

It's friday, around 18 o'clock

it's been a tough week

you're tired and you don't really wanna

leave the house

so, you launch your favourite video game The Witcher 3™ and start killing monsters

BUT!

after roughly 30 minutes you start

thinking...

Is the order argument in the std::io::copy reader first, writer second writer first, reader second

Now, you could obviously quit or alt-tab the game and check this on the rust docs

page...

...but there has to be a better way!

Has this ever happened to you?!?

The Rust Docs Overlay!

Introducing...



How to make your own Steam Overlay! With Rust!

By Jakub Trąd

to me.

The project I'm about to talk about is (unfortunately) not open source. I wish it were open source, but that decision is not up

This is pretty much all unsafe. The very idea of this project is hacky, to say the least, and due to a lot of interop with Win32

API, there's a lot of unsafe code. Viewer discretion is advised.

There's Electron and JS mentioned. Not for the faint of heart

This is all Windows, there's no Linux or OSX involved

I will not be covering the rendering part of this project. As that would basically be equal to doing a "Hello World"

example project in DirectX/OpenGL in Rust

What is this "overlay"?

11:47:44 PM
1 minutes - current session

Click here to return to the game SHIFT+TAB also closes the overlay

Web Site

Recommend Workshop



NOW PLAYING Main Theme Jake Kaufman

0

H (



()

0:15 -

Main Theme - Jake Kaufman

Steel Thy Shovel - Jake Kaufman

One Fateful Knight - Jake Kaufman

Strike the Earth! (Plains of Passage) - Jake Kaufman

The Rival (Black Knight - First Battle) - Jake Kaufman

For Shovelry! (Boss Victory) - Jake Kaufman

The Starlit Wilds (Campfire Scene) - Jake Kaufman

The Adventure Awaits (Map Screen) - Jake Kaufman

In the Halls of the Usurper (Pridemoor Keep) - Jake Kaufman

of 48 - 2:10:4

CAREER PRO

VIEW ALL FRIENDS

VIEW BLAVERS

VIEW ALL NEWS

NS

SCREENSHOTS

Press] while in-game to take screenshots.

VIEW SCREENSHOTS

SET SHORTCUT

COMMUNITY HUB

Community Contributions

VIEW COMMUNITY HU

GUIDES

available

VIEW ALL GUIDE

DISCUSSIONS

active discussions

VIEW DISCUSSIONS

(MagiaCiusadr) stopped glay (rd



WEB BROWSER

MUSIC

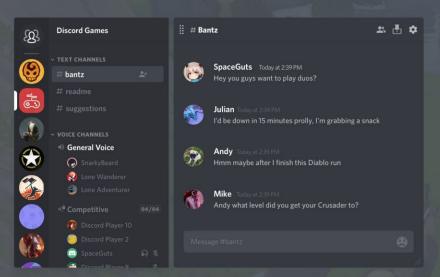
SETTINGS

VIEW FRIENDS LIST









19 66 NL

How does it work?!?

- 1. Inject code into a game (dll injection)
- 2. Detect and "hook" into a rendering pipeline (hooking)
- 3. Generate and render the overlay image

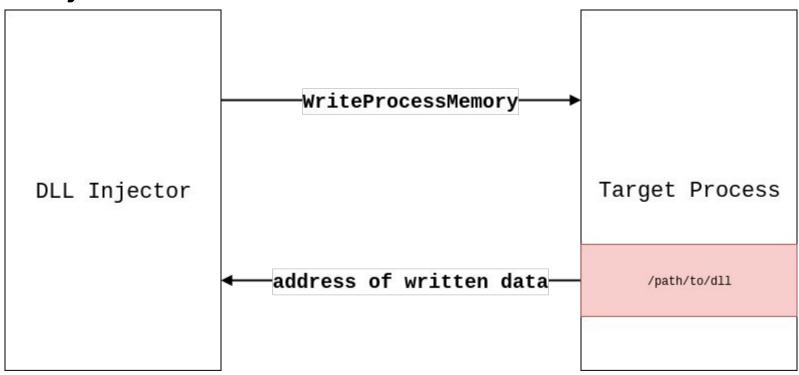
Additionally!

- 1. Hook into and intercept input methods (input hooking)
- 2. Communicate with the outside world
- 3. Take screenshots, record videos, measure FPS,
- 4. and much more...

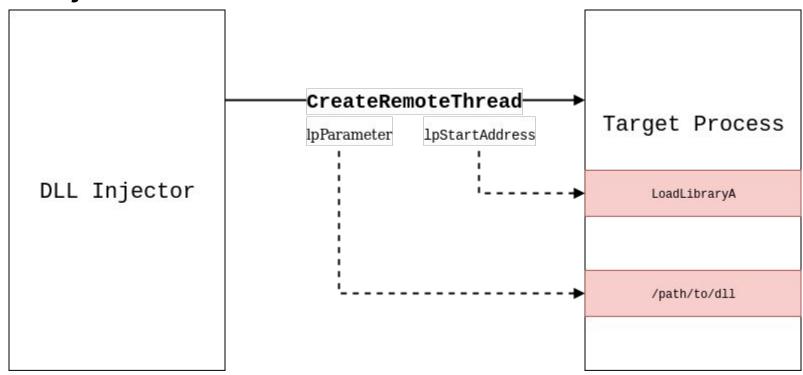
How do we do that?

Step 1: Injection

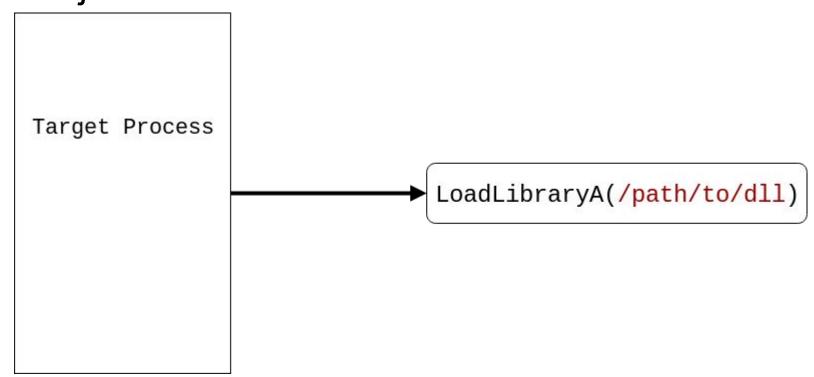
DLL injection



DLL injection



DLL injection



```
HANDLE CreateRemoteThread(
  HANDLE
                          hProcess,
  LPSECURITY ATTRIBUTES
                          lpThreadAttributes,
                          dwStackSize,
  SIZE T
                          lpStartAddress,
  LPTHREAD START ROUTINE
  LPVOID
                          lpParameter,
                          dwCreationFlags,
  DWORD
                          lpThreadId
  LPDWORD
```

```
HANDLE CreateRemoteThread(
  HANDLE
                          hProcess,
  LPSECURITY ATTRIBUTES
                          lpThreadAttributes,
                          dwStackSize,
  SIZE T
                          lpStartAddress,
  LPTHREAD START ROUTINE
                          lpParameter,
  LPVOID
                          dwCreationFlags,
  DWORD
                          lpThreadId
  LPDWORD
```

```
DWORD WINAPI ThreadProc(
 _In_ LPVOID lpParameter
HMODULE LoadLibraryA(
  LPCSTR lpLibFileName
```

```
let kernel32 handle =
    GetModuleHandleA(utils::to cstr("Kernel32").as ptr());
let target_process = OpenProcess(
    PROCESS CREATE THREAD
         PROCESS QUERY INFORMATION
          PROCESS VM OPERATION
          PROCESS VM WRITE
          PROCESS VM READ,
    FALSE,
    pid,
```

```
let remote_lib_path = VirtualAllocEx(
    target_process,
    std::ptr::null_mut(),
    lib_path.len(),
```

MEM_RESERVE | MEM_COMMIT,

PAGE_READWRITE,

);

```
let write_res = WriteProcessMemory(
    target_process,
    remote_lib_path,
    lib_path.as_ptr() as *const _,
```

lib_path.len(),

);

std::ptr::null_mut(),

```
let injection_process =
    GetProcAddress(
         kernel32_handle,
         utils::to_cstr("LoadLibraryA").as_ptr());
```

```
let thread_handle = CreateRemoteThread(
    target_process,
    std::ptr::null_mut(),
    0,
    std::mem::transmute(injection_process),
    remote_lib_path,
    0,
    std::ptr::null_mut(),
```

);



```
#[no mangle]
pub unsafe extern "system" fn DllMain(
    module: HINSTANCE,
    reason: DWORD,
    : LPVOID
) -> BOOL {
    if reason == DLL PROCESS ATTACH {
        thread::spawn(|| { /* .. your Overlay code ... */});
    TRUE
```

Remarks

- 1. Make sure to call **GetModuleHandleExW** soon after **DllMain**, not doing so will immediately unload your overlay DLL.
- In the same manner call FreeLibraryAndExitThread to unload your DLL and terminate your thread
- I'll mention this later, but a lot of Win32 API calls are thread specific. For instance ShowCursor will not work if called from your thread
- 4. Build your crate with crate-type = ["dylib"]

Questions?

Step 2: Hooking

```
fn hello_world() {
    println!("Hello, World!");
fn new_hello_world() {
    println!("Suprise!!!");
```

```
use detour::RawDetour;
// ...
fn main() {
    hello world(); // prints "Hello, World!"
    unsafe {
        let detour = RawDetour::new(
            hello world as *const (),
            new hello world as *const ()
        ).unwrap();
        detour.enable().unwrap();
        hello world(); // prints "Suprise!!!"
        let trampoline: fn()
            = std::mem::transmute(detour.trampoline());
        trampoline(); // prints "Hello, World!"
    hello world(); // prints "Hello, World!"
```

How to hook into DirectX?

HRESULT IDXGISwapChain::Present(

UINT SyncInterval,

UINT Flags

```
pub type PresentHookType
    = unsafe extern "system" fn(
        *mut IDXGISwapChain,
        UINT,
        UINT
    ) -> HRESULT;
pub unsafe extern "system" fn _hooked_present(
    swap chain: *mut IDXGISwapChain,
    sync interval: UINT,
    flags: UINT,
) -> HRESULT {
   // your rendering code
   // ...
    let trampoline: PresentHookType
        = std::mem::transmute(HOOK.trampoline());
    trampoline(swap chain, sync interval, flags)
```

IDXGISwapChain::Present

Uh Oh!

is a C++ COM method!

Which means it's somewhere in an

object's vtable!!!

http://www.directxtutorial.com/Lesson.aspx?lessonid=11-4-2

```
// you'll be using these quite a bit
let null_ptr = std::ptr::null_mut();

// a struct initialized to 0, like in C!
let zeroed struct = std::mem::zeroed();
```

```
pub unsafe extern "system" fn D3D11CreateDeviceAndSwapChain(
    pAdapter: *mut IDXGIAdapter,
   DriverType: D3D_DRIVER_TYPE,
    Software: HMODULE,
    Flags: UINT,
    pFeatureLevels: *const D3D FEATURE LEVEL,
    FeatureLevels: UINT,
    SDKVersion: UINT,
    pSwapChainDesc: *const DXGI_SWAP_CHAIN_DESC,
    ppSwapChain: *mut *mut IDXGISwapChain,
    ppDevice: *mut *mut ID3D11Device,
    pFeatureLevel: *mut D3D FEATURE LEVEL,
    ppImmediateContext: *mut *mut ID3D11DeviceContext
 -> HRESULT
```

```
pub unsafe extern "system" fn D3D11CreateDeviceAndSwapChain(
    pAdapter: *mut IDXGIAdapter,
   DriverType: D3D_DRIVER_TYPE,
    Software: HMODULE,
    Flags: UINT,
    pFeatureLevels: *const D3D FEATURE LEVEL,
    FeatureLevels: UINT,
    SDKVersion: UINT,
    pSwapChainDesc: *const DXGI SWAP CHAIN DESC,
    ppSwapChain: *mut *mut IDXGISwapChain,
    ppDevice: *mut *mut ID3D11Device,
    pFeatureLevel: *mut D3D FEATURE LEVEL,
    ppImmediateContext: *mut *mut ID3D11DeviceContext
 -> HRESULT
```

```
let vtable = swap_chain as *mut &[*mut c_void];
```

let present: *mut c_void = (*vtable)[8];

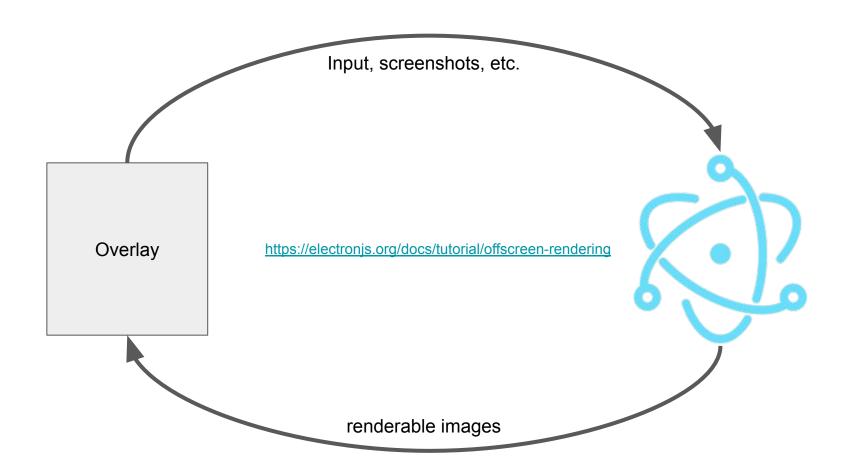
```
// HOOK is global/static and mutable, maybe AtomicPtr?
HOOK = RawDetour::new(
    present as *const (),
    _hooked_present as *const (),
)
```

And voilà!

don't forget to release your COM interfaces!

Is that it?

Of course not!



WARNING: The next slide contains JS code!

```
const { app, BrowserWindow } = require('electron')
app.disableHardwareAcceleration()
let win
app.once('ready', () => {
 win = new BrowserWindow({
   webPreferences: {
     offscreen: true
 win.loadURL('http://github.com')
 win.webContents.on('paint', (event, dirty, image) => {
   // dirty is a Rect of which part of the screen is updated
   // image contains the pixels of ENTIRE screen
  })
 win.webContents.setFrameRate(30)
```

But how does it talk to Electron?

Protocol Buffers!

over a TCP socket

```
message Image {
   uint32 x = 1;
   uint32 y = 2;
   uint32 width = 3;
   uint32 height = 4;

bytes pixels = 5;
```

A lot of inter-thread plumbing...

And that's where Rust really shines!

I want to make my own overlay!

How do I start?

Open source overlays

- 1. https://github.com/hiitiger/gelectron
- 2. https://github.com/mumble-voip/mumble

DII injectors

- https://github.com/amcarthur/hammer
- 2. https://github.com/segfo/dllinjector-rs

Useful crates

- https://crates.io/crates/winapi
- 2. https://crates.io/crates/detour
- 3. https://crates.io/crates/crossbeam

Assorted reading

- https://www.codeproject.com/Articles/4610/Three-Ways-to-Inject-Your-Code-into-Another-Proces
- 2. https://electronjs.org/docs/tutorial/offscreen-rendering
- 3. https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/
- 4. http://www.directxtutorial.com/LessonList.aspx?listid=11

~fin~