

## 方亮的专栏

[原]DIIMain中不当操作导致死锁问题的分析--DisableThreadLibraryCalls对DIIMain中死锁的影响

2012-11-7 阅读3055 评论2

《windows核心编程》作者在讨论DllMain执行序列化的时候,曾说过一个他的故事:他试图通过调用DisableThreadLibraryCalls以使得新线程不在调用DllMain从而解决死锁问题。但是该方案最后失败了。思考作者的思路,他可能一开始认为:因为线程要调用DllMain而加锁,于是windows在发现DllMain不用调用时就不用加锁了。本文将探讨DisableThreadLibraryCalls对DllMain死锁的影响。首先我们需要定位是什么函数调用了DllMain。(转载请指明出于breaksoftware的csdn博客)为了方便分析,我设计了以下代码

```
// 主程序
while (cin>>n) {
        string strDllName;
        DWORD dwSleepTime = 0;
        switch(n) {
        case 0:{
            strDllName = "DllWithDisableThreadLibraryCalls A";
            dwSleepTime = 100000;
               }break;
        case 4:{
            strDllName = "DllWithoutDisableThreadLibraryCalls A";
            dwSleepTime = 3000;
               }break;
        default:
            break;
        HMODULE h = LoadLibraryA(strDllName.c str());
        Sleep(dwSleepTime);
        if ( NULL != h ) {
            FreeLibrary(h);
```

DisableThreadLibraryCalls以让其不再收到DLL\_THREAD\_ATTACH和DLL\_THREAD\_DETACH。

在该例程中,我们要创建一个新的线程。这是为了检测新线程是否会对该DLL有所操作,线程函数很简单。

```
static DWORD WINAPI ThreadCreateInDllMain(LPVOID) {
   return 0;
}
```

当输入4时,主线程将加载DllWithoutDisableThreadLibraryCalls\_A.dll。它的DllMain收到DLL\_PROCESS\_ATTACH时,将直接启动一个线程(线程函数同上),而不会调用 DisableThreadLibraryCalls。这步是为了让我们找出线程创建时是通过什么流程调用到DllMain函数的。

我们先让我们进程加载DIIWithoutDisableThreadLibraryCalls\_A.dll(输入4)以找到DIIMain加载的关键路径。为了达到这个目的,我将设置几个断点:

Exe中

DLL中

在LoadLibrary之后Sleep了一下,是为了让工作线程有机会执行起来。

在执行到Sleep之后,程序中断在DLL中。我们看调用堆栈

我将关注下从ntdll进入DllWithoutDisableThreadLibraryCalls\_A.dll的逻辑调用。双击\_LdrpCallInitRoutine这行查看其汇编

7C92117B 53	push	ebx
7C92117C 8B F4	mov	esi,esp
7C92117E FF 75 14	push	dword ptr [ebp+14h]
7C921181 FF 75 10	push	dword ptr [ebp+10h]
7C921184 FF 75 0C	push	dword ptr [ebp+0Ch]
7C921187 FF 55 08	call	dword ptr [ebp+8]
7C92118A 8B E6	mov	esp,esi
7C92118C 5B	pop	ebx
7C92118D 5F	pop	edi
7C92118E 5E	pop	esi
7C92118F 5D	pop	ebp
7C921190 C2 10 00	ret	10h

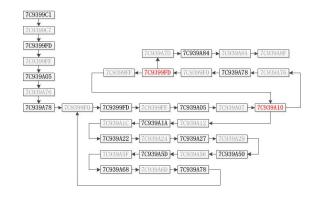
在7C921187这行,我们看到它调用了一个以参数形式传入的函数地址。\_LdrpCallInitRoutine的逻辑很简单,只是简单的调用,对我们帮助不大。我们查看\_LdrpInitializeThread这个函数。

```
LdrpInitializeThread@4:
                                       40h
7C9399A2 6A 40
                          push
                                       7C9399D8h
7C9399A4 68 D8 99 93 7C
                          push
7C9399A9 E8 1D 4F FF FF
                                       SEH prolog (7C92E8CBh)
                          call
7C9399AE 64 A1 18 00 00 00 mov
                                        eax, dword ptr fs: [00000018h]
7C9399B4 8B 58 30
                                       ebx,dword ptr [eax+30h]
                          mov
7C9399B7 89 5D DC
                                       dword ptr [ebp-24h], ebx
                          mov
7C9399BA 80 3D C4 E0 99 7C 00 cmp
                                           byte ptr [ LdrpShutdownInProgress (7C99E0C4h)],0
                                        _LdrpInitializeThread@4+136h (7C939A8Ah)
7C9399C1 OF 85 C3 00 00 00 jne
7C9399C7 E8 59 FF FF FF
                                       LdrpAllocateTls@0 (7C939925h)
7C9399CC 8B 43 0C
                                       eax, dword ptr [ebx+0Ch]
                          mov
7C9399CF 8B 70 14
                          mov
                                       esi, dword ptr [eax+14h]
7C9399D2 EB 1C
                                       LdrpInitializeThread@4+30h (7C9399F0h)
                          jmp
7C9399D4 90
                          nop
7C9399D5 90
                          nop
7C9399D6 90
                          nop
7C9399D7 90
                          nop
7C9399D8 ??
                                       ffh
                          db
7C9399D9 ??
                                       ffh
7C9399DA ??
                          db
                                       ffh
7C9399DB FF 00
                                       dword ptr [eax]
                          inc
7C9399DD 00 00
                                       byte ptr [eax],al
7C9399DF 00 B5 F3 95 7C FF add
                                       byte ptr [ebp-836A0Dh], dh
7C9399E5 ??
                                       ffh
7C9399E6 ??
                                       ffh
7C9399E7 FF 00
                          inc
                                       dword ptr [eax]
```

```
7C9399E9 00 00
                          add
                                      byte ptr [eax],al
7C9399EB 00 62 5C
                          add
                                      byte ptr [edx+5Ch], ah
7C9399EE 95
                          xchq
                                      eax, ebp
7C9399EF 7C 89
                          il
                                      LdrpInitialize@12+259h (7C93997Ah)
7C9399F1 75 E4
                                      7C9399D7
                          jne
7C9399F3 8B 4B 0C
                          mov
                                      ecx, dword ptr [ebx+0Ch]
7C9399F6 6A 14
                                      14h
                          push
7C9399F8 58
                          pop
                                      eax
7C9399F9 03 C8
                          add
                                      ecx, eax
7C9399FB 3B F1
                                      esi,ecx
                          cmp
7C9399FD 74 7E
                          jе
                                      LdrpInitializeThread@4+0E0h (7C939A7Dh)
7C9399FF 8B 4B 08
                                      ecx, dword ptr [ebx+8]
                          mov
7C939A02 3B 4E 10
                                      ecx, dword ptr [esi+10h]
                          cmp
7C939A05 74 6F
                                      LdrpInitializeThread@4+0C9h (7C939A76h)
                          jе
                                      edx,dword ptr [esi+2Ch]
7C939A07 8B 56 2C
                          mov
7C939A0A F7 C2 00 00 04 00 test
                                      edx,40000h
                                      LdrpInitializeThread@4+0C9h (7C939A76h)
7C939A10 75 64
7C939A12 8B 4E 14
                                      ecx, dword ptr [esi+14h]
                          mov
7C939A15 89 4D E0
                                      dword ptr [ebp-20h],ecx
                          mov
7C939A18 85 C9
                          test
                                      ecx,ecx
7C939A1A 74 5A
                          jе
                                      LdrpInitializeThread@4+0C9h (7C939A76h)
7C939A1C F7 C2 00 00 08 00 test
                                       edx,80000h
                                      LdrpInitializeThread@4+0C9h (7C939A76h)
7C939A22 74 52
7C939A24 F6 C2 04
                                      dl,4
                        test
                                      LdrpInitializeThread@4+0C9h (7C939A76h)
7C939A27 74 4D
                          jе
7C939A29 89 45 B0
                          mov
                                      dword ptr [ebp-50h], eax
7C939A2C C7 45 B4 01 00 00 00 mov
                                          dword ptr [ebp-4Ch],1
7C939A33 33 C0
                                      eax, eax
7C939A35 8D 7D B8
                         lea
                                      edi, [ebp-48h]
7C939A38 AB
                                      dword ptr es:[edi]
                          stos
7C939A39 AB
                                      dword ptr es:[edi]
                          stos
7C939A3A AB
                                      dword ptr es:[edi]
                          stos
                                      dword ptr [esi+40h]
7C939A3B FF 76 40
                          push
7C939A3E 8D 45 B0
                          lea
                                      eax, [ebp-50h]
7C939A41 50
                          push
                                      RtlActivateActivationContextUnsafeFast@8 (7C921198h)
7C939A42 E8 51 77 FE FF
                         call
7C939A47 33 FF
                                      edi, edi
                          xor
7C939A49 89 7D FC
                                      dword ptr [ebp-4],edi
                          mov
7C939A4C 66 39 7E 32
                                      word ptr [esi+32h],di
7C939A50 OF 85 93 OC 01 00 jne
                                       LdrpInitializeThread@4+96h (7C94A6E9h)
```

```
7C939A56 80 3D C4 E0 99 7C 00 cmp
                                          byte ptr [ LdrpShutdownInProgress (7C99E0C4h)],0
7C939A5D 75 0E
                                      LdrpInitializeThread@4+0C0h (7C939A6Dh)
                          jne
7C939A5F 57
                          push
                                      edi
7C939A60 6A 02
                          push
7C939A62 FF 76 10
                                      dword ptr [esi+10h]
                          push
7C939A65 FF 75 E0
                                      dword ptr [ebp-20h]
                          push
                         call
                                      LdrpCallInitRoutine@16 (7C921176h)
7C939A68 E8 09 77 FE FF
7C939A6D 83 4D FC FF
                                      dword ptr [ebp-4], OFFFFFFFh
                          or
7C939A71 E8 1D FF FF FF
                        call
                                      LdrpInitializeThread@4+0D6h (7C939993h)
7C939A76 8B 36
                                      esi, dword ptr [esi]
                                      LdrpInitializeThread@4+30h (7C9399F0h)
7C939A78 E9 73 FF FF FF
7C939A7D 80 3D DC E0 99 7C 00 cmp
                                          byte ptr [ LdrpImageHasTls (7C99E0DCh)],0
                                       LdrpInitializeThread@4+0E9h (7C955C07h)
7C939A84 OF 85 7D C1 01 00 jne
7C939A8A E8 77 4E FF FF
                                      SEH epilog (7C92E906h)
7C939A8F C2 04 00
```

7C939A68处是我们调用LdrpCallInitRoutine的地方。从\_LdrpInitializeThread这个函数名看,它应该是执行一些线程初始化操作,由《DllMain中不当操作导致死锁问题的分析--进程对DllMain函数的调用规律的研究和分析》中我们得知,线程在初始化期间将调用加载的DLL的DllMain。于是我们重点将关注于该函数。我们在所有条件跳转地方设断点。然后让我们程序恢复运行,发现程序分别在7C939A78,7C939A84中断一次后便进入线程函数中,先不管它。现在我们输入0,我们让我们程序加载DllWithDisableThreadLibraryCalls\_A.dll。我们查看调用流程



由以上流程可以发现,标红色的7C939A10前一句和7C9399FD前一句是重要的跳转条件判断。它们分别是

7C939A0A F7 C2 00 00	04 00 test	edx,40000h		
7C9399F6 6A 14	push	14h		
7C9399F8 58	pop	eax		
7C9399F9 03 C8	add	ecx,eax		
7C9399FB 3B F1	cmp	esi,ecx		

而且可以分析出7C939A0A可能是因为没有调用DllMain的主因。即可能是DisableThreadLibraryCalls设置了某结构体的某字段Or 40000h了。以下为了简洁,我不再引入汇编,而使用网上盛传的Win2K中的相关C代码加以说明。

Kernel32中的DisableThreadLibraryCalls底层调用了ntdll中的LdrDisableThreadCalloutsForDll函数。我们看下LdrDisableThreadCalloutsForDll代码

```
LdrDisableThreadCalloutsForDll (
    IN PVOID DllHandle
/*++
Routine Description:
    This function disables thread attach and detach notification
    for the specified DLL.
Arguments:
    DllHandle - Supplies a handle to the DLL to disable.
Return Value:
    TBD
--*/
    NTSTATUS st;
    PLDR DATA TABLE ENTRY LdrDataTableEntry;
    st = STATUS_SUCCESS;
    try {
        if ( LdrpInLdrInit == FALSE ) {
            RtlEnterCriticalSection((PRTL CRITICAL SECTION)NtCurrentPeb()->LoaderLock);
        if ( LdrpShutdownInProgress ) {
            return STATUS SUCCESS;
        if (LdrpCheckForLoadedDllHandle(DllHandle, &LdrDataTableEntry)) {
            if ( LdrDataTableEntry->TlsIndex ) {
                st = STATUS_DLL_NOT_FOUND;
            else {
                LdrDataTableEntry->Flags |= LDRP DONT CALL FOR THREADS;
    finally {
        if ( LdrpInLdrInit == FALSE ) {
            RtlLeaveCriticalSection((PRTL CRITICAL SECTION)NtCurrentPeb()->LoaderLock);
```

```
}
return st;
}
```

我们看第35行,会发现LdrDataTableEntry->Flags or 了 LDRP\_DONT\_CALL\_FOR\_THREADS(0x400000)。这个也就验证了刚才分析的\_LdrpInitializeThread逻辑中的没有调用DllMain的原因。

我们再看下LdrpInitializeThread的代码

```
VOID LdrpInitializeThread( IN PCONTEXT Context )
    PPEB Peb;
    PLDR DATA TABLE ENTRY LdrDataTableEntry;
    PDLL INIT ROUTINE InitRoutine;
    PLIST ENTRY Next;
    Peb = NtCurrentPeb();
    if ( LdrpShutdownInProgress ) {
        return;
    LdrpAllocateTls();
    Next = Peb->Ldr->InMemoryOrderModuleList.Flink;
    while (Next != &Peb->Ldr->InMemoryOrderModuleList) {
        LdrDataTableEntry
            = (PLDR DATA TABLE ENTRY)
            (CONTAINING RECORD (Next, LDR DATA TABLE ENTRY, InMemoryOrderLinks));
        //
        // Walk through the entire list looking for
        // entries. For each entry, that has an init
        // routine, call it.
        if (Peb->ImageBaseAddress != LdrDataTableEntry->DllBase) {
            if ( !(LdrDataTableEntry->Flags & LDRP DONT CALL FOR THREADS)) {
                InitRoutine = (PDLL_INIT_ROUTINE)LdrDataTableEntry->EntryPoint;
                if (InitRoutine && (LdrDataTableEntry->Flags & LDRP PROCESS ATTACH CALLED) ) {
                    if (LdrDataTableEntry->Flags & LDRP IMAGE DLL) {
                        if ( LdrDataTableEntry->TlsIndex ) {
```

```
if ( !LdrpShutdownInProgress ) {
                                LdrpCallTlsInitializers(LdrDataTableEntry->DllBase, DLL THREAD ATTACH);
#if defined (WX86)
                        if (!Wx86ProcessInit ||
                            LdrpRunWx86DllEntryPoint(InitRoutine,
                            NULL,
                            LdrDataTableEntry->DllBase,
                            DLL_THREAD_ATTACH,
                            NULL
                            ) == STATUS_IMAGE_MACHINE_TYPE_MISMATCH)
#endif
                            if (!LdrpShutdownInProgress) {
                                LdrpCallInitRoutine (InitRoutine,
                                    LdrDataTableEntry->DllBase,
                                    DLL THREAD ATTACH,
                                    NULL);
       Next = Next->Flink;
   //
   // If the image has tls than call its initializers
   //
   if ( LdrpImageHasTls && !LdrpShutdownInProgress ) {
        LdrpCallTlsInitializers(NtCurrentPeb()->ImageBaseAddress,DLL THREAD ATTACH);
```

这段逻辑的意思是:拿到PEB之后,从PEB的LDR字段中的InMemoryOrderModuleList中获取已经加载进入内存中的DLL信息。枚举这些DLL信息,如果该DLL信息的Flags字段或上LDRP\_DONT\_CALL\_FOR\_THREADS(0x40000),则不对其调用LdrpCallInitRoutine,进而不对调用DllMain。这就是为什么DisableThreadLibraryCalls会禁止DllMain的调用的原因。但是目前为止,我们

```
VOID
LdrpInitialize (
                IN PCONTEXT Context,
                IN PVOID SystemArgument1,
                IN PVOID SystemArgument2
        Peb->LoaderLock = (PVOID) &LoaderLock;
    if ( !RtlTryEnterCriticalSection(&LoaderLock) ) {
        if ( LoaderLockInitialized ) {
            RtlEnterCriticalSection(&LoaderLock);
        else {
            //
            // drop into a 30ms delay loop
            DelayValue.QuadPart = Int32x32To64(30, -10000);
            while ( !LoaderLockInitialized ) {
                NtDelayExecution(FALSE, &DelayValue);
            RtlEnterCriticalSection(&LoaderLock);
        LdrpInitializeThread(Context);
        RtlLeaveCriticalSection(&LoaderLock);
```

我们看到在11或13或25行进入临界区后,在29行调用了LdrpInitializeThread,而在31行退出临界区。这就是说整个LdrpInitializeThread的逻辑都在临界区中执行的,也就是说 DisableThreadLibraryCalls将无权干涉是否会进入临界区。这就解释了为什么不能使用DisableThreadLibraryCalls来使上例解决死锁的原因。

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2楼 Breaksoftware 2014-11-18 23:41

[reply]f472969530[/reply] 你把AfxMessageBox("测试...加载dll成功");去掉试试。而且dllmain里不要启动线程,具体原因看我这系列的分析博客。其中涉及很多系统方面知识,算是隐性的问题。

1楼 f472969530 2014-11-18 14:05

不是很明白,遇到相似问题 http://bbs.csdn.net/topics/390934786 求解答

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