Windows Packer/Loader

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*Abstract*— Our project fulfills a request to produce a software toolkit that allows for remote code execution completely in RAM and file transfer via a service running on a remote host. The goal of our stakeholder, Lockheed Martin Corp. (LM), is for our research to identify a unique way to accomplish this task. The following requirements were provided by LM: (1) the toolkit must be comprised of two separate executables – a “packer” and a “loader”; (2) the “packer” runs locally on Linux, compresses, then encrypts with AES via a user-provided password before sending data to remote hosts; (3) the “loader” runs on a Windows remote host as a service, receives incoming packed data, decrypts/decompresses, and executes any PE files entirely in RAM (i.e. without touching disk). Other loader operating systems were desired. We delivered. A four-part concept of operations was established: (1) a user selects a data block (e.g. executable file) and sends it to the packer where it is packed, (2) the now-packed data is sent over the internet to the remote host, (3) the remote host receives the packed data with the running loader service, (4) the loader decrypts the data block and will either run it in RAM or make it available on the Disk. Specifically, a CLI was built for the packer for user interaction, and a heartbeat process for the loader was designed in order to communicate uptime and availability of remote hosts to the user. Our toolkit, written in C++, implements the desired objectives of our stakeholder. We utilized Libressl, filesystem, miniz, etc. libraries to accomplish the objectives. Finally, quality assurance was established through integration and unit tests of the toolkit. The software was then handed over to LM for confirmation and testing in their environment. Alterations were made as requested and the final product was shipped. This paper provides an in-depth analysis of our product and our research into similar products and methodologies to our solution.

Keywords— cybersecurity, remote code execution

# Introduction

There is no best way to subvertly and securely deliver a binary file to a remote computer system and have it execute without ever existing on the hard disk. Many ways will work - conditionally. Code that is functional for one operating system (OS) may not work on a different OS. Personal security products (PSPs) may catch one method of code execution, but not others. These factors depend on the security and configuration of the target remote host (RH). Networking factors play a role, too. Firewall restrictions, IDS/IPS, and network segmentation to name a few. The method for subvert and secure network delivery must also be chosen wisely, and is target-specific. Our stakeholder, Lockheed Martin, asked us to tackle this research question and deliver a two-part software product with specific conditions. The below paper explores the various methods for (1) subvert and secure network delivery of a payload and (2) remote code execution completely in memory; and a description of our product and how it achieves this task.

# Remote Code Delivery

## This is how subsections are done

Stuff

## Another subsection

More stuff

# Code Execution in Memory

Stuff

## Subsection, if needed

More stuff

## More subsections

More stuff

# Product Description

Stuff

## Subsection

stuff

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##### References

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