Lab 7 – Packet Capture Analysis

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Introduction – In this lab, we need to perform packet analysis to check whether a malicious system was on the network. There is a scenario where user Ann disappears. Since investigators were monitoring her network activity they found that she may have communicated with her secret lover, Mr. X, before she left. The packet capture may contain clues to her location and other details. Hence, we need to analyze the network traffic details of Ann's system and check if any communication details are there. Also, have to carve files from the packet to understand network activity and Ann's location details.

Pre-Lab – For this, we have given a Pcap file "Evidence-packet-analysis.pcap" of Ann's network activity. I am using a Windows machine and using Wireshark and Network Miner to perform packet analysis using wireshark commands.

Analysis -

1. Packet Capture Analysis - As a forensic investigator, analyze the pcap file "Evidence-packet-analysis.pcap", located in the Evidence Drive, under "Packet Analysis". Further, analyze the packet capture and gather information about Ann's activities and plans. For that open the pcap file in Wireshark.

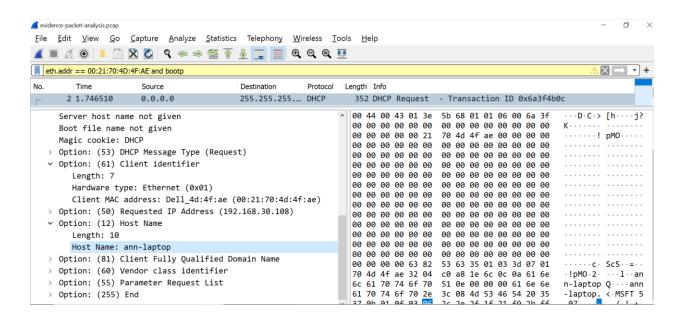
I am using the Wireshark command (eth.addr == 00:21:70:4D:4F:AE and bootp) to filter DHCP packets so that we can extract the IP address assigned to Ann's device and device name.

- BOOTP stands for Bootstrap Protocol, which is used for assigning IP addresses and subnet masks manually. Data of DHCP and BOOTP is transferred over port 67 and port 68.

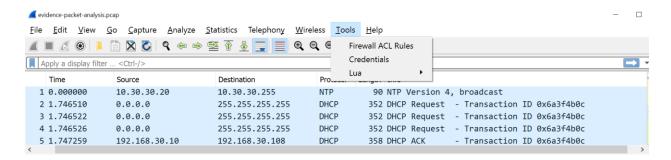
From the below packet we can see –

IP address assigned to Ann's Device: 192.168.30.108

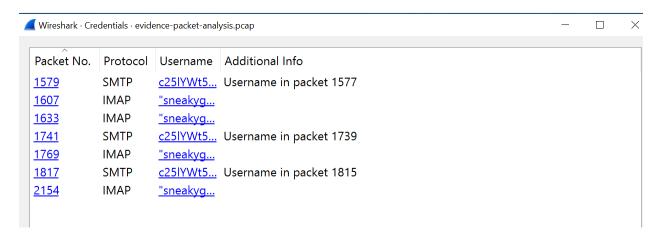
Device Name: ann-laptop



- Provide any online aliases or addresses and corresponding account credentials that may be used by the suspect under investigation.
- ➤ To check credentials and aliases used by the suspect, first, click on the Tools tab provided in the Wireshark. Then click on Tools → Credentials. It will show a popup window having credential details, protocol, and frame number where credentials details contain. This functionality is available on the latest wireshark version.



 Here we can see the username and password details and packet number where the username and password are mentioned.



Now click on packet number 1577 for username details and packet number 1579 for password details. Here we can see Source IP is 192.168.30.108 which is assigned to Ann's system and we found below credential details in mail transfer protocol SMTP which is in base64 format. So this should be users email account credentials.

Username: c251YWt5ZzMza3k=, Password: czAwcGVyczNrcjF0 (base64 string)

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■ Wireshark · Packet 1579 · evidence-packet-analysis.pcap

                                                                                                                  > Frame 1579: 72 bytes on wire (576 bits), 72 bytes captured (576 bits)
  > Ethernet II, Src: Dell_4d:4f:ae (00:21:70:4d:4f:ae), Dst: Cisco_c4:09:94 (d0:d0:fd:c4:09:94)
  > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.30.108, Dst: 64.12.168.40
  > Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 1684, Dst Port: 587, Seq: 47, Ack: 668, Len: 18

    Simple Mail Transfer Protocol

       Password: czAwcGVyczNrcjF0
  0010 00 3a 17 79 40 00 80 06 1b fc c0 a8 1e 6c 40 0c 0020 a8 28 06 94 02 4b 57 59 2b 5f 87 6b da 90 50 18
                                                                    ·:·y@·····l@·
·(···K<u>WY</u> +_·k··P·
  0030
         fa c1 38 d8 00 00 <mark>63 7a</mark>
                                                                      ·8 · ·
                                     41 77 63 47 56 79 63 7a

■ Wireshark · Packet 1577 · evidence-packet-analysis.pcap

                                                                                                                 > Frame 1577: 72 bytes on wire (576 bits), 72 bytes captured (576 bits)
  > Ethernet II, Src: Dell_4d:4f:ae (00:21:70:4d:4f:ae), Dst: Cisco_c4:09:94 (d0:d0:fd:c4:09:94)
  > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.30.108, Dst: 64.12.168.40
  > Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 1684, Dst Port: 587, Seq: 29, Ack: 650, Len: 18

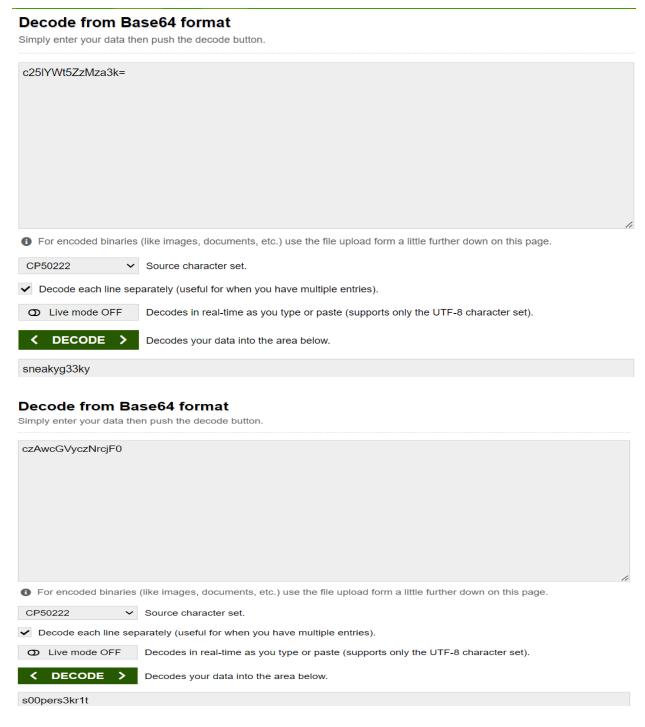
    Simple Mail Transfer Protocol

        Username: c251YWt5ZzMza3k=
         d0 d0 fd c4 09 94 00 21
                                     70 4d 4f ae 08 00 45 00
  0010 00 3a 17 78 40 00 80 06 1b fd c0 a8 1e 6c 40 0c
                                                                   ·: ·x@···
                                                                              · · · · · 1@ ·
                                                                   · ( · · · KWY +M · k · ~P ·
  9929
         a8 28 06 94 02 4b <u>57 59</u>
                                     2b 4d 87 6b da 7e 50 18
         fa d3 18 93 00 00 <mark>63 32</mark>
                                                                        ...c2 <u>51YWt5Zz</u>
  0030
                                     35 6c 59 57 74 35 5a 7a
        4d 7a 61 33 6b 3d 0d 0a
  0040
```

- Now we have to convert this base64 string into a plaintext. For that, I have used

https://www.base64decode.org/.

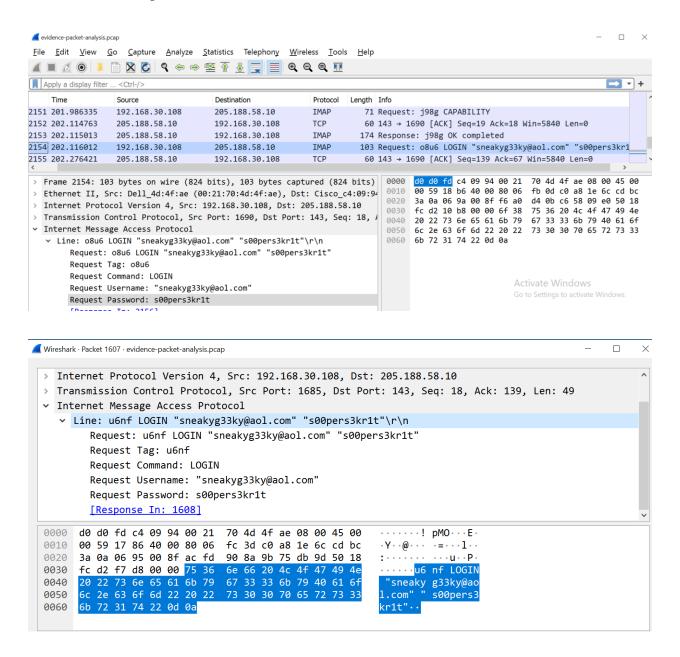
- Decoded Username sneakyg33ky
- Decoded Password s00pers3kr1t



[1]

 Now click on packet number 1577 for username details and packet number 1579 for password details. Here we can see Ann's source IP is mentioned so this should be Ann's email ID credentials which is already given in plaintext. Username: "sneakyg33ky@aol.com"

Password: "s00pers3kr1t"



- 2. Who did Ann communicate with? Provide a list of email addresses and any other identifying information.
- Now that we know email address of user 'Ann'. I have search frames containing Ann's email address 'sneakyg33ky@aol.com'. Below are the users with whom Ann communicated.

Command - 'frame contains "sneakyg33ky@aol.com".

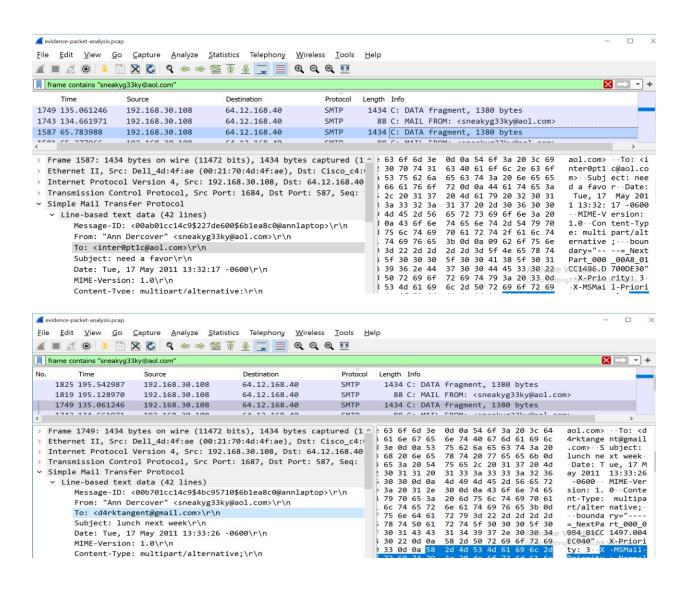
The "frame contains" filter will let you pick out only those packets that contain a sequence of any ASCII or Hex value that you specify. It will show you only those packets that contain the word "sneakyg33ky@aol.com" somewhere in them. [4]

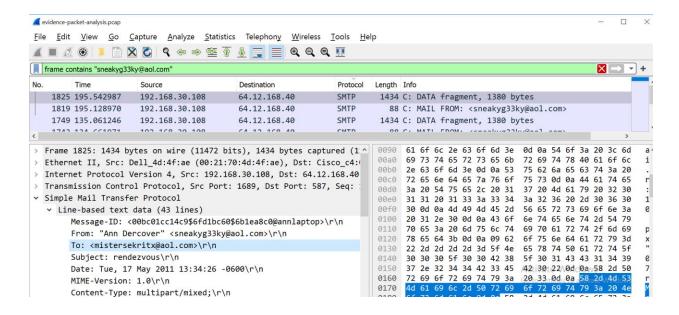
Ann Communicated with -

inter0pt1c@aol.com

d4rktangent@gmail.com

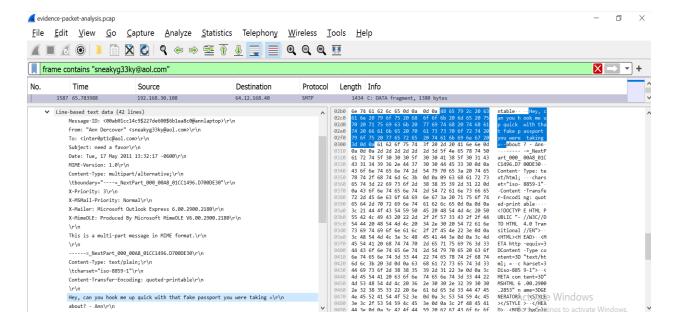
mistersekritx@aol.com

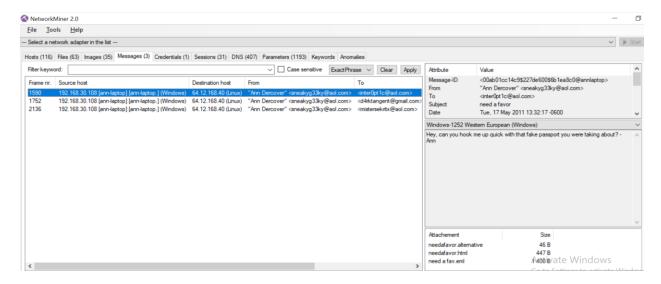




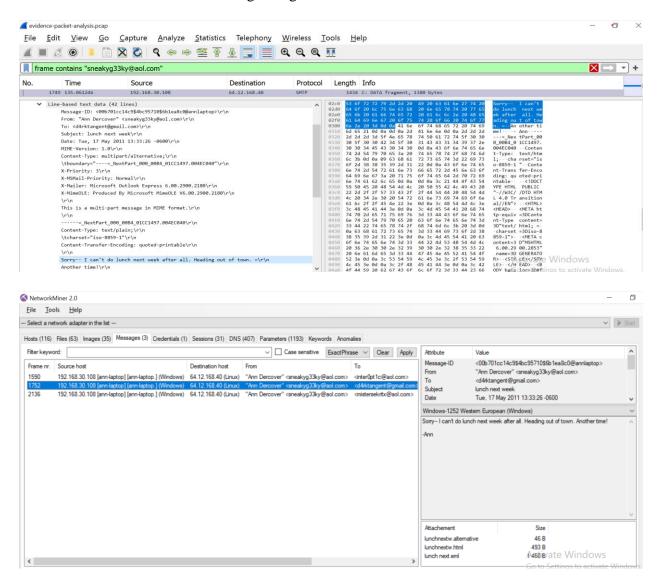
- 3. Extract any transcripts of Ann's conversations and present them to investigators.
- ➤ Below are the snapshots of Ann's email communication over email.

Ann's communication with inter0pt1c@aol.com

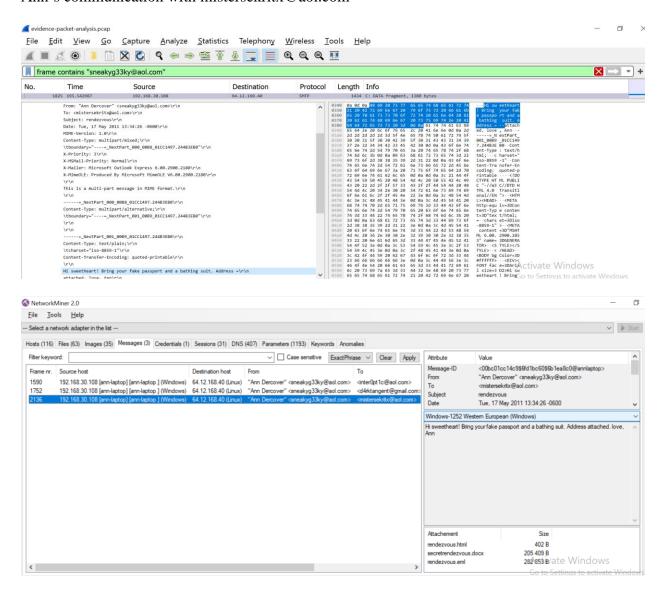




- Ann's communication with d4rktangent@gmail.com

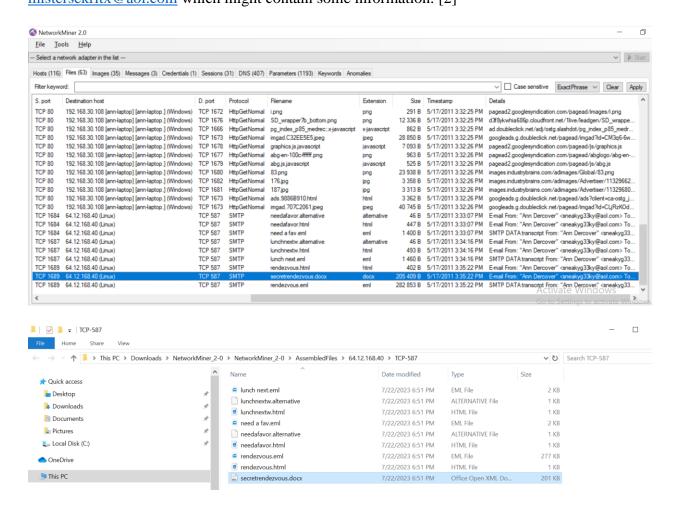


- Ann's communication with mistersekritx@aol.com

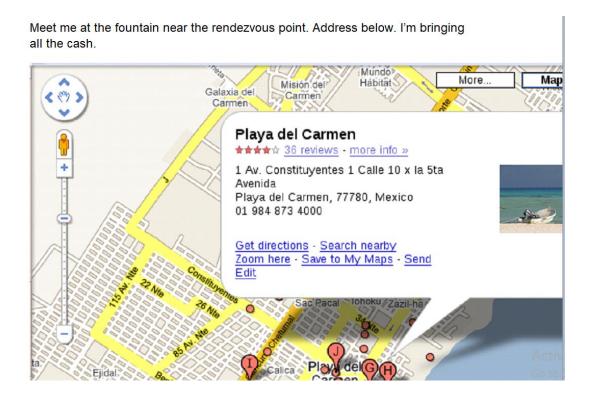


- 4. If Ann transferred or received any files of interest, recover them.
- ➤ To recover files transmitted over email, I have used the networkminer tool. To open the 'evidence-packet-analysis.pcap' file in Networkminer click on File → Open and select .pcap file from the mentioned folder. Now click on File tab to view details about file transferred.

As per the details provided in tool, User Ann has sent file 'secretrendezvous.docx' from the email address "Ann Dercover" sneakyg33ky@aol.com to the email address mistersekritx@aol.com which might contain some information. [2]



- 5. Are there any indications of Ann's physical whereabouts? If so, provide supporting evidence.
- Now open the file location of file secretrendezvous.docx. We can see the location of Ann in the image containing address and map location.



Citations -

- Kumari, S. (2023, March 17). TryHackMe Wireshark Traffic Analysis Write-up Part 2.
 Medium. https://medium.com/@kumarishefu.4507/try-hack-me-wireshark-traffic-analysis-write-up-part-2-11d299b504f3
- 2. Hjelmvik, E. (2019, November 20). Intro to NetworkMiner. Weberblog. https://weberblog.net/intro-to-networkminer/
- 3. lastbitcoder. (2022, October 27). DHCP/BOOTP Statistics in Wireshark. GeeksforGeeks. https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/dhcp-bootp-statistics-in-wireshark/
- 4. QACafe. (n.d.). Search on Any Frame in a Capture. QA Cafe.
 https://www.qacafe.com/resources/search-on-any-frame-in-a-capture/#:~:text=The%20%E2%80%9Cframe%20contains%E2%80%9D%20filter%20will,%E2%80%9Ccloudshark%E2%80%9D%20somewhere%20in%20them.