

NETWORK TRAFFIC PACKET ANALYSIS USING WIRESHARK

Group 5:

1. **Ivan Kasvan Opio**
 2. **Austine Baraka**
 3. **Barnice Wakiro Njoroge**
 4. **Murungi Micheal Charles**
 5. **Emmanuel Kofi Ansah-Anobah**
 6. **Kitso Bantom**
 7. **Emelda Adhiambo**
 8. **Leon marienga**
 9. **Buyondo Vale**
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1. Introduction

In this assignment, we are tasked with investigating a potential security incident on a company web server. The SOC team detected unusual activity within the intranet and captured network traffic for further analysis. This captured pcap file that likely contained evidence of malicious behavior, including credential theft and service disruption.

Our goal was to analyze the provided pcap file to uncover critical details of the attack, such as compromised credentials, the server involved, and the specific attack methods used. By answering the questions posed, we gained deeper insight into the attacker's actions and this will help prevent future incidents.

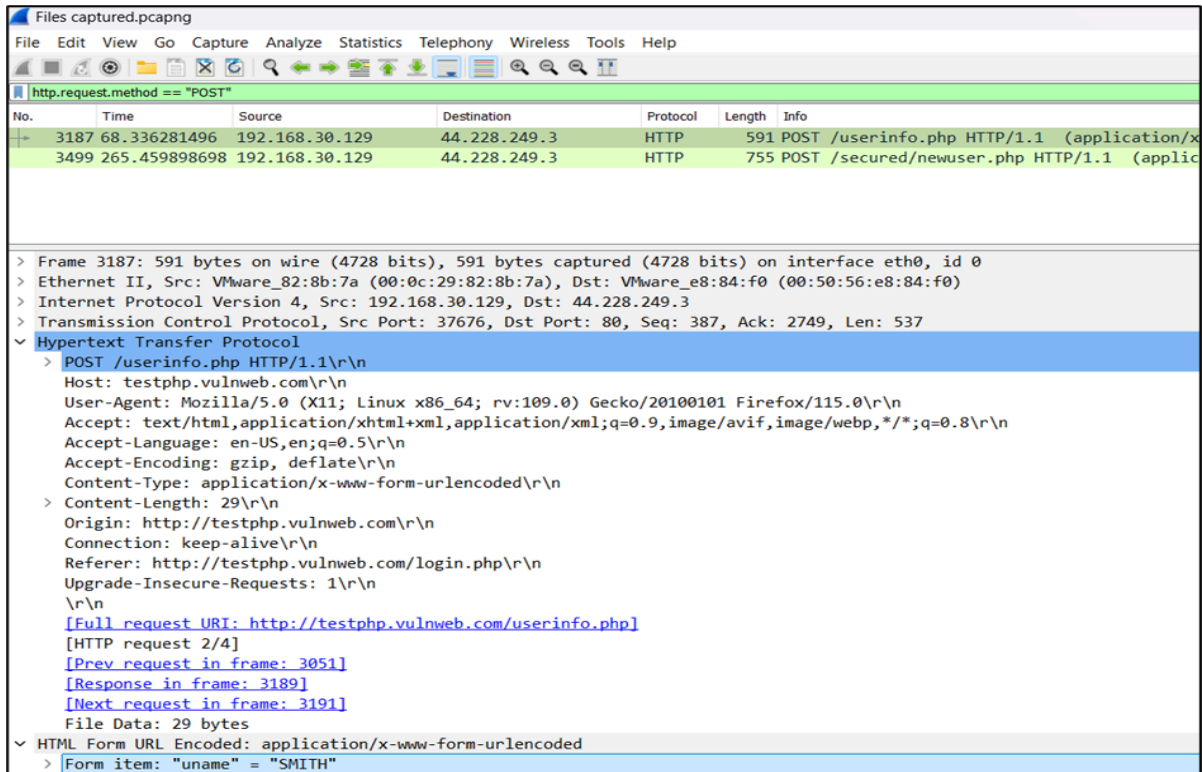
2. The Lab setup

For this assignment we dealt with a pcap file which is a data file used to store network packet data. This data is important as it can allow network administrators to analyze network traffic, troubleshoot network issues, and monitor network issues. In order to interact with these types of files there are specialized tools that are used including but not limited to Wireshark. Wireshark is a powerful, open source tool for Network traffic analysis that comes bundled with the Kali Linux operating system. Its wide range of filtering options for packet analysis and the ease of use are the reasons the group chose it for this challenge.

3. Packet Analysis

3.1 Username of the Victim

This information was found by inspecting the traffic, likely in a HTTP unencrypted protocol. The group filtered for authentication requests using: *http.request.method == "POST"*. The packet details interface in the HTTP packet the details of the form reveal the username as **"SMITH"**.



Files captured.pcapng

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

http.request.method == "POST"

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
3187	68.336281496	192.168.30.129	44.228.249.3	HTTP	591	POST /userinfo.php HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
3499	265.459898698	192.168.30.129	44.228.249.3	HTTP	755	POST /secured/newuser.php HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)

> Frame 3187: 591 bytes on wire (4728 bits), 591 bytes captured (4728 bits) on interface eth0, id 0

> Ethernet II, Src: VMware_82:8b:7a (00:0c:29:82:8b:7a), Dst: VMware_e8:84:f0 (00:50:56:e8:84:f0)

> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.30.129, Dst: 44.228.249.3

> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 37676, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 387, Ack: 2749, Len: 537

▼ Hypertext Transfer Protocol

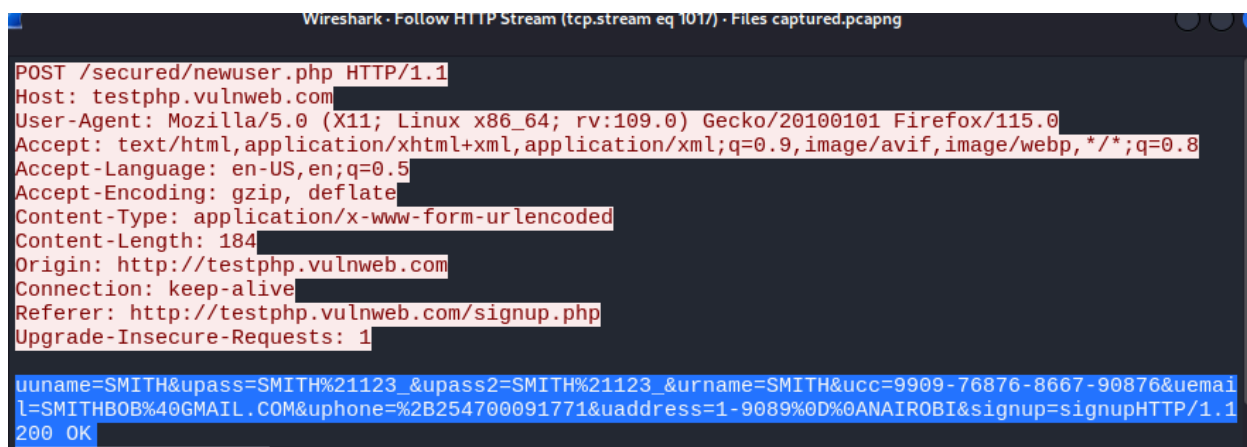
- > POST /userinfo.php HTTP/1.1\r\n
- Host: testphp.vulnweb.com\r\n
- User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/115.0\r\n
- Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8\r\n
- Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5\r\n
- Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate\r\n
- Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded\r\n
- > Content-Length: 29\r\n
- Origin: http://testphp.vulnweb.com\r\n
- Connection: keep-alive\r\n
- Referer: http://testphp.vulnweb.com/login.php\r\n
- Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1\r\n
- \r\n
- [Full request URI: http://testphp.vulnweb.com/userinfo.php]
- [HTTP request 2/4]
- [Prev request in frame: 3051]
- [Response in frame: 3189]
- [Next request in frame: 3191]
- File Data: 29 bytes

▼ HTML Form URL Encoded: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

- > Form item: "uname" = "SMITH"

3.2 Password of the Victim:

The password was identified in the payload of HTTP POST requests. We used the filter ***http.request.method == "POST"*** and ***http.response***. Following the HTTP stream the password is passed with one character encoded, and visible in the packet payload. **"SMITH!123"**

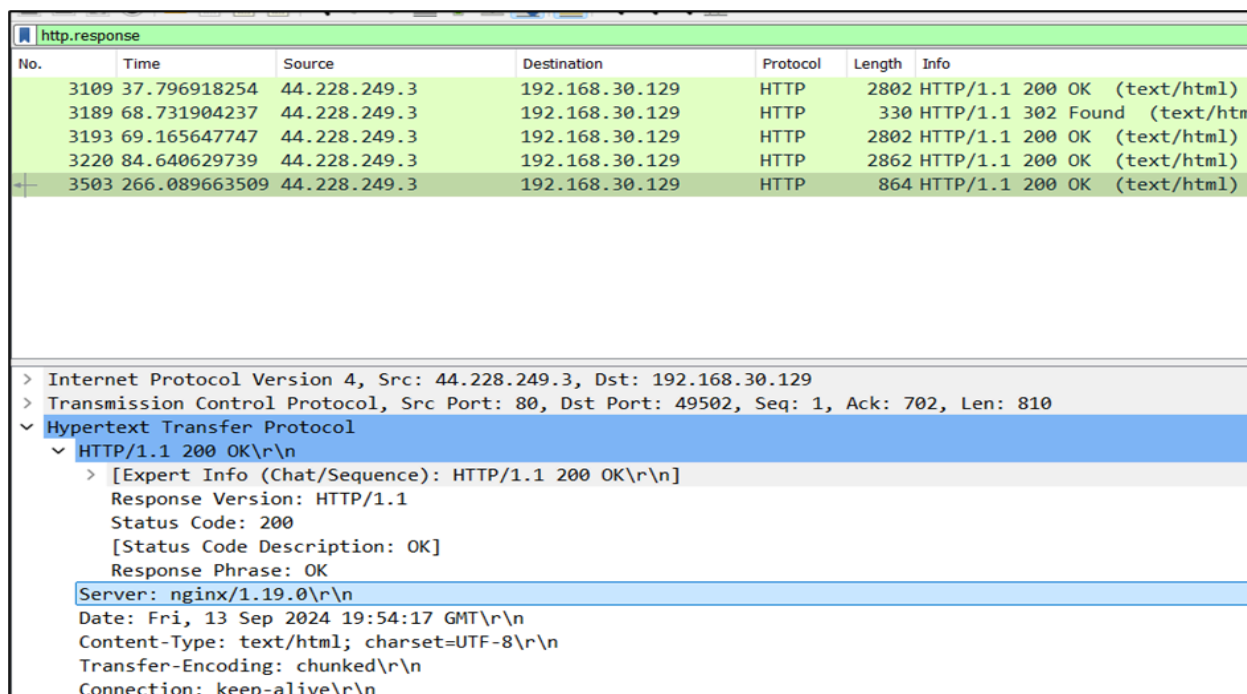


```
Wireshark - Follow HTTP Stream (tcp.stream eq 1017) - Files captured.pcapng
POST /secured/newuser.php HTTP/1.1
Host: testphp.vulnweb.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/115.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 184
Origin: http://testphp.vulnweb.com
Connection: keep-alive
Referer: http://testphp.vulnweb.com/signup.php
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

uname=SMITH&upass=SMITH%21123_&upass2=SMITH%21123_&urname=SMITH&ucc=9909-76876-8667-90876&uemai
l=SMITHBOB%40GMAIL.COM&uphone=%2B254700091771&uaddress=1-9089%0D%00ANAIROBI&signup=signupHTTP/1.1
200 OK
```

3.3 Server and Version Identification

The group Looked at the response headers of the HTTP traffic. HTTP headers often contain server details. We filtered using ***http.response*** and identified the server to be **nginx/1.19.0**



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
3109	37.796918254	44.228.249.3	192.168.30.129	HTTP	2802	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
3189	68.731904237	44.228.249.3	192.168.30.129	HTTP	330	HTTP/1.1 302 Found (text/html)
3193	69.165647747	44.228.249.3	192.168.30.129	HTTP	2802	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
3220	84.640629739	44.228.249.3	192.168.30.129	HTTP	2862	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
3503	266.089663509	44.228.249.3	192.168.30.129	HTTP	864	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 44.228.249.3, Dst: 192.168.30.129
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 49502, Seq: 1, Ack: 702, Len: 810
> Hypertext Transfer Protocol
> HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n
> [Expert Info (Chat/Sequence): HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n]
> Response Version: HTTP/1.1
> Status Code: 200
> [Status Code Description: OK]
> Response Phrase: OK
> Server: nginx/1.19.0\r\n
> Date: Fri, 13 Sep 2024 19:54:17 GMT\r\n
> Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8\r\n
> Transfer-Encoding: chunked\r\n
> Connection: keep-alive\r\n

3.4 Attack carried out

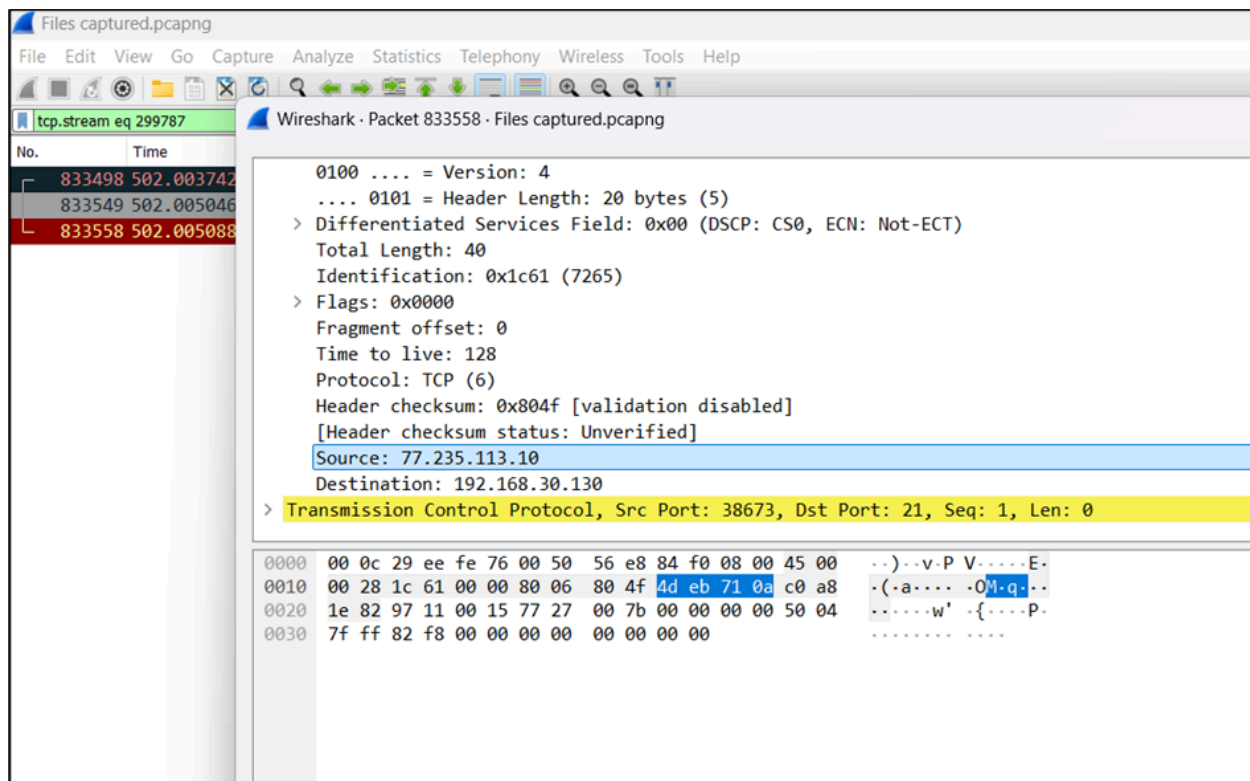
To identify the type of attack carried out by the attacker, the group looked for signs of abnormal traffic. We used the filters **tcp.flags.syn == 1** and **tcp.flags.ack == 0** to see if there's a large number of SYN requests without responses. These filters specifically targetted where the SYN flag was activated. We identified numerous SYN packets being sent within seconds of each other from two source ips **77.235.113.10** to a possible FTP server **192.168.30.130** using port **21** to overwhelm the server suggesting a **Denial of Service attack** using : **SYN Flooding** .

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
83810	479.967462949	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	2048 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
83811	479.967546970	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 2049 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
83812	479.967565505	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 2050 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
83813	479.967637941	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 2051 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
83814	479.967652288	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 2052 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
83815	479.967723715	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 2053 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
83816	479.967738091	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 2054 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
83817	479.967835964	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 2055 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
83818	479.967858519	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 2056 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
83819	479.968817894	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 2057 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
83820	479.968841260	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 2058 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
83821	479.968968106	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 2059 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
83822	479.968994121	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 2060 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
83851	479.969391207	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 2061 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
83852	479.969408953	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 2062 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
83853	479.969496785	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 2063 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
83854	479.969521153	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 2064 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
83855	479.969597357	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 2065 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
83856	479.969611610	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 2066 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
83857	479.969685629	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 2067 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
83858	479.969709081	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 2068 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
83859	479.969884668	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 2069 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0

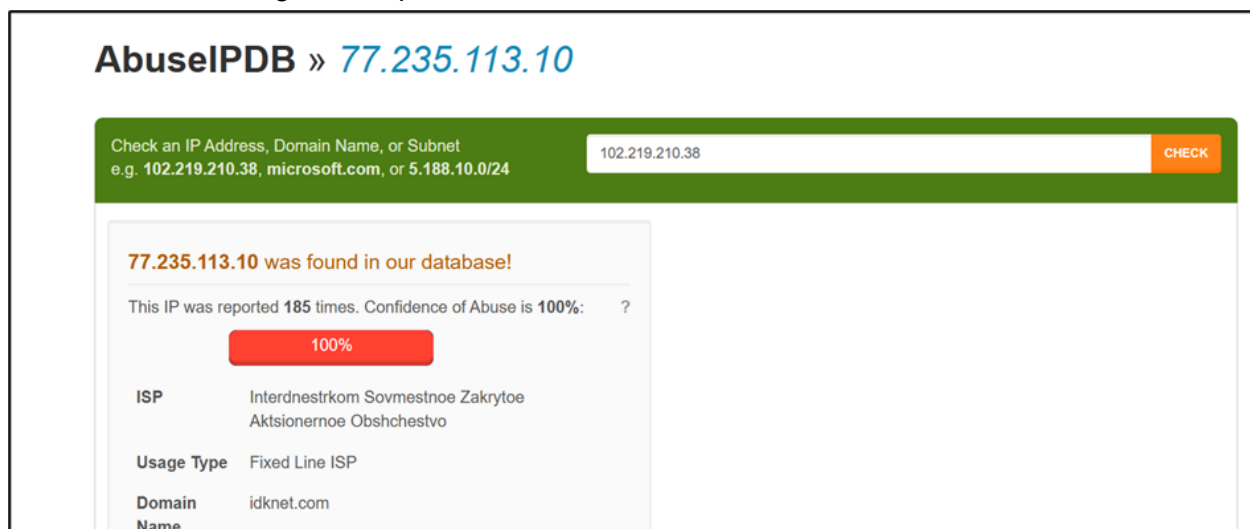
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
833592	502.005797085	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 38703 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
833593	502.005860462	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 38704 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
833594	502.005885199	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 38705 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
833595	502.005958131	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 38706 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
833596	502.005980890	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 38707 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
833597	502.006321505	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 38708 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
833606	502.006345882	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 38709 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
833608	502.006358197	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	60	38689 + 21 [RST] Seq=1 Win=32767 Len=0
833609	502.006358306	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	60	38690 + 21 [RST] Seq=1 Win=32767 Len=0
833610	502.006358414	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	60	38691 + 21 [RST] Seq=1 Win=32767 Len=0
833614	502.006358832	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	60	38692 + 21 [RST] Seq=1 Win=32767 Len=0
833619	502.006389819	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	60	38693 + 21 [RST] Seq=1 Win=32767 Len=0
833620	502.006390814	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	60	38694 + 21 [RST] Seq=1 Win=32767 Len=0
833621	502.006390110	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	60	38695 + 21 [RST] Seq=1 Win=32767 Len=0
833622	502.006390216	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	60	38696 + 21 [RST] Seq=1 Win=32767 Len=0
833623	502.006401993	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 38710 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
833624	502.006413267	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	60	38697 + 21 [RST] Seq=1 Win=32767 Len=0
833625	502.006413393	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	60	38698 + 21 [RST] Seq=1 Win=32767 Len=0
833626	502.006413501	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	60	38699 + 21 [RST] Seq=1 Win=32767 Len=0
833627	502.006413613	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	60	38700 + 21 [RST] Seq=1 Win=32767 Len=0
833628	502.006413732	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	60	38701 + 21 [RST] Seq=1 Win=32767 Len=0
833629	502.006414004	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	60	38702 + 21 [RST] Seq=1 Win=32767 Len=0
833630	502.006414198	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	60	38703 + 21 [RST] Seq=1 Win=32767 Len=0
833631	502.006414310	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	60	38704 + 21 [RST] Seq=1 Win=32767 Len=0
833632	502.006424200	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 38711 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
833633	502.006476960	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 38712 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
833634	502.006501347	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 38713 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
833635	502.006571897	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 38714 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
833636	502.006596858	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 38715 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
833637	502.006667652	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 38716 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
833638	502.006692108	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 38717 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
833639	502.006764060	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 38718 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
833640	502.006789951	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 38719 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
833641	502.006860834	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 38720 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
833642	502.006885137	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 38721 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
833643	502.006956156	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 38722 + 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
833653	502.007112708	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	60	38705 + 21 [RST] Seq=1 Win=32767 Len=0

3.5 Source IP of the Attacker

The group identified the ip of the attacker by examining the source IP address of the malicious traffic involved in the DoS attack. Following the tcp stream we identified the ip to be **77.235.113.10**



Further analysis using **IPABUSE DB**, an ip blacklisting site used to report and find IP addresses that have been associated with malicious activity online. The IP **77.235.113.10** confidence of abuse is 100% having been reported 186 times.



3.6 Country of the Attacker

The group used MaxMind GeoLite2 database for geolocation in Wireshark and VirusTotal, an online service that analyzes suspicious files, domains, IPs and URLs to detect malware and other breaches, and automatically share them with the security community.

Setting up Maxmind GeoIP

To use Maxmind Geoip databases in Wireshark we performed the following steps.

1.Download the MaxMind GeoIP Database

We created accounts on Maxmind and signed up for a free account to download the GeoLite2 database.

We downloaded the **GeoLite2 Country**, **GeoLite2 City** and **GeoLite2 ASN** (Autonomous System Number) databases in **.mmdb** format.

2. Extract the Database Files

- After downloading the **.tar.gz** file for each database, we extracted it using an extraction tool to a preferred directory

3. Configure Wireshark to Use the GeoIP Database

- Open **Wireshark**.
- Go to **Edit > Preferences**.

4. Set GeoIP Database Paths

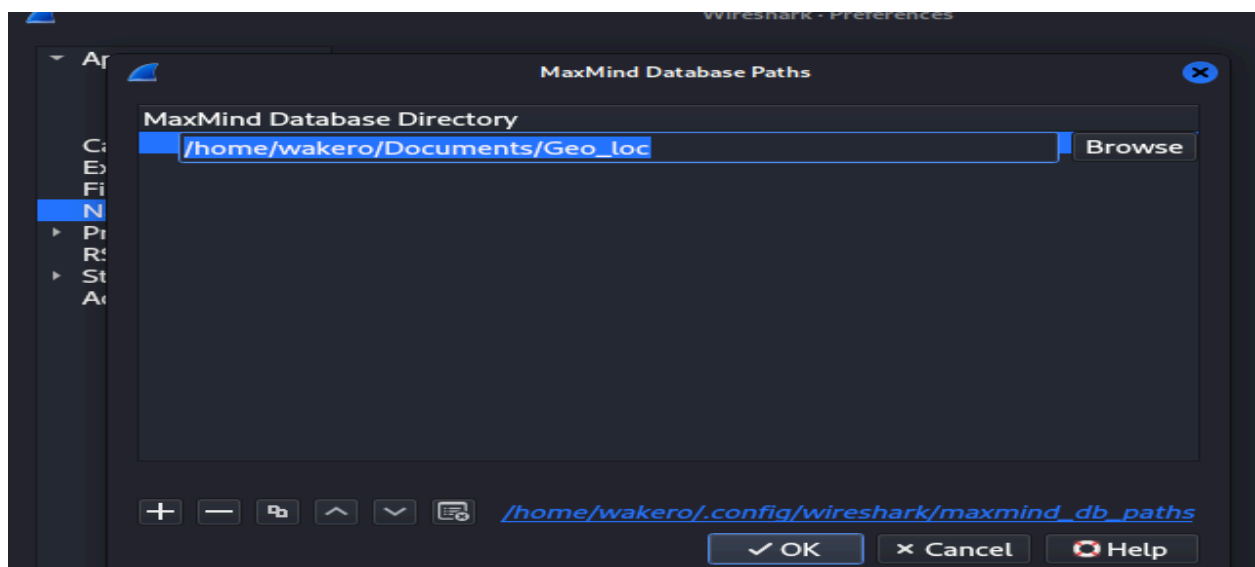
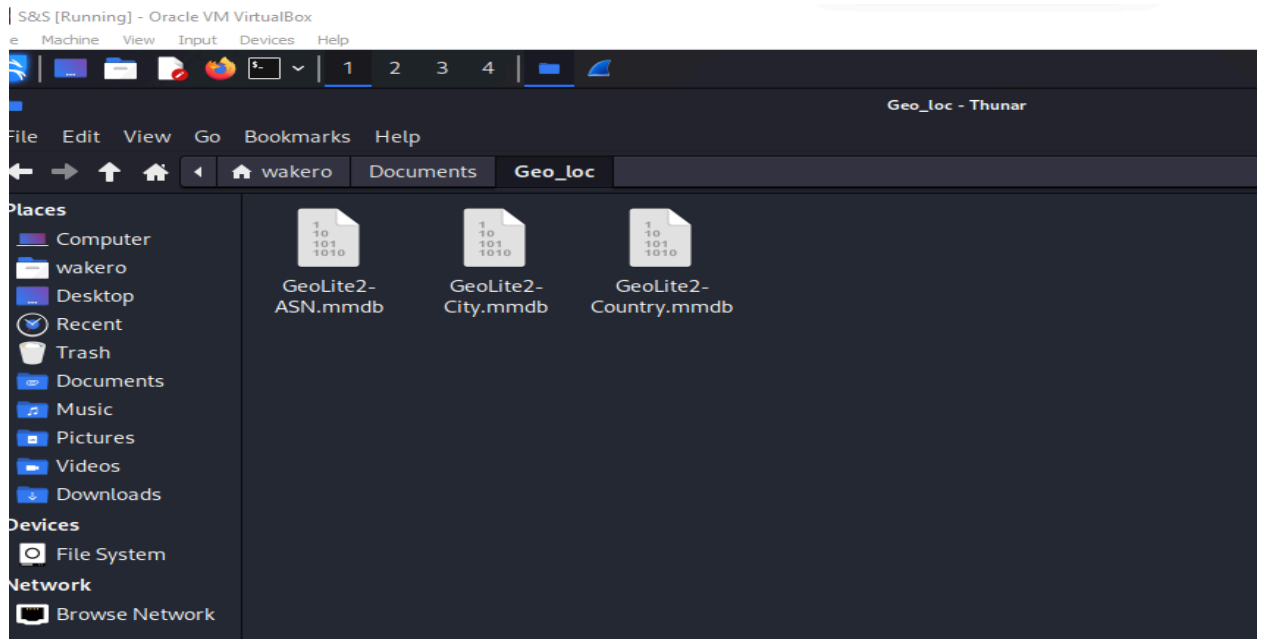
- In the Preferences window, expand the **Name Resolution** section from the left-side menu.
- Click on **GeoIP database directories**.
- Add the path to the folder where the extracted **.mmdb** files are located.

5. Enable Name Resolution

- Still within the **Preferences** window, ensure the following options are enabled under **Name Resolution**:
 - **Resolve IP addresses** (this will enable Wireshark to use the GeoIP database to resolve IPs to locations).
 - **Use GeoIP Lookup** -this is necessary to display geographic data.

6. Restart Wireshark

- After configuring the database paths and enabling IP resolution, restart Wireshark to
- Apply the changes.



The attacker's IP address **77.235.113.10** country of origin resolves to Moldova

Wireshark - Endpoints - Files captured.pcapng

Packet Settings

Time resolution

Hit to display filter

Copy

Map

Protocol

Ethernet · 3	IPv4 · 2	IPv6	TCP · 65537	UDP							
Address	Packets	Bytes	Total Packets	Percent Filtered	Tx Packets	Tx Bytes	Rx Packets	Rx Bytes	Country	City	Latitude
7.235.113.10	342,774	20 MB	342,774	100.00%	239,587	14 MB	103,187	6 MB	Moldova	Tiraspol	46.8411°
92.168.30.130	342,774	20 MB	344,801	99.41%	103,187	6 MB	239,587	14 MB			

Using **VirusTotal** Whois lookup feature and **AbuseIPDB** the country still resolves to Moldova..

Check an IP Address, Domain Name, or Subnet
e.g. 102.219.210.38, microsoft.com, or 5.188.10.0/24

102.219.210.38

CHECK

77.235.113.10 was found in our database!

This IP was reported **185** times. Confidence of Abuse is **100%**: ?

100%

ISP

Interdnestrkom Sovmestnoe Zakrytoe
Aktzionernoe Obschestvo


Usage Type

Fixed Line ISP

Domain Name

idknet.com

Country

 Moldova (the Republic of)

City

Tiraspol, Stinga Nistrului, unitatea teritoriala din

IP info including ISP, Usage Type, and Location provided by [IP2Location](#).
Updated monthly.

REPORT 77.235.113.10

WHOIS 77.235.113.10

←

↺

🔒 https://www.virustotal.com/gui/ip-address/77.235.113.10/details

🔍 77.235.113.10

Whois Lookup ⓘ

inetnum: 77.235.113.0 - 77.235.127.255
netname: IDKNET-PA-ISP
descr: Aggregate for ISP Interdnestrcom.
country: MD
admin-c: MD10866-RIPE
tech-c: AA2873-RIPE
tech-c: AK6868-RIPE
status: ASSIGNED PA
mnt-by: IDKNET-MNT
remarks: INFRA-AW
created: 2011-03-10T08:48:33Z
last-modified: 2011-03-10T09:37:37Z
source: RIPE # Filtered
person: Alex Antropov
address: Vosstania 41, Tiraspol, Moldova, 3300
mnt-by: IDKNET-MNT
phone: +373-533-57521
fax-no: +373-533-57721
nic-hdl: AA2873-RIPE

Google results ⓘ

3.7 Service denied to users

After identifying the type of attack to be a denial of service: SYN Flood attack. The group checked for disrupted services by analyzing **port 21** which was target by the attack. The group identified the service being denied to the users to be :

Files Transfer - series of these SYN packets from the same source IP (77.235.113.10) in a short time frame, especially without receiving **SYN-ACK** responses from the server, strongly suggests a SYN flood attack targeting the FTP service on port 21.

567558	493.701077471	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15561 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567559	493.701099751	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15562 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567560	493.701180511	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15563 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567561	493.701202919	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15564 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567562	493.701286386	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15565 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567563	493.701309029	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15566 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567564	493.701390663	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15567 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567565	493.701413067	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15568 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567598	493.701920729	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15569 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567599	493.701971034	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15570 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567600	493.702054206	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15571 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567601	493.702078158	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15572 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567602	493.702154272	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15573 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567603	493.702205065	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15574 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567604	493.702301449	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15575 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567605	493.702323958	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15576 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567606	493.702401723	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15577 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567607	493.702425424	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15578 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567608	493.702519126	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15579 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567609	493.702542636	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15580 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567610	493.702615874	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15581 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567611	493.702639016	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15582 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567612	493.702736049	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15583 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567645	493.703078141	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15584 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567646	493.703151462	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15585 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567647	493.703173617	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15586 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567648	493.703264628	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15587 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567649	493.703288056	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15588 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567650	493.703370824	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15589 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567651	493.703393972	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15590 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567652	493.703496707	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15591 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567653	493.703520223	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15592 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567670	493.703803634	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15593 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
567671	493.703820046	77.235.113.10	192.168.30.130	TCP	54 [TCP Port numbers reused] 15594 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0

The image shows a Wireshark packet capture analysis. The top pane displays a list of captured packets, with packet 133812 selected. The middle pane shows the details of this packet, which is a SYN packet from source IP 77.235.113.10 to destination IP 192.168.30.130 on port 21. The packet length is 54 bytes. The bottom pane shows the raw packet data in hexadecimal and ASCII format.

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Wireshark - Packet 133812: Files captured.pcapng

Time Source

> Frame 133812: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits) on interface eth0, id 0

> Ethernet II, Src: VMware_82:8b:7a (00:0c:29:82:8b:7a), Dst: VMware_ee:fe:76 (00:0c:29:ee:fe:76)

> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 77.235.113.10, Dst: 192.168.30.130

> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 2050, Dst Port: 21, Seq: 0, Len: 0

Source Port: 2050

Destination Port: 21

[Stream index: 66556]

[TCP Segment Len: 0]

Sequence number: 0 (relative sequence number)

Sequence number (raw): 2002075785

[Next sequence number: 1 (relative sequence number)]

> Acknowledgment number: 702739989

Acknowledgment number (raw): 702739989

0000 00 0c 29 ee fe 76 00 0c 29 82 8b 7a 08 00 45 00 ...v...)-z--E-

0010 00 28 71 e6 00 00 40 06 6a ca 4d eb 71 0a c0 a8 ...@-j-M-q...

0020 1e 82 08 02 00 15 77 55 40 89 29 e2 f6 15 50 02 ...U@-)...P-

0030 02 00 2f d5 00 00 .../...

Conclusion

In this assignment, we successfully utilized Wireshark to analyze network traffic and investigate a potential security incident on a company web server. Our detailed analysis of the provided pcap file revealed several critical aspects of the attack:

1. **Compromised Credentials:** We identified the victim's username and password through the use of HTTP POST request analysis.
2. **Server Identification:** The server involved in the incident was identified as nginx/1.19.0.
3. **Attack Method:** The attacker employed a Denial of Service (DoS) attack using SYN Flood, overwhelming the server with numerous SYN packets.
4. **Attacker's IP Address:** The source IP of the attacker was determined to be 77.235.113.10, confirmed to be associated with malicious activity.
5. **Geolocation:** The attacker's location was traced using the MaxMind GeoLite2 database and VirusTotal.

Recommendations

To prevent similar incidents in the future, we recommend the following measures:

1. **Enhanced Security Protocols:** Implement stronger authentication mechanisms, such as multi-factor authentication (MFA), to protect user credentials.
2. **Regular Monitoring:** Continuously monitor network traffic for unusual patterns and potential threats using tools like Wireshark.
3. **Firewall and IDS/IPS:** Deploy and configure firewalls and Intrusion Detection/Prevention Systems (IDS/IPS) to detect and mitigate DoS attacks.
4. **Employee Training:** Educate employees on cybersecurity best practices to reduce the risk of credential theft and other social engineering attacks.
5. **Regular Updates:** Keep all software, including web servers, up to date with the latest security patches to minimize vulnerabilities.

By implementing these recommendations, the organization can enhance its security posture and better protect against future attacks. This assignment has provided valuable insights into the importance of network traffic analysis and the role it plays in maintaining cybersecurity.