



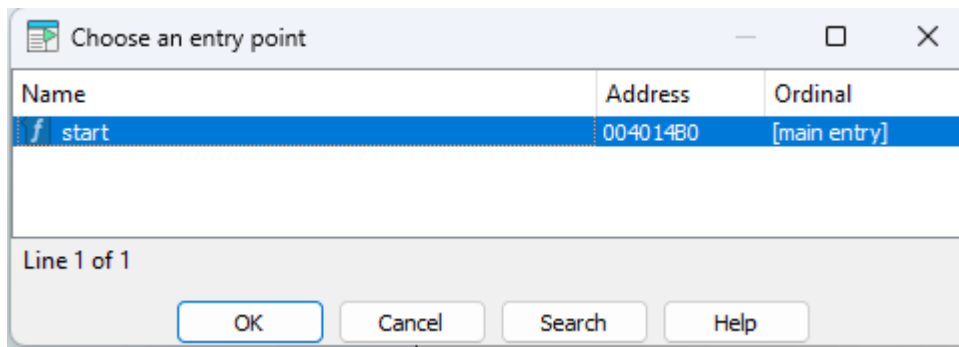


### Question 3

#### 1. Segments

Name	Start	End	R	W	X
 .text	00401000	00402000	R	.	X
 .idata	00402000	004020B4	R	.	.
 .rdata	004020B4	00403000	R	.	.
 .data	00403000	00404000	R	W	.

#### 2. Entry



#### 3. Main



#### 4. The program doesn't take any parameters because there is no argv reference at the code.

- Before diving into the functions let's see the code in main:

```
push    ebp
mov     ebp, esp
sub     esp, 5Ch
mov     eax, __security_cookie
xor     eax, ebp
mov     [ebp+var_4], eax
push    esi
push    edi
mov     ecx, 8
mov     esi, offset aAdvancedTopics ; "Advanced Topics In Malware 2024"
lea     edi, [ebp+var_38]
rep movsd
mov     eax, ds:dword_402110
mov     dword ptr [ebp+var_18], eax
mov     ecx, ds:dword_402114
mov     dword ptr [ebp+var_18+4], ecx
mov     edx, ds:dword_402118
mov     dword ptr [ebp+var_18+8], edx
mov     eax, ds:dword_40211C
mov     dword ptr [ebp+var_18+0Ch], eax
mov     cx, ds:word_402120
mov     word ptr [ebp+var_18+10h], cx
mov     ecx, 8
mov     esi, offset aAdvancedPersis ; "Advanced Persistent Threat (APT)"
lea     edi, [ebp+var_5C]
rep movsd
movsb
```

This first part is moving some strings like “Advanced Topics In Malware 2024” and “Advanced Persistent Threat (APT)”. But what is this in the middle? Let’s find out:

```
.rdata:004020F0 aAdvancedTopics db 'Advanced Topics In Malware 2024',0
.rdata:004020F0                                     ; DATA XREF: _main+17↑o
.rdata:00402110 dword_402110 dd 776C614Dh          ; DATA XREF: _main+21↑r
.rdata:00402114 dword_402114 dd 20657261h          ; DATA XREF: _main+29↑r
.rdata:00402118 dword_402118 dd 6C616E41h          ; DATA XREF: _main+32↑r
.rdata:0040211C dword_40211C dd 69736979h          ; DATA XREF: _main+38↑r
.rdata:00402120 word_402120 dw 73h                 ; DATA XREF: _main+43↑r
.rdata:00402122 align 4
.rdata:00402124 aAdvancedPersis db 'Advanced Persistent Threat (APT)',0
.rdata:00402124                                     ; DATA XREF: _main+53↑r
```

We see this data which is passed and constructed on the go. Let’s analyze what’s this:

Paste hex numbers or drop file

776C614D

Character encoding

ASCII

↻ Convert

✕ Reset

↕ Swap

wlaM

As we can see it’s hex values that represent a string, let’s put it back together (hex to char, and flip the order to little endian):

776C614D = Malw

20657261= are\_

6C616E41 = Anal

69736979 = yisi

73 = s

Result -> “Malware Analysis

Very Cool!

This can be confirmed in the decompiled view:

```
1 int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
2 {
3     char v4[36]; // [esp+8h] [ebp-5Ch] BYREF
4     char v5[32]; // [esp+2Ch] [ebp-38h] BYREF
5     char v6[20]; // [esp+4Ch] [ebp-18h] BYREF
6
7     strcpy(v5, "Advanced Topics In Malware 2024");
8     strcpy(v6, "Malware Analysis");
9     strcpy(v4, "Advanced Persistent Threat (APT)");
10    sub_401000(v5, 3);
11    sub_4010C0(v6);
12    sub_401150(v4, 75);
13    return 0;
14 }
```

5-6.

func1:

Ok let's hop to the first function which is called with the following parameters:

sub\_401000("Advanced Topics In Malware", 3)

```
1 unsigned int __cdecl caesarCipher(const char *string_ATIM, int number_3)
2 {
3     unsigned int result; // eax
4     unsigned int i; // [esp+Ch] [ebp-8h]
5     char char_i; // [esp+13h] [ebp-1h]
6
7     for ( i = 0; ; ++i )
8     {
9         result = i;
10        if ( i >= strlen(string_ATIM) )
11            break;
12        char_i = string_ATIM[i];
13        if ( char_i < 97 || char_i > 122 ) // Check if char not in a-z
14        {
15            if ( char_i >= 65 && char_i <= 90 ) // char is A-Z
16                string_ATIM[i] = (char_i + number_3 - 65) % 26 + 65; // add +3 and do a wrap around (mod 26)
17        }
18        else
19        { // char is a-z
20            string_ATIM[i] = (char_i + number_3 - 97) % 26 + 97; // add +3 and do a wrap around (mod 26)
21        }
22    }
23    return result;
24 }
```

This function takes the string and a number and encrypt it with caesar cipher. adds +3 to the char value and wraps around - it uses the history accurate key = 3 that Julius Caesar used to encrypt his messages.

Let's go to the second function:

func2:

sub\_4010C0("Malware Analysis")

```
1 int __cdecl reverse(const char *string_MA)
2 {
3     int result; // eax
4     signed int string_length_17; // [esp+8h] [ebp-10h]
5     int i; // [esp+10h] [ebp-8h]
6     char char_i; // [esp+16h] [ebp-2h]
7
8     string_length_17 = strlen(string_MA);
9     for ( i = 0; ; ++i )
10    {
11        result = string_length_17 / 2;
12        if ( i >= string_length_17 / 2 )
13            break;
14        char_i = string_MA[i];
15        string_MA[i] = string_MA[string_length_17 - i - 1];
16        string_MA[string_length_17 - i - 1] = char_i;
17    }
18    return result;
19 }
```

This function reverses the given string in place and returns the middle point of the string.

Nothing more than that...

Let's hop on the last func3:

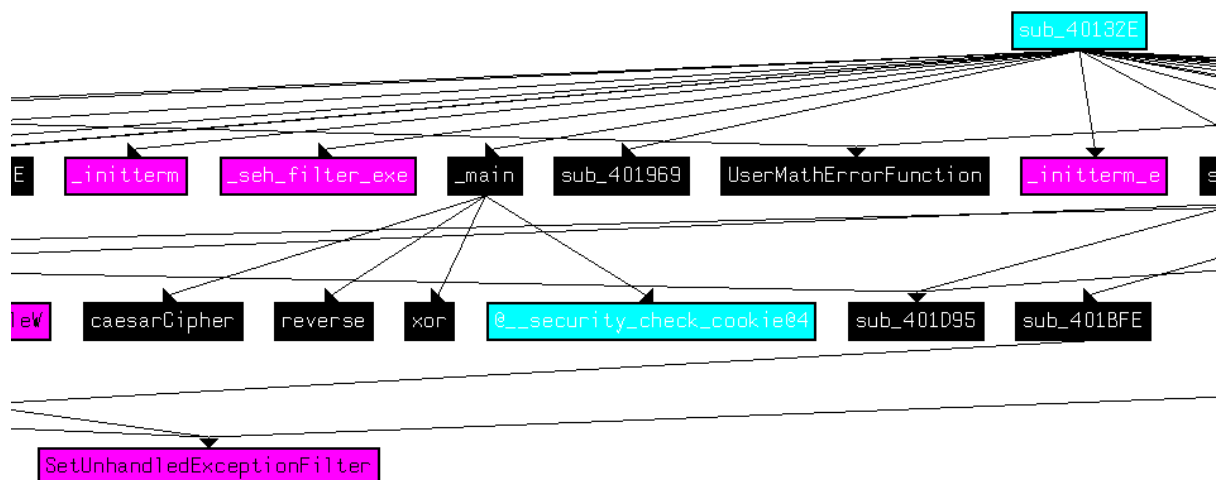
sub\_401150("Advanced Persistent Threat (APT)", 75)

```
1 char __cdecl xor(char *string_APT, char number_75)
2 {
3     char result; // al
4     int i; // [esp+Ch] [ebp-Ch]
5     char *string_APT1; // [esp+10h] [ebp-8h]
6
7     string_APT1 = string_APT;
8     do
9         result = *string_APT1;
10    while ( *string_APT1++ );
11    for ( i = 0; i < string_APT1 - (string_APT + 1); ++i )
12    {
13        string_APT[i] ^= number_75;
14        result = i + 1;
15    }
16    return result;
17 }
```

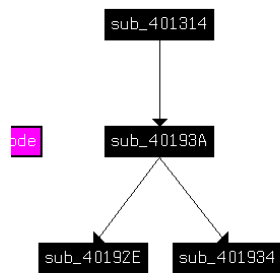
This function implements a xor between the string and the number = 75, thus encrypting it via this xor. returns the number of bits xor-ed +1 (the size of the string+1).

7.

First of all Main is user written and the 3 functions we investigated:



After that we can spot some weird functions that are not called from any point at the code:



Those functions implement some weird code that does not look like

```

1  DWORD *sub_40193A()
2  {
3      DWORD *v0; // eax
4      int v1; // ecx
5      DWORD *result; // eax
6      int v3; // ecx
7
8      v0 = (_DWORD *)sub_40192E();
9      v1 = v0[1];
10     *v0 |= 4u;
11     v0[1] = v1;
12     result = (_DWORD *)sub_401934();
13     v3 = result[1];
14     *result |= 2u;
15     result[1] = v3;
16     return result;
17 }
  
```

a compiler based:

Those could be investigated further..