

[illegible]

Name	Tcpv4connect: Log Analysis
URL	https://attackdefense.com/challengedetails?cid=1109
Type	Linux Runtime Analysis: Profiling Tools

Important Note: This document illustrates all the important steps required to complete this lab. This is by no means a comprehensive step-by-step solution for this exercise. This is only provided as a reference to various commands needed to complete this exercise and for your further research on this topic. Also, note that the IP addresses and domain names might be different in your lab.

Q1. Identify the port on which telnet is running on the server.

Answer: 336

Command: grep telnet logs

```
root@attackdefense:~# grep telnet logs
25955 telnet 127.0.0.1 127.0.0.1 336
25961 telnet 192.168.161.139 192.168.241.111 35608
28702 telnet 127.0.0.1 127.0.0.1 336
28722 telnet 127.0.0.1 127.0.0.1 336
28953 telnet 192.168.161.139 192.168.241.111 35610
28953 telnet 192.168.161.139 192.168.241.111 35716
root@attackdefense:~#
```

Q2. What the IP address of the remote machine which connected to the server using telnet?

Answer: 192.168.241.111

Command: grep telnet logs

```
root@attackdefense:~# grep telnet logs
25955 telnet 127.0.0.1 127.0.0.1 336
25961 telnet 192.168.161.139 192.168.241.111 35608
28702 telnet 127.0.0.1 127.0.0.1 336
28722 telnet 127.0.0.1 127.0.0.1 336
28953 telnet 192.168.161.139 192.168.241.111 35610
28953 telnet 192.168.161.139 192.168.241.111 35716
root@attackdefense:~#
```

Q3. The server has downloaded data files over HTTP using a different network interface. What is the IP address of that interface?

Answer: 10.10.13.139

Command: grep http logs

```
root@attackdefense:~# grep http logs
25985 http 10.10.13.139 192.168.91.26 80
27143 http 10.10.13.139 192.168.91.26 80
27588 http 10.10.13.139 192.168.91.26 80
root@attackdefense:~#
```

OR

Command: grep 80 logs

```

root@attackdefense:~# grep 80 logs
25523 Socket Threa 192.168.161.139 172.217.167.163 80
25523 Socket Threa 192.168.161.139 172.217.167.163 80
25523 Socket Threa 192.168.161.139 117.18.237.29 80
25523 Socket Threa 192.168.161.139 117.18.237.29 80
25523 Socket Threa 192.168.161.139 117.18.237.29 80
25523 Socket Threa 192.168.161.139 172.217.167.163 80
25523 Socket Threa 192.168.161.139 172.217.167.163 80
25523 Socket Threa 192.168.161.139 172.217.167.163 80
25523 Socket Threa 192.168.161.139 151.139.128.14 80
25523 Socket Threa 192.168.161.139 151.139.128.14 80
25523 Socket Threa 192.168.161.139 35.196.248.27 80
25523 Socket Threa 192.168.161.139 35.196.248.27 80
25523 Socket Threa 192.168.161.139 151.139.128.14 80
25523 Socket Threa 192.168.161.139 151.139.128.14 80
25523 Socket Threa 192.168.161.139 13.35.190.225 80
25523 Socket Threa 192.168.161.139 13.35.190.225 80
25985 http 10.10.13.139 192.168.91.26 80
27143 http 10.10.13.139 192.168.91.26 80
27588 http 10.10.13.139 192.168.91.26 80
25523 Socket Threa 192.168.161.139 151.139.128.14 80
25523 Socket Threa 192.168.161.139 151.139.128.14 80
25523 Socket Threa 192.168.161.139 117.18.237.29 80
25523 Socket Threa 192.168.161.139 117.18.237.29 80
25523 Socket Threa 192.168.161.139 117.18.237.29 80
25523 Socket Threa 192.168.161.139 151.139.128.14 80

```

Q4. What is the IP address of the remote machine from which the packages were downloaded?

Answer: 192.168.91.26

Command: grep http logs

```

root@attackdefense:~# grep http logs
25985 http 10.10.13.139 192.168.91.26 80
27143 http 10.10.13.139 192.168.91.26 80
27588 http 10.10.13.139 192.168.91.26 80
root@attackdefense:~#

```


References:

1. Tcpv4connect script
(<https://github.com/iovisor/bcc/blob/master/examples/tracing/tcpv4connect.py>)
2. Tcpv4connect Examples
(https://github.com/iovisor/bcc/blob/master/examples/tracing/tcpv4connect_example.txt)
3. BCC Tools (<https://github.com/iovisor/bcc>)