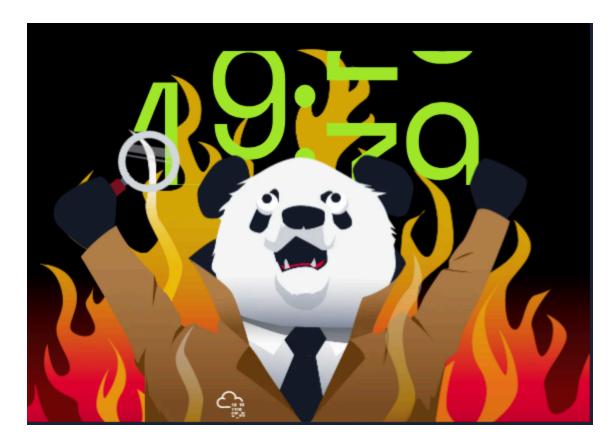
# Friday Overtime - THM writeups (premium room)

Created	@August 5, 2025 8:39 PM
Tags	



Disclaimer: The artefacts used in this scenario were retrieved from a real-world cyber-attack. Hence, it is advised that interaction with the artefacts be done only inside the attached VM, as it is an isolated environment.

A room that introduces me into CTL

#### 1. Who shared the malware samples?

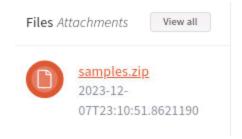
The document shared has the name of the sender at the beginning of the message.

Dear PandaProbe Intel team,

I hope this message finds you well. My name is Oliver Bennett from the Cybersecurity Division at SwiftSpend Finance. During our recent security sweep, we have identified a set of malicious files which, based on our preliminary analysis, seem to be associated with .

Answer: Oliver Bennet

### 2. What is the SHA1 hash of the file "pRsm.dll" inside samples.zip?



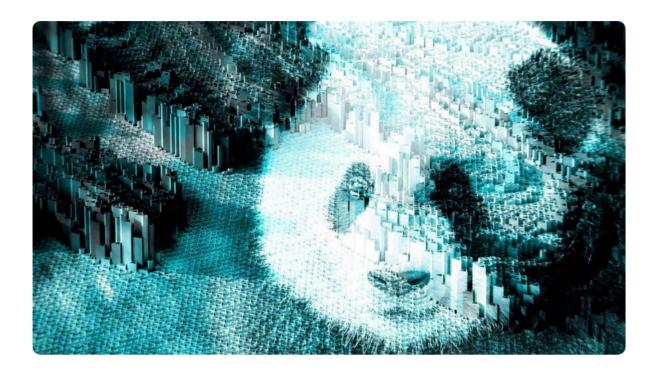
After downloading the file and unzipping it using the password provided in the message, we then can use sha1sum to get the SHA1 hash of the pRsm.dll file.

[ericatracy@ip-10-201-55-241 Downloads]\$ sha1sum pRsm.dll 9d1ecbbe8637fed0d89fca1af35ea821277ad2e8 pRsm.dll

Answer: 9d1ecbbe8637fed0d89fca1af35ea821277ad2e8

3. Which malware framework utilizes these DLLs as add-on modules?

I searched up on google "prsm dll" and got an article on welivesecurity as the top search return, and after reading the article for a bit I found the answer.



ESET researchers have discovered a campaign that we attribute to the APT group known as Evasive Panda, where update channels of legitimate applications were mysteriously hijacked to deliver the installer for the MgBot malware. Evasive Panda's flagship backdoor.

Answer: MgBot

### 4. Which MITRE ATT&CK Technique is linked to using pRsm.dll in this malware framework?

Using Ctrl + F to search for "pRsm.dll", the answer lays under **MITRE ATT&CK** section in the article.

T1123

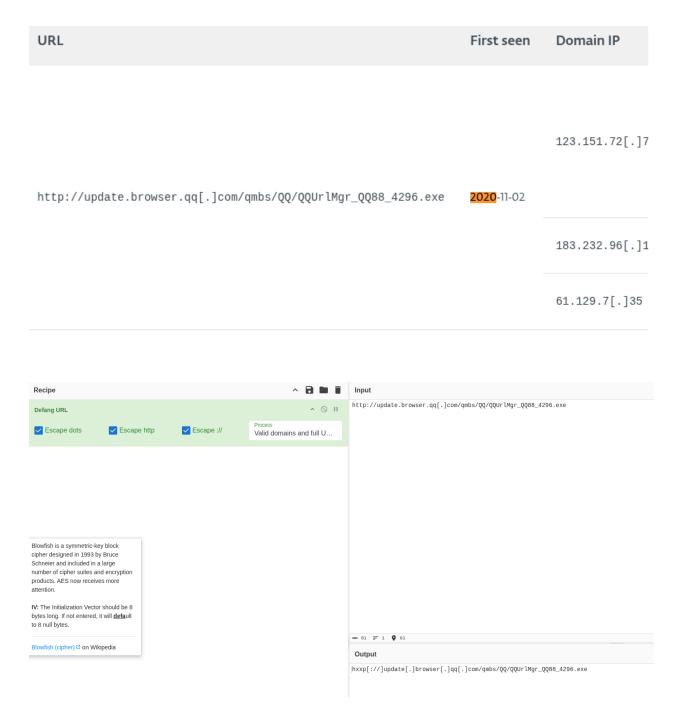
Audio Capture

MgBot's plugin module **pRsm**.dll captures input and output audio streams.

Answer: T1123

### 5. What is the CyberChef defanged URL of the malicious download location first seen on 2020-11-02?

We can find the answer in the **Technical analysis** section of the article. We can then use Cyberchef to defang the URL.



#### Answer:

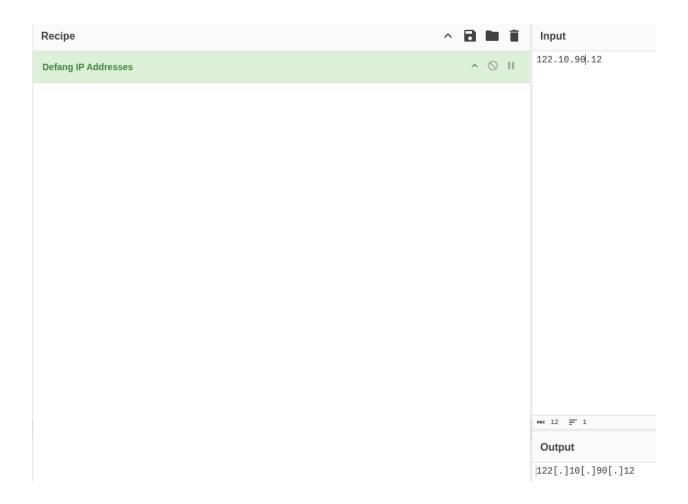
hxxp[://]update[.]browser[.]qq[.]com/qmbs/QQ/QQUrIMgr\_QQ88\_4296[.]exe

## 6. What is the CyberChef defanged IP address of the C&C server first detected on 2020-09-14 using these modules?

Similar to the previous question, we can find the IP under the **Network** section of the article, then we can copy it over to Cyberchef to defang the IP.

### Network

IP	Provider	First seen	Details
122.10.88[.]226	AS55933 Cloudie Limited	<b>2020</b> -07-09	MgBot C&C server.
122.10.90[.]12	AS55933 Cloudie Limited	<b>2020</b> -09-14	MgBot C&C server.



Answer: 122[.]10[.]90[.]12

7. What is the md5 hash of the spyagent family spyware hosted on the same IP targeting Android devices in Jun 2025?

Since the IP above was the MgBot C&C server IP, we might be able to find something on **virustotal**. Paste the defanged IP into virustotal, and go to the relations tab, we can find an "Android" communicating file with it's md5 hash.



Answer: 951F41930489A8BFE963FCED5D8DFD79