

Exercise 1 - Scanning for Malware.

Windows Defender is an anti-malware program that comes preinstalled on Windows 11. In previous Windows editions, this antimalware was a distinct application that had to be downloaded and installed.

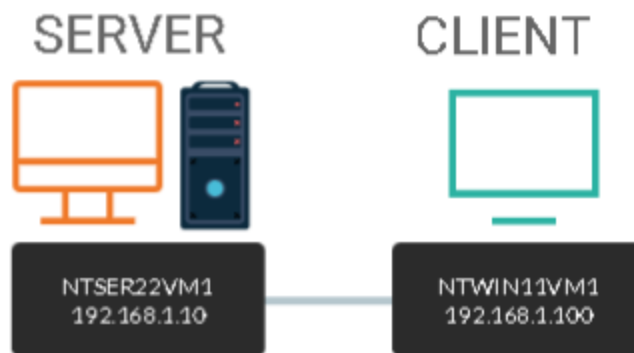
Windows Defender includes firewall protection, device performance monitoring, and a smart screen for Windows apps and Microsoft Edge browser protection

When necessary, the Windows Malicious Software Removal Tool (MSRT) can be downloaded. This program examines your computer for suspected malware, removes risks, and undoes any changes performed by the undesirable software. As part of Windows Update, MSRT is issued once a month.

In this exercise,

1. Install and run the MSRT from the intranet.

Topology



DOMAIN = networktute.com

NTSER22VM1 = Windows Server 2022 – Domain Controller

NTWIN11VM1 = Windows 11 – Domain Member

Prerequisite

- *VMware Workstation 16 Pro*
 - When making this tutorial, we used the “Windows Server 2019” VM Template and “Windows 10 & later” VM Template. Since VMware didn’t have the updated templates.
- *Microsoft Windows Server 2022*
- *Microsoft Windows 11*

Task 1: Turn off Real-time Protection and Modify Scan Exclusion.

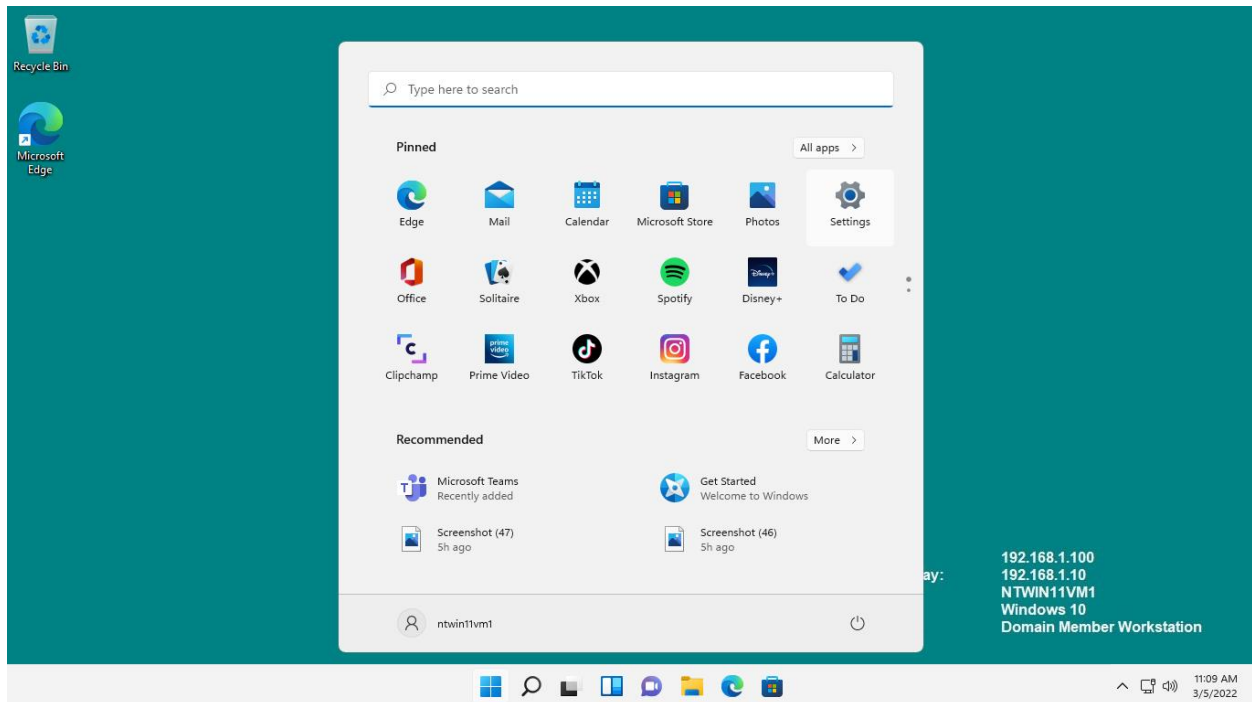
Windows Defender works in real time to prevent malware from reproducing infected files, which can cause system slowdown and performance issues. Windows Defender is a service that runs in the background.

Now let's facilitate the copying of sample malware to a Windows 11 device, briefly disable real-time protection. In a subsequent action, you'll change the scan exclusion settings to allow Windows Defender to scan particular directories.

Step 1:

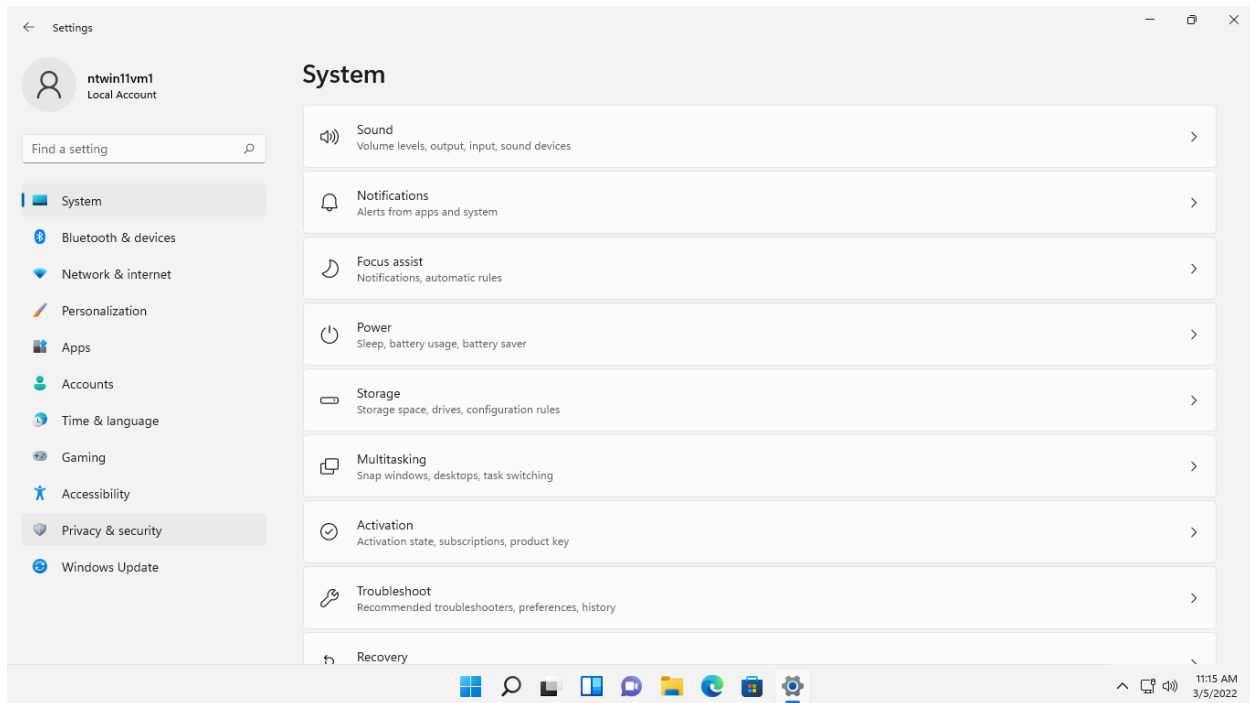
Ensure you have powered on the required devices defined in the introduction and connect to **NTWIN11VM1**.

Click **Start** and select **Settings**.



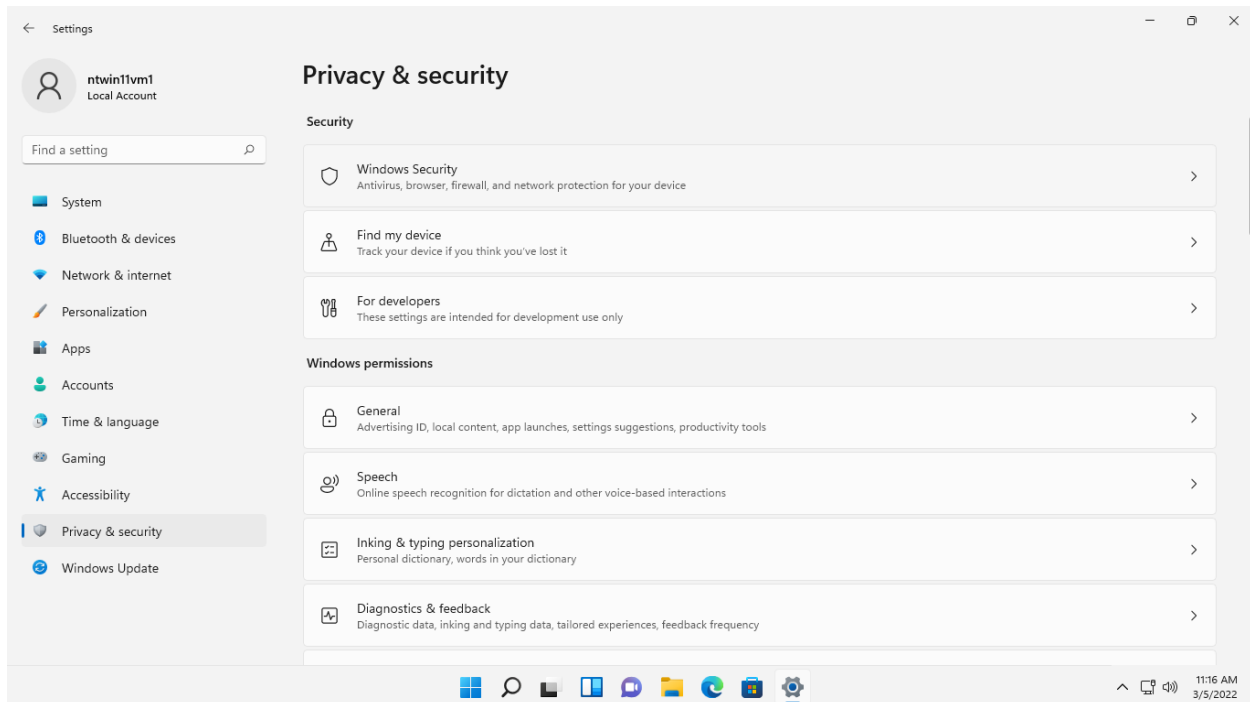
Step 2:

On **Windows Settings**, click **Privacy & Security**.



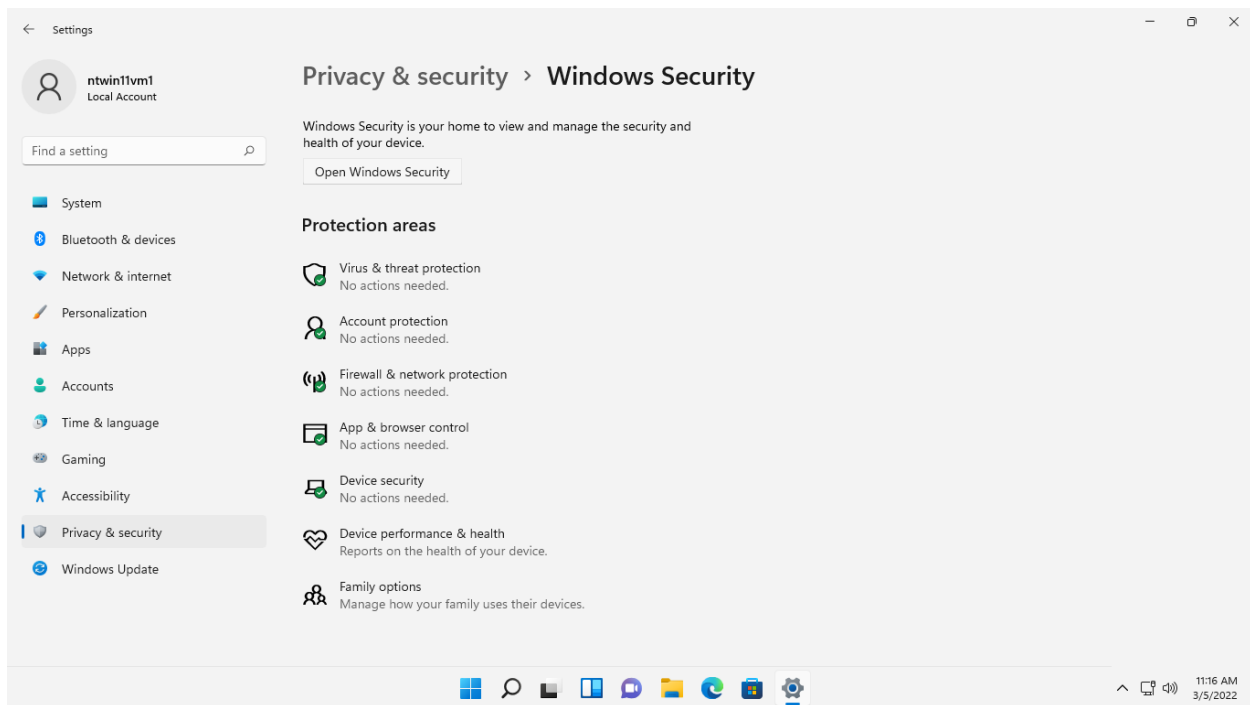
Step 3:

Under the **Privacy & Security** section, click **Windows Security** on the left navigation pane



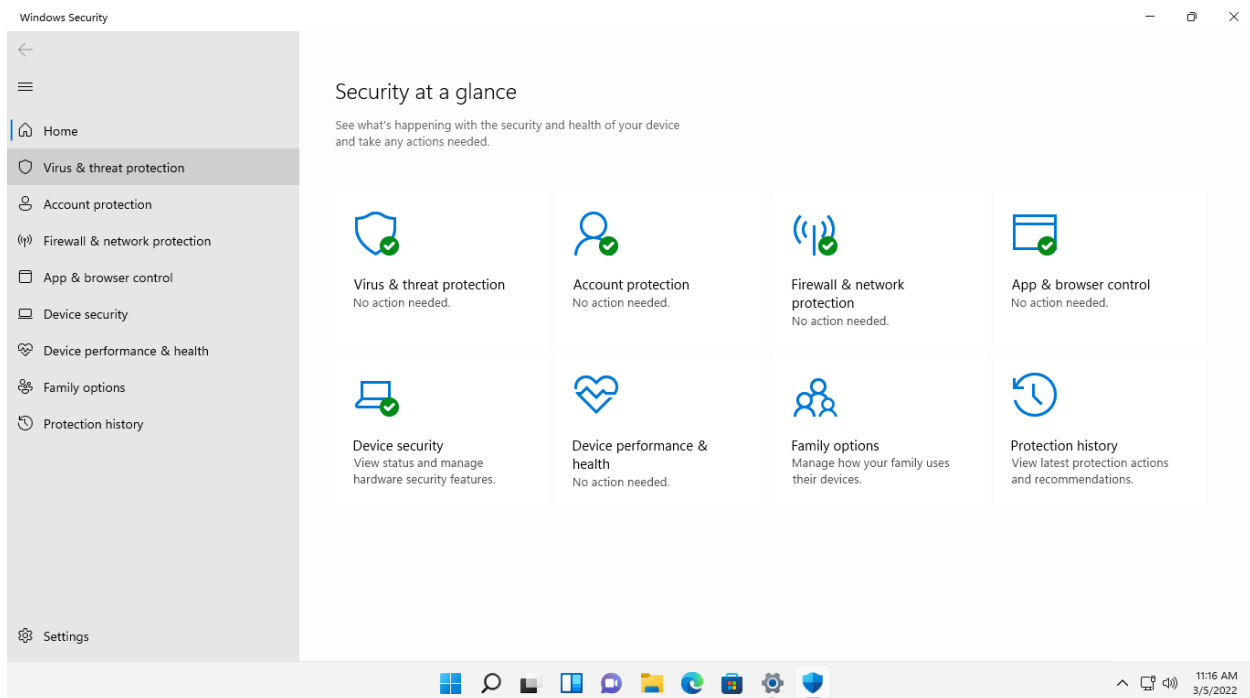
Step 4:

On the **Windows Security** page, click the **Open Windows Security** button.



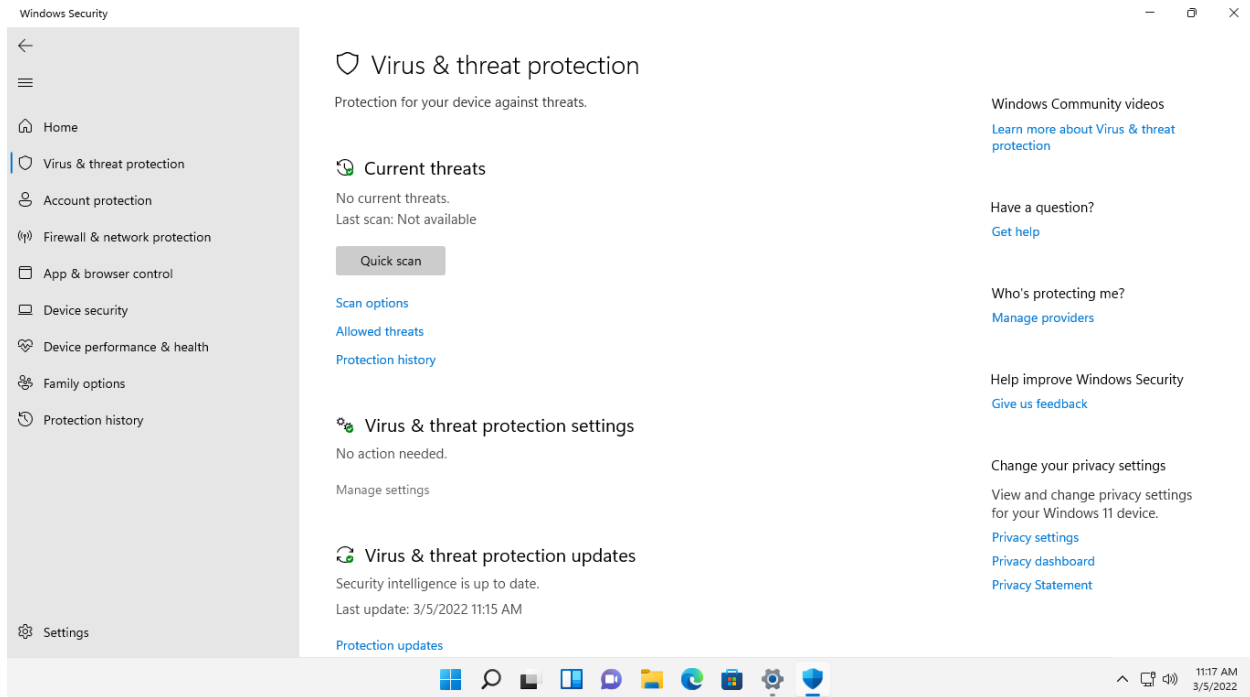
Step 5:

On the **Security at a glance** window, click **Virus & threat protection**.



Step 6:

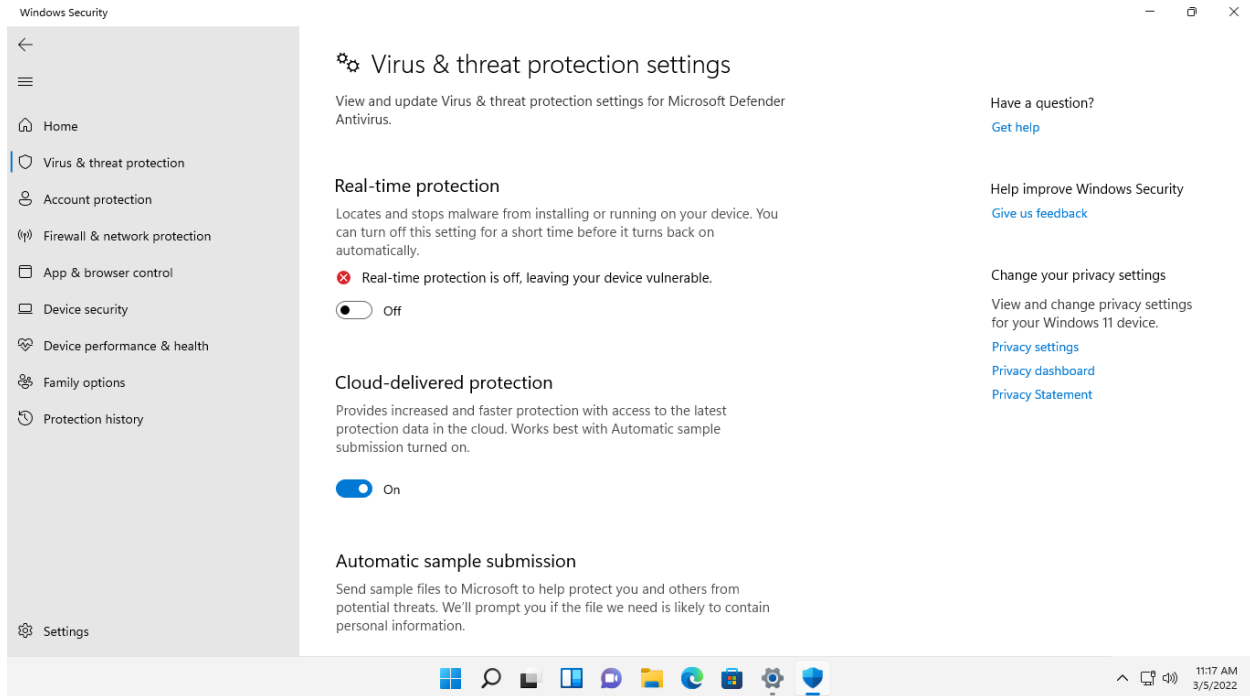
On the **Virus & threat protection** page, under the **Virus & threat protection settings** section, click **Manage settings**.



Step 7:

On the **Virus & threat protection settings** page, under the **Real-time protection** section, switch the slider to **Off**.

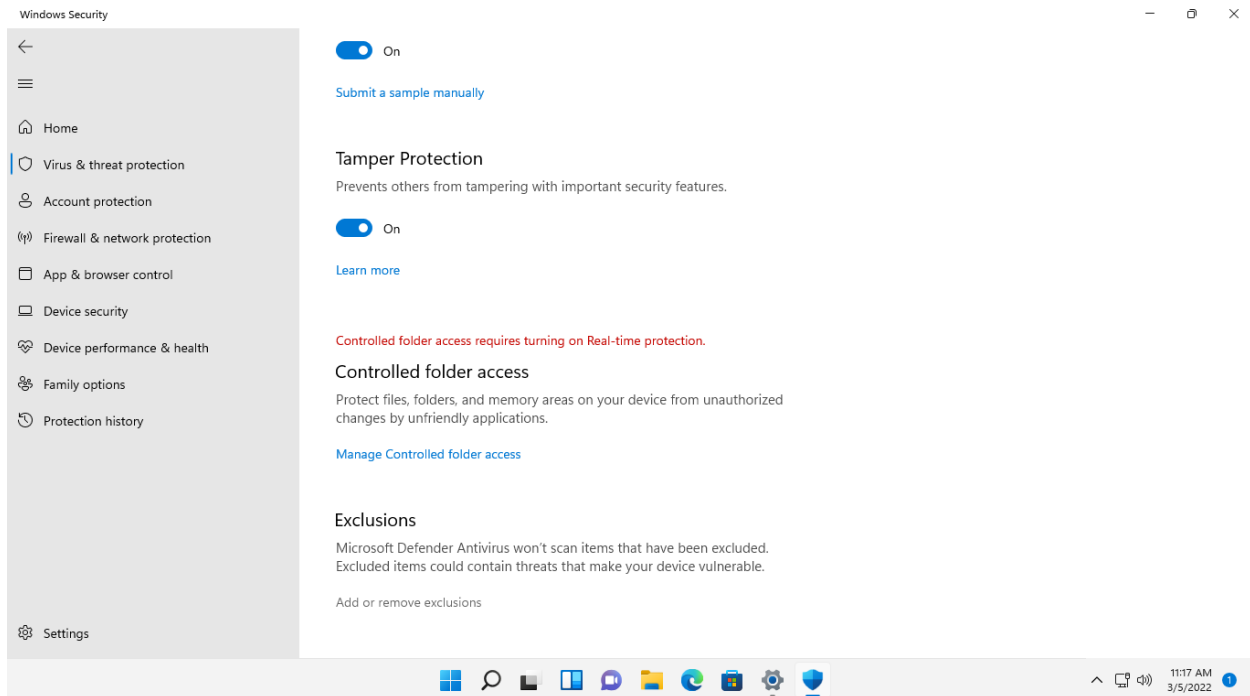
You will get a warning that **Windows Defender Anti-Virus** has been turned off. You can dismiss the message.



Step 8:

Scroll down the page to the **Exclusions** section.

Under the **Exclusions** section, click the **Add or remove exclusions** web link.

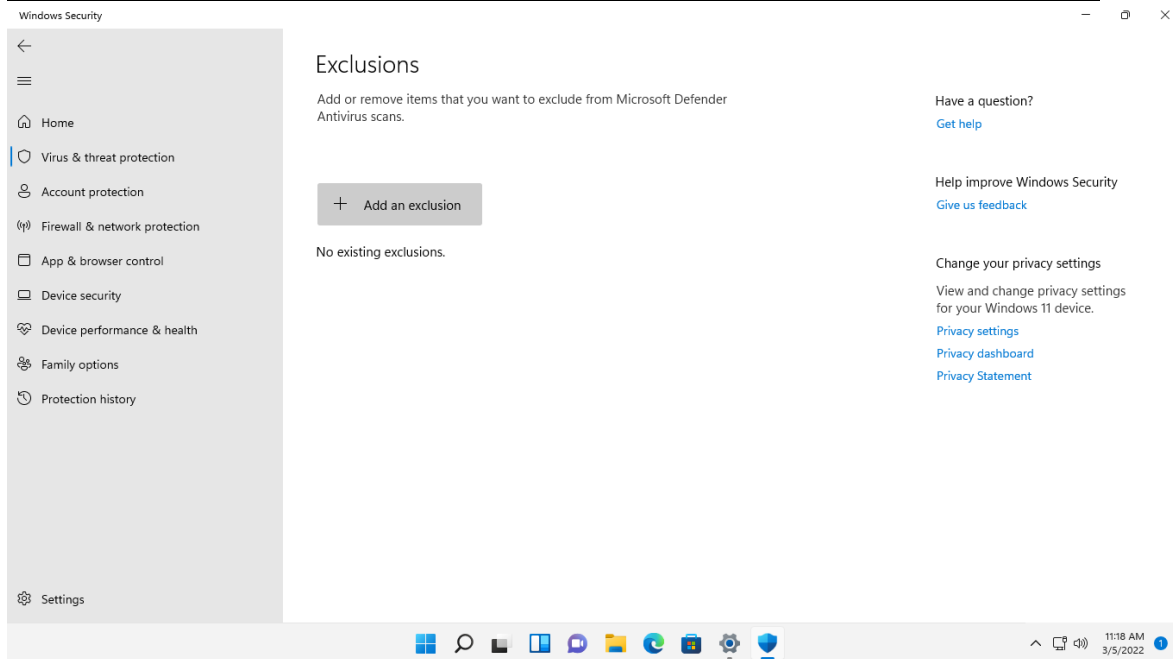


Step 9:

In my case there is no folder in the Exclusion. If you have please do the below step.

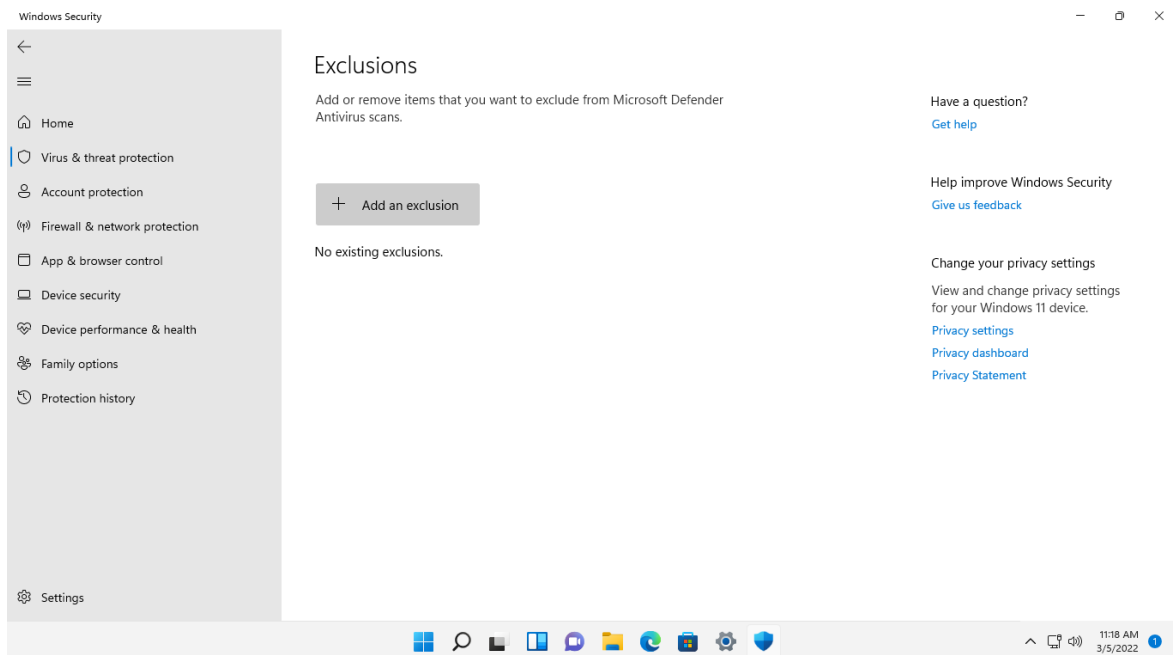
- Click the down arrow next to **C:\ Folder** and select **Remove**.

Note: This is required so you can select a specific folder later to perform a custom scan.



Step 10:

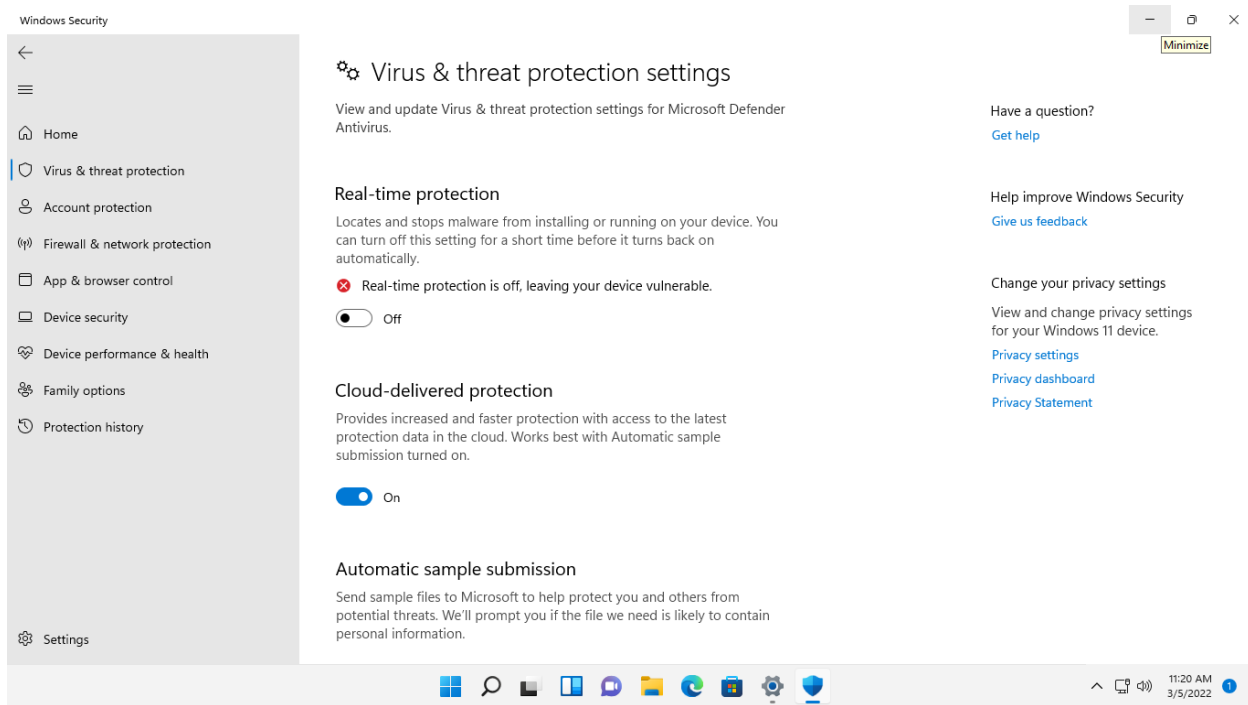
After removing the exclusions, click the back arrow at the top left corner.



Step 11:

This will redirect you back to **Virus & threat protection settings** page.

Minimize both the **Virus & threat protection settings** and **Windows Security** windows.



Task 2: Download Sample Virus and Windows 11 MSRT.

To make it seem like malware has infected Windows 11, you'll need to obtain a sample virus file from the European Institute for Computer Antivirus Research (EICAR).

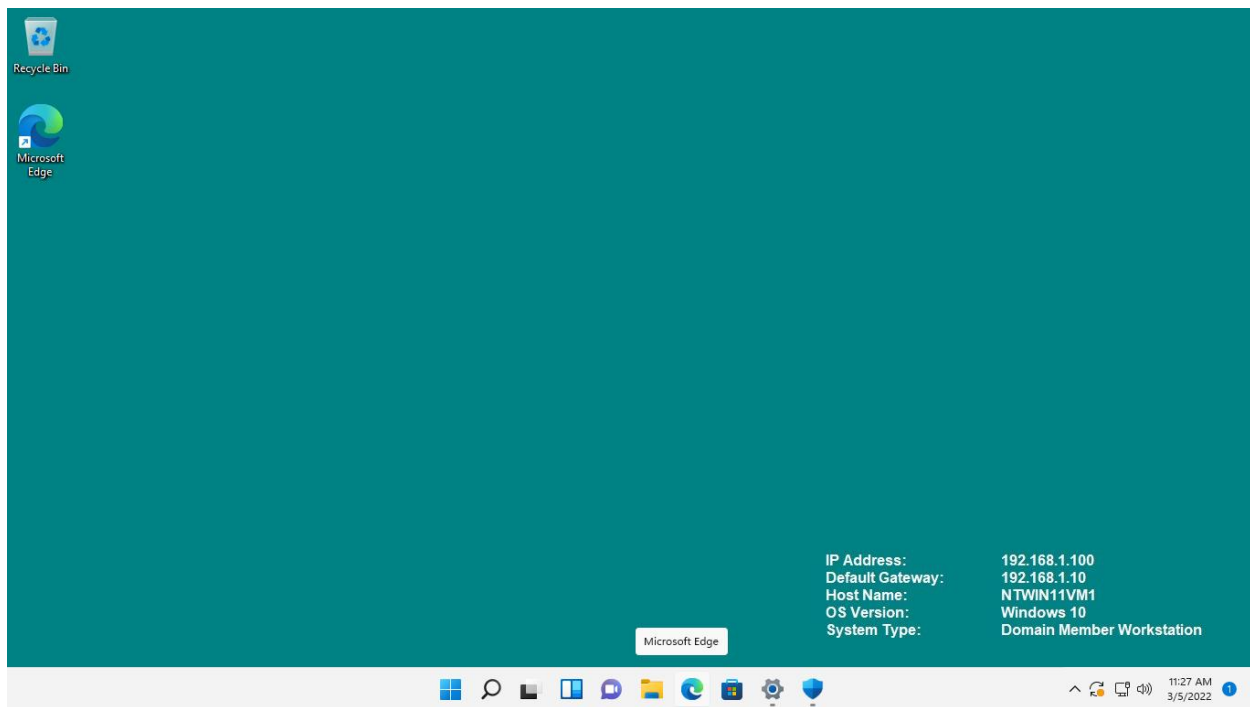
You'll test Windows Defender's capacity to prevent malware from spreading in the system using this sample virus file.

Now let's, download a [sample virus file](#) and Windows 11 [Malicious Software Removal Tool](#) (MSRT).

Step 1:

Ensure you are still connected to **NTWIN11VM1**.

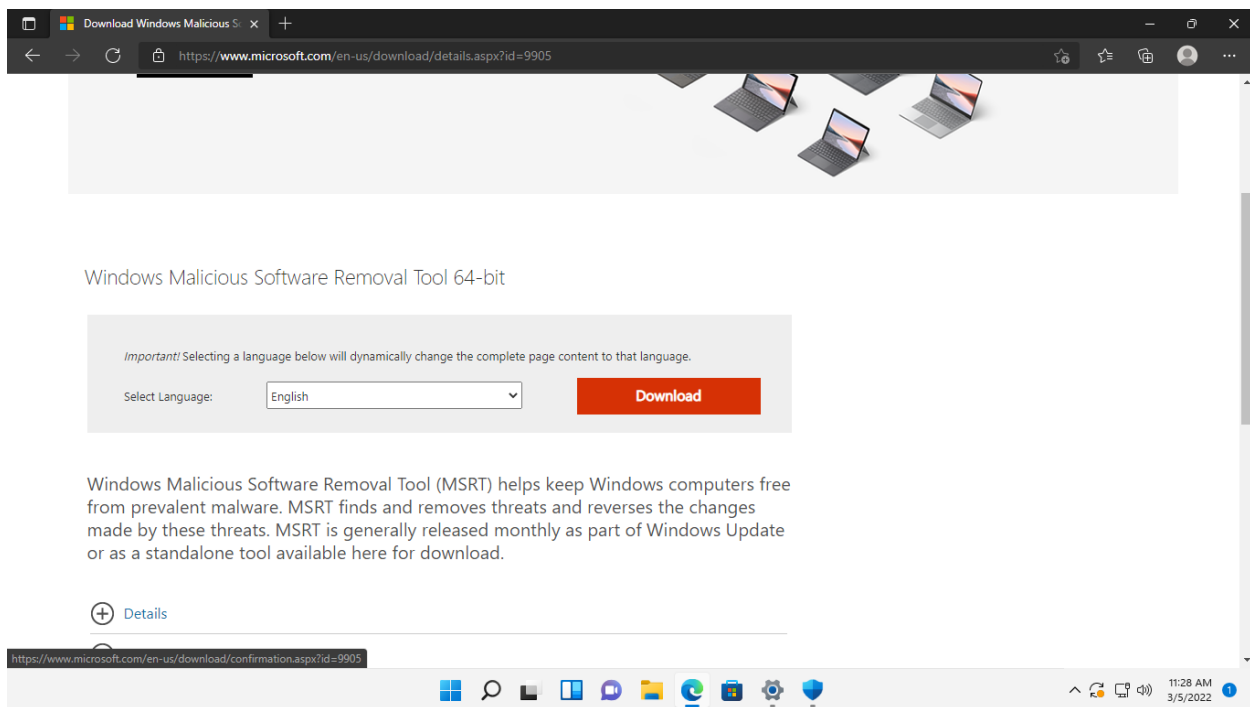
Click **Microsoft Edge** on the **Taskbar**.



Step 2:

Go for the above links and download the MSRT

Wait a moment while the file downloads.



Step 3:

Also, download the **eicar.com.zip** file.

Wait a moment while the file downloads.

When the two files have been successfully downloaded, close **Microsoft Edge**.

The screenshot shows the EICAR website in a Microsoft Edge browser. The address bar shows https://www.eicar.org/?page_id=3950. The page content includes a disclaimer, an important note, and a download section. The download section has two parts: one for HTTP and one for HTTPS. The HTTPS section contains a table with four links: [eicar.com](#) (68 Bytes), [eicar.com.txt](#) (68 Bytes), [eicar_com.zip](#) (184 Bytes), and [eicarcom2.zip](#) (308 Bytes). Below the table, there is a section titled "How to delete the test file from your PC" which explains that the file is treated as a virus and provides instructions on how to handle it.

(read the complete text, it contains important information)
Version of 7 September 2006

If you are active in the anti-virus research field, then you will regularly receive requests for virus samples. Some requests are easy to deal with: they come from fellow-researchers whom you know well, and whom you trust. Using strong encryption, you can send them what they have asked for by almost any medium (including across the Internet) without any real risk.

Other requests come from people you have never heard from before. There are relatively few laws (though some countries do have them) preventing the secure exchange of viruses between consenting individuals, though it is clearly irresponsible for you simply to make viruses available to anyone who asks. Your best response to a request from an unknown person is simply to decline politely.

A third set of requests come from exactly the people you might think would be least likely to want viruses „users of anti-virus software“. They want some way of checking that they have deployed their software correctly, or of deliberately generating a „virus incident in order to test their corporate procedures, or of showing others in the organisation what they would see if they were hit by a virus“.

Reasons for testing anti-virus software

Obviously, there is considerable intellectual justification for testing anti-virus software against real viruses. If you are an anti-virus vendor, then you do this (or should do it!) before every release of your product, in order to ensure that it really works. However, you do not (or should not!) perform your tests in a „real“ environment. You use (or should use!) a secure, controlled and independent laboratory environment within which your virus collection is maintained.

Using real viruses for testing in the real world is rather like setting fire to the dustbin in your office to see whether the smoke detector is working. Such a test will give meaningful results, but with unappealing, unacceptable risks.

https://secure.eicar.org/eicar_com.zip for you to send out real viruses for test or demonstration purposes, you

Once detected the scanner might not allow you any access to the file(s) anymore. You might not even be allowed by the scanner to delete these files. This is caused by the scanner which puts the file into quarantine. The test file will be treated just like any other real virus infected file. Read the user's manual of your AV scanner what to do or contact the vendor/manufacturer of your AV scanner.

IMPORTANT NOTE

EICAR cannot be held responsible when these files or your AV scanner in combination with these files cause any damage to your computer. **YOU DOWNLOAD THESE FILES AT YOUR OWN RISK.** Download these files only if you are sufficiently secure in the usage of your AV scanner. EICAR cannot and will not provide any help to remove these files from your computer. Please contact the manufacturer/vendor of your AV scanner to seek such help.

Download area using the standard protocol HTTP

– Sorry, HTTP download ist temporarily not provided. –

Download area using the secure, SSL enabled protocol HTTPS

eicar.com 68 Bytes	eicar.com.txt 68 Bytes	eicar_com.zip 184 Bytes	eicarcom2.zip 308 Bytes
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How to delete the test file from your PC

We understand (from the many emails we receive) that it might be difficult for you to delete the test file from your PC. After all, your scanner believes it is a virus infected file and does not allow you to access it anymore. At this point we must refer to our standard answer concerning support for the test file. We are sorry to tell you that EICAR cannot and will not provide AV scanner specific support. The best source to get such information from is the vendor of the tool which you purchased.

Please contact the support people of your vendor. They have the required expertise to help you in

Task 3: Install and Run MSRT

In Windows 11, the Microsoft Software Removal Tool (MSRT) is usually distributed once a month as part of the regular Windows Update.

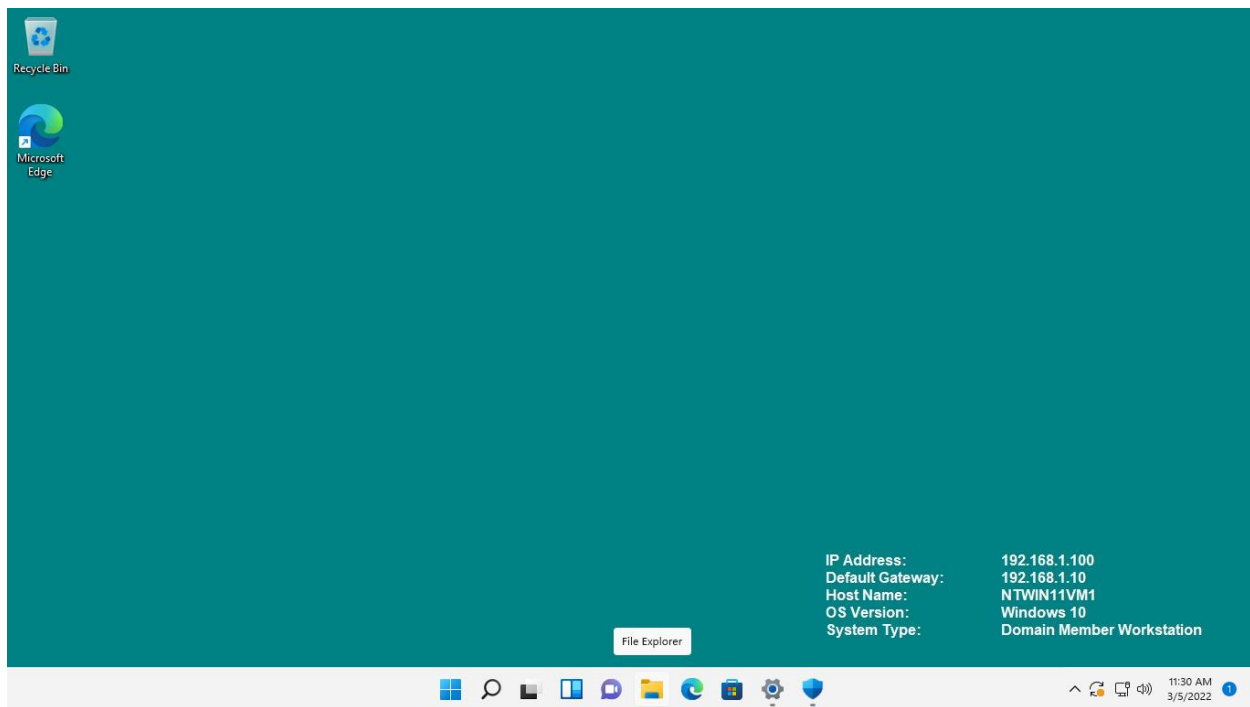
A newer version has superseded the version presented in this lab. Nonetheless, you will install the earlier version downloaded from the site address for the sake of experience.

Now let's, install MSRT and perform a quick scan on Windows 11 to check for malware.

Step 1:

Ensure you are still connected to **NTWIN11VM1**.

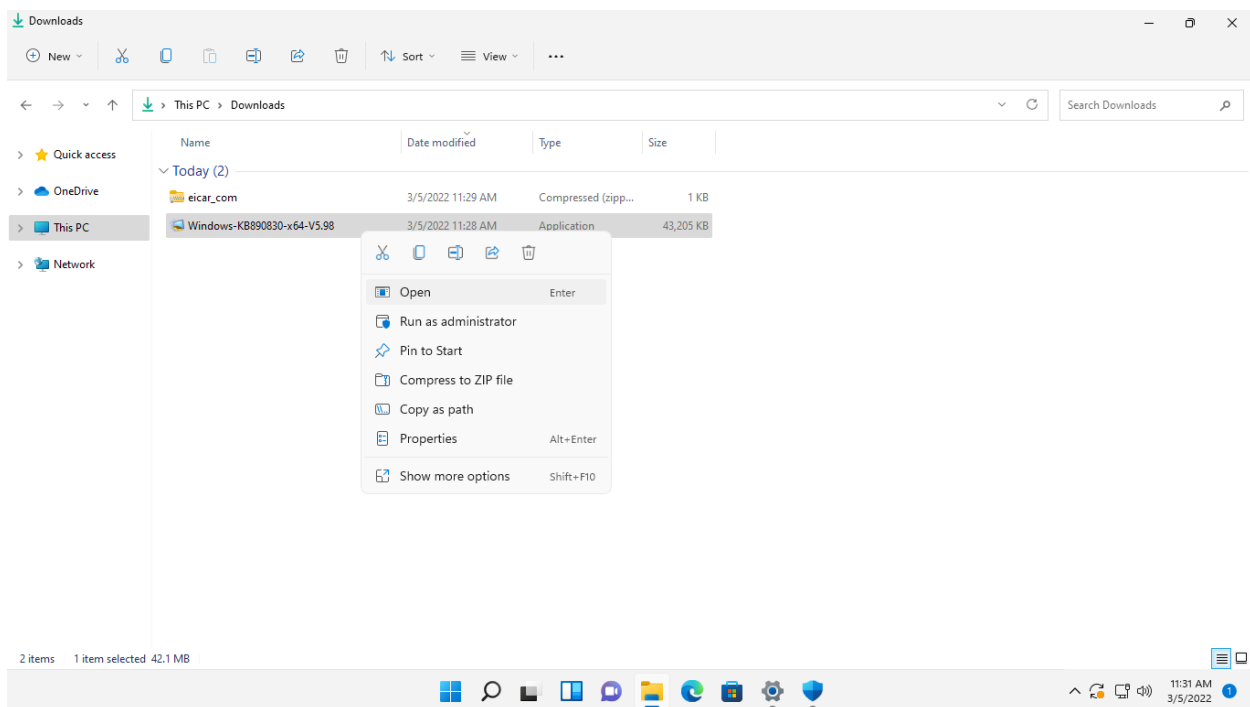
Click **File Explorer** on the **Taskbar**.



Step 2:

Under the **Quick Access** section in the left-hand pane, click the **Downloads** folder.

Right-click **Windows-KB890830-x64-V5.98** and select **Open**.

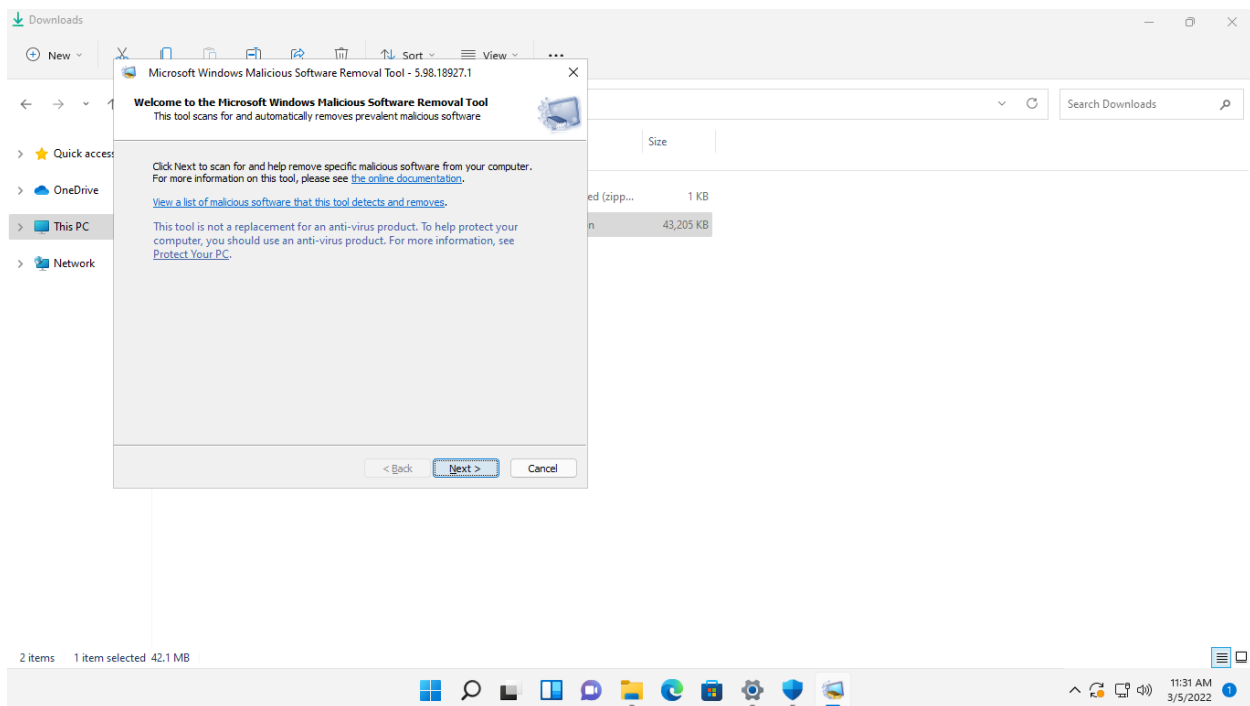


Step 3:

If a message box appears in the **Taskbar** indicating a more recent version of the tool may be available.
Click **OK** to continue.

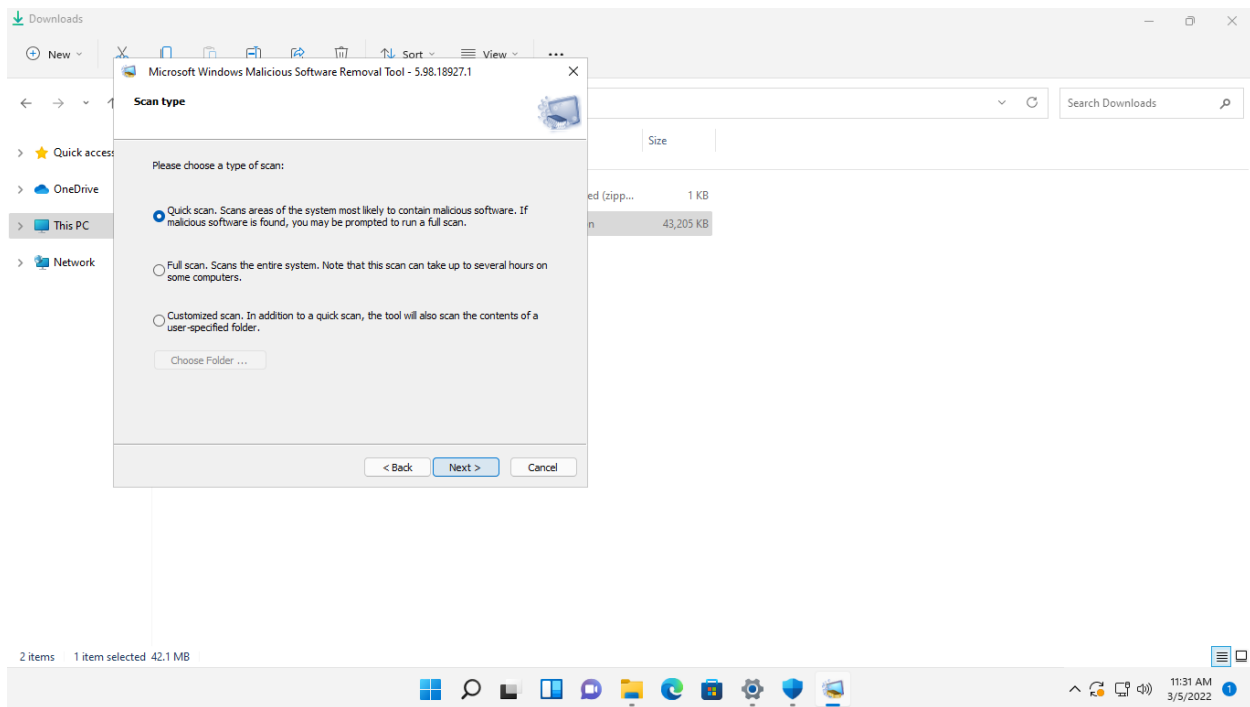
Step 4:

The **Welcome to the Microsoft Windows Malicious Software Removal Tool** window will appear
Click **Next**.



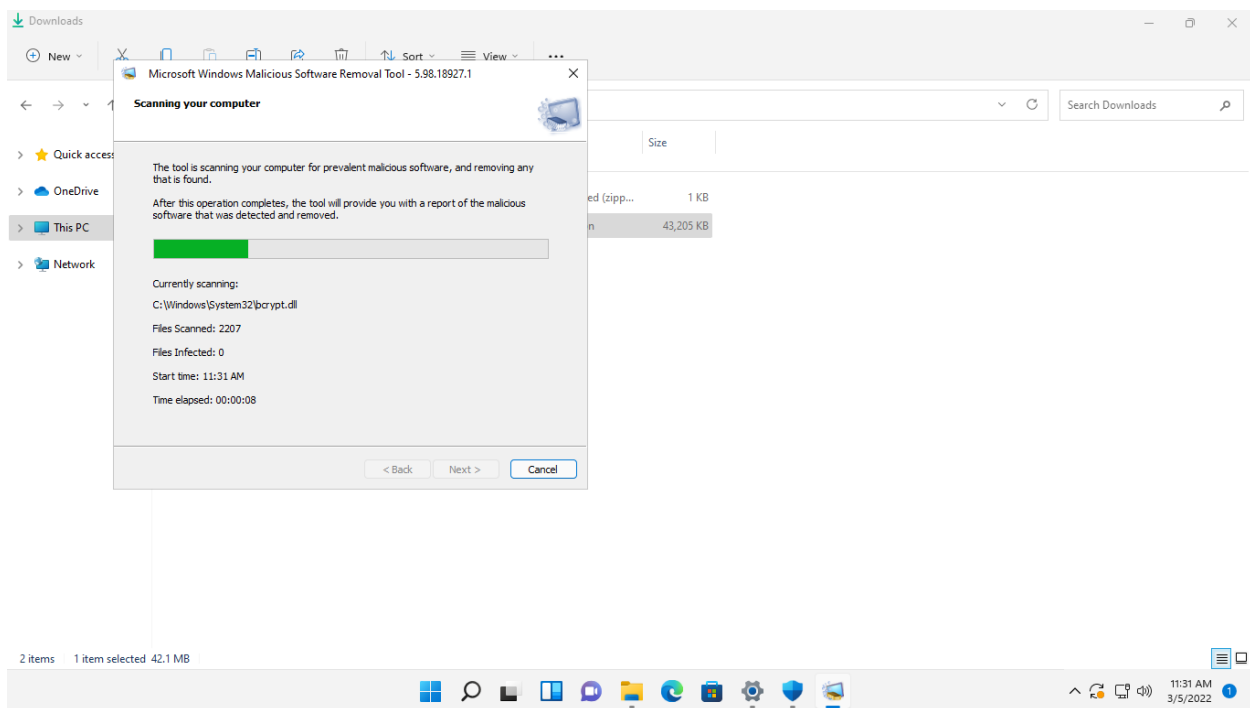
Step 5:

On the **Scan type** page, **Quick scan** is the default selection.
Click **Next**.



Step 6:

Please wait while the **Scanning your computer** process runs.

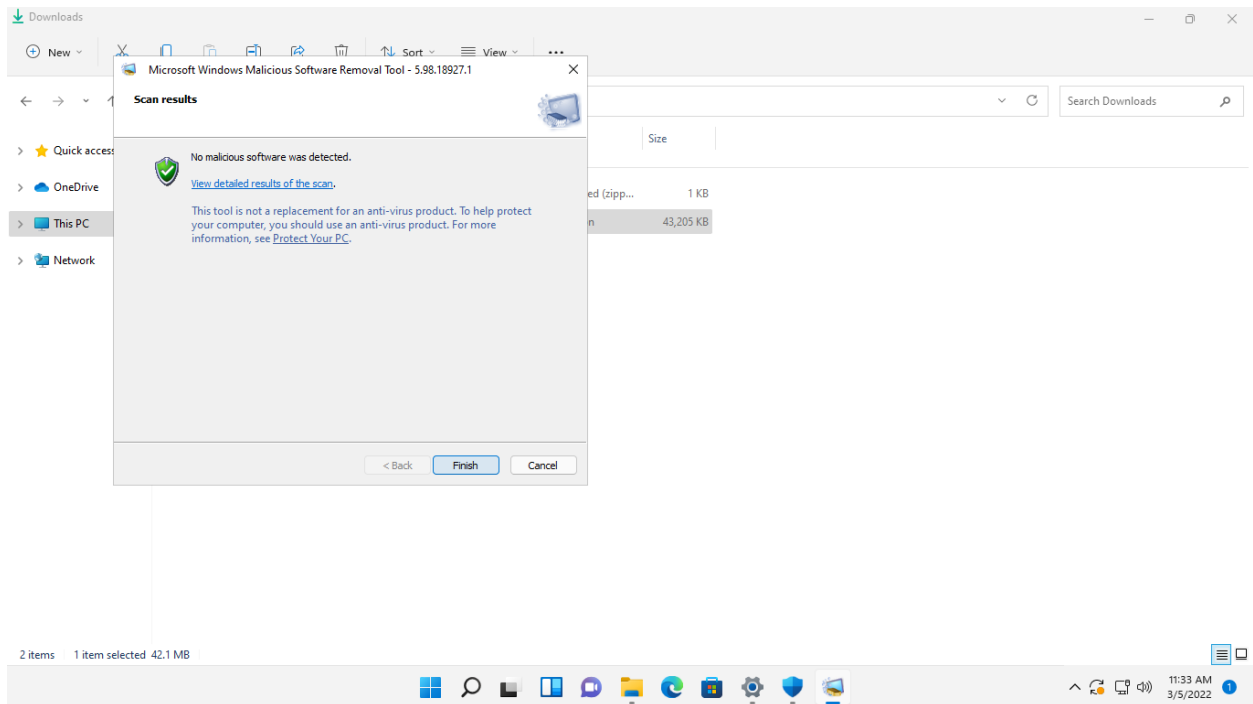


Step 7:

The **Scan results** page should indicate that no malicious software was detected.

Click **Finish**.

Minimize **File Explorer** window.



Task 4: Turn on Real-Time Protection

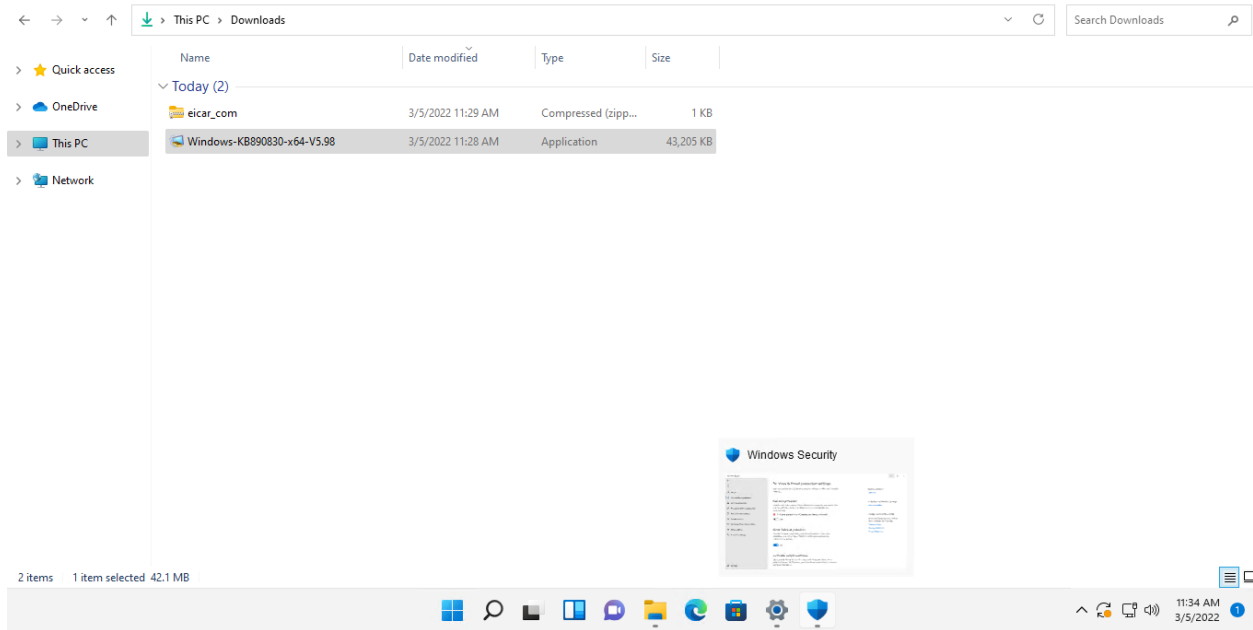
After scanning the machine for malware using the MSRT program, turn on real-time protection and let Windows Defender check the system for malware.

Now let's, re-enable real-time protection and let Windows Defender search the computer for malware.

Step 1:

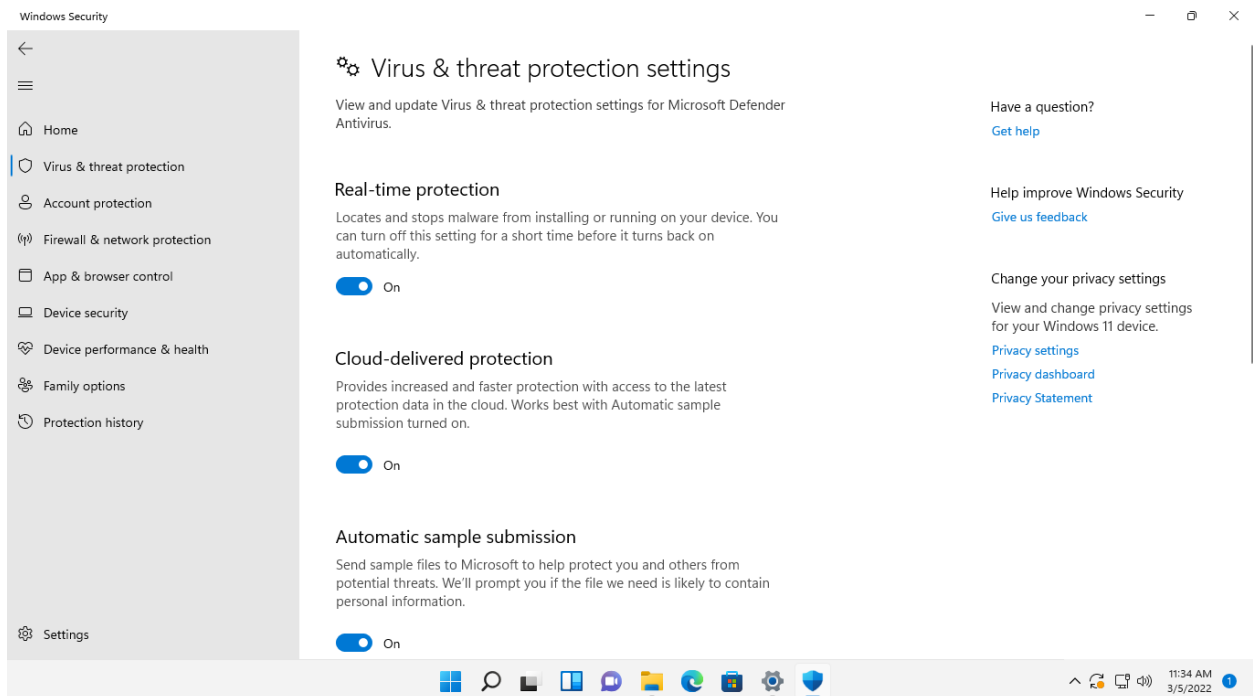
Ensure you are still connected to **NTWIN11VM1**.

On **NTWIN11VM1**, reopen the **Windows Security** window (shield icon) from the Taskbar.



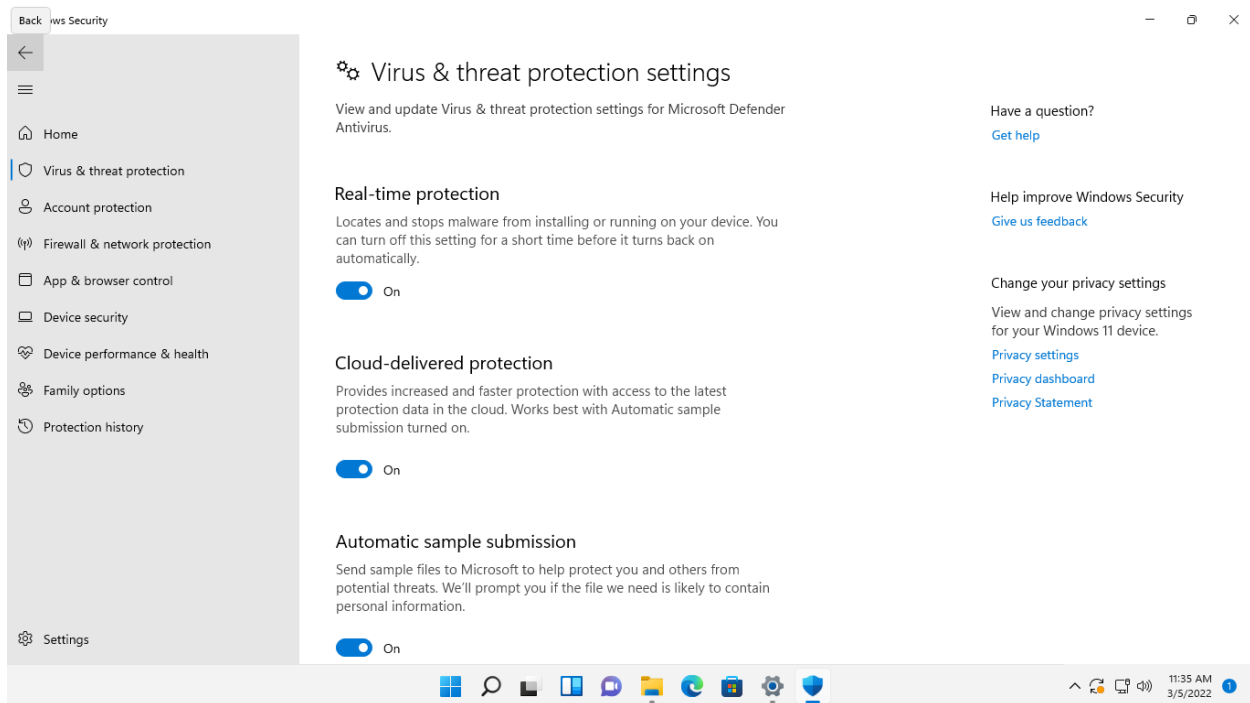
Step 2:

Under the **Real-time protection** section, click the slider button to **On**.



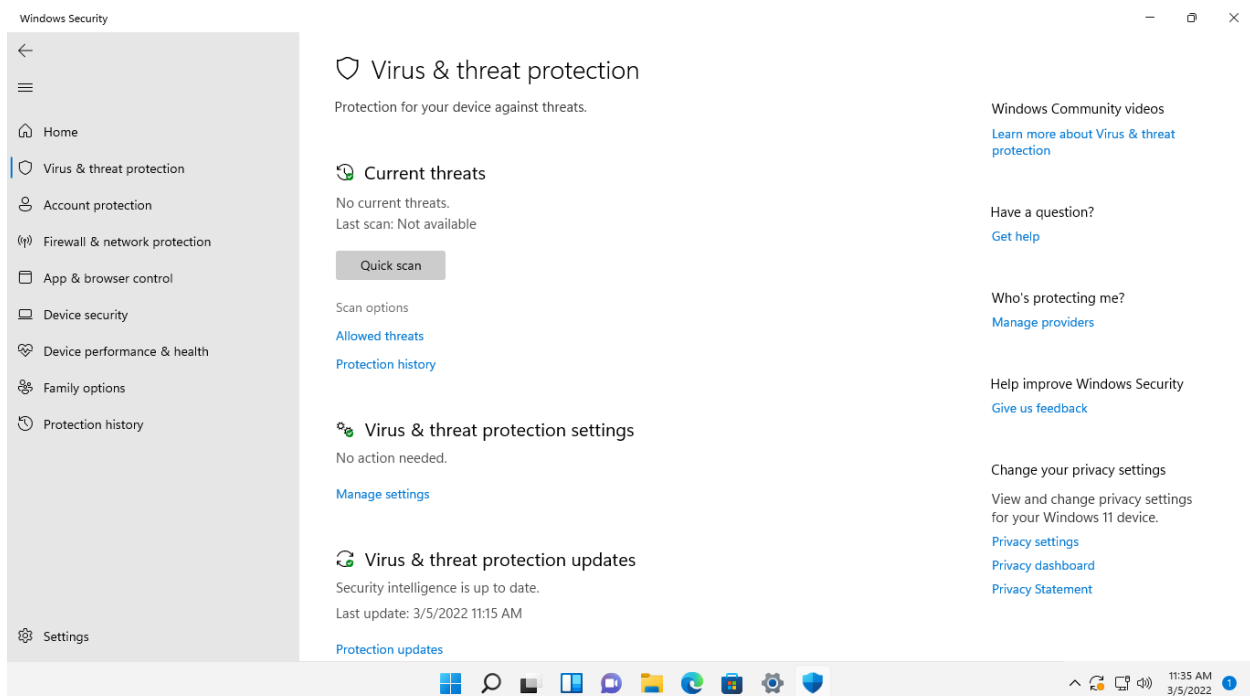
Step 3:

After turning on the **Real-time protection**, click the back button at the top left of the window



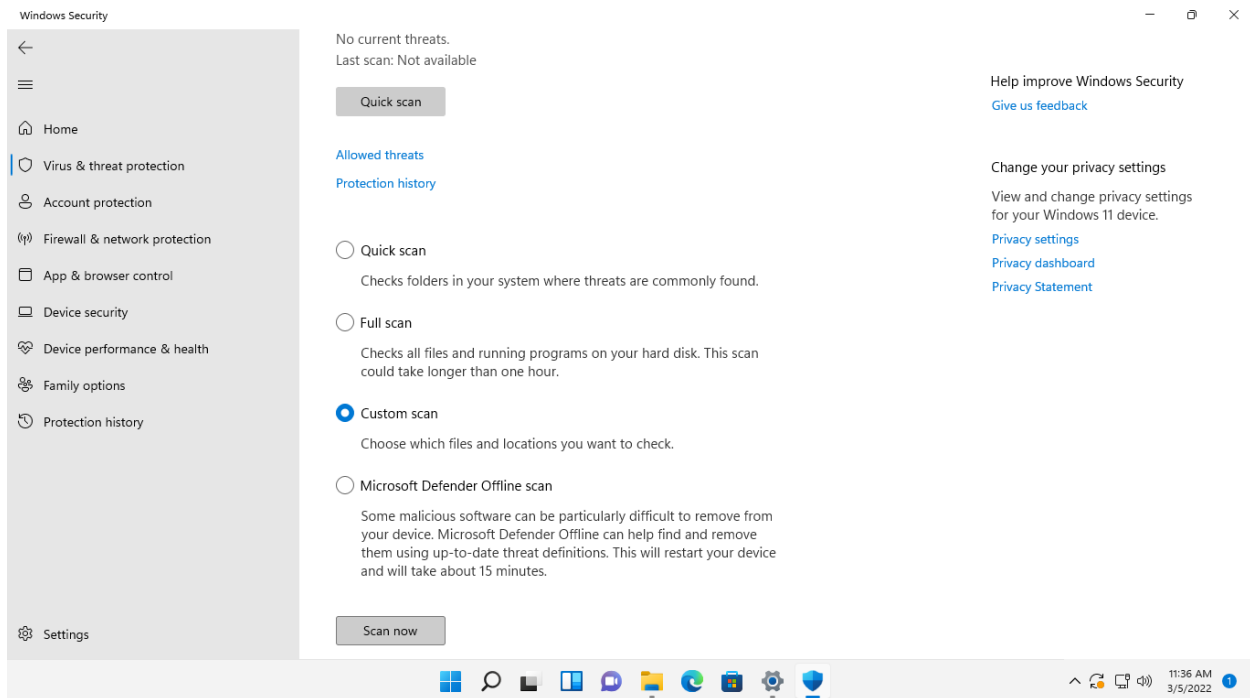
Step 4:

On the **Virus & threat protection** page, under the **Current threats** section, click the **Scan options** web link.



Step 5:

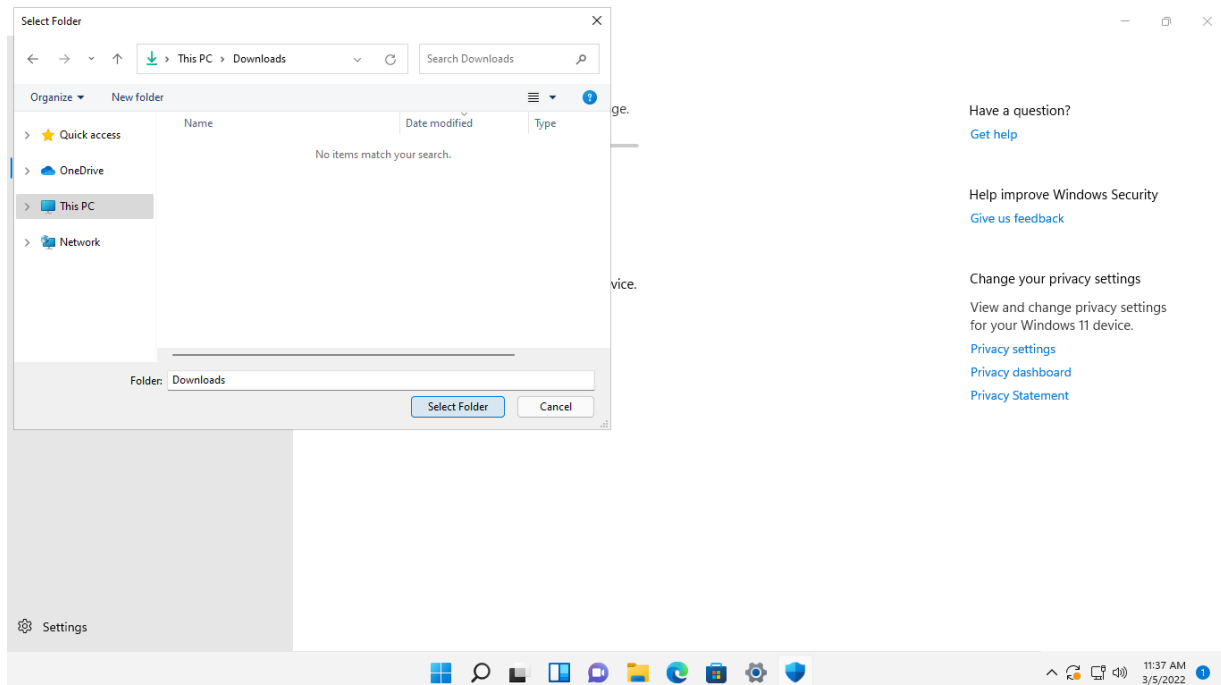
Choose **Custom scan**, then click **Scan now**.



Step 6:

On the **Select Folder** dialog box, under **Quick access**, click **Downloads** folder.

Click **Select Folder**.



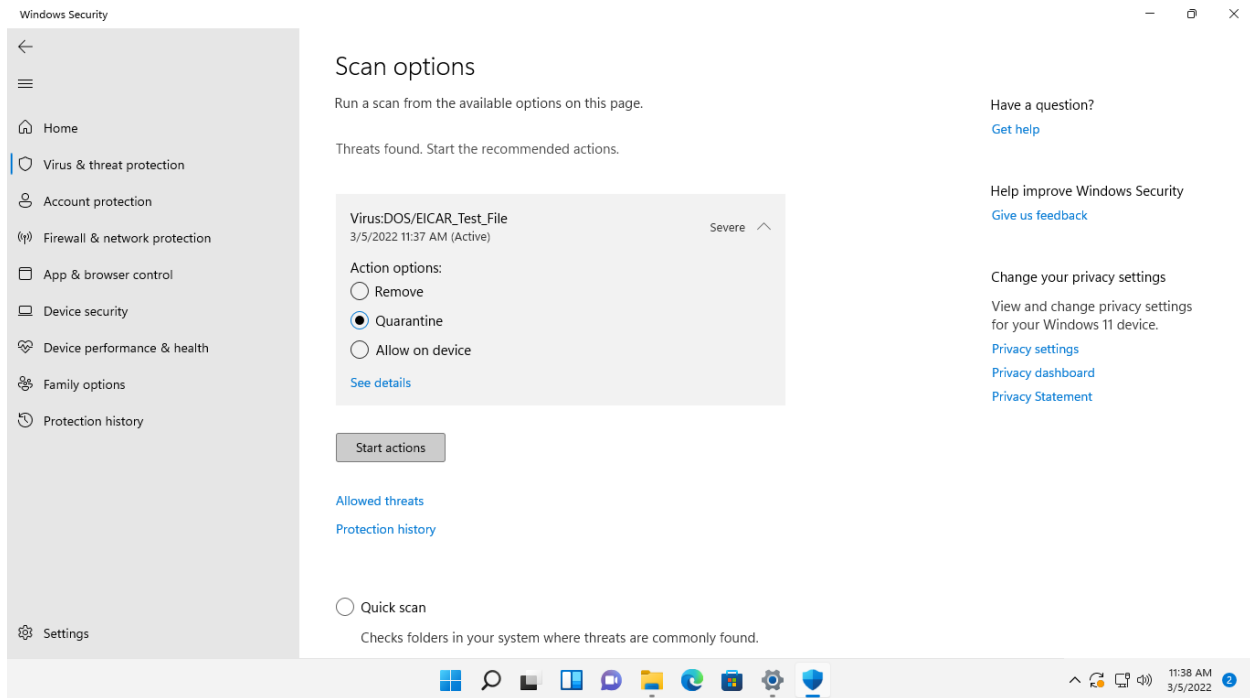
Step 7:

Please wait while the scan is in progress.

The **Virus & threat protection** page will now show that a threat has been found named “Virus:DOS/EICAR_Test_File.”

Under **Current threats**, click the up arrow next to the title “**Severe**” to expand.

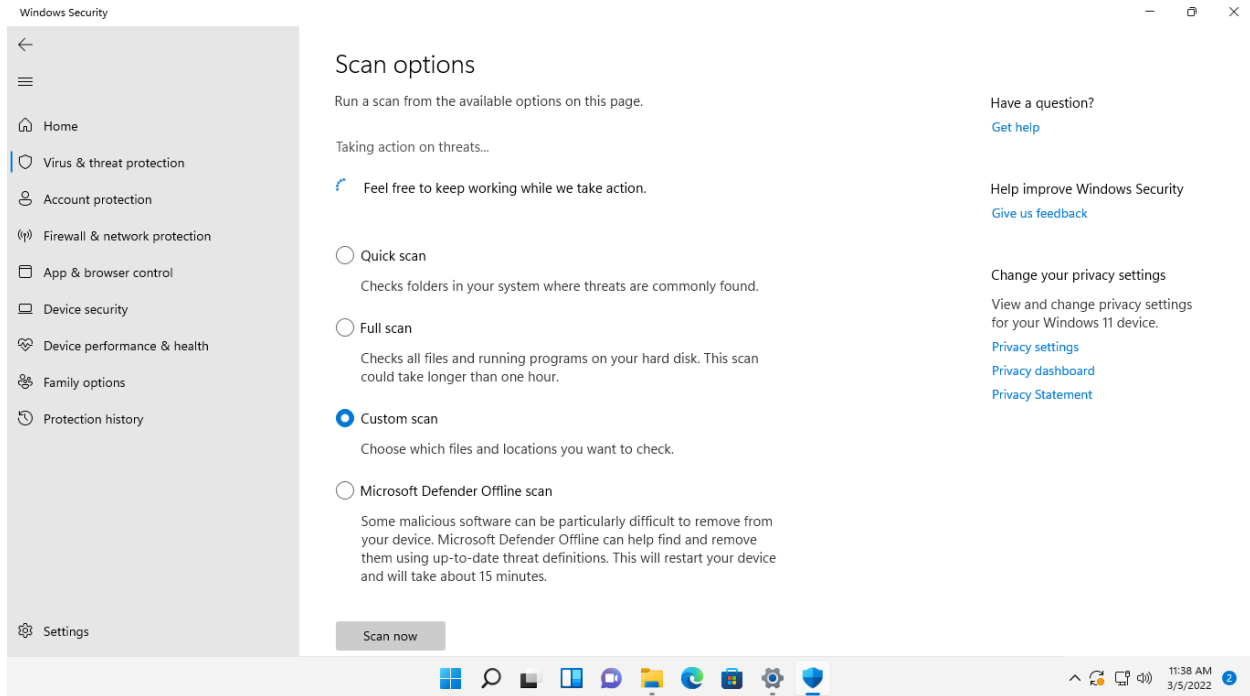
Then select **Quarantine** and click **Start actions**.



Step 8:

Windows Security performs the quarantine process for the detected threat.

Please wait a moment for this to run.



Step 9:

The threat was successfully quarantined.

Close the **Windows Security** window.

