

# CIS:3370

## Intrusion to Investigation

### Part I

Chavez | Turner

# User Story

On May 14, 2021, our team was alerted to an intrusion within our system, we as the digital forensics team, and we as the intrusion detection team, were requested to study the case, documented in the GitHub is our findings (Digital Forensics) and our solutions to prevent this from happening in the future (Intrusion Detection). The email was first sent to an employee on May 3<sup>rd</sup>, which was an excel sheet with the macros for URSNIF. On May 14<sup>th</sup> another email was sent, that was similar in nature. URSNIF is more commonly referred to as a banking trojan. Originally identified in 2006, there was a GitHub leak of the source code for this trojan. Due to the recent event we, as the IDS team, will be working with the digital forensics team, not only find the root of the problem but also come together and create a solution so that this will not happen again.

# Summary of the Project

For this project, we will be implementing an intrusion detection system, utilizing suricata. For this we will be implementing our own clauses into suricata, and from there creating a system that we can gather more information for further projects.

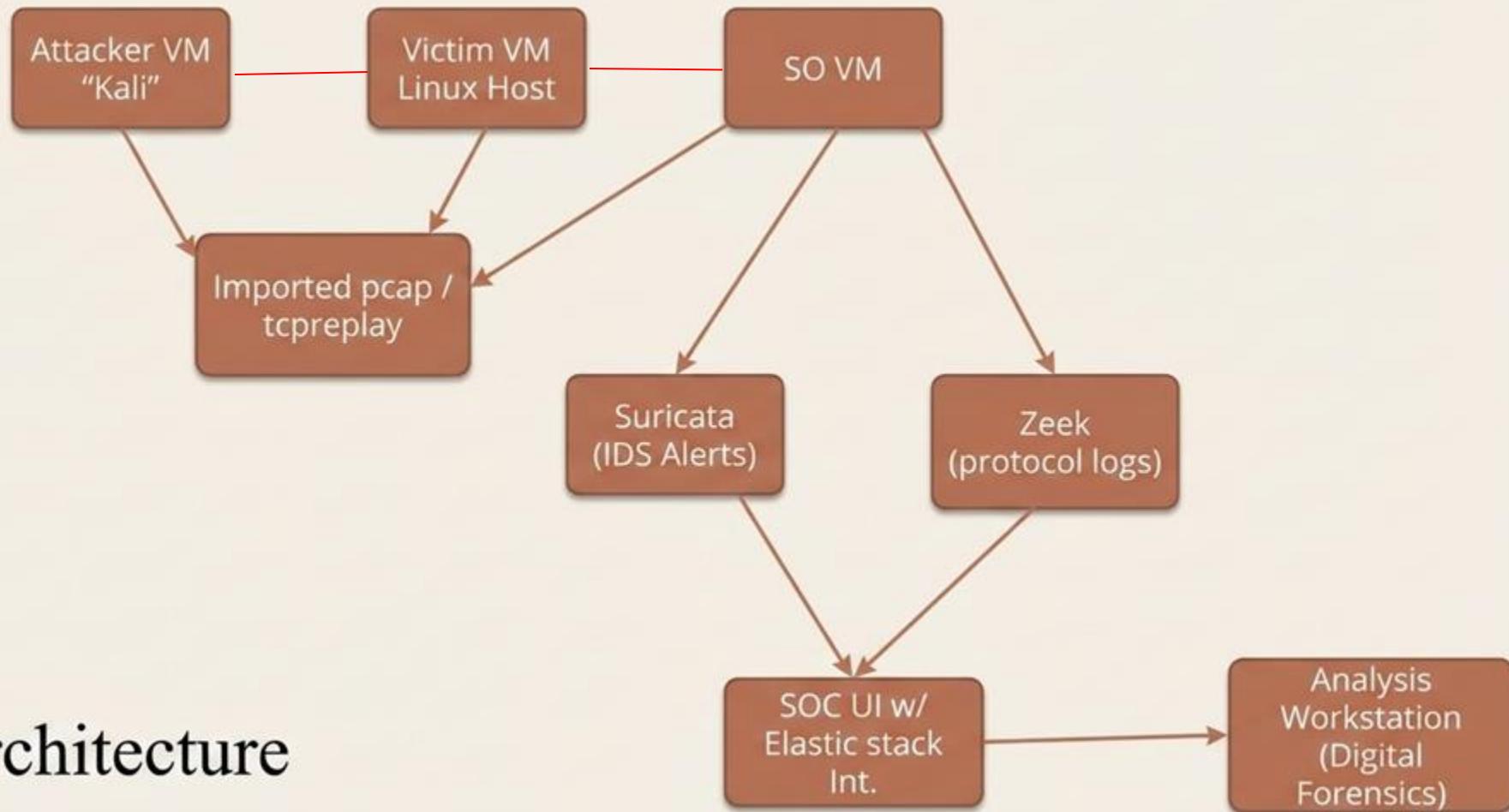
# Scope

This project designs, implements, and documents an end-to-end workflow that uses Security Onion (Suricata + Zeek) and Wireshark-based digital forensics to detect, reconstruct, and analyze a malware infection in captured network traffic, then produce actionable IOCs, a case report, and a short live demo that shows how detection and investigation work together.

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# Materials

- A system with Wireshark
  - VMware
  - Security Onion
  - Kali system run through the VM
  - <https://www.malware-traffic-analysis.net/index.html>
  - Private network, to be able to utilize security onion and its resources without anything blocking or interfering
-



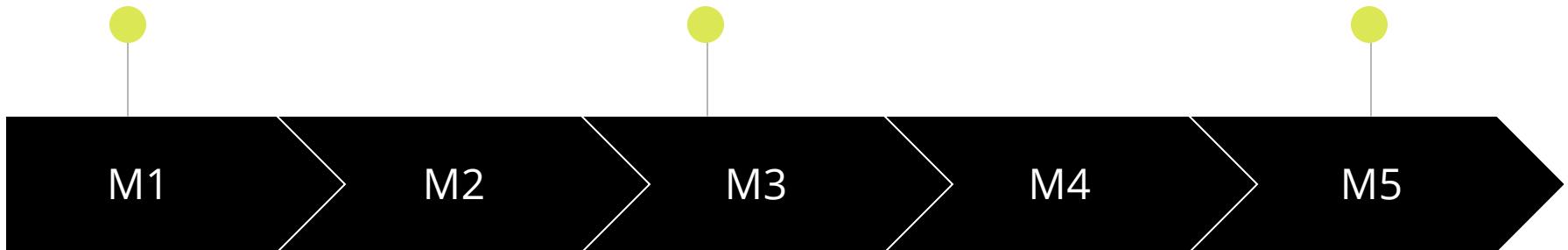
# Architecture

# MILESTONES

Security Onion up,  
baseline & capture  
filters documented.

Hunt runbook + tuning  
(suppressions/thresholds)  
+ metrics.

Future work



Initial Suricata rule  
pack + Zeek logs  
validated.

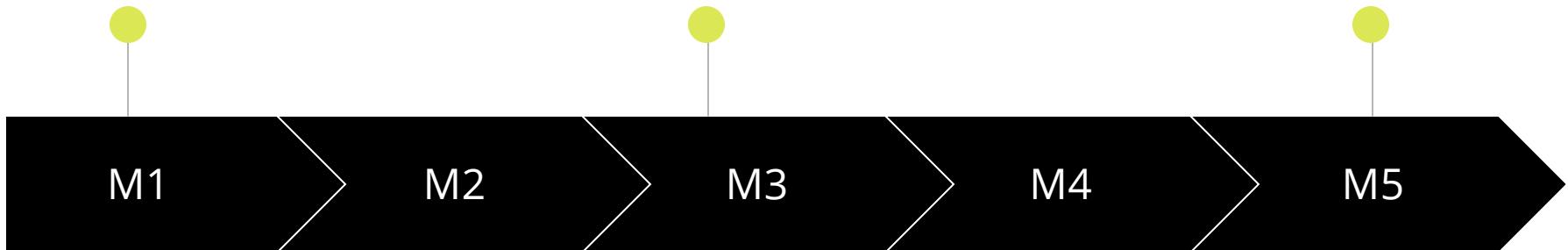
Live detection demo  
+ short tuning report.

IDS

Case scope, chain-of-custody.

(Optional) Memory/Disk triage and correlation to PCAP.

Future work

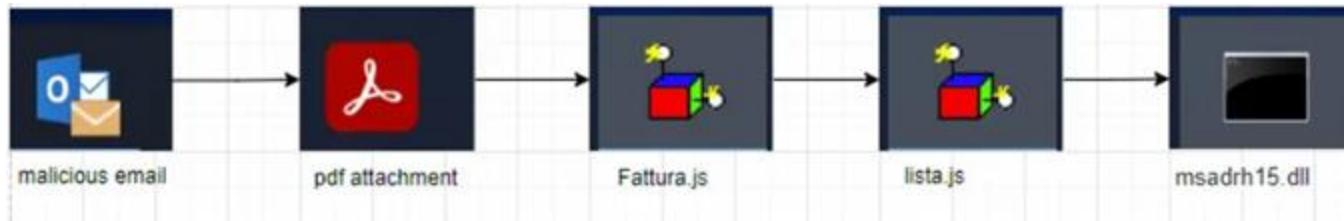


Wireshark  
reconstruction +  
artifact extraction.

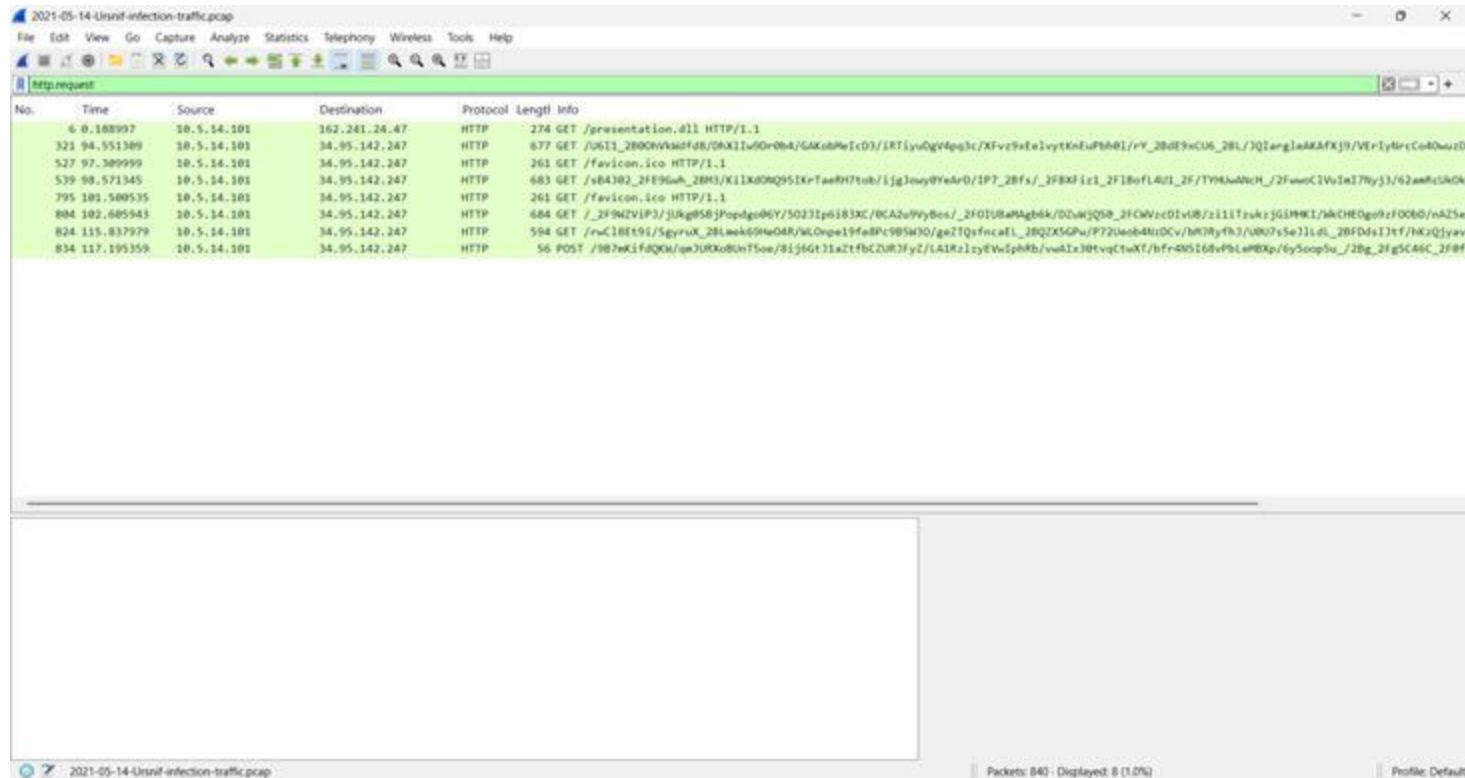
Final case report + IOC  
list + recommendations +  
demo.

# Initial Attack

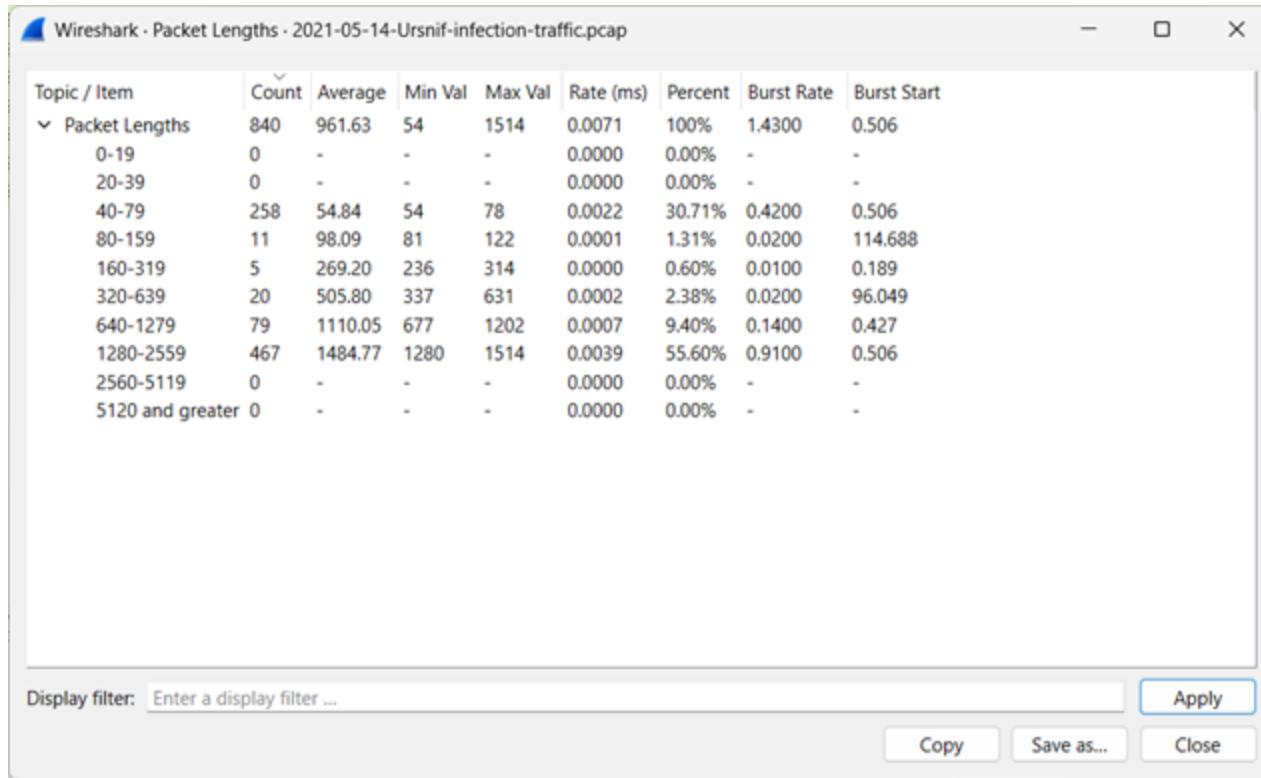
The email was first sent to an employee on May 3<sup>rd</sup>, which was an excel sheet with the macros for URSNIF. On May 14<sup>th</sup> another email was sent, that was similar in nature. URSNIF is more commonly referred to as a banking trojan. Originally identified in 2006, there was a GitHub leak of the source code for this trojan. Trojan Path is as follows:



# Wireshark Analysis of Pcap file



# Wireshark Analysis of Pcap File



# Wireshark Statistics (Filtered)

Wireshark - Capture File Properties - 2021-05-14-Ursnif-infection-traffic.pcap

**Details**

**File**

Name: C:/Users/marsi/Downloads/2021-05-14-Ursnif-traffic-and-malware-and-IOCs/2021-05-14-Ursnif-traffic-and-malware-and-IOCs/2021-05-14-Ursnif-infection-traffic.pcap  
Length: 821 kB  
Hash (SHA256): d8121c60f63cbbab4f04b466395ced4548591fc1b29de74637eefb5dae585fd7e  
Hash (SHA1): 28d3168232c5c1247e74a466900fa1b67055183  
Format: Wireshark/pcapdump(... - pcap  
Encapsulation: Ethernet  
Snapshot length: 65535

**Time**

First packet: 2021-05-14 10:56:49  
Last packet: 2021-05-14 10:58:47  
Elapsed: 00:01:58

**Capture**

Hardware: Unknown  
OS: Unknown  
Application: Unknown

**Interfaces**

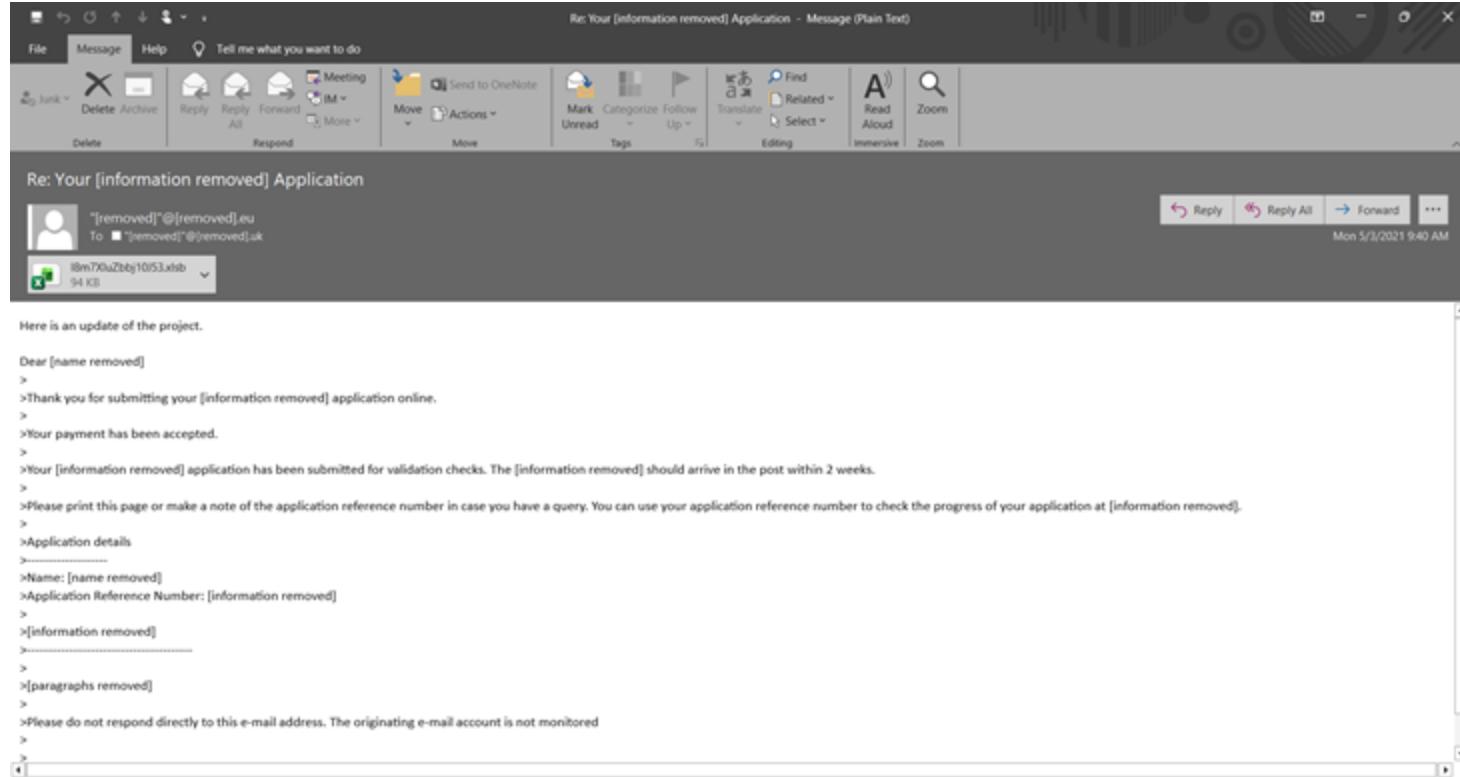
Interface	Dropped packets	Capture filter	Link type	Packet size limit (snaplen)
Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Ethernet	65535 bytes

**Statistics**

Measurement	Captured	Displayed	Marked
Packets	840	8 (1.0%)	—
Time span, s	118.317	117.006	—
Average pps	7.1	0.1	—
Average packet size, B	962	436	—
Bytes	807773	3490 (0.4%)	0
Average bytes/s	6827	29	—
Average bits/s	54 k	238	—

Refresh Edit Comments Close Copy To Clipboard Help

# Original Phishing email



The screenshot shows an Outlook window with the following details:

- Title Bar:** Re: Your [information removed] Application - Message (Plain Text)
- Toolbar:** Includes File, Message, Help, and a search bar.
- Message Header:** To: "[removed]"@removed.uk
- Message Content:**

Re: Your [information removed] Application

[removed]"@removed.eu  
To: "[removed]"@removed.uk

18m7X0uZbbj10/53.xlsb  
94 KB

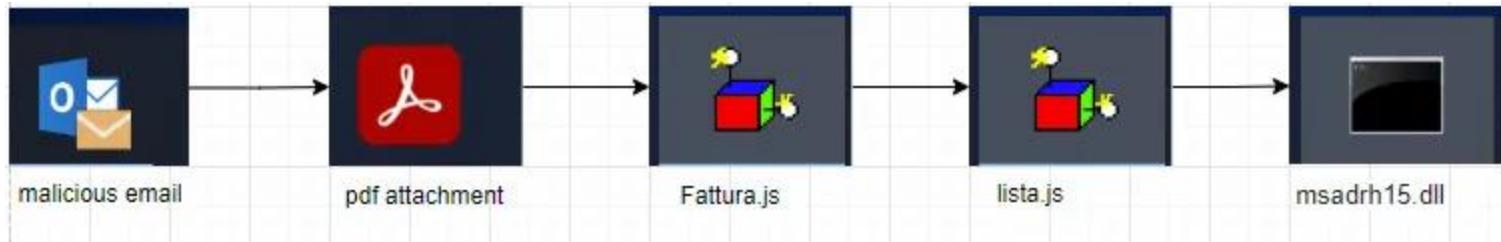
Here is an update of the project.

Dear [name removed]  
>  
>Thank you for submitting your [information removed] application online.  
>  
>Your payment has been accepted.  
>  
>Your [information removed] application has been submitted for validation checks. The [information removed] should arrive in the post within 2 weeks.  
>  
>Please print this page or make a note of the application reference number in case you have a query. You can use your application reference number to check the progress of your application at [information removed].  
>  
>Application details  
>-----  
>Name: [name removed]  
>Application Reference Number: [information removed]  
>  
>[information removed]  
>-----  
>  
>[paragraphs removed]  
>  
>Please do not respond directly to this e-mail address. The originating e-mail account is not monitored  
>  
>
- Bottom Status:** Mon 5/3/2021 9:40 AM

# Ursnif, the banking trojan

Ursnif is a variant of the GOZI malware, usually disguises itself as a part of an invoice, was first seen in 2006, but had its script leaked in 2015, making it more accessible to other. So now it has a github:

- <https://github.com/MBCProject/mbc-markdown/blob/main/xample-malware/ursnif.md>



# Milestone 1 - Security Onion, Baseline & capture



- Environment online
    - Security Onion
    - Kali
  - Monitor using SO
  - Gathering baseline traffic
  - Capture Filters
-

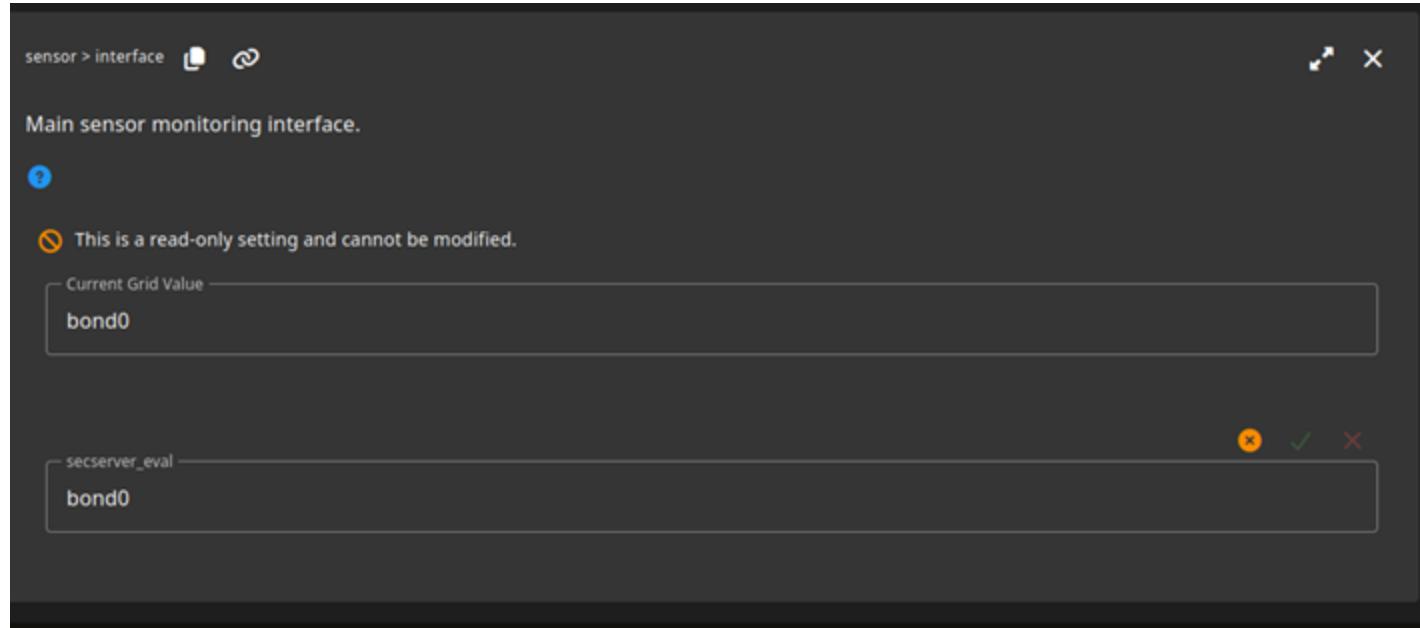
# M1 – Environment online and monitoring

- NIC/bridge configuration in Security Onion. See Figure 1.
- Confirmed the sensor was actually seeing traffic from the lab network. See Figure 2.

# M1-Figure 1

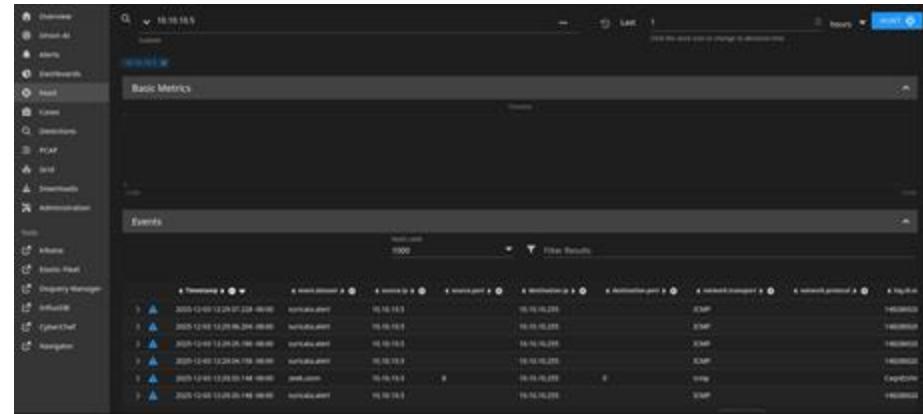
```
[mostchav@secserver ~]$ sudo tail -n 20 /nsm/zeek/logs/current/conn.log
{"ts":1764786573.148646,"uid":"CaqnEzWr2ehKJQZd","id.orig_h":"10.10.10.5","id.orig_p":8
:"10.10.10.255","id.resp_p":0,"proto":"icmp","duration":4.080115795135498,"orig_bytes":2
es":0,"conn_state":"OTH","local_orig":true,"local_resp":true,"missed_bytes":0,"orig_pkts
_bytes":420,"resp_pkts":0,"resp_ip_bytes":0,"community_id":"1:LZDB+254GtwRNFG/IG3YU/34Y0
c_oui":"VMware, Inc."}
[mostchav@secserver ~]$ sudo tcpdump -ni bond0 host 10.10.10.5
dropped privs to tcpdump
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v[v]... for full protocol decode
listening on bond0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), snapshot length 262144 bytes
18:36:15.874336 ARP, Request who-has 10.10.10.100 tell 10.10.10.5, length 46
18:36:16.8880581 ARP, Request who-has 10.10.10.100 tell 10.10.10.5, length 46
18:36:17.904562 ARP, Request who-has 10.10.10.100 tell 10.10.10.5, length 46
18:36:18.929355 ARP, Request who-has 10.10.10.100 tell 10.10.10.5, length 46
18:36:19.952649 ARP, Request who-has 10.10.10.100 tell 10.10.10.5, length 46
18:36:20.976504 ARP, Request who-has 10.10.10.100 tell 10.10.10.5, length 46
```

# M1- Figure 2



# M1 – Baseline traffic + capture filters

- Collected baseline traffic (normal browsing / no attacks).
- Documented capture filter used (e.g. “only monitor relevant lab subnet and necessary ports”).



The screenshot shows a network monitoring interface with a dark theme. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links: Overview, Status, Alerts, Events, Firewall, Host, Log, Metrics, Processes, Vlan, and Administration. Below these are links for Registry Manager, InfraDB, CyberChef, and Navigation. The main area has tabs for 'Metrics' (selected), 'Events', and 'Logs'. The 'Events' tab displays a table of log entries with columns: TimeStamp, SourceIP, DestinationIP, Port, Protocol, and Size. The table contains six rows of data, all from 2025-12-01 12:09:00 to 12:09:05, involving 'nmapscan1' and '192.168.1.10' on port 22, with sizes ranging from 1460 to 1460000 bytes.

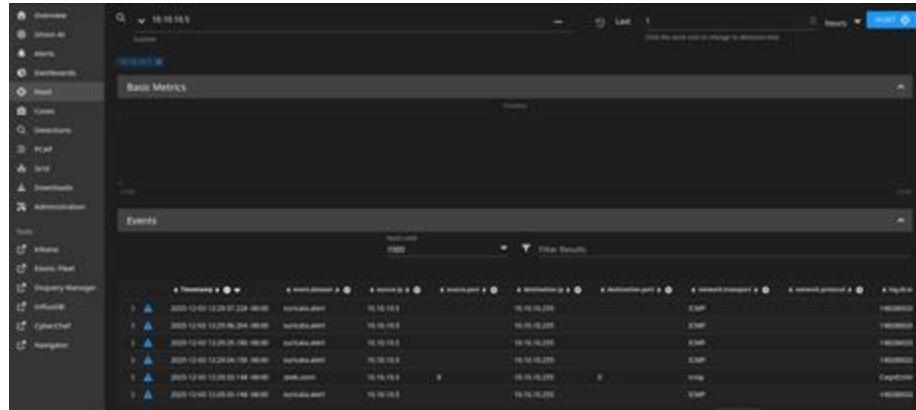
TimeStamp	SourceIP	DestinationIP	Port	Protocol	Size
2025-12-01 12:09:00:000	nmapscan1	192.168.1.10	22	TCP	1460
2025-12-01 12:09:04:000	nmapscan1	192.168.1.10	22	TCP	1460000
2025-12-01 12:09:04:000	nmapscan1	192.168.1.10	22	TCP	1460000
2025-12-01 12:09:04:000	nmapscan1	192.168.1.10	22	TCP	1460000
2025-12-01 12:09:04:000	nmapscan1	192.168.1.10	22	TCP	1460000
2025-12-01 12:09:05:000	nmapscan1	192.168.1.10	22	TCP	1460000

# Milestone 2 - Rules + Zeek validation



- Configure Suricata
- Configure Zeek
- Rule Packs

# Milestone 2 - Rules + Zeek validation



- Collected baseline traffic (normal browsing / no attacks).
  - Documented capture filter used (e.g. “only monitor relevant lab subnet and necessary ports”).

# M2 – Suricata rule pack + Zeek validation

Wrote a small custom rule pack for three attacks:

- Port scanning
- HTTP attack pattern
- SSH brute-force

Enabled and tested them in Security Onion.

# M2 - Port scan detection (Suricata + Zeek)

The screenshot shows the Security Onion web interface. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Overview, Onion AI, Alerts, Dashboards, Hunt, Cases, Detections (selected), PCAP, Grid, Downloads, Administration, Tools, Kibana, Elastic Fleet, Osquery Manager, InfluxDB, CyberChef, and Navigator. The main content area displays a table of detection details for an entry titled "LAB Possible TCP SYN Scan".

Key	Value
@timestamp	2025-12-08T22:29:29.222097624Z
so_detection.author	mostchavez3211@gmail.com
so_detection.content	alert tcp any any -> \$HOME_NET any (msg:"LAB Possible TCP SYN Scan"; flags:S; threshold:type both, track_by_src, count 10, seconds 10; classtype:attempted-recon; sid:9000001; rev:1.)
so_detection.createTime	2025-12-08T22:29:23.323817213Z
so_detection.description	Detection description not yet provided
so_detection.engine	suricata
so_detection.isCommunity	false
so_detection.isEnabled	true
so_detection.isReporting	false
so_detection.language	suricata
so_detection.license	BSD-3-Clause
so_detection.overrides	None
so_detection.publicId	9000001
so_detection.ruleset	_custom_
so_detection.severity	unknown
so_detection.sourceCreated	
so_detection.sourceUpdated	
so_detection.tags	
so_detection.title	LAB Possible TCP SYN Scan
so_detection.userid	6f6a3c4d5e8f7a-291d-4144-9fb0-7d4e4

At the bottom of the page, there are footer links: Version: 2.4.190, © 2025 Security Onion Solutions, LLC, License: Ely2, and a link to the Terms of Service.

# M2 - HTTP attack detection

Would you like to select all 61,897 Detections? YES

500 nmap.

Bulk Action: Enable

	Enabled	Overrides	Severity	Type	Ruleset	Timestamp
ET WEB_SPECIFIC_APPS ShortReport nmap.php target Parameter Arbitrary Command Execution Attempt	false	0	high	Suricata	ETOPEN	2025-11-25 14:18:14.124 -06:00
@timestamp	2025-11-25T20:18:14.124510569Z					
so_detection.author	ETOPEN					
so_detection.category	ET WEB_SPECIFIC_APPS					
so_detection.content	alert http \$EXTERNAL_NET any -> \$HTTP_SERVERS any (\$msg:"ET WEB_SPECIFIC_APPS ShortReport nmap.php target Parameter Arbitrary Command Execution Attempt"; flow-established-to_server; http.method:content:"GET"; http.url:content:"nmap.php"; fast_pattern; nocase; content:"target"; nocase; pcre:"^target/(w*x 0b ); reference:url:osvdb.org/show/osvdb/67739; class:type:web-application-attack; sid:2011555; rev:3; metadata:created_at 2010_09_27, signature_id: 2011555, updated_at 2024_03_18;)					
so_detection.createTime	2025-11-25T20:18:14.124499176Z					
so_detection.description						
so_detection.engine	suricata					
so_detection.isCommunity	true					
so_detection.isEnabled	false					
so_detection.isReporting	false					
so_detection.language	suricata					
so_detection.license	BSI					
so_detection.overrides						
so_detection.publicId	2011555					
so_detection.ruleset	ETOPEN					
so_detection.severity	high					
so_detection.sourceCreated	2010-09-27T00:00:00Z					
so_detection.sourceUpdated	2024-03-18T00:00:00Z					

Version: 2.4.190 © 2025 Security Onion Solutions, LLC License: ELv2

# M2 - SSH brute-force detection

The screenshot shows the Security Onion interface with the title "Security@onion". The left sidebar contains navigation links: Overview, Onion AI, Alerts, Dashboards, Hunt, Cases, Detections (selected), PCAP, Grid, Downloads, Administration, Tools, Kibana, Elastic Fleet, Osquery Manager, InfluxDB, CyberChef, and Navigator. The main panel displays a table of a detection rule named "LAB Possible SSH Brute Force". The table has columns: Title, Enabled, Overrides, Severity, Type, Ruleset, and Time. The rule details are as follows:

Key	Value
@timestamp	2025-12-08T22:47:24.873999Z
so_detection.author	mostchavec321@gmail.com
so_detection.content	alert top any any -> \$HOME_NET 22 (msg:"LAB Possible SSH Brute Force"; Flags:; threshold.type both, track by_src, count 10, seconds 60; classtype attempted-admin; id:9000002; rev:1)
so_detection.createTime	2025-12-08T22:47:21.688065862
so_detection.description	Detection description not yet provided
so_detection.engine	suricata
so_detection.isCommunity	false
so_detection.isEnabled	true
so_detection.isReporting	false
so_detection.language	suricata
so_detection.license	BSD-3-Clause
so_detection.overrides	0
so_detection.publicId	9000002
so_detection.ruleset	_custom_
so_detection.severity	unknown
so_detection.sourceCreated	
so_detection.sourceUpdated	
so_detection.tags	
so_detection.title	LAB Possible SSH Brute Force
so_detection.updated	2025-12-08T22:47:24.873999Z

At the bottom, the footer includes "Version: 2.4.190", "© 2025 Security Onion Solutions, LLC", "License: GPLv2", and a "Feedback" link.

# Milestone 3 – Hunt runbook, tuning, metrics

- Create a Hunt runbook
  - Test and tune it
  - Gather metrics
-

# M3 – Hunt runbook: from alert → decision

Start with a **hypothesis or alert** (e.g., “suspicious DNS,” “port scan”).

**Triage in Security Onion:** look at alert details, source/dest, rule message.

**Pivot in Zeek logs:** dns.log → conn.log → http.log, etc.

**Enrichment:** hostnames, GeoIP/IP reputation (even if just discussed, mention it).

**Decision & documentation:** benign vs malicious, note IOCs, note next actions.

Overview Onion AI Alerts Dashboards Hunt Cases Detections PCAR Grid Downloads Administration

10.10.10.5 Last 1 Click the clock icon to change to absolute time hours HUNT

10.10.10.5 X Basic Metrics Timeline

Events Fetch Limit 1000 Filter Results

	Timestamp	event.dataset	source.ip	source.port	destination.ip	destination.port	network.transport	network.protocol	log.id.ui
> ▲	2025-12-03 12:29:37.228-06:00	suricata.alert	10.10.10.5		10.10.10.255		ICMP		14828602E
> ▲	2025-12-03 12:29:36.204-06:00	suricata.alert	10.10.10.5		10.10.10.255		ICMP		14828602E
> ▲	2025-12-03 12:29:35.180-06:00	suricata.alert	10.10.10.5		10.10.10.255		ICMP		14828602E
> ▲	2025-12-03 12:29:34.156-06:00	suricata.alert	10.10.10.5		10.10.10.255		ICMP		14828602E
> ▲	2025-12-03 12:29:33.148-06:00	zeek.conn	10.10.10.5	8	10.10.10.255	0	icmp		CaqnEzWt
> ▲	2025-12-03 12:29:33.148-06:00	suricata.alert	10.10.10.5		10.10.10.255		ICMP		14828602E

# M3 – Tuning noisy rules + metrics

- Suppressions
- Thresholds

# Milestone 4 – Malicious PCAP demo + takeaways

- Malicious PCAP
  - IOCs
  - Takeaway
-

# M4 – Malicious PCAP analysis and IOCs

The screenshot shows the Security Onion interface with the 'Alerts' tab selected. The main pane displays a list of detected events with columns for Count, rule.name, event.module, event.severity\_label, and rule.uuid. The events listed are:

Count	rule.name	event.module	event.severity_label	rule.uuid
4	ET MALWARE Ursnif Variant CnC Beacon - URI Struct M1 (.2B)	suricata	high	2033203
3	ET MALWARE Ursnif Variant CnC Beacon - URI Struct M2 (.2F)	suricata	high	2033204
2	ET INFO External IP Lookup Domain (myip.opendns.com in DNS lookup)	suricata	medium	2023472
1	ET INFO PE EXE or DLL Windows file download HTTP	suricata	high	2018959
1	ET INFO Packed Executable Download	suricata	low	2014819

The left sidebar contains navigation links for Overview, Onion AI, Alerts, Dashboards, Hunt, Cases, Detections, PCAP, Grid, Downloads, Administration, Tools, Kibana, Elastic Fleet, Osquery Manager, and InfluxDB.

# Key Takeaways

- Raw packets → baseline → rules → alerts → hunts → tuning
- Biggest Technical Challenge:
  - Networking/Visibility Issue
  - Rule Mismatches
  - Noisy Alerts

# GITHUB

[https://github.com/mwchavez/IDS\\_DF\\_F2025\\_Project\\_MC\\_MT\\_DP](https://github.com/mwchavez/IDS_DF_F2025_Project_MC_MT_DP)

# Future Status of the project

- Expand rule set
  - Automation (Training)
-

# Resources used in gathering information

- <https://www.malware-traffic-analysis.net/2021/05/14/index.html>
- <https://github.com/MBCProject/mbc-markdown/blob/main/xample-malware/ursnif.md>
- <https://www.acronis.com/en/tru/posts/ursnif-the-banking-trojan/>
- <https://attack.mitre.org/software/S0386/>



# Thank You!!

