

# Messing with binary formats

ΠΟΛΥΓΛΩΣΣΟΣ

44CON



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2013/09/13

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# Welcome!

- this is the non-live version of my slides
  - more text
  - standard PDF file ;)

## About me:

- Reverse engineer
- my website: <http://corkami.com>
  - reverse engineering & visual documentations





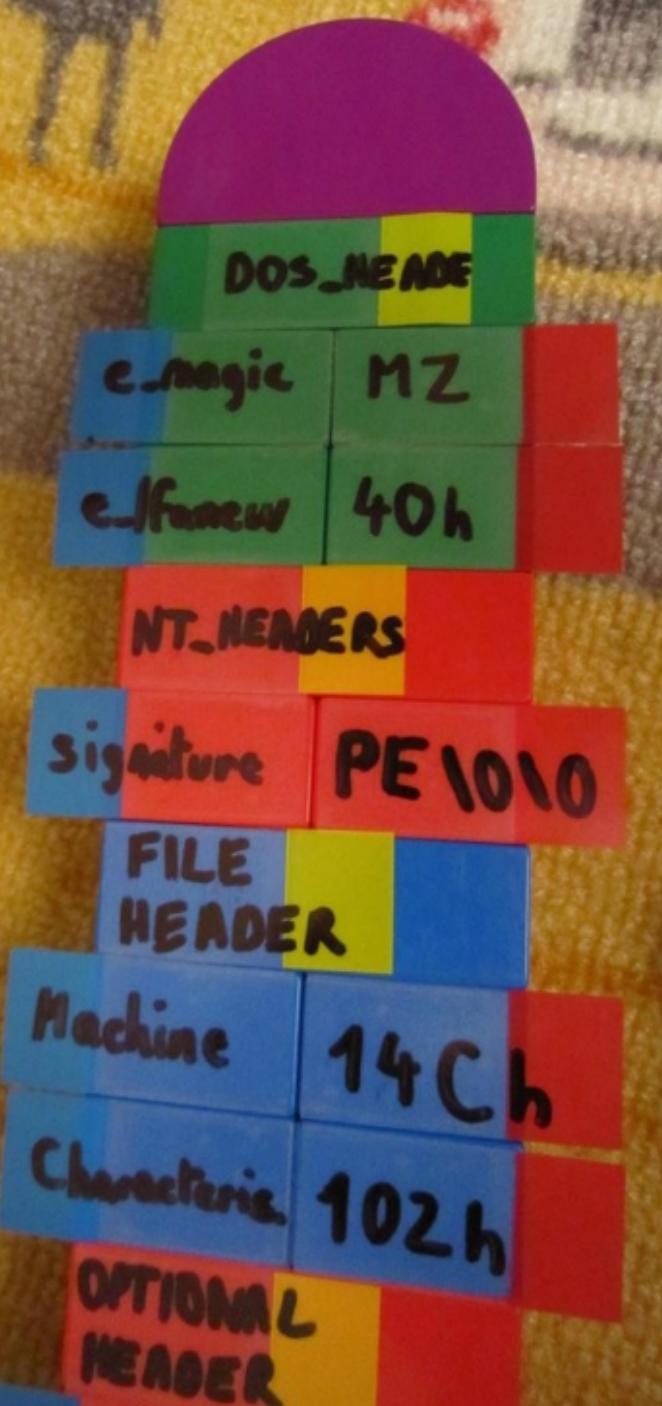
I just like to play  
with lego blocks

low-level ones,  
that is



# block by block

## generate files byte per byte



```
istruc IMAGE_DOS_HEADER
    at IMAGE_DOS_HEADER.e_magic, db 'MZ'
    at IMAGE_DOS_HEADER.e_lfanew, dd NT_Signature - IMAGEBASE
iend
NT_Signature:
istruc IMAGE_NT_HEADERS
    at IMAGE_NT_HEADERS.Signature, db 'PE', 0, 0
iend
istruc IMAGE_FILE_HEADER
    at IMAGE_FILE_HEADER.Machine,        dw IMAGE_MACHINE_I386
    at IMAGE_FILE_HEADER.Characteristics, dw IMAGE_EXECUTABLE_IMAGE
iend
istruc IMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER32
```

### Goals

- explore the format
- make sure that's how things work
- full control over the structure



# a complete executable

```
IMAGEBASE equ 400000h
org IMAGEBASE

istruc IMAGE_DOS_HEADER
    at IMAGE_DOS_HEADER.e_magic, db 'MZ'
    at IMAGE_DOS_HEADER.e_lfanew, dd NT_Signature - IMAGEBASE
iend

NT_Signature:
istruc IMAGE_NT_HEADERS
    at IMAGE_NT_HEADERS.Signature, db 'PE', 0, 0
iend

istruc IMAGE_FILE_HEADER
    at IMAGE_FILE_HEADER.Machine, dw IMAGE_MACHINE_I386
    at IMAGE_FILE_HEADER.Characteristics, dw IMAGE_EXECUTABLE_IMAGE
iend

istruc IMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER32
    at IMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER32.Magic, dw IMAGE_NT_OPTIONAL_HDR32_MAGIC
    at IMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER32.AddressOfEntryPoint,
        dd EntryPoint - IMAGEBASE ; not strictly required
    at IMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER32.ImageBase,
        dd IMAGEBASE ; not required under XP
    at IMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER32.SectionAlignment,
        dd 1
    at IMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER32.FileAlignment,
        dd 1
    at IMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER32.MajorSubsystemVersion, dw 4
    at IMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER32.SizeOfImage,
        dd SIZEOFIMAGE
    at IMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER32.SizeOfHeaders,
        dd SIZEOFIMAGE - 1 ; required for XP
    at IMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER32.Subsystem,
        dw IMAGE_SUBSYSTEM_WINDOWS_CUI
iend

istruc IMAGE_DATA_DIRECTORY_16
iend

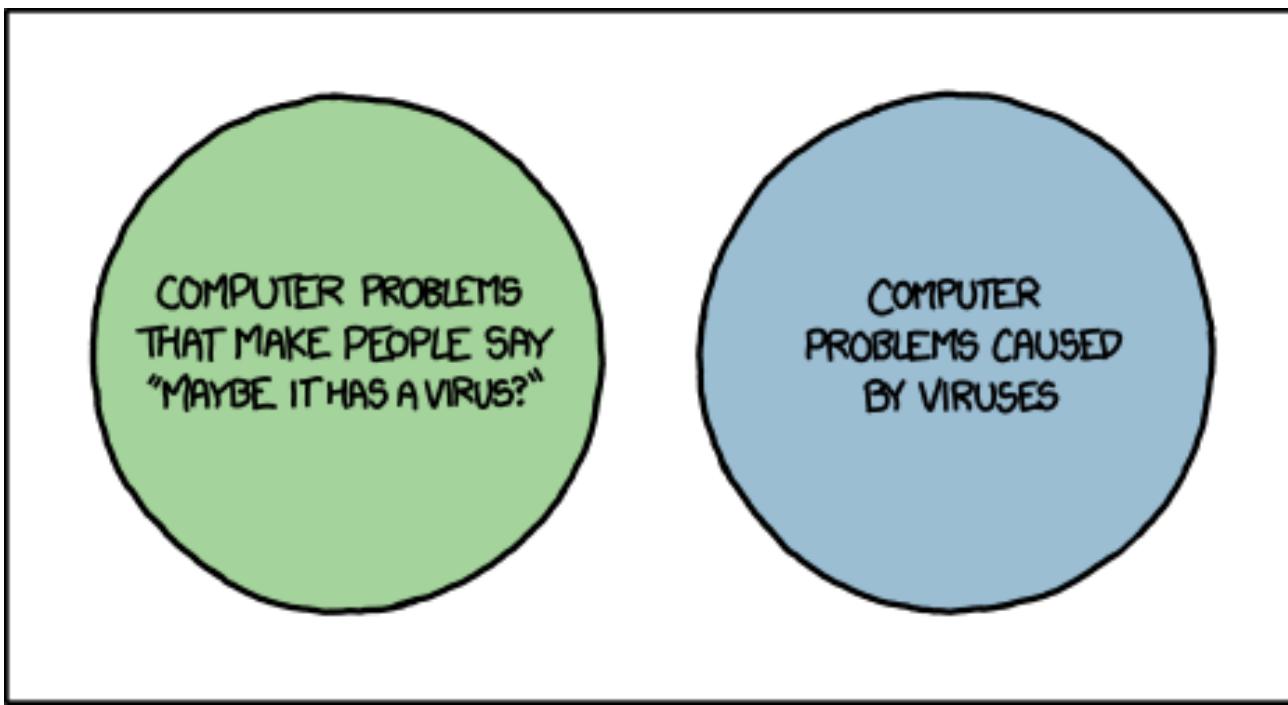
EntryPoint:
    push 42
    pop eax
    ret
```

result:

- a complete executable
- all bytes defined by hand

# our problem

- is related to virus (malwares)
- they use many file formats
- it's critical to identify them reliably
  - and to tell whether corrupted or well-formed

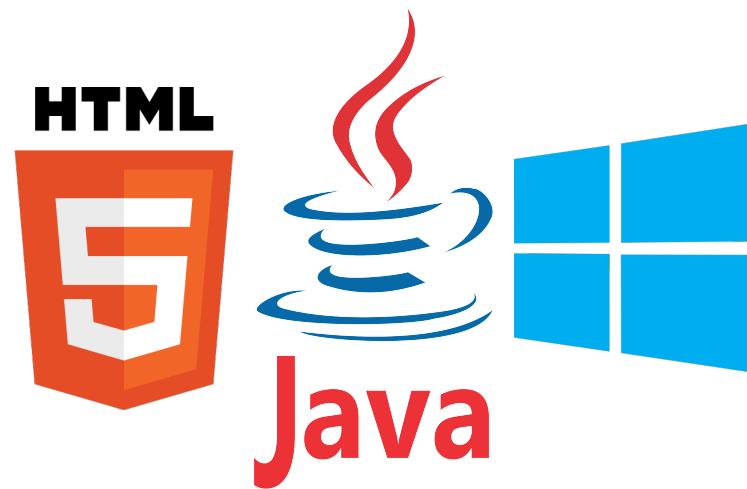


# **standard infection chain**

the most common chain:

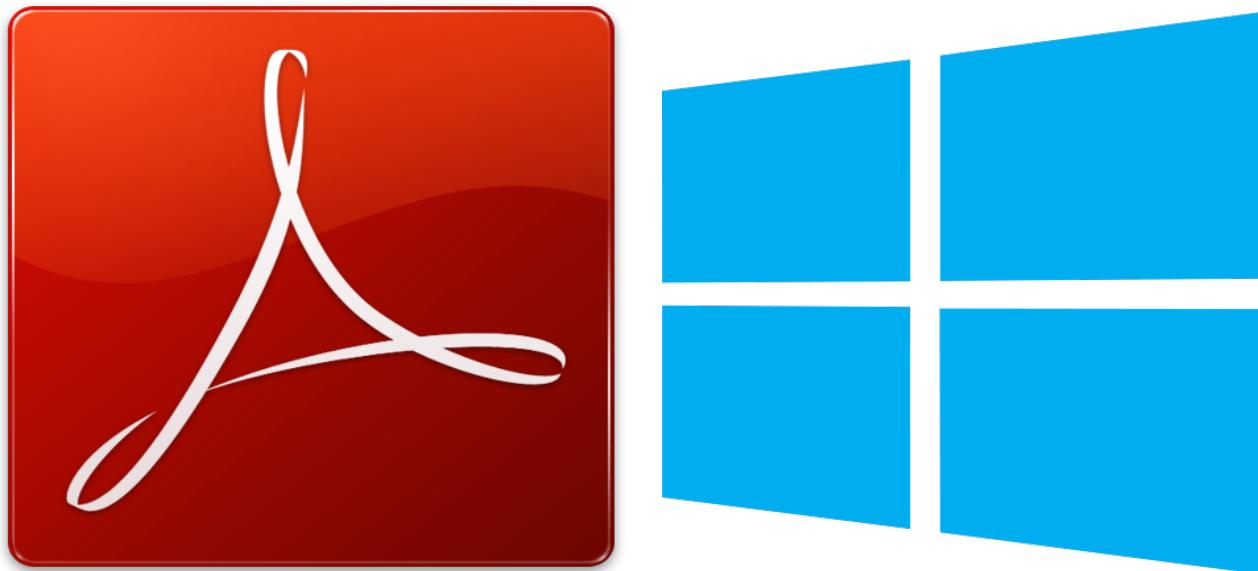
1. a web page, in HTML format
  - a. launching an applet
2. an evil applet, in CLASS format
  - a. exploiting a Java vulnerability
  - b. dropping an executable
3. a malicious executable, in Portable Executable format

(a vast majority of malwares  
rely on an executable)



# another classic chain

- open a PDF document
  - with an exploit inside
    - dropping or downloading a PE executable
- get a malicious executable on your machine



# the challenge

it might look obvious:

- tell whether it's a PDF, a PE, a JAVA, an HTML...
- typical formats are clearly defined
  - Magic signature enforced at offset 0



# reality

some formats have no header at all

- Command File (DOS 16 bits)
- Master Boot record

some formats don't need to start at offset 0

- Archives (Zips, Rars...)
- HTML
  - but text-only?

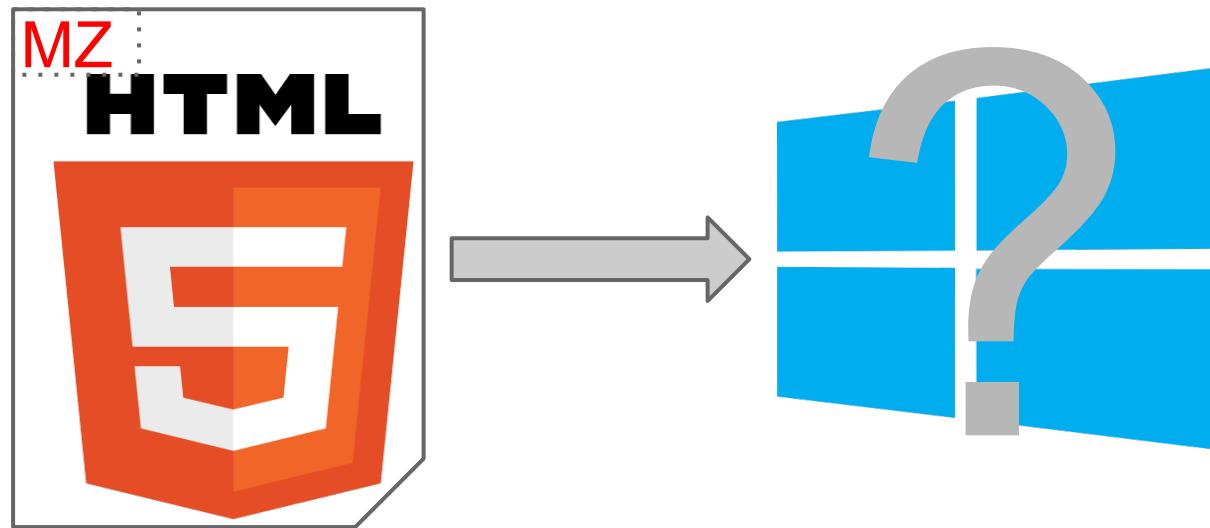
some formats accept a large controllable block early in their header

- Portable Executable
- PICT image

# How did this start?

a real-life problem:

1. a (malicious) HTML page
2. started with 'MZ' (the signature of PE)
3. just scanned as a PE!
  - a. wow, this PE is highly corrupted :)
  - b. it must be clean :p



# polyglots in the wild

GIFAR = GIF + JAR

- an uploaded image
  - an avatar in a forum
- with a malicious JAVA appended as JAR

hosted on the server!

- bypass *same domain policy*
- now useable via its *JAVA=EVIL* payload



+

=

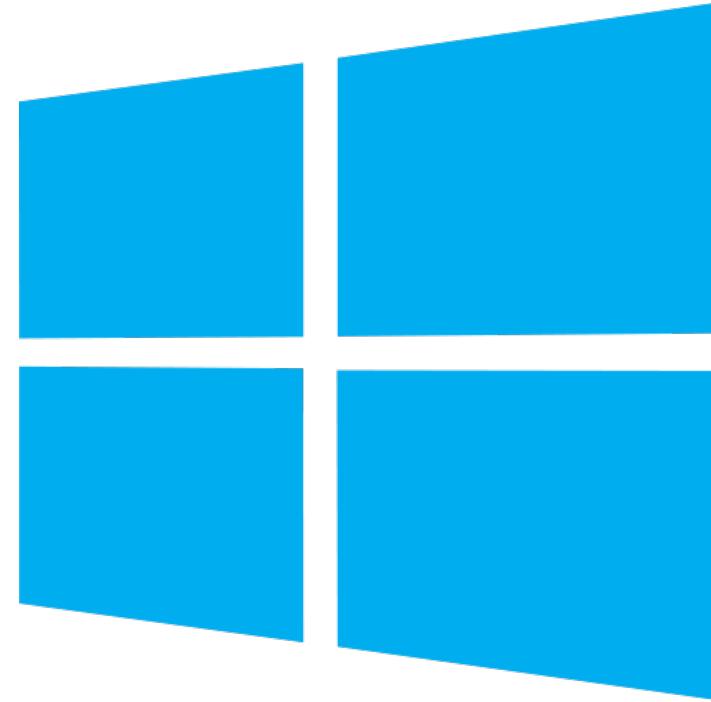
```
<applet  
    code=gifar.class  
    archive=gifar.gif  
>  
</applet>
```



# let's get started

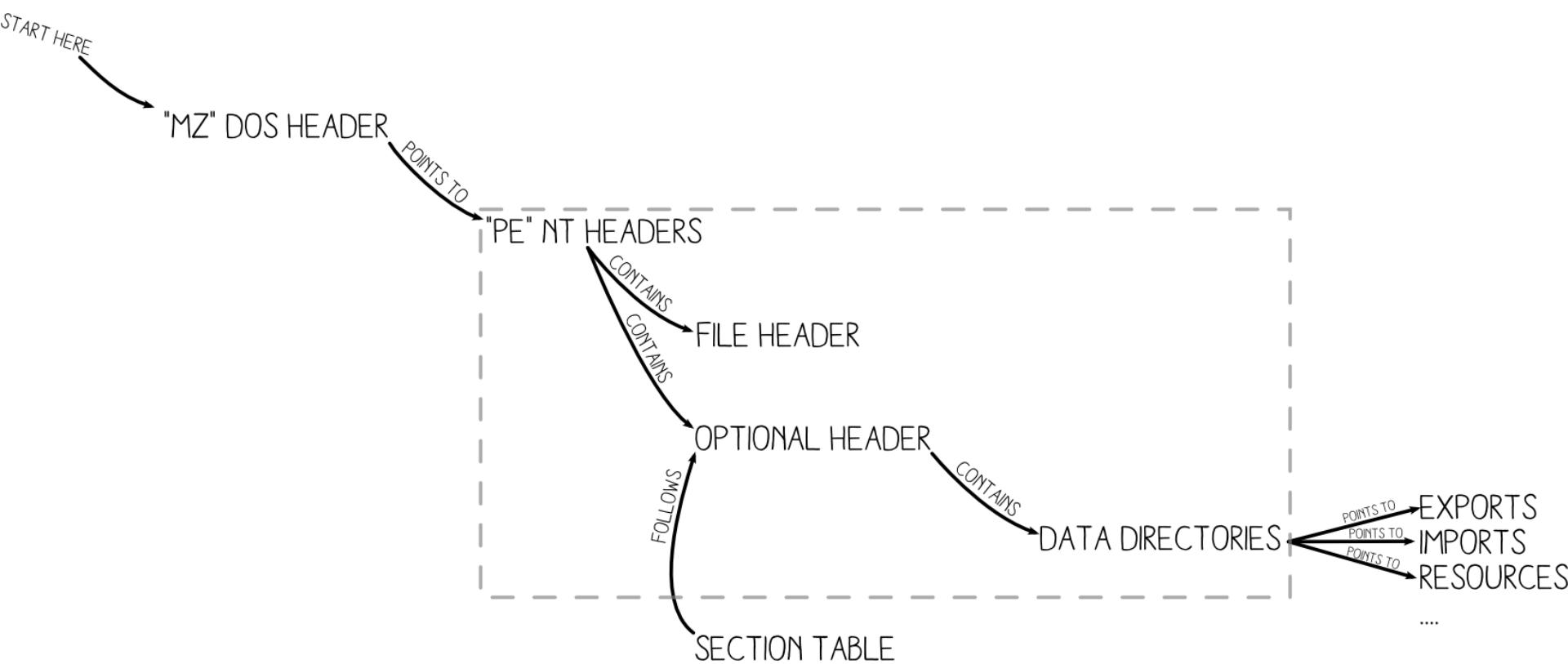
PE, the executable format of windows

- it's central to windows malware
- it enforces a magic signature at offset 0
  - game over for other formats?



# overview

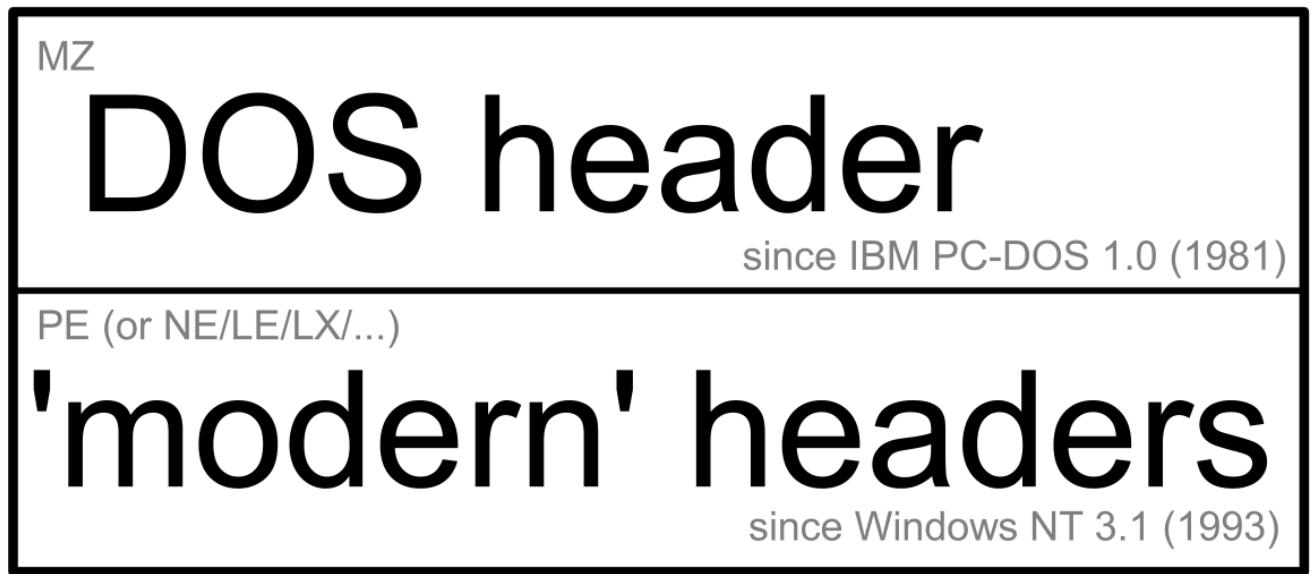
- starts with a compulsory header
- made of sub-headers



# a historical sandwich

1. a deprecated but required header
2. a modern header

## Header



# old header content

- almost completely ignored
- only required:
  - 2 byte signature
  - pointer to new header

OFFSET	0	DOS Header
		IMAGE_DOS_HEADER
00+2	e_magic MZ	
02+2	e_cblp	
04+2	e_cp	exe size
06+2	e_crlc	
08+2	e_cparhdr	exe start
0a+2	e_minalloc	
0c+2	e_maxalloc	
0e+2	e_ss	initial ss
10+2	e_sp	initial sp
12+2	e_csum	
14+2	e_ip	
16+2	e_cs	
18+2	e_lfarlc	
1a+2	e_ovno	
1c+2	e_res[4]	
24+2	e_oemid	
26+2	e_oeminfo	
28+2	e_res2[10]	
3c+4	e_lfanew	)

# the new header can be anywhere

ex: at the end of the file!  
such as Corkami Standard Test

00004A80:	03 0F 04 05-00 00 45 52-52 4F 52 5H-20 57 58 62	codes ERROR- 70B
00004A80:	69 74 20 63-6F 64 65 0D-0A 00 49 6E-66 6F 3A 20	it codes! Info:
00004A90:	36 34 20 62-69 74 73 20-6E 6F 74 20-73 75 70 70	64 bits not supp
00004AA0:	6F 72 74 65-64 0D 0A 00-00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00	orted!
00004AB0:	50 45 00 00-4C 01 00 00-D3 F6 5E 81-B1 0F CB 06	PE L@ u-^ü! *-▲
00004AC0:	36 06 E7 32-08 01 0F 01-0B 01 8E AF-96 D3 5E A6	6+2-0x060A>ü! w-▲
00004AD0:	ED 48 81 8B-EE CB 6E 38-00 00 00 00-A8 1D DA 96	#HüiEñ8 c+ñü
00004AE0:	9B D5 36 CF-00 00 FD 7E-01 00 00 00-01 00 00 00	C F6- 2~@ @
00004AF0:	C4 5E A2 35-58 44 C8 EF-04 00 E5 A5-00 00 00 00	-ó5XD4n♦ oñ
00004B00:	D6 4B 00 00-D5 4B 00 00-18 E7 A9 01-03 00 70 9A	[K Rk tñ-@v pü
00004B10:	C7 BD 12 00-A8 1A 00 00-06 9E 12 00-23 01 00 00	[ñt c+ R+ #@
00004B20:	A5 2B 4A CE-6D 43 B9 B2-10 26 00 00-68 A8 1A 57	N+J!mCH!& hc-W
00004B30:	B8 24 00 00-26 81 CD 27-00 00 00 00-78 EA 0B F5	!\$ &ü= xR&J
00004B40:	63 0F 2B 56-0C 31 BE 17-8B 67 C2 18-0B 64 F5 D8	c*+U@1-figT+dJ+
00004B50:	C0 27 00 00-14 00 00 00-08 CA 8D 9A-00 00 00 00	L q! ñü
00004B60:	61 F5 9F CE-CE B3 CF BA-83 3E 46 89-5D 1D 1E F9	aJ fin!  = â>Fé1+@-
00004B70:	FC 00 00 00-02 A1 E7 60-00 00 00 00-E9 88 52 8D	" Rir 0eRi
00004B80:	00 00 00 00-34 DD 53 D4-88 24 00 00-B9 01 00 00	4! S h\$ !@
00004B90:	7C 4F 57 9E-CB D2 98 DC-00 00 00 00-A6 59 CD 93	!OWR,ñü! aY=ô
00004BA0:	E2 D1 5E B4-95 25 BB 0B-FF 35 FC 02-FD 7E E8 2D	F-^!ó%ñô 5"ñ2~ô-
00004BB0:	B7 FF FF C3-00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00	ñ
00004BC0:	0D 0A 00 FF-25 90 24 FD-7E 00 00 00-00 00 00 00	J! zé\$2~
00004BD0:	FF 25 94 24-FD 7E - - -	%ó\$2~

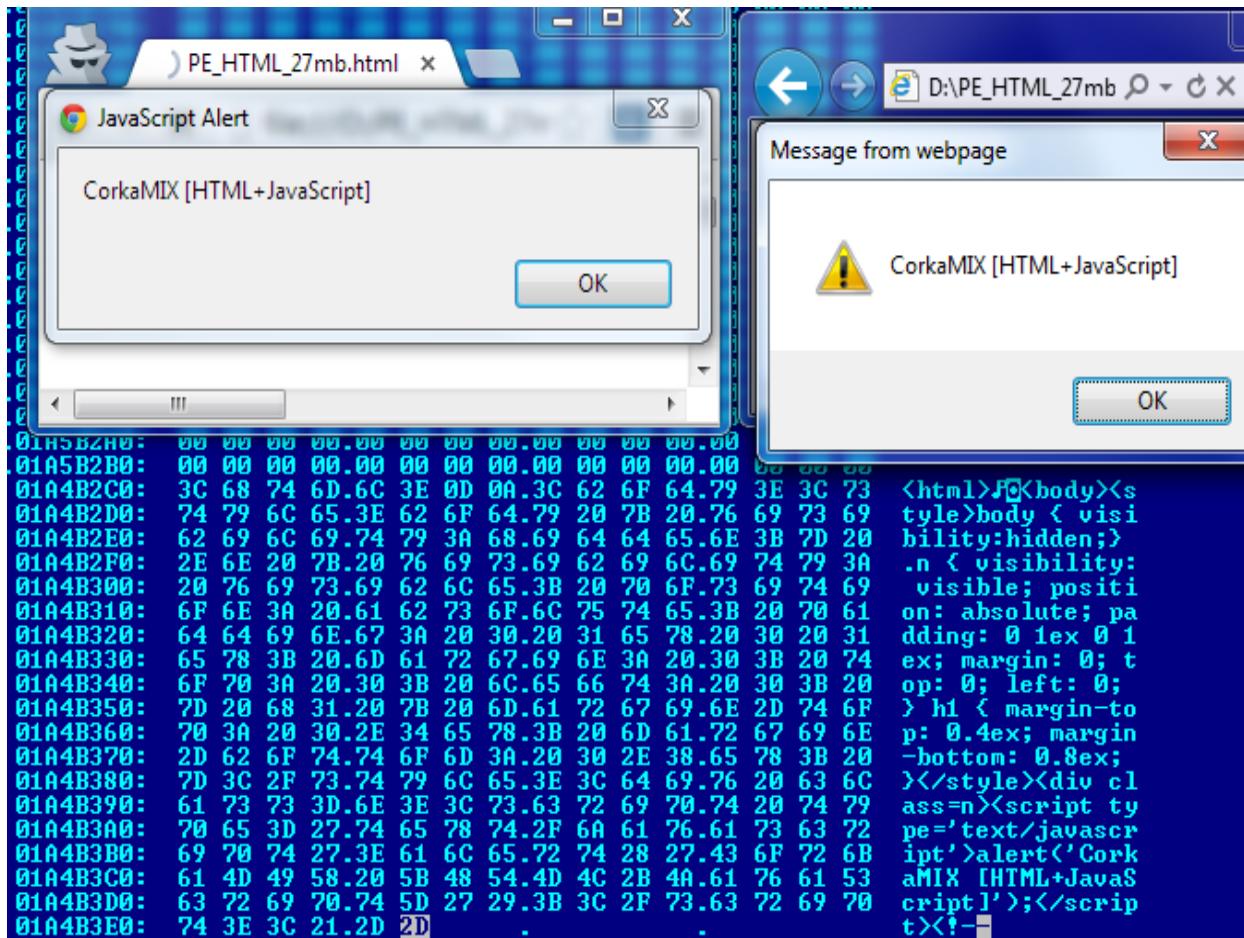
# let's look at HTML format

## HTML



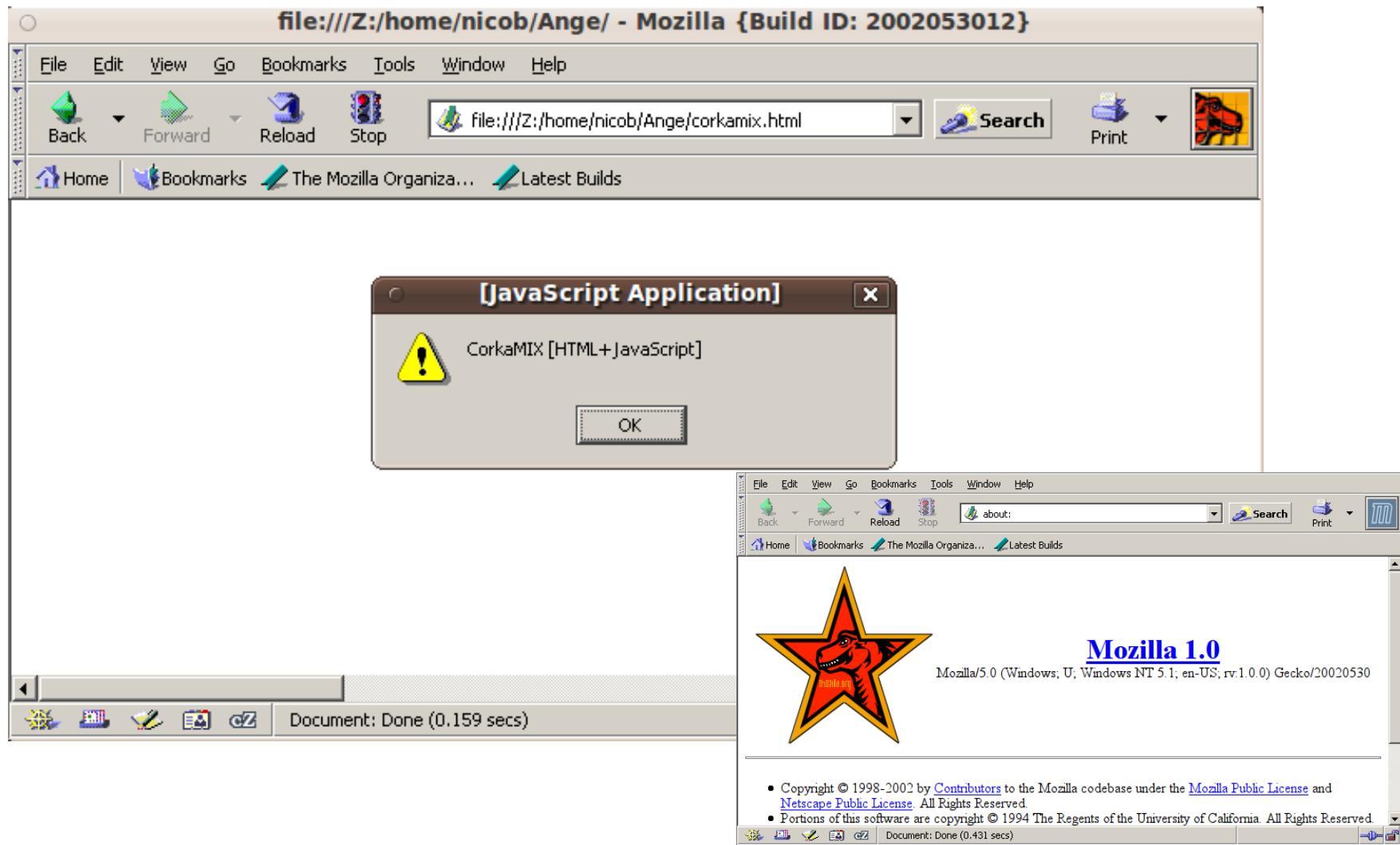
# it enforces **NOTHING!**

anything before the <html> tag!  
even 28 Mb of binary!

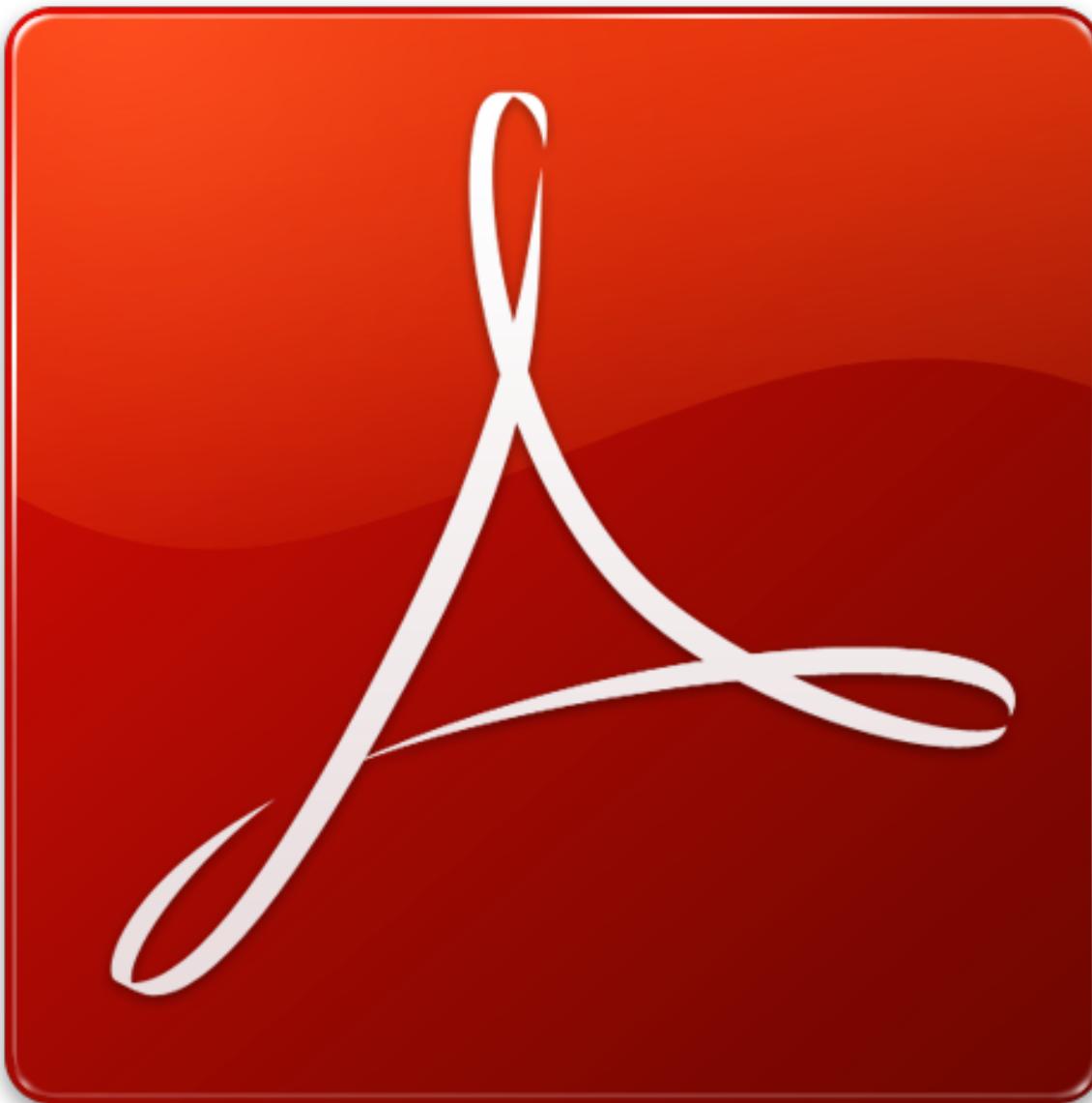


# and it's been the same since Mozilla 1.0 in 2002

thanks to Nicolas Grégoire!



# now, the PDF format

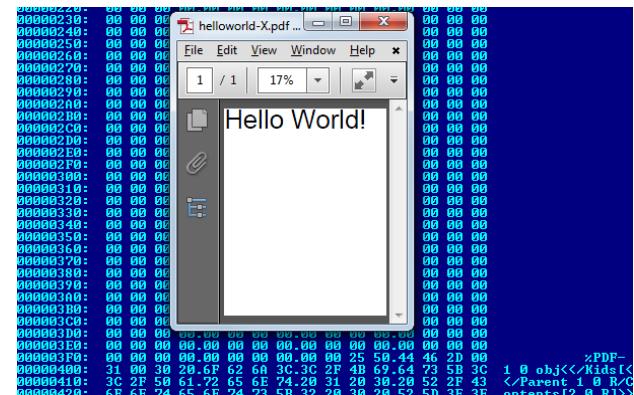


# signature position?

- officially at offset 0
- officially tolerated until offset 1024
- wtf?
  - it get actually worse later

## 7.5.2 File Header

The first line of a PDF file shall be a *header* consisting of the 5 characters %PDF– followed by a version number of the form 1.N, where N is a digit between 0 and 7.

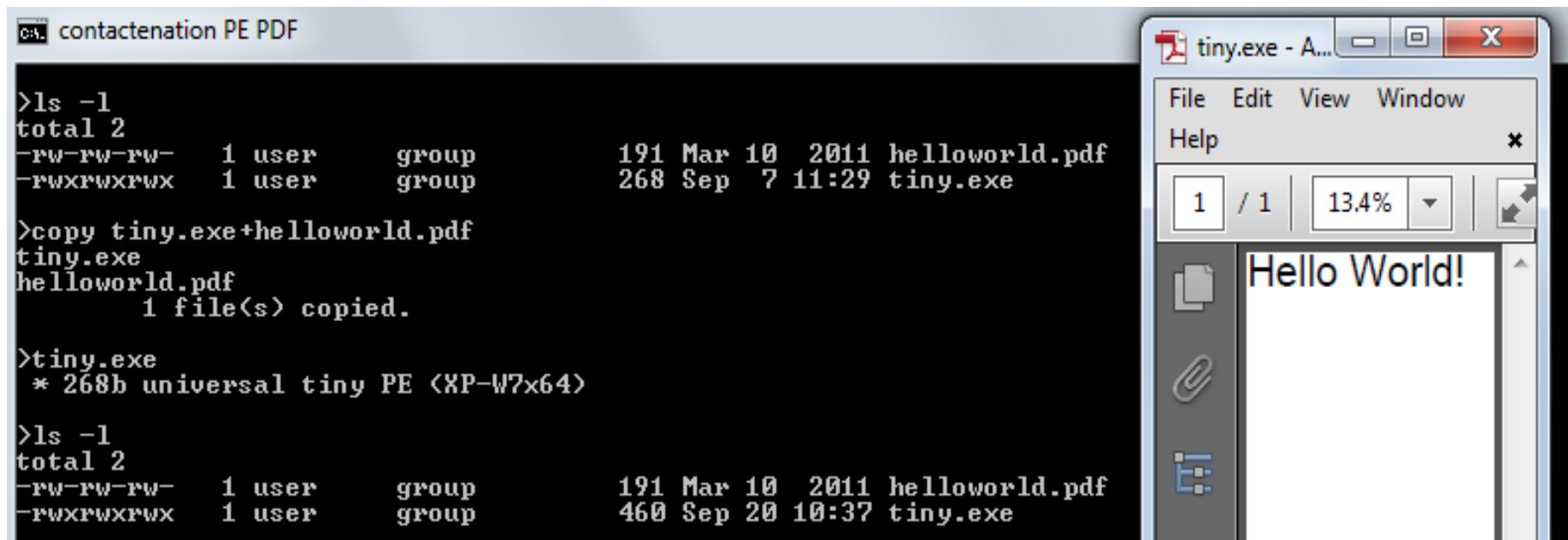


### 3.4.1, "File Header"

13. Acrobat viewers require only that the header appear somewhere within the first 1024 bytes of the file.

# PDF trick 1

put a small executable within 1024 bytes  
(just concatenate)



The image shows a terminal window on the left and a PDF viewer window on the right.

**Terminal Output:**

```
c:\ contactenation PE PDF
>ls -l
total 2
-rw-rw-rw- 1 user      group          191 Mar 10  2011 helloworld.pdf
-rwxrwxrwx  1 user      group         268 Sep  7 11:29 tiny.exe

>copy tiny.exe+helloworld.pdf
tiny.exe
helloworld.pdf
    1 file(s) copied.

>tiny.exe
 * 268b universal tiny PE (XP-W7x64)

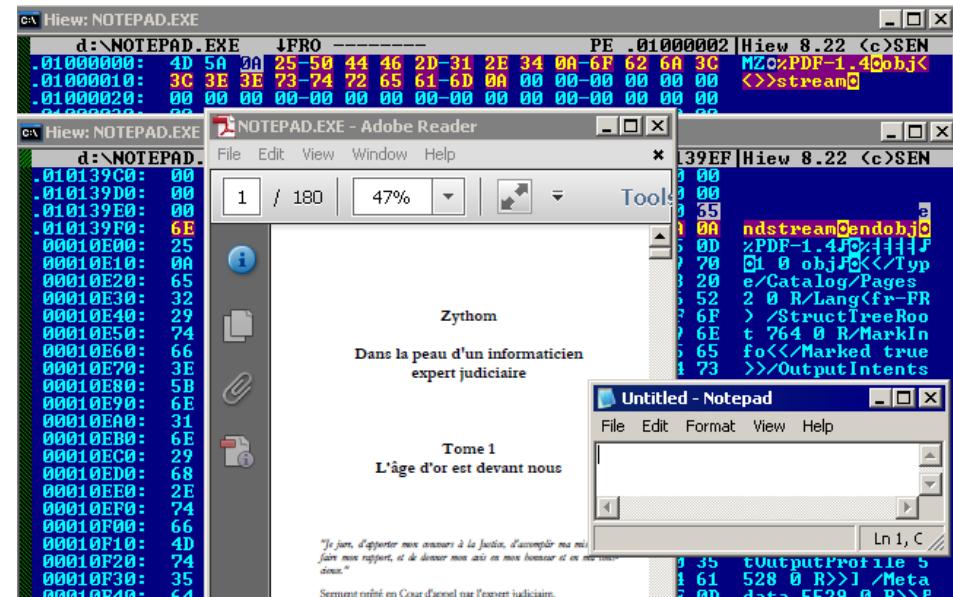
>ls -l
total 2
-rw-rw-rw- 1 user      group          191 Mar 10  2011 helloworld.pdf
-rwxrwxrwx  1 user      group         460 Sep 20 10:37 tiny.exe
```

**PDF Viewer Content:**

The PDF viewer shows a single page with the text "Hello World!" in blue.

# trick 2

1. start a fake PDF + object in a PE header
  2. finish fake object at the end the PE
  3. end fake object
  4. put PDF real structure
- works with real-life example!  
(PE data might contain PDF keywords)



# JAR = ZIP + Class

just enforced at the very end of the file



# but CRCs are just ignored

it was too easy :p

```
>yasm -o test.jar zip.asm
```

```
>unzip -lv test.jar
```

Archive:	test.jar						
Length	Method	Size	Ratio	Date	Time	CRC-32	Name
0	Stored	0	0%	00/00/80	00:00	00000000	META-INF/
35	Stored	35	0%	00/00/80	00:00	deadbeef	META-INF/MANIFEST.MF
299	Stored	299	0%	00/00/80	00:00	0badbabe	test.class
334		334	0%				3 files

```
>unzip -t test.jar
```

Archive:	test.jar						
testing:	META-INF/						OK
testing:	META-INF/MANIFEST.MF						bad CRC 8391c53a (should be deadbeef)
testing:	test.class						bad CRC 7846a510 (should be 0badbabe)
At least one error was detected in test.jar.							

```
>java -jar test.jar
```

```
Java: Working! (with wrong CRCs)
```

>

# **Summary**

# Structure

## 1. start

- PE Signature
  - %PDF + fake *obj* start
  - HTML comment start

## 2. next

- PE (next)
- HTML
- PDF (next)

## 3. bottom

- ZIP

# it's time for a real example!

an *inception* demo!

wait, what?



# we're already in the demo!

the **live** version file is simultaneously:

- the PDF slides themselves
- a PDF viewer executable
  - ie, the file is loading itself
- the PoCs in a ZIP
- an HTML readme
  - with JavaScript mario



# **so, it works**

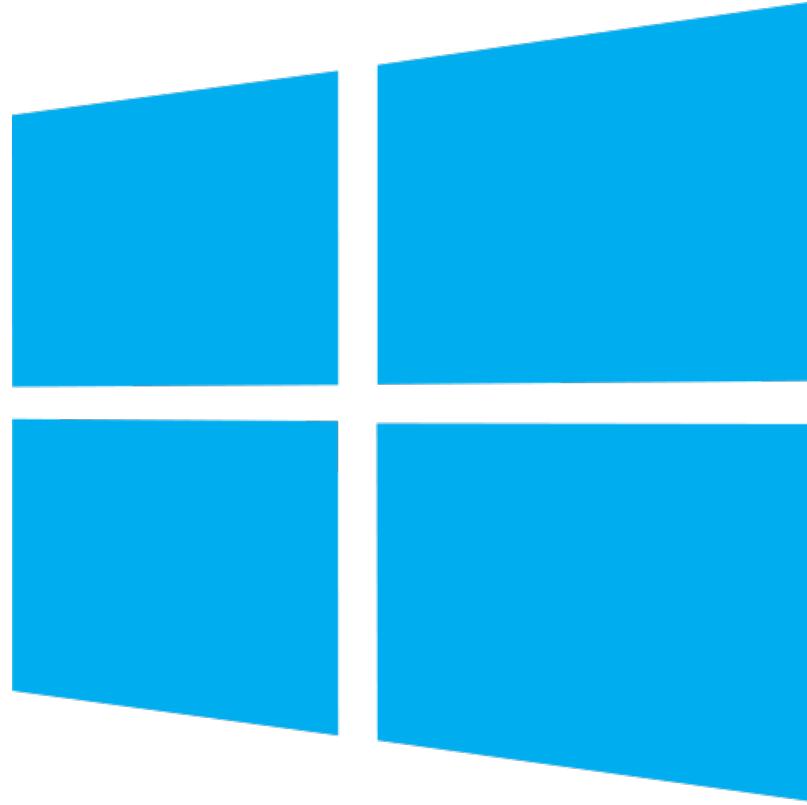
but it lacks something

- not artistic enough
- not advanced enough

let's build a 'well representative' (=nasty) PoC

# the PE specs

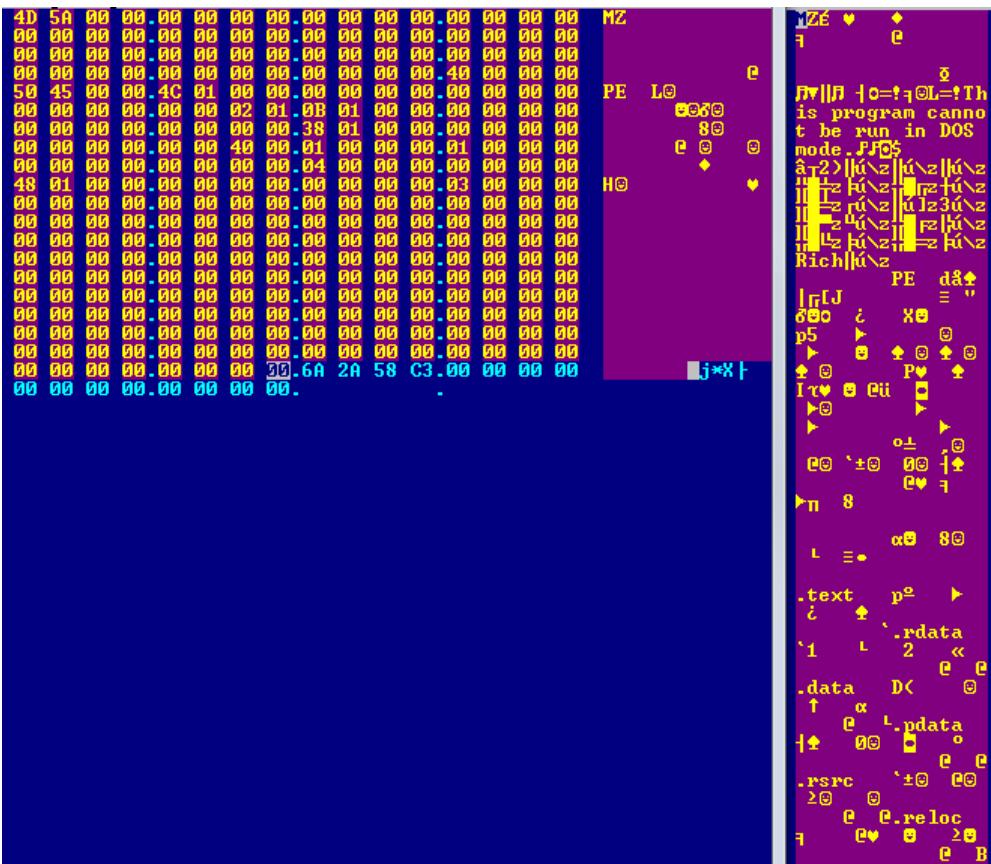
- Official MS specs = big joke
  - 'the gentle guide for beginners'
  - barely describes standard PEs



# stripped down PE

# many elements removed

- including no sections

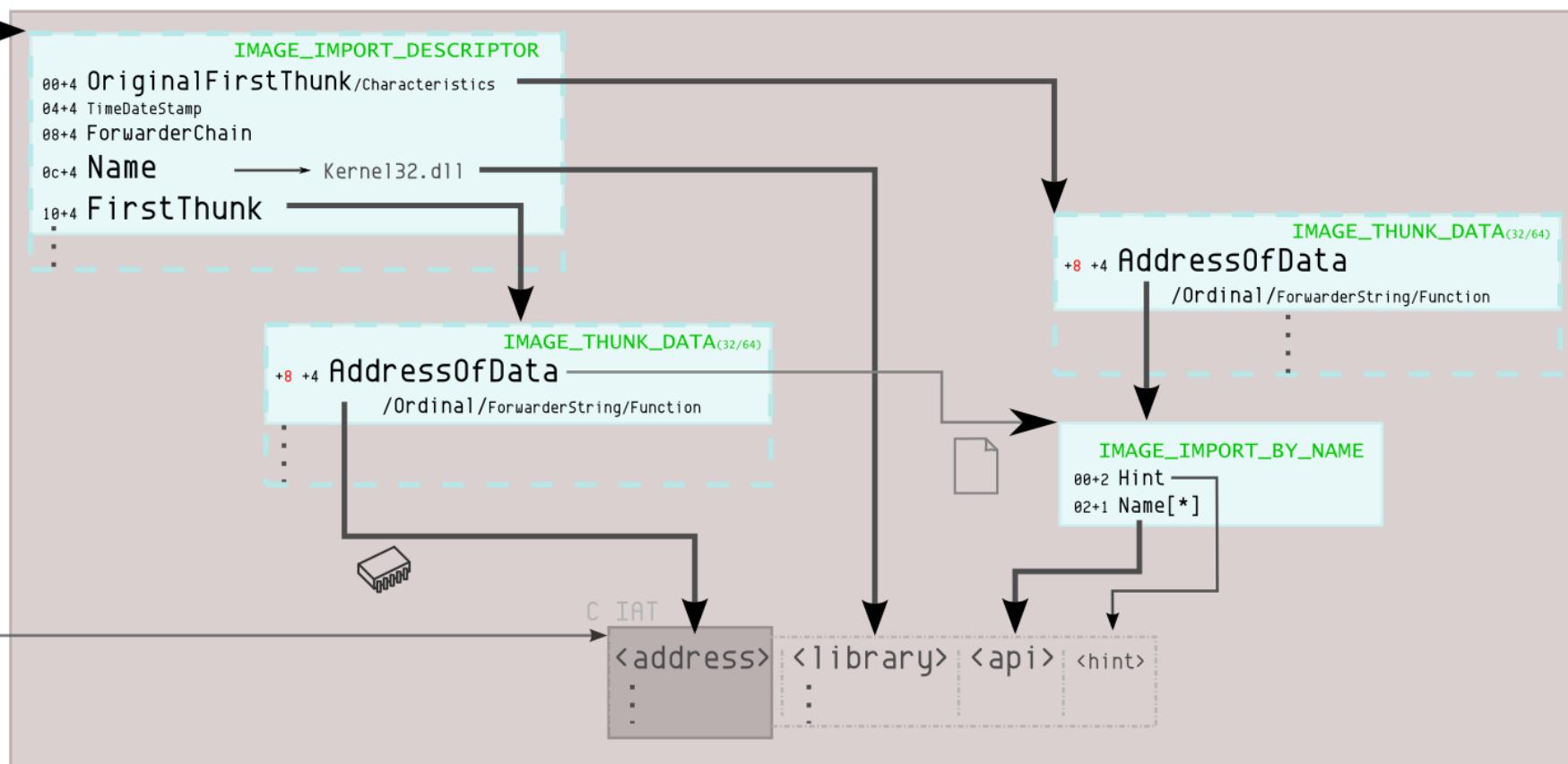


# imports

(imports = communication between executables and libraries)

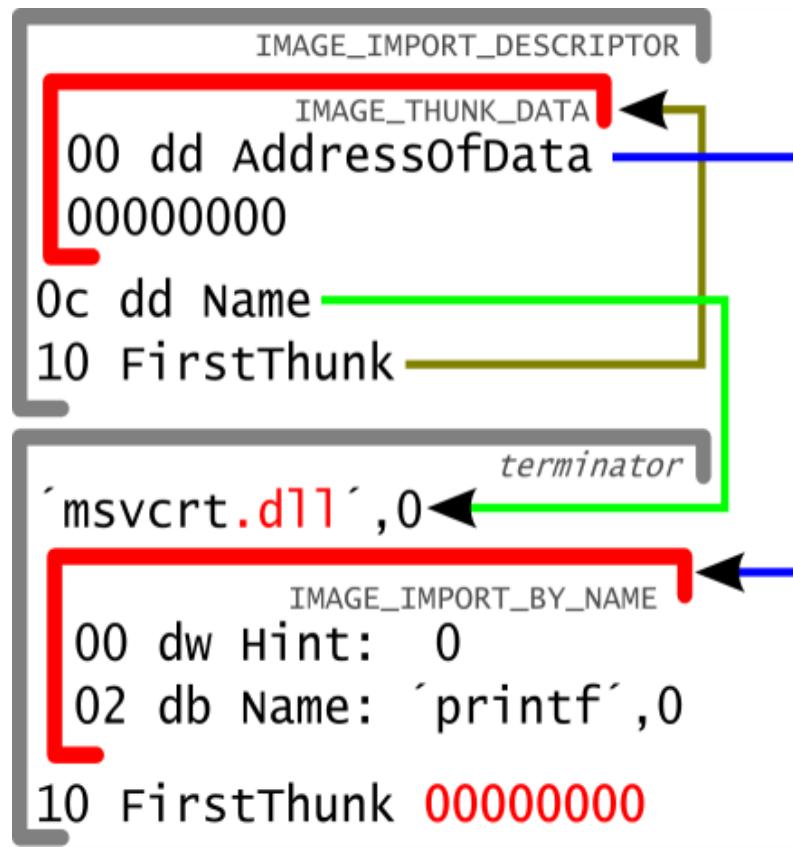
imports are made of 3 lists

1 Imports



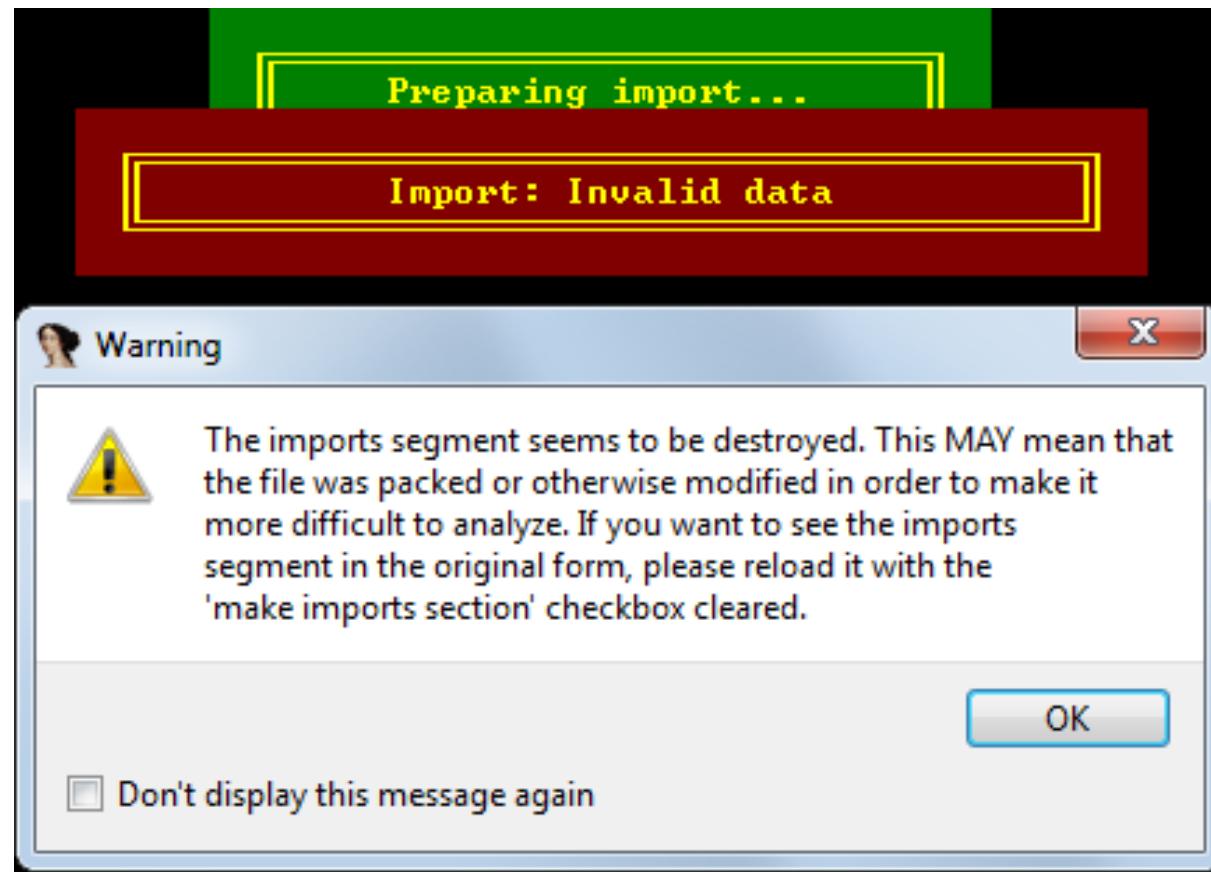
# evil imports

- let's make these lists into each other
- with more extra tricks to fail parser!



# ultimate import fail

- failing all tools
  - including IDA & Hiew
- now fixed :)



# let's put some code

- some undocumented opcodes!
- big blank spaces in Intel official docs

Table A-2. One-byte Opcode Map: (00H – F7H) \*

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
D	Eb, 1 <small>EC A</small>	Shift Grp 2 <sup>1A</sup> <small>EC A</small>	Eb, CL <small>EC A</small>	Ev, CL <small>EC A</small>	AAM <sup>i64</sup> lb <small>EC A</small>	AAD <sup>i64</sup> lb <small>EC A</small>		XLAT/ XLATB

Table A-3. Two-byte Opcode Map: 08H – 7FH (First Byte is 0FH) \*

	pfx	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0		INVD	WBINVD		2-byte Illegal Opcodes UD2 <sup>1B</sup>		NOP Ev		
1		Prefetch <sup>1C</sup> (Grp 16 <sup>1A</sup> )						NOP Ev	
		vmovans	vmovans	cvtqi2pi	vmoveptos	cvtpp2pi	cvtcs2pi	vucomiss	vcomiss

# let's check AMD's

- miracle!

**Table A-1. One-Byte Opcodes, Low Nibble 0–7h**

Nibble <sup>1</sup>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
D	Group 2 <sup>2</sup>				AAM <sup>3</sup>	AAD <sup>3</sup>	SALC <sup>3</sup>	XLAT
	Eb, 1	Ev, 1	Eb, CL	Ev, CL				

**Table A-4. Second Byte of Two-Byte Opcodes, Low Nibble 8–Fh**

# result in WinDbg

- '????' == clueless (tool/user)

**don't rely (only) on official docs**

D:\corkamix.exe - WinDbg:6.12.0002.633 X86

```
File Edit View Debug Window Help
```

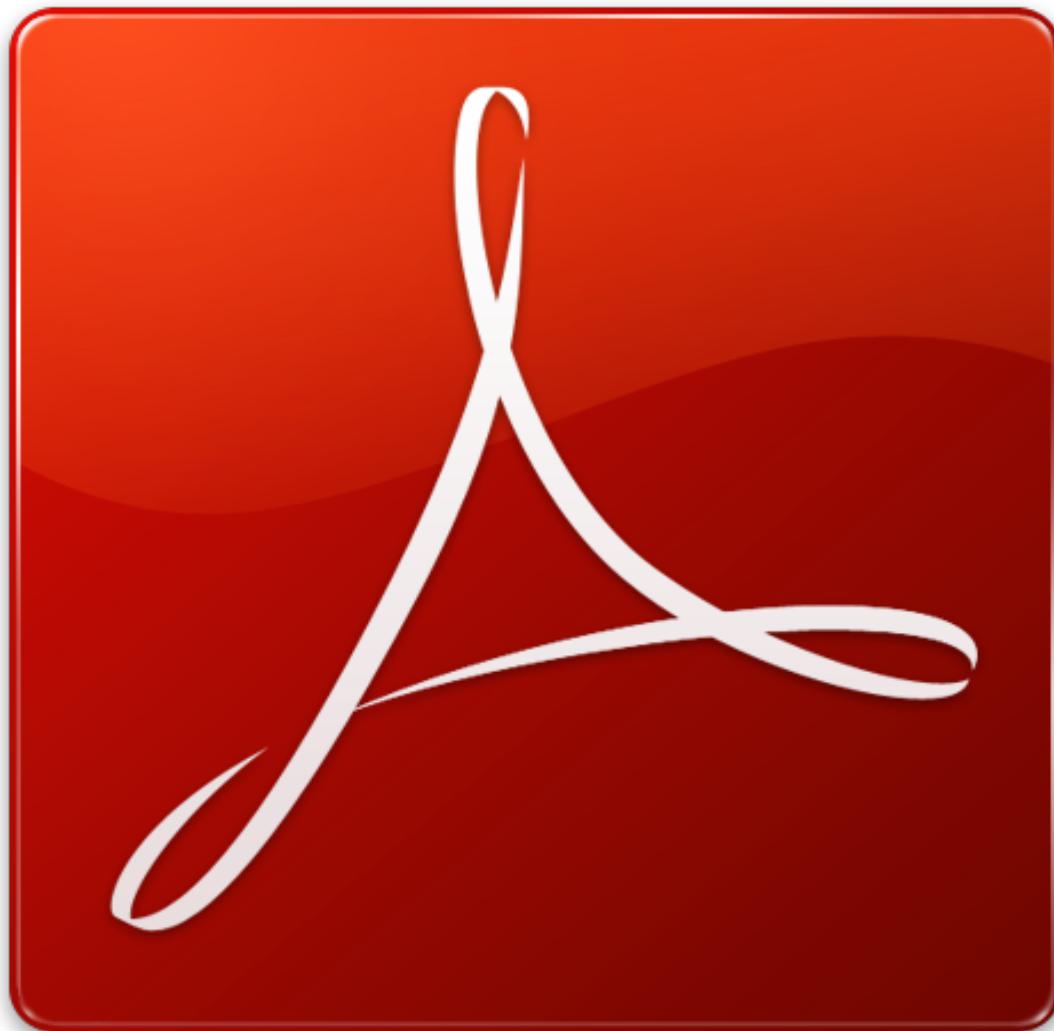
Command

```
0:000> u
image00400000+0x138:
00400138 0f          ????
00400139 1838        sbb    byte ptr [eax],bh
0040013b 685a004000  push   offset image00400000+0x5a (0040005a)
00400140 ff154b014000 call   dword ptr [image00400000+0x14b (0040014b)]
00400146 d6          add    esp,4
00400147 83c404        ret
0040014a c3          mov    ecx,7703C5h
0040014b b9c5037700
```

0:000>

Ln 0, Col 0 Sys 0:<Local> Proc 000:51c Thrd 000:d00 ASM OVR CAPS NUM

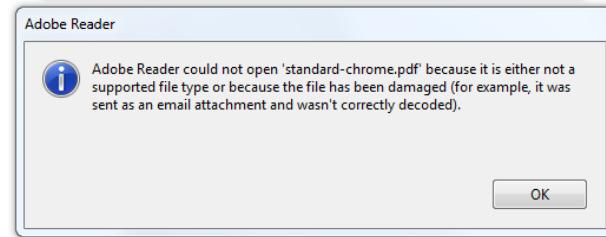
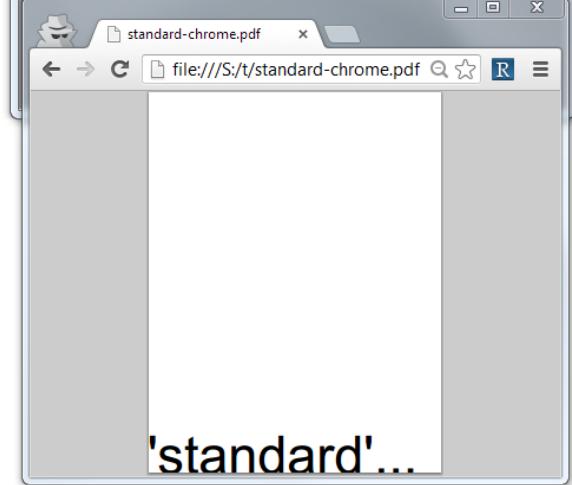
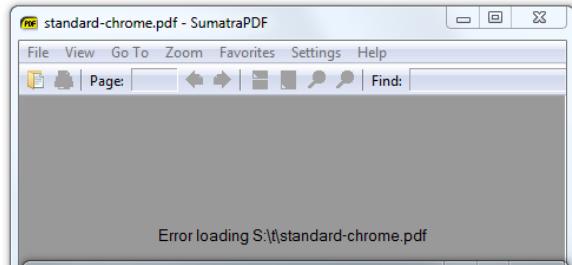
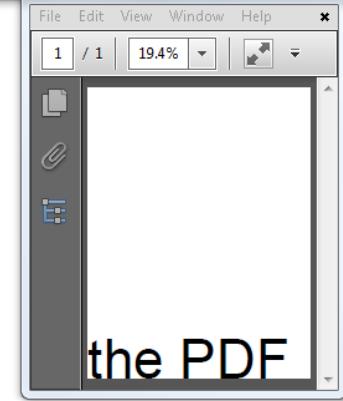
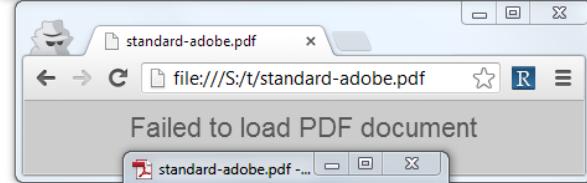
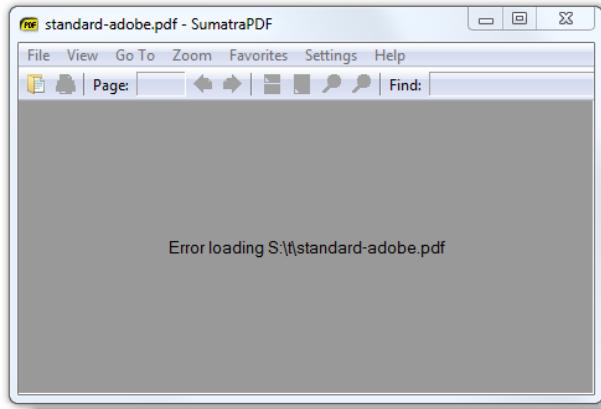
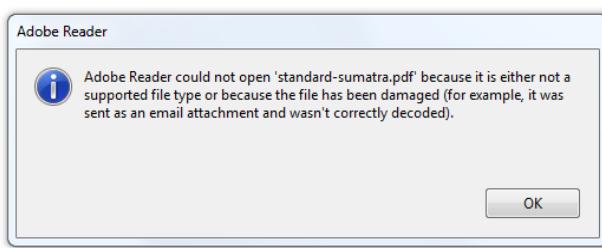
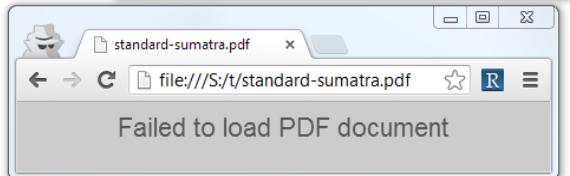
# **messing with PDF**



# **there is a so-called standard**

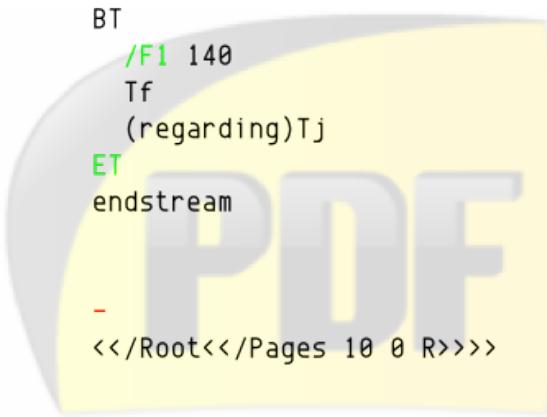
and the reality of existing parsers  
looking at: Adobe, MuPDF, Chrome

- 3 different files
  - working each on a specific viewer
  - failing on the other 2



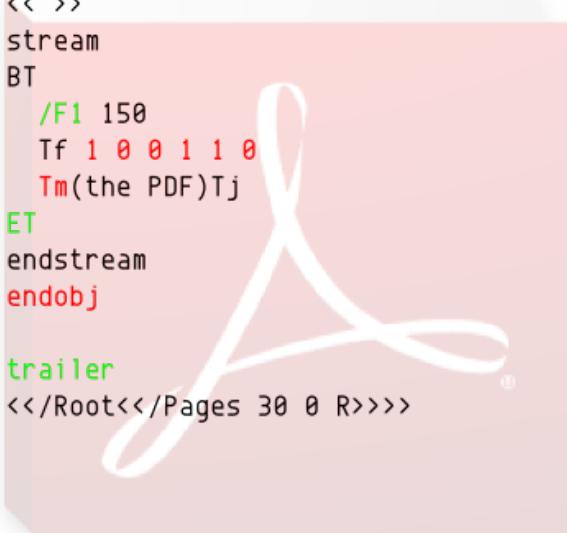
# let's look inside

- MuPDF
  - no *%PDF* sig required
    - a PDF without a PDF sig ? WTF ?!?!?
  - no *trailer* keyword required either
- Chrome
  - integer overflows:  $-4294967275 = 21$
  - trailer in a comment
    - it can actually be almost ANYWHERE
    - even inside another object
- Adobe
  - looks almost sane compare to the other 2



```
10 0 obj
<<
/Count 0
/Kids [<<
/Contents 11 0 R
/Resources <<
/Font <<
/F1 <<
/BaseFont /Arial
>>
>>
>>
>>]
>>

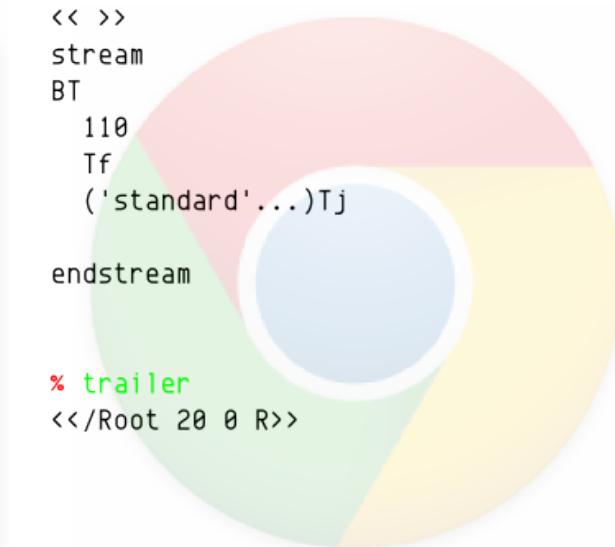
11 0 obj
<< >>
stream
BT
/F1 140
Tf
(regarding)Tj
ET
endstream
-
<</Root<</Pages 10 0 R>>>>
```



```
%PDF-1.
30 0 obj
<<
/Kids [<<
/Parent 30 0 R
/Contents 31 0 R
/Resources <>>>
>>]
>>

31 0 obj
<< >>
stream
BT
/F1 150
Tf 1 0 0 1 0
Tm(the PDF)Tj
ET
endstream
endobj

trailer
<</Root<</Pages 30 0 R>>>>
```



```
%PDF
20 0 obj
<<
/Pages <<
/Kids [<<
/Contents -4294967275 4294967296 R
>>]
>>

21 0 obj
<< >>
stream
BT
110
Tf
('standard'...)Tj
endstream

% trailer
<</Root 20 0 R>>
```

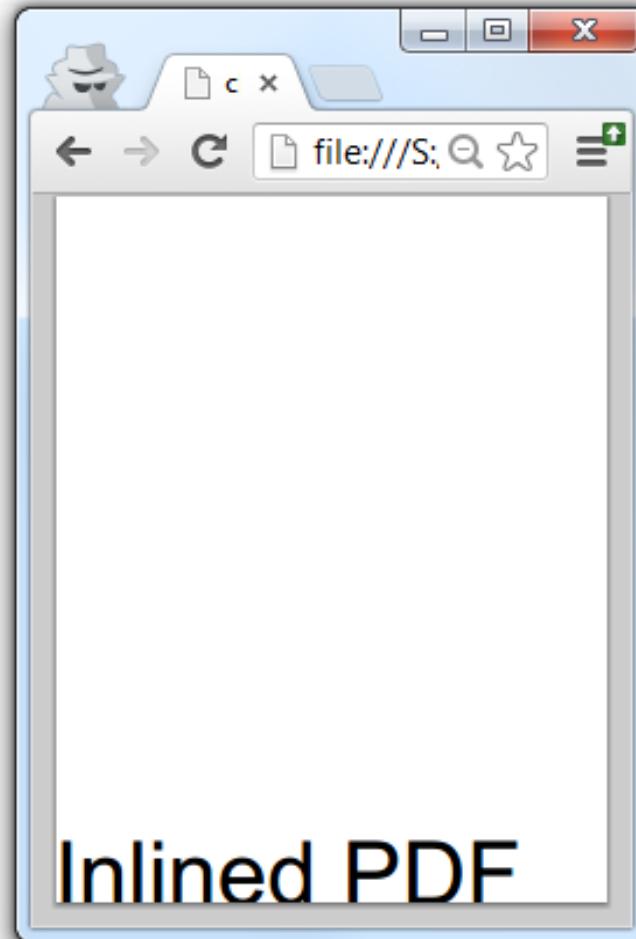
# Chrome insanity++

(thx to Jonas Magazinius)

- a single object
- no 'trailer'
- inline stream
- brackets are not even closed
- \* are required - it just checks for minimum space

All streams must be indirect objects (see Section 3.2.9, “Indirect Objects”) and the stream dictionary must be a direct object. The keyword **stream** that follows the stream dictionary should be followed by an end-of-line marker consisting of either a carriage return and a line feed or just a line feed, and not by a carriage

```
%PDF*****  
1 0 obj  
<<  
    /Size 2  
    /W[]/1/  
    /Root 1 0 R  
    /Pages<<  
        /Kids[<<  
            /Contents<<>>  
            stream  
            BT{99  
            Tf{Td(Inline PDF)}'  
            endstream  
        >>]  
    >>  
>>  
stream  
*  
endstream  
startxref%*****
```



# PDF.JS

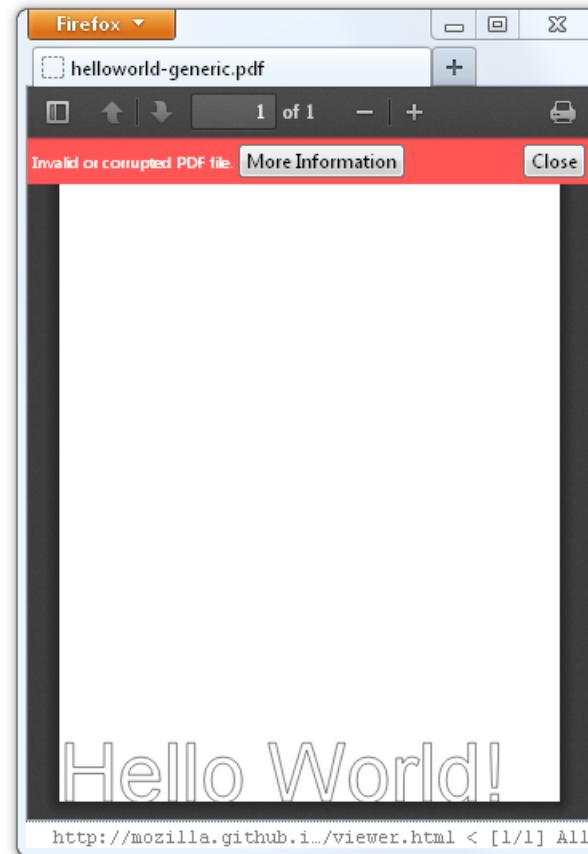
- very strict
  - 'too' strict / naive ?
  - I don't want to be their QA ;)
- requires a lot of information usually ignored
  - xref
  - /Length

```
%PDF-1.1
1 0 obj
<<
%
    /Type /Catalog
...
>>
endobj

2 0 obj
<<
    /Type /Pages
...
>>
endobj

3 0 obj
<<
    /Type /Page
    /Resources <<
        /Font <<
            /F1 <<
                /Type /Font
                /Subtype /Type1
...
            ...
        >>
    >>
endobj

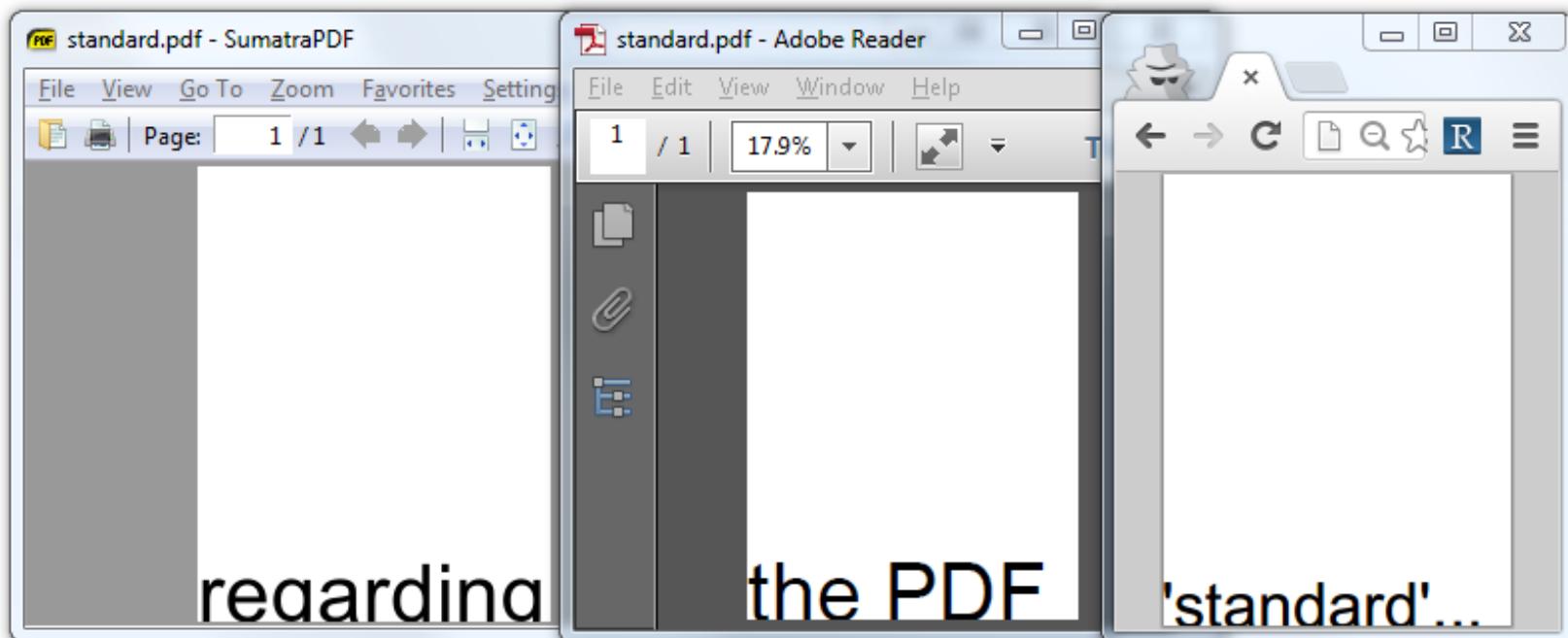
4 0 obj
<< /Length 47>>
stream
...
xref
0 1
0000000000 65535 f
0000000010 00000 n
...
```



# let's play further

combine 3 documents in a ***single*** file

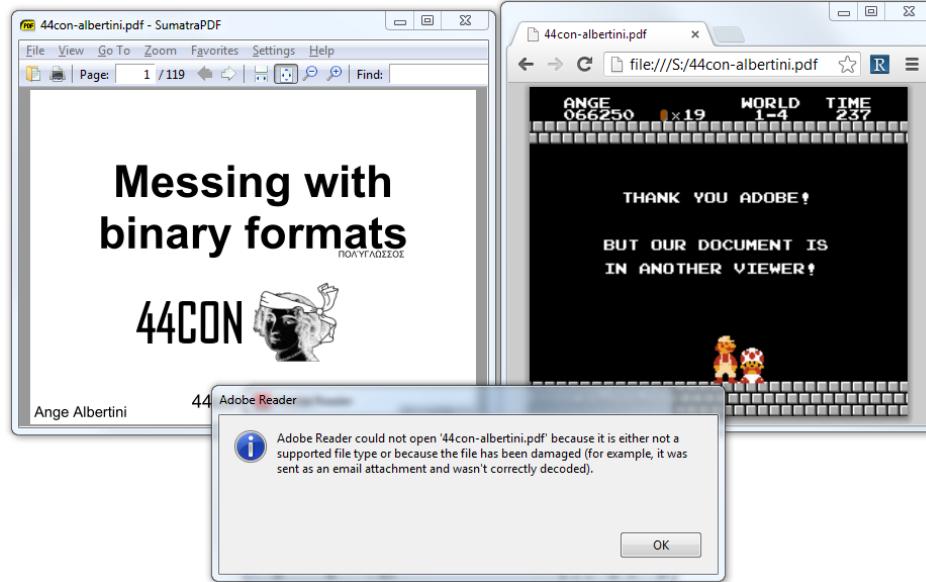
- it's actually 3 set of 'independant' objects
- objects are parsed
  - but not used



# alternate reality demo

the live slide-deck contains 2 PDF

- bogus one under Chrome
- real one under MuPDF (Sumatra, Linux...)
- rejected under Acrobat
  - because of the PE signature (see later)



alternate  
REALITY  
DEMO

# final PoC

- combine most previously mentioned tricks
- many fails on many tools
- total control of the structure
  - the PDF 'ends' in the Java class

```
>corkamix.exe
CorkaMIX [PE]
>java -jar corkamix.exe
CorkaMIX [Java CLASS in JAR]

>cmp -b corkamix.exe corkamix_1b.exe
cmp: EOF on corkamix.exe

>python corkamix_1b.exe
CorkaMIX [python]

>copy corkamix.exe corkamix.html
  1 file(s) copied.

corkamix.exe - Adobe Reader
File Edit View Window Help
1 / 1 23.8% Tool
CorkaMIX [PDF]

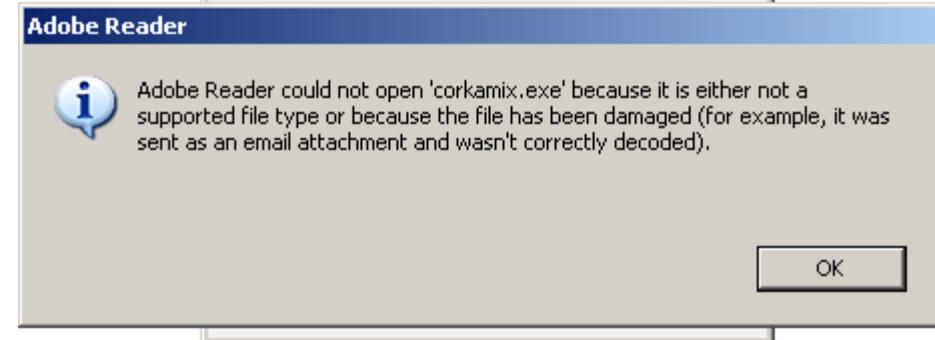
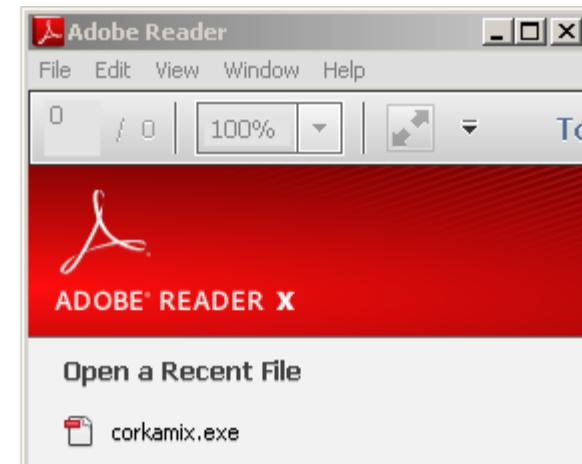
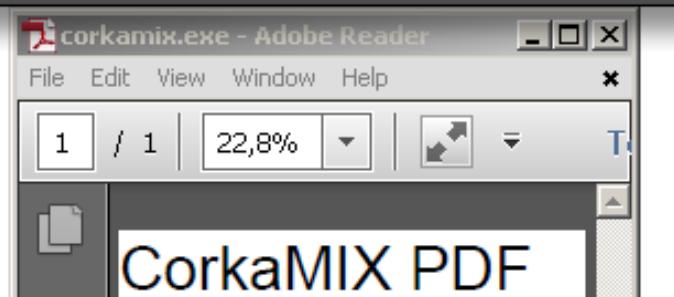
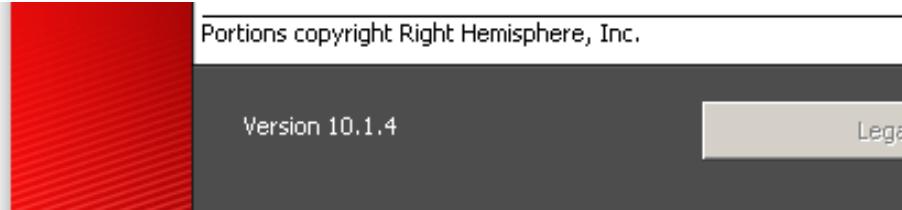
corkamix.html
JavaScript Alert
CorkaMIX [HTML+JavaScript]
OK

db 'MZ'
; [...]
db '%PDF-1.', 0ah
db 'obj<>>stream', 0ah

db '<html>'
; [...]
at IMAGE_NT_HEADERS.Signature, db 'PE',0,0
; [...]
db 0fh, 01h, 111b << 3
push msg
call __imp_printf
salc
; [...]
header:
db 'PK', 3, 4
dw 0ah ; version_needed
; [...]
dd 0CAFEBABEH ; signature
dw 3 ; major version
dw 2dh ; minor version
; [...]
dd 9 ; length of bytecode
GETSTATIC 8
LDC 14
INVOKEVIRTUAL 16
RETURN
dw 0 ; exceptions_count
dw 0 ; attributes_count
; [...]
```

# Adobe rejects 'weird magics' after 10.1.5

not in their own specs :p

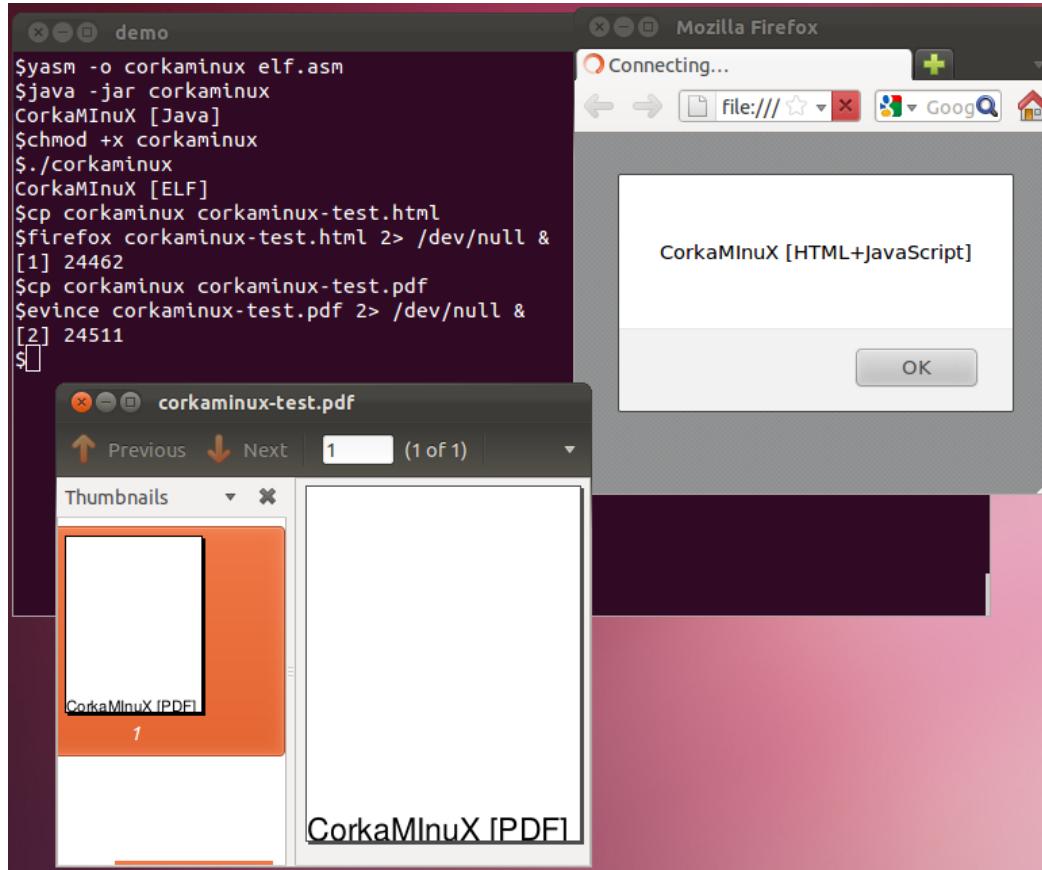


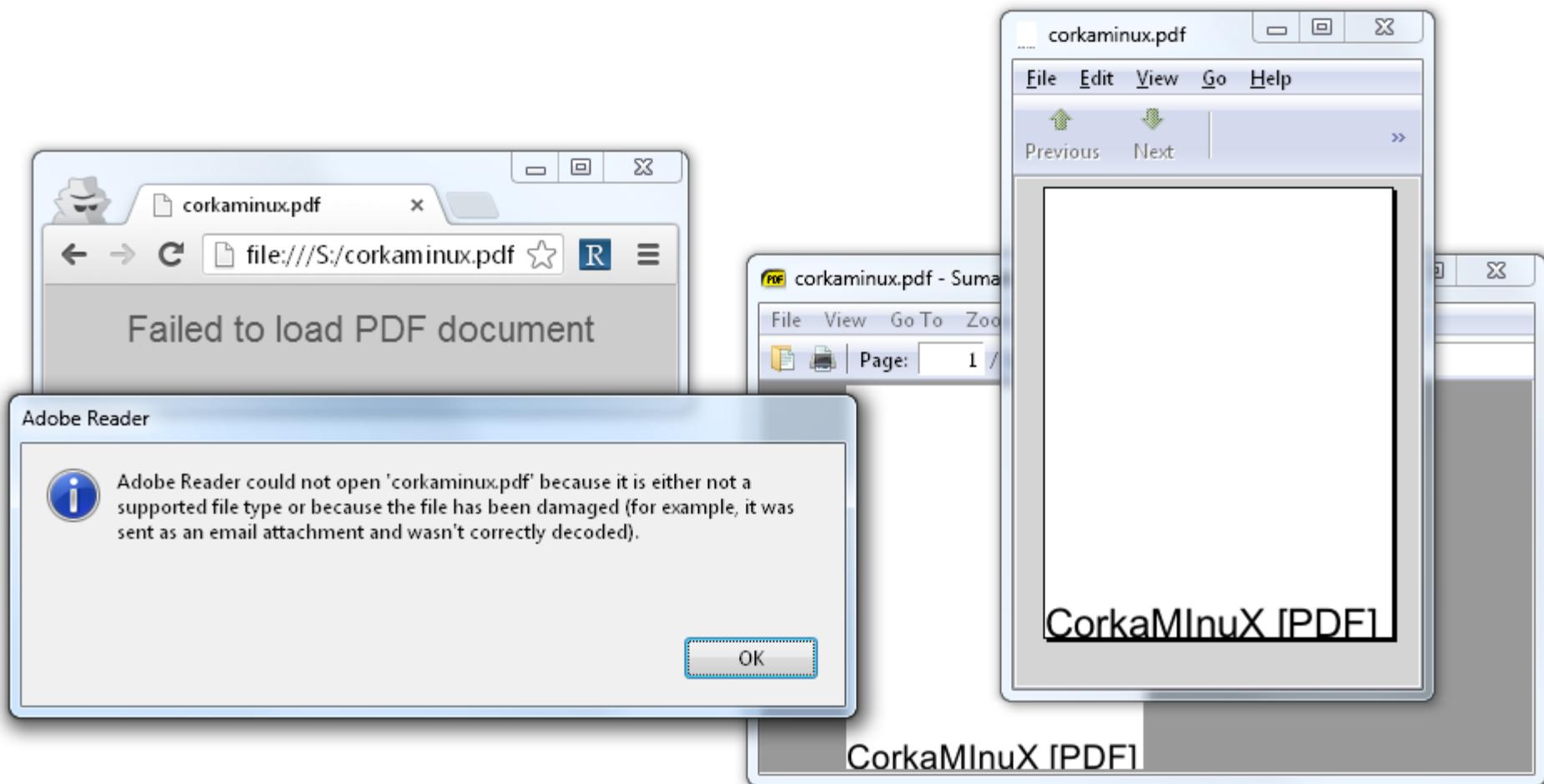
10.1.4

10.1.5

# also in ELF/Linux flavor

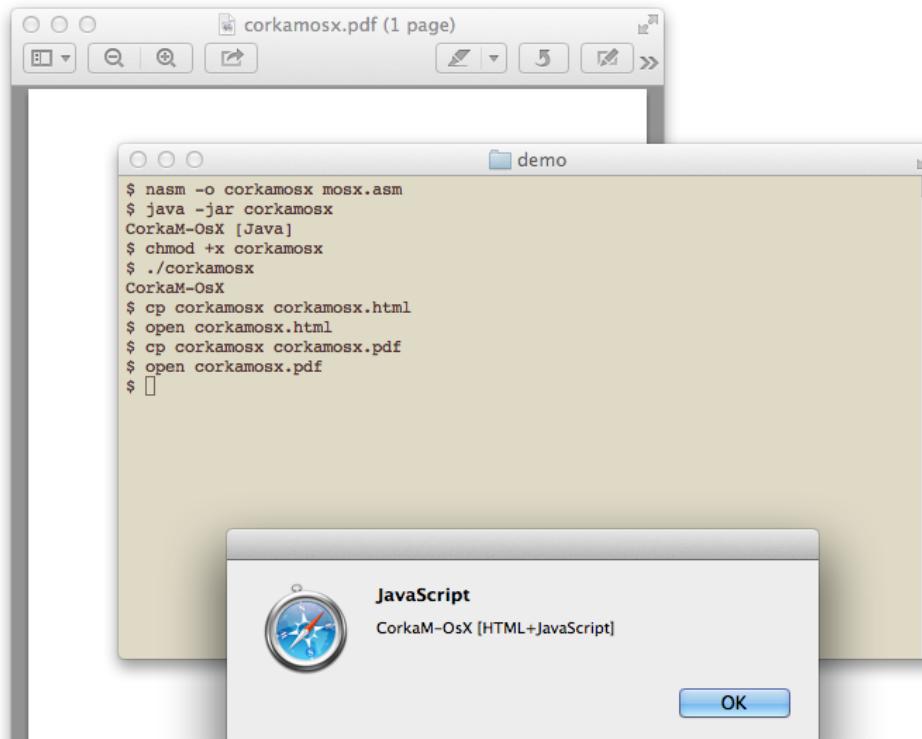
- starring a signature-less PDF
  - which won't run on other viewers





# and Apple too

PS: I don't have a Mac, this was built blindly  
Thanks to Nicolas Seriot for testing



CorkaM-OsX [PDF]

**why should we care?**

# like washing powders

security tools are selected:

- speed
- {files} → {[clean/detected]}

file types not taken into consideration

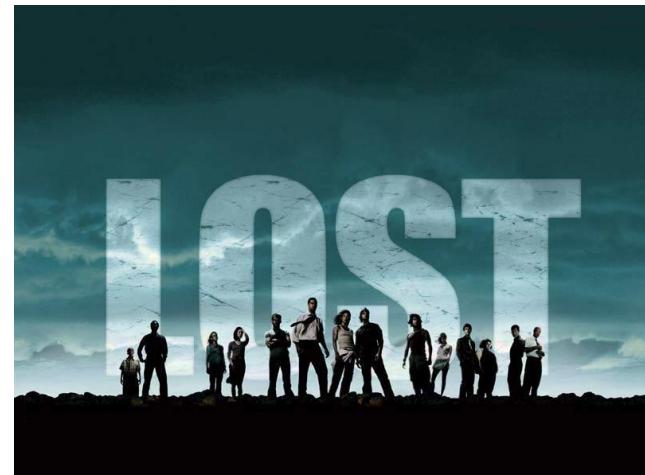


# type confusion

make the tool believe it's another type, which will fool the engine

engine with checksum caching will be fooled:

1. scanned as HTML, clean
2. reused as PE but malicious





SHA256: 2a9c7a16cdb3c3f2285afaf61072dd5e7cc022e97f351cad6234a13e5216f389

SHA1: e27faaa006229f8e4ab97fba7019dc9f2797f84d

MD5: 88cad2b56ab67b43794a0f7a4e690fd5

File size: 1.5 KB ( 1530 bytes )

File name: corkamit.exe

File type: PDF

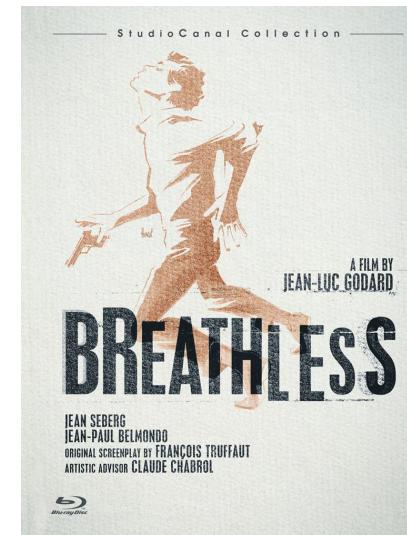
Tags: pdf

# engine exhaustion

rankings in magazines are based on scanning time

→ scanning per file must stop arbitrarily

→ waste scanning cycle by adding extra formats



# Weaknesses

- evasion
  - filters → exfiltration
  - *same origin policy*
  - detection
    - ex: clean PE but malicious PDF/HTML/...
    - exhaust checks
    - pretend to be corrupt
- DoS

# Conclusion

# Conclusion

- type confusion is bad
  - succinct docs too
  - lazy softwares as well
- go beyond the specs
  - Adobe: good
- suggestions
  - more extensions checks
  - isolate downloaded files
  - enforce magic signature at offset 0

thank YOU !

Questions ?

http://

# reverseengineering

.stackexchange.com

@angealbertini



ange@corkami . com

# Bonus

# Valid image as JavaScript

Highlighted by Saumil Shah

- abusing header and parsers laxisms
- turn a field into /\*
- close comment after the picture data

The screenshot illustrates a security exploit where a valid GIF image file is interpreted as JavaScript. At the top, a hex editor shows the first few bytes of a GIF file: 47 49 46 38 39 61 2F 2A 0A 00 00 FF 00 2C 00 00. Below it, a browser developer tools' "view-source" panel shows the HTML code:

```
<html><body>

<script src="gifjs.gif"></script>
</body></html>
```

The "gifjs.gif" file is a valid GIF image containing a yellow square, a red rectangle, and a black bar at the bottom. In the browser's address bar, the URL is "file:///S:/gif/gifjs.html". A JavaScript alert box is displayed, showing the message "Hello World (from a GIF file)".