

Network Forensic Analysis: LLMNR/NBT-NS Poisoning & Credential Access

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Platform: CyberDefenders

Lab: PoisonedCredentials

Case ID: 2026-PC-009

1. Executive Summary

A forensic investigation was conducted on a network traffic capture (PCAP) to identify an suspected **Man-in-the-Middle (MitM)** attack. The analysis confirmed that a rogue machine utilized **LLMNR (Link-Local Multicast Name Resolution)** poisoning to intercept requests intended for a legitimate file share. This resulted in the successful compromise of a user's NTLM credentials and unauthorized access to an internal accounting system via the **SMB** protocol.

2. Project Objective

The primary goal was to dissect the network traffic to:

- Identify the origin of the malicious "poisoned" responses.
- Determine the specific queries that triggered the attack.
- Identify all affected (victim) machines.
- Extract the compromised username and identify the target host accessed by the adversary.

3. Tools & Methodology

The Analyst Toolkit

- **Wireshark:** Used for deep packet inspection and protocol analysis.
- **Filters:** Leveraged specific display filters to isolate malicious traffic from background noise.
- **TCP Stream Following:** Used to reconstruct the "conversation" between the attacker and victims.

The "Step-by-Step" Workflow

Phase 1: Identifying the Catalyst (The Mistyped Query)

Action: I filtered for LLMNR traffic originating from the suspected victim IP 192.168.232.162.

Filter: ip.addr == 192.168.232.162 && llmnr

Observation: The machine was broadcasting a query for the name **fileshaare**.

Analyst Note: The double 'a' in the name confirms a user typo. Because this name doesn't exist on the DNS server, the computer resorted to LLMNR, which "shouts" to the whole network for help.

Phase 2: Locating the Rogue Entity

Action: I utilized Wireshark's **Statistics > Endpoints** tool to find the most active IPv4 addresses, then looked for who responded to the fileshaare query.

Observation: Machine **192.168.232.215** immediately responded to the broadcast, claiming to be the location of the (non-existent) fileshaare.

Conclusion: 192.168.232.215 is confirmed as the **Rogue Machine** (Attacker).

Phase 3: Scope of Impact (The Second Victim)

Action: I filtered for all traffic where the Rogue Machine sent responses to different hosts.

Filter: ip.src == 192.168.232.215

Observation: I identified a second machine, **192.168.232.176**, receiving poisoned responses from the attacker. This confirms the attack was broad and automated (likely using a tool like **Responder**).

Phase 4: Credential Theft Analysis

Action: I focused on the **SMB (Server Message Block)** protocol to see if any login attempts were intercepted. I selected an SMB packet and used **Follow > TCP Stream**.

Observation: Within the NTLM authentication exchange (NTLMSSP), the attacker forced the victim to authenticate.

Findings: The compromised account was identified as **janesmith**.

Phase 5: Action on Objectives

Action: I tracked the attacker's activity after the credential theft to see what internal resource they targeted.

Filter: ip.addr == 192.168.232.215 && smb2

Observation: The attacker used the stolen credentials to connect to a new machine.

Target Hostname: AccountingPC.

4. Technical Findings Summary

Metric	Detail
Initial Mistyped Query	fileshaare
Rogue Machine IP	192.168.232.215
Victim IP #1	192.168.232.162
Victim IP #2	192.168.232.176
Compromised User	janesmith
Targeted Destination	AccountingPC

5. Analyst Reflections

Struggles & Challenges

- **Noise Filtering:** Initial analysis was difficult due to the sheer volume of background traffic. Learning to use ip.addr in combination with llmnr was the "lightbulb moment" that cleared the noise.
- **Understanding Streams:** Following a TCP stream can be overwhelming for a beginner. It took a few tries to find the specific "NTLMSSP" (login) part of the conversation among the thousands of bytes of data.

Lessons Learned

- **Protocol Dangers:** I learned that LLMNR and NBT-NS are dangerous legacy protocols that should be **disabled** via Group Policy in a secure environment.
- **The Power of Typo:** This lab taught me that a single misspelled word by a user can lead to an entire network being compromised if local name resolution is not secured.
- **SMB Signing:** I now understand that enforcing **SMB Signing** would prevent an attacker from easily relaying these stolen credentials to other machines like the AccountingPC.

6. Recommendations (SOC Strategy)

1. **Immediate Action:** Disable LLMNR and NBT-NS on all workstations and servers via GPO.
2. **Monitoring:** Configure SIEM alerts for any "LLMNR Response" packets originating from non-IT subnets.
3. **Credential Hygiene:** Reset the password for janesmith immediately and audit the AccountingPC for any unauthorized file access or persistence mechanisms.

Analyst Signature

Mduduzi William Radebe

SOC Analyst in Training

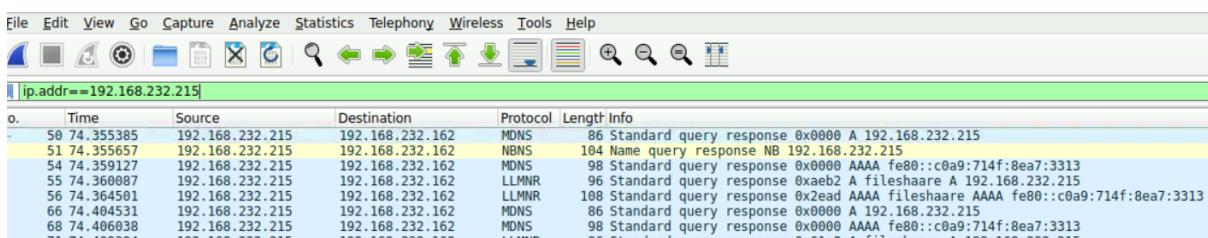
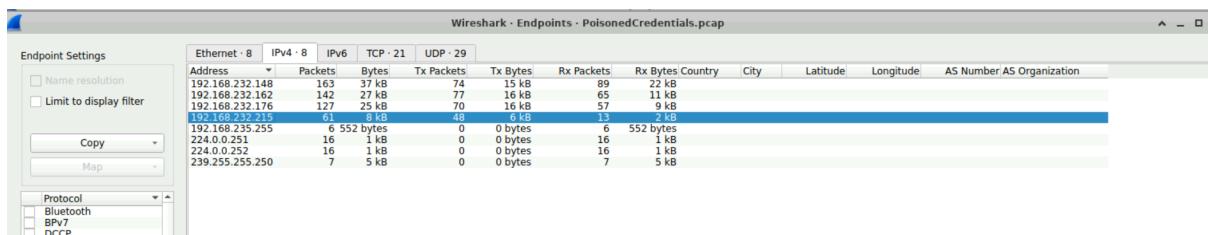
Notes and Screenshots

Q1:

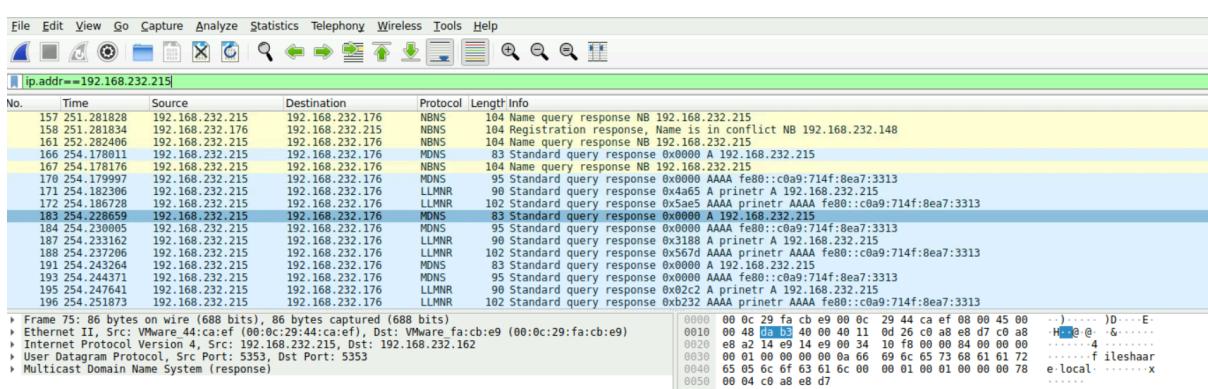
56 74.364501	192.168.232.215	192.168.232.162	LLMNR	108 Standard query response 0x2ead AAAA fileshaare AAAA fe80::c0a9:714f:8ea7:3313
69 74.406407	192.168.232.162	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	70 Standard query 0x61e8 A fileshaare
70 74.407088	192.168.232.162	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	70 Standard query 0x9b15 AAAA fileshaare
71 74.409394	192.168.232.215	192.168.232.162	LLMNR	96 Standard query response 0x61e8 A fileshaare A 192.168.232.215
72 74.413998	192.168.232.215	192.168.232.162	LLMNR	108 Standard query response 0x9b15 AAAA fileshaare AAAA fe80::c0a9:714f:8ea7:3313
76 74.419239	192.168.232.162	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	70 Standard query 0xb281 A fileshaare
77 74.419852	192.168.232.162	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	70 Standard query 0x6108 AAAA fileshaare
79 74.422428	192.168.232.215	192.168.232.162	LLMNR	96 Standard query response 0xb281 A fileshaare A 192.168.232.215
80 74.426719	192.168.232.215	192.168.232.162	LLMNR	108 Standard query response 0x6108 AAAA fileshaare AAAA fe80::c0a9:714f:8ea7:3313
84 74.438101	192.168.232.162	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	70 Standard query 0xc4a3 A fileshaare
85 74.438618	192.168.232.162	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	70 Standard query 0x1ce7 AAAA fileshaare
87 74.441497	192.168.232.215	192.168.232.162	LLMNR	96 Standard query response 0xc4a3 A fileshaare A 192.168.232.215
88 74.445950	192.168.232.215	192.168.232.162	LLMNR	108 Standard query response 0x1ce7 AAAA fileshaare AAAA fe80::c0a9:714f:8ea7:3313
168 254.179403	192.168.232.176	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	67 Standard query 0xa65 A prinetr
169 254.179838	192.168.232.176	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	67 Standard query 0x5ae5 AAAA prinetr
171 254.182306	192.168.232.215	192.168.232.176	LLMNR	90 Standard query response 0xa65 A prinetr A 192.168.232.215

Q2:

Statistics > Endpoints > ipv4 add 192.168.232.215



Q3:



```

Frame 75: 86 bytes on wire (688 bits), 86 bytes captured (688 bits)
   ▶ Ethernet II, Src: VMware_44:ca:ef (00:0c:29:44:ca:ef), Dst: VMWare_fa:cb:e9 (00:0c:29:fa:cb:e9)
   ▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.232.215, Dst: 192.168.232.162
   ▶ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 5353, Dst Port: 5353
   ▶ Multicast Domain Name System (response)

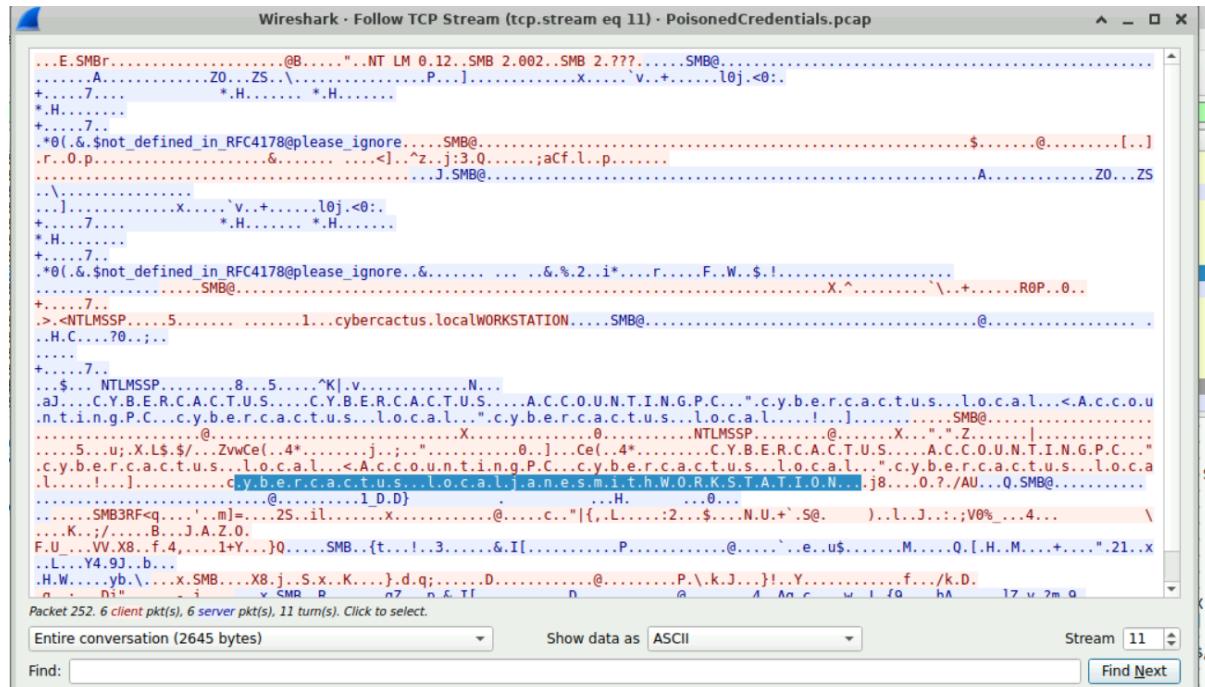
0000 00 0c 29 fa cb e9 00 0c 29 44 ca ef 08 00 45 00 ..)....)D...E.
0010 00 48 da b3 40 00 40 11 0d 26 c0 a8 e8 d7 c0 a8 ..-0@-&.....
0020 e8 a2 14 e9 14 e9 00 34 10 f8 00 00 84 00 00 00 ..-4.....
0030 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 66 69 6c 65 73 68 61 61 72 ..-f fileshaar...
0040 00 05 6c 6f 63 61 6c 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 78 e-local ..-x
0050 00 04 c8 a8 e8 d7

```

Q4

Follow stream > filter

Jane smith



tcp.stream eq 11					
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length/Info
235	398.429270	192.168.232.215	192.168.232.176	SMB	127 Negotiate Protocol Request
236	398.431475	192.168.232.176	192.168.232.215	SMB2	308 Negotiate Protocol Response
237	398.431654	192.168.232.215	192.168.232.176	TCP	68 34643 - 445 [ACK] Seq=74 Ack=253 Win=64128 Len=0
238	398.431657	192.168.232.215	192.168.232.176	SMB2	268 Negotiate Protocol Request
239	398.451663	192.168.232.176	192.168.232.215	SMB2	268 Negotiate Protocol Response
240	398.465476	192.168.232.215	192.168.232.176	SMB2	240 Session Setup Request, NTLMSSP NEGOTIATE
241	398.466669	192.168.232.216	192.168.232.215	SMB2	453 Session Setup Response, Error: STATUS_MORE_PROCESSING_REQUIRED, NTLMSSP CHALLENGE
-	242 398.476497	192.168.232.215	192.168.232.176	SMB2	598 Session Setup Request, NTLMSSP AUTH, User: cybercactus.local\janesmith
-	243 398.521789	192.168.232.176	192.168.232.215	TCP	60 445 - 34643 [ACK] Seq=986 Ack=1016 Win=2101248 Len=0
-	250 398.591702	192.168.232.176	192.168.232.215	SMB2	139 Session Setup Response
-	251 398.603950	192.168.232.215	192.168.232.176	SMB2	230 Encrypted SMB3
-	252 398.605390	192.168.232.176	192.168.232.215	SMB2	190 Encrypted SMB3
-	257 398.618720	192.168.232.215	192.168.232.176	SMB2	178 Encrypted SMB3
-	258 398.619676	192.168.232.176	192.168.232.215	SMB2	178 Encrypted SMB3

Q5

Q5 192.168.232.215 with SMB protocol> Follow stream > filter > AccountingPC