

# Incident Detection and Response

December 21, 2023

## Introduction

Part of the job we do as security analyst is monitoring and analyzing alerts, and responding to security incidents. In this project, I will be filling in for Jacqui, a colleague at Yoyodyne's satellite office in Kalamazoo who is on vacation.

## The Scenario

From: [jacqui@kz.yoyodyne](mailto:jacqui@kz.yoyodyne)  
To: [you@hq.yoyodyne](mailto:you@hq.yoyodyne)  
Subject: hope this helps!  
I found a network diagram for you. A couple years old, but mostly up-to-date!  
I jotted down some notes on the usual incident handling processes, at least here in the KZ office.  
I launched a honeypot earlier this week. I meant to exclude it from the alerts, but what are the chances that any bad actors would have found it already?  
Sorry I did not have time to put together more info! Good luck!  
-j

Here is the project outline:

## Outline

- Analyze Alerts from the Intrusion Detection System using Sguil.
- Live Packet Capture with tcpdump
- Read and Analyze Packet Captures with wireshark
- Create a Snort rule
- Use Splunk to Collect and Analyze Data
- Use Incident Response playbooks to Determine the Next Steps

# 1 IDS Alert Analysis using SGUIL via Security Onion

First analyzing a PCAP file that captured network alerts based on the snort rule written by Jacqui.

- Import PCAP file into Security Onion via terminal using the command.  
sudo so-import-pcap
- Open Sguil and login with your credentials to view imported network traffic.

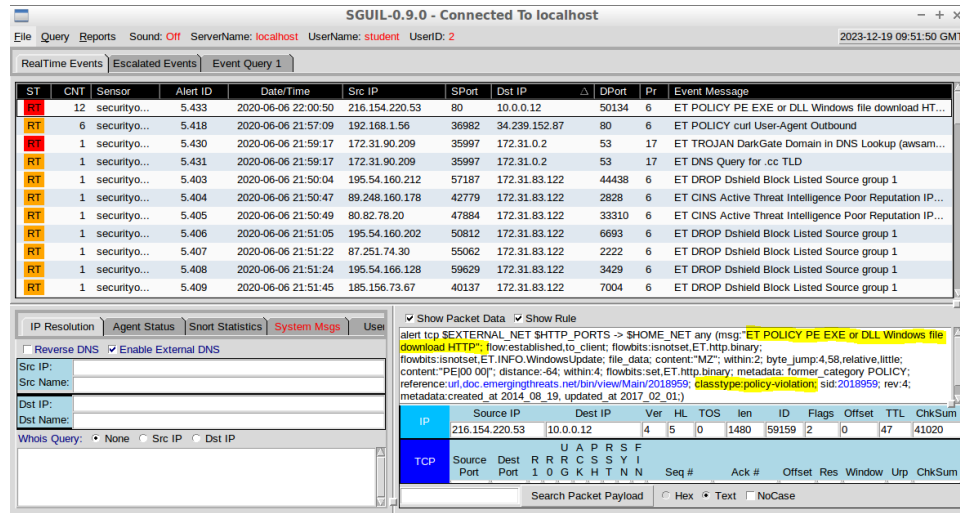


Figure 1: Reviewing Imported Network Traffic in Sguil

The first alert “ET POLICY PE EXE or DLL Windows file download HTTP”, is suspicious.

2020-Jun-06 22:00:50 216.154.220.53:80 —> 10.0.0.12:50134

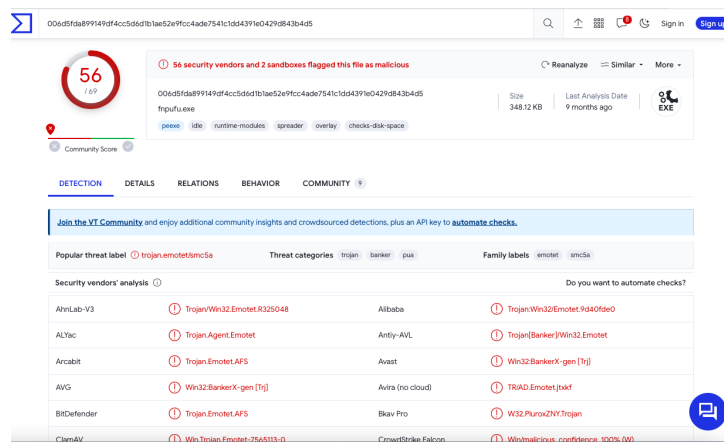


Figure 2: Result on VirusTotal, shows the file is a malware Trojan Emotet AFS

Common indicators are:

- alert of classtype policy-violation, which is of high priority.
- Downloaded malware named fnpufu.exe, the request made with an unusual user-agent.

The Source IP “216.154.220.53” shows no suspicious indication on VirusTotal. Further analysis include

- Download the payload fnpufu.exe and calculate the SHA256 using **sha256sum fnpufu.exe**
- Lookup the resulting file hash on VirusTotal.

## 2 Additional Indicators of compromise

Network IDS Logs (Snort) only provide data for packets that match threat signatures. It is likely that the Tanu's rules are not well written to capture all the threats. Other ways to investigate the network packet capture is using wireshark. Looking at the HTTP packets only, the following entry was detected

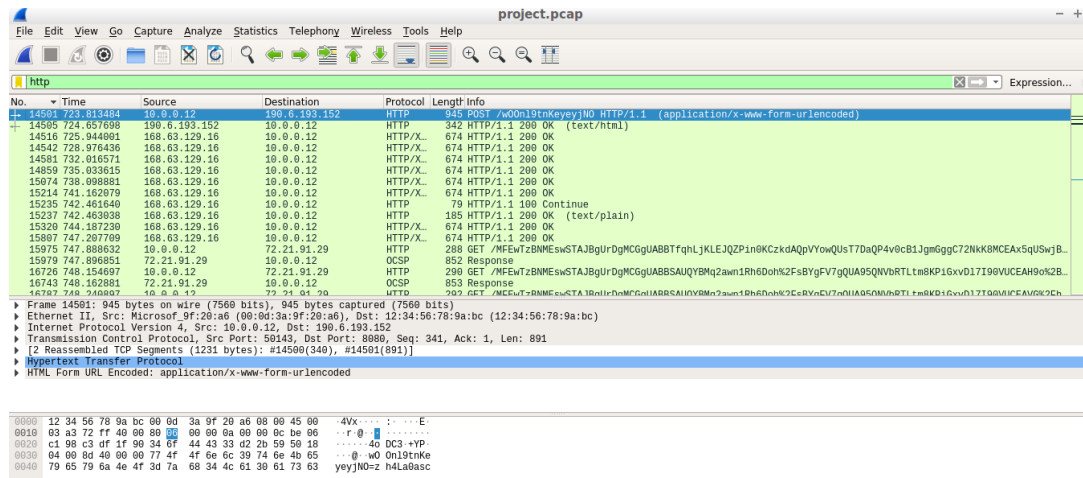


Figure 3: Reviewing the network packet file on Wireshark

10.0.0.12 —> 190.6.193.152 POST /w00n19tnKeyeyjNO HTTP/1.1  
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Looking up the Destination IP address on VirusTotal,

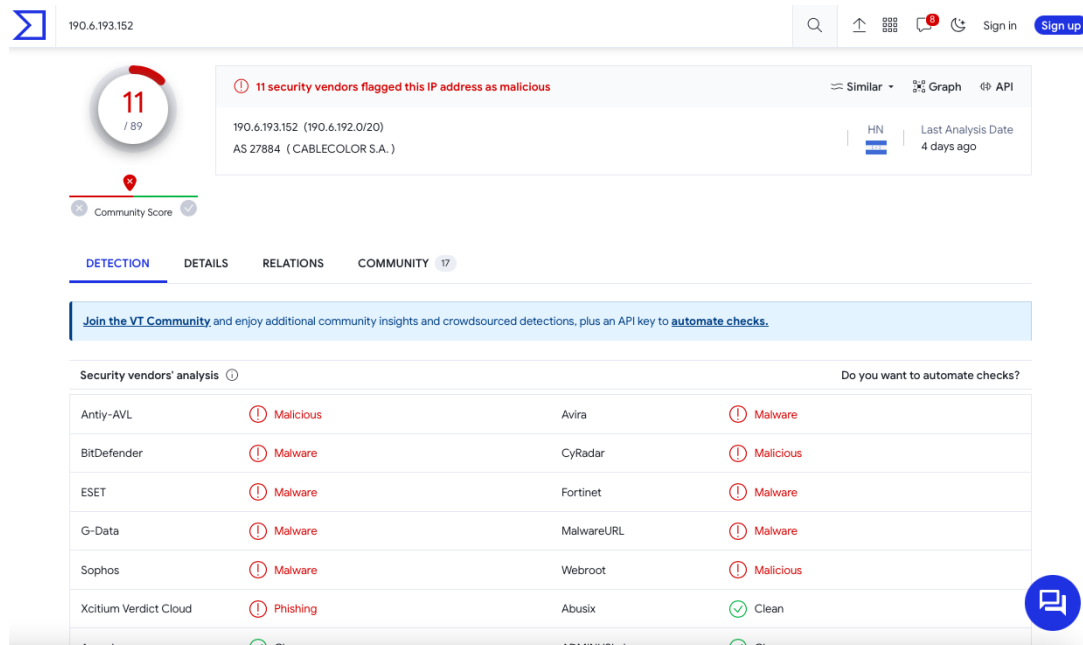


Figure 4: VirusTotal result shows 11 vendors had flagged the IP address as malicious

FileMachineViewInputDevicesHelp

project.pcap

FileEditViewGoCaptureAnalyzeStatisticsTelephonyWirelessToolsHelp

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