

# Pengenalan PE dan Reverse Engineering PE 32 bit

oleh

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# Portable Executable

- Merupakan file executable di microsoft windows, bisa berekstensi .exe , .dll
- Dikenal mulai windows NT 3.1
- Konon Berasal dari COFF (VMS Executable)

# Reverse Engineering ?

## Secara Umum

- Proses untuk menganalisis teknologi untuk mengetahui bagaimana teknologi dirancang dan cara kerjanya

## Reverse Engineering Software

- Proses menganalisis bagaimana software dirancang dan cara kerjanya

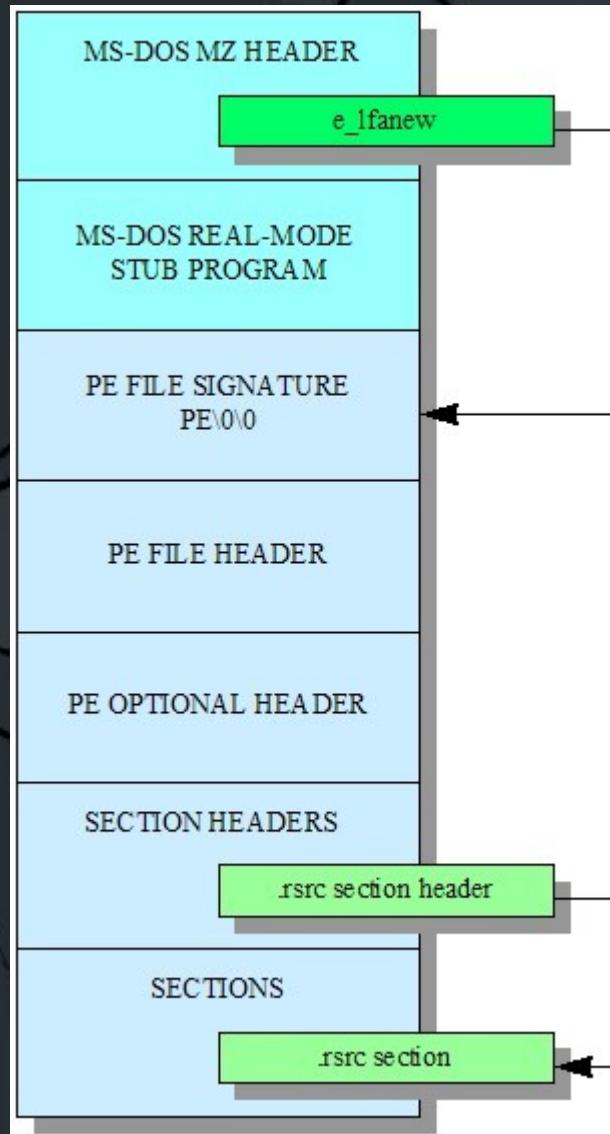
# Beberapa Motif Reverse Engineering

- Pembajakan (cracking)
- Tujuan Komersial / Politik
- Modifikasi Software / Mendapat Contoh Source Code / Mendapatkan logika
- Pemeriksaan Keamanan Software

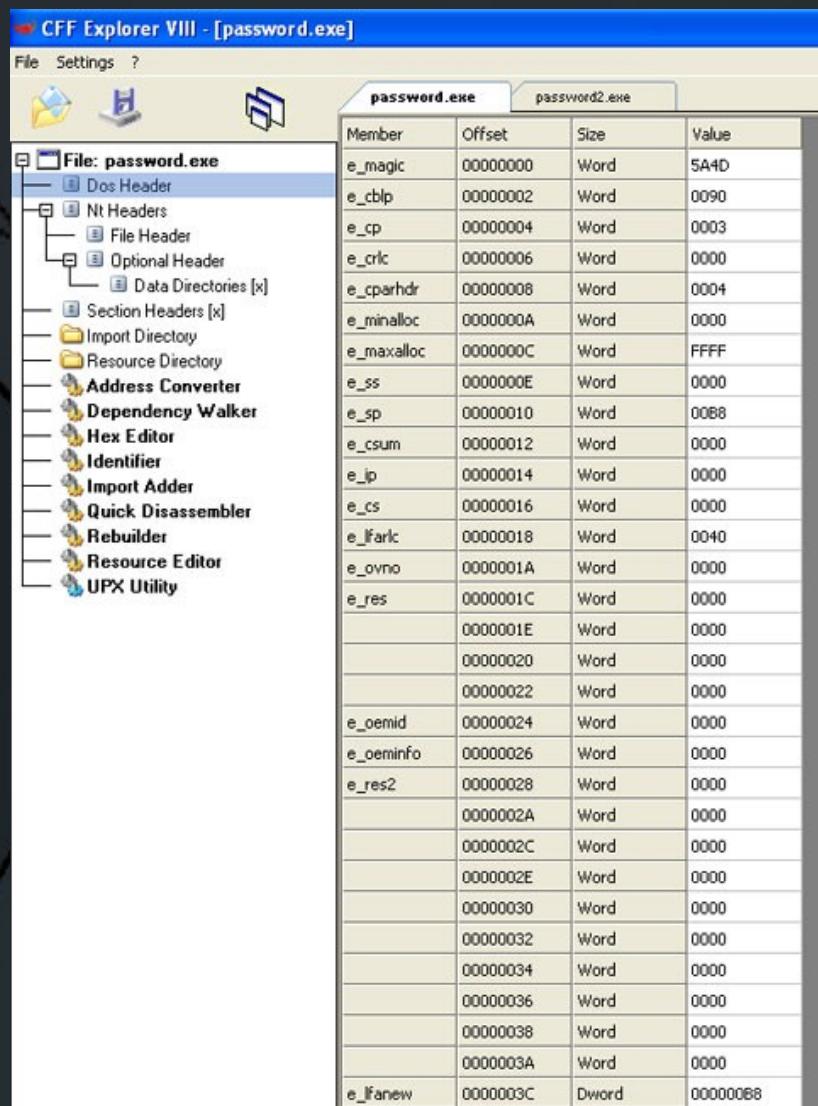
# Reverse Engineering PE

- Objek  
PE (Portable Executable)
- Peralatan  
CFF Explorer, IDA Pro, hedit

# Struktur PE

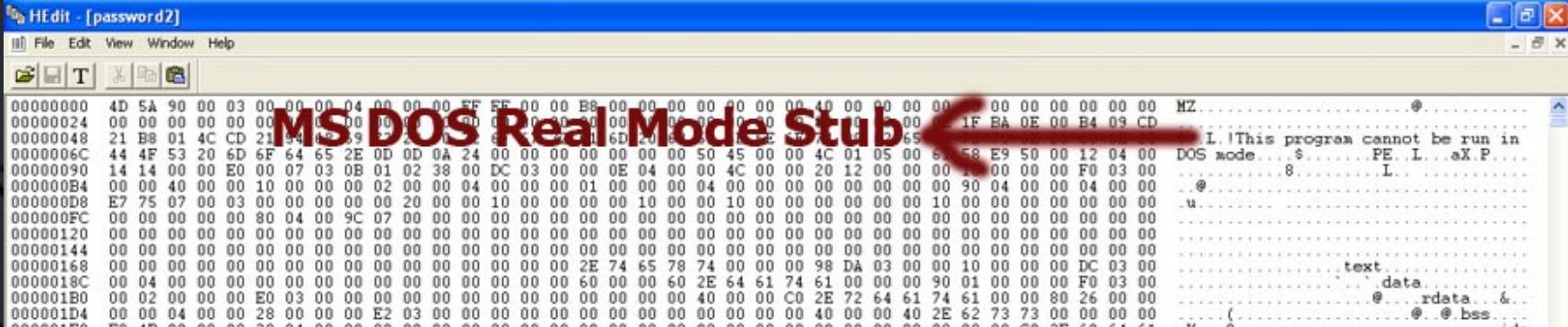


# MS Dos Header



```
typedef struct _IMAGE_DOS_HEADER { // DOS .EXE header
    USHORT e_magic;           // Magic number
    USHORT e_cblp;            // Bytes on last page of file
    USHORT e_cp;              // Pages in file
    USHORT e_crlc;            // Relocations
    USHORT e_cparhdr;         // Size of header in paragraphs
    USHORT e_minalloc;         // Minimum extra paragraphs needed
    USHORT e_maxalloc;         // Maximum extra paragraphs needed
    USHORT e_ss;               // Initial (relative) SS value
    USHORT e_sp;               // Initial SP value
    USHORT e_csum;             // Checksum
    USHORT e_ip;               // Initial IP value
    USHORT e_cs;               // Initial (relative) CS value
    USHORT e_lfarlc;           // File address of relocation table
    USHORT e_ovno;              // Overlay number
    USHORT e_res[4];            // Reserved words
    USHORT e_oemid;             // OEM identifier (for e_oeminfo)
    USHORT e_oeminfo;           // OEM information; e_oemid specific
    USHORT e_res2[10];           // Reserved words
    LONG e_lfanew;              // File address of new exe header
} IMAGE_DOS_HEADER, *PIMAGE_DOS_HEADER;
```

# MS Dos Stub



The screenshot shows a hex editor window titled "HEdit - [password2]". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Window, Help. The toolbar has icons for Open, Save, Find, Replace, and others. The main pane displays assembly-like code in two columns. The left column shows memory addresses from 00000000 to 000001F8. The right column shows the corresponding hex values and ASCII representation. A red box highlights the text "MS DOS Real Mode Stub" in the ASCII column. Below the code, there is a detailed file header dump:

Address	Value	Description
00000000	4D 5A	MZ
00000024	00 00	This program cannot be run in DOS mode.
00000048	21 B8 01 4C CD 21 34 1E 39	PE I...@.L...ax.P.
0000006C	44 4F 53 20 6D 6F 64 65 2E	DOS mode. \$ 8 L
00000090	0D 0D 0A 24 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	4C 01 05 00 6 58 E9 50 00 12 04 00
000000B4	01 02 38 00 DC 03 00 00 0E 04 00 00 04 C 00 00 20 12 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 F0 03 00
000000D8	00 00 40 00 00 10 00 00 00 02 00 00 04 00 00 00 01 00 00	00 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 04 00 00
000000FC	00 00 75 07 00 03 00 00 00 00 20 00 00 10 00 00 00 10 00 00	00 00
00000120	00 00	00 00
00000144	00 00	00 00
00000168	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 2E 74 65 78 74 00	00 00
0000018C	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 60 00 00 60 2E 64 61 74 61 00 00 00 90 01 00 00 00 F0 03 00	00 00
000001B0	00 00 00 00 E0 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 40 00 00 C0 2E 72 64 61 74 61 00 00 00 80 26 00 00	00 00
000001D4	00 00 00 04 00 00 28 00 00 00 E2 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 40 00 00 40 2E 62 73 73 00 00 00 00	00 00
000001F8	E0 4B 00 00 00 30 04 00	C0 2F 69 64 61 K 0

Dijalankan MS Dos saat program pertama kali diload !

# PE File Signature

CFF Explorer VIII - [password.exe]

File Settings ?

File: password.exe

- Dos Header
- Nt Headers
  - File Header
  - Optional Header
    - Data Directories [x]
- Section Headers [x]
- Import Directory
- Resource Directory
- Address Converter
- Dependency Walker
- Hex Editor
- Identifier
- Import Adder
- Quick Disassembler
- Rebuilder
- Resource Editor
- UPX Utility

Member	Offset	Size	Value
Signature	0000000B8	Dword	00004550

# PE File Header

IFF Explorer VIII - [password.exe]

Settings ?

The screenshot shows the IFF Explorer interface with the title bar "IFF Explorer VIII - [password.exe]". On the left, there is a tree view of the file structure under "File: password.exe", including sections like Dos Header, Nt Headers, File Header, Optional Header, Data Directories, Section Headers, Import Directory, and Resource Directory. The "File Header" node is selected. On the right, there is a table comparing the "password.exe" and "password2.exe" headers. The table has columns: Member, Offset, Size, Value, and Meaning. The "password.exe" row contains the following data:

Member	Offset	Size	Value	Meaning
Machine	000000BC	Word	014C	Intel 386
NumberOfSections	000000BE	Word	0003	
TimeStamp	000000C0	Dword	50E928CE	
PointerToSymbolTable	000000C4	Dword	00000000	
NumberOfSymbols	000000C8	Dword	00000000	
SizeOfOptionalHeader	000000CC	Word	00E0	
Characteristics	000000CE	Word	010F	Click here

```
typedef struct _IMAGE_FILE_HEADER {  
    USHORT Machine;  
    USHORT NumberOfSections;  
    ULONG TimeStamp;  
    ULONG PointerToSymbolTable;  
    ULONG NumberOfSymbols;  
    USHORT SizeOfOptionalHeader;  
    USHORT Characteristics;  
} IMAGE_FILE_HEADER, *PIMAGE_FILE_HEADER;  
  
#define IMAGE_SIZEOF_FILE_HEADER
```

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Informasi pada pe header berguna sistem memperlakukan file ini

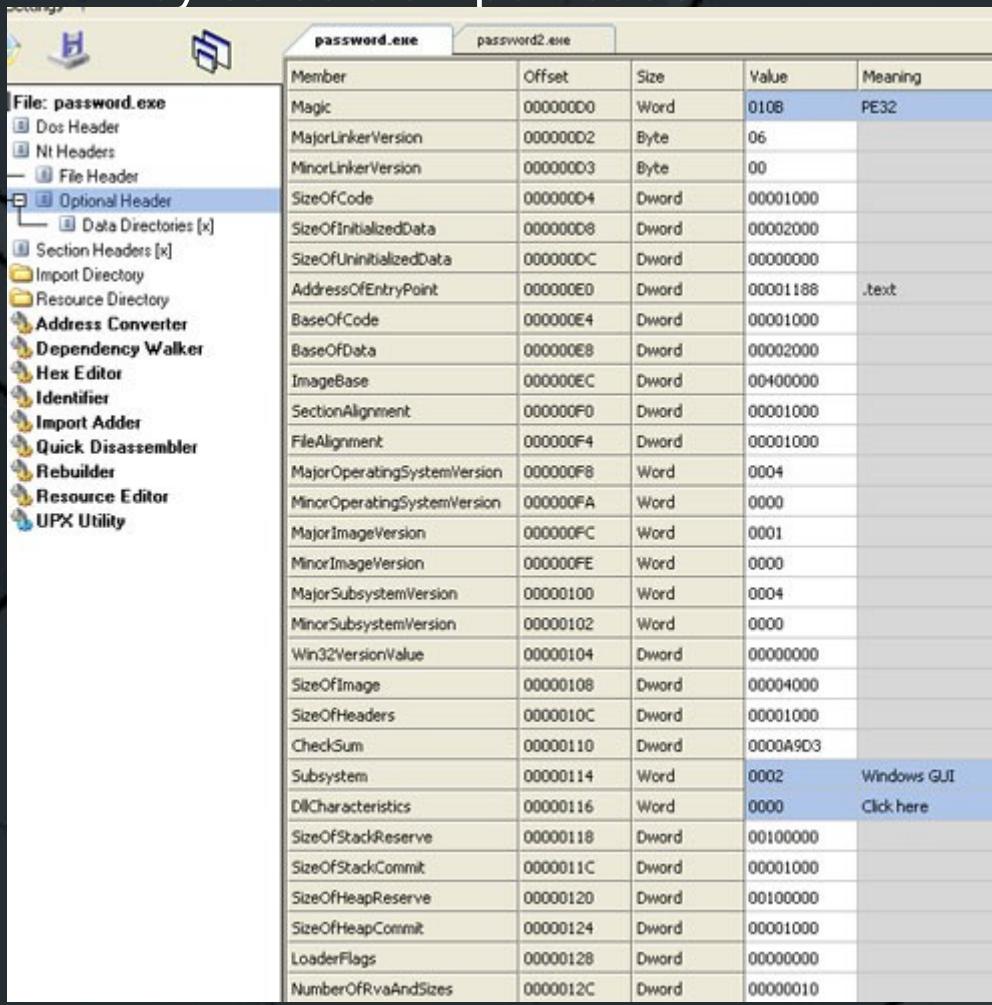
# PE File Header

- Bagaimana Offsetnya ditentukan ?

```
#define NTSIGNATURE(a) ((LPVOID)((BYTE *)a + \  
((PIMAGE_DOS_HEADER)a)->e_lfanew))
```

# PE Optional Header

- 224 bytes setelah pe header



The screenshot shows the PE Explorer interface with the file "password.exe" open. The left sidebar lists various tools and file sections. The main pane displays the "Optional Header" section for "password.exe". The table contains the following data:

Member	Offset	Size	Value	Meaning
Magic	00000000	Word	010B	PE32
MajorLinkerVersion	000000D2	Byte	06	
MinorLinkerVersion	000000D3	Byte	00	
SizeOfCode	000000D4	Dword	00001000	
SizeOfInitializedData	000000D8	Dword	00002000	
SizeOfUninitializedData	000000DC	Dword	00000000	
AddressOfEntryPoint	000000E0	Dword	00001188	.text
BaseOfCode	000000E4	Dword	00001000	
BaseOfData	000000E8	Dword	00002000	
ImageBase	000000EC	Dword	00400000	
SectionAlignment	000000F0	Dword	00001000	
FileAlignment	000000F4	Dword	00001000	
MajorOperatingSystemVersion	000000F8	Word	0004	
MinorOperatingSystemVersion	000000FA	Word	0000	
MajorImageVersion	000000FC	Word	0001	
MinorImageVersion	000000FE	Word	0000	
MajorSubsystemVersion	00000100	Word	0004	
MinorSubsystemVersion	00000102	Word	0000	
Win32VersionValue	00000104	Dword	00000000	
SizeOfImage	00000108	Dword	00004000	
SizeOfHeaders	0000010C	Dword	00001000	
CheckSum	00000110	Dword	0000A9D3	
Subsystem	00000114	Word	0002	Windows GUI
DllCharacteristics	00000116	Word	0000	Click here
SizeOfStackReserve	00000118	Dword	00100000	
SizeOfStackCommit	0000011C	Dword	00001000	
SizeOfHeapReserve	00000120	Dword	00100000	
SizeOfHeapCommit	00000124	Dword	00001000	
LoaderFlags	00000128	Dword	00000000	
NumberOfRvaAndSizes	0000012C	Dword	00000010	

# PE Optional Header

- 010b menandakan sebagai PE untuk 32 bit

- Offset ditentukan dengan makro:

```
#define OPTHDROFFSET(a) ((LPVOID)((BYTE *)a + \
    ((PIMAGE_DOS_HEADER)a)->e_lfanew + SIZE_OF_NT_SIGNATURE + \
    sizeof (IMAGE_FILE_HEADER)))
```

# Section Headers



The screenshot shows a debugger interface with two tabs: "password.exe" and "password2.exe". The left pane displays the file structure of "password.exe", including sections like Dos Header, Nt Headers, File Header, Optional Header, Data Directories, and Section Headers. The right pane shows a table of section headers:

Name	Virtual Size	Virtual Address	Raw Size	Raw Address	Reloc Address	Linenumbers	Relocations ...	Linenumber...	Characteristics
Byte[8]	Dword	Dword	Dword	Dword	Dword	Dword	Word	Word	Dword
.text	00000EFC	00001000	00001000	00001000	00000000	00000000	0000	0000	60000020
.data	000009E0	00002000	00001000	00002000	00000000	00000000	0000	0000	C0000040
.rsrc	000008A4	00003000	00001000	00003000	00000000	00000000	0000	0000	40000040

```
typedef struct _IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER {
    UCHAR Name[IMAGE_SIZEOF_SHORT_NAME];
    union {
        ULONG PhysicalAddress;
        ULONG VirtualSize;
    } Misc;
    ULONG VirtualAddress;
    ULONG SizeOfRawData;
    ULONG PointerToRawData;
    ULONG PointerToRelocations;
    ULONG PointerToLinenumbers;
    USHORT NumberOfRelocations;
    USHORT NumberOfLinenumbers;
    ULONG Characteristics;
} IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER,
*PIMAGE_SECTION_HEADER;
```

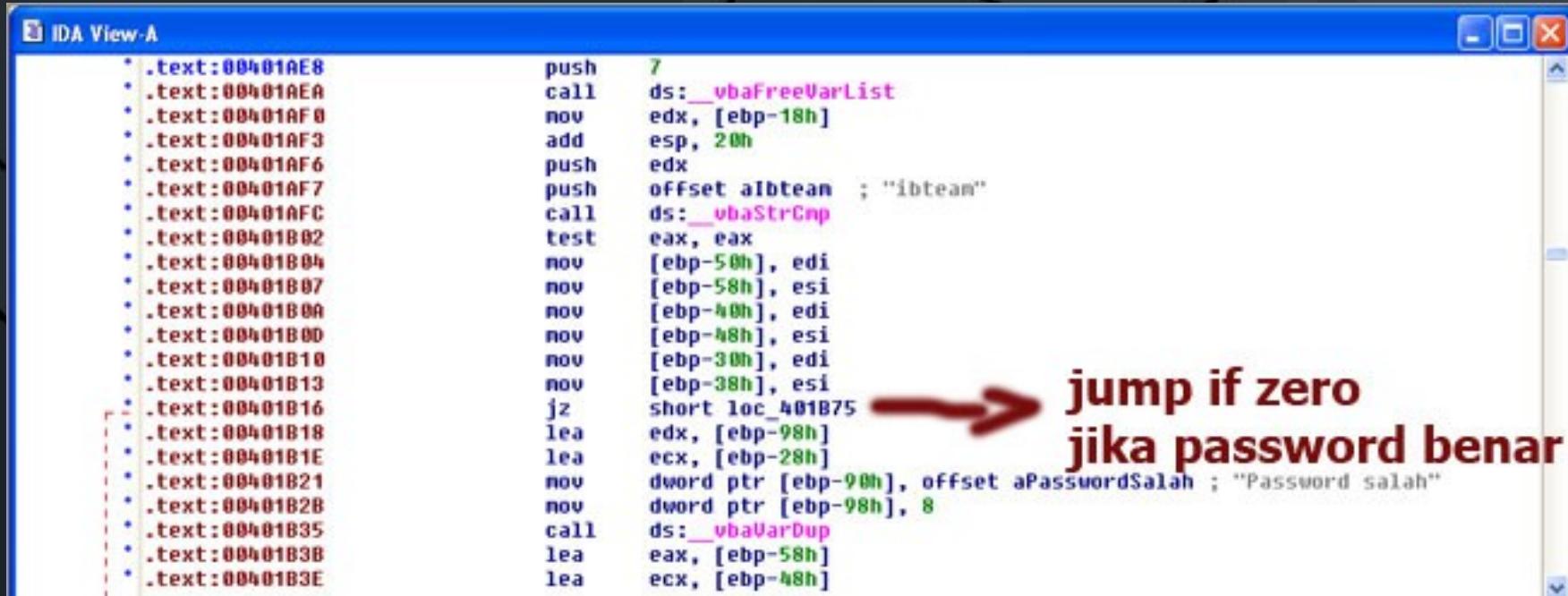
# Contoh Reverse Engineering PE (1)

- Contoh PE : password.exe
- Compiler : MS VB 6.0

# X86 Assembly Instruction: test

- Most Significant Bit dari logika and
- Jika hasil 0 maka carry flag 1 (kondisi tidak terpenuhi)
- Jika hasil 1 maka carry flag 0 (kondisi terpenuhi)

# Contoh Reverse Engineering PE (1)

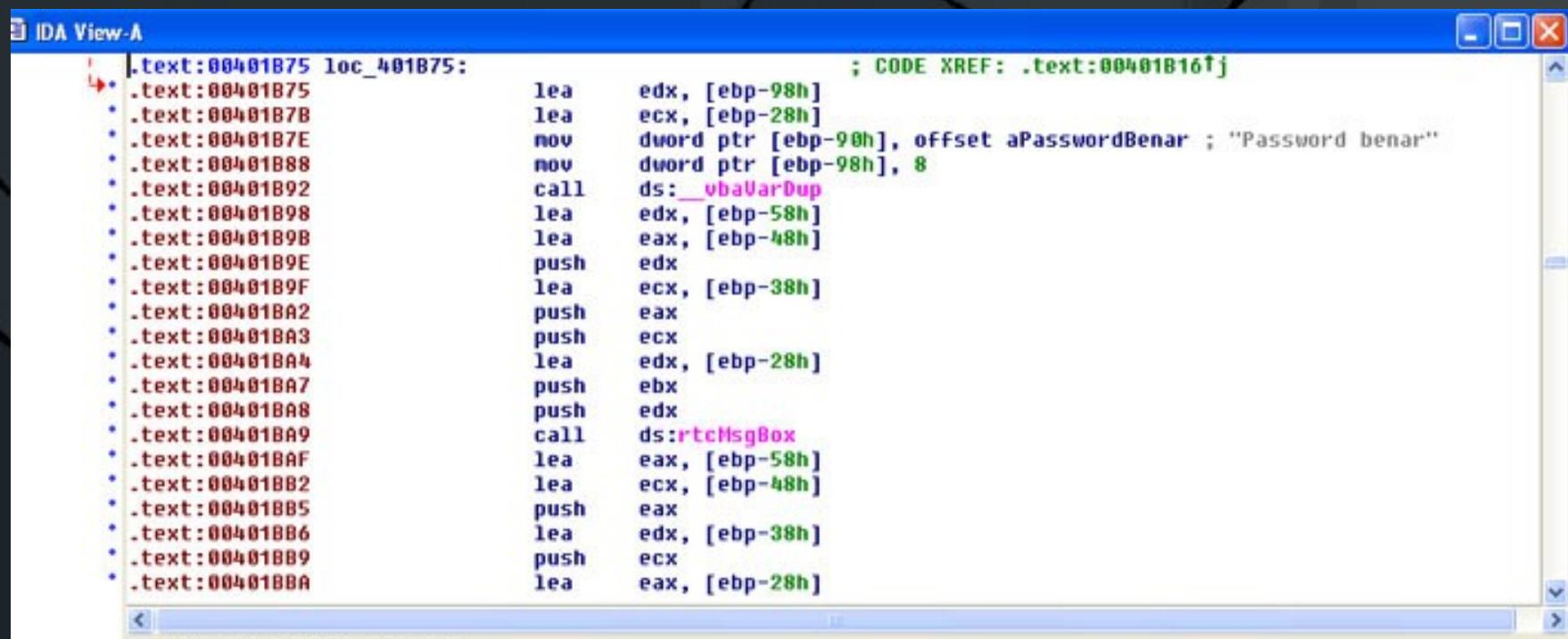


The image shows a screenshot of the IDA View-A window, which displays assembly code. The code is written in Intel syntax and appears to be part of a password verification routine. A red arrow points from the text "jump if zero jika password benar" to the `jz` instruction at address `00401B75`.

```
push    7
call   ds:_vbaFreeVarList
mov    edx, [ebp-18h]
add    esp, 20h
push   edx
push   offset albteam ; "ibteam"
call   ds:_vbaStrCmp
test  eax, eax
mov    [ebp-50h], edi
mov    [ebp-58h], esi
mov    [ebp-40h], edi
mov    [ebp-48h], esi
mov    [ebp-30h], edi
mov    [ebp-38h], esi
jz    short loc_401B75
lea    edx, [ebp-98h]
lea    ecx, [ebp-28h]
mov    dword ptr [ebp-90h], offset aPasswordSalah ; "Password salah"
mov    dword ptr [ebp-98h], 8
call  ds:_vbaVarDup
lea    eax, [ebp-58h]
lea    ecx, [ebp-48h]
```

jump if zero  
jika password benar

# Contoh Reverse Engineering PE (1)

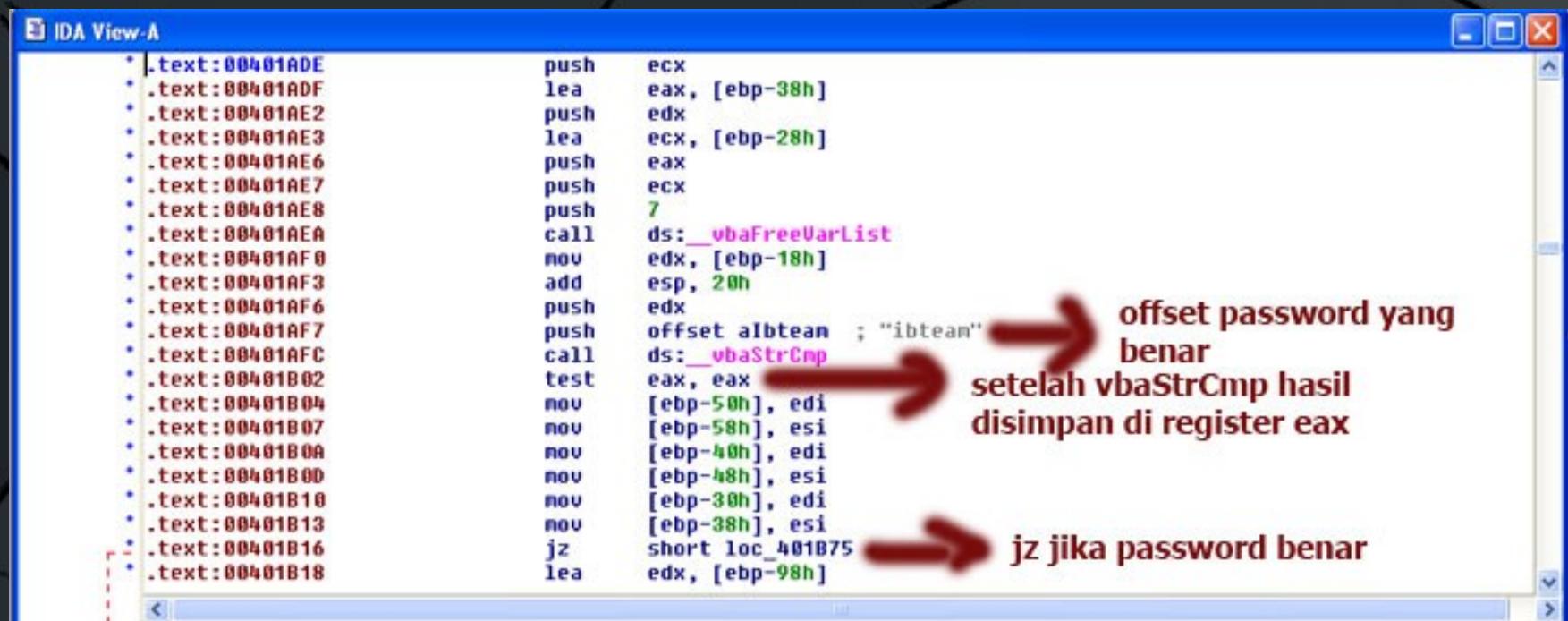


The screenshot shows the assembly view of a debugger, specifically IDA View-A. The code is written in Intel x86 assembly language. The routine starts at address `.text:00401B75` and ends at `.text:00401B8A`. The assembly code is as follows:

```
l .text:00401B75 loc_401B75: lea    edx, [ebp-98h] ; CODE XREF: .text:00401B16+j  
↳ .text:00401B75          lea    ecx, [ebp-28h]  
· .text:00401B78          mov    dword ptr [ebp-98h], offset aPasswordBenar ; "Password benar"  
· .text:00401B7E          mov    dword ptr [ebp-98h], 8  
· .text:00401B88          mov    ds:_vbaVarDup  
· .text:00401B92          call   ds:_vbaVarDup  
· .text:00401B98          lea    edx, [ebp-58h]  
· .text:00401B9B          lea    eax, [ebp-48h]  
· .text:00401B9E          push   edx  
· .text:00401B9F          lea    ecx, [ebp-38h]  
· .text:00401BA2          push   eax  
· .text:00401BA3          push   ecx  
· .text:00401BA4          lea    edx, [ebp-28h]  
· .text:00401BA7          push   ebx  
· .text:00401BA8          push   edx  
· .text:00401BA9          call   ds:rtcMessageBox  
· .text:00401BAF          lea    eax, [ebp-58h]  
· .text:00401BB2          lea    ecx, [ebp-48h]  
· .text:00401BB5          push   eax  
· .text:00401BB6          lea    edx, [ebp-38h]  
· .text:00401BB9          push   ecx  
· .text:00401BBA          lea    eax, [ebp-28h]
```

`loc_401B75` merupakan rutin prosedur yang dieksekusi jika inputan password benar

# Contoh Reverse Engineering PE (1)



The screenshot shows the assembly view of IDA Pro (View-A) with the following assembly code:

```
push    ecx
lea     eax, [ebp-38h]
push    edx
push    ecx, [ebp-28h]
push    eax
push    ecx
push    7
call    ds:_vbaFreeVarList
mov     edx, [ebp-18h]
add     esp, 20h
push    edx
push    offset albteam ; "ibteam"
call    ds:_vbaStrCmp
test   eax, eax
mov    [ebp-50h], edi
mov    [ebp-58h], esi
mov    [ebp-40h], edi
mov    [ebp-48h], esi
mov    [ebp-30h], edi
mov    [ebp-38h], esi
jz     short loc_401B75
lea    edx, [ebp-98h]
```

Annotations in red:

- A red arrow points to the instruction `call ds:_vbaStrCmp` with the text: "offset password yang benar setelah vbaStrCmp hasil disimpan di register eax".
- A red arrow points to the `jz` instruction with the text: "jz jika password benar".

# Contoh Reverse Engineering PE (1)

```
:0040186C aMasukkanPasswo: ; DATA XREF: .text:00401A7F↓o
:0040186C                 unicode 0, <Masukkan password:>,0
:00401892                 align 4
:00401894                 dd 0Ch
:00401898 aIbteam:        offset 00401898 unicode password yang benar ; DATA XREF: .text:00401AF7↓o
:00401898                 unicode 0, <iBteam>,0
:004018A6                 align 4
:004018A8                 dd 1Ch
:004018AC aPasswordSalah: ; DATA XREF: .text:00401B21↓o
:004018AC                 unicode 0, <Password salah>,0
:004018CA                 align 4
:004018CC                 dd 1Ch
:004018D0 aPasswordBenar: ; DATA XREF: .text:00401B7E↓o
:004018D0                 unicode 0, <Password benar>,0
:004018EE                 align 10h
:004018F0 aVba6_dll:      db 'VBA6.DLL',0
:004018F9                 align 4
:004018FC a__vbafreestr: db '__vbaFreeStr',0
:00401900                 align 4
```

# Contoh Reverse Engineering 2

- Contoh PE : password2.exe
- Compiler : Bloodshed Dev C++

# Contoh Reverse Engineering 2

The screenshot shows the IDA Pro interface with several windows open:

- IDA View-A:** Shows assembly code for a function. A red arrow points from the `jz short loc_401456` instruction to a note below it.
- Hex View-A:** Below the assembly window, showing memory dump.
- Names:** A list of symbols and their addresses.
- Functions:** A list of functions.
- Strings:** A list of strings.
- Structures:** A list of structures.
- Enums:** A list of enums.

**Note:** pengujian dengan test al,al  
jika inputan password benar melompat ke loc\_401456

**Assembly Code (IDA View-A):**

```
mov    [esp+88h+var_88], offset dword_443460
call   sub_43AF88
mov    [esp+88h+var_84], offset aIbteam ; "ibteam"
lea    eax, [ebp+var_28]
mov    [esp+88h+var_88], eax
call   sub_43CB18
test   al, al
jz    short loc_401456
```

**Function loc\_401456:**

```
loc_401456: ; "welcome !"
mov    [esp+88h+var_84], offset aWelcome
mov    [esp+88h+var_88], offset dword_4433C0
mov    [ebp+var_58], 1
call   sub_43C148
```

**Function loc\_401471:**

```
loc_401471:
lea    eax, [ebp+var_28]
mov    [esp+88h+var_88], eax
mov    [ebp+var_58], 0xFFFFFFFF
call   sub_42EBF0
mov    [ebp+var_60], 0
jmp    short loc_4014C5
```

**Function loc\_40148C:**

```
loc_40148C:
lea    ebx, [ebp+arg_10]
mov    eax, [ebp+var_54]
mov    [ebp+var_68], eax
mov    edx, [ebp+var_68]
mov    [ebp+var_64], edx
lea    eax, [ebp+var_28]
mov    [esp+88h+var_88], eax
mov    [ebp+var_58], 0
call   sub_42EBF0
mov    eax, [ebp+var_64]
mov    [ebp+var_68], eax
mov    [ebp+var_60], 0
```

# Contoh Reverse Engineering 2

```
call  sub_400000
lea   eax, [ebp+var_28]
mov  [esp+88h+var_88], eax
mov  [ebp+var_58], 0FFFFFFFh
call sub_42E730
mov  [esp+88h+var_84], offset aTypePassword ; "type password: "
mov  [esp+88h+var_88], offset dword_4433C0
mov  [ebp+var_58], 1
call sub_43C148
lea   eax, [ebp+var_28]
mov  [esp+88h+var_84], eax
mov  [esp+88h+var_88], offset dword_443460
call sub_43AF88
mov  [esp+88h+var_84], offset aIbteam ; "ibteam"
lea   eax, [ebp+var_28]
mov  [esp+88h+var_88], eax      aIbteam db 'ibteam',0
call sub_43CB18
test al, al
jz   short loc_401456
```

- pada offset esp + 88h – 84h disimpan offset password
- albteam sebelumnya dideklarasikan dengan define byte : “ibteam”
- hasil call selanjutnya disimpan untuk dilakukan instruksi test
- jump if zero ke loc\_401456 (password benar)

# Referensi

- [Http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portable\\_Executable](Http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portable_Executable)
- [Http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reverse\\_engineering](Http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reverse_engineering)