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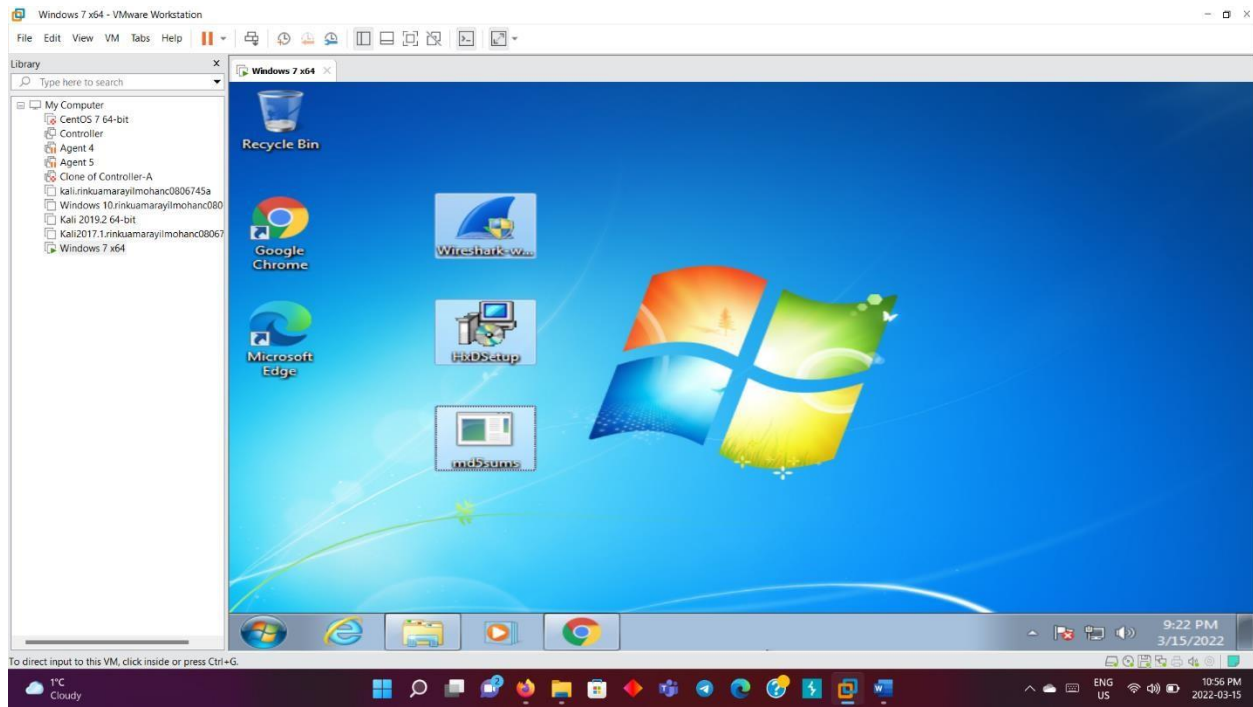
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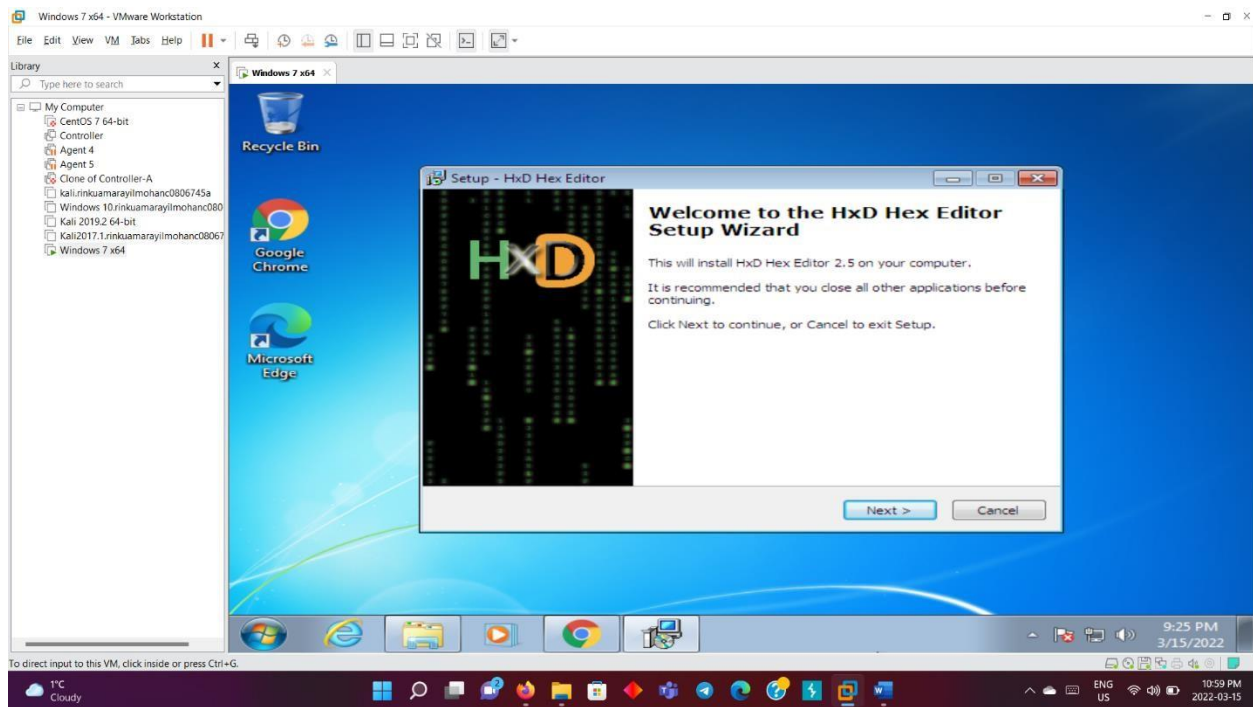
Abstract

In this in class activity we'll try to identify Malware on a device using Wireshark. We'll also try to use Hex Editor and other tools to confirm whether the detected file is a Malware or not to separate standard internet traffic from threats. Wireshark is a data packet analyzer which can be utilized in multiple ways when working with networks and network devices. Hex Editor is a computer software that enables us to edit binary data in computer files.

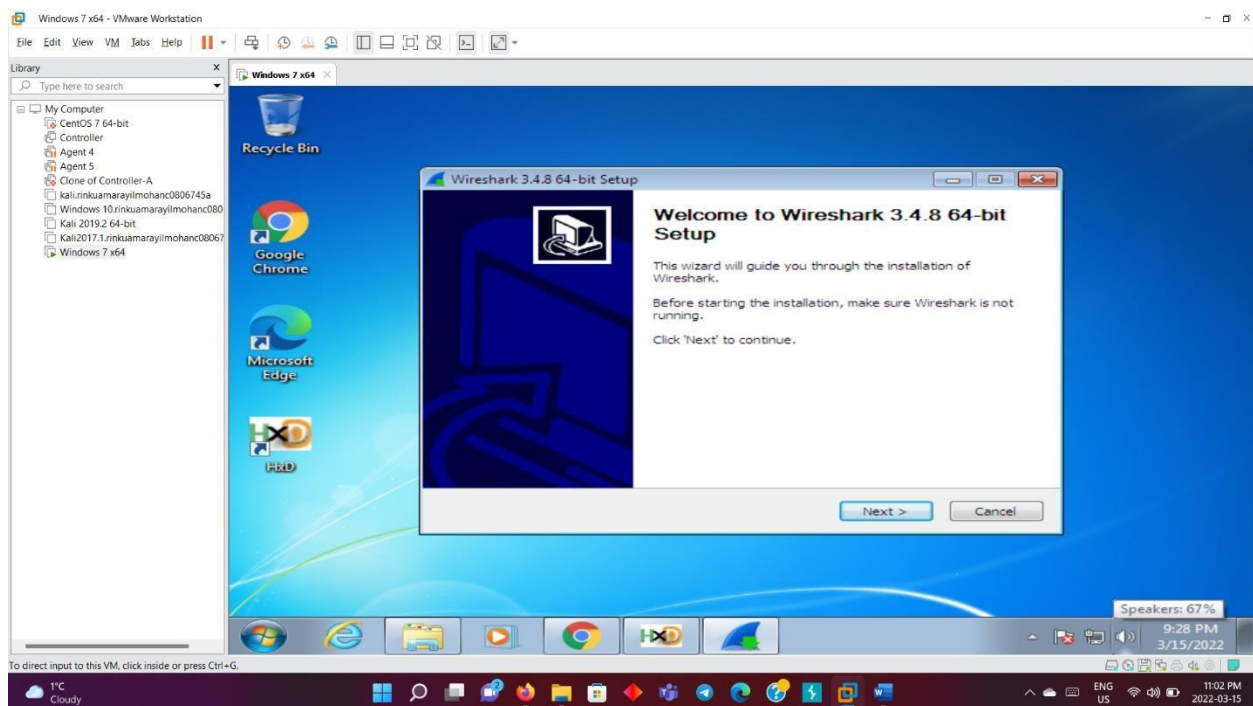
Part 1- Network Forensic

Step 1: To perform the lab exercise, we first download all the 3 software's.



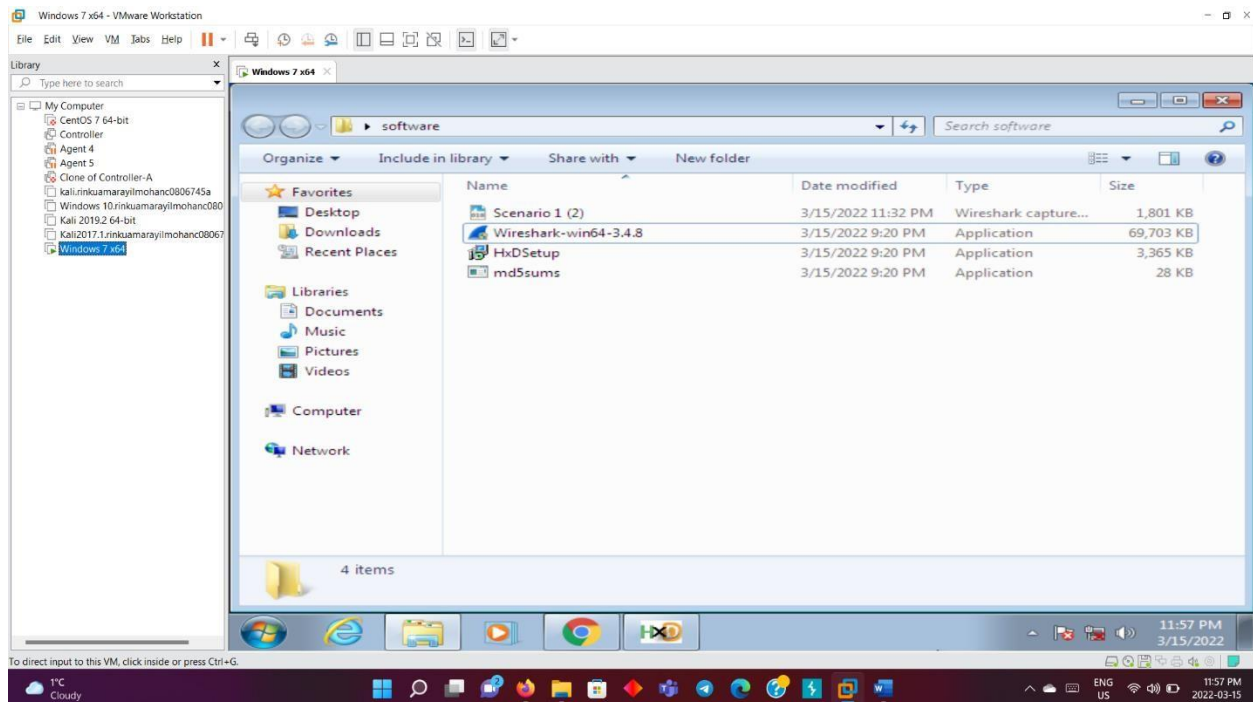


Install HxD Editor

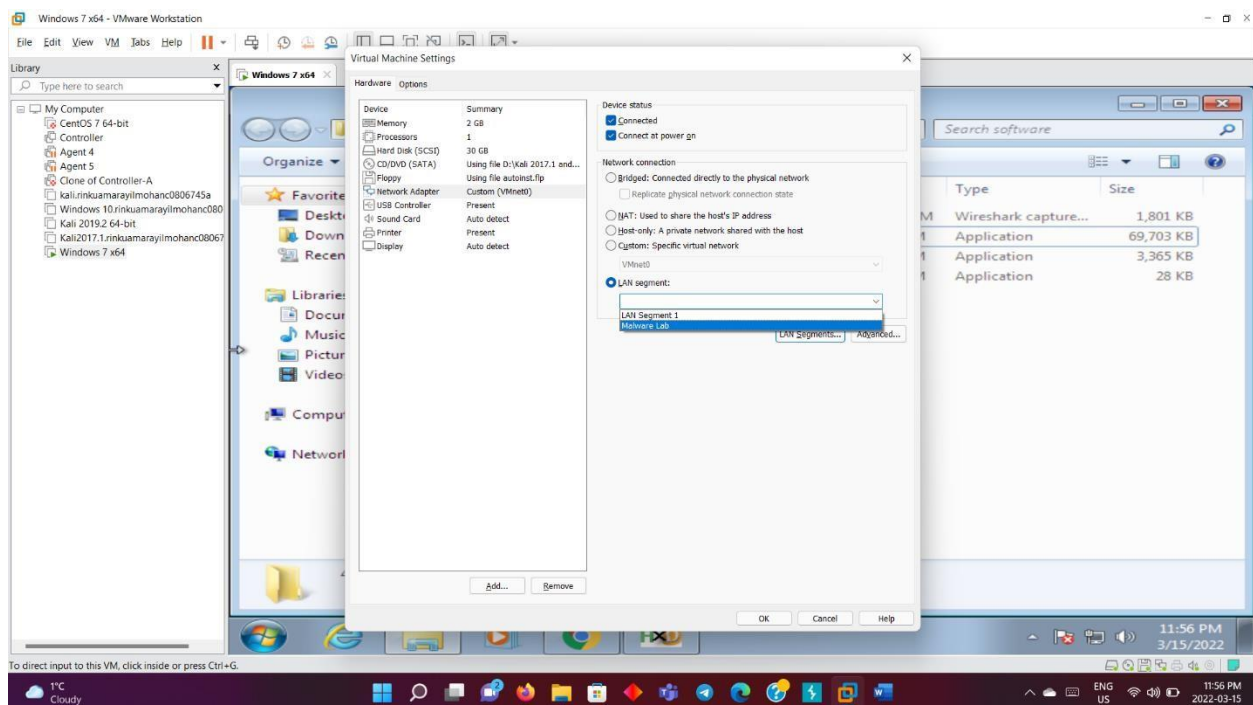


Now install Wireshark

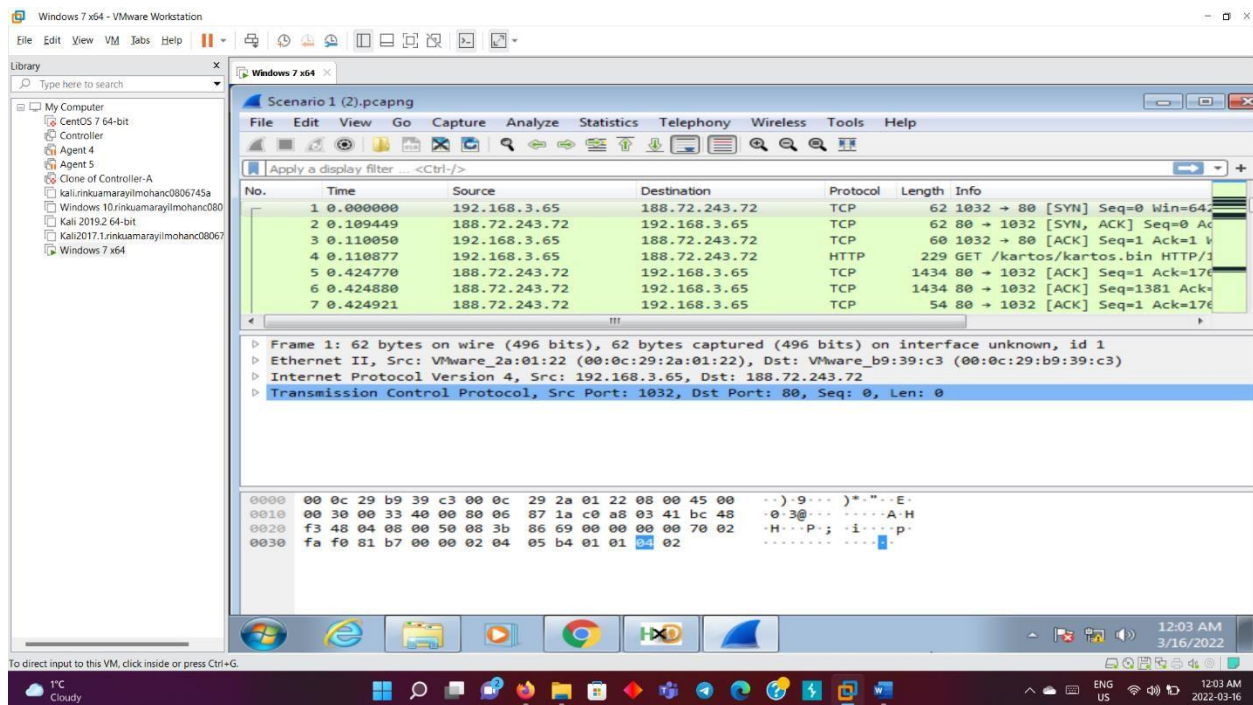
Download the malware file Scenario 1



Change the network settings by changing to LAN segment> add a new lan segment named Malware Lab.

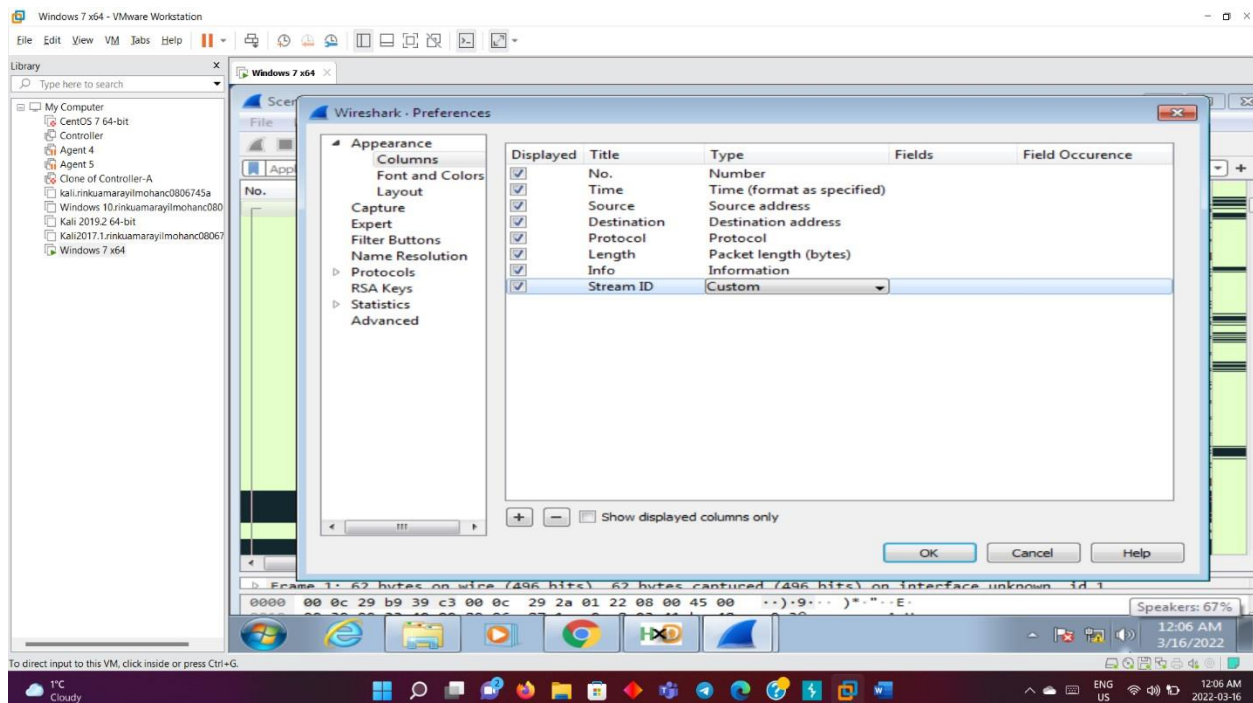


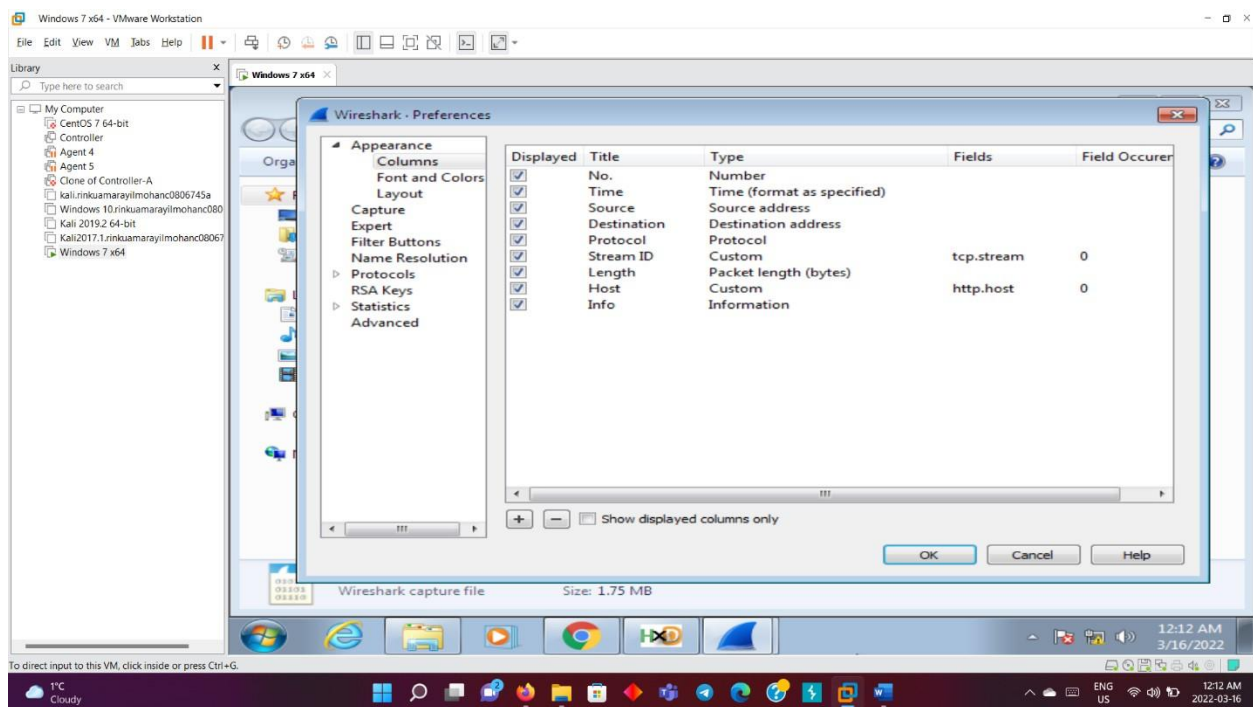
Once we select the network as malware lab, it will disable the network connection. And the malware will get isolated.



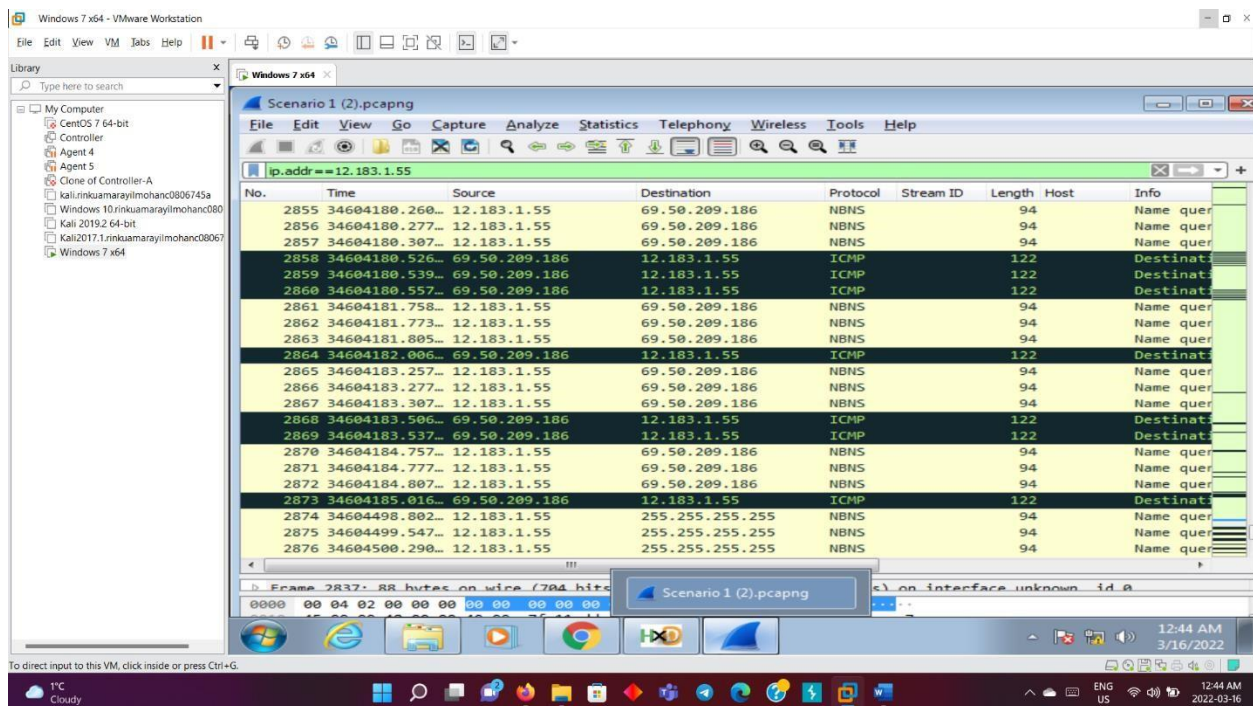
Now we right click and open the scenario file with wireshark.

Right click on the source and add new column. Name it as Stream ID and provide the number as Custom, field as tcp.stream, and field occurrence as 0.

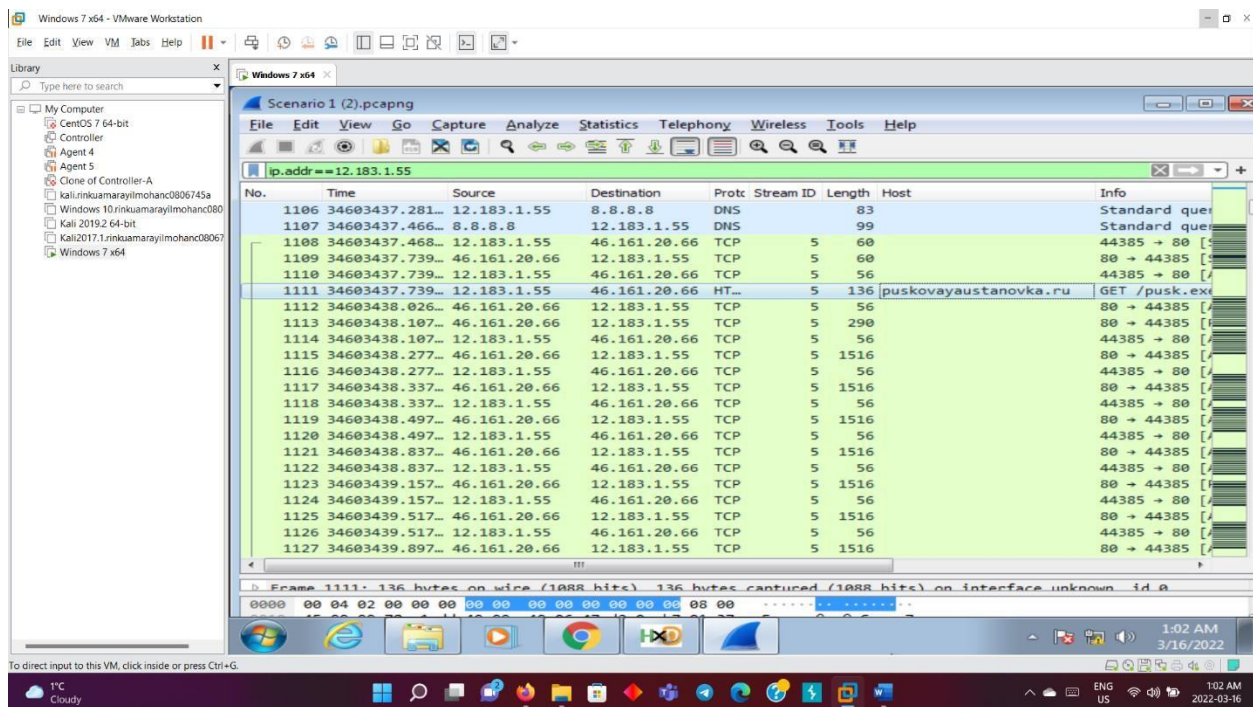




Add another column as Host and rearrange it.



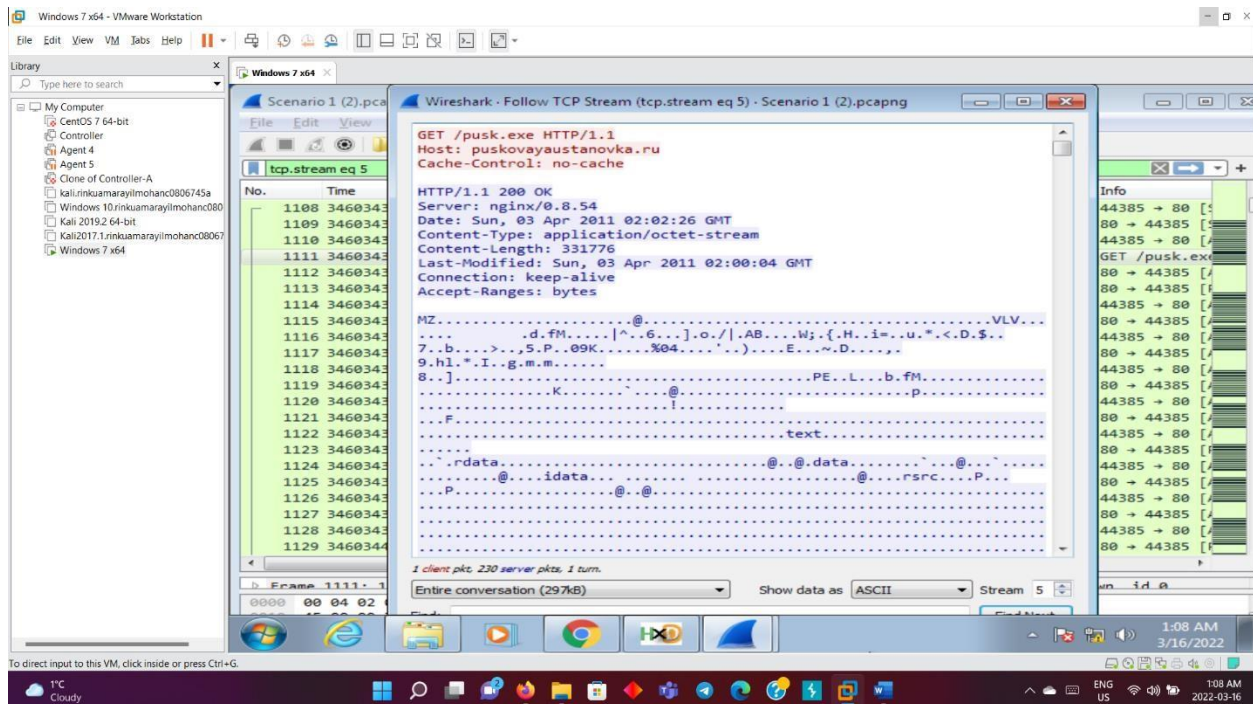
Now filter the victim machine: 12.183.1.55



We can see suspicious communication from the above screenshot highlighted in blue.

Communicated from the victim machine :12.183.1.55, communicated to the ip address : 46.161.20.66

Browsed to the website :puskovayaustanovka.ru that belongs to the mentioned ip address : 46.161.20.66

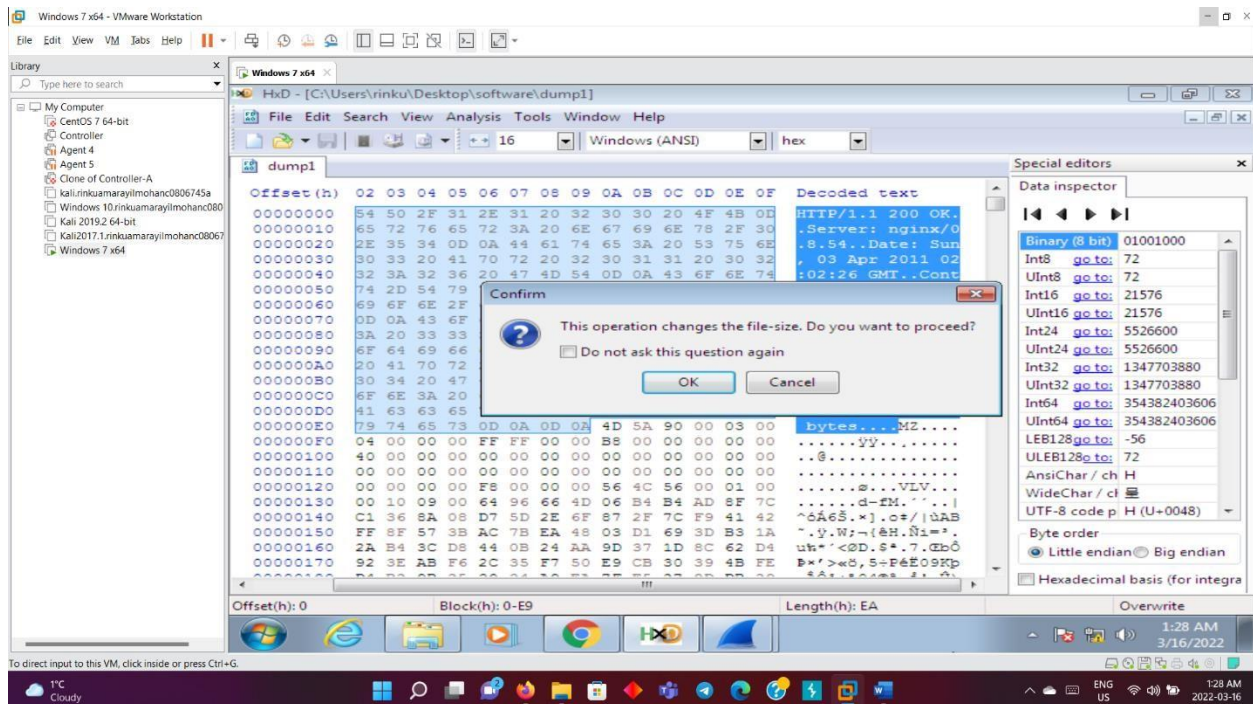
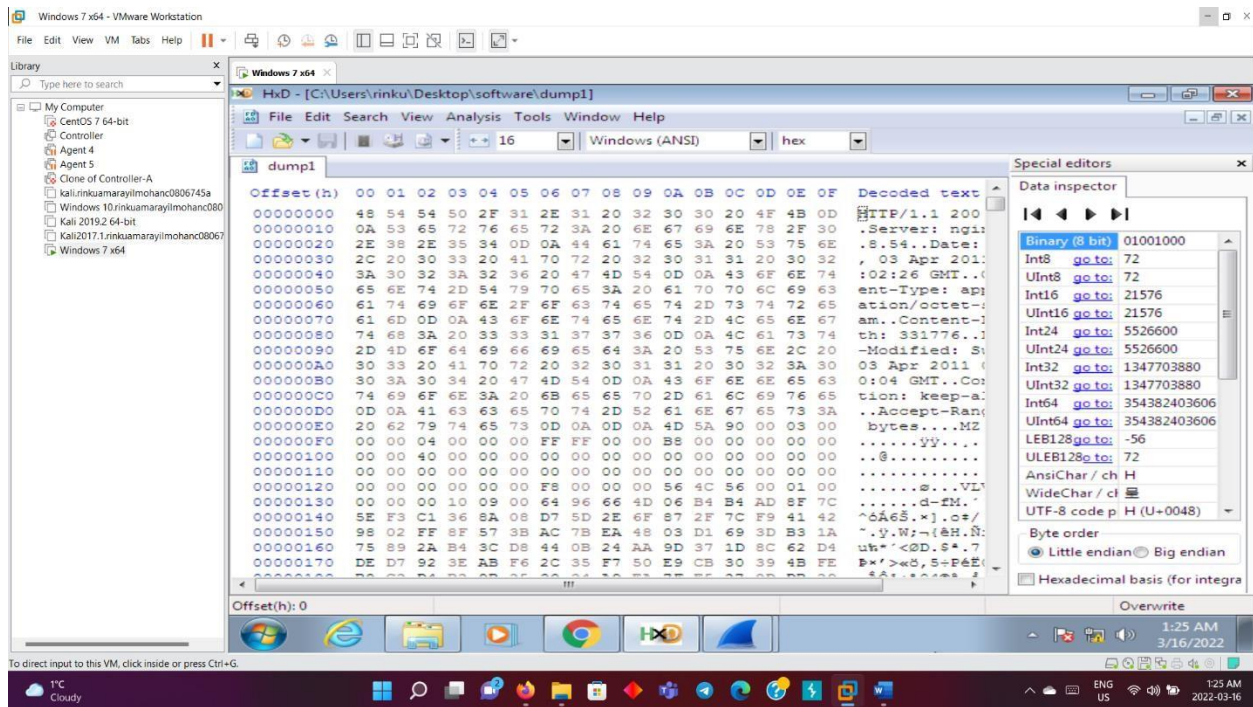


When we right click on the host name >click follow>TCP Stream, we get the details of the suspicious link along with the host name.

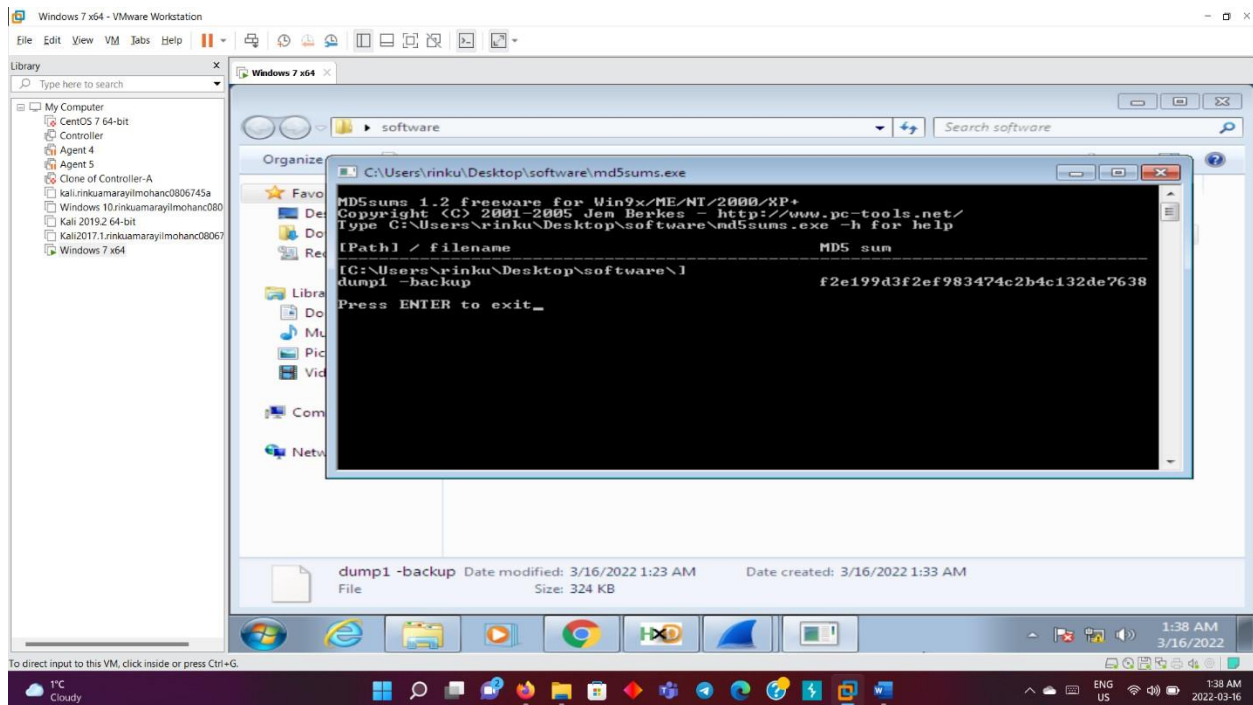
MZ is the windows executable file



Now open the file in HxD editor



Now select the header file and right click and delete it.

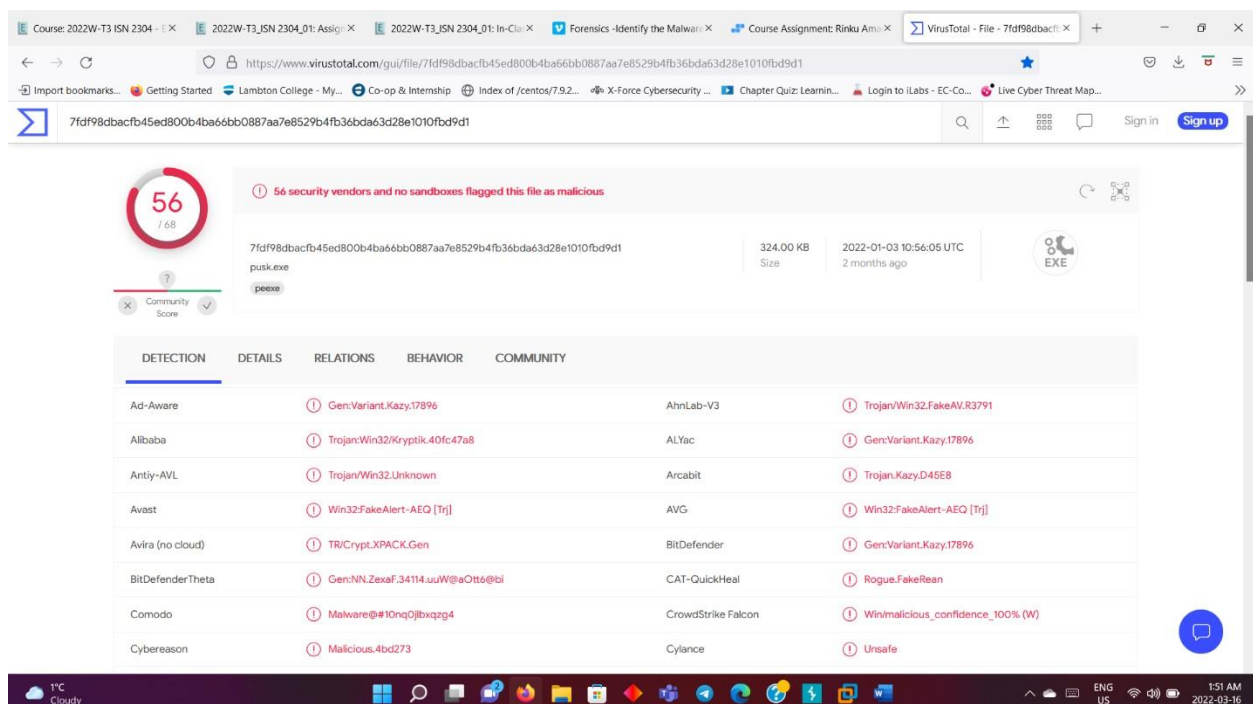


Now drag and drop the dump 1 file to md5sums, so we get the window open as shown in the screenshot above.

We can see the MD5 sum value

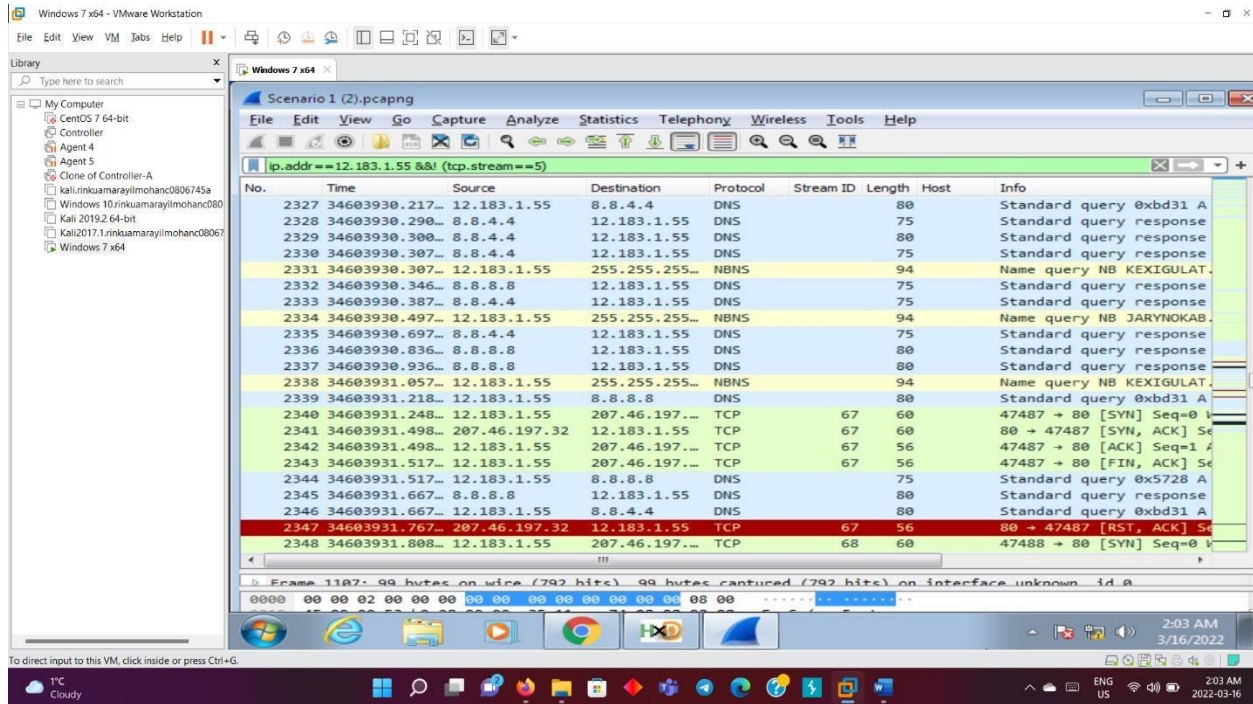
Now go to the host machine and launch a browser and search for virustotal.com website and paste the md5sum value and search.

We get the below details as shown in the screenshot.



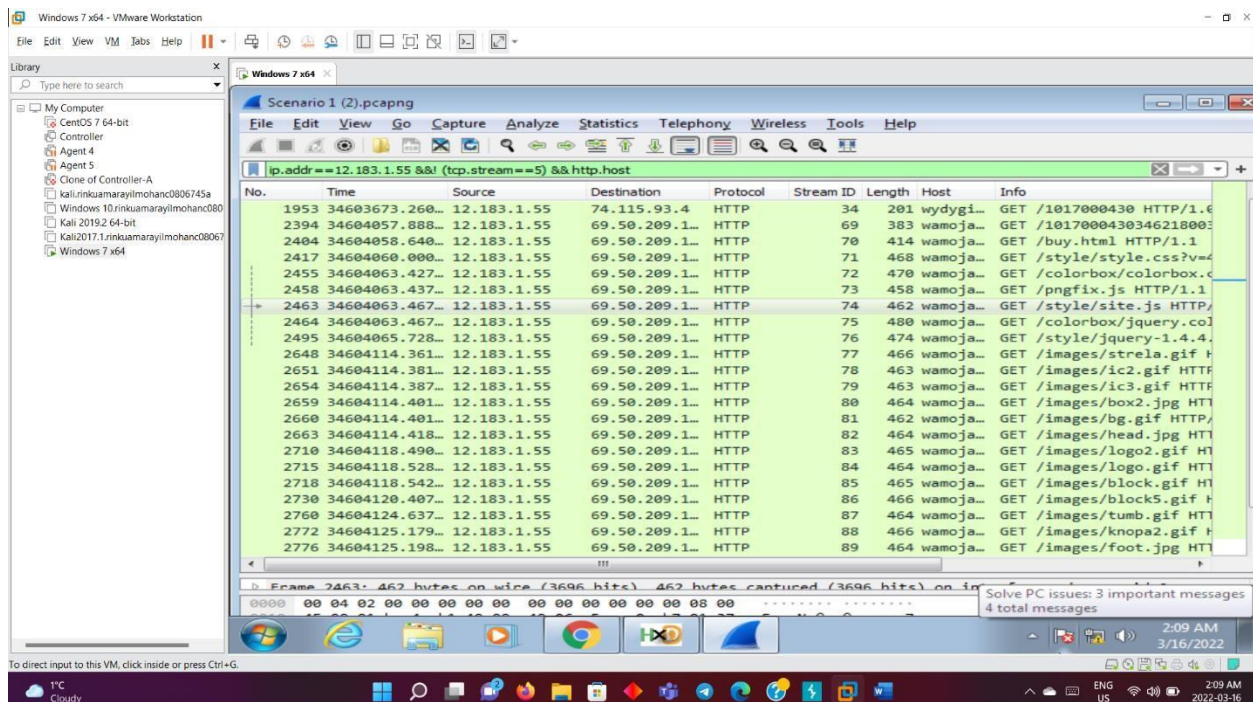
We can see 56 security vendors, the list of companies that detected this virus.

Now we go get back to wireshark and enter the query : ip.addr==12.183.1.55 &&! (tcp.stream==5)

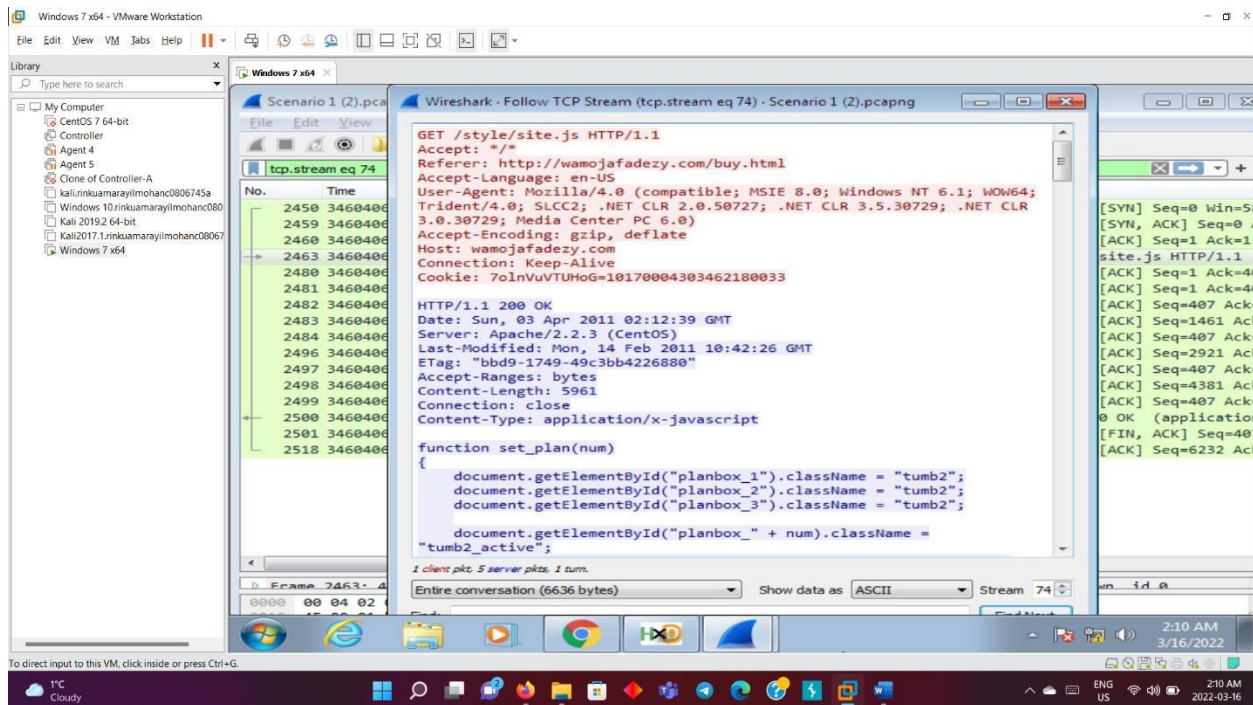


We get the above details.

query : ip.addr==12.183.1.55 &&! (tcp.stream==5) && http.host



We can see all the http connections.



We can cross check if the link is secure by right clicking the link and select follow and tcp.stream.

When we see User-agent, then we can confirm that it was requested by the agent. Not all links can be malicious

Conclusion

Using Wireshark, we were able to locate the malware and the information stored in it by analyzing the data packet stream. Hex Editor and MD5Sum generator were also useful in confirming the detected file's integrity.

Summary

We started with Wireshark to try and locate the malware. We were able to get the victim IP address from Wireshark's packet capture logs, upon using the IP address to create appropriate filter queries we were able to successfully locate the malware and the IP address it was communicating with using victims' system. After capturing the malware, we used Hex Editor to remove the header data in the malware binary and then calculated the MD5 hash for rest of the data using MD5Sum. This generated hash was then used by an online tool, Virus Total which uses multiple security vendors to confirm the file is indeed infected.

Achievement

In this assignment we were able to successfully analyze data packets in a network, identify malwares present and differentiate malicious traffic from actual traffic. We were able to utilize Wireshark to not only identify but extract details about the malware. We learnt about editing binary files using Hex Editor and how to confirm malware presence in a captured binary using Virus Total.

Reference

1. <https://vimeo.com/617511540>
2. <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Ffv50PIHWIlZg4zjmk0W7vLvRHzcZ01I?usp=sharing>
3. https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/19BcrG1-57OMdlylRyPi_35kpCffYqYv?usp=sharing

Name of students who has not participated in the assignment.
Student name:
Student name:
Student name:
Student name:
Student name:

All students have participated in this assignment