

Github repo: <https://github.com/aka331/COMP3010HK/tree/main/CW1>



Section 1 – Introduction

This report presents a network traffic investigation based on the provided PCAP file and associated quiz questions. The objective is to identify the infected system, understand how the infection occurred, and determine the nature of the malware or attack involved.

The structure of this report is as follows:

Section 2 describes the tools and methodology used to analyse the PCAP and extract key indicators of compromise (IOCs).

Section 3 presents the main findings, drawing on the quiz answers and supporting evidence from the traffic analysis.

Section 4 concludes with prevention techniques, open challenges, and relevant references.

Section 2 – Methodology

Wireshark

First of all, Wireshark was used to investigate the PCAP. I filtered HTTP GET traffic to find the first malicious download and extracted the timestamp, domain, file name, and server headers. I exported the downloaded archive via Export Objects to confirm the embedded file. I then used DNS/TLS evidence and Conversations statistics to identify C2 IPs and map them to domains/Host headers. Lastly, I followed the SMTP TCP stream and decoded Base64 authentication data to obtain the required email and password details. Below are the expressions used for analyzing the traffic in the pcap file .

```
http.request
```

Expression 1. Filtering only HTTP request traffic

```
http.request.method == "GET"
```

Expression 2. Filtering only HTTP GET requests

```
ip.src==10.9.23.102 && dns
```

Expression 3. Filtering only the source IP from 10.9.23.102 and the DNS protocol traffic

```
ip.addr == 185.106.96.158 && http
```

Expression 4. Filtering only the source IP from 185.106.96.158 and the HTTP traffic

```
ip.addr == 185.125.204.174 && tcp.port == 8080
```

Expression 5. Filtering only the source IP from 185.125.204.174 and the port 8080 protocol traffic

```
ip.addr==10.9.23.102 && http.request.method=="POST"
```

Expression 6. Filtering only the source IP from the user computer and the HTTP POST traffic

```
ip.addr==10.9.23.102 && dns && frame contains "api"
```

Expression 7. Filtering only the source IP from the user computer, the DNS protocol traffic, and containing “api”

```
ip.addr==10.9.23.102 && smtp && frame contains "FROM"
```

Expression 8. Filtering only the source IP from the user computer, the SMTP protocol traffic, and containing “FROM”

ZUI

Second, ZUI is a network forensic tool which provides a GUI interface to analyze and visualize large amounts of network traffic. It was utilized to analyze the CW1.pcap to investigate the network traffic that easily identifies the alert inside the PCAP file. It is similar to the SOC dashboard environment that allows us to filter out the event types of interest.



ZUI Screenshot 1. Activity overview

The preloaded [query.json](#) from brimcap in github was used in the analysis of pcap. We could try to analyze the alert event with the below query.

```
event_type=="alert"
```

Expression 9. Filter only alert events

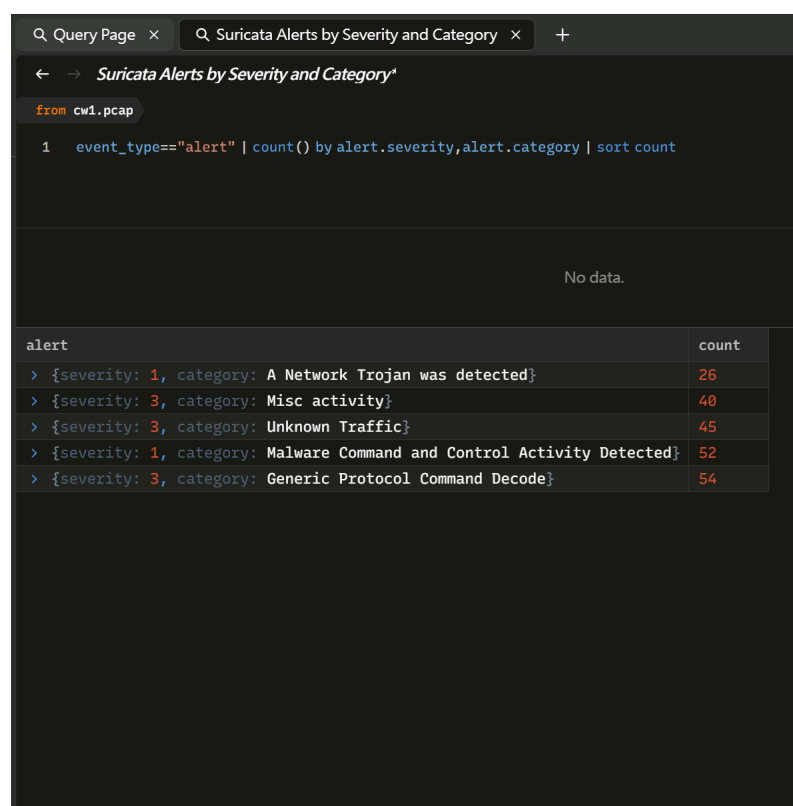
```
{
  event_type: alert(3),
  ts: 2021-09-24T17:04:53.048515Z,
  src_ip: 10.9.23.102,
  src_port: 63757 (port=(uint16)),
  dest_ip: 52.97.232.194,
  dest_port: 25 (port=(uint16)),
  vlan: null ([uint16]),
  proto: "TCP",
  app_proto: "failed",
  alert: > {severity: 3 (uint16), signature: "SURICATA Applayer No TLS after STARTTLS", category: "Generic Protocol Command Decode", action: "allowed", signature_id:
  flow_id: 721582510190689 (uint64),
  pcap_cnt: null,
  tx_id: null,
  icmp_code: null,
  icmp_type: null,
  tunnel: null ({src_ip:ip,src_port:port=(uint16),dest_ip:ip,dest_port:port=(uint16),proto:string,depth:uint64}),
  community_id: "1:QS79pxV3Y5oz8EruLd/10F09op4="}
```

ZUI Screenshot 2. One of the details in alert events

For alert triage, the key attributes are the ones that uniquely identify the rule, describe the involved network session, and allow correlation to other logs. There are some key attributes that can analysis alert events, such as timestamp, src_ip, src_port, dest_ip, dest_port, proto, app_proto, alert.signature, alert.signature_id, alert.category and alert.severity.

Section 3 – Results

After the investigation, we found that the victim host was infected after downloading a ZIP file from a suspicious website. That ZIP contained a malicious Excel file. Shortly after, the host began beaconing to attacker-controlled infrastructure (C2) and later started sending large volumes of phishing/spam emails directly to many SMTP servers (port 25), including messages with a malicious ZIP attachment. From ZUI, we can identify the possible or potential attack that the victim is dealing with. In Zui Screenshot 3 showed the attack could be network trojan or malware activity.



Q Query Page x Q Suricata Alerts by Severity and Category x +

← → Suricata Alerts by Severity and Category

from cw1.pcap

```
1 event_type=="alert" | count() by alert.severity,alert.category | sort count
```

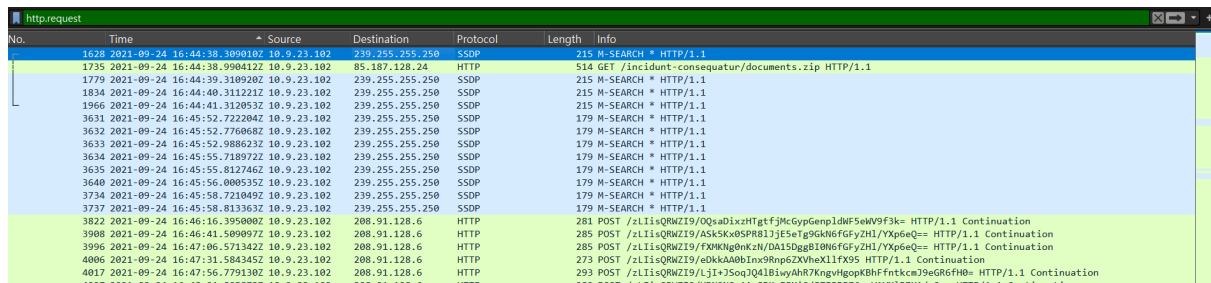
No data.

alert	count
> {severity: 1, category: A Network Trojan was detected}	26
> {severity: 3, category: Misc activity}	40
> {severity: 3, category: Unknown Traffic}	45
> {severity: 1, category: Malware Command and Control Activity Detected}	52
> {severity: 3, category: Generic Protocol Command Decode}	54

ZUI Screenshot 3. Suricata Alerts by Severity and Category

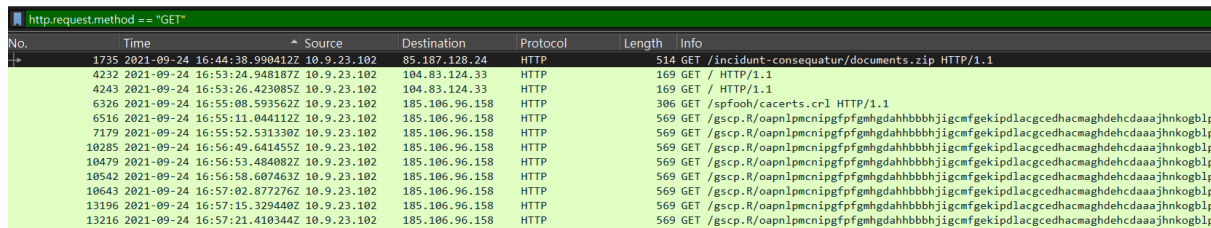
Infected system identification: The compromised host is the primary internal client observed initiating the earliest suspicious HTTP download and subsequent repeated C2 communications. Key identifiers captured include IP address, MAC address (from ARP/Ethernet headers), and hostname/user context from relevant traffic.

Initial infection & file transfer: At **2021-09-24 16:44:38** (Figure 1), the victim made an HTTP GET request to **attirenepal.com**, retrieving **documents.zip** (Figure 2&3).



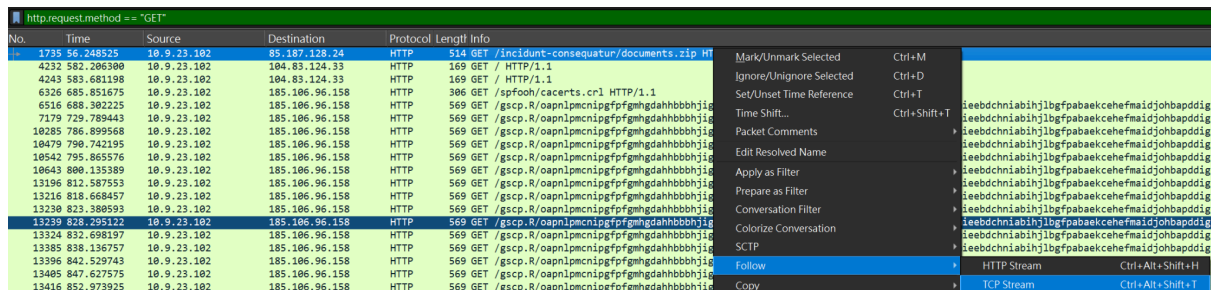
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1628	2021-09-24 16:44:38.3090180	10.9.23.102	239.255.255.250	SSDP	215	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
1735	2021-09-24 16:44:38.9904122	10.9.23.102	85.187.128.24	HTTP	514	GET /incident-consequatur/documents.zip HTTP/1.1
1779	2021-09-24 16:44:39.3109202	10.9.23.102	239.255.255.250	SSDP	215	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
1834	2021-09-24 16:44:40.3112212	10.9.23.102	239.255.255.250	SSDP	215	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
1966	2021-09-24 16:44:41.3120532	10.9.23.102	239.255.255.250	SSDP	215	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
3631	2021-09-24 16:45:52.7222042	10.9.23.102	239.255.255.250	SSDP	179	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
3632	2021-09-24 16:45:52.7760682	10.9.23.102	239.255.255.250	SSDP	179	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
3633	2021-09-24 16:45:52.9886232	10.9.23.102	239.255.255.250	SSDP	179	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
3634	2021-09-24 16:45:55.7189722	10.9.23.102	239.255.255.250	SSDP	179	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
3635	2021-09-24 16:45:55.8127462	10.9.23.102	239.255.255.250	SSDP	179	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
3640	2021-09-24 16:45:56.0005352	10.9.23.102	239.255.255.250	SSDP	179	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
3734	2021-09-24 16:45:58.7210492	10.9.23.102	239.255.255.250	SSDP	179	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
3737	2021-09-24 16:45:58.8133632	10.9.23.102	239.255.255.250	SSDP	179	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
3822	2021-09-24 16:46:16.3959002	10.9.23.102	208.91.128.6	HTTP	281	POST /zLIisQRWZ19/OQaD1xztHgtfjkGypGepJdWf5eW9F3k= HTTP/1.1 Continuation
3908	2021-09-24 16:46:41.5090972	10.9.23.102	208.91.128.6	HTTP	285	POST /zLIisQRWZ19/ASKSkx0SPR81jE5eTg9kN6fGfYzHl/Yxp6eQ= HTTP/1.1 Continuation
3996	2021-09-24 16:47:06.5713422	10.9.23.102	208.91.128.6	HTTP	285	POST /zLIisQRWZ19/FX0KlqBnkzN/DA150gg810N6fGfYzHl/Yxp6eQ= HTTP/1.1 Continuation
4006	2021-09-24 16:47:31.5843452	10.9.23.102	208.91.128.6	HTTP	273	POST /zLIisQRWZ19/eDkKA0b1nx9Rnp6ZXVheX11fX9S HTTP/1.1 Continuation
4017	2021-09-24 16:47:56.7791302	10.9.23.102	208.91.128.6	HTTP	293	POST /zLIisQRWZ19/Lji+3SoqQ41B1uyAhR7KngvHgopKBHfntkcw39eGR6FH0= HTTP/1.1 Continuation

Figure 1. First HTTP request



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1735	2021-09-24 16:44:38.9904122	10.9.23.102	85.187.128.24	HTTP	514	GET /incident-consequatur/documents.zip HTTP/1.1
4232	2021-09-24 16:53:24.9481872	10.9.23.102	104.83.124.33	HTTP	169	GET / HTTP/1.1
4243	2021-09-24 16:53:26.4230852	10.9.23.102	104.83.124.33	HTTP	169	GET / HTTP/1.1
6326	2021-09-24 16:55:08.5935622	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	306	GET /spfooh/cacerts.cr1 HTTP/1.1
6516	2021-09-24 16:55:11.0441122	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmgdahhbbbjigcmfgekipdlacgedhacmaghdhcdaaaajhknogblp
7179	2021-09-24 16:55:52.5313302	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmgdahhbbbjigcmfgekipdlacgedhacmaghdhcdaaaajhknogblp
10285	2021-09-24 16:56:49.6414552	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmgdahhbbbjigcmfgekipdlacgedhacmaghdhcdaaaajhknogblp
10479	2021-09-24 16:56:53.4840822	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmgdahhbbbjigcmfgekipdlacgedhacmaghdhcdaaaajhknogblp
10542	2021-09-24 16:56:58.6074632	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmgdahhbbbjigcmfgekipdlacgedhacmaghdhcdaaaajhknogblp
10643	2021-09-24 16:57:02.8772762	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmgdahhbbbjigcmfgekipdlacgedhacmaghdhcdaaaajhknogblp
13196	2021-09-24 16:57:15.3294402	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmgdahhbbbjigcmfgekipdlacgedhacmaghdhcdaaaajhknogblp
13216	2021-09-24 16:57:21.4103442	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmgdahhbbbjigcmfgekipdlacgedhacmaghdhcdaaaajhknogblp

Figure 2. HTTP GET request that discovers document.zip



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1735	2021-09-24 16:44:38.9904122	10.9.23.102	85.187.128.24	HTTP	514	GET /incident-consequatur/documents.zip HTTP/1.1
4232	2021-09-24 16:53:24.9481872	10.9.23.102	104.83.124.33	HTTP	169	GET / HTTP/1.1
4243	2021-09-24 16:53:26.4230852	10.9.23.102	104.83.124.33	HTTP	169	GET / HTTP/1.1
6326	2021-09-24 16:55:08.5935622	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	306	GET /spfooh/cacerts.cr1 HTTP/1.1
6516	2021-09-24 16:55:11.0441122	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmgdahhbbbjigcmfgekipdlacgedhacmaghdhcdaaaajhknogblp
7179	2021-09-24 16:55:52.5313302	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmgdahhbbbjigcmfgekipdlacgedhacmaghdhcdaaaajhknogblp
10285	2021-09-24 16:56:49.6414552	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmgdahhbbbjigcmfgekipdlacgedhacmaghdhcdaaaajhknogblp
10479	2021-09-24 16:56:53.4840822	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmgdahhbbbjigcmfgekipdlacgedhacmaghdhcdaaaajhknogblp
10542	2021-09-24 16:56:58.6074632	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmgdahhbbbjigcmfgekipdlacgedhacmaghdhcdaaaajhknogblp
10643	2021-09-24 16:57:02.8772762	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmgdahhbbbjigcmfgekipdlacgedhacmaghdhcdaaaajhknogblp
13196	2021-09-24 16:57:15.3294402	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmgdahhbbbjigcmfgekipdlacgedhacmaghdhcdaaaajhknogblp
13216	2021-09-24 16:57:21.4103442	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmgdahhbbbjigcmfgekipdlacgedhacmaghdhcdaaaajhknogblp
13239	2021-09-24 16:57:21.4103442	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmgdahhbbbjigcmfgekipdlacgedhacmaghdhcdaaaajhknogblp
13324	2021-09-24 16:57:21.4103442	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmgdahhbbbjigcmfgekipdlacgedhacmaghdhcdaaaajhknogblp
13385	2021-09-24 16:57:21.4103442	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmgdahhbbbjigcmfgekipdlacgedhacmaghdhcdaaaajhknogblp
13396	2021-09-24 16:57:21.4103442	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmgdahhbbbjigcmfgekipdlacgedhacmaghdhcdaaaajhknogblp
13405	2021-09-24 16:57:21.4103442	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmgdahhbbbjigcmfgekipdlacgedhacmaghdhcdaaaajhknogblp
13416	2021-09-24 16:57:21.4103442	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmgdahhbbbjigcmfgekipdlacgedhacmaghdhcdaaaajhknogblp

Figure 3. Select TCP Stream to view the dedicated traffic from GET /incident-consequatur/documents.zip HTTP/1.1

Exporting HTTP objects confirmed the archive contained **chart-1530076591.xls** (Figures 4 & 5). The malicious web server responded with Server: **LiteSpeed** with **PHP/7.2.34** (Figure 6), indicating the attacker-controlled infrastructure delivering the initial payload.

```
GET /incidunt-consequatur/documents.zip HTTP/1.1
Host: attirenepal.com
Connection: keep-alive
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/93.0.4577.82 Safari/537.36 Edg/93.0.961.52
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: en

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Connection: Keep-Alive
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
X-Powered-By: PHP/7.2.34
Set-Cookie: PHPSESSID=3de639a4b99bd63f8f7b0ca7e3b6f14c; path=/
Content-Description: File Transfer
Content-Type: application/octet-stream
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename=documents.zip
Content-Transfer-Encoding: binary
Expires: 0
Cache-Control: must-revalidate, post-check=0, pre-check=0
Pragma: public
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Date: Fri, 24 Sep 2021 16:44:06 GMT
Server: LiteSpeed
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=63072000; includeSubDomains
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff

10000
PK.....dBS.a./.....chart-1530076591.xlsUT.....Ma..Maux.....[w...>..(..U8.X8e..K.&
..S...c.4.g.X`H4..Q1.#...n.I...sfY.....8.s.y.<..sfgv.j.....H6.nOy.
...K...h.OB....>...x.?..a.;..p....40.tn.gsc?..'^(
Q...../X..B.h.<..MX.B.+.....x7&....g..!..Hkjkj..h7ox..1....~..w;.
..G<....n=.....@p...../N..[.....[.1.#.....C
..t...f.bxt.....Zo.;..f.g...=s...N.".....k1....
n...$.S...Pb..O;..C.wk.....(..w..w...N.Gv..v.....J...
.....,S.]...j...~..~..~..#R.....d/..).Q.AK..{G
p...n.....^*.....t.3.;.....$. HR....$b..d.@.
```

Figure 4. TCP Stream for /incidunt-consequatur/documents.zip

```
Cache-Control: must-revalidate, post-check=0, pre-check=0
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Date: Fri, 24 Sep 2021 16:44:06 GMT
Server: LiteSpeed
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=63072000; includeSubDomains
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff

10000
PK.....dBS.a./.....chart-1530076591.xlsUT.....Ma..Maux...
..S...c.4.g.X`H4..Q1.#...n.I...sfY.....8.s.y.<..
..[....
..OB....>...x.?..a.;..p....40.tn.gsc?..'^(
..@.h.<..MX.B.+.....x7&....g..!..Hkjkj..h7ox..1....~..w;.
..G<....n=.....@p...../N..[.....[.1.#.....C
..t...f.bxt.....Zo.;..f.g...=s...N.".....k1....
n...$.S...Pb..O;..C.wk.....(..w..w...N.Gv..v.....J...
.....,S.]...j...~..~..~..#R.....d/..).Q.AK..{G
p...n.....^*.....t.3.;.....$. HR....$b..d.@.
```

Figure 5. chart-1530076591.xls inside the stream

```

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Connection: Keep-Alive
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
x-powered-by: PHP/7.2.34
set-cookie: PHPSESSID=5de638a4b99bd63f8f7b0ca7e3b6f14c; path=/
content-description: File Transfer
content-type: application/octet-stream
content-disposition: attachment; filename=documents.zip
content-transfer-encoding: binary
expires: 0
cache-control: must-revalidate, post-check=0, pre-check=0
pragma: public
transfer-encoding: chunked
date: Fri, 24 Sep 2021 16:44:06 GMT
server: LiteSpeed
strict-transport-security: max-age=63072000; includeSubDomains
x-frame-options: SAMEORIGIN
x-content-type-options: nosniff

```

Figure 6. Web server and version

Additional download infrastructure: Within 16:45:11–16:45:30 UTC, additional domains contacted by the victim were **finejewels.com.au**, **thietbiagt.com**, and **new.americold.com**, as shown via DNS/TLS evidence (Figure 7). For the first domain, the TLS certificate issuer (CA) was **GoDaddy** (Figure 8).

2427	2021-09-24 16:45:11.840716Z	10.9.23.102	148.72.192.206	TLSv1.2	247 Client Hello (SNI=finejewels.com.au)
2646	2021-09-24 16:45:17.228469Z	10.9.23.102	13.50.109.131	TLSv1.2	242 Client Hello (SNI=sel.events.data.microsoft.com)
2909	2021-09-24 16:45:20.389994Z	10.9.23.102	20.54.36.229	TLSv1.2	238 Client Hello (SNI=client.wms.windows.com)
3009	2021-09-24 16:45:21.314012Z	10.9.23.102	210.245.90.247	TLSv1.2	244 Client Hello (SNI=thietbiagt.com)
3229	2021-09-24 16:45:25.731116Z	10.9.23.102	148.72.53.144	TLSv1.2	247 Client Hello (SNI=new.americold.com)

Figure 7. DNS traffic

```

Wireshark - Follow TCP Stream (tcp.stream eq 90) - cw1.pcap
.....aN....Q.l. N^...v^..i/.6..[EE(UI...&.,+.0./.$.#.(.'
.....=<.5./
...i.....finejewels.com.au.
.....#.....h2.http/1.1.....
...N...J...s.%.....w.....ts.Zb.*:K2.....#.....h2.....0...0.....
*.H..
....0..1.0..U...US1.0..U...Arizona1.0..U...
icottsdale1.0..U...
GoDaddy.com, Inc.1-0+..U...$http://certs.godaddy.com/repository/1301..U...Go Daddy Secure Certificate Authority - G20...
00410090438Z.
020410090438Z0?1!0...U...Domain Control Validated1.0..U...finejewels.com.au0..0
*.H..
.....0..
....&.G.H.lj*x.%[w-pB].%.w.G.W.M.IYd5...'.{...f.u...'.%w.cx...1|...5....Q...w.....16.....x.?+-..G.....*.vS.v.
...{Q...s...V.2.K1...S5..P...R...h...R...1...n...w...Qx...Q..F.T..I.liTb_i...
.q...[l].l<m...v...S...H0..D0..U...0.0..U...0...+.....08..U...10/0-+..).ht
http://certs.godaddy.com/repository/1301..U...$http://certs.godaddy.com/repository/1301..U...

```

Figure 8. CA issuer

Suspected C2 infrastructure consistent: Using Statistics → Conversations, two C2 candidate servers were identified: **185.125.204.174** (Port 8080) and **185.106.96.158** (Port 80) (Figures 9 & 10 & 11).

DNS analysis linked **185.106.96.158** (Port 80) to **survmeter.live** (Figure 12), and the Host/SNI value observed for this infrastructure was **ocsp.verisign.com** (Figure 13).

For **185.125.204.174**, HTTP POST traffic revealed an association with **securitybusinpuff.com** (Figure 14).

Address A	Port A	Address B	Port B	Packets	Bytes
10.9.23.102	63557	23.111.114.52	65400	18,002	16 MB
10.9.23.102	63555	104.83.84.137	443	9,074	10 MB
10.9.23.102	63465	185.125.204.174	8080	1,375	1 MB
10.9.23.102	63507	185.106.96.158	80	1,074	997 kB
10.9.23.102	63439	136.232.34.70	443	1,002	990 kB
10.9.23.102	63571	136.232.34.70	443	953	911 kB

Figure 9. TCP stream statistics in order of packets



Figure 10. Virustotal review (1)



Figure 11. Virustotal review (2)

ip.addr == 185.106.96.158 && http				
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol
6326	2021-09-24 16:55:08.593562Z	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfortune.com	survnmeter.live	TCP
6505	2021-09-24 16:55:10.600344Z	survnmeter.live	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfortune.com	TCP
6516	2021-09-24 16:55:11.044112Z	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfortune.com	survnmeter.live	TCP
6524	2021-09-24 16:55:11.290931Z	survnmeter.live	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfortune.com	TCP
7179	2021-09-24 16:55:52.531330Z	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfortune.com	survnmeter.live	TCP
7181	2021-09-24 16:55:52.831411Z	survnmeter.live	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfortune.com	TCP

Figure 12. Domain linked to 185.106.96.158

ip.addr == 185.106.96.158 && http				
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol
6326	2021-09-24 16:55:08.593562Z	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	TCP
6505	2021-09-24 16:55:10.600344Z	185.106.96.158	10.9.23.102	TCP
6516	2021-09-24 16:55:11.044112Z	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	TCP
6524	2021-09-24 16:55:11.290931Z	185.106.96.158	10.9.23.102	TCP
7179	2021-09-24 16:55:52.531330Z	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	TCP
7181	2021-09-24 16:55:52.831411Z	185.106.96.158	10.9.23.102	TCP
10285	2021-09-24 16:56:49.641455Z	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	TCP
10291	2021-09-24 16:56:49.892169Z	185.106.96.158	10.9.23.102	TCP
10479	2021-09-24 16:56:53.484082Z	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	TCP
10487	2021-09-24 16:56:53.726722Z	185.106.96.158	10.9.23.102	TCP
10542	2021-09-24 16:56:58.607463Z	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	TCP
10550	2021-09-24 16:56:58.864872Z	185.106.96.158	10.9.23.102	TCP
10643	2021-09-24 16:57:02.877276Z	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	TCP
12145	2021-09-24 16:57:09.344753Z	185.106.96.158	10.9.23.102	TCP
12436	2021-09-24 16:57:10.251419Z	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	TCP
12954	2021-09-24 16:57:10.555165Z	185.106.96.158	10.9.23.102	TCP
13196	2021-09-24 16:57:15.329440Z	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	TCP
13198	2021-09-24 16:57:15.574022Z	185.106.96.158	10.9.23.102	TCP
13205	2021-09-24 16:57:15.825481Z	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	TCP
13207	2021-09-24 16:57:16.188305Z	185.106.96.158	10.9.23.102	TCP
13216	2021-09-24 16:57:21.410344Z	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	TCP
13218	2021-09-24 16:57:21.740566Z	185.106.96.158	10.9.23.102	TCP

Frame 6326: Packet, 306 bytes on wire (2448 bits), 306 bytes captured (2448 bits) on interface 0
Ethernet II, Src: Hewlett-Packard_1c:47:ae (08:00:02:1c:47:ae), Dst: Netgear_b6:93:02 (08:00:27:b6:93:02)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.9.23.102, Dst: 185.106.96.158
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 63447, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 0
Hypertext Transfer Protocol
GET /spfooh/cacerts.crl HTTP/1.1\r\n
Host: ocsf.verisign.com\r\n
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/90.0.4430.21 Safari/537.36\r\n
Connection: Close\r\n
Cache-Control: no-cache\r\n
\r\n
[Response in frame: 6505]
[Full request URI: http://ocsf.verisign.com/spfooh/cacerts.crl]

Figure 13. Request URL for 185.106.96.158

ip.addr == 185.125.204.174 && tcp.port == 8080				
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol
4216	2021-09-24 16:53:24.084722Z	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfortune.com	securitybusinpu...com	TCP
4217	2021-09-24 16:53:24.246485Z	securitybusinpu...com	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfort...	TCP
4218	2021-09-24 16:53:24.246766Z	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfortune.com	securitybusinpu...com	TCP
4219	2021-09-24 16:53:24.251794Z	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfortune.com	securitybusinpu...com	TCP
4220	2021-09-24 16:53:24.251887Z	securitybusinpu...com	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfort...	TCP
4221	2021-09-24 16:53:24.425150Z	securitybusinpu...com	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfort...	TCP
4222	2021-09-24 16:53:24.425395Z	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfortune.com	securitybusinpu...com	TCP

Figure 14. Domain linked to 185.125.204.174

Final exfiltration/check-in: The malware performed an external IP check via DNS at **2021-09-24 17:00:04**, querying **api.ipify.org** (Figure 18). SMTP traffic showed the first MAIL FROM address as **farshin@mailfa.com** (Figure 19). Following the same TCP stream, the password was transmitted using AUTH LOGIN (Base64), and the password associated with ho3ein.sharifi's password is **13691369** (Figures 20 & 21).

ip.addr==10.9.23.102 && dns && frame contains "api"

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
990	2021-09-24 16:44:22.274695Z	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfortune.com	goingfortune-dc.goingfort...	DNS	71	Standard query 0x26b2 A api.msn.com
993	2021-09-24 16:44:22.419852Z	goingfortune-dc.goingfortune.com	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfort...	DNS	186	Standard query response 0x26b2 A api.msn.com CNAME api...
24147	2021-09-24 17:00:04.093354Z	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfortune.com	goingfortune-dc.goingfort...	DNS	73	Standard query 0xc92c A api.ipify.org
24149	2021-09-24 17:00:04.233864Z	goingfortune-dc.goingfortune.com	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfort...	DNS	299	Standard query response 0xc92c A api.ipify.org CNAME ns...
25279	2021-09-24 17:00:59.174080Z	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfortune.com	goingfortune-dc.goingfort...	DNS	73	Standard query 0x8eed A api.ipify.org
25281	2021-09-24 17:00:59.324491Z	goingfortune-dc.goingfortune.com	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfort...	DNS	299	Standard query response 0x8eed A api.ipify.org CNAME ns...
26756	2021-09-24 17:02:17.477261Z	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfortune.com	goingfortune-dc.goingfort...	DNS	73	Standard query 0x8d97 A api.ipify.org
26763	2021-09-24 17:02:17.634232Z	goingfortune-dc.goingfortune.com	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfort...	DNS	299	Standard query response 0x8d97 A api.ipify.org CNAME ns...
27836	2021-09-24 17:02:35.839648Z	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfortune.com	goingfortune-dc.goingfort...	DNS	73	Standard query 0x5250 A api.ipify.org
27838	2021-09-24 17:02:35.995693Z	goingfortune-dc.goingfortune.com	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfort...	DNS	299	Standard query response 0x5250 A api.ipify.org CNAME ns...

Figure 18. A DNS query occurred for the domain used by the malware

ip.addr==10.9.23.102 && smtp && frame contains "FROM"

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
28576	2021-09-24 17:02:46.778017Z	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfortune.com	mailfa.com	SMTP	86	C: MAIL FROM:<farshin@mailfa.com>
28804	2021-09-24 17:02:49.113592Z	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfortune.com	mailfa.com	SMTP	93	C: MAIL FROM:<ho3ein.sharifi@mailfa.com>
39905	2021-09-24 17:03:30.417353Z	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfortune.com	smtp.cultura.com.br	SMTP	112	C: MAIL FROM:<cristianodummer@cultura.com.br> BODY=
46434	2021-09-24 17:03:59.536380Z	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfortune.com	mail.tanriverdinakliyat.c...	SMTP	95	C: MAIL FROM:<info@tanriverdinakliyat.com>
67162	2021-09-24 17:04:45.764101Z	DESKTOP-IOJC6RB.goingfortune.com	mail.aebacelo.com	SMTP	101	C: MAIL FROM:<croser@aebacelo.com> BODY=8BITIME

Figure 19. SMTP traffic

Wireshark · Follow TCP Stream (tcp.stream eq 387) · cw1.pcap

```

220 mail.mailfa.com
EHLO localhost
250-mail.mailfa.com
250-SIZE 30000000
250 AUTH LOGIN
AUTH LOGIN
334 VXNlcmShbWU6
aG8zZWluLnNoYXJpZmIAbWFPbGZlLnNvbQ==
334 UGFzc3dvcmQ6
MTM2OTEzNjk=
235 authenticated.
MAIL FROM:<ho3ein.sharifi@mailfa.com>
550 Your SMTP Service is disable please check by your mailservice provider.

```

Figure 20. Packet content

Input
<code>UGFzc3dvcmQ6MTM2OTEzNjk=</code>
Output
<code>Password:13691369</code>

Figure 21. BASE64 decryption

Section 4 – Conclusion and References

This investigation identified the compromised host (10.9.23.102) and reconstructed the infection lifecycle observed in the PCAP. The incident began with the download of a malicious compressed archive containing an Excel file, which likely acted as the initial execution vector. The host subsequently established persistent command-and-control communication through HTTP POST beaconing and encrypted TLS connections, performed external IP discovery, and later initiated outbound SMTP authentication attempts, indicating that the system was repurposed for malspam or phishing activity.

To mitigate similar incidents, organisations should enforce web and email filtering to block malicious domains and compressed attachments, disable macro execution by default, and apply egress filtering to detect abnormal outbound connections. DNS monitoring and restricting outbound SMTP traffic to authorised mail servers can further reduce the impact of compromised hosts. However, encrypted C2 traffic and the abuse of legitimate services remain key challenges, highlighting the need for layered security controls and continuous network monitoring.

Attack Stage	Evidence Observed	Targeted Prevention
Initial Access	HTTP download of ZIP	Web proxy + file-type blocking + Phishing protection + Firewall/Anti-virus
Execution	XLS macro payload	Disable Office macros by default
C2	Obfuscated POST beacons	Egress filtering + TLS inspection
Recon	api.ipify.org lookup	DNS anomaly detection
Impact	SMTP spam	Outbound SMTP restrictions

Table 1. Mapping of observed attack stages to preventative controls

References

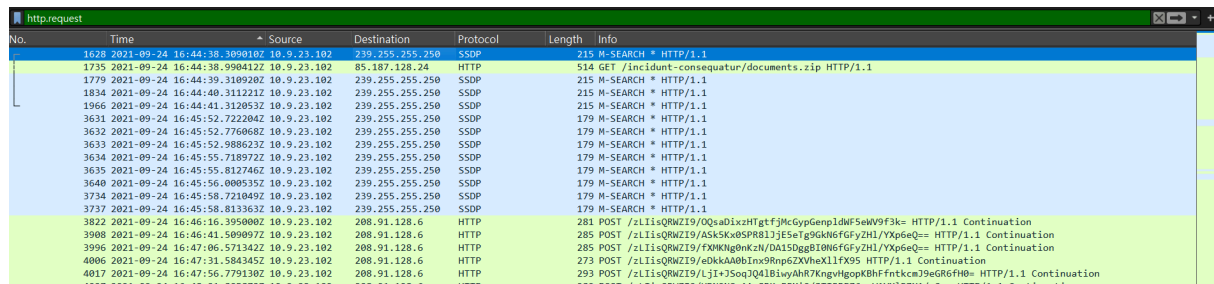
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Unit 42. (n.d.). Using Wireshark display filter expressions. Palo Alto Networks.
<https://unit42.paloaltonetworks.com/using-wireshark-display-filter-expressions/>
2. Wireshark User's Guide :
Wireshark Foundation. (2019). Wireshark user's guide (Version 4.7.0).
https://www.wireshark.org/docs/wsug_html_chunked/
3. Brim Data. (2026). ZUI GitHub. <https://github.com/brimdata/zui>

Appendix

Part 1: Initial Infection & File Transfer

1. When did the initial malicious HTTP connection occur? (Provide the date and time in yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss format).

Ans:



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1628	2021-09-24 16:44:38.309010Z	10.9.23.102	239.255.255.250	SSDP	215	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
1735	2021-09-24 16:44:38.990412Z	10.9.23.102	85.187.128.24	HTTP	514	GET /incident-consequatur/documents.zip HTTP/1.1
1779	2021-09-24 16:44:39.310920Z	10.9.23.102	239.255.255.250	SSDP	215	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
1834	2021-09-24 16:44:40.311221Z	10.9.23.102	239.255.255.250	SSDP	215	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
1966	2021-09-24 16:44:41.312053Z	10.9.23.102	239.255.255.250	SSDP	215	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
3631	2021-09-24 16:45:52.722204Z	10.9.23.102	239.255.255.250	SSDP	179	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
3632	2021-09-24 16:45:52.776068Z	10.9.23.102	239.255.255.250	SSDP	179	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
3633	2021-09-24 16:45:52.808623Z	10.9.23.102	239.255.255.250	SSDP	179	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
3634	2021-09-24 16:45:55.718972Z	10.9.23.102	239.255.255.250	SSDP	179	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
3635	2021-09-24 16:45:55.812746Z	10.9.23.102	239.255.255.250	SSDP	179	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
3640	2021-09-24 16:45:56.000535Z	10.9.23.102	239.255.255.250	SSDP	179	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
3734	2021-09-24 16:45:58.721049Z	10.9.23.102	239.255.255.250	SSDP	179	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
3757	2021-09-24 16:45:58.813363Z	10.9.23.102	239.255.255.250	SSDP	179	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
3822	2021-09-24 16:46:16.395900Z	10.9.23.102	208.91.128.6	HTTP	281	POST /zLIisQRWZ19/OQsaDixzHTgtfJMcGypGep1dWf5eWV9f3k= HTTP/1.1 Continuation
3908	2021-09-24 16:46:41.509097Z	10.9.23.102	208.91.128.6	HTTP	285	POST /zLIisQRWZ19/ASkKw0SPR81jE5eTg9GkN6fGfYzHl/Yxp6eQ= HTTP/1.1 Continuation
3996	2021-09-24 16:47:06.571342Z	10.9.23.102	208.91.128.6	HTTP	285	POST /zLIisQRWZ19/FX0WNg0nkzN/DA150gg8I0M6fGfYzHl/Yxp6eQ= HTTP/1.1 Continuation
4006	2021-09-24 16:47:31.584345Z	10.9.23.102	208.91.128.6	HTTP	273	POST /zLIisQRWZ19/e0kKA0bInx9Rnp6ZXVheX11fX9S HTTP/1.1 Continuation
4017	2021-09-24 16:47:56.779130Z	10.9.23.102	208.91.128.6	HTTP	293	POST /zLIisQRWZ19/Ljl+J5oqJQ4lBwy4hR7KngvlgopK8HfntkcwJ9eGR6FH= HTTP/1.1 Continuation
4017	2021-09-24 16:48:11.000737Z	10.9.23.102	208.91.128.6	HTTP	180	POST /zLIisQRWZ19/0Pm0Kw0SPR81jE5eTg9GkN6fGfYzHl/Yxp6eQ= HTTP/1.1 Continuation

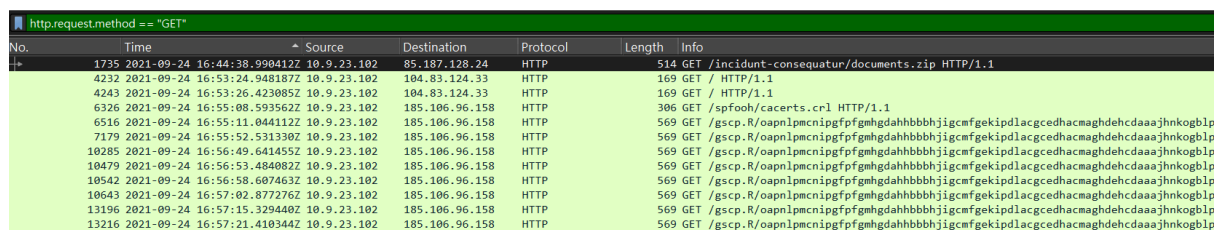
1735 2021-09-24 16:44:38.990412Z 10.9.23.102 85.187.128.24 HTTP 514
GET /incident-consequatur/documents.zip HTTP/1.1

UTC Arrival Time: Sep 24, 2021 16:44:38.309010000 UTC

2021-09-24 16:44:38

2. What is the name of the compressed file that the victim downloaded?

Ans:



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1735	2021-09-24 16:44:38.990412Z	10.9.23.102	85.187.128.24	HTTP	514	GET /incident-consequatur/documents.zip HTTP/1.1
4232	2021-09-24 16:53:24.948187Z	10.9.23.102	104.83.124.33	HTTP	169	GET / HTTP/1.1
4243	2021-09-24 16:53:26.423085Z	10.9.23.102	104.83.124.33	HTTP	169	GET / HTTP/1.1
6326	2021-09-24 16:55:08.593562Z	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	306	GET /spfooh/cacerts.cr1 HTTP/1.1
6516	2021-09-24 16:55:11.044112Z	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmghdahhbbbjigcmfgekidlacgedhacmaghdehcdaaaajhknogblp HTTP/1.1
7179	2021-09-24 16:55:52.531330Z	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmghdahhbbbjigcmfgekidlacgedhacmaghdehcdaaaajhknogblp HTTP/1.1
10285	2021-09-24 16:56:49.641455Z	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmghdahhbbbjigcmfgekidlacgedhacmaghdehcdaaaajhknogblp HTTP/1.1
10479	2021-09-24 16:56:53.484082Z	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmghdahhbbbjigcmfgekidlacgedhacmaghdehcdaaaajhknogblp HTTP/1.1
10542	2021-09-24 16:56:58.607463Z	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmghdahhbbbjigcmfgekidlacgedhacmaghdehcdaaaajhknogblp HTTP/1.1
10643	2021-09-24 16:57:02.877276Z	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmghdahhbbbjigcmfgekidlacgedhacmaghdehcdaaaajhknogblp HTTP/1.1
13196	2021-09-24 16:57:15.329440Z	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmghdahhbbbjigcmfgekidlacgedhacmaghdehcdaaaajhknogblp HTTP/1.1
13216	2021-09-24 16:57:21.410344Z	10.9.23.102	185.106.96.158	HTTP	569	GET /gscp.R/oapn1pmcni9gfpfgmghdahhbbbjigcmfgekidlacgedhacmaghdehcdaaaajhknogblp HTTP/1.1

[Full request URI: <http://attirenepal.com/incident-consequatur/documents.zip>]

documents.zip

3. Which domain hosted the malicious compressed file?

Ans:

attirenepal.com

4. What is the name of the file located inside the compressed archive?

Ans:

```
agma: public
ransfer-encoding: chunked
ate: Fri, 24 Sep 2021 16:44:06 GMT
erver: LiteSpeed
strict-transport-security: max-age=63072000; includeSubDomains
-frame-options: SAMEORIGIN
-content-type-options: nosniff

0000
K.....d8S.a../.....chart-1530076591.xlsUT      ....Ma..Maux.....[w\...>..[
..5... ..c.4.4.g...X.`H4..Ql.#...n.I...^.....sfY.....8.s.y...<}.sfgv..j.....+.h.
...8.U~.....[....
...K...h.OB....>...x.?a.;..p....40.tn.gsc?...'^..
<.....^/X..@.h.<..MX.B.+.....x7&....g..!Hkjkj..h7ox..1...~.w;].8r..s....kp...ft..
Q`>..f.8.N...G<...n=.....@p...../N..[.....[.1..#.....C
...$tF.....t...f.bxt.....Zo.;..f.g...=s...N.".....kl.....na`.....p.[.....
.D.l1../...n...$.S...Pb..O;..C.wk.....(w.w...N.Gv..v.....J...$.>.6...~T...K..p..$
.X.....b..b..z.....,S.]...j...~...~...#R.....d/.)..Q.AK..{G.:+..
...."....8.,y7R... ..8...v/m.....f..I..Yp...n.....^*.....t.3.;.....$.      HR
...fO;z.A.....v...VO;h...NO;...^O;w.!...6...0..@t.*9..<U.C.@49A....p....".1Q.D.      b.
...V...7=
```

chart-1530076591.xls

5. Identify the specific web server software (Server header) running on the malicious IP address that served the compressed file.

Ans:

```
transfer-encoding: chunked
date: Fri, 24 Sep 2021 16:44:06 GMT
server: LiteSpeed
strict-transport-security: max-age=63072000; includeSubDomains
x-frame-options: SAMEORIGIN
x-content-type-options: nosniff

10000
PK.....d8S.a../.....chart-1530076591.xlsUT
..5... ..c.4.4.g...X.`H4..Ql.#...n.I...^.....sfY...
...8.U~.....[....
...K...h.OB....>...x.?a.;..p....40.tn.gsc?...'^..
Q<.....^/X..@.h.<..MX.B.+.....x7&....g..!Hkjkj..
.Q`>..f.8.N...G<...n=.....@p...../N..[.....[.1..
...$tF.....t...f.bxt.....Zo.;..f.g...=s...N.
.D.l1../...n...$.S...Pb..O;..C.wk.....(w.w...
:X.....b..b..z.....,S.]...j...~...~...
...."....8.,y7R... ..8...v/m.....f..I..Yp...n.....
client pkt(s), 148 server pkt(s), 1 turn(s).
Entire conversation (199 kB) Show
ind: server
```

LiteSpeed

6. What is the version number of the web server identified in the previous question?

Ans:

PHP/7.2.34

7. Identify the three additional domains that were involved in downloading malicious files to the victim host.

Hint: Inspect HTTPS traffic and focus on the time window between 16:45:11 and 16:45:30. Note this range is in UTC, not BST.

Ans:

2427	2021-09-24	16:45:11.840716Z	10.9.23.102	148.72.192.206	TLSv1.2	247 Client Hello (SNI=finejewels.com.au)
2646	2021-09-24	16:45:17.228469Z	10.9.23.102	13.69.109.131	TLSv1.2	242 Client Hello (SNI=self.events.data.microsoft.com)
2909	2021-09-24	16:45:20.389994Z	10.9.23.102	20.54.36.229	TLSv1.2	238 Client Hello (SNI=client.wns.windows.com)
3009	2021-09-24	16:45:21.314012Z	10.9.23.102	210.245.90.247	TLSv1.2	244 Client Hello (SNI=thietbiagt.com)
3229	2021-09-24	16:45:25.731116Z	10.9.23.102	148.72.53.144	TLSv1.2	247 Client Hello (SNI=new.americold.com)

finejewels.com.au

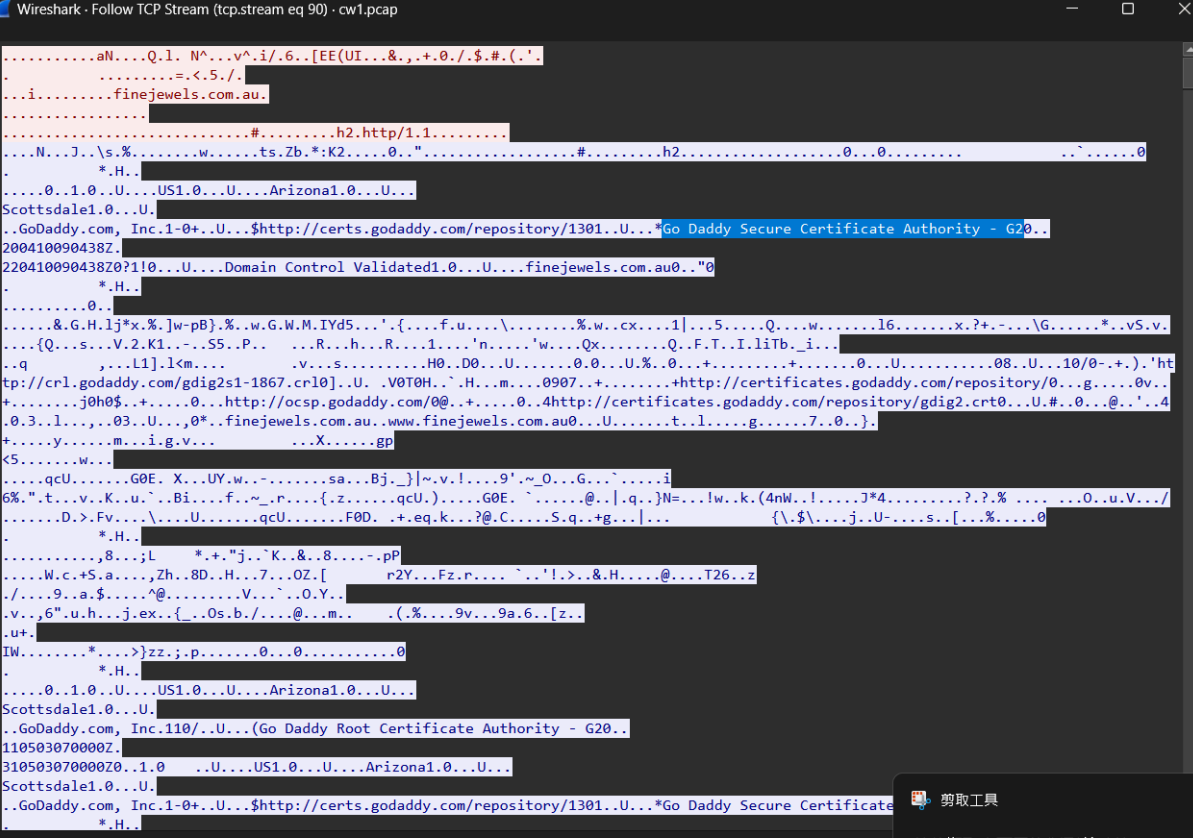
thietbiagt.com

new.americold.com

Part 2: Command and Control (C2) Activity

8. Which Certificate Authority (CA) issued the SSL certificate for the first domain identified in question 7?

Ans:



Wireshark · Follow TCP Stream (tcp.stream eq 90) · cw1.pcap

```
.....aN...Q.l. N^...v^i/.6..[EE(UI...&.,+.0./.$.#.(.'
.....=.<.5./
.....finejewels.com.au.
.....#.....h2.http/1.1.....
.....N...J...s.%.....w.....ts.Zb.*:K2.....0.....#.....h2.....0...0.....
.....*H..
.....0..1.0..U...US1.0..U...Arizona1.0..U...
Scottsdale1.0..U...
..GoDaddy.com, Inc.1-0+..U...$http://certs.godaddy.com/repository/1301..U...*Go Daddy Secure Certificate Authority - G20..
200410090438Z.
220410090438Z0?110...U...Domain Control Validated1.0..U...finejewels.com.au0..0
.....*H..
.....0..
.....&.G.H.lj*x.%]w-pB}.%.w.G.W.M.IYd5...'.{...f.u...\......%w..cx....1|...5....Q...w.....16.....x.?+...G.....*..vS.v.
.....{Q...s...V.2.K1...S5..P...R...h...R...1...n...w...Qx.....Q..F.T.I.liTb_i...
.....q...l1].l<m...v...s...H0..D0..U...0..0..U...0...+.....0..U.....08..U...10/0-..+).'ht
tp://crl.godaddy.com/gdig2s1-1867.crl0].U..V0T0H..H...m...0907..+.....+http://certificates.godaddy.com/repository/0...g....0v...
+.....j0h0$.+.....0...http://ocsp.godaddy.com/0@..+.....0..4http://certificates.godaddy.com/repository/gdig2.crt0...U.#..0...@...4
.0.3..l...03..U...0*..finejewels.com.au..www.finejewels.com.au..U.....t..l....g.....7..0..}.
+.....y.....m..i.g.v...X.....gp
<5.....w...
.....qcU.....G0E. X...UY.w...sa...Bj_)|~.v.!...9'.~_O...G...i
6%..t...v..K..u..Bi...f...r...{.z.....qcU.)...G0E. ^.....@..|.q..}N=...!w..k.(4nW..!.....J*4.....?..%...o..u.V.../
.....D..>.Fv...U.....qcU.....F0D..+eq.k...?@.C....S.q..+g...|. {$. $...j..U-...s...[...%....0
.....*H..
.....8...;L...+."j..`K..&..8....-pP
.....W.c.+S.a....Zh..8D..H...7...OZ.[r2Y...Fz.r...`'!>..&H....@...T26..z
/.....9..a.$..^@...V...`O.Y...
.v...6".u.h...j.ex..{..Os.b./...@...m...(.%...9v...9a.6..[z..
.u+
IW.....*.....>zz;j.p.....0...0.....0
.....*H..
.....0..1.0..U...US1.0..U...Arizona1.0..U...
Scottsdale1.0..U...
..GoDaddy.com, Inc.110/..U...(Go Daddy Root Certificate Authority - G20..
110503070000Z.
310503070000Z0..1.0..U...US1.0..U...Arizona1.0..U...
Scottsdale1.0..U...
..GoDaddy.com, Inc.1-0+..U...$http://certs.godaddy.com/repository/1301..U...*Go Daddy Secure Certificate
.....*H..
```

Packet 2433. 5 client pkt(s), 294 server pkt(s), 5 turn(s). Click to select.

Entire conversation (395 kB) Show as ASCII No delta times

剪取工具
螢幕擷取畫面已複製到剪貼簿。
自動儲存至螢幕擷取畫面資料夾。

GoDaddy

9. What are the two IP addresses of the Cobalt Strike servers? (Provide them in sequential order).

Hint: Inspect the Conversations menu option


Ans:

Address A	Port A	Address B	Port B	Packets	Bytes
10.9.23.102	63557	23.111.114.52	65400	18,002	16 MB
10.9.23.102	63555	104.83.84.137	443	9,074	10 MB
10.9.23.102	63465	185.125.204.174	8080	1,375	1 MB
10.9.23.102	63507	185.106.96.158	80	1,074	997 kB
10.9.23.102	63439	136.232.34.70	443	1,002	990 kB
10.9.23.102	63571	136.232.34.70	443	953	911 kB

Virustotal

185.106.96.158

This IP carried out Apache Log4j RCE attempt(s) (also known as CVE-2021-44228 or Log4Shell). For more information, or to report interesting/in

 **drb_ra**
4 years ago

Cobalt Strike Server Found
C2: HTTPS @ 185[.]106[.]96[.]158:8888
C2 Server: survmeter[.]live[.]gscp[.]R/185[.]106[.]96[.]158[.]gscp[.]R/
POST URI: /supprq/sa/
Country: United States
ASN: DediPath
Host Header: ocsp[.]verisign[.]com
#c2 #cobaltstrike

185.125.204.174

This IP carried out Apache Log4j RCE attempt(s) (also known as CVE-2021-44228 or Log4Shell). For more information, or to report interesting/in

 **drb_ra**
4 years ago

Cobalt Strike Server Found
C2: HTTPS @ 185[.]125[.]204[.]174:4444
C2 Server: securitybusinbuff[.]com/jquery-3[.]3[.]1[.]min[.]js,185[.]125[.]204[.]174/jquery-3[.]3[.]1[.]min[.]js
POST URI: /jquery-3[.]3[.]2[.]min[.]js
Country: N/A
ASN: Hydra Communications Ltd
#c2 #cobaltstrike

185.106.96.158

185.125.204.174

10. What is the value of the Host header for the first Cobalt Strike IP address?

Hint: Apply a filter to isolate DNS queries.

Ans:

ocsp.verisign.com

11. What is the domain name associated with the first Cobalt Strike IP address?

Hint: Take a closer look at HTTPS (443)

Ans:

survmeter.live

12. What is the domain name associated with the second Cobalt Strike IP address?

Hint: Apply a filter to capture HTTP POST requests.

Ans:

securitybusinpuff.com

13. What is the domain name used for the post-infection traffic?

Ans:

maldivehost.net

14. What are the first eleven characters of the data the victim host sends to the malicious domain identified in the previous question?

Ans:

zLIisQRWZI9

15. What was the length of the first packet the victim sent to the C2 server?

Ans:

281

16. What was the Server header value for the malicious domain from question 13?

Ans:

Apache/2.4.49 (cPanel) OpenSSL/1.1.1l mod_bwlimited/1.4

Part 3: Final Exfiltration/Check-in

17. What was the date and time (in yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss UTC format) when the DNS query occurred for the domain used by the malware to check the victim's external IP address?

Ans:

2021-09-24 17:00:04

18. What was the domain name in the DNS query from the previous question?

Ans:

api.ipify.org

19. What was the first email address observed in the SMTP traffic in the pcap file (the MAIL FROM address)?

Ans:

28576 2021-09-24 17:02:46.778017Z 10.9.23.102 185.4.29.135 SMTP 86 C:
MAIL FROM:<farshin@mailfa.com>

farshin@mailfa.com

20. Follow the stream from Q19. What is ho3ein.sharifi's password?

Ans:

220 mail.mailfa.com

EHLO localhost

250-mail.mailfa.com

250-SIZE 30000000

250 AUTH LOGIN

AUTH LOGIN

334 VXNlcm5hbWU6

ZmFyc2hpbkBtYWlsZmEuY29t

334 UGFzc3dvcmQ6

ZGluYW1pdA==

235 authenticated.

MAIL FROM:<farshin@mailfa.com>

550 Your SMTP Service is disabled please check by your mailservice provider.

Due to the communication using BASE64, which is decryptable, the password was found in the decrypt output.

Password:**13691369**

Run below query will get the clear detail of alert event:

```
event_type=="alert" | cut
ts,src_ip,dest_ip,dest_port,flow_id,alert.signature,alert.severity
,alert.category | sort -r ts
```

The result can be found on github repository

(https://github.com/aka331/COMP3010HK/blob/main/CW1/event_alert.csv)

Timeline (key events with exact times)

All times are from the PCAP timestamps.

1. Initial download (infection vector)

- **16:44:38.990** — Victim downloads a ZIP over HTTP:
GET /incidunt-consequatur/documents.zip from **attirenepal.com** (IP: **85.187.128.24**)

Extracted that file from the PCAP and it contains:

- chart-1530076591.xls (inside documents.zip)

This is a classic pattern: **ZIP** → **Excel lure** → **macro/dropper execution**.

2. First C2 / malware check-in

- **16:46:16.395** — Victim starts POST beacons to **maldivehost.net** (IP: **208.91.128.6**)
with highly obfuscated URI paths like:
POST /zLIisQRWZI9/<base64-ish blob>

This looks like **malware C2 polling / tasking**.

3. Second C2 channel over TLS

- **16:53:28.188** — Victim initiates TLS sessions to **185.125.204.174:8080** with SNI:
securitybusinpuff.com
Certificate chain shows **Let's Encrypt (R3)**, which is common for attacker infrastructure too.

4. External IP discovery

- **17:00:04.093** — DNS query for **api.ipify.org**

This is often used by malware to learn the victim's **public IP**.

5. **Botnet spamming / phishing begins**

- **17:02:43.150** — Clear SMTP commands observed from victim to external mail servers (port **25**), e.g. EHLO localhost
- The victim then performs many SMTP deliveries to different domains/servers (direct-to-MX behavior).

The victim host (10.9.23.102) became infected and began communicating with a known malware loader infrastructure. ZUI/Suricata generated repeated “ET MALWARE SQUIRRELWAFFLE Loader Activity (POST)” alerts for HTTP POST beacons to 208.91.128.6 starting at 16:46Z, followed by “SQUIRRELWAFFLE Server Response” alerts indicating successful C2 responses. Shortly after, the host initiated multiple TLS sessions that matched an “ET JA3 Hash – Possible Dridex” fingerprint (including traffic to 185.125.204.174:8080 and 136.232.34.70:443), suggesting a second-stage bot/trojan component. The host then performed external IP discovery via api.ipify.org. Finally, SMTP anomalies and email-delivery behavior indicate the compromised machine was used to send malspam/phishing emails (often via direct SMTP to external servers), consistent with botnet/spambot activity.

Student Declaration of AI Tool use in this Assessment

Please indicate your level of usage of generative AI for this assessment - please tick the appropriate category(s).

If the “Assisted Work” or “Partnered Work” category is selected, please expand on the usage and in which elements of the assignment the usage refers to.

Solo Work	S1 - Generative AI tools have not been used for this assessment.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Assisted Work	A1 – Idea Generation and Problem Exploration Used to generate project ideas, explore different approaches to solving a problem, or suggest features for software or systems. Students must critically assess AI-generated suggestions and ensure their own intellectual contributions are central.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	A2 - Planning & Structuring Projects AI may help outline the structure of reports, documentation and projects. The final structure and implementation must be the student’s own work.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	A3 – Code Architecture AI tools maybe used to help outline code architecture (e.g. suggesting class hierarchies or module breakdowns). The final code structure must be the student’s own work.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	A4 – Research Assistance Used to locate and summarise relevant articles, academic papers, technical documentation, or online resources (e.g. Stack Overflow, GitHub discussions. The interpretation and	<input type="checkbox"/>

	integration of research into the assignment remain the student's responsibility.	
	A5 - Language Refinement Used to check grammar, refine language, improve sentence structure in documentation not code. AI should be used only to provide suggestions for improvement. Students must ensure that the documentation accurately reflects the code and is technically correct.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	A6 – Code Review AI tools can be used to check comments within the code and to suggest improvements to code readability, structure or syntax. AI should be used only to provide suggestions for improvement. Students must ensure that the code accurately reflects their knowledge and is technically correct.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	A7 - Code Generation for Learning Purposes Used to generate example code snippets to understand syntax, explore alternative implementations, or learn new programming paradigms. Students must not submit AI-generated code as their own and must be able to explain how it works.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	A8 - Technical Guidance & Debugging Support AI tools can be used to explain algorithms, programming concepts, or debugging strategies. Students may also help interpret error messages or suggest possible fixes. However, students must write, test, and debug their own code independently and understand all solutions submitted.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	A9 - Testing and Validation Support AI may assist in generating test cases, validating outputs, or suggesting edge cases for software testing. Students are	<input type="checkbox"/>

	responsible for designing comprehensive test plans and interpreting test results.	
	A10 - Data Analysis and Visualization Guidance AI tools can help suggest ways to analyse datasets or visualize results (e.g. recommending chart types or statistical methods). Students must perform the analysis themselves and understand the implications of the results.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	A11 - Other uses not listed above Please specify:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Partnered Work	P1 - Generative AI tool usage has been used integrally for this assessment Students can adopt approaches that are compliant with instructions in the assessment brief. Please Specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The analysis of the pcap file to verify the answer of founding - README.md - report drafting and improvement - generate suggested expression in Wireshark 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Please provide details of AI usage and which elements of the coursework this relates to:

improve the report, pcap analysis

I understand that the ownership and responsibility for the academic integrity of this submitted assessment falls with me, the student.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
I confirm that all details provide above are an accurate description of how AI was used for this assessment.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>