

Playbook for Network Traffic Analysis and Firewall Configuration

Objective

This playbook provides a step-by-step guide to analyzing network traffic using Wireshark logs and configuring a firewall on Parrot Security OS.

Tools Used

- **Parrot Security OS** (Linux-based security-focused distribution)
 - **Wireshark** (Network protocol analyzer)
 - **UFW (Uncomplicated Firewall)** (Firewall management tool for Linux)
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1. Firewall Configuration Using UFW

1.1 Install UFW

```
sudo apt-get install ufw
```

1.2 Enable UFW

```
sudo ufw enable
```

1.3 Default Firewall Rules

Set default rules to block all incoming traffic and allow outgoing traffic.

```
sudo ufw default deny incoming  
sudo ufw default allow outgoing
```

1.4 Allow Specific Services

For SSH access, allow SSH traffic.

```
sudo ufw allow ssh
```

To check the firewall status with verbose output:

```
sudo ufw status verbose
```

2. Analyzing Wireshark Logs

2.1 Identifying Network Traffic

Captured network traffic logs include MDNS, DHCP, and NBNS queries.

Key Findings:

- **Multicast DNS (mDNS) Queries:** Devices attempting to discover local network services.
- **NetBIOS Name Service (NBNS) Queries:** Windows devices searching for names in the local network.
- **Spotify and AirPlay Traffic:** Devices broadcasting availability over the network.
- **DCHP Requests:** Devices requesting IP configurations.

2.2 Filtering Logs in Wireshark

To focus on specific network protocols, use the following Wireshark filters:

- **For DNS traffic:** dns
- **For DHCP traffic:** bootp
- **For SSH traffic:** tcp.port == 22
- **For Spotify traffic:** mdns && ip.dst == 224.0.0.251
- **For NetBIOS traffic:** nbns

2.3 Identifying Suspicious Traffic

- Look for repeated mDNS queries to unusual services.
- Detect unexpected NetBIOS name resolution queries.
- Identify DHCP requests from unauthorized sources.
- Unusual outbound traffic patterns may indicate exfiltration attempts.

3. Memory Dump Analysis

3.1 Creating a Memory Dump

A memory dump was created using `dd` command:

```
sudo dd if=/dev/vda2 of=~/Desktop/memory.dump bs=100
```

- The dump file size is 572 MB, indicating potential system memory analysis.

3.2 Analyzing the Dump

- Use `strings` to extract human-readable data.
- Use `volatility` framework to analyze running processes and open network connections.

```
strings memory.dump | grep password  
volatility -f memory.dump --profile=Linux profile pslist
```

4. Conclusion and Recommendations

4.1 Secure Firewall Configuration

- Ensure all unnecessary ports are closed.
- Enable logging for unauthorized access attempts:

```
sudo ufw logging on
```

- Restrict SSH access to specific IP addresses:

```
sudo ufw allow from <trusted_ip> to any port 22
```

4.2 Monitor Network Activity

- Regularly capture network logs using Wireshark to identify anomalies.
- Automate alerts for unusual traffic patterns.

4.3 Secure System Memory

- Regularly audit processes using memory forensics tools.
 - Avoid storing sensitive information in memory.
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End of Playbook

Parrot Terminal

```
[user@parrot]~$ sudo su
[root@parrot]# /home/user
#sudo apt-get install ufw
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
ufw is already the newest version (0.36.2-1).
ufw set to manually installed.
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  golang-1.22-go golang-1.22-src libc++1-16 libc++abi1-16 libdaxctl1 libndctl6
  libpmem1 libunwind-16 libwpe-1.0-1 libwpebackend-fdo-1.0-1
  python3-torrequest
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 1 not upgraded.
[root@parrot]# /home/user
#sudo ufw defult deny incoming
ERROR: Invalid syntax

Usage: ufw COMMAND

Commands:
  enable          enables the firewall
  disable         disables the firewall
```

Parrot Terminal

```
default ARG
logging LEVEL
allow ARGS
deny ARGS
reject ARGS
limit ARGS
delete RULE|NUM
insert NUM RULE
prepend RULE
route RULE
route delete RULE|NUM
route insert NUM RULE
reload
reset
status
status numbered
status verbose
show ARG
version

Application profile commands:
  app list
  app info PROFILE
  app update PROFILE

set default policy
set logging to LEVEL
add allow rule
add deny rule
add reject rule
add limit rule
delete RULE
insert RULE at NUM
prepend RULE
add route RULE
delete route RULE
insert route RULE at NUM
reload firewall
reset firewall
show firewall status
show firewall status as numbered list of RULES
show verbose firewall status
show firewall report
display version information

list application profiles
show information on PROFILE
update PROFILE
```



