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THM_S3BOTS2 [200 series questions]

In this task, we'll attempt to tackle the 200 series questions from the BOTSv2 dataset.

Note: As noted in the previous task, this guide is not the only way to query Splunk for the answers to the questions below.

Question 1

What version of TOR Browser did Amber install to obfuscate her web browsing? Answer guidance: Numeric with one or more delimiter. torbrowser-install-7.0.4_en-US.exe

Our first task is to identify the version of Tor that Amber installed. You can use a keyword search to get you started.

What are some good keywords? Definitely **Amber**. Another would be **Tor**. Give that a go.

Command: index="botsv2" amber tor

index="botsv2" amber Tor

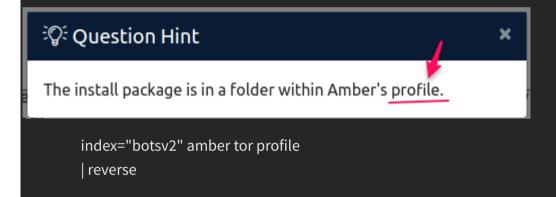
Over 300 results are returned. You can reverse the order of results (hoping the 1st event is the TOR installation) and see if you can get the answer.

You should add another keyword to this search query. I'll leave that task to you.

Command: index="botsv2" amber tor KEYWORD

Replace the **KEYWORD**with another search term to help narrow down the events to the answer.

Using the hint



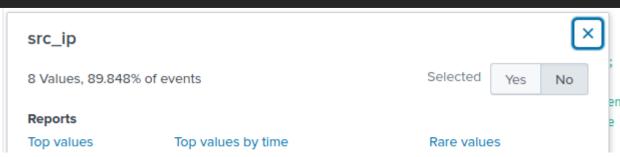
3rd entry

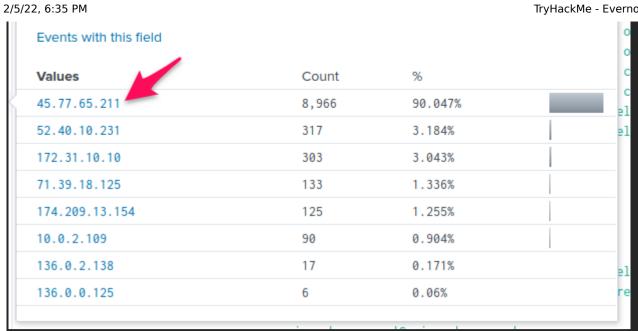
> 8/24/17 4:20:34.000 AM KEvent xmlns='http://schemas.microsoft.com/win/2004/08/events/event'> System><Provider Name='Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon' Guid='{5770385F-C22A-43E0-BF4C-06F5698FFBD9}'/><EventID>2</EventID><Version>4</Version><Lev el>4</Level><Task>2</Task><Opcode>0</Opcode><Keywords>0x80000000000000 00</Keywords><TimeCreated SystemTime='2017-08-24T04:20:34.396973800Z'/ EventRecordID>118470
EventRecordID><Correlation/><Execution Process</p> ID='900' ThreadID='1824'/><Channel>Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operationa L</Channel><Computer>wrk-aturing.frothly.local</Computer><Security Use</pre> rID='S-1-5-18'/></System><EventData><Data Name='UtcTime'>2017-08-24 0 4:20:34.396</Data><Data Name='ProcessGuid'>{B2E0DF5E-9CDF-598C-0000-00 101AF3CB01}</Data><Data Name='ProcessId'>4536</Data><Data Name='Imag e'>C:\Users\<mark>amber</mark>.turing\Downloads\<mark>torbrowser-install-7.0.4_en-US.exe</mark> </Data><Data Name='TargetFilename'>C:\Users\amber.turing\Desktop\Tor B owser\Browser\TorBrowser\Data\Browser\<mark>profile</mark>.default\extensions\<mark>tor-</mark> .auncher@torproject.org.xpi</Data><Data Name='CreationUtcTime'>2000-01 14 10:30:00.000</Data><Data Name='PreviousCreationUtcTime'>2017-08-24 04:20:34.365</Data></EventData></Event>

Questions 2 & 3

What is the public IPv4 address of the server running <u>www.brewertalk.com</u>? 52.40.10.231

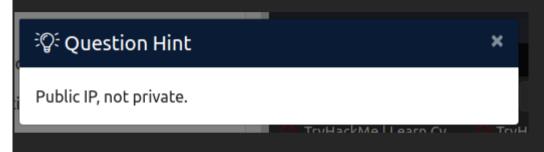
index="botsv2" brewertalk sourcetype="stream:http"

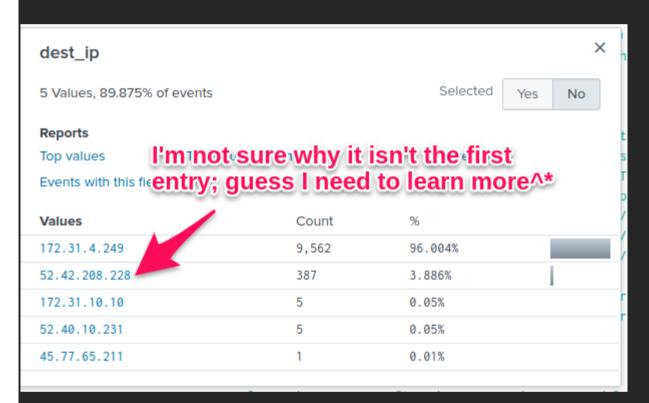




Oops!

Let's see the hint





Provide the IP address of the system used to run a web vulnerability scan against <u>www.brewertalk.com</u>. 45.77.65.211

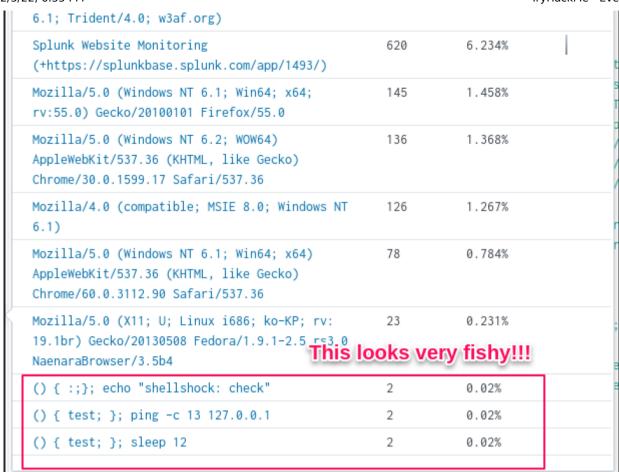
You need to determine the <u>public</u>IP address for <u>brewertalk.com</u> and the IP address performing a web vulnerability scan against it.

You should be able to tackle this one on your own. Use the previous search queries as your guide.

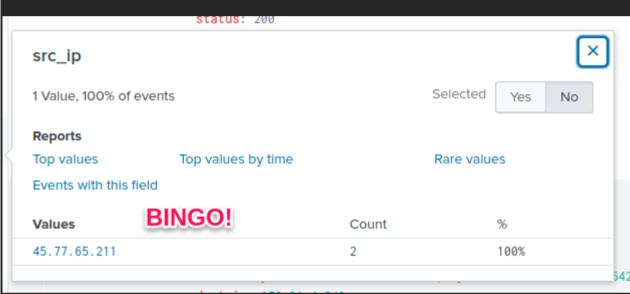
Hmmm. I did something like this in the first Splunk room. I'll try to remember. Lets start with

index="botsv2" brewertalk.com sourcetype="stream:http"

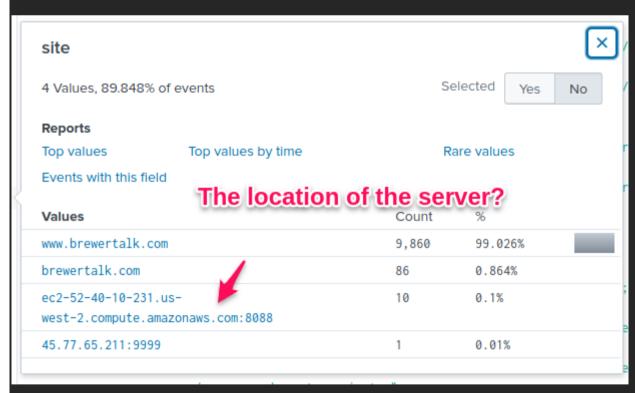




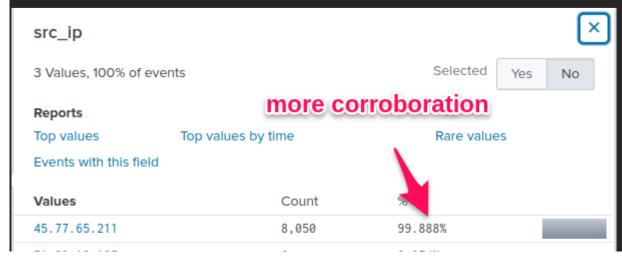
index="botsv2" brewertalk.com sourcetype="stream:http" http_user_agent="() { :;}; echo \"shellshock: check\""



ven though I got the right answer, I wonder if I did this correctly? Let me explore a bit

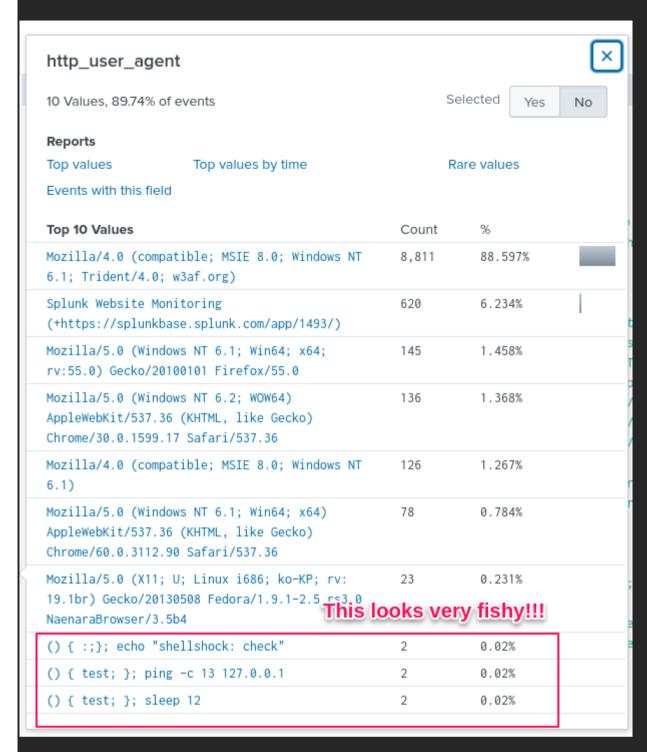


index="botsv2" brewertalk.com sourcetype="stream:http" status=404



71.39.18.125	6	0.074%	
10.0.2.109	3	0.037%	

t seems looking up src headers, in this case 100+, and user agents is how to do it. How to limit the src headers properly is something i can't figure out



do know that shellshock is a web server vulnerability and the sleep command is someone trying to figure out the SOL database type

Questions 4 & 5

The IP address from Q#2 is also being used by a likely different piece of software to attack a URI path. What is the URI path? Answer guidance: Include the leading forward slash in your answer. Do not include the query string or other parts of the URI. Answer example: /phpinfo.php
/member.php

index="botsv2" src_ip=45.77.65.211

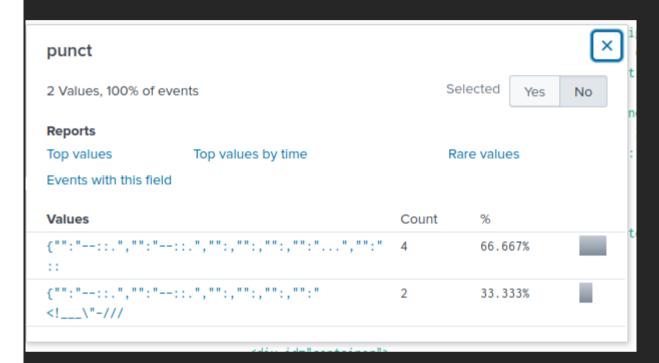


Now that you have the attacker IP address, build your new search query with the attacker IP as the **source IP**.

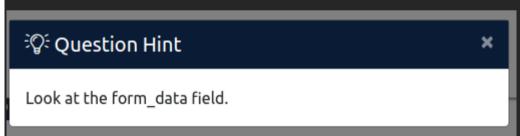
Command: index="botsv2" src_ip="ATTACKER_IP"

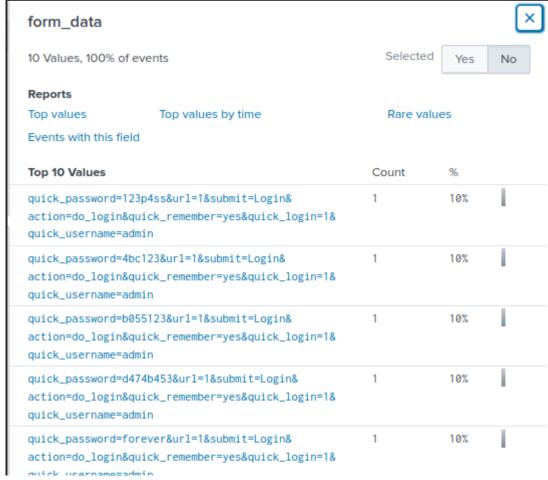
index="botsv2" sourcetype="stream:http" "45.77.65.211" url=*

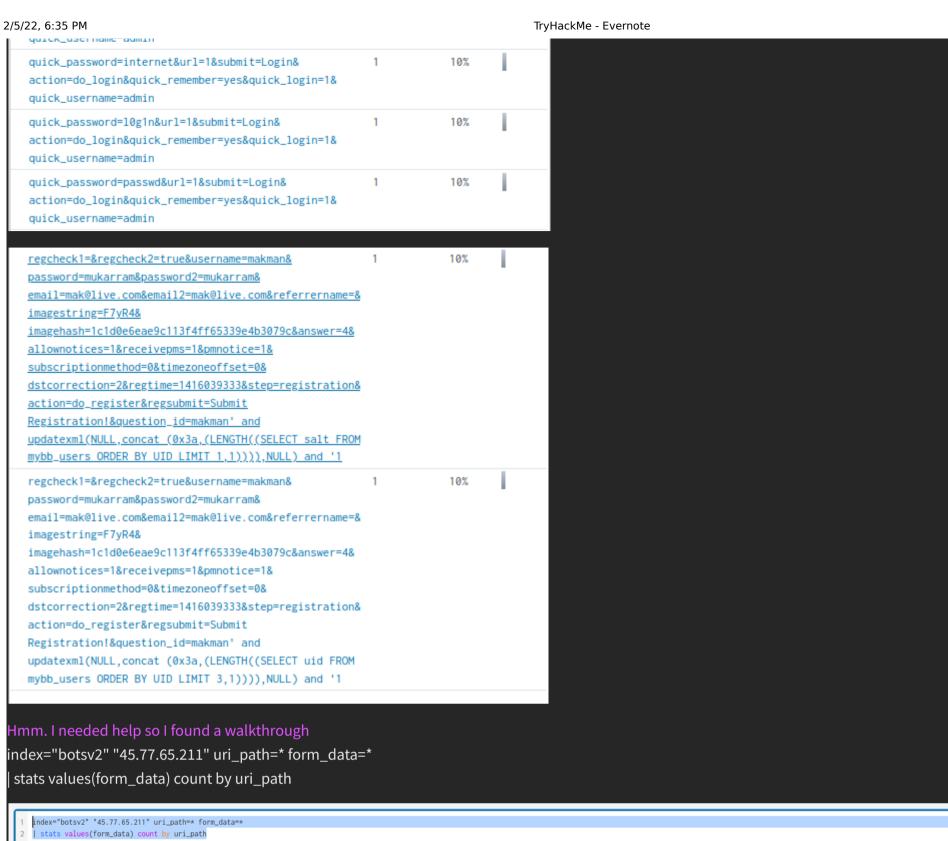
index="botsv2" src_ip=45.77.65.211 uri_path="/member.php"

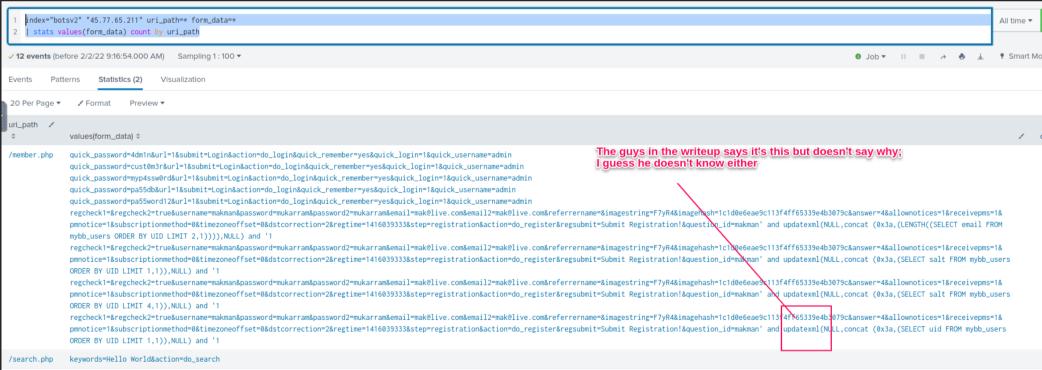


Nope the wrong track









Going back to form data, I did some digging



index="botsv2" src_ip=45.77.65.211 uri_path="/member.php" form_data="regcheck1=®check2=true&username=makman&password=mukarram&password2=mukarram&email=mak@live.com&referrername=&imagestring=F7yR4&imagehash=1c1d0e6eae9c113f4ff65339e4b3079c&answe=4&allownotices=1&receivepms=1&pmnotice=1&subscriptionmethod=0&timezoneoffset=0&dstcorrection=2®time=1416039333&step=registration&action=do_register®submit=Submit Registration|&question_id=makman' and updatexm1 (NULL,concat (0x3a,(SELECT username FROM mybb_users ORDER BY UID LIMIT 5,1)),NULL) and '1"

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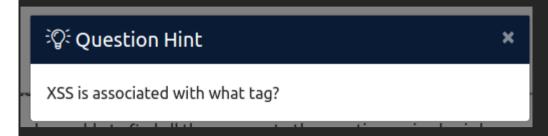
The answer was here but I wouldn't have recognized it since I don't know what it is exactl

Questions 6 & 7

What was the value of the cookie that Kevin's browser transmitted to the malicious URL as part of an XSS attack? Answer guidance: All digits. Not the cookie name or symbols like an equal sign.

1502408189

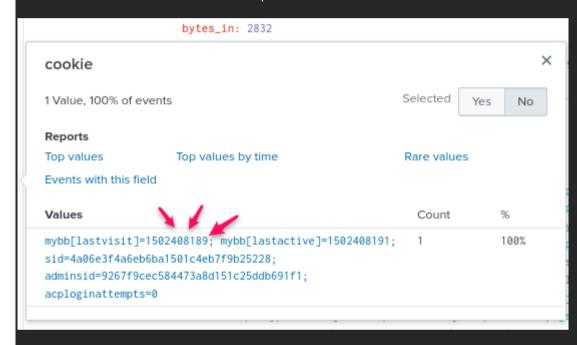
Who the HELL is Kevin? Ah, well.



ANSWER: The <script> tag is the most straightforward XSS payload. A script tag can reference external JavaScript code or you can embed the code within the script tag itself.

This game me one cookie entry

index="botsv2" Kevin "<script>"



I didn't even use the guide below^^^^^

What <u>brewertalk.com</u> username was maliciously created by a spear phishingattack? klagerfield

Hmmm



The attacker stole Kevin's CSRF token (1bc3eab741900ab25c98eee86bf20feb) and performed a trick from domain squatters by using a homograph attack.

Still looking at the cookie, I wanted to know where to find the CSRF token; it's under dest_content > my_post_key

```
<script type="text/javascript">
//<![CDATA[
var loading_text = 'Loading<br />Please wait...';
var cookieDomain = '.brewertalk.com';
var cookiePath = '/';
var cookiePrefix = '':
var imagepath = '../images';
lang.unknown_error = "An unknown error has occurred.";
lang.saved = "Saved";
</script>
</head>
<body>
<div id="container">
       <div id="logo"><h1><span class="invisible">MvBB Admin CP</span></h1></div>
       <div id="welcome"><span class="logged_in_as">Logged in as <a href="index.php?module=user-users&amp;action=edit&amp;uid=17" class="username">kevin</a>/<a href="http://www.brewertalk.com" target="_blank"</pre>
class="forum">View Forum</a> | <a href="index.php?action=logout&amp; my_post_key=1bc3eab741900ab25c9&eee&6bf20feb" class="logout">Log Out</a></div>
<div id="menu">
<u1>
<a href="index.php">Home</a>
<a href="index_nhn?module=config">Configuration</a>
```

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Now, on with the show!!!

index="botsv2" 1bc3eab741900ab25c98eee86bf20feb

index="botsv2" 1bc3eab741900ab25c98eee86bf20feb uri_query="module=user-users&action=add"

dest_ip: 172.31.4.249
dest_mac: 0A:42:7E:25:21:B4

dest_port: 80

endtime: 2017-08-16T15:19:18.185233Z
flow_id: 17a517b4-2f1f-4d6a-ab84-b02059e71241

 $\textbf{form_data:} \ \ \text{my_post_key=1bc3eab741900ab25c98eee86bf20feb\&username=} \\ \underline{\textbf{kIagerfield}} \\ \textbf{\&password=beer_lulz\&confirm_password=beer_lulz\&email=kIagerfield@froth.ly\&usergroup=4\&additionalgroups[]=4\&displaygroup=4\&additionalgroups[]=4\&additionalgroups[]=4\&additionalgroups[]=4\&additionalgroups[]=4\&additionalgroups[]=4\&additionalgroups[]=4\&additionalgroups[]=4\&additionalgroups[]=4\&additionalgroups[]=4\&additionalgroups[]=4\&additionalgroups[]=4\&additionalgroups[]=4\&additionalgroups[]=4\&additionalgroups[]=4\&additionalgroups[]=4\&additionalgroups[]=4\&addition$

http_comment: HTTP/1.1 302 Found http_content_length: 0

neep_content_lengen. v

WOW! I DID THIS ON MY OWN!!!!!!!!

Awesome, thus far, you have identified Amber downloaded Tor Browser (you even know the exact version). You identified what URI path and the SQL function attacked on <u>brewertalk.com</u>.

Your task now is to identify the cookie value that was transmitted as part of an XSS attack. The user has been identified as Kevin.

Before diving right in, get some details on Kevin. This is the first time you hear of him.

Command: index="botsv2" kevin

Ok, now you have Kevin's first and last name. Time to figure out the cookie value from the XSS attack.

As before, you can start with a simple keyword search.

You know that you're looking for events related to Kevin's HTTPtraffic with an XSS payload, and you're focused on the cookie value.

Honestly, you should be able to tackle this one on your own as well. Use the previous search queries as your guide.