IAT Hiding & Obfuscation - Introduction

Introduction

The Import Address Table (IAT) contains information regarding a PE file, such as the functions used and the DLLs exporting them. This type of information can be used to signature and detect the binary.

For example, the image below shows the import address table of the binary from the *Process Injection - Shellcode* module. The PE file imports functions which are considered highly suspicious. Security solutions can then use this information to flag the implementation.

```
PS C:\Users\User\Desktop\Basic\RemoteShellcodeInjection\x64\Debug> dumpbin.exe /IMPORTS .\RemoteShellcodeInjection.exe
Microsoft (R) COFF/PE Dumper Version 14.32.31332.0
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
Dump of file .\RemoteShellcodeInjection.exe
File Type: EXECUTABLE IMAGE
 Section contains the following imports:
   KERNEL32.dll
             140022000 Import Address Table
             1400224A0 Import Name Table
                    0 time date stamp
                     0 Index of first forwarder reference
                          89 CloseHandle
                         26A GetLastError
                         351 HeapAlloc
                         355 HeapFree
2BE GetProcessHeap
                         EA CreateRemoteThread
                         412 OpenProcess
                         5DA VirtualAllocEx
                         5E0 VirtualProtectEx
                        62E WriteProcessMemory
                         281 GetModuleHandleW
                         2B8 GetProcAddress
                         653 lstrlenW
                         FE CreateToolhelp32Snapshot
                         431 Process32FirstW
                         433 Process32NextW
                         4DC RtlLookupFunctionEntry
                         4E3 RtlVirtualUnwind
                         5C0 UnhandledExceptionFilter
                         57F SetUnhandledExceptionFilter
                         220 GetCurrentProcess
                         59E TerminateProcess
                         38C IsProcessorFeaturePresent
                         4D5 RtlCaptureContext
                         225 GetCurrentThreadId
                         385 IsDebuggerPresent
                         1B4 FreeLibrary
                         5E1 VirtualQuery
                         2DA GetStartupInfoW
                         36F InitializeSListHead
                         2F3 GetSystemTimeAsFileTime
                         221 GetCurrentProcessId
                         452 QueryPerformanceCounter
```

Note that the majority of the remaining functions were added by the compiler and will be dealt with in future modules.

IAT Hiding & Obfuscation - Method 1

To hide functions from the IAT, it's possible to use <code>GetProcAddress</code>, <code>GetModuleHandle</code> or <code>LoadLibrary</code> to load these functions dynamically during runtime. The snippet below will load <code>VirtualAllocEx</code> dynamically and therefore it will not appear in the IAT when inspected.

```
typedef LPVOID (WINAPI* fnVirtualAllocEx) (HANDLE hProcess, LPVOID
lpAddress, SIZE_T dwSize, DWORD flAllocationType, DWORD flProtect);

//...
fnVirtualAllocEx pVirtualAllocEx =
GetProcAddress(GetModuleHandleA("KERNEL32.DLL"), "VirtualAllocEx");
pVirtualAllocEx(...);
```

Although this may appear to be an elegant solution, it's not a very good one for several reasons:

- First, the VirtualAllocEx string exists in the binary which can be used to detect the usage of the function.
- GetProcAddress and GetModuleHandleA will appear in the IAT, which in itself is used as a signature.

IAT Hiding & Obfuscation - Method 2

A more elegant solution is to create custom functions that perform the same actions as <code>GetProcAddress</code> and <code>GetModuleHandle</code> WinAPIs. This way, it becomes possible to dynamically load functions without having these two functions appear in the IAT. The next modules will discuss this solution more in depth.