

Build a
Reflective
Shellcode
Loader C2
in Golang!



WELCOME !

Glad you could
join us!



1 - first

2 - second

3 - third



>

whoami



- | Researcher @ Active CM
- | Instructor @ AntiSyphon
- | Building @ aionsec.ai

> follow



home | faanross.com

linkedin | faan rossouw

x | @faanross

github | @faanross

youtube | @faanross

Let's get a quick overview
of today's plan, so you know
what to expect, and how to get
the best value for your time.



First, 4 opening lectures

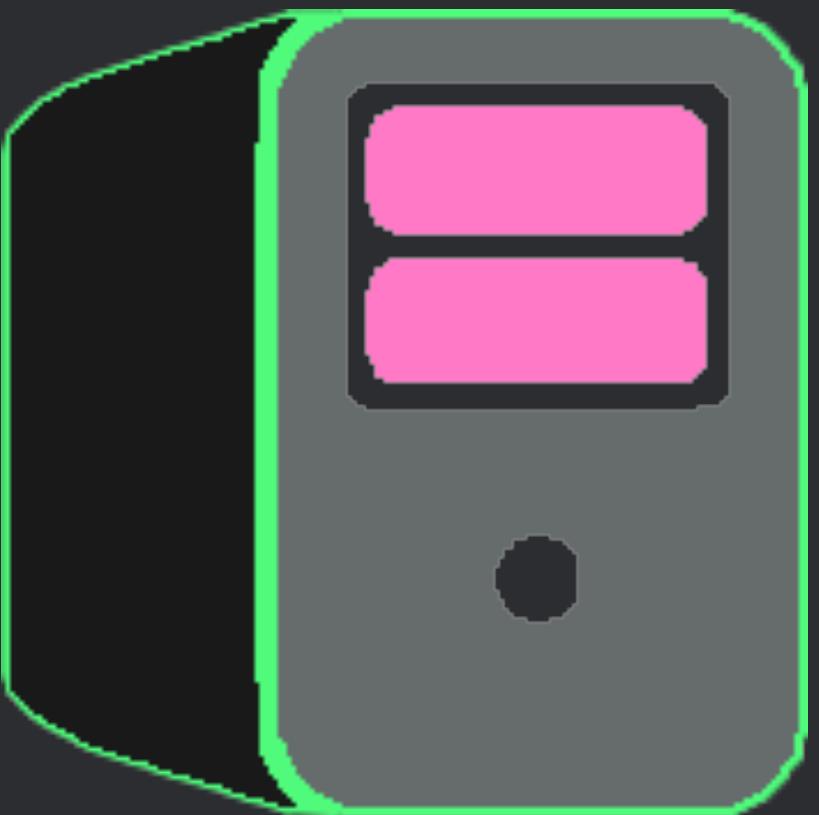
- This Welcome
- Setup
- Review of Starting Code
- What We'll Build

Then, jump into labs



Labs: Server-Side Logic

1. Implement Command Endpoint
2. Validate Command Exists
3. Validate Command Arguments
4. Process Command Arguments
5. Queue Commands
6. Dequeue and Send Commands to Agent





Labs: Agent-Side Logic

7. Create Agent Command Execution Framework
8. Implement Shellcode Orchestrator
9. Create Shellcode Doer Interface and Implementations
10. Implement Windows Shellcode Doer
11. Server Receives and Displays Results

all the lectures can be found here

www.faanross.com/courses/workshop03/

The screenshot shows a course page with a dark background featuring concentric circular patterns. At the top left is a profile icon of a person with glasses and the name "Faan Rossouw". The top right contains a navigation bar with links: HOME, COURSES, ARTICLES, CLAUDE, TALKS, PROJECTS, ABOUT, and AIONSEC (highlighted with a yellow box). Below the navigation is a breadcrumb trail: < Back to Courses / ANTISYPHON WORKSHOP. The main title is "Let's Build a Reflective Loader + C2 Channel in Golang". A description below the title reads: "Build a reflective DLL loader integrated with a C2 channel. Learn PE parsing, memory mapping, relocations, and how to execute payloads without touching disk." To the right of the description is a timestamp: "January 23, 2026 | 4 hours". Below the timestamp is a button labeled "View Solutions on GitHub". A large pink arrow points from the text "all the lectures can be found here" at the top to the "View Solutions on GitHub" button. At the bottom left of the page is a box titled "Overview" which contains the following text: "Below are the lecture notes for my AntiSyphon workshop presented on January 23, 2026. Though the notes are in general more descriptive than the actual lectures, they are not expanded, meaning the content from the lectures roughly map 1:1 onto these notes."

all the lab code can be found here

github.com/faanross/workshop_antisyphon_23012026

Screenshot of a GitHub repository page for "workshop_antisyphon_23012026". The repository is public and contains 1 branch and 0 tags. The main branch has 1 commit by user "faanross" titled "Initial project setup" (commit hash: 6314a30, last month). The repository description states: "solutions, slides, and lectures for my antisyphon workshop presented 23 January, 2026". The repository stats show 0 stars, 0 watching, and 0 forks. The releases section indicates "No releases published" and provides a link to "Create a new release".

File/Folder	Description	Last Commit
lesson_00_starting_code	Initial project setup	last month
lesson_01_End	Initial project setup	last month
lesson_02_End	Initial project setup	last month
lesson_03_End	Initial project setup	last month
lesson_04_End	Initial project setup	last month
lesson_05_End	Initial project setup	last month
lesson_06_End	Initial project setup	last month

let's chat about that...



for each lab (11 total) we have:

Begin Code at the start of the lesson

→ “Skeleton code” - try completing yourself

End Code at the end of the lesson

→ If you ever get lost, rejoin us next lesson

for each lab (11 total) we have:

Begin Code at the start of the lesson

→ “Skeleton code” - try completing yourself

```
agentCfg := config.Config{  
    // TODO Set protocol to HTTPS  
}
```

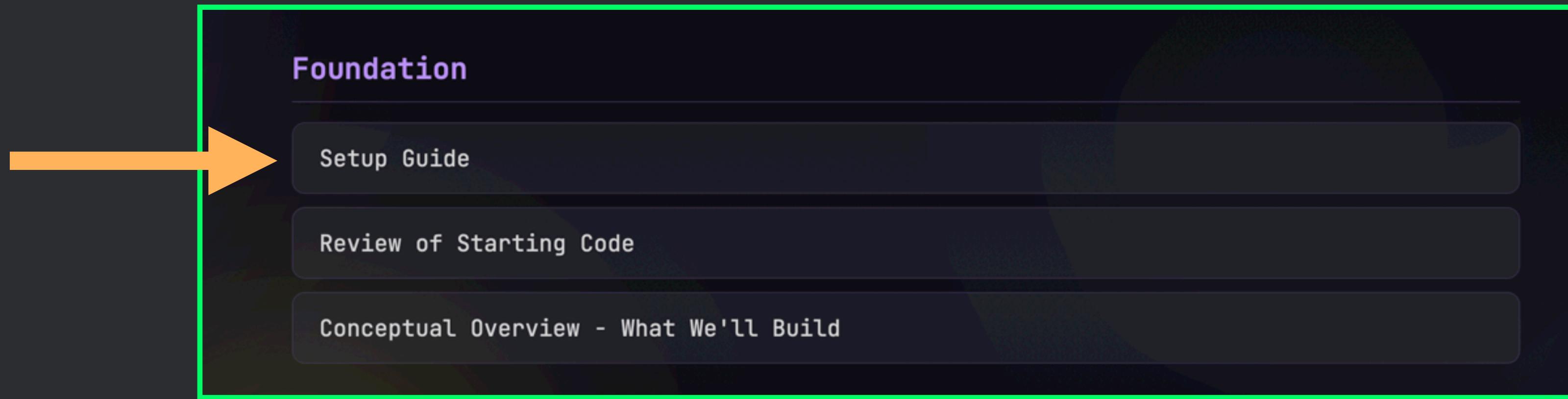


use **ctrl/cmd + F**

SETUP



Please follow along!



You only need 4 things

- Go (runtime environment)
- Your IDE of Choice
- Course Repo
- Windows x64 “Victim” Host/VM (only for last step)

Go (runtime environment)

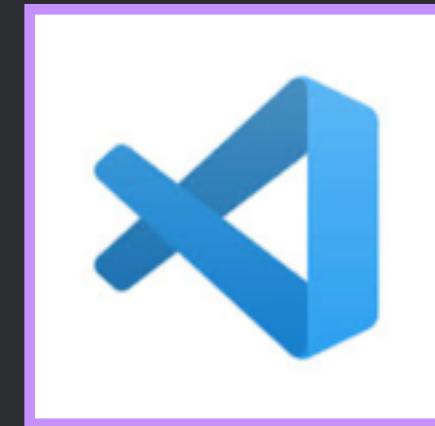
<https://go.dev/dl/>

IDE of Choice



MAX_JETBRAINS

www.jetbrains.com/go/download

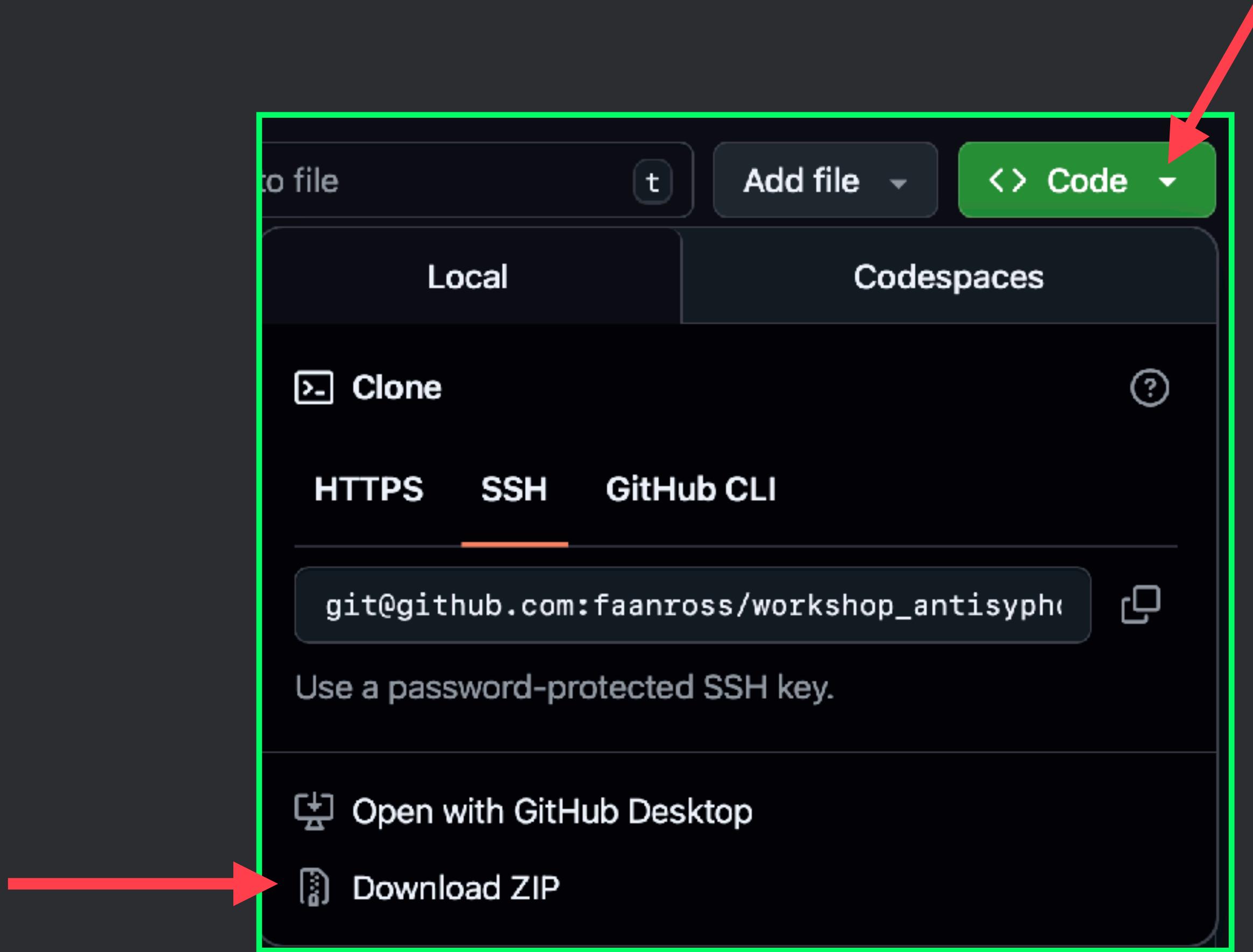


<https://code.visualstudio.com/>



Go by Google

Course Repo

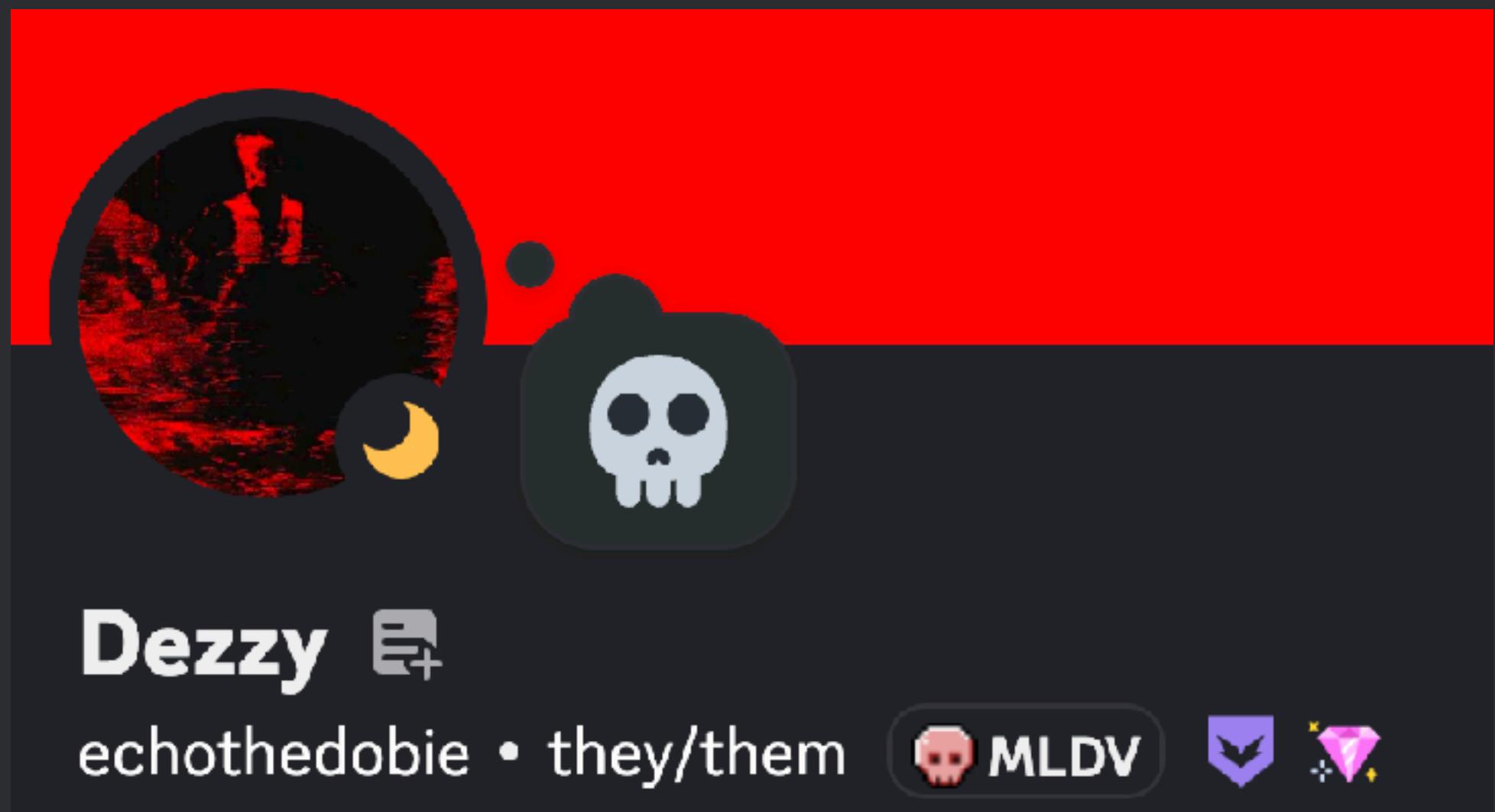


```
git clone https://github.com/faanross/  
workshop_antisyphon_23012026.git
```

Finally, we'll need a Windows victim

- Extra host with Defender disabled
- Has to me amd64 (no ARM)
- If you did not prep for this, ALL GOOD
- Only final step of final lesson requires
- You can always go and do it later

There is still time, go get it!



let's review
what we're
starting with



today's workshop a bit unusual
in that we are not starting with
a blank slate, but have a basic
C2 outline in place so we can get
going on some of the more exciting
aspects of C2 - “doing stuff”

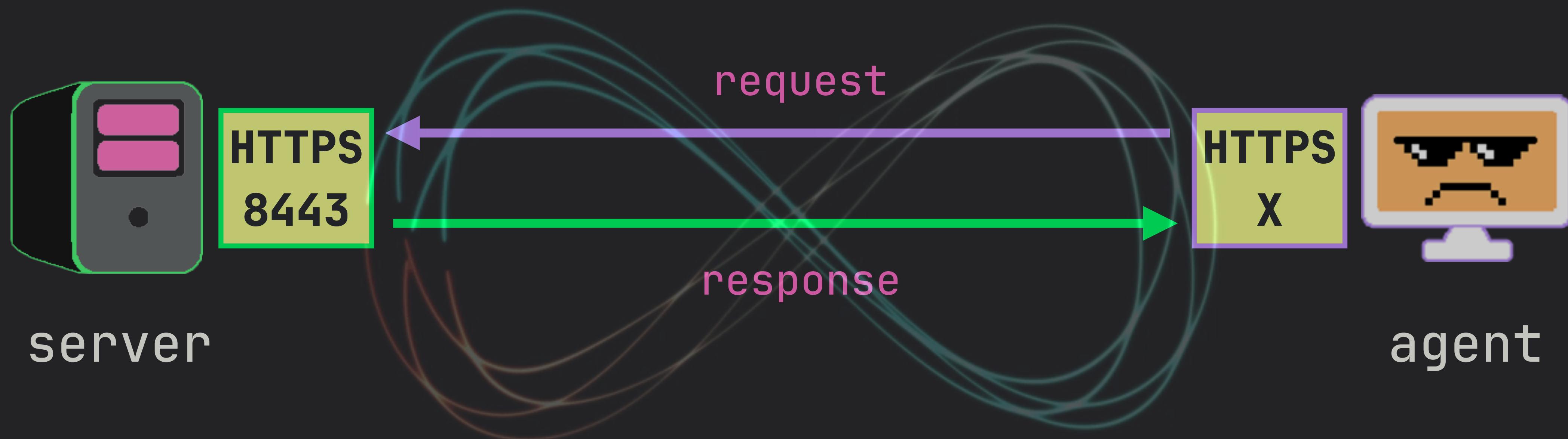
starting code

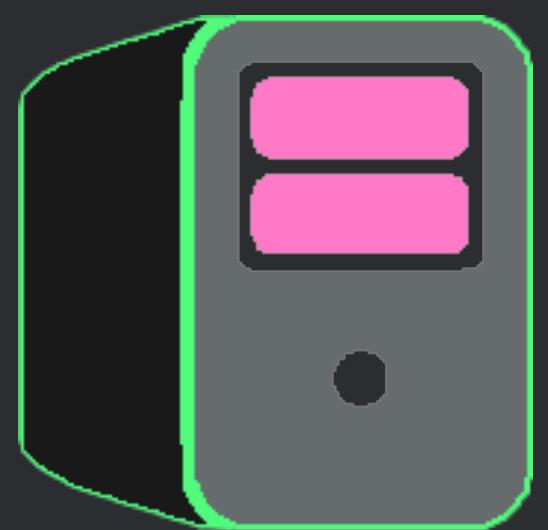
a simple **server** and **agent**

communicating over **HTTPS** (tcp 8443)

using **request + response** cycle

repeating in an **infinite loop**





HTTPS
8443

server

request

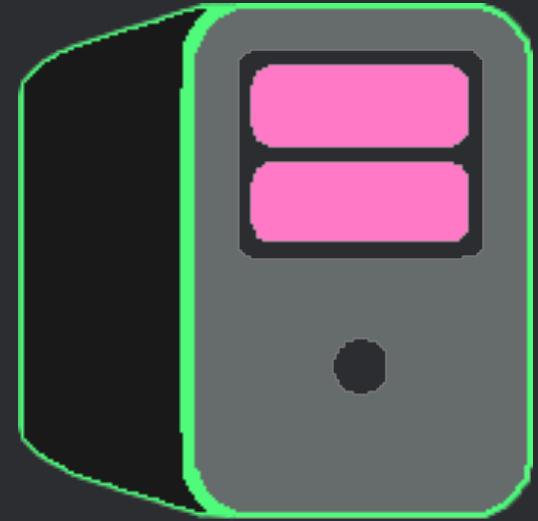
HTTPS
X



agent

response





HTTPS
8443

server



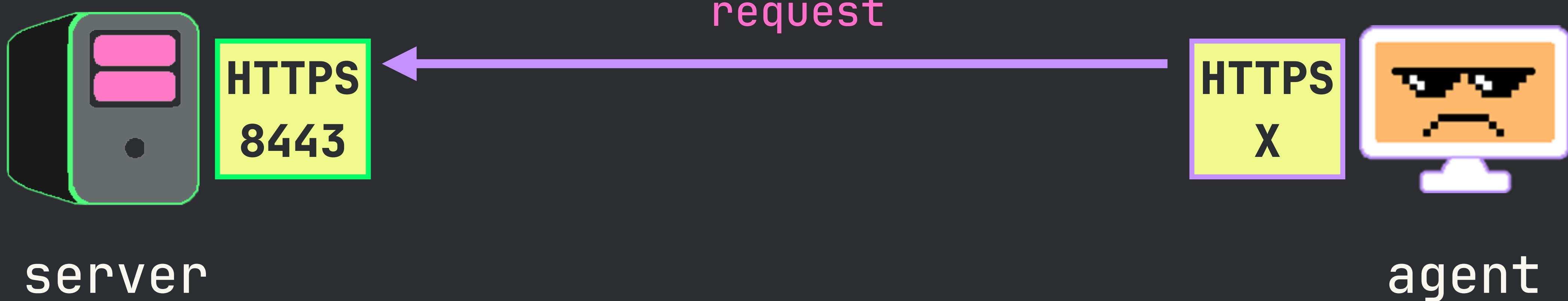
agent

start server

```
> go run ./cmd/server
```

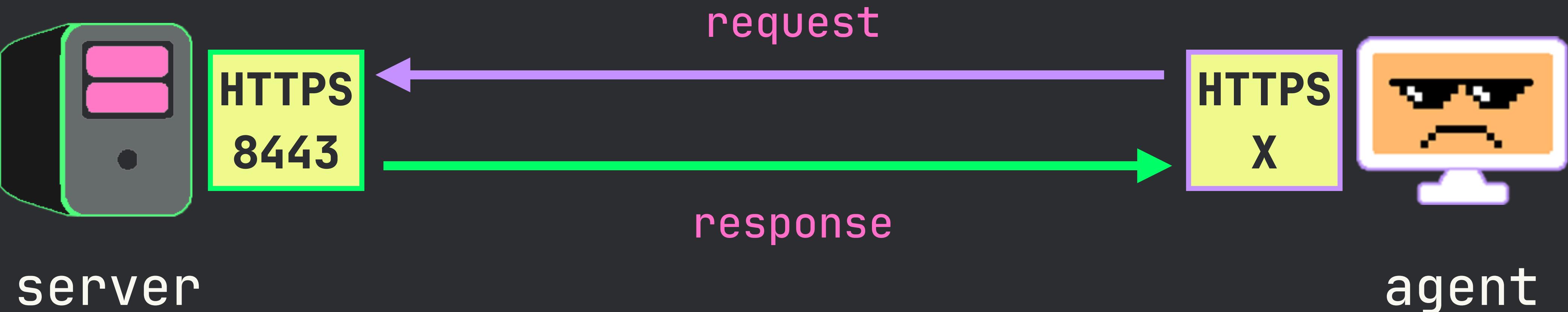
```
2025/12/02 17:18:18 Starting server on 0.0.0.0:8443
```

```
[
```



start agent → connects

```
> go run ./cmd/agent
2025/12/02 17:18:57 Starting Agent Run Loop
2025/12/02 17:18:57 Delay: 5s, Jitter: 50%
2025/12/02 17:18:57 Response from server: "You have hit the server's root endpoint"
2025/12/02 17:18:57 Sleeping for 6.421640093s
2025/12/02 17:19:03 Response from server: "You have hit the server's root endpoint"
2025/12/02 17:19:03 Sleeping for 4.697667528s
```



server responds

```
> go run ./cmd/agent
2025/12/02 17:18:57 Starting Agent Run Loop
2025/12/02 17:18:57 Delay: 5s, Jitter: 50%
2025/12/02 17:18:57 Response from server: "You have hit the server's root endpoint"
2025/12/02 17:18:57 Sleeping for 6.421640093s
2025/12/02 17:19:03 Response from server: "You have hit the server's root endpoint"
2025/12/02 17:19:03 Sleeping for 4.697667528s
```

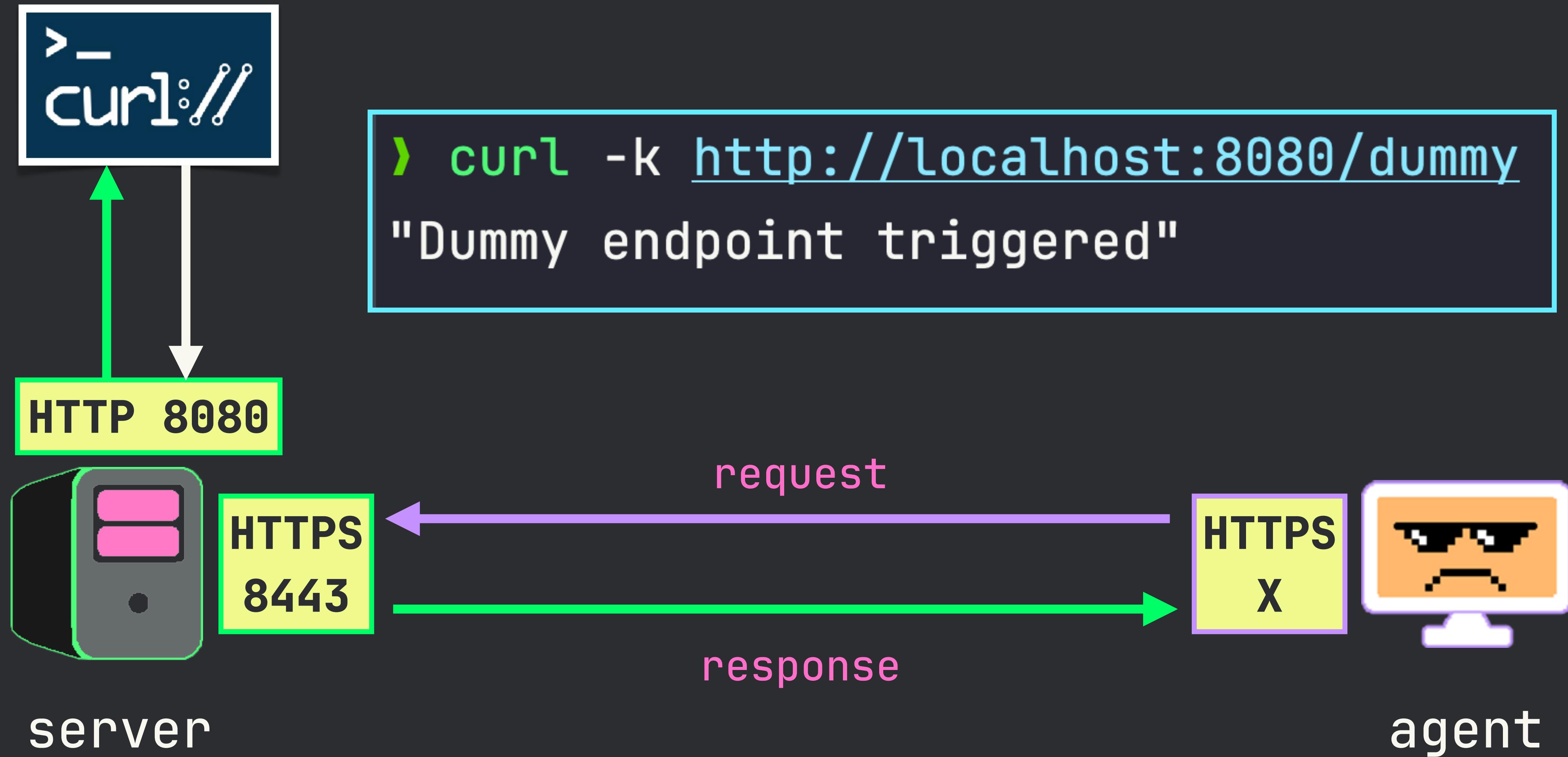
one more thing...

server has one API point

on **tcp :8080**

now just returns a message

this is foundation of what
will become our client

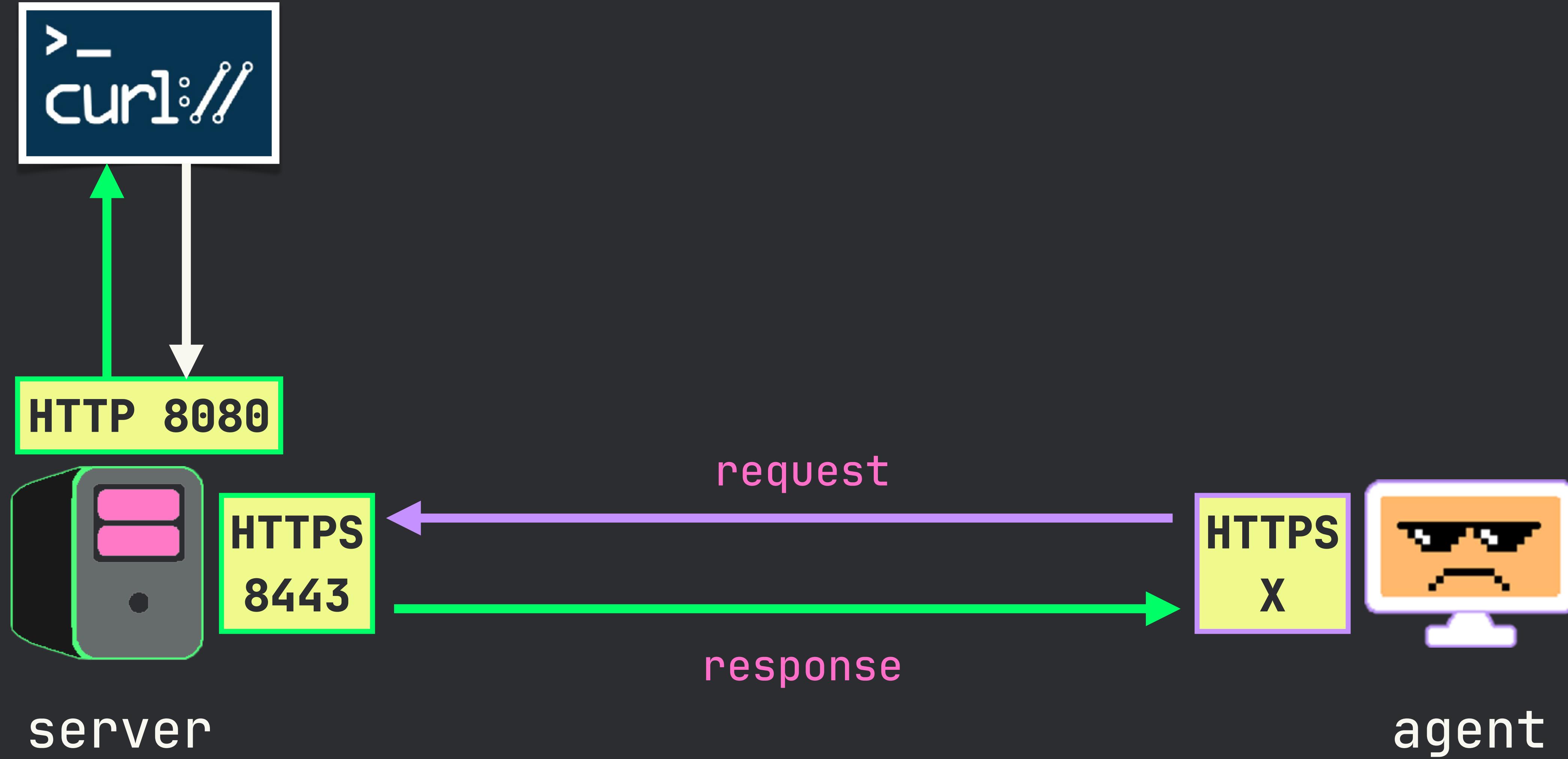


for now just want you to
have idea of what code does

what we'll
build today

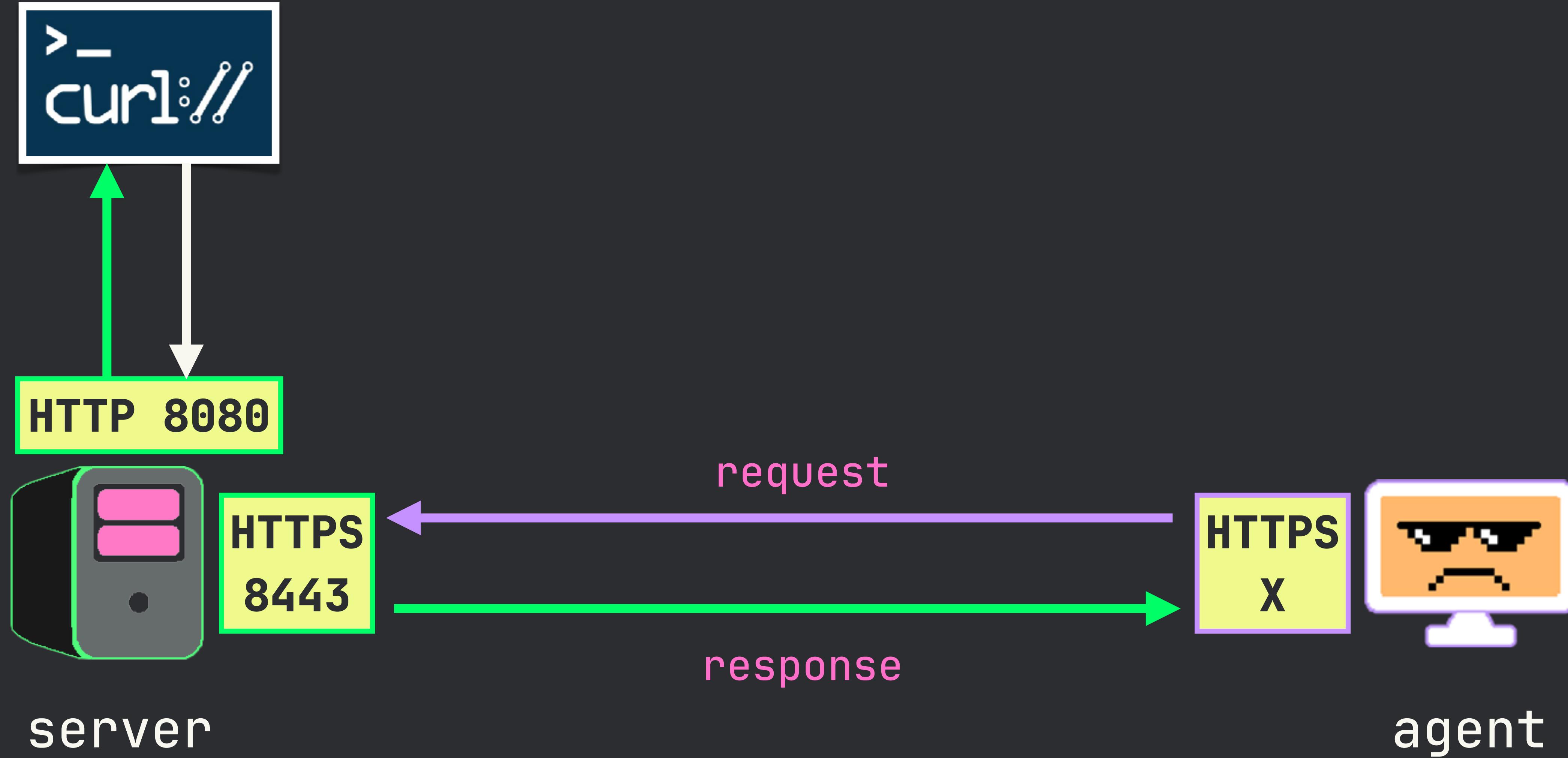


as we just saw, we have a server
and agent that can communicate
with one another, and an ability to
trigger something via an API
endpoint on the actual server.



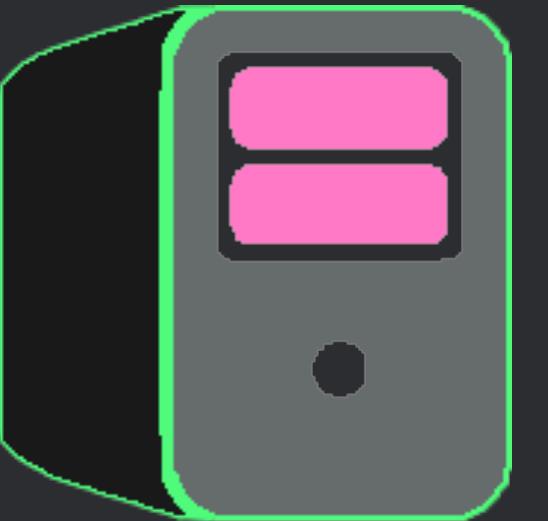
STEP 1: Implement Command Endpoint

- client hits a /command endpoint
- client also sends POST body
 - for ex: {"command": "shellcode"}
- server handler is capable of parsing JSON

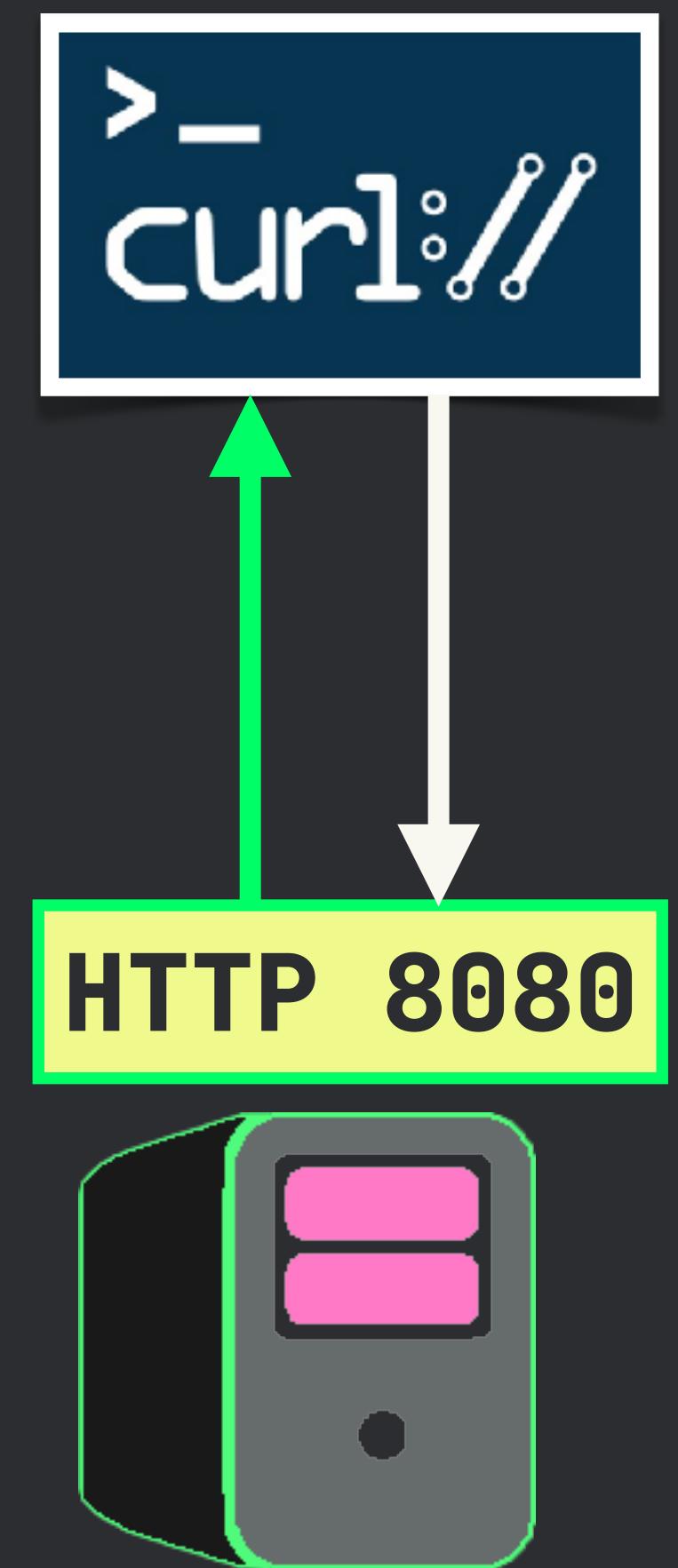


```
>_  
curl://
```

HTTP 8080



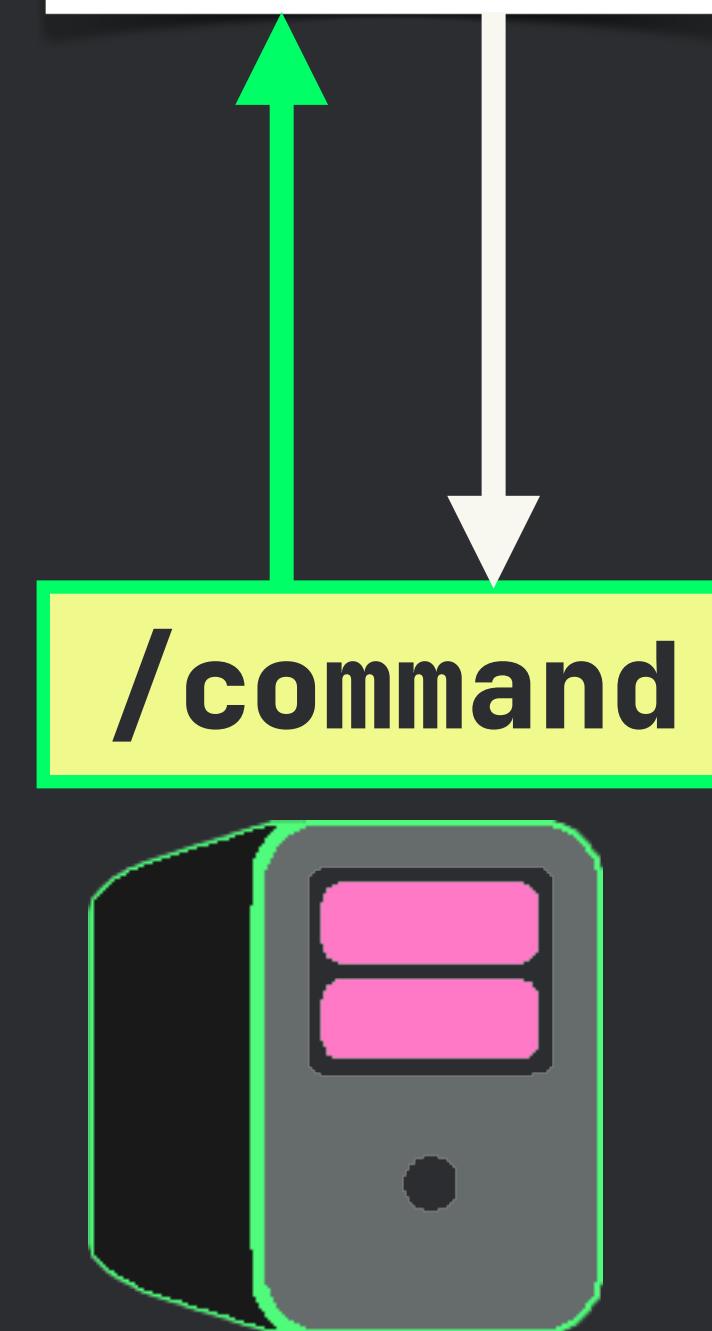
server

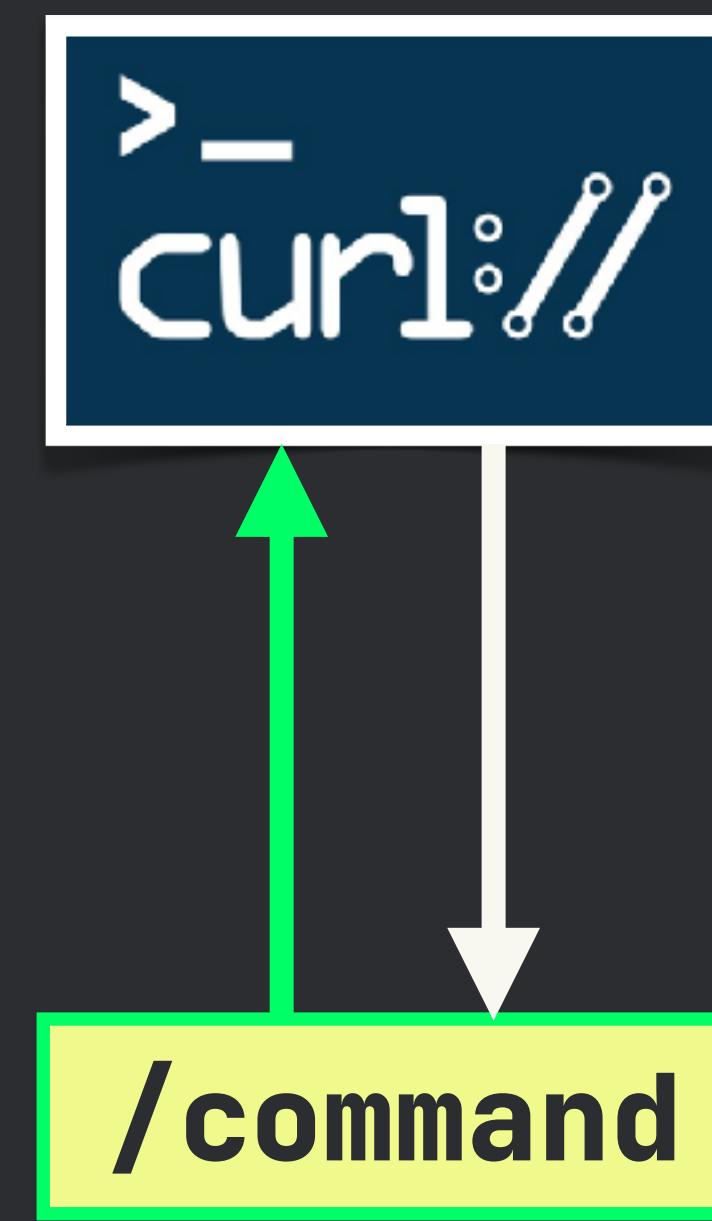


server



{"command": "shellcode"}

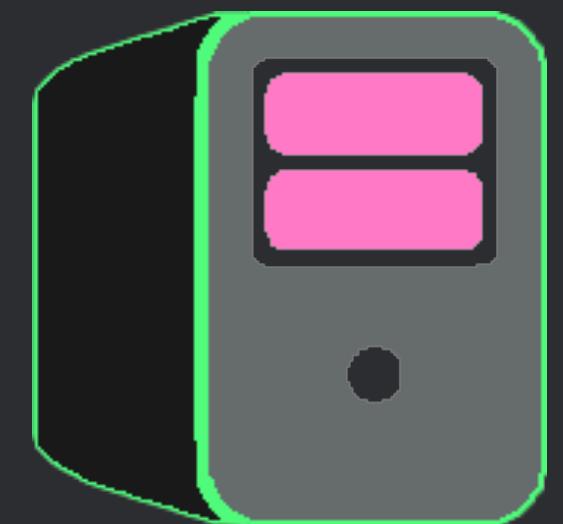




server

/command

“shellcode”



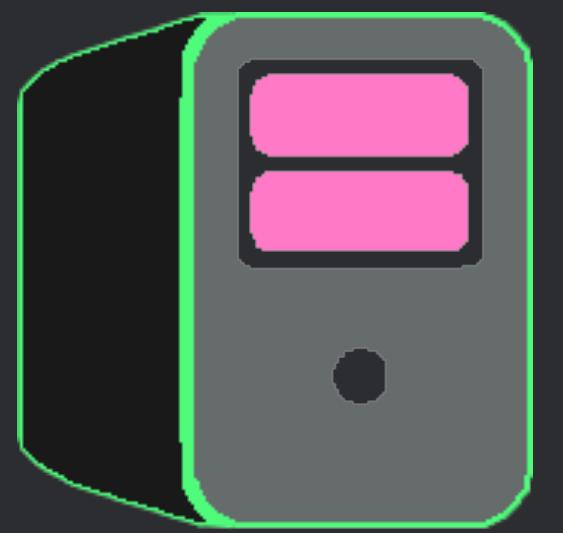
server

STEP 2: Validate Command Exists

- server has parsed command
- but we need to ensure this command is valid
- create registry (map) containing valid commands
- compare parsed command to registry
- exists: accept
- does not exist: reject

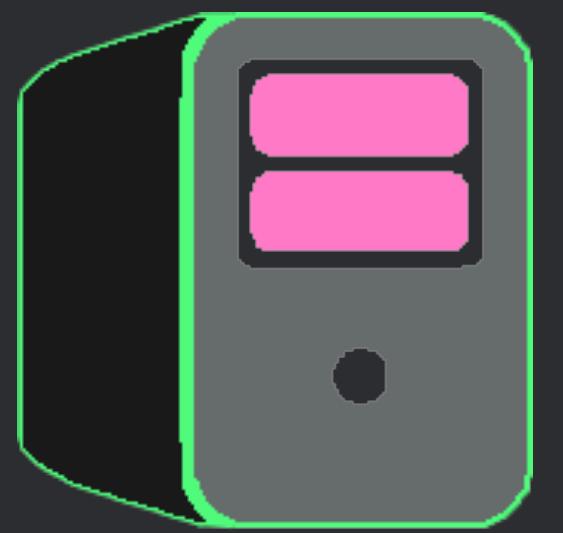
/command

“shellcode”

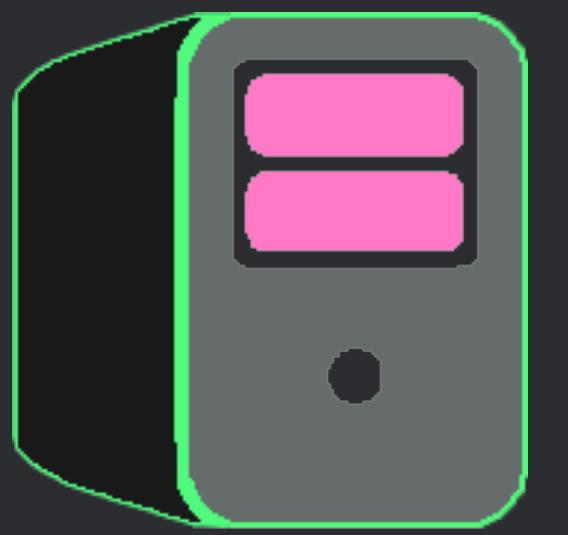


server

“shellcode”

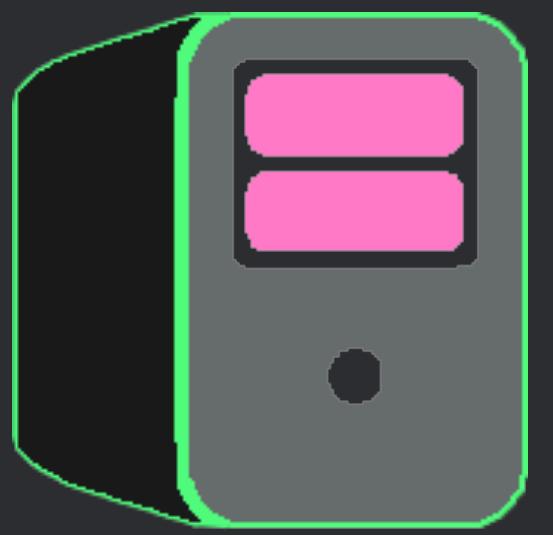


server



“shellcode”

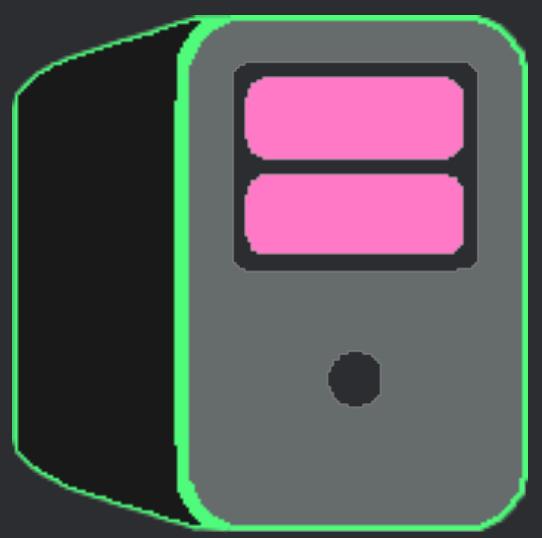
server



server

“shellcode”

REGISTRY
“shellcode”

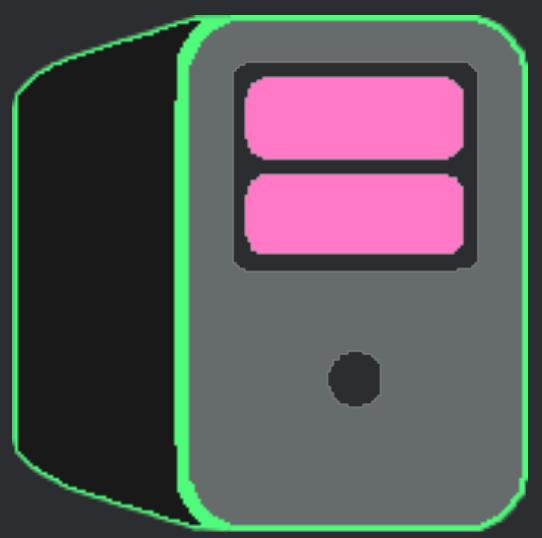


server

“shellcode”

REGISTRY
“shellcode”



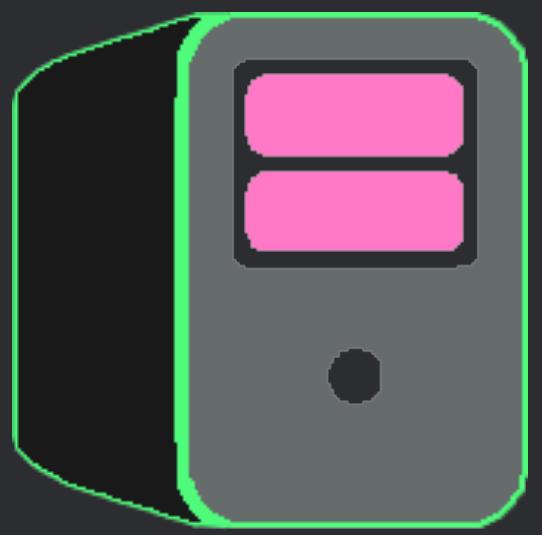


server

“shellcode”

REGISTRY
“shellcode”

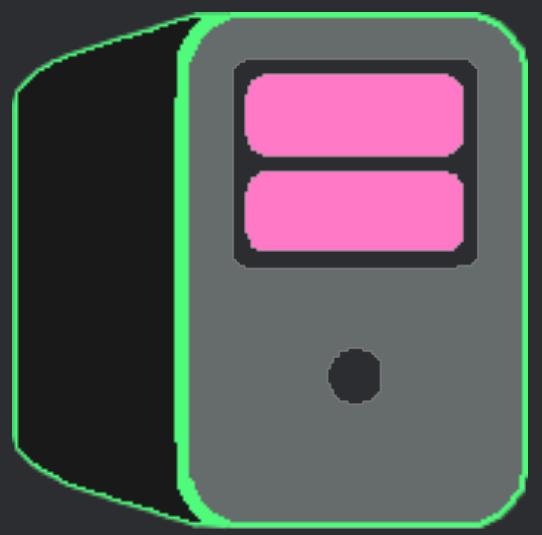




server

“shellcode”

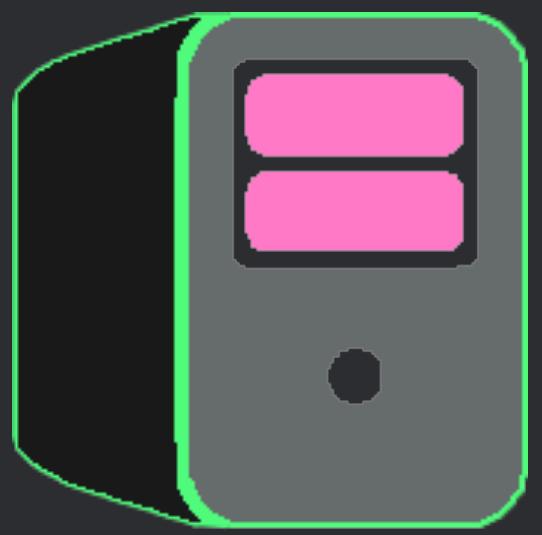
REGISTRY
“shellcode”



server

“chaliponga”

REGISTRY
“shellcode”

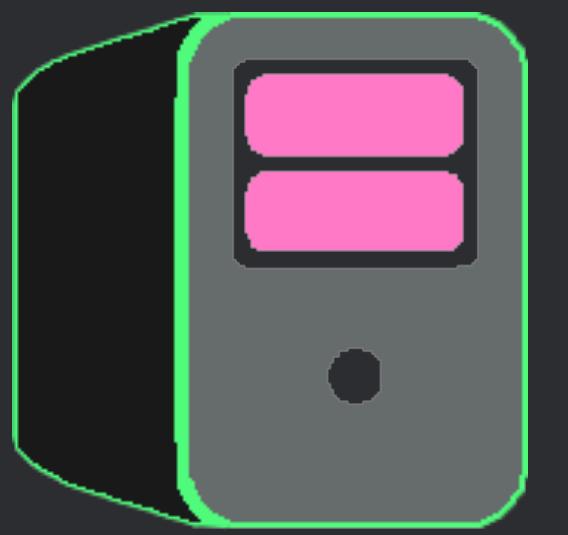


server

“chaliponga”

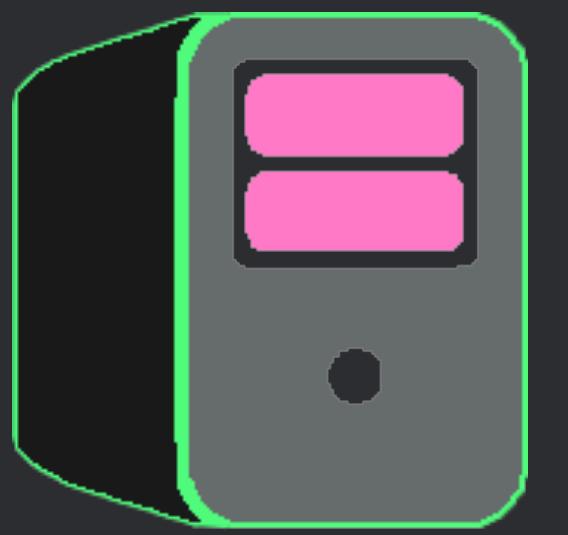
REGISTRY
“shellcode”





“chaliponga”

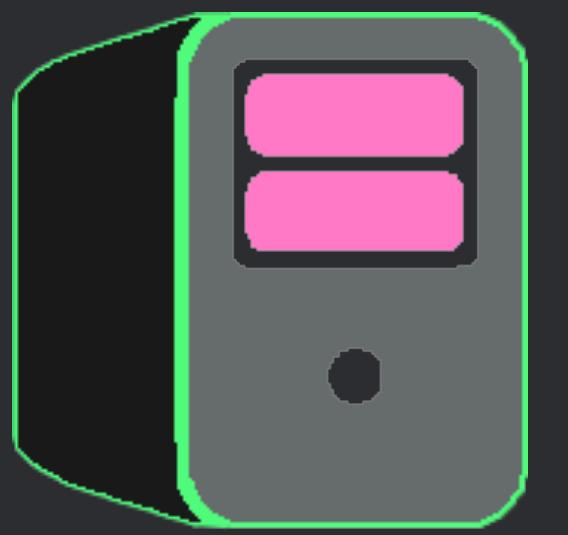
server



server

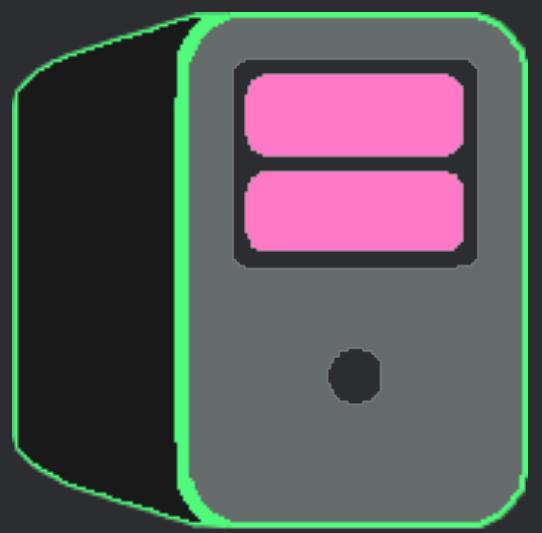
STEP 3: Validate Command Arguments

- client does not actually just send command
- also sent arguments
- for shellcode: path (to DLL), function name
- for accepted commands: validate arguments



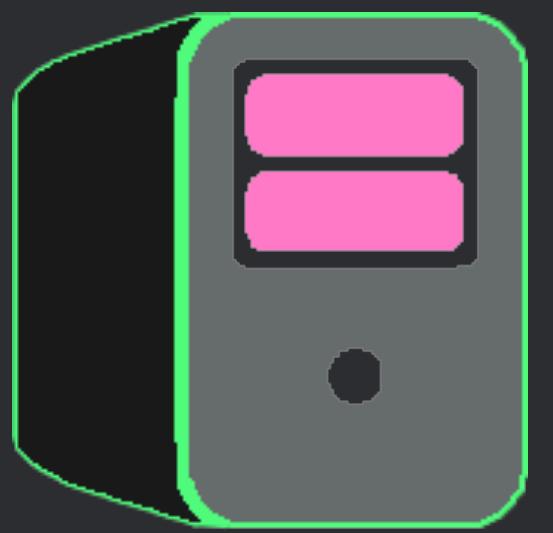
“shellcode”

server



server

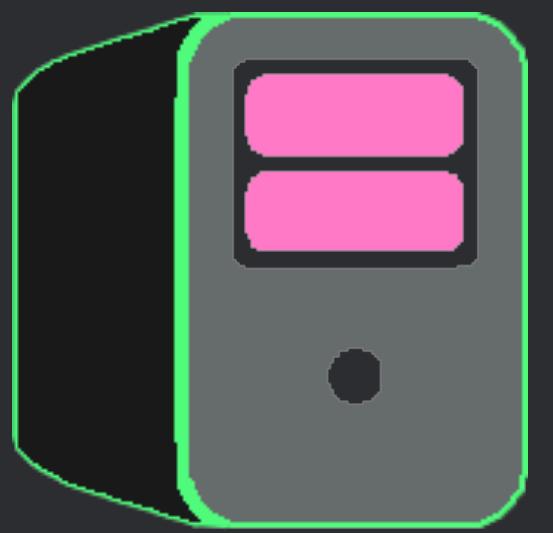
```
command: "shellcode"  
path: ./payloads/calc.dll  
function: LaunchCalc
```



server

Does the file exist?

```
command: "shellcode"  
path: ./payloads/calc.dll  
function: LaunchCalc
```

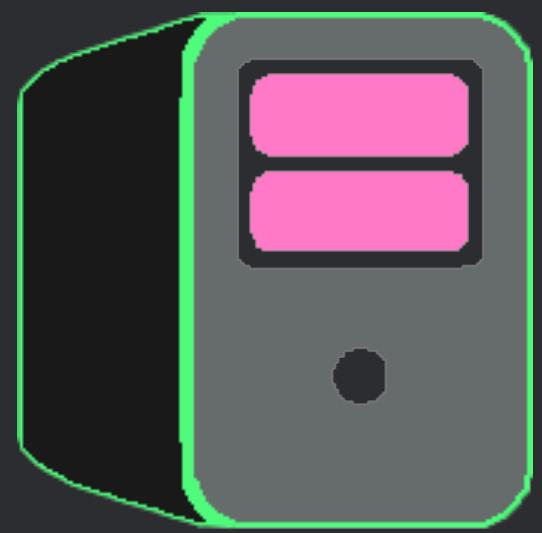


server

Does the function exist?

```
command: "shellcode"  
path: ./payloads/calc.dll  
function: LaunchCalc
```

Accept/Reject based on arguments



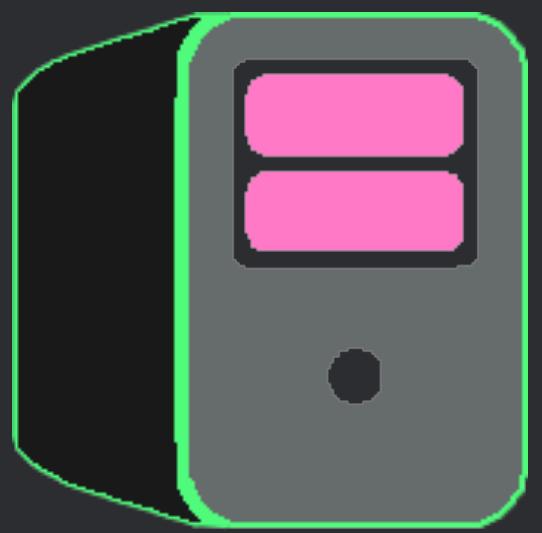
server

```
command: "shellcode"  
path: ./payloads/calc.dll  
function: LaunchCalc
```

STEP 4: Process Command Arguments

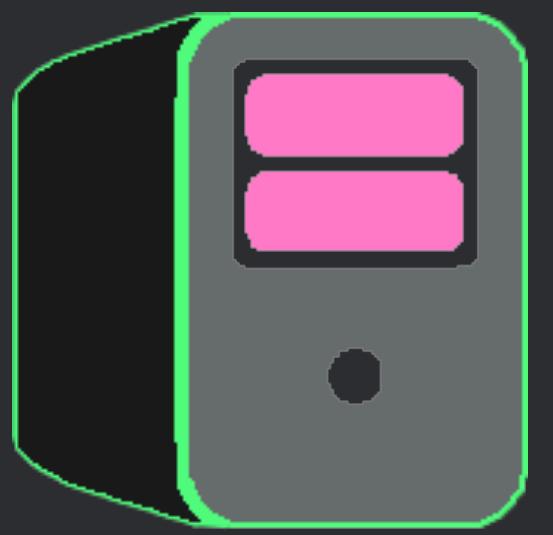
→ some arguments need to be transformed before being sent from the server to the agent

for ex: client sends the server the path to the DLL, but server should send the agent the actual (encoded) data from the DLL



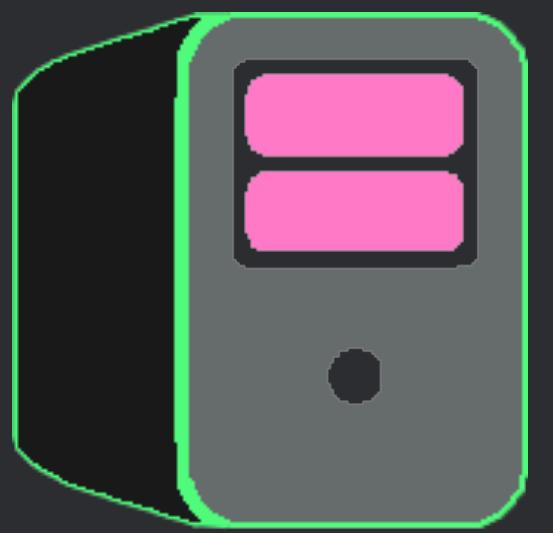
server

```
command: "shellcode"  
path: ./payloads/calc.dll  
function: LaunchCalc
```



server

```
command: "shellcode"  
  
data: aGVsbG8gd29ybGQ...  
  
function: LaunchCalc
```



server

```
command: "shellcode"  
  
data: aGVsbG8gd29ybGQ...  
  
function: LaunchCalc
```

STEP 5: Queue Commands

- command + processed arguments now ready for agent
- but remember: server cannot push to agent
- agent HAS TO pull from server (request + response)
- but it only does so periodically (delay + jitter)
- command needs to be stored somewhere in meantime
- so then at this point we push it to a command queue



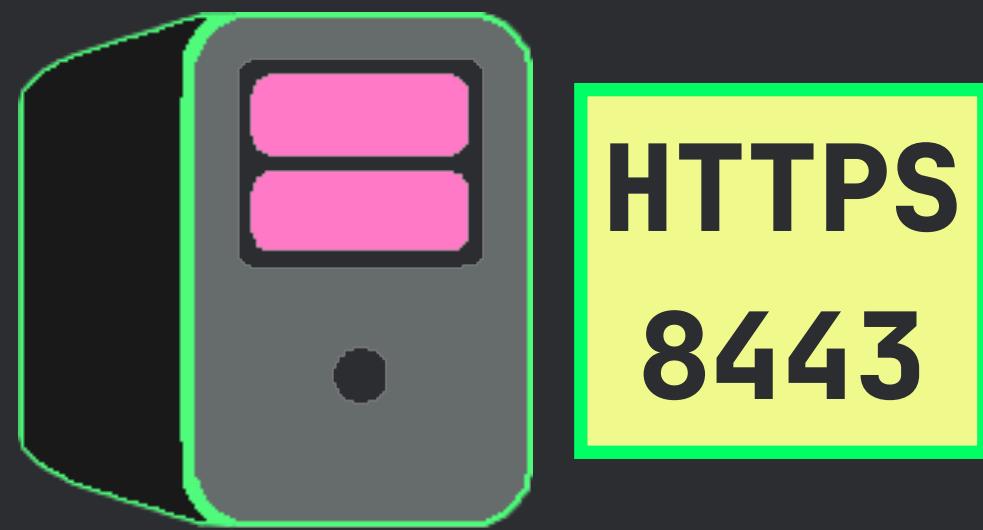
```
command: "shellcode"  
  
data: aGVsbG8gd29ybGQ...  
  
function: LaunchCalc
```



```
command: "shellcode"
```

```
data: aGVsbG8gd29ybGQ...
```

```
function: LaunchCalc
```



HTTPS
8443

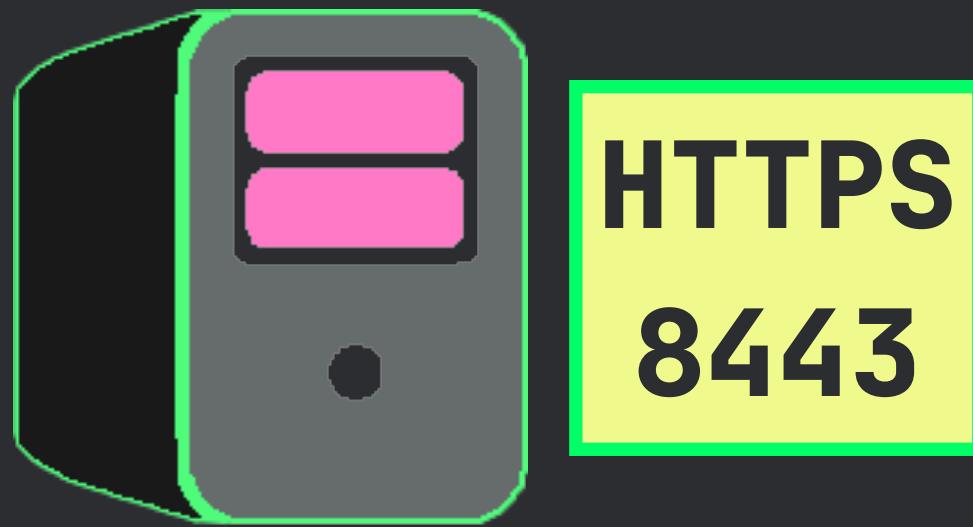
server

HTTPS
X



agent

```
command: "shellcode"  
  
data: aGVsbG8gd29ybGQ...  
  
function: LaunchCalc
```



server

HTTPS
8443

HTTPS
X

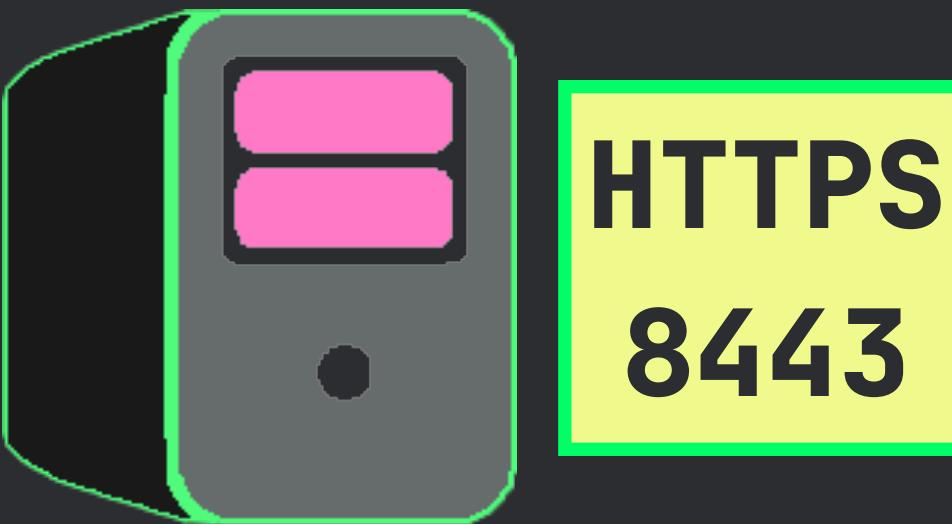


agent

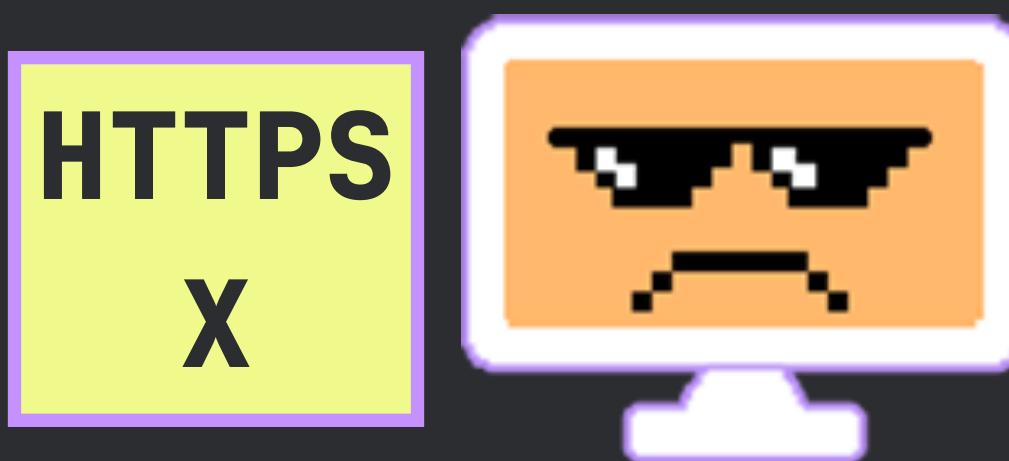
QUEUE

```
command: "shellcode"  
  
data: aGVsbG8gd29ybGQ...  
  
function: LaunchCalc
```

- can store multiple
- FIFO



server



agent

STEP 6: Dequeue and Send to Agent

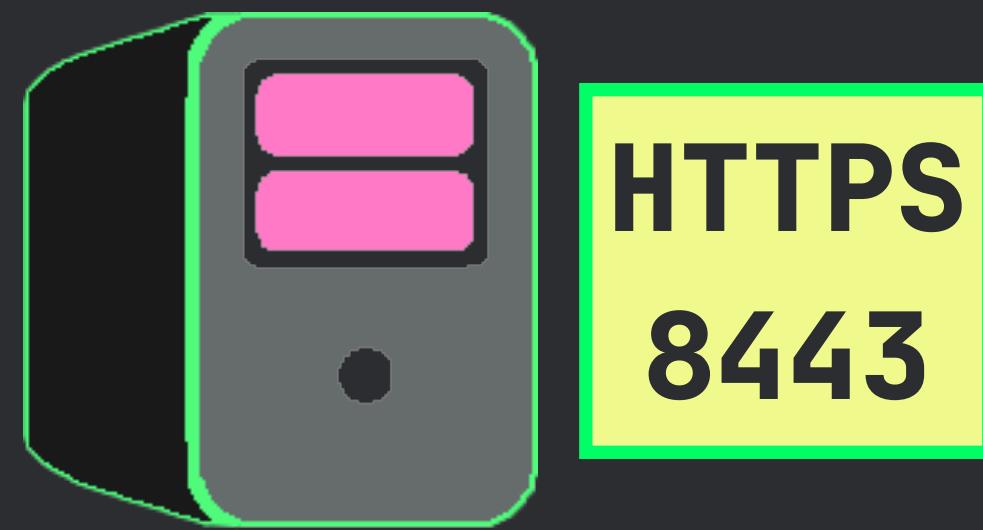
→ now when agent hits endpoint (request)

server checks → is there something at [0] in queue?

no → tells agent there's nothing

yes → removes command from queue, sends to agent

QUEUE



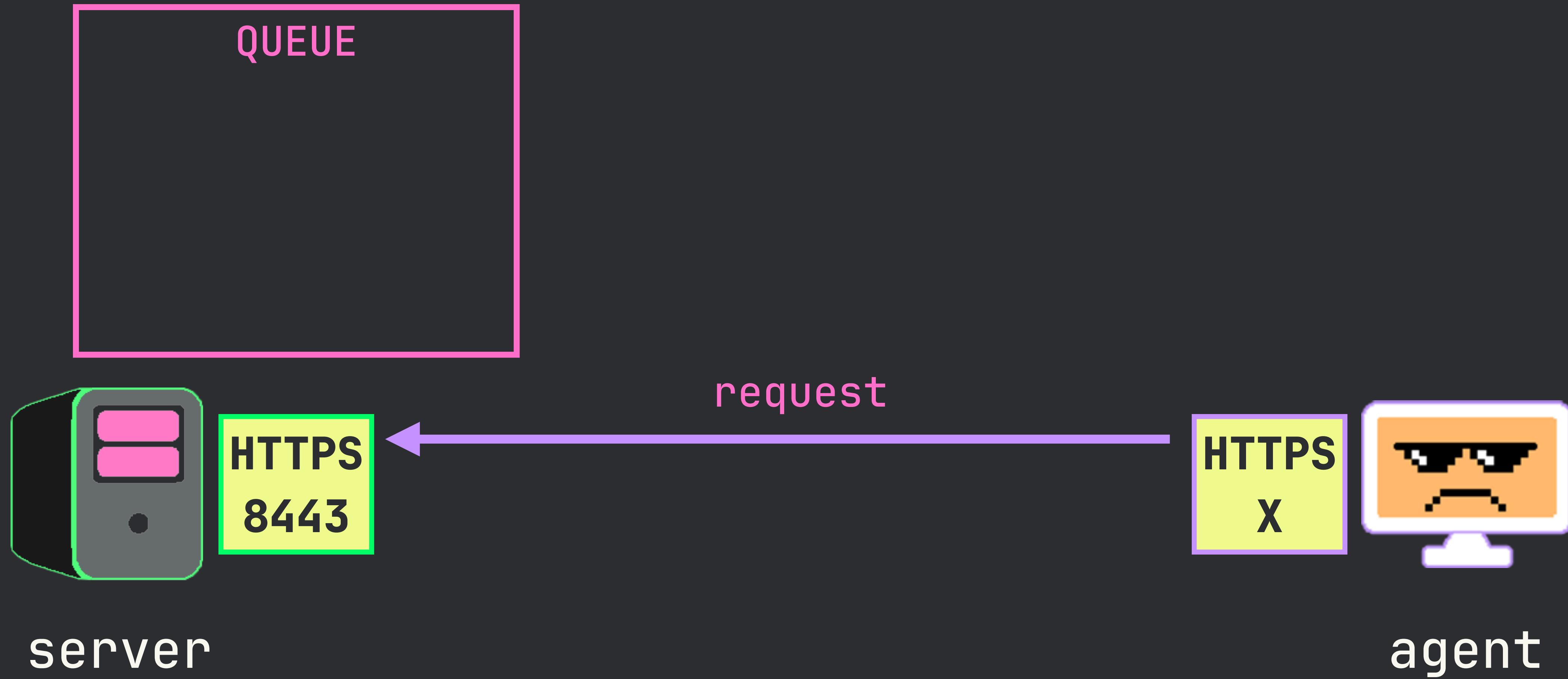
server

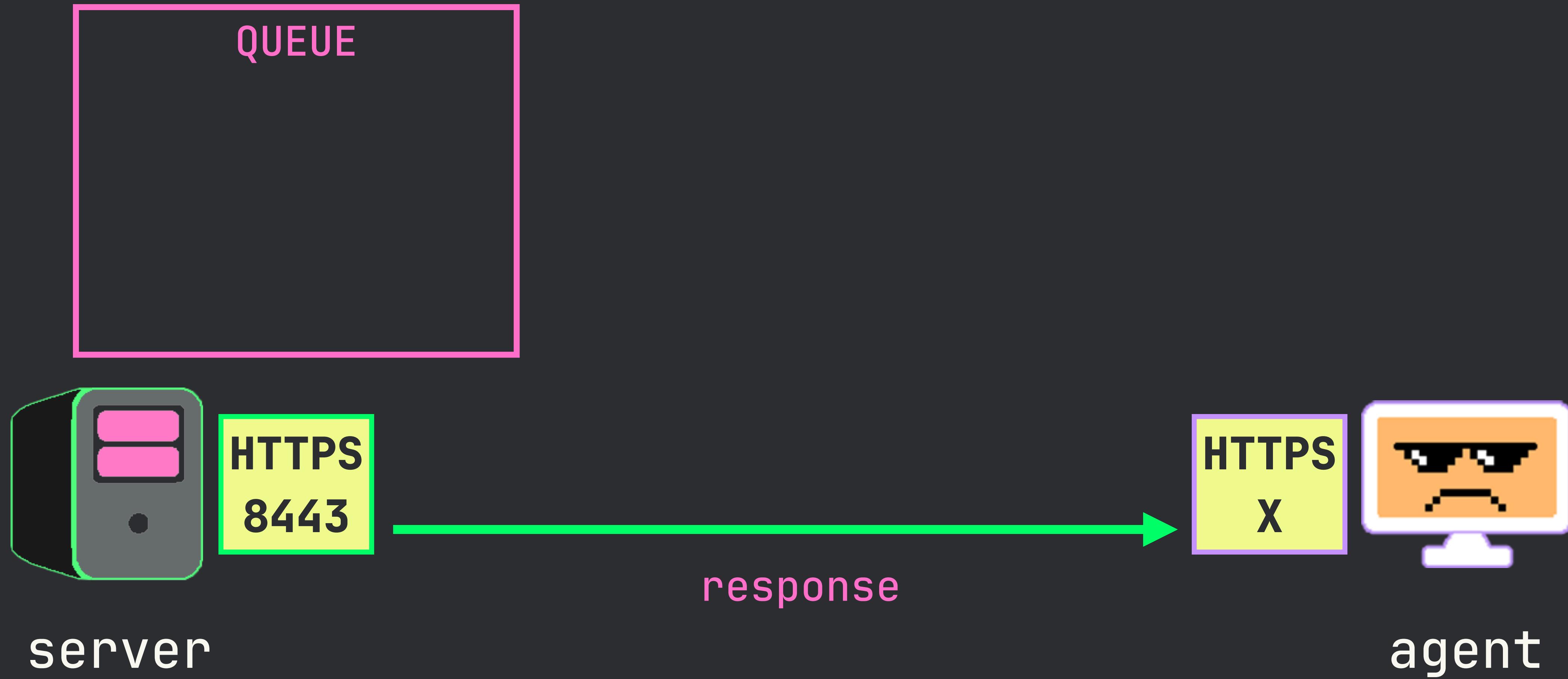
HTTPS
8443

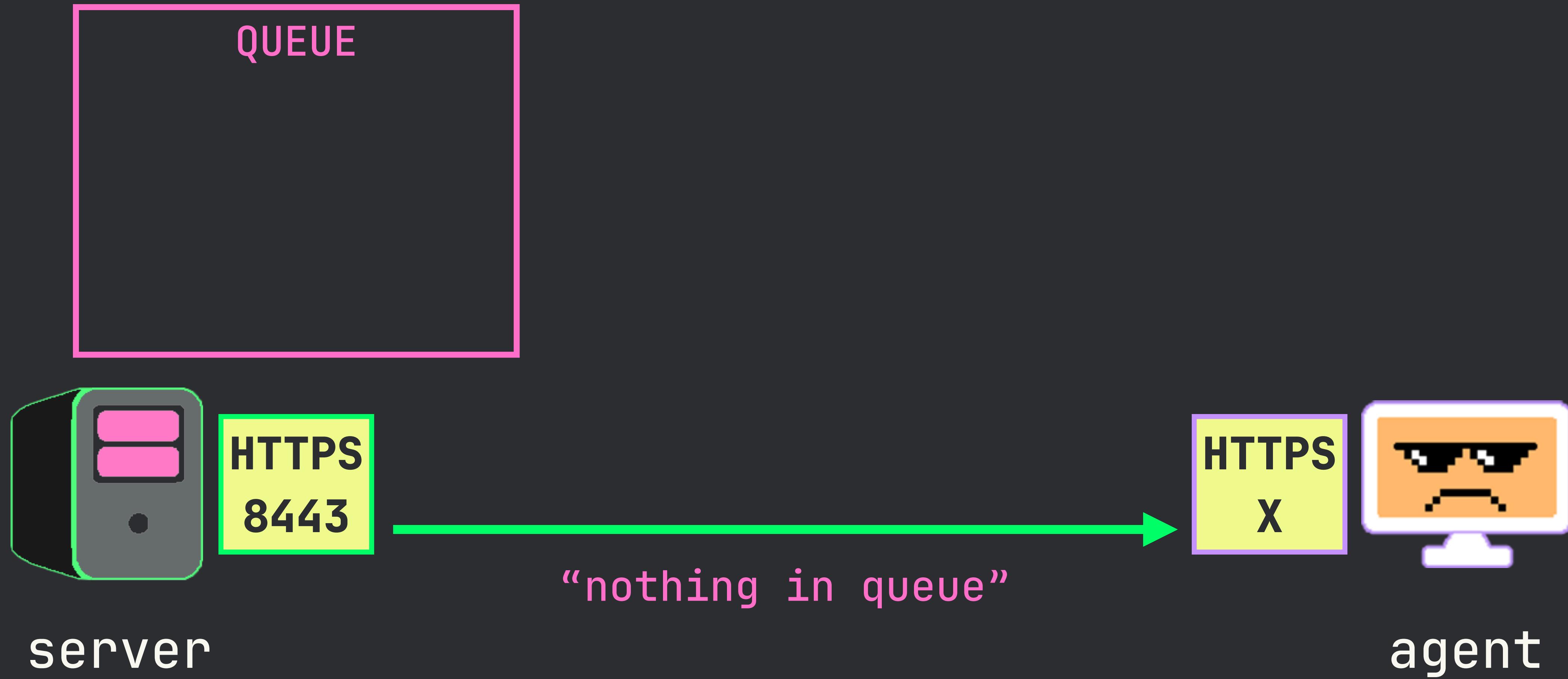
HTTPS
X



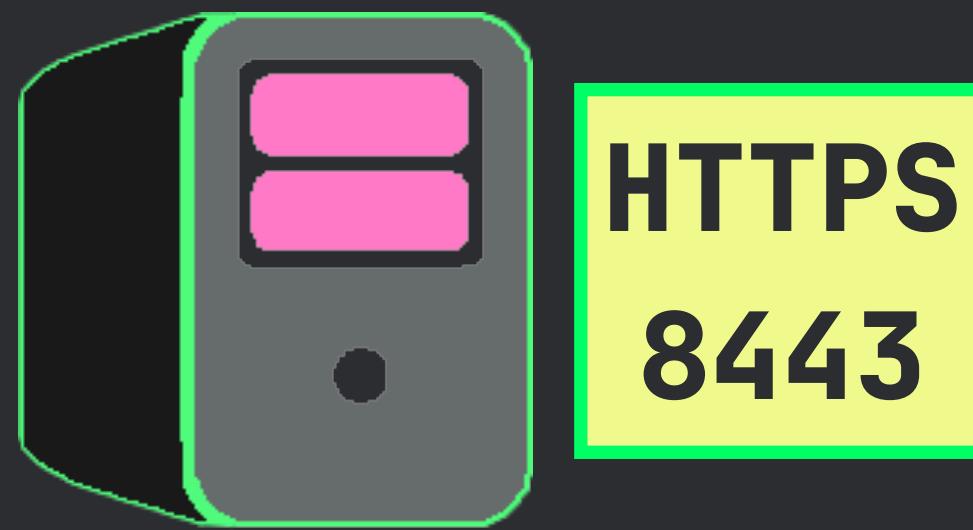
agent







QUEUE



server

HTTPS
8443

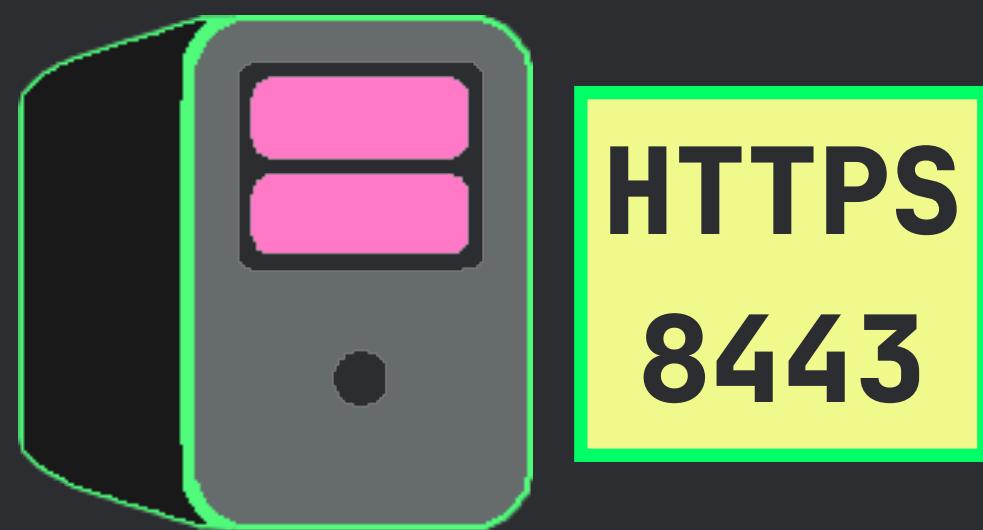
HTTPS
X



agent

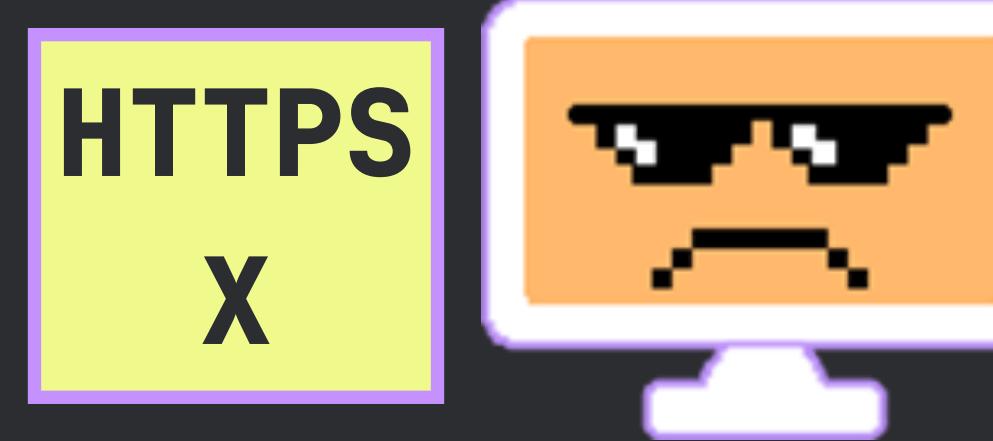
QUEUE

```
command: "shellcode"  
  
data: aGVsbG8gd29ybGQ...  
  
function: LaunchCalc
```

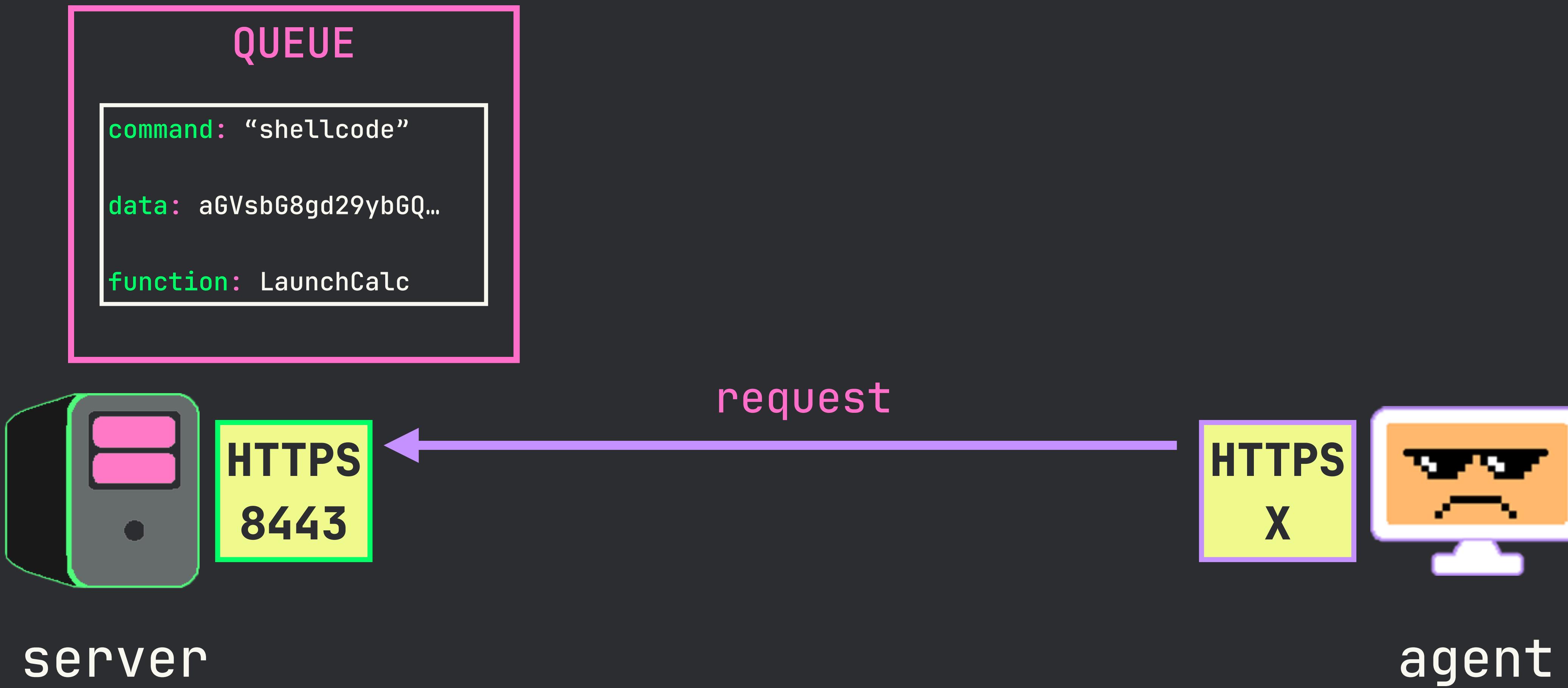


HTTPS
8443

server

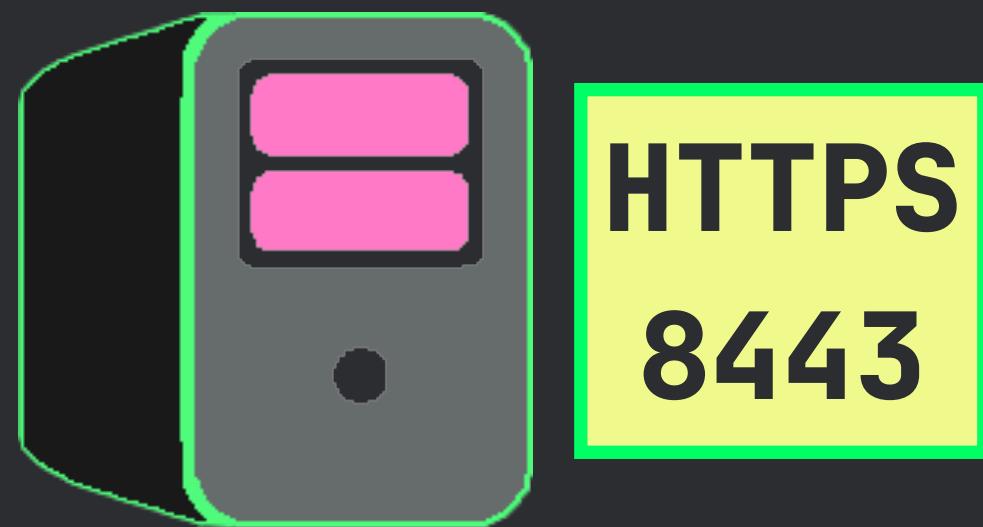


agent



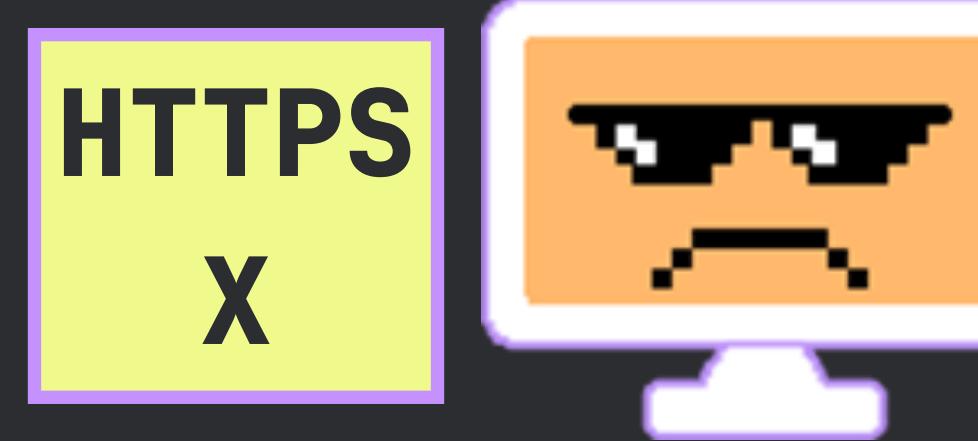
QUEUE

```
command: "shellcode"  
  
data: aGVsbG8gd29ybGQ...  
  
function: LaunchCalc
```



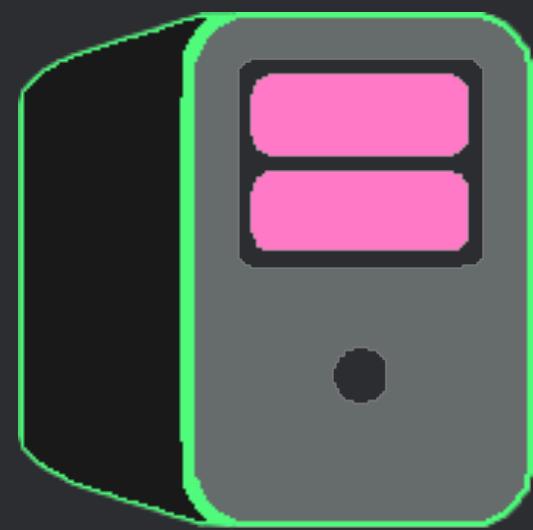
HTTPS
8443

server



agent

QUEUE



HTTPS
8443

server

command: "shellcode"

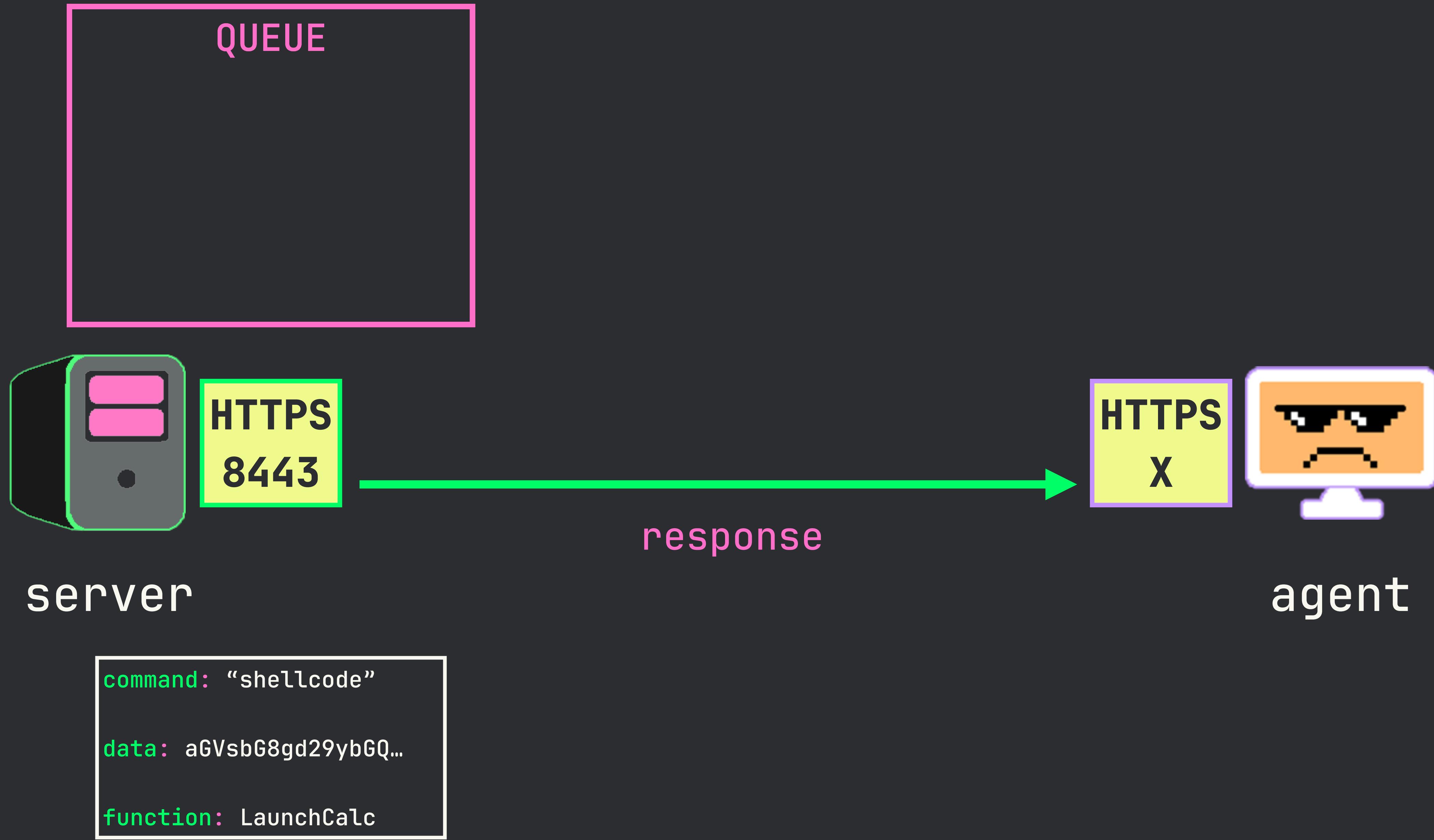
data: aGVsbG8gd29ybGQ...

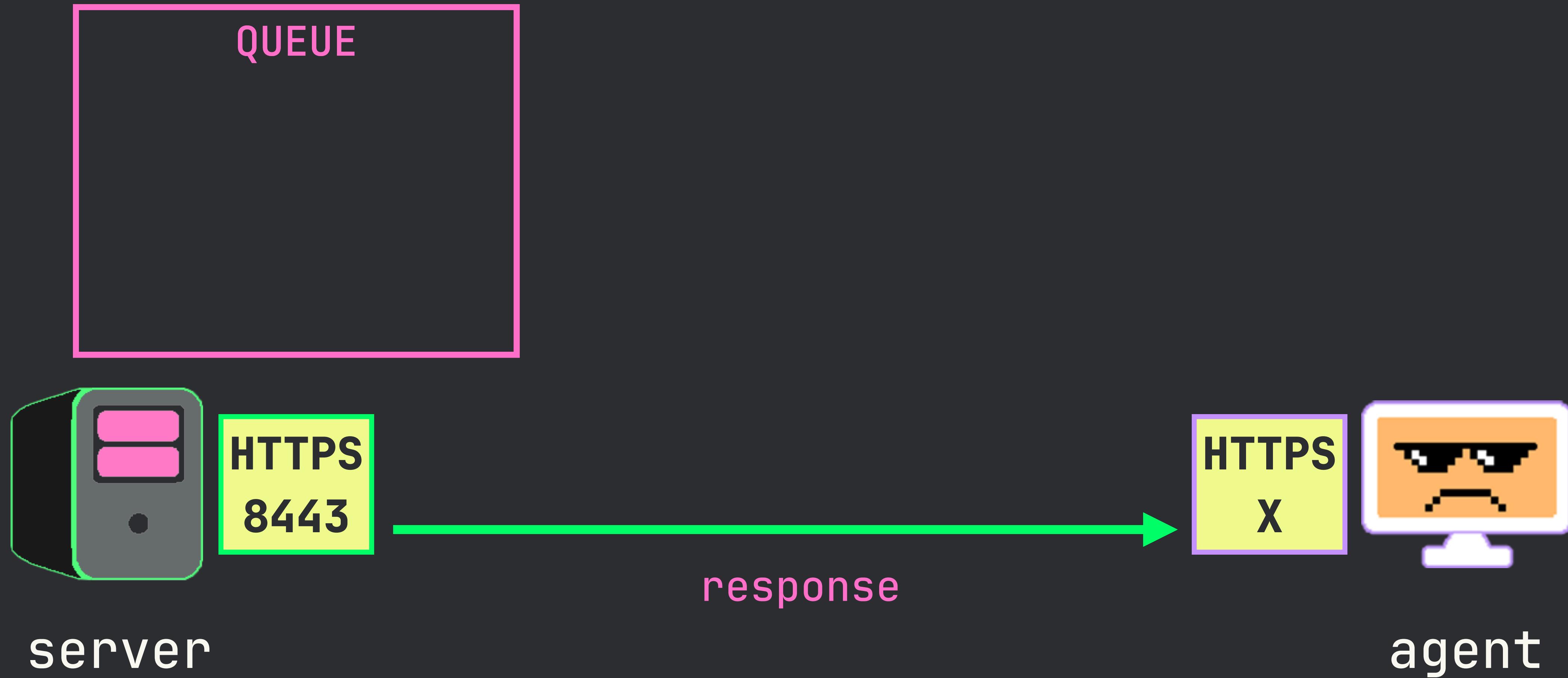
function: LaunchCalc

HTTPS
X



agent





command: "shellcode"

data: aGVsbG8gd29ybGQ...

function: LaunchCalc

STEP 7: Create Agent Command Execution Framework

- agent has now received cmd + args, but no idea what to do with it
- the entire design of this flow, from the agent receiving cmd, to returning result, is what we are creating today

let's explore this a bit more...



we know agent and server are communicating back and forth in a continuous loop with each other, but what is the logic responsible for this?



RunLoop() on the agent side



right now, VERY simple

```
func RunLoop(agent *Agent, ctx context.Context, delay time.Duration, jitter int) error {  
  
    for {  
        // Check if context is cancelled  
        select {  
            case <-ctx.Done():  
                log.Println("Run loop cancelled")  
                return nil  
            default:  
        }  
  
        response, err := agent.Send(ctx)  
        if err != nil {  
            log.Printf("Error sending request: %v", err)  
            // Don't exit - just sleep and try again  
            time.Sleep(delay)  
            continue // Skip to next iteration  
        }  
  
        log.Printf("Response from server: %s", response)  
  
        // Calculate sleep duration with jitter  
        sleepDuration := CalculateSleepDuration(delay, jitter)  
  
        log.Printf("Sleeping for %v", sleepDuration)  
  
        // Sleep with cancellation support  
        select {  
            case <-time.After(sleepDuration):  
                // Continue to next iteration  
            case <-ctx.Done():  
                log.Println("Run loop cancelled")  
                return nil  
        }  
    }  
}
```

infinite for

send request

(hit server EP)

receive response

print response

sleep..

REPEAT...

```
func RunLoop(agent *Agent, ctx context.Context, delay time.Duration, jitter int) error {  
  
    for {  
        // Check if context is cancelled  
        select {  
            case <-ctx.Done():  
                log.Println("Run loop cancelled")  
                return nil  
            default:  
        }  
  
        response, err := agent.Send(ctx)  
        if err != nil {  
            log.Printf("Error sending request: %v", err)  
            // Don't exit - just sleep and try again  
            time.Sleep(delay)  
            continue // Skip to next iteration  
        }  
  
        log.Printf("Response from server: %s", response)  
  
        // Calculate sleep duration with jitter  
        sleepDuration := CalculateSleepDuration(delay, jitter)  
  
        log.Printf("Sleeping for %v", sleepDuration)  
  
        // Sleep with cancellation support  
        select {  
            case <-time.After(sleepDuration):  
                // Continue to next iteration  
            case <-ctx.Done():  
                log.Println("Run loop cancelled")  
                return nil  
        }  
    }  
}
```



print response

```
func RunLoop(agent *Agent, ctx context.Context, delay time.Duration, jitter int) error {  
  
    for {  
        // Check if context is cancelled  
        select {  
            case <-ctx.Done():  
                log.Println("Run loop cancelled")  
                return nil  
            default:  
        }  
  
        response, err := agent.Send(ctx)  
        if err != nil {  
            log.Printf("Error sending request: %v", err)  
            // Don't exit - just sleep and try again  
            time.Sleep(delay)  
            continue // Skip to next iteration  
        }  
  
        log.Printf("Response from server: %s", response)  
  
        // Calculate sleep duration with jitter  
        sleepDuration := CalculateSleepDuration(delay, jitter)  
  
        log.Printf("Sleeping for %v", sleepDuration)  
  
        // Sleep with cancellation support  
        select {  
            case <-time.After(sleepDuration):  
                // Continue to next iteration  
            case <-ctx.Done():  
  
                log.Println("Run loop cancelled")  
                return nil  
        }  
    }  
}
```

we don't want to print,
we want to process
response!

```
func RunLoop(agent *Agent, ctx context.Context, delay time.Duration, jitter int) error {  
  
    for {  
        // Check if context is cancelled  
        select {  
            case <-ctx.Done():  
                log.Println("Run loop cancelled")  
                return nil  
            default:  
        }  
  
        response, err := agent.Send(ctx)  
        if err != nil {  
            log.Printf("Error sending request: %v", err)  
            // Don't exit - just sleep and try again  
            time.Sleep(delay)  
            continue // Skip to next iteration  
        }  
  
        log.Printf("Response from server: %s", response)  
  
        // Calculate sleep duration with jitter  
        sleepDuration := CalculateSleepDuration(delay, jitter)  
  
        log.Printf("Sleeping for %v", sleepDuration)  
  
        // Sleep with cancellation support  
        select {  
            case <-time.After(sleepDuration):  
                // Continue to next iteration  
            case <-ctx.Done():  
                log.Println("Run loop cancelled")  
                return nil  
        }  
    }  
}
```

if false (no command)
sleep and repeat

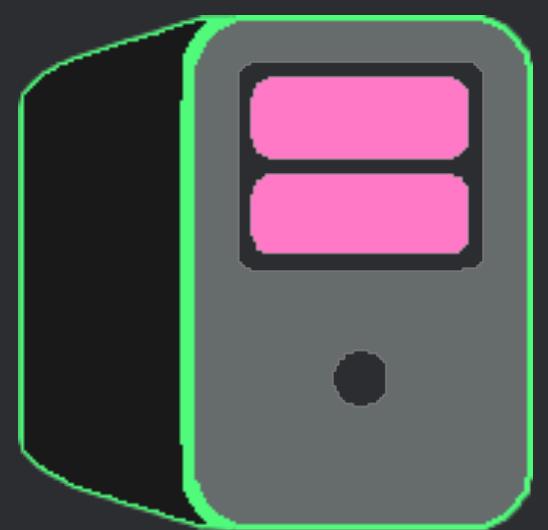
```
func RunLoop(agent *Agent, ctx context.Context, delay time.Duration, jitter int) error {  
  
    for {  
        // Check if context is cancelled  
        select {  
            case <-ctx.Done():  
                log.Println("Run loop cancelled")  
                return nil  
            default:  
        }  
  
        response, err := agent.Send(ctx)  
        if err != nil {  
            log.Printf("Error sending request: %v", err)  
            // Don't exit - just sleep and try again  
            time.Sleep(delay)  
            continue // Skip to next iteration  
        }  
  
        log.Printf("Response from server: %s", response)  
  
        // Calculate sleep duration with jitter  
        sleepDuration := CalculateSleepDuration(delay, jitter)  
  
        log.Printf("Sleeping for %v", sleepDuration)  
  
        // Sleep with cancellation support  
        select {  
            case <-time.After(sleepDuration):  
                // Continue to next iteration  
            case <-ctx.Done():  
                log.Println("Run loop cancelled")  
                return nil  
        }  
    }  
}
```



if true (command),
execute command,
return result,
sleep and repeat

```
func RunLoop(agent *Agent, ctx context.Context, delay time.Duration, jitter int) error {  
  
    for {  
        // Check if context is cancelled  
        select {  
            case <-ctx.Done():  
                log.Println("Run loop cancelled")  
                return nil  
            default:  
        }  
  
        response, err := agent.Send(ctx)  
        if err != nil {  
            log.Printf("Error sending request: %v", err)  
            // Don't exit - just sleep and try again  
            time.Sleep(delay)  
            continue // Skip to next iteration  
        }  
  
        log.Printf("Response from server: %s", response)  
  
        // Calculate sleep duration with jitter  
        sleepDuration := CalculateSleepDuration(delay, jitter)  
  
        log.Printf("Sleeping for %v", sleepDuration)  
  
        // Sleep with cancellation support  
        select {  
            case <-time.After(sleepDuration):  
                // Continue to next iteration  
            case <-ctx.Done():  
  
                log.Println("Run loop cancelled")  
                return nil  
        }  
    }  
}
```

but **IMPORTANTLY**, that logic will not go here,  **RunLoop()** is not responsible for processing commands



HTTPS
8443

server

request

HTTPS
X



agent

response



PS



agent

RunLoop()

ExecuteTask()

Orchestrator()

Doer()

PS



There is a command, pass it to ExecuteTask()

agent

RunLoop()

ExecuteTask()

Orchestrator()

Doer()

command: "shellcode"

data: aGVsbG8gd29ybGQ...

function: LaunchCalc

PS



agent

RunLoop()

ExecuteTask()

Orchestrator()

Doer()

```
command: "shellcode"  
  
data: aGVsbG8gd29ybGQ...  
  
function: LaunchCalc
```

PS



agent

RunLoop()

ExecuteTask()

Orchestrator()

Doer()

command: "shellcode"

data: aGVsbG8gd29ybGQ...

function: LaunchCalc

Validate Arguments,
Prepare Arguments for Doer,
Call the Doer.

PS



agent

Execute the actual command,
Capture result



RunLoop()

ExecuteTask()

Orchestrator()

Doer()

command: "shellcode"

data: aGVsbG8gd29ybGQ...

function: LaunchCalc

PS



agent

Execute the actual command,
Capture result



RunLoop()

ExecuteTask()

Orchestrator()

Doer()

result: "success"

PS



Sends along to ExecuteTask()

agent

RunLoop()

ExecuteTask()

Orchestrator()

Doer()

result: "success"

PS



agent

RunLoop()

ExecuteTask()

Orchestrator()

Doer()

result: "success"

PS



agent

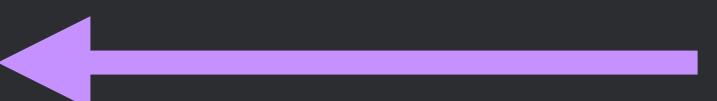
RunLoop()

ExecuteTask()

Orchestrator()

Doer()

result: "success"



PS



agent

RunLoop()

ExecuteTask()

Orchestrator()

Doer()

Marshalls result and calls () to return it to server

PS



Go to sleep, repeat process.

agent

RunLoop()

ExecuteTask()

Orchestrator()

Doer()

RunLoop()

- receives initial command

ExecuteTask()

- decides which command to call
- returns final result to server

Orchestrator()

- prepares args for doer (+ interface)

Doer()

- actually executes the command

RunLoop()

- Lesson 7

ExecuteTask()

- Lesson 7

Orchestrator()

- Lesson 8

Doer()

- Lesson 9 + 10

Lesson 11: Server Receives and Displays Results

- Agent (ExecuteTask) sends results to server
- Server display result
- That's it → we've closed the loop

That being the case, lets
jump in and get going!