



Windows system call

- ☐ Learning about windows system call about r3 and r0
- ☐ I want to study these thing use three days

[Windows system call \(DAY 1\)](#)

[Windows system call \(DAY 2 System calls into the kernel\)](#)

[Windows system call \(DAY 3 System call returns\)](#)

[Windows system call \(DAY 4 SSDT HOOK\)](#)

Windows system call (DAY 1)

I write code use OpenProcess API to test:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <Windows.h>

int main()
{
    _asm int 3;
    OpenProcess(NULL, NULL, NULL);
    return 0;
}
```

Let's look this Process

- First : OpenProcess → Kernel32.OpenProcess

Address	Disassembly	Comment
01313717	90	nop
01313718	8BF4	mov esi, esp
0131371A	6A 00	push 0x0
0131371C	6A 00	push 0x0
0131371E	6A 00	push 0x0
01313720	FF15 00A03D01	call dword ptr ds:[<&OpenProcess>]
01313726	3BF4	cmp esi, esp
01313728	E8 6EB7FFFF	call day9_r3_api_test.12AFFF0B
0131372D	33C0	xor eax, eax
0131372F	5F	pop edi
01313730	5E	pop esi
01313731	5B	pop ebx
01313732	81C4 C0000000	add esp, 0xC0
01313738	3BEC	cmp ebp, esp
0131373A	E8 5CB7FFFF	call day9_r3_api_test.12AFFF0B
0131373F	8BE5	mov esp, ebp
01313741	5D	pop ebp
01313742	C3	ret
01313743	CC	int3

Register	Value
EAX	00000000
EBX	7FFD5000
ECX	00000000
EDX	00345578
EBP	001EFE98
ESP	001FEDBC

- Second : Kernel32.OpenProcess → Kernelbase.OpenPorcess

75698900	<kernel32. Open	8BFF	mov edi, edi	OpenProcess
75698902		55	push ebp	
75698903		8BEC	mov ebp, esp	
75698905		5D	pop ebp	
75698906	<JMP. &OpenProc	FF25 2C157075	jmp dword ptr ds:[&OpenProcess]	JMP. &OpenProcess
7569890C		CC	int3	
7569890D		CC	int3	
7569890E		CC	int3	
7569890F		CC	int3	
75698910		CC	int3	
75698911		CC	int3	
75698912		CC	int3	
75698913		CC	int3	
75698914		CC	int3	
75698915		CC	int3	
75698916		CC	int3	
75698917		CC	int3	
75698918		CC	int3	
75698919		CC	int3	
7569891A		CC	int3	
7569891B		CC	int3	
7569891C		CC	int3	
7569891D		CC	int3	
7569891E		CC	int3	
7569891F		CC	int3	
75698920	<kernel32. GetE	8BFF	mov edi, edi	EnvironmentVaria
75698922		55	push ebp	

- Third : Kernelbase.OpenProcess → Ntdll.NtOpenProcess

0318	FF75 08	push dword ptr ss:[ebp+0x8]		
031B	8D45 FC	lea eax, dword ptr ss:[ebp-0x4]	[ebp-4]: "間m"	OF 0 SF 0
031E	894D F0	mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-0x10], ecx		CF 0 TF 0
0321	50	push eax	eax: &"間m"	LastError
0322	FF15 74880C76	call dword ptr ds:[&NtOpenProcess]	eax: &"間m"	LastStatus
0328	85C0	test eax, eax		
032A	78 07	js kernelbase. 75FF0333		
032C	8B45 FC	mov eax, dword ptr ss:[ebp-0x4]	75FF0333 <kernelbase. 75FF0333> eax: &"間m", 26: '&'	
032F	C9	leave		
0330	C2 0C00	ret 0xC		
0333	8BC8	mov ecx, eax		
0335	F8 D60F0000	call kernelbase. 75FF1314		

- Ntdll.NtOpenProcess → KiFastSystemCall

773D5DC2	FF12	call dword ptr ds:[edx]	
773D5DC4	C2 1000	ret 0x10	
773D5DC7	90	nop	
773D5DC8	B8 BE000000	mov eax, 0xBE	
773D5DCD	BA 0003FE7F	mov edx, &KiFastSystemCall	
773D5DD2	FF12	call dword ptr ds:[edx]	
773D5DD4	C2 1000	ret 0x10	

- Ntdll.KiFastSystemCall → sysenter

773D70EC	8D6424 00	lea esp, dword ptr ss:[esp]	
773D70F0	8BD4	mov edx, esp	
773D70F2	0F34	sysenter	
773D70F4	C3	ret	

So we can know this process : R3.OpenProcess → Kernel32.OpenProcess → Kernelbase.OpenPorcess → Ntdll.NtOpenProcess → KiFastSystemCall

We can find a interesting things that in windows7 all of them must be obey this process.

We can find in windows xp don't have KernelBase.dll but in windows 7 have KernelBase.dll, Why?

Because :

For example : In windows xp OpenProcess API have three parameters , but in windows 7 not satisfied with the previous situation. We should have four parameters. So we need KernelBase.dll to realize the idea. Added a function to maintain compatibility with previous systems. Let's look at top picture, Kernel32.OpenProcess → Kernelbase.OpenProcess (there have a code jmp kernelbase.xxx to realize the idea)

Analyze use ida:

We should know OpenProcess API

Parameters

[in] dwDesiredAccess

The access to the process object. This access right is checked against the security descriptor for the process. This parameter can be one or more of the [process access rights](#).

If the caller has enabled the SeDebugPrivilege privilege, the requested access is granted regardless of the contents of the security descriptor.

[in] bInheritHandle

If this value is TRUE, processes created by this process will inherit the handle. Otherwise, the processes do not inherit this handle.

[in] dwProcessId

The identifier of the local process to be opened.

If the specified process is the System Idle Process (0x00000000), the function fails and the last error code is `ERROR_INVALID_PARAMETER`. If the specified process is the System process or one of the Client Server Run-Time Subsystem (CSRSS) processes, this function fails and the last error code is `ERROR_ACCESS_DENIED` because their access restrictions prevent user-level code from opening them.

If you are using [GetCurrentProcessId](#) as an argument to this function, consider using [GetCurrentProcess](#) instead of OpenProcess, for improved performance.

- Kernel32.OpenProcess

```

.text:77E254E7      mov     edi, edi
.text:77E254E9      push    ebp
.text:77E254EA      mov     ebp, esp
.text:77E254EC      pop     ebp
.text:77E254ED      jmp     short _OpenProcess@12 ; OpenProcess(x,x,x)
.text:77E254ED      _OpenProcessStub@12 endp
.text:77E254ED      ; -----
.text:77E254EF      db 5 dup(90h)
.text:77E254F4      ; ===== S U B R O U T I N E =====
.text:77E254F4      ; Attributes: thunk
.text:77E254F4      ; HANDLE __stdcall OpenProcess(DWORD dwDesiredAccess, BOOL bInheritHandle, DWORD dwProcessId)
.text:77E254F4      _OpenProcess@12 proc near ; CODE XREF: OpenProcessStub(x,x,x)+6↑j
.text:77E254F4      ; Toolhelp32ReadProcessMemory(x,x,x,x,x)+D↓p
.text:77E254F4      dwDesiredAccess = dword ptr 4
.text:77E254F4      bInheritHandle = dword ptr 8
.text:77E254F4      dwProcessId = dword ptr 0Ch
.text:77E254F4      jmp     ds:__imp__OpenProcess@12 ; OpenProcess(x,x,x)

```

Kernel32.Openprocess

- KernelBase.OpenProcess

```

mov     edi, edi
push    ebp
mov     ebp, esp
sub     esp, 20h
mov     eax, [ebp+dwProcessId] ; Pid参数获取
mov     [ebp+ClientId.UniqueProcess], eax ; ClientID是一个结构体 里面存放了UniqueProcess, UniqueThread, 将Pid获取后存放到UniqueProcess
mov     eax, [ebp+bInheritHandle] ; eax = 继承句柄值
push    esi
xor     esi, esi
neg     eax ; 值进行取反+1
sbb     eax, eax ; 算eflag进位减(c 位)
and     eax, 2 ; 因为继承句柄的开关 只有True和false 所以0的时候还是0 1的时候为ffffff 所以2为true的开关值
mov     [ebp+ObjectAttributes.Attributes], eax ; 存放到属性值内
lea     eax, [ebp+ClientId]
push    eax ; ClientId
lea     eax, [ebp+ObjectAttributes]
push    eax ; ObjectAttributes
push    [ebp+dwDesiredAccess] ; DesiredAccess
lea     eax, [ebp+dwProcessId]
push    eax ; ProcessHandle
mov     [ebp+ClientId.UniqueThread], esi ; 因为是通过pid来执行的功能所以这些的项都没有什么作用直接给0即可
mov     [ebp+ObjectAttributes.Length], 18h
mov     [ebp+ObjectAttributes.RootDirectory], esi
mov     [ebp+ObjectAttributes.ObjectName], esi
mov     [ebp+ObjectAttributes.SecurityDescriptor], esi
mov     [ebp+ObjectAttributes.SecurityQualityOfService], esi
call    ds:NtOpenProcess ; call ntdll.openprocess
cmp     eax, esi ; 因为内核里面的 >=0 是成功的判断从内核执行的操作是否是成功的
pop     esi
jl      loc_DCE7554 ; 如果小于0 就执行错误的分支

```

This code is GetLastError it can get R0 error change R3 error, so this error number don't r0 error number

```

.text:0DCE6BA5 Status = dword ptr 8
.text:0DCE6BA5
.text:0DCE6BA5 mov edi, edi
.text:0DCE6BA7 push ebp
.text:0DCE6BA8 mov ebp, esp
.text:0DCE6BAA push esi
.text:0DCE6BAB push [ebp+Status] ; Status
.text:0DCE6BAE call ds:RtlNtStatusToDosError
.text:0DCE6BB4 mov esi, eax
.text:0DCE6BB6 push esi ; LastError
.text:0DCE6BB7 call ds:RtlSetLastWin32Error
.text:0DCE6BBD mov eax, esi
.text:0DCE6BBF pop esi
.text:0DCE6BC0 pop ebp
.text:0DCE6BC1 retn 4
.text:0DCE6BC1 sub_DCE6BA5 endp

```

- Ntdll.OpenProcess

```

.text:77F05DD8 public ZwOpenProcessToken
.text:77F05DD8 ZwOpenProcessToken proc near ; CODE XREF: RtlCreateUserSecurityObject+361p
.text:77F05DD8 ; RtlAdjustPrivilege+2A1p ...
.text:77F05DD8 mov eax, 0BFh ; NtOpenProcessToken
.text:77F05DDD mov edx, 7FFE0300h
.text:77F05DE2 call dword ptr [edx]
.text:77F05DE4 retn 0Ch
.text:77F05DE4 ZwOpenProcessToken endp

```

服务号: 0xBF
KiFastCallEntry: 0x7FFE0300

We should know a struct (_KUSER_SHARED_DATA)

```

1: kd> dt _KUSER_SHARED_DATA
ntdll!_KUSER_SHARED_DATA
+0x000 TickCountLowDeprecated : Uint4B
+0x004 TickCountMultiplier : Uint4B
+0x008 InterruptTime : KSYSTEM_TIME
+0x014 SystemTime : KSYSTEM_TIME
+0x020 TimeZoneBias : KSYSTEM_TIME
+0x02c ImageNumberLow : Uint2B
+0x02e ImageNumberHigh : Uint2B
+0x030 NtSystemRoot : [260] Wchar
+0x238 MaxStackTraceDepth : Uint4B
+0x23c CryptoExponent : Uint4B
+0x240 TimeZoneId : Uint4B
+0x244 LargePageMinimum : Uint4B
+0x248 Reserved2 : [7] Uint4B
+0x264 NtProductType : _NT_PRODUCT_TYPE
+0x268 ProductTypeIsValid : UChar
+0x26c NtMajorVersion : Uint4B
+0x270 NtMinorVersion : Uint4B
+0x274 ProcessorFeatures : [64] UChar
+0x2b4 Reserved1 : Uint4B
+0x2b8 Reserved3 : Uint4B
+0x2bc TimeSlip : Uint4B
+0x2c0 AlternativeArchitecture : _ALTERNATIVE_ARCHITECTURE_TYPE
+0x2c4 AltArchitecturePad : [1] Uint4B
+0x2c8 SystemExpirationDate : _LARGE_INTEGER
+0x2d0 SuiteMask : Uint4B
+0x2d4 KdDebuggerEnabled : UChar
+0x2d5 NXSupportPolicy : UChar
+0x2d8 ActiveConsoleId : Uint4B
+0x2dc DismountCount : Uint4B
+0x2e0 ComPlusPackage : Uint4B
+0x2e4 LastSystemRITEventTickCount : Uint4B
+0x2e8 NumberOfPhysicalPages : Uint4B
+0x2ec SafeBootMode : UChar
+0x2ed TscOpcData : UChar
+0x2ed TscOpcEnabled : Pos 0, 1 Bit
+0x2ed TscOpcSpareFlag : Pos 1, 1 Bit
+0x2ed TscOpcShift : Pos 2, 6 Bits
+0x2ee TscOpcPad : [2] UChar
+0x2f0 SharedDataFlags : Uint4B
+0x2f0 DbgErrorPortPresent : Pos 0, 1 Bit
+0x2f0 DbgElevationEnabled : Pos 1, 1 Bit
+0x2f0 DbgVirtEnabled : Pos 2, 1 Bit
+0x2f0 DbgInstallerDetectEnabled : Pos 3, 1 Bit
+0x2f0 DbgSystemDllRelocated : Pos 4, 1 Bit
+0x2f0 DbgDynProcessorEnabled : Pos 5, 1 Bit
+0x2f0 DbgSEHValidationEnabled : Pos 6, 1 Bit
+0x2f0 SpareBits : Pos 7, 25 Bits
+0x2f4 DataFlagsPad : [1] Uint4B
+0x2f8 TestRetInstruction : Uint8B
+0x300 SystemCall : Uint4B
+0x304 SystemCallReturn : Uint4B
+0x308 SystemCallPad : [3] Uint8B
+0x320 TickCount : KSYSTEM_TIME

```

Let's look at 0x7ffe0000, this r3 address → r0 address (0xffdf0000) this struct equivalent to a global variable, it exists in each process(share physics page)

```

1: kd> dt _KUSER_SHARED_DATA 0x7ffe0000
ntdll!_KUSER_SHARED_DATA
+0x000 TickCountLowDeprecated : 0
+0x004 TickCountMultiplier : 0xfa00000
+0x008 InterruptTime : _KSYSTEM_TIME
+0x014 SystemTime : _KSYSTEM_TIME
+0x020 TimeZoneBias : _KSYSTEM_TIME
+0x02c ImageNumberLow : 0x14c
+0x02e ImageNumberHigh : 0x14c
+0x030 NtSystemRoot : [260] "C:\Windows"
+0x238 MaxStackTraceDepth : 0
+0x23c CryptoExponent : 0
+0x240 TimeZoneId : 0
+0x244 LargePageMinimum : 0x200000
+0x248 Reserved2 : [7] 0
+0x264 NtProductType : 1 ( NtProductWinNt )
+0x268 ProductTypeIsValid : 0x1 ''
+0x26c NtMajorVersion : 6
+0x270 NtMinorVersion : 1
+0x274 ProcessorFeatures : [64] ""
+0x2b4 Reserved1 : 0x7fffffff
+0x2b8 Reserved3 : 0x80000000
+0x2bc TimeSlip : 0
+0x2c0 AlternativeArchitecture : 0 ( StandardDesign )
+0x2c4 AltArchitecturePad : [1] 0
+0x2c8 SystemExpirationDate : _LARGE_INTEGER 0x0
+0x2d0 SuiteMask : 0x110
+0x2d4 KdDebuggerEnabled : 0x3 ''
+0x2d5 NXSupportPolicy : 0x2 ''
+0x2d8 ActiveConsoleId : 1
+0x2dc DismountCount : 0
+0x2e0 ComPlusPackage : 0xffffffff
+0x2e4 LastSystemRITEventTickCount : 0
+0x2e8 NumberOfPhysicalPages : 0xbff7e
+0x2ec SafeBootMode : 0 ''
+0x2ed TscOpcData : 0 ''
+0x2ed TscOpcEnabled : 0y0
+0x2ed TscOpcSpareFlag : 0y0
+0x2ed TscOpcShift : 0y000000 (0)
+0x2ee TscOpcPad : [2] ""
+0x2f0 SharedDataFlags : 0xe
+0x2f0 DbgErrorPortPresent : 0y0
+0x2f0 DbgElevationEnabled : 0y1
+0x2f0 DbgVirtEnabled : 0y1
+0x2f0 DbgInstallerDetectEnabled : 0y1
+0x2f0 DbgSystemDllRelocated : 0y0
+0x2f0 DbgDynProcessorEnabled : 0y0
+0x2f0 DbgSEHValidationEnabled : 0y0
+0x2f0 SpareBits : 0y000000000000000000000000 (0)
+0x2f4 DataFlagsPad : [1] 0
+0x2f8 TestRetInstruction : 0xc3
+0x300 SystemCall : 0x76f770f0
+0x304 SystemCallReturn : 0x76f770f4
+0x308 SystemCallPad : [3] 0
+0x320 TickCount : _KSYSTEM_TIME
+0x320 TickCountQuad : 0x52e
+0x320 ReservedTickCountOverlay : [3] 0x52e
+0x32c TickCountPad : [1] 0

```

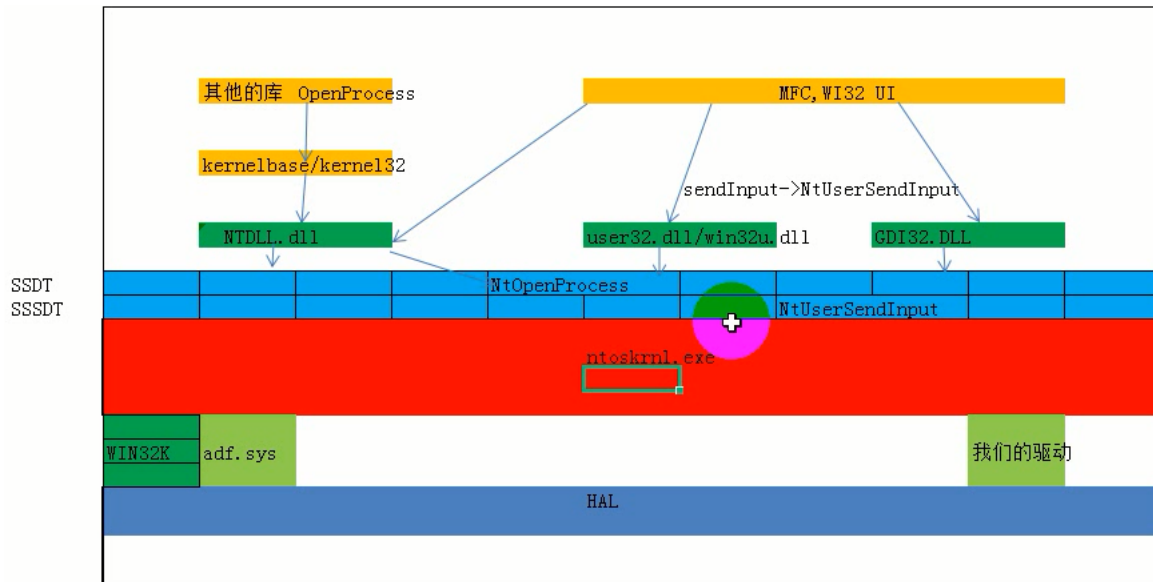
We can find sysenter

```

0: kd> u 0x76f770f0
ntdll!KiFastSystemCall:
76f770f0 8bd4          mov     edx,esp
76f770f2 0f34          sysenter
ntdll!KiFastSystemCallRet:
76f770f4 c3           ret
76f770f5 8da424000000 lea     esp,[esp]
76f770fc 8d642400      lea     esp,[esp]
ntdll!KiIntSystemCall:
76f77100 8d542408      lea     edx,[esp+8]
76f77104 cd2e          int     2Eh
76f77106 c3           ret

```

Let's draw a picture about these



Realize OpenProcess in R3 don't use this API

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <Windows.h>
#include <winternl.h>
/*
int main()
{
    _asm int 3;
    OpenProcess(NULL, NULL, NULL);
    return 0;
}
*/

//实现不使用OpenProcess API来实现该功能
//

int main()
{
    _asm int 3;
    int result;
    ULONG status;

    DWORD dwDesiredAccess = NULL;
    BOOL bInheritHandle = NULL;
    DWORD dwProcessId = NULL;

    CLIENT_ID ClientId;
    ClientId.UniqueProcess = (HANDLE)dwProcessId;

    OBJECT_ATTRIBUTES ObjectAttributes;
    ObjectAttributes.Attributes = bInheritHandle ? 2 : 0;

    ClientId.UniqueThread = 0;
    ObjectAttributes.Length = 24;
    ObjectAttributes.RootDirectory = 0;
    ObjectAttributes.ObjectName = 0;
    ObjectAttributes.SecurityDescriptor = 0;
    ObjectAttributes.SecurityQualityOfService = 0;

    _asm
    {
        lea eax, ClientId;
        push eax;
        lea eax, ObjectAttributes;
        push eax;
        mov eax, dwDesiredAccess;
        push eax;
    }
}
```



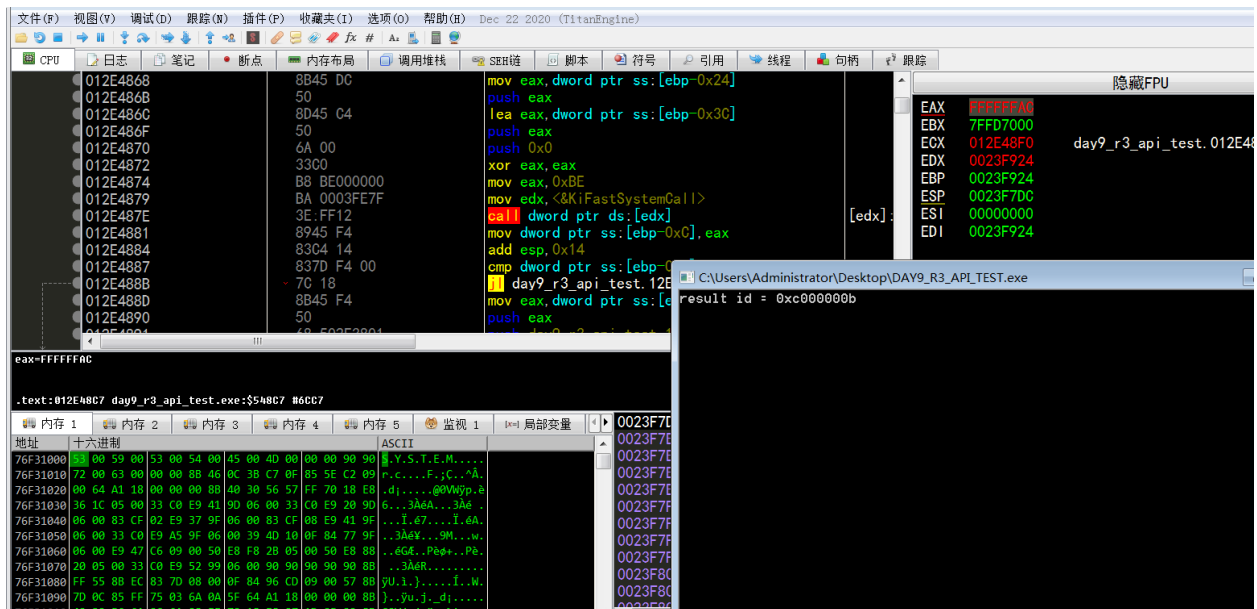
```

    lea eax, dwProcessId;
    push eax;
    push 0;

    xor eax, eax;
    mov eax, 0xBE;
    mov edx, 0x7FFE0300;
    call dword ptr ds:[edx];
    mov result, eax;
    add esp, 0x14;
}

if (result >= 0)
{
    printf("result id = 0x%x\r\n", result);
    return (HANDLE)dwProcessId;
}
else
{
    printf("result id = 0x%x\r\n", result);
    return 0;
}
}

```



Windows system call (DAY 2 System calls into the kernel)

Yesterday Code i rewrite

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <Windows.h>
#include <winternl.h>

typedef NTSTATUS(WINAPI *ZwOpenProcessProc)
(HANDLE ProcessHandle, ACCESS_MASK DesiredAccess, POBJECT_ATTRIBUTES ObjectAttributes, PCLIENT_ID ClientId);

int main()
{
    HMODULE module = LoadLibraryA("ntdll.dll");
    PCHAR temp = (PCHAR)GetProcAddress(module, "ZwOpenProcess");
    ULONG size = 0;
}

```

```

for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
{
    if (temp[i] == 0xc2)
    {
        size = i + 2;
        break;
    }
}

ZwOpenProcessProc func = (ZwOpenProcessProc)VirtualAlloc(NULL, 0x1000, MEM_COMMIT, PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE);
memcpy(func, temp, size);

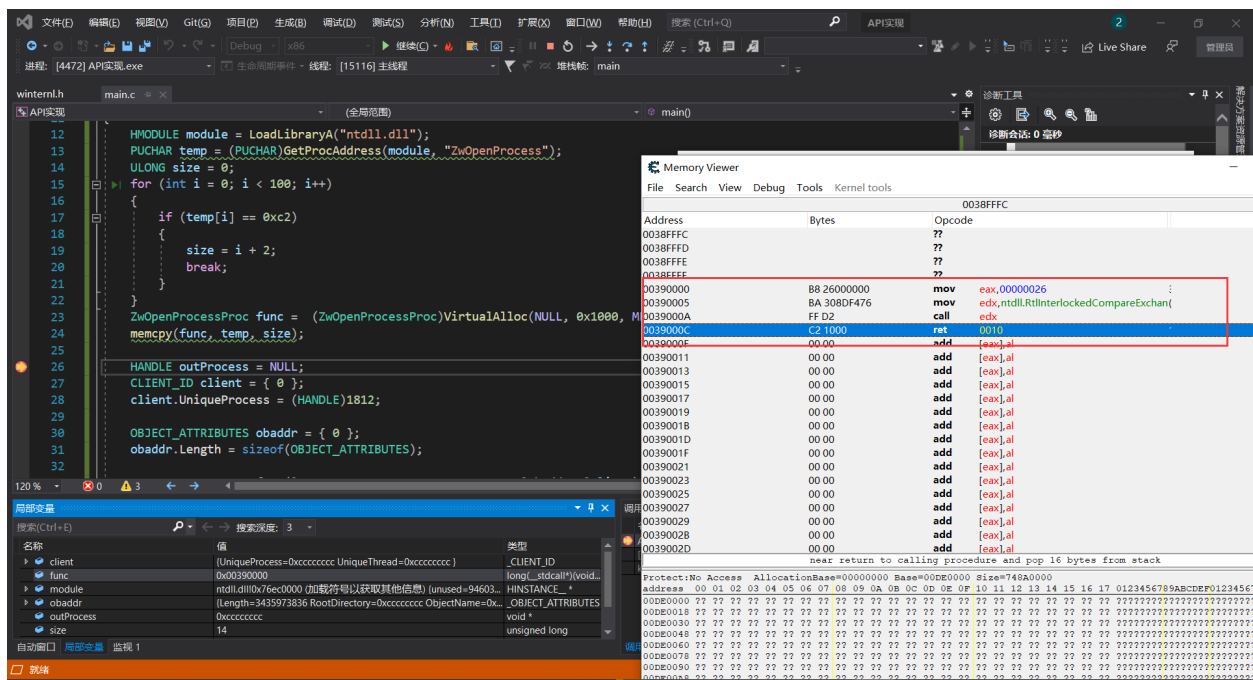
HANDLE outProcess = NULL;
CLIENT_ID client = { 0 };
client.UniqueProcess = (HANDLE)1812;

OBJECT_ATTRIBUTES obaddr = { 0 };
obaddr.Length = sizeof(OBJECT_ATTRIBUTES);

NTSTATUS status = func(&outProcess, PROCESS_ALL_ACCESS, &obaddr, &client);

return 0;
}

```



Reverse Kifastcallentry

在之前的逆向过程中可以得到信息分别是：

- eax：服务号
- edx：保存的esp地址

在R3调用sysenter指令之后，CPU会做出如下的操作：

1. 将SYSENTER_CS_MSR的值装载到cs寄存器 (rdmsr 174)
2. 将SYSENTER_EIP_MSR的值装载到eip寄存器 (rdmsr 176)
3. 将SYSENTER_CS_MSR的值加8 (Ring0的堆栈段描述符)装载到ss寄存器
4. 将SYSENTER_ESP_MSR的值装载到esp寄存器 (rdmsr 175)

5. 开始执行指定的Ring0代码
6. 如果EFLAGS 寄存器的VM标志被置位，则清除该标志

在Ring0代码执行完毕，调用SYSEXIT 指令退回Ring3时，CPU会做出如下操作:

1. 将SYSENTER_CS_MSR 的值加16 (Ring3 的代码段描述符)装载到cs寄存器
2. 将寄存器edx的值装载到eip寄存器
3. 将SYSENTER_CS_MSR的值加24 (Ring3 的堆栈段描述符)装载到ss寄存器
4. 将寄存器ecx的值装载到esp寄存器
5. 将特权级切换到Ring3
6. 继续执行Ring3的代码

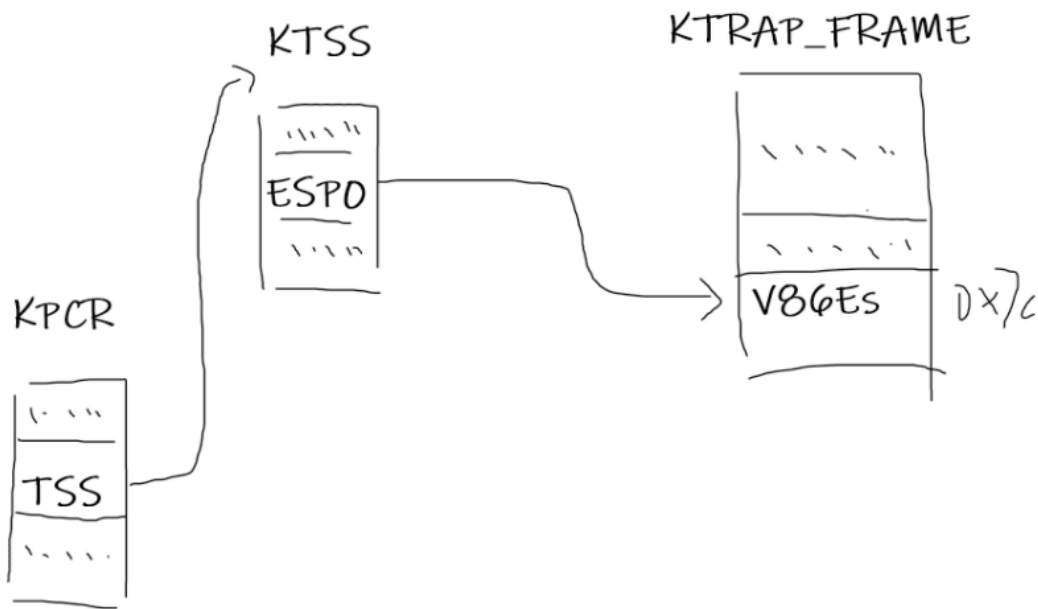
```
.text:00435720      mov     ecx, 23h ; '#'
.text:00435725      push    30h ; '0'
.text:00435727      pop     fs      ; 修改fs段寄存器
.text:00435729      mov     ds, ecx ; 修改ds段寄存器
.text:0043572B      mov     es, ecx ; es = ds
.text:0043572D      mov     ecx, large fs: _KPCR.TSS ; 获取KPCR_TSS结构地址
.text:00435734      mov     esp, [ecx+_KTSS.Esp0] ; 切换到0换的esp地址 指向了_KTRAP_FRAME中的HardwareSegSs
.text:00435737      push    23h ; '#' ; HardwareSegSs = 0x23
.text:00435739      push    edx      ; 由于edx在没有来到kifastcallentry的时候做了一个指令叫做mov edx,esp 所以HardwareEsp = r3_ed
.text:0043573A      pushf          ; EFlags = R3_ELAGS
.text:0043573B      loc_43573B:      ; CODE XREF: _KiFastCallEntry2+231j
.text:0043573B      push    2
.text:0043573D      add     edx, 8    ; edx + 8由于在之前经历了Ntdll.NtOpenProcess和KiFastSystemCall 所以根据栈来看这里为获取参数
.text:00435740      popf     ; eflag = 2
.text:00435741      or      byte ptr [esp+1], 2 ; 启用中断位
.text:00435746      push    1Bh      ; SegCs = 0x1B
.text:00435748      push    dword ptr ds:0FFDF0304h ; Eip = 0xFFDF0304 要返回的Eip 在内核地址0xFFDF0000为KUSER_SHARED_DATA的地址
.text:00435748      ; 0x304为KUSER_SHARED_DATA.SystemCallReturn
.text:0043574E      push    0         ; ErrCode = 0
.text:00435750      push    ebp      ; 保存 3环ebp ebx esi edi 到trap_frame结构中
.text:00435751      push    ebx
.text:00435752      push    esi
.text:00435753      push    edi
.text:00435754      mov     ebx, large fs: _KPCR.SelfPcr ; ebx = _KPCR结构地址
.text:0043575B      push    3Bh ; ';' ; SegFs = 0x3B
.text:0043575D      mov     esi, [ebx+_KPCR.PrchData.CurrentThread] ; 获取当前线程地址
.text:00435763      push    [ebx+_KPCR.__u0.NtTib.ExceptionList] ; 保存旧的ExceptionList
.text:00435765      mov     [ebx+_KPCR.__u0.NtTib.ExceptionList], 0FFFFFFFh ; 设置新的列表
.text:0043576B      mov     ebp, [esi+_KTHREAD.InitialStack] ; 原始栈底
.text:0043576E      push    1         ; PreviousPreviousMode = 1 代表了是什么模式
.text:00435770      sub     esp, 48h   ; Trap_frame地址 提升到了最开始的地址
.text:00435773      sub     ebp, 29Ch
.text:00435779      mov     [esi+_KTHREAD.PreviousMode], 1 ; 设置了当前线程的新的模式
.text:00435780      cmp     ebp, esp   ; 比较设置的栈顶和栈底的地址位置
.text:00435782      jnz     short loc_43571B
.text:00435784      and     [ebp+_KTRAP_FRAME.Dr7], 0
.text:00435788      test    [esi+_KTHREAD.Header.__u0._s3.DebugActive], 0DFh ; 看看我们是否需要保存调试寄存器
.text:0043578C      mov     [esi+_KTHREAD.TrapFrame], ebp ; 把Trap_frame结构保存
.text:00435792      jnz     Dr_FastCallDrSave
.text:00435798      loc_435798:      ; CODE XREF: Dr_FastCallDrSave+D1j
.text:00435798      ; Dr_FastCallDrSave+791j
.text:00435798      mov     ebx, [ebp+_KTRAP_FRAME._Ebp] ; ebx = ebp
.text:0043579B      mov     edi, [ebp+_KTRAP_FRAME._Eip] ; edi = eip
.text:0043579E      mov     [ebp+_KTRAP_FRAME.DbgArgPointer], edx ; 参数指针保存到DbgArgPointer
.text:004357A1      mov     [ebp+_KTRAP_FRAME.DbgArgMark], 0BADB0D00h
.text:004357A8      mov     [ebp+_KTRAP_FRAME.DbgEbp], ebx ; ebgebp = r3_ebp
.text:004357AB      mov     [ebp+_KTRAP_FRAME.DbgEip], edi ; dbgeip = r3_eip
.text:004357AE      sti
.text:004357AF      loc_4357AF:      ; CODE XREF: _KiBBTUnexpectedRange+181j
.text:004357AF      ; _KiSystemService+7F1j
.text:004357AF      mov     edi, eax   ; eax 服务号传给edi
.text:004357B1      shr     edi, 8     ; (eax >> 8) & 0x10 判断是哪张表
.text:004357B4      and     edi, 10h
.text:004357B7      mov     ecx, edi   ; ecx = edi 等于所要表的偏移
.text:004357B9      add     edi, [esi+_KTHREAD.ServiceTable] ; edi = ServiceTable + 偏移 获取到表的地址
```

```

.text:004357BF      mov     ebx, eax           ; ebx = 服务号
.text:004357C1      and     eax, 0FFFh
.text:004357C6      cmp     eax, [edi+8]       ; 比较所在的位置 是不是超出了表的limit
.text:004357C9      jnb     _KiBBTUnexpectedRange
.text:004357CF      cmp     ecx, 10h
.text:004357D2      jnz     short loc_4357EE   ; GUI service
.text:004357D4      mov     ecx, [esi+_KTHREAD.Teb] ; 获取Teb地址赋值给ecx
.text:004357D8      xor     esi, esi
.text:004357DC      or      esi, [ecx+_TEB.GdiBatchCount]
.text:004357E2      jz      short loc_4357EE   ; 系统调用次数 +1
.text:004357E4      push    edx
.text:004357E5      push    eax
.text:004357E6      call    ds:_KeGdiFlushUserBatch ; 批量刷新界面
.text:004357EC      pop     eax
.text:004357ED      pop     edx
.text:004357EE      loc_4357EE:               ; CODE XREF: _KiFastCallEntry+B21j
.text:004357EE      ; KiSystemServiceAccessTeb()+61j
.text:004357F5      inc     large dword ptr fs:_KPCR.PrpcbData.KeSystemCalls ; 系统调用次数 +1
.text:004357F5      mov     esi, edx           ; esi等于参数指针
.text:004357F7      xor     ecx, ecx
.text:004357F9      mov     edx, [edi+0Ch]     ; 获取参数的字节表到edx
.text:004357FC      mov     edi, [edi]         ; ServiceTables的函数表的地址赋值给edi
.text:004357FE      mov     cl, [eax+edx]      ; 获取当前的函数的参数个数给cl
.text:00435801      mov     edx, [edi+eax*4]   ; 获取到r0函数的地址
.text:00435804      sub     esp, ecx           ; 提升栈
.text:00435806      shr     ecx, 2             ; ecx = 有多少个DWORDS
.text:00435809      mov     edi, esp           ; edi = esp
.text:0043580B      test    byte ptr [ebp+_KTRAP_FRAME.EFlags+2], 2
.text:0043580F      jnz     short loc_435817   ; 判断是不是r3的线性地址
.text:00435811      test    byte ptr [ebp+_KTRAP_FRAME.SegCs], 1
.text:00435815      jz      short _KiSystemServiceCopyArguments@0 ; KiSystemServiceCopyArguments()
.text:00435817      loc_435817:               ; CODE XREF: KiSystemServiceAccessTeb()+331j
.text:00435817      cmp     esi, ds:_MmUserProbeAddress ; 判断是不是r3的线性地址
.text:0043581D      jnb     loc_435A51
.text:00435823      rep movsd
.text:00435825      test    byte ptr [ebp+_KTRAP_FRAME.SegCs], 1 ; 根据ecx进行参数复制后
.text:00435829      jz      short loc_435841
.text:0043582B      mov     ecx, large fs:_KPCR.PrpcbData.CurrentThread
.text:00435832      mov     edi, [esp+0]
.text:00435835      mov     [ecx+_KTHREAD.SystemCallNumber], ebx
.text:0043583B      mov     [ecx+_KTHREAD.FirstArgument], edi
.text:00435841      loc_435841:               ; CODE XREF: KiSystemServiceCopyArguments()+61j
.text:00435841      mov     ebx, edx
.text:00435843      test    byte ptr ds:dword_52DE48, 40h
.text:0043584A      setnz   [ebp+_KTRAP_FRAME.Logging]
.text:0043584E      jnz     loc_4358D4
.text:00435854      loc_435854:               ; CODE XREF: KiSystemServiceCopyArguments()+3B81j
.text:00435854      call    ebx                ; ebx = edx(函数地址位置) call 函数

```

总结就是：通过KPCR来获取到 Trap_frame的结构将3环的结构保存到这个结构中，通过3环得到的系统服务号，来判断ServiceTable是哪个，然后将ServiceTable中的参数个数获取到，然后传入参数调用真正的底层函数



Windows system call (DAY 3 System call returns

```

.text:00435856 F6 45 6C 01      test     byte ptr [ebp+_KTRAP_FRAME.SegCs], 1
.text:0043585A 74 34      jz      short loc_435890 ; 判断是否为用户模式 (R3还是R0)
.text:0043585C 8B F0      mov     esi, eax ; eax 为返回值 保存返回值
.text:0043585E FF 15 68 11 40 00      call    ds:__imp__KeGetCurrentIrql@0 ; 判断当前Irql的等级
.text:00435864 0A C0      or      al, al
.text:00435866 0F 85 2F 03 00 00      jnz     loc_435B9B ; 如果IRQL 在结束的时候不等于0的时候 蓝屏, 因为用户层面只能是0
.text:0043586C 8B C6      mov     eax, esi
.text:0043586E 64 8B 0D 24 01 00 00      mov     ecx, large fs: _KPCR.PrcbData.CurrentThread
.text:00435875 F6 81 34 01 00 00 FF      test    [ecx+_KTHREAD.ApcStateIndex], 0FFh ; 没有恢复挂靠, 蓝屏
.text:0043587C 0F 85 37 03 00 00      jnz     loc_435BB9
.text:00435882 8B 91 84 00 00 00      mov     edx, dword ptr [ecx+_KTHREAD.__u26.__s0.KernelApcDisable]
.text:00435888 0B D2      or      edx, edx
.text:0043588A 0F 85 29 03 00 00      jnz     loc_435BB9
.text:00435890
.text:00435890 8B E5      loc_435890:      mov     esp, ebp ; CODE XREF: KiSystemServicePostCall()+41j
.text:00435892 80 7D 12 00      cmp     [ebp+_KTRAP_FRAME.Logging], 0 ; ebp一直都是trap_frame没有变过
.text:00435896 0F 85 44 03 00 00      jnz     loc_435BE0 ; 看是否需要打印日志
.text:0043589C
.text:0043589C      loc_43589C:      ; CODE XREF: _KiBBTUnexpectedRange+3C1j
; _KiBBTUnexpectedRange+471j ...
.text:0043589C 64 8B 0D 24 01 00 00      mov     ecx, large fs: _KPCR.PrcbData.CurrentThread
.text:004358A3 8B 55 3C      mov     edx, [ebp+_KTRAP_FRAME._Edx] ; R3的ESP, 或者是R0的trap_frame
.text:004358A6 89 91 28 01 00 00      mov     [ecx+_KTHREAD.TrapFrame], edx
.text:004358AC FA      cli
.text:004358AD F6 45 72 02      test    byte ptr [ebp+(_KTRAP_FRAME.EFlags+2)], 2 ; 关闭中断要恢复现场, 判断是否是8086模式
.text:004358B1 75 06      jnz     short loc_4358B9
.text:004358B3 F6 45 6C 01      test    byte ptr [ebp+_KTRAP_FRAME.SegCs], 1 ; 判断是不是R3
.text:004358B7 74 67      jz      short loc_435920
.text:004358B9
.text:004358B9      loc_4358B9:      ; CODE XREF: _KiServiceExit+51j
; _KiServiceExit+6F1j
.text:004358B9 64 8B 1D 24 01 00 00      mov     ebx, large fs: _KPCR.PrcbData.CurrentThread
.text:004358C0 F6 43 02 02      test    byte ptr [ebx+(_KTRAP_FRAME.DbgEbp+2)], 2
.text:004358C4 74 08      jz      short loc_4358CE
.text:004358C6 50      push    eax
.text:004358C7 53      push    ebx
.text:004358C8 E8 56 0E 0A 00      call    _KiCopyCounters@4 ; 性能统计

```

```

.text:004358CD 58                                pop     eax
.text:004358CE
.text:004358CE                                loc_4358CE:                                ; CODE XREF: _KiServiceExit+181j
.text:004358CE C6 43 3A 00                                mov     [ebx+_KTHREAD.Alerted], 0
.text:004358D2 80 7B 56 00                                cmp     byte ptr [ebx+_KTSS.Reserved5], 0
.text:004358D6 74 48                                jz      short loc_435920
.text:004358D8 8B DD                                mov     ebx, ebp
.text:004358DA 89 43 44                                mov     [ebx+44h], eax
.text:004358DD C7 43 50 3B 00 00 00                                mov     [ebx+_KTRAP_FRAME.SegFs], 3Bh ; ';'
.text:004358E4 C7 43 38 23 00 00 00                                mov     [ebx+_KTRAP_FRAME.SegDs], 23h ; '#'
.text:004358EB C7 43 34 23 00 00 00                                mov     [ebx+_KTRAP_FRAME.SegEs], 23h ; '#'
.text:004358F2 C7 43 30 00 00 00 00                                mov     [ebx+_KTRAP_FRAME.SegGs], 0
.text:004358F9 B9 01 00 00 00                                mov     ecx, 1 ; NewIrql
.text:004358FE FF 15 5C 11 40 00                                call    ds:__imp_@KfRaiseIrql@4 ; KfRaiseIrql(x)
.text:00435904 50                                push    eax
.text:00435905 FB                                sti
.text:00435906 53                                push    ebx
.text:00435907 6A 00                                push    0
.text:00435909 6A 01                                push    1
.text:0043590B E8 DC 8A 03 00                                call    _KiDeliverApc@12 ; 派发APC
.text:00435910 59                                pop     ecx ; NewIrql
.text:00435911 FF 15 58 11 40 00                                call    ds:__imp_@KfLowerIrql@4 ; KfLowerIrql(x)
.text:00435917 8B 43 44                                mov     eax, [ebx+44h]
.text:0043591A FA                                cli
.text:0043591B EB 9C                                jmp     short loc_4358B9
.text:0043591B                                ; -----
.text:0043591D 8D 49 00                                align 10h
.text:00435920
.text:00435920                                loc_435920:                                ; CODE XREF: _KiServiceExit+B1j
.text:00435920                                ; _KiServiceExit+2A1j
.text:00435920 8B 54 24 4C                                mov     edx, [esp+_KTRAP_FRAME.ExceptionList]
.text:00435924 64 89 15 00 00 00 00                                mov     large fs:_KPCR, edx ; 还原现场
.text:0043592B 8B 4C 24 48                                mov     ecx, [esp+_KTRAP_FRAME.PreviousPreviousMode]
.text:0043592F 64 8B 35 24 01 00 00                                mov     esi, large fs:_KPCR.PrchData.CurrentThread
.text:00435936 88 E8 3A 01 00 00                                mov     [esi+_KTHREAD.PreviousMode], cl
.text:0043593C F7 44 24 2C FF 23 FF FF                                test    [esp+_KTRAP_FRAME.Dr7], 0FFFF23FFh ; 判断DR寄存器是否有调试, 给DR寄存器赋值
.text:00435944 0F 85 7E 00 00 00                                jnz     loc_4359C8
.text:0043594A
.text:0043594A                                loc_43594A:                                ; CODE XREF: _KiServiceExit+12C1j
.text:0043594A                                ; _KiServiceExit+15B1j
.text:0043594A F7 44 24 70 00 00 02 00                                test    [esp+_KTRAP_FRAME.EFlags], 20000h ; 判断是不是虚拟8086模式 (16位的情况)
.text:00435952 0F 85 34 0A 00 00                                jnz     loc_43638C
.text:00435958 66 F7 44 24 6C F9 FF                                test    word ptr [esp+_KTRAP_FRAME.SegCs], 0FFF9h
.text:0043595F 0F 84 B9 00 00 00                                jz      loc_435A1E
.text:00435965 66 83 7C 24 6C 1B                                cmp     word ptr [esp+_KTRAP_FRAME.SegCs], 1Bh
.text:0043596B 66 0F BA 64 24 6C 00                                bt      word ptr [esp+_KTRAP_FRAME.SegCs], 0
.text:00435972 F5                                cmc
.text:00435973 0F 87 93 00 00 00                                ja      loc_435A0C ; 如果CF=1 不跳
.text:00435979 66 83 7D 6C 08                                cmp     word ptr [ebp+_KTRAP_FRAME.SegCs], 8
.text:0043597E 74 05                                jz      short loc_435985
.text:00435980
.text:00435980                                loc_435980:                                ; CODE XREF: _KiServiceExit+16D1j
.text:00435980 8D 65 50                                lea     esp, [ebp+_KTRAP_FRAME.SegFs]
.text:00435983 0F A1                                pop     fs
.text:00435985                                assume fs:nothing
.text:00435985
.text:00435985                                loc_435985:                                ; CODE XREF: _KiServiceExit+D21j
.text:00435985 8D 65 54                                lea     esp, [ebp+_KTRAP_FRAME._Edi]
.text:00435988 5F                                pop     edi
.text:00435989 5E                                pop     esi
.text:0043598A 5B                                pop     ebx
.text:0043598B 5D                                pop     ebp
.text:0043598C 66 81 7C 24 08 80 00                                cmp     word ptr [esp+8], 80h ; 'e' ; 判断cs是不是虚拟8086模式的段
.text:00435993 0F 87 0F 0A 00 00                                ja      loc_4363A8
.text:00435999 83 C4 04                                add     esp, 4 ; eip
.text:0043599C F7 44 24 04 01 00 00 00                                test    dword ptr [esp+4], 1 ; cs
.text:0043599C                                _KiServiceExit endp ; sp-analysis failed
.text:0043599C
.text:004359A4
.text:004359A4                                _KiSystemCallExitBranch:                    ; DATA XREF: KiRestoreFastSyscallReturnState():loc_413C361r
.text:004359A4                                ; KiRestoreFastSyscallReturnState()+7D1w ...
.text:004359A4 75 05                                jnz     short _KiSystemCallExit
.text:004359A6 5A                                pop     edx
.text:004359A7 59                                pop     ecx
.text:004359A8 9D                                popf
.text:004359A9 FF E2                                jmp     edx
.text:004359AB
.text:004359AB                                ; -----
.text:004359AB                                ; START OF FUNCTION CHUNK FOR _KiSystemCallExit2
.text:004359AB
.text:004359AB                                _KiSystemCallExit:                            ; CODE XREF: .text:_KiSystemCallExitBranch1j
.text:004359AB                                ; _KiSystemCallExit2+81j

```

```
.text:004359AB                                ; DATA XREF: ...
.text:004359AB CF                             iret
```

感觉主要学习这个System call的流程主要是也是为了反正hook ssdt的操作，以及怎么找到ssdt表看看流程是什么样的，学习一下

1. ETW hook
2. 替换MSR 176
3. inline hook
4. 替换ssdt表中的函数地址
5. x86下重构ssdt表，hook想要的线程，因为在x86下，我们的ServiceTable在Thread结构下，但是在64位下的时候ServiceTable是写死的
6. 修改KUSER_SHARED_DATA → CO

Windows system call (DAY 4 SSDT HOOK)

主要实现功能：根据自定义的函数，进行选择性的ssdt hook

struct.c

```
#pragma once
#include <ntifs.h>
typedef struct _RTL_PROCESS_MODULE_INFORMATION {
    HANDLE Section;           // Not filled in
    PVOID MappedBase;
    PVOID ImageBase;
    ULONG ImageSize;
    ULONG Flags;
    USHORT LoadOrderIndex;
    USHORT InitOrderIndex;
    USHORT LoadCount;
    USHORT OffsetToFileName;
    UCHAR FullPathName[256];
} RTL_PROCESS_MODULE_INFORMATION, * PRTL_PROCESS_MODULE_INFORMATION;

typedef struct _RTL_PROCESS_MODULES {
    ULONG NumberOfModules;
    RTL_PROCESS_MODULE_INFORMATION Modules[1];
} RTL_PROCESS_MODULES, * PRTL_PROCESS_MODULES;

typedef struct _ServiceItem
{
    PULONG pServiceTable;
    ULONG pCounterTable;
    ULONG NumberOfServices;
    PCHAR pArgumentTable;
}ServiceItem, * PServiceItem;

typedef struct _ServiceTable
{
    ServiceItem KernelItem;
    ServiceItem uiItem;
}ServiceTable, * PServiceTable;

typedef enum _SYSTEM_INFORMATION_CLASS {
    SystemBasicInformation,
    SystemProcessorInformation,           // obsolete...delete
    SystemPerformanceInformation,
```

```

SystemTimeOfDayInformation,
SystemPathInformation,
SystemProcessInformation,
SystemCallCountInformation,
SystemDeviceInformation,
SystemProcessorPerformanceInformation,
SystemFlagsInformation,
SystemCallTimeInformation,
SystemModuleInformation,
SystemLocksInformation,
SystemStackTraceInformation,
SystemPagedPoolInformation,
SystemNonPagedPoolInformation,
SystemHandleInformation,
SystemObjectInformation,
SystemPageFileInformation,
SystemVdmInstemulInformation,
SystemVdmBopInformation,
SystemFileCacheInformation,
SystemPoolTagInformation,
SystemInterruptInformation,
SystemDpcBehaviorInformation,
SystemFullMemoryInformation,
SystemLoadGdiDriverInformation,
SystemUnloadGdiDriverInformation,
SystemTimeAdjustmentInformation,
SystemSummaryMemoryInformation,
SystemMirrorMemoryInformation,
SystemPerformanceTraceInformation,
SystemObsolete0,
SystemExceptionInformation,
SystemCrashDumpStateInformation,
SystemKernelDebuggerInformation,
SystemContextSwitchInformation,
SystemRegistryQuotaInformation,
SystemExtendServiceTableInformation,
SystemPrioritySeperation,
SystemVerifierAddDriverInformation,
SystemVerifierRemoveDriverInformation,
SystemProcessorIdleInformation,
SystemLegacyDriverInformation,
SystemCurrentTimeZoneInformation,
SystemLookasideInformation,
SystemTimeSlipNotification,
SystemSessionCreate,
SystemSessionDetach,
SystemSessionInformation,
SystemRangeStartInformation,
SystemVerifierInformation,
SystemVerifierThunkExtend,
SystemSessionProcessInformation,
SystemLoadGdiDriverInSystemSpace,
SystemNumaProcessorMap,
SystemPrefetcherInformation,
SystemExtendedProcessInformation,
SystemRecommendedSharedDataAlignment,
SystemComPlusPackage,
SystemNumaAvailableMemory,
SystemProcessorPowerInformation,
SystemEmulationBasicInformation,
SystemEmulationProcessorInformation,
SystemExtendedHandleInformation,
SystemLostDelayedWriteInformation,
SystemBigPoolInformation,
SystemSessionPoolTagInformation,
SystemSessionMappedViewInformation,
SystemHotpatchInformation,
SystemObjectSecurityMode,
SystemWatchdogTimerHandler,
SystemWatchdogTimerInformation,
SystemLogicalProcessorInformation,
SystemWow64SharedInformation,
SystemRegisterFirmwareTableInformationHandler,
SystemFirmwareTableInformation,
SystemModuleInformationEx,
SystemVerifierTriageInformation,
SystemSuperfetchInformation,
SystemMemoryListInformation,
SystemFileCacheInformationEx,
MaxSystemInfoClass // MaxSystemInfoClass should always be the last enum
} SYSTEM_INFORMATION_CLASS;

```



```

NTSTATUS
NTAPI
ZwQuerySystemInformation(
    __in SYSTEM_INFORMATION_CLASS SystemInformationClass,
    __out_bcount_opt(SystemInformationLength) PVOID SystemInformation,
    __in ULONG SystemInformationLength,
    __out_opt PULONG ReturnLength
);

```

main.c:

```

#include <ntifs.h>
#include <ntimage.h>
#include "struct.h"

EXTERN_C PServiceTable KeServiceDescriptorTable;

PULONG pmem = NULL;
int id = NULL;

typedef NTSTATUS (NTAPI *NtSetEventProc)(__in HANDLE EventHandle, __out_opt PLONG PreviousState);

NtSetEventProc OldNtSetEvent = NULL;

NTSTATUS NtSetEvent(__in HANDLE EventHandle, __out_opt PLONG PreviousState)
{
    DbgPrintEx(77, 0, "-----\r\n");
    OldNtSetEvent(EventHandle, PreviousState);
}

ULONG64 ExportTableFuncByName(char* pData, char* funcName)
{
    PIMAGE_DOS_HEADER pHead = (PIMAGE_DOS_HEADER)pData;
    PIMAGE_NT_HEADERS pNt = (PIMAGE_NT_HEADERS)(pData + pHead->e_lfanew);
    int numberRvaAndSize = pNt->OptionalHeader.NumberOfRvaAndSizes;
    PIMAGE_DATA_DIRECTORY pDir = (PIMAGE_DATA_DIRECTORY)&pNt->OptionalHeader.DataDirectory[0];

    PIMAGE_EXPORT_DIRECTORY pExport = (PIMAGE_EXPORT_DIRECTORY)(pData + pDir->VirtualAddress);

    ULONG64 funcAddr = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < pExport->NumberOfNames; i++)
    {
        int* funcAddress = pData + pExport->AddressOfFunctions;
        int* names = pData + pExport->AddressOfNames;
        short* fh = pData + pExport->AddressOfNameOrdinals;
        int index = -1;
        char* name = pData + names[i];
        if (strcmp(name, funcName) == 0)
        {
            index = fh[i];
        }
        if (index != -1)
        {
            funcAddr = pData + funcAddress[index];
            break;
        }
    }
    if (!funcAddr)
    {
        KdPrint(("没有找到函数%s\r\n", funcName));
    }
    else
    {
        KdPrint(("找到函数%s addr %p\r\n", funcName, funcAddr));
    }
    return funcAddr;
}

ULONG_PTR QueryModule(char* MoudleName)
{
    if (MoudleName == NULL) return NULL;
    RTL_PROCESS_MODULES rtlModules = { 0 };
    PRTL_PROCESS_MODULES SystemMoudles = &rtlModules;

```

```

BOOLEAN isAllocate = FALSE;
ULONG_PTR MoudleBase = NULL;

ULONG retLen = 0;
//获取信息长度返回到retLen
NTSTATUS status = ZwQuerySystemInformation(SystemModuleInformation, SystemMoudles, sizeof(RTL_PROCESS_MODULES), &retLen);

if (status == STATUS_INFO_LENGTH_MISMATCH)
{
    SystemMoudles = ExAllocatePool(PagedPool, retLen + sizeof(RTL_PROCESS_MODULES));
    if (!SystemMoudles) return FALSE;
    memset(SystemMoudles, 0, retLen + sizeof(RTL_PROCESS_MODULES));
    status = ZwQuerySystemInformation(SystemModuleInformation, SystemMoudles, retLen + sizeof(RTL_PROCESS_MODULES), &retLen);

    if (!NT_SUCCESS(status))
    {
        ExFreePool(SystemMoudles);
        return FALSE;
    }

    PCHAR KernelMoudleName = ExAllocatePool(PagedPool, strlen(MoudleName) + 1);
    memset(KernelMoudleName, 0, strlen(MoudleName) + 1);
    memcpy(KernelMoudleName, MoudleName, strlen(MoudleName));
    //转换为大写
    _strupr(KernelMoudleName);

    for (int i = 0; i < SystemMoudles->NumberOfModules; i++)
    {
        RTL_PROCESS_MODULE_INFORMATION MoudleInfo = &SystemMoudles->Modules[i];
        PCHAR PathName = _strupr(MoudleInfo->FullPathName + MoudleInfo->OffsetToFileNames);
        if (strstr(KernelMoudleName, PathName))
        {
            MoudleBase = MoudleInfo->ImageBase;
            break;
        }
    }
}
return MoudleBase;
}

BOOLEAN SsdHook(ULONG_PTR NewFuncAddr, char* HookFuncName)
{
    PHYSICAL_ADDRESS phyAddr = MmGetPhysicalAddress(KeServiceDescriptorTable->KernelItem.pServiceTable);
    //将给定的物理地址范围映射到未分页的系统空间
    pmem = (PULONG)MmMapIoSpace(phyAddr, PAGE_SIZE, MmCached);
    DbgPrintEx(77, 0, "pmem = %x", pmem);
    //假设要通过进程的PID的话 -> _EPROCESS -> PEB -> PEB_LDR_DATA -> LDR_DATA_TABLE_ENTRY
    //当然可以遍历当前系统所有的吧, 不然像ark那些怎么做出来的呢!
    char* NeedModuleName = "ntdll.dll";
    ULONG_PTR base = QueryModule(NeedModuleName);
    PCHAR func = ExportTableFuncByName((char*)base, HookFuncName);
    for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
    {
        DbgPrintEx(77, 0, "0x%x\\r\\n", func[i]);
        if (func[i] == 0xB8)
        {
            id = *((int*)(func + i + 1));
            break;
        }
    }
    if (id == NULL)
    {
        return FALSE;
    }
    OldNtSetEvent = pmem[id];
    pmem[id] = NewFuncAddr;
    return TRUE;
}

VOID
DriverUnload(
_In_ struct _DRIVER_OBJECT* DriverObject
)
{
    if (id != NULL)
    {
        pmem[id] = OldNtSetEvent;
    }
    MmUnmapIoSpace(pmem, PAGE_SIZE);
    DbgPrintEx(77, 0, "-----OVER-----\\r\\n");
}

```

```

}

NTSTATUS DriverEntry(PDRIVER_OBJECT pDriver, PUNICODE_STRING pSeg)
{
    pDriver->DriverUnload = DriverUnload;

    DbgBreakPoint();
    DbgPrintEx(77, 0, "pServiceTable = %x, KeServiceDescriptorTableShadow = %x\r\n",
    KeServiceDescriptorTable->KernelItem.pServiceTable, (ULONG)KeServiceDescriptorTable + 0x40);

    // change CR0
    // MDL 映射
    //

    //实现根据名字找到对应函数的索引
    //进行hook
    char* HookFuncName = "ZwSetEvent";
    BOOLEAN is = SsdtHook(NtSetEvent, HookFuncName);
    if (is == NULL)
    {
        DbgPrintEx(77, 0, "-----FALSE-----\r\n");
        return FALSE;
    }

    //OldNtSetEvent = pmem[0x143];
    //pmem[0x143] = NtSetEvent;
    return STATUS_SUCCESS;
}

```

测试结果：

```

//当然可以遍历当前系统所有的吧，不然像ark那些怎么揪出来的呢！
char* NeedModuleBase = "ntdll.dll";
ULONG_PTR base = QueryModule(NeedModuleBase);
PVOID func = ExportTableFuncByBase((char*)base, HookFuncName);
for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
{
    DbgPrintEx(77, 0, "0x%x\n", func[i]);
    if (func[i] == 0x00)
    {
        id = *(int*)(func + i + 1);
        break;
    }
}
if (id == NULL)
{
    return FALSE;
}
OldNtSetEvent = pmem[id];
pmem[id] = HookFuncAddr;
return TRUE;
}
VOID DriverUnload(
    _In_ struct _DRIVER_OBJECT* DriverObject
)
{
    if (id != NULL)
    {
        pmem[id] = OldNtSetEvent;
    }
    HalInpIoSpace(pmem, PAGE_SIZE);
    DbgPrintEx(77, 0, "-----OVER-----\r\n");
}
NTSTATUS DriverEntry(PDRIVER_OBJECT pDriver, PUNICODE_STRING pSeg)
{
    pDriver->DriverUnload = DriverUnload;
    DbgBreakPoint();
    DbgPrintEx(77, 0, "pServiceTable = %x, KeServiceDescriptorTableShadow = %x\r\n",
    KeServiceDescriptorTable->KernelItem.pServiceTable, (ULONG)KeServiceDescriptorTable + 0x40);
    // change CR0
    // MDL 映射
    //
    //实现根据名字找到对应函数的索引
    //进行hook
    char* HookFuncName = "ZwSetEvent";
    BOOLEAN is = SsdtHook(NtSetEvent, HookFuncName);
    if (is == NULL)
    {
        DbgPrintEx(77, 0, "-----FALSE-----\r\n");
        return FALSE;
    }
    //OldNtSetEvent = pmem[0x143];
    //pmem[0x143] = NtSetEvent;
    return STATUS_SUCCESS;
}

```

```

0x49
0x1
0x0
-----FALSE-----
Break instruction exception - code 80000003 (first chance)
SSDTHOOK(DriverEntry+0x18:
99dc010 c0 int 3
0 kd> g
KeServiceTable = 81e5b1c, KeServiceDescriptorTableShadow = 81f85b40
pmem = 81f641c 找到函数 ZwSetEvent addr: 77146618
0 kd> g
SSDTHOOK(SsdtHook+0x70:
99dc510 c745fc00000000 mov dword ptr [ebp-4],0
0 kd> p
SSDTHOOK(SsdtHook+0x68:
99dc408 8b45f8 mov eax, dword ptr [ebp-8]
0 kd> p
0x68
SSDTHOOK(SsdtHook+0xa4:
99dc124 8b55f8 mov edx, dword ptr [ebp-8]
0 kd> p
SSDTHOOK(SsdtHook+0xb4:
99dc634 8b4df8 mov ecx, dword ptr [ebp-8]
0 kd> p
SSDTHOOK(SsdtHook+0xc3:
99dc143 eb02 jmp SSDTHOOK(SsdtHook+0xc7 (99dc1647)
0 kd> p
SSDTHOOK(SsdtHook+0xc7:
99dc647 813dc10dd9900 cap dword ptr [SSDTHOOK!id (99dd100c)],0
0 kd> p
SSDTHOOK(SsdtHook+0xd4:
99dc654 a10c10dd99 mov eax, dword ptr [SSDTHOOK!id (99dd100c)]
0 kd> p
SSDTHOOK(SsdtHook+0xae:
99dc660 a10c10dd99 mov eax, dword ptr [SSDTHOOK!id (99dd100c)]
0 kd> p
SSDTHOOK(SsdtHook+0xf9:
99dc679 b001 mov al,1
0 kd> p
SSDTHOOK(SsdtHook+0x1b:
99dc67b 8b55 mov esp,ebp
0 kd> p
SSDTHOOK(DriverEntry+0x4b:
99dc04b 8645ff mov byte ptr [ebp-1],al
0 kd> p
SSDTHOOK(DriverEntry+0x4e:
99dc04e 0fb655ff movzx edx, byte ptr [ebp-1]
0 kd> p
SSDTHOOK(DriverEntry+0x5c:
99dc05c 33c0 xor eax, eax
0 kd> p
SSDTHOOK(DriverEntry+0x6e:
8bdc06e 8b55 mov esp,ebp
0 kd> g

```