

Shrinking C++ Executables

by R4ndom on Sep.10, 2012, under Intermediate, Reverse Engineering, Tutorials

Over the course of creating these tutorials, I have been confronted with attempting to make the compiled binaries small. Usually, after entering a three line program in C++, Visual Studio will assume I would like every DLL, API and function ever created by Microsoft to be included in my binary, and I end up having something close to a 6 meg file. (Don't even get me started on the fact that you can open a new Word document, type one letter, and the file no longer fits on a 32Gig USB key!)




Because you don't want the binary filled with a bunch of useless crap to detract from the learning process, the binary should ONLY contain the instructions you want used, and nothing else. You would think this would be easy- perhaps a button somewhere that says "De-crapify" or something, but this is Microsoft, so you actually have to do quite a bit of experimenting in Visual Studio to get the binary size even close to what it should actually be.

Over the weekend I did some experimenting, attempting to get the binary as small as possible and trying to figure out what all this crap is that gets inserted into our binary, and this tutorial covers what I learned. A lot of this info was performed by [Zer0Flag](#), so many thanks (and kudos) go out to him for his hard work. If you would rather have the PDF of this tutorial, you can download it on the [tutorials](#) page. Otherwise, read on...

First off, here is the source code. It simply opens a message box with a string in it, then closes the app:

```
#include<Windows.h>
L
INT WinMain(HINSTANCE hInstance,
            HINSTANCE hPrevInstance,
            LPSTR lpCmdLine,
            int nCmdShow)
{
    MessageBoxA( NULL,
                "Shrink- the incredible shrinking program!",
                "Shrink!", MB_OK );
    return true;
}
```

Because this is basically two lines of code, you would guess that it should be like, oh, maybe 50 bytes? You guessed wrong:

	Shrink.exe	Application	30 KB	9/9/2012 9:30 AM
	Shrink.ilink	Incremental Linke...	307 KB	9/9/2012 9:30 AM
	Shrink.pdb	Program Debug D...	459 KB	9/9/2012 9:30 AM

Yes, try 30,000 bytes. For two lines of code? Oh, come on! Let's see what's going on in Olly:

71B0021E	FFFF	PUSHAD
71B00220	60	
71B00221	2B7B 08	SUB EDI,DWORD PTR DS:[EBX+8]
71B00224	8000 00	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],0
71B00227	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
71B00229	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
71B0022B	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
71B0022D	55	PUSH EBP
71B0022E	8BEC	MOV ESP,ESP
71B00230	83C4 C0	ADD ESP,-40
71B00233	53	PUSH EBX
71B00234	56	PUSH ESI
71B00235	57	PUSH EDI
71B00236	8BF0	MOV ESI,EAX
71B00238	64:8B0D 80000000	MOV ECX,DWORD PTR FS:[30]
71B0023F	894D FC	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4],ECX
71B00242	896D F8	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8],EBP
71B00245	8B46 0C	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+C]
71B00248	8B55 F8	MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8]
71B0024B	83C2 04	ADD EDX,4
71B0024E	8902	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EDX],EAX
71B00250	8B45 FC	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4]
71B00253	83C0 0C	ADD EAX,0C
71B00256	8B00	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX]
71B00258	83C0 14	ADD EAX,14
71B0025B	8945 EC	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-14],EAX
71B0025E	8B45 EC	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-14]
71B00261	56	PUSH ESI
71B00262	8BF0	MOV ESI,EAX
71B00264	8D7D C0	LEA EDI,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-40]
71B00267	B9 09000000	MOV ECX,9
71B0026C	F3:AS	REP MOVS DWORD PTR ES:[EDI],DWORD
71B0026E	5E	POP ESI
71B0026F	✓ E9 DE010000	JMP 71B00452
71B00274	56	PUSH ESI
71B00275	8BF0	MOV ESI,EAX
71B00277	8D7D C0	LEA EDI,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-40]
71B0027A	B9 09000000	MOV ECX,9
71B0027F	F3:AS	REP MOVS DWORD PTR ES:[EDI],DWORD
71B00281	5E	POP ESI
71B00282	837D E0 00	CMP DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-20],0
71B00286	✓ 0F84 C6010000	JBE 71B00452
71B0028C	33C9	XOR ECX,ECX
71B0028E	✓ EB 01	JMP SHORT 71B00291
71B00290	41	INC ECX
71B00291	8B45 E0	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-20]
71B00294	66:83C4 08 00	CMP WORD PTR DS:[EAX+ECX*2],0
71B00299	✓ 75 FE	JNZ SHORT 71B00290
71B0029B	8B45 E0	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-20]
71B0029E	8D4448 EE	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+ECX*2-12]
71B002A2	8178 04 64006C00	CMP DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+4],6C0064
71B002A9	✓ 0F85 A3010000	JNZ 71B00452
71B002AF	8138 6E007400	CMP DWORD PTR DS:[EAX],74006E
71B002B5	✓ 0F85 97010000	JNZ 71B00452
71B002B8	8B45 E0	MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-20]
71B002BE	8D4448 F6	LEA EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+ECX*2-A]
71B002C2	8178 04 64006C00	CMP DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+4],6C0064
71B002C9	✓ 0F85 83010000	JNZ 71B00452
71B002CF	8138 6C002E00	CMP DWORD PTR DS:[EAX],2E006C

This is where Olly first breaks, at address 71B00220. After a little digging, though, I found this is not the real EP. Looking in the PE header, the real entry point is at 107114A:

010710B9	✓ E9 C2050000	JMP Shrink._RTC_Shutdown	
010710BE	✓ E9 3D180000	JMP Shrink._FindPESection	
010710C3	✓ E9 C2160000	JMP Shrink._configthreadlocale	JMP to MSUCR90D._configthreadlocale
010710C8	✓ E9 73050000	JMP Shrink._RTC_InitBase	
010710CD	✓ E9 BE100000	JMP Shrink._RTC_StackFailure	
010710D2	✓ E9 23250000	JMP Shrink._LoadLibraryA	JMP to kernel32.LoadLibraryA
010710D7	✓ E9 FA240000	JMP Shrink.RaiseException	JMP to kernel32.RaiseException
010710DC	✓ E9 D1240000	JMP Shrink._crt_debugger_hook	JMP to MSUCR90D._crt_debugger_hook
010710E1	✓ E9 9A1A0000	JMP Shrink._ValidateImageBase	
010710E6	✓ E9 D9240000	JMP Shrink._InterlockedCompareExchange	JMP to kernel32.InterlockedCompareExchange
010710EB	✓ E9 40250000	JMP Shrink._GetProcessHeap	JMP to kernel32.GetProcessHeap
010710F0	✓ E9 BE150000	JMP Shrink._RTC_SetErrorFuncW	
010710F5	✓ E9 86170000	JMP Shrink._oneexit	
010710FA	✓ E9 F10A0000	JMP Shrink._NtCurrentTeb	
010710FF	✓ E9 20250000	JMP Shrink._HeapFree	JMP to kernel32.HeapFree
01071104	✓ E9 67150000	JMP Shrink._RTC_SetErrorFunc	
01071109	✓ E9 D2160000	JMP Shrink._invoke_watson_if_error	
0107110E	✓ E9 35250000	JMP Shrink._TerminateProcess	JMP to kernel32.TerminateProcess
01071113	✓ E9 D8150000	JMP Shrink._CxxUnhandledExceptionFilter	
01071118	✓ E9 53160000	JMP Shrink._CxxSetUnhandledExceptionFilter	
0107111D	✓ E9 42440000	JMP Shrink._QueryPerformanceCounter	JMP to kernel32.QueryPerformanceCounter
01071122	✓ E9 79170000	JMP Shrink._p_commode	JMP to MSUCR90D._p_commode
01071127	✓ E9 3E1A0000	JMP Shrink._ismbblead	JMP to MSUCR90D._ismbblead
0107112C	✓ E9 03230000	JMP Shrink._unlock	JMP to MSUCR90D._unlock
01071131	✓ E9 E2240000	JMP Shrink._GetCurrentProcessId	JMP to kernel32.GetCurrentProcessId
01071136	✓ E9 F5030000	JMP Shrink._RTC_CheckStackVars2	
0107113B	✓ E9 EA180000	JMP Shrink._set_app_type	JMP to MSUCR90D._set_app_type
01071140	✓ E9 FB020000	JMP Shrink._RTC_CheckEsp	
01071145	✓ E9 F6160000	JMP Shrink._RTC_Initialize	
0107114A	✓ E9 B1EA0000	JMP 71B00000	OEP
0107114F	✓ E9 D4220000	JMP Shrink._controlfp_s	JMP to MSUCR90D._controlfp_s
01071154	✓ E9 C5240000	JMP Shrink._GetSystemTimeAsFileTime	JMP to kernel32.GetSystemTimeAsFileTime
01071159	✓ E9 82200000	JMP Shrink._decode_pointer	JMP to MSUCR90D._decode_pointer
0107115E	✓ E9 CB220000	JMP Shrink._invoke_watson	JMP to MSUCR90D._invoke_watson
01071163	✓ E9 E81C0000	JMP Shrink._RTC_GetSrcLine	
01071168	✓ E9 53020000	JMP Shrink._WinMain	JMP to MSUCR90D._CRT_RTC_INITW
0107116D	✓ E9 74150000	JMP Shrink._CRT_RTC_INITW	JMP to kernel32.GetTickCount
01071172	✓ E9 24180000	JMP Shrink._GetTickCount	
01071177	✓ E9 24180000	JMP Shrink._IsNowWritableInCurrent	
0107117C	✓ E9 93240000	JMP Shrink._HeapAlloc	JMP to ntdll.RtlAllocateHeap
01071181	✓ E9 AA180000	JMP Shrink._amsi_exit	JMP to MSUCR90D._amsi_exit
01071186	✓ E9 C0190000	JMP Shrink._XcptFilter	JMP to MSUCR90D._XcptFilter
0107118B	✓ E9 E0190000	JMP Shrink._CrtSetCheckCount	JMP to MSUCR90D._CrtSetCheckCount
01071190	✓ E9 23240000	JMP Shrink._InterlockedExchange	JMP to kernel32.InterlockedExchange

This jumps to our initialization code. Interestingly, after we perform this code, the jump at 107114A will be dynamically changed to point to CRTMain later on. But for now, this jumps to the code in the picture above, starting at address 71B00220.

This initialization code looks for command line arguments and loads in DLLs for the application. At the end, we return to our original jump that is now changed to point to WinMainCRTStartup:

01071127	✓	E9 3E1A0000	JMP Shrink._tsmblead
0107112C	✓	E9 03230000	JMP Shrink._unlock
01071131	✓	E2240000	JMP Shrink.GetCurrentProcessId
01071136	✓	E9 F5030000	JMP Shrink._RTC_CheckStackVars2
01071138	✓	E9 E4180000	JMP Shrink._set_app_type
01071140	✓	E9 FB020000	JMP Shrink._RTC_CheckEsp
01071145	✓	E9 F6160000	JMP Shrink._RTC_Initialize
01071148	✓	E9 91060000	JMP Shrink.WinMainCRTStartup
0107114F	✓	E9 D4220000	JMP Shrink._controlfp_s
01071154	✓	E9 C5240000	JMP Shrink.GetSystemTimeAsFileTime
01071159	✓	E9 E8220000	JMP Shrink._decode_pointer
0107115E	✓	E9 CB220000	JMP Shrink._invoke_watson
01071163	✓	E9 E81C0000	JMP Shrink._RTC_GetSrcLine
01071168	✓	E9 53020000	JMP Shrink.WinMain
0107116D	✓	E9 74150000	JMP Shrink._CRT_RTC_INITW
01071172	✓	E9 95240000	JMP Shrink.GetTickCount
01071177	✓	E9 241B0000	JMP Shrink._IsNonwritableInCurrent

CRTStartup is used for loading the C RunTime libraries. The CRT provides the fundamental C++ runtime support, including:

- setup the C++ exception model
- making sure the constructor of global variables get called before entering main function
- parse command line arguments, and call the main function
- initialize the heap
- setup the atexit chain

After the runtime is initialized, CRTStartup calls the __security_init_cookie function:

00CD1046	✓	E9 CB170000	JMP Shrink._setusermatherr	JMP to MSUCR90D._setusermatherr
00CD104B	✓	E9 6E250000	JMP Shrink.Sleep	JMP to kernel32.Sleep
00CD1050	✓	E9 E1250000	JMP Shrink.GetModuleFileNameW	JMP to kernel32.GetModuleFileNameW
00CD1055	✓	E9 E6190000	JMP Shrink._security_init_cookie	
00CD105A	✓	E9 A1250000	JMP Shrink.SetUnhandledExceptionFilter	JMP to kernel32.SetUnhandledExceptionFilter
00CD105F	✓	E9 FA1A0000	JMP Shrink._cexit	JMP to MSUCR90D._cexit
00CD1064	✓	E9 8D1A0000	JMP Shrink._CrtDbgReportW	JMP to MSUCR90D._CrtDbgReportW
00CD1069	✓	E9 CE250000	JMP Shrink.VirtualQuery	JMP to kernel32.VirtualQuery
00CD106E	✓	E9 8D190000	JMP Shrink.atexit	

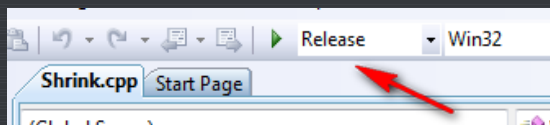
This function detects some buffer overruns that overwrite a function's return address, exception handler address, or certain types of parameters. Causing a buffer overrun is a technique used by hackers to exploit code that does not enforce buffer size restrictions.

After this function checks the code for potential buffer overruns, we finally get to our actual code:

00401300	✓	55	PUSH EBP	
00401301	✓	8BEC	MOV EBP,ESP	
00401303	✓	81EC C0000000	SUB ESP,0C0	
00401309	✓	53	PUSH EBX	
0040130A	✓	56	PUSH ESI	
0040130B	✓	57	PUSH EDI	
0040130C	✓	8DBD 40FFFFFF	LEA EDI,[LOCAL.48]	
0040130D	✓	B9 30000000	MOV ECX,30	
0040130E	✓	B8 CCCCCCCC	MOV EAX,CCCCCCCC	
0040130F	✓	F3:AB	REP STOS DWORD PTR ES:[EDI]	
00401310	✓	3BF4	MOV SI,ESP	
00401311	✓	6A 00	PUSH 0	
00401312	✓	68 70574000	PUSH Shrink.00405770	
00401313	✓	68 3C574000	PUSH Shrink.0040573C	
00401314	✓	6A 00	PUSH 0	
00401315	✓	FF15 50834000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[&USER32.MessageBoxA]	[Style = MB_OK!MB_APPLMODAL Title = "Shrink!" Text = "Shrink- the incredible shrinking program!" hOwner = NULL MessageBoxA
00401316	✓	3BF4	CMP ESI,ESP	
00401317	✓	E8 45FDFFFF	CALL Shrink.00401140	
00401318	✓	B8 01000000	MOV EAX,1	
00401319	✓	5F	POP EDI	
0040131A	✓	5E	POP ESI	
0040131B	✓	5B	POP EBX	
0040131C	✓	81C4 C0000000	ADD ESP,0C0	
0040131D	✓	3BEC	CMP EBP,ESP	
0040131E	✓	E8 30FDFFFF	CALL Shrink.00401140	
0040131F	✓	8BEC	MOV ESP,EBP	
00401320	✓	5D	POP EBP	
00401321	✓	C2 1000	RET 10	Shrink.00401A88 Shrink.00401A88 Shrink.00401A88
00401322	✓	CC	INT3	

Changing the Build

The first thing we should notice is that Visual Studio defaults to debug mode, so we should definitely change to Release:



Now when we check the size, we see already a big difference:

Shrink.exe	Application	8 KB	9/9/2012 9:33 AM
Shrink.pdb	Program Debug D...	259 KB	9/9/2012 9:33 AM

Wow, that debug information was almost 75% of the binary's size! Loading this in CFF Explorer, we see that we lost the .textbss and .idata sections, and the other sections have been reduced drastically.

Debug version:

Name	Virtual Size	Virtual Address	Raw Size	Raw Address	Reloc Address
Byte[8]	Dword	Dword	Dword	Dword	Dword
.textbss	00010000	00001000	00000000	00000000	00000000
.text	000035BC	00011000	00003600	00000400	00000000
.rdata	00001CB2	00015000	00001E00	00003A00	00000000
.data	0000059C	00017000	00000200	00005800	00000000
.idata	000008F8	00018000	00000A00	00005A00	00000000
.rsrc	00000C09	00019000	00000E00	00006400	00000000
.reloc	00000458	0001A000	00000600	00007200	00000000

Release version:

Name	Virtual Size	Virtual Address	Raw Size	Raw Address	Reloc Address
Byte[8]	Dword	Dword	Dword	Dword	Dword
.text	0000087E	00001000	00000A00	00000400	00000000
.rdata	0000065E	00002000	00000800	00000E00	00000000
.data	00000388	00003000	00000200	00001600	00000000
.rsrc	000002B0	00004000	00000400	00001800	00000000
.reloc	00000192	00005000	00000200	00001C00	00000000



Removing the C Runtime

Of course, 8,000 bytes is already pretty good, but who wants to stop at “pretty good”?

Next, we have to take a step backward in order to take a couple steps forward. Right-clicking the main project’s name in the Project Explorer and selecting Properties, we have the main properties window. Open the C/C++ tree and select the “Code Generation” item. We want to change the “Runtime Library” to “Multi-threaded (/MT)”. This will make the binary load the C++ runtime files when the executable is loaded. The reason we want to do this is so we can manually delete it later.

Common Properties	Enable String Pooling	No
Configuration Properties	Enable Minimal Rebuild	No
General	Enable C++ Exceptions	Yes (/EHsc)
Debugging	Smaller Type Check	No
C/C++	Basic Runtime Checks	Default
General	Runtime Library	Multi-threaded (/MT)
Optimization	Struct Member Alignment	Default
Preprocessor	Buffer Security Check	Yes
Code Generation	Enable Function-Level Linking	Yes (/Gy)
Language	Enable Enhanced Instruction Set	Not Set

Changing this adds a significant amount back in, but will allow us to delete it (and more) later:

 Shrink.exe	Application	41 KB	9/9/2012 9:35 AM
 Shrink.pdb	Program Debug D...	747 KB	9/9/2012 9:35 AM

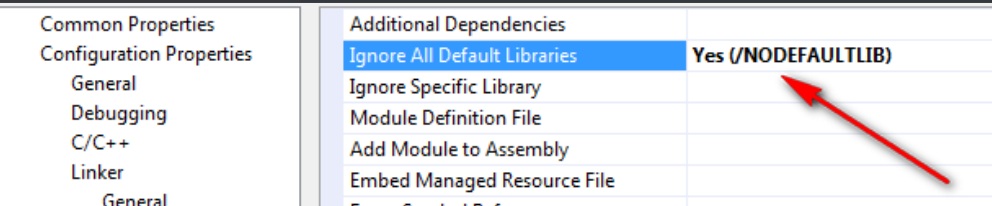
One thing you will notice in OllyDBG is that our jump table has all but disappeared:

```
00CE11B0  C3          RETN
00CE11B0  8B65 E8     MOV ESP,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-18]
00CE11B0  C745 FC FEFFFF MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4],-2
00CE11C7  B8 FF000000 MOV EAX,0FF
00CE11C8  E8 5C150000 CALL Shrink.__SEH_epilog4
00CE11D1  C3          RETN
00CE11D2  E8 05170000 CALL Shrink.__security_init_cookie
00CE11D7  E9 78FEFFFF JMP Shrink.__trainCRTStartup
00CE11DC  8BFF       MOV EDI,EDI
00CE11DE  55        PUSH EBP
00CE11DF  8BEC       MOV EBP,ESP
00CE11E1  81EC 28030000 SUB ESP,328
00CE11E7  A3 58ADCE00 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[CEAD58],EAX
00CE11EC  8900 54ADCE00 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[CEAD54],ECX
00CE11F0  8BFF       MOV EDI,EDI
```

This is because our DLLs have been inserted into our binary, so they will be called directly.

Ignore Default Libraries

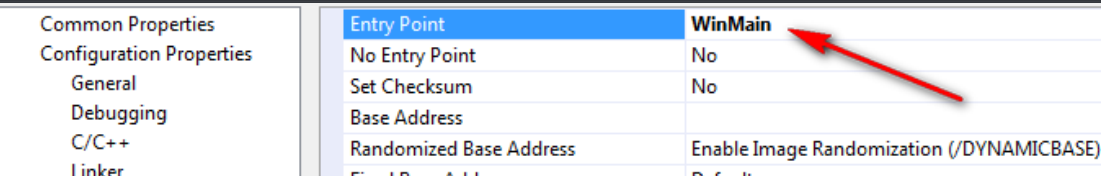
Clicking on the “Input” label under the “Linker” tree, we can force Visual Studio to ignore all the default libraries usually automatically loaded.



Changing this to “Yes” and trying to build the program gives us an error though:

```
1>Linking...
1>Shrink.obj : error LNK2001: unresolved external symbol @__security_check_cookie@4
1>LINK : error LNK2001: unresolved external symbol _WinMainCRTStartup
1>C:\Users\Random\Documents\Visual Studio 2008\Projects\Shrink\Release\Shrink.exe : fatal error LNK1120: 2 unresolved externals
1>Build log was saved at "file:///c:/Users/Random/Documents/Visual Studio 2008/Projects/Shrink/Shrink/Release/BuildLog.htm"
1>Shrink - 3 error(s), 0 warning(s)
===== Build: 0 succeeded, 1 failed, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped =====
|
```

To fix this we must change the entry point of our program. The reason for this is that Visual Studio incorporates several function calls before our program actually starts, namely the CRTStartup and security_cookie calls. That means the entry point is set to these functions instead of the true beginning of our app. Since we just told Visual Studio to ignore these functions, if we don't change the entry point it is still pointing to these functions, that are now being ignored. Clicking on the “Advanced” label under “Linker” we can change this to our actual entry point, WinMain:



*** You may also need to change the “Buffer Security Check” option to “No (/GS-)” under C/C++ in the Code Generation tab to make it build properly. ***

Now when we build it we get no errors and also a file size of 3,000 bytes:

	Shrink.exe	Application	3 KB	9/9/2012 9:39 AM
	Shrink.pdb	Program Debug D...	747 KB	9/9/2012 9:39 AM

Now we're talking! Loading this in Olly, we start to see some improvements:

011A1000	- E9 FBFB9570	JMP 71B00000	
011A1005	1A01	SBB AL, BYTE PTR DS:[ECX]	
011A1007	68 34201A01	PUSH Shrink.011A2034	ASCII "Shrink- the incredible shrinking program!"
011A100C	6A 00	PUSH 0	
011A100E	FF15 00201A01	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[&USER32.MessageBoxA]	USER32.MessageBoxA
011A1014	B8 01000000	MOV EAX, 1	
011A1019	C2 1000	RETN 10	
011A101C	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
011A101E	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
011A1020	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
011A1022	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
011A1024	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
011A1026	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
011A1028	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
011A102A	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
011A102C	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
011A102E	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
011A1030	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
011A1032	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
011A1034	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	

The setup code has also shrunk:

71B00000	B8 00000071	MOV EAX, 71B00000	
71B00005	B9 2D02B071	MOV ECX, 71B0022D	
71B0000A	FD1	CALL ECX	
71B0000C	0010	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], DL	
71B0000E	1A01	SBB AL, BYTE PTR DS:[ECX]	
71B00010	6A 00	PUSH 0	
71B00012	68 2C203E00	PUSH 3E202C	
71B00017	40	INC EAX	
71B00018	001D 00B07143	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[4371B000], BL	
71B0001E	003A	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EDX], BH	
71B00020	005C00 57	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+EAX+57], BL	
71B00024	0069 00	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[ECX], CH	
71B00027	6E	OUTS DX, BYTE PTR ES:[EDI]	I/O command
71B00028	006400 6F	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+EAX+6F], AH	
71B0002C	0077 00	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EDI], DH	
71B0002F	73 00	JNB SHORT 71B00031	
71B00031	5C	POP ESP	71B0000C
71B00032	0053 00	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EBX], DL	
71B00035	79 00	JNS SHORT 71B00037	
71B00037	73 00	JNB SHORT 71B00039	
71B00039	57	PUSH EDI	
71B0003A	004F 00	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EDI], CL	
71B0003D	57	PUSH EDI	
71B0003E	0036	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[ESI], DH	
71B00040	003400	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+EAX], DH	
71B00043	5C	POP ESP	71B0000C
71B00044	0067 00	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EDI], AH	
71B00047	75 00	JNZ SHORT 71B00049	
71B00049	61	POPAD	
71B0004A	0072 00	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EDX], DH	
71B0004D	64:0033	ADD BYTE PTR FS:[EBX], DH	
71B00050	0032	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EDX], DH	
71B00052	002E	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[ESI], CH	
71B00054	006400 6C	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+EAX+6C], AH	
71B00058	006C00 00	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+EAX], CH	
71B0005C	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
71B0005E	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
71B00060	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
71B00062	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
71B00064	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
71B00066	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
71B00068	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
71B0006A	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
71B0006C	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	

Removing the Manifest

Next we want to ditch the manifest as it's never used (at least not in our case). Under Linker, click Manifest File and change "Generate Manifest" to "No":

Common Properties	Generate Manifest	No
Configuration Properties	Manifest File	\$(IntDir)\\$(TargetFileName).intermediate.manifest
General	Additional Manifest Dependencies	
Debugging	Allow Isolation	Yes
C/C++	Enable User Account Control (UAC)	Yes
Linker	UAC Execution Level	asInvoker
General	UAC Bypass UI Protection	No
Input		
Manifest File		
Debugging		
System		

Doing this only saves about 200 bytes, but hey, that's something 😊 Here we can see exactly what the manifest looks like (in CFF Explorer):



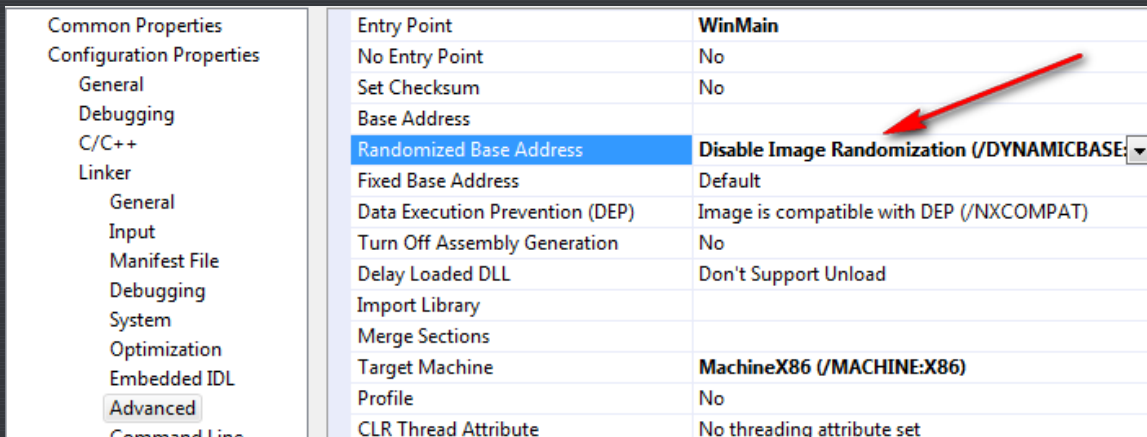
The next thing we may notice is that our binary has four sections:

Name	Virtual Size	Virtual Address	Raw Size	Raw Address	Reloc Address
Byte[8]	Dword	Dword	Dword	Dword	Dword
.text	0000001C	00001000	00000200	00000400	00000000
.rdata	00000114	00002000	00000200	00000600	00000000
.rsrc	000001B4	00003000	00000200	00000800	00000000
.reloc	0000001C	00004000	00000200	00000A00	00000000

One that we could potentially lose is the .reloc section...

Removing Randomized Base Addresses

We don't need a relocations section if we never relocate code, so let's turn random relocations off:



Doing that and rebuilding automatically removes our .reloc section, shaving off another 1,000 bytes:

Shrink.exe	Application	2 KB	9/9/2012 9:42 AM
Shrink.pdb	Program Debug D...	747 KB	9/9/2012 9:42 AM

This also has the nice quality of loading our binary in at the usual address of 401000:

00401000	- E9 FBEF6F71	JMP 71B00000	Shrink.<ModuleEntryPoint>
00401005	40	INC EAX	
00401006	0068 34	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+34],CH	
00401009	2040 00	AND BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
0040100C	6A 00	PUSH 0	
0040100E	FF15 00204000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[&USER32.MessageBoxA]	USER32.MessageBoxA
00401014	B8 01000000	MOV EAX,1	
00401019	C2 1000	RET 10	
0040101C	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
0040101E	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
00401020	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	

Combining Sections

Next, we don't necessarily need both sections, especially since the second section only needs a couple dozen bytes but takes up 1,000. Here, we can set the `.data` section to share the `.text` section by merging them. Still in the Advanced tab, enter this for "Merge Sections":

Linker	Randomized Base Address	Disable Image Randomization (/DYNAMICBASE:NO)
General	Fixed Base Address	Default
Input	Data Execution Prevention (DEP)	Image is compatible with DEP (/NXCOMPAT)
Manifest File	Turn Off Assembly Generation	No
Debugging	Delay Loaded DLL	Don't Support Unload
System	Import Library	
Optimization	Merge Sections	.rdata=.text
Embedded IDL	Target Machine	MachineX86 (/MACHINE:X86)
Advanced	Profile	No
Command Line	CLR Thread Attribute	No threading attribute set
Manifest Tool	CLR Image Type	Default image type
XML Document Generator	Key File	
Browse Information	Key Container	

Here is our original .rdata section:

[illegible]

and after combining sections, we can see that this data was inserted into the beginning of our .text section in the binary:

00401000	1E	PUSH DS	
00401001	FD	STD	
00401002	E7 74	OUT 74, EAX	I/O command
00401004	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
00401006	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
00401008	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
0040100A	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
0040100C	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
0040100E	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
00401010	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
00401012	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
00401014	0000	MOV BYTE PTR DS:[504E76], AL	
00401019	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
0040101B	0002	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
0040101D	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
0040101F	0068 00	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], CH	
00401022	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
00401024	60	PUSHAD	
00401025	1000	ADC BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
00401027	0060 02	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+2], AH	
0040102A	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL	
0040102C	53	PUSH EBX	
0040102D	68 72696E6B	PUSH 6B6E6972	
00401032	2100	AND DWORD PTR DS:[EAX], EAX	
00401034	53	PUSH EBX	
00401035	68 72696E6B	PUSH 6B6E6972	
0040103A	2D 20746865	SUB EAX, 65687420	
0040103F	2069 6E	AND BYTE PTR DS:[ECX+6E], CH	
00401042	6372 65	ARPL WORD PTR DS:[EDX+65], SI	
00401045	64:6962 6C 6520	IMUL ESP, DWORD PTR FS:[EDX+6C], 68732065	
0040104D	72 69	JB SHORT Shrink.004010B8	
0040104F	6E	OUTS DX, BYTE PTR ES:[EDI]	I/O command
00401050	6B69 6E 67	IMUL EBP, DWORD PTR DS:[ECX+6E], 67	
00401054	2070 72	AND BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+72], DH	
00401057	6F	OUTS DX, DWORD PTR ES:[EDI]	I/O command
0040105B	67:72 61	JB SHORT Shrink.004010BC	
0040105E		INS DWORD PTR ES:[EDI], DX	Superfluous prefix
0040105C	2100	AND DWORD PTR DS:[EAX], EAX	I/O command
00401060	0000	OUTS DX, BYTE PTR DS:[EDI]	Shrink.<ModuleEntryPoint>

and that our entry point has been changed to 4010D0:

004010CA	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
004010CC	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
004010CE	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
004010D0	E9 2BEF6F71	JMP 71B00000	New entry point
004010D5	40	INC EAX	
004010D6	0068 34	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+34],CH	Shrink.<Modul
004010D9	1040 00	ADC BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
004010DC	6A 00	PUSH 0	
004010DE	FF15 00104000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<USER32.MessageBox>]	USER32.Messag
004010E4	B8 01000000	MOV EAX,1	
004010E9	C2 1000	RETN 10	
004010EC	14 11	ADC AL,11	
004010EE	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
004010F0	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
004010F2	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
004010F4	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
004010F6	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
004010F8	2A11	SUB DL,BYTE PTR DS:[EAX]	
004010FA	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
004010FC	0010	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],DL	
004010FE	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
00401100	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	

Changing Optimizations

Lastly, we can change the optimizations that Visual Studio uses, telling it to optimize for size over speed. Under C/C++, in the Optimization tab, change these four settings:

Common Properties Configuration Properties General Debugging C/C++ General Optimization Preprocessor Code Generation	Optimization	Minimize Size (/O1)	
	Inline Function Expansion	Default	
	Enable Intrinsic Functions	No	
	Favor Size or Speed	Favor Small Code (/Os)	
	Omit Frame Pointers	No	
	Enable Fiber-safe Optimizations	No	
	Whole Program Optimization	No	

One last look at our file size and we see we've done quite a nice job:

Shrink.exe	Application	1 KB	9/9/2012 9:47 AM
Shrink.pdb	Program Debug D...	747 KB	9/9/2012 9:47 AM

And this is the complete disassembly in Olly (the RETN instruction is a little cut off at the bottom):

00401000	1E	PUSH DS	
00401001	FD	STD	
00401002	E7 74	OUT 74,EAX	I/O command
00401004	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
00401006	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
00401008	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
0040100A	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
0040100C	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
0040100E	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
00401010	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
00401012	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
00401014	3978 4E	CMP DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+4E],EDI	
00401017	50	PUSH EAX	
00401018	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	Shrink.<ModuleEntryPoint>
0040101A	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
0040101C	0200	ADD AL,BYTE PTR DS:[EAX]	
0040101E	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
00401020	68 00000060	PUSH 60000000	
00401025	1000	ADC BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
00401027	0060 02	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+2],AH	
0040102A	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
0040102C	53	PUSH EBX	
0040102D	68 72696E6B	PUSH 6B6E6972	
00401032	2D 20746865	SUB EAX,65687420	
00401037	2069 6E	AND BYTE PTR DS:[ECX+6E],CH	
0040103A	6372 65	ARPL WORD PTR DS:[EDX+65],SI	
0040103D	64 6962 6C 6520	INUL ESP,DWORD PTR FS:[EDX+6C],68732065	
00401045	72 69	JB SHORT Shrink.00401080	
00401047	6E	OUTS DX,BYTE PTR ES:[EDI]	I/O command
00401048	6B69 6E 67	IMUL EBP,DWORD PTR DS:[ECX+6E],67	
0040104C	2070 72	AND BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+72],DH	
0040104F	6F	OUTS DX,DWORD PTR ES:[EDI]	I/O command
00401050	67:72 61	JB SHORT Shrink.00401084	Superfluous prefix
00401053	6D	INS DWORD PTR ES:[EDI],DX	I/O command
00401054	2100	AND DWORD PTR DS:[EAX],EAX	Shrink.<ModuleEntryPoint>
00401056	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
00401058	53	PUSH EBX	
00401059	68 72696E6B	PUSH 6B6E6972	
0040105E	2100	AND DWORD PTR DS:[EAX],EAX	Shrink.<ModuleEntryPoint>
00401060	52	PUSH EDX	
00401061	53	PUSH EBX	
00401062	44	INC ESP	
00401063	53	PUSH EBX	
00401064	02CE	ADD CL,DH	
00401066	21F9	AND ECX,EDI	
00401068	73 3A	JECXZ SHORT Shrink.004010AA	
0040106A	78 4B	JS SHORT Shrink.004010B7	
0040106C	94	XCHG EAX,ESP	
0040106D	72 B0	JB SHORT Shrink.0040101F	
0040106F	75 60	JNB SHORT Shrink.00401001	
00401071	C11F 85	RCR DWORD PTR DS:[EDI],85	Shift constant out of range 1..31
00401074	07	POP ES	Modification of segment register
00401075	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
00401077	0063 3A	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EBX+3A],AH	
0040107A	5C	POP ESP	
0040107B	55	PUSH EBP	
0040107C	73 65	JNB SHORT Shrink.004010E3	
0040107E	72 73	JB SHORT Shrink.004010F3	
00401080	5C	POP ESP	
00401081	52	PUSH EDX	
00401082	61	POPAD	
00401083	6E	OUTS DX,BYTE PTR ES:[EDI]	I/O command
00401084	64:6F	OUTS DX,DWORD PTR ES:[EDI]	I/O command
00401086	6D	INS DWORD PTR ES:[EDI],DX	I/O command
00401087	5C	POP ESP	
00401088	44	INC ESP	
00401089	6F	OUTS DX,DWORD PTR ES:[EDI]	I/O command
0040108A	6375 6D	ARPL WORD PTR SS:[EBP+6D],SI	
0040108D	65:6E	OUTS DX,BYTE PTR ES:[EDI]	I/O command
0040108F	74 73	JE SHORT Shrink.00401104	
00401091	5C	POP ESP	
00401092	56	PUSH ESI	
00401093	6973 75 616C206	INUL ESI,DWORD PTR DS:[EBX+75],53206C61	
0040109A	74 75	JE SHORT Shrink.00401111	
0040109C	64:696F 20 3230	INUL EBP,DWORD PTR FS:[EDI+20],38303032	
004010A4	5C	POP ESP	
004010A5	50	PUSH EAX	
004010A6	72 6F	JB SHORT Shrink.00401117	Shrink.<ModuleEntryPoint>
004010A8	6A 65	PUSH 65	
004010AA	637473 5C	ARPL WORD PTR DS:[EBX+ESI*2+5C],SI	
004010AE	53	PUSH EBX	
004010AF	68 72696E6B	PUSH 6B6E6972	
004010B4	5C	POP ESP	
004010B5	52	PUSH EDX	
004010B6	65:6C	INS BYTE PTR ES:[EDI],DX	I/O command
004010B8	65:61	POPAD	Superfluous prefix
004010BA	73 65	JNB SHORT Shrink.00401121	
004010BC	5C	POP ESP	
004010BD	53	PUSH EBX	
004010BE	68 72696E6B	PUSH 6B6E6972	
004010C3	2E:70 64	J0 SHORT Shrink.0040112A	Superfluous prefix
004010C6	6200	BOUND EAX,QWORD PTR DS:[EAX]	
004010C8	E9 33EF6F71	JMP 71B00000	
004010CD	40	INC EAX	Shrink.<ModuleEntryPoint>
004010CE	0068 2C	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+2C],CH	
004010D1	1040 00	ADC BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL	
004010D4	6A 00	PUSH 0	
004010D6	FF15 00104000	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&USER32.MessageBoxA>]	USER32.MessageBoxA
004010DC	33C0	XOR EAX,EAX	Shrink.<ModuleEntryPoint>
004010DE	40	INC EAX	Shrink.<ModuleEntryPoint>

From 31,000 bytes to less than 1,000 (620 bytes to be exact). I guess the real question we should be asking is "Why didn't Microsoft just start here and then add things as we need them?" I'm sure they're crying all the way to the bank.

R4ndom