

# 🕵 BTLO Challenge Report: *Paranoid*

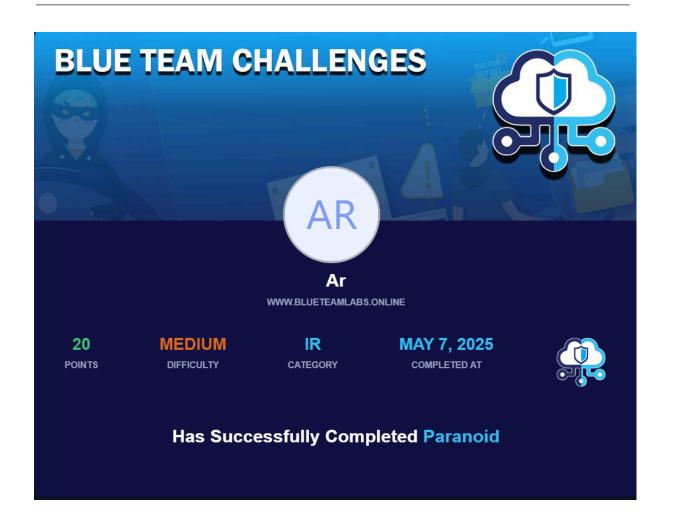
Category: Linux Log Analysis

**Tools Used:** 

- auditd logs (audit.log)
- aureport CLI tool
- Open-source intelligence (OSINT) for CVE research

## Scenario Overview

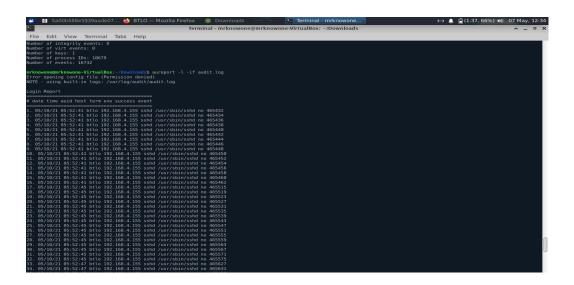
In this challenge, we were given a Linux audit.log file to investigate suspicious activity. The alert hinted at unusual behavior, and our task as defenders was to uncover how an attacker gained access, what they did post-compromise, and what data may have been exfiltrated.

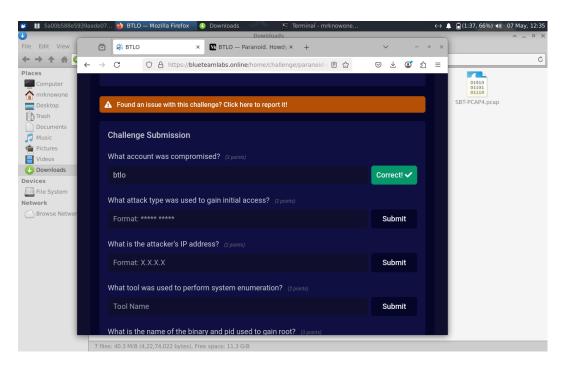


## Investigation Process & Findings

### 1. Compromised Account

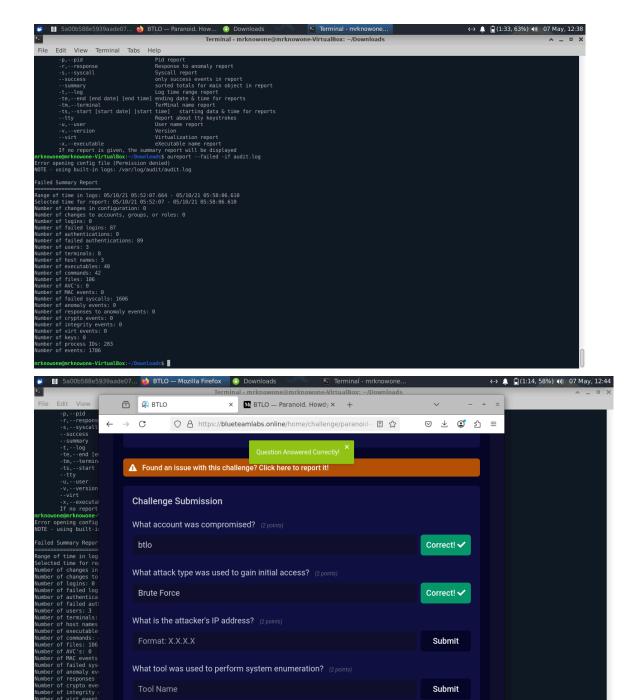
- Method: Used aureport -1 -f audit.log to examine login activity.
- Finding: The compromised account was btlo.





#### 2. Attack Type Used for Initial Access

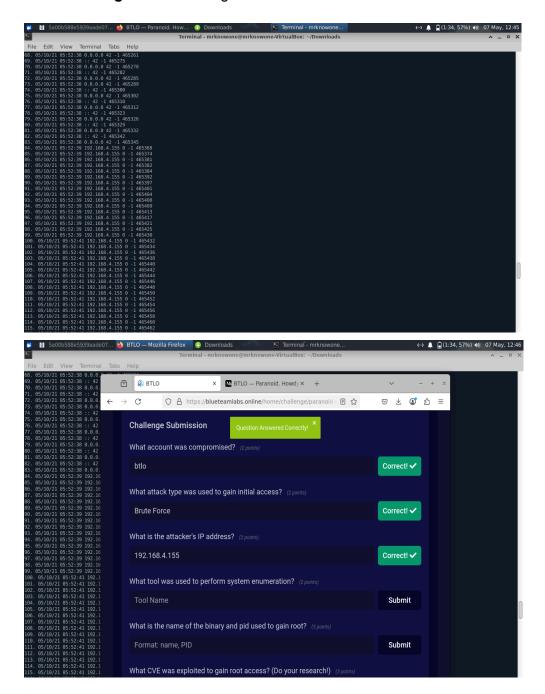
- **Method:** Ran aureport --failed -f audit.log to review failed login attempts.
- Finding: A total of 89 failed logins indicated a brute-force attack.



What is the name of the binary and pid used to gain root? (3 points)

#### 3. Attacker's IP Address

- Method: Executed aureport --host -if audit.log to list remote IPs.
- Finding: The attack originated from 192.168.4.155.

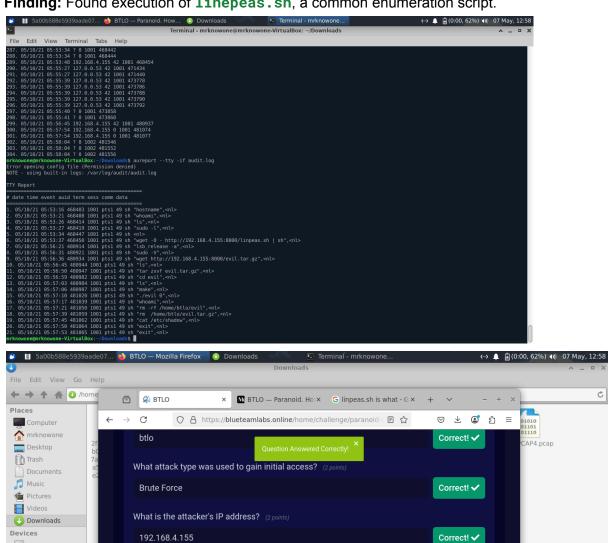


#### 4. System Enumeration Tool Used

File System Network

Browse Network

- **Method:** Inspected TTY commands with aureport --tty -f audit.log.
- Finding: Found execution of linepeas.sh, a common enumeration script.



What tool was used to perform system enumeration? (2 points)

What is the name of the binary and pid used to gain root? (3 points)

What CVE was exploited to gain root access? (Do your research!) (3 points)

Format: name, PID

What type of vulnerability is this? (3 points)

Ċ

Correct! ✓

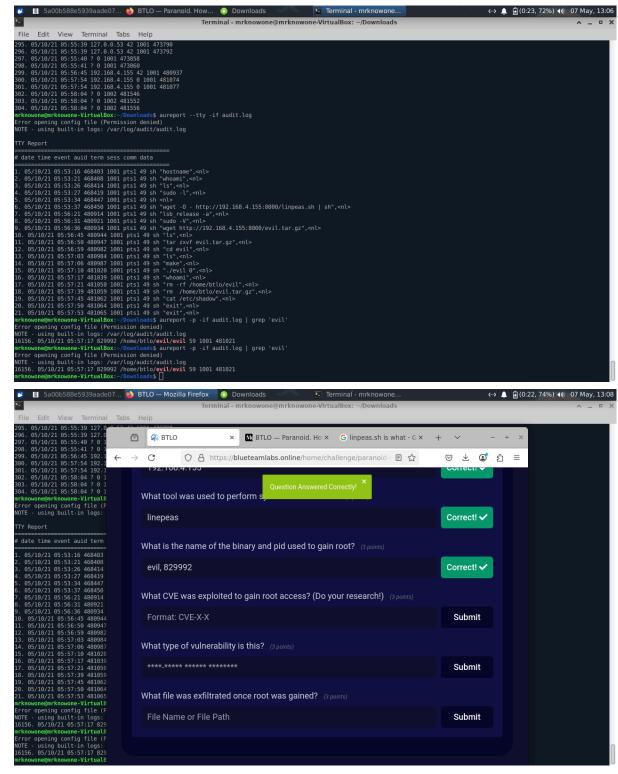
Submit

Submit

#### 5. Privilege Escalation Details

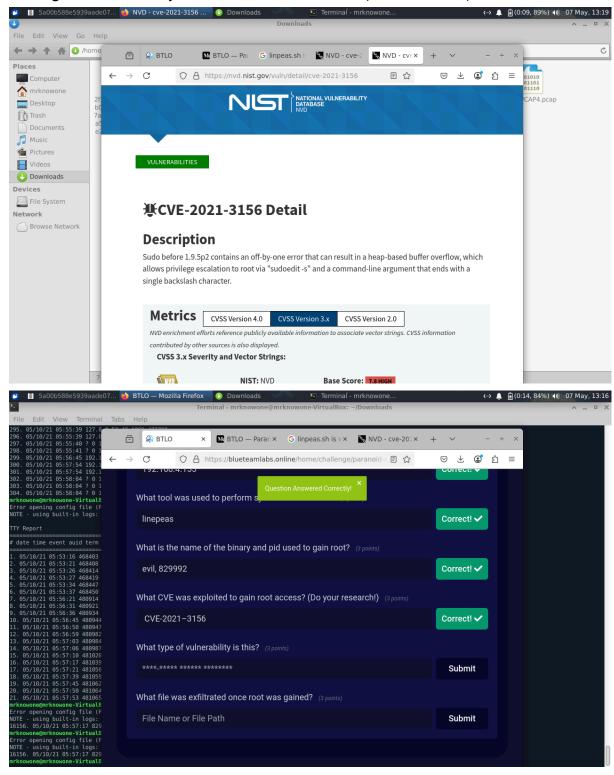
 Method: Searched for suspicious process names and IDs using aureport -p -f audit.log | grep 'evil'.





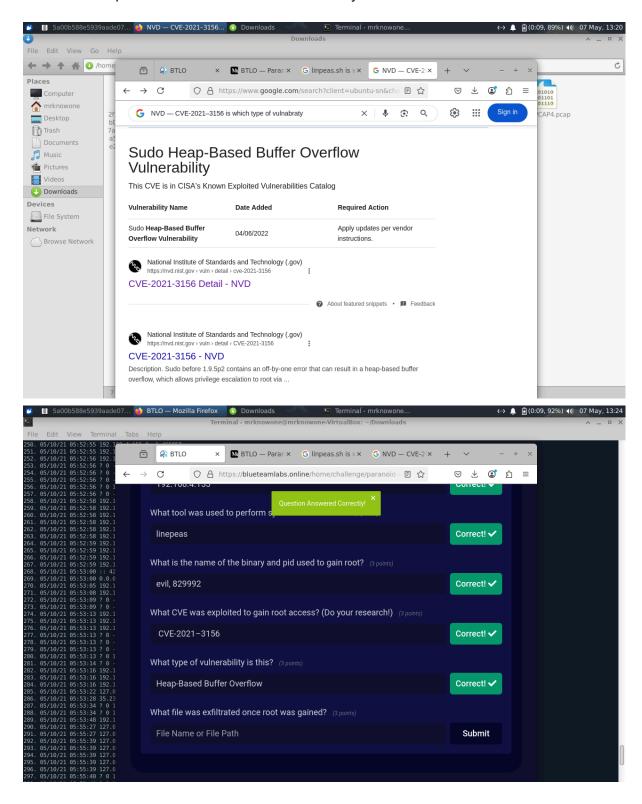
### 6. CVE Exploited

- **Method:** Researched keywords related to Linux local privilege escalation.
- Finding: The vulnerability used was CVE-2021-3156 (Baron Samedit).



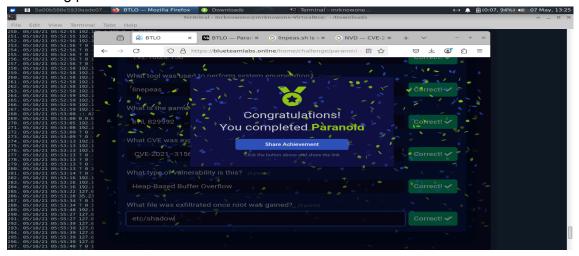
#### 7. Type of Vulnerability

- **Finding:** This CVE involves a **heap-based buffer overflow**, allowing unprivileged users to escalate privileges via the sudo command.
- Answer is Heap-Based Buffer Overflow Vulnerability



#### 8. Exfiltrated File

• **Finding:** The attacker accessed and likely exfiltrated **/etc/shadow**, a critical file containing password hashes.



## **Tools & Techniques Summary**

- Auditd (audit.log): Collected all system event data.
- Aureport: Extracted information on logins, hosts, commands, and processes.
- OSINT (Search Engines, NIST): Verified CVE information and vulnerability details.

#### Conclusion

This investigation showed a clear attack flow: a brute-force login attempt succeeded, enumeration was performed with linpeas, and a privilege escalation exploit (CVE-2021-3156) led to root access. Sensitive credentials were likely exfiltrated afterward. This highlights the importance of monitoring audit logs and having alerting in place for repeated failed logins and unusual script execution.