

This report provides the details of the forensic analysis performed on the network capture file

"nforensics.pcap" in Brisbane, Queensland Australia

Table of Contents

1.	Exe	cutive Summary	2
2.	Intro	oduction	4
	2.1	Network Capture File details	4
	2.2	Network Components Identified	5
3.	Met	hodology	8
	3.1	Tools Used	8
	3.2	Steps Involved	9
	3.3	Handling Data	12
4.	Deta	niled Findings	15
	4.1	Important network players	15
	4.2	Network Structure	16
	4.3	Activity Timeline for 192.168.1.103	18
	4.4	Background evidence	19
5.	Sup	porting Evidence Presented	21
6.	Con	clusions	23
8.	App	endix A – List of figures	25
	Evid	lence 038	25

1. Executive Summary

This report contains the forensic analysis conducted for the sole purpose of determining whether a student from Chemistry 109 in the XYZ school was responsible for sending harassing emails, one of which was sent with a web-based service called willselfdestruct.com and the other the primary threat focused on Lily Tuckridge, the teacher of said class and department. The investigation primarily focuses on the network traffic captured using a network sniffer placed on the ethernet port at the school, from the IP address of the dormitory 140.247.62.34, which was linked to the harassing emails. For detailed review and investigation, the following pcap file called XYZ.pcap was reviewed using software such as Wireshark and Network Miner.

1. The two routers (00:1d:d9:2e:4f:60, 00:1d:d9:2e:4f:61) were monitored directly by the network sniffer, and all information and packets that were monitored were with the help of that to find the harassment activities.

- 2. DNS response using frame contains "willselfdestruct" && dns gives us conclusive information about all the searches that were made to that website, within that time.
- 3. The suspects device runs on a MacOS with (User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; PPC Mac OS X)), indicating the use of an apple device for these activities.
- 4. The email ID jcoachj@gmail.com and MAC address 00:17:f2:e2:c0:ce strongly implicate "jcoachj" as the primary suspect. This was done by filtering based on the public IP to find connection to the private IP, then coming across the MAC address they provide which was the same throughout the packets ensuring the connection to the private IP, and with the TCP stream confirming the device used.
- 5. We made use of Network Miner and Wireshark to analyze the network traffic, to get the information sufficient to validate our findings.
- Traffic to sendanonymousmail.net Frame number 80614 and WillSelfDestruct.com Frame number 83601 originated from 192.168.15.4, confirming jcoachj's device as the source.
- 7. Filtering on keywords such as teacher and Gmail revealed Frame number 74920 a google query containing "can I go to jail for harassing my teacher", and Frame number 79715 a cleartext cookie containing the cookie pair of jcoachj.
- 8. The DNS requests for harassment domains were resolved to the XYZ campus network, which means any alibi of it being off-campus activity is completely improbable.
- 9. Another ID was found connecting to the device jcoachj was using, under the alias amy789smith indicating device sharing or an attempt to get the device from the original owner, both this individual and later mentioned elishevet have shown no involved in this harassment attempt, but certain aspects have been monitored with the idea of further proofing the involved of jcoachj.
- 10. Consider that 73000~ packets out of the 94000~ were strictly communication between MacOS device used by jcoachj and the dorm router.
- 11. All evidence provided complies with forensics standards for the chain of custody.

2. Introduction

2.1 Network Capture File details

The extracted PCAP network capture file XYZ.pcap has the forensic parameters as given below. The evidence for these details is provided in Figure 1 extracted from Wireshark ver 4.2.5 and Network Miner 2.9.0:

Capture length: 187,392 bytes

Format: /tmp/Wireshark_eth08p8J22.pcapng

Packet size limit: 65535 bytes

First packet: 18-FEB-2025 01:49:17 HRS

Last packet: 18-FRB-2025 02:02:07 HRS

Elapsed time: 12 minutes, 49 seconds

Total packets: 82

Average packets/sec 0.1 packets/sec

Average packet size 2202bytes Average bytes/sec 234 bytes/sec

Computed HASHes – XYZ.pcap

MD5: 9981827f119687f3ff815e39f5458ec8

SHA1: cb198a70d5125fcb6be8efc15ca30d3cd3dc6a82

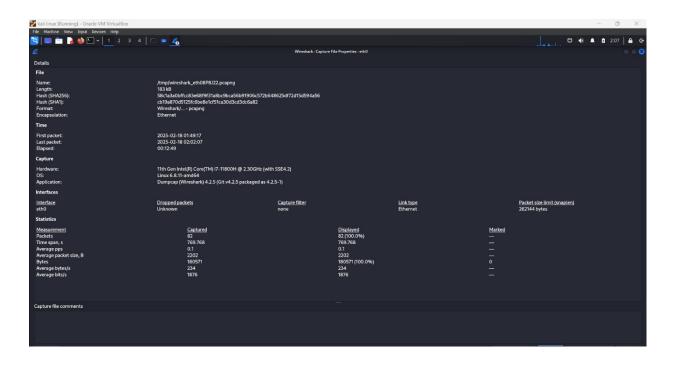


Figure 1. Packet capture summary from Wireshark ver0.99.7



Figure 2. Verifying the hashes of the pcap file and the archive version using hash rat

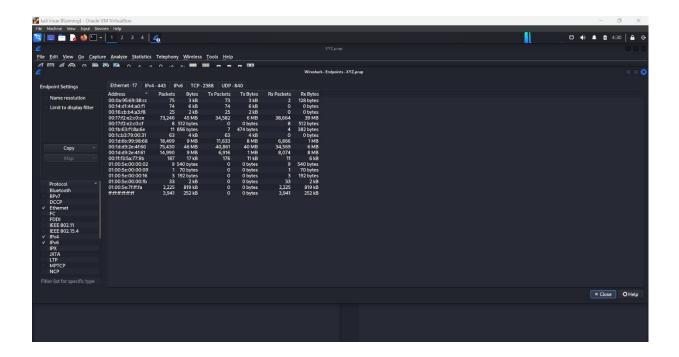
2.2 Network Components Identified

According to the capture summary as provided by Wireshark ver 4.2.5, there are 6 distinct Ethernet components. They were determined using the Ethernet Endpoints listed under Statistics as below:

N o	MAC Address	MAC Address with Name Resolution	IP Address	Vendor	Device	OS
1	00:0a:95:69:3 8:cc	Apple_69:38:cc	192.168.1.5	Apple, Inc.		
	00:14:d1:44:a 0:f1	TRENDnet_44:a0: f1	192.168.15. 5	TREND net, Inc.		
	00:16:cb:b4:a 3:f8	Apple_b4:a3:f8	192.168.15. 8	Apple, Inc.		
	00:17:f2:e2:c 0:ce	Apple_e2:c0:ce	192.168.15. 4	Apple, Inc.	Macint osh	Inte 1 Mac OS X 10.5
	00:17:f2:e2:c 0:cf	Apple_e2:c0:cf	-	Apple, Inc.	-	-
	00:1b:63:f1:8 a:6e	Apple_e2:c0:cf	192.168.15.	Apple, Inc.	-	-
	00:1c:b3:79:0 0:31	Apple_79:00:31	10.0.1.5	Apple, Inc.	-	-
	00:1d:6b:99:9 8:68	ARRISGroup_99: 98:68 (Commscope_99:9 8:68)	192.168.1.2 54	ARRIS Group, Inc.	Router	-

00:1d:d9:2e:4 f:60	HonHaiPrecis_2e: 4f:60	192.168.15. 1	Hon Hai Precisio n Ind. Co.,Ltd.	Router	-
00:1d:d9:2e:4 f:61	HonHaiPrecis_2e: 4f:61	192.168.1.6	Hon Hai Precisio n Ind. Co.,Ltd.	Router	-
00:1f:f3:5a:77 :9b	Apple_5a:77:9b	169.254.90. 183	Apple, Inc.	-	-
01:00:5e:00:0 0:02	IPv4mcast_02	-	-	-	-
01:00:5e:00:0 0:09	IPv4mcast_09	-	-	-	-
01:00:5e:00:0 0:16	IPv4mcast_16	-	-	-	-
01:00:5e:00:0 0:fb	IPv4mcast_fb	-	-	-	-
01:00:5e:7f:ff :fa	IPv4mcast_7f:ff:fa	-	-	-	-
ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	Broadcast	-	-	-	-

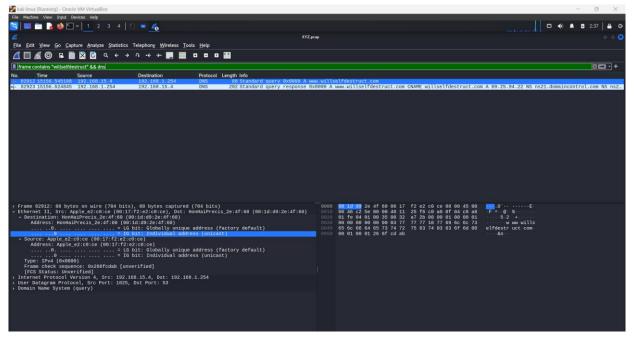
remaining part of the investigation. The device with a name resolution of Apple b4:a3:f8 and with the MAC address 00:17:f2:e2:c0:ce was found to have the IP address 192.168.15.4 which was our suspicious individual. He accessed 69.80.225.91 and 69.25.94.22 (Destination IP Addresses) from his device through the router with the name resolution as Broadcast with an IP address of 140.247.62.34 and MAC address of 00:1d:d9:2e:4f:60. This could potentially imply that the device was actively communicating with external servers, indicating possible unauthorized access or data exfiltration. Based on the evidence of connections established between 192.168.15.4 and the destination IP addresses 69.80.225.91 and 69.25.94.22, this report concludes that the device was engaged in outbound network activity, which may suggest suspicious or unauthorized behavior.

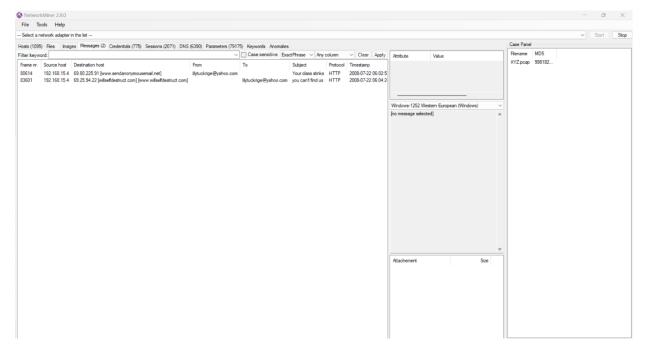


3. Methodology

3.1 Tools Used

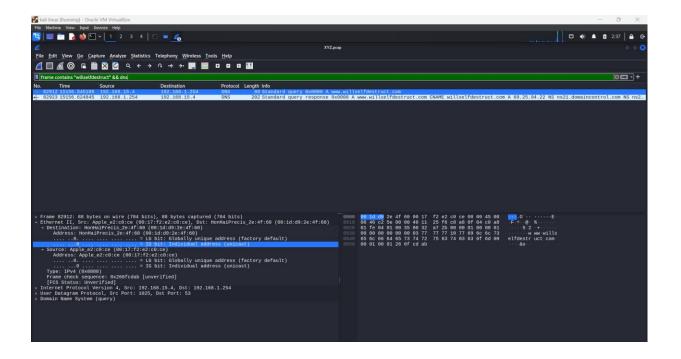
The analysis analysed the contents using network forensic tools such as wireshark Version 4.2.5 executing under kali Linux 64 bit on Single CPU with 4GB RAM in Virtual BOX and Wireshark Version 4.2.5 on a separate windows running on windows 11, with 16gb RAM and a 11th Gen Intel(R) CoreTM <u>i7-11800H@2.30GHz</u>, with an RTX 3050 Laptop GPU.Findings were later cross verified on another system using Network Miner Version 2.9.0 executing on windows 11platform with 16GB RAM and a 11th Gen Intel(R) CoreTM <u>i7-11800H@2.30GHz</u>, with an RTX 3050 Laptop. The analysis revealed the internal IP which were used to access to willselfdestruct.com (192.168.15.4) and the external which send the response to the login request(192.168.1.254) through DNS.



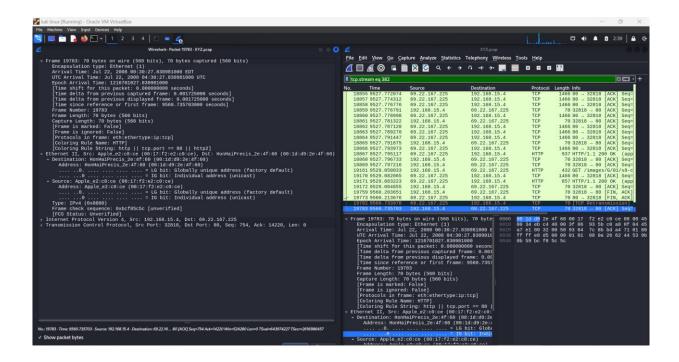


3.2 Steps Involved

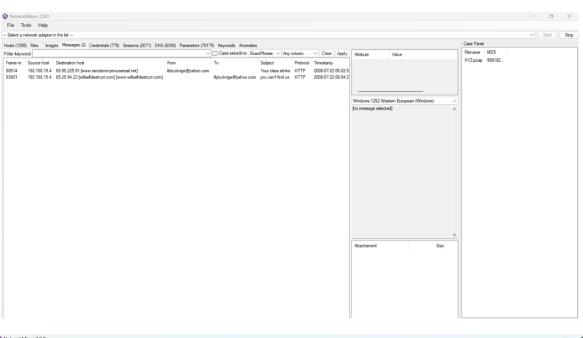
The archive was extracted to XYZ.pcap and opened using the Wireshark ver 4.2.5 tool and Network Miner v2.9.0 in Windows for analysis. We used the following Cryptographic Hashes; MD5, SHA1, SHA256 to ensure file integrity prior to the giving and examination . Firstly, by extracting the Private IP with the use of content mentioned in the background evidence we can filter based on ip.addr==192.168.15.4 and check the statistics tab provided by Wireshark to get the conversations and endpoints, specifically in endpoints we can see that there's 73,197 or so packets, while the entire pcap file contains around 94,410 totally.

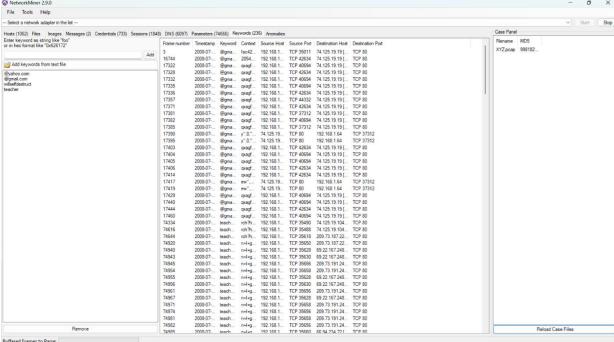


Filtering steps taken include; (eth.addr 00:17:12:e2:c0:ce) for activity on MAC Address, (ip.addr= 192.168.15.4 && http) activity of the HTTP transactions in correlation to the IP address, keyword searches such as (frame contains "gmail.com", and http.host contains "willselfdestruct"), combining filters like (ip.addr 192.168.15.4 00:17:f2:e2:c0:ce) then following the TCP stream shown in Figure 9. relates to the specific device used, (frame contains "lily") shows those packets set to Lily Tuckridge, (eth.addr = 00:17:f2:e2:c0:ce && frame contains "search result") showing all the searches done by the specific device, and (eth.addr=00:17:f2:e2:c0:ce && frame contains "GET /mail") focusing primarily on the individual and attempting to find their cookie session of their email, focusing entirely on the cookie pairs of the specific MAC address. (eth.addr=00:17:f2:e2:c0:ce && http.cookie pair).



Key frame numbers to take note of, 74920 Google search query "can I go to jail for harassing my teacher", 79715 a clear text gmail cookie of (jcoachj@gmail.com) which was tied to the MAC address of the individual, another one to use is 78967 containing another login session done by jcoachj tied down to the MAC address, 80614, and 83601 respectively containing both threat mails sent to Lily Tuckridge connected to the same IP.





3.3 Handling Data

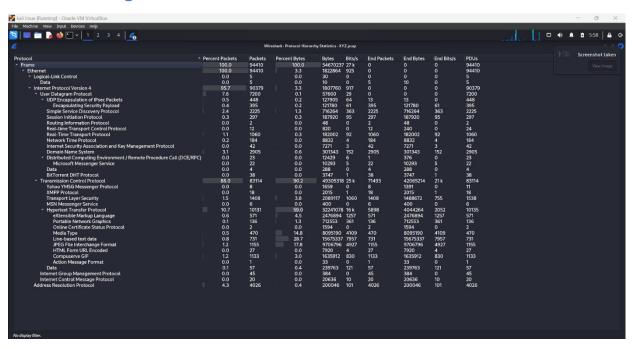


Figure 2. Protocol Hierarchy captured with Wireshark ver0.99.7

Protocol/Serv ice	Perce nt Packe ts	Packe ts	Perce nt Bytes	Bytes	Bits/s	End Packe ts	End Bytes	End Bits/	PDU s
Frame	100.0	94410	100.0	546702 37	27k	0	0	0	9441
Ethernet	100.0	94410	3.3	182286 4	925	0	0	0	9441 0
Logical-Link Control	0.0	5	0.0	10	0	5	10	0	5
Internet Protocol Version 4	95.7	90379	3.3	180776 0	917	0	0	0	9037 9
User Datagram Protocol	7.6	7200	0.1	57600	29	0	0	0	7200
UDP Encapsulation of IPsec Packets	0.5	448	0.2	127905	64	13	13	0	448
Encapsulating Security Payload	0.4	395	0.2	121780	61	395	121780	61	395

	ı		ı	ı			ı		
Simple									
Service	2.4	2225	1.3	716264	363	2225	716264	363	2225
Discovery									
Protocol									
Session	0.0	207	0.2	107020	0.5	207	107020	0.5	207
Initiation	0.3	297	0.3	187920	95	297	187920	95	297
Protocol									
Routing				4.0			4.0		
Information	0.0	2	0.0	48	0	2	48	0	2
Protocol									
Real-time									
Transport	0.0	12	0.0	820	0	12	240	0	24
Control	0.0	12	0.0	020		12	210		21
Protocol									
Real-Time									
Transport	1.1	1060	0.3	182002	92	1060	182002	92	1060
Protocol									
Network	0.2	184	0.0	8832	4	184	8832	4	184
Time Protocol	0.2	104	0.0	0032	4	104	0032	4	104
Internet									
Security									
Association	0.0	40	0.0	7071	2	40	7071		40
and Key	0.0	42	0.0	7271	3	42	7271	3	42
Management									
Protocol									
Domain	2.1	2005	0.5	201212	1.50	2005	201212	1.50	2005
Name System	3.1	2905	0.6	301343	152	2905	301343	152	2905
Distributed									
Computing									
Environment /									
Remote	0.0	23	0.0	12429	6	1	376	0	23
Procedure									
Call									
(DCE/RPC)									
Microsoft									
Messenger	0.0	22	0.0	10293	5	22	10293	5	22
Service	•	_				_			_
BitTorrent	_		_						_
DHT Protocol	0.0	38	0.0	3747	1	38	3747	1	38
Transmission									
Control	88.0	83114	90.2	493053	25k	71493	420652	21k	8311
Protocol	55.0	0.5117	70.2	18	20K	, 1175	14	~1K	4
Yahoo YMSG									
Messenger	0.0	8	0.0	1659	0	8	1391	0	11
Protocol	0.0		0.0	1037		0	1371		11
11010001		1						1	

XMPP									
Protocol	0.0	18	0.0	2015	1	18	2015	1	18
Transport									
Layer	1.5	1408	3.8	208911	106	1408	148867	755	1538
Security				7	0		2		
MSN									
Messenger	0.0	6	0.0	400	0	6	400	0	6
Service			0.0						
Hypertext									
Transfer	10.7	10131	59.0	322410	16k	5898	404426	205	1013
Protocol				78			4	2	5
eXtensible									
Markup	0.6	571	4.5	247689	125	571	247689	125	571
Language	0.0	371	1.5	4	7	371	4	7	371
Portable									
Network	0.1	136	1.3	712553	361	136	712553	361	136
Graphics	0.1	130	1.5	712333	301	130	712333	301	130
Online									
Certificate									
Status	0.0	2	0.0	1594	0	2	1594	0	2
Protocol									
11010001				809519	410		809519	410	
Media Type	0.5	470	14.8	0	9	470	0	9	470
Line-based	0.0			156753	795		156753	795	-01
text data	0.8	731	28.7	37	7	731	37	7	731
JPEG File				0-0-1-0	40.0		0-0-1-0	40.0	
Interchange	1.2	1155	17.8	970679	492	1155	970679	492	1155
Format				6	7		6	7	
HTML Form					_				
URL Encoded	0.0	27	0.0	7920	4	27	7920	4	27
Compuserve	1.0	1100	2.0	163591	020	1100	163591	020	1122
GIF	1.2	1133	3.0	2	830	1133	2	830	1133
Action		1							
Message	0.0	1	0.0	33	0	1	33	0	1
Format									
Internet									
Group									_
Management	0.0	45	0.0	384	0	45	384	0	45
Protocol									
Internet									
Control									
Message	0.0	20	0.0	20636	10	20	20636	10	20
Protocol									
Address									
Resolution	4.3	4026	0.4	200046	101	4026	200046	101	4026
Protocol	1.5	1020	0.1	2000-0	101	1020	2000-0	101	1020
11010001]		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1	

Table 1. Decomposition of different packet types from capture

Based on the statistics provided in the table, the network traffic was TCP-based, accounting for 88.04% of the total packets. Wireshark TCP filters indicate substantial request-response activity involving IP addresses within the network. A notable portion of the traffic, approximately 10.73% of packets and 25.08% of total bytes, was associated with HTTP communication, suggesting significant web browsing activity. Additionally, a large amount of JPEG and GIF file transfers were observed, making up 17.76% and 2.99% of the total bytes, respectively, which implies the transmission of multimedia content. UDP traffic, particularly DNS queries (3.08% of packets), was also present, indicating active domain name resolution. This analysis is further supported by forensic verification using network monitoring tools, with relevant evidence documented in Evidence File IDs referenced in Section 5, Table 4 of this report.

IP Address	As Sender	As Receiver
192.168.15.4	34554	38643
192.168.1.254	1486	1496
192.168.1.254	12	23
192.168.15.1	2154	0
192.168.1.64	6818	8084

Table 2. Decomposition of IP traffic (Inbound & Outbound)

It is evident from the information presented in the table that 192.168.15.4 was the most prominent player in network activity, with the highest number of packets sent and received. The activity observed on 192.168.15.1 suggests that it did not receive any packets, indicating a role as a broadcasting device or a system primarily focused on outgoing traffic. Additionally, 192.168.1.254 and 192.168.1.64 exhibited moderate network activity, while 192.168.1.254 had minimal engagement, representing an external connection or a low-traffic endpoint.

4. Detailed Findings

4.1 Important network players

No	MAC Address	MAC	IP Address	Vendor	Device
		Address with Name Resolution			
1	Apple_e2:c0:ce	192.168.15.4	Apple, Inc	Macintosh	Intel MAC OS X 10.5.4

2	ARRISGroup_99:98:68 (commscope_99:98:68)	192.168.1.254	ARRIS Group, Inc	Router	
3	HonHaiPrecis_2e:4f:60	192.168.15.1	Hon Hai Precision Ind. Co.,Ltd	Router	
4	HonHaiPrecis_2e:4f:61	192.168.1.64	Hon Hai Precision Ind. Co.,Ltd	Router	
5	WillSelfDestruct.Com	192.168.1.254			

To determine the IP addresses of the different MAC devices on the network, the investigator examined the source and destination addresses on the Ethernet and IP packets being exchanged over this network. This examination was then correlated with the findings between the two layers of the source and destination addresses. This revealed that devices with MAC addresses Apple_e2:c0:c3, ARRISGroup_99:98:68, HonHaiPrecis_2e:4f:60 and HonHaiPrecis_2e:4f:61 owned the IP addresses 192.168.15.4, 192.168.1.254, 192.168.15.1 and 192.168.1.64 respectively.

4.2 Network Structure

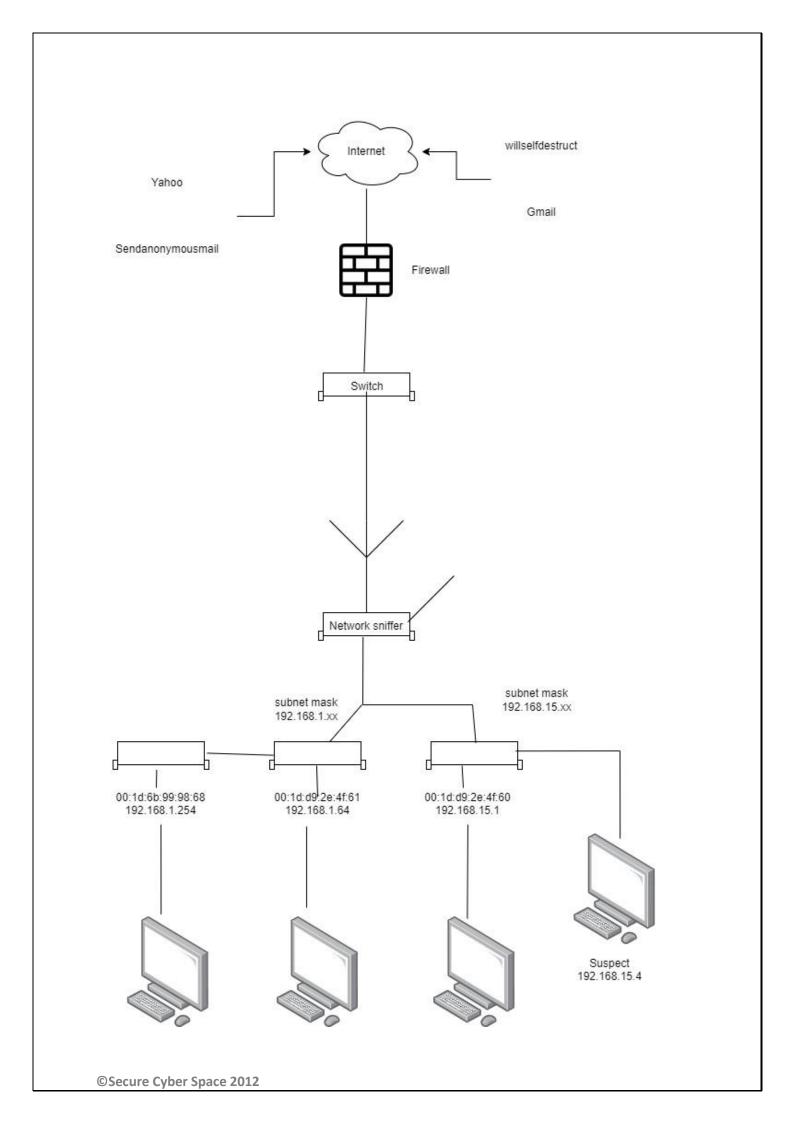


Figure 3. Possible Network Structure based on reconstruction from nforensics.pcap

Here are the sentences from the provided text, with some minor corrections for clarity:

4.2 Network Structure

The internal IP 192.168.1.1 has shown to serve as the network's DNS resolver, evidenced by repeated DNS requests that were sent to this address from the internal devices like 192.168.15.4. With the use of filters like dns && ip.dst == 192.168.1.1 it reveals queries for domains such as WillSelfDestruct.com and sendanonymousmail.net, perfectly aligning with the attackers' activities. The entire network consists of a simple format that follows the essential rules of a switch directing flow of the connection to two routers, one of which is the dorm router, and the other the campus specific one. Both of which are being monitored by the network sniffer for a period of the evidence. The router directly connected to the campus was installed by the boyfriend of one of the dorm students, but the attacker has been using the dorm router connected to their Mac Device.

4.3 Activity Timeline for 192.168.1.103

	4.5 Activity Timeline for 192.100.1.105									
Packet No.	Activity	Destination	Inference							
26211	Google Search	74.125.19.99	Searching for Dark Knight trailer							
26249	Visiting news.google.com	74.125.39.99	Going to Google News							
51933	Google Search	74.125.19.103	Searching for Sacramento tourist information							
52018	Visiting www.hellosacramento.com	65.182.192.74	Just Visiting The Site www.hellosacramento.com							
72597	Google Search	74.125.19.104	Searching "how to annoy people"							
73157	Visiting annoy.com	66.166.239.194	Visiting Annoy.com							
74059	Google Search	74.125.19.104	Searching for anonymous mail services							
74334	Google Search	74.125.19.104	Searching "how to harass a teacher"							
74920	Yahoo Answers search query	209.73.187.220	Searching for legal consequences of harassment							
75852	Google Search	74.125.19.104	Searching for Google Calendar							
80614	Visiting www.sendanonymousemail.net	69.80.225.91	Sending first harassment email							
83601	Visiting www.willselfdestruct.com	69.25.94.22	Sending a second harassment email							

Table 3. Activity Timeline based on network forensic analysis and event reconstruction

Note: Only distinct IP addresses with different time stamps are mentioned on the table. Each IP has a sequence of following TCP/HTTP packets following it which is not captured in this table. Packet numbers provided in the table indicate the first occurrence of the transaction.

4.4 Background evidence

4.4 Background Evidence

- 1. The original PCAP file was secured using different cryptographic hashing algorithms such as MD5, SHA1, and SHA256 to ensure the chain-of-custody compliance. The hashes have been cross checked multiple times against the scenarios meta data to confirm any signs of tampering or data corruption during said acquisition.
- 2. The private IP address 192.168.15.4 was found as the origin of the threats sent to Lily Tuckridge, and it correlates to the public IP 140.247.62.34 as shown in Evidence 1, this was further confirmed via MAC address mapping 00:17:f2:e2:c0:ce which was found to be an apple device being used for the attacks.
- 3. HTTP protocol dissection showed the times Willselfdestruct was accessed by different IP addresses within the network, not limiting to just those by the attacker 192.168.15.4, specifically 192.168.15.7 accessed it as well, but only 192.168.15.4 matched the corresponding MAC address. EV2.
- 4. Information on the website Willselfdestruct with consideration of the dns, limiting to 2 packets showing us MAC addresses for both the attacker 00:17:f2:e2:c0:ce and the campus router 00:1c:b3:9a:4e:1a this was seen due to the unencrypted TCP handshakes being exposed. EV3.
- 5. Limiting the MAC addresses to just one (the attacker) and searching for relations with the website will self-destruct, MAC address 00:17:f2:e2:c0:ce being the attackers specific device. This confirmed the use of the apple hardware, and the number of packets is something to note. EV4.
- 6. Showing all said threats sent to lily, one being the original message sent through sendanonymousmail.net payload containing "Stop teaching. Start running...", and the other from willselfdestruct.com the self-deleting note reads "You can't find us." Packet 80614, and 83601, respectively. EV5.
- 7. By filtering based on MAC Address we find all searches done with eth.addr 00:17:f2:e2:c0:ce && frame contains "search_result", all of which can be accessed using the file EV6.
- 8. Under that filter we find the packet 74920 which searches the following "can I go to jail for harassing my teacher", again the exact MAC address we found previously, and with timestamps aligning to the harassment event. EV7.
- 9. Contains all the email logins done within the network during the packet sniffing allocated time, including the user elishavet@gmail.com and the attacker jcoachj@gmail.com EV8.

- 10. Using said previous filter we can find elishevet@gmail.com with its relevant cookie pair making use of the boyfriend's router, which was installed into the dorm, this was deduced by the different destination being CommScope EV9.
- 11. We can now find all the mail logons done from the specific mac address of the attacker eth.addr 00:17:f2:e2:c0:ce && frame contains "GET/mail" EV10.
- 12. Using that we can find jcoachj@gmail.com being accessed authenticated from that specific Mac Address 00:17:f2:e2:c0:ce in packet 78967 EV11.
- 13. After finding out that "jcoachj" belongs to the attacker we can find that there's 130~ different packets including Gmail, and Google drive activity from specific email using http.cookie_pair contains "jcoachj" EV12.
- 14. Now finally using eth.addr 00:17:f2:e2:c0:ce && http.cookie_pair contains "jcoachj" we can test whether the number of packets sent matches that of which sent using the apple device (MAC address) EV13.
- 15. Now considering a different application we used Network Miner to get more information to further help us with justifying the culprit, by searching keywords in the application such as "Teacher" and "Gmail.com" reveals frame number 74920, again mentioning the "can I go to jail for harassing my teacher", and 79715 which mentions the cleartext cookie of jcoachj tied to the ip address 192.168.15.4.
- 16. Considering that Wireshark provides a more in-depth analysis, network miner still provided a clear and understanding approach, for example the messages tab directly highlighted both the sendanonymousmail.net and Willselfdetruct.com activities with its corresponding frame numbers. This also confirmed the attacker's activity clustered within a 15-minute window which predated the email deliveries.
- 17. The attacker's User-Agent was shown multiple times with the help of Network miner, which read Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; PPC Mac OS X) indicating an outdated macOS software, with many vulnerabilities.
- 18. Another thing to consider is the username amy789smith was detected in packet 90471 via Yahoo messenger authentication which was sharing the same IP and MAC address as jcoachj, potentially device sharing between the 2 individuals.

5. Supporting Evidence Presented

Evidenc e identifie r	Content	Content Source	Filename	MD5	SHA1	SHA256
1	Private IP Proof	Wireshar k Version 4.4.3	ev_1_privateipproof.txt	e188a1928 8369b8b4a 84edd0995 398e3	9f27d994c e8b758932 c4ad45923 7baf65bae6 5aa	dd8b4e192 48b298f5d d53fcfa061 1c8761582 0b301676a fe9923991 d6937e1cd
2	Will self- Destruct packet capture	Wireshar k Version 4.4.3	ev_2_Willselfdestruct.pca	0babbe4f4 13c62dd80 564925714 dc31e	98023a060 0ca97ff943 192fb0963 4a985900e 6df	84ca4ae37f b42bd401c bae9dcfc45 d2e85c6d3 e5814dfcce 52cfb52cd ebfccc7
3	Will self – Destruct with DNS info	Wireshar k Version 4.4.3	ev_3_willselfdestructwit hthednsinfo.txt	c2c16a557 433ce1080 0573937d8 59396	ee2c1b0e9 bef6adb33 dba1b3406 2dfe6ad86 630e	98ab5c2a6 525a8c8ba 92475efce db3304186 8134f8254 2731db643 91d0fd625 0
4	Specific MAC address for will self- Destruct	Wireshar k Version 4.4.3	ev_4_specificmacaddres sforwillselfdestruct.txt	13f4e50cef f2b30a9b5f 3146481bc e e29	bbc70ce15 af18c5e7dc 6bdb9a82d f9633d13d b8d	27bcd2afaf 9c938e8fb 9d9fb476b 75f98bd4e a43e710e7 47e9c62ecf e9e5e5df
5	All threats sent to Lily	Wireshar k Version 4.4.3	ev_5_allthethreatstentoli ly.pcap	13f4e50cef f2b30a9b5f 3146481bc e e29	bbc70ce15 af18c5e7dc 6bdb9a82d f9633d13d b8d	27bcd2afaf 9c938e8fb 9d9fb476b 75f98bd4e a43e710e7 47e9c62ecf e9e5e5df
6	Searches Done by Address	Wireshar k Version 4.4.3	ev_6_searchesdonebymac address.pcap	87f2cef148 b663f8f32 18e7fe5ca8 e2e	0042a562b 8a2055233 9c197850d a52dd3ee0 bbc2	ce0fd65fff 15f776345 2ea73bdc5 40c89cce64 4dc529052

						f58bdcb34 8d66c7a85
7	Packet 74920 incriminatio n	Wireshar k Version 4.4.3	ev_7_packet74920incri mination.txt	df8f71207f fbd6e0c08 7f71d4a26 e868	b0e0205f6 84909a817 a83041481 eeb761018 e267	9d432f7f5 133a6872d c62007afc 3aa4e4c51 0783faed6 1d700729f 2d435ab5b a
8	All the logins of the Emails in the Network	Wireshar k Version 4.4.3	ev_8_alltheloginsofthee mailsinthenetwork.pcap	23ca932a1 3dbf9abe5 3f6c77f40b 768a	271cf61f72 627044e78 63baac191 5 cbe44b632 38	cdf5b7840 7f87decb1 948ac33e9 94f83f0b5 192864f63 bd4bccb9a 12ed22ea3 0
9	"Elishevet My goat"Note	Wireshar k Version 4.4.3	ev_9_elishevetmygoat.txt	b213f46e0 1f78e507c 133d99e96 f7b39	fa450908b b2aa7658e 853737a0e 097ebe383 4b14	06f4c7b51 825e987f4 30f9a943a 59725368f b4a7d4eab c66d273e1 9029cf86a 8
10	All mail logons from MAC address	Wireshar k Version 4.4.3	ev_10_allmaillogonsfro mthemacaddress.pcap	311dae2c8 0487376c3 b23881907 19ee2	cc32bf823 dfe5eb980f c78881b50 21ec4fbb4 4dd	42fab1319f 112da5902 8b473b605 c7406cee62 78c394b9b 0517fdeb4 6be0736ef
11	JCoach Email stiff from MAC Address	Wireshar k Version 4.4.3	ev_11_jcoachemailstifffr ommacaddress.txt	cb5487608 dff701a1e0 e0d96dd60 8fa2	3a74e3a14 b69923968 9e2e63dc2 ba2e96f99 37ee	b3e539f2e 6cfcce3d41 7a4e9dded 762f47e2a 63b0d9aa7 47e96479a b1e233a05
12	Jcoach cookie pairs	Wireshar k Version 4.4.3	ev_12_jcoachjcookiepair s.pcap	bd69bd8ed c339f54bd e4d50bf8a 4f775	b95c7c33e 9bf82161d a90ccc3f54 dcaff52e46 13	085321d65 562936aad d5ca2ffb34 f05229b61 8a91c2f69 ad2a8984e ec0757675

13	Jcoach comparison with MAC address	Wireshar k Version 4.4.3	ev_13_jcoachjcompariso nwithmacaddress.pcap	bd69bd8ed c339f54bd e4d50bf8a 4f775	b95c7c33e 9bf82161d a90ccc3f54 dcaff52e46 13	085321d65 562936aad d5ca2ffb34 f05229b61 8a91c2f69 ad2a8984e ec0757675
14	TCP Stream proofing	Wireshar k Version 4.4.3	ev_14_TCPStreamProofi ng.txt	813e5df9b a06b9c52c 280a3526e f1a2e	95b7fa833 a1e00fe96e ce1570adfd b91cdcded 42	c5659598 7 c85de6e67 51441a15 3 3f592ab68 b743203c a 13bd7419 e 6c28ca882 8

Table 4. Tabulated list of evidence supporting the Forensic report

6. Conclusions

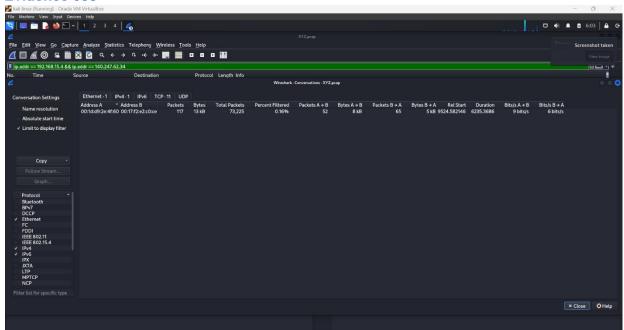
7. 5. Conclusions

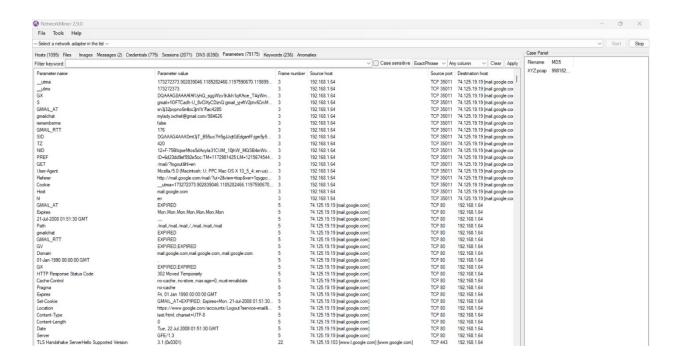
The forensic analysis of the XYZ.pcap file identifies that JcoachJ who owns the email icoachi@gmail.com as the perpetrator behind the harassment targeting the teacher Lily Tuckridge, a Chemistry instructor. The investigation was conducted using Wireshark and Network Miner, revealing that the attacker's device (MAC 00:17:12:e2:c0:ce, IP 192.168.15.4), sent harassing emails via the use of services such as sendanonymousmail.net, and willselfdestruct.com with the messages such as "Stop teaching. Start running," and "You can't find us." These emails were routed through the dorm router (00:1d:d9:2e:4f:60), with the help of the network sniffer we were able go over the packets flowing through the network and come up with the following conclusion. The MAC address 00:17:f2:e2:c0:ce, tied to an Apple device, was consistently linked to jcoachj@gmail.com through cleartext HTTP cookies (e.g., gmailchat-jcoachj@gmail.com/945167) found in Google service logins which can be further found in the evidence provided, by following through the TCP stream of the MAC address of the suspect, we found the Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10_5_4; en-us) to be the main device used by said individual, and one other person that has accessed this device but not involved in the harassment. Knowing this Lily Tuckridge is legally capable of acting against the student for these threats if she chooses, furthermore, all evidence provided complies with

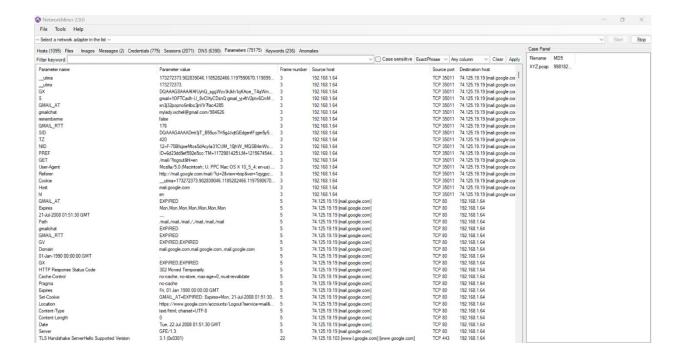
the standards for the chain of custody, and considering the best practices. All provided evidence
has been encrypted with secure hashing algorithms and that will conclude the report.
© Secure Cyber Space 2012

8. Appendix A - List of figures

Evidence 038







Contribution

T W V Fernando - s8145685

I arranged everything accordingly using Wireshark so that we can understand the behavior of the network

And as well as I used the given Pcap file to analyze & filter the packets by using various techniques.

Did background research that included background evidence and presented it accordingly.

MDP Induwara – s 8145490

I explained the behavior and the things that process inside this network

I diagramed the network structure and found the how data handles in this network as well as provided with the timeline which set things accordingly.

Additionally, I presented the supporting evidence to this report.