FORENSIC ANALYSIS

Performing forensic analysis on simulated web server breach

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INTRODUCTION

- Web servers are prime targets for cyberattacks like SQL Injection, Brute Force, and XSS.
- Compromised servers hold critical log data that can provide clues about attack origins and techniques.
- Digital forensics helps in acquiring, preserving, and analyzing such data for investigation and legal validation.
- This project simulates a real-world server attack scenario and performs a structured forensic investigation.



PROBLEM STATEMENT

- Web applications are vulnerable to attacks like brute force, SQL injection, and XSS.
- Small and medium servers often lack proper forensic investigation mechanisms.
- Post-attack, critical evidence like logs can get tampered or lost if not preserved early.
- Without proper forensic imaging, tracing attacker behavior and entry points is difficult.
- No standard workflow exists for evidence collection and analysis on local or small servers.
- A forensic system is needed to safely collect, image, and analyze logs for attack traces.

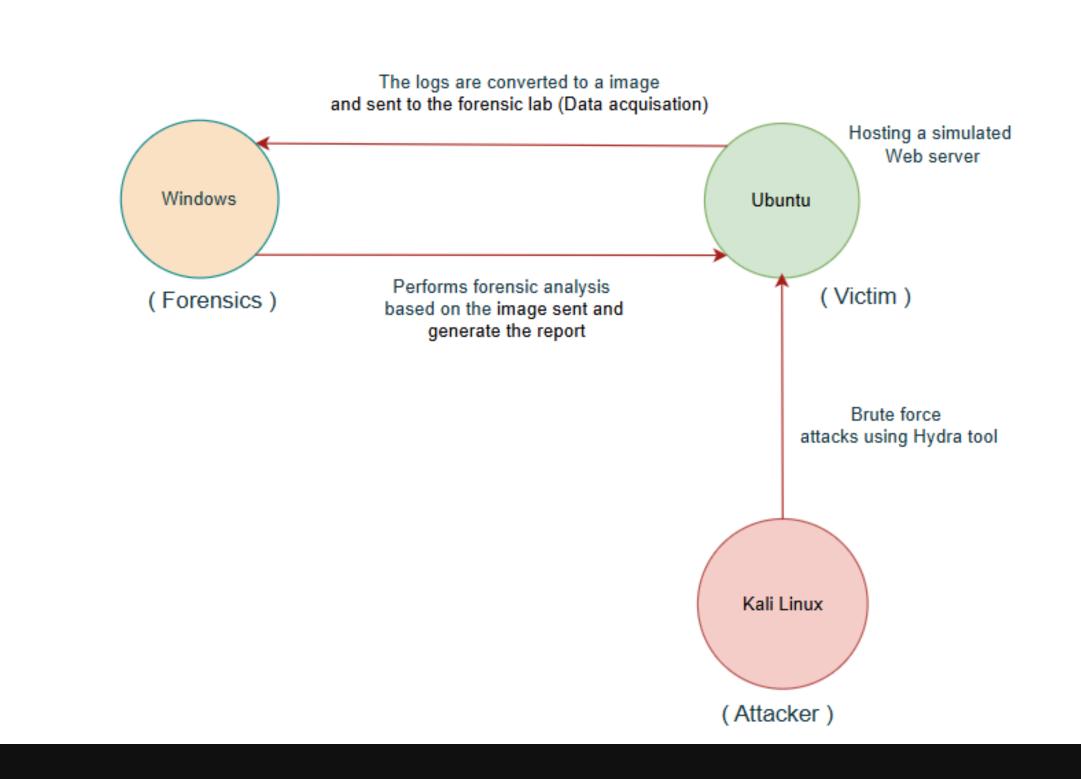
PROJECT OBJECTIVE



- To simulate multiple cyberattacks on a vulnerable web server.
- To perform forensic data acquisition of server log files using tools like dc3dd.
- To generate and verify forensic images (.dd files) with hash values for integrity.
- To analyze the acquired images using Autopsy forensic suite on Windows.
- To prepare a forensic investigation report highlighting findings, attack footprints, and recommendations.

ARCHITECTURE

Q) Perform forensic analysis on a simulated web server breach.



PROCESS FLOW

1)

ATTACK SIMULATION:

Simulate Brute-force on a vulnerable web server.

2)

LOG COLLECTION:

Capture logs: access.log, error.log, auth.log.

3)

FORENSIC ACQUISITION:

Create a .dd image using dc3dd from log directory.

4)

IMAGE TRANSFER:

Send image to Windows forensic workstation via secure method. **5**)

FORENSIC ANALYSIS:

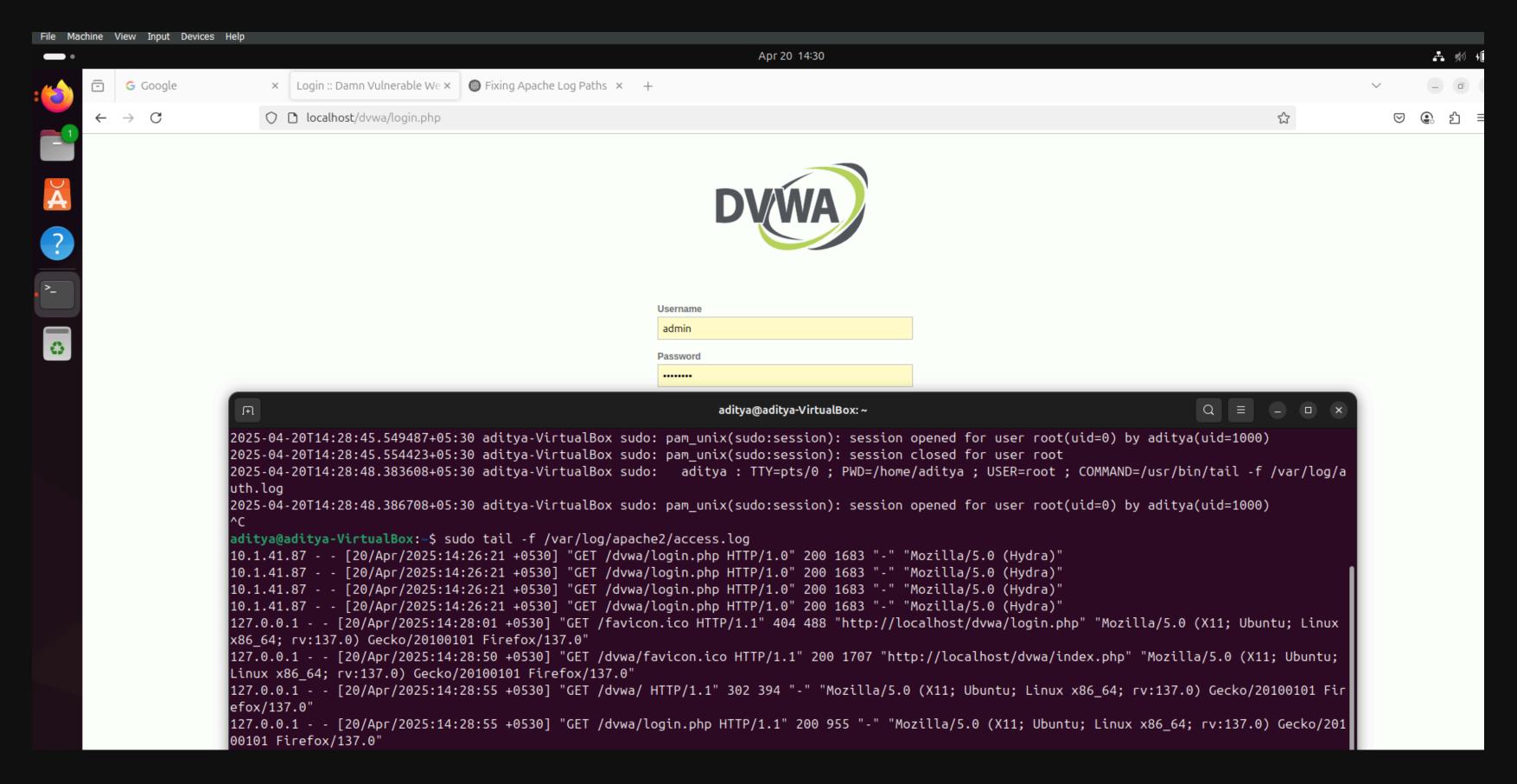
Use Autopsy to analyze the .dd image, extract evidence, detect attack patterns. **6**)

REPORT GENERATION:

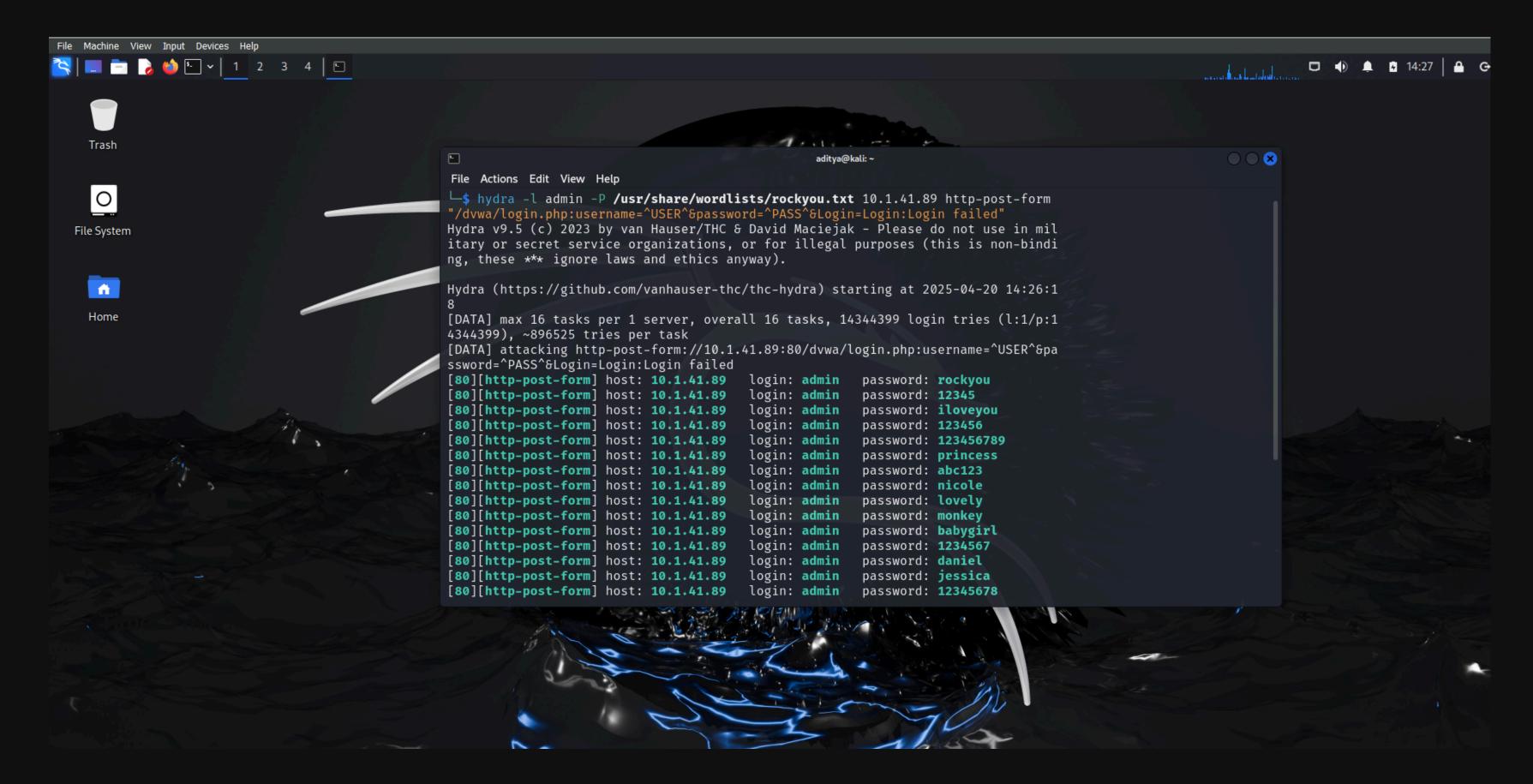
Document findings, timestamps, evidence paths, and recommendations.

WORKING IMAGES

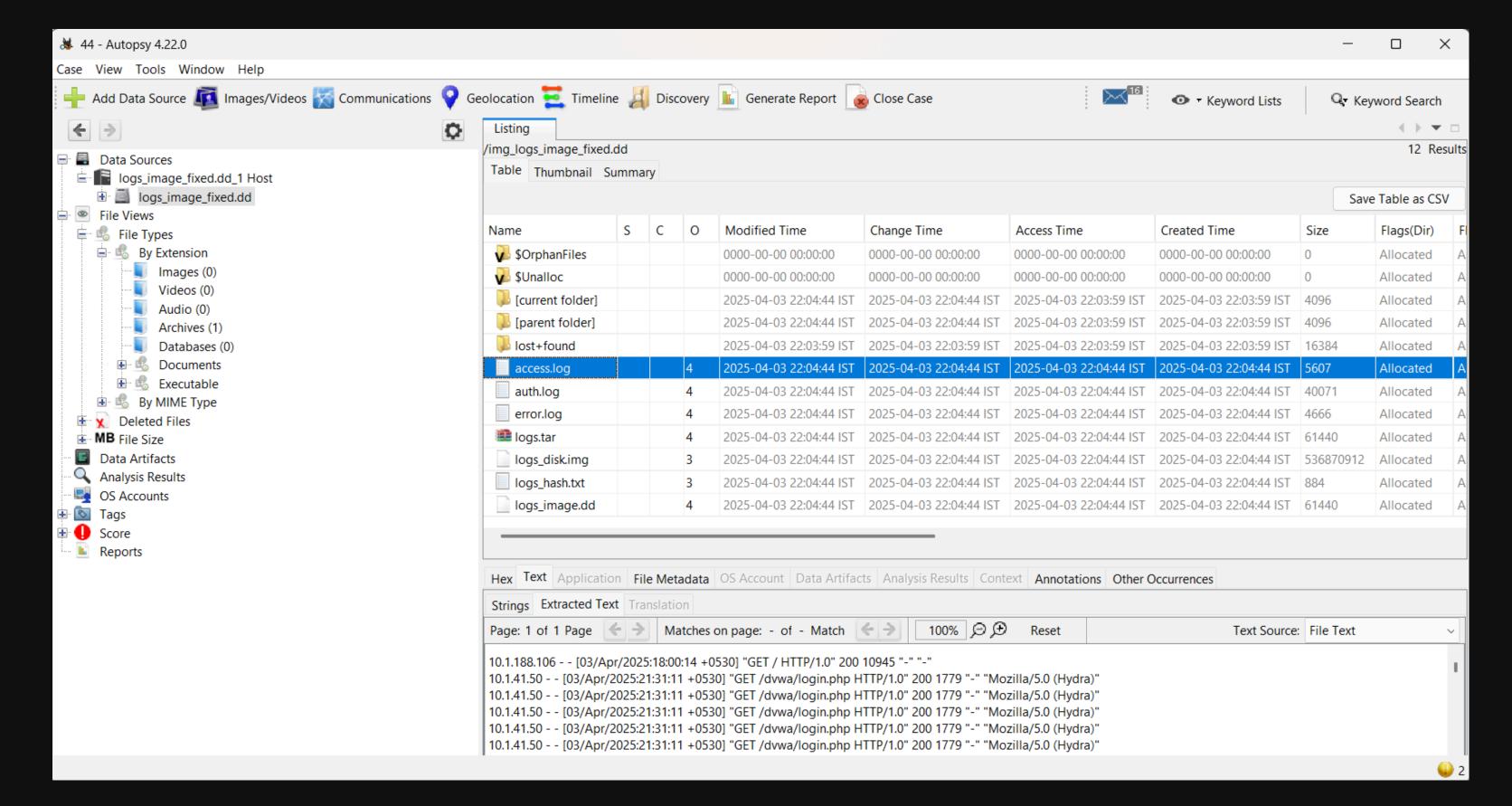
VICTIM (UBUNTU)



ATTACKER (KALI LINUX)



AUTOPSY (WINDOWS)



CONCLUSION & FUTURE SCOPE

At the end of this project:

- Successfully created a forensic image (.dd) from compromised server log files.
- Analyzed the image using Autopsy to extract attack traces and evidence.
- Identified attacker IPs, failed login attempts, and malicious requests.
- Generated a detailed forensic report to aid future security improvements.

FORENSIC REPORT

Web Server Attack Forensic Analysis Report

Made by: Aditya bandaru

Executive Summary

This report details the findings of a forensic investigation into a suspected attack on a web server running DVWA (Damn Vulnerable Web Application). Analysis of access logs, authentication logs, and error logs reveals evidence of a brute force attack against the DVWA login page. The attack, originating from IP address 10.1.41.50, utilized the Hydra tool to attempt to gain unauthorized access to the application. The attack occurred on April 3, 2025, beginning at approximately 21:31:11 IST. While the logs do not conclusively demonstrate that the attacker achieved successful authentication, the evidence indicates a methodical attack against a deliberately vulnerable web application environment.

1. Purpose and Scope

1.1 Incident Overview

On April 3, 2025, suspicious activity was detected on a web server hosting the DVWA (Damn Vulnerable Web Application) platform. System logs indicated multiple rapid login attempts to the DVWA application, exhibiting patterns consistent with automated brute force attacks.

Click to view full report: Forensic Report

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