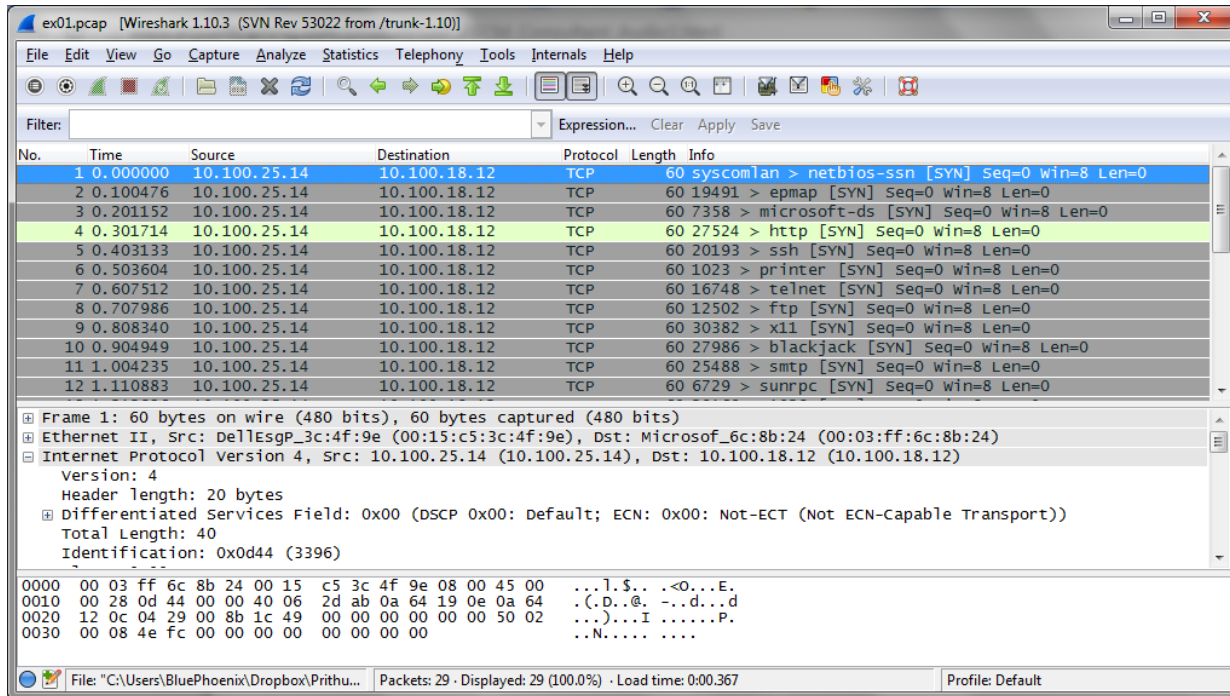


## Rahul Prithu - CSCI395 – Lab 7

### Answer 1:

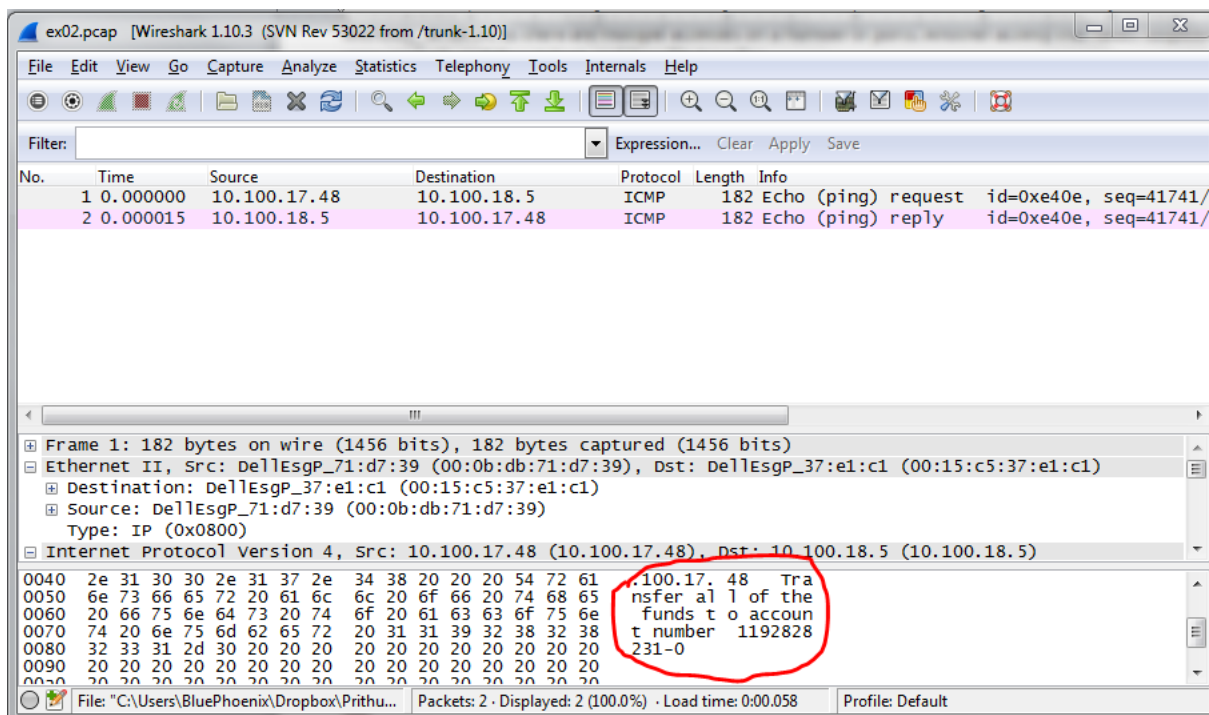
By looking at the packets and its info, we can tell right away that there are suspicious network activities. After analyzing the available information, we can tell that that *DellEsgP\_3c:4f:9e* is doing a port scanning *Microsof\_6c:8b:24*, as there are multiple activities on a number of ports. Another activity that raises suspicions is, the user used ssh, and then telnet, and then file transfer.

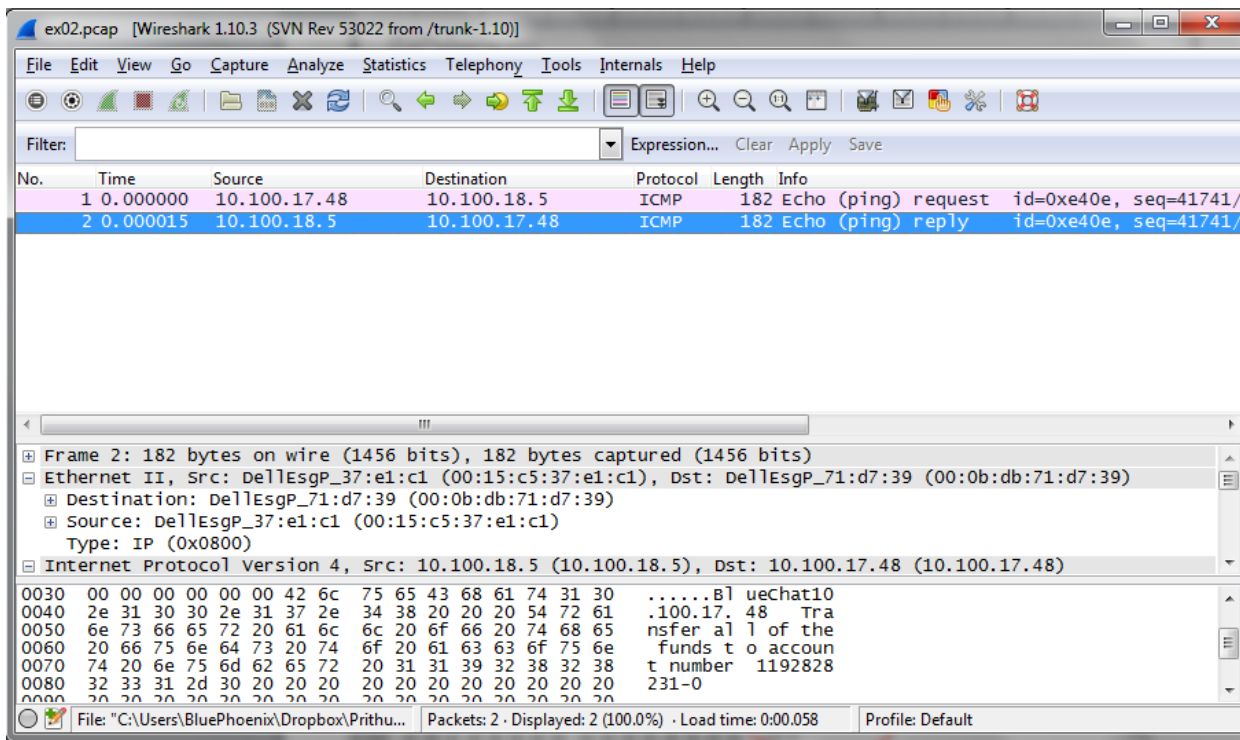


Also blackjack? Very suspicious in my book!

### Answer 2:

Looking at the two pings..we get the the message "Transfer all of the funds to account number 1192828231-0. Someone somewhere is transferring some-sum of money to somebody. It's not only suspicious, but hints something illegal.

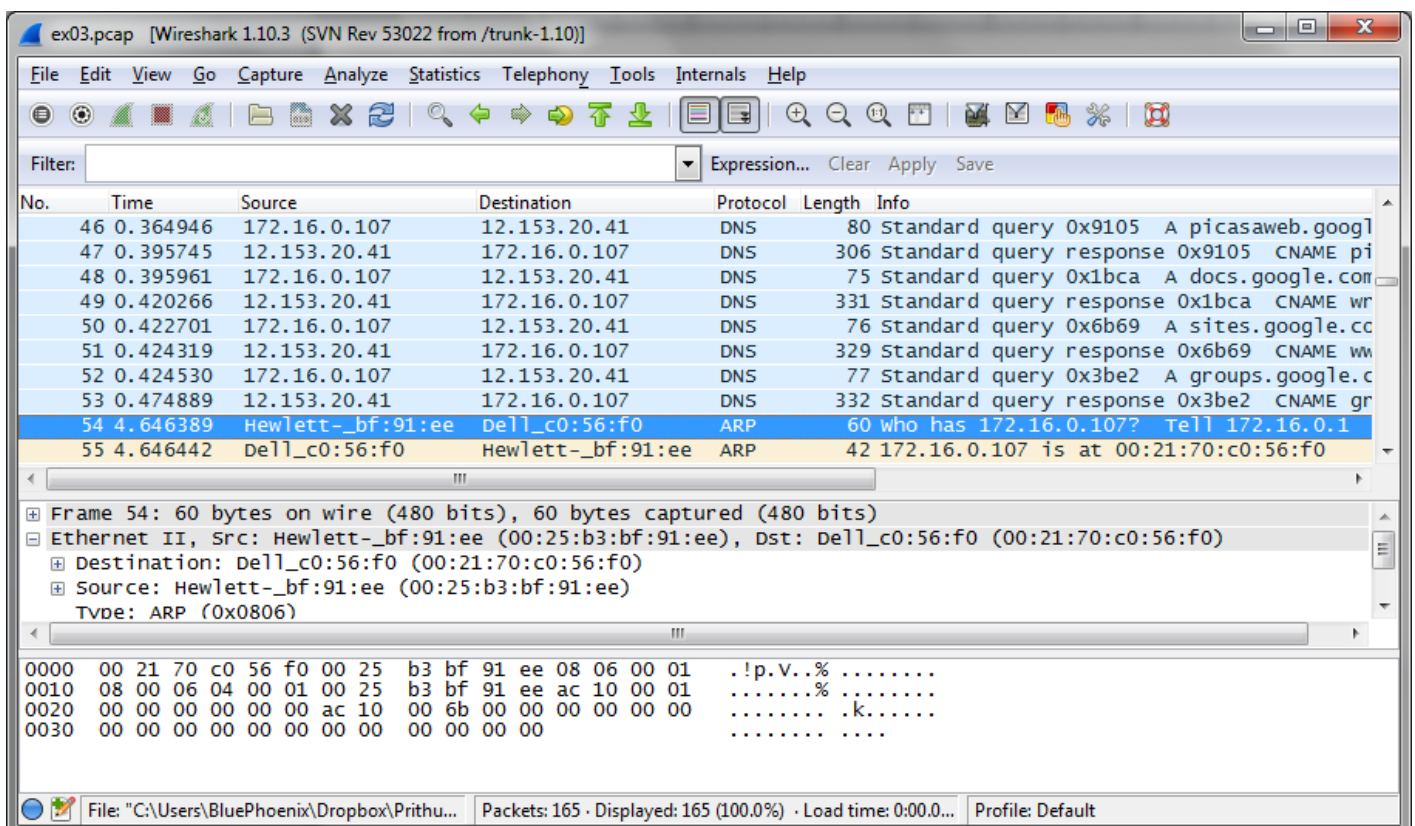




*Money, the root of all evil!*

### Answer 3:

Analyzing the packets one by one, we see that packets 1-to-53 are between *Dell\_c0:56:f0* and *Cisco\_31:07:33*. However, when we arrive at packet #54, the consistent pattern between the user and router changes. We see that *Hewlett-bf:91:ee* makes ARP requests. We can then see that this series of packets from Hewlett is doing as a man-in-the-middle attack and intercepting *Dell\_c0:56:f0*'s activities.

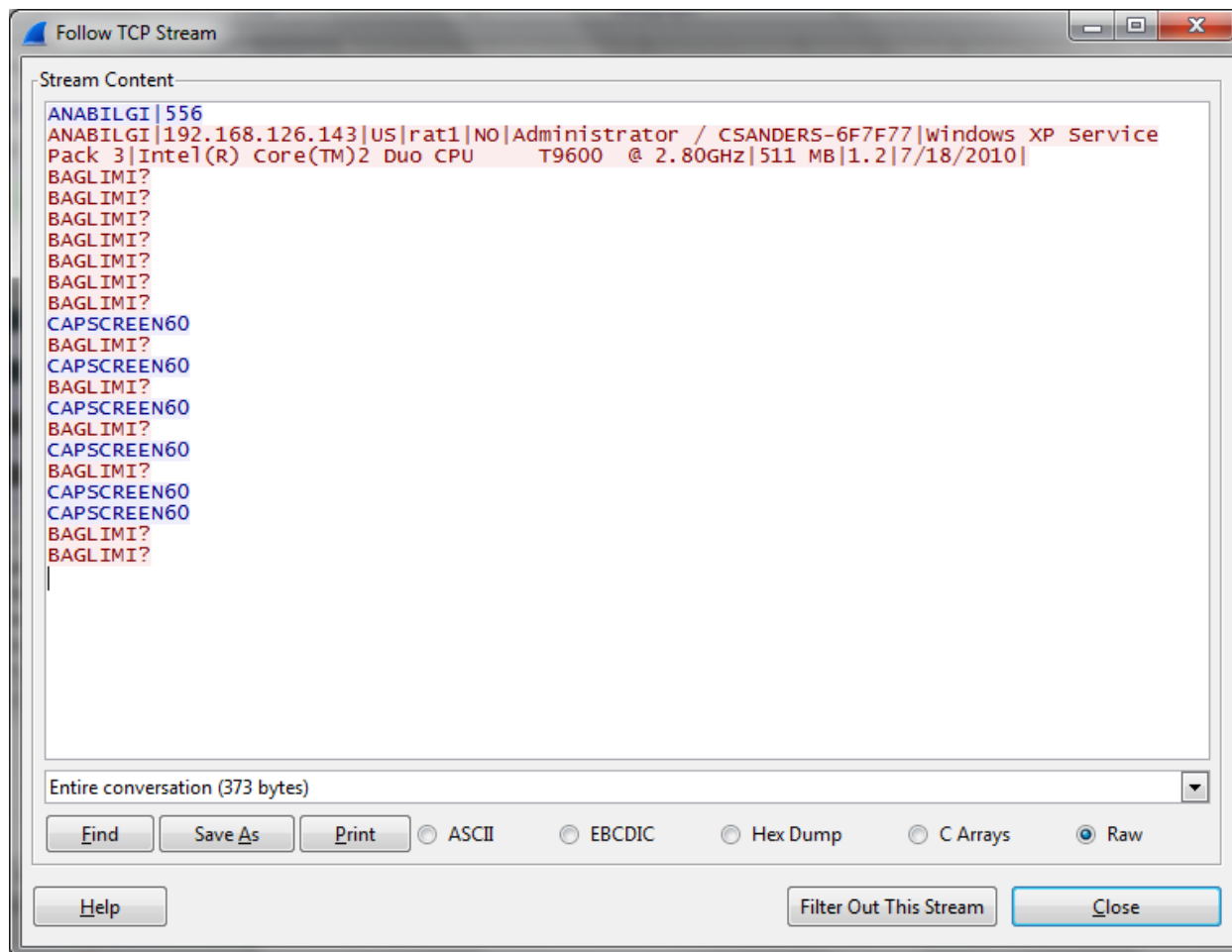


*Wolf in sheep's clothing!*

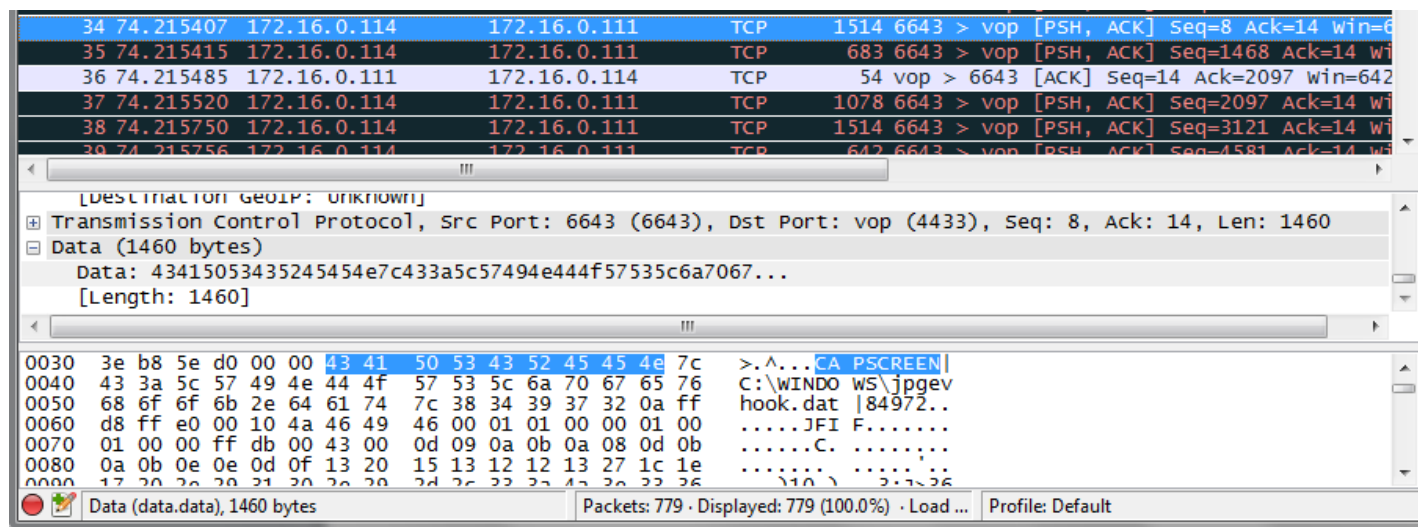
### Answer 4:

Searching for *ANABILGI/ANA BILGI*, turns out two packets, but they don't contain any useful information.

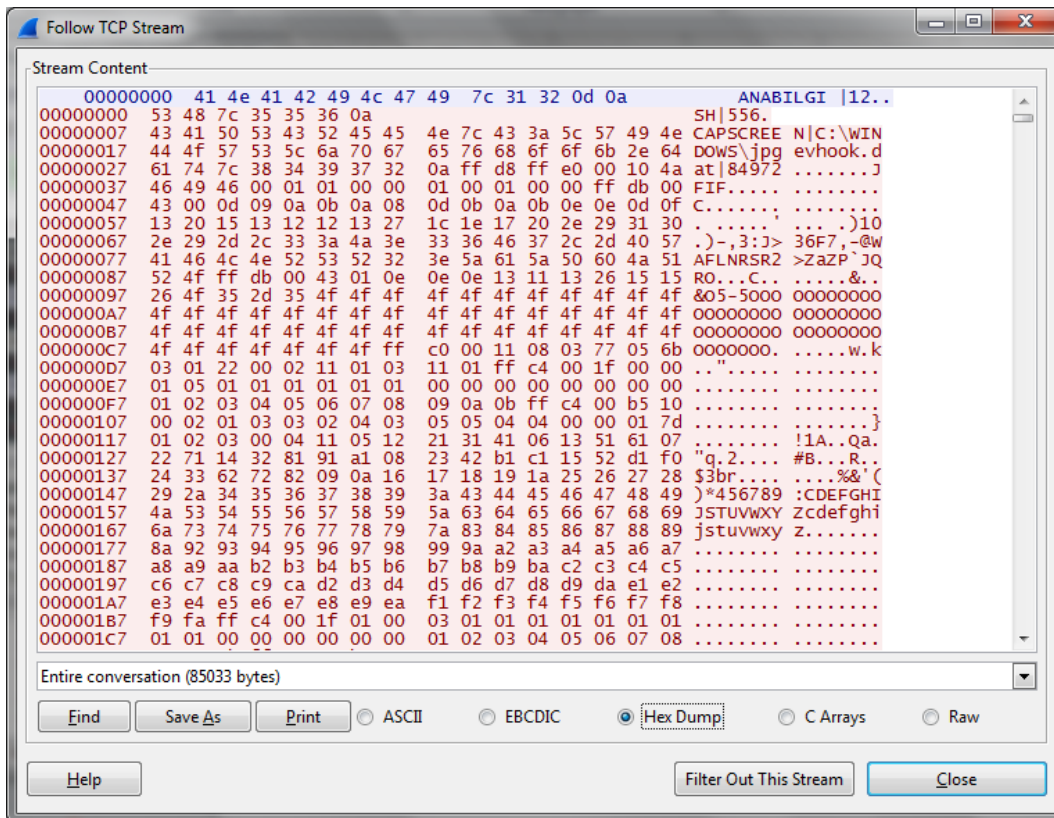
However going through some of the packets, some things stick out...some packets have *BAGLIMI?*  
Doing a "Follow TCP Stream", we can see that all the strings there.



After searching through these strings, we found out that packets containing the string *CAPSCREEN* (Not *CAPSREEN60*), contains some hexadecimal information. Upon further review of the packets, we can see that these packets contain JPG headers.

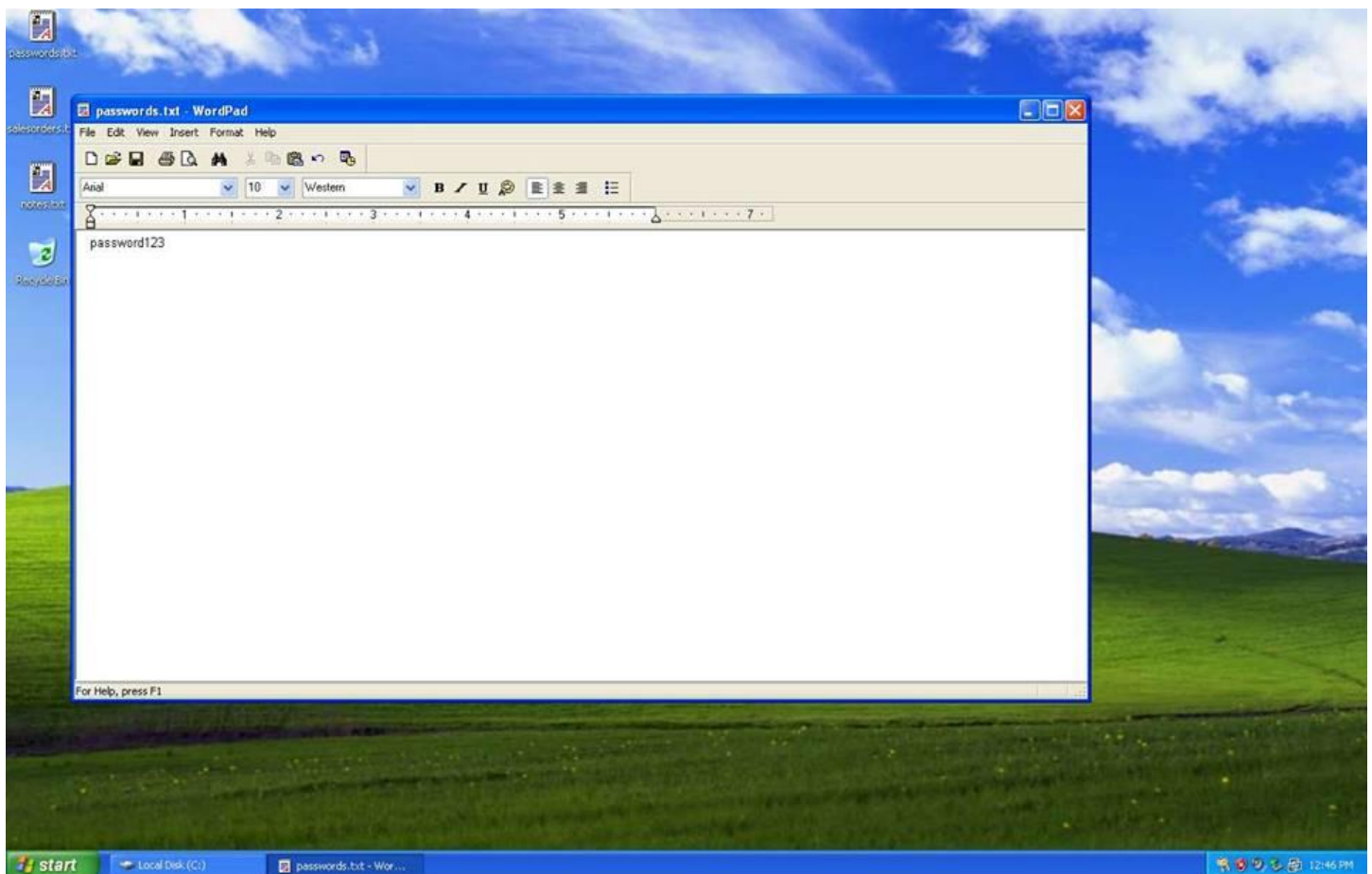


Packets 34, 158, 282, 407, 533, and 654 all have the same things on them.



Interesting note: ANABILGI exists in all the six packets, but didn't come up during the search.

After saving the Hex dump/packet info dump, and removing everything from the top before the JPG header begins, we were able to extract six jpgs, which reveals the fact that there is indeed a malware in the computer that is sending screen shots. Not only that, the user's password has been compromised, as evident from one of the images!



"password123" is a bad password-practice. Even a little hacking program could've gotten in.