

SYSINTERNALS LAB EXERCISE

Explore the tools and complete the exercises

Objective: Upon completion you will have gained a hands-on overview of a collection of advanced diagnostic and troubleshooting tools that can also be used for malware detection, analysis, and removal.

Some of the Sysinternals tools are Windows version specific, administrator privilege typically is required.





Sysinternals Lab



Sysinternals are free technical tools utilities to manage, diagnose, troubleshoot, and monitor a Microsoft Windows environment. The individual tools can be downloaded, ran live from the site, or downloaded as a suite.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/sysinternals>

To install or update the suite of tools:

Download SysinternalsSuite.zip file

Right-click | Properties | Unblock

Double-click | Extract all files

Select destination folder

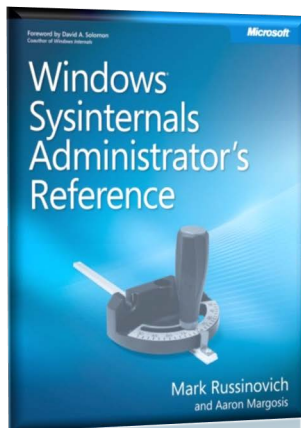
c:\bin\sysinternals or

c:\tools\sysinternals

c:\ProgramFiles\sysinternals *

* Prevents modification by non-administrative users

Optional: Add the location to the system Path variable



Reference Book
Published July 2011





Examples of the Sysinternals tools: (there are many more)

- [AccessEnum](#) shows access to directories, files and Registry keys
- [Autoruns](#) shows all the registry and file autostart settings
- [Disk2vhd](#) simplifies migrations of physical to virtual machines
- [Diskmon](#) shows all hard disk activity
- [DiskView](#) graphical disk sector utility
- [Filemon](#) shows file system activity
- [Handle](#) shows open files and processes using them
- [Listdlls](#) shows DLLs in use
- [Process Explorer](#) see what keys and files processes have opened
- [Process Monitor](#) see file, Registry, process, DLL activity in real-time
- [RAMMap](#) physical memory usage analysis utility
- [RegMon](#) shows Registry data in real time
- [RootkitRevealer](#) scan for rootkit-based malware
- [SDelete](#) DoD compliant file overwrite tool
- [TCPView](#) active socket command-line viewer
- [VMMap](#) process virtual and physical memory analysis tool

- [PSTools](#) collection of CLI tools (see next page)



PsTools CLI included in Sysinternals

- PsExec runs processes remotely
- PSFile see what files are opened remotely
- PsGetSid displays security identifier (SID)
- PsInfo displays system information
- PsKill kills process by name or ID
- PsList lists details about a process
- PsLoggedon shows who's logged locally
- PsLogList dump event log records
- PsPasswd changes account passwords
- PsService controls and views services
- PsShutdown shuts down and restarts PCs
- PsSuspend suspends processes

Pstools.chm is an HTML help file with usage information for all the tools.

All work locally and remotely, no manual remote software installation needed.

Note: For remote use - /accepteula



pslist



Similar to the Unix ps utility. Lists running processes and their memory and CPU usage. PsList can optionally show process parent-child relationships, list per-thread information, or continually self-update in task manager mode. PsList can report on local or remote processes.

pslist options include:

- ? Show help
- d Show thread detail
- m Show memory detail
- t Show process tree
- x Show processes, memory information and threads

```
Command Prompt
C:\bin\Sysinternals>pslist

pslist v1.29 - Sysinternals PsList
Copyright (C) 2000-2009 Mark Russinovich
Sysinternals

Process information for MARCHHARE:

Name                Pid Pri Thd  Hnd  Priv      CPU Time      Elapsed Time
Idle                 0   0   8    0    0      84:16:41.976    0:00:00.000
System              4   8  138   903   520      0:01:40.324    11:01:57.217
smss                 320  11   3    36   748      0:00:00.078    11:01:57.217
csrss                420  13   9   723  4372      0:00:02.886    11:01:49.792
wininit              492  13   3    83  2072      0:00:00.062    11:01:48.809
csrss                 512  13  14   691 14716      0:00:42.759    11:01:48.778
services             548   9  14   276   6768      0:00:01.747    11:01:48.731
lsass                568   9   7   688   6224      0:00:14.102    11:01:48.637
lsn                  576   8   9   165   2968      0:00:00.062    11:01:48.637
svchost              684   8  10   385   5956      0:00:05.818    11:01:48.497
svchost              760   8   8   389   6924      0:00:02.386    11:01:48.419
MsMpEng              820   8  44   507 113280      0:01:22.181    11:01:48.403
atiesrxx             868   8   6   129   2312      0:00:00.000    11:01:48.388
winlogon             952  13   3   119   4284      0:00:00.234    11:01:48.232
svchost              996   8  22   731  32360      0:00:05.460    11:01:48.216
svchost              136   8  29   661 135896      0:01:33.616    11:01:48.200
svchost              360   8  31  1351  42584      0:00:15.069    11:01:48.200
svchost              1112  8  18   647  11304      0:00:00.358    11:01:47.810
svchost              1296  8  16   514  19276      0:00:02.012    11:01:47.717
atieclxx             1356  8  10   137   3336      0:00:00.062    11:01:47.700
spoolsv              1484  8  16   511  10652      0:00:00.343    11:01:47.103
svchost              1520  8  19   333  17068      0:00:01.372    11:01:47.093
armsvc               1628  8   4    83   1320      0:00:00.031    11:01:46.983
LSRpc                1676  8   4    83   1536      0:00:00.015    11:01:46.953
mdm                  1720  8   5    86   2100      0:00:00.015    11:01:46.933
svchost              1776  8   9   221   5220      0:00:00.046    11:01:46.913
vmware-usbarbitrator 1832  8   3   107  2808      0:00:00.015    11:01:46.903
vmnat                1892  8   6    77   1700      0:00:00.000    11:01:46.793
vmware-authd         1920  8   7   274   5964      0:00:01.809    11:01:46.783
vmnetdhcp            1952  8   3    56   1516      0:00:00.000    11:01:46.573
WUDFHost             2396  8   9   278   5044      0:00:01.528    11:01:39.605
NisSvc               2572  8   6   259   7792      0:00:00.093    11:01:38.232
taskhost             1204  8   8   226   9168      0:00:00.858    10:59:52.432
dwm                  2656  13   5   136  46164      0:03:13.503    10:59:52.261
```

All memory values are displayed in KB.

Abbreviation key:

| | |
|------|------------------------|
| Pri | Priority |
| Thd | Number of Threads |
| Hnd | Number of Handles |
| VM | Virtual Memory |
| WS | Working Set |
| Priv | Private Virtual Memory |

pslist output



PsExec



- psexec execute processes on remote computers
- Uses redirected console I/O
 - ◆ e.g. remote-enable console applications
- Execute processes as System
- psexec \\computer also @file
- psexec \\computer -u username -p password
- -s Run process in system account
- -l Run the process as a limited user
- -h Use the accounts elevated context



Redirected Console Tips



- Don't forget /accepteula !
 - ◆ Remoted Sysinternals utilities will hang
- Things you can't do in a redirected console:
 - ◆ CLS
 - ◆ MORE
 - ◆ Text coloring
 - ◆ Tab completion
 - ◆ PowerShell v1



Misc. Tools



- du – Report directory disk usage
- streams – view alternate data streams
- strings – see ASCII strings
- Disk and cache utilities

Tools for:

- Active Directory
 - ◆ Adexplorer – AD viewer and editor
 - ◆ AdInsight – LDAP monitoring tool
- Defragmentation
 - ◆ Contig
- File links
- Migration
- Encryption
- Conversion

```
*** STOP: 0x0000007F (0x00000000,0xF729903C,0x00000000,0xC0000000)
UNEXPECTED_KERNEL_MODE_TRAP

*** Address F729903C base at F7298000, DateStamp 36B02D8C - cntratch.sys

If this is the first time you've seen this Stop error screen
restart your computer. If this screen appears again, follow
these steps:

Check to make sure any new hardware or software is properly installed.
If this is a new installation, ask your hardware or software manufacturer
for any Windows 2000 updates you might need.

If problems continue, disable or remove any newly installed hardware
or software. Disable BIOS memory options such as caching or shadowing.
If you need to use Safe Mode to remove or disable components, restart
your computer, press F8 to select Advanced Startup Options, and then
select Safe Mode.

Refer to SysInternals, www.sysinternals.com, for
more information on troubleshooting Stop errors.
```




Lab Exercise



From a Command Prompt, CD to sysinternals folder:

Run: psinfo # default output
Run: psinfo -? # to see the built-in help
Run: psinfo -s # show installed software
Run: psinfo -d # show disk volume info
Run: psinfo -s and -d on a remote lab computer

Run: pslist # default output
Run: pslist -? # to see the built-in help
Run: pslist -t # show process tree
Run: pslist -m # show memory info
Run: pslist -t and -m on a remote lab computer

Run: du -v / | more # enumerate file system



ProcessExplorer



- A process is a container for a set of resources, including one or more threads, virtual memory address space, open handles, security tokens, etc.
- Threads – not processes – do the work and consume CPU, memory, etc.
- ProcessExplorer works on all Windows platforms
- ProcessExplorer starts where Task Manager ends:
 - ◆ Detailed information about running processes, including paths and command-lines
 - ◆ Description of EXE
 - ◆ SID from process security token
 - ◆ View DLLs loaded by processes
 - Including version numbers
 - ◆ See what handles processes have opened
 - ◆ Examine services running within service processes



ProcessExplorer



Process Explorer can be used to:

- Detect DLL versioning problems
- ◆ Compare output from *good* system with output from *broken* system
- Use search feature to determine what process is holding a file or directory open
- View the state of synchronization objects (mutexes, semaphores, events)
- Detect handle leaks using refresh difference highlighting
- Uses undocumented functions for enumeration
- Provides performance graphs for CPU(total or by core), memory, I/O, and GPU. Moving the mouse over part of a graph results in the time of the corresponding data point being shown in the graph as a popup.



Process Explorer



CPU, Memory, IO, & GPU
Utilization Graphs

Click to sort on key

Selected (clicked on)

Application Icon

Violet - Packed Images
Pink - Services
Yellow - .NET processes
Dark gray - Suspended
Light gray - lacks focus

PID

Memory

Company name

Process Explorer shows
information about which
handles and DLLs
processes have opened or
loaded

Process Explorer - Sysinternals: www.sysinternals.com [MarchHare\Martin]

File Options View Process Find Handle Users Help

| Process | PID | CPU | Private Bytes | Working Set | Description | Company Name |
|--------------------------|------|--------|---------------|-------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| System Idle Process | 0 | 97.43 | 0 K | 24 K | | |
| procexp64.exe | 5060 | 1.66 | 21,012 K | 30,676 K | Sysinternals Process Explorer | Sysinternals - www.sysinternals.com |
| sidebar.exe | 2232 | 0.63 | 32,656 K | 19,076 K | Windows Desktop Gadgets | Microsoft Corporation |
| Interrupts | n/a | 0.08 | 0 K | 0 K | Hardware Interrupts and DPCs | |
| svchost.exe | 2656 | 0.04 | 46,600 K | 55,492 K | Desktop Window Manager | Microsoft Corporation |
| Internet Explorer | 5656 | 0.04 | 218,044 K | 264,844 K | Internet Explorer | Microsoft Corporation |
| System | 4 | 0.03 | 520 K | 18,964 K | | |
| vmware-authd.exe | 1920 | 0.02 | 5,964 K | 2,132 K | VMware Authorization Service | VMware, Inc. |
| csrss.exe | 512 | 0.02 | 14,752 K | 45,528 K | | |
| Internet Explorer | 1696 | 0.01 | 94,052 K | 128,100 K | Internet Explorer | Microsoft Corporation |
| CCC.exe | 3328 | 0.01 | 132,144 K | 5,260 K | Catalyst Control Center: Host application | ATI Technologies Inc. |
| OUTLOOK.EXE | 4544 | 0.01 | 65,156 K | 107,508 K | Microsoft Office Outlook | Microsoft Corporation |
| POWERPNT.EXE | 5464 | < 0.01 | 66,012 K | 43,724 K | Microsoft Office PowerPoint | Microsoft Corporation |
| mdm.exe | 1720 | < 0.01 | 2,148 K | 1,552 K | Machine Debug Manager | Microsoft Corporation |
| MsMpEng.exe | 820 | < 0.01 | 112,324 K | 67,432 K | Antimalware Service Executable | Microsoft Corporation |
| Internet Explorer | 2608 | < 0.01 | 290,172 K | 317,132 K | Internet Explorer | Microsoft Corporation |
| MON.exe | 3196 | < 0.01 | 42,544 K | 5,300 K | Catalyst Control Center: Monitoring program | Advanced Micro Devices Inc. |
| explorer.exe | 2856 | < 0.01 | 90,020 K | 88,568 K | Windows Explorer | Microsoft Corporation |
| svchost.exe | 684 | < 0.01 | 5,956 K | 5,396 K | Host Process for Windows Services | Microsoft Corporation |
| VDeck.exe | 1400 | < 0.01 | 15,380 K | 8,412 K | VIA HD Audio CPL | VIA |
| usb3mon.exe | 2248 | < 0.01 | 2,368 K | 1,512 K | USB 3.0 Monitor | PMC Electronics Corporation |
| svchost.exe | 360 | < 0.01 | 42,712 K | 32,752 K | Host Process for Windows Services | Microsoft Corporation |
| Internet Explorer | 5792 | < 0.01 | 51,524 K | 58,760 K | Internet Explorer | Microsoft Corporation |
| svchost.exe | 1112 | < 0.01 | 11,304 K | 11,848 K | Host Process for Windows Services | Microsoft Corporation |
| Wmpnetwk.exe | 3964 | < 0.01 | 13,444 K | 10,340 K | Windows Media Player Network Sharing Ser... | Microsoft Corporation |
| lsim.exe | 576 | < 0.01 | 2,964 K | 1,612 K | | |
| SearchIndexer.exe | 3780 | < 0.01 | 46,240 K | 29,112 K | Microsoft Windows Search Indexer | Microsoft Corporation |
| spoolsv.exe | 1484 | < 0.01 | 10,704 K | 8,764 K | Spooler SubSystem App | Microsoft Corporation |
| vmware-usbarbitrator.exe | 1832 | < 0.01 | 2,808 K | 444 K | VMware USB Arbitration Service | VMware, Inc. |
| svchost.exe | 1296 | < 0.01 | 19,248 K | 11,248 K | Host Process for Windows Services | Microsoft Corporation |
| vmware-tray.exe | 2936 | < 0.01 | 1,744 K | 1,336 K | VMware Tray Process | VMware, Inc. |
| csrss.exe | 420 | < 0.01 | 4,372 K | 2,740 K | | |
| svchost.exe | 136 | < 0.01 | 139,048 K | 134,340 K | Host Process for Windows Services | Microsoft Corporation |
| vmnat.exe | 1892 | < 0.01 | 1,700 K | 572 K | | |
| services.exe | 548 | < 0.01 | 6,352 K | 5,476 K | | |
| WUDFHost.exe | 2396 | | 5,044 K | 8,420 K | | |
| WmiPrvSE.exe | 2644 | | 3,032 K | 6,120 K | | |
| Winobj.exe | 4772 | | 9,224 K | 13,516 K | Sysinternals Winobj | Sysinternals |
| winlogon.exe | 952 | | 4,284 K | 1,508 K | | |
| wininit.exe | 492 | | 2,072 K | 200 K | | |
| vmtoolsdhost.exe | 1952 | | 1,516 K | 520 K | | |
| taskhost.exe | 1204 | | 9,168 K | 7,448 K | Host Process for Windows Tasks | Microsoft Corporation |
| svchost.exe | 3000 | | 9,584 K | 15,496 K | Host Process for Windows Services | Microsoft Corporation |

Type Name

| | |
|-----------|--|
| ALPC Port | IRPC ControlLRPC-a1cc160e5141a37648 |
| ALPC Port | IRPC ControlOLEA1558305F6524755B3901B5DD189 |
| Desktop | \Default |
| Directory | \KnownDlls |
| Directory | \KnownDlls32 |
| Directory | \KnownDlls32 |
| Directory | \Sessions\1\BaseNamedObjects |
| Event | \Sessions\1\BaseNamedObjects\Isolation Signal Registry Event (B92D4D1B-3110-11E1-92... |
| Event | \Sessions\1\BaseNamedObjects\IInitialized[000006A0] |
| Event | \KernelObjects\MaximumCommitCondition |
| Event | \Sessions\1\BaseNamedObjects\Isolation Signal Registry Event (2AA88BAB-30F5-11E1-9... |
| Event | \Sessions\1\BaseNamedObjects\INPUTWINMM |
| Event | \KernelObjects\LowMemoryCondition |

CPU Usage: 2.57% Commit Charge: 21.54% Processes: 70 Physical Usage: 32.67%

Info on selected process



Process Explorer



Shortcut Keys

- Ctrl+C Copy current row
- Ctrl+D Display DLL view
- Ctrl+H Display handle view
- Ctrl+I Display SystemInformation view
- Ctrl+L Display/Hide lower panel view
- Ctrl+M Search online
- Ctrl+R Start a new process (File|Run)
- Ctrl+S Saved displayed data to file (File|Save)
- Ctrl+T Show process list in tree view
- Space Pause|Resume automatic updating

Startup Options

- /t Start Procexp minimized in system tray
- /s:PID Selects process (e.g. Procexp.exe /s:520)
- /e On Vista, 7 – requests UAC elevation



ProcessExplorer

ProcessExplorer sub-menus

Below shot looking at the overhead of a desktop Gadget. Note the two .NET tabs present that are not in the Outlook performance menu.

The screenshot displays two instances of the 'Properties' dialog box from Process Explorer. The top dialog is for 'OUTLOOK.EXE:4544' and the bottom is for 'sidebar.exe:2232'. Both show various performance metrics across multiple tabs. In the 'OUTLOOK.EXE' dialog, the 'Page Faults' value of 68,330 is highlighted with a red box. In the 'sidebar.exe' dialog, the 'Page Faults' value of 15,835,372 is highlighted with a red box. A small CPU usage monitor window is overlaid on the bottom right, showing 3% CPU usage for an Intel Core i7 870 at 2.93GHz, with a bar chart of usage over time.

OUTLOOK.EXE:4544 Properties

| CPU | |
|-------------|----------------|
| Priority | 8 |
| Kernel Time | 0:00:05.148 |
| User Time | 0:00:10.826 |
| Total Time | 0:00:15.974 |
| Cycles | 85,544,566,635 |

| Virtual Memory | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Private Bytes | 65,100 K |
| Peak Private Bytes | 68,664 K |
| Virtual Size | 409,864 K |
| Page Faults | 68,330 |
| Page Fault Delta | 0 |

| Physical Memory | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| Memory Priority | 5 |
| Working Set | 107,544 K |
| WS Private | 53,612 K |
| WS Shareable | 53,932 K |
| WS Shared | 21,564 K |
| Working Set | 110,024 K |

| I/O | |
|-------------------|--------|
| I/O Priority | Normal |
| Reads | 858 |
| Read Delta | 0 |
| Read Bytes Delta | 0 |
| Writes | 1,344 |
| Write Delta | 0 |
| Write Bytes Delta | 0 |
| Other | 10,705 |
| Other Delta | 0 |
| Other Bytes Delta | 0 |

| Handles | |
|--------------|-------|
| Handles | 1,739 |
| Peak Handles | 1,874 |
| GDI Handles | 532 |
| USER Handles | 341 |

sidebar.exe:2232 Properties

| CPU | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| Priority | 8 |
| Kernel Time | 0:00:23.680 |
| User Time | 0:19:41.988 |
| Total Time | 0:20:05.669 |
| Cycles | 5,269,780,886,978 |

| Virtual Memory | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Private Bytes | 32,588 K |
| Peak Private Bytes | 32,760 K |
| Virtual Size | 607,176 K |
| Page Faults | 15,835,372 |
| Page Fault Delta | 793 |

| Physical Memory | |
|------------------|----------|
| Memory Priority | 5 |
| Working Set | 19,264 K |
| WS Private | 9,156 K |
| WS Shareable | 10,108 K |
| WS Shared | 8,576 K |
| Peak Working Set | 45,336 K |

| I/O | |
|-------------------|--------|
| I/O Priority | Normal |
| Reads | 166 |
| Read Delta | 0 |
| Read Bytes Delta | 0 |
| Writes | 0 |
| Write Delta | 0 |
| Write Bytes Delta | 0 |
| Other | 1,156 |
| Other Delta | 0 |
| Other Bytes Delta | 0 |

| Handles | |
|--------------|-----|
| Handles | 349 |
| Peak Handles | 393 |
| GDI Handles | 33 |
| USER Handles | 26 |

CPU Usage 3%
Intel(R) Core(TM) i7 CPU 870 @ 2.93GHz
Used: 2363MB, Free: 5827MB, Total: 8190MB
Ram: 29%
Core 1: 0%, Core 2: 0%, Core 3: 8%, Core 4: 0%, Core 5: 9%, Core 6: 0%, Core 7: 5%, Core 8: 0%



ProcessExplorer



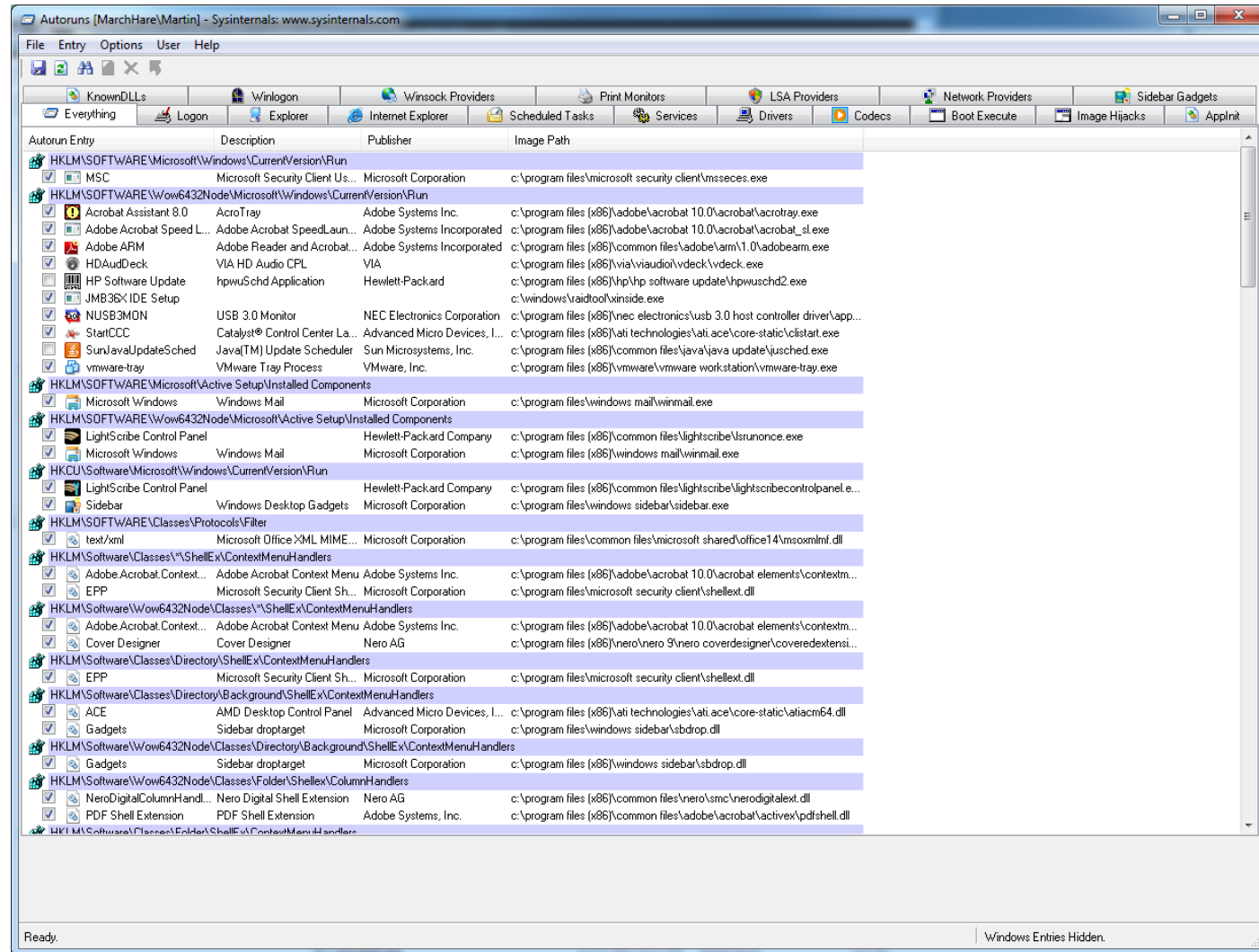
- Suspend Process: useful when dealing with malware where two or more processes watch for each other's termination, with the non-terminated process restarting the other if it dies. Defeat this by suspending the processes first and then terminate them.
- Search Online will launch a search for the selected executable name using the default browser and search engine. Useful when researching malware or identifying the source of an unrecognized process.
- Change which columns are displayed by right-clicking the column header row and selecting Select Columns, or by choosing Select Columns from the View menu.
- Identify the process that owns any visible window on desktop by clicking and holding the toolbar crosshairs icon. Drag it over the window of interest, release the mouse button, and ProcessExplorer will reappear with the owning process selected in the main window. This can identify the source of an unexpected error message or window (such as a fake Anti-Virus window).
- ProcessExplorer can be configured to replace the TaskManager.



AutoRuns



Shows what programs are configured to run during system bootup or login, in the order Windows processes them. Includes programs in the startup folder, Run, RunOnce, and other Registry keys. Most startup malware, adware, and junk-ware can be stopped using this tool.



Step through each of the tabs – note the various startup methods/locations



AutoRuns



- Autoruns allows you to disable or delete autostart entries.
- AutoRuns can reduce assorted bloatware loaded found on new computers. Use it to remove various free/trial programs, semi-hidden startup programs, unwanted toolbars, and browser helper objects (BHO's) from IE.
- AutorunsC is the command-line version, which provides a way to capture the same information via scripts.
- Each row includes the name of the autostart entry, description and publisher of the item, path to the executable, and an icon for that file.
- A check box in each row can be used to temporarily disable the entry.
- Autostarts using a hosting process (e.g. Cmd.exe, Rundll32.exe, Regsvr32.exe, or Svchost.exe) are exposed by the image path showing the target script or DLL on the command line.
- A "File not found" in the Image Path column indicates the target file cannot be found in the expected location (e.g. safe to remove).
- Caveats:
 - ◆ AutoRuns does not stop any existing processes
 - ◆ Don't disable a critical service or application
 - ◆ Don't disable anything needed during the boot process

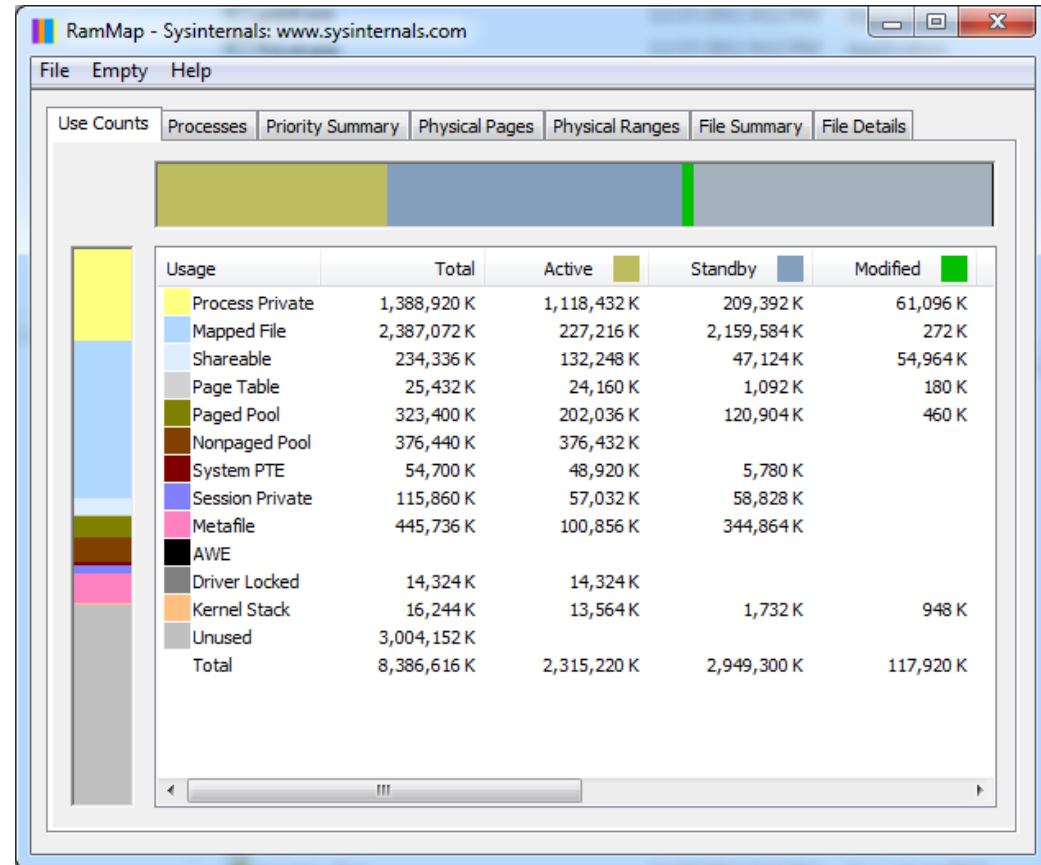


RAMMap

RAMMap displays how Windows uses physical memory

Widen the window to see all the columns

- **Use Counts:** usage summary by type and paging list
- **Processes:** working set sizes
- **Priority Summary:** prioritized standby list sizes
- **Physical Pages:** per-page use for all physical memory
- **Physical Ranges:** physical memory addresses
- **File Summary:** RAM data by file
- **File Details:** individual physical pages by file

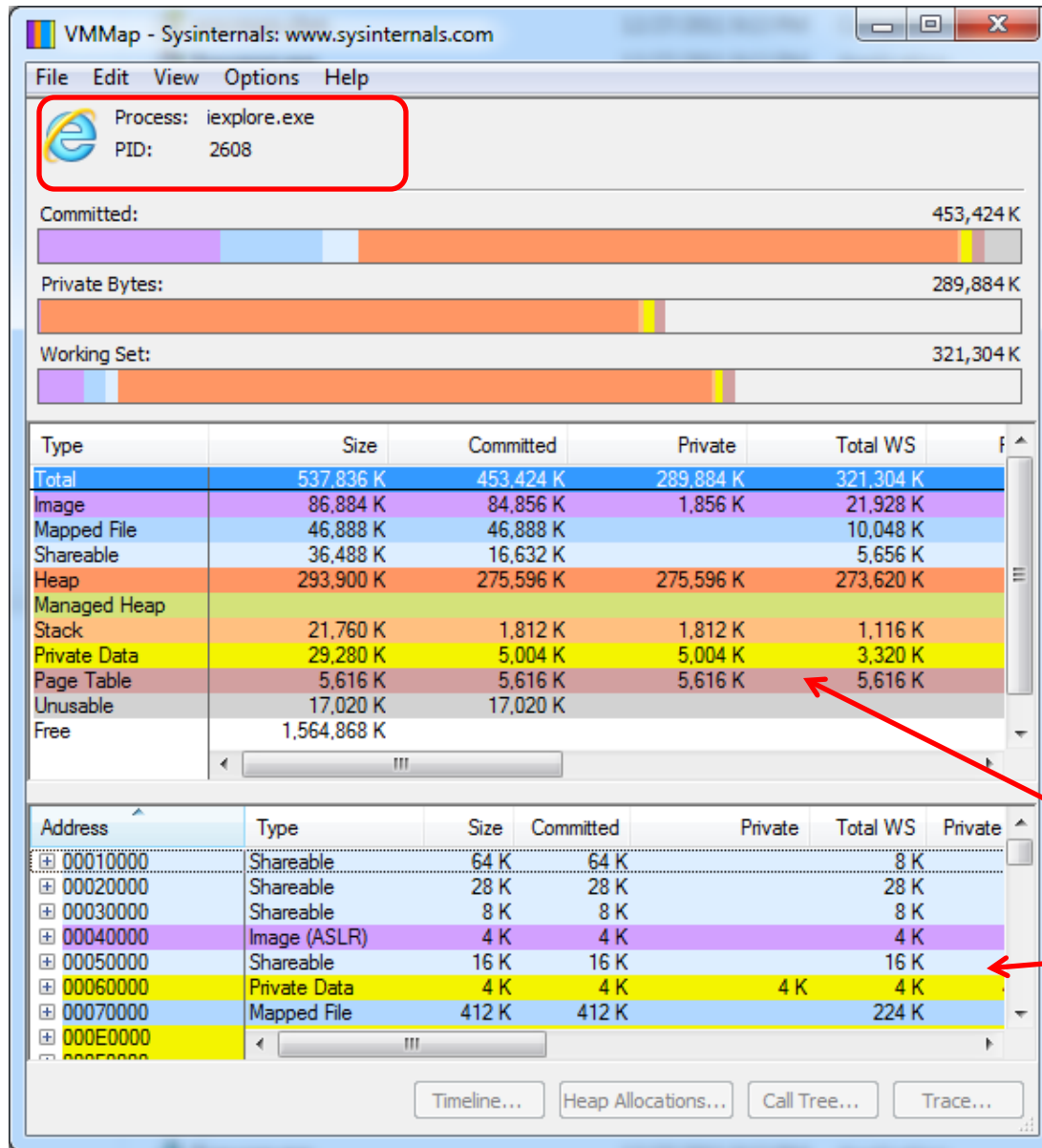


Step through all of the tabs.

On the File Summary tab – could non-active files be on the standby page list?
Empty the standby list and click the refresh tab to find out.



VMMMap



VMMMap is a process virtual and physical memory analysis utility. It shows a breakdown of a process's committed virtual memory types as well as the amount of physical memory (working set) assigned by the operating system to those types. In addition to graphical representations of memory usage, VMMMap also shows summary information and a detailed process memory map.

Clicking on type updates the lower window

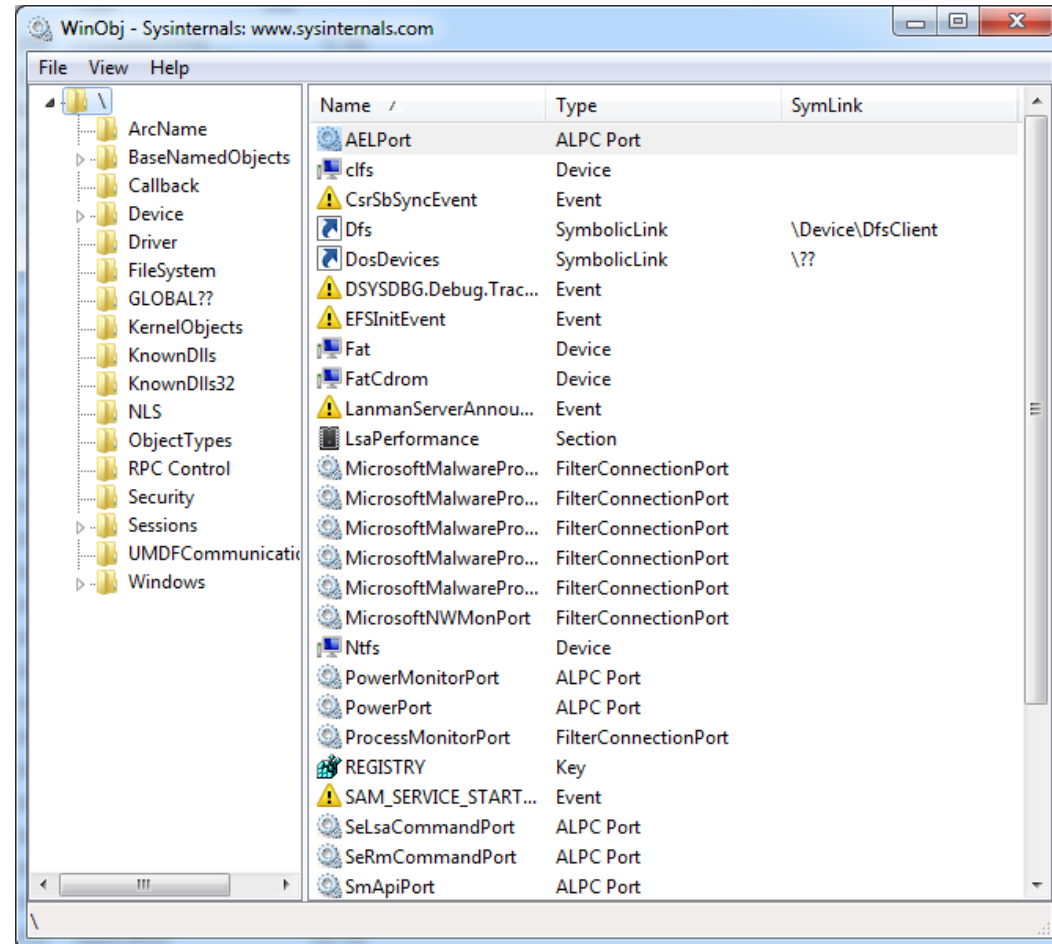
Use VMMMap to explore the memory used by an application.

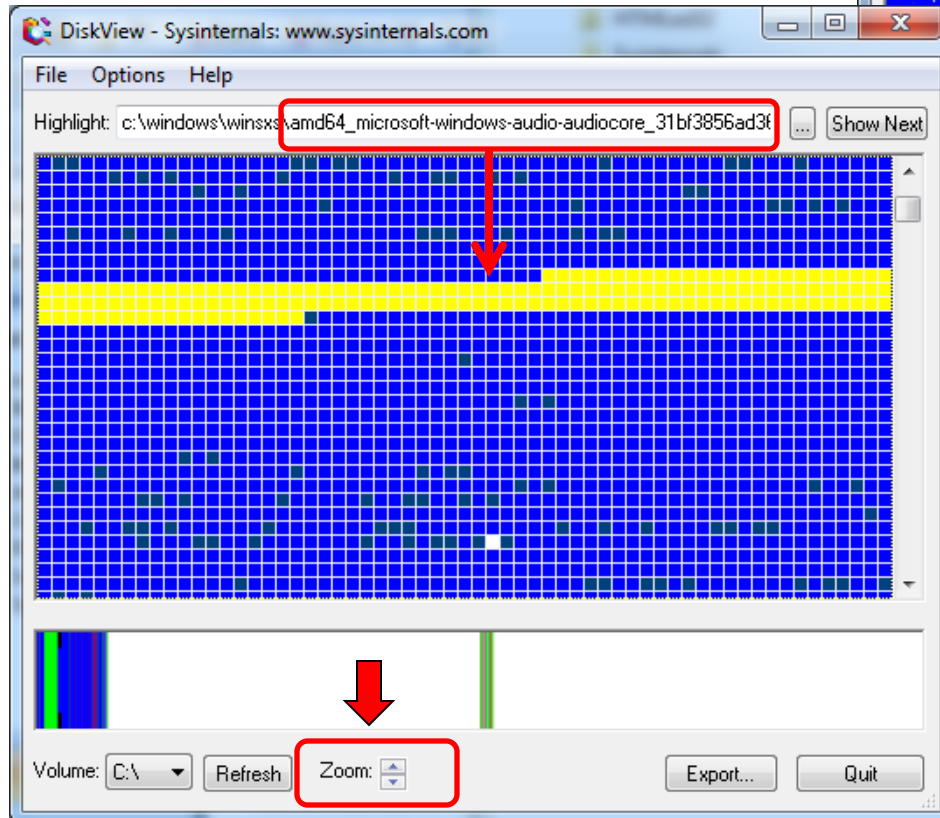


WinObj

WinObj - uses the native Windows NT API (provided by NTDLL.DLL) to access and display information on the NT Object Manager's name space.

- Mutexes (mutants) – padlock
- Sections (file-mapping) – chip
- Events - exclamation triangle
- KeyedEvents – a key overlaid
- Semaphores - traffic signal
- Symbolic links - a curved arrow
- Devices - desktop computer icon
- Drivers - gears on a page
- Window Stations - video monitor
- Timers - clock







TCPView

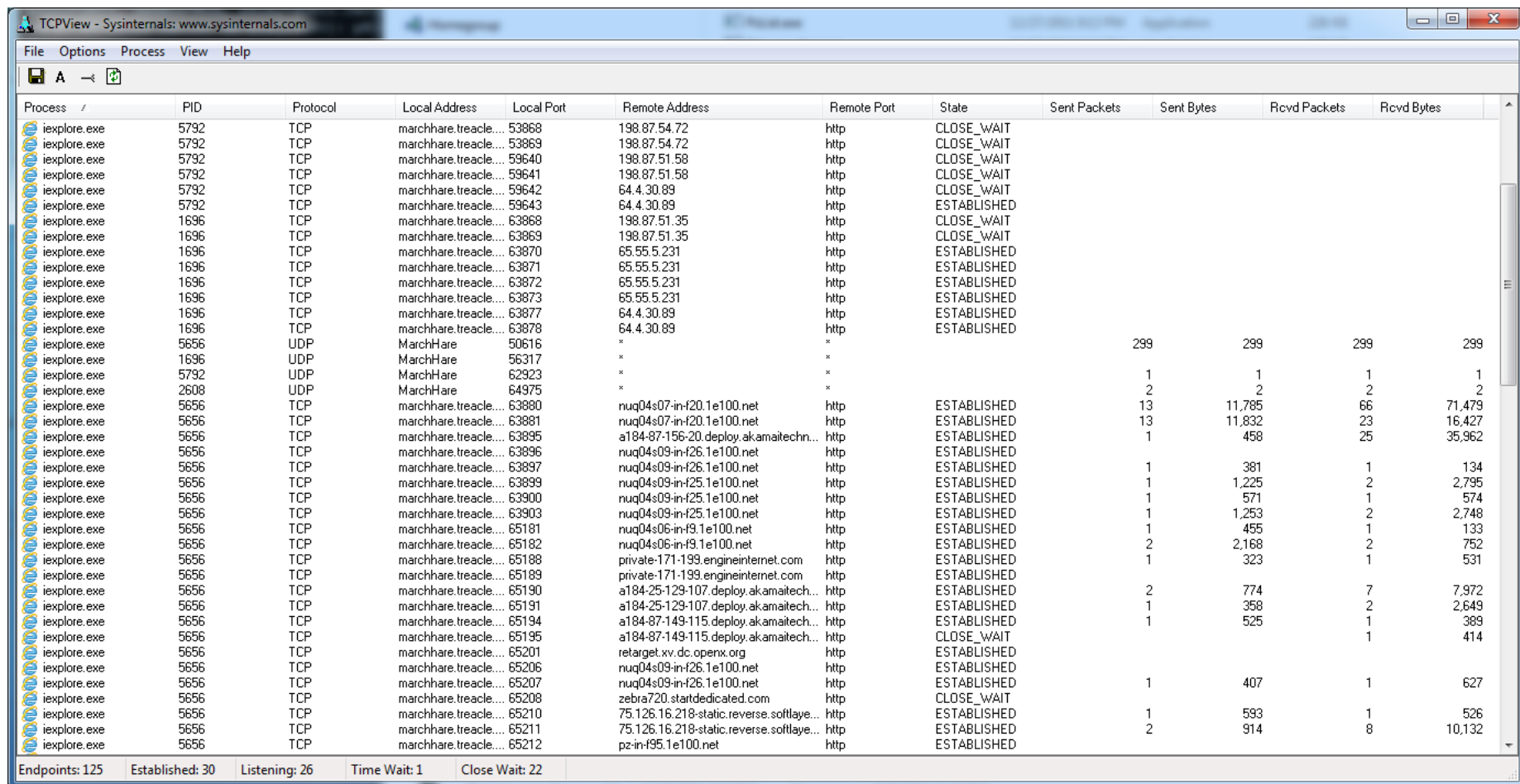


- GUI version of Netstat
 - Works on all Windows platforms
 - Lists active TCP and UDP endpoints in real-time
 - Shows endpoint owner
 - Includes auto-refresh and difference highlighting
 - Can close established TCP/IP connections
 - Works using documented and undocumented IPHelper library functions
-
- Find broken and misconfigured applications
 - Use to find adware, malware, spyware, and keyloggers
 - ◆ Find malware sending SPAM
 - Find applications connecting without your knowledge
 - Monitor system while downloading, shopping, and banking online, while on Facebook or 4Chan



TCPView

Shows detailed listings of all TCP and UDP endpoints on the system, including the local and remote addresses, bytes/packets sent/received and state of TCP connections. Detect, monitor, and kill processes with hidden communication features.



The screenshot shows the TCPView application window with the title bar 'TCPView - Sysinternals: www.sysinternals.com'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Options', 'Process', 'View', and 'Help'. The toolbar has icons for file operations. The main window displays a table of network connections with the following columns: Process, PID, Protocol, Local Address, Local Port, Remote Address, Remote Port, State, Sent Packets, Sent Bytes, Rcvd Packets, and Rcvd Bytes. The table lists various connections, including those from 'iexplore.exe' and 'marchhare.treacle...' to various remote addresses and ports. The status bar at the bottom shows 'Endpoints: 125', 'Established: 30', 'Listening: 26', 'Time Wait: 1', and 'Close Wait: 22'.

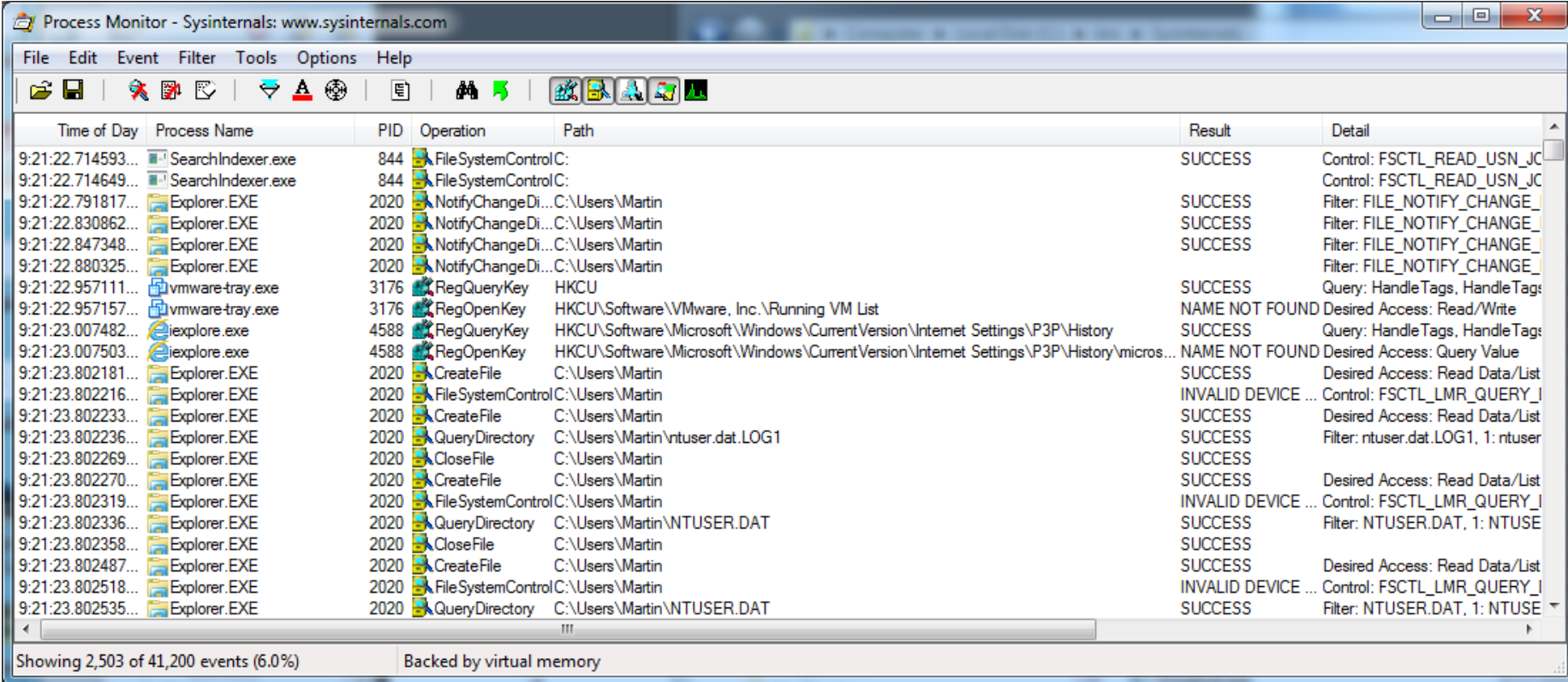
| Process | PID | Protocol | Local Address | Local Port | Remote Address | Remote Port | State | Sent Packets | Sent Bytes | Rcvd Packets | Rcvd Bytes |
|--------------|------|----------|----------------------|------------|--|-------------|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| iexplore.exe | 5792 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 53868 | 198.87.54.72 | http | CLOSE_WAIT | | | | |
| iexplore.exe | 5792 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 53869 | 198.87.54.72 | http | CLOSE_WAIT | | | | |
| iexplore.exe | 5792 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 59640 | 198.87.51.58 | http | CLOSE_WAIT | | | | |
| iexplore.exe | 5792 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 59641 | 198.87.51.58 | http | CLOSE_WAIT | | | | |
| iexplore.exe | 5792 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 59642 | 64.4.30.89 | http | CLOSE_WAIT | | | | |
| iexplore.exe | 5792 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 59643 | 64.4.30.89 | http | ESTABLISHED | | | | |
| iexplore.exe | 1696 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 63868 | 198.87.51.35 | http | CLOSE_WAIT | | | | |
| iexplore.exe | 1696 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 63869 | 198.87.51.35 | http | CLOSE_WAIT | | | | |
| iexplore.exe | 1696 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 63870 | 65.55.5.231 | http | ESTABLISHED | | | | |
| iexplore.exe | 1696 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 63871 | 65.55.5.231 | http | ESTABLISHED | | | | |
| iexplore.exe | 1696 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 63872 | 65.55.5.231 | http | ESTABLISHED | | | | |
| iexplore.exe | 1696 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 63873 | 65.55.5.231 | http | ESTABLISHED | | | | |
| iexplore.exe | 1696 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 63877 | 64.4.30.89 | http | ESTABLISHED | | | | |
| iexplore.exe | 1696 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 63878 | 64.4.30.89 | http | ESTABLISHED | | | | |
| iexplore.exe | 5656 | UDP | MarchHare | 50616 | * | * | | 299 | 299 | 299 | 299 |
| iexplore.exe | 1696 | UDP | MarchHare | 56317 | * | * | | | | | |
| iexplore.exe | 5792 | UDP | MarchHare | 62923 | * | * | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| iexplore.exe | 2608 | UDP | MarchHare | 64975 | * | * | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| iexplore.exe | 5656 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 63880 | nuq04s07-in-f20.1e100.net | http | ESTABLISHED | 13 | 11,785 | 66 | 71,479 |
| iexplore.exe | 5656 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 63881 | nuq04s07-in-f20.1e100.net | http | ESTABLISHED | 13 | 11,832 | 23 | 16,427 |
| iexplore.exe | 5656 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 63895 | a184-87-156-20.deploy.akamaitechn... | http | ESTABLISHED | 1 | 458 | 25 | 35,962 |
| iexplore.exe | 5656 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 63896 | nuq04s09-in-f26.1e100.net | http | ESTABLISHED | | | | |
| iexplore.exe | 5656 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 63897 | nuq04s09-in-f26.1e100.net | http | ESTABLISHED | 1 | 381 | 1 | 134 |
| iexplore.exe | 5656 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 63899 | nuq04s09-in-f25.1e100.net | http | ESTABLISHED | 1 | 1,225 | 2 | 2,795 |
| iexplore.exe | 5656 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 63900 | nuq04s09-in-f25.1e100.net | http | ESTABLISHED | 1 | 571 | 1 | 574 |
| iexplore.exe | 5656 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 63903 | nuq04s09-in-f25.1e100.net | http | ESTABLISHED | 1 | 1,253 | 2 | 2,748 |
| iexplore.exe | 5656 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 65181 | nuq04s06-in-f9.1e100.net | http | ESTABLISHED | 1 | 455 | 1 | 133 |
| iexplore.exe | 5656 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 65182 | nuq04s06-in-f9.1e100.net | http | ESTABLISHED | 2 | 2,168 | 2 | 752 |
| iexplore.exe | 5656 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 65188 | private-171-199.engineinternet.com | http | ESTABLISHED | 1 | 323 | 1 | 531 |
| iexplore.exe | 5656 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 65189 | private-171-199.engineinternet.com | http | ESTABLISHED | | | | |
| iexplore.exe | 5656 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 65190 | a184-25-129-107.deploy.akamaitechn... | http | ESTABLISHED | 2 | 774 | 7 | 7,972 |
| iexplore.exe | 5656 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 65191 | a184-25-129-107.deploy.akamaitechn... | http | ESTABLISHED | 1 | 358 | 2 | 2,649 |
| iexplore.exe | 5656 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 65194 | a184-87-149-115.deploy.akamaitechn... | http | ESTABLISHED | 1 | 525 | 1 | 389 |
| iexplore.exe | 5656 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 65195 | a184-87-149-115.deploy.akamaitechn... | http | CLOSE_WAIT | | | 1 | 414 |
| iexplore.exe | 5656 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 65201 | retarget.xv.dc.openx.org | http | ESTABLISHED | | | | |
| iexplore.exe | 5656 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 65206 | nuq04s09-in-f26.1e100.net | http | ESTABLISHED | | | | |
| iexplore.exe | 5656 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 65207 | nuq04s09-in-f26.1e100.net | http | ESTABLISHED | 1 | 407 | 1 | 627 |
| iexplore.exe | 5656 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 65208 | zebra720.startdedicated.com | http | CLOSE_WAIT | | | | |
| iexplore.exe | 5656 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 65210 | 75.126.16.218-static.reverse.softlaye... | http | ESTABLISHED | 1 | 593 | 1 | 526 |
| iexplore.exe | 5656 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 65211 | 75.126.16.218-static.reverse.softlaye... | http | ESTABLISHED | 2 | 914 | 8 | 10,132 |
| iexplore.exe | 5656 | TCP | marchhare.treacle... | 65212 | pz-in-f95.1e100.net | http | ESTABLISHED | | | | |

Endpoints: 125 Established: 30 Listening: 26 Time Wait: 1 Close Wait: 22



ProcessMonitor

ProcessMonitor is an advanced logging tool that captures detailed information about registry, file, process/thread, and network activity as well as showing the information in real-time.



Process Monitor - Sysinternals: www.sysinternals.com

File Edit Event Filter Tools Options Help

| Time of Day | Process Name | PID | Operation | Path | Result | Detail |
|-------------------|-------------------|------|-------------------|--|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| 9:21:22.714593... | SearchIndexer.exe | 844 | FileSystemControl | C: | SUCCESS | Control: FSCTL_READ_USN_JC |
| 9:21:22.714649... | SearchIndexer.exe | 844 | FileSystemControl | C: | SUCCESS | Control: FSCTL_READ_USN_JC |
| 9:21:22.791817... | Explorer.EXE | 2020 | NotifyChangeDi... | C:\Users\Martin | SUCCESS | Filter: FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_ |
| 9:21:22.830862... | Explorer.EXE | 2020 | NotifyChangeDi... | C:\Users\Martin | SUCCESS | Filter: FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_ |
| 9:21:22.847348... | Explorer.EXE | 2020 | NotifyChangeDi... | C:\Users\Martin | SUCCESS | Filter: FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_ |
| 9:21:22.880325... | Explorer.EXE | 2020 | NotifyChangeDi... | C:\Users\Martin | SUCCESS | Filter: FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_ |
| 9:21:22.957111... | vmware-tray.exe | 3176 | RegQueryKey | HKCU | SUCCESS | Query: HandleTags, HandleTags |
| 9:21:22.957157... | vmware-tray.exe | 3176 | RegOpenKey | HKCU\Software\VMware, Inc.\Running VM List | NAME NOT FOUND | Desired Access: Read/Write |
| 9:21:23.007482... | ieexplore.exe | 4588 | RegQueryKey | HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\IP3P\History | SUCCESS | Query: HandleTags, HandleTags |
| 9:21:23.007503... | ieexplore.exe | 4588 | RegOpenKey | HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\IP3P\History\micro... | NAME NOT FOUND | Desired Access: Query Value |
| 9:21:23.802181... | Explorer.EXE | 2020 | CreateFile | C:\Users\Martin | SUCCESS | Desired Access: Read Data/List |
| 9:21:23.802216... | Explorer.EXE | 2020 | FileSystemControl | C:\Users\Martin | INVALID DEVICE ... | Control: FSCTL_LMR_QUERY_I |
| 9:21:23.802233... | Explorer.EXE | 2020 | CreateFile | C:\Users\Martin | SUCCESS | Desired Access: Read Data/List |
| 9:21:23.802236... | Explorer.EXE | 2020 | QueryDirectory | C:\Users\Martin\ntuser.dat.LOG1 | SUCCESS | Filter: ntuser.dat.LOG1, 1: ntuser |
| 9:21:23.802269... | Explorer.EXE | 2020 | CloseFile | C:\Users\Martin | SUCCESS | |
| 9:21:23.802270... | Explorer.EXE | 2020 | CreateFile | C:\Users\Martin | SUCCESS | Desired Access: Read Data/List |
| 9:21:23.802319... | Explorer.EXE | 2020 | FileSystemControl | C:\Users\Martin | INVALID DEVICE ... | Control: FSCTL_LMR_QUERY_I |
| 9:21:23.802336... | Explorer.EXE | 2020 | QueryDirectory | C:\Users\Martin\NTUSER.DAT | SUCCESS | Filter: NTUSER.DAT, 1: NTUSE |
| 9:21:23.802358... | Explorer.EXE | 2020 | CloseFile | C:\Users\Martin | SUCCESS | |
| 9:21:23.802487... | Explorer.EXE | 2020 | CreateFile | C:\Users\Martin | SUCCESS | Desired Access: Read Data/List |
| 9:21:23.802518... | Explorer.EXE | 2020 | FileSystemControl | C:\Users\Martin | INVALID DEVICE ... | Control: FSCTL_LMR_QUERY_I |
| 9:21:23.802535... | Explorer.EXE | 2020 | QueryDirectory | C:\Users\Martin\NTUSER.DAT | SUCCESS | Filter: NTUSER.DAT, 1: NTUSE |

Showing 2,503 of 41,200 events (6.0%) Backed by virtual memory



Common Result Codes

- **BUFFER OVERFLOW** occurs when a program requests variable-length information, such as data from a registry value, but doesn't provide a large enough buffer to receive it because it doesn't know the actual data size in advance. The system will tell the program how large a buffer is required and might copy as much data as it can into the buffer, but it will not actually overflow the buffer. Typically after a **BUFFER OVERFLOW** result is received, the program then allocates a large enough buffer and requests the same data again—this time resulting in **SUCCESS**.
- **NAME NOT FOUND|PATH NOT FOUND|NO SUCH FILE** - Caller tried to open an object that doesn't exist. This result code often is the result of a DLL load routine looking in various directories as part of the DLL search process.
- **NO MORE ENTRIES|NO MORE FILES** Caller has finished enumerating the contents of a folder or registry key.
- **REPARSE** Caller requested an object that links to another object. (e.g. **CurrentControlSet** redirects to **ControlSet001**).
- **FILE LOCKED WITH ONLY READERS** a file or file mapping was locked and all users of the file can only read from it.
- **FILE LOCKED WITH WRITERS** a file or file mapping was locked and that at least one user of the file can write to it
- **INVALID DEVICE REQUEST** The specified request is not a valid operation for the target device.
- **INVALID PARAMETER** An invalid parameter was passed to a service or function.

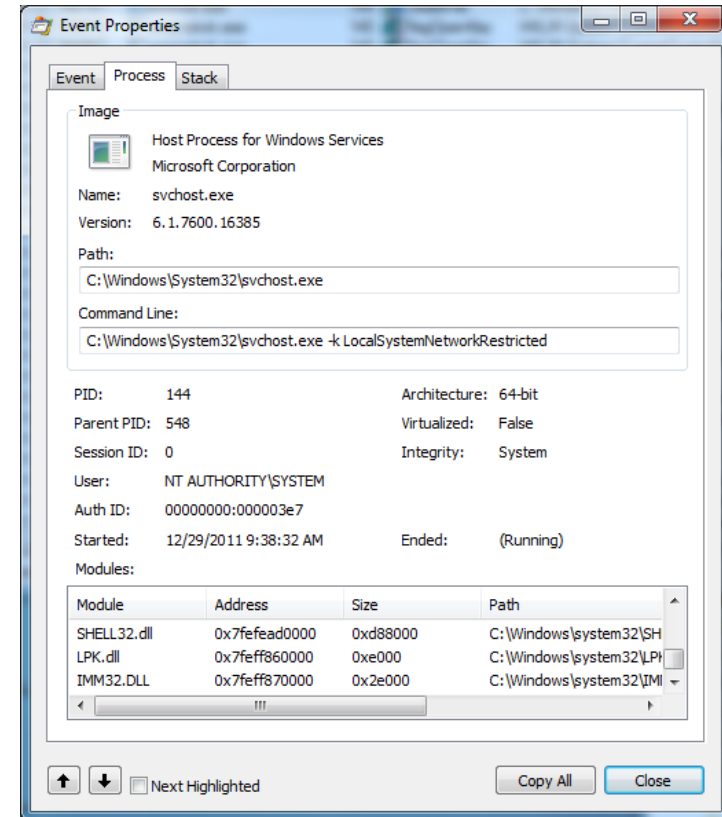


ProcessMonitor



Process tab for a selected event includes:

- Application (or default) icon from image
- Description, company name, and file version extracted from the version information resource
- Process name
- File path to the executable image
- Command line used to start this process
- Process ID for this process and for the parent process that started it
- Terminal services session ID process running in
- User account under which process is running
- Authentication ID for the process token
- Process start time, when it ended (if it has)
- Architecture (32-bit or 64-bit executable code)
- If UAC file and registry virtualization
- Process integrity level
- List of modules (executable images) loaded into the process' address space at time event occurred





ProcessMonitor



- **Filtering and Highlighting** - Procmon can log millions of events in a short amount of time, initiated from dozens of different processes. To help isolate events filtering options limit what displays.
 - Similar options are provided for highlighting particular events.
 - Filtered entries are removed only from the display, not from the underlying data. They can be displayed again by changing or removing the filter.
 - By default, Procmon hides (filters) events typically not relevant.
 - Complex custom filters can be saved and exported.
-
- **Process Tree Tool** shows relationship of processes referenced in a trace capture, making it possible to identify root cause of an operation.

click to
expand

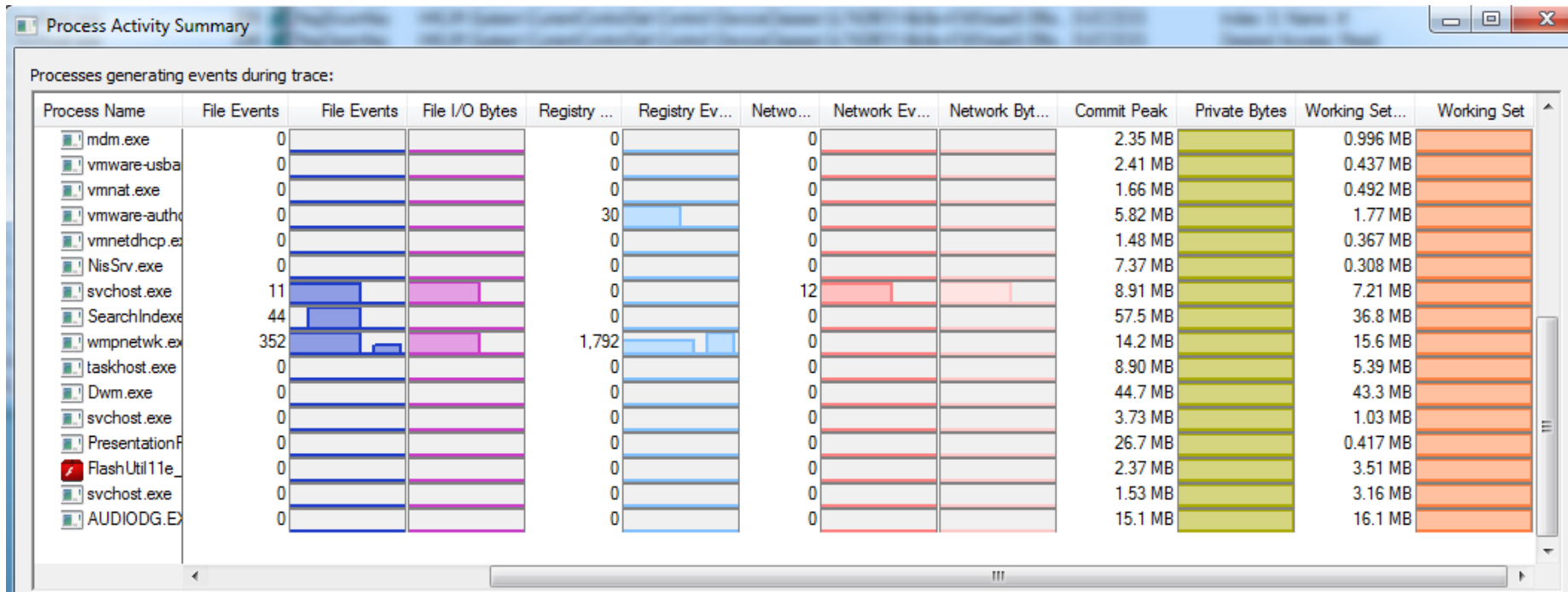
| Process | Description | Image Path | Life Time | Company | Owner | Command | Start Time | End Time |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Idle (0) | | Idle | | | | | 12/29/2011 9:38:14 AM | n/a |
| System (4) | | System | | | NT AUTHORITY\... | | 12/29/2011 9:38:23 AM | n/a |
| csrss.exe (420) | Client Server Runtime Process | C:\Windows\syst... | | Microsoft Corporat... | NT AUTHORITY\... | %SystemRoot%\s... | 12/29/2011 9:38:31 AM | n/a |
| wininit.exe (492) | Windows Start-Up Application | C:\Windows\syst... | | Microsoft Corporat... | NT AUTHORITY\... | wininit.exe | 12/29/2011 9:38:32 AM | n/a |
| csrss.exe (516) | Client Server Runtime Process | C:\Windows\syst... | | Microsoft Corporat... | NT AUTHORITY\... | %SystemRoot%\s... | 12/29/2011 9:38:32 AM | n/a |
| winlogon.exe (932) | Windows Logon Application | C:\Windows\syst... | | Microsoft Corporat... | NT AUTHORITY\... | winlogon.exe | 12/29/2011 9:38:32 AM | n/a |
| Explorer.EXE (2020) | Windows Explorer | C:\Windows\Expl... | | Microsoft Corporat... | MarchHare\Martin | C:\Windows\Expl... | 12/29/2011 10:03:57 ... | n/a |
| nusb3mon.exe (1520) | USB 3.0 Monitor | C:\Program Files (...) | | NEC Electronics C... | MarchHare\Martin | "C:\Program Files ... | 12/29/2011 10:03:58 ... | n/a |
| VDeck.exe (1744) | VIA HD Audio CPL | C:\Program Files (...) | | VIA | MarchHare\Martin | "C:\Program Files ... | 12/29/2011 10:03:58 ... | n/a |
| acrotray.exe (1916) | AcroTray | C:\Program Files (...) | | Adobe Systems Inc. | MarchHare\Martin | "C:\Program Files ... | 12/29/2011 10:03:58 ... | n/a |
| vmware-tray.exe (3176) | VMware Tray Process | C:\Program Files (...) | | VMware, Inc. | MarchHare\Martin | "C:\Program Files ... | 12/29/2011 10:03:58 ... | n/a |
| MOM.exe (3232) | Catalyst Control Center: Monitorin... | C:\Program Files (...) | | Advanced Micro ... | MarchHare\Martin | "C:\Program Files ... | 12/29/2011 10:03:58 ... | n/a |



ProcessMonitor



- ProcessMonitor traces can be saved and reloaded.
- The internal PML files are different between 32 and 64-bit systems, 64-bit Windows logs can only be read on 64-bit systems.
- Event|JumpTo will open Regedit to the selected operation.
- Tools|Process Activity Summary produces the below output:





Lab Exercise



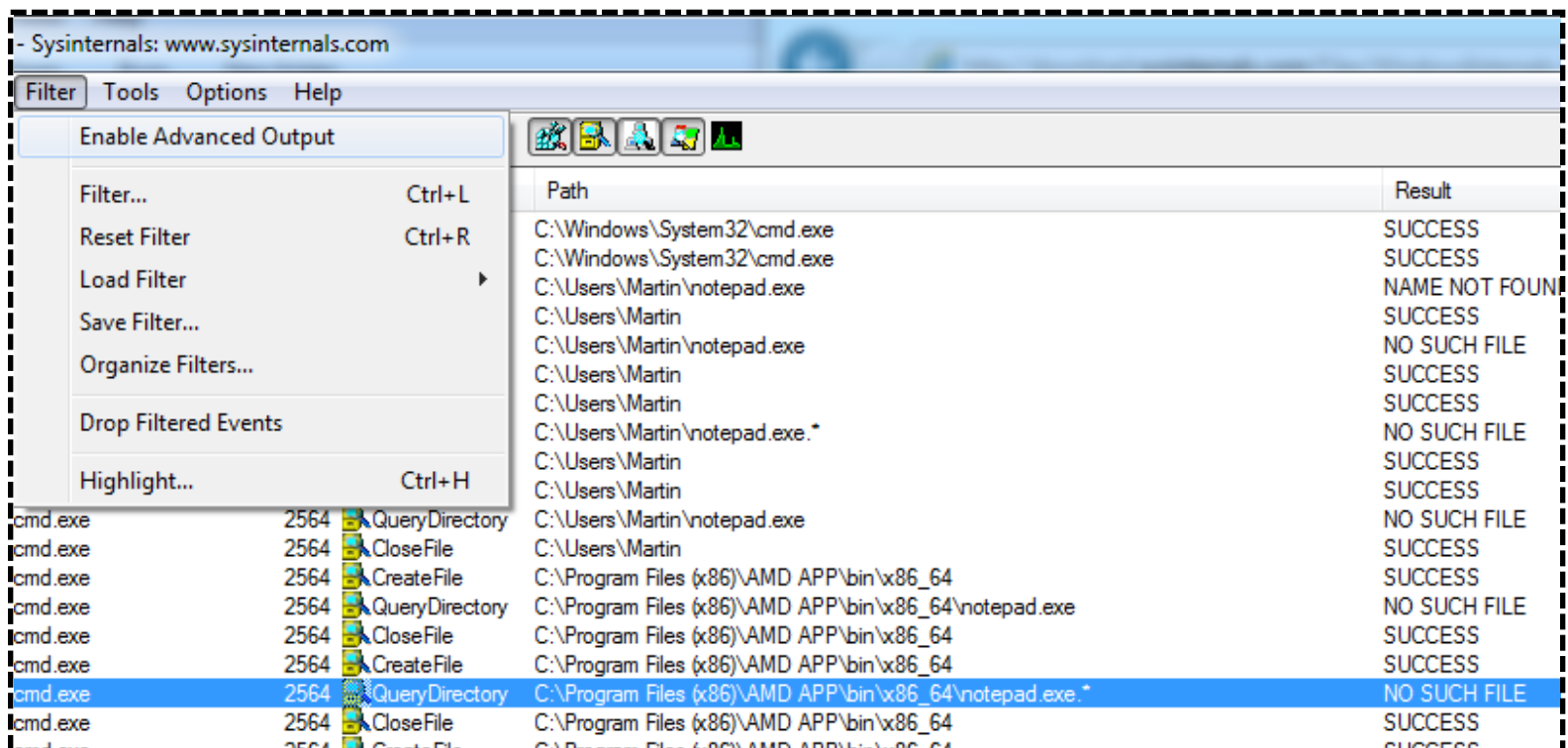
- ProcessMonitor can be used to look at the file I/O and registry keys accessed when executing an application.
- Start ProcessMonitor
 - ◆ The Ctrl+E hotkey toggles (start/stop) monitoring
 - ◆ Control+A toggles (on/off) the autoscroll feature
 - ◆ Ctrl+X will clear the display
- For the lab exercise, add two filters:
 - ◆ One for Process Name is Cmd.exe
 - ◆ One for Process Name is Notepad.exe
 - These are the only two processes to be included
- Ensure neither Cmd or Notepad is currently running
- Start up the command prompt
- Start the monitoring with Ctrl+E
- In the Cmd box type: Notepad.exe [Enter]
- Once the Showing value slows/stops, press Ctrl+E to stop monitoring



Lab Exercise



- Select a line where the result is No Such File
- Click on the Filter menu, select Highlight, and filter for that result
- Right click on a No Such File line – note the options available
- From the tools menu, select Count
- Use the Count Value Occurrences Column pulldown to count occurrences
- Look at: Tools | Process Summary



| Sysinternals: www.sysinternals.com | | | |
|---|--|--|----------------|
| Filter Tools Options Help | | | |
| Enable Advanced Output | | | |
| Filter... Ctrl+L | | | |
| Reset Filter Ctrl+R | | | |
| Load Filter | | | |
| Save Filter... | | | |
| Organize Filters... | | | |
| Drop Filtered Events | | | |
| Highlight... Ctrl+H | | | |
| Path | | | Result |
| C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe | | | SUCCESS |
| C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe | | | SUCCESS |
| C:\Users\Martin\notepad.exe | | | NAME NOT FOUND |
| C:\Users\Martin | | | SUCCESS |
| C:\Users\Martin\notepad.exe | | | NO SUCH FILE |
| C:\Users\Martin | | | SUCCESS |
| C:\Users\Martin | | | SUCCESS |
| C:\Users\Martin\notepad.exe.* | | | NO SUCH FILE |
| C:\Users\Martin | | | SUCCESS |
| C:\Users\Martin | | | SUCCESS |
| C:\Users\Martin\notepad.exe | | | NO SUCH FILE |
| C:\Users\Martin | | | SUCCESS |
| C:\Program Files (x86)\AMD APP\bin\x86_64 | | | SUCCESS |
| C:\Program Files (x86)\AMD APP\bin\x86_64\notepad.exe | | | NO SUCH FILE |
| C:\Program Files (x86)\AMD APP\bin\x86_64 | | | SUCCESS |
| C:\Program Files (x86)\AMD APP\bin\x86_64 | | | SUCCESS |
| C:\Program Files (x86)\AMD APP\bin\x86_64 | | | SUCCESS |
| C:\Program Files (x86)\AMD APP\bin\x86_64\notepad.exe.* | | | NO SUCH FILE |
| C:\Program Files (x86)\AMD APP\bin\x86_64 | | | SUCCESS |



Lab Exercise Results



Complete the following and turn in to the lab assistant.

Name: _____ Date: _____

What was the count of:

1. _____ Total events
2. _____ Filtered events
3. _____ Notepad.exe
4. _____ Cmd.exe
5. _____ Event class: File system
6. _____ Event class: Process
7. _____ Event class: Registry
8. _____ Result: Buffer Overflow
9. _____ Result: Name Not Found
10. _____ What was the Total Kernel CPU time for Notepad



Malware Detection & Removal



Antivirus software primarily uses signature-based detection methods - searching for known patterns of data within executable code. Polymorphic viruses encrypt or modify parts of their code to avoid matching virus signatures in the database. Antivirus software can use heuristic analysis to identify new malware, as well as variants of known malware, by using generic non-contiguous signatures. However, it is possible for a computer to be infected by zero-day threats, e.g. new malware for which no signature is yet known. Several of the Sysinternals tools can be used to detect and remove malware. Caution: Malware can spread via USB sticks, use "read only" media (such as a CD-R disc) to move any tools to a computer that may be infected.

Malware Cleaning Steps

- ◆ Disconnect the computer from the network (wired or wireless)
- ◆ Identify malicious processes and drivers
- ◆ Suspend and terminate any identified processes
- ◆ Identify and delete malware related applications that auto start
- ◆ Delete malware related files
- ◆ Reboot and repeat
- ◆ Repair any damage



Identify Malicious Processes



Use ProcessExplorer to look for files that:

Lack a description or company name

Are in a Windows directory

Are in a user profile

Are packed

Lack an icon

Tooltip

Violet - Packed Images
Pink - Services
Yellow - .NET processes
Dark gray - Suspended
Light gray - lacks focus

| Process | PID | CPU | Private Bytes | Working Set | Description | Company Name |
|---------------------|------|--------|---------------|-------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| System Idle Process | 0 | 98.68 | 0 K | 24 K | | |
| sidebar.exe | 2252 | 0.51 | 32,028 K | 16,388 K | Windows Desktop Gadgets | Microsoft Corporation |
| process64.exe | 3776 | 0.26 | 22,908 K | 34,576 K | Sysinternals Process Explorer | Sysinternals - www.sysinternals.co. |
| Acrobat.exe | | | | 204,660 K | Adobe Acrobat | Adobe Systems Incorporated |
| explorer.exe | | | | 150,992 K | Internet Explorer | Microsoft Corporation |
| Interrupts | | | 0 K | | Hardware Interrupts and DPCs | |
| csrss.exe | | | 44,408 K | | Client Server Runtime Process | Microsoft Corporation |
| dwm.exe | 2472 | 0.04 | 43,200 K | 49,492 K | Desktop Window Manager | Microsoft Corporation |
| System | 4 | 0.03 | 252 K | 444 K | | |
| OUTLOOK.EXE | 3696 | 0.03 | 53,936 K | 44,168 K | Microsoft Office Outlook | Microsoft Corporation |
| POWERPNT.EXE | 4888 | 0.01 | 51,532 K | 25,392 K | Microsoft Office PowerPoint | Microsoft Corporation |
| vmware-authd.exe | 1936 | 0.01 | 5,872 K | 2,336 K | VMware Authorization Service | VMware, Inc. |
| CCC.exe | 3432 | 0.01 | 123,072 K | 28,444 K | Catalyst Control Center: Host application | ATI Technologies Inc. |
| MsMpEng.exe | 832 | < 0.01 | 115,380 K | 51,080 K | Antimalware Service Executable | Microsoft Corporation |
| explorer.exe | 1052 | < 0.01 | 93,456 K | 97,596 K | Internet Explorer | Microsoft Corporation |
| explorer.exe | 4500 | < 0.01 | 12,700 K | 22,640 K | Internet Explorer | Microsoft Corporation |
| mdm.exe | 1740 | < 0.01 | 2,092 K | 1,900 K | Machine Debug Manager | Microsoft Corporation |
| MOM.exe | 3236 | < 0.01 | 43,796 K | 6,060 K | Catalyst Control Center: Monitoring pro... | Advanced Micro Devices Inc. |



Identify Malicious Processes



- Refresh Highlighting - highlights changes
 - ◆ Red: process exited
 - ◆ Green: new process
- Change duration (default is 1 second) in Options
- Press the space bar to pause and F5 to refresh
- Show New Processes option
 - ◆ Display scrolls to make new processes visible
- Blue - running in same security context as ProcessExplorer
- Pink - host Windows services
- Purple – software image is packed (see UPX)
 - ◆ Compressed or encrypted
 - ◆ Malware uses packing (e.g. UPX)
 - ◆ Makes antivirus signature matching more difficult
 - ◆ Hides any ASCII strings (such as URL's, names)



Identify Malicious Processes



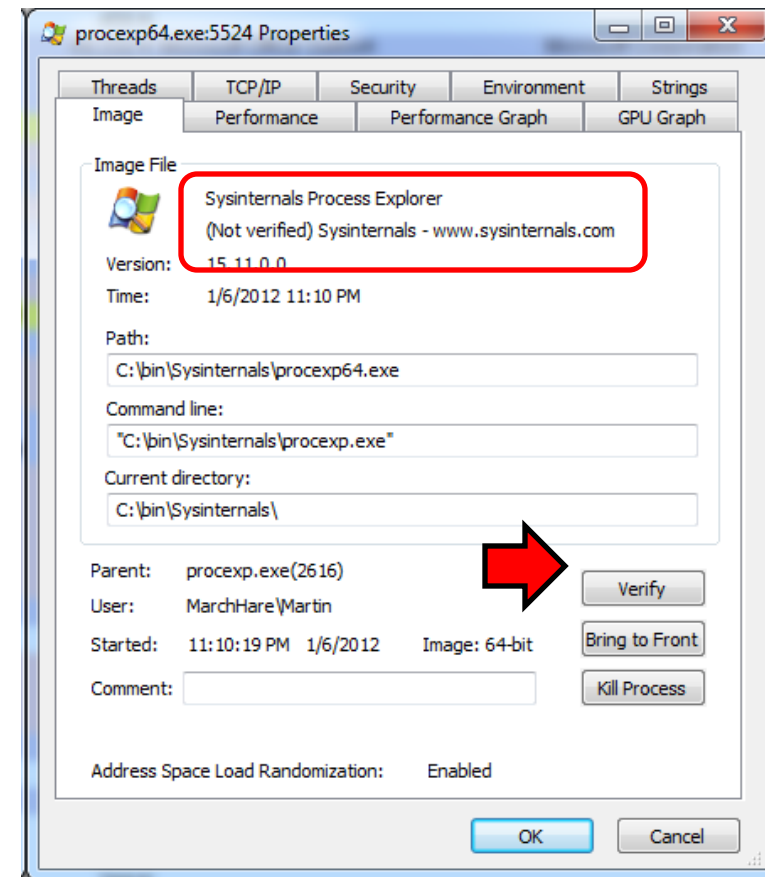
Windows Services

- Can start at system boot and run independently of the logged-on user
- Examples include IIS, Themes, Server, Workstation, ...
- Can run as their own process or a service DLL inside an Svchost.exe
- Services tab shows service information details:
 - ◆ Registry name (HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\...)
 - ◆ Display name
 - ◆ Description (optional)
 - ◆ DLL path (for Svchost DLLs)

Software Image Verification

- Almost all Microsoft code is digitally signed
- Check specific signatures via the Verify button
- Check all via Verify Image Signatures option

Verification uses the Internet to query the Certificate Revocation List servers (CRL)





Identify Malicious Processes



Malware can hide as a DLL inside a valid process (such as svchost)

- Typically loads through an autostart
- Can load through DLL injection (driveby)

Select DLL then click on DLL Icon

- Shows any included .EXE files

- Compare:

- ◆ Software Image
- ◆ In memory

Check Strings: Use Find to search for "www" or "http" and the address used, is it reasonable? If it's a packed process, select the Memory button and do the same search.

The screenshot shows the Process Explorer window with a list of processes. The 'cfmgr32.dll' process is highlighted. A red arrow points to the DLL icon in the Process Explorer list. The 'cfmgr32.dll Properties' dialog box is open, showing the 'Strings' tab. The 'Printable strings found in the scan:' list contains various strings, including 'Class', 'DHPRebalanceOptOut', 'Legacy', 'DeviceReported', 'InstallFlags', 'HTREEROOT0', '<NULL>', 'NULL', 'RemoteRegistry', 'UpperFilters', 'LowerFilters', 'System\CurrentControlSet\Control\DeviceClasses', 'Class', 'pipe\ntsvcs', 'ncach_np', 'ServicesActive', 'PlugPlay', and 'PIPE\'. The 'Memory' button is selected, and a red box highlights it. The 'Find' button is also visible.

| Process | PID | CPU |
|---------------------|------|--------|
| System Idle Process | 0 | 98.50 |
| sidebar.exe | 2252 | 0.52 |
| procexp64.exe | 5524 | 0.23 |
| Acrobat.exe | 2760 | 0.19 |
| dwm.exe | 2472 | 0.12 |
| Interrupts | n/a | 0.11 |
| csrss.exe | 516 | 0.08 |
| explorer.exe | 4688 | 0.07 |
| System | 4 | 0.06 |
| explorer.exe | 1712 | 0.04 |
| OUTLOOK.EXE | 3696 | 0.03 |
| CCC.exe | 3432 | 0.01 |
| vmware-authd.exe | 1936 | 0.01 |
| explorer.exe | 4500 | 0.01 |
| POWERPNT.EXE | 4888 | < 0.01 |
| mdm.exe | 1740 | < 0.01 |
| explorer.exe | 1052 | < 0.01 |
| explorer.exe | 6024 | < 0.01 |
| MOM.exe | 3236 | < 0.01 |
| MsMpEng.exe | 832 | < 0.01 |
| VDeck.exe | 2212 | < 0.01 |
| svchost.exe | 684 | < 0.01 |
| svchost.exe | 1224 | < 0.01 |

| Name | Description | Company Name | Version |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| {6AF0698E-D558...} | | | |
| {DDF571F2-BE9...} | | | |
| advapi32.dll | Advanced Windows 32 Base ... | Microsoft Corporation | 6.1.7600.16385 |
| apisetschema.dll | ApiSet Schema DLL | Microsoft Corporation | 6.1.7600.16385 |
| atl.dll | ATL Module for Windows XP (...) | Microsoft Corporation | 3.5.2284.0 |
| cfmgr32.dll | Configuration Manager DLL | Microsoft Corporation | 6.1.7601.17514 |
| clbcatq.dll | COM+ Configuration Catalog | Microsoft Corporation | 2001.12.0520 |



Identify Malicious Processes



- Don't kill a malicious process
 - ◆ Often are restarted by watchdog or buddy process
- First – try to suspend it
 - ◆ Caution: May hang system if an Svchost process
 - ◆ Write down absolute path for each malicious EXE, DLL
- After all are suspended – kill them all
- Monitor for restarting – possibly with new names

Use AutoRuns against malware autostarts

- Reduce clutter
 - ◆ Verify code signatures
 - ◆ Hide Microsoft entries
- Double click on an item to see the configuration
- Disable malicious autostarts – delete when confirmed



Avoid False Positives



- Make reversible changes – just in case
- False positives can have unintended side-effects
 - ◆ In April 2010, McAfee VirusScan detected svchost.exe, a normal Windows binary, as a virus on machines running Windows XP with Service Pack 3, causing a reboot loop and loss of all network access. The impact on typical Enterprise monoculture environments was non-trivial.
 - ◆ In December 2010, a faulty update on the AVG anti-virus suite damaged 64-bit versions of Windows 7, rendering it unable to boot, due to an endless boot loop created.
 - ◆ In October 2011, Microsoft Security Essentials removed (quarantined) the Google Chrome browser, flagging the rival Chrome as a Zbot banking trojan.
- Malware detection is a combination of research, aptitude, attitude, experience, etc. The only 100% guarantee for removal is reimaging, including rewriting the Master Boot Record (MBR).



Memory

Memory Terms used in the tools

Private Bytes is memory that's private to that process; generally it's the amount of RAM the process has asked for in order to store runtime data. In general, doesn't include any DLLs loaded by the process.

Working Set is the portion of the processes' address space ("Private Bytes" plus memory mapped files) that is currently resident in RAM and can be referenced without a page fault. Should always be a multiple of the 4,096 byte page size.

Virtual Bytes is the total virtual address space of the process, includes both private bytes and anything memory-mapped.

Commit Charge is the combination of both the actual pagefile usage, and any memory used in every process's VM to store things actually written to memory.

System Cache is actually Cache Bytes plus the standby page list. The standby page list is also included in the "Available" physical memory.

Paging File, % In Use is the measure of how much of the page file is actually being used.

Page Fault when a process asks for some of its memory that isn't currently in its working set.

Standby Page List When a page of memory is dropped from a process's working set, rather than disappear into the "free memory" block, it's put on the end of the standby page list. When a process needs new memory in its working set, the standby page list is the last place the OS looks. First, it looks in the zero page list, or the free page list, both of which are "free memory". One list is initialized to zeroes, one's not -- and they're accessed depending on the process request. Only when both of those are empty does the system look to the standby page list. The standby page list is raided last because, in the meantime, if a process has released a page from its working set, then later asks for it back (via a page fault), the system can check the standby page list to see if it is still available. If it is, the OS can retrieve it and return it back to the process without having to go to disk for it. A large majority of page faults are resolved from the standby page list, which is much faster than going to disk.



References



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