



Reversing Golang

George Zaytsev



Golang :about

- Created at Google in 2007 by by Robert Griesemer, Rob Pike, and Ken Thompson
- Announced in 2009
- Current stable version 1.7.3
- Go 1.0 was released at 2012
- A lot of runtime
- Mostly statically compiled





Golang :malware

- June 2016: Linux.Lady
- August 2016: Linux.Rex
- September 2016: Trojan.Encoder.6491
- ARCANUS
- Veil-evasion
- Ebowla
- Adware(Trojan).Mutabaha/Trojan.Egguard





Golang: existing work

- R2Con 2016: «Reversing Linux Malware» by Sergi Martinez
 - Linux.Lady
 - Presented script for radare2 for restoring type and function names
 - go 1.6
- «Reversing GO binaries like a pro» by Tim Strazzere
 - IDA Pro script for restoring functions and their names
 - Great go1.7 string recognition



Restoring function names

- Already described in mentioned sources
- Based on gopclntab (appeared in go1.2)
- Following format:
 - 8 byte header
 - Amount of functions
 - Array of following entry structure:
 - Function address
 - Offset from gopclntab to funcN struct (this is where we get original name)



Restoring types

- What we already know after r2con:
 - runtime_newobject creates new instance of type
 - runtime_newobject takes «type» structure pointer as argument
 - From «type» structure we can get type name

- And this is great! But...





Reflect module

- If we read some source code of Go, we can find much more interesting things (src/reflect/type.go):
 - «type» structure have an «kind» field
- Enum kind:
 - «basic» types:
 - BOOL, INT*, UINT*, FLOAT*, COMPLEX*
 - «other» types:
 - CHAN, STRING, SLICE, INTERFACE, STRUCT, MAP, FUNC



Clarify types

- According to «kind» field «type» pointer can be treated as pointer to concrete «kind type» structure:
 - StructType, InterfaceType, FuncType, ...
- This structures contains very useful info:
 - Structure member names and types
 - Interface methods
 - Argument types



Problems

- «type» structure slightly changes in every major go release
- Example: in go1.7 instead pointer to type name we've got an offset from location where types begin:
 - .typelink section in MOST(Hi, ZN2016 HackQuest) ELF files
 - In OS X binaries it use __typelink section
 - In PE files there is no such sections - all located in .text
- We need to know which go version was used to compile binary



Goutils

- All scripts was designed mainly for ELF - and relied on existence go-specific sections
- They can be used for PE files as well, but we need to specify address where typeinfo begins and where it ends.

```
def typesGo17_win64(begin_typeinfo, end_typeinfo, rodata_addr):  
    global GLOBAL_WIN_GODATA_ADDR  
    GLOBAL_WIN_GODATA_ADDR = rodata_addr  
    h = Go17TypesWin(begin_typeinfo, end_typeinfo, step=SizeQword)  
    for i in h:  
        pass  
    return h
```

- So it was time to return for go sources





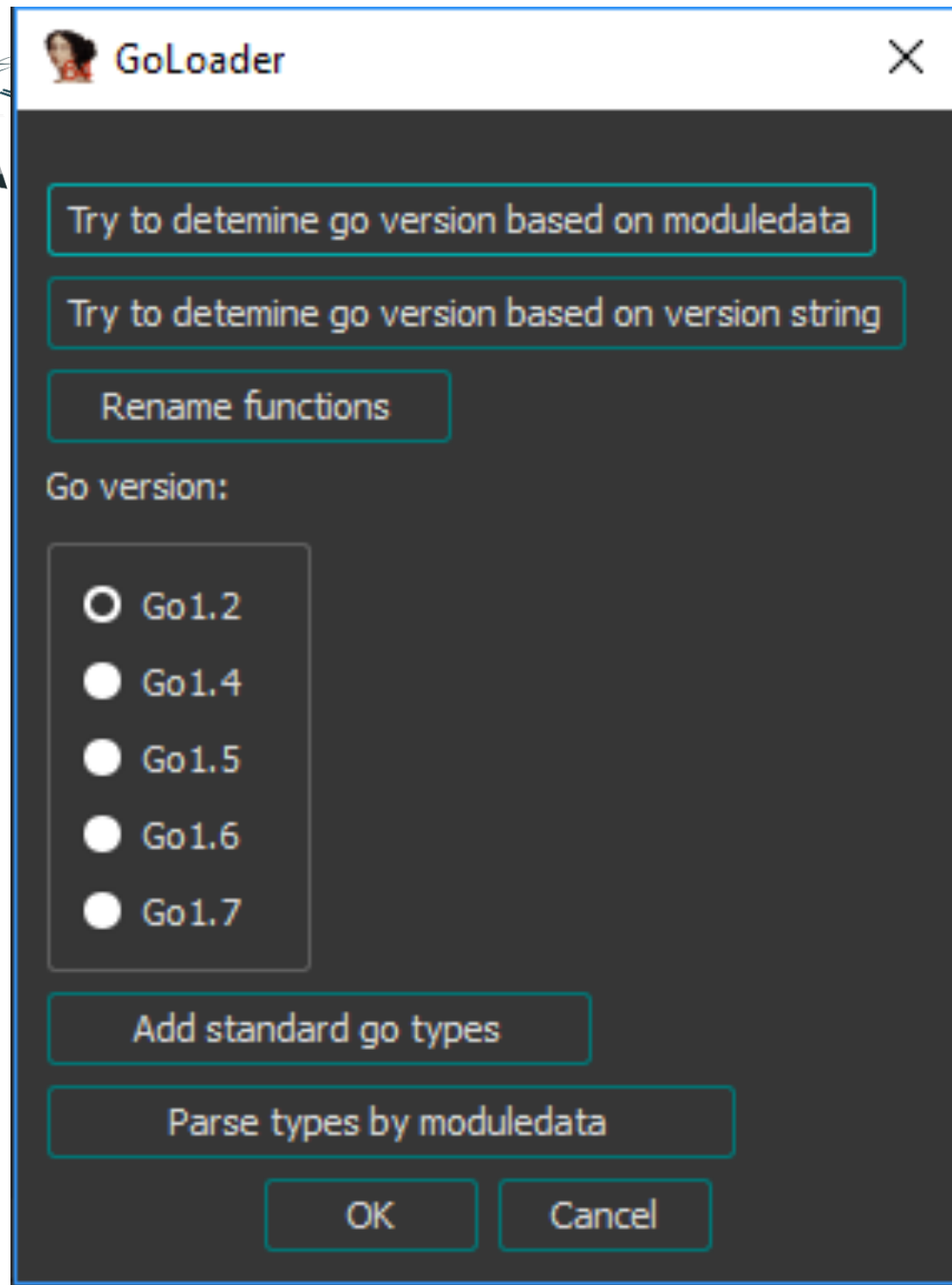
```
00000000 user_type_dht_Node struc ; (sizeof=0x32088, mappedto_664)
00000000 cfg                db 40 dup(?) ; XREF: rex_dht_NewNode+DA/r
00000028 contactDir         db 16 dup(?)
00000038 rtMu             db 8 dup(?)
00000040 rt                  db 204824 dup(?)
00032058 s                  db 8 dup(?)
00032060 addr                db 8 dup(?)
00032068 client           db 8 dup(?)
00032070 wkeys                db 24 dup(?)
00032088 user_type_dht_Node ends
```





Moduledata structure

- Appeared in go1.5
- Contains pointers to gopcltab, typeinfo, and other useful fields
- This allows us use generic approach for all binaries compiled with go \geq 1.5
- Unfortunately it has the same format in go1.5 and go1.6
- We still need to somehow find go version
 - Now, I just look for go1.X string :)
 - This string is used in runtime_schedinit function, so expected to be in every binary



GoUtils2.0



```
; structType layers_Ethernet
layers_Ethernet structType <<68h, 50h, 4475F37Fh, 7, 8, 8, STRUCT, offset unk_87E660, \
    ; DATA XREF: main_main+469↑to
    ; netutils_CraftProtocolPacket+2F↑to ...
    offset unk_59AE36, 94F3h, 439E0h>, offset unk_52F1C0, <\ ; *layers.Ethernet
    offset stru_565F00, 5, 5>>

; uncommonType
    uncommonType <0F000h, 0, 0, 88h, 0>
    db 0
    db 0

; structField stru_565F00
stru_565F00    structField <offset unk_5201C0, offset layers_BaseLayer, 0>
    ; DATA XREF: .rodata:layers_Ethernet↑to
    structField <offset SrcMAC, offset net_HardwareAddr, 30h>
    structField <offset DstMAC, offset net_HardwareAddr, 48h>
    structField <offset EthernetType, offset layers_EthernetType, 60h>
    structField <offset Length, offset uint16, 62h>
```



GoUtils2.0

- Work in progress
- Rewritten version of goutils - not all is ported yet
 - user-defined structures is not recreating for now
 - but it creates itab for go1.7 :)
- No need to manually call functions from console
- Implemented two methods of go version recognition
- Works for go ≥ 1.5
- Correctly parses ZN2016 HackQuest binary



GoUtils 2.0

- Wouldn't work for PE if go < 1.5 is used
 - we still need to find typeinfo location manually
 - but we can recreate standard go *Type structures and manually call handle_offset function
 - we can use IDAWalker to collect calls of runtime_newobject and then process all collected «type» pointers
- Actually maybe this is even good - Ctrl+T after auto recreating all structs sometime make me sad :)



References

- <https://golang.org/>
- http://rednaga.io/2016/09/21/reversing_go_binaries_like_a_pro/
- https://github.com/radareorg/r2con/blob/master/2016/talks/11-ReversingLinuxMalware/r2con_SergiMartinez_ReversingLinuxMalware.pdf
- <http://vms.drweb.ru/>
- <http://www.slideshare.net/DefconRussia/reversing-golang-66820671>
- <https://gitlab.com/zaytsevgu/GoUtils2.0/>
- <https://gitlab.com/zaytsevgu/goutils/>
- <https://gitlab.com/zaytsevgu/ida-walk>



That's all

Thank you!

Feel free ask me about more details:)

zaytsevgu@gmail.com

Twitter: groke1105

