RangeForce Incident Response Capstone: Comprehensive Investigation and Remediation Report

Osamudiamen Eweka

Introduction

This report documents the analysis, investigative steps, and resolution of a simulated cybersecurity incident, conducted as part of the RangeForce Incident Responder Capstone project. The primary objectives included tracing the infection vector, investigating lateral movement, identifying persistence mechanisms, and implementing effective remediation steps.

Incident Investigation

1. Initial Identification of File Inaccessibility

Step Taken:

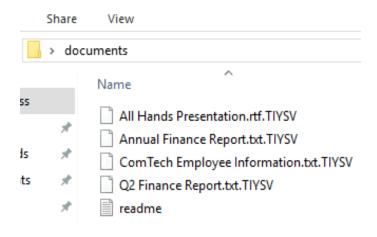
- Investigated the initial complaint regarding inaccessible files on the user system.
- Collected logs from the affected system using Splunk to confirm suspicious activities.

Findings:

- Certain files on the host were encrypted, indicating potential ransomware activity.
- Triggered the next step to identify the infection vector.

task is to investigate this report by analyzing relevant Splunk logs to identify the source and nature of the problem.

documents



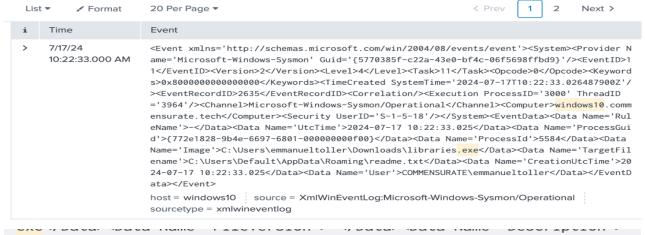
Tracing the Initial Infection Vector

Steps Taken:

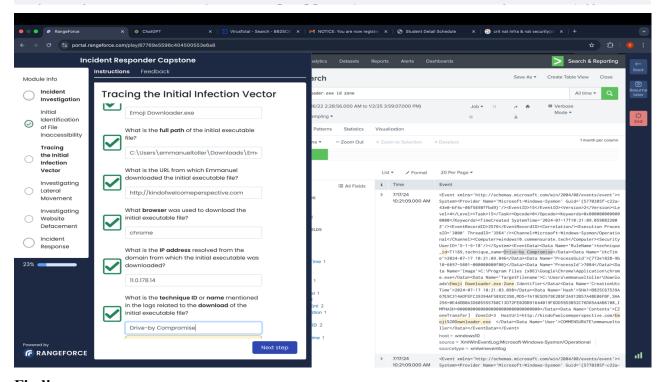
- 1. Used Splunk to search for logs related to suspicious executable downloads.
- 2. Analyzed the following fields: Event Name, Source, Target, and User.
- 3. Traced logs to identify the malicious executable and its origin.

During the initial investigation, suspicious encryption of files was identified. The malicious executable responsible for the encryption was located at:

C:\Users\emmanueltoller\Downloads\libraries.exe. shown below



</Data><Data Name='Product'>-</Data><Data Name='Company'>-</Data><Data Name='OriginalFileName'>-</Data><Data Name='CommandLine'>"C:\Users \emmanueltoller\Downloads\Emoji Downloader.exe" </Data><Data Name='CurrentDirectory'>C:\Users\emmanueltoller\Downloads\</Data><Data Name



Findings:

- Malicious File Name: Emoji Downloader.exe
- Path: C:\Users\emmanueltoller\Downloads\Emoji Downloader.exe
- URL Source: http://kindofwelcomeperspective.com
- **IP Address of Source:** 11.0.178.14
- Browser Used: Chrome
- **Technique Used:** Drive-by Compromise

Additional Step:

- Examined the registry to identify persistence mechanisms.
- Found a registry key under: HKU\S-1-5-21-3625504990-1694967775-14803305211155|Software \Microsoft \Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\A;qGZDHUC



Investigating Lateral Movement

Steps Taken:

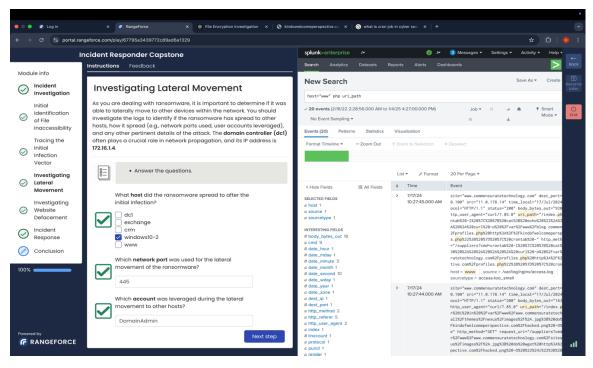
- 1. Used Splunk to analyze EventID 4648 logs, indicating logon attempts for lateral movement.
- 2. Focused on logs showing activities from the ransomware on windows 10-2.

Findings:

• **Host Affected:** windows10-2

• Network Port Used: 445 (SMB protocol)

• Account Leveraged: DomainAdmin



Action Taken:

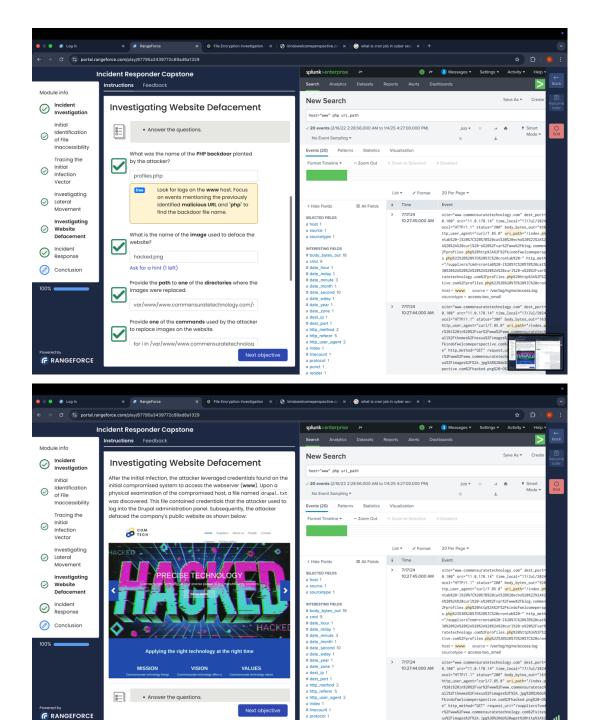
- Correlated the logs to confirm the use of the DomainAdmin account for lateral movement.
- Isolated the infected systems from the network to contain the spread.

Investigating Website Defacement



Steps Taken:

- 1. Examined logs for suspicious activities on the webserver (www).
- 2. Identified a malicious PHP backdoor planted by the attacker.



Findings:

- PHP Backdoor Planted: profiles.php
- Image Used for Defacement: hacked.png
- Path to Replaced Images: /var/www/www.commensuratetechnology.com/
- Persistence Mechanism: Cron job on the webserver.
- Command Used:

bash

for i in /var/www/www.commensuratetechnology.com/...; do ...; done

- URI Path Used for Command Execution: /index.php
- URL Parameter Used: cmd

Incident Response

Remediation Actions

1. On Infected Hosts:

- o Removed persistence mechanisms from the registry.
- Changed passwords for compromised accounts.
- o Disabled the compromised domain administrator account.

2. On the Webserver:

- o Identified and removed the PHP backdoor.
- o Restored the defaced website using a known good backup.
- o Updated server security configurations to prevent future exploitation.

3. Containment of Ransomware Spread:

- o Isolated infected hosts to prevent further spread.
- o Reimaged all infected hosts to remove traces of malware.

Detailed Steps

Step 1: Tracing the Infection Vector

- Log Evidence: Splunk logs showing the download of the malicious file.
- **Registry Evidence:** Screenshot of the registry key used for persistence.

Step 2: Investigating Lateral Movement

- **Log Evidence:** Splunk logs of EventID 4648 showing lateral movement via SMB protocol.
- Network Evidence: Screenshot of network connections made using compromised credentials.

Step 3: Investigating Website Defacement

- **Defacement Evidence:** Screenshots of the defaced website and backdoor file.
- Command Evidence: Logs showing commands used by the attacker to replace files.

Step 4: Incident Response Actions

• Remediation Evidence: Logs of persistence mechanisms removed, accounts disabled, and reimaging processes.

Conclusion

The investigation revealed that the incident began with a drive-by download attack, which compromised a host and led to ransomware propagation and website defacement. Through detailed forensic analysis, lateral movement was traced, persistence mechanisms were identified, and remediation actions were effectively implemented.

This structured approach showcases key competencies in incident response, including log analysis, malware containment, and network forensics.