## Investigating Network Activities

## Networking

Most malware has some sort of network activity

- Malware connects to Command and Control server (C2) to
- download additional components
- report the infection to the attacker.
- receive commands
- exfiltrate data

Malwares spread to other machines on the network

## Volatility Network Plugins

#### Below plugins work on Pre Vista Systems:

- connections print list of open connections [Windows XP & 2003 Only]
- connscan uses pool scanning to display network connections
- sockets print list of open sockets
- sockscan uses pools scanning to display open sockets

#### Below plugin can be used on Vista or later systems:

• netscan - displays both connections and sockets

# Displaying Network Connections using *connections* and *connscan* plugin

The screenshot shows the network connections associated with pid 1560 which is associated with process IEXPLORE.exe

```
root@kratos:~/Volatility# python vol.py -f xrat.vmem connections
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.5
Offset(V) Local Address
                                     Remote Address
                                                                Pid
0x816fe240 192.168.1.100:1033
                                     192.168.1.3:81
                                                                1560
root@kratos:~/Volatility#
root@kratos:~/Volatility# python vol.py -f xrat.vmem connscan
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.5
Offset(P) Local Address
                                     Remote Address
                                                                Pid
0x018fe240 192.168.1.100:1033
                                     192.168.1.3:81
root@kratos:~/Volatility#
root@kratos:~/Volatility# python vol.py -f xrat.vmem pslist -p 1560
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.5
Offset(V) Name
            Exit
                                                          182
0x81414438 IEXPLORE.EXE
                                                                           0 2016-04-30 17:41:34
 UTC+0000
root@kratos:~/Volatility# | |
```

## Displaying Listening Sockets (sockets and sockscan)

root@kratos	:~/Volatil	itv# n	vthon v	ol.pv -f	xrat.vmem sockets	
Volatility						
Offset(V)	PID			Protocol	Address	Create Time
		• • • • •	•••••			
0x815db0e0	4	Θ	47	GRE	0.0.0.0	2016-04-30 17:41:36 UTC+0000
0x81877670	892	123	17	UDP	192.168.1.100	2016-04-03 18:44:55 UTC+0000
0x81624d28	4	1034	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2016-04-30 17:41:36 UTC+0000
0x8171c868	584	500	17	UDP	0.0.0.0	2016-04-03 18:44:55 UTC+0000
0x818fd770	4	445	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2016-04-03 18:44:52 UTC+0000
0x8151c118	832	135	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2016-04-03 18:44:53 UTC+0000
0x81700b38	1684	1025	6	TCP	127.0.0.1	2016-04-03 18:44:56 UTC+0000
0x81509ce8	1064	1900	17	UDP	192.168.1.100	2016-04-03 18:44:56 UTC+0000
0x814bb7e0	584	Θ	255	Reserved	0.0.0.0	2016-04-03 18:44:55 UTC+0000
0x81704070	892	123	17	UDP	127.0.0.1	2016-04-03 18:44:55 UTC+0000

<pre>root@kratos:~/Volatility# python vol.py -f xrat.vmem sockscan Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.5</pre>								
Offset(P)				Protocol		Create Time		
3×01553400	E04	4500	17	HDD	0 0 0 0	2016 04 02	10.44.55	HTC - 0000
9x01552d00		4500		UDP	0.0.0.0	2016-04-03		
0x016bb7e0		Θ		Reserved		2016-04-03		
0x01709ce8	1064	1900	17	UDP	192.168.1.100	2016-04-03	18:44:56	UTC+0000
9x0171c118	832	135	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2016-04-03	18:44:53	UTC+0000
9x017db0e0	4	Θ	47	GRE	0.0.0.0	2016-04-30	17:41:36	UTC+0000
9x01822990	4	139	6	TCP	192.168.1.100	2016-04-03	18:44:52	UTC+0000
9x01822b98	4	137	17	UDP	192.168.1.100	2016-04-03	18:44:52	UTC+0000
0x01824d28	4	1034	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2016-04-30	17:41:36	UTC+0000

### Displaying connections and sockets using netscan plugin

```
root@kratos:~/Volatility# python vol.py -f kuluoz.vmem --profile=Win7SP0x86 netscan
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.5
Offset(P)
                   Proto
                            Local Address
                                                            Foreign Address
                                                                                 State
 Pid
           0wner
                          Created
0x171b3480
                   TCPv4
                            192.168.1.60:139
                                                           0.0.0.0:0
                                                                                 LISTENING
           System
0x17e5d920
                   TCPv4
                            0.0.0.0:49152
                                                            0.0.0.0:0
                                                                                 LISTENING
           wininit.exe
  396
0x1dc052d0
                   UDPv4
                            0.0.0.0:5355
 1152
           svchost.exe
                          2016-05-11 06:35:33 UTC+0000
0x1dc05388
                            0.0.0.0:0
                                                            * *
                   UDPv4
 1152
           svchost.exe
                          2016-05-11 06:35:33 UTC+0000
0x1dc05388
                                                            * *
                   UDPv6
                            :::0
```

916	svchost.exe			
0x1e1caa80	TCPv6	:::49154	:::Θ	LISTENING
916	svchost.exe			
0x1e1e5430	TCPv4	0.0.0.0:49156	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING
504	lsass.exe			
0x1e1e5430	TCPv6	:::49156	:::Θ	LISTENING
504	lsass.exe			
0x1f1fe440	TCPv4	192.168.1.60:49159	1.234.20.244:8080	<b>ESTABLISHED</b>
3056	svchost.exe			
0x1f57d008	UDPv6	fe80::7ce6:2db4:2925:6273:546	* *	
764	svchost.exe	2016-05-11 06:35:41 UTC+0000		

# Lab 5.1: The Case of Spybot (contd.)

Use the memory image (spybot.vmem)

Can you identify the C2 ip address?

What port/protocol is the malware using for communication?