

Artifact Sanitization



When writing your reports, it's of critical importance that you sanitize any URLs or IP Addresses in a process known as defanging ("make something harmless").

But why?

Imagine, that you've given a post incident report to a colleague which contains information about a recent compromise you've been investigating. One of the unsanitized URLs inside of this report was found within a PowerShell script, which downloads and automatically executes a malicious payload. If your colleague accidentally clicks on that link, then there's a chance that it will open up within their web browser, download, and potentially execute compromising a system within your organization.

To overcome this, we can perform defanging of URLs and IP address. The rules for doing this are simple:

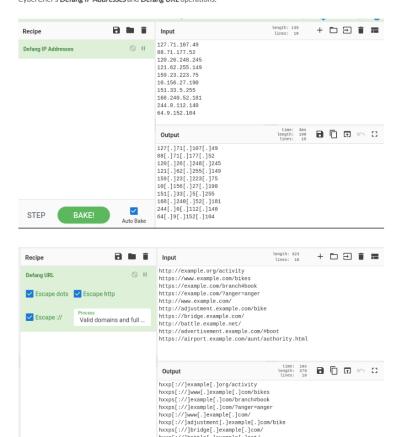
- Surround the "." within URLs and IP addresses with a "[]" to become "[.]".
- · Change the "tt" to "xx" within the http of URLs to become "hxxp".

For example:

8.8.8.8 becomes 8[.]8[.]8[.]8

http://hello.example.com becomes hxxp[://]hello[.]example[.]com

Doing this for a batch of URLs and IP addresses can be a little tedious. Luckily, this can be "automated" using CyberChef's *Defang IP Addresses* and *Defang URL* operations:



hxxp[://]battle[.]example[.]net/ hxxp[://]advertisement[.]example[.]com/#boot hxxps[://]airport[.]example[.]com/aunt/authority[.]html





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