Reverse Engineering base64 Encoded Payload

So, here we will reverse engineer the base64 payload, and will extract the shellcode in .bin/.dump form.

So, open the file in the xdbg, and put the breakpoints at following points:

- CryptStringToBinaryA
- 2. VirtualAlloc
- 3. VirtualProtect

So now run the program, and now you get to the first break point: "VirtualAlloc".



Then form there step over and come to:

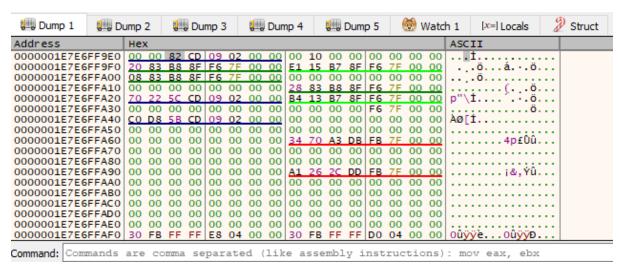


Here we can it AllocateVirtualMemory, so if we see in the parameters.

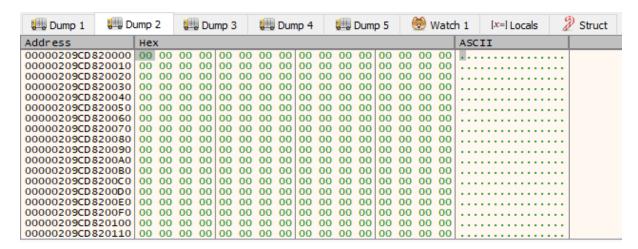
So, we know that its 2nd parameter starts the allocation of the memory.

Then just press on step over

So, in the dump we can see it:



And in the dump, we can see the allocated memory:



As we can the address of the allocated memory is same as we had seen in the dump earlier.

So, when we continue the program, in cmd it asks to enter, so just press it.

```
Select C:\Users\Red\Desktop\project\08-base64_encoding_payload\base64_encoding.exe

base64_payload addr : 0x00007FF68FB93000
alloc_mem addr : 0x00000209CD820000

[1] Press Enter to DecodeBase64andCopyToAllocatedMemory
```

And now once again we hot another break point: "CryptStringToBinaryA".



So, for the first parameter of CryptStringToBinary, if we follow in the dump, we can the encoded payload.

Here's the first parameter:

```
Default (x64 fastcall) ▼ 5 ♣ Unlocked

1: rcx 00007FF68FB93000 base64_encoding.00007FF68

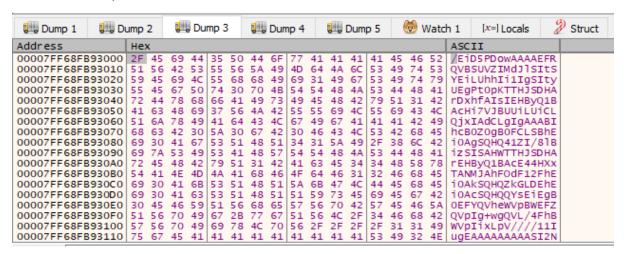
2: rdx 0000000000000175 000000000000175

3: r8 000000000000001 00000000000001

4: r9 00000209CD820000 00000209CD820000

5: [rsp+28] 0000001E7E6FFA30 0000001E7E6FFA30
```

Here's the dump:



As we can it is the encoded payload.

So, for the 2nd parameter, it is number of strings that need to be converted.

And as we saw in the parameter it was 175, so there would be 175 encoded characters, so it starts from 3000, so follow it till 3174(address), that's our encoded payload.

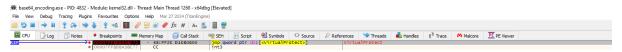
So, copy it then extract it, then using the cmd, we can just decode it:

```
FLARE-VM 04-04-2024 14:02:25.78
C:\Users\Red\Desktop\project\08-base64_encoding_payload>certutil -decode notepad.dump new.bin
```

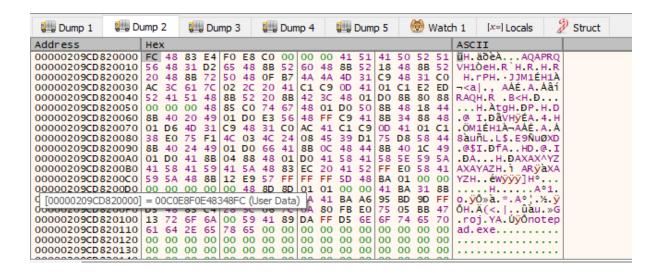
And then just upload in Hexeditor, you can compare it with the original payload, you can see that both are same.

Another way is to continue the program, because we know that it has already allocated the memory, so we can just take the payload from there.

And as we run the program, we hit another breakpoint: "VirtualProtect"



But in the dump, where we had seen the address if VirtualAlloc, we can now see the decoded payload:



So, copy it, and compare this payload with the original payload, we can see that both are same.