# **Linux Process Analysis**

Each component has a distinct role within the system's overall functionality, from executing scheduled tasks to providing services to automate routine operations and enable user interaction. However, their crucial roles bring the potential for exploitation by malicious actors that have gained a foothold in the system.

We start by using verified binaries to avoid risk of altered utilities by the actor. This can be done by mounting a USB drive and exporting the path and shared libraries.

export PATH=/mnt/usb/bin:/mnt/usb/sbin

export LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH=/mnt/usb/lib:/mnt/usb/lib64

check-env

### **Processes**

This is a running state of a program. A process (parent) can spawn another process(child). This helps in resource allocation by the OS.

We can use *ps* to check running processes.

```
investigator@tryhackme:-$ export PATH=/mnt/usb/bin:/mmt/usb/lib:/mmt/usb/lib64
investigator@tryhackme:-$ export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/mnt/usb/lib64
investigator@tryhackme:-$ export LD_LIBRARY_PAT
```

ps -eFH #provides a comprehensive process list which are ordered

### **LSOF**

This utility lists open files and the process associated with it.

sudo Isof -p 1149

```
### Sund | Spanice mem | REG | 202,1 | 19152 | 634 | Musr/lib/s86 & 4-linux-gnu/lib-2.31.so |
1149 | Janice mem | REG | 202,1 | 19152 | 634 | Musr/lib/s86 & 4-linux-gnu/lib-2.31.so |
1149 | Janice mem | REG | 202,1 | 19152 | 634 | Musr/lib/s86 & 4-linux-gnu/lib-2.31.so |
1149 | Janice mem | REG | 202,1 | 19152 | 634 | Musr/lib/s86 & 4-linux-gnu/lib-2.31.so |
1149 | Janice mem | REG | 202,1 | 19152 | 634 | Musr/lib/s86 & 4-linux-gnu/lib-2.31.so |
1149 | Janice mem | REG | 202,1 | 19152 | 634 | Musr/lib/s86 & 4-linux-gnu/lib-2.31.so |
1149 | Janice mem | REG | 202,1 | 19152 | 634 | Musr/lib/s86 & 4-linux-gnu/lib-2.31.so |
1149 | Janice mem | REG | 202,1 | 19152 | 634 | Musr/lib/s86 & 4-linux-gnu/lib-2.31.so |
1149 | Janice mem | REG | 202,1 | 19152 | 634 | Musr/lib/s86 & 4-linux-gnu/lib-2.31.so |
1149 | Janice mem | REG | 202,1 | 19152 | 634 | Musr/lib/s86 & 4-linux-gnu/lib-2.31.so |
1149 | Janice mem | REG | 202,1 | 19154 | 6498 | Musr/lib/s86 & 4-linux-gnu/lib-2.31.so |
1149 | Janice mem | REG | 202,1 | 19154 | 6498 | Musr/lib/s86 & 4-linux-gnu/lib-2.31.so |
1149 | Janice mem | REG | 202,1 | 19154 | 19154 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 19155 | 1
```

### **PSTREE**

This shows the parent-child relationship tree. Identifying the origin of a process.

pstree -p -s 1149

# Cronjobs

Cronjobs are scheduled tasks executed automatically at predefined intervals by the cron daemon. The cron daemon is a background process responsible for managing cronjobs based on configuration files known as crontabs. Users can have their crontab file stored in the /var/spool/cron/crontabs directory. The main crontab file at /etc/crontab governs system-wide cronjobs

system wide configurations

/etc/crontab

Additional configs can be found here with diff names, /etc/cron.d, /etc/cron.daily and son on. We can view crons at user lever with their assigned permissions.

/var/spool/cron/crontabs/

We can further use cat or crontab to analyse them.

sudo crontab -l -u janice

We can use a one liner to display all user cronjobs

sudo bash -c 'for user in \$(cut -f1 -d: /etc/passwd); do entries=\$(crontab
-u \$user -l 2>/dev/null | grep -v "^#"); if [ -n "\$entries" ]; then echo
"\$user: Crontab entry found!"; echo "\$entries"; echo; fi; done'

```
His consist spen directory "Ara/Apack Come/Contable", Permission denied [Incel] password for investigators [Ara/Apack Contable 40% Bar 13 80:15 .

(And ) password for investigators (contable 40% Bar 13 80:15 .

denies and the second of the
```

### Logs at cronjobs

sudo grep cron /var/log/syslog

### Services

services refer to various background processes or daemons that run continuously, performing tasks such as managing system resources, providing network services, or handling user requests.

Lists all services

sudo systemctl list-units --all --type=service --no-pager

After we get the path we can read to get more details

```
### Supplicant.service | Loade | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Loade | Service | Service
```

We then get the absolute path which we use to read the service.

We use journalctl to read the logs

The easiest way to query and view service logs from the systemd journal (the systemd logging service) is through the journalctl command

### sudo journalctl -f -u b4ckd00rftw.service

```
investigator@tryNackme:/etc$ sudo journalctl -f -u b4ckd00rftw.service
-- Logs begin at Sun 2022-02-27 13:52:14 UTC. --
Jun 03 04:33:09 tryNackme b4ckd00rftw.sh[793]: THM[053c12e620acea8a77b4bdcba578ca19}
Jun 03 04:33:20 tryNackme sudo[5642]: root: TTYsunknown; PMD=/; USER*root; COWWAND=/usr/sbin/useradd -m -p $1$CHz2Z66P$90gZkpj5nXAYPL7tRiod.0 b4ckd00rftw
Jun 03 04:32:25 tryNackme sudo[5642]: pam_unix(sudo:session): session opened for user root by (uid=0)
Jun 03 04:32:27 tryNackme sudo[5642]: pam_unix(sudo:session): session opened for user root by (uid=0)
Jun 03 04:32:27 tryNackme sudo[5642]: pam_unix(sudo:session): session opened for user root by (uid=0)
Jun 03 04:32:27 tryNackme sudo[5642]: pam_unix(sudo:session): session opened for user root by (uid=0)
```

# **AutoStart Scripts**

This are scripts that are executed when the systems boots up or user logs in.

- · System-wide Autostart Scripts
  - /etc/init.d/ , /etc/rc.d/, /etc/systemd/system/
- User-soecific Auto Scripts
  - ~/.config/autostart/, ~/.config/
  - Is -a /home/\*/.config/autostart to view all users scripts

# **Application Artifacts**

sudo dpkg -l #lists all installed packages and their versions

```
find /home/ -type f -name ".viminfo" 2>/dev/null
.nano_hsitory
sudo find /home -type d \( -path "*/.mozilla/firefox" -o -path
"*/.config/google-chrome" \) 2>/dev/null
```

### Browser artifacts

```
sudo python3 /home/investigator/dumpzilla.py
/home/eduardo/.mozilla/firefox/niijyovp.default-release --Summary --
Verbosity CRITICAL
sudo python3 /home/investigator/dumpzilla.py
/home/eduardo/.mozilla/firefox/niijyovp.default-release --Cookies
```