Part 1: Gather the Basic Information

In this part, you will review the alerts listed in **Security Onion VM** and gather basic information for the interested time frame.

# Step 1: Verify the status of services

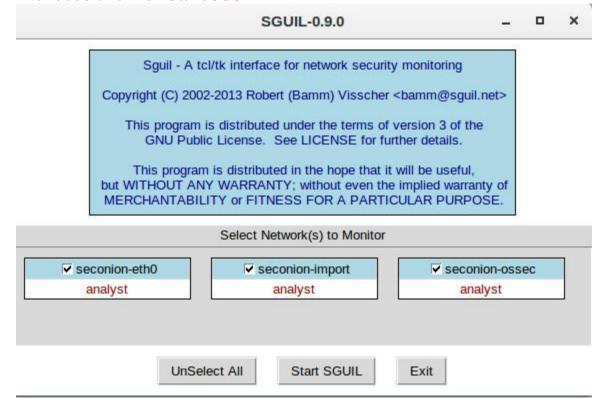
- a. Log into **Security Onion VM** using with the username **analyst** and password **cyberops**.
- b. Open a **terminal** window. Enter the sudo so-status command to verify that all the services are ready.

Right click Desktop backgroud, go to Open Terminal

```
analyst@SecOnion:~$ sudo so-status
Status: securityonion
* squil server
[ OK ]
Status: seconion-import
* pcap agent (sguil)
[ OK ]
* snort agent-1 (squil)
[ OK ]
 * barnyard2-1 (spooler, unified2 format)
[ OK ]
Status: Elastic stack
* so-elasticsearch
[ OK ]
* so-logstash
[ OK ]
* so-kibana
[ OK ]
* so-freqserver
[ OK ]
```

c. When the nsm service is ready, log into **Sguil** or **Kibana** with the username **analyst** and password **cyberops**.

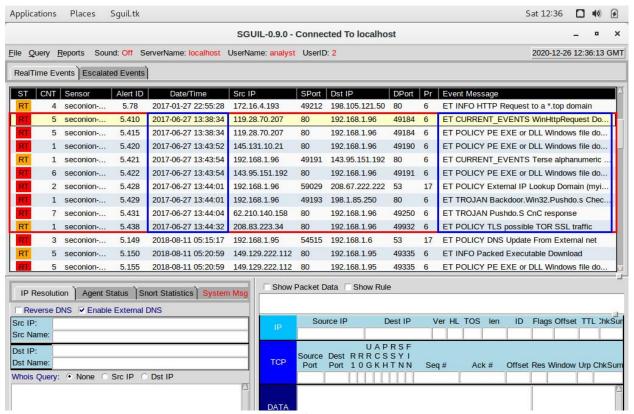
Open **Sguil** using the shortcut on the **Desktop**. Login with the username **analyst** and password **cyberops**. Click **Select All** to select the interfaces and then **Start SGUIL**.



# Step 2: Gather basic information.

a. Identify time frame of the **Pushdo** trojan attack, including the date and approximate time.

2017-06-27 from 13:38:34 to 13:44:32



b. List the alerts noted during this time frame associated with the trojan.

```
ET CURRENT_EVENTS WinHttpRequest Downloading EXE
ET POLICY PE EXE or DLL Windows file download HTTP
ET POLICY PE EXE or DLL Windows file download HTTP
ET CURRENT_EVENTS Terse alphanumeric executable downloader
high likelihood of being hostile
ET POLICY PE EXE or DLL Windows file download HTTP
ET POLICY External IP Lookup Domain (myip.opendns .com in
DNS lookup)
ET TROJAN Backdoor.Win32.Pushdo.s Checkin
ET TROJAN Pushdo.S CnC response
ET POLICY TLS possible TOR SSL traffic
```

c. List the internal IP addresses and external IP addresses involved.

#### **Internal IP address:**

192.168.1.96

#### **External IP addresses:**

- 143.95.151.192
- 119.28.70.207
- 145.131.10.21
- 140.101.10.21
- 62.210.140.158
- 119.28.70.207

- 208.67.222.222
- 208.83.223.34
- 198.1.85.250

# Part 2: Learn about the Exploit

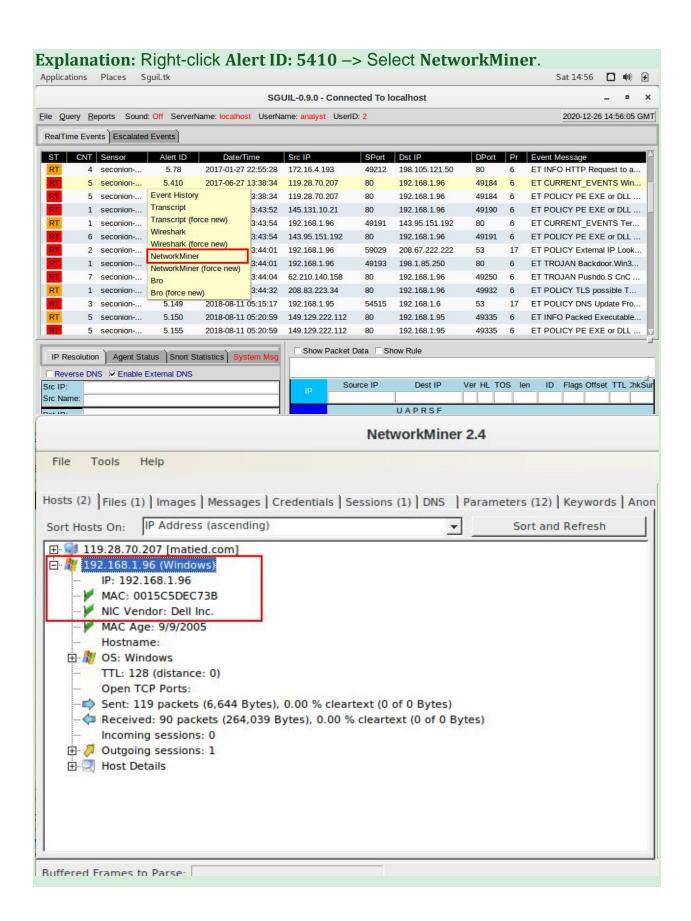
In this part, you will learn more about the exploit.

## Step 1: Infected host

a. Based on the alerts, what is the IP and MAC addresses of the infected computer? Based on the MAC address, what is the vendor of the NIC chipset? (Hint: NetworkMiner or internet search)

IP: 192.168.1.96

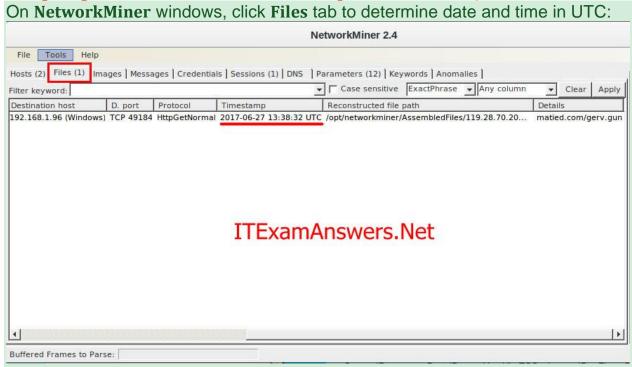
MAC: 00-15-C5-DE-C7-3B NIC Vendor: Dell Inc.



b. Based on the alerts, when (date and time in UTC) and how was the PC infected? (**Hint**: Enter the command **date** in the terminal to determine the time zone for the displayed time)

2017-06-27 13:38:32 UTC

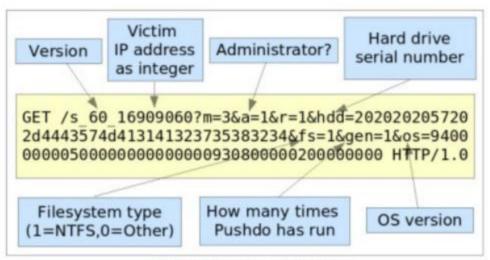
The **gerv.gun** malware was executed through the **Pushdo trojan**.



How did the malware infect the PC? Use an internet search as necessary.

The user in the **192.168.1.96** PC accessed a malicious domain, and the Pushdo trojan was used to install the malware.

Pushdo is a "downloader" trojan, meaning its purpose is to download and install additional malicious software. When executed, Pushdo reports back to one of several control server IP addresses embedded in it code. The server listens on TCP port 80, and pretends to be an Apache webserver. If the HTTP request contains the correct parameters, one or more executables will be delivered via HTTP. The malware to be downloaded by Pushdo depends on the value following the"s-underscore" part of the URL



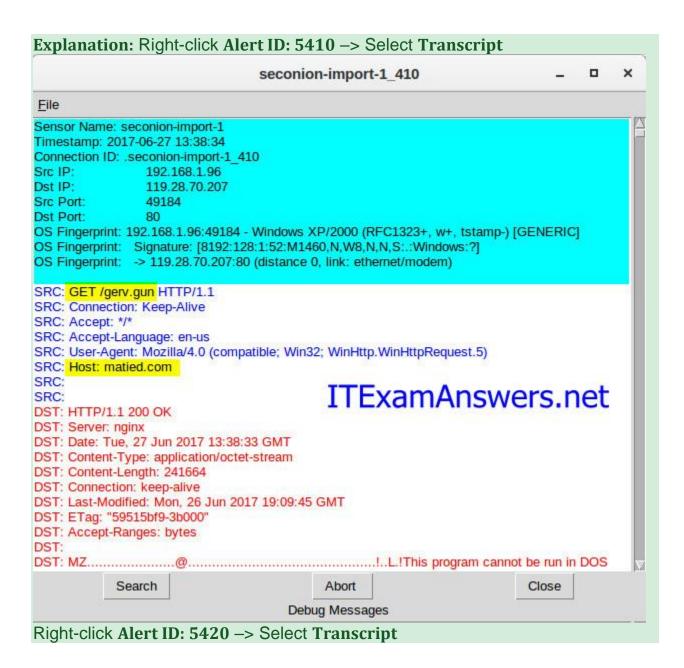
Pushdo HTTP Request Variables

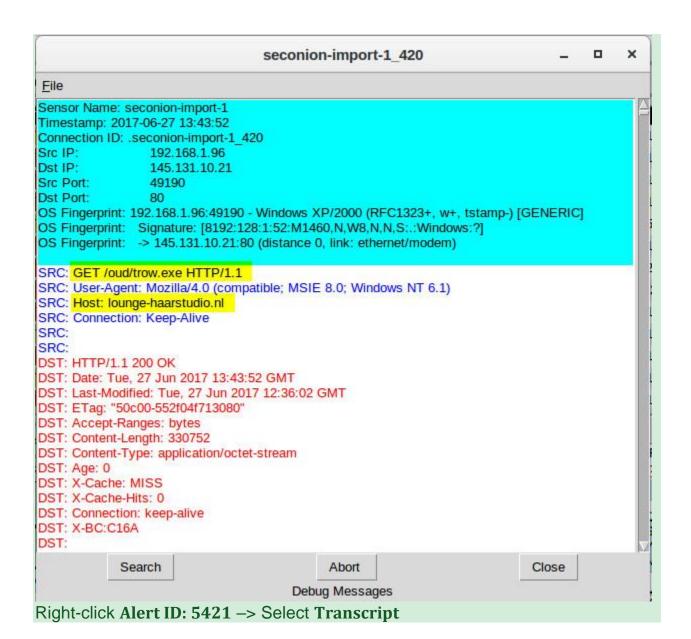
Pushdo keeps track of the IP address of the victim, whether or not that person is an administator on the computer, their primary hard drive serial number (obtained by SMART\_RCV\_DRIVE\_DATA IO control code), whether the filesystem is NTFS, how many times the victim system has executed a Pushdo variant, and the Windows OS version as returned by the GetVersionEx API call.

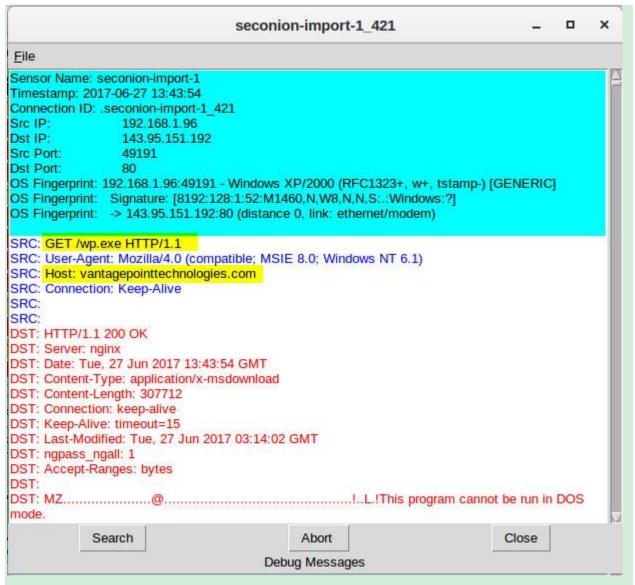
### **Step 2: Examine the exploit.**

a. Based on the alerts associated with HTTP GET request, what files were downloaded? List the malicious domains observed and the files downloaded.

gerv.gun – matied.com/gerv.gun trow.exe – lounge-haarstudio.nl/oud/trow.exe wp.exe – vantagepointtechnologies.com/wp.exe







Use any available tools in **Security Onion VM**, determine and record the **SHA256** hash for the downloaded files that probably infected the computer? **gerv.gun** =

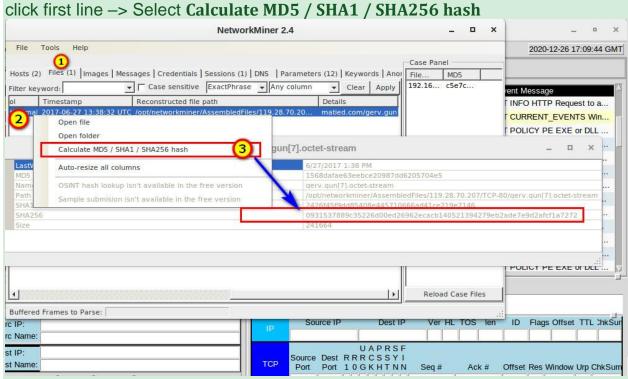
0931537889c35226d00ed26962ecacb140521394279eb2ade7e9d2afcf1a7272 trow.exe =

94a0a09ee6a21526ac34d41eabf4ba603e9a30c26e6a1dc072ff45749dfb1fe1 wp.exe =

79d503165d32176842fe386d96c04fb70f6ce1c8a485837957849297e625ea48

**Explanation:** Use **NetworkMiner** tool:

Right-click Alert ID: 5410 -> Select NetworkMiner -> Click Files tab -> Right



Do the same for Alert ID: **5420 and 5421** to determine **SHA256** hash for the files: **trow.exe and wp.exe** 

b. Navigate to <a href="www.virustotal.com">www.virustotal.com</a> input the SHA256 hash to determine if these were detected as malicious files. Record your findings, such as file type and size, other names, and target machine. You can also include any information that is provided by the community posted in <a href="WirusTotal">VirusTotal</a>.

### gerv.gun:

- 58 engines detected this file
- File type: Win32 EXE
- File size: 236.00 KB (241664 bytes)
- Names:
  - gerv.gun
  - test
  - tmp523799.697
  - tmp246975.343
  - tmp213582.420
  - extract-1498570714.111294-HTTP-FG0jno3bJLilzR4hrh.exe
  - 0931537889c35226d00ed26962ecacb140521394279eb2ad e7e9d2afcf1a7272.bin
  - vector.tui
- Target Machine: Intel 386 or later processors and compatible processors

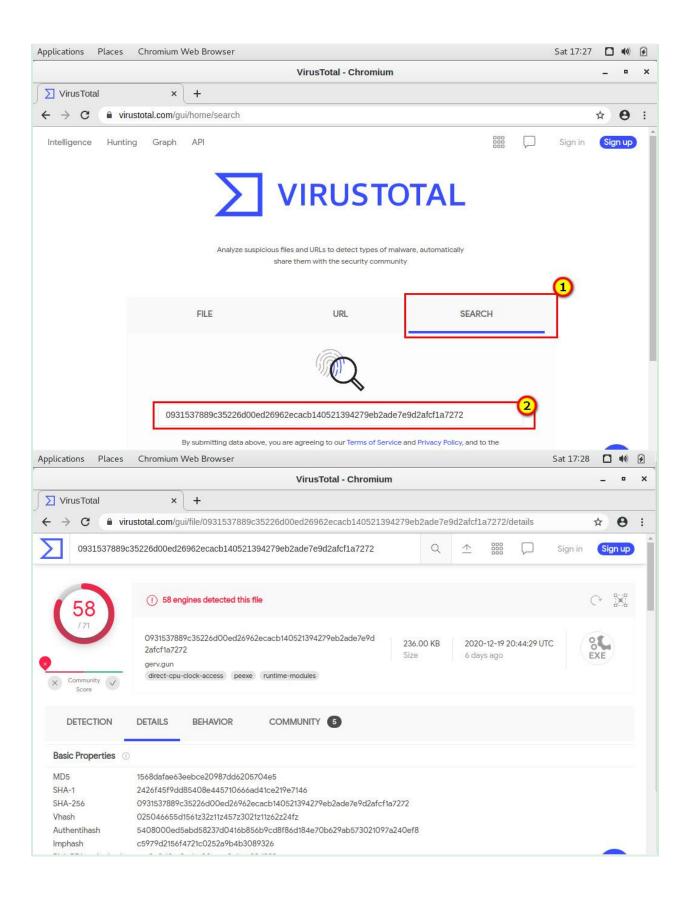
#### trow.exe:

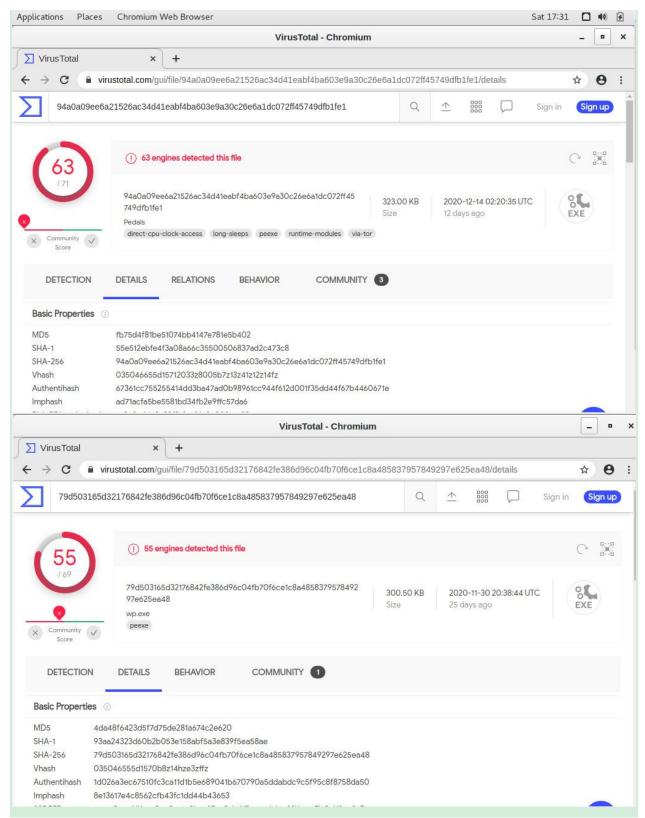
- 63 engines detected this file
- File type: Win32 EXE
- File size: 323.00 KB (330752 bytes)
- Names:
  - Pedals
  - Pedals.exe
  - trow.exe
  - test3
  - 2017-06-28\_18-18-14.exe
  - bma2beo4.exe
- Target Machine: Intel 386 or later processors and compatible processors

#### wp.exe:

- 55 engines detected this file
- File type: Win32 EXE
- File size: 300.50 KB (307712 bytes)
- Names:
  - wp.exe
  - test2
  - test 3
  - 4da48f6423d5f7d75de281a674c2e620.virobj
  - wp.exe.x-msdownload
- Target Machine: Intel 386 or later processors and compatible processors

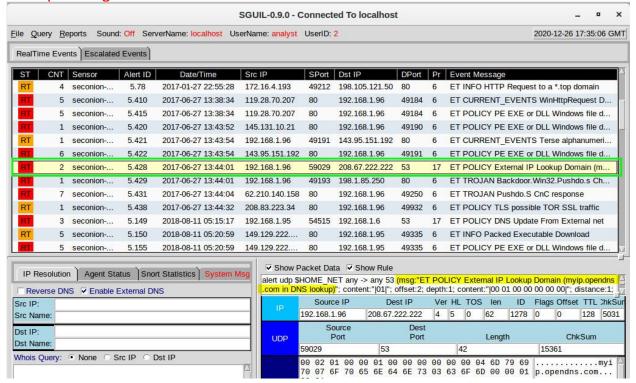
**Explanation:**Open Chromium Web Browser -> access to <u>www.virustotal.com</u> -> Click **Search** -> Enter **Hash** 





c. Examine other alerts associated with the infected host during this timeframe and record your findings

ET POLICY External IP Lookup Domain (myip.opendns.com in DNS lookup) – infection started when the user of the 192.168.1.96 host performed a DNS lookup through a malicious domain – destination IP: 208.67.222.222



**Step 3: Report Your Findings** 

Summarizes your findings based on the information you have gathered from the previous parts, summarize your findings.

The host with IP 192.168.1.96, a PC running Windows, accessed a malicious domain for a DNS query, and was infected with the Pushdo trojan. The Pushdo trojan pretends to be an Apache webserver, listening on port 80. After infection, the Pushdo trojan downloads various malware. In the examined PC, three malwares were downloaded and installed – gerv.gun, trow.exe and wp.exe. These files were checked in virustotal.com, using their SHA256 hash, and verified as malware by most source.