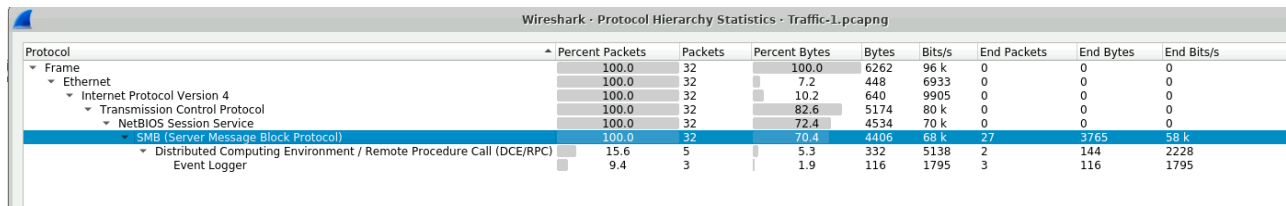


## File: Traffic-1.pcapng

Q1)

On the taskbar, navigate to Statistics -> Protocol Hierarchy



The image shows the 'Protocol Hierarchy Statistics' window in Wireshark. It displays a tree view of protocols and a corresponding table of statistics. The 'SMB (Server Message Block Protocol)' is highlighted in blue, indicating it is the selected protocol.

Protocol	Percent Packets	Packets	Percent Bytes	Bytes	Bits/s	End Packets	End Bytes	End Bits/s
Frame	100.0	32	100.0	6262	96 k	0	0	0
Ethernet	100.0	32	7.2	448	6933	0	0	0
Internet Protocol Version 4	100.0	32	10.2	640	9905	0	0	0
Transmission Control Protocol	100.0	32	82.6	5174	80 k	0	0	0
NetBIOS Session Service	100.0	32	72.4	4534	70 k	0	0	0
SMB (Server Message Block Protocol)	100.0	32	70.4	4406	68 k	27	3765	58 k
Distributed Computing Environment / Remote Procedure Call (DCE/RPC)	15.6	5	5.3	332	5138	2	144	2228
Event Logger	9.4	3	1.9	116	1795	3	116	1795

You can easily find answer under bytes.

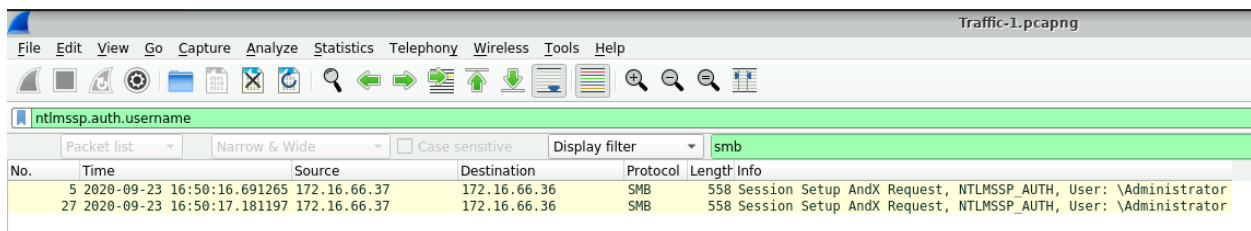
Q2)

There are two types of authentication:

- NTLM (NT LAN Manager)
- Kerberos

In the logs, you can notice a user who is trying to authenticate with NTLM.

Quick way to find out if there is a username associated with NTLM is to use the filter:  
“ntlmssp.auth.username”



The image shows the Wireshark interface with the filter 'ntlmssp.auth.username' applied. The packet list shows two packets, both of which are SMB sessions. The packet details pane shows the 'Session Setup AndX Request, NTLMSSP\_AUTH, User: \Administrator'.

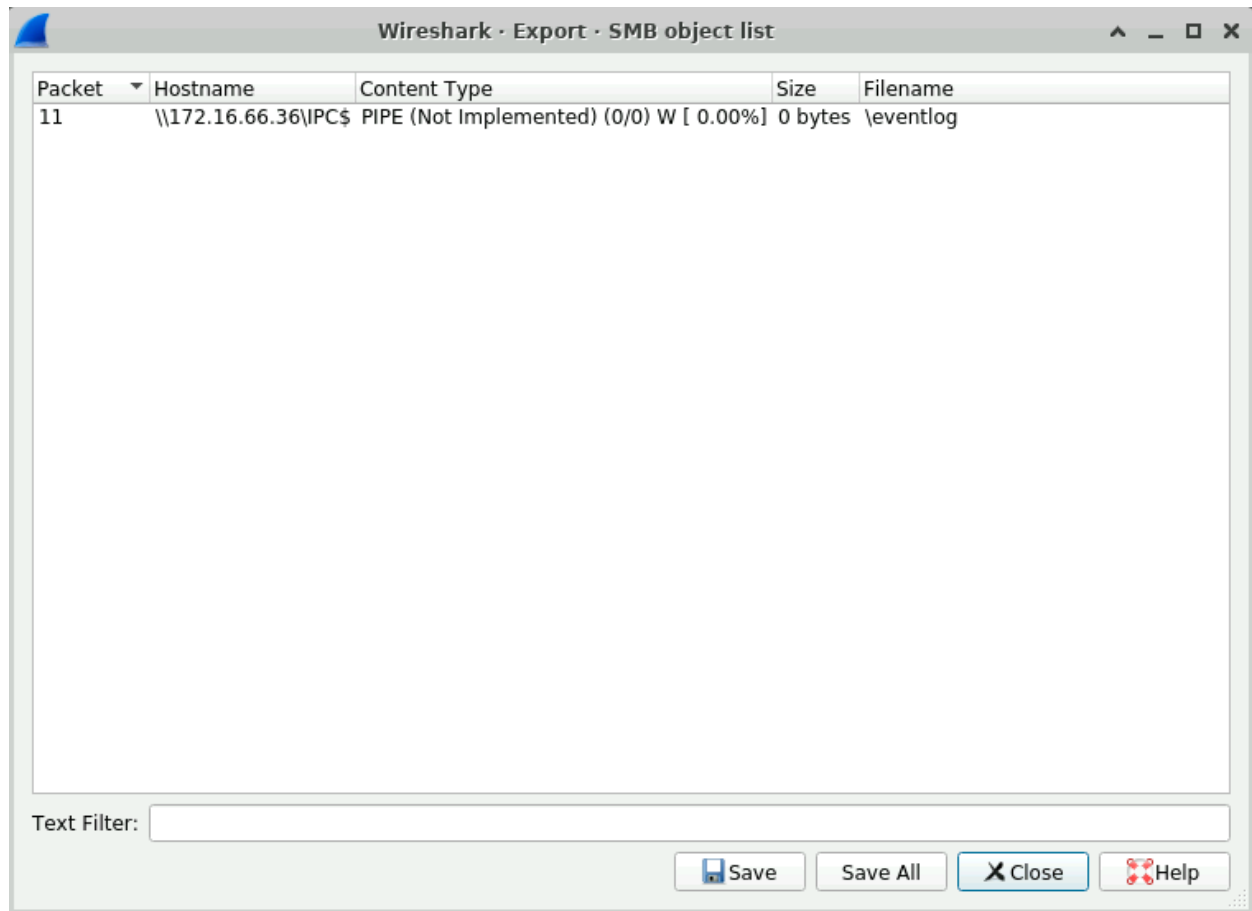
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
5	2020-09-23 16:50:16.691265	172.16.66.37	172.16.66.36	SMB	558	Session Setup AndX Request, NTLMSSP_AUTH, User: \Administrator
27	2020-09-23 16:50:17.181197	172.16.66.37	172.16.66.36	SMB	558	Session Setup AndX Request, NTLMSSP_AUTH, User: \Administrator

Alternatively, you can easily scroll the packet list to find the first authentication attempt associated with a username.

Q3)

Since the files utilize the SMB protocol, use the taskbar and navigate to File -> Export Objects -> SMB

Finds any objects associated with SMB that is being accessed.



Here, can easily notice the file name.

#### Q4)

Use “dcerpc.opnum == 0” filter to find the Clear Request. Opnum is an easy way to look for certain events:

- Opnum 0 is for ClearEventLog
- Opnum 7 is for ReadEventLog
- Opnum 1 is for BackupEventLog
- Opnum 4 and 5 are for GetNumberOfEventLogRecords and GetOldestEventLogRecord respectively

In the taskbar, go to View -> Time Display Format -> UTC Date and Time of Day

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dcerpc.opnum == 0						
Packet list		Narrow & Wide		<input type="checkbox"/> Case sensitive		Display filter
						smb
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
19	2020-09-23 16:50:16.731550	172.16.66.37	172.16.66.36	EVENTL	169	ClearEventLogW request
▶ Frame 19: 169 bytes on wire (1352 bits), 169 bytes captured (1352 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{FABA1205-CD8C-4FC9-A6EF-FBC32CAFE2BA}, id 0						
▶ Ethernet II, Src: VMware_34:fb:f7 (00:50:56:34:fb:f7), Dst: VMware_23:45:59 (00:50:56:23:45:59)						
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 172.16.66.37, Dst: 172.16.66.36						
▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 50106, Dst Port: 445, Seq: 1291, Ack: 1281, Len: 115						
▶ NetBIOS Session Service						
▶ SMB (Server Message Block Protocol)						
▶ Distributed Computing Environment / Remote Procedure Call (DCE/RPC) Request, Fragment: Single, FragLen: 48, Call: 2, Ctx: 0						
▶ Event Logger, ClearEventLogW						

Doing so can easily allow you to find the Date and Time.

## File: Traffic-2.pcapng

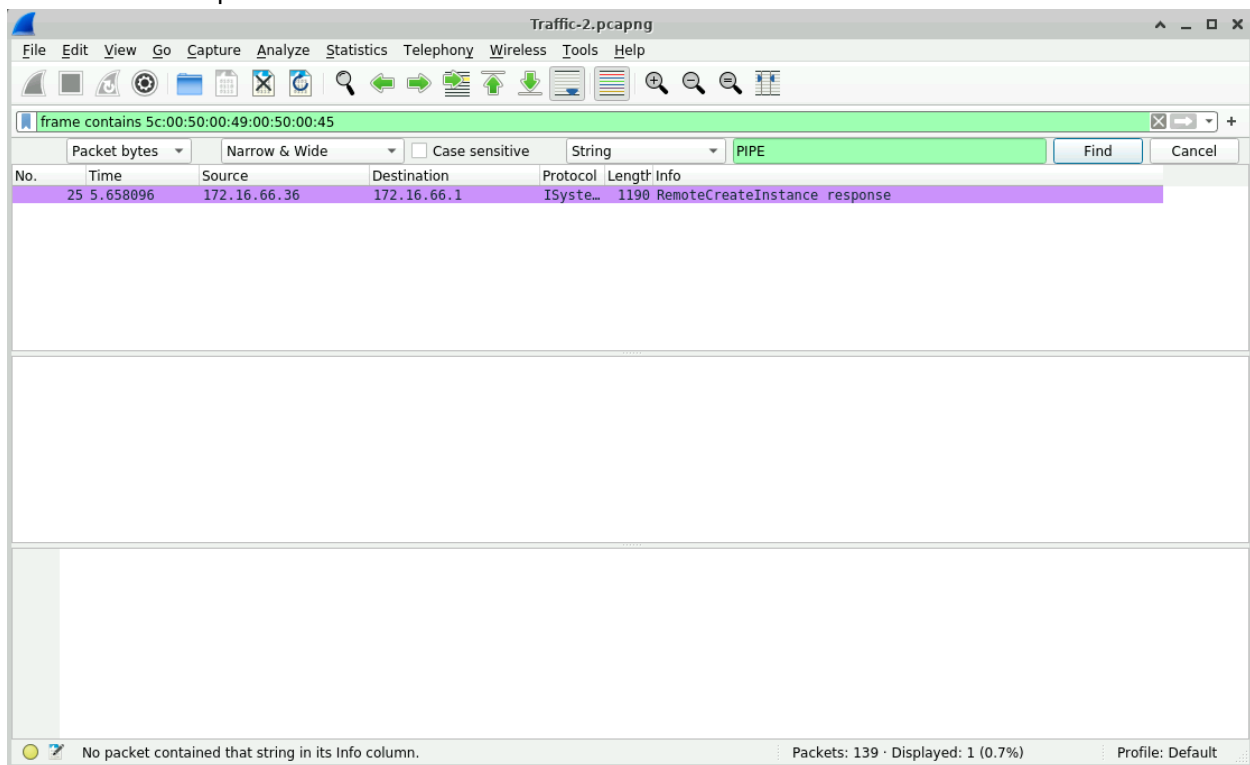
### Q5)

Use the following filter: “frame contains 5c:00:50:00:49:00:50:00:45”. These are Unicode for the following:

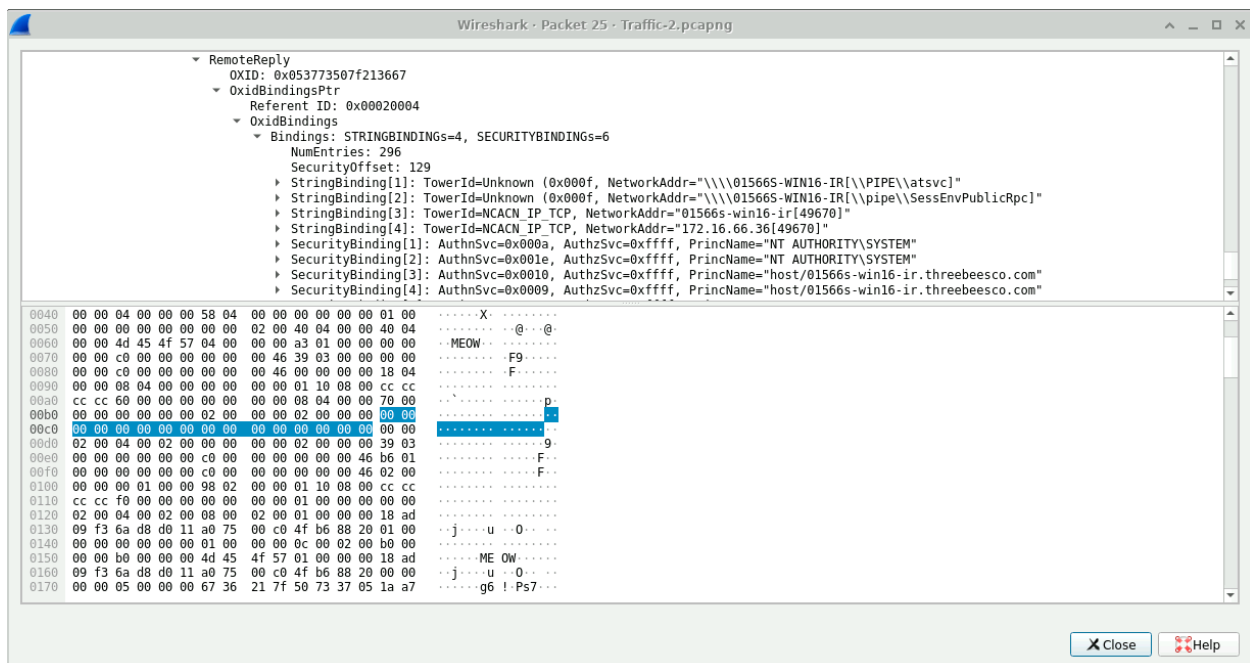
- 5c:00 is \
- 50:00 is P
- 49:00 is I
- 50:00 is P
- 45:00 is E

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You will find one packet.



Investigate the packet details



If you look hard enough for “PIPE”, you will find a file called atsvc which indicates an “AT Service/Task Scheduler.”

Wireshark · Conversations · Traffic-2.pcapng

Ethernet · 4	IPv4 · 2	IPv6 · 1	TCP · 6	UDP · 4						
Address A	Address B	Packets	Bytes	Packets A → B	Bytes A → B	Packets B → A	Bytes B → A	Rel Start	Duration	Bits/s A → B
00:50:56:0c:d5:49	00:50:56:23:45:59	133	104 k	50	15 k	83	88 k	0.000000	11.7247	
00:50:56:0c:d5:49	33:33:00:01:00:03	1	105	1	105	0	0	5.652342	0.0000	
00:50:56:0c:d5:49	01:00:5e:00:00:fc	1	85	1	85	0	0	5.652504	0.0000	
00:50:56:23:45:59	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	4	168	4	168	0	0	4.348650	4.5000	

☐ Name resolution
 ☐ Limit to display filter
 ☐ Absolute start time

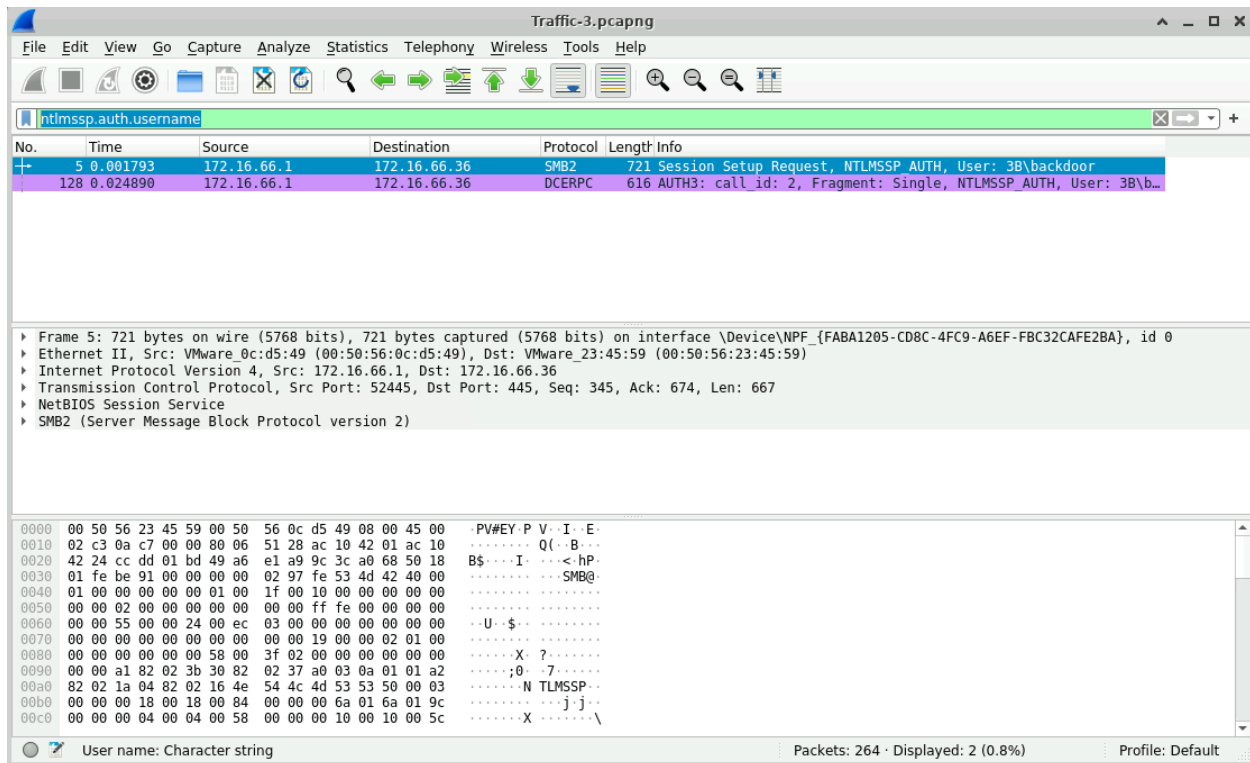
Copy Follow Stream... Graph... Close Help

Under Duration, you will find the duration of the conversation between the two IP addresses.

## File: Traffic-3.pcap.ng

Q7)

Once again, you can use “ntlmssp.auth.username” command to look for any usernames that are trying to do a NTLM authentication.



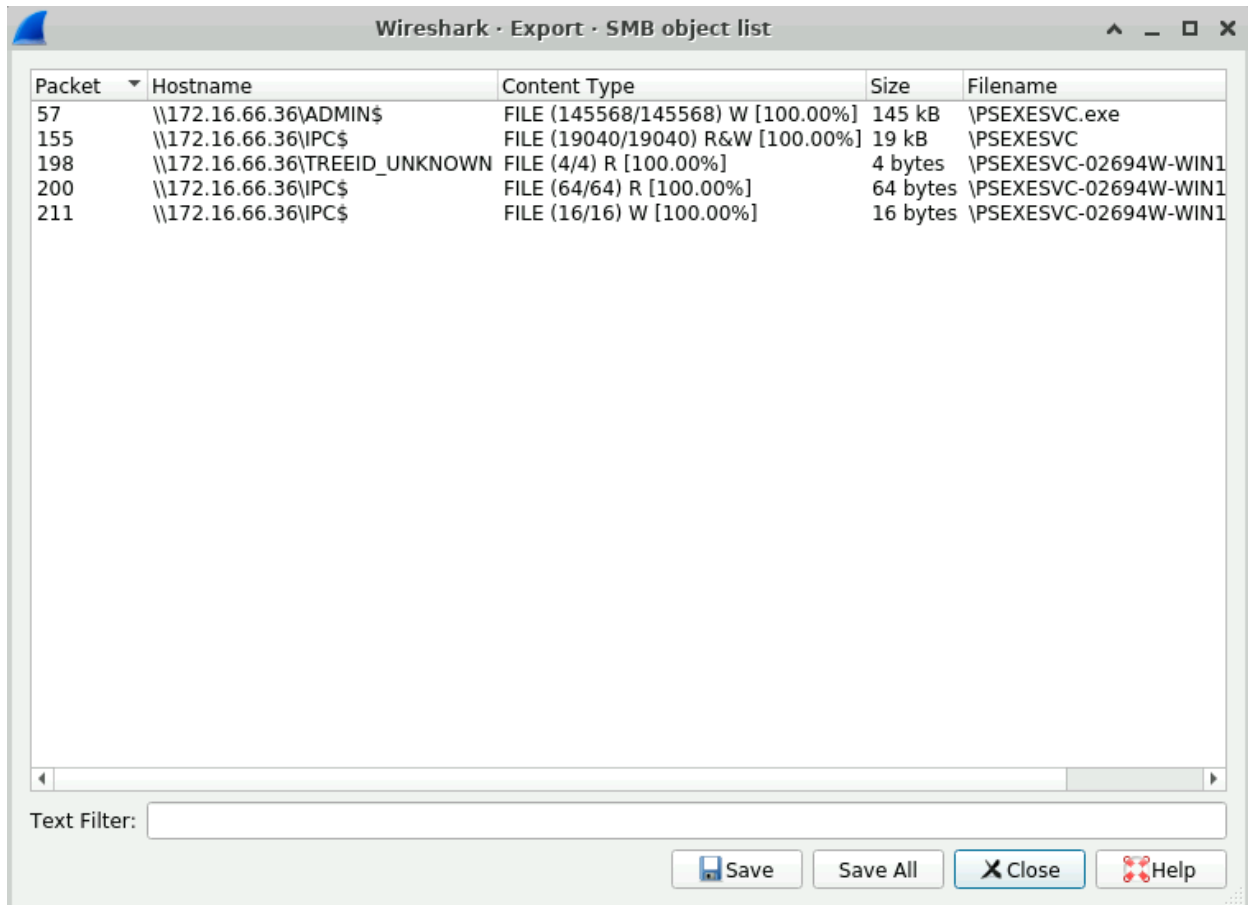
You will find two files, and you’ll be able to see the username of the first request.

Q8)

Once again, use File -> Export Objects to file any files that are involved.

SMB is the only protocol that you need to be concerned with for this exercise if you look at the packets in the log. However, you can try each one to see what you can find. You will notice that there are only executables associated with SMB.

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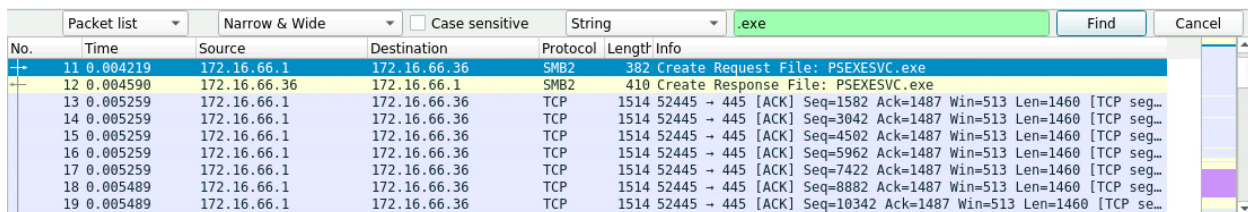
The screenshot shows the 'Wireshark - Export - SMB object list' window. It contains a table with five columns: Packet, Hostname, Content Type, Size, and Filename. The table lists five entries related to SMB operations on 172.16.66.36. The first entry (Packet 57) is a file named \PSEXESVC.exe with a size of 145 kB. The other entries are related to file operations on \PSEXESVC-02694W-WIN1.

Packet	Hostname	Content Type	Size	Filename
57	\\172.16.66.36\ADMIN\$	FILE (145568/145568) W [100.00%]	145 kB	\PSEXESVC.exe
155	\\172.16.66.36\IPC\$	FILE (19040/19040) R&W [100.00%]	19 kB	\PSEXESVC
198	\\172.16.66.36\TREEID_UNKNOWN	FILE (4/4) R [100.00%]	4 bytes	\PSEXESVC-02694W-WIN1
200	\\172.16.66.36\IPC\$	FILE (64/64) R [100.00%]	64 bytes	\PSEXESVC-02694W-WIN1
211	\\172.16.66.36\IPC\$	FILE (16/16) W [100.00%]	16 bytes	\PSEXESVC-02694W-WIN1

At the bottom of the window, there is a 'Text Filter:' input field and four buttons: 'Save', 'Save All', 'Close', and 'Help'.

The only executable can be found here.

You can also use CTRL+F and do a String search for packet list including “.exe”



The screenshot shows the 'Packet list' pane in Wireshark with a search filter of '.exe'. The search results are displayed in a table with columns: No., Time, Source, Destination, Protocol, Length, and Info. The results show two SMB2 packets (11 and 12) related to the creation of PSEXESVC.exe, and several TCP acknowledgment packets (13-19) from 172.16.66.1 to 172.16.66.36.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
11	0.004219	172.16.66.1	172.16.66.36	SMB2	382	Create Request File: PSEXESVC.exe
12	0.004590	172.16.66.36	172.16.66.1	SMB2	410	Create Response File: PSEXESVC.exe
13	0.005259	172.16.66.1	172.16.66.36	TCP	1514	52445 → 445 [ACK] Seq=1582 Ack=1487 Win=513 Len=1460 [TCP seg...]
14	0.005259	172.16.66.1	172.16.66.36	TCP	1514	52445 → 445 [ACK] Seq=3042 Ack=1487 Win=513 Len=1460 [TCP seg...]
15	0.005259	172.16.66.1	172.16.66.36	TCP	1514	52445 → 445 [ACK] Seq=4502 Ack=1487 Win=513 Len=1460 [TCP seg...]
16	0.005259	172.16.66.1	172.16.66.36	TCP	1514	52445 → 445 [ACK] Seq=5962 Ack=1487 Win=513 Len=1460 [TCP seg...]
17	0.005259	172.16.66.1	172.16.66.36	TCP	1514	52445 → 445 [ACK] Seq=7422 Ack=1487 Win=513 Len=1460 [TCP seg...]
18	0.005489	172.16.66.1	172.16.66.36	TCP	1514	52445 → 445 [ACK] Seq=8882 Ack=1487 Win=513 Len=1460 [TCP seg...]
19	0.005489	172.16.66.1	172.16.66.36	TCP	1514	52445 → 445 [ACK] Seq=10342 Ack=1487 Win=513 Len=1460 [TCP se...]

Congratulations! You have completed all of the exercises in Packet Detective!