



Official Incident Report

Event ID: 211

Rule Name: SOC249 - Port Scan Detected

Table of contents

Official Incident Report	1
Event ID: 211	1
Rule Name: SOC249 - Port Scan Detected	1
Table of contents	2
Alert	3
Detection	4
Verify	4
Analysis	5
Reputation Check	5
Containment	12
Lesson Learned	12
Appendix	13
MITRE	13
Artifacts	13

Alert

The alert was triggered due to the requests seen from different ports in a short time over the USA located 37[.]19.199.146 IP.

Low	Dec, 22, 2023, 06:45 AM	SOC249 - Port Scan Detected	211	Unauthorized Access	
EventID :	211				
Event Time :	Dec, 22, 2023, 06:45 AM				
Rule :	SOC249 - Port Scan Detected				
Level :	Incident Responder				
Source Address :	37.19.199.146				
Destination Address :	172.16.20.44				
Destination Hostname :	WebServer-Test				
Alert Trigger Reason :	Multiple requests are detected from the same address to the same destination IP with different ports in a short time.				
Show Hint					

First, the alert should be verified by checking the available logs, and then it should be determined whether the attack was successful or not.

Detection

Verify

You can search for Destination IP on Log Management to better understand the alert. As a result, both Firewall, proxy, and DNS logs for different years can be seen. To confirm the alert, examine all requests from the IP 37[.]19.199.146.

DATE	TYPE	SRC ADDRESS	SRC PORT	DEST. ADDRESS	DEST. PORT	RAW
Dec, 22, 2023, 06:40 AM	Firewall	37.19.199.146	45012	172.16.20.44	21	🔍
Dec, 22, 2023, 06:41 AM	Firewall	37.19.199.146	21345	172.16.20.44	22	🔍
Dec, 22, 2023, 06:42 AM	Firewall	37.19.199.146	47023	172.16.20.44	23	🔍
Dec, 22, 2023, 06:42 AM	Firewall	37.19.199.146	26435	172.16.20.44	25	🔍
Dec, 22, 2023, 06:43 AM	Firewall	37.19.199.146	27089	172.16.20.44	53	🔍
Dec, 22, 2023, 06:43 AM	Firewall	37.19.199.146	47056	172.16.20.44	80	🔍
Dec, 22, 2023, 06:44 AM	Firewall	37.19.199.146	41078	172.16.20.44	110	🔍
Dec, 22, 2023, 06:44 AM	Firewall	37.19.199.146	38079	172.16.20.44	443	🔍
Dec, 22, 2023, 06:44 AM	Firewall	37.19.199.146	38043	172.16.20.44	8080	🔍
Dec, 22, 2023, 06:44 AM	Firewall	37.19.199.146	29076	172.16.20.44	3389	🔍

1 row selected

In the logs of 37[.]19.199.146 IP, requests to 10 different ports were seen in a short period of 4 minutes. The alert occurred because the requests here exceeded the threshold value in the rule. Thus, it can be said that the alert is True Positive.

Analysis

Reputation Check

It was detected in the first examinations that the IP "37[.]19.199.146" performed the port scan activity. Conduct reputation checks for the relevant IP.

3
/ 89

Community Score

3 security vendors flagged this IP address as malicious

37.19.199.146 (37.19.196.0/22)

AS 212238 (Datacamp Limited)

vpn

Similar

Graph

API

US

Last Analysis Date
7 days ago

DETECTION

DETAILS

RELATIONS

COMMUNITY

Join the VT Community and enjoy additional community insights and crowdsourced detections, plus an API key to [automate checks](#).

Security vendors' analysis

Do you want to automate checks?



















CyRadar	Malicious	Fortinet	Malware
MalwareURL	Malware	CrowdSec	Not Recommended

<https://www.virustotal.com/gui/ip-address/37.19.199.146>

IP Abuse Reports for 37.19.199.146

This IP address has been reported a total of **23** times from 17 distinct sources. 37.19.199.146 was first reported on April 2nd 2023, and the most recent report was **3 months ago**.

Old Reports: The most recent abuse report for this IP address is from **3 months ago**. It is possible that this IP is no longer involved in abusive activities.

Reporter	IoA Timestamp	Comment	Categories
 ThreatBook.io	2023-09-01 22:59:25 (3 months ago)	ThreatBook Intelligence: Zombie,Exploit more details on https://threatbook.io/ip/37.19.199.146 ... show more	Web App Attack
 ThreatBook.io	2023-08-28 23:01:09 (3 months ago)	ThreatBook Intelligence: Zombie,Exploit more details on https://threatbook.io/ip/37.19.199.146 ... show more	Web App Attack
 Anonymous	2023-06-06 12:39:19 (6 months ago)	Possible intrusion attempt from 37.19.199.146	Brute-Force
 formality	2023-05-24 17:50:20 (7 months ago)	Invalid user admin from 37.19.199.146 port 13230	Brute-Force SSH
  nicosqc	2023-05-24 17:39:01 (7 months ago)	Invalid user admin from 37.19.199.146 port 30373	Brute-Force SSH
  nicosqc	2023-05-24 17:39:01 (7 months ago)	Invalid user admin from 37.19.199.146 port 30373	Brute-Force SSH
  nicosqc	2023-05-24 17:39:01 (7 months ago)	Invalid user admin from 37.19.199.146 port 30373	Brute-Force SSH
  nicosqc	2023-05-24 17:39:01 (7 months ago)	Invalid user admin from 37.19.199.146 port 30373	Brute-Force SSH
  Anonymous	2023-05-24 16:00:01 (7 months ago)	Report: Unauthorised SSH/Telnet login attempt with user "admin" at 2023-05-24T15:59:50Z	Brute-Force SSH
  Lat31320	2023-05-24 13:28:37 (7 months ago)	debx - SSH brute force	Brute-Force SSH
  sverre26	2023-05-24 13:21:21	Bruteforce detected by fail2ban	Brute-Force

<https://www.abuseipdb.com/check/37.19.199.146>

The IP in question was reported as Malicious, Web Attack, and Brute Force in sources such as Virus Total and AbuseIPDB.

You should examine all transactions that the attacker IP performed on the system or on different systems after the port scan operation. For this, search for the relevant IP on Log Management.

The first log of the related IP is seen in the proxy. It is seen in the related log that the request sent to the address hosted at IP 172.16.20.44 received 200 (success status response code) on the proxy. This means that the related host is open to remote access.

DATE	TYPE	SRC ADDRESS	SRC PORT	DEST. ADDRESS	DEST. PORT	RAW
Dec. 22, 2023, 06:44 AM	Proxy	37.19.199.146	45016	172.16.20.44	80	[Icon]
Dec. 22, 2023, 06:44 AM				172.16.20.44	80	[Icon]
Dec. 24, 2023, 06:44 AM				172.16.20.44	80	[Icon]
Dec. 22, 2023, 06:44 AM				172.16.20.44	80	[Icon]
Dec. 22, 2023, 06:44 AM				172.16.20.44	80	[Icon]

RAW LOG

Raw Data: Date=22/Dec/2023:06:44:15 +0000, Client IP=172.16.20.44, Source IP=37.19.199.146, Request=GET, URI=-, User Agent=HTTP/1.1, Response=200

Response Code: **200**

- The resource has been fetched and is transmitted in the message body.

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/200>

The following logs show various requests to different URIs in the proxy. The response code in these requests was 404 (Not Found). This means that there is no such URI belonging to the requested host.

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/404>

DATE	TYPE	SRC ADDRESS	SRC PORT	DEST. ADDRESS	DEST. PORT	RAW
Dec. 22, 2023, 06:44 AM	Proxy	37.19.199.146	45016	172.16.20.44	80	[Icon]
Dec. 22, 2023, 06:44 AM				172.16.20.44	80	[Icon]
Dec. 24, 2023, 06:44 AM				172.16.20.44	80	[Icon]
Dec. 22, 2023, 06:44 AM				172.16.20.44	80	[Icon]
Dec. 22, 2023, 06:44 AM				172.16.20.44	80	[Icon]

RAW LOG

Raw Data: Date=22/Dec/2023:06:44:16 +0000, Client IP=172.16.20.44, Source IP=37.19.199.146, Request=GET, URI=/U71vstF0.js0x70, User Agent=HTTP/1.1, Response=404

DATE	TYPE	SRC ADDRESS	SRC PORT	DEST. ADDRESS	DEST. PORT	RAW
Dec. 22, 2023, 06:44 AM	Proxy	37.19.199.146	45016	172.16.20.44	80	[Icon]
Dec. 22, 2023, 06:44 AM				172.16.20.44	80	[Icon]
Dec. 24, 2023, 06:44 AM				172.16.20.44	80	[Icon]
Dec. 22, 2023, 06:44 AM				172.16.20.44	80	[Icon]
Dec. 22, 2023, 06:44 AM				172.16.20.44	80	[Icon]

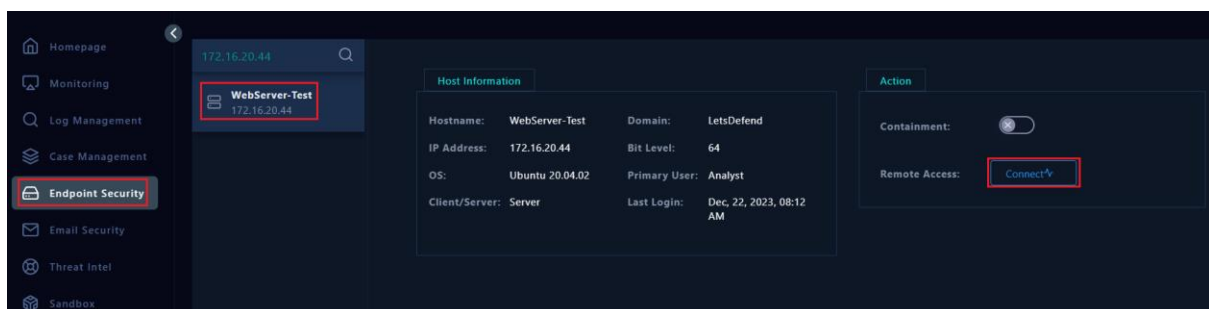
RAW LOG

Raw Data: Date=22/Dec/2023:06:44:16 +0000, Client IP=172.16.20.44, Source IP=37.19.199.146, Request=GET, URI=/U71vstF0.shtml, User Agent=HTTP/1.1, Response=404

-URI-
/U71vstF0.js0x70
/U71vstF0.shtml
/U71vstF0.00RelNotes
/U71vstF0.bas:ShowVolume

Upon checking the URIs from which the requests were made, it is possible that they are random URIs or scans belonging to attack tools. Therefore, you should connect to the system and examine all requests belonging to the attacker. You should examine in detail which requests of the attacker were successful and which were unsuccessful.

Go to Endpoint Security to connect to the system using the "connect" button as below.



View the apache logs to see the incoming requests after connecting to the system. You should check the /var/log/apache2 file path for this.

After connecting to the system, all access logs of the attacker IP can be seen as follows.

```
root@ip-172-31-29-181:/var/log/apache2# ls
access.log  access.log.1  error.log  error.log.1  other vhosts access.log
root@ip-172-31-29-181:/var/log/apache2# cat access.log.1 | grep "37.19.199.146"
```

There are many logs as a result of the relevant search. It will take a lot of time to examine them one by one. You can search according to response code 200 to lighten the workload. The following command can be used for this.

Command : `cat access.log.1 | grep "37.19.199.146" | grep "\s200\s"`

The result of the related search again shows a high number of different logs. From this, it can be understood that the attacker succeeded in some attacks on the target system. Therefore, it is recommended to isolate the target system from the network. For this, go to Endpoint security and isolate the system as follows.

1915 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/74.0.3729.169 Safari/537.36"

This attack is an example of a SQL injection attack. It is understood that the attacker tried to add another query to the result of the original query as the `-1 AND 1=2` condition was achieved by using a SQL UNION query. This added query is intended to extract the `pn_username` and `pn_pass` fields from the `md_users` table. If it succeeds, the attacker can obtain the usernames and passwords on the target system.

```
37[.]19.199.146 - - [22/Dec/2023:06:48:47 +0000] "GET
/index.php?module=My_eGallery&do=showpic&pid=-
1/**/AND/**/1=2/**/UNION/**/ALL/**/SELECT/**/0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,conc
at(0x3C7230783E,pn_uname,0x3a,pn_pass,0x3C7230783E),0,0,0/**/FROM/**/md_
users/**/WHERE/**/pn_uid=$id/* HTTP/1.1" 200 1915 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT
10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/74.0.3729.169
Safari/537.36"
```

The following log is an example of a Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) attack. The attacker tried to send a GET request to the web application with a parameter containing a text in the following form `<script>alert('Vulnerable')</script>`.

```
37[.]19.199.146 - - [22/Dec/2023:06:48:50 +0000] "GET
/index.php?dir=<script>alert('Vulnerable')</script> HTTP/1.1" 200 1915 "-"
"Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like
Gecko) Chrome/74.0.3729.169 Safari/537.36"
```

You should also review all the authentication processes on the system at the end of the investigations. Check the `/var/log/auth.log` file for the relevant checks. It should be checked in three different ways as follows because the attacker may appear with a different IP or there may be a Brute Force attempt. At the end of all these, there was no log showing that the system was accessed by the attacker.

```

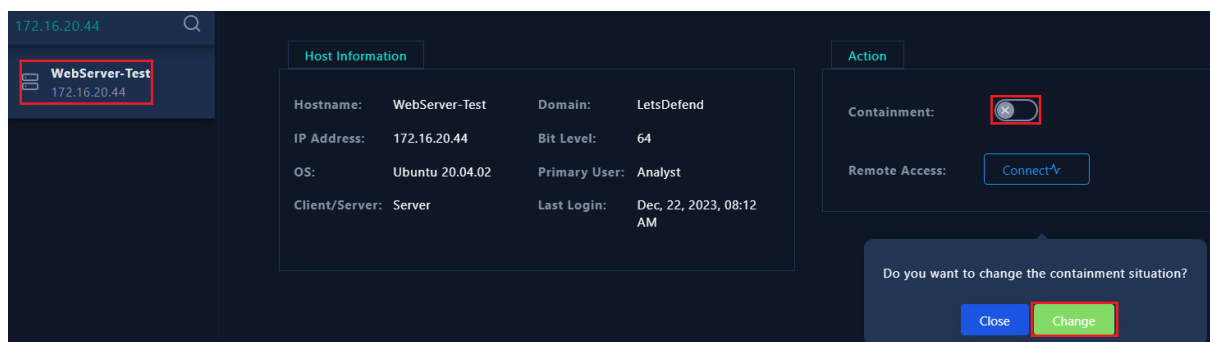
root@ip-172-31-29-181:/var/log# ls
Xorg.0.log          apport.log.2.gz    cloud-init-output.log  dpkg.log.2.gz      kern.log            syslog
Xorg.0.log.old      apport.log.3.gz    cloud-init.log         dpkg.log.3.gz      kern.log.1         syslog.1
alternatives.log    apport.log.4.gz    cups                   dpkg.log.4.gz      kern.log.2.gz      syslog.3.gz
alternatives.log.1  apport.log.5.gz    dist-upgrade           dpkg.log.5.gz      kern.log.3.gz      syslog.4.gz
alternatives.log.2.gz  apport.log.6.gz    dmesg                  dpkg.log.6.gz      kern.log.4.gz      syslog.5.gz
alternatives.log.3.gz  apt               dmesg.0                dpkg.log.7.gz      landscape           syslog.6.gz
alternatives.log.4.gz  auth.log           dmesg.1.gz             dpkg.log.8.gz      lastlog             syslog.7.gz
alternatives.log.5.gz  auth.log.2.gz     dmesg.2.gz             fontconfig.log      lightdm             ubuntu-advantage.log
amazon              auth.log.3.gz     dmesg.3.gz             gdm3                nginx               ubuntu-advantage.log.1
apache2             auth.log.4.gz     dmesg.4.gz             gpu-manager.log     openvpn             ubuntu-advantage.log.2.gz
appport.log         btmap             dpkg.log                hp                   private             unattended-upgrades
appport.log.1       btmap.1           dpkg.log.1              journal              speech-dispatcher   wtmp

root@ip-172-31-29-181:/var/log# cat auth.log | grep "37.19.199.146"
root@ip-172-31-29-181:/var/log# cat auth.log | grep "fail"
root@ip-172-31-29-181:/var/log# cat auth.log | grep "succes"
root@ip-172-31-29-181:/var/log#

```

Containment

It is understood from the logs on the system that the attacker tried many web attacks on the target system, especially SQL injection, XSS and Directory Traversal. Most of these requests received 200 as response code on the target system. It can be said that the target system is a compromised host. Therefore, it is recommended to isolate the system from the network. For the relevant process, go to Endpoint Security and isolate the system as below.



Lesson Learned

- Hosts should not be opened to remote access or unauthorized users unless necessary, even in test environments.
- If there are authentication structures on remote hosts, measures should be taken against Brute Force attacks in the system. For instance, MFA or recaptcha structure should be activated.
- In order not to be affected by vulnerabilities, structures open to remote access must be Up-to-Date.
- In structures open to remote access, various security products should be used to detect web attacks and protect the system against them, and their signatures/rules must be up to date.

Appendix

MITRE



MITRE Tactics	MITRE Techniques
Reconnaissance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Active Scanning: Vulnerability Scanning
Initial Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Exploit Public-Facing Application
Credential Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unsecured Credentials: Credentials In Files

Artifacts

Field	Value
IPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 172.16.20.44• 37[.]19.199.146
Host	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• WebServer-Test