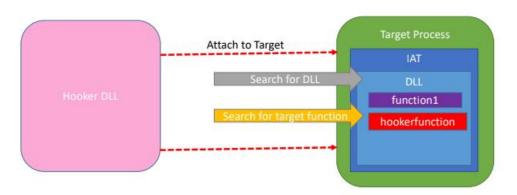
Hooking the IAT

In this section, we will learn about Hooking the IAT and replacing any function with your function.

The concept



On the left, we have the hooker dll, and on the right, we have the Target process.

So, the hooker dll will look for a process to attach, and once it is attached, it will execute some hooking code.

Here the target process has an IAT(Import Address Table) and has all the PE executable files. Inside the IAT, there will be a list of DLLs, which are loaded by the target process.

The hooker dll will search for a specific dll, which it is interested in to find a specific function, and then it looks for a specific function, then it will replace a function with its function(Here it has replaced the function2 to hooker-function). So, this is the concept of IAT hooking.

So, now let's go through the IAT hooking code:

The target process looks like this:

```
#include <windows.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdiib.h>
#pragma comment(lib, "user32.lib")

int main(void){

printf("Target For Hooker is Starting...\n");

//-- ref: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/winuser/nf-winuser-messagebox
MessageBox(NULL, "This is the first message from THE FUTURE!", "1st MessageBox", MB_OK | MB_ICONINFORMATION);
MessageBox(NULL, "This is the second message from THE FUTURE!", "2nd MessageBox", MB_OK | MB_ICONINFORMATION);
MessageBox(NULL, "This is the third message from THE FUTURE!", "3rd MessageBox", MB_OK | MB_ICONINFORMATION);

printf("Target For Hooker exiting...\n");

return 0;
}
```

It is the same code, which we used earlier.

Here's the code of the IAT hooker:

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

#pragma comment(lib, "user32.lib")

#pragma comment(lib, "dbghelp.lib")

#/-- pointer to the original MessageBox function
int (WINAPI * pOrigMessageBox)(HwND hWnd, LPCTSTR lpText, LPCTSTR lpCaption, UINT uType) = MessageBox;

//-- the modified MessageBox function
int ModifiedMessageBox(HwND hWnd, LPCTSTR lpText, LPCTSTR lpCaption, UINT uType) {

printf("ModifiedMessageBox() called. No MessageBox popup on screen!\n");

//pOrigMessageBox(hWnd, lpText, lpCaption, uType);

//if(strcmp(lpCaption, "2nd MessageBox")==0)
//pOrigMessageBox(hWnd, "I have been modified", lpCaption, MB_OK | MB_ICONERROR);

return IDOK;
}
```

```
BOOL HookTarget(char * dll, char * origFunc, PROC hookingFunc) {
         ULONG size:
         DWORD i;
         BOOL found = FALSE;
         HANDLE baseAddress = GetModuleHandle(NULL);
         PIMAGE_IMPORT_DESCRIPTOR importTbl = (PIMAGE_IMPORT_DESCRIPTOR) ImageDirectoryEntryToDataEx(
                                                     baseAddress,
                                                     IMAGE DIRECTORY ENTRY IMPORT,
                                                     &size,
         for (i = 0; i < size; i++){}
             char * importName = (char *)((PBYTE) baseAddress + importTbl[i].Name);
             if (_stricmp(importName, dll) == 0) {
                     found = TRUE;
                     break;
         if (!found)
             return FALSE;
53
```

```
//-- Search for the function we want in the Import Address Table --
PROC origfuncAddr = (PROC) GetProcAddress(GetModuleHandle(dll), origfunc);

PIMAGE_THUNK_DATA thunk = (PIMAGE_THUNK_DATA) ((PBYTE) baseAddress + importTbl[i].FirstThunk);

while (thunk->u1.Function) {
    PROC * currentFuncAddr = (PROC *) &thunk->u1.Function;

// found

if (*currentFuncAddr == origfuncAddr) {

    //-- set memory to become writable
    DWORD oldProtect = 0;

    VirtualProtect((LPVOID) currentFuncAddr, 4096, PAGE_READWRITE, &oldProtect);

//-- set the hook by assigning new modified function to replace the old one
*currentFuncAddr = (PROC)hookingFunc;

//-- revert back to original protection setting

VirtualProtect((LPVOID) currentFuncAddr, 4096, oldProtect, &oldProtect);

printf("Hook has been set on IAT function %s()\n", origFunc);
    return TRUE;

}

thunk++;

}

return FALSE;
```

The IAT hooker has got the same structure, we have got the DIIMain function, where the dll starts when it is attached to a process.

So, first, we will call the DLL_PROCESS_ATTACH function, and then we will execute this function HookTarget, passing three parameters:

- 1. The dll which contains the function(Here user32.dll, because it contains the message box)
- 2. Then the function(Here MessageBoxA)
- 3. Then the replaced function(Here it is ModifiedMessageBox)

In the code, we can see that we have defined the function pointer, as we did last time. It is a pointer to the original Message Box Function.

The ModifiedMessageBox function is also similar to the previous code.

Now, in the HookTarget function:

Here we send a hook to the original function and then replace it with our function. This hook function is called on the attachment of the function by the dll, and once the dll is attached to the target process this function is called, and we will receive three parameters: user32.dll, MessageBoxA, ModifiedMessageBox.

In the HookTarget function, we can see that we get the base address of the module, which is also known as the handle of the module, and it refers to the target process's base address. So, we save it to a HANDLE. Then we get the Import Address Table, and we use a shortcut way to get the IAT, by using the ImageDiretoryEntryToDataEx function.

ImageDiretoryEntryToDataEx:

Locates a directory entry within the image header and returns the address of the data for the directory entry. This function returns the section header for the data located if one exists.

```
PVOID IMAGEAPI ImageDirectoryEntryToDataEx(

[in] PVOID Base,

[in] BOOLEAN MappedAsImage,

[in] USHORT DirectoryEntry,

[out] PULONG Size,

[out, optional] PIMAGE_SECTION_HEADER *FoundHeader
);
```

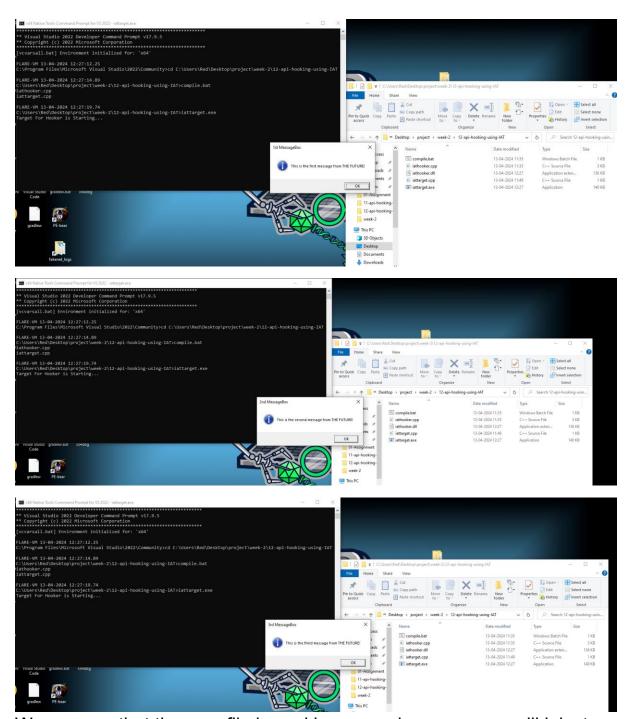
The 1st parameter is the base address, and the 2nd parameter refers to whether we want to map it to an image or not, and we put it as true in this case. The 3rd parameter is the type of DirectoryEntry that we want to retrieve, so in this case we want the Import Directory Table, and then the 4th parameter is the size, which is already declared. Once we get the import table, we will save it to a variable importTbl.

Then it will search for the dll it wants, so in this case, it will look for a particular dll, user32.dll, so here we iterate through the whole importTbl and find the user32.dll

Once it has found the dll, it will look for the function locally, and searches for every function in the dll, and once it finds it will change the protection to readable and writable because we want to substitute it with our function, so we use VirtualProtect, and then we hook the function by assigning our hooking function, to replace on that is formed.

Then the hooking function is passed through the ModifiedMessageBox function, so at this point, the hook is set, then we perform whatever's inside the ModifiedMessageBox function. Then we will revert to the original protection setting, so once again we use VirtualProtect.

Now, let's compile and run the file:



We can see that the .exe file is working properly, so now we will inject the .dll file using the Process hacker:

Once we inject the .dll file and press ok, it exits the process, and prints some line in the command prompt, and it doesn't even give another popup.

```
Target For Hooker is Starting...

Hook has been set on IAT function MessageBoxA()

ModifiedMessageBox() called. No MessageBox popup on screen!

ModifiedMessageBox() called. No MessageBox popup on screen!

Target For Hooker exiting...

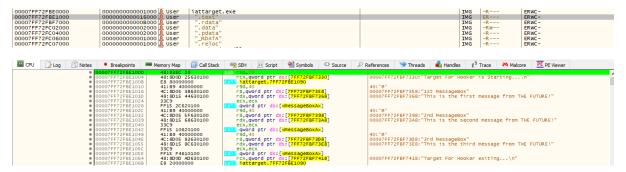
FLARE-VM 13-04-2024 12:29:35.71

C:\Users\Red\Desktop\project\week-2\12-api-hooking-using-IAT>_
```

So, if want to change the message box, or see all the message boxes, then just change the code, like we had done the last time.

Now, let's reverse engineer it, we will be using xdbg, then inject the dll file:

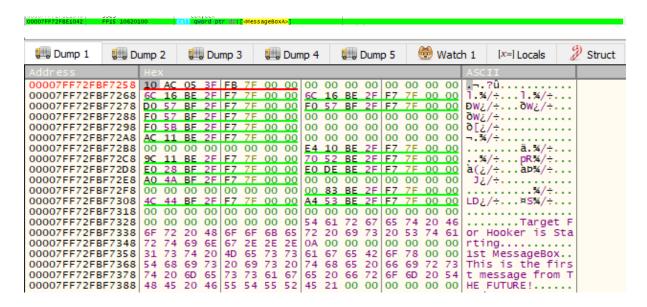
And now attach a file, then synchronize it, then go to memory map, in the iatarget.exe, go to the .txt section:



We can see the three-message box here in the .txt section.

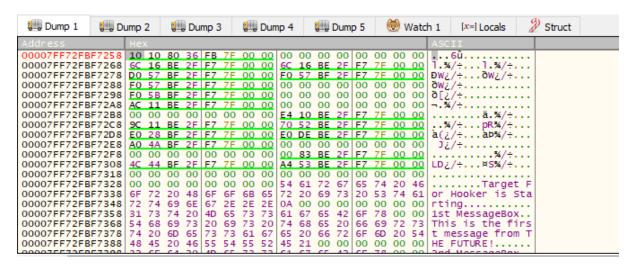
So, according to our code, it is going to intercept the 2nd message box and stop it from popping up.

So, follow this address in the dump:



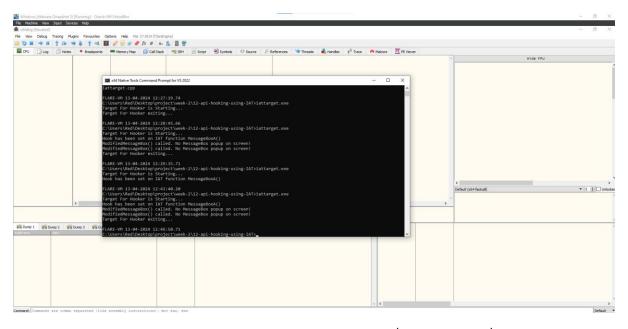
So, here it contains the address of the function MessageBoxA.

So, now attach the dll file, and see that change in the dump:



So, we can see the change in the dump memory, so this means we have successfully injected our function into this address, to replace the original one.

So, now if we continue to run by pressing ok on the message box, we can see that it exits out.



This happened because we intercepted the 2^{nd} and the 3^{rd} message box. So, it is working properly.