

# Phase I: Sectional ELF loader with binary payload attachment

## Possible Interesting Uses:

- Air gapped execution
- Generalized loader, split from payload semantics (BYOP)
- Drive by payload attachments to loader as in payload generation pipeline.
- Fat payload binaries
- Avoid use of packers (that create extra signatures and generate artifacts)
- Payload obfuscation
- Payload obfuscation key protection options
- BPF execution tracing resistance.

## Phase II: In-memory Payload Facilitates

- SYS\_Memfd\_create ()
- User land Exec
- Resistance to BPF tracing sensors

# How we embed payloads

Include binary file in C code

```
const char data[3432] = {  
    0x43, 0x28, 0x41, 0x11, 0xa3, 0xff,  
    ...  
    0x00, 0xff, 0x23  
};
```

```
const int data_length = 3432;
```

- Bin2c
- xxd -i mybinary > myheader.h and include header

- Keeping payloads in .text is not ideal
- Can keep them in a separate section if needed:
  - with `__attribute__`s
- Loading is transparent and can be traced to memory address (offset from .text)

```
struct duart a __attribute__ ((section ("DUART_A"))) = { 0 };  
struct duart b __attribute__ ((section ("DUART_B"))) = { 0 };  
char stack[10000] __attribute__ ((section ("STACK"))) = { 0 };  
int init_data __attribute__ ((section ("INITDATA"))) = 0;  
  
main()  
{  
    /* Initialize stack pointer */  
    init_sp (stack + sizeof (stack));  
  
    /* Initialize initialized data */  
    memcpy (&init_data, &data, &edata - &data);  
  
    /* Turn on the serial ports */  
    init_duart (&a);  
    init_duart (&b);  
}
```

# How we embed payloads

Include binary file into a section with linker (similar to user defined resource in Windows)

Compile into a section

```
.section .bindata

.global imrdls_start
.type imrdls_start, @object

.global imr_SW_DL_start
.type imr_SW_DL_start, @object

.section .bindata
.balign 64
imrdls_start:
imr_SW_DL_start:
    .incbin "file.bin"
    .balign 1
imr_SW_DL_end:
    .byte 0
```

Reference from C

```
int main(void) {
    extern uint8_t imrdls_start;
    uint8_t *ptrToExpectedDL = &imrdls_start;

    for(int i = 0; i < 135; i++)
    {
        printf("0x%02x ", ptrToExpectedDL[i]);
        if((((i + 1) % 15) == 0)) printf("\n");
    }

    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```

Options A. Via Compiler: gcc -c thing.s

Option B. Via Linker: ld -r -b binary -o binary.o foo.bar # then link in binary.o

# How we embed payloads

Include binary file with C code and linker but more ergonomically – INCBIN from @graphitemaster

## Compile into a section

```
#define INCBIN_PREFIX b
#define INCBIN_OUTPUT_SECTION ".rodata"
#include "incbin.h"

#ifdef __cplusplus
extern "C" {
#endif

#define STRINGIZE(x) #x
#define STRINGIZE_VALUE_OF(x) STRINGIZE(x)

INCBIN(BD, STRINGIZE_VALUE_OF(BDATA));
// INCTXT(TD, STRINGIZE_VALUE_OF(TDATA));

#ifdef __cplusplus
}
#endif

#endif //BUNDLER_BUNDLES_H
```

## Reference from C

```
#include "bundler.h"

int main(int argc, char **argv){
    printf("Binary: size: %d data start loc: %p \n",
        bBDSize,
        bBDData
    );
}
```

# How we embed payloads

Can also do via inline assembly but more complex inclusions are less flexible

Tightly coupled

What about payload format changes

What about PROGBITS – PT\_LOAD'ed

**You like dis?** →

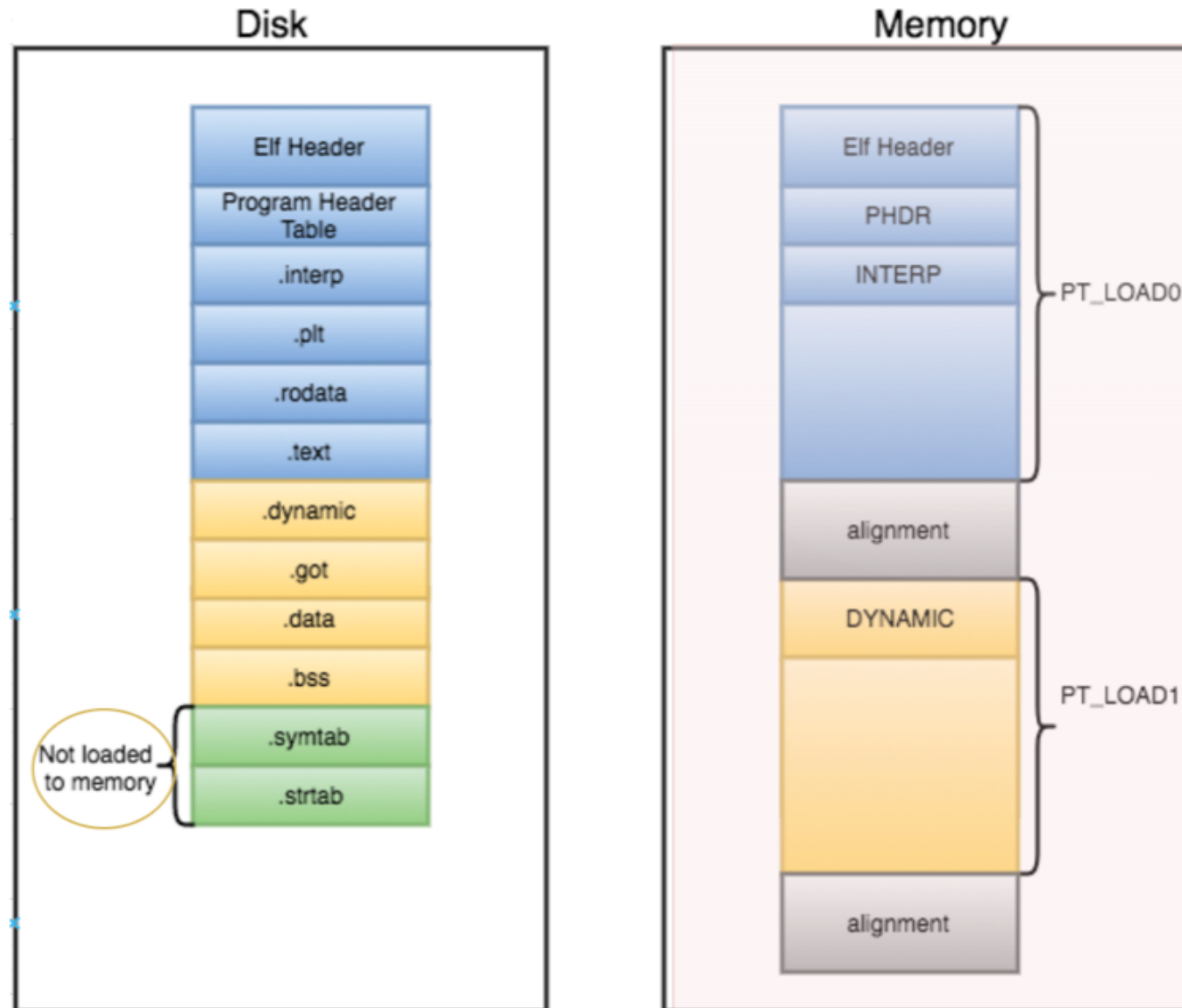
```
/* Raw image data for all embedded images */
#undef EMBED
#define EMBED( _index, _path, _name )
extern char embedded_image_ ## _index ## _data[];
extern char embedded_image_ ## _index ## _len[];
__asm__ ( ".section \".rodata\", \"a\", \"PROGBITS\" \n\t"
          "\nembedded_image_ \"#_index \"_data:\n\t"
          ".incbin \"\"_path \"\" \n\t"
          "\nembedded_image_ \"#_index \"_end:\n\t"
          ".equ embedded_image_ \"#_index \"_len, \""
          "( embedded_image_ \"#_index \"_end - \""
          " embedded_image_ \"#_index \"_data )\n\t"
          ".previous\n\t" );

EMBED_ALL

/* Image structures for all embedded images */
#undef EMBED
#define EMBED( _index, _path, _name ) {
    .refcnt = REF_INIT ( ref_no_free ),
    .name = _name,
    .data = ( userptr_t ) ( embedded_image_ ## _index ## _data ),
    .len = ( size_t ) embedded_image_ ## _index ## _len,
},
static struct image embedded_images[] = {
    EMBED_ALL
};

/* ... */
```

## What about **PROGBITS** ? ... – PT\_LOAD'ed

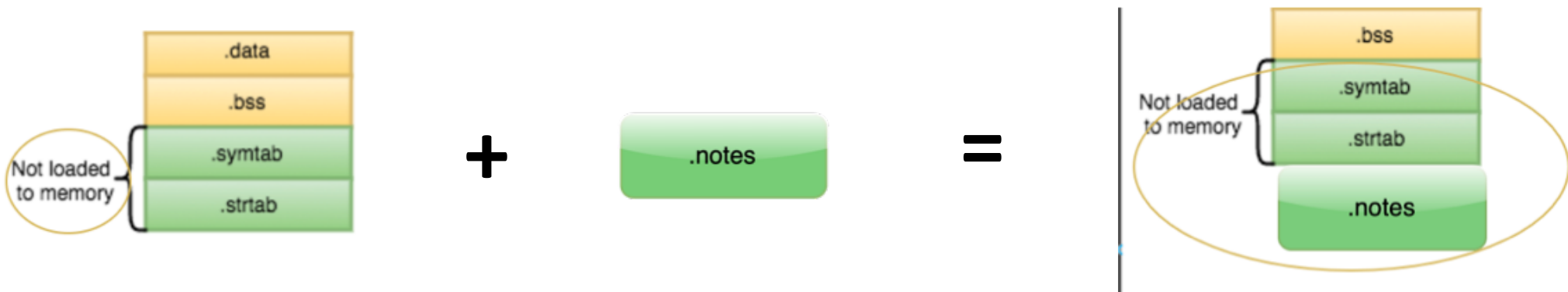


## How we embed payloads: Take 2

A vendor or system engineer might need to mark an object file with special information that other programs can check for conformance or compatibility. Sections of type `SHT_NOTE` and program header elements of type `PT_NOTE` can be used for this purpose.

```
dev@pc0667:~$ readelf --sections /bin/tar | grep NOTE
[ 2] .note.gnu.bu[...] NOTE          00000000000002c4  000002c4
[ 3] .note.ABI-tag    NOTE          00000000000002e8  000002e8
dev@pc0667:~$ readelf -p .note.ABI-tag /bin/tar

String dump of section '.note.ABI-tag':
[      c] GNU
```





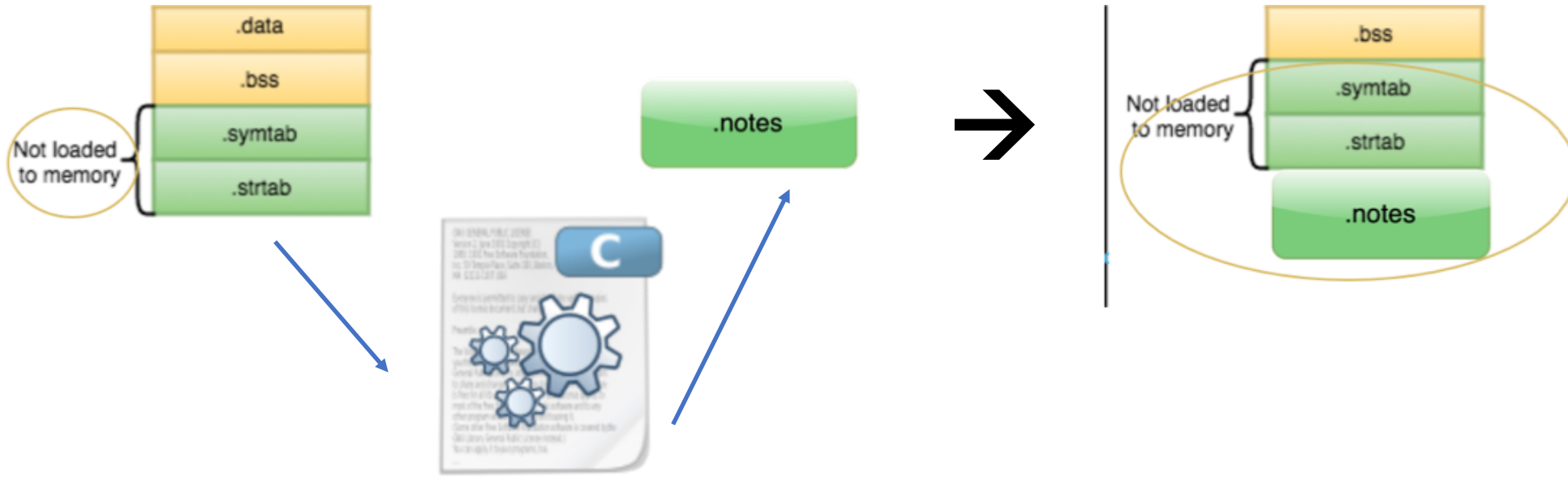
```

/* Raw image data for all embedded images */
#undef EMBED
#define EMBED( _index, _path, _name )
extern char embedded_image_## _index ## _data[];
extern char embedded_image_## _index ## _len[];
__asm__ ( ".section \".rodata\", \"a\", \"PROGBITS\" \n\t"
"\nembedded_image_## _index \"_data:\n\t"
".incbin \"\" _path \"\" \n\t"
"\nembedded_image_## _index \"_end\n\t"
".equ embedded_image_## _index \"_len, \"
\"( embedded_image_## _index \"_end - \"
\" embedded_image_## _index \"_data )\n\t"
".previous\n\t" );

```

EMBED\_ALL

Fine, I will change this to .NOTES. Happy?



# Structured Sections



=

[ 2]	.note.ABI-tag	NOTE	00000000000400254	000000254
	00000000000000020	00000000000000000	A	0 0 4
	name	namesz	descsz	type
00000240	64 2d 6c 69 6e 75 78 2d	78 38 36 2d 36 34 2e 73	d-linux-x86-64.s	
00000250	6f 2e 32 00 04 00 00 00	10 00 00 00 01 00 00 00	o.2.....	
00000260	47 4e 55 00 00 00 00 00	02 00 00 00 06 00 00 00	GNU.....	
00000270	20 00 00 00 04 00 00 00	14 00 00 00 03 00 00 00	.....	
00000280	47 4e 55 00 1c 02 a7 47	9d b7 dc e5 40 4f b7 2e	GNU....G....@0..	
00000290	b0 33 40 58 a4 71 61 69	01 00 00 00 01 00 00 00	.....	desc
000002a0	01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....	
000002b0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....	

	+0	+1	+2	+3	
namesz	7				
descsz	0				No descriptor
type	1				
name	X	Y	Z		
	C	o	\0	pad	
namesz	7				
descsz	8				
type	3				
name	X	Y	Z		
	C	o	\0	pad	
desc	word0				
	word1				

# How we load payloads

- Loader should not be entangled with payload semantics
- Can we load and execute payload :
  - Without modifying loader code, like at all?
  - Without ld.so (ELF loader) loading segments of payload in memory automatically.
  - In-field payload (re-)attachment. (maybe?)

## Loader / payload relationship

Before



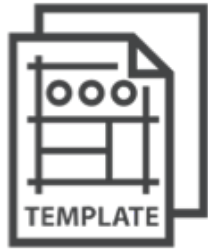
Now



# Drive-by ELF Binary Section Attachment

Packer as in combiner not UPX/compressor

Compiled Loader ELF binary  
No source code



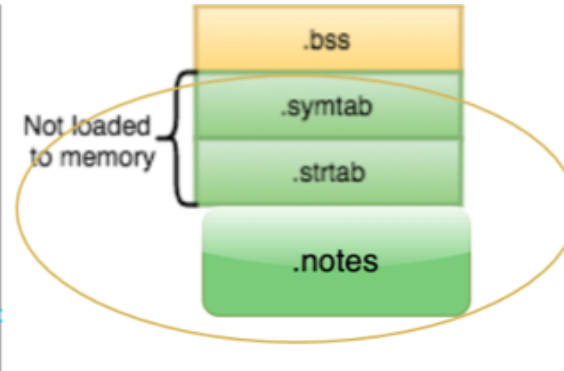
Sectional ELF packer



Compiled payload ELF binary  
No source code.



Sectional ELF loader



# Drive-by ELF Binary Section Attachment

## Sectional ELF packer



### Wins:

- Agnostic loader to payload proxy
- Streamlined payload generation pipeline
- In field payload to loader attachment without compilers if needed

## Sectional ELF loader



### Wins:

- Agnostic to payload
- Loads full ELF's not shellcode (more possibilities) from reading and parsing its own binary
- If you need shellcode you can create a running elf out of it (e.g. mettle)
- Tracing does not see mprotect()'s
- Airgapped separation between where the payload is and normal .DATA arrays.
- This achieves abstraction for tracers.
- Arguments to payloads

## Binary Payload



### Wins:

- Payload is a fully functional program with less constraints, data, segments LDD intact.
- It can be uniquely obfuscated without regard to space (.NOTE records are variable size)
- It can be extracted to FS or run as part of a table of contents (fat payload loaders).
- It does not need to be relocated, can be chained to other loaders.
  - Example of evasion: Loader A reads Loader B's payload 😊

# Drive-by ELF Binary Section Attachment

## Sectional ELF packer



- For now – XOR'd payload but AES may be implemented.
- XOR key metadata stored out in out of band watermark.
- XOR keys are not disclosed.
- Additional XOR'd data obfuscation with LR bit shifts by position

## Sectional ELF loader



- For now – XOR'd payload, but AES may be implemented.
- XOR key metadata is mined in out of band watermark.
- Separation of time of loader launch != time of payload load if needed.
- Facility for daemonization
- Binwalk does not see payload, can't carve

## Phase II: In-memory Payload Facilities

### **Option A : SYS Memfd create ()**

- Done with libreflect but may be done with zombieant pre-loader
- More detectable at levels:
  - anonymous file in /proc/self/fd/
  - uses sys\_memfd\_create ( syscall #319 I think)
- Does fork/exec, BPF tracing for execve() will record.

### **Option B: User land Exec ([https://grugq.github.io/docs/ul\\_exec.txt](https://grugq.github.io/docs/ul_exec.txt))**

- Done with libreflect for now. Nice interface.
- Hollows out the loader and overlays with payload.
- No sys\_enter\_exec /sys\_exit\_exec calls. BPF tracing for execve() not catching
- Downside: you cannot daemonize via loader (loader memory kaput on overlay)  
but the payload can daemonize itself when launches:  
the beauty of shipping ELF binaries vs. shipping shellcode ☺

Demo Time