Cybersecurity Investigation Report

Case ID: 2025-FTP-001

Date of Report: 20/04/2025

Prepared By: Elizabeth Peninah A. O.

1. Executive Summary

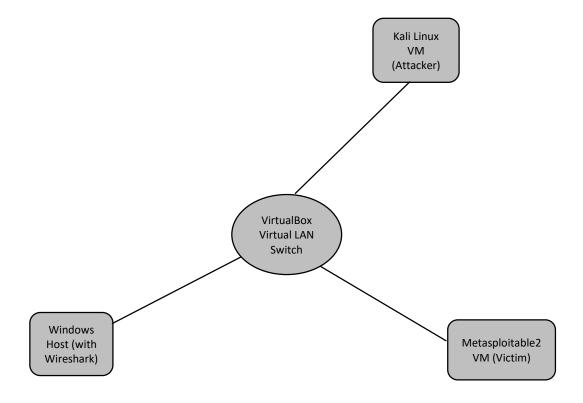
On 10/04/2025 at 9.00am EAT, a controlled security exercise was conducted in a virtual lab to simulate an FTP brute-force attack followed by data exfiltration. The objective was to capture and analyze the network traffic using Wireshark, identify indicators of compromise, and document findings. The investigation confirmed that a vulnerable Metasploitabel2 FTP service was successfully compromised using Hydra password-cracking tool from Kali Linux attack machine. Captured PCAP analysis revealed repeated failed login attempts followed by a successful login, file transfers, and unencrypted credential exposure.

2. Incident Details

Date/Time Detected	16/04/2025 at 08:11:59am EAT
Incident Type	Brute-force attack and data exfiltration
Location	Virtual lab environment
Systems Involved	Kali Linux (Attacker), Metasploitable2 Victim
Service Targeted	FTP (Port 21)
Attack Tool Used	Hydra
Detection Method	Wireshark packet capture analysis

3. Environment Setup

Network Topology:



Configuration Details:

• Attacker Machine: Kali Linux, IP: 192.168.56.101

• Victim Machine: Metasploitable2, IP: 192.168.56.102

Tools: Hydra, Wireshark

PCAP File

4. Evidence Collected

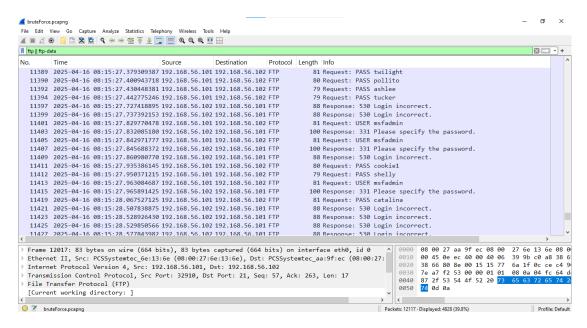
PCAP File: bruteForce.pcapng

Hydra Command Used: hydra -l msfadmin -P ~/ftp-demo-list.txt ftp://192.168.56.102

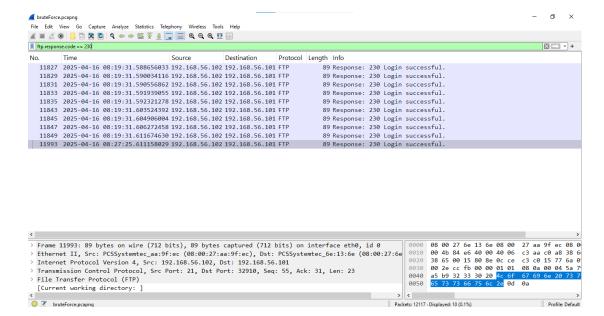
Wireshark Filters Used:

- \circ ip.addr == 192.168.56.102
- o ftp || ftp-data
- o ftp.request.command == "USER"
- o ftp.request.command == "PASS"
- o ftp.response.code == 230
- o ftp.request.command == "STOR" || ftp.request.command == "RETR"

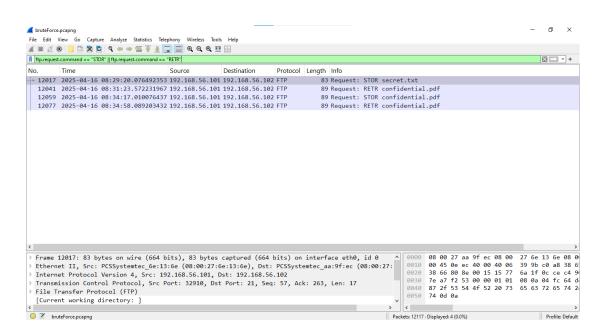
Screenshots:



Repeated failed login attempts



Successful login packets



File transfer evidence (STOR / RETR commands)

5. Technical Analysis

Timeline of Attack (based on packet timestamps):

Time (HH:MM:SS)	Event
08:11:59	First brute-force attempt detected
08:12:02	Multiple failed login attempts
08:19:31	Successful login using username msfadmin
08:29:30	File download initiated
08:34:58	Data exfiltration completed

Indicators of Compromise (IOCs):

• Attacker IP: 192.168.56.101

• Victim IP: 192.168.56.102

• Credentials Compromised: msfadmin:msfadmin

• Protocol Weakness: Unencrypted FTP credentials visible in packets

6. Root Cause Analysis

The attack succeeded due to:

- Weak/default FTP credentials (msfadmin:msfadmin)
- Lack of encryption in FTP protocol
- No account lockout or brute-force protection
- No intrusion detection/prevention in place

7. Recommendations

- Replace FTP with Secure Alternatives Implement SFTP/FTPS.
- Enforce Strong Password Policy Minimum length, complexity, and periodic changes.
- Enable Account Lockout After repeated failed logins.
- Implement Network Security Monitoring Deploy IDS/IPS to detect brute-force attempts.
- Encrypt Data Transfers Prevent credential interception.

8. Conclusion

This investigation confirmed that FTP services with weak credentials and no encryption are highly vulnerable to brute-force attacks and data theft.

The findings reinforce the importance of proactive security measures, including secure protocols, strong authentication, and real-time monitoring.

9. Appendices

- Appendix A: Network Topology Diagram
- Appendix B: Wireshark Packet Screenshots
- Appendix C: PCAP File