

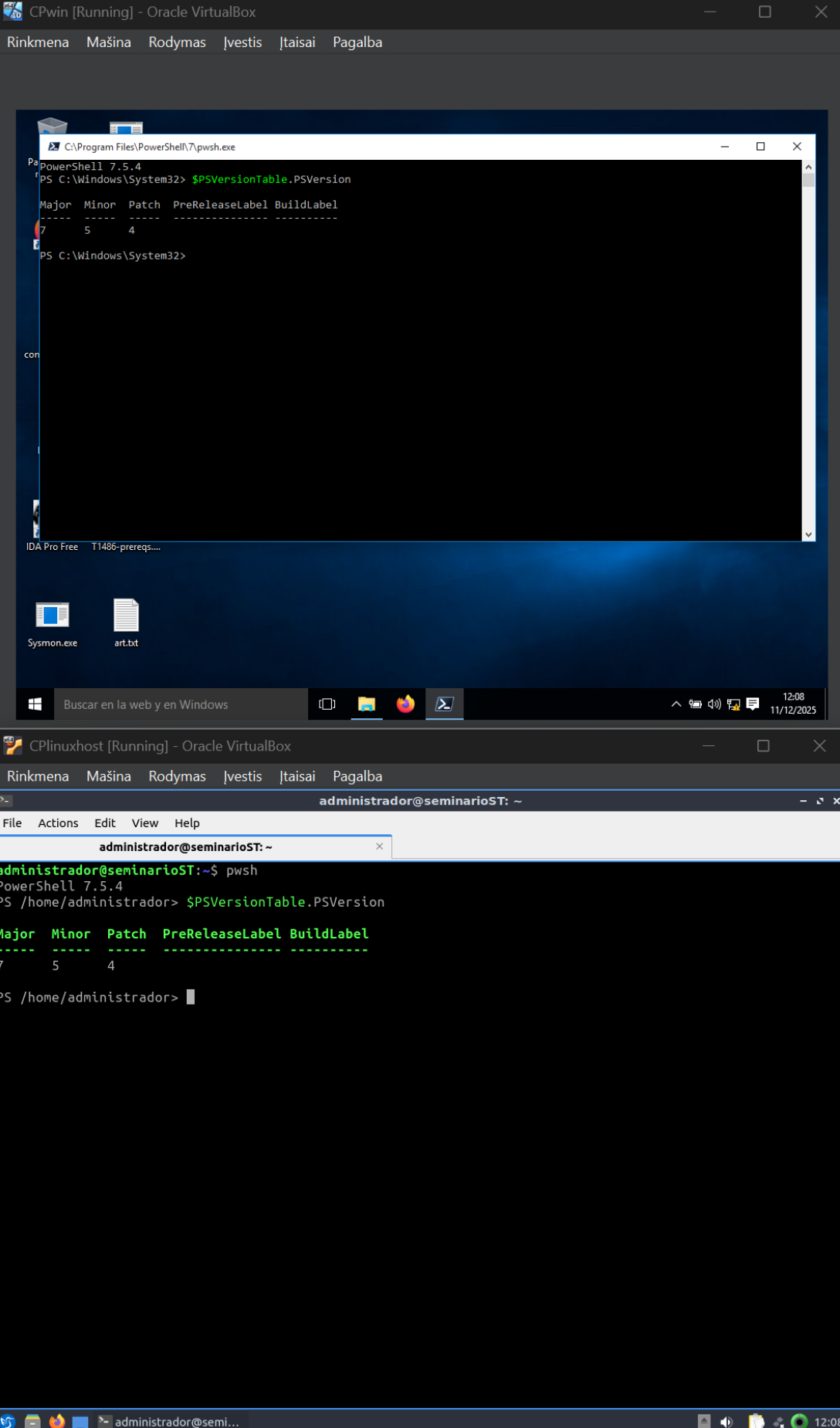
Cyberprotection Systems

**Laboratory Work 2. Analysis and Containment of Security Incidents
(MEMORY)**

NAME AND SURNAME: Austėja Bauraitė

1. Powershell installing

Put a screenshot on Windows and Linux machines showing Powershell tool.



CPwin [Running] - Oracle VirtualBox

Rinkmena Mašina Rodymas Įvestis Įtaisai Pagalba

PowerShell 7.5.4

```
PS C:\Windows\System32> $PSVersionTable.PSVersion
```

Major	Minor	Patch	PreReleaseLabel	BuildLabel
7	5	4		

PS C:\Windows\System32>

IDA Pro Free T1486-prereqs...

Sysmon.exe art.txt

Buscar en la web y en Windows

12:08 11/12/2025

CPlinuxhost [Running] - Oracle VirtualBox

Rinkmena Mašina Rodymas Įvestis Įtaisai Pagalba

administrador@seminarioST: ~

File Actions Edit View Help

administrador@seminarioST: ~

```
administrador@seminarioST:~$ pwsh
```

PowerShell 7.5.4

```
PS /home/administrador> $PSVersionTable.PSVersion
```

Major	Minor	Patch	PreReleaseLabel	BuildLabel
7	5	4		

PS /home/administrador>

administrador@seminarioST: ~

12:08

2. Atomic Red Team Tool installing

Show a screenshot (or some) where it can be seen the created default folders in Linux and Windows machines related to ART.



CPwin [Running] - Oracle VirtualBox

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atomicos

Archivo Inicio Compartir Vista

Este equipo > Disco local (C:) > AtomicRedTeam > atomicos

Buscar en atomicos

Nombre	Fecha de modifica...	Tipo	Tamaño
Indexes	11/11/2025 9:30	Carpeta de archivos	
T1001.002	11/11/2025 9:30	Carpeta de archivos	
T1003	11/11/2025 9:30	Carpeta de archivos	
T1003.001	11/11/2025 9:30	Carpeta de archivos	
T1003.002	11/11/2025 9:30	Carpeta de archivos	
T1003.003	11/11/2025 9:30	Carpeta de archivos	
T1003.004	11/11/2025 9:30	Carpeta de archivos	
T1003.005	11/11/2025 9:30	Carpeta de archivos	
T1003.006	11/11/2025 9:30	Carpeta de archivos	
T1003.007	11/11/2025 9:30	Carpeta de archivos	
T1003.008	11/11/2025 9:30	Carpeta de archivos	
T1005	11/11/2025 9:30	Carpeta de archivos	
T1006	11/11/2025 9:30	Carpeta de archivos	
T1007	11/11/2025 9:30	Carpeta de archivos	
T1010	11/11/2025 9:30	Carpeta de archivos	
T1012	11/11/2025 9:30	Carpeta de archivos	
T1014	11/11/2025 9:30	Carpeta de archivos	
T1016	11/11/2025 9:30	Carpeta de archivos	
T1016.001	11/11/2025 9:30	Carpeta de archivos	
T1016.002	11/11/2025 9:30	Carpeta de archivos	
T1018	11/11/2025 9:30	Carpeta de archivos	
T1020	11/11/2025 9:30	Carpeta de archivos	
T1021.001	11/11/2025 9:30	Carpeta de archivos	
T1021.002	11/11/2025 9:30	Carpeta de archivos	
T1021.003	11/11/2025 9:30	Carpeta de archivos	
T1021.004	11/11/2025 9:30	Carpeta de archivos	

329 elementos 1 elemento seleccionado

Buscar en la web y en Windows

CPLinuxhost [Running] - Oracle VirtualBox

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QTermWidget

File Actions Edit View Help

QTermWidget

```
PS /home/administrador> ls ~/AtomicRedTeam
atomicos
PS /home/administrador> ls ~/AtomicRedTeam/atomicos
Indexes T1033 T1059 T1098.002 T1137.006 T1489 T1546.015 T1555.006 T1570
T1001.002 T1036 T1059.001 T1098.003 T1140 T1490 T1547 T1556.002 T1571
T1003 T1036.003 T1059.002 T1098.004 T1176 T1491.001 T1547.001 T1556.003 T1572
T1003.001 T1036.004 T1059.003 T1105 T1187 T1496 T1547.002 T1557.001 T1573
T1003.002 T1036.005 T1059.004 T1106 T1195 T1497.001 T1547.003 T1558.001 T1574.001
T1003.003 T1036.006 T1059.005 T1110.001 T1195.002 T1497.003 T1547.004 T1558.002 T1574.006
T1003.004 T1036.007 T1059.006 T1110.002 T1197 T1505.002 T1547.005 T1558.003 T1574.008
T1003.005 T1037.001 T1059.007 T1110.003 T1201 T1505.003 T1547.006 T1558.004 T1574.009
T1003.006 T1037.002 T1059.010 T1110.004 T1202 T1505.004 T1547.007 T1559 T1574.011
T1003.007 T1037.004 T1069.001 T1112 T1204.002 T1505.005 T1547.008 T1559.002 T1574.012
T1003.008 T1037.005 T1069.002 T1113 T1204.003 T1518 T1547.009 T1560 T1578.001
T1005 T1039 T1070 T1114.001 T1207 T1518.001 T1547.010 T1560.001 T1580
T1006 T1040 T1070.001 T1114.002 T1216 T1526 T1547.012 T1560.002 T1592.001
T1007 T1041 T1070.002 T1114.003 T1216.001 T1528 T1547.014 T1562 T1595.003
T1010 T1046 T1070.003 T1115 T1217 T1529 T1547.015 T1562.001 T1606.002
T1012 T1047 T1070.004 T1119 T1218 T1530 T1548.001 T1562.002 T1609
T1014 T1048 T1070.005 T1120 T1218.001 T1531 T1548.002 T1562.003 T1610
T1016 T1048.002 T1070.006 T1123 T1218.002 T1539 T1548.003 T1562.004 T1611
T1016.001 T1048.003 T1070.008 T1124 T1218.003 T1542.001 T1550.002 T1562.006 T1612
T1016.002 T1049 T1071 T1125 T1218.004 T1543.001 T1550.003 T1562.008 T1613
T1018 T1053.002 T1071.001 T1127 T1218.005 T1543.002 T1552 T1562.009 T1614
T1020 T1053.003 T1071.004 T1127.001 T1218.007 T1543.003 T1552.001 T1562.010 T1614.001
T1021.001 T1053.005 T1072 T1129 T1218.008 T1543.004 T1552.002 T1562.012 T1615
T1021.002 T1053.006 T1074.001 T1132.001 T1218.009 T1546 T1552.003 T1563.002 T1619
T1021.003 T1053.007 T1078.001 T1133 T1218.010 T1546.001 T1552.004 T1564 T1620
T1021.004 T1055 T1078.003 T1134.001 T1218.011 T1546.002 T1552.005 T1564.001 T1622
T1021.005 T1055.001 T1078.004 T1134.002 T1219 T1546.003 T1552.006 T1564.002 T1647
T1021.006 T1055.002 T1082 T1134.004 T1220 T1546.004 T1552.007 T1564.003 T1648
T1025 T1055.003 T1083 T1134.005 T1221 T1546.005 T1553.001 T1564.004 T1649
T1027 T1055.004 T1087.001 T1135 T1222 T1546.007 T1553.003 T1564.006 T1651
T1027.001 T1055.011 T1087.002 T1136.001 T1222.001 T1546.008 T1553.004 T1564.008 T1652
```

QTermWidget

12:14

3. Check technique T1003

Consult the details and available tests to run on Technique T1003 (in Linux and Windows), as well as its prerequisites. Present one or some screenshots related with this.



CPwin [Running] - Oracle VirtualBox

Rinkmena Mašina Rodymas Įvestis Įtaisai Pagalba

Archivo Inicio Compartir Vista

Administrador: Windows PowerShell

```
PowerShell 7.5.4
PS C:\Windows\System32> Invoke-AtomicTest T1003 -ShowDetailsBrief -AnyOS
PathToAtomicsFolder = C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics

T1003-1 Gsecdump
T1003-2 Credential Dumping with NPPSPy
T1003-3 Dump svchost.exe to gather RDP credentials
T1003-4 Retrieve Microsoft IIS Service Account Credentials Using AppCmd (using list)
T1003-5 Retrieve Microsoft IIS Service Account Credentials Using AppCmd (using config)
T1003-6 Dump Credential Manager using keymgr.dll and rundll32.exe
T1003-7 Send NTLM Hash with RPC Test Connection
PS C:\Windows\System32> Invoke-AtomicTest T1003 -GetPrereqs
PathToAtomicsFolder = C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics

GetPrereq's for: T1003-1 Gsecdump
Attempting to satisfy prereq: Gsecdump must exist on disk at specified location (C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics\..\ExternalPayloads\gsecdump.exe)
Prereq already met: Gsecdump must exist on disk at specified location (C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics\..\ExternalPayloads\gsecdump.exe)
GetPrereq's for: T1003-2 Credential Dumping with NPPSPy
Attempting to satisfy prereq: NPPSPy.dll must be available in ExternalPayloads directory
Prereq already met: NPPSPy.dll must be available in ExternalPayloads directory
GetPrereq's for: T1003-3 Dump svchost.exe to gather RDP credentials
No Preqs Defined
GetPrereq's for: T1003-4 Retrieve Microsoft IIS Service Account Credentials Using AppCmd (using list)
Attempting to satisfy prereq: IIS must be installed prior to running the test
Prereq already met: IIS must be installed prior to running the test como nombre de un cmdlet, función, archivo de
GetPrereq's for: T1003-5 Retrieve Microsoft IIS Service Account Credentials Using AppCmd (using config)cceso,
Attempting to satisfy prereq: IIS must be installed prior to running the test
Prereq already met: IIS must be installed prior to running the test como nombre de un cmdlet, función, archivo de

T1020 11/11/2025 9:30 Carpeta de archivos
T1021.001 11/11/2025 9:30 Carpeta de archivos
T1021.002 11/11/2025 9:30 Carpeta de archivos
T1021.003 11/11/2025 9:30 Carpeta de archivos
T1021.004 11/11/2025 9:30 Carpeta de archivos

329 elementos 1 elemento seleccionado
```

Buscar en la web y en Windows

12:26 11/12/2025

CPLinuxhost [Running] - Oracle VirtualBox

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QTermWidget

File Actions Edit View Help

QTermWidget

T1021.004	T1055	T1078.003	T1134.001	T1218.011	T1546.002	T1552.005	T1564.001	T1622
T1021.005	T1055.001	T1078.004	T1134.002	T1219	T1546.003	T1552.006	T1564.002	T1647
T1021.006	T1055.002	T1082	T1134.004	T1220	T1546.004	T1552.007	T1564.003	T1648
T1025	T1055.003	T1083	T1134.005	T1221	T1546.005	T1553.001	T1564.004	T1649
T1027	T1055.004	T1087.001	T1135	T1222	T1546.007	T1553.003	T1564.006	T1651
T1027.001	T1055.011	T1087.002	T1136.001	T1222.001	T1546.008	T1553.004	T1564.008	T1652
T1027.002	T1055.012	T1090.001	T1136.002	T1222.002	T1546.009	T1553.005	T1566.001	T1654
T1027.004	T1055.015	T1090.003	T1136.003	T1482	T1546.010	T1553.006	T1566.002	used_guids.txt
T1027.006	T1056.001	T1091	T1137	T1484.001	T1546.011	T1555	T1567.002	
T1027.007	T1056.002	T1095	T1137.001	T1484.002	T1546.012	T1555.001	T1567.003	
T1027.013	T1056.004	T1098	T1137.002	T1485	T1546.013	T1555.003	T1569.001	
T1030	T1057	T1098.001	T1137.004	T1486	T1546.014	T1555.004	T1569.002	

```
PS /home/administrador> Invoke-AtomicTest T1003 -CheckPrereqs
PathToAtomicsFolder = /home/administrador/AtomicRedTeam/atomics

Found 0 atomic tests applicable to linux platform for Technique T1003
PS /home/administrador> Invoke-AtomicTest T1003 -GetPrereqs
PathToAtomicsFolder = /home/administrador/AtomicRedTeam/atomics

Found 0 atomic tests applicable to linux platform for Technique T1003
PS /home/administrador>
PS /home/administrador>
PS /home/administrador> Invoke-AtomicTest T1003 -ShowDetailsBrief -AnyOS
PathToAtomicsFolder = /home/administrador/AtomicRedTeam/atomics

T1003-1 Gsecdump
T1003-2 Credential Dumping with NPPSPy
T1003-3 Dump svchost.exe to gather RDP credentials
T1003-4 Retrieve Microsoft IIS Service Account Credentials Using AppCmd (using list)
T1003-5 Retrieve Microsoft IIS Service Account Credentials Using AppCmd (using config)
T1003-6 Dump Credential Manager using keymgr.dll and rundll32.exe
T1003-7 Send NTLM Hash with RPC Test Connection
PS /home/administrador>
PS /home/administrador>
```

QTermWidget

12:26

On the Linux machine:

Invoke-AtomicTest T1003 -CheckPrereqs and Invoke-AtomicTest T1003 -GetPrereqs. The output was: "Found 0 atomic tests applicable to linux platform for Technique T1003". This indicates that, in our Atomic Red Team version, T1003 tests are only defined for Windows, not Linux. Then used Invoke-AtomicTest T1003 -ShowDetailsBrief -AnyOS to see all existing tests for this technique even though they are not applicable on Linux.

4. Data Exfiltration (T1048) in Linux

- a) Describe technique T1048, according to Mitre ATT&ACK.

<https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1048/>

The idea is that an attacker does not send stolen data using the same protocol as the command-and-control (C2) channel, but instead uses some other protocol that may look more "legit".

Examples of alternative protocols are FTP, SMTP, HTTP/HTTPS, DNS or SMB, or even cloud services like collaboration platforms. Instead of uploading data directly to the C2 server, the attacker can push files to an external FTP server, send them as email attachments, or hide the data inside DNS queries. They can also encrypt or obfuscate the traffic to make detection harder.

On Linux/macOS, this can be done with normal system tools such as curl, wget, scp ..., so the exfiltration may look like a totally normal admin operation from the point of view of the system

- b) Check the associated tests and their requirements

```

ModuleType Version      PreRelease Name                                     PSEdition ExportedCommands
-----
Script      2.3.0              Invoke-AtomicRedTeam                               Desk      {Invoke-AtomicTest, Get...

PS /home/administrador> Set-PSRepository -Name PSGallery -InstallationPolicy Trusted
PS /home/administrador> Install-Module -Name Invoke-AtomicRedTeam -Scope CurrentUser
WARNING: Unable to resolve package source 'https://www.powershellgallery.com/api/v2'.
Install-Package: No match was found for the specified search criteria and module name 'Invoke-AtomicRedTeam'. Try
Get-PSRepository to see all available registered module repositories.
PS /home/administrador> Import-Module Invoke-AtomicRedTeam -Force
PS /home/administrador> Get-Module Invoke-AtomicRedTeam

ModuleType Version      PreRelease Name                                     ExportedCommands
-----
Script      2.3.0              Invoke-AtomicRedTeam                               {Get-AtomicTechnique, Get-Preferr...

PS /home/administrador> Get-Command Invoke-AtomicTest

CommandType      Name                                     Version      Source
-----
Function          Invoke-AtomicTest                       2.3.0        Invoke-AtomicRedTeam

PS /home/administrador> Invoke-AtomicTest T1048 -ShowDetailsBrief
PathToAtomicsFolder = /home/administrador/AtomicRedTeam/atomics

T1048-1 Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol - SSH
T1048-2 Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol - SSH
T1048-4 Exfiltrate Data using DNS Queries via dig
PS /home/administrador>

PS /home/administrador> Invoke-AtomicTest T1048 -CheckPrereqs
PathToAtomicsFolder = /home/administrador/AtomicRedTeam/atomics

CheckPrereq's for: T1048-1 Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol - SSH
Prerequisites met: T1048-1 Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol - SSH
CheckPrereq's for: T1048-2 Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol - SSH
Prerequisites met: T1048-2 Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol - SSH
CheckPrereq's for: T1048-4 Exfiltrate Data using DNS Queries via dig
/usr/bin/dig
Prerequisites met: T1048-4 Exfiltrate Data using DNS Queries via dig
PS /home/administrador>
  
```

c) Show screenshots with evidences on the run of test 4.


```
PS /home/administrador> Invoke-AtomicTest T1048 -ShowDetailsBrief
PathToAtomicsFolder = /home/administrador/AtomicRedTeam/atomics

T1048-1 Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol - SSH
T1048-2 Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol - SSH
T1048-4 Exfiltrate Data using DNS Queries via dig
PS /home/administrador> Invoke-AtomicTest T1048 -TestNumbers 4
PathToAtomicsFolder = /home/administrador/AtomicRedTeam/atomics

Executing test: T1048-4 Exfiltrate Data using DNS Queries via dig
;; UDP setup with 8.8.8.8#53(8.8.8.8) for dGhpcyBpcyBhIHNlY3JldCBpbmZvCg==.google.com failed: network un
reachable.
;; no servers could be reached
;; UDP setup with 8.8.8.8#53(8.8.8.8) for dGhpcyBpcyBhIHNlY3JldCBpbmZvCg==.google.com failed: network un
reachable.
;; no servers could be reached
;; UDP setup with 8.8.8.8#53(8.8.8.8) for dGhpcyBpcyBhIHNlY3JldCBpbmZvCg==.google.com failed: network un
reachable.
;; no servers could be reached
Exit code: 9
Done executing test: T1048-4 Exfiltrate Data using DNS Queries via dig
PS /home/administrador> █
```

- d) Show the related detection of this Technique in Wazuh (with the standard rules or with your own created new rules). Which main rule group should alert to this behaviour in Wazuh?

After running the T1048 atomic test on the Linux host (10.10.10.2), I checked the Wazuh alert console and filtered by that agent and time. Wazuh generated several alerts, for example with rule.id 510 and the description "Host-based anomaly detection event (rootcheck)", where the data.title field said "Trojaned version of file detected" for /usr/bin/diff and /bin/ddiff.

These alerts belong to the ossec, rootcheck rule group, so the main rule group that detects this behaviour in Wazuh is rootcheck (host-based anomaly detection).



Discover - Wazuh

localhost/app/data-explorer/discover#?_a=(discover:(columns:!(._source),isDirty)

Sign in

Discover

New Save Open Share Inspect

wazuh-alerts-*

Filter by type

Selected fields

Popular fields

Available fields

Count

timestamp per 30 minutes

Time

_source

Dec 11, 2025 @ 11:41:55.598

predecoder.hostname: seminarioST predecoder.program_name: kernel
predecoder.timestamp: Dec 11 11:41:53 input.type: log agent.ip: 10.10.10.2
agent.name: LinuxHost01 agent.id: 003 manager.name: seminarioST rule.mail: false
rule.level: 8 rule.pci_dss: 10.6.1, 11.4 rule.hipaa: 164.312.b rule.tsc: CC
7.2, CC7.3, CC6.1, CC6.8 rule.description: Interface entered in promiscuous(sniff

Dec 11, 2025 @ 11:41:18.250

input.type: log agent.ip: 10.10.10.2 agent.name: LinuxHost01 agent.id: 003
manager.name: seminarioST data.file: /usr/bin/diff data.title: Trojaned version
of file detected. rule.firedtimes: 4 rule.mail: false rule.level: 7
rule.pci_dss: 10.6.1 rule.description: Host-based anomaly detection event (rootc
heck). rule.groups: ossec, rootcheck rule.id: 510 rule.gdpr: IV_35.7.d

Dec 11, 2025 @ 11:41:17.547

input.type: log agent.ip: 10.10.10.2 agent.name: LinuxHost01 agent.id: 003
manager.name: seminarioST data.file: /bin/diff data.title: Trojaned version of
file detected. rule.firedtimes: 3 rule.mail: false rule.level: 7
rule.pci_dss: 10.6.1 rule.description: Host-based anomaly detection event (rootc
heck). rule.groups: ossec, rootcheck rule.id: 510 rule.gdpr: IV_35.7.d

Discover - Wazuh - M...

CPlinuxhost [Running] - Oracle VirtualBox

Rinkmena Mašina Rodymas Įvestis Įtaisai Pagalba

QTermWidget

File Actions Edit View Help

QTermWidget

```
PathToAtomicsFolder = /home/administrador/AtomicRedTeam/atomics

T1048-1 Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol - SSH
T1048-2 Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol - SSH
T1048-4 Exfiltrate Data using DNS Queries via dig
PS /home/administrador> Invoke-AtomicTest T1048 -TestNumbers 4
PathToAtomicsFolder = /home/administrador/AtomicRedTeam/atomics

Executing test: T1048-4 Exfiltrate Data using DNS Queries via dig
;; UDP setup with 8.8.8.8#53(8.8.8.8) for dGhpcyBpcyBhIHNLy3JldCBpbmZvCg==.google.com failed: network un
reachable.
;; no servers could be reached
;; UDP setup with 8.8.8.8#53(8.8.8.8) for dGhpcyBpcyBhIHNLy3JldCBpbmZvCg==.google.com failed: network un
reachable.
;; no servers could be reached
;; UDP setup with 8.8.8.8#53(8.8.8.8) for dGhpcyBpcyBhIHNLy3JldCBpbmZvCg==.google.com failed: network un
reachable.
;; no servers could be reached
Exit code: 9
Done executing test: T1048-4 Exfiltrate Data using DNS Queries via dig
PS /home/administrador> ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:8c:9e:72 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.10.10.2/24 brd 10.10.10.255 scope global noprefixroute enp0s8
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::896c:c78f:cd05:9e51/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
PS /home/administrador>
```

- e) Proceed with the analysis of the expected alert at its source. What do you observe? What final conclusions do you reach? Describe the actions you have taken to reach your final conclusion

To analyse the alert at its source, I first opened the full Wazuh alert for the Linux host 10.10.10.2 (LinuxHost01) around the time I ran the T1048 test. There I saw several events: one from the kernel saying “Interface entered in promiscuous (sniffing) mode” and others with rule.id 510, data.title “Trojaned version of file detected” for /usr/bin/diff and /bin/ddiff, all in the ossec/rootcheck rule group.

Then I went to the Linux machine and checked the local logs (journalctl / /var/log/syslog, dmseg) around that timestamp and confirmed the same kernel message about the interface going into promiscuous mode, plus entries related to the modified binaries. I also inspected the files reported by Wazuh to verify that they had been altered as part of the Atomic test and were not the original system binaries.

```
10:41:09.359681 main    Package type: LINUX_64BITS_GENERIC
24.757824] 10:41:09.361470 main    6.1.38 r153438 started. Verbose level = 0
24.763711] 10:41:09.367335 main    vbglR3GuestCtrlDetectPeekGetCancelSupport: Supported (#1)
69.345659] device enp0s8 entered promiscuous mode
2980.650416] 11:30:26.448164 control  Session 0 is about to close ...
```

From this I conclude that the T1048 atomic test not only generates exfiltration-style network traffic, but also leaves traces such as trojaned binaries and a network interface in sniffing mode. Wazuh, via the rootcheck (host-based anomaly detection) rules, correctly detects these suspicious changes and raises an alert that points to a possible compromise and data-exfiltration behaviour.

5. Trace analysis of the network behaviour of real *malware*

- a) Show in one or more screenshots how the *tcpreplay* tool work with the *pcap* file and is seen in Wireshark.



```
1, length 17
01:14:44.1698797684 IP 10.10.31.101.56135 > 159.89.124.188.443: Flags [.], ack 477, win 510, length 0
01:14:49.1698797689 ARP, Request who-has 10.10.31.1 (fa:ff:c2:e2:63:64) tell 10.10.31.101, length 46
01:14:49.1698797689 ARP, Reply 10.10.31.1 is-at fa:ff:c2:e2:63:64, length 46
01:14:50.1698797690 IP 10.10.31.101.56132 > 45.61.136.22.443: Flags [P.], seq 1668:1712, ack 2639, win 5
08, length 44
01:14:50.1698797690 IP 45.61.136.22.443 > 10.10.31.101.56132: Flags [.], ack 1712, win 501, length 0
01:14:50.1698797690 IP 45.61.136.22.443 > 10.10.31.101.56132: Flags [P.], seq 2639:2671, ack 1712, win 5
01, length 32
01:14:50.1698797690 IP 10.10.31.101.56132 > 45.61.136.22.443: Flags [.], ack 2671, win 508, length 0
Actual: 6518 packets (5127703 bytes) sent in 4.10 seconds
Rated: 1248467.4 Bps, 9.98 Mbps, 1586.96 pps
Flows: 159 flows, 38.71 fps, 6486 flow packets, 32 non-flow
Statistics for network device: enp0s8
    Successful packets:      6518
    Failed packets:          0
    Truncated packets:       0
    Retried packets (ENOBUFS): 0
    Retried packets (EAGAIN): 0
administrador@seminarioST:~$
```

19	2.904323021	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	HTTP	361 GET / HTTP/1.1
20	2.904419447	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	60 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=308 W
21	2.904515721	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=308 W
22	2.904609605	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=1377 Ack=30
23	2.904952317	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=2753 Ack=30
24	2.905043994	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	60 56108 → 80 [ACK] Seq=308 Ack=275
25	2.905473654	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=4129 Ack=30
26	2.906688073	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=5505 Ack=30
27	2.906838149	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	60 56108 → 80 [ACK] Seq=308 Ack=550
28	2.907835902	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=6881 Ack=30
29	2.908965860	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=8257 Ack=30
30	2.910109825	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=9633 Ack=30
31	2.910209378	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	60 56108 → 80 [ACK] Seq=308 Ack=825
32	2.911266731	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=11009 Ack=3
33	2.911361825	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	60 56108 → 80 [ACK] Seq=308 Ack=110
34	2.912456304	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=12385 Ack=3
35	2.913392486	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1186 80 → 56108 [PSH, ACK] Seq=13761
36	2.913489746	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	60 56108 → 80 [ACK] Seq=308 Ack=137
37	2.913581173	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	60 56108 → 80 [ACK] Seq=308 Ack=148
38	2.914651457	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 [TCP Previous segment not captur
39	2.916187116	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=17645 Ack=3
40	2.916971425	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=19021 Ack=3
41	2.917075388	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66 [TCP Dup ACK 37#1] 56108 → 80 [A
42	2.918136543	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=20397 Ack=3
43	2.918234474	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66 [TCP Dup ACK 37#2] 56108 → 80 [A
44	2.918328855	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66 [TCP Dup ACK 37#3] 56108 → 80 [A
45	2.919525509	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=21773 Ack=3
46	2.919735611	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66 [TCP Dup ACK 37#4] 56108 → 80 [A
47	2.920827187	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=23149 Ack=3
48	2.921033737	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66 [TCP Dup ACK 37#5] 56108 → 80 [A
49	2.921983587	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=24525 Ack=3
50	2.922177388	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66 [TCP Dup ACK 37#6] 56108 → 80 [A
51	2.923171746	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=25901 Ack=3
52	2.923319908	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66 [TCP Dup ACK 37#7] 56108 → 80 [A
53	2.924227873	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=27277 Ack=3
54	2.924341111	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66 [TCP Dup ACK 37#8] 56108 → 80 [A
55	2.925383247	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=28653 Ack=3
56	2.925505033	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66 [TCP Dup ACK 37#9] 56108 → 80 [A
57	2.926587721	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=30029 Ack=3
58	2.926689333	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66 [TCP Dup ACK 37#10] 56108 → 80 [
59	2.927768852	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=31405 Ack=3
60	2.927872684	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66 [TCP Dup ACK 37#11] 56108 → 80 [
61	2.928957852	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=32781 Ack=3
62	2.929096040	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66 [TCP Dup ACK 37#12] 56108 → 80 [
63	2.930137801	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=34157 Ack=3
64	2.930264047	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66 [TCP Dup ACK 37#13] 56108 → 80 [
65	2.931377334	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=35533 Ack=3
66	2.931473617	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66 [TCP Dup ACK 37#14] 56108 → 80 [
67	2.932570701	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=36909 Ack=3
68	2.932685346	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66 [TCP Dup ACK 37#15] 56108 → 80 [
69	2.938014929	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=38285 Ack=3
70	2.938600963	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66 [TCP Dup ACK 37#16] 56108 → 80 [
71	2.938904586	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=39661 Ack=3
72	2.939092858	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66 [TCP Dup ACK 37#17] 56108 → 80 [
73	2.939237323	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=41037 Ack=3
74	2.939487608	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66 [TCP Dup ACK 37#18] 56108 → 80 [
75	2.939711203	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=42413 Ack=3
76	2.939848142	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66 [TCP Dup ACK 37#19] 56108 → 80 [
77	2.939967522	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	118 80 → 56108 [PSH, ACK] Seq=43789
78	2.940079065	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 [TCP Fast Retransmission] 80 → 5
79	2.940190058	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66 [TCP Dup ACK 37#20] 56108 → 80 [
80	2.940285775	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66 [TCP Dup ACK 37#21] 56108 → 80 [
81	2.940449139	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	60 56108 → 80 [ACK] Seq=308 Ack=438
82	2.940598753	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 [TCP Spurious Retransmission] 80
83	2.940712630	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66 [TCP Dup ACK 81#1] 56108 → 80 [A
84	2.941294073	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=43853 Ack=3
85	2.942248646	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=45229 Ack=3
86	2.943382597	104.21.32.6	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 80 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=46605 Ack=3

2023	4.346979674	45.61.137.225	10.10.31.101	TLSv1.2	86 Application Data
2024	4.347070359	10.10.31.101	45.61.137.225	TCP	60 56110 → 443 [ACK] Seq=532 Ack=16
2025	4.347169881	10.10.31.101	10.10.31.1	DNS	88 Standard query 0x41e4 A msedge.a
2026	4.347270021	10.10.31.1	10.10.31.101	DNS	172 Standard query response 0x41e4 A
2027	4.347373358	10.10.31.101	23.102.129.60	TCP	66 56111 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=6424
2028	4.347471460	23.102.129.60	10.10.31.101	TCP	66 443 → 56111 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack
2029	4.348175663	10.10.31.101	23.102.129.60	TCP	60 56111 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Wi
2030	4.348272278	10.10.31.101	23.102.129.60	TLSv1.2	267 Client Hello
2031	4.348649467	23.102.129.60	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 443 → 56111 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=214
2032	4.349786612	23.102.129.60	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 443 → 56111 [ACK] Seq=1377 Ack=2
2033	4.350714392	23.102.129.60	10.10.31.101	TLSv1.2	1164 Server Hello, Certificate, Serve
2034	4.350808981	10.10.31.101	23.102.129.60	TCP	60 56111 → 443 [ACK] Seq=214 Ack=27
2035	4.350949600	10.10.31.101	23.102.129.60	TLSv1.2	212 Client Key Exchange, Change Ciph
2036	4.351045022	23.102.129.60	10.10.31.101	TLSv1.2	105 Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Ha
2037	4.351515769	10.10.31.101	23.102.129.60	TLSv1.2	607 Application Data
2038	4.352707487	10.10.31.101	23.102.129.60	TCP	1450 56111 → 443 [ACK] Seq=925 Ack=39
2039	4.353839283	10.10.31.101	23.102.129.60	TLSv1.2	1356 Application Data
2040	4.353943731	23.102.129.60	10.10.31.101	TCP	60 443 → 56111 [ACK] Seq=3914 Ack=2
2041	4.354374081	23.102.129.60	10.10.31.101	TLSv1.2	700 Application Data
2042	4.354917035	10.10.31.101	23.102.129.60	TLSv1.2	706 Application Data
2043	4.355027820	10.10.31.101	23.102.129.60	TLSv1.2	85 Application Data
2044	4.355134207	23.102.129.60	10.10.31.101	TCP	60 443 → 56111 [ACK] Seq=4560 Ack=4
2045	4.356225162	23.102.129.60	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 443 → 56111 [ACK] Seq=4560 Ack=4
2046	4.357343909	23.102.129.60	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 443 → 56111 [ACK] Seq=5936 Ack=4
2047	4.358472020	23.102.129.60	10.10.31.101	TLSv1.2	1427 Application Data
2048	4.358543247	10.10.31.101	23.102.129.60	TCP	60 56111 → 443 [ACK] Seq=4306 Ack=7
2049	4.359662756	23.102.129.60	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 443 → 56111 [ACK] Seq=8685 Ack=4
2050	4.359885352	23.102.129.60	10.10.31.101	TLSv1.2	274 Application Data
2051	4.359984226	10.10.31.101	23.102.129.60	TCP	60 56111 → 443 [ACK] Seq=4306 Ack=1
2052	4.360084378	10.10.31.101	23.102.129.60	TCP	60 56111 → 443 [ACK] Seq=4306 Ack=1
2053	4.360225149	10.10.31.101	10.10.31.1	DNS	81 Standard query 0xb766 A config.e
2054	4.360355088	10.10.31.1	10.10.31.101	DNS	241 Standard query response 0xb766 A
2055	4.360475698	10.10.31.101	13.107.42.16	TCP	66 56117 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=6424
2056	4.360592409	13.107.42.16	10.10.31.101	TCP	66 443 → 56117 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack
2057	4.360689149	10.10.31.101	13.107.42.16	TCP	60 56117 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Wi
2058	4.360782576	10.10.31.101	13.107.42.16	TLSv1.2	260 Client Hello
2059	4.360851221	13.107.42.16	10.10.31.101	TCP	60 443 → 56117 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=207
2060	4.361875404	13.107.42.16	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 443 → 56117 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=207
2061	4.362921616	13.107.42.16	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 443 → 56117 [ACK] Seq=1377 Ack=2
2062	4.364217182	13.107.42.16	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 443 → 56117 [ACK] Seq=2753 Ack=2
2063	4.365281294	13.107.42.16	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430 443 → 56117 [ACK] Seq=4129 Ack=2
2064	4.365345585	10.10.31.101	13.107.42.16	TCP	60 56117 → 443 [ACK] Seq=207 Ack=27
2065	4.365654550	13.107.42.16	10.10.31.101	TLSv1.2	520 Server Hello, Certificate, Certi
2066	4.365715617	10.10.31.101	13.107.42.16	TCP	60 56117 → 443 [ACK] Seq=207 Ack=55
2067	4.365867957	10.10.31.101	13.107.42.16	TLSv1.2	212 Client Key Exchange, Change Ciph
2068	4.365954176	13.107.42.16	10.10.31.101	TCP	60 443 → 56117 [ACK] Seq=5971 Ack=3
2069	4.366278606	13.107.42.16	10.10.31.101	TLSv1.2	396 New Session Ticket, Change Ciph
2070	4.366405738	13.107.42.16	10.10.31.101	TLSv1.2	123 Application Data
2071	4.366510207	10.10.31.101	13.107.42.16	TCP	60 56117 → 443 [ACK] Seq=365 Ack=63
2072	4.366614825	10.10.31.101	13.107.42.16	TLSv1.2	141 Application Data
2073	4.367702400	10.10.31.101	13.107.42.16	TCP	1450 56117 → 443 [ACK] Seq=452 Ack=63
2074	4.368225555	10.10.31.101	13.107.42.16	TLSv1.2	687 Application Data
2075	4.368329992	10.10.31.101	13.107.42.16	TLSv1.2	92 Application Data
2076	4.368437131	13.107.42.16	10.10.31.101	TCP	60 443 → 56117 [ACK] Seq=6382 Ack=4
2077	4.368547302	13.107.42.16	10.10.31.101	TLSv1.2	92 Application Data
2078	4.368660737	13.107.42.16	10.10.31.101	TCP	60 443 → 56117 [ACK] Seq=6420 Ack=1
2079	4.368762787	10.10.31.101	13.107.42.16	TCP	60 56117 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2519 Ack=6
2080	4.368870951	13.107.42.16	10.10.31.101	TCP	60 443 → 56117 [ACK] Seq=6420 Ack=2
2081	4.368967546	13.107.42.16	10.10.31.101	TCP	60 443 → 56117 [ACK] Seq=6420 Ack=2
2082	4.369165397	13.107.42.16	10.10.31.101	TLSv1.2	659 Application Data
2083	4.369261542	10.10.31.101	13.107.42.16	TCP	60 56117 → 443 [FIN, ACK] Seq=2519
2084	4.369358154	10.10.31.101	23.102.129.60	TCP	60 56111 → 443 [RST, ACK] Seq=4306
2085	4.369463859	13.107.42.16	10.10.31.101	TCP	60 443 → 56117 [ACK] Seq=7025 Ack=2
2086	4.369580344	13.107.42.16	10.10.31.101	TLSv1.2	96 Application Data
2087	4.369688200	13.107.42.16	10.10.31.101	TCP	60 443 → 56117 [FIN, ACK] Seq=7067
2088	4.369829400	10.10.31.101	13.107.42.16	TCP	60 56117 → 443 [RST, ACK] Seq=2520
2089	4.369897948	10.10.31.101	13.107.42.16	TCP	60 56117 → 443 [RST] Seq=2520 Win=6
2090	4.369984293	10.10.31.101	10.10.31.1	DNS	73 Standard query 0xcc1 A qousahaf

- b) What do you see in Wazuh console? Check the rising alerts and identify the possible attack/campaign associated with them, as well as the tactics and techniques associated with the alerts (according to Mitre ATT&CK).

In the Wazuh console, after replaying the PCAP I observed several Suricata alerts from the Linux sensor (agent 10.10.10.2). The signatures are “SURICATA STREAM ESTABLISHED SYNACK resent / SYN resend” and “tcp.retransmission.alerted”, with source and destination IPs matching the flows seen in Wireshark (10.10.31.101 <-> 159.89.124.188:443, 23.102.129.60:443, and so on..).

These alerts indicate anomalous TCP behaviour inside HTTPS sessions and point to suspicious encrypted communication between an internal host and external servers, which is consistent with malware command-and-control traffic rather than normal browsing.

Even though the rules do not name a specific malware family, the pattern fits an unknown malware / C2 campaign using HTTPS as its channel. In terms of Mitre ATT&CK, this behaviour could be mapped to something like:

TA0011 – Command and Control, mainly

T1071.001 – Application Layer Protocol: Web protocols (HTTP/HTTPS)

T1573 – Encrypted Channel (the traffic is over TLS)

So, yes, Wazuh is detecting the replayed malware traffic, but in this case the detections appear as Suricata stream/anomaly alerts rather than a specific named malware signature.

timestamp per 30 minutes

Time	_source
> Dec 11, 2025 @ 21:30	<pre>predecoder.hostname: seminarioST predecoder.program_name: sudo predecoder.timestamp: Dec 11 21:29:59 input.type: log agent.ip: 10.10.10.2 agent.name: LinuxHost01 agent.id: 003 manager.name: seminarioST data.dstuser: root rule.firedtimes: 8 rule.mail: false rule.level: 3 rule.pci_dss: 10.2.5 rule.hipaa: 164.312.b rule.tsc: CC6.8, CC7.2, CC7.3 rule.description: PAM: Logi</pre>
> Dec 11, 2025 @ 21:29:57.233	<pre>predecoder.hostname: seminarioST predecoder.program_name: sudo predecoder.timestamp: Dec 11 21:29:55 input.type: log agent.ip: 10.10.10.2 agent.name: LinuxHost01 agent.id: 003 manager.name: seminarioST data.srcuser: administrador data.dstuser: root data.tty: pts/1 data.pwd: /home/administrador data.command: /usr/bin/tcpreplay -v -i enp0s8 -M10 malware.pcap rule.mail: false</pre>
> Dec 11, 2025 @ 21:29:57.233	<pre>predecoder.hostname: seminarioST predecoder.program_name: sudo predecoder.timestamp: Dec 11 21:29:55 input.type: log agent.ip: 10.10.10.2 agent.name: LinuxHost01 agent.id: 003 manager.name: seminarioST data.uid: 1000 data.dstuser: root(uid=0) rule.mail: false rule.level: 3 rule.pci_dss: 10.2.5 rule.hipaa: 164.312.b rule.tsc: CC6.8, CC7.2, CC7.3 rule.description: PAM: Logi</pre>
> Dec 11, 2025 @ 21:29:53.440	<pre>input.type: log agent.ip: 10.10.10.3 agent.name: DESKTOP-07BM7AU agent.id: 005 manager.name: seminarioST data.win.eventdata.data: 2025-12-12T20:28:53Z, RulesEn gine data.win.system.eventID: 16384 data.win.system.eventSourceName: Software Pr otection Platform Service data.win.system.keywords: 0x8000000000000000 data.win.system.providerGuid: {E23B33B0-C8C9-472C-A5F9-F2BDFEA0F156}</pre>
> Dec 11, 2025 @ 21:29:32.229	<pre>input.type: log agent.ip: 10.10.10.3 agent.name: DESKTOP-07BM7AU agent.id: 005 manager.name: seminarioST data.win.eventdata.data: hr=0x8007007B, RuleId=502ff3b a-669a-4674-bbb1-601f34a3b968;Action=AutoActivateSilent;AppId=55c92734-d682-4d71-9 83e-d6ec3f16059f;SkuId=73111121-5638-40f6-bc11-f1d7b0d64300;NotificationInterval=1 440;Trigger=NetworkAvailable data.win.system.eventID: 8198</pre>
> Dec 11, 2025 @ 21:29:32.135	<pre>input.type: log agent.ip: 10.10.10.3 agent.name: DESKTOP-07BM7AU agent.id: 005 manager.name: seminarioST data.win.eventdata.data: hr=0x8007007B, RuleId=502ff3b a-669a-4674-bbb1-601f34a3b968;Action=AutoActivateSilent;AppId=55c92734-d682-4d71-9 83e-d6ec3f16059f;SkuId=73111121-5638-40f6-bc11-f1d7b0d64300;NotificationInterval=1 440;Trigger=NetworkAvailable data.win.system.eventID: 8198</pre>
> Dec 11, 2025 @ 21:29:30.434	<pre>input.type: log agent.ip: 10.10.10.3 agent.name: DESKTOP-07BM7AU agent.id: 005 manager.name: seminarioST data.win.eventdata.subjectLogonId: 0x3e7 data.win.eventdata.previousTime: 2025-12-11T19:41:57.818443700Z data.win.eventdata.subjectUserSid: S-1-5-18 data.win.eventdata.processId: 0x354 data.win.eventdata.processName: C:\\Windows\\System32\\VBoxService.exe</pre>
> Dec 11, 2025 @ 21:28:19.128	<pre>input.type: log agent.ip: 10.10.10.2 agent.name: LinuxHost01 agent.id: 003 manager.name: seminarioST data.metadata.flowints.tcp.retransmission.count: 11 data.metadata.flowbits: tcp.retransmission.alerted data.app_proto: failed data.ip_v: 4 data.in_iface: enp0s8 data.src_ip: 10.10.31.101 data.src_port: 56 135 data.event_type: alert data.alert.severity: 3 data.alert.signature_id: 2210</pre>
> Dec 11, 2025 @ 21:28:19.128	<pre>predecoder.hostname: seminarioST predecoder.program_name: sudo predecoder.timestamp: Dec 11 21:28:18 input.type: log agent.ip: 10.10.10.2 agent.name: LinuxHost01 agent.id: 003 manager.name: seminarioST data.dstuser: root rule.firedtimes: 7 rule.mail: false rule.level: 3 rule.pci_dss: 10.2.5 rule.hipaa: 164.312.b rule.tsc: CC6.8, CC7.2, CC7.3 rule.description: PAM: Logi</pre>
> Dec 11, 2025 @ 21:28:17.182	<pre>input.type: log agent.ip: 10.10.10.2 agent.name: LinuxHost01 agent.id: 003 manager.name: seminarioST data.app_proto: failed data.ip_v: 4 data.in_iface: e np0s8 data.src_ip: 159.89.124.188 data.src_port: 443 data.event_type: alert data.alert.severity: 3 data.alert.signature_id: 2210023 data.alert.rev: 3 data.alert.gid: 1 data.alert.signature: SURICATA STREAM ESTABLISHED SYNACK resen</pre>
> Dec 11, 2025 @ 21:28:17.180	<pre>input.type: log agent.ip: 10.10.10.2 agent.name: LinuxHost01 agent.id: 003 manager.name: seminarioST data.app_proto: failed data.ip_v: 4 data.in_iface: e np0s8 data.src_ip: 10.10.31.101 data.src_port: 56135 data.event_type: alert data.alert.severity: 3 data.alert.signature_id: 2210027 data.alert.rev: 3 data.alert.gid: 1 data.alert.signature: SURICATA STREAM ESTABLISHED SYN resend w</pre>
> Dec 11, 2025 @ 21:28:17.172	<pre>input.type: log agent.ip: 10.10.10.2 agent.name: LinuxHost01 agent.id: 003 manager.name: seminarioST data.metadata.flowints.tcp.retransmission.count: 11</pre>

	data.alert.signature	SURICATA STREAM excessive retransmissions
	data.alert.signature_id	2210054
	data.app_proto	failed
	data.dest_ip	159.89.124.188
	data.dest_port	443
	data.direction	to_server
	data.event_type	alert
	data.flow.bytes_toclient	2831
	data.flow.bytes_toserver	4990
	data.flow.dest_ip	159.89.124.188
   	data.flow.dest_port	443
	data.flow.pkts_toclient	41
	data.flow.pkts_toserver	69
	data.flow.src_ip	10.10.31.101
	data.flow.src_port	56135
	data.flow.start	2025-12-11T21:26:47.106503+0100
	data.flow_id	2146277063530390.000000
	data.in_iface	enp0s8
	data.ip_v	4
	data.metadata.flowbits	 tcp.retransmission.alerted
	data.metadata.flowints.tcp.retransmission.count	 11
	data.pkt_src	wire/pcap
	data.proto	TCP
	data.src_ip	10.10.31.101
	data.src_port	56135
	data.timestamp	Dec 11, 2025 @ 21:28:17.680
	decoder.name	json
	id	1765484899.339072
	input.type	log
	location	/var/log/suricata/eve.json
	manager.name	seminarioST
Laborato	rule.description	Suricata: Alert - SURICATA STREAM excessive retr ansmissions

6. Ransomware Attack (T1486) in Windows

- a) Describe technique T1486, according to Mitre ATT&ACK.

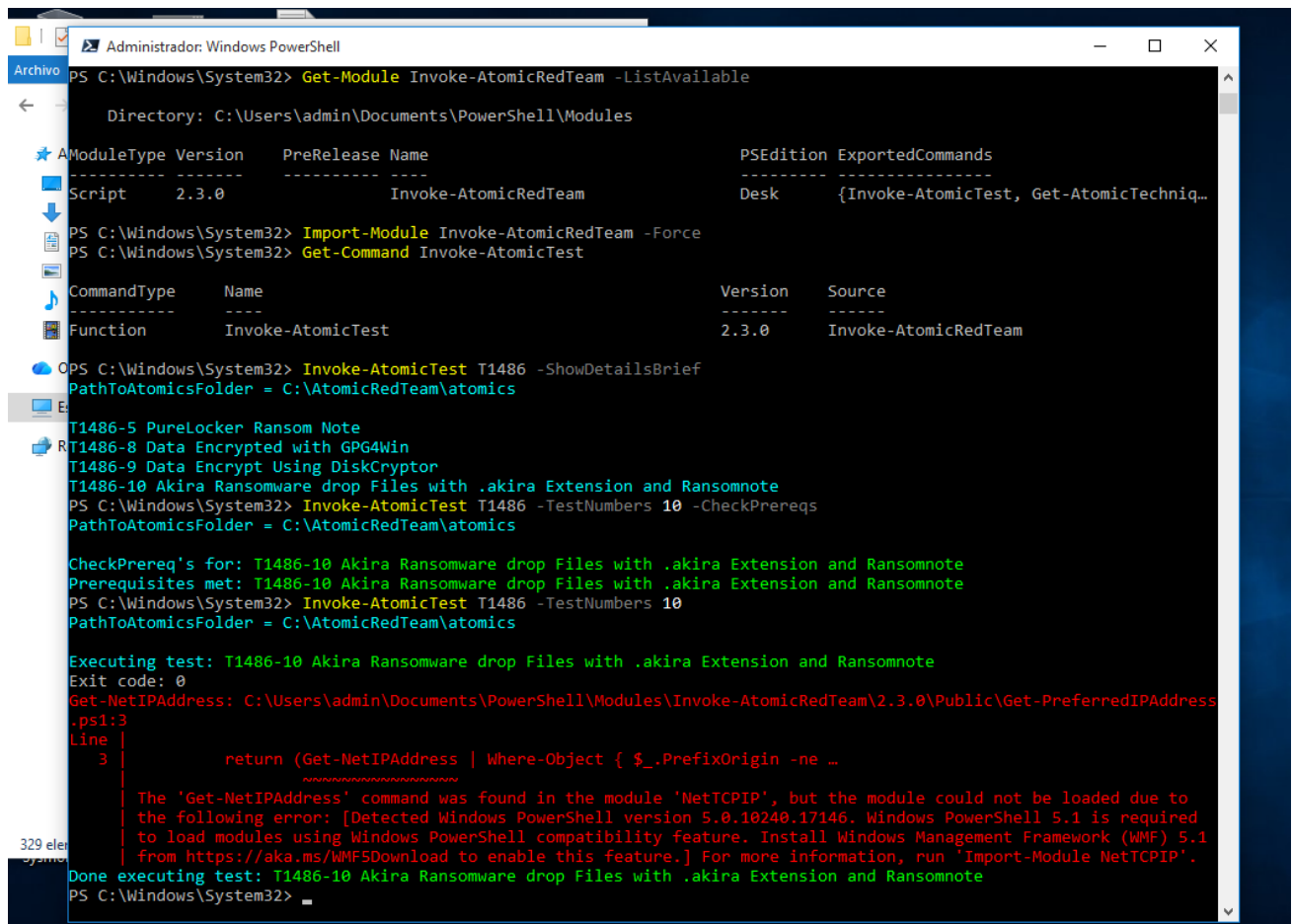
Technique T1486 is Data Encrypted for Impact belongs to the Impact tactic in MITRE ATT&CK. It describes situations where an attacker encrypts data on one or many systems in order to break availability of data and services.

So instead of just stealing files, the adversary makes the data unusable by encrypting files on local disks, network shares or even whole partitions, and then usually withholds the decryption key. This is the classic behaviour of ransomware: the victim's documents, images, databases, etc. are encrypted and the attacker demands money in exchange for the key. In more destructive campaigns, the key might never be stored, so the data is basically wiped.

Typical real-world examples include families like WannaCry, NotPetya, which encrypt user and business data and sometimes also try to propagate to other systems.

- b) Run test 10 of T1486.

The prerequisites for T1486-10 Akira Ransomware drop Files with .akira Extension and Ransomnote were met and the test executed with exit code 0. During execution I got a warning related to the Get-NetIPAddress cmdlet (NetTCPIP module), because my VM runs an older Windows PowerShell version and the compatibility feature for Get-NetIPAddress is not available. However, this did not affect the test itself: the Akira simulation still created multiple .akira files and a ransom note as expected.



```

Administrador: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Windows\System32> Get-Module Invoke-AtomicRedTeam -ListAvailable

Directory: C:\Users\admin\Documents\PowerShell\Modules

ModuleType Version      PreRelease Name                                PSEdition ExportedCommands
-----
Script      2.3.0              Invoke-AtomicRedTeam                Desk       {Invoke-AtomicTest, Get-AtomicTechniq...

PS C:\Windows\System32> Import-Module Invoke-AtomicRedTeam -Force
PS C:\Windows\System32> Get-Command Invoke-AtomicTest

CommandType Name                Version Source
-----
Function    Invoke-AtomicTest    2.3.0    Invoke-AtomicRedTeam

PS C:\Windows\System32> Invoke-AtomicTest T1486 -ShowDetailsBrief
PathToAtomicsFolder = C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics

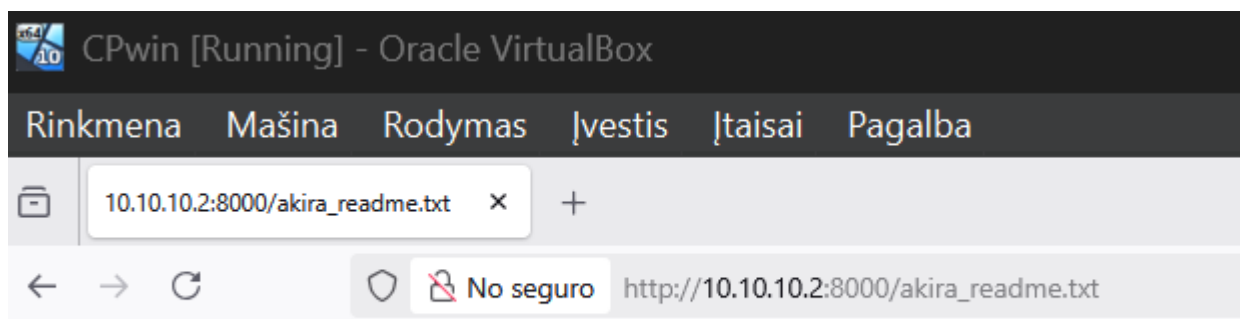
T1486-5 PureLocker Ransom Note
T1486-8 Data Encrypted with GPG4Win
T1486-9 Data Encrypt Using DiskCryptor
T1486-10 Akira Ransomware drop Files with .akira Extension and Ransomnote
PS C:\Windows\System32> Invoke-AtomicTest T1486 -TestNumbers 10 -CheckPrereqs
PathToAtomicsFolder = C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics

CheckPrereq's for: T1486-10 Akira Ransomware drop Files with .akira Extension and Ransomnote
Prerequisites met: T1486-10 Akira Ransomware drop Files with .akira Extension and Ransomnote
PS C:\Windows\System32> Invoke-AtomicTest T1486 -TestNumbers 10
PathToAtomicsFolder = C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics

Executing test: T1486-10 Akira Ransomware drop Files with .akira Extension and Ransomnote
Exit code: 0
Get-NetIPAddress: C:\Users\admin\Documents\PowerShell\Modules\Invoke-AtomicRedTeam\2.3.0\Public\Get-PreferredIPAddress.ps1:3
Line |
3    |         return (Get-NetIPAddress | Where-Object { $_.PrefixOrigin -ne ...
      |         ~~~~~
      | The 'Get-NetIPAddress' command was found in the module 'NetTCPIP', but the module could not be loaded due to
      | the following error: [Detected Windows PowerShell version 5.0.10240.17146. Windows PowerShell 5.1 is required
      | to load modules using Windows PowerShell compatibility feature. Install Windows Management Framework (WMF) 5.1
      | from https://aka.ms/WMF5Download to enable this feature.] For more information, run 'Import-Module NetTCPIP'.
Done executing test: T1486-10 Akira Ransomware drop Files with .akira Extension and Ransomnote
PS C:\Windows\System32>
  
```

- c) Based on the test's definition, operation, and objective, which main rule group should alert you to this behaviour in Wazuh? Check the alert console in Wazuh for this purpose (show a screenshot).

```
administrador@seminarioST:~$ sudo suricata -T -c /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml -v
Notice: suricata: This is Suricata version 8.0.1 RELEASE running in SYSTEM mode
Info: cpu: CPUs/cores online: 1
Info: suricata: Running suricata under test mode
Info: suricata: Setting engine mode to IDS mode by default
Info: exception-policy: master exception-policy set to: auto
Info: suricata: Preparing unexpected signal handling
Info: logopenfile: fast output device (regular) initialized: fast.log
Info: logopenfile: eve-log output device (regular) initialized: eve.json
Info: logopenfile: stats output device (regular) initialized: stats.log
Info: detect: 2 rule files processed. 46153 rules successfully loaded, 0 rules failed, 0 rules skipped
Info: threshold-config: Threshold config parsed: 0 rule(s) found
Info: detect: 46156 signatures processed. 941 are IP-only rules, 4420 are inspecting packet payload, 4056
3 inspect application layer, 110 are decoder event only
Notice: mpm-hs: Rule group caching - loaded: 34 newly cached: 78 total cacheable: 112
Notice: suricata: Configuration provided was successfully loaded. Exiting.
administrador@seminarioST:~$ sudo cat /etc/suricata/rules/local.rules
alert http any any -> $HOME_NET any (msg:"HTTP Attack Detected"; http.method; content:"GET"; nocase; http
.uri; content:"/secret.txt"; nocase; sid:1000001; rev:1;)
alert http any any -> $HOME_NET any (msg:"Attempt to Access pass.html File Detected"; http.method; cont
ent:"GET"; nocase; content:"/pass.html"; nocase; sid:1000002; rev:1;)
alert http any any -> $HOME_NET any (msg:"LOCAL Akira ransomware- ransom note akira readme over HTTP"; fl
ow:established; content:"akira_readme.txt"; nocase; http_uri; classtype:trojan-activity; reference:url,att
ack.mitre.org/techniques/T1486/; sid:9000010; rev:1;)
alert http any any -> $HOME_NET any (msg:"LOCAL Akira ransomware - .akira encrypted file over HTTP"; flo
w:established; file_data; content:".akira"; nocase; classtype:trojan-activity; reference:url,attack.mitre
.org/techniques/T1486/; sid:9000011; rev:1;)
administrador@seminarioST:~$
ERROR: [errno 98] Address already in use
administrador@seminarioST:~$ echo "This is a ransom note" > akira_readme.txt
administrador@seminarioST:~$ sudo python3 -m http.server 8000
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8000 (http://0.0.0.0:8000/) ...
```



```
> Dec 11, 2025 @ 22:37:53.294 input.type: log agent.ip: 10.10.10.2 agent.name: LinuxHost01 agent.id: 003
manager.name: seminarioST data.tx_id: 0 data.app_proto: http data.ip_v: 4
data.in_iface: enp0s8 data.src_ip: 10.10.10.2 data.src_port: 8000
data.event_type: alert data.alert.severity: 3 data.alert.signature_id: 2034636
data.alert.rev: 2 data.alert.metadata.affected_product: Windows_XP_Vista_7_8_10_

> Dec 11, 2025 @ 22:37:53.287 input.type: log agent.ip: 10.10.10.2 agent.name: LinuxHost01 agent.id: 003
manager.name: seminarioST data.tx_id: 0 data.app_proto: http data.ip_v: 4
data.in_iface: enp0s8 data.src_ip: 10.10.10.2 data.src_port: 8000
data.event_type: alert data.alert.severity: 3 data.alert.signature_id: 2034636
data.alert.rev: 2 data.alert.metadata.affected_product: Windows_XP_Vista_7_8_10_

> Dec 11, 2025 @ 22:37:53.285 input.type: log agent.ip: 10.10.10.2 agent.name: LinuxHost01 agent.id: 003
manager.name: seminarioST data.tx_id: 0 data.app_proto: http data.ip_v: 4
data.in_iface: enp0s8 data.src_ip: 10.10.10.3 data.src_port: 49441
data.event_type: alert data.alert.severity: 1 data.alert.signature_id: 9000010
data.alert.rev: 1 data.alert.gid: 1 data.alert.signature: LOCAL Akira ransomwar

> Dec 11, 2025 @ 22:36:27.245 predecoder.hostname: seminarioST predecoder.program_name: sudo
predecoder.timestamp: Dec 11 22:36:26 input.type: log agent.ip: 10.10.10.2
agent.name: LinuxHost01 agent.id: 003 manager.name: seminarioST data.uid: 1000
data.dstuser: root(uid=0) rule.mail: false rule.level: 3 rule.pci_dss: 10.2.5
rule.hipaa: 164.312.b rule.tsc: CC6.8, CC7.2, CC7.3 rule.description: PAM: Logi

> Dec 11, 2025 @ 22:36:27.202 predecoder.hostname: seminarioST predecoder.program_name: sudo
predecoder.timestamp: Dec 11 22:36:26 input.type: log agent.ip: 10.10.10.2
agent.name: LinuxHost01 agent.id: 003 manager.name: seminarioST data.srcuser:
administrador data.dstuser: root data.tty: pts/1 data.pwd: /home/administrador
data.command: /usr/bin/python3 -m http.server 8000 rule.mail: false

> Dec 11, 2025 @ 22:35:09.176 predecoder.hostname: seminarioST predecoder.program_name: sudo
predecoder.timestamp: Dec 11 22:35:07 input.type: log agent.ip: 10.10.10.2
agent.name: LinuxHost01 agent.id: 003 manager.name: seminarioST data.uid: 1000
data.dstuser: root(uid=0) rule.mail: false rule.level: 3 rule.pci_dss: 10.2.5
rule.hipaa: 164.312.b rule.tsc: CC6.8, CC7.2, CC7.3 rule.description: PAM: Logi

> Dec 11, 2025 @ 22:35:09.176 predecoder.hostname: seminarioST predecoder.program_name: sudo
predecoder.timestamp: Dec 11 22:35:07 input.type: log agent.ip: 10.10.10.2
agent.name: LinuxHost01 agent.id: 003 manager.name: seminarioST data.dstuser:
root rule.firedtimes: 15 rule.mail: false rule.level: 3 rule.pci_dss: 10.2.5
rule.hipaa: 164.312.b rule.tsc: CC6.8, CC7.2, CC7.3 rule.description: PAM: Logi

> Dec 11, 2025 @ 22:35:09.128 predecoder.hostname: seminarioST predecoder.program_name: sudo
predecoder.timestamp: Dec 11 22:35:07 input.type: log agent.ip: 10.10.10.2
agent.name: LinuxHost01 agent.id: 003 manager.name: seminarioST data.srcuser:
administrador data.dstuser: root data.tty: pts/1 data.pwd: /home/administrador
data.command: /usr/bin/python3 -m http.server 80 rule.mail: false rule.level: 3

> Dec 11, 2025 @ 22:32:06.940 predecoder.hostname: seminarioST predecoder.program_name: sudo
predecoder.timestamp: Dec 11 22:32:06 input.type: log agent.ip: 10.10.10.2
agent.name: LinuxHost01 agent.id: 003 manager.name: seminarioST data.dstuser:
```

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In the alert details, the rule group for this event is the IDS/Suricata group (e.g. suricata, ids, network), which is the part of Wazuh in charge of network-intrusion detections. Therefore, the main rule group that alerts on this behaviour in Wazuh is the Suricata/IDS rule group, using my custom Akira ransomware signature.

- d) Analyse the expected alert at its source. What do you observe? What final conclusions do you reach? Describe the actions you have taken to reach your final conclusion.

To analyse the alert at its source, I followed the path backwards from Wazuh to the Linux sensor that generated the event. In the Wazuh UI I opened the full details of the alert with signature "LOCAL Akira ransomware - ransom note akira_readme.txt over HTTP". The fields show that the log came from the Suricata IDS running on LinuxHost01 (10.10.10.2), on interface enp0s8, with application protocol http and the source/destination IPs and ports that match my test (10.10.10.3 to 10.10.10.2:8000).

On the Linux sensor I then checked the Suricata log (eve.json) using grep for the same signature text. This confirms that the original detection was produced by my custom Suricata rule when the Windows host requested akira_readme.txt from the Python HTTP server.

The T1486-10 Akira atomic simulates ransomware by dropping .akira files and a ransom note on the Windows host. I extended the detection surface by adding a network IDS rule that looks for the Akira ransom note being transferred over HTTP. Suricata on the Linux sensor generated an event with signature ID 9000010 when the Windows machine downloaded akira_readme.txt. Wazuh ingested this Suricata event and raised an alert in the Suricata/IDS rule group.

My final conclusion is that, even though the original atomic test did not trigger any built-in Wazuh alerts on Windows, it is possible to detect Akira-related behaviour or any other by writing a custom Suricata rule. Wazuh correctly collects this IDS event, enriches it, and displays it as a ransomware-related alert for further analysis.