



# SHARKFEST '13

Wireshark Developer and User Conference

## SEC-5 Using wireshark to gather forensic evidence on malware outbreaks

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# Outline

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Not much slides – more time for demo and Q&A

- Commercial products vs. Wireshark
- DNS analysis
- Callback analysis
- Exploits in wireshark
  
- Q&A

# House rules

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# Commercial products vs. Wireshark

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- Not a versus
  - Have both, use both
  - Have only one of them... ;)
- Best practice:
  - SecTools / SecAppliances for automated monitoring and pre-analysis
  - Wireshark for detailed analysis and correlation

# DNS Analysis

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- Time consuming
- Very effective
- Recommended as permanent process
- Combined usage of GUI and CLI
- Recommended addons:
  - Good Text Editor + Spreadsheet Editor
  - “Linux” Tools like grep, cat, uniq, sort etc.

# Callback Analysis

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- Dependent on protocols used by malware
- TCP quite standard / UDP hard to tell
- How can you tell ?
  - always depends on application knowledge
- Learn your standard protocols
- Look for anomalies, be creative

# A few words on exploits

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- Main focus of IDS / IPS
- Harder to spot compared to the later actions
- Usually hard to interpret
  - Obfuscated
  - Packed
  - Crypted
- Not necessarily needed

# Worst case

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- Malware already inside your networks
- AV does not trigger
- IPS didn't throw events
- unknown threat
- unknown damage

→ *Forensics to the max.*



# In-depth analysis

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- Baselining every connection
- Explaining every data transfer
- Fighting through lots of false positives
- At worst: evaluate every single packet

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# Thanks for your attention !

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??? Questions ???