Malware traffic analysis

Case: Analysis of 2024-11-26 - TRAFFIC ANALYSIS EXERCISE: NEMOTODES

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## Summary

This project analyzes a PCAP file containing malicious HTTP and TCP traffic associated with the IP address 194.180.191.64. A total of 132 connections were identified, with many HTTP POST requests to http://194.180.191.64/fakeurl.htm and numerous TCP sessions over port 443.

The behavior shows malware attempting Command and Control (C2) communication, using techniques like abusing HTTPS ports and retransmissions with payloads. Observed Indicators of Compromise (IOCs).

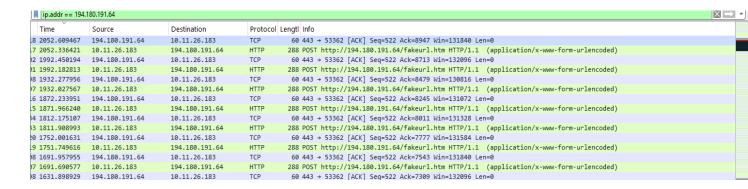
This analysis demonstrates my ability to investigate malware traffic, extract meaningful IOCs, and perform real world packet analysis using Wireshark and threat intelligence tools like VirusTotal.

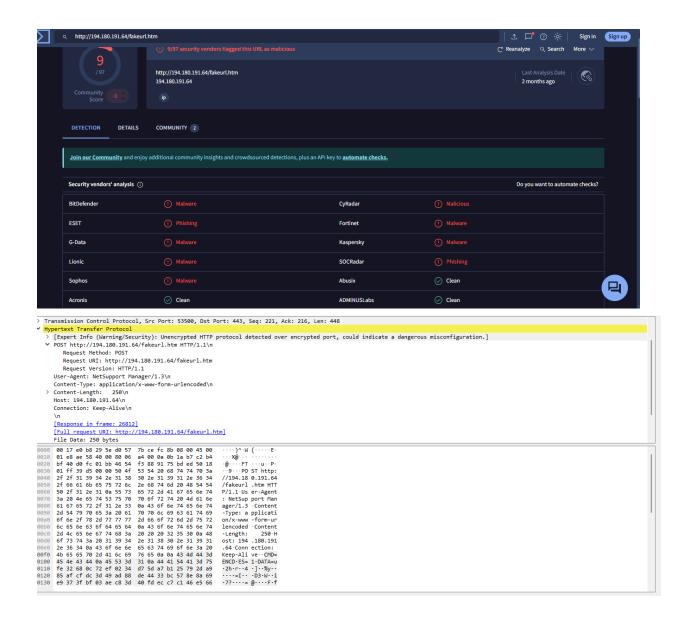
### Tools

malware-traffic-analysis.net
 Download PCAP files with known infections or attack traffic.
 Study pretagged incidents (phishing, malware, C2 beacons).
 Practice realworld analysis with expected outcomes.

- 2. Wireshark Primary Packet Analyzer Identify suspicious HTTP, DNS, TCP, TLS sessions Reconstruct payloads, downloads, or command-and-control (C2) behavior
- 3. IP Lookup Tools (e.g. ipinfo.io, abuseipdb.com, virustotal.com, viewdns.info) Look up source/destination IPs seen in traffic Identify hosting providers, countries, ASNs Check if the IP/domain is on a known blacklist See passive DNS (other domains tied to the same IP)

### **Pictures**





# Http

**HTTP Request Summary** 

http://194.180.191.64/fakeurl.htm HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)"

Request method:post

Reguest url: http://194.180.191.64/fakeurl.htm

User agent net support manager /1.3\n

Content type application /x-www-form-urlencoded\n

Host 194.180.191.64

## **IOCS**

Destination IP 194.180.191.64
URL Path /fakeurl.htm
Protocol HTTP/1.1
Method POST

Content Type application/x-www-form-urlencoded

User Agent NetSupport Manager /1.3

Host Header 194.180.191.64

Ip flagged on virus total for malware phishing and is malicious NetSupport Manager is a legitimate remote desktop tool, but threat actors often bundle it with droppers such as GuLoader, AgentTesla, or phishing attachment can be used for data theft Remote control C2 communication Surveillance and persistence

### TCP

Source: 194.180.191.64 Destination: 10.11.26.183

Src port: 443
Dst port: 53362
Seq: 522

Ack: 10117

Len = 0 (no payload)

Source port 443 is used for HTTPS traffic. This makes sense because it appears right after suspicious HTTP requests automatically making it more suspicious. Malware often abuses ports like 443 to hide C2 traffic from firewalls.

The IP (194.180.191.64) is flagged as malicious on VirusTotal. The HTTP traffic tied to this IP was also marked as dangerous.

Destination port 53362 is suspicious because it's a high ephemeral port. Normally, these are temporarily assigned by client systems but repeated use of this specific port suggests hardcoded behavior or persistence.

These packets (including multiple ACKs with no payload) likely represent failed or blocked C2 communication. The combination of protocol misuse, IP reputation, and abnormal port behavior supports classifying this as malware related TCP activity.

In addition to this there are multiple tcp retransmissions from port 53362 to 443 with len=234 meaning there is payload in this packet this indicates that the host tried to send data but was blocked this further proves that the traffic is malware and intentional

Block the IP 194.180.191.64
Perimeter firewalls
Isolate the affected host
Scan for malware using EDR or antivirus tools
Notify Tier 2/3 analysts or Threat Hunt team