内核中读写内存的方式有很多,典型的读写方式有CR3读写,MDL读写,以及今天要给大家分享的内存 拷贝实现读写,拷贝读写的核心是使用 MmCopyVirtual Memory 这个内核API函数实现,通过调用该函数 即可很容易的实现内存的拷贝读写。

封装 KeReadProcessMemory() 内存读取。

```
#include <ntifs.h>
#include <windef.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
NTKERNELAPI NTSTATUS PSLookupProcessByProcessId(HANDLE ProcessId, PEPROCESS
*Process);
NTKERNELAPI CHAR* PsGetProcessImageFileName(PEPROCESS Process);
NTSTATUS NTAPI MmCopyVirtualMemory(PEPROCESS SourceProcess, PVOID SourceAddress,
PEPROCESS TargetProcess, PVOID TargetAddress, SIZE_T BufferSize, KPROCESSOR_MODE
PreviousMode, PSIZE_T ReturnSize);
// 定义全局EProcess结构
PEPROCESS Global_Peprocess = NULL;
// 普通Ke内存读取
NTSTATUS KeReadProcessMemory(PVOID SourceAddress, PVOID TargetAddress, SIZE_T
Size)
{
    __try
        PEPROCESS TargetProcess = PsGetCurrentProcess();
        SIZE_T Result;
        if (NT_SUCCESS(MmCopyVirtualMemory(Global_Peprocess, SourceAddress,
TargetProcess, TargetAddress, Size, KernelMode, &Result)))
            return STATUS_SUCCESS;
        else
            return STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED;
    __except (EXCEPTION_EXECUTE_HANDLER)
        return STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED;
   return STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED;
}
VOID UnDriver(PDRIVER_OBJECT driver)
   DbgPrint("Uninstall Driver Is OK \n");
}
// By:lyshark.cnblogs.com
NTSTATUS DriverEntry(IN PDRIVER_OBJECT Driver, PUNICODE_STRING RegistryPath)
   DbgPrint("hello lyshark \n");
   // 根据PID打开进程
   DWORD PID = 6672;
```

```
NTSTATUS nt = PsLookupProcessByProcessId((HANDLE)PID, &Global_Peprocess);

DWORD ref_value = 0;

// 将地址处读取4字节到ref_value中

NTSTATUS read_nt = KeReadProcessMemory((PVOID)0x0009EDC8, &ref_value, 4);

DbgPrint("读出数据: %d \n", ref_value);

Driver->DriverUnload = UnDriver;
return STATUS_SUCCESS;
}
```

## 读取效果如下:

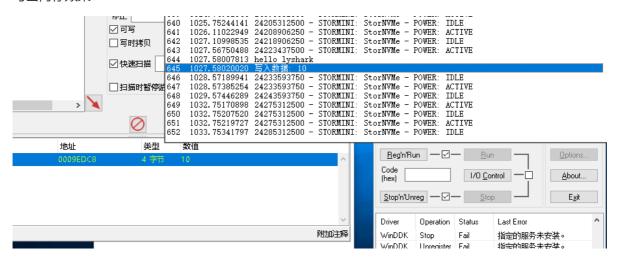


封装 KeWriteProcessMemory()内存读取。

```
#include <ntifs.h>
#include <windef.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
NTKERNELAPI NTSTATUS PSLookupProcessByProcessId(HANDLE ProcessId, PEPROCESS
*Process);
NTKERNELAPI CHAR* PSGetProcessImageFileName(PEPROCESS Process);
NTSTATUS NTAPI MmCopyVirtualMemory(PEPROCESS SourceProcess, PVOID SourceAddress,
PEPROCESS TargetProcess, PVOID TargetAddress, SIZE_T BufferSize, KPROCESSOR_MODE
PreviousMode, PSIZE_T ReturnSize);
// 定义全局EProcess结构
PEPROCESS Global_Peprocess = NULL;
// 普通Ke内存写入
NTSTATUS KewriteProcessMemory(PVOID SourceAddress, PVOID TargetAddress, SIZE_T
Size)
{
    PEPROCESS SourceProcess = PsGetCurrentProcess();
    PEPROCESS TargetProcess = Global_Peprocess;
    SIZE_T Result;
    if (NT_SUCCESS(MmCopyVirtualMemory(SourceProcess, SourceAddress,
TargetProcess, TargetAddress, Size, KernelMode, &Result)))
        return STATUS_SUCCESS;
```

```
else
        return STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED;
}
VOID UnDriver(PDRIVER_OBJECT driver)
   DbgPrint("Uninstall Driver Is OK \n");
}
NTSTATUS DriverEntry(IN PDRIVER_OBJECT Driver, PUNICODE_STRING RegistryPath)
{
   DbgPrint("hello lyshark \n");
    // 根据PID打开进程
   DWORD PID = 6672;
   NTSTATUS nt = PsLookupProcessByProcessId((HANDLE)PID, &Global_Peprocess);
   DWORD ref_value = 10;
   // 将地址处写出4字节
   NTSTATUS read_nt = KeWriteProcessMemory((PVOID)0x0009EDC8, &ref_value, 4);
   DbgPrint("写入数据: %d \n", ref_value);
   Driver->DriverUnload = UnDriver;
    return STATUS_SUCCESS;
}
```

## 写出内存效果:



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