



Security
Empowers
Business

PE/COFF

AN INTRODUCTION

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- PE stands for Portable Executable
- Microsoft introduced PE in Windows NT 3.1
- It originates from Unix COFF
- Features dynamic linking, symbol exporting/importing
- Can contain Intel, Alpha, MIPS and even .NET MSIL binary code
- 64-bit version is called PE32+

[illegible]



```
struct _IMAGE_DOS_HEADER {
0x00 WORD e_magic;
0x02 WORD e_cblp;
0x04 WORD e_cp;
0x06 WORD e_crlc;
0x08 WORD e_cparhdr;
0x0a WORD e_minalloc;
0x0c WORD e_maxalloc;
0x0e WORD e_ss;
0x10 WORD e_sp;
0x12 WORD e_csum;
0x14 WORD e_ip;
0x16 WORD e_cs;
0x18 WORD e_lfarlc;
0x1a WORD e_ovno;
0x1c WORD e_res[4];
0x24 WORD e_oemid;
0x26 WORD e_oeminfo;
0x28 WORD e_res2[10];
0x3c DWORD e_lfanew;
};
```

MZ Header

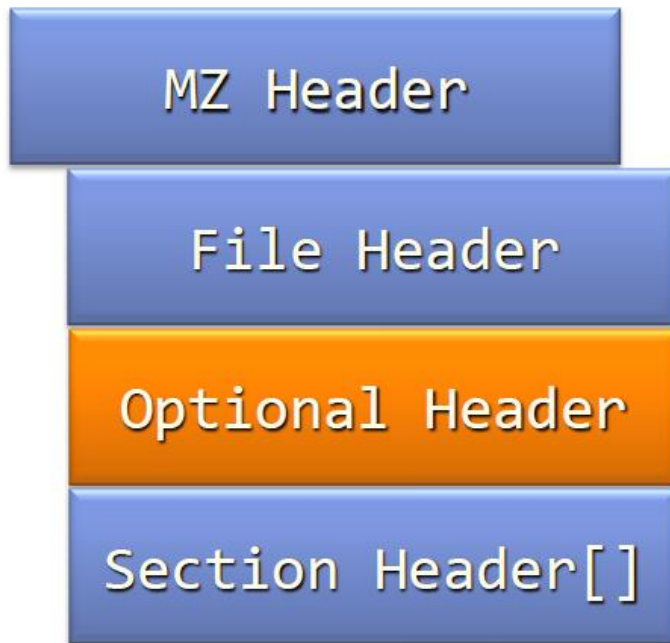
File Header

Optional Header

Section Header[]

```
struct _IMAGE_FILE_HEADER {
    0x00 WORD Machine;
    0x02 WORD NumberOfSections;
    0x04 DWORD TimeDateStamp;
    0x08 DWORD PointerToSymbolTable;
    0x0c DWORD NumberOfSymbols;
    0x10 WORD SizeOfOptionalHeader;
    0x12 WORD Characteristics;
};
```


PE HEADER – OPTIONAL HEADER



```
struct _IMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER {
0x00 WORD Magic;
0x02 BYTE MajorLinkerVersion;
0x03 BYTE MinorLinkerVersion;
0x04 DWORD SizeOfCode;
0x08 DWORD SizeOfInitializedData;
0x0c DWORD SizeOfUninitializedData;
0x10 DWORD AddressOfEntryPoint;
0x14 DWORD BaseOfCode;
0x18 DWORD BaseOfData;
0x1c DWORD ImageBase;
0x20 DWORD SectionAlignment;
0x24 DWORD FileAlignment;
0x28 WORD MajorOperatingSystemVersion;
0x2a WORD MinorOperatingSystemVersion;
0x2c WORD MajorImageVersion;
0x2e WORD MinorImageVersion;
0x30 WORD MajorSubsystemVersion;
0x32 WORD MinorSubsystemVersion;
0x34 DWORD Win32VersionValue;
0x38 DWORD SizeOfImage;
0x3c DWORD SizeOfHeaders;
0x40 DWORD CheckSum;
0x44 WORD Subsystem;
0x46 WORD DllCharacteristics;
0x48 DWORD SizeOfStackReserve;
0x4c DWORD SizeOfStackCommit;
0x50 DWORD SizeOfHeapReserve;
0x54 DWORD SizeOfHeapCommit;
0x58 DWORD LoaderFlags;
0x5c DWORD NumberOfRvaAndSizes;
0x60 _IMAGE_DATA_DIRECTORY DataDirectory[16];
};
```

PE HEADER – OPTIONAL HEADER – DATA DIRECTORY

MZ Header

File Header

Optional Header

Section Header[]

IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_EXPORT

IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_IMPORT

IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_RESOURCE

IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_EXCEPTION

IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_SECURITY

IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_BASERELOC

IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_DEBUG

IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_COPYRIGHT

IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_GLOBALPTR

IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_TLS

IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_LOAD_CONFIG

IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_BOUND_IMPORT

IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_IAT

IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_DELAY_IMPORT

IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_COM_DESCRIPTOR

```
struct _IMAGE_DATA_DIRECTORY {
    0x00 DWORD VirtualAddress;
    0x04 DWORD Size;
};
```

PE HEADER – SECTION HEADER

MZ Header

File Header

Optional Header

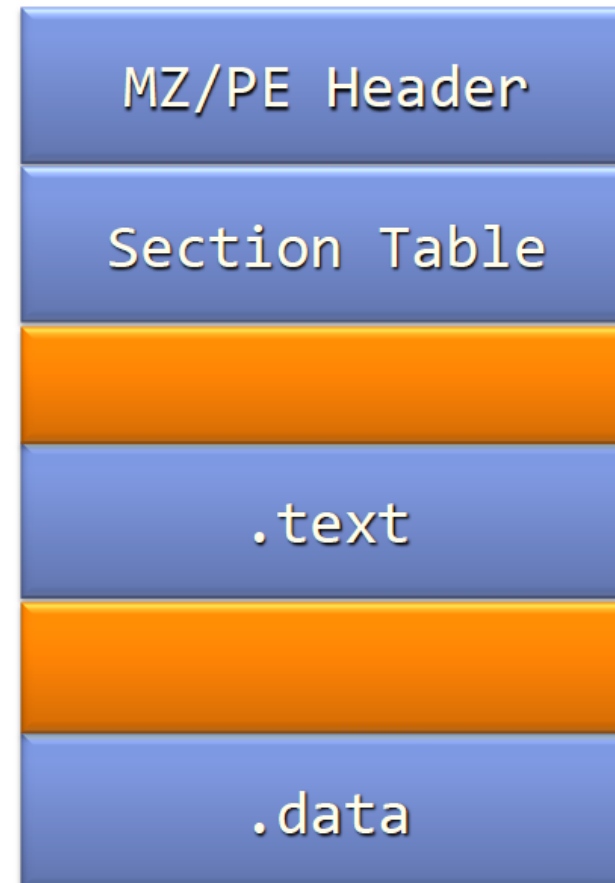
Section Header[]

```
typedef struct _IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER {
0x00  BYTE  Name[IMAGE_SIZEOF_SHORT_NAME];
      union {
0x08      DWORD PhysicalAddress;
0x08      DWORD VirtualSize;
      } Misc;
0x0c  DWORD VirtualAddress;
0x10  DWORD SizeOfRawData;
0x14  DWORD PointerToRawData;
0x18  DWORD PointerToRelocations;
0x1c  DWORD PointerToLinenumbers;
0x20  WORD  NumberOfRelocations;
0x22  WORD  NumberOfLinenumbers;
0x24  DWORD Characteristics;
};
```


File on disk



Image in memory



RVA = Relative Virtual Address = Offset
from image base in memory

- **Symbols (functions/data) can be imported from external DLLs**
- **The loader will load external DLLs automatically**
- **All the dependencies are loaded as well**
- **DLLs will be loaded only once**
- **External addresses are written to the Import Address Table (IAT)**

- **Every PE has one IMAGE_IMPORT_DESCRIPTOR**
- **The descriptor points to two parallel lists of symbols to import**
 - Import Address Table (IAT)
 - Import Name Table (INT)
- **The primary list (IAT) is overwritten by the loader, the second one is not**
- **Executables can be pre-bound to DLLs to speed up loading**
- **Symbols can be imported by ASCII name or ordinal (usually by Name)**

IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_IMPORT

```
struct _IMAGE_DATA_DIRECTORY {
0x00  DWORD VirtualAddress;
0x04  DWORD Size;
};
```

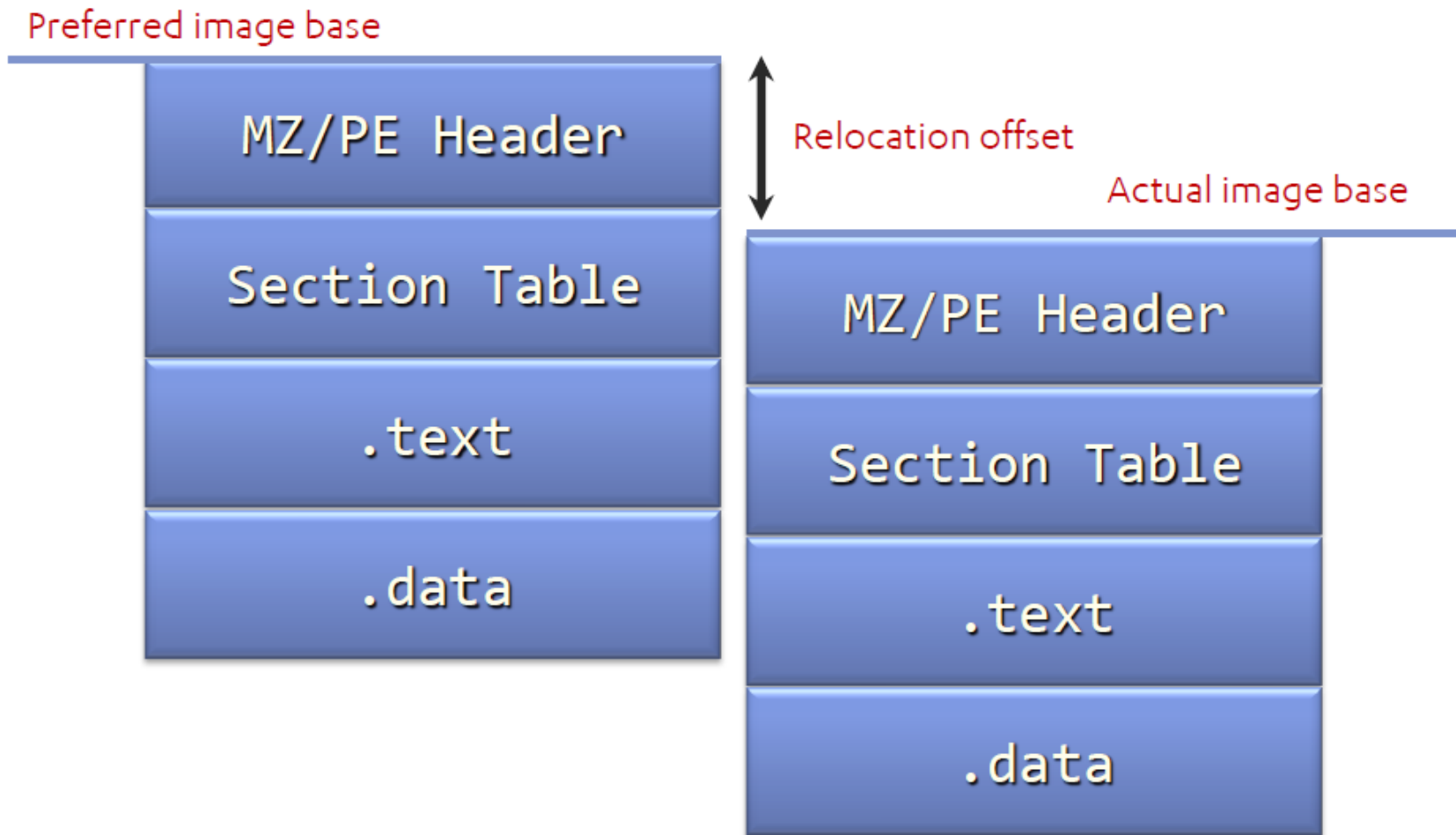
```
struct _IMAGE_IMPORT_DESCRIPTOR {
0x00  union {
/* 0 for terminating null import descriptor */
0x00  DWORD Characteristics;
/* RVA to original unbound IAT */
0x00  PIMAGE_THUNK_DATA OriginalFirstThunk;
} u;
0x04  DWORD TimeDateStamp; /* 0 if not bound,
0x08  DWORD ForwarderChain; /* -1 if no forwarders */
0x0c  DWORD Name;
/* RVA to IAT (if bound this IAT has actual addresses) */
0x10  PIMAGE_THUNK_DATA FirstThunk;
};
```

```
typedef struct _IMAGE_THUNK_DATA {
union {
0x00  LPBYTE ForwarderString;
0x00  PDWORD Function;
0x00  DWORD Ordinal;
0x00  PIMAGE_IMPORT_BY_NAME AddressOfData;
} u1;
} IMAGE_THUNK_DATA, *PIMAGE_THUNK_DATA;
```

```
typedef struct _IMAGE_IMPORT_BY_NAME {
0x00  WORD Hint;
0x02  BYTE Name[1];
} IMAGE_IMPORT_BY_NAME, *PIMAGE_IMPORT_BY_NAME;
```

- Symbols can be exported with ordinals, names or both
- Ordinals are simple index numbers of symbols
- Name is a full ASCII name of the exported symbol
- Exports can be forwarded to another DLL
- Forwarded symbol's address points to a name in the exports section

- Resources in PE are similar to an archive
- Resource files can be organized into directory trees
- The data structure is quite complex but there are tools to handle it
- Most common resources:
 - Icons
 - Version information
 - GUI resources



▪ Microsoft PE and COFF Specification

- <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/hardware/gg463119.aspx>

▪ PE Information

- <http://www.reverse-engineering.info/documents/43.html>

▪ PE File Format Graphs

- <http://blog.dkbza.org/2012/08/pe-file-format-graphs.html>

▪ Understanding RVAs and Import Tables

- http://www.sunshine2k.de/reversing/tuts/tut_rvait.htm

▪ Paolo Palumbo

- <https://www.linkedin.com/in/paolopalumbo>
- Thanks for the beautiful slides