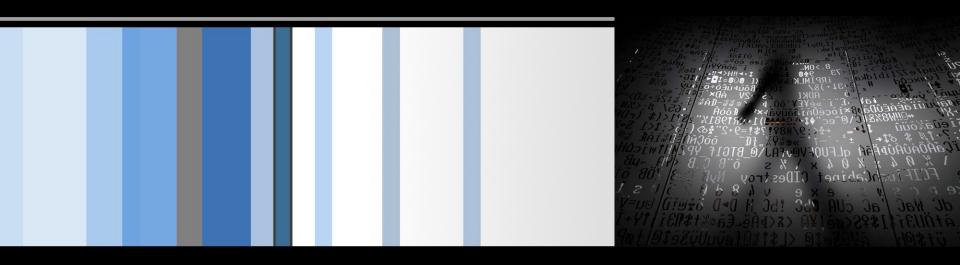
# CSC 471 Modern Malware Analysis Code Injection (3) & PE Structure (2)

Si Chen (schen@wcupa.edu)



## **Code Injection**

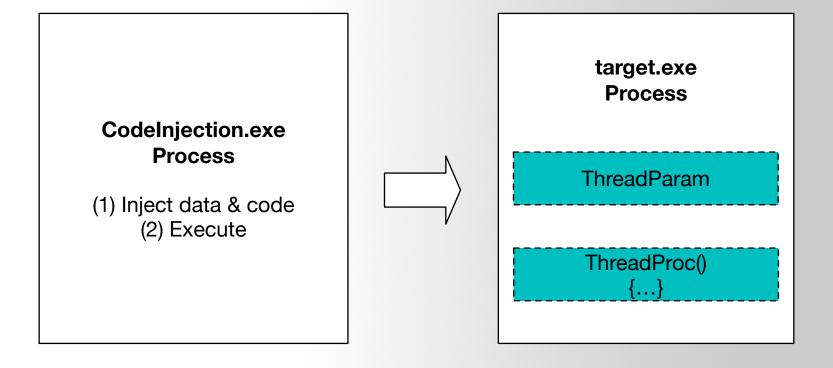


# CODE INJECTION

**Code injection** is the term used to describe attacks that inject code into an application. That injected code is then interpreted by the application.



## **Code Injection (thread injection)**



code → injected by ThreadProc() data → injected as ThreadParam



## CodeInjection.cpp - ThreadProc()

```
DWORD WINAPI ThreadProc(LPVOID 1Param)
34 {
       PTHREAD_PARAM
                       pParam
                                    = (PTHREAD_PARAM)1Param;
                       hMod
                                    = NULL;
       HMODULE
       FARPROC
                                    = NULL;
                       pFunc
       // LoadLibrary()
       hMod = ((PFLOADLIBRARYA)pParam->pFunc[0])(pParam->szBuf[0]);
                                                                        // "user32.dll"
       if( !hMod )
           return 1;
       // GetProcAddress()
       pFunc = (FARPROC)((PFGETPROCADDRESS)pParam->pFunc[1])(hMod, pParam->szBuf[1]); // "MessageBoxA"
       if( !pFunc )
           return 1;
       // MessageBoxA()
       ((PFMESSAGEBOXA)pFunc)(NULL, pParam->szBuf[2], pParam->szBuf[3], MB_OK);
       return 0;
53 }
```



## CodeInjection.cpp - InjectCode()

```
// Main injection function: performs process and thread injection into a target process.
> BOOL InjectCode(DWORD dwPID)
     // Prepare the THREAD PARAM structure with necessary function pointers and strings.
     // Open the target process with necessary privileges.
     // Allocate memory in the target process for THREAD_PARAM.
     // Write THREAD_PARAM to the allocated memory in the target process.
     // Allocate memory for the ThreadProc function in the target process and set it to executable.
     // Write the ThreadProc function to the allocated memory in the target process.
     // Create a remote thread in the target process that starts at the ThreadProc function.
     // Wait for the thread to complete execution.
     // Close handles and return TRUE on successful injection.
     HMODULE
                     hMod
                                      = NULL;
     THREAD_PARAM
                                      = \{0,\};
                     param
     HANDLE
                     hProcess
                                      = NULL;
     HANDLE
                     hThread
                                      = NULL;
     LPV0ID
                     pRemoteBuf[2]
                                     = \{0,\};
     DWORD
                     dwSize
                                      = 0;
     hMod = GetModuleHandleA("kernel32.dll");
     // set THREAD PARAM
     param.pFunc[0] = GetProcAddress(hMod, "LoadLibraryA");
     param.pFunc[1] = GetProcAddress(hMod, "GetProcAddress");
     strcpy_s(param.szBuf[0], "user32.dll");
     strcpy_s(param.szBuf[1], "MessageBoxA");
     strcpy_s(param.szBuf[2], "cs.wcupa.edu");
     strcpy_s(param.szBuf[3], "Dr. Chen");
     // Open Process
     if ( !(hProcess = OpenProcess(PROCESS_ALL_ACCESS,
                                                       // dwDesiredAccess
                                    FALSE,
                                                          // bInheritHandle
                                    dwPID)))
                                                          // dwProcessId
         printf("OpenProcess() fail : err_code = %d\n", GetLastError());
         return FALSE;
     // Allocation for THREAD_PARAM
     dwSize = sizeof(THREAD_PARAM);
                                                              // hProcess
     if( !(pRemoteBuf[0] = VirtualAllocEx(hProcess,
                                        NULL,
                                                              // lpAddress
                                                              // dwSize
                                        dwSize,
                                        MEM_COMMIT,
                                                              // flAllocationType
                                        PAGE_READWRITE)) )
                                                              // flProtect
         printf("VirtualAllocEx() fail : err_code = %d\n", GetLastError());
                                                                                                    Click
         return FALSE;
```



## Codelnjection.cpp - InjectCode()

```
// Allocation for THREAD_PARAM
dwSize = sizeof(THREAD PARAM);
if( !(pRemoteBuf[0] = VirtualAllocEx(hProcess,
                                                         // hProcess
                                  NULL,
                                                         // lpAddress
                                  dwSize,
                                                         // dwSize
                                  MEM_COMMIT,
                                                         // flAllocationType
                                  PAGE READWRITE)) )
                                                         // flProtect
    printf("VirtualAllocEx() fail : err_code = %d\n", GetLastError());
    return FALSE:
if( !WriteProcessMemory(hProcess,
                                                         // hProcess
                        pRemoteBuf[0],
                                                         // lpBaseAddress
                        (LPV0ID)&param,
                                                        // lpBuffer
                        dwSize,
                                                         // nSize
                        NULL) )
                                                         // [out] lpNumberOfBytesWritten
    printf("WriteProcessMemory() fail : err_code = %d\n", GetLastError());
    return FALSE;
// Allocation for ThreadProc()
dwSize = (DWORD)InjectCode - (DWORD)ThreadProc;
if( !(pRemoteBuf[1] = VirtualAllocEx(hProcess,
                                                         // hProcess
                                  NULL,
                                                         // lpAddress
                                  dwSize,
                                                         // dwSize
                                  MEM_COMMIT,
                                                        // flAllocationType
                                  PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE)) )
                                                               // flProtect
    printf("VirtualAllocEx() fail : err_code = %d\n", GetLastError());
    return FALSE;
if( !WriteProcessMemory(hProcess,
                                                         // hProcess
                        pRemoteBuf[1],
                                                         // lpBaseAddress
                        (LPV0ID)ThreadProc,
                                                        // lpBuffer
                        dwSize,
                                                         // nSize
                        NULL) )
                                                         // [out] lpNumberOfBytesWritten
    printf("WriteProcessMemory() fail : err_code = %d\n", GetLastError());
    return FALSE;
if( !(hThread = CreateRemoteThread(hProcess,
                                                         // hProcess
                                   NULL,
                                                         // lpThreadAttributes
                                                         // dwStackSize
                                   (LPTHREAD_START_ROUTINE)pRemoteBuf[1],
                                                                               // dwStackSize
                                   pRemoteBuf[0],
                                                         // lpParameter
```



## CodeInjection.cpp - InjectCode()

```
// Prepare the THREAD_PARAM structure with necessary function pointers and
strings.
// Open the target process with necessary privileges.
// Allocate memory in the target process for THREAD_PARAM.
// Write THREAD_PARAM to the allocated memory in the target process.
// Allocate memory for the ThreadProc function in the target process and set
it to executable.
// Write the ThreadProc function to the allocated memory in the target
process.
// Create a remote thread in the target process that starts at the ThreadProc
function.
// Wait for the thread to complete execution.
// Close handles and return TRUE on successful injection.
```

- OpenProcess()
- //data: THREAD\_PARAM
- VirtualAllocEx()
- WriteProcessMemory()
- //Code: ThreadProc()
- VirtualAllocEx()
- WriteProcessMemory()



## **How to Debug Code Injection (OllyDBG)**

🤻 OllyDbg - I	NOTEPAD.EXE - [CPU - th	read 00000808]
C File View	Debug Plugins Options	Window Help
	II +i +i +i +i +i +i	LEMTWHC/KBRS = ?
00980000	55	PUSH EBP
00980001	8BEC	MOV EBP, ESP
00980003	56	PUSH ESI
00980004	8B75 08	MOV ESI,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]
00980007	8B0E	MOV ECX, DWORD PTR DS:[ESI]
00980009	8D46 08	LEA EAX, DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+8]
0098000C	50	PUSH EAX
0098000D	FFD1	CALL ECX
0098000F	85C0	TEST EAX,EAX
00980011	√75 0A	JNZ SHORT 0098001D
00980013	B8 01000000	MOV EAX,1
00980018	5E	POP ESI
00980019	5D	POP_EBP
0098001A	C2 0400	RETN 4
0098001D	8D96 88000000	LEA EDX,DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+88]
00980023	<b>52</b>	PUSH EDX
00980024	50	PUSH EAX
00980025 00980028	8B46 04 FFD0	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+4] CALL EAX
00980026	85C0	TEST EAX, EAX
0098002C	^74 E5	JE SHORT 00980013
0098002E	6A 00	PUSH 0
00980030	8D8E 88010000	LEA ECX,DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+188]
00980036	51	PUSH ECX
00980037	81C6 08010000	ADD ESI,108
0098003D	56	PUSH ESÍ
0098003E	6A 00	PUSH 0
00980040	FFD0	CALL_EAX_
00980042	<u>33</u> C0	XOR EAX, EAX
00980044	5E	POP ESI
00980045	5D	POP EBP
AVOUSEOU	C2 0400	RETN &



## Ancient forbidden technique: manual code injection.





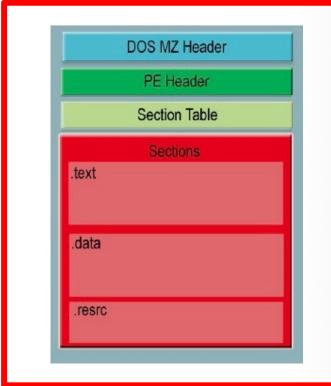
```
00401000 [$
              55
                             PUSH EBP
00401001
              8BEC
                             MOV EBP, ESP
00401003
              8B75 08
                             MOV ESI, DWORD PTR SS: [EBP+8]
              68 6C6C0000
68 33322E64
68 75736572
                             PUSH 6060
00401006
                             PUSH 642E3233
0040100B
00401010
                             PUSH 72657375
                             PUSH ESP
00401015
00401016
              FF16
                             CALL DWORD PTR DS:[ESI]
              68 6F784100
68 61676542
68 4D657373
00401018
                             PUSH 41786F
                             PUSH 42656761
PUSH 7373654D
0040101D
00401022
00401027
              54
                             PUSH ESP
00401028
              50
                             PUSH EAX
00401029
              FF56 04
                             CALL DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+4]
                                                                         asmtest.00401029(guessed Arg1)
             6A 00
E8 08000000
44
72 2B
43
00401020
                             PUSH 0
0040102E
                             CALL 0040103B
00401033
                             INC ESP
00401034
                             JB SHORT 00401064
00401036
                             INC EBX
              68 656E00E8
                             PUSH E8006E65
00401037
00401030
              1900
                             SBB DWORD PTR DS:[EAX],EAX
0040103E
              0000
                             ADD BYTE PTR DS: [EAX], AL
              6373 2E
77 63
00401040
                             ARPL WORD PTR DS:[EBX+2E].SI
                             JA SHORT 004010A8
00401043
            < 75 70.
00401045
                             JNE SHORT 004010B7
00401047
                             POPAD
              61
00401048
              2E
                             CS:
                                                                          Two prefixes from the same group
00401049
                             GS:
                                                                          Two prefixes from the same group
0040104A
            64:75 2F
                             JNE SHORT 0040107C
                                                                          Superfluous segment override prefix
              6D
                             INS DWORD PTR ES: [EDI], DX
0040104D
                                                                          I/O command
0040104E
                             POPAD
              61
0040104F
              6C
                             INS BYTE PTR ES: [EDI], DX
                                                                          I/O command
              77 61
                             JA SHORT 004010B3
00401050
00401052
            72 65
                             JB SHORT 004010B9
00401054
              3230
                             XOR DH. BYTE PTR DS: [EAX]
              323400
                             XOR DH, BYTE PTR DS: [EAX+EAX]
00401056
              6A 00
                             PUSH 0
              FFD0
                             CALL EAX
0040105B
                             MOV ESP, EBP
              89EC
0040105D
              SĎ.
                             POP EBP
0040105F
                             RETN
00401060
```

	OL-00 (ourrent registers)																		
	Address	Hex	x di	ump														ASCII	
	00401000	55	8B	EC	8B	75	98	68	60	60	00	00	68	33	32	2E	64	U <b>⊪ì</b> ∎u0h1100h32.d	
	00401010	68	75	73	65	72	54	FF	16	68	6F	78	41	00	68	61	67	huserTÿ🛮 hoxA🗈 hag	
	00401020	65	42	68	4D	65	73	73	54	50	FF	56	04	6A	00	E8	98	eBhMessTPÿV0 j0 è0	
	00401030	00	00	00	44	72	2E	43	68	65	6E	00	E8	19	00	00	00	000 <b>Dr.Chen</b> 0 <b>è</b> 0000	
	00401040	63	73	2E	77	63	75	70	61	2E	65	64	75	2F	6D	61	60	cs.wcupa.edu/mal	
																		ware20240j0ÿĐ <b>≣</b> ì]	
0	00401060	C3	00	00	66	39	05	00	00	40	00	75	38	A1	30	00	40	Ã0 0 f90 0 0 @0 u8;<0@	
																			_



## Portable Executable (PE) file

- A Portable Executable (**PE**) **file** is the standard binary **file** format for an **Executable** (.exe) or **DLL** under Windows NT, Windows 95, and Win32.
- Derived from COFF (Common Object File Format) in UNIX platform, and it is not really "portable".





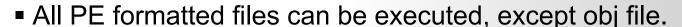
Now here is the kicker. Even though this specification is spelled out by Microsoft, compilers/linkers chose to ignore some parts of it.

To make things even worse, the Microsoft loader doesn't enforce a good portion of this specification and instead makes assumptions if things start getting weird.

So even though the spec outlined here says a particular field is supposed to hold a certain value, the compiler/linker or even a malicious actor could put whatever they want in there and the program will likely still run...

## Portable Executable (PE) file

- PE formatted files include:
  - .exe, .scr (executable)
  - .dll, .ocx, .cpl, drv (library)
  - .sys, .vxd (driver files)
  - .obj (objective file)



- .exe, .scr can be directly executed inside Shell (explorer.exe)
- others can be executed by other program/service
- PE refers to 32 bit executable file, or PE32. 64 bit executable file is named as PE+ or PE32+. (Note that it is not PE64).





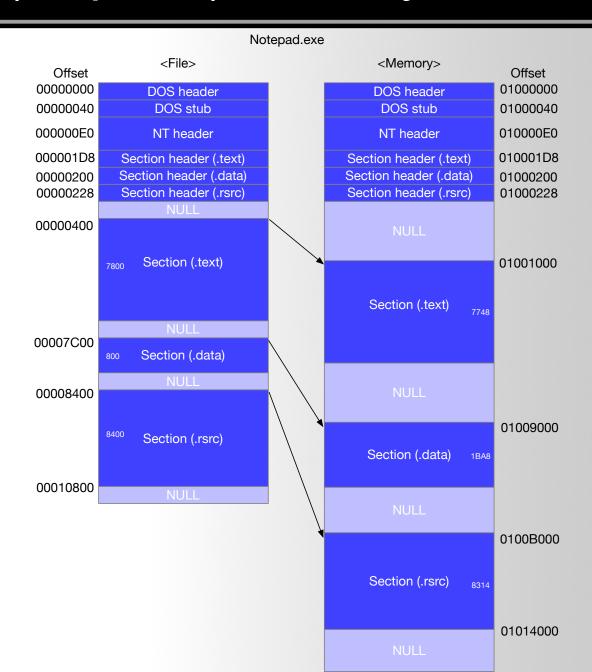


## PE Example – Notepad.exe

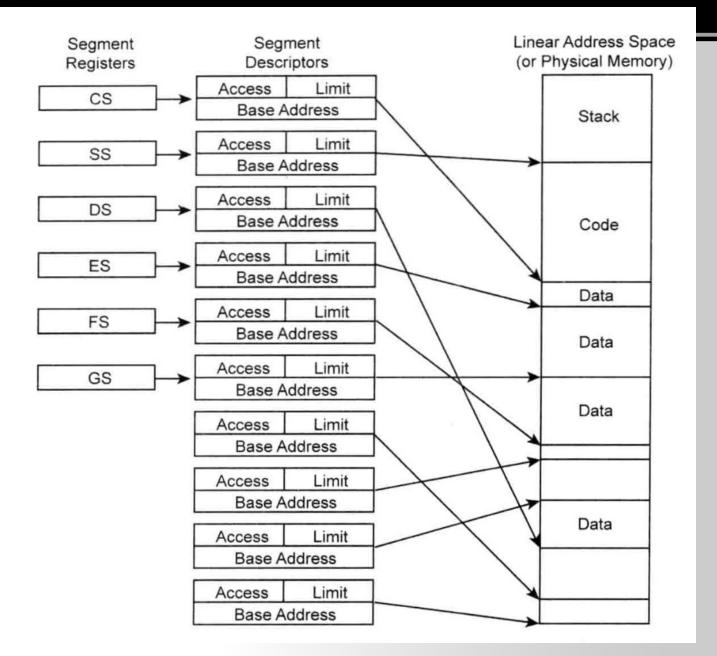
```
1<mark>z</mark>É.......
0000000
           4D 5A 90 00 03 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 FF
00000010
                                  00
                                      40 00
                                               00
                                                   00
                                                                  ∃.....@....
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                            00
                               00
                                            00
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                                                             00
00000020
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                     00
                        00
                            00
                                            00
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00000030
                     00
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                            00
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                                      00 00 00
                                               00 E8
                                                          00 00
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00000040
                                      21 B8
                                                                     ..-|.=!a.L=!Th
                  BA 0E
                        00
                            B4
                               09
                                  CD
                                            01 4C CD
                                                      21 54 68
00000050
                     70
                           6F
                              67
                                  72
                                     61 6D 20 63 61 6E 6E 6F
                                                                  is.program.canno
                                                                  t.be.run.in.DOS.
00000060
                  62 65
                            72 75
                                  6E 20 69 6E
                                               20 44 4F
           6D 6F 64 65 2E
                                                                  mode....$.....
00000070
                           0D 0D 0A 24 00 00 00 00
                                                                  Ñm.¢ß.x╚ß.x╚ß.x╚
00000080
           A5 6D 16 9B E1 0C 78 C8 E1 0C 78 C8 E1 0C 78 C8
                                                                  ./8 La.x La.x La.x L
00000090
                           0C 78 C8 E1 0C 78 C8 E0
                  38 C8 E0
                                                                  ./a L≥.x Lβ.v L#.x L
000000A0
                  61 C8 F2 OC 78 C8 E1 OC 79 C8 23
                                                      0C 78 C8
                                                                  v/= L<sub>α.x</sub>L;/d L≥.xL
000000B0
                  3D C8
                        E0
                           0C 78
                                  C8
                                     3B 2F
                                            64 C8 F2
                                                                  ./E La.x LRichß.x L
000000C0
           1B 2F 45 C8 E0
                                  C8
                                     52 69 63 68 E1 0C 78 C8
                           0C 78
00000D0
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                                      00 00 00
                 00 00 00
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                              00
                                               00 00
000000E0
                                  00
                                                                  .......PE..L...
                                      50 45
                                            00
                                               00 4C 01
                  00
                     00
                        00
                            00
                               00
                                                         03 00
                              00
                                                                  .\ddot{a}};....\alpha...
                     3B
                                  00
                                     00 00 00
00000F0
                        00
                           00
                                               00
                                                  E0
                                                      \odot \odot
00000100
                     00
                        00
                           6E
                               00
                                  00
                                      00 A6
                                            00
                                               00
                                                   00
                                                                  ....n...a.....
                                                             00
00000110
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                            10
                               00
                                  00
                                      00 80
                                            00
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                                                   00
00000120
                                      05 00 01 00 05
              10
                     00
                        00
                            02
                               00
                                  00
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00000130
                                      00 30 01 00 00
                                                                  . . . . . . . . . 0 . . . . . .
                  00
                     00
                        00
                            00
                               00
                                  00
                                                         00 00
00000140
                  01 00
                        02
                           00
                               00
                                  80
                                      00 00 04 00 00
                                                      10
                                                         01 00
00000150
                                      00 00
                                               00
                  10
                     00
                        00
                            10
                               00
                                  00
                                            00
                                                   10
                                                      00
                                                         00
                                                             00
                                                                  ........m...
00000160
                                  00
                                      20 6D
                                               00 C8
                     00
                            00
                               00
                                            00
                                                         00 00
                                                                  .á..Hë......
00000170
                                      00
                                         00
                     00
                        48
                            89
                               00
                                  00
                                            00
                                                00
                                                   00
                                                      00
                                                          00
                                                             00
00000180
                                      00 00
                     00
                        00
                            00
                               00
                                  00
                                            00
                                                00
                                                   00
                                                      00
                                                          00
                                                             00
00000190
                 00 00 1C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```



## Load PE file (Notepad.exe) into Memory









## VA & RVA

- VA (Virtual Address): The address is called a "VA" because Windows creates a distinct VA space for each process, independent of physical memory. For almost all purposes, a VA should be considered just an address. A VA is not as predictable as an RVA because the loader might not load the image at its preferred location.
- RVA (Relative Virtual Address): The address of an item after it is loaded into memory, with the base address of the image file subtracted from it. The RVA of an item almost always differs from its position within the file on disk (file pointer).

In 32bit Windows OS, each process has 4GB virtual memory which means the range of VA is: **00000000 - FFFFFFF** 



### **DOS Header**

```
struct DOS Header
// short is 2 bytes, long is 4 bytes
     char signature[2] = { 'M', 'Z' };
     short lastsize;
     short nblocks;
     short nreloc;
     short hdrsize;
     short minalloc;
     short maxalloc;
    void *ss; // 2 byte value
    void *sp; // 2 byte value
     short checksum;
    void *ip; // 2 byte value
    void *cs; // 2 byte value
     short relocpos;
     short noverlay;
     short reserved1[4];
     short oem id;
     short oem info;
     short reserved2[10];
 }
```

The first 2 letters are **always** the letters "**MZ**", the initials of Mark Zbikowski, who created the first linker for DOS. To some people, the first few bytes in a file that determine the type of file are called the "**magic number**,"

short cem\_info,
short reserved2[10];
long e\_lfanew; // Offset to the 'PE\0\0' signature relative to the beginning of the file



## **DOS Header**

long 
$$\rightarrow$$
 32 bit  $\rightarrow$  ? Byte

```
Offset(h)
          OO O1 O2 O3 O4 O5 O6 O7 O8 O9 OA OB OC OD OE OF
                                                           Decoded text
00000000
         4D 5A 90 00 03
                        00 00 00 04 00 00 00 FF
                           00 00 40 00
00000010
               00
                     00 00
                                       00 00 00 00 00 00
00000020
                00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000030
                00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 EO 00
                                                   00 00
```

E0 00 00 00 value for e\_lfanew  $\rightarrow$  ?



## **DOS Header**

```
Offset(h)
          OO O1 O2 O3 O4 O5 O6 O7 O8 O9 OA OB OC OD OE OF
                                                           Decoded text
00000000
         4D 5A
                        00 00 00 04 00
00000010
               00
                      00
                           00 00 40 00
                                       00 00 00 00
                                                   00 00
00000020
                            00 00
                                 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000030
                      00 00
                            00 00 00 00 00 E0 00
                                                    00 00
```

e\_lfanew  $\rightarrow$  000000E0



### **DOS** stub

```
..°..'.Í!,.LÍ!Th
00000040
                            В4
                               09
                                          B8
                                             01
                                                 4C
                                                    CD
                                                       21 54
00000050
                                             20
                                                           6E
                                                                   is program canno
                                                                   t be run in DOS
00000060
                                75
                                   6E
                                      20
                                          69
                                             6E
                                                           53
                                                              20
00000070
                                                                   mode....$.....
                                OD
                                             00
                                                              00
00000080
                                                                   ì...[;"ä5ò"ä5ò"ä5ò
                                       A8.
                                                    A8
                                                              F2
                                                                   kë:ò@ä5òkëUò@ä5ò
00000090
                                35
                                       6B
                                          EB
                                             55
                                                    Α9
                                                                   këhò»ä5ò¨ä4òcä5ò
000000000
                                       A8
                                          E4
000000B0
                                          EB
                                                                   këkò@ä5òkëjò¿ä5ò
                                                    BF
                                                                   këoò@ä5òRich~ä5ò
00000000
                                             63
                                                    Α8
00000000
                                00
                                      00
                                             00
                                                 00
                                                    00
                                                           00
                                                              00
```

https://virtualconsoles.com/online-emulators/dos/

```
C:\>notepad.exe
This program cannot be run in DOS mode.
```



## **NT Header**

## **IMAGE\_NT\_HEADERS32** structure

12/04/2018 • 2 minutes to read

Represents the PE header format.

#### **Syntax**

#### **Members**

Signature

A 4-byte signature identifying the file as a PE image. The bytes are "PE\0\0".

FileHeader

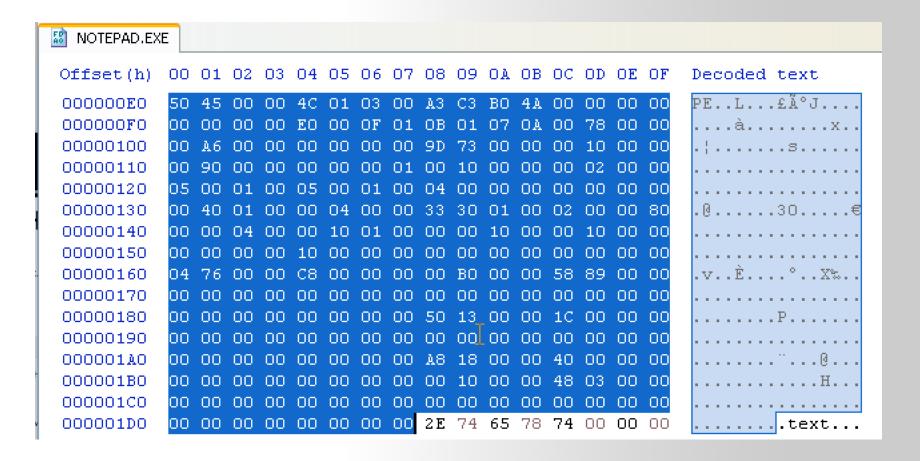
An <u>IMAGE\_FILE\_HEADER</u> structure that specifies the file header.

OptionalHeader

An <u>IMAGE\_OPTIONAL\_HEADER</u> structure that specifies the optional file header.

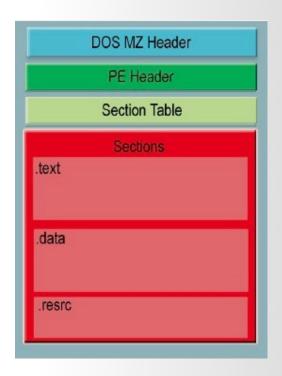


## **NT Header**





## **Section Header**



Name	Privilege
.code	Executable, read
.data	Non-Executable, read/write
.resource	Non-Executable, read



## IMAGE\_SECTION\_HEADER structure

12/04/2018 • 4 minutes to read

Represents the image section header format.

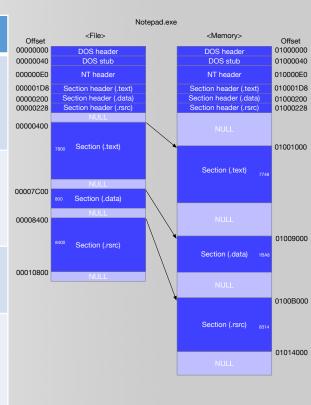
## **Syntax**

```
Copy C
C++
typedef struct _IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER {
  BYTE Name[IMAGE_SIZEOF_SHORT_NAME];
  union {
    DWORD PhysicalAddress;
    DWORD VirtualSize;
  } Misc;
  DWORD VirtualAddress;
  DWORD SizeOfRawData;
  DWORD PointerToRawData;
  DWORD PointerTokelocations;
  DWORD PointerToLinenumbers;
 WORD NumberOfRelocations;
 WORD <u>NumberOfLinenumbers</u>;
  DWORD Characteristics;
} IMAGE SECTION HEADER, *PIMAGE SECTION HEADER;
```



## **Section Header**

Members	Meaning
VirtualSize	The total size of the section when loaded into memory, in bytes.
VirtualAddress	The address of the first byte of the section when loaded into memory (RVA)
SizeOfRaw Data	The size of the section data on disk, in bytes.
PointerToRawData	The address of the first byte of the section on disk.
Characteristics	The characteristics of the image.



https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/windows/desktop/api/winnt/ns-winnt-\_image\_section\_header



## **Section Header**

000001D0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 <mark>2E 74 65 78 74 00 00 00text</mark>	
000001E0	48 77 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 78 00 00 00 04 00 00 Hwx	
000001F0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 20 00 0	
00000200	2E 64 61 74 61 00 00 00 A8 1B 00 00 00 90 00 00 .data"	
00000210	00 08 00 00 00 7C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 <mark> </mark>	
00000220	00 00 00 00 40 00 00 CO 2E 72 73 72 63 00 00 00@À.rsrc	
00000230	58 89 00 00 00 B0 00 00 00 8∆ 00 00 00 84 00 00 X‱°š"	
00000240	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 40 00 00 40	



## Inspecting PE Header Information in Linux

```
import pefile
import sys

malware_file = sys.argv[1]

pe = pefile.PE(malware_file)
for section in pe.sections:
print "Name: %s VirtualSize: %s VirtualAddr: %s SizeofRawData: %s PointerToRawData: %s" %

(section.Name, hex(section.Misc_VirtualSize), hex(section.VirtualAddress), section.SizeOfRawData, section.PointerToRawData)
```

```
root@localhost python display_sections.py a99c01d5748b1bfd203fc1763e6612e8

Name: .text VirtualSize: 0x7378 VirtualAddr: 0x1000 SizeofRawData: 29696 PointerToRawData: 1024

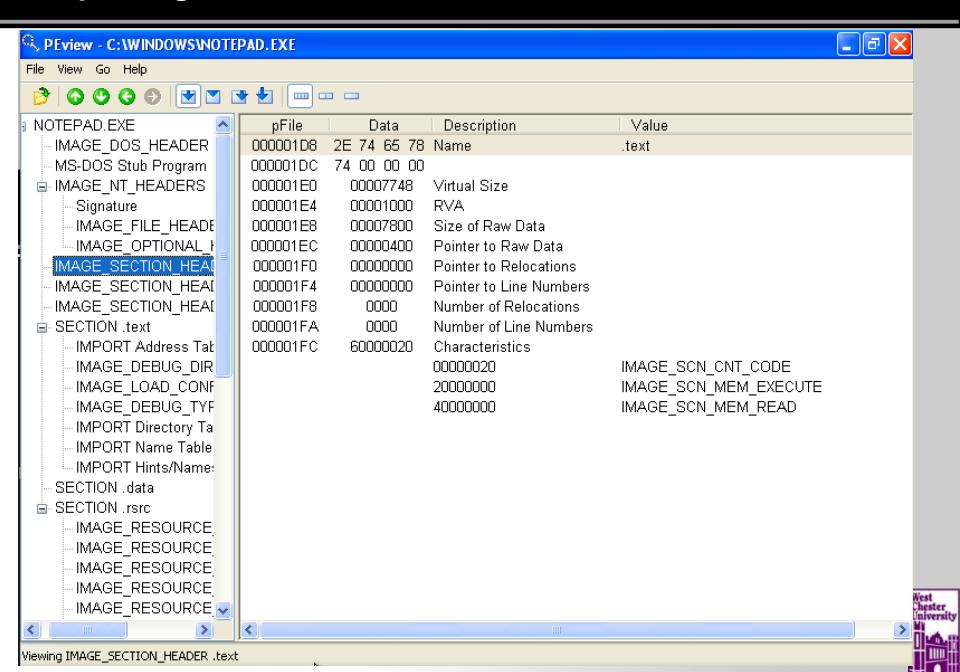
Name: .rdata VirtualSize: 0x261c VirtualAddr: 0x9000 SizeofRawData: 10240 PointerToRawData: 30720

Name: .data VirtualSize: 0x2cac VirtualAddr: 0xc000 SizeofRawData: 3584 PointerToRawData: 40960

Name: .rsrc VirtualSize: 0x1b4 VirtualAddr: 0xf000 SizeofRawData: 512 PointerToRawData: 44544
```



## **Inspecting PE Header Information**



## Inspecting file imports with pefile library

```
import pefile
     import sys
 3
 4
     malware_file = sys.argv[1]
     pe = pefile.PE(malware_file)
     if hasattr(pe, 'DIRECTORY_ENTRY_IMPORT'):
 6
          for entry in pe.DIRECTORY_ENTRY_IMPORT:
 8
              print "%s" % entry.dll
              for imp in entry.imports:
 9
                  if imp.name != None:
10
11
                      print "\t %s" % (imp.name)
12
                  else:
                      print "\tord(%s)" % (str(imp.ordinal))
13
              print "\n"
14
```



## Inspecting file export with pefile library

```
import pefile
import sys

malware_file = sys.argv[1]

pe = pefile.PE(malware_file)

if hasattr(pe, 'DIRECTORY_ENTRY_EXPORT'):

for exp in pe.DIRECTORY_ENTRY_EXPORT.symbols:

print "%s" % exp.name
```



## Inspecting PE Header Information in Linux

```
import pefile
import sys

malware_file = sys.argv[1]

pe = pefile.PE(malware_file)
for section in pe.sections:
print "Name: %s VirtualSize: %s VirtualAddr: %s SizeofRawData: %s PointerToRawData: %s" %

(section.Name, hex(section.Misc_VirtualSize), hex(section.VirtualAddress), section.SizeOfRawData, section.PointerToRawData)
```

```
root@localhost python display_sections.py a99c01d5748b1bfd203fc1763e6612e8

Name: .text VirtualSize: 0x7378 VirtualAddr: 0x1000 SizeofRawData: 29696 PointerToRawData: 1024

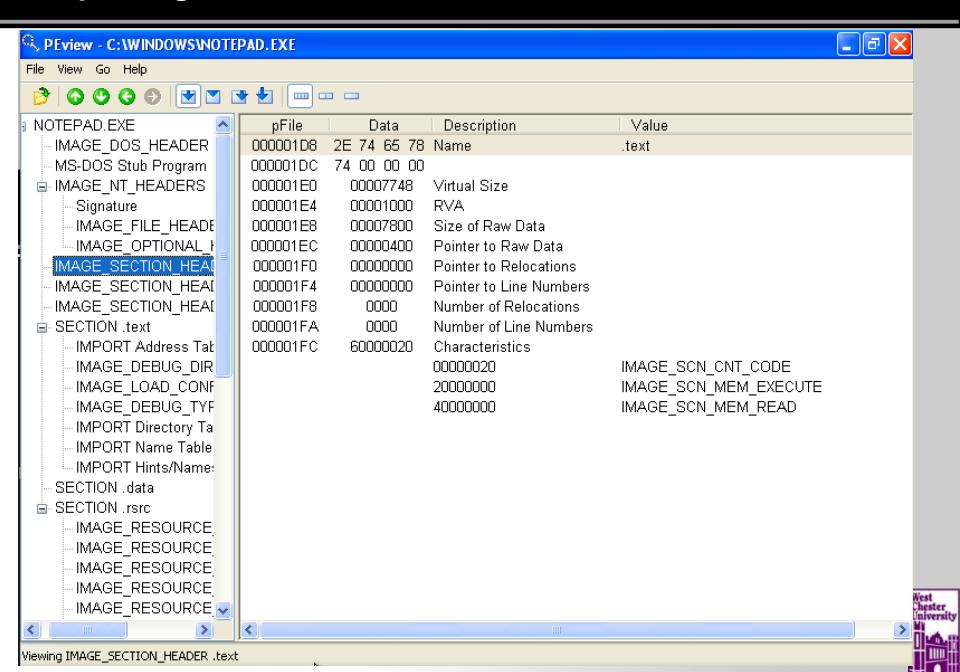
Name: .rdata VirtualSize: 0x261c VirtualAddr: 0x9000 SizeofRawData: 10240 PointerToRawData: 30720

Name: .data VirtualSize: 0x2cac VirtualAddr: 0xc000 SizeofRawData: 3584 PointerToRawData: 40960

Name: .rsrc VirtualSize: 0x1b4 VirtualAddr: 0xf000 SizeofRawData: 512 PointerToRawData: 44544
```



## **Inspecting PE Header Information**



## **Examining PE Section Table and Sections**

https://hub.docker.com/r/remnux/pescanner/



## IAT (Import Address Table)



## IAT (Import Address Table)

■ Let's review the concept of DLL (Dynamic Link Library) again...

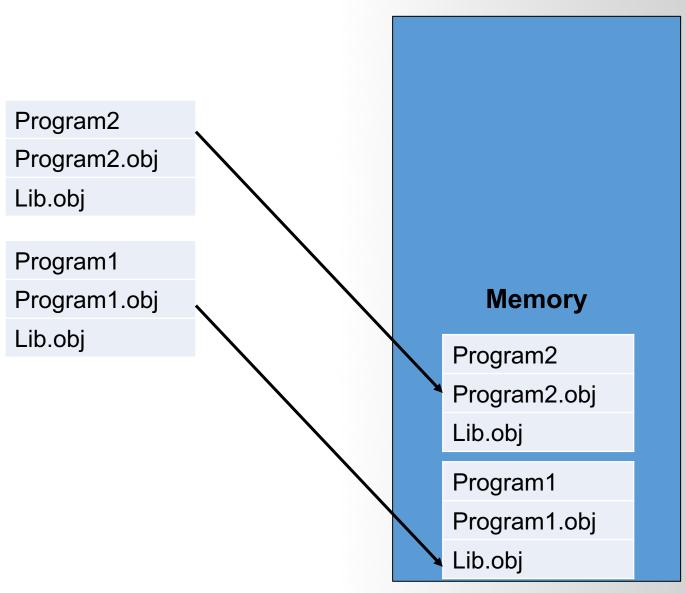


## **Dynamic Linking**

# **16-Bit DOS System**

```
21. lab1.c (~) - VIM (ssh)
  #include <stdio.h>
                              import Library → Put binary code of stdio
 2 #include <string.h>
                              library into the executable file
 4 void hacked()
 5 {
 6 > ---/* change YOURNAME to your name :) */
 7 >---puts("Hacked by YOURNAME!!!!");
 8 }
 9
10 void return input(void)
11 {
12 >---/* Please set the array size equal to-
13 >--- the last two digits of your student ID
   >--- e.g. 0861339 --> array size should set to 39 */
15 >---char array[39];--
16 >---gets(array);
17 >--<mark>-printf("%s\n"</mark>, array);
18 }
19
20 main()
21 {
22 >---return input();
23 >---return 0;
```

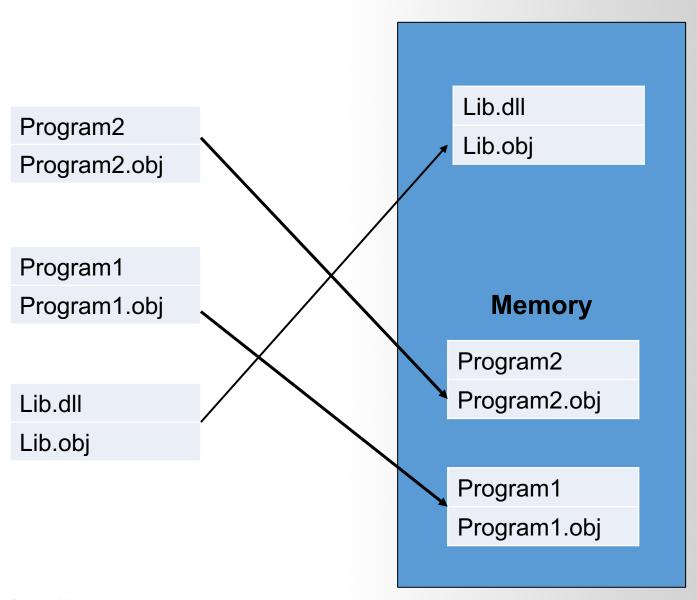
# **Static Linking**



- Waste space
- Hard to maintain



# **Dynamic Linking**



Dynamic linking has the following advantages:

- 1.Saves memory
- 2. Saves disk space.
- 3. Upgrades to the DLL are easier.
- 4. Provides after-market support.
- 5.Supports multi language programs.
- 6.Eases the creation of international versions



#### **Notepad.exe Process**

.text .data .rsrc kernel32.dll user32.dll gdi32.dll shell32.dll advapi32.dll ntdll32.dll



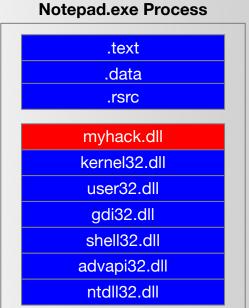
An executable file links to (or loads) a DLL in one of two ways:

- Explicit Linking (run-time dynamic linking)
  - the executable using the DLL must make function calls to explicitly load and unload the DLL, and to access the DLL's exported functions.
- 1. Call LoadLibrary() (or a similar function) to load the DLL and obtain a module handle.
- 2. Call GetProcAddress() to obtain a function pointer to each exported function that the application wants to call.
- 3. Call FreeLibrary() when done with the DLL.
  - Implicit Linking (load-time dynamic linking)
    - The operating system loads the DLL when the executable using it is loaded.
- 1. A header file (.H file) containing the declarations of the exported functions and/or C++ classes.
- 2. An import library (.LIB files) to link with. The linker creates the import library when the DLL is built.
- 3. The actual DLL (.DLL file).

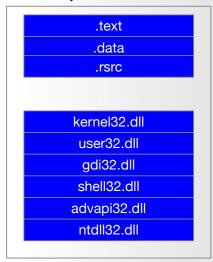


myhack.dll

Explicit Linking (run-time dynamic linking)



#### **Notepad.exe Process**



Implicit Linking (load-time dynamic linking)



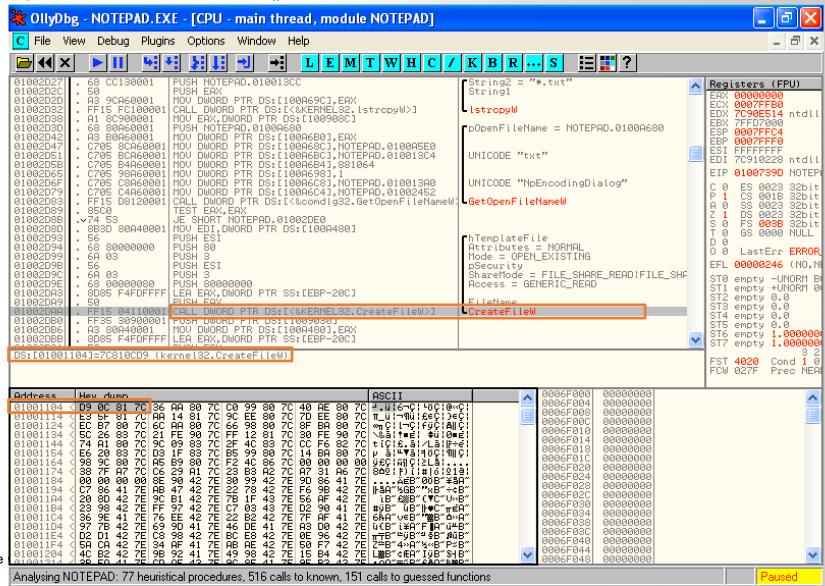
An executable file links to (or loads) a DLL in one of two ways:

- Explicit Linking (run-time dynamic linking) → DLL Injection
  - the executable using the DLL must make function calls to explicitly load and unload the DLL, and to access the DLL's exported functions.
- 1. Call LoadLibrary() (or a similar function) to load the DLL and obtain a module handle.
- 2. Call GetProcAddress() to obtain a function pointer to each exported function that the application wants to call.
- 3. Call FreeLibrary() when done with the DLL.
  - Implicit Linking (load-time dynamic linking) → IAT Table
    - The operating system loads the DLL when the executable using it is loaded.
- 1. A header file (.H file) containing the declarations of the exported functions and/or C++ classes.
- 2. An import library (.LIB files) to link with. The linker creates the import library when the DLL is built.
- 3. The actual DLL (.DLL file).



# Implicit Linking and IAT (Import Address Table)

Notepad.exe Call CreateFileW() → Call 0x01001104 → Call 0x7C810CD9





# Implicit Linking and IAT (Import Address Table)

Notepad.exe Call CreateFileW() → Call 0x01001104 → Call 0x7C810CD9

Function Name	IAT Address	Real Address	
CreateFileW()	0x01001104	0x7C810CD9	

When the application was first compiled, it was designed so that all API calls will **NOT** use **direct hardcoded addresses** but rather work through a function pointer.

This was accomplished through the use of **an import address table**. This is a table of function pointers filled in by the windows loader as the dlls are loaded.



# IAT (Import Address Table)

# Why IAT?



# IAT (Import Address Table)

Support different Windows Version (9X, 2K, XP, Vista, 7, 8, 10)

XP

IAT Table

<b>Function Name</b>	IAT Address	Real Address
CreateFileW()	0x01001104	0x7C810CD9

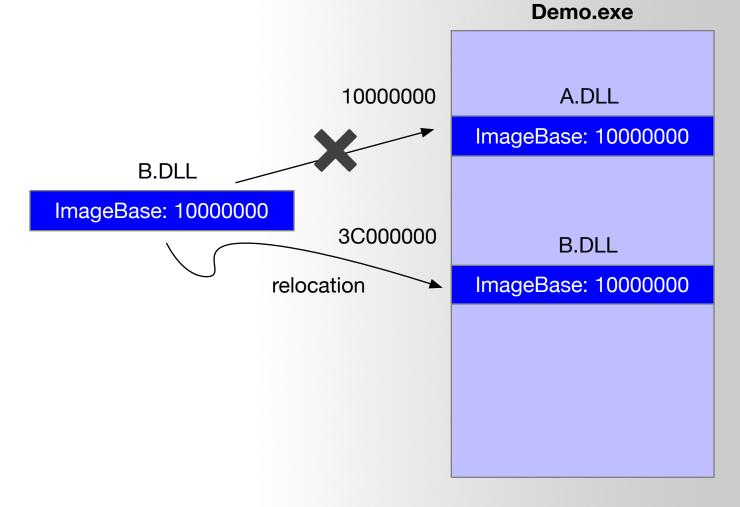
#### Windows 7

Function Name	IAT Address	Real Address	
CreateFileW()	0x01001104	0x7C81FFFF	



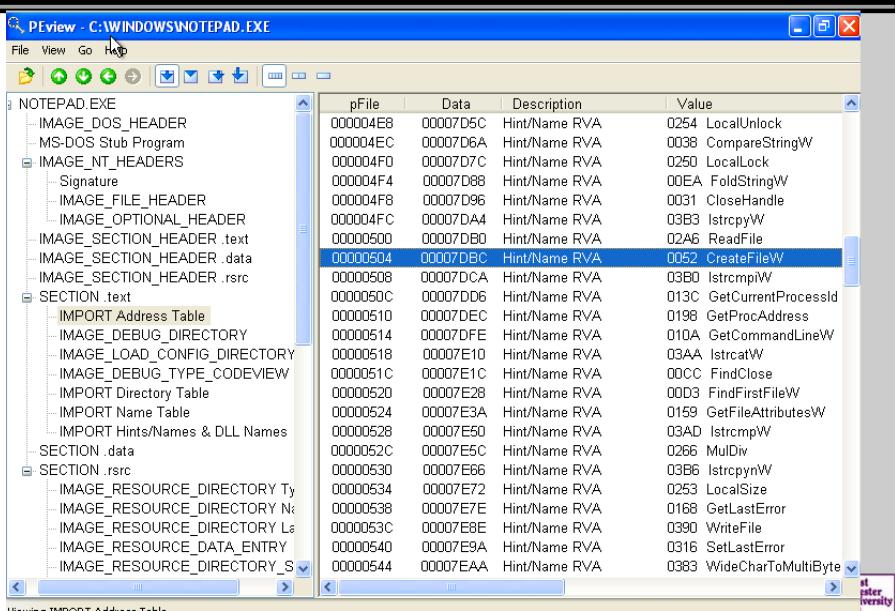
# **IAT (Import Address Table)**

### Support DLL Relocation





### Look up IAT Table with PEview



Page !

Viewing IMPORT Address Table











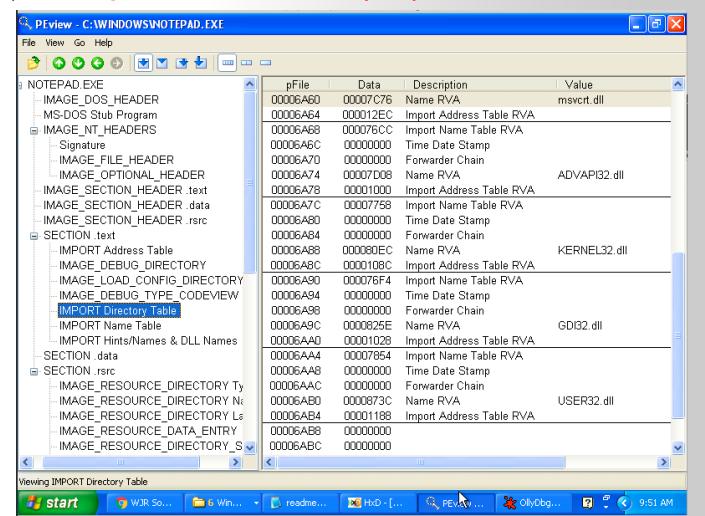






# **Import Directory Table**

 The Import Directory Table contains entries for every DLL which is loaded by the executable. Each entry contains, among other, Import Lookup Table (ILT) and Import Address Table (IAT)





# Inspecting file imports with pefile library

```
import pefile
import sys

malware_file = sys.argv[1]
pe = pefile.PE(malware_file)
if hasattr(pe, 'DIRECTORY_ENTRY_IMPORT'):
    for entry in pe.DIRECTORY_ENTRY_IMPORT:
        print "%s" % entry.dll
        for imp in entry.imports:
            if imp.name != None:
                print "\t %s \t %s" % (hex(imp.address), imp.name)
        else:
                print "\tord(%s)" % (str(imp.ordinal))
        print "\n"
```



KERNEL32.dll 0x1000c000 GetModuleFileNameW 0x1000c004 OutputDebugStringW 0x1000c008 CloseHandle 0x1000c00c CreateThread 0×1000c010 WriteConsoleW 0×1000c014 CreateFileW UnhandledExceptionFilter 0x1000c018 0x1000c01c SetUnhandledExceptionFilter 0x1000c020 GetCurrentProcess 0x1000c024 TerminateProcess 0x1000c028 IsProcessorFeaturePresent 0x1000c02c QueryPerformanceCounter 0x1000c030 GetCurrentProcessId 0x1000c034 GetCurrentThreadId 0x1000c038 GetSystemTimeAsFileTime 0x1000c03c InitializeSListHead 0x1000c040 IsDebuggerPresent 0x1000c044 GetStartupInfoW 0x1000c048 GetModuleHandleW 0x1000c04c InterlockedFlushSList 0x1000c050 RtlUnwind 0x1000c054 GetLastError 0x1000c058 SetLastError 0x1000c05c EnterCriticalSection 0x1000c060 LeaveCriticalSection 0x1000c064 DeleteCriticalSection 0x1000c068  $Initialize {\tt Critical Section And Spin Count}$ 0x1000c06c TlsAlloc 0×1000c070 TlsGetValue 0×1000c074 TlsSetValue 0x1000c078 TlsFree 0x1000c07c FreeLibrary GetProcAddress 0×1000c080 0×1000c084 LoadLibraryExW 0x1000c088 RaiseException 0x1000c08c ExitProcess GetModuleHandleExW 0x1000c090 0x1000c094 HeapAlloc 0x1000c098 HeapFree 0x1000c09c FindClose FindFirstFileExW 0x1000c0a0 0x1000c0a4 FindNextFileW 0x1000c0a8 IsValidCodePage 0x1000c0ac GetACP 0x1000c0b0 Get0EMCP 0x1000c0b4 GetCPInfo 0x1000c0b8  ${\tt GetCommandLineA}$ 0x1000c0bc GetCommandLineW 0×1000c0c0 MultiByteToWideChar 0x1000c0c4 WideCharToMultiByte 0x1000c0c8 GetEnvironmentStringsW 0x1000c0cc FreeEnvironmentStringsW 0x1000c0d0 GetStdHandle 0×1000c0d4 GetFileType 0x1000c0d8 LCMapStringW 0x1000c0dc GetProcessHeap 0x1000c0e0 GetStringTypeW 0x1000c0e4 HeapSize 0x1000c0e8 HeapReAlloc 0x1000c0ec SetStdHandle 0x1000c0f0 FlushFileBuffers 0x1000c0f4 WriteFile 0x1000c0f8 GetConsoleCP 0x1000c0fc GetConsoleMode 0×1000c100 SetFilePointerEx 0x1000c104 DecodePointer urlmon.dll

# Real-world Case Study



(Trojan.Win32.Dllhijack.a)

root@li254-249	python enu	m_exports.py	16d6b0e2c77da2776a88dd88c7cfc672
0x100011e0	CreateDatabaseQ	_	1
0x100011e0	DataImporterMai	n 2	
0x100011e0	FlashboxMain	3	
0×100010d0	Kugou <u>M</u> ain	4	

#### KuGou

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

KuGou (Chinese: 酷狗音乐) is a Chinese music streaming and download service established in 2004 and owned by Tencent Music.<sup>[1][2]</sup> It is the largest music streaming service in the world, with more than 450 million monthly active users.<sup>[2]</sup> KuGou is the largest online music service in China, with a market share of 28%.<sup>[1]</sup> It has more than 800 million users.<sup>[1]</sup> A merger between China Music Corporation and Tencent's QQ Music was announced on July 15, 2016.<sup>[1][3]</sup> The services are expected to continue being offered separately.<sup>[1]</sup> Together with Kuwo, another online music service also owned by Tencent Music and the third largest one in China,<sup>[1]</sup> KuGou holds a music award ceremony, the KU Music Asian Music Awards,<sup>[4]</sup> also known as Cool Music Asia Festival Award.<sup>[5]</sup>

#### References [edit]

- 2. ^ a b Jubb, Nathan (October 19, 2016). "The Future of Music Streaming Lies in China's Small Cities" &. Sixth Tone. Retrieved October 27, 2016.
- 3. ^ Millward, Steven (July 15, 2016). "In China, 'Spotify' is free" & Tech In Asia. Retrieved August 20, 2016.
- 4. ^ Kim Dong-Joo (March 31, 2016). "Kang Ta & SHINee garner awards at 'KU MUSIC ASIAN MUSIC AWARDS'" & . sg.style.yahoo.com. Retrieved August 20, 2016.
- 5. ^ "FTISLAND Wins "Asia's Popular Band" Award at Cool Music Asia Festival Award" 经. Soompi. April 23, 2015. Retrieved August 20, 2016.

#### External links [edit]

#### KuGou



Developer(s)

Tencent Music

Initial release

ease 2004; 15 years ago

Operating system Android, iOS, Web,

Windows

Type

Music streaming

Website

www.kugou.com 🗗

```
Dump of assembler code for function kugou!FlashboxMain:
   0x100011e0 <+0>:
                         xor
                                eax,eax
   0x100011e2 <+2>:
                         ret
   0x100011e3 <+3>:
                         nop
   0x100011e4 <+4>:
                         nop
   0x100011e5 <+5>:
                         nop
   0x100011e6 <+6>:
                         nop
   0x100011e7 <+7>:
                         nop
   0x100011e8 <+8>:
                         nop
   0x100011e9 <+9>:
                         nop
   0x100011ea <+10>:
                         nop
   0x100011eb <+11>:
                         nop
   0x100011ec <+12>:
                         nop
   0x100011ed <+13>:
                         nop
   0x100011ee <+14>:
                         nop
   0x100011ef <+15>:
                         nop
```



### Incident Response

Risk Assessment

Remote Access Uses network protocols on unusual ports

**Network Behavior** Contacts 2 domains and 2 hosts. View the network section for more details.

 https://www.hybridanalysis.com/sample/037203d274cb66bad34559c0f426e9e1bf91a048155 240581f4aa554be17925c?environmentId=100



# 0fd6e3fb1cd5ec397ff3cdbaac39d80c

940 PC444 4		0.6.16.2.61.11	F 207442 II 20 - 100 -
	python enum_exports.py	01qe31p1cq	5ec39/ff3cdbaac39d80c
0×10002628	AheadLib_LpkPresent 36		
0×10002634	AheadLib_ScriptApplyDigitSuk		37
0×10002640	AheadLib_ScriptApplyLogicalV	<i>l</i> idth	38
0×1000264c	AheadLib_ScriptBreak 39		
0×10002658	AheadLib_ScriptCPtoX 40		
0×10002664	AheadLib_ScriptCacheGetHeigh		
0×10002670	AheadLib_ScriptFreeCache	42	
0x1000267c	AheadLib_ScriptGetCMap	43	
0×10002688	AheadLib_ScriptGetFontProper		44
0×10002694	AheadLib_ScriptGetGlyphABCWi	.dth	45
0×1000271f	AheadLib_ScriptGetLogicalWid		46
0x1000272b	AheadLib_ScriptGetProperties	47	
0×10002737	AheadLib_ScriptIsComplex	48	
0×10002743	AheadLib_ScriptItemize	49	
0×10003091	AheadLib_ScriptJustify	50	
0×1000309d	AheadLib_ScriptLayout 51		
0x100030a9	AheadLib_ScriptPlace 52		
0×100030b5	AheadLib_ScriptRecordDigitSu	ıbstitution	53
0×100030c1	AheadLib_ScriptShape 54		
0x100030cd	AheadLib ScriptStringAnalyse	55	
0×100030d9	AheadLib ScriptStringCPtoX	56	
0x100030e5	AheadLib ScriptStringFree	57	
0×100030f1	AheadLib ScriptStringGetLogi	calWidths	58
0x100030fd	AheadLib ScriptStringGetOrde		
0×10003109	AheadLib ScriptStringOut	60	
0×10003115	AheadLib ScriptStringValidat	e 61	
0×10003121	AheadLib ScriptStringXtoCP	62	
0×1000312d	AheadLib ScriptString pLogAt	:tr	63
0×10003139	AheadLib ScriptString pSize	64	
0×10003145	AheadLib_ScriptString_pcOut(	Chars	65
0×10003151	AheadLib ScriptTextOut	66	
0×1000315d	AheadLib ScriptXtoCP 67		
0×10003169	AheadLib UspA llocCache	68	
0×10003175	AheadLib_UspAllocTemp 69		
0×10003181	AheadLib UspFreeMem 70		
0x100023cf	LpkDllInitialize 311		
0×100023db	LpkDrawTextEx 411		
0×1001d040	LpkEditControl 71		
0x100023f3	LpkExtTextOut 611		
0x100023ff	LpkGetCharacterPlacement	711	
0x100025f3	LpkGetTextExtentExPoint	811	
0×100023b7	LpkInitialize 111		
0×10002604	LpkPSMTextOut 911		
0×10002628	LpkPresent 1		
0x100023c3	LpkTabbedTextOut 211		
0×10002610	LpkUseGDIWidthCache 1011		
0x100023cf	MemCode LpkDllInitialize	72	
0x100023db	MemCode LpkDrawTextEx 73		
0x100023e7	MemCode_LpkEditControl	74	
0x100023f3	MemCode LpkExtTextOut 75		
0x100023ff	MemCode LpkGetCharacterPlace	ment	76
0x100025f3	MemCode LpkGetTextExtentExPo		77
0×100023h3	MemCode LpkInitialize 78		
0×10002507	MemCode LpkPSMTextOut 79		
0x100023c3	MemCode LpkTabbedTextOut	80	
0×10002563	MemCode LpkUseGDIWidthCache	81	
0x1000261c	MemCode ftsWordBreak 82	01	
0x10002616	ScriptApplyDigitSubstitution	1 2	
0×10002640	ScriptApplyLogicalWidth	3	
UX10002040	Ser ip chapt cylogica (Wild th	3	

```
gdb-peda$ disas LpkPresent
Dump of assembler code for function drc!LpkPresent:
    0x10002628 <+0>:    push    0x1001d7c0
    0x1000262d <+5>:    call    0x1000233d
    0x10002632 <+10>:    jmp    eax
End of assembler dump.
```



# 6a764e4e6db461781d080034aab85aff & cc3c6c77e118a83ca0513c25c208832c

root@li254-249	python enum_exports.py 6a764e4e6db	461781d080034aab85aff	root@li254-249	python enum exports.py cc3	c6c77e118a83ca0513c25c208832c
0×10004f00	AheadLib ScriptApplyDigitSubstitution	36	0×10001100	LpkPresent 1	
0×10004f10	AheadLib ScriptApplyLogicalWidth	37	0×10001120	ScriptApplyDigitSubstitution	2
0×10004f20	AheadLib ScriptBreak 38		0×10001140	ScriptApplyLogicalWidth	3
0×10004f30	AheadLib_ScriptCPtoX 39		0×10001160	ScriptBreak 4	
0×10004f40	AheadLib_ScriptCacheGetHeight 40		0×10001180	ScriptCPtoX 5	
0×10004f50	AheadLib_ScriptFreeCache 41		0×100011a0	ScriptCacheGetHeight 6	
0×10004f60	AheadLib_ScriptGetCMap 42		0×100011c0	ScriptFreeCache 7	
0×10004f70	AheadLib_ScriptGetFontProperties	43	0×100011e0	ScriptGetCMap 8	
0×10004f80	AheadLib_ScriptGetGlyphABCWidth	44	0×10001100	ScriptGetFontProperties	9
0×10004f90	AheadLib_ScriptGetLogicalWidths	45	0×10001200	ScriptGetGlyphABCWidth	10
0x10004fa0	AheadLib_ScriptGetProperties 46		0×10001220	ScriptGetLogicalWidths	11
0x10004fb0	AheadLib_ScriptIsComplex 47		0×10001240	ScriptGetProperties 12	
0×10004fc0	AheadLib_ScriptItemize 48				
0x10004fd0	AheadLib_ScriptJustify 49		0x10001280		
0x10004fe0	AheadLib_ScriptLayout 50		0x100012a0	ScriptItemize 14	
0x10004ff0	AheadLib_ScriptPlace 51		0×100012c0	ScriptJustify 15	
0×10005000	AheadLib_ScriptRecordDigitSubstitution	52	0x100012e0	ScriptLayout 16	
0×10005010	AheadLib_ScriptShape 53		0×10001300	ScriptPlace 17	10
0×10005020	AheadLib_ScriptStringAnalyse 54		0×10001320	ScriptRecordDigitSubstitution	18
0x10005030	AheadLib_ScriptStringCPtoX 55		0×10001340	ScriptShape 19	
0x10005040	AheadLib_ScriptStringFree 56	F-7	0×10001360	ScriptStringAnalyse 20	
0×10005050 0×10005060	AheadLib_ScriptStringGetLogicalWidths AheadLib_ScriptStringGetOrder 58	57	0x10001380	ScriptStringCPtoX 21	
0×10005070	AheadLib_ScriptStringGetOrder 58 AheadLib ScriptStringOut 59		0x100013a0	ScriptStringFree 22	
0×10005070	AheadLib_ScriptStringValidate 60		0x100013c0	${\sf ScriptStringGetLogicalWidths}$	23
0×10005090	AheadLib_ScriptStringVactuate 00 AheadLib ScriptStringXtoCP 61		0x100013e0	ScriptStringGetOrder 24	
0x100050a0	AheadLib_ScriptString_pLogAttr	62	0×10001400	ScriptStringOut 25	
0x100050b0	AheadLib ScriptString pSize 63	02	0×10001420	ScriptStringValidate 26	
0×100050b0	AheadLib ScriptString pcOutChars	64	0×10001440	ScriptStringXtoCP 27	
0×100050d0	AheadLib ScriptTextOut 65	04	0×10001460	ScriptString pLogAttr 28	
0x100050d0	AheadLib ScriptXtoCP 66		0×10001480	ScriptString pSize 29	
0x10005060	AheadLib UspAllocCache 67		0x100014a0	ScriptString pcOutChars	30
0×10005100	AheadLib UspAllocTemp 68		0×100014c0	ScriptTextOut 31	
0×10005110	AheadLib UspFreeMem 69		0x100014e0	ScriptXtoCP 32	
0x10004ef0	AheadLib mmLpkPresent 70		0×10001890	ServiceMain 36	
0×10004e50	LpkDllInitialize 311		0×10001500	UspAllocCache 33	
0×10004e60	LpkDrawTextEx 411		0×10001520	UspAllocTemp 34	
0x1000e92c	LpkEditControl 71		0×10001540	UspFreeMem 35	
0x10004e80	LpkExtTextOut 611		3X100013 TO	OSPIT CERTEIN SS	
0x10004e90	LpkGetCharacterPlacement 711				
0x10004ea0	LpkGetTextExtentExPoint 811				
0x10004e30	LpkInitialize 111				
0x10004ec0	LpkPSMTextOut 911				
0x10004ef0	LpkPresent 1				
0x10004e40	LpkTabbedTextOut 211				
0x10004ed0	LpkUseGDIWidthCache 1011				
0×10004e50	MemCode_LpkDllInitialize 72				
0x10004e60	MemCode_LpkDrawTextEx 73				
0×10004e70	MemCode_LpkEditControl 74				
0x10004e80	MemCode_LpkExtTextOut 75				
0x10004e90	MemCode_LpkGetCharacterPlacement	76 			
0x10004ea0	MemCode_LpkGetTextExtentExPoint	77			
0x10004e30	MemCode_LpkInitialize 78				West Chester University
0x10004ec0	MemCode_LpkPSMTextOut 79				Chester
0×10004e40	MemCode_LpkTabbedTextOut 80				VIII
0x10004ed0	MemCode_LpkUseGDIWidthCache 81				ini. A m
0×10004ee0	MemCode_ftsWordBreak 82				Li
0×10004f00	ScriptApplyDigitSubstitution 2				
0×10004f10	ScriptApplyLogicalWidth 3				TH N III

# e0bed0b33e7b6183f654f0944b607618

### e0bed0b33e7b6183f654f0944b607618

```
root@li254-249
                      python enum exports.py e0bed0b33e7b6183f654f0944b607618
                 LsaApCallPackage
0x100165f0
0×10016610
                 LsaApCallPackagePassthrough
                                                  2
0×10016600
                 LsaApCallPackageUntrusted
                 LsaApInitializePackage
0x100165e0
0x10016620
                 LsaApLogonTerminated
                                          5
                 LsaApLogonUserEx2
0×10016470
                                          6
                 SpInitialize
0x10016560
0x100165d0
                 SpInstanceInit
                                          8
0×10016570
                 SpLsaModeInitialize
                                          9
                 SpUserModeInitialize
0x100165c0
                                          10
```



# db8199eeb2d75e789df72cd8852a9fbb

(Rootkit.Win32.blackken.b)

# db8199eeb2d75e789df72cd8852a9fbb

```
      root@li254-249
      python enum_exports.py db8199eeb2d75e789df72cd8852a9fbb

      0x10006707
      ?Start@@YGKPAX@Z
      1

      0x10006707
      MakeCache
      2
```

Is this claim correct?

If two export functions share the same address, it's a malware.



# 1c1131112db91382b9d8b46115045097

# 1c1131112db91382b9d8b46115045097

```
      root@li254-249
      python enum_exports.py 1c1131112db91382b9d8b46115045097

      0x100014a0
      AfxGetHttpRaquestMgr 3

      0x100014b0
      AfxGetHttpRequastMgr 4

      0x10001490
      InitInstance 2

      0x10001490
      MessageLoop 1
```



# **EAT (Export Address Table)**

- Similar to IAT, EAT data is stored in IMAGE\_EXPORT\_DIRECTORY
- EAT contains an RVA that points to an array of pointers to (RVAs of) the functions in the module.



# Lab3

- Create your own anti-malware system based on heuristic analysis.
- Check course website

