

PSP0201

Week 6

Writeup

Group Name: Undecided

Members

ID	Name	Role
1211101390	Aslamia Najwa Binti Ahmad Khadri	Leader
1211100431	Mohammad Omar Torofer	Member
1211103388	Vishnu Karmegam	Member
1211103092	Farryn Aisha Binti Muhd Firdaus	Member

Day 23 : Blue Teaming – The Grinch Strikes Again

Tools used: Attackbox, Remmina, Firefox

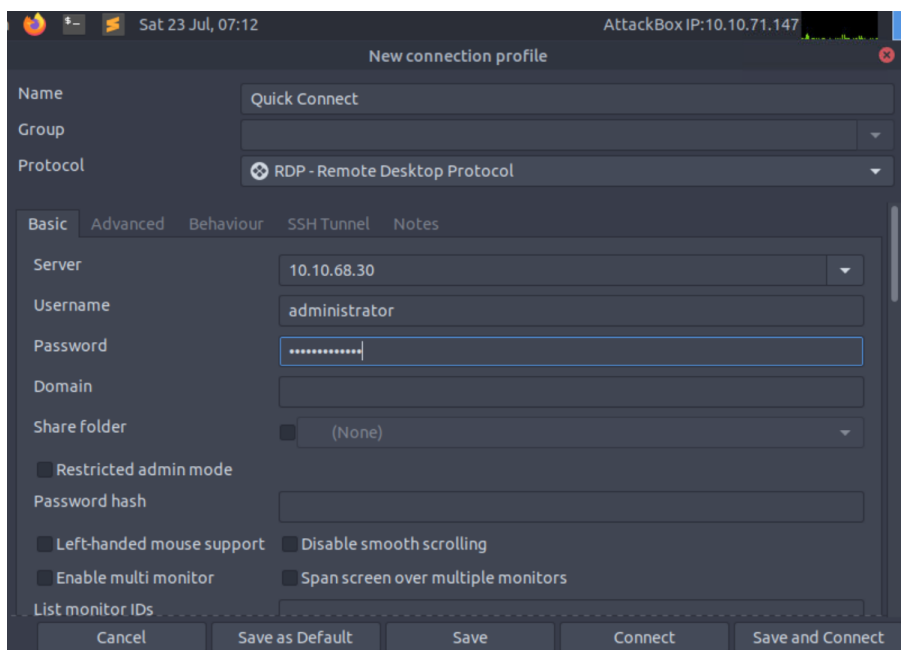
Solution/walkthrough:

Question 1

Upon starting the task, we first inserted the credentials as well as the IP address given for the profile. We then clicked on “Save and Connect” and managed to connect to the server.

User name: administrator

User password: sn0wF!akes!!!

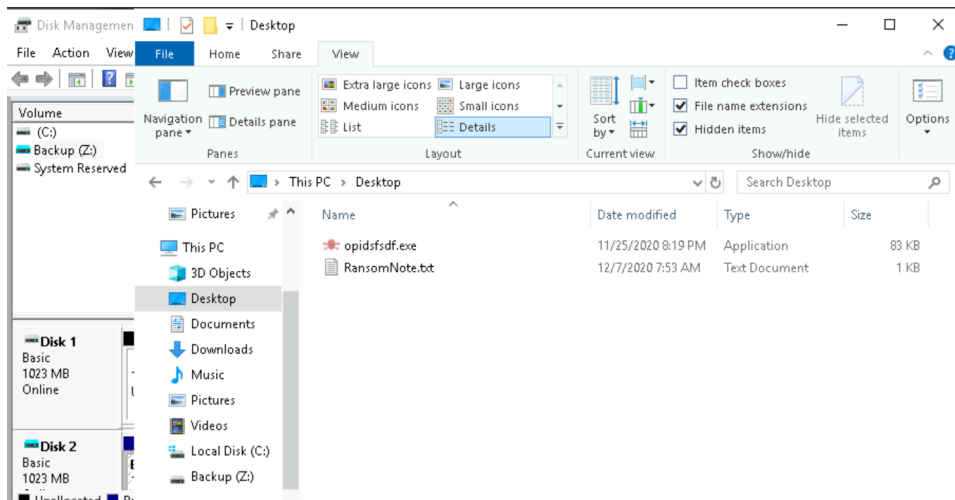


Once connected to the server, we were shown with a wallpaper that says, “THIS IS FINE”.

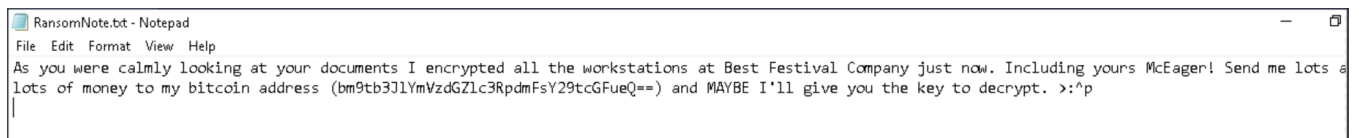


Question 2

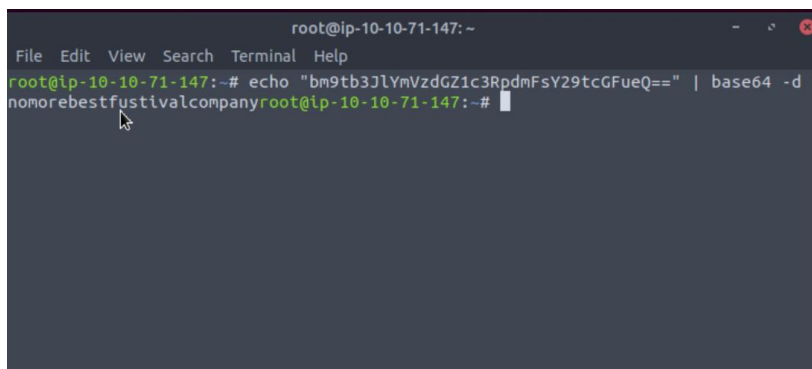
We proceeded on clicking the file explorer and opening the ransom note that was placed in the desktop.



As seen, the note was written with a suspicious 'bitcoin address' which was known to be fake.



Thus, we opened the terminal in order to decrypt it by using the method base64 and received the plain text value.



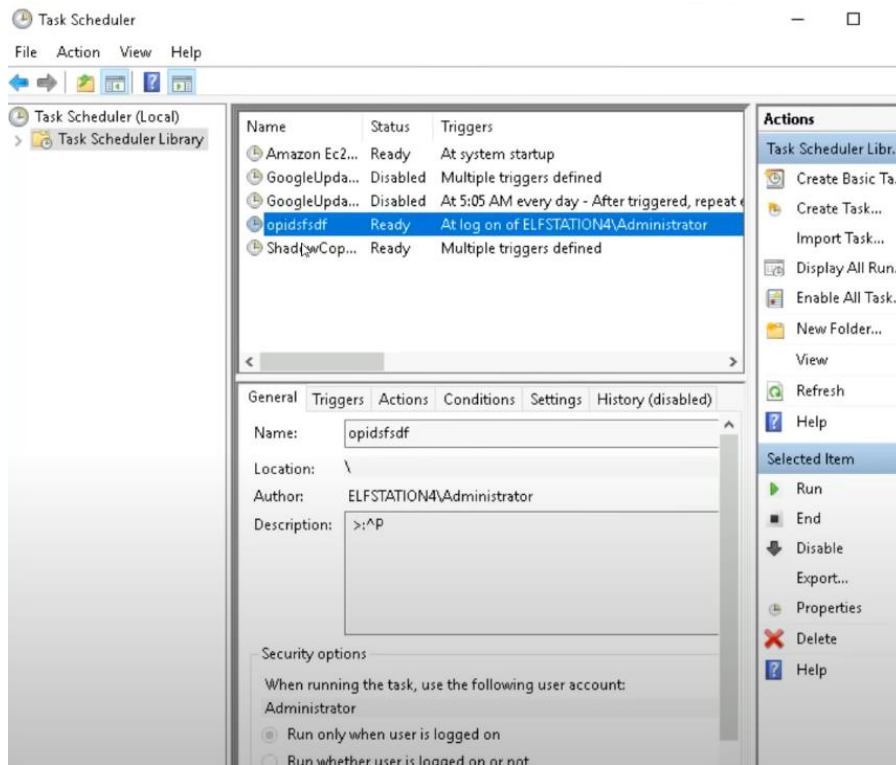
Question 3

We clicked on the confidential file and got the file extension(.grinch).



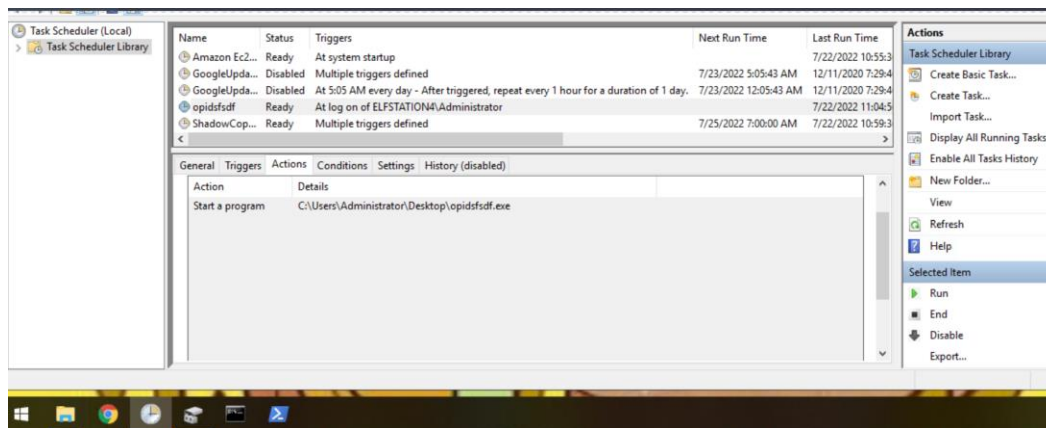
Question 4

The suspicious scheduled task file was in the Task Scheduler. Thus, we opened it to find the name of the file which was opidsfsdf.



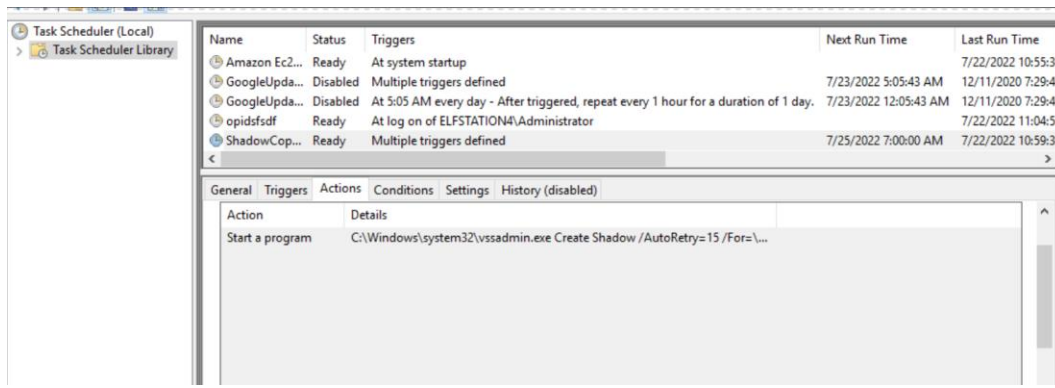
Question 5

In the Task Scheduler, we found the location of the executable that is run at login for the scheduled task by clicking on Actions which is C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\opidsfsdf.exe.

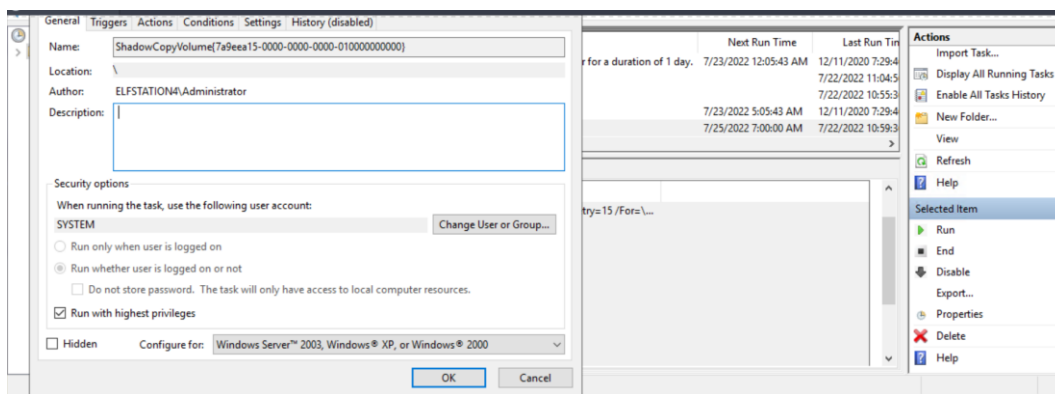


Question 6

The other scheduled task that is related to VSS was ShadowCopyVolume under the Task Scheduler Library.

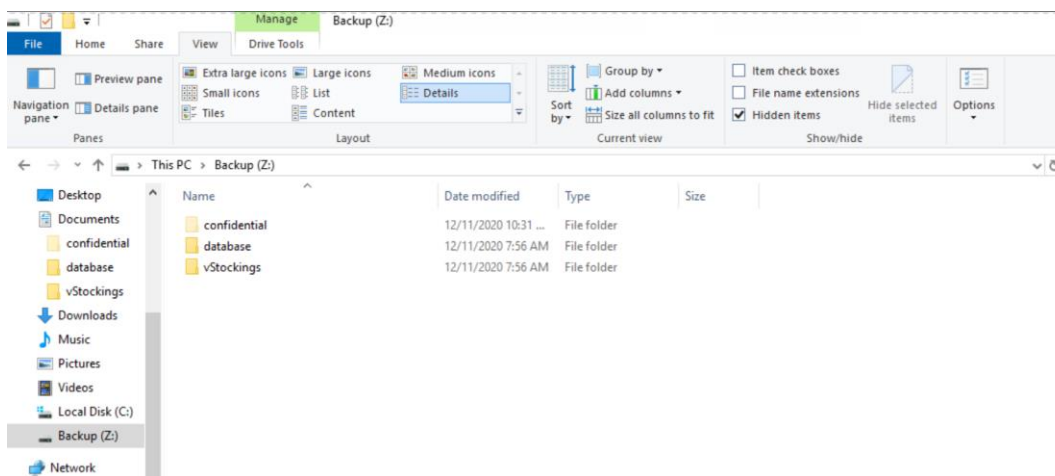


We then clicked on the properties at the bottom right in order to find the ID of the task under the name category.



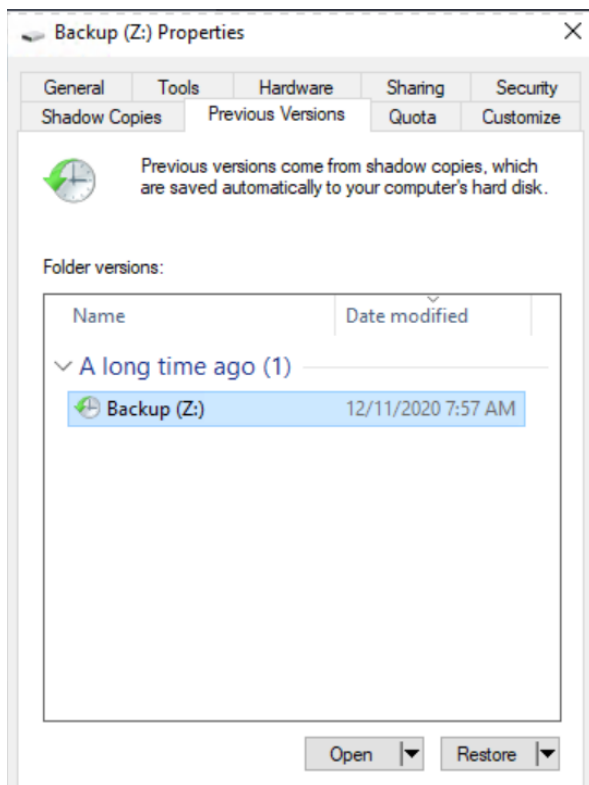
Question 7

In our backup drive, we clicked "View" to select for hidden items. This enabled us to view the hidden folder which is "confidential".

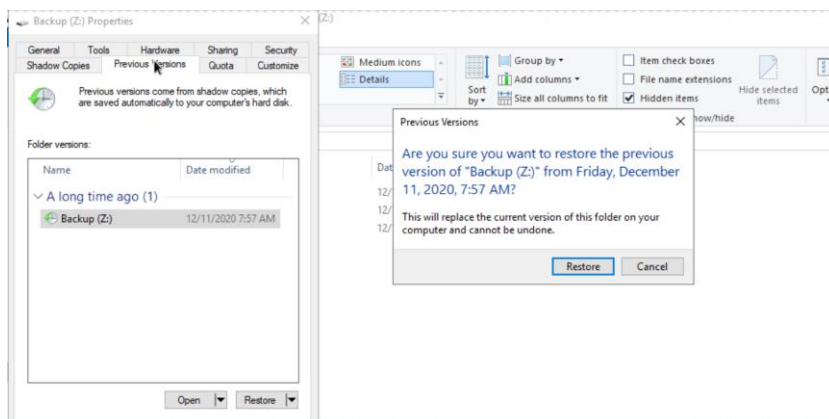


Question 8

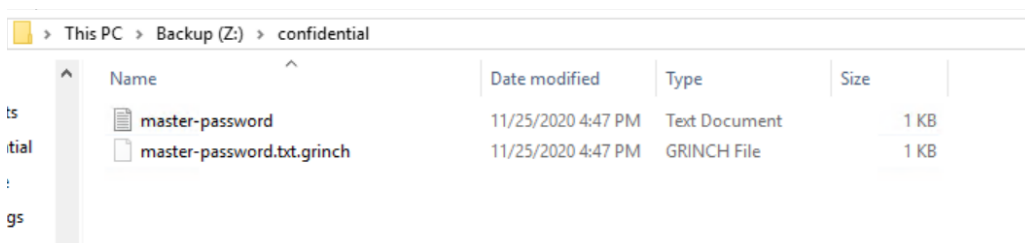
We then right clicked on the confidential folder and inspected the properties. Then, we selected Previous Versions.



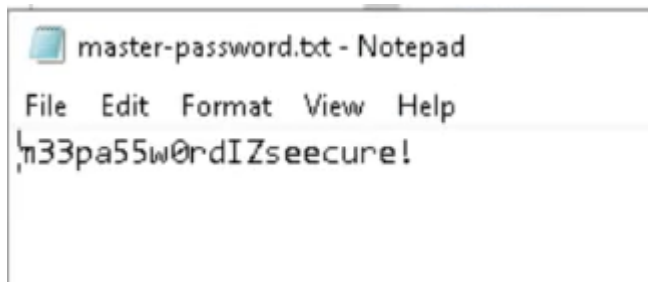
Next, we clicked on the restore option in order to restore the previous versions of the backup file.



Once restored, we managed to obtain the master password text document.



When we clicked on it, we were shown the master password on the Notepad.



Thought Process/Methodology:

Firstly, we started the AttackBox as well as our machine. Then, we opened the terminal and used AttackBox and Remmina to connect to the remote machine via RDP(Remote Desktop Protocol). We proceeded on changing some settings in the application based on the given instructions. Then, at the new connection profile, we inserted the credentials given as well as the IP address and clicked on "Save and Connect" option in order to connect to the server. Once we managed to connect to the server, we noticed that the screen had a wallpaper that said, "THIS IS FINE". Next, we clicked on the file explorer and opened the ransom note that was placed on the desktop. When read, the note was written with a suspicious 'bitcoin address' which was known to be fake. Thus, we opened a new terminal to decrypt the fake address by using the method base64 and we received the plain text value. After that, we clicked on the confidential file and got the file extension which is ".grinch". We were then asked to find out the name of the suspicious scheduled task which was located in the Task Scheduler. Therefore, we opened Task Scheduler and managed to find the name which is "opidsfsdf". Later, we moved on to finding the location of the executable that is run at login regarding the scheduled task. So, from the same task, "opidsfsdf", we clicked on Actions in order to find the answer to our question. After that, we clicked on the task right below "opidsfsdf" which was "ShadowCopyVolume" as it was related to VSS. Then, we clicked on the properties at the bottom right corner to receive the ID of that task under the name category. We proceeded on opening the file explorer and clicked on the backup drive that we've saved. Once done, we clicked view to enable the "Hidden items" option. This enabled us to view the hidden folder which was "confidential". Finally, we inspected the properties of the confidential file. We selected Previous Versions and restored the previous version as it would restore the file within this hidden folder to the previous version. Once restored, we retrieved the password within the master password text document.