Wireshark Project Lab Report

Objective

Analyze a PCAP file using Wireshark to identify suspicious or malicious network activity, particularly focusing on a Windows host that may have downloaded a malicious . exe file.

Tools Used

- Wireshark
- PCAP File: 2024-01-04-traffic-analysis-exercise.pcap (from malware-traffic-analysis.net)
- (Optional) Windows 10 VM for testing and validation

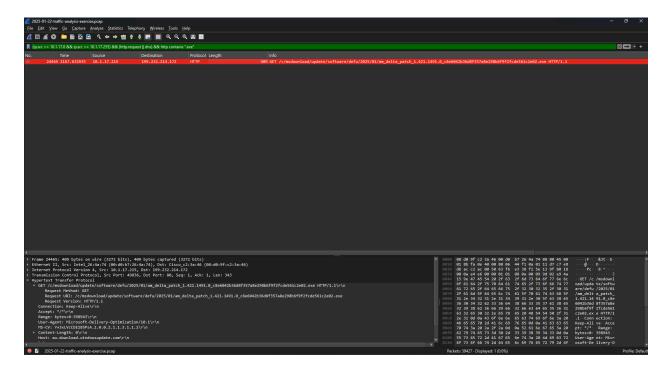
PCAP Summary

- File Name: 2024-01-04-traffic-analysis-exercise.pcap
- Description: Captures DNS and HTTP traffic from an infected Windows machine.

1. IP Address of Infected Windows Client

• Answer: 10.1.17.215

• **How Found**: Applied IP range filter to identify devices on the 10.1.17.x subnet making .exe HTTP requests.



2. MAC Address of Infected Windows Client

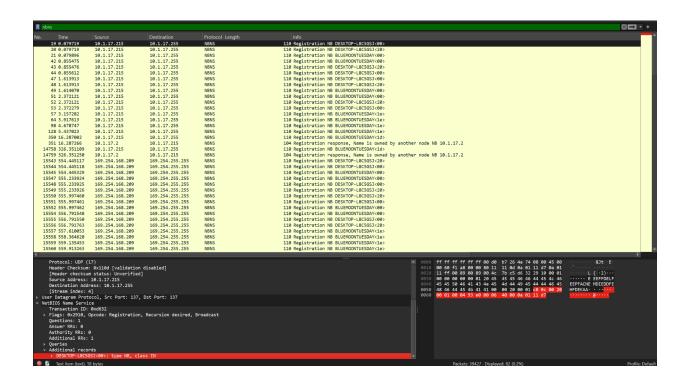
- Answer: 00:d0:b7:26:4a:74
- How Found: Checked Ethernet headers for the MAC associated with the above IP address.



3. Host Name of Infected Windows Client

Answer: DESKTOP-L8C5GSJ

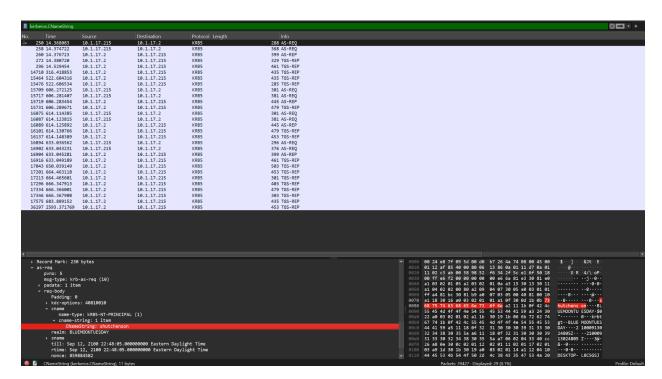
How Found: Used the nbns display filter. Located a NetBIOS Name
Service response associated with the infected IP, which revealed the hostname



4. User Account Name

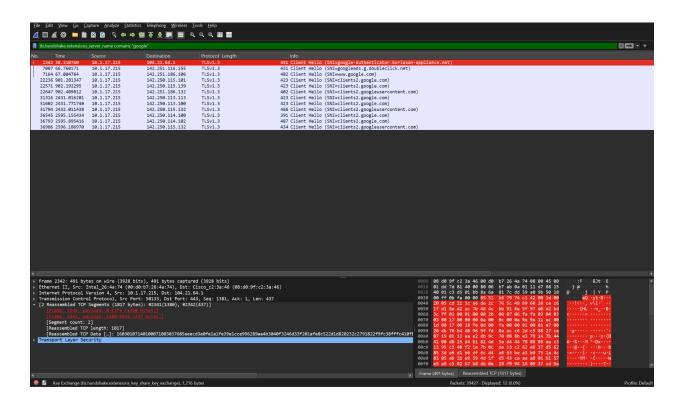
• Answer: Shutchenson

• How Found: Filtered for kerberos. CNameString. Located the infected client's IP in a Kerberos ticket exchange, where the CName (client principal name) showed the username.



5. Likely Domain Name for the Fake Google Authenticator Page

- Answer: google-authenticator.burleson-appliance.net
- How Found: Used the filter tls.handshake.extensions_server_name contains "google" to reveal the domain in the SNI (Server Name Indication) of TLS handshake packets.



6. C2 (Command and Control) Server IPs

- Answers:
 - o **5.252.153.241**
 - o 45.125.66.32
- How Found: Applied http.request filter. Identified outgoing HTTP requests from the infected IP to these external servers, including the retrieval of a PowerShell script indicative of malicious activity.

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| Discrete | Discrete
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