LOST IN TRANSMISSION

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European Cyber Security Challenge 2018

London, United Kingdom

1. Initial Write-Up

One of our corporate backup servers has been possibly compromised. Our Data Loss Prevention (DLP) system has discovered some suspicious traffic late last night between this machine and what seems to be a Command and Control (C&C) server.

Fortunately, we have a cron task that encrypts all our backups every couple of minutes. Still, there is a slight chance some data was exfiltrated.

Our Security department needs your high level expertise to check if any critical data has been compromised by understanding the communication protocol between the compromised machine and the C&C.

2. Artifacts

- The relevant traffic has been anonymised (cnc.pcap).
- The relevant C&C server traffic has been isolated (10.21.0.17) and our backup server has the IPv4 10.21.0.3. On that particular day, the critical files being uploaded on the backup server had the following MD5 hashes (critical.txt)

3. Challenge specifications

- Category: Traffic Analysis

4. Artifacts hashing

FILES	MD5	SHA256
cnc.pcap	06b48efe9d6c3b4a8ba1bec0ee2d744a	50e7fdc477420499b2a29bcf40ef641c117ce9bc8a604238718ee0241e98440c

Critical.txt	95b9d41174d4f17fa14c92a3e9de9ffd	fad8235c624d729520e61400ac3a74494da5190546f543e15bbb3a8022a3f8ab
Solution.py	baa875e949e8da7e069df838d1c4a837	ad10674cfe04f8119f0dbe40e2b1d4f937c6b319fd780d543fe53b07c8822b11

5. Tools needed

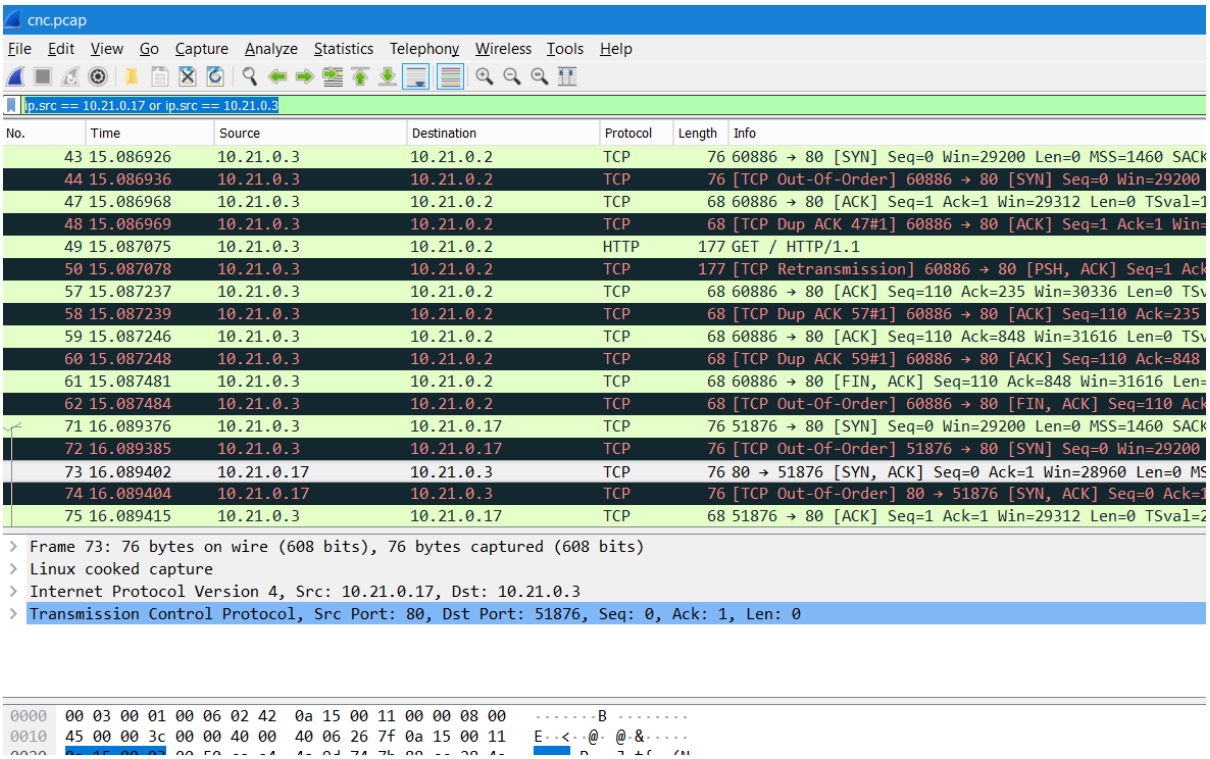
Description:

Tools needed for the solution of the challenge:

- General Linux tools
- PCAP analysis tools(Wireshark)

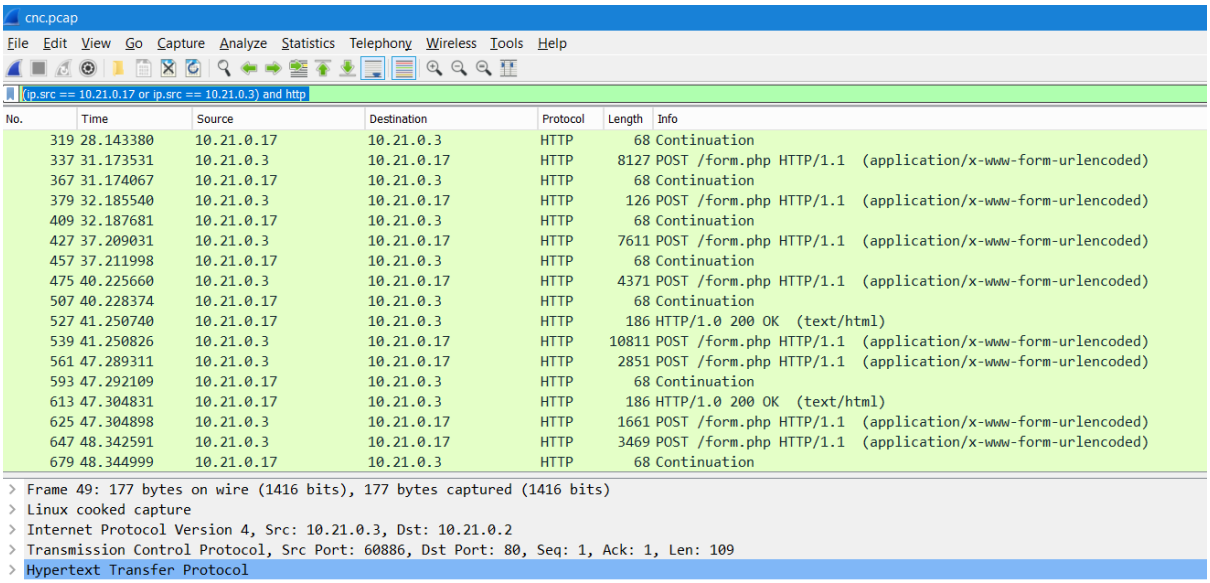
6. Walkthrough (writeup)

1. Open the pcap in Wireshark
2. Apply the filer: ip.src == 10.21.0.17 or ip.src == 10.21.0.3



We observe some HTTP traffic. Let's isolate it.

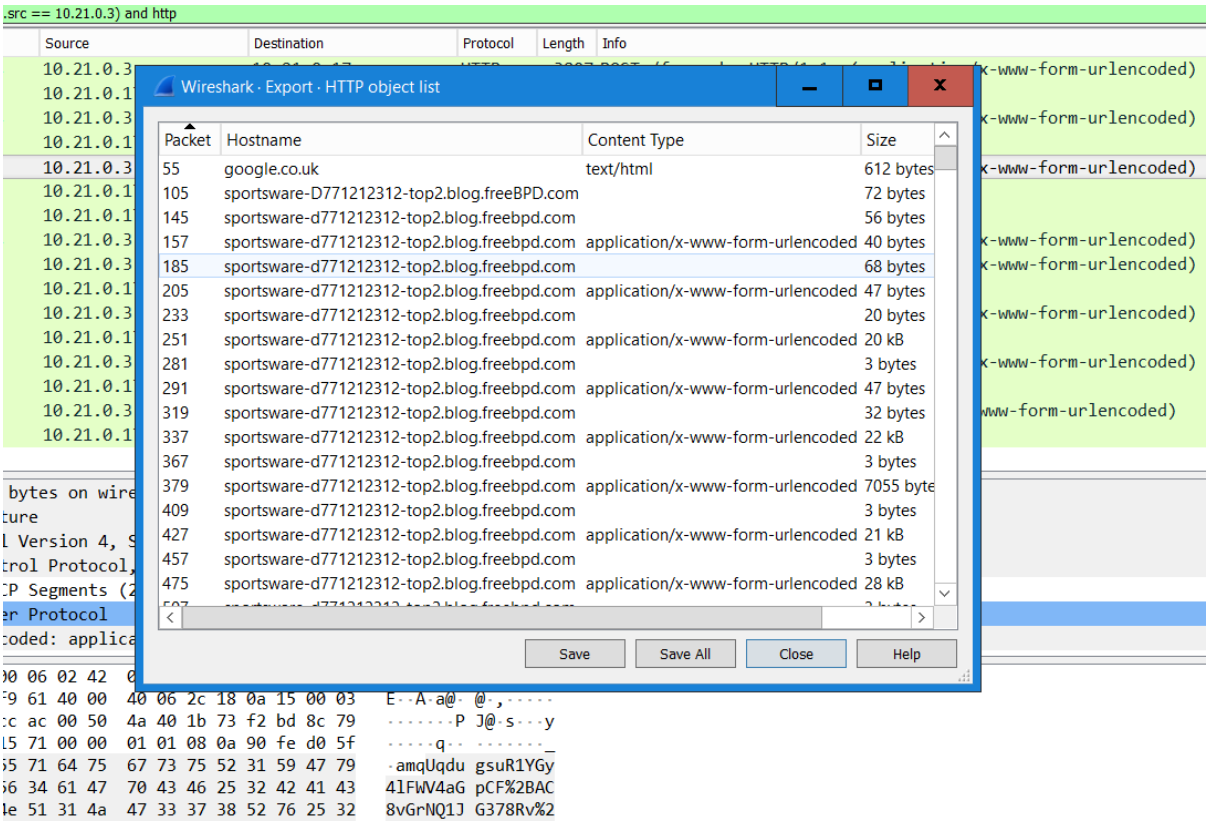
3. Apply the filet: (ip.src == 10.21.0.17 or ip.src == 10.21.0.3) and http



We observe the following protocol:

- GET register.php > likely generates Unique ID (reply sent back in base64): dWlkOiBFM1pJRzZBTDNaVDgzQ1JaTE83NjdYSTlDNFFKNkJUQUFHOFk=
- GET up.php > likely gets the uploading server
- GET cmd.php > gets a command list_files
- POST from.php > base64 information using the uid

4. Extract all HTTP objects using Wireshark



5. We remove all files that are irrelevant (replies from C&C server – “OK!”)

```
find . -name "*" -size -4 –delete
```

6. We write a python script to pars all the files, decode the URL string from base64. (solution.py)
7. We see the recovered data are archive files

```
recover50.tar: gzip compressed data, last modified:
Mon May 28 16:22:34 2018, from Unix
```

8. We decompress the files

```
for file in $(ls -1); do tar –xvf $file; done
```

9. We identify the compromised file:

90a1a87ceccef2abc24dbf56ba2906546E7R6YV8SOHC0W.acc