

Velociraptor

Hunting Evil with open source!

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What we will do today

- Install a secure deployment of Velociraptor in 15 minutes.
 - We could have several thousand end points on the same deployment!
- Interactively view files/registry from an endpoint.
 - Use Fuse to run third party tools on remote endpoints.
- Collect artifacts from endpoints
 - Run hunts to collect artifacts from end points in seconds. Execution artifacts like amcache, chrome extensions, installed programs, evidence of sysinternal tool execution.
 - Write custom artifact to collect Image File Execution Options backdoors, acquire process memory dump for processes that match a yara sig.
- Collect events from endpoints in real time:
 - Process execution, service installations, dns lookups
 - Write our own artifact: Watch for usb drive insertion then list all doc files added to it. Search for classification markings.
 - Watch user's temp dir and when a new doc file is added check it for macros.

What we will do today

- Collect and preserve evidence in DFIR case
 - Browser cache, registry hives, event logs
 - Do this locally or remotely.

All the above can be done:

- Locally, interactively
- One endpoint remotely at a time
- On 5,000 (or more) endpoints at once!!!

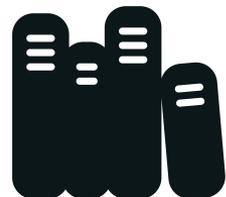
Deploy



Access



Collect



Monitor



Required downloads - preinstall needed software

- Get the latest Velociraptor windows binary from [GitHub](#)
- [Notepad++](#) - a better notepad
- [Winfsp](#) is a windows version of Fuse.
- [Chrome](#) is a better web browser.
- [Libreoffice](#) or [Excel](#) are excellent spreadsheets
- [Sysinternal](#) tools:
 - Psexec
 - Autoruns
 - Or just grab [everything](#)
- These [slides](#)!

What is Velociraptor?

A FOSS project heavily influenced by

- [Google's GRR](#)
- [Facebook's OSQuery](#)
- [Google's Rekall](#)



Both a triaging tool and an endpoint monitoring and collection tool

Implements a powerful Velociraptor Query Language (VQL) engine.

<https://docs.velociraptor.velocidex.com/>

<https://github.com/Velocidex/velociraptor>



Rapid Response

Interactively investigate a single endpoint



Velociraptor Demo

- A quick 15 minute demo of the GUI to show some high level capabilities.
- I will be using a cloud deployment with some test machines
 - There are not many machines on this deployment but hopefully you will get a taste as to what it looks like!
- Don't worry - you will get to install this on your own machine shortly!
 - Try to think of use cases in your own daily work
 - I will present some test cases of how we use it.

Velociraptor | Home x +
Velociraptor gets its own SSL cert



Velociraptor

0 mike@velocidex.com

- MANAGEMENT
- Hunt Manager
- Server Files
- LINKS
- Monitoring

Welcome to Velociraptor

Query for a system to view in the search box above.

Type a search term to search for a machine using either a hostname, mac address or username.

For example: `label:mylabel, host:my_hostname, user:username`, or just client ID `c.1234`

Search for clients by hostname

Production metrics via Grafana/Prometheus

User authentication via GSuite SSO with (2FA)

Last IP address

Search for hostname: autocomplete,wildcards

Last active < 1 min ago

Labels: grouping hosts

The screenshot shows the Velociraptor web interface. At the top left is the Velociraptor logo. A search bar contains the text '*computer'. Below the search bar is a table of hosts. The first row is highlighted, and a green dot in the 'Online' column is pointed to by a red arrow. The 'Labels' column for this row contains 'AlphaGroup test'. The left sidebar contains navigation links for 'Host Information', 'Start new flows', 'Collect Artifacts', 'Browse Virtual Filesystem', 'Manage launched flows', 'MANAGEMENT', 'Hunt Manager', 'Server Files', 'LINKS', and 'Monitoring'.

	Online	ClientID	Host	OS Version	Labels
<input type="checkbox"/>		C.2ee4642b0f48b849	TestComputer	Microsoft Windows 10 Pro N10.0.17134 Build 17134	AlphaGroup test
<input type="checkbox"/>		C.5e388e48f20c160a	TestComputer	Microsoft Windows 10 Pro N10.0.17134 Build 17134	
<input type="checkbox"/>		C.5e4b36965eaab7f8	TestComputer	Microsoft Windows 10 Pro N10.0.17134 Build 17134	
<input type="checkbox"/>		C.7bcd6d80100bf5f6	TestComputer	Microsoft Windows 10 Pro N10.0.17134 Build 17134	
<input type="checkbox"/>		C.b71062cbeab5e1a4	TestComputer	Microsoft Windows 10 Pro N10.0.17134 Build 17134	
<input type="checkbox"/>		C.da531c39568ff1f0	TestComputer	Microsoft Windows 10 Pro N10.0.17134 Build 17134	



TestComputer
Access reason: test
Status: ● 1 minutes ago
 106.71.187.90:51294

Host Information

- Start new flows
- Collect Artifacts
- Browse Virtual Filesystem
- Manage launched flows
- MANAGEMENT
- Hunt Manager
- Server Files
- LINKS
- Monitoring

TestComputer C.2ee4642b0f48b849

Interrogate

Overview

VQL Drilldown

<u>client_id</u>	C.2ee4642b0f48b849	
<u>agent_information</u>	version	2019-02-21T21:34:46+10:00
	name	velociraptor
<u>os_info</u>	system	windows
	release	Microsoft Windows 10 Pro N10.0.17134 Build 17134
	machine	amd64
	fqdn	TestComputer
<u>last_seen_at</u>	2019-03-18 15:23:26 UTC	
<u>last_ip</u>	106.71.187.90:51294	
<u>last_ip_class</u>	EXTERNAL	
<u>labels</u>	AlphaGroup test	

Unique Client ID



Client Version



The Virtual File System (VFS)

Velociraptor

Search Box

Client Filesystem

TestComputer
Access reason: test
Status: 46 seconds ago
106.71.187.90:49716

Host Information

Start new flows

Collect Artifacts

Browse Virtual Filesystem

Manage launched flows

MANAGEMENT

Hunt Manager

Server Files

LINKS

Monitoring

file

C:

D:

Z:

ntfs

\\.\C:

\\?\GLOBALROOT\Device\HarddiskVolumeShadowCopy1

registry

artifacts

monitoring

ntfs

ntfs @ 2019-03-18 15:58:09 UTC

Download	Name	Size	Mode	mtime	atime	ctime
	\\.\C:	0	d-----			
	\\?\GLOBALROOT\Device\HarddiskVolumeShadowCopy1	0	d-----			

> ntfs > \\?\GLOBALROOT\Device\HarddiskVolumeShadowCopy1

Stats Download TextView HexView CSVView

Attribute	Value
Mode	d-----
Name	\\?\GLOBALROOT\Device\HarddiskVolumeShadowCopy1
Size	0
_Data	{"DeviceObject": "\\??\GLOBALROOT\Device\HarddiskVolumeShadowCopy1", "ID": "{C11B8F74-F0FB-42F1262E1A07CE}", "InstallDate": "20190318032327.625965-420", "OriginatingMachine": "TestComputer", "VolumeName": "\\??\Volume{3dc4b590-0000-0000-0000-501f00000000}\\"}
_FullPath	\\?\GLOBALROOT\Device\HarddiskVolumeShadowCopy1

Refresh directory

Access to VSC

2019-03-18 23:18:37 UTC



File contents are available



> file > C: > Python27

/file/C:/Python27 @ 2019-03-18 16:26:08 UTC

Download	Name	Size	Mode	mtime	atime	ctime
	DLLs	0	drwxrwxrwx	2017-11-01T11:42:05-07:00	2019-01-14T14:54:55-08:00	2017-11-01T11:39:49-07:00
	Doc	0	drwxrwxrwx	2017-11-01T11:42:08-07:00	2019-01-14T14:54:55-08:00	2017-11-01T11:42:08-07:00
	LICENSE.txt	38580	-rw-rw-rw-	2017-09-16T20:23:38-07:00	2019-01-13T00:16:13-08:00	2017-09-16T20:23:38-07:00
	Lib	0	drwxrwxrwx	2017-11-01T16:38:53-07:00	2019-03-12T03:02:24-07:00	2017-11-01T11:39:44-07:00
	NEWS.txt	486284	-rw-rw-rw-	2017-09-16T19:57:38-07:00	2019-01-12T23:21:29-08:00	2017-09-16T19:57:38-07:00

> file > C: > Python27 > LICENSE.txt

Stats Download TextView HexView CSVView

A. HISTORY OF THE SOFTWARE

=====

Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting Mathematisch Centrum (CWI, see <http://www.cwi.nl>) in the Netherlands as a successor of a language called ABC. Guido remains Python's principal author, although it includes many contributions from others.

In 1995, Guido continued his work on Python at the Corporation for National Research Initiatives (CNRI, see <http://www.cnri.reston.va.us>) in Reston, Virginia where he released several versions of the

Server Monitoring

Making sure everything is working well!



Monitoring server health

Using **top** for basic overview. Is the system melting down? (Idle system with ~2k endpoints)

```
top - 15:29:46 up 12 days, 15:30, 7 users, load average: 0.00, 0.04, 0.05
Tasks: 120 total, 1 running, 119 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 1.7 us, 0.3 sy, 0.0 ni, 97.8 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.1 si, 0.2 st
KiB Mem : 16265876 total, 167180 free, 376776 used, 15721920 buff/cache
KiB Swap: 0 total, 0 free, 0 used. 15477612 avail Mem
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
7720	root	20	0	910400	118676	13800	S	9.6	0.7	25:20.82	./velociraptor --config server.config.yaml frontend -v
10849	centos	20	0	1133316	44268	15384	S	0.3	0.3	5:55.48	./bin/grafana-server -config velo.ini
31553	centos	20	0	148892	22624	1012	S	0.3	0.1	2:48.03	SCREEN -T screen-256color -S byobu -c /usr/share/byobu/pr
1	root	20	0	43508	3696	2416	S	0.0	0.0	0:07.70	/usr/lib/systemd/systemd --system --deserialize 22
2	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.14	[kthreadd]
3	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:06.42	[ksoftirqd/0]
5	root	0	-20	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	[kworker/0:0H]
7	root	rt	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:02.71	[migration/0]
8	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	[rcu_bh]
9	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	5:04.19	[rcu_sched]
10	root	0	-20	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	[lru-add-drain]
11	root	rt	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:04.16	[watchdog/0]

We use Prometheus and Grafana dashboards

- Download from [Prometheus](#) and [Grafana](#)
- Unzip into a directory and use the provided configurations.
- Launch commands in separate console shells
- We won't be installing them today but see the appendix for instructions.

prometheus.exe --config.file [prometheus.yml](#)



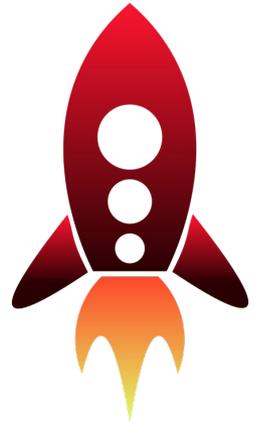
grafana-server.exe



Configure this with the browser
<http://localhost:3000/>
Default user:password
(admin:admin) change it!



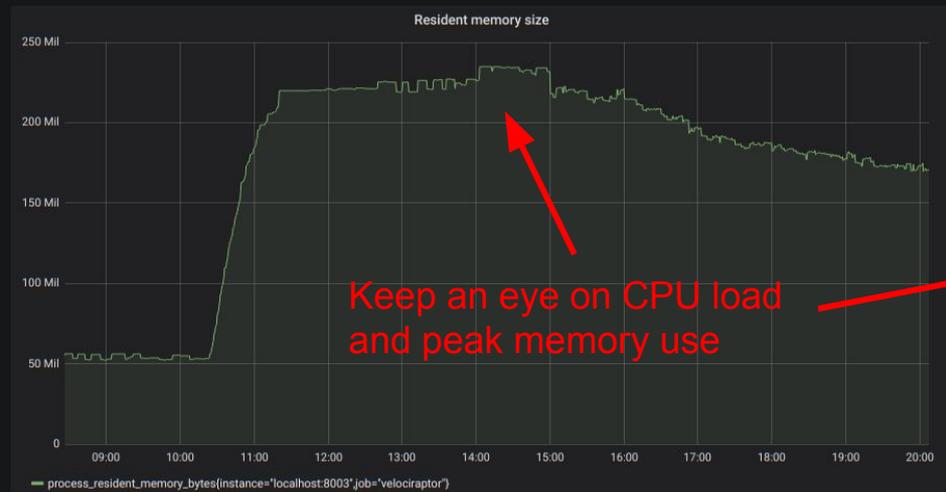
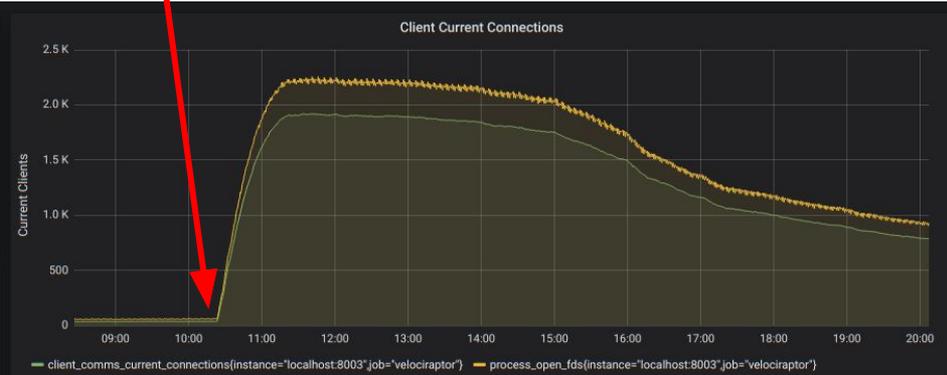
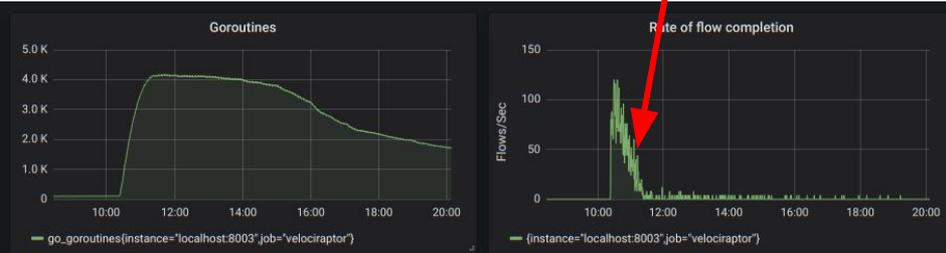
Example: Monitoring Rollouts



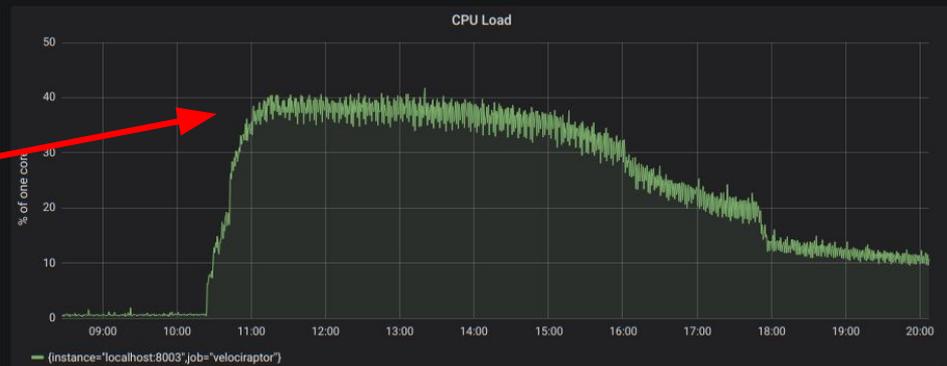
Example: Rollout

Rollout begins with SCCM - server on AWS
~2k clients peaking at 40% cpu load and
230mb resident size

Interrogate flows



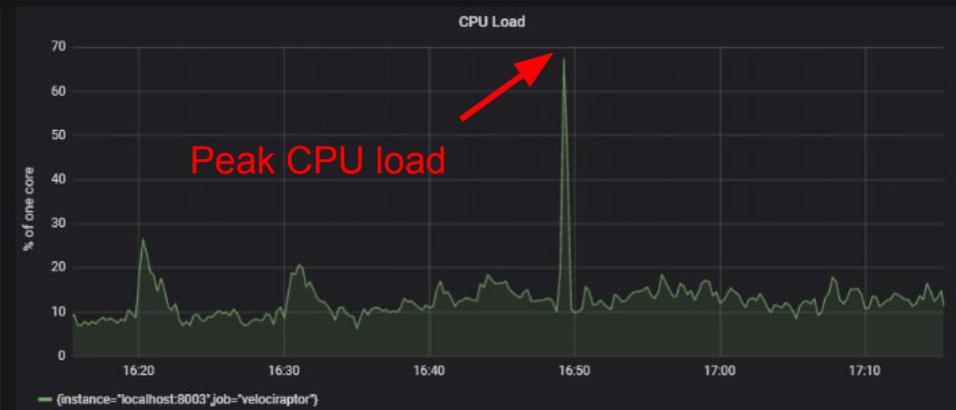
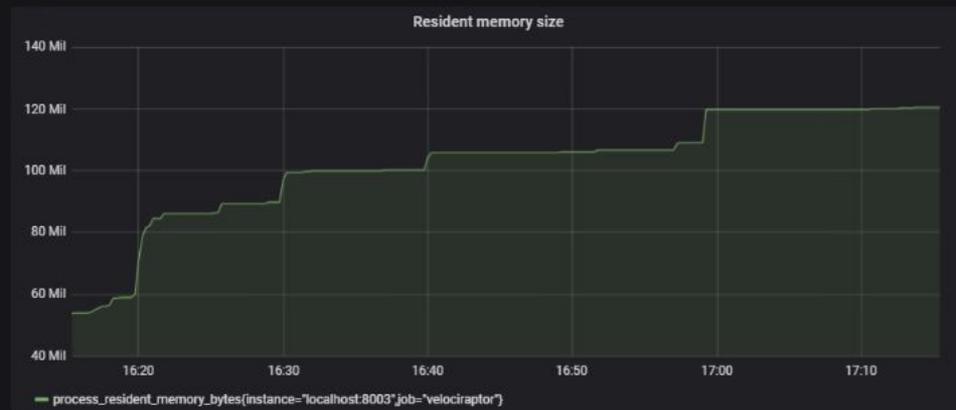
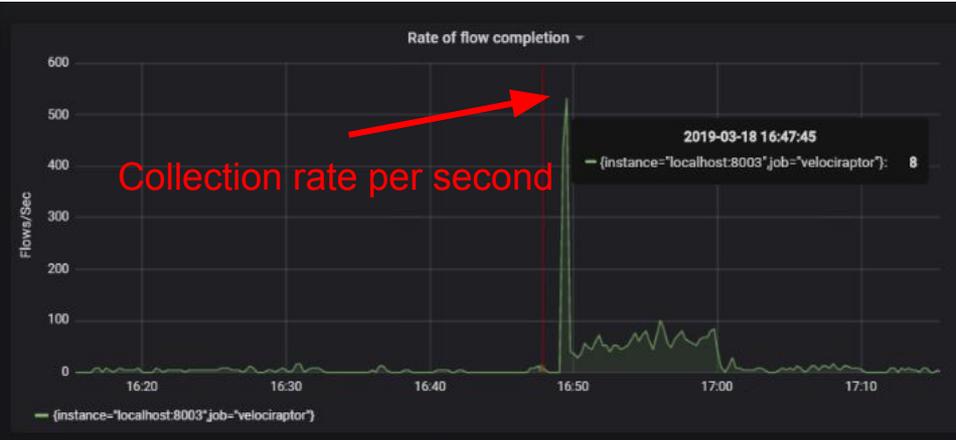
Keep an eye on CPU load
and peak memory use



Launch a hunt across the fleet



Typical hunt - Collect All Chrome Extensions



Hunt for IOC across the fleet



Open file handles increases temporarily as results are written to disk. Normally open file handles are a bit more than connected clients.

Flow completion rate spikes as the hunt progresses

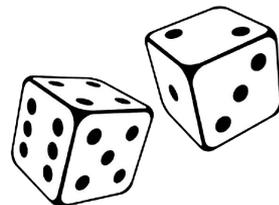
CPU Utilization increases with hunt start then falls off when all the clients are done.

Velociraptor is extremely efficient

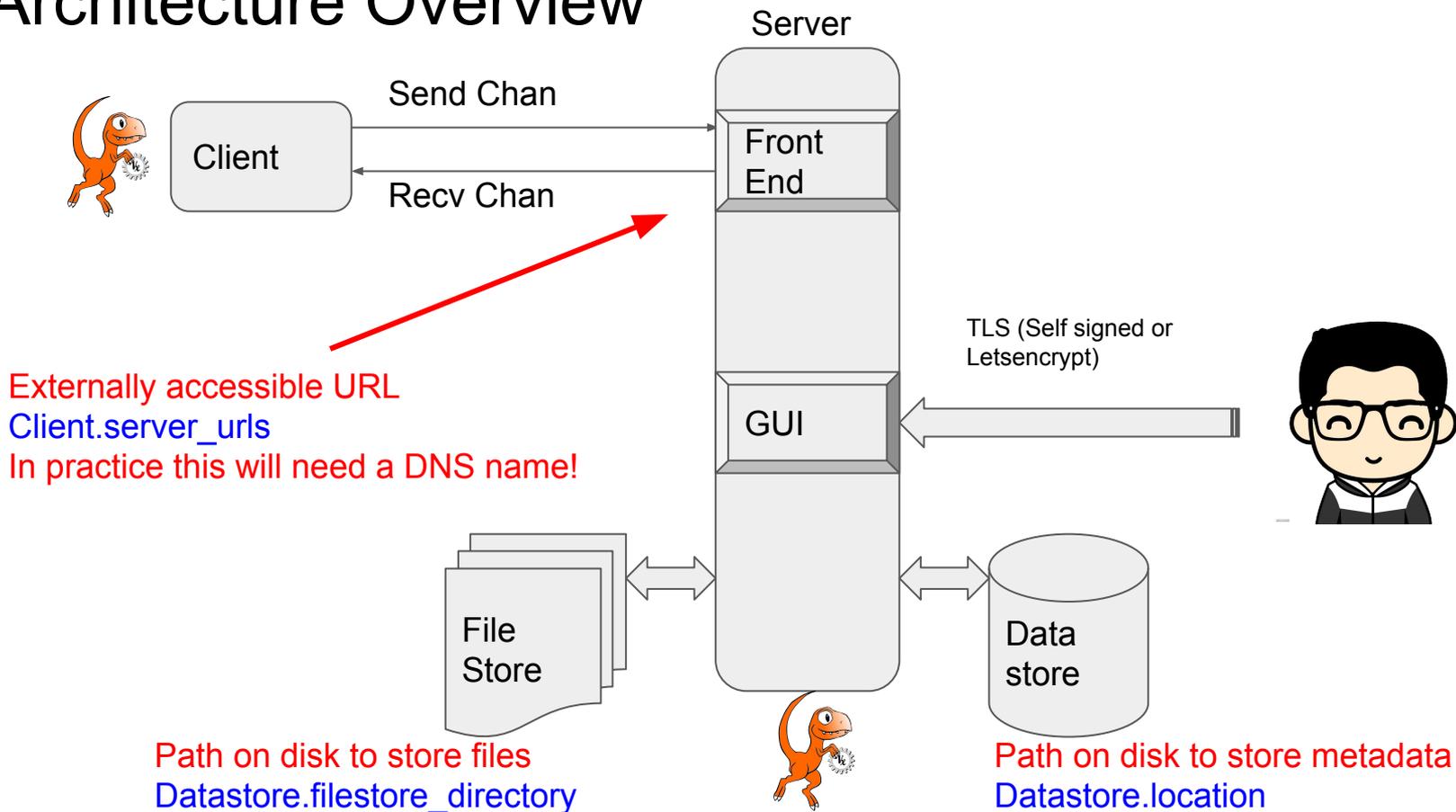
1. Most operations occur on the end point via the VQL queries.
2. Server just writes the results to disk
3. Post processing can be done via the API (see later)
4. Server load is very low - typically you can get away with a single frontend even for medium to large deployment size.
5. We typically use larger slower disks for the file store (Cheaper)
 - a. The file store accepts uploaded bulk data and VQL CSV files
 - b. These are always written and appended, never deleted or modified.
 - c. We can implement any desirable archiving/purging policies - everything is just a file.

Now it is *your* turn!

Deploy Velociraptor on your own machine



Architecture Overview



Create a deployment configuration

F:\>velociraptor.exe config generate > velo.config.yaml

← Generates new keys

F:\>velociraptor.exe --config velo.config.yaml user add mic

← Add GUI user
Use --read_only to
add read only users

F:\>velociraptor.exe --config velo.config.yaml frontend -v

← Start frontend

```
F:\>velociraptor.exe --config velo.config.yaml frontend -v
[INFO] 2019-03-19T05:23:52-07:00 Starting Frontend. {"build_time":"2019-03-19T22:23:42+10:00","commit
[INFO] 2019-03-19T05:23:52-07:00 Loaded 88 built in artifacts
[INFO] 2019-03-19T05:23:52-07:00 Launched Prometheus monitoring server on 127.0.0.1:8003
[INFO] 2019-03-19T05:23:52-07:00 Frontend is ready to handle client TLS requests at 0.0.0.0:8000
[INFO] 2019-03-19T05:23:52-07:00 Starting hunt manager.
[INFO] 2019-03-19T05:23:52-07:00 Launched gRPC API server on 127.0.0.1:8001
[INFO] 2019-03-19T05:23:52-07:00 GUI is ready to handle TLS requests {"listenAddr":"127.0.0.1:8889"}
[INFO] 2019-03-19T05:23:52-07:00 Starting hunt dispatcher.
[INFO] 2019-03-19T05:23:52-07:00 Starting stats collector.
```



Velociraptor

Search Box



MANAGEMENT

Hunt Manager

Server Files



Welcome to Velociraptor

Query for a system to view in the search box
Type a search term to search for a machine using either a
For example: *label:mylabel, host:my_hostname, user:usm*

Self signed SSL



Certificate Information

VelociraptorServer



VelociraptorServer

Certificate error

Issued by

Velociraptor CA

Valid from

Tuesday, March 19, 2019 5:20:08 AM

Valid to

Wednesday, March 18, 2020 5:20:08 AM

Subject organization

Velociraptor

Serial number

Export to file



Standalone deployment

- In this mode Velociraptor self signs its SSL cert.
- You can limit GUI connectivity by binding it to 127.0.0.1 (default)
- By default uses basic auth with a fixed password provided by the admin.

This mode is useful for standalone isolated deployment (e.g. behind NAT or inside corp network).



Cloud based deployment

- When deploying in the cloud use [“autocert” mode](#).
- Velociraptor will get and manage its own certs from let's encrypt automatically.
- Optionally we can configure Velociraptor to use [Google OAUTH](#). Then you can specify G-Suite password policy, 2FA etc.

This mode is useful when there is direct internet connectivity to the server.

Caveat - in this mode you must serve the GUI over port 443 and ports 80 and 443 must be externally accessible by any IP. Bonus: you get user's GSuite avatars!

2. Create a client to deploy

- First make a client configuration from the deployment configuration:

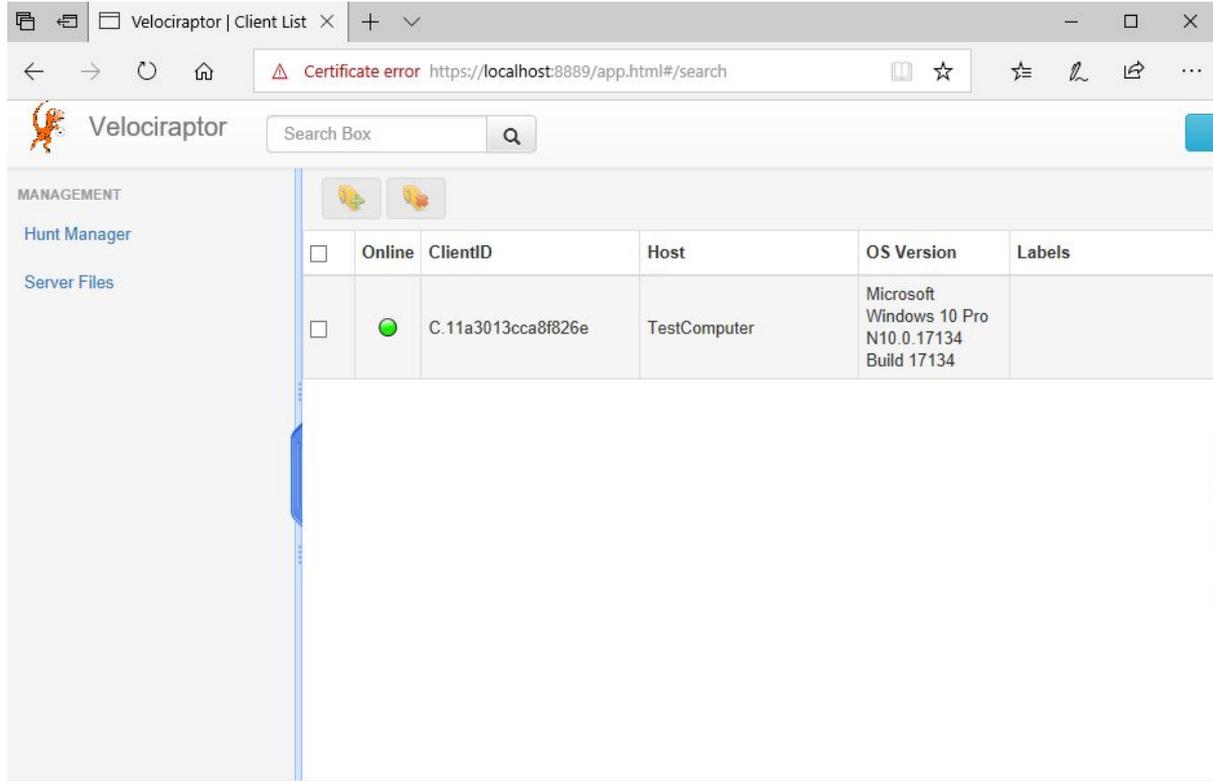
```
F:\>velociraptor.exe --config velo.config.yaml config client > velo_client.yaml
```

- Client config allows a client to connect to the deployment (crypto keys etc).
- Clients self enroll when they first connect - derive unique client id.
- The Velociraptor client is a single statically linked binary - no need for package management, dependencies etc - run anywhere.

Start the client manually with verbose output

```
Administrator: Command Prompt - velociraptor.exe --config velo_client.yaml client -v
F:\>velociraptor.exe --config velo_client.yaml client -v
[INFO] 2019-03-19T06:05:22-07:00 Starting Crypto for client C.11a3013cca8f826e
[INFO] 2019-03-19T06:05:22-07:00 Expecting self signed certificate for server.
[INFO] 2019-03-19T06:05:22-07:00 Starting HTTPCommunicator: [https://localhost:8000/]
[INFO] 2019-03-19T06:05:22-07:00 Received PEM for VelociraptorServer from https://localhost:8000/
[INFO] 2019-03-19T06:05:22-07:00 Receiver: Connected to https://localhost:8000/reader
[INFO] 2019-03-19T06:05:22-07:00 Receiver: sent 706 bytes, response with status: 200 OK
[INFO] 2019-03-19T06:05:22-07:00 Received request: session_id:"aff4:/clients/C.11a3013cca8f826e/flows/F.Moni
toring" request_id:1 name:"UpdateEventTable" args:"\n\322\003\022\245\002\n\242\002LET Generic_Client_Stats_
_0_0 = SELECT * from foreach(\n row={\n SELECT UnixNano FROM clock(period=atoi(string=Frequency))\n },\n qu
ery={\n SELECT UnixNano / 1000000000 as Timestamp,\n Times.user + Times.system as CPU,\n
MemoryInfo.RSS as RSS\n FROM pslist(pid=getpid())\n })\n\022\216\001\n&SELECT * FROM Generic_Client_Stats
_0_0\022\035Artifact Generic.Client.Stats\032EAn Event artifact which generates client's CPU and memory stat
istics.\032\017\n\tFrequency\022\002100d\305\001\000\000\310B\020\001" source:"VelociraptorServer" auth_stat
e:AUTHENTICATED args_rdf_name:"VQLEventTable" task_id:15550008722550154 client_type:VELOCIRAPTOR
[INFO] 2019-03-19T06:05:22-07:00 Starting Artifact Generic.Client.Stats
[INFO] 2019-03-19T06:05:23-07:00 Sender: Connected to https://localhost:8000/control
[INFO] 2019-03-19T06:05:23-07:00 Sender: sent 755 bytes, response with status: 200 OK
[INFO] 2019-03-19T06:05:23-07:00 Receiver: Connected to https://localhost:8000/reader
[INFO] 2019-03-19T06:05:23-07:00 Receiver: sent 723 bytes, response with status: 200 OK
[INFO] 2019-03-19T06:07:03-07:00 Sender: Connected to https://localhost:8000/control
[INFO] 2019-03-19T06:07:03-07:00 Sender: sent 1171 bytes, response with status: 200 OK
```

Search for the client in the GUI



The screenshot shows the Velociraptor web interface in a browser window. The browser's address bar displays a "Certificate error" for the URL `https://localhost:8889/app.html#/search`. The Velociraptor logo and a search box are visible at the top of the page. On the left sidebar, the "MANAGEMENT" section is active, with "Hunt Manager" and "Server Files" listed. The main content area displays a table with the following data:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Online	ClientID	Host	OS Version	Labels
<input type="checkbox"/>	●	C.11a3013cca8f826e	TestComputer	Microsoft Windows 10 Pro N10.0.17134 Build 17134	

How do I deploy Velociraptor to my endpoints?

1. Interactive client - just like we just did
 - Useful for debugging - making sure we have connectivity etc.
2. [Agentless configuration](#)
 - Push Velociraptor via group policy - configure to run for specified time and then exit.
3. Self installation:
 - Share velociraptor on a network share (similar to agentless above)
 - With group policy (or interactively) push the command

```
\\share\Velociraptor --config \\share\velo.conf service install
```
4. Build an MSI and push via SCCM
 - Can tweak the name of the service, binaries etc. [Use provided wix file.](#)
5. For cloud endpoints can specify in VM metadata startup script
 - Exact mechanism depends on your cloud provider.

Exercise: Interactively investigate the endpoint

- Locate the \$MFT - master file table of your NTFS drive.
- Download the \$MFT for later processing.
- Locate your user's NTUSER.dat (c:\users\\ntuser.dat)
- Try to download it the regular way
 - It should be locked it wont work (see the error logs)
 - Grab it using raw NTFS access
- Check for run keys
 - HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run
 - HKEY_USERS\\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run

Interactive shell

- Sometimes it is very useful to run shell commands on an endpoint when interactively investigating it.
- Velociraptor can run an interactive shell on the server only. This feature is not available from the GUI and requires server level access.
- Try it:

```
velociraptor.exe --config velo.config.yaml shell C.11a3013cca8f826e
```

Exercise: Get a shell on your endpoint.

```
Administrator: Command Prompt - velociraptor.exe --config velo.config.yaml shell C.11a3013cca8f826e
F:\>velociraptor.exe --config velo.config.yaml shell C.11a3013cca8f826e
C.11a3013cca8f826e (TestComputer) >ping www.google.com
Running ping www.google.com on C.11a3013cca8f826e

Pinging www.google.com [172.217.25.132] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 172.217.25.132: bytes=32 time=23ms TTL=53

Ping statistics for 172.217.25.132:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 23ms, Maximum = 23ms, Average = 23ms

C.11a3013cca8f826e (TestComputer) >
```

Shell level auditing - Automated Shell artifact

The screenshot shows a file explorer interface with a search box at the top. The left sidebar displays a tree view of folders: file, ntfs, registry, artifacts, monitoring, Artifact Gene, and Artifact Shell. The main pane shows the 'Artifact Shell' directory, which contains a single file named '2019-03-22' with a size of 4959 bytes and a timestamp of '2019-03-22T23:15:59.3593188-07:00'. Below this, a detailed view of the file is shown, including a 'Stats' tab and a 'CSVView' tab. The 'Stats' tab displays a table of entries with columns for Timestamp, Argv, Stdout, Stderr, and ReturnCode. The first entry shows a ping command executed on 2019-03-22 at 15:53:32.1729, with the argument ['ping', 'www.google.com'] and a return code of 0. The stdout field contains the output of the ping command, including the IP address 172.217.25.132 and various statistics.

Download	Name	Size	Mode	Timestamp
	2019-03-22	4959	-r--r--	2019-03-22T23:15:59.3593188-07:00

> monitoring > Artifact Shell > 2019-03-22

Stats Download TextView HexView CSVView

Show 10 entries Search: ping

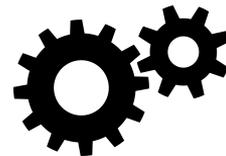
Timestamp	Argv	Stdout	Stderr	ReturnCode
1553321729	["ping", "www.google.com"]	Pinging www.google.com [172.217.25.132] with 32 bytes of data: Reply from 172.217.25.132: bytes=32 time=23ms TTL=53 Ping statistics for 172.217.25.132: Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = 23ms, Maximum = 23ms, Average = 23ms		0



Module 3

Velociraptor Artifacts





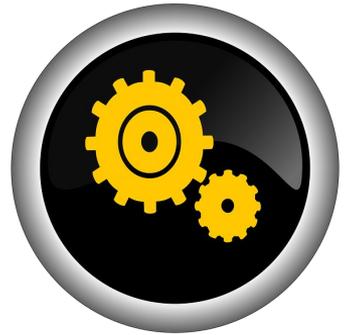
Automation FTW!

So far we saw how to use Velociraptor to interactively read files on the endpoint. That is pretty boring! The real power rests in Artifacts and VQL.

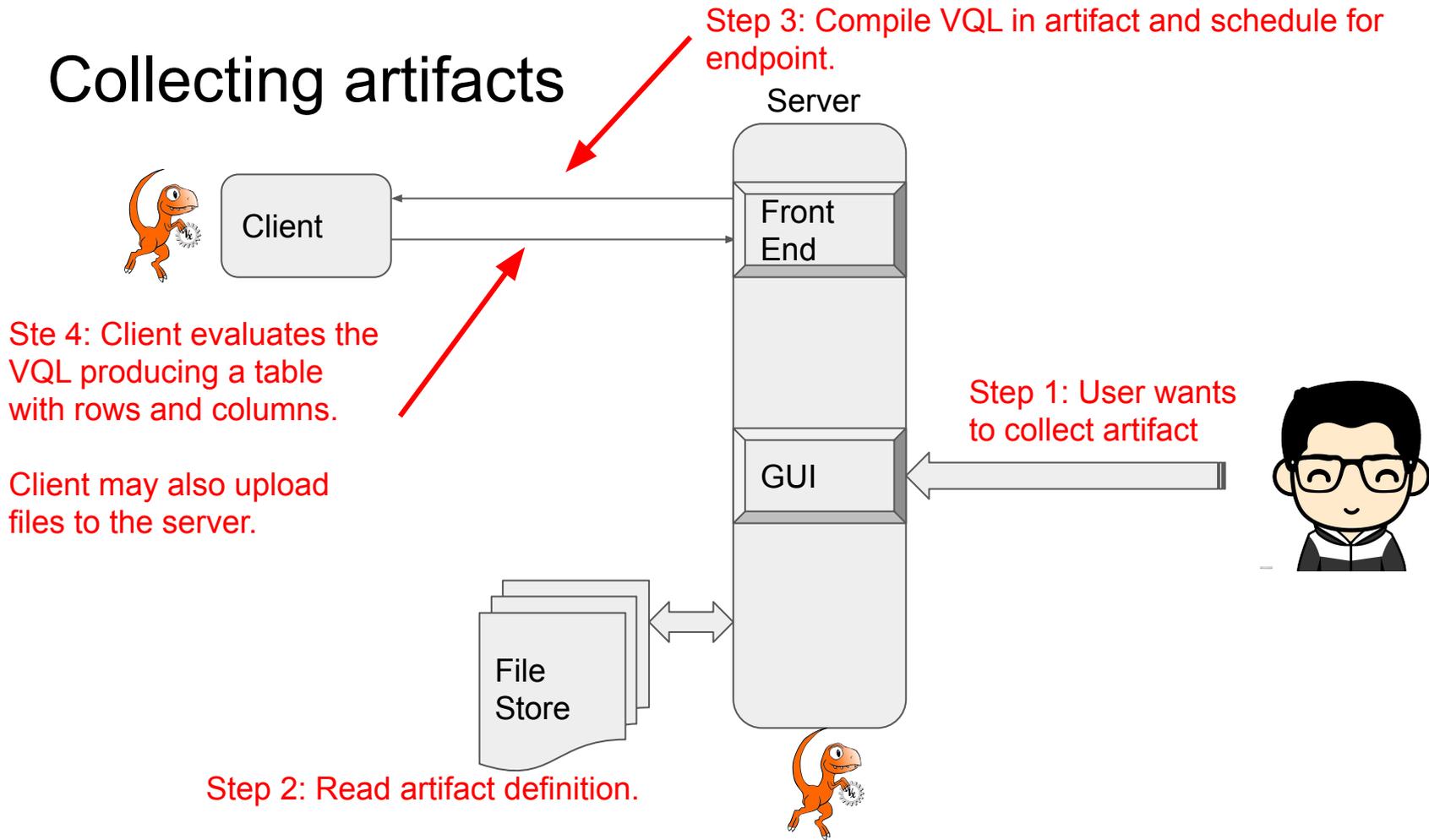
- What if we could tell the endpoint to collect arbitrary information, parse it and filter it on demand:
 - Without needing to push new code to the endpoint?
 - Without having to upgrade clients in the field?
- Then we could flexibly adapt to emerging threats in minutes!
 - Search registry for Yara sig, then parse out the filename, then upload the file to the server.
 - Search files in this directory for a zip signature, then search within the zip file for a keyword.
- What if we could collect all these from thousands of endpoints in seconds?

What are Velociraptor Artifacts?

- Define a specific group of files to fetch as well as a table of data
- The artifact also defines how to fetch this data using a **VQL query**.
- Declare parameters with default values which users can override
 - Allows users to customize the artifact if needed
 - Allows artifacts to be used by other artifacts!
- Once an artifact is defined, users don't need to worry about the VQL - they can collect the artifact at a click of a button!
- This makes artifacts reusable by many other users.



Collecting artifacts



Step 3: Compile VQL in artifact and schedule for endpoint.

Step 4: Client evaluates the VQL producing a table with rows and columns.

Client may also upload files to the server.

Step 1: User wants to collect artifact

Step 2: Read artifact definition.



Lets try this!

Collect amcache from your machine

AMCCache Artifact

Name and description give human readable context around the artifact.

Parameters allow the artifact to be customized

Preconditions test if the artifact is supported.

A series of VQL queries is run which produce a result set (table).

```
name: Windows.System.Amcache
description: |
  Get information from the system's amcache.

  The Amcache.hve file is a registry file that stores the information
  of executed applications. Amcache.hve records the recent processes
  that were run and lists the path of the files that's executed which
  can then be used to find the executed program.

  This artifact works on Windows 10 1607 version.

References:
  https://www.andreafortuna.org/cybersecurity/amcache-and-shimcache-in-
  https://www.ssi.gouv.fr/uploads/2019/01/anssi-coriin_2019-analysis_am

parameters:
  - name: amCacheGlob
    default: "%SYSTEMROOT%/appcompat/Programs/Amcache.hve"
  - name: amCacheRegPath
    default: /Root/InventoryApplicationFile/*

sources:
  - precondition:
      SELECT OS From info() where OS = 'windows'
    queries:
      - |
        SELECT FileId,
           Key.FullPath as Key,
           timestamp(epoch=Key.Mtime.Sec) as LastModified,
           LowerCaseLongPath as Binary,
           Name,
           Size,
           ProductName,
           Publisher,
           Version,
           BinFileVersion
        FROM foreach(
          row={
            SELECT FullPath from glob(globs=expand(path=amCacheGlob))
          }, query={
            SELECT * from read_reg_key(
              globs=url(scheme='ntfs', path=FullPath, fragment=amCacheRe
              accessor='raw_reg'
            )
          })
        })
```

Collect the amcache from your machine

The screenshot displays the Velociraptor web interface. On the left, a sidebar shows a tree view of the Virtual File System (VFS) for 'TestComputer'. The 'artifacts' folder is expanded, and 'Artifact Windows.System.Amcache' is selected. The main panel shows the details for this artifact, including a table of collected files. A red arrow points from the text 'This part of the VFS shows all instances of this artifact collected from that endpoint' to the 'Artifact Windows.System.Amcache' folder in the VFS tree. Another red arrow points from the same text to the 'mestamp' column in the artifact details table. A third red arrow points from the text 'Each artifact specifies its own set of columns' to the column headers of the file list table.

Velociraptor

Search Box

TestComputer
Access reason: test
Status: ● 49 seconds ago
192.168.0.18:50988

Host Information

Start new flows

Collect Artifacts

Browse Virtual Filesystem

MANAGEMENT

Hunt Manager

Server Files

LINKS

Monitoring

artifacts > Artifact Windows.System.Amcache

Download	Name	Size	Mode	mestamp
	F.2d99deb3.csv	430933	-r--r--r--	2019-03-22T00:09:31.063941445+10:00

LastModified	Binary	Name	Size	ProductName	Publisher	Version
2018-12-15T04:19:36-08:00	c:\program files\git\usr\bin\diff.exe	diff.exe	206813			
2019-02-26T21:06:55-08:00	c:\program files (x86)\windows kits\10\debuggers\x86\gflags.exe	gflags.exe	82232	microsoft® windows® operating system	microsoft corporation	10.0.16299.91 (winbuild.160101.00)
2019-02-26T21:06:55-08:00	c:\program files (x86)\windows kits\10\debuggers\x86\cdb.exe	cdb.exe	135480	microsoft® windows® operating system	microsoft corporation	10.0.16299.91 (winbuild.160101.00)
2018-12-15T04:19:56-08:00	c:\windows\system32\appverif.exe	appverif.exe	207640	microsoft® windows® operating system	microsoft corporation	6.3.9600.16384 (winblue_rtm.130821623)
2018-12-15T04:19:36-08:00	c:\program files\git\usr\bin\cygwin-console-helper.exe	cygwin-console-helper.exe	160592			
2019-02-26T21:05:51-08:00	c:\program files (x86)\windows kits\10\bin\10.0.16299.0\arm\dxcapsviewer.exe	dxcapsviewer.exe	172592	microsoft® windows® operating system	microsoft corporation	10.0.16299.91 (winbuild.160101.00)

This part of the VFS shows all instances of this artifact collected from that endpoint

Each artifact specifies its own set of columns

2019-03-21 14:11:57 UTC

Hunt Results

Artifacts return:

1. A table with columns and rows.
2. Potentially a set of files

You can download a Zip file containing all rows as a CSV file and all downloaded files from the **Managed Launched Flows/Results**.

Or just download the CSV file from the VFS view.

The screenshot displays a VFS (Virtual File System) interface. On the left, a tree view shows the following structure:

- file
- ntfs
- registry
- artifacts
 - Artifact Windows.System.Amcache (highlighted)
 - Artifact Windows.Triage.Collectors.CI
 - Artifact Windows.Triage.Collectors.Fi
 - Artifact Windows.Triage.Collectors.Re
 - Artifact Windows.Triage.WebBrowser
- monitoring

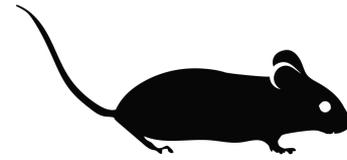
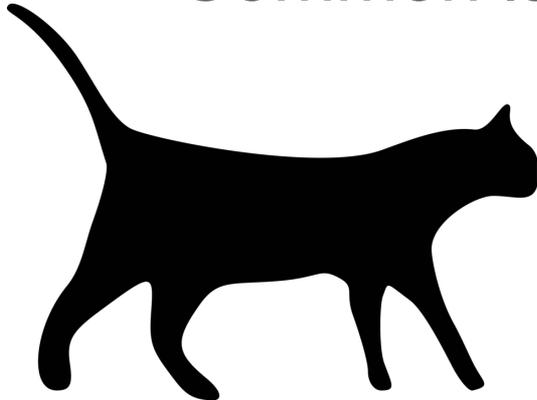
The right pane shows the details for the selected artifact:

- Path: > artifacts > Artifact Windows.System.Amcache
- Buttons: Download, Name, Si
- Table:

Download	Name	Si
	F.2d99deb3.csv	43
- Path: > artifacts > Artifact Windows.System.Amcache >
- Buttons: Stats, Download, TextView, HexView
- Last Collected: 2019-03-21 14:09:31 UTC
- Download: Download (430933 bytes)
- Collect from the client: Collect from the client

Hunting for evil

Common lateral movement techniques



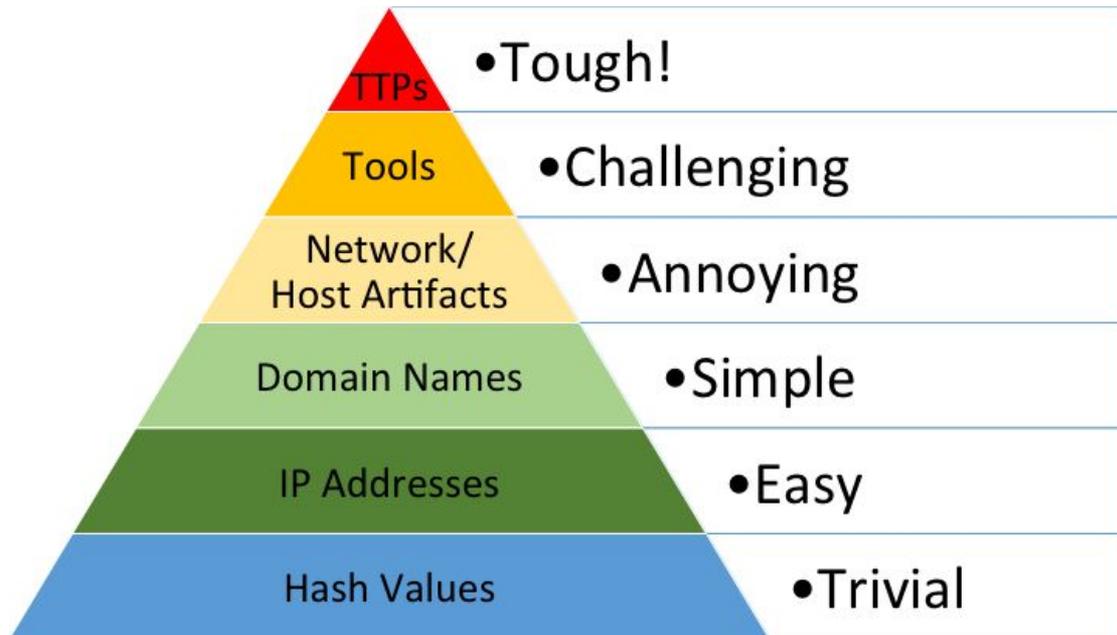
The pyramid of pain!

Indicators of compromise come in many flavors:

Indicators which are easy to detect are also easy for attackers to modify.

Detecting the tools or techniques means it is very hard for attackers to adapt.

We should be aiming for that!



SANS Hunt Evil poster

EVENT LOGS			REGISTRY			FILE SYSTEM			PsExec		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> security.evtx 4648 - Logon specifying alternate credentials Current logged-on User Name Alternate User Name Destination Host Name/IP Process Name 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NTUSER.DAT Software\SysInternals\PsExec\EulaAccepted ShimCache - SYSTEM psexec.exe BAM/DAM - SYSTEM - Last Time Executed psexec.exe AmCache.hve - First Time Executed psexec.exe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prefetch - C:\Windows\Prefetch\psexec.exe-(hash).pf Possible references to other files accessed by psexec.exe, such as executables copied to target system with the "-c" option File Creation psexec.exe file downloaded and created on local host as the file is not native to Windows 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> security.evtx 4624 Logon Type 3 (and Type 2 if "-u" Alternate Credentials are used) 4672 Logon User Name Logon by a user with administrative rights Requirement for access default shares such as c\$ and ADMIN\$ 5740 - Share Access ADMIN\$ share used by PsExec system.evtx 7045 Service Install 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New service creation configured in SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\PsExecSvc "-z" option can allow attacker to rename service ShimCache - SYSTEM psexecvc.exe AmCache.hve First Time Executed psexecvc.exe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prefetch - C:\Windows\Prefetch\psexec.exe-(hash).pf File Creation User profile directory structure created unless "-e" option used psexecvc.exe will be placed in ADMIN\$ (Windows) by default, as well as other executables (evil.exe) pushed by PsExec 	<pre>psexec.exe \\host -accepteula -d -c c:\temp\evil.exe</pre>				
EVENT LOGS			REGISTRY			FILE SYSTEM			Scheduled Tasks		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> security.evtx 4648 - Logon specifying alternate credentials Current logged-on User Name Alternate User Name Destination Host Name/IP Process Name 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ShimCache - SYSTEM at.exe schtasks.exe BAM/DAM - SYSTEM - Last Time Executed at.exe schtasks.exe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prefetch - C:\Windows\Prefetch\at.exe-(hash).pf schtasks.exe-(hash).pf 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> security.evtx 4624 Logon Type 3 Source IP/Logon User Name 4672 Logon User Name Logon by a user with administrative rights Requirement for accessing default shares such as c\$ and ADMIN\$ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4698 - Scheduled task created 4702 - Scheduled task updated 4699 - Scheduled task deleted 4700/4701 - Scheduled task enabled/Disabled Microsoft-Windows-TaskScheduler\4Maintenance.evtx 106 - Scheduled task created 140 - Scheduled task updated 141 - Scheduled task deleted 200/201 - Scheduled task executed/completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SOFTWARE Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Schedule\TaskCache\Tasks Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Schedule\TaskCache\Tree\ShimCache - SYSTEM evl1.exe AmCache.hve - First Time Executed evl1.exe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> File Creation evl1.exe Job files created in C:\Windows\Tasks XML task files created in C:\Windows\System32\Tasks Author tag under "RegistrationInfo" can identify Source system name Create user name Prefetch - C:\Windows\Prefetch\evl1.exe-(hash).pf 	<pre>at \\host 13:00 "c:\temp\evil.exe" schtasks /CREATE /TN taskname /TR c:\temp\evil.exe /SC once /RU "SYSTEM" /ST 13:00 /S host /U username</pre>			
EVENT LOGS			REGISTRY			FILE SYSTEM			Services		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> security.evtx 4648 - Logon specifying alternate credentials Current logged-on User Name Alternate User Name Destination Host Name/IP Process Name 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ShimCache - SYSTEM sc.exe BAM/DAM - SYSTEM - Last Time Executed sc.exe AmCache.hve - First Time Executed sc.exe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prefetch - C:\Windows\Prefetch\sc.exe-(hash).pf 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> security.evtx 4624 Logon Type 3 Source IP/Logon User Name 4697 Security records service install, if enabled Enabling non-default Security events such as ID 4697 are particularly useful if only the Security logs are forwarded to a centralized log server 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> system.evtx 7034 - Service crashed unexpectedly 7035 - Service sent a Start/Stop control 7036 - Service started or stopped 7040 - Start type changed (Boot On Request Disabled) 7045 - A service was installed on the system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SYSTEM CurrentControlSet\Services New service creation ShimCache - SYSTEM evl1.exe ShimCache records existence of malicious service executable, unless implemented as a service DLL AmCache.hve - First Time Executed evl1.exe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> File Creation evl1.exe or evl1.dll malicious service executable or service DLL Prefetch - C:\Windows\Prefetch\evl1.exe-(hash).pf 	<pre>sc \\host create servicename binpath="c:\temp\evil.exe" sc \\host start servicename</pre>			
EVENT LOGS			REGISTRY			FILE SYSTEM			WMI/WMIC		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> security.evtx 4648 - Logon specifying alternate credentials Current logged-on User Name Alternate User Name Destination Host Name/IP Process Name 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ShimCache - SYSTEM wmic.exe BAM/DAM - SYSTEM - Last Time Executed wmic.exe AmCache.hve - First Time Executed wmic.exe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prefetch - C:\Windows\Prefetch\wmic.exe-(hash).pf 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> security.evtx 4624 Logon Type 3 Source IP/Logon User Name 4672 Logon User Name Logon by an user with administrative rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Microsoft-Windows-WMI-Activity\4Operational.evtx 5857 Indicates time of wmiprvse execution and path to provider DLL - attackers sometimes install malicious WMI provider DLLs 5860, 5861 Registration of Temporary (5860) and Permanent (5861) Event Consumers. Typically used for persistence, but can be used for remote execution. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ShimCache - SYSTEM wmiprvse.exe evl1.exe moComp.exe AmCache.hve - First Time Executed wmiprvse.exe evl1.exe moComp.exe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> File Creation evl1.exe evl1.mof - .mof files can be used to manage the WMI Repository Prefetch - C:\Windows\Prefetch\evl1.exe-(hash).pf wmiprvse.exe-(hash).pf moComp.exe-(hash).pf Unauthorized changes to the WMI Repository in c:\Windows\System32\wbem\Reposit 	<pre>wmic /node:host process call create "evil.exe" Invoke-WmiMethod -Computer host -Class Win32_Process -Name create -Argument "c:\temp\evil.exe"</pre>			

PsExec: Running sysinternals tools

- Many APT groups use sysinternal tools like psexec for lateral movement or privilege escalations.
- Sysinternal tools require users to accept a EULA.
- This makes them add an “EulaAccepted” value to the registry.
- We can hunt for this to see the first time a particular sysinternal tool was run on the system (from the registry key modification time).
- This works best for machines which should never run such tools (i.e. non-developer/sysadmin machines) with a clean build.
- Test this by running (this gives a system shell):

```
PsExec.exe -s -i cmd.exe
```

name: Windows.Registry.Sysinternals.Eulacheck

description: |

Checks for the Accepted Sysinternals EULA from the registry key "HKCU\Software\Sysinternals\[TOOL]". When a Sysinternals tool is first run on a system, the EULA must be accepted. This writes a value called EulaAccepted under that key.

parameters:

```
- name: Sysinternals_Reg_Key
  default: HKEY_USERS\*\Software\Sysinternals\*
```

Parameters can be overridden but have defaults

sources:

```
- precondition:
  SELECT OS From info() where OS = 'windows'
```

If the precondition returns no rows the artifact does not run.

queries:

```
- LET users <= SELECT Name, UUID FROM Artifact.Windows.Sys.Users()
- SELECT Key.Name as ProgramName,
  Key.FullPath as Key,
  timestamp(epoch=Key.Mtime.Sec) AS TimeAccepted,
  {
    SELECT Name FROM users WHERE UUID=regex_replace(
      source=Key.FullPath, re=".+\\(S-[^\s]+)\\.", replace="$1")
  } as User,
  EulaAccepted
FROM read_reg_key(globs=split(string=Sysinternals_Reg_Key, sep=',[\s]*'))
```

One or more VQL statements. The last statement is a SELECT returning a sequence of rows



Who launched the artifact



TestComputer
 Access reason: test
 Status: ● 1 minutes ago
 106.71.187.90:51137

Host Information

Start new flows

Collect Artifacts

Browse Virtual Filesystem

Manage launched flows

MANAGEMENT

Hunt Manager

Server Files

LINKS

Monitoring



State	Path	Flow Name	Creation Time	Last Active	Creator
✓	F.ae6dab50	ArtifactCollector	2019-03-20 12:49:15 UTC	2019-03-20 12:49:16 UTC	mike@velocidex.com
✓	F.9b37a73a	ArtifactCollector	2019-03-20 04:22:00 UTC	2019-03-20 04:22:04 UTC	

Flow Information Download Requests **Results** Log

Artifact Name



Windows.Registry.Sysinternals.Eulacheck

Show 10 entries

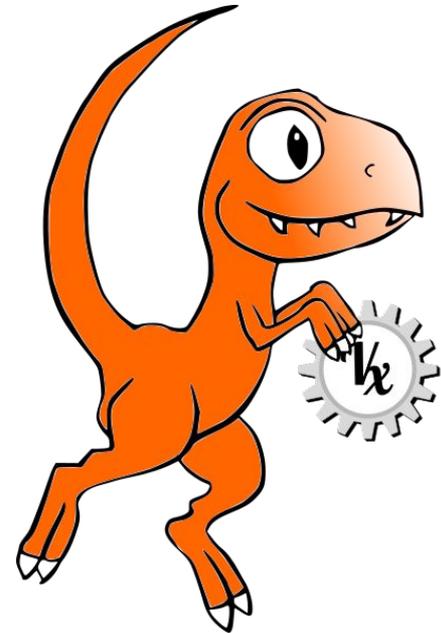
Search:

ProgramName	Key	TimeAccepted	User	EulaAccepted
AutoRuns	HKEY_USERS\SIS-1-5-21-546003962-2713609280-610790815-1001\Software\Sysinternals\AutoRuns	2019-02-07T03:42:29-08:00	test	1
Handle	HKEY_USERS\SIS-1-5-21-546003962-2713609280-610790815-1001\Software\Sysinternals\Handle	2019-01-06T18:04:12-08:00	test	1
Process Monitor	HKEY_USERS\SIS-1-5-21-546003962-2713609280-610790815-1001\Software\Sysinternals\Process Monitor	2018-12-31T04:31:26-08:00	test	1
Psexec	HKEY_USERS\SIS-1-5-21-546003962-2713609280-610790815-1001\Software\Sysinternals\Psexec	2018-11-09T22:35:11-08:00	test	1
sigcheck	HKEY_USERS\SIS-1-5-21-546003962-2713609280-610790815-1001\Software\Sysinternals\sigcheck	2019-02-03T09:01:45-08:00	test	1

Showing 1 to 5 of 5 entries

Previous 1 Next

The Velociraptor Query Language



Why a query language?

- Able to dynamically adapt to changing requirements - without needing to rebuild clients or servers.
 - For example, a new IOC is released for detection of a specific threat
 - Immediately write a VQL artifact for the threat, upload the artifact and hunt everywhere for it.
 - Turn around from IOC to full hunt: A few minutes.
- Share artifacts with the community
 - VQL Artifacts are simply YAML files with VQL queries.
 - Can be easily shared and cross pollinate other Artifacts
 - Can be customized by users in the GUI in seconds.
- Public Artifact Reference [here](#)

What is VQL?

Column Selectors

VQL Plugin with
Args

Filter Condition

```
SELECT X, Y, Z FROM plugin(arg=1) WHERE X = 1
```

Example - search files by glob

```
F:\>velociraptor.exe query "SELECT * from glob(globs='C:\\Users\\*\\ntuser.dat') limit 1"
[
  {
    "Atime": {
      "sec": 1553122388,
      "usec": 1553122388586794900
    },
    "Ctime": {
      "sec": 1551249159,
      "usec": 1551249159201822600
    },
    "Data": "",
    "FullPath": "\\C:\\Users\\someuser\\NTUSER.DAT",
    "GetLink": "",
    "IsDir": false,
    "IsLink": false,
    "ModTime": "2019-03-12T19:19:11.9014376-07:00",
    "Mode": 438,
    "Mtime": {
      "sec": 1552443551,
      "usec": 1552443551901437600
    },
    "Name": "NTUSER.DAT",
    "Size": 1048576,
    "Sys": {
      "FileAttributes": 8226,
```

```
F:\>velociraptor.exe query "SELECT FullPath from glob(globs='C:\\Users\\*\\ntuser.dat')" --format text
```

```
+-----+
| FullPath |
+-----+
| \C:\Users\test\NTUSER.DAT |
| \C:\Users\user\NTUSER.DAT |
| \C:\Users\Default\NTUSER.DAT |
| \C:\Users\someuser\NTUSER.DAT |
+-----+
```

```
SELECT FullPath FROM
glob(globs="C:\\Users\\*\\ntuser.dat")
```

VQL plugins
return many rows
and take various
args

```
F:\>velociraptor.exe query "SELECT FullPath, Size from glob(globs='C:\\Users\\*\\ntuser.dat')" --format text
```

```
+-----+-----+
| FullPath | Size |
+-----+-----+
| \C:\Users\someuser\NTUSER.DAT | 1048576 |
| \C:\Users\test\NTUSER.DAT | 1572864 |
| \C:\Users\user\NTUSER.DAT | 1835008 |
| \C:\Users\Default\NTUSER.DAT | 262144 |
+-----+-----+
```

```
SELECT FullPath, Size FROM
glob(globs="C:\\Users\\*\\ntuser.dat")
```

VQL functions
return a single
value and take
args - operate
one row at a time

```
F:\>velociraptor.exe query "SELECT FullPath, Size, timestamp(epoch=Mtime.Sec) as Modified from glob(globs='C:\\Users\\*\\ntuser.dat')" --format text
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| FullPath | Size | Modified |
+-----+-----+-----+
| \C:\Users\someuser\NTUSER.DAT | 1048576 | 2019-03-12T19:19:11-07:00 |
| \C:\Users\test\NTUSER.DAT | 1572864 | 2019-03-18T16:11:53-07:00 |
| \C:\Users\user\NTUSER.DAT | 1835008 | 2019-03-19T19:42:48-07:00 |
| \C:\Users\Default\NTUSER.DAT | 262144 | 2019-03-12T19:19:10-07:00 |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
SELECT FullPath, Size, timestamp(epoch=Mtime.Sec) AS Modified FROM
glob(globs="C:\\Users\\*\\ntuser.dat")
```

Data Collection

For triage and acquisition



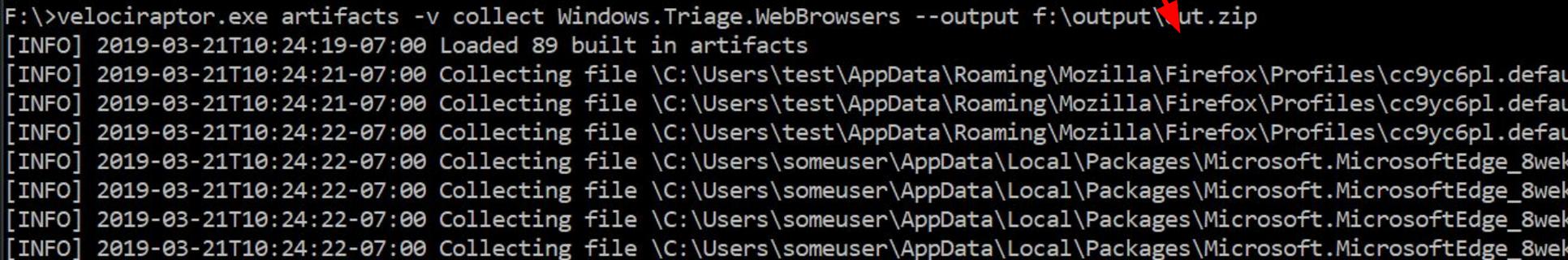
Triage and data collection

- You get a call requesting to preserve user activity on a machine for an ongoing DFIR investigation.
- But you do not have Velociraptor deployed (and you do not have a server)!
- You can collect an artifact on the command line too.

Velociraptor does not actually need a server to collect artifacts! We can collect artifacts into a zip file from the command line.

Collect this artifact (can be given multiple times to collect multiple artifacts). Triage artifacts just collect files.

Store output in this zip file (can be a file share).



```
F:\>velociraptor.exe artifacts -v collect Windows.Triage.WebBrowsers --output f:\output\out.zip
[INFO] 2019-03-21T10:24:19-07:00 Loaded 89 built in artifacts
[INFO] 2019-03-21T10:24:21-07:00 Collecting file \C:\Users\test\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\cc9yc6pl.default
[INFO] 2019-03-21T10:24:21-07:00 Collecting file \C:\Users\test\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\cc9yc6pl.default
[INFO] 2019-03-21T10:24:22-07:00 Collecting file \C:\Users\test\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\cc9yc6pl.default
[INFO] 2019-03-21T10:24:22-07:00 Collecting file \C:\Users\someuser\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wek
```

Zip file contains all the collected files as well as CSV with artifact result set

The screenshot shows a Windows File Explorer window titled 'CacheStorage'. The address bar indicates the current location is 'Local Disk (C:) > Users > test > AppData > Local > Microsoft > Internet Explorer > CacheStorage'. The left sidebar shows the navigation pane with 'out.zip' selected. A red arrow points to 'out.zip'. The main pane displays the contents of the zip file, which include a 'file' folder and a list of artifacts. The artifacts list is as follows:

Name	Type	Compressed size	Password ...	Size	Ratio
.inUse	INUSE File	1 KB	No	0 KB	0%
edb.chk	Recovered File Fragments	1 KB	No	8 KB	98%
edb0000E.log	Text Document	8 KB	No	512 KB	99%
edb0000F.log	Text Document	11 KB	No	512 KB	98%
edb00010.log	Text Document	11 KB	No	512 KB	98%
edbres00001.jrs	JRS File	1 KB	No	512 KB	100%
edbres00002.jrs	JRS File	1 KB	No	512 KB	100%
edbtmp.log	Text Document	10 KB	No	512 KB	99%



A1 fx Σ = FullPath

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	FullPath	Size	Modified	Type	ZipPath	Md5
2	\\C:\Users\test\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\cc9yc6pl.default\places.sqlite	5242880		Places	file/C:\Users\test\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\cc9yc6pl.default\places.sqlite	8e5b063c145ce3a4038def53
3	\\C:\Users\test\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\cc9yc6pl.default\cookies.sqlite	524288		Cookies	file/C:\Users\test\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\cc9yc6pl.default\cookies.sqlite	e6784552eaf2302dd7e64b
4	\\C:\Users\test\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\cc9yc6pl.default\favicons.sqlite	5242880		Favicons	file/C:\Users\test\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\cc9yc6pl.default\favicons.sqlite	6b3afdafba820c2ce21ce269
5	\\C:\Users\someuser\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\Settings\roaming.lock	0		Edge folder	file/C:\Users\someuser\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\Settings\roaming.lock	d41d8c9f80f6204e9800998
6	\\C:\Users\someuser\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\Settings\settings.dat	8192		Edge folder	file/C:\Users\someuser\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\Settings\settings.dat	fad7631df9cb2411b15ea80a
7	\\C:\Users\someuser\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\Settings\settings.dat.LOG1	8192		Edge folder	file/C:\Users\someuser\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\Settings\settings.dat.LOG1	1ca5ac3ffcc44f99184627e4
8	\\C:\Users\someuser\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\Settings\settings.dat.LOG2	8192		Edge folder	file/C:\Users\someuser\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\Settings\settings.dat.LOG2	794308be04cc313912e0d56a
9	\\C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\Settings\roaming.lock	0		Edge folder	file/C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\Settings\roaming.lock	d41d8c9f80f6204e9800998
10	\\C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\Settings\settings.dat	8192		Edge folder		
11	\\C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\Settings\settings.dat.LOG1	8192		Edge folder		
12	\\C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\Settings\settings.dat.LOG2	16384		Edge folder		
13	\\C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\Dow61D1.tmp	459916		Edge folder	file/C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\Dow61D1.tmp	85d57967e153ae3692a5ebe:
14	\\C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\Dow778D.tmp	459916		Edge folder	file/C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\Dow778D.tmp	85d57967e153ae3692a5ebe:
15	\\C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL10A.tmp	90521		Edge folder	file/C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL10A.tmp	6333d5f7cf90412442911364:
16	\\C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL114E.tmp	90521		Edge folder	file/C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL114E.tmp	0c9b5fa469e19b971802564:
17	\\C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL140E.tmp	99185		Edge folder	file/C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL140E.tmp	e3025b593c57865dae2d7d9:
18	\\C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL15F9.tmp	88713		Edge folder	file/C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL15F9.tmp	1525ae93d32b3dcb971e0c5:
19	\\C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL175A.tmp	88661		Edge folder	file/C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL175A.tmp	881e13ae4d10c64ac42edb1:
20	\\C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL179B.tmp	90521		Edge folder	file/C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL179B.tmp	5c978551194c67693d6d6d3
21	\\C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL1A2E.tmp	99181		Edge folder	file/C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL1A2E.tmp	6fa72dcaeb64ba60f0469f89f
22	\\C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL1CF6.tmp	90521		Edge folder	file/C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL1CF6.tmp	02c017c5d797e6680ac0251:
23	\\C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL21B2.tmp	90521		Edge folder	file/C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL21B2.tmp	0a2ea76d9e6e5297e21c8cdd:
24	\\C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL22D9.tmp	100725		Edge folder	file/C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL22D9.tmp	b20af13bf584057ebba539f3d:
25	\\C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL2407.tmp	94269		Edge folder	file/C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL2407.tmp	ab761426852fa438bb67b409
26	\\C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL2434.tmp	99185		Edge folder	file/C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL2434.tmp	259a78fd6891e355b64cbce
27	\\C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL27C0.tmp	90521		Edge folder	file/C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL27C0.tmp	60e4fb8bed8773912c16214f:
28	\\C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL2A82.tmp	99181		Edge folder	file/C:\Users\test\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8wekyb3d8bbwe\ACT\emp\URL2A82.tmp	6f91240fa60f2b70219218596

Exercise: Obtain a timeline of users
home directory

Generic.Forensic. Timeline

Collect timeline from all user home directory.

```
name: Generic.Forensic.Timeline
description: |
  This artifact generates a timeline of a file glob in bodyfile
  format. We currently do not calculate the md5 because it is quite
  expensive.

parameters:
  - name: timelineGlob
    default: C:\Users\**
  - name: timelineAccessor
    default: file

sources:
  # For NTFS accessors we write the MFT id as the inode. On windows
  # the file accessor does not give the inode at all.
  - precondition:
      SELECT OS From info() where OS = 'windows' AND timelineAccessor = 'ntfs'
    queries:
      - |
          SELECT 0 AS Md5, FullPath,
                Sys.mft as Inode,
                Mode.String AS Mode, 0 as Uid, 0 as Gid, Size,
                Atime.Sec, Mtime.Sec, Ctime.Sec
          FROM glob(globs=timelineGlob, accessor=timelineAccessor)

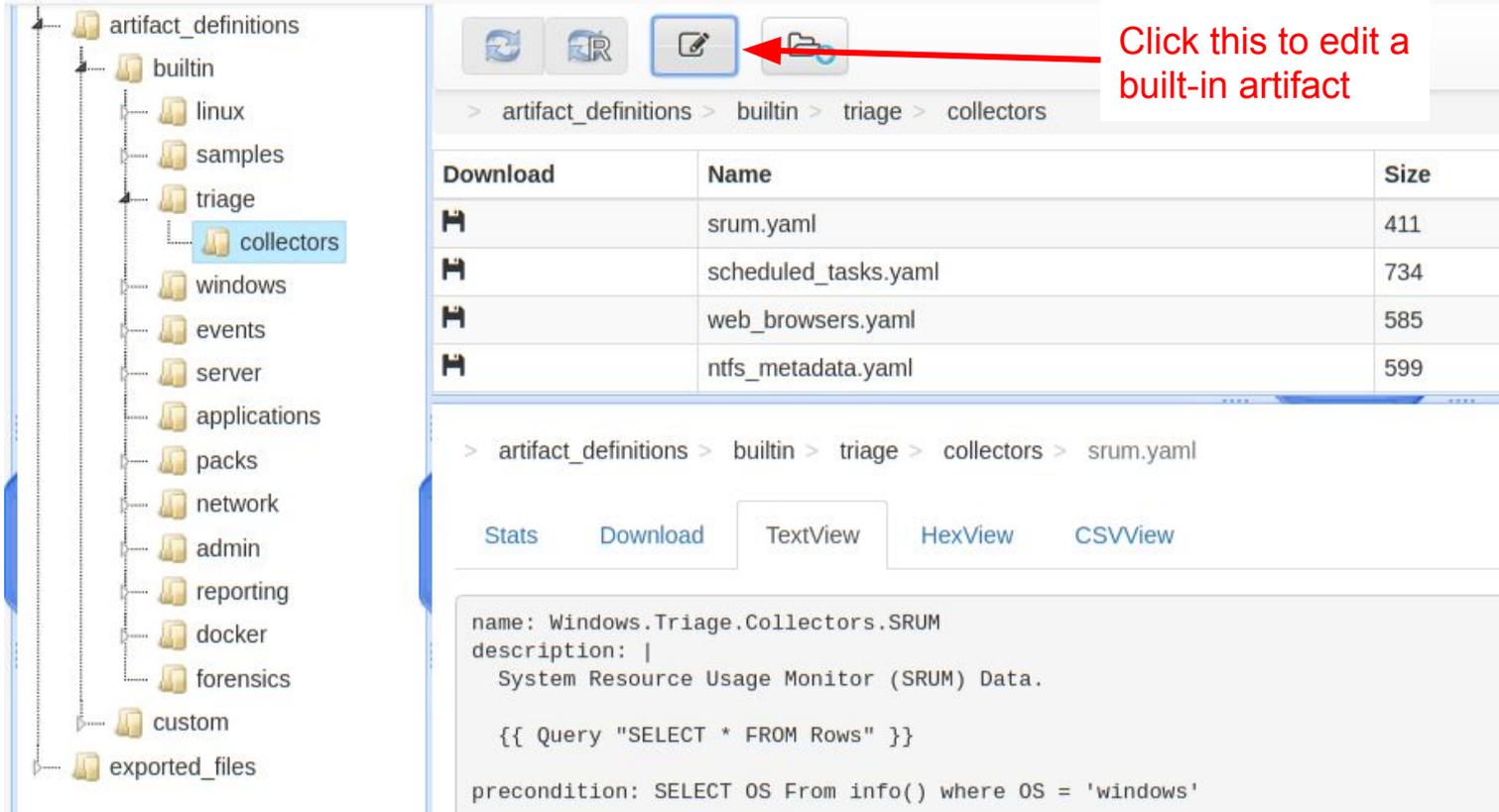
  # For linux we can get the Inode from Sys.Ino
  - precondition:
      SELECT * From scope() where timelineAccessor = 'file'
    queries:
      - |
          SELECT 0 AS Md5, FullPath,
                Sys.Ino as Inode,
                Mode.String AS Mode, Sys.Uid AS Uid, Sys.Gid AS Gid, Size,
                Atime.Sec, Mtime.Sec, Ctime.Sec
          FROM glob(globs=timelineGlob, accessor=timelineAccessor)
```

Tweaking existing Artifacts

Copypasta FTW



Find an artifact similar to what you need



artifact_definitions

- builtin
 - linux
 - samples
 - triage
 - collectors
 - windows
 - events
 - server
 - applications
 - packs
 - network
 - admin
 - reporting
 - docker
 - forensics
- custom
- exported_files

Click this to edit a built-in artifact

> artifact_definitions > builtin > triage > collectors

Download	Name	Size
	srum.yaml	411
	scheduled_tasks.yaml	734
	web_browsers.yaml	585
	ntfs_metadata.yaml	599

> artifact_definitions > builtin > triage > collectors > srum.yaml

Stats Download **TextView** HexView CSVView

```
name: Windows.Triage.Collectors.SRUM
description: |
  System Resource Usage Monitor (SRUM) Data.

  {{ Query "SELECT * FROM Rows" }}

precondition: SELECT OS From info() where OS = 'windows'
```

Add/Modify an artifact

/artifact_definitions/custom/triage/collectors/srum.yaml

```
1 name: Windows.Triage.Collectors.SRUM
2 description: |
3   System Resource Usage Monitor (SRUM) Data.
4   {{ Query "SELECT * FROM Rows" }}
5
6 condition: SELECT OS From info() where OS = 'windows'
7
8 series:
9   - SELECT * FROM chain(
10     a1={ SELECT * FROM Artifact.Triage.Collection.Upload(
11       type="SRUM",
12       path="C:\\Windows\\System32\\SRU\\**")
13     }
14   )
15
16
17
```

New artifact will be written under the custom directory.

Change the artifact name to add a new one. If you do not change the name the custom definition will override the built-in.

Save Artifact

```
type="SRUM",
path="C:\\Windows\\System32\\SRU\\**")
}
```

Timestamp

0001-01-01T

0001-01-01T

0001-01-01T

0001-01-01T

Exercise: Collect timeline of recent files

Modify the Generic.Forensic.Timeline artifact to include a last modified time restriction. Only collect timeline of files changed within the last day.

The VQL condition is:

```
WHERE Mtime > now() - 24 * 60 * 60
```

Exercise: Customize triage artifacts

The `Windows.Triage.Collectors.*` artifacts simply collect relevant files.

- Modify one of the triage artifacts to collect all word documents in a user's home directory that were created in the last month.

Running VQL interactively - the console

```
F:\>velociraptor.exe console --dump_dir f:\output\  
VQL >
```

```
SET FORMAT text
```

```
Setting FORMAT to text
```

```
VQL > SET PAGER more
```

```
Setting PAGER to more
```

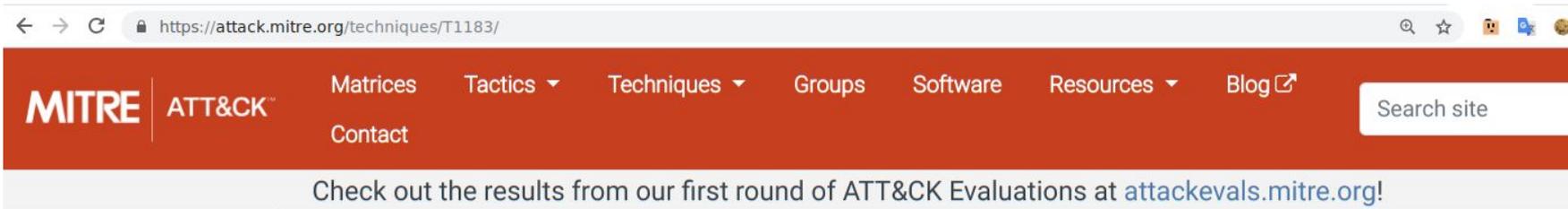
```
VQL > SELECT * FROM netstat() LIMIT 1
```

Fd	Family	Type	Laddr	Raddr	Status	Pid	Timestamp	FamilyString	TypeString
0	2	1	{"ip":"0.0.0 .0", "port":1 35}	{"ip":"0.0.0 .0", "port":0 }	LISTEN	976	2019-03-21T1 1:28:55-07:0 0	IPv4	TCP

```
SELECT * FROM netstat() LIMIT 1
```

```
VQL >
```

Exercise: Detect Att&ck Techniques



The screenshot shows the MITRE ATT&CK website. The browser address bar displays <https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1183/>. The navigation menu includes: MITRE ATT&CK™, Matrices, Tactics, Techniques, Groups, Software, Resources, Blog, and Contact. A search bar is located on the right with the text "Search site". Below the navigation bar, a banner reads: "Check out the results from our first round of ATT&CK Evaluations at [attackevals.mitre.org!](https://attackevals.mitre.org/)"

ENTERPRISE ▾

TECHNIQUES

All

Initial Access +

Execution +

Persistence -

.bash_profile and
.bashrc

[Home](#) > [Techniques](#) > [Enterprise](#) > Image File Execution Options Injection

Image File Execution Options Injection

Image File Execution Options (IFEO) enable a developer to attach a debugger to an application. When a process is created, a debugger present in an application's IFEO will be prepended to the application's name, effectively launching the new process under the debugger (e.g., "C:\dbg\ntsd.exe -g notepad.exe"). ^[1]

IFEOs can be set directly via the Registry or in Global Flags via the GFlags tool. ^[2] IFEOs are represented as `Debugger` values in the Registry under

ID: T1183

Tactic: Privilege Escalation,
Persistence, Defense Evasion

Platform: Windows

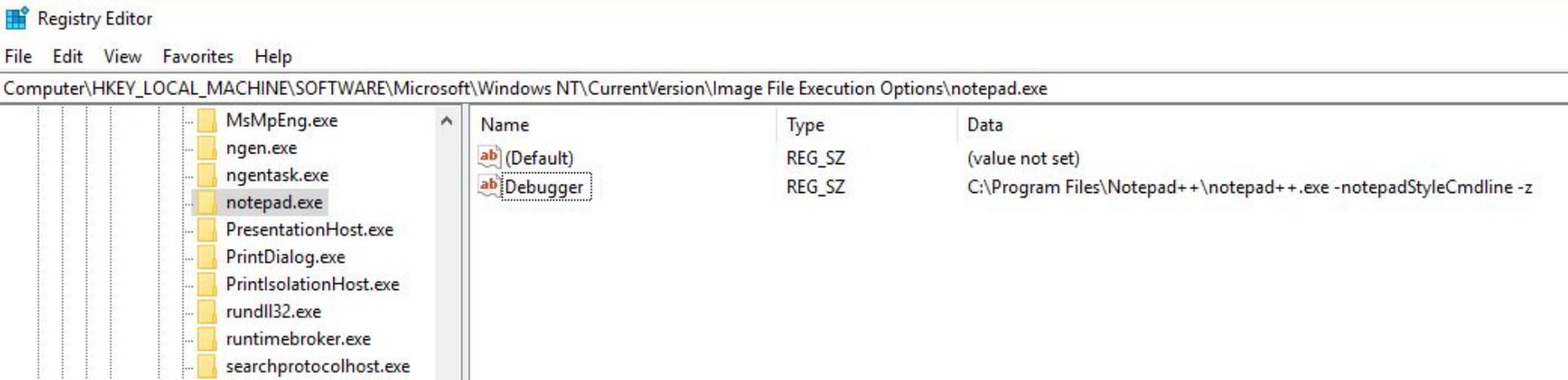
Permissions Required:
Administrator, SYSTEM

<https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1183/>

First plant a signal on your machine

```
REG ADD "HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Image File Execution Options\notepad.exe" /v Debugger /t REG_SZ /d "C:\Program Files\Notepad++\notepad++.exe -notepadStyleCmdline -z" /f
```

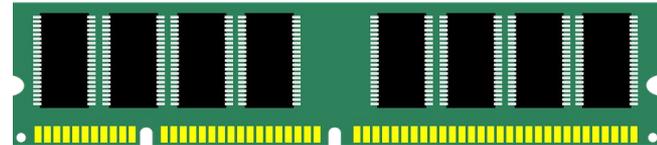
Test this: Type notepad - you get notepad++ (useful but....)



Solution: Windows.Persistence.Debug

```
SELECT Key.Name AS Program,  
       Key.FullPath as Key,  
       Debugger  
FROM read_reg_key(  
       globs="HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Image File Execution Options\*")  
WHERE Debugger
```

Exercise: Dumping process memory



Dump process memory when yara sig matches

Advanced malware like the [Cobalt Strike Beacon](#) is only memory resident. It is very hard to detect on the network (due to [maleable C&C](#)) but it is very easy to detect on the endpoint by [scanning the memory of running processes](#).

We will simulate something similar with notepad:

- Open notepad and write a secret message in it “This is a secret”
- Hunt for the process with the Windows.Detection.ProcessMemory artifact.
- Fetch the crash dump.

Windows.Detection.ProcessMemory

```
- LET processes = SELECT Name as ProcessName, CommandLine, Pid
  FROM pslist()
  WHERE Name =~ processRegex
```

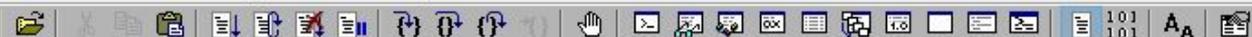
First find all processes with a name matching the regex

```
- LET hits = SELECT * FROM foreach(
  row=processes,
  query={
    SELECT ProcessName, CommandLine, Pid,
      Strings.Offset as Offsets
    FROM proc_yara(rules=yaraRule, pid=Pid)
  })
```

For each of those scan their memory with yara rules.

```
- SELECT * FROM foreach(
  row=hits,
  query={
    SELECT ProcessName, CommandLine, Pid, Offsets, FullPath,
      upload(file=FullPath) as CrashDump
    FROM proc_dump(pid=Pid)
  })
```

For each hit, create a process crash dump and then upload the crash dump to the server



Command

```
.....  
*** WARNING: Unable to verify checksum for notepad++.exe  
*** ERROR: Module load completed but symbols could not be loaded for notepad++.exe  
*** ERROR: Symbol file could not be found.  Defaulted to export symbols for KERNELBASE.dll -  
GetUrlPageData2 (WinHttp) failed: 12030.
```

```
DUMP_CLASS: 2
```

```
DUMP_QUALIFIER: 400
```

```
FAULTING_IP:
```

```
+0  
00000000`00000000 ??          ???
```

```
EXCEPTION_RECORD: (.exr -1)
```

```
ExceptionAddress: 0000000000000000
```

```
ExceptionCode: 80000003 (Break instruction exception)
```

```
ExceptionFlags: 00000000
```

```
NumberParameters: 0
```

```
FAULTING_THREAD: 00002b34
```

```
BUGCHECK_STR:  BREAKPOINT
```

```
DEFAULT_BUCKET_ID:  BREAKPOINT
```

```
PROCESS_NAME:  notepad++.exe
```

```
ERROR_CODE: (NTSTATUS) 0x80000003 - {EXCEPTION} Breakpoint A breakpoint has been reached.
```

```
EXCEPTION_CODE: (HRESULT) 0x80000003 (2147483651) - One or more arguments are invalid
```

```
EXCEPTION_CODE_STR:  80000003
```

```
WATSON_BKT_PROCSTAMP:  5c7f29b4
```

```
WATSON_BKT_PROCV:  7 6 4 0
```

Security Auditing

Hunting for anomalies and baselining





Collect installed Chrome Extensions

We want to know what chrome extensions are installed by our user base.

Collect **Windows.Applications.Chrome.Extensions** on your own machine.

This is an example of a fairly complex artifact:

- We need to parse the manifest of extensions to map strings like name, description etc.
- Can you follow the VQL?



TestComputer
Access reason: test
Status: ● 27 seconds ago
[::1]:51364

Host Information

Start new flows

Collect Artifacts

Browse Virtual Filesystem

Manage launched flows

MANAGEMENT

Hunt Manager

Server Files

Launch

- Search
- Windows.Applications.ChocolateyPackage
 - Windows.Applications.Chrome.Extensions
 - Windows.Applications.OfficeMacros
 - Windows.Events.DNSQueries
 - Windows.Events.FailedLogBeforeSuccess

Selected Artifacts:

Add

Windows.Applications.Chrome.Extensions

Clear

Remove

Search known artifacts

Selected artifacts

Artifact description, parameters and VQL sources (might include comments)

Fetch Chrome extensions.

Chrome extensions are installed into the user's home directory. We search for manifest.json files in a known path within each system user's home directory. We then parse the manifest file as JSON.

Many extensions use locale packs to resolve strings like name and description. In this case we detect the default locale and load those locale files. We then resolve the extension's name and description from there.

Parameters

name	extensionGlobs
default	AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data*Extensions**manifest.json

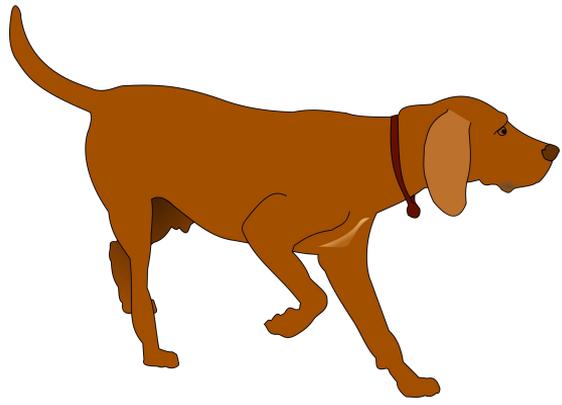
Artifact Sources

Precondition

```
SELECT OS From info() where OS = 'windows'
```

Queries

```
/* For each user on the system, search for extension manifests in their home directory. */
Let extension_manifests = SELECT * from foreach(
  row={
    SELECT Uid, Name AS User, Directory from Artifact.Windows
  },
  query={
    SELECT FullPath, Mtime, Ctime, User, Uid from glob(
      globs=Directory + extensionGlobs
    )
  })
```



Hunting for evil



What is a hunt?

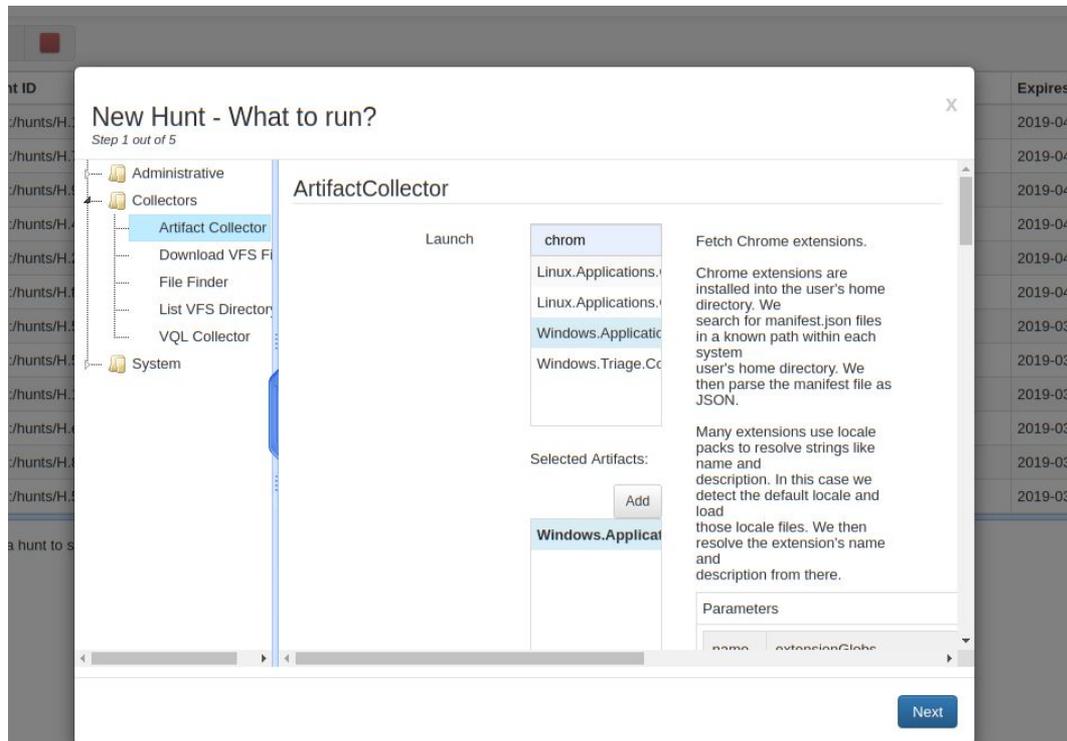


- A hunt is just an automated way to collect one or more artifacts across the entire deployment.
- It is just a management abstraction - each endpoint just collects the artifacts in the usual way.
 - The hunt just keeps count of endpoints that participate in the hunt.
 - It is possible to download all results from the hunt as one result set (zip file etc).
 - On the server we can issue VQL to interact with the hunt.
- Hunts are very fast:
 - All currently connected machines are scheduled immediately
 - We typically run a hunt in about 10-20 seconds for currently connected machines.
 - Velociraptor protects itself from too much concurrency - so server load is limited. Feel free to run as many hunts as you need to.

Exercise: Hunt for chrome extensions.

Prepare your hunt through the new hunt wizard:

- Select the artifacts to be collected
- Provide a useful description, the description will be visible in the hunt manager UI
- It is possible to restrict the hunt to a subset of end points:
 - By label
 - By OS
 - By an arbitrary VQL query
- Once the hunt is created we need to start it explicitly.



Post processing using VQL

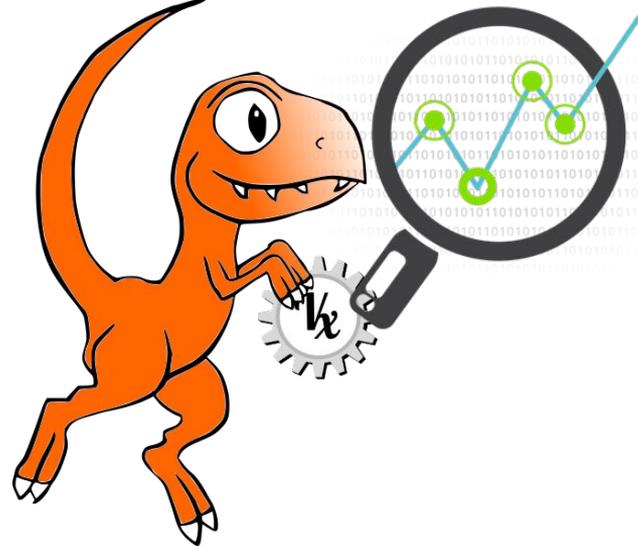
- We can run VQL statements on the server.
 - When run on the server we gain access to additional VQL plugins:
 - i. The clients() plugin lists all clients.
 - ii. The hunt_flows() plugin lists all flows belonging to a hunt.
 - iii. The hunt_results() plugin lists all results in the same hunt.
- Count the most popular chrome extensions in your deployment:

```
SELECT count(items=User) AS TotalUsers,  
       Name, Description, Identifier  
FROM hunt_results(  
       hunt_id=huntId,  
       artifact='Windows.Applications.Chrome.Extensions')  
ORDER BY TotalUsers DESC  
GROUP BY Identifier
```

```
VQL > select count(items=User) AS TotalUsers, Name, Description, Identifier from hunt_results(hunt_id='H
.69e1955e', artifact='Windows.Applications.Chrome.Extensions') ORDER BY TotalUsers DESC GROUP BY Identifier
```

```
[
{
  "Description": "Provider for discovery and services for mirroring of Chrome Media Router",
  "Identifier": "pkedcjkdefgpdelpbcmbmeomcjbeemfm",
  "Name": "Chrome Media Router",
  "TotalUsers": 2491
},
{
  "Description": "Google Drive: create, share and keep all your stuff in one place.",
  "Identifier": "apdfllckaahabafndbhieahigkjlhalf",
  "Name": "Google Drive",
  "TotalUsers": 2321
},
{
  "Description": "Fast, searchable email with less spam.",
  "Identifier": "pjkljhegncpnkpknbcohdijeoejaedia",
  "Name": "Gmail",
  "TotalUsers": 2309
},
{
  "Description": "",
  "Identifier": "blpcfgokakmgnkcojhhkbfldkacnbeo",
  "Name": "YouTube",
  "TotalUsers": 2304
},
```

Velociraptor Monitoring

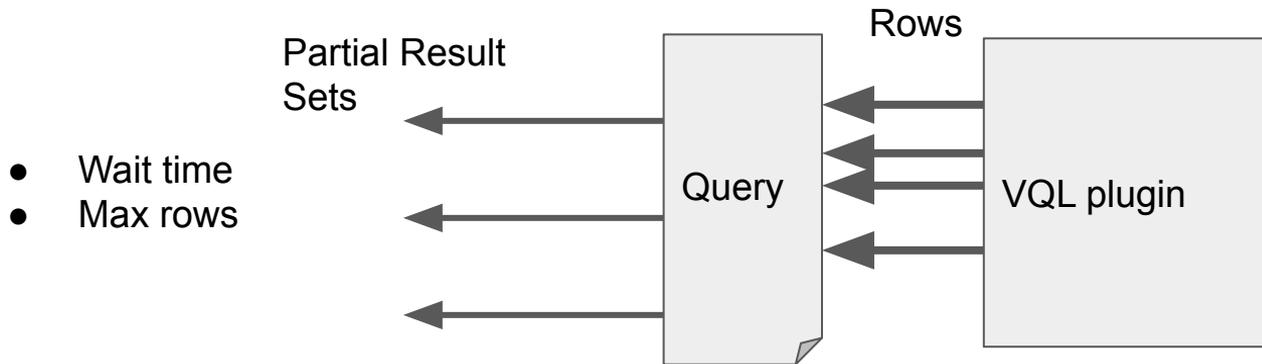


Module 8

VQL: Event Queries

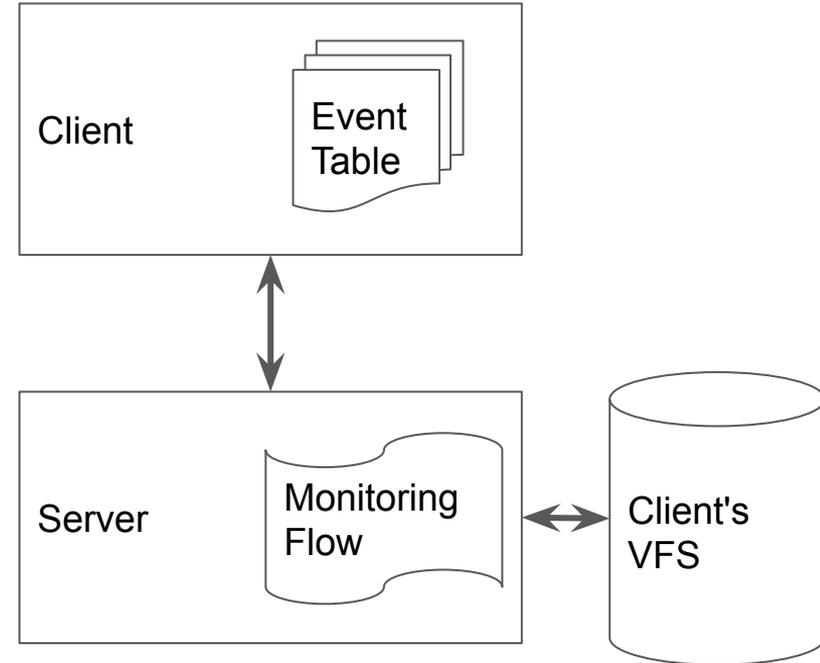
- Normally a VQL query returns a result set and then terminates.
- However some VQL plugins can run indefinitely or for a long time.
 - These are called Event VQL plugins since they can be used to generate events.

An Event query does not complete on its own - it simply returns partial results until cancelled.



Client monitoring architecture

- The client maintains an Event Table
 - A set of VQL Event Queries
 - All run in parallel.
- When any of the queries in the event table produces a result set, the client sends it to the Monitoring Flow.
- The Server's Monitoring Flow writes the events into log files in the client's VFS.
- The set of events the client should be monitoring is defined as a set of Event Artifacts in the server's config file.
- If the Event Table needs to be refreshed, existing event queries are cancelled and a new event table created.



Example Monitoring configuration

Events:

artifacts:

- Windows.Events.ServiceCreation
- Windows.Events.ProcessCreation

version: 1



Simply add new artifact names to the Events section in the config file.

Clients will update their monitoring artifacts when the version number is increased.

Currently monitoring is configured in the configuration file so we need to restart the server to pick up new artifacts.

**NOTE: Artifacts are compiled on the server -
The client does not need to have these
artifact definitions.**

Process Execution Logs

All Event artifacts are collected under the monitoring part of the VFS

Download	Name	Size	Mode	Timestamp
	Artifact Generic.Cl	1022	-r--r--r--	2019-03-17T23:49:51.414039006+10:00
	Artifact Windows.E	760	-r--r--r--	2019-03-18T00:11:17.166140874+10:00
	Artifact Windows.E	2325	-r--r--r--	2019-03-22T00:44:27.142112709+10:00

Stats Download **TextView** HexView CSVView

Show 10 entries

Timestamp	PPID	PID	Name	Com
2019-03-21T07:07:47-07:00	856	1232	unsecapp.exe	C:\WINDOWS\system32\wbem\unsecapp.exe - Embedding C:\WINDOWS\system32\svchost.exe -k DcomLaunch -p
2019-03-21T07:13:34-07:00	872	3940	SearchProtocolHost.exe	"C:\WINDOWS\system32\SearchProtocolHost.exe" Global\UsGthrFltPipeMssGthrPipe40_Global\UsGthrCtrlFltPipeMssGthrPipe40 1 -2147483646 "Software\Microsoft\Windows Search" "Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT; MS Search 4.0 Robot)" "C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Search\Data\Temp\usgthrsvc" "DownLevelDaemon"

You can download the CSV file or post process events via server side VQL or the API

Example: Log DNS queries on the endpoint

The screenshot shows the Windows Event Viewer interface. On the left, the tree view is expanded to 'monitoring > Artifact Windows.Events.DNSQueries'. The main pane shows a list of events for this artifact. A red arrow points from a callout box to the 'Name' column of the log entries. Another red arrow points from the callout box to the 'Answers' column of the log entries.

**Historical record of IP/DNS mapping.
Note: This is recorded on the endpoint so works even at Starbucks!
Good for fast flux domains.**

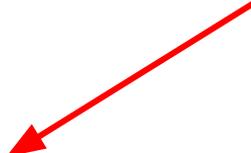
Time	EventType	Name	CNAME	Answers
2019-02-16T01:10:36-08:00	A	licensing.mp.microsoft.com.	["licensing.md.mp.microsoft.com.akadns.net.", "licensing-asia.md.mp.microsoft.com.akadns.net.", "hk2.licensing.md.mp.microsoft.com.akadns.net."]	["111.221.29.174"]
2019-02-16T01:10:37-08:00	A	activation-v2.sls.microsoft.com.	["activation-v2.sls.trafficmanager.net."]	["65.52.98.233"]
2019-02-16T01:11:22-08:00	A	tile-service.weather.microsoft.com.	["wildcard.weather.microsoft.com.edgekey.net.", "e15275.g.akamaiedge.net."]	["104.67.248.74"]
2019-02-16T01:11:23-08:00	A	cdn.onenote.net.	["cdn.onenote.net.edgekey.net.", "e1553.dspq.akamaiedge.net."]	["23.212.219.133"]

Exercise - Generic.Client.Statistics

Our users are concerned about the potential resource usage of the Velociraptor client.

```
SELECT * from foreach(  
  row={  
    SELECT UnixNano FROM clock(period=atoi(string=Frequency))  
  },  
  query={  
    SELECT UnixNano / 1000000000 as Timestamp,  
           Times.user + Times.system as CPU,  
           MemoryInfo.RSS as RSS  
    FROM pslist(pid=getpid())  
  })
```

The clock plugin generates an event periodically (every 10 sec)



At each clock event we run this query and emit its results to the server event stream.



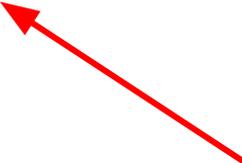
Example: Windows.Events.ServiceCreation.

```
SELECT System.TimeCreated.SystemTime as Timestamp,  
       System.EventID.Value as EventID,  
       EventData.ImagePath as ImagePath,  
       EventData.ServiceName as ServiceName,  
       EventData.ServiceType as Type,  
       System.Security.UserID as UserSID,  
       EventData as _EventData,  
       System as _System  
FROM watch_evtx(filename=systemLogFile) WHERE EventID = 7045
```

Event ID 7045: A service was installed in the system



watch_evtx() VQL plugin can watch an event log for new events which it then emits as rows.



Event Viewer

File Action View Help

Event Viewer (Local)

- Custom Views
- Windows Logs
 - Application
 - Security
 - Setup
 - System
 - Forwarded Events
- Applications and Services Logs
 - Subscriptions

System Number of events: 41

Level	Date and Time	Source	Event ID	Task Category
Information	11/5/2018 9:49:38 PM	Service...	7040	No
Information	11/5/2018 4:40:11 PM	Service...	7045	No
Error	11/5/2018 3:09:54 PM	Windo...	20	Wii
Information	11/5/2018 2:58:17 PM	Service...	7040	No
Information	11/5/2018 2:55:11 PM	Windo...	43	Wii

Event 7045, Service Control Manager

General Details

A service was installed in the system.

Service Name: Velociraptor
 Service File Name: "C:\Program Files\Velociraptor\Velociraptor.exe" se
 Service Type: user mode service
 Service Start Type: auto start
 Service Account: LocalSystem

Log Name: System
 Source: Service Control Manager Logged: 11/5/2018 4:40:11 PM
 Event ID: 7045 Task Category: None
 Level: Information Keywords: Class
 User: TESTCOMPUTER\test Computer: TestC
 OpCode: Info
 More Information: [Event Log Online Help](#)

Actions

- System
 - Open Saved Log...
 - Create Custom View...
 - Import Custom View...
 - Clear Log...
 - Filter Current Log...
 - Properties
 - Find...
 - Save All Events As...
 - Attach a Task To this L...
 - View
 - Refresh
 - Help
- Event 7045, Service Control...
 - Event Properties
 - Attach Task To This Ev...
 - Copy
 - Save Selected Events...
 - Refresh
 - Help

Let's detect service installation

```
Administrator: Command Prompt - velociraptor.exe console --dump_dir F:\output\
]VQL
VQL SELECT * FROM watch_evtx(filename="c:/windows/system32/winevt/logs/system.evtx") WHERE System.EventId.Value = 7045
[
{
  "EventData": {
    "AccountName": "LocalSystem",
    "ImagePath": "\"C:\\Program Files\\Velociraptor\\Velociraptor.exe\" service run",
    "ServiceName": "Velociraptor",
    "ServiceType": "user mode service",
    "StartType": "auto start"
  },
  "System": {
    "Channel": "System",
    "Computer": "TestComputer",
    "Correlation": {},
    "EventID": {
      "Qualifiers": 16384,
      "Value": 7045
    },
    "EventRecordID": 131699,
    "Execution": {
      "ProcessID": 684,
      "ThreadID": 5056
    },
    "Keywords": 9259400833873739776,
    "Level": 4,
    "Opcode": 0,
    "Provider": {
      "EventSourceName": "Service Control Manager",
      "Guid": "{555908d1-a6d7-4695-8e1e-26931d2012f4}",
      "Name": "Service Control Manager"
    },
    "Security": {
      "UserID": "S-1-5-21-546003962-2713609280-610790815-100"
    },
    "Task": 0,
    "TimeCreated": {
      "SystemTime": 1553142697.0653296
    }
  }
}
```

Watch the system event log file for new events with ID 7045 (service creation). Which fields are of interest?

In another terminal install and remove the velociraptor service

Let's go back to psexec: Service creation

- PsExec works by copying itself to an admin share then creating a service remotely to start it.
- Test this with the previous artifact - you should see a new service created:

```
PsExec.exe -s -i cmd.exe
```

- But we can change the name of the created service using the -r flag.

```
PsExec.exe -s -r svchost -i cmd.exe
```

```
F:\>velociraptor.exe artifacts collect Windows.Events.ServiceCreation --format json
```

```
[][][
```

```
{  
  "EventID": 7045,  
  "ImagePath": "%SystemRoot%\svchost.exe",  
  "ServiceName": "svchost",  
  "Timestamp": 1553435192.2840033,  
  "Type": "user mode service",  
  "UserSID": "S-1-5-21-546003962-2713609280-6107",  
  "_EventData": {  
    "AccountName": "LocalSystem",  
    "ImagePath": "%SystemRoot%\svchost.exe",  
    "ServiceName": "svchost",  
    "ServiceType": "user mode service",  
    "StartType": "demand start"  
  },  
  "_System": {  
    "Channel": "System",  
    "Computer": "TestComputer",  
    "Correlation": {},  
    "EventID": {  
      "Qualifiers": 16384,  
      "Value": 7045  
    },  
    "EventRecordID": 132150,
```

```
Administrator: C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>whoami  
nt authority\system
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

```
\\TESTCOMPUTER: cmd.exe
```

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17134.648]  
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>f:
```

```
F:\>bin\Psexec.exe -s -r svchost -i cmd.exe
```

```
Psexec v2.2 - Execute processes remotely  
Copyright (C) 2001-2016 Mark Russinovich  
Sysinternals - www.sysinternals.com
```

Exercise: Detect psexec with renamed service.

We need to modify the `Windows.Events.ServiceCreation` artifact to detect psexec with renamed service name by yara scanning the service file but this has a race!

- `Windows.Events.ServiceCreation` watches the event log file. Windows Event logs are flushed lazily (~10 seconds or more). If a psexec process is terminated before the event hits the log file we will be unable to find the file 😞.
- We therefore need to use some more efficient mechanism to be notified of a service creation event - WMI. Still not perfect but better....
- Try this by closing the psexec window very quickly or running a very quick command like `PsExec.exe -s -r svchost -i cmd.exe /c dir c:\`

Exercise: Windows.Detection.PsexecService

```
- LET file_scan = SELECT File, Rule, Strings, now() AS Timestamp,
    Name, ServiceType
FROM yara(
    rules=yaraRule,
    accessor="ntfs",
    files=PathName)
WHERE Rule

- LET service_creation = SELECT Parse.TargetInstance.Name AS Name,
    Parse.TargetInstance.PathName As PathName,
    Parse.TargetInstance.ServiceType As ServiceType
FROM wmi_events(
    query="SELECT * FROM __InstanceCreationEvent WITHIN 1 WHERE TargetInstance ISA 'Win32_Service'",
    wait=5000000,
    namespace="ROOT/CIMV2")

- SELECT * FROM foreach(
    row=service_creation,
    query=file_scan)
```

Register a WMI event for creation of new service objects. The WITHIN 1 reduces the race condition to 1 second.



The diff() plugin

The diff plugin is an event plugin which runs a non-event query periodically and reports the difference between each execution.

- Start with a simple query: Get all files in the user's temp directory

```
SELECT FullPath FROM glob(globs='c:/Users/*/AppData/Local/Temp/**')
```

- Now diff it every 10 seconds

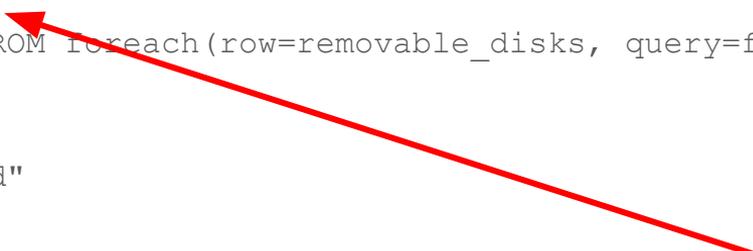
Example: Monitor insertion of USB thumb drives

Windows.Detection.Thumbdrives.List

```
LET removable_disks = SELECT Name AS Drive, atoi(string=Data.Size) AS Size
FROM glob(globs="/*", accessor="file")
WHERE Data.Description =~ "Removable" AND Size < maxDriveSize

LET file_listing = SELECT FullPath, timestamp(epoch=Mtime.Sec) As Modified, Size
FROM glob(globs=Drive+"\\*", accessor="file") LIMIT 1000

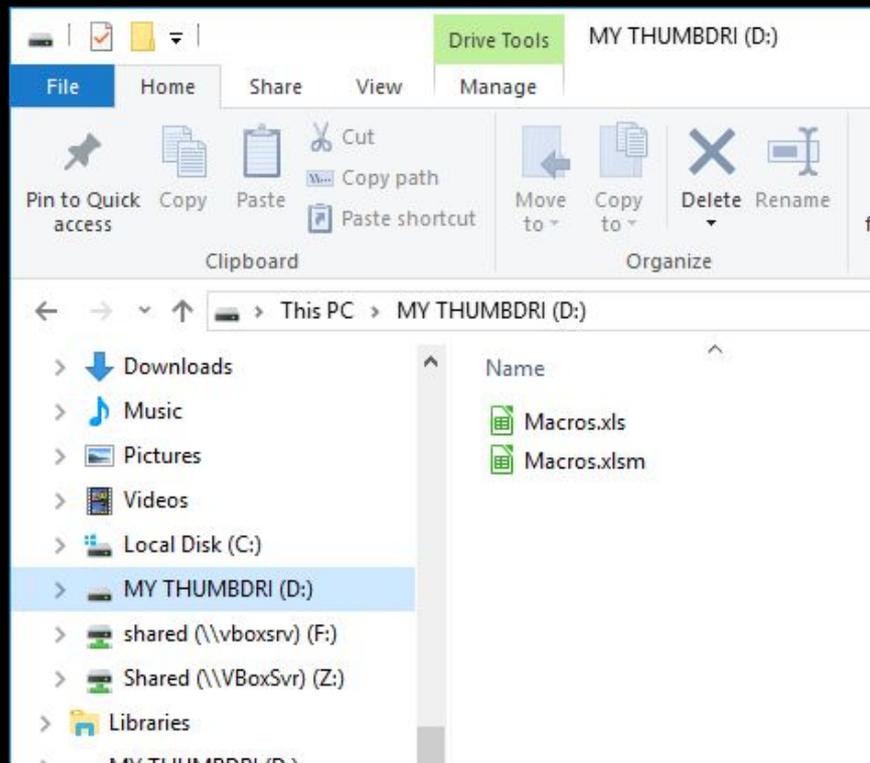
SELECT * FROM diff(
  query={ SELECT * FROM loreach(row=removable_disks, query=file_listing) },
  key="FullPath",
  period=10)
WHERE Diff = "added"
```



Diff the file listing every 10 seconds
and record added files.

```
F:\>velociraptor.exe artifacts collect -v --format json Windows.Detection.Thumbdrives.List
[INFO] 2019-03-25T19:09:30-07:00 Loaded 98 built in artifacts
```

```
[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
{
  "Diff": "added",
  "FullPath": "\\D:\\Macros.xls",
  "Modified": "2019-03-25T18:23:26-07:00",
  "Size": 1205248
},
{
  "Diff": "added",
  "FullPath": "\\D:\\Macros.xlsm",
  "Modified": "2019-03-25T18:22:46-07:00",
  "Size": 3561814
},
{
  "Diff": "added",
  "FullPath": "\\D:\\System Volume Information",
  "Modified": "2019-03-25T17:27:26-07:00",
  "Size": 0
}
```



Exercise: Scan USB drives for Office Macros

Windows.Detection.Thumbdrives.OfficeMacros

```
SELECT * FROM foreach(  
  row = {  
    SELECT * FROM Artifact.Windows.Detection.Thumbdrives.List()  
    WHERE FullPath =~ officeExtensions  
  },  
  query = {  
    SELECT * from olevba(file=FullPath)  
  })
```

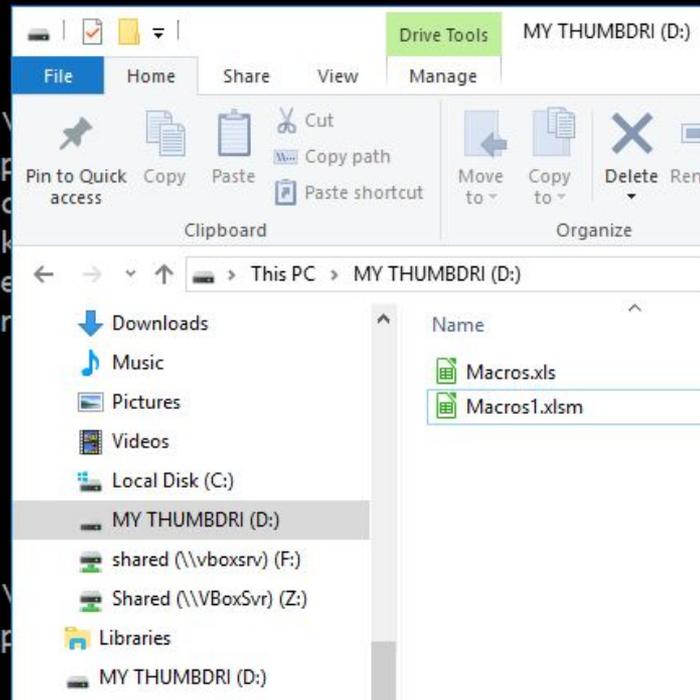


We can just use the previous artifact directly.

```
F:\>velociraptor.exe artifacts collect -v --format json Windows.Detection.Thumbdrives.OfficeMacros
```

```
[INFO] 2019-03-25T19:18:29-07:00 Loaded 98 built in artifacts
```

```
[ ]  
{  
  "Code": "Attribute VB_Name = \"Blad01\"\\r\\nAttribute VB_Base = \\  
e = False\\r\\nAttribute VB_PredeclaredId = True\\r\\nAttribute VB_Exp  
lm; www.fhvzelm.com\\r\\n'Inhoud module Blad01\\r\\n'- Worksheet_Select  
\\r\\n'Macro seleceert 'niet-hyperlinkbare' bladen als op cel geklik  
oTo Foutafhandeling\\r\\n If Target = Range(\"C7\") Then\\r\\n She  
get = Range(\"C37\") Then\\r\\n Sheets(\"xl4Macro\").Activate\\r\\n  
  "ModuleName": "Blad01",  
  "StreamName": "Blad01",  
  "Type": "cls",  
  "filename": "\\D:\\Macros1.xlsm"  
},  
{  
  "Code": "Attribute VB_Name = \"Blad04\"\\r\\nAttribute VB_Base = \\  
e = False\\r\\nAttribute VB_PredeclaredId = True\\r\\nAttribute VB_Exp  
\\r\\n\\r\\n",
```



Exercise: Scanning Office Docs for keywords

Windows.Detection.Thumbdrives.OfficeKeywords

```
SELECT * FROM foreach(  
  row = {  
    SELECT * FROM Artifact.Windows.Detection.Thumbdrives.List()  
    WHERE FullPath =~ officeExtensions  
  },  
  query = {  
    SELECT * FROM Artifact.Generic.Applications.Office.Keywords(  
      yaraRule=yaraRule, searchGlob=FullPath, documentGlobs="")  
    })
```

Use this artifact to get events



Collect this artifact for each event. We can also provide parameters to the artifact.



Artifact reuse FTW!

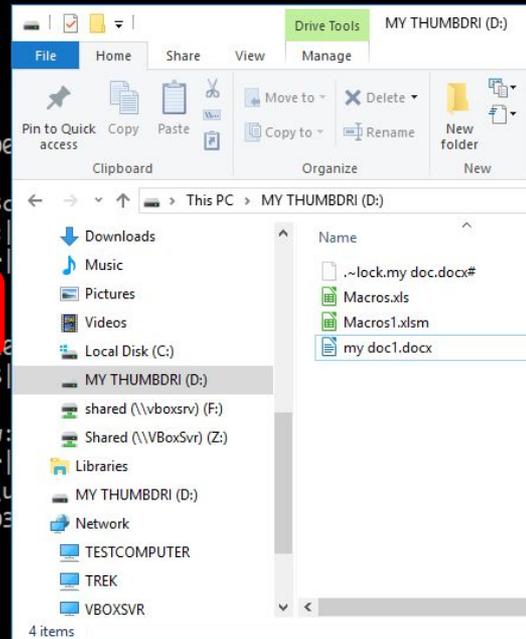
```
F:\>velociraptor.exe artifacts collect -v --format json Windows.Detection.Thumbdrives.OfficeKeywords
```

```
[INFO] 2019-03-25T19:30:57-07:00 Loaded 99 built in artifacts
```

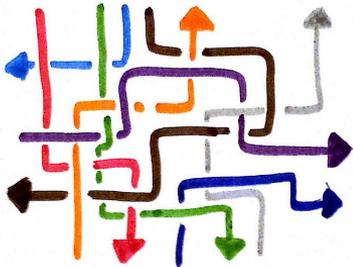
```
{}]
```

```
{  
  "HexContext": [  
    [  
      "00000000 6f 63 65 73 73 69 6e 67 44 72 61 77 69 6e 67 22 |ocessingDrawing\" |",  
      "00000010 20 78 6d 6c 6e 73 3a 77 31 34 3d 22 68 74 74 70 | |xmlns:w14=\"http|",  
      "00000020 3a 2f 2f 73 63 68 65 6d 61 73 2e 6d 69 63 72 6f |://schemas.micro|",  
      "00000030 73 6f 66 74 2e 63 6f 6d 2f 6f 66 66 69 63 65 2f |soft.com/office/|",  
      "00000040 77 6f 72 64 2f 32 30 31 30 2f 77 6f 72 64 6d 6c |word/2010/wordml|",  
      "00000050 22 20 6d 63 3a 49 67 6e 6f 72 61 62 6c 65 3d 22 |\" mc:Ignorable=\"|",  
      "00000060 77 31 34 20 77 70 31 34 22 3e 3c 77 3a 62 6f 64 |w14 wp14\"\\u003e\\u003cw:bod|",  
      "00000070 79 3e 3c 77 3a 70 3e 3c 77 3a 70 50 72 3e 3c 77 |y\\u003e\\u003cw:p\\u003e\\u003cw:pPr\\u003e\\u003c|",  
      "00000080 3a 70 53 74 79 6c 65 20 77 3a 76 61 6c 3d 22 4e |:pStyle w:val=\"N|",  
      "00000090 6f 72 6d 61 6c 22 2f 3e 3c 77 3a 72 50 72 3e 3c |ormal\"/\\u003e\\u003cw:rPr\\u003e\\u003c|",  
      "000000a0 2f 77 3a 72 50 72 3e 3c 2f 77 3a 70 50 72 3e 3c |/w:rPr\\u003e\\u003c/w:pPr\\u003e\\u003c|",  
      "000000b0 77 3a 72 3e 3c 77 3a 72 50 72 3e 3c 2f 77 3a 72 |w:r\\u003e\\u003cw:rPr\\u003e\\u003c/w:r|",  
      "000000c0 50 72 3e 3c 77 3a 74 3e 54 68 69 73 20 60 73 20 |Pr\\u003e\\u003cw:t\\u003eThis is |",  
      "000000d0 6d 79 20 73 65 63 72 65 74 e2 80 a6 2e 3c 2f 77 |my secret...\\u003c/w|",  
      "000000e0 3a 74 3e 3c 2f 77 3a 72 3e 3c 2f 77 3a 70 3e 3c |:t\\u003e\\u003c/w:r\\u003e\\u003c/w:p\\u003e\\u003c|",  
      "000000f0 77 3a 70 3e 3c 77 3a 70 50 72 3e 3c 77 3a 70 53 |w:p\\u003e\\u003cw:pPr\\u003e\\u003cw:pS|",  
      "00000100 74 79 6c 65 20 77 3a 76 61 6c 3d 22 4e 6f 72 6d |tyle w:val=\"Norm|",  
      "00000110 61 6c 22 2f 3e 3c 77 3a 72 50 72 3e 3c 2f 77 3a |al\"/\\u003e\\u003cw:rPr\\u003e\\u003c/w:|",  
      "00000120 72 50 72 3e 3c 2f 77 3a 70 50 72 3e 3c 77 3a 72 |rPr\\u003e\\u003c/w:pPr\\u003e\\u003c/w:r|",  
      "00000130 3e 3c 77 3a 72 50 72 3e 3c 2f 77 3a 72 50 72 3e |\\u003e\\u003cw:rPr\\u003e\\u003c/w:rPr\\u003e\\u003c|",  
      "00000140 3c 2f 77 3a 72 3e 3c 2f 77 3a 70 3e 3c 77 3a 73 |\\u003c/w:r\\u003e\\u003c/w:p\\u003e\\u003e\\u003e|",  
      "00000150 65 63 74 50 72 3e 3c 77 3a 74 79 70 65 20 77 3a |ectPr\\u003e\\u003cw:type w:|",  
      "00000160 76 61 6c 3d 22 6e 65 78 74 50 61 67 65 22 2f 3e |val=\"nextPage\"/\\u003e|",  
      "00000170 3c 77 3a 70 67 53 7a 20 77 3a 77 3d 22 31 32 32 |\\u003cw:pgSz w:w=\"122|",  
      "00000180 34 30 22 20 77 3a 68 3d 22 31 35 38 34 30 22 2f |40\" w:h=\"15840\"/|",  
      "00000190 3e 3c 77 3a 70 67 4d 61 72 20 77 3a 6c 65 66 74 |\\u003e\\u003cw:pgMar w:left|",  
      "000001a0 3d |=",  
      ""  
    ]  
  ]  
}
```

```
rocessingDrawing\" |",  
|xmlns:w14=\"http|",  
://schemas.micro|",  
soft.com/office/|",  
word/2010/wordml|",  
\" mc:Ignorable=\"|",  
w14 wp14\"\\u003e\\u003cw:bod|",  
y\\u003e\\u003cw:p\\u003e\\u003cw:pPr\\u003e\\u003c|",  
:pStyle w:val=\"N|",  
ormal\"/\\u003e\\u003cw:rPr\\u003e\\u003c|",  
/w:rPr\\u003e\\u003c/w:pPr\\u003e\\u003c|",  
w:r\\u003e\\u003cw:rPr\\u003e\\u003c/w:r|",  
Pr\\u003e\\u003cw:t\\u003eThis is |",  
my secret...\\u003c/w|",  
:t\\u003e\\u003c/w:r\\u003e\\u003c/w:p\\u003e\\u003c|",  
w:p\\u003e\\u003cw:pPr\\u003e\\u003cw:pS|",  
tyle w:val=\"Norm|",  
al\"/\\u003e\\u003cw:rPr\\u003e\\u003c/w:|",  
rPr\\u003e\\u003c/w:pPr\\u003e\\u003c/w:r|",  
\\u003e\\u003cw:rPr\\u003e\\u003c/w:rPr\\u003e\\u003c|",  
\\u003c/w:r\\u003e\\u003c/w:p\\u003e\\u003e\\u003e|",  
ectPr\\u003e\\u003cw:type w:|",  
val=\"nextPage\"/\\u003e|",  
\\u003cw:pgSz w:w=\"122|",  
40\" w:h=\"15840\"/|",  
\\u003e\\u003cw:pgMar w:left|",  
=|",  
=""
```



Server VQL and the Velociraptor API



VQL can be run on the server!

```
VQL > select count(items=client_id), agent_information.version AS version from clients() where last_seen_at / 1000000 > now() - 60*60*24*30 group by version
```

```
+-----+-----+  
| count(items=client_id) | version |  
+-----+-----+  
| 1165 | 2019-02-21T21:34:46+10:00 |  
+-----+-----+
```

30 Day active client count
grouped by version

```
SELECT count(items=client_id),  
agent_information.version AS version FROM clients()  
WHERE last_seen_at / 1000000 > now - 60 * 60 * 24 * 30  
GROUP BY version
```

```
VQL > select count(items=client_id), agent_information.version AS version from clients() where last_seen_at / 1000000 > now() - 60*60*24*7 group by version
```

```
+-----+-----+  
| count(items=client_id) | version |  
+-----+-----+  
| 1082 | 2019-02-21T21:34:46+10:00 |  
+-----+-----+
```

```
SELECT count(items=client_id),  
agent_information.version AS version FROM clients()  
WHERE last_seen_at / 1000000 > now - 60 * 60 * 24 * 7  
GROUP BY version
```

```
VQL > select count(items=client_id), agent_information.version AS version from clients() where last_seen_at / 1000000 > now() - 60*60*24 group by version
```

```
+-----+-----+  
| count(items=client_id) | version |  
+-----+-----+  
| 846 | 2019-02-21T21:34:46+10:00 |  
+-----+-----+
```

1 Day active client count

The Velociraptor API

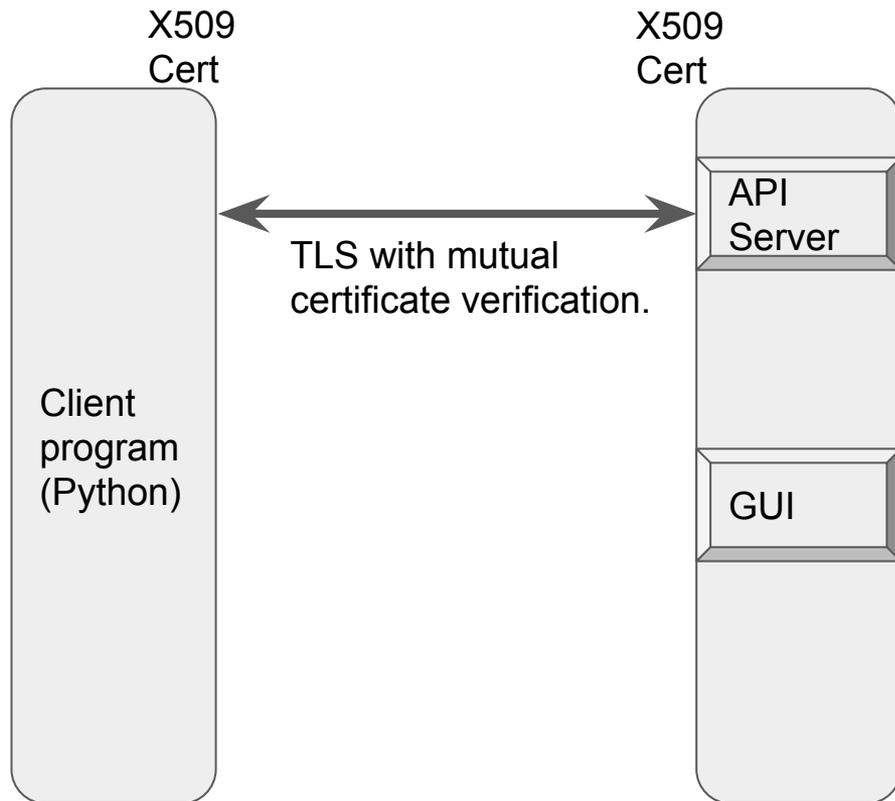
The API is extremely powerful!

Needs to be protected!

The point of an API is to allow a client program (written in any language) to interact with Velociraptor.

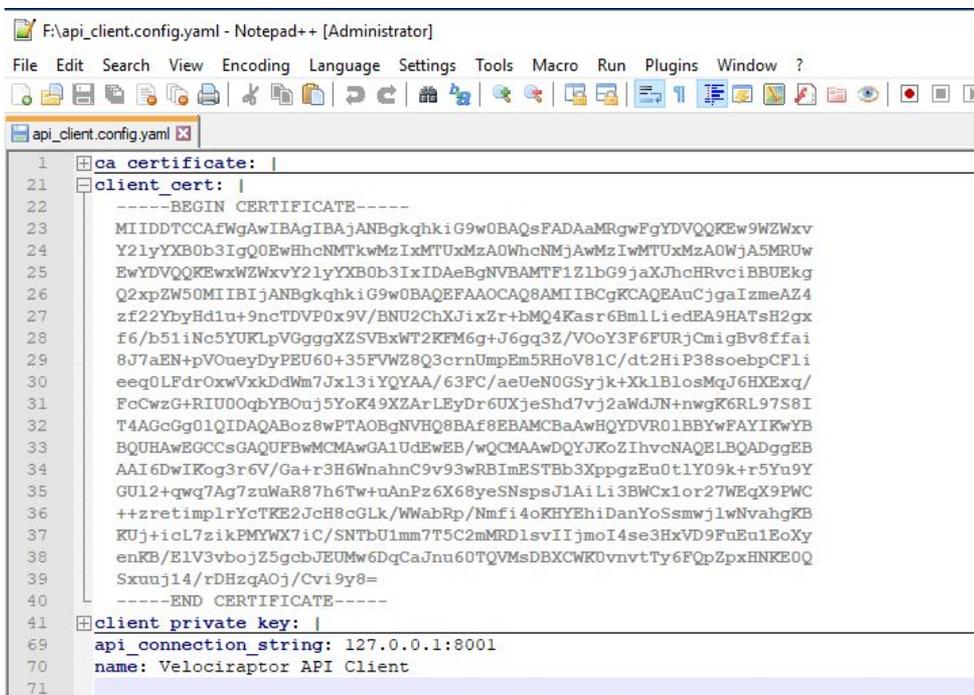
The server mints a certificate for the client program to use. This allows it to authenticate and establish a TLS connection with the API server.

By default the API server only listens on 127.0.0.1 - you need to reconfigure it to open it up.



Create a client API certificate

```
velociraptor.exe --config velo.config.yaml config api_client > api_client.config.yaml
```



```
1 ca_certificate: |
21 client_cert: |
22 -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
23 MIIDDTCCAfWgAwIBAgIBAJANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADAAMRgwFgYDVQQKEw9WZWxv
24 Y2lyYXB0b3Igd0EwHhcNMTkwMzIxMTUxMzA0WncNMjAwMzIxMTUxMzA0WjA5MRUw
25 EwYDVQQKEw9WZWxvY2lyYXB0b3IxDzAeBgNVBAMTF1Z1bG9jaXJhcHRvcjBBUEkg
26 Q2xpZW50MIIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAAuCjgaIzmeAZ4
27 zF22YbyHd1u+9ncTDVP0x9V/BNU2ChXJixZr+bMQ4Kasr6BmlLiedEA9HATsH2gx
28 f6/b51iNe5YUKLpVGgggXZSVBxWT2KFM6g+J6gq3Z/VOoY3F6FURjCmigBv8ffa
29 i8J7aEN+pV0ueyDyPEU60+35FVWZ8Q3crnUmpEm5RH0V81C/dt2HiP38soebpCF1i
30 eeq0LFdrOxwVxkDdWm7Jxl3iYQYAA/63FC/aeUeN0GSyjk+XklB1osMqJ6HXEq/
31 FcCwzG+RIU00qbY0uj5YoK49XZArLEyDr6UXjeShd7v7j2aWdJN+nwgK6RL97S8I
32 T4AGcGg01QIDAQABoz8wPTA0BgNVHQ8BAf8EBAMCBAwHqYDVR01BBYwFAYIKwYB
33 BQUHAWEGCCsGAQUFBwMCAwGA1UdEwEB/wQCMAAwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQADggEB
34 AAI6DwIKog3r6V/Ga+r3H6WnahnC9v93wRBImESTBb3XppgzEu0t1Y09k+r5Yu9Y
35 GUL2+qwq7Ag7zuWaR87h6Tw+uAnPz6X68yeSNspsJ1AiLi3BWCx1or27WEqX9PWC
36 ++zretimplrYctKE2JcH8cGLk/WWabRp/Nmfi4oKHYEhiDanYoSsmwjlwNvahgKB
37 KUj+icL7zikPMYWX7iC/SNTbU1mm7T5C2mMRD1svIIjmoI4se3HxVD9FuEu1EoXy
38 enKB/E1V3vbojZ5gcbJEUmw6DqCaJnu60TQVMsDBXCWK0vnnvtTy6FQpZpxHNKE0Q
39 Sxuuj14/rDHZqAOj/Cvi9y8=
40 -----END CERTIFICATE-----
41 client_private_key: |
69 api_connection_string: 127.0.0.1:8001
70 name: Velociraptor API Client
71
```

The API simply allows VQL to run on the server

```
creds = grpc.ssl_channel_credentials(
    root_certificates=config["ca_certificate"].encode("utf8"),
    private_key=config["client_private_key"].encode("utf8"),
    certificate_chain=config["client_cert"].encode("utf8"))

options = (('grpc.ssl_target_name_override', "VelociraptorServer",),)
with grpc.secure_channel(config["api_connection_string"], creds, options) as channel:
    stub = api_pb2_grpc.APIStub(channel)
    request = api_pb2.VQLCollectorArgs(
        max_wait=1,
        Query=[api_pb2.VQLRequest(
            VQL="SELECT * from clients()",
        )])

    for response in stub.Query(request):
        package = json.loads(response.Response)
        print (package)
```

Example of API program - fuse.

1. Download and install [WinFSP](#) - the fuse implementation for windows.
2. Start your client on another terminal - note its client ID. Make sure it is properly communicating with the frontend.
3. Start the fuse feature using the `api_client.yaml` and the client id
 - a. Use `q:` as a drive letter to mount the client's virtual filesystem.

```
velociraptor.exe --api_config api_client.config.yaml -v fuse q: C.11a3013cca8f826e
```

API config we generated earlier.



Mount point (Drive)



Client ID



File Home Share View

Clipboard: Pin to Quick access, Copy, Paste, Copy path, Paste shortcut

Organize: Move to, Copy to, Delete, Rename

New: New folder, New item, Easy access

Open: Properties, Open, History

Select: Select all, Select none, Invert selection

← → ↕ ↑ This PC > Local Disk (C:) > ntfs > %5C%5C.%5CC%3A Search %5C%5C.%5CC%3A

- > shared (\\vboxsv) (F:)
- ▼ Local Disk (C:)
 - artifacts
 - file
 - monitoring
 - ▼ ntfs
 - ▼ %5C%5C.%5CC%3A
 - > \$Extend
 - > \$Recycle.Bin
 - \$Secure%3ASSDH
 - \$Secure%3ASSII
 - DOCUME~1
 - Documents and Settings
 - > GOPATH
 - > MinGW
 - PerfLogs
 - > PROGRA~1
 - > PROGRA~2
 - > PROGRA~3
 - > Program Files
 - > Program Files %28x86%29

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Python27	11/1/2017 11:39 AM	File folder	
Recovery	11/9/2018 3:43 PM	File folder	
scripts	11/7/2018 6:03 AM	File folder	
System Volume Information	10/4/2017 8:17 AM	File folder	
SYSTEM~1	10/4/2017 8:17 AM	File folder	
tmp	11/14/2018 4:21 PM	File folder	
Users	4/11/2018 4:44 PM	File folder	
Windows	11/9/2018 6:11 PM	File folder	
\$AttrDef	10/4/2017 9:10 AM	File	3 KB
\$BadClus	10/4/2017 9:10 AM	File	0 KB
\$BadClus%3ASBad	10/4/2017 9:10 AM	File	32,562,532 ...
\$Bitmap	10/4/2017 9:10 AM	File	994 KB
\$Boot	10/4/2017 9:10 AM	File	8 KB
\$LogFile	10/4/2017 9:10 AM	File	44,896 KB
\$MFT	10/4/2017 9:10 AM	File	402,432 KB
\$MFTMirr	10/4/2017 9:10 AM	File	4 KB
\$Secure%3ASSDS	10/4/2017 9:10 AM	File	3,485 KB
\$UpCase	10/4/2017 9:10 AM	File	128 KB
\$UpCase%3ASInfo	10/4/2017 9:10 AM	File	1 KB
\$Volume	10/4/2017 9:10 AM	File	0 KB
pagefile.sys	2/13/2019 11:17 PM	System file	1,310,720 KB
Python27%3AWin32App_1	11/1/2017 11:39 AM	File	0 KB
swapfile.sys	11/9/2018 10:29 PM	System file	262,144 KB



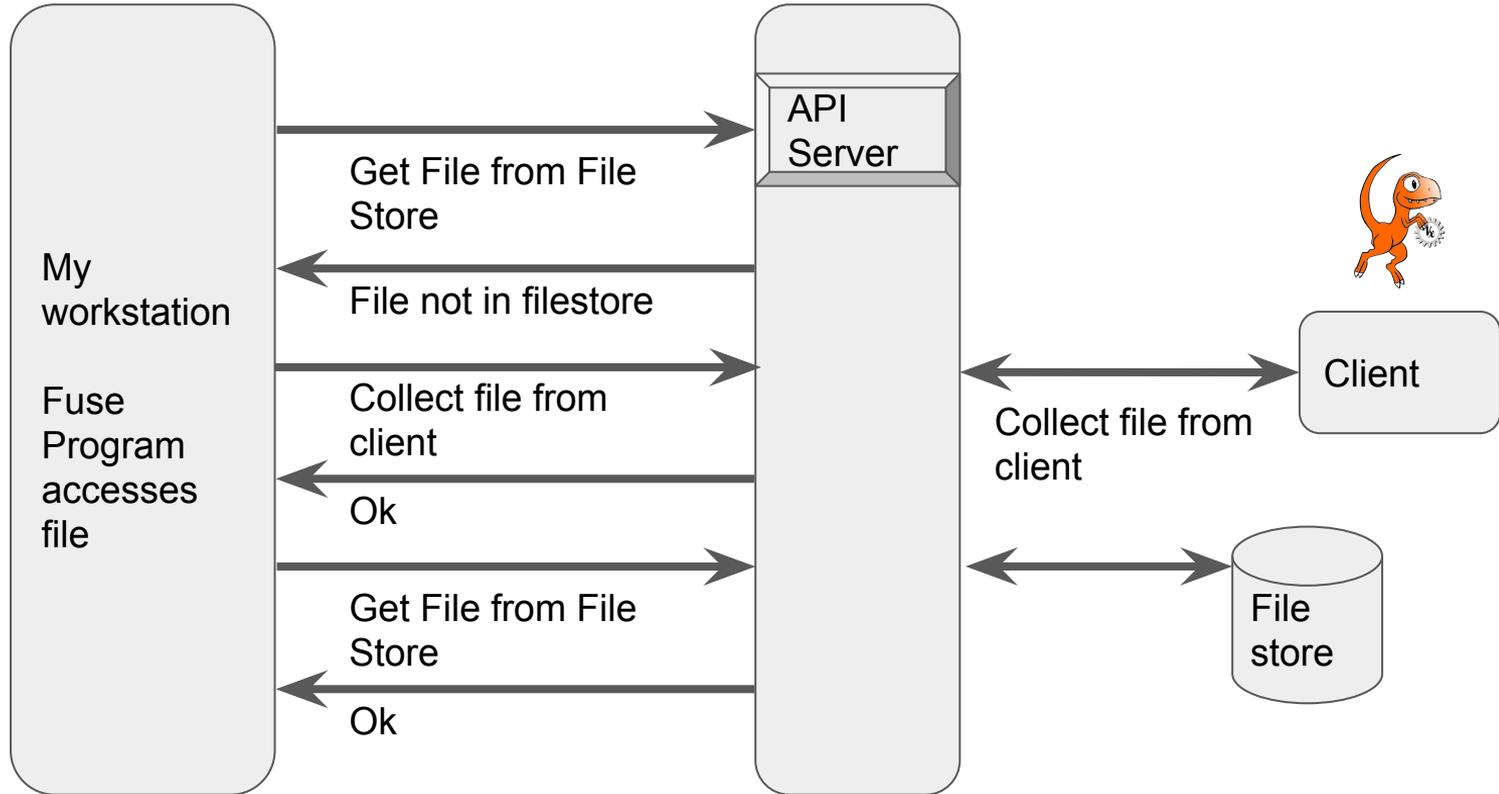
How does it work?

- When a file is accessed on **q:** drive, we make an API call to schedule a new file upload collection on the client
 - This is equivalent to the GUI's "Download this file" feature.
- When the file is received it can be passed to the fuse layer.
- When a directory is accessed on **q:** drive, we make an API call to list the directory from the client.
 - This is equivalent to the "refresh directory" in the GUI

Overall effect is that it feels like we are navigating the endpoint's filesystem directly! Almost as if it is mounted.

However: All accesses to the endpoint are logged and audited on the server!

The entire process is managed by the API client (Fuse program)



Using third party tools on the fuse mount

Any tool can be used on the fuse mount since it looks like a fixed disk.

Create a drive letter mapped into the file (or ntfs) path.

```
F:\>subst v: "q:\file\C%3A"
```

```
F:\>kape\KAPE\kape.exe --tsource V --target Firefox --tdest "f:\output\Firefox"
```

```
KAPE version 0.8.0.0 Author: Eric Zimmerman (kape@kroll.com)
```

```
Command line: --tsource V --target Firefox --tdest f:\output\Firefox
```

```
Using Target operations
```

```
Found 18 targets. Expanding targets to file list...
```

```
'V:\Users\Default\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles' does not exist. Skipping
```

```
'V:\Users\Public\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles' does not exist. Skipping
```

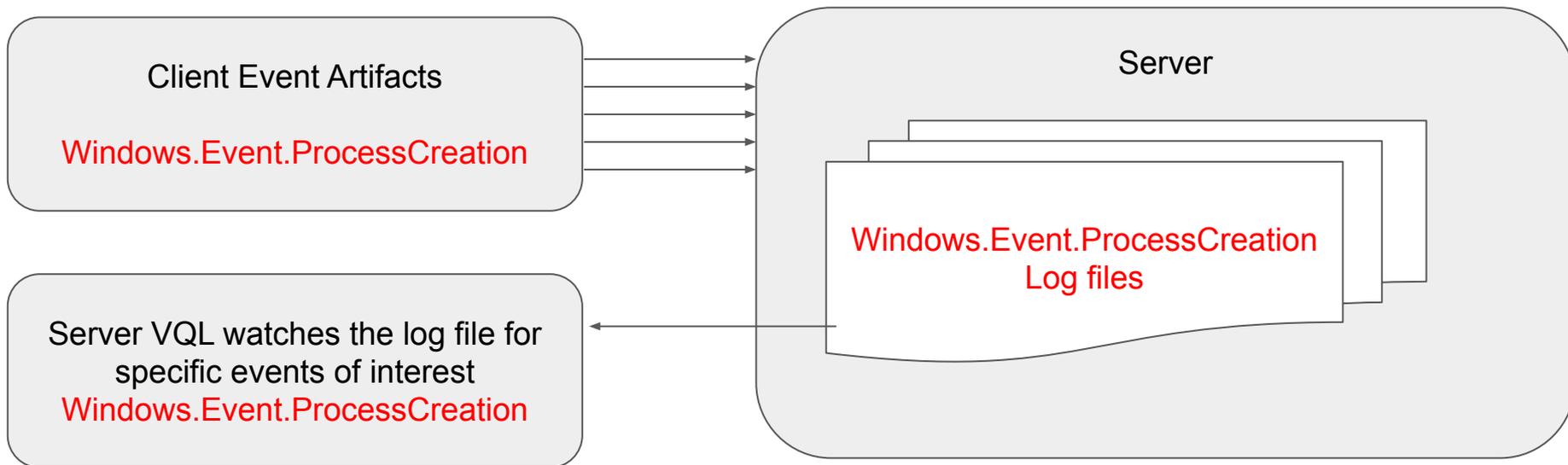
```
'V:\Users\someuser\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles' does not exist. Skipping
```

```
'V:\Users\user\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles' does not exist. Skipping
```

```
'V:\Users\Default\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles' does not exist. Skipping
```

Server side artifacts

- We can run event artifacts on the server. This allows us to act on client events



Exercise: Decode powershell encoded cmdline

- Powershell may accept a script on the command line which is base64 encoded. This makes it harder to see what the script does, therefore many attackers launch powershell with this option
- We would like to keep a log on the server with the decoded powershell scripts.
- Our strategy will be:
 - Watch the client's process execution logs as an event stream on the server.
 - Detect execution of powershell with encoded parameters
 - Decode the parameter and report the decoded script.
 - Store all results as another artifact.
- For testing use this:

```
powershell -encodedCommand ZABpAHIAIAAiAGMAOgBcAHAACgBvAGcAcgBhAG0AIABmAGkAbABlAHMAIgAgAA==
```

VQL - Create an artifact with this query.

```
SELECT ClientId, ParentInfo, CommandLine, Timestamp, utf16(
  string=base64decode(
    string=parse_string_with_regex(
      string=CommndLine,
      regex='-encodedcommand (?P<Encoded>[^\ ]+)'
    ).Encoded
  )) AS Script
FROM watch_monitoring(artifact='Windows.Events.ProcessCreation')
WHERE CommandLine =~ '-encodedcommand'
```

Extract the encoded command from the command line, then base64 and utf16 decode it.

We only care about powershell command lines with encoded commands

Watch the monitoring logs (for all clients) for any new rows for this artifact.

Collect the artifact with a python program.

1. Copy the example python [API client directory](#) to your machine.
2. Install the required libraries:

```
c:\Python27\Scripts\pip.exe install -r requirements.txt
```

- Use the sample program to run the previous query.

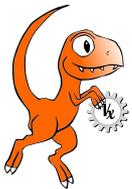
```
c:\Python27\python.exe client_example.py api_client.config.yaml "SELECT * FROM  
Artifact.Windows.Powershell.Decoded() "
```

- Python programmers can now do whatever with the data live...



Conclusions

What it can do is only limited by your imagination!
What will you think of?



<https://github.com/Velocidex/velociraptor>



Appendix - Installing Grafana

Home Dashboard



Install Grafana



Add data source



Create your first dashboard



Invite your team



Install apps & plugins

Starred dashboards

Recently viewed dashboards

Installed Apps

None installed. [Browse Grafana.com](#)

Installed Panels

None installed. [Browse Grafana.com](#)

Installed Datasources

None installed. [Browse Grafana.com](#)



Data Sources

Users

Teams

Plugins

Preferences

API Keys



Choose data source type

Filter by name or type



Azure Monitor



CloudWatch



Elasticsearch



Graphite



InfluxDB



Loki



Microsoft SQL Server



MySQL



OpenTSDB



PostgreSQL



Prometheus



Stackdriver



TestData DB



Data Sources / Prometheus

Type: Prometheus



Create



Dashboard

Settings

Dashboards



Folder



Import

Name



Prometheus

Default



HTTP

URL

http://localhost:9090



Access

Server (Default)



Help

Whitelisted Cookies

Add Name



Auth

Basic Auth



With Credentials



TLS Client Auth



With CA Cert



Skip TLS Verify



Scrape interval

15s



Query timeout

60s



Import the [provided](#) dashboard as a starting point. Feel free to tweak as needed



Velociraptor Dashboard ▾



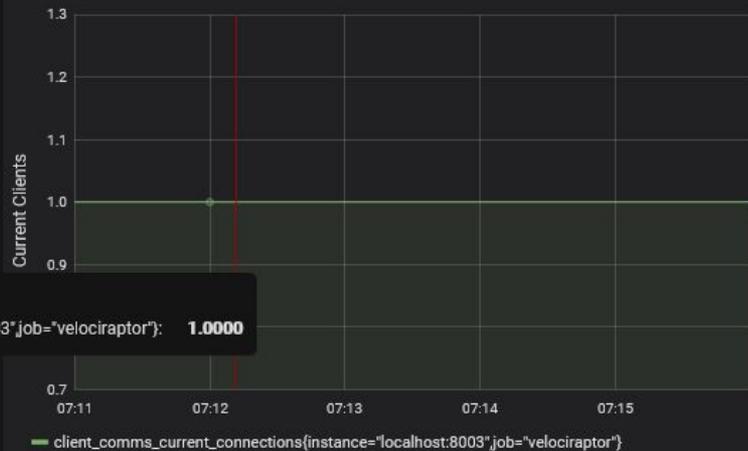
Last 5 minutes



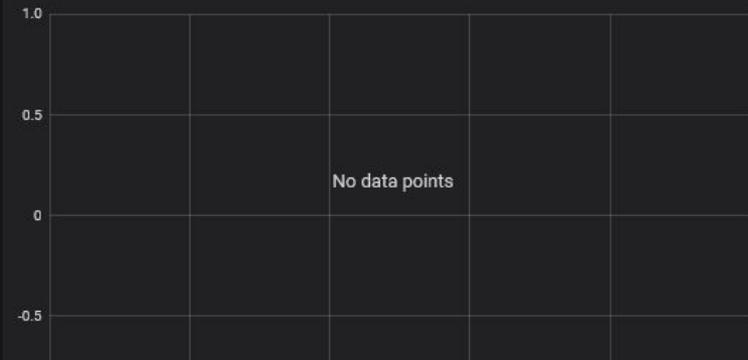
Rate of flow completion



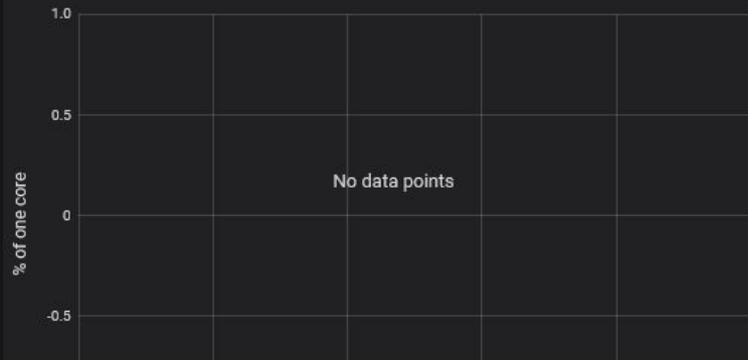
Client Current Connections ▾



Resident memory size



CPU Load



Lateral Movement wmi process creation

- WMI may be used to create [processes remotely](#).
- Try it yourself

wmic process create cmd.exe

REGISTRY	FILE SYSTEM	WMI/WMIC
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ ShimCache - SYSTEM<ul style="list-style-type: none">• wmic.exe■ BAM/DAM - SYSTEM - Last Time Executed<ul style="list-style-type: none">• wmic.exe■ AmCache.hve - First Time Executed<ul style="list-style-type: none">• wmic.exe	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Prefetch - C:\Windows\Prefetch\<ul style="list-style-type: none">• wmic.exe-{hash}.pf	 <p>The diagram shows two window icons. The left one is labeled 'wmic.exe' and the right one is labeled 'wmiexec.exe'. A red curved arrow points from the 'wmic.exe' icon to the 'wmiexec.exe' icon, indicating that the wmic process is spawning the wmiexec process.</p>
<pre>wmic /node:host process call create "evil.exe" Invoke-WmiMethod -Computer host -Class Win32_Process -Name create -Argument "c:\temp\evil.exe"</pre>		