

Digital Forensics Technology and Practices:

Project 3 – Forensic Analysis of an Intrusion

CST-640 9040

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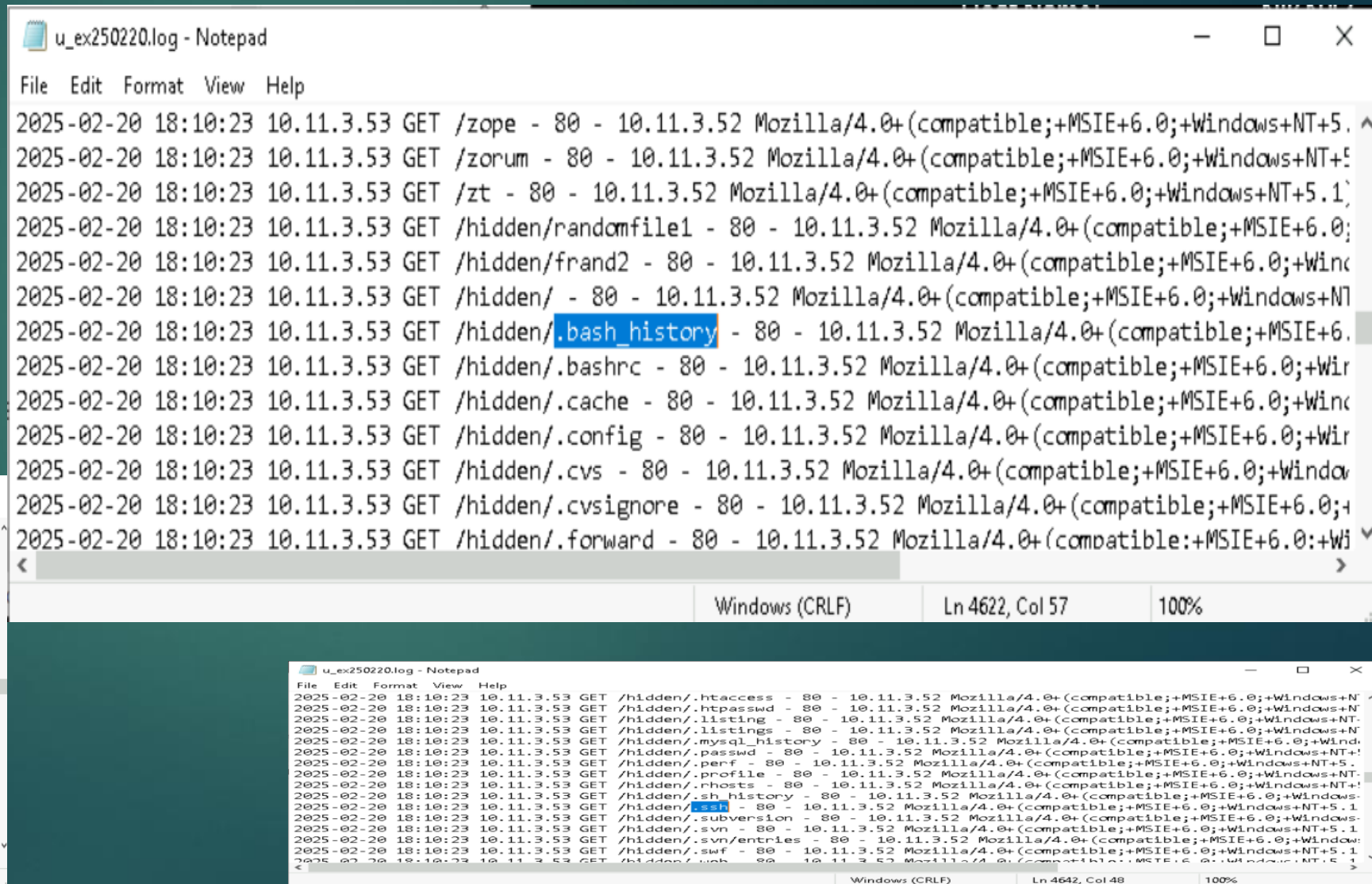


Forensic Analysis of Windows System Attack

- Utilized FTK Imager and Autopsy to analyze log files, registry settings, and system artifacts.
- Identified persistence mechanisms like Startup folder execution and scheduled tasks.
- Event Viewer logs revealed unauthorized administrator accounts
- Network forensics exposed SSH connections for data exfiltration.
- IIS logs confirmed credential theft, indicating a sophisticated attack.
- Emphasized the need for system reconstruction, IP restrictions, and enhanced monitoring.

Project 3 - Introduction

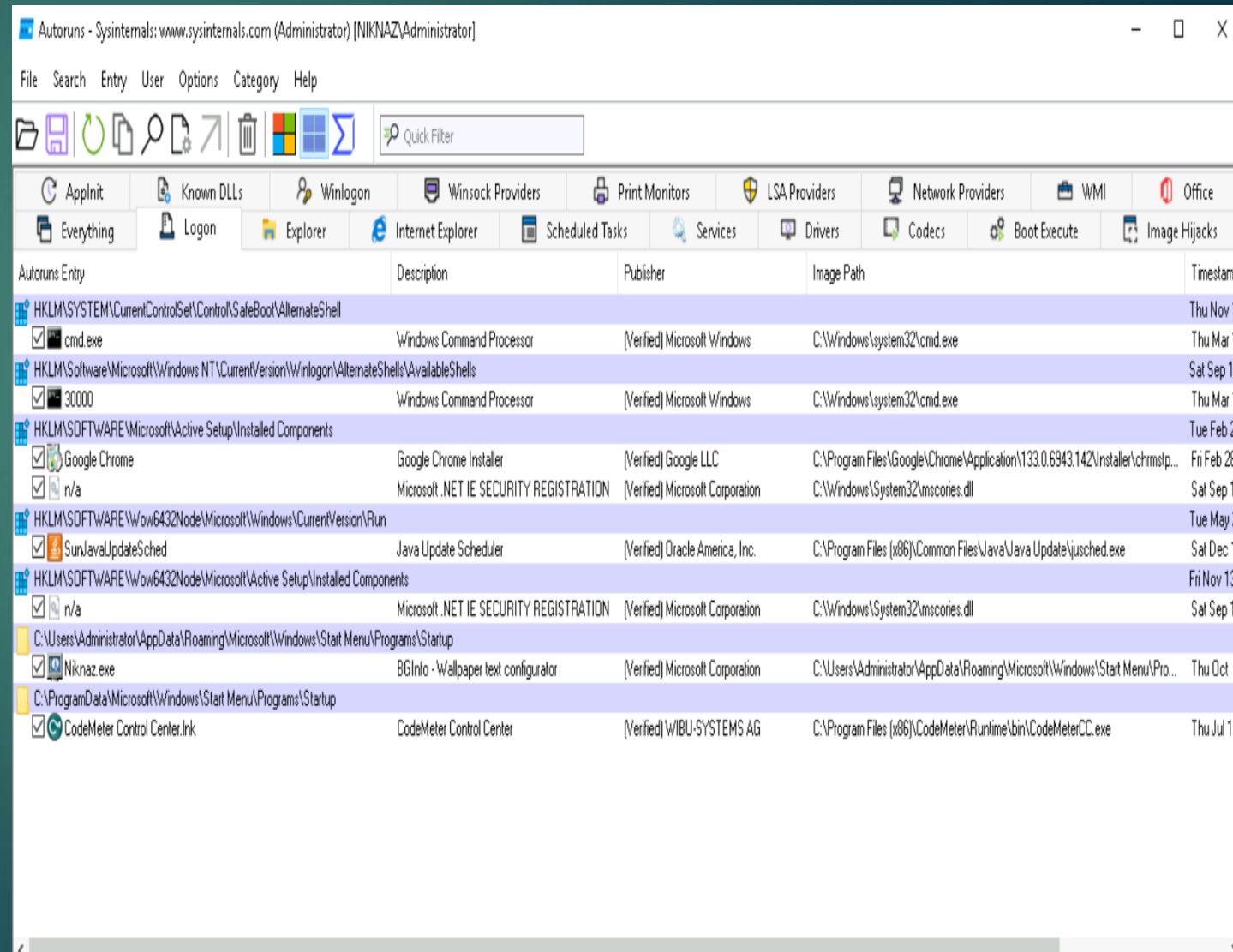
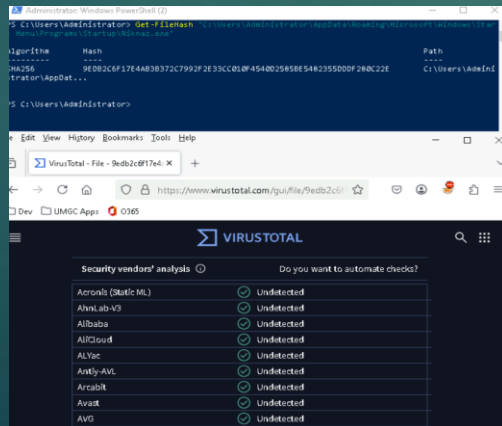
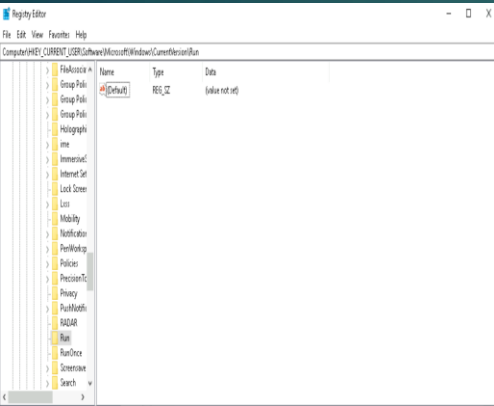
- **Unusual activity in secret folders.**
- **Attackers may seek command history, settings, and credentials.**
- **Demonstrates unauthorized access and reconnaissance.**



Autoruns and/or the Startup Folder

Autoruns Tool and VirusTotal Analysis

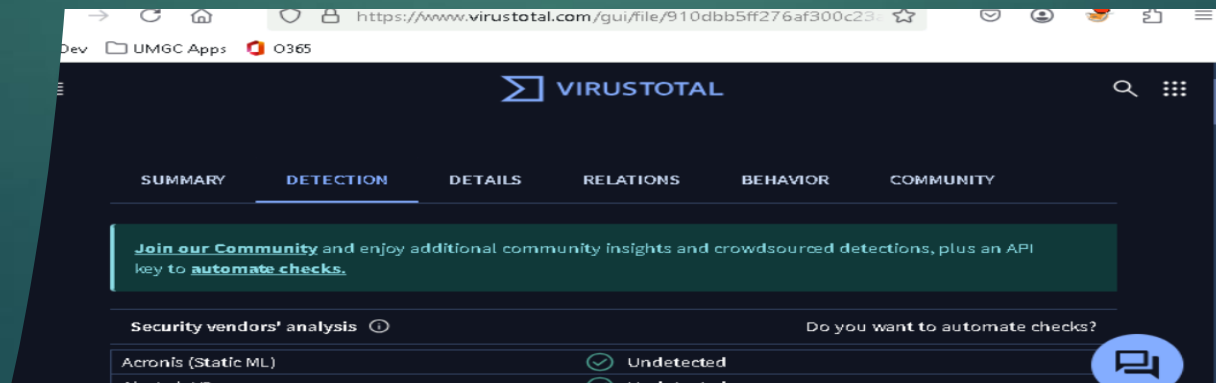
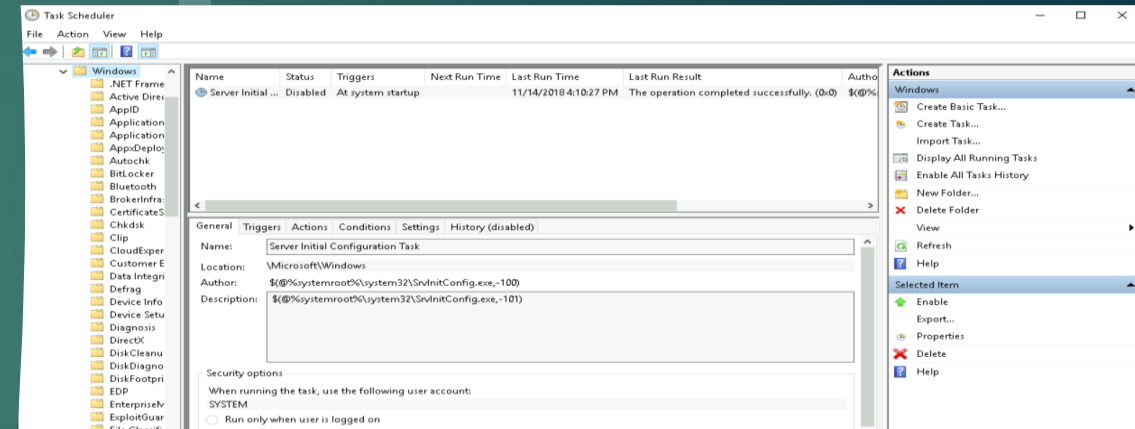
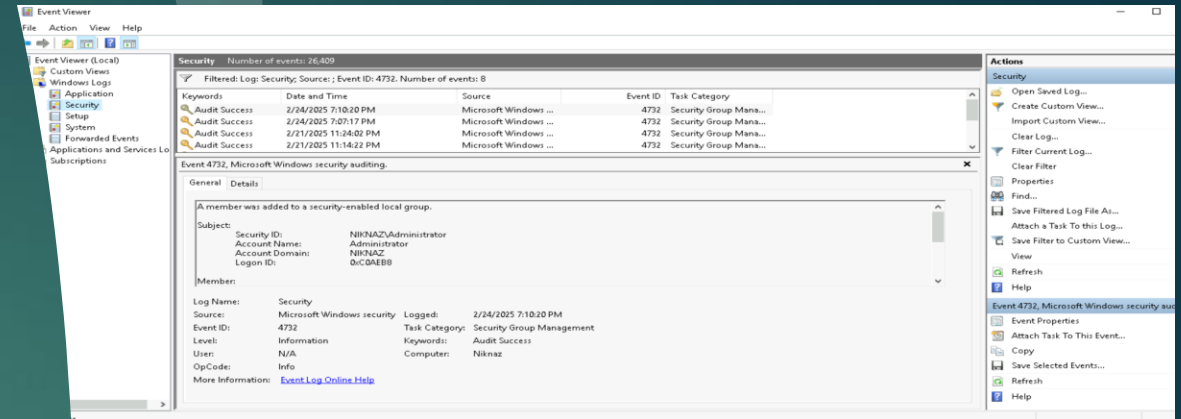
- Identifies suspicious startup entries for attacker persistence.
- Verifies malicious files through VirusTotal scan.
- Identifies unauthorized startup programs for system compromise forensic analysis.



Scheduled Tasks

Forensic Analysis Reveals Suspicious Scheduled Task

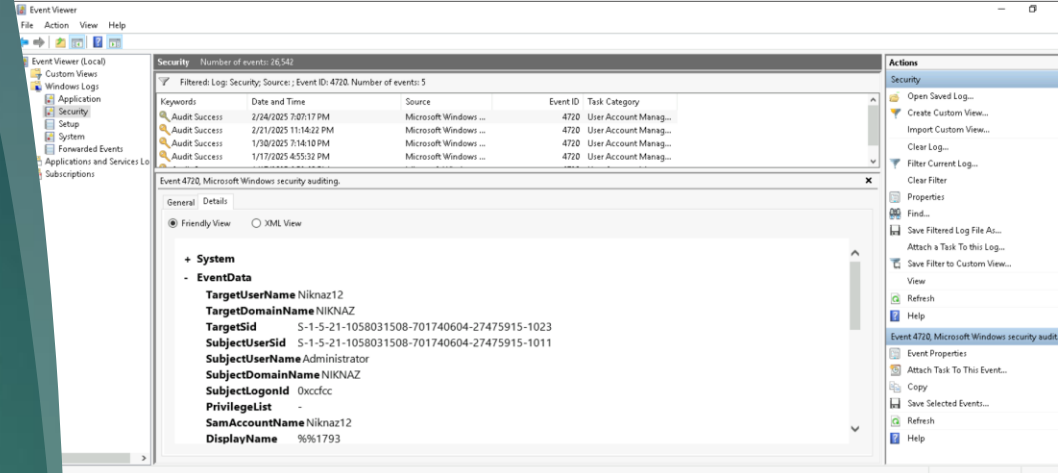
- Task runs the unknown script at startup.
- Further investigation is needed to determine intent.
- No registry Run key found.
- Method allows execution at set intervals.
- Further log analysis is needed to determine maliciousness.



Event Viewer – A New Administrator

Event Logs: New Administrator Account Creation

- Not part of regular system activity.
- Attackers often create such accounts for persistent access.
- Further investigation is needed to determine security risk.

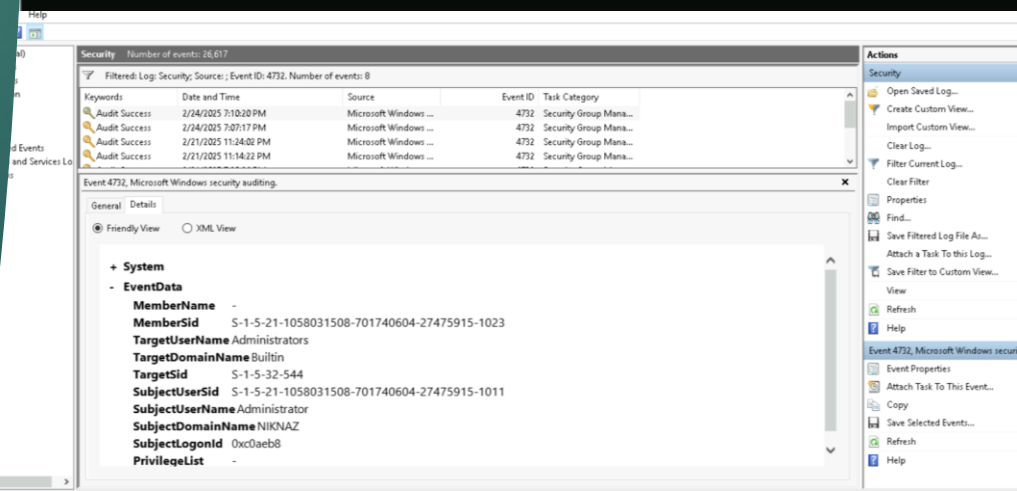


```
C:\Users\Administrator>net localgroup Administrators  
Alias name     Administrators  
Comment       Administrators have complete and unrestricted access to the computer
```

Members

```
Administrator  
Administrator  
Aloft  
Niknaz12  
Niknazadmin  
The command completed successfully.
```

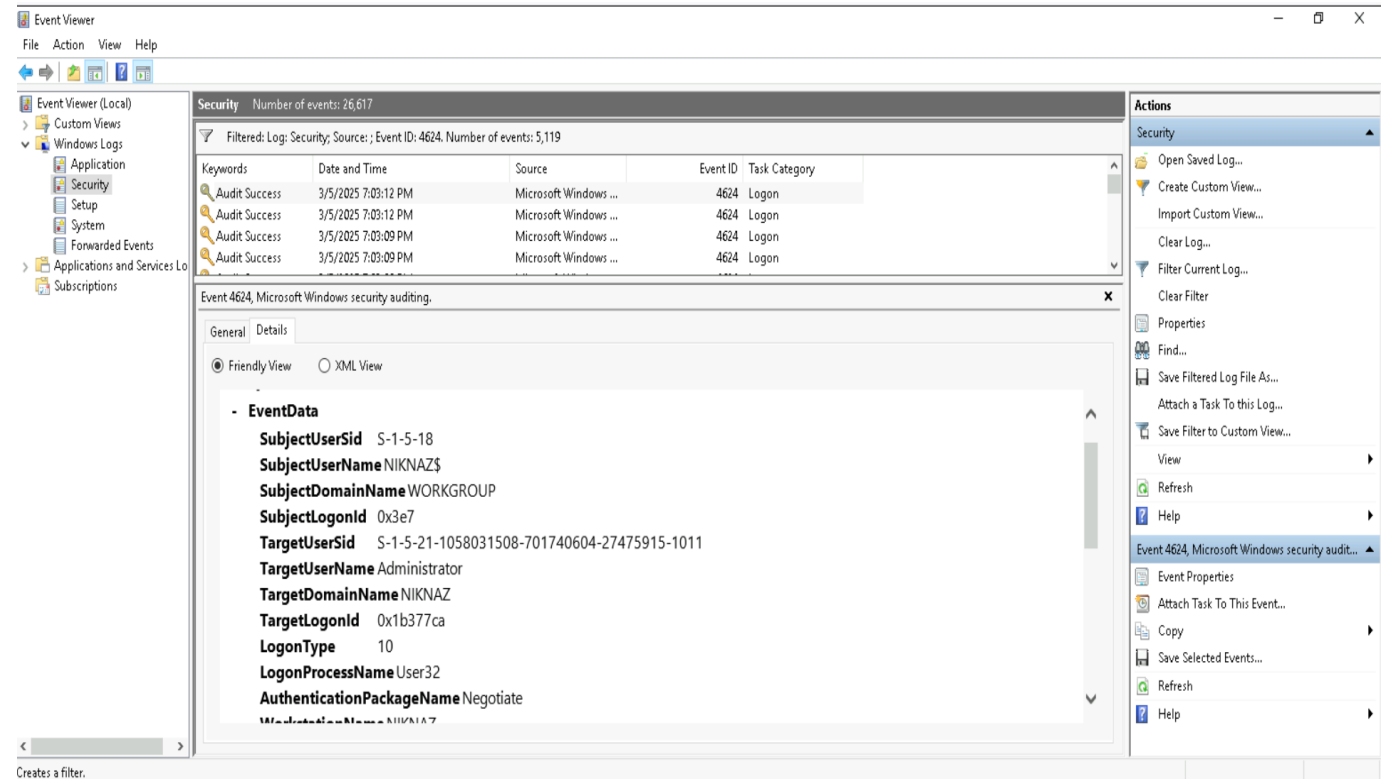
```
C:\Users\Administrator>
```



Event Viewer – The When

Event Log Analysis

- Provides timestamps for critical system activities.
- Determines unauthorized logins and privilege escalations.
- Analyzes Event IDs 4624 and 4672.



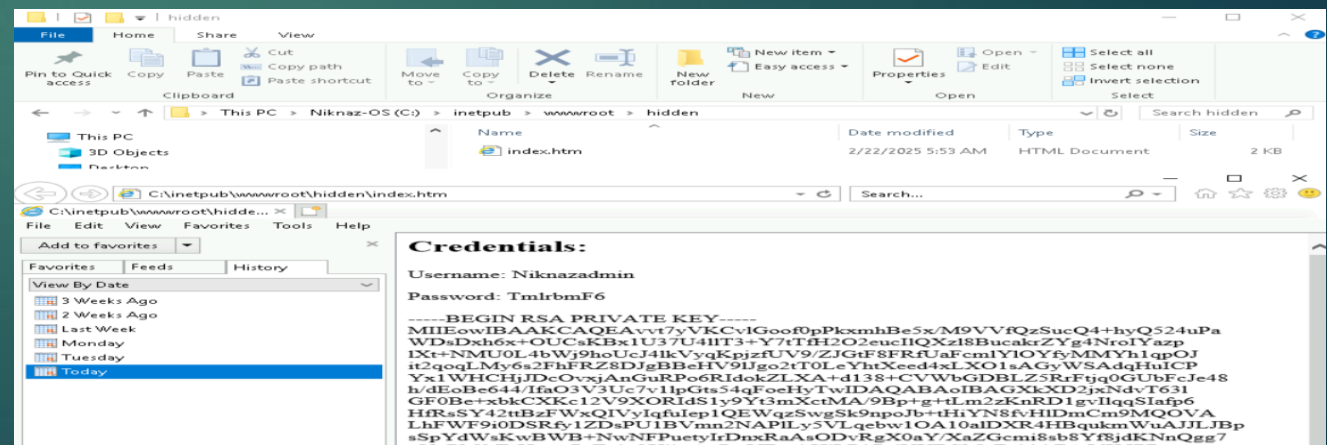
The Golden Nugget - Exfiltration

Forensic Examination Findings:

- Data exfiltration evidence found
- SSH (port 22) connection established with external IP 10.11.3.53.
- Acquired sensitive information, including private key and stored credentials.
- Additional investigation is necessary to prevent further unauthorized access or data leaking.

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator>
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-NetTCPConnection | Where-Object { $_.RemoteAddress -eq "10.11.3.53" }
PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

```
:\Users\Administrator>netstat -ano | findstr :22
TCP    0.0.0.0:22          0.0.0.0:*           LISTENING         2984
TCP    0.0.0.0:22350       0.0.0.0:*           LISTENING         3548
TCP    0.0.0.0:22352       0.0.0.0:*           LISTENING         2960
TCP    [::]:22            [::]:*              LISTENING         2984
TCP    [::]:22350         [::]:*              LISTENING         3548
TCP    [::]:22352         [::]:*              LISTENING         2960
TCP    [::1]:22350        [::1]:49786         ESTABLISHED       3548
TCP    [::1]:49786        [::1]:22350         ESTABLISHED       5672
UDP    0.0.0.0:22350      *:*
```



Summary

Status:

- *Fully Compromised*

Crucial Evidence:

- *The Startup Folder guarantees persistence - Niknaz.exe. /hidden/index.htm was visited and contains credentials, according to the IIS logs.*
- *Added to the Event Viewer Logs: Niknaz12, an unauthorized administrator account*
- *Updated Default Time.htm - Possible manipulation Discovered at 06:10:47 on February 22, 2025, the time of hacker access Proof of Data Exfiltration - Password and RSA key discovered*

Remedial Strategy:

- *System Rebuild* – Make sure all repairs are done.
- *Protect Against Malicious IPs* – Prevent further access.
- *Improve Tracking* – Improve monitoring and logging.



References

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