

Core Windows Processes

Task Manager

- built in GUI based Windows utility that allows users to see what is running on the Windows system
- provides information on resource usage, such as how much each process utilizes CPU and memory

Task Manager columns:

Type – each process falls into 1 of 3 categories (Apps, Background process, or Windows process)

Publisher – name of the program/file

PID – process identifier number. Windows assigns a unique process identifier each time a program starts

Process Name – file name of the process

CPU – amount of CPU (processing power) the process uses

Memory – amount of physical working memory utilized by the process

*Good columns to add are 'Image path name' and 'Command line'

- these 2 columns can quickly alert an analyst of any outliers with a given process

Name	PID	Status	User name	Image path name	Command line
System interrupts	-	Running	SYSTEM		
System Idle Process	0	Running	SYSTEM		
System	4	Running	SYSTEM	C:\Windows\system32\ntoskrnl.exe	
Registry	88	Running	SYSTEM	C:\Windows\system32\ntoskrnl.exe	
smss.exe	280	Running	SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\smss.exe	
svchost.exe	384	Running	LOCAL SERVICE	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe -k LocalServiceNetworkRestricted -p

PID 384 is paired with a process name svchost.exe, but if the Image path name + Command line is not what it's expected to be, then we can investigate.

Tools: Process Hacker + Process Explorer to obtain more information about each Windows process.

System

- first Windows process on the list is System
- PID for System is always 4

Use Process Explorer + Process Hacker to view properties

