

Unpacking ASProtect v of 2.xx (cutting sections, the restoration of the [skramblernogo] code, [dekompiljatsija] VM, the restoration of import, [inlajn] of [patch])

Victim: FontExpert of 2005 Version: 7.0 Release 1.

To take is possible here: [the http://www.proximasoftware.com/](http://www.proximasoftware.com/)

If on the site there will be new version, and by you will be necessary precisely this - you will report to me, and I will lay out somewhere for the running off.

Author: PE_Kill

e the mail: PE_Kill@mail.ru

Introduction

As occasion for writing of this article served the complete absence of information, about the restoration of the [skramblernogo] code and [dekompiljatsii] "virtual machine". I began to write article, simultaneously becoming acquainted with work and equipment Of aSPProtect'a. Therefore after writing of article I much rethought, saw many errors and learned considerably more than he wrote in this article. This article more greatly resembles not the management on the removal Of aSPProtect'[a], but the diary of the cracker, in which in the order it is said, as I broke concrete program.

Here there are no some, very necessary scripts. For example script for the passage to OEP. This is done intended, since most likely this is last article with more or less complex [iskhodnikami]. To whom will be wanted to work unknown how much at [dekompiljatorom], to and then lay out him to [pablik], so that in following [bilde] all this would cover? It is necessary to be investigated with all itself. I having been, for example, steamed, twentieth time hands to reach OEP, became to study OllyScript and to search for into ASProtect'e of regularity. Already in a day other day I wrote OEP Of finder. So that there is nothing complex of - dare, investigate!

Note: Most likely the addresses of the chosen sections of memory coincide will not be! Even in me on the middle of article was changed the address of the [skramblernogo] code. In this program there is no table of initialization; therefore in this article nothing it it is discussed. The table of initialization exists only in the programs, written to **Delphi**, although it can be, also, to Borland Of c++. Information on the restoration of the table of initialization you can take from the article **Of sergSh** "unpacking Of aSPProtect 2.13 based on the example Of icolover.exe", which lies at the division of **rar- article** on the site **www.cracklab.ru**.

Necessary tools:

OllyDbg 1.10, with [plaginami], for the concealment of the presence of diagnostic routine.

OllyScript by Of **sHaG v 0.92** or **ODbgScript** by Of **epsylon3 v 1.41** (better it)

PETools by Of **nEOx of v1.5 RC6** of - is compulsory of this version!

WinHex or another hexadecimal editor.

ResFixer v of 1.0 beta 1 by **seeQ** of - or another utility for [rebilda] of the resources

PEiD of v0.93 and v0.94

ImpREC 1.6 for restoring the import.

Necessary knowledge:

Knowledge PE Of format of - is compulsory

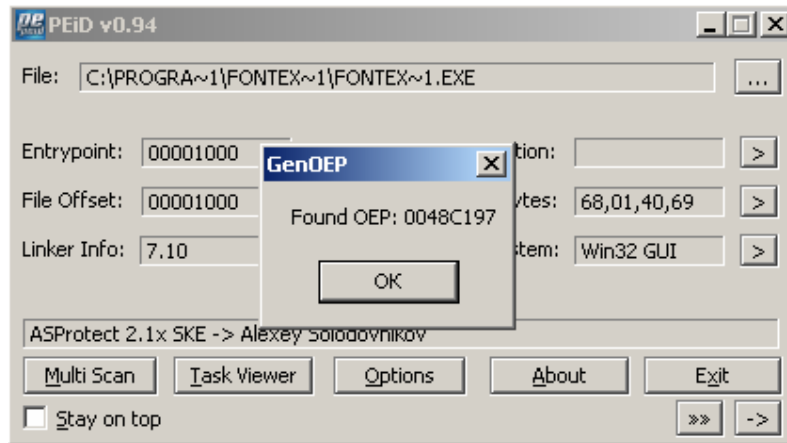
Knowledge of the assembler of - superficially

Necessary habits:

It is necessary to have at least initial habits of unpacking.

Determination of version and the search for original entrance point.

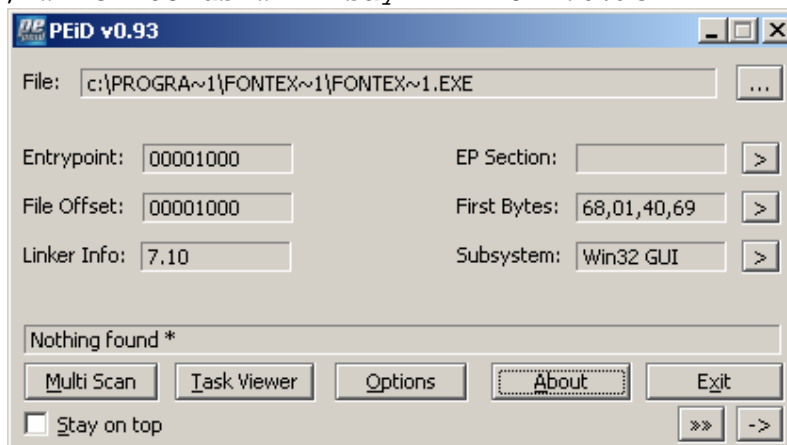
And so, here, which tells us PEiD of v0.94



I will say immediately according to the experience that version 0.94 equally defines AsProtect 2.0x, AsProtect of 2.1xxx and AsProtect 2.2 as AsProtect 2.1x SKE.

But here version 0.93 of these 3[kh] of versions can recognize only AsProtect 2.0x, about the remaining versions he speaks Nothing of found *.

Let us look, which to us will say PEiD of v0.93

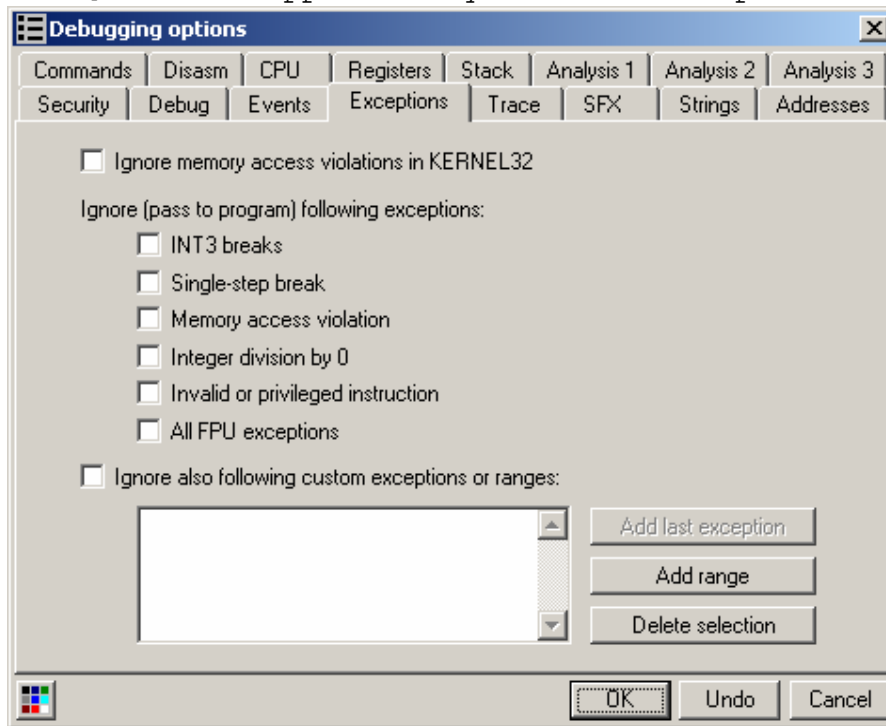


It means AsProtect 2.0x it drops off.

How to determine, with which of the remained two versions we do deal? This we will explain only further, and we thus far load program into OllyDbg and we see the standard beginning Of asProtect'a of any version (except the early).

00401000	68 01406900	PUSH FONTEX~1.00694001	
00401005	E8 01000000	CALL FONTEX~1.00401008	
0040100A	C3	RETN	
0040100B	C3	RETN	
0040100C	93	XCHG EAX,EBX	
0040100D	336A 28	XOR EBP,DWORD PTR DS:[EDX+28]	
00401010	9E	SAHF	
00401011	5D	POP EBP	
00401012	93	XCHG EAX,EBX	
00401013	- 7F E5	JG SHORT FONTEX~1.00400FFA	
00401015	69BC17 07F2080	IMUL EDI,DWORD PTR DS:[EDI+EDX+908F207]	
00401020	129F DC982A65	ADC BL,BYTE PTR DS:[EDI+652A98DC]	
00401026	E7 86	OUT 86,EAX	I/O command
00401028	B8 76346193	MOV EAX,93613476	
0040102D	7B 49	JPO SHORT FONTEX~1.00401078	
0040102F	7D 79	JGE SHORT FONTEX~1.004010AA	
00401031	6D	INS DWORD PTR ES:[EDI],DX	I/O command
00401032	7B 0B	JPO SHORT FONTEX~1.0040103F	

Now let us open the options of diagnostic routine and will remove all [galochki] in the supplementary sheet Of exceptions.



"Why?" - you will ask. Protector with the work generates exceptions, for the difficulty of its fixing. I do not know, can, when it only thought, this it interfere withd coma that fixing its code, but today such Of antiTracing can frighten perhaps that entirely green novice. Well that zh, who harms us, that us will help. Usually the number of exceptions from the moment of the load of program into the diagnostic routine and before complete unpacking one and also (although there are the exceptions (in the sense there is the unequal number of exceptions)). After last exception occurs the even more insignificant correction of data, and then leap to the original entrance point, i.e., in the place, from which the program began to be performed to the protection by protector. This point is our purpose. Costing on the address of original entrance point into the program we let us be able to throw out the unpacked dump of program from the memory to the disk.

And so we start our program (F9). They stopped in this place:

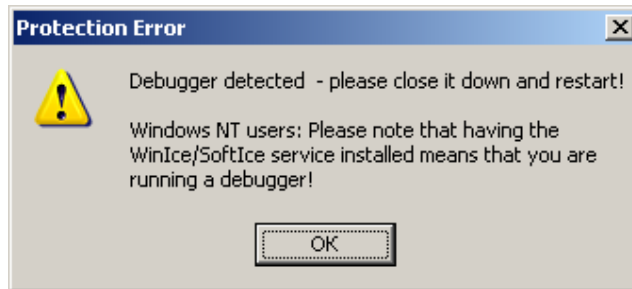
00C4B530	C700 7FECC512	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX],12C5EC7F	
00C4B536	18A4B5 A31F4261	SBB BYTE PTR SS:[EBP+ESI*4+65421FA3],AH	
00C4B53D	20C6	AND DH,AL	
00C4B53F	5F	POP EDI	
00C4B540	67:64:8F06 0001	POP DWORD PTR FS:[0]	
00C4B546	83C4 04	ADD ESP,4	
00C4B549	334424 28	XOR EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+28]	
00C4B54D	C1D8 79	RCR EAX,79	
00C4B550	58	POP EAX	Shift constant out of range 1..31

Below in the line of state we see:

Access violation when writing to [00000000] - use Shift+F7/F8/F9 to pass exception to program

OllyDbg reports that occurred the exception with a attempt at the writing into the memory with address 00000000 and proposes to harvest Shift+F7/F8/F9 in order to transmit this exception into

the program for the subsequent working. This is those exceptions themselves, which are necessary to us. Now it is possible to more precisely determine the version of protector. In the version Of asProtect 2.2, as far as to me known, generally there are no exceptions. Apparently the author introduced large changes in charger. Therefore AsProtect 2.2 drops off. In order to reach the original entrance point necessary to press Shift+F9 to that moment, when program is neglected. If after sequential exception the window appears:



, then it is necessary to place what or of [plugin] for OllyDbg the hiding diagnostic routine from the detection (IsDebugPresent, Hide Of debugger).

We memorize the number of occurred exceptions and it is reloaded program (Ctrl+F2). We start [pogrammu] (F9), we are interrupted on the exception and harvest Shift+F9 as many times, as they counted exceptions past time minus one (this and understandably, otherwise program again it will be neglected). In me this number is equal to 35. They must stop where that here:

00C2A76A	C700 1FADD944	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX],4409AD1F
00C2A770	A2 FAFED10	MOV BYTE PTR DS:[10FDFEFA],AL
00C2A775	AC	LODS BYTE PTR DS:[ESI]
00C2A776	67:64:8F06 0000	POP DWORD PTR FS:[0]
00C2A77C	83C4 04	ADD ESP,4
00C2A77F	8D4451 07	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[ECX+EDX*2+7]
00C2A783	58	POP EAX
00C2A784	A1 0498C300	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[C39804]
00C2A789	0000	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[C39804]

But do not entangle! These places: 2. Us are necessary the second.

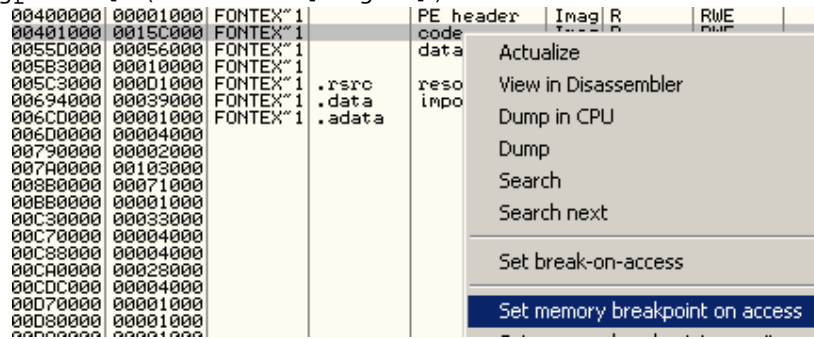
But how to us to now find original entrance point? Simplest way of - this to place the point of stop in the section of the code. Since after last exception in the section of the code of more than anything it is written, the following turning to it will be when the code, located in this section it will begin be carried out. But it will be carried out it will begin certainly from our original entrance point (further OEP) into the program.

It is discovered the map of memory (Alt+M) and we see:

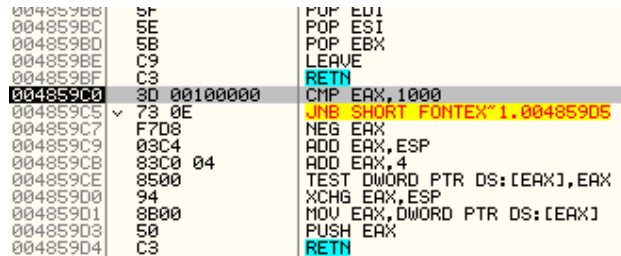
003F0000	00001000				Priv	RWE	RWE
00400000	00001000	FONTEX**1		PE header	Imag	R	RWE
00401000	0015C000	FONTEX**1		code	Imag	R	RWE
00550000	00056000	FONTEX**1		data	Imag	R	RWE
005B3000	00010000	FONTEX**1			Imag	R	RWE
005C3000	000D1000	FONTEX**1	.rsrc	resources	Imag	R	RWE
00694000	00039000	FONTEX**1	.data	imports,rel	Imag	R	RWE
006CD000	00001000	FONTEX**1	.adata		Imag	R	RWE
006D0000	00006000				Map	R E	R E
00790000	00002000				Map	R E	R E
007A0000	00103000				Map	R	R
007A0000	00000000				Map	R	R

We see that the program is loaded with address 00400000. The first region with address 00400000 with size of 1000 (PE of header) is PE by the title of our victim (read the description PE Of format'a). The following region with address 00401000 with size of 15C000 is the section of the code, it is here to it to us and it

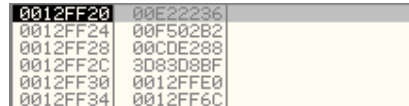
is necessary to place [brejckpoint] on the access to the memory. We place [brejpoint] (further [brjak]):



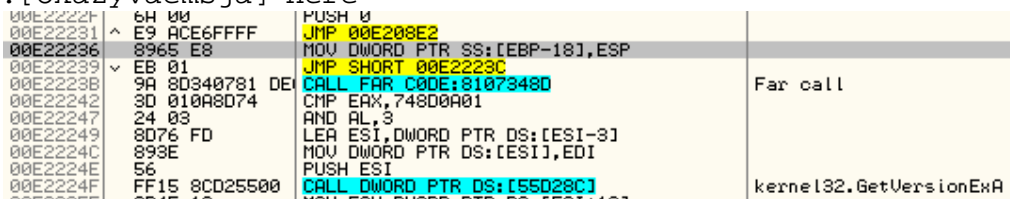
We harvest Shift+F9 and... we are interrupted clearly not on OEP. Well not terribly, simply AsProtect stole in the program the first several bytes of the code and carried out their itself, but in their place it entered zero. It means above that address, where we now are located they must be zero or the command ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL of - so [dizassembliruet] zero disassembler. We do look above and... that after features?



Above is located instruction RET, of zero it does not smell. I will say on the secret that this not OEP, but altogether only one of the numerous functions of program. How I did learn, that this not OEP? This will arrive with the experience. Try to look as it appears BY OEP in the programs, written in the different languages of programming and you will understand everything. Then another question asserts itself: "If this not OEP, this first turning to the section of the code and this is one of the numerous functions of program, then from where was caused this function?". This question to answer is not complicated. Once this is function, then with its call the address of recovery will be brought in into the stack. We look, what do we have in the stack:



We see that the address of the recovery of 00E22236. Council. Never mind, which is located in the third column of the window of stack. Here - nothing, but is - complete absurdity. Now let us pass to this address, we harvest Ctrl+G, enter 00E22236, Enter.[Okazyvaemsja] here:



We see that to 00E2224F is caused BY API the function Of getVersionExA. We recall, that this function one of the first is caused in the programs, written to Visual C. if this program is written on, then we are located almost on OEP. The result is that program begins they will be carried out not in the section of the code, but in this region to memory and [brjak] to the access to the memory on the last exception must be placed precisely on this region, and not in the section of the code. Let us consider this. In order to determine the beginning of this region we press the key For home and it is exerted on the address of 00E20000, this is a beginning of region. Let us memorize this number and it is reloaded program. We reach the last exception, it is discovered the map of memory and we place [brjak] on the access to the memory to that region itself:

Address	Size	Owner	Section	Contains	Type	Access
00400000	00001000	FONTEX"1		PE header	Imag	R
00401000	0015C000	FONTEX"1		code	Imag	R
0055D000	00056000	FONTEX"1		data	Imag	R
005B3000	00010000	FONTEX"1			Imag	R
005C3000	000D1000	FONTEX"1	.rsrc	resources	Imag	R
00694000	00039000	FONTEX"1	.data	imports,rel	Imag	R
006CD000	00001000	FONTEX"1	.adata		Imag	R
006D0000	00004000				Map	R E
00790000	00002000				Map	R E
007A0000	00103000				Map	R
008B0000	00071000				Map	R E
008B0000	00001000				Priv	RW
00C30000	00033000				Priv	RWE
00C70000	00004000				Priv	RW
00C83000	00004000				Priv	RW
00CA0000	00028000				Priv	RW
00CD0000	0001C000				Priv	RW
00D70000	00001000				Priv	RWE
00D80000	00001000				Priv	RWE
00D90000	00001000				Priv	RWE
00DA0000	00001000				Priv	RWE
00DB0000	00001000				Priv	RWE
00DC0000	00001000				Priv	RWE
00DD0000	00001000				Priv	RWE
00DE0000	00001000				Priv	RWE
00DF0000	00001000				Priv	RWE
00E00000	00001000				Priv	RWE
00E10000	00001000				Priv	RWE
00E20000	00005000				Priv	RWE
00F00000	00000000					

We harvest Shift+F9 and it is exerted here:

00E20300	6A 60	PUSH 60	
00E2030F	68 6C8C8D31	PUSH 31BD8C6C	
00E20314	66:9C	PUSHFQ	
00E20316	57	PUSH EDI	
00E20317	0BF8	OR EDI,EBX	
00E20319	81C7 1CDD73BD	ADD EDI,BD73DD1C	
00E2031F	8D7C24 39	LEA EDI,DMWORD PTR SS:[ESP+39]	
00E20323	8D7C2F 97	LEA EDI,DMWORD PTR DS:[EDI+EBP-69]	
00E20327	52	PUSH EDX	
00E20328	EB 01	JMP SHORT 00E2032B	
00E2032A	F2:	PREFIX REPNE:	Superfluous prefix
00E2032B	53	PUSH EBX	
00E2032C	EB 01	JMP SHORT 00E2032F	
00E2032E	6955 03 542438	IMUL EDX,DMWORD PTR SS:[EBP+31,C1382454]	Far return
00E20335	CA 23F3	RET 0F323	
00E20338	EB 02	JMP SHORT 00E2033C	
00E2033A	CD 20	INT 20	
00E2033C	68 68000000	PUSH 68	
00E20341	65:EB 01	JMP SHORT 00E20345	Superfluous prefix
00E20344	F0:83E2 D8	LOCK AND EDX,FFFFFFD8	LOCK prefix is not allowed

If I do not make mistakes, then by command PUSH 60 does begin the program, compiled by what that (I do not remember) however, with version s. I that it is obtained? But is obtained this is what - Of asProtect now it does not steal several bytes with OEP (to the

first call of call), but takes away completely all beginning of program into itself and memories are carried out in region chosen under this code. Well this is not terrible! What does prevent us from [sdampit] program and separately this region memory, and then tightening this region of in the form new section to the dump? Let us look only below and we see:

00E2039C	EB 02	JMP SHORT 00E203A0	
00E2039E	CD 20	INT 20	
00E203A0	8D7F 06	LEA EDI,DWORD PTR DS:[EDI+6]	
00E203A3	F2:	PREFIX REPNE:	Superfluous prefix
00E203A4	EB 01	JMP SHORT 00E203A7	
00E203A6	E8 3EEB02CD	CALL CODE4EEE9	
00E203AB	2052 57	AND BYTE PTR DS:[EDX+57],DL	
00E203AE	2BFB	SUB EDI,EBX	
00E203B0	8BFC	MOV EDI,ESP	
00E203B2	83C7 04	ADD EDI,4	
00E203B5	EB 02	JMP SHORT 00E203B9	
00E203B7	CD 20	INT 20	
00E203B9	C707 588A5700	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EDI],578A58	
00E203BF	5F	POP EDI	
00E203C0	8F07	POP DWORD PTR DS:[EDI]	
00E203C2	5F	POP EDI	
00E203C3	66:9D	POPFW	
00E203C5	68 B008E200	PUSH 0E208B0	
00E203CA	E8 31FC0600	CALL 00E90000	
00E203CF	8BD8	MOV EBX,EAX	
00E203D1	E9 9A190000	JMP 00E21070	
00E203D6	50	PUSH EAX	
00E203D7	FF36	PUSH DWORD PTR DS:[ESI]	
00E203D9	E9 9D190000	JMP 00E2107B	
00E203DE	8D45 80	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-80]	
00E203E1	E9 3C170000	JMP 00E21B22	
00E203E6	C3	RETN	
00E203E7	55	PUSH EBP	
00E203E8	E9 F80C0000	JMP 00E210E5	
00E203ED	8B00	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX]	
00E203EF	85C0	TEST EAX,EAX	
00E203F1	E8 0AFC0600	CALL 00E90000	
00E203F6	85C0	TEST EAX,EAX	
00E203F8	E9 34210000	JMP 00E22531	
00E203FD	56	PUSH ESI	
00E203FE	66:9C	PUSHFW	
00E20400	51	PUSH ECX	
00E20401	2BCD	SUB ECX,EBP	
00E20403	8D4C35 68	LEA ECX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+ESI+68]	

We see that the function of 00E90000 it is caused to of 00E203CA and 00E203F1. Moreover in the first case into the stack is placed 00E208B0 (similarly to the address of recovery), but the secondly into the stack generally nothing it is placed. Really this is is one additional trick Of asProtect'a? Let us verify. We harvest by the right button of mouse and we select Search of for->All of commands. In the appeared window we write call of 00E90000 we harvest Enter.

The imposing list was obtained:

00E203CA	CALL 00E90000	(Initial CPU selection)
00E203F1	CALL 00E90000	
00E205B8	CALL 00E90000	
00E205C2	CALL 00E90000	
00E205ED	CALL 00E90000	
00E205F4	CALL 00E90000	
00E20604	CALL 00E90000	
00E20614	CALL 00E90000	
00E20626	CALL 00E90000	
00E206AB	CALL 00E90000	
00E206DD	CALL 00E90000	
00E206EF	CALL 00E90000	
00E206F9	CALL 00E90000	
00E20692A	CALL 00E90000	
00E2069EA	CALL 00E90000	
00E206A27	CALL 00E90000	
00E206A32	CALL 00E90000	
00E206A9F	CALL 00E90000	
00E206ABD	CALL 00E90000	
00E206ACF	CALL 00E90000	
00E206B8D	CALL 00E90000	

In all in me it was located 112 calls of these functions. It means, to [sdampit] this region will not come out ☹. "but why!" - you say: "It is possible to [sdampit] and this function!". But here this will not come out, since this is that "virtual machine itself" (further VM), about which everything they heard, but that it from itself represents and as to fight they do not know with it. To [sdampit] it is possible, but [gimorno] is not-pretty. [Gimorno], because it is already disposed to the current addresses

yes and the size in it impressive, and is not-pretty because not-pretty... And one additional problem consists in the fact that checking registration also occurs in VM.

[Dekompiljatsija] of virtual machine.

However, what such "virtual machine"? AsProtect with the packing of program moves away from it some instructions and they will replace with their call VM. In this context of understanding - this is VM the region memory, in which are carried out the specific actions. The result of these actions will be the same as with the fulfillment of original instructions. But, in contrast to the original instructions, in VM all is carried out more tangled. Maltsters it tried as it is possible to more strongly hide the mechanism of work VM. As a result with the dump of program remain many calls VM, which now is not. Therefore dump is obtained nonworking. To fight with this is possible by several methods. Best - to restore all stolen instructions, to thus remove dependence on VM. For restoring the instructions there are two methods:

- 1) to completely study work VM, to understand the operating principles with its tables, to understand the size of utilized data and to as a result write analog, but not for fulfilling the stolen instructions, but for their restoration.
- 2) to find such places in the nucleus VM, where, after stopping at [brjake], it is possible to accurately determine the type of the emulated instruction and directly its operands. For example, after stopping in similar you [metel], on what that to signs to understand, that this is the instruction of cmp, to neglect program further, to again stop and to understand that the register of eax is compared with which the, and after stopping where the further - to understand with which it is compared.

The first method is completely long, is labor-consuming and in principle no one not necessary. The second more promising and the spent time depends only on the power of observation and on the level of meditation. Certainly, I selected the second method ☺. as a result I it wrote script for restoring the stolen instructions.

I will not describe in detail as I it searched for each control point for the script, since, although this and more rapid method, not on so many in order for two passages to understand the logic of that, to what Of [soldovnikov] it dedicated so much time. Script is applied to this article (**RebuildVM.osc**) and I tried as it is possible to in more detail describe each line of the code. To whom is not interesting the theory of - that it can simply neglect script and it on the automaton will restore the stolen instructions, well and all rest I please to pass with me into the peace of the captivating step-by-step laying out of the code ☺.

Let us approach! Let us place indicator on the first call VM and will press Ctrl+ * or by the right button of [myshi]->New of origin of here, thus, after establishing location counter (eip) to

the necessary address. Now we harvest F7 (Step of into) and fall into the function of 00E90000. We see the heap of rubbish and instructions of jmp. How I did understand, where the rubbish? Beginning of the function:

```
00E90000 JMP SHORT of 00E90005
00E90003 INT 20
00E90005 PUSH EDI
00E90006 PUSHFD
00E90007 JMP SHORT of 00E9000C
00E9000A INT 20
00E9000C LEA EDI, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+ESI+405AC8]
00E90013 SUB EDI, ESI
00E90015 SUB ESP, 20
00E90018 LEA EDI, DWORD PTR DS:[ECX+EDX * 2+5F]
```

We see to 00E90000 that is carried out the leap through the command INT 20 to 00E90005. Then into the stack is placed register EDI. Remains register EFL (state of all flags). Again the leap through the command INT 20 to 00E9000C. In EDI is placed dword with the address EBP+ESI+405AC8. From EDI is read ESI. ESP decreases by 20h. In EDI is placed dword with the address ECX+EDX * 2+5F. Note that for the recording of dword '[a]' onto the register EDI to 00E90018 is used not one value of the previous calculations. Result simply is rerecorded! I.e. all this can be replaced with the following code:

```
PUSH EDI
PUSHFD
SUB ESP, 20
LEA EDI, DWORD PTR DS:[ECX+EDX * 2+5F]
```

Even then, if you look further, then you will see, that EDI again is rerecorded, so that the command LEA EDI, DWORD PTR DS:[ECX+EDX * 2+5F] is not also necessary. Now, if we want, then it is possible to completely clean rubbish from this function and to ascertain that the useful code in it entirely a little, in essence of - this calculation of the address of the passage into the following region of memory. Passage into this region is accomplished with the aid of the command CALL EXX, where instead of EXX there can be any register.

Interesting us passage:

00E9012F	26:EB 02	JMP SHORT 00E90134	Superfluous prefix
00E90132	CD 20	INT 20	
00E90134	80BC0B 3EF2440	LEA EDI, DWORD PTR DS:[EBX+ECX+44F23E]	
00E9013B	80BC21 FC84C50	LEA EDI, DWORD PTR DS:[ECX+C584FC]	
00E90142	2BF9	SUB EDI, ECX	
00E90144	FFD7	CALL EDI	
00E90146	68 848C4EF9	PUSH F94E8C84	
00E90148	337C24 28	XOR EDI, DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+28]	
00E9014F	337C24 08	XOR EDI, DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+8]	
00E90153	5F	POP EDI	
00E90154	2078 CC	AND BYTE PTR DS:[EAX-34], BH	
00E90157	00C3	ADD BL, AL	
00E90159	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
00E9015B	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
00E9015D	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
00E9015F	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
00E90161	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
00E90163	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
00E90165	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
00E90167	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	

Upon transfer into the following region of memory we fall into the function, which achieves identification of the stolen instruction, and it is more concrete specific, function sorts out the coded values in its table of hash and compares with hash of the current function, if they coincided, then the primary initialization of function is produced and it passes directly for emulation. This function also not large - of the order of 0ACh (172) of bytes.

00C58559	8945 F8	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8],EAX	
00C5855C	85FF	TEST EDI,EDI	
00C5855E	76 38	JBE SHORT 00C58598	
00C58560	EB 01	JMP SHORT 00C58563	
00C58562	C7	?	Unknown command
00C58563	8B45 F8	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8]	
00C58566	0FB600	MOVZX EAX,BYTE PTR DS:[EAX]	
00C58569	8B5483 40	MOV EDX,DWORD PTR DS:[EBX+EAX*4+40]	
00C5856D	8BC6	MOV EAX,ESI	
00C5856F	FFD2	CALL EDX	
00C58571	3B45 FC	CMP EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4]	
00C58574	75 1A	JNZ SHORT 00C58590	
00C58576	8B45 10	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10]	
00C58579	50	PUSH EAX	
00C5857A	8B45 14	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+14]	
00C5857D	50	PUSH EAX	
00C5857E	E8 19FAFFFF	CALL 00C57F9C	
00C58583	50	PUSH EAX	
00C58584	8BCE	MOV ECX,ESI	
00C58586	8B55 18	MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+18]	
00C58589	8BC3	MOV EAX,EBX	
00C5858B	E8 D4FDFFFF	CALL 00C58364	
00C58590	4F	DEC EDI	
00C58591	0373 6C	ADD ESI,DWORD PTR DS:[EBX+6C]	
00C58594	85FF	TEST EDI,EDI	
00C58596	77 CB	JNA SHORT 00C58563	
00C58598	68 B485C500	PUSH 0C585B4	ASCII "11110"
00C5859D	E8 7ACAFEFF	CALL 00C4501C	
00C585A2	5F	POP EDI	
00C585A3	FF	POP EAX	

CALL EDX to 00C5856F is occupied by sample and decoding of hash from the table of hash. Immediately the comparison of obtained hash with hash of the current function is produced after it. If they are not equal, then is checked not last this hash in the table. If the latter, then reveals "Error: 111". But here function to 00C5858B will be carried out only if hash it coincided. Here this function is an emulator of the stolen instructions! Let us place [brjak] on this function and will neglect program. They interrupted. We harvest F7 and fall directly into the emulator. This function most tangled, since many different actions here are produced. Only we see below such instructions

00C583A3	EB 01	JMP SHORT 00C583A6	
00C583A5	E9 33C08A43	JMP 445043D0	
00C583AA	018B 55F88B54	ADD DWORD PTR DS:[EBX+548BF855],ECX	
00C583B0	8240 8B C6	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX-75],-3A	
00C583B4	FFD2	CALL EDX	
00C583B6	2C 02	SUB AL,2	
00C583B8	72 12	JB SHORT 00C583CC	
00C583BA	74 3D	JE SHORT 00C583F9	
00C583BC	FEC8	DEC AL	
00C583BE	0F84 82000000	JE 00C58446	
00C583C4	E9 DA000000	JMP 00C584A3	
00C583C9	EB 01	JMP SHORT 00C583CC	
00C583CB	9A 8B45F88B 50	CALL FAR 6850:8BF8458B	

CALL EDX obtains the type of the stolen instruction:

- AL= 0 (it is stolen call)
- AL= 1 (it is stolen jmp)
- AL= 2 (it is stolen jcc (one of 16 [dzhampov]))
- AL= e (they are stolen cmp+jcc)

Yes, ASProtect can emulate immediately several instructions. Respectively now we see that here VM branches out also depending on what type emulation, will be produced passage to the appropriate branch of emulation.

Let us place [brjak] immediately after call edx.[Zapuskaem] program. They interrupted, we see that in AL 0, means it is emulated call (you remember into the stack it was placed the

address of recovery?). Means to us it is necessary first conditional [dzhamp]. We harvest two times F8 and we here.

00C583CC	8B45 F8	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8]
00C583CF	8B50 68	MOV EDX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+68]
00C583D2	8BC2	MOV EAX,EDX
00C583D4	03C7	ADD EAX,EDI
00C583D6	83F8 FF	CMP EAX,-1
00C583D9	75 10	JNZ SHORT 00C583EB
00C583DB	8BC2	MOV EAX,EDX
00C583DD	0345 F4	ADD EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-C]
00C583E0	8B55 F8	MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8]
00C583E3	0342 10	ADD EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EDX+10]
00C583E6	E9 C0000000	JMP 00C584AB
00C583EB	8B55 F8	MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8]
00C583EE	0342 18	ADD EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EDX+18]
00C583F1	E9 B5000000	JMP 00C584AB

[Dotrassirujte] to the instruction Of jmp to 00C583F1 and will carry out it. Let us prove to be here.

00C584AB	8B55 FC	MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4]
00C584AE	83EA 04	SUB EDX,4
00C584B1	8902	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EDX],EAX
00C584B3	8B45 08	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]
00C584B6	E8 D5FAFFFF	CALL 00C57F90
00C584BB	FF75 FC	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4]
00C584BE	FF75 10	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10]
00C584C1	FF75 0C	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]
00C584C4	8B45 F8	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8]
00C584C7	FF60 20	JMP DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+20]
00C584CA	EB 01	JMP SHORT 00C584CD

Jmp to 00C584C7 carries out the leap into another region of memory, but there it occurs nothing interesting, only is normalized stack, the address of recovery is placed into the stack and leap to the function of program is carried out. I.e. if in the program to the protection it was as follows:

Call of xxxxxxxx

The ASProtect substitutes this by the call VM, where, if we strongly strongly simplify it is carried out:

Push the address of the recovery

Jmp of xxxxxxxx

Where instead of xxxxxxxx there can be both the address in the section of the code and the address in the chosen region of memory.

In my script I substitute call VM by precisely such instructions. The address, which the instruction of push places into the stack necessary to change by the address, with which will be placed the stolen code after dump. With emulation of call they were dismantled. That I can say apropos emulation of jmp, and nothing. This one and the same, with one reservation alone, that, if it is caused BY VM for emulation of call, then before call VM goes push of xxxxxxxx. But if jmp, then nothing it is placed into the stack.

Let us return to the function, which determines the type of the stolen instruction, for this sufficient several times to harvest key "-" on the digital keyboard. Let us move indicator for following conditional [dzhamp].

00C583B0	8240 8B C6	HLD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX-75],-3H
00C583B4	FFD2	CALL EDX
00C583B6	2C 02	SUB AL,2
00C583B8	72 12	JB SHORT 00C583CC
00C583BA	74 3D	JE SHORT 00C583F9
00C583BC	FEC8	DEC AL
00C583BE	0F84 82000000	JE 00C58446
00C583C4	E9 DA000000	JMP 00C584A3
00C583C9	EB 01	JMP SHORT 00C583CC

And let us press Enter. Let us prove to be here:

```

00C583F7 83C0 XOR EAX,EAX
00C583FB 8A43 04 MOV AL, BYTE PTR DS:[EBX+4]
00C583FE 8B55 F8 MOV EDX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8]
00C58401 8B5482 40 MOV EDX, DWORD PTR DS:[EDX+EAX*4+40]
00C58405 8BC6 MOV EAX,ESI
00C58407 FFD2 CALL EDI
00C58409 8BD8 MOV EBX,EAX
00C5840B 8B4D 10 MOV ECX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10]
00C5840E 8BD3 MOV EDI,EBX
00C58410 8B45 F8 MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8]
00C58413 E8 D4FBFFFF CALL 00C57FEC
00C58418 84C0 TEST AL,AL
00C5841A 74 17 JE SHORT 00C58433
00C5841C EB 01 JMP SHORT 00C5841F

```

Call of edx to 00C58407 determines the type of the stifling of jcc. After its fulfillment of eax contains the type of the stifling of jcc.

Number of [dzhampa]	[Dzhamp]	[Opkod]
0	Jo	70
1	Jno	71
2	Jb	72
e	Jnb	73
4	Je	74
shch	Jnz	75
'	Jpe	7A
"	Jpo	7B
8	Js	78
9	Jns	79
A	Jbe	76
B	Ja	77
C	Jl	7C
D	Jge	7D
E	Jle	7E
F	Jg	7F

As you see entire **jcc** they go practically on the growth, with exception of two.

But **call** to **00C58413** performs complex logical operations, leading the values of conditional flags to one - 0 or 1, and is placed it in **ZF**. I.e., converts any (one of 16) of [dzhampov] in **jz**.

Depending on the state of flag **ZF** is carried out one of two passages. Both they lead to the functions of the formation of the address of passage, the first - if condition is satisfied, the second - if no. But passage is further accomplished there, where during emulation of **call**.

I.e. if in the program to the protection it was as follows:

Jcc of xxxxxxxx

That ASPR \$RTASPR - automated system of planned calculations substitutes this by the call VM, where, if we simplify, it is carried out:

Call Of getStolenJmp

Call Of convertFlags

Jz xxxxxxxx

Jmp of xxxxxxxx

Well here, with emulation of **jcc** also they were dismantled. Remained most complex - emulation of **cmp+jcc**.

Again let us return to the function, which determines the type of the stolen instruction and let us place indicator on following conditional [dzhamp].

```

00C583B0 8240 8B C6      ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX-75],-3A
00C583B4 FFD2          CALL EDX
00C583B6 2C 02        SUB AL,2
00C583B8 72 12        JB SHORT 00C583CC
00C583BA 74 3D        JE SHORT 00C583F9
00C583BC FEC8        DEC AL
00C583BE 0F84 82000000 JE 00C58446
00C583C4 E9 DA000000  JMP 00C584A3
00C583C9 EB 01        JMP SHORT 00C583CC

```

Let us press Enter. Let us prove to be here:

```

00C58446 8BCE        MOV ECX,ESI
00C58448 8B55 0C     MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]
00C5844B 8B45 F8     MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8]
00C5844E E8 D5FDFFF CALL 00C58228
00C58453 8945 10     MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10],EAX
00C58456 EB 01        JMP SHORT 00C58459

```

You will memorize this address, since for us it is necessary to here still return. **Call** to **00C5844E** emulates the instruction of **cmp**. We place on it indicator and harvest Enter. Now we proved to be directly in this function. We see below this code only:

```

00C58260 FFD2          CALL EDX
00C58262 8BD0        MOV EDX,EAX
00C58264 80EA 08     SUB DL,8
00C58267 0F92C2     SETB DL
00C5826A 80FA 01     CMP DL,1
00C5826D 75 11        JNZ SHORT 00C58280

```

Call of **edx** to **00C58260** determines the first operand for the comparison. If into **eax** after the fulfillment of function the number from 0 to ", then the first operand of - one of eight registers:

Number of the register	Register
0	Eax
1	Ecx
2	Edx
e	Ebx
4	Esp
shch	Ebp
'	Esi
"	Edi

Otherwise this is constant and its value is calculated only below. We see below the same code:

```

00C5829C FFD2          CALL EDX
00C5829E 8BD0        MOV EDX,EAX
00C582A0 80EA 08     SUB DL,8
00C582A3 0F92C2     SETB DL
00C582A6 80FA 01     CMP DL,1
00C582A9 75 13        JNZ SHORT 00C582BE

```

Entire the same, only for the second operand. Even we see below this:

```

00C582DC FFD2          CALL EDX
00C582DE 83E0 7F     AND EAX,7F
00C582E1 83F8 04     CMP EAX,4
00C582E4 77 4E        JA SHORT 00C58334
00C582E6 FF2485 ED82C50 JMP DWORD PTR DS:[EAX*4+C582E0]

```

Call of **edx** to **00C582DC** determines the type of that emulated of **cmp**. In **eax**, after the fulfillment of this [kella] and command **and eax, 7F**, is located the number, which designates the type of emulation:

Number of	Mask of the comparison
-----------	------------------------

the comparison	
0	Cmp of dword of ptr [????????]????????
1	Cmp????????, dword of ptr [????????]
2	Cmp of byte of ptr [????????]??
e	Cmp??, byte of ptr [????????]
4	Cmp????????????????

Where instead of questions can stand either register or constant. **Jmp** to **00C582E6** accomplishes a passage to the instructions, which initialize one or another type emulations.

For example, during emulation of **cmp of dword of ptr [of eax], ebx** it is necessary to first obtain **dword** to **eax**, to and then compare it from **ebx**, that also make these instructions.

We look still below

```

00C58339 E8 DECCFEFF CALL 00C4501C
00C5833E 8B5424 10 MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+10]
00C58342 8BC5 MOV EAX,EBP
00C58344 E8 CBF0FFFF CALL 00C58214
00C58349 83C4 14 ADD ESP,14
00C5834C 5D POP EBP
00C5834D 5F POP EDI
00C5834E 5E POP ESI
00C5834F 5B POP EBX
00C58350 C3 RETN

```

Call to **00C58344** answers directly for the comparison of operands. Before its fulfillment into **eax** lies the value of the first operand, into **edx** of - of the second. All, with emulation of **cmp** were dismantled, now let us look how is emulated **jcc** after it. You do remember, I did request to memorize address, before the entrance into this function? Let us return to it.

```

00C58446 8BCE MOV ECX,ESI
00C58448 8B55 0C MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]
00C5844B 8B45 F8 MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8]
00C5844E E8 D5FDFFFF CALL 00C58228
00C58453 8945 10 MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10],EAX
00C58456 EB 01 JMP SHORT 00C58459

```

Jmp to **00C58456** is altogether only debris instruction for the trapping of disassembler. We place on it indicator, harvest Enter even we see that the instructions recognized correctly.

```

00C58459 33C0 XOR EAX,EAX
00C5845B 8A43 04 MOV AL,BYTE PTR DS:[EBX+4]
00C5845E 8B55 F8 MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8]
00C58461 8B5482 40 MOV EDX,DWORD PTR DS:[EDX+EAX*4+40]
00C58465 8BC6 MOV EAX,ESI
00C58467 FFD2 CALL EDX
00C58469 8BD8 MOV EBX,EAX
00C5846B 8B4D 10 MOV ECX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10]
00C5846E 8BD3 MOV EDX,EBX
00C58470 8B45 F8 MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8]
00C58473 E8 74FBFFFF CALL 00C57FEC
00C58478 84C0 TEST AL,AL
00C5847A 74 17 JE SHORT 00C58493
00C5847C EB 01 JMP SHORT 00C5847F
00C5847E E9 8B45F88B JMP 8BCDCA0E

```

However, and that we do see? Yes nothing else but previous emulation of **jcc**, only with another address. I was shocked! Why two times to write one and the same? I think that you will be dismantled themselves.

Well here we dismantled cursor VM. As you see nothing complex. To there remained only write script, that I already made. But! Script is not a little stable. In it there are several [bagov], which I will not correct. This script was my first script for OllyScript, I studied his possibilities and commands. Therefore he is not very optimized and it is terribly realized.

Known [bagi]:

Incorrect algorithm of the restoration of that emulated **of call**. Necessary to correct **push** only if with obtaining of the type of the stolen instruction it will be accurately known that this **call**. But script restores push always at the given moment, if it costs before **call VM**, and this not correctly and there were already errors.

Script itself searches for the empty place for the at the end current region of memory under the restored instructions and it is not always correct. Sometimes simply does not be sufficient vacant place and the part of instructions is not restored. I treated this by the fact that with the load of program intercepted **VirtualAllocExA** and looked in the stack the size of the inquired memory, if it coincided with the size of necessary to me region memory, then increased it by 1000h.

For the fastening of knowledge, you [perezapustite] program and place [brjaki] on the obtained control points. It will be useful to with its own eyes see work VM.

Now it is possible to restore all stolen instructions and to [sdampit] this region memory and to hitch it as the new section to the dump. But for the fact that to restore the stolen instructions, to script it is necessary to indicate the base address of section, which will be added to the dump. But for this by first [sdampim] our program. And here here again problem. ASProtect, besides the theft of instructions, is occupied even and by the theft of the calls API of functions, substituting call API, by the call of its function, which is located in the chosen region memory. Therefore, if we to [sdampim] program, these calls will indicate in anywhere. It means it is necessary to first restore all which is connected with the import.

Restoration of the import

In this version Of aSProtect'[a] the import is protected considerably stronger. Protection appears just as in the previous versions, and it here works differently.

For those, who are not familiar with the old protection. Pass into the section of the code. For this we harvest Ctrl+G, we write with 00401000 and harvest Enter. Now we harvest by the right button of [myshi]-> **Of search of for->All of intermodular of calls** (to find all calls of functions).

We see:

00401000	PUSH EBP	(Initial CPU selection)
00401008	CALL 00E50000	
0040101A	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[55D284]	kernel32.GetLocaleInfoA
00401043	CALL 00E50000	
0040106E	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[55D28C]	kernel32.GetVersionExA

It is below:

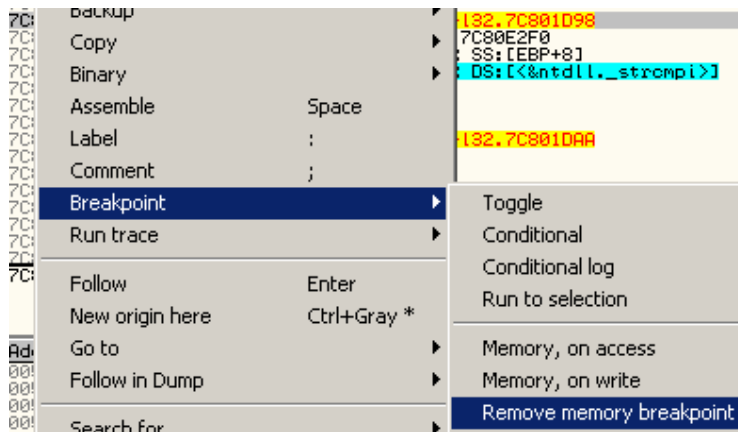
00401751	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[55D04C]	CONCTL32.ImageList_AddMasked
00401758	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[55D208]	GDI32.DeleteObject
00401C49	CALL 00E50000	
00401C8A	CALL 00E50000	
00401D30	CALL 00E50000	
00402142	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[55D068]	USER32.GetFocus
0040215E	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[55D06C]	USER32.SetFocus
0040214B	CALL 00E50000	

Call of 00E50000 is adapter on API function. But this is very sly adapter. It not as small as in the old versions (entirely old) yes

even works according to another principle. Earlier than ASProtect instead of the address API in IAT substituted the address of its adapter and for API of function was caused adapter on API function. Now ASProtect takes function from IAT, searches for all its calls and substitutes them by the calls of its universal function, and then is moved away the address API of function from IAT. Thus! Now in order to restore this function, it is necessary to learn, which for API function causes this adapter and to restore the address of this API in IAT, to and then restore its call. It is here with this exactly of problem in this version. Theory is one and the same. It is necessary to learn beginning and end of the table of import. Then as that to learn that for API causes the function of - adapter. To find this function in IAT (if there is), if no, then write it into the end IAT. To change the call of adapter to the call API of function. In the old versions Of aSProtect'[a] (from 1.33 to 2.00) the adapter worked as follows:

Generally the this was not the adapter, but the function, which, it formed. Those, who are familiar with this concept, as Delay Of import of - know, this is it and there is. With turning of program to this function, ASProtect calculated the address of function necessary TO API and formed new adapter to it, then money-changers the address of the call of its function to the address of adapter. In more detail read the appropriate articles. I will say only that for the formation of the adapter Of aSProtect used API the function Of virtualAlloc. After placing on it [brjak] and, after neglecting program, we jingled to VirtualAlloc and in the stack, on the specific displacement was visible the address of stolen API.

Now everything otherwise. Now ASProtect uses immediately two forms of adapters. They appear equally - the call of one and the same function in the chosen memory. But, in one case Of aSProtect continues to as before cause VirtualAlloc, to form adapter and to [propatchivat] the place of call, and in other of - it connects its new VM for emulation of the call API of functions. For this he does not use VirualAlloc and not [propatchivat] the call of adapter. But how to us to now learn the address of [ukradenoj] API of function? Nothing complex. It suffices to a little [potrassirovat] and we will see in the stack address API. But there is a universal method, with the installation of [brjaka] on API the function, which uses ASProtect for determining the address API. I thought that ASProtect cannot but use not one API of function for the work its VM. Let us place [brjak] on the access to the memory in the section of the code in the library of kernel32.dll.



we harvest Ctrl+F9 and we at the end function. We look into the window of the registers:

Registers (FPU)		
EAX	7C800000	kernel32.7C800000
ECX	7C801BF6	kernel32.7C801BF6
EDX	02620000	
EBX	00000007	
ESP	0012FD30	
EBP	0012FE8C	
ESI	00C70D04	
EDI	0012FD6F	ASCII "GetACP"
EIP	7C801DA7	kernel32.7C801DA7

It is excellent! In eax is located the base of the necessary of dll, while into edi indicator to the name of the stolen function. Who does not know - this two parameters, the necessary for API functions Of getProcAddress, which returns the address API of function. The experiments can be ended on this, since more than ASProtect API functions does not cause (only stolen). Yes to us in the principle of more than anything and it is must. Now it is possible to write script on the restoration of adapters. But there are difficulties. To us it is not possible to allow the fulfillment of the stolen function, otherwise we will lose control over the program. If we interrupt work VM, then the balance of stack will be disrupted and during the restoration of the large number API of functions it simply will fall through and program will collapse. Therefore before the fulfillment of adapter we will preserve the register of esp, and after the restoration of adapter - respectively restore the register of esp. To calculate the address API of function we will be with the aid of the function Of getProcAddress. Cause it we will be with the aid of the injection of the code. Everything else, as in the previous versions Of aSProtect'[a]. by the way, the it turned out that this method works also for the previous versions. Therefore we will restore all adapters by one script. Script, as you surmised, I already wrote (**IAT_Recover.osc**) it itself finds the adapters Of aSProtect'[a] it restores them, but it should indicate beginning and end IAT.

I fairly often hear, that in many appear the problems with the determination of beginning and end IAT, and also about the fact that in IAT much rubbish is, that among it also are encountered API of function. Give let us try to solve this problem. For this let us pass into the section of the code and will find any call API of function.

00401000	55	PUSH EBP	
00401001	8BEC	MOV EBP,ESP	
00401003	51	PUSH ECX	
00401004	51	PUSH ECX	
00401005	56	PUSH ESI	
00401006	33F6	XOR ESI,ESI	
00401008	E8 F3EFA400	CALL 00E50000	
0040100D	C46A 07	LES EBP,FWORD PTR DS:[EDX+7]	Modification of segment r
00401010	8D4D F8	LEA ECX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8]	
00401013	51	PUSH ECX	
00401014	68 04100000	PUSH 1004	
00401019	50	PUSH EAX	
0040101A	FF15 84D25500	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[55D284]	kernel32.GetLocaleInfoA
00401020	85C0	TEST EAX,EAX	
00401022	74 1F	JE SHORT FORTEX.1.00401043	

We see that is caused BY API the function Of **getLocaleInfoA**, whose address lies to **0055D284**. This address (**0055D284**) is one of the addresses IAT. Let us determine the beginning of the section, in which is located this address. For this in the command line we write with **d** of **0055D284** and harvest Enter. We see:

Address	Hex dump	ASCII
0055D284	7E 04 80 7C 05 A4 80 7C 51 28 81 7C F1 BA 80 7C	*FA!dA!Q(B!e|
0055D294	CF C6 80 7C 65 A0 80 7C B1 C7 80 7C 23 CC 81 7C	=FA!ea!|||A!#|F
0055D2A4	C7 A0 80 7C 52 70 82 7C FB 2C 82 7C B9 E3 81 7C	|hA!RpB!J,B!|y
0055D2B4	01 6A 82 7C AD 9C 80 7C 2F FE 80 7C 08 93 83 7C	0jB!hbA!/*A!|y
0055D2C4	93 8D 83 7C 99 68 82 7C 2D FF 80 7C 93 D2 80 7C	YH!|k|B!- A!|y
0055D2D4	E0 C6 80 7C 11 03 81 7C 29 C7 80 7C 31 03 91 7C	pFA!|*B!|A!|!*
0055D2E4	39 9A 80 7C 29 B9 80 7C 79 EE 81 7C 66 AA 80 7C	9bA!|A!y|B!|f*
0055D2F4	90 72 C4 00 77 1D 80 7C 94 22 82 7C 5C E8 81 7C	Fr-.w#A!|P!B!|w
0055D304	DF 06 86 7C 7C 36 81 7C B9 8F 83 7C 3F DC 81 7C	*#|!|6B!|!P!|?*
0055D314	8A 2B 86 7C A9 2C 81 7C AE 94 83 7C 86 03 81 7C	K+|!|y,B!|oP!|*#
0055D324	29 9F 80 7C 14 98 80 7C 29 29 81 7C 10 11 81 7C	|AA!|B|A!|)B!|!<
0055D334	C4 CE 80 7C 28 2E 83 7C ED 09 91 7C 2F 08 81 7C	-|A!+|F!e.C!|<
0055D344	FD 79 91 7C 8D 2C 81 7C EE 1E 80 7C E5 17 80 7C	*yC!H,B!|wA!|*|*
0055D354	16 1E 80 7C A2 CA 81 7C 59 B8 80 7C C6 2A 81 7C	*A!e#|wA!|A!|!*
0055D364	81 9A 80 7C B3 9E 80 7C 3D 04 91 7C 04 05 91 7C	BbA!|H|A!|=C!|*|*
0055D374	40 7A 93 7C A1 97 83 7C 2D 2C 82 7C 2A E8 81 7C	@zY!64F!-,B!|*|w
0055D384	E6 2B 81 7C F0 78 82 7C 53 34 81 7C B1 E2 81 7C	u+B!E|B!S4E!|*|T
0055D394	F5 9B 80 7C 0F 2B 81 7C 50 97 80 7C 05 10 90 7C	|WA!|*+B!P|A!|*|>

Command: d 55D284 D address - Dump at address

This is IAT. To novice certainly this window not about which will say, this understanding will arrive with the time (experience). Now let us make a window of dump active (sufficient to call to it by mouse) and let us press the key **For home**. Now we in the beginning section with the directory of import.

Address	Hex dump	ASCII
0055D000	C3 CA DE 77 F0 68 DC 77 4A CF D0 77 1B 76 DC 77	|#|w|E|k|w|w|F| |w+|w
0055D010	53 77 DC 77 34 C5 DE 77 1B 01 DE 77 E7 E8 DC 77	S|w|w|4+| |w+|F| |w|w|k|
0055D020	F4 EA DC 77 1B C4 DE 77 E5 ED DC 77 83 78 DC 77	|T|w|w|+| |w|k|w|w|F| |k|
0055D030	BB D5 DE 77 10 CC DE 77 23 C1 DE 77 63 03 DF 77	| |F| |w|w|F| |w|w|+| |w|w|k|

Command: d 0055D000

This is none other than the rubbish, not necessary not To aSProtect'[u], not to us. Let us place indicator on number 24 to **0055D000** and let us twist the window of dump downward to the end itself by mouse for [skrol]. Now let us stop up the key **For shift** and will call by mouse to quite last [chiso] of this section. Well here was isolated entire section. Now we harvest by the right button of mouse we select:

Address	Hex dump	ASCII
005B2F60	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
005B2F70	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
005B2F80	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
005B2F90	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
005B2FA0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
005B2FB0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
005B2FC0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
005B2FD0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
005B2FE0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
005B2FF0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....

Well here. Now entire section is oppressed by zero, and it means, there is no rubbish greater:

Address	Hex dump	ASCII
0055D000	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
0055D010	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
0055D020	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
0055D030	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
0055D040	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
0055D050	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
0055D060	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
0055D070	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
0055D080	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
0055D090	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
0055D0A0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
0055D0B0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
0055D0C0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....

Now we reach OEP and look, what do we have in this section.

Address	Hex dump	ASCII
0055D000	C3 CA DE 77 F8 68 DC 77 4A CF 00 77 1B 76 DC 77	!wEk_wJ w+w
0055D010	53 77 DC 77 34 C5 DE 77 1B D1 DE 77 E7 EB DC 77	Sww4+ w+w wwb
0055D020	F4 EA DC 77 1B C4 DE 77 E5 ED DC 77 83 78 DC 77	!w-w wK wW

We see that the section was filled up with the addresses of the imported functions. Let us look end IAT. It is here here easy to be mistaken. Therefore I always search for the empty place at the end for section and for itself I consider that this is a end IAT.

Address	Hex dump	ASCII
0055EA80	33 12 0C 07 33 57 0E 26 C0 BA DC 66 AC 90 B2 E5	3+.3W8.4 fM
0055EA90	6C F0 80 89 B1 01 F6 CD 39 7E 75 A9 68 12 80 26	LEH09=9 uak
0055EAA0	E8 2F 44 2D 2B 83 DE 18 2C 10 18 19 75 00 A1 8F	w/D-+!+ +u
0055EAB0	58 78 33 E1 47 26 38 31 A0 B1 09 09 23 68 05 5C	Xw3cG&81 th
0055EAC0	17 4C F7 04 48 99 4A E1 29 3A BF 1C 16 28 42 6E	!Lp fWJc) L
0055EAD0	E8 F8 70 5F B9 2A 26 03 DE 3F B2 2A 18 65 80 92	w°_l *#? *#*#
0055EAE0	2D 65 88 AB DB 9F 2B A3 1C 34 19 80 9C 6F 04 9E	-e7.n+rL4+bo
0055EAF0	49 A2 6B 27 FC 1A 00 00 07 00 00 80 00 00 00 00	Isk'f+...A..
0055EB00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
0055EB10	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
0055EB20	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
0055EB30	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
0055EB40	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
0055EB50	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....

We will consider that began IAT of 0055D000, and the end of 0055EB00. If we did not drive in this section by zero, then she would be entire filled with rubbish (except the addresses API of functions) and we did not find vacant place. Apropos adapters. As you know programs written to Delphi they have adapters on API of the function of the form **jmp of dword of ptr [of xxxxxxxx]**, and on SI of **of call of dword of ptr [of xxxxxxxx]**. It is natural that also [opkody] in these instructions are different: in the first case **FF25**, in the second of **FF15**. Therefore to script necessary to indicate what form passages we restore. You do remember the first obtained call API?

00401019	00	PUSH EAX	
0040101A	FF15 84D25500	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[55D284]	kernel32.GetLocaleInfoA
00401020	9C	TEST EAX,EAX	

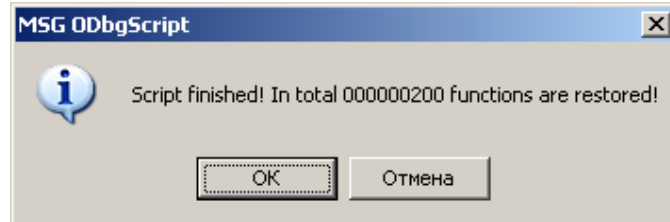
It means nevertheless FF15. Therefore when script will ask to use [obkod] "of call" (FF15) necessary to harvest yes. Well that zh, let us neglect script and will wait for the end of work. I recommend the decreasing of the window Of ollyDbg to the minimum,

since with the work of script, [Olli] in the line of state he writes:

Too long (recursive?) SEH chain

And in this case very slowly it works, and here if window was minimized, then everything is normal and script very rapidly works.

We start script and on the first a question answer **0055D000**, on the second **of 0055EB00** well and to third **yes**. Through several minutes we see that the script finished its work.



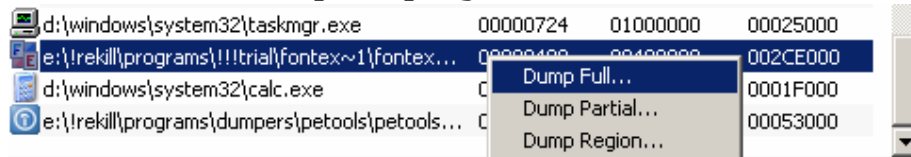
200h = 512 functions are restored! Yes, I tried to optimize script, that he so rapidly worked. Let us look, did add the script of the address of functions in IAT.

Address	Hex dump	ASCII
0055EB00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
0055EB10	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
0055EB20	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
0055EB30	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....

We see that no. Means all addresses it it found in already existing IAT. If it added function, then respectively would increase size IAT.

Here now we can [sdampit] program to the disk.

We start PETools and [dampim] program.

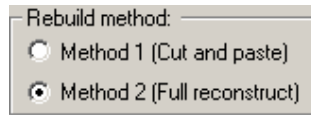


To before restore import, give to [otrezhim] in dump excess sections. Indeed now file is completely unpacked, import let us soon restore, with VM will be finished - why to us now the section Of aSProtect'[a]? But it cannot be thus far cut off, since ASProtect steals even and resources. If we will cut off its section, then let us be deprived of the part of resources. Give them let us restore.

I use **ResFixer** by of **seeQ**. We start this remarkable utility and we select our dump. We see that the utility counted all resources of our dump. Now let us twist window downward. We see:

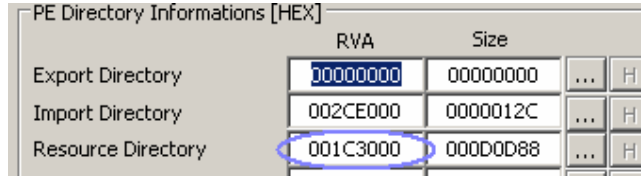
Res type	File Offset	RVA 2 Data	Size	Sec N°	Sec name
BITMAP	001C6A18	0026AF98	00000144	04	.rsrc
ICON	001C6A28	0029DD8C	000002E8	05	.data
ICON	001C6A38	0029DC94	00000128	05	.data
ICON	001C6A48	0029D3EC	000008A8	05	.data
ICON	001C6A58	0029CE84	00000568	05	.data
ICON	001C6A68	0029C1DC	00000CA8	05	.data
ICON	001C6A78	0029B574	00000368	05	.data

Everything which is marked by red, ASProtect of [sper] to its section and we should return this in the place. We select as Rebuild Of method:

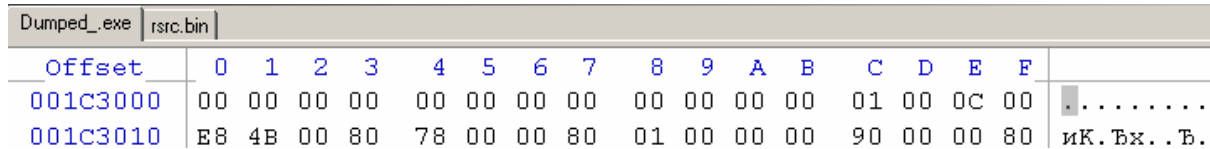


And we harvest Rebuild. We prescribe any, pleasing itself name and preserve the restored section to the disk.

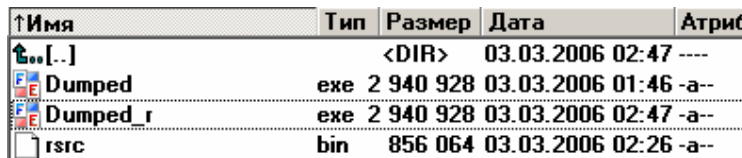
Now let us open our dump with the aid of **PETools** and will open Directory Of editor (we harvest to the button Of directories). We look RVA of the directory of the resources:



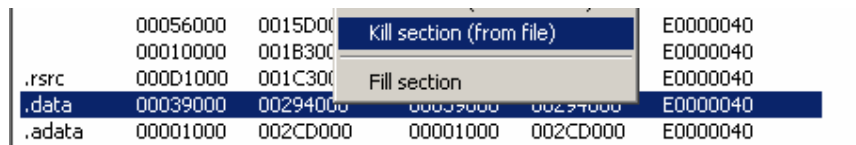
Now let us open dump and the restored section of resources into **WinHex**'[e]. in the dump let us pass to the address of 001C3000, for this we harvest Alt+G, enter **001C3000** and harvest Enter.



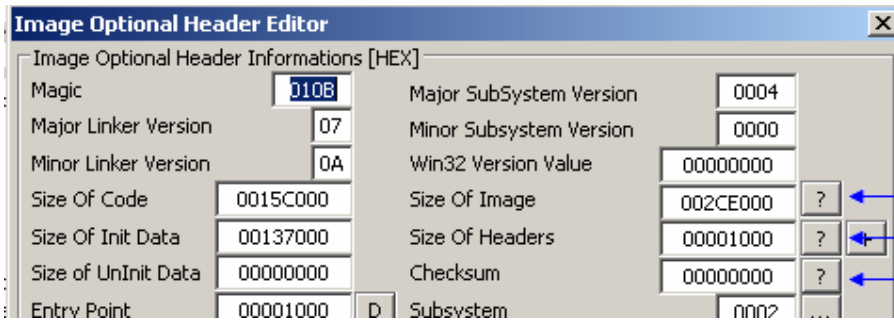
It is now discovered supplementary sheet with the directory of resources, we harvest Ctrl+A (to isolate everything), Ctrl+Shift+C (to copy as the sequence of bytes) and we pass to the supplementary sheet with our dump. We place cursor on **00** to **001C3000** and harvest Ctrl+B (to put the sequence of bytes), we agree with all questions and preserve our dump. Let us look to [ikonku] of our dump, if it did not disappear, then everything is normal.



We see that [ikonka] on the spot. Let us again open file into PETools and will open Section Of editor (we harvest to the button Of sections) and let us remove both sections after the section of rsrc.

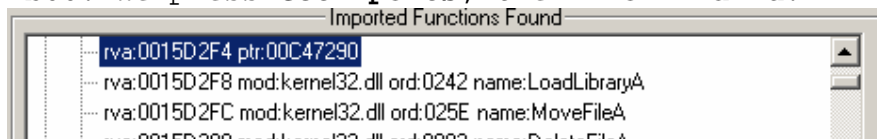


After this, we should correct some parameters in PE title, for this let us shut the current window and will open Image Of optional Of header Of editor (we harvest to the button Of optional Of header). We harvest to all [voprosiki] in this window:

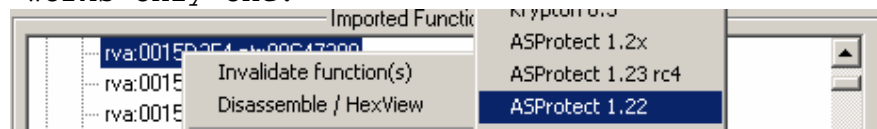


We shut **PETools**.

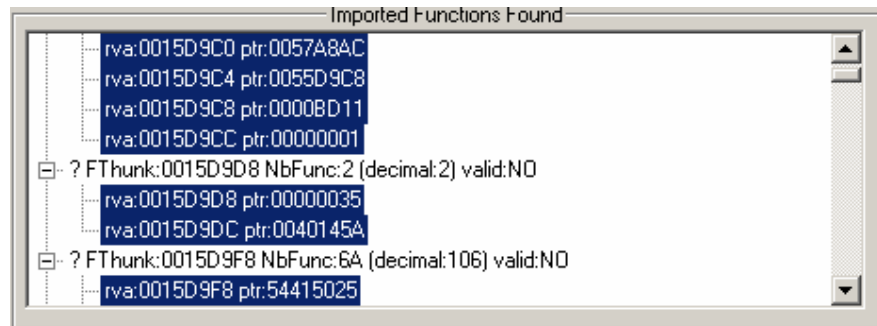
Now we start **ImpREC** for restoring the import and we select our process. In the field **OEP** it is possible to introduce although that (main thing in the limits of file) I entered 1000, since present OEP in the file we as yet do not have. In the field **RVA** we introduce the address of the table of import minus **Of imageBase** (address of load) of our program, i.e., **of 0055D000-00400000=0015D000**. In the field **Of size** we introduce **0055EB00-0055D000=1b00**. We press **GetImports**, then **ShowInvalid**.



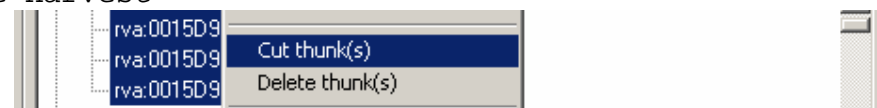
Let us try to use special [plugin] for the recognition of the old adapters of aSPProtect'[a]. in me of such [pluginov] much, but correctly works only one.



We see that the function recognized - this **GetProcAddress**. We again harvest **ShowInvalid**.



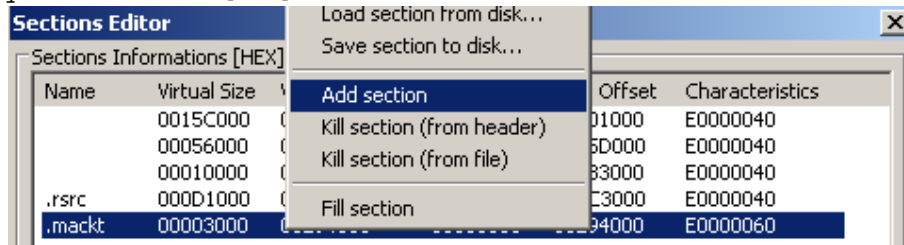
Now, if we twist window to the bottom itself, we will see, that there is not one identified address API of function. Therefore boldly we harvest:



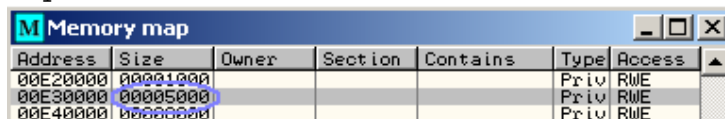
All unrecognized addresses were removed. This it indicates only that all [vosstanovlenye] with the aid of the script adapters already have a address in IAT. But here if one address was added in IAT, then in the very to the bottom of window we would see identified API of function.

Now we harvest FixDump and we select our dump. It is finished with the import.

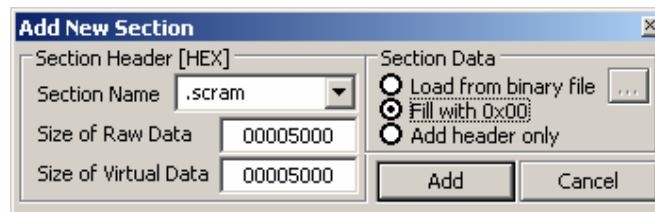
Is discovered dump with the aid of PETools and is discovered Section Of editor (we harvest to the button Of sections). We should add the new section, into which we will place th code e stolen By aSProtect'[om].



PETools requests to introduce some important parameters: the name of section, the virtual and real size of section. But so he asks, we do want to put section from the file, to fill with its zero or to put the description of section only into the title, but not to put it in the file. As the name it is possible to introduce everything, anything. In order to determine the size of section, let us open into OllyDbg the map of memory and will look the size of region memory with the stolen code.



It means we introduce into PETools as the virtual and real size of the section of - **00005000** we select the flag **Of fill of with of 0x00** so that the editor would create both the description of section in PE title and section itself in the file.



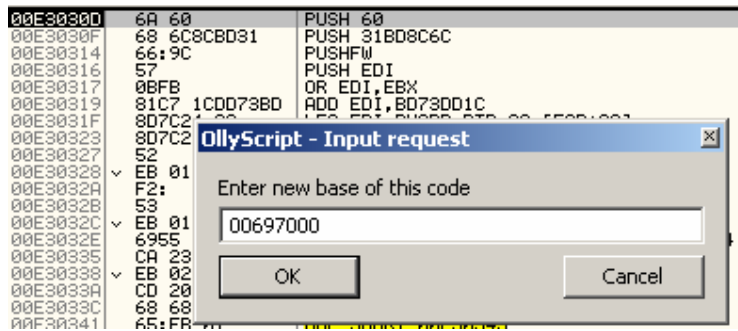
We harvest Add and look VA of new section.



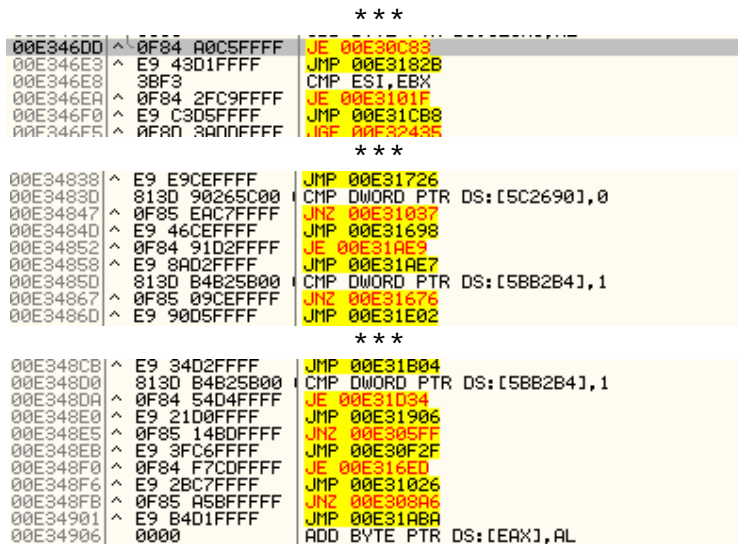
VA of this section will be new base for the stolen code. Specifically, this value must be introduced into the script, which restores the stolen instructions.

[Perezapuskaem] program we reach OEP. All, it is possible to start script on the restoration of the stolen instructions. We start script, await thus far it it [samonastroitsja] and it will inquire the new base of the code. We after which introduce VA of new

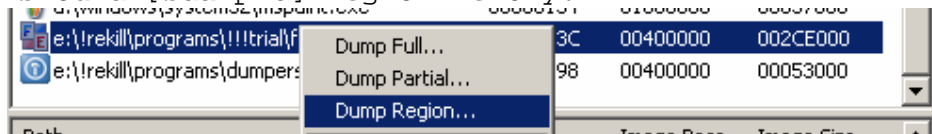
section in the dump plus **Of imageBase**, i.e., of **00297000+00400000=00697000**.



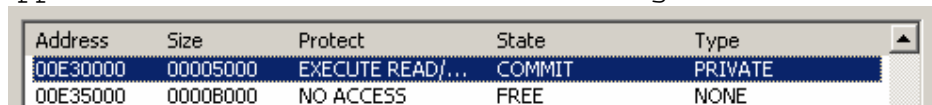
We harvest Enter and await, until script restores instructions. All, script worked out. We harvest * on the digital keyboard in order to move for the instantaneous value of **eip**. But now let us press the key **For end** and let us prove to be the at the end chosen memory. We harvest **Pages Up**, until zero, are changed into the code. Beginning from the address of **00E346ED** it begins the imposing list of conditional [dzhampov] and commands of comparison. This is the restored instructions. Here are some fragments.



Now it is possible to [sdampit] region memory with the stolen code. We start PTools, we select our process even we indicate that we should [sdampit] region memory.



In the appeared window we search for our region and harvest Dump.



Now we repeat all operations, that also with the directory of resources. Is discovered dump and [sdamplenyj] region into WinHex'[e]. in the dump we pass to **00297000** (beginning of new section). We pass to the supplementary sheet with the [sdamplenyj]

region Of ctrl+A, Ctrl+Shift+C. We pass to the supplementary sheet with the dump Of ctrl+B. We preserve dump. It is finished with the scrambler and VM (I I hope). Is now reparable **OEP**. **OEP** will be equal to address **OEP** in the chosen memory minus the old base of the stifling code plus the new base of the stifling code. **OEP = of 00E3030D-00E30000+00297000=0029730D**. Is discovered our dump with the aid of **PETools** and is discovered Image Of optional Of header Of editor (we harvest to the button Of optional Of header). In the field Of entry Of point we change **00001000** by **0029730D** and preserve changes. In principle the program is unpacked. But always there are its "but!".

Let us open our dump into OllyDbg and will wait for, until the analysis of the code ends. We see that the now stolen code is located through another address. It turns out that we did everything correctly.

```

00697300 6A 60      PUSH 60
0069730F 68 6C8C8D31 PUSH 31BD8C6C
00697314 66:9C      PUSHFV
00697316 57         PUSH EDI
00697317 0BF8      OR EDI,EBX
00697319 81C7 1CDD73BD ADD EDI,BD73DD1C
0069731F 8A7C74 39   LEA EDI, [FSP+39]

```

We start program F9. Program fell, and OllyDbg in [stroke] of state it writes:

Access violation when executing [00E30662] - use Shift+F7/F8/F9 to pass exception to program

To [ugu]. Error, with the starting of the code to **00E30662**. Interesting address. Indeed the same the address of the memory, where there was the stifling code! Similarly program where that still causes it. By [perezapustim] program let us pass into the section of the code (Ctrl+G, 00401000, Enter). Let us try to look the address of **00E30662** as the constant. For this we harvest by the right button of [myshi]->Search of for->Constant. In the appeared window we write:

And [zhmjom] OK. Yes! I was rights!

```

00485D66 L. C3      RETN
00485D67 CC        INT3
00485D68 $- E9 F5A89A00 JMP 00E30662
00485D6D F8       DB F8
00485D6F 0F       DB 0F

```

It is now necessary to recount displacement relative to new section and to change the address of [dzhampa]. New address = of **00E30662-00E30000+00297000 = 00297662**. Now it is possible to change **jmp of 00E30662** for **jmp 00297662**, but you do not hurry. I will say immediately that such [dzhampov] in this program THERE ARE VERY many. Therefore I wrote script on the restoration of such [dzhampov]. He is called **JMP_VM_REDIRECT.osc**. This script must be disposed to your program.

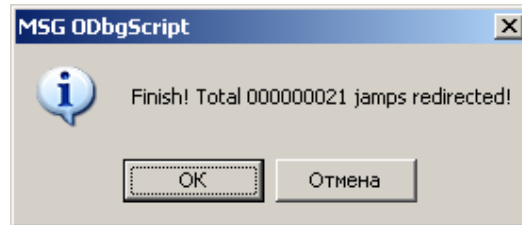
Variables:

RegionVM_Start of - the beginning of the chosen region memory, in which there was the stolen code. In me is equal **00E30000**.

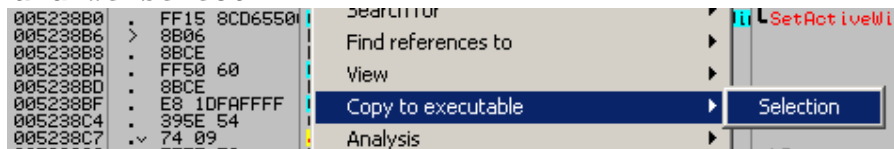
RegionVM_End of - respectively the end of this region. In me is equal **00E30000+00005000 = of 00E35000**

RegionMain_Start of - the beginning of new section with the [sdamlenym] stolen code plus **Of imageBase**. I have - **of 00297000+00400000=00697000**.

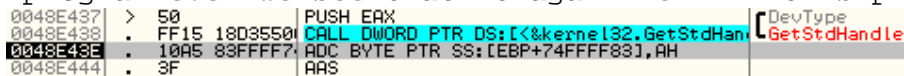
We enter values in the script and start it in our dump. We see in second:



21h = 33 [dzhampa] are adapted to the new displacement. Now we pass into the section of the code, we place indicator on the very first command and it is moved by mouse for the sulky the window of the code into the bottom itself. We press Shift and will call by mouse on the last command of this window. We see that entire section of the code was isolated. Let us call by the right button of mouse and we select:



We shut the appeared window, OllyDbg it asks, we do want to preserve changes. We harvest yes and OllyDbg proposes to introduce the name of file. It is possible to preserve into the same dump, but I always preserve into the new file, so more easily to make a recoil, in the case of error. Is discovered into OllyDbg the preserved dump even we await, until the analysis of the code ends. We start program even we see that it again fell in this place:



This still that after command is such after the call API of function? For the first time similar I see. Let us roll up for the moment OllyDbg and will neglect one additional copy Of ollyDbg, in which let us open the protected program. Let us reach OEP and will pass to the address **of 0048E438** and will install location counter (eip) to this address (Ctrl+ *). Now let us isolate several bytes after the call API of function establish [brjak] to the access to the memory.

0048E426	EB 0F	JMP SHORT FONTEX"1.0048E437	Comment	
0048E428	83C8 FF	OR EAX,FFFFFFFF		
0048E42B	EB 79	JMP SHORT FONTEX"1.0048E4A6	Breakpoint	Toggle
0048E42D	8BC3	MOV EAX,EBX	Run trace	Conditional
0048E42F	48	DEC EAX		Conditional log
0048E430	F7D8	NEG EAX		Run to selection
0048E432	1BC0	SBB EAX,EAX	New origin here	Ctrl+Gray *
0048E434	83C0 F5	ADD EAX,-0B	Go to	
0048E437	50	PUSH EAX	Follow in Dump	Memory, on access
0048E438	E8 C31B9C00	CALL 00E50000	Search for	Memory, on write
0048E43D	04 10	ADD AL,10		
0048E43F	A5	MOVS DWORD PTR ES:[EDI],DWO		
0048E440	83FF FF	CMP EDI,-1		
0048E443	74 3F	JE SHORT FONTEX"1.0048E484		
0048E445	57	PUSH EDI		

Now let us neglect program. They interrupted here:

00C558EF	8A12	MOV DL,BYTE PTR DS:[EDX]
00C558F1	3293 E0000000	XOR DL,BYTE PTR DS:[EBX+E0]
00C558F7	8BFA	MOV EDI,EDX

We see that this where that in the chosen region memory and to us this does not approach. Again we harvest F9 and we here:

0048E440	83FF FF	CMP EDI,-1
0048E443	74 3F	JE SHORT FONTEX"1.0048E484
0048E445	57	PUSH EDI

But this already the code being been located almost immediately after the call API of function, you will memorize its [opkody] (83FFFF). Open diagnostic routine with the dump. Now let us place indicator on the address of 0048E43E and will press Ctrl+E.

Hexadecimal editor was opened. We see:

0048E438	. FF15 18D35500	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[&&kernel32.GetStdHandle] GetStdHandle
0048E43E	. 10A5 83FFFF74	ADC BYTE PTR SS:[EBP+74FFFF83],AH
0048E444	. 3F	AAA
0048E445	. 57	PUSH EDI
0048E446	. FF15 5CD25500	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[&&kernel32.GetStdHandle] GetStdHandle
0048E44C	. 85C0	TEST EAX,EAX
0048E44E	. 74 34	JZ SHORT 0048E450
0048E450	. 25 FF000000	TEST EAX,0
0048E455	. 83F8 02	CMPEB EAX,2
0048E458	. 893E	MOV EBX,EDI
0048E45A	. 75 06	JNZ SHORT 0048E45C
0048E45C	. 804E 04 40	MOV EBX,40044E80
0048E460	. EB 09	MOV EBX,9
0048E462	. 83F8 03	CMPEB EAX,3
0048E465	. 75 04	JNZ SHORT 0048E467
0048E467	. 804E 04 08	MOV EBX,80044E08

Edit code at 0048E43E	
ASCII	TTTTTT
UNICODE	TTT
HEX +00	10 A5 83 FF FF 74

We see that the bytes, on which we dwelled, be present, but here to them is even what that bytes and here their ASPProtect stole and carried out somewhere earlier, after fulfillment API of function, also, to the return to the section of the code. Now at their place the debris bytes, which do not give to disassembler it is normal to recognize commands. Give we change them for 90 90 ([opkody] of nop).

HEX +02	90 90 83 FF FF 74
---------	-------------------

We harvest Enter even we see that now the instructions recognized normally.

0048E437	> 50	PUSH EAX
0048E438	. FF15 18D35500	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[&&kernel32.GetStdHandle] GetStdHandle
0048E43E	. 90	NOP
0048E43F	. 90	NOP
0048E440	. 83FF FF	CMP EDI,-1
0048E443	> 74 3F	JE SHORT DUMPED"2.0048E484

But how to us to return the stolen two bytes? Let us look to the logic of the work of program.

First is caused the function Of getStdHandle, which returns to eax of [khendl]. Then they go ([jot]) unknowns ([aja]) to us the command (a) then of edi it is compared with -1. By the way the number - 1 (0xFFFFFFFF) is the constant (INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE), which returns with the functions, which work with [khendlami] as the result of the unsuccessful attempt at the discovery [khenda]. It is interesting that after the call [API] of [khendl] it will be into eax, and to the validity is checked edi. Not about which he does not speak? So that finally it will be convinced of my theory

let us look that it lies at the register of eax and edi in our dump, and in the protected program.

In the dump: In that protected:

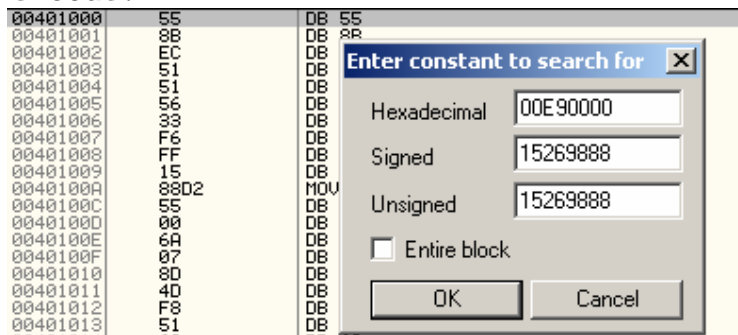
EAX 00000000	EAX FFFFFFFF
ECX 003C1F28	ECX 7C90FB71
EDX 7C97E4C0	EDX 00000007
EBX 00000000	EBX 00E3030D
ESP 0012FE54	ESP 0012FF5C
EBP 0012FFC0	EBP 0012FF58
ESI 003C1F28	ESI 014C4B23
EDI 7C80B529	EDI FFFFFFFF

As we see in the protected program the register of edi so it contains the result of the work API of function as eax. I know only one command, capable of copying value from eax into edi, and which occupies the size of - of 2 bytes. This is **mov of edi, eax**. We enter it instead of two **nop'[ov]**, for this we harvest gap, we introduce necessary command and we harvest Enter.

We preserve and is discovered the preserved dump. We start program even we see that it again fell. In the window of the code nothing it is reflected, but it is here in the line of the state:

Access violation when executing [00E90000] - use Shift+F7/F8/F9 to pass exception to program

It is familiar, not so whether? Error, with a attempt at the fulfillment of the code to **00E90000**, only now this is already accurate not the address of our restored code. Means ASProtect where that still it stole the piece of the code and for us one must find it. For the beginning let us find the call of this piece. We search for just as past time as the constant in the section of the code.



And we again find ☺. only now this not [dzhamp]:

```

004843F8 68 0000E900 PUSH 0E90000
004843FD C3          RETN
004843FE E8         DB E8

```

The required address is placed in the stack, and then the command **of retn** extracts it it from there and accomplishes to it a passage. Let us look, what do we have here in the protected program. The same. Therefore in the protected program we place location counter (eip) on this address and harvest two times F8. Now we in the chosen region memory, to **00E90000**. We see that this is the entirely small piece of the code and we can decrease it still more, if we clean from the rubbish and even let us be able to return it in the place.

```

00E90000 68 FFFFFFFF PUSH -1
00E90005 50          PUSH EAX
00E90006 6A 00      PUSH 0
00E90008 58          POP EAX
00E90009 64:8B00   MOV EAX,DWORD PTR FS:[EAX]
00E9000C 50          PUSH EAX
00E9000D 81C8 A4FBEB OR EAX,BABEFBA4
00E90013 F2:        PREFIX REPNE:
00E90014  EB 01      JMP SHORT 00E90017
00E90016  9A 8B44240C 64: CALL FAR 8964:0C24448B
00E9001D  25 00000000 AND EAX,0
00E90022  896C24 0C  MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+C],EBP
00E90026  EB 01      JMP SHORT 00E90029
00E90028  E9 C1D5ED2E JMP 2FD6D5EE
00E9002D  EB 01      JMP SHORT 00E90030
00E9002F  F3:        PREFIX REP:
00E90030  BD 40BC4800 MOV EBP,48BC40
00E90035  EB 01      JMP SHORT 00E90038
00E90037  9A 03ED8D6C 0C: CALL FAR 0C0C:6C8DED03
00E9003E  2BE9      SUB EBP,ECX
00E90040  F2:        PREFIX REPNE:
00E90041  EB 01      JMP SHORT 00E90044
00E90043  F0:50     LOCK PUSH EAX
00E90045  C3        RETN
00E90046  0000     ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL

```

But that not to fan even without that large article we will not this make. Let us look, where it is possible to insert this code. The first, that occurs of - this the section of the code (indeed there it and it was earlier). In the diagnostic routine with the dump in the window of the code let us press the key **For end**. Now we at the end the section of the code, see continuous zero. Let us twist window upward, until we meet the first nontrivial bytes.

```

0055C788 . 85C0     TEST EAX,EAX
0055C78D . 7D 06    JGE SHORT DUMPED*3.0055C795
0055C78F . 50       PUSH EAX
0055C790 . E8 DBA3FBFF CALL DUMPED*3.00516870
0055C795 > C3      RETN
0055C796 00       DB 00
0055C797 00       DB 00
0055C798 00       DB 00
0055C799 00       DB 00

```

It means insert the code we will be to **0055C796**. In the window with the protected program let us isolate the code and let us copy it into the buffer of exchange.

Let us pass into the diagnostic routine with the dump let us press Ctrl+E, Shift+Insert, Enter. Now this code will be placed to **0055C796**. It is naturally necessary to change reference to this code. We pass to the address of **004843F8** and instead of **00E90000** let us enter **0055C796**:

```

004843F8 68 96C75500 PUSH DUMPED*3.0055C796
004843FD C3      RETN

```

We again separate entire section of the code and we preserve changes. Is discovered dump. F9. In the line of the state:

Access violation when executing [00EF0000] - use Shift+F7/F8/F9 to pass exception to program

Search for the constant of **00EF0000**.

```

0044CEEB > 5E9 1031A000 JMP 00EF0000
0044CEF0 BA       DB BA
0044CFE1 1C      DB 1C

```

In the protected program we pass to the address of **0044CEEB** and it is passed into the chosen memory. This time the code of completely solid size, and, after twisting window downward, we see:

```

30EF03FB 68 8E06EF00 PUSH 0EF068E
30EF0400 E8 FBF00000 CALL 00FD0000
30EF0405 5E POP ESI
30EF0406 ^ E9 61020000 JMP 00EF066C
30EF0408 5F POP EDI
30EF040C ^ E9 F4FFFFFF JMP 00EF0405
30EF0411 ^ E9 2A020000 JMP 00EF0640
30EF0416 ^ E9 60020000 JMP 00EF067B
30EF041B C9 LEAVE
30EF041C ^ E9 4A020000 JMP 00EF066B
30EF0421 381E CMP BYTE PTR DS:[ESI],BL
30EF0423 8945 F8 MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8],EAX
30EF0426 57 PUSH EDI
30EF0427 E8 04FB0000 CALL 00FD0000

```

Yes ☹ this again VM. To this code it is first necessary to apply script, on [rebuild] VM, and already then to copy into its dump. But, as we remember, to script it is necessary to indicate the new base of the restorable code. [Petomu] first let us be determined, where it will be placed. Let us arise to the beginning of the code and let us call two times by mouse at the intersection of the first column and current line.

```

$ ==> EB 01 JMP SHORT 00EF0003
F3: PREFIX REP:
FF7424 08 PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+8]

```

Now the addresses of commands show in the form displacement. Let us twist window, until the code ends.

```

$+75E 83C4 0C ADD ESP,0C
$+761 53 PUSH EBX
$+762 ^ E9 D7FCFFFF JMP 00EF043E
$+767 0000 ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
$+769 0000 ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
$+76A 0000 ORN BYTE PTR DS:[EDX],01

```

Leaves that this code it occupies **0x00000766h** of bytes. Let us pass into the diagnostic routine with the dump. Do remember where we they did put the last stolen code? We pass to the address of **0055C796** and let us twist downward, until zero begin:

```

0055C7D5 E3 DB E3
0055C7D6 F2 DB F2
0055C7D7 ^ EB 01 JMP SHORT DUMPED*4.0055C7DA
0055C7D9 F0 DB F0
0055C7DA > 50 PUSH EAX
0055C7DB * C3 RETN
0055C7DC 00 DB 00
0055C7DD 00 DB 00

```

Now let us place cursor on **0055C7DC** and will call two times by mouse at the intersection of the first column and the display line. We see that also here the addresses became displacement.

```

$-1 * C3 RETN
$ ==> 00 DB 00
$+1 00 DB 00
$+2 00 DB 00
$+3 00 DB 00

```

Let us press the key **For end** and we at the end the section of the code. We look at the displacement of the last byte:

```

$+821 00 DB 00
$+822 00 DB 00
$+823 00 DB 00

```

[Khekh]. Place is sufficient, still and it remains. It means, this code we will place to **0055C7DC**. In the diagnostic routine with the protected program we start script for [rebuild] VM, and we write to a question about the new base of the code:

We harvest **OK** and await, until script works out. We harvest * and we again on the beginning of the stifling code, as you already know script it throws down the restored instructions at the end of

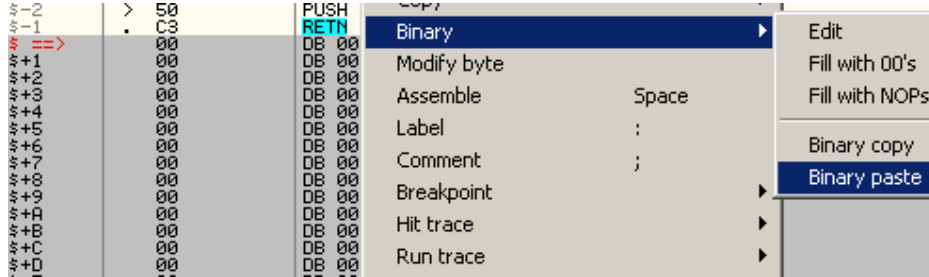
the code. Let us look, they did not exceed the permissible size of the code.

```

$+767 ^ 0F85 0EFFFFFF JNZ 00EF067B
$+76D ^ E9 46FFFFFF JMP 00EF06B8
$+772 3BF8 CMP EDI, EAX
$+774 ^ 0F8D 66FFFFFF JGE 00EF06E0
$+77A ^ E9 4DFFFFFF JMP 00EF06CC
$+77F 0000 ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL

```

We see that a total of several instructions were added and the code still gets in into the section of the code. We separate entire code and we copy into the buffer of exchange. We pass into the diagnostic routine with the dump, we separate from **0055C7DC** the bytes of the long of **77F** bytes and we harvest by the right button of the mouse:



It is now necessary to change [dzhamp] for the stolen code. We pass to **0044CEEB** and we correct **00EF0000** to **0055C7DC**

```

0044CEEB ^ E9 ECF81000 JMP DUMPED"4.0055C7DC
0044CEF0 BA DB BA
0044CEF1 1C DB 1C
0044CEF2 C0 DB C0

```

We preserve dump, and it is discovered it in the diagnostic routine. F9. They fell here:

```

0055CC2B 38 DB 38
0055CC2C 1E DB 1E
0055CC2D BF DB BF
0055CC2E 80 DB 80
0055CC2F 00 DB 00
0055CC30 00 DB 00
0055CC31 00 DB 00
0055CC32 AF DB AF

```

Line of the state

Access violation when reading [00C33A29] - use Shift+F7/F8/F9 to pass exception to program

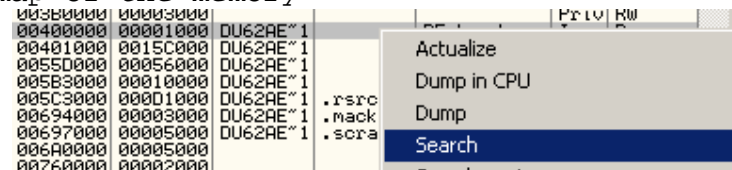
What after...? Judging by the line of state in this place it occurs a attempt at reading to **00C33A29**. We harvest Ctrl+A and immediately gap. We see:

```

0055CC2B 381E CMP BYTE PTR DS:[ESI], BL
0055CC2D BF 80000000 MOV EDI, 80
0055CC32 ^ 0F84 05030000 JE DU62AE"1.0055CF3D
0055CC38 56 PUSH ESI
0055CC39 FF15 D4D25500 CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&kernel32.lstrlenA] kernel32.lstrlenA
0055CC3F ^ EB 01 JMP SHORT DU62AE"1.0055CC42
BL=00
DS:[00C33A29]=???

```

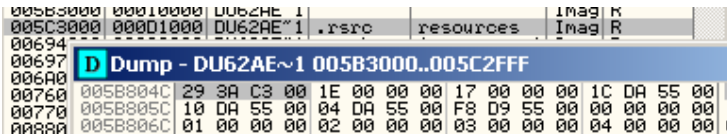
It turns out that program compares from [nuljom] something, which is stale to **00C33A29**, when there was ASProtect. And you [zamete], that if this something is not equal to zero, then program calculates the length of line, which is been located to **00C33A29**. Nothing it does resemble? Greatly it reminds me of testing the registration code. Give let us try to substitute the address of **00C33A29** to the address, which it will indicate what or line. Let us open the map of the memory:



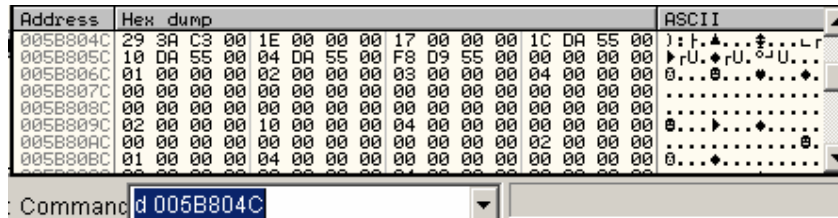
In the appeared window we write:

HEX +04 **29 3A C3 00**

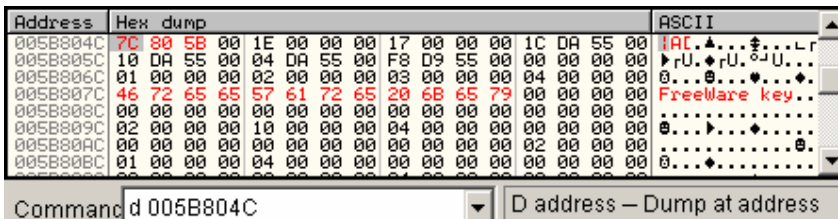
And we harvest Enter. Was opened the window of dump even it shows that the address is found.



We see that it is located in the section with the resources to **005B804C**. In the command line we write **with d of 005B804C** and we see.



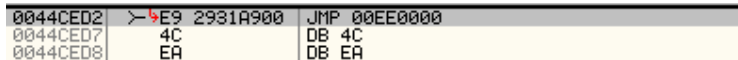
From the address of **005B807C** go zero. Let us there and enter our key ☺.A to **005B804C** let us correct indicator from **00C33A29** to **005B807C**.



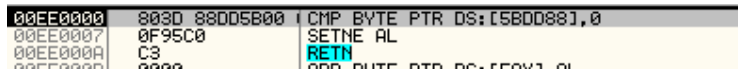
Now we separate all this matter and we preserve changes. Is discovered the preserved dump. F9. They fell. In the line of the state:

Access violation when executing [00EE0000] - use Shift+F7/F8/F9 to pass exception to program

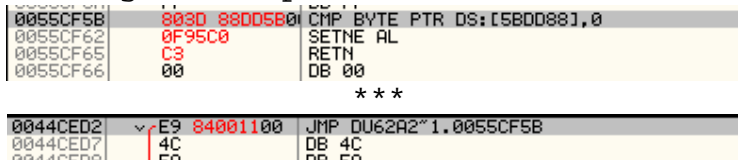
Search for the constant of **00EE0000**:



We pass in the protected program to the address of **0044CED2** and it is passed to **00EE0000**:



We see that this entirely [kazjavka]. We insert into the section of the code and we guide adapter.



We preserve changes. Is discovered the preserved dump. F9. Program is loaded..., is loaded..., is loaded. It appeared in [taskbare] and bang... it again fell here:

```

00464A66 | . 74 27 | JE SHORT DU62A6*1.00464A8F
00464A68 | . 50 | PUSH EAX
00464A69 | . FF15 D4D2550 | CALL DWORD PTR DS:[&&kernel32.lstrlenA] | String lstrlenA
00464A6F | . B8 DB438D04 | MOV EAX,48D43D0B
00464A74 | . 1B83 C00383E | SBB EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EBX+E08303C0]
00464A7A | . FC | CLD
00464A7B | . E8 400F0200 | CALL DU62A6*1.004859C0
00464A80 | . 8BC4 | MOV EAX,ESP

```

Again what the [fignja] after the call API of function. Let us try to use the same measures. Instead of the first two bytes after call API let us enter 90 90.

```

00464A69 | . FF15 D4D2550 | CALL DWORD PTR DS:[&&kernel32.lstrlenA] | lstrlenA
00464A6F | 90 | NOP
00464A70 | 90 | NOP
00464A71 | 43 | INC EBX
00464A72 | 8D041B | LEA EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EBX+EBX]
00464A75 | ? 83C0 03 | ADD EAX,3
00464A78 | ? 83E0 FC | AND EAX,FFFFFFFC
00464A7B | . E8 400F0200 | CALL DU62A6*1.004859C0

```

Well here, I so knew. Two-byte instruction is again stolen. But judging from the fact, that after **nop'[ov]** go inc of ebx, the most likely this **mov of ebx, eax**. Let us verify. [Perezapustim] the protected program. Let us pass to the address of **00464A69** and will install location counter (eip) to this address. We place [brjak] on the instruction after the call API of adapter to the access:

00464A69	E8 92B59E00	CALL 00E50000	Breakpoint	Toggle
00464A6E	66:B8 DB43	MOV AX,43DB	Run trace	Conditional
00464A72	8D041B	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EBX+EBX]	New origin here	Conditional log
00464A75	83C0 03	ADD EAX,3	Go to	Run to selection
00464A78	83E0 FC	AND EAX,FFFFFFFC	Follow in Dump	Memory, on access
00464A7B	E8 400F0200	CALL FONTEX*1.004859C0		
00464A80	8BC4	MOV EAX,ESP		
00464A82	FF75 08	PUSH DWORD PTR DS:[EBX+EBX]		
00464A85	53	PUSH EBX		
00464A86	FF75 C0	PUSH DWORD PTR DS:[EBX+EBX]		
00464A89	50	PUSH EAX		

We start program. For the first time we are again interrupted not there. Again F9 and it is, where must.

```

00464A71 | 43 | INC EBX
00464A72 | 8D041B | LEA EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EBX+EBX]
00464A75 | 83C0 03 | ADD EAX,3
00464A78 | 83E0 FC | AND EAX,FFFFFFFC
00464A7B | E8 400F0200 | CALL FONTEX*1.004859C0
00464A80 | 8BC4 | MOV EAX,ESP

```

We look, what do we have into ebx:

```

EAX 00000000
ECX 7C80C710
EDX 00000000
EBX 00000000
ESP 0012FDF4
EBP 0012FE08
ESI 00FC0BDB
EDI 4AFDB192

```

As we see - the same as into eax. We correct our dump:

```

00464A69 | . FF15 D4D2550 | CALL DWORD PTR DS:[&&kernel32.lstrlenA] | lstrlenA
00464A6F | 90 | NOP
00464A71 | 43 | INC EBX
00464A72 | 8D041B | LEA EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EBX+EBX]

```

We preserve changes. Is discovered the preserved dump. F9. And... On the miracle!!! Program was neglected! We go in **Help->About Of fontExpert...** and program falls here here:

```

00EC0005 | 0000 | ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
00EC0007 | 0001 | ADD BYTE PTR DS:[ECX],AL
00EC0009 | 0012 | ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EDX],DL
00EC000B | 002400 | ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+EAX],AH
00EC000E | 0000 | ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL

```

No-load condition, the same almost **00EC0000**. Program would fall as earlier, but this time to **00EC0000** randomly proved to be the code, and several instructions even were carried out. We search for **00EC0000** as the constant:

```

0042AAD2 | > 5E9 2955A900 | JMP 00EC0000
0042AAD7 | B4 | DB B4
0042AAD8 | 8F | DB 8F

```

Well here, I directly prophet ☺. pass in the protected program to the address of **0042AAD2** and it is passed into the chosen memory. We see that the code not small and is present VM.

00EC0000	8D45 F0	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10]
00EC0003	50	PUSH EAX
00EC0004	68 3A01EC00	PUSH 0EC013A
00EC0009	E8 F2FF0A00	CALL 00F70000
00EC000E	5E	POP ESI
00EC000F	E9 BD010000	JMP 00EC01D1

Size of the code:

+1F5	68 DD01EC00	PUSH 0EC01DD
+1FA	E8 01FE0A00	CALL 00F70000
+1FF	C3	RETN
+200	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL

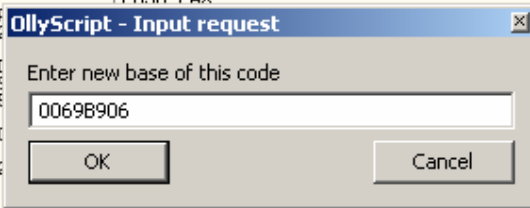
Plus will be added the restored instructions. Now the code we this matter will not clearly insert into the section. Let us look, how much vacant place in the section is added by us.

0069B8FB	^ 0F85 A5BFFFFF	JNZ DU72AA~1.006978A6
0069B901	^ E9 B4D1FFFF	JMP DU72AA~1.00698ABA
0069B906	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
0069B908	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
0069B90A	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
0069B90C	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL

+6EE	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
+6F0	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
+6F2	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
+6F4	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
+6F6	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
+6F8	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL

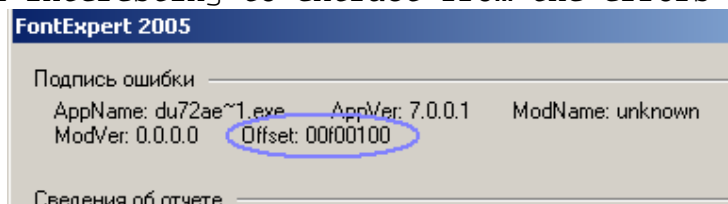
Place will be sufficient, still and it will remain. We start script for [rebilda] VM:

00EC0000	8D45 F0	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10]
00EC0003	50	PUSH EAX
00EC0004	68 3A01EC00	PUSH 0EC013A
00EC0009	E8 F2FF0A00	CALL 00F70000
00EC000E	5E	POP ESI
00EC000F	E9 BD010000	JMP 00EC01D1
00EC0014	E9 13010000	JMP 00EC0117
00EC0019	E9 88010000	JMP 00EC0105
00EC001E	51	POP EBX
00EC001F	66:90	STOSD
00EC0021	50	PUSH EAX
00EC0022	B8 C0000000	MOV EAX,C0000000
00EC0027	C1D0	SHR EAX,1
00EC002A	8BC4	MOV ECX,EAX
00EC002C	0048 11	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+11]



We harvest Enter and await, until script works out. We harvest * and we on the beginning of region with the stolen code. We separate the code, we copy into the buffer of exchange, troubleshooter with the dump is discovered and we put the code to 0069B906. Now we change [dzhamp] to 0042AAD2 from 00EC0000 to 0069B906.

We preserve changes. Is discovered the preserved dump. F9. Program was neglected! We go in Help->About Of fontExpert... This time generally system error was thrown out. Well nothing. Also it is possible much interesting to extract from the errors of system:



We see that the error occurred to 00F00100, if we are relied on entire obtained by us experience, then possible to assume that program turned to 00F00000, and by it transported so, that it it could reach [azh] the hundredth displacement. Let us verify theory. We search for 00F00000 as constant. No, unfortunately this time I was mistaken. Then we enter on - to other. To

[perezagruzim] program let us place [brjak] on last restored [dzhamp].

```
0042A0D2 > 4E9 2F0E2700 JMP DU72AE~1.0069B906
0042A0D7 B4 DB B4
0042A0DA AF 0F AF
```

We start program. We go in **Help->About Of fontExpert...** They interrupted on our [brjake]. We begin to locate and we fall here:

```
0044CF9F B8 DB B8
0044CFA0 0C005500 DD DU72AE~1.0055000C
0044CFA4 E8 DB E8
0044CFA5 4F DB 4F
0044CFA6 74 DB 74
0044CFA7 03 DB 03
```

It is strange, why OllyDbg all in no way wants to recognize the restorable code. We harvest Ctrl+A and immediately gap. All recognized:

```
0044CF9F B8 0C005500 MOV EAX,DU72AE~1.0055000C
0044CFA4 E8 4F740300 CALL DU72AE~1.004843F8
0044CFA9 51 PUSH ECX
0044CFAD 3365 F0 00 AND DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10],0
```

We go in the function on F7. We see the already restored adapter:

```
004843F8 68 96C75500 PUSH DU72AE~1.0055C796
004843FD C3 RETN
004843FE E8 7B892F31 CALL 3177CD7E
```

We harvest two times F8.

```
0055C796 68 FFFFFFFF PUSH -1
0055C798 50 PUSH EAX
0055C79C 6A 00 PUSH 0
0055C79E 58 POP EAX
0055C79F 64:8B00 MOV EAX,DWORD PTR FS:[EAX]
0055CA22 50 PUSH EAX
```

This is the restored previously code. We locate, until we leave the function. They left here:

```
0044CFA9 51 PUSH ECX
0044CFAA 8365 F0 00 AND DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10],0
0044CFAE E9 01000000 JMP DU72AE~1.0044CFB4
0044CFB3 19E9 SBB ECX,EBP
```

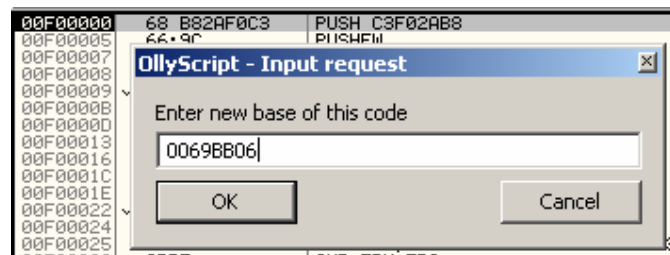
[Dotrassiruem] to the instruction of **jmp** let us carry out it. Burn here:

```
0044CFB4 - E9 4730AB00 JMP 00F00000
0044CFB9 9E SAHF
0044CFBA 1858 06 SBB BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+6],BL
```

[Oppaaa]... But indeed we searched for the constant of **00F00000!** Yes, I and itself was strongly astonished. It leaves, it does not be worthwhile to separately entrust to the mechanism of search into OllyDbg. Let us pass to this address in the protected program and will visit into the chosen region memory. The code of small and again is present VM.

```
00F0007C 68 6B00F000 PUSH 0F00006B
00F00081 E8 7AFF0F00 CALL 01000000
00F00086 C3 RETN
00F00087 8B4D F4 MOV ECX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-C]
00F0008A 8B45 08 MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]
00F0008D 64:890D 000000 MOV DWORD PTR FS:[0],ECX
00F00094 C9 LEAVE
00F00095 ^ E9 EFFFFFFF JMP 00F00086
00F0009A 8B4D 08 MOV ECX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]
00F0009D 8365 FC 00 AND DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4],0
00F000A1 8D45 F0 LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10]
00F000A4 ^ E9 D2FFFFFF JMP 00F0007B
00F000A9 0000 ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
```

All, as it is earlier. To be located this code in me will be to **0069BB06**, it means:



Script worked out. We copy the code in the buffer of exchange and put to **0069BB06**. We change [dzhamp] to **0044CFB4** from **00F00000** to **0069BB06**. We preserve changes. Is discovered the preserved dump. F9. Program was neglected! We go in **Help->About Of fontExpert...**



[UraAAAAa]! Program earned. First test of - closing program. I noted that with this ASProtect'[om] in essence two problems. These are the window Of about and the correct completion of the work of program. We shut program. Well, I so thought - program it fell here:

```

7C9012AF 83C9 FF OR ECX,FFFFFFFF
7C9012B2 33C0 XOR EAX,EAX
7C9012B4 F2:AE REPNE SCAS BYTE PTR ES:[EDI]
7C9012B6 F7D1 NOT ECX
7C9012B8 81F9 FFFF0000 CMP ECX,0FFFF
7C9012BE 76 05 JBE SHORT ntdll.7C9012C5
7C9012C0 B9 FFFF0000 MOV ECX,0FFFF
7C9012C5 66:894A 02 MOV WORD PTR DS:[EDX+2],CX
7C9012C9 49 DEC ECX
7C9012CA 66:890A MOV WORD PTR DS:[EDX],CX
7C9012CD 5F POP EDI
7C9012CE C2 0800 RETN 8
  
```

This is the system library of ntdll. But how to us to find where does fall? Let us look, into the window of stack, there must be the address of recovery from the function into the program.

```

0012EEB0 0012F1DC
0012EEB4 7C9135A4 RETURN to ntdll.7C9135A4 from ntdll.
0012EEB8 0012EEC0
0012EEBC FFFFFFFF
0012EEC0 00000000
0012EEC4 FFFFFFFF
0012EEC8 0012EEEC
0012EECC 77DEC16B RETURN to advapi32.77DEC16B from ntdll.
0012EED0 0012EEE0
0012EED4 FFFFFFFF
0012EED8 00000103
0012EEDC 00000001
0012EEE0 0012F024
0012EEE4 005543F0 DUE013"1.005543F0
0012EEE8 00000000
0012EEEC 0012F080
0012EEF0 0053D85D RETURN to DUE013"1.0053D85D from advapi32.
0012EEF4 7C90EE18 ntdll.7C90EE18
0012EEF8 FFFFFFFF
  
```

Let us look, that we have to **0053D85D**:

```

0053D852 : FF30 -- PUSH DWORD PTR DS:[EAX]
0053D854 : FF75 08 PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]
0053D857 : FF15 38D05501 CALL DWORD PTR DS:[&advapi32.RegDeleteKeyA]
0053D85D : 73 FB JNB SHORT DUE013"1.0053D85A
0053D85F : FF85 DCFEFFF PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-124]
0053D865 : FF15 04D05501 CALL DWORD PTR DS:[&advapi32.RegCloseKeyA]
  
```

What for [fignja] with API by functions is today created? I see for the first time so that after the call API of function would be conditional jump back to the call API! This smells a little by already infinite cycle! I make the assumption that two bytes,

after the call API of function are stolen By aSProtect'[om], and instead of them is inserted this insidious [dzhamp]. Here here simple so to surmise, that after command it is stifling it will not succeed. Let us try to [pomeditirovat]. Let us open diagnostic routine with the protected program, let us reach OEP and will pass to the address of **0053D857**, let us install to it location counter (eip) and let us place [brjak] on several bytes after call API to the access to the memory. We harvest F9. For the first time not there, let us pass, but they landed by the here second in the section of the code.

```

0053D85F  FFBE DCFEFFFF  PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-124]
0053D865  E8 96279100   CALL 00E50000

```

Thus, now let us open diagnostic routine with our dump and also will pass to the address of **0053D857**. Let us carry out the call API of function (F8). But now let us compare registers in the protected program and in our dump.

Protected program	Our dump
EAX 00000006	EAX 00000000
ECX 7C91056D	ECX 0012FFB0
EDX 00030000	EDX 7C90EB94
EBX 3D83D8BF	EBX 7FFD6000
ESP 0012FF6C	ESP 0012FFC4
EBP 0012FF64	EBP 0012FFF0
ESI 00000006	ESI FFFFFFFF
EDI 00E3030D	EDI 7C910738

The function Of regDeleteKeyA returns result to the register of eax, and in the protected program the values of eax and esi are equal. But the in the manner that stolen command has already been carried out the, it can be assumed that stolen command it is **mov of esi, eax**. We substitute in the dump conditional [dzhamp] by **mov of esi, eax**, we preserve changes and is discovered the preserved dump. We start program and attempt to shut. Program fell here:

```

004C93FE  . 6A 01        PUSH 1
004C9400  . FF12        CALL DWORD PTR DS:[EDX]
004C9402  > 8B4E 68     MOV ECX,DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+68]
DS:[586E9000]=???

```

We see that the program attempts to fulfill the function, whose address is located into edx. But this address indicates generally beyond the limits of memory. Let us look, which occurs in this place in the protected program.

```

004C93FC  8B11        MOV EDX,DWORD PTR DS:[ECX]
004C93FE  . 6A 01        PUSH 1
004C9400  FF12        CALL DWORD PTR DS:[EDX]
DS:[00586E90]=00508D30 (FONTEX"1.00508D30)

```

It cannot be! The number into edx is also the very, but is shifted by two discharges to the right! I searched for here this error very for long. And it was already it solved, that this is mysticism and maltsters were accepted to itself to the service of sorcerer. But I solidly understood that never he is worthwhile to despair. How I did localize this [bag]? If you [potrassirujete] a little program, then you will understand because of what Of [ares] it is shifted by several discharges. In reality it is not shifted. The address falls as follows in the register of edx:

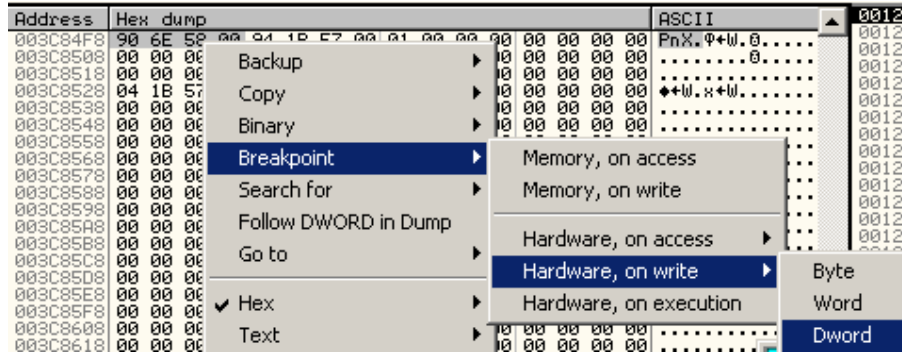
```

004C93FC  8B11        MOV EDX,DWORD PTR DS:[ECX]

```

EcX is equal **003C84F7** most likely precisely this indicator to what that by means it decreases by one, indicating no longer the beginning of address. I decided to search for the place, where to

003C84F8 will be brought in the address necessary for the work of program. In the command line we write **with d of 003C84F8**, harvest Enter and we see the address interesting us. Let us place on it hardware of [brjak] to the record, with the size of dword (4 bytes). To place is necessary precisely hardware of [brjak], since after reloading of program it will still act.

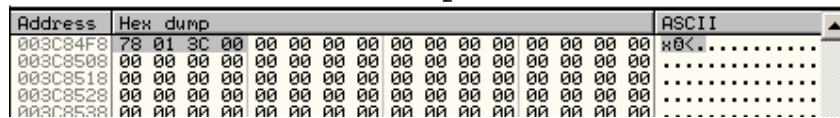


[Perezapuskaem] program we harvest F9. They stopped here:

```

7C911527  8950 04      MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+4],EDX
7C91152A  8902        MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EDX],EAX
7C91152C  8941 04      MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ECX+4],EAX
7C91152F  57          PUSH EDI
  
```

We look into the window of the dump:

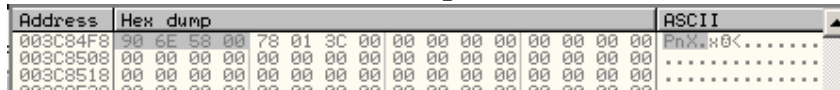


No, this is what that another address. Again F9, they stopped here:

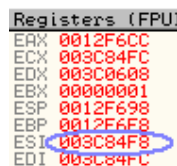
```

00507E5A  . E8 5C670100 CALL DUE013*1.0051E5BB
00507E5F  . C707 086C5801 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EDI],DUE013*1.00586C01
00507E65  . 8D5E 54      LEA EBX,DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+54]
  
```

We look into the window of the dump:



Yes, this is our address. We look into the window of the registers:



We see that into esi lies the normal unspoiled indicator. Let us remove hardware of [brjak] from the indicator so that it would not interfere.



But now we will locate the code on F8 and follow the register of esi. We see this place:

```

00507E00  . 89BE A4000001 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+A4],EDI
00507E03  . FF15 28D45501 CALL DWORD PTR DS:[kernel32.1] GetModuleHandleA
00507E09  . F9          STC
00507E0A  . 4E          DEC ESI
00507E0B  . 02F1        ADD DH,CL
00507E0D  . 68 746E5800 PUSH DUE013*1.00586E74
00507E12  . 50          PUSH EAX
00507E13  . FF15 F4D25501 CALL DWORD PTR DS:[kernel32.1] GetProcAddress
  
```

This that still such after the call of **getModuleHandleA**? Here, that tells me my scant knowledge of [asma]: STC advances flag [S]F in one, then DEC ESI decreases the indicator by the address by one interesting us!!! But are further generally no one not necessary

operations. Is similar this the again stolen instructions. As we earlier substitute two bytes after the call API of function by 9090. To [khe]! But indeed the following instructions did not recognize! It leaves, that ASProtect of [sper] of here 4 bytes. Now let us look to the logic of the work of program. The function **Of getModuleHandleA** calculates [khendel] of necessary module, unknown 4 bytes further go, into the stack is placed the indicator to the name of function, then into the stack is placed [khendel] obtained from **GetModuleHandleA**. However, that they could make these 4 bytes, indeed in principle they here were not necessary! Give [zabjom] by their **nop'[ami]** and the case is closed ☺.

```

00507EE3 | . FF15 28D45501 CALL DWORD PTR DS:[&&kerne132.0] GetModuleHandleA
00507EE9 | . 90          NOP
00507EEA | . 90          NOP
00507EEB | . 90          NOP
00507EEC | . 90          NOP
00507EED | . 68 746E5800 PUSH DUE013"1.00586E74
00507EF2 | . 50          PUSH EAX
00507EF3 | . FF15 F4D25501 CALL DWORD PTR DS:[&&kerne132.0] GetProcAddress

```

We preserve changes and is discovered the preserved dump. We start program and attempt to shut.

Process terminated, exit code 0

All! We completely unpacked program! But there is one [bag]. I revealed him after [inlajn] of [patcha]. About it I will describe in chapter about [inlajn] [patche].

As you understood, in this program I did not in vain give so much attention to the stolen code after the calls API of functions. However, what this? But this nothing else but second VM Of aSProtect'[a]. I call its VM API. You do not relate to it disdainfully, since it emulates many commands. It can emulate even call of function after call API!

You do remember the place, where we did replace 4 bytes **with nop'[ami]**? It is so here there stolen:

```

Cmp of eax, edi
je 00507EFF

```

It is strong? In this VM is much more powerful the mechanism of checking the integrity of the code. I began to write script on its restoration, but thus far it far to [reliza]. Most frequently ASProtect do not use this VM with the protection; therefore you can never not meet with it. So in the program can be encountered checkings to [raspakovannost] with the aid of the special macros. Therefore I consider that ASProtect it is necessary to [patchit], but not to unpack. So it is much safer. I never made [inlajn] of [patch] (in me it was another technology, but not [loader]), but in this version I it decided nevertheless to try.

We write [inlajn] of [patch].

After studying, a article Of alex'[a] about [inlajn] of [patch] Of aSProtect 2.0, I decided to make a little differently. Theory is the same: ASProtect has multilayer structure, i.e., with the starting it it unpacks its body in parts into chosen for this regions memory, which hampers its [propatchivanie]. In order to [propatchit] program, it is necessary to follow ASProtect'[om] into these regions of memory before the complete unpacking of program, to and then [propatchit] and program. But complexity

consists also in the fact that the passages into the following region of memory are encoded and are deciphered dynamically, in proportion to the fulfillment of the code.

Let us begin from the fact that we will not search for place for the arrangement of our [patcha]. Alex wrote that ASProtect cleans the code On the Border of sections, moreover several times. Let us consider this and will place the code between the end PE of title and the beginning of the first section. Let us attempt to trace, where occurs the first passage Of aSProtect'[a] into the chosen memory. We place [brjak] on VirtualAlloc of [zhmjom] F9, we are interrupted and we pass to the address of recovery.

006944A0	6A 00	PUSH 0	
006944A2	FF95 F0030000	CALL DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+3F0]	
006944A8	8985 CC010000	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+1CC],EAX	
006944AE	8B9D 00040000	MOV EBX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+400]	
006944B4	039D 0D040000	ADD EBX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+400]	
006944BA	50	PUSH EAX	
006944BB	53	PUSH EBX	
006944BC	E8 04010000	CALL FONTEX*1.006945C5	
006944C1	6A 40	PUSH 40	
006944C3	68 00100000	PUSH 1000	
006944C8	FFB5 00040000	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+400]	
006944CE	6A 00	PUSH 0	
006944D0	FF95 F0030000	CALL DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+3F0]	

Let us twist window we a little downward and see:

006945A8	53	PUSH EBX	
006945A9	68 00000000	PUSH 0000	
006945AE	6A 00	PUSH 0	
006945B0	56	PUSH ESI	
006945B1	FF95 F4030000	CALL DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+3F4]	
006945B7	68 00000000	PUSH 0	
006945BC	C3	RETN	

Push 0 is the passage into the chosen region of memory. Thus far there 0, but if we a little [potrassirovat], then it is possible to find the place, where the address of passage is written instead of zero. Here is it:

00694570	5E	POP ESI	
0069457E	8B46 04	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+4]	
00694581	03C7	ADD EAX,EDI	
00694583	8985 C7010000	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+1C7],EAX	
00694589	8B55 5B	MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+5B]	
0069458C	8B85 C7010000	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+1C7]	
00694592	8942 0C	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EDX+C],EAX	
00694595	8D9D 0D040000	LEA EBX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+400]	
0069459B	53	PUSH EBX	

It is here necessary to enter [dzhamp] to our [patch]. But in the manner that this [dzhamp] will rub over the original code, then in [patche] it is necessary to first carry out the rubbed over code, to and then already [patchit] other addresses. It is reloaded program and we pass to address 00694583 and it is seen:

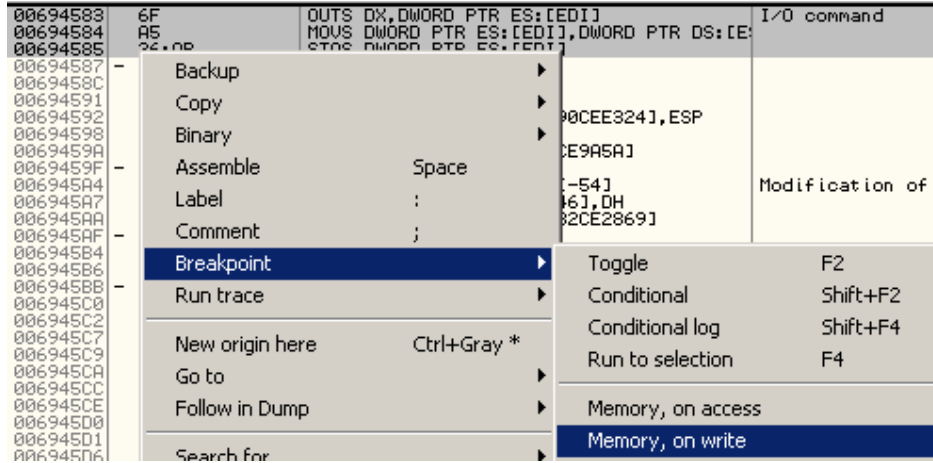
00694583	6F	OUTS DX,DWORD PTR ES:[EDI]	I/O command
00694584	A5	MOVS DWORD PTR ES:[EDI],DWORD PTR DS:[E	
00694585	26:AB	STOS DWORD PTR ES:[EDI]	
00694587	- E9 28E59602	JMP 03002AB4	
0069458C	BB E878E728	MOV EBX,28E778E8	
00694591	CE	INT0	

However, where be divided the instructions, which we did see here past time? But these are they and there is, only encoded are deciphered by gradually several decoders.

Now there are two versions:

To enter so as Alex. To write [dekriptor], which will decipher this code and if it decipheres correctly, then write [kriptor] and encode by them our code, and then replace with them original. For the application of this method it is necessary to find all decoders of this code, to clean of the rubbish and to try to write its decoder.

To find the code, which deciphers this place, to [perezagruzit] program. To pass to the address of decoder and if there rubbish, then find the decoder of this decoder, otherwise enter passage to our [patch]. And so until we find very first decoder. I selected the second version. We place [brjak] on address **00694583** to the record and start program.



We are interrupted in this place:

0069415A	3F0413	POP DWORD PTR DS:[EBX+EDX]	
0069415D	66:B8 1B4B	MOV AX,4B1B	
00694161	66:81C9 6414	OR CX,1464	
00694166	31EA 829BA1A	SUB EDX,1AAA9B82	
0069416C	80C1 FC	ADD CL,0FC	
0069416F	31C2 7E9BA1A	ADD EDX,1AAA9B7E	
00694175	31C8 A6E8620C	OR EAX,0C62E8A6	
0069417B	31FA 9CF8FFFF	CMP EDX,-764	
00694181	0F85 19000000	JNZ FONTEX*1.006941A0	
00694187	31E9 00D0B2C	SUB ECX,2C0BD000	
0069418D	E9 1F000000	JMP FONTEX*1.006941B1	
00694192	7E DF	JLE SHORT FONTEX*1.00694173	

We harvest F8 and we look that with address **00694583**:

Address	Hex dump	Disassembly	Comment
00694583	6F	OUTS DX,DWORD PTR ES:[EDI]	I/O comma
00694584	A5	MOVS DWORD PTR ES:[EDI],DWORD PTR DS:[E	
00694585	8F	???	Unknown c
00694586	318D C14E6DF2	XOR DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+F26D40EC1],ECX	
0069458C	4D	DEC EBP	
0069458D	51	PUSH ECX	
0069458E	FF8F C177B84F	DEC DWORD PTR DS:[EDI+4FB877C1]	
00694594	CD 4C	INT 4C	
00694596	95	XCHG EAX,EBP	
00694597	84C5	TEST CH,AL	
00694599	77 37	JR SHORT FONTEX*1.006945D2	
0069459B	3A6F 77	CMP CH,BYTE PTR DS:[EDI+77]	
0069459E	59	POP ECX	

Command: 00694583 D address – Dump at address

As is evident the code is not yet decoded therefore again we harvest F9. And again we are interrupted on the same address. Again we harvest F8 and we look that with address **00694583**:

Address	Hex dump	Disassembly	Comment
00694583	07	POP ES	Modific
00694584	4C	DEC ESP	
00694585	8F	???	Unknown

Well, then still not [raskriptovalis] instructions to the end, again we harvest F9. We are interrupted here:

0069420E	8911	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ECX],EDX	
00694210	68 F143CF2D	PUSH 2DCF43F1	
00694215	5F	POP EDI	
00694216	83E9 03	SUB ECX,3	
00694219	BF BA8AA25	MOV EDI,25AAA8BA	
0069421E	49	DEC ECX	
0069421F	8BFA	MOV EDI,EDX	
00694221	48	DEC EAX	
00694222	0F85 0E000000	JNZ FONTEX*1.00694236	
00694228	66:8BF1	MOV SI,CX	
0069422B	E9 18000000	JMP FONTEX*1.00694248	

F8 and we look that with the address interesting. Not it is [raskriptovan]? Again F9, F8. And so until instructions on address

00694583 are restored. After the fulfillment of [instuktsii] of mov in this place:

```

00694368 81C3 19AB5007 ADD EBX,750AB19
0069436E 8918          MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX],EBX
00694370 BF 626C254B  MOV EDI,4B256C62
00694373 81E9 B07E6C03 SUB EAX,36C7EB0
0069437B 66:BA 0C05    MOV DX,0050C
0069437F 81C0 AC7E6C03 ADD EAX,36C7EAC
00694385 v E9 10000000 JMP FONTEX*1.0069439A
0069438A C8 618647    ENTER 8661,47
0069438E ^ 74 9D      JE SHORT FONTEX*1.0069432D
00694390 ^ 12E3     ADC AH,BL
00694392 ^ E0 99    LOOPNE SHORT FONTEX*1.0069432D

```

We see that the instructions on address 00694583 are interesting to us and are completely [raskriptovany]:

Address	Hex dump	Disassembly	Comment
00694583	8985 C7010000	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+1C7],EAX	
00694589	8B55 5B	MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+5B]	
0069458C	8B85 C7010000	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+1C7]	
00694592	8942 0C	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EDX+C],EAX	
00694595	8D9D 0D040000	LEA EBX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+40D]	
00694598	53	PUSH EBX	
0069459C	6A 00	PUSH 0	
0069459E	6A 00	PUSH 0	
006945A0	6A 01	PUSH 1	
006945A2	57	PUSH EDI	
006945A3	8B5E 08	MOV EBX,DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+8]	
006945A6	03DF	ADD EBX,EDI	
006945A8	53	PUSH EBX	

It leaves, that decoder with address 0069436E later and after it it is possible to [patchit] the code with address 00694583. By [perezapustim] program let us pass to the address of the last decoder:

```

0069436E 32C5          XOR AL,CH
00694370 v 76 1C      JBE SHORT FONTEX*1.0069438E
00694372 D6           SALC
00694373 D6           SALC
00694374 C2 7B52     RETN 527B
00694377 AC          LODS BYTE PTR DS:[ESI]
00694378 74 2C      MOV ESI,ESI

```

We see that the instructions of decoder are also [poshifrovany] and are deciphered by another decoder. On the whole we repeat all previous actions, until decoder decipherers. Then we pass to the address of the decoder, which decipherers this decoder even we look, that there. If bytes are there [poshifrovany], we again repeat all actions until we reach the decoder, which not is [pokriptovan] in the packed program. In me this chain of the decoders (in this sequence they they decipher each other) came out:
69415A - > 69420E - > 6942D 3-> 69436E - > 694583.

It is now necessary to study the first decoder and to find in it such place, with passage of which the following decoder will be already [raskriptovan]. This is how the first decoder appears:

```

0069415A 8F0413      POP DWORD PTR DS:[EBX+EDX]
0069415D 66:B8 1B4B  MOV AX,4B1B
00694161 66:81C9 6414  OR CX,1464
00694166 81EA 829BAA1A SUB EDX,1AAA9B82
0069416C 80C1 FC     ADD CL,0FC
0069416F 81C2 7E9BAA1A ADD EDX,1AAA9B7E
00694175 81C8 A6E8620C OR EAX,0C62E8A6
0069417B 81FA 9CF8FFFF CMP EDX,-764
00694181 v 0F85 19000000 JNZ FONTEX*1.006941A0
00694187 81E9 00D0B2C SUB ECX,2C0BD000 ←
0069418D v E9 1F000000 JMP FONTEX*1.006941B1
00694192 ^ 7E DF     JLE SHORT FONTEX*1.00694173
00694194 ^ 2F FF     SHR AL,FF

```

A little [potrassirovav] it it is possible to understand, that this is cycle, and that after working out it will pass to 00694187. It means with this address necessary to place **jmp** on our [patch]. Since this **jmp** will rub over the command of **sub of ecx, 2c0BD000** i.e. will have to carry out in our [patche], then to [propatchit] the following decoder and to pass to address 0069418D for continuing the normal operation of program. I decided not to [patchit] this code statically (i.e. immediately in the packed

file), but to [propatchit] only with the starting of program. Will look as begins the work Of aSProtect:

```

00401000 68 01406900 PUSH FONTEX"1.00694001
00401005 E8 01000000 CALL FONTEX"1.0040100B
0040100A C3 RETN
0040100B C3 RETN
0040100C 93 XCHG EAX,EBX

```

With address **00401000** it will bring in into the stack address **00694001**. Through this address is located the body of [raspakovshchika]. If we will replace this address by the address of our [patcha], then ASProtect with the starting immediately will pass to our [patch]! Now let us calculate the address of our [patcha]. As I already spoke write him will be between the end PE of title and beginning of the first section. Let us open the map of memory even we see that PE the title begins with **00400000**, and the beginning of the first section with **00401000**:

00400000	00001000	FONTEX"1	PE header	Imag	R	RWE
00401000	0015C000	FONTEX"1	code	Imag	R	RWE
00550000	00056000	FONTEX"1	data	Imag	R	RWE
005B3000	00010000	FONTEX"1		Imag	R	RWE
005C3000	00001000	FONTEX"1	.rsrc	resources	Imag	R
00694000	00039000	FONTEX"1	.data	imports,rel	Imag	R
006CD000	00001000	FONTEX"1	.adata		Imag	R
006D0000	00004000			Map	R E	R E

In the command line we drive into d 00400000 and we see:

Address	Hex dump	ASCII
00400000	4D 5A 90 00 03 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 FF FF 00 00	MZP.♦...♦... ..
00400010	B8 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 40 00 00 00 00 00 00	?.....@.....
00400020	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
00400030	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 28 01 00 00	.....(8..
00400040	0E 1F BA 0E 00 B4 09 CD 21 B8 01 4C CD 21 54 68	¶¶||¶.+. = ¶¶@L= ¶Th
00400050	69 73 20 70 72 6F 67 72 61 6D 20 63 61 6E 6E 6F	is program canno
00400060	74 20 62 65 20 72 75 6F 20 69 6E 20 44 4F 53 20	t be run in DOS

Command d 400000

This PE the title of in the form hexadecimal dump. In OllyDbg it is possible to look PE title in the more convenient idea. For this let us point out to diagnostic routine that this PE title.

The screenshot shows the OllyDbg interface with the 'Disassemble' menu open, highlighting 'Special' and 'PE header'. Below the menu, the hex dump from the previous image is visible, showing the MZP signature and the 'is program canno' text.

Well here, everything was converted into the special structures:

Address	Hex dump	Data	Comment
00400000	4D 5A	ASCII "MZ"	DOS EXE Signature
00400002	9000	DW 0090	DOS_PartPag = 90 (144.)
00400004	0300	DW 0003	DOS_PageCnt = 3
00400006	0000	DW 0000	DOS_ReloCnt = 0
00400008	0400	DW 0004	DOS_HdrSize = 4
0040000A	0000	DW 0000	DOS_MinMem = 0

As you certainly know that the last structures PE of title are the descriptions of sections. We search for the descriptions of the sections (we twist window downward):

Address	Hex dump	Data	Comment
004002E0	0000	DW 0000	NumberOfRelocations = 0
004002E2	0000	DW 0000	NumberOfLineNumbers = 0
004002E4	400000E0	DD E0000040	Characteristics = INITIALIZED_DA
004002E8	2E 61 64 6	ASCII ".adata"	SECTION
004002F0	00100000	DD 00001000	VirtualSize = 1000 (4096.)
004002F4	0002C000	DD 002CD000	VirtualAddress = 2CD000
004002F8	00000000	DD 00000000	SizeOfRawData = 0
004002FC	00BC1000	DD 0010BC00	PointerToRawData = 10BC00
00400300	00000000	DD 00000000	PointerToRelocations = 0
00400304	00000000	DD 00000000	PointerToLineNumbers = 0
00400308	0000	DW 0000	NumberOfRelocations = 0
0040030A	0000	DW 0000	NumberOfLineNumbers = 0
0040030C	400000E0	DD E0000040	Characteristics = INITIALIZED_DA
00400310	00	DB 00	
00400311	00	DB 00	
00400312	00	DB 00	
00400313	00	DB 00	

We see that after the address of 0040030[S] the description of sections conclude and begin zero. I decided to write [patch] from address 00400350, suddenly he will be required to write any data (name of user for example ☺). Let us approach. The beginning Of aSProtect'[a] let us change thus:

```

00401000 68 50034000 PUSH F00F53*1.00400350
00401005 E8 01000000 CALL F00F53*1.0040100B
0040100A C3          RETN
0040100B C3          RETN
0040100C 93          XCHG EAX,EBX

```

Now let us pass to address 00400350. Here we should [propatchit] the first decoder. Let us write for this **MOV BYTE PTR DS:[694187], 0E9.**

This command will prescribe with the address 00694187 [opkod] of the instruction of jmp. It is further necessary to enter after [dzhampa] the address, to which ASProtect will pass after the decoding of the second decoder. Thus far, that we do not have function, whose address must be entered; therefore let us enter for the moment any value **MOV DWORD PTR DS:[694188], 40404040** after this it is necessary to pass to that address, where ASProtect would pass, if we did not change its beginning. We recall what address it was after the command of push we at first and write **WITH JMP 00694001.** It is now necessary to write the function, to which will pass ASProtect after the decoding of the second decoder. You do remember that the command of sub of ecx, 2c0BD000 will be rubbed over by [dzhampom]? Therefore let us carry out first it, and then let us return to the decoder. All this let us write after **JMP 00694001:**

```

00400350 C605 87416900 E9      MOV BYTE PTR DS:[694187],0E9
00400357 C705 88416900 40404040 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[694188],40404040
00400361 - E9 9B3C2900      JMP F00F53*1.00694001
00400366 81E9 00D00B2C    SUB ECX,2C0BD000
0040036C - E9 1C3E2900      JMP F00F53*1.0069418D

```

Now we know the address of the following function of our [patcha] (00400366) and we can enter him instead of 40404040 with address 00400357 but not all so simply. It is there necessary to enter displacement relative to address 00694187. You will look as it appears **jmp 0069418D** to 0040036[S]:

E9 1C3E2900. E9 - this [opkod] of [dzhampa], and 1C3E2900 (in the machine idea) = of 00293E1C (in the human) = 0069418D-0040036C-shch. I.e. this nothing else but displacement. In order not to suffer and not to calculate these displacement let us pass to address 694187, let us enter there **jmp 00400366**

The screenshot shows the assembly window of OllyDbg with the following code:

```

0069417B 81FA 9CF8FFFF CMP EDX,-764
00694181 0F85 19000000 JNZ F00F53*1.0069418B
00694187 81E9 00D00B2C SUB ECX,2C0BD000
0069418D E9 1F000000 JMP F00F53*1.006941B1
00694192 7E DF      JLE SHORT F00F53*1.0069417B
00694194 2C F5      JC  F5
00694196 8AFB      SCAS EBX
00694198 1871 56    JNC 56
0069419B D7        ROR EBX,1
0069419C C4AD E27381D9 JRCXZ 7381D9
006941A2 48        INC EAX
006941A3 FE        STC
006941A4 78 64    JLE 64
006941A6 E9 49FFFFFF JMP 49FFFFFF
006941AB 06

```

An 'Assemble at 00694187' dialog box is open, showing the command 'jmp 00400366' entered in the command field. The 'Fill with NOP's' checkbox is checked. 'Assemble' and 'Cancel' buttons are visible at the bottom.

and let us look as [Olli] it assembled the command:

```

00694181 0F85 19000000 JNZ F00F53*1.0069418B
00694187 - E9 DAC1D6FF    JMP F00F53*1.00400366
0069418C 90          NOP
0069418D  E9 1F000000    JMP F00F53*1.006941B1

```

Well it is here and there is necessary displacement. Let us enter it instead of 40404040 (to enter necessary in "human" idea! **FFD6C1DA** why thus? [Izuchi] the basics of assembler). Well here we already have a beginning of [patcha]:

00400350	C605 87416900 E9	MOV BYTE PTR DS:[694187],0E9
00400357	C705 88416900 DAC1D6FF	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[694188],FFD6C1DA
00400361	- E9 9B3C2900	JMP F00F53*1.00694001
00400366	81E9 00D00B2C	SUB ECX,2C0BD000
0040036C	- E9 1C3E2900	JMP F00F53*1.0069418D

After the second decoder will be completely decoded ASProtect it will fall into the function with address **00400366**, where the rubbed over command will be carried out and control will pass again to the decoder (well this only thus far we we will not find the place, where it is possible to [propatchit] the second decoder.). We place [brjak] on **0040036C** and start program. They interrupted, it means the second decoder it is deciphered. Let us look how it appears:

0069420E	8911	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ECX],EDX
00694210	68 F143CF2D	PUSH 2DCF43F1
00694215	5F	POP EDI
00694216	83E9 03	SUB ECX,3
00694219	BF BAA8AA25	MOV EDI,25AAA8BA
0069421E	49	DEC ECX
0069421F	8BFA	MOV EDI,EDX
00694221	48	DEC EAX
00694222	✓ 0F85 0E000000	JNZ F00F53*1.00694236 ←
00694228	66:8BF1	MOV SI,CX
0069422B	✓ E9 18000000	JMP F00F53*1.00694248 ←
00694230	36:37	AAA

[Potrassirovav], we understand, that this again cycle and after finalizing control will pass to address **00694228**, it means instead of [dzhampa] with address **0040036C** necessary to write commands, [propatchivajushchie] instructions on address **00694228**. But after them to carry out the instruction of **mov si, cx**, to [propatchit] the third decoder and to return the secondly. To more shortly repeat all that the fact that they made with the previous decoder. In me this code came out:

00400350	C605 87416900 E9	MOV BYTE PTR DS:[694187],0E9
00400357	C705 88416900 DAC1D6FF	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[694188],FFD6C1DA
00400361	- E9 9B3C2900	JMP F00F53*1.00694001
00400366	81E9 00D00B2C	SUB ECX,2C0BD000
0040036C	C605 28426900 E9	MOV BYTE PTR DS:[694228],0E9
00400373	C705 29426900 55C1D6FF	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[694229],FFD6C155
0040037D	- E9 0B3E2900	JMP F00F53*1.0069418D
00400382	66:8BF1	MOV SI,CX
00400385	- E9 BE3E2900	JMP F00F53*1.00694248

Further we repeat everything. We place [brjak] on **00400385** F9 they interrupted. The third decoder is deciphered. We look, that there:

006942D3	8F043B	POP DWORD PTR DS:[EBX+EDI]
006942D6	B5 21	MOV CH,21
006942D8	BA B2DA4D62	MOV EDX,624DDAB2
006942DD	83EF 01	SUB EDI,1
006942E0	81E2 755EF474	AND EDX,74F45E75
006942E6	4F	DEC EDI
006942E7	4F	DEC EDI
006942E8	4F	DEC EDI
006942E9	BE F16C3952	MOV ESI,52396CF1
006942EE	81FF ECF9FFFF	CMP EDI,-614
006942F4	^ 0F85 8AFFFFFF	JNZ F00F53*1.00694284 ←
006942FA	BA 62548E0A	MOV EDX,0A8E5462 ←
006942FF	5E	POP ESI

Entire also the very upon transfer to **006942FA** the fourth decoder will be completely decoded. I think and here you will manage themselves:

00400361	- E9 9B3C2900	JMP F00F53*1.00694001
00400366	81E9 00D00B2C	SUB ECX,2C0BD000
0040036C	C605 28426900 E9	MOV BYTE PTR DS:[694228],0E9
00400373	C705 29426900 55C1D6FF	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[694229],FFD6C155
0040037D	- E9 0B3E2900	JMP F00F53*1.0069418D
00400382	66:8BF1	MOV SI,CX
00400385	C605 FA426900 E9	MOV BYTE PTR DS:[6942FA],0E9
0040038C	C705 FB426900 9CC0D6FF	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[6942FB],FFD6C09C
00400396	- E9 AD3E2900	JMP F00F53*1.00694248
0040039B	BA 62548E0A	MOV EDX,0A8E5462
004003A0	- E9 5A3F2900	JMP F00F53*1.006942FF

We repeat. We place [brjak] on **004003A0** and start program. The fourth decoder is deciphered. We look that there:

0069436E	8918	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX],EBX
00694370	BF 626C2548	MOV EDI,4B256C62
00694375	81E8 B07E6C03	SUB EAX,36C7EB0
0069437B	66:BA DCD5	MOV DX,0D5DC
0069437F	81C0 AC7E6C03	ADD EAX,36C7EAC
00694385	^ E9 10000000	JMP F00F53*1.0069439A
0069438A	C8 618647	ENTER 8661,47
0069438E	^ 74 9D	JE SHORT F00F53*1.0069432D
00694390	12E3	ADC AH,BL
00694392	^ E0 99	LOOPNE SHORT F00F53*1.0069432D
00694394	5E	POP ESI
00694395	3F	AAS
00694396	0C 55	OR AL,55
00694398	6A 5B	PUSH 5B
0069439A	83EE 01	SUB ESI,1
0069439D	^ 0F85 35000000	JNZ F00F53*1.006943DB
006943A3	^ 0F82 1F000000	JB F00F53*1.006943C8 ←
006943A9	68 D3A51663	PUSH 6316A5D3
006943AE	E8 13000000	CALL F00F53*1.006943C6
006943B3	2F	DAS
006943B4	3C C5	CMP AL,0C5
006943B6	1A4B 28	SBB CL, BYTE PTR DS:[EBX+28]
006943B9	41	INC ECX
006943BA	E6 27	OUT 27,AL
006943BC	D4 7D	RAM 7D
006943BE	^ 72 C3	JB SHORT F00F53*1.006943B3
006943C0	40	INC EAX
006943C1	^ 79 BE	JNS SHORT F00F53*1.00694381
006943C3	1F	POP DS
006943C4	6C	INS BYTE PTR ES:[EDI],DX
006943C5	35 595AE91F	XOR EAX,1FE95A59
006943CA	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
006943CC	0017	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EDI].DL

But here here increasingly more complex. Cycle after finalizing will pass to the address of **006943A3** but as it is seen the there conditional jump, which it did not be desirable [ba] to rub over, since it it is sufficiently complicated to carry out in [patche] (in the plan of the size of [patcha]). Well it is good. Then it is possible to rub over the following command (although known will not be carried out the conditional jump or not). But here here that exactly and problem. The fact is that this last decoder will be decoded not to the end and deciphers not only the code, which to us is necessary, but also itself. All which is located below address of **006943A3** encoded it will decipher only during the work of this decoder. Then we make thus. Let us replace this passage to our, and in the function of our [patcha], to which will pass ASProtect after the interpretation of th code e interesting us we let us restore this conditional [dzhamp] let us return to it.

0040037D	- E9 0B3E2900	JMP F00F53*1.0069418D
00400382	66:8BF1	MOV SI,CX
00400385	C605 FA426900 E9	MOV BYTE PTR DS:[6942FA],0E9
0040038C	C705 FB426900 9CC0D6FF	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[6942FB],FFD6C09C
00400396	- E9 AD3E2900	JMP F00F53*1.00694248
0040039B	BA 62548E0A	MOV EDX,0A8E5462
004003A0	C605 A3436900 E9	MOV BYTE PTR DS:[6943A3],0E9
004003A7	C705 A4436900 0EC0D6FF	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[6943A4],FFD6C00E
004003B1	- E9 493F2900	JMP F00F53*1.006942FE
004003B6	C605 A3436900 0F	MOV BYTE PTR DS:[6943A3],0F
004003BD	C705 A4436900 821F0000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[6943A4],1F82
004003C7	- E9 D73F2900	JMP F00F53*1.006943A3

We place [brjak] on **004003C7** and start program. Everything! The interesting us code with address **00694581** is completely [raskriptovan], the thanks to you industrious decoders, [propatchivat] it we will be thus:

To

00694581	03C7	ADD EAX,EDI
00694583	8985 C7010000	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+1C7],EAX
00694589	8B55 5B	MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+5B]
0069458C	8B85 C7010000	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+1C7]
00694592	8942 0C	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EDX+C],EAX
00694595	8D9D 0D040000	LEA EBX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+40D]

Afterward

00694581	BA E7034000	MOV EDX,F00F53*1.004003E7
00694586	FFD2	CALL EDX
00694588	90	NOP
00694589	8B55 5B	MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+5B]
0069458C	8B85 C7010000	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+1C7]
00694592	8942 0C	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EDX+C],EAX

Why thus? First of all you will look to [opkod] of the command **mov of edx, 004003E7**.

You do see? BA of - of [opkod] of mov of edx, and further goes address without any displacement (in "machine" idea). Then we cause function with the address, which is located into edx. This method is good even and fact that with the fulfillment of the instruction of call in the stack there will be the address of the recovery, to which we can pass, after carrying out, the instruction of ret. Why then we earlier did not use this method? But you will look, how many bytes it occupies. Thus far we have each byte on the calculation. The register of edx I used because further it it is rerecorded By aSProtect'[om]. We finish writing [patch]:

```

00400385 C605 FA426900 E9 MOV BYTE PTR DS:[6942FA],0E9
0040038C C705 FB426900 9CC0D6FF MOV DWORD PTR DS:[6942FB],FFD6C09C
00400396 - E9 AD3E2900 JMP F00F53*1.00694248
00400398 BA 62548E0A MOV EDX,0A8E5462
004003A0 C605 A3436900 E9 MOV BYTE PTR DS:[6943A3],0E9
004003A7 C705 A4436900 0EC0D6FF MOV DWORD PTR DS:[6943A4],FFD6C00E
004003B1 - E9 493F2900 JMP F00F53*1.006942FF
004003B6 C605 A3436900 0F MOV BYTE PTR DS:[6943A3],0F
004003BD C705 A4436900 821F0000 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[6943A4],1F82
004003C7 C605 81456900 BA MOV BYTE PTR DS:[694581],0BA
004003CE C705 82456900 E7034000 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[694582],F00F53*1.004003E7
004003D8 C705 86456900 FFD2908B MOV DWORD PTR DS:[694586],8B90D2FF
004003E2 - E9 BC3F2900 JMP F00F53*1.006943A3
004003E7 03C7 ADD EAX,EDI
004003E9 8985 C7010000 MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+1C7],EAX
004003EF C3 RETN

```

You will memorize, that to before return to the body Of aSProtect'[a] in the register of eax is located the address of that isolated to [oboasti] memory, where will pass ASProtect and this key place, after which ASProtect will work only in the chosen memory. You will memorize this number! [Potrassiruem], until we see here this code.

```

00C610F3 68 00800000 PUSH 8000
00C610F8 6A 00 PUSH 0
00C610FA 50 PUSH EAX
00C610FB FF95 7D294400 CALL DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+44297D] VirtualFree
00C61101 8D0E LEA ECX,DWORD PTR DS:[ESI]
00C61103 8551 2C TEST DWORD PTR DS:[ECX+2C],EDX
00C61106 44 INC ESP
00C61107 07 POP ES
00C61108 50 PUSH EAX
00C61109 C3 RETN

```

We see that after the call Of virtualFree Of aSPr again somewhere it passes and (here [khitrjuga]!) instructions after the address of 00C610FB are encoded and are deciphered not long before the fulfillment. It means necessarily to cause our [patch] in such place, where these instructions are already deciphered. To me they were pleased to instruction, that they are carried out before the instruction of call.

But as to us them to [propatchit]? Indeed this region to memory is allotted dynamically. You do remember, I did request to memorize value from the register of eax? With the aid of this address we will be able to [propatchit] the interesting us instructions. Let us calculate the displacement of data of instructions relative to address from eax. 00C610F of 3-00C61000=F3. Let us write our [patch].

```

004003E2 - E9 BC3F2900 JMP F00F53*1.006943A3
004003E7 03C7 ADD EAX,EDI
004003E9 8985 C7010000 MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+1C7],EAX
004003EF 83C2 22 ADD EDX,22
004003F2 C680 F3000000 MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+F3],0B9
004003F9 8990 F4000000 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+F4],EDX
004003FF 66:C780 F80000 MOV WORD PTR DS:[EAX+F8],0D1FF
00400408 C3 RETN
00400409 5B POP EBX
0040040A 68 00800000 PUSH 8000
0040040F 6A 00 PUSH 0
00400411 FFE3 JMP EBX

```

We place [brjak] on 00400411 and start program. We are interrupted and look at the deciphered instructions.

```

00C610E0 8B85 75294400 MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+442975]
00C610F3 B9 09044000 MOV ECX, 400409
00C610F8 FFD1 CALL ECX
00C610FA 50 PUSH EAX
00C610FB FF95 7D294400 CALL DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+44297D]
00C61101 8D85 512C4400 LEA EAX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+442C51]
00C61107 50 PUSH EAX
00C61108 C3 RETN
00C61109 0000 ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
00C6110B 0000 ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
00C6110D 0000 ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
00C6110F 40 INC EAX
00C61110 0000 ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL

```

Passage is accomplished to the address, which is located into `eax`, and here into `eax` this value falls from `ebp+442C51`. I can certainly not rights, but I am not confident, that the number of `442C51` is constant, and is not generated each time (or each) anew. Therefore in order not to risk, let us replace the instruction of `retn` by the passage into our [patch], but in [patche] let us restore everything in the place (since we will rub over instructions after the instruction of `retn`) and let us carry out the instruction of `retn` in its [patche]. We finish writing [patch].

```

004003E9 8985 C7010000 MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+1C7], EAX
004003EF 83C2 22 ADD EDX, 22
004003F2 C680 F3000000 MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+F3], 0B9
004003F9 8990 F4000000 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+F4], EDX
004003FF 66:C780 F80000 MOV WORD PTR DS:[EAX+F8], 0D1FF
00400408 C3 RETN
00400409 83C1 1A ADD ECX, 1A
0040040C C643 07 BB MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EBX+7], 0BB
00400410 894B 08 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EBX+8], ECX
00400413 66:C743 0C FFD MOV WORD PTR DS:[EBX+C], 0D3FF
00400419 5B POP EBX
0040041A 68 00800000 PUSH 8000
0040041F 6A 00 PUSH 0
00400421 FFE3 JMP EBX
00400423 58 POP EAX
00400424 C740 F9 C30000 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX-7], 0C3
0040042B 66:C740 FE 00 MOV WORD PTR DS:[EAX-2], 0
00400431 C3 RETN

```

We place [brjak] on `00400431` and will neglect program. They interrupted, we harvest `F8` and fall into the program.

```

00C6130B 0000 ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
00C6130D 8B9D 552A4400 MOV EBX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+442A55]
00C61313 0BD8 OR EBX, EBX
00C61315 74 0A JE SHORT 00C61321
00C61317 8B03 MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS:[EBX]
00C61319 072E F3004400 MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS:[EBP+4430E1]

```

Now we twist window downward in search of the instruction of `retn` and at the sufficiently large removal we see:

```

00C61534 894B 10 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EBX+10], EAX
00C6159D 83C6 14 ADD ESI, 14
00C615A0 8B95 D8304400 MOV EDI, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+4430D8]
00C615A6 E9 EBF0FFFF JMP 00C61496
00C615AB 8B85 652A4400 MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+442A65]
00C615B1 50 PUSH EAX
00C615B2 0385 D8304400 ADD EAX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+4430D8]
00C615B8 5B POP EBX
00C615B9 0BD8 OR EBX, EBX
00C615BB 8985 112F4400 MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+442F11], EAX
00C615C1 61 POPAD
00C615C2 75 08 JNZ SHORT 00C615CC
00C615C4 B8 01000000 MOV EAX, 1
00C615C9 C2 0C00 RETN 0C
00C615CC 68 00000000 PUSH 0
00C615D1 C3 RETN
00C615D2 8B85 DC304400 MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+4430DC]
00C615D8 072E F3004400 MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS:[EBP+4431E1]

```

, in addition I am not confident, that this code will be always located on one and the same displacement relative to that address, on which we left [patcha]. Therefore I decided to search for this section on the signature and to place passage to [patch]. And, attention! Beginning from this address necessary to restore all rubbed over by us commands, since beginning from this address (can and earlier, we indeed already was restored the code) ASProtect begins to observe its integrity and will not make it possible so simple to rummage in its code. We finish writing [patch].

```

0040041A 68 00800000 PUSH 8000
0040041F 6A 00      PUSH 0
00400421 FFE3      JMP EBX
00400423 58        POP EAX
00400424 C740 F9 C30000 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX-7],0C3
0040042B 66:C740 FE 0000 MOV WORD PTR DS:[EAX-2],0
00400431 60        PUSHAD
00400432 8B4424 20  MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+20]
00400436 40        INC EAX
00400437 8B08      MOV ECX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX]
00400439 81F9 7508B801 CMP ECX,1B80875
0040043F ^ 75 F5     JNZ SHORT F00F53*1.00400436
00400441 83C3 2F   ADD EBX,2F
00400444 C600 B8   MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],0B8
00400447 8958 01   MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+1],EBX
0040044A 66:C740 05 FFD0 MOV WORD PTR DS:[EAX+5],0D0FF
00400450 61        POPAD
00400451 C3        RETN
00400452 58        POP EAX
00400453 83E8 07   SUB EAX,7
00400456 C700 7508B801 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX],1B80875
0040045C C740 04 000000 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+4],C2000000
00400463 50        PUSH EAX
00400464 C3        RETN

```

Well here, almost everything. Program is practically completely unpacked. BUT! If now it are neglected, then it will fall down with the cry about the fact that the virus is discovered. Now for us one must find testing the integrity of file and somehow mix ASProtect'[u] us to reveal. I decided to separately not [zamorachivatsja] and made just as Alex. We press Ctrl+G, we write **MapViewOfFile**, harvest Enter and we on this function. To place [brjak] on it is impossible in what place, since ASProtect completely [dizassemblruiet] entire function and it searches for interceptions. It is possible to place [brjak] on the memory with this address, but, in addition this [brjak] will frequently operate because of constant checkings. But iron [brjaki] Of aSProtect in me constantly were discarded.

```

7C80B78D 8BFF      MOV EDI,EDI
7C80B79F 55        PUSH EBP
7C80B790 8BEC      MOV EBP,ESP
7C80B792 6A 00     PUSH 0
7C80B794 FF75 18   PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+18]
7C80B797 FF75 14   PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+14]
7C80B79A FF75 10   PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10]
7C80B79D FF75 0C   PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]
7C80B7A0 FF75 08   PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]
7C80B7A3 E8 76FFFFFF CALL kernel32.MapViewOfFileEx
7C80B7A8 5D        POP EBP
7C80B7A9 C2 1400   RETN 14

```

But it is possible to enter differently. We see that the function **Of mapViewOfFile** is altogether only adapter to the function **Of mapViewOfFileEx**. Here on it let us place [brjak]. We harvest F9. We are interrupted and look into the window of stack.

```

0012FDEC 7C80B7A8 CALL to MapViewOfFileEx from kerne
0012FDF0 0000007C hMapObject = 0000007C (window)
0012FDF4 00000004 AccessMode = FILE_MAP_READ
0012FDF8 00000000 OffsetHigh = 0
0012FDFC 00000000 OffsetLow = 0
0012FE00 00000000 MapSize = 0
0012FE04 00000000 BaseAddr = NULL
0012FE08 0012FE3C
0012FE0C 00C4867A RETURN to 00C4867A

```

We see that the address of recovery exactly falls into the body Of aSProtect'[a]. it is passed to it.

```

00C48670 A1 E497C500 MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[C597E4]
00C48675 8B40 08   MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+8]
00C48678 FFD0     CALL EAX
00C4867A 8BD8     MOV EBX,EAX
00C4867C 50        PUSH EAX
00C4867D E8 4A010000 CALL 00C487CC
00C48682 56        PUSH ESI
00C48683 C1CE 99   ROR ESI,99
00C48686 BE 2AFD4700 MOV ESI,47FD2A
00C4868B 8B7424 10 MOV ESI,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+10]

```

We see that into the register of ebx sends the indicator to the file. Theory is such, that it is necessary to emulate the function **Of mapViewOfFile**. To place interception on the command of mov of ebx, eax then to cause the function **Of virtualAlloc** for the isolation of memory under the file, then to copy the file, which loaded into the memory Of aSProtect (it is it's a pity, that it

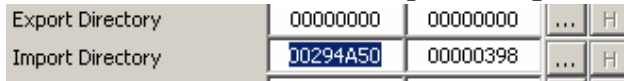
only for reading) into the isolated by us memory and to there already lead file to that state, in which it was to [propatchivanija], and then restore the rubbed over instruction of mov of ebx, eax and that the fact that they rubbed over after it, then to substitute the address our of the original file to the address, cleaned. The place of the call **Of mapViewOfFile** we will also search for on the signature. We finish writing [patch].

```

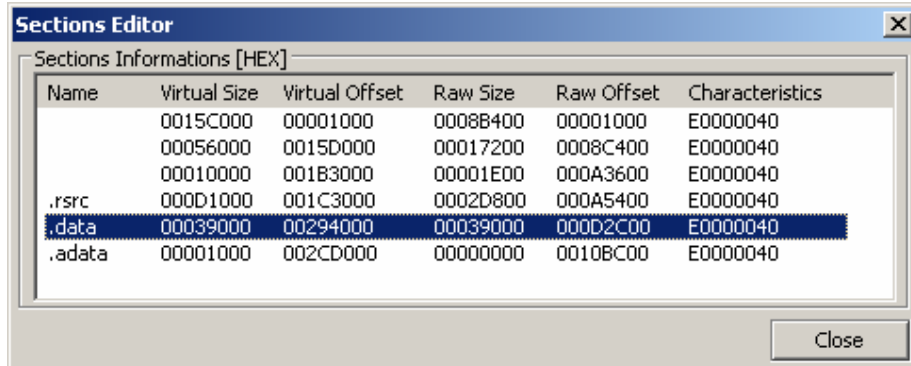
0040044A 66:C740 05 FFD0 MOV WORD PTR DS:[EAX+5],0D0FF
00400450 61          POPAD
00400451 C3          RETN
00400452 58          POP EAX
00400453 83E8 07      SUB EAX,7
00400456 C700 7508B801 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX],1B80875
0040045C C740 04 000000 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+4],C2000000
00400463 50          PUSH EAX
00400464 60          PUSHAD
00400465 9C          PUSHFD
00400466 83C0 0B     ADD EAX,0B
00400469 8B00       MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX]
0040046B 48          DEC EAX
0040046C 8B08       MOV ECX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX]
0040046E 81F9 FFD08B08 CMP ECX,D88B0FF
00400474 ^ 75 F5     JNZ SHORT F045F3~1.0040046B
00400476 83C0 02     ADD EAX,2
00400479 C600 BB     MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],0BB
0040047C C740 01 8D0440 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+1],F045F3~1.0040048D
00400483 C740 05 FFD390 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+5],5690D3FF
0040048A 9D          POPFD
0040048B 61          POPAD
0040048C C3          RETN

```

Now after ASProtect will cause the function **Of mapViewOfFile** control immediately it will fall on address 0040048D, where we should cause the function **Of virtualAlloc**. But here indeed the misfortune Of aSProtect [bolshe] does not include this function in its IAT, which fills charger Windows. Now it obtains it dynamically. However, and that to us to now return back and to search for where ASProtect does cause this function and to memorize somewhere this address? But where we can it write down? I think more simply to itself to add this [fuktsiju] in IAT Of aSProtect'a. And let its Windows gives to us. Let us look with the aid of PE Of tools, where the directory of import begins.



In principle it is possible to add function, also, with the aid of **PE Of tools** on the automaton. But me does not please itself as it this makes; therefore it is better by knobs. Let us calculate delta the displacement (read [manually] on the import). For the beginning let us determine in what section it is located the directory of import.



We see that this .data, because VA of the directory of import is located exactly after VA of this section. It means $\Delta = 00294000 - 000D2C00 = \text{of } 1C1400$. Well here now we can calculate RVA of the directory of import. $\text{RVA} = \text{of } 00294A50 - 1C1400 = D3650$. Let us open

file into Hex editor and will pass to obtained RVA. We see massif IID.

```

000D3650 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 10 4A 29 00
000D3660 | FC 49 29 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000D3670 | B8 4B 29 00 74 4C 29 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000D3680 | 00 00 00 00 C4 4B 29 00 7C 4C 29 00 00 00 00 00

```

Let us look the name of first imported DLL. [Adres]=00294A of 10-1C1400=D3610. We look, what do we have with this address.

```

J00D3610 | 6B 65 72 6E 65 6C 33 32 2E 64 6C 6C 00 00 00 47 | kernel32.dll
J00D3620 | 65 74 50 72 6F 63 41 64 64 72 65 73 73 00 00 00 | etProcAddress
J00D3630 | 47 65 74 4D 6F 64 75 6C 65 48 61 6E 64 6C 65 41 | GetModuleHand

```

It is excellent! That which is necessary. Now let us look, where is located the massif of indicators to the names of functions.

[Adres]=002949FC-1C1400=D35FC.

```

000D35F0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 1D 4A 29 00
000D3600 | 2E 4A 29 00 41 4A 29 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

```

As we see they are imported only three functions. As you know this massif it must conclude with 00000000, and, it concludes with 00000000 00000000. As it is successful! Instead of next-to-last 00000000 we can enter address for the line "Of virtualAlloc" and charger it automatically changes it to the real address of function. But there are no lines "Of virtualAlloc" in the file! But we will enter our its scarcely higher [patcha]. Let us make this in the same Of hex editor.

```

0000340 | 56 69 72 74 75 61 6C 41 6C 6C 6F 63 00 00 00 00 | VirtualAlloc..
0000350 | C6 05 87 41 69 00 E9 C7 05 88 41 69 00 DA C1 D6 | Ж.†Ai.ЎЗ.€Ai.†

```

We enter instead of next-to-last 00000000 - > 0000033E (00000340-2)

```

000D35F0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 1D 4A 29 00
000D3600 | 2E 4A 29 00 41 4A 29 00 3E 03 00 00 00 00 00 00

```

All, now we know that we can cause VirtualAlloc to D3608+1C1400+00400000=694A08 at any time ☺. let us write our [patch]. Let us preserve registers and let us isolate memory with size our file:

```

0040048D 60          PUSHAD
0040048E BB 00C01000 MOV EBX,10C000
00400493 6A 04       PUSH 4
00400495 68 00100000 PUSH 1000
0040049A 53         PUSH EBX
0040049B 6A 00       PUSH 0
0040049D B8 004A6900 MOV EAX,<&kernel32.VirtualAlloc>
004004A2 FF1A      CALL DWORD PTR DS:[EAX]

```

Let us copy into the chosen memory the file, loaded by aSProtect'[om] and will substitute indicator to our:

```

004004A4 33D2      XOR EDX,EDX
004004A6 8B7424 1C   MOV ESI,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+1C]
004004A9 8BF8     MOV EDI,EAX
004004AC 8BCB     MOV ECX,EBX
004004AE F3:A4    REP MOVSB, BYTE PTR ES:[EDI],BYTE PTR DS:[ESI]
004004B0 894424 1C   MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+1C],EAX

```

Let us clean [patcha] from PE title:

```

004004B4 B9 10030000 MOV ECX,310
004004B9 83C1 04   ADD ECX,4
004004BC C70408 00000000 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+ECX],0
004004C3 81F9 8A050000 CMP ECX,58A
004004C9 ^ 76 EE   JBE SHORT F00F53*1.004004B9

```

Let us restore the table of import and the beginning Of aSProtect'[a]:

```

004004CB B9 08360D00 MOV ECX,0D3608
004004CD C70408 00000001 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+ECX],0
004004D7 B9 01100000 MOV ECX,1001
004004DC C70408 01406901 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+ECX],F00F53~1.00694001
004004E3 61 POPAD

```

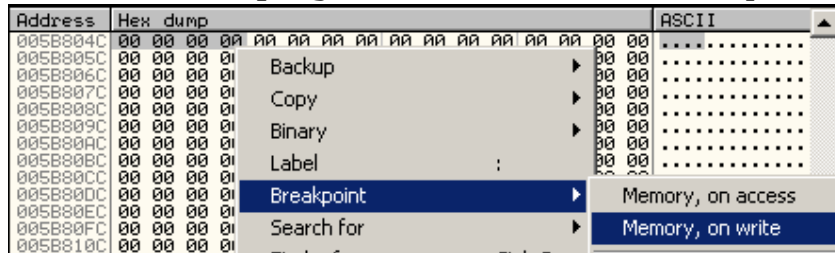
Well let us restore the intercepted instructions and let us return to the body Of aSProtect'[a].

```

004004E4 5E POP ESI
004004E5 83EE 07 SUB ESI,7
004004E8 C706 8B0850E8 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ESI],E850D88B
004004EE C746 04 4A0100 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+4],14A
004004F5 FFE6 JMP ESI

```

Now, if we neglect program, then it will be neglected, and it will completely normally work. Now let us find the place, where ASProtect enters in the program indicator to the key.



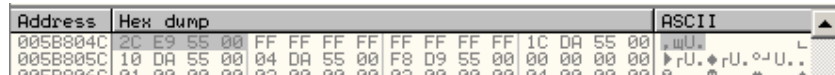
We start program, we are interrupted here.

```

00C32663 F8:A5 REP MOVSD WORD PTR ES:[EDI],DWORD PTR DS:[ESI]
00C32665 89C1 MOV ECX,EAX
00C32667 83E1 03 AND ECX,3

```

We harvest F8 and look, that we have to 005B804C.



As we see this not that. Now ASProtect carried there the address, which was to the packing and where the further it it changes. Therefore again we harvest F9 and are interrupted here.

```

0044CD75 8B4424 04 MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+4]
0044CD79 A3 4C805B00 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[5B804C],EAX
0044CD7E C2 0400 RETN 4

```

But here this is already very interesting! Here ASProtect writes value from eax concretely with th address e interesting us. We harvest two times F8 and look, where they left:

```

00C4CABA 8B47 04 MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EDI+4]
00C4CABD FFD0 CALL EAX
00C4CABF A1 E097C500 MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[C597E0]
00C4CAC4 8B40 48 MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+48]

```

I decided to intercept the function of call of eax and to write down with th address e interesting us indicator to th line e necessary to us, and after this to return control to the code, after call of eax. We will also search for this place on the signature. As I not tried, but so also I could not compose the unique signature of the long of 8 bytes. But that that it came out it is encountered in the file of 2 times and to us is necessary it is 2nd 4. let us write [patch].

```

004004E3 61 POPAD
004004E4 5E POP ESI
004004E5 83EE 07 SUB ESI,7
004004E8 C706 8B0850E8 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ESI],E850D88B
004004EE C746 04 4A0100 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+4],14A
004004F5 60 PUSHAD
004004F6 33FF XOR EDI,EDI
004004F8 46 INC ESI
004004F9 8B06 MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[ESI]
004004FB 3D 4704FFD0 CMP EAX,D0FF0447
00400500 ^ 75 F6 JNZ SHORT F00F53~1.004004F8
00400502 47 INC EDI
00400503 83FF 01 CMP EDI,1
00400506 ^ 74 F0 JE SHORT F00F53~1.004004F8
00400508 83EE 02 SUB ESI,2
0040050B C606 B8 MOV BYTE PTR DS:[ESI],0B8
0040050E 81C3 93000000 ADD EBX,93
00400514 895E 01 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+1],EBX
00400517 66:C746 05 FFD MOV WORD PTR DS:[ESI+5],0D0FF
0040051D 61 POPAD
0040051E FFE6 JMP ESI

```

Well, then we intercepted the function of aSPProtect'[a], which corresponds for the registration and now we must it emulate. For this let us enter to **005B804C** indicator to the key. But indeed we do not have key! But we and it will enter scarcely higher our [patcha] (above the line "Of virtualAlloc"). We will use Hex by editor.

```

320 | 53 70 65 63 69 61 6C 20 62 75 69 6C 64 20 66 72 | Special build fr
330 | 6F 6D 20 50 45 5F 4B 69 6C 6C 00 00 00 00 00 00 | om PE_Kill.....
340 | 56 69 72 74 75 61 6C 41 6C 6C 6F 63 00 00 00 00 | VirtualAlloc....

```

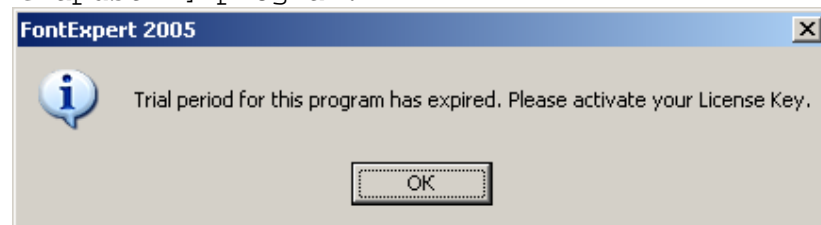
And let us write [patch].

0040051E	FFE6	JMP ESI	
00400520	68	PUSHAD	
00400521	B9 4C805B00	MOV ECX,F00F53~1.005B804C	
00400526	C701 20034000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ECX],F00F53~1.00400320	ASCII "Special build from PE_Kill"
0040052C	61	POPAD	
0040052D	58	POP EAX	
0040052E	48	DEC EAX	
0040052F	C740 FA 508B47	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX-6],4478B50	
00400536	66:C740 FE FFD0	MOV WORD PTR DS:[EAX-2],000FF	
0040053C	C600 A1	MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],0A1	
0040053F	FFE0	JMP EAX	

Now, if we neglect program, then let us see, that NAG disappeared and program was neglected as [zareganaja]. Let us open window "about the program..." :



As we see - all good. But now let us try to transfer time forward and by [perezapustim] program.



[Mda]... We will fight. Let us determine, where occurs checking to the time expiration of [triala].

Let us place [brjak] on **MessageBoxA**. But! To place is necessary also as to **MapViewOfFile**. For the beginning let us place [brjak] on **0040053F** in our [patche]. Let us neglect program. They interrupted. We harvest Ctrl+G, we write **MessageBoxA**, harvest Enter. Now we in this function.

77D7050B	8BFF	MOV EDI,EDI
77D7050D	55	PUSH EBP
77D7050E	8BEC	MOV EBP,ESP
77D70510	833D 1C04D977	CMP DWORD PTR DS:[77D9041C],0
77D70517	74 24	JE SHORT USER32.77D70530
77D70519	64:A1 18000000	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR FS:[18]
77D7051F	6A 00	PUSH 0
77D70521	FF70 24	PUSH DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+24]
77D70524	68 F40AD977	PUSH USER32.77D90AF4
77D70529	FF15 1812D977	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[K&KERNEL32.InterLocke
77D7052F	85C0	TEST EAX,EAX
77D70531	75 0A	JNZ SHORT USER32.77D70530
77D70533	C705 F00AD977	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[77D90AF0],1
77D7053D	6A 00	PUSH 0
77D7053F	FF75 14	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+14]
77D70542	FF75 10	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10]
77D70545	FF75 0C	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]
77D70548	FF75 08	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]
77D7054B	E8 2D000000	CALL USER32.MessageBoxExA
77D70550	5D	POP EBP
77D70551	C2 1000	RETN 10

As we see this function it is also adapter to the function **Of messageBoxExA**. Let us pass to this function and let us place [brjak] on it. But now let us use [obaldennuju] [fichu] Of ollyDbg of - reverse laying out. For this let us first transfer diagnostic routine into the regime of the laying out of the code by the pressure of the keys For ctrl+F11. We await, until program interrupts on our [brjake]. It interrupted. Now we begin to harvest key "-" minus on the digital keyboard. In this case Olly begins to produce the reverse laying out of the code, in this case showing the state of registers and stack at that moment, when this instruction was carried out. We leave into this place.

0044CCB1	83	MOV EAX	
0044CCB2	56	PUSH ESI	
0044CCB3	57	PUSH EDI	
0044CCB4	BE 80C55600	MOV ESI,F00F53~1.0056C580	ASCII "FontExpert 2005"
0044CCB9	8D7D F0	LEA EDI,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10]	
0044CCBC	A5	MOVS DWORD PTR ES:[EDI],DWORD PTR DS:[ESI]	
0044CCBD	A5	MOVS DWORD PTR ES:[EDI],DWORD PTR DS:[ESI]	
0044CCBE	8B1D C4D75500	MOV EBX,DWORD PTR DS:[55D7C4]	USER32.MessageBoxA
0044CCC4	A5	MOVS DWORD PTR ES:[EDI],DWORD PTR DS:[ESI]	
0044CCC5	6A 13	PUSH 13	
0044CCC7	A5	MOVS DWORD PTR ES:[EDI],DWORD PTR DS:[ESI]	
0044CCC8	59	POP ECX	
0044CCC9	BE 30C55600	MOV ESI,F00F53~1.0056C530	ASCII "Trial period for this p
0044CCCE	8DBD 7CFFFFFF	LEA EDI,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-84]	
0044CCD4	F3:A5	REP MOVS DWORD PTR ES:[EDI],DWORD PTR DS:[ESI]	
0044CCD6	6A 40	PUSH 40	
0044CCD8	8D45 F0	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10]	
0044CCDB	50	PUSH EAX	
0044CCDC	8D85 7CFFFFFF	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-84]	
0044CCE2	50	PUSH EAX	
0044CCE3	6A 00	PUSH 0	
0044CCE5	A4	MOVS BYTE PTR ES:[EDI],BYTE PTR DS:[ESI]	
0044CCE6	FFD3	CALL EBX	USER32.MessageBoxA
0044CCE8	6A 40	PUSH 40	
0044CCEA	59	POP ECX	
0044CCEB	BE 28C45600	MOV ESI,F00F53~1.0056C428	ASCII "01234567890123456789012
0044CCF0	8DBD 78FFFFFF	LEA EDI,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-188]	
0044CCF6	F3:A5	REP MOVS DWORD PTR ES:[EDI],DWORD PTR DS:[ESI]	

As we see precisely hence it was caused **MessageBox**. But there are no conditional jumps; therefore let us continue reverse laying out, until we leave here here.

00C4CE23	8B47 28	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EDI+28]
00C4CE26	FFD0	CALL EAX
00C4CE28	837F 38 00	CMP DWORD PTR DS:[EDI+38],0
00C4CE2C	74 22	JE SHORT 00C4CE50
00C4CE2E	6A 01	PUSH 1
00C4CE30	68 2E57C300	PUSH 0C3572E
00C4CE35	832C 24 02	SUB DWORD PTR SS:[ESP],2
00C4CE39	FF25 A8B4C500	JMP DWORD PTR DS:[C5B4A8]
00C4CE3F	EB 0F	JMP SHORT 00C4CE50
00C4CE41	837F 28 00	CMP DWORD PTR DS:[EDI+28],0

If passage to **00C4CE 2c** was carried out, then program would jump over through the leap of **00C4CE39**, which leads for the communication about the end of [triala]. Will search for this place as you already they surmised on the signature. We finish writing [patch].

00400520	60	PUSHAD	
00400521	B9 4C805B00	MOV ECX,FO0F53~1.005B804C	
00400526	C701 20034000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ECX],FO0F53~1.00400321	ASCII "Special build from PE_Kill!"
0040052C	61	POPAD	
0040052D	58	POP EAX	
0040052E	48	DEC EAX	
0040052F	C740 FA 508B47	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX-6],4478B50	
00400536	66:C740 FE FFD	MOV WORD PTR DS:[EAX-2],0D0FF	
0040053C	C600 A1	MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],0A1	
0040053F	60	PUSHAD	
00400540	40	INC EAX	
00400541	8B08	MOV ECX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX]	
00400543	81F9 74226A01	CMF ECX,16A2274	
00400549	^ 75 F5	JNZ SHORT FO0F53~1.00400540	
0040054B	C600 EB	MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],0EB	
0040054E	83C0 24	ADD EAX,24	
00400551	C600 B9	MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],0B9	
00400554	C740 01 640540	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+1],FO0F53~1.00400554	
0040055B	66:C740 05 FFD	MOV WORD PTR DS:[EAX+5],0D1FF	
00400561	61	POPAD	
00400562	FFE0	JMP EAX	
00400564	59	POP ECX	
00400565	C641 05 74	MOV BYTE PTR DS:[ECX-2B],74	
00400569	83E9 07	SUB ECX,7	
0040056C	C701 837F0800	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ECX],87F83	
00400572	C741 04 7423A1	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ECX+4],B0A12374	
00400579	FFE1	JMP ECX	

Now, if we neglect program, then it will be neglected, and it will consider itself [zareganoj], but if you visit into **Tools->Detect Of font Of problems->Installed Of fonts** and will press in the appeared window **OK**, then program will be thrown out into the system error. To catch the reason for error is simple. It is necessary to place [brjak] on reading to **005B804C**, then to open **Tools->Detect Of font Of problems->Installed Of fonts** to harvest OK and we will fall on checking of [zareganosti]. After which if we not [zaregany] window is shut normally, but if yes - that here here I did not greatly understand that he occurs. The whether this what first [izvratnaja] checking on [zareganost], then whether still that, but this something causes terrible Gluck and [progal] falls. These possible places are [poshifrovany] and are deciphered only with the introduction of key, can everything much simpler. On the whole it is necessary to read a little about the limitations, what me it does not absolutely want. If to you it is interesting to completely force open this program, then I think problems in you it will not arise, since last [propatchenaja] command was already in unpacked [proge] and now you can [patchit] any bytes of program. I round on this. Successes to you in all your undertakings! **PE_Kill**.

Complete [iskhodnik] of [patcha] (to **400350** it goes text, but [dizasm] accepted it for the code):

```

/* 400320 */PUSH EBX
/* 400321 */JO SHORT FO0F53~1.00400388
/* 400323 */ARPL WORD PTR DS:[ECX+61], BP
/* 400326 */INS BYTE PTR ES:[EDI], DX
/* 400327 */AND BYTE PTR DS:[EDX+75], AH
/* 40032A */IMUL EBP, DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+20], 6D6F7266
/* 400332 */AND BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+45], DL
/* 400335 */POP EDI
/* 400336 */DEC EBX
/* 400337 */IMUL EBP, DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+EBP * 2], 0
/* 40033F */ADD BYTE PTR DS:[ESI+69], DL
/* 400342 */JB SHORT FO0F53~1.004003B8
/* 400344 */JNZ SHORT FO0F53~1.004003A7
/* 400346 */INS BYTE PTR ES:[EDI], DX
/* 400347 */INC ECX

```

```
/* 400348 */INS BYTE PTR ES:[EDI], DX
/* 400349 */INS BYTE PTR ES:[EDI], DX
/* 40034A */OUTS DX, DWORD PTR ES:[EDI]
/* 40034B */ARPL WORD PTR DS:[EAX], AX
/* 40034D */ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
/* 40034F */ADD DH, AL
/* 400351 */ADD EAX, FO0F53~1.00694187
/* 400356 */JMP of 41C80922
/* 40035B */IMUL EAX, DWORD PTR DS:[EAX], FFD6C1 DA
/* 400361 */JMP FO0F53~1.00694001
/* 400366 */SUB ECX, 2c0BD000
/* 40036C*/OF MOV BYTE PTR DS:[694228], 0E9
/* 400373 */MOV DWORD PTR DS:[694229], FFD6C155
/* 40037D */JMP FO0F53~1.0069418D
/* 400382 */MOV SI, CX
/* 400385 */MOV BYTE PTR DS:[6942FA], 0E9
/* 40038C*/OF MOV DWORD PTR DS:[6942FB], FFD6C09C
/* 400396 */JMP FO0F53~1.00694248
/* 40039B */MOV EDX, 0A8E5462
/* 4003A0 */MOV BYTE PTR DS:[6943A3], 0E9
/* 4003A7 */MOV DWORD PTR DS:[6943A4], FFD6C00E
/* 4003B1 */JMP FO0F53~1.006942FF
/* 4003B6 */MOV BYTE PTR DS:[6943A3], 0F
/* 4003BD */MOV DWORD PTR DS:[6943A4], 1F82
/* 4003C7 */MOV BYTE PTR DS:[694581], 0BA
/* 4003CE */MOV DWORD PTR DS:[694582], FO0F53~1.004003E7
/* 4003D8 */MOV DWORD PTR DS:[694586], 8B90D2FF
/* 4003E2 */JMP FO0F53~1.006943A3
/* 4003E7 */ADD EAX, EDI
/* 4003E9 */MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+1C7], EAX
/* 4003EF */ADD EDX, 22
/* 4003F2 */MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+F3], 0B9
/* 4003F9 */MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+F4], EDX
/* 4003FF */MOV WORD PTR DS:[EAX+F8], 0D1FF
/* 400408 */RETN
/* 400409 */ADD ECX, 1a
/* 40040C*/OF MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EBX+7], 0BB
/* 400410 */MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EBX+8], ECX
/* 400413 */MOV WORD PTR DS:[EBX+C], 0D3FF
/* 400419 */POP EBX
/* 40041A */PUSH 8000
/* 40041F */PUSH 0
/* 400421 */JMP EBX
/* 400423 */POP EAX
/* 400424 */MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX- ], 0C3
/* 40042B */MOV WORD PTR DS:[EAX-2], 0
/* 400431 */PUSHAD
/* 400432 */MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+20]
/* 400436 */INC EAX
/* 400437 */MOV ECX, DWORD PTR DS:[EAX]
/* 400439 */CMP ECX, 1b80875
/* 40043F */JNZ SHORT FO0F53~1.00400436
/* 400441 */ADD EBX, 2F
```

```
/* 400444 */MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], 0B8
/* 400447 */MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+1], EBX
/* 40044A */MOV WORD PTR DS:[EAX+5], 0D0FF
/* 400450 */POPAD
/* 400451 */RETN
/* 400452 */POP EAX
/* 400453 */SUB EAX, "
/* 400456 */MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX], 1b80875
/* 40045C*/OF MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+4], C2000000
/* 400463 */PUSH EAX
/* 400464 */PUSHAD
/* 400465 */PUSHFD
/* 400466 */ADD EAX, 0B
/* 400469 */MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS:[EAX]
/* 40046B */DEC EAX
/* 40046C*/OF MOV ECX, OF DWORD PTR DS:[EAX]
/* 40046E */CMP ECX, D88BD0FF
/* 400474 */JNZ SHORT FO0F53~1.0040046B
/* 400476 */ADD EAX, 2
/* 400479 */MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], 0BB
/* 40047C*/OF MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+1], FO0F53~1.0040048D
/* 400483 */MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+5], 5690D3FF
/* 40048A */POPFD
/* 40048B */POPAD
/* 40048C*/OF RETN
/* 40048D */PUSHAD
/* 40048E */MOV EBX, 10C000
/* 400493 */PUSH 4
/* 400495 */PUSH 1000
/* 40049A */PUSH EBX
/* 40049B */PUSH 0
/* 40049D */MOV EAX, <&kernel32.VirtualAlloc>
/* 4004A2 */CALL DWORD PTR DS:[EAX]
/* 4004A4 */XOR EDX, EDX
/* 4004A6 */MOV ESI, DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+1C]
/* 4004AA */MOV EDI, EAX
/* 4004AC */MOV ECX, EBX
/* 4004AE */REP MOVS BYTE PTR ES:[EDI], BYTE PTR DS:[ESI]
/* 4004B0 */MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+1C], EAX
/* 4004B4 */MOV ECX, 310
/* 4004B9 */ADD ECX, 4
/* 4004BC */MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+ECX], 0
/* 4004C3 */CMP ECX, 58A
/* 4004C9 */JBE SHORT FO0F53~1.004004B9
/* 4004CB */MOV ECX, 0D3608
/* 4004D0 */MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+ECX], 0
/* 4004D7 */MOV ECX, 1001
/* 4004DC */MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+ECX], FO0F53~1.00694001
/* 4004E3 */POPAD
/* 4004E4 */POP ESI
/* 4004E5 */SUB ESI, "
/* 4004E8 */MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ESI], E850D88B
/* 4004EE */MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+4], 14A
```

```
/* 4004F5 */PUSHAD
/* 4004F6 */XOR EDI, EDI
/* 4004F8 */INC ESI
/* 4004F9 */MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS:[ESI]
/* 4004FB */CMP EAX, D0FF0447
/* 400500 */JNZ SHORT F00F53~1.004004F8
/* 400502 */INC EDI
/* 400503 */CMP EDI, 1
/* 400506 */JE SHORT F00F53~1.004004F8
/* 400508 */SUB ESI, 2
/* 40050B */MOV BYTE PTR DS:[ESI], 0B8
/* 40050E */ADD EBX, 93
/* 400514 */MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+1], EBX
/* 400517 */MOV WORD PTR DS:[ESI+5], 0D0FF
/* 40051D */POPAD
/* 40051E */JMP ESI
/* 400520 */PUSHAD
/* 400521 */MOV ECX, F00F53~1.005B804C
/* 400526 */MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ECX], F00F53~1.00400320
/* 40052C*/OF POPAD
/* 40052D */POP EAX
/* 40052E */DEC EAX
/* 40052F */MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX- ], 4478B50
/* 400536 */MOV WORD PTR DS:[EAX-2], 0D0FF
/* 40053C*/OF MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], 0A1
/* 40053F */PUSHAD
/* 400540 */INC EAX
/* 400541 */MOV ECX, DWORD PTR DS:[EAX]
/* 400543 */CMP ECX, 16A2274
/* 400549 */JNZ SHORT F00F53~1.00400540
/* 40054B */MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], 0EB
/* 40054E */ADD EAX, 24
/* 400551 */MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], 0B9
/* 400554 */MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+1], F00F53~1.00400564
/* 40055B */MOV WORD PTR DS:[EAX+5], 0D1FF
/* 400561 */POPAD
/* 400562 */JMP EAX
/* 400564 */POP ECX
/* 400565 */MOV BYTE PTR DS:[ECX-2b], 74
/* 400569 */SUB ECX, "
/* 40056C*/OF MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ECX], 87F83
/* 400572 */MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ECX+4], B0A12374
/* 400579 */JMP ECX
```