

SOC ANALYST TRAINING REPORT

ON

MALWARE ANALYSIS USING WIRESHARK

ANALYSED AND REPORTED

BY

ALI CHINASA JULIET

INSTRUCTOR: MR OLA OLAITAN

DATE: AUGUST 2024

Executive Summary

This report presents the findings from a network traffic analysis using Wireshark. The investigation focused on identifying anomalies, suspicious activities, and potential security threats within the captured network traffic. The analysis uncovered several points of concern, including communication with potentially malicious IP addresses, anomalies in DHCP and Kerberos authentication, and interactions between specific devices. Immediate and long-term recommendations are provided to address the identified risks and enhance the network's security posture.

Overview

The analysis was conducted by examining captured network traffic in Wireshark. Several protocols, including IPv4, IPv6, UDP, and TCP, HTTP were analyzed to identify unusual activities. The investigation also involved filtering for specific traffic types, such as DHCP and Kerberos, and resolving device names and MAC addresses to understand the communication patterns within the network. The use of external tools like VirusTotal, AbuseIPDB, IPInfo, and Pulsedive allowed for the evaluation of the reputation of certain IP addresses, contributing to a comprehensive understanding of the network's security status.

The screenshot displays the Wireshark interface with a packet list on the left and packet details on the right. The packet list shows a series of packets, including a DHCP request (No. 13168) and a DHCP response (No. 13169). The packet details pane shows the structure of the selected packet, including Ethernet II, Internet Protocol Version 4, and Transmission Control Protocol. The packet list is filtered for 'eth II' and the packet details pane shows the structure of the selected packet, including Ethernet II, Internet Protocol Version 4, and Transmission Control Protocol.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
13168	2022-02-23 18:32:35.025532	172.16.0.131	172.16.0.131	DHCP	88	Standard query request 0x1a1a A www.thepacketcapture.com
13169	2022-02-23 18:32:35.136790	172.16.0.131	172.16.0.131	DHCP	296	Standard query response 0x1a1a A www.thepacketcapture.com (1000)
13170	2022-02-23 18:32:35.136790	172.16.0.131	172.16.0.131	TCP	60	49216 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=0 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM
13171	2022-02-23 18:32:35.136790	172.16.0.131	172.16.0.131	TCP	60	49216 → 80 [ACK] Seq=0 Win=0 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM
13172	2022-02-23 18:32:35.136790	172.16.0.131	172.16.0.131	TCP	60	49216 → 80 [ACK] Seq=0 Win=0 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM
13173	2022-02-23 18:32:35.136790	172.16.0.131	172.16.0.131	TCP	60	49216 → 80 [ACK] Seq=0 Win=0 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM
13174	2022-02-23 18:32:35.136790	172.16.0.131	172.16.0.131	TCP	60	49216 → 80 [ACK] Seq=0 Win=0 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM
13175	2022-02-23 18:32:35.136790	172.16.0.131	172.16.0.131	TCP	60	49216 → 80 [ACK] Seq=0 Win=0 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM
13176	2022-02-23 18:32:35.136790	172.16.0.131	172.16.0.131	TCP	60	49216 → 80 [ACK] Seq=0 Win=0 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM
13177	2022-02-23 18:32:35.136790	172.16.0.131	172.16.0.131	TCP	60	49216 → 80 [ACK] Seq=0 Win=0 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM
13178	2022-02-23 18:32:35.136790	172.16.0.131	172.16.0.131	TCP	60	49216 → 80 [ACK] Seq=0 Win=0 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM
13179	2022-02-23 18:32:35.136790	172.16.0.131	172.16.0.131	TCP	60	49216 → 80 [ACK] Seq=0 Win=0 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM
13180	2022-02-23 18:32:35.136790	172.16.0.131	172.16.0.131	TCP	60	49216 → 80 [ACK] Seq=0 Win=0 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM
13181	2022-02-23 18:32:35.136790	172.16.0.131	172.16.0.131	TCP	60	49216 → 80 [ACK] Seq=0 Win=0 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM
13182	2022-02-23 18:32:35.136790	172.16.0.131	172.16.0.131	TCP	60	49216 → 80 [ACK] Seq=0 Win=0 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM

Analysis and Investigation

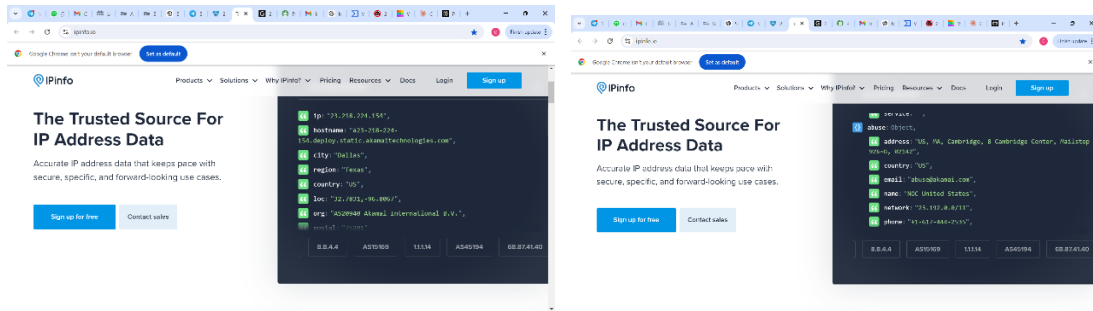
1. Traffic Examination:

- Conversation Analysis:** Name resolution was applied to the network traffic, revealing several devices and their MAC addresses. For example:
- Device:** HewlettPacka_d2:06:f5 (2c:27:d7:d2:06:f5)

The left screenshot shows the 'NetworkMiner' interface with a list of network connections. The columns include Address A, Address B, Bytes, and others. The right screenshot shows the 'NetworkMiner' interface with a list of network connections, including a detailed view of a specific connection.

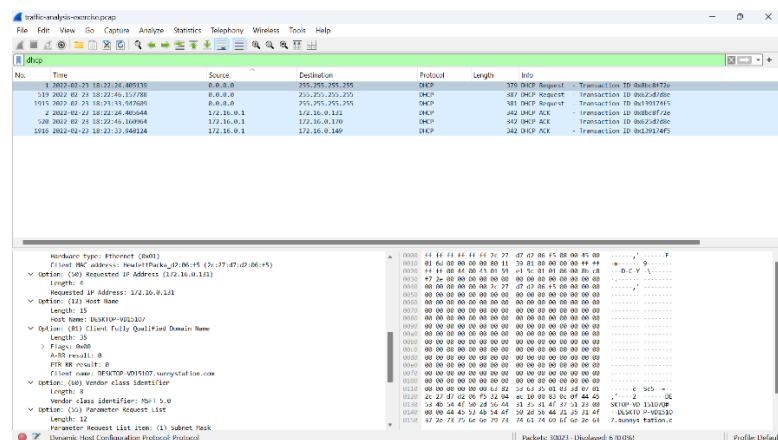
- Communication:** This device was involved in multiple conversations with IP addresses such as **23.218.224.154** which is the destination address and others over the IPv4 protocol.
- Traffic Details:** The conversations involved data exchanges with varying durations, the longest lasting **2619.8802 seconds**. The analysis showed communication between devices with MAC addresses like **Cisco_96:5d:c9** and **Intel_64:d1:d9**, highlighting the interactions between different network entities.
- Geolocation and IP Reputation:** The IP **23.218.224.154**, identified in one of the conversations, was checked using VirusTotal and AbuseIPDB, IPinfo etc revealing that no security vendor flagged to be associated with malicious activities. Geolocation analysis indicated the IP's origin, helping to contextualize its involvement in the network traffic.

The left screenshot shows the 'IPinfo.io' website displaying information for the IP address 100.88.84.71. The right screenshot shows the 'IPinfo.io' website displaying information for the IP address 23.218.224.154, including a detailed overview, properties, and integrations.

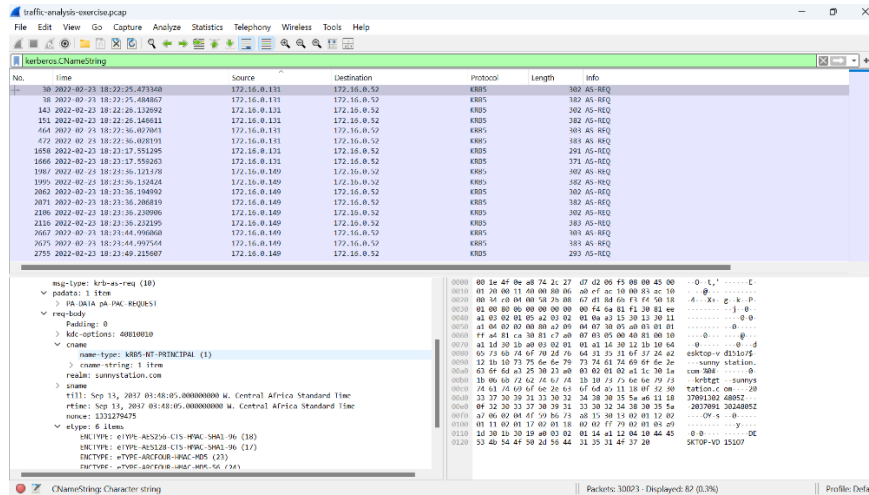


2. DHCP and Kerberos Filtering:

- **DHCP Analysis:** Filtering for DHCP traffic revealed key information such as:
 - **Host Name:** DESKTOP-VD15107
 - **Client Name:** DESKTOP-VD15107.sunnystation.com
 - **Requested IP Address:** 172.16.0.131
 - **Client MAC Address:** HewlettPacka_d2:06:f5 This analysis suggests that the device with the MAC address 2c:27:d7:d2:06:f5 requested an IP address from the DHCP server, indicating its presence and activity within the network.



- **Kerberos Authentication:** Filtering for Kerberos.CNameString revealed:
 - **CName:** KRB5-NT-PRINCIPAL (1) This indicates an ongoing Kerberos authentication process, with potential anomalies needing further investigation.

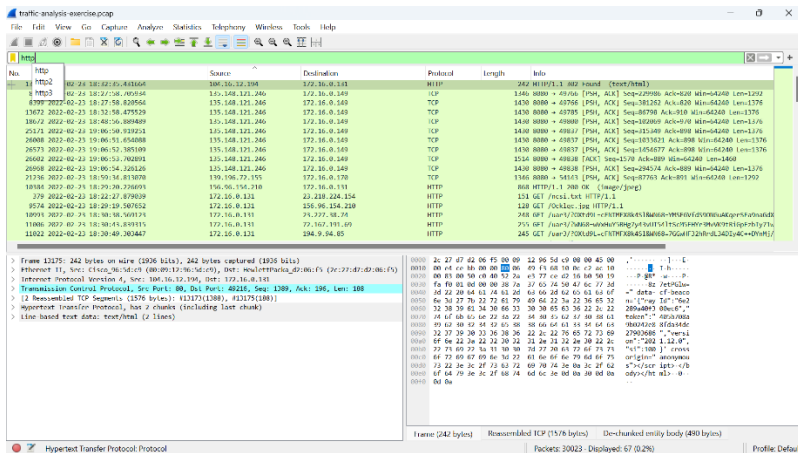


Protocol Hierarchy and Expert Information:

- **Protocol Analysis:** The protocol hierarchy showed a significant presence of IPv4 and TCP protocols. The Expert Information feature in Wireshark highlighted potential anomalies, including protocol errors and suspicious traffic patterns, assisting in identifying areas of concern.

Endpoint and Geolocation Analysis:

- **Endpoint Analysis:** The analysis of endpoints revealed communication between devices using various MAC addresses and IPs. For instance, the device HewlettPacka_d2:06:f5 communicated with several IP addresses, with geolocation data indicating their physical origins. This information was crucial in identifying potential external threats and internal vulnerabilities.



In summary

No malicious activity was found when the network traffic connected to IP address 23.218.224.154 was analyzed. Nonetheless, keeping a safe network environment requires close observation and exhaustive research. The organization's capacity to identify and respond to any threats in the future will be greatly enhanced by putting both short- and long-term recommendations into practice, such as strengthening real-time monitoring, updating security protocols, and offering continual employee training. Even if there were no direct threats found, the network needs to be protected from ever-changing cyber threats, so keeping an eye out and taking preventative measures is crucial.

Recommendations

Short-Term Recommendations:

1. **Quarantine Suspicious IPs:** Although the IP address 23.218.224.154 was not flagged for malicious activity, it is still recommended to monitor any unusual traffic associated with this IP and quarantine any suspicious activity.
2. **Monitor Network Traffic:** Implement real-time monitoring and filtering for potentially harmful traffic, particularly from external sources, to promptly identify and respond to threats.
3. **Conduct a Thorough Investigation:** Further analyze the network traffic and involved IPs to ensure no other indicators of compromise are present.

Long-Term Recommendations:

1. **Enhance Network Security Posture:** Strengthen network security by implementing advanced threat detection and response solutions to protect against potential future threats.
2. **Update Security Protocols:** Regularly review and update security protocols to adapt to new and emerging threats, ensuring the network remains resilient against sophisticated attacks.
3. **Employee Security Awareness Training:** Conduct continuous training sessions for employees on cybersecurity best practices, focusing on recognizing and avoiding potential threats.

Lesson learned

This analysis highlights the importance of continuous monitoring and timely response to potential threats. By maintaining up-to-date security measures, including network segmentation and regular audits, organizations can better protect their networks from evolving threats.