



Sandfly[®]

Agentless Linux Security

Linux Malware from Simple to Sophisticated

Craig H. Rowland

Founder, CEO

@CraigHRowland

www.sandflysecurity.com

I'm a Linux Malware Connoisseur

Menu of Effective Linux Malware

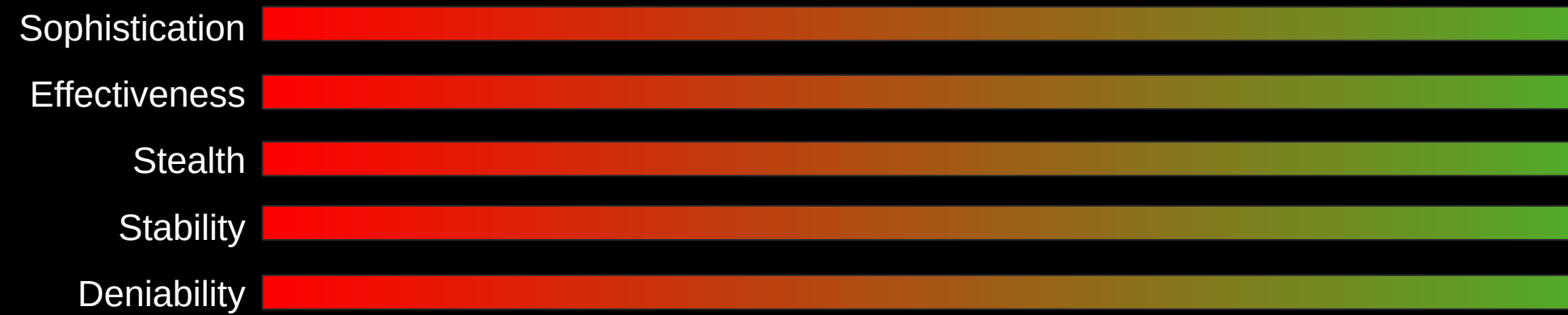
Simple and does one thing really well.

Small and respects system resources.

Hides, but doesn't try to outsmart itself.

Can be quickly deployed with little risk.

Malware Scorecard



Sophistication - How hard is it to pull off?

Effectiveness - How well does it work?

Stealth - How well does it hide?

Stability - Can it run without drawing attention to itself?

Deniability - Is it common or unique?

Beginner

Cryptominers and Botnets

Cryptominers and Botnets



Cryptominers and Botnets

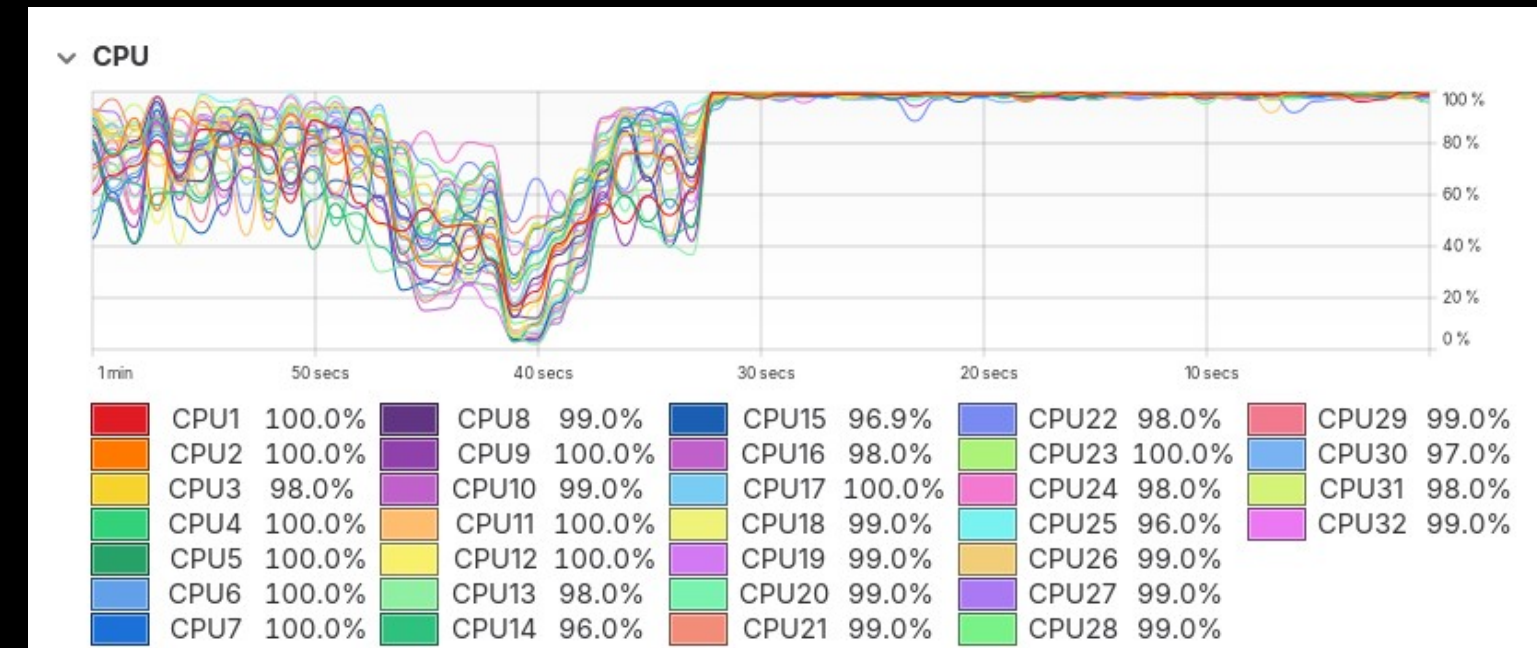
CPU/Bandwidth hit and run.

Targets consumer and SOHO devices.

Extremely obvious, but may have secrets.

A free security audit.

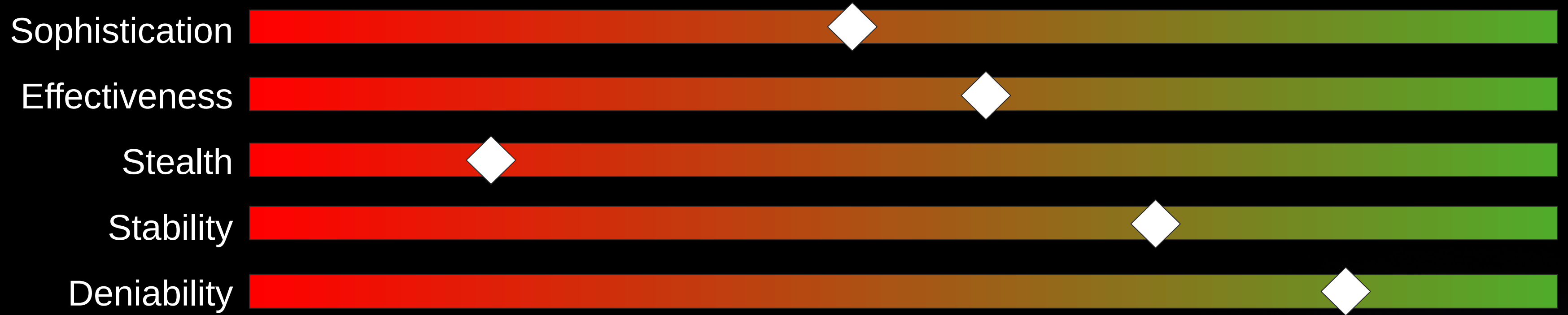
They got it onto the box somehow!



Intermediate

Command and Control (C2) Framework

Command and Control (C2) Framework



Command and Control (C2) Framework

Red teams and turnkey hacking groups.

Feature-laden and bloated.

Can bypass exfiltration controls.

They got it onto the box somehow!

Command and Control (C2) Framework Capabilities

File Operations

Shell Access

Process Manipulation

Credential Harvesting

Keyboard/Screen Capture

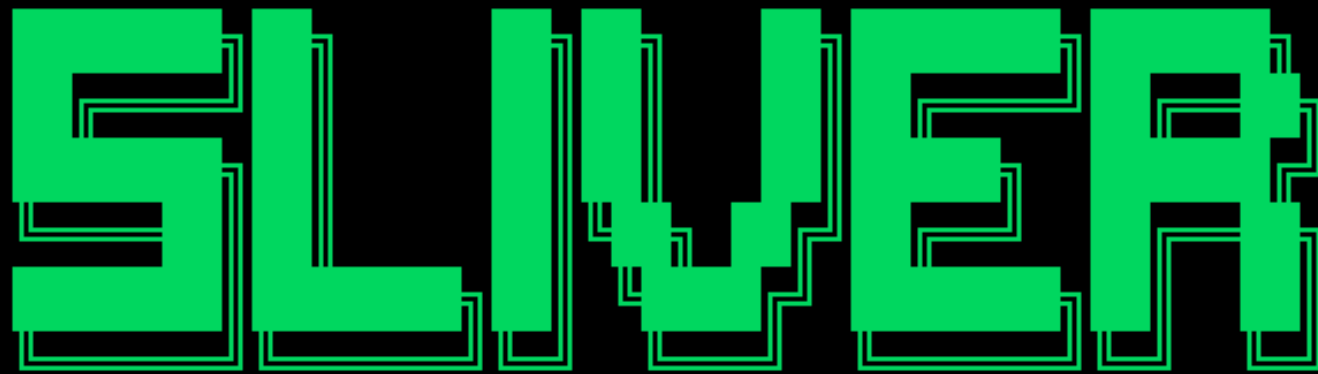
Network Pivoting

Exploit Plug-Ins



Command and Control (C2) Framework

```
root@sandfly-attacker:~# sliver
Connecting to 127.0.0.1:31337 ...
```



```
All hackers gain hidden agenda
```

```
[*] Server v1.7.3 - 3bbaf805104dcc4a75414ee0084e8de50702cad4
```

```
[*] Welcome to the sliver shell, please type 'help' for options
```

```
[127.0.0.1] sliver > sessions
```

ID	Transport	Remote Address	Hostname	Username	Operating System	Health
ab48c7ce	mtls	157.230.226.120:60672	sandfly-victim	root	linux/amd64	[ALIVE]

```
[127.0.0.1] sliver >
```

Command and Control (C2) Framework

ID	Transport	Remote Address	Hostname	Username	Operating System	Health
ab48c7ce	mtls	157.230.226.120:60672	sandfly-victim	root	linux/amd64	[ALIVE]

```
[127.0.0.1] sliver > use ab48c7ce
```

```
[*] Active session demo (ab48c7ce-8e54-4425-916e-86b38e5f51f3)
```

```
[127.0.0.1] sliver (demo) >
```

```
[127.0.0.1] sliver (demo) > ls
```

```
/root (11 items, 60.6 MiB)
```

```
=====  
drwx----- root:root . <dir> Tue Apr 28 00:57:11 +0000 2026  
-rw----- root:root .bash_history 104 B Tue Apr 28 01:11:48 +0000 2026  
-rw-r--r-- root:root .bashrc 3.0 KiB Mon Apr 22 13:04:27 +0000 2024  
drwx----- root:root .cache <dir> Mon Apr 27 23:55:39 +0000 2026  
-rw-r--r-- root:root .cloud-locale-test.skip 0 B Tue Apr 28 01:12:06 +0000 2026  
drwx----- root:root .config <dir> Mon Apr 27 23:58:02 +0000 2026  
-rw-r--r-- root:root .profile 161 B Mon Apr 22 13:04:27 +0000 2024  
drwx----- root:root .ssh <dir> Mon Apr 27 23:53:22 +0000 2026  
-rw-r--r-- root:root .wget-hsts 185 B Tue Apr 28 00:24:13 +0000 2026  
-rwx----- root:root demo 29.9 MiB Tue Apr 28 00:58:38 +0000 2026  
-rwx----- root:root test 30.6 MiB Tue Apr 28 00:54:01 +0000 2026
```

```
[127.0.0.1] sliver (demo) > █
```

Huge size. Yuck!

What is the biggest problem with C2 frameworks?

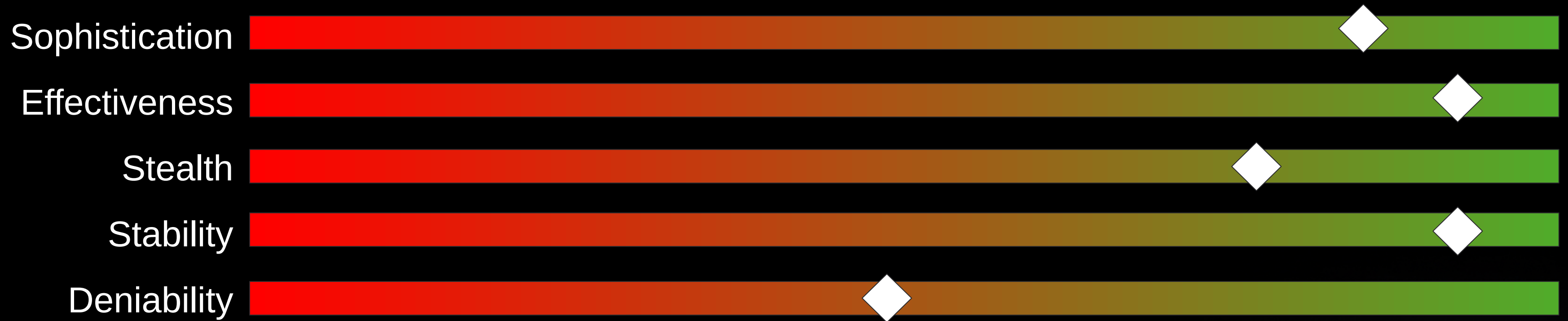
C2 Frameworks Are Overdressed For the Occasion



Expert

Network Implants and Backdoors

Network Implants and Backdoors



Network Implants and Backdoors

Focused features.

Enough stealth to hide for a long time.

These users mean business.

They got it onto the box somehow!



Well-Known Network Implants and Backdoors

TCP/UDP Backdoors

ICMP Backdoors

Alternate Protocol Backdoors (SCTP)

SSH/PAM Backdoors

Network Implant Common Features

Magic Packet Activation

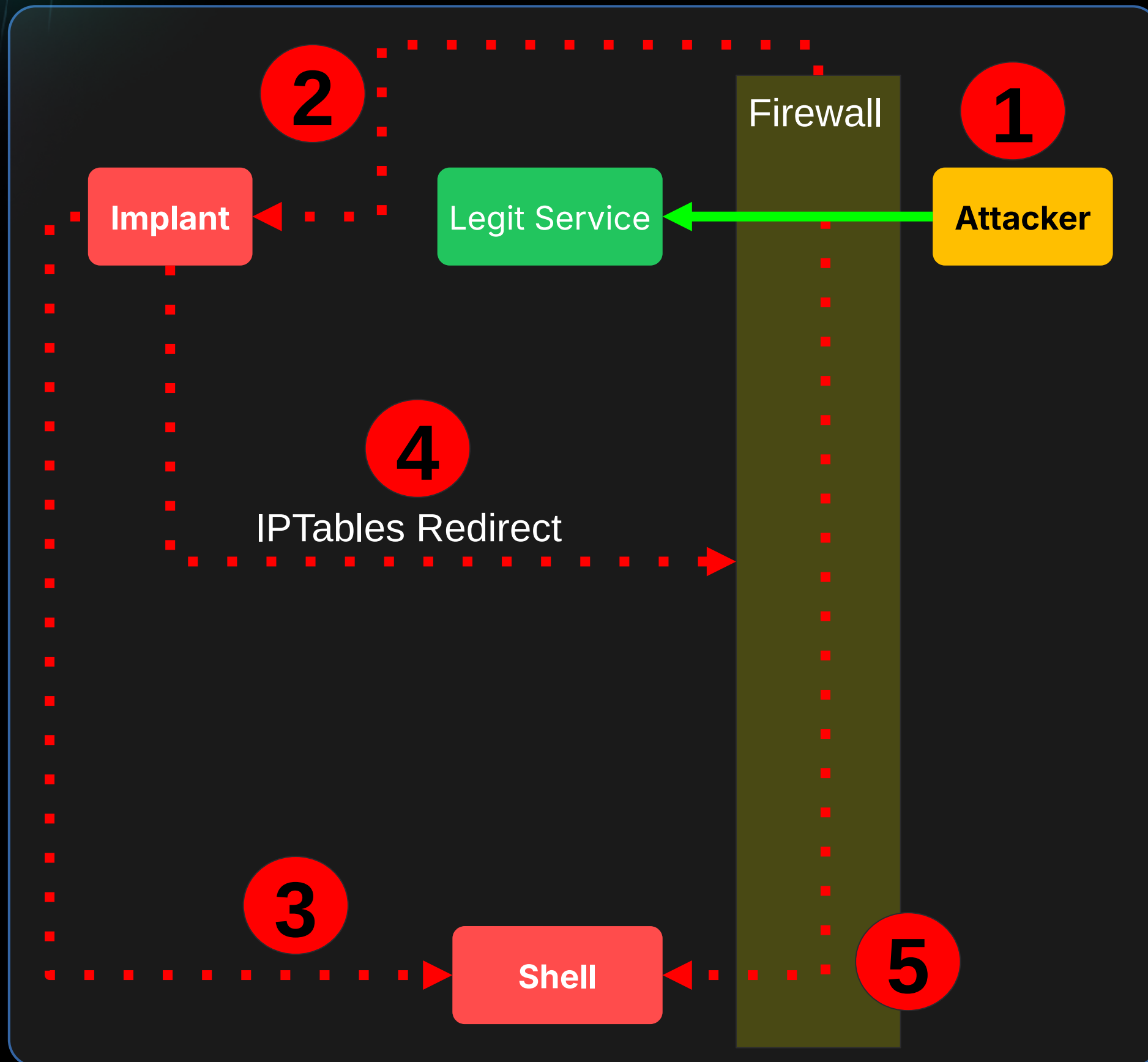
Covert Channel Communications

Remote Access

Lateral Movement

Anti-Forensics

Network Implants and Backdoors: BPFDoor Magic Packet



1. Attacker sends packet to any port with **magic number**.
2. **Implant** sees packet before firewall can reject.
3. Implant starts **shell** on TCP port.
4. Reconfigures firewall to **redirect** attacker to shell.
5. Traffic appears to go to legit port but is **rerouted** to shell.

Spot BPFDoor - Simple Evasion

```
root      1  0.0  1.1 166280 11392 ?      Ss  Sep10  0:02 /sbin/init
root     335  0.0  2.0  40040 19892 ?      S<s Sep10  0:00 /lib/systemd/systemd-journald
root     372  0.0  2.7 289312 27100 ?      SLsl Sep10  0:06 /sbin/multipathd -d -s
systemd+ 450  0.0  0.6  89352  6456 ?      Ssl  Sep10  0:00 /lib/systemd/systemd-timesyncd
systemd+ 525  0.0  0.8  16116  8252 ?      Ss   Sep10  0:00 /lib/systemd/systemd-networkd
systemd+ 544  0.0  1.3  25648 12948 ?      Ss   Sep10  0:00 /lib/systemd/systemd-resolved
root     568  0.0  0.6  22724  6236 ?      Ss   Sep10  0:00 /lib/systemd/systemd-udev
root     626  0.0  0.2   7284  2744 ?      Ss   Sep10  0:00 /usr/sbin/cron -f -P
message+ 628  0.0  0.4   8580  4756 ?      Ss   Sep10  0:00 @dbus-daemon --system --address=systemd: --nofork --nopidfile --systemd-activation --syslog-only
root     630  0.0  0.5 1299308 5508 ?      Ssl  Sep10  0:00 /opt/digitalocean/bin/droplet-agent
root     635  0.0  1.9  33084 18856 ?      Ss   Sep10  0:00 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/bin/networkd-dispatcher --run-startup-triggers
syslog   636  0.0  0.5 222400  5640 ?      Ssl  Sep10  0:00 /usr/sbin/rsyslogd -n -iNONE
root     638  0.0  2.8 1245368 28416 ?      Ssl  Sep10  0:05 /usr/lib/snapd/snapd
root     640  0.0  0.7  15500  7552 ?      Ss   Sep10  0:00 /lib/systemd/systemd-logind
root     650  0.0  0.1   6216  1100 ttyS0   Ss+  Sep10  0:00 /sbin/agetty -o -p -- \u --keep-baud 115200,57600,38400,9600 ttyS0 vt220
root     653  0.0  0.1   6172  1080 tty1    Ss+  Sep10  0:00 /sbin/agetty -o -p -- \u --noclear tty1 linux
root     678  0.0  0.9  15420  9228 ?      Ss   Sep10  0:00 sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startups
root    3333  0.0  1.1  17188 11072 ?      Ss   Sep11  0:00 \_ sshd: root@pts/2
root    3385  0.0  0.5   9280  5420 pts/2   Ss+  Sep11  0:00 | \_ -bash
root    3986  0.0  1.1  17188 11072 ?      Ss   00:03  0:00 \_ sshd: root@pts/4
root    4038  0.0  0.5   9148  5172 pts/4   Ss   00:03  0:00 \_ -bash
root    4054  0.0  0.3  10888  3584 pts/4   R+   00:04  0:00 \_ ps -auxwwf
root     686  0.0  2.1 110084 21348 ?      Ssl  Sep10  0:00 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/share/unattended-upgrades/unattended-upgrade-shutdown --wait-for-signal
root    2123  0.0  2.0 295960 20428 ?      Ssl  Sep11  0:00 /usr/libexec/packagekitd
root    2127  0.0  0.7 234492  6904 ?      Ssl  Sep11  0:00 /usr/libexec/polkitd --no-debug
root    3204  0.0  0.9  17040  9804 ?      Ss   Sep11  0:00 /lib/systemd/systemd --user
root    3205  0.0  0.3 169336  3764 ?      S    Sep11  0:00 \_ (sd-pam)
root    3306  0.0  0.1   2792  1300 ?      Ss   Sep11  0:00 /sbin/udev
root    3976  0.0  0.1   2792  1336 pts/3   Ss   00:03  0:00 /usr/libexec/postfix/master
root    3985  0.0  0.1   2888  1000 pts/3   S+   00:03  0:00 \_ qmgr -l -t fifo -u
root@sandflysecurity:/root #
```

Spot BPFDoor - Running Instance

```
root      1  0.0  1.1 166280 11392 ?      Ss   Sep10  0:02 /sbin/init
root     335  0.0  2.0  40040 19892 ?      S<s  Sep10  0:00 /lib/systemd/systemd-journald
root     372  0.0  2.7 289312 27100 ?      SLsl Sep10  0:06 /sbin/multipathd -d -s
systemd+ 450  0.0  0.6  89352  6456 ?      Ssl  Sep10  0:00 /lib/systemd/systemd-timesyncd
systemd+ 525  0.0  0.8  16116  8252 ?      Ss   Sep10  0:00 /lib/systemd/systemd-networkd
systemd+ 544  0.0  1.3  25648 12948 ?      Ss   Sep10  0:00 /lib/systemd/systemd-resolved
root     568  0.0  0.6  22724  6236 ?      Ss   Sep10  0:00 /lib/systemd/systemd-udev
root     626  0.0  0.2   7284  2744 ?      Ss   Sep10  0:00 /usr/sbin/cron -f -P
message+ 628  0.0  0.4   8580  4756 ?      Ss   Sep10  0:00 @dbus-daemon --system --address=systemd: --nofork --nopidfile --systemd-activation --syslog-only
root     630  0.0  0.5 1299308 5508 ?      Ssl  Sep10  0:00 /opt/digitalocean/bin/droplet-agent
root     635  0.0  1.9  33084 18856 ?      Ss   Sep10  0:00 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/bin/networkd-dispatcher --run-startup-triggers
syslog   636  0.0  0.5 222400  5640 ?      Ssl  Sep10  0:00 /usr/sbin/rsyslogd -n -iNONE
root     638  0.0  2.8 1245368 28416 ?      Ssl  Sep10  0:05 /usr/lib/snapd/snapd
root     640  0.0  0.7  15500  7552 ?      Ss   Sep10  0:00 /lib/systemd/systemd-logind
root     650  0.0  0.1   6216  1100 ttyS0   Ss+  Sep10  0:00 /sbin/agetty -o -p -- \u --keep-baud 115200,57600,38400,9600 ttyS0 vt220
root     653  0.0  0.1   6172  1080 tty1    Ss+  Sep10  0:00 /sbin/agetty -o -p -- \u --noclear tty1 linux
root     678  0.0  0.9  15420  9228 ?      Ss   Sep10  0:00 sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startups
root    3333  0.0  1.1  17188 11072 ?      Ss   Sep11  0:00 \_ sshd: root@pts/2
root    3385  0.0  0.5   9280  5420 pts/2   Ss+  Sep11  0:00 | \_ -bash
root    3986  0.0  1.1  17188 11072 ?      Ss   00:03  0:00 \_ sshd: root@pts/4
root    4038  0.0  0.5   9148  5172 pts/4   Ss   00:03  0:00 \_ -bash
root    4054  0.0  0.3  10888  3584 pts/4   R+   00:04  0:00 \_ ps -auxwwf
root     686  0.0  2.1 110084 21348 ?      Ssl  Sep10  0:00 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/share/unattended-upgrades/unattended-upgrade-shutdown --wait-for-signal
root    2123  0.0  2.0 295960 20428 ?      Ssl  Sep11  0:00 /usr/libexec/packagekitd
root    2127  0.0  0.7 234492  6904 ?      Ssl  Sep11  0:00 /usr/libexec/polkitd --no-debug
root    3204  0.0  0.9  17040  9804 ?      Ss   Sep11  0:00 /lib/systemd/systemd --user
root    3205  0.0  0.3 169336  3764 ?      S    Sep11  0:00 \_ (sd-pam)
root    3306  0.0  0.1   2792  1300 ?      Ss   Sep11  0:00 /sbin/udev -d
root    3976  0.0  0.1   2792  1336 pts/3   Ss   00:03  0:00 /usr/libexec/postfix/master
root    3985  0.0  0.1   2888  1000 pts/3   S+   00:03  0:00 \_ qmgr -l -t fifo -u
root@sandflysecurity:/root #
```

No elaborate tricks, just simple tradecraft gets the job done.

Spot BPFDoor - Shell Spawnd

```
root      1  0.0  1.1 166280 11392 ?      Ss  Sep10  0:02 /sbin/init
root     335  0.0  2.0  40040 19892 ?      S<s Sep10  0:00 /lib/systemd/systemd-journald
root     372  0.0  2.7 289312 27100 ?      SLsl Sep10  0:06 /sbin/multipathd -d -s
systemd+ 450  0.0  0.6  89352  6456 ?      Ssl  Sep10  0:00 /lib/systemd/systemd-timesyncd
systemd+ 525  0.0  0.8  16116  8252 ?      Ss   Sep10  0:00 /lib/systemd/systemd-networkd
systemd+ 544  0.0  1.3  25648 12948 ?      Ss   Sep10  0:00 /lib/systemd/systemd-resolved
root     568  0.0  0.6  22724  6236 ?      Ss   Sep10  0:00 /lib/systemd/systemd-udev
root     626  0.0  0.2   7284  2744 ?      Ss   Sep10  0:00 /usr/sbin/cron -f -P
message+ 628  0.0  0.4   8580  4756 ?      Ss   Sep10  0:00 @dbus-daemon --system --address=systemd: --nofork --nopidfile --systemd-activation --syslog-only
root     630  0.0  0.5 1299308 5508 ?      Ssl  Sep10  0:00 /opt/digitalocean/bin/droplet-agent
root     635  0.0  1.9  33084 18856 ?      Ss   Sep10  0:00 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/bin/networkd-dispatcher --run-startup-triggers
syslog   636  0.0  0.5 222400  5640 ?      Ssl  Sep10  0:00 /usr/sbin/rsyslogd -n -iNONE
root     638  0.0  2.8 1245368 28416 ?      Ssl  Sep10  0:05 /usr/lib/snapd/snapd
root     640  0.0  0.7  15500  7552 ?      Ss   Sep10  0:00 /lib/systemd/systemd-logind
root     650  0.0  0.1   6216  1100 ttyS0   Ss+  Sep10  0:00 /sbin/agetty -o -p -- \u --keep-baud 115200,57600,38400,9600 ttyS0 vt220
root     653  0.0  0.1   6172  1080 tty1    Ss+  Sep10  0:00 /sbin/agetty -o -p -- \u --noclear tty1 linux
root     678  0.0  0.9  15420  9228 ?      Ss   Sep10  0:00 sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startups
root    3333  0.0  1.1  17188 11072 ?      Ss   Sep11  0:00 \_ sshd: root@pts/2
root    3385  0.0  0.5   9280  5420 pts/2   Ss+  Sep11  0:00 | \_ -bash
root    3986  0.0  1.1  17188 11072 ?      Ss   00:03  0:00 \_ sshd: root@pts/4
root    4038  0.0  0.5   9148  5172 pts/4   Ss   00:03  0:00 \_ -bash
root    4054  0.0  0.3  10888  3584 pts/4   R+   00:04  0:00 \_ ps -auxwwf
root     686  0.0  2.1 110084 21348 ?      Ssl  Sep10  0:00 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/share/unattended-upgrades/unattended-upgrade-shutdown --wait-for-signal
root    2123  0.0  2.0 295960 20428 ?      Ssl  Sep11  0:00 /usr/libexec/packagekitd
root    2127  0.0  0.7 234492  6904 ?      Ssl  Sep11  0:00 /usr/libexec/polkitd --no-debug
root    3204  0.0  0.9  17040  9804 ?      Ss   Sep11  0:00 /lib/systemd/systemd --user
root    3205  0.0  0.3 169336  3764 ?      S    Sep11  0:00 \_ (sd-pam)
root    3306  0.0  0.1   2792  1300 ?      Ss   Sep11  0:00 /sbin/udev -d
root    3976  0.0  0.1   2792  1336 pts/3   Ss   00:03  0:00 /usr/libexec/postfix/master
root    3985  0.0  0.1   2888  1000 pts/3   S+   00:03  0:00 \_ qmgr -l -t fifo -u
root@sandflysecurity:/root #
```

Does standard and reverse shell depending on packet received.

SSH Backdoor Common Features

Magic Password Shell

Password Stealer

Non-Resident Code

SSH Backdoors

ENCRYPTED

S3kretPa55

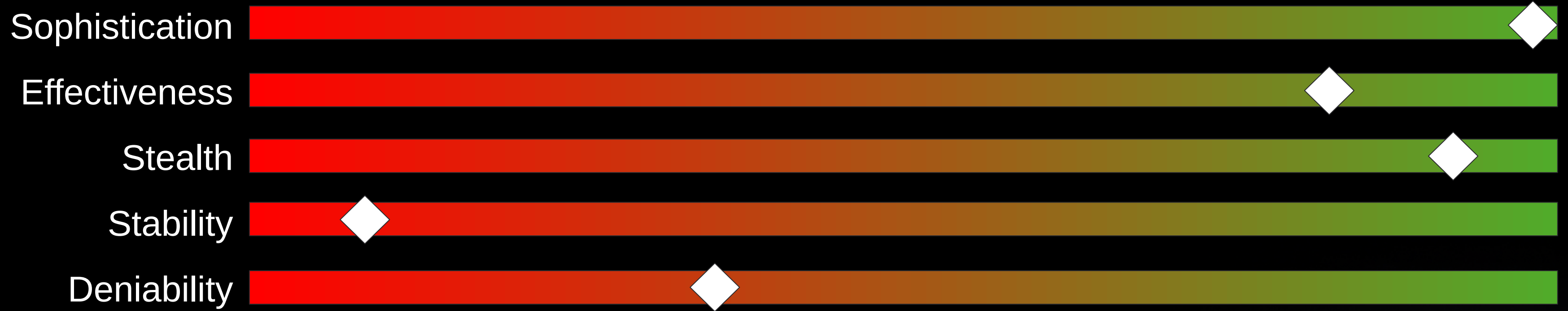


S3kretPa55

Elite

Stealth Rootkits

Stealth Rootkits



Stealth Rootkits

Theory

Pinnacle of stealth and evasive tradecraft.

Stealth Rootkits

Reality

A stealth rootkit is a lawyer.

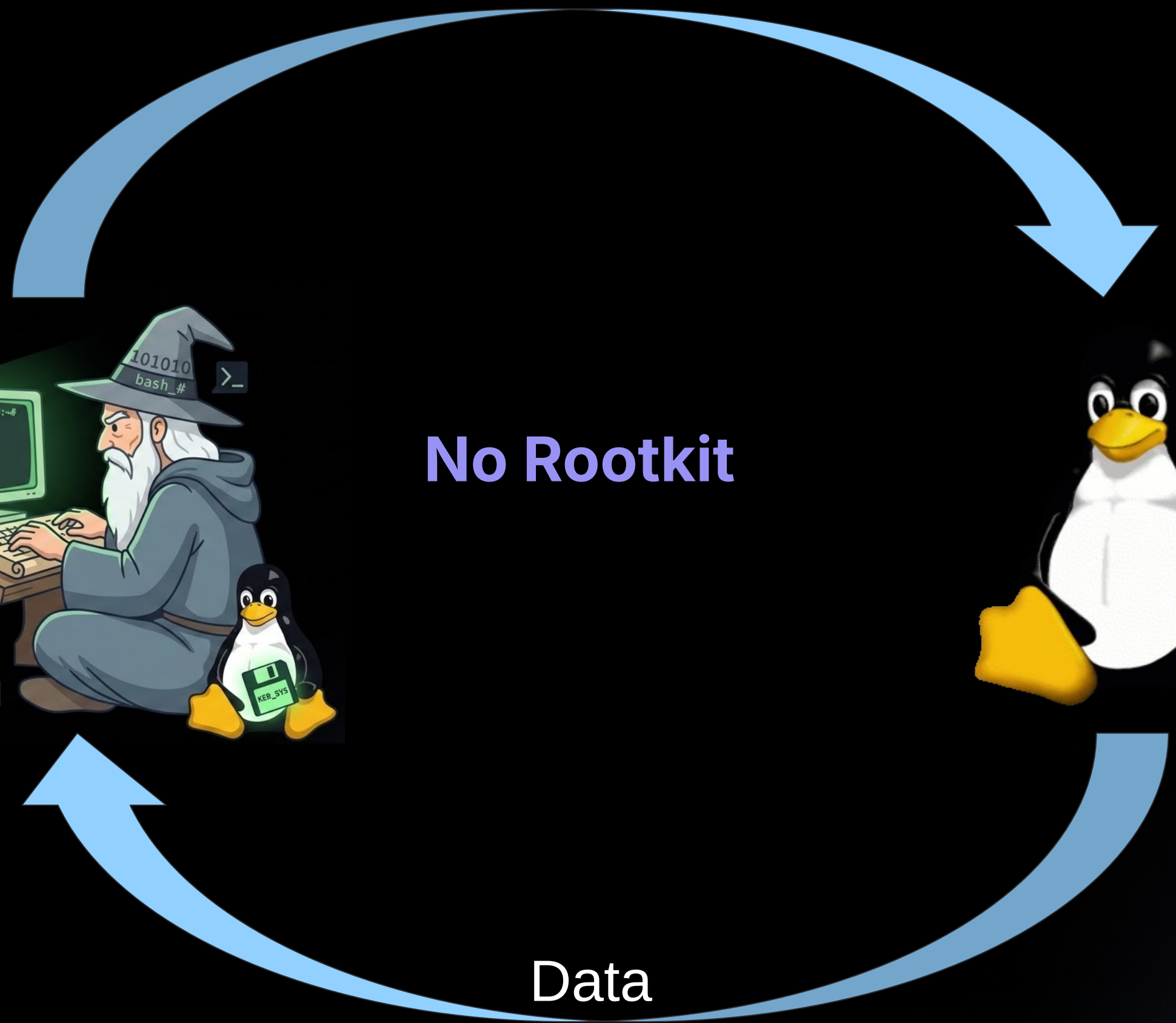
Stealth Rootkits

Give me data.

Here you go.

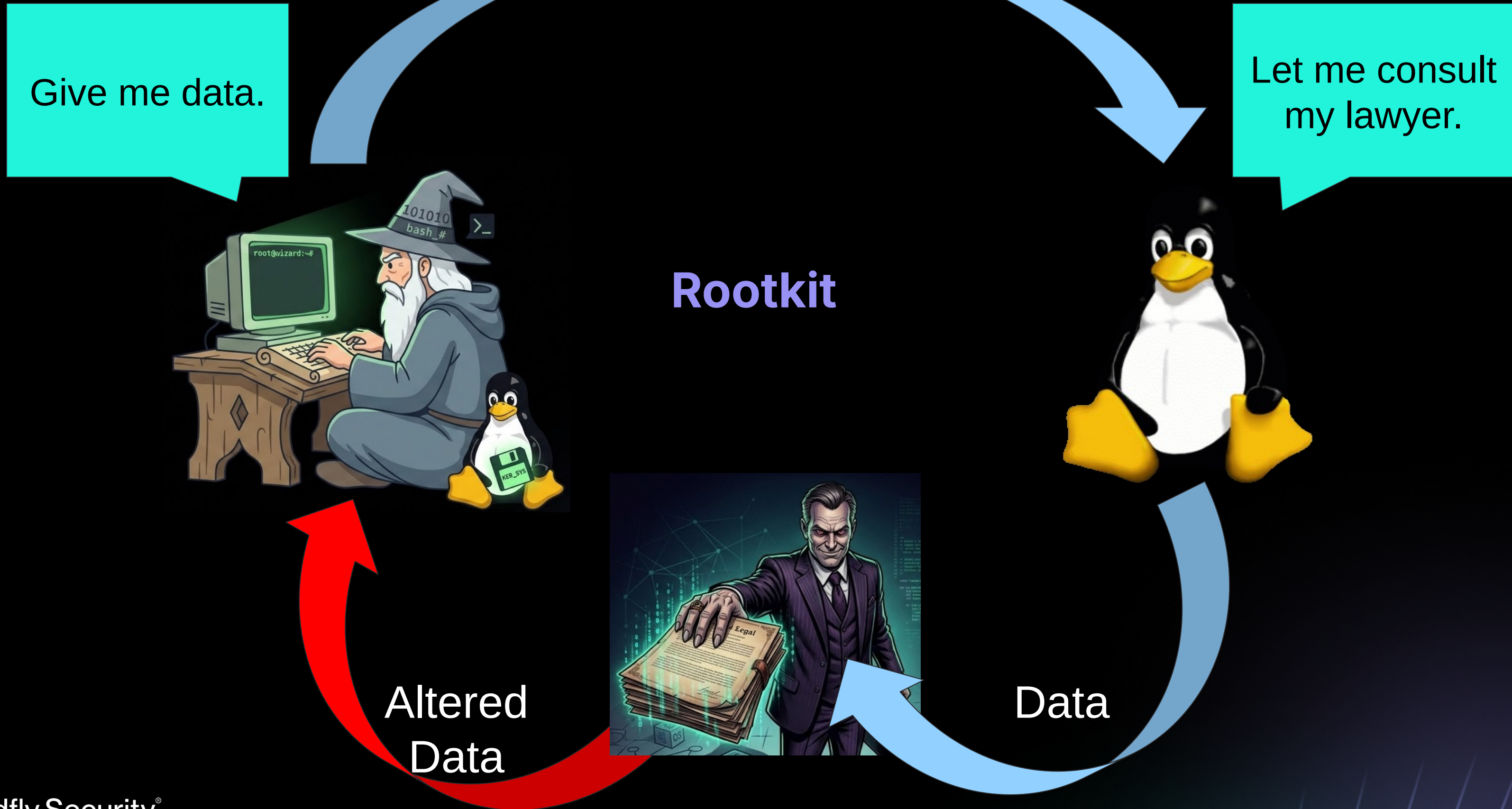


No Rootkit



Data

Stealth Rootkits



Stealth Rootkits - Complex Reality

Style	Compatibility	Stealth	Stability	Deployment	Risk/Reward
Loadable Kernel Module (LKM)	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red
Enhanced BPF (eBPF)	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red
io_uring	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red

Work well in targeted instances.

Evasive.

Expensive and a pain to deploy.

Can outsmart itself.

They got it onto the box somehow!

Stealth Rootkits - Rootkit Impacts

System Crashes

Performance Impacts

Updates Break System

Weird and Unexplained Network Activity

Stealth Rootkits - Detection

Directory and File Inconsistencies

Hidden Modules

Stealth Processes Decloaking

System Performance Impacts

Linux Stealth Rootkit Hunting





<https://sandflysecurity.com/blog/linux-stealth-rootkit-hunting-presentation>

Stealth Rootkits - Automated Detection

process_running_hidden_stealth

 Alert  Lvl 5  Latest

 T1547.006  defense_evasion  persistence

 default_active  exploit.backdoor

 exploit.rootkit  process

The process with PID `2129` is trying to hide. It has made itself invisible from listing in the `/proc` filesystem or system process listing tools. A stealth rootkit may have cloaked this PID to conceal it is operating on the remote host and forensic details may be masked. The host should be investigated directly with focus on the `/proc/PID` directory for unusual appearance, lack of being present, missing data, or other details that can indicate the process is being maliciously hidden. Other alerts on the host may reveal more details about the activity.

Seen 1 time on [sfly-d-diamorphine \(10.124.32.6\)](#).

Severity: 5

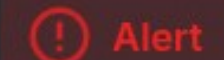
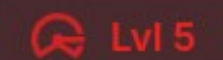

First Seen: 2026-04-30T06:18:56Z

Last Seen: 2026-04-30T06:18:56Z

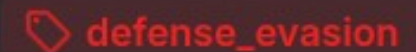
[View Sandfly](#)

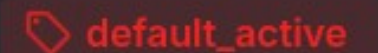
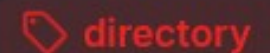
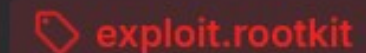
[Analyze Result](#)

dirs_cloaked_entry_bin

 Alert  Lvl 5  Latest

 T1014  T1547.006  T1564.001

 defense_evasion  persistence

 default_active  directory  exploit.rootkit

The directory `/usr/bin/` contains an entry, `/usr/bin/diamorphine_secret_dir`, that does not appear when retrieving the directory entries using normal tools (e.g. what you would see with `'ls'`). This is a strong indication that a malicious stealth rootkit kernel module is hiding something from view.

Seen 1 time on [sfly-d-diamorphine \(10.124.32.6\)](#).

Severity: 5

First Seen: 2026-04-30T06:18:44Z

Last Seen: 2026-04-30T06:18:44Z

[View Sandfly](#)

[Analyze Result](#)

Super Elite

Super Elite - Compromised Credentials



Compromised Credentials



Compromised Credentials

Malware Common Goal is to
Steal Credentials

Compromised Credentials - Why?

No need for elaborate exploit.

Blends in with normal users.

Installing implants is a cakewalk.

Risk is mainly that credentials may be rotated.

Compromised Credentials

Ransomware gang encrypted network from a webcam to bypass EDR

By **Bill Toulas**


March 6, 2025 03:31 PM 5



Weak and default credentials allow Linux compromise.

Compromised Credentials

```
root@sandflysecurity:/ # find / -name "id_ed25519" 2>/dev/null  
/home/root/.ssh/id_ed25519  
/home/root/.ssh/old/id_ed25519  
/home/backups/.ssh/id_ed25519
```



Step 1: Simple command to find credentials lying about.

Compromised Credentials

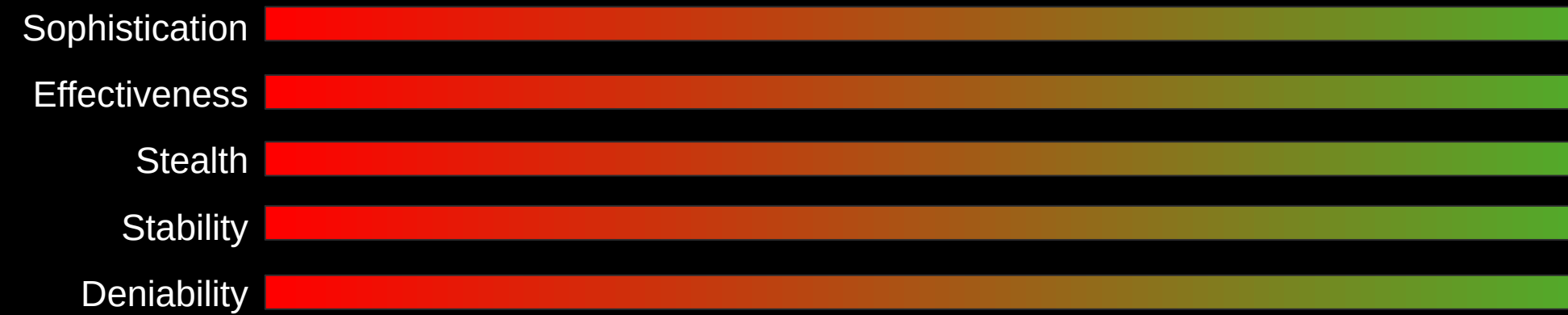
```
root@sandflysecurity:/ # cat ~backups/.ssh/known_hosts
192.168.1.2 ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5...ZTNcM65oH+wyDii3mjSN
10.2.2.2 ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5AAAAID...1Mp2FkhrnTx4Kf7PI
...
```

```
root@sandflysecurity:/ # cat ~/.ssh/config
Host 192.168.1.2
  HostName backups.example.com
  User backups
  Port 22
  IdentityFile /home/backups/.ssh/id_ed25519
```

```
root@sandflysecurity:/ # last
backups pts/7    192.168.1.79      Tue Apr 21 13:48 - 13:48  (00:00)
...
```

Step 2: Look at system files and audit logs to find new systems to target.

Closing



Simple malware gets the job done.

Clumsy malware is stealth malware if you aren't looking.

Regardless of malware type, they got on the box somehow.



Sandfly[®]

Agentless Linux Security

Craig H. Rowland
Founder, CEO
@CraigHRowland
www.sandflysecurity.com

Thank you.