# **Breaking Protection**

### Overview

Here, we discuss cracking examples

Examples are not from real software

- "Crackme" --- program designed for studying cracking/protection techniques
- Why learn cracking?
  - So that you can better protect software
  - "...protection technologies developed by people who have never attempted cracking are *never* effective!"

Consider the following application KeygenMe-3 by Bengaly □ No useful info here KeygenMe-3 Bengaly □ What to do? Enter some data OK and see what happens

Breaking Protection

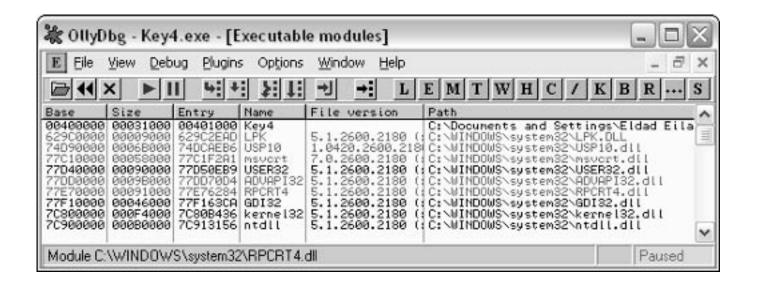
3

#### Get invalid serial number message:

leygenMe	#3	6
You Have B	Entered A Wrong Serial, Ple	ase Try Aga

# Now what? OllyDbg, of course...

#### Looking for message box



#### □ What about lpk.dll?

eneral Version S	ummary	
File version: 5.1.2	2600.2180	
Description: Lang	uage Pack	
Copyright: © Mi	crosoft Corporation. All right	s reserved.
Other version info		
Item name:	Value:	
Company File Version Internal Name Language Original File nam Product Name Product Version	Microsoft® Wind Operating System	
		~

#### Imports/exports

N Eile	⊻iew <u>D</u> eb	oug <u>P</u> lugir	ns Optjions Window Help	- 8 ×
	× ►I	1 4	•: \$: ↓: →! →: L E M T W	HC/
Address	Section	Туре	Name	Comment A
06462666	.rdata	Import	USER82.CreateDialogParanA	-
00402054	.rdata	Import	USER32.DefWindowProcA	1
00402000	.rdata	Import	GDI32.DeleteObject	1
86462658		Import	USER32.DispatchMessageA	
3646268C	.rdata	Import	KERNEL32.ExitProcess	
00402050	.rdata	Import	USER32.GetDlgItem_	
0040204C		Import	USER32.GetDlgItemTextA	
00402048		Import	USERS2.BetMessageA	
06462668		Import	KERNEL32.GetModuleHandleA	
00402044		Import	USER32.IsDialogMessageA	
0040202C		Import	USER32.LoadBitmapA	
06462618		Import	USER32.LoadCursorA	
0040201C		Import	USER32.LoadIconA	
00402010	.rdata	Import	KERNEL32.lstrlenA	
00402020		Import	USER32. MessageBoxA	
06461666		Export	<moduleentrypoint></moduleentrypoint>	
00402024		Import	USER32.PostQuitMessage	
00402028		Import	USER32.RegisterClassExA	
0040205C		Import	USERS2.ReleaseCapture	
06462630		Import	USER32.SendMessageA	
00402034		Import	USER32.SetWindowTextA	
00402038		Import	USER32. Showlindow	
0646263C		Import	USER82.TranslateMessage	
06462646	.rdata	Import	USER32.Updatellindow	

#### References to MessageBoxA

R Eile	⊻iew <u>D</u> e	ebug <u>P</u>	Yugins (	Options	₩indow	Help	)					- 8	13
┣ ••	× ►	Ш	4 +	¥: 1:	→J →		LEM	TW	H C	/ K	B	R	·
Address							Conment		- 14 - 14 - 15 - 14	5 - 1995 - 19	a 14	-0140	
004012E 0040135 0040136	6 CALL <j D CALL <j 1 CALL <j 6 CALL <j 2 JMP DWO</j </j </j </j 	JMP.&US JMP.&US JMP.&US	ER32.Me ER32.Me ER32.Me	ssageBox ssageBox ssageBox	A> A> A>	loxA>	USER32.	Message	BoxR				
													1
													1

#### □ OK, now what?

Third			
	0040133F 00401341	CMP EAX, ESI	
MsaBoxA	00401341	JNZ SHORT Key4.00401358 PUSH 0	
	00401345	PUSH Key4.0040348C	; ASCII "KeygenMe #3"
MsgBoxA reference	0040134A	PUSH Key4.004034DD	; Text = " Great, You are ranked as Level-3 at Keygening now"
	0040134F	PUSH 0	; hOwner = NULL
	00401351	CALL <jmp.&user32.messageboxa></jmp.&user32.messageboxa>	; MessageBoxA
	00401356	JMP SHORT Key4.0040136B	
	00401358	PUSH 0	; Style = MB_OK MB_APPLMODAL
	0040135A	PUSH Key4.0040348C	; Title = "KeygenMe #3"
	0040135F	PUSH Key4.004034AA	; Text = " You Have Entered A Wrong Serial, Please Try Again"
	00401364	PUSH 0	; hOwner = NULL
	00401366	CALL <jmp.&user32.messageboxa></jmp.&user32.messageboxa>	; MessageBoxA
	0040136B	JMP SHORT Key4.00401382	

**Breaking Protection** 

### □ Now patch it in OllyDbg...

Assemble at 00401341	$\overline{\mathbf{X}}$
JNZ SHORT 00401358	•
✓ Fill with NOP's	Assemble Cancel

#### 

KeygenMe #3	1	$\mathbf{X}$
Great, You ar	e ranked as Level-3 at Ke	ygening now
	<u>OK</u>	

# Keygenning

Spse program asks for ID & serial number

- Such a program may have keygen algorithm
   Generate a "key" or serial number based on ID
- Attacker might want access to keygen algorithm
- U Why?
  - To generate many valid ID/serial number pairs
  - Why isn't 1 such pair sufficient?

- Goal is to create working copy of keygen algorithm
- Just for creating valid ID/serial number pairs
- This code can be "ripped" from the application
- □ Following example is from...
  - KeygenMe-3 by Bengaly

#### Code Part 1

004012B1	PUSH 40	; Count = 40 (64.)
004012B3	PUSH Key4.0040303F	; Buffer = Key4.0040303F
004012B8	PUSH 6A	; ControlID = 6A (106.)
004012BA	PUSH DWORD PTR [EBP+8]	; hWnd
004012BD	CALL <jmp.&user32.getdlgitemtexta></jmp.&user32.getdlgitemtexta>	; GetDlgItemTextA
004012C2	CMP EAX,0	
004012C5	JE SHORT Key4.004012DF	
004012C7	PUSH 40	; Count = 40 (64.)
004012C9	PUSH Key4.0040313F	; Buffer = Key4.0040313F
004012CE	PUSH 6B	; ControlID = 6B (107.)
004012D0	PUSH DWORD PTR [EBP+8]	; hWnd

	004012D3 004012D8	CALL <jmp.&user32.getdlgitemtexta> CMP EAX,0</jmp.&user32.getdlgitemtexta>	;	GetDlgItemTextA
	004012DB	-		
	004012DD	JMP SHORT Key4.004012F6		
Code Part 2	004012DF	PUSH 0	;	Style = MB_OK MB_APPLMODAL
	004012E1	PUSH Key4.0040348C	;	Title = "KeygenMe #3"
Part 2	004012E6	PUSH Key4.00403000	;	Text = " Please Fill In 1 Char to Continue!!"
	004012EB	PUSH 0	;	hOwner = NULL
	004012ED	CALL <jmp.&user32.messageboxa></jmp.&user32.messageboxa>	;	MessageBoxA
	004012F2	LEAVE		
	004012F3	RET 10		
	004012F6	PUSH Key4.0040303F	;	String = "Eldad Eilam"
	004012FB	CALL <jmp.&kernel32.lstrlena></jmp.&kernel32.lstrlena>	;	lstrlenA
	00401300	XOR ESI,ESI		
	00401302	XOR EBX, EBX		
	00401304	MOV ECX, EAX		
	00401306	MOV EAX,1		
	0040130B	MOV EBX, DWORD PTR [40303F]		
	00401311	MOVSX EDX, BYTE PTR [EAX+40351F]		
	00401318	SUB EBX, EDX		
	0040131A	IMUL EBX, EDX		
	0040131D	MOV ESI,EBX		

#### Code Part 3

0040131F	SUB EBX, EAX				
00401321	ADD EBX,4353543				
00401327	ADD ESI,EBX				
00401329	XOR ESI,EDX				
0040132B	MOV EAX,4				
00401330	DEC ECX				
00401331	JNZ SHORT Key4.0040130B				
00401333	PUSH ESI				
00401334	PUSH Key4.0040313F	;	ASCII	"12345"	
00401339	CALL Key4.00401388				
0040133E	POP ESI				
0040133F	CMP EAX,ESI				

Take a look at Key4.00401388

00401388	PUSH EBP	
00401389	MOV EBP, ESP	
0040138B	PUSH DWORD PTR [EBP+8]	; String
0040138E	CALL <jmp.&kernel32.lstrlena></jmp.&kernel32.lstrlena>	; lstrlenA
00401393	PUSH EBX	
00401394	XOR EBX, EBX	
00401396	MOV ECX, EAX	
00401398	MOV ESI, DWORD PTR [EBP+8]	
0040139B	PUSH ECX	
0040139C	XOR EAX, EAX	
0040139E	LODS BYTE PTR [ESI]	
0040139F	SUB EAX,30	
004013A2	DEC ECX	
004013A3	JE SHORT Key4.004013AA	
004013A5	IMUL EAX, EAX, 0A	
004013A8	LOOPD SHORT Key4.004013A5	
004013AA	ADD EBX,EAX	
004013AC	POP ECX	
004013AD	LOOPD SHORT Key4.0040139B	
004013AF	MOV EAX, EBX	
004013B1	POP EBX	
004013B2	LEAVE	
004013B3	RET 4	

Code for keygen algorithm...

 Uppercase asm is ripped from app
 Note: there is no need to understand the details!

```
ULONG ComputeSerial (LPSTR pszString)
{
  DWORD dwLen = lstrlen(pszString);
  _asm
    mov ecx, [dwLen]
    mov edx, 0x25
    mov eax, 1
LoopStart:
    MOV EBX, DWORD PTR [pszString]
    mov ebx, dword ptr [ebx]
    //MOVSX EDX, BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+40351F]
    SUB EBX, EDX
    IMUL EBX, EDX
   MOV ESI, EBX
    SUB EBX, EAX
   ADD EBX, 0x4353543
    ADD ESI, EBX
   XOR ESI, EDX
   MOV EAX, 4
   mov edx, 0x65
    DEC ECX
    JNZ LoopStart
   mov eax, ESI
}
```

#### Insert previous code into console app

```
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    printf ("Welcome to the KeygenMe-3 keygen!\n");
    printf ("User name is: %s\n", argv[1]);
    printf ("Serial number is: %u\n", ComputeSerial(argv[1]));
    return 0;
}
```

#### □ And try it out...

"c:\Documents and Settings\Eldad Eilam\Desktop\Book\Software\BengalyKeygen\Debug\Ben... \_

Welcome to the Reygenne-3 Reyg User name is: John Doe Serial number is: 580695444 Press any key to continue

### Advanced Cracking: Defender

- Application developed to demonstrate protection techniques
  - "...similar to what you would find in realworld commercial protection..."
- Difficult, but not impossible
  - "...all it takes is a lot of knowledge and a lot of patience"

### Defender Interface

#### Launch without command-line options

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe	- 🗆 ×
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600] (C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.	
C:\Documents and Settings\Eldad Eilam>defender Defender Version 1.0 - Written by Eldad Eilam Bad parameters! Usage: Defender <full name=""> &lt;16-digit hexadecimal number&gt;</full>	
C:\Documents and Settings\Eldad Eilam>_	
	-

### Defender Interface

#### Launched with "random" username/serial number

### Defender: Linked Modules

#### Load into OllyDbg and look at Executable Modules window

• Gives exe modules that are statically linked

🕷 OllyDbg - Defender.exe - [Executable modules]						
E Eile View	E Eile View Debug Plugins Options Window Help					
🖻 •• ×	►    4	+: }: [:	→] →:	LEMTWH	C / K B R S 🔚 🎬 ?	
Base	Size	Entry	Name	File version	Path	^
00400000	00008000	00404232	Defender		C:\Documents and Settings\Elda	d Eilam\
70800000	000F4000	7C80B436	kerne132		C:\WINDOWS\system32\kernel32.d	11
70900000	000B0000	70913156	ntdll	5.1.2600.2180 (:	C:\WINDOWS\system32\ntdll.dll	1942-010
						~
Analysing Defender: 15 heuristical procedures, 1 call to known function Paused						

#### Just standard stuff here

# Defender: Imports/Exports

#### Imports/exports

💐 OllyDbg	- Defender.	exe - [Name	es in Defender]		- O X
N File Vier	w <u>D</u> ebug <u>P</u> lu	ugins Options	; <u>W</u> indow <u>H</u> elp		- 8 ×
🖻 •• ×	▶ II 4	+: }: 1	-J L E M T W H C / K B H	2 S \Xi 🖬 ?	
Address	Section	Туре	Name	Comment	^
00405000 00404232		Import Export	<pre>(KERNEL32.IsDebuggerPresent <moduleentrypoint></moduleentrypoint></pre>		
Analysing Def	ender: 15 heuri	stical procedur	es, 1 call to known function		Paused

# Only API called is IsDebuggerPresent? This is very strange

### Defender: DUMPBIN

Microsoft (R) COFF/PE Dumper Version 7.10.3077 Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

 Anything?
 Still just one API?
 What about summary?

Dump of file defender.exe

File Type: EXECUTABLE IMAGE

Section contains the following imports:

KERNEL32.dll

405000 Import Address Table

- 405030 Import Name Table
  - 0 time date stamp
  - 0 Index of first forwarder reference

22F IsDebuggerPresent

Summary

**Breaking Protection** 

1000 .data 4000 .h3mf85n 1000 .h477w81 1000 .rdata

### Try long listing --- find the following

OPTIONAL HEADER VALUES 10B magic # (PE32) 7.10 linker version 3400 size of code 600 size of initialized data 0 size of uninitialized data 4232 entry point (00404232) 1000 base of code 5000 base of data 400000 image base (00400000 to 00407FFF) 1000 section alignment 200 file alignment 4.00 operating system version 0.00 image version

•

SECTION HEADER #1
.h3mf85n name
3300 virtual size
1000 virtual address (00401000 to 004042FF)
3400 size of raw data
400 file pointer to raw data (00000400 to 000037FF)
0 file pointer to relocation table
0 file pointer to line numbers
0 number of relocations
0 number of line numbers
E0000020 flags
Code
Execute Read Write

#### □ And...

SECTION HEADER #2							
.rdata	.rdata name						
95	virtual size						
5000	virtual address (00405000 to 00405094)						
200	size of raw data						
3800	file pointer to raw data (00003800 to 000039FF)						
0	file pointer to relocation table						
0	file pointer to line numbers						
0	number of relocations						
0	number of line numbers						
40000040	flags						
	Initialized Data						
	Read Only						

#### And...

SECTION HEADER #4 .h477w81 name 8C virtual size 7000 virtual address (00407000 to 0040708B) 200 size of raw data 3A00 file pointer to raw data (00003A00 to 00003BFF) 0 file pointer to relocation table 0 file pointer to line numbers 0 number of relocations 0 number of line numbers C0000040 flags Initialized Data Read Write

### Strange Section Names

- May be indication that program is packed
- What to do?
- Try unpacking
- Will only work if it is standard packer

### Defender: PEiD

# Try PEiD for common packers Nothing interesting...

🔛 PEiD vO	0.92			
File: C:\Do	cuments and Settings	Eldad Eilam\Defender.exe	,	
Entrypoint:	00004232	EP Section:	.h3mf85n	>
File Offset:	00003632	First Bytes:	55,8B,EC,51	>
Linker Info:	7.10	Subsystem:	Win32 console	>
Nothing fou	nd *			
Multi Scan	Iask Viewer	Options Abo	ut E <u>x</u> i	t
🔽 Stay on I	top		>>	E>

### Defender: Initialization

- Want to figure out where "Bad key, try again" msg comes from
  - But, Defender does not call any API???
  - So, no obvious place to set break point
- What to do?
- Look at initialization routine...

### Initialization Disassembly I

232	start	proc nea	ar
232			
232	var_8	= dword	ptr -8
232	var_4	= dword	ptr -4
232			
232		push	ebp
1233		mov	ebp, esp
1235		push	ecx
236		push	ecx
1237		push	esi
238		push	edi
1239		call	sub_402EA8
123E		push	eax
123F		call	loc_4033D1
1244		mov	eax, dword_406000
1249		pop	ecx
124A		mov	ecx, eax
124C		mov	eax, [eax]
124E		mov	edi, 6DEF20h
1253		xor	esi, esi
1255		jmp	short loc_404260
257	;		

.h3mf85n:00404232 star

- .h3mf85n:00404232
- .h3mf85n:00404232 var\_8
- .h3mf85n:00404232 var\_4 .h3mf85n:00404232 .h3mf85n:00404232 .h3mf85n:00404233
- .h3mf85n:00404235
- .h3mf85n:0040423
- .h3mf85n:00404237 .h3mf85n:00404238
- .h3mf85n:0040423
- .h3mf85n:0040423B
- .h3mf85n:0040423F
- .h3mf85n:00404244
- .h3mf85n:00404249
- .h3mf85n:0040424A
- .h3mf85n:0040424 .h3mf85n:0040424
- .h3mf85n:0040424
- .h3mf85n:00404253
- .h3mf85n:004042

### Initialization Disassembly II

.h3mf85n:00404257		
.h3mf85n:00404257 loc_404257:		; CODE XREF: start+30_j
.h3mf85n:00404257	cmp	eax, edi
.h3mf85n:00404259	jz	short loc_404283
.h3mf85n:0040425B	add	ecx, 8
.h3mf85n:0040425E	mov	eax, [ecx]
.h3mf85n:00404260		
.h3mf85n:00404260 loc_404260:		; CODE XREF: start+23_j
.h3mf85n:00404260	cmp	eax, esi
.h3mf85n:00404262	jnz	short loc_404257
.h3mf85n:00404264	xor	eax, eax
.h3mf85n:00404266		
.h3mf85n:00404266 loc_404266:		; CODE XREF: start+5A_j
.h3mf85n:00404266	lea	ecx, [ebp+var_8]
.h3mf85n:00404269	push	ecx
.h3mf85n:0040426A	push	esi
.h3mf85n:0040426B	mov	[ebp+var_8], esi
.h3mf85n:0040426E	mov	[ebp+var_4], esi
.h3mf85n:0040426E .h3mf85n:00404271	mov call	
		eax
.h3mf85n:00404271	call	eax
.h3mf85n:00404271 .h3mf85n:00404273	call call	eax loc_404202
.h3mf85n:00404271 .h3mf85n:00404273 .h3mf85n:00404278	call call mov	eax loc_404202 eax, dword_406000
.h3mf85n:00404271 .h3mf85n:00404273 .h3mf85n:00404278 .h3mf85n:0040427D	call call mov mov	eax loc_404202 eax, dword_406000 ecx, eax

### Initialization Disassembly III

.h3mf85n:00404283 ; .h3mf85n:00404283 .h3mf85n:00404283 loc 404283: ; CODE XREF: start+27 j .h3mf85n:00404283 mov eax, [ecx+4] add eax, dword\_40601C .h3mf85n:00404286 short loc 404266 .h3mf85n:0040428C jmp .h3mf85n:0040428E ; -----.h3mf85n:0040428E .h3mf85n:0040428E loc 40428E: ; CODE XREF: start+67\_j .h3mf85n:0040428E eax, edi CMD short loc 4042BA .h3mf85n:00404290 iz .h3mf85n:00404292 ecx, 8 add .h3mf85n:00404295 eax, [ecx] mov .h3mf85n:00404297 ; CODE XREF: start+4F j .h3mf85n:00404297 loc 404297: .h3mf85n:00404297 eax, esi CMD short loc\_40428E .h3mf85n:00404299 jnz .h3mf85n:0040429B eax, eax xor .h3mf85n:0040429D .h3mf85n:0040429D loc 40429D: ; CODE XREF: start+91\_j .h3mf85n:0040429D lea ecx, [ebp+var 8] .h3mf85n:004042A0 push ecx .h3mf85n:004042A1 push esi .h3mf85n:004042A2 [ebp+var\_8], esi mov

### Initialization Disassembly IV

.h3mf85n:004042A5		mov	[ebp+var_4], esi
.h3mf85n:004042A8		call	eax
.h3mf85n:004042AA		call	loc_401746
.h3mf85n:004042AF		mov	eax, dword_406000
.h3mf85n:004042B4		mov	ecx, eax
.h3mf85n:004042B6		mov	eax, [eax]
.h3mf85n:004042B8		jmp	short loc_4042CE
.h3mf85n:004042BA	;		
.h3mf85n:004042BA			
.h3mf85n:004042BA	loc_4042BA:		; CODE XREF: start+5E_j
.h3mf85n:004042BA		mov	eax, [ecx+4]
.h3mf85n:004042BD		add	eax, dword_40601C
.h3mf85n:004042C3			short loc_40429D
.h3mf85n:004042C5	;		
.h3mf85n:004042C5			
.h3mf85n:004042C5	loc_4042C5:		; CODE XREF: start+9E_j
.h3mf85n:004042C5		cmp	eax, edi
.h3mf85n:004042C7		jz	short loc_4042F5
.h3mf85n:004042C9		add	ecx, 8
.h3mf85n:004042CC		mov	eax, [ecx]
.h3mf85n:004042CE			
Breaking Protection			35

### Initialization Disassembly V

.h3mf85n:004042CE	loc_4042CE:		; CODE XREF: start+86_j
.h3mf85n:004042CE		cmp	eax, esi
.h3mf85n:004042D0		jnz	short loc_4042C5
.h3mf85n:004042D2		xor	ecx, ecx
.h3mf85n:004042D4			
.h3mf85n:004042D4	loc_4042D4:		; CODE XREF: start+CC_j
.h3mf85n:004042D4		lea	eax, [ebp+var_8]
.h3mf85n:004042D7		push	eax
.h3mf85n:004042D8		push	esi
.h3mf85n:004042D9		mov	[ebp+var_8], esi
.h3mf85n:004042DC		mov	[ebp+var_4], esi
.h3mf85n:004042DF		call	ecx
.h3mf85n:004042E1		call	loc_402082
.h3mf85n:004042E6		call	ds:IsDebuggerPresent
.h3mf85n:004042EC		xor	eax, eax
.h3mf85n:004042EE		pop	edi
.h3mf85n:004042EF		inc	eax
.h3mf85n:004042F0		pop	esi
.h3mf85n:004042F1		leave	
.h3mf85n:004042F2		retn	8
.h3mf85n:004042F5	;		
.h3mf85n:004042F5			
.h3mf85n:004042F5	loc_4042F5:		; CODE XREF: start+95_j
.h3mf85n:004042F5		mov	ecx, [ecx+4]
.h3mf85n:004042F8		add	ecx, dword_40601C
.h3mf85n:004042FE		jmp	short loc_4042D4
.h3mf85n:004042FE	start	endp	
a Duata atian			

#### Consider this code

mf85n:00402EA8 sub\_402EA8
.h3mf85n:00402EA8
.h3mf85n:00402EA8 var\_4
.h3mf85n:00402EA8
.h3mf85n:00402EA8
.h3mf85n:00402EA9
.h3mf85n:00402EB2
.h3mf85n:00402EB5
.h3mf85n:00402EB8
.h3mf85n:00402EBB
.h3mf85n:00402EBD
.h3mf85n:00402EC0
.h3mf85n:00402EC1
.h3mf85n!
.h3mf85n!
.h3mf85n!
.h3mf85n!
.h3mf85n!
.h3mf85n!
.h3mf

proc near

= dword ptr -4

push	ecx
mov	eax, large fs:30h
mov	[esp+4+var_4], eax
mov	eax, [esp+4+var_4]
mov	eax, [eax+0Ch]
mov	eax, [eax+0Ch]
mov	eax, [eax]
mov	eax, [eax+18h]
pop	ecx
retn	
endp	

## fs register for thread-related info What's at offset "+30"?

- For any thread fs:0 is "Thread Environment Block" (TEB)
- What to do?
- □ Look up the TEB data stucture...



+0x000 NtTib : \_NT\_TIB +0x01c EnvironmentPointer : Ptr32 Void +0x020 ClientId : \_CLIENT\_ID +0x028 ActiveRpcHandle : Ptr32 Void +0x02c ThreadLocalStoragePointer : Ptr32 Void +0x030 ProcessEnvironmentBlock : Ptr32 \_PEB

# At +30 we have PEB Process Environment Block Just like TEB, but for a process Program access +c in PEB So, program accesses PEB via TEB

#### PEB

+0x000	InheritedAddressSpace : UChar				
+0x001	ReadImageFileExecOptions : UChar				
+0x002	BeingDebugged	:	UChar		
+0x003	SpareBool	:	UChar		
+0x004	Mutant	:	Ptr32	Void	
+0x008	ImageBaseAddress	:	Ptr32	Void	
+0x00c	Ldr	:	Ptr32	_PEB_LDR_DATA	

## What is at +c in PEB? PEB\_LDR\_DATA Go look at that data structure...

٠

#### \_PEB\_LDR\_DATA

#### Program get +c here too

+0x000	Length	:	Uint4B
+0x004	Initialized	:	UChar
+0x008	SsHandle	:	Ptr32 Void
+0x00c	InLoadOrderModule	≥L:	ist : _LIST_ENTRY
+0x014	InMemoryOrderModu	110	eList : _LIST_ENTRY
+0x01c	InInitialization	r	derModuleList : _LIST_ENTRY
+0x024	EntryInProgress	:	Ptr32 Void

#### LIST\_ENTRY

#### Look at data structure (next slide)

#### LIST\_ENTRY

### Goes to offset +0 here That is, LIST\_ENTRY again

+0x000	InLoad0rderLinks	:	_LIST_ENTRY
+0x008	InMemoryOrderLink	s	: _LIST_ENTRY
+0x010	InInitialization	rd	derLinks : _LIST_ENTRY
+0x018	DllBase	:	Ptr32 Void
+0x01c	EntryPoint	:	Ptr32 Void
+0x020	SizeOfImage	:	Uint4B
+0x024	FullDllName	:	_UNICODE_STRING
+0x02c	BaseDllName	:	_UNICODE_STRING
+0x034	Flags	:	Uint4B
+0x038	LoadCount	:	Uint2B
+0x03a	TlsIndex	:	Uint2B
+0x03c	HashLinks	:	_LIST_ENTRY
+0x03c	SectionPointer	:	Ptr32 Void
+0x040	CheckSum	:	Uint4B
+0x044	TimeDateStamp	:	Uint4B
+0x044	LoadedImports	:	Ptr32 Void
+0x048	EntryPointActivat	ic	onContext : Ptr32 _ACTIVATION_CONTEXT
+0x04c	PatchInformation	:	Ptr32 Void

**Breaking Protection** 

#### LIST\_ENTRY

#### □ Goes to offset +18 here

#### • That is, DIIBase

$+0 \times 000$	InLoadOrderLinks	•	LIST ENTRY
	InMemoryOrderLink		
+0x010	InInitialization0	r	derLinks : _LIST_ENTRY
+0x018	DllBase	:	Ptr32 Void
+0x01c	EntryPoint	:	Ptr32 Void
+0x020	SizeOfImage	:	Uint4B
+0x024	FullDllName	:	_UNICODE_STRING
+0x02c	BaseDllName	:	_UNICODE_STRING
+0x034	Flags	:	Uint4B
+0x038	LoadCount	:	Uint2B
+0x03a	TlsIndex	:	Uint2B
+0x03c	HashLinks	:	_LIST_ENTRY
+0x03c	SectionPointer	:	Ptr32 Void
+0x040	CheckSum	:	Uint4B
+0x044	TimeDateStamp	:	Uint4B
+0x044	LoadedImports	:	Ptr32 Void
+0x048	EntryPointActivat	i¢	onContext : Ptr32 _ACTIVATION_CONTEXT
+0x04c	PatchInformation	:	Ptr32 Void

**Breaking Protection** 

#### What Does it all Mean?

- After all of that, program has found base of some DLL
- Dump loader data structures
  - InLoadOrderModuleList from
     PEB\_LDR\_DATA
  - Next slide...

0:000> !dlls -1

0x00241ee0: C:\Documents and Settings\Eldad Eilam\Defender.exe Base 0x00400000 EntryPoint 0x00404232 Size 0x00008000 Flags 0x00005000 LoadCount 0x0000ffff TlsIndex 0x00000000 LDRP\_LOAD\_IN\_PROGRESS LDRP\_ENTRY\_PROCESSED

0x00241f48: C:\WINDOWS\system32\ntdll.dll

Base 0x7c900000 EntryPoint 0x7c913156 Size 0x000b0000 Flags 0x00085004 LoadCount 0x0000ffff TlsIndex 0x00000000 LDRP\_IMAGE\_DLL LDRP\_LOAD\_IN\_PROGRESS LDRP\_ENTRY\_PROCESSED LDRP PROCESS ATTACH CALLED

0x00242010: C:\WINDOWS\system32\kernel32.dll

Base 0x7c800000 EntryPoint 0x7c80b436 Size 0x000f4000 Flags 0x00085004 LoadCount 0x0000ffff TlsIndex 0x00000000 LDRP\_IMAGE\_DLL LDRP\_LOAD\_IN\_PROGRESS LDRP\_ENTRY\_PROCESSED LDRP\_PROCESS\_ATTACH\_CALLED

**Breaking Protection** 

Bottom line?

- The function at 00402EA8 obtains inmemory address of NTDLL.DLL
- Program must communicate with OS
  - And this is a highly obfuscated way to (begin to) do so!

Then what?
 Next, goes to function at 004033D1
 Listing starts on next slide...

loc_4033D1:		
.h3mf85n:004033D1	push	ebp
.h3mf85n:004033D2	mov	ebp, esp
.h3mf85n:004033D4	sub	esp, 22Ch
.h3mf85n:004033DA	push	ebx
.h3mf85n:004033DB	push	esi
.h3mf85n:004033DC	push	edi
.h3mf85n:004033DD	push	offset dword_4034DD
.h3mf85n:004033E2	pop	eax
.h3mf85n:004033E3	mov	[ebp-20h], eax
.h3mf85n:004033E6	push	offset loc_4041FD
.h3mf85n:004033EB	pop	eax
.h3mf85n:004033EC	mov	[ebp-18h], eax
.h3mf85n:004033EF	mov	eax, offset dword_4034E5
.h3mf85n:004033F4	mov	ds:dword_4034D6, eax
.h3mf85n:004033FA	mov	dword ptr [ebp-8], 1
.h3mf85n:00403401	cmp	dword ptr [ebp-8], 0
.h3mf85n:00403405	jz	short loc_40346D
.h3mf85n:00403407	mov	eax, [ebp-18h]
.h3mf85n:0040340A	sub	eax, [ebp-20h]
.h3mf85n:0040340D	mov	[ebp-30h], eax
Breaking Protection		2

.h3mf85n:00403410	mov eax, [ebp-20h]
.h3mf85n:00403413	mov [ebp-34h], eax
.h3mf85n:00403416	and dword ptr [ebp-24h], 0
.h3mf85n:0040341A	and dword ptr [ebp-28h], 0
.h3mf85n:0040341E loc_40341E:	; CODE XREF: .h3mf85n:00403469_j
.h3mf85n:0040341E	cmp dword ptr [ebp-30h], 3
.h3mf85n:00403422	jbe short loc_40346B
.h3mf85n:00403424	mov eax, [ebp-34h]
.h3mf85n:00403427	mov eax, [eax]
.h3mf85n:00403429	mov [ebp-2Ch], eax
.h3mf85n:0040342C	mov eax, [ebp-34h]
.h3mf85n:0040342F	mov eax, [eax]
.h3mf85n:00403431	xor eax, 2BCA6179h
.h3mf85n:00403436	mov ecx, [ebp-34h]
.h3mf85n:00403439	mov [ecx], eax
.h3mf85n:0040343B	mov eax, [ebp-34h]
.h3mf85n:0040343E	mov eax, [eax]
.h3mf85n:00403440	xor eax, [ebp-28h]
.h3mf85n:00403443	mov ecx, [ebp-34h]
.h3mf85n:00403446	mov [ecx], eax
.h3mf85n:00403448	mov eax, [ebp-2Ch]
.h3mf85n:0040344B	mov [ebp-28h], eax
.h3mf85n:0040344E	mov eax, [ebp-24h]
.h3mf85n:00403451	xor eax, [ebp-2Ch]
Breaking Protection	49

.h3mf85n:00403454	mov [ebp-24h], eax
.h3mf85n:00403457	mov eax, [ebp-34h]
.h3mf85n:0040345A	add eax, 4
.h3mf85n:0040345D	mov [ebp-34h], eax
.h3mf85n:00403460	mov eax, [ebp-30h]
.h3mf85n:00403463	sub eax, 4
.h3mf85n:00403466	mov [ebp-30h], eax
.h3mf85n:00403469	jmp short loc_40341E
.h3mf85n:0040346B ;	
.h3mf85n:0040346B	
.h3mf85n:0040346B loc_40346B:	; CODE XREF: .h3mf85n:00403422_j
.h3mf85n:0040346B	jmp short near ptr unk_4034D5
.h3mf85n:0040346D ;	
.h3mf85n:0040346D	
.h3mf85n:0040346D loc_40346D:	; CODE XREF: .h3mf85n:00403405_j
.h3mf85n:0040346D	mov eax, [ebp-18h]
.h3mf85n:00403470	sub eax, [ebp-20h]
.h3mf85n:00403473	mov [ebp-40h], eax
.h3mf85n:00403476	mov eax, [ebp-20h]
.h3mf85n:00403479	mov [ebp-44h], eax
.h3mf85n:0040347C	and dword ptr [ebp-38h], 0
.h3mf85n:00403480	and dword ptr [ebp-3Ch], 0
.h3mf85n:00403484	
.h3mf85n:00403484 loc_403484:	; CODE XREF: .h3mf85n:004034CB_j
.h3mf85n:00403484	cmp dword ptr [ebp-40h], 3
ocking Protoction	F

**Breaking Protection** 

.h3mf85n:00403488	jbe	short loc_4034CD
.h3mf85n:0040348A	mov	eax, [ebp-44h]
.h3mf85n:0040348D	mov	eax, [eax]
.h3mf85n:0040348F	xor	eax, [ebp-3Ch]
.h3mf85n:00403492	mov	ecx, [ebp-44h]
.h3mf85n:00403495	mov	[ecx], eax
.h3mf85n:00403497	mov	eax, [ebp-44h]
.h3mf85n:0040349A	mov	eax, [eax]
.h3mf85n:0040349C	xor	eax, 2BCA6179h
.h3mf85n:004034A1	mov	ecx, [ebp-44h]
.h3mf85n:004034A4	mov	[ecx], eax
.h3mf85n:004034A6	mov	eax, [ebp-44h]
.h3mf85n:004034A9	mov	eax, [eax]
.h3mf85n:004034AB	mov	[ebp-3Ch], eax
.h3mf85n:004034AE	mov	eax, [ebp-44h]
.h3mf85n:004034B1	mov	ecx, [ebp-38h]
.h3mf85n:004034B4	xor	ecx, [eax]
.h3mf85n:004034B6	mov	[ebp-38h], ecx
.h3mf85n:004034B9	mov	eax, [ebp-44h]
.h3mf85n:004034BC	add	eax, 4
.h3mf85n:004034BF	mov	[ebp-44h], eax
.h3mf85n:004034C2	mov	eax, [ebp-40h]
.h3mf85n:004034C5	sub	eax, 4
.h3mf85n:004034C8	mov	[ebp-40h], eax
.h3mf85n:004034CB	jmp	short loc_403484
.h3mf85n:004034CD ;		

**Breaking Protection** 

Boxed part represents 12 pages of "data" Uhy all of this data embedded in code???

; CODE XREF: .h3mf85n:00403488_j
mov eax, [ebp-38h]
mov dword_406008, eax
; CODE XREF: .h3mf85n:loc_40346B_j
; DATA XREF: .h3mf85n:004033F4_w
pop ebx
jmp ebx
dd 0DDF8286Bh, 2A7B348Ch
dd 88B9107Eh, 0E6F8C142h, 7D7F2B8Bh,
0DF8902F1h, 0B1C8CBC5h
dd 157cB335h
dd 157cB335h
; DATA XREF: .h3mf85n:004033E6_o
; DATA XREF: .h3mf85n:004033E6_o pop edi
; DATA XREF: .h3mf85n:004033E6_o pop edi pop esi

"Data" is probably encrypted code

Goes from 4034DD to 403CE5

What about unencrypted parts?
Looks like a big if-then-else

But one clause looks like it's "dead"

So look at the "live" branch...

#### Note XOR at 403431

- Appear to be XORing within a loop
- Note that XORing a constant value
- Beginning at 4033DD we see 4034DD put into [ebp-20h], via the stack

• What's special about address 4034DD??

- At 403410, use [ebp-20h] to get initial address for XORing
- Aha --- the decryption loop!

#### Decrypted Code

## Use OllyDbg and breakpt at end of decryption loop (40346B)

#### Then OllyDbg shows the following

004034DD	12	DB 12
004034DE	49	DB 49
004034DF	32	DB 32
004034E0	F6	DB F6
004034E1	9E	DB 9E
004034E2	7D	DB 7D

## Tell OllyDbg to re-analyze code Reveals many pages of decrypted code

#### Decrypted Code

# Code digs thru NTDLL's PE header Gets export directory For each export, "performs an interesting ... bit of arithmetic on each function name string" Code is on next slide...

#### Unusual Calculation

- Debugger: [ebp-68] is len. of current string

   [ebp-64] has its address

   Then for each char in string, shifts left by its index, modulo 24
- What the... ?
- 🗆 It's a "checksum"

004035A4	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR [EBP-68]
004035A7	MOV ECX, DWORD PTR [EBP-68]
004035AA	DEC ECX
004035AB	MOV DWORD PTR [EBP-68], ECX
004035AE	TEST EAX,EAX
004035B0	JE SHORT Defender.004035D0
004035B2	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR [EBP-64]
004035B5	ADD EAX, DWORD PTR [EBP-68]
004035B8	MOVSX ESI, BYTE PTR [EAX]
004035BB	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR [EBP-68]
004035BE	CDQ
004035C2	IDIV ECX
004035C4	MOV ECX, EDX
004035C6	SHL ESI, CL
004035C8	ADD ESI, DWORD PTR [EBP-6C]
004035CB	MOV DWORD PTR [EBP-6C],ESI
004035CE	JMP SHORT Defender.004035A4

#### NTDLL

#### After all chars have been processed...

004035D0 CMP DWORD PTR [EBP-6C],39DBA17A 004035D7 JNZ SHORT Defender.004035F1

#### What's going on here?

Looking for an export entry (NTDLL) that has "checksum" 39DBA17A

Put a breakpoint on line after JNZ...

o ...and [ebp-64] shows you what was found

#### Allocate Memory

# It turns out that it calls NtAllocateVirtualMemory Which is (undocumented) native API equivalent of document API VirtualAlloc

It's for allocating memory pages

#### Read Time-stamp Counter

#### Code to call NtAllocateVirtualMemory

What is RDTSC?

- "Read time stamp counter"
- A 64-bit
   counter,
   incremented at
   each tick

0040365F	RDTSC
00403661	AND EAX,7FFF0000
00403666	MOV DWORD PTR [EBP-C], EAX
00403669	PUSH 4
0040366B	PUSH 3000
00403670	LEA EAX, DWORD PTR [EBP-4]
00403673	PUSH EAX
00403674	PUSH 0
00403676	LEA EAX, DWORD PTR [EBP-C]
00403679	PUSH EAX
0040367A	PUSH -1
0040367C	CALL DWORD PTR [EBP-10]

#### Timestamp bits ANDed with constant

#### 2nd parameter 0040365F RDTSC to memory alloc. 00403661 AND EAX,7FFF0000 00403666 MOV DWORD PTR [EBP-C], EAX function 00403669 PUSH 4 0040366B PUSH 3000 00403670 LEA EAX, DWORD PTR [EBP-4] Look at function 00403673 PUSH EAX 00403674 PUSH 0 prototype 00403676 LEA EAX, DWORD PTR [EBP-C] 00403679 PUSH EAX o Undocumented 0040367A PUSH -1 0040367C CALL DWORD PTR [EBP-10]

#### Base Address

#### 2nd param points to "base address" This is where memory will be allocated NTSYSAPI NTSYSAPI NTAPI NtAllocateVirtualMemory( IN HANDLE IN OUT PVOID

- IN ULONG
- IN OUT PULONG
- IN ULONG
  - IN ULONG

ProcessHandle, \*BaseAddress, ZeroBits, RegionSize, AllocationType, Protect );

#### Allocate Memory

- What just happened?
- Generated a "random" number using timer
- Use this random number as location (base address) for allocated memory
   Interesting idea!

Consider also 4th parameter

 This gives the allocated block size

 Loaded from [ebp-4]
 Code on next slide involved with find block size...

# Consider 4th parameter Recall [ebp+8] is NTDLL base addr Accesses PE hdr Ptr to PE hdr od40360 0040360 0040360 0040360 0040360 0040360 0040360 0040360 0040360 0040360 0040360 0040360 0040360 0040360 0040360 0040360 0040361 0040361 0040361

004035FE	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR [EBP+8]
00403601	MOV DWORD PTR [EBP-70], EAX
00403604	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR [EBP-70]
00403607	MOV ECX, DWORD PTR [EBP-70]
0040360A	ADD ECX, DWORD PTR [EAX+3C]
0040360D	MOV DWORD PTR [EBP-74], ECX
00403610	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR [EBP-74]
00403613	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR [EAX+1C]
00403616	MOV DWORD PTR [EBP-78], EAX

□ Get offset +1c

#### PE header ==>

- What's at +1c?
  - That is, at +4 in
     OptionalHeader
- SizeOfCode

```
0:000> dt IMAGE NT HEADERS -b
  +0x000 Signature
                           : Uint4B
  +0x004 FileHeader
                          :
     +0x000 Machine
                              : Uint2B
     +0x002 NumberOfSections : Uint2B
     +0x004 TimeDateStamp : Uint4B
     +0x008 PointerToSymbolTable : Uint4B
     +0x00c NumberOfSymbols : Uint4B
     +0x010 SizeOfOptionalHeader : Uint2B
     +0x012 Characteristics : Uint2B
  +0x018 OptionalHeader
                         :
     +0x000 Magic
                              : Uint2B
     +0x002 MajorLinkerVersion : UChar
     +0x003 MinorLinkerVersion : UChar
     +0x004 SizeOfCode : Uint4B
     +0x008 SizeOfInitializedData : Uint4B
     +0x00c SizeOfUninitializedData : Uint4B
     +0x010 AddressOfEntryPoint : Uint4B
     +0x014 BaseOfCode
                              : Uint4B
     +0x018 BaseOfData
                              : Uint4B
```

#### Size Calculation

Code below related to size calculation

- Value read from [ebp-7c] points into NTDLL header
  - Beginning of NTDLL's export directory

0040363D	MOV EAX, DWORD	PTR [EBP-7C]
00403640	MOV EAX, DWORD	PTR [EAX+18]
00403643	MOV DWORD PTR	[EBP-88],EAX

#### Q: What's at offset +18?

A: NumberOfFunctions

#### Block Size

#### Final preparation of block size

00403649	MOV	EAX,DWORD	PTR	[EBP-88]
0040364F	MOV	ECX,DWORD	PTR	[EBP-78]
00403652	LEA	EAX,DWORD	PTR	[ECX+EAX*8+8]

# So computed block size is... NTDLLcodesize + NumExports \* 8 + 8 Why? Not clear at this point...

#### Checksum

## Another strange checksum This time, NTDLL's export list Includes following 2 lines: 0040380F MOV DWORD PTR DS: [ECX+EAX\*8], EDX

00403840 MOV DWORD PTR DS:[EDX+ECX\*8+4],EAX

#### First, is function's checksum

#### Second is function's RVA

#### Interesting Code

#### □ More "interesting" code

004038FD MOV	EAX,DWORD PTR [EBP-C8]
00403903 MOV	ESI,DWORD PTR [EBP+8]
00403906 ADD	ESI,DWORD PTR [EAX+2C]
00403909 MOV	EAX,DWORD PTR [EBP-D8]
0040390F MOV	EDX,DWORD PTR [EBP-C]
00403912 LEA	EDI,DWORD PTR [EDX+EAX*8+8]
00403916 MOV	EAX, ECX
00403918 SHR	ECX, 2
0040391B REP	MOVS DWORD PTR ES: [EDI], DWORD PTR [ESI]
0040391D MOV	ECX, EAX
0040391F AND	ECX, 3
00403922 REP	MOVS BYTE PTR ES: [EDI], BYTE PTR [ESI]

**Breaking Protection** 

#### Memory Copy

Code on previous slide is a common "sentence" in assembly code

#### □ A memory copy

- REP MOV repeatedly copies DWORDS
   from address at ESI to address at EDI
   until ECX is 0
- So, what is being copied?

#### Memory Copy

- ESI is loaded with [ebp+8]
- Why is that familiar?
- NTDLL's base address
- Then increment by value at [eax+2c]
  - o BaseOfCode
- EDI gets addr of new memory block

# What Just Happened?

- □ To recap...
- Memory allocated at random location
- □ In this memory, write a table of
  - o Checksums of NTDLL exported functions
  - Corresponding RVAs
- Finally, write a copy of entire NTDLL code section

### Data Structure

### Representation of description on previous slide

Function Name Checksum	Function's RVA
Function Name Checksum	Function's RVA
Function Name Checksum	Function's RVA
Copy of NTDL	L Code Section

### What's Next?

### □ After this, next function starts with...

00403108	CMP ESI,190BC2
0040310E	JE SHORT Defender.0040311E
00403110	ADD ECX,8
00403113	MOV ESI, DWORD PTR [ECX]
00403115	CMP ESI,EBX
00403117	JNZ SHORT Defender.00403108

### □ Followed by...

0040311E	MOV	ECX,DWO	RD PTR	[ECX+4]
00403121	ADD	ECX,EDI		
00403123	MOV	DWORD P	TR [EBP	-C],ECX

# Searching For...

### What does this do?

00403108	CMP ESI,190BC2
0040310E	JE SHORT Defender.0040311E
00403110	ADD ECX,8
00403113	MOV ESI, DWORD PTR [ECX]
00403115	CMP ESI,EBX
00403117	JNZ SHORT Defender.00403108

### Goes thru export table...

### Including for checksum 190BC2

That is, looking for a specific API

# Found It —But What Is It?

### This is what happens when entry found

0040311E	MOV	ECX,DW	VORD	PTR	[ECX+4]
00403121	ADD	ECX,EI	DI		
00403123	MOV	DWORD	PTR	[EBI	P-C],ECX

### Where have we (just) seen offset +4?

### Apparently, that's the RVA

• Gets added to "base address" of NTDLL

# Leaving User Mode

### □ Later, we have this...

7D03F0F2	MOV EAX,35
7D03F0F7	MOV EDX,7FFE0300
7D03F0FC	CALL DWORD PTR [EDX]
7D03F0FE	RET 20

### ...which (eventually) calls this

7C90EB8B	MOV EDX,ESP
7C90EB8D	SYSENTER

### SYSENTER is "kernel-mode switch"

### • So cannot follow with OllyDbg

# What Now?

How to determine which system call?

Three choices...

- Switch to kernel mode debugger (SoftICE)
- Find RVA from checksum table (it's probably the same as actual RVA in NTDLL)
- Find system call based on order in checksum list (and hope order wasn't changed)
- Author chooses first option SoftICE

# System Call

### □ First, it goes into KiSystemService

- All system calls go thru this function
- Look for CALL EBX, which transfers to actual system call
- In this case, it's NtAllocateVirtualMemory
- Again???
- Then back to user mode...
- ...and program calls NtCreateThread

# Thread and Then...

 After creating thread, calls "function" 006DEF20
 Find that this is NtDelayExecution o Equivalent to SleepEx
 This should "cause new thread to execute immediately"
 Then calls "function" 403A41

# Function 403A41

Function call just skips ahead 30 bytes
 Those 30 bytes consist of...

004039FA K.E.R.N.E.L.3.2...D.L.L.

Function's only purpose is to avoid "executing" this string!

Then searches for 2 more "functions"

o 6DEF20 and 1974C

# SoftICE Disappears

- Before getting to function 1974C, SoftICE disappears
  - Defender has quit
- Apparently, secondary thread has killed primary thread
  - Secondary thread that was just created

# Reversing Secondary Thread

This code is encrypted, like before
 Set breakpoint after it's decrypted
 Obtain code on next few slides...

# Function at 00402FFE (I)

# More dead code at line 4030C7? Note RDTSC at line 403007

00402FFE	XOR EAX, EAX
00403000	INC EAX
00403001	JE Defender.004030C7
 00403007	RDTSC
00403009	MOV DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-8], EAX
0040300C	MOV DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-4], EDX
0040300F	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [406000]
00403014	MOV DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-50], EAX
00403017	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-50]
0040301A	CMP DWORD PTR DS:[EAX],0
0040301D	JE SHORT Defender.00403046
0040301F	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-50]
00403022	CMP DWORD PTR DS:[EAX],6DEF20
00403028	JNZ SHORT Defender.0040303B
0040302A	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-50]
0040302D	MOV ECX, DWORD PTR DS: [40601C]
00403033	ADD ECX, DWORD PTR DS: [EAX+4]
00403036	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-44],ECX
00403039	JMP SHORT Defender.0040304A
0040303B	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-50]

# Function at 00402FFE (II)

### Note second RDTSC

### Subtracted from first RDTSC ???

0040303E	ADD EAX,8
00403041	MOV DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-50], EAX
00403044	JMP SHORT Defender.00403017
00403046	AND DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-44],0
0040304A	AND DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-4C],0
0040304E	AND DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-48],0
00403052	LEA EAX, DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-4C]
00403055	PUSH EAX
00403056	PUSH 0
 00403058	CALL DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-44]
0040305B	RDTSC
0040305D	MOV DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-18], EAX
00403060	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-14],EDX
00403063	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-18]
00403066	SUB EAX, DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-8]
00403069	MOV ECX, DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-14]
0040306C	SBB ECX, DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-4]

# Function at 00402FFE (III)

- Infinite loop at line 4030C2?
- Comparison with constant at line 403077...
- What "function" is 1BF08AE?

0040306F	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-60],EAX
00403072	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-5C],ECX
00403075	JNZ SHORT Defender.00403080
00403077	CMP DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-60],77359400
0040307E	JBE SHORT Defender.004030C2
00403080	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [406000]
00403085	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-58],EAX
00403088	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-58]
0040308B	CMP DWORD PTR DS:[EAX],0
0040308E	JE SHORT Defender.004030B7
00403090	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-58]
00403093	CMP DWORD PTR DS:[EAX],1BF08AE
00403099	JNZ SHORT Defender.004030AC
0040309B	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-58]
0040309E	MOV ECX, DWORD PTR DS: [40601C]
004030A4	ADD ECX, DWORD PTR DS: [EAX+4]
004030A7	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-54],ECX
004030AA	JMP SHORT Defender.004030BB
004030AC	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-58]
004030AF	ADD EAX,8
004030B2	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-58],EAX
004030B5	JMP SHORT Defender.00403088
004030B7	AND DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-54],0
004030BB	PUSH 0
004030BD	PUSH -1
004030BF	CALL DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-54]
004030C2	JMP Defender.00402FFE

# "Function" at 1BF08AE

- Stepping into this, the compare (almost) always fails
- This code is checking a to see if process is paused
  - Recall the 2 calls to RTDSC
- If paused, process is terminated
   What's the purpose?

# Defeating "Killer" Thread

### Patch code to avoid check...

00403075	NOP	
00403076	NOP	
00403077	CMP DWORD P	TR SS:[EBP-60],77359400
0040307E	JMP SHORT D	efender.004030C2

However, you cannot save this change
 So, must do this in each debug session
 Why can't you save this change?
 Not clear at this point... we'll see later

# "Function" 1974C

This one is not a call into kernel
 Instead, code contained in NTDLL
 How to determine what API?

 Use RVA or its order in table
 Author uses order in export table

 Finds result on next slide...

# Loading KERNEL32.DLL

ordinal	hint	RVA	name
•			
•			
70	3E	000161CA	LdrLoadDll

# What is LdrLoadDII? Native API version of LoadLibrary What DLL is it loading? We saw a name earlier: KERNEL32.DLL

# Loading KERNEL32.DLL

- As with NTDLL, Defender generates checksum/RVA table
- Then inserts code section of KERNEL32.DLL

# After Loading KERNEL3.DLL

# Another "function" skips 30 bytes or so What are those bytes?

00404138	44	65	66	65	6E	64	65	72	Defender
00404140	20	56	65	72	73	69	6F	6E	Version
00404148	20	31	2E	30	20	2D	20	57	1.0 - W
00404150	72	69	74	74	65	6E	20	62	ritten b
00404158	79	20	45	6C	64	61	64	20	y Eldad
00404160	45	69	6C	61	6D				Eilam

# Defender's welcome message

• Ready to be printed out!

# KERNEL32.DLL

### Next, obfuscated call to something in KERNEL32.DLL

### What could this be?

00404167	PUSH DWORD P	TR SS:[ESP]
0040416A	CALL Defende	r.004012DF

### No need to work too hard...

...this must be printing welcome msg

# **Re-Encrypting**

#### At end of this function, we have

004041E2	MOV EAX,Defender.004041FD
004041E7	MOV DWORD PTR DS:[4034D6],EAX
004041ED	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8],0
004041F4	JMP Defender.00403401
004041F9	LODS DWORD PTR DS:[ESI]
004041FA	DEC EDI
004041FB	ADC AL,0F2
004041FD	POP EDI
004041FE	POP ESI
004041FF	POP EBX
00404200	LEAVE
00404201	RETN

### □ JMP is far away, but we've been there...

# **Re-Encrypting**

	TOC_4033DT:		
	.h3mf85n:004033D1	push	ebp
	.h3mf85n:004033D2	mov	ebp, esp
	.h3mf85n:004033D4	sub	esp, 22Ch
	.h3mf85n:004033DA	push	ebx
	.h3mf85n:004033DB	push	esi
	.h3mf85n:004033DC	push	edi
	.h3mf85n:004033DD	push	offset dword_4034DD
	.h3mf85n:004033E2	pop	eax
	.h3mf85n:004033E3	mov	[ebp-20h], eax
	.h3mf85n:004033E6	push	offset loc_4041FD
	.h3mf85n:004033EB	pop	eax
	.h3mf85n:004033EC	mov	[ebp-18h], eax
	.h3mf85n:004033EF	mov	eax, offset dword_4034E5
	.h3mf85n:004033F4	mov	ds:dword_4034D6, eax
	.h3mf85n:004033FA	mov	dword ptr [ebp-8], 1
━	.h3mf85n:00403401	cmp	dword ptr [ebp-8], 0
	.h3mf85n:00403405	jz	short loc_40346D
	.h3mf85n:00403407	mov	eax, [ebp-18h]
	.h3mf85n:0040340A	sub	eax, [ebp-20h]
	.h3mf85n:0040340D	mov	[ebp-30h], eax

**Breaking Protection** 

loc 4033D1.

# **Re-Encrypting**

Dead code ... NOT!

This code very similar to decryption
 Onvincing "dead code"?

But actually encryption code

• Computes checksum of encrypted code

• Jumps to end of encrypted code

Why re-encrypt???

### Back at the Entry Point

🗆 Blah

00404202	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [406004]
00404207	MOV ECX, EAX
00404209	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS:[EAX]
0040420B	JMP SHORT Defender.00404219
0040420D	CMP EAX,66B8EBBB
00404212	JE SHORT Defender.00404227
00404214	ADD ECX,8
00404217	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS:[ECX]
00404219	TEST EAX, EAX
0040421B	JNZ SHORT Defender.0040420D
0040421D	XOR ECX, ECX
0040421F	PUSH Defender.0040322E
00404224	CALL ECX
00404226	RETN
00404227	MOV ECX, DWORD PTR DS:[ECX+4]
0040422A	ADD ECX, DWORD PTR DS: [406014]
00404230	JMP SHORT Defender.0040421F

# Back at the Entry Point

#### Blah

00401785 MOV EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [406008] 0040178A MOV DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-9C0], EAX

# Parsing Parameters



### Parsing Parameters



00402994	TEST EAX,EAX
00402996	JNZ Defender.00402AC4
0040299C	CALL Defender.004029EC

### Parsing Parameters



004029A1	42	61	64	20	70	61	72	61	Bad para
004029A9	6D	65	74	65	72	73	21	0A	meters!.
004029B1	55	73	61	67	65	3A	20	44	Usage: D
004029B9	65	66	65	6E	64	65	72	20	efender
004029C1	3C	46	75	6C	6C	20	4E	61	<full na<="" td=""></full>
004029C9	6D	65	3E	20	3C	31	36	2D	me> <16-
004029D1	64	69	67	69	74	20	68	65	digit he
004029D9	78	61	64	65	63	69	6D	61	xadecima
004029E1	6C	20	6E	75	6D	62	65	72	l number
004029E9	3E	0A	00						>

### Processing Username

### Blah

00401681	CMP CL,40
00401684	JNB SHORT Defender.0040169B
00401686	CMP CL,20
00401689	JNB SHORT Defender.00401691
0040168B	SHLD EDX,EAX,CL
0040168E	SHL EAX,CL
00401690	RETN
00401691	MOV EDX, EAX
00401693	XOR EAX,EAX
00401695	AND CL,1F
00401698	SHL EDX,CL
0040169A	RETN
0040169B	XOR EAX,EAX
0040169D	XOR EDX, EDX
0040169F	RETN

### Processing Username

### 🗆 Blah

00402B1C	ADD	EAX,DW	ORD	PTR	SS:[EBP-190]
00402B22	MOV	ECX,DW	ORD	PTR	SS:[EBP-18C]
00402B28	ADC	ECX,ED	X		
00402B2A	MOV	DWORD	PTR	SS:[	[EBP-190],EAX
00402B30	MOV	DWORD	PTR	SS:[	EBP-18C],ECX

### Formula used to validate user input

$$Sum = \sum_{n=0}^{len} C_n \times 2^{C_n \mod 48}$$



00401D1F	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]
00401D22	IMUL EAX, DWORD PTR DS: [406020]
00401D29	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10],EAX

### 🗆 Blah

00401D7B	MOV	EAX,DWORD	PTR	SS:[EBP+10]
00401D7E	MOV	ECX,DWORD	PTR	SS:[EBP-10]
00401D81	SUB	ECX,EAX		
00401D83	MOV	EAX,DWORD	PTR	SS:[EBP-28]
00401D86	XOR	ECX,DWORD	PTR	DS:[EAX]

### 🗆 Blah

00401E32	PUSHFD
00401E33	AAS
00401E34	ADD BYTE PTR DS:[EDI],-22
00401E37	AND DH, BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+B84CCD0]
00401E3D	LODS BYTE PTR DS:[ESI]
00401E3E	INS DWORD PTR ES:[EDI],DX

## Unlocking Code



00401D49	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4],1
00401D50	CMP DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4],0
00401D54	JE SHORT Defender.00401DBF



00401D49 C745 FC 01000000

MOV DWORD PTR SS: [EBP-4],1



C7 45 FC 00 00 00 00

**Breaking Protection** 

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#### 🗆 Blah

00401D2C	PUSH Defender.00401E32			
00401D31	POP EAX			
00401D32	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-14],EAX			
00401D35	PUSH Defender.00401EB6			
00401D3A	POP EAX			
00401D3B	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-C],EAX			

#### 🗆 Blah

```
for (DWORD dwCurrentBlock = 0;
dwCurrentBlock <= dwBlockCount;
dwCurrentBlock++)
{
    dwDecryptedData[dwCurrentBlock] = dwEncryptedData[dwCurrentBlock] ^
    dwCurrentKey;
    dwDecryptedData[dwCurrentBlock] ^= dwPrevBlock;
    dwPrevBlock = dwEncryptedData[dwCurrentBlock];
    }
    Breaking Protection 115
```

#### 🗆 Blah

#### 🗆 Blah

DWORD dwEncryptedData[] = {					
0x5AA37BEB,	0xD7321D42,	0x2618DDF9,	0x2F1794E3,		
0x1DE51172,	0x8BDBD150,	0xBB2954C1,	0x678CB4E3,		
0x5DD701F9,	0xE11679A6,	0x501CD9A0,	0x685251B9,		
0xD6F355EE,	0xE401D07F,	0x10C218A5,	0x22593307,		
0x10133778,	0x22594B07,	0x1E134B78,	0xC5093727,		
0xB016083D,	0x8A4C8DAC,	0x1BB759E3,	0x550A5611,		
0x140D1DF4,	0xE8CE15C5,	0x47326D27,	0xF3F1AD7D,		
0x42FB734C,	0xF34DF691,	0xAB07368B,	0xE5B2080F,		
0xCDC6C492,	0x5BF8458B,	0x8B55C3C9 };			

unsigned char Sequence[] = {0xC7, 0x45, 0xFC, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00 };
Breaking Protection 117



Found our sequence! Key is 0xb14ac01a.

#### 🗆 Blah

```
___int64 NameToInt64(LPWSTR pwszName)
{
 ___int64 Result = 0;
  int iPosition = 0;
 while (*pwszName)
  {
    Result += (__int64) *pwszName << (__int64) (*pwszName % 48);</pre>
    pwszName++;
    iPosition++;
  }
  return Result;
}
Breaking Protection
                                                                   119
```

### 🗆 Blah

```
char name[256];
 char fsname[256];
 DWORD complength;
 DWORD VolumeSerialNumber:
 GetVolumeInformation("C:\\", name, sizeof(name), &VolumeSerialNumk
&complength, 0, fsname, sizeof(fsname));
 printf ("Volume serial number is: 0x%08x\n", VolumeSerialNumber);
 printf ("Computing serial for name: %s\n", argv[1]);
 WCHAR wszName[256];
 mbstowcs(wszName, argv[1], 256);
 unsigned __int64 Name = NameToInt64(wszName);
 ULONG FirstNum = (ULONG) Name * VolumeSerialNumber;
 unsigned _____int64 Result = FirstNum - (ULONG) 0xb14ac01a;
 printf ("Name number is: %08x%08x\n",
(ULONG) (Name >> 32), (ULONG) Name);
 printf ("Name * VolumeSerialNumber is: %08x\n", FirstNum);
 printf ("Serial number is: %08x%08x\n",
(ULONG) (Result >> 32), (ULONG) Result);
```

#### 🗆 Blah

Volume serial number is: 0x6c69e863 Computing serial for name: John Doe Name number is: 000000212ccaf4a0 Name \* VolumeSerialNumber is: 15cd99e0 Serial number is: 00000006482d9c6



unsigned char Sequence[] = {0xC7, 0x45, 0xFC, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00 };



Found our sequence! Key is 0x8ed105c2.

#### 🗆 Blah

```
unsigned __int64 Name = NameToInt64(wszName);
ULONG FirstNum = (ULONG) Name * VolumeSerialNumber;
unsigned __int64 Result = FirstNum - (ULONG) 0xb14ac01a;
Result |= (unsigned __int64) (FirstNum - 0x8ed105c2) << 32;
printf ("Name number is: %08x%08x\n",
        (ULONG) (Name >> 32), (ULONG) Name);
printf ("Name * VolumeSerialNumber is: %08x\n", FirstNum);
printf ("Serial number is: %08x%08x\n",
        (ULONG) (Result >> 32), (ULONG) Result);
```

#### 🗆 Blah

Volume serial number is: 0x6c69e863 Computing serial for name: John Doe Name number is: 000000212ccaf4a0 Name \* VolumeSerialNumber is: 15cd99e0 Serial number is: 86fc941e6482d9c6



Defender Version 1.0 - Written by Eldad Eilam That is correct! Way to go!

### Cracking Defender: Summary

### Protections in Defender

## Localized Encryption

### Obfuscation

## Time-Stamp Thread

## **Decryption Keys**



### Conclusions

## Assignment

- Rip keygen code from "keygen.exe"
  - o http://www.cs.sjsu.edu/~stamp/CS286/progs/keygen.exe.zip
- Make a separate app that generates valid serial number for given ID/username
- Test on each of following ID/usernames
  - o aaaaa
  - o qwert
  - o qwerty