# **Introduction to Information Security**

# **Programming Project - 2**

# Part I

### **Setup and Configuration**

Virtualization Environment: VMware Workstation

Virtual Machines: Ubuntu 13.10 x86

### **Details of Virtual Machines**

Three virtual machines were created using Ubuntu 13.10 x86 iso. The details are as follows:

# 1) Virtual Machine 1

Name: IIS\_Node\_1
Username: manish

IP Address: 192.168.139.133

**Note:** This is the VM on which firewall was setup **SSH Server:** openSSH Server has been installed

### 2) Virtual Machine 2

Name: IIS\_Node\_2
Username: manish2

IP Address: 192.168.139.131

Note: This is the VM from which the incoming ping requests and SSH connections for

the IIS Node 1 would be served

# 3) Virtual Machine 3

Name: IIS\_Node\_3
Username: manish3

IP Address: 192.168.139.132

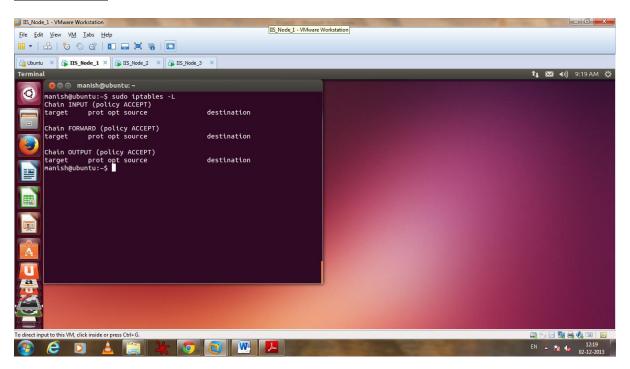
Note: This is the VM from which all the requests for IIS Node 1 would be declined

All the three virtual machines were connected via an internal network.

Initially, the check for the firewall table resulted in an empty table which meant that all requests were allowed by default.

Command to check firewall table: sudo iptables -L

Screenshot 1: Default – Allowed for all the chains



Screenshot 1

The ping requests and SSH connects from 'IIS\_Node\_2' and 'IIS\_Node\_3' to 'IIS\_Node\_1" were checked. All requests and connections were allowed.

# 1. Change the default policy to DROP for all chains.

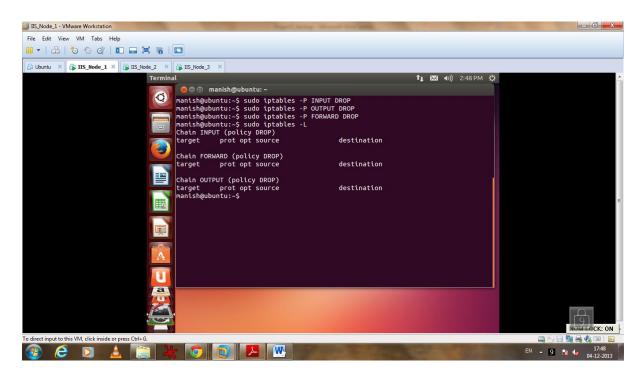
After initial check, the default policy on 'IIS\_Node\_1' was configured to drop for all the chains.

Commands Used: 1. sudo iptables -P INPUT DROP

- 2. sudo iptables -P OUTPUT DROP
- 3. sudo iptables -P FORWARD DROP

Here, -P specifies the policy for one of the three built-in chains i.e. INPUT, OUTPUT, and FORWARD. So, we set default policy to DROP for all the 3 built-in chains.

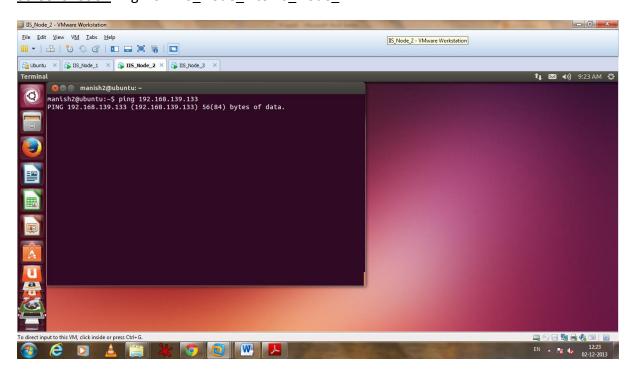
<u>Screenshot 2:</u> The screenshot of firewall table after setting default policy to drop for all the chains.



Screenshot - 2

After this, ping request from 'IIS\_Node\_2' to 'IIS\_Node\_1' (192.168.139.133) was tested. The ping request didn't work.

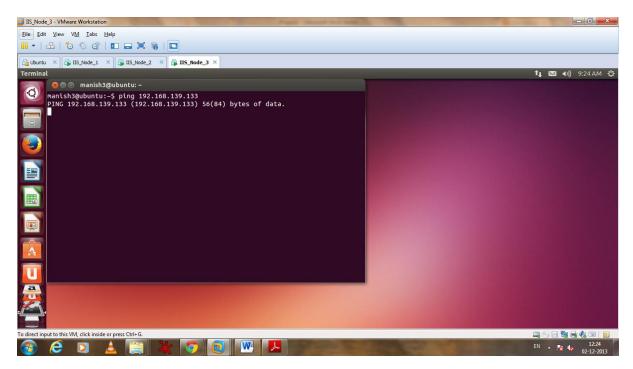
# Screenshot 3: Ping from IIS\_Node\_2 to IIS\_Node\_1



Screenshot 3

Ping request from 'IIS\_Node\_3' to 'IIS\_Node\_1' (192.168.139.133) was also tested. The ping request didn't work.

# <u>Screenshot 4:</u> Ping from IIS\_Node\_3 to IIS\_Node\_1



Screenshot 4

# 2. Serve incoming PING requests from Node 2 alone.

Now, the ping request from IIS\_Node\_2 is to be served alone. So, command was used to accept ICMP protocol requests coming from IP 192.168.139.131.

Commands Used: 1. sudo iptables -A INPUT -p icmp -s 192.168.139.131 -j ACCEPT

2. sudo iptables –A OUTPUT –p icmp –d 192.168.139.131 –j ACCEPT

Here, -A appends to the rules in a chain.

- -p specifies the protocol.
- -s specifies the source
- -j specifies jump to target ACCEPT
- -d specifies the destination

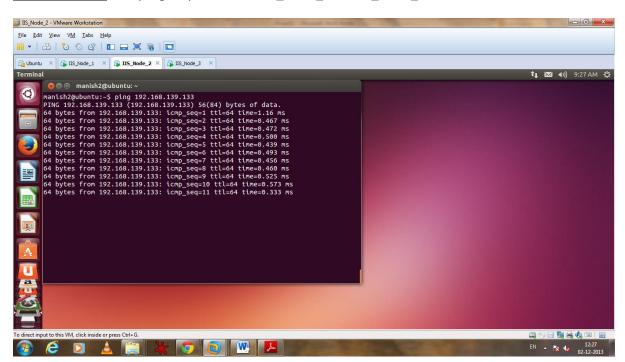
<u>Screenshot 5:</u> Rules to allow PING requests from IIS\_Node\_2 were added in the INPUT chain (to allow ping) and OUTPUT chain (to allow reply for the PING requests).



Screenshot 5

After this, ping request from 'IIS\_Node\_2' to 'IIS\_Node\_1' was tested which was successful.

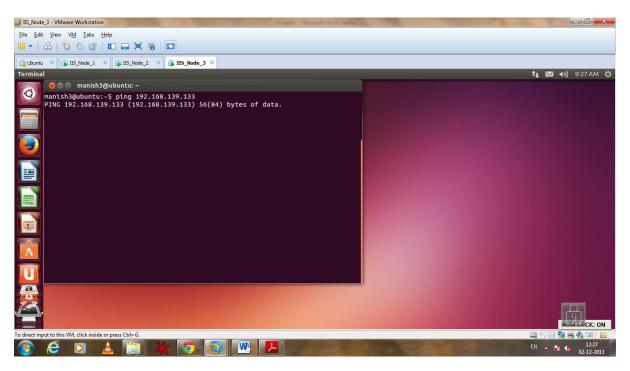
Screenshot 6: The ping request from 'IIS\_Node\_2' to 'IIS\_Node\_1'



Screenshot 6

Ping request from 'IIS\_Node\_3' to 'IIS\_Node\_1' was also checked. It was not successful.

<u>Screenshot 7:</u> The ping request from 'IIS\_Node\_3' to 'IIS\_Node\_1'



Screenshot 7

So, final result was that the ping requests from "IIS\_Node\_2" were served alone.

# 3. Serve incoming SSH connections from Node 2 alone.

Next goal was to serve incoming SSH connections from 'IIS Node 2' only.

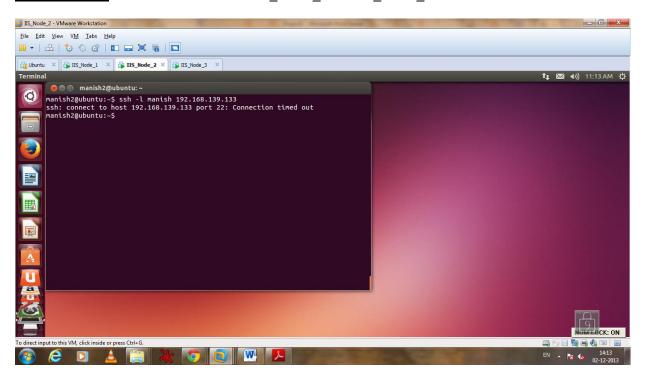
Before that,

OpenSSH server was installed on 'IIS Node 1' using following command.

Command for OpenSSH Server: sudo apt-get install openssh-server

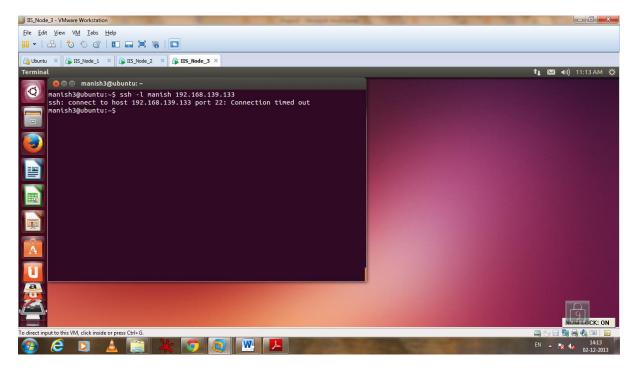
Then, SSH connections from 'IIS\_Node\_2' and 'IIS\_Node\_3' to 'IIS\_Node\_1' were tested which resulted in "Connection Timed Out".

# Screenshot 8: SSH Connection from 'IIS\_Node\_2' to 'IIS\_Node\_1'



Screenshot 8

# Screenshot 9: SSH Connection from 'IIS\_Node\_3' to 'IIS\_Node\_1'



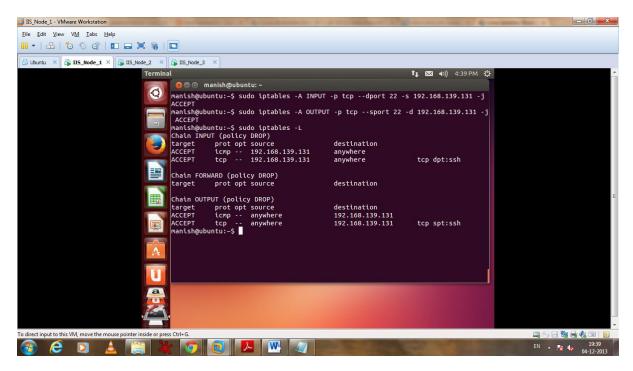
Screenshot 9

After that, rules were added in the INPUT and OUTPUT Chains on 'IIS\_Node\_1' to allow SSH connection from 'IIS\_Node\_2' (192.168.139.131) for protocol TCP and port 22(SSH). This rule should come before the drops rule otherwise this would be ignored.

Commands Used: 1. sudo iptables –A INPUT –p tcp --dport 22 –s 192.168.139.131 –j ACCEPT 2. sudo iptables –A OUTPUT –p tcp --sport 22 –d 192.168.139.131 –j ACCEPT Here, -A specifies append to the rules in a particular chain (INPUT/OUTPUT)

- -p specifies the protocol (tcp)
- -dport specifies the destination port (22)
- -sport specifies the source port (22)
- -s specifies the source address
- -d specifies the destination address
- -j specifies jump to target ACCEPT

**Screenshot 10:** Rules added to allow SSH Connections from 'IIS\_Node\_2'



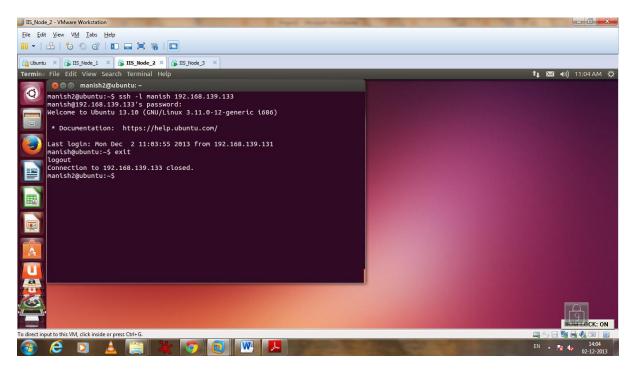
Screenshot 10

This is also the final firewall table on 'IIS\_Node\_1' which contains two rules under INPUT chain (Default – Policy DROP):

	target	prot	opt	source	destination	
	ACCEPT	icmp		192.168.139.131	anywhere	
	ACCEPT	tcp		192.168.139.131	anywhere	tcp dpt:ssh
And two rules under OUTPUT chain (Default – Policy DROP):						
	target	prot	opt	source	destination	
	ACCEPT	icmp		anywhere	192.168.139.131	
	ACCEPT	tcp		anywhere	192.168.139.131	tcp spt:ssh

After this, SSH connection from 'IIS\_Node\_2' to 'IIS\_Node\_1' was tested which was successful.

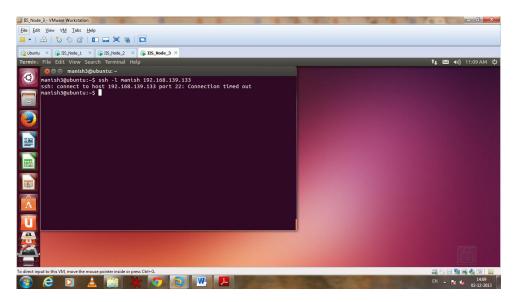
<u>Screenshot 11:</u> Successful SSH connection from 'IIS\_Node\_2' to 'IIS\_Node\_1'



Screenshot 11

And finally, SSH connection from 'IIS\_Node\_3' to 'IIS\_Node\_1' was tested which resulted in 'connection timed out'.

Screenshot 12: SSH Connection from 'IIS\_Node\_3' to 'IIS\_Node\_1' - Timed Out



Screenshot 12

So, finally, SSH connection was served only for 'IIS Node 2'.

### **PART II**

1) What is the domain name requested by the client in the first DNS query?
The domain name requested by the client in the first DNS query is syrianmalware.co

2) Were there any social networking sites contacted by this client? If so, list them.

There were 2 social networking sites to which this client contacted.

A) www.facebook.com

31.13.73.97

B) twitter.com

199.59.148.82, 199.59.150.7, 199.59.150.39

3) What is the last HTTP object file that was downloaded by this client onto his local machine? Is the file malicious? Provide the link to VirusTotal that shows the analysis of this file.

The last HTTP request by this client was:

http://syrianmalware.com/samples/185c8d11c0611cae7c81f4458bf1adea.zip

The details of the get request are:

Request datetime 2013-11-10 08:05:20.372092

Request user-agent Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86\_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like

Gecko) Chrome/29.0.1547.57 Safari/537.36

**Request referrer** http://syrianmalware.com/

**Contacted host** 208.113.163.195:80

Server response code 200

Response content

**sha256** 7d6e4fcdce01b32a0532d66348958e916af2ec664b41dd2301eb44994b6e1a0c **Response content file type** Zip archive data

This file was a zipped one with name '185c8d11c0611cae7c81f4458bf1adea.zip'. This zipped file contained an executable file 'ActiveX.exe' which was extracted with password 'infected'.

The actual maliciousness of the file can be confirmed only after reverse engineering the binary as the results given by the anti-malware engines may be false positives.

But, as so many anti-malware engines flagged the binary as infected, we can say that the executable is malicious.

#### **Check with VirusTotal:**

Analysis of the executable on VirusTotal resulted in 44 anti-malware engines (out of 48) flagging the executable as malicious. The link of the result is given below: <a href="https://www.virustotal.com/en/file/cfdd3a78a895b3f49a39402eb28b0d2134cc3086849a41">https://www.virustotal.com/en/file/cfdd3a78a895b3f49a39402eb28b0d2134cc3086849a41</a> <a href="mailto:a6fdfe7d829a0d4dcd/analysis/1386014527/">a6fdfe7d829a0d4dcd/analysis/1386014527/</a>

#### **Check with Jotti:**

Analysis of the executable on Jotti resulted in 18 anti-malware engines (out of 22) flagging the executable as malicious. The link of the result is given below: <a href="http://virusscan.jotti.org/en/scanresult/54ce76c4ce49e77216484a6f411fb36a8b924cb8/8ce1d57f120e99bd49843c55096912b942f915bc">http://virusscan.jotti.org/en/scanresult/54ce76c4ce49e77216484a6f411fb36a8b924cb8/8ce1d57f120e99bd49843c55096912b942f915bc</a>

4) Give the packet number of the GET request for this file.

The packet number for this get request is 1021.