

Hook the Planet

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Null @ Root

#44u6115f



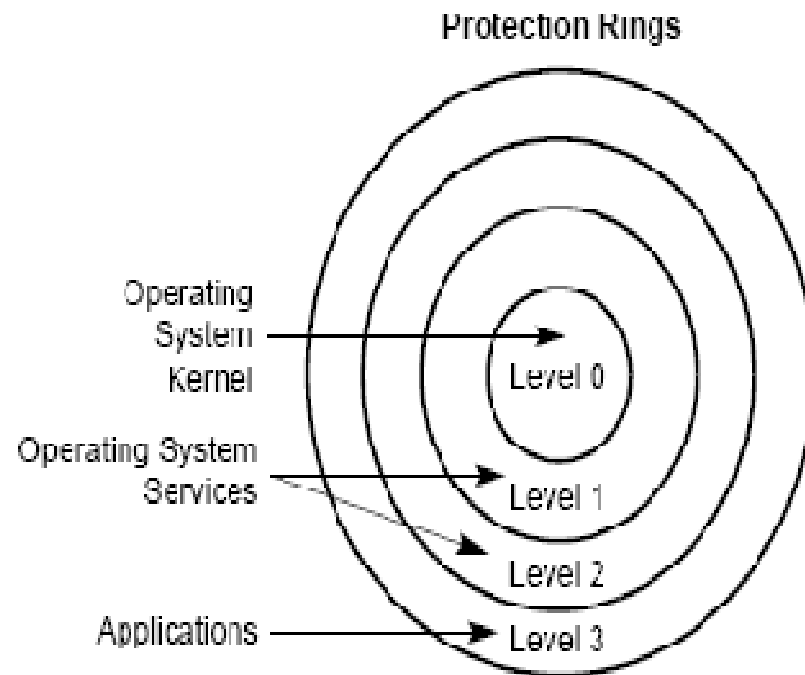
Agenda

- 1) What is a kernel hook used for?
- 2) Get into the Ring0!
- 3) Review
- 4) Hook the planet!
- 5) Hook me, If you can!
- 6) ?

What is a kernel hook used for?

- 1) Kernel hooks are global (relatively speaking).
- 2) Rootkit / Protection / Detection software are both in Ring Zero.
- 3) By using kernel hook, We can study the behavior of the system.
- 4) By using kernel hook, we can get performance data for specific tasks and generating statics.

Get into the Ring0!



How to make code run on Ring0?

- **Call gate**
: CPL change 3 from to 0
- **Software Interrupt**
: API Call, Exception, ..
- **Device Driver**
: It doesn't mean Usermode driver but Kernelmode driver, because Kernelmode driver run on Level0, however, Usermode driver run on Level3.


Get into the Ringo!

- ☐ Code of exe file is located into Paged Memory,
In contrast, Code of sys file is located into NonPaged Memory.
- ☐ Both exe file and sys file has PE(Portable Executable) file format.

Header of 1stDriver.sys :

EntryPoint:	00001000	Subsystem:	0001 ...
ImageBase:	00010000	NumberOfSections:	0006
SizeOfImage:	00007000	TimeDateStamp:	4668AB7E
BaseOfCode:	00001000	SizeOfHeaders:	00000400 ? +
BaseOfData:	00002000	Characteristics:	010E ...
SectionAlignment:	00001000	Checksum:	0000685F ?
FileAlignment:	00000200	SizeOfOptionalHeader:	00E0
Magic:	010B	NumOfRvaAndSizes:	00000010 + -

Header of cmd.exe :

EntryPoint:	00005056	Subsystem:	0003 
ImageBase:	4AD00000	NumberOfSections:	0003
SizeOfImage:	00078000	TimeDateStamp:	41107EBE
BaseOfCode:	00001000	SizeOfHeaders:	00000400 ? +
BaseOfData:	0001F000	Characteristics:	010F ...
SectionAlignment:	00001000	Checksum:	0007DCF6 ?
FileAlignment:	00000200	SizeOfOptionalHeader:	00E0
Magic:	010B	NumOfRvaAndSizes:	00000010 + -

- ☐ DPL of CS in sys file has value 0, however, DPL of CS in exe file has value 3. It means CS of sys file can access all of instructions and memorys, In contrast, CS of exe file has limited access right.

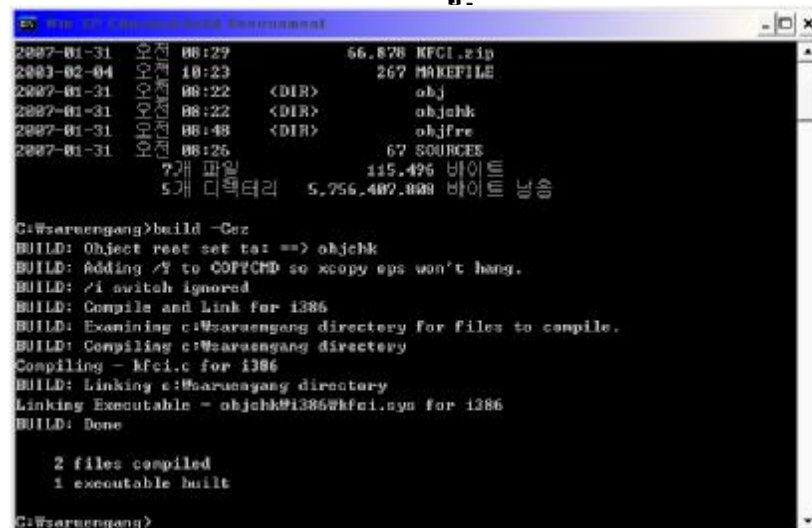
Get into the Ringo!

1. Compile C code by DDK

```
NTSTATUS DriverEntry (
    IN PDRIVER_OBJECT pDriverObject,
    IN PUNICODE_STRING pRegistryPath
) {

    NTSTATUS status;
    int i;
    PDEVICE_OBJECT Device_Object = NULL;
    UNICODE_STRING Device_Name;
    UNICODE_STRING Win32NameString;
    UNICODE_STRING uFileName, uFileName2;
    ANSI_STRING logNameString, logNameString2;
    OBJECT_ATTRIBUTES obj_attr, obj_attr2;
    IO_STATUS_BLOCK file_status, file_status2;
    IO_STATUS_BLOCK io_status, io_status2;
    LARGE_INTEGER timeout;

    RtlInitUnicodeString(&Device_Name, WIN_DEVICE_NAME);
    status = IoCreateDevice(pDriverObject, 0,
        &Device_Name, FILE_DEVICE_UNKNOWN, 0, 0, 0);
    if (status != NT_SUCCESS)
        return status;
}
```



```
C:\wsrc\eng>build -Cez
BUILD: Object root set to: objchk
BUILD: Adding /Y to COPYCMD so xcopy eps won't hang.
BUILD: /i switch ignored
BUILD: Compile and Link for i386
BUILD: Examining c:\wsrc\eng directory for files to compile.
BUILD: Compiling c:\wsrc\eng directory
Compiling - kfc1.c for i386
BUILD: Linking c:\wsrc\eng directory
Linking Executable - objchk\i386\kfc1.sys for i386
BUILD: Done

2 files compiled
1 executable built

C:\wsrc\eng>
```

2. Assemble Asm code by KmdKit

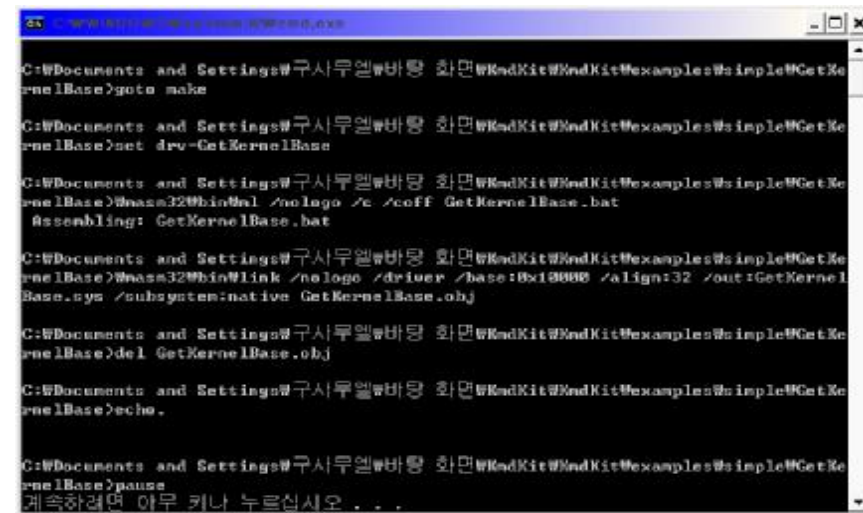
```
DriverEntry proc pDriverObject:PDRIVER_OBJECT, pusRegi

    invoke DbgPrint, $CTAO("\nFindShadowTable: Entering

    mov eax, KeServiceDescriptorTable
    mov eax, [eax]
    invoke DbgPrint, $CTAO("FindShadowTable: ServiceDesc

    invoke GetServiceDescriptorTableShadowAddress
    .if eax != NULL
        invoke DbgPrint, $CTAO("FindShadowTable: ServiceDe
    .endif

    invoke DbgPrint, $CTAO("FindShadowTable: Leaving Dri
```



```
C:\Documents and Settings\구사무엘\바탕 화면\KmdKit\KmdKit\examples\simple\GetKe
nelBase>make
C:\Documents and Settings\구사무엘\바탕 화면\KmdKit\KmdKit\examples\simple\GetKe
nelBase>set drv=GetKernelBase
C:\Documents and Settings\구사무엘\바탕 화면\KmdKit\KmdKit\examples\simple\GetKe
nelBase>asm32\bin\ml /nologo /c /coff GetKernelBase.bat
Assembling: GetKernelBase.bat
C:\Documents and Settings\구사무엘\바탕 화면\KmdKit\KmdKit\examples\simple\GetKe
nelBase>asm32\bin\link /nologo /driver /base:0x10000 /align:32 /out:GetKernel
Base.sys /subsystem:native GetKernelBase.obj
C:\Documents and Settings\구사무엘\바탕 화면\KmdKit\KmdKit\examples\simple\GetKe
nelBase>del GetKernelBase.obj
C:\Documents and Settings\구사무엘\바탕 화면\KmdKit\KmdKit\examples\simple\GetKe
nelBase>echo.
C:\Documents and Settings\구사무엘\바탕 화면\KmdKit\KmdKit\examples\simple\GetKe
nelBase>pause
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
```

Get into the Ringo!

You can link DDK to Visual Studio.

If you use Visual Studio.net as IDE, You can use this way.

1. Download ddkbuild.bat from

<http://www.hollistech.com/Resources/ddkbuild/ddkbuild.htm>

2. Copied it at c:\program files\microsoft visual studio\bin\

3. Edit ddkbuild.bat

set WNETBASE= C:\WinDDK (Directory that DDK installed)

4. Making Project

1. Select makefile project.

2. Build cmdline : ddkbuild -WNET checked .

3. output / arrangement cmd skip

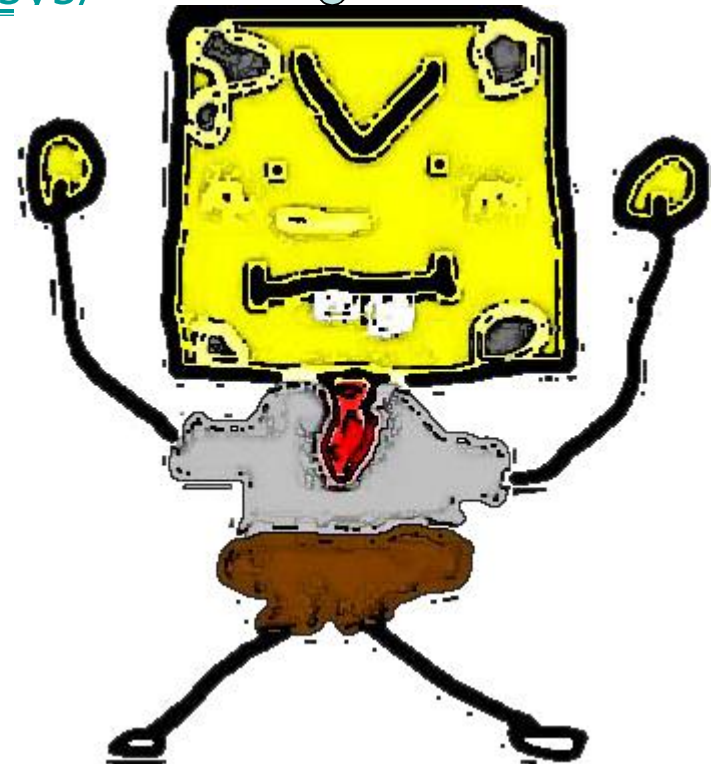
4. Build cmdline : ddkbuild -WNET checked . -cZ

Get into the Ringo!

If you use Visual Studio 6.0 as IDE, You can use this way

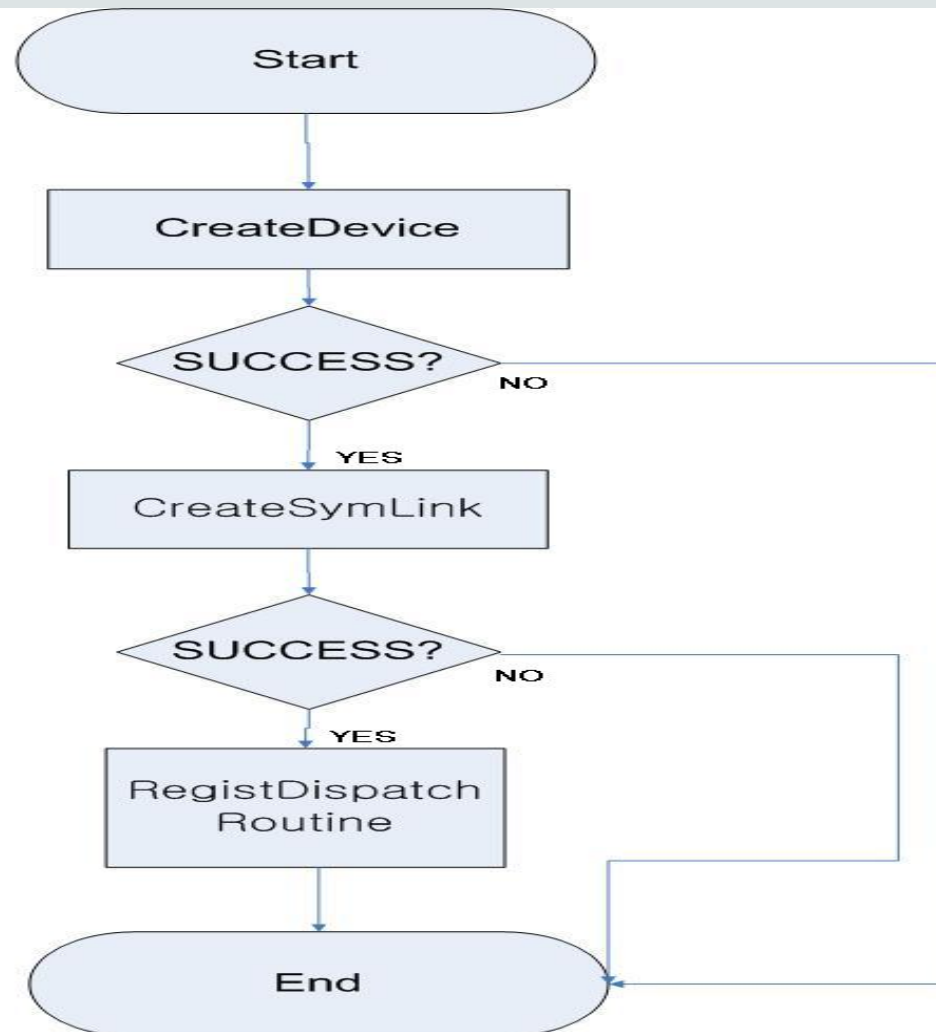
- 1) Download easysys from this url :
<http://sourceforge.net/projects/easysvs/>

- 2) Easysys



Get into the Ringo!

Simple Device Driver :



Get into the Ringo!

1. Using SCM API

- 1) When a driver is loaded using the SCM, it is non-pageable. This means your callback functions, IRP-handling functions, and other Important code will not vanish from Memory.
- 2) You can select start mode of Driver.
SERVICE_BOOT_START(0x0)
: Driver will be loaded by system loader.
SERVICE_SYSTEM_START(0x1)
: Load Driver when IoInitSystem is called.
SERVICE_AUTO_START(0x2)
: Load by SCM
SERVICE_DEMAND_START(0x3)
: Load by calling StartService() API.
SERVICE_DISABLED(0x4)
: Makes driver can not be loaded.

2. Using Undocumented API

Pro :

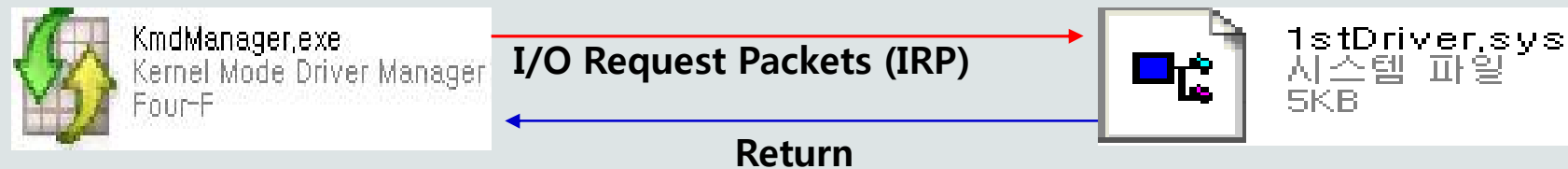
By using this way, you can load a Driver into the kernel without having to create registry key.

Con :

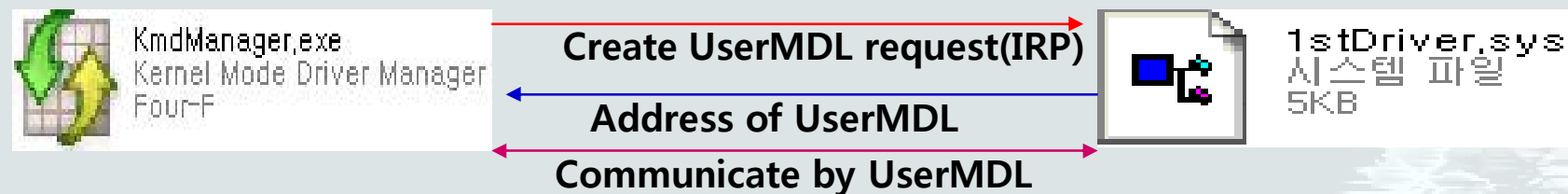
- 1) The problem with this approach is That the driver will be pageable. Sometimes when memory is paged out, it cannot be accessed; It will occur **BSOD**(Blue Screen Of Death) with system crash.
- 2) Once it is loaded, it cannot be Unloaded until reboot.

Get into the Ringo!

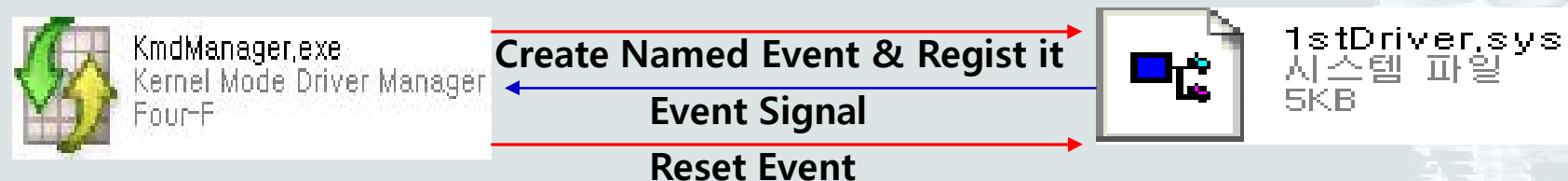
□ Communicate by IRP



□ Communicate by IRP & UserMDL



□ Communicate by IRP & Event



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Review

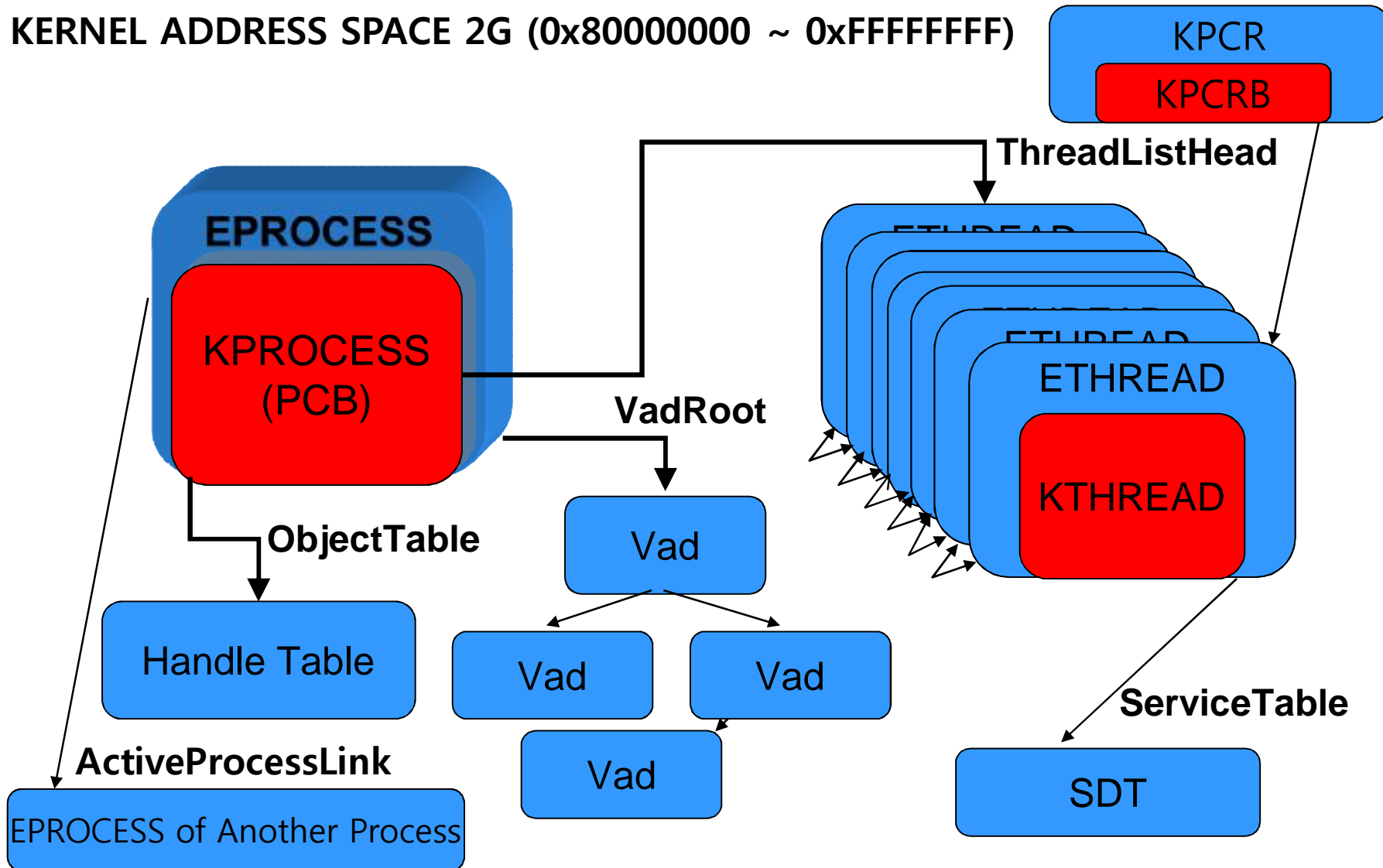


Review

- 1) KPCR (Kernel's Processor Control Region)
- 2) EPROCESS (Executable Process)
- 3) TEB (Thread Environment Block)
- 4) ETHREAD (Executable Thread)

Review

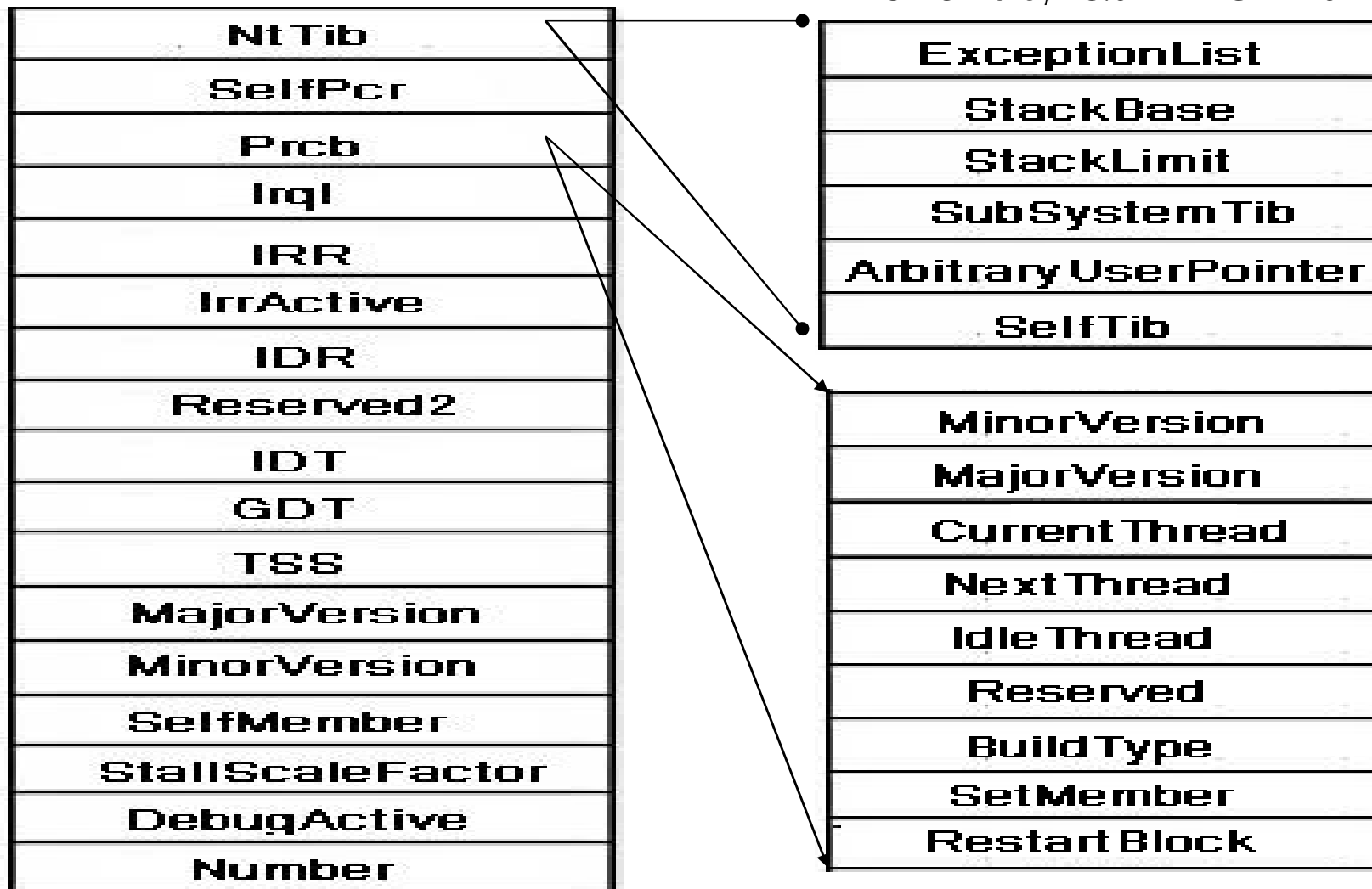
KERNEL ADDRESS SPACE 2G (0x80000000 ~ 0xFFFFFFFF)



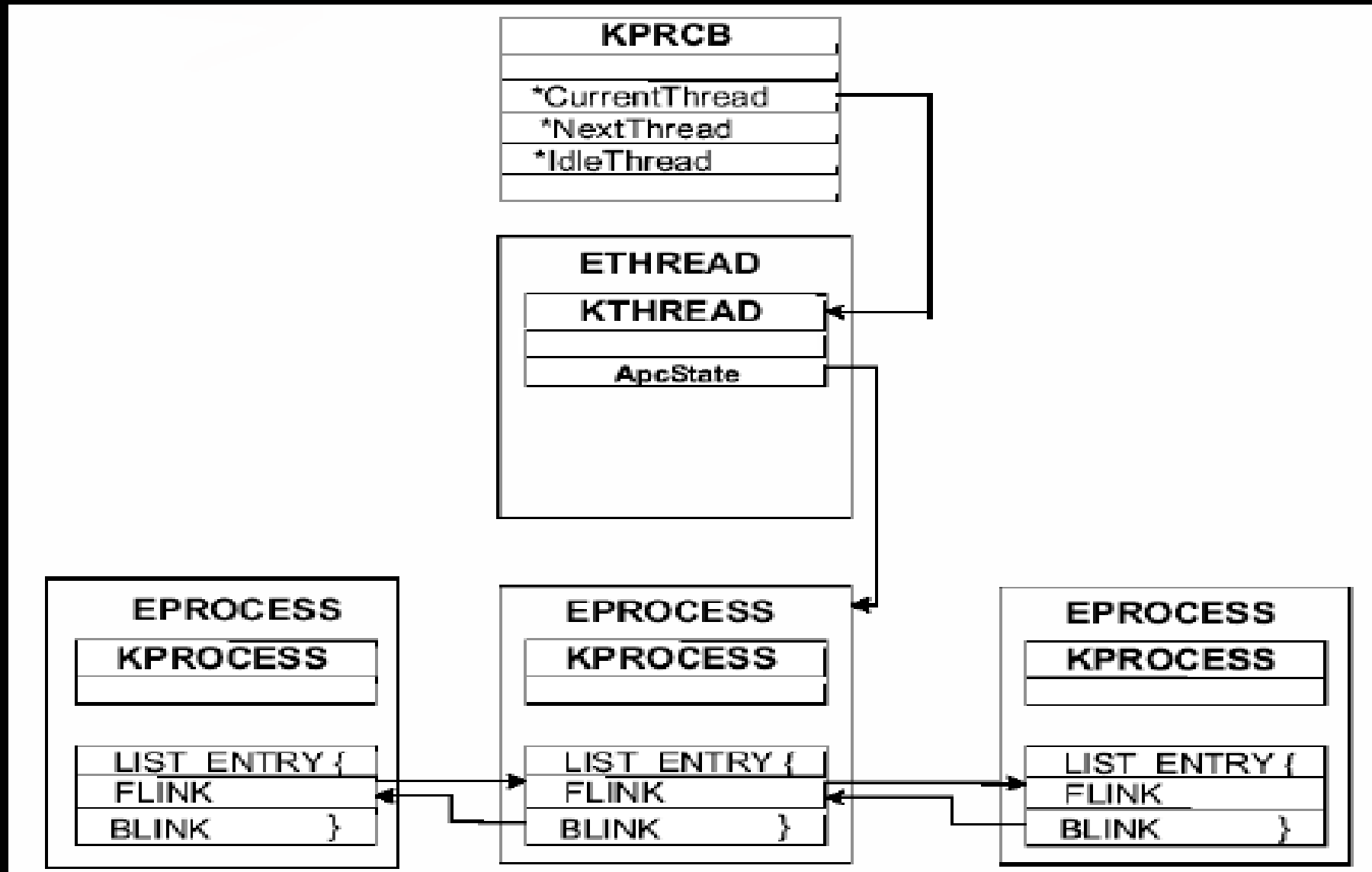
Review

KPCR (Kernel's Processor Control Region)

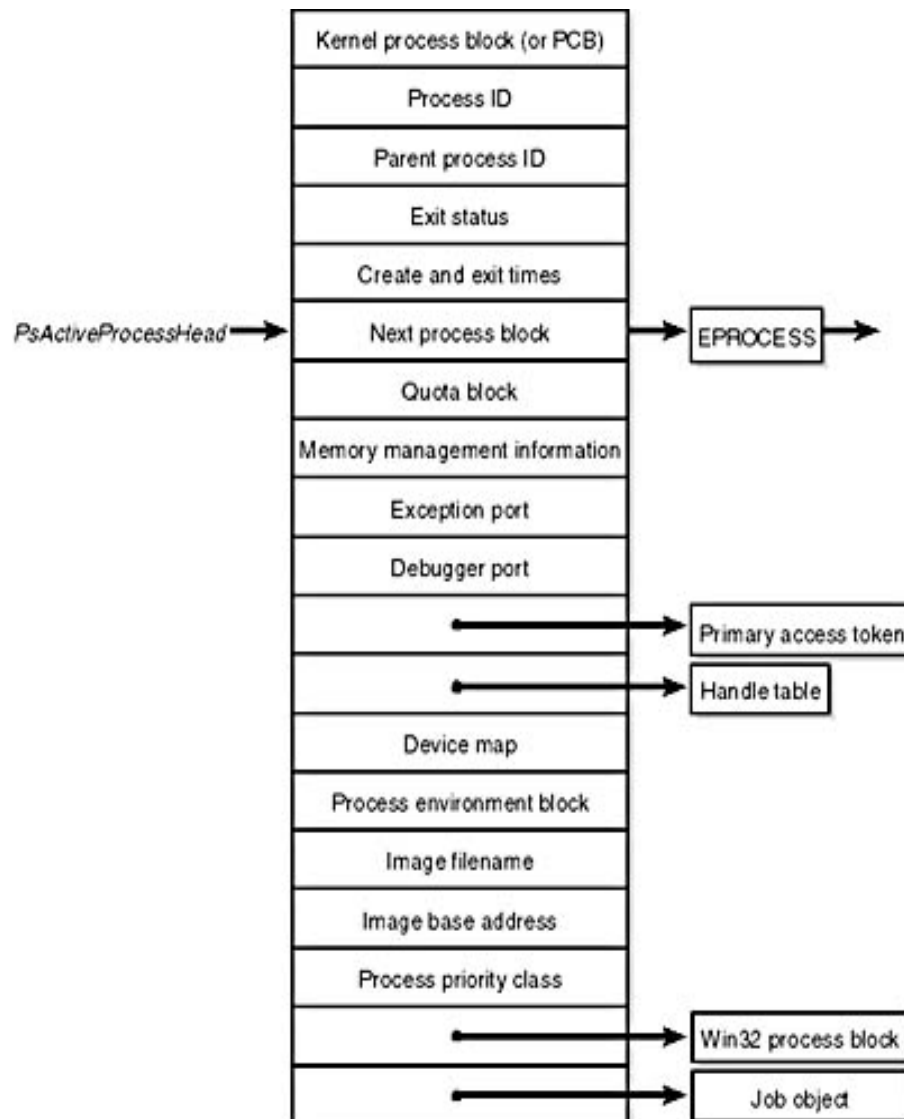
In Kernel Level, FS:0 = KPCR = 0xFFDFF000



Review



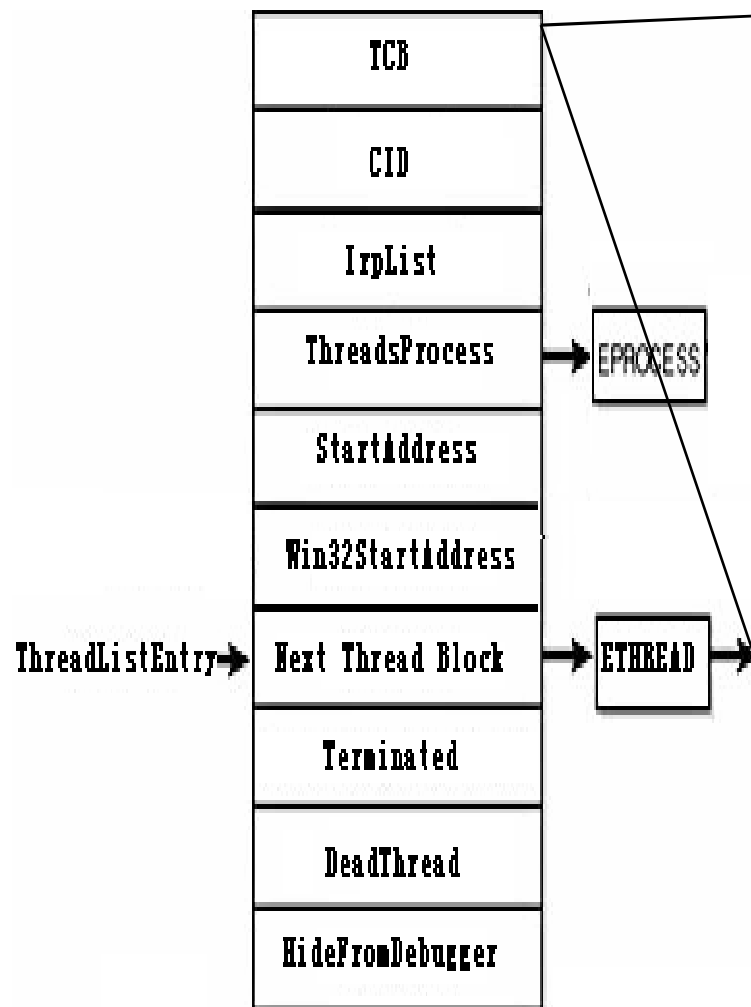
Review



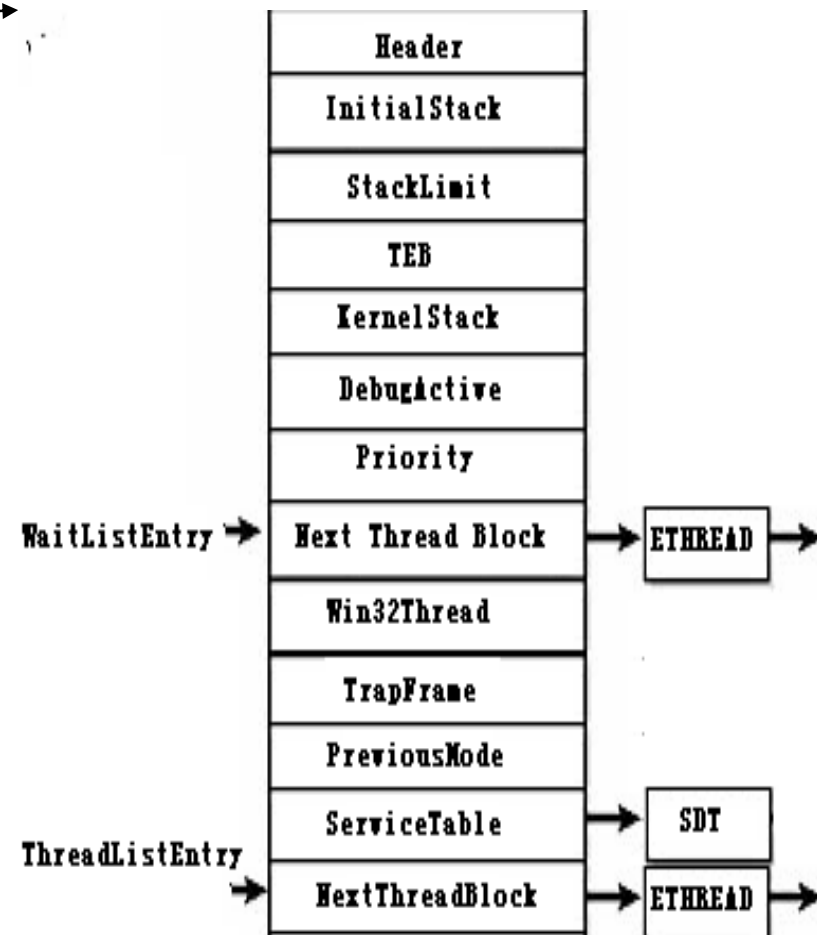
- ☐ In Windows Kernel, Each process is represented as an EPROCESS into Kernel Memory.
- ☐ List of active processes is obtained by traversing a doubly linked list referenced in the EPROCESS Structure of each process.
- ☐ We can access EPROCESS by CurrentThread of KPRCB structure.
- ☐ The Windows scheduling algorithm is not executed at process.

Review

ETHREAD:



KTHREAD:



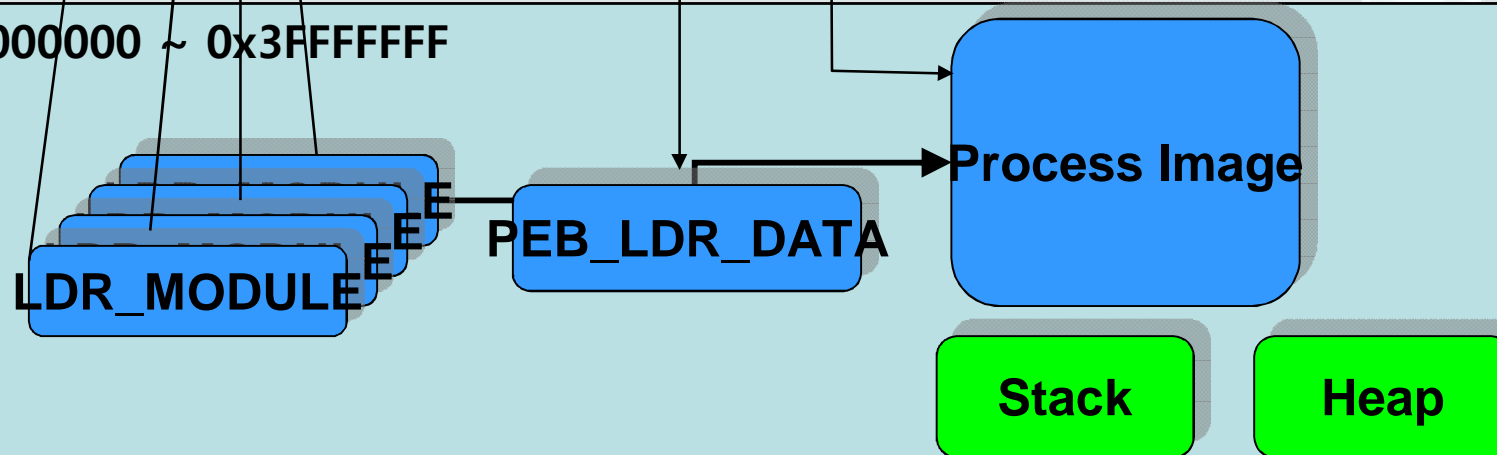
Review

USER ADDRESS SPACE 2G (0x00000000 ~ 0x7FFFFFFF)

0x40000000 ~ 0x7FFFFFFF

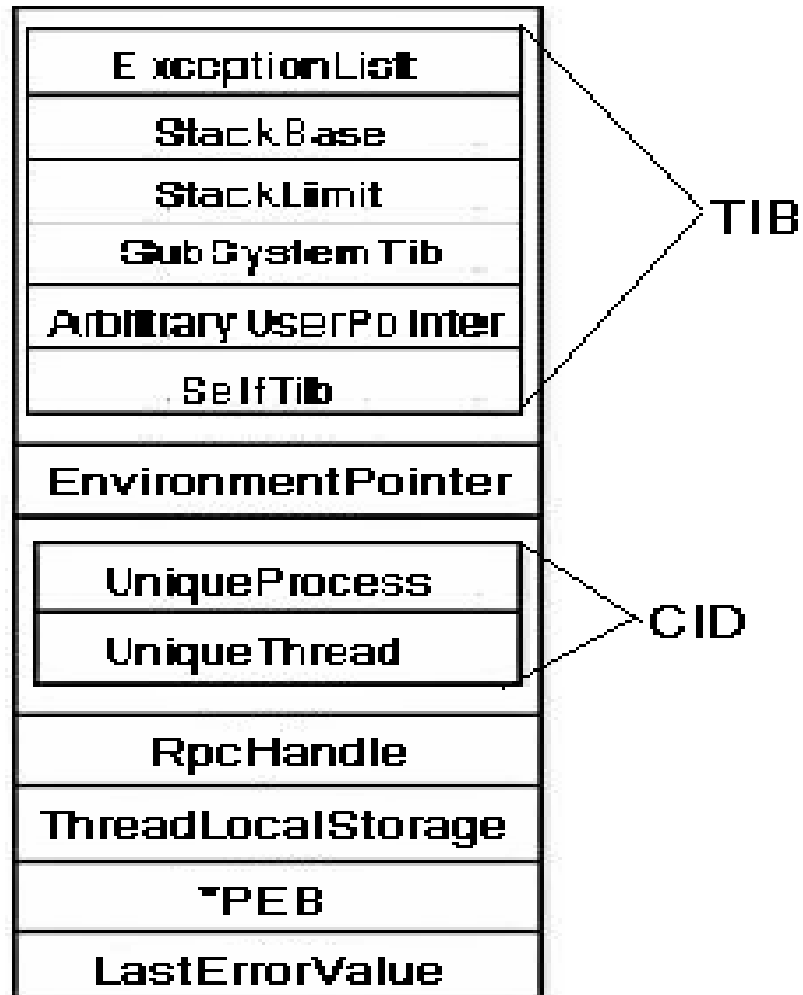


0x00000000 ~ 0x3FFFFFFF



Review

TEB (Thread Environment Block)

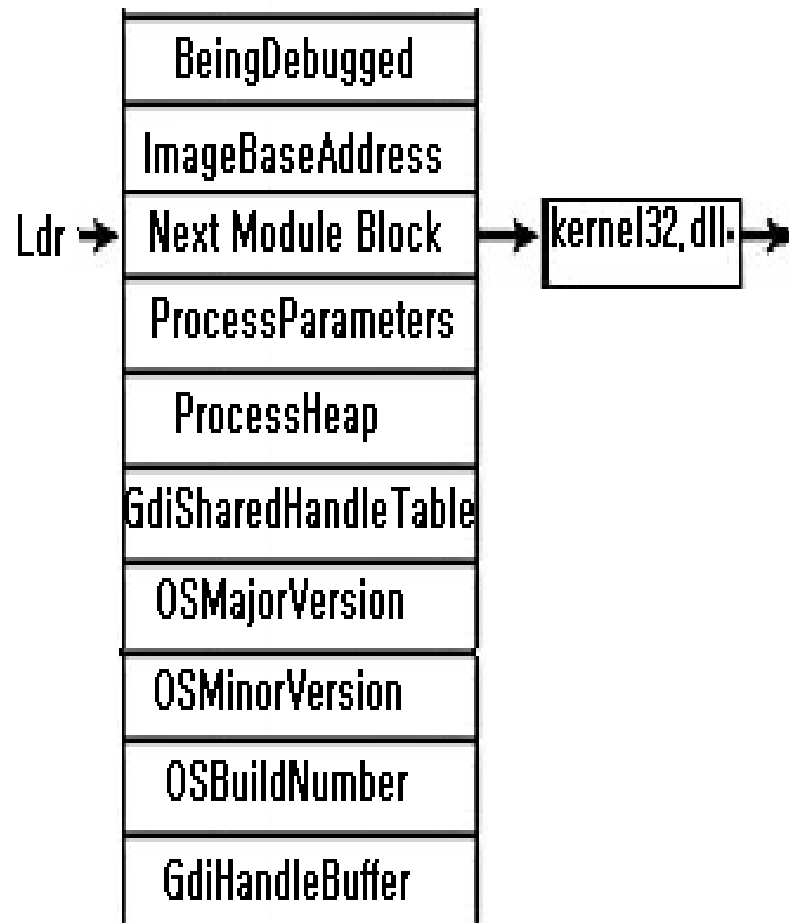


In UserLevel, FS:0 = TEB = 0x7ffde000 (1st Process)

- ☐ UserMode Application can access this structure directly.
- ☐ GetCurrentProcessId() function use this structure for getting PID.
- ☐ We can get PEB address from this structure.

Review

PEB (Process Environment Block)



- ☐ UserMode Application can access this structure directly.
- ☐ This structure have loaded modules list.
- ☐ This structure have ProcessParameters information.
- ☐ IsDebuggerPresent() function use this structure.

Hook the planet!

Hook the planet

Hook the planet!

- 1) Win32 UserLevel API Global Hooking
- 2) SSDT(System Service Dispatch Table) hooking
- 3) IDT(Interrupt Descriptor Table) hooking
- 4) One byte hooking
- 5) Blind hooking by using DRx

Hook the planet!

Win32 UserLevel API Global Hooking Motivation

- ☐ Is there no way to DLL Injection without read/write process memory, and CreateRemoteThread() API?
- ☐ Is there no way to hook Win32 API globally?

Hook the planet!

Concept

- ☐ In Windows, DLL memory and mapped memory are shared.
- ☐ If we can modify memory of DLL without PageFault(Copy-On-Write), It will be applied to all processes.
- ☐ If we have chance to execute our code by victim process self, We don't need CreateRemoteThread() anymore.
- ☐ In Windows, There is a region that will get mapped into every process address space, The name of this area is KUSER_SHARED_DATA.

Hook the planet!

Process

1. Get the EPROCESS of explorer.exe
2. Attach to explorer.exe
3. Get the PEB from EPROCESS
4. Find Kernel32.dll address from Ldr in PEB.
5. Find IsDebuggerPresent() address from
IMAGE_EXPORT_DIRECTORY
of kernel32.dll
6. Modify IsDebuggerPresent() code to jmp
KUSER_SHARED_DATA+0x8
with CR0 trick.
7. Now just waiting for victim process call IsDebuggerPresent()

Hook the planet!

Original IsDebuggerPresent() code:

```
MOV EAX,DWORD PTR FS:[18]  
MOV EAX,DWORD PTR DS:[EAX+30]  
MOVZX EAX,BYTE PTR DS:[EAX+2]
```



Modifed IsDebuggerPresent() code:

```
MOV EAX , KUSER_SHARED_DATA+0x8  
JMP EAX
```

Hook the planet!

PAYLOAD:

LoadLibrary address
Return address
DLL loading code
Full DLL path

DLL loading code :

```
pushad
pushfd
push KSD + 0x8 + sizeof(DLL load
code)
call [KUSER_SHARED_DATA]
popfd
popad
jmp [KUSER_SHARED_DATA+0x4]
```

Hook the planet!

Demonstration

Hook the planet!

SSDT(System Service Distpach Table) hooking Motivation

- ☐ Is there no way to hook Native API as easier as IAT hook?
- ☐ Is there no way to hook Native API globaly?

Hook the planet!

Concept

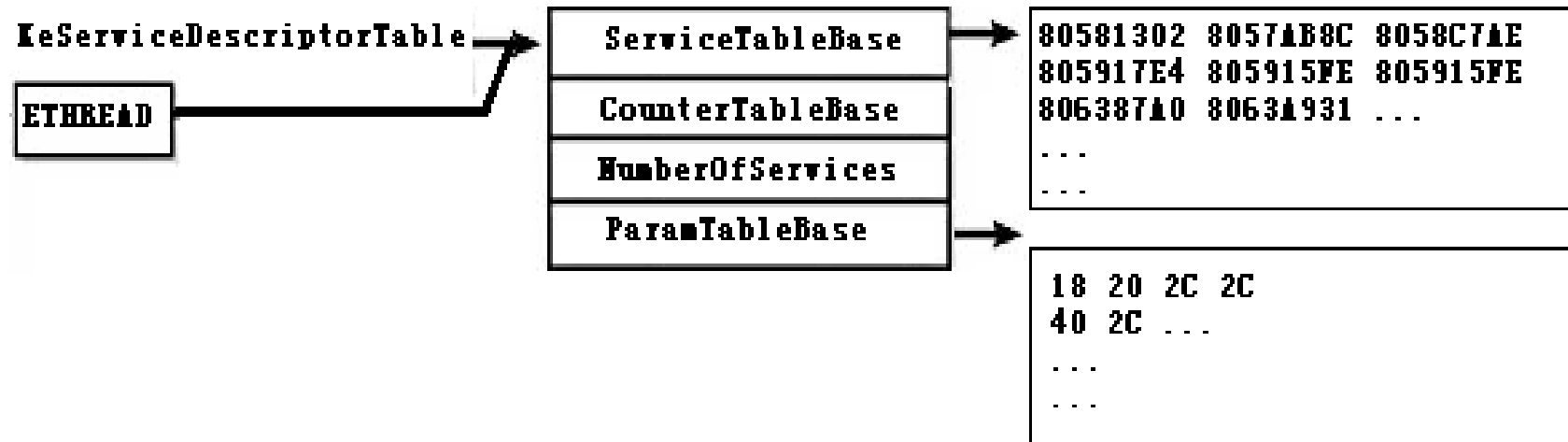
- ☐ Native system services's addresses are listed in SSDT.
- ☐ KeServiceDescriptorTable is exported by the ntoskrnl.exe
- ☐ Windows XP later versions of the OS make the SSDT read-only, but we can bypass this protection with CR0 trick or MDL.
- ☐ We can get index number of Native API that we want to hook from ntdll.dll

Hook the planet!

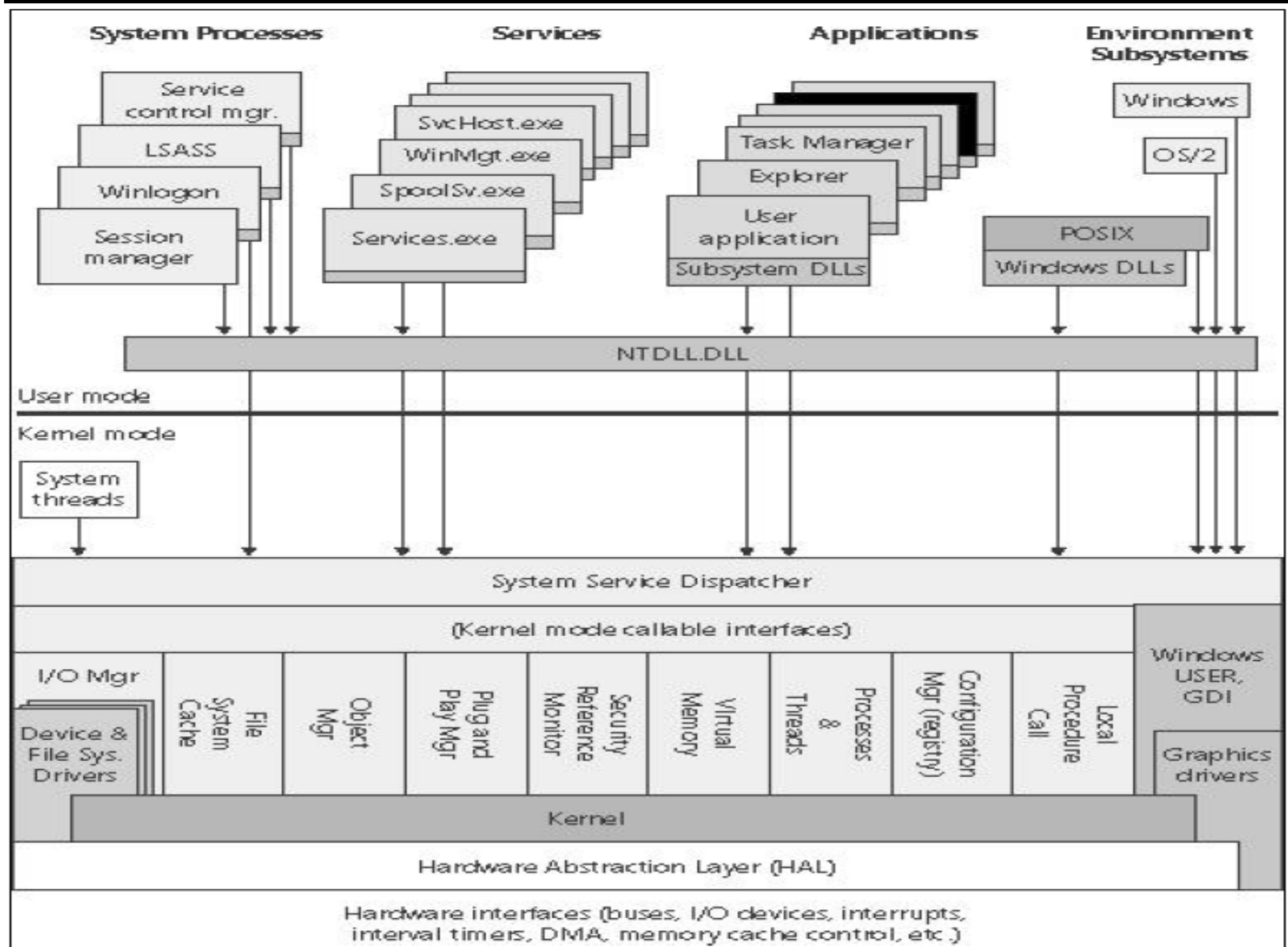
Process

1. Build the function that has same prototype with Native API to hook.
2. Get the index number of Native API.
3. Get address of SSDT by referencing KeServiceDescriptorTable.
4. Make SSDT memory area writeable.
5. KeServiceDescriptorTable->ServiceTableBase[index] = HookFunction;

Hook the planet!



- ☐ The `KeServiceDescriptorTable` is a table exported by the kernel, This table contains the core system services implemented in **ntoskrnl.exe**.
- ☐ There is another table in Windows Kernel, called `KeServiceDescriptorTableShadow`, that contains the address of USER & GDI services implemented in **win32k.sys**. This table is not exported.
- ☐ `ServiceTable` pointer of `ETHREAD` is not always have same value with `KSDT`.

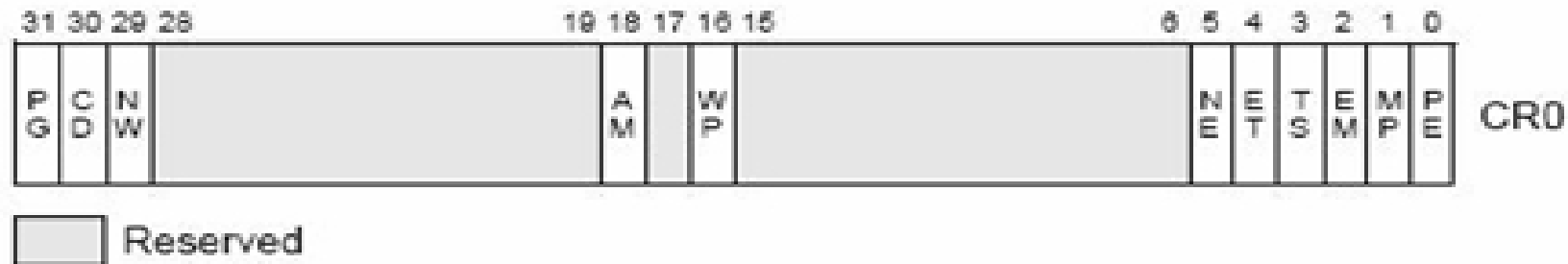


Hook the planet!

- ☐ A system service dispatch is triggered when an INT 2E or SYSENTER instruction is called.
- ☐ Lower version than Windows 2000, Windows use INT 2E for service dispatch, Higher than Windows XP, Windows use SYSENTER for service dispatch.
- ☐ Normally, System call from UserLevel through ntdll.dll, but direct system call is possible.
- ☐ In Windows XP, we can use INT 2E instruction.
- ☐ System call number is contained in the EAX register.

Hook the planet!

What is the CR0 trick?



- ☐ The WP bit controls whether the processor will allow writes to memory pages marked as read-only.
- ☐ Setting WP(Write Protection) to zero disables memory protection.

Hook the planet!

What is the MDL?

MDL (Memory Descriptor List):

Next
Size
MdlFlags
Process
MappedSystemVa
StartVa
ByteCount
ByteOffset

- 1) Create the memory into our domain.
 - MmCreateMdl()
- 2) MDL build for NonPage
 - MmBuildMdlForNonPagedPool()
- 3) Change the flags of the MDL
 - MdlFlags |=
MDL_MAPPED_TO_SYSTEM_VA
- 4) Lock that page
 - MmMapLockedPages()

Hook the planet!

How to get index number?

ZwWriteFile in Ntdll.dll :

7C93E9F3	B8 12010000	MOV EAX, 12
7C93E9F8	BA 0003FE7F	MOV EDX, 7FFE0300
7C93E9FD	FF12	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[EDX]
7C93E9FF	C2 2400	RETN 24

InvalidateRect in user32.dll :

77CFB5F5	B8 C2110000	MOV EAX, 1C2
77CFB5FA	BA 0003FE7F	MOV EDX, 7FFE0300
77CFB5FF	FF12	CALL DWORD PTR DS:[EDX]
77CFB601	C2 0C00	RETN 0C

Hook the planet!

Demonstration

Hook the planet!

IDT(Interrupt Descriptor Table) hooking Motivation

- ☐ IDT is used to handle interrupts, so there are many tasty things.
- ☐ IDT hooking is more powerful than SDT hooking.

Hook the planet!

Concept

- ☐ We can use sidt, lidt instruction for getting and saving IDT information.

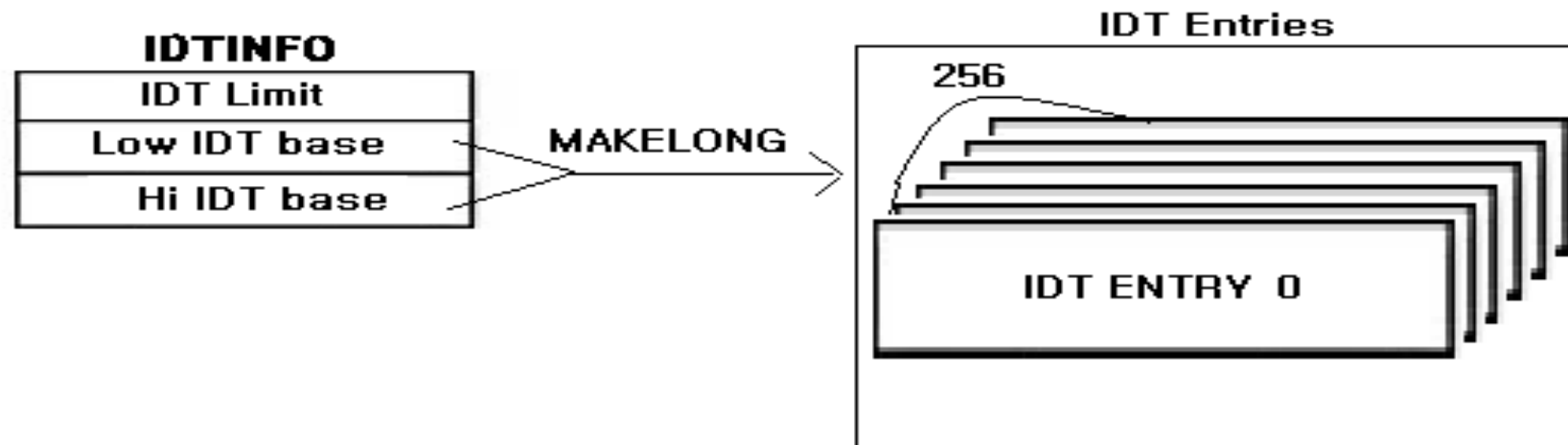
Hook the planet!

IDENTENTRY

LowOffset
selector
unused_lo
Type
Always0
DPL
present bit
HiOffset

- ☐ Handler Address =
MAKELONG(LowOffset,HiOffset);
- ☐ If DPL value of gate is 3, It can be called
from both User and Kernel level.
- ☐ There are 3 types of gate.
 - Interrupt Gate (X 1 1 0)
 - Trap Gate (X 1 1 1)
 - Task Gate (0 1 0 1)

Hook the planet!



- ☐ The SIDT instruction is used to find the IDT in memory, It returns the address of the IDTINFO structure.
The LIDT instruction is used for saving information into IDT.
- ☐ The IDT specifies how to process interrupts such as those fired when a key pressed, when a page fault occurs.
- ☐ The Total number of IDT gates is 256.

Hook the planet!

Selector :

```
#define KGDT_NULL      0
#define KGDT_R0_CODE   8
#define KGDT_R0_DATA   16
#define KGDT_R3_CODE  24
#define KGDT_R3_DATA   32
#define KGDT_TSS       40
#define KGDT_R0_PCR    48
#define KGDT_R3_TEB    56
#define KGDT_VDM_TILE  64
#define KGDT_LDT       72
#define KGDT_DF_TSS    80
#define KGDT_NMI_TSS   88
```

Hook the planet!

There are so many interrupts :

Int.	DPL	P	Descriptor Type	Description
0000	0	P	Interrupt Gate	Fault Divide Error
0001	0	P	Interrupt Gate	Fault/Trap Debug
0002	0	P	Task Gate	Interrupt NMI Interrupt
0003	3	P	Interrupt Gate	Trap Breakpoint
0004	3	P	Interrupt Gate	Trap Overflow
0005	0	P	Interrupt Gate	Fault BOUND Range Exceeded
0006	0	P	Interrupt Gate	Fault Invalid Opcode (Undefined Opcode). Was interrupted
0007	0	P	Interrupt Gate	Fault Device Not Available (No Math Coprocessor)
0008	0	P	Task Gate	Abort Double Fault

Hook the planet!

Demonstration

Hook the planet!

One byte hooking Motivation

- ☐ I'm so lazy person to restore original codes of hooked function J
- ☐ Inline hooking is so static.

Hook the planet!

Concept

- ☐ Some functions in Windows XP later versions of the OS have *MOV EDI, EDI* instruction.
- ☐ *MOV EDI, EDI* doesn't take the effect to code flow.
- ☐ *MOV EDI, EDI* (=0x8B,0xFF) -> *INT 0xFF* (=0xCD,0xFF)
- ☐ We can set handler at *INT 0xFF* manually.

Hook the planet!

Process

1. Get address of function.
2. Hook IDT (INT 0xFF) for all processors.
3. Make memory region of function to hook writeable.
4. Overwrite MOV EDI,EDI with 0xCD, the 'int' opcode making INT 0xFF.

Hook the planet!

Demonstration

Hook the planet!

Blind hooking by using DRx Motivation

- ☐ I want to hook function without memory or table patching.
- ☐ Are there no way to hook dinamically?

Hook the planet!

Concept

- ☐ We can use DR0 ~ DR3 for set addresses to hook.
- ☐ We can set handler at *INT 0x01* (Debug Exception).

Hook the planet!

Process

1. Get address of function.
2. Hook IDT (INT 0x01) for all processors.
3. Set addresses at DR0 ~ DR3.
4. Set hook type(E/W/RW) at DR7.

Hook the planet!

```
typedef struct tagDebugReg7
```

```
{  
    unsigned L0 :1; //  
    unsigned G0 :1; //  
    unsigned L1 :1; //  
    unsigned G1 :1; //  
    unsigned L2 :1; //  
    unsigned G2 :1; //  
    unsigned L3 :1; //  
    unsigned G3 :1; //  
    unsigned GL :1; //  
    unsigned GE :1; //  
    unsigned undefined1 :3; // 001  
    unsigned GD :1; //  
    unsigned undefined2 :2; // 00
```

```
    unsigned RW0 :2;  
    unsigned LEN0 :2;  
    unsigned RW1 :2;  
    unsigned LEN1 :2;  
    unsigned RW2 :2;  
    unsigned LEN2 :2;  
    unsigned RW3 :2;  
    unsigned LEN3 :2;
```

```
} DebugReg7;
```

DR0:

ADDRESS 1

DR1:

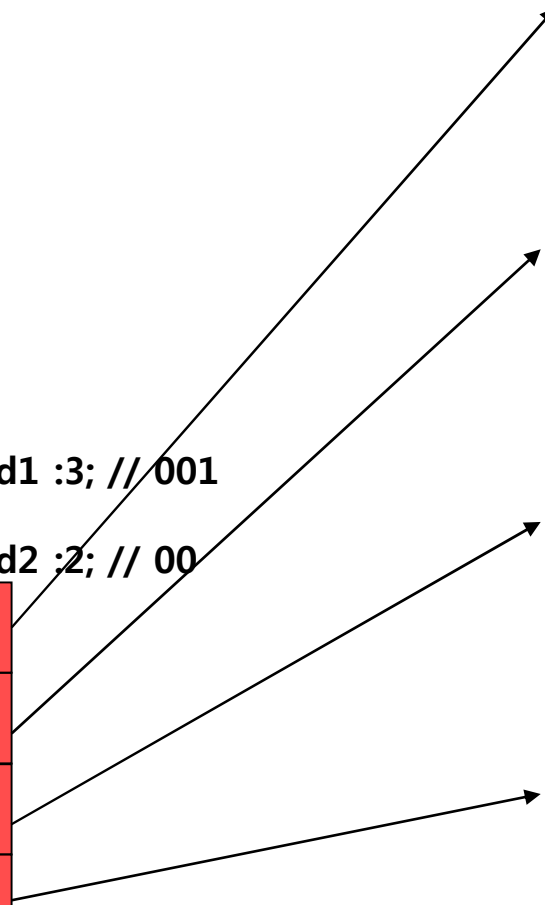
ADDRESS 2

DR2:

ADDRESS 3

DR3:

ADDRESS 4



Hook the planet!

Lx?

Gx?

GD?

RWx? 00(execute), 01(write), 11(read & write).

LENx? 00(byte), 01(word), 11(dword).

Hook the planet!

```
typedef struct  
    DebugReg6  
{  
    unsigned B0 :1;  
    unsigned B1 :1;  
    unsigned B2 :1;  
    unsigned B3 :1;  
    unsigned undefined1 :9;  
    unsigned BD :1;  
    unsigned BS :1;  
    unsigned BT :1;  
    unsigned undefined2 :16;  
} DebugReg6;
```

When Interrupt1 was occurred
by DR0 ~ DR3.

When Interrupt1 was occurred
by Gd bit.

When Interrupt1 was occurred
by TF bit.

Hook the planet!

Demonstration

Hook me, if you can!

Hook me
if you can



Hook me, if you can!

- 1) SDT Restore
- 2) SDT Relocation
- 3) KiFastCallEntry imitation
- 4) Bypassing Sysenter hook

Hook me, if you can!

SDT Restore Motivation

- ☐ I want to be free from SDT hooking!
- ☐ Is there no way to restore SDT?

Hook me, if you can!

Concept

- ☐ We can write to Kernel memory from User space by writing directly to *#device#physicalmemory*
- ☐ We can get original copy of the ServiceTable by loading ntoskrnl.exe into memory.

Hook me, if you can!

Process

1. Use `NtOpenSection` to get a handle `Wdevice\PhysicalMemory` with `SECTION_MAP_READ | SECTION_MAP_WRITE` access.
2. Load `ntoskrnl.exe` into memory.
3. Use `NtMapViewOfSection` to map in the physical memory page.
4. Get the address of `ServiceTable` from the page.
5. Use the address of `ServiceTable` to offset into the loaded `ntoskrnl.exe`
6. comparing the copy in the kernel memory with the copy in the loaded `ntoskrnl.exe`

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Demonstration

Hook me, if you can!

SDT Relocation Motivation

- ☐ How about change SDT as new thing?
- ☐ Is there no way to make SDT hook locally?

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Concept

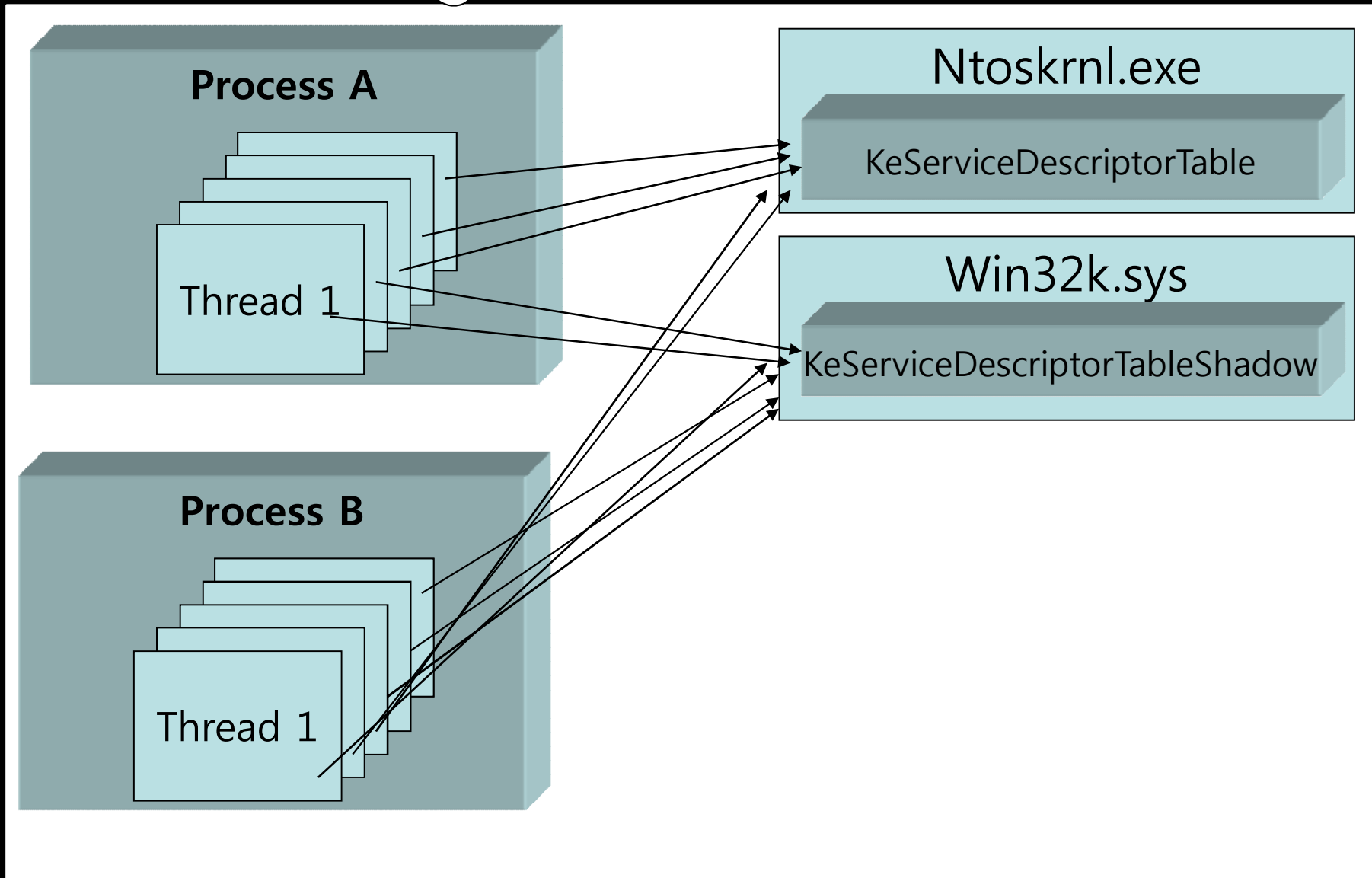
- ☐ Windows doesn't use KeServiceDescriptorTable for getting address of ServiceTable. Actually, Windows use ETHREAD->ServiceTable to get address of ServiceTable.
- ☐ When new thread is created, we can know this by using PsSetCreateThreadNotifyRoutine()

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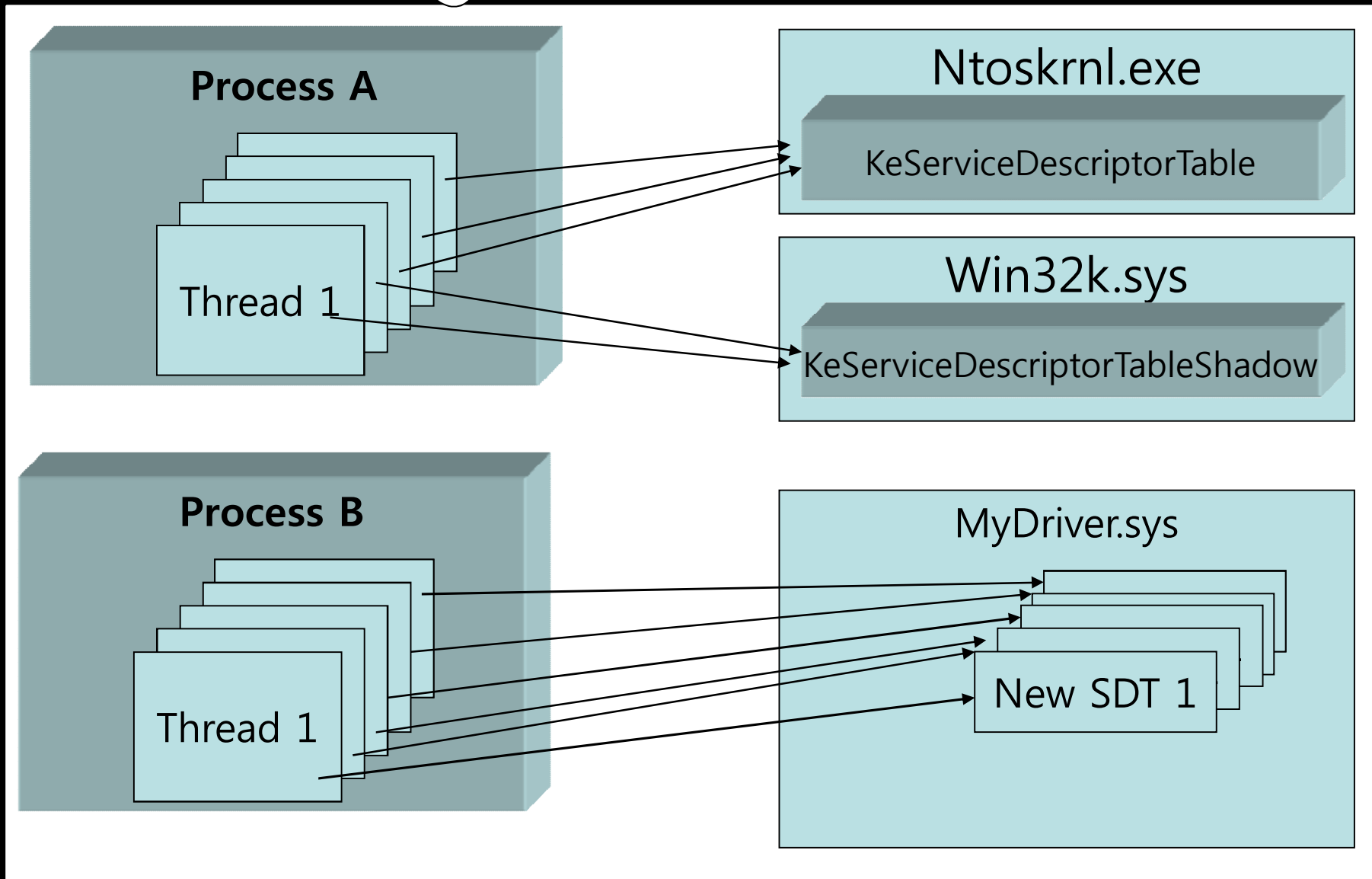
Process

1. Copy the SerivceTable from ntoskrnl.exe
2. Tracing threads of seleted process, and make NewSDT at each thread.
3. Regist PsSetCreateThreadNotifyRoutine()

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What is the problem?

- ☐ When UserThread is maded, ETHREAD->ServiceTable of that UserThread doesn't have KeServiceDescriptorTableShadow.

Where does problem come from?

- ☐ This problem is caused by PsConvertToGuiThread() that called by KiFastCallEntry().

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PsConvertToGuiThread():

```
//Check Kernel Mode
```

```
cmp byte ptr[esi+0x140],b1 //KTHREAD_PREVIOUS_MODE,kernelmode  
jz InvalidParam
```

```
cmp dword ptr[0xBF820ECE],ebx //PspWin32ProcessCallback?  
jz AccessDenied
```

```
cmp dword ptr[esi+0xE0],KeServiceDescriptorTable //KTHREAD_SERVICE_TABLE  
jnz AlreadyWin32
```

.....

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Demonstration

Hook me, if you can!

KiFastCallEntry Imitation Motivation

- ☐ Is there no way to bypass SDT hooking by hooking?
- ☐ Is there no way to handle syscall by myself?

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Concept

- ☐ The SYSENTER instruction passes control to the address specified in one of the Model-Specific Registers(MSRs). The Name of this register is IA32_SYSENTER_EIP, We can read and write to this register, By using RDMSR , WRMSR instruction.

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Process

1. Copy the KeServiceDescriptorTable from ntoskrnl.exe,
Copy the KeServiceDescriptorTableShadow from Win32k.sys
2. Change IA32_SYSENTER_EIP for all processors.
3. Handling system call J

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How we can do it?

KiFastCallEntry():

.....

```
mov ebx,dword ptr[edi+0xC] //SERVICE_DESCRIPTOR_NUMBER
xor ecx,ecx
mov cl,byte ptr [eax+ebx]
```

```
//Get the function point
```

```
mov edi,dword ptr[edi] //Service_Descriptor_Base
```

.....

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What is the thing that I did?

```
//Get the function point  
mov edi,dword ptr[edi] //Service_Descriptor_Base
```

```
//Blocking SSDT Hooking  
cmp edi,Orginal_ServiceTable  
jne Shadow
```

```
mov edi,NewServiceTable  
jmp NotShadow
```

Shadow:

```
mov edi,NewShadowTable
```

NotShadow:

```
mov ebx,dword ptr[edi+eax*4]
```

Hook me, if you can!

Demonstration

Hook me, if you can!

Bypassing sysenter hook Motivation

- ☐ Is there no way to bypass sysenter hook?
- ☐ Is there more way to bypass SDT hook?

Hook me, if you can!

Concept

- ☐ In Windows XP, Defaultly, Windows use sysenter to handle system call, but using int 0x2e is possible.
- ☐ We can modify the code of KiFastSystemCall() in the ntdll.dll by using Win32 UserLevel API global hook.

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Process

1. Hook IDT (INT 0x2E) for all processors.
2. Modify the code of KiFastSystemCall()
3. Handling system call J

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Before:

7C93EB8B	8BD4	MOV EDX, ESP
7C93EB8D	0F34	SYSENTER

After:

7C93EB8B	8BD4	MOV EDX, ESP
7C93EB8D	CD 2E	INT 2E

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How we can do it?

```
__declspec(naked) MyKiSystemService()  
{  
    __asm  
    {  
        .....  
        ExitService:  
            sti  
            jmp SyscallEntry  
        .....  
    }  
}
```

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SysCallEntry:

```
mov edi,eax
shr edi,0x8 //SERVICE_TABLE_SHIFT
and edi,0x30 //SERVICE_TABLE_MASK
mov ecx,edi
```

.....

```
mov cl,byte ptr [eax+ebx]
```

//Get the function point

```
mov edi,dword ptr[edi] //Service_Descriptor_Base
```

.....

Hook me, if you can!

What is the thing that I did?

```
//Get the function point
mov edi,dword ptr[edi] //Service_Descriptor_Base

//Blocking SSDT Hooking
cmp edi,Orginal_ServiceTable
jne Shadow

mov edi,NewServiceTable
jmp NotShadow

Shadow:
    mov edi,NewShadowTable
NotShadow:
    mov ebx,dword ptr[edi+eax*4]
```



?

<http://dualpage.muz.ro>