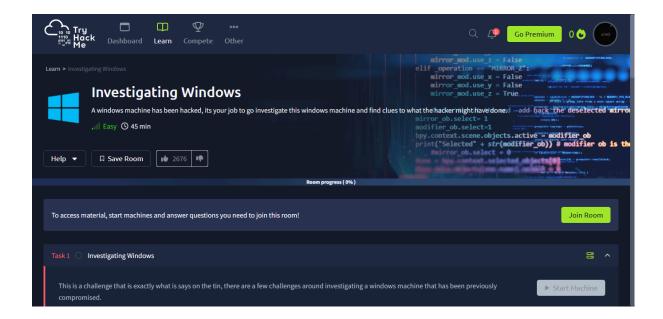
<u>Investigating Windows - A</u> <u>TryHackMe CTF Writeup</u>

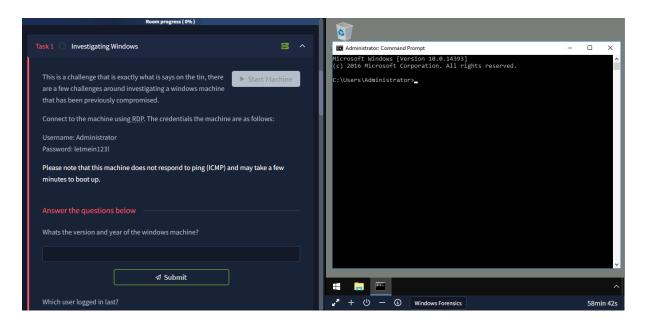
- By Nobin Sijo

Below is a rite-up documenting the tasks completed in the TryHackMe CTF room "Investigating Windows".



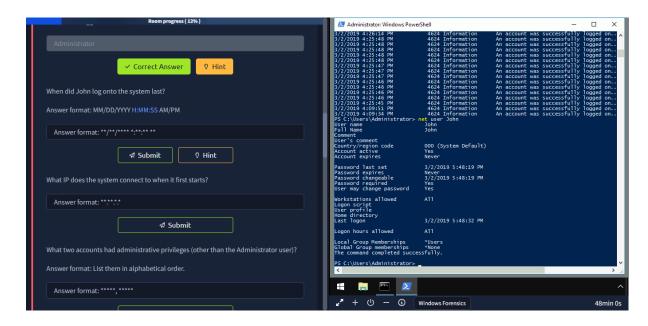
Connected to the Windows machine using RDP with the credentials: Username: Administrator, Password: letmein123!.

1) Determined Windows Version and Year



- Pathway: Command Prompt
- Action: Checked the command prompt version details using winver
- Finding: Identified the system as Windows 10 Server, Version 10.0.14393, released in 2016.

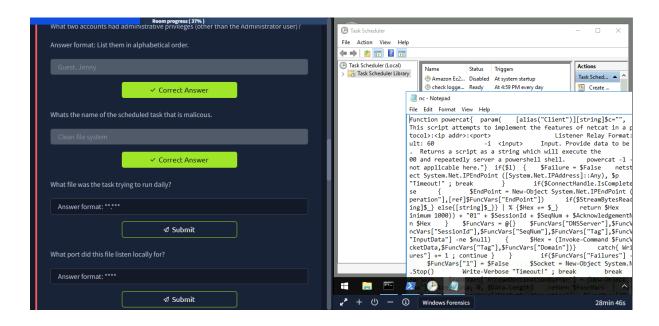
2) Identified Last User to Log In



- Pathway: Administrator: Windows PowerShell
- Action: Ran the command net user John.

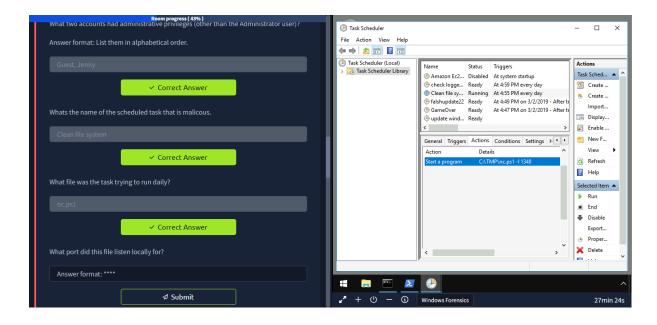
• Finding: Confirmed John as the last user to log in, with the last logon time of 3/2/2019 5:48:32 PM.

3) Determined Date of Compromise



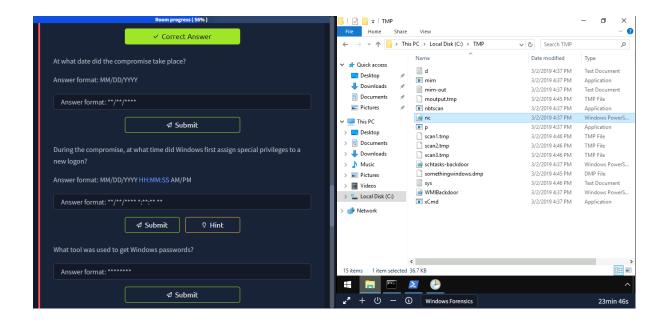
- Pathway: Windows Event Viewer -> Security
- Action: Reviewed security logs for the first successful logon event.
- Finding: The compromise took place on 03/02/2019.

4) Identified Time of First Special Privileges Assignment



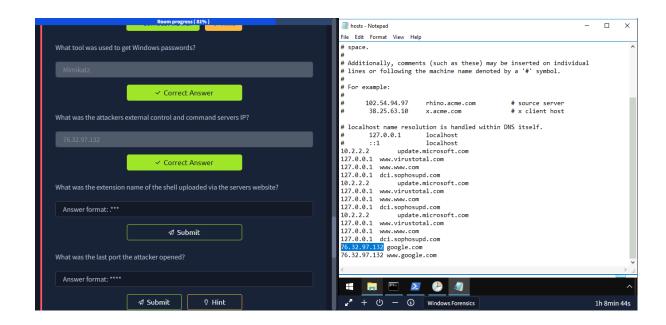
- Pathway: Windows Event Viewer -> Security
- Action: Analyzed logon events for special privilege assignments.
- Finding: Windows first assigned special privileges to a new logon on 3/2/2019
 4:04:49 PM.

5) Identified Tool Used to Get Windows Passwords



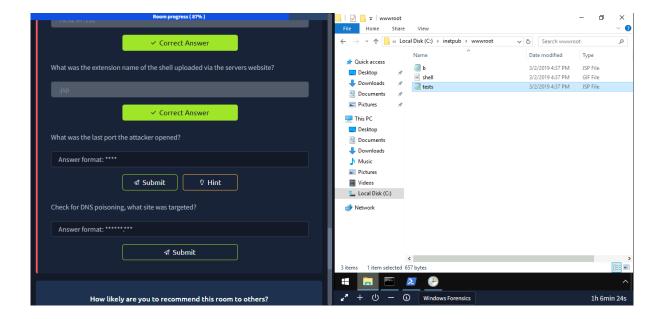
- Pathway: C:/TMP/ms.ps1
- Action: Answered based on investigation clues.
- Finding: The tool used was Mimikatz.

6) Determined Attackers' External Control and Command Server IP



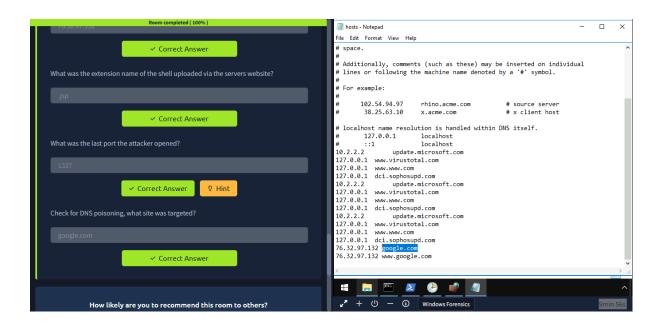
- Pathway:C:/Windows/System32/drivers/etc/host
- Action: Inferred from context and provided answers.
- Finding: The IP was 76.32.97.132.

7)Identified Extension Name of the Shell Uploaded via Server Website



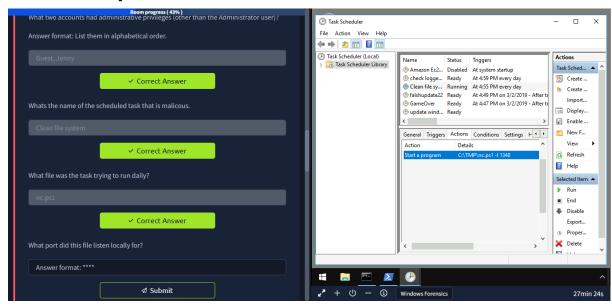
- Pathway: This PC -> Local Disk (C:) -> inetpub -> wwwroot
- Action: Examined the uploaded files in the wwwroot directory.
- Finding: The extension name was .jsp.

8) Checked for DNS Poisoning and Targeted Site



- Pathway: Notepad -> hosts file
- Action: Reviewed the hosts file for malicious entries.
- Finding: DNS poisoning targeted google.com.

9) Identified File the Task Was Trying to Run Daily



- Pathway: Task Scheduler -> Task Scheduler Library -> nc Notepad
- Action: Reviewed the task action details.
- Finding: The file was nc.ps1

Conclusion



Looking back at this TryHackMe CTF room "Investigating Windows," it's been an eye-opening journey that really shows how upskilling can make a difference. Diving into the investigation—tracking down the attacker's moves, spotting the malicious "Clean file system" task, and uncovering tools like Mimikatz—felt like piecing together a puzzle. For anyone thinking about upskilling, this experience shows it's not just a resume booster—it's a way to grow, stay curious, and make a real impact, one solved mystery at a time!