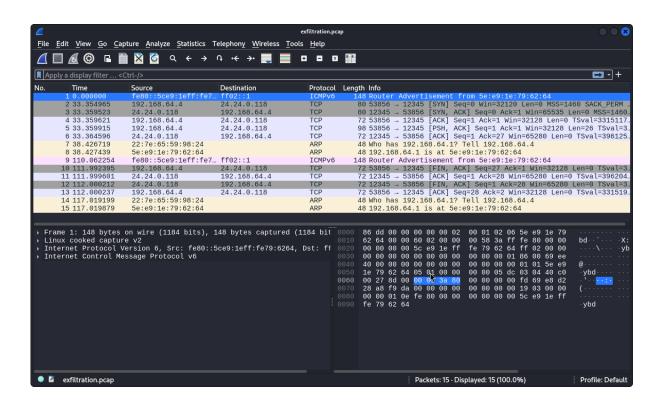
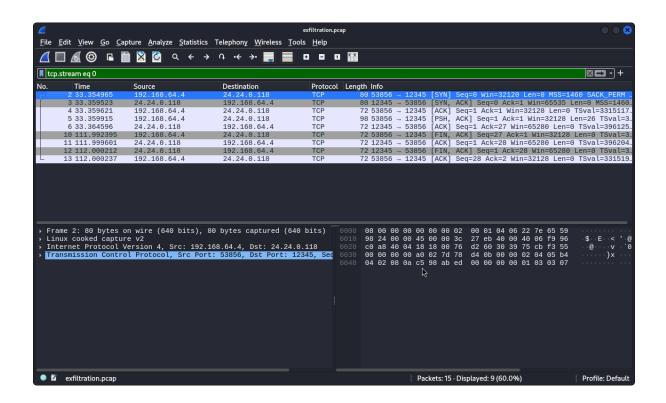
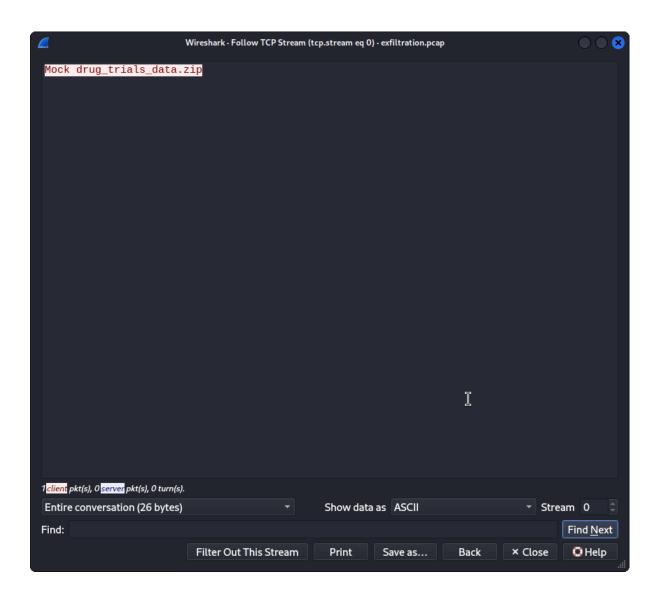
## **Phase 3: Reconstructing the Data Exfiltration**

**Plot Point:** The investigator uses network forensics to trace how the stolen data was exfiltrated from the company's network to an external destination.

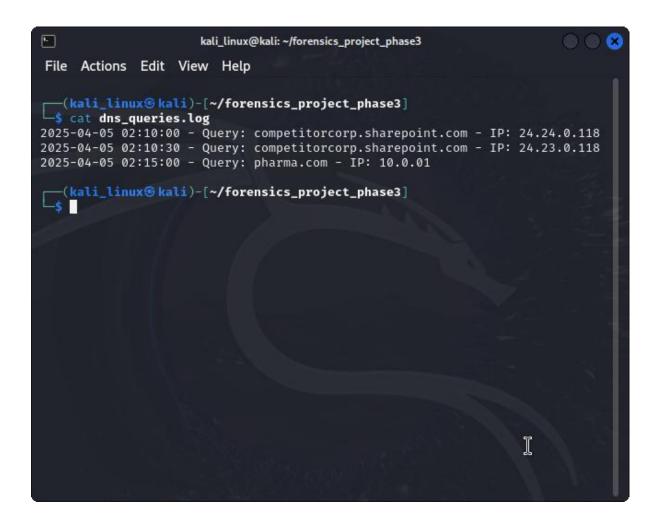
The investigator opened the PCAP file in Wireshark, applying a filter for HTTPS traffic. A stream of packets stood out—large outbound transfers to an IP address not on the company's whitelist. Reconstructing the stream, they found encrypted data being uploaded to competitorcorp.sharepoint.com. Cross-referencing the DNS query logs, they confirmed the domain was resolved during the breach. "He sent it straight to the competitor," the investigator said, shaking their head. NetFlow data sealed the case—a massive spike in outbound traffic at 2:15 AM, matching the database queries to the second.

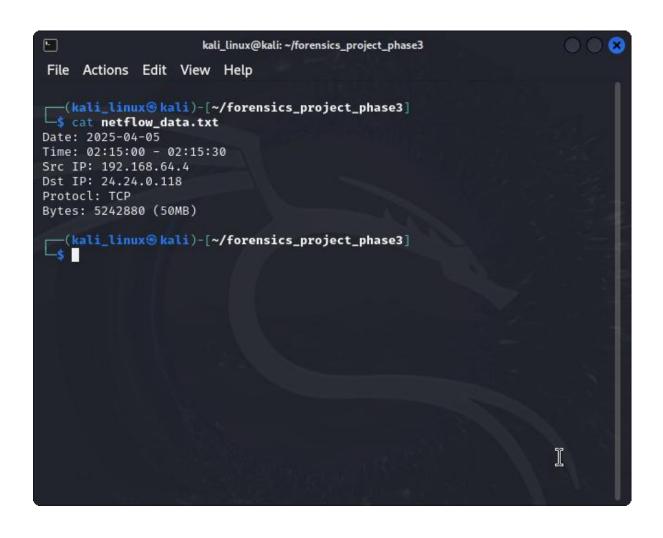


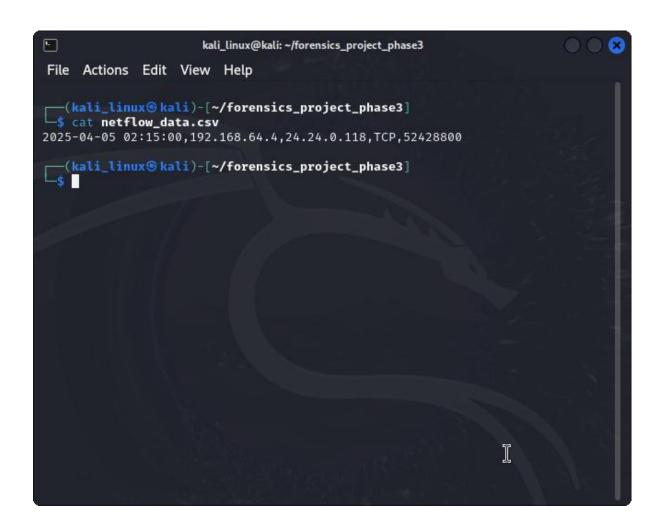


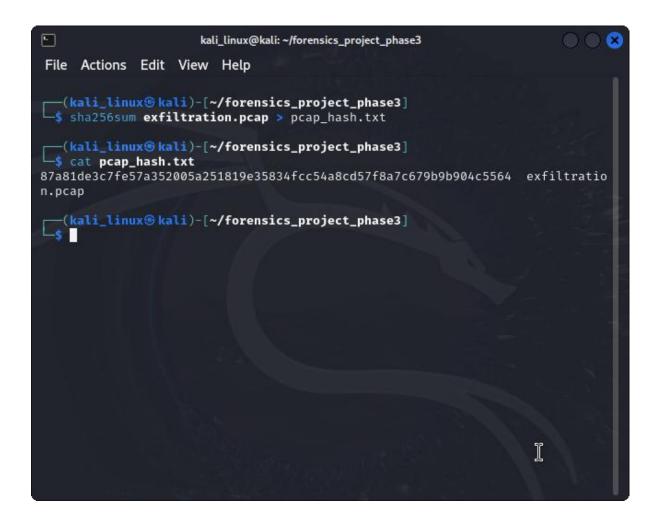


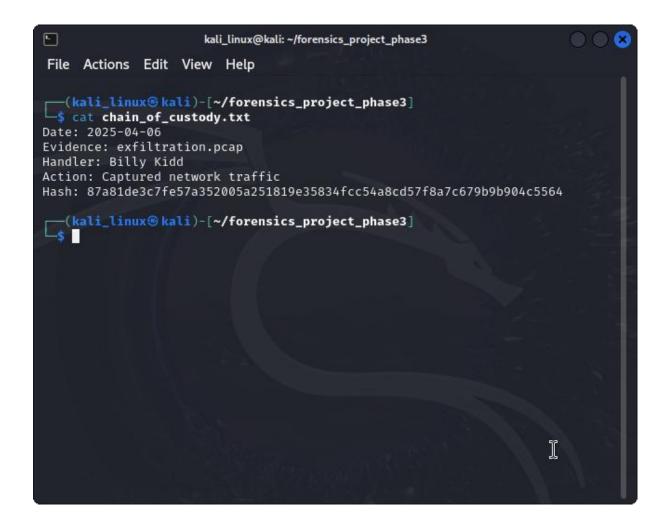
```
kali_linux@kali: ~/forensics_project_phase3
File Actions Edit View Help
(kali_linux@kali)-[~/forensics_project_phase3]
style="font-size: 150%;">(kali_linux@kali</mark>)-[~/forensics_project_phase3]
; <>>> DiG 9.20.0-Debian <<>> 24.24.0.118
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; → HEADER ← opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 23562
;; flags: qr rd; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; WARNING: recursion requested but not available
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;24.24.0.118.
;; ANSWER SECTION:
24.24.0.118.
                             15
                                      IN
                                                Α
                                                         24.24.0.118
;; Query time: 11 msec
;; SERVER: 192.168.64.1#53(192.168.64.1) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Tue Apr 08 01:44:06 IST 2025
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 56
(kali_linux®kali)-[~/forensics_project_phase3]
```











Phase 4: Following the Data to the Cloud

**Plot Point:** The investigator traces the stolen data to a cloud storage service, confirming the exfiltration and identifying the recipient.

The investigator stared at the subpoenaed SharePoint logs, a digital breadcrumb trail leading to the stolen data. An upload event at 2:20 AM showed drug\_trials\_data.zip being transferred from an IP address geolocated to John Smith's home address. The file's MD5 hash matched the one recovered from his workstation—irrefutable proof. Digging into the API access logs, they found evidence of a scripted upload, confirming premeditation. "He thought he could hide behind the cloud," the investigator said, "but the logs don't lie."