Unpacking for Dummies

Aka "de-enmailloter sans ta mère" LADARICAL



About Us

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X86 aware anyone ??

Are you ready?

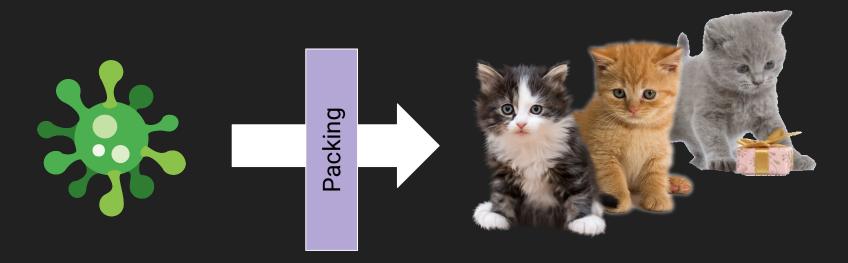
- VM available online :
 - http://hacklu.local/Unpacking_WorkShop_VmWare.ova
 - http://hacklu.local/Unpacking_WorkShop_VirtualBox.ova
- VM (vmware) from USB keys:
 - In UnRar folder choose the unrar binary for your Os unrar.exe x UnPacking_WorkShop_VMWare.rar

the password is: "reverse"

Why Packers

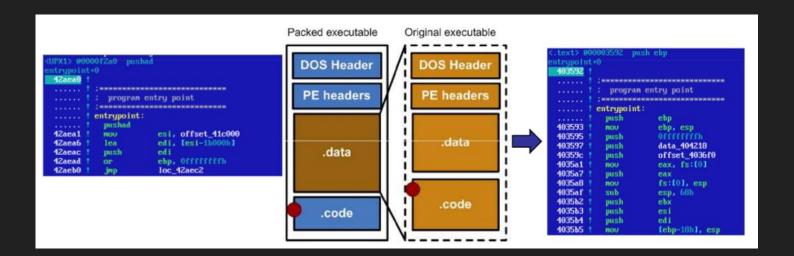
What is a Packer

- You may name it packer, cryptor or protector
- Convert a single executable into "army" of executable
- You may see it as a kind of matrioska



Why packers

- To avoid AV detection
- Get more time during the infection campaign
- Obfuscate globally the payload



Why un-packing

- After unpacking:
 - Identification of the real threat might be possible
- If still unknown:
 - You can reverse the unpacked sample



Why un-packing

- If successful:
 - Dynamic analysis of sample becomes possible

Packer Evil Payload

What kind of tools people use to pack

- Known tools/packer (upx, petite)
- Known "pro" packer (themida, vmprotect, ...)
- Dirty things, Self Extracting tools (SFX Cabs, Msi)
- Mostly, unknown packer/cryptor (??) ...

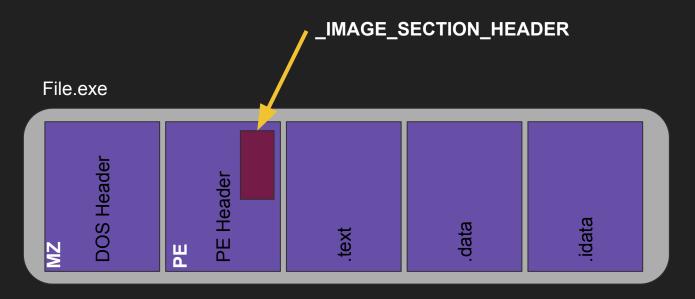
Concepts Needed

Mandatory to no leave the room in 10 minutes

Things to Know

- Mapping File to Memory
- Entry Point
- Import table
- Process Environment Block
- Traversing module list

Entry Point & File Mapping

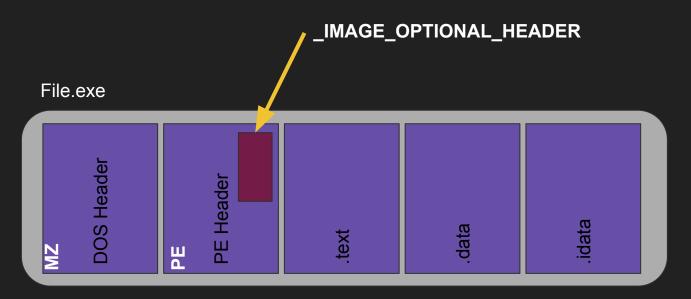


Sections

```
typedef struct _IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER {
 BYTE Name[IMAGE_SIZEOF_SHORT_NAME];
 union {
 DWORD Physical Address;
 DWORD VirtualSize;
 } Misc;
 DWORD VirtualAddress;
 DWORD SizeOfRawData;
 DWORD PointerToRawData;
 DWORD PointerToRelocations;
 DWORD PointerToLinenumbers;
 WORD NumberOfRelocations:
 WORD NumberOfLinenumbers;
 DWORD Characteristics;
} IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER, *PIMAGE_SECTION_HEADER;
```

```
Sections:
Idx Name
                  Size
                             VMA
                                       LMA
                                                 File off
                                                           Algn
                  000008cc
                                       00401000
  0 .text
                             00401000
                                                            2**4
                  CONTENTS, ALLOC, LOAD, READONLY, CODE
  1 .data
                            00402000
                                       00402000
                                                 00000e00
                                                           2**2
                  CONTENTS, ALLOC, LOAD, DATA
  2 .rdata
                            00403000
                                      00403000
                                                 00001000
                                                           2**2
                  CONTENTS, ALLOC, LOAD, READONLY, DATA
  3 .bss
                            00404000 00404000
                  000001f4
                                                 00000000
                                                           2**2
                  ALLOC
  4 .idata
                  000002e0
                            00405000
                                      00405000
                                                 00001200
                                                           2**2
                  CONTENTS, ALLOC, LOAD, DATA
SYMBOL TABLE:
no symbols
```

Entry Point

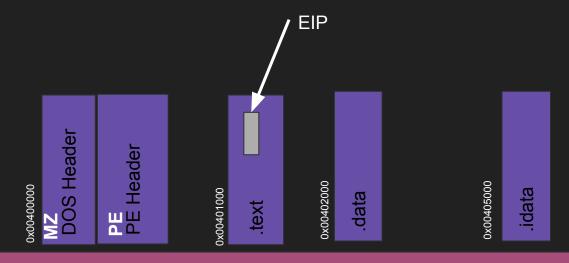


Entry Point

struct _IMAGE_C	OPTIONAL_HEADER {
	Magic;
	MajorLinkerVersion;
	MinorLinkerVersion;
	SizeOfCode;
	SizeOfInitializedData;
	SizeOfUninitializedData;
	AddressOfEntryPoint;
	BaseOfCode;
	BaseOfData;
	<pre>ImageBase;</pre>
	SectionAlignment;
	FileAlignment;
	<pre>MajorOperatingSystemVersion;</pre>
	<pre>MinorOperatingSystemVersion;</pre>
	MajorImageVersion;
	MinorImageVersion;
	MajorSubsystemVersion;
	MinorSubsystemVersion;
	NumberOfRvaAndSizes;
DATA_DIRECTORY	<pre>DataDirectory[IMAGE_NUMBEROF_</pre>
OPTIONAL_HEADER	R32, *PIMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER32
	DATA_DIRECTORY

```
Time/Date
                        Fri Jul 4 10:34:06 2014
Magic
                        010b
                                 (PE32)
MajorLinkerVersion
MinorLinkerVersion
                         22
SizeOfCode
                        00000a00
SizeOfInitializedData
                        00000800
SizeOfUninitializedData 00000200
AddressOfEntryPoint
                        00001130
BaseOfCode
                        00001000
BaseOfData
                        00002000
                        00400000
ImageBase
SectionAlignment
                        00001000
FileAlignment
                        00000200
MajorOSystemVersion
MinorOSystemVersion
MajorImageVersion
Minor ImageVersion
MajorSubsystemVersion
MinorSubsystemVersion
Win32Version
                        0000000
                        00006000
SizeOfImage
                        00000400
SizeOfHeaders
CheckSum
                        0000b333
Subsystem
                        0000003
                                         (Windows CUI)
DllCharacteristics
                        00000000
                        00200000
SizeOfStackReserve
SizeOfStackCommit
                        00001000
SizeOfHeapReserve
                        00100000
SizeOfHeapCommit
                        00001000
LoaderFlags
                        0000000
NumberOfRvaAndSizes
                        00000010
```

File Mapping



VIRTUAL MEMORY

0x00000000

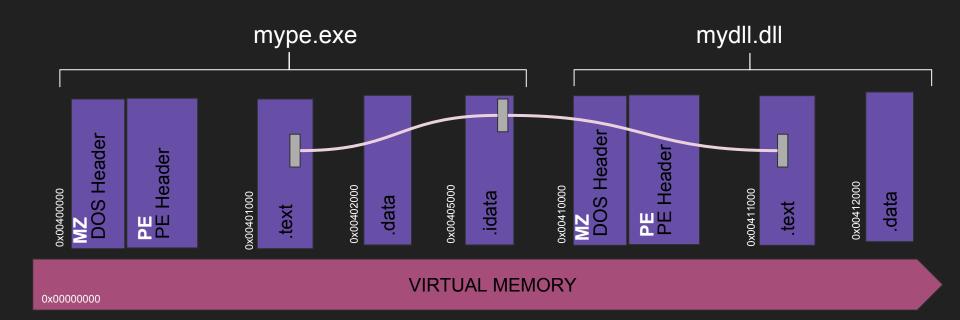
Import table

Import table list required functions for the PE.

A DLL is a PE

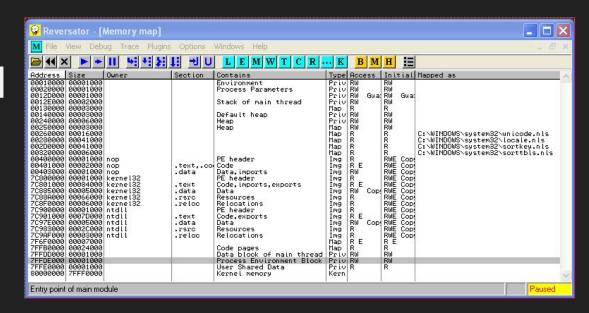
```
The Import Tables (interpreted .idata section contents)
                 Hint
                         Time
                                   Forward
                                                      First
vma:
                 Table
                         Stamp
                                   Chain
                                                      Thunk
                00005054 00000000 00000000 00005278 000050c0
00005000
       DLL Name: KERNEL32.dll
              Hint/Ord Member-Name Bound-To
       5128
                      ExitProcess
       5138
                       GetModuleHandleA
       514c
                      GetProcAddress
       5160
                      SetUnhandledExceptionFilter
        5180
                  751 Sleep
00005014
                00005070 00000000 00000000 000052b8 000050dc
       DLL Name: msvcrt.dll
              Hint/Ord Member-Name Bound-To
        5188
                       getmainargs
       5198
                       p environ
       51a8
                       p fmode
       51b8
                       set app type
       51cc
                  121
                       _cexit
                  233
       51d8
                       iob
                  350
       51e0
                       onexit
                  388
       51ec
                       setmode
       51f8
                  540
                      atexit
       5204
                  642
                       puts
       520c
                  656
                      signal
       5218
                  659
                      sprintf
00005028
                000050a8 00000000 00000000 000052d4 00005114
       DLL Name: WS2 32.DLL
              Hint/Ord Member-Name Bound-To
       5224
                   62 WSASocketA
        5234
                      WSAStartup
                      closesocket
        5244
        5254
                      gethostbyname
```

File Mapping



PEB (Process Environment Block)

- Memory structure with the process states
- Location
 - 32 Bits FS[0x30]
 - 64 Bits GS[0x60]



Address Hex dump Decoded data Comments ρρ DB 00 InheritedAddressSpace = 0 ØØ. DB 00 ReadImageFileExecOptions = 0 \$+1 \$+2 01 DB 01 BeingDebugged = TRUE . \$+3 00 DB 00 SpareBool = FALSE FFFFFFFF DD FFFFFFFF Mutant = INVALID_HANDLE WALUE 00004000 DD OFFSET nop. (STRUCT IMAGE_DOS_HEADER) ImageBaseAddress = 0040 haa A01E2400 DD 00241EA0 LoaderData = 241EA0 ProcessParameters = 20 \$+10 00000200 DD 00020000 00000000 DD 00000000 \$+14 SubSustemData = NULL \$+18 00001400 DD 00140000 ProcessHeap = 00140000 2006987C DD OFFSET ntdll.7C980620 \$+1C FastPebLock = ntdll.7C980620 \$+20 0010907C DD ntdll.RtlEnterCriticalSection FastPebLockRoutine = ntdll.RtlEnterCriticalSection \$+24 E010907C DD ntdll.RtlLeaveCriticalSection FastPebUnlockRoutine = ntdll.RtlLeaveCriticalSection 01000000 DD 00000001 \$+28 EnvironmentUpdateCount = 1 \$+20 00000000 DD 00000000 KernelCallbackTable = NULL \$+30 00000000 DD 00000000 Reserved = 0 \$+34 00000000 DD 00000000 ThunksOrOptions = 0 00000000 DD 00000000 \$+38 FreeList = 0 00000000 DD 00000000 \$+30 TisExpansionCounter = 0 E005987C DD OFFSET ntdll.7C9805E0 \$+40 TisBitmap = ntdll.7C9805E0 5+44 01000000 DD 00000001 TlsBitmapBits[2] = 15+48 00000000 DD 00000000 \$+4C 00006F7F DD 7F6F0000 ReadOnlySharedMemoryBase = 7F6F0000 \$+50 00006F7F DD 7F6F0000 ReadOn LySharedMemoryHeap = 7F6F0000 \$+54 88066F7F DD 7F6F0688 ReadOnlyStaticServerData = 7F6F0688 0000FB7F DD 7FFB0000 \$+58 AnsiCodePageData = 7FFB0000 \$+50 0010FC7F DD 7FFC1000 OemCodePageData = 7FFC1000 0020FD7F DD 7FFD2000 \$+60 UnicodeCaseTableData = 7FFD2000 02000000 DD 00000002 NumberOfProcessors = 2 5+64 70000000 DD 00000070 \$+68 NtGlobalFlag = 112. 00000000 DD 00000000 \$+6C Reserved = 0 \$+70 00809B07 DD 079B8000 CriticalSectionTimeout_Lo = 79B8000 \$+74 6DE8FFFF DD FFFFE86D CriticalSectionTimeout_Hi = -1793 \$+78 00001000 DD 00100000 HeapSegmentReserve = 1048576. \$+7C 00200000 DD 00002000 HeapSegmentCommit = 8192. \$+80 00000100 DD 00010000 HeapDeCommitTotalFreeThreshold = 65536. \$+84 00100000 DD 00001000 HeapDeCommitFreeBlockThreshold = 4096. \$+88 03000000 DD 00000003 NumberOfHeaps = 3 \$+8C 10000000 DD 00000010 MaximumNumberOfHeaps = 16. E0FF977C DD OFFSET ntdll.7C97FFE0 \$+90 ProcessHeaps = 7C97FFE0 \$+94 00000000 DD 00000000 GdiSharedHandleTable = NULL 00000000 DD 00000000 \$+98 ProcessStarterHelper = NULL \$+9C 00000000 DD 00000000 GdiDCAttributeList = 0 \$+A0 74E1977C DD OFFSET ntdll.7C97E174 LoaderLock = 7C97E174 \$+A4 05000000 DD 00000005 OSMa.jorVersion = 5 01000000 DD 00000001 \$+A8 OSMinorVersion = 1OSBuildNumber = 2600. \$+AC 280A DW 0A28 \$+AE 0003 DM 300 OSCSDVersion = 768.OSPlatformId = 2 \$+B0 02000000 DD 00000002 02000000 DD 00000002 ImageSubsystem = 2\$+B4 \$+B8 04000000 DD 00000004 ImageSubsystemMajorVersion = 4 S+BC 00000000 DD 00000000 ImageSubsystemMinorVersion = 0 \$+C0 00000000 DD 00000000 ImageProcessAffinityMask = 0

GdiHandleBuffer[34.] = 0

00000000 DD 00000000

aaaaaaaa nn aaaaaaaa

5+04

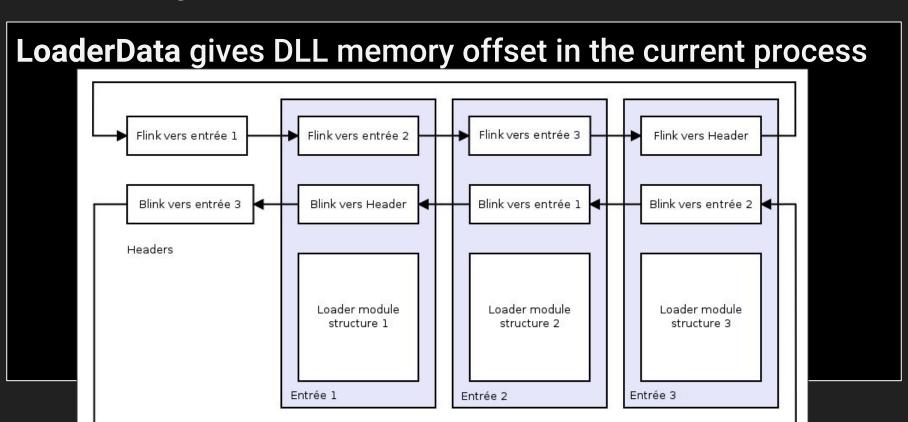
Loader Data gives DLL memory offset in the current process

3 Chained lists;

InLoadOrderModuleList; DLL & PE at Start

InMemoryOrderModuleList; DLL & PE, current state

InInitialisationOrderModuleList; DLL loaded current state



LoaderData gives DLL memory offset in the current process

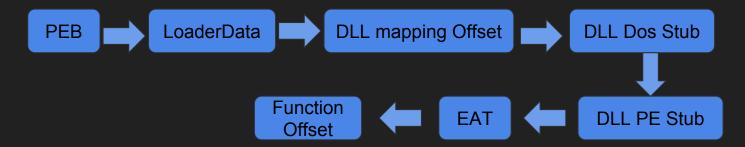
```
push
      30h
pop
      ecx
     esi, fs:[ecx] ; PEB (FS:[0x30])
mov
     esi, [esi+0Ch]; ESI = LoaderData
mov
      esi, [esi+1Ch]; ESI = Flink InInitialisationOrderModuleList
mov
      ebp, [esi+8]; EBP = Base addresse de ntdll
mov
      ds:ntdllbase, ebp
mov
```

LoaderData gives DLL memory offset in the current process

- First one is always: ntdll
- Second one is always: kernel32

LoaderData gives DLL memory offset in the current process

Parsing a PE (DLL) allows to find any function by hand.



Packer families

How does it work

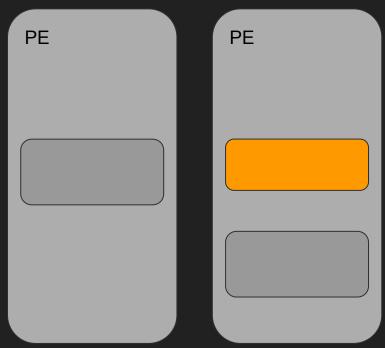
Mainly three kinds of techniques

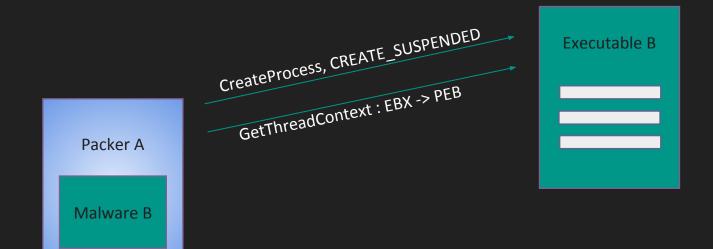
- Unpack in the same process
 - Differents "flavors"
 - RWX native memory code segment in the PE:
 - Automodification of code,
 - Fix IAT,
 - Jump in it.
 - Allocate New RWX code segment:
 - Fill with code,
 - Fix IAT,
 - Jump in it.

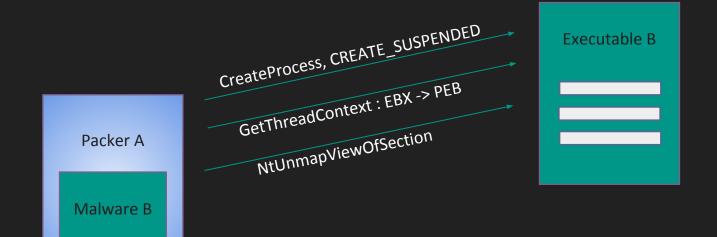


Mainly three kinds of techniques

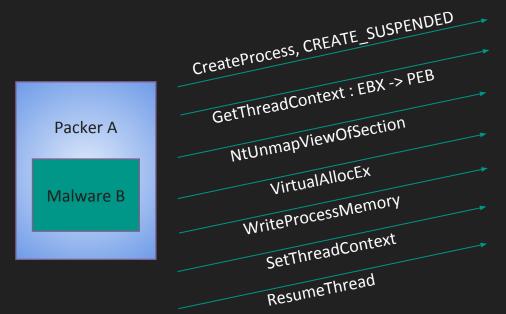
- Unpack in another process
 - Process hollowing aka RunPE
 - Create new "suspended" process
 - Unmap then replace all the segments
 - Set origin EIP
 - Release the Kraken!
 - exit

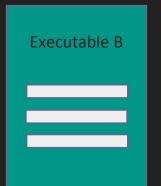












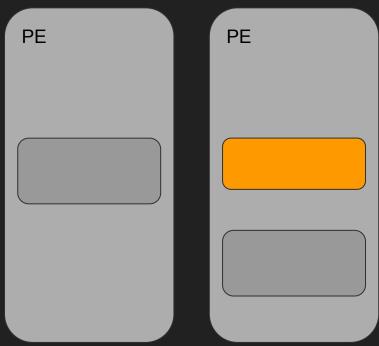
- Running executable is « Legit »
- No IAT fixing required

- Artefact
 - No parents



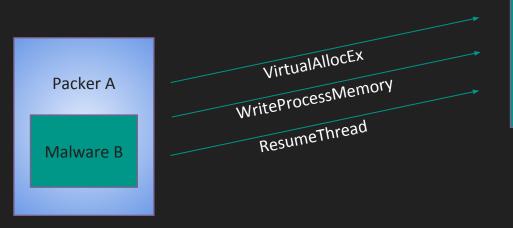
Mainly three kinds of techniques

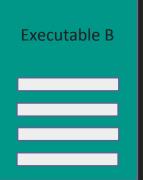
- Unpack in another process
 - Create a new "thread" in another process
 - Create a section in a running process
 - Release the Kraken!
 - exit



Malware analysis

Injection Simple





Malware analysis

Injection simple

- Running executable is « Legit ».
- No IAT, direct function call required.

- Ends when Executable B is stopped.
 - Multiple injections usually



Malware analysis

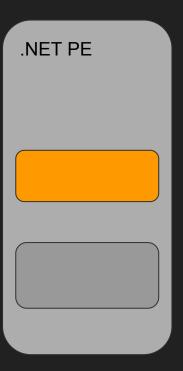
- They are other techniques
 - Using CreatefileMapping, etc...



But it's enought for today!

On .NET, many kind of techniques

- Load another module:
 - Sort of loading a ".NET DLL"
- Launch "Msil" code:
 - Using "assembly.invoke" directive
- Launch "Native" code:
 - Using "_ asm {}"
- .NET based process hollowing:
 - Simple RunPE, launch another process



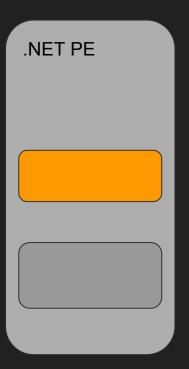
RunPE

Classical RUNPE In .NET code

```
Run(byte[], string, string) : bool X
             if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(optionalArguments))
                 hostProcess = hostProcess + " " + optionalArguments;
             if (!CMemoryExecute.CreateProcess(null, hostProcess, IntPtr.Zero, IntPtr.Zero, false, 4u, IntPtr.Zero, null, new byte[68],
                array4))
             IntPtr intPtr = new IntPtr(*(int*)(ptr4 + 52));
             CMemoryExecute.NtUnmapViewOfSection((IntPtr)array4[0], intPtr);
             if (CMemoryExecute.VirtualAllocEx((IntPtr)array4[0], intPtr, *(uint*)(ptr4 + 80), 12288u, 64u) == IntPtr.Zero)
                 this.Run(exeBuffer, hostProcess, optionalArguments);
             fixed (byte* ptr9 = &exeBuffer[0])
                 CMemoryExecute.NtWriteVirtualMemory((IntPtr)array4[0], intPtr, (IntPtr)((void*)ptr9), *(uint*)(ptr4 + 84), IntPtr.Zero);
             for (ushort num2 = 0; num2 < "(ushort*)(ptr4 + 6); num2 += 1)
                 Buffer.BlockCopy(exeBuffer, num + array2.Length + array.Length * (int)num2, array, 0, array.Length);
                 fixed (byte* ptr10 = &exeBuffer[(int)((UIntPtr)(*(uint*)(ptr2 + 20)))])
                     CMemoryExecute.NtWriteVirtualMemory((IntPtr)array4[0], (IntPtr)((long)((int)intPtr) + (long)((ulong)(*(uint*)(ptr2 +
                       12)))), (IntPtr)((void*)ptr10), *(uint*)(ptr2 + 16), IntPtr.Zero);
             CMemoryExecute.NtGetContextThread((IntPtr)array4[1], (IntPtr)((void*)ptr8));
             CMemoryExecute.NtWriteVirtualMemory((IntPtr)array4[0], (IntPtr)((long)((ulong)(*(uint*)(ptr8 + 172)))), intPtr, 4u, IntPtr.Zero);
             *(int*)(ptr8 + 176) = (int)intPtr + (int)(*(uint*)(ptr4 + 40));
             CMemoryExecute.NtSetContextThread((IntPtr)array4[1], (IntPtr)((void*)ptr8));
             CMemoryExecute.NtResumeThread((IntPtr)array4[1], IntPtr.Zero);
  -13
             return true:
```

Where are the packed data?

- Wherever it's possible!
 - o In a Data segment
 - In a code segment
 - In a ressource
- How?
 - o Xor, Aes, Base64, Bzip...
 - Or whatever it is possible to do
 - Who cares?



Packer detection

How to know if it's packed

Identifying that your sample is packed

A bunch of clues:

- High section entropy (Above 6.5).. Maybe usual on ressources.
- Unusual small code segments.
- No clear strings in the whole PE.
- Few Import (not relevant in .net)
- Unusual segment names.
 - Home made scripts
 - https://github.com/Th4nat0s/Chall_Tools

Identify that your sample is packed

- A bunch of clues
 - None or very few winnt API calls present in the IAT

```
$rabin2 -i mymalware.exe
[Imports]
ordinal=001 plt=0x00000000 bind=NONE type=FUNC name=kernel32.dll_GetModuleHandleA
ordinal=002 plt=0x00000000 bind=NONE type=FUNC name=kernel32.dll_GetProcAddress
ordinal=003 plt=0x000000000 bind=NONE type=FUNC name=kernel32.dll_ExitProcess
ordinal=004 plt=0x00000000 bind=NONE type=FUNC name=kernel32.dll_LoadLibraryA
ordinal=001 plt=0x00000000 bind=NONE type=FUNC name=user32.dll_MessageBoxA
ordinal=001 plt=0x00000000 bind=NONE type=FUNC name=advapi32.dll_RegCloseKey
ordinal=001 plt=0x00000000 bind=NONE type=FUNC name=oleaut32.dll_SysFreeString
ordinal=001 plt=0x00000000 bind=NONE type=FUNC name=gdi32.dll_CreateFontA
ordinal=001 plt=0x00000000 bind=NONE type=FUNC name=shell32.dll_ShellExecuteA
ordinal=001 plt=0x00000000 bind=NONE type=FUNC name=version.dll_GetFileVersionInfoA
ordinal=001 plt=0x00000000 bind=NONE type=FUNC name=mscoree.dll__CorExeMain
```

Identify that your sample is packed

A bunch of clues

.reloc

- High section entropy
- Unusual small code segments
- Unusual segment names
 - Home made scripts

0.8026442707

https://github.com/Th4nat0s/Chall_Tools

4096

speentro.py	padille.exe			
Section	Entropy	Size	MD5	Remark
.text	4.40891301623	4096	3c25c7a8d445ed1528ba543d6ef35b81	
.rdata	2.51973214733	4096	774e8378a9026e53a894eb2043a9cc69	
.data	0.599092931135	4096	5c22f870e9c25a2e9331ea30ea55b0ee	
.CODE	7.85331928916	86016	dfcbb76bec31c0be1091107edb6ce5d8	Unusal Segment, High Entropy
.rsrc	1.12323628339	4096	adfd501e3b4857ad481c68a07e2425f8	

5e07aef133521c73130ec441ed9fa82a

Identify the packer

Known tools/packers are easy to identify

- Unix command file works «only» for Upx
- Some packers (Upx, Vmprotect) cannot pack .NET PE
- Yara rules or the old PEid
 - https://github.com/Yara-Rules/rules/blob/master/Packers/packer.yar
 - https://www.aldeid.com/wiki/PEiD
- RDG packer detector
 - http://www.rdgsoft.net (Mute the browser !!!)
- DIE (DetectItEasy)
 - https://github.com/horsicq/Detect-It-Easy | http://ntinfo.biz/
- Exeinfo
 - http://exeinfo.atwebpages.com/

Identifier Tools Usage

• DIE

```
$./diec /home/thanat0s/sample0.exe
PE+(64): compiler: Microsoft Visual C/C++(2008)[-]
PE+(64): linker: Microsoft Linker(9.0)[EXE64,console]
$./diec /home/thanat0s/sample1.exe
PE: protector: ENIGMA(3.70 build 2015.6.14 20:50:1)[-]
PE: compiler: MinGW(-)[-]
PE: linker: GNU Linker(2.25)[EXE32,admin]
$./diec /home/thanat0s/sample2.exe
PE: packer: UPX(0.39)[NRV,best]
PE: linker: Polink(2.50*)[EXE32]
$./diec /home/thanat0s/sample3.exe
PE: protector: Confuser(1.X)[-]
PE: library: .NET(v2.0.50727)[-]
PE: linker: Microsoft Linker(8.0)[EXE32]
```

Identifier Tools Usage

- File
 - file badfile.exe
- Yara
 - yara (peid|packer).yar badfile.exe
- Some homemade (& dirty) tools
 - peentro.py badfile.exe

<pre>\$peentro.py</pre>	badfile.exe			
Section	Entropy	Size	MD5	Remark
.text	4.40891301623	4096	3c25c7a8d445ed1528ba543d6ef35b81	
.rdata	2.51973214733	4096	774e8378a9026e53a894eb2043a9cc69	
.data	0.599092931135	4096	5c22f870e9c25a2e9331ea30ea55b0ee	
.CODE	7.85331928916	86016	dfcbb76bec31c0be1091107edb6ce5d8	Unusal Segment, High Entropy
.rsrc	1.12323628339	4096	adfd501e3b4857ad481c68a07e2425f8	
.reloc	0.8026442707	4096	5e07aef133521c73130ec441ed9fa82a	

SNAPSHOT YOUR VM!!



Packed or not packed?



Packing triage...... http://upload.trollprod.org/samples.7z

Packed?	Why?		Packed?	Why?
		Sample K		
		Sample L		
		Sample M		
		Sample N		
		Sample 0		
		Sample P		
		Sample Z		
		Password	is: infected	
			Sample K Sample L Sample M Sample N Sample O Sample P Sample Z	Sample K Sample L Sample M Sample N Sample O Sample P Sample Z

Packing triage......

Packed? Why? Packed? Why?

<u>Sample A No but a lot of small B64 strings. Sample K Yes, Entropy, weirds segs.</u>

Sample B Yes, Diec -> Upx Sample L ...don't know... weird seg.

Sample C Yes, Diec -> Confuser Sample M Yes, Entropy

Sample D Yes No strings.. Ugly in DnSpy. Sample N Yes, ~Entropy, weirds segs.

Sample E Yes, Entropy, dual code segs. Sample O Yes, Entropy ++

Sample F Yes, Entropy Sample P it' Notepad :)

Sample G Yes, Entropy, weirds segs. Sample Z Yes, Diec -> Enigma

Sample H No strings...but imports...

Sample I Yes, Entropy in data

Sample J Yes, Huge B64 Strings, Ugly in DnSpy

.NET Packer UnPacking

- NEVER open a .NET sample in x86dbg... (it hurts, badly...)
- Detect .NET type with «file» or «die»
- .NET methods and variables are more than often obfuscated

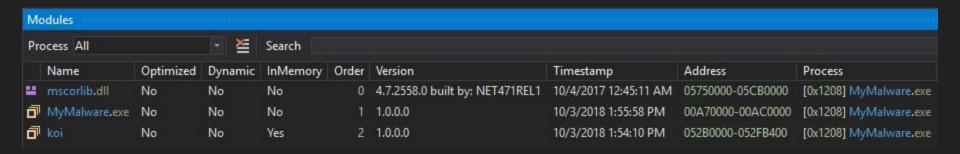
Unobfuscation with DE4DOT https://github.com/0xd4d/de4dot

```
C:\Users\Duke\Desktop>C:\Users\Duke\Documents\RE_Win_Tools\DotNet\De4dot\de4dot.
exe ./mymalware.exe

de4dot v3.1.41592.3405 Copyright (C) 2011-2014 de4dot@gmail.com
Latest version and source code: https://github.com/0xd4d/de4dot

Detected .NET Reactor (C:\Users\Duke\Desktop\mymalware.exe)
Cleaning C:\Users\Duke\Desktop\mymalware.exe
Renaming all obfuscated symbols
Saving C:\Users\Duke\Desktop\mymalware-cleaned.exe
```

Look for "New modules"

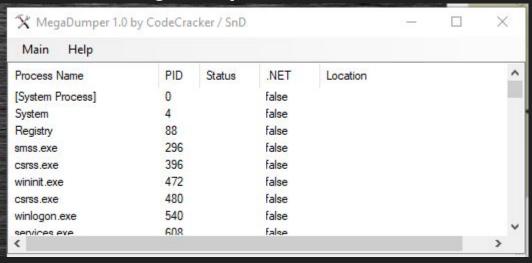


Break and save...

Also look for "assembly" or module loading in DnSpy For us search is "sick". Use export project / find instead.

MegaDumper is a nice tool to dump .NETPE

https://github.com/CodeCracker-Tools/MegaDumper



Run and dump...

When possible, Fetch sources, not compiled code

Some languages are reversible...

Again, don't try it in IDA, it hurts... With a good tool, you will retrieve sources

- Python
 - Unpy2exe then uncompyle2 (or Py2ExeBinary Editor)
- AutolT
 - exe2aut.exe
- AutoHotKey (AHK)
 - o exe2ahk.exe

Let's unpack a .NET!

Sample_o.exe

http://upload.trollprod.org/MegaDumper.exe



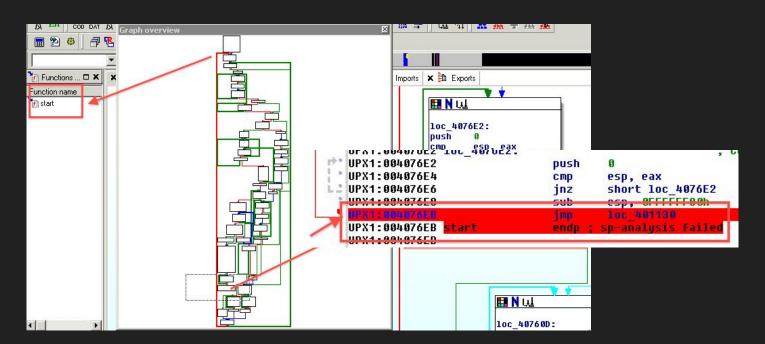
..... Unpack time



PE Packer UnPacking

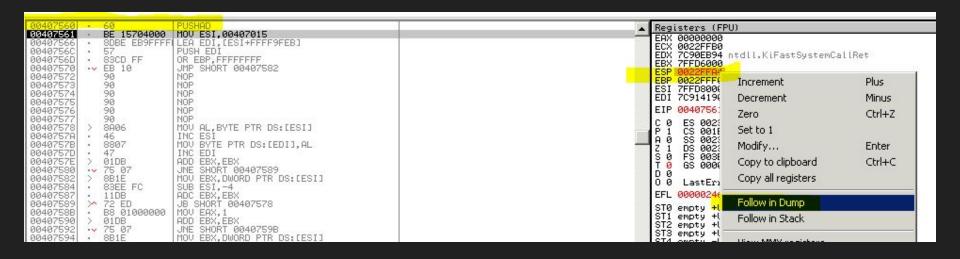
"Find the jump" and dump:)

- Find the jump after unpacking and dump
- Prefers hardware breakpoint since the code may move.



"Find the stack gap" and dump:)

- Ideal scenario
 - Find the pushad/popad after unpacking and dump
 - Prefers hardware breakpoint
 - Only 32 bits code

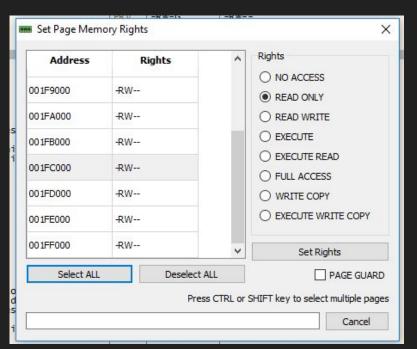


Endless loop trick

- Find the SetThreadContext call, and note the address of the CONTEXT structure.
- Find the child process EntryPoint at CONTEXT + 0xB0, open the suspended process with HxD or ProcessHacker.
- Change the opcode by ED FE (jmp eip) and launch the debugged process.
- Now you can attach to the child process, replace the jmp by the original opcode.
- The pain point is, your VM could run slowly (it's an endless loop) use multiple CPUs.

"Find the new RWX segment" and dump:)

- Break on new RWX segment creation
 - Convert it to RW and wait the exception.



But dumping is not that simple...

Rebuilding

- IAT
- IEP

Simply "Break" and dump:)

- Find the unciphered protected PE in a memory segment
 - Break on
 - WriteProcessMemory
 - VirtualAlloc
 - VirtualAllocEx
 - MapViewOfFile
 - **■** UnmapViewOfFile
 - A lot of them

Simply "Break" and dump:)

- Be careful, sometimes the packer use the undocumented API
 - Kernel32.WriteProcessMemory
 - call ntdll.NtWriteVirtualMemory
- Why not calling directly NtWriteVirtualMemory?
- Why not calling the alias ZwWriteVirtualMemory?

https://undocumented.ntinternals.net/

Let's unpack a RunPE!

Sample_n.exe



..... Unpack time



BreakPoint on kernel32!WriteProcessMemory



Going further....

VM Based and Pro packers

Not so easy to extract...

VMProtect http://vmpsoft.com/

TheMida: https://www.oreans.com/themida.php

Real life is sometimes more complicated...

A lot of anti-debugging hidden in the code :)

Look at stack trace, find and bypass them...

Sometimes you may be successful...

Have Fun with samples...

Could you do the unpack challenge?



WorkShop yourself!!

Easy:
Sample_N
Sample_E
Sample_F
Sample_L

Sample J

Medium:
Sample_B
Sample_D
Sample_M
Sample_K

Hard:

Sample_G Sample L

Sample Z ... for fun...

Unpack Challenge for a free Beer!:

The first one that finish

It starts with : https://futex.re/ctf/click.js

Droppers if you have time (easy):

SSample_A.doc

SSample_B.doc

SSample_C.vbs

SSample_D.docx

SSample_E.vbe

SSample_F.js

SSample_G.pdf

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