# **Incident Response Report**

**Title:** PowerShell Activity Simulation & Response – Hosts File Access and Firewall Rule

Addition

Date and Time: 13 May 2025, 11:30 PM (IST)

Reported by: Karthik S Arkasali

#### 1. Incident Overview

This report documents a simulated suspicious activity using PowerShell. The activity involved accessing the system's hosts file and adding a firewall rule to block outbound network connections. This simulation demonstrates the detection and incident response workflow.

#### 2. Simulation Details

### 2.1 Suspicious Command Execution

Start-Process "notepad.exe" -ArgumentList "C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc\hosts"

- **Purpose:** Opens the system hosts file in Notepad.
- **Executed By:** User account running PowerShell (retrieved from logs).
- Timestamp: Captured via Event ID 4103 in Event Viewer.
- Log Path:

Event Viewer > Applications and Services Logs > Microsoft > Windows > PowerShell > Operational

## 2.2 Firewall Modification Simulation

New-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName "Block Network Access" -Direction Outbound -Action Block -Enabled True -Profile Any

- **Purpose:** Simulates blocking outbound connections for containment.
- **Risk:** Can be used by attackers to isolate a system or prevent updates.

### 3. Detection and Analysis

• **Tool Used:** Event Viewer

• Log Type: PowerShell Operational Logs

• Event ID: 4103 (Script Block Logging)

# • Findings:

- Detected command to open hosts file.
- User and timestamp captured.
- No signs of real malware or persistence.

# 4. Incident Response

#### 4.1 Containment

### Command Executed:

New-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName "Block Network Access" -Direction Outbound -Action Block -Enabled True -Profile Any

• Impact: Temporarily blocked outbound connections.

#### 4.2 Eradication

Restored hosts file from backup (if needed):

Copy-Item "C:\Backup\hosts" -Destination "C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc\hosts" -Force

Removed Suspicious File (if any):

Remove-Item "C:\Path\To\SuspiciousFile.exe" -Force

### 4.3 Recovery

Restored System (if needed):

Restore-Computer -RestorePoint 1

• Re-enabled Network Access:

Set-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName "Block Network Access" -Enabled False

# 5. Recommendations

- Enable PowerShell Logging (Event IDs 4103, 4104) in Group Policy.
- Apply file integrity monitoring using AIDE or Windows tools.
- Restrict access to C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc\hosts to administrators only.
- Monitor for unusual firewall rule changes using audit policies.
- Educate users on avoiding unknown scripts or PowerShell misuse.

• Use Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) tools to track execution and isolate systems quickly.

# 6. Evidence Screenshots (Attached)

- PowerShell Operational Log Event ID 4103
- Hosts file opened in Notepad
- Confirmation of new firewall rule
- Removal of suspicious file
- Restoration and recovery actions