

# Project UNIX

woody\_woodpacker

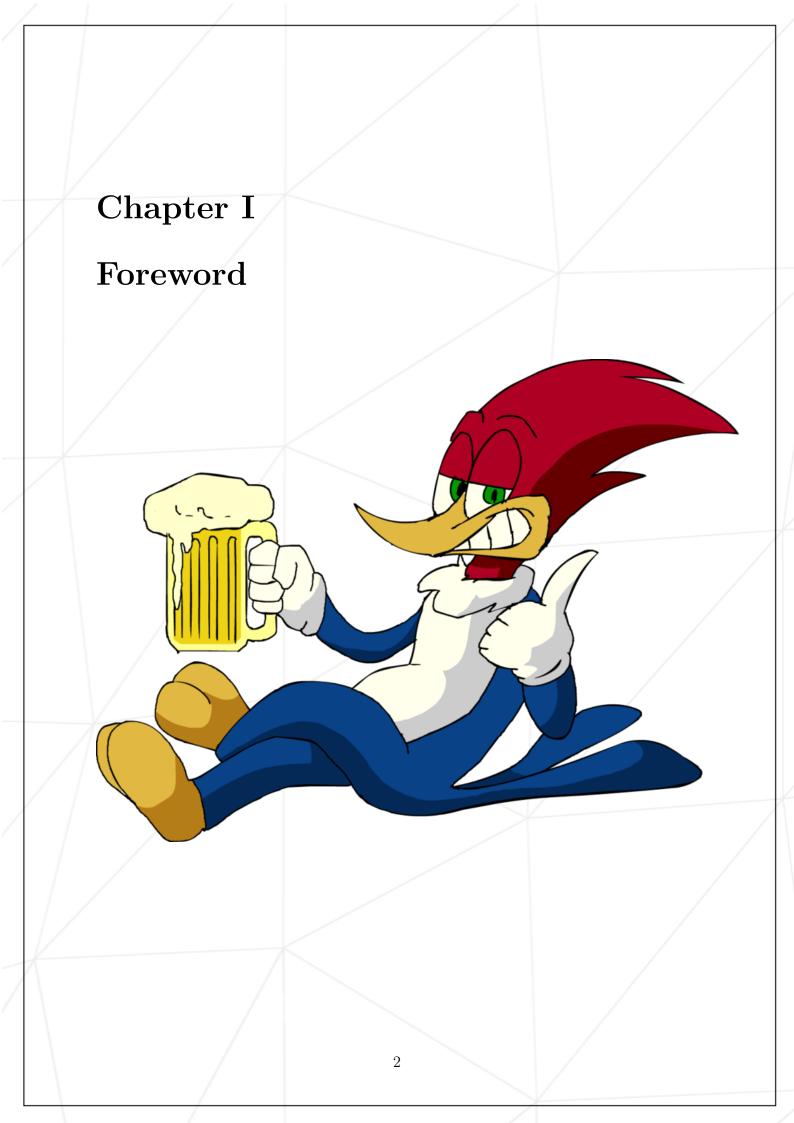
Summary:

 $This\ project\ is\ about\ coding\ a\ simple\ packer!$ 

Version: 1

# Contents

Ι	Foreword	2
II	Introduction	3
III	Objectifs	4
IV	General Instructions	5
V	Mandatory part	6
VI	Bonus part	8
VII	Submission and peer-evaluation	9



## Chapter II

### Introduction

"Packers" are tools whose task consists of compressing executable programs (.exe, .dll, .ocx ...) and encrypting them simultaneously. During execution, a program passing through a packer is loaded in memory, compressed and encrypted, then it will be decompressed (decrypted as well) and finally be executed.

The existence of such programs is related to the fact that antivirus programs generally analyse programs when they are loaded in memory, before they are executed. Thus, encryption and compression of a packer allow to bypass this behavior by obfuscating the content of an executable until it execution.

# Chapter III Objectifs

The goal of this project is to code a program that will at first encrypt a program given as parameter. Only 64 bits ELF files will be managed here.

A new program called woody will be generated from this execution. When this new program (woody) will be executed, it will have to be decrypted to be run. Its execution has to be totally identical to the program given as parameter in the last step.

Even though we won't get into compression possibilities directly in this subject, we strongly advise you to explore the possible methods!



The program, depending on the chosen algorithm, can be really slow (or not really optimized) in some cases: to counter this problem, I advise you to do this part in assembly language! If you do your makefile will require the appropriate compilation rules.

## Chapter IV

#### General Instructions

- This project will be corrected by humans only. You're allowed to organise and name your files as you see fit, but you must follow the following rules.
- Your project must be written in C (the version is up to you) and submit a makefile with the usual rules.
- Within the mandatory part, you are allowed to use the following functions:
  - o open, close, exit
  - o fpusts, fflush, lseek
  - o mmap, munmap
  - o perror, strerror
  - syscall
  - the functions of the printf family
  - the function authorized within your libft (read, write, malloc, free, for example)
- You are allowed to use other functions to complete the bonus part as long as their use is justified during your defence. Be smart!
- You can ask your questions on the forum, on slack...

### Chapter V

## Mandatory part

- The executable must be named woody\_woodpacker.
- Your program takes a binary file parameter (64 bits ELF only).
- At the end of the execution of your program, a second file will be created named woody
- You are free to choose the encryption algorithm.



The complexity of your algorithm will nonetheless be a very important part of the grading. You have to justify your choice during the evaluation. An easy ROT isn't considered an advanced algorithm !

- In the case of an algorithm based on an encryption key, it will have to be generated the most randomly possible. It will be displayed on the standard output when running the main program.
- When running the encrypted program, it will have to display the string "....WOODY....", followed by a newline, to indicate that the binary is encrypted. Its execution after decryption must not be altered.
- Obviously, in no way the encrypted program is allowed to crash.
- Your program mustn't modify the execution of the final binary produced, it must be identical to the binary given as parameter to woody-woodpacker

• Here is an example of a possible use (binaries are available in the resources.tar file, at the project's page):

```
# nl sample.c
1 #include <stdio.h>
   main(void) {
       printf("Hello, World!\n");
4
       return (0x0);
5
6 }
#clang -m32 -o sample sample.c
# ./woody_woodpacker sample
File architecture not suported. x86_64 only
# clang -m64 -o sample sample.c
sample sample.c woody_woodpacker
# ./woody_woodpacker sample
key_value: 07A51FF040D45D5CD
# ls
sample sample.c woody woody_woodpacker
# objdump -D sample | tail -f -n 20
       67 73 2f
                              addr16 jae 77 <_init-0x80481f9>
  48:
       52
                              push
                                     %edx
  49:
       45
                               inc
  4a:
       4c
                              dec
                                      %esp
 4b:
       45
                               inc
                                      %ebp
  4c:
       41
                               inc
  4d:
       53
                                      %ebx
                               push
       45
  4e:
                               inc
                                      %ebp
  4f:
                              pop
                                      %edi
       33 36
                                      (%esi),%esi
 50:
                               xor
 52:
       32 2f
                                      (%edi),%ch
                              xor
       66 69 6e 61 6c 29
                                      $0x296c,0x61(%esi),%bp
 54:
                              imul
                                      %ch,(%eax)
       20 28
 5a:
                              and
                              bound %esp,0x73(%ecx)
  5c:
       62 61 73
 5f:
       65 64 20 6f 6e
                              gs and %ch,%fs:0x6e(%edi)
       20 4c 4c 56
                                     %c1,0x56(%esp,%ecx,2)
 64:
                              and
  68:
       4d
                                      %ebp
                              dec
 69:
       20 33
                                      %dh,(%ebx)
                              and
       2e 36 2e 32 29
  6b:
                              cs ss xor %cs:(%ecx),%ch
# objdump -D woody | tail -f -n 20
197: 64 69 6e 5f 75 73 65 imul $0x64657375,%fs:0x5f(%rsi),%ebp
       64
 19e:
 19f:
       00 5f 5f
                               add
                                      %bl,0x5f(%rdi)
 1a2:
                                      (%dx), %es:(%rdi)
                               insb
       69 62 63 5f 63 73 75 imul
                                     $0x7573635f,0x63(%rdx),%esp
 1a3:
 1aa:
                                      %rdi
                               pop
 1ab:
       69 6e 69 74 00 5f 5f
                               imul
                                      $0x5f5f0074,0x69(%rsi),%ebp
                                     {%k7}
       62 73
 1b2:
                               (bad)
 1b4:
       73 5f
                              jae
                                      215 <(null)-0x400163>
                                      22c <(null)-0x40014c>
 1b6:
       73 74
                              jae
(bad)
       61
 1b8:
 1b9:
       72 74
                              jb
                                      22f <(null)-0x400149>
                                      %ch,0x61(%rbp)
 1bb:
       00 6d 61
                              add
       69 6e 00 5f 5f 54 4d imul
                                     $0x4d545f5f,0x0(%rsi),%ebp
 1be:
       43 5f
                              rex.XB pop %r15
 1c5:
                              rex.RB
       45
 1c7:
                              rex.WRX
 1c8:
       4e
                              rex.R pop %rdi
 1c9:
      44 5f
 1cb:
       5f
                                     %rdi
# ./sample
Hello, World!
# ./woody
....WOODY.
Hello, World!
```

# Chapter VI Bonus part



We will look at your bonus part if and only if your mandatory part is EXCELLENT. This means that your must complete the mandatory part, beginning to end, and your error management needs to be flawless, even in cases of twisted or bad usage. If that's not the case, your bonuses will be totally IGNORED.

Find below a few ideas of interesting bonuses:

- 32bits management.
- Parameterized key.
- Optimisation of the used algorithm through assembly language.
- Additional binary management (PE, Mach-O..)
- Binary compression.

# Chapter VII Submission and peer-evaluation

Turn in your assignment in your Git repository as usual. Only the work inside your repository will be evaluated during the defense. Don't hesitate to double check the names of your folders and files to ensure they are correct.