#### Incident Metadata

SMB Attack

**Case Type:** 

**Reported by**: Microsoft Defender **Analyst**: Haydar AKYÜREK

Date:2025-10-24Severity:HighStatus:✓ Closed

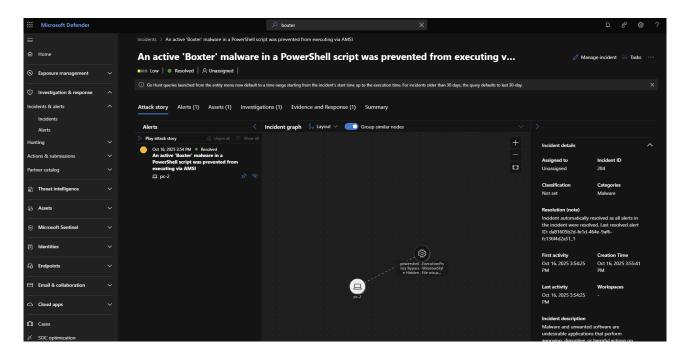
**Decision:** ✓ True Positive

### **Incident description:**

Malware and unwanted software are undesirable applications that perform annoying, disruptive, or harmful actions on affected machines. Some of these undesirable applications can replicate and spread from one machine to another. Others are able to receive commands from remote attackers and perform activities associated with cyber attacks.

A malware is considered active if it is found running on the machine or it already has persistence mechanisms in place. Active malware detections are assigned higher severity ratings.

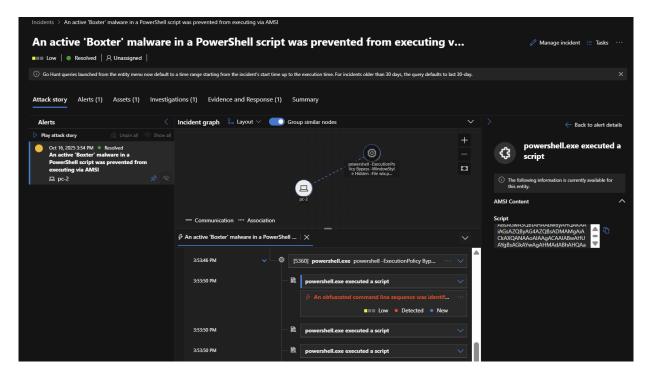
Because this malware was active, take precautionary measures and check for residual signs of infection.



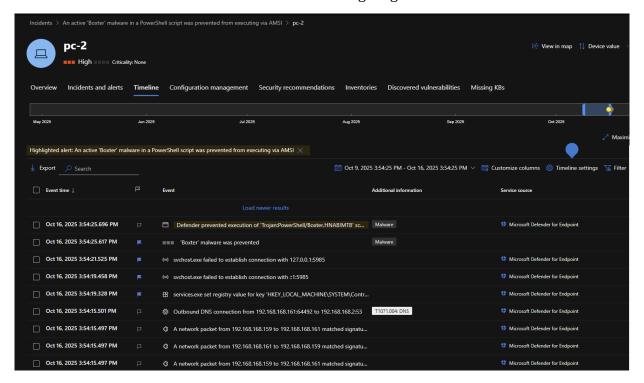
# **Microsoft Defender Incident Analysis Notes**

 The wix.ps1 file is executed with the command: powershell -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -WindowStyle Hidden -File wix.ps1. Here, -WindowStyle Hidden runs the PS1 file hidden, and -ExecutionPolicy Bypass allows it to bypass that security protection.

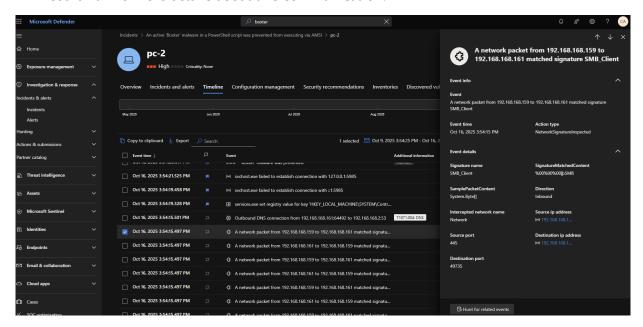
2. Here we see an obfuscated script that is causing the alarm:



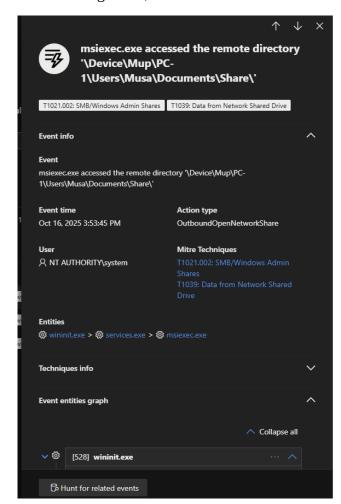
- 3. Powershell.exe is running and then this obfuscated script appears. We can see that the Wix.ps1 file originated from msiexec.exe. This executable is used to run MSI files. Here, we need to find what invoked the msiexec process that created this wix.ps1 file.
- 4. We clicked "See in Timeline" and started investigating this.



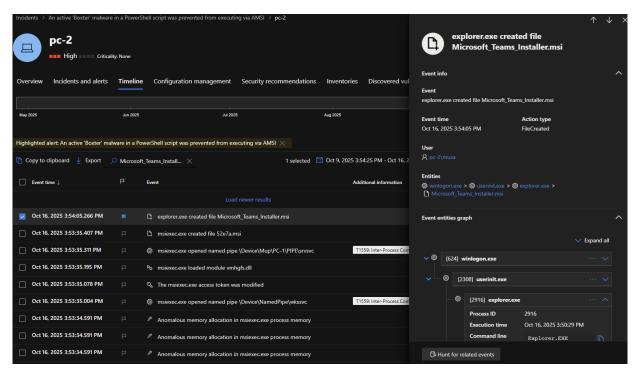
5. We observed an SMB connection here. SMB is a protocol used for file sharing between devices on the same network. Wannacry also exploited a vulnerability in SMB. Here, we couldn't find more details about this communication.



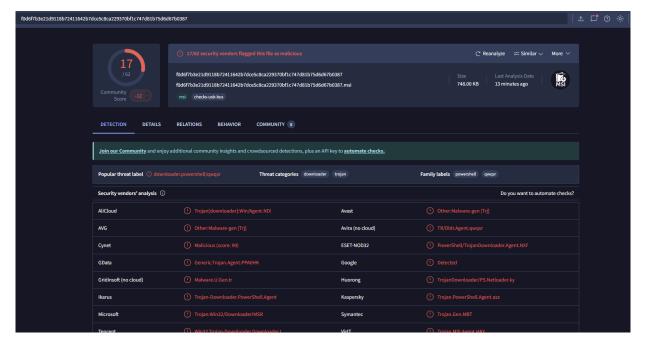
6. Continuing down, we saw that msiexec.exe accessed a file on another machine.



- 7. We found that the MSI was executed from this path: \\PC-1\Users\Musa\Documents\Share\Microsoft\_Teams\_Installer.msi.
- 8. Below that we traced back to the initial creation of this MSI file.



9. We also checked it on VirusTotal and confirmed it is indeed the file that triggered our alert. In the Behavior section we see the same process tree as on our host.



10. In conclusion, a file was executed from another machine. The affected machine needs to be re-imaged. We resolved the root cause on our own machine. Additionally, an extra investigation is required from the "Assets–Devices" section to determine how that file arrived on the other machine.

## **Decision: Irue Positive**

### \* Recommended Actions (SOC Level)

- Re-image the affected machine.
- Block or isolate the source host (\PC-1).
- Review SMB share permissions and disable unnecessary shares.
- Investigate how the MSI file was transferred to \PC-1.
- Check for similar indicators across the network.
- Update endpoint protection and run full scans.
- Document the incident and update detection rules.