

**EX. NO: 06**

## **INSTALLATION OF ROOTKITS**

### **AIM:**

Rootkit is a stealth type of malicious software designed to hide the existence of certain process from normal methods of detection and enables continued privileged access to a computer.

### **INTRODUCTION:**

Breaking the term rootkit into the two component words, root and kit, is a useful way to define it. Root is a UNIX/Linux term that's the equivalent of Administrator in Windows. The word kit denotes programs that allow someone to obtain root/admin-level access to the computer by executing the programs in the kit — all of which is done without end-user consent or knowledge.

A rootkit is a type of malicious software that is activated each time your system boots up. Rootkits are difficult to detect because they are activated before your system's Operating System has completely booted up. A rootkit often allows the installation of hidden files, processes, hidden user accounts, and more in the systems OS. Rootkits are able to intercept data from terminals, network connections, and the keyboard.

Rootkits have two primary functions: remote command/control (back door) and software eavesdropping. Rootkits allow someone, legitimate or otherwise, to administratively control a computer. This means executing files, accessing logs, monitoring user activity, and even changing the computer's configuration. Therefore, in the strictest sense, even versions of VNC are rootkits. This surprises most people, as they consider rootkits to be solely malware, but in of themselves they aren't malicious at all.

The presence of a rootkit on a network was first documented in the early 1990s. At that time, Sun and Linux operating systems were the primary targets for a hacker looking to install a rootkit. Today, rootkits are available for a number of operating systems, including Windows, and are increasingly difficult to detect on any network.

**PROCEDURE:**

**STEP-1:** Download Rootkit Tool from GMER website [www.gmer.net](http://www.gmer.net).

**STEP-2:** This displays the Processes, Modules, Services, Files, Registry, RootKit / Malwares, Autostart, CMD of local host.

**STEP-3:** Select Processes menu and kill any unwanted process if any.

**STEP-4:** Modules menu displays the various system files like .sys, .dll

**STEP-5:** Services menu displays the complete services running with Autostart, Enable, Disable, System, Boot.

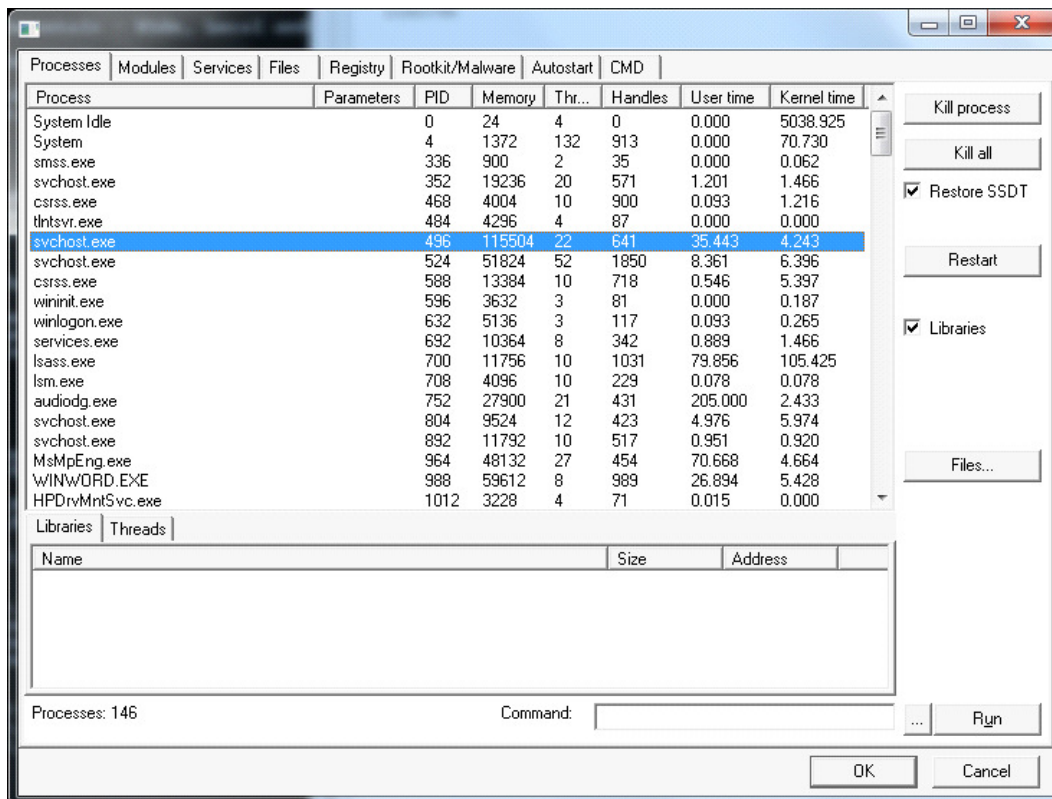
**STEP-6:** Files menu displays full files on Hard-Disk volumes.

**STEP-7:** Registry displays Hkey\_Current\_user and Hkey\_Local\_Machine.

**STEP-8:** Rootkits / Malwares scans the local drives selected.

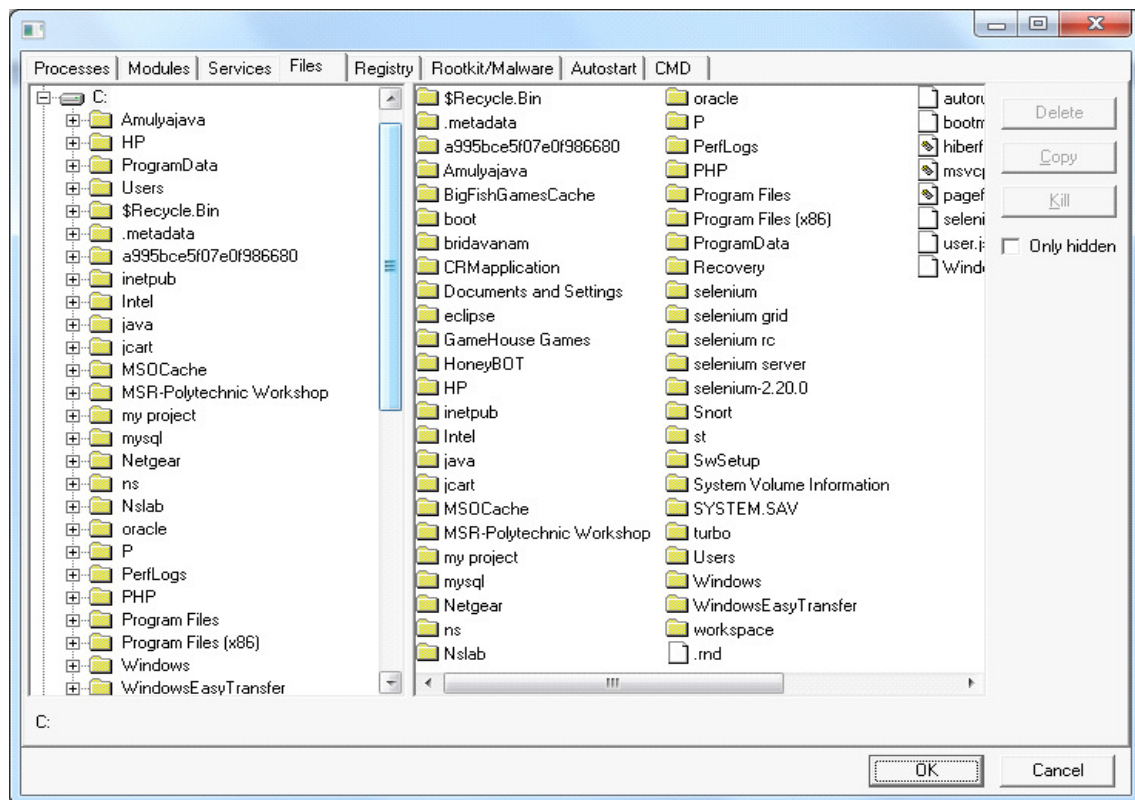
**STEP-9:** Autostart displays the registry base Autostart applications.

**STEP-10:** CMD allows the user to interact with command line utilities or Registry

**SCREENSHOTS:**

Processes Modules Services Files Registry Rootkit/Malware Autostart CMD					Name	File	Address	Size
					ntoskrnl.exe	\SystemRoot\system32\ntoskrnl.exe	0305C000	6193152
					hal.dll	\SystemRoot\system32\hal.dll	03013000	299008
					kdcom.dll	\SystemRoot\system32\kdcom.dll	00BCC000	40960
					mcpupdate_Genui...	\SystemRoot\system32\mcpupdate_GenuineIntel.dll	00C00000	323584
					PSHED.dll	\SystemRoot\system32\PSHED.dll	00C4F000	81920
					CLFS.SYS	\SystemRoot\system32\CLFS.SYS	00C63000	385024
					CI.dll	\SystemRoot\system32\CI.dll	00CC1000	786432
					Wdf01000.sys	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\Wdf01000.sys	00EA3000	671744
					WDFLDR.SYS	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\WDFLDR.SYS	00F47000	61440
					ACPI.sys	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\ACPI.sys	00F56000	356352
					WMILIB.SYS	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\WMILIB.SYS	00FAD000	36864
					msisadrv.sys	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\msisadrv.sys	00FB6000	40960
					pci.sys	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\pci.sys	00FC0000	208896
					vdrvroot.sys	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\vdrvroot.sys	00FF3000	53248
					partmgr.sys	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\partmgr.sys	00E00000	86016
					compbatt.sys	\SystemRoot\system32\DRIVERS\compbatt.sys	00E15000	36864
					BATT.C.SYS	\SystemRoot\system32\DRIVERS\BATT.C.SYS	00E1E000	49152
					volmgr.sys	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\volmgr.sys	00E2A000	86016
					volmgrx.sys	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\volmgrx.sys	00E3F000	376832
					mountmgr.sys	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\mountmgr.sys	00D81000	106496
					iaStor.sys	\SystemRoot\system32\DRIVERS\iaStor.sys	0103A000	2138112
					atapi.sys	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\atapi.sys	01244000	36864
					ataport.SYS	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\ataport.SYS	0124D000	172032
					msahci.sys	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\msahci.sys	01277000	45056
					PCIIDE.SYS	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\PCIIDE.SYS	01282000	65536
					amdxdm.sys	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\amdxdm.sys	01292000	45056
					fltmgr.sys	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\fltmgr.sys	0129D000	311296
					fileinfo.sys	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\fileinfo.sys	012E9000	81920
					Ntfs.sys	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\Ntfs.sys	0142D000	1716224
					msrpc.sys	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\msrpc.sys	012FD000	385024
					ksecdd.sys	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\ksecdd.sys	015D0000	110592
					...	...	...	...

Processes Modules Services Files Registry Rootkit/Malware Autostart CMD					Name	Start	File name	Description
					.NET CLR Data			
					.NET CLR Netwo...			
					.NET CLR Netwo...			
					.NET Data Provid...			
					.NET Data Provid...			
					.NETFramework			
					1394ohci	MANUAL	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\1394ohci.sys	1394 OHCI Compliant Host Controller
					ACPI	BOOT	system32\drivers\ACPI.sys	Microsoft ACPI Driver
					AcpiPmi	MANUAL	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\acpipmi.sys	ACPI Power Meter Driver
					adp94xx	MANUAL	\SystemRoot\system32\DRIVERS\adp94xx.sys	
					adpahci	MANUAL	\SystemRoot\system32\DRIVERS\adpahci.sys	
					adpu320	MANUAL	\SystemRoot\system32\DRIVERS\adpu320.sys	
					adsi			
					AeLookupSvc	MANUAL	%systemroot%\system32\svchost.exe -k netsvcs	@%SystemRoot%\system32\aelupsvc.dll,-2
					AERTFilters	AUTO	C:\Program Files\Realtek\Audio\HDA\AERTSr...	Andrea RT Filters Service
					AFD	SYSTEM	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\afd.sys	@%systemroot%\system32\drivers\afd.sys,-1000
					AgereSoftModem	MANUAL	system32\DRIVERS\agrsmd64.sys	Agere Systems Soft Modem
					agp440	MANUAL	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\agp440.sys	Intel AGP Bus Filter
					ALG	MANUAL	%SystemRoot%\system32\alg.exe	@%SystemRoot%\system32\Alg.exe,-113
					aliide	MANUAL	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\aliide.sys	
					amdide	MANUAL	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\amdide.sys	
					AmdK8	MANUAL	\SystemRoot\system32\DRIVERS\amdK8.sys	AMD K8 Processor Driver
					AmdPPM	MANUAL	\SystemRoot\system32\DRIVERS\amdppm.sys	AMD Processor Driver
					amdsata	MANUAL	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\amdsata.sys	
					amdsbs	MANUAL	\SystemRoot\system32\DRIVERS\amdsbs.sys	
					amdxdm	BOOT	system32\drivers\amdxdm.sys	
					AppHostSvc	AUTO	%windir%\system32\svchost.exe -k apphost	@%windir%\system32\inetsrv\iisres.dll,-30012
					AppID	MANUAL	\SystemRoot\system32\drivers\appid.sys	@%systemroot%\system32\appidsvc.dll,-103
					AppIDSvc	MANUAL	%SystemRoot%\system32\svchost.exe -k Local...	@%systemroot%\system32\appidsvc.dll,-101
					Appinfo	MANUAL	%SystemRoot%\system32\svchost.exe -k netsvcs	@%systemroot%\system32\appinfo.dll,-101
					AppMgmt	MANUAL	%SystemRoot%\system32\svchost.exe -k netsvcs	@appmgmts.dll,-3251
					...	MANUAL	...	...

**RESULT:**

Thus the study of installation of Rootkit software and its variety of options were developed successfully.

**EX. NO: 08**

## **WORKING WITH SNORT TOOL TO DEMONSTRATE INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEM**

### **AIM:**

Snort is an open source network intrusion detection system (NIDS) and it is a packet sniffer that monitors network traffic in real time.

### **INTRODUCTION:**

#### **INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEM :**

Intrusion detection is a set of techniques and methods that are used to detect suspicious activity both at the network and host level. Intrusion detection systems fall into two basic categories:

- ✓ Signature-based intrusion detection systems
- ✓ Anomaly detection systems.

Intruders have signatures, like computer viruses, that can be detected using software. You try to find data packets that contain any known intrusion-related signatures or anomalies related to Internet protocols. Based upon a set of signatures and rules, the detection system is able to find and log suspicious activity and generate alerts.

Anomaly-based intrusion detection usually depends on packet anomalies present in protocol header parts. In some cases these methods produce better results compared to signature-based IDS. Usually an intrusion detection system captures data from the network and applies its rules to that data or detects anomalies in it. Snort is primarily a rule-based IDS, however input plug-ins are present to detect anomalies in protocol headers.

### **SNORT TOOL:**

Snort is based on libpcap (for library packet capture), a tool that is widely used in TCP/IP traffic sniffers and analyzers. Through protocol analysis and content searching and matching, Snort detects attack methods, including denial of service, buffer overflow, CGI attacks, stealth port scans, and SMB probes. When suspicious behavior is detected, Snort sends a real-time alert to syslog, a separate 'alerts' file, or to a pop-up window.

Snort is currently the most popular free network intrusion detection software. The advantages of Snort are numerous. According to the snort web site, "It can perform protocol

analysis, content searching/matching, and can be used to detect a variety of attacks and probes, such as buffer overflow, stealth port scans, CGI attacks, SMB probes, OS fingerprinting attempts, and much more” (Caswell).

One of the advantages of Snort is its ease of configuration. Rules are very flexible, easily written, and easily inserted into the rule base. If a new exploit or attack is found a rule for the attack can be added to the rule base in a matter of seconds. Another advantage of snort is that it allows for raw packet data analysis.

### **SNORT can be configured to run in three modes:**

1. Sniffer mode
2. Packet Logger mode
3. Network Intrusion Detection System mode

#### **1. Sniffer mode**

- ✓ **Snort -v** Print out the TCP/IP packets header on the screen
- ✓ **Snort -vd** show the TCP/IP ICMP header with application data in transmit

#### **2. Packet Logger mode**

- ✓ **snort -dev -l c:\log** [create this directory in the C drive] and snort will automatically know to go into packet logger mode, it collects every packet it sees and places it in log directory.
- ✓ **snort -dev -l c:\log -h ipaddress/24**: This rule tells snort that you want to print out the data link and TCP/IP headers as well as application data into the log directory. **snort -l c:\log -b** This is binary mode logs everything into a single file.

#### **3. Network Intrusion Detection System mode**

- ✓ **snort -d c:\log -h ipaddress/24 -c snort.conf** This is a configuration file applies rule to each packet to decide it an action based upon the rule type in the file.
- ✓ **Snort -d -h ipaddress/24 -l c:\log -c snort.conf** This will cnfigure snort to run in its most basic NIDS form, logging packets that trigger rules specifies in the snort.conf.

### **PROCEDURE:**

**STEP-1:** Sniffer mode → **snort -v** → Print out the TCP/IP packets header on the screen.

**STEP-2:** Snort -vd → Show the TCP/IP ICMP header with application data in transit.

**STEP-3:** Packet Logger mode → `snort -dev -l c:\log` [create this directory in the C drive] and snort will automatically know to go into packet logger mode, it collects every packet it sees and places it in log directory.

**STEP-4:** `snort -dev -l c:\log -h ipaddress/24` → This rule tells snort that you want to print out the data link and TCP/IP headers as well as application data into the log directory.

**STEP-5:** `snort -l c:\log -b` → this binary mode logs everything into a single file.

**STEP-6:** Network Intrusion Detection System mode → `snort -d c:\log -h ipaddress/24 -c snort.conf` → This is a configuration file that applies rule to each packet to decide it an action based upon the rule type in the file.

**STEP-7:** `snort -d -h ip address/24 -l c:\log -c snort.conf` → This will configure snort to run in its most basic NIDS form, logging packets that trigger rules specifies in the snort.conf.

**STEP-8:** Download SNORT from [snort.org](http://snort.org). Install snort with or without database support.

**STEP-9:** Select all the components and Click Next. Install and Close.

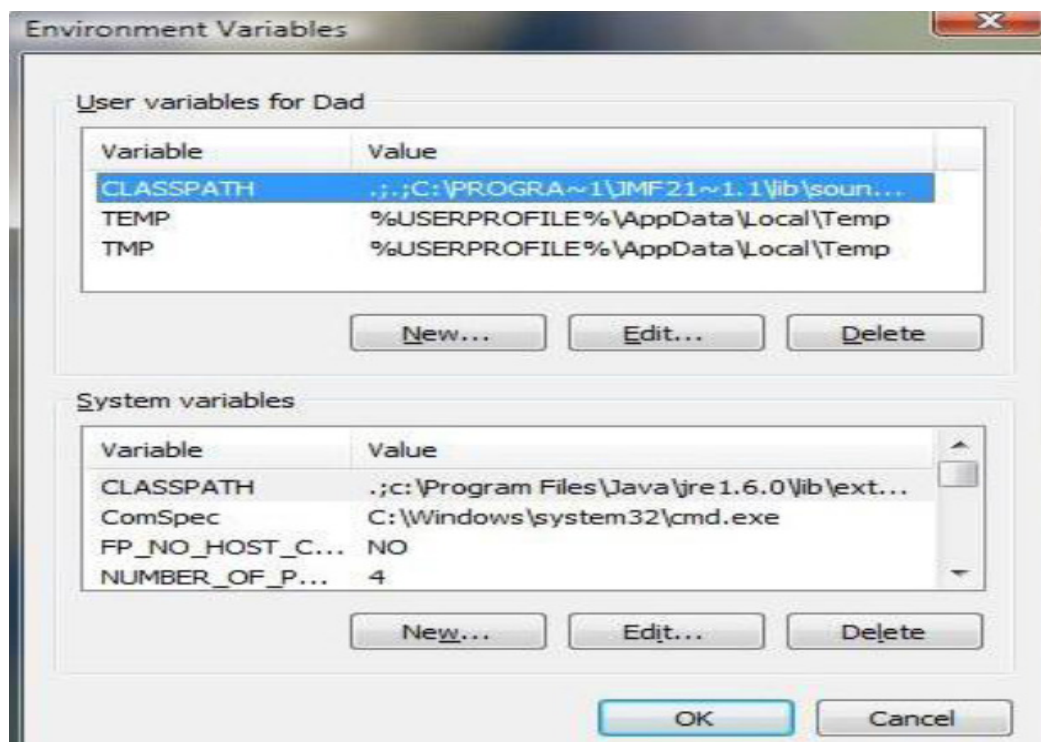
**STEP-10:** Skip the WinPcap driver installation.

**STEP-11:** Add the path variable in windows environment variable by selecting new classpath.

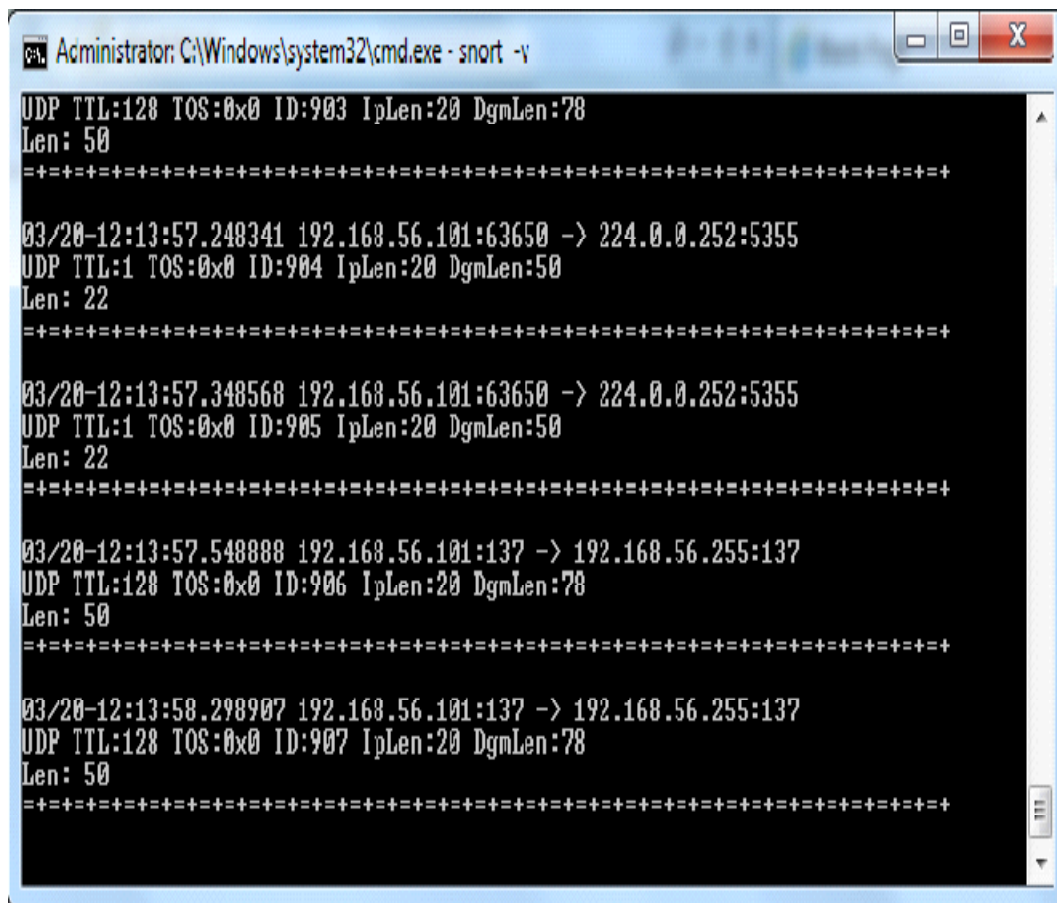
**STEP-12:** Create a path variable and point it at snort.exe variable name → path and variable value → `c:\snort\bin`.

**STEP-13:** Click OK button and then close all dialog boxes. Open command prompt and type the following commands:



**INSTALLATION PROCESS :**





```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - snort -v
UDP TTL:128 TOS:0x0 ID:903 IpLen:20 DgmLen:78
Len: 50
+++++
03/20-12:13:57.248341 192.168.56.101:63650 -> 224.0.0.252:5355
UDP TTL:1 TOS:0x0 ID:904 IpLen:20 DgmLen:50
Len: 22
+++++
03/20-12:13:57.348568 192.168.56.101:63650 -> 224.0.0.252:5355
UDP TTL:1 TOS:0x0 ID:905 IpLen:20 DgmLen:50
Len: 22
+++++
03/20-12:13:57.548888 192.168.56.101:137 -> 192.168.56.255:137
UDP TTL:128 TOS:0x0 ID:906 IpLen:20 DgmLen:78
Len: 50
+++++
03/20-12:13:58.298907 192.168.56.101:137 -> 192.168.56.255:137
UDP TTL:128 TOS:0x0 ID:907 IpLen:20 DgmLen:78
Len: 50
+++++
```

```

Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
=====
Run time for packet processing was 703.909000 seconds
Snort processed 1409 packets.
Snort ran for 0 days 0 hours 11 minutes 43 seconds
  Pkts/min:      128
  Pkts/sec:       2
=====
Packet I/O Totals:
  Received:      1411
  Analyzed:      1409 < 99.858%>
  Dropped:       0 < 0.000%>
  Filtered:      0 < 0.000%>
  Outstanding:   2 < 0.142%>
  Injected:      0
=====
Breakdown by protocol <includes rebuilt packets>:
  Eth:           1409 <100.000%>
  ULAN:          0 < 0.000%>
  IP4:           927 < 65.791%>
  Frag:          0 < 0.000%>
  ICMP:          0 < 0.000%>
  UDP:           892 < 63.307%>
  TCP:           0 < 0.000%>
  IP6:           473 < 33.570%>
  IP6 Ext:       0 < 0.000%>
  IP6 Opts:      0 < 0.000%>
  Frag6:         0 < 0.000%>
  ICMP6:         0 < 0.000%>
  UDP6:          0 < 0.000%>
  TCP6:          0 < 0.000%>
  Teredo:        0 < 0.000%>
  ICMP-IP:       0 < 0.000%>
  EAPOL:         0 < 0.000%>
  IP4/IP4:       0 < 0.000%>
  IP4/IP6:       0 < 0.000%>
  IP6/IP4:       0 < 0.000%>
  IP6/IP6:       0 < 0.000%>
  GRE:           0 < 0.000%>
  GRE Eth:       0 < 0.000%>
  GRE ULAN:      0 < 0.000%>
  GRE IP4:       0 < 0.000%>
  GRE IP6:       0 < 0.000%>
  GRE IP6 Ext:   0 < 0.000%>
  GRE PPTP:      0 < 0.000%>
  GRE ARP:       0 < 0.000%>
  GRE IPX:       0 < 0.000%>
  GRE Loop:      0 < 0.000%>
  MPLS:          0 < 0.000%>
  ARP:           9 < 0.639%>
  IPX:           0 < 0.000%>
  Eth Loop:      0 < 0.000%>
  Eth Disc:      0 < 0.000%>
  IP4 Disc:      0 < 0.000%>
  IP6 Disc:      0 < 0.000%>
  ICP Disc:      0 < 0.000%>
  UDP Disc:      0 < 0.000%>
  ICMP Disc:     0 < 0.000%>
  All Discard:   0 < 0.000%>
  Other:         35 < 2.484%>
  Bad Chk Sum:   0 < 0.000%>
  Bad TTL:       0 < 0.000%>
  S5 G 1:        0 < 0.000%>
  S5 G 2:        0 < 0.000%>
  Total:        1409
=====
Snort exiting
C:\Snort\bin>

```

**RESULT:**

Thus the demonstration of the instruction detection using Snort tool was done successfully.