- Summary:

- This is just a x64dbg script system support.
- System export 2 functions: Call & Logs.

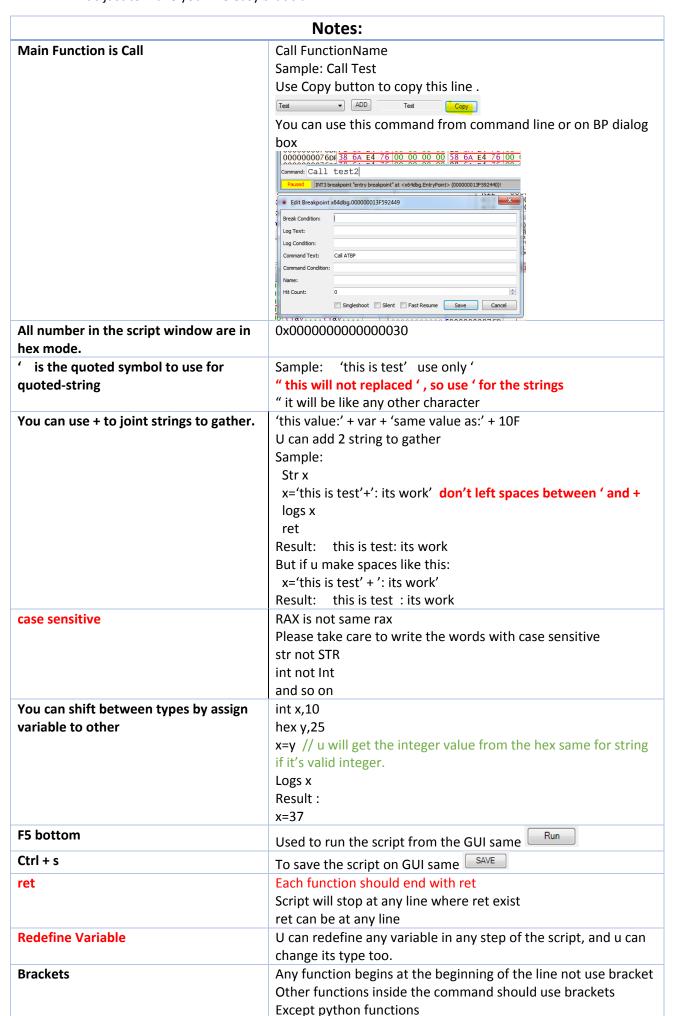
Call FunctionsName:

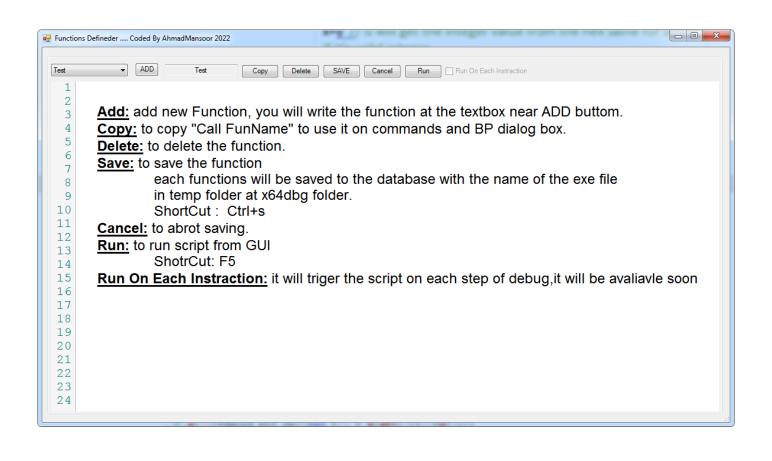
- Used to call the functions you already written in GUI.
- Call can be standalone and run script from GUI or command line.

logs input

logs input, outpath

- System use Fast Colored TextBox for GUI Syntax Highlighting and AutoComplete, Thanks for (<u>Pavel Torgashov</u>).
- It supports most functions in x64dbg.
- It's just to make your life easy that's all.





- Define variables:

This system supports this type of variables: int, intarr, str, strarr, hex, hexarr.

cmd	description	structure	sample	notes
int	normal integer	int varname	int var	In varvalue u can use
	number	int varname, varvalue	int var,10F	functions or other variable
intarr	Array of normal	intarr varname[size]	intarr var[10]	value too like:
	integer number	intarr varname[size],first item value	intarr var[10],10F	int x,20
str	string	str varname	str var	logs x
		str varname, varvalue	str var,'this is sample'	hex y,x+10
strarr	array of string	strarr varname[size]	strarr var[10]	logs y
		strarr varname[size], first item value	strarr var[10],10F	str z,y+x
hex	integer number in	hex varname	hex var	logs z ret
	hex mode	hex varname, varvalue	hex var,10F	
hexarr	array of hex numbers	hexarr varname[size] hexarr varname[size], first item value	hexarr var[10] hexarr var[10],10F	Result:
				x=32 as integer
				32
				y=0x00000000000000000000000000000000000
				0x000000000000000000000000000000000000
				z=0x00000000000000000000000000000000000
				value:0x0000000000000050

Sample:

```
1 int x,0000000077325701
2 str jj,'this is test'+$tid()+10
3 logs jj
4 jj=10+'Tet'+'heheh'+RAX
5 logs jj
6
```

- Fast Access:

System is support fast access to registers and memory direct commands

• Register:

Assign value to register: REG=any hex value

```
1 hex x,25f
2 hexarr y[10],30a
3 RAX=RAX+1 // change RAX value by add 1
4 EBX=y[0]+x-AX // assign EBX value usin x varible and y array and AX register
5 ret
```

Read register value: variable=REG

```
1 hex x,25f
2 hexarr y[10],30a
3 y[20]=RAX+1 // assign record 20 of Array y
4 x=y[0]+x-AX // assign x value usin y array and AX register
5 ret
```

```
1 hexarr x[25],10
2 strarr API[3],1
3 x[10]=$ArrayLen(x) + $ArrayLen(x) + 20
4 logs x[10]
5 API[2]=$ReadStr($mod.base(RIP) +3000+398) +$ReadStr($mod.base(RIP) +3000+398)
6 logs API[2]
7 RAX=qword ptr ds:[RAX+word ptr ds:[AX+10]]
8 x[20]=dword ptr ds:[RAX+10 + x[API[0]+10+x[0]]]
9 logs 'x[20]=' + x[20]
10 API[2]=10 + x[API[0]+10+x[0]]
11 logs API[2]
12 x[2]=x[0]+25
13 logs x[2]
```

Memory:

Assign value to memory directly or read memory to variable:

memory = hex value var=memory

```
1 hex x
 2 strarr y[10],30
 3 y[2]='C868E476000000002869E47600000000'
   // read memory to variable
 5 x=byte ptr ds:[RAX+1]
 6 x=word ptr ds:[RAX - RBX]-byte ptr ds:[RDI]
7 x=dword ptr ds:[R8]
8 x=qword ptr ds:[RAX + byte ptr ds:[RAX]]
9 // write to memory
10 byte ptr ds: [RAX] = 25
11 word ptr ds: [RAX] = RAX - 1
12 dword ptr ds: [RBX] = y[0] + byte ptr ds: [RSI]
qword ptr ds: [R8+x] = byte ptr ds: [RAX] + 9A10
14 // write n hex value to memory
15 [RAX] = 'C868E476000000002869E47600000000'
16 //or
17 [RAX] = y[2]
18 ret
```

- Condition command:

If command, syntax

If.cmdNumber	If.cmdNumber condition	If.cmdNumber condition
condition		•••••
	Else.cmdNumber	repeat.cmdNumber
End.cmdNumber		End.cmdNumber
	End.cmdNumber	

```
1 str x, 'This is Test'
 2 hex address, 0000000076DF1000
 3 int i, 0 // counter
 4 strarr y[10]
 5 // if end
 6 if.1 RAX \geq 0
 7 logs RAX
 8 End. 1
10 // if else end
11 if.2 x==$ReadStr(address)
12 logs 'This is Test'
13 Else. 2
14 logs 'Not equal'
15 End. 2
16
17 | if. 3 CIP!=RAX
18 logs 'CIP=' + CIP
19 Else. 3
20 logs 'RAX=' + RAX
21 End. 3
23 // if repeat end, can be used as loop like to fill array items
24 if.4 i< $ArrayLen(y)
25 \mathbf{y}[\mathbf{i}] = \mathbf{RAX} + \mathbf{RAX}
26 | \mathbf{i} = \mathbf{i} + 1
27 repeat.4
28 End. 4
29 ret
```

Commands Supports:

```
tatic array <String^>^ x64dbgFunList = gcnew array <String^> { "run ", "erun ", "serun ", "pause ", "DebugContinue ",
    "StepInto ", "sti ", "estepInto ", "esti ", "seStepInto ", "sesti ", "StepOver ", "eStepOver "
    , "seStepOver ", "StepOut ", "eStepOut ", "skip ", "InstrUndo ",
    "bp ", "bph ", "bpm ", "bpdll ", "bpdll ", "bpdll ", "SetExceptionBPX ", "bpgoto ",
    "bpgoto ", "bpe ", "bpe ", "bpd ", "bpc ", "bpe ", "bpd ", "bphc ", "bphe ", "bphd ",
    "bpmc ", "bpme ", "bpmd ", "bcdll ", "bpedll ",
    "bpddll ", "DeleteExceptionBPX ", "EnableExceptionBPX ", "DisableExceptionBPX ", "SetBPXOptions ",
    "SetBreakpointCondition ", "SetBreakpointLog ", "SetBreakpointLogCondition ", "SetBreakpointCommand ",
    "setBreakpointHitCount ", "SetBreakpointFastResume ","SetBreakpointSingleshoot ", "SetHardwareBreakpointLog",
    "SetHardwareBreakpointLogCondition ", "SetHardwareBreakpointCommand ", "SetHardwareBreakpointCommandCondition ",
    "SetHardwareBreakpointSilent ", "SetHardwareBreakpointCommand ", "SetHardwareBreakpointTastResume ",
    "SetHardwareBreakpointLog ", "SetHardwareBreakpointCondition ", "ResetHardwareBreakpointTastResume ",
    "SetMemoryBreakpointLog ", "SetMemoryBreakpointCondition ", "ResetHardwareBreakpointHitCount ",
    "SetMemoryBreakpointLog ", "SetMemoryBreakpointCondition ", "ResetHardwareBreakpointHitCount ",
                         "SetHardwareBreakpointSilent", "SetHardwareBreakpointCommand ", "SetHardwareBreakpointFastResume ",
"SetMemoryBreakpointCommandCondition ", "SetMemoryBreakpointCommand ", "SetMemoryBreakpointLogCondition ",
"SetMemoryBreakpointSilent ", "SetMemoryBreakpointCommand ", "SetMemoryBreakpointLogCondition ",
"SetMemoryBreakpointSilent ", "SetMemoryBreakpointCommand ", "SetMemoryBreakpointFastResume ",
"SetLibrarianBreakpointLog ", "SetLibrarianBreakpointCommandCondition ",
"ResetMemoryBreakpointHitCount ", "SetLibrarianBreakpointCommandCondition ", "SetLibrarianBreakpointSingleshoot ",
"SetLibrarianBreakpointLogCondition ", "SetLibrarianBreakpointSilent ", "SetLibrarianBreakpointSingleshoot ",
"SetLibrarianBreakpointFastResume ", "SetExceptionBreakpointLog ", "SetExceptionBreakpointCommand ",
"ResetLibrarianBreakpointHitCount ", "SetExceptionBreakpointCommandCondition ", "SetExceptionBreakpointCommand ",
"SetExceptionBreakpointLogCondition ", "SetExceptionBreakpointSilent ", "SetExceptionBreakpointSingleshoot ",
"SetExceptionBreakpointFastResume ", "ResetExceptionBreakpointHitCount ", "createthread ", "suspendthread ",
"switchthread ", "resumethread ", "suspendallthreads ", "killthread ", "setthreadname ", "setthreadpriority ",
"resumeallthreads ", "alloc", "memset ", "memcpy ", "free ", "setpagerights ", "savedata ", "DisablePrivilege ",
"EnablePrivilege ", "handleclose ", "dbsave ", "dbload ", "dbclear ", "sookmarkclear ", "functionadd ", "functiondel ", "functionclear ", "argumentadd ", "argumentdel ", "restmaxfindresult ", "fookmarkclear ", "functionadd ",
"functiondel ", "findasm ", "findref ", "strref ", "modcallfind ", "setmaxfindresult ", "doSleep ",
"HideDebugger", "loadlib ", "asm ","setcmdline ","Fill ","logs ", "pythonBase " , "py_define ", "$ResizeArray "
```

You can find reference for all Commands at x64dbg help site:

https://help.x64dbg.com/en/latest/commands/index.html

```
2 asm CIP, 'mov rcx, qword ptr gs:[0x0000000000000000]', 0
3 ret
1 strarr x[10], 'byte ptr ds:['+RAX+']'
2 hexarr y[3]
3 str fl
4 intarr v[16],25
5 | \mathbf{y}[0] = RAX + AX + EBX - \text{byte ptr ds:} [RAX] + 25
 6 bp RAX, "Test", ss
7 bph mod.base(CIP) + 390E
8 | fl = $dis.len(RIP)
        'First excption
9 logs
10 ret
 1 hexarr IATTable[1], RAX
 2 IATTable[0]=IATTable[0]+10
 3 logs IATTable
 4 //RAX=IATTable[0]+10
 5 logs IATTable[0]
 6 | Fill IATTable[0], 25
 7 dword ptr ds:[IATTable[0]] = 105
   ret
Extra Commands:
     log anything u want like variables or anything
     Syntax:
```

```
1- Logs:
                    logs anything
            or
                    logs anything, path(to save to file) // this will log value to a file
             8 logs RAX, 'C:\test.txt'
             Sample:
```

```
strarr x[10],'byte ptr ds:['+RAX+']'
hexarr y[3]
str fl
intarr v[16],25
y[0]=RAX + AX+EBX - byte ptr ds:[RAX]+25
bp RAX,'"Test"',ss
//bpc '"Test"'
fl=$dis.len(RIP)
logs 'First excption' + fl
ret
```

- 2- \$ commands: it's two parts x64dbg part and script part
 - x64dbg parts:

- scListConst : commands not take argument's.
- scListpara : commands take one argument.

We got them by typing \$ and the Auto List will show them.

reference:

https://help.x64dbg.com/en/latest/introduction/Expression-functions.html?highlight=mod.entry#modules

sample:

```
1 hex ss, 15
 2 str Val, 10
 3 strarr gg[2],15
 4 str Val, 3
 5 if.1 gg[0]==15
 6 ss= $peb()
 7 ss = $mod.base($mod.entry(CIP))
 8 logs ss
 9 logs 'before else'
10 Else.1
11 ss=$dump.sel()
12 logs ss
13 ss=$peb()
14 logs ss
15 logs 'after else'
16 End.1
17 ss=$teb() + $dump.sel()
18 //ss=qword ptr ds:[RAX]
19 logs ss
20 ret
```

We can use the condition commands too like check if branch or not.

```
000000013F592976 . 75 6F jne x64dbg.13F5929E7
000000013F592978 . 48:8D4I lea rcx, qword ptr ss: [rbp+18]
                                                                                                          R8
R9
R10
                                                                                                                                       <x64d
RIP
                                                                                                                 000000013F592440
000000000000000000
                                                                                                                                     _ B X
  D Log
                                                                        checkbranch ▼ ADD checkbranch
                                                                                                         Copy Delete SAVE Cancel Run
  its branch
                                                                         1 if.1 $dis.iscond(CIP) == 1
2 logs 'its branch'
   000000013F592978
checkbranch: Finish excuted successfully:.....
                                                                            logs $dis.brfalse(CIP)
                                                                         4 Else.
                                                                            logs 'not it isnt'
                                                                         6 End. 1
                                                                            ret
```

- script part: this extra function it could modify later according to the needed of the users:

```
static array <String^>^ scListextra = { "$ReadStr()", "$ArrayLen()" };
// ReadStr(Address) ResizeArray(VarArray)
```

<u>\$ReadStr:</u> will enable u to read string at address if valid.

```
pythontest ▼ ADD
                          Copy Delete SAVE Cancel Run Run On Each Instraction
  1 str GetData
  2 | GetData=$ReadStr($mod.base(RIP) +3000+398) +$ReadStr($mod.base(RIP) +3000+398)
  4 pythonBase 'c:\python27-x64\python.exe'
  5 py_define createfile, 'D:\test.py'
  6 py_define printarg, 'D:\test.py
  7 py_define Substring,'D:\test.py'
 8 logs GetData
 9 GetData='This is Test'
 10 logs GetData
11 logs '/////////
12 subStr=py.Substring(py.Substring(GetData, 0, 11), 0, 5) +py.Substring(GetData + 10, 0,
13 logs subStr
14 logs '///////////
15 py.createfile()
16 py.printarg('This is From python')
17 ret
18
```

<u>\$ArrayLen:</u> function to resize the array size u can increase or decrease.

Sample:

```
ArrayLen(arrayVar,1) //increase arrayVar by 1
ArrayLen(arrayVar, FFFFFFFFFFFFFFF) // decrease arrayVar by 1
```

FFFFFFFFFFFFFF=-1 in x64 system

FFFFFFF=-1 in x32 system so take care when u write sign values.

```
24 if.4 i< $ArrayLen(y)
25 y[i]='RAX='+RAX
26 i=i+1
27 repeat.4
28 End.4
29 ret
```

Python:

Now you can define python commands and use them in the script direct, you can call function with many arguments.

Limitation: you can get one value as return value.

It will support array return later.

How it works:

• pythonBase : it used to define the path of the python u used , it should defined at the top before any call. pythonBase pythonPath

```
4 pythonBase 'c:\python27-x64\python.exe'
```

• py_define: it will define the function u want to call and script path.

```
Syntax: py_define FunctionName,ScriptPath
5 py_define createfile, 'D:\test.py'
```

py: it used to call the function that all ready define it in py_define.
 U can call functions anywhere in the command or as standalone function.
 Sample:

Python script structure should be similar like this:

```
argv[0]: script path
        import sys
                                                   argv[1]: function name
        def pythonMessage(name):
                                                   argv[.....]: arguments of the functions
            print ("printarg: " + name )
      □def createfile():
            f = open("D:\\test.txt", "w+")
            f.write("test")
            f.close()
        def printme():
            pythonMessage(sys.argv[1])
10
      ⊟def printarg(arg):
            print ("printarg: " + arg )
11
12
            f = open("D:\\test1.txt", "w+")
13
            f.write(arg)
14
            f.close()
      □def Substring():
            start=int(sys.argv[3])
17
            end=int(sys.argv[4])
18
            print (sys.argv[2][start:end])
19
        if sys.argv[1] == "printme" :
            printme()
        if sys.argv[1] == "printarg" :
21
22
            printarg(sys.argv[2])
        if sys.argv[1] == "createfile" :
23
24
            createfile()
        if sys.argv[1] == "Substring" :
25
26
            Substring()
```

- Search Functions:

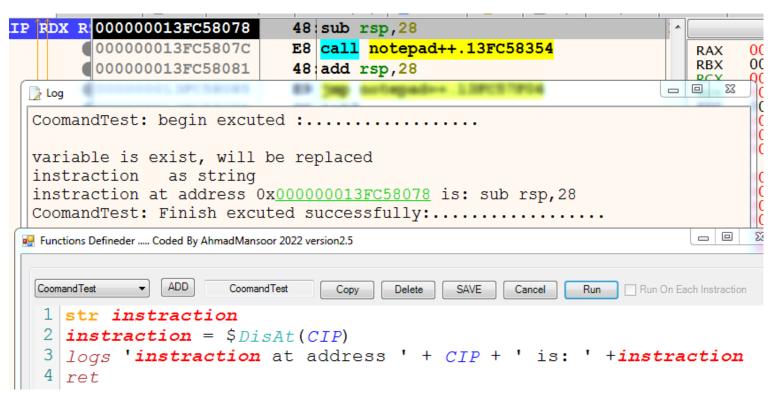
findall findallmem findasm findref strref modeallfind

This Should be done like this, Define any Array with any size no issue then Assign this command to the array direct and the function will automatically will fill the array. Syntax:

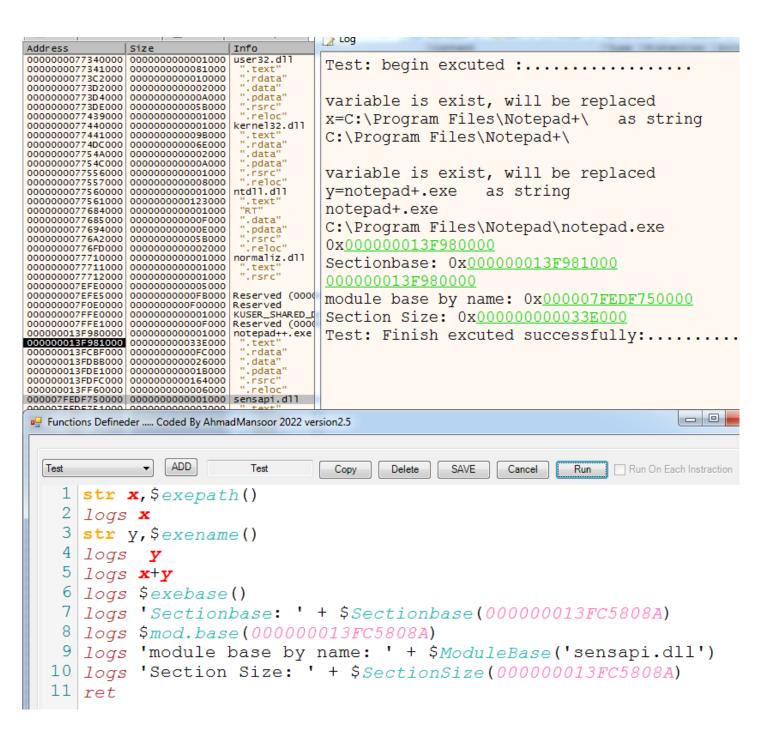
X64dbgScript plugin v2.5

What's new in version 2.5:

- Fix bug update array length from search functions.
- Add new Functions: \$exepath(), \$exename(),\$exebase(), \$Sectionbase(addr),
 \$ModuleBase(ModName), \$SectionSize(adrr), \$DisAt(addr).
- Support sign values.
- \$DisAt(addr): Disassemble instruction at address.



- \$Exepath() : get exe path without exe name , just the path.
- \$Sectionbase(addr): get the base of section by memory address inside it.
- \$ModuleBase(ModName) : get module base by it's name.
- \$SectionSize(adrr) : get section size by memory address inside it.



X64dbgScript plugin v2.0

What's new in version 2.0:

- Add commentlist, labellist, bookmarklist, functionlist, argumentlist, ref.addr() commands
- ReadFile Function:

Syntax:

varArray = ReadFile filepath

varArray any array variable with any size and prefer to be =1 as the function will auto fill the array with new items u can get the new size of the array later by \$ArrayLen() function.

If the file have integer or hex value u can define int or hex array, ReadFile will check the value before it assign it. If u don't know the type of data u can just define str array.

Sample:

```
strarr re[1]
re=ReadFile 'D:\Func.txt'
ret
```

Add Shell function it's same Shell command to run files or open folder

Syntax:

Shell (file/folder)Path,wiat(true,false)

Wait is bool value

True: it will keep the script wait till shelled application closed.

False: this is default options it will just shell the file

```
1 Shell 'C:\windows\system32\calc.exe' // it will not wait calc to exit
2
  ret
3
4 Shell 'C:\windows\system32\calc.exe',true // it will wait calc to exit
5
6
7 Shell 'C:\windows\system32\calc.exe',1 // it will wait calc to exit
8 ret
```

Hotkeys

The control supports following hotkeys:

- Left, Right, Up, Down, Home, End, PageUp, PageDown moves caret
- Shift+(Left, Right, Up, Down, Home, End, PageUp, PageDown) moves caret with selection
- Ctrl+F, Ctrl+H shows Find and Replace dialogs
- F3 find next
- Ctrl+G shows GoTo dialog
- Ctrl+(C, V, X) standard clipboard operations
- Ctrl+A selects all text
- Ctrl+Z, Alt+Backspace, Ctrl+R Undo/Redo opertions
- Tab, Shift+Tab increase/decrease left indent of selected range
- Ctrl+Home, Ctrl+End go to first/last char of the text
- Shift+Ctrl+Home, Shift+Ctrl+End go to first/last char of the text with selection
- Ctrl+Left, Ctrl+Right go word left/right
- Shift+Ctrl+Left, Shift+Ctrl+Right go word left/right with selection Ctrl+-, Shift+Ctrl+- - backward/forward navigation
- Ctrl+U, Shift+Ctrl+U converts selected text to upper/lower case
- Ctrl+Shift+C inserts/removes comment prefix in selected lines
- Ins switches between Insert Mode and Overwrite Mode
- Ctrl+Backspace, Ctrl+Del remove word left/right
- Alt+Mouse, Alt+Shift+(Up, Down, Right, Left) enables column selection mode
- Alt+Up, Alt+Down moves selected lines up/down
- Shift+Del removes current line
- Ctrl+B, Ctrl+Shift-B, Ctrl+N, Ctrl+Shift+N add, removes and navigates to bookmark
- Esc closes all opened tooltips, menus and hints
- Ctrl+Wheel zooming
- Ctrl+M, Ctrl+E start/stop macro recording, executing of macro
- Alt+F [char] finds nearest [char]
- Ctrl+(Up, Down) scrolls Up/Down
- Ctrl+(NumpadPlus, NumpadMinus, 0) zoom in, zoom out, no zoom
- Ctrl+I forced AutoIndentChars of current line