进程回调可以监视进程的创建和退出,这个在前面的章节已经讲过了。某些游戏保护的驱动喜欢用这个函数来监视有没有黑名单中的程序运行,如果运行则阻止运行或者把游戏退出。而线程回调则通常用来监控远程线程的建立,如果发现有远程线程注入到了游戏进程里,则马上把游戏退出。现在来详细讲解如何绕过这个两个监控。

我们注册的进程回调,会存储在一个名为 PspCreateProcessNotifyRoutine 的数组里。PspCreateProcessNotifyRoutine 可以理解成一个 PVOID 数组,它记录了系统里所有进程回调的地址。这个数组最大长度是 64*sizeof(PVOID)。所以枚举进程回调的思路如下: 找到这个数组的地址,然后解密数组的数据,得到所有回调的地址(这个数组记录的数据并不是回调的地址,而是经过加密地址,需要解密才行)。枚举线程回调同理,要找到PspCreateThreadNotifyRoutine的地址(这个数组最大长度也是 64*sizeof(PVOID)),然后解密数据,并把解密后的地址打印出来。

至于怎么处理这些回调就简单了。可以使用标准函数(PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine、PsRemoveCreateThreadNotifyRoutine)将其摘掉,也可以直接在回调函数首地址写入 RET 把回调函数废掉。WIN64AST 就提供了两种办法处理,以对付某些好诈的游戏保护。

首先要获得 PspCreateProcessNotifyRoutine 的地址。PspCreateProcessNotifyRoutine 在 PspSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine 函数里出现了。而 PspSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine 则在 PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine 中被调用(注意前一个是 PspXXX,后一个是 PsXXX)。找到 PspSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine 之后,再匹配特征码:

lkd> U PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine				
nt!PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine:				
fffff800`042d83c0 4533c0	xor	r8d, r8d		
fffff800`042d83c3 e9e8fdffff		<pre>jmp nt!PspSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine</pre>		
(fffff800`042d81b0)				
fffff800`042d83c8 90	nop			
fffff800`042d83c9 90	nop			
fffff800`042d83ca 90	nop			
fffff800`042d83cb 90	nop			
fffff800`042d83cc 90	nop			
fffff800`042d83cd 90	nop			
lkd> uf PspSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine				
nt!PspSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine:				
fffff800`042d81b0 48895c2408	mov	qword ptr [rsp+8], rbx		
fffff800`042d81b5 48896c2410	mov	qword ptr [rsp+10h], rbp		
fffff800`042d81ba 4889742418	mov	qword ptr [rsp+18h],rsi		
fffff800`042d81bf 57	push	rdi		
fffff800`042d81c0 4154	push	r12		
fffff800`042d81c2 4155	push	r13		
fffff800`042d81c4 4156	push	r14		
fffff800`042d81c6 4157	push	r15		
fffff800`042d81c8 4883ec20	sub	rsp, 20h		
ffffff800`042d81cc 4533e4	xor	r12d, r12d		

```
fffff800`042d81cf 418ae8
                                         bpl, r8b
                                 mov
fffff800`042d81d2 4c8be9
                                         r13, rcx
                                 mov
fffff800`042d81d5 418d5c2401
                                 lea
                                         ebx, [r12+1]
fffff800`042d81da 413ad4
                                 cmp
                                         dl, r12b
fffff800`042d81dd 0f840e010000
                                                nt!PspSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine+0x141
                                    jе
(fffff800`042d82f1)
nt!PspSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine+0x33:
fffff800`042d81e3 65488b3c2588010000 mov rdi, gword ptr gs: [188h]
fffff800`042d81ec 83c8ff
                                         eax, OFFFFFFFFh
fffff800`042d81ef 660187c4010000 add
                                         word ptr [rdi+1C4h], ax
fffff800`042d81f6 4c8d358395d6ff lea
                                                    r14, [nt!PspCreateProcessNotifyRoutine
(fffff800`04041780)]
//省略后续无关代码
```

于是我们根据特征码写出了以下代码(仅在 WIN7X64 上有效, WIN8、8.1 需要自己重新 定义特征码):

```
ULONG64 FindPspCreateProcessNotifyRoutine()
{
    LONG
                      OffsetAddr=0;
                     i=0,pCheckArea=0;
    ULONG64
    UNICODE_STRING unstrFunc;
    //获得 PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine 的地址
    RtlInitUnicodeString(&unstrFunc, L"PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine");
    pCheckArea = (ULONG64)MmGetSystemRoutineAddress (&unstrFunc);
    //获得 PspSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine 的地址
    memcpy(&OffsetAddr,(PUCHAR)pCheckArea+4,4);
    pCheckArea=(pCheckArea+3)+5+OffsetAddr;
    DbgPrint("PspSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine: %llx",pCheckArea);
    //获得 PspCreateProcessNotifyRoutine 的地址
    for(i=pCheckArea;i<pCheckArea+0xff;i++)</pre>
        if(*(PUCHAR)i==0x4c && *(PUCHAR)(i+1)==0x8d && *(PUCHAR)(i+2)==0x35)
             LONG OffsetAddr=0;
             memcpy(&OffsetAddr,(PUCHAR)(i+3),4);
             return OffsetAddr+7+i;
        }
    return 0;
```

找到了 PspCreateProcessNotifyRoutine, 枚举操作就好办了。需要说明的是,在 PspCreateProcessNotifyRoutine 里的数据竟然被加密了,需要把数组的值和 0xfffffffffff8 进

行"与"位运算才行:

```
void EnumCreateProcessNotify()
    int i=0;
    BOOLEAN b;
    ULONG64NotifyAddr=0,MagicPtr=0;
    ULONG64PspCreateProcessNotifyRoutine=FindPspCreateProcessNotifyRoutine();
    DbgPrint("PspCreateProcessNotifyRoutine: %llx",PspCreateProcessNotifyRoutine);
    if(!PspCreateProcessNotifyRoutine)
         return;
    for(i=0;i<64;i++)
         MagicPtr=PspCreateProcessNotifyRoutine+i*8;
         NotifyAddr=*(PULONG64)(MagicPtr);
         if(MmIsAddressValid((PVOID)NotifyAddr) && NotifyAddr!=0)
             NotifyAddr=*(PULONG64)(NotifyAddr & 0xffffffffffff8);
             DbgPrint("[CreateProcess]%llx",NotifyAddr);
         }
    }
```

枚举线程回调同理,先找到 PspCreateThreadNotifyRoutine 的地址。此符号存在于PsSetCreateThreadNotifyRoutine 里:

```
lkd> uf PsSetCreateThreadNotifyRoutine
nt!PsSetCreateThreadNotifyRoutine:
fffff800`042a7be0 48895c2408
                                          qword ptr [rsp+8], rbx
                                  mov
fffff800`042a7be5 57
                                          rdi
                                  push
fffff800`042a7be6 4883ec20
                                  sub
                                          rsp, 20h
ffffff800`042a7bea 33d2
                                  xor
                                          edx, edx
fffff800`042a7bec e86faffeff
                                          nt!ExAllocateCallBack (fffff800`04292b60)
                                  call
fffff800`042a7bf1 488bf8
                                          rdi, rax
                                  mov
fffff800`042a7bf4 4885c0
                                  test
                                          rax, rax
fffff800`042a7bf7 7507
                                                    nt!PsSetCreateThreadNotifyRoutine+0x20
                                         jne
(fffff800`042a7c00)
nt!PsSetCreateThreadNotifvRoutine+0x19:
fffff800`042a7bf9 b89a0000c0
                                  mov
                                          eax, 0C000009Ah
fffff800`042a7bfe eb4a
                                         jmp
                                                    nt!PsSetCreateThreadNotifyRoutine+0x6a
(fffff800`042a7c4a)
nt!PsSetCreateThreadNotifyRoutine+0x20:
fffff800`042a7c00 33db
                                          ebx, ebx
                                  xor
```

```
nt!PsSetCreateThreadNotifyRoutine+0x22:
fffff800`042a7c02 488d0d5799d9ff
                                      lea
                                                      rcx, [nt!PspCreateThreadNotifyRoutine
(fffff800<sup>0</sup>4041560)]
fffff800`042a7c09 4533c0
                                          r8d, r8d
                                  xor
fffff800`042a7c0c 488bd7
                                  mov
                                          rdx, rdi
fffff800`042a7c0f 488d0cd9
                                          rcx, [rcx+rbx*8]
                                  lea
                                  call
fffff800`042a7c13 e83814f8ff
                                          nt!ExCompareExchangeCallBack (fffff800`04229050)
fffff800`042a7c18 84c0
                                  test
                                          al, al
fffff800`042a7c1a 7511
                                         jne
                                                    nt!PsSetCreateThreadNotifyRoutine+0x4d
(fffff800`042a7c2d)
//省略后续无关内容
```

枚举的代码也类似:

```
void EnumCreateThreadNotify()
{
    int i=0;
    BOOLEAN b;
    ULONG64NotifyAddr=0,MagicPtr=0;
    ULONG64PspCreateThreadNotifyRoutine=FindPspCreateThreadNotifyRoutine();
    DbgPrint("PspCreateThreadNotifyRoutine: %llx",PspCreateThreadNotifyRoutine);
    if(!PspCreateThreadNotifyRoutine)
         return;
    for(i=0;i<64;i++)
         MagicPtr=PspCreateThreadNotifyRoutine+i*8;
         NotifyAddr=*(PULONG64)(MagicPtr);
         if(MmIsAddressValid((PVOID)NotifyAddr) && NotifyAddr!=0)
         {
             NotifyAddr=*(PULONG64)(NotifyAddr & 0xfffffffffff8);
             DbgPrint("[CreateThread]%llx",NotifyAddr);
         }
    }
```

最后执行的效果如下:

#	Time	Debug Print
1	0.00000000	[WIN64LUD]DriverEntry
2	9.69565201	PspSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine: fffff800042d81b0
3	9.69566441	PspCreateProcessNotifyRoutine: fffff80004041780
4	9.69567204	[CreateProcess]ffffff80003e65af0
5	9.69567966	[CreateProcess]fffff880012121e0
6	9.69568443	[CreateProcess]ffffff8800107e3d0
7	9.69569016	[CreateProcess]ffffff880016fa3c0
8	9.69569588	[CreateProcess]fffff88000d57ba0
9	9.69570255	[CreateProcess]ffffff88002a2ed2c
10	9.69575882	PsSetCreateThreadNotifyRoutine: fffff800042a7be0
11	9.69576740	PspCreateThreadNotifyRoutine: fffff80004041560
12	9.69577408	[CreateThread]fffff88002de80dc
13	9.69577980	[CreateThread]ffffff88002de80f0

备注:干净的 WIN7X64 系统是没有 CreateThread 回调的。为了体现枚举效果,特地在示例代码里增加了创建线程回调的代码。