

SPLUNK INSTALLATION

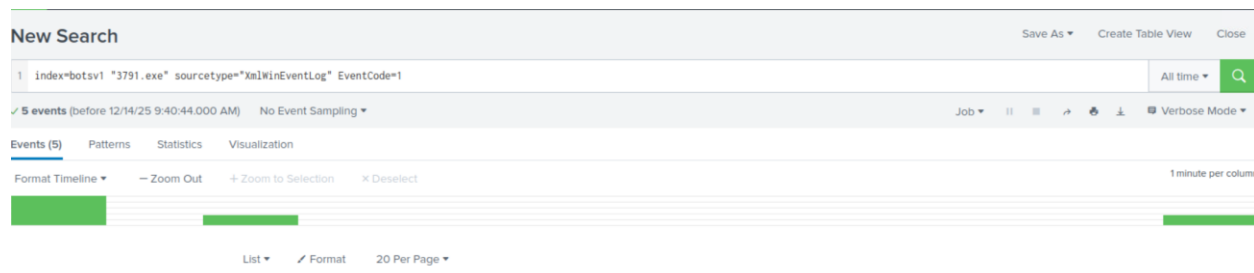
2025/12/14

Once the attacker has successfully exploited the security of a system, he will try to install a backdoor or an application for persistence or to gain more control of the system. This activity comes under the installation phase.

In the previous Exploitation phase, we found evidence of the webserver iamreallynotbatman.com getting compromised via brute-force attack by the attacker using the python script to automate getting the correct password. The attacker used the IP" for the attack and the IP to log in to the server. This phase will investigate any payload / malicious program uploaded to the server from any attacker's IPs and installed into the compromised server.

To begin an investigation, we first would narrow down any http traffic coming into our server **192.168.250.70** containing the term ".exe." This query may not lead to the findings, but it's good to start from 1 extension and move ahead.

STEP 1: Sysmon also collects the Hash value of the processes being created. What is the MD5 HASH of the program 3791.exe?



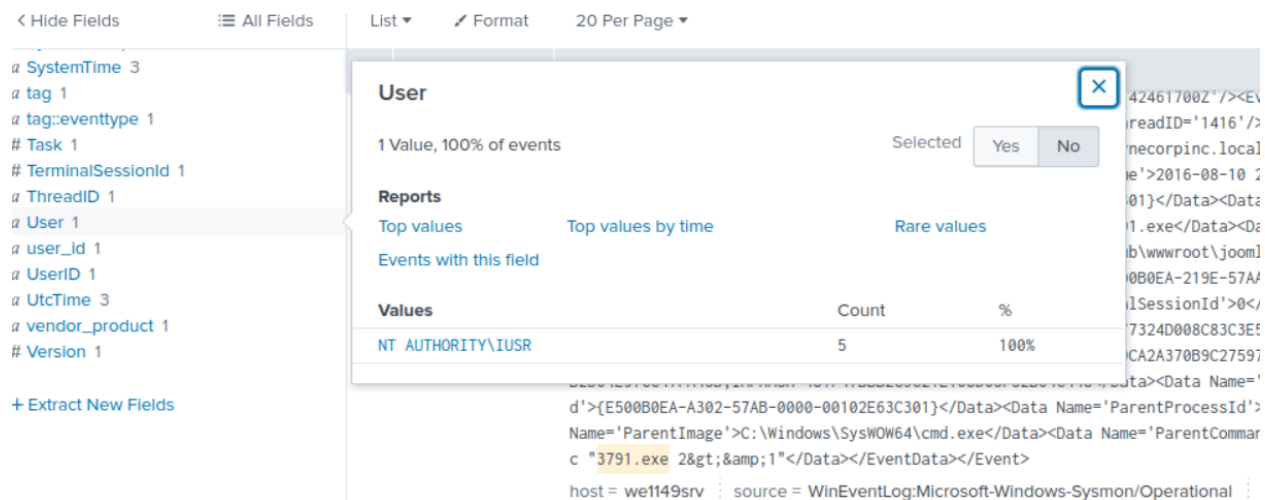
I queried the index using the process name, sourcetype, and process creation event code to initiate the investigation: index=botsv1 "3791.exe" sourcetype="XmlWinEventLog" EventCode=1.

i	Time	Event
>	8/10/16 10:08:13.000 PM	<pre><Event xmlns='http://schemas.microsoft.com/win/2004/08/events/event'><System><Provider Name='Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon' Guid='{5770385F-C22A-43E0-BF4C-06F5698FFB09}' /><EventID>1</EventID><Version>5</Version><Level>4</Level><Task>1</Task><Opcode>0</Opcode><Keywords>0x8000000000000000</Keywords><TimeCreated SystemTime='2016-08-10T22:08:13.902098100Z' /><EventRecordID>443590</EventRecordID><Correlation><Execution ProcessID='1296' ThreadID='1416' /><Channel>Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational</Channel><Computer>we1149srv.waynecorpinc.local</Computer><Security UserID='S-1-5-18' /></System><EventData><Data Name='UtcTime'>2016-08-10 22:08:13.902</Data><Data Name='ProcessGuid'>{E500B0EA-A5CD-57AB-0000-0010F530DD01}</Data><Data Name='ProcessId'>3424</Data><Data Name='Image'>C:\Windows\SysWOW64\cmd.exe</Data><Data Name='CommandLine'>C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe</Data><Data Name='CurrentDirectory'>C:\inetpub\wwwroot\joomla</Data><Data Name='User'>NT AUTHORITY\IUSR</Data><Data Name='LogonGuid'>{E500B0EA-219E-57AA-0000-0020E3030000}</Data><Data Name='LogonId'>0x3e3c</Data><Data Name='TerminalSessionId'>0</Data><Data Name='IntegrityLevel'>High</Data><Data Name='Hashes'>SHA1=F5CFD4070EA7D2B40A29F21F9E29AF23341C59EC,MD5=59A1D4FACD7B33F76C4142CD42D3ABA,SHA256=E1A080E61FB1BAF0DA629D34BAEE6F0F9D0E0337BF6CED9F4B3AB9B1C23D91BA,IMPHASH=5B13496CE269DF7709AAB6B1BBF99CD3</Data><Data Name='ParentProcessGuid'>{E500B0EA-A302-57AB-0000-00108D65C301}</Data><Data Name='ParentProcessId'>3880</Data><Data Name='ParentImage'>C:\inetpub\wwwroot\joomla\3791.exe</Data><Data Name='ParentCommandLine'>3791.exe</Data></EventData></Event></pre> <p>host = we1149srv source = WinEventLog:Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational sourcetype = xmlwineventlog</p>

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> 8/10/16 9:56:18.000 PM <Event xmlns='http://schemas.microsoft.com/win/2004/08/events/event'><System><Provider Name='Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon' Guid='{5770385F-C22A-43E0-BF4C-06F5698FFBD9}' /><EventID>1</EventID><Version>5</Version><Level>4</Level><Task>1</Task><Opcode>0</Opcode><Keywords>0x8000000000000000</Keywords><TimeCreated SystemTime='2016-08-10T21:56:18.142461700Z' /><EventRecordID>428908</EventRecordID><Correlation><Execution ProcessID='1296' ThreadID='1416' /><Channel>Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational</Channel><Computer>we1149srv.waynecorpinc.local</Computer><Security UserID='S-1-5-18' /></System><EventData><Data Name='UtcTime'>2016-08-10 21:56:18.142</Data><Data Name='ProcessGuid'>{E500B0EA-A302-57AB-0000-00108D65C301}</Data><Data Name='ProcessId'>3880</Data><Data Name='Image'>C:\inetpub\wwwroot\joomla\3791.exe</Data><Data Name='CommandLine'>3791.exe </Data><Data Name='CurrentDirectory'>C:\inetpub\wwwroot\joomla\</Data><Data Name='User'>NT AUTHORITY\IUSR</Data><Data Name='LogonGuid'>{E500B0EA-219E-57AA-0000-0020E3030000}</Data><Data Name='LogonId'>0x3e3c</Data><Data Name='TerminalSessionId'>0</Data><Data Name='IntegrityLevel'>High</Data><Data Name='Hashes'>SHA1=65DF73D77324D008C83C3E57B4450F0FD43A3A51,MD5=AA83F5A29935E6ABCC2C2754D12A9AF0,SHA256=EC78C938D8453739CA2A370B9C275971EC46CAF6E479DE2B2D04E97CC47FA45D,IMPHASH=481F47BBB2C9C21E108D65F52B04C448</Data><Data Name='ParentProcessGuid'>{E500B0EA-A302-57AB-0000-00102E63C301}</Data><Data Name='ParentProcessId'>2896</Data><Data Name='ParentImage'>C:\Windows\SysWOW64\cmd.exe</Data><Data Name='ParentCommandLine'>cmd.exe /c "3791.exe 2&gt;&amp;1"</Data></EventData></Event>
host = we1149srv | source = WinEventLog:Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational | sourcetype = xmlwineventlog
```

I investigated the first 2 events looking to find the difference and which I would select moving forward. Sysmon Event ID 1 recorded the execution of the 32-bit Command Prompt (cmd.exe) from the SysWOW64 directory, providing visibility into the process path, parent process, and command-line activity sourced from the second event. This validated my search for the MD5 hash.

STEP 2: Looking at the logs, which user executed the program 3791.exe on the server?

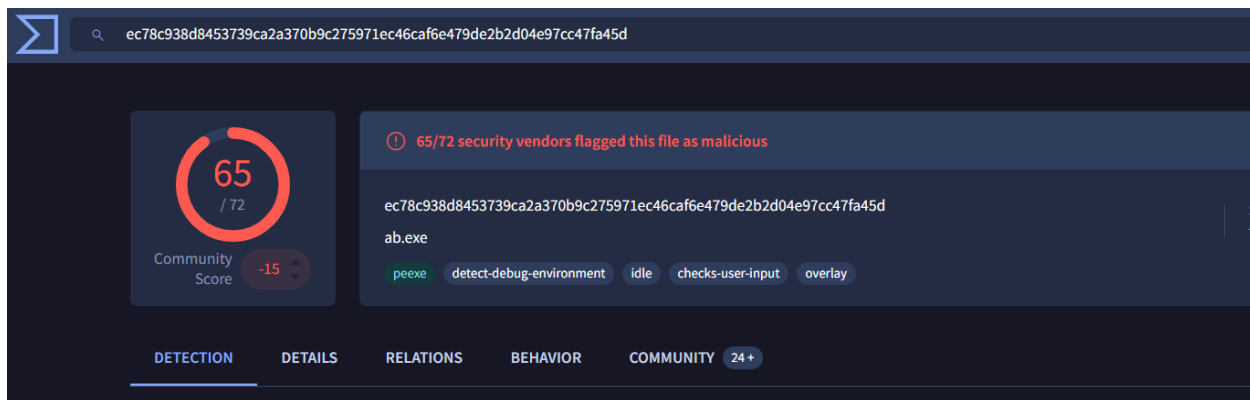


The screenshot shows a Splunk search interface. On the left, a list of fields is visible, including 'SystemTime', 'tag', 'eventtype', 'Task', 'TerminalSessionId', 'ThreadID', 'User', 'user_id', 'UserID', 'UtcTime', 'vendor_product', and 'Version'. The 'User' field is selected. A summary for the 'User' field is displayed, showing '1 Value, 100% of events'. Below this, a table lists the values for the 'User' field. The table has columns for 'Values', 'Count', and '%'. The value 'NT AUTHORITY\IUSR' is listed with a count of 5 and 100%.

Values	Count	%
NT AUTHORITY\IUSR	5	100%

I navigated to the left side of the page and scrolled down the fields looking to identify the 'User' – NT AUTHORITY\IUSR

STEP 3: Search hash on the virustotal. What other name is associated with this file 3791.exe?



I opened up a new window and searched up virustotal to find the name associated with the file – **ab.exe**.

Conclusion Summary

In the installation phase, Splunk and Sysmon logs were analysed to identify post-exploitation activity on the compromised web server. The investigation confirmed the execution of a suspicious executable, 3791.exe, following the brute-force compromise. Process creation events revealed the MD5 hash, the executing user account, and execution context. VirusTotal enrichment linked the file to a known malicious variant, confirming malicious installation and attacker persistence.