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Disclosure: The Mhyprot Vulnerability - Genshin Impact

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windows mhyprot



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The Mhyprot Vulnerability - Genshin Impact

Almost over a year ago, I found a vulnerability during analysis of the driver, in `mhyprot2.sys`, windows kernel-mode driver, who responsible for protecting game-process, the [Genshin Impact](#) by [Mihoyo](#).

`mhyprot` is a part of components of the client-sided anti-cheat approach.

As the kernel-mode drivers have *system-level privilege*, it's often provoke controversy about user's privacy and its mainly called `rootkit` as Riot's Vanguard, BattlEye and EasyAntiCheat does.

To clarify: I personally **do not think** these are "Rootkit" since I am one of the anti-cheat developer who knows what he is doing. It is necessary to have *system-level privilege* to prevent from cheating. but in other hand, it is clear it also necessary to protect user's privacy aswell.

Why

After a while, I submitted this vulnerability to the vendor, Mihoyo. And I thought that this vulnerability will be fixed very early. Let me get straight to the point, **the vendor does not respond** or even acknowledge it.

PoC - Proof of Concept

Then I published it to the my github repository, as

- PoC `evil-mhyprot-cli` - (<https://github.com/kkent030315/evil-mhyprot-cli>)
- PoC `libmhyprot` - (<https://github.com/kkent030315/libmhyprot>)

repositories were published at Oct 2020. after a while, I decided to took down it, for personal reasons. Also were popular and made a lot of discussions.

- [MiHoYo's anticheat software \(mhyprot\) used in Genshin Impact has been proven vulnerable, but I do not see it addressed anywhere.](#)

Some days ago, a couple of PoC (proof of concept) code was shared on GitHub that takes advantage of the kernel-level anticheat Genshin Impact uses to be able to (edit: further, see this comment, my bad) compromise the system.

- [HackerNews Discussion](#)

Genshin Impact's anti-cheat is not completely secure: you can use it to read/write umode memory / read kmode memory with kernel privileges: <https://github.com/SchHaTTeNLiE/libmhyprot> Mirror repo after the original author took the repo down, but still exploitable AFAIK.

But now, the vendor company still not respond or acknowledge it, I've decided to publish it again (May 2021). (BTW, those were popular from the beginning and there were many forks)

Responsible Disclosure

I, Kento Oki, am not the researcher who expect to be financially compensated. This vulnerability is being published because the vendor does not respond or fixed it after I noticed them.

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The Vulnerability

The `mhyprot` driver exposes a bunch of IOCTLs that must not be exposed to the user-mode.

For example, the driver could copy kernel virtual memory which could lead to *information-disclosure* (CWE-200), *privilege-escalation* (CWE-269) and *denial of service* since it could trigger bugcheck intentionally.

As I declared in my PoC repo (<https://github.com/kkent030315/libmhyprot#features>),

- Read Arbitrary Kernel Memory
- Read Arbitrary Process Memory
- Write Arbitrary Process Memory
- Get Arbitrary Process Modules
- Get Arbitrary Process Threads
- Get System Uptime
- Terminate Arbitrary Process

are possible with **user-privilege**.

Please note that these features is not the all. I belive there are more vulnerable commands.

And the possible impacts:

- Arbitrary Process Information Disclosure - may lead to CWE-200
- Arbitrary Process Virtual Memory R/W - may lead to CWE-200, CWE-269, CWE-94
- Arbitrary Kernel Memory R/W - may lead to CWE-200, CWE-269, CWE-94

Does that really makes you think product that take **user privacy** into consideration?

Also it scored as 8.6 by CVSS calculation.

Severity ■ High (8.6)

CVSS V3 Calculation
■ High (7 ~ 8.9)
[Learn more about CVSS calculation](#)

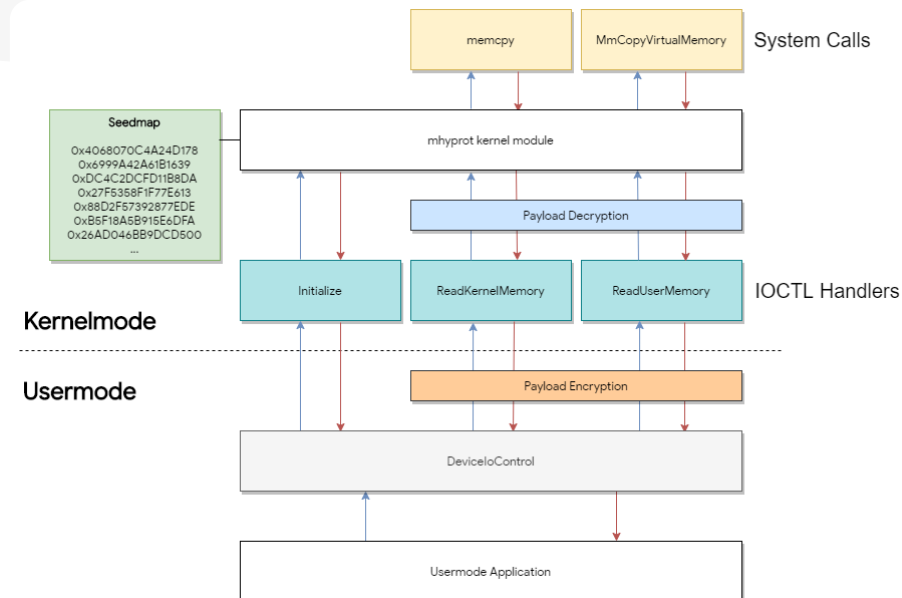
Attack vector	Scope
Local	Changed
Attack complexity	Confidentiality
Low	High
Privileges required	Integrity
None	High
User interaction	Availability
Required	High

It feel like the biggest *backdoor* I've ever seen before.

Introduction To The Vulnerable Driver

The `mhyprot` is an anti-cheat kernel mode driver used in [Genshin Impact](#).

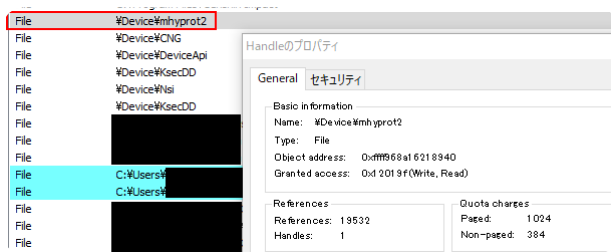
The driver has vulnerable IOCTL commands that allows attackers to execute improperly from ring-3 (usermode), without privileges that usually needed to be granted by OS system.



Usermode Module

Driver's device handle is opened by the game process `GenshinImpact.exe`.





Driver Initialization

The `MHYPROT_IOCTL_INITIALIZE` what I defined in [mhyprot.hpp](#) can be found as follows:

```
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD8FD loc_FFFFF800188CD8FD: ; CODE XREF: sub_FFFFF800188CD6E0+2137j
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD8FD cmp ecx, 80034000h ; MHYPROT_IOCTL_INITIALIZE
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD903 jnz short loc_FFFFF800188CD904
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD905 cmp r8d, 10h
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD909 jnz loc_FFFFF800188CD904
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD90F mov rax, 0EBBAAEF4FF89042h // <- _m_002
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD919 xor [rdi+8], rax
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD91D mov rax, [rdi+8]
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD921 xor [rdi], rax
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD924 cmp dword ptr [rdi+4], 0BAEBAAEECh // <- _m_001
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD92B jnz loc_FFFFF800188CD904
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD931 mov ecx, [rdi]
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD933 call sub_FFFFF800188C51A8
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD938 cmp dword ptr cs:qword_FFFFF800188CA108, 0
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD93F jnz short loc_FFFFF800188CD97D
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD941 mov rdx, [rdi+8]
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD945 lea rcx, xmmword_FFFFF800188CA0E8
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD94C call sub_FFFFF800188C301C // <-
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD951 mov ebx, 7
```

and the `sub_FFFFF800188C301C` is look like:

```
.text:FFFFF800188C301C ; ===== S U B R O U T I N E =====
.text:FFFFF800188C301C
.text:FFFFF800188C301C
.text:FFFFF800188C301C sub_FFFFF800188C301C proc near ; CODE XREF: sub_FFFFF800188CD6E0+26C1p
.text:FFFFF800188C301C ; DATA XREF: .upx0:FFFFF800189F2BA81o
.text:FFFFF800188C301C arg_0 = qword ptr 8
.text:FFFFF800188C301C
.text:FFFFF800188C301C test rcx, rcx
.text:FFFFF800188C301F jz locret_FFFFF800188C30B4
.text:FFFFF800188C3025 mov [rsp+arg_0], rbx
.text:FFFFF800188C302A push rdi
.text:FFFFF800188C302B sub rsp, 20h
.text:FFFFF800188C302F xor eax, eax
.text:FFFFF800188C3031 mov rdi, rdx
.text:FFFFF800188C3034 mov [rcx], rax
.text:FFFFF800188C3037 mov rbx, rcx
.text:FFFFF800188C303A mov [rcx+8], rax
.text:FFFFF800188C303E mov edx, 9C0h ; NumberOfBytes
.text:FFFFF800188C3043 xor ecx, ecx ; PoolType
.text:FFFFF800188C3045 call cs:ExAllocatePool
.text:FFFFF800188C3048 xor edx, edx
.text:FFFFF800188C304D mov r8d, 9C0h
.text:FFFFF800188C3053 mov rcx, rax
.text:FFFFF800188C3056 mov [rbx], rax
.text:FFFFF800188C3059 call sub_FFFFF800188C7900
.text:FFFFF800188C305E mov rax, [rbx]
.text:FFFFF800188C3061 mov r9d, 1
.text:FFFFF800188C3067 mov [rbx+0Ch], r9d
.text:FFFFF800188C306B mov [iax], rdi
.text:FFFFF800188C306E mov [rbx+8], r9d
.text:FFFFF800188C3072
.text:FFFFF800188C3072 loc_FFFFF800188C3072: ; CODE XREF: sub_FFFFF800188C301C+8C1j
.text:FFFFF800188C3072 movsxd r8, dword ptr [rbx+8]
.text:FFFFF800188C3076 mov rdx, [rbx]
.text:FFFFF800188C3079 mov rax, [rdx+r8*8-8]
.text:FFFFF800188C307E mov rcx, rax
.text:FFFFF800188C3081 shr rcx, 3Eh
.text:FFFFF800188C3085 xor rcx, rax
.text:FFFFF800188C3088 mov rax, 5851F42D4C957F2Dh
.text:FFFFF800188C3092 imul rcx, rax
.text:FFFFF800188C3096 add rcx, r8
.text:FFFFF800188C3099 mov [rdx+r8*8], rcx
.text:FFFFF800188C309D add [rbx+8], r9d
.text:FFFFF800188C30A1 cmp dword ptr [rbx+8], 138h
.text:FFFFF800188C30A8 jl short loc_FFFFF800188C3072
.text:FFFFF800188C30AA mov rbx, [rsp+28h+arg_0]
.text:FFFFF800188C30AF add rsp, 20h
.text:FFFFF800188C30B3 pop rdi
.text:FFFFF800188C30B4
.text:FFFFF800188C30B4 locret_FFFFF800188C30B4: ; CODE XREF: sub_FFFFF800188C301C+317j
.text:FFFFF800188C30B4 retn
.text:FFFFF800188C30B4 sub_FFFFF800188C301C endp
```

Copy Arbitrary Kernel Memory

There are so many IOCTL commands and the `MHYPROT_IOCTL_READ_KERNEL_MEMORY` what I defined in [mhyprot.hpp](#) can be found as follows:

```
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD7A9 loc_FFFFF800188CD7A9: ; CODE XREF: sub_FFFFF800188CD6E0+BA1j
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD7A9 cmp ecx, 83064000h ; MHYPROT_IOCTL_READ_KERNEL_MEMORY
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD7AF jnz short loc_FFFFF800188CD7C8
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD7B1 mov rdx, [rdi]
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD7B4 lea rcx, [rdi+4]
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD7B8 mov r8d, [rdi+8]
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD7BC call sub_FFFFF800188C63A8 // <-
```

And the `sub_FFFFF800188C63A8` is like:



```

.text:FFFFFF800188C63A8 sub_FFFF800188C63A8 proc near ; CODE XREF: sub_FFFF800188CD6E0+DC1p
.text:FFFFFF800188C63A8 ; DATA XREF: .upx0:FFFFFF800189F2EE41o
.text:FFFFFF800188C63A8 arg_0 = qword ptr 8
.text:FFFFFF800188C63A8 arg_8 = qword ptr 10h
.text:FFFFFF800188C63A8
.text:FFFFFF800188C63A8 mov [rsp+arg_0], rbx
.text:FFFFFF800188C63A0 mov [rsp+arg_8], rsi
.text:FFFFFF800188C63B2 push rdi
.text:FFFFFF800188C63B3 sub rsp, 20h
.text:FFFFFF800188C63B7 mov edi, r8d
.text:FFFFFF800188C63B8 mov rbx, rdx
.text:FFFFFF800188C63B0 mov rsi, rcx
.text:FFFFFF800188C63C0 test rdx, rdx
.text:FFFFFF800188C63C3 jz short loc_FFFF800188C63F2
.text:FFFFFF800188C63C5 test r8d, r8d
.text:FFFFFF800188C63C8 jz short loc_FFFF800188C63F2
.text:FFFFFF800188C63CA mov rax, cs:MmHighestUserAddress
.text:FFFFFF800188C63D1 cmp rdx, [rax]
.text:FFFFFF800188C63D4 jb short loc_FFFF800188C63F2
.text:FFFFFF800188C63D6 mov r8d, edi
.text:FFFFFF800188C63D9 xor edx, edx
.text:FFFFFF800188C63D8 call sub_FFFF800188C7900
.text:FFFFFF800188C63E0 mov r8d, edi
.text:FFFFFF800188C63E3 mov rdx, rsi
.text:FFFFFF800188C63E6 mov rcx, rbx
.text:FFFFFF800188C63E9 call sub_FFFF800188C3D0D8
.text:FFFFFF800188C63EE xor eax, eax
.text:FFFFFF800188C63F0 jmp short loc_FFFF800188C63F5

```

Here is the ioctl handlers, found the 0x83064000 (MHYPROT_IOCTL_READ_KERNEL_MEMORY) as cmp ecx, 83064000h and some another ioctl codes as follow s:

```

PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD78D call sub_FFFF800188C62EC
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD792 jmp short loc_FFFF800188CD7C1
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD794 ;
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD794 loc_FFFF800188CD794: ; CODE XREF: sub_FFFF800188CD6E0+A4↑ j
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD794 cmp ecx, 83074000h
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD794 jnz short loc_FFFF800188CD7A9 ; MHYPROT_IOCTL_READ_KERNEL_MEMORY
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD79C mov edx, [rdi]
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD79E lea rcx, [rdi+4]
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7A2 call sub_FFFF800188C5F18
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7A7 jmp short loc_FFFF800188CD7C1
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7A9 ;
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7A9 loc_FFFF800188CD7A9: ; CODE XREF: sub_FFFF800188CD6E0+BA↑ j
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7A9 cmp ecx, 83064000h ; MHYPROT_IOCTL_READ_KERNEL_MEMORY
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7AF jnz short loc_FFFF800188CD7C8
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7B1 mov rdx, [rdi]
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7B4 lea rcx, [rdi+4]
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7B8 mov r8d, [rdi+8]
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7BC call sub_FFFF800188C63A8
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7C1 loc_FFFF800188CD7C1: ; CODE XREF: sub_FFFF800188CD6E0+9C↑ j
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7C1 ; sub_FFFF800188CD6E0+B2↑ j ...
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7C1 mov [rdi], eax
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7C3 jmp loc_FFFF800188CDA4F
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7C8 ;
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7C8 loc_FFFF800188CD7C8: ; CODE XREF: sub_FFFF800188CD6E0+CF↑ j
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7C8 cmp ecx, 82074000h
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7CE jnz loc_FFFF800188CD868
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7D4 cap r8d, 4
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7D8 jb loc_FFFF800188CDA4F
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7DE cap esi, 38h ; '8'
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7E1 jb loc_FFFF800188CDA4F
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7E7 test rdi, rdi
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7EA jz loc_FFFF800188CDA4F
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7F0 mov r8d, 4746544Dh ; Tag
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7F6 mov rdx, rsi ; NumberOfBytes
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7F9 mov ecx, 1 ; PoolType
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD7FE call cs:ExAllocatePoolWithTag
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD804 mov r14, rax
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD807 lea rcx, [rsi-8]
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD80B mov rax, 0AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAABh
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD815 mul rcx
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD818 shr rdx, 5

```

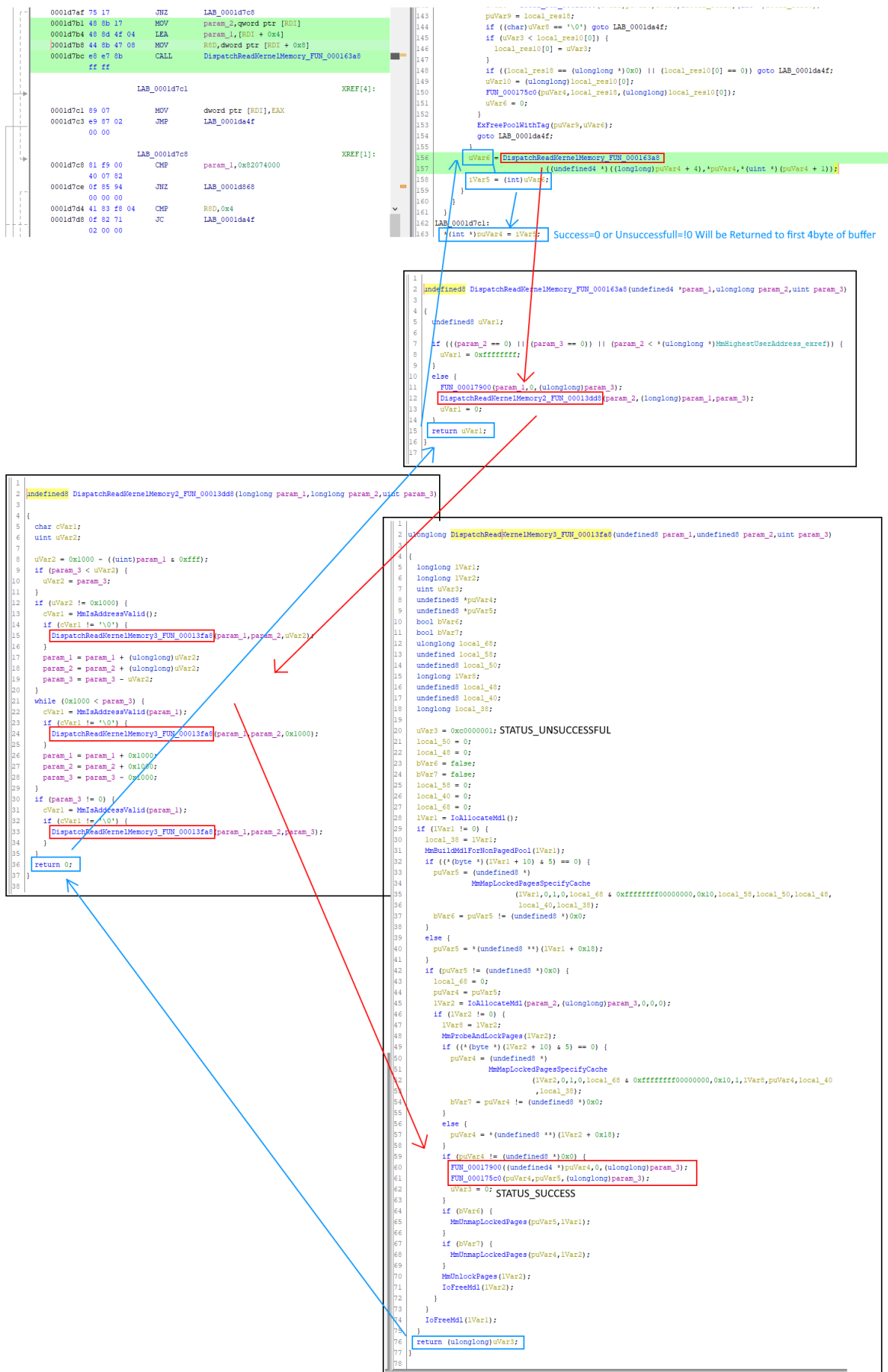
0000D7A9 FFFF800188CD7A9: sub_FFFF800188CD6E0:loc_FFFF800188CD7A9 (Synchronized with Hex View-1)

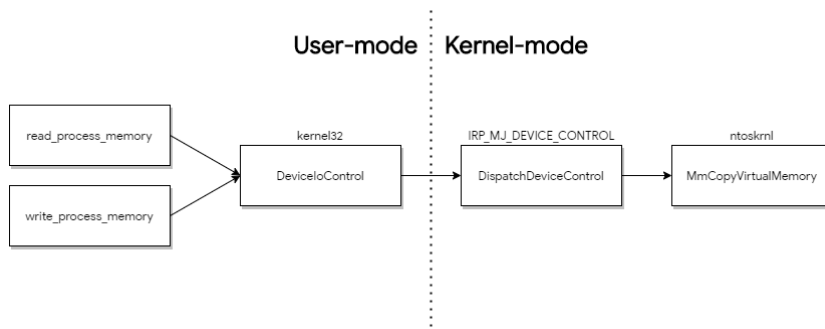
Call map

As I defined as DWORD result in [mhyprot.hpgg](#) the first 4bytes is result.

I can guess it's a NTSTATUS as it typedefed as typedef LONG NTSTATUS natively and the dispatchers return types are NTSTATUS and the result will directly be got stored from it.







The mhyprot calls `MmCopyVirtualMemory` eventually as wrapper defined as follows:

```

__int64 __fastcall sub_FFFF800188C3EB8(struct _EPROCESS *a1, _DWORD *a2, __int64 a3)
{
    __int64 v3; // rbp
    _DWORD *v4; // rdi
    struct _EPROCESS *v5; // rbx
    PEPROCESS v6; // rsi
    char v8; // [rsp+28h] [rbp-20h]

    v3 = a3;
    v4 = a2;
    v5 = a1;
    if ( *a2 == 1 )
    {
        v6 = IoGetCurrentProcess();
    }
    else
    {
        v6 = a1;
        v5 = IoGetCurrentProcess();
    }
    v8 = 0;
    return MmCopyVirtualMemory(v6, *((_QWORD *)v4 + 3), v5, *((_QWORD *)v4 + 2), (unsigned int)v4[8], v8, v3);
}

```

Called by:

```

__int64 __fastcall sub_FFFF800188C3F2C(_DWORD *a1_rw_request, __int64 a2_returnsize, __int64 a3)
{
    __int64 v3_returnsize; // rsi
    _DWORD *v4_rw_request; // rbx
    __int64 v5_processid; // rcx
    bool v6_ntstatus_lookup_success_bool; // di
    unsigned int v8_ntstatus; // ebx
    PVOID Object; // [rsp+40h] [rbp+8h]

    v3_returnsize = a2_returnsize;
    v4_rw_request = a1_rw_request;
    v5_processid = (unsigned int)a1_rw_request[2];
    Object = 0i64;
    v6_ntstatus_lookup_success_bool = (int)PsLookupProcessByProcessId(v5_processid, &Object, a3) >= 0; // NT_SUCCESS
    if ( !Object )
    {
        return 3221225473i64;
    }
    v8_ntstatus = sub_FFFF800188C3EB8((struct _EPROCESS *)Object, v4_rw_request, v3_returnsize);
    if ( v6_ntstatus_lookup_success_bool )
    {
        ObfDereferenceObject(Object);
    }
    return v8_ntstatus;
}

```

Called by:

```

bool __fastcall sub_FFFF800188C4214(_DWORD *a1_rw_request, _DWORD *a2_returnsize, __int64 a3)
{
    _DWORD *v3_returnsize; // rbx
    int v5_ntstatus; // [rsp+20h] [rbp-18h]
    __int64 v6_returnsize; // [rsp+50h] [rbp+18h]

    v3_returnsize = a2_returnsize;
    v6_returnsize = 0i64;
    v5_ntstatus = sub_FFFF800188C3F2C(a1_rw_request, (__int64)&v6_returnsize, a3);
    *v3_returnsize = v6_returnsize;
    return v5_ntstatus == 0; // NT_SUCCESS(v5_ntstatus)
}

```

Finally we are at the root of the tree, this is in the packed segment and is in encryption-dedicated IOCTL handler function:

```

PAGE:FFFFF800188CD303 loc_FFFF800188CD303: ; CODE XREF: sub_FFFF800188CD000+2C71j
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD303 and dword ptr [rbp+100h+arg_20], 0
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD30A lea rdx, [rbp+100h+arg_20]
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD311 mov rcx, [rsp+30h]
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD316 call sub_FFFF800188C4214 // <- Here
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD31B jmp loc_FFFF800188CD21C

```

Call map



```

0001d2fe e9 19 ff JMP LAB_0001d21c
ff ff

LAB_0001d303
0001d303 83 a5 00 AND dword ptr [RBP + 0x200], 0x0
02 00 00 00
0001d30a 48 8d 95 LEA param_2, [RBP + 0x200]
00 02 00 00
0001d311 48 8b 4c MOV param_1, qword ptr [RSP + local_10]
24 30
0001d316 e9 f9 6e CALL DispatchReadUserMemory_FUN_00014214
ff ff
0001d31b e9 fc fe JMP LAB_0001d21c
ff ff

```

```

71 else {
72     /* MHYPROT_IOCTL_READ_WRITE_USER_MEMORY */
73     if (uVar6 == 0x1074000) {
74         *undefined4 * (uVar6_RBP + 0x200) = 0;
75         DispatchReadUserMemory_FUN_00014214((int *)local_10, (undefined4 *) (uVar6_RBP + 0x200));
76     }
77     else {
78         if (uVar6 != 0x1094000) {
79             if (uVar6 != 0x1094000) goto LAB_0001d62b;
80             uVar7 = FUN_000135b0((uint *)local_10, param_2, uVar7, param_4);
81             uVar6 = (uint)uVar7;
82             goto LAB_0001d2e9;
83         }
84         *undefined4 * (uVar6_RBP + 0x200) = 0x133ecf0;
85     }

```

```

1 /* WARNING: Could not reconcile some variable overlaps */
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```

```

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```

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```

Proof

I have confirmed that by simply hooking mhyprot kernel module:

#	Time	Debug Print
7	2.60006762	[DBGPROT] DispatchDriverEntry
8	2.60007358	[DBGPROT] PsSetLoadImageNotifyRoutine Success
25	12.14301109	[DBGPROT] [CALLBACK] Target Driver Found
26	12.14314747	[DBGPROT] [CALLBACK] Failed to hook KeBugCheckEx
27	12.14317799	[DBGPROT] [CALLBACK] MmGetSystemRoutineAddress Hooked
28	12.14320374	[DBGPROT] [CALLBACK] IoCreateDevice Hooked
29	12.14323521	[DBGPROT] [CALLBACK] ZwTerminateProcess Hooked
30	12.14325809	[DBGPROT] [CALLBACK] MmIsAddressValid Hooked
31	12.14328194	[DBGPROT] [CALLBACK] PsLookupProcessByProcessId Hooked
32	12.14330387	[DBGPROT] [CALLBACK] HookedMmCopyVirtualMemory Hooked
33	12.14362144	[DBGPROT] HookedIoCreateDevice Called
34	12.14362335	[DBGPROT] [IRP] IRP_MJ_DEVICE_CONTROL @ 0xFFFFF80134726C10
35	12.14362526	[DBGPROT] [IRP] IRP_MJ_READ : 0xFFFFF80134726C10
36	12.14362526	[DBGPROT] [IRP] IRP_MJ_WRITE : 0xFFFFF80134726C10
37	12.14362621	[DBGPROT] [IRP] IOCTL Handler Offset: 0x112C10
38	12.14382172	[DBGPROT] HookedPsLookupProcessByProcessId Called with 4 and FFFF8008830E6880 -> Result: 0x0
39	12.14382362	[DBGPROT] HookedMmIsAddressValid Called with FFFFBC8FBC0A1080 -> Result: 1
40	12.14382458	[DBGPROT] HookedMmIsAddressValid Called with FFFFBC8FBC0A1368 -> Result: 1
41	12.14538002	[DBGPROT] HookedMmIsAddressValid Called with FFFF8013427A0E8 -> Result: 1
42	12.14545155	[DBGPROT] HookedMmIsAddressValid Called with FFFFBC8FBB02050 -> Result: 1
43	12.14566040	[DBGPROT] HookedPsLookupProcessByProcessId Called with 508267176 and FFFF8008829784E0 -> Result: 0xC000000B
44	12.14578152	[DBGPROT] HookedPsLookupProcessByProcessId Called with 508267176 and FFFF8008829784E0 -> Result: 0xC000000B
45	12.14585495	[DBGPROT] HookedPsLookupProcessByProcessId Called with 508267176 and FFFF800882979230 -> Result: 0xC000000B
46	12.14650154	[DBGPROT] HookedPsLookupProcessByProcessId Called with 4924 and FFFF800882979330 -> Result: 0x0
47	12.14650536	[DBGPROT] HookedMmCopyVirtualMemory Called -> Result: 0x0
48	12.14651012	[DBGPROT] HookedPsLookupProcessByProcessId Called with 4924 and FFFF800882979330 -> Result: 0x0
49	12.14651203	[DBGPROT] HookedMmCopyVirtualMemory Called -> Result: 0x0 NT_SUCCESS

Enumerate Process Modules

The driver has a lots of commands that make us advantage.

In this case, we are able to enumerate modules that loaded in the target process by process id and a number which specifies we want to get.

I'll explain herewith below how I made it managed to work it with reverse engineering.

The implementation can be found at [mhyprot.cpp#L343](#).

First of all, As you can see there is `cmp ecx, 82054000h` as I defined in [mhyprot.hpp](#) as `MHYPROT_IOCTL_ENUM_PROCESS_MODULES`.



```

PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD766 ;
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD766 ;
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD766 loc_FFFFFFF800188CD766: ; CODE XREF: sub_FFFFFFF800188CD6E0+73 ↑ j
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD766 cmp ecx, 82054000h
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD76C jnz short loc_FFFFFFF800188CD77E
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD76E mov ecx, [rdi]
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD770 lea rdx, [rdi+4]
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD774 mov r8d, [rdx]
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD777 call sub_FFFFFFF800188C26D0
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD77C jmp short loc_FFFFFFF800188CD7C1
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD77E ;

```

And it calls:

```

__int64 __fastcall sub_FFFFFFF800188C26D0(unsigned int a1, __int64 a2, __int64 a3)
{
    __int64 v3; // rsi
    unsigned int v4; // ebx
    bool v5; // di
    unsigned int v7; // ebx
    PVOID Object; // [rsp+58h] [rbp+20h]

    v3 = a2;
    Object = 0i64;
    v4 = a3;
    v5 = (int)PsLookupProcessByProcessId(a1, &Object, a3) >= 0;
    if ( !Object )
        return 0i64;
    v7 = sub_FFFFFFF800188C27D4(Object, v3, v4);
    if ( Object )
    {
        if ( v5 )
            ObfDereferenceObject(Object);
    }
    return v7;
}

```

As you can see, the function checks is process 32-bit or 64-bit by PsGetProcessWow64Process() since PEB is different between 32 and 64-bit processes.

In this case, I only talk about for 64-bit process.

After that, the function attaches from kernel using KeStackAttachProcess . the second parameter is PKAPC_STATE .

Then, call PsGetProcessPeb and get the PEB belongs to the target process.

LDR_MODULE is undocumented structure.

```

typedef struct _LDR_MODULE {
    LIST_ENTRY InLoadOrderModuleList;
    LIST_ENTRY InMemoryOrderModuleList;
    LIST_ENTRY InInitializationOrderModuleList;
    PVOID BaseAddress;
    PVOID EntryPoint;
    ULONG SizeOfImage;
    UNICODE_STRING FullDllName;
    UNICODE_STRING BaseDllName;
    ULONG Flags;
    SHORT LoadCount;
    SHORT TlsIndex;
    LIST_ENTRY HashTableEntry;
    ULONG TimeDateStamp;
} LDR_MODULE, *PLDR_MODULE;

```

And the function pseudocode for sub_FFFFFFF800188C27D4 is like:

```

__int64 __fastcall sub_FFFFFFF800188C27D4(
    __int64 a1, // pPROCESS
    __int64 a2, // pointer to the buffer that sent from usermode
    unsigned int a3 // max count to get
)
{
    ...

    if ( !a1 )
        return 0i64;

    v9 = ((__int64 (*)(void))PsGetProcessWow64Process()) != 0;
    KeStackAttachProcess(v5, &v30);

    if ( !v9 ) // the process is 64-bit
    {
        v17 = PsGetProcessPeb(v5); // Lookup PEB
        v18 = v17;
        if ( v17 )
        {
            v19 = *(_QWORD *) (v17 + 24); // PEB->Ldr
            if ( v19 )
            {
                for ( j = *(__int64 **) (v19 + 16);
                     j != (__int64 *) *(_QWORD *) (v18 + 24) + 16i64; // PEB->Ldr->InMemoryOrderModuleList.Flink
                     j = (__int64 *) *j )
                {
                    if ( v7 < v3 ) // if the counter less than a number what we want to get
                    {
                        v21 = 928i64 * v7; // [IMPORTANT] we can see output structure is 0x3A0 alignment
                        sub_FFFFFFF800188C7900(v21 + v4 + 12, 0i64, 256i64); // fill memory by 0 sizeof 0x100
                        sub_FFFFFFF800188C7900(v21 + v4 + 268, 0i64, 520i64); // fill memory by 0 sizeof 0x208
                        *(_QWORD *) (v21 + v4) = j[6];
                        *(_DWORD *) (v21 + v4 + 8) = *((_DWORD *) j + 16);
                        v22 = *((_WORD *) j + 44);
                        v23 = 127i64;
                        if ( v22 <= 0x7Fu )
                            v23 = v22;
                        sub_FFFFFFF800188C75C0(v21 + v4 + 12, j[12], v23); // copy BaseDllName to the buffer
                        v24 = *((_WORD *) j + 36);
                        v25 = v24;
                        if ( v24 > 0x103u )
                            v25 = 259i64;
                        sub_FFFFFFF800188C75C0(v21 + v4 + 268, j[10], v25); // copy FullDllName to the buffer
                        *(_QWORD *) (v21 + v4 + 792) = *((unsigned int *) j + 32);
                        v3 = v32;
                    }
                    ++v6; // counter
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```




```

        ++v7; // counter
    }
}
} else { ... /* 32-bit PEB (Redacted) */ }
KeUnstackDetachProcess(&v30); // detach
return v6;
}

```

We got a much information from it as follows:

- We can get BaseDllName and FullDllName using this ioctl command
- What we need is only ProcessId and MaxCount
- The output buffer will overridden in the request buffer
- The output buffer also must have 0x3A0 size alignment per module

Definition of structure for the payload be like: (This is defined in [mhyprot.h](#) as well.)

```

typedef struct _MHYPROT_ENUM_PROCESS_MODULES_REQUEST
{
    uint32_t process_id;
    uint32_t max_count;
}; MHYPROT_ENUM_PROCESS_MODULES_REQUEST, * PMHYPROT_ENUM_PROCESS_MODULES_REQUEST;

```

By:

```

if (uVar1_ControlCode == 0x82054000) {
    uVar6 = GetModuleListByProcessId_FUN_000126d0
        // process id
        (*(uint *)puVar3_RequestContext,
        // out buffer, the output will be stored with overriding max count...
        (long)(uint *)((long)puVar3_RequestContext + 4),
        // max count
        *(uint *)((long)puVar3_RequestContext + 4)
        );
    iVar3 = (int)uVar6;
}
...
// mhyprot overrides first 4byte of the payload buffer to identify success or fail
*(int *)puVar3_RequestContext = iVar3;

```

What we need is:

- i. Allocate memory for payload and its result, 0x3A0 * MaxCount
- i. Send the payload with the ioctl code 0x82054000
- i. Check for the first 4byte

Proof

I've hooked some part of mhyprot kernel module, especially PsGetProcessPEB and PsLookupProcessByProcessId and confirmed.

```

69 41.15141678 [DBGPROT] HookedIoCreateDevice Called
70 41.15142059 [DBGPROT] [IRP] IRP_MJ_DEVICE_CONTROL @ 0xFFFFF8026E1CDC10
71 41.15142441 [DBGPROT] [IRP] IRP_MJ_READ : 0xFFFFF8026E1CDC10
72 41.15142441 [DBGPROT] [IRP] IRP_MJ_WRITE : 0xFFFFF8026E1CDC10
73 41.15142441 [DBGPROT] [IRP] IOCTL Handler Offset: 0x112C10
74 41.15157318 [DBGPROT] HookedPsLookupProcessByProcessId Called with 4 and FFFFFF2069208B80 -> Result: 0x0
75 41.15157700 [DBGPROT] HookedMmIsAddressValid Called with FFFFC894D866080 -> Result: 1
76 41.15157700 [DBGPROT] HookedMmIsAddressValid Called with FFFFC894D866368 -> Result: 1
78 42.25783920 [DBGPROT] HookedPsLookupProcessByProcessId Called with 0 and FFFFFF206921FEAB0 -> Result: 0xC000000E
84 44.22372818 [DBGPROT] HookedMmIsAddressValid Called with FFFFF802730E0000 -> Result: 1
85 44.22579193 [DBGPROT] HookedPsLookupProcessByProcessId Called with 5528 and FFFFFF20691A22668 -> Result: 0x0
86 44.22579575 [DBGPROT] HookedPsGetProcessPeb Called with FFFFC894DB2A080 NT_SUCCESS

```

```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
unsigned long: 4
mhy -> 0xFFFFF802730E0000
ioctl out buff size: 0xC(12) in: 0xC(12)
[ReadKernelMemory] result -> 0
readed kernel mem -> 0x300095A4D
[+] --> pid: 5528
ioctl out buff size: 0x2D8(728) in: 0x2D8(728)
[+] --> succ
[+] --> 44 0x2C
Press any key to continue . . .

```

Call map



to read kernel memory, we are already able to do it through this vulnerable driver as well.

I'll explain how I made managed to work it with reverse engineering.

First of all, the driver has a function that executes `ZwQuerySystemInformation`.

Here is a block found on `ioctl` handler subroutine (is in the encryption-dedicated `IOCTL` handler function):

```
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD77E loc_FFFFFFF800188CD77E:          ; CODE XREF: sub_FFFFFFF800188CD6E0+8C1j
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD77E          cmp     ecx, 83024000h
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD784          jnz     short loc_FFFFFFF800188CD794
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD786          lea     rcx, [rdi+4]
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD78A          mov     rdx, rdi
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD78D          call   sub_FFFFFFF800188C62EC
PAGE:FFFFFF800188CD792          jmp     short loc_FFFFFFF800188CD7C1
```

`sub_FFFFFFF800188C62EC` is:

```
__int64 __fastcall sub_FFFFFFF800188C62EC(__int64 a1, _DWORD *a2)
{
    __int64 result; // rax

    if ( *a2 == 136 ) // *a2 == 0x88
        result = sub_FFFFFFF800188C6488(a2[2], a1, a2[1]);
    else
        result = 0xFFFFFFFFi64;
    return result;
}
```

We are seeing an if statement `if (*a2 == 136)`, `136` is `0x88`, if the `a2`(given by context) is not `0x88`, the driver will returns `0xFFFFFFFF`. I have no idea what is this validation is even I finished looking around it for a while...

Also `sub_FFFFFFF800188C6488` is:

```
__int64 __fastcall sub_FFFFFFF800188C6488(int a1, __int64 a2_OutBuffer, unsigned int a3_ProcessId)
{
    v3_OutBuffer = a2_OutBuffer;
    v4 = a1;
    v5 = a3_ProcessId;
    v6 = -1;
    RtlInitUnicodeString(&SystemRoutineName, L"ZwQuerySystemInformation");
    v7_pZwQuerySystemInformation = (int)(__fastcall *)((__int64, __m128 *, _QWORD, SIZE_T *))MmGetSystemRoutineAddress(&SystemRoutineName);
    v8_pZwQuerySystemInformation = v7_pZwQuerySystemInformation;
    if ( v7_pZwQuerySystemInformation )
    {
        LODWORD(NumberOfBytes) = 0;
        if ( v7_pZwQuerySystemInformation(5i64, 0i64, 0i64, &NumberOfBytes) == -1073741820 )// SystemProcessInformation
        {
            if ( (_DWORD)NumberOfBytes )
            {
                v9 = (__m128 *)ExAllocatePool(NonPagedPool, (unsigned int)NumberOfBytes);
                v10_ProcInfo = v9;
                if ( v9 )
                {
                    RKM_sub_FFFFFFF800188C7900(v9, 0, (unsigned int)NumberOfBytes);// fill the memory by 0
                    if ( v8_pZwQuerySystemInformation(5i64, v10_ProcInfo, (unsigned int)NumberOfBytes, &NumberOfBytes) >= 0 )// SystemProcessInformation
                    {
                        v11_ProcInfo = v10_ProcInfo;
                        while ( (unsigned __int8)MmIsAddressValid(v11_ProcInfo) )
                        {
                            if ( v11_ProcInfo[5].m128_i32[0] == v4 )
                            {
                                v6 = HIWORD(v11_ProcInfo->m128_u64[0]);
                                if ( v6 <= v5 ) // == ProcessId
                                {
                                    v13 = 0i64;
                                    if ( v6 )
                                    {
                                        v14 = v3_OutBuffer + 8; // data offset per item
                                        v15 = v11_ProcInfo + 19;
                                        do
                                        {
                                            v16 = v15->m128_u64[0];
                                            Object_PETHREAD = 0i64;
                                            PsLookupThreadByThreadId(v16, &Object_PETHREAD);
                                            v17_PETHREAD = Object_PETHREAD;
                                            v18_PETHREAD = Object_PETHREAD;
                                            *(_DWORD *)(v14 - 8) = v11_ProcInfo[5].m128_i32[0];
                                            *(_DWORD *)(v14 - 4) = v16;
                                            *(_QWORD *)v14 = v18_PETHREAD;// set a pointer to the this PETHREAD
                                            *(_QWORD *)(v14 + 8) = GetThreadStartAddress_sub_FFFFFFF800188C68C8((__int64)v18_PETHREAD);// set thread start address
                                            *(_QWORD *)(v14 + 16) = sub_FFFFFFF800188C687C((__int64)v17_PETHREAD);// this actually return PETHREAD+0x400
                                            *(_DWORD *)(v14 + 24) = sub_FFFFFFF800188C67F4((__int64)v17_PETHREAD) != 0;// unknown, bool
                                            if ( v17_PETHREAD )
                                                ObfDereferenceObject(v17_PETHREAD);
                                            ++v13;
                                            v15 += 5;
                                            v14 += 168i64; // 0xA8 alignment
                                        } while ( v13 < HIWORD(v11_ProcInfo->m128_u64[0]) ); SYSTEM_PROCESS_INFORMATION->Threads
                                    }
                                }
                                break;
                            }
                        }
                        v12 = LODWORD(v11_ProcInfo->m128_u64[0]);
                        if ( (_DWORD)v12 )
                        {
                            v11_ProcInfo = (__m128 *)((char *)v11_ProcInfo + v12);
                            if ( v11_ProcInfo )
                                continue;
                        }
                        break;
                    }
                    ExFreePoolWithTag(v10_ProcInfo, 0);
                }
            }
        }
    }
    return v6;
}
```



As the pseudocode says, subroutine does:

- i. Get the pointer to the `ZwQuerySystemInformation` by `MmGetSystemRoutineAddress`
- i. Call `ZwQuerySystemInformation` with `SystemProcessInformation` to get pool size what we have to allocate. (bad implementation)
- i. Allocate memory using `ExAllocatePool` with the size
- i. Call `ZwQuerySystemInformation` again to enumerate processes
- i. Enumerate for every single processes and making sure the address is valid by `MmIsAddressValid`
 - If the process id is match, call `PsLookupThreadByThreadId` to get `PETHREAD` by thread id, then write information into the payload buffer, every single threads.

Also:

- The output data structure is `0xA8` alignment
- We can get its thread's start address by `sub_FFFFF800188C68C8`
- We can get its thread's `PETHREAD` address in the kernel

So I don't know what `sub_FFFFF800188C687C` and `sub_FFFFF800188C67F4` does.

only one thing I know is that the first one references `PETHREAD+0x400` as follows:

```
__int64 __fastcall sub_FFFFF800188C687C(__int64 a1_PETHREAD)
{
    __int64 v1; // rbx
    __int64 v2_PETHREAD; // rdi
    __int64 *v4; // rdi

    v1 = 0i64;
    v2_PETHREAD = a1_PETHREAD;
    if ( !qword_FFFFF800188CA728 )
        return 0i64;
    if ( (unsigned __int8)MmIsAddressValid(a1_PETHREAD) == 1 )
    {
        v4 = (__int64 *) (qword_FFFFF800188CA728 + v2_PETHREAD); // 1048i64 + v2_PETHREAD, winver depends
        if ( (unsigned __int8)MmIsAddressValid(v4) == 1 )
            v1 = *v4;
    }
    return v1;
}
```

`qword_FFFFF800188CA728` is an static variable which has a winver-depends offset for the struct member.

Confirmed by this subroutine:

As you can see the switch-case is winver.

```
bool __fastcall sub_FFFFF800188C70CC(__int64 a1, __int64 a2, __int64 a3)
{
    char v4; // [rsp+20h] [rbp-128h]
    unsigned int v5; // [rsp+2Ch] [rbp-11Ch]
    __int64 v6; // [rsp+150h] [rbp+8h]

    switch ( dword_FFFFF800188CA748 )
    {
    case 61:
        qword_FFFFF800188CA700 = 384i64;
        qword_FFFFF800188CA708 = 360i64;
        qword_FFFFF800188CA710 = 496i64;
        qword_FFFFF800188CA720 = 512i64;
        qword_FFFFF800188CA718 = 616i64;
        qword_FFFFF800188CA728 = 872i64;
        qword_FFFFF800188CA730 = 1048i64; // <-
        qword_FFFFF800188CA738 = 1104i64;
        qword_FFFFF800188CA740 = 736i64;
        break;
    case 62:
        qword_FFFFF800188CA730 = 1008i64; // <-
        qword_FFFFF800188CA738 = 1068i64;
        goto LABEL_15;
    case 63:
        qword_FFFFF800188CA730 = 1656i64; // <-
        qword_FFFFF800188CA738 = 1716i64;
    LABEL_15:
        qword_FFFFF800188CA718 = 936i64;
        qword_FFFFF800188CA720 = 1032i64;
        qword_FFFFF800188CA710 = 1040i64;
        qword_FFFFF800188CA700 = 736i64;
        qword_FFFFF800188CA740 = 768i64;
        break;
    case 100:
        RtlGetVersion(&v4);
        if ( v5 >= 0x4A61 )
        {
            qword_FFFFF800188CA730 = 0i64; // <-
            qword_FFFFF800188CA700 = 1088i64;
            qword_FFFFF800188CA710 = 1400i64;
            qword_FFFFF800188CA718 = 1304i64;
            qword_FFFFF800188CA720 = 1392i64;
            qword_FFFFF800188CA708 = 1128i64;
            qword_FFFFF800188CA738 = 1296i64;
        LABEL_9:
            qword_FFFFF800188CA740 = 912i64;
            break;
        }
        qword_FFFFF800188CA710 = 1056i64;
        qword_FFFFF800188CA720 = 1048i64;
        if ( v5 >= 0x47BA )
        {
            qword_FFFFF800188CA700 = 744i64;
            qword_FFFFF800188CA718 = 960i64;
            qword_FFFFF800188CA708 = 784i64;
            qword_FFFFF800188CA730 = 1696i64; // <-
            qword_FFFFF800188CA738 = 1760i64;
            goto LABEL_9;
        }
        qword_FFFFF800188CA718 = 952i64;
        qword_FFFFF800188CA740 = 904i64;
        if ( v5 < 0x3AD7 )
        {
            qword_FFFFF800188CA700 = 744i64;
            qword_FFFFF800188CA730 = 1672i64; // <-
            qword_FFFFF800188CA738 = 1728i64;
        }
    }
```



```

    }
    else
    {
        qword_FFFFFFFF80018CA700 = 736164;
        qword_FFFFFFFF80018CA708 = 776164;
        qword_FFFFFFFF80018CA730 = 1680164; // <-
        qword_FFFFFFFF80018CA738 = 1744164;

        break;
    }
    v6 = 0164;
    PsLookupProcessByProcessId(4164, &v6, a3);
    return sub_FFFFFFFF80018C3D08(v6) == 4;
}

```

Call map

```

LAB_0001d77e
0001d77e 81 f9 00 CMP     param_1_DeviceObject, 0x33024000
0001d784 40 02 83 JNZ     LAB_0001d794
0001d786 48 8d 4f 04 LEA     param_1_DeviceObject, [RDI + 0x4]
0001d78a 48 8b d7 MOV     param_2_Trip, RDI
0001d78d e8 5a 8b CALL    LookupThreadInfos_FUN_000162ec
0001d792 eb 2d JMP     LAB_0001d7c1

```

```

53 else {
54     if (uVar1_ControlCode == 0x83024000) {
55         uVar6 = LookupThreadInfos_FUN_000162ec
56             ((longlong)puVar3_RequestContext + 4, (int *)puVar3_RequestContext);
57         iVar3 = (int)uVar6;
58     }
59     else {
60         if (uVar1_ControlCode == 0x83024000) {
61             uVar6 = 0x0;
62         }
63     }
64 }

```

```

1  /* WARNING: Removing unreachable block (ram,0x0001660a) */
2
3  4  uVar6 = LookupThreadInfos_FUN_000162ec(longlong param_1, int *param_2)
5
6  {
7      uint uVar1;
8      uint uVar2;
9      char cVar3;
10     int iVar4;
11     longlong iVar5;
12     uint *puVar6;
13     undefined8 uVar7;
14     undefined8 uVar8;
15     undefined8 uVar9;
16     undefined8 uVar10_Result;
17     uint *puVar10;
18     undefined8 *puVar11;
19     undefined8 *puVar12;
20     uint local_res20 [2];
21     undefined local_res20 [2];
22     return 0;
23
24     if (*param_2 != 0x88) {
25         return 0xffffffff;
26     }
27     uVar1 = param_2[1];
28     uVar2 = param_2[2];
29     uVar9 = 0xffffffff;
30     RtlInitUnicodeString(local_40);
31     /* ZwQuerySystemInformation */
32     iVar5 = MmGetSystemRoutineAddress(local_40);
33     uVar10_Result = 0xffffffff;
34     if (iVar5 != 0) {
35         local_res20[0] = 0;
36         /* ZwQuerySystemInformation w/SystemProcessInformation(5) */
37         iVar4 = (*(code *)0xffff800188c75b0)(5, 0, 0, local_res20);
38         uVar10_Result = uVar9;
39         if (((iVar4 == -0xffffffff) && (local_res20[0] != 0)) &&
40             (puVar6 = (uint *)ExAllocatePool(0), puVar6 != (uint *)0x0)) {
41             DispatchReadKernelMemory4_FUN_00017900(puVar6, 0, (ulonglong)local_res20[0]);
42             /* ZwQuerySystemInformation w/SystemProcessInformation(5) */
43             iVar4 = (*(code *)0xffff800188c75b0)(5, puVar6, (ulonglong)local_res20[0], local_res20);
44             puVar10 = puVar6;
45             if (-1 < iVar4) {
46                 while (cVar3 = MmIsAddressValid(puVar10), uVar10_Result = 0xffffffff, cVar3 != '\0') {
47                     if (puVar10[0x14] == uVar2) {
48                         uVar2 = puVar10[1];
49                         uVar10_Result = (ulonglong)uVar2;
50                         if ((uVar2 <= uVar1) && (uVar9 == 0, uVar2 != 0)) {
51                             puVar12 = (undefined8 *) (param_1 + 8);
52                             puVar11 = (undefined8 *) (puVar10 + 0x4c);
53                             do {
54                                 uVar7 = *puVar11;
55                                 FeLookupThreadByThreadId(uVar7);
56                                 *(uint *) (puVar12 + -1) = puVar10[0x14];
57                                 *(undefined4 *) ((longlong)puVar12 + -4) = (int)uVar7;
58                                 *puVar12 = 0;
59                                 iVar5 = GetThreadStartAddress_FUN_000168c8(0);
60                                 puVar12[1] = iVar5;
61                                 uVar7 = GetThread_FUN_0001687c(0);
62                                 puVar12[2] = uVar7;
63                                 uVar9 = FUN_000167f4(0);
64                                 *(uint *) (puVar12 + 3) = (uint) ((char)uVar9 != '\0');
65                                 uVar9 = uVar1 + 1;
66                                 puVar11 = puVar11 + 10;
67                                 puVar12 = puVar12 + 0x15;
68                                 while (uVar9 < puVar10[1]);
69                             } while (1);
70                         }
71                         uVar10_Result = uVar9;
72                         if ((puVar10 == 0) ||
73                             (puVar10 = (uint *) ((longlong)puVar10 + (ulonglong)*puVar10), puVar10 == (uint *)0x0))
74                             break;
75                     }
76                     return uVar10_Result;
77                 }
78             }
79         }
80     }
81 }

```

```

1  2  longlong GetThreadStartAddress_FUN_000168c8(longlong param_1)
3
4  {
5      char cVar1;
6      int iVar2;
7      longlong *p1Var3;
8      undefined8 local_res10;
9      longlong local_res18 [2];
10
11     local_res18[0] = 0;
12     local_res10 = 0;
13     iVar2 = ObOpenObjectByPointer
14         (param_1, 0, 0, 0, 0xffffffff,
15         if (iVar2 == 0) {
16             /* ThreadQuerySetWin32StartAddress */
17             NtQueryInformationThread(local_res18, 9, local_res18, 8, 0);
18             ZwClose(local_res10);
19
20     if ((local_res18[0] == 0) && (DAT_0001a730 != 0)) {
21         p1Var3 = (longlong *) (param_1 + DAT_0001a730);
22         cVar1 = MmIsAddressValid(p1Var3);
23         if (cVar1 == '\x01') {
24             local_res18[0] = *p1Var3;
25         }
26     }
27     return local_res18[0];
28 }

```

If the validation code (first 4byte of the payload), is not 0x88 return with failure code I have no idea what is this.

StartAddress of the Thread

PETHREAD Address of the Thread

Unknown Boolean

it's actually 0xA8 alignment per thread

Return is a number what we got



Confirmed by hooking mhyprot kernel module.
System-calls are properly called exactly same as the pseudocode:

Looping...

```
93 1.30387993 [
94 while looping
```

[illegible]

The driver `ioctl` implements getting system uptime as follows:

It eventually calls `KeQueryTimeIncrement` which could get system uptime in nanoseconds.

```

PAGE:FFFFFF80018BC0737 loc_FFFF80018BC0737: ; CODE XREF: sub_FFFF80018BCDE0+381j
PAGE:FFFFFF80018BC0730 lea eax, [rcx+7FEEC0000h]
PAGE:FFFFFF80018BC073D mov edx, 80134000h
PAGE:FFFFFF80018BC0742 test eax, 0FFFCFFFFh
PAGE:FFFFFF80018BC0747 jnz short loc_FFFF80018BC0751
PAGE:FFFFFF80018BC0749 cmp ecx, edx
PAGE:FFFFFF80018BC074B jnc loc_FFFF80018BCDA4F
PAGE:FFFFFF80018BC0751
PAGE:FFFFFF80018BC0751 loc_FFFF80018BC0751: ; CODE XREF: sub_FFFF80018BCDE0+671j
PAGE:FFFFFF80018BC0751 cmp ecx, edx // if (iocl_code == 0x80134000)
PAGE:FFFFFF80018BC0753 jnz short loc_FFFF80018BC0766
PAGE:FFFFFF80018BC0755 call sub_FFFF80018BC2314 // <-
PAGE:FFFFFF80018BC075A mov [rdi], eax // *(unsigned int*)req_ctx = (unsigned int)result

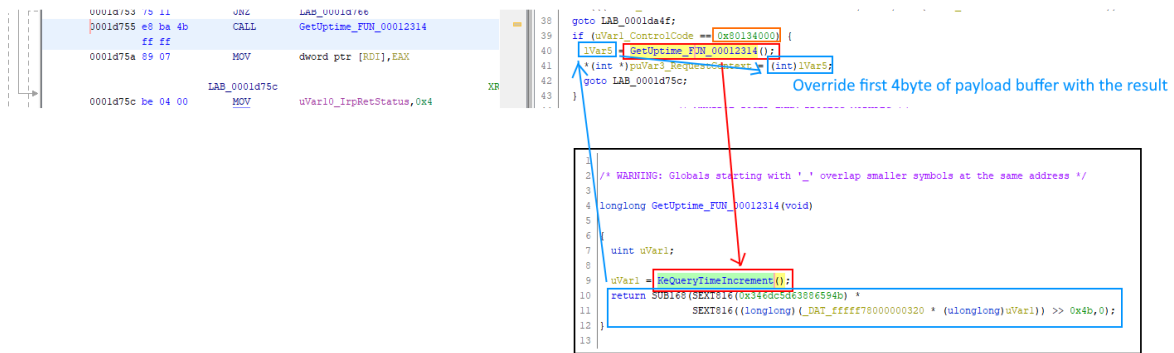
```

and the sub FFFFF800188C2314 is:

```

.text:FFFFFF80018C2314 sub_FFFF80018C2314 proc near ; CODE XREF: sub_FFFF80018C141C+C7p
.text:FFFFFF80018C2314 ; sub_FFFF80018C5C0C+381p ...
.text:FFFFFF80018C2314 sub rsp, 28h
.text:FFFFFF80018C2314 call cs:KeQueryTimeIncrement // <-
.text:FFFFFF80018C231E mov eax, eax
.text:FFFFFF80018C2320 mov rcx, 0FFFFFF78000000320h
.text:FFFFFF80018C232A mov rcx, [rcx]
.text:FFFFFF80018C232D imul rcx, rax
.text:FFFFFF80018C2331 mov rax, 346D0C5D638B65948h
.text:FFFFFF80018C233B imul rcx
.text:FFFFFF80018C233E sar rdx, 0Bh
.text:FFFFFF80018C2342 mov rax, rdx
.text:FFFFFF80018C2345 shr rax, 3Fh
.text:FFFFFF80018C2349 add rax, rdx
.text:FFFFFF80018C234C add rsp, 28h
.text:FFFFFF80018C2350 retn // (unsigned integer) milliseconds
.text:FFFFFF80018C2350 sub_FFFF80018C2314 endp

```

Terminate Process

The driver has a vulnerable ioctl code for terminating process, with a specific process id. It eventually calls ZwTerminateProcess in the vulnerable driver context (ring-0).

The ioctl code is 0x81034000 as you can see:

```

PAGE:FFFFF800188CD0F9      cmp     ebx, 81034000h
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD0FF      jz      short loc_FFFFF800188CD16C

PAGE:FFFFF800188CD16C loc_FFFFF800188CD16C:          ; CODE XREF: sub_FFFFF800188CD000+FF1j
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD16C      mov     rax, [rsp+30h]
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD171      mov     ecx, [rax]
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD173      call    sub_FFFFF800188C36A8
PAGE:FFFFF800188CD178      and     dword ptr [rbp+100h+arg_20], 0

```

and the sub_FFFFF800188C36A8 is in .text segment:

```

.text:FFFFF800188C36B0 sub_FFFFF800188C36B0 proc near          ; CODE XREF: sub_FFFFF800188C36A81j
.text:FFFFF800188C36B0                                     ; sub_FFFFF800188C4600+274p
.text:FFFFF800188C36B0                                     ; DATA XREF: ...
.text:FFFFF800188C36B0 var_38 = qword ptr -38h
.text:FFFFF800188C36B0 var_30 = byte ptr -30h
.text:FFFFF800188C36B0 var_28 = qword ptr -28h
.text:FFFFF800188C36B0 var_18 = byte ptr -18h
.text:FFFFF800188C36B0 arg_0 = qword ptr 8
.text:FFFFF800188C36B0 Object = qword ptr 10h
.text:FFFFF800188C36B0 Handle = qword ptr 18h
.text:FFFFF800188C36B0 arg_18 = qword ptr 20h
.text:FFFFF800188C36B0
.text:FFFFF800188C36B0 ; __unwind { // __C_specific_handler
.text:FFFFF800188C36B0 test     ecx, ecx // if (param1_processid != NULL)
.text:FFFFF800188C36B2 jz      locret_FFFFF800188C3779
.text:FFFFF800188C36B8 mov     rax, rsp
.text:FFFFF800188C36B8 mov     [rax+8], rbx
.text:FFFFF800188C36B8 mov     [rax+20h], rsi
.text:FFFFF800188C36C3 push    rdi
.text:FFFFF800188C36C4 sub     rsp, 50h
.text:FFFFF800188C36C8 xor     ebx, ebx
.text:FFFFF800188C36CA mov     dil, 1
.text:FFFFF800188C36CD mov     [rax+18h], dil
.text:FFFFF800188C36D1 mov     [rax+18h], rbx
.text:FFFFF800188C36D5 mov     [rax+10h], rbx
.text:FFFFF800188C36D9 mov     ecx, ecx
.text:FFFFF800188C36DB lea     rdx, [rax+10h]
.text:FFFFF800188C36DF call    PsLookupProcessByProcessId // <- Lookup_EPROCESS
.text:FFFFF800188C36E4 movzx   esi, dil
.text:FFFFF800188C36E8 test     eax, eax // if (_EPROCESS != NULL)
.text:FFFFF800188C36EA cmovs   esi, ebx
.text:FFFFF800188C36ED mov     [rsp+58h+var_18], sil
.text:FFFFF800188C36F2 mov     rcx, [rsp+58h+Object]
.text:FFFFF800188C36F7 test     rcx, rcx
.text:FFFFF800188C36FA jz      short loc_FFFFF800188C376A
.text:FFFFF800188C36FC lea     rax, [rsp+58h+Handle]
.text:FFFFF800188C3701 mov     [rsp+58h+var_28], rax
.text:FFFFF800188C3706 mov     [rsp+58h+var_30], bl
.text:FFFFF800188C370A mov     [rsp+58h+var_38], rbx
.text:FFFFF800188C370F xor     r9d, r9d
.text:FFFFF800188C3712 xor     r8d, r8d
.text:FFFFF800188C3715 xor     edx, edx
.text:FFFFF800188C3717 call    cs:0b0OpenObjectByPointer
.text:FFFFF800188C371D test     eax, eax
.text:FFFFF800188C371F jz      short loc_FFFFF800188C3733
.text:FFFFF800188C3721 cmp     sil, dil
.text:FFFFF800188C3724 jnz     short loc_FFFFF800188C3731
.text:FFFFF800188C3726 mov     rcx, [rsp+58h+Object] ; Object
.text:FFFFF800188C3728 call    cs:0b0DereferenceObject
.text:FFFFF800188C3731
.text:FFFFF800188C3731 loc_FFFFF800188C3731:          ; CODE XREF: sub_FFFFF800188C36B0+741j
.text:FFFFF800188C3731 jmp     short loc_FFFFF800188C376A
.text:FFFFF800188C3733 ; -----
.text:FFFFF800188C3733 loc_FFFFF800188C3733:          ; CODE XREF: sub_FFFFF800188C36B0+6F1j
.text:FFFFF800188C3733 xor     edx, edx
.text:FFFFF800188C3735 mov     rcx, [rsp+58h+Handle]
.text:FFFFF800188C373A call    cs:ZwTerminateProcess // <- terminate the process
.text:FFFFF800188C3740 mov     rcx, [rsp+58h+Handle] ; Handle
.text:FFFFF800188C3745 call    cs:ZwClose // <- close the handle
.text:FFFFF800188C3748 jmp     short loc_FFFFF800188C3755
.text:FFFFF800188C374D ; -----
.text:FFFFF800188C374D mov     dil, 1
.text:FFFFF800188C3750 mov     sil, [rsp+58h+var_18]
.text:FFFFF800188C3755
.text:FFFFF800188C3755 loc_FFFFF800188C3755:          ; CODE XREF: sub_FFFFF800188C36B0+9B1j

```



