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- Show Name: CEHV11 (312-50)
- Topic Name: System Hacking Phases and Attack Techniques - System Hacking
- Episode Name: Maintaining Access

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## Maintaining Access

### Objectives:

- Define Remote Application Execution
- List and describe tools and techniques used by attackers to remotely execute applications and maintain access to target systems
- Define NTFS Alternate Data Streams
- Explain how ADS can be used for malicious purposes
- Create and employ ADS
- Define rootkits and explain their goal
- List and define common rootkit types

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#### • Application Execution

- This is really the ability to interact with the target system after compromise

- Run system commands
  - Remote Access Trojans
    - TheFatRat
    - Pupy
      - Keylogging
      - Screenshots
      - Camera access
      - Clipboard

- Spyware

- Defenses?

- Anti-malware/AV
- Anti-keylogger software
- Anti-spyware software
- Patches/Updates

#### • Alternate Data Streams

- Used by attackers to hide malicious files

- Attaches malware to legit files
  - Doesn't change size or properties of legit file
    - Create ADS
      - `type malware.exe > C:\file1.txt:malware.exe`

#### • Rootkits

- Malware that replaces OS files/processes with malicious versions
- Standard backdoor capabilities
  - Command and Control

- Log wiping
- Monitoring
  - Types
- Boot-loader Level
  - Modify/replace boot loader with malicious copy
- Hardware/Firmware Level
  - Rootkit image is stored in firmware
- Kernel Level
  - Malicious code installed in the kernel
  - Highest level of OS access
- Hypervisor Level
  - Loads the target OS as a virtual machine
  - Intercepts and controls hardware calls to target OS
- Application Level
  - Like traditional malware
  - Runs as malicious versions of software and utilizes the original software's API calls
- Library Level
  - Hooks into high-level system calls