An employee reported that his machine started to act strangely after receiving a suspicious email for a security update. The incident response team captured a couple of memory dumps from the suspected machines for further inspection. Analyze the dumps and help the SOC analysts team figure out what happened!

Task 1: Machine:Target1 What email address tricked the front desk employee into installing a security update?

I used volatility2 with the pstree plugin, then I found the PID of Outlook.exe and dumped the process memory and used strings on it

```
mmuxQrammux;-/volatility$ python2 vol.py -f '/ho
latility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
```

Answer: th3wh1t3r0s3@gmail.com

Task 2: Machine:Target1 What is the filename that was delivered in the email?

I opened the Target1 memory dump with R-Studio and navigate the users directories and I found inside the Downloads folder a known remote tool



Answer: AnyConnectInstaller.exe

Task 3: Machine:Target1 What is the name of the rat's family used by the attacker?

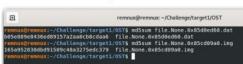
I tried to retrieve the file from R-Studio but the file hash was clean. So I used filescan plugin and searched for the file and found several files with the same name in different path's so I dumped the files and checked their MD5.



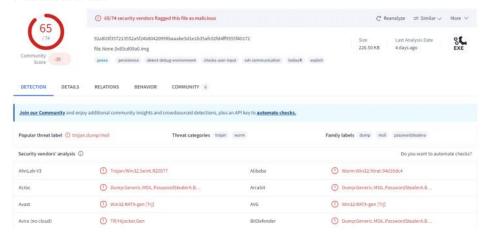




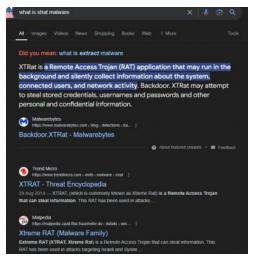




MD5 - 165a952830dbd91509c48a3275edc379



I noticed a lot of "RATX-gen" and "Xtrat" so I checked it on Google





Answer: XtremeRAT

Task 4: Machine: Target1 The malware appears to be leveraging process injection. What is the PID of the process that is injected?

I used the pslist and investigated with handles plugin several PID's until I noticed several suspicious things on the process "lexplorer.exe" First I saw the Downloads path of the user so it was look suspicious

KnownDlls
\Device\HarddiskVolume2\Users\frontdesk\Downloads 0x3 Directory 0x100020 File

Then I saw a file "fsociety0.dat" this one was familiar to me from the MR.Robot series and the name of the Challenge is MrRobot so I thought it could be associated with it so I noted this down

0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	2550	0,134	OXIIIIII	IIII caa	110	3000	110	2330
0x85d0d978	2006	0v154	0x1fffff	Thread	TTD	3000	DTD	2996
0x85d11700	2996	0x150	0x1f0001	Mutant	fso	ciety(9. dat	t

Then I saw some Mutex activity related to TeamViewer

0x98e5f478	2996	0x5b0	0xf0007 Section	TeamViewerHooks7 SharedMemory
0x83fc4450	2996	0x5b4	0x1f0001 Mutant	TeamViewerHooks LogBuffer
0x84016860	2996	0x5b8	0x1f0001 Mutant	TeamViewerHooks Mutex4
0x84009200	2996	0x5bc	0x1f0001 Mutant	TeamViewerHooks Mutex1
0x859c8698	2996	0x5c0	0x1f0003 Event	TeamViewerHooks Command w32
0x8402ca90	2996	0x5c4	0x1f0001 Mutant	TeamViewerHooks Mutex5
0x859c86e8	2996	0x5c8	0x1f0003 Event	TeamViewerHooks RetCommandDesktop
0x84019af0	2996	0x5cc	0x1f0003 Event	TeamViewerHooks RetCommandAck
0x84019aa0	2996	0x5d0	0x1f0003 Event	TeamViewerHooks RetCommandGUI
0x84015b98	2996	0x5d4	0x1f0001 Mutant	TeamViewerHooks DynamicMemMutex
0x84015b38	2996	0x5d8	0x1f0001 Mutant	TeamViewerHooks DirectXBufferMutex

So I assumed the answer for this task was the iexplorer.exe PID

Answer: 2996

Task 5:

Machine:Target1 What is the unique value the malware is using to maintain persistence after reboot?

First I used filescan and grepped for startup folder but found nothing.

Then I tried to use filescan and searched for the registry five to dumped them but it didn't work also.

Then I tried to do hiswdumpb uit it's also didn't work why I tried to open it with Registry Explorer.

I asked ChatGPT and he told me to use the printkey plugin

To find the run registry key for persistence using Volatility, you'll want to use the printkey plugin with the appropriate registry hive. In Windows, persistence mechanisms are often found in registry keys under HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run or

Based on your hivelist , you have several registry hives available:

- 1. ntuser.dat for the user's profile.
- 2. UsrClass.dat for user-specific settings.
- 3. SYSTEM for system settings.

The SOFTWARE hive is likely where you'll find the Run key. You should use printkey to examine the $\label{lem:hkcu} \verb+KCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run\ .$

Then I used the printkey with the command python2 vol.py + I/home/remnux/Challenge/target1/Target1-1dd8701f.vmss' --profile=Win7SP1x86_23418 printkey - K Software\\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\Run

```
remnux@remnux:-/volatility$ python2 vol.py -f '/home/remnux/Challenge/target1/Target1-ldd8701f.vmss' --profile=Win7SP1x86_23418 printkey -K Software\\Microsoft\\Windows\\Curr
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
.egend: (5) = Stable (V) = Volatile
Registry: \7?\C:\Windows\ServiceProfiles\NetworkService\NTUSER.DAT
Key name: Run (5)
Last updated: 2009-07-14 04:34:14 UTC+0000
 ubkeys:
Values:

REG_EXPAND_SZ_Sidebar : (5) %ProgramFiles%Windows Sidebar\Sidebar.exe /autoRun
Registry: \77\C:\Users\frontdesk\ntuser.dat
Key hame: Run (5)
Last updated: 2015-10-09 10:36:11 UTC+0000
Subkeys:
Values:
REG_EXPANO_SZ_MrRobot : (5) c:\users\anyconnect\AnyConnect\AnyConnectInstaller.exe
```

Then I saw the AnyConnectInstaller.exe file with the value name.

Task 6: Machine:Target1 Malware often uses a unique value or name to ensure that only one copy runs on the system. What is the unique name the malware is using?

This one took me a while, I thought the process was TeamViewer and I tried to dumped them and checked the MDS but it was wrong. Then I checked the Task 4 again which I already saved pictures from the handles plugin and found the "fsociety0.dat" so I assumed this is the file and it was correct

0x85d11700 2996 0x150 0x1f0001 Mutant fsociety0.dat 0x85d0d978 2996 0x154 0x1fffff Thread TID 3000 PID 2996

Answer: fsociety0.dat

Machine:Target1 It appears that a notorious hacker compromised this box before our current attackers. Name the movie he or she is from.

I searched the Users with R-Studio and saw some known name "zerocool"



Answer: hackers

Task 8: Machine:Target1 What is the NTLM password hash for the administrator account?

remnux@remnux:-/volatility\$ python2 vol.py -f '/home/remnux/Challenge/target1/Target1-1dd8701f.vmss' --profile=Win7SP1x86_23418 hashdum volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1 Administrator:500:aadd9x35051404eea30b435051404e:79402b7671c317877b8b954b3311fa82::: Suest:501:aad30x435051404eeaa05b435051404ee:31dd6rfe0d16ae331b73c39d7e0c889c0:: Front-desk:1000:aadd0x35051404eeaa05b435051404ee:31d66rfe0d16ae331b73c3505407e0c889c0::

Answer: 79402b7671c317877b8b954b3311fa82

Task 9.

Machine: Target 1 The attackers appear to have moved over some tools to the compromised front desk host. How many tools did the attacker move?

I used the consoles plugin and saw several files and tools

```
CommandHistory: 0x2d90e00 Application: cmd.exe Flags: Allocated, Reset CommandCount: 5 LastAdded: 4 LastDisplayed: 4 FirstCommand of CommandCountHist 58 ProcessHandle: 0x60 Good of CommandCountHist 58 Good of CommandCountHist 58 Good of CommandCountHist 58 Good of CommandCountHist 58 Good of Command of Command CountHist 58 Good of Command CountHist 58 Good of Coun
         ump:
icrosoft Windows [Version 6.1.7600]
opyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation.  All rights reserved.
              \Windows>cd Temp
         :\Windows\Temp>
:\Windows\Temp>dir
/olume in drive C has no label.
/olume Serial Number is FE0F-F423
         Windows\Tempowce.exe -w
v1.42beta (Windows Credentials Editor) - (c) 2010-2013 Amplia Security - by
nan Ochao (hernandampliasecurity.com)
-h for help.
                   iinistrator\front-desk-PC:flapadnin81234
nntdesk\uLlSAFECYBERSE:TH:Vl7ap;
NnT-DESK-PG\uLlSAFECYBERSE:06677q;:^zctL27]\jn3<niX2Kbqi'(:Le8o07zE>'d8<>3'F
+5IS@bog:rc:P:z YlsfüllXby_3b uNUT3%:Y;qXY;xq/:)%5'f6zBk,}PUH;Y?-^Z
```

Answer: 3

Task 10: Machine:Target1 What is the password for the front desk local administrator account?

Same like task 9, the password is at the bottom of the consoles plugin

Administrator\front-desk-PC:flagadmin@1234 frontdesk\ALLSAFECYBRASEC:TH2V7mp; FRONT-DESK-PGXALLSAFECYBRSEC:o0677qj:^zctL2T|ljn3<niKZKbqi`(:LeBo07zE>'d8⇔J"P {*SIS@Oxg:rC:P:z Y|%fUlIX0y_J& uNUTJ?%:Y;qJY,xq/:)%5^f62DK.)F%H;V7.^Z

Answer: flagadmin@1234

Task 11: Machine:Target1 What is the std create data timestamp for the nbtscan.exe tool?

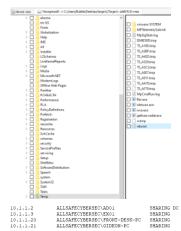
I used the mftparser plugin with grep of the filename

remnux@remnux:-/volatility\$ python2 vol.py -f '/home/remnux/Challenge/target1/Target1-1dd8701f.vmss' --profile=Win7SP1x86_23418 mftparser | grep -:
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
2015-10-09 10:45:12 UTC+0000 2015-10-09 10:45:12 UTC+0000 2015-10-09 10:45:12 UTC+0000 2015-10-09 10:45:12 UTC+0000 Windows\Temp\nblackme.exe
2015-10-09 10:47:07 UTC+0000 2015-10-09 10:47:07 UTC+0000 2015-10-09 10:47:07 UTC+0000 Windows\Prefetch\NU01564N.

Answer: 2015-10-09 10:45:12 UTC

Task 12: Machine: Target 1 The attackers appear to have stored the output from the nbtscan.exe tool in a text file on a disk called nbs.txt. What is the IP address of the first machine in that file?

I retrieved the file "nbs.txt" with R-Studio from the Temp folder



Task 13: Machine:Target1 What is the full IP address and the port was the attacker's malware using?

I used the netscan plugin and checked for the iexplorer.exe file

0x3e0eedf8	TCPv4	10.1.1.20:49205	180.76.254.120:22	ESTABLISHED	2996	iexplore.exe

Answer: 180.76.254.120:22

Task 14: Machine:Target1 It appears the attacker also installed legit remote administration software. What is the name of the running process?

Saw it several times already, the pslist plugin will show it

0x84013598 TeamViewer.exe	2680	1696	28	632	1	0 2015-10-09	12:08:46 UTC+0000
0x84017d40 tv w32.exe	4064	2680				0 2015-10-09	12:08:47 UTC+0000
0x858bc278 TeamViewer_Des	1092	2680	16	405		0 2015-10-09	12:10:56 UTC+0000

Answer: teamviewer.exe

Task 15:
Machine:Target1 It appears the attackers also used a built-in remote access method. What IP address did they connect to?

I used netscan and saw he mstsc process

0x3fb7a560 TCPv4 10.1.1.20:49301 10.1.1.21:3389 ESTABLISHED 2844 mstsc.							
	0x3fb7a560	TCPv4	10.1.1.20:49301	10.1.1.21:3389	ESTABLISHED	2844	mstsc.exe

Answer: 10.1.1.20

Task 16:

Machine: Target 2 It appears the attacker moved latterly from the front desk machine to the security admins (Gideon) machine and dumped the passwords. What is Gideon's password?

First I used the hashdump and tried to crack the password with crackstation and also with John The Ripper and HashCat with no success.

Then I dumped the mists process and used handles and strings and found nothing.

After that I used the console plugin again after found the last password there and once again I saw the attacker used wice.exe

Windows Credentials Editor (WCE) is a security tool that allows to list Windows logon sessions and add, change, list and delete associated credentials (e.g.: LM/NT hashes, Kerberos tickets and cleartext passwords). The tool allows users to: - Perform Pass-the-Hash on

I saw the user used the wce.exe and saved it as w.tmp so I used filescan and then dumped it

Then I used strings on it





Answer: t76fRJhS

Task 17: Machine:Target2 Once the attacker gained access to "Gideon," they pivoted to the AllSafeCyberSedomain controller to steal files. It appears they were successful. What password did they use?

Same like task 16, I saw it on the consoles plugin

```
Cmd #12 at 0xf2418: copy c:\users\gideon\rar.exe z:\crownjewels
Cmd #13 at 0xe9ch8: cd crownjewels
Cmd #14 at 0xe9ch8: cd
Cmd #14 at 0xe6f28: dir
Cmd #15 at 0xe6f38: rar
Cmd #16 at 0xf2478: rar crownjewlez.rar *.txt -hp123qwe!@#
Cmd #17 at 0xf2470: rar a -hp1231@#qwe crownjewlez.rar *.txt
```

Answer: 123qwe!@#

Task 18: $\label{eq:machine:Target2} Machine: Target2 \ What was the name of the RAR file created by the attackers?$

```
Cmd #12 at 0xf2418: copy c:\users\gideon\rar.exe z:\crownjewels
Cmd #13 at 0xe0c08: cd crownjewels
Cmd #14 at 0xe6f28: dir
Cmd #15 at 0xe6f28: dr
Cmd #15 at 0xe6f38: rar
Cmd #15 at 0xf2478: rar crownjewlez.rar *.txt -hp123qwe!0#
Cmd #17 at 0xf2408: rar a -hp1231q#qwe crownjewlez.rar *.txt
```

Task 19: Machine:Target2 How many files did the attacker add to the RAR archive?

This task took me forever to complete First I tried somehow to view the contents inside the 2: folder with R-Studio. Then I tried to search for the crowingwels directory I tried to use handles and I dump all the cmd process memories and used strings but nothing was found. I did a lot of more things! can't even remember.

Then I checked the commands again and observed that the process initiating everything was conhost.exe with PID of 3048 $\,$

CommandProcess: conhost.exe Pid: 3048

CommandProcess: conhost.exe Pid: 3048

CommandHistory: 0xe0198 Application: cmd.exe Flags: Allocated, Reset CommandCount: 18 LastAdded: 17 LastDisplayed: 17

FirstCommand: 0 CommandCountMax: 50

ProcessHandle: 0xe0

Ind 00 0xe6030: cd C:\Users

Ind 00 0xe6030: cd C:\Users

Ind 00 0xe6030: wce.exe -w > gideon/w.tmp

Ind 04 0 0xe6030: wce.exe -w > gideon/w.tmp

Ind 04 0 0xe6010: who ind

Ind 04 0 0xe6010: who ind

Ind 04 0 0xe6010: cd cl

Ind 04 0 0xe6010: cd

Ind 04 0xe6010: cd

I

I dumped the process and used strings on it but still didn't found nothing.

My last way before watching the walkthrough was to used strings on the target2 memory dump file and used grep for crownjewel. Then I noticed some suspicious filename "SecretSauce2.txt" and also the command with the password-hp123qwel@# and at the bottom more files with the name of SecretSauce. In general from the output there was 3 files SecretSauce1.txt 2 and 3 so I assumed the answer will be 3

```
Stutioneriall
Arronalessis/Ner.exe
de specified file
compright (c) 1009-2015 Alexander Nothal B Oct 2015
(gglistfiles... cpath.co.estract's
Add archive comment
Extract files without archived paths
b) List worklew comments [technical[all], bare]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    emands)

CW Mrite archive comment to file

I[oarl=cstr) Find string in archives
                                                                                                                                                                                     Trial version Type RAR -? for help
Creating archive crosspeaker.ran
Adding Secretal Number 1: 6878-C163
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   Evaluation copy. Please register
Adding SecretSaucel.txt
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  10/09/2015 02:50 AM 29 SecretSaucol.txt
2 Dir(s) 11,368,144,830 bytes free
RAN 5.30 beta 1 Copyright (c) 1093-2015 Alexander
                                                                                                                                      10/09/2015 88:17 AM <DIR> ... 
10/09/2015 82:58 AM 29 SecretSauce3.txt
```

Answer: 3

Machine: Target 2 The attacker appears to have created a scheduled task on Gideon's machine. What is the name of the file associated with the scheduled task?

First I tried to use the printkey on the 2 registry known path's but it didn't worked.

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Schedule\TaskCache\Tree

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Schedule\TaskCache\Tasks

Then I tried to view the Tasks directory in System32 but nothing found.

So I used the filescan and grepped for taskscheduler and dumped the files

I changed the extensions to evtx from dat and tried to open it with Log Explorer but its was not worked so I used strings and analyzed it until I saw suspicious file

dcrosoft min. Atl ALLSAFECYBERSEC\GIDEON-PC\$ seu Nicrosoft-Hindows-TaskScheduler Nicrosoft-Hindows-TaskScheduler/Operational Atl :\users\gideon\1.bat

Answer: 1.bat

Task 21: Machine:POS What is the malware CNC's server?

 lused the netscan plugin and noticed the lexplorer.exe process with an external IP

 0x3e135df8
 TCPv4
 10.1.1.10:58751
 54.84.237.92:80
 CLOSE_WAIT
 3208
 iexplore.exe

Answer: 54.84.237.92

Task 22: Machine:POS What is the common name of the malware used to infect the POS system?

Because the iexplore.exe was the process that initiated the C2 IP from task 21 I used pstree and noticed there is 2 processes with the same name and path but with different PIO 3208 and 3136. I dumped both files and checked the MDS hash on Virus Total, one file is clean and the other reported only 2 times with no details.



I tried to use strings on the files but nothing was found.

Then I also tried to dump the memory of the processes and used strings and saw the C2 IP and and a weird filename called "allsafe_protector.exe", after I checked the next tasks this file was the answer for the next task? As

(YZabcdefghijklmnopgrstuvwxyz0123456789+/

After analyzing the strings I did not find anything but I was sure this file is the one I need.

I tried to do more several things even from R-Studio and dumped the file also from filescan and not only from PID but nothing worked.

Then I used the malfind plugin and its was showing the iexplore.exe process again but it doesn't had too much details

```
DOC ERP | POPE DOS | P
```

Then I checked the malfind -h to see if there is something I can use with this process and I noticed that there is an options to dump the process so I dumped it once again



Then I checked the MD5 of the process



I checked the MD5 on Virus Total and suddenly this hash was highly reported



The popular threat label flagged this malware as "dexter"

Answer: dexter

Task 23: Machine: POS In the POS malware whitelist. What application was specific to Allsafecybersec?

I found the answer while searching the answer for task 22

IThis program cannot be run in DOS mode]
Richal
Richal
Richal
Richal
Adata
Lidata
Lidata
Biffor
Biff

Answer: allsafe protector.exe

Machine: POS What is the name of the file the malware was initially launched from?

Took me some time to complete this task. I was searching the folders in the Administrator user with R-Studio and noticed that on his Desktop there is several files that's start with "Allsafe"



I retrieved the files and view the contents but nothing was found there.

The question for the previous task 23 was also started with allsafe and by looking at the answer format it was also looked like the start of the file allsafe.

Lused the filescan and grepped for allsafe and found some exe file starting with allsafe name so I dumped it and took his MISS hash - 993490277cc5bcbl 38/4239151fd6370



The file was highly reported and also known as "dexter"

•



So I assumed the answer is the exe filename

Answer: allsafe_update.exe