

Forum:[Hack Forums](#)

Thread: [\[VB.NET\] EOF - End Of File](#)

Soul Collector - November 23, 2009, 11:37 am

[VB.NET] EOF - End Of File

Hello everyone. This is little source of EOF i found on HackHound. The credits go to linky and it worked for me fine. Hope it will work for you good too, if you have problem i will try to help you to fix it.

Code Private Declare Sub CopyMemory Lib "kernel32" Alias "RtlMoveMemory" (ByVal Destination As Long, ByVal Source As Long, ByVal Length As Integer)

```
Function GetEOF(ByVal Path As String) As Long
    Dim ByteArray() As Byte
    Dim PE As Long, NumberOfSections As Integer
    Dim BeginLastSection As Long
    Dim RawSize As Long, RawOffset As Long

    FileOpen(10, Path, OpenMode.Binary, OpenAccess.Default)
    ReDim ByteArray(LOF(10) - 1)
    FileGet(10, ByteArray)
    FileClose(10)

    Call CopyMemory(PE, ByteArray(&H3C), 4)
    Call CopyMemory(NumberOfSections, ByteArray(PE + &H6), 2)
    BeginLastSection = PE + &HF8 + ((NumberOfSections - 1) * &H28)
    Call CopyMemory(RawSize, ByteArray(BeginLastSection + 16), 4)
    Call CopyMemory(RawOffset, ByteArray(BeginLastSection + 20), 4)
    GetEOF = RawSize + RawOffset

End Function
```

P.S. Its useful if you making an crypter.... for more informations click following [link](#).

Check other cool tutorials:

[? Mega Thread: Firewalls, Antivirus and Other security tools ?](#)

[?? Mega Thread: Proxie's & More! ??](#)

[-? Mega Thread: VPN's & Proxies ?-](#)

[-? Mega Thread: AntiVirus Programs! ?-](#)

Araq - November 23, 2009, 11:51 am

nice but.... would be nice with a little guide on how to implant this thing

Romeo. - December 2, 2009, 1:00 am

This will add "junk" code at the end of a file ?

Ble\$\$eD - December 2, 2009, 2:22 am

thanks for the source!

so with this i open a exe and get the eof and then possibly write any code i want to it?

Sikandar - December 2, 2009, 6:10 am

EOF is needed to be included in crypters so they will support crypting of many rats and bots....thankz dude

Theref - December 2, 2009, 6:19 am

(Dec 2, 2009 07:10 AM)sikandarnandwani Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) EOF is needed to be included in crypters so they will support crypting of many rats and bots....thankz dude

many runtime crypter have to support EOF (because usually Runtime crypter will corrupt the rat, or bots). But idk, scantime seems didn't need EOF (cmiiw)

Sikandar - December 2, 2009, 7:19 am

(Dec 2, 2009 07:19 AM)Theref Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) many runtime crypter have to support EOF (because usually Runtime crypter will corrupt the rat, or bots). But idk, scantime seems didn't need EOF (cmiiw)

i think scantimes need them too..not really sure though

newbie223 - December 2, 2009, 11:06 am

sikandar it depend on encryption method like rc4 will not corrupt the file(correct me if im wrong) but EoF is like a must on XoR so is Blowfish and twofish AES no need anyways guysso hwo do i used this

isit like i take the the file put it in a variable then put the Eof(infectedfile) isit? or isit sumthing else?

newbie223 - December 5, 2009, 2:38 pm

hey this is just reading the EOF not write it do you have the source for writing?

-=C0d3ak=- - December 5, 2009, 3:14 pm

(Dec 5, 2009 03:38 PM)newbie223 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) hey this is just reading the EOF not write it do you have the source for writing?

dim EOFSHIT as byte

EOFSHIT = GetEOF("C:\fuckenVirusThatIwantTheEOFto.exe")

thats how ya get the info, pretty sure.

newbie223 - December 6, 2009, 3:00 am

naw i noe how get the info i mean writing in the EOF

Soul Collector - December 28, 2009, 4:09 pm

(Dec 6, 2009 04:00 AM)newbie223 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) naw i noe how get the info i mean writing in the EOF

Ok, you need help with anything?

skyes - January 25, 2010, 4:48 am

how can i install to my scantime crypter ?

--([S7N])-- - January 25, 2010, 4:57 am

And you found this on a SPAM?? Lol.

Thanks for sharing.

Error_040 - January 25, 2010, 5:48 am

i like to put this EOF in my crypt !
as the Infinity Crypter
as this :

[img]http://i47.[censored].com/bec604.jpg[/img]

I Lile to put CheckBox for Tick-UnTick [1 Label - EOF Support
As the Infinity Crypter !

How can i do ?

Sikandar - January 25, 2010, 5:54 am

```
if checkbox.checked = true then  
EOF(cryptedfilepath)  
end if
```

Error_040 - January 25, 2010, 6:00 am

(Jan 25, 2010 06:54 AM)sikandarnandwani Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) if checkbox.checked = true then
EOF(cryptedfilepath)
end if

I Put 1 CheckBox in my Crypt as the Infinity
And 1 Label [EOF Support]

This Code i need to put in CheckBox ? or another ?

```
Code if checkbox.checked = true then  
EOF(cryptedfilepath)  
end if
```

And this code wher can i put ?
In my Crypter anyhwheer or wher :

Code Private Declare Sub CopyMemory Lib "kernel32" Alias "RtlMoveMemory" (ByVal Destination
As Long, ByVal Source As Long, ByVal Length As Integer)

```
Function GetEOF(ByVal Path As String) As Long  
Dim ByteArray() As Byte  
Dim PE As Long, NumberOfSections As Integer  
Dim BeginLastSection As Long  
Dim RawSize As Long, RawOffset As Long
```

```
FileOpen(10, Path, OpenMode.Binary, OpenAccess.Default)  
ReDim ByteArray(LOF(10) - 1)  
FileGet(10, ByteArray)  
FileClose(10)
```

```
Call CopyMemory(PE, ByteArray(&H3C), 4)  
Call CopyMemory(NumberOfSections, ByteArray(PE + &H6), 2)  
BeginLastSection = PE + &HF8 + ((NumberOfSections - 1) * &H28)  
Call CopyMemory(RawSize, ByteArray(BeginLastSection + 16), 4)  
Call CopyMemory(RawOffset, ByteArray(BeginLastSection + 20), 4)  
GetEOF = RawSize + RawOffset
```

```
End Function
```

Soul Collector - January 25, 2010, 6:32 am

For example I used a save dialog then code is something like this:

```
If checkbox1.checked = true then  
EOF(SD.SPath & ".exe") ' that was just example :)
```

Error_040 - January 25, 2010, 7:44 am

(Jan 25, 2010 07:32 AM)Soul Collector Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) For example I used a save dialog then code is something like this:

```
If checkbox1.checked = true then  
EOF(SD.SPath & ".exe") ' that was just example :)  
Can you see my Question Above and can you answer Please ???
```

Soul Collector - January 25, 2010, 10:04 am

Post full src code please. I will add it for you ?

Error_040 - January 25, 2010, 10:28 am

Soul Collector - for you ?

Yeah Of Course !

I like to put in my Crypt EOF Support as the Infinity Crypter !

EOF Support with CheckBox !

I Add 1 CheckBox and 1 Label [EOF Support] as the Infinity

And i have a Source [Credits by Soul Collector and NoB

This Code when i need to put ?

In CheckBox 1 ?? or another ?

Code if checkbox.checked = true then

EOF(ryptedfilepath)

end if

And this Code wher i need to put ???

In My Crypt anywher or not ?

Quote:Private Declare Sub CopyMemory Lib "kernel32" Alias "RtlMoveMemory" (ByVal Destination As Long, ByVal Source As Long, ByVal Length As Integer)

Function GetEOF(ByVal Path As String) As Long

Dim ByteArray() As Byte

Dim PE As Long, NumberOfSections As Integer

Dim BeginLastSection As Long

Dim RawSize As Long, RawOffset As Long

FileOpen(10, Path, OpenMode.Binary, OpenAccess.Default)

ReDim ByteArray(LOF(10) - 1)

FileGet(10, ByteArray)

FileClose(10)

Call CopyMemory(PE, ByteArray(&H3C), 4)

Call CopyMemory(NumberOfSections, ByteArray(PE + &H6), 2)

BeginLastSection = PE + &HF8 + ((NumberOfSections - 1) * &H28)

Call CopyMemory(RawSize, ByteArray(BeginLastSection + 16), 4)

Call CopyMemory(RawOffset, ByteArray(BeginLastSection + 20), 4)
GetEOF = RawSize + RawOffset

End Function

I believe that is to understand

Romeo. - January 26, 2010, 12:09 pm

(Dec 2, 2009 02:00 AM)Romeo. Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) This will add "junk" code at the end of a file ?
Or what is dose ?

Soul Collector - January 26, 2010, 12:15 pm

Read code man. ?

Romeo. - January 26, 2010, 12:46 pm

(Jan 26, 2010 01:15 PM)Soul Collector Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Read code man. ?
That's why i asked.
? i don't get it, it add something at the end of the file, but what exactly ?

Soul Collector - January 26, 2010, 1:15 pm

You mean where?

You add EOF in builder.

Otterpop - January 26, 2010, 4:11 pm

(Jan 26, 2010 02:15 PM)Soul Collector Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) You mean where?

You add EOF in builder.
where in the builder do you add it?

Sikandar - January 26, 2010, 8:50 pm

the end of file is a function
put it inside a class

Corncakez - January 26, 2010, 10:33 pm

EOF(ryptedfilepath)
What dose this mean? >.< what do i put in the parenthesis

Romeo. - January 26, 2010, 10:48 pm

(Jan 26, 2010 09:50 PM)sikandarnandwani Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) the end of file is a function
put it inside a class
So if i add the EOF function in a crypter, it will make some RAT's more stable ?
* They can't run without EOF ?

Sikandar - January 26, 2010, 11:35 pm

(Jan 26, 2010 11:48 PM)Romeo. Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) So if i add the EOF function in a crypter, it will make
some RAT's more stable ?
* They can't run without EOF ?
yes...:)
??

Romeo. - January 27, 2010, 12:00 am

(Jan 27, 2010 12:35 AM)sikandarnandwani Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) yes...:)

??

Can i change icon if it have EOF ?

2 cases With a normal icon changer, can i ?
With flash.dll, i heard i can't change it ... true ?

Soul Collector - January 27, 2010, 12:03 am

I think, you can.

But remember flash.dll works only on XP.

Error_040 - January 27, 2010, 3:49 am

(Jan 25, 2010 11:28 AM)Error_040 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Soul Collector - for you ?

Yeah Of Course !

I like to put in my Crypt EOF Support as the Infinity Crypter !

EOF Support with CheckBox !

I Add 1 CheckBox and 1 Label [EOF Support] as the Infinity

And i have a Source [Credits by Soul Collector and NoB

This Code when i need to put ?

In CheckBox 1 ?? or another ?

Code if checkbox.checked = true then

EOF(ryptedfilepath)

end if

And this Code wher i need to put ???

In My Crypt anywher or not ?

I believe that is to understand

Anyone can help me ?

?

Soul Collector - January 27, 2010, 1:15 pm

Ah I already explain.

Code 'Crypting code bla bla

If checkEOF.checked = true then

EOF(saved.filename & ".exe")

else

end if

Error_040 - January 27, 2010, 2:28 pm

Soul

This Code :

Code if checkbox.checked = true then

EOF(ryptedfilepath)

end if

I Need to put in CheckBox 1 ? Yeah ?

and this code wher can i put ? :

In Crypter but wher ??

above source RC4 ?? or another ? or wher ?

```
Code Private Declare Sub CopyMemory Lib "kernel32" Alias "RtlMoveMemory" (ByVal Destination As Long, ByVal Source As Long, ByVal Length As Integer)
```

```
Function GetEOF(ByVal Path As String) As Long
```

```
Dim ByteArray() As Byte
```

```
Dim PE As Long, NumberOfSections As Integer
```

```
Dim BeginLastSection As Long
```

```
Dim RawSize As Long, RawOffset As Long
```

```
FileOpen(10, Path, OpenMode.Binary, OpenAccess.Default)
```

```
ReDim ByteArray(LOF(10) - 1)
```

```
FileGet(10, ByteArray)
```

```
FileClose(10)
```

```
Call CopyMemory(PE, ByteArray(&H3C), 4)
```

```
Call CopyMemory(NumberOfSections, ByteArray(PE + &H6), 2)
```

```
BeginLastSection = PE + &HF8 + ((NumberOfSections - 1) * &H28)
```

```
Call CopyMemory(RawSize, ByteArray(BeginLastSection + 16), 4)
```

```
Call CopyMemory(RawOffset, ByteArray(BeginLastSection + 20), 4)
```

```
GetEOF = RawSize + RawOffset
```

```
End Function
```

Soul Collector - January 27, 2010, 2:43 pm

Yea, just change checkbox to your CheckBox's name. That's all.

Error_040 - January 27, 2010, 3:22 pm

aha :)

and if i click in checkbox EOF Data has enabled ??

and this code wher i need to put :) ??

I Know in Crypter but i dont know wher ??? in above source RC4 Encryipon or wher :S ??

```
Code Private Declare Sub CopyMemory Lib "kernel32" Alias "RtlMoveMemory" (ByVal Destination As Long, ByVal Source As Long, ByVal Length As Integer)
```

```
Function GetEOF(ByVal Path As String) As Long
```

```
Dim ByteArray() As Byte
```

```
Dim PE As Long, NumberOfSections As Integer
```

```
Dim BeginLastSection As Long
```

```
Dim RawSize As Long, RawOffset As Long
```

```
FileOpen(10, Path, OpenMode.Binary, OpenAccess.Default)
```

```
ReDim ByteArray(LOF(10) - 1)
```

```
FileGet(10, ByteArray)
```

FileClose(10)

```
Call CopyMemory(PE, ByteArray(&H3C), 4)
Call CopyMemory(NumberOfSections, ByteArray(PE + &H6), 2)
BeginLastSection = PE + &HF8 + ((NumberOfSections - 1) * &H28)
Call CopyMemory(RawSize, ByteArray(BeginLastSection + 16), 4)
Call CopyMemory(RawOffset, ByteArray(BeginLastSection + 20), 4)
GetEOF = RawSize + RawOffset
```

End Function

Sikandar - January 27, 2010, 8:30 pm

Private Declare Sub CopyMemory Lib "kernel32" Alias "RtlMoveMemory" (ByVal Destination As Long, ByVal Source As Long, ByVal Length As Integer)

^

put that below the word "form1" in your project
then the others can be put in any place
because its a function.:)

Romeo. - January 27, 2010, 10:53 pm

(Jan 27, 2010 01:03 AM)Soul Collector Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I think, you can.

But remember flash.dll works only on XP.
Not sure about that, cause i tested it on a Vista, and worked fine.

Otterpop - January 27, 2010, 11:56 pm

Can you put this in my source code please lol
and do i need flash.dll?

[?rch3r] - February 4, 2010, 8:53 pm

does this source detect if a file need eof or does it write it to the file?

Leopardss - February 5, 2010, 4:19 am

Hey Soul

Can you create 1 simple builder with EOF Data and can yyou post a Project here
maybe i can undestand !

Gino90 - February 17, 2010, 4:33 pm

Thanks a lot soul, Nice job!

KrYpToNiTe™ - March 10, 2010, 4:58 pm

Very nice thanks for the share!

Kotei - March 12, 2010, 8:50 pm

Hate to bump this question but when I call EOF with this code

```
Code If checkEOF.checked = true then
EOF(saved.filename & ".exe")
else
end if
I get this error....
Name 'saved' is not declared.
```

I tried to dim it as a string and object but that did not work.
I feel like I know what to do but I cannot think of it...=/

Exploitations - March 12, 2010, 9:02 pm

(Mar 12, 2010 09:50 PM)genocide4fun Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Hate to bump this question but when I call EOF with this code

```
Code If checkEOF.checked = true then
EOF(saved.filename & ".exe")
else
end if
I get this error....
Name 'saved' is not declared.
```

I tried to dim it as a string and object but that did not work.
I feel like I know what to do but I cannot think of it...=/
You need to call it before you close your file
Code call eof(textbox1.text or whatever you want to use EOF on)

Kotei - March 12, 2010, 9:18 pm

Well then another issue occurs....How do you call a function? I tried
Call GetEOF

But that did not work...

Joey K - March 13, 2010, 4:40 pm

(Mar 12, 2010 10:18 PM)genocide4fun Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Well then another issue occurs....How do you call a function? I tried
Call GetEOF

But that did not work...
If the function is Sub Porn Then you call it like:

```
Sub Porn (TextBox1.Text)
```

Kotei - March 13, 2010, 5:10 pm

(Mar 13, 2010 05:40 PM)Drake™ Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) If the function is Sub Porn Then you call it like:

```
Sub Porn (TextBox1.Text)
Sorry but now I am more confused...?
```

MC' - March 13, 2010, 6:02 pm

I'm sorry, I've read this entire thread, but can someone explain to me what EXACTLY this does?

It reads a file and stores it in a byte array, then calls the copy memory function with a bunch of pointers (e.g. &H3C, &H28), and I have no idea where those values come from or what it's copying. By the end of the function, the original file hasn't been altered, and I guess the line GetEOF = RawSize + RawOffset is returning something?

In summary, someone explain what the fuck this is doing

[iSphynx] - March 13, 2010, 10:55 pm

(Jan 25, 2010 07:32 AM)Soul Collector Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) For example I used a save dialog then code is something like this:

If checkbox1.checked = true then
EOF(SD.SPath & ".exe") ' that was just example :)
Heyyy, i need some help. I created a new Checkbox, and put the code above in it. And it looks like this at the moment:

Spoiler [\(Click to View\)](#)

```
Private Sub CheckBox1_CheckedChanged(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles CheckBox1.CheckedChanged
    If CheckBox1.Checked = True Then
        EOF(SD.SPath & ".exe") '
    End If
End Sub
```

But i'm getting this Error:
Error 1 Name 'SD' is not declared. C:\Users\Mike\Desktop\Visual Basic\[iSphynx]\[iSphynx] Crypter\[iSphynx] Crypter.vb 98 17 [iSphynx] Crypter

Any help?

This is my whole code, trying to add EoF support:

Spoiler [\(Click to View\)](#)

```
Imports System.Text
Public Class Form1
    Const filesplit = "@[iSphynx]™@"
    Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
        Dim openf As New OpenFileDialog
        If openf.ShowDialog = Windows.Forms.DialogResult.OK Then
            TextBox1.Text = openf.FileName
        Else : Exit Sub
        End If
    End Sub
    Private Sub Button2_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button2.Click
        Dim filein, filename, stub As String
        Dim lol As New SaveFileDialog
        If lol.ShowDialog = Windows.Forms.DialogResult.OK Then
            filename = lol.FileName
        Else : Exit Sub
        End If
        FileOpen(1, TextBox1.Text, OpenMode.Binary, OpenAccess.Read, OpenShare.Default)
        filein = Space(LOF(1))
        FileGet(1, filein)
        FileClose(1)
        FileOpen(1, Application.StartupPath & "\Stub.exe", OpenMode.Binary, OpenAccess.Read, OpenShare.Default)
        stub = Space(LOF(1))
        FileGet(1, stub)
        FileClose(1)
```

```

FileOpen(1, filename, OpenMode.Binary, OpenAccess.ReadWrite, OpenShare.Default)
FilePut(1, stub & filesplit & rc4(filein, "sonixisthebest"))
FileClose(1)
MsgBox("Crypted!")
Me.Close()
End Sub
Public Shared Function rc4(ByVal message As String, ByVal password As String) As String
    Dim i As Integer = 0
    Dim j As Integer = 0
    Dim cipher As New StringBuilder
    Dim returnCipher As String = String.Empty
    Dim sbbox As Integer() = New Integer(256) {}
    Dim key As Integer() = New Integer(256) {}
    Dim intLength As Integer = password.Length
    Dim a As Integer = 0
    While a <= 255
        Dim ctmp As Char = (password.Substring((a Mod intLength), 1).ToCharArray()(0))
        key(a) = Microsoft.VisualBasic.Strings.Asc(ctmp)
        sbbox(a) = a
        System.Math.Max(System.Threading.Interlocked.Increment(a), a - 1)
    End While
    Dim x As Integer = 0
    Dim b As Integer = 0
    While b <= 255
        x = (x + sbbox(b) + key(b)) Mod 256
        Dim tempSwap As Integer = sbbox(b)
        sbbox(b) = sbbox(x)
        sbbox(x) = tempSwap
        System.Math.Max(System.Threading.Interlocked.Increment(b), b - 1)
    End While
    a = 1
    While a <= message.Length
        Dim itmp As Integer = 0
        i = (i + 1) Mod 256
        j = (j + sbbox(i)) Mod 256
        itmp = sbbox(i)
        sbbox(i) = sbbox(j)
        sbbox(j) = itmp
        Dim k As Integer = sbbox((sbbox(i) + sbbox(j)) Mod 256)
        Dim ctmp As Char = message.Substring(a - 1, 1).ToCharArray()(0)
        itmp = Asc(ctmp)
        Dim cipherby As Integer = itmp Xor k
        cipher.Append(Chr(cipherby))
        System.Math.Max(System.Threading.Interlocked.Increment(a), a - 1)
    End While
    returnCipher = cipher.ToString
    cipher.Length = 0
    Return returnCipher
End Function
Private Declare Sub CopyMemory Lib "kernel32" Alias "RtlMoveMemory" (ByVal Destination As Long, ByVal Source As Long, ByVal Length As Integer)

Function GetEOF(ByVal Path As String) As Long

```

```

Dim ByteArray() As Byte
Dim PE As Long, NumberOfSections As Integer
Dim BeginLastSection As Long
Dim RawSize As Long, RawOffset As Long

FileOpen(10, Path, OpenMode.Binary, OpenAccess.Default)
ReDim ByteArray(LOF(10) - 1)
FileGet(10, ByteArray)
FileClose(10)

Call CopyMemory(PE, ByteArray(&H3C), 4)
Call CopyMemory(NumberOfSections, ByteArray(PE + &H6), 2)
BeginLastSection = PE + &HF8 + ((NumberOfSections - 1) * &H28)
Call CopyMemory(RawSize, ByteArray(BeginLastSection + 16), 4)
Call CopyMemory(RawOffset, ByteArray(BeginLastSection + 20), 4)
GetEOF = RawSize + RawOffset

End Function
Private Sub CheckBox1_CheckedChanged(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles CheckBox1.CheckedChanged
    If CheckBox1.Checked = True Then
        EOF(SD.SPath & ".exe") '
    End If
End Sub
End Class

```

Please help :P Thanks!

?rew - March 19, 2010, 10:25 pm

anyone help me out with this the code is
Code Imports System.Text

```

Public Class Form1
    Private Declare Sub CopyMemory Lib "kernel32" Alias "RtlMoveMemory" (ByVal Destination As
Long, ByVal Source As Long, ByVal Length As Integer)

    Function GetEOF(ByVal Path As String) As Long
        Dim ByteArray() As Byte
        Dim PE As Long, NumberOfSections As Integer
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        Dim RawSize As Long, RawOffset As Long

        FileOpen(10, Path, OpenMode.Binary, OpenAccess.Default)
        ReDim ByteArray(LOF(10) - 1)
        FileGet(10, ByteArray)
        FileClose(10)

        Call CopyMemory(PE, ByteArray(&H3C), 4)
        Call CopyMemory(NumberOfSections, ByteArray(PE + &H6), 2)
        BeginLastSection = PE + &HF8 + ((NumberOfSections - 1) * &H28)
        Call CopyMemory(RawSize, ByteArray(BeginLastSection + 16), 4)

```

```
Call CopyMemory(RawOffset, ByteArray(BeginLastSection + 20), 4)
GetEOF = RawSize + RawOffset
```

End Function

```
Const filesplit = "@Krew™@"
```

```
Private Sub Button1_Click_1(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button1.Click
    Dim openfile As New OpenFileDialog
    If openfile.ShowDialog = Windows.Forms.DialogResult.OK Then
        TextBox1.Text = openfile.FileName
    Else : Exit Sub
    End If
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Button2_Click_1(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button2.Click

    Dim filein, filename, stub As String
    Dim savefilediag As New SaveFileDialog
    If savefilediag.ShowDialog = Windows.Forms.DialogResult.OK Then
        filename = savefilediag.FileName
    Else : Exit Sub
    End If
```

```
    If CheckBox1.Checked = True Then
        Call GetEOF(savefilediag.FileName & ".exe")
    Else
    End If
```

```
    FileOpen(1, TextBox1.Text, OpenMode.Binary, OpenAccess.Read, OpenShare.Default)
    filein = Space(LOF(1))
    FileGet(1, filein)
    FileClose(1)
    FileOpen(1, Application.StartupPath & "\Stub.exe", OpenMode.Binary, OpenAccess.Read,
OpenShare.Default)
    stub = Space(LOF(1))
    FileGet(1, stub)
    FileClose(1)
    FileOpen(1, filename, OpenMode.Binary, OpenAccess.ReadWrite, OpenShare.Default)
    FilePut(1, stub & filesplit & rc4(filein, "sonixisthebest"))
    FileClose(1)
    MsgBox("Crypted!")
```

End Sub

```
Public Shared Function rc4(ByVal message As String, ByVal password As String) As String
    Dim i As Integer = 0
    Dim j As Integer = 0
    Dim krew As New StringBuilder
    Dim returnkrew As String = String.Empty
    Dim sbbox As Integer() = New Integer(256) {}
    Dim key As Integer() = New Integer(256) {}
    Dim intLength As Integer = password.Length
    Dim a As Integer = 0

    While a <= 255
        Dim ctmp As Char = (password.Substring((a Mod intLength), 1).ToCharArray()(0))
        key(a) = Microsoft.VisualBasic.Strings.Asc(ctmp)
        sbbox(a) = a
        System.Math.Max(System.Threading.Interlocked.Increment(a), a - 1)
    End While
    Dim x As Integer = 0
    Dim b As Integer = 0
    While b <= 255
        x = (x + sbbox(B) + key(B)) Mod 256
        Dim tempSwap As Integer = sbbox(B)
        sbbox(B) = sbbox(x)
        sbbox(x) = tempSwap
        System.Math.Max(System.Threading.Interlocked.Increment(B), b - 1)
    End While
    a = 1
    While a <= message.Length
        Dim itmp As Integer = 0
        i = (i + 1) Mod 256
        j = (j + sbbox(i)) Mod 256
        itmp = sbbox(i)
        sbbox(i) = sbbox(j)
        sbbox(j) = itmp
        Dim k As Integer = sbbox((sbbox(i) + sbbox(j)) Mod 256)
        Dim ctmp As Char = message.Substring(a - 1, 1).ToCharArray()(0)
        itmp = Asc(ctmp)
        Dim cipherby As Integer = itmp Xor k
        krew.Append(Chr(cipherby))
        System.Math.Max(System.Threading.Interlocked.Increment(a), a - 1)
    End While
    returnkrew = krew.ToString
    krew.Length = 0
    Return returnkrew
End Function
```

End Class

Kotei - March 19, 2010, 10:47 pm

What is the problem?

?rew - March 19, 2010, 10:50 pm

(Mar 19, 2010 10:47 PM).//Xy?h??™ Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) What is the problem?
just change the code agian

when i open the file to crypt and press crypt (button2)
the save box comes up i type name save then it saves then the box comes up but with file path this
time save agian file is there but not runable.

but i believe this is the problem
If CheckBox1.Checked = True Then
 EOF(lol.ShowDialog)
End If

update

Code Imports System.Text

Public Class Form1

 Const filesplit = "@krew™@"

 Public Shared Function rc4(ByVal message As String, ByVal password As String) As String

 Dim i As Integer = 0

 Dim j As Integer = 0

 Dim cipher As New StringBuilder

 Dim returnCipher As String = String.Empty

 Dim sbox As Integer() = New Integer(256) {}

 Dim key As Integer() = New Integer(256) {}

 Dim intLength As Integer = password.Length

 Dim a As Integer = 0

 While a <= 255

 Dim ctmp As Char = (password.Substring((a Mod intLength), 1).ToCharArray()(0))

 key(a) = Microsoft.VisualBasic.Strings.Asc(ctmp)

 sbox(a) = a

 System.Math.Max(System.Threading.Interlocked.Increment(a), a - 1)

 End While

 Dim x As Integer = 0

 Dim b As Integer = 0

 While b <= 255

 x = (x + sbox(b) + key(b)) Mod 256

 Dim tempSwap As Integer = sbox(b)

 sbox(b) = sbox(x)

```

    sbox(x) = tempSwap
    System.Math.Max(System.Threading.Interlocked.Increment(b), b - 1)
End While
a = 1
While a <= message.Length
    Dim itmp As Integer = 0
    i = (i + 1) Mod 256
    j = (j + sbox(i)) Mod 256
    itmp = sbox(i)
    sbox(i) = sbox(j)
    sbox(j) = itmp
    Dim k As Integer = sbox((sbox(i) + sbox(j)) Mod 256)
    Dim ctmp As Char = message.Substring(a - 1, 1).ToCharArray()(0)
    itmp = Asc(ctmp)
    Dim cipherby As Integer = itmp Xor k
    cipher.Append(Chr(cipherby))
    System.Math.Max(System.Threading.Interlocked.Increment(a), a - 1)
End While
returnCipher = cipher.ToString
cipher.Length = 0
Return returnCipher
End Function

```

Private Declare Sub CopyMemory Lib "kernel32" Alias "RtlMoveMemory" (ByVal Destination As Long, ByVal Source As Long, ByVal Length As Integer)

```

Function GetEOF(ByVal Path As String) As Long
    Dim ByteArray() As Byte
    Dim PE As Long, NumberOfSections As Integer
    Dim BeginLastSection As Long
    Dim RawSize As Long, RawOffset As Long

    FileOpen(10, Path, OpenMode.Binary, OpenAccess.Default)
    ReDim ByteArray(LOF(10) - 1)
    FileGet(10, ByteArray)
    FileClose(10)

    Call CopyMemory(PE, ByteArray(&H3C), 4)
    Call CopyMemory(NumberOfSections, ByteArray(PE + &H6), 2)
    BeginLastSection = PE + &HF8 + ((NumberOfSections - 1) * &H28)
    Call CopyMemory(RawSize, ByteArray(BeginLastSection + 16), 4)
    Call CopyMemory(RawOffset, ByteArray(BeginLastSection + 20), 4)
    GetEOF = RawSize + RawOffset

End Function

```

Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button1.Click
 Dim openf As New OpenFileDialog

```
If openf.ShowDialog = Windows.Forms.DialogResult.OK Then
    TextBox1.Text = openf.FileName
Else : Exit Sub
End If
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Button2_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button2.Click
    Dim filein, filename, stub As String
    Dim lol As New SaveFileDialog
    If lol.ShowDialog = Windows.Forms.DialogResult.OK Then
        filename = lol.FileName
    Else : Exit Sub
    End If
```

```
    FileOpen(1, TextBox1.Text, OpenMode.Binary, OpenAccess.Read, OpenShare.Default)
    filein = Space(LOF(1))
    FileGet(1, filein)
    FileClose(1)
    FileOpen(1, Application.StartupPath & "\Stub.exe", OpenMode.Binary, OpenAccess.Read,
OpenShare.Default)
    stub = Space(LOF(1))
    FileGet(1, stub)
    FileClose(1)
    FileOpen(1, filename, OpenMode.Binary, OpenAccess.ReadWrite, OpenShare.Default)
    FilePut(1, stub & filesplit & rc4(filein, "sonixisthebest"))

    If CheckBox1.Checked = True Then
        EOF(lol.ShowDialog)
    End If

    FileClose(1)
    MsgBox("Crypted!")
```

```
End Sub
```

```
End Class
```

Kotei - March 19, 2010, 10:52 pm

If it is a RAT you are testing then yeah I realized that this just returns 0's =/

?rew - March 19, 2010, 10:58 pm

(Mar 19, 2010 10:52 PM).//Xy?h??™ Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) If it is a RAT you are testing then yeah I realized that this just returns 0's =/
there no way to do it with rats?

Kotei - March 19, 2010, 11:02 pm

Not with this EOF as is....Mod it a bit and it might work...But I don't use his anymore.

?rew - March 19, 2010, 11:03 pm

(Mar 19, 2010 11:02 PM).//Xy?h??™ Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Not with this EOF as is....Mod it a bit and it might work...But I don't use his anymore.
you have recomdation where i can get the code or learn?

julian - March 30, 2010, 2:35 am

(Mar 13, 2010 07:02 PM)MC Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) In summary, someone explain what the fuck this is doing
It's either code from a vb6 programmer, or it is auto-translated vb6, but it uses all the wrong techniques for VB.Net - it uses many out-dated vb methods like FileOpen, and it is using Long everywhere to store 4 byte values. This makes sense in vb6 where a Long is a 4 byte value, but it makes no sense in .Net where a Long is an 8 byte value.

```
Code Dim ByteArray() As Byte
Dim PE As Long, NumberOfSections As Integer
Dim BeginLastSection As Long
Dim RawSize As Long, RawOffset As Long
```

```
FileOpen(10, Path, OpenMode.Binary, OpenAccess.Default)
ReDim ByteArray(LOF(10) - 1)
FileGet(10, ByteArray)
FileClose(10)
```

The first bit just loads the file whose filename is stored in the variable called Path into the byte array called ByteArray. (Path is a bad name, it is confusing as there is the System.IO.Path class).

Next you have to read a bit about the PE32 file standard. PE32 stands for portable executable, and all exe and dll files on windows have the PE32 format. Program code and data is arranged into sections. The rest of the file describes these sections, and holds the information that the OS needs to run them - e.g. are they 32 or 64 bit, at which offsets in the files do the sections live, where should we start the program from etc.

So, it's got the byte array which is the raw file data from disk. It then uses some api calls to move bytes from the array into variables.

```
Code Call CopyMemory(PE, ByteArray(&H3C), 4)
```

The above line copies 4 bytes from the array, from offset &H3C into a Long (remember that's an 8 byte variable - doh). So, what does the PE standard say is at offset 3C? Look at this article, and the C declarations of the structures (they are in winnt.h).

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/magazine/cc301805.aspx>

The first structure in a PE file is [IMAGE_DOS_HEADER](#). The offset &H3C is 60 in binary, so does it lie within this structure? A C WORD is a 2 byte value, so just add up the fields and count:

```
Code typedef struct _IMAGE_DOS_HEADER
{
    WORD e_magic;    // Starts at offset 0, a word uses 2 bytes.
```

```

WORD e_cblp;    // Starts at offset 2, uses two bytes.
WORD e_cp;      // Starts at offset 4, etc
WORD e_crlc;    // 6
WORD e_cparhdr; // 8
WORD e_minalloc; // 10
WORD e_maxalloc; // 12
WORD e_ss;      // 14
WORD e_sp;      // 16
WORD e_csum;    // 18
WORD e_ip;      // 20
WORD e_cs;      // 22
WORD e_lfarlc;  // 24
WORD e_ovno;    // 26
WORD e_res[4];  // 28, size ... This is an array, so the size is 4 * 2 = 8
WORD e_oemid;   // 36
WORD e_oeminfo; // 38
WORD e_res2[10]; // 40, size .. 10 * 2 = 20
LONG e_lfanew;  // 60 !! This value starts at offset 60, which is &H3C
                // it is the C type LONG, so has size 4 bytes.
} IMAGE_DOS_HEADER, *PIMAGE_DOS_HEADER;

```

So, that line reads the value of `e_lfanew` into the variable `PE`. It's a dumb way to do it. In .Net you could use `BitConverter`, or pin the array and marshal it directly to a structure. The variable `PE` should be declared as an Integer in .Net, not Long.

Next line:

```
Code Call CopyMemory(NumberOfSections, ByteArray(PE + &H6), 2)
```

This is similar, it copies from an offset in the array into a variable. `e_lfanew` is the offset from the start of the file to a [IMAGE_NT_HEADERS](#) structure. So the above line reads 2 bytes from offset 6 of that structure into the variable `NumberOfSections`. Offset 6 lies inside the nested [IMAGE_FILE_HEADER](#), and is obviously where the `NumberOfSections` field lies.

`NumberOfSections` should be declared as a Short or UShort in .Net, not Integer (it's not actually critical here, as it is just being used as a number, and actually Integer is better anyway).

Following the `IMAGE_NT_HEADERS` structure is the sections table - an array of [IMAGE_SECTION_HEADER](#) structures of size `NumberOfSections`.

So...

```
Code BeginLastSection = PE + &HF8 + ((NumberOfSections - 1) * &H28)
```

`&HF8` is the size of the `IMAGE_NT_HEADERS` structure (only true for x86 executables, x64s are a bit bigger I think). So, `PE + &HF8` is the start of the sections table. Each section is `&H28` long, therefore `BeginLastSection` will be assigned the offset of the Last entry in the section table array. `BeginLastSection` should be an Integer, not a Long.

```
Code Call CopyMemory(RawSize, ByteArray(BeginLastSection + 16), 4)
```

```
Call CopyMemory(RawOffset, ByteArray(BeginLastSection + 20), 4)
```

Reads 4 bytes from offset 16 in the last entry of the section table into `RawSize`.

Reads 4 bytes from offset 20 in the last entry of the section table into `RawOffset`.

Therefore `RawSize` gets the size of the last section of file data. `RawOffset` gets the offset where this section of data starts.

```
Code GetEOF = RawSize + RawOffset
```

That's the old vb6 style return syntax. It will return the offset of the byte following the last section.

If you stick a checkbox on a Form, and call this method, and do nothing with the return value, then you might as well change the method:

```
Code Function GetEof() AS Integer
```

```
Return 0
```

```
End Function
```

Because it won't do anything anyway.

tldr;

It returns the offset of the end of the last section in a 32 bit exe or dll file - so call it if you need that information.

It has no side-effects, so it does nothing.

DexHacker - March 30, 2010, 10:54 pm

Until julian's post, i thought this was a joke, as i come from a asm world, this sort of stuff is very basic.

The posted code is just to find EOF then you need to use it.

If you read the PE spec, you will see that at certain offsets there's is info that you use to find more info, that in this case will lead you to work out EOF.

As a side note: this uses RtlMoveMemory which i think is on the M\$ banned list ?, so any m\$ update may stop it working.

I can not find the post i read it was on the list, but theres some info here blogs.msdn

MonEy - April 1, 2010, 9:03 pm

So how would I get the EOF of a file, and add it to the crypted file?

codepoet - April 3, 2010, 6:51 pm

i just had time to read up on end of file, and i gotta say you guy did some good work on this thank you for sharing SC

Joey K - April 3, 2010, 6:51 pm

Shame people don't know how to use this.

cybr - April 3, 2010, 6:52 pm

Needed this. Thanks a lot. :D

GodWall - April 5, 2010, 6:26 pm

(Mar 13, 2010 06:10 PM).//Xypher Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Sorry but now I am more confused...?

Its:

```
EOF(TextBox1.Text)
```

But still not working error gone but when debugging get this

A first chance exception of type 'System.InvalidCastException' occurred in Microsoft.VisualBasic.dll

So the integer is not valid :(

hklcf - July 13, 2010, 12:16 am

Very nice, thanks for share. Let's me try!

Hi!

I create a crypter by DarkSeven46's tutorial:

<https://hackforums.net/showthread.php?tid=566250&page=1>

But i don't know how to add EOF support, to work wiht Cybergate, Spy-Net or Cerberus. I tired some code, but never work.

My Source:

Code Imports System.Version

Imports System.IO

Public Class form1

Dim ofd As New OpenFileDialog

Dim sfd As New SaveFileDialog

Private EOF241 As String

Const dyqd = "@DarkSeven46@"

Private Sub button1_click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)

Handles Button1.Click

With ofd

ofd.DefaultExt = ".exe"

ofd.Filter = "Executable Files (*.Exe)|*.Exe"

ofd.FilterIndex = 1

ofd.FileName = ""

If ofd.ShowDialog(Me) = 1 Then

TextBox1.Text = ofd.FileName

End If

End With

End Sub

Function Secure(ByRef data As Byte()) As Byte()

Using sa As New System.Security.Cryptography.RijndaelManaged

sa.IV = New Byte() {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}

sa.Key = New Byte() {7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1}

Return sa.CreateEncryptor.TransformFinalBlock(data, 0, data.Length)

End Using

End Function

Private Sub button2_click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)

Handles Button2.Click

sfd.DefaultExt = ".exe"

sfd.Filter = "Executable Files (*.exe)|*.Exe"

If sfd.ShowDialog = Windows.Forms.DialogResult.OK Then

End If

Dim File1 As Byte() = Secure(My.Computer.FileSystem.ReadAllBytes(TextBox1.Text))

EOF241 = ReadEOFData(ofd.FileName)

TextBox2.Text = EOF241

File.AppendAllText(sfd.FileName, EOF241)

MessageBox.Show("File Crypted With EOF!")

If My.Computer.FileSystem.FileExists(sfd.FileName) Then

My.Computer.FileSystem.DeleteFile(sfd.FileName)

End If

IO.File.Copy(Application.StartupPath & "\Stub.exe", sfd.FileName)

IO.File.AppendAllText(sfd.FileName, dyqd & Convert.ToBase64String(File1))

End Sub

Public Function GetNullBytes(ByRef INum As Object) As String

```

Dim str As String
Dim num2 As Short = Conversion.Fix(INum)
Dim i As Short = 1
Do While (i <= num2)
    str = (str & ChrW(0))
    i = CShort((i + 1))
Loop
Return str
End Function

```

```

Public Function ReadEOFData(ByRef FilePath As String) As String
Dim str2 As String
If (FileSystem.Dir(FilePath, FileAttribute.Normal) <> "") Then
    Dim expression As String = File.ReadAllText(FilePath)
    Dim INum As Object = 30
    Dim num As Integer = Strings.InStr(1, Strings.StrReverse(expression), Me.GetNullBytes((INum)),
CompareMethod.Binary)
    str2 = Strings.StrReverse(Strings.Mid(Strings.StrReverse(expression), 1, (num - 1)))
    If (str2 = "") Then
        End If
    End If
Return str2
End Function

```

```

Sub WriteEOFData(ByRef FilePath As String, ByRef EOFData As String)
Dim sFileBuf As String
Dim IFF As Integer
On Error Resume Next
If Dir(FilePath) = "" Then Exit Sub
IFF = FreeFile()
FileOpen(IFF, FilePath, OpenMode.Binary)
sFileBuf = Space(LOF(IFF))
FileGet(IFF, sFileBuf)
FileClose(IFF)
Kill(FilePath)
IFF = FreeFile()
FileOpen(IFF, FilePath, OpenMode.Binary)
FilePut(IFF, sFileBuf & EOFData)
FileClose(IFF)
End Sub

```

```

Private Sub form1_Load(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles MyBase.Load

```

```

End Sub
End Class
So please insert the good EOF code.
Thanks!

```

RuleBreaker - August 29, 2010, 6:57 pm

here is my problem....

here is my crypter

i don't have save button :)
[IMG]http://i34.[censored].com/2ufr0pu.jpg[/IMG]
and what should i write here
Spoiler ([Click to View](#))
if checkbox.checked = true then
EOF(HERE???)
end if

RuleBreaker - August 30, 2010, 4:50 pm
any1 can help me??

dshgdshdsg

davae93 - September 4, 2010, 12:14 am

Code Private Sub Button2_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button2.Click

```
    On Error Resume Next
    Dim filein, filename, stub As String
    Dim lol As New SaveFileDialog
    If lol.ShowDialog = Windows.Forms.DialogResult.OK Then
        filename = lol.FileName
    Else : Exit Sub
    End If
    FileOpen(1, TextBox1.Text, OpenMode.Binary, OpenAccess.Read, OpenShare.Default)
    filein = Space(LOF(1))
    FileGet(1, filein)
    FileClose(1)
    FileOpen(1, Application.StartupPath & "\Stub.exe", OpenMode.Binary, OpenAccess.Read,
OpenShare.Default)
    stub = Space(LOF(1))
    FileGet(1, stub)
    FileClose(1)
    FileOpen(1, filename, OpenMode.Binary, OpenAccess.ReadWrite, OpenShare.Default)
    FilePut(1, stub & filesplit & rc4(filein, "davae93"))
```

```
    FileClose(1)
    If CheckBox30.Checked = True Then
        Call EOF(TextBox1.Text & ".exe")
    Else
    End If
    MsgBox("file crypted")
    Me.Close()
End
    End Sub
End Class
this was how i added the EOF data in mi crypt button
My Eof was checkbox30
```

Was wondering if i did it correctly
I placed EOF above RC4 encryption under Code Private Declare Sub CopyMemory Lib "kernel32"
Alias "RtlMoveMemory" (ByVal Destination As Long, ByVal Source As Long, ByVal Length As
Integer)

davae93 - September 4, 2010, 12:36 pm

well did i do it correctly ?

? Lollipop ? - September 27, 2010, 11:25 pm

gahh D: im trying to make this one work for 3 hrs TTT.TTT the kernel 32 thingy goes under public class form1 and everything other goes anywhere? damn D: im confused >.<

c6p0 - September 28, 2010, 12:12 am

correct usage

Code Dim TheEOF As String

TheEOF = ReadEOFData(TextBox1.Text)

If TheEOF = Nothing Then

Else

CheesyBread - January 27, 2013, 7:28 pm

Well, I converted the vb6 code to C#. I entirely agree with Julian (page 6 post) that the code is really old. I am having issues with getting this to work though. Firstly, does this only work with native exe's? Or does this also work with managed executables as well? I need my crypter to work for both x64 and x86 managed and native executables. It's fine if the code only works for x86 as I can simply adjust a few values for x64.

Also a big thank you to Julian for giving me a half-clarity as to what's going on. At first I didn't understand shit, but now I do understand how some of the values are retrieved.

I am having issues though with my code. Perhaps someone could give me some help (this is C# I'm afraid though)

I should mention this comes from my WinForms program. I made a mini program to let me experiment with this code snippet. The program lets me append text (which ends up being the eof data) to a file, and it lets me grab EOF data (by grab I mean perform the code below which always gives me a weird value).

For those who don't know, the vb6 &H<Something> were HEX values. The &H means the symbols following represent a Hexadecimal value instead of a decimal value. In CE 0x preceeds a hex value to tell the compiler that the number is written in hex instead of decimal.

Code private void BtnGetEOF_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)

```
{
    byte[] ByteArray;
    int PE = 0;
    short NumberOfSections = 0;
    int BeginLastSection;
    int RawSize = 0;
    int RawOffset = 0;
```

ByteArray = File.ReadAllBytes(file);

PE = BitConverter.ToInt32(ByteArray, 0x3C);

NumberOfSections = BitConverter.ToInt16(ByteArray, PE + 6);

BeginLastSection = PE + 0xF8 + ((NumberOfSections - 1) * 0x28);

RawSize = BitConverter.ToInt32(ByteArray, BeginLastSection + 16);

RawOffset = BitConverter.ToInt32(ByteArray, BeginLastSection + 20);

```
String result = "";
for (long count = RawSize + RawOffset; count < ByteArray.Length; count++)
{
    result += (char)ByteArray[count];
}

OutEOFData.Text = result;
return;
}
```

I'm sure I did something stupid that I should be able to spot myself, but I just don't see it.

Her0niC - January 27, 2013, 8:02 pm

Please never gravedig a thread again its annoying you wont get a response from the author anyway

xTechnologYx - January 28, 2013, 12:40 pm

thanks for the source! this can be really helpful

Cody8295 - January 28, 2013, 12:43 pm

(Jan 27, 2013 08:28 PM)TF2274 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Well, I converted the vb6 code to C#. I entirely agree with Julian (page 6 post) that the code is really old. I am having issues with getting this to work though. Firstly, does this only work with native exe's? Or does this also work with managed executables as well? I need my crypter to work for both x64 and x86 managed and native executables. It's fine if the code only works for x86 as I can simply adjust a few values for x64.

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For those who don't know, the vb6 &H<Something> were HEX values. The &H means the symbols following represent a Hexadecimal value instead of a decimal value. In CE 0x preceeds a hex value to tell the compiler that the number is written in hex instead of decimal.

```
Code private void BtnGetEOF_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
```

```
{
    byte[] ByteArray;
    int PE = 0;
    short NumberOfSections = 0;
    int BeginLastSection;
    int RawSize = 0;
    int RawOffset = 0;
```

```
    ByteArray = File.ReadAllBytes(file);
```

```
    PE = BitConverter.ToInt32(ByteArray, 0x3C);
    NumberOfSections = BitConverter.ToInt16(ByteArray, PE + 6);
    BeginLastSection = PE + 0xF8 + ((NumberOfSections - 1) * 0x28);
```

```
RawSize = BitConverter.ToInt32(ByteArray, BeginLastSection + 16);  
RawOffset = BitConverter.ToInt32(ByteArray, BeginLastSection + 20);
```

```
String result = "";  
for (long count = RawSize + RawOffset; count < ByteArray.Length; count++)  
{  
    result += (char)ByteArray[count];  
}
```

```
OutEOFData.Text = result;  
return;  
}
```

I'm sure I did something stupid that I should be able to spot myself, but I just don't see it.
Dude what the fuck is wrong with you? Look at the date on this thread.

2009

4 fucking years old.

CheesyBread - January 28, 2013, 2:24 pm

What's the matter. The thread can still be useful even if the op won't respond.

Voluxe - January 29, 2013, 8:02 am

(Jan 28, 2013 03:24 PM)TF2274 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) What's the matter. The thread can still be useful even if the op won't respond.

EOF is old and outdated.

Stay away from it.

raju - March 20, 2014, 2:06 am

where i coll EOF function plz give me answer

\$lick - March 20, 2014, 2:08 am

(Mar 20, 2014 02:06 AM)raju Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) where i coll EOF function plz give me answer
damn I love when you people grave dig, Gives me a good reason to whip out the old -3