

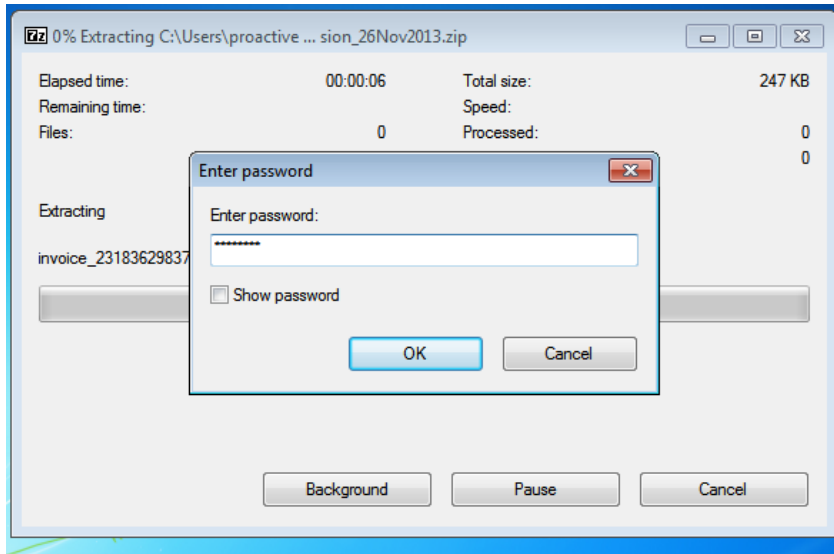
Proactive Final Project Walkthrough

1. Malware Execution

1.1 Password protected Extraction

This step prepares the malicious file (Zeus Trojan) for execution in a controlled environment, such as a VMware (Windows 7).

The extracted file will then be executed to simulate the malware's behavior and activity.

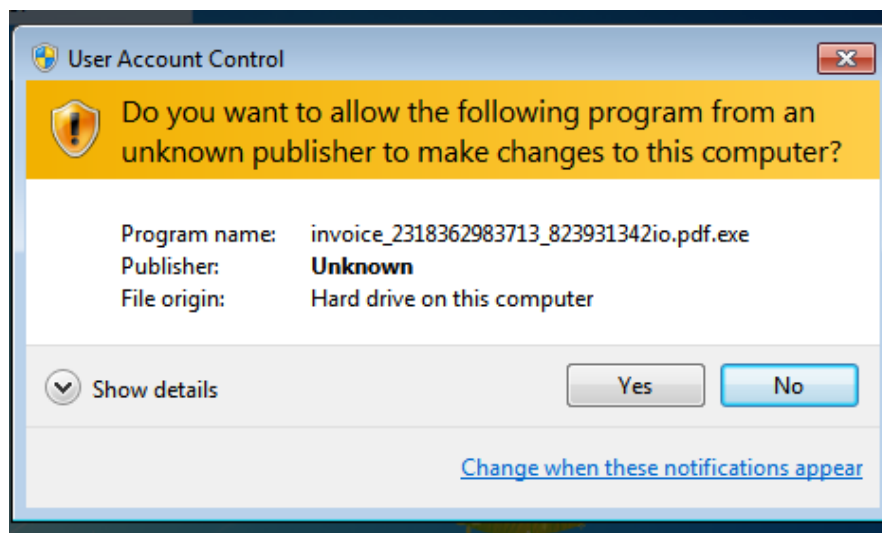


1.2 Elevating Privileges via UAC Prompt

This malware requests administrative privileges to gain elevated permissions that enables the malware to:

- o Install itself deeply into the system.
- o Access sensitive data.
- o Perform actions that are otherwise restricted for regular users.

The UAC prompt shows the program's **unknown** publisher, indicating it is not from a trusted source. Allowing the prompt would trigger the malware's infection process.



1.3 Network Traffic Analysis in Wireshark

This analysis is crucial for detecting Zeus Trojan's network behavior, such as Command-and-Control (C2) communication. By identifying anomalies or specific patterns (e.g., unexpected multicast traffic or abnormal IPs), the analyst can detect and confirm malicious activity.

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
31	538.056999	fe80::8810:3337:f1e...	ff02::1:2	DHCPv6	154	Solicit XID: 0xdeea51 CID: 0
32	546.059800	fe80::8810:3337:f1e...	ff02::1:2	DHCPv6	154	Solicit XID: 0xdeea51 CID: 0
33	562.066199	fe80::8810:3337:f1e...	ff02::1:2	DHCPv6	154	Solicit XID: 0xdeea51 CID: 0
34	584.009869	192.168.37.130	239.255.255.250	SSDP	175	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
35	587.009939	192.168.37.130	239.255.255.250	SSDP	175	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
36	590.021297	192.168.37.130	239.255.255.250	SSDP	175	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
37	593.081214	192.168.37.130	239.255.255.250	SSDP	175	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
38	594.076505	fe80::8810:3337:f1e...	ff02::1:2	DHCPv6	154	Solicit XID: 0xdeea51 CID: 0
39	596.089117	192.168.37.130	239.255.255.250	SSDP	175	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
40	599.100030	192.168.37.130	239.255.255.250	SSDP	175	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
41	609.404555	fe80::9fe3:2185:96c...	ff02::16	ICMPv6	90	Multicast Listener Report Me
42	609.404555	192.168.37.1	224.0.0.22	IGMPv3	60	Membership Report / Leave gr
43	609.447756	fe80::9fe3:2185:96c...	ff02::16	ICMPv6	90	Multicast Listener Report Me
44	609.447874	192.168.37.1	224.0.0.22	IGMPv3	60	Membership Report / Join gro
45	609.448926	fe80::9fe3:2185:96c...	ff02::16	ICMPv6	90	Multicast Listener Report Me
46	609.448926	192.168.37.1	224.0.0.22	IGMPv3	60	Membership Report / Leave gr

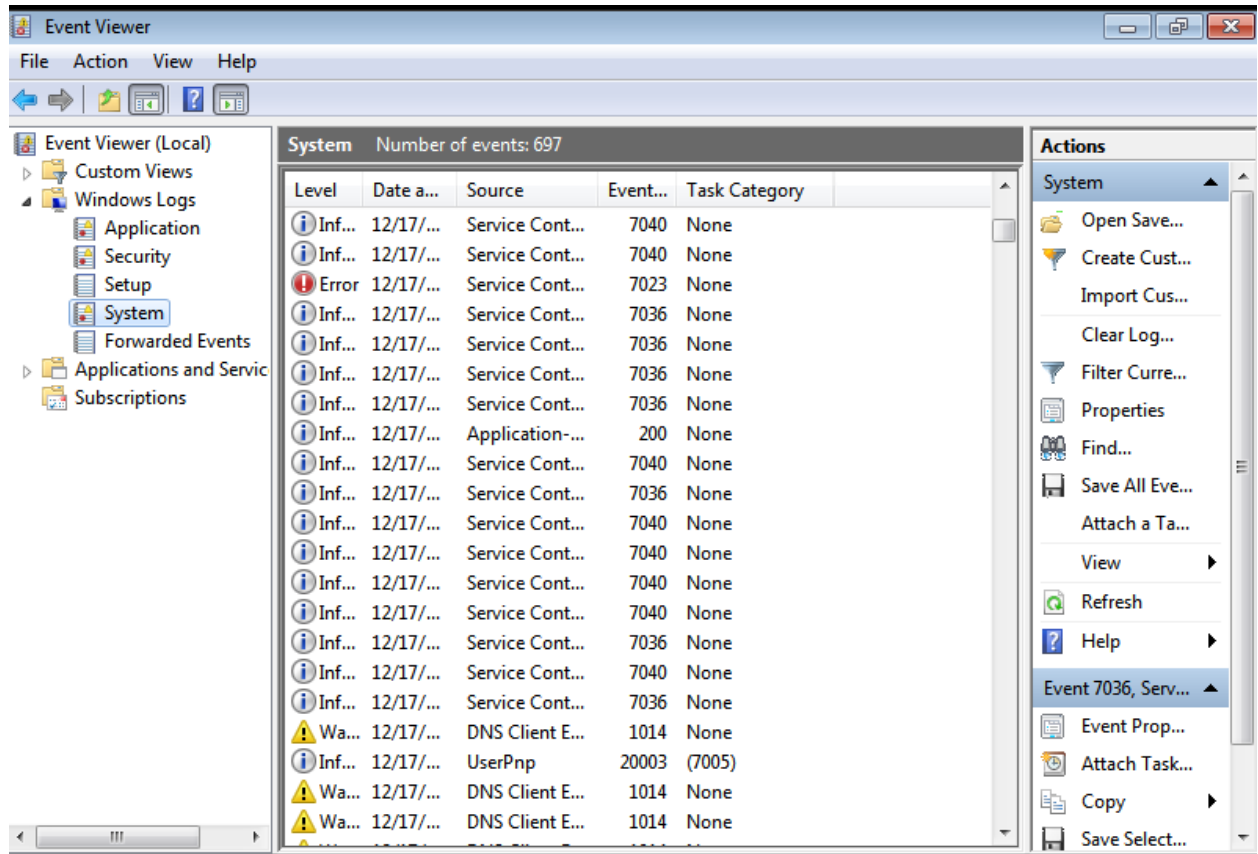
Frame 1: 77 bytes on wire (616 bits), 77 bytes captured (616 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{605C6DDA-3362-4...						
Ethernet II, Src: VMware_95:16:38 (00:0c:29:95:16:38), Dst: VMware_c0:00:01 (00:50:56:c0:00:01)						

0000	00 50 56 c0 00 01 00 0c	29 95 16 38 08 00 45 00	·PV·...·)·8·E·
0010	00 3f 02 18 00 00 80 11	00 00 c0 a8 25 82 c0 a8	·?·...·%·...
0020	25 01 d8 ff 00 35 00 2b	cc 10 0c e8 01 00 00 01	%·...5·+·...
0030	00 00 00 00 00 00 03 77	77 77 09 77 69 72 65 73	·...·w w·wires

1.4 Event Viewer Logs

The Windows Event Viewer, which logs system-level events such as service activity, warnings, and errors.

By reviewing these logs, analysts can identify suspicious system changes, abnormal errors, or patterns correlating with known Zeus Trojan activity. For instance, sudden DNS client errors might indicate malicious attempts to resolve or communicate with suspicious domains.



2. Suricata

2.1 Default Suricata Configuration

This command allows us to modify Suricata's configuration, to ensure Suricata can effectively analyze network traffic and apply the correct detection rules for identifying threats such as the Zeus Trojan.

```
(menna@kali)-[~]  
$ sudo nano /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml  
[sudo] password for menna:
```

This configuration ensures that Suricata is set up to load and apply default rules for traffic analysis.

```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml *  
ports: [0-1,2-3]  
  
# When auto-config is enabled the hashmode specifies the algorithm for  
# determining to which stream a given packet is to be delivered.  
# This can be any valid Napatech NTPL hashmode command.  
#  
# The most common hashmode commands are: hash2tuple, hash2tuplesorted,  
# hash5tuple, hash5tuplesorted and roundrobin.  
#  
# See Napatech NTPL documentation other hashmodes and details on their use.  
#  
# This parameter has no effect if auto-config is disabled.  
#  
hashmode: hash5tuplesorted  
  
## Home  
## Configure Suricata to load Suricata-Update managed rules.  
##  
  
default-rule-path: /var/lib/suricata/rules  
  
rule-files:  
- suricata.rules  
  
##  
## Auxiliary configuration files.
```

2.2 Running Suricata with PCAP File

Suricata is used to analyze the network traffic stored in the PCAP file, searching for suspicious patterns or behavior matching its detection rules.

This step allows analysis of previously captured network traffic. The **Zeus PCAP file** likely contains malicious traffic patterns, and Suricata's output will reveal indicators of compromise (e.g., suspicious IP addresses, protocols, or payloads).

```
(menna@kali)-[~]  
$ sudo suricata -c /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml -r /home/menna/Downloads/zeus.pcapng -l /home/menna/Downloads/Project  
i: suricata: This is Suricata version 7.0.7 RELEASE running in USER mode  
i: threads: Threads created → RX: 1 W: 2 FM: 1 FR: 1 Engine started.  
i: suricata: Signal Received. Stopping engine.  
i: pcap: read 1 file, 1015 packets, 215685 bytes
```

Alerts of the default rules: 268

```
~/Downloads/Project/suricata.log [Read Only] - Mousepad
File Edit Search View Document Help
[Icons] [Full Screen]

1 [4025 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:02:04 Notice: suricata: This is Suricata version 7.0.7 RELEASE running in USER mode
2 [4025 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:02:04 Info: cpu: CPUs/cores online: 2
3 [4025 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:02:04 Info: suricata: Setting engine mode to IDS mode by default
4 [4025 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:02:04 Info: exception-policy: master exception-policy set to: auto
5 [4025 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:02:04 Info: logopenfile: fast output device (regular) initialized: fast.log
6 [4025 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:02:04 Info: logopenfile: eve-log output device (regular) initialized: eve.json
7 [4025 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:02:04 Info: logopenfile: stats output device (regular) initialized: stats.log
8 [4025 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:02:13 Info: detect: 1 rule files processed. 41022 rules successfully loaded, 0 rules failed, 0
9 [4025 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:02:13 Info: threshold-config: Threshold config parsed: 0 rule(s) found
10 [4025 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:02:13 Info: detect: 41025 signatures processed. 1179 are IP-only rules, 4283 are inspecting packet
    payload, 35354 inspect application layer, 108 are decoder event only
11 [4025 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:02:22 Info: unix-manager: unix socket '/var/run/suricata-command.socket'
12 [4164 - RX#01] 2024-12-17 21:02:22 Info: pcap: Starting file run for /home/menna/Downloads/zeus.pcapng
13 [4164 - RX#01] 2024-12-17 21:02:22 Info: checksum: No packets with invalid checksum, assuming checksum offloading is NOT used
14 [4164 - RX#01] 2024-12-17 21:02:22 Info: pcap: pcap file /home/menna/Downloads/zeus.pcapng end of file reached (pcap err code 0)
15 [4025 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:02:22 Notice: threads: Threads created → RX: 1 W: 2 FM: 1 FR: 1 Engine started.
16 [4025 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:02:22 Notice: suricata: Signal Received. Stopping engine.
17 [4025 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:02:22 Info: suricata: time elapsed 0.049s
18 [4164 - RX#01] 2024-12-17 21:02:22 Notice: pcap: read 1 file, 1015 packets, 215685 bytes
19 [4025 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:02:22 Info: counters: Alerts: 268
20
```

2.3 Zeus Trojan Rules

The displayed rules are tailored to detect multiple aspects of the Zeus Trojan's behavior in network traffic. By targeting Zeus's unique indicators—such as specific URLs, domains, and payload patterns—these rules provide a robust mechanism for identifying Zeus-related threats in real-time.

```
menna@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
GNU nano 7.2 /var/lib/suricata/rules/zeus.rules
alert http any any → any any (msg:"Zeus Trojan C2 HTTP Traffic"; content:"/gate.php"; http.uri; fast_pattern; nocase; sid:1000001; rev:1;)
alert http any any → any any (msg:"Zeus Trojan C2 User-Agent"; content:"User-Agent[3A] Mozilla/4.0 (compatible[3B] MSIE 7.0[3B] Windows NT 6.0)"; http_header; fast_pattern; sid:1000002; rev:1;)
alert http any any → any any (msg:"Zeus Trojan binary download"; content:"application/octet-stream"; http_header; content:"exe"; http.uri; fast_pattern; sid:1000003; rev:1;)
alert dns any any → any any (msg:"Zeus Trojan C2 Domain Lookup"; dns_query; content:"badzeusdomain.com"; nocase; sid:1000004; rev:1;)
alert ip any any → 192.0.2.1 any (msg:"Zeus Trojan C2 IP communication"; sid:1000005; rev:1;)
alert ip any any → 203.0.113.1 any (msg:"Zeus Trojan C2 IP communication"; sid:1000006; rev:1;)
alert tcp any any → any any (msg:"Zeus Trojan SSL Certificate Detection"; tls_cert.subject; content:"CN=badzeus"; sid:1000010; rev:1;)
alert dns any any → any any (msg:"Zeus Trojan DGA-generated Domain"; content:"."; pcre:"/[a-z0-9]{12,20}\.com$/"; sid:1000008; rev:1;)
alert http any any → any any (msg:"Zeus C2 HTTP Detected"; http.uri; content:"/gate.php"; nocase; sid:1000001; rev:1;)
alert dns any any → any any (msg:"Zeus Domain Query Detected"; dns_query; content:"malicious-domain.com"; sid:1000002; rev:1;)
alert tcp any any → any any (msg:"Zeus C2 Traffic Detected"; content:"botnet"; nocase; sid:1000003; rev:1;)
alert udp any any → any any (msg:"UDP Packet Detected"; sid:1000004; rev:1;)
alert dns any any → any any (msg:"Zeus DNS Query Detected"; content:"zeus"; nocase; sid:2000001; rev:1;)
alert dns any any → any any (msg:"Dynamic DNS Query Detected (Potential Zeus)"; content:".dyndns.org"; nocase; sid:2000002; rev:1;)
alert dns any any → any any (msg:"Suspicious Domain Query (Potential Zeus)"; dns_query; content:"malware"; nocase; sid:2000003; rev:1;)
alert udp any any → 239.255.255.250 1900 (msg:"Zeus SSDP Discovery Traffic Detected"; content:"M-SEARCH"; sid:2000004; rev:1;)
alert udp any any → 224.0.0.251 any (msg:"Zeus MDNS Traffic Detected"; content:".tcp.local"; nocase; sid:2000005; rev:1;)
alert udp any any → 224.0.0.252 5355 (msg:"Zeus LLNMR Traffic Detected"; content:"Noureldeen"; sid:2000006; rev:1;)
alert udp any any → any 547 (msg:"Zeus DHCPv6 Traffic Detected"; content:"REQUEST"; sid:2000007; rev:1;)
alert http any any → any any (msg:"Zeus C2 HTTP Detected"; http.uri; content:"/gate.php"; nocase; sid:2000009; rev:1;)
alert tcp any any → any any (msg:"Zeus C2 Traffic Detected"; content:"botnet"; nocase; sid:200010; rev:1;)
alert udp any any → any 53 (msg:"Zeus C2 Domain Query"; content:"zeus-c2.com"; nocase; offset:12; fast_pattern:only; sid:200011; rev:1;)
```

2.4 Running Suricata with Zeus Rules

This step ensures that the custom *zeus.rules* file is correctly placed in the rules directory for Suricata to load during analysis.

```
21 (menna@kali)-[~] Main] 2024-12-16 07:30:36 Notice: suricata: This is Suricata version 7.0.7 RELEASE running in USER mode
$ ls /var/lib/suricata/rules/ 2024-12-16 07:30:36 Info: cpu: CPUs/cores online: 2
classification.config suricata.rules zeus.rules
```

Suricata is executed with the *zeus.rules* file to analyze the provided PCAP file (*zeus.pcapng*) for malicious network activity.

```
(menna@kali)-[~]
$ sudo suricata -S /var/lib/suricata/rules/zeus.rules -r /home/menna/Downloads/zeus.pcapng -l /home/menna/Downloads/Project
i: suricata: This is Suricata version 7.0.7 RELEASE running in USER mode
i: threads: Threads created → RX: 1 W: 2 FM: 1 FR: 1 Engine started.
i: suricata: Signal Received. Stopping engine.
i: pcap: read 1 file, 1015 packets, 215685 bytes
```

The count of 388 alerts indicates that the PCAP file contains significant network activity matching the Zeus Trojan rules. This confirms potential Zeus-related traffic or malicious behavior.

```
20 [6806 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:07:31 Notice: suricata: This is Suricata version 7.0.7 RELEASE running in USER mode
21 [6806 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:07:31 Info: cpu: CPUs/cores online: 2
22 [6806 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:07:31 Info: suricata: Setting engine mode to IDS mode by default
23 [6806 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:07:31 Info: exception-policy: master exception-policy set to: auto
24 [6806 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:07:31 Info: logopenfile: fast output device (regular) initialized: fast.log
25 [6806 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:07:31 Info: logopenfile: eve-log output device (regular) initialized: eve.json
26 [6806 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:07:31 Info: logopenfile: stats output device (regular) initialized: stats.log
27 [6806 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:07:31 Info: detect: 1 rule files processed. 21 rules successfully loaded, 0 rules failed, 0
28 [6806 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:07:31 Info: threshold-config: Threshold config parsed: 0 rule(s) found
29 [6806 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:07:31 Info: detect: 21 signatures processed. 3 are IP-only rules, 9 are inspecting packet payload, 9
inspect application layer, 0 are decoder event only
30 [6806 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:07:31 Info: unix-manager: unix socket '/var/run/suricata-command.socket'
31 [6807 - RX#01] 2024-12-17 21:07:31 Info: pcap: Starting file run for /home/menna/Downloads/zeus.pcapng
32 [6807 - RX#01] 2024-12-17 21:07:31 Info: checksum: No packets with invalid checksum, assuming checksum offloading is NOT used
33 [6807 - RX#01] 2024-12-17 21:07:31 Info: pcap: pcap file /home/menna/Downloads/zeus.pcapng end of file reached (pcap err code 0)
34 [6806 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:07:31 Notice: threads: Threads created → RX: 1 W: 2 FM: 1 FR: 1 Engine started.
35 [6806 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:07:31 Notice: suricata: Signal Received. Stopping engine.
36 [6806 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:07:31 Info: suricata: time elapsed 0.030s
37 [6807 - RX#01] 2024-12-17 21:07:31 Notice: pcap: read 1 file, 1015 packets, 215685 bytes
38 [6806 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:07:31 Info: counters: Alerts: 388
39
```


2.5 Default & Zeus Suricata Rules

This ensures Suricata loads both the default and custom rules for comprehensive traffic analysis. The hashmode setting is also included, which influences stream packet delivery algorithms.

```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml *
ports: [0-1,2-3]

# When auto-config is enabled the hashmode specifies the algorithm for
# determining to which stream a given packet is to be delivered.
# This can be any valid Napatech NTPL hashmode command.
#
# The most common hashmode commands are: hash2tuple, hash2tuplesorted,
# hash5tuple, hash5tuplesorted and roundrobin.
#
# See Napatech NTPL documentation other hashmodes and details on their use.
#
# This parameter has no effect if auto-config is disabled.
#
hashmode: hash5tuplesorted

##
## Configure Suricata to load Suricata-Update managed rules.
##

default-rule-path: /var/lib/suricata/rules

rule-files:
- suricata.rules
- zeus.rules

##
## Auxiliary configuration files.
##

classification-file: /etc/suricata/classification.config
```

```
(menna@kali)~[~]
$ sudo suricata -c /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml -r /home/menna/Downloads/zeus.pcapng -l /home/menna/Downloads/Project
i: suricata: This is Suricata version 7.0.7 RELEASE running in USER mode
i: threads: Threads created → RX: 1 W: 2 FM: 1 FR: 1 Engine started.
i: suricata: Signal Received. Stopping engine.
i: pcap: read 1 file, 1015 packets, 215685 bytes
```

Alerts of the combined rules: 656

```
~/Downloads/Project/suricata.log [Read Only] - Mousepad
File Edit Search View Document Help
1 [8492 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:10:49 Notice: suricata: This is Suricata version 7.0.7 RELEASE running in USER mode
2 [8492 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:10:49 Info: cpu: CPUs/cores online: 2
3 [8492 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:10:49 Info: suricata: Setting engine mode to IDS mode by default
4 [8492 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:10:49 Info: exception-policy: master exception-policy set to: auto
5 [8492 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:10:49 Info: logopenfile: fast output device (regular) initialized: fast.log
6 [8492 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:10:49 Info: logopenfile: eve-log output device (regular) initialized: eve.json
7 [8492 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:10:49 Info: logopenfile: stats output device (regular) initialized: stats.log
8 [8492 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:10:57 Info: detect: 2 rule files processed. 41043 rules successfully loaded, 0 rules failed, 0
9 [8492 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:10:57 Info: threshold-config: Threshold config parsed: 0 rule(s) found
10 [8492 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:10:57 Info: detect: 41046 signatures processed. 1182 are IP-only rules, 4292 are inspecting packet
    payload, 35363 inspect application layer, 108 are decoder event only
11 [8492 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:11:05 Info: unix-manager: unix socket '/var/run/suricata-command.socket'
12 [8629 - RX#01] 2024-12-17 21:11:05 Info: pcap: Starting file run for /home/menna/Downloads/zeus.pcapng
13 [8629 - RX#01] 2024-12-17 21:11:05 Info: checksum: No packets with invalid checksum, assuming checksum offloading is NOT used
14 [8629 - RX#01] 2024-12-17 21:11:05 Info: pcap: pcap file /home/menna/Downloads/zeus.pcapng end of file reached (pcap err code 0)
15 [8492 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:11:05 Notice: threads: Threads created → RX: 1 W: 2 FM: 1 FR: 1 Engine started.
16 [8492 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:11:05 Notice: suricata: Signal Received. Stopping engine.
17 [8492 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:11:05 Info: suricata: time elapsed 0.123s
18 [8629 - RX#01] 2024-12-17 21:11:05 Notice: pcap: read 1 file, 1015 packets, 215685 bytes
19 [8492 - Suricata-Main] 2024-12-17 21:11:05 Info: counters: Alerts: 656
20
```

3. Splunk

3.1 Importing Files in Splunk

3.1.1 Creating a New Index in Splunk

Creating an index in Splunk allows storing, organizing, and querying logs or event data for analysis. The **proactive** index will store data like Suricata logs and alerts for further investigation.

New Index [X]

General Settings

Index Name:
Set index name (e.g., INDEX_NAME). Search using index=INDEX_NAME.

Index Data Type: ☒ Events ☐ Metrics
The type of data to store (event-based or metrics).

Home Path:
Hot/warm db path. Leave blank for default (\$SPLUNK_DB/INDEX_NAME/db).

Cold Path:
Cold db path. Leave blank for default (\$SPLUNK_DB/INDEX_NAME/colddb).

Thawed Path:
Thawed/resurrected db path. Leave blank for default (\$SPLUNK_DB/INDEX_NAME/thaweddb).

Data Integrity Check: ☒ Enable ☐ Disable
Enable this if you want Splunk to compute hashes on every slice of your data for the purpose of data integrity.

Max Size of Entire Index: ▾
Maximum target size of entire index.

Max Size of Hot/Warm/Cold Bucket: ▾

3.1.2 Navigating and Managing Index Files

This step imports relevant Suricata logs into the proactive index for Splunk to process and analyze.

- ***eve.json***: JSON-formatted Suricata log file.
- ***fast.log***: Quick text-based alerts generated by Suricata.
- ***stats.log***: Statistical data about Suricata's performance.
- ***suricata.log***: General logs from Suricata's operations.
- ***System.json***: Additional system-related log data.


```

(root@kali)-[/opt/splunk/var/lib/splunk]
# ls
audit      _configtracker.dat  _dsphonehome  _internal.dat  kvstore      modinputs      summarydb
_audit.dat  defaultdb           fishbucket    _internaldb    _metrics     newbot         _telemetry
authDb     _dsappevent        hashDb        _introspection _metrics.dat  persistentstorage _telemetry.dat
_configtracker _dsclient          historydb     _introspection.dat _metrics_rollup  proactive      a few seconds ago

(root@kali)-[/opt/splunk/var/lib/splunk]
# cd proactive

(root@kali)-[/opt/.../var/lib/splunk/proactive]
# ls
colddb  datamodel_summary  db  thaweddb

(root@kali)-[/opt/.../var/lib/splunk/proactive]
# rm -r *
zsh: sure you want to delete all 4 files in /opt/splunk/var/lib/splunk/proactive [yn]? y

(root@kali)-[/opt/.../var/lib/splunk/proactive]
# cp -r /home/menna/Desktop/Project/* .

(root@kali)-[/opt/.../var/lib/splunk/proactive]
# ls
eve.json  fast.log  stats.log  suricata.log  System.json

```

3.1.3 Configuring Data Inputs in Splunk

The *inputs.conf* file is set up to ingest logs from the Suricata and system directories into the proactive index.

```

root@kali: /opt/splunk/var/lib/splunk/proactive x  menna@kali: ~ x
GNU nano 7.2 /opt/splunk/etc/system/local/inputs.conf *
[monitor:///opt/splunk/var/lib/splunk/proactive/eve.json]
index = proactive
sourcetype = _json

[monitor:///opt/splunk/var/lib/splunk/proactive/System.json]
index = proactive
sourcetype = _json

[monitor:///opt/splunk/var/lib/splunk/proactive/*.log]
index = proactive
sourcetype = suricata_logs

Search History

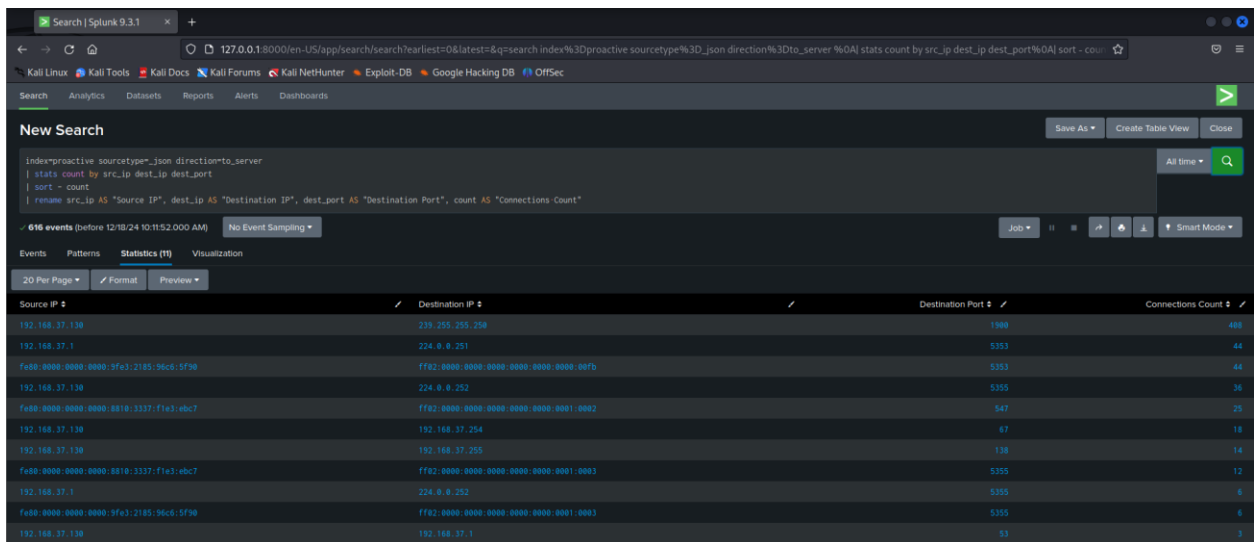
```

3.2 Splunk Query Analysis

3.2.1 Detect abnormal outbound traffic

It uses the stats function to group and count events by source IP (src_ip), destination IP (dest_ip), and destination port (dest_port).

From the result, we noticed that there are some abnormal destination ports so we are going to do further detailed queries.

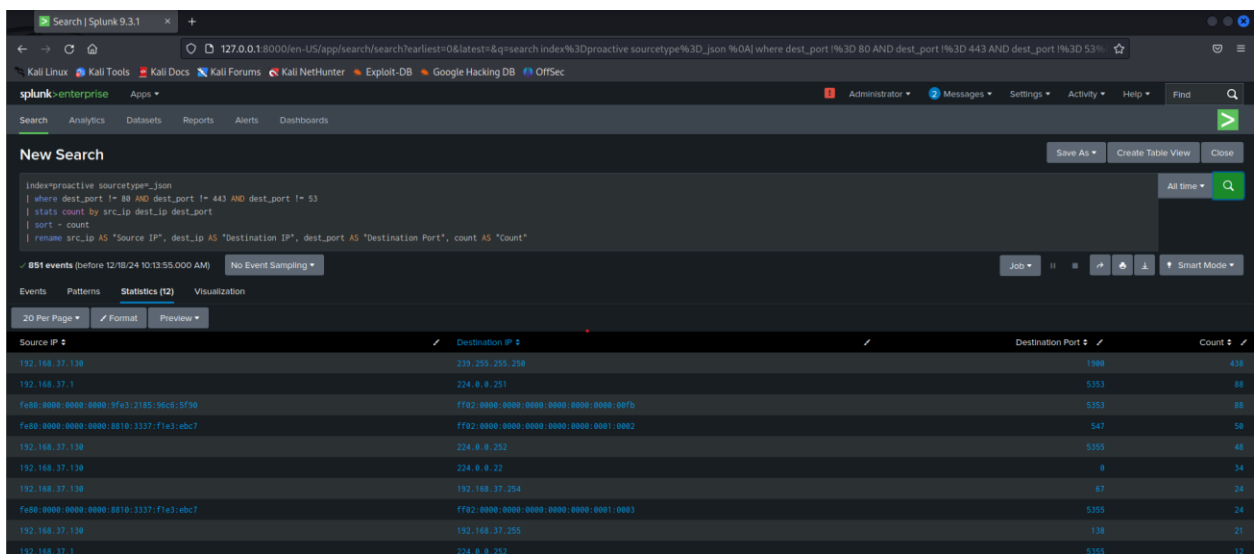


The screenshot shows the Splunk Search interface with a query: `index=proactive sourcetype=json direction=to_server | stats count by src_ip dest_ip dest_port | sort - count`. The results table shows 616 events. The columns are Source IP, Destination IP, Destination Port, and Connections Count. The data is sorted by Connections Count in descending order.

Source IP	Destination IP	Destination Port	Connections Count
192.168.37.138	239.255.255.258	1980	488
192.168.37.1	224.0.0.251	5353	44
f680-0000-0000-0000-5fa3-2185-96c6-5f30	ff62-0000-0000-0000-0000-0000-0000-0000	5353	44
192.168.37.138	224.0.0.252	5355	36
f680-0000-0000-0000-8810-3337-f1a3-ebc7	ff62-0000-0000-0000-0000-0000-0001-0002	547	25
192.168.37.138	192.168.37.254	87	18
192.168.37.138	192.168.37.255	138	14
f680-0000-0000-0000-8810-3337-f1a3-ebc7	ff62-0000-0000-0000-0000-0000-0001-0003	5355	12
192.168.37.1	224.0.0.252	5355	9
f680-0000-0000-0000-5fa3-2185-96c6-5f30	ff62-0000-0000-0000-0000-0000-0001-0003	5355	6
192.168.37.138	192.168.37.1	53	3

Our query filters out common destination ports 80 (HTTP), 443 (HTTPS), and 53 (DNS), narrowing the analysis to traffic targeting less typical ports.

It's clear now that these remaining ports are abnormal, and with little investigation we identified that these ports might be used by Zeus Trojan for scanning, lateral movement, or malware activity.

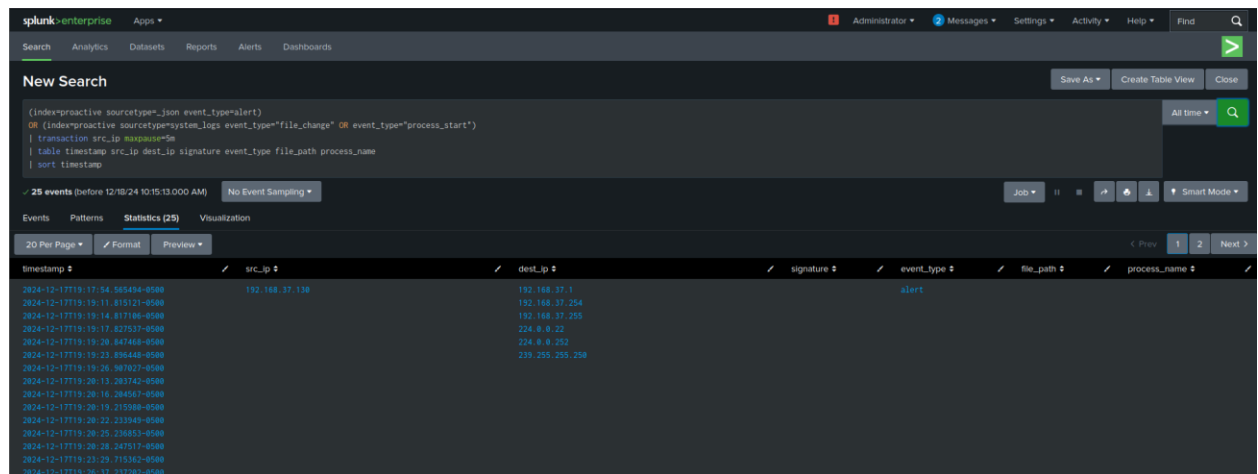


The screenshot shows the Splunk Search interface with a refined query: `index=proactive sourcetype=json | where dest_port != 80 AND dest_port != 443 AND dest_port != 53 | stats count by src_ip dest_ip dest_port | sort - count`. The results table shows 851 events. The columns are Source IP, Destination IP, Destination Port, and Count. The data is sorted by Count in descending order.

Source IP	Destination IP	Destination Port	Count
192.168.37.138	239.255.255.258	1980	438
192.168.37.1	224.0.0.251	5353	88
f680-0000-0000-0000-5fa3-2185-96c6-5f30	ff62-0000-0000-0000-0000-0000-0000-0000	5353	88
f680-0000-0000-0000-8810-3337-f1a3-ebc7	ff62-0000-0000-0000-0000-0000-0000-0002	547	50
192.168.37.138	224.0.0.252	5355	40
192.168.37.138	224.0.0.22	8	34
192.168.37.138	192.168.37.254	87	24
f680-0000-0000-0000-8810-3337-f1a3-ebc7	ff62-0000-0000-0000-0000-0000-0001-0003	5355	24
192.168.37.138	192.168.37.255	138	21
192.168.37.1	224.0.0.252	5355	12

3.2.2 Link network anomalies with system activity

This Splunk query combines and analyzes logs from the proactive index where either the sourcetype is `_json` with an event_type of **"alert"** or the sourcetype is `system_logs` with an event_type of **"file_change"** or **"process_start."**



The screenshot shows the Splunk Enterprise interface with a search query and its results. The query is:

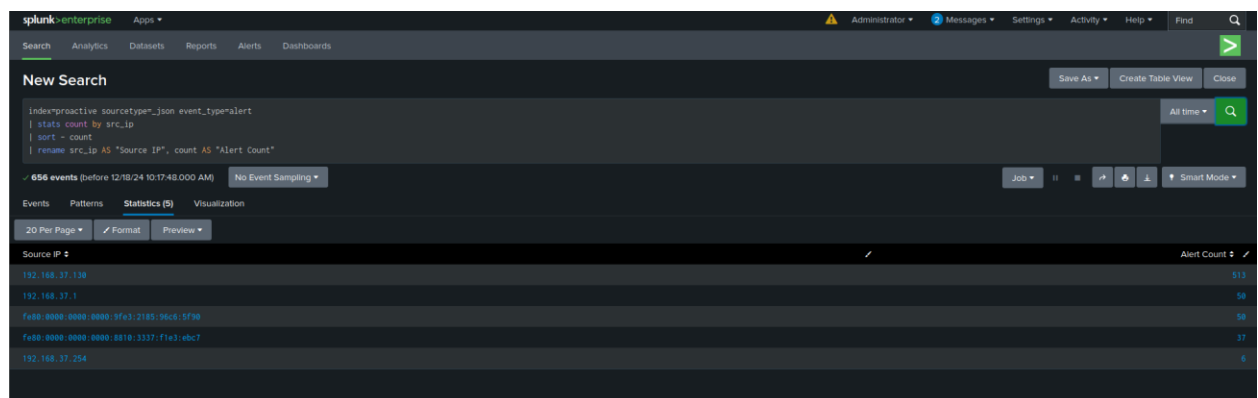
```
(index=proactive sourcetype=_json event_type=alert)
OR (index=proactive sourcetype=system_logs event_type="file_change" OR event_type="process_start")
| transaction src_ip maxspan=5m
| table timestamp src_ip dest_ip signature event_type file_path process_name
| sort timestamp
```

The results show 25 events. The table has columns: timestamp, src_ip, dest_ip, signature, event_type, file_path, and process_name. The event_type is consistently 'alert'.

timestamp	src_ip	dest_ip	signature	event_type	file_path	process_name
2024-12-17T19:17:54.565494-0500	192.168.37.138	192.168.37.1		alert		
2024-12-17T19:19:11.815121-0500		192.168.37.254				
2024-12-17T19:19:14.817186-0500		192.168.37.255				
2024-12-17T19:19:17.625537-0500		224.0.0.22				
2024-12-17T19:19:20.847468-0500		224.0.0.22				
2024-12-17T19:19:23.896448-0500		239.255.255.250				
2024-12-17T19:19:26.967027-0500						
2024-12-17T19:20:13.203742-0500						
2024-12-17T19:20:16.204087-0500						
2024-12-17T19:20:19.215508-0500						
2024-12-17T19:20:22.233949-0500						
2024-12-17T19:20:25.236853-0500						
2024-12-17T19:20:28.247517-0500						
2024-12-17T19:23:29.715362-0500						
2024-12-17T19:26:17.747792-0500						

3.2.3 Create visual dashboards in Splunk to track malicious activity

Our query analyzes logs with a JSON sourcetype where the event_type is **"alert."** It aggregates the number of alert events by src_ip using the stats command to count occurrences for each source IP.



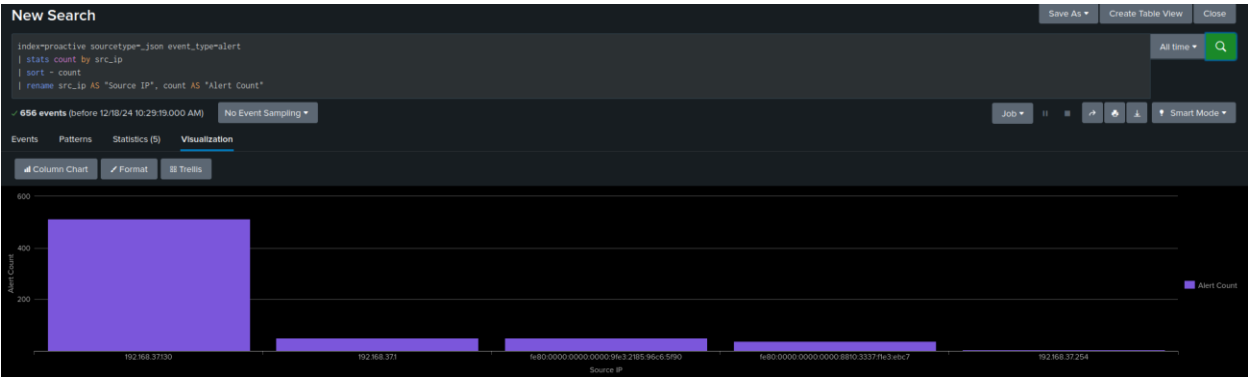
The screenshot shows the Splunk Enterprise interface with a search query and its results. The query is:

```
index=proactive sourcetype=_json event_type=alert
| stats count by src_ip
| sort - count
| rename src_ip AS "Source IP", count AS "Alert Count"
```

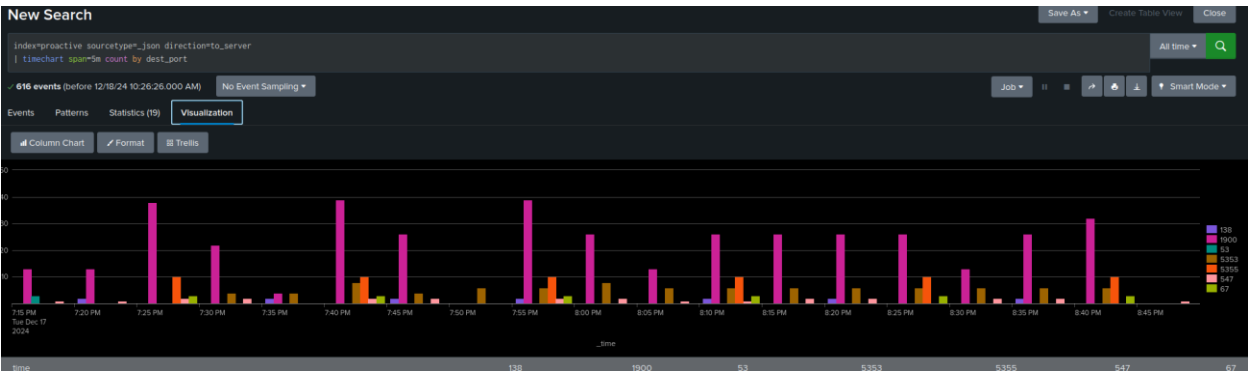
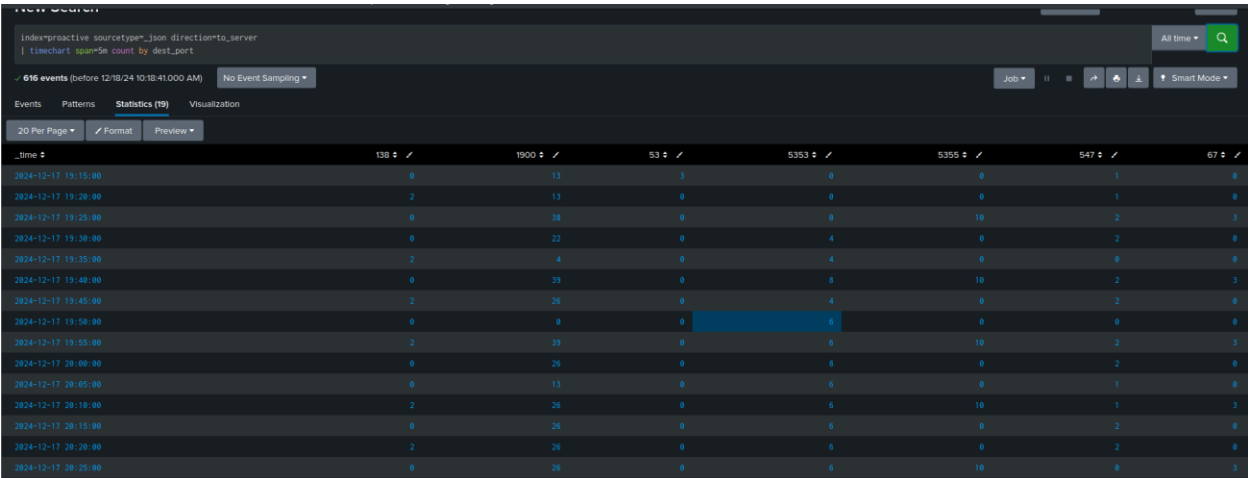
The results show 656 events. The table has columns: Source IP and Alert Count. The results are aggregated by source IP.

Source IP	Alert Count
192.168.37.138	513
192.168.37.1	50
fe80::8000::8000::9fa3:2185::96c9:5f9a	50
fe80::8000::8000::8010:3337:f1a3:ebc7	37
192.168.37.254	6

It provides a clear summary of which source IPs are generating the most alerts, helping identify potentially malicious or anomalous activity for further investigation.



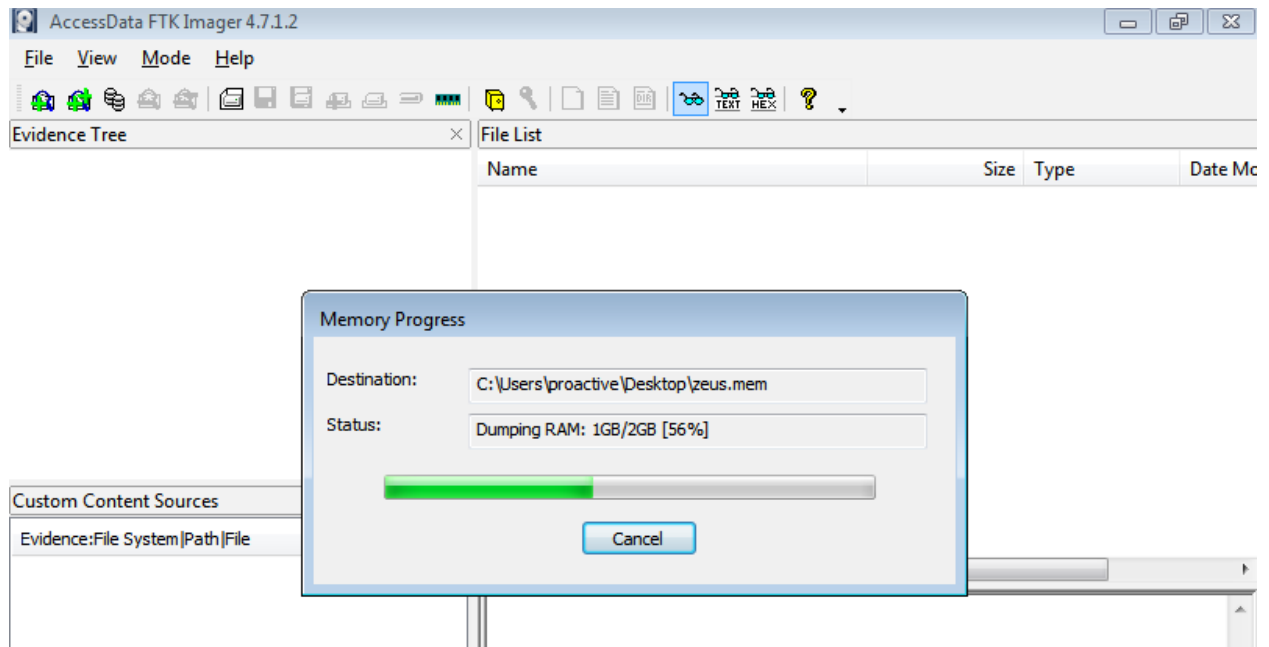
In this query we are using the **timechart** command to create a time-based visualization, aggregating the count of events for each dest_port (destination port) over 5-minute intervals (span=5m).



4. Volatility

4.1 Capturing a Memory Dump using FTK Imager

This memory dump will later be analyzed to detect malicious processes or behaviors, such as those associated with the Zeus Trojan.



4.2 Analyzing the Memory Dump with Volatility

This output allows identification of running processes during the memory dump. There might be some suspicious processes, to make sure of our hypothesis we will move forward to the next step for deeper analysis.

```
menna@kali: ~/Downloads/volatility3
$ sudo python3 vol.py -f '/home/menna/Desktop/zeus.mem' windows.plist
Volatility 3 Framework 2.11.0
Progress: 100.00 PDB scanning finished
```

PID	PPID	ImageFileName	Offset(V)	Threads	Handles	SessionId	Wow64	CreateTime	ExitTime	File output
4	0	System	0xfa8018d4a990	86	643	N/A	False	2024-12-18 02:15:49.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
260	4	smss.exe	0xfa801a992380	2	29	N/A	False	2024-12-18 02:15:49.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
340	332	csrss.exe	0xfa801a0806b0	9	386	0	False	2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
376	332	wininit.exe	0xfa801aa15060	3	72	0	False	2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
388	368	csrss.exe	0xfa801aa16b30	7	226	1	False	2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
428	368	winlogon.exe	0xfa801b014060	4	113	1	False	2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
472	376	services.exe	0xfa801b038b30	9	207	0	False	2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
480	376	lsass.exe	0xfa801b042b30	7	525	0	False	2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
488	376	lsme.exe	0xfa801b043530	10	139	0	False	2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
600	472	svchost.exe	0xfa801b007b30	11	361	0	False	2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
680	472	svchost.exe	0xfa801b223120	6	257	0	False	2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
760	472	svchost.exe	0xfa801b23ab30	18	387	0	False	2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
840	472	svchost.exe	0xfa801b27cb30	20	490	0	False	2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
880	472	svchost.exe	0xfa801b2b2740	35	825	0	False	2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
948	760	audiodg.exe	0xfa801b2dd3a0	5	122	0	False	2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1016	472	svchost.exe	0xfa801b308660	12	173	0	False	2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
936	472	svchost.exe	0xfa801b362060	16	364	0	False	2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1100	472	spoolsv.exe	0xfa801b3c7b30	13	265	0	False	2024-12-18 02:15:51.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1108	880	taskeng.exe	0xfa801b3cbb30	5	77	0	False	2024-12-18 02:15:51.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1240	472	svchost.exe	0xfa801b489b30	9	147	0	False	2024-12-18 02:15:51.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1764	472	taskhost.exe	0xfa801b587b30	8	144	1	False	2024-12-18 02:15:56.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1816	840	dwm.exe	0xfa801b596b30	4	69	1	False	2024-12-18 02:15:56.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1852	1784	explorer.exe	0xfa801b5bd5a0	36	814	1	False	2024-12-18 02:15:56.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1680	472	SearchIndexer.exe	0xfa801b588060	13	690	0	False	2024-12-18 02:16:02.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
664	1680	SearchProtocol	0xfa801b6d7b30	6	220	1	False	2024-12-18 02:16:03.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1424	600	WmiPrvSE.exe	0xfa801b6c4b30	8	129	0	False	2024-12-18 02:17:25.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1120	840	WUDFHost.exe	0xfa801b6fdb30	8	196	0	False	2024-12-18 02:17:45.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
1404	472	svchost.exe	0xfa801b775b30	10	143	0	False	2024-12-18 02:17:52.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
276	472	spssvc.exe	0xfa801b6c37f0	5	141	0	False	2024-12-18 02:17:52.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2224	472	msiexec.exe	0xfa8019c39310	14	224	0	False	2024-12-18 02:18:10.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2264	2224	msiexec.exe	0xfa8019be9b30	0	-	1	False	2024-12-18 02:18:10.000000 UTC	2024-12-18 02:18:24.000000 UTC	Disabled
2312	472	VSSVC.exe	0xfa801b516b30	12	200	0	False	2024-12-18 02:18:18.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2344	472	svchost.exe	0xfa801adcb630	5	67	0	False	2024-12-18 02:18:18.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2664	2196	FTK Imager.exe	0xfa8019158b30	18	419	1	False	2024-12-18 02:18:23.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2768	600	WmiPrvSE.exe	0xfa8019adb930	9	172	0	False	2024-12-18 02:18:38.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2920	1680	SearchProtocol	0xfa801914c750	8	318	0	False	2024-12-18 02:19:03.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled
2940	1680	SearchFilterHo	0xfa80191bf780	5	97	0	False	2024-12-18 02:19:03.000000 UTC	N/A	Disabled

4.3 Analyzing Malicious Memory Artifacts with Volatility

The *windows.malfind* plugin in Volatility is used to identify malicious code or injected processes in the memory dump (zeus.mem).

- **Services.exe (PID 472)**
 - **Services.exe** is a legitimate Windows system process responsible for managing background services.
 - **Malware**, such as Zeus, frequently injects malicious code into this process to achieve persistence and evade detection.
 - The presence of executable memory regions (PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE) and a PE header is abnormal and strongly indicative of code injection.
- **Explorer.exe (PID 1852)**
 - **Explorer.exe** is the Windows shell process, responsible for the user interface.
 - **Malware** often targets this process for injecting malicious code due to its persistence and frequent use.
 - The presence of multiple PE headers and executable memory regions indicates potential malicious injection or the presence of packed malware
- **FTK Imager.exe (PID 2664)**
 - It's a good point that volatility detected that FTK Imager could be used in an unethical manner, but we used for memory dump so it's okay.

- [illegible]

The **windows.pstree** plugin in Volatility generates a hierarchical view of the processes running in the memory dump (zeus.mem). It allows analysts to examine the parent-child relationships of processes, helping to detect anomalies or suspicious behavior. The `--pid 472` argument restricts the analysis to the process with Process ID (PID) 472, identified earlier as `services.exe`.

- **Parent and Child Processes** such as *wininit.exe*, *svchost.exe* and *taskhost.exe* are all used in background services which ensures our assumptions that they could be malicious.
- **Suspicious Indicators**
 - A large number of *svchost.exe* instances may indicate potential misuse, as this process is commonly exploited by malware for persistence.
 - Some child processes, like *SearchProtocolHost.exe* and *SearchFilterHost.exe*, show complex arguments and might warrant further inspection for anomalies.


```

(menna@kali) ~/Downloads/volatility3
$ sudo python3 vol.py -f '/home/menna/Desktop/zeus.mem' windows.pstree --pid 472
[sudo] password for mena:
Volatility 3 Framework 2.11.0
Progress: 100.00
PDB scanning finished
PID PPID ImageFileName Offset(V) Threads Handles SessionId Wow64 CreateTime ExitTime Audit Cmd Path
376 332 wininit.exe 0xfa801aa15060 3 72 0 False 2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC N/A \Device\HarddiskVolume3\Windows\System32\wininit.exe wininit.exe C:\Windows\system32\wininit.exe
* 472 376 services.exe 0xfa801b03b3b0 9 207 0 False 2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC N/A \Device\HarddiskVolume3\Windows\System32\services.exe C:\Windows\system32\services.exe
** 1764 472 taskhost.exe 0xfa801b5d7b30 8 144 1 False 2024-12-18 02:15:56.000000 UTC N/A \Device\HarddiskVolume3\Windows\System32\taskhost.exe "taskhost.exe" C:\Windows\system32\taskhost.exe
** 840 472 svchost.exe 0xfa801b27c3b0 28 490 0 False 2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC N/A \Device\HarddiskVolume3\Windows\System32\svchost.exe C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe -k LocalSystemNetworkRestrict
C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
** 1816 840 dm.exe 0xfa801b599b30 4 69 1 False 2024-12-18 02:15:56.000000 UTC N/A \Device\HarddiskVolume3\Windows\System32\dm.exe "C:\Windows\system32\dm.exe" C:\Windows\system32\dm.exe
** 1120 840 WUDFHost.exe 0xfa801b6fdb30 8 196 0 False 2024-12-18 02:17:45.000000 UTC N/A \Device\HarddiskVolume3\Windows\System32\WUDFHost.exe "C:\Windows\system32\WUDFHost.exe" -HostGUID:{f5a3a18
20-d9ac-4997-8c55-be817523f6aa} -IoEventPortName:HostProcess-875ca8da-7064-4435-b305-8d27932d682 -SystemEventPortName:HostProcess-f45f4078-000a-6989-9a44-ef613c7b0e3c -IoCancelEventPortName:HostProcess-e3f7be71-7fc9-4872-b87e-6584b25d7
698 -NonStateChangingEventPortName:HostProcess-3e6d4830-876b-4035-8079-83ba8736ae0 -ServiceSID:5-1-5-80-2652678385-582572993-1835434367-1344795993-749280709 -LifetimeId:f878c398-32b2-42d4-853f-9c903412b179 C:\Windows\system32\WUDFHost
.exe
** 680 472 svchost.exe 0xfa801b223120 6 257 0 False 2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC N/A \Device\HarddiskVolume3\Windows\System32\svchost.exe C:\Windows\system32\svchost.exe -k RPCSS C:\Windows\s
ystem32\svchost.exe
** 920 472 svchost.exe 0xfa801b362900 16 364 0 False 2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC N/A \Device\HarddiskVolume3\Windows\System32\svchost.exe C:\Windows\system32\svchost.exe -k NetworkService C:\W
indows\system32\svchost.exe
** 2312 472 VSSVC.exe 0xfa801b510b30 12 200 0 False 2024-12-18 02:10:18.000000 UTC N/A \Device\HarddiskVolume3\Windows\System32\VSSVC.exe C:\Windows\system32\vssvc.exe C:\Windows\system32\vssvc.ex
e
** 1100 472 spoolsv.exe 0xfa801b3c7b30 13 265 0 False 2024-12-18 02:15:51.000000 UTC N/A \Device\HarddiskVolume3\Windows\System32\spoolsv.exe C:\Windows\System32\spoolsv.exe C:\Windows\System32\spoolsv.
e
** 2344 472 svchost.exe 0xfa801ad6630 5 67 0 False 2024-12-18 02:18:18.000000 UTC N/A \Device\HarddiskVolume3\Windows\System32\svchost.exe C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe -k smprv C:\Windows\s
ystem32\svchost.exe
** 760 472 svchost.exe 0xfa801b23ab30 18 387 0 False 2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC N/A \Device\HarddiskVolume3\Windows\System32\svchost.exe C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe -k LocalServiceNetworkRestri
C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
** 948 760 audiodg.exe 0xfa801b2d63a0 5 122 0 False 2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC N/A \Device\HarddiskVolume3\Windows\System32\audiodg.exe C:\Windows\system32\AUDIODG.EXE 0x2ac C:\Windows\system32\
AUDIODG.EXE
** 880 472 svchost.exe 0xfa801b2b2740 35 825 0 False 2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC N/A \Device\HarddiskVolume3\Windows\System32\svchost.exe C:\Windows\system32\svchost.exe -k netsvc C:\Windows\s
ystem32\svchost.exe
** 1100 880 taskeng.exe 0xfa801b3cb30 5 77 0 False 2024-12-18 02:15:51.000000 UTC N/A \Device\HarddiskVolume3\Windows\System32\taskeng.exe taskeng.exe {AC3F4CCE-51BA-4980-A03E-8F16765BED05} C
:\Windows\system32\taskeng.exe
** 1680 472 SearchIndexer.exe 0xfa801b588060 13 690 0 False 2024-12-18 02:16:02.000000 UTC N/A \Device\HarddiskVolume3\Windows\System32\SearchIndexer.exe C:\Windows\system32\SearchIndexer.exe /embedding C
:\Windows\system32\SearchIndexer.exe
** 664 1680 SearchProtocol 0xfa801b6d7b30 6 220 1 False 2024-12-18 02:16:03.000000 UTC N/A \Device\HarddiskVolume3\Windows\System32\SearchProtocolHost.exe "C:\Windows\system32\SearchProtocolHost.exe" Global\
UsdGthr\PipeMsGthrPipe-5-1-5-21-179849983-3693947551-228688010-10002 Global\UsdGthrCtrl\PipeMsGthrPipe-5-1-5-21-179849983-3693947551-228688010-10002 1 -2147483648 "Software\Microsoft\Windows Search" "Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MS

```

From the result we couldn't find any malicious indicators, but it could be used by Zeus Trojan to evade detection by using multiple instances of it.

```

(menna@kali) ~/Downloads/volatility3
$ sudo python3 vol.py -f '/home/menna/Desktop/zeus.mem' windows.pstree --pid 1852
Volatility 3 Framework 2.11.0
Progress: 100.00
PDB scanning finished
PID PPID ImageFileName Offset(V) Threads Handles SessionId Wow64 CreateTime ExitTime Audit Cmd Path
1852 1784 explorer.exe 0xfa801b5bd5a0 36 814 1 False 2024-12-18 02:15:56.000000 UTC N/A \Device\HarddiskVolume3\Windows\

```

Suspicious Indicators

- o **SearchIndexer.exe** inherits suspicious parent process.
- o **SearchFilterHo** truncated name.
- o Unusual command-line arguments, possibly indicating malicious payload execution.

```

(menna@kali) ~/Downloads/volatility3
$ sudo python3 vol.py -f '/home/menna/Desktop/zeus.mem' windows.pstree --pid 2940
Volatility 3 Framework 2.11.0
Progress: 100.00
PDB scanning finished
PID PPID ImageFileName Offset(V) Threads Handles SessionId Wow64 CreateTime ExitTime Audit Cmd Path
376 332 wininit.exe 0xfa801aa15060 3 72 0 False 2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC N/A \Device\HarddiskVolume3\Windows\System32\wininit.exe
* 472 376 services.exe 0xfa801b03b3b0 9 207 0 False 2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC N/A \Device\HarddiskVolume3\Windows\System32\services.exe
** 1680 472 SearchIndexer.exe 0xfa801b588060 13 690 0 False 2024-12-18 02:16:02.000000 UTC N/A \Device\HarddiskVolume3\Windows\System32\SearchIndexer.exe
** 2940 1680 SearchFilterHo 0xfa80191bf780 5 97 0 False 2024-12-18 02:19:03.000000 UTC N/A \Device\HarddiskVolume3\Windows\System32\Search
504 508 516 65536 512 C:\Windows\system32\SearchFilterHost.exe

```

4.5 Analysis of Volatility Network Scan Output

The **windows.netscan** plugin in Volatility is used to analyze active network connections and listening ports in the memory dump (zeus.mem). It provides details about the processes managing network activities and their associated IP addresses, ports, and states. This analysis helps detect malicious network behavior, such as unauthorized communication or command-and-control (C2) activity.

```
(menna@kali)~[~/Downloads/volatility3]
$ sudo python3 vol.py -f '/home/menna/Desktop/zeus.mem' windows.netscan
Volatility 3 Framework 2.11.0
Progress: 100.00
PDB scanning finished
Offset Proto LocalAddr LocalPort ForeignAddr ForeignPort State PID Owner Created
0x7d40d240 UDPv4 0.0.0.0 5355 * 0 936 svchost.exe 2024-12-18 02:16:05.000000 UTC
0x7d465bb0 UDPv4 169.254.85.38 1900 * 0 1404 svchost.exe 2024-12-18 02:17:52.000000 UTC
0x7d48da50 UDPv6 ::1 1900 * 0 1404 svchost.exe 2024-12-18 02:17:52.000000 UTC
0x7d4a24e0 TCPv4 169.254.85.38 139 0.0.0.0 0 LISTENING 4 System -
0x7d4a8ec0 UDPv4 169.254.85.38 138 * 0 4 System 2024-12-18 02:16:05.000000 UTC
0x7d4edd70 UDPv4 169.254.85.38 137 * 0 4 System 2024-12-18 02:16:05.000000 UTC
0x7d52d1b0 UDPv4 0.0.0.0 0 * 0 936 svchost.exe 2024-12-18 02:16:05.000000 UTC
0x7d52d1b0 UDPv6 :: 0 * 0 936 svchost.exe 2024-12-18 02:16:05.000000 UTC
0x7d5742c0 UDPv4 127.0.0.1 1900 * 0 1404 svchost.exe 2024-12-18 02:17:52.000000 UTC
0x7d584240 UDPv4 192.168.37.130 1900 * 0 1404 svchost.exe 2024-12-18 02:17:52.000000 UTC
0x7d668c60 TCPv4 0.0.0.0 49155 0.0.0.0 0 LISTENING 472 services.exe -
0x7d668c60 TCPv6 :: 49155 :: 0 LISTENING 472 services.exe -
0x7d67b290 TCPv4 0.0.0.0 445 0.0.0.0 0 LISTENING 4 System -
0x7d67b290 TCPv6 :: 445 :: 0 LISTENING 4 System -
0x7d7678d0 UDPv4 0.0.0.0 5355 * 0 936 svchost.exe 2024-12-18 02:16:05.000000 UTC
0x7d7678d0 UDPv6 :: 5355 * 0 936 svchost.exe 2024-12-18 02:16:05.000000 UTC
0x7d7fcd20 TCPv4 0.0.0.0 49156 0.0.0.0 0 LISTENING 480 lsass.exe -
0x7d7fcd20 TCPv6 :: 49156 :: 0 LISTENING 480 lsass.exe -
0x7d82def0 TCPv4 0.0.0.0 135 0.0.0.0 0 LISTENING 680 svchost.exe -
0x7d82e5e0 TCPv4 0.0.0.0 135 0.0.0.0 0 LISTENING 680 svchost.exe -
0x7d82e5e0 TCPv6 :: 135 :: 0 LISTENING 680 svchost.exe -
0x7d8378d0 TCPv4 0.0.0.0 49152 0.0.0.0 0 LISTENING 376 wininit.exe -
0x7d8378d0 TCPv6 :: 49152 :: 0 LISTENING 376 wininit.exe -
0x7d8739d0 TCPv4 0.0.0.0 49153 0.0.0.0 0 LISTENING 760 svchost.exe -
0x7d874830 TCPv4 0.0.0.0 49153 0.0.0.0 0 LISTENING 760 svchost.exe -
0x7d874830 TCPv6 :: 49153 :: 0 LISTENING 760 svchost.exe -
0x7d8dded0 UDPv6 fe80::8810:3337:f1e3:ebc7 53482 * 0 1404 svchost.exe 2024-12-18 02:17:52.000000 UTC
0x7d9437b0 TCPv4 0.0.0.0 49156 0.0.0.0 0 LISTENING 480 lsass.exe -
0x7d96d2e0 TCPv4 0.0.0.0 16470 0.0.0.0 0 LISTENING 472 services.exe -
0x7d992d40 UDPv4 192.168.37.130 137 * 0 4 System 2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC
0x7d9961c0 UDPv4 192.168.37.130 138 * 0 4 System 2024-12-18 02:15:50.000000 UTC
0x7db32200 TCPv4 0.0.0.0 49152 0.0.0.0 0 LISTENING 376 wininit.exe -
0x7dbb2bb0 TCPv4 0.0.0.0 49154 0.0.0.0 0 LISTENING 880 svchost.exe -
0x7dbb4670 TCPv4 0.0.0.0 49154 0.0.0.0 0 LISTENING 880 svchost.exe -
0x7dbb4670 TCPv6 :: 49154 :: 0 LISTENING 880 svchost.exe -
0x7dc242f0 TCPv4 192.168.37.130 139 0.0.0.0 0 LISTENING 4 System -
0x7dfe8760 TCPv4 0.0.0.0 49155 0.0.0.0 0 LISTENING 472 services.exe -
0x7e46b260 UDPv6 ::1 53483 * 0 1404 svchost.exe 2024-12-18 02:17:52.000000 UTC
0x7e6c31e0 UDPv4 127.0.0.1 53486 * 0 1404 svchost.exe 2024-12-18 02:17:52.000000 UTC
0x7e6d61e0 UDPv6 fe80::1121:30bb:ed5b:5526 53481 * 0 1404 svchost.exe 2024-12-18 02:17:52.000000 UTC
```

Process	PID	Protocol	Local Address	Local Port	Reason for Suspicion
<i>services.exe</i>	472	TCPv4	0.0.0.0	49155	Unusual high dynamic port usage.
		TCPv4	0.0.0.0	49156	High port usage; potential backdoor activity.
		UDPv4	0.0.0.0	16470	Dynamic port open without foreign connections.
<i>svchost.exe</i>	936	UDPv4	0.0.0.0	5355	Handles multicast DNS; often exploited by malware.
	1404	UDPv4	169.254.85.38	1900	High multicast traffic; potential misuse.
		UDPv6	::	5355	Listening on wildcard address; suspicious usage.

Side Notes:

- o **Dynamic Ports:** Ports above 49152 are usually temporary and should not remain open persistently, which makes it more suspicious.
- o **Multicast and Wildcard Addresses:** Processes using 0.0.0.0, ::, or multicast addresses (5355, 1900) may indicate unauthorized or suspicious activity, especially if unrelated to the system's normal role.
- o **Critical Services Misuse:** Both services.exe and svchost.exe are legitimate processes but are frequently exploited by malware like Zeus to maintain persistence or facilitate communication with external servers.

5. YARA Rules

This rule is designed to detect Zeus malware artifacts in binaries, configuration files, and memory dumps. It uses a combination of static strings and byte patterns that are commonly associated with Zeus malware.

```
GNU nano 7.2 /home/menna/Desktop/yarazeus.yar
rule Zeus_Malware_General
{
  meta:
    description = "Detect Zeus malware artifacts in binaries, config files, and memory dumps"
    author = "Your Name"
    date = "2024-12-18"

  strings:
    $zeus_str1 = "Zeus"
    $zeus_config_keyword = "ZeusConfig"
    $c2_traffic = "GET /update HTTP/1.1"
    $c2_request = "POST /commands HTTP/1.1"
    $user_agent = "Mozilla/5.0"
    $mz_header = { 4D 5A }
    $pe_header = { 50 45 00 00 }
    $nop_sled = { 90 90 90 90 }
    $shellcode_pattern = { 41 BA 80 00 00 00 48 B8 38 A1 }

  condition:
    // Ensure $nop_sled is matched with other Zeus indicators
    ($nop_sled and any of ($zeus_str1, $zeus_config_keyword, $c2_traffic, $c2_request, $user_agent))
    or $mz_header or $pe_header or $shellcode_pattern
}
```

The result of executing the YARA Rules we created on the memory dump file

```
(menna@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ yara -r yarazeus.yar /home/menna/Desktop/zeus.mem
warning: rule "Zeus_Malware_General": too many matches for $nop_sled, results for this rule may be incorrect
Zeus_Malware_General /home/menna/Desktop/zeus.mem
```

For more detailed output, we added the `-s` argument

```
(menna@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ yara -r -s yarazeus.yar /home/menna/Desktop/zeus.mem
warning: rule "Zeus_Malware_General": too many matches for $nop_sled, results for this rule may be incorrect
Zeus_Malware_General /home/menna/Desktop/zeus.mem
0x160b4:$mz_header: 4D 5A
0x86000:$mz_header: 4D 5A
0x8f000:$mz_header: 4D 5A
0x9b000:$mz_header: 4D 5A
0x169d34:$mz_header: 4D 5A
0x171000:$mz_header: 4D 5A
0x1f0000:$mz_header: 4D 5A
0x21133e:$mz_header: 4D 5A
0x244000:$mz_header: 4D 5A
0x245000:$mz_header: 4D 5A
0x24d000:$mz_header: 4D 5A
0x2c6000:$mz_header: 4D 5A
0x2cc000:$mz_header: 4D 5A
0x2ed184:$mz_header: 4D 5A
```

Thank you!

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