

Windows Kernel Programming

Course Summary Table

Duration:	5 Days
Target Audience:	Experienced windows developers, interested in developing kernel mode drivers
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the Windows kernel driver programming model• Write drivers for monitoring processes, threads, registry and some types of objects• Use documented kernel hooking mechanisms• Write basic file system mini-filter drivers
Pre-Requisites:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• At least 2 years of experience working with the Windows API• Basic understanding of Windows OS concepts such as processes, threads, virtual memory and DLLs
Software requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Windows 10 Pro 64 bit (latest stable version)• Visual Studio 2019 (any SKU) + latest update• Windows 10 SDK (latest)• Windows 10 WDK (latest)• Virtual Machine for testing and debugging

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Abstract

The cyber security industry has grown considerably in recent years, with more sophisticated attacks and consequently more defenders. To have a fighting chance against these kinds of attacks, kernel mode drivers must be employed, where nothing (at least nothing from user mode) can escape their eyes.

The course provides the foundations for the most common software device drivers that are useful not just in cyber security, but also other scenarios, where monitoring and sometimes prevention of operations is required. Participants will write real device drivers with useful features they can then modify and adapt to their particular needs.

Syllabus

- Module 1: Windows Internals quick overview
 - Processes
 - Virtual memory
 - Threads
 - System architecture
 - User / kernel transitions

- Introduction to WinDbg
- Windows APIs
- Objects and handles
- Summary

- Module 2: The I/O System
 - I/O System overview
 - Device Drivers
 - The Windows Driver Model (WDM)
 - The Kernel Mode Driver Framework (KMDF)
 - Other device driver models
 - Driver types
 - Software drivers
 - Driver and device objects
 - I/O Processing and Data Flow
 - Accessing devices
 - Asynchronous I/O
 - Summary

- Module 3: Device Drivers Basics
 - Setting up for Kernel Development
 - Basic Kernel types and conventions
 - C++ in a kernel driver
 - Creating a driver project
 - Building and deploying
 - The kernel API
 - Strings
 - Linked Lists
 - The *DriverEntry* function
 - The *Unload* routine
 - Installation
 - Testing
 - Debugging
 - Summary
 - Lab: deploy a driver

- Module 4: The I/O Request Packet
 - Creating a device object
 - Exporting a device name
 - Building a driver client
 - Driver dispatch routines
 - Introduction to I/O Request Packets (IRPs)
 - Completing IRPs
 - Accessing User Buffers
 - Handling *DeviceIoControl* calls
 - Handling Asynchronous Operations
 - Driver Verifier
 - Using WinDbg with a virtual machine

- Summary
- Module 5: Kernel mechanisms
 - Interrupt Request Levels (IRQLs)
 - Deferred Procedure Calls (DPCs)
 - Dispatcher objects
 - Low IRQL Synchronization
 - Spin locks
 - Driver-Created Threads
 - Work items
 - Timers
 - Summary
- Module 6: Process and thread monitoring
 - Motivation
 - Process creation/destruction callback
 - Specifying process creation status
 - Thread creation/destruction callback
 - Notifying user mode
 - Writing a user mode client
 - Preventing potentially malicious processes from executing
 - Summary
- Module 7: Object and registry notifications
 - Process/thread object notifications
 - Pre and post callbacks
 - Registry notifications
 - Performance considerations
 - Reporting results to user mode
 - Summary
- Module 8: File system mini filters
 - File system model
 - Filters vs. mini filters
 - The Filter Manager
 - Filter registration
 - Pre and Post callbacks
 - File name information
 - Contexts
 - File system operations
 - Filter to user mode communication
 - Debugging mini-filters
 - Summary
- Module 9: Advanced Topics
 - Using Native APIs

- Hooking Drivers
- Plug & Play
- IRP Propagation
- Writing Generic Filter Drivers
- Completion Routines
- IRP Cancellation