



Title:

Reverse Engineering: Smashing the Signature

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Introduction

Many antivirus and antispyware solutions identify malicious programs by looking for known unique signatures contained inside them. Those signatures are stored inside a database which is constantly updated. This tutorial guides you through a number of steps to encrypt the executable file code section in order to render antivirus signature checking techniques ineffective against identifying the malicious code.

Tools

The tools used in this paper are the following:

- OllyDBG [<http://www.ollydbg.de/>]
Plugins:
 - o Analyze This! Plugin v0.1 by Joe Stewart
- WinAsm Studio [<http://www.winasm.net/>]
- A Hex editor

Example Software

Program Name: SimpleCrypt

Md5sum: 0550212afa60066cf7c6d4e318d2c5f

Compiler: MASM (WinAsm)

Program Analysis

Source Code

simcrypt.asm

```
.486
.model flat, stdcall
option casemap :none ; case sensitive

include simcrypt.inc

.code
start:
    invoke GetModuleHandle, NULL
    mov hInstance, eax
    invoke DialogBoxParam, hInstance, 101, 0, ADDR DlgProc, 0
    invoke ExitProcess, eax
;

DlgProc proc hWin :DWORD,
           uMsg :DWORD,
           wParam :DWORD,
           lParam :DWORD

    .if uMsg == WM_COMMAND
        .if wParam == IDC_ENCRYPT
;


```



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```
invoke GetDlgItemText,hWin,EDIT1,addr userBuffer,32 ; Get 32
characters from Input textbox
    call Convert
    .if al == 1
        invoke SetDlgItemText,hWin,EDIT2,addr userBuffer ; Print result to
Output textbox
    .else
        invoke MessageBox,hWin,addr nullPassMsg,addr
nullPassWnd,MB_ICONERROR
    .endif
;
-----
    .elseif wParam == IDC_EXIT
        invoke EndDialog,hWin,0
    .endif
    .elseif uMsg == WM_CLOSE
        invoke EndDialog,hWin,0
    .endif

    xor eax,eax
    ret
DlgProc endp

Convert proc
invoke lstrlen, addr userBuffer
test eax,eax
jle NULLINPUT
mov ecx,offset userBuffer
xor ebx,ebx
@@@:
.if ebx<eax
    mov dl,byte ptr [ecx+ebx] ; dl = ascii value of character in position ebx (counter)
    add edx,ebx ; edx = edx + ebx (counter)
    mov byte ptr[ecx+ebx],dl ; character in position ebx (counter) = dl
    inc ebx
    jmp @@b
.else
    mov al,1
    ret
.endif
NULLINPUT:
    xor eax,eax
    ret
Convert EndP
end start
```



simcrypt.inc

```
include windows.inc

uselib MACRO libname
    include libname.inc
    includelib libname.lib
ENDM

uselib user32
uselib kernel32

DlgProc      PROTO :DWORD,:DWORD,:DWORD,:DWORD

EDIT1          equ 1001
EDIT2          equ 1002
IDC_ENCRYPT   equ 1005
IDC_EXIT       equ 1004

.data
nullPassMsg   db     "NULL == Bad",0
nullPassWnd    db     "Error",0

.data?
hInstance      dd     ?
userBuffer     dd     32 dup(?)
```

simcrypt.rc

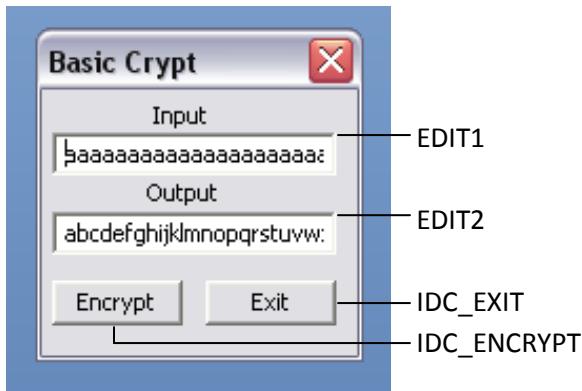
```
;This Resource Script was generated by WinAsm Studio.
```

```
#define EDIT2 1002
#define EDIT1 1001
#define IDC_STATIC1006 1006
#define IDC_STATIC1007 1007
#define IDC_ENCRYPT 1005
#define IDC_EXIT 1004

101 DIALOGEX 0,0,100,76
CAPTION "Basic Crypt"
FONT 8,"Tahoma"
STYLE 0x80c80880
EXSTYLE 0x00000000
BEGIN
    CONTROL "Exit",IDC_EXIT,"Button",0x10000000,52,55,41,13,0x00000000
    CONTROL "",EDIT1,"Edit",0x10000080,3,12,90,12,0x00000200
    CONTROL "",EDIT2,"Edit",0x10000080,3,35,90,12,0x00000200
    CONTROL "Encrypt",IDC_ENCRYPT,"Button",0x50010000,3,55,41,13,0x00000000
    CONTROL "Input",IDC_STATIC1006,"Static",0x50000000,35,3,24,8,0x00000000
    CONTROL "Output",IDC_STATIC1007,"Static",0x50000000,33,25,23,9,0x00000000
END
```



User Interface



Assembled Code

00401000 /\$ 6A 00	PUSH 0 ; /pModule = NULL
00401002 . E8 F9000000	CALL <JMP.&kernel32.GetModuleHandleA> ; \GetModuleHandleA
00401007 . A3 20304000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[403020],EAX
0040100C . 6A 00	PUSH 0 ; /IParam = NULL
0040100E . 68 28104000	PUSH SimpleCr.00401028 ; DlgProc = SimpleCr.00401028
00401013 . 6A 00	PUSH 0 ; hOwner = NULL
00401015 . 6A 65	PUSH 65 ; pTemplate = 65
00401017 . FF35 20304000	PUSH DWORD PTR DS:[403020] ; hInst = NULL
0040101D . E8 BA000000	CALL <JMP.&user32.DialogBoxParamA> ; \DialogBoxParamA
00401022 . 50	PUSH EAX ; /ExitCode
00401023 \. E8 D2000000	CALL <JMP.&kernel32.ExitProcess> ; \ExitProcess
00401028 /. 55	PUSH EBP
00401029 . 8BEC	MOV EBP,ESP
0040102B . 817D 0C 11010>	CMP DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C],111
00401032 . 75 65	JNZ SHORT SimpleCr.00401099
00401034 . 817D 10 ED030>	CMP DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10],3ED
0040103B . 75 47	JNZ SHORT SimpleCr.00401084
0040103D . 6A 20	PUSH 20 ; /Count = 20 (32.)
0040103F . 68 24304000	PUSH SimpleCr.00403024 ; Buffer = SimpleCr.00403024
00401044 . 68 E9030000	PUSH 3E9 ; ControlID = 3E9 (1001.)
00401049 . FF75 08	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8] ; hWnd
0040104C . E8 97000000	CALL <JMP.&user32.GetDlgItemTextA> ; \GetDlgItemTextA
00401051 . E8 59000000	CALL SimpleCr.004010AF
00401056 . 3C 01	CMP AL,1
00401058 . 75 14	JNZ SHORT SimpleCr.0040106E
0040105A . 68 24304000	PUSH SimpleCr.00403024 ; /Text = ""
0040105F . 68 EA030000	PUSH 3EA ; ControlID = 3EA (1002.)
00401064 . FF75 08	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8] ; hWnd
00401067 . E8 88000000	CALL <JMP.&user32.SetDlgItemTextA> ; \SetDlgItemTextA
0040106C . EB 3B	JMP SHORT SimpleCr.004010A9
0040106E > 6A 10	PUSH 10 ; MB_OK MB_ICONHAND MB_APPLMODAL
00401070 . 68 0C304000	PUSH SimpleCr.0040300C ; Title = "Error"



00401075 . 68 00304000	PUSH SimpleCr.00403000	; Text = "NULL == Bad"
0040107A . FF75 08	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]	; hOwner
0040107D . E8 6C000000	CALL <JMP.&user32.MessageBoxA>	; \MessageBoxA
00401082 . EB 25	JMP SHORT SimpleCr.004010A9	
00401084 > 817D 10 EC030>	CMP DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10],3EC	
0040108B . 75 1C	JNZ SHORT SimpleCr.004010A9	
0040108D . 6A 00	PUSH 0	; /Result = 0
0040108F . FF75 08	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]	; hWnd
00401092 . E8 4B000000	CALL <JMP.&user32.EndDialog>	; \EndDialog
00401097 . EB 10	JMP SHORT SimpleCr.004010A9	
00401099 > 837D 0C 10	CMP DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C],10	
0040109D . 75 0A	JNZ SHORT SimpleCr.004010A9	
0040109F . 6A 00	PUSH 0 ; /Result = 0	
004010A1 . FF75 08	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]	; hWnd
004010A4 . E8 39000000	CALL <JMP.&user32.EndDialog>	; \EndDialog
004010A9 > 33C0	XOR EAX,EAX	
004010AB . C9	LEAVE	
004010AC \. C2 1000	RETN 10	
004010AF \$ 68 24304000	PUSH SimpleCr.00403024	; /String = ""
004010B4 . E8 4D000000	CALL <JMP.&kernel32.IstrlenA>	; \IstrlenA
004010B9 . 85C0	TEST EAX,EAX	
004010BB . 7E 1B	JLE SHORT SimpleCr.004010D8	
004010BD . B9 24304000	MOV ECX,SimpleCr.00403024	
004010C2 . 33DB	XOR EBX,EBX	
004010C4 > 3BD8	CMP EBX,EAX	
004010C6 . 73 0D	JNB SHORT SimpleCr.004010D5	
004010C8 . 8A140B	MOV DL,BYTE PTR DS:[EBX+ECX]	
004010CB . 03D3	ADD EDX,EBX	
004010CD . 88140B	MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EBX+ECX],DL	
004010D0 . 43	INC EBX	
004010D1 ^ EB F1	JMP SHORT SimpleCr.004010C4	
004010D3 . EB 03	JMP SHORT SimpleCr.004010D8	
004010D5 > B0 01	MOV AL,1	
004010D7 . C3	RETN	
004010D8 > 33C0	XOR EAX,EAX	
004010DA . C3	RETN	
004010DB CC	INT3	
004010DC \$- FF25 20204000	JMP DWORD PTR DS:[<&user32.DialogBoxPara>; user32.DialogBoxParamA	
004010E2 \$- FF25 14204000	JMP DWORD PTR DS:[<&user32.EndDialog>]	; user32.EndDialog
004010E8 \$- FF25 10204000	JMP DWORD PTR DS:[<&user32.GetDlgItemTex>]	; user32.GetDlgItemTextA
004010EE \$- FF25 1C204000	JMP DWORD PTR DS:[<&user32.MessageBoxA>]	; user32.MessageBoxA
004010F4 \$- FF25 18204000	JMP DWORD PTR DS:[<&user32.SetDlgItemTex>]	; user32.SetDlgItemTextA
004010FA .- FF25 04204000	JMP DWORD PTR DS:[<&kernel32.ExitProcess>]	; kernel32.ExitProcess
00401100 \$- FF25 00204000	JMP DWORD PTR DS:[<&kernel32.GetModuleHa>; kernel32.GetModuleHandleA	
00401106 \$- FF25 08204000	JMP DWORD PTR DS:[<&kernel32.IstrlenA>]	; kernel32.IstrlenA



Binary Code Encryption

The idea of encrypting your binary code is simple. The binary code of your software is vulnerable towards static disassembly. In order to avoid that, your code has to be stored in an encrypted form and decrypted on runtime. Additionally, this technique is a simple way of bypassing most antivirus systems. By just changing the code section, you change the signature of your program and therefore making it undetectable.

Although the theory is quite simple, creating a working example might have a level of difficulty on understanding the techniques used. Therefore additional info will be provided.

Step 1

Fire up your olly debugger and load your target. Your ollydbg's CPU windows should look similar to this

Address	Hex dump	Disassembly	Comment
00401000	\$ 6A 00	PUSH 0	
00401002	. E8 F9000000	CALL <JMP.&kernel32.GetModuleHandleA>	
00401007	. A3 20304000	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[403020], EAX	
0040100C	. 6A 00	PUSH 0	
0040100E	. 68 28104000	PUSH SimpleCr.00401028	
00401013	. 6A 00	PUSH 0	
00401015	. 6A 65	PUSH 65	
00401017	. FF35 20304000	PUSH DWORD PTR DS:[403020]	
0040101D	. E8 BA000000	CALL <JMP.&user32.DialogBoxParamA>	
00401022	. 50	PUSH EAX	
00401023	. E8 D2000000	CALL <JMP.&kernel32.ExitProcess>	
00401028	. 55	PUSH EBP	
00401029	. 8BEC	MOV EBP,ESP	
0040102B	. 817D 0C 1101	CMP DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C], 111	
00401032	.> 75 65	JNZ SHORT SimpleCr.00401099	
00401034	. 817D 10 ED03	CMP DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10], 3ED	
0040103B	.> 75 47	JNZ SHORT SimpleCr.00401084	
0040103D	. 6A 20	PUSH 20	
0040103F	. 68 24304000	PUSH SimpleCr.00403024	
00401044	. 68 E9030000	PUSH 3E9	
00401049	. FF75 08	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]	
0040104C	. E8 97000000	CALL <JMP.&user32.GetDlgItemTextA>	
00401051	. E8 59000000	CALL SimpleCr.004010AF	
00401056	. 3C 01	CMP AL, 1	
00401058	.> 75 14	JNZ SHORT SimpleCr.0040106E	
0040105A	. 68 24304000	PUSH SimpleCr.00403024	
0040105F	. 68 EA030000	PUSH 3EA	
00401064	. FF75 08	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]	
00401067	. E8 89000000	CALL <JMP.&user32.SetDlgItemTextA>	
0040106C	.> EB 3B	JMP SHORT SimpleCr.004010A9	
0040106E	.> 6A 10	PUSH 10	
00401070	. 68 0C304000	PUSH SimpleCr.0040300C	
00401075	. 68 00304000	PUSH SimpleCr.00403000	
0040107A	. FF75 08	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]	
0040107D	. E8 6C000000	CALL <JMP.&user32.MessageBoxA>	
00401082	.> EB 25	JMP SHORT SimpleCr.004010A9	
00401084	.> 817D 10 EC03	CMP DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10], 3EC	
0040108B	.> 75 1C	JNZ SHORT SimpleCr.004010A9	
0040108D	. 6A 00	PUSH 0	
0040108F	. FF75 08	PUSH DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]	
00401092	. E8 4B000000	CALL <JMP.&user32.EndDialog>	
00401097	.> EB 10	JMP SHORT SimpleCr.004010A9	
00401099	.> 897D 0C 10	CMP DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C], 10	
0040109D	.> 75 0A	JNZ SHORT SimpleCr.004010A9	



Step 2

In the case where the size of the code you intend to patch is greater than the raw size of the data section you are patching at, or because it is wiser, you will need to modify the PE header in order to make some room to work with. That room we will be creating is referred to as a “cave cave”.

Every Windows executable file contains a PE header. That header contains information like:

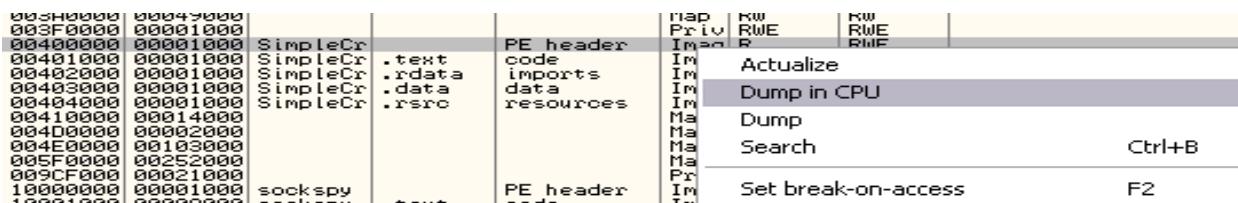
- Time and Date Stamp
- Checksum
- The address of the executable entry point (EP). In our case this is the Original Entry Point of our code (OEP) since we will overwrite this address later on.
- Section Headers (see image below)

004001B0	2E 74 65 7?	ASCII ".text"	SECTION VirtualSize = 10C (268.) VirtualAddress = 1000 SizeOfRawData = 200 (512.) PointerToRawData = 400 PointerToRelocations = 0 PointerToLineNumbers = 0 NumberOfRelocations = 0 NumberOfLineNumbers = 0 Characteristics = CODE EXECUTE READ
004001B8	0C010000	DD 0000010C	SECTION VirtualSize = 124 (292.) VirtualAddress = 2000 SizeOfRawData = 200 (512.) PointerToRawData = 600 PointerToRelocations = 0 PointerToLineNumbers = 0 NumberOfRelocations = 0 NumberOfLineNumbers = 0 Characteristics = INITIALIZED_DATA READ
004001BC	00100000	DD 00001000	SECTION VirtualSize = A4 (164.) VirtualAddress = 3000 SizeOfRawData = 200 (512.) PointerToRawData = 800 PointerToRelocations = 0 PointerToLineNumbers = 0 NumberOfRelocations = 0 NumberOfLineNumbers = 0 Characteristics = INITIALIZED_DATA READ WRITE
004001C0	00020000	DD 00002000	SECTION VirtualSize = 1A0 (416.) VirtualAddress = 4000 SizeOfRawData = 200 (512.) PointerToRawData = A00 PointerToRelocations = 0 PointerToLineNumbers = 0 NumberOfRelocations = 0 NumberOfLineNumbers = 0 Characteristics = INITIALIZED_DATA READ
004001C4	00040000	DD 00004000	
004001C8	00000000	DD 00000000	
004001CC	00000000	DD 00000000	
004001D0	0000	DW 0000	
004001D2	0000	DW 0000	
004001D4	20000060	DD 60000020	
004001D8	2E 72 64 6?	ASCII ".rdata"	
004001E0	24010000	DD 00000124	
004001E4	00200000	DD 00020000	
004001E8	00020000	DD 00000200	
004001EC	00060000	DD 00000600	
004001F0	00000000	DD 00000000	
004001F4	00000000	DD 00000000	
004001F8	0000	DW 0000	
004001FA	0000	DW 0000	
004001FC	40000040	DD 40000040	
00400200	2E 64 61 7?	ASCII ".data"	
00400208	A4000000	DD 000000A4	
0040020C	00300000	DD 00030000	
00400210	00020000	DD 00000200	
00400214	00080000	DD 00000800	
00400218	00000000	DD 00000000	
0040021C	00000000	DD 00000000	
00400220	0000	DW 0000	
00400222	0000	DW 0000	
00400224	400000C0	DD C0000040	
00400228	2E 72 73 7?	ASCII ".rsrc"	
00400230	A0010000	DD 000001A0	
00400234	00400000	DD 00040000	
00400238	00020000	DD 00000200	
0040023C	000A0000	DD 00000A00	
00400240	00000000	DD 00000000	
00400244	00000000	DD 00000000	
00400248	0000	DW 0000	
0040024A	0000	DW 0000	
0040024C	40000040	DD 40000040	
00400250	00	DB 00	
00400251	00	DB 00	

Each section header above defines the properties of a section. In order to keep things as simple as possible, we avoid increasing the size of sections that reside between other sections. Therefore we will be increasing the size of the .rsrc section, which is located at the end of the file.



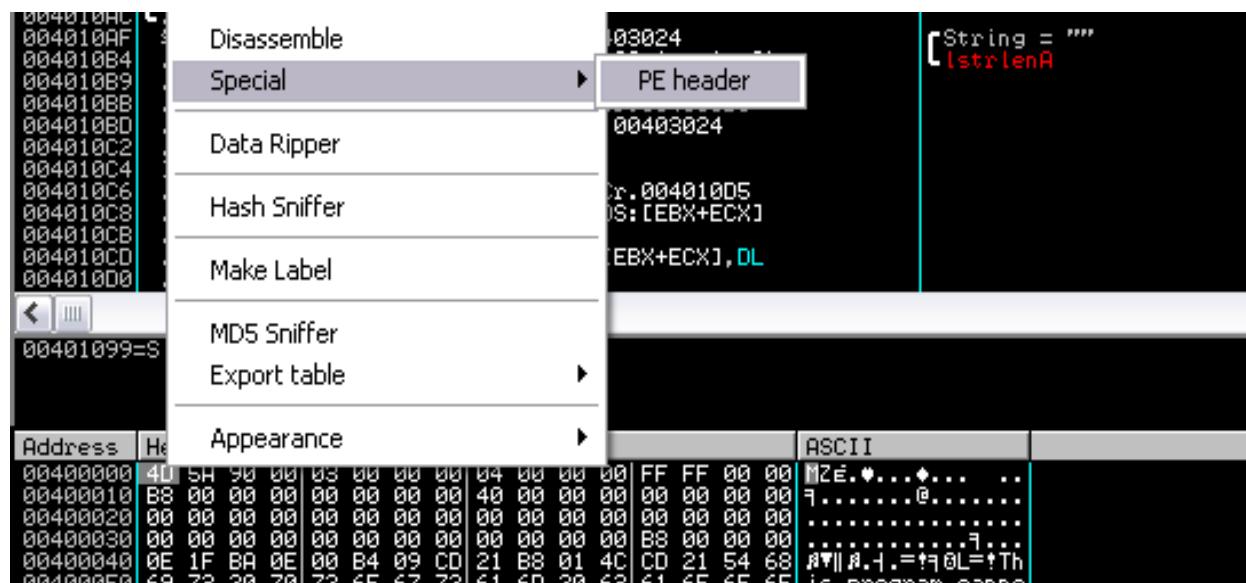
Go to the Memory window (Alt+M) > Right Click on the PE header > Select Dump in CPU



Step 3

Modify the dump to treat this section as a PE Header

Right Click at the dump window > Special > PE Header



Step 4

Scroll down until you find the "SizeOfRawData" option inside the .rsrc section.

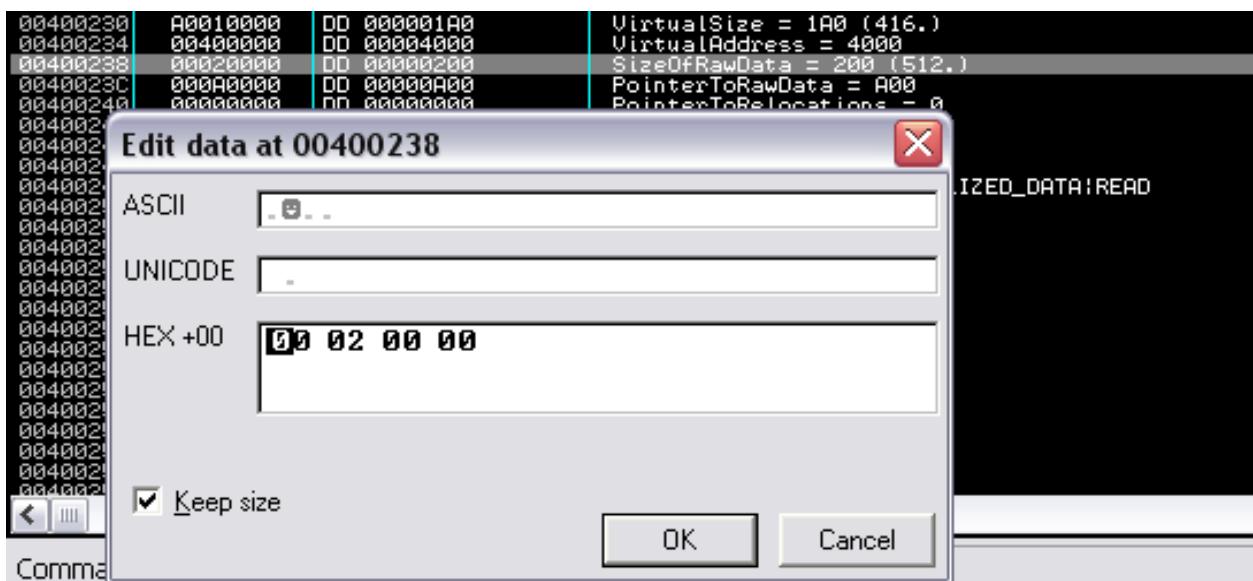
00400222	0000	DW 0000	NumberOfLineNumbers = 0
00400224	40000000	DD C0000040	Characteristics = INITIALIZED_DATA READ WRITE
00400228	2E 72 73 7	ASCII ".rsrc"	SECTION
00400230	A0010000	DD 000001A0	VirtualSize = 1A0 (416.)
00400234	00400000	DD 00004000	VirtualAddress = 4000
00400238	00020000	DD 00000200	SizeOfRawData = 200 (512.)
0040023C	000A0000	DD 00000A00	PointerToRawData = A00
00400240	00000000	DD 00000000	PointerToRelocations = 0
00400244	00000000	DD 00000000	PointerToLineNumbers = 0
00400248	0000	DW 0000	NumberOfRelocations = 0



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Step 5

Press **Ctrl+E** or **Right Click > Binary > Edit**, to binary edit the size of the **.rsrc** section



Note:

Data in the Intel architecture is presented in "little Endian" form this means it is read by the CPU in a reverse order as shown in the table below (1 – 4)

4	3	2	1
00	02	00	00

=

1	2	3	4
00	00	02	00

=

0x200 in hexadecimal (base 16) is equal to 512 decimal (base 10).

Step 6

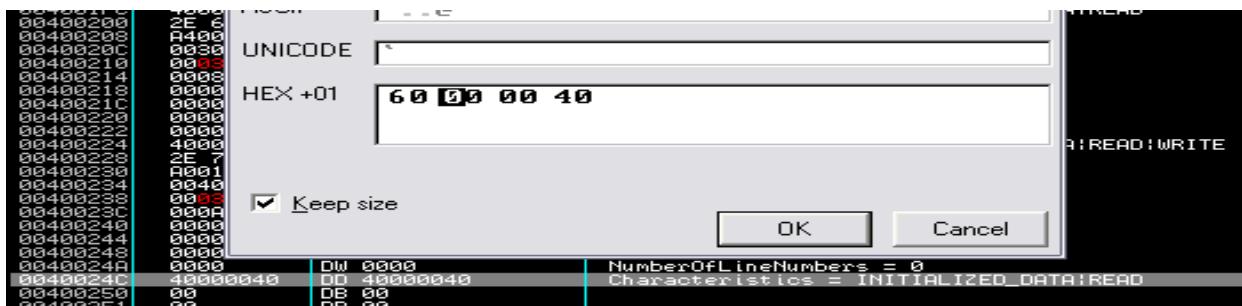
Add **0x100** (256) bytes to the size of the section ($0x200 + 0x100 = 0x300$).





Step 7

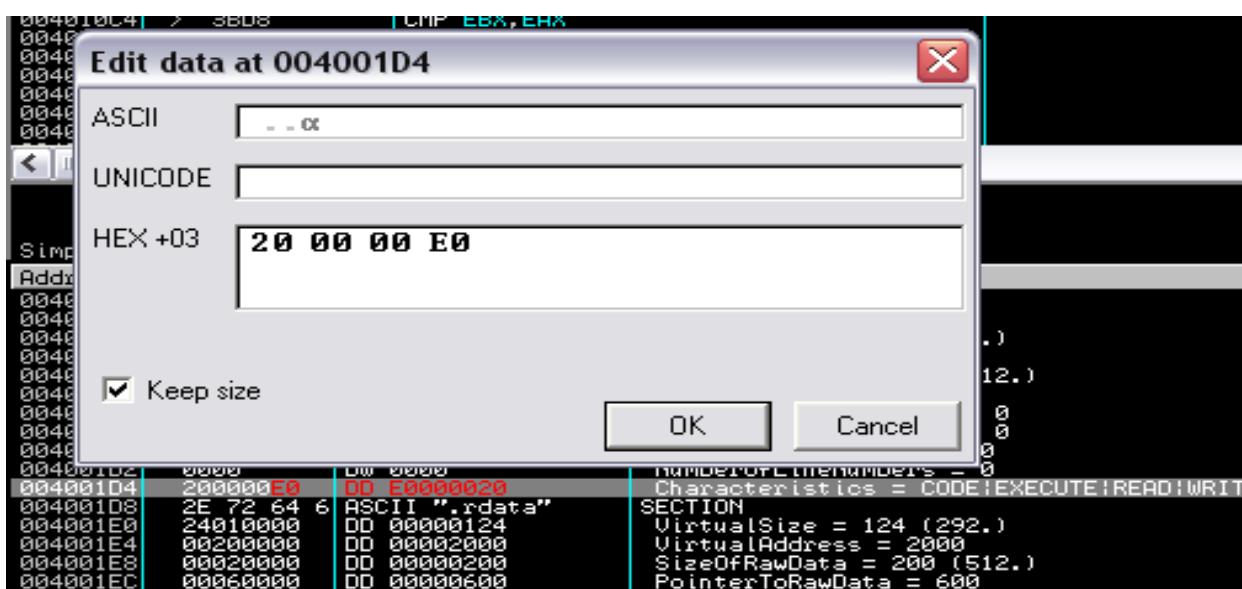
Edit the flags of this section ("characteristics") to define that it contains executable code. Add to the first byte value of the DWORD 40000040 the byte 0x20 (0x40 + 0x20 = 0x60). The resulting DWORD should be 40000060.



00400240	00000000	00 00000000	PointerToRelocations = 0
00400244	00000000	00 00000000	PointerToLineNumbers = 0
00400248	0000	00 0000	NumberOfRelocations = 0
0040024C	0000	00 0000	NumberOfLineNumbers = 0
0040024C	60000040	00 40000060	Characteristics = CODE INITIALIZED_DATA READ
00400250	00	DB 00	
00400251	00	DB 00	
00400252	00	DB 00	
00400253	00	DB 00	
00400254	00	DB 00	

Step 8

Additionally we need to add the writable flag at the .text (code) section, since we intend to modify the bytes in that section. Scroll up and locate the .text section's characteristics > Modify 60000020 to E0000020





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Step 9

Change the original entry point (OEP) of the executable file with the one we intend to patch our code at. In our case the **virtual offset** is located at the 0x200th byte from the start of the .rsrc section, since we appended 0x100 bytes to that offset in an attempt to create more space to work with. We can calculate the starting point of our code cave by adding together:

Image Base offset + Virtual address of the .rsrc section + 0x200

which is equal to:

$$00400000 + 00004000 + 00000200 = 404200$$

You can retrieve the value of these variables from the PE Header of your program. As shown below:

004000D0	00000000	00	00000000	SizeOfUninitializedData = 0
004000E0	00100000	00	00001000	AddressOfEntryPoint = 1000
004000E4	00100000	00	00001000	BaseOfCode = 1000
004000E8	00200000	00	00002000	BaseOfData = 2000
004000EC	00004000	00	00400000	ImageBase = 400000
004000F0	00100000	00	00001000	SectionAlignment = 1000
004000F4	00002000	00	00002000	FileAlignment = 200
004000F8	0400	DW	0004	MajorOSVersion = 4
004000FA	0000	DW	0000	MinorOSVersion = 0
004000FC	0400	DW	0004	MajorImageVersion = 4
004000FE	0000	DW	0000	MinorImageVersion = 0

00400222	0000	DW	0000	NumberOfLineNumbers = 0
00400224	40000000	DD	00000040	Characteristics = INITIALIZED_DATA READONLY
00400228	2E 72 73 7	7:	ASCII ".rsrc"	SECTION
00400230	A0010000	DD	000001A0	VirtualSize = 1A0 (416.)
00400234	00004000	DD	00004000	VirtualAddress = 4000
00400238	00030000	DD	00000300	SizeOfRawData = 300 (768.)
0040023C	000A0000	DD	00000A00	PointerToRawData = A00
00400240	00000000	DD	00000000	PointerToRelocations = 0
00400244	00000000	DD	00000000	PointerToLineNumbers = 0
00400248	0000	DW	0000	NumberOfRelocations = 0
0040024B	0000	DW	0000	NumberofLineNumbers = 0

Now replace the "AddressOfEntryPoint" value in the PE Header with the offset of the code cave. Note that this is a raw file pointer value, meaning that it does not include the ImageBase. Therefore we subtract that from the **virtual offset** of our code cave and patch the resulting raw offset.

$$404200 - 400000 = 4200$$

004000D3	0C	DB	0C	MinorLinkerVersion = C (12.)
004000D4	00020000	DD	00000200	SizeOfCode = 200 (512.)
004000D8	00060000	DD	00000600	SizeOfInitializedData = 600 (1536.)
004000DC	00000000	DD	00000000	SizeOfUninitializedData = 0
004000E0	00100000	DD	00001000	AddressOfEntryPoint = 1000
004000E4	00100000	DD	00001000	BaseOfCode = 1000
004000E8	00200000	DD	00002000	BaseOfData = 2000
004000EC	00004000	DD	00400000	ImageBase = 400000
004000F0	00100000	DD	00001000	SectionAlignment = 1000
004000F4	00020000	DD	00000200	FileAlignment = 200
004000F8	0400	DW	0004	MajorOSVersion = 4

004000D2	08	DB	08	MajorLinkerVersion = 8
004000D3	0C	DB	0C	MinorLinkerVersion = C (12.)
004000D4	00020000	DD	00000200	SizeOfCode = 200 (512.)
004000D8	00060000	DD	00000600	SizeOfInitializedData = 600 (1536.)
004000DC	00000000	DD	00000000	SizeOfUninitializedData = 0
004000E0	00420000	DD	00004200	AddressOfEntryPoint = 4200
004000E4	00100000	DD	00001000	BaseOfCode = 1000
004000E8	00200000	DD	00002000	BaseOfData = 2000
004000EC	00004000	DD	00400000	ImageBase = 400000
004000F0	00100000	DD	00001000	SectionAlignment = 1000
004000F4	00020000	DD	00000200	FileAlignment = 200
004000F8	0400	DW	0004	MajorOSVersion = 4



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Step 10

Select the everything you have modified until now > Right click > Copy to executable file, then Right Click > Save file

004001C4	000040000	00 00000400	PointerToRawData = 400 PointerToRelocations = 0 PointerToLineNumbers = 0 NumberOfRelocations = 0 NumberOfLineNumbers = 0 Characteristics = CODE EXECUTE READ WRITE
004001C8	000000000	00 00000000	
004001CC	000000000	00 00000000	
004001D0	00000	DW 0000	
004001D2	00000	DW 0000	
004001D4	200000E8	DD E0000020	
004001D8	2E 72 64 6	ASCII ".rdata"	SECTION VirtualSize = 124 (292.) VirtualAddress = 2000 SizeOfRawData = 200 (512.) PointerToRawData = 600 PointerToRelocations = 0 PointerToLineNumbers = 0 NumberOfRelocations = 0 NumberOfLineNumbers = 0 Characteristics = INITIALIZED_DATA READ
004001E0	240100000	00 0000124	SECTION
004001E4	000200000	00 0002000	VirtualSize = A4 (164.) VirtualAddress = 3000 SizeOfRawData = 200 (512.) PointerToRawData = 800 PointerToRelocations = 0 PointerToLineNumbers = 0 NumberOfRelocations = 0 NumberOfLineNumbers = 0 Characteristics = INITIALIZED_DATA READ
004001E8	000200000	00 0002000	
004001EC	000600000	00 0006000	
004001F0	000000000	00 0000000	
004001F4	000000000	00 0000000	
004001F8	00000	DW 0000	
004001FA	00000	DW 0000	
004001FC	400000040	00 40000040	
00400200	2E 64 61 7	ASCII ".data"	SECTION
00400208	A40000000	00 0000A4	VirtualSize = A4 (164.) VirtualAddress = 3000 SizeOfRawData = 200 (512.) PointerToRawData = 800 PointerToRelocations = 0 PointerToLineNumbers = 0 NumberOfRelocations = 0 NumberOfLineNumbers = 0 Characteristics = INITIALIZED_DATA READ
0040020C	000300000	00 0003000	
00400210	000200000	00 0002000	
00400214	000800000	00 0008000	
00400218	000000000	00 0000000	
0040021C	000000000	00 0000000	
00400220	00000	DW 0000	
00400222	00000	DW 0000	
00400224	400000C00	00 C0000040	
00400228	2E 72 73 7	ASCII ".rsrc"	SECTION
00400230	A00100000	00 00001A0	VirtualSize = 1A0 (416.) VirtualAddress = 4000 SizeOfRawData = 300 (768.) PointerToRawData = A00 PointerToRelocations = 0 PointerToLineNumbers = 0 NumberOfRelocations = 0 NumberOfLineNumbers = 0 Characteristics = CODE INITIALIZED_DATA READ
00400234	004000000	00 0004000	
00400238	000300000	DD 00000300	
0040023C	000A00000	00 0000A00	
00400240	000000000	00 0000000	
00400244	000000000	00 0000000	
00400248	00000	DW 0000	
0040024A	00000	DW 0000	
0040024C	600000400	DD 40000060	
00400250	00000	DB 00	
00400251	00000	DB 00	

Step 11

Open the executable file with your favorite hex editor and add 0x100 (256 decimal) bytes. Make sure the bytes are exactly 256(0x100) or else the PE header will not be valid (0xD00 – 0xC00 = 0x100). Note that you might have to unload olly in order to save the new file.



Step 12

Load your target with olly if you receive an error then you've either patched the wrong number of bytes to the executable file or you have just experienced a bug in the ollydbg engine. You can fix this by deleting the .udd file of the executable located at "%ollydir%\udd".

If everything went good then the Entry Point in your CPU window should look similar to this:

```
00404200  ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
00404201  ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
00404202  ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
00404203  ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
00404204  ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
00404205  ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
00404206  ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
00404207  ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
00404208  ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
00404209  ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
0040420A  ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
0040420B  ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
0040420C  ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
0040420D  ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
0040420E  ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
0040420F  ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
00404210  ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
00404211  ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
00404212  ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
00404213  ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
00404214  ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
00404215  ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
00404216  ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
00404217  ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
00404218  ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], AL
```

Step 13

Patch your code responsible for encrypting the .text (code) section of the program. For example:

00404200	PUSHAD	; Backup extended registers to stack
00404201	PUSHFD	; Backup EFlags to stack
00404202	MOV EAX,OFFSET SimpleCr.<ModuleEntryPoint>	; EAX = entry point address
00404207	MOV ECX,SimpleCr.0040110C	; ECX = last address with code
0040420C	XOR EBX,EBX	; EBX xor EBX = 0
0040420E	> MOV BL,BYTE PTR DS:[EAX]	; BL = byte pointed by EAX
00404210	ADD BL,10	; Add 10 to the current pointed byte value
00404213	XOR BL,AL	; XOR result with AL
00404215	MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],BL	; Store BL into the byte pointed by eax
00404217	INC EAX	; EAX++
00404218	CMP EAX,ECX	
0040421A	. ^JNZ SHORT SimpleCr.0040420E	; Jump until EAX = ECX
0040421C	POPFD	; Restore flags
0040421D	POPAD	; Restore registers
0040421E	PUSH OFFSET SimpleCr.<ModuleEntryPoint>	; Push return address
00404223	RETN	; Return to initial offset

The code above stores in EAX the starting address of our .text (code) section (the module original entry point), the address of the last byte+1 of executable code and then encrypts everything between them one byte at the time.

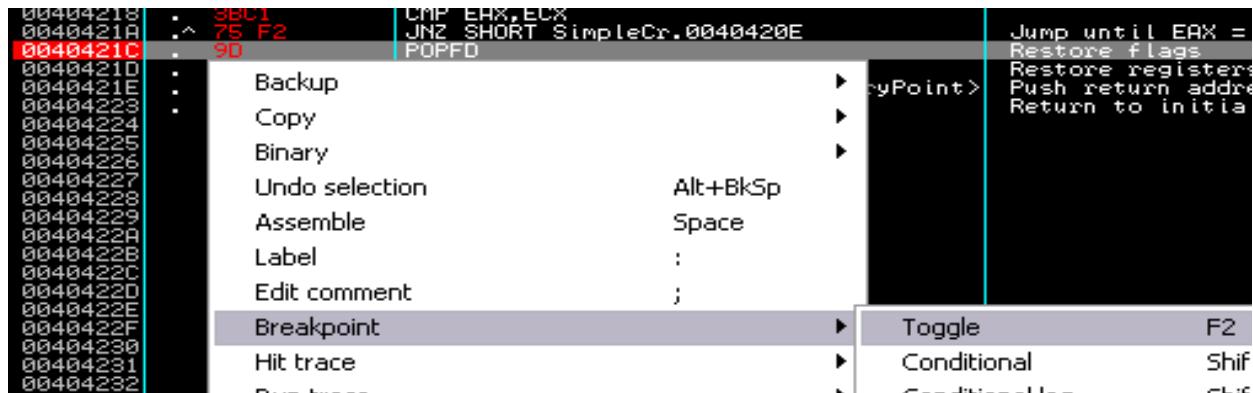


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Step 14

Set a breakpoint right after the loop and let the program run (press F9)

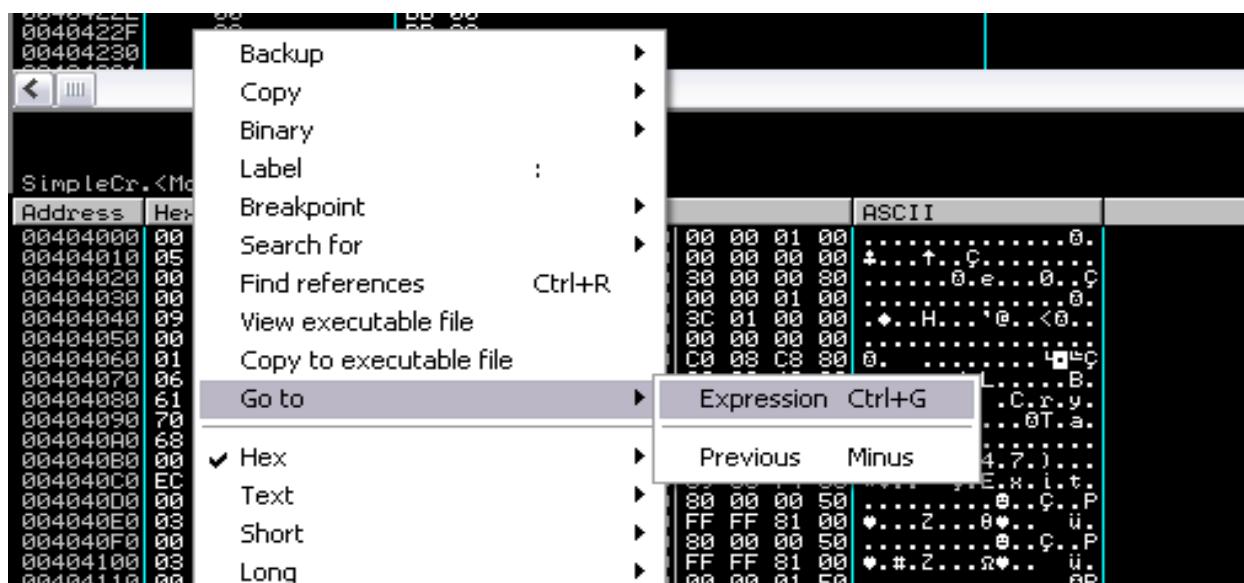


Step 15

If the breakpoint is successfully reached then it means that everything went as planned. If not, then you should go back a few steps and recheck everything.

We now need to save the encrypted .text section to the file.

Right click at the dump window > Go to > Expression > Enter 00401000 which is the offset of the Original Entry Point (OEP).





Step 16

Select all the encrypted bytes from the Dump window > Right click > Copy to executable file

Address	Hex dump
00401000	7A 11 FA 0A 14 15
00401010	30 41 02 69 04 6F
00401020	30 31 42 DB C6 35
00401030	20 21 B7 46 A5 B8
00401040	74 01 12 53 3C BC
00401050	40 A9 3B 43 44 45
00401060	9A 72 72 73 6B E9
00401070	08 60 32 23 64 00
00401080	90 91 79 B6 15 08
00401090	15 89 6A C8 84 85
004010A0	B0 AE 27 BB 5C EC
004010B0	84 F1 E2 A3 4C E8
004010C0	90 D1 81 28 8F 2D
004010D0	83 2A D3 28 C7 15
004010E0	B0 F1 ED D6 C0 D5
004010F0	DC C1 A2 E3 FB C0
00401100	0F 34 12 33 54 15
00401110	00 00 00 00 00 00
00401120	00 00 00 00 00 00
00401130	00 00 00 00 00 00
00401140	00 00 00 00 00 00
00401150	00 00 00 00 00 00

Step 17

Right click > Save file

Address	Hex dump
000000430	20 21 B7 46 A5 B8 16 CA 2B 29 2A BE 6B 47 0E 47
000000440	74 01 12 53 3C BC 55 57 58 46 CF 53 B4 EA SE 5F
000000450	40 A9 3B 43 44 45 1A 46 DD 70 22 6F 1C 0D 4E 27
000000460	9A 72 72 73 6B E0 7E 9F F0 79 7A 7B 97 26 14 4F
000000470	08 60 32 23 64 00 66 37 28 69 75 FE 64 85 02 6F
000000480	90 91 79 D1 45 20 0C 7D 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000000490	15 89 6F Backup
0000004A0	B0 AE 27
0000004B0	84 F1 E2 Copy
0000004C0	90 D1 81 Binary
0000004D0	B0 F1 ED Search for
0000004E0	DC C1 A2
0000004F0	0F 34 12
000000500	00 00 00
000000510	00 00 00
000000520	00 00 00
000000530	00 00 00
000000540	00 00 00

Save your file to a desired location. Then load that file with ollydbg (or reload if patched the current working file)



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Step 18

Once again the entry point will look similar to this:

004041F0	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
004041F2	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
004041F4	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
004041F6	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
004041F8	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
004041FA	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
004041FC	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
004041FE	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
00404200	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
00404202	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
00404204	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
00404206	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
00404208	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
0040420A	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
0040420C	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
0040420E	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
00404210	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
00404212	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
00404214	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
00404216	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL
00404218	0000	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],AL

Next, we have to patch the decrypting code which will be responsible for decrypting the .text (code) section. A few twicks to the original encrypting code should do. All we need to do is replace these two opcodes:

Encrypt:

```
ADD BL,10
XOR BL,AL
```

Decrypt:

```
XOR BL,AL
SUB BL,10
```

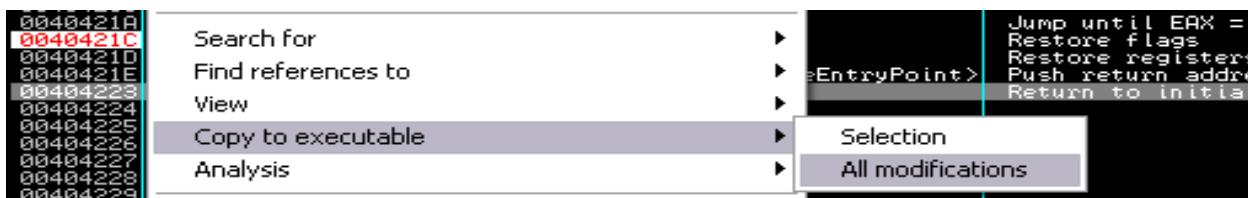
Our decrypting code should look like this:

00404200	PUSHAD	; Backup extended registers to stack
00404201	PUSHFD	; Backup EFlags to stack
00404202	MOV EAX,OFFSET SimpleCr.<ModuleEntryPoint>	; EAX = entry point address
00404207	MOV ECX,SimpleCr.0040110C	; ECX = last address with code
0040420C	XOR EBX,EBX	; EBX xor EBX = 0
0040420E	> MOV BL,BYTE PTR DS:[EAX]	; BL = byte pointed by EAX
00404210	XOR BL,AL	; XOR current pointed byte value with AL
00404212	SUB BL,10	; Subtract 10 from the result
00404215	MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],BL	; Store BL into the byte pointed by eax
00404217	INC EAX	; EAX++
00404218	CMP EAX,ECX	
0040421A .	^JNZ SHORT SimpleCr.0040420E	; Jump until EAX = ECX
0040421C	POPFD	; Restore flags
0040421D	POPAD	; Restore registers
0040421E	PUSH OFFSET SimpleCr.<ModuleEntryPoint>	; Push return address
00404223	RETN	; Return to initial offset



Step 19

Apply all changes to the file, Right click > Analyze This > Right click > Copy to executable > All modifications > Copy all



Save the file to a desired location.

Step 20

Run the encrypted file

Final Words

This concludes the tutorial on how to encrypt the code section of an executable file. It is intended to be used only for educational purposes. It shows a basic approach on evading antivirus signature checking, although, antivirus solutions may as well check other sections of a PE file like the data sections therefore you will need to widen the targeted sections in order to avoid detection. Finally, if you feel that there is something missing or you would like to comment on something or even use the contents of this paper for other than personal reasons then feel free to drop us an email.