Files and Filetypes

REVERSE ENGINEERING

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Files

- Files are containers that are parsed according to a schema
 - Parsing implies knowing the file content

- How to select the adequate parser?
 - Using the file extension
 - Using magic headers
 - Using rules provided by configuration
 - Previous knowledge to on app with the Kowlesse of the type of the dosint need extention
- What if the parser is wrong?

File extensions

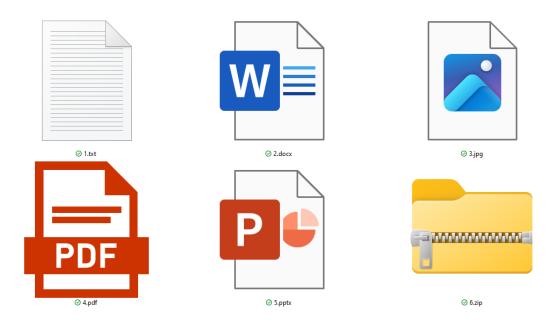
• File extensions are words appended to the filename, after a dot

lecture.pptx

- File extensions are a basic mechanism to know how to handle a file
 - Operating systems uses extensions to select the correct process
 - Applications use it to filter which files are adequate (.e.g images). Mostly an usability aspect
 - Humans use extensions to differentiate files
- Popular file extensions:
 - zip, rar, bz2, gz, 7z: compressed files
 - exe, dll, so, com: executable files
 - jpg, tiff, bmp, fits, png: images

File extensions

- Knowing the file extension is important to apply the correct analysis process
 - Analyzing a JPG is different from analyzing an EXE, or even a PNG



File extensions

Extensions are misleading!

- Windows hides extension of known file types
 - Sample.pptx becomes only Sample
- Executable files may have an embedded icon
 - Freely defined by the developer
 - Explorer will show that icon





- A file named Sample.pptx.exe will be shown as Sample.pptx
 - Users recognize the extension and may think the file is safe
- In a RE task, consider that a file may have bogus extensions

a located on the header

Also known as Magic Bytes/Header

- Most files can also be recognized by a magic value in the file start/end
 - Manipulating headers can lead to incorrect detection and maybe processing
 - Some OS use the magic headers instead of the file extension
 - Also known as File Signatures

• Some magic values:

Office Documents: D0 CF 11 E0

• ELF: <mark>7F E L F</mark>

• JPG: **FF D8**

PNG: 89 P N G ØD ØA 1A ØA

Java class: CA FE BA BE

Sometimes, magic headers are reused

• PK.. (50 4B 03 04) is the magic for ZIP files

```
$ file 8\ -\ Obfuscation.pptx
8 - Obfuscation.pptx: Microsoft PowerPoint 2007+
```

```
└─$ file sample.zip
sample.zip: Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract
```

```
PK.....a.txtUT....-.e
.-.eux........[.r.Hr}^.E...H.H.~.....
 ....%.....(....._....(.G=..... ..-.Tf.
.3.....B.QR=.J.E.&d.U...}....<-.....^..~
\kt..i....-45_..!..}..>.....rD.n.(.p....
F...[i].>...4...~0.._.I.:P......9i.....n/..
 ...8J...$*.....h9'tmzw{{?....OT..$.Oz*%..
..D.h.&A...K.y.....j.|.'...D.o..iY%....$M.
OQZ...θ.}Α~..i,N.+..bV.)+_...{...0..<0ν....
....*....q...RD...1}.I.q...2...:...H....k.s
<..|...W.....v...t...N.x)"....tDk/..)..M..
.X....|z.[n....o.....".rQ.|%...S_.M....
 ...x..#x..^h.....z.t......._..._)rHX.R.
%.w@...^.]....%$1.IIi..Zyq..wE?.d....H .V..
...~.{|S..8@..*.+..co^P.>a....#ZD......_&e
.k_..h..>~.e&.{f....iQ.Y...@.,M.....=.....w
7.`...WV...Z2<...q}:...}..9]...J$.....1..z..
   |.o....]b.....R..]e?N..EZ.\...j..7-...y
```

Sometimes, magic headers are reused

Actually, pptx are zip files

```
$ unzip -1 8\ -\ Obfuscation.pptx
Archive: 8 - Obfuscation.pptx
             Date
 Length
                      Time
                              Name
    5179 1980-01-01 00:00
                              ppt/presentation.xml
          1980-01-01 00:00
                              customXml/item1.xml
    12041
          1980-01-01 00:00
                              customXml/itemProps1.xml
          1980-01-01 00:00
                              customXml/item2.xml
          1980-01-01 00:00
                              customXml/itemProps2.xml
          1980-01-01 00:00
                              customXml/item3.xml
          1980-01-01 00:00
                              customXml/itemProps3.xml
          1980-01-01 00:00
                              ppt/slideMasters/slideMaster1.xml
          1980-01-01 00:00
                              ppt/slides/slide1.xml
          1980-01-01 00:00
                              ppt/slides/slide2.xml
          1980-01-01 00:00
                              ppt/slides/slide3.xml
                              ppt/slides/slide4.xml
          1980-01-01 00:00
          1980-01-01 00:00
                              ppt/slides/slide5.xml
```

Magic Headers can be manipulated if the content is known

PyInstaller allows conversion of a Python application to an executable application

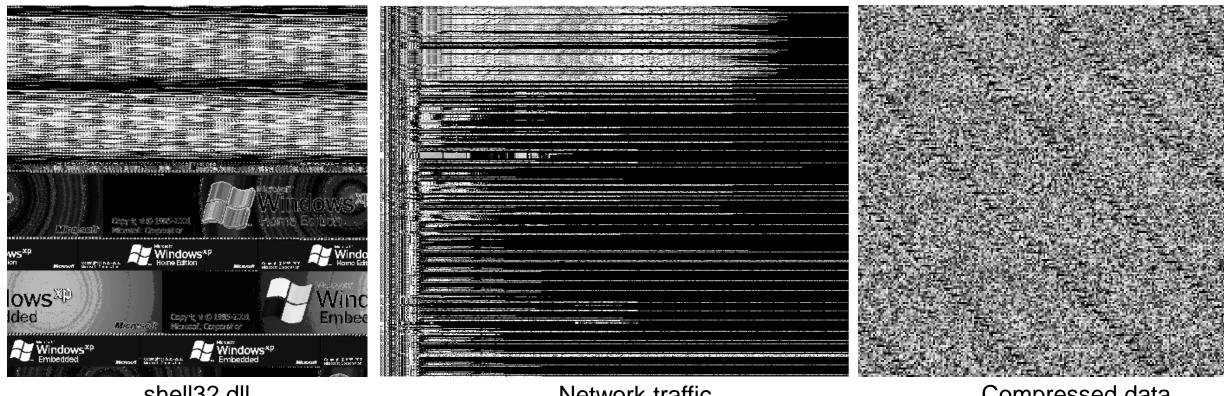
Added header It packs the pyc files into a container. Container is extracted on runtime and compiled python code is executed Headers are omitted from pyc files. If header is added, extracted file executes as a standard pyc file 00000000 23 00000000 0000001Ad.d.l.Z.d 00000027 .d.l.m.Z...d. d.l.m.Z...e.. Z.d.d.l.m.Z. 00000041 .d.d.l.m.Z. ...Z.e...e.j 0000004E e.j.d....e. 00000068 00000075 00000082 e.e...d.k.rze 0000008F 0000009C ..e.d..... 000000A9 .r.e...d.... 000000B6 000000C3 .d...Z.e...e Reconstructed ..e.d....Z.e e...d...Z.e. Extracted ...d...s.e.. 00000EAqNe...d.d 000000F7 ...Z.e.e.d.d. 00000104 ..Z.e...e... d.d...Z.e.e.d 00000111 0000011E 0000012B .md5)...check 00000138 output....)...md5)...ch 00000145 .z.0.0.0.0iQ eck output .. 00000152 ..).z.0.0.0.0 0000015Fs4v3 th3 0000016C w0rlds....Inv alid..littles h3 w0rlds..command: Invalid..littT) ... shel socket. 9

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Magic Headers can be manipulated if the content is known

- **Direct Visualization may help**
 - Direct byte visualization, Mapping to an image, Entropy Analysis, Tuples



shell32.dll Network traffic Compressed data

Greg Conti, Sergei Bratus, "Voyage of the Reverser A Visual Study of Binary Species"

Content Type Obfuscation

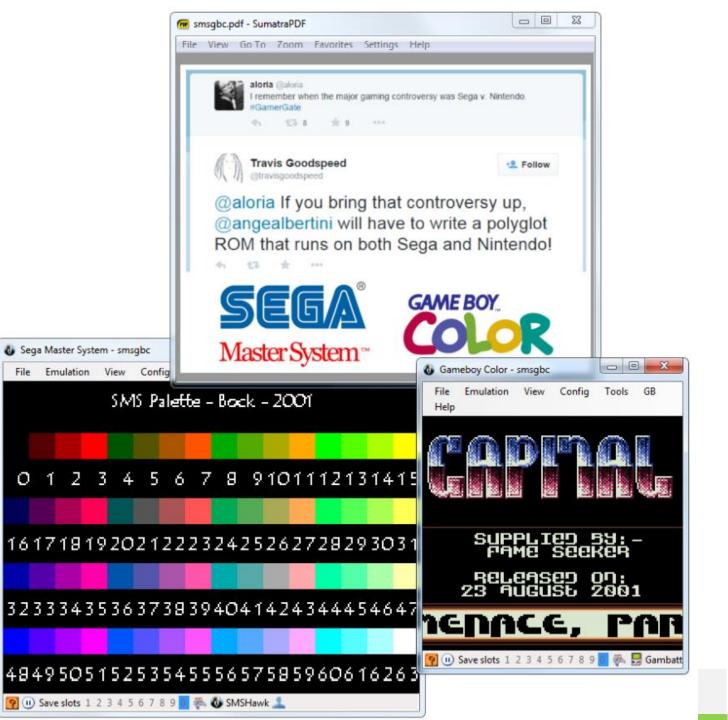
Polyglots

A file that has different types simultaneously, which may bypass filters and avoid security counter-measures.

pocorgtfo19.pdf (alchemistowl.org)

Technical Note: This file, pocorgtfo19.pdf, **is valid as a PDF** document, **a ZIP archive**, and **a HTML page**. It is also available as a **Windows PE executable**, a **PNG image** and an **MP4 video**, all of which have the same MD5 as this PDF

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Types

- Simple Polyglot file: file has different types, accessed depending on how it is handled
- Ambiguous file: is one that is interpreted differently depending on the parser. One parser may crash or fail to process it, while other may return a valid file.
- Chimera file: file has some data that is interpreted as different types

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Use in Malware

https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2009-1862

...allows remote attackers to **execute arbitrary code** or cause a **denial of service** (memory corruption) via (1) a **crafted Flash application in a .pdf file** or (2) **a crafted .swf file**, related to authplay.dll, as exploited in the wild in July 2009.

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Strategies

- Stacks: Data is appended to the file
- Cavities: Uses blank (non used space) in the file
- Parasites: Uses comments or metadata fields that allow content to be written

Zippers: mutual comments

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Empty Space

- Files sometimes allow empty or unused space
 - Before, in the middle or after actual content (appended)
 - Most common in Block formats (ISO and ROM dumps, TAR archives)
 - NAND dumps, ROM dumps, ISOs are directly mapped to sectors
 - Some formats allow arbitrary bytes before file start (e.g. PDF)
 - PDFs are processed from the end
- "Empty space" can be abused to inject crafted content

bash-pdf.pdf

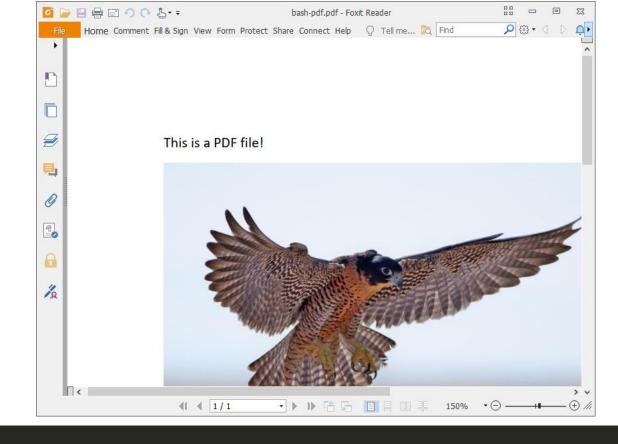
#!/bin/bash

%PDF-1.7

stream

echo "Hello World"; exit

```
$ file bash-pdf.pdf
bash-pdf.pdf: POSIX shell script executable (binary data)
$ ./bash-pdf.pdf
Hello World
```



```
4 %μμμμ
5 1 0 obj
6 <//Type/Catalog/Pages 2 0 R/Lang(en-US) /StructTreeRoot 11 0 R/MarkInfo<</Marked true>>/Metadata 23 0 R/ViewerPreferences 24 0 R>>
7 endobj
8 2 0 obj
9 </Type/Pages/Count 1/Kids[ 3 0 R] >>
10 endobj
11 3 0 obj
12 </Type/Page/Page/Parent 2 0 R/Resources<</Font<</Fi>15 0 R>>/ExtGState<</GS7 7 0 R/GS8 8 0 R>>/XObject<</Image9 9 0 R>>/ProcSet[/PDF/Text/ImageB/ImageC/ImageI]
>>/MediaBox[ 0 0 612 792] /Contents 4 0 R/Group<</Type/Group/S/Transparency/CS/DeviceRGB>>/Tabs/S/StructParents 0>>
13 endobj
14 4 0 obj
15 <//Filter/FlateDecode/Length 245>>
```

Why?

- PDF is a collection of objects
 - Objects are dictionaries of properties with a named type
 - Called "CosObjects" or Carousel Object System
 - Simply added to file. New revisions will create new objects that are appended
 - A PDF can have unused object
 - Objects can contain executable code (the code is not executed by the pdf reader!)
 - Objects can contain anything!
 - Well.... There is the LAUNCH action, and Javascript is a valid object type...

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A simple object

```
1 0 obj
<</length 100>>
stream
...100 bytes..
endstream
endobj
```

Two objects

```
1 0 obj
<</length 100>>
stream
...100 bytes..
endstream
Endobj
2 0 obj
<</length 100>>
stream
...100 bytes..
endstream
endobj
```

Two objects and something else that is not parsed

```
1 0 obj
<</le>
stream
...100 bytes...
endstream
Endobj
I should not be here, but who cares. And I could be anywhere
2 0 obj
<</le>
stream
...100 bytes...
endstream
endobj
```

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The XREF Table

- PDF have a table with the offset of every object
 - In the end!
 - Reader skips to the end of the file, reads the table and parses the objects
 - That's one reason why it ignores garbage between objects

- XREF table also defines where the file magic (%PDF-1.5\n\n) is
 - There may be some bytes before the magic
 - Actually, 1024 random bytes are allowed

```
xref
0 26
0000000011_65535 f
0000000017 00039 n
0000000166 30000 n
0000000222 00000 11
0000000511 00000 n
0000000830 00000 n
0000000998 00000 n
0000001237 00000 n
0000001290 00000 n
0000001343 00000 n
0000055720 00000 n
0000000012 65535 f
0000000013 65535 f
0000000014 65535 f
0000000015 65535 f
0000000016 65535 f
0000000017 65535 f
0000000018 65535 f
0000000019 65535 f
00000000020 65535 f
0000000000 65535 f
0000056466 00000 n
0000056683 00000 n
0000083140 00000 n
0000086318 00000 n
0000086363 00000 n
trailer
<</Size 26/Root 1 0 R/Info 10 0 R/ID[<85F88F67066D2E4AAB78E636585E887B><85F88F67066D2E4AAB78E636585E887B>] >>
```

Offsets of object locations

<</Size 26/Root 1 0 R/Info 10 0 R/ID[<85F88F67066D2E4AAB78E636585E887B><85F88F67066D2E4AAB78E636585E887B>] /Prev 86664/XRefStm 86363>>

startxref

startxref

86664 %%EOF

xref 0 0 trailer

87341

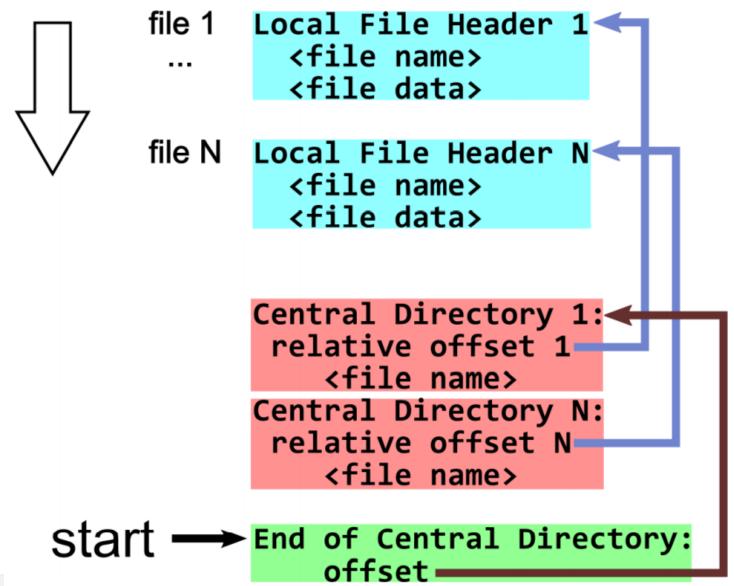
32

34

%%EOF

28





JPG

JAR (ZIP + CLASS)



AES_{K1}

PNG





FLV

AES,

Practical application

- Malware makes use of polyglots are means to circumvent filters
 - A Packet/Email/Web application firewall will block executables, but will it block JPGs?
 - If it does, can it be done with a low rate of false positives?

- General process involves download a polyglot and a decoder
 - Polyglot contains malicious code
 - Decode is implemented in a less suspicious manner (e.g., Javascript)
- From a Reversing Perspective: how much effort will we spend analyzing a JPG?
 - Automated tools such as binwalk, TrId and file can help (but are limited)