Special Issue for SecuRom 7.30.0014 Complete Owning

Version 1.0

Last Rev.: September 2007

Into this Tutorial

- Some Insights into SecuROM 7.30.0014 by AnonymouS
- Complete Cracking SecuRom 7.xx by Human
- SecuROM for the masses by deroko
- 4. Well deep Inside SecuRom by AnonymouS

Forewords

After the publication of our first essay on SecuROM I received a lot of interest and replies on this argument, the first essay was contributed by AnonymouS and was just a bit, an insight into SecuROM, a lot of things were still missing, like fixing other anti-debugging and anti-dump methods, fixing redirections and VM. I then organized with deroko, Human and AnonymouS again to write a more complete walkthrough on SecuROM, this time covering all the required issues to successfully own it.

The result is this new Special Issue collecting the contributions of these authors.

This protector is on the scene since time and all the games protected with it have already been cracked then it's time to make these things clearly public so as anyone can understand them.

I am also distributing the tools and scripts used in the tutorials composing this special issue.

But, stop a moment, thinking how many other teams are giving to you so much for free! Not many..

Of course I want to thanks authors here for their time and their tools. SecuROM was a protection which unprotection was kept secret for a long time, now no more \odot

Have phun, Shub

Editor: Shub-Nigurrath



Disclaimers

All code included with this tutorial is free to use and modify; we only ask that you mention where you found it. This tutorial is also free to distribute in its current unaltered form, with all the included supplements.

All the commercial programs used within this document have been used only for the purpose of demonstrating the theories and methods described. No distribution of patched applications has been done under any media or host. The applications used were most of the times already been patched, and cracked versions were available since a lot of time. ARTeam or the authors of the paper cannot be considered responsible for damages to the companies holding rights on those programs. The scope of this tutorial as well as any other ARTeam tutorial is of sharing knowledge and teaching how to patch applications, how to bypass protections and generally speaking how to improve the RCE art and generally the comprehension of what happens under the hood. We are not releasing any cracked application. We are what we know..

Verification

ARTeam.esfv can be opened in the ARTeamESFVChecker to verify all files have been released by ARTeam and are unaltered. The ARTeamESFVChecker can be obtained in the release section of the ARTeam site: http://releases.accessroot.com

Table of Contents

some ir	nsignts into Securom 7.30.0014 by Anonymous	
1.	Forewords	3
2.	Settings and Target	3
2.	.1. Target	
2.	.2. Tool Used	
3.	Defeating the mysterious debug-detection	
4.	Reaching OEP	
5.	Defeating the anti-dumping trick	
6.	Conclusion	
7.	Final words and greetings	
Comple	ete Cracking SecuRom 7.xx by Human	10
1.	Foreword and needed tools	10
2.	First step: start of journey	10
3.	Second step: prepare things	10
4.	Third Step: Load the game into Olly and rebase	11
5.	Fourth Step: daemons tools and OEP	13
6.	Fifth Step: Fixing Anti-dumps	17
7.	Sixth Step: fixing the CRCChecks	18
8.	Seventh Step: taking care of antidumps	20
9.	Conclusions	34
SecuRC	DM for the masses by deroko	35
1.	Forewords	35
2.	Tools and Target	35
3.	Few words about SecuROM	36
4.	Dumping SecuROM	37
5.	Anti-Dump fixing	48
6.	Conclusion	55
7.	References	55
8.	Greetings	55
Well de	eep Inside SecuRom by AnonymouS	56
1.	The funny side of things	56
2.	Code morphing	56
3.	Basic API redirection	57
4.	Code splicing	58
5.	Advanced API redirections	59
6.	Virtual Machine	60

Some Insights into SecuROM 7.30.0014 by Anonymous

1. Forewords

It's been a while since I did any reversing. It hasn't been much reversing since the release of the X-Prot v2 unpacker. First of all because I'm lazy, but real life also had a lot going on. Anyway, I have been following the SecuRom thread (http://forums.accessroot.com/index.php?showtopic=4361&st=0) on ARTeam's forum for a while, decided to look deeper into SecuRom 7.

Initially I wanted to code an unpacker and started coding unpackers for SecuRom 7.10 through 7.12. As I began coding on an unpacker for SecuRom V7.18 I found out that the task was quite demanding so I abandoned 7.18 and moved on to 7.30.0014.

This small tutorial/essay is not about completely reversing SecuRom 7.30.0014. It's just a help for people on how to reach OEP and on the way defeating the anti-debugger trick that apparently stops a lot of people. I will also show I bypass the anti-dump trick used by SecuRom.

The tutorial/essay is not very explaining as I do think that people reading this will be somehow more than just a newbie reverser. SecuRom is a tough protection and good reversing skills are needed in order to fully reverse this protection.

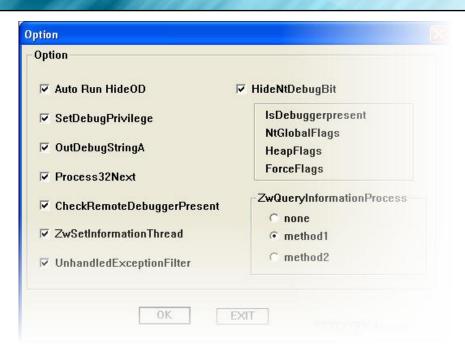
2. Settings and Target

2.1. Target

Resident Evil 4 from Capcom

2.2. Tool Used

OllyDbg V1.10
OllyDbg plugin (HideOD) with the following settings:



TaskMngr by drizz (http://drizz.t35.com/main.php)

3. Defeating the mysterious debug-detection

Okay, let's go to work... Run Olly, select executable and let Olly loose. We hit to exceptions before get this error message:

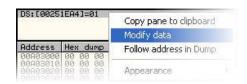


In the earlier versions I used to get this whenever the ZwQueryObject trick was launched, but when I patch this I still get the error message, so I tend to think it's the mysterious debugger detection people are talking about on the ARTeam thread.

How does it detect us?? We're using HideOD and ZwQueryObject is not the reason, so this must be new debugger detection. Let's start tracing... I will spare you for the agonizing of tracing through huge amount for checksums with SecuRom and let you straight to the answer.



Notice the CMP BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+4],0 ??? It's really a part of a much large procedure... Anyway, modify this by setting TRUE back to FALSE (1 to 0).



To be honest, I'm not quite sure what exactly happen, but take a look at this clean code, stripped from obfuscation, trap-flag protection and checksums:

0577F556	FFD5	CALL EBP	< call RtlAcquirePebLock
056D89E3	8B45 08	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS: [EBP+8]	< [EBP+8] == 30h
056D89E6	64:8B00	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR FS: [EAX]	< Get PEB address
0577FAA2	8B40 0C	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [EAX+C]	< PPEB_LDR_DATA
0577FDC9	8078 04 00	CMP BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+4],0	< TRUE if debugged
0577FDD3	75 12	JNZ SHORT game.0577FDE7	< jump bad boy

From Microsoft's library I came across this:

```
typedef struct _PEB_LDR_DATA {
   BYTE Reserved1[8];
   PVOID Reserved2[3];
   LIST_ENTRY InMemoryOrderModuleList;
} PEB_LDR_DATA,
   *PPEB_LDR_DATA;
```

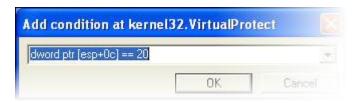
From what I can see the flag at [EAX+4] is somehow switched on when debugged. I tried coding a little test myself but I always came up with a TRUE result even if I was not running a debugger !?!

4. Reaching OEP

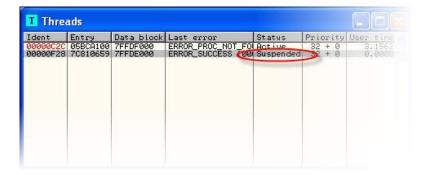
Fire up Olly and run through all exceptions, including fixing the anti-debug trick, until you reach:



Then set a conditional BPX on VirtualProtect and run it.



Once Olly breaks clear BPX and suspend all threads except the main one.



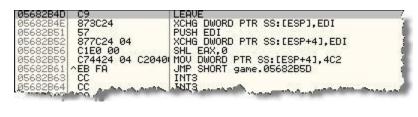
Now set a breakpoint on ReleaseMutex and let Olly run until it breaks again. CTRL+F9 will lead you to the RETN in ReleaseMutex. Trace back into user-code and you will end up here:



Now search for the pattern: C9 87 3C 24



Be aware there are more offsets that match this pattern but the first one found should be the "good" one. If this is not the case, you better start tracing;) Anyway should look something like this:



Place a Hardware breakpoint on the instruction after the LEAVE opcode and run Olly. When Olly breaks go to Memory Map and place a breakpoint code section using F2 and run Olly.

00400000 00001000	game		PE header	Imag 01001002		RWE '
00401000 005AA000	game	.text	code	Imag 01001002	R	RWE 3
009AB000 00058000	game	.rdata	code	Imag 01001002	R	RWE 🚛
00A03000 04C6D000	game	.data	code.data	Imag 01001002	R	RWE 4
05670000 00003000	game	.idata		Imag 01001002	R	RWE
05673000 00003000		.rsrc	resources	Imag 01001002		RWE
05676000 00548000		nunc		Imag 01001002	R	RWE 4
05BC1000 0000D000		bibendum	SFX	Imag 01001002		RWE 1
05BCE000 00234000		est		Imag 01001002	R	RWE A
		.securom	imports			

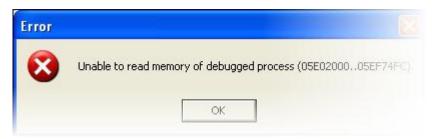
Next time Olly breaks we're at OEP.

```
| March | Marc
```

Now we can dump.... Or can we ???

5. Defeating the anti-dumping trick.

As one can see, reaching the OEP of SecuRom 7.30.0014 is fairly easy. However, the authors did another attempt to slow us down. When we fire up our PE-dumper we get this message:



Hmm... What happens here ?? Our dumper won't dump ?!? Don't worry... This is easily defeated ... Luckily for you I did all the tracing through SecuRom's checksum hell. Let's rewind time a little bit;)

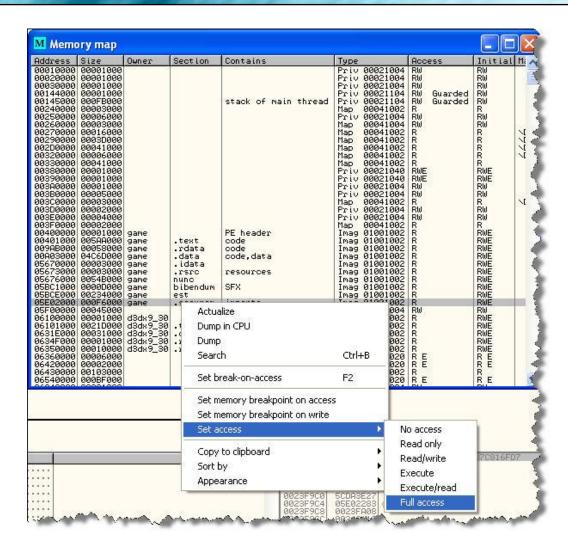
As I encountered this I decided to find out where exactly made this anti-dump trick possible. I let the executable run until the first exception and tried to dump. Here I also got the error message... So, this means that the anti-dump trick is setup before the first exception. Now I simple started the slow process of tracing through tons of checksums. First I encountered this:

This let me to the thought that SecuRom for some strange reason GUARD PAGE the .securom section. So I set at breakpoint on VirtualProtect and after several hits I ended here:

```
0023F960 0567C150 CALL to VirtualProtect from game.0567C14A 0523F964 05266000 Address = game.05E06000 0023F96C 00000001 Size = 1000 (4096.) NewProtect = PAGE_NOACCESS 0023F97C 0023F9FC 001dProtect = 0023F9FC
```

I then retraced my way back to the user code (CTRL-F9) and ended here:

Now we know what to do when reach the OEP, so let's fast forward to the OEP and open up the Memory Map and set the access back to FULL ACCESS on the .securom section:



Now we can finally dump the executable without any problems.



6. Conclusion

As one can see it is fairly easy to reach the OEP of SecuRom 7.30.0014. It's also possible to dump the executable once we set back the page access to FULL. As for the mysterious debugger detection, we found it and is able to fix the problem. However, reaching OEP and being able to dump the executable is not enough to defeating SecuRom. The dump is filled with VM code, code-splicings etc. etc. I only showed the way to the promised land, it's now up to you to work your way through it yourself;)

7. Final words and greetings

As stated in the forewords this is not a complete tutorial on how to reverse SecuRom, but merely a quick step-by-step on how to reach the OEP of version 7.30.0014. I must admit that I haven't looked into the VM and code-splicing of this version. I initially kind of promised that I would code another unpacker but I doubt that I will ever code any again. Basically I haven't got the time anymore and the credits you get from your many hours of work are minimal. However, if my good friend, Nacho DJ, talk me into it I might do some more tutorials;)

Last but not least I would like to send out my greetings to:

- My wife, Kristine and my son Frederik
- All ARTeam member (especially Nacho DJ)
- Drizz
- All I forgot

Sincerely, AnonymouS / ARTeam

Complete Cracking SecuRom 7.xx by

1. Foreword and needed tools

Hello and Welcome to my tut about cracking securom 7.xx (something around 7.30)

What we need..

Target:

- Resident evil 4 or Biohazard 4 ISO
- Resident evil 4 1.1patch
- Resident evil 4 maxi image (included)

Tools:

- Winhex
- Cff Explorer
- Ollydbg 1.10
- Ollydump plugin
- My oepfind:) newest ofcourse.

And my scripts:

- Securom 7.x Cpuid Fixer (included into this distribution)
- Securom 7.x CRC Check Fixer (included into this distribution)
- Securom 7.x Jump Bridge & Crypted Code Fixer (included into this distribution)

Note: this tutorial is more like unpacking tutorial and not a deep analyze why I do things, I spent a lot of time analyzing this, so if you want understand better.

Do it alone, check how secuRom uses those. With this tut it would be easier for you.

2. First step: start of journey

Lets start with installing game.

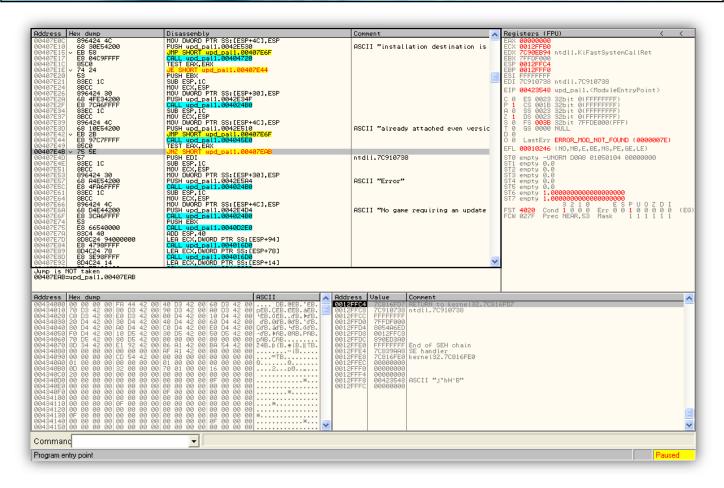
3. Second step: prepare things

Install patch (if you have biohazard you still can install patch after some steps)

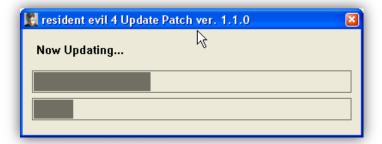
First insert Reg file with path to your biohazard 4

```
REGEDIT4
[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\CAPCOM\resident evil 4]
"PATH"="e:\\Games\\biohazard 4\\"
```

Next lets load patch into ollydbg and patch its complain about no game to update:P



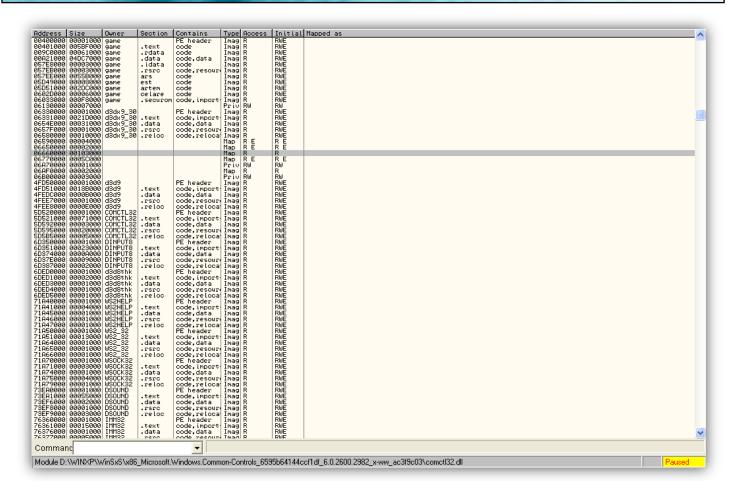
You see 00407E4B change it to JMP SHORT upd_pal1.00407EAB and patch will start patching us to 1.1 and securom protected (well it takes a while)



4. Third Step: Load the game into Olly and rebase

Lets load game.exe into olly. Press alt+M to see memory.

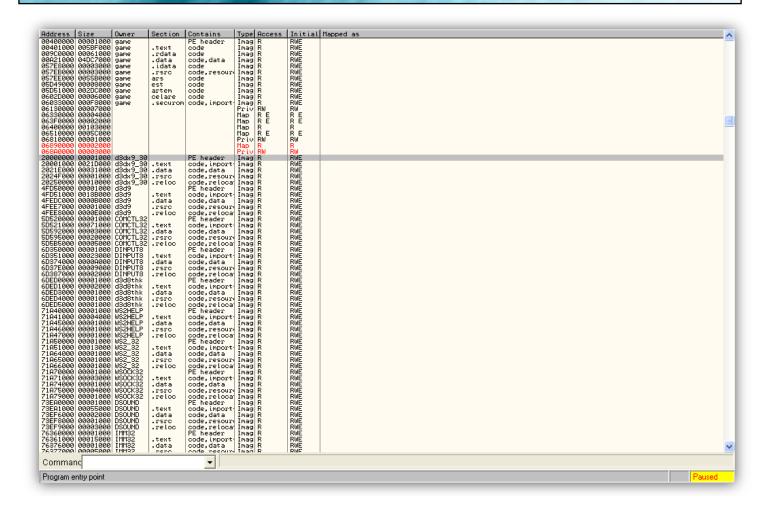
As you can see d3dx9_30.dll blocks our dump to have linear regions:(



So we have to use rebaser from Dr.Golova to fix it to our needs (dont worry All Works after it) rebase it to 20000000h



Lets reload game.exe and voila All is fine All range after exe till 20000000h is free:)



5. Fourth Step: daemons tools and OEP

- 1. Lets load maxi image into daemon tools 4.10
- 2. Run yasu to cloak virtual drives
- Set break point on CreateProcessInternalA and run, after break you will see on stack param to use with oepfind, so lets use it
- 4. For me command to run In Total commander is like this:

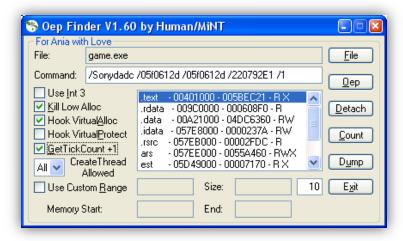
```
oep game.exe /Sonydadc /05f0612d /05f0612d /220792E1 /1
```

last param is time in ms, antidebug that spawns another instance of exe and kills parent if difference is too high from current GetTickCount.

But due we patch GetTickCount to count slower in rate of +1, we use /1 instead of original time

With oepfind we use these settings:

- kill low Alloc so it will not Alloc Any memory under imagebase
- hook virtualalloc to Alloc memory linear not random
- GetTickCount +1 to disable spawn of another proper process

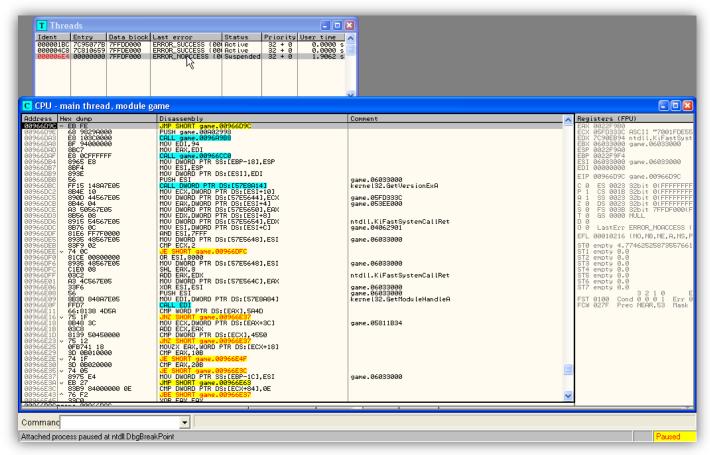


Now Press detach to look for OEP. After about 10 seconds we have:



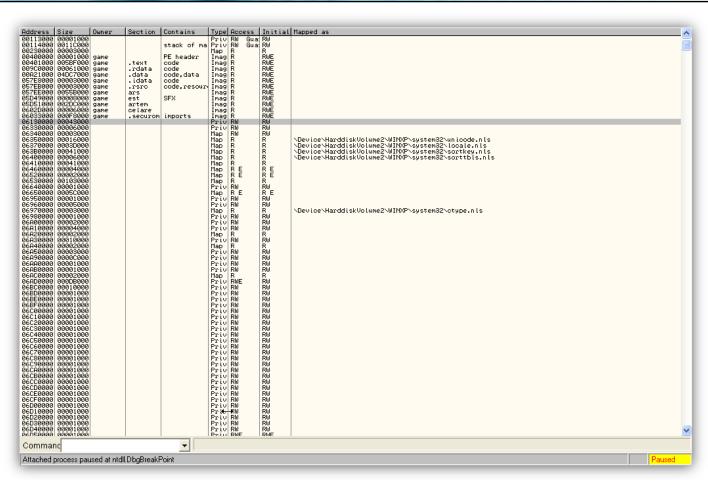
Fine so Press yes or Any key In your language. Run Olly and attach to our game.exe. Remember PID due we will need it later, mine is here **75C**

Don't run just in menu select view/threads and double click that one suspended.

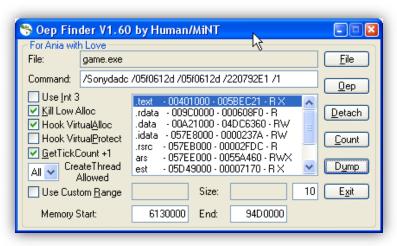


Like you can see we are AT OEP:)

Again we must Press alt+M and change .securom section axx rights to full so right click on it and do Set Access/Full Access Now it's time to dump memory regions I know it's a lot of memory but I'm too lazy to code proper memory manager. As you can see our memory starts at 0x6130000



And ends at 94CF000+1000 so its 94D0000 (last region that doesn't show Any file name, here last before d3dx9_30.dll). Let put those into oepfind to Fields that are now not grayed out.



Press dump and in your dir you'll find a file named DUMP_06130000-094D0000 of 54mb, with all the dumped range. Now you can close oepfind.

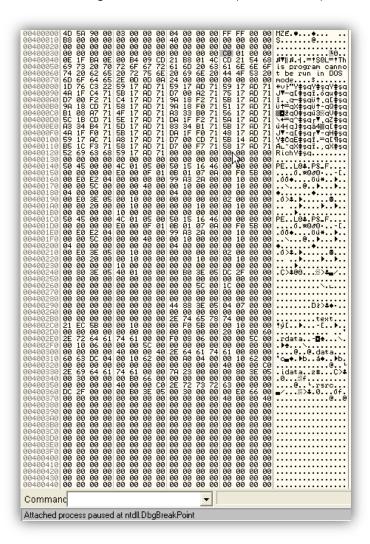
6. Fifth Step: Fixing Anti-dumps

Now we are ready to dump exe, but before that we must do one thing. Another securom protection is left. Securom uses also EP as antidump. So when ollydump change now EP to OEP we will be screwed.

Securom adds return params from many Apis to address. So when for example original PID is 200 and dumped program's PID is 100, we have 200-100+address gets wrong data and end with a page fault. So it always should be 0, when both are same.

Ok, then back to our EP, what to do? Simply move the header somewhere else. Select all from 400140 till 400300 do binary copy and binary paste it to 4001C0

Then we change 40 to C0 at 40003C to point to a new place.



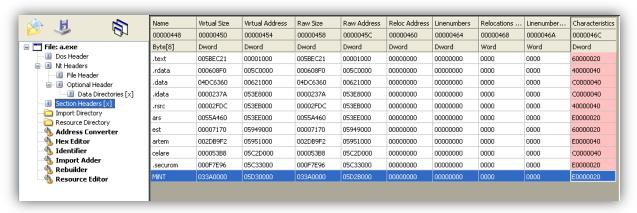
Now we can dump our exe with unticked rebuild imports.

As you can see exe is 97Mb, biohazard exe without securom is Just 6Mb, that's how protections hurt customers, not my fault then.

Next step will be to fix imports and add our regions. So let fire up CFF Explorer (I patched mine due I was pissed with asking should I load more than fucked 20MB, what a dumb question today, when minimum memory is 2GB).

Click section headers and right click to do "Add Section (file data)" to add our dumped regions.

Fix virtual address with start address-imagebase 6130000-400000=5D30000 and change section rights to E0000020



Do right click, rebuild image size, header and save exe.

Now fix imports, well we don't need imprec all we need is into the .idata section. Run Winhex with game.exe and press alt+G now go to 66b000 can you see those addresses? So copy those till API names.

Close it and now run Winhex on dump.exe, press alt+G and go to 53E8000, now Ctrl+B to paste our IAT, that now as you can see is not RVA, only 7Cxxxxxx. Save the exe and rebuild from the beginning. After the rebuild we will again paste IAT due from Olly we will dump exe again with API addresses changed from RVA to 7Cxxxxxx.

7. Sixth Step: fixing the CRCChecks

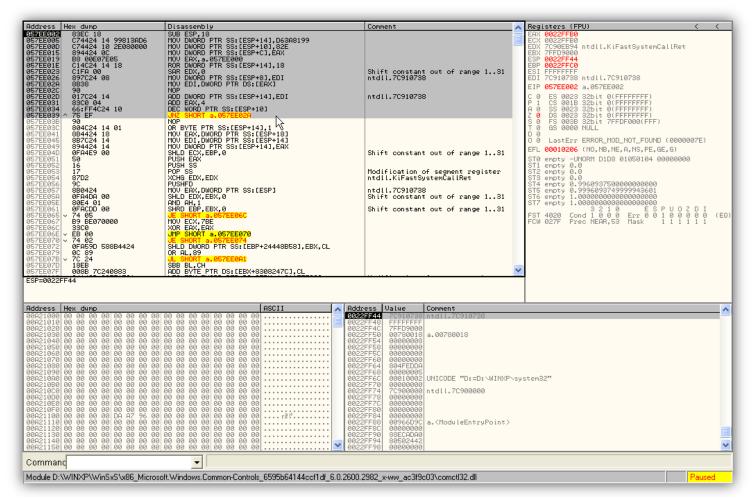
Till now we dumped the exe, fixed the IAT and the PE header, and added missing file regions. We can start with fixing rest.

We start with fixing CRCchecks, for this we will use my Securom 7.x CRC Check Fixer.txt script (included in goodies folder of this distribution).

CRCchecks comes in 2 flavours: memory and register. Memory CRC updates always some address [esp+xx] and later uses it, other type updates one of registers eax,ebx,ecx etc.

So what this script does?

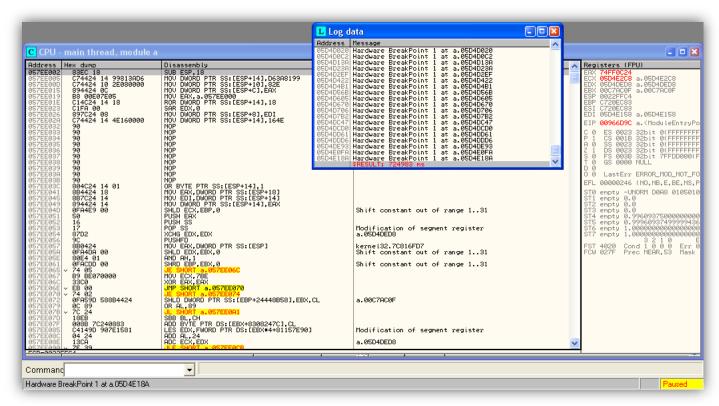
It searches for patterns of CRCcheck and sets an HW breakpoint, after calculation loop it replaces everything with nops and paste there just calculated value that will be then hardcoded.



Like you can see 057EE02D ADD DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+14],EDI. This is the place of our fix. (I noticed that, and really don't know why, odbgscript runs faster when I have some some movie in background, open but stopped).

It takes a lot of time even on my Intel C2D E6700 (with a movie stopped it runs 4x faster:P). Anyway the homework this script does is really huge, it has to fix more than 100.000 locations. The works is done into a temporary memory buffer: CRCchecks calc CRCs using their own native loops, after this the temp buffer is copied back into sections substituting the CrCCheck just executed. Minimizing Olly window also speeds up because Windows doesn't redraw all.

A result of the script is shown here:



Like you can see in above figure, ESP+14 updates always to 164E, and log shows script took 724983ms so 12 minutes: P

Don't alter script, it will not be faster, I already optimized it to max. Even direct write of opcodes as bytes is faster than assembling new instruction. CRCcheck pattern is in 2 sections, so both those are In script.

8. Seventh Step: taking care of antidumps

Now its time to take care of antidump APIs. In this version securom uses the following:

- GetCurrentProcessId: every process gets PID but to make it work, dump needs to return PID as original process
- GetVersion: every windows have own version, so to make it work on vista but dumped on xp we need to return xp version
- CPUID: every CPU have own ID returned in eax & edx, so to make it work on other CPUs it has to return the ID stored in the dump, ours then.
- ResetEvent: every securom exe creates event or events, dump doesn't have them so we need to return 1
- GetComputerNameA: every pc has a name, so other pc must match what we store into the dump
- GetUserNameA: every user logged has a name, other user logged and it crashes, so same applies here
- RtIGetLastWin32Error: here again we need to return 1, in case there are errors we tell there aren't any
- GetSystemInfo: every pc has own 20 bytes System info table returned, again it must match our

Knowing all this we can start patching securom. For this we need a place, I choose 9BFF00. And that's how it will look:

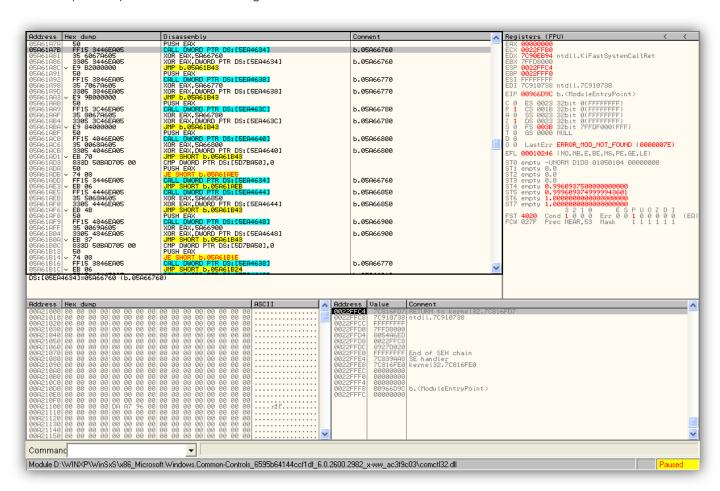
```
009BFF00
            B8 88030000
                                     MOV EAX,388
009BFF05
            034424 04
                                     ADD EAX, DWORD PTR SS: [ESP+4]
                                                                                      ; ntdll.7C910738
009BFF09
            C2 0400
                                     RETN 4
009BFF0C
            B8 0501280A
                                     MOV EAX, 0A280105
009BFF11
            2B4424 04
                                     SUB EAX, DWORD PTR SS: [ESP+4]
                                                                                      ; ntdll.7C910738
009BFF15
            C2 0400
                                     RETN 4
            B8 D6060000
009BFF18
                                     MOV EAX, 6D6
009BFF1D
            334424 04
                                     XOR EAX, DWORD PTR SS: [ESP+4]
                                                                                      ; ntdll.7C910738
009BFF21
            C2 0400
                                     RETN 4
009BFF24
           A1 88BAD705
                                     MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [5D7BA88]
009BFF29
            C2 0400
                                     RETN 4
009BFF2C
            8B4424 04
                                     MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS: [ESP+4]
                                                                                      ; ntdll.7C910738
009BFF30
           8B0D 98BAD705
                                     MOV ECX, DWORD PTR DS: [5D7BA98]
009BFF36
                                     ADD EAX, ECX
009BFF38
            35 A416827C
                                     XOR EAX, 7C8216A4
009BFF3D
            C2 0400
                                     RETN 4
```

```
009BFF40
            A1 F4BAD705
                                     MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [5D7BAF4]
009BFF45
            8B0D 04BBD705
                                     MOV ECX, DWORD PTR DS: [5D7BB04]
009BFF4B
            03C1
                                     ADD EAX, ECX
009BFF4D
            0305 ECBAD705
                                     ADD EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [5D7BAEC]
009BFF53
            C2 0400
                                     RETN 4
009BFF56
            B8 E0F7CB85
                                     MOV EAX, 85CBF7E0
            C2 0400
009BFF5B
                                     RETN 4
                                     CALL b.009BFF63
009BFF5E
            E8 00000000
009BFF63
                                     POP ESI
                                                                                       ; kernel32.7C816FD7
            5 E
009BFF64
            83C6 19
                                     ADD ESI,19
009BFF67
            57
                                                                                       ; ntdll.7C910738
                                     PUSH EDI
            8B7C24 08
009BFF68
                                     MOV EDI, DWORD PTR SS: [ESP+8]
009BFF6C
            B9 24000000
                                     MOV ECX, 24
009BFF71
            F3:A4
                                     REP MOVS BYTE PTR ES: [EDI], BYTE PTR DS: [ESI]
                                     MOV ESI, 10
009BFF73
            BE 10000000
009BFF78
            5F
                                     POP EDI
                                                                                       : kernel32.7C816FD7
009BFF79
            C2 0400
                                     RETN 4
```

Here you have binary copy of the patch you can paste in binary format:

```
B8 74 05 00 00 03 44 24 04 02 04 00 B8 05 01 28 0A 2B 44 24 04 C2 04 00 B8 D6 06 00 00 33 44 24 04 C2 04 00 A1 88 BA D7 05 C2 04 00 8B A4 24 04 BB D7 05 BB D7 05 BB D7 05 D7
```

Now I will explain why it looks like it. First of all go to address 0x5A61A7B



Lets see what's inside CALL DWORD PTR DS:[5EA4634]?

```
05A66760 FF15 7CBAD705 CALL DWORD PTR DS:[5D7BA7C] ; kernel32.GetCurrentProcessId 05A66766 034424 04 ADD EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+4] ; ntdll.7C910738 05A6676A C2 0400 RETN 4
```

This code wants our PID, and later adds value pushed on stack to it. That's why we should have here:

```
MOV EAX,75C ; is my PID of securom process that I dumped ADD EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+4]
RETN 4
```

Now get back out of it. Do you see this?

```
      05A61A7A
      50
      PUSH EAX

      05A61A7B
      FF15 3446EA05
      CALL DWORD PTR DS:[5EA4634]
      ; b.05A66760

      05A61A81
      35 6067A605
      XOR EAX,5A66760
      ; b.05A66760

      05A61A86
      3305 3446EA05
      XOR EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[5EA4634]
      ; b.05A66760
```

Tricky bastard, it does a XOR on EAX, with the address of this small code part and then does again a XOR with the address of small code part that is held in [5EA4634] so we can't change address for our patch. But hey just change 2nd XOR to same as 1st one, 2 chained XORs with same value will give us 0 so EAX will not change. Same trick we will do on other below, and under [5EA4634] we will now put 9BFF00 for our patch.

One done few more to go.

What have we in 05A61A92 CALL DWORD PTR DS:[5EA4638] ?

Oh its:

```
      05A66770
      FF15 80BAD705
      CALL DWORD PTR DS:[5D7BA80]
      ; kernel32.GetVersion

      05A66776
      2B4424 04
      SUB EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+4]
      ; ntdll.7C910738

      05A6677A
      C2 0400
      RETN 4
```

So replacing it with:

009BFF0C	B8 0501280A	MOV EAX,0A280105	; my xp version
009BFF11	2B4424 04	SUB EAX, DWORD PTR SS: [ESP+4]	; ntdll.7C910738
009BFF15	C2 0400	RETN 4	

We will defeat that part too.

Next

```
05A61AA9
           FF15 3C46EA05
                                   CALL DWORD PTR DS: [5EA463C]
                                                                                 ; b.05A66780
           8D6424 FC
                                    LEA ESP, DWORD PTR SS: [ESP-4]
05A66780
                                   MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP], EBP
          892C24
05A66784
                                   MOV EBP, ESP
05A66787
            8BEC
05A66789
            8D6424 FC
                                    LEA ESP, DWORD PTR SS: [ESP-4]
05A6678D
           890C24
                                  MOV DWORD PTR SS: [ESP], ECX
           8D6424 FC
05A66790
                                   LEA ESP, DWORD PTR SS: [ESP-4]
05A66794
            891C24
                                   MOV DWORD PTR SS: [ESP], EBX
                                  MOV ECX, DWORD PTR DS: [5EA4620]
           8B0D 2046EA05
05A66797
05A6679D
            85C9
                                   TEST ECX, ECX
                                   JLE SHORT b.05A667B7
05A6679F
           7E 16
05A667A1
           A1 B4BAD705
                                    MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [5D7BAB4]
                                   XOR EAX, DWORD PTR SS: [EBP+8]
05A667A6
           3345 08
                                                                                 ; b. < Module Entry Point >
           2B0D 2446EA05
05A667A9
                                  SUB ECX, DWORD PTR DS: [5EA4624]
05A667AF
            890D 2046EA05
                                   MOV DWORD PTR DS: [5EA4620], ECX
05A667B5
           EB 41
                                    JMP SHORT b.05A667F8
                                   SAR DWORD PTR DS:[5EA4624],1
05A667B7
           D13D 2446EA05
05A667BD
            5.3
                                    PUSH EBX
05A667BE
            51
                                    PUSH ECX
05A667BF
           52
                                    PUSH EDX
                                                                                 ; ntdll.KiFastSystemCallRet
05A667C0
           B8 01000000
                                   MOV EAX, 1
            0FA2
05A667C5
                                    CPUID
                                    POP EDX
05A667C7
           5 A
                                                                                 ; kernel32.7C816FD7
05A667C8
                                                                                 ; kernel32.7C816FD7
            59
                                    POP ECX
05A667C9
                                                                                 ; kernel32.7C816FD7
            5B
                                    POP EBX
05A667CA
            83E0 DF
                                    AND EAX, FFFFFFDF
```

PAGE 23

SPECIAL ISSUE FOR SECUROM 7.30.0014 COMPLETE OWNING

```
05A667CD
           A3 B4BAD705
                                   MOV DWORD PTR DS:[5D7BAB4], EAX
         3345 08
                                   XOR EAX, DWORD PTR SS: [EBP+8]
05A667D2
                                                                               ; b.<ModuleEntryPoint>
05A667D5
           8945 FC
                                   MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4], EAX
                                   CMP DWORD PTR DS: [5EA4624], 0
05A667D8
         833D 2446EA05 00
05A667DF
           8B45 FC
                                   MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-4]
05A667E2
           C705 2046EA05 00000100 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[5EA4620],10000
                                                                               ; UNICODE "=D:=D:\"
05A667EC
           75 OA
                                   JNZ SHORT b.05A667F8
05A667EE
           C705 2446EA05 01000000 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[5EA4624],1
05A667F8
                                                                               ; kernel32.7C816FD7
           5B
                                   POP EBX
05A667F9
           С9
                                   LEAVE
           C2 0400
05A667FA
                                   RETN 4
```

Oh it's the CPUID!!!

And as you can see it does on it:

05A667CA 83E0 DF AND EAX,FFFFFDF 05A667D2 3345 08 XOR EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]

ODAGO / DZ SO SO AON EAN, DWOND FIN SS. [EBF

So proper patch for my CPU, a little optimized, is:

009BFF18 B8 D6060000 MOV EAX,6D6 009BFF1D 334424 04 XOR EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+4] ; ntdll.7C910738

009BFF21 C2 0400 RETN 4

Why not esp+8? Why I don't push and pop ebx?

Next

05A61AC0 05A66800 05A66805 05A6680B 05A6680D	FF15 4046EA05 A1 90BAD705 3B05 2846EA05 7C 2C FF35 88BAD705	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[5EA4640] MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[5D7BA90] CMP EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[5EA4628] JL SHORT b.05A66839 PUSH DWORD PTR DS:[5D7BA88]	; b.05A66800
05A66813	FF15 84BAD705	CALL DWORD PTR DS: [5D7BA84]	; kernel32.ResetEvent
05A66819	85C0	TEST EAX, EAX	,
05A6681B	75 22	JNZ SHORT b.05A6683F	
05A6681D	2105 90BAD705	AND DWORD PTR DS:[5D7BA90], EAX	
05A66823	813D 2846EA05 00001000	CMP DWORD PTR DS:[5EA4628],100000	
05A6682D	7D 06	JGE SHORT b.05A66835	
05A6682F	D125 2846EA05	SHL DWORD PTR DS:[5EA4628],1	
05A66835	33C0	XOR EAX, EAX	
05A66837	EB 0B	JMP SHORT b.05A66844	
05A66839	FF05 90BAD705	INC DWORD PTR DS:[5D7BA90]	
05A6683F	A1 88BAD705	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [5D7BA88]	
05A66844	C2 0400	RETN 4	

And all we need of this is:

009BFF24 A1 88BAD705 MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS:[5D7BA88] 009BFF29 C2 0400 RETN 4

Next

05A6689A

05A61AE5	FF15 4446EA05	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[5EA4644]	; b.05A66850
05A66850	8D6424 FC	LEA ESP, DWORD PTR SS: [ESP-4]	
05A66854	EB 00	JMP SHORT b.05A66856	
05A66856	893424	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP], ESI	
05A66859	A1 94BAD705	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [5D7BA94]	
05A6685E	3B05 2C46EA05	CMP EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [5EA462C]	
05A66864	7C 70	JL SHORT b.05A668D6	
05A66866	BE D4BAD705	MOV ESI, b. 05D7BAD4	
05A6686B	56	PUSH ESI	
05A6686C	FF15 B8BAD705	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[5D7BAB8]	; ntdll.RtlEnterCriticalSection
05A66872	68 98BAD705	PUSH b.05D7BA98	
05A66877	68 C4BAD705	PUSH b.05D7BAC4	; ASCII "HUMAN"
05A6687C	C705 98BAD705 10000000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[5D7BA98],10	
05A66886	FF15 C0BAD705	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[5D7BAC0]	<pre>; kernel32.GetComputerNameA</pre>
05A6688C	85C0	TEST EAX, EAX	
05A6688E	75 24	JNZ SHORT b.05A668B4	
05A66890	813D 2C46EA05 00100000	CMP DWORD PTR DS:[5EA462C],1000	

JGE SHORT b.05A668A2

```
05A6689C
           D125 2C46EA05
                                    SHL DWORD PTR DS: [5EA462C],1
05A668A2
           8325 94BAD705 00
                                  AND DWORD PTR DS:[5D7BA94],0
05A668A9
            56
                                    PUSH ESI
         FF15 BCBAD705
                                   CALL DWORD PTR DS:[5D7BABC]
                                                                              ; ntdll.RtlLeaveCriticalSection
05A668AA
05A668B0
           33C0
                                   XOR EAX, EAX
05A668B2
           EB 3A
                                   JMP SHORT b.05A668EE
                                   PUSH ESI
05A668B4
           56
05A668B5
         FF15 BCBAD705
                                  CALL DWORD PTR DS:[5D7BABC]
                                                                              ; ntdll.RtlLeaveCriticalSection
05A668BB 8325 94BAD705 00
            8325 94BAD705 00 AND DWORD PTR DS:[5D7BA94],0
813D 2C46EA05 00100000 CMP DWORD PTR DS:[5EA462C],1000
05A668C2
                            JGE SHORT b.05A668DC
05A668CC
           7D 0E
         D125 2C46EA05
05A668CE
                                   SHL DWORD PTR DS: [5EA462C],1
           EB 06
05A668D4
                                   JMP SHORT b.05A668DC
                                  INC DWORD PTR DS:[5D7BA94]
           FF05 94BAD705
05A668D6
                                  MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS: [ESP+8]
05A668DC
          8B4424 08
05A668E0
           8B0D 98BAD705
                                   MOV ECX, DWORD PTR DS: [5D7BA98]
05A668E6
            03C1
                                    ADD EAX, ECX
           3305 C0BAD705
                                                                                ; kernel32.GetComputerNameA
05A668E8
                                    XOR EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [5D7BAC0]
05A668EE
            5E
                                    POP ESI
                                                                                ; kernel32.7C816FD7
           C2 0400
05A668EF
                                    RETN 4
```

And proper patch of this code will be? Well do you know already?

009BFF2C	8B4424 04	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS: [ESP+4]	; ntdll.7C910738
009BFF30	8B0D 98BAD705	MOV ECX, DWORD PTR DS: [5D7BA98]	
009BFF36	03C1	ADD EAX, ECX	
009BFF38	35 A416827C	XOR EAX,7C8216A4	
009BFF3D	C2 0400	RETN 4	

Again no esp+8 no need to push pop esi. Well now you wonder why XOR EAX, 7C8216A4

813D 3046EA05 00100000 CMP DWORD PTR DS:[5EA4630],1000

Look closer and you will see it XOR with address of GetComputerNameA, so for me address of this api is 7C8216A4

Next

```
05A61AF9 FF15 4846EA05 CALL DWORD PTR DS:[5EA4648] ; b.05A66900
```

Here as you will follow you will see nothing is conditional or memory dependent:

08AF0000	E8 0000000	CALL b.08AF0005	
08AF0005	58	POP EAX	; kernel32.7C816FD7
08AF0006	05 AA4EA605	ADD EAX, b. 05A64EAA	
08AF000B	2D AF4EA605	SUB EAX, b. 05A64EAF	
08AF0010	C3	RETN	

So we leave it as it is

Next

05A66961

05A61B1E	FF15 4C46EA05	CALL DWORD PTR DS: [5EA464C]	; b.05A66910
05A66910	8D6424 FC	LEA ESP, DWORD PTR SS: [ESP-4]	
05A66914	892C24	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP], EBP	
05A66917	8BEC	MOV EBP, ESP	
05A66919	8D6424 FC	LEA ESP, DWORD PTR SS: [ESP-4]	
05A6691D	890C24	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP], ECX	
05A66920	8D6424 FC	LEA ESP, DWORD PTR SS: [ESP-4]	
05A66924	90	NOP	
05A66925	893424	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP], ESI	
05A66928	A1 68BAD705	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [5D7BA68]	
05A6692D	3B05 3046EA05	CMP EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [5EA4630]	
05A66933	7C 6B	JL SHORT b.05A669A0	
05A66935	BE F0BBD705	MOV ESI, b. 05D7BBF0	
05A6693A	56	PUSH ESI	
05A6693B	FF15 08BCD705	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[5D7BC08]	; ntdll.RtlEnterCriticalSection
05A66941	8D45 FC	LEA EAX, DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-4]	
05A66944	50	PUSH EAX	
05A66945	68 ECBAD705	PUSH b.05D7BAEC	; ASCII "Human"
05A6694A	C745 FC 01010000	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4],101	
05A66951	FF15 6CBAD705	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[5D7BA6C]	; ADVAPI32.GetUserNameA
05A66957	85C0	TEST EAX, EAX	
05A66959	75 23	JNZ SHORT b.05A6697E	
05A6695B	2105 68BAD705	AND DWORD PTR DS:[5D7BA68], EAX	

05A6696B

7D 06

```
05A6696D
           D125 3046EA05
                                    SHL DWORD PTR DS: [5EA4630],1
05A66973
                                    PUSH ESI
            56
05A66974
           FF15 OCBCD705
                                    CALL DWORD PTR DS:[5D7BC0C]
                                                                              : ntdll.RtlLeaveCriticalSection
05A6697A
           33C0
                                    XOR EAX, EAX
05A6697C
           ЕВ ЗВ
                                    JMP SHORT b.05A669B9
05A6697E
            56
                                    PUSH ESI
         FF15 OCBCD705
05A6697F
                                   CALL DWORD PTR DS:[5D7BC0C]
                                                                              ; ntdll.RtlLeaveCriticalSection
         8325 68BAD705 00
05A66985
                                   AND DWORD PTR DS:[5D7BA68],0
05A6698C
            813D 3046EA05 00100000 CMP DWORD PTR DS:[5EA4630],1000
05A66996
           7D 0E
                                   JGE SHORT b.05A669A6
         D125 3046EA05
05A66998
                                   SHL DWORD PTR DS: [5EA4630],1
05A6699E
           EB 06
                                    JMP SHORT b.05A669A6
                                   INC DWORD PTR DS:[5D7BA68]
05A669A0
           FF05 68BAD705
                                  MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [5D7BAF4]
05A669A6
         A1 F4BAD705
05A669AB
           8B0D 04BBD705
                                   MOV ECX, DWORD PTR DS: [5D7BB04]
05A669B1
            03C1
                                    ADD EAX, ECX
           0305 ECBAD705
05A669B3
                                   ADD EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [5D7BAEC]
05A669B9
           5E
                                   POP EST
                                                                                  ; kernel32.7C816FD7
05A669BA
           C9
                                    LEAVE
            C2 0400
05A669BB
                                    RETN 4
So proper patch is:
009BFF40
           A1 F4BAD705
                                   MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [5D7BAF4]
009BFF45
            8B0D 04BBD705
                                   MOV ECX, DWORD PTR DS: [5D7BB04]
009BFF4B
            03C1
                                    ADD EAX, ECX
009BFF4D
           0305 ECBAD705
                                   ADD EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [5D7BAEC]
009BFF53
           C2 0400
                                   RETN 4
And finally last one is
                                   CALL DWORD PTR DS: [5EA4650]
05A61B32
           FF15 5046EA05
                                                                                ; b.05A669C0
05A669C0 8B15 74BAD705
                                  MOV EDX, DWORD PTR DS: [5D7BA74]
                                                                                ; ADVAPI32.77DC0000
05A669C6 66:813A 4D5A
                                   CMP WORD PTR DS: [EDX], 5A4D
05A669CB
           75 OC
                                    JNZ SHORT b.05A669D9
           A1 78BAD705
05A669CD
                                   MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [5D7BA78]
05A669D2
           66:8138 4D5A
                                   CMP WORD PTR DS: [EAX], 5A4D
05A669D7
           74 04
                                   JE SHORT b.05A669DD
           33C0
05A669D9
                                   XOR EAX, EAX
05A669DB
         EB 38
                                   JMP SHORT b.05A66A15
         8B48 3C
05A669DD
                                  MOV ECX, DWORD PTR DS: [EAX+3C]
05A669E0
           03C8
                                   ADD ECX, EAX
                                  MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [EDX+3C]
           8B42 3C
05A669E2
05A669E5
           0.3D0
                                  ADD EDX, EAX
                                  MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [EDX+58]
           8B42 58
05A669E7
05A669EA
           0B42 28
                                   OR EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [EDX+28]
05A669ED
           56
                                  PUSH ESI
05A669EE
         0B42 08
                                   OR EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [EDX+8]
                                  MOV ESI, DWORD PTR DS: [ECX+58]
05A669F1
           8B71 58
05A669F4
           0B71 28
                                   OR ESI, DWORD PTR DS: [ECX+28]
           0B71 08
                                  OR ESI, DWORD PTR DS: [ECX+8]
05A669F7
05A669FA
           0306
                                  ADD EAX, ESI
MOVZX ESI, WORD PTR DS: [EDX+42]
05A669FC
            0FB772 42
                                  MOVZX EDX, WORD PTR DS: [EDX+40]
           0FB752 40
05A66A00
                                  ADD EAX, ESI
05A66A04
           03C6
                                   ADD EAX, EDX
MOVZX EDX, WORD PTR DS: [ECX+42]
05A66A06
           03C2
                                                                                ; ntdll.KiFastSystemCallRet
           0FB751 42
05A66A08
           0FB749 40
05A66A0C
                                  MOVZX ECX, WORD PTR DS: [ECX+40]
05A66A10
           0.3C2
                                   ADD EAX, EDX
                                                                                ; ntdll.KiFastSystemCallRet
05A66A12
            03C1
                                    ADD EAX, ECX
05A66A14
           5 E
                                    POP ESI
                                                                                 : kernel32.7C816FD7
05A66A15
           C2 0400
                                    RETN 4
```

JGE SHORT b.05A66973

What it does? Well calculates CRC of advapi32.dll, with other dll version, language all will be wrong. So, the proper patch will be just to return the value of EAXx, just before returning. For me it is:

009BFF56	B8 E0F7CB85	MOV EAX,85CBF7E0
009BFF5B	C2 0400	RETN 4

Now final move is update address table of antidumps to our patches so at 5EA4634 we will binary paste:

```
00 FF 9B 00 0C FF 9B 00 18 FF 9B 00 24 FF 9B 00 2C FF 9B 00 00 69 A6 05 40 FF 9B 00 56 FF 9B 00
```

It's better to not touch addresses and opcodes due securom also uses those as encryption, when it calculates some value in EAX or other register it likes to do ROL with value of some memory.

For example from

```
05A61B32 FF15 5046EA05 CALL DWORD PTR DS:[5EA4650]
```

it can do:

ROL EAX, [05A61B34]

so it does ROL EAX, 50 when we change address in that call then encryption is screwed.

It's like a mine field or small CRCs, you must really watch out what you change even with CRCchecks fixed.

Next step is:

05AE0C62

05ADC7D5	E8 18440000	CALL a.05AE0BF2
05ADC7DA	8B48 14	MOV ECX, DWORD PTR DS: [EAX+14]
05ADC7DD	69C9 FD430300	IMUL ECX, ECX, 343FD
05ADC7E3	81C1 C39E2600	ADD ECX,269EC3
05ADC7E9	8948 14	MOV DWORD PTR DS: [EAX+14], ECX

And inside 5AE0BF2 we have:

```
05AE0BF2
                                    PUSH EBX
05AE0BE3
           56
                                    PUSH ESI
05AE0BF4
           FF15 D8990306
                                     CALL DWORD PTR DS:[60399D8]
                                                                                  ; ntdll.RtlGetLastWin32Error
                                    PUSH DWORD PTR DS:[5F47374]
05AEOBFA
           FF35 7473F405
05AE0C00
         8BD8
                                    MOV EBX, EAX
05AE0C02
           FF15 2CC3D705
                                    CALL DWORD PTR DS:[5D7C32C]
                                                                                  ; kernel32.TlsGetValue
05AE0C08
            8BFO
                                    MOV ESI, EAX
05AE0C0A
           85F6
                                    TEST ESI, ESI
                                    JNZ SHORT b.05AE0C57
05AE0C0C
           75 49
05AE0C0E
            68 8C000000
                                    PUSH 8C
                                    PUSH 1
           6A 01
05AE0C13
05AE0C15
         E8 E7D0FFFF
                                    CALL b.05ADDD01
05AE0C1A
                                    MOV ESI, EAX
           8BF0
05AE0C1C
            85F6
                                    TEST ESI, ESI
05AE0C1E
           59
                                    POP ECX
                                                                                  ; kernel32.7C816FD7
                                   POP ECX
05AE0C1F
           59
                                                                                  ; kernel32.7C816FD7
            74 2D
05AE0C20
                                    JE SHORT b.05AE0C4F
                                   PUSH ESI
           56
05AE0C22
         FF35 7473F405
                                   PUSH DWORD PTR DS: [5F47374]
05AE0C23
           FF15 30C3D705
                                    CALL DWORD PTR DS:[5D7C330]
05AE0C29
                                                                                  ; kernel32.TlsSetValue
05AE0C2F
            85C0
                                    TEST EAX, EAX
05AE0C31
           74 1C
                                    JE SHORT b.05AE0C4F
           C746 54 2877F405 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+54],b.05F47728
C746 14 01000000 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+14],1
FF15 BC9A0306 CALL DWORD PTR DS:[6039ABC]
05AE0C33
05AE0C3A
                                                                                  ; kernel32.GetCurrentThreadId
05AE0C41
05AE0C47
           834E 04 FF
                                    OR DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+4], FFFFFFFF
05AE0C4B
           8906
                                    MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ESI], EAX
05AE0C4D
            EB 08
                                    JMP SHORT b.05AE0C57
05AE0C4F
           6A 10
                                    PUSH 10
05AE0C51
           E8 ODCAFFFF
                                    CALL b.05ADD663
                                                                                       ; kernel32.7C816FD7
05AE0C56
            59
                                     POP ECX
05AE0C57
           53
                                    PUSH EBX
           FF15 209B0306
                                    CALL DWORD PTR DS:[6039B20]
05AE0C58
                                                                                 ; ntdll.RtlSetLastWin32Error
05AE0C5E
            8BC6
                                     MOV EAX, ESI
05AE0C60
            5E
                                     POP ESI
                                                                                       ; kernel32.7C816FD7
                                     POP EBX
05AE0C61
                                                                                       ; kernel32.7C816FD7
            5В
```

So as I said we must return 1, assemble just there a MOV EAX, 1 and RET and all is fine.

RETN

You can now ask why not change call to 05AE0BF2 into MOV EAX, 1 it's also 5 bytes? Well, because I bet that E8 from call is used as ROL in some place. I have already seen that in older securom when I tried to fix E8 call that leads to some winapi to point to my IAT table jump.

Well its not over yet with RtlGetLastWin32Error! Why?

Lets look at:

```
05ADC7DA 8B48 14 MOV ECX, DWORD PTR DS: [EAX+14]
05ADC7E9 8948 14 MOV DWORD PTR DS: [EAX+14], ECX
```

When we return 1 and add 14 then we have 15 (lol I'm so good at math :P, but I still don't know how much is 2*2 :P) and when those two execute then we get page fault :(
So only possible way is to NOP those two and all is fine.

Next step is:

05BB8F15	E8 2CB0C7FF	CALL a.05833F46
05BB8F1A	83FE 04	CMP ESI,4
05BB8F1D	7C 05	JL SHORT a.05BB8F24

And 5833F46 after many instructions leads to:

```
05833FA6
            68 EC55FD05
                                    PUSH b.05FD55EC
                                                                                ; ASCII "GetSystemInfo"
                                                                                ; ASCII "KERNEL32.dll"
05833FAB
            68 1454FD05
                                    PUSH b.05FD5414
05833FB0
            FF15 A09A0306
                                    CALL DWORD PTR DS:[6039AA0]
                                                                                ; kernel32.GetModuleHandleA
05833FB6
                                    PUSH EAX
            50
05833FB7
           FF15 5C9A0306
                                   CALL DWORD PTR DS:[6039A5C]
                                                                                ; b.05813282
05833FBD
           A3 E066D505
                                    MOV DWORD PTR DS: [5D566E0], EAX
05833FC2
           EB 05
                                    JMP SHORT b.05833FC9
```

With GetProcAddress and call so only possible solution is to copy those 20 bytes, paste them at 9BFF7A, change that call to point into our patch and it looks like it:

```
009BFF5E
            E8 00000000
                                    CALL b.009BFF63
009BFF63
            5E
                                    POP ESI
                                                                                  ; kernel32.7C816FD7
009BFF64
            83C6 19
                                    ADD ESI,19
                                                                                  ; ntdll.7C910738
009BFF67
            57
                                    PUSH EDI
           8B7C24 08
                                    MOV EDI, DWORD PTR SS: [ESP+8]
009BFF68
009BFF6C
           B9 24000000
                                    MOV ECX,24
009BFF71
           F3:A4
                                    REP MOVS BYTE PTR ES: [EDI], BYTE PTR DS: [ESI]
009BFF73
           BE 10000000
                                    MOV ESI,10
009BFF78
            5F
                                    POP EDI
                                                                                  ; kernel32.7C816FD7
009BFF79
           C2 0400
                                    RETN 4
```

And finally again at

```
05BBD15E FF15 A49A0306 CALL DWORD PTR DS:[6039AA4]
```

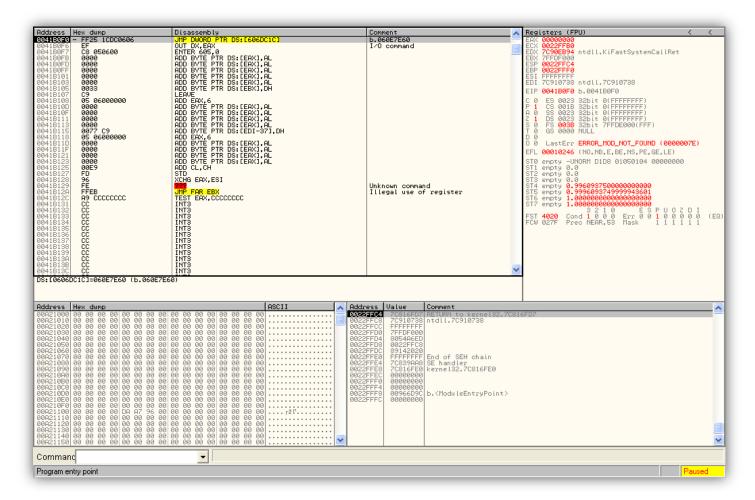
This one can be replaced with

```
MOV EAX, 75C ;my PID
```

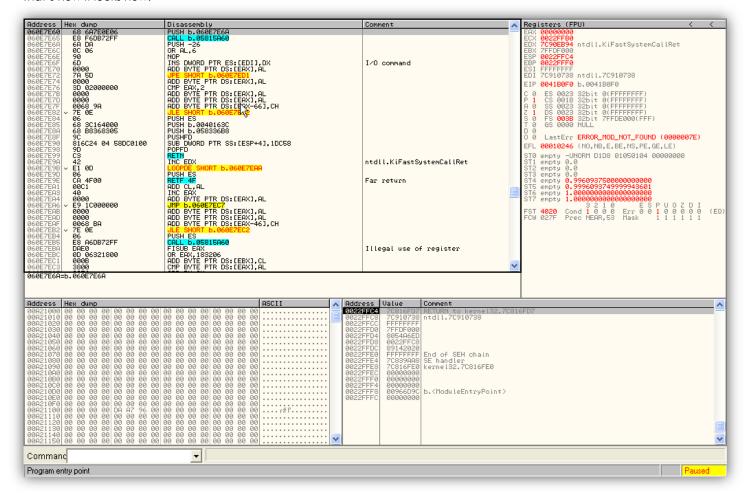
And we are almost home. When you now run exe it will work, but only on your machine, but goal is to make it run on any other.

Now after we patched all antidump apis run this script: Securom 7.x Jump Bridge & Crypted Code Fixer.txt (included into goodies folder).

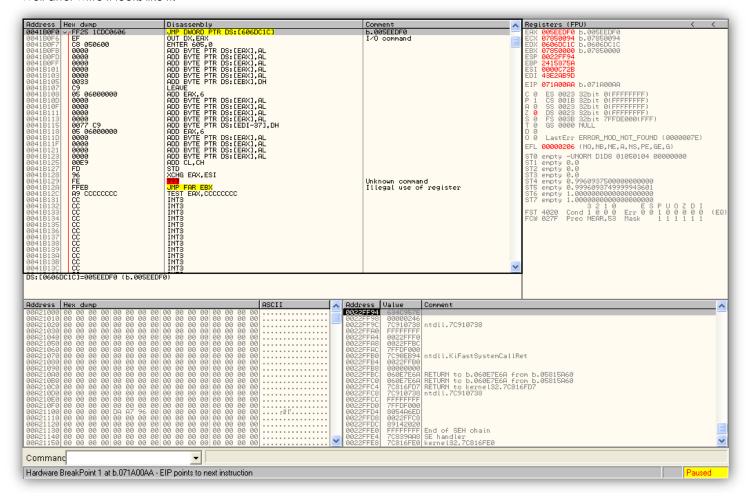
Do you see it? And where it goes?



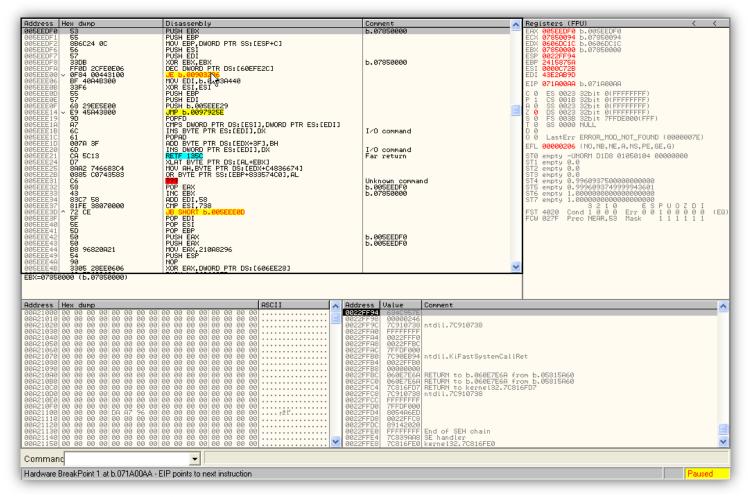
What here script does it will set HWBP on write into that DWORD when securom will update it with new address. That's how it looks now:



Well after write it looks like it:



And destination looks like it:



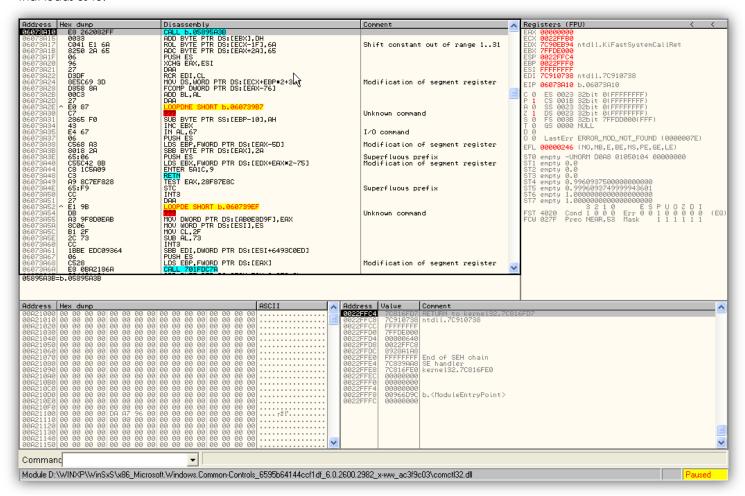
Well at this point we could finish and go to next jump bridge, but as you can see I have in script now HWBP on execute. It's not needed here, just to make loop universal for crypted code, instead of code splicing or virtualized code by securom it can lead to crypted code. That we must execute on our machine to decrypt it, due inside there is crypted CPUID check and will not uncrypt on other CPU just crash. So let analyze another jump bridge:

004DDD50 - FF25 54E40606

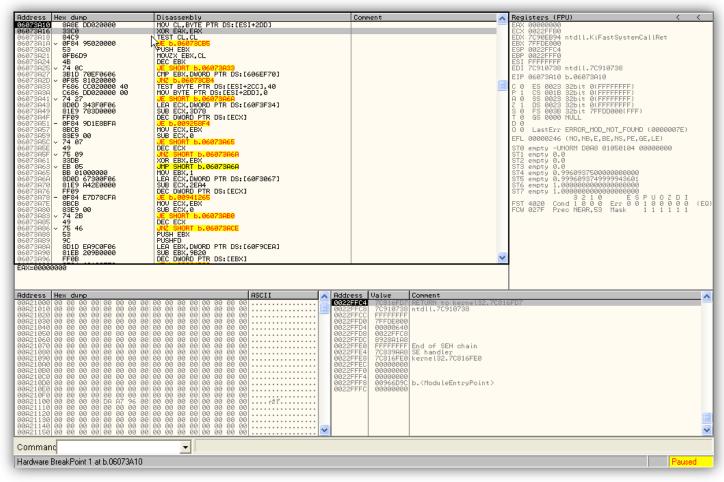
JMP DWORD PTR DS:[606E454]

; b.06073A10

That leads us to:



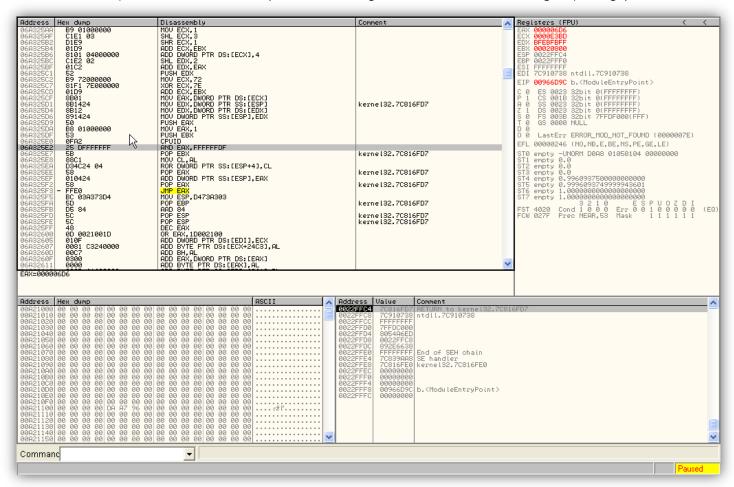
You see that call? Its call to decrypted code at and after address of that call, so after execute and HWBP on execute on 4DDD50 we get:



Nice uncrypted code that will stay same after we again dump and run on any other machine, due no more checks there. Run whole script to achive that. Again 54890ms (only asm can make it faster)

And now last part to fix is CPUID checks that can be in spliced code.

Run Securom 7.x Cpuid Fixer.txt to fix all those (included into the goodies folder of this tutorials original package):



What script does is to search for CPUID and checks if there is an instruction like "and eax,FFFFFDF", just after the CPUID also there can be EB jump to "and eax,FFFFFDF", so we must also handle it. Simplest way to fix it is to replace "and eax,FFFFFDF" with a "mov eax,6D6" that is my CPUID after and ing. Script gets your CPUID automatically so you don't need to modify it.

9. Conclusions

Finally we are at end and can now dump and again fix IAT with Winhex. It should run now on any pc we like.

Of course you can dump just once at end, but I did this few times due its better for me to write this tut and get pictures of code so I could paste them here. I hope you enjoyed it and learned something.

Best regards to: all scene competition, all people that make scene alive, ARTeam, exetools, SND and unpack.cn.

Human/MiNT

SecuROM for the masses by deroko

1. Forewords

SecuROM is a famous protection used by many games nowadays. Funny thing is that it's cracking doesn't take too much time, only takes time when you are doing it for the first time, after that it goes flowless. There aren't tutorials about SecuROM in the public as far as I'm aware. First tutorial which deals with SecuROM 7.xx was submitted to ARTeam by AnonymouS author, so I think we should write more about it, just for fun...

2. Tools and Target

Target that we will be using is Command & Conquer: Tiberium Wars v1.0, so you will need to get that DVD to follow this tut. Well any SecuROM will work as approach is kinda generic.

Tools:

- SoftICE
- Olly only for kewl screenshots...
- IDA
- Asm/C compiler

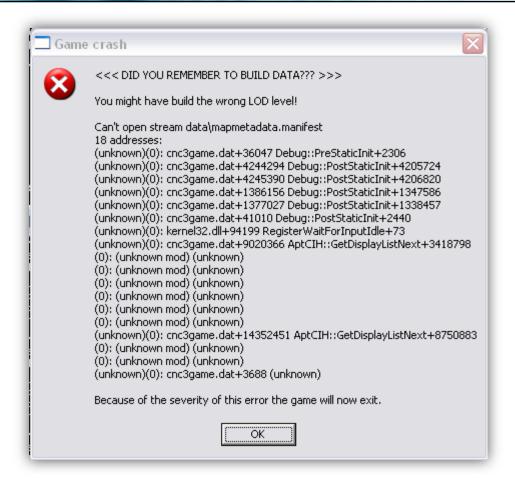
Also make sure that you have original DVD as game developers deserve money for their work...

To run this game you will have to copy cnc3game.dat from RetailExe\1.0 to folder where is located cnc3.exe and simply type:

cnc3game.dat -win -config CNC3_english_1.0.SkuDef

-win is for windowed mode ©

Of course, you don't have to do this while you are unpacking protection, it is only required when you are testing your dump, otherwise you will get this message if you run dump without that command line:



Similar output you will get when your dumped file is started without proper command line.

3. Few words about SecuROM

SecuROM protection consists of one .exe attached to original .exe. If you trace a little bit trough SecuROM layer you will see 2nd exe being appended, even standards MSVC initialization routine are held in this upper layer. If you want you may dump at this layer and analyze securom protection, but that is not very important for us atm.

SecuROM uses a lot of buffers to make itself anti-dump which are always allocated on different base addresses which leads us to simple conclusion that some kind of random generator is used to allocate those buffers. Also SecuROM uses several anti-dump tricks such as GetCurrentProcessId, OpenEventA/CloseHandle, ResetEvent, TlsSet/GetValue, entrypoint address, imagesize from PE header etc... which we can patch of course.

It allocates a lots of buffers to execute its code and when dumped those buffers take ~40mb. Luckily when compressed they take around 1MB or less, as all redirections are allocated at 64K boundary but only 1KB is committed. This is result of calling VirtualAlloc a lots of times (try making infinite loop with VirtualAlloc and watch what happens). Thus 64K-1K is padded with zeros in your dump and giving really really good compression ratio. Just for comparison, I have dump of 70MB compressed back to 7MB, well, almost like virgin file © Well I'll also discuss about making this dump smaller: virgin + ~20mb.

Before we even think to fire up SoftICE with SecuROM protection we have to hide it properly, well, my softice is hidden it this way:

- NtCreateFile
- Int1/int3/int41 patched
- NtQuerySystemInformation
- UnhandledExceptionFilter

One more way remains to detect SoftICE and that's to query it's service and check if it is active, for this I use hook of OpenServiceA to eliminate NTICE service opening. This hook code and other stuff used to log SecuROM execution may be found in hookdll.c. Also SoftICE activity can be detected with EnumServicesStatusExA which is used by ActiveMARK but that's another story.

4. Dumping SecuROM

There are a few ways to dump SecuROM at the OEP:

- Use method described by anonymous author [see first chapter of this document]
- Find vm_exit, hook it, and wait when it jumps back to 1st section
- Hook commonly used APIs at MSVC oep and watch when those are called from 1st section
- Just dump .exe, load it in IDA, and apply MSVC signatures, then search for OEP
- Use PAGE_GUARD to find when code section jmp to oep

Well there are several ways as you may see, but it is upto you to find method which fits your needs the best.

OEP in this target is located at: 0x40A1B3

```
.text:0040A1B3
                               call
                                           security init cookie
.text:0040A1B8
                                         tmainCRTStartup
                               jmp
.text:00409EF2
                  tmainCRTStartup:
.text:00409EF2
                               push
                                        58h
.text:00409EF4
                                       offset unk B95678
                               push
.text:00409EF9
                                       sub 40A250
                               call
.text:00409EFE
                               xor
                                       ebx, ebx
.text:00409F00
                                       [ebp-1Ch], ebx
                               mov
.text:00409F03
                                       [ebp-4], ebx
                               mov
                                       eax, [ebp-68h]
.text:00409F06
                               lea
.text:00409F09
                               push
.text:00409F0A
                               call
                                       ds:GetStartupInfoA
.text:00409F10
                                       dword ptr [ebp-4], OFFFFFFEh
                               mov
.text:00409F17
                                       dword ptr [ebp-4], 1
                               mov
.text:00409F1E
                                       eax, large fs:18h
                               mov
                                       esi, [eax+4]
.text:00409F24
                               MOV
.text:00409F27
                               mov
                                       edi, offset unk C5DD54
```

When dumping SecuROM you have to know that it's PE header in memory is actually PE header of a virgin file (except AddressOfEntryPoint is foobared and used as anti-dump on several places).

As we know this fact we may write dumper for SecuROM and dump virgin file to the disk. You may see sromd.asm for detailed code (nothing special just read PE header from memory and dump image to disk + add extra section for SecuROM sections).

SecuROM uses jmp to execute some stolen procedures which are mixed with SecuROM code. To find such procedure you won't have to search much, first call in OEP leads us to SecuROM code:



This jmp only first time will take you to SecuROM virtual buffers:

```
5F450000 ∨EB 1D
5F450002 6E
5F450003 6F
                                                           OUTS DX,BYTE PTR ES:[EDI]
OUTS DX,DWORD PTR ES:[EDI]
BOUND EBP,QWORD PTR DS:[EDI+64]
                    6F
626F 64
79 20
6D
6F
76 65
2C 20
6E
      450004
      450007
                                                           INS DWORD PTR ES:[EDI],DX
OUTS DX,DWORD PTR ES:[EDI]
 5F450009
 5F45000B
                                                                                  5F45007
                                                           SUB AL,20
OUTS DX,BYTE PTR ES:[EDI]
OUTS DX,DWORD PTR ES:[EDI]
BOUND EBP,QWORD PTR DS:[EDI+64]
      45000D
 5F45000F
5F450010
                    6F
626F 64
79 20
67:65:74 73
2068 75
72 74
60
9C
E8 00000000
E8 02000000
0101
5A
F0:FE0A
 5F450011
5F450014
    450016
                                                           AND BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+75],CH
UB SHORT 5F450093
 5F45001A
5F45001H
5F45001D
5F45001F
5F450020
5F450021
5F450026
                                                           PUSHAD
                                                           PUSHFD
CALL SF450026
CALL SF45002D
ADD DWORD PTR DS:[ECX],EAX
POP EDX
5F45002B
5F45002D
     45002E
                     FÖ:FE0A
∨79 30
                                                           LOCK DEC BYTE PTR DS: [EDX]
 5F450031
                                                           UNS SHORT 5F450063
CMP BYTE PTR DS:[EDX],0
                       <u>อู่ดู</u>รคั้00
```

If you keep traceing trough it you will eventually end up here:

```
### Company of the co
```

Now look, it will take you to stolen and mixed procedure here:

```
0044F250
                                                       PUSH CNC3.0040H2H2
PUSH DWORD PTR FS:[0]
MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:
MOU DWORD PTR SS:[ESP
                     64:FF35 00000000
8B4424 10
896C24 10
                                                       MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+10]
MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+10],EBP
LEA EBP, DWORD PTR DS:[143FDC3]
                    975024 10
8D2D C3FD4301
81ED DC490000
FF4D 00
-0F84 1CDEFE00
8D6C24 10
2BE0
0044F264
                                                       SÜB
DEC
                                                                EBP,49DC
0044F270
                                                       LEA EBP, DWO
SUB ESP.EAX
0044F
0044F2
0044F
0044F280
                     56
 0044F2
                                                       PUSH EDI
DEC DWORD PTR DS:[143B3EC]
                    FF0D ECB34301

0F84 97FD0100

A1 9005BA00

3145 FC
0044F28
                                                        MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[BA0590]
0044F28F
0044F2
                                                       XOR <mark>DWORD P</mark>
XOR EAX,EBP
                                                                                                       4],EAX
0044F
                     33C5
50
0044F2
                                                                 EAX
                    50
8965 E8
FF75 F8
8B45 FC
C745 FC FEFFFFF
8945 F8
8D45 F0
64: A3 00000000
0044F299
                                                        MOV
0044F29F
0044F2A2
                                                        MOV
                                                                EAX,
                                      FEFFFFF
                                                       MOU
                                                                                                          ,EĀX
                                                       LEÁ EAX, DWORD PTR SS: (EB
MOV DWORD PTR FS: (0), EAX
0044F2AC
0044F2AF
0044F2B5
0044F2B6
0044F2B7
                     C3
CC
CC
                                                       INT3
```

You may see how this procedure is mixed with addresses from .securom section, and some jccs are leading to that section. If we take one step back and look again at the jmp from which we have started to trace, we may see that SecuROM wrote to jmp dword ptr[] correct address:

00409250 VFF25 ECB03C01	JMP DWORD PTR DS:[13CB0EC]	cnc3.0044F250
0040A256 CC 0040A257 CC 0040A258 CC 0040A259 CC	INT3 INT3 INT3 INT3	

Note address in 2nd column, it is same as address of stolen procedure. There are at least 2 reasons why this is done in such way:

- 1. Numerous execution of same procedure would slow down game execution
- 2. Make code anti-dump as you may not simply dump it without fixing those jmps

Those jmp dword ptr[] can be easily found by using byte search, thus, you will either have to write your own tool, or use olly scripts to do the job for you. Before we even dump file, we have to fix those jmps, and for that I use srom_logger.exe and vmtrace.dll.

Srom_logger.exe is very simple search engine which searches for jmp dword ptr[] and checks if they are leading us to .securom section. If such jmp is found, loader is injected into remote process which will be responsible for loading vmtrace.dll and calling it's export vmtrace!tracer.

Let's analyze those codes a little bit so you may know how and why I'm doing what:

```
loader:
                        call
                                 delta
delta:
                                ebp
                        pop
                                ebp, offset delta
                        sub
                        x push ecx, <vmtrace.dll~>
                        call
                                [ebp+loadlibrarya], esp
                        х рор
                        x push ecx, <tracer~>
                        call
                                [ebp+getprocaddress], eax, esp
                        x_pop
                                0deadc0deh
                        push
                                $-4
trace addr
                        =
                        call
                                eax
                        MOV
                                [ebp+redirection], eax
                        call
                                [ebp+exitthread], 0
loadlibrarya
                        dd
getprocaddress
                        dd
                                ?
                                ?
exitthread
                        dd
                                ?
redirection
                        dd
size_loader
                                $-loader
```

tracer export from vmtrace.dll is very simple and it's job is to set HWBP on write at address from jmp dword ptr[]:

```
tracer
                       proc
                               trace address
                       arg
                       pusha
                               eax, trace address
                       mov
                               global trace address, eax
                       mov
                              eax, eax
                       xor
                             offset setdr0
                       push
                       push dword ptr fs:[eax]
                              dword ptr fs:[eax], esp
                       mov
                              eax, [eax]
                       mov
                               dword ptr fs:[eax]
                       pop
                       add
                               esp, 4
                       call
                              hook kiuser
                       mov
                               save esp, esp
                               eax, trace_address
                       mov
                               [eax]
                       jmp
                               unhook kiuser
 baby:
                       call
                               eax, destination
                       mov
                       mov
                               [esp.Pushad eax], eax
                       popa
                       leave
                     retn
```

Also you may see in vmtrace.asm code responsible for hooking KiUserExceptionDispatcher, which will perform stealth tracing from context of our target.

Now simply execute that address and we are going to nonintrusive tracer:

```
kiuser hook:
                                ecx, [esp+4]
                        mov
                                ebx, [esp]
                        mov
                        pusha
                                dword ptr[ebx], EXCEPTION SINGLE STEP
                        cmp
                                __checkdrx
                        jе
                              eax, eax
                        xor
                               [ecx.context dr6], eax
                               [ecx.context dr0], eax
                        mov
                               [ecx.context dr1], eax
                        mov
                               destination, eax
                        mov
                               [ecx.context eip], offset baby
                        mov
                               eax, save esp
                        mov
                               [ecx.context_esp], eax
                        mov
                               __allgood
                        jmp
                               [ecx.context dr6], 4000h
                                                         ;single steping...
checkdrx:
                        test
                        jnz
                                __goback
                               [ecx.context dr6], 1
                        test
                                write
                        jnz
                        test
                               [ecx.context dr6], 2
                                __goback
                        jΖ
                                                                ;drl hit...
                        xor
                               eax, eax
                        mov
                               [ecx.context dr6], eax
                               [ecx.context dr0], eax
                        mov
                               [ecx.context dr1], eax
                        mov
                        mov
                              eax, save esp
                        mov
                               [ecx.context esp], eax
                        mov
                              eax, offset baby
                        xchg
                               [ecx.context eip], eax
                               destination, eax
                        mov
                                __allgood
                        jmp
                        ;dr0 hit...
 write:
                        mov
                             esi, ecx
                        call
                               ReadProcessMemory, -1, global trace address, o
destination, 4, 0
                               ReadProcessMemory, -1, destination, o old data, 4, 0
                        call
                        test
                               eax, eax
                        jΖ
                                __goback
                               eax, destination
                        mov
                               [esi.context dr1], eax
                        mov
                               [esi.context_dr7], 4
                        or
allgood:
                        popa
                               NtContinue, ecx, 1
                        call
                        nop
                        nop
__goback:
                        popa
                                old kiuser
                        jmp
```

You would probably wonder why I am using ReadProcessMemory to read address from my own process. Well trick is simple, as I used HWBP on r/w each read from r3 would cause HWBP to generate exception, even when you are reading from exception handler, now as code is rewritten to use HWBP on write this is not needed anymore. Also you may see that I'm setting HWBP on execution on final destination. This is done to avoid wrong identification of destination when SecuROM writes 2 times to this address. Whenever write there occurs we take that address and HWBP on execution on that address. When dr1 is hit (execution HWBP) we know we have good pointer, and we log it.

Also it will occur that procedures are in virtual memory so we dump that too to the disk which will allow us to fix them easily. Also srom logger.asm will produce log file which will look something like this:

```
redirection at 0 \times 00401023 to 0 \times 013D34C3 redirection at 0 \times 00401098 to 0 \times 013F11F8 redirection at 0 \times 004010C5 to 0 \times 013F66A5 redirection at 0 \times 00401103 to 0 \times 00434D33 redirection at 0 \times 00401141 to 0 \times 0044D2F1 redirection at 0 \times 004011AD to 0 \times 013EA3CF redirection at 0 \times 004011AD to 0 \times 013F2BBD
```

There is 2957 those jmps so we need to automate process of fixing. Also regions with procedures are dumped to the disk for later fixing (again in another tool named sfixer.asm). Note that after you run srom_logger.asm you will have fixed jmp dword ptr[] in your target in memory so this is the point when you dump it to the disk with fixed jmps.

Here is an example of one stolen procedure stored somewhere in virtual memory:

```
seq000:03A5000B
                                 push
                                          esi
seq000:03A5000C
                                 mov
                                          esi, [esp+8]
seq000:03A50010
                                 jmp
                                          short loc 3A5002A
seq000:03A50012
seg000:03A50012 loc 3A50012:
seg000:03A50012
                                          ecx, esi
                                 mov
seg000:03A50014
                                          offset loc 3A50027
                                 push
seq000:03A50019
                                          7FE20Fh
                                 push
seg000:03A5001E
                                 retn
                                 dd 0DF8A7B4Ah
seg000:03A5001F
seg000:03A50023
                                 dd 0E5B9FAh
seg000:03A50027
seq000:03A50027 loc 3A50027:
seq000:03A50027
                                 add
                                          esi, 10h
seg000:03A5002A
seg000:03A5002A loc 3A5002A:
seq000:03A5002A
                                          esi, [esp+0Ch]
                                 cmp
seq000:03A5002E
                                          short loc 3A50012
                                 jnz
seq000:03A50030
                                          esi
                                 pop
seq000:03A50031
                                 retn
```

You can't put it back to its original place as SecuROM uses that space in code section for other anti-dump tricks.

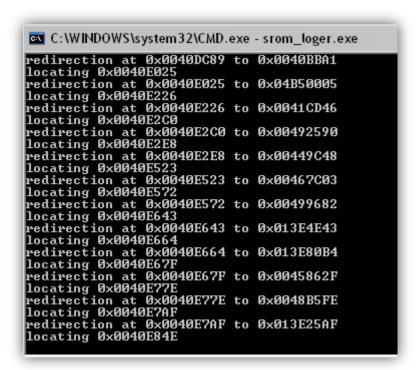
We are almost close to dumping this target @

Next thing we should know is where are all virtual buffers that we have to dump and append. For this purpose I use hookdll.c which can be used with my Ultimate Hooking Engine [1]. Also it is recommended to use hook of ratsc to avoid randomness in memory allocation.

Oki, inject hookdll.dll into target by typing: hook cnc3game.dat, and after a few seconds you will be greeted with MessageBoxA similar to this one on the picture:



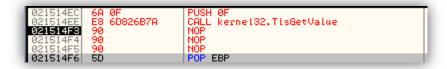
Write down those memory addresses, and press ok. Your target will be in the infinite loop in hook of GetTickCount. Do not attach Olly yet!!! Run srom_logger.exe and you will get output similar to this one:



Oki doki, we have produced 0xXXXXXXXXX.dmp files and splices.bin + we have fixed jmp dword ptr[] in protected program. Now you may attach olly, or simply ctrl+d if you are using SoftICE and you will be here:

```
| March | Color | Colo
```

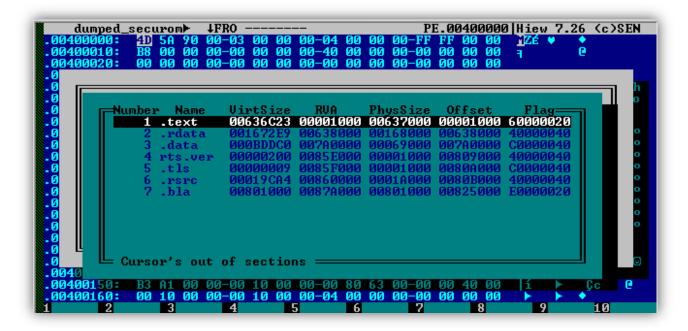
What I have done here is to check for return address in GetTickCount, and if it is called from certain location I put target into infinite loop, this giving me possibility to always break at OEP fast. You should nop out this jmp \$ but do NOT run target yet, as you will need to get also TlsValue with index 0xF which is used as anti-dump at one point. Simply assemble this code:



The reason why I'm doing this at this moment is to save you some time, you could easily figure this thing later on, and then you will have to dump all over again © Not letting you know at this point about this trick would be mean © **Also you have to write down PID of this process!!!!**

Now, you may see that in PE header there is valid virgin header, so you may dump it like that. I use my dumper for SecuROM which dumps that pe header from memory and image as it was before packing, and appends to it other memory occupied by SecuROM.

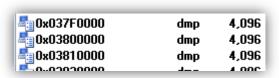
After running sromd.asm you will have dumped_securom.exe which will look like this:



So far so good. You wrote down addresses displayed in MessageBoxA? If not go all over again.

Now take a closer look at spliced files dumped by srom logger.exe:

Splices start:



Splices end:

₫0x04DF0000	dmp	4,096
₹ 0x04E00000	dmp	4,096
₹ 0x04E10000	dmp	4,096
0x04E20000	dmp	4,096

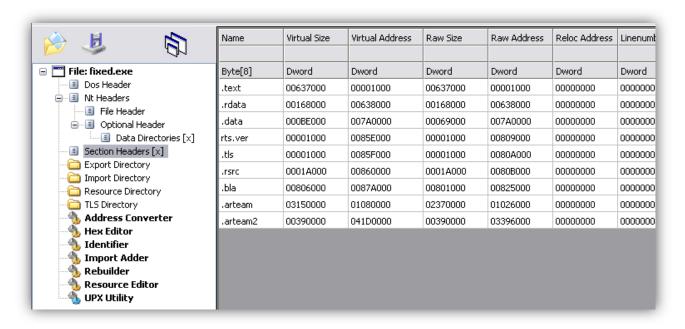
By looking at splices we may see that those are allocated on 0x10000 boundary, but there is one small gap between all those splices located here:

3 0x045A0000	dmp	4,096
	dmp	4,096
₫0x04990000	dmp	4.096

Look closer and you will see that we are missing memory region between 45D0000 and 4960000. So we will have to dump that region too.

So far we have 2 regions which have to be dumped:

1480000 – 37F0000 and 45D0000 – 4960000, dump them, and use **CFF explorer by Daniel Pistelli** to add those regions to dumped_securom.exe. For me it looks like this:



One more thing left to go over, and that's to add splices, with sfixer.exe. Before you run sfixer.exe you should save splices.bin to, for example, splices_save.bin as sfixer.exe will modify this file, and if something goes wrong you won't have this file, also you should know that sfixer.exe assumes that you are fixing file "final.exe" so copy updated dumped_securom.exe to "final.exe". Note also that this step is NOT required,

you could just dump memory from heap1 to highmem from MessageBoxA but your dump would be + ~20mb. In this way, with splices fixing we are reducing dump size + we are making nicer dump.

After running sfixer.asm we may check some of our virtual memory redirections from log_redirection.exe (produced by srom_logger.asm):

redirection at 0x00410BC1 to 0x03B20001 <--- from log_redirections.txt

And fixed splice:

```
JMP SHORT final.04960193
MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[ESI]
MOVSX EAX,BYTE PTR DS:[EAX]
                      EB 29
8B06
0FBE00
    96016C
                      50
68 8C019604
FF35 2886A300
                                                           PUSH EAX
PUSH final.0496018C
PUSH DWORD PTR DS:[A38628]
                      C3
290A
04 6F
E8 D23CEA9D
                                                           SUB DWORD PTR DS:[EDX],ECX
ADD AL,6F
04960185
04960189
                      F0:1278 BD
                                                                      ADC BH, BYTE PTR DS:[EAX-43]
   196018A
196018C
196018E
                                                                            SHORT final.049601AC
                     20 20
85C0
59
74 09
FF06
8B06
8038 00
75 D0
C3
                                                           TEST EAX, EAX
POP ECX
JE SHORT fina
                                                          JE SHORT final.0496019A
INC DWORD PTR DS:[ESI]
MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[ESI]
CMP BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],0
UNZ SHORT final.0496016A
    96018F
960191
    960193
960195
0496019A
```

I'll also show you two splices which weren't fixed by my tool correctly, and which I have fixed by hand (from protected game in memory):

```
039B0032 57 PUSH EDI
039B0033 8D45 F8 LEA EAX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8]
039B0036 50 PUSH EAX
039B0037 8D8E 48020000 LEA ECX, DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+248]
039B003D 68 4C009B03 PUSH 39B004C
039B0042 68 4C009B03 PUSH 39B004C
039B0047 C3 RETN
039B0048 0029 ADD BYTE PTR DS:[ECX],CH
```

From my dump:

```
049643ED 57 PUSH EDI
049643EE 8D45 F8 LEA EAX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8]
049643F1 50 PUSH EAX
049643F2 8D8E 48020000 LEA ECX, DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+248]
049643F8 68 07449604 PUSH final.04964407
049643FD 68 4C009B03 PUSH final.039B004C
04964402 C3 RETN
```

And when fixed by hand it should look like:

And second splice:

And when fixed:

```
049672D1 9C PUSHFD
049672D2 90 NOP
049672D3 68 79DC3B58 PUSH 583BDC79
049672D8 68 164F9B76 PUSH 769B4F16
049672DD 54 PUSH ESP
049672DE 68 A9563C01 PUSH Final.013C56A9
049672E3 C1F8 00 SAR EAX,0
049672E6 E8 450A32FC CALL final.00C87D30
049672EB 57 PUSH EDI
```

As you may see in this picture, splice is fixed, but before fixing this call was causing crash as whole splice was rebased to the new address.

Theoretically speaking sfixer.asm can be rewritten to follow execution flow and rebuild those procedures in better way. We may see 3 patterns used as call:

And those are only patterns which are fixed by sfixer.asm, of course, better engine could be written, but, this is good enough ©

Voila, dumping is done now. All we have to do is to get rid of anti-dump tricks present in the SecuROM, and we will have dumped and fixed game ©

5. Anti-Dump fixing

This is part where your head might start hurting a little bit, so my advice is to grab pen and paper and write your observation. Well at least that's how I do with all protectors.

First anti-dump that you will see is when you enter into SecuROM vm interpreter. I don't want to trouble you mutch so here is address to be hit first:

```
.bla:00CBEC00 sub_CBEC00 proc near
.bla:00CBEC00 jmp ds:dword_125D9EC
.bla:00CBEC00 sub CBEC00 endp
```

Depending on your dump address to which this jmp is leading could be different, but for me it is at 3320000:

```
seq000:03320345
                                          eax, large fs:18h
                                  mov
seq000:0332034B
                                          ebp
                                  inc
seq000:0332034C
                                  dh
                                          3Eh
seg000:0332034C
                                          eax, [eax+30h]
                                  mov
seq000:03320350
                                  db
                                          3Eh
seq000:03320350
                                          eax, [eax+8]
                                  mov
seq000:03320354
                                          3Eh
                                  db
seq000:03320354
                                          edx, [eax+3Ch]
                                  mov
seq000:03320358
                                  dec
                                          ebp
seq000:0332035A
                                  db
                                          3Eh
seq000:0332035A
                                            edx, [edx+eax+50h]
                                   mov
```

Here it takes OptionalHeader.SizeOflmage if you dump your target it will have different image size from the one that SecuROM expects to be there. So you will have to fix it, it is, 87A000, well simply dump target from memory with LordPE and you will see correct values.

Ok you need to patch it... simply patch mov edx, [edx+eax+50h] with mod edx, 87A000, and first anti-dump is defeated. Next anti dump is CPUID trick © which makes dump only CPU specific eg. It won't work on other CPUs if you don't fix it:

```
      seg000:03320305
      mov
      eax, 1

      seg000:0332030A
      push
      ebx

      seg000:0332030B
      add
      ebp, eax

      seg000:0332030D
      cpuid

      seg000:0332030F
      and
      eax, 0fffffffffh
```

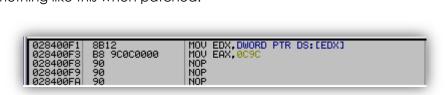
This is relatively simple to fix, what you will do is to search trough dumped vm regions for certain byte patern: mov eax. 1. When you find it, now use Ide to check if cpuid is present in next 5 instructions, if you find jmp __ follow it. When you find cpuid you know what to fix. Use again Ide from cpuid offset to find and eax, OFFFFFFDFh and patch it with mov eax, value which is returned on your CPU.

This searcn'n'replace is easy to write, so you may exercise a little bit ©

There are 2 more anti-dumps in VM interpreter. GetCurrentProcessId and OpenEventA/CloseHandle. Trick here is to patch GetCurrentProcessId call to return PID of your dump, and OpenEventA/CloseHandle to return 1 for CloseHandle:

```
seg000:028400F1
                                          edx, [edx]
                                  mov
seq000:028400F3
                                  xor
                                          edx, 0CC5C4764h
seq000:028400F9
                                  call
                                          edx <-- GetCurrentProcessId
seq000:028400FB
                                  and
                                          ebp, edx
seq000:028400FD
                                          edx, eax
                                 mov
seq000:028400FF
                                          edx, ecx
                                  sub
seq000:02840101
                                          ebp, eax
                                 btc
seg000:02840104
                                 pop
                                          ecx
```

So it should look something like this when patched:



OpenEventA/CloseHandle:

```
seq000:028600DB
                                 mov
                                         edx, [edx]
seq000:028600DD
                                         edx, OBA6258DBh
                                 xor
seg000:028600E3
                                         sub 286010A
                                 call
seg000:028600E8 a01a3ee67056205 db '01A3EE67056205C94339FAF75B158E1CD',0
seg000:0286010A
seg000:0286010A sub 286010A
                                 proc near
seg000:0286010A
seq000:0286010A
                                 btc
                                         ebp, eax
seq000:0286010D
                                         0
                                 push
seq000:02860112
                                         ebp, 8A9FAD20h
                                 mov
seq000:02860117
                                 push
                                         2
seq000:0286011C
                                 call
                                         edx <--- OpenEvent
seq000:0286011E
                                 inc
                                         ebp
seg000:02860120
                                 push
                                         eax
seg000:02860121
                                 xadd
                                         ebp, ebp
seq000:02860124
                                 mov
                                         edx, [ebx+28h]
seg000:02860127
                                 add
                                         edx, 14h
seg000:0286012D
                                         ebp, ebp
                                 xchg
seq000:0286012F
                                         edx, [edx]
                                 mov
seq000:02860131
                                         edx, 0AC86A5A7h
                                 xor
seg000:02860137
                                         ebp, 0C9C0E01Dh
                                 xor
seq000:0286013D
                                 call
                                         edx <--- CloseHandle
```

You should patch this part in a smart way, first you have to patch push 2/call edx with add esp, 8 to eliminate 2nd and 3rd arguments passed to OpenEvent, now you will have to patch push eax (event handle with nop) and xor edx, 0AC86A5A7h with mov eax,1 and nop call edx (CloseHandle).

Good, good, VM handlers are now anti-dump patched ©

Let's proceed to another anti-dump in code of SecuROM:

```
PUSH EBP
MOV EBP, ESP
MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]
MOV ECX, EAX
SHR ECX, 4
AND ECX, 7
CMP ECX, 7
CMP ECX, 7
CMP DWORD PTR DS:[ECX*4+F9CE11]
PUSH EAX
CALL DWORD PTR DS:[12EFDB8]
XOR EAX, DWORD PTR DS:[12EFDB8]
JMP Final 00F9CE0C
PUSH EAX
CALL DWORD PTR DS:[12EFDB8]
JMP Final 00F9CE0C
PUSH EAX
XOR EAX, DWORD PTR DS:[12EFDBC]
JMP SMORT Final 00F9CE0C
PUSH EAX
00F9CD4D
00F9CD4E
                                    SBEC
                                   8845 08
8845 08
8808
C1E9 04
83E1 07
83F9 07
0F87 A8000000
FF248D 11CEF900
00F9CD50
00F9CD55
00F9CD58
00F9CD5E
00F9CD64
00F9CD6B
00F9CD6C
                                    50
FF15 B8FD2E01
00F9CD72
                                    35 0067FA00
3305 B8FD2E01
00F9CD77
00F9CD7D
00F9CD82
00F9CD83
00F9CD89
00F9CD8E
00F9CD94
00F9CD96
                                 ∨E9 8A0000000
50
                               50
FF15 BCFD2E01
35 1067FA00
3305 BCFD2E01
EB 76
50
FF15 C0FD2E01
35 2067FA00
3305 C0FD2E01
EB 62
50
                                                                                               PUSH EAX
00F9CD97
00F9CD9D
                                                                                              CALL DWORD PTR DS:[12EFDC0]
XOR EAX, 0FA6720
XOR EAX, DWORD PTR DS:[12EFDC0]
00F9CD9D
00F9CDA8
00F9CDAA
00F9CDAB
00F9CDB1
                                                                                                                             T final.00F9CE0C
                                YEB 02
50
FF15 C4FD2E01
35 5067FA00
3305 C4FD2E01
YEB 4E
                                                                                             COALL DWORD PTR DS:[12EFDC4]
XOR EAX,0FA6750
XOR EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[12EFDC4]
UMP SHORT final.00F9CE0C
00F9CDB6
                                  50
FF15 C8FD2E01
35 7067FA00
3305 C8FD2E01
                                                                                              PUSH EAX
CALL DWORD PTR DS:[12EFDC8]
00F9CDBE
00F9CDBF
00F9CDBF
00F9CDC5
00F9CDC0
00F9CDD0
00F9CDD3
00F9CDD3
00F9CDD9
                                                                                             XOR EAX, ØFA6770
XOR EAX, DWORD PTR DS:[12EFDC8]
UMP SHORT final.00F9CE0C
                                  50
FF15 CCFD2E01
35 D067FA00
3305 CCFD2E01
                                                                                             PUSH EAX

CALL DWORD PTR DS:[12EFDCC]

XOR EAX, 0FA67D0

XOR EAX, DWORD PTR DS:[12EFDCC]

MP SHORT final.00F9CE0C
00F9CDE4
00F9CDE6
                                 ∨EB 26
50
                                                                                             CALL DWORD PTR DS:[12EFDD0]
XOR EAX,0FA67E0
XOR EAX,0FA67E0
LORE SAY, DWORD PTR DS:[12EFDD0]
LORE SHORT final,0FFCE06
00F9CDE6
00F9CDE7
00F9CDED
00F9CDF2
00F9CDF8
00F9CDFA
00F9CDFB
                                FF15 D0FD2E01
35 E067FA00
3305 D0FD2E01
VEB 12
                                                                                                                             T final.00F9CE0C
                                                                                               PUSH EAX
                                   50
FF15 D4FD2E01
35 5068FA00
                                                                                             COALL DWORD PTR DS:[12EFDD4]

XOR EAX,0FA6850

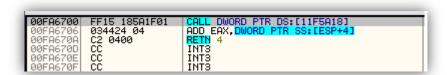
XOR EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[12EFDD4]

XOR EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]

POP EBP
                                   35 5068FH00
3305 D4FD2E01
3345 0C
5D
C3
00F9CE06
00F9CE0C
```

Hmmm what is what here? Lets start by going to each one of them and seeing what is going on:

1 st:



This is GetCurrentProcessId check, which you will have to patch with **mov eax, dump_pid** 2nd:

FF15 1C5A1F01	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[11F5A1C]	kernel32.GetVersion
2B4424 04	SUB EAX.DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+4]	
C2 0400	RETN 4	
	INTS	
00		
	2B4424 04 C2 0400 CC CC	284424 04 SUB EAX, DWORD PTR SS: [ESP+4] C2 0400 RETN 4 CC INTS CC INTS

3rd check:

```
0FA6720
                8D6424 FC
                                                    ESP,
                                                                                     ,ECX
                                             MOU
                890024
                8D6424 FC
                                                    ESP,D
                                                                                   PI.FRX
                891C24
                                            MOV EAX, 1
CPUID
AND EAX, FFFFFFDF
XOR EAX, DWORD PTI
MOV DWORD PTR SS
                                             MOU
                B8 01000000
0FA67
               0FA2
83E0 DF
334424 0C
894424 04
0FA6735
                                             MOV DWORD PTR
MOV EAX, DWORD
0FA6730
 3FA6740
                8B4424 04
               884424 6
58
59
C2 0400
CC
CC
CC
0FA6744
0FA6745
                                             POP EBX
0FA6746
0FA6749
                                             RETN
INTS
```

Well pretty much self explanatory, patch it with value which cpuid returns on your machine

4th check:

```
### DEPARTMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY
```

Patch this as mov eax, 1, and nop out call to ResetEvent

5th check:

```
LEA ESP,DWORD PTR SS:[
MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP]
MOV ESI,<mark>cnc3.011F5A5C</mark>
               8D6424 FC
0FA6770
                BÉ SCSA1F01
               56
FF15 745A1F01
                                              PUSH ESI
CALL DWORD PTR DS:[11F5A74]
                                                                                                                     ntdll.RtlEnterCriticalSection
               FF15 745A1F01

A1 B0FD2E01

83E0 7F

3C 42

>75 1E

68 2C5A1F01

68 4C5A1F01

C705 2C5A1F01 1

FF15 485A1F01

85C0

>74 1F
                                             MOU EAX, DWORD PTR DS:[12EFDB0]
AND EAX, TWO PTR DS:[12EFDB0]
AND EAX, 75
CMP AL, 42
JNZ SHORT cnc3.00FA67AD
PUSH cnc3.011F5A2C
 3FA6788
0FA678D
0FA678F
 0FA6794
0FA6799
                                                                                                                     ASCII "39BF05KBJE4A"
                                             MOV DWORD PTR DS:[11F5A2C],10
                                             CALL DWORD PTR DS:[11F5A48]
TEST EAX,EAX
                                                                                                                     kernel32.GetComputerNameA
 3FA67A9
               74 1F
FF05 B0FD2E01
                                             INC DWORD PTR DS:[12EFDB0]
0FA67AD
0FA67B3
0FA67B4
0FA67BA
               56
FF15 785A1F01
                                             PUSH ESI
CALL DWORD PTR DS:[11F5A78]
                                                                                                                     ntdll.RtlLeaveCriticalSection
               8B4424 08
8B0D 2C5A1F01
                                             MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+8]
MOV ECX, DWORD PTR DS:[11F5A2C]
ADD EAX, ECX
 FA67BE
                03C1
               03C1
3305 485A1F01
5E
C2 0400
FF15 005A1F01
334424 04
C2 0400
                                             XOR EAX, DWORD PTR DS:[11F5A48]
POP ESI
                                                                                                                     kernel32.GetComputerNameA
0F067CC
                                             RETN 4
CALL DWORD PTR DS:[11F5A00]
0FA67D0
0FA67D6
                                             XOR EAX, DWORD PTR
```

Hey, there is my computer name, nice © So SecuROM here checks for length of your computer name. Check line 0xFA678F and 2 lines after it is set to 0x10, which is maximum size of buffer passed to GetComputerNameA. Then at line 0xFA67BE it takes length of computer name returned by call to GetComputerName, so your patch here would be to nop out EnterCriticalSection and LeaveCriticalSection, also nop out call to GetComputerNameA and nop passing arguments to it, and assemble there mov [12F5A2C], len of your computer name, and nop je at 0xFA67AB. Easy...

6th check:

00FA67D0	FF15 005A1F01	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[11F5A00]
00FA67D6	334424 04	XOR EAX, DWORD PTR SS: [ESP+4]
00FA67DA	C2 0400	RETN 4
00FA67DD	CC	INT3
00FA67DE	CC	INT3
MAFA67DF		INT3

And buffer:

34650000	E8 00000000	CALL 04650005
94650005 94650006	58 05 5E4CFA00	POP EAX ADD EAX, 0FA4C5E
9465000B 94650010	2D 634CFA00 C3	SUB EAX, OFA4C63
94650011	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL

This buffer will simply return it's address, so above check you should patch with:

mov eax, 4650000

7th check:

```
MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP-
MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP],EBP
MOV EBP,ESP
LEA ESP, DWORD PTR SS:[ESP-
MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP-
                     8D6424 FC
0FA67E0|
                      892C24
8BEC
                      8D6424 FC
                      890C24
8D6424 FC
                                                                                                        :[ESP],ECX
                                                              MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP],ECX

LEA ESP,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP=4]

MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP=4]

MOV ESI,cnc3.011F5B80

PUSH ESI

MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[11F5B98]

MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[12EFDB4]

AND EAX,7F

CMP AL,0D

UNZ SHORT Cnc3.00FR6829
                      893424
BE 805B1F01
                   ntdll.RtlEnterCriticalSection
      16808
     9680D
9680F
     A6812
A6813
                                                                                                                                                                    ASCII "deroko"
     A6818
A681F
                                                                                                                                                                    ADVAPI32.GetUserNameA
                                                            LEGIEHX, EAX

JE SHORT cnc3.00FA6849

INC DWORD PTR DS:[12EFDB4]

PUSH ESI

CALL DWORD PTR DS:[11F589C]

MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS:[11F5A94]

MOV ECX, DWORD PTR DS:[11F5A84]

ADD EAX, ECX

ADD EAX, DWORD PTR DS:[11F5A7C]

POP ESI

LEAVE
                    56
FF15 9C5B1F01
A1 945A1F01
8B0D 845A1F01
                                                                                                                                                                    ntdll.RtlLeaveCriticalSection
     9683B
                     8800 845H1F01
03C1
0305 7C5A1F01
5E
C9
C2 0400
CC
                                                              POP E
      9684A
     ноочн
А684В
А684Е
                                                              RETN 4
INT3
```

That's my user name over there © Weeeeeee © Well at line 0xFA6843 it takes 4 chars from name and adds them to EAX, this is very simple to patch so you can do it on your own. Not much stuff going on.

In simple words, if you run dump as different user, it will crash at some point.

And last and 8th check:

```
90FA6850 8B15 105A1F01

90FA6856 66:813A 4D5A

90FA685B 75 0C

90FA685D 1 145A1F01

90FA6862 66:8138 4D5A

90FA6867 74 04

90FA6868 8B 78 88
                                                                       MOV EDX,DWORD PTR DS:[11F5A10]
CMP WORD PTR DS:[EDX],5A4D
                                                                                                                                                                                         ADVAPI32.77DD0000
                                                                                   EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [11F5A14]
                                                                        CMP WORD PTR DS:[EAX],5A4D
                                                                        XOR EAX, EAX
                                                                        UMP SHORT cncs.00FA68A5
MOV ECX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+3C]
ADD ECX,EAX
MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EDX+3C]
    FA6860
                          03C8
8B42 3C
03D0
8B42 58
0B42 28
  0FA6870
0FA6872
                                                                        ADD EDX, EAX
MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [EDX+58]
OR EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [EDX+28]
PUSH ESI
   0FA6875
0FA6877
    9FA687A
                          56

0B42 08

8B71 58

0B71 28

0B71 08

03C6
   0FA6870
                                                                       PUSH ESI
OR EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [EDX+8]
MOV ESI, DWORD PTR DS: [ECX+58]
OR ESI, DWORD PTR DS: [ECX+28]
OR ESI, DWORD PTR DS: [ECX+8]
ADD EAX, ESI
MOVZX ESI, WORD PTR DS: [EDX+42]
MOVZX EDX, WORD PTR DS: [EDX+40]
ADD EAX, ESI
ADD EAX, ESI
ADD EAX, ESI
ADD EAX, ESX
MOUZX EDX, WORD PTR DS: [ECX+42]
    FA687E
  ØFA6881
   3FA6884
  0FA688
   3FA688A
                          0FB772 42
0FB752 40
   0FA688C
0FA6890
   0FA6894
0FA6896
                           Ø3C2
                                                                        HOD EHX,EUX
MOUZX EDX, WORD PTR DS:[ECX+42]
MOUZX ECX, WORD PTR DS:[ECX+40]
ADD EAX,EDX
ADD EAX,ECX
POP ESI
                          0FB751 42
0FB749 40
03C2
  0FA6890
   FA68A0
                           Ø3C1
   0FA68A2
    FA68A4
                          ČŽ 0400
```

Very simple anti-dump check, it loads address of advapi32.dll in edx, and address of kernel32.dll to eax, now it plays a little bit with PE header. Of course on different windows version kernel32.dll and advapi32.dll probably will have different values there. It could happen that during MS updates those two, or at least one of them is updated, and in such PE will be screwed, and wrong value will be returned. One simple way to bypass this anti-dump is to run this procedure and get value returned in eax then simly patch this routine with mov eax, that_value/retn 4

Only 2 more anti-dumps left to go over, only 2 more ©

Next anti-dump is related to EntryPoint stored in PE header in memory and is located here:

adc edi, [400150] is actually adding OptionalHeader.AddressOfEntryPoint to edi. Your dump will have different EntryPoint, but in this real target, SecuROM excepts it to be: **4d5b98h** . I have located at least 1 more check, but no need to look for all of them, it is more then enough to add extra code to the dump which will overwrite OptionalHead.AddressOfEntryPoint with this value, and also will update OptionalHeader.SizeOfImage with value which SecuROM wants in its VM interpreter, so we will be injection this code into SecuROM:

```
loader:
                        pusha
                        call
                                 delta
delta:
                        pop
                                ebp
                        sub
                                ebp, offset delta
                        call
                              getkernelbase
                                eax, ebx
                        xchq
                        gethash <VirtualProtect>
                        call
                                getprocaddress, ebx, hash
                        push
                               esp
                        mov
                               ecx, esp
                        call
                                eax, 400000h, 1000h, PAGE READWRITE, ecx
                        add
                                esp, 4
                               esi, 400000h
                        mov
                                esi, [esi+3ch]
                        add
                               [esi.pe addressofentrypoint], 4d5b98h
                        mov
                                [esi.pe sizeofimage], 87a000h
                        mov
                               eax, [ebp+old entry point]
                        mov
                                [esp.Pushad eax], eax
                        mov
                        popa
                      jmp
                              eax
```

And now, do you remember that TLS stuff I mentioned earlier? Well here it goes:

```
PUSH EBX
PUSH ESI
CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.GetLastEr: ntdll.RtlGetLastWin32Error
PUSH DWORD PTR DS:[12A9898]
MOV EBX,EAX
CALL DWORD PTR DS:[11B6254]
MOV ESI,EAX
TEST ESI,ESI
UNZ SHORT cnc3.00F19FBE
PUSH 8C
                                 56
FF15 409C3901
FF35 98982A01
8BD8
FF15 54621B01
8BF0
           9F61
9F67
                             FF15 54621801

8BF0

8SF6

75 49

68 8C000000

6A 01

E8 D2DFFFFF

8BF0

95F6

59

74 2D

56

FF35 98982A01

FF15 58621801

85C0

74 1C

C746 54 E89A2A0

C746 14 01000000

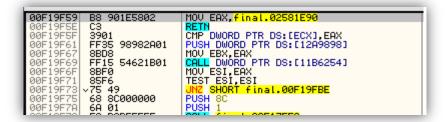
FF15 789A3901

834E 04 FF

8906
           9F6F
                                                                                             UNZ SHORT cnc3.00F19FBE
PUSH 8C
PUSH 8C
PUSH 1
CALL cnc3.00F17F53
MOV ESI,EAX
TEST ESI,ESI
POP ECX
POP ECX
UE SHORT cnc3.00F19FB6
PUSH ESI
PUSH DWORD PTR DS:[12A9898]
CALL DWORD PTR DS:[11B6258]
TEST EAX,EAX
UE SHORT cnc3.00F19FB6
           .9F7A
.9F7C
0F19F81
0F19F83
00F19F89
00F19F8A
00F19F90
00F19F96
                                                                                            Kernel32.TlsSetValue

WE SHORT cnc3.00F19FB6
MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+54],cnc3.012A9AE8
MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+14],1
CALL DWORD PTR DS:[CSI+14],FFFFFFFF
MOV DWORD PTR DS:[CSI+4],FFFFFFFF
MOV DWORD PTR DS:[ESI],EAX
UMP SHORT cnc3.00F19FBE
          19F98
19F9A
          19FA8
            9FAE
                             834E 04 FF
8906
VEB 08
6A 10
E8 BABBFFFF
59
53
FF15 7C9C3901
          19FB2
19FB4
                                                                                             UMP SHURT cnc3.00F19FBE
PUSH 10
CALL cnc3.00F15B77
POP ECX
PUSH EBX
CALL DWORD PTR DS:[<&KERNEL32.SetLastEr: ntdll.RtlSetLastWin32Error
MOV EAX,ESI
POP ESI
POP EBX
RETN
          19FB6
19FB8
ÖF19FBD
ØF19FBE
          Í 9FBF
                                 8BC6
5E
5B
C3
          19FC5
19FC7
                                                                                                RETN
```

It calls TIsGetValue(0x0F), so you will have to patch it with value you got like this:



And so it has been done, now run your dumped/patched exe, and you will have your game up and running.

That's all folks...

6. Conclusion

Well as you may see it is relatively simple to fix SecuROM, still, going for the virgin file would be nice, but it requires more free time as you will have to reverse SecuROM VM to fix it properly.

7. References

[1] Ultimate Hooking Engine, deroko of ARTeam, http://deroko.phearless.org

8. Greetings



I wish to thank to all my mates in ARTeam for sharing their knowledge, to 29a for one of the best e-zines, unpack.cn crew (fly, shoooo, heXer, softworm, okododo), AnonymouS tut contributor, he know who he is, and of course, you for reading this document.

С вером у Бога, deroko of ARTeam

Well deep Inside SecuRom by Anonymous

1. The funny side of things

The authors of SecuRom cracks me up:



"Time to drink .securom"

And in the redirector proc:

"nobody move, nobody gets hurt"

"Masses Against the Classes"

"yates is still ere.something kinda Ooooh"

Are there no honor among thieves Mr. Yates ??

2. Code morphing

This PUSH 10 and JMP look a bit strange:

```
00961F32 $ 6A 10 PUSH 10 00961F34 .^E9 0D89EBFF JMP TEST_DUM.0081A846 00961F39 > E8 0A69FFFF CALL TEST_DUM.00958848 00961F3E . A1 B0DC6605 MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[566DCB0] JEST_FOX_FOX_
```

Follow jump and you will end up here:



This the stack at at 081 A859h (end)

As one can all this does is that it pushes a value onto stack. Anyway, this is not important to us. The dump works fine without patching this;)

3. Basic API redirection

Here is where we first meet a redirection of a call to API:

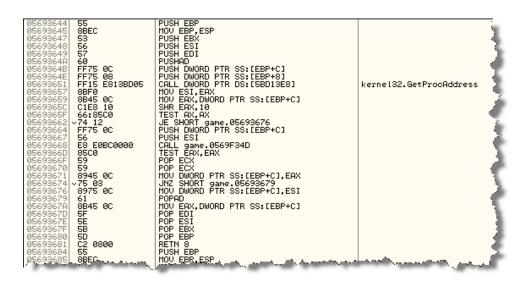
```
        00961F5F
        . 68 ECA49E00
        PUSH TEST_DUM.009EA4EC
        ASCII "InitializeCriticalSectionAndSpinCount"

        00961F64
        . 50
        PUSH EAX
        TEST_DUM.05693644

        00961F65
        . A3 B0DC6605
        MOV DWORD PTR DS:[5670A38]
        TEST_DUM.05693644

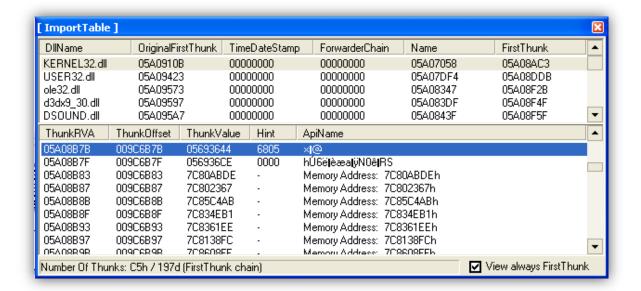
        00961F68
        . A3 B0DC6605
        TEST_EDX.FDX
```

Let's trace into 05693644h



As one can see, this is actually a call to GetProcAddress.

If we load our dump into LordPE and take a look at the Directory Table (ImportTable):



Running through the ImportTable (kernel32.dll) we noticed the following API's gets redirected:

GetProcAddress (5670A38) LoadLibraryA (5670A3C) ExitProcess (5670AD8) TerminateProcess (5670AE0)

We need to fix these API's. One can do this either by hand or by using ImpRec or ReVirgin. I prefer nothing it automatically coding a unpacker!!!

4. Code splicing

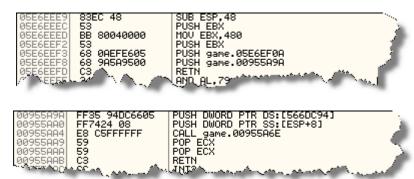
The code splicing in SecuRom usually looks like this:

```
-FF25 BCB6E305
3E:6A FF
64:A1 00000000
68 90DF9900
                                                      DWORD PTR DS:[5E3B6BC]
--1
                                                                                                                           TEST_DUM.05EB4000
0095A859
0095A85F
                                                                                                                           Superfluous prefix
                                               MOV EAX,DWORD PTR FS:[0]
PUSH TEST_DUM.0099DF90
0095A862
0095A868
0095A86D
0095A86E
                      64:8925 00000 MOV DWORD PTR FS:[0],ESP
                                               SUB ESP,54
PUSH EBX
PUSH EBP
0095A875
0095H876
0095A879
0095A87A
0095A87E
0095A886
                                               MOV EBP, DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+6C]
PUSH ESI
PUSH EDI
PUSH EBP
                      8B6C24 6C
                                               MOV EDI,ECX
PUSH TEST_DUM.0095A89E
PUSH TEST_DUM.008F8C50
RETN
DB 9C
0095A881
0095A883
                      8BF9
68 9EA89500
                      68
68
C3
9C
                           508C8F00
                                                                                                                           Entry address
0095A88D
```

Once we trace into 05EB4000h we will enter the wonderful world of SecuRom redirection. I will spare you the heartbreak for going through all the calculation loops, but what it basically does is redirection you to the code splicing code. Anyway, here is the beginning:

```
05EB4000 68 1A40EB05 PUSH game.05EB401A
05EB4005 68 F9314000 PUSH game.004031F9
05EB4006 9C
05EB4010 816C24 04 D84D01 SUB DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+4],4DD8
05EB4019 9D
05EB4019 C3 RETN
05EB4019 C3 RETN
```

It will eventually end up here:



```
TEST EAX, EAX
POP ECX
JNZ SHORT game. 05E6EF1A
OR EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [5E41508]
JMP game. 05E6F1D6
MOV DWORD PTR DS: [566E120], EAX
MOV DWORD PTR DS: [566E08B], 20
LEA ECX, DWORD PTR DS: [EAX+480]
JMP SHORT game. 05E6EF4F
OR DWORD PTR DS: [EAX], FFFFFFFF
AND DWORD PTR DS: [EAX+8], 0
MOV BYTE PTR DS: [EAX+4], 0
MOV BYTE PTR DS: [EAX+5], 0A
MOV BYTE PTR DS: [EAX+5], 0A
                                            59
75 0B
 05E6EF0D
                                            √75 08

0805 0815E405

√E9 BC020000

A3 20E16605

C705 D8E06605

8D88 80040000
  05E6EF0F
05E6EF15
05E6EF1A
05E6EF1F
05E6EF29
05E6EF29
05E6EF2F
05E6EF31
05E6EF34
05E6EF38
05E6EF40
05E6EF46
05E6EF49
                                             8D88 80040000

FB 1E

8308 FF

8360 08 00

C640 04 00

C640 05 0A

8B0D 20E16605

83C0 24
                                                                                                                        MOU BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+5],0A
MOU ECX,DWORD PTR DS:[566E120]
ADD EAX,24
ADD ECX,480
CMP EAX,ECX
JB SHORT game.05E6EF31
PUSH EBP
PUSH ESI
PUSH EDI
LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+14]
PUSH EAX
PUSH EAX
PUSH BAX
                                              81C1 80040000
3BC1
72 DE
55
05E6EF51
05E6EF53
05E6EF54
05E6EF55
05E6EF56
                                               56
57
8D4424 14
                                              50
68 D65E4200
68 A7D545B7
9C
05E6EF5A
05E6EF5B
05E6EF60
05E6EF65
                                                                                                                          YOSHFU

YOR DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+4],B22A4D67

POPFD

POP EAX

CALL EAX

P WORD BY SS:[EST
 05E6EF66
05E6EF6E
05E6EF6F
                                               817424 04 674D20
9D
58__
                                               FFD0
                                                                                                                                                                    BT<sup>®</sup>¹98;[ES‴
                                                       $837C1
```

As one might see this is part of the code splicing. However we can fix this by forcing the jump at 095A859h to jump to 05E6EEE9h. Now here is something interesting... Look above at line 05E6EF70h... What is this ?? Let's trace... A new chapter begins...

5. Advanced API redirections

Like with the code splicing the advanced API redirection is trigged by a run through the calculation loops. Most often around 10 times. No big deal... After a little tracing we end up here:

```
PUSH 0
                            00000000
068E25D8
068E25DD
068E25E2
068E25E7
                            00000000
                     68 0000006
68 0000006
68 0000006
68 0000006
68 0000006
68 0000006
68 0000006
68 0000006
68 0000006
806424 30
                            ааааааааа
                            000000000
                            00000000
                            00000000
068E25F1
068E25F6
068E25FB
068E2600
                            00000000
                            00000000
                            ааааааааа
                                                        PUSH 0
LEA ESP,DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+30]
068E260E
               to 7C801EEE (kernel32.GetStartupInfoA)
```

This is a call to GetStartupInfoA!!

As one can see it's not advanced at all. I only chose to call it this because of the calculation/obfuscation loops.

Often calls to API looks very similar to calls to another SecuRom trick.... The Virtual Machine (VM)... Let's take a look at this feature...

6. Virtual Machine

```
PUSH EBP
MOV EBP,ESP
SUB ESP,40
PUSH EBX
PUSH ESI
MOV ESI,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]
MOV ERX,DWORD PTR DS:[ESI+18]
CMP EAX,58
PUSH EDI
JG game.0594A9ED
JE game.0594A9B3
CMP EAX,26
JG game.0594A6DA
JE game.0594A6DA
JE game.0594A6DA
CMP EAX,15
JG game.0594A55A
CMP EAX,3
JE game.0594A55A
CMP EAX,3
JE game.0594A548
CMP EAX,0A
JE game.0594A548
CMP EAX,0A
JE game.0594A548
CMP EAX,10
JE game.0594A6DA
CMP
  0594A3A8
0594A3A9
                                                                                       55
8BEC
83EC 40
53
56
8B75 08
8B46 18
83F8 58
57
    0594A3AB
  0594A3AE
  0594A3AF
  0594A3B0
0594A3B3
  0594A3B6
0594A3B9
                                                                              0594A3BA
0594A3C0
0594A3C6
0594A3C6
0594A3CF
  0594A3D5
0594A3D8
  0594A3DE
0594A3E4
                                                                                 √0F84
83F8
                                                                                                                                    76010000
03
0594A3E4
0594A3ED
0594A3ED
0594A3F6
0594A3F6
0594A3FF
0594A42
                                                                                       ∕0F84
83F8
                                                                                                                                       5B010000
                                                                                                                                    ЯΩ
                                                                                 83F8 0H

~0F84 14010000

83F8 10

~0F84 DF000000

83F8 14

~0F85 FC070000
                                                                               ▼0F84 DF000000

83F8 14

▼0F85 FC070000

833D 7C4EC005

▼0F82 A2000000

6A 1C

8D45 E4

50

56

FF15 784EC005

33FF
  0594A408
0594A40F
     0594A415
     0594A41
     0594A41B
0594A41C
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       PUSH ESI
CALL DWORD PTR DS:[5004E78]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     CALL DWORD PIR DS. LCC
XOR EDI,EDI
CMP EAX, 1C
JNZ game.0594A4B1
MOU ECX,DWORD PTR DS: [ESI+20]
CMP ECX,6
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       kernel32.VirtualQuery
                                                                                       33FF
83F8
0F85
8B4E
```

... ☺