

Rootkit Scans

A rootkit is a collection of software tools that enable an attacker to gain root or administrative-level access to a computer or network and maintain this access covertly.

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chkrootkit

`chkrootkit` (Check Rootkit) is an open-source security tool used to detect rootkits and other malicious software on Linux systems.

To use `chkrootkit`, you'll need to install the `chkrootkit` package.

Running `chkrootkit`

To perform a basic scan, you simply run:

```
chkrootkit
```

Additional Options

<code>-v</code>	verbose output
<code>-r /path/to/scan</code>	Specify a specific path to scan
<code>-q</code>	suppress warnings
<code>> /path/to/log</code>	Specify log file for output

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RKHunter

`rkhunter` (Rootkit Hunter) is another popular open-source security tool designed to detect rootkits, backdoors, and other possible signs of compromise on Linux systems.

To use `rkhunter`, you'll need to install the `rkhunter` package.

Running `rkhunter`

A basic rootkit scan can be run using the below:

```
rkhunter --check
```

Additional Options

--update	Update rkhunter's database of known rootkits
--verbose	Verbose output
--logfile /path/to/log	Specify a log file for rkhunter output

Understanding the Output

The output of `rkhunter` includes various sections and categories:

- **[OK]**: Indicates that the item being checked is within expected parameters.
- **[Warning]**: Highlights potential security issues or suspicious findings that should be investigated further.
- **[Suspicious]**: Flags items that may require attention due to unusual or unexpected behavior.
- **[Not Found]**: Indicates that an expected file or configuration item was not found.

rkhunter baseline

rkhunter includes the ability to create a 'baseline'. This essentially means that a scan of the system is run, and then future scans will compare against the existing baseline for any changes.

If you suspect your system is compromised or infected with malware (including rootkits), refrain from using `rkhunter --propupd`. Running this command in such cases can potentially embed the infection into the baseline, compromising `rkhunter`'s ability to accurately detect the malware.

Create a baseline

```
rkhunter --propupd
```

```
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```