HOW TO REVERSE *WinWeather 3.0*

Tutorial by UmE

Introduction: in this tutorial I'll try to explain you how to reverse WinWeather 3.0. It has a time trial protection (30 days) and a nag screen to kill!!

Necessary tools: Wdasm 8.9, Softice 3.24 or better.

Program description: WinWeather version 3.0, Weather.exe, 1.021.472 bytes.

PARENTAL ADVISORY: this tutorial is cracking oriented!!!

Step 1: when you start the program for the first time you'll see a nag screen that tells you that WinWeather is shareware and you can use it for a 30 days time trial period; if you push the "Continue free trial" button the program start. Let's change our system date putting it one month forward. Run the program again and a message box will appear telling you: "Your free trial period is over!...." Another nag screen gives you two choices: "Order for only...." Or "Exit...". Let's see what we can do!!

<u>Step 2</u>: press Ctrl+D to enter in SoftIce and set a breakpoint on the GETLOCALTIME function (syntax: bpx getlocaltime, I've tried the getsystemtime function before but it don't works). Press Ctrl+D to return to the operating system and run the program....istantly you'll be in SoftIce again. Notice that if you have any application in use there will be a lot of call to the GETLOCALTIME function because it's commonly used by a lot of programs. At every call (in my case I've had 3 calls) you got to push F11 in SoftIce to see where is the caller. When you'll see under the caller code a line like this,

you know you're in the right place: you're inside WinWeather code!!! Ok, now let's trace the code....we can see:

014F:00454FAF 014F:00454FB3	MOVZX PUSH	EAX, WORD PTR [EBP-04] <-Retrives the currents seconds EAX
014F:00454FB4	MOVZX	EAX, WORD PTR [EBP-06] <-Retrives the currents minutes
014F:00454FB8 014F:00454FB9	PUSH MOVZX	EAX, WORD PTR [EBP-08] <-Retrives the currents hours
014F:00454FBD 014F:00454FBE	PUSH MOVZX	EAX, WORD PTR [EBP-0A] <-Retrives the day (1,2,,31)
014F:00454FC2 014F:00454FC3	DEC PUSH	EAX EAX
014F:00454FC4 014F:00454FC8	MOVZX DEC	EAX, WORD PTR [EBP-0E] <-Retrives the month (1,2,,12) EAX
014F:00454FC9	PUSH	EAX
014F:00454FCA 014F:00454FCE	MOVZX ADD	EAX, WORD PTR [EBP-10] <-Retrives the year EAX, FFFFF894
014F:00454FD3 014F:00454FD4	PUSH CALL	EAX 00454E24

You can see what the program retrives by typeing: d ebp-... .Notice that what you read is in exadecimal format (year 1999 is 7CFh)

Now if we continue to treace we find:

```
014F:0041013F SUB
                      EAX, EDX
                      ECX,00015180
014F:00410141 MOV
014F:00410146 CDQ
014F:00410147 IDIV
014F:00410149 MOV
                     EDX,0000001E
                                               <-Put 1E in EDX (1Eh=30dec)
014F:0041014E SUB
                     EDX, EAX
                                               <-Sub EAX from EDX
                     [004700EC],EDX
014F:00410150 MOV
                                               <-Moves EDX in 004700EC
014F:00410156 CMP
                     DWORD PTR [004700EC],00
                                               <-Compares 004700EC & 0
014F:0041015D JLE
                     0041016C
                                                <-Jump if 004700EC is less
                                                  than 0
```

From this piece of code we can understand that EAX contains the number of days that you've used WinWeather. For example if you've used it for 35 days you have:

```
EAX=35
EDX= 1E (30 in decimal)
004700EC= EDX-EAX = -5
```

and the program jumps to 0041016C ("Your free trial period is over!!"). Notice that if the JLE is not verifed you have:

```
014F:0041015F CMP EAX, 1E
014F:00410106 JG 0041016C
```

This means that there is another control if the number of days you've used winweather is greater than 30. Just nop the two conditional jumps and the program will work forever!!!. Let's kill the nag screen!!!

We got to intercept the call that generates the nag screen so open Wdasm and dissamble the program. Go to "Functions" → "Imports..." menu and see which function is call in the USER32 DLL.....the nag screen is a typical window generated by the function CREATEDIALOG...... In the list of the functions called by user32.dll we can see CREATEDIALOGPARAMA. Let's enter in Softlce and place a breakpoint on the createdialogparama. Run the program.....you're in Softlce. Push F11 and see the address where the function is called. Return in Wdasm and go to the address that you've seen before in Softlce. You now are in:

```
* Referenced by a CALL at Addresses:
1:00412559 .:0042193A .:00422206 .:004380AD
:0044BB40 55
                             push ebp
:0044BB41 8BEC
                             mov ebp, esp
:0044BB43 83C4F8
                             add esp. FFFFFF8
:0044BB46 8B4508
                             mov eax, dword ptr [ebp+08]
:0044BB49 C7401401000000
                             mov [eax+14], 00000001
:0044BB50 8B1568BB4700
                             mov edx, dword ptr [0047BB68]
:0044BB56 8955F8
                             mov dword ptr [ebp-08], edx
:0044BB59 8B156CBB4700
                             mov edx, dword ptr [0047BB6C]
:0044BB5F 8955FC
                             mov dword ptr [ebp-04], edx
:0044BB62 8945F8
                             mov dword ptr [ebp-08], eax
:0044BB65 8B5510
                             mov edx, dword ptr [ebp+10]
```

:0044BB68 8955FC mov dword ptr [ebp-04], edx :0044BB6B 8D55F8 lea edx, dword ptr [ebp-08]

:0044BB6E 52 push edx

:0044BB6F FF3564BB4700 push dword ptr [0047BB64]

:0044BB75 FF750C push [ebp+0C] :0044BB78 FF7010 push [eax+10]

:0044BB7B FF356A004700 push dword ptr [0047006A]

* Reference To: USER32.DialogBoxParamA, Ord:0000h <-This is the call!!

 :0044BB86 59
 pop ecx

 :0044BB87 59
 pop ecx

 :0044BB88 5D
 pop ebp

 :0044BB89 C3
 ret

Looking above we can see that this piece of code is referenced by 4 calls. Just nop the calls and the nag screen is killed!

Ok, that's all for now!!! I hope that this tutorial could be useful for someone!!

Greetings to Volatitlity and all the Immortal Descendants!

Contact me at <u>ume15@hotmail.com</u>