Answers

1. Initial Infection Vector

• Email Logs:

The email sent from noreply@secure-billing.com to pmiller@steelflow.local with the subject "Payment Failed - Action Required" contained an attachment: PaymentDetails_2024.exe.

- **Key IOC:** The . exe file is an unusual attachment and likely malicious.
- Supporting Evidence:
 - **Endpoint Logs:** PaymentDetails_2024.exe was downloaded and executed by pmiller@steelflow.local.
 - **System Event Logs:** A scheduled task named UpdateScheduler was created shortly after the execution, a common persistence tactic in ransomware attacks.

2. Scope of the Attack

- Affected User: pmiller@steelflow.local initiated the attack by executing the malicious file.
- Propagation:
 - Firewall Logs: Outbound connection from 192.168.10.12 (user pmiller) to a suspicious IP 185.212.123.45 on port 9001 indicates communication with a ransomware command-and-control (C2) server.
 - **File Modifications:** Unauthorized modifications to files in the shared drive:
 - C:\\Shared\\ProductionData.xlsx
 - C:\\Shared\\Financial_Report.docx
 - Lateral Movement:
 - **Firewall Logs:** Inbound SMB traffic on port 445 from 192.168.10.12 to 192.168.10.20 suggests the ransomware attempted to spread to other systems via the shared drive.

3. Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

- **Email Logs:** Malicious email with .exe attachment.
- Endpoint Logs: Execution of PaymentDetails_2024.exe by pmiller.

System Event Logs:

- o Creation of a suspicious scheduled task: UpdateScheduler.
- Failed login attempts and remote desktop session activity from unusual IPs.

• Firewall Logs:

- o Outbound connection to 185.212.123.45 on port 9001 (C2 server).
- Lateral movement via SMB traffic on port 445.

4. Recommendations for Containment and Recovery

1. Containment:

- o Isolate the infected endpoint (192.168.10.12) from the network.
- Block outbound traffic to the suspicious IP (185.212.123.45) at the firewall.
- Disable the scheduled task UpdateScheduler on pmiller@steelflow.local.
- Lock down SMB access temporarily to prevent further lateral movement.

2. Forensic Analysis:

- Preserve logs and a copy of the malicious file (PaymentDetails_2024.exe) for analysis.
- Investigate other systems for signs of infection (e.g., unusual processes, encrypted files).

3. **Recovery:**

- Restore affected files from backups after ensuring the infection is fully removed.
- Reimage the infected system to eliminate persistence mechanisms.

4. Post-Incident Actions:

- Train employees on recognizing phishing emails and suspicious attachments.
- o Implement stricter email filtering to block malicious file types like .exe.

- Deploy advanced endpoint protection to detect and quarantine ransomware activity.
- Monitor for additional unauthorized activity using a SIEM platform.

Summary

The attack began with a phishing email targeting pmiller. The user downloaded and executed a malicious . exe file, which led to file encryption and attempted lateral movement. Immediate containment and recovery actions should focus on isolating the infected endpoint, blocking C2 communication, and restoring from backups.