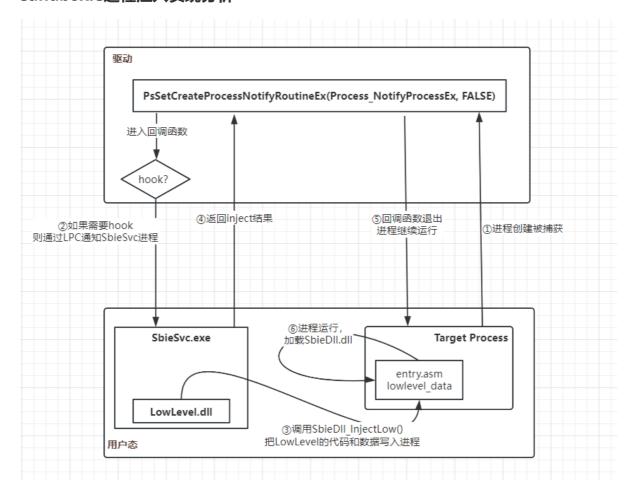
## sandboxie进程注入实现分析



## 内核

sandbox内核也是通过 PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutineEx api来监控进程启动,在这个API的回调函数中做如下操作:

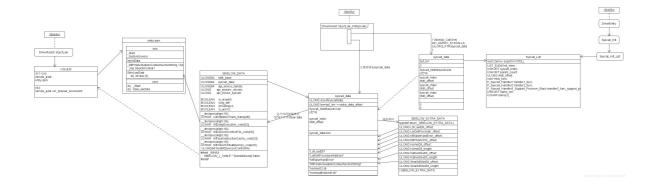
- 1. 内核获得进程信息后会判断是否需要hook。需要hook就通过LPC 通知用户态的SbieSvc进程。
- 2. 此时驱动循环等待一段时间,用以接收用户态返回的注入结果。
- 3. 等待超时或收到用户态的结果后,才会退出回调函数,进程继续运行。

## 用户态

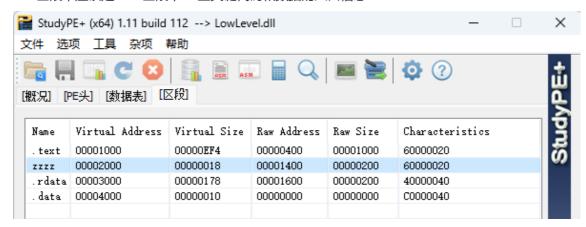
step1

用户态进程SbieSvc收到通知,开始执行LowLevel.dll库中的一个函数 SbieDll\_InjectLow(),通过 NtAllocateVirtualMemory 和 WriteProcessMemory 远程给目标进程写入一些信息。

写入内容大致如下:



• 注入 LowLevel.dll 的 .text 和 zzzz 区段, *LowLevel.dll 是由 c 和 汇编 实现的一个动态库工程, zzzz 区段中应该是 .text 区段中 一些关键代码和数据的入口信息* 



- hook了ntdll!LdrInitializeThunk函数, 让这个函数跳转到注入的代码段中。
- 由驱动上报的一些数据 sys\_data 也写入了目标进程中

## 远程注入实现demo:

```
//
// libMessageBoxDll.dll 导出两个函数, myMessageBox 和 myMessageBox2
// 通过这种方式可以hook一个进程中的myMessageBox到myMessageBox2, (也可以是进程中任意的可执
行代码的位置)
//
#include "stdio.h"
#include "Sbie.h"
int main() {
   MyMessageBox(nullptr, "test", "test", MB_OK);
   Inject_LowLevel(29236);
   return 0;
}
bool Inject_LowLevel(long ProcessId) {
   const ULONG _DesiredAccess =
           PROCESS_DUP_HANDLE | PROCESS_TERMINATE | PROCESS_SUSPEND_RESUME
           PROCESS_SET_INFORMATION | PROCESS_QUERY_INFORMATION
           | PROCESS_VM_OPERATION | PROCESS_VM_READ | PROCESS_VM_WRITE;
   HANDLE hProcess = NULL;
```

```
hProcess = OpenProcess(_DesiredAccess, FALSE, ProcessId);
    if (hProcess == NULL){
        printf("open process failed");
        return false;
    }
    // inject code to process
    char* myCode = "";
    void* remoteCode = InjectCode(hProcess, strlen(myCode), myCode);
    // Hook myMessageBox
    HMODULE myMsgDll = GetModuleHandleA("libMessageBoxDll.dll");
    if (myMsgDll == NULL) {
        printf("not find dll, %x", GetLastError());
        return FALSE;
    }
    LONG_PTR myMessageBoxFunc = GetFuncPtr(myMsgDll, "MyMessageBox");
    if (!myMessageBoxFunc) {
        printf("not find MyMessageBox in dll");
        return false;
    LONG_PTR myMessageBox2Func = GetFuncPtr(myMsgDll, "MyMessageBox2");
    if (!myMessageBox2Func) {
        printf("not find MyMessageBox2 in dll");
        return false;
    }
    if (!InjectWriteJump(hProcess, (UCHAR *) myMessageBoxFunc, (UCHAR
*)myMessageBox2Func)) {
        printf("injectWriteJump failed");
    }
    return true:
}
LONG_PTR GetFuncPtr(HMODULE dllModule, char* funcName) {
    ULONG_PTR funcPtr = (ULONG_PTR) GetProcAddress(dllModule, funcName);
    if (!funcPtr) {
        return 0;
    unsigned char* code = (unsigned char *)funcPtr;
    if (*(ULONG *)&code[0] == 0x24048b48 && code[0xa] == 0x48) {
        funcPtr += 0xa;
    printf("%s %p\n", funcName, funcPtr);
    return funcPtr;
}
void* InjectCode(HANDLE hProcess, SIZE_T size, const void* pCode) {
    SIZE_T outSize;
    void* remoteAddr = InjectAllocVirMem(hProcess, size, true);
```

```
bool bRet = WriteProcessMemory(hProcess, remoteAddr, pCode, size, &outSize);
   if (bRet) {
        return remoteAddr;
    } else {
       return NULL;
    }
}
void* InjectAllocVirMem(HANDLE hProcess, SIZE_T size, BOOLEAN executable) {
    void* remote_addr = NULL;
    //NtallocateVirtualMemory(hProcess, &remote_addr, i, &region_size, MEM_COMMIT
MEM_RESERVE, executable ? PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE : PAGE_READWRITE);
    remote_addr = VirtualAllocEx(hProcess, NULL, size, MEM_COMMIT | MEM_RESERVE,
executable ? PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE : PAGE_READWRITE);
    return remote_addr;
}
bool InjectWriteJump(HANDLE hProcess, void* targetPtr, void* injectPtr) {
    ULONG myProtect;
    UCHAR jumpCode[20];
    // >= win10 可用
    jumpCode[0] = 0x48;
    jumpCode[1] = 0xe9;
    *(ULONG*)(jumpCode + 2) = (ULONG)(ULONG_PTR)injectPtr - (ULONG)
(ULONG_PTR)targetPtr - 6;
    if (!VirtualProtectEx(hProcess, targetPtr, 6, PAGE_READWRITE, &myProtect)) {
        printf("change failed \n");
        return false;
    }
    size_t outLen;
    if (!WriteProcessMemory(hProcess, targetPtr, jumpCode, 6, &outLen)){
        printf("write failed \n");
        return false;
    }
    if (!VirtualProtectEx(hProcess, targetPtr, 6, myProtect, &myProtect)) {
        printf("change2 failed \n");
        return false;
    }
    return true;
}
```

step2

通知驱动注入结果,驱动退出 PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutineEx 的回调函数,进程开始执行注入代码。注入的代码会判断进程的类型,最终将SbieDll.dll加载入进程

这部分代码 汇编是代码的入口, 调用c程序的 [EntrypointC()] 方法, 有点看不懂。