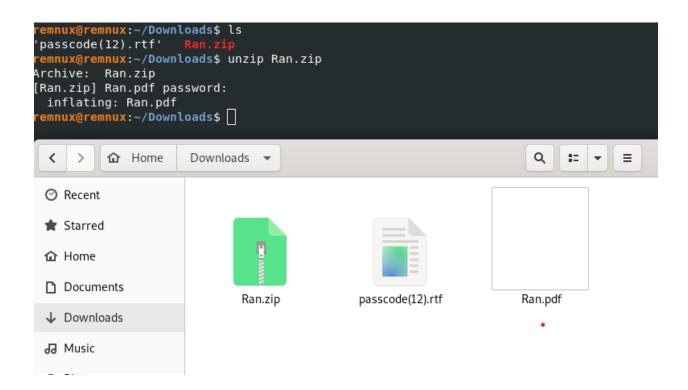
Malicious PDF File Analysis - No. 13

Steps and Screenshots:

The password provided along with zip file was incorrect. The password provided was 'passw0rd', however the correct password was 'passw)rd'. It took us a few hours to figure that out.

To analyze the malicious pdf, we used Remnux operating system since it already has various tools pre installed needed for analyzing. We were needed to analyze the pdf of group 13. Here is the screenshot of unzipping the pdf of group 13.



1) Report the number of objects in the file.

To find the basic details about the pdf file, we used *pdfid.py* command. As we can see from screenshot below, 11 objects were found in the pdf. Also it seems like no file is embedded in the malicious pdf since value for /EmbeddedFile is 0.

```
remnux@remnux:~/Downloads$ pdfid.py Ran.pdf
PDFiD 0.2.8 Ran.pdf
PDF Header: %PDF-1.0
 obj
                         11
                         11
 endobj
                          1
 stream
 endstream
                          1
                          2
 xref
                          2
 trailer
                          2
 startxref
                          2
 /Page
                          0
 /Encrypt
 /ObjStm
                          0
                          1
 /JS
 /JavaScript
                          1
/AA
                          1
 /OpenAction
                          1
                          0
 /AcroForm
 /JBIG2Decode
                          0
                          0
 /RichMedia
 /Launch
                          1
 /EmbeddedFile
                          0
 /XFA
                          0
 /URI
                          0
/Colors > 2^24
                          0
remnux@remnux:~/Downloads$
```

2) Determine whether the file is compressed or not.

We can use *pdf-parser.py* --content Ran.pdf command to see all the content information of the pdf. From the screenshots below we can see that for 11 objects that are in the pdf, none of them have /Filter key in it. As we can see from the screenshots below of 11 objects there is no /Filter key in them. Hence, it can be concluded that the file is not compressed.

```
obj 3 0
Type: /Page
Referencing: 4 0 R, 2 0 R
  <<
    /Contents 4 0 R
    /Parent 2 0 R
    /Resources
      <<
        /Font
          <<
            /F1
              <<
                /Type /Font
                /Subtype /Type1
                /BaseFont /Helvetica
                /Name /F1
              >>
          >>
      >>
    /Type /Page
    /MediaBox [ 0 0 795 842 ]
<<
        /Contents 4 0 R
        /Parent 2 0 R
        /Resources <<
                /Font <<
                         /F1 <<
                                 /Type /Font
                                 /Subtype /Type1
                                 /BaseFont /Helvetica
                                 /Name /F1
                        >>
                >>
        /Type /Page
        /MediaBox [ 0 0 795 842 ]
```

```
obj 4 0
 Type:
 Referencing:
 Contains stream
  <<
   /Length 0
 '\r\n'
xref
trailer
  <<
   /Root 1 0 R
   /Size 5
   /Info 0 0 R
  >>
startxref 429
PDF Comment '%%EOF\r\n'
obj 5 0
Type:
 Referencing: 6 0 R
  <<
    /EmbeddedFiles 6 0 R
  >>
<</EmbeddedFiles 6 0 R>>
obj 6 0
Type:
 Referencing: 7 0 R
  <<
    /Names [(template)7 0 R]
<</Names[(template)7 0 R]>>
```

```
obj 7 0
 Type: /Filespec
 Referencing: 8 0 R
    /UF (template.pdf)
    /F (template.pdf)
    /EF
     <<
       /F 8 0 R
    /Desc (template)
    /Type /Filespec
<</UF(template.pdf)/F(template.pdf)/EF<</F 8 0 R>>/Desc(template)/Type/Filespec>>
obj 8 0
Type: /Action
Referencing:
    /S /JavaScript
    /JS (this.exportDataObject({ cName: "template", nLaunch: 0 });)
    /Type /Action
<</S/JavaScript/JS(this.exportDataObject({ cName: "template", nLaunch: 0 });)/Type/Ac
tion>>
obj 10 0
Type: /Action
Referencing:
  <<
    /S /Launch
    /Type /Action
    /Win
       /F (cmd.exe)
       /D '(c:\\\windows\\\\system32)'
       /P '(/Q /C %HOMEDRIVE% & cd %HOMEPATH%&(#5468652053656372657420636f6465206973
3a523131373936343136 echo @echo "The secret code is hiding"> text.bat)&(start text.ba
t)\n\n\n\n\n\n\n\
```

```
obj 3 0
 Type: /Page
 Referencing: 4 0 R, 2 0 R, 10 0 R
  <<
    /Contents 4 0 R
    /Parent 2 0 R
    /Resources
        /Font
          <<
            /F1
              <<
                /Type /Font
                /Subtype /Type1
                /BaseFont /Helvetica
                /Name /F1
          >>
      >>
    /Type /Page
    /MediaBox [ 0 0 795 842 ]
    /AA
      <<
        /0 10 0 R
      >>
<<
        /Contents 4 0 R
        /Parent 2 0 R
        /Resources <<
                /Font <<
                         /F1 <<
                                 /Type /Font
                                 /Subtype /Typel
                                 /BaseFont /Helvetica
                                 /Name /F1
                         >>
                >>
        /Type /Page
        /MediaBox [ 0 0 795 842 ]
/AA<</0 10 0 R>>>>
```

3) Determine whether the file is obfuscated or not.

We can use *peepdf Ran.pdf* command to check if the pdf is obfuscated or not. For the screenshot below it can be seen that the Encoded field is set to 0 meaning that it is not obfuscated.

```
remnux@remnux:~/Downloads$ peepdf Ran.pdf
Warning: PyV8 is not installed!!
File: Ran.pdf
MD5: c52604b608f97967712796e4f25a6ca0
SHA1: 330407f1526bb5a8516418304375fe6ae01c6803
SHA256: a0c07e0a81c4cb3dbe3fe9191b8316e45b211e4dbdfe8e63db2eb726e02e1390
Size: 1788 bytes
Version: 1.0
Binary: False
Linearized: False
Encrypted: False
Objects: 10
Streams: 1
URIs: 0
Comments: 0
Errors: 0
Version 0:
        Catalog: 1
        Info: 0
        Objects (4): [1, 2, 3, 4]
        Streams (1): [4]
                Encoded (0): []
Version 1:
        Catalog: 1
        Info: 0
        Objects (6): [1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10]
        Streams (0): []
Suspicious elements:
                /OpenAction (1): [1]
                /Names (2): [6, 1]
                /AA (1): [3]
/Launch (1): [10]
                /EmbeddedFiles: [5]
```

To confirm that the pdf is not obfuscated we can use another command, *pdfinfo Ran.pdf*. As we can see from the screenshot below, the encrypted field is no. Hence, it is confirmed.

```
remnux@remnux:~/Downloads$ pdfinfo Ran.pdf
Tagged:
                 no
UserProperties: no
Suspects:
                 no
Form:
                 none
Syntax Warning: Bad launch-type link action
JavaScript:
                 no
Pages:
                 1
Encrypted:
                 no 🛑
Page size:
                 795 x 842 pts
Page rot:
File size:
                 1788 bytes
Optimized:
                 no
                 1.0
PDF version:
```

4) Find and Extract JavaScript.

From step 3 it was concluded that the pdf is not encrypted and likewise it does not contain any encrypted javascript code since it is missing 'Objects with JS code' field as well below 'Encoded (0)' field. The only javascript code that is in pdf was found inside object 8 as seen in screenshot below.

```
remnux@remnux:~/Downloads$ pdf-parser.py -c Ran.pdf --filter --raw > object.txt
remnux@remnux:~/Downloads$

obj 8 0
    Type: /Action
    Referencing:

<</s/javaScript/jS(this.exportDataObject({ cName: "template", nLaunch: 0 });)/Type/Action>>

</s/javaScript
/jS (this.exportDataObject({ cName: "template", nLaunch: 0 });)
/Type /Action
>>

<</s/javaScript/jS(this.exportDataObject({ cName: "template", nLaunch: 0 });)/Type/Action>>

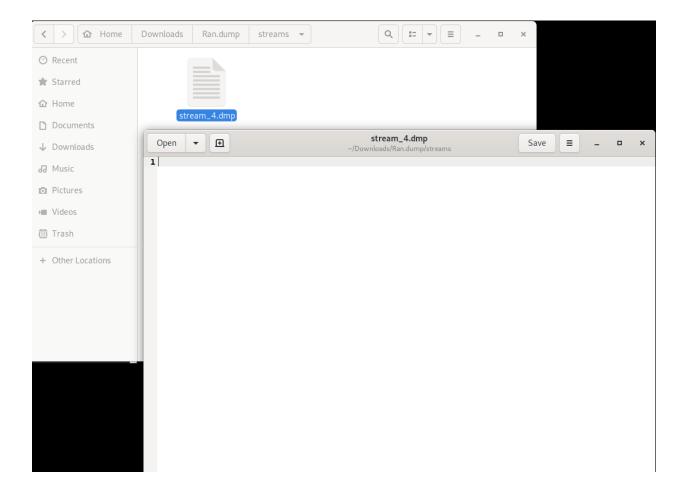
<</s/javaScript/jS(this.exportDataObject({ cName: "template", nLaunch: 0 });)/Type/Action>>
<</s/javaScript/jS(this.exportDataObject({ cName: "template", nLaunch: 0 });)/Type/Action>>
</s/s/javaScript/jS(this.exportDataObject({ cName: "template", nLaunch: 0 });)/Type/Action>>
</s/s/javaScript/javaScript/javaScript/javaScript/javaScript/javaScript/javaScript/javaScript/javaScript/javaScript/javaScript/javaScript/javaScript/javaScript/javaScript/javaScript/javaScript/javaScript/javaScript/javaScript/javaScript/javaScript/javaScript/javaScript/javaScript/javaScript/javaScript/jav
```

To particularly filter out javascript objects we used command *pdf-parser.py -s /javascript Ran.pdf* as seen in screenshot below.

To further analyze and check for javascript code we used another command *pdfextract -s Ran.pdf* which finds the streams in the pdf and puts them in streams folder.

```
remnux@remnux:~/Downloads$ pdfextract -s Ran.pdf
Extracted 1 PDF streams to 'Ran.dump/streams'.
remnux@remnux:~/Downloads$
```

Now checking inside the streams folder, there is *stream_4.dmp* file which is empty and hence it is confirmed that the stream is empty as seen in the screenshot below.



5) De-obfuscate JavaScript.

The pdf does not have any obfuscated javascript that can be de-obfuscated.

6) Extract the shell code.

Now to extract the shell code, we can filter the objects that contains /action as type. We can use command *pdf-parse.py -s /action Ran.pdf* as the result is shown in the screenshot below. The object 10 is the shell code since it is opening the cmd to run the code. We can also see from the screenshot below that the shell code has not been encrypted.

```
remnux@remnux:~/Downloads$ pdf-parser.py -s /action Ran.pdf
obj 8 0
Type: /Action
Referencing:
   /S /JavaScript
   /JS (this.exportDataObject({ cName: "template", nLaunch: 0 });)
   /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%&(#5468652053656372657420636f6465206973
3a523131373936343136 echo @echo "The secret code is hiding"> text.bat)&(start text.ba
t)\n\n\n\n\n\n\n\
                                                         Shell code
```

7) Create a shell code executable

As we can see while launching command *pdf-parser.py --content Ran.pdf* , the object 4 contains some stream.

But the length of the stream is 0 meaning that neither it calls any javascript or shellcode when the pdf file is opened.

Hence it is not possible to create shellcode executable from the given pdf since it has an empty stream.

However we tried making shellcode executable using the object 10 since it has some code related to powershell or cmd on windows.

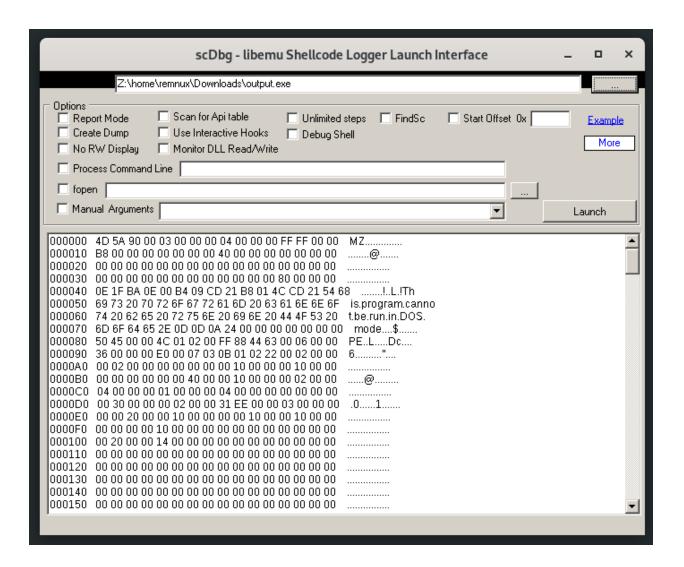
```
remnux@remnux:~/Downloads$ pdf-parser.py -s /action Ran.pdf
obj 8 0
Type: /Action
Referencing:
   /S /JavaScript
   /JS (this.exportDataObject({ cName: "template", nLaunch: 0 });)
   /Type /Action
obj 10 0
Type: /Action
Referencing:
 <<
   /S /Launch
   /Type /Action
   /Win
       /F (cmd.exe)
       /D '(c:\\\\windows\\\\system32)'
       /P '(/Q /C %HOMEDRIVE% & cd %HOMEPATH%&(#5468652053656372657420636f6465206973
3a523131373936343136 echo @echo "The secret code is hiding"> text.bat)&(start text.ba
t)\n\n\n\n\n\n\n
                                                         Shell code
```

We used a command *shcode2exe -s object10_shellcode.txt* to make .exe executable from object 10. It gives output.exe.

```
remnux@remnux:~/Downloads$ shcode2exe -s object10_shellcode.txt
remnux@remnux:~/Downloads$
```

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

Then we used *scdbg* command to execute and analyze the shellcode.



While launching the .exe file, it shows error showing it cannot be disassembled as show in screenshot below.

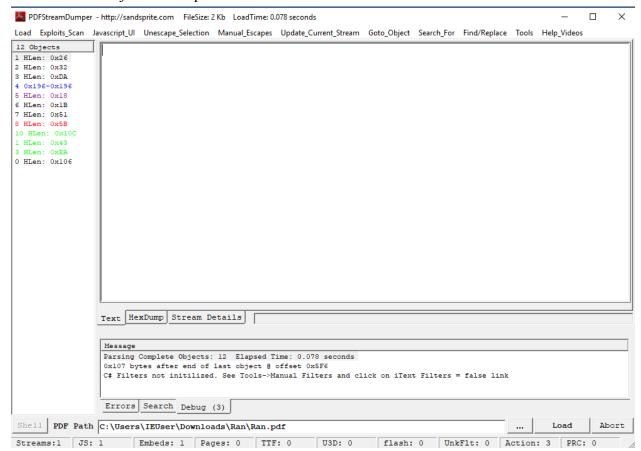
```
+
                                          remnux@remnux: ~/Downloads
 remnux@remnux:~/Downloads$ scdbg
  mnux@remnux:~/Downloads$ shcode2exe -s object10_shellcode.txt
mnux@remnux:~/Downloads$ scdbg
Loaded d3d bytes from file Z:\home\remnux\DOWN~NTG\output.exe
Initialization Complete...
Max Steps: 2000000
Using base offset: 0x401000
401003
         error accessing 0x00000000 not mapped
                                            add [ebx],al
401003
                                                                       step: 3 foffset: 3
                              edx=0
               ecx=0
                                             ebx=0
eax=0
esp=12fe04
               ebp=12ffef
                             esi=0
                                             edi=0
                                                              EFL 0
401005
         0000
                                            add [eax],al
         000400
                                            add [eax+eax],al add [eax],al
401007
40100a
         0000
40100c
         ???? Can Not Disassemble ff ff 0 0 b8
Stepcount 3
Z:\opt\scdbg>
```

Since the pdf is not encrypted we can easily see what it does and analyze it.

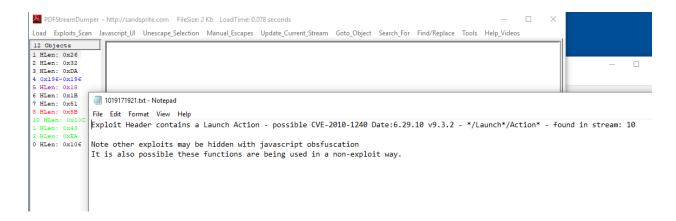
It simply writes some texts in text.bat file and executes it. That's all.

To further analyze and make sure we were analyzing the pdf correctly, we even used stream dumper on windows. Following were the foundings:-

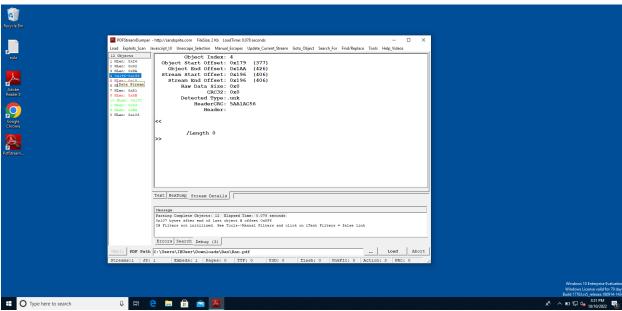
There were 11 objects in the pdf file.



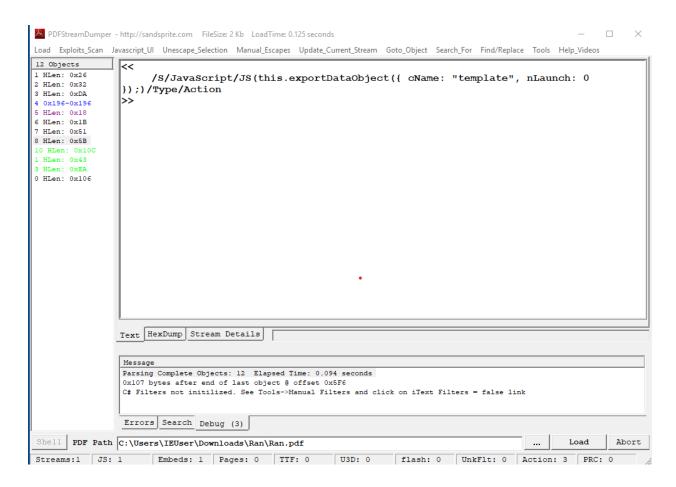
Following screenshot shows the vulnerability exploited while making the pdf:-



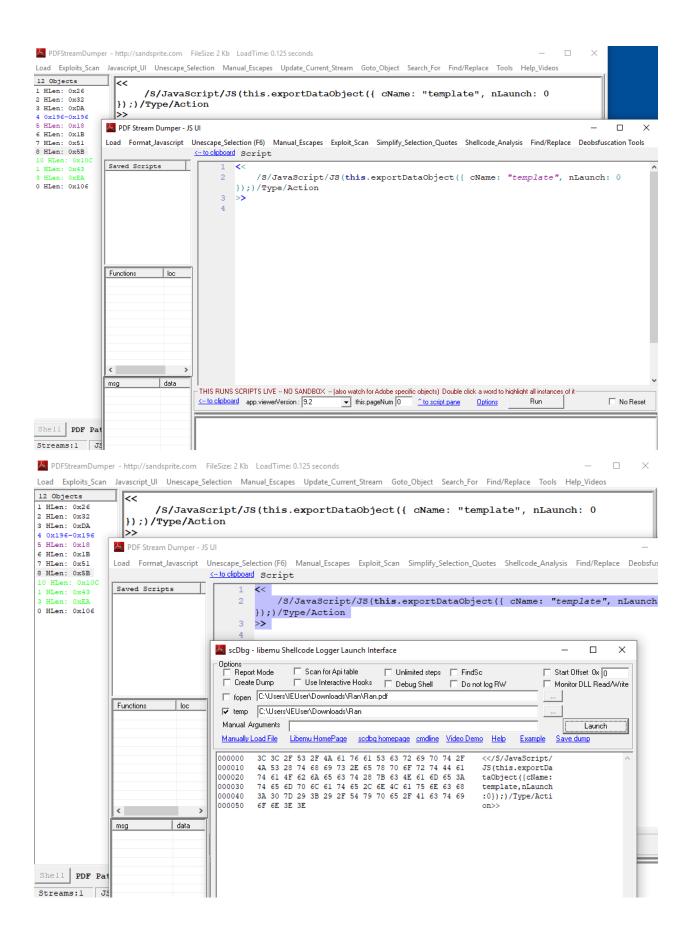
The data stream as shown below in screenshot is empty.



Now for the extracting the javascript embedded in the pdf file, object 8 contains few JS code as shown in screenshot below:-



Now trying to analyze what that JS code does we can go to Javascript_UI and test using shellcode analysis (scdbg):-



Launching or running the JS code gives the following error. Seems like the malicious code is poorly configured in the pdf.

```
C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\cmd.exe
                                                                                                                                                    temp directory will be: C:\Users\IEUser\DOWNLO~1\Ran
Loaded 54 bytes from file sample.sc
Initialization Complete..
Max Steps: 2000000
Using base offset: 0x401000
         error accessing 0x00000000 not mapped
                 ecx=0
                              edx=0
esi=0
eax=0
                                                      ebx=0
esp=12fe1c ebp=0
                                                      edi=0
                                                                          EFL 85 C P S
10106e 0000
101070 0000
                                                     add [eax],al
add [eax],al
add [eax],al
Stepcount 7
C:\PDFSTR~1\libemu>_
```

9) What is the secret code?

As seen in step 2, while executing command *pdf-parser.py --content Ran.pdf*, we can see in object 10 has some launch message which has secret code hidden in it. We can use command *pdf-parser.py -c Ran.pdf --object 10 --filter* to get detail of object 10 as seen in screenshot below.

```
emnux@remnux:~/Downloads$ pdf-parser.py -c Ran.pdf --object 10 --filter
obj 10 0
 Type: /Action
 Referencing:
    <<
           /S /Launch
           /Type /Action
            /Win
                 <<
                        /F (cmd.exe)
                        /D '(c:\\\\windows\\\\system32)'
                        /P '(/Q /C %HOMEDRIVE% & cd %HOMEPATH%&(#5468652053656372657420636f6465206973
a523131373936343136 echo @echo "The secret code is hiding"> text.bat)&(start text.ba
t)\n\n\n\n\n\n\n\n\n\nThis is the Launch Message)'
    >>
[(1, '\r'), (2, '<<'), (2, '/S'), (2, '/Launch'), (2, '/Type'), (2, '/Action'), (2, '/Win'), (2, '<<'), (2, '/F'), (2, '('), (3, 'cmd.exe'), (2, ')'), (2, '/D'), (2, '('), (3, 'c:\\\windows\\\system32'), (2, ')'), (2, '/P'), (2, '('), (2, '\Q'), (1, ''), (2, '\C'), (1, ''), (2, '\C'), (2, '\C'), (2, '\C'), (2, '\C'), (3, '\C'), (3, '\C'), (1, ''), (2, '\C'), (2, '\C'), (2, '\C'), (1, ''), (2, '\C'), (2, 
f64652069733a523131373936343136 echo @echo "The secret code is hiding"> text.bat)&(st
art text.bat)\n\n'), (1, '\n\n\n\n\n\n\n\), (3, 'This'), (1, ' '), (3, 'is'), (1, '
'), (3, 'the'), (1, ' '), (3, 'Launch'), (1, ' '), (3, 'Message'), (2, ')'), (2, '>>
), (2, '>>'), (1, '\r')]
<//S/Launch/Type/Action/Win<</F(cmd.exe)/D(c:\\windows\\system32)/P(/Q /C %HOMEDRIVE%
& cd %HOMEPATH%&(#5468652053656372657420636f64652069733a523131373936343136 echo @ech
   "The secret code is hiding"> text.bat)&(start text.bat)
```

Secret code: hiding