

Process injections

PE injection – Write process memory

Allocates a region of memory in a running process and writes an executable to the region mapping each section as it is written.

Noisy and easily detectable to AVs

Locate by putting a breakpoint at WriteProcessMemory and if you get to that call you can assume its writing some form of code into another process

Very common technique

- Breakpoints:

VirtualAlloc

VirtualProtect

CreateProcessInternalW

WriteProcessMemory

VirtualAllocX

Process Injection

Get or Create Process

Injected Data

Transfer to Process

Execute

create

- CreateProcess
- WinExec
- ...

search and open

- CreateToolhelp32Snapshot
- Process32First
- Process32Next
- NtQuerySubsysteminformation
- OpenProcess

Section

Process

Code

DLL

- NtUnmapViewOfSection
- NtCreateSection
- NtMapViewOfSection

- NtUnmapViewOfSection
- VirtualAllocEx
- WriteProcessMemory

- VirtualAllocEx
- WriteProcessMemory

- GlobalAddAtom
- GlobalGetAtomName

- LoadLibrary

SetWindowsHookEx

- SetThreadContext
- ResumeThread

- CreateRemoteThread
- QueueUserAPC
- Example of this process:

```

push     0                ; dwSize
push     edi              ; lpAddress
push     ebx              ; hProcess
call     VirtualFreeEx
push     40h              ; flProtect
push     3000h            ; flAllocationType
push     esi              ; dwSize
push     edi              ; lpAddress
push     ebx              ; hProcess
call     VirtualAllocEx
mov      ebp, eax
test     ebp, ebp
jz       short loc_40AFA4

```

```

lea      eax, [esp+24h+NumberOfBytesWritten]
push     eax              ; lpNumberOfBytesWritten
push     esi              ; nSize
push     0                ; lpModuleName
call     GetModuleHandleA_0
push     eax              ; lpBuffer
push     edi              ; lpBaseAddress
push     ebx              ; hProcess
call     WriteProcessMemory
cmp      esi, [esp+24h+NumberOfBytesWritten]
ja       short loc_40AFA4

```

```

lea      eax, [esp+24h+ThreadId]
push     eax              ; lpThreadId
push     0                ; dwCreationFlags
mov      eax, [esp+2Ch+lpParameter]
push     eax              ; lpParameter
mov      eax, [esp+30h+lpStartAddress]
push     eax              ; lpStartAddress
push     0                ; dwStackSize
push     0                ; lpThreadAttributes
push     ebx              ; hProcess
call     CreateRemoteThread
push     ebx              ; hObject
call     CloseHandle
mov      [esp+24h+var_1C], ebp

```

```

loc_40AFA4:
mov      eax, [esp+24h+var_1C]
add      esp, 14h
pop      ebp
pop      edi
pop      esi
pop      ebx
retn
sub_40AF08 endp

```

PE Injection - NtMapViewOfSection:

Creates a section in a running process and maps an executable file into the created section

Quiet and harder to detect by AVs

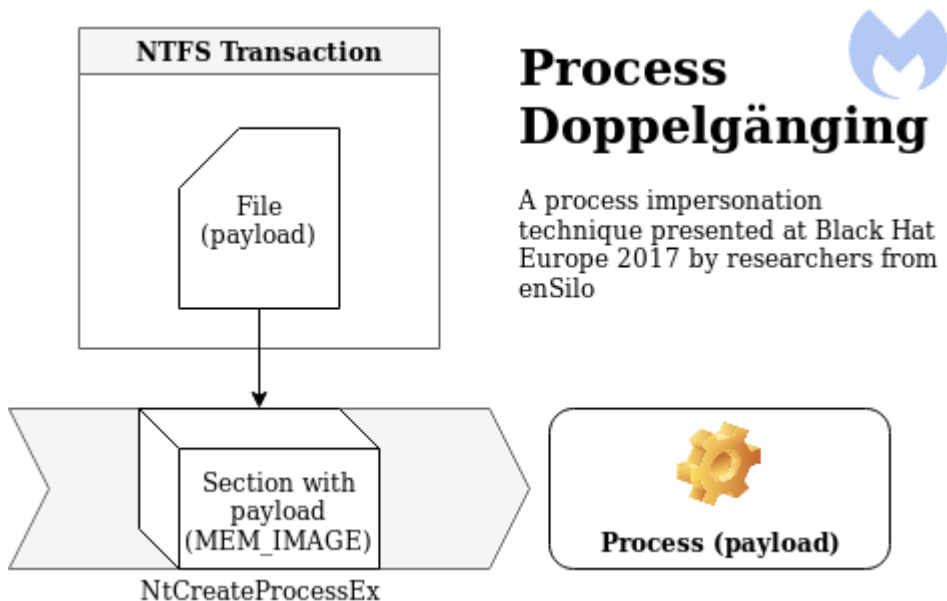
Section = - Section is a memory block that is shared between processes and can be created with `NtCreateSection` API (More knowledge on NtMapViewOfSections - <https://www.ired.team/offensive-security/code-injection-process-injection/ntcreatesection-+-ntmapviewofsection-code-injection>)

PE Injection - Process Doppelgänger:

Works on all versions of Windows including Windows 10

it was difficult to detect by many AV products when it first appeared.

Process Doppelgänger, writes the malicious code on the image before the process starts.



Process Doppelgänger Implementation

Transact — Create a TxF transaction using a legitimate executable then overwrite the file with malicious code. These changes will be isolated and only visible within the context of the transaction.

Load — Create a shared section of memory and load the malicious executable.

Rollback — Undo changes to original executable, effectively removing malicious code from the file system.

Animate — Create a process from the tainted section of memory and initiate execution.