

Solving nitroba pcap with Zeek – Sean Yarkoni

Solving the challenge nitroba with Zeek on Ubuntu-20.04.2-live-server-amd64.

The challenges are:

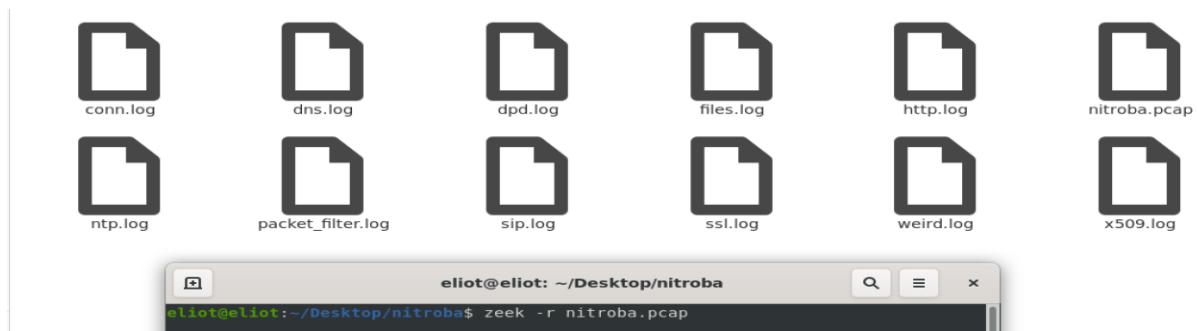
- 1) Map out the Nitroba dorm room network.
- 2) Find who sent email to lilytuckrige@yahoo.com
- 2.A) Look for a TCP flow that includes the hostile message
- 2.B) Find information that can tie that message to a particular web browser.
- 3) Identify the other TCP connections that belong to the attacker
- 4) Find information in one of those TCP connections that IDs the attacker.

Pcap file working with:



Solution:

In order for us to start we need Zeek to read the PCAP file. For that will need to type: `zeek -r nitroba.pcap` -> This command will tell Zeek to read the file and create different Log files that Zeek can create using the information that can be found in the PCAP.



Now we can start solving the challenge.

1) Mapping the Nitroba dorm room network will be done with the conn.log file that show every connection made in the PCAP file.

-The commands will create a text file with every source and destination IP that we can work with in the next step.

```
less -S conn.log | /usr/local/zeek/bin/zeek-cut id.orig_h > iplist.txt
```

```
less -S conn.log | /usr/local/zeek/bin/zeek-cut id.resp_h >> iplist.txt
```

-Now we have a file with every source and destination IP that we need to sort and grep in order to have only the IPs inside the dorm room.

```
cat iplist.txt | sort -u | grep -E '^(192\.\.168|10\.\.172\.\.1[6789]\.\.172\.\.2[0-9]\.\.172\.\.3[01]\.\.)'
```

The list of IPs in the dorm room network is:

```
eliot@eliot:~/Desktop/nitroba$ cat iplist.txt | sort -u | grep -E '^(192\.\.168|10\.\.172\.\.1[6789]\.\.172\.\.2[0-9]\.\.172\.\.3[01]\.\.)'
10.0.1.255
10.0.1.5
192.168.1.106
192.168.1.254
192.168.15.1
192.168.15.2
192.168.15.255
192.168.15.4
192.168.15.5
192.168.15.8
192.168.1.64
```

2.A) TCP flow that includes the hostile message can be found with the command:

```
grep -iE "will self" *.log
```

```
eliot@eliot:~/Desktop/nitroba$ grep -iE "will self" *.log
http.log:1216706606.018286 C84t784l0Cb0ZCaj0g 192.168.15.4 35880 74.125.19.167 80 5 GET pagead2.googlesyndic
ation.com /pagead/ads?client=ca-primedia-premium js&dt=1216706630125&hints=Email,will SELFDESTRUCT Anonymous SelfDestructing Email Se
rvice Review About Email&adsafe=medium&oe=latin1&mt=1216706630&num ads=8&output=js&correlator=1216706630109&channel=primedia_email&url=htt
p://email.about.com/od/anonymousemailservices/gr/will_self_destr.htm&num radlinks=5&max radlink len=20&ref=http://email.about.com/od/anonymo
usemailservices/Anonymous Email and Remailer Services.htm&loc=http://email.about.com/od/anonymousemailservices/gr/will_self_destr.htm&frm=0&
ga_vid=20133009101044200,1216706630&ga_sid=1216706630&ga_hid=1331138016&flash=6.0.88.0&u_h=778&u_w=1050&u_ah=744&u_aw=1050&u_cd=32&u_tz=60
&u_his=9&u_java=true http://email.about.com/od/anonymousemailservices/gr/will_self_destr.htm 1.1 Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; W
indows NT 5.1; SV1) - 0 9578 200 OK - (empty) - - - - - FA2R
B93aJFpkWgSNi1 - text/plain
```

2.B) A particular web browser that can be tie to that message can be found with the last command: `grep -iE "will self" *.log` and can be seen in the previous photo at the end.

Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1)

```
ga_vid=20133009101044200,1216706630&ga_sid=1216706630&ga_hid=1331138016&flash=6.0.88.0&u_h=778&u_w=1050&u_ah=744&u_aw=1050&u_cd=32&u_tz=60
&u_his=9&u_java=true http://email.about.com/od/anonymousemailservices/gr/will_self_destr.htm 1.1 Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; W
indows NT 5.1; SV1) - 0 9578 200 OK - (empty) - - - - - FA2R
B93aJFpkWgSNi1 - text/plain
```

3) The other TCP connections that belong to the attacker can be seen by typing:

```
cat *.log | grep -iE "Windows NT"
```

*Note: Windows NT- is the shortest way to find the user agent that belong to the attacker.

The result of that output I will save with the command: (in order to ID the attacker)

```
cat *.log | grep -iE "Windows NT" > attacker.txt
```

4) Information in one of those TCP connections that IDs the attacker can be found by searching through the file or by trying to see where it is possible that the attacker made a mistake because the attacker is using "www.google.com" a lot by typing: `cat attacker.txt | grep -iE "www.google.com"` we can sort throw less packets but have higher possibility to find the attacker mistake.

The attacker can be found in the 1216706444.067583 packet and his email address is: jcoachj@gmail.com

```

1216706444.067583 CPTHJL1upyyzLMNY6l 192.168.15.4 35796 74.125.19.104 80 1 GET www.google.com /calendar/re
nder?utm_campaign=en&utm_source=en-ha-na-us-bk&utm_medium=ha&utm_term=google+calendar&auth=DQAAHAAAAA2jRoL_d6eqNta6cIsY0ASXiZFYMbTwDpcfzNQ2
4Qd0nZk837TiFwZuF-zmFJv9UCMI1Hau3HvFR1-t3bFwj7AesmzsMkDPijjxRrfQd0LmTsZFz_eXV7ghw6iFvaUuLKeDM4CzM1Z7yPw9jP4-V6gausr=jcoachj@gmail.com 1
.1 Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1) - 0 312 302 Moved Temporarily - - (emp
ty) FbbGoE1RWi2C3cz35h - text/html

```

Also, with zeek it is possible to find every connection that is related to the same packet by using the string zeek gives to the same connection in this case the string is: CPTHJL1upyyzLMNY6l and by typing the command: `grep CPTHJL1upyyzLMNY6l *.log` we can see other related information on the same packets string.

```

eliot@eliot:~/Desktop/nitroba$ grep CPTHJL1upyyzLMNY6l *.log
conn.log:1216706444.046784 CPTHJL1upyyzLMNY6l 192.168.15.4 35796 74.125.19.104 80 tcp http 1
0.946618 5930 110277 SF 0 ShADadFf 58 8958 98 115381 - -
files.log:1216706444.258429 FbbGoE1RWi2C3cz35h 74.125.19.104 192.168.15.4 CPTHJL1upyyzLMNY6l HTTP 0
(empty) text/html - 0.000000 - F 312 - 0 0 F - -
files.log:1216706444.379302 Fomckz2jrGd2ebnUwI 74.125.19.104 192.168.15.4 CPTHJL1upyyzLMNY6l HTTP 0
(empty) text/html - 0.074008 - F 16924 - 0 0 F - -
files.log:1216706444.774418 FgUHWzcX4rq3IsPe8 74.125.19.104 192.168.15.4 CPTHJL1upyyzLMNY6l HTTP 0
(empty) text/plain - 0.262458 - F 263947 - 0 0 F - -
files.log:1216706445.361069 F6epq62sxxkEMfr8073 192.168.15.4 74.125.19.104 CPTHJL1upyyzLMNY6l HTTP 0
(empty) text/plain - 0.000000 - T 266 266 0 0 F - -
files.log:1216706445.615891 FTvEau4ePCfQaJ5kT2 74.125.19.104 192.168.15.4 CPTHJL1upyyzLMNY6l HTTP 0
(empty) text/plain - 0.000561 - F 12516 - 0 0 F - -
http.log:1216706444.067583 CPTHJL1upyyzLMNY6l 192.168.15.4 35796 74.125.19.104 80 1 GET w
ww.google.com /calendar/render?utm_campaign=en&utm_source=en-ha-na-us-bk&utm_medium=ha&utm_term=google+calendar&auth=D
QAAHAAAAA2jRoL_d6eqNta6cIsY0ASXiZFYMbTwDpcfzNQ24Qd0nZk837TiFwZuF-zmFJv9UCMI1Hau3HvFR1-t3bFwj7AesmzsMkDPijjxRrfQd0LmTs
ZFz_eXV7ghw6iFvaUuLKeDM4CzM1Z7yPw9jP4-V6gausr=jcoachj@gmail.com 1.1 Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windo
ws NT 5.1; SV1) - 0 312 302 Moved Temporarily - - (empty) - -
http.log:1216706444.267172 CPTHJL1upyyzLMNY6l 192.168.15.4 35796 74.125.19.104 80 2 GET w
ww.google.com /calendar/render?utm_campaign=en&utm_source=en-ha-na-us-bk&utm_medium=ha&utm_term=google+calendar
1.1 Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1) - 0 16924 200 OK - - (
empty) - - Fomckz2jrGd2ebnUwI - text/html
http.log:1216706444.666381 CPTHJL1upyyzLMNY6l 192.168.15.4 35796 74.125.19.104 80 3 GET w
ww.google.com /calendar/e0e03af5825c752884a3d23978e83cabcalendarjs_doozercompiled_en.js http://www.google.com/ca
lendar/render?utm_campaign=en&utm_source=en-ha-na-us-bk&utm_medium=ha&utm_term=google+calendar 1.1 Mozilla/4.0 (com
patible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1) - 0 263947 200 OK - - (empty) - -
http.log:1216706445.294530 CPTHJL1upyyzLMNY6l 192.168.15.4 35796 74.125.19.104 80 4 POST w
ww.google.com /calendar/load http://www.google.com/calendar/render?utm_campaign=en&utm_source=en-ha-na-us-bk&utm_medi
um=ha&utm_term=google+calendar 1.1 Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1) - 266 12516 2
00 OK - - (empty) - - F6epq62sxxkEMfr8073 - text/plain FTvEau4e
PCfQaJ5kT2 - text/plain
eliot@eliot:~/Desktop/nitroba$

```

How Zeek help us in the Nitroba case?

1) We took the nitroba.pcap file and run it through Zeek to get a sorted Log file of the traffic captured in the pcap file by category.

2) We looked at all the files and figure what they contain before getting in to work.

Conn.log is a file containing TCP/UDP/ICMP connections.

Dns.log is a file containing domain name system activity.

Dpd.log is a file containing dynamic protocol detection failures.

Files.log is a file containing file analysis results.

Http.log is a file containing hypertext transfer protocol requests and replies.

Ntp.log is a file containing network time protocol.

Packet_filter.log is a file containing list of packet filters that were applied.

Sip.log is a file containing session initiation protocol

Ssl.log is a file containing SSL/TLS handshake info.

Weird.log is a file containing session initiation protocol.

x509.log is a file containing X.509 certificate info.

3) We used a tool called Zeek-cut in order to cut from the log file the columns that we were interested with instead of using complicated regex to get the same solution.

4) We saw that the log files Zeek generate show us rich related information that can be found in each packet wan Zeek read the pcap file with his "out of the box" settings, each file is sorted in a way that it is easy to read and understand in order for us to find what we need easily. (for example: challenge 2.b)

5) We saw that Zeek give's packets a string that we can copy and grep to find related information connected to the packet from different log files and it will be easier to us to "dig" through a suspicions or interesting connection.