

Incident Report: Unauthorized Access and Website Compromise

A security incident occurred at yummyrecipesforme.com, resulting in unauthorized access to the website's admin panel and the compromise of its source code. An attacker executed a brute force attack to gain access, modified the source code to prompt visitors to download and run a malicious file, and redirected users to a fraudulent website where recipes were available for free. Multiple customer complaints regarding suspicious downloads and performance issues led to the discovery of the incident.

Section 1: Identify the network protocol involved in the incident

The protocol impacted in the incident is the Hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP). Running tcpdump and accessing the yummyrecipesforme.com website to detect the problem, and capture protocol, and traffic activity in a DNS and HTTP traffic log file provided the evidence needed to come to this conclusion. The malicious file is observed being transported to the users' computers using the HTTP protocol at the application layer.

Section 2: Document the incident

Several customers contacted the website owner stating that when they visited the website, they were prompted to download and run a file that asked them to update their browsers. Their personal computers have been operating slowly ever since. The website owner tried logging into the web server but noticed they were locked out of their account. The cybersecurity analyst used a sandbox environment to test the website without impacting the company network. Then, the analyst ran tcpdump to capture the network and protocol traffic packets produced by interacting with the website. The analyst was prompted to download a file claiming it would update the user's browser, accept the download, and run it. The browser then redirected the analyst to a fake website (greatrecipesforme.com) that looked identical to the original site (yummyrecipesforme.com). The cybersecurity analyst inspected the tcpdump log and observed that the browser initially requested the IP address for the yummyrecipesforme.com website. Once the connection with the website was established over the HTTP protocol, the analyst recalled downloading and executing the file. The logs showed a sudden change in network traffic as the browser requested a new IP resolution for the greatrecipesforme.com URL. The network traffic was then rerouted to the new IP address for the greatrecipesforme.com website. The senior cybersecurity professional analyzed the source code for the websites and the downloaded file. The analyst discovered that an attacker had manipulated the website to add code that prompted the users to download a malicious file disguised as a browser update. Since the website owner stated that they had been locked out of their administrator account, the team believes the attacker used a brute force attack to access the account and change the

admin password. The execution of the malicious file compromised the end users' computers.

Section 3: Recommend one remediation for brute force attacks

One security measure the team plans to implement to protect against brute force attacks is two-factor authentication (2FA). This 2FA plan will include an additional requirement for users to validate their identification by confirming a one-time password (OTP) sent to either their email or phone. Once the user confirms their identity through their login credentials and the OTP, they will gain access to the system. Any malicious actor that attempts a brute force attack will not likely gain access to the system because it requires additional authorization. Along with that Password security such as changing all default passwords immediately and implementing strong password policies to ensure that default passwords are not used in any system.

This detailed incident report provides a comprehensive overview of the incident, the network protocols involved, and actionable security recommendations to prevent future incidents and enhance overall security posture.