Link to quiz:

https://www.malware-traffic-analysis.net/2024/07/30/index.html

Links to some tutorials I've written that should help with this exercise:

- Wireshark Tutorial: Changing Your Column Display
- Wireshark Tutorial: Identifying Hosts and Users
- Wireshark Tutorial: Display Filter Expressions
- Wireshark Tutorial: Exporting Objects from a Pcap

ENVIRONMENT:

- LAN segment range: 172.16.1.0/24 (172.16.1.0 through 172.16.1.255)
- Domain: wiresharkworkshop.online
- Domain Controller: 172.16.1.4 WIRESHARK-WS-DC
- LAN segment gateway: 172.16.1.1
- LAN segment broadcast address: 172.16.1.255

TASK:

Write an incident report based on traffic from the pcap.

ANSWER (EXAMPLE OF AN INCIDENT REPORT):

Executive Summary:

• On Tuesday 2024-07-30 at approximately 02:40 UTC, a Windows host used by Clark Collier was infected with STRRAT malware.

Victim Details:

Host name: DESKTOP-SKBR25F

IP address: 172.16.1.66

MAC address: 00:1e:64:ec:f3:08

Windows user account name: ccollier

Indicators of Compromise (IOCs):

Suspicious traffic to file sharing domains:

- port 443 github.com HTTPS traffic
- port 443 objects.githubusercontent.com HTTPS traffic
- port 443 repo1.maven.org HTTPS traffic

Post-infection traffic for STRRAT:

141.98.10.69 port 12132 - TCP traffic for STRRAT

IP address check by infected Windows host:

• port 80 - ip-api.com - GET /json/

HINTS:

Note: These hints assume you've set up Wireshark according to the tutorials listed at the beginning of this document.

Wireshark filter to help find the initial SYN segment for TCP traffic for STRRAT in the pcap:

```
(http.request or tls.handshake.type eq 1 or (tcp.flags.syn eq 1 and tcp.flags.ack eq 0 and !(ip.dst eq 172.16.1.0/24 or tcp.port eq 443 or tcp.port eq 80))) and !(ssdp)
```

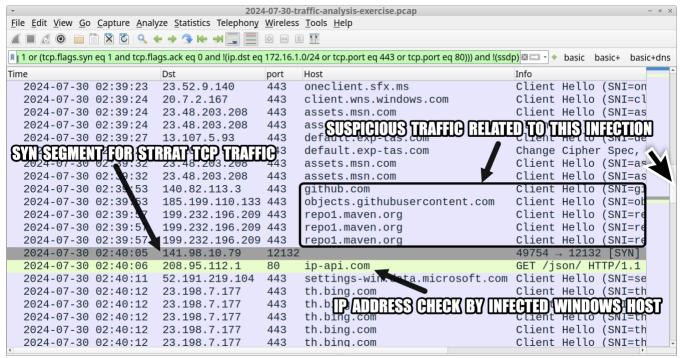


Figure 1. Finding the malicious and suspicious traffic in this peap using the above Wireshark filter.

Wireshark filter to help find the victim's first and last names in the pcap:

ldap.AttributeDescription == "givenName"

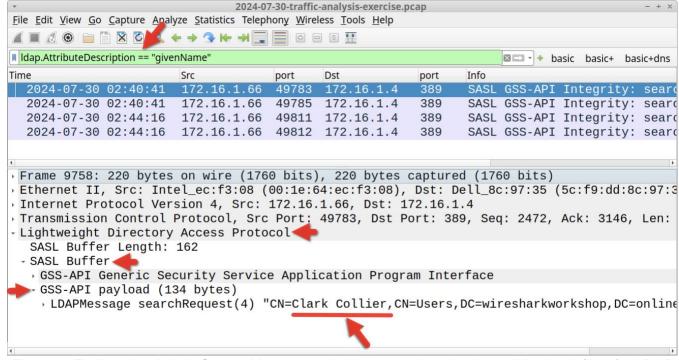


Figure 2. Finding the victim's first and last name in this pcap using the above Wireshark filter for LDAP.

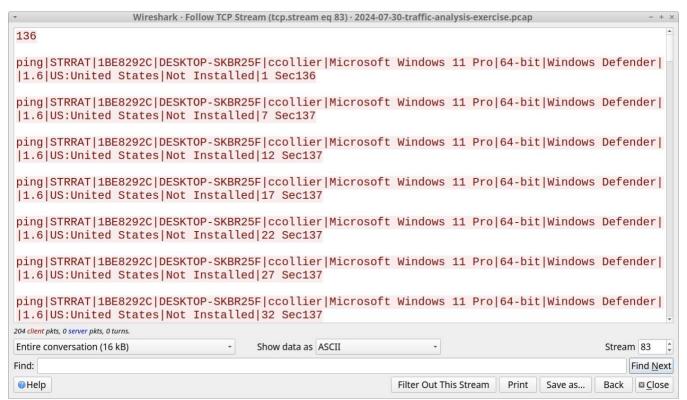


Figure 3. TCP stream of the STRRAT post-infection traffic. Note the STRAAT string in each line starting with ping.

To find the victim information, use the <u>Identifying Hosts and Users</u> Wireshark tutorial I wrote.

I used the following Java archive (.jar) file to generate the infection for this exercise:

- SHA256 hash: 4c249b325125235b50d9690560c4197a28fd62901b5 e02d9eba7436b29447cdd
- File size: 409,654 bytes
- File name: PL#40704.jar
- Delivery method: email attachment