Traffic Analysis Report

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DECLERATION

I declare that this is my own work, and this report does not incorporate without acknowledgement any material previously submitted for a degree or diploma in any other university or Institute of higher learning and to the best of my knowledge and belief it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person except where the acknowledgement is made in the text

ABSTRACT

Cybercrime is becoming more common with each passing day, and criminals are coming up with new ways to destroy their targets through propagating worms and malware. In a fast – changing world technologies and innovations are released on a daily basis; it is possible to attack a system and exploit the system's vulnerabilities. Malware's impact, according to studies, is worsening. Malware is any harmful software that is designed to carry out malicious actions on a computer system. Virus, worms, backdoors, trojans, backdoors and adware are some examples for malwares.

There are various kind of malware analysis such as dynamic analysis, static analysis and behavior analysis. There are some drawbacks to static malware analysis. Dynamic malware analysis is the preferred method of malware analysis, and it can be done with a variety of tool and techniques.

INTRODUCTION

Malware is an abbreviation for malicious software, which is meant to harm a computer without the user's knowledge. There are various kind of malwares such as viruses, trojans, worms, spywares and rootkits. Malware is a key element of several vulnerabilities. Companies struggle to comprehend the malware that they come across. Understanding how to detect malware allows you to take control of the situation. The process of determining the objective and features of a given malware sample, such as a virus, worm, or Trojan horse, is known as malware analysis. The procedure is required in order to build efficient detecting tools for malicious programs. Static analysis tools attempt to analyze a binary without actually running it. After a binary has been executed, live analysis techniques will examine its behavior. Static analysis refers to the process of evaluating software without running it. There are various kind of static analysis techniques. Additionally, useful information can be retrieved by exploiting the metadata of a specific file format. It includes a number on UNIX, that may indicate the type of the file. A lot of information can be gathered like the compilation time stamp, imports and exports. Mostly malwares are in obfuscated format. It is done by using packers. When the malware is packed it is hard to recover. Major part of static analysis is the disassembly. It is done with tools like IDA Pro, that are able of reversing machine code to assembly language. Because the source code is not executed in static analysis, it is more secure than dynamic analysis. Dynamic malware analysis is the process of analyzing malware within a controlled environment. It is done in order to analyze the behavior of the malware. This is conducted with the use of a sandbox. And the sandbox is a controlled environment that is used to isolate the process of malware. The malware analysis report covers the malicious attacks that Stark Industries had to deal with. The figure below illustrates the malware analysis process that was used during the analysis.

static analysis

Static analysis of network traffic pcap (Packet Capture) files using Wireshark involves examining captured data without actively monitoring live network communication. These pcap files contain a record of the packets exchanged between devices on a network during a specific time frame. Wireshark, a popular open-source network protocol analyzer, provides a comprehensive platform for dissecting and interpreting the contents of these pcap files.

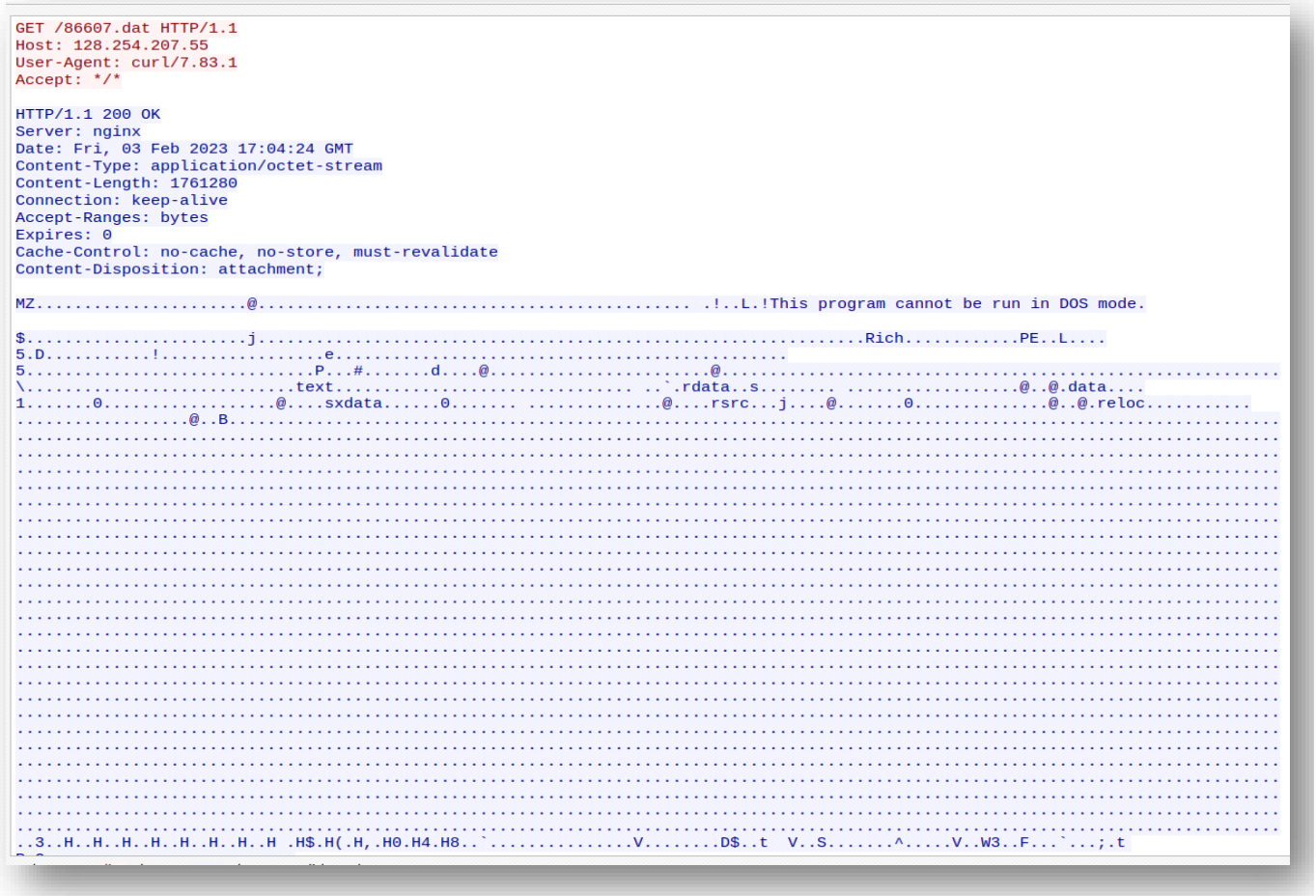
Network Incident Details for Victim Device

table provides details related to a network incident and specifying that the information pertains to a victim device

victim's ip address	victim's mac address	victim's windows host name	victim's windows user account name
10.0.0.149	**00:21:5d:9e:42:fb**	**Desktop-E7FHJS4**	**damon.bauer**

Network Incident Report: Potentially Malicious File Download from IP 10.0.0.149

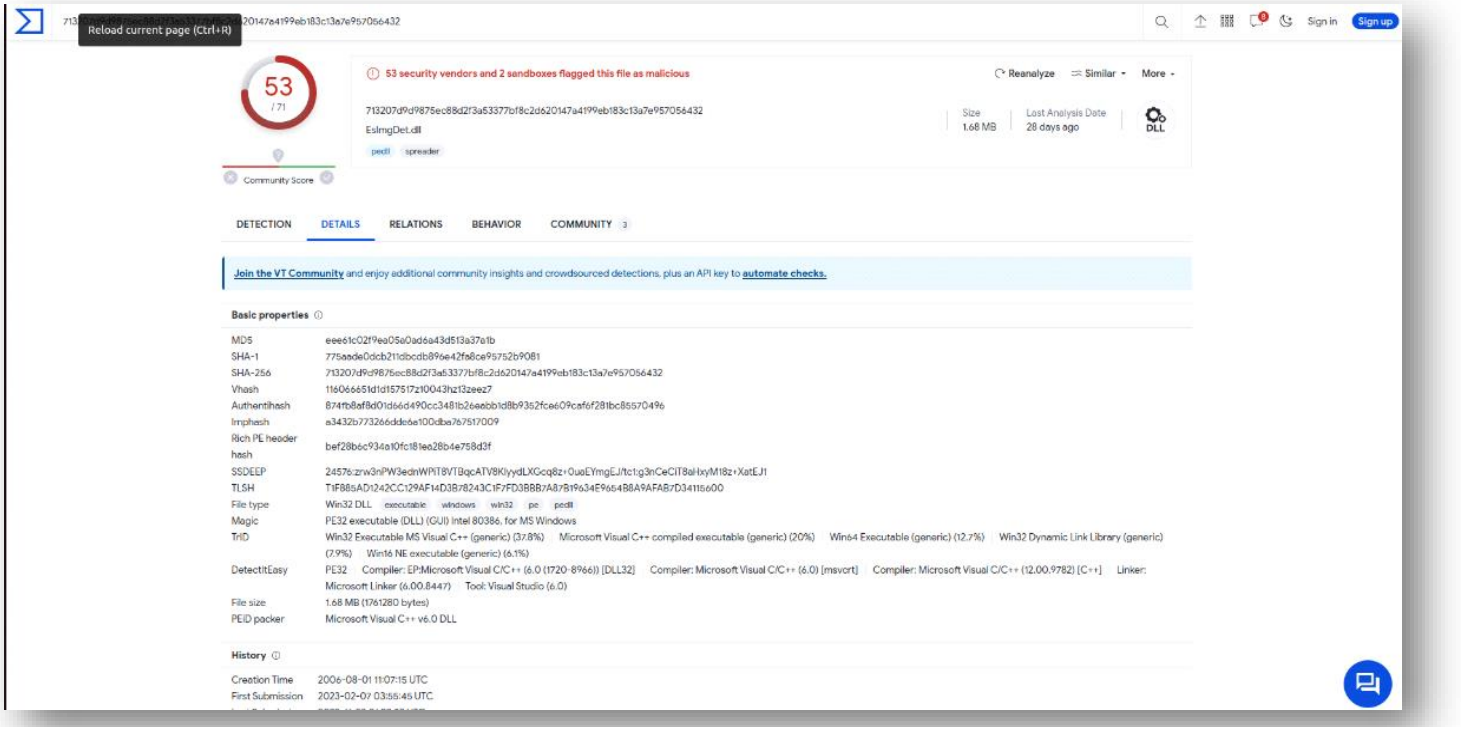
The user, identified with the IP address 10.0.0.149, initiated the download of a potentially malicious file labeled as "trojan 86607.dat" from the host located at http://IntelCor_9e:42:fb. Concurrently, the host's IP address was determined to be 128.254.207.55, and the user employed the User-Agent 'curl' for this action



hash of the malicious file :

SHA-256: 713207d9d9875ec88d2f3a53377bf8c2d620147a4199eb183c13a7e957056432

The file is infected with malware :



Variants and Related Files

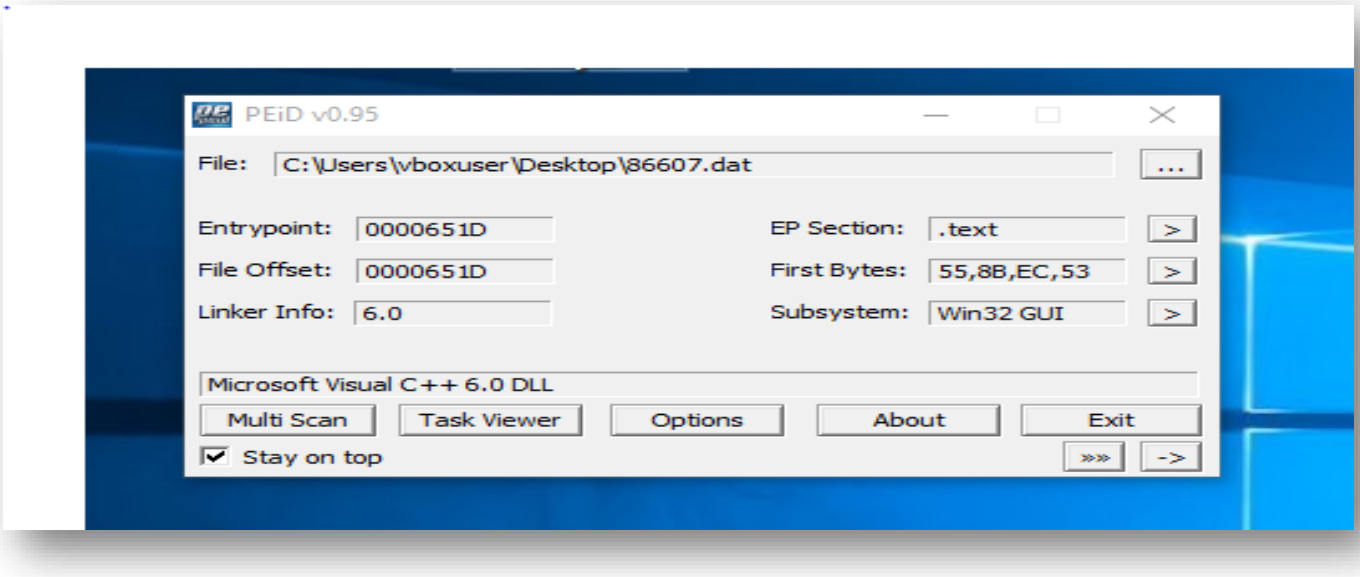
Malware creation time : 2006-08-01 11:07:15

Last Analysis : 2023-10-31 12:25:4

malwer's name :

- 86607.dat , 86607.dat.dll , %5cefweioirfbtk.dll , %5cltoawuimupfxvg.dll
- %5cumtqqzkklrgp.dll , malware , test.dll , EsImgDet, 5cefweioirfbtk.dll

PEiD packer : Microsoft Visual C++ v6.0 DL



strainges and flous output:

- www.rulesforuse.org <http://www.rulesforuse.org>
- !This program cannot be run in DOS mode.
- SHELL32.dll , KERNEL32.dll , USER32.dll , GDI32.dll
- EsImgDet.dll , explore.exe

encoding (2)	size (bytes)	location	flag (8)	label (164)	group (10)	techni...	value (16781)
ascii	22	.rdata	x	import	reconnaissance	-	GetEnvironmentVariable
ascii	9	.rdata	x	import	file	-	WriteFile
ascii	12	.rdata	x	import	execution	T1106 ...	ShellExecute
ascii	16	.rdata	x	import	execution	-	TerminateProcess
ascii	18	.rdata	x	import	execution	T1057 ...	GetCurrentThreadId
ascii	21	.rdata	x	import	execution	-	GetEnvironmentStrings
ascii	21	.rdata	x	import	execution	-	GetEnvironmentStrings
ascii	22	.rdata	x	import	execution	-	SetEnvironmentVariable
ascii	13	.rdata	-	import	windowing	-	DestroyWindow

window APi calls	Imports library	indicators	Process information
GetEnvironmentVariableA	SHELL32.dll	Language: chinesetraditional	"C:\Windows\System32\rundll32.exe"
TerminateProcess	KERNEL32.dll	URL :http://www.rulesforuse.org,1	C:\Users\admin\AppData\Local\Temp\86607.dat.dll.exe
WriteFile	USER32.dll	Signature: Microsoft Visual C++ v6.0 DLL,3	
SetEnvironmentVariableA	GDI32.dll		