(Process) Code Injection

Windows Platform

Code Injection

- Requirements for Injected Code
 - Must be self-loadable
 - Must be position independent
 - Must resolve dependencies by itself

Code Injection on Windows

- Open Process to Inject Code
 - OpenProcess(..)
- Allocate Memory on Remote Process
 - VirtualAllocEx(..)
- Write code on Remotely allocated memory
 - WriteProcessMemory(..)
- Start execution of injected code
 - CreateRemoteThread(..)

OpenProcess function

Opens an existing local process object.

```
HANDLE WINAPI OpenProcess(

_In_ DWORD dwDesiredAccess,

_In_ BOOL bInheritHandle,

_In_ DWORD dwProcessId
);
```

VirtualAllocEx function

Reserves or commits a region of memory within the virtual address space of a specified process. The function initializes the memory it allocates to zero, unless **MEM_RESET** is used.

To specify the NUMA node for the physical memory, see VirtualAllocExNuma.

WriteProcessMemory function

Writes data to an area of memory in a specified process. The entire area to be written to must be accessible or the operation fails.

```
BOOL WINAPI WriteProcessMemory(
    _In_ HANDLE hProcess,
    _In_ LPVOID lpBaseAddress,
    _In_ LPCVOID lpBuffer,
    _In_ SIZE_T nSize,
    _Out_ SIZE_T *lpNumberOfBytesWritten
);
```

CreateRemoteThread function

Creates a thread that runs in the virtual address space of another process.

Use the **CreateRemoteThreadEx** function to create a thread that runs in the virtual address space of another processor and optionally specify extended attributes.