内核驱动加载与调试

● 符号服务器 _NT_SYMBOL_PATH

```
srv*D:\NtSymbols*https://msdl.microsoft.com/download/symbols
srv*D:\NtSymbols*http://sym.ax2401.com:9999/symbols
```

代理服务器_NT_SYMBOL_PROXY
 140.238.19.197:3128

驱动的加载

安装一个驱动等同于安装一个服务

• 打开服务管理器

成功返回服务管理器句柄, 失败则为 NULL

• 创建或打开服务

```
SC_HANDLE CreateServiceA(
                           // 服务管理器句柄
 SC_HANDLE hSCManager,
 LPCSTR lpServiceName,
                          // 服务名称
 LPCSTR
          lpDisplayName,
                           // 显示名称
          dwDesiredAccess,
 DWORD
                          // 访问控制,SERVICE_ALL_ACCESS为所有权限
 DWORD
          dwServiceType,
                           // 服务类型, SERVICE_KERNEL_DRIVER为内核驱动
 DWORD
                           // 启动类型, SERVICE_DEMAND_START为后续调用
          dwStartType,
StartService才启动
 DWORD
          dwErrorControl,
                           // 如果此服务无法启动,则错误的严重程度和所采取的操
作,SERVICE_ERROR_NORMAL为默认
 LPCSTR
          lpBinaryPathName,
                           // 驱动路径
          lpLoadOrderGroup,
                          // 服务所属组名,可为NULL
 LPCSTR
 LPDWORD lpdwTagId,
                           // 可为NULL
 LPCSTR
          lpDependencies.
                           // 可为NULL
          lpServiceStartName, // 服务应该在其下运行的帐户的名称,可为NULL
 LPCSTR
 LPCSTR
          1pPassword
                           // 账户密码,,可为NULL
                           // CreateService成功返回服务句柄,失败则返回NULL
);
SC_HANDLE OpenServiceA(
                           // 服务管理器句柄
 SC_HANDLE hSCManager,
 LPCSTR
         lpServiceName,
                           // 服务名称
```

```
DWORD dwDesiredAccess // 访问控制
); // OpenService成功返回服务句柄,失败则返回NULL
```

• 启动服务:

• 停止与卸载服务:

• 关闭服务句柄

```
BOOL CloseServiceHandle(
SC_HANDLE hSCObject // 服务句柄
);
```

实例

```
CString file_name; // 驱动路径
SC_HANDLE hSCM; // 服务管理器句柄
SC_HANDLE hService; // 服务句柄

bool install_drive();
bool start_drive();
bool stop_drive();
bool uninstall_drive();

bool CDriveInstallDlg::install_drive()
{
    // 打开服务管理器
    hSCM = ::OpenSCManager(NULL, NULL, SC_MANAGER_ALL_ACCESS);
    if (!hSCM)
        return false;
```

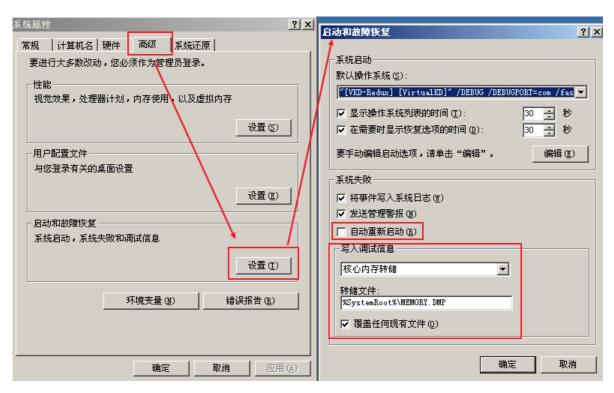
```
// 创建服务
    hService = ::CreateService(hSCM, TEXT("MyDrive"), TEXT("MyDrive"),
SERVICE_ALL_ACCESS, SERVICE_KERNEL_DRIVER,
        SERVICE_DEMAND_START, SERVICE_ERROR_NORMAL, file_name, NULL, NULL, NULL,
NULL, NULL);
   if(!hService) {
        ::CloseServiceHandle(hSCM);
        hSCM = NULL;
       return false;
   return true;
}
bool CDriveInstallDlg::start_drive()
   if(!::StartService(hService, 0, NULL)) {
        uninstall_drive();
       return false;
   return true;
}
bool CDriveInstallDlg::stop_drive()
    SERVICE_STATUS status;
    return ::ControlService(hService, SERVICE_CONTROL_STOP, &status);
}
bool CDriveInstallDlg::uninstall_drive()
    auto ret = ::DeleteService(hService);
    ::CloseServiceHandle(hService);
   ::CloseServiceHandle(hSCM);
   return ret;
}
```

崩溃分析

分析dump文件

dump文件设置

我的电脑属性高级选项卡中,进入启动和故障恢复设置,取消勾选**自动启动**,调试信息选择核心**内存转储**



当蓝屏时,会显示故障原因、故障驱动名称和故障地址,并且dump文件已经生成

A problem has been detected and windows has been shut down to prevent damage to your computer.

If this is the first time you've seen this Stop error screen, restart your computer. If this screen appears again, follow these steps:

Check to be sure you have adequate disk space. If a driver is identified in the Stop message, disable the driver or check with the manufacturer for driver updates. Try changing video adapters.

Check with your hardware vendor for any BIOS updates. Disable BIOS memory options such as caching or shadowing. If you need to use Safe Mode to remove or disable components, restart your computer, press F8 to select Advanced Startup Options, and then select safe Mode.

Technical information:

**** STOP: 0x0000007E (0xc0000005, 0xF77D001B, 0xF78E2BB8, 0xF78E2BB4)

**** MyDriver1.sys - Address F77D001B base at F77CF000, DateStamp 5e9e9c68

Beginning dump of physical memory Physical memory dump complete.

Contact your system administrator or technical support group for further assistance.

dump文件一般是C:\WINDOWS\MEMORY.DMP,并使用windbg加载dump文件(Open Crash Dump)

会报告一些崩溃信息

```
Bugcheck Analysis
         ************************
    Use <u>!analyze -v</u> to get detailed debugging information.
    BugCheck 7E, {c0000005, f77d001b, f78e2bb8, f78e28b4}
    Probably caused by : MyDriver1.sys ( MyDriver1!DriverEntry+1b )
在windbg中可以使用 r 命令查看崩溃时的寄存器环境, u 命令可查看反汇编等调试命令
```

输入(或点击)命令!analyze -v来智能分析,部分分析结果如下图:

```
THREAD_SHA1_HASH_MOD_FUNC: d47cb7af7577a6c0024065851fd0ae4e24bd896b
```

THREAD_SHA1_HASH_MOD_FUNC_OFFSET: a245d64f94056d056ab454f02f01cd8c25f49648

THREAD_SHA1_HASH_MOD: 7ecdb6fcf13e062c47704708c7a43841c8f08b43

FAULT_INSTR_CODE: 100c7

FAULTING_SOURCE_LINE: e:\x÷Òp\Èý%x¶î\20200421\mydriver1\mydriver1\main.c

FAULTING_SOURCE_FILE: e:\x÷Òp\Èý%x¶î\20200421\mydriver1\mydriver1\main.c

FAULTING_SOURCE_LINE_NUMBER: 21

```
FAULTING SOURCE CODE:
```

```
17: {
        DbgPrint("Hello Kernel! - Install");
18:
19:
20:
        int *p = NULL;
        *p = 1;
21:
22:
        // IA??"¢????????
23:
24:
        DriverObject->DriverUnload = DriverUnload;
25:
        return STATUS_SUCCESS;
26:
```

SYMBOL_STACK_INDEX: 0

SYMBOL_NAME: MyDriver1!DriverEntry+1b

FOLLOWUP_NAME: MachineOwner

调试时分析

如果在双机调试中崩溃, windbg可直接调试

调试驱动

想要调试驱动程序,则需要在驱动中下断点: DbgBreakPoint , 此函数就是 int 3

内核API

内核主模块为 nt , PDB为 ntkrpamp.pdb , 内核即为 ntkrpamp.exe , 从PE角度来讲 , 更倾向于属于 DLL

分类

内核函数一般会有相关前缀来进行分类,常用的内核函数前缀如下:

- mm 内存相关
- ob 对象相关
- ps 进程线程相关
- io 输入输出管理器
- Ke 核心层
- Ex 执行层
- Zw 系列等价于R3的API,不要用Nt系列的函数,弃用
- Rtl 为内核中C库函数,替代R3的C库

内核使用的字符串

字符串使用 UNICODE_STRING 和 ANSI_STRING 来表示

常用操作: https://likte.me/Windows Kernel String Operations.html