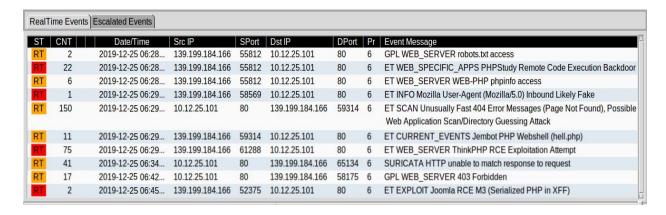
#### **ANALYSIS OF A PCAP FILE -**

A certain PCAP file and an alert file have been discovered to analyze certain priorities and ambiguities in the network.

The alerts of the managed systems has provided us with different alerts which are to be responded -



Considering the alerts provided by the blue team, some of the events have been marked with specific indications to inform the category of risk. This is further given with specific instructions and are divided into -

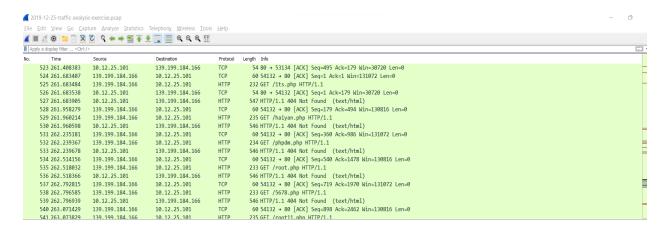
- ST
- CNT
- DATE/TIME
- SrcIP
- SPort
- DstIP
- DPort
- Event Message

Looking at the alerts and the event messages, the packet capture (Pcap) has the required information to functionally monitor and resolve this certain incident.

## **ANALYSIS OF THE PCAP -**

#### **INCIDENT -** #BLTM31468500

The incident has been reported after reviewing the alerts and determining its severity.



## **ARTIFACT LISTING -**

The artifact listing consists of several details of information including -

- Time
- Source IP
- Destination IP
- Protocol
- Length
- Information

These are also further listed with certain key details of each and every packet and can be analyzed through systematic procedures. These also include some information such as frames, Ethernet II, Internet Protocol version 4, and TCP.

# **ACTIONS TAKEN -**

Actions taken for the particular incident are to be resolved with specific team which are to be notified. Some of the functionalities provided with these are -

#### 1. Assemble the team -

The SOC team or managed security consultancies are sufficient for handling this specific occurrence in firms where the threat isn't as serious. However, these should be merged to include specific corporate communications and human resources for more specific occurrences.

if an organization-wide security incident response team (CSIRT) is established. A wide range of pre-designed technical specialists would be introduced into the businesses as a result.

#### 2. Contain and Recover -

The security event is comparable to a variety of exploits used at other organizations.

Once these are found and the source is aware of the incident, the damage is evaluated and the necessary steps are taken to fix the problem. With the infected viruses and other malware, this would also require the organization to deploy security patches.

Additionally, this would include changing the system passwords and blocking certain outside accounts that may have been responsible for the event.

- To certify all systems as functioning, perform system and network validation and testing.
- Any component that was compromised should be recertified as secure and operational.

Some of the other steps to be taken into consideration are -

- Detect and ascertain the source.
- Assess damage and severity.
- Begin notification process.
- Take actions to prevent the same type of incident in the future.

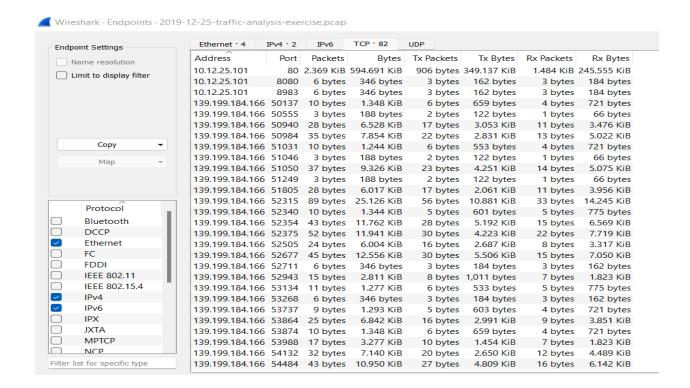
# **ANALYSIS** -

The analysis of the PCAP file has produced some desirable results, which are to be monitored and can be remedied.

PACKET	DIRECTION	DESCRIPTION
1	139.199.184.166 -> 10.12.25.101	By the GPL web server, a http request for a certain text file is opted.
2	139.199.184.166 -> 10.12.25.101	A remote code execution through the backdoor is performed.
3	139.199.184.166 -> 10.12.25.101	A phpinfo access leads to the login page of the current directory in the network.
4	139.199.184.166 -> 10.12.25.101	A browser detection using a user agent is performed to determine the authenticity of the request.

Each of the specific connection is listed with certain end points and these can be achieved through -

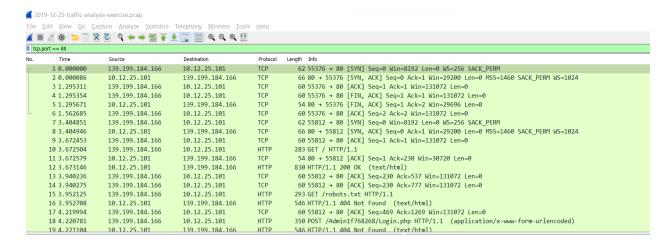
Statistics -> endpoints in Wireshark to obtain the connection requests and analyze them for further results.



#### ANALYZATION OF TCP SYN TRAFFIC -

perspective of the transmission control protocol, or TCP. This gives details about the port numbers. These are also useful for keeping track of the flag values. Additionally, SYN, which is enabled, displays the first phase of the TCP three-way handshake.

This is further provided with the display filter, "tcp.port == 80."



With the current traffic and the alerts chosen, it can be clearly seen as a backdoor operation for a false user agent browser. The attackers have implemented a guess, which further led to the alert for the 404/directory remote code execution attack, which has been performed through the source of the IP 139.199.184.166 -> 10.12.25.101. In this case, the further http requests have been matched to the responses, and the GBP server has responded with a forbidden request. This is further shifted to the exploit. The open source content management system has been implemented in the organization to effectively discard the services, and often these attacks are performed through serialized session encoding.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

These organizations are able to define these countermeasures in advance through a thorough incident response. There are numerous ways to reduce the impact of this tragedy. Preparation, detection and analysis, containment, eradication, recovery, and post-incident audits are among the six incident response procedures that NIST recommends, and they are also generally accepted by the majority of security experts in businesses.

The organization has used a combination of assessment checklists to determine the essential preparation functionalities. comprehensive incident response plans as well as other guidelines and playbooks that would automate system and network activities.

Further this incident would be reassigned to the IT network team for further analysis and detailed specifications for the report.