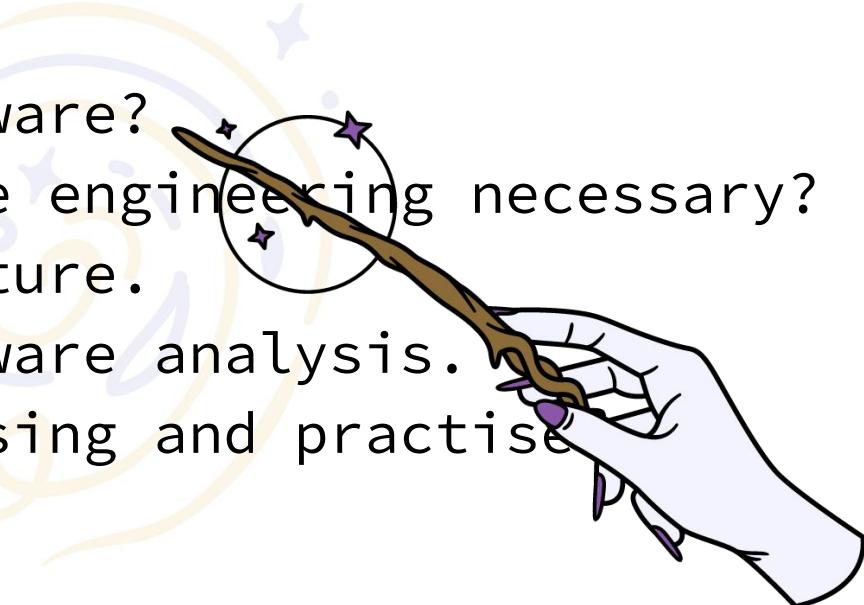


# The Sorcery of Malware Reverse Engineering

# Contents

- ★ What is a Malware?
- ★ Why is reverse engineering necessary?
- ★ PE file structure.
- ★ Steps for Malware analysis.
- ★ Windows Reversing and practise



# Contents

- ★ What is a Malware?
  - About Malwares
  - Types of Malwares
- ★ Why is reverse engineering necessary?
- ★ PE file structure.
- ★ Steps for Malware analysis.
- ★ Windows Reversing and practise.

# What is Malware ?

Malware is a code that is used to perform malicious actions.



# Types of Malwares

- ★ Virus
- ★ Worm
- ★ Trojan
- ★ Spyware
- ★ Ransomware
- ★ Adware
- ★ Rootkit
- ...

# Types of Malwares

## ★ Virus

- ❑ Replicating ability.



- ❑ Delete
- ❑ Encrypt Files
- ❑ Modify Applications
- ❑ Disable functions

# Types of Malwares

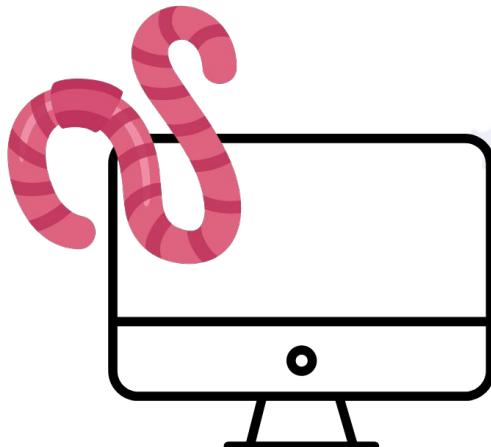
## Key points:

- ★ Attached to files to corrupt them.
- ★ Multiply.
- ★ Requires an existing file to infect.
- ★ Needs a person to initiate itself that is,  
not self propagating

# Types of Malwares

## ★ Worm

Self-replicate and propagate independently.  
Stand-alone malicious programs.



- Enters via the network or downloaded file
- Multiply and spread

# Types of Malwares

## **Key points:**

- ★ Replicate themselves.
- ★ No need of activation.
- ★ Multiply and send it self without user intervention.
- ★ Fast propagation.

# Types of Malwares

## ★ Trojan

Type of malicious code or software that looks legitimate but can take control of your computer.



.



# Types of Malwares

## **Key points:**

- ★ Pretends to be legitimate.
- ★ Deceive user and get into system.
- ★ Cannot replicate.

# Types of Malwares

## ★ Spyware

Software that infiltrates your computing device, stealing your sensitive information.

- Bank account information.
- Steal your personal identity.



# Types of Malwares

## **Key points:**

- ★ Installed without the user's knowledge.
- ★ Gathers information about the user.
- ★ Thus spys on the user and his activities.
- ★ Keylogging

# Types of Malwares

## ★ Ransomware

A form of malware that encrypts victim's files and data.



# Types of Malwares

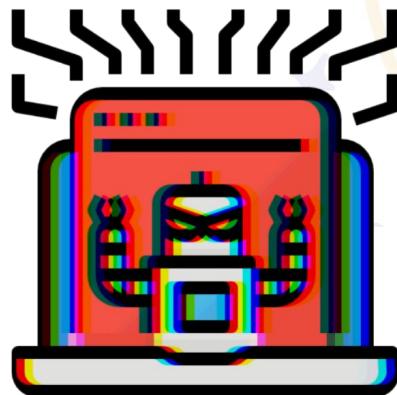
## **Key points:**

- ★ Encrypts your files and in return demands for money for the decryption key.

# Types of Malwares

## ★ Rootkit

Malicious software that allows an unauthorized user to have privileged access.



# Types of Malwares

## Key points:

- ★ Hide themselves within another application and uses operating system's file to hide itself, such as registry key, running processes etc.
- ★ Hard to find and clean-out.



Check Examples

# Samples

- ★ WANNACRY
- ★ ILOVEYOU
- ★ STUXNET
- ★ Cryptolocker
- ★ Petya
- ★ Zeus
- ★ ...

# Sample - I

## ★ Morris worm

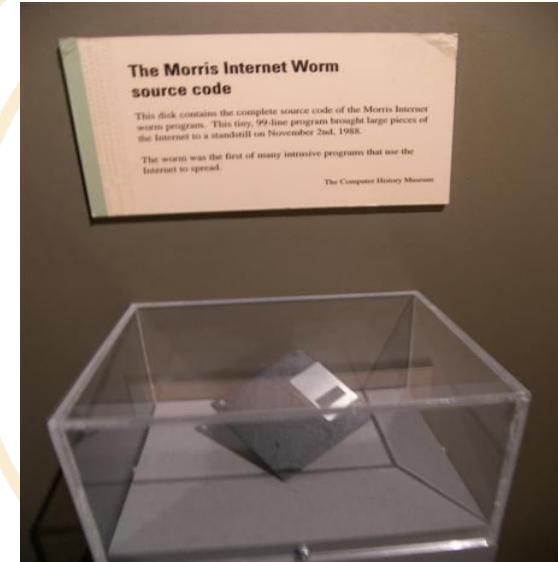
A form of malware that encrypts victim's files and data.

- ❑ November 1988
- ❑ How big the internet was?
- ❑ Worked well
  - ❑ Copying
  - ❑ Send signals
- ❑ First DDos attack

# Sample - I

## ★ Morris worm “99 line program”

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Morris\\_worm](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Morris_worm)



# Sample -II

## ★ ILOVEYOU

- WORM
- 2000
- 10 MILLION Windows PCs



# Sample -III

## ★ Wannacry

- ❑ Ransomware
- ❑ May 2017
- ❑ 200,000 devices



# Sample -IV

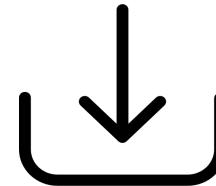
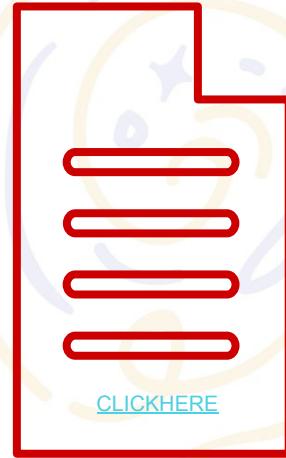
## ★ Zeus

- ❑ Trojan-horse
- ❑ July 2007
- ❑ By 2009, it compromised many accounts present on the companies:



# Sample -IV

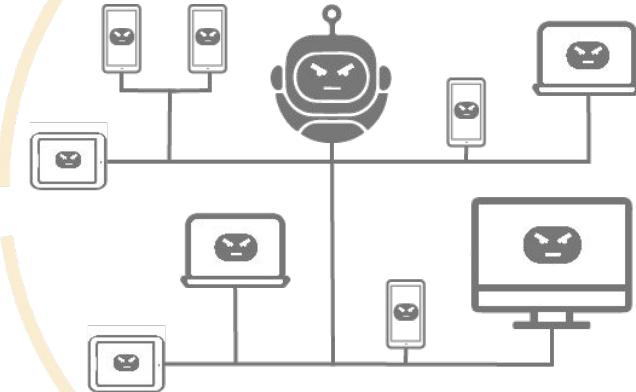
- ❑ Also came to be known as zbot.
- ❑ Creates a **botnet**.



# Types of Malwares

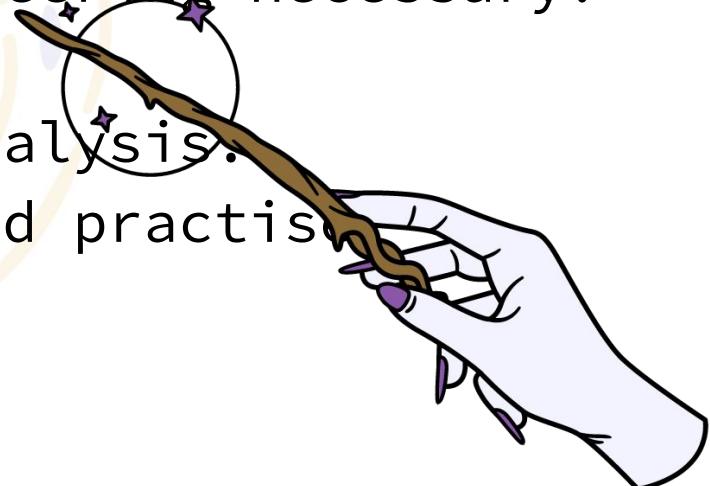
## ★ Botnet

Networks of computers infected by malware (such as viruses, keyloggers and other malicious software) and controlled remotely by attackers.



# Contents

- ★ What is a Malware?
- ★ Why is reverse engineering necessary?
- ★ PE file structure.
- ★ Steps for Malware analysis.
- ★ Windows Reversing and practise



# Contents

- ★ What is a Malware?
- ★ Why is reverse engineering necessary?
  - Dealing with an uninvited guest on your system.
  - Prevention and cure for the infected systems.
- ★ PE file structure.
- ★ Steps for Malware analysis.
- ★ Windows Reversing and practise.

## Scenario

Suppose that a system is infected with a malware...

- ❑ Collect the evidences:
  - ❑ File
  - ❑ Network traffic analysis.
  - ❑ Changes in the system.
  - ❑ ...

# Why is reverse engineering necessary ?

- ❑ Backtrack from the current information.
  - ❑ Reverse the logic.
  - ❑ Backtrack from the current information.
  - ❑ Search the sources.

# Sample -V

## ★ Jigsaw

- ❑ Ransomware
- ❑ 2016
- ❑ Written in .NET Framework



Your computer files have been encrypted. \_



It can be reverse engineered to remove the encryption  
without paying the ransom.

# Precaution

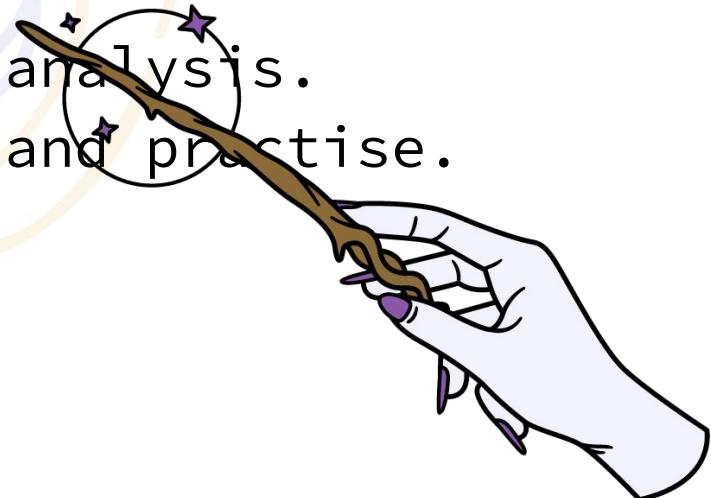
- ❑ Install Anti-Virus/Malware Software.
- ❑ Keep Your Anti-Virus Software up to Date.
- ❑ Keep your softwares/applications updated.
- ❑ Back-up your data.
- ❑ Never download attachments from unknown sources.
- ❑ Limit personal information you give online.

# Precaution:

- ❑ Enable multi-factor authentication
- ❑ Secure ports and services that are exposed on the internet
- ❑ Don't click on untrusted email attachments or web links
- ❑ Download software and contents from trusted sources only.
- ❑ Clean out outdated and unused accounts.

# Contents

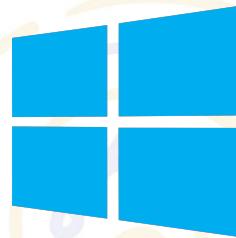
- ★ What is a Malware?
- ★ Why is reverse engineering necessary?
- ★ PE file structure.
- ★ Steps for Malware analysis.
- ★ Windows Reversing and practise.



# Contents

- ★ What is a Malware?
- ★ Why is reverse engineering necessary?
- ★ PE file structure.
  - PE file structure.
  - Why is it necessary to know.
- ★ Steps for Malware analysis.
- ★ Windows Reversing and practise.

# PE File Structure



**Microsoft Windows**

**DOS → NE → LX → PE**

DISK OPERATING  
SYSTEM

Portable  
Executable

New  
Executable      Linear  
Executable

# PE File Structure

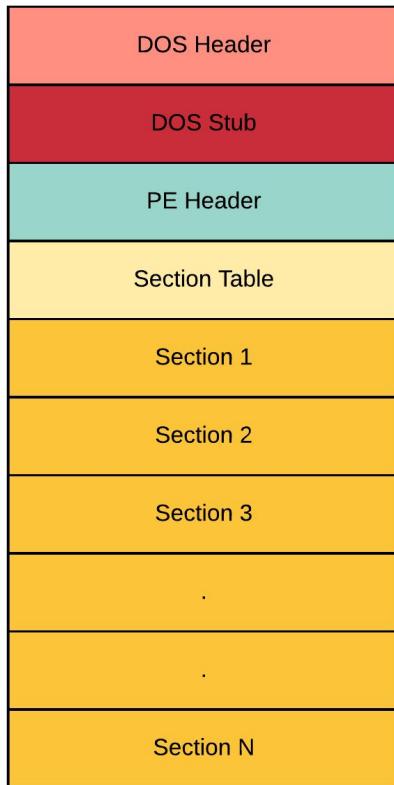
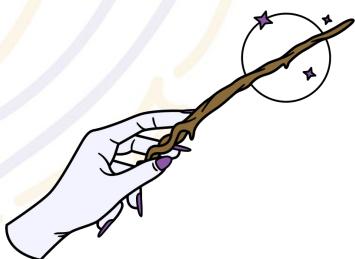
## ★ PE: Portable executable

- ❑ Executables
- ❑ DLL
- ❑ .NET
- ❑ ...

## ★ Tools

- ❑ CFF explorer
- ❑ PE bear

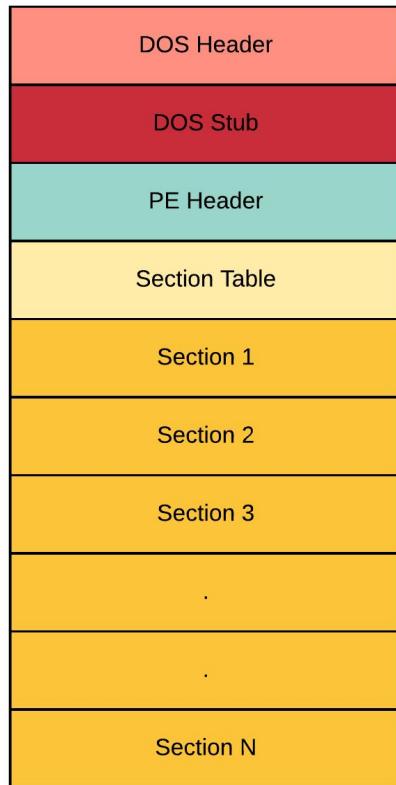
# PE File Structure



## DOS headers

- ❑ Backward compatibility to MS-DOS, to run and exit without any errors.
- ❑ If the program runs under MS-DOS then it will run and print the message "This program cannot be run in DOS mode" and exit without any errors.
- ❑ This is the first 64 BYTES of the file.

# PE File Structure



## DOS headers

### DOS header members:

```
e_magic  
e_cblp  
e_cp  
e_crlc  
e_cparhdr  
e_minalloc  
e_maxalloc  
e_ss  
e_sp  
e_csum  
e_ip  
e_ip  
e_ifarlc  
e_ovna  
e_res  
e_oemid  
e_oeminfo  
e_res2  
e_lfanew
```

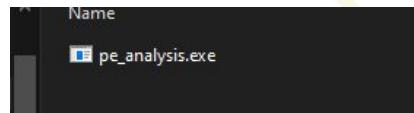
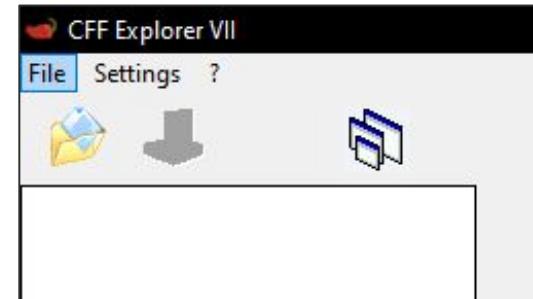


Practice Time !!

# DOS headers

```
C:\Users\hp\Desktop\workshoptemp>pe_analysis.exe
Welcome to this workshop!!
C:\Users\hp\Desktop\workshoptemp>
```

# DOS headers



# DOS headers

CFF Explorer VII - [pe\_analysis.exe]

File Settings ?

The screenshot shows the CFF Explorer VII interface with the file 'pe\_analysis.exe' selected. A hand cursor is hovering over the 'Dos Header' node in the tree view. The right pane displays detailed file information for 'pe\_analysis.exe'. The 'File' tab is active, showing the following properties:

Property	Value
File Name	[REDACTED]
File Type	Portable Executable 32
File Info	No match found.
Size	39.81 KB (40766 bytes)
PE Size	28.00 KB (28672 bytes)
Created	Tuesday 13 October 2020, 01.10.36
Modified	13 October 2020, 20.43.07
Accessed	Tuesday 13 October 2020, 20.43.07
MD5	EFD99095718A7A5997FB4E4C851377AD
SHA-1	A8EDD33188E8AFFCE55F2DFF92565CAA3B9E5CEF

The 'Empty' row indicates no additional info available.

# DOS headers



CFF Explorer VII - [pe\_analysis.exe]

File Settings ?

File: pe\_analysis.exe

Dos Header

Nt Headers

File Header

Optional Header

Data Directories [x]

Section Headers [x]

Import Directory

TLS Directory

Address Converter

Dependency Walker

Hex Editor

Identifier

Import Adder

Quick Disassembler

Rebuilder

Resource Editor

UPX Utility

pe\_analysis.exe

Member	Offset	Size	Value
e_minalloc	0000000A	Word	0000
e_maxalloc	0000000C	Word	FFFF
e_ss	0000000E	Word	0000
e_sp	00000010	Word	00B8
e_csum	00000012	Word	0000
e_ip	00000014	Word	0000
e_cs	00000016	Word	0000
e_lfarlc	00000018	Word	0040
e_ovno	0000001A	Word	0000
e_res	0000001C	Word	0000
	0000001E	Word	0000
	00000020	Word	0000
	00000022	Word	0000
e_oemid	00000024	Word	0000
e_oeminfo	00000026	Word	0000
e_res2	00000028	Word	0000
	0000002A	Word	0000
	0000002C	Word	0000
	0000002E	Word	0000
	00000030	Word	0000
	00000032	Word	0000
	00000034	Word	0000
	00000036	Word	0000
	00000038	Word	0000
	0000003A	Word	0000
e_lfanew	0000003C	Dword	00000080

# DOS headers

CFF Explorer VII - [pe\_analysis.exe]

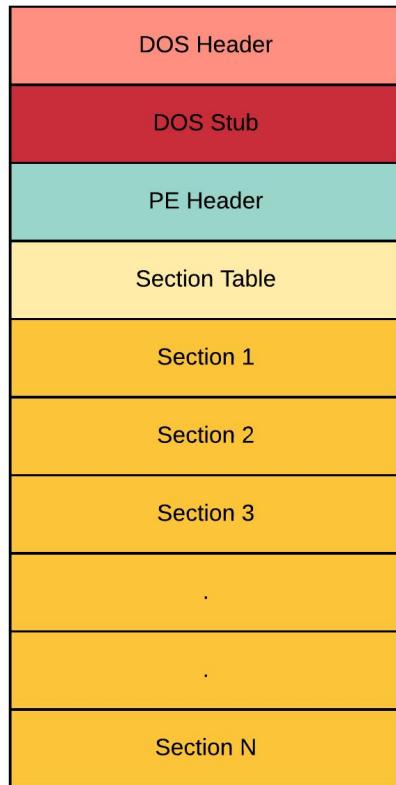
File Settings ?

File: pe\_analysis.exe

- Dos Header
- Nt Headers
  - File Header
  - Optional Header
  - Data Directories [x]
- Section Headers [x]
- Import Directory
- TLS Directory
- Address Converter
- Dependency Walker
- Hex Editor
- Identifier
- Import Adder
- Quick Disassembler
- Rebuilder
- Resource Editor
- UPX Utility

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	Ascii
00000000	4D	5A	90	00	03	00	00	00	04	00	00	00	FF	FF	00	00	MZ .@...@...yy..
00000010	B8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	40	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	,
00000020	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	,
00000030	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	80	00	00	00	,
00000040	0E	1F	BA	0E	00	B4	09	CD	21	B8	01	4C	CD	21	54	68	0%...!L!Th
00000050	69	73	20	70	72	6F	67	72	61	6D	20	63	61	6E	6F		
00000060	74	20	62	65	20	72	75	6E	20	69	6E	20	44	4F	53	20	is.program.canno
00000070	6D	6F	64	65	2E	0D	0D	0A	24	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	t.be.run.in.DOS.
00000080	50	45	00	00	4C	01	00	00	35	B1	84	5F	00	70	00	00	mode...\$
00000090	D3	01	00	00	E0	00	07	01	00	01	02	1C	00	2C	00	00	PE.Io...5#I...P..
000000A0	00	46	00	00	00	02	00	00	E0	12	00	00	00	10	00	00	C0...à.0000
000000B0	00	40	00	00	00	00	40	00	00	10	00	00	00	02	00	00	F...è.à.0..@..
000000C0	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	04	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	@.0..0..0..0..
000000D0	00	10	01	00	00	04	00	00	1A	5F	01	00	03	00	00	00	00..0..0..0..0..
000000E0	00	00	20	00	00	10	00	00	00	00	10	00	00	10	00	00	00..0..0..0..0..0..
000000F0	00	00	00	00	10	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0..0..0..0..0..0..
00000100	00	80	00	00	BC	05	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0..0..0..0..0..0..
00000110	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0..0..0..0..0..0..
00000120	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0..0..0..0..0..0..
00000130	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0..0..0..0..0..0..
00000140	04	A0	00	00	18	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0..0..0..0..0..0..
00000150	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	28	81	00	00	D8	00	00	00	(.0..text..
00000160	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	P..data..@..0..
00000170	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2E	74	65	78	74	00	00	0..0..0..0..0..0..
00000180	A4	2B	00	00	00	10	00	00	00	00	2C	00	00	00	04	00	0..0..0..0..0..0..
00000190	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	60	00	50	0..0..0..0..0..0..
000001A0	2E	64	61	74	61	00	00	00	00	1C	00	00	00	40	00	00	0..0..0..0..0..0..
										00	00	00	00	00	00	00	i..P..0..2..@..0..0..
										00	00	00	00	32	00	00	/4..6..@..0..bss..
										00	00	00	00	60	00	00	P..P..idata..4..0..A..
										00	00	00	00	80	00	30	0..0..0..0..0..0..
										00	00	00	00	00	00	00	C0..43..52..54..0..0..0..
										00	00	02	00	00	00	46	0..0..0..0..0..0..0..
										00	00	00	00	40	00	30	C0..0..0..0..0..0..0..0..
										00	20	00	00	00	00	A0	0..0..0..0..0..0..0..0..
										00	20	00	00	00	00	00	H..@..0..A..14..J..
										8							

# PE File Structure



## PE headers

- ❑ Starts with the value 50h, 45h, 00h, 00h
- ❑ ("PE" followed by two terminating zeroes).
- ❑ It is a struct with the following members:

```
IMAGE_NT_HEADERS STRUCT {  
    Signature  
    FileHeader  
    OptionalHeader  
}
```

# PE headers

CFF Explorer VII - [pe\_analysis.exe]

File   Settings   ?

The screenshot shows the CFF Explorer VII interface. On the left, a tree view displays the file structure of 'pe\_analysis.exe' under 'File'. The 'Nt Headers' node is currently selected. To the right, a table provides detailed information about the selected member:

Member	Offset	Size	Value
Signature	00000080	Dword	00004550

# PE headers

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	Ascii
00000000	4D	5A	90	00	03	00	00	00	04	00	00	00	FF	FF	00	00	MZ ..@...ÿÿ..
00000010	B8	00	00	00	00	00	00	40	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	,.....@.....
00000020	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
00000030	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	80	00	00	.....!
00000040	0E	1F	BA	0E	00	B4	09	CD	21	B8	01	4C	CD	21	54	68	!@...f!,!L!Th
00000050	69	73	20	70	72	6F	67	72	61	6D	20	63	61	6E	6E	6F	is.program.canno
00000060	74	20	62	65	20	72	75	6E	20	69	6E	20	44	4F	53	20	t.be.run.in.DOS.
00000070	6D	6F	64	65	2E	0D	0D	0A	24	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	mode....\$.....
00000080	50	45	00	00	4C	01	0D	00	35	B1	84	5F	00	70	00	00	PE.I...5t!_p..
00000090	D3	01	00	00	E0	00	07	01	0B	01	02	1C	00	2C	00	00	CD...à...‰‰‰
000000A0	00	46	00	00	00	02	00	00	E0	12	00	00	00	10	00	00	.F...à...‰...‰
000000B0	00	40	00	00	00	00	40	00	00	10	00	00	00	02	00	00	@...@...@...‰
000000C0	04	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	04	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	!...!...!...!...!...!
000000D0	00	10	01	00	00	04	00	00	1A	5F	01	00	03	00	00	00	.‰...‰...‰...‰...‰
000000E0	00	00	20	00	00	10	00	00	00	00	10	00	00	10	00	00	....‰...‰...‰...‰
000000F0	00	00	00	00	10	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	....!...!...!...!...!
00000100	00	80	00	00	BC	05	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	!...!...!...!...!...!
00000110	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
00000120	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
00000130	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
00000140	04	A0	00	00	18	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	!...!...!...!...!...!
00000150	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	28	81	00	00	D8	00	00	00	!...!...!...!...!...!

# PE header : File Header

```
IMAGE_FILE_HEADER_STRUCT{  
    Machine  
    NumberOfSections  
    TimeDateStamp  
    PointerToSymbolTable  
    NumberOfSymbols  
    SizeOfOptionalHeader  
    Characteristics  
}
```

# PE header : File Header

CFF Explorer VII - [pe\_analysis.exe]

File Settings ?

The screenshot shows the CFF Explorer VII interface. On the left is a tree view of file sections, and on the right is a table of file header members. The 'File Header' section is selected in the tree view.

Member	Offset	Size	Value	Meaning
Machine	00000084	Word	014C	Intel 386
NumberOfSections	00000086	Word	000D	
TimeDateStamp	00000088	Dword	5F84B135	
PointerToSymbolTa...	0000008C	Dword	00007000	
NumberOfSymbols	00000090	Dword	000001D3	
SizeOfOptionalHea...	00000094	Word	00E0	
Characteristics	00000096	Word	0107	Click here

# PE header : Optional Headers

```
IMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER_STRUCT {  
    Magic  
    MajorLinkerVersion  
    MinorLinkerVersion  
    SizeOfCode  
    SizeOfInitializedData  
    SizeOfUninitializedData  
    AddressOfEntryPoint  
    BaseOfCode  
    BaseOfData  
    ImageBase  
    SectionAlignment  
    FileAlignment  
    MajorOperatingSystemVersion  
    MinorOperatingSystemVersion  
    MajorImageVersion  
    MinorImageVersion  
    MajorSubsystemVersion  
    MinorSubsystemVersion  
    Win32VersionValue  
    SizeOfImage  
    SizeOfHeaders  
    CheckSum  
    Subsystem  
    DllCharacteristics  
    SizeOfStackReserve  
    SizeOfStackCommit  
    SizeOfHeapReserve  
    SizeOfHeapCommit  
    LoaderFlags  
    NumberOfRvaAndSizes  
    DataDirectory  
}
```

# PE header : Optional Headers

CFF Explorer VII - [pe\_analysis.exe]

File Settings ?

pe\_analysis.exe

Member	Offset	Size	Value	Meaning
Magic	00000098	Word	010B	PE32
MajorLinkerVersion	0000009A	Byte	02	
MinorLinkerVersion	0000009B	Byte	1C	
SizeOfCode	0000009C	Dword	00002C00	
SizeOfInitializedData	000000A0	Dword	00004600	
SizeOfUninitializedData	000000A4	Dword	00000200	
AddressOfEntryPoint	000000A8	Dword	000012E0	.text
BaseOfCode	000000AC	Dword	00001000	
BaseOfData	000000B0	Dword	00004000	
ImageBase	000000B4	Dword	00400000	
SectionAlignment	000000B8	Dword	00001000	
FileAlignment	000000BC	Dword	00000200	
MajorOperatingSystemVers...	000000C0	Word	0004	
MinorOperatingSystemVers...	000000C2	Word	0000	
MajorImageVersion	000000C4	Word	0001	
MinorImageVersion	000000C6	Word	0000	
MajorSubsystemVersion	000000C8	Word	0004	
MinorSubsystemVersion	000000CA	Word	0000	
Win32VersionValue	000000CC	Dword	00000000	
SizeOfImage	000000D0	Dword	00011000	
SizeOfHeaders	000000D4	Dword	00000400	
CheckSum	000000D8	Dword	00015F1A	

File: pe\_analysis.exe

- Dos Header
- Nt Headers
  - File Header
    - Optional Header
  - Data Directories [x]
  - Section Headers [x]
  - Import Directory
  - TLS Directory
- Address Converter
- Dependency Walker
- Hex Editor
- Identifier
- Import Adder
- Quick Disassembler
- Rebuilder
- Resource Editor
- UPX Utility

# PE header : Optional Headers

DataDirectory

- ❑ 128 bytes
- ❑ Array of

IMAGE\_DATA\_DIRECTORY structure

```
IMAGE_DATA_DIRECTORY_STRUCT {  
    DWORD VirtualAddress  
    DWORD Size  
}
```

# PE header : Optional Headers

Optional headers

- IMAGE\_DIRECTORY\_ENTRY\_EXPORT
- IMAGE\_DIRECTORY\_ENTRY\_IMPORT
- IMAGE\_DIRECTORY\_ENTRY\_RESOURCE
- IMAGE\_DIRECTORY\_ENTRY\_EXCEPTION
- IMAGE\_DIRECTORY\_ENTRY\_SECURITY
- IMAGE\_DIRECTORY\_ENTRY\_BASERELOC
- IMAGE\_DIRECTORY\_ENTRY\_DEBUG
- IMAGE\_DIRECTORY\_ENTRY\_COPYRIGHT
- IMAGE\_DIRECTORY\_ENTRY\_GLOBALPTR
- IMAGE\_DIRECTORY\_ENTRY\_TLS
- IMAGE\_DIRECTORY\_ENTRY\_LOAD\_CONFIG
- IMAGE\_DIRECTORY\_ENTRY\_BOUND\_IMPORT
- IMAGE\_DIRECTORY\_ENTRY\_IAT
- IMAGE\_DIRECTORY\_ENTRY\_DELAY\_IMPORT
- IMAGE\_DIRECTORY\_ENTRY\_COM\_DESCRIPTOR
- IMAGE\_NUMBEROF\_DIRECTORY\_ENTRIES

# PE header : Optional Headers

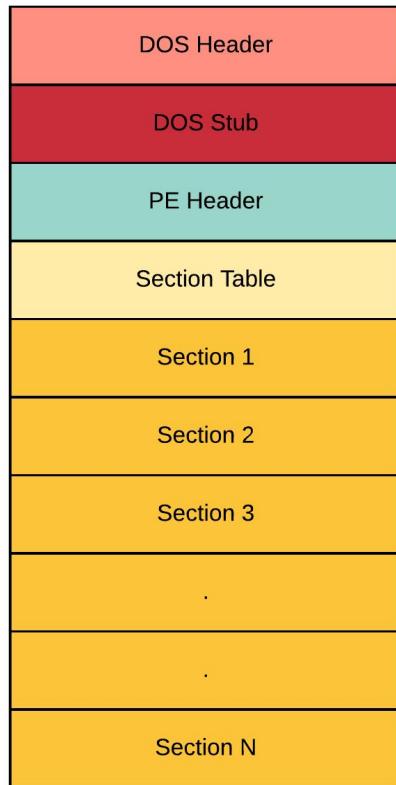
CFF Explorer VII - [pe\_analysis.exe]

File Settings ?

pe\_analysis.exe

Member	Offset	Size	Value	Section
Export Directory RVA	000000F8	Dword	00000000	
Export Directory Size	000000FC	Dword	00000000	
Import Directory RVA	000000100	Dword	00008000	.idata
Import Directory Size	000000104	Dword	000005BC	
Resource Directory RVA	000000108	Dword	00000000	
Resource Directory Size	00000010C	Dword	00000000	
Exception Directory RVA	000000110	Dword	00000000	
Exception Directory Size	000000114	Dword	00000000	
Security Directory RVA	000000118	Dword	00000000	
Security Directory Size	00000011C	Dword	00000000	
Relocation Directory RVA	000000120	Dword	00000000	
Relocation Directory Size	000000124	Dword	00000000	
Debug Directory RVA	000000128	Dword	00000000	
Debug Directory Size	00000012C	Dword	00000000	
Architecture Directory RVA	000000130	Dword	00000000	
Architecture Directory Size	000000134	Dword	00000000	
Reserved	000000138	Dword	00000000	
Reserved	00000013C	Dword	00000000	
TLS Directory RVA	000000140	Dword	0000A004	.tls
TLS Directory Size	000000144	Dword	00000018	
Configuration Directory RVA	000000148	Dword	00000000	
Configuration Directory Size	00000014C	Dword	00000000	
Bound Import Directory RVA	000000150	Dword	00000000	
Bound Import Directory Size	000000154	Dword	00000000	
Import Address Table Directory ...	000000158	Dword	00008128	.idata
Import Address Table Directory ...	00000015C	Dword	000000D8	
Delay Import Directory RVA	000000160	Dword	00000000	

# PE File Structure



## Section Table

- ❑ The number of the array members is determined by NumberOfSections field in the file header struct or IMAGE\_FILE\_HEADER
- ❑ Each Section header
  - ❑ Size is at least 40 bytes.
  - ❑ Contains the following informations:
    - Name
    - PhysicalAddress
    - VirtualAddress
    - SizeOfRawData
    - PointerToRawData
    - Characteristics

# Section Headers

CFF Explorer VII - [pe\_analysis.exe]

File Settings ?

File: pe\_analysis.exe

Dos Header

Nt Headers

File Header

Optional Header

Data Directories [x]

Section Headers [x] (selected)

Import Directory

TLS Directory

Address Converter

Dependency Walker

Hex Editor

Identifier

Import Adder

Quick Disassembler

Rebuilder

Resource Editor

UPX Utility

pe\_analysis.exe

Name	Virtual Size	Virtual Address	Raw Size	Raw Address	Reloc Address	Linenumbers	Relocations N...	Linenumbers ...	Characteristics
Byte[8]	Dword	Dword	Dword	Dword	Dword	Dword	Word	Word	Dword
.text	00002BA4	00001000	00002C00	00000400	00000000	00000000	0000	0000	60500060
.data	0000001C	00004000	00000200	00003000	00000000	00000000	0000	0000	C0300040
.rdata	000002EC	00005000	00000400	00003200	00000000	00000000	0000	0000	40300040
/4	0000009A4	00006000	00000A00	00003600	00000000	00000000	0000	0000	40300040
.bss	00000070	00007000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	0000	0000	C0300080
.idata	000005BC	00008000	00000600	00004000	00000000	00000000	0000	0000	C0300040
.CRT	00000018	00009000	00000200	00004600	00000000	00000000	0000	0000	C0300040
.tls	00000020	0000A000	00000200	00004800	00000000	00000000	0000	0000	C0300040
/14	00000038	0000B000	00000200	00004A00	00000000	00000000	0000	0000	42400040
/29	00001CFF	0000C000	00001E00	00004C00	00000000	00000000	0000	0000	42100040
/41	0000012F	0000E000	00000200	00006A00	00000000	00000000	0000	0000	42100040
/55	000001C8	0000F000	00000200	00006C00	00000000	00000000	0000	0000	42100040
/67	00000038	00010000	00000200	00006E00	00000000	00000000	0000	0000	42300040

# Section Headers

CFF Explorer VII - [pe\_analysis.exe]

File Settings ?

pe\_analysis.exe

File: pe\_analysis.exe

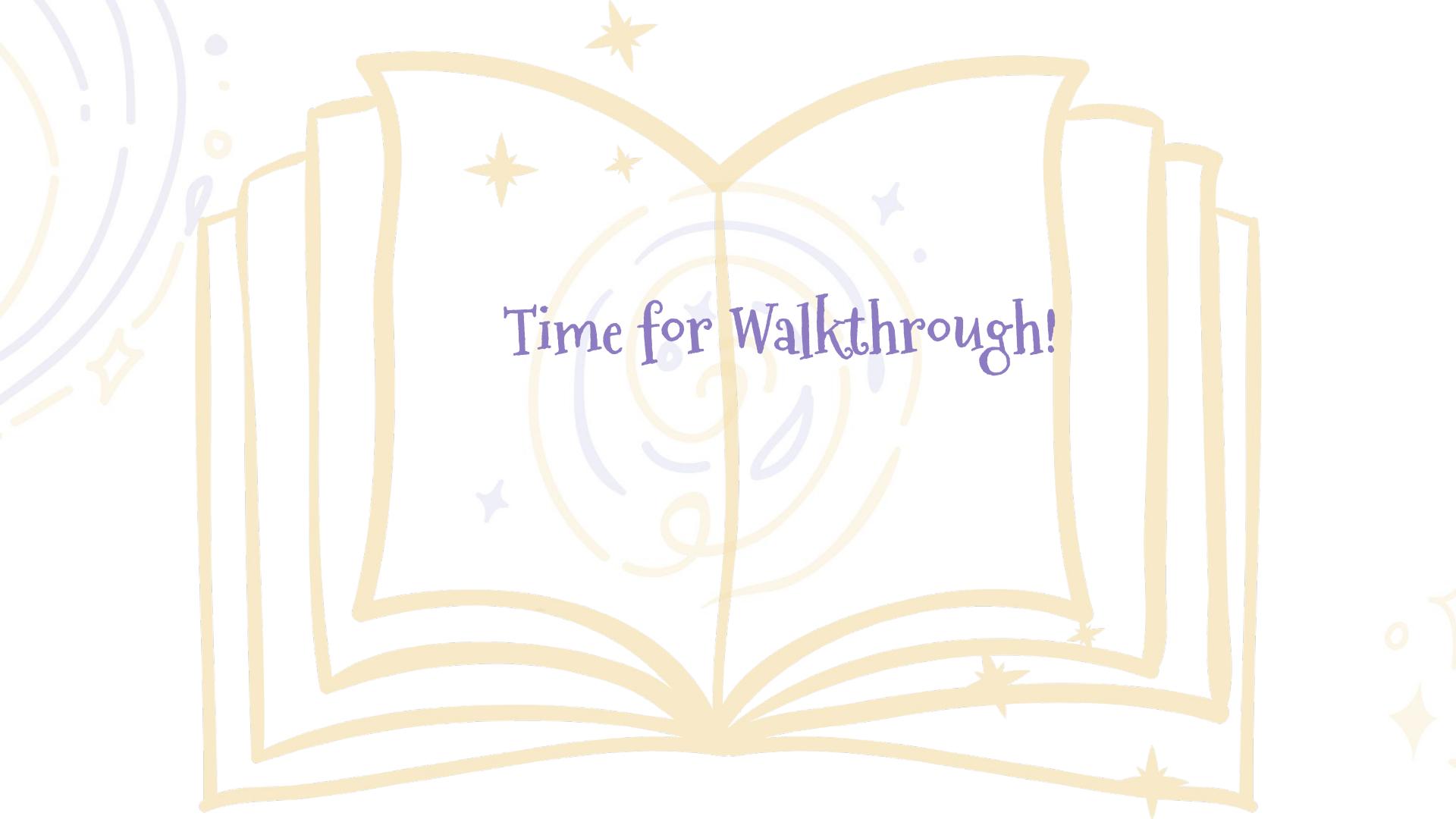
- Dos Header
- Nt Headers
  - File Header
  - Optional Header
  - Section Headers [x]
- Import Directory
- TLS Directory
- Address Converter
- Dependency Walker
- Hex Editor
- Identifier
- Import Adder
- Quick Disassembler
- Rebuilder
- Resource Editor
- UPX Utility

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	Ascii
000000170	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2E	74	65	78	74	00	00	00	00	.text
000000180	A4	2B	00	00	00	10	00	00	00	2C	00	00	00	04	00	00	#+...@...P
000000190	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	60	00	50	60		
0000001A0	2E	64	61	74	61	00	00	00	00	1C	00	00	00	00	40	00	
0000001B0	00	02	00	00	00	30	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
0000001C0	00	00	00	00	40	00	30	00	2E	72	64	61	74	61	00	00	@.0A.rdata
0000001D0	EC	02	00	00	00	50	00	00	04	00	00	00	32	00	00	00	i...P...@...2
0000001E0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	40	00	30	40		
0000001F0	2F	34	00	00	00	00	00	00	A4	09	00	00	00	60	00	00	/4...@.0@
000000200	00	0A	00	00	00	36	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
000000210	00	00	00	00	40	00	30	40	2E	62	73	73	00	00	00	00	
000000220	70	00	00	00	70	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	p...p...I.0A
000000230	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	80	00	30	C0		
000000240	2E	69	64	61	74	61	00	BC	05	00	00	80	00	00	00	00	idata.M@.I
000000250	00	06	00	00	00	40	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
000000260	00	00	00	00	40	00	30	00	2E	43	52	54	00	00	00	00	@.0A.CRT
000000270	18	00	00	00	90	00	00	00	02	00	00	00	46	00	00	00	
000000280	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	40	00	30	C0		F...@.0A	
000000290	2E	74	6C	73	00	00	00	20	00	00	00	A0	00	00	00	00	tls
0000002A0	00	02	00	00	00	48	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	H...@.0A/14
0000002B0	00	00	00	00	40	00	30	00	2F	31	34	00	00	00	00	00	
0000002C0	38	00	00	00	00	B0	00	00	02	00	00	4A	00	00	00	00	8...:...J
0000002D0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	40	00	40	42		
0000002E0	2F	32	39	00	00	00	00	00	FF	1C	00	00	00	C0	00	00	/29...y...A
0000002F0	00	1E	00	00	00	4C	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	L...@.0B/41
000000300	00	00	00	00	40	00	10	42	2F	34	31	00	00	00	00	00	
000000310	2F	01	00	00	00	E0	00	00	02	00	00	6A	00	00	00	00	/0...à...j
000000320	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	40	00	10	42		
000000330	2F	35	35	00	00	00	00	C8	01	00	00	F0	00	00	00	00	/55...E@.8
000000340	00	02	00	00	00	6C	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
000000350	00	00	00	40	00	10	42	2F	36	37	00	00	00	00	00	00	@.0B/67
000000360	38	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	02	00	00	6E	00	00	00	00	8...@.0B
000000370	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	40	00	30	42			
000000380	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
000000390	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
0000003A0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
0000003B0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
0000003C0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
0000003D0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
0000003E0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
0000003F0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
000000400	83	EC	1C	8B	44	24	20	8B	00	3D	91	00	00	C0		i...IDS...I...I=...À	
000000410	77	4E	3D	8D	00	00	C0	73	60	3D	05	00	00	C0	85	vN=...Às=0...ÀI	
000000420	CC	00	00	C7	44	24	04	00	00	C7	04	24	0B			I...CDSD...CSD@	
000000430	00	00	00	E8	10	2A	00	00	83	F8	01	00	84	48	01	00	...è@...e@...H@.



Practice Time !!





Time for Walkthrough!

Let's Go!

# What is the value of ImageBase of this executable?

CFF Explorer VII - [pe\_analysis.exe]

File Settings ?

File: pe\_analysis.exe

- Dos Header
- Nt Headers
- File Header
- Optional Header
  - Data Directories [x]
- Section Headers [x]
- Import Directory
- TLS Directory
- Address Converter
- Dependency Walker
- Hex Editor
- Identifier
- Import Adder
- Quick Disassembler
- Rebuilder
- Resource Editor
- UPX Utility

Member	Offset	Size	Value	Meaning
Magic	00000098	Word	010B	PE32
MajorLinkerVersion	0000009A	Byte	02	
MinorLinkerVersion	0000009B	Byte	1C	
SizeOfCode	0000009C	Dword	00002C00	
SizeOfInitializedData	000000A0	Dword	00004600	
SizeOfUninitializedData	000000A4	Dword	00000200	
AddressOfEntryPoint	000000A8	Dword	000012E0	.text
BaseOfCode	000000AC	Dword	00001000	
BaseOfData	000000B0	Dword	00004000	
ImageBase	000000B4	Dword	00400000	
SectionAlignment	000000B8	Dword	00001000	
FileAlignment	000000BC	Dword	00000200	
MajorOperatingSystemVers...	000000C0	Word	0004	

What is value in the **signature** field of PE header?

CFF Explorer VII - [pe\_analysis.exe]

File Settings ?

File: pe\_analysis.exe

Dos Header

Mz Header

Member	Offset	Size	Value
Signature	00000080	Dword	00004550

# What is the value of sizeofoptionalHeader field?

CFF Explorer VII - [pe\_analysis.exe]

File Settings ?

File: pe\_analysis.exe

pe\_analysis.exe

Member	Offset	Size	Value	Meaning
Machine	00000084	Word	014C	Intel 386
NumberOfSections	00000086	Word	000D	
TimeStamp	00000088	Dword	5F84B135	
PointerToSymbolTable	0000008C	Dword	00007000	
NumberOfSymbols	00000090	Dword	000001D3	
SizeOfOptionalHeader	00000094	Word	00E0	
Characteristics	00000096	Word	0107	Click here

Dos Header  
Nt Headers  
File Header  
Optional Header  
Data Directories [x]  
Section Headers [x]  
Import Directory  
TLS Directory  
Address Converter  
Dependency Walker  
Hex Editor  
Identifier

# Number of Sections:

The screenshot shows the CFF Explorer VII application window. The title bar reads "CFF Explorer VII - [pe\_analysis.exe]". The menu bar includes "File", "Settings", and "?". On the left, there's a tree view with icons for file types: a folder for "File: pe\_analysis.exe", a document for "Dos Header", and a gear for "Nt Headers". The main area displays a table for "pe\_analysis.exe" with the following columns: Member, Offset, Size, Value, and Meaning. The table contains two rows: "Machine" with offset 00000084, size Word, value 014C, and meaning Intel 386; and "NumberOfSections" with offset 00000086, size Word, value 000D, which is highlighted with a red border.

Member	Offset	Size	Value	Meaning
Machine	00000084	Word	014C	Intel 386
NumberOfSections	00000086	Word	000D	

# Why is it necessary to know ?

- Fixing distorted headers.
- For unpacking the executable.
- Retrieving other important information related to the executable.
- Research purpose
  - For classifying an application as Malicious or Benign.

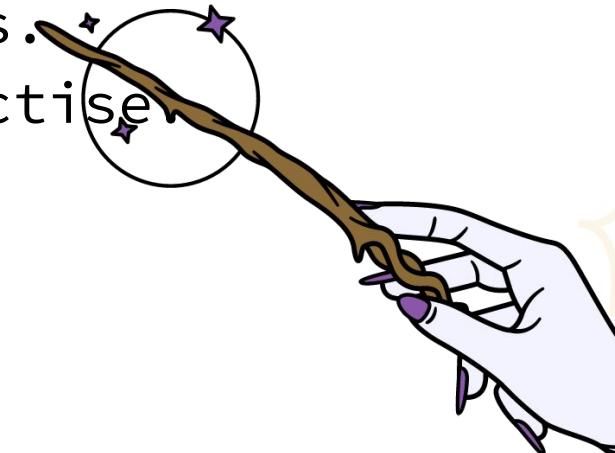
# Why is it necessary to know ?

Index	Key Features	Malware (5598)	Normal (1237)	Difference
1	Size Of Initialized Data == 0	1626 (29%)	0 (0%)	29%
2	Unknown Section Name	2709 (48.4%)	16 (1.3%)	47.1%
3	DLL Characteristics == 0	5335 (95.3%)	401 (32.4%)	62.9%
4	Major Image Version == 0	5305 (94.8%)	486 (39.3%)	55.5%
5	Checksum == 0	5084 (90.8%)	474 (38.3%)	52.5%

[http://cobweb.cs.uga.edu/~liao/PE\\_Final\\_Report.pdf](http://cobweb.cs.uga.edu/~liao/PE_Final_Report.pdf)

# Contents

- ★ What is a Malware?
- ★ Why is reverse engineering necessary?
- ★ PE file structure.
- ★ Steps for Malware analysis.
- ★ Windows Reversing and practise



# Contents

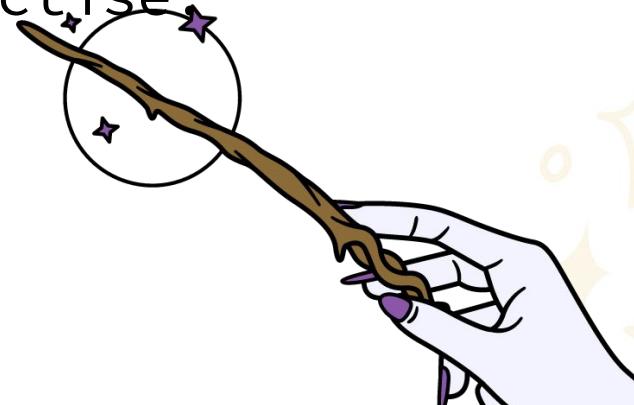
- ★ What is a Malware?
- ★ Why is reverse engineering necessary?
- ★ PE file structure.
- ★ Steps for Malware analysis.
  - Isolation of environment
  - Static & Dynamic Analysis
- ★ Windows Reversing and practise.

# Steps for malware analysis

- ❑ Environment Isolation: Virtual Machines
- ❑ Basic Analysis
  - ❑ Fingerprint
  - ❑ Virus Scanning
  - ❑ Strings
  - ❑ Checking for packers and obfuscation
- ❑ Static Analysis
  - ❑ Analysing the disassembly and use tools for decompilation. Eg Ghidra, IDA pro
- ❑ Dynamic Analysis
  - ❑ Executing the sample
  - ❑ Analysis using debuggers

# Contents

- ★ What is a Malware?
- ★ Why is reverse engineering necessary?
- ★ PE file structure.
- ★ Steps for Malware analysis.
- ★ Windows Reversing and practise



# Contents

- ★ What is a Malware?
- ★ Why is reverse engineering necessary?
- ★ PE file structure.
- ★ Steps for Malware analysis.
- ★ Windows Reversing and practise.
  - x64dbg for reversing windows applications
  - Unpacking packed binaries
  - DLL Injection



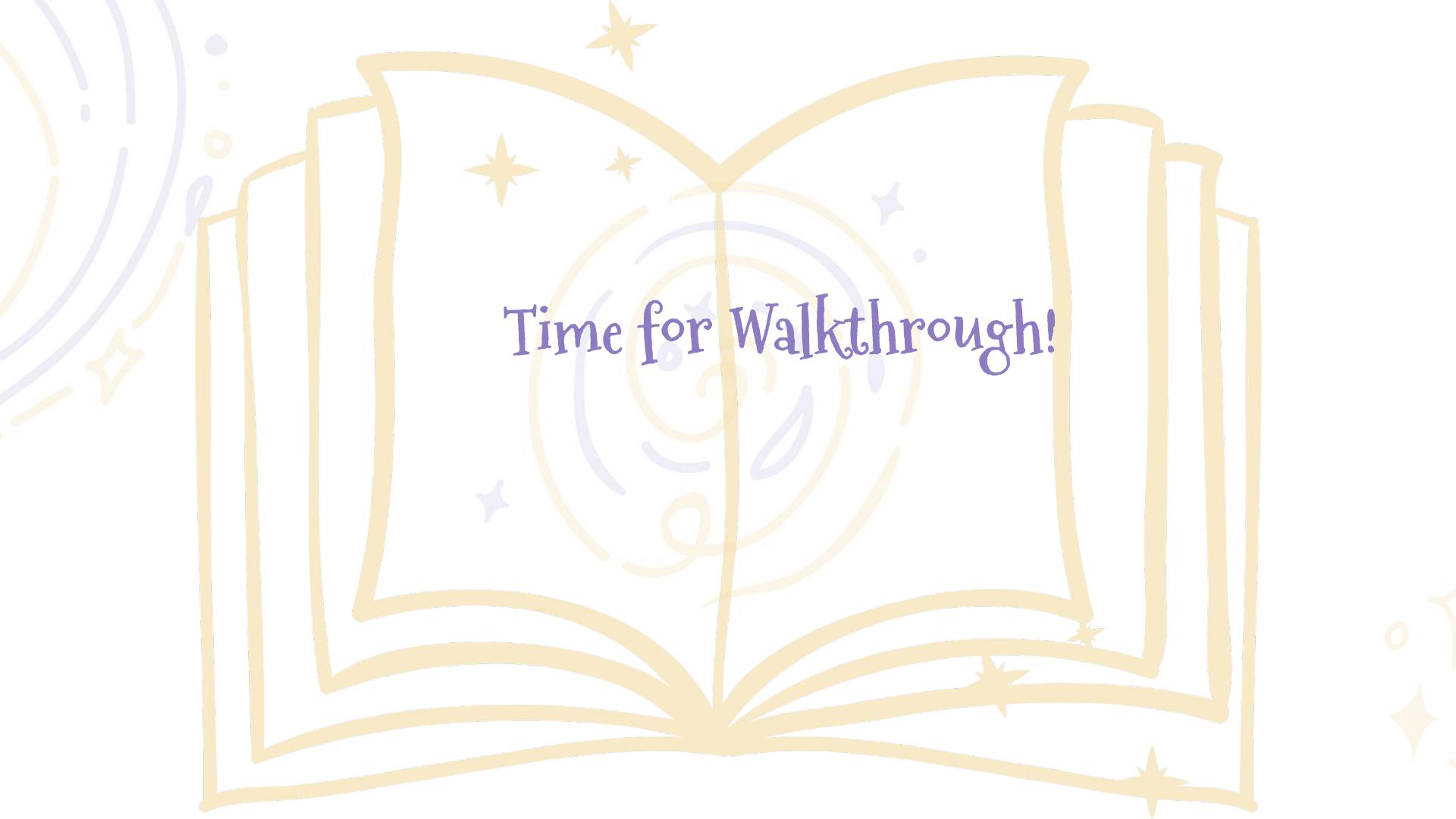
Practice Time !!





# On executing

```
C:\Users\hp\Desktop\workshoptemp\challenge_file\Challenge-1>
C:\Users\hp\Desktop\workshoptemp\challenge_file\Challenge-1>challenge1.exe
Hello there!
Here is your flag:
Not so simple!!
```

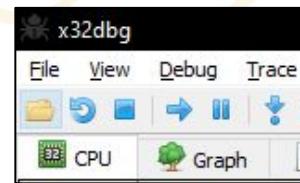
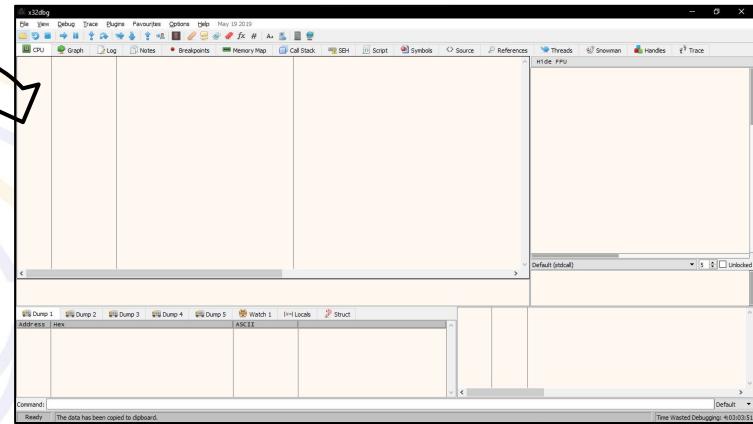


Time for Walkthrough!

Let's Go!



# Open x32dbg





# Open x32dbg

Screenshot of the x32dbg debugger interface showing assembly code and registers for challenge1.exe.

**Registers:**

EAX	00000000
EBX	00000000
ECX	00401450 challenge1.00401450
EDX	00400000
EBP	0060F988 challenge1.00400000
ESP	0060F98C
ESI	0060F9AC
EDI	00401450 challenge1.00401450

**Stack:**

EIP	00401450 challenge1.00401450
EFLAGS	00000244
ZF	1 PF 1 AF 0
OF	0 SF 0 DF 0
CF	0 TF 0 IF 1

**LastError**: 00000000 (ERROR\_SUCCESS)  
**LastStatus**: C0000034 (STATUS\_OBJECT\_NAME\_NOT\_FOUND)

**Registers (bottom):**

GS	002B FS 0053
ES	002B DS 002B
CS	0023 SS 002B

**Default (stdcall) Stack:**

1: [esp+4] 00401450 challenge1.00401450
2: [esp+8] 00401450 challenge1.00401450
3: [esp] 00000000
4: [esp+10] 00000000
5: [esp+14] 00401450 challenge1.00401450

**Memory Dump:**

Address	Hex	ASCII
77591000	36 00 38 00 A0 C1 59 72	1C 00 1E 00 80 C1 59 72 6.8. Ayw.....Ayw
77591020	28 00 2A 00 84 C1 59 72	34 00 36 00 1C 00 1E 00 80 C1 59 72 C. . TAYW4. 6. .AYW
77591030	18 00 1A 00 C4 00 59 72	20 00 1C 00 1E 00 80 C1 59 72 ..Ayw.....Ayw
77591040	30 00 32 00 8C CO 59 72	20 00 2E 00 3C CO 59 72 0.2.1Ayw...<AYW
77591050	20 00 22 00 18 CO 59 72	18 00 1A 00 FC BE 59 72 ..".Ayw...UyW
77591060	10 00 12 00 E8 BE 59 72	24 00 26 00 F0 78 59 77 ...eYws. & OyW
77591080	10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	84 17 59 72 40 00 00 ..Yws...
77591090	C1 17 59 72 40 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ..Yws...
775910A0	18 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	94 17 59 72 40 00 00 ..Yws...

**Call Stack:**

0060F99C 776014A6 return to ntdll.776014A6 from ???
challenge1.00400000
0060F9A0 00401450 challenge1.00401450
0060F9A8 00000000
0060F9B0 00401450 challenge1.00401450
0060F9B4 00400000
0060F9B8 0060FA04
0060F9C0 775CFEE7 return to ntdll.775CFEE7 from ntdll.776014A6
challenge1.00401450 challenge1.00400000
0060F9C4 00400000
0060F9C8 00000001
0060F9CC 00000000

# Open x32dbg: check for strings

The screenshot shows the x32dbg debugger interface with several panes:

- Registers pane:** Shows CPU register values. Red highlights are present on ECX, EIP, and EDI, all set to `00401A70`. The stack pointer `ESP` is at `0061F99C`.
- Memory dump pane:** Displays memory starting at address `00401348`, showing assembly instructions and their corresponding opcodes.
- String pane:** Lists found strings, including "libgcc\_s\_dw2-1.dll", "libgcc\_s\_dw2-1.dll", etc.
- Assembly pane:** Shows assembly code for the current module.
- Registers pane (bottom):** Shows a context menu with options like Binary, Copy, Breakpoint, Follow in Dump, Follow in Memory Map, and Decompile.
- Registers pane (bottom right):** Shows a context menu for the registers pane, with "String references" highlighted.



# Open x32dbg: check the function

Screenshot of the x32dbg debugger showing assembly code for a challenge function.

The assembly code is as follows:

```
CPU Graph Log Notes Breakpoints Memory Map Call Stack SEH Script Symbols Source
0040145C C9 leave
0040145D C3 ret
0040145E 90 nop
0040145F 90 nop
00401460 55 push ebp
00401461 89E5 mov ebp,esp
00401463 83E4 F0 and esp,FFFFFFF0
00401466 83EC 20 sub esp,20
00401469 E8 E2050000 call challenge1.401A50
0040146E C74424 1C 00 mov dword ptr ss:[esp+1C],0
00401476 C70424 645040 mov dword ptr ss:[esp],challenge1.405064 405064:"Hello there!\nHere is your flag:"
0040147D E8 6E260000 call <JMP.&puts>
00401482 83C7C4 1C 00 cmp dword ptr ss:[esp+1C],0
00401487 75 DE jne challenge1.401497
00401489 C70424 845040 mov dword ptr ss:[esp],challenge1.405084 405084:"Not so simple!!"
00401490 E8 58260000 call <JMP.&puts>
00401495 EB 05 jmp challenge1.40149C
00401497 E8 07000000 call challenge1.4014A3
0040149C B8 00000000 mov eax,0
004014A1 C9 leave
004014A2 C3 ret
004014A3 55 push ebp
004014A4 89E5 mov ebp,esp
004014A6 57 push edi
004014A7 56 push esi
004014A8 53 push ebx
004014A9 81EC AC000000 sub esp,AC
004014AF 8D85 7CFFFFF1 lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-84]
004014B5 BB 20404000 mov ebx,challenge1.404020
004014BA BA 1A000000 mov edx,1A
004014BF 89C7 mov edi,eax
004014C1 89DE mov esi,ebx
004014C3 89D1 mov ecx,edx
004014C5 F3:A5 rep movsd
004014C7 C745 E4 000000 mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-1C],0
004014CE EB 20 jmp challenge1.401450
```



# What to Patch ?



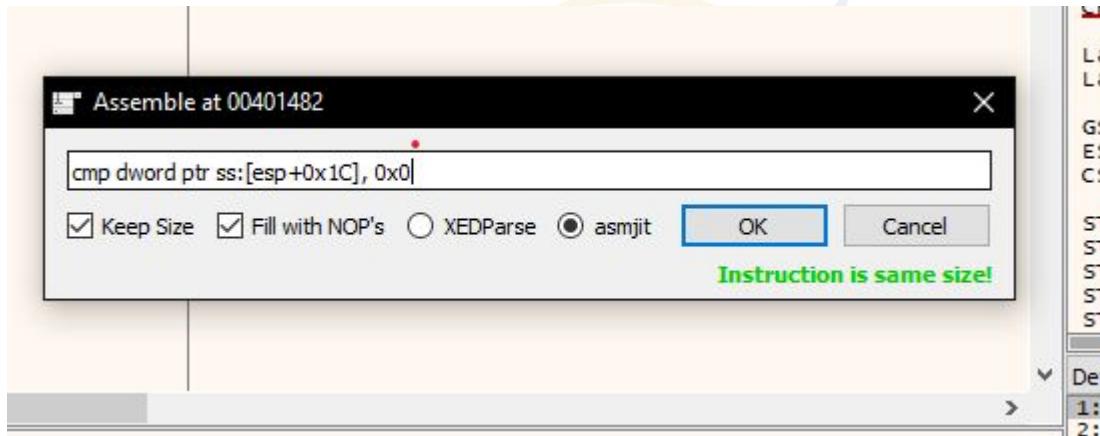


# Figure it out

00401476	C70424 645040	mov dword ptr ss:[esp],challenge1.405064
0040147D	E8 6E260000	call <JMP.&puts>
00401482	837C24 1C 00	cmp dword ptr ss:[esp+1C],0
00401487	75 0E	jne challenge1.401497
00401489	C70424 845040	mov dword ptr ss:[esp].challenge1.405084



# Figure it out



0040146E	C74424 1C 00	mov dword ptr ss:[esp+1C],0
00401476	C70424 645040	mov dword ptr ss:[esp],challenge1.405064
0040147D	E8 6E260000	call <JMP.&puts>
<b>00401482</b>	<b>837C24 1C 01</b>	<b>cmp dword ptr ss:[esp+1C],1</b>
00401487	75 0E	jne challenge1.401497
00401489	C70424 845040	mov dword ptr ss:[esp],challenge1.405084
00401490	E8 5B260000	call <JMP.&puts>
00401495	EB 05	jmp challenge1.40149C



# On executing

```
Select C:\Users\hp\Desktop\workshoptemp\source\challenge1.exe
Hello there!
Here is your flag:
flag{[REDACTED]}
```

# Packing

## What is Packer ?

A packer is a software that will compress your executable files, similar to the way zip files work.

When you run the executable it will run the uncompressed code which unpacks the rest of the code and runs it.

## Why to pack any application?

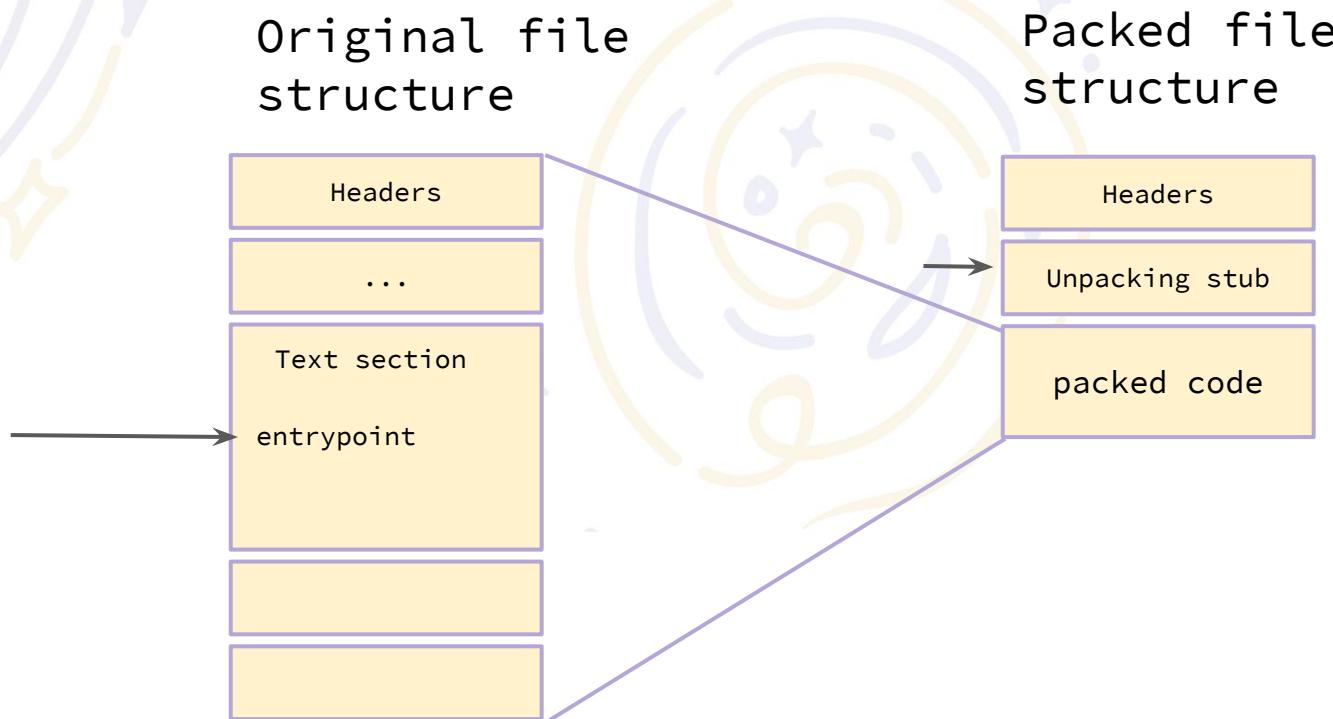
- To decrease the size of the file.
- To obfuscate it.
- Difficult to reverse engineer.

# How is Packing done?

The original code goes through the packing process, where it is compressed or encrypted.

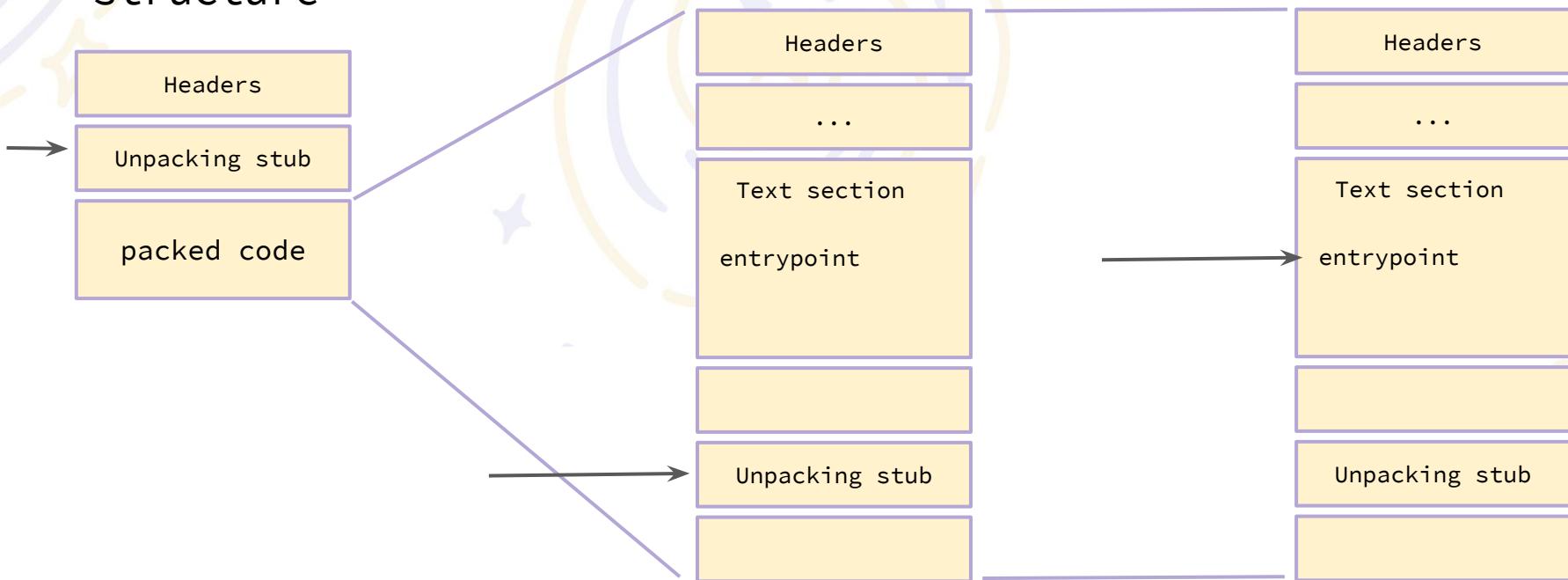
- ❑ This new executable contains:
  - ❑ New headers
  - ❑ Decompression stub
  - ❑ Packed data
- ❑ The original entry point is changed.

# How is Packing done?



# How is Unpacking done?

## Packed file structure



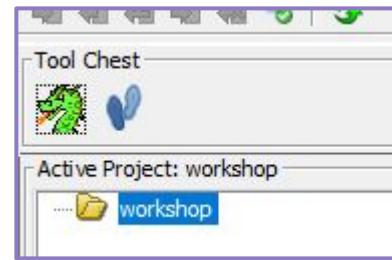
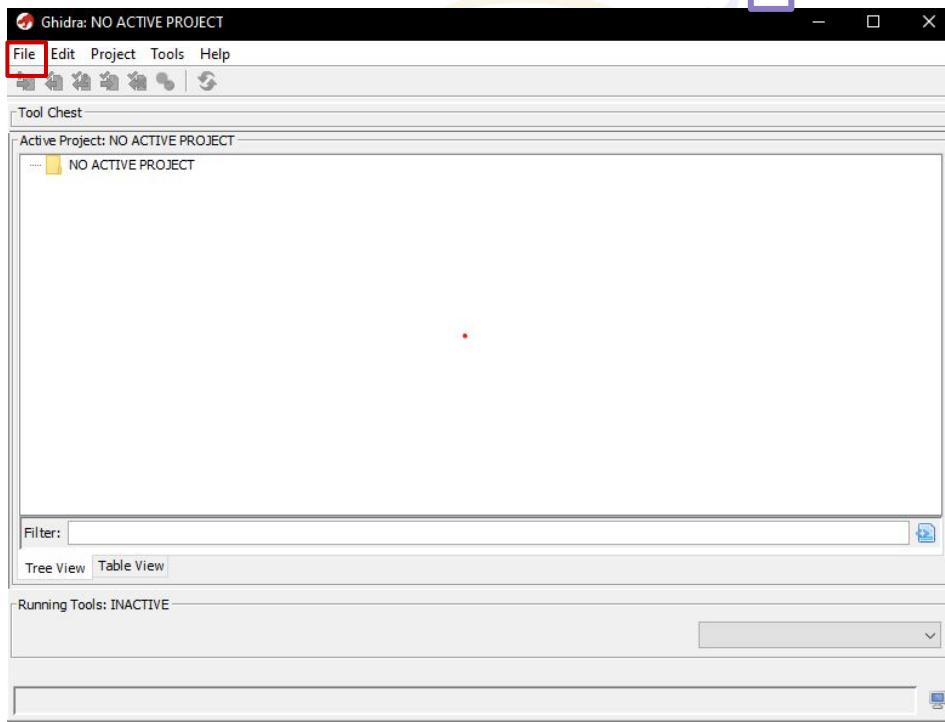




# On executing

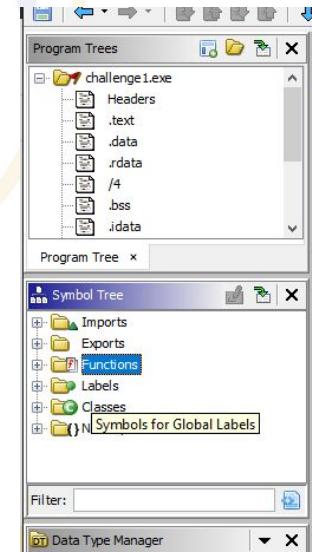
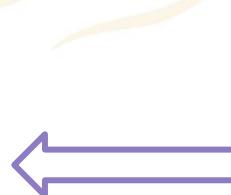
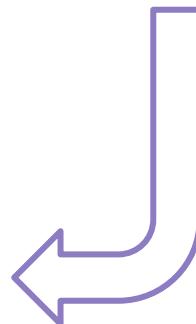
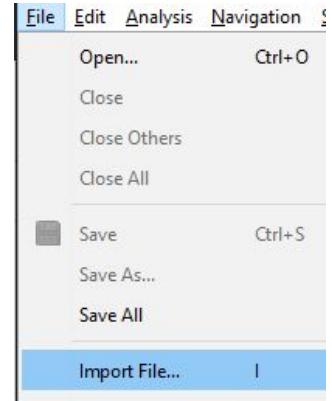
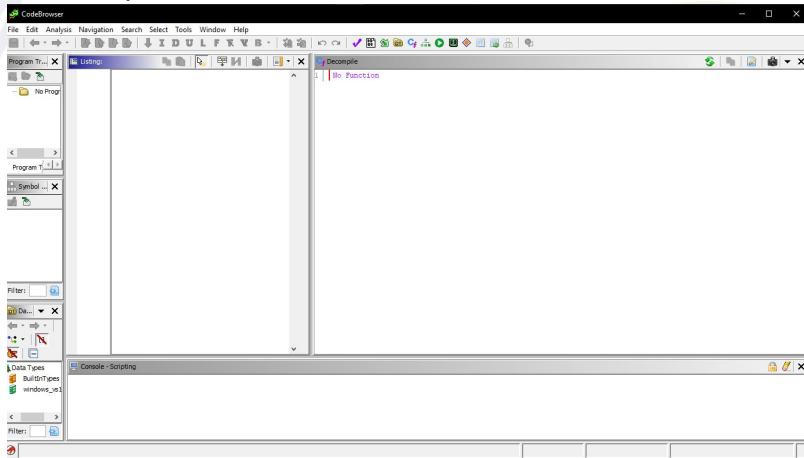
```
C:\Users\hp\Desktop\workshoptemp\challenge_file\Challenge-2>challenge2.exe
Hello there!
Enter the password:
```

# Open Ghidra



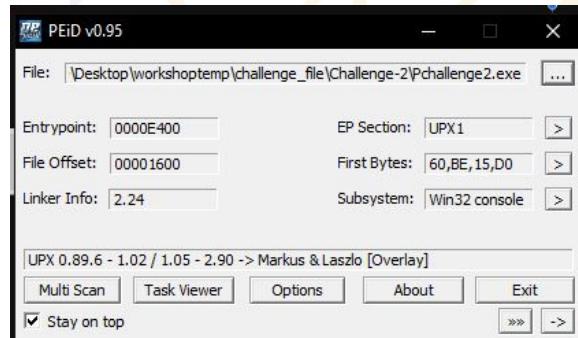
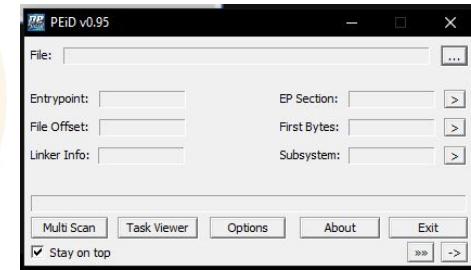
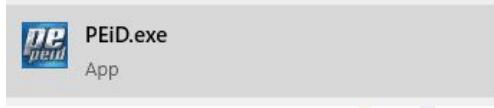


# Open Ghidra





# PEiD





# Demo

Pchallenge2.exe - PID: 3964 - Module: pchallenge2.exe - Thread: Main Thread 232C - x32dbg

File View Debug Trace Plugins Favourites Options Help May 19 2019

CPU Graph Log Notes Breakpoints Memory Map Call Stack SEH Script Symbols Source References

Address	OpCode	OpName	Description	Registers
0040E564	57	push edi		edi:EntryPoint
0040E565	FFD5	call ebp		
0040E567	8D87 9F010000	lea eax,dword ptr ds:[edi+19F]		
0040E56D	8020 7F	and byte ptr ds:[eax],7F		
0040E570	8060 28 7F	and byte ptr ds:[eax+28],7F		
0040E574	58	pop eax		
0040E575	50	push eax		
0040E576	54	push esp		
0040E577	50	push eax		
0040E578	53	push ebx		
0040E579	57	push edi		edi:EntryPoint
0040E57A	FFD5	call ebp		
0040E57C	58	pop eax		
0040E57D	8D9E 00F0FFF1	lea ebx,dword ptr ds:[esi-1000]		
0040E583	8DBB A9E50000	lea edi,dword ptr ds:[ebx+E5A9]		edi:EntryPoint
0040E589	57	push edi		edi:EntryPoint
0040E58A	31C0	xor eax,eax		
0040E58C	AA	stosb		
0040E58D	59	pop ecx		ecx:EntryPoint
0040E58E	49	dec ecx		ecx:EntryPoint
0040E58F	50	push eax		
0040E590	6A 01	push 1		
0040E592	53	push ebx		
0040E593	FFD1	call ecx		ecx:EntryPoint
0040E595	61	popad		
0040E596	8D4424 80	lea eax,dword ptr ss:[esp-80]		
0040E59A	6A 00	push 0		
0040E59C	39C4	cmp esp,eax		
0040E59E	^ 75 FA	jne pchallenge2.40E59A		
0040E5A0	83EC 80	sub esp,FFFFFF80		
0040E5A3	^ E9 D82CFFFF	jmp pchallenge2.401280		
0040E5A8	EB 00	jmp pchallenge2.40E5AA		
0040E5AA	56	push esi		esi:EntryPoint
0040E5AB	BE 04704000	mov esi,pchallenge2.407004		esi:EntryPoint
0040E5B0	FC	cld		
0040E5B1	AD	lodsd		



# Demo

The screenshot shows the Immunity Debugger interface with the following details:

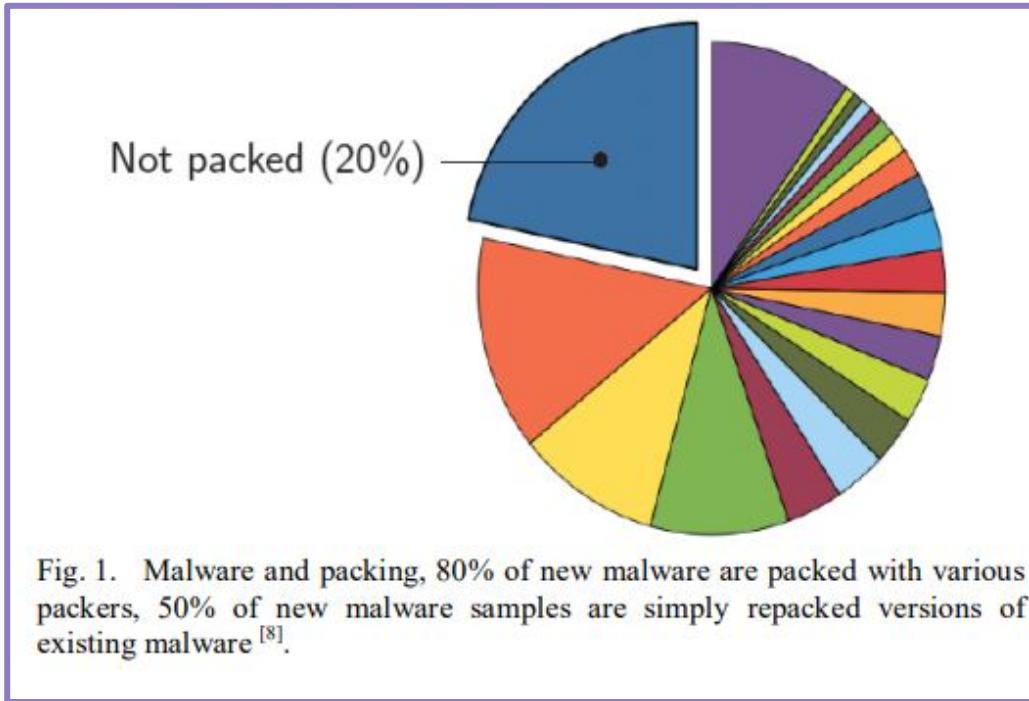
- File Menu:** File, View, Debug, Trace, Plugin, Favourites, Options, Help.
- Toolbar:** CPU, Graph, Log, Notes, Breakpoints, Memory Map, Call Stack, SEH, Script, Symbols, Source, References, Threads, Snowman, Handles, Trace.
- Registers:** CPU pane showing assembly code for pchallenge2\_401350, including instructions like push ebp, mov dword ptr [ebp+0], and calls to pchallenge2\_401350.
- Stack:** CPU pane showing the stack contents, including the password "Hello there!\n".
- Registers:** Registers pane showing EIP = 00401350, ECX = 00401940, and ESP = 0060FF80.
- Registers:** Registers pane showing EFLAGS = 00000020, ZF = 0, OF = 0, CF = 0.
- Registers:** Registers pane showing LastError = 00000000 (ERROR\_SUCCESS) and LastStatus = C00700BB.
- Registers:** Registers pane showing GS = 0028, DS = 0028, CS = 0023, SS = 0028.
- Registers:** Registers pane showing ST(0) through ST(4) as empty.
- Registers:** Registers pane showing Default (stdcall) values.
- Memory Dump:** Shows memory dump from address 77591000 to 77591070, containing ASCII strings and assembly code.
- Registers:** Registers pane showing EBP = 0060FF80.
- Registers:** Registers pane showing UPX0:00401350 pchallenge2.exe: \$1350 #0.
- Registers:** Registers pane showing Command: Paused.
- Registers:** Registers pane showing INT3 breakpoint at pchallenge2\_004010F8 (004010F8).
- Registers:** Registers pane showing Time Wasted Debugging: 4:05:19:43.



# Demo

00401387	894424 04	lea eax,dword ptr ss:[esp+4],eax
00401388	C70424 453040	mov dword ptr ss:[esp+1],pcchallenge2.403045
00401392	E8 A1080000	call <JMP.&scanf>
00401397	C64424 2B 00	mov byte ptr ss:[esp+2B],0
0040139C	C74424 2C 0000	mov dword ptr ss:[esp+2C],0
004013A4	EB 44	jmp pchallenge2.4013EA
004013A6	8D5424 25	lea edx,dword ptr ss:[esp+25]
004013AA	8B4424 2C	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[esp+2C]
004013AE	01D0	add eax,edx
004013B0	0FB600	movzx eax,byte ptr ds:[eax]
004013B3	0FBEC0	movsx eax,a1
004013B6	8D48 03	lea ecx,dword ptr ds:[eax+3]
004013B9	8D5424 1E	lea edx,dword ptr ss:[esp+1E]
004013BD	8B4424 2C	mov eax,dword ptr ss:[esp+2C]
004013C1	01D0	add eax,edx
004013C3	0FB600	movzx eax,byte ptr ds:[eax]
004013C6	0FBEC0	movsx eax,a1
<b>004013C9</b>	<b>39C1</b>	<b>cmp ecx,eax</b>
004013CB	74 18	<b>je pchallenge2.4013E5</b>

# Some statistics : Packed Malwares





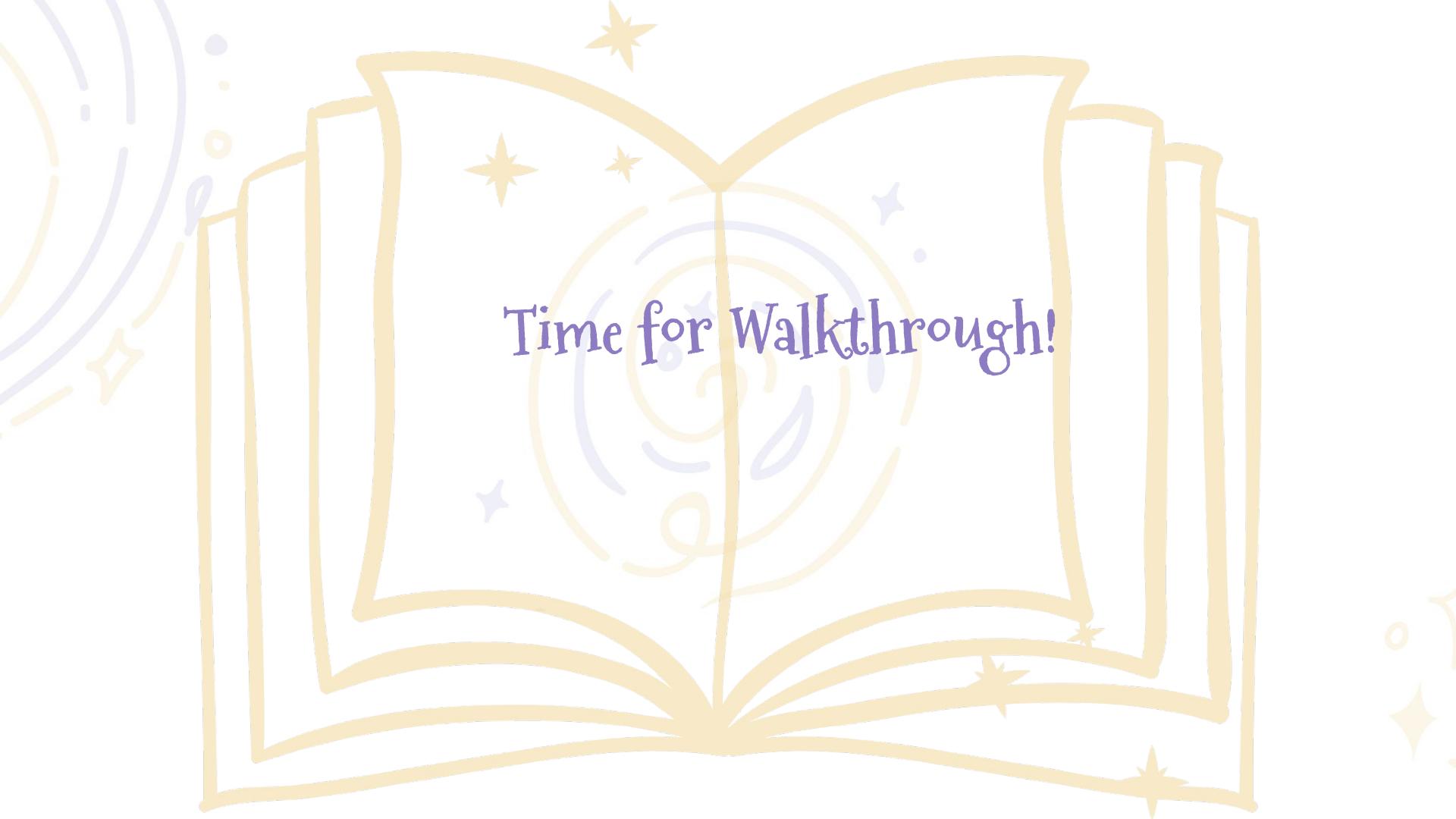
# Demo

```
C:\Users\hp\Desktop\workshop\temp\challenge_file\Challenge-2>challenge2.exe
Hello there!
Enter the password:

correct!!!
```



Practice Time !!



Time for Walkthrough!

# DLL

## ★ What is a DLL?

- ❑ Dynamic link library
- ❑ It is a library that contains code and data which can be used by more than one program at the same time.
- ❑ Shared library concept.
- ❑ Same file format as PE.
- ❑ Cannot execute on their own.



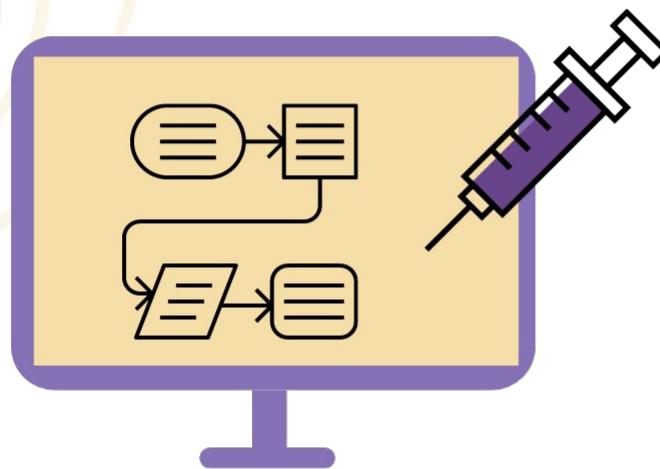
# DLL

## ★ Advantages

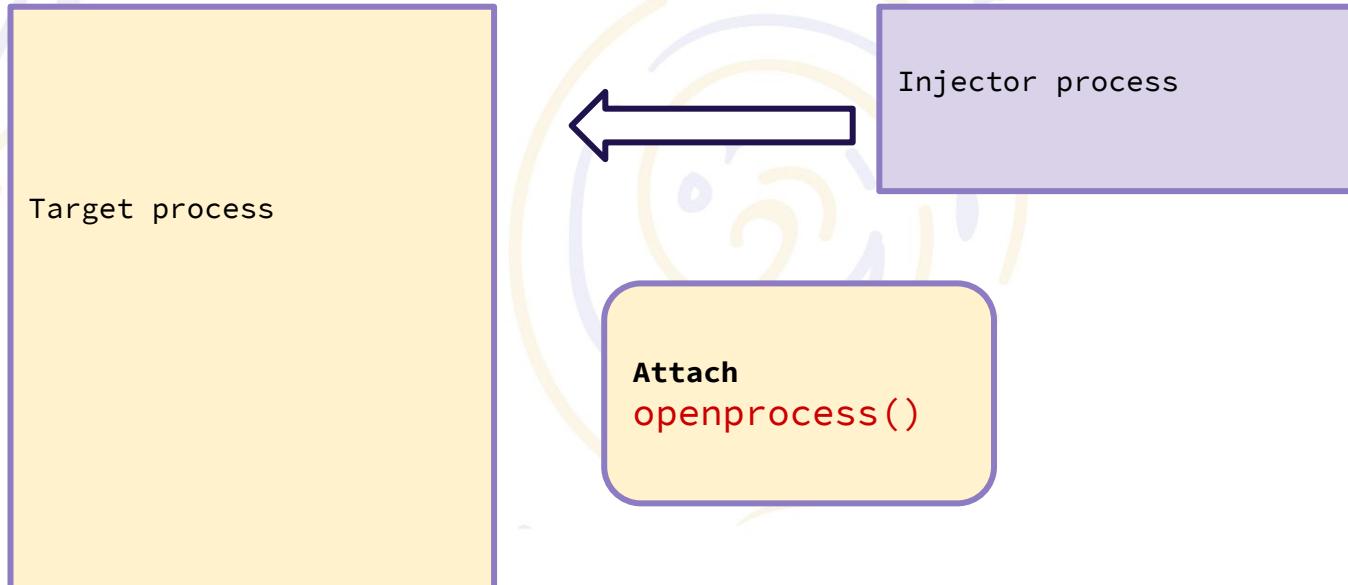
- Modularisation of code.
- Low resource consumption.
- Eases the process of development/modification

# DLL Injection

- ★ DLL injection is a technique used for executing code within the program, by forcing it to load and run a dynamic library that was not actually meant by its original design.
  - ❑ Injector process
  - ❑ Target process

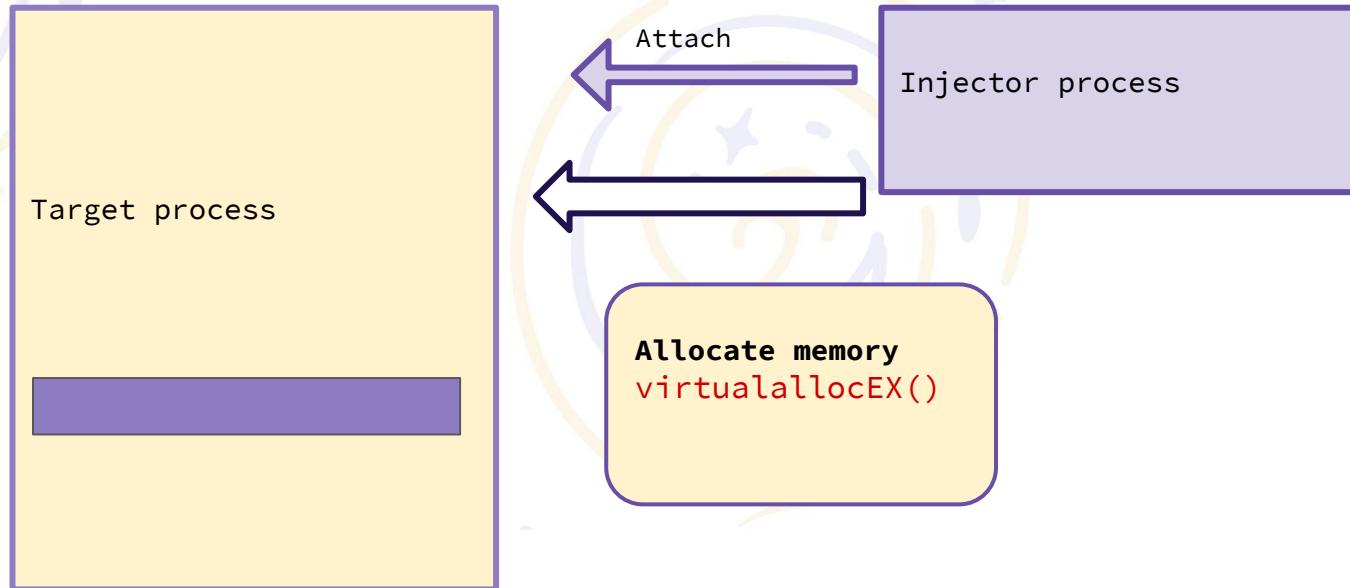


# DLL Injection



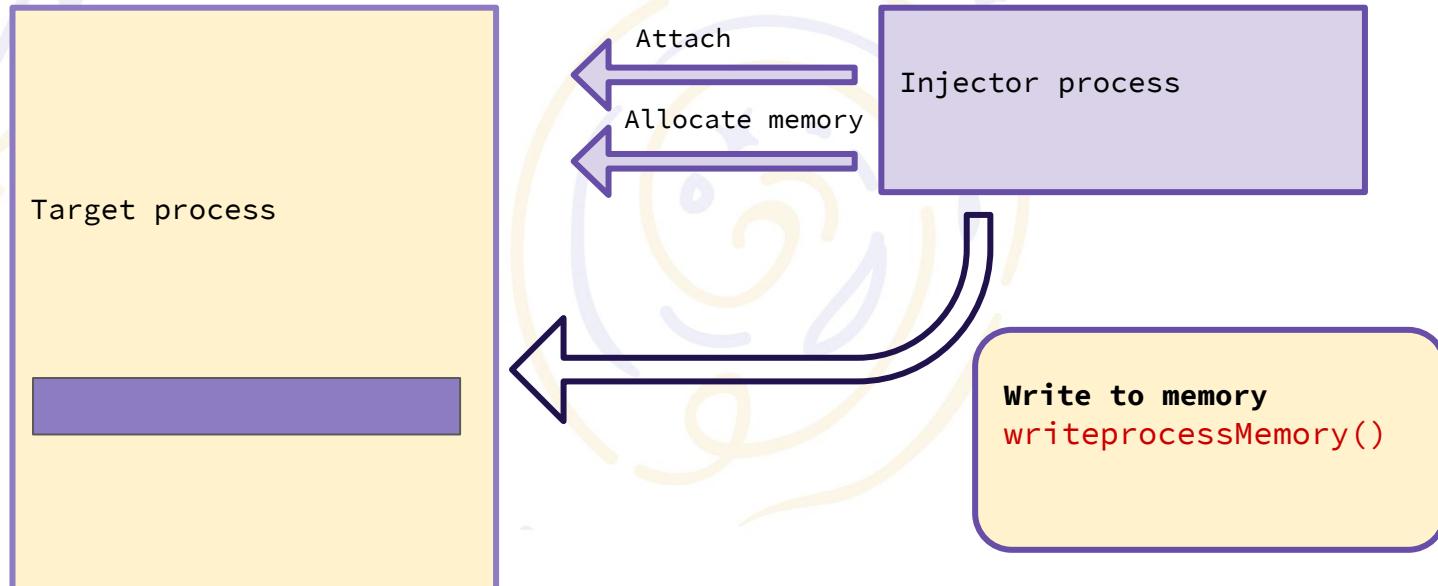
```
HANDLE process = OpenProcess(PROCESS_ALL_ACCESS, 0, process_id);
```

# DLL Injection



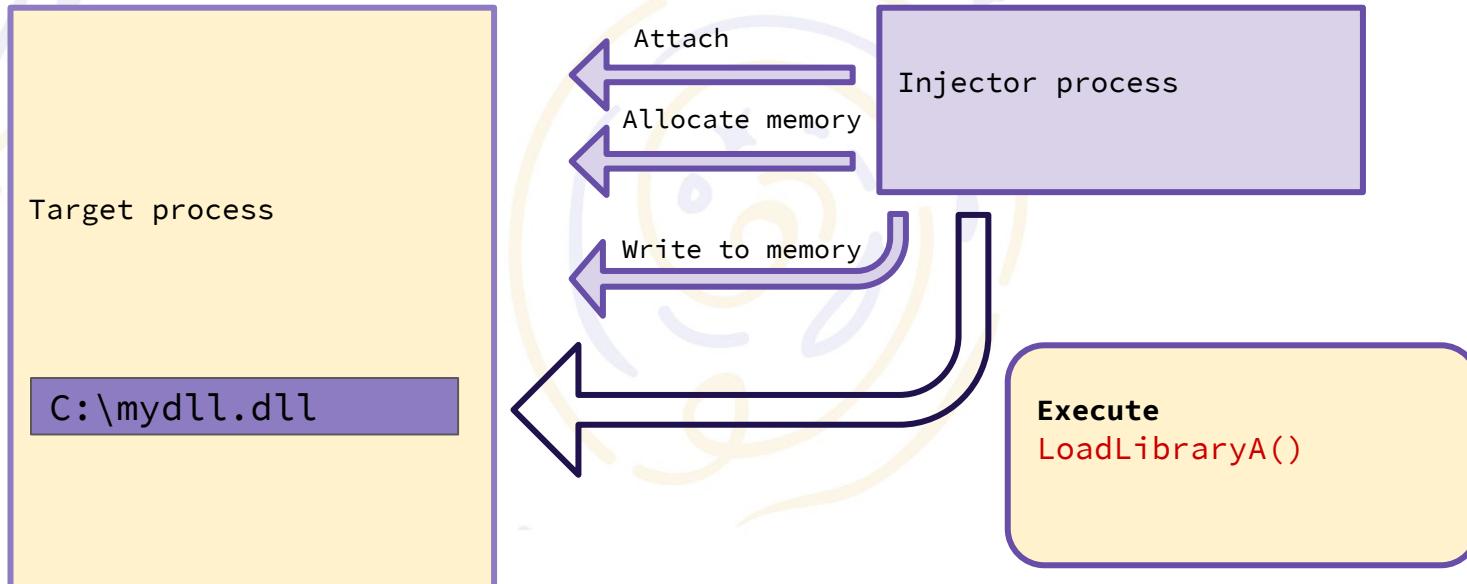
```
base_address = VirtualAllocEx(process, NULL, sizeof(pathDLL), MEM_COMMIT | MEM_RESERVE, PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE);
```

# DLL Injection



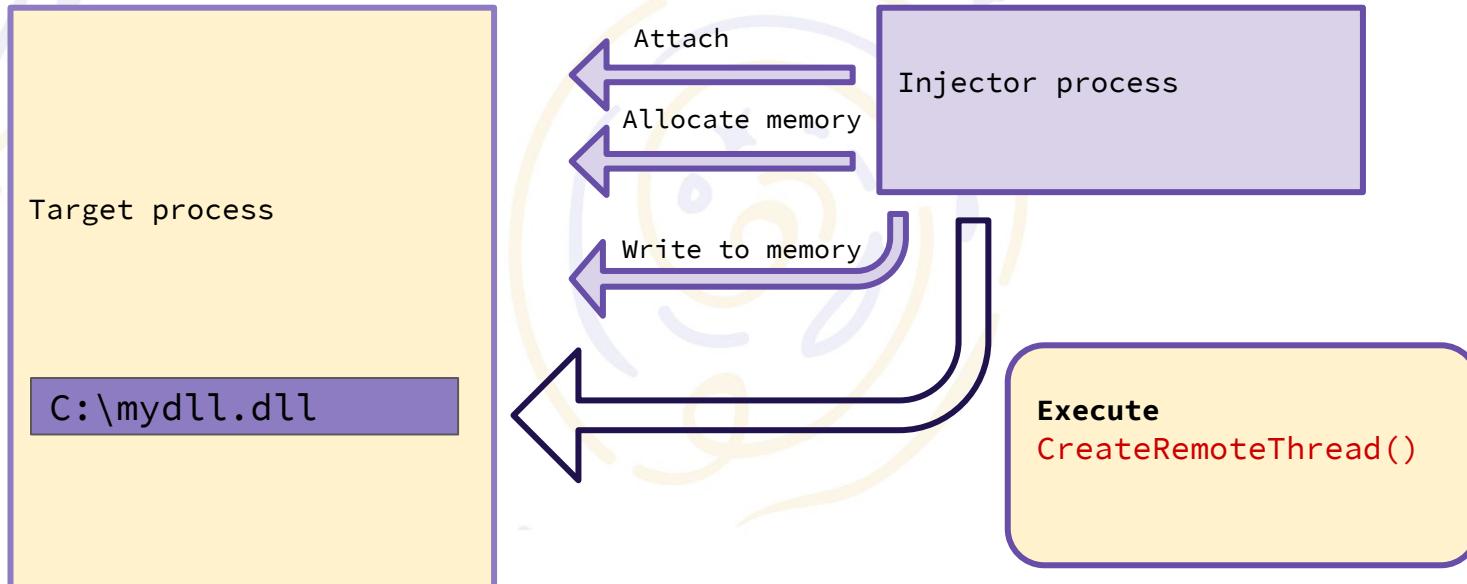
```
WriteProcessMemory(process, base_address, pathDLL, strlen(pathDLL), NULL)
```

# DLL Injection



```
LPVOID addr = (LPVOID)GetProcAddress(GetModuleHandle("kernel32.dll"), "LoadLibraryA");
```

# DLL Injection



```
HANDLE threadID = CreateRemoteThread(process, NULL, 0, (LPTHREAD_START_ROUTINE)addr, base_address, 0, NULL);
```

Tada!!



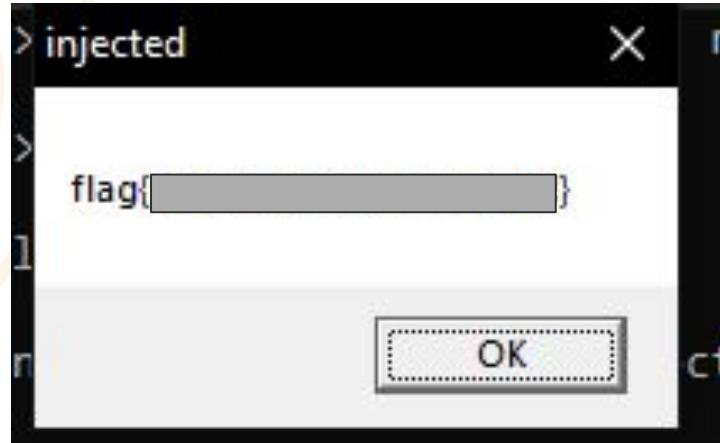




# Steps:

Inject.exe  
Victim.exe  
Mydll.dll

- Run Victim.exe
- Open proexp.exe
- Take the PID of victim.exe
- Use inject.exe to inject mydll.dll





Practice Time !!



Walkthrough

Time !!

# Different Injection methods:

- DLL Injection
  - Reflective Dll injection
- PE Injection
- Process Hollowing

# Points

- ❑ Malware use these concepts to attack.
- ❑ DLL inject can done on anti-virus softwares.
- ❑ Embed it into existing processes so that they can remain undetected and launch and execute additional successful attacks.
- ❑ Not all the Malwares are the same so be prepared for a new one.

Anything can happen at any moment

# Points

- ❑ Danger is not just for a Personal Computer
- ❑ Weaponized malwares can affect:
  - ❑ Personal systems
  - ❑ Public infrastructures
  - ❑ Power grids
  - ❑ Nuclear plants
  - ❑ ...





Bonus challenge!!



# Challenge part 1

Find the 1st function

- `TLScallback()`
- Windows APIs:
  - `Findresource()`---> “BIN”
  - `Loadresource()`
  - `SizeofResource()`
  - `Lockresource()`
  - `VirtualAlloc()`
  - ...
- Find the usage of the returned address



# Challenge part 2

- Get the dropped DLL.
- Load it in ghidra.
- Get the IMP encryption algorithms

`CryptAcquireContext dwProvType`

`CryptCreateHash Algid`

`CryptDeriveKey Algid`



## Challenge part 2

- Get the dropped DLL.
- Load it in ghidra.
- Get the IMP encryption algorithms

```
CryptAcquireContext dwProvType 0x18 PROV_RSA_AES  
CryptCreateHash Algid 0x800C CALG_SHA_256  
CryptDeriveKey Algid 0x660E CALG_AES_128
```



# Challenge part 3

What to do????



# Challenge part 3

Scripting??



# Challenge part 3

Easy-peasy

- Swap the address



# Challenge part 3

- Get the flag :P



Any  
Questions?

?



**Thank you  
&  
Stay Safe**

