

# Synapse Bootcamp - Module 2

# **Getting Started - Answer Key**

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## **Answer Key**

### Fork a View

### Exercise 1 Answer

### **Objective:**

• Create a fork of your current view.

### **Question 1:** How did the information displayed in your **Top Bar** change?

• Your **Top Bar** shows that you are in your new **Fork - Synapse Bootcamp** view:



**Tip:** When you fork a view, Synapse automatically switches you into your newly created view (your fork / forked view).

Your **merge** and **delete** icons are also grayed out (because you set the **Protect** toggle to **ON**):





### **Lifting Nodes**

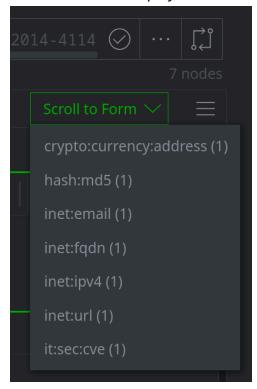
### Exercise 2 Answer

### **Objective:**

• Practice lifting nodes using Lookup mode.

### **Question 1:** How many nodes are displayed in the Results Panel?

• Seven nodes are displayed in the Results Panel:

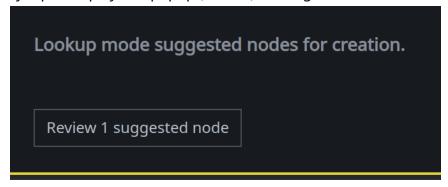


**Tip:** Synapse is able to recognize the indicators, even though some of them are **defanged.** Synapse automatically "refangs" the indicators to lift them.

**Question 2:** What happens when you run the query?

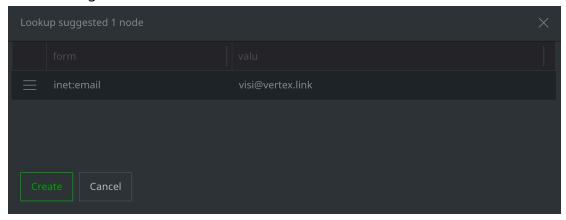


• Synapse displayed a popup ("toast") message:



Lookup mode was able to recognize **visi@vertex.link** as a valid email address, but the address does not currently exist in Synapse. Synapse offers to create the node for you.

If you click the **Review 1 suggested node** button, you can use the **suggested nodes** dialog to **Create** the node or **Cancel**:



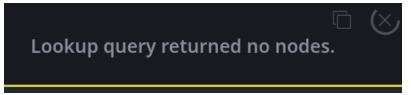
**Tip:** If the toast message disappears, place your cursor in the **Query Bar** and press **Enter** to re-run the query.

In the **Lookup suggested 1 node** dialog, you can use the **hamburger menu** next to each node to **Remove** individual nodes. This is useful when Lookup mode suggests multiple nodes, but you only want to create some of them.

**Question 3:** What happens when you run the query?



• When you query the file name **certutil.exe**, Synapse displays a message:



Lookup mode did not find a matching node, and did not know what kind of node to offer to create for you.

Lookup mode does not recognize "file names" - **certutil.exe** does not match the kinds of data that **Lookup** mode knows about.

**Note:** A "file name" is an arbitrary string. It could even "look like" another kind of data, such as an FQDN. Is **command.com** a file name, or a domain, or both?

**Tip:** Lookup mode makes it easy to lift (ask about) many **common** indicators. Later we'll learn how the Storm query language expands our ability to "ask about" additional kinds of data!

### **Exercise 3 Answer**

#### **Objective:**

Practice lifting nodes using Text Search mode.

### **Question 1:** What kinds of nodes are returned by your search?

• Synapse returns several kinds of nodes:





### The results include:

- Files (file:bytes), where 'eclipse' appears in the file's PDB path and exports library name;
- **Domains** (inet:fqdn) that include the string 'eclipse';
- Software (malware) names (it:prod:softname) that include 'eclipse';
- Articles (media:news) that contain 'eclipse' in their title or summary;
- Software (risk:tool:software) that contain 'eclipse' in their description;
   and
- Tags (syn:tag) that contain 'eclipse'.

### Working with Tags

### Exercise 4 Answer

### **Objective:**

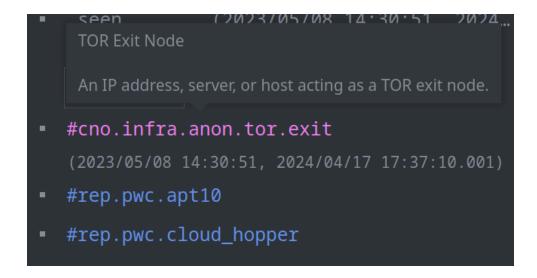
• View and understand the tags on a node.

### **Question 1:** What do the **tags** on this node tell us about the IP address?

• The tags show that:

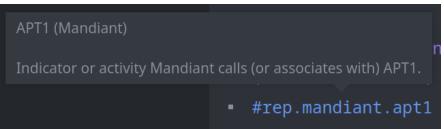


- The IP is (or was) a **TOR exit node** (between 2023/05/08 and at least 2024/04/17).
- **PwC** (PricewaterhouseCoopers) associates the IP with **APT10**.
- PwC associates the IP with Cloud Hopper.



### Question 2: What publicly reported threat group is this FQDN associated with?

• The FQDN **satellitebbs.com** is associated with the **APT1** threat group, according to Mandiant (**rep.mandiant.apt1**):



Vertex uses the **rep** ("reported") tag tree to record information or assessments reported by third parties.

**Question 3:** What **internally tracked** threat group is this FQDN associated with? When did that threat group control the FQDN?

• The FQDN is associated with Vertex internal threat group **T15**:



```
#cno.threat.t15.own
(2009/10/22 00:00:00, 2013/10/22 00:00:00)
```

 Vertex indicates that T15 controlled the FQDN between October 22, 2009 and October 22, 2013 (2009/10/22 - 2013/10/22).

Vertex uses the **cno** ("computer network operations") tag tree to record our own first-hand assessments.

### **Question 4:** When was the FQDN **first sinkholed?** What organization sinkholed it?

• The FQDN was first sinkholed on **January 10, 2014** (2014/01/10) by **Kleissner & Associates** (aka Virus Tracker):

```
    #cno.infra.dns.sink.holed.kleissner
    (2014/01/10 00:00:00, 2017/01/10 00:00:00)
    #cno.infra.dns.sink.holed.snk1
    (2017/03/30 00:00:00, 2018/03/30 00:00:00)
```

### Exercise 5 Answer

### **Objective:**

Lift nodes using tags.

### **Question 1:** What query did Synapse load and run in the Query Bar?

• Synapse ran the query | **#rep.mandiant.airbreak**:

```
Q | #rep.mandiant.airbreak
```



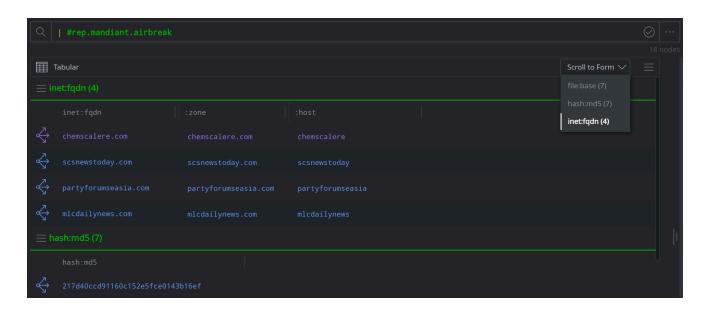
**Tip:** Synapse uses the **hashtag** symbol ( # ) to represent a tag applied to a node.

Synapse uses the pipe character ( | ) to run a **Storm** query even though we are in **Lookup** mode. We'll learn more about this when we start learning Storm!

### Question 2: What kinds of nodes are returned by the query?

• The query returns **18 nodes** that Mandiant associates with AIRBREAK. These include:

Domains (inet:fqdn)MD5 hashes (hash:md5)File names (file:base)



### Exercise 6 Answer

### Objective:

• Lift nodes using tags from Tag Explorer.

### **Question 1:** How many nodes are returned by the query?

• The query returns **three** files:



