

Windows Registry

Windows Registry



Hierarchical database containing system and per-user settings

Tree structure in memory

Data saved in various files on disk



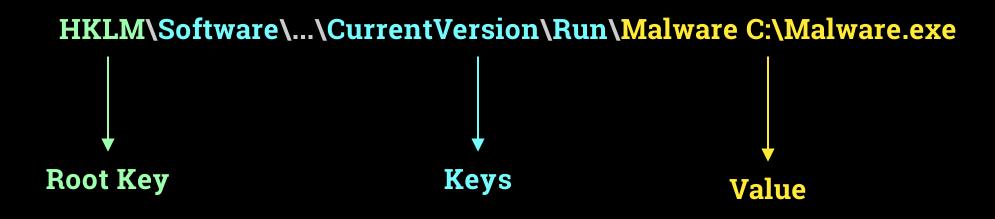
Windows Registry



place for malware persistence some malware lives in it malware may modify it to reduce security

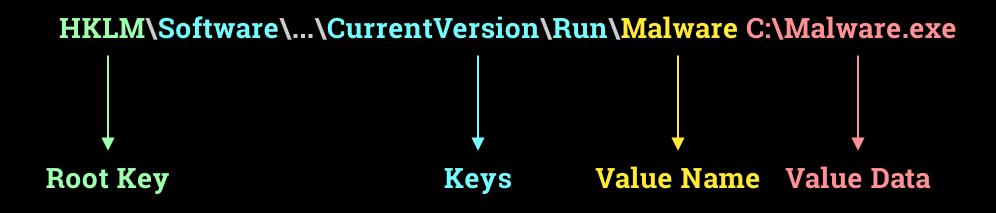


General Structure





General Structure





Value Data Types 1

Data type	Description
REG_SZ	fixed-length Unicode string
REG_EXPAND_SZ	variable-length Unicode string
REG_DWORD	32-bit number
REG_DWORD_BIG_ENDIAN	32- bit number, with high byte first
REG_QWORD	64-bit number
REG_BINARY	binary data of arbitrary length



Value Data Types 2

Data type	Description
REG_RESOURCE_LIST	Hardware resource description
REG_FULL_RESOURCE_DESCRIPTOR	Hardware resource description
REG_RESOURCE_REQUIREMENTS_LIST	Resource requirements
REG_LINK	Unicode symbol link
REG_MULTI_SZ	Array of Unicode strings
REG_NONE	No value type



Value Data Types to Remember

REG_SZ

can represent filenames, paths, types, names

REG_DWORD

often represent true(1)/false(0)

REG_BINARY

can store numbers larger than 32 bits can store encrypted malware binaries





Registry Root Keys 1



HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE (HKLM)

local computer and OS configuration info



HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT (HKCR)

file associations, COM object registration merged view of HKLM and HKCU



HKEY_USERS (HKU)

subkeys for each user profile that is actively loaded



HKEY_CURRENT_USER (HKCU)

data of the currently logged-on user (functions like symbolic link)



HKEY_CURRENT_USER-_LOCAL_SETTINGS (HKCULS)

points to local settings of currently logged-on user



Registry Root Keys 2



HKEY_PERFORMANCE_TEXT (HKPT)

performance counters text strings



HKEY_PERFORMANCE_DATA (HKPD)

runtime and performance data



HKEY_PERFORMANCE_NLSTEXT (HKPNT)

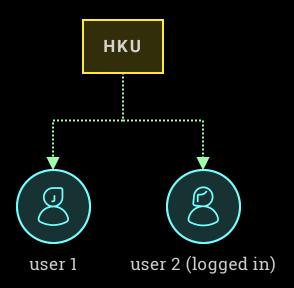
performance counters text strings in US English



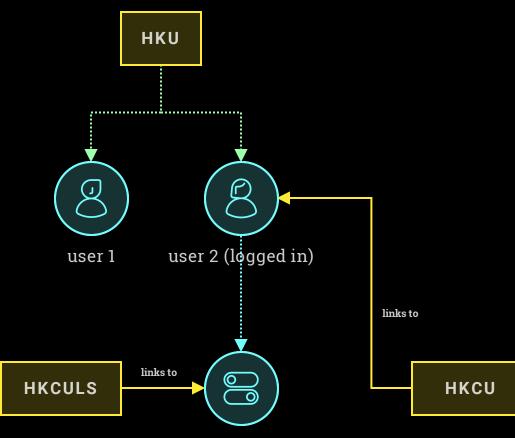
HKEY_CURRENT_CONFIG (HKCC)

points to HKLM entry for hardware profile

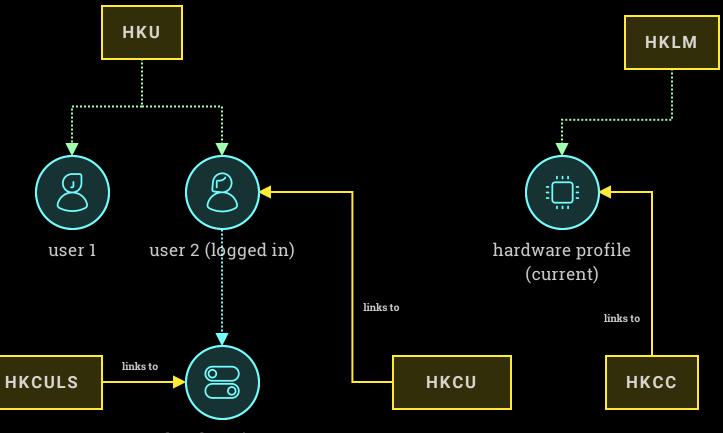




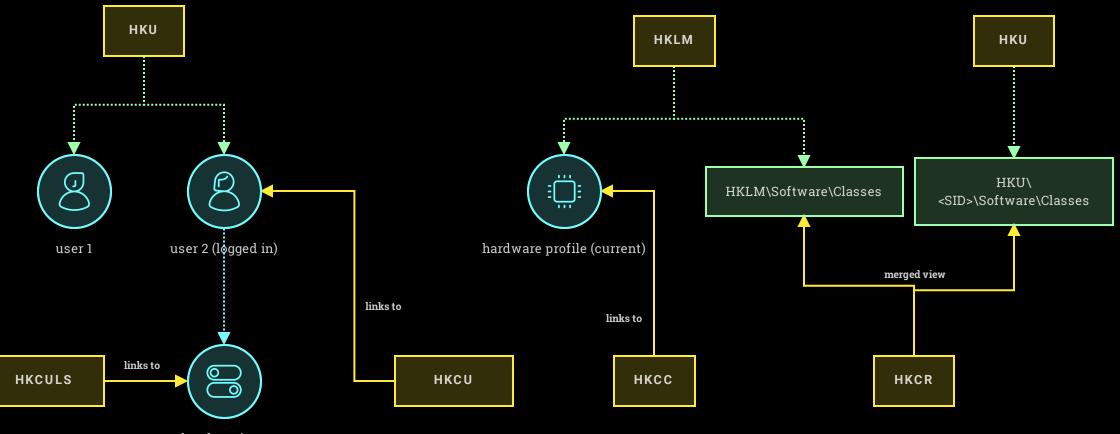




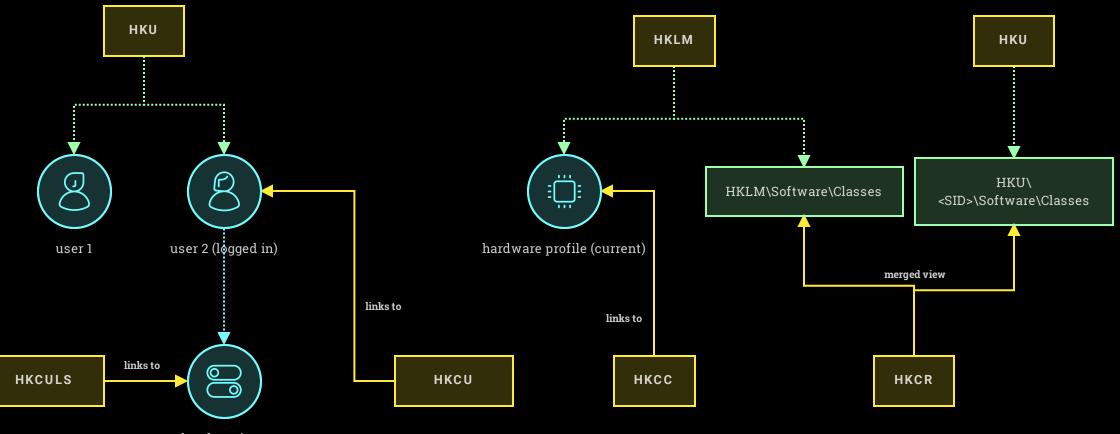














Registry Hives



A hive is a logical group of keys, subkeys, and values in the registry that has a set of supporting files loaded into memory when the operating system is started or a user logs in.



Reference: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/sysinfo/registry-hives

Registry Hives

Hive	Supporting Files
НКСС	System, System.alt, System.log, System.sav
НКСИ	Ntuser.dat, Ntuser.dat.log
HKLM\SAM	Sam, Sam.log, Sam.sav
HKLM\Security	Security, Security.log, Security.sav
HKLM\Software	Software, Software.log, Software.sav
HKLM\System	System, System.alt, System.log, System.sav
HKU\.DEFAULT	Default, Default.log, Default.sav



Reference: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/sysinfo/registry-hives

Myth



REGISTRY ROOT KEYS ARE THE SAME AS HIVES

They are not the same. Hives always have corresponding files on disk.

Some root keys are links to other parts of the registry and do not have corresponding files.

Four of the hives are subkeys of HKLM



Examples: Registry and ASEPs

ASEP	Registry
Run keys	HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run
RunOnce keys	HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\RunOnce HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\RunOnce
IFEO	HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Windows NT\Cur- rentVersion\Image File Execution Options
Winlogon	HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon



Examples: Registry and ASEPs

ASEP	Registry
AppInit DLLs	HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\ Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Windows\AppInit_DLLs
Active Setup	HKLM HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Active Setup\Installed Components
Shim Databases	HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\ AppCompatFlags\ with subkeys InstalledSDB and Custom
Browser Helper Objects	HKLM\SOFTWARE\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\ Browser Helper Objects

