

# PS Eclipse

Execute Date: January 18, 2023

Incident Responder: Wen H.

Email: whsu05@nyit.edu

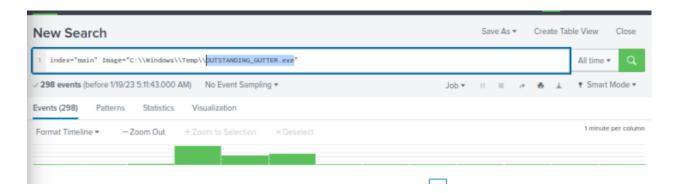
#### **Scenario:**

Stand as a SOC Analyst for an MSSP (Managed Security Service Provider) company called TryNotHackMe.

A customer sent an email asking for an analyst to investigate the events that occurred on Keegan's machine on Monday, May 16th, 2022. The client noted that the machine is operational, but some files have a weird file extension. The client is worried that there was a ransomware attempt on Keegan's device.

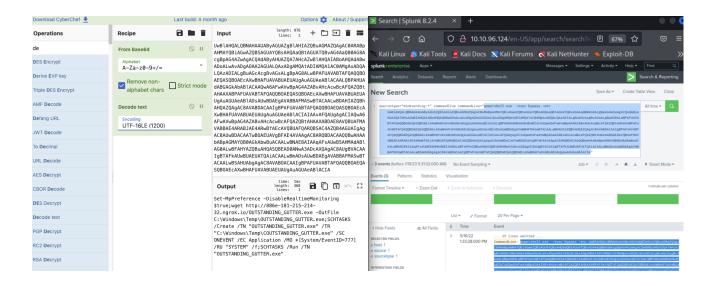
#### **Challenge Questions:**

A suspicious binary was downloaded to the endpoint. What was the name of the binary?



# OUTSTANDING\_GUTTER.exe

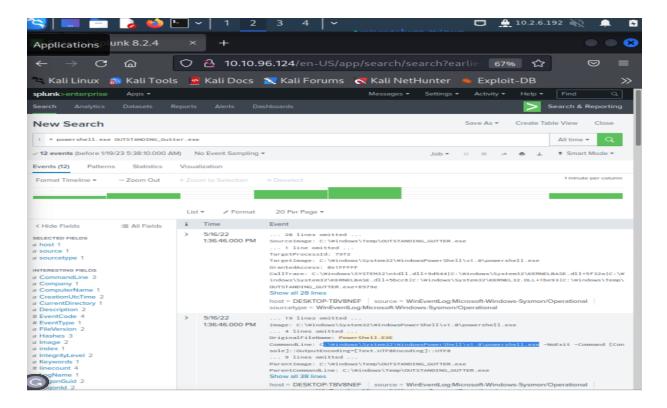
What is the address the binary was downloaded from?



After deafening the URL, the binary executable file is downloaded from hxxp[://]886e-181-215-214-32[.]ngrok[.]io

What Windows executable was used to download the suspicious binary?

Two ways can be utilized to download the suspicious binary. One is through the command line, another is through Powershell.

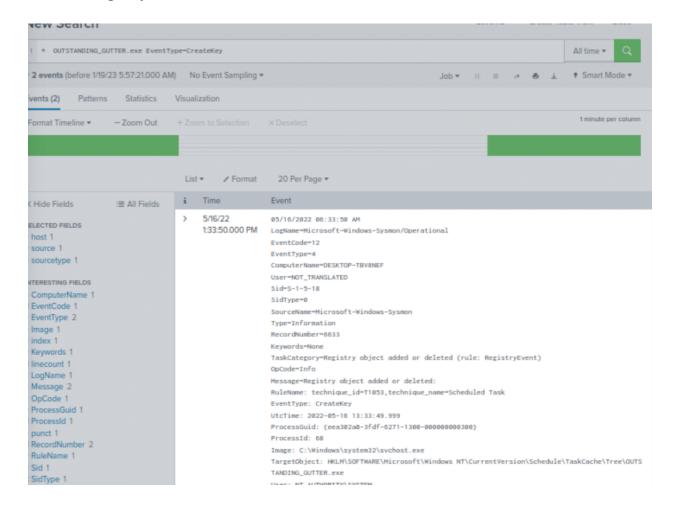


# C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe

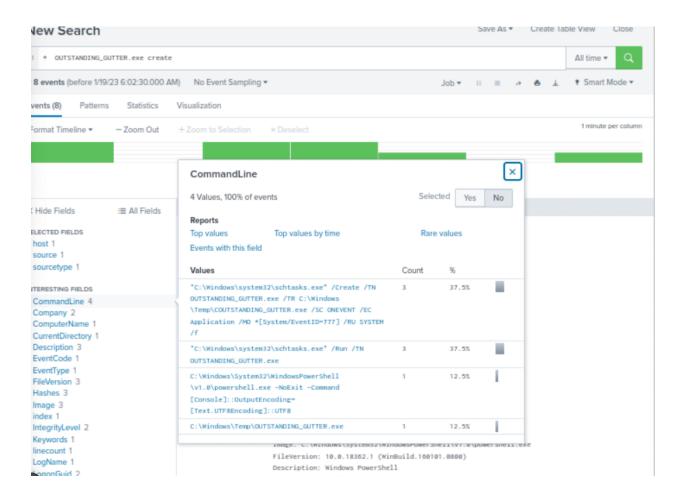
What command was executed to configure the suspicious binary to run with elevated privileges?

We find that there is a create registry event with OUTSTANDING\_GUTTER.exe, so the attacker might use the task scheduler service to create executing the event and escalate the privilege.

Create a registry event as follows:



Task scheduler "schtasks.exe" service:



"C:\Windows\system32\schtasks.exe" /Create /TN

OUTSTANDING GUTTER.exe/TR

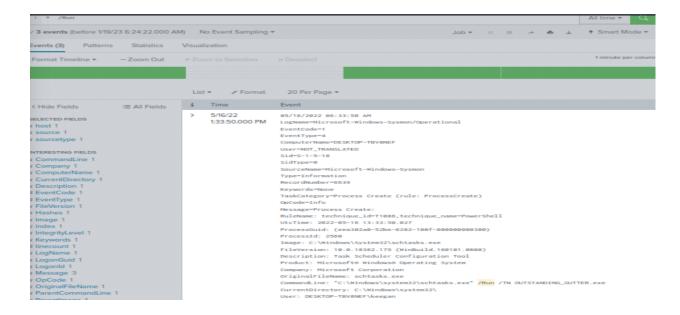
C:\Windows\Temp\COUTSTANDING\_GUTTER.exe /SC ONEVENT /EC Application /MO \*[System/EventID=777] /RU SYSTEM /f

What permissions will the suspicious binary run as? What was the command to run the binary with elevated privileges? (Format: User + ; + CommandLine)

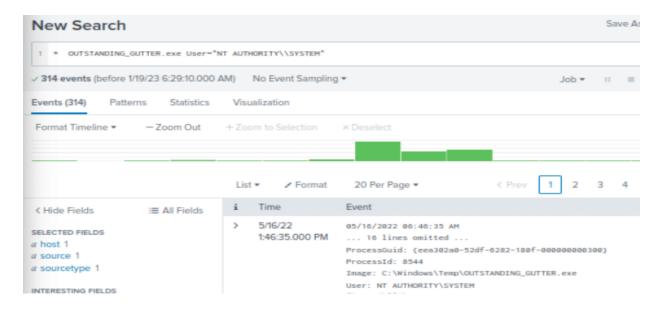
Before escalating the privileges, the attacker runs as the user "DESKTOP-TBYBNEF/keegan"

The command line is:

"C:\Windows\system32\schtasks.exe" /Run /TN OUTSTANDING GUTTER.exe

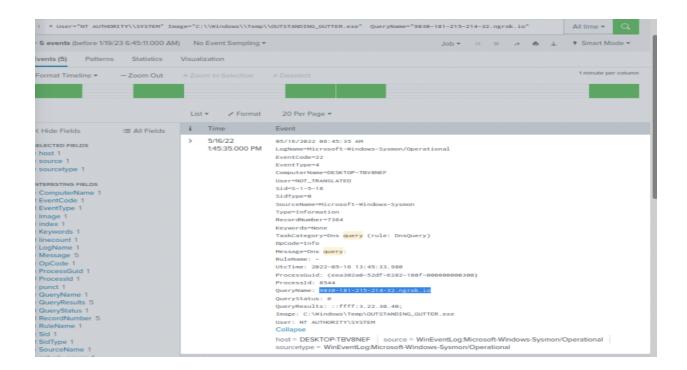


# The suspicious executable will run as <a href="https://www.ntmans.ntml.ntml">NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM</a>



The suspicious binary is connected to a remote server. What address did it connect to?

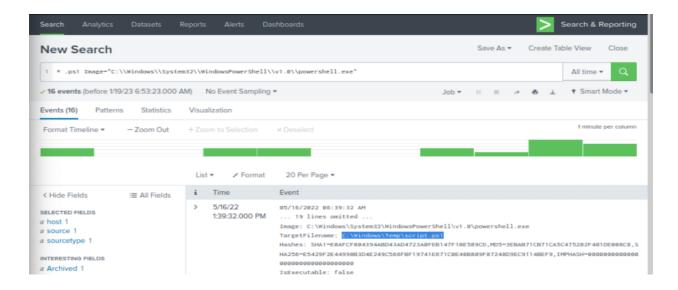
We can use "Message Dns query" to know where the attacker connects back.



QueryName: 9030-181-215-214-32.ngrok.io

#### Defang URL: hxxp[://]9030-181-215-214-32[.]ngrok[.]io

A PowerShell script was downloaded to the same location as the suspicious binary. What was the name of the file?

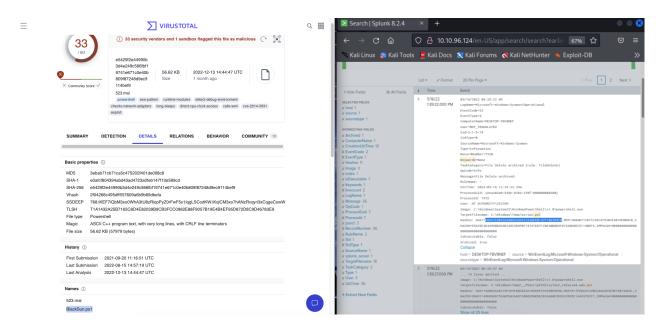


We know that the Powershell script ends at the ".ps1" extension. And the suspicious script is downloaded under the "Temp" dictionary.

# script.ps1

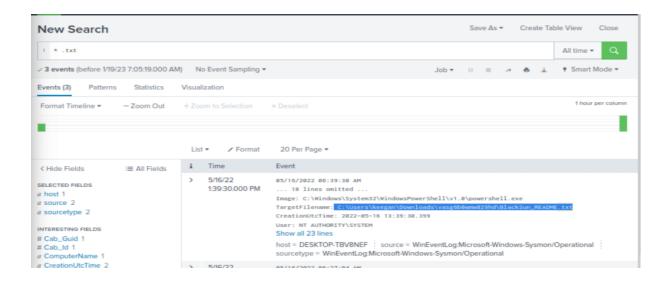
The malicious script was flagged as malicious. What do you think was the actual name of the malicious script?

If we check this "script.ps1" malicious script of hash value on VirusTotal, we can know the actual filename is BlackSun.ps1.



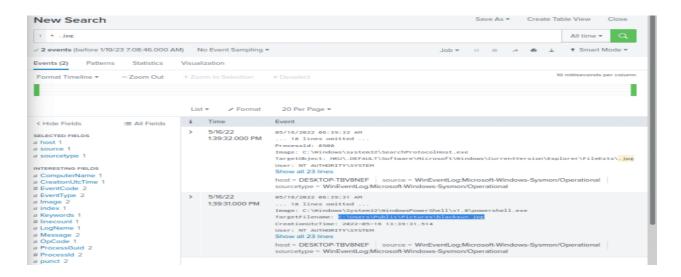
A ransomware note was saved to disk, which can serve as an IOC. What is the full path to which the ransom note was saved?

The note ends at ".txt", if we search .txt, the file location can be seen clearly in terms of BlackSun\_README.txt



The script saved an image file to disk to replace the user's desktop wallpaper, which can also serve as an IOC. What is the full path of the image?

The image file ends at .jpg, .png, and .img. So, if we search individually, the suspicious image will be seen.



C:\Users\Public\Pictures\blacksun.jpg

#### **Resources:**

1. https://www.computerhope.com/schtasks.htm