2018-10-31 - TRAFFIC ANALYSIS EXERCISE - HAPPY HALLOWEEN!

Course Name: Malware Analysis and Reverse Engineering (IAM302)

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SCENARIO

Review the pcap and draft an incident report. Your report should contain:

- Date and time of the activity (in GMT or UTC)
- The account name or username from the infected Windows computer
- The host name of the infected Windows computer
- The MAC address of the infected Windows computer
- SHA256 file hashes for any malware from the pcap
- What type of infection this is

Answer:

#1: Date and time of the activity (in GMT or UTC)

- 2018-10-31 15:33:05 UTC

#2: The account name or username from the infected Windows computer

- ichabod.crane

#3: The host name of the infected Windows computer

- Headless-PC

#4: The MAC address of the infected Windows computer

- 00:50:8b:2a:96:0a

#5: SHA256 file hashes for any malware from the pcap

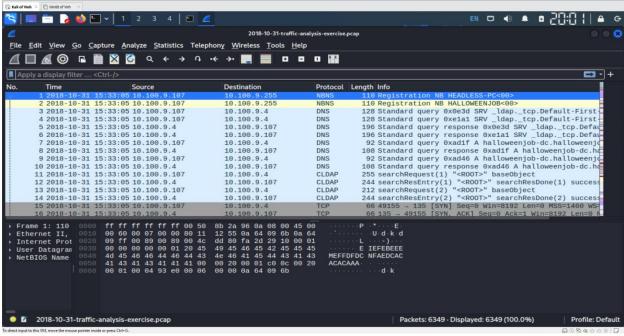
- 396223eeec49493a52dd9d8ba5348a332bf064483a358db79d8bb8d22e6eb62c

#6: Type of infection

- Trickbot

Detail:

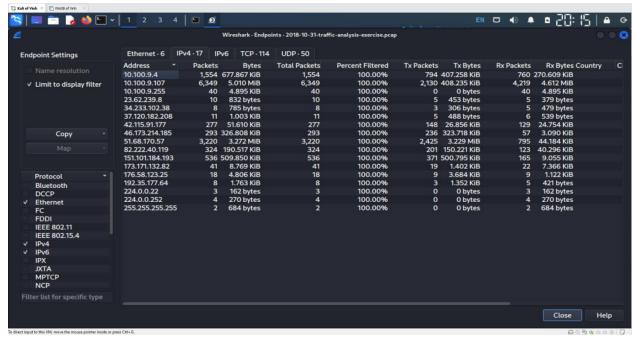
- First frame: 2018-10-31 15:33:05 UTC



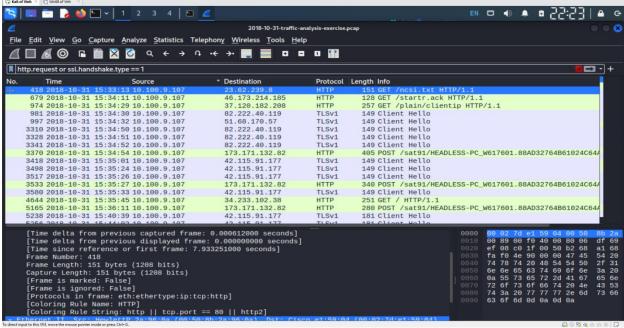
- Listing all participants of unique conversations within .pcap file:

```
(TouristV⊛kali)
                       [~/Downloads]
  💲 tshark -r 2018-10-31-traffic-analysis-exercise.pcap -T fields -e ip.addr | sort | uniq
10.100.9.107,10.100.9.255
10.100.9.107,10.100.9.4
10.100.9.107,151.101.184.193
10.100.9.107,173.171.132.82
10.100.9.107,176.58.123.25
10.100.9.107,192.35.177.64
10.100.9.107,224.0.0.22
10.100.9.107,224.0.0.252
10.100.9.107,23.62.239.8
10.100.9.107,255.255.255.255
10.100.9.107,34.233.102.38
10.100.9.107,37.120.182.208
10.100.9.107,42.115.91.177
10.100.9.107,46.173.214.185
10.100.9.107,51.68.170.57
10.100.9.107,82.222.40.119
10.100.9.4,10.100.9.107
151.101.184.193,10.100.9.107
173.171.132.82,10.100.9.107
176.58.123.25,10.100.9.107
192.35.177.64,10.100.9.107
23.62.239.8,10.100.9.107
34.233.102.38,10.100.9.107
37.120.182.208,10.100.9.107
42.115.91.177,10.100.9.107
46.173.214.185,10.100.9.107
51.68.170.57,10.100.9.107
82.222.40.119,10.100.9.107
```

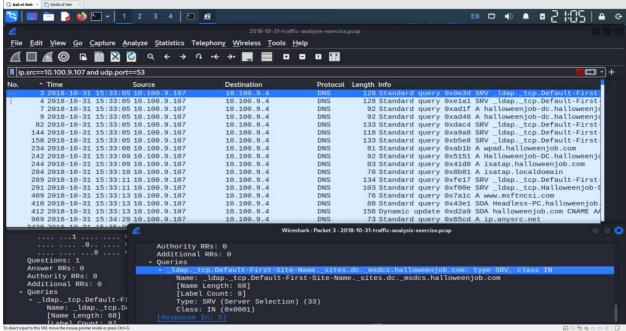
- Check endpoints:



- Filter on http.request or ssl.handshake.type == 1 for web-based traffic, and I find the source IP address is 10.100.9.107. That's the Windows client.

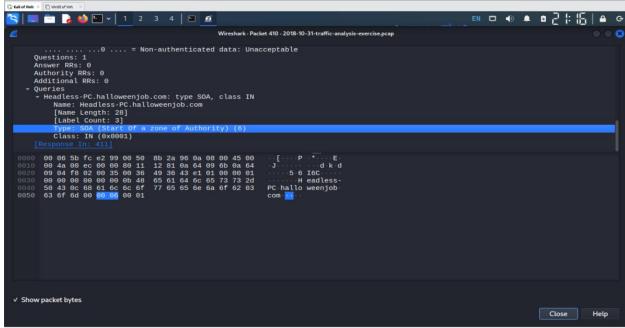


- Let's say IP 10.100.9.107 is the victim's computer while IP 10.100.9.4 is another local node of some sort. Let's prove this assumption by filtering DNS query packets with a source address of 10.100.9.107. The resulting output will show the source address polling its DNS server, usually done before authenticating to a domain and/or communicating with HTTP servers.



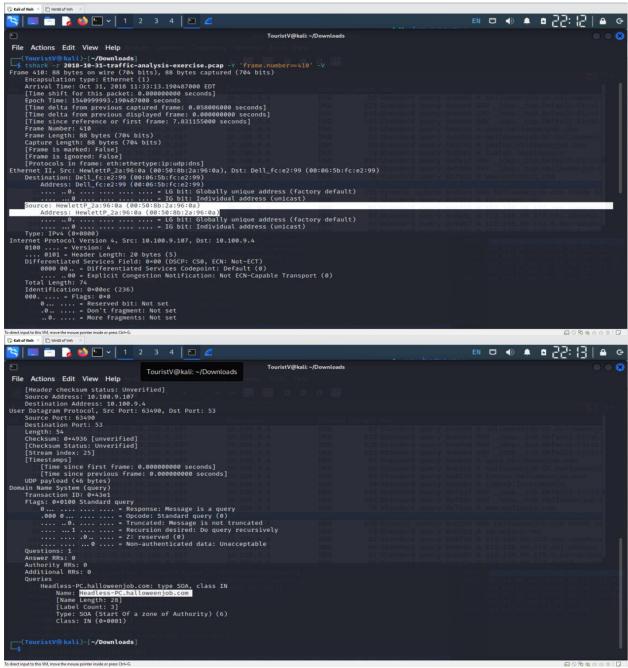
- With this result, I can now start to deduce some things. For example, we see 10.100.9.4 used exclusively by 10,100.9.107 to resolve multiple IP addresses. I also see a few queries for SRV records used to determine which nodes are serving different applications. Example frame #3 shows looking for a Domain Controller (DC) for halloweenjob.com.

- Frame #410, I also see a single Dynamic update for a SOA record.

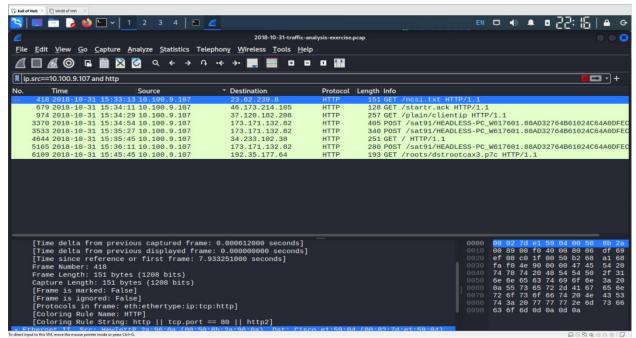


To direct input to this VM, move the mouse pointer inside or press Ctrl+G.

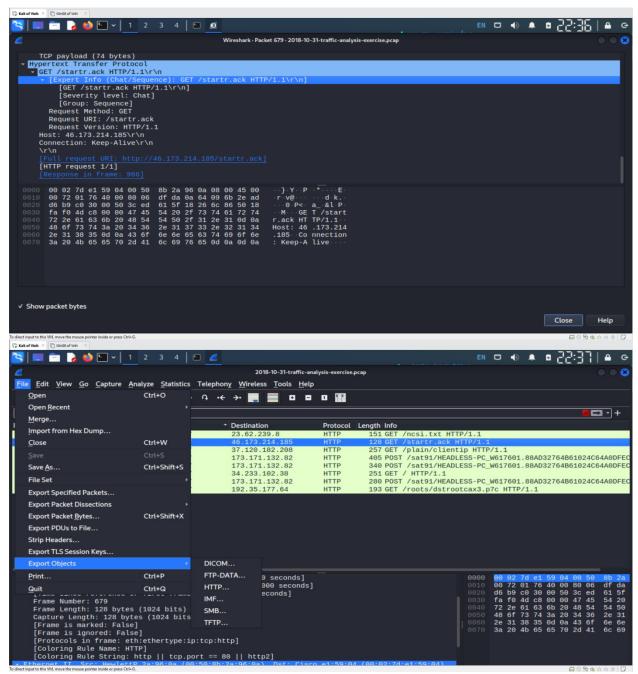
3 0 19 4; A A A B 0 | D



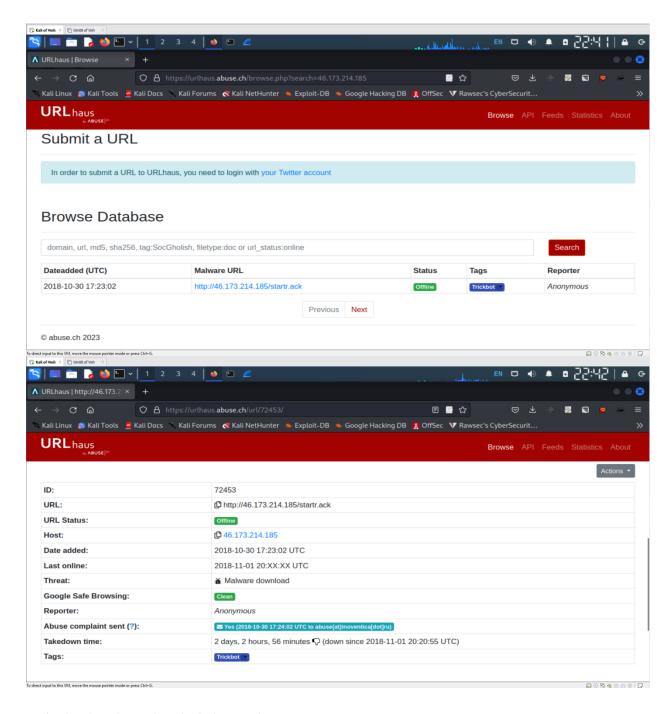
- → The Dynamic update is 10.100.9.107 giving its MAC address (00:50:8b:2a:96:0a) and hostname (Headless-PC) to the local DNS server.
- Search the .pcap for HTTP requests



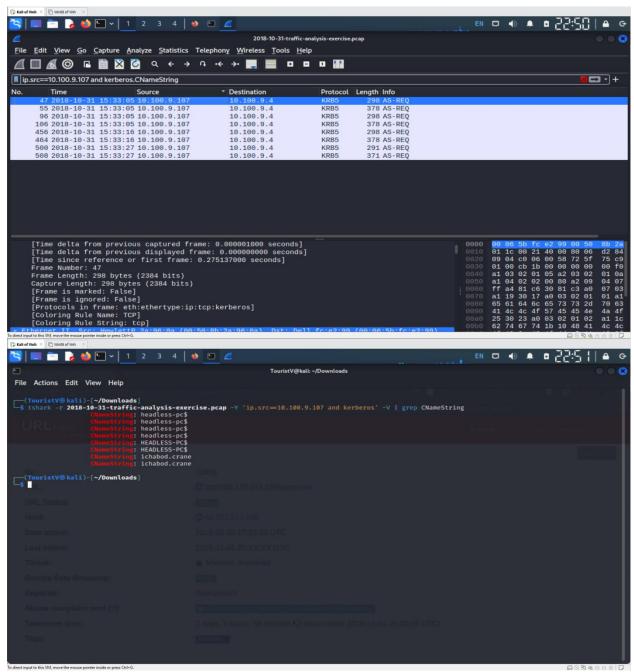
- The first HTTP request is frame #418 could be of interest as it is only a few frames away from the previous DNS query we analyzed is #410. Yet, it's actually benign as Microsoft systems are typically configured with a service called Network Connectivity Status Indicator (NCSI).
- The second HTTP request however (frame #679), is not benign. Let's download a .csv file containing a list of known malicious IP addresses to search it for the HTTP server at 46.173.214.185.



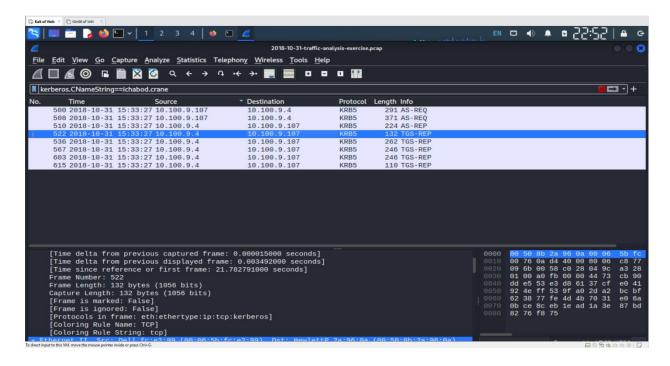
- Find IP 46.173.214.185 on <u>URLhaus | Browse (abuse.ch)</u> and see detail



- Find who downloaded the malware



- Let's take a step back and filter for frames containing this username for reference.



- the SHA256 file hash

