



# Global Information Assurance Certification Paper

Copyright SANS Institute  
Author Retains Full Rights

This paper is taken from the GIAC directory of certified professionals. Reposting is not permitted without express written permission.

## Interested in learning more?

Check out the list of upcoming events offering  
"Network Monitoring and Threat Detection In-Depth (Security 503)"  
at <http://www.giac.org/registration/gcia>

# GCIA Certification Practical

\*\*\* Northcutt, a neat twist are the detects that were created by ISS Security Scanner. Solid analysis process, you have to work to dig out some of the information, but some good stuff. 81 \*

Stephen Zvacek

## 10 Detects with Analyses

April, 24, 2000

I&W Methodology used

Submitted as practical for SANS 2000 written exam (3/25/2000)

Severity calculated as follows;

$(\text{Critical} + \text{Lethal}) - (\text{System} + \text{Net Countermeasures}) = \text{Severity}$

<b>Detect #1, DNS query</b>						
1	M	[xxx.89.130.14]	[xxx.62.69.70]	78	0:00:00.000	0.000.000
ID=54183 OP=QUERY NAME=raphost.os.xxx.com						
2		[xxx.62.69.70]	[xxx.89.130.14]	139	0:00:00.005	0.005.535
ID=54183 STAT=Name error NAME=raphost.os.xxx.com						
3		[xxx.89.130.14]	[xxx.62.69.70]	75	0:00:00.008	0.003.274
ID=61777 OP=QUERY NAME=raphost.xxx.com						
4		[xxx.62.69.70]	[xxx.89.130.14]	140	0:00:00.101	0.092.430
ID=61777 STAT=Name error NAME=raphost.xxx.com						
5		[xxx.89.130.14]	[xxx.62.69.70]	67	0:00:00.104	0.003.333
ID=48592 OP=QUERY NAME=raphost						
6		[xxx.62.69.70]	[xxx.89.130.14]	140	0:00:00.109	0.005.269
ID=48592 STAT=Name error NAME=raphost						
<b>ANALYSIS</b>						
<b>Evidence of Active Targeting?</b>						
No, This traffic was detected in our Intranet and does not appear to be hostile						
<b>Identify the Technique?</b>						
These are three pairs of DNS queries and responses. xxx.89.130.14 is making a QUERY NAME request to xxx.62.69.70. There is an error in the requesting as xxx.62.69.70 is returning "name error" responses. This query was from our internal DNS servers who are not allows to make queries outside our Intranet. NAME "raphost" was not in the DNS servers table.						
<b>Evidence of Intent?</b>						
There is no evidence of malicious intent in this trace.						
<b>Severity?</b>						
(5+1)-(3+4) = -1						
Criticality - This machine is a DNS server						
Lethality - There does not appear to be an attack						
Countermeasures - Older Unix system with some patches missing						
Net Countermeasures - Good firewall with some external connections						

Detect #2, Get file						
1	M	[xxx.210.230.198] [xxx.89.130.193]	60	0:00:00.000	0.000.000	04/06/2000 10:05:31 AM TCP: D=80
S=1198	SYN	SEQ=508304410 LEN=0 WIN=8192				
2		[xxx.89.130.193] [xxx.210.230.198]	60	0:00:00.001	0.001.062	04/06/2000 10:05:31 AM TCP:
D=1198	S=80	SYN ACK=508304411 SEQ=3210260865 LEN=0 WIN=8760				
3		[xxx.210.230.198] [xxx.89.130.193]	60	0:00:00.063	0.062.786	04/06/2000 10:05:31 AM TCP: D=80
S=1198		ACK=3210260866 WIN=8760				
4		[xxx.210.230.198] [xxx.89.130.193]	83	0:00:00.065	0.001.531	04/06/2000 10:05:31 AM HTTP: C
Port=1198	GET	/perl/files.pl HTTP/1.0				
5		[xxx.89.130.193] [xxx.210.230.198]	60	0:00:00.066	0.001.198	04/06/2000 10:05:31 AM TCP:
D=1198	S=80	ACK=508304440 WIN=8760				
6		[xxx.210.230.198] [xxx.89.130.193]	60	0:00:00.123	0.056.584	04/06/2000 10:05:31 AM HTTP: C
Port=1198	HTML	Data				
7		[xxx.89.130.193] [xxx.210.230.198]	215	0:00:00.137	0.013.866	04/06/2000 10:05:31 AM HTTP: R
Port=1198	HTML	Data				
8		[xxx.89.130.193] [xxx.210.230.198]	261	0:00:00.137	0.000.498	04/06/2000 10:05:31 AM HTTP: R
Port=1198	HTML	Data				
9		[xxx.89.130.193] [xxx.210.230.198]	60	0:00:00.137	0.000.385	04/06/2000 10:05:31 AM TCP:
D=1198	S=80	FIN ACK=508304442 SEQ=3210261234 LEN=0 WIN=8760				
10		[xxx.210.230.198] [xxx.89.130.193]	60	0:00:00.191	0.053.966	04/06/2000 10:05:31 AM TCP: D=80
S=1198	FIN	ACK=3210261027 SEQ=508304442 LEN=0 WIN=8599				
11		[xxx.89.130.193] [xxx.210.230.198]	60	0:00:00.192	0.000.705	04/06/2000 10:05:31 AM TCP:
D=1198	S=80	ACK=508304443 WIN=8760				
12		[xxx.210.230.198] [xxx.89.130.193]	60	0:00:00.195	0.003.246	04/06/2000 10:05:31 AM TCP: D=80
S=1198	RST	WIN=0				
13		[xxx.210.230.198] [xxx.89.130.193]	60	0:00:00.196	0.000.802	04/06/2000 10:05:31 AM TCP: D=80
S=1198	RST	WIN=0				
14		[xxx.210.230.198] [xxx.89.130.193]	60	0:00:00.255	0.059.328	04/06/2000 10:05:31 AM TCP: D=80
S=1198	RST	WIN=0				
ANALYSIS						

<b>Evidence of Active Targeting?</b> Yes. This appeared on our external Internet segment. This trace is one in a series of GET/POST actions initiated by this remote machine.
<b>Identify the Technique?</b> The remote machine has made a TCP connection with our webserver. It is attempting to retrieve (GET) the file "files.pl" from our webserver. Although the trace printout does list packets 6 through 16 as HTML data, the server responded the file was not found. A problem in the 'files.pl' script distributed with the Novell WebServer Examples Toolkit v2 could allow a remote attacker to view the contents of any file or directory on vulnerable servers. The attacker would be limited to viewing files accessible to the user owning the server process. (This is from the ISS Security Scanner database on specific checks made by this program)
<b>Evidence of Intent?</b> There is clearly intent from this trace.
<b>Identify Hostile Individuals and Groups</b> It was later identified that we were being evaluated by our government contracting office. They tasked another contractor to evaluate the security of our external connections. It appeared from this and other traces they were using ISS Security scanner to perform the task.
<b>Severity?</b>  $(2+2)-(3+4) = -3$ Criticality - This machine is a webserver Lethality - This could be a confidentiality issue Countermeasures - Older Unix system with some patches missing Net Countermeasures - Good firewall with some external connections

<b>Detect #3, ICMP Echo</b>									
Echo	4	PC9852	pc9854	74	0:00:15.673	0.993.022	04/17/2000	12:25:51	PM ICMP:
Echo	5	pc9854.kcp.com	PC9852	74	0:00:15.673	0.000.296	04/17/2000	12:25:51	PM ICMP:
Echo reply	6	PC9852	pc9854	74	0:00:16.673	0.999.822	04/17/2000	12:25:52	PM ICMP:
Echo	7	pc9854.kcp.com	PC9852	74	0:00:16.673	0.000.290	04/17/2000	12:25:52	PM ICMP:
Echo reply	8	PC9852	pc9854	74	0:00:17.673	0.999.881	04/17/2000	12:25:53	PM ICMP:
Echo	9	pc9854.kcp.com	PC9852	74	0:00:17.673	0.000.264	04/17/2000	12:25:53	PM ICMP:
Echo reply									
<b>ANALYSIS</b>									
<b>Evidence of Active Targeting?</b>									
No, This traffic was detected in our Intranet and does not appear to be hostile.									
<b>Identify the Technique?</b>									
This is a example of a standard ping done by pc9852 against pc9854. The echo and echo reply are paired together. They is approximately one second delay between echo requests from pc9852.									
<b>Evidence of Intent?</b>									
There is no evidence of malicious intent in this trace.									
<b>Severity?</b>									
(2+2)-(3+4) = -3									
Criticality - These are internal workstations									
Lethality - This could be a confidentiality issue									
Countermeasures - Older system with some patches missing									
Net Countermeasures - Good firewall with some external connections									

<b>Detect #4, POST file</b>							
1	M	[xxx.210.230.198]	[xxx.89.130.193]	60	0:00:00.000	0.000.000	04/06/2000 10:05:15 AM TCP: D=80
S=1181 SYN SEQ=508289247 LEN=0 WIN=8192							
2		[xxx.89.130.193]	[xxx.210.230.198]	60	0:00:00.001	0.001.321	04/06/2000 10:05:15 AM TCP:
D=1181 S=80 SYN ACK=508289248 SEQ=3208321885 LEN=0 WIN=8760							
3		[xxx.210.230.198]	[xxx.89.130.193]	60	0:00:00.058	0.057.081	04/06/2000 10:05:16 AM TCP: D=80
S=1181 ACK=3208321886 WIN=8760							
4		[xxx.210.230.198]	[xxx.89.130.193]	587	0:00:00.075	0.016.778	04/06/2000 10:05:16 AM HTTP: C
Port=1181 POST /msadc/msadcs.dll/RDSServer.DataFactory.Query HTTP/1.1							
5		[xxx.89.130.193]	[xxx.210.230.198]	60	0:00:00.076	0.001.254	04/06/2000 10:05:16 AM TCP:
D=1181 S=80 ACK=508289781 WIN=8760							
6		[xxx.89.130.193]	[xxx.210.230.198]	196	0:00:00.091	0.015.064	04/06/2000 10:05:16 AM HTTP: R
Port=1181 HTML Data							
7		[xxx.89.130.193]	[xxx.210.230.198]	261	0:00:00.092	0.000.536	04/06/2000 10:05:16 AM HTTP: R
Port=1181 HTML Data							
8		[xxx.210.230.198]	[xxx.89.130.193]	60	0:00:00.153	0.061.690	04/06/2000 10:05:16 AM TCP: D=80
S=1181 ACK=3208322235 WIN=8411							
9		[xxx.210.230.198]	[xxx.89.130.25]	60	0:00:07.438	7.284.563	04/06/2000 10:05:23 AM TCP: D=80
S=1171 FIN ACK=3207177883 SEQ=508280962 LEN=0 WIN=8760							
10		[xxx.89.130.25]	[xxx.210.230.198]	60	0:00:07.439	0.000.855	04/06/2000 10:05:23 AM TCP:
D=1171 S=80 ACK=508280963 WIN=8760							
11		[xxx.210.230.198]	[xxx.89.130.193]	60	0:00:15.153	7.714.377	04/06/2000 10:05:31 AM TCP: D=80
S=1181 FIN ACK=3208322235 SEQ=508289781 LEN=0 WIN=8411							
12		[xxx.89.130.193]	[xxx.210.230.198]	60	0:00:15.154	0.000.726	04/06/2000 10:05:31 AM TCP:
D=1181 S=80 ACK=508289782 WIN=8760							
13		[xxx.89.130.193]	[xxx.210.230.198]	60	0:00:15.155	0.001.491	04/06/2000 10:05:31 AM TCP:
D=1181 S=80 FIN ACK=508289782 SEQ=3208322235 LEN=0 WIN=8760							
<b>ANALYSIS</b>							
<b>Evidence of Active Targeting?</b>							
Yes. This appeared on our external webserver.							
<b>Identify the Technique?</b>							
The server xxx.210.230.198 has made a TCP connection and is attempting to POST the file msadcs.dll in the msadc directory on our webserver. Although the printout does not capture, the trace does show our webserver responded this file was not present.							
<b>Evidence of Intent?</b>							
This was determined to be a test conducted by ISS Security Scanner. This is part of a series of tests conducted by this machine as it runs tests against the target machine.							
<b>Severity?</b>							
(2+4)-(3+4) = -1							
Criticality - This machine is a webserver							
Lethality - This could be a DOS issue							
Countermeasures - Older Unix system with some patches missing							
Net Countermeasures - Good firewall with some external connections							

Detect #5, Port Scan						
42	PC9852	POLEYN	132	0:01:40.356	0.247.088	04/17/2000 12:27:16 PM UDP: D=1
S=3584	LEN=98					
43	POLEYN	PC9852	70	0:01:40.356	0.000.267	04/17/2000 12:27:16 PM ICMP:
Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)						
44	PC9852	POLEYN	60	0:01:40.357	0.001.093	04/17/2000 12:27:16 PM TCP: D=2
S=3585	SYN SEQ=5114789	LEN=0 WIN=8192				
45	POLEYN	PC9852	60	0:01:40.357	0.000.132	04/17/2000 12:27:16 PM TCP:
D=3585 S=2 RST ACK=5114790 WIN=0						
46	PC9852	POLEYN	132	0:01:40.606	0.248.663	04/17/2000 12:27:16 PM UDP: D=2
S=3586	LEN=98					
47	POLEYN	PC9852	70	0:01:40.606	0.000.170	04/17/2000 12:27:16 PM ICMP:
Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)						
48	PC9852	POLEYN	60	0:01:40.607	0.001.065	04/17/2000 12:27:16 PM TCP: D=3
S=3587	SYN SEQ=5114800	LEN=0 WIN=8192				
49	POLEYN	PC9852	60	0:01:40.607	0.000.125	04/17/2000 12:27:16 PM TCP:
D=3587 S=3 RST ACK=5114801 WIN=0						
50	PC9852	POLEYN	132	0:01:40.856	0.248.517	04/17/2000 12:27:16 PM UDP: D=3
S=3588	LEN=98					
51	POLEYN	PC9852	70	0:01:40.856	0.000.145	04/17/2000 12:27:16 PM ICMP:
Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)						
60	PC9852	POLEYN	60	0:01:41.357	0.001.043	04/17/2000 12:27:17 PM TCP: D=6
S=3593	SYN SEQ=5114835	LEN=0 WIN=8192				
61	POLEYN	PC9852	60	0:01:41.357	0.000.133	04/17/2000 12:27:17 PM TCP:
D=3593 S=6 RST ACK=5114836 WIN=0						
62	PC9852	POLEYN	132	0:01:41.606	0.248.621	04/17/2000 12:27:17 PM UDP: D=6
S=3594	LEN=98					
63	POLEYN	PC9852	70	0:01:41.606	0.000.156	04/17/2000 12:27:17 PM ICMP:
Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)						
64	PC9852	POLEYN	60	0:01:41.607	0.000.920	04/17/2000 12:27:17 PM TCP: D=7
S=3595	SYN SEQ=5114842	LEN=0 WIN=8192				
65	POLEYN	PC9852	60	0:01:41.607	0.000.124	04/17/2000 12:27:17 PM TCP:
D=3595 S=7 RST ACK=5114843 WIN=0						
66	PC9852	POLEYN	132	0:01:41.856	0.248.689	04/17/2000 12:27:17 PM UDP: D=7
S=3596	LEN=98					
67	POLEYN	PC9852	70	0:01:41.856	0.000.145	04/17/2000 12:27:17 PM ICMP:
Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)						
68	PC9852	POLEYN	60	0:01:41.857	0.001.039	04/17/2000 12:27:17 PM TCP: D=8
S=3597	SYN SEQ=5114852	LEN=0 WIN=8192				
69	POLEYN	PC9852	60	0:01:41.857	0.000.122	04/17/2000 12:27:17 PM TCP:
D=3597 S=8 RST ACK=5114853 WIN=0						
70	PC9852	POLEYN	132	0:01:42.106	0.249.006	04/17/2000 12:27:18 PM UDP: D=8
S=3598	LEN=98					
71	POLEYN	PC9852	70	0:01:42.106	0.000.146	04/17/2000 12:27:18 PM ICMP:
Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)						



<b>ANALYSIS</b>
<b>Evidence of Active Targeting?</b> Yes, this scan is obviously a port scan from pc9852.
<b>Identify the Technique?</b> PC9852 has initiated a port scan of POLEYN. This scan is both a TCP and UDP scan with the port incrementing starting at port on. POLEYN responds with a "port unreachable" for the UDP scan. For the TCP scan, pc9852 sends a SYN packet and POLEYN responds with the a RST/ACK. Each port, starting with port 1 is incremented by one with both a TCP and UDP request. The source port is also incrementing by one each time.
<b>Evidence of Intent?</b> Intent is clearly a port scan. This trace when on through port 1024 for both TCP and UDP.
<b>Severity?</b>  (2+2)-(3+4) = -3 Criticality - These machines are internal workstations Lethality - This could be a confidentiality issue Countermeasures - Older system with service packs installed but some patches missing Net Countermeasures - Good firewall with some external connections

Detect #6, SMTP data									
1	M	[xxx.210.230.198]	[xxx.89.130.30]	60	0:00:00.000	0.000.000	04/06/2000	10:06:27	AM SMTP: C
PORT=25	Text	Data							
2		[xxx.89.130.30]	[xxx.210.230.198]	71	0:00:00.000	0.000.750	04/06/2000	10:06:27	AM SMTP: R
PORT=25	250	Reset state							
3		[xxx.210.230.198]	[xxx.89.130.30]	60	0:00:00.050	0.049.977	04/06/2000	10:06:28	AM SMTP: C
PORT=25	HELO								
4		[xxx.89.130.30]	[xxx.210.230.198]	60	0:00:00.147	0.096.715	04/06/2000	10:06:28	AM TCP:
D=4398	S=25	ACK=507691543	WIN=61440						
5		[xxx.210.230.198]	[xxx.89.130.30]	60	0:00:00.205	0.057.967	04/06/2000	10:06:28	AM SMTP: C
PORT=25	Text	Data							
6		[xxx.89.130.30]	[xxx.210.230.198]	88	0:00:01.198	0.992.779	04/06/2000	10:06:29	AM SMTP: R
PORT=25	501	HELO requires domain address							
7		[xxx.210.230.198]	[xxx.89.130.30]	60	0:00:01.250	0.052.504	04/06/2000	10:06:29	AM SMTP: C
PORT=25	VRFY :								
8		[xxx.210.230.198]	[xxx.89.130.30]	60	0:00:01.395	0.144.711	04/06/2000	10:06:29	AM SMTP: C
PORT=25	Text	Data							
9		[xxx.89.130.30]	[xxx.210.230.198]	82	0:00:01.412	0.017.060	04/06/2000	10:06:29	AM SMTP: R
PORT=25	250	<xxxx@xxx.com>							
10		[xxx.210.230.198]	[xxx.89.130.xxx]	60	0:00:01.432	0.019.921	04/06/2000	10:06:29	AM SMTP: C
PORT=25	RSET								
ANALYSIS									
Evidence of Active Targeting?									
No, This traffic was detected in our Intranet and does not appear to be hostile									
Identify the Technique?									
This is a segment of SMTP traffic which a VERIFY function is taking place. xxx.210.230.198 is making a request to xxx.89.130.30 for verification of a mail address (xxx@xxx.com). Packet #3 is a HELO request from xxx.210.230.198 to xxx.89.130.30 which .130.30 sends and ACK. However, a properly formed HELO request must be accompanied by a FQDN. xxx.210.230.198 then requests a VRFY, which is a request to verify a mail address without actually sending mail to the address. Packet #8 represents the response that was not fully captured by the trace. Packet #10 is a RESET from xxx.210.230.198 which aborts both ends of transaction. All data about the sequence is lost.									
Evidence of Intent?									
There is no evidence of malicious intent in this trace.									
Severity?									
(4+1)-(3+4) = -2									
Criticality - This machine is a e-mail server									
Lethality - This attack is unlikely to succeed.									
Countermeasures - Older Unix system with some patches missing									
Net Countermeasures - Good firewall with some external connections									

<b>Detect #7, Scan for Webservers</b>
20:38:47.050283 aaa.bbb.com.57932 > 11.0.0.255.80: . ack 0 win 1024 20:38:47.050291 aaa.bbb.com.57932 > 11.0.1.255.80: . ack 0 win 1024 20:38:47.052772 aaa.bbb.com.57932 > 11.0.2.255.80: . ack 0 win 1024 20:38:47.053498 aaa.bbb.com.57932 > 11.0.3.255.80: . ack 0 win 1024 20:38:47.053833 aaa.bbb.com.57932 > 11.0.4.255.80: . ack 0 win 1024 20:38:47.055802 aaa.bbb.com.57932 > 11.0.5.255.80: . ack 0 win 1024 20:38:47.057831 aaa.bbb.com.57932 > 11.0.6.255.80: . ack 0 win 1024 20:38:47.057846 aaa.bbb.com.57932 > 11.0.7.255.80: . ack 0 win 1024 20:38:47.079566 aaa.bbb.com.57932 > 11.0.9.255.80: . ack 0 win 1024 20:38:47.080023 aaa.bbb.com.57932 > 11.0.12.255.80: . ack 0 win 1024 20:38:47.080612 aaa.bbb.com.57932 > 11.0.13.255.80: . ack 0 win 1024 20:38:47.080619 aaa.bbb.com.57932 > 11.0.10.255.80: . ack 0 win 1024 20:38:47.082266 aaa.bbb.com.57932 > 11.0.8.255.80: . ack 0 win 1024 20:38:47.097504 aaa.bbb.com.57932 > 11.0.14.255.80: . ack 0 win 1024
<b>ANALYSIS</b>
<b>Evidence of Active Targeting?</b>
Yes
<b>Identify the Technique?</b>
Facts about this scan; 1. The timestamps are very close together. Might indicate this was a scripted operation. 2. The same port is being used from the source address; 57932 which is not impossible, but somewhat unusual. 3. The destination addresses are broadcast addresses on port. The attacker could be looking for webservers on these subnets. 4. There is no SYN packets. ACK packets, under normal conditions, must have a corresponding SYN packet. Without this combination, there is no TCP connection. 5. The sequence number is zero. Under normal conditions, ACK packets cannot have a sequence number of 0. A SYN packet always consumes one sequence number, so the ACK could not be zero. 6. Zero ACK sequence numbers are a indication of an NMAP scan. Random sequence numbers have been introduced in version 2.3BETA9
<b>Evidence of Intent?</b>
This is a scan trying to locate webservers by using the ACK packets. A RESET response would be returned.
<b>Severity?</b>
$(2+1)-(3+4) = -4$ Criticality - This machine is a webserver Lethality - This attack is unlikely to succeed Countermeasures - Older Unix system with some patches missing Net Countermeasures - Good firewall with some external connections

Detect #8						
1	M	[xxx.210.230.198]	[xxx.89.130.30]	90	0:00:00.000	0.000.000
Port=1293	GET	/IISADMPWD/aexp.htm	HTTP/1.0			
2		[xxx.89.130.30]	[xxx.210.230.198]	78	0:00:00.011	0.011.147
Port=1293	HTML	Data				
3		[xxx.89.130.30]	[xxx.210.230.198]	91	0:00:00.011	0.000.399
Port=1293	HTML	Data				
4		[xxx.89.130.30]	[xxx.210.230.198]	74	0:00:00.011	0.000.093
Port=1293	HTML	Data				
5		[xxx.89.130.30]	[xxx.210.230.198]	79	0:00:00.011	0.000.143
Port=1293	HTML	Data				
6		[xxx.89.130.30]	[xxx.210.230.198]	60	0:00:00.011	0.000.059
Port=1293	HTML	Data				
7		[xxx.89.130.30]	[xxx.210.230.198]	96	0:00:00.012	0.000.208
Port=1293	HTML	Data				
8		[xxx.89.130.30]	[xxx.210.230.198]	83	0:00:00.012	0.000.100
Port=1293	HTML	Data				
9		[xxx.89.130.30]	[xxx.210.230.198]	122	0:00:00.012	0.000.144
Port=1293	HTML	Data				
10		[xxx.89.130.30]	[xxx.210.230.198]	62	0:00:00.012	0.000.061
Port=1293	HTML	Data				
11		[xxx.89.130.30]	[xxx.210.230.198]	60	0:00:00.012	0.000.554
D=1293	S=80	FIN	ACK=508363034	SEQ=380480256	LEN=0	WIN=61440
12		[xxx.89.130.xxx]	[xxx.210.230.198]	60	0:00:00.053	0.040.562
D=4401	S=25	ACK=507692560	WIN=49152			
13		[xxx.89.130.200]	[xxx.210.230.198]	60	0:00:00.053	0.000.031
D=1292	S=80	ACK=508362843	WIN=49152			
14		[xxx.210.230.198]	[xxx.89.130.30]	60	0:00:00.062	0.009.168
Port=1293	HTML	Data				
15		[xxx.89.130.30]	[xxx.210.230.198]	60	0:00:00.062	0.000.219
D=1293	S=80	RST	WIN=0			
16		[xxx.210.230.198]	[xxx.89.130.30]	60	0:00:00.064	0.001.319
S=1293	FIN	ACK=380480025	SEQ=508363036	LEN=0	WIN=8168	
17		[xxx.89.130.30]	[xxx.210.230.198]	60	0:00:00.064	0.000.174
D=1293	S=80	RST	WIN=61440			
18		[xxx.210.230.198]	[xxx.89.130.30]	60	0:00:00.066	0.002.378
S=1294	SYN	SEQ=508362973	LEN=0	WIN=8192		
19		[xxx.89.130.30]	[xxx.210.230.198]	60	0:00:00.066	0.000.238
D=1294	S=80	SYN	ACK=508362974	SEQ=380608000	LEN=0	WIN=61440
20		[xxx.210.230.198]	[xxx.89.130.30]	60	0:00:00.068	0.001.904
S=1293	RST	WIN=0				

<b>ANALYSIS</b>
<b>Evidence of Active Targeting?</b> Yes, This traffic was detected in our Intranet probing out webserver
<b>Identify the Technique?</b> xxx.210.230.198 had been making several probes to this machine all morning. This trace is one part of a very long sequence. It is attempting to get the file "aexp.htr" from the IISADMPWD directory. The following is a taken from the X-Force database from www.iss.net. Internet Information Server 4.0 introduces the ability for remote web users to administer their passwords on the server machine and on other machines connected to the same network. This functionality is implemented through the /IISADMPWD/ virtual directory and various .HTR files.
<b>Evidence of Intent?</b> xxx.210.230.198 was attempting to determine if this file was present on our webserver.
<b>Severity?</b>  $(2+5)-(3+4) = 0$ Criticality - This machine is a webserver Lethality - If successful, could lead to root access Countermeasures - Older Unix system with some patches missing Net Countermeasures - Good firewall with some external connections

<b>Detect #9, Smurf attack</b>
18:11:27.604944 attacker.COM > 10.0.1.0: icmp: echo request 18:11:27.604947 attacker.COM > 10.0.2.0: icmp: echo request 18:11:27.604962 attacker.COM > 10.0.1.255: icmp: echo request 18:11:27.604965 attacker.COM > 10.0.0.255: icmp: echo request 18:11:27.605924 attacker.COM > 10.0.2.255: icmp: echo request 18:11:27.619118 attacker.COM > 10.0.3.255: icmp: echo request 18:11:27.629025 attacker.COM > 10.0.3.0: icmp: echo request 18:11:27.633366 attacker.COM > 10.0.4.0: icmp: echo request 18:11:27.635618 attacker.COM > 10.0.4.255: icmp: echo request
<b>ANALYSIS</b>
<b>Evidence of Active Targeting?</b>
Yes
<b>Identify the Technique?</b>
This appears to be the classic Smurf attack. Several items indicated this possibility. 1. The time stamps for each packet. These packets are arriving very fast with time between each packet. These must be script generated. 2. The attacker is stepping through subnets starting with subnet "0". There may be some attempt at randomness as exhibited by 10.0.0.255 arriving after 10.0.1.255. 3. Both .0 and .255 broadcasts are used. Some implementations use .0 as a broadcast. 4. The protocol is ICMP
<b>Evidence of Intent?</b>
This is either a network map operation or if the destination address is spoofed, a DOS attack against attacker.com. One indication this may be a DOS attack is the speed in which the packets are being sent. If network mapping was the goal, more time would be allowed for responses.
<b>Severity?</b>
(2+4)-(3+4) = -1 Criticality - This machine is a workstation Lethality - This could result in a DOS Countermeasures - Older Unix system with some patches missing Net Countermeasures - Good firewall with some external connections

<b>Detect #10, Port Scanning</b>
08:56:46.330769 aaa.bbb.com.13356 > 10.0.68.19.111: S 2105675008:2105675008 (0) win 512 08:56:46.330929 aaa.bbb.com.13329 > 10.0.68.10.111: S 1283255785:1283255785 (0) win 512 08:56:46.331419 aaa.bbb.com.13376 > 10.0.68.21.111: S 1093368475:1093368475 (0) win 512 08:56:46.331747 aaa.bbb.com.13051 > 10.0.68.1.111: S 3429678225:3429678225 (0) win 512 08:56:46.332607 aaa.bbb.com.13332 > 10.0.68.13.111: S 4149824266:4149824266 (0) win 512 08:56:46.333058 aaa.bbb.com.13378 > 10.0.68.23.111: S 3619956806:3619956806 (0) win 512 08:56:46.333222 aaa.bbb.com.13379 > 10.0.68.24.111: S 21823303:21823303 (0) win 512 08:56:46.333386 aaa.bbb.com.13190 > 10.0.68.5.111: S 2733884631:2733884631 (0) win 512
<b>ANALYSIS</b>
<b>Evidence of Active Targeting?</b>
Yes
<b>Identify the Technique?</b>
The following are items of interest for the analyst. 1. The timestamps indicate a very fast scan. 2. The ports for the attacking host are random but within a defined range in the 13000 range 3. The attacker is working through the 10.0.68 subnet looking for machines that will respond to the SYN packet. 4. The attacking machine is interested in port 111, portmapper.
<b>Evidence of Intent?</b>
Port 111 is the Unix implementation of the Portmapper service. The remote-procedure call (RPC) <i>portmapper</i> program dynamically assigns the TCP and UDP ports for RPC services. It provides useful information to attackers by clearly reporting all RPC-based services that are available on the hosts. There are several known vulnerabilities associated with the RPC services that could be exploited by discovering a listening 111 port.
<b>Severity?</b>
$(2+5)-(3+4) = 0$ Criticality - This machine is a Unix desktop system Lethality - This could lead to root access Countermeasures - Older Unix system with some patches missing Net Countermeasures - Good firewall with some external connections