Questions for Preliminary Selection of Fin Drill 2023

Your organization is concerned about the recent ransomware threat actors. Your leadership management has received a couple of threat intelligence reports from various sources and asked the SOC and Cyber Threat Intelligence Unit to collaborate to find any suspicious activities regarding two infamous ransomware group in particular, Lockbit 3.0 and CLOp ransomware. Your team is provided with the following threat intelligence reports for this activities-

- 1. https://www.cisa.gov/news-events/cybersecurity-advisories/aa23-075a
- 2. https://www.cisa.gov/news-events/cybersecurity-advisories/aa23-158a

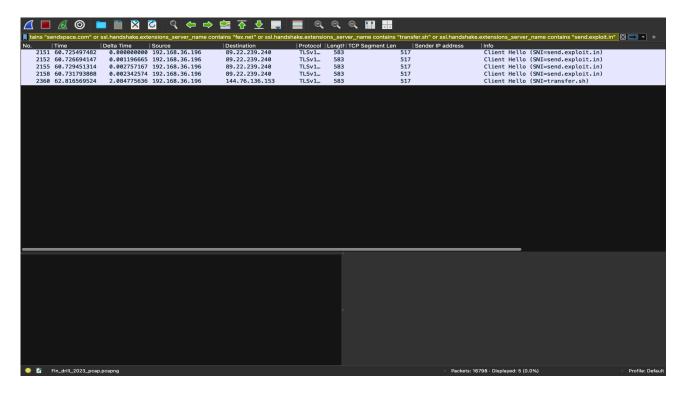
You are now assigned to analyze the attached pcap and answer the following questions-

Q1. There are two prominent domain names in this pcap which are related to Lockbit 3.0 What are the names of those two domains?

Ans: send.exploit[.]in and transfer[.]sh

FILTER:

http.host contains "premiumize.com" or
http.host contains "anonfiles.com" or
http.host contains "sendspace.com" or
http.host contains "fex.net" or
http.host contains "transfer.sh" or
http.host contains "send.exploit.in" or
ssl.handshake.extensions_server_name contains "premiumize.com" or
ssl.handshake.extensions_server_name contains "anonfiles.com" or
ssl.handshake.extensions_server_name contains "sendspace.com" or
ssl.handshake.extensions_server_name contains "fex.net" or
ssl.handshake.extensions_server_name contains "transfer.sh" or
ssl.handshake.extensions_server_name contains "send.exploit.in"



Q2. Which ip addresses were resolved for the two domains for Lockbit3.0 in Question 1? Ans: **89.22.239.240** and **144.76.136.153**

Q3. There were 'failed attempts' to connect with two IOC of CLOP ransomware which is captured in the pcap. What are the domain names of these two IOC?

Ans: qweastradoc[.]com and jirostrogud[.]com Solution:

1.

```
dns.qry.name == "hiperfdhaus.com" ||
dns.qry.name == "jirostrogud.com" ||
dns.qry.name == "qweastradoc.com" ||
dns.qry.name == "connectzoomdownload.com" ||
dns.qry.name == "zoom.voyage" ||
dns.qry.name == "guerdofest.com"
```

Find the domain names. Then verify with reset flags.

Q4. Which ip addresses were resolved for the two domains for CLOP ransomware in Question 3? Ans: **92.118.36.213** and **88.214.27.101**

Solution: do it investigating rst flags that comes after the dns query that actually indicates the failed attempts to connect after the dns query.

From the same pcap there are several suspicious footprints which needs to be investigated but those are not related with the threat intelligence reports which are shared for Lockbit3.0 and CLOp ransomware. Answer the following to find out about those suspicious activities-

Q5: How many unique suspicious domains are found from the pcap for attempted downloads of files with the extension '.exe' or '.php'?

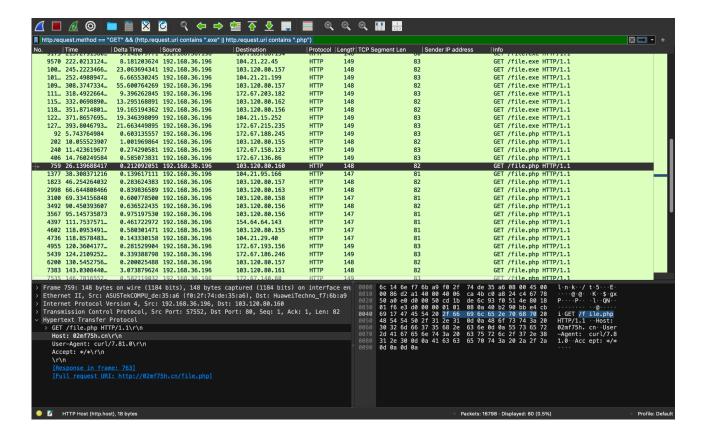
Ans: **41**

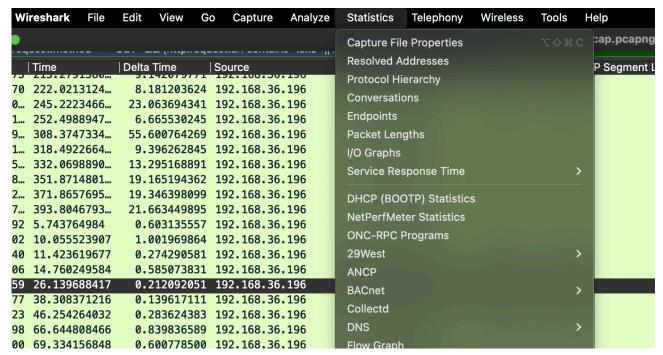
Solution:

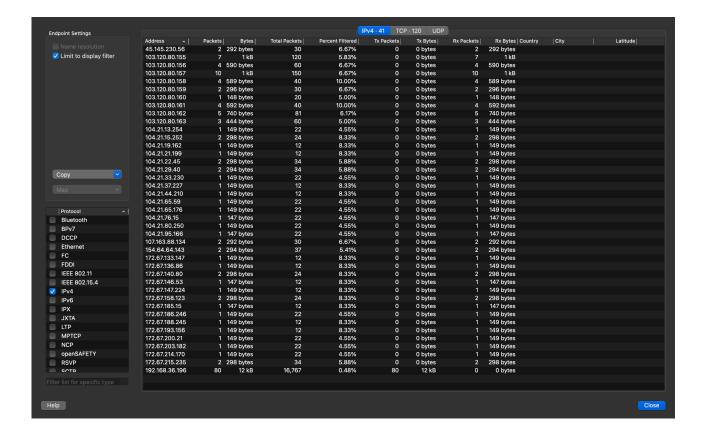
So, what i did is first I tried to find the .exe and .php file using http.request.uri contains ".exe" or php. So I have found many packets that has attempted and finished downloading. So, i had to filter only the attempted, and so I used the filter GET.

http.request.method == "GET" && (http.request.uri contains ".exe" || http.request.uri contains
".php")

After that, I inspected the end points and found there total 41 of them.





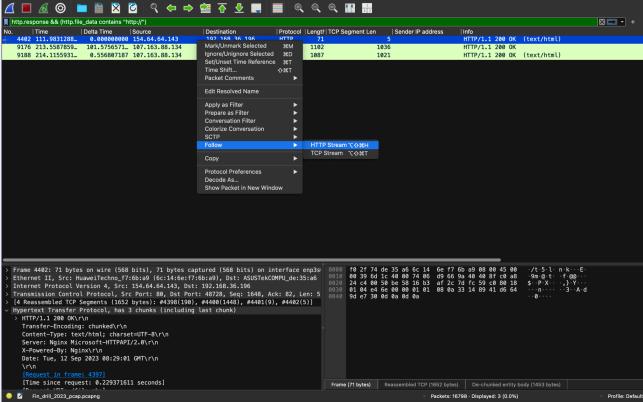


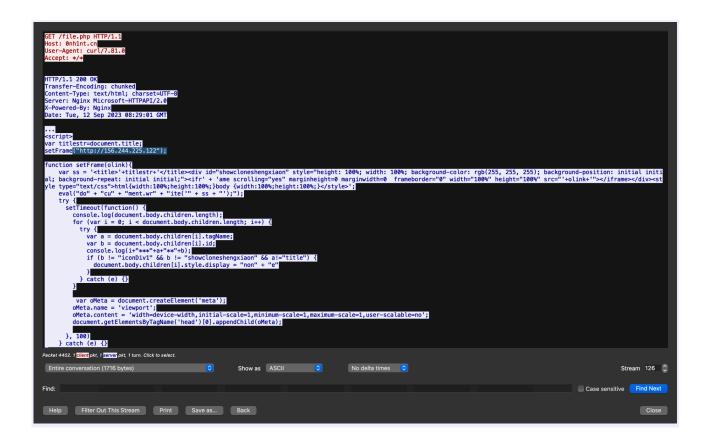
Q6: There is an embedded ip address in one of the downloaded scripts from the suspicious domains of Question 5. This ip is used in http://x.x.x.x format inside the script. What is the value of this ip address?

Ans: 156.244.225.122

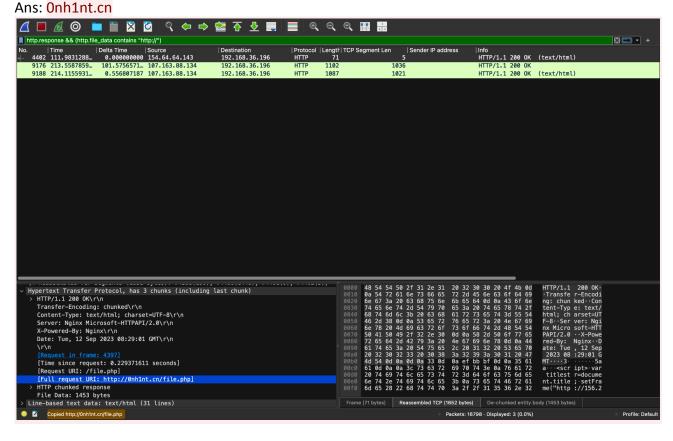
Solution:







Q7: What is the name of the domain which was used to download the script in Question 6?



Q8: What was the duration for the entire HTTP communication to download the suspicious script for Q6?

Ans: 0.6844s Solution:

Go to statistics -> endpoints> tcp duration

Q9: In the provided pcap there is a suspicious ip address who is trying to perform network scans in stealth mode. What is this suspicious ip address?

Ans: 192.168.34.23

Then go to statistics>conversations> tcp

\bigvee tcp.flags.syn == 1

- This checks whether the SYN flag is set in the TCP header.
- SYN (synchronize) is used to initiate a **TCP connection**.
- So this means: "This packet is trying to start a connection."

✓ tcp.flags.ack == 0

- This checks that the ACK flag is not set.
- In normal TCP connections, a client sends **SYN**, server replies with **SYN-ACK**, and client responds with **ACK**.
- If ACK is 0, it means this is **only the first step of the handshake** (likely a scan).
 - Most scanners just send SYN and never complete the handshake to stay stealthy.

✓ tcp.len == 0

- This ensures the TCP packet carries **no data** just the **header and flags**.
- Scans typically don't send any application data. They just want to see if the port is open, closed, or filtered.

Combined Meaning

This filter catches TCP packets that:

• Are trying to start a new connection (SYN),

- Aren't responding to an existing one (no ACK),
- And don't carry any data (zero payload).

Why It's Suspicious

This pattern is a hallmark of SYN scanning:

- Attackers send many SYN packets to different ports or IPs.
- They don't complete the handshake, so it stays stealthy.
- This lets them map which ports are open, without making full connections.

Q10: How many packets are sent **ONLY** for the stealth scan by the suspicious ip address in Q9?

Ans: 2000

Correction: Total 2005