## December 9, 2022

# 1 Task A2 - Identifying the attacker - (Computer Forensics, Packet Analysis)Points: 40

### 1.1 Problem Statement

Using the timestamp and IP address information from the VPN log, the FBI was able to identify a virtual server that the attacker used for staging their attack. They were able to obtain a warrant to search the server, but key files used in the attack were deleted.

Luckily, the company uses an intrusion detection system which stores packet logs. They were able to find an SSL session going to the staging server, and believe it may have been the attacker transferring over their tools.

The FBI hopes that these tools may provide a clue to the attacker's identity

#### Downloads:

- Files captured from root's home directory on the staging server (root.tar.bz2)
- PCAP file believed to be of the attacker downloading their tools (session.pcap)

### 1.2 What to do

What was the username of the account the attacker used when they built their tools?

## 1.3 My solution

## 1.3.1 Dependencies

• Wireshark

First, analyze the type of the given file, session.pcap.

### [1]: %%bash

file ./data/a2/session.pcap

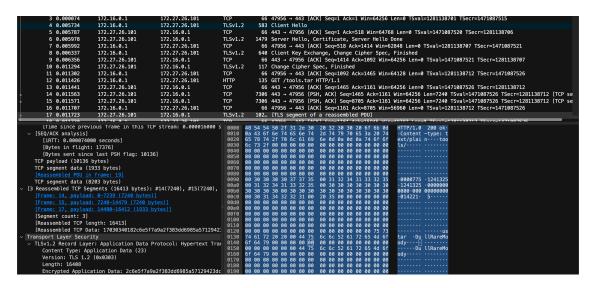
./data/a2/session.pcap: pcap capture file, microsecond ts (little-endian) - version 2.4 (Ethernet, capture length 65535)

So, the file is a pcap file as the extension shows.

Next, open pcap using Wireshark.

After opening, use .cert.pem file to decrypt it. Go to Preferences -> RSA keys -> Add new keyfile, add .cert.pem as a key, and restart Wireshark.

You can find a weird string, DullRareMoody in Client Hello, which is an answer.



You've got the flag.

