



Applied Security Research

Saturday, 2 March 2019

About us

Threat Hunting #25 - Scheduled Tasks for Persistence and/or Remote Execution

The Task Scheduler enables you to automatically perform routine tasks on a chosen computer. The Task Scheduler does this by monitoring whatever criteria you choose to initiate the tasks (referred to as triggers) and then executing the tasks (Action) when the criteria is met (user logon, system startup, event log triggered, fixed execution time reached etc.).

Attackers (ab)uses Task Scheduler to guarantee persistence and/or remote execution. In this post we will be covering some of the suspicious scheduled tasks related behaviors that you can start hunting for:

A) Scheduled Task running programs from suspicious locations or scripting utilities:

Tasks running scripts or programs from temp directories or insecure location (writable by any user) are a good indicator for initial (malware just landed) execution/persistence via scheduled tasks, includes but not limited to the following locations:

- c:\users*
- c:\programdata\'
- c:\windows\temp*

For scripting utilities pay attention to tasks with action set to one of the following (inspect the arguments if they point to the above insecure commonly used paths):

- cscript.exe
- wscript.exe
- rundll32.exe
- regsvr32.exe
- wmic.exe
- cmd.exe
- mshta.exe
- powershell.exe

Example of similar malicious entry using powerlshell.exe and obfuscated arguments:



B) Remote Task creation using ATSVC named pipe or the deprecated AT.exe cmdlet:

Using At.exe command or directly interacting with the ATSVC named API to create remote scheduled Job will leave several traces (Events 106, 4698, file write to c:\windows\tasks\At*), but all of those indicators apply also to a local scheduled task, in this case we are more interested by the remote one.

Just as an example, we will be using crackmap (post exploitation toolkit, very powerful hacking tool) and opt for ATEXEC as a remote execution method (which interact with ATSVC named pipe):

Blog Archive

- **2022 (2)**
- **2021 (3)**
- **▶** 2020 (4)
- **2019 (39)**
- November (2
- **▶** July (1
- April (3)
- ▼ March (7)

[Initial Access & execution]

An overview of Windows EventID 4648 - Logon with

Initial Access & Execution - Windows default trace...

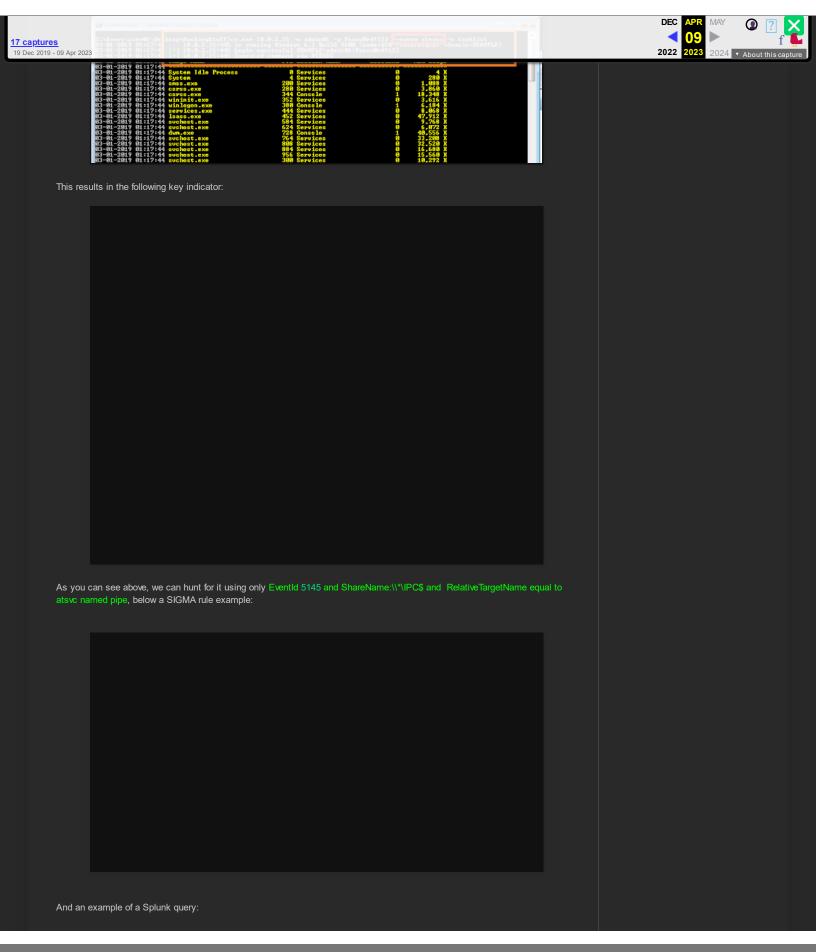
Brute-forcing Password Protected Office Files - Fo...

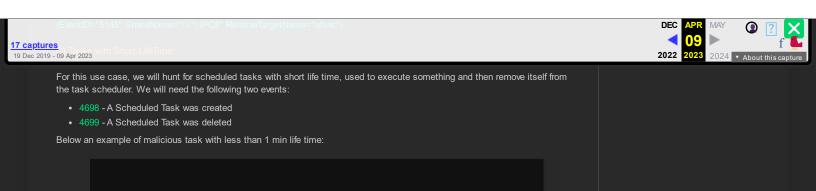
starting from Run RunOnc...

Windows Service Creati...

Threat Hunting #25 -Scheduled Tasks for Persisten...

► February (26





Detection Logic: If 4698 followed by 4699 with same LogonID and TaskName within 1min -> alert("Suspicious Scheduled Task - Short Life Time")

D) Remote Task Creation:

Remote scheduled tasks are not necessarily malicious, but it's worth checking and verifying their legitimacy. For this use case we will need two security events from the target machine:

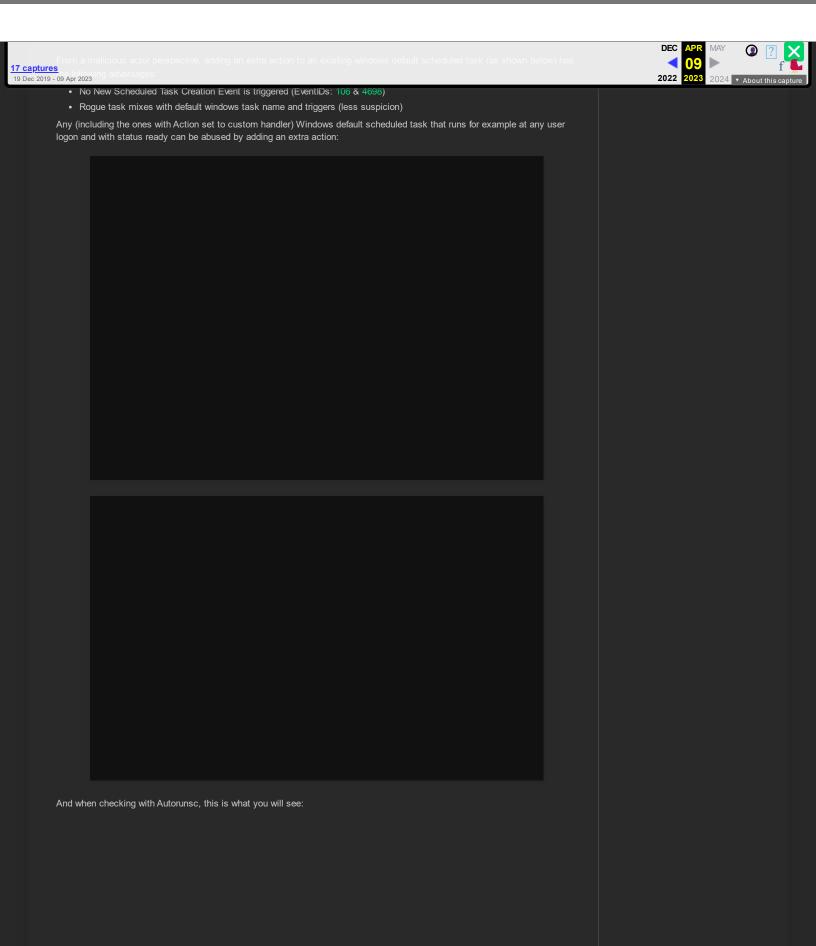
- 4624 An account was successfully logged on (with Logon Type =3 -> Network)
- 4698 A scheduled task was created

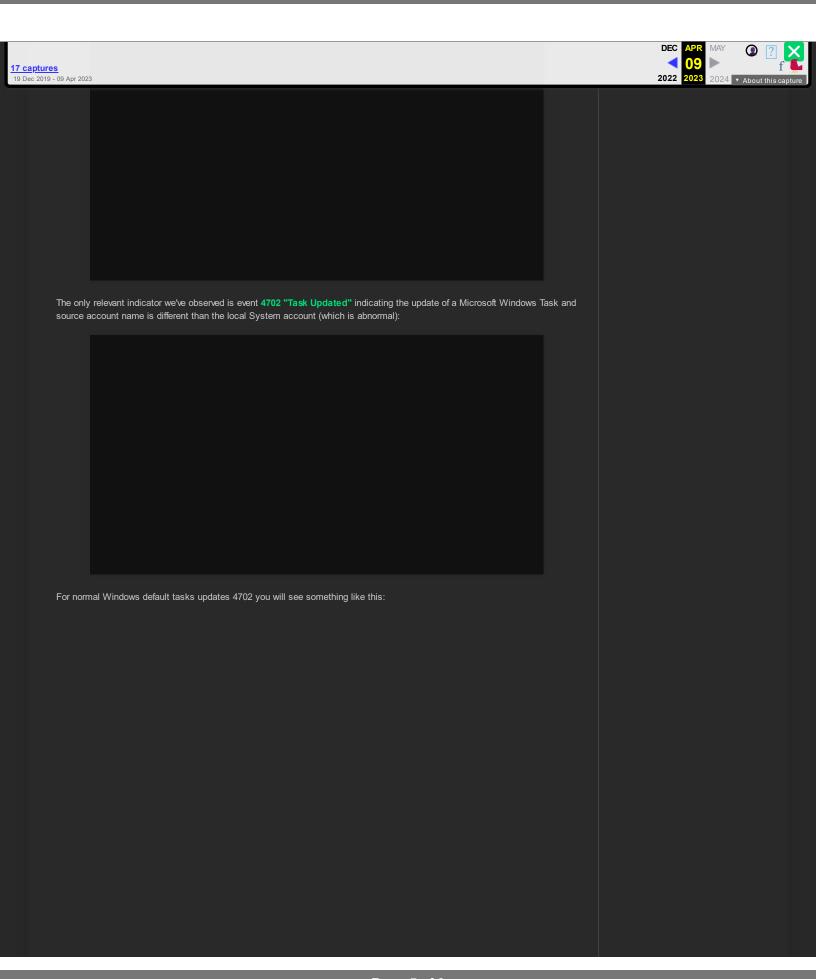
Below an example of the observed logs:

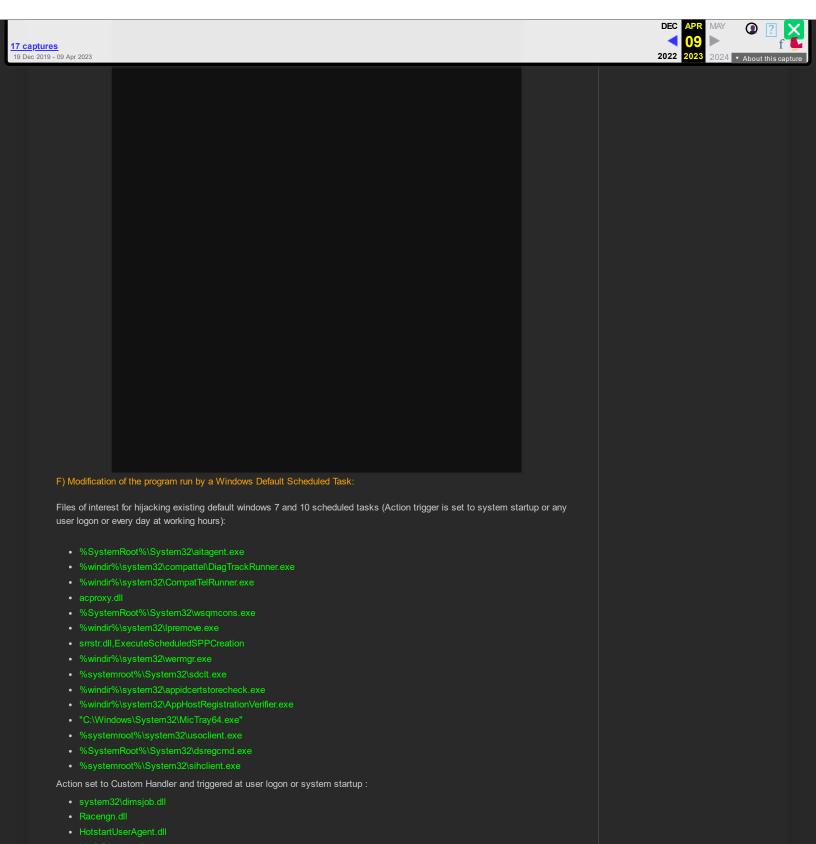
Detection Logic:

If (event.id=4624 and event.logontype=3 followed by event.id=4698) and same event.logonid within 1min --> Alert ("Remote Scheduled Task Created")

E) Modification of an existing Windows Default Scheduled Task







Common third party tasks's programs that are of interest:

 $\label{lem:common} \begin{tabular}{ll} C:\Program Files (x86)\Common Files\\Adobe\\ARM\1.0\\AdobeARM.exe\\C:\Program Files (x86)\Coogle\\Update\\Google\\Update.exe\\ \end{tabular}$

