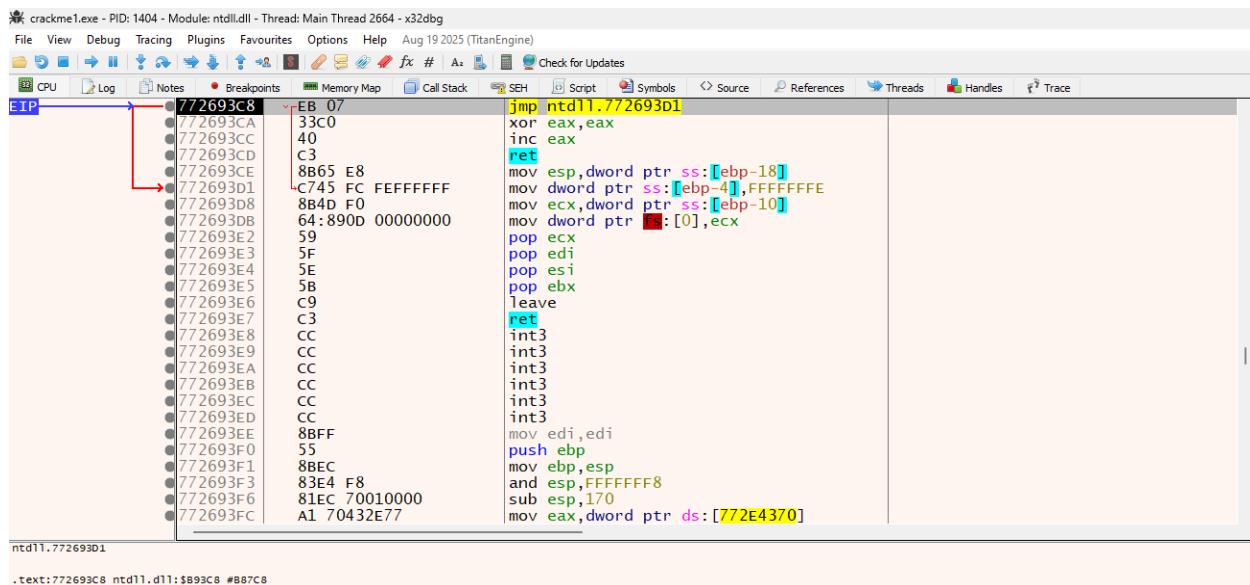


Steps to Patch CrackMe1 Executable

Objective: Learn to bypass password validation in a simple executable by identifying and patching conditional jump instructions using a debugger.

- **Open your debugger** (x32dbg or OllyDbg)
- **Load the sample:**
 - File → Open (or drag and drop CrackMe1.exe)
- **Observe the initial state:**
 - Notice the title bar shows **"Module: ntdll.dll"** instead of the actual program
 - This is because the debugger pauses at the system loader, not the program's entry point

Why this matters: The system loader (ntdll.dll) is Windows' internal code that prepares programs to run. We need to let this complete to reach the actual program code.



```
crackme1.exe - PID: 1404 - Module: ntdll.dll - Thread: Main Thread 2664 - x32dbg
File View Debug Tracing Plugins Favourites Options Help Aug 19 2025 (TitanEngine)
CPU Log Notes Breakpoints Memory Map Call Stack SEH Script Symbols References Threads Handles Trace
EIP: 772693C8 jmp ntdll.772693D1
772693CA 33C0 xor eax, eax
772693CC 40 inc eax
772693CD C3 ret
772693CE 8B65 E8 mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-18]
772693D1 C745 FC FFFFFFFF mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-4], FFFFFFFF
772693D8 8B4D F0 mov ecx, dword ptr ss:[ebp-10]
772693DB 64:890D 00000000 mov dword ptr fs:[0], ecx
772693E2 59 pop ecx
772693E3 5F pop edi
772693E4 5E pop esi
772693E5 5B pop ebx
772693E6 C9 leave
772693E7 C3 ret
772693E8 CC int3
772693E9 CC int3
772693EA CC int3
772693EB CC int3
772693EC CC int3
772693ED CC int3
772693EE 8BFF mov edi, edi
772693F0 55 push ebp
772693F1 8BEC mov ebp, esp
772693F3 83E4 F8 and esp, FFFFFFF8
772693F6 81EC 70010000 sub esp, 170
772693FC A1 70432E77 mov eax, dword ptr ds:[772E4370]
```

ntdll.772693D1

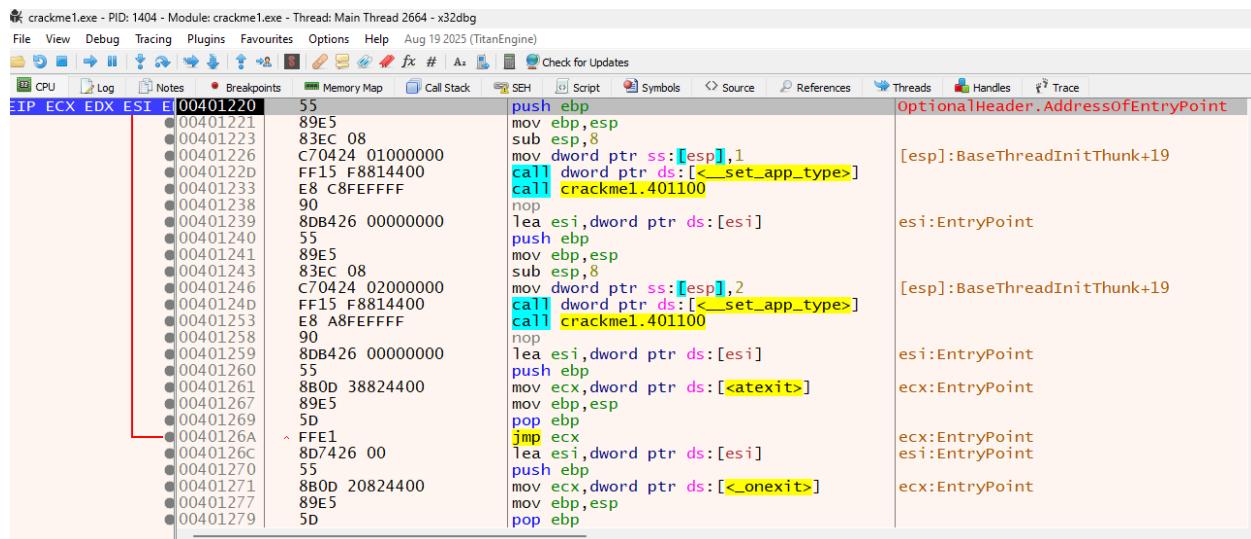
.text:772693C8 ntdll.d11:\$B93C8 #B87C8

Step 2: Navigate to the Program Entry Point

Instructions:

1. Run to the program's actual entry point:
 - o Press **F9** (or click the blue Run button ▶)
 - o The debugger will execute through system initialization and pause at the program's first instruction
2. Verify you're at the correct location:
 - o The title bar should now show "**Module: CrackMe1.exe**"
 - o You should see the program's actual code, not system libraries

What just happened: You allowed Windows to finish loading the program, and now you're at the Address of Entry Point (AEP) where the actual program code begins.



The screenshot shows the x32dbg debugger interface. The assembly window displays the following code:

```
push ebp
mov  esp,ebp
sub  esp,8
mov  dword ptr ss:[esp],1
call dword ptr ds:[<_set_app_type>]
call crackme1.401100
nop
lea  esi,dword ptr ds:[esi]
push ebp
mov  esp,ebp
sub  esp,8
mov  dword ptr ss:[esp],2
call dword ptr ds:[<_set_app_type>]
call crackme1.401100
nop
lea  esi,dword ptr ds:[esi]
push ebp
mov  ecx,dword ptr ds:[<_atexit>]
mov  esp,ebp
pop  ebp
jmp  ecx
lea  esi,dword ptr ds:[esi]
push ebp
mov  ecx,dword ptr ds:[<_onexit>]
mov  esp,ebp
pop  ebp
```

The registers window shows:

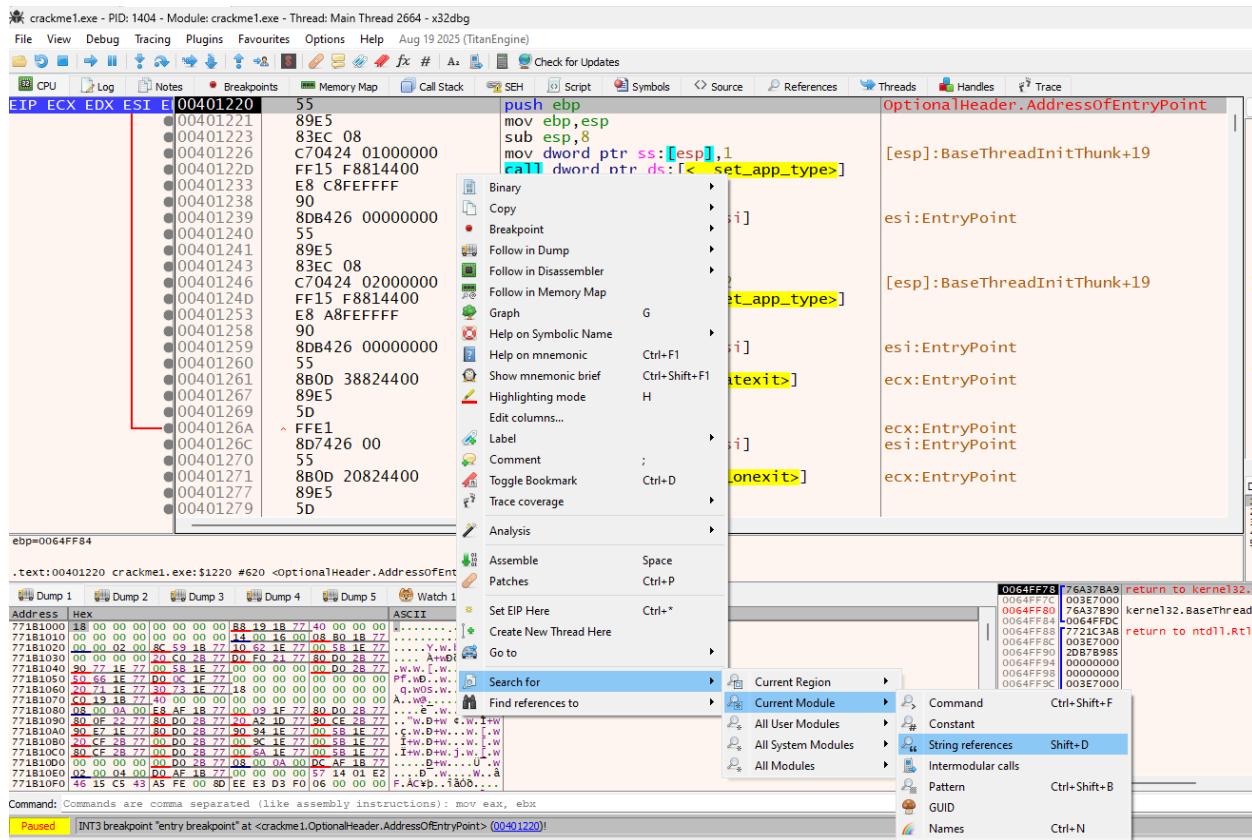
Register	Value	Description
ESP	00401220	OptionalHeader.AddressOfEntryPoint
ECX	55	[esp]:BaseThreadInitThunk+19
EDX	89E5	esi:EntryPoint
EBP	83EC 08	[esp]:BaseThreadInitThunk+19
ESI	00401220	esi:EntryPoint
EDX	55	ecx:EntryPoint
EBP	89E5	esi:EntryPoint
ECX	83EC 08	ecx:EntryPoint
EDX	55	ecx:EntryPoint
EBP	89E5	esi:EntryPoint
ECX	5D	ecx:EntryPoint
EDX	5D	esi:EntryPoint
EBP	5D	ecx:EntryPoint

Step 3: Search for Interesting Strings

Instructions:

1. **Open the string reference search:**
 - o **Right-click** anywhere in the CPU window
 - o Select "**Search for**" → "**Current Module**" → "**String references**"
2. **Analyze the strings list:**
 - o Look for strings that suggest password validation:
 - "Correct password"
 - "Wrong password"
 - "Access granted"
 - "Access denied"
 - Any other success/failure messages
3. **Select a promising string:**
 - o **Double-click** on a string that seems related to the password check
 - o This will take you to the code location where that string is referenced

Why strings matter: Password validation routines typically display messages to the user. Finding these messages leads us directly to the validation logic we want to bypass.



Once you double-click a string, you'll be taken to the **CPU disassembly view** showing the code that uses that string.

What to look for:

- The code surrounding the string reference
- Comparison instructions (**CMP**, **TEST**)
- Conditional jump instructions (**JE**, **JNE**, **JZ**, **JNZ**)

Address	Disassembly	String A	String
004013BA	mov dword ptr ss:[esp+4],crackme1.440000	00440000	"##### Crackme#1"
004013DE	mov dword ptr ss:[esp+4],crackme1.440013	00440013	"=====
0040141A	mov dword ptr ss:[esp+4],crackme1.440026	00440026	"Created For Lab#6"
0040143E	mov dword ptr ss:[esp+4],crackme1.440038	00440038	"-----"
00401462	mov dword ptr ss:[esp+4],crackme1.44004A	00440044	"This is my first crackme"
00401486	mov dword ptr ss:[esp+4],crackme1.440064	00440064	"so dont think it would be too hard"
004014AA	mov dword ptr ss:[esp+4],crackme1.440087	00440087	"to crack :P"
004014E2	mov dword ptr ss:[esp+4],crackme1.440093	00440093	"password is ONLY numbers!"
0040152E	mov dword ptr ss:[esp+4],crackme1.442730	00442730	"Password (hint: bypass me!)"
00401572	mov dword ptr ss:[esp+4],crackme1.4400B8	004400B8	"Correct, good job! :)"
004015A8	mov dword ptr ss:[esp+4],crackme1.4400CE	004400CE	"Wrong!"
00402F1F	mov dword ptr ds:[eax],crackme1.4425D0	004425D0	"02@"
00402F9F	mov dword ptr ds:[eax],crackme1.4425D0	004425D0	"02@"
00403183	mov dword ptr ds:[eax],crackme1.4425D0	004425D0	"02@"
00403273	mov dword ptr ds:[eax],crackme1.4425D0	004425D0	"02@"
00403363	mov dword ptr ds:[eax],crackme1.4425D0	004425D0	"02@"
00403672	mov dword ptr ss:[esp],crackme1.440338	00440038	"ios_base:::_M_grow_words is not valid"
0040371C	mov dword ptr ss:[esp],crackme1.440360	004400360	"ios_base:::_M_grow_words allocation failed"
00403A31	mov eax,crackme1.4423F8	004423F8	"@ C"
00403C81	mov eax,crackme1.442368	00442368	"@mc"
004046BD	mov edi,crackme1.4423F8	004423F8	"@ C"
004048F8	mov edx,crackme1.442368	00442368	"@mc"
004051F8	mov dword ptr ss:[esp],crackme1.440448	00440048	"locale:::_S_normalize_category category not found"
004063D7	mov dword ptr ss:[esp],crackme1.440494	00440094	"locale:::_Impl:::_M_replace_facet"
00406540	mov eax,dword ptr ds:[440910]	00440910	"\td"
00406612	mov dword ptr ss:[esp],crackme1.4404B4	004404B4	"basic_string:::_M_replace_aux"
0040665C	mov eax,dword ptr ds:[440910]	00440910	"\td"
0040669E	mov dword ptr ss:[esp],crackme1.4404B4	004404B4	"basic_string:::_M_replace_aux"
00406720	mov dword ptr ss:[esp],crackme1.4404B4	004404B4	"basic_string:::_M_replace_aux"

Step 5: Set a Breakpoint

Instructions:

- Identify the key instruction:**
 - Find the conditional jump (JNE, JZ, etc.) that determines success or failure
 - This is typically right after a comparison instruction
- Set a breakpoint:**
 - Click on the instruction** you want to break at
 - Press **F2** (or click in the left margin)
 - The instruction line should be highlighted (usually red or a different color)

Why set a breakpoint: This allows you to pause execution at the critical decision point so you can observe the program's behavior before patching.

Step 6: Execute Line by Line

Instructions:

1. **Run to the breakpoint:**
 - Press **F9** to run the program
 - The program window will appear asking for a password
 - **Enter any password** (even a wrong one like "test123")
 - Execution will pause at your breakpoint
2. **Step through the code:**
 - Press **F8** (Step Over) or click the "**Step Over**" button
 - Watch the instruction pointer move line by line
 - Observe which path the code takes after the jump

What to observe:

- Before the jump: Check the **flags register** (especially ZF - Zero Flag)
- The jump instruction (e.g., **JNE 00401234**)
- Whether the jump is taken (wrong password path) or not taken (correct password path)

Understanding the Jump Instruction:

Common jump instructions:

- JE / JZ - Jump if Equal / Jump if Zero

- **JNE / JNZ** - Jump if Not Equal / Jump if Not Zero
- **JA** - Jump if Above
- **JB** - Jump if Below

In this case, you'll likely see **JNE** (Jump if Not Equal), which means:

- **If the password is wrong** → jump to error message
- **If the password is correct** → continue to success message

crackme1.exe - PID: 1404 - Module: crackme1.exe - Thread: Main Thread 2664 - x32dbg

File View Debug Tracing Plugins Favourites Options Help Aug 19 2025 (TitanEngine)

fx # A: Check for Updates

CPU Log Notes Breakpoints Memory Map Call Stack SEH Script Symbols <> Source References Threads Handles Trace

EIP → 004014E2 C74424 04 93004400

004014EA C70424 C0334400 mov dword ptr ss:[esp+4],crackme1.440093440093:"password is ONLY numbers!"

004014F1 E8 52AD0300 mov dword ptr ss:[esp],crackme1.4433C0

call crackme1.43C248

004014F6 C74424 04 18B04300 mov dword ptr ss:[esp+4],crackme1.43B018

004014FE 890424 mov dword ptr ss:[esp],eax

call crackme1.42A1A0

00401501 E8 9A8C0200 mov dword ptr ss:[esp+4],crackme1.43B018

00401506 C74424 04 18B04300 mov dword ptr ss:[esp],crackme1.4433C0

0040150E C70424 C0334400 call crackme1.42A1A0

00401515 E8 868C0200 mov dword ptr ss:[esp+4],crackme1.43B018

0040151A C74424 04 18B04300 mov dword ptr ss:[esp],crackme1.4433C0

00401522 C70424 C0334400 call crackme1.42A1A0

00401529 E8 728C0200 mov dword ptr ss:[esp+4],crackme1.43B018

0040152E C74424 04 30274400 mov dword ptr ss:[esp],crackme1.442730442730:"Password (hint: bypass me!)"

00401536 C70424 C0334400 mov dword ptr ss:[esp],crackme1.4433C0

0040153D E8 06AD0300 call crackme1.43C248

00401542 8045 FC lea eax,dword ptr ss:[ebp-4]

894424 04 mov dword ptr ss:[esp+4],eax

00401545 00 mov dword ptr ss:[esp],crackme1.443460

00401549 C70424 60344400 call crackme1.428310

00401550 E8 BB6D0200 cmp dword ptr ss:[ebp-4],7F97E56C

817D FC 6CE5977F jne crackme1.401594

00401555 75 36

0040155E C74424 04 18B04300 mov dword ptr ss:[esp+4],crackme1.43B018

00401566 C70424 C0334400 mov dword ptr ss:[esp],crackme1.4433C0

0040156D E8 2E8C0200 call crackme1.42A1A0

00401572 C74424 04 B8004400 mov dword ptr ss:[esp+4],crackme1.4400B84400B8:"Correct, good job! :)"

0040157A C70424 C0334400 mov dword ptr ss:[esp],crackme1.4433C0

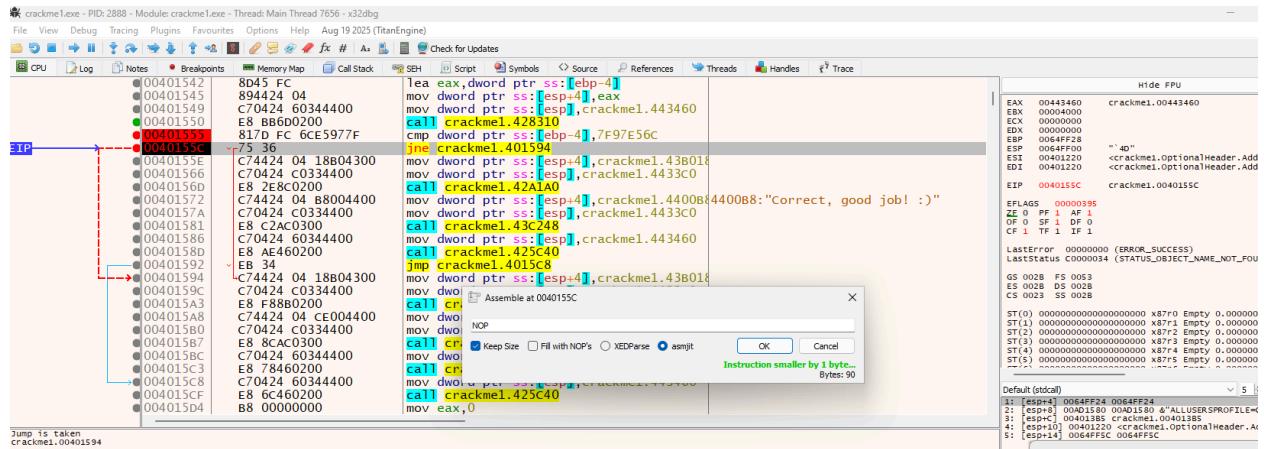
We can see the JNE opcode, which will make the jump based on whether the entered password is true or not. This will be determined based on the comparison instruction in the line before the jump

Step 7: Patch the Jump Instruction

Instructions:

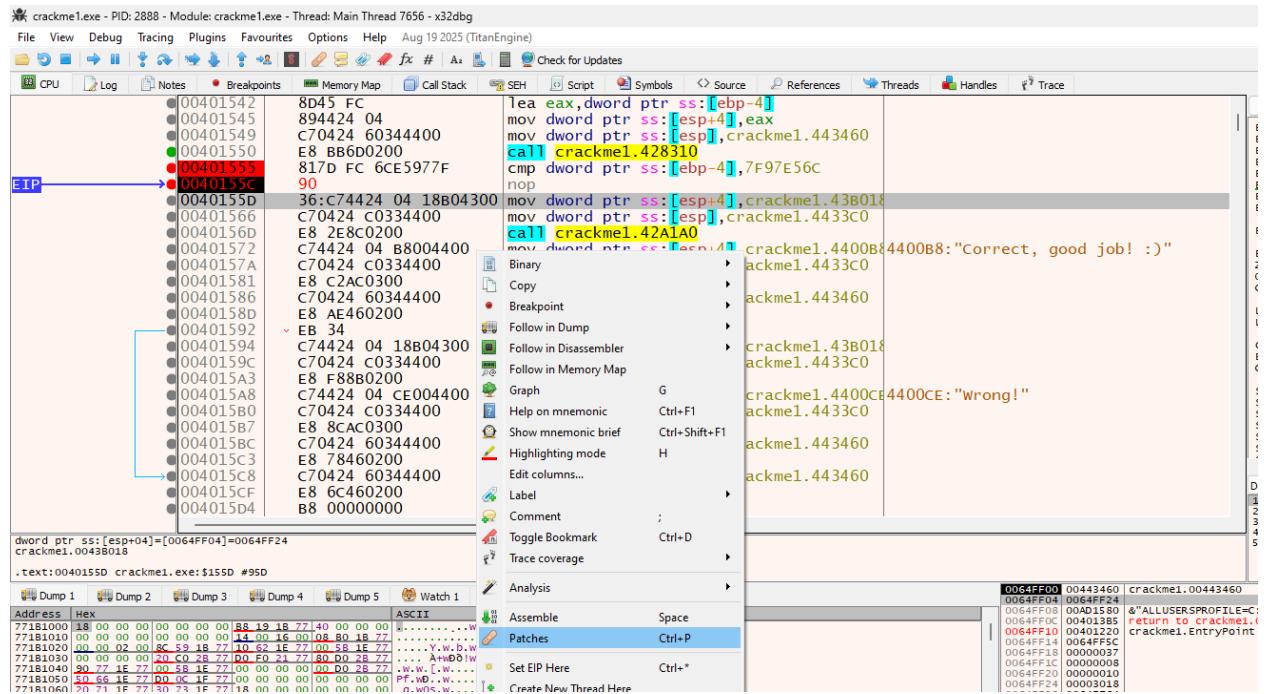
- Position at the jump instruction:**
 - Click on the line containing **JNE** (or similar conditional jump)
- Open the assembly editor:**
 - Press **Space bar**
 - An "Assemble at offset" window will appear
- Change the instruction:**
 - Original:** **JNE xyz** (Jump if Not Equal)
 - Type:** **NOP** (No Operation)
 - Check the box:** "Keep Size" (very important!)
 - Click **OK**

Why "Keep Size"? The **JNE** instruction is 2 bytes (opcode **75 XX**). When you replace it with **NOP**, the debugger will use two **NOP** instructions (**90 90**) to maintain the same size. This prevents breaking the program's structure.



You can see now that the instruction changed to 90, which is NOP (Do nothing)

Right-click and select the Patches option

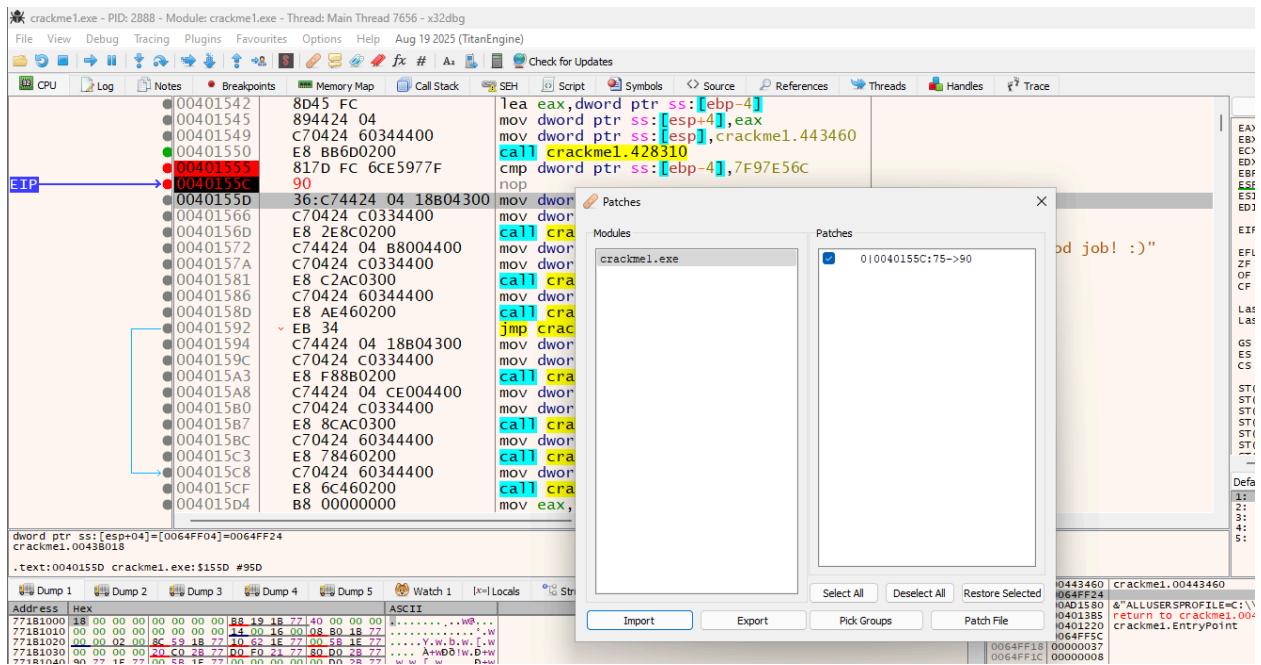


Now the program will **never** jump to the "wrong password" code, regardless of what you enter!

Step 8: Review Your Patches

Instructions:

1. Open the patches window:
 - o Right-click anywhere in the CPU window
 - o Select "Patches"
2. Verify the patch:
 - o You should see your modification listed
3. Select patches to apply:
 - o If you made multiple patches, click "Select All"
 - o If only one patch, it should already be selected



Step 9: Save the Patched File

Instructions:

1. Apply patches to file:
 - o Click the "Patch File" button in the Patches window
2. Choose save location:
 - o A "Save As" dialog will appear
 - o **Recommended naming:** Add a suffix to indicate it's patched

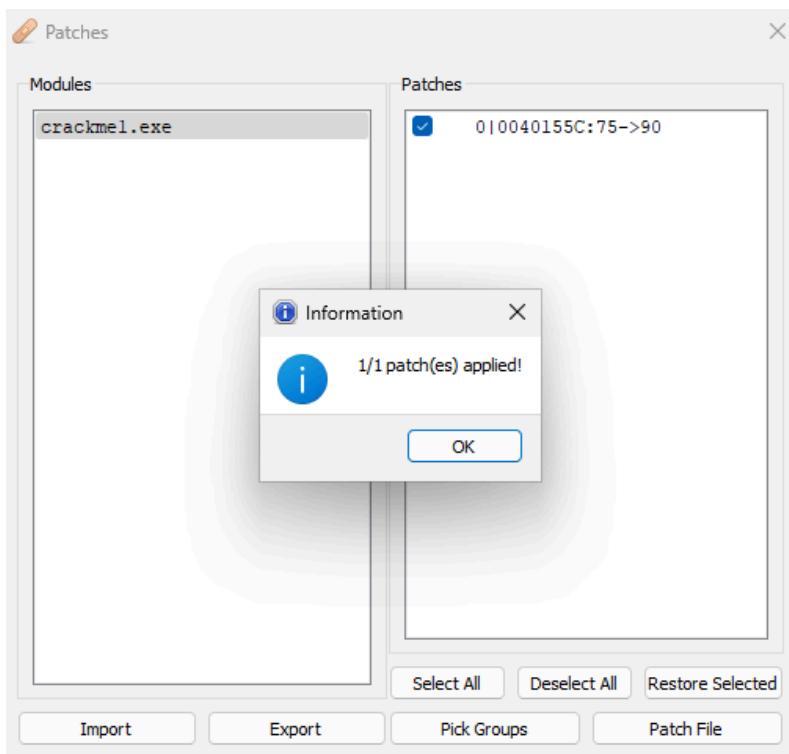
- Original: `CrackMe1.exe`
- Patched: `CrackMe1_patched.exe` or `CrackMe1_p.exe`

3. Confirm success:

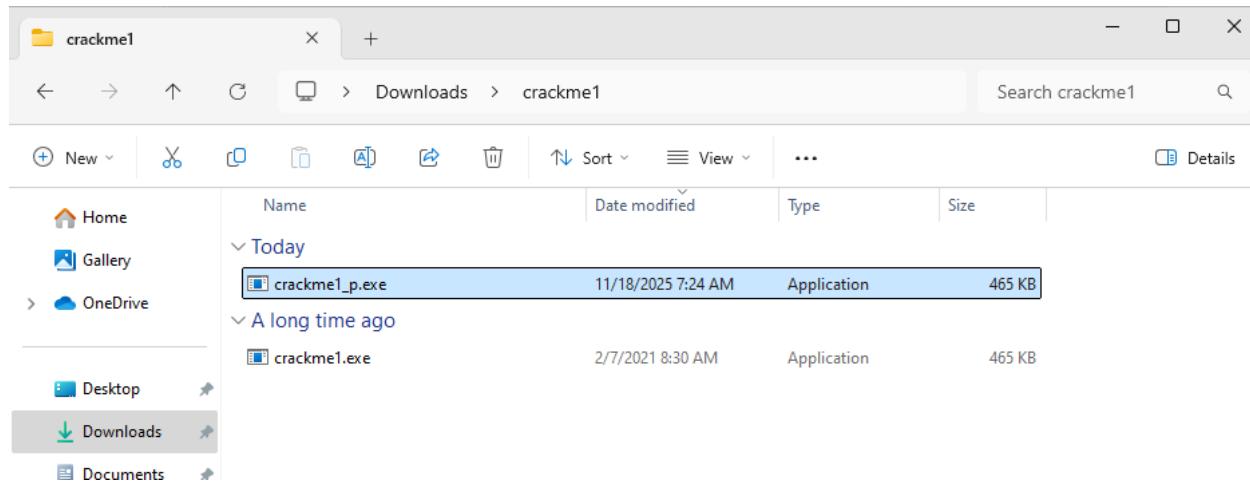
- You should see a message: "**Patching was successful**" or similar
- Click **OK**

Important: The original file remains unchanged. You now have two versions:

- `CrackMe1.exe` - Original (still checks password)
- `CrackMe1_patched.exe` - Modified (bypasses password check)



I saved my file as `crackme1_p.exe`



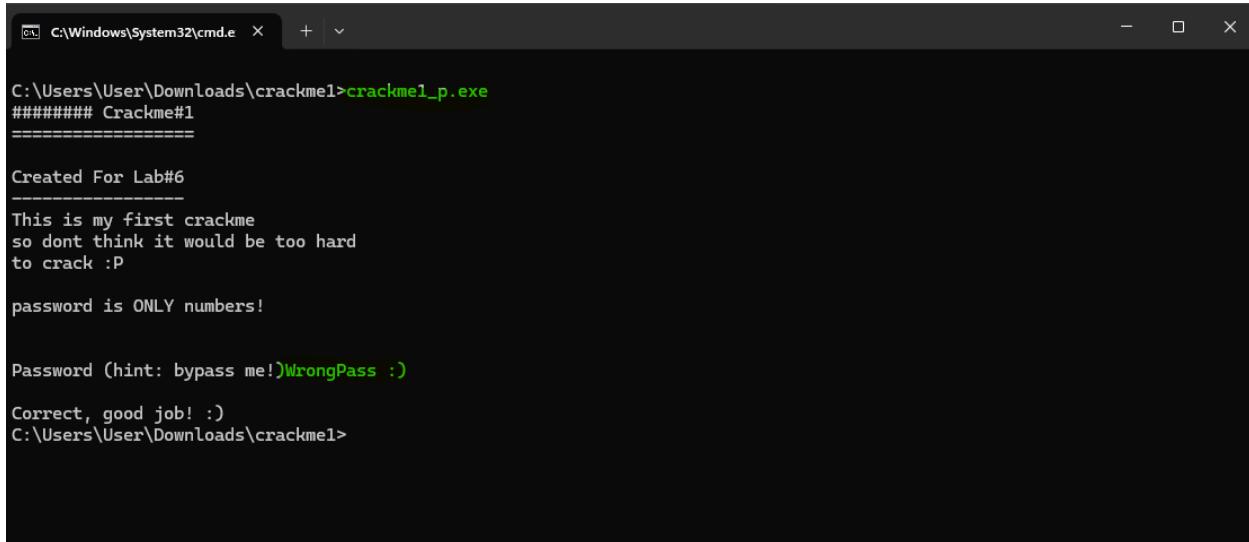
Open a command line and run the patched file

```
C:\Users\User\Downloads\crackme1>crackme1_p.exe
#####
Crackme#1
=====
Created For Lab#6
-----
This is my first crackme
so dont think it would be too hard
to crack :P

password is ONLY numbers!

Password (hint: bypass me!)|
```

Enter any password, even a wrong one, and it should work!



```
C:\Users\User\Downloads\crackme1>crackme1_p.exe
#####
# Crackme#1
=====

Created For Lab#6
-----
This is my first crackme
so dont think it would be too hard
to crack :P

password is ONLY numbers!

Password (hint: bypass me!)WrongPass :)

Correct, good job! :)
C:\Users\User\Downloads\crackme1>
```

Lab Questions & Analysis

Question 1: Understanding the Patch

Q: Why did replacing **JNE** with **NOP** bypass the password check?

A: The **JNE** instruction jumps to the "wrong password" code path when the comparison fails. By replacing it with **NOP** (No Operation), the program never takes that jump and always continues to the "correct password" code path.

Question 2: Alternative Patches

Q: What other ways could you patch this program to achieve the same result?

Possible answers:

- Change **JNE** to **JE** (invert the condition)
- Change **JNE** to **JMP** to always jump to the success path
- Modify the comparison instruction to force a successful comparison
- Patch the string to change "Wrong" to "Correct"

Question 3: Detection and Prevention

Q: How might a programmer prevent this type of patching?

Possible answers:

- Code integrity checks (checksum/hash verification)
- Anti-debugging techniques
- Code obfuscation
- Encrypted/packed executables
- Server-side validation
- Multiple validation checks throughout the code