COMP 4108

Assignment 2

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```
Part A:
```

1.

2.

student@COMP4108-a2:~\$ sudo bash
root@COMP4108-a2:/home/student# |

3.

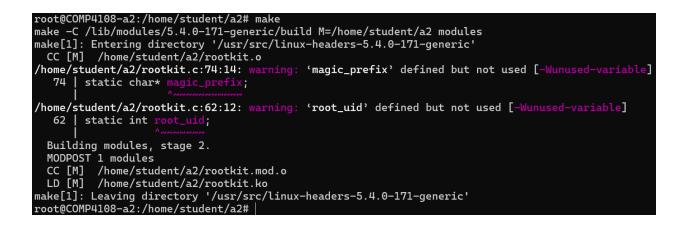
```
root@COMP4108-a2:/home/student# cat /proc/kallsyms | grep sys_call_table
fffffffb62002a0 R x32_sys_call_table
fffffffb62013c0 R sys_call_table
fffffffb6202400 R ia32_sys_call_table
root@COMP4108-a2:/home/student# |
```

4.

```
unsigned long * get_syscall_table_bf(void){
    unsigned long *syscall_table;
    syscall_table = (unsigned long*)kallsyms_lookup_name("sys_call_table");
    return syscall_table;
}
```

5.

Building rootkit framework by running make:



6.

File exists error returned since I already ran it but forgot to add screenshot:

root@COMP4108-a2:/home/student/a2# ./insert.sh insmod: ERROR: could not insert module rootkit.ko: File exists root@COMP4108-a2:/home/student/a2# |

Confirmation from lsmod:

root@COMP4108-a2:/ho	me/studen	t# lsmod
Module	Size	Used by
rootkit	16384	Θ

Syslog file confirmation (after running "cat /var/log/syslog")

Sep	27	13:01:35	COMP4108-a2	kernel:	Γ	3708.613719]	Rootkit	module	initializing.
Sep	27	13:01:35	COMP4108-a2	kernel:	Γ	3708.629871]	Rootkit	module	is loaded!

7.

After running ./eject.sh, rootkit was ejected, confirmed by running lsmod:

root@COMP4108-a2:/hom	ne/studen	t/a2# ./eiect.sh
root@COMP4108-a2:/hom		
Module	Size	-
intel_rapl_msr	20480	0
intel_rapl_common	24576	1 intel_rapl_msr
kvm_intel	286720	
kvm	667648	1 kvm_intel
crct10dif_pclmul	16384	1
ghash_clmulni_intel	16384	Θ
aesni_intel	372736	Θ
crypto_simd	16384	1 aesni_intel
cryptd	24576	<pre>2 crypto_simd,ghash_clmulni_intel</pre>
glue_helper	16384	1 aesni_intel
cirrus	16384	0
drm_kms_helper	184320	3 cirrus
fb_sys_fops	16384	1 drm_kms_helper
syscopyarea	16384	1 drm_kms_helper
input_leds	16384	Θ
joydev	24576	Θ
sysfillrect	16384	1 drm_kms_helper
serio_raw	20480	Θ
sysimgblt	16384	1 drm_kms_helper
mac_hid	16384	Θ
qemu_fw_cfg	20480	Θ
<pre>sch_fq_codel</pre>	20480	2
lp	20480	0
parport	53248	1 lp
ramoops	28672	Θ
reed_solomon	24576	1 ramoops
efi_pstore	16384	0
drm	495616	3 drm_kms_helper,cirrus
sunrpc	397312	1
ip_tables	32768	Θ

x_tables	40960	1	in tables
			ip_tables
autofs4	45056	2	
hid_generic	16384	0	
usbhid	57344	0	
hid	131072	2	usbhid,hid_generic
crc32_pclmul	16384	0	
psmouse	155648	0	
virtio_net	57344	0	
net_failover	20480	1	virtio_net
floppy	81920	0	
i2c_piix4	28672	0	
pata_acpi	16384	0	
failover	16384	1	net_failover
virtio_blk	20480	3	
<pre>root@COMP4108-a2:/</pre>	home/studen	t/a	a2#

Syslog file shows rootkit module is unloaded:

Sep	27	13:11:49	COMP4108-a2 kernel:	Γ	4322.477817]	Rootkit	module	is unloaded!
Sep	27	13:11:49	COMP4108-a2 kernel:	Ē	4322.477821]	Rootkit	module	cleanup copmlete.

8.

Oct 9 13:14:26 COMP4108-a2 kernel: [272.960289] rootkit: loading out-of-tree module taints kernel.
Oct 9 13:14:26 COMP4108-a2 kernel: [272.960369] rootkit: module verification failed: signature and/or required key missing - tain
ing kernel
Oct 9 13:14:26 COMP4108-a2 kernel: [272.960841] Rootkit module initializing.
Oct 9 13:14:26 COMP4108-a2 kernel: [272.976785] Rootkit module is loaded!
student@COMPU108->2.cc/>2.s

9.

We have execution permissions to run the insmod binary owned by root (insmod is run by the insert.sh bash script), which loads our rootkit module to the kernel. Had we not had that permission enabled, we wouldn't have been able to load that rootkit module to the kernel. Therefore, the Least-Privilege principle would help mitigate this risk. Another principle that would help mitigate rootkit risks is Isolated-Compartments, since we would avoid this scenario where we have a link to the insmod program that has 777 permissions on it (allowing us, non-root users, to run the insmod program that inserts the module). Isolated compartments allows us to isolate the components so that the permissions of one file cannot allow us access to the other file.

Part B:

1.