



CI passing rules 435 license Apache-2.0

capa detects capabilities in executable files. You run it against a PE file or shellcode and it tells you what it thinks the program can do. For example, it might suggest that the file is a backdoor, is capable of installing services, or relies on HTTP to communicate.

Check out the overview in our first [capa blog post](#).

```
$ capa.exe suspicious.exe
```

```
+-----+-----+
+-----+
| ATT&CK Tactic          | ATT&CK Technique
|
+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+
| DEFENSE EVASION        | Obfuscated Files or Information [T1027]
|
| DISCOVERY               | Query Registry [T1012]
|
|                        | System Information Discovery [T1082]
|
| EXECUTION               | Command and Scripting Interpreter::Windows
Command Shell [T1059.003] |
|                        | Shared Modules [T1129]
|
| EXFILTRATION            | Exfiltration Over C2 Channel [T1041]
|
| PERSISTENCE             | Create or Modify System Process::Windows
Service [T1543.003]      |
+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+
| CAPABILITY              | NAMESPACE
|
+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+
| check for OutputDebugString error | anti-
```

analysis/anti-debugging/debugger-detection		
read and send data from client to server		c2/file-transfer
execute shell command and capture output		c2/shell
receive data (2 matches)		communication
send data (6 matches)		communication
connect to HTTP server (3 matches)		
communication/http/client		
send HTTP request (3 matches)		
communication/http/client		
create pipe		
communication/named-pipe/create		
get socket status (2 matches)		
communication/socket		
receive data on socket (2 matches)		
communication/socket/receive		
send data on socket (3 matches)		
communication/socket/send		
connect TCP socket		
communication/socket/tcp		
encode data using Base64		data-
manipulation/encoding/base64		
encode data using XOR (6 matches)		data-
manipulation/encoding/xor		
run as a service		executable/pe
get common file path (3 matches)		host-
interaction/file-system		
read file		host-
interaction/file-system/read		
write file (2 matches)		host-
interaction/file-system/write		
print debug messages (2 matches)		host-
interaction/log/debug/write-event		
resolve DNS		host-
interaction/network/dns/resolve		
get hostname		host-
interaction/os/hostname		
create a process with modified I/O handles and window		host-
interaction/process/create		
create process		host-
interaction/process/create		
create registry key		host-
interaction/registry/create		
create service		host-
interaction/service/create		
create thread		host-
interaction/thread/create		
persist via Windows service		
persistence/service		

```
+-----+
-----+
```

download and usage

Download stable releases of the standalone capa binaries [here](#). You can run the standalone binaries without installation. capa is a command line tool that should be run from the terminal.

To use capa as a library or integrate with another tool, see [doc/installation.md](#) for further setup instructions.

For more information about how to use capa, see [doc/usage.md](#).

example

In the above sample output, we ran capa against an unknown binary (`suspicious.exe`), and the tool reported that the program can send HTTP requests, decode data via XOR and Base64, install services, and spawn new processes. Taken together, this makes us think that `suspicious.exe` could be a persistent backdoor. Therefore, our next analysis step might be to run `suspicious.exe` in a sandbox and try to recover the command and control server.

By passing the `-vv` flag (for very verbose), capa reports exactly where it found evidence of these capabilities. This is useful for at least two reasons:

- it helps explain why we should trust the results, and enables us to verify the conclusions, and
- it shows where within the binary an experienced analyst might study with IDA Pro

```
λ capa.exe suspicious.exe -vv
...
execute shell command and capture output
namespace    c2/shell
author       matthew.williams@fireeye.com
scope        function
att&ck       Execution::Command and Scripting Interpreter::Windows Command
Shell [T1059.003]
references    https://docs.microsoft.com/en-
us/windows/win32/api/processthreadsapi/ns-processthreadsapi-startupinfoa
examples      Practical Malware Analysis Lab 14-02.exe_:0x4011C0
function @ 0x10003A13
  and:
    match: create a process with modified I/O handles and window @
0x10003A13
    and:
      or:
        api: kernel32.CreateProcess @ 0x10003D6D
        number: 0x101 @ 0x10003B03
      or:
        number: 0x44 @ 0x10003ADC
    optional:
```

```
    api: kernel32.GetStartupInfo @ 0x10003AE4
  match: create pipe @ 0x10003A13
    or:
      api: kernel32.CreatePipe @ 0x10003ACB
    or:
      string: cmd.exe /c @ 0x10003AED
  ...
```

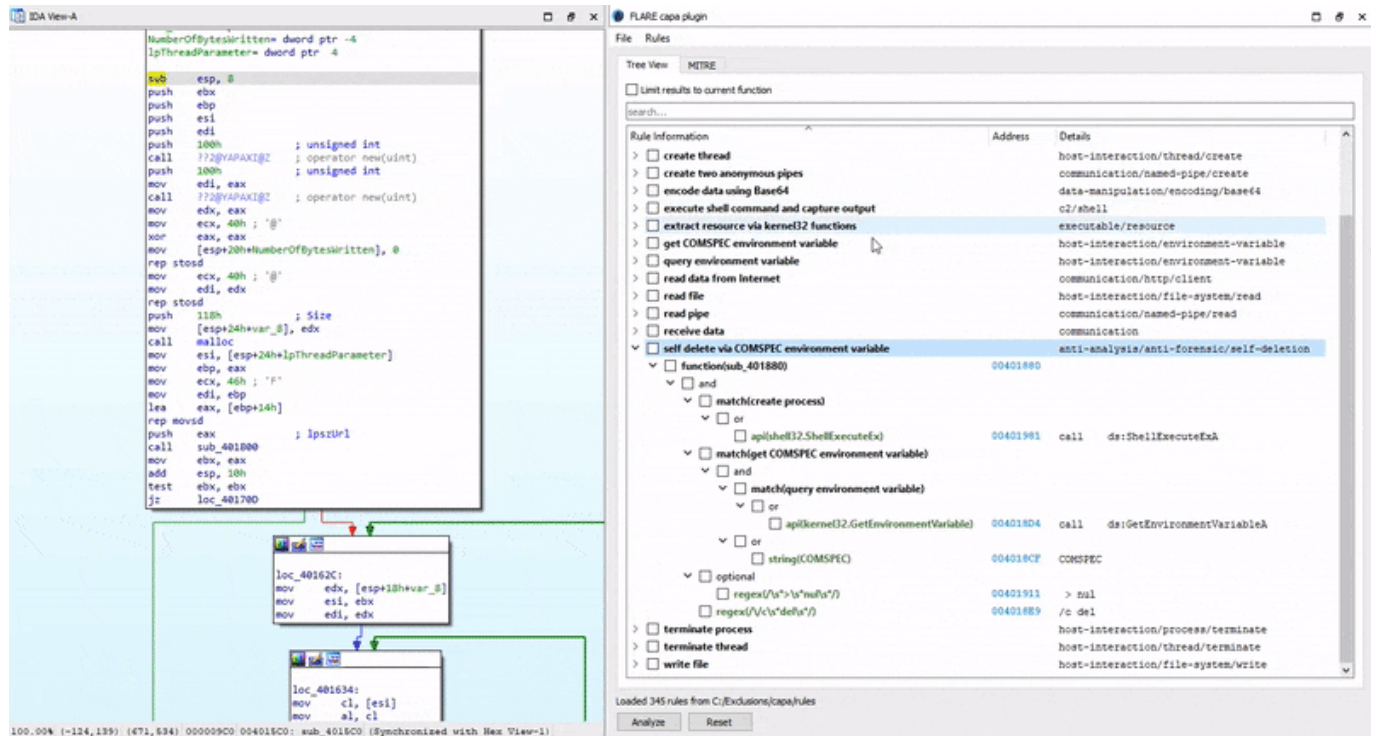
capa uses a collection of rules to identify capabilities within a program. These rules are easy to write, even for those new to reverse engineering. By authoring rules, you can extend the capabilities that capa recognizes. In some regards, capa rules are a mixture of the OpenIOC, Yara, and YAML formats.

Here's an example rule used by capa:

```
rule:
  meta:
    name: hash data with CRC32
    namespace: data-manipulation/checksum/crc32
    author: moritz.raabe@fireeye.com
    scope: function
    examples:
      - 2D3EDC218A90F03089CC01715A9F047F:0x403CBD
      - 7D28CB106CB54876B2A5C111724A07CD:0x402350 # RtlComputeCrc32
  features:
    - or:
      - and:
        - mnemonic: shr
        - number: 0xEDB88320
        - number: 8
        - characteristic: nzxor
      - api: RtlComputeCrc32
```

The github.com/fireeye/capa-rules repository contains hundreds of standard library rules that are distributed with capa. Please learn to write rules and contribute new entries as you find interesting techniques in malware.

If you use IDA Pro, then you can use the [capa explorer IDA plugin](#). capa explorer lets you quickly identify and navigate to interesting areas of a program and dissect capa rule matches at the assembly level.



further information

capa

- [doc/installation](#)
- [doc/usage](#)
- [doc/limitations](#)
- [Contributing Guide](#)

capa rules

- [capa-rules repository](#)
- [capa-rules rule format](#)