

```

BOOLEAN ZwCopyFile
(
    IN PUNICODE_STRING    ustrDestFile,    // \\?\c:\1.txt
    IN PUNICODE_STRING    ustrSrcFile      // \\?\c:\0.txt
)
{
    HANDLE    hSrcFile, hDestFile;
    PVOID     buffer = NULL;
    ULONG     length = 0;
    LARGE_INTEGER    offset = {0};
    IO_STATUS_BLOCK Io_Status_Block = {0};
    OBJECT_ATTRIBUTES obj_attr;
    NTSTATUS status;
    BOOLEAN    bRet = FALSE;
    do
    {
        // 打开源文件
        InitializeObjectAttributes(
            &obj_attr,
            ustrSrcFile,
            OBJ_CASE_INSENSITIVE
            |
            OBJ_KERNEL_HANDLE,
            NULL,
            NULL);
    }
    while (status != STATUS_SUCCESS);
}

```

```

        status = ZwCreateFile(    &hSrcFile,
                                GENERIC_READ,
                                &obj_attrib,
                                &Io_Status_Block,
                                NULL,
                                FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL,
                                FILE_SHARE_READ,
                                FILE_OPEN,
                                FILE_NON_DIRECTORY_FILE
                                |
FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_NONALERT,
                                NULL,
                                0 );

        if (!NT_SUCCESS(status))
        {
            bRet = FALSE;
            goto END;
        }
        // 打开目标文件
        InitializeObjectAttributes(    &obj_attrib,
                                      ustrDestFile,
                                      OBJ_CASE_INSENSITIVE
                                      |
OBJ_KERNEL_HANDLE,
                                      NULL,
                                      NULL);

        status = ZwCreateFile(    &hDestFile,
                                GENERIC_WRITE,
                                &obj_attrib,
                                &Io_Status_Block,
                                NULL,
                                FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL,
                                FILE_SHARE_READ,
                                FILE_OPEN_IF,
                                FILE_NON_DIRECTORY_FILE
                                |
FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_NONALERT,
                                NULL,
                                0 );

        if (!NT_SUCCESS(status))
        {
            bRet = FALSE;
            goto END;
        }
        // 为 buffer 分配 4KB 空间
        buffer = ExAllocatePool(NonPagedPool, 1024 * 4);
        if (buffer == NULL)

```

```
{
    bRet = FALSE;
    goto END;
}
// 复制文件
while (1)
{
    length = 4 * 1024;
    // 读取源文件
    status = ZwReadFile(hSrcFile,
                        NULL,
                        NULL,
                        NULL,
                        &Io_Status_Block,
                        buffer,
                        length,
                        &offset,
                        NULL);

    if (!NT_SUCCESS(status))
    {
        // 如果状态为 STATUS_END_OF_FILE，说明文件已经读取到末尾
        if (status == STATUS_END_OF_FILE)
        {
            bRet = TRUE;
            goto END;
        }
    }
    // 获得实际读取的长度
    length = (ULONG)Io_Status_Block.Information;
    // 写入到目标文件
    status = ZwWriteFile(hDestFile,
                        NULL,
                        NULL,
                        NULL,
                        &Io_Status_Block,
                        buffer,
                        length,
                        &offset,
                        NULL);

    if (!NT_SUCCESS(status))
    {
        bRet = FALSE;
        goto END;
    }
}
```

```

        // 移动文件指针
        offset.QuadPart += length;
    }
}
while (0);
END:
if (hSrcFile)
{
    ZwClose(hSrcFile);
}
if (hDestFile)
{
    ZwClose(hDestFile);
}
if (buffer != NULL)
{
    ExFreePool(buffer);
}
return bRet;
}

```

2. 删除文件/文件夹：

```

void ZwDeleteFileFolder(WCHAR *wsFileName)
{
    NTSTATUS st;
    OBJECT_ATTRIBUTES ObjectAttributes;
    UNICODE_STRING UniFileName;
    //把 WCHAR*转化为 UNICODE_STRING
    RtlInitUnicodeString(&UniFileName, wsFileName);
    //设置包 OBJECT 对象并使用 ZwDeleteFile 删除
    InitializeObjectAttributes(&ObjectAttributes,
                               &UniFileName,
                               OBJ_CASE_INSENSITIVE | OBJ_KERNEL_HANDLE,
                               NULL,
                               NULL);
    st=ZwDeleteFile(&ObjectAttributes);
}

```

3. 重命名文件/文件夹：

```

typedef struct _FILE_RENAME_INFORMATION
{
    BOOLEAN ReplaceIfExists;
    HANDLE   RootDirectory;
    ULONG    FileNameLength;
}

```



```

        FILE_SHARE_READ,
        FILE_OPEN,
        FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_NONALERT
FILE_NO_INTERMEDIATE_BUFFERING,
        NULL,
        0);

if (!NT_SUCCESS(Status))
{
    ExFreePoolWithTag(RenameInfo, SFLT_POOL_TAG);
    return Status;
}
//最关键一步，利用 ZwSetInformationFile 来设置文件信息
Status = ZwSetInformationFile(FileHandle,
                               &IoStatus,
                               RenameInfo,
                               sizeof(FILE_RENAME_INFORMATION)
RN_MAX_PATH * sizeof(WCHAR),
                               FileRenameInformation);

if (!NT_SUCCESS(Status))
{
    ExFreePoolWithTag(RenameInfo, SFLT_POOL_TAG);
    ZwClose(FileHandle);
    return Status;
}
ZwClose(FileHandle);
return Status;
}

```

4. 获取文件大小：

```

//这里传入的是文件句柄不是文件名，大家尝试把这里改成传入文件名
ULONG64 GetFileSize(HANDLE hfile)
{
    IO_STATUS_BLOCK iostatus= {0};
    NTSTATUS ntStatus=0;
    FILE_STANDARD_INFORMATION fsi= {0};
    ntStatus=ZwQueryInformationFile(hfile,
                                    &iostatus,
                                    &fsi,
                                    sizeof(FILE_STANDARD_INFORMATION),
                                    FileStandardInformation);

    if(!NT_SUCCESS(ntStatus))
        return 0;
    return fsi.EndOfFile.QuadPart;
}

```

5.枚举文件（RING3 的 FindFirstFile 和 FindNextFile 内部就是用 ZwQueryDirectoryFile 实现的，为了方便大家以后抄代码，我就把 ZwQueryDirectoryFile 封装成了 RING0 版的 FindFirstFile 和 FindNextFile）：

```

NTKERNELAPI NTSTATUS ZwQueryDirectoryFile //最关键的 API
(
    HANDLE FileHandle,
    HANDLE Event,
    PIO_APC_ROUTINE ApcRoutine,
    PVOID ApcContext,
    PIO_STATUS_BLOCK IoStatusBlock,
    PVOID FileInformation,
    ULONG Length,
    FILE_INFORMATION_CLASS FileInformationClass,
    BOOLEAN ReturnSingleEntry,
    PUNICODE_STRING FileName,
    BOOLEAN RestartScan
);
//几个常量
#define INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE (HANDLE)-1
#define MAX_PATH 260
#define kmalloc(_s) ExAllocatePoolWithTag(NonPagedPool, _s, 'SYSQ')
#define kfree(_p) ExFreePool(_p)
//枚举文件用到的结构体
typedef struct _FILE_BOTH_DIR_INFORMATION
{
    ULONG NextEntryOffset;
    ULONG FileIndex;
    LARGE_INTEGER CreationTime;
    LARGE_INTEGER LastAccessTime;
    LARGE_INTEGER LastWriteTime;
    LARGE_INTEGER ChangeTime;
    LARGE_INTEGER EndOfFile;
    LARGE_INTEGER AllocationSize;
    ULONG FileAttributes;
    ULONG FileNameLength;
    ULONG EaSize;
    CCHAR ShortNameLength;
    WCHAR ShortName[12];
    WCHAR FileName[1];
} FILE_BOTH_DIR_INFORMATION, *PFILE_BOTH_DIR_INFORMATION;
//山寨版 MyFindFirstFile
HANDLE MyFindFirstFile(LPSTR lpDirectory, PFILE_BOTH_DIR_INFORMATION pDir, ULONG
uLength)

```

```

{
    char strFolder[MAX_PATH2]= {0};
    STRING astrFolder;
    UNICODE_STRING ustrFolder;
    OBJECT_ATTRIBUTES oa;
    IO_STATUS_BLOCK ioStatus;
    NTSTATUS ntStatus;
    HANDLE hFind = INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE;
    memset(strFolder,0,MAX_PATH2);
    strcpy(strFolder,"\\?\\");
    strcat(strFolder,lpDirectory);
    RtlInitString(&astrFolder,strFolder);
    if (RtlAnsiStringToUnicodeString(&ustrFolder,&astrFolder,TRUE)==0)
    {
        InitializeObjectAttributes(&oa,&ustrFolder,OBJ_CASE_INSENSITIVE,NULL,NULL);
        ntStatus = IoCreateFile(
            &hFind,
            FILE_LIST_DIRECTORY | SYNCHRONIZE | FILE_ANY_ACCESS,
            &oa,
            &ioStatus,
            NULL,
            FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL,
            FILE_SHARE_READ | FILE_SHARE_WRITE,
            FILE_OPEN,      //FILE_OPEN
            FILE_DIRECTORY_FILE | FILE_SYNCHRONOUS_IO_NONALERT |
FILE_OPEN_FOR_BACKUP_INTENT,
            NULL,
            0,
            CreateFileTypeNone,
            NULL,
            IO_NO_PARAMETER_CHECKING);
        RtlFreeUnicodeString(&ustrFolder);
        if (ntStatus==0 && hFind!=INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE)
        {
            ntStatus=ZwQueryDirectoryFile(
                hFind, // File Handle
                NULL, // Event
                NULL, // Apc routine
                NULL, // Apc context
                &ioStatus, // IoStatusBlock
                pDir, // FileInformation
                uLength, // Length
                FileBothDirectoryInformation, // FileInformationClass
                TRUE, // ReturnSingleEntry
            );
        }
    }
}

```



```

        NULL, // FileName
        FALSE //RestartScan
    );
    if (ntStatus!=0)
    {
        ZwClose(hFind);
        hFind=INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE;
    }
}
return hFind;
}
//山寨版 MyFindNextFile
BOOLEAN MyFindNextFile(HANDLE hFind, PFILE_BOTH_DIR_INFORMATION pDir, ULONG
uLength)
{
    IO_STATUS_BLOCK ioStatus;
    NTSTATUS ntStatus;
    ntStatus=ZwQueryDirectoryFile(
        hFind, // File Handle
        NULL, // Event
        NULL, // Apc routine
        NULL, // Apc context
        &ioStatus, // IoStatusBlock
        pDir, // FileInformation
        uLength, // Length
        FileBothDirectoryInformation, // FileInformationClass
        FALSE, // ReturnSingleEntry
        NULL, // FileName
        FALSE //RestartScan
    );
    if (ntStatus==0)
        return TRUE;
    else
        return FALSE;
}
//枚举文件夹内容的函数，输入路径，返回目录下的文件和文件夹数目
ULONG SearchDirectory(LPSTR lpPath)
{
    ULONG muFileCount=0;
    HANDLE hFind=INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE;
    PFILE_BOTH_DIR_INFORMATION pDir;
    char *strBuffer = NULL,*lpTmp=NULL;
    char strFileName[255*2];

```

```

ULONG uLength=MAX_PATH*2 + sizeof(FILE_BOTH_DIR_INFORMATION);
strBuffer = (PCHAR)kmallocc(uLength);
pDir = (PFILE_BOTH_DIR_INFORMATION)strBuffer;
hFind=MyFindFirstFile(lpPath,pDir,uLength);
if (hFind!=INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE)
{
    kfree(strBuffer);
    uLength=(MAX_PATH*2 + sizeof(FILE_BOTH_DIR_INFORMATION)) * 0x2000;
    strBuffer = (PCHAR)kmallocc(uLength);
    pDir = (PFILE_BOTH_DIR_INFORMATION)strBuffer;
    if (MyFindNextFile(hFind,pDir,uLength))
    {
        while (TRUE)
        {
            memset(strFileName,0,255*2);
            memcpy(strFileName,pDir->FileName,pDir->FileNameLength);
            if (strcmp(strFileName,"..")!=0 && strcmp(strFileName,".")!=0)
            {
                if (pDir->FileAttributes & FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY)
                {
                    DbgPrint("[目录]%S\n",strFileName);
                }
                else
                {
                    DbgPrint("[文件]%S\n",strFileName);
                }
                muFileCount++;
            }
            if (pDir->NextEntryOffset==0) break;
            pDir = (PFILE_BOTH_DIR_INFORMATION)((char *)pDir+pDir->NextEntryOffset);
        }
        kfree(strBuffer);
    }
    ZwClose(hFind);
}
return muFileCount;
}

```

6.创建文件夹（其实用 `IoCreateFile` 也能实现 `ZwCreateFile` 的功能，`ZwCreateFile` 不过是 `IoCreateFile` 的 stub 而已。下面利用 `IoCreateFile` 创建文件夹）：

```

void ZwCreateFolder(char *FolderPath)
{
    NTSTATUS st;

```

```
HANDLE FileHandle;
OBJECT_ATTRIBUTES ObjectAttributes;
IO_STATUS_BLOCK IoStatusBlock;
UNICODE_STRING UniFileName;
WCHAR wsFileName[2048]= {0};
CharToWchar(FolderPath,wsFileName);
RtlInitUnicodeString(&UniFileName, wsFileName);
InitializeObjectAttributes(&ObjectAttributes,
                           &UniFileName,
                           OBJ_CASE_INSENSITIVE | OBJ_KERNEL_HANDLE,
                           NULL,
                           NULL);

st=IoCreateFile(&FileHandle,
                GENERIC_READ,
                &ObjectAttributes,
                &IoStatusBlock,
                0,
                FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL,
                0,
                FILE_CREATE,
                FILE_DIRECTORY_FILE,
                NULL,
                0,
                0,
                NULL,
                IO_NO_PARAMETER_CHECKING);

if(NT_SUCCESS(st))
    ZwClose(FileHandle);
}
```

最后总结一下几个常见的、和文件相关的 **Zw** 函数的功能（详细说明可以到[此处](#)查看，用 Ctrl+F 打开搜索，然后寻找 FILE 关键字即可）：

ZwCreateFile	创建文件/文件夹、获得文件句柄
ZwDeleteFile	删除文件/文件夹
ZwOpenFile	获得文件句柄
ZwWriteFile	写入文件
ZwQueryDirectoryFile	枚举文件
ZwQueryInformationFile	查询文件信息
ZwReadFile	读文件
ZwSetInformationFile	设置文件信息
ZwWriteFile	写文件
ZwFlushBuffersFile	把磁盘缓存的内容写入到磁盘扇区里

课后作业：大家试一下把这些源码组装起来，弄成一个简易文件管理器。