

變形的Windows Kernel Mode Rootkit分析研究

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摘要

有越來越多惡意程式結合Rootkit技術來掩飾本身的不法行為，使得資安產品面臨了極大的挑戰。我們發現先進的Rootkit技術都屬於核心模式，並且絕大部份都是以“驅動程式”的形態被載入到Windows核心去執行隱藏任務。為了讓隱藏工作能持續下去而不被發現，勢必要將自己的驅動程式給隱藏起來。因此，俱備偵測隱藏驅動程之功能的偵測軟體在系統安全所占的角色是很重要的。我們基於DKOM(Direct Kernel Object Manipulation)研製出專門隱藏驅動程式的Rootkit，並經實測後能躲過許多知名偵測軟體，另外也針對所研製的Rootkit提出了有效的偵測機制。我們堅信所提之偵測方法，必能改善現有偵測隱藏驅動程式Rootkit之技術。

關鍵詞：惡意軟體;windows;rootkit;核心模式;系統安全

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