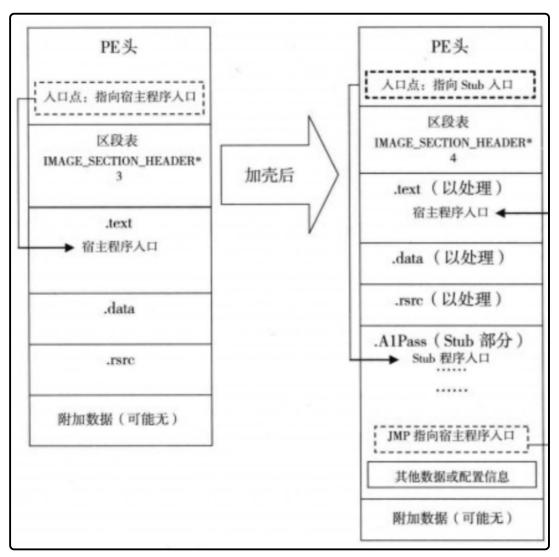
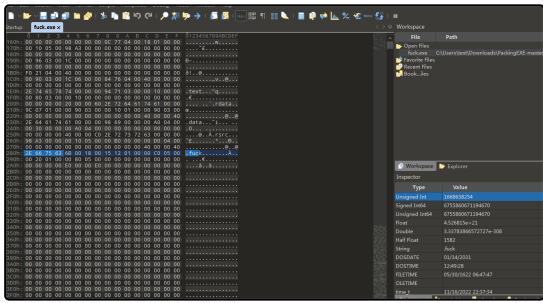
#### # 完整高级免杀壳开发原理(一)

用010editor手工加壳了解下原理:





#### 加壳处理流程

1读取加壳文件,外壳DLL

- 2:选择加壳文件需要压缩的地方,对于资源段选择不压缩,其他区段都进行压缩。
- 3:重新构造区段表,分别有这么几个区段 .OldDat(原始压缩的数据) .Shell(外壳DLL代码) .tls(用来支持加壳tls程序) .CRT(用来支持加壳tls程序) .reloc(外壳DLL重定位信息) .rcsc(资源如果有的话)
- 4:利用aPLib进行压缩,将压缩之后的数据复制到目标文件.OldDat区段缓冲区。

5:对于外壳DLL进行重定位,资源数据修复 6:设置导出变量的数据,在外壳DLL中将使用到的变量 7:写入文件

# # 完整高级免杀壳手工分析(二)

即我们向PE文件添加一个区段并将其设置为入口点,这样PE文件最开始执行的命令就是我们添加的区段也就是壳的指令,壳对加密区进行解密,对压缩区进行解压,将原本的EXE文件还原出来,然后跳转至原程序入口,程序照常运行。

首先生成一个打印hello的exe文件。

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
printf("hello");
}
```

我们目前要干的事情是:以手动的形式向PE文件添加一个壳部分并设为程序入口,并使其能跳转回原入口。 那就来吧

用010editor打开我们的exe文件,启用exe模板分析。 我们首先修改其文件头numverofsection属性,这个属性用来定义当前PE文件存在多少个区段,因为我们要添加一个壳区段,所以我们将其加1变成6

> struct IMAGE_DOS_HEADER DosHeader				Fg:	Bg:	
> struct IMAGE_DOS_STUB DosStub			A8h		Bg:	
✓ struct IMAGE_NT_HEADERS NtHeader		F0h	F8h	Fg:	Bg:	
DWORD Signature					Bg:	IMAGE_NT_SIGNATURE = 0x
struct IMAGE_FILE_HEADER FileHeader					Bg:	
enum IMAGE_MACHINE Machine	1386 (14Ch)			Fg:	Bg:	WORD
WORD NumberOfSections				Fg:	Bg:	Section num
time_t TimeDateStamp	10/28/2020 05:14:.				Bg:	DWORD,from 01/01/1970 12
DWORD PointerToSymbolTable		FCh			Bg:	
DWORD NumberOfSymbols					Bg:	
WORD SizeOfOptionalHeader		104h			Bg:	
> struct FILE_CHARACTERISTICS Characteristics					Bg:	WORD
struct IMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER32 OptionalHeader					Bg:	
> struct IMAGE SECTION HEADER SectionHeaders[6]		1E8h	F0h	Fg:	Bg:	

在我们重载模板后我们就会在区段表发现多出来一个空的区段表

					_	
struct IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER SectionHeaders[6]					Bg:	
struct IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER SectionHeaders[0]					Bg:	
struct IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER SectionHeaders[1]	.rdata			Fg:	Bg:	
struct IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER SectionHeaders[2]	.data			Fg:	Bg:	
> struct IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER SectionHeaders[3]				Fg:	Bg:	
struct IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER SectionHeaders[4]		288h		Fg:	Bg:	
struct IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER SectionHeaders[5]		280h		Fg:	Bg:	
> BYTE Name[8]			8h	Fg:	Bg:	can end without zero
∨ union Misc		2B8h		Fg:	Bg:	
DWORD PhysicalAddress		288h		Fg:	Bg:	
DWORD VirtualSize		288h		Fg:	Bg:	
DWORD VirtualAddress		2BCh			Bg:	
DWORD SizeOfRawData		2C0h		Fg:	Bg:	
DWORD PointerToRawData		2C4h		Fg:	Bg:	
DWORD PointerToRelocations		2C8h		Fg:	Bg:	
DWORD PointerToLinenumbers		2CCh		Fg:	Bg:	
WORD NumberOfRelocations		2D0h			Bg:	
WORD NumberOfLinenumbers				Fg:	Bg:	
struct SECTION_CHARACTERISTICS Characteristics		2D4h		Fg:	Bg:	

从上到下各个比较重要字段的意思是 \1. Name 表示该区段的名字 2.VirtualSize 表示在内存中的大小(一般内存对齐为0x1000) 3.virtualaddress 虚拟地址 即上一个区段的VirtualAddress + 上一个区段经内存对齐粒度对齐后的大小 4.sizeofdata 表示在文件中的大小 (一般文件对齐为0x200) 5.pointertorawdata 文件的偏移 即 上一个区段的PointerToRawData + 上一个区段的SizeOfRawData

然后我们通过修改以上各值来定义一个新区段 (壳区段)的属性

struct IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER SectionHeaders[4]	.reloc	288h	28h		Bg:
> BYTE Name[8]	.reloc	288h		Fg:	Bg: can end without zero
∨ union Misc		290h		Fg:	Bg:
DWORD PhysicalAddress	340	290h		Fg:	Bg:
DWORD VirtualSize	340	290h		Fg:	Bg:
DWORD VirtualAddress	5000h	294h		Fg:	Bg:
DWORD SizeOfRawData	200h	298h		Fg:	Bg:
DWORD PointerToRawData	2200h	29Ch			Bg:
DWORD PointerToRelocations		2A0h			Bg:
DWORD PointerToLinenumbers		2A4h		Fg:	Bg:
WORD NumberOfRelocations		2A8h		Fg:	Bg:
WORD NumberOfLinenumbers		2AAh			Bg:
> struct SECTION_CHARACTERISTICS Characteristics		2ACh			Bg:
struct IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER SectionHeaders[5]		2B0h		Fg:	Bg:
> BYTE Name[8]		2B0h			Bg: can end without zero
✓ union Misc		2B8h			Bg:
DWORD PhysicalAddress		2B8h			Bg:
DWORD VirtualSize		2B8h	4h	Fg:	Bg:
DWORD VirtualAddress	6000h	2BCh			Bg:
DWORD SizeOfRawData	200h	2C0h			Bg:
DWORD PointerToRawData	2400h	2C4h			Bg:
DWORD PointerToRelocations		2C8h			Bg:
DWORD PointerToLinenumbers		2CCh			Bg:
WORD NumberOfRelocations		2D0h			Bg:
WORD NumberOfLinenumbers					Bg:
> struct SECTION_CHARACTERISTICS Characteristics		2D4h		Fg:	Bg:

## # 完整高级免杀壳源码开发(三)

```
流程部分:
    #include <Windows.h>
    #include <tchar.h>
    #include <stdio.h>
    #include "PE.h"
    int main() {
        //打开被加壳文件
        char PePath[] = "C:\\Users\\test\\Downloads\\PackingEXE-master\\PackingEXE-
        DWORD PeSize;
        char* PeHmoudle = GetFileHmoudle(PePath,&PeSize);
        //加载stub
        //加密代码段
        DWORD textRVA = GetSecByName(PeHmoudle, ".text")->VirtualAddress;
        DWORD textSize = GetSecByName(PeHmoudle, ".text")->Misc.VirtualSize;
        Encry(PeHmoudle,pstub);
        //添加新区段
        char* PeNewHmoudle = AddSec(PeHmoudle, PeSize, SecName, GetSecByName(pstub.dllbase,
        //stub重定位修复
        FixStub(GetOptHeader(PeNewHmoudle)->ImageBase,
            (DWORD)pstub.dllbase,
            GetLastSec(PeNewHmoudle)->VirtualAddress,
            GetSecByName(pstub.dllbase,".text")->VirtualAddress);
        auto b = (DWORD*)GetProcAddress((HMODULE)pstub.dllbase, "OriginEntry");
        pstub.pStubConf->srcOep = GetOptHeader(PeNewHmoudle)->AddressOfEntryPoint; //获取原
     入口点
        //stub移植
        memcpy(GetLastSec(PeNewHmoudle)->PointerToRawData+ PeNewHmoudle,
            GetSecByName(pstub.dllbase, ".text")->VirtualAddress+pstub.dllbase,
            GetSecByName(pstub.dllbase,".text")->Misc.VirtualSize);
40
        ///入口点修改
        GetOptHeader(PeNewHmoudle)->AddressOfEntryPoint =
```

```
pstub.pfnStart-(DWORD)pstub.dllbase-GetSecByName(pstub.dllbase,".text")-
      >VirtualAddress+GetLastSec(PeNewHmoudle)->VirtualAddress;
          auto a =pstub.pfnStart-(DWORD)pstub.dllbase-GetSecByName(pstub.dllbase,".text")-
      >VirtualAddress+GetLastSec(PeNewHmoudle)->VirtualAddress;
         auto d =GetProcAddress((HMODULE)pstub.dllbase, "OriginEntry");
         //去随机基址
         GetOptHeader(PeNewHmoudle)->DllCharacteristics &= (~0x40);
50
         //保存文件
         SaveFile("C:\\Users\\test\\Downloads\\PackingEXE-master\\PackingEXE-
         return 0:
     #include <Windows.h>
                            //入口点
         DWORD textScnRVA; //代码段RVA
         DWORD textScnSize; //代码段的大小
         DWORD key;
                            //解密密钥
                                //stub.dll的加载基址
         DWORD pfnStart;
                               //stub.dll(start)导出函数的地址
         StubConf* pStubConf; //stub.dll(g_conf)导出全局变量的地址
      //PE信息获取函数簇
     //time:2020/11/2
     PIMAGE_DOS_HEADER GetDosHeader(_In_ char* pBase) {
80
         return PIMAGE_DOS_HEADER(pBase);
84
      PIMAGE_NT_HEADERS GetNtHeader(_In_ char* pBase) {
      return PIMAGE_NT_HEADERS(GetDosHeader(pBase)->e_lfanew+(SIZE_T)pBase);
      PIMAGE_FILE_HEADER GetFileHeader(_In_ char* pBase) {
         return &(GetNtHeader(pBase)->FileHeader);
      PIMAGE_OPTIONAL_HEADER32 GetOptHeader(_In_ char* pBase) {
         return &(GetNtHeader(pBase)->OptionalHeader);
     PIMAGE_SECTION_HEADER GetLastSec(_In_ char* pBase) {
         DWORD SecNum = GetFileHeader(pBase)->NumberOfSections;
         PIMAGE_SECTION_HEADER FirstSec = IMAGE_FIRST_SECTION(GetNtHeader(pBase));
         PIMAGE_SECTION_HEADER LastSec = FirstSec + SecNum - 1;
100
     PIMAGE_SECTION_HEADER GetSecByName(_In_ char* pBase,_In_ const char* name) {
         DWORD Secnum = GetFileHeader(pBase)->NumberOfSections;
104
         PIMAGE_SECTION_HEADER Section = IMAGE_FIRST_SECTION(GetNtHeader(pBase));
110
```

```
//打开文件返回句柄
     //time:2020/11/2
     char* GetFileHmoudle(_In_ const char* path,_Out_opt_ DWORD* nFileSize) {
120
         //打开一个文件并获得文件句柄
            GENERIC READ,
             FILE SHARE READ,
            OPEN ALWAYS,
            FILE ATTRIBUTE NORMAL,
         //获得文件大小
         DWORD FileSize = GetFileSize(hFile, NULL);
         //返回文件大小到变量nFileSize
131
         //申请一片大小为FileSize的内存并将指针置于首位
         char* pFileBuf = new CHAR[FileSize]{ 0 };
         //给刚刚申请的内存读入数据
136
         DWORD dwRead;
         ReadFile(hFile, pFileBuf, FileSize, &dwRead, NULL);
         return pFileBuf;
     //对齐处理
     //time:2020/11/5
     int AlignMent(_In_ int size, _In_ int alignment) {
         return (size) % (alignment)==0 ? (size) : ((size) / alignment+1) * (alignment);
     //增添区段
     const int secsize) {
         PIMAGE_SECTION_HEADER pesec = GetLastSec(hpe);
         //设置区段表属性
         memcpy(pesec->Name, secname, 8);
         pesec->VirtualAddress = (pesec - 1)->VirtualAddress + AlignMent((pesec - 1)-
      >SizeOfRawData,GetOptHeader(hpe)->SectionAlignment);
         pesec->SizeOfRawData = AlignMent(secsize, GetOptHeader(hpe)->FileAlignment);
         pesec->PointerToRawData = AlignMent(filesize,GetOptHeader(hpe)->FileAlignment);
         pesec->Characteristics = 0xE00000E0;
         //设置OPT头映像大小
         GetOptHeader(hpe)->SizeOfImage = pesec->VirtualAddress + pesec->SizeOfRawData;
         //向新缓冲区录入数据
         //缓存区更替
     //保存文件
180
     //time:2020/11/6
         HANDLE hFile = CreateFileA(
184
```

```
GENERIC_WRITE,
             FILE_SHARE_READ,
             CREATE_ALWAYS,
             FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL,
190
         DWORD Buf = 0;
     //加载stub
200
     void FixStub(DWORD targetDllbase, DWORD stubDllbase, DWORD targetNewScnRva, DWORD
         //找到stub.dll的重定位表
         IMAGE_BASE_RELOCATION* pRel = (IMAGE_BASE_RELOCATION*)(dwRelRva + stubDllbase);
         //遍历重定位表
             struct TypeOffset
217
220
             TypeOffset* pTypeOffset = (TypeOffset*)(pRel + 1);
             DWORD dwCount = (pRel->SizeOfBlock - 8) / 2; //需要重定位的数量
                if (pTypeOffset[i].type != 3)
                //需要重定位的地址
                DWORD* pFixAddr = (DWORD*)(pRel->VirtualAddress + pTypeOffset[i].offset +
                DWORD dwOld;
                //修改属性为可写
                VirtualProtect(pFixAddr, 4, PAGE_READWRITE, &dwOld);
                //去掉d11当前加载基址
                *pFixAddr -= stubDllbase;
                //去掉默认的段首RVA
                //换上目标文件的加载基址
                *pFixAddr += targetDllbase;
                //加上新区段的段首RVA
                *pFixAddr += targetNewScnRva;
                //把属性修改回去
244
                VirtualProtect(pFixAddr, 4, dwOld, &dwOld);
             //切换到下一个重定位块
             pRel = (IMAGE_BASE_RELOCATION*)((DWORD)pRel + pRel->SizeOfBlock);
     //加密代码段
```

```
// 获取代码段首地址
BYTE* TargetText = GetSecByName(hpe, ".text")->PointerToRawData + (BYTE*)hpe;
// 获取代码段大小
DWORD TargetTextSize = GetSecByName(hpe, ".text")->Misc.VirtualSize;
//加密代码段
for (int i = 0; i < TargetTextSize; i++) {
    TargetText[i] ^= 0x15;
}
pstub.pStubConf->textScnRVA = GetSecByName(hpe, ".text")->VirtualAddress;
pstub.pStubConf->textScnSize = TargetTextSize;
pstub.pStubConf->key = 0x15;
}

void LoadStub(_In_ StubInfo* pstub)
{
    pstub->dllbase = (char*)LoadLibraryEx(L"stubdll.dll", NULL,
DONT_RESOLVE_DLL_REFERENCES);
    pstub->pfnStart = (DWORD)GetProcAddress((HMODULE)pstub->dllbase, "Start");
    pstub->pStubConf = (StubConf*)GetProcAddress((HMODULE)pstub->dllbase, "g_conf");
}
```

### # 完整高级免杀壳源码开发(四)

```
// 合并.data到.text段
    #pragma comment(linker,"/merge:.data=.text")
    #pragma comment(linker,"/merge:.rdata=.text")
    // 将.text改成可读可写可执行
    #pragma comment(linker, "/section:.text,RWE")
    #include <Windows.h>
    typedef struct _StubConf
        DWORD srcOep;
                          //入口点
        DWORD textScnRVA; //代码段RVA
        DWORD textScnSize; //代码段的大小
                           //解密密钥
20
    //导出一个全局变量
    extern "C" __declspec(dllexport)StubConf g_conf = { 0 };
    //定义函数指针和变量
    typedef void* (WINAPI* FnGetProcAddress)(HMODULE, const char*);
    FnGetProcAddress MyGetProcAddress;
    typedef void* (WINAPI* FnLoadLibraryA)(char*);
    FnLoadLibraryA MyLoadLibraryA;
    typedef void* (WINAPI* FnVirtualProtect)(LPVOID, SIZE_T, DWORD, PDWORD);
    void Decrypt()
        unsigned char* pText = (unsigned char*)g_conf.textScnRVA + 0x400000;
        //修改代码段的属性
        DWORD old = 0;
        MyVirtualProtect(pText, g_conf.textScnSize, PAGE_READWRITE, &old);
40
        //解密代码段
        for (DWORD i = 0; i < g_conf.textScnSize; i++)</pre>
            pText[i] ^= g_conf.key;
```

```
//把属性修改回去
         MyVirtualProtect(pText, g_conf.textScnSize, old, &old);
     void GetApis()
         HMODULE hKernel32;
             ;//获取kernel32.dll的加载基址;
            ;// 1. 找到PEB的首地址;
            add ebx, eax;
            add ebx, 078h;
            lea ecx, [ebx + 020h];
            mov ecx, [ecx]; // ecx => 名称表的首地址(rva);
            add ecx, eax; // ecx => 名称表的首地址(va);
            xor edx, edx; // 作为index来使用.
            mov MyGetProcAddress, edi;
            jmp _ENDWHILE;
         _LOOP:;
         MyLoadLibraryA = (FnLoadLibraryA)MyGetProcAddress(hKernel32, "LoadLibrary");
         MyVirtualProtect = (FnVirtualProtect)MyGetProcAddress(hKernel32, "VirtualProtect");
107
         //获取函数的API地址
         GetApis();
         //解密代码段
         //跳转到原始OEP
```