Investigating a Malware Exploit

In this lab you will:

Part 1: Use Kibana to Learn About a Malware Exploit

Part 2: Investigate the Exploit with Sguil

Part 3: Use Wireshark to Investigate an Attack

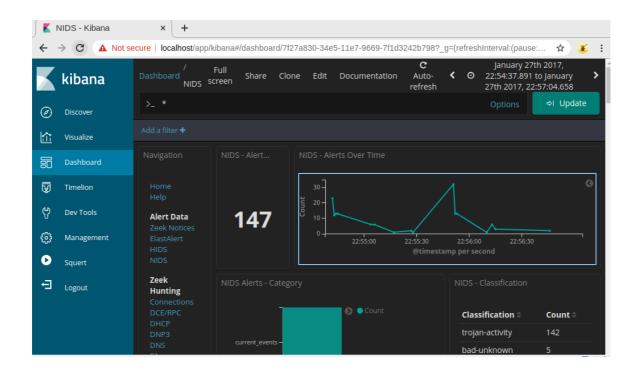
Part 4: Examine Exploit Artifacts

You have been given the following details about the event:

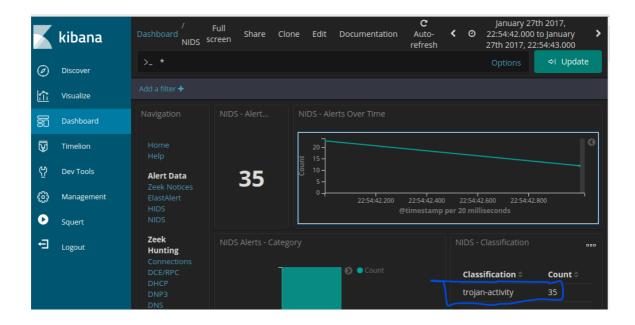
- The event happened in January of 2017.
- It was discovered by the Snort NIDS

▼ Part 1: Use Kibana to Learn About a Malware Exploit

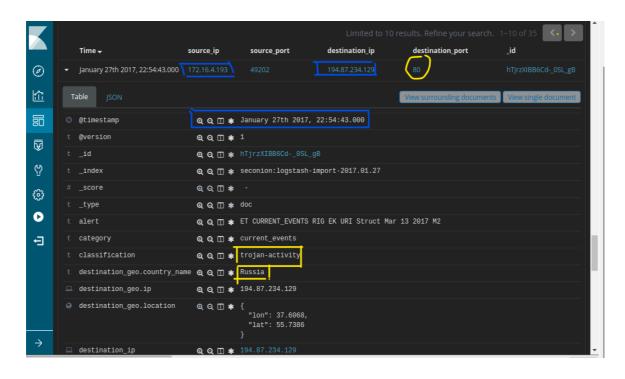
 narrow the time range in the main Kibana dashboard, then go to the NIDS Alert Data dashboard



Click the first point on the timeline to filter for only that first event.



then see the NIDS Alerts to answer the following questions:





What is the time of the first detected NIDS alert in Kibana? Jan 27, 2017 – 22:54:43



What is the source IP address in the alert? **172.16.4.193**



What is the destination IP address in the alert? **194.87.234.129**



What is the destination port in the alert? What service is this? **80**, **HTTP**



What is the classification of the alert?

Trojan Activity



What is the destination geo country name?

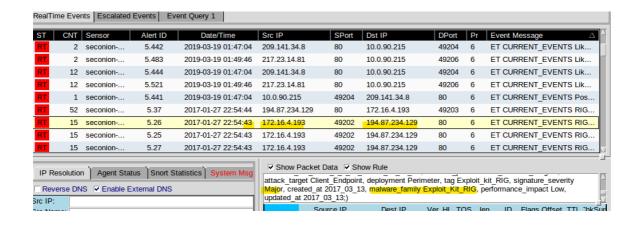
Russia



What is the malware family for this event?

Exploit_Kit_RIG

 open sguil and Select the alert ID 5.26 "the same time of the first detected NIDS alert "





What is the severity of the exploit?

The signature severity is Major.



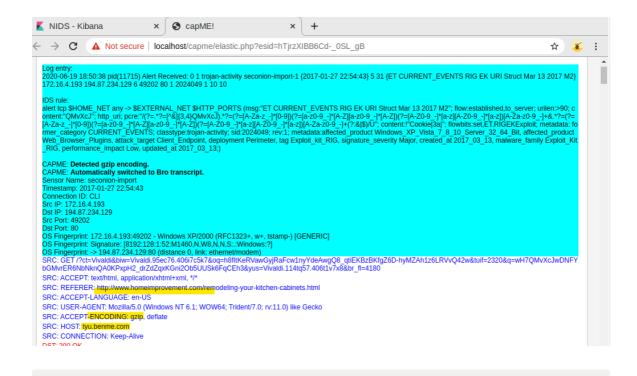
What is an Exploit Kit? (EK) Search on the internet to answer this question.

The RIG exploit kit is a set of malicious JavaScript scripts embedded in compromised or malicious websites by the threat actors, which are then promoted through malvertising.



What website did the user intend to connect to?

 Click the alert _id value, you can pivot to CapME to inspect the transcript of the event.





What website did the user intend to connect to? www.homeimprovement.com



What URL did the browser refer the user to? ty.benme.com

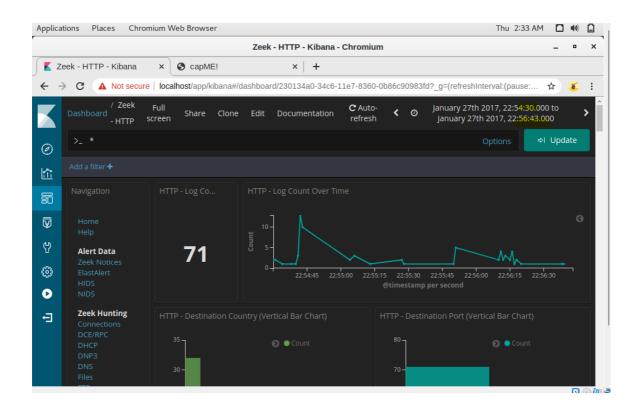


What kind of content is requested by the source host from tybenme.com? Why could this be a problem? Look in the DST server block of the transcript too.

The content is shown as gzip. It is probably a malware file. Because it is compressed, the contents of the file are obfuscated. It is not easy to see what is in the file.

What are some of the websites that are listed?

• click the HTTP entry located under Zeek Hunting - Scroll down to the HTTP - Sites section of the dashboard.





What are some of the websites that are listed?

HTTP - Sites	
Site \$	Count \$
p27dokhpz2n7nvgr.1jw2lx.top	20
www.homelmprovement.com	17
tyu.benme.com	15
www.bing.com	5
www.google-analytics.com	4
api.blockcypher.com	2
spotsbill.com	2
40bbdaf00bf29a6114a5019e397a2a15.clo.footprintdns.com	
da6ab9a9cf82c8f939081a82c7d90031.clo.footprintdns.com	
fpdownload2.macromedia.com	



Which of these sites is likely part of the exploit campaign?

p27dokhpz2n7nvgr.1jw2lx.top

homeimprovement.com

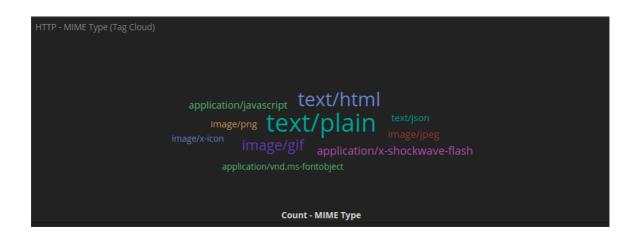
tyu.benme.com

spotsbill.com

retrotip.visionurbana.com.ve



What are the HTTP - MIME Types listed in the Tag Cloud?

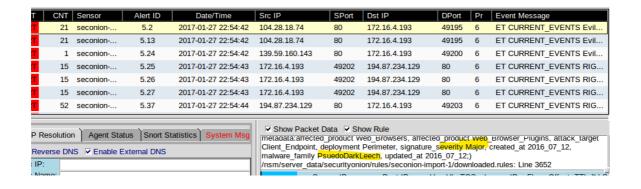


▼ Part 2: Investigate the Exploit with Sguil

Select the alert ID 5.2 (Event message **ET CURRENT Evil Redirector Leading to EK Jul 12 2016**).



According to the IDS signature rule which malware family triggered this alert? You may need to scroll through the alert signature to find this entry.





According to the Event Messages in Sguil what exploit kit (EK) is involved in this attack?

RIG EK Exploit



Beyond labelling the attack as trojan activity, what other information is provided regarding the type and name of the malware involved? ransomware, Cerber



By your best estimate looking at the alerts so far, what is the basic vector of this attack? How did the attack take place? by visiting a malicious web page.

For alert ID 5.2 :



What are the referrer and host websites that are involved in the first SRC event? What do you think the user did to generate this alert?



The user issued a search on Bing with the search terms "home improvement remodeling your kitchen." The user clicked the www.homeimprovement.com link and visited that site.

• for alert ID 5.24 :

```
| Sensor Name: seconion-import-1 | 24 | Sensor Name: seconion-import-1 | Timestamp: 2017-01-27 22:54-42 | Sec. IP: 172.16.4.193 | Sec. IP: 172.16.4.19
```



What kind of request was involved?

HTTP/1.1 GET request



Were any files requested? dle_js.js



What is the URL for the referer and the host website? The referer website was www.homeimprovement.com/remodeling-your-kitchen-cabinets.html, the host website was retrotip.visionbura.com.ve.



How the content encoded? **gzip**

• for alert ID 5.25 :

SRC: GET
//ct=VivaldikBiw=Vivaldi.95ec76.406i7c5k7&oq=h8fttKeRVawGyjRaFcwInyYdeAwgQ8_qtiEKBzBKfgZ6D-hyMZAh1z6LRVvQ42w&tuif=2320&q=wH7QMvXcJwDNFYbGMv
ER6NbNknQA0KPxpH2_drZdZqxKGni2Ob5UUSk6FqCEh3&yus=Vivaldi.114tq57.406t1v7x8&br_fl=4180 HTTP/1.1
SRC: Accept: text/thtml, application/xhtml+xml, */*
SRC: Referer: http://www.homeimprovement.com/remodeling-your-kitchen-cabinets.html
SRC: Accept-Language: en-US
SRC: User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; Trident/7.0; rv:11.0) like Gecko
SRC: Accept-Encoding; gzip, deflate
SRC: Host: Tyu.benne.com
SRC: Connection: Keep-Alive
SRC:
DST: HTTP/1.1 200 OK
DST: Server: nginx/1.6.2
DST: Content-Type: text/html;charset=UTF-8
DST: Content-Lengtr: 1842
DST: Connection: keep-alive
DST: Vary: Accept-Encoding
DST: Vary: Accept-Encoding
DST: Vary: Accept-Encoding



How many requests and responses were involved in this alert? **3 requests and 3 responses**



What was the first request?

GET /?ct=Vivaldi&biw=Vivaldi.95ec



Who was the referrer?

<u>www.homeimprovement.com/remodeling-your-kitchen-cabinets.html</u>



Who was the host server request to?

tyu.benme.com



What was the second request?

POST /?oq=CEh3h8.... Vivaldi

Who was the host server request to? tyu.benme.com

Was the response encoded?

Yes, gzip

What was the third request?

GET /?biw=SeaMonkey.105....

Who was the referrer?
http://tyu.benme.com/?biw...

What was the Content-Type of the third response? application/x-shockwave-flash

What were the first 3 characters of the data in the response? The data starts after the last **DST**: entry. **CWS**

What type of file was downloaded? What application uses this type of file?

43 57 53	CWS		ou f	Adoba Clash auf
46 57 53	FWS	0	SWf	Adobe Flash .swf



How many files are there and what is the file types?

• Right-click the same ID again and choose Network Miner. Click the Files tab.

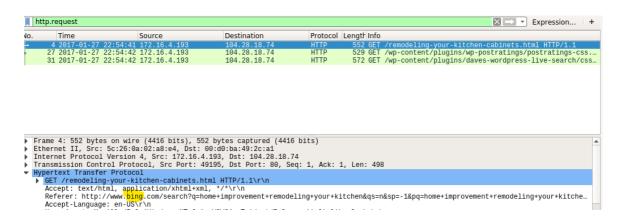
Frame nr.	Filename	Extension	Size	Source host	S. port
4	index.html.1319B475[2].html	html	5 212 B	194.87.234.129 [tyu.benme.com]	TCP 80
10	index.html.4B461872[2].html	html	90 745 B	194.87.234.129 [tyu.benme.com]	TCP 80
95	index.html.67899BE6.[2].swf	swf	16 261 B	194.87.234.129 [tyu.benme.com]	TCP 80

▼ Part 3: Use Wireshark to Investigate an Attack



What website directed the user to the www.homeimprovement.com website? **bing**

• for alert ID 5.2, :



alert ID 5.24 :

```
GET /engine/classes/js/dle_js.js HTTP/1.1\r\n
Accept: application/javascript, */*;q=0.8\r\n
Referer: http://www.homeimprovement.com/remodeling-your-kitchen-cabinets.html\
Accept-Language: en-US\r\n
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; Trident/7.0; rv:11.0) like Gec
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate\r\n
Host: retrotip.visionurbana.com.ve\r\n
Connection: Keep-Alive\r\n
```



What is the http request for?

A JavaScript file that is named dle_js.js.

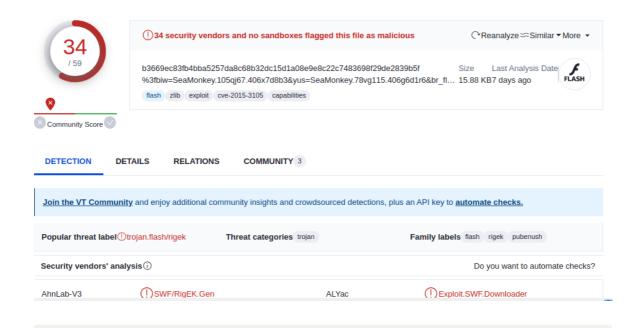


What is the host server? retrotip.visionurbana.com.ve

Create a Hash for an Exported Malware File.

analyst@SecOnion:~\$ sha1sum %3fbiw\=SeaMonkey.105qj67.406x7d8b3\&yus\=SeaMonkey.
78vg115.406g6d1r6\&br_fl\=2957\&oq\=pLLYGOAq3jxbTfgFpl1gIUVlCpaqq3UbTykKZhJKB9BS
KaA9E-qKSErM62V7FjLhTJg\&q\=w3rQMvXcJx7QFYbGMvjDSKNbNkfWHViPxoaG9MildZqqZGX_k7fD
fF-qoVzcCgWRxfs\&ct\=SeaMonkey\&tuif\=1166
97a8033303692f9b7618056e49a24470525f7290 %3fbiw=SeaMonkey.105qj67.406x7d8b3&yus
=SeaMonkey.78vg115.406g6d1r6&br_fl=2957&oq=pLLYGOAq3jxbTfgFpl1gIUVlCpaqq3UbTykKZ
hJKB9BSKaA9E-qKSErM62V7FjLhTJg&q=w3rQMvXcJx7QFYbGMvjDSKNbNkfWHViPxoaG9MildZqqZGX
_k7fDfF-qoVzcCgWRxfs&ct=SeaMonkey&tuif=1166
analyst@SecOnion:~\$

• . VirusTotal will return a list of the virus detection engines that have a rule that matches this hash.





What did VirusTotal tell you about this file? **34 of 59 antivirus** programs have rules that identify this hash as coming from a malware file.

▼ Part 4: Examine Exploit Artifacts

• Open the dle_js.js file



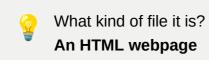
The code you provided is a JavaScript code snippet that uses the
 document.write method to dynamically generate and insert HTML content into
 a web page. creating an iframe, that takes the user to a URI at
 tyu.benme.com



How does the code in the javascript file attempt to avoid detection?

By splitting the end iframe tag into two piecesThe </ir>

In a text editor, open the text/html file that was saved to your home folder with Vivaldi as part of the filename.





What are some interesting things about the iframe? Does it call anything?

It is hidden. It calls a start() function



What does the start() function do?

It writes to the browser window. It creates an HTML form and submits the variable NormalURL through POST. The NormalURL variable equals a URI at tyu.benme.com.



What do you think the purpose of the getBrowser() function is?

The getBrowser() function determines the type of browser that the webpage is displayed in.

```
function getBrowser() {
  var ua = navigator.userAgent;

var browsr0bj = {
      browser: 'unknown',
      browser_real: '',
      is_bot: false,
      browser_quality: 0,
      platform: 'desktop',
      versionFull: '',
      versionShort: ''
  };
```