    e_cparhdr;                    // Size of header in paragraphs
    WORD    e_minalloc;                   // Minimum extra paragraphs needed
    WORD    e_maxalloc;                   // Maximum extra paragraphs needed
    WORD    e_ss;                         // Initial (relative) SS value
    WORD    e_sp;                         // Initial SP value
    WORD    e_csum;                       // Checksum
    WORD    e_ip;                         // Initial IP value
    WORD    e_cs;                         // Initial (relative) CS value
    WORD    e_lfarlc;                     // File address of relocation table
    WORD    e_ovno;                       // Overlay number
    WORD    e_res[4];                     // Reserved words
    WORD    e_oemid;                      // OEM identifier (for e_oeminfo)
    WORD    e_oeminfo;                    // OEM information; e_oemid specific
    WORD    e_res2[10];                   // Reserved words
    LONG    e_lfanew;                     // File address of new exe header --------> Points to the NT header
} IMAGE_DOS_HEADER, *PIMAGE_DOS_HEADER;
```

Basics of a PE file

- **PE sections**
  - PE is divided into sections with different permissions
  - Sections introduce a logical layout of the binary, that compilers/linkers can follow
  - Dividing PE on section improves security: the code is isolated from the data
  - HOWEVER:
    - if DEP is disabled, page without execution permission can still be executed
    - The section containing the Entry Point will always be treated as executable

Basics of a PE file

- PE sections are defined by sections header

Name		Raw Addr.	Raw size	Virtual Addr.	Virtual Size	Characteristics	Ptr to Reloc.	Num. of Reloc.	Num. of Linenum.
▲	.text	1000	13000	1000	12D26	60000020	0	0	0
	>	14000	^	13D26	^	r-x			
▲	.rdata	14000	6000	14000	5490	40000040	0	0	0
	>	1A000	^	19490	^	r--			
▲	.data	1A000	1000	1A000	114C	C0000040	0	0	0
	>	1B000	^	1B14C	^	rw-			
▲	.rsrc	1B000	1000	1C000	B80	40000040	0	0	0
	>	1C000	^	1CB80	^	r--			
▲	.reloc	1C000	3000	1D000	268A	42000040	0	0	0
	>	1F000	^	1F68A	^	r--			

https://github.com/hasherezade/malware_training_vol1/blob/main/exercises/module1/lesson2_pe/pe_snippets/remap.h

Basics of a PE file

- ## PE sections
  - on the disk PE is stored in a raw format (the unit is defined by File Alignment)
  - In memory PE is mapped to its virtual format (the unit is defined by Section Alignment) – usually of the granularity of one page (0x1000)

Disasm: .rdata	General	DOS Hdr	Rich Hdr	File Hdr	Optional Hdr

Offset	Name	Value	Value
110	Entry Point	47A3	
114	Base of Code	1000	
118	Base of Data	1D000	
11C	Image Base	400000	
120	Section Alignment	1000	
124	File Alignment	200	

(intel)

Basics of a PE file

- Raw (file on the disk), Virtual (mapped in the memory)
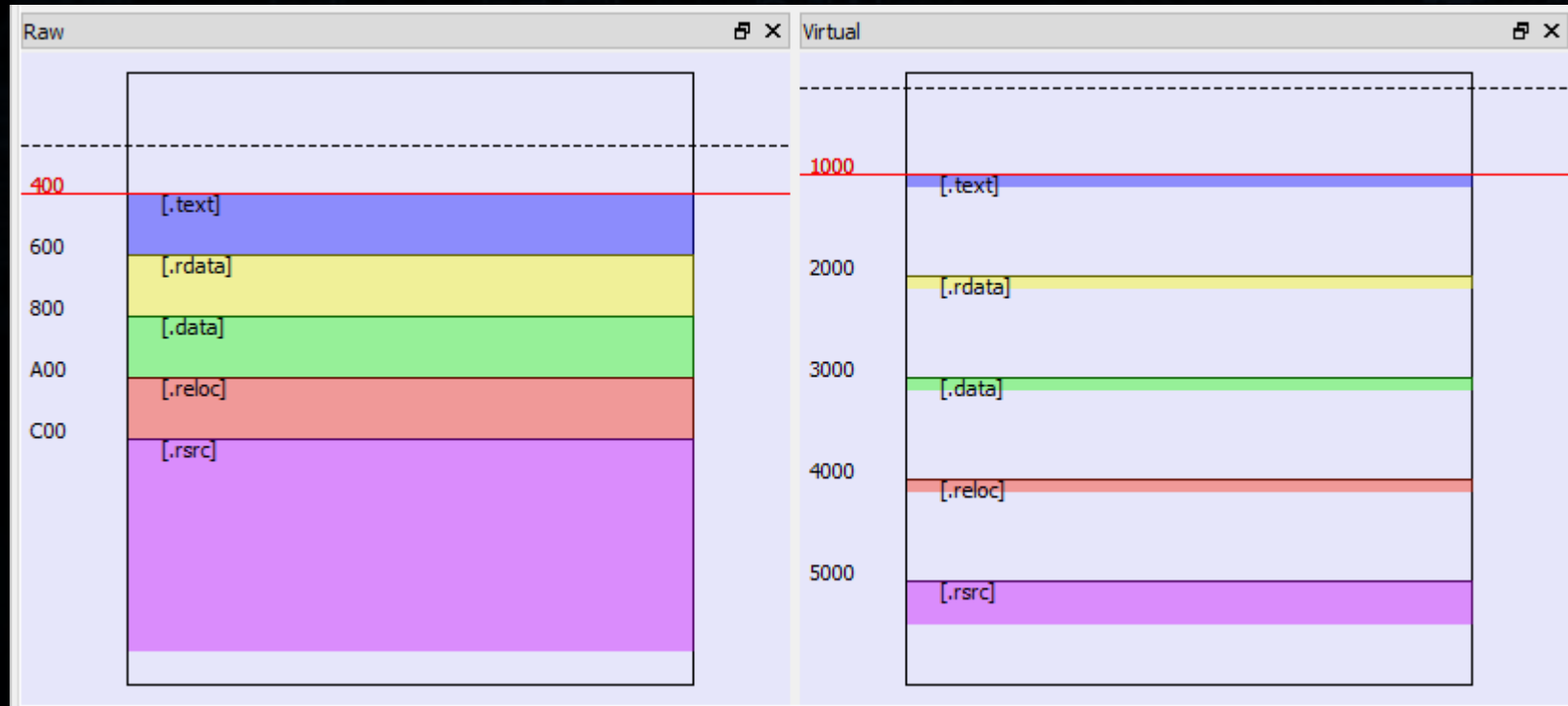
Basics of a PE file

- The most information lies in data directories

	Data Directory	Address	Size
F8	Export Directory	294000	1E62
100	Import Directory	296000	3600
108	Resource Directory	29C000	4B134
110	Exception Directory	0	0
118	Security Directory	0	0
120	Base Relocation Table	2E8000	16ED0
128	Debug Directory	0	0
130	Architecture Specific Data	0	0
138	RVA of GlobalPtr	0	0
140	TLS Directory	29B000	18
148	Load Configuration Directory	0	0
150	Bound Import Directory in headers	0	0
158	Import Address Table	2968D4	7A8
160	Delay Load Import Descriptors	0	0
168	.NET header	0	0

Basics of a PE file

- Relocation Table

| Disasm: .rdata | General | DOS Hdr | Rich Hdr | File Hdr | Optional Hdr | Section Hdrs | Imports | Resources | BaseReloc. |

Offset	Page RVA	Block Size	Entries Count
24A00	1000	94	46
24A94	2000	74	36
24B08	3000	70	34
24B78	4000	11C	8A
24C94	5000	A0	4C
24D24	6000	74	26

Relocation Block [70 entries]

Offset	Value	Type	Offset from Page	Reloc RVA
24A08	300A	32 bit field	A	100A
24A0A	3043	32 bit field	43	1043
24A0C	3055	32 bit field	55	1055
24A0E	305B	32 bit field	5B	105B
24A10	30C7	32 bit field	C7	10C7
24A12	30F6	32 bit field	F6	10F6
24A14	3119	32 bit field	119	1119
24A16	3153	32 bit field	153	1153
24A18	318A	32 bit field	18A	118A
24A1A	31D6	32 bit field	1D6	11D6

https://github.com/hasherezade/malware_training_vol1/blob/main/exercises/module1/lesson2_pe/pe_snippets/relocate.h

Basics of a PE file

- Import Table

Basics of a PE file

- Import Table

Basics of a PE file

- Before filling imports:
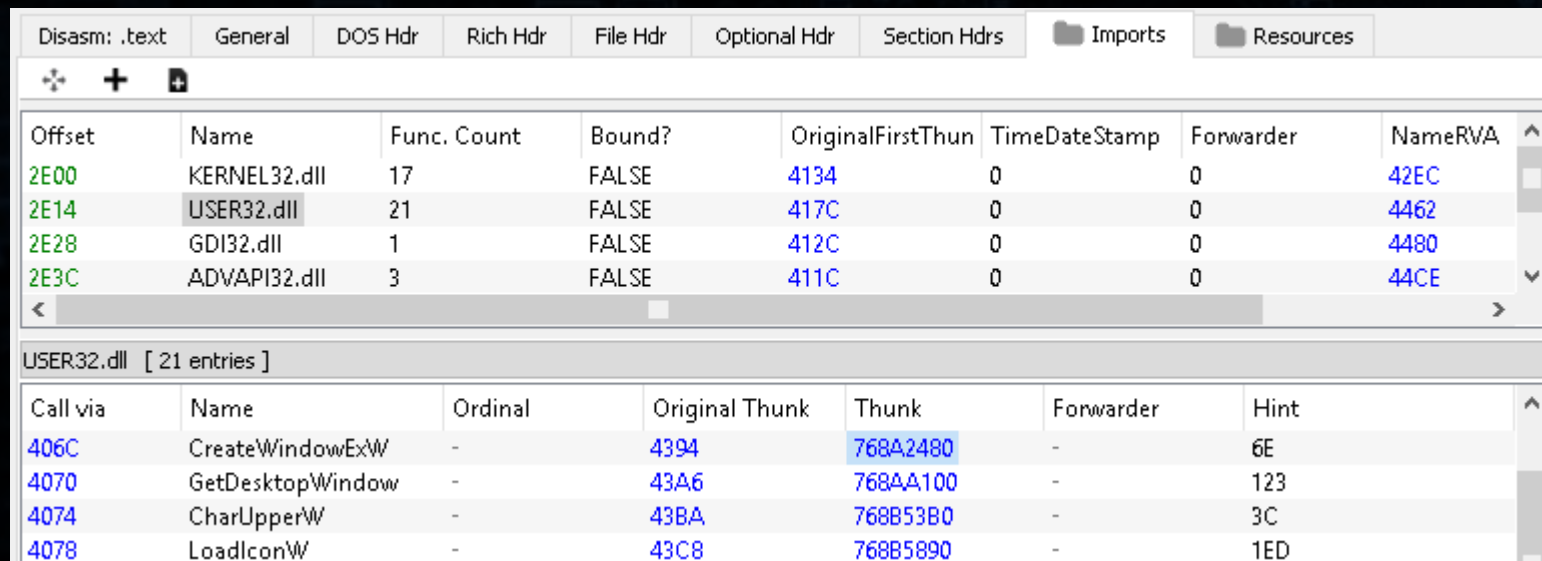
Basics of a PE file

- After filling imports:

Basics of a PE file

DLL Base + Function RVA
Example:
76B70000 + 32480 =
76BA2480

Basics of a PE file

- Export Table

Exercise

- Compile the given code of a custom PE loader and get familiar with it
  - https://github.com/hasherezade/malware_training_vol1/tree/main/exercises/module1/lesson2_pe