## Sherlock: BFT

## Very Easy

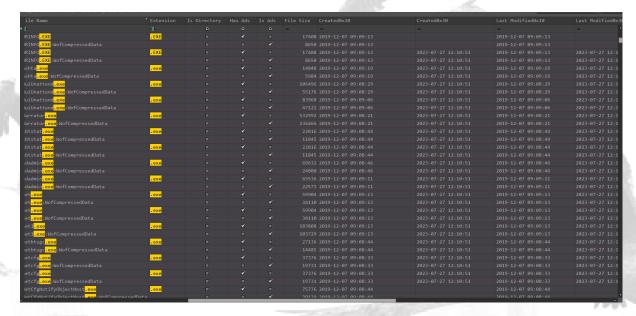
## Challenge Description:

In this Sherlock, you will become acquainted with MFT (Master File Table) forensics. You will be introduced to well-known tools and methodologies for analyzing MFT artifacts to identify malicious activity. During our analysis, you will utilize the MFTECmd tool to parse the provided MFT file, TimeLine Explorer to open and analyze the results from the parsed MFT, and a Hex editor to recover file contents from the MFT.

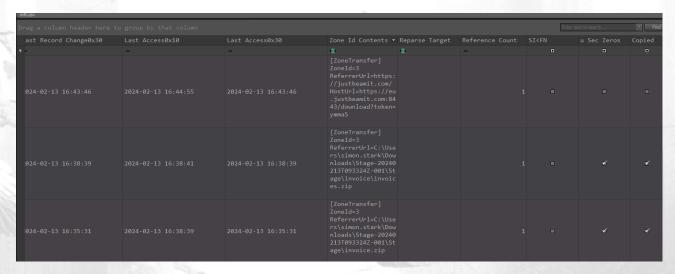
Just Answer 6 Tasks

## Getting Down to the Task:

- First download the ZIP file and extract the contents of the ZIP, after that start opening the log files based on the challenges description. We are given a MFT file to analyze.
- To get what we need, I'm going to use MFTExplorer, MFTECmd and Timeline Explorer. You can get all these tools on the Eric Zimmerman Github website [<u>Link</u>]
- This should be everything that we need to answer the Tasks. The MFT file will need to extract the metadata of the files contained within it.
- Using MFTECmd we convert the data contained within the MFT file to a CSV or your preferred format file, with the CSV file we can check it with the Timeline Explorer tool.



Opening it up with Timeline Explorer, we now need to filter it and get the
answers to the Tasks we need to answer. This is pretty simple: the first
task is to just search on the Day it said it occurred and the file type he
said he downloaded.

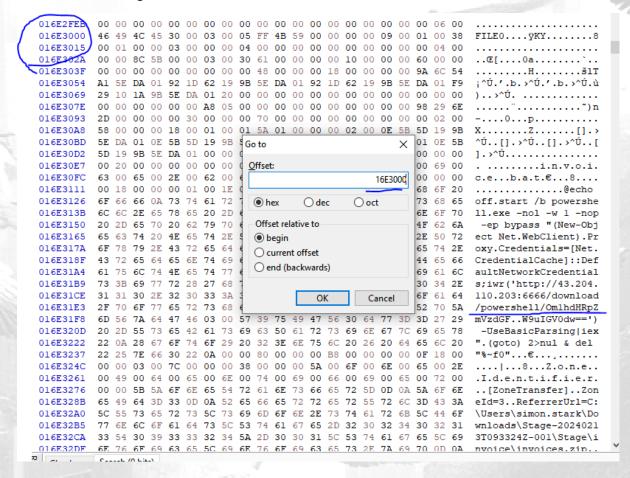


- The second task is to determine the origin of the file. This will be straightforward using the Timeline Explorer. The CSV file contains various headers or titles, which the Timeline Explorer uses to organize the data like an Excel sheet.
- The title "Zone.Id" is crucial for identifying the file's origin because, when a file is downloaded on Windows, it is tagged with a label called Zone.Identifier. This label indicates where the file came from, this only applies to online downloads.
- The rest of the tasks are the same: To find a file and to analyze the \$Created0x30 timestamp to find when the file was created.

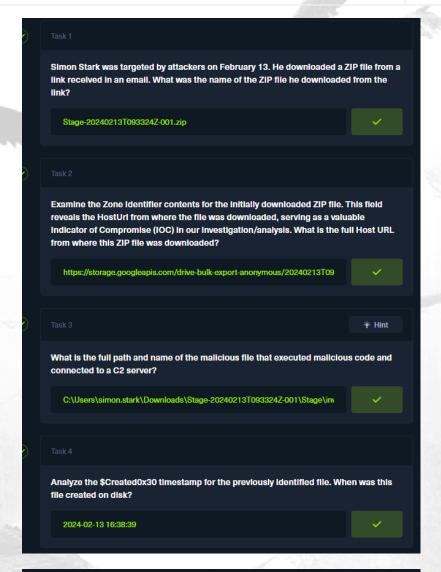
- For the last two tasks you will need to find the hex offset of an MFT record. Then find the IP:PORT of a malicious C2 that infected the machine.
- The hex offset requires some math. An entry is 1024 bytes. The file size is 23,436 bytes. Knowing both of these, we can multiply them to find the total size in bytes, and then converting to hexadecimal for the offset:

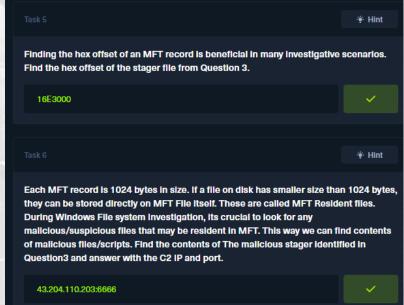
23,436 entries \* 1024 bytes/entry = 23,984,640 bytes = 0x16E3000 Hex

• To get the C2 IP:PORT you will need to open the MFT file with a Hex Editor to go to that Hexadecimal offset. I used HXD for this to work.



• Searching up the Offset in HxD should provide us the IP:PORT to the C2 that Infected the machine.





Sherlock BFT - Birdo