individual traffic analysis challenge 1

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indicators and technical details

date \ time	identifier	comment
2015-03-31 11:32:18	185.91.175.64 GET /jsaxo8u/g39b2cx.exe From: 10.200.2.252	Host 10.200.2.252 downloaded suspicious file from IP 185.91.175.64
2015-03-31 11:33:29 2015-03-31 11:32:36 2015-03-31 11:33:18 2015-03-31 11:34:35 2015-03-31 11:32:19	199.201.121.169 188.120.225.17 107.191.46.222 45.55.154.235 185.91.175.64	Suspicious IP's contacted by Host machine All connections occurred after
2015-03-31 11:42:40	5.135.28.104	the download
2015-03-31 11:34:00	TCnu.YcVBf/ hLX%2C4AVZGlqL/zp2 Host: wxlAJN2OB.org	Suspicious URL's contacted by
2015-03-31 11:33:18	LyugRBn%265&WG%3DJ6%3F%3DySS/ a1jfr2/K\$_zjF2Uf9msf5U%3F= Host: Kyn.edu	Host machine

executive summary

on march 31 2015 at 11:32:18 a suspicious executable [jsaxo8u/g39b2cx.exe] was downloaded by the host at 10.200.2.252. The file was served by IP 185.91.175.64, an Apache server running on Debian Linux

technical summary

We used powershell to get the filehash on the suspicious exe and it has been determined to be a malicious trojan that makes changes at the registry level to infect \ control the infected machine. The risk to general operations is high, as the scope for this particular worm allows it to potentially breach the network beyond the local machine the file was downloaded to.

After the download, the host machine connected to a number of suspicious and previously unseen IP's, as noted in the table above. This is concerning because these connections were not occuring before the download.

```
2038 2015-03-31 11:41:39,344920 TCP 8080 188.120.225.17 61585 10.200.2.252 [TCP Spurious Retransmission] 8080 + 61585 [ACK] Seq-227760 Ack-774 kin-65616 Len-1367 2039 2015-03-31 11:41:39,345652 TCP 61585 10.200.2.252 8080 188.120.225... [TCP Dup ACK 1998420] 61585 + 8080 [ACK] Seq-774 Ack-240986 kin-46960 Len-05 LE-2227509 2049 2015-03-31 11:41:39,345728 TCP 61585 10.200.2.252 8080 188.120.225... [TCP Dup ACK 1998420] 61585 + 8080 [ACK] Seq-774 Ack-240986 kin-46960 Len-05 LE-222750 SRE-229177
```

The host machine was also reaching out to a variety of suspicious URL's after the downland event, which we have some examples of both in the ITD table as well as in the image below

```
1090 2015-03-31 11:33:59.525933 HTTP 80 61568 199.201.121.169 10.200.2.252 HTTP/1.1 200 0K

1100 2015-03-31 11:34:00.051233 HTTP 61569 80 10.200.2.252 199.201.121... POST /TCnu.YcVBf/hLX%2C4AVZGlqL/zp2qIegw HTTP/1.1 200 0K (text/html)
```

We found these to be suspicious due to the random character strings for both the url and the domain that it is hosted on.

findings and analysis

display_filter	output
Http.user_agent	Displays frames contianing user agent strings in HTTP traffic
http.request http.response and frame contains "MZ" and frame contains "DOS"	Shows all GET requests and targets frames containing MZ and DOS
Dir 'C:\spooky\g39b2cx.exe' get-filehash -ea 0	Gets the SHA256 hash of the file specified and tells powershell to continue processing and avoid any errors

remediation and recommendation

After review of the traffic assigned, we suggest implementing new company policy to prevent users from encountering these threats through training on proper internet usage and hygiene, as well as endpoint monitoring / intrusion detection protocol in the event any infected machines are used to gain further insight into our network.

We also recommend a forensic investigation of IP 10.200.2.252 as it was the first point of contact for the trojan and could potentially be used to stop further access or even to initiate a response.