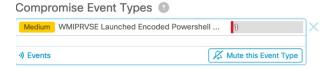


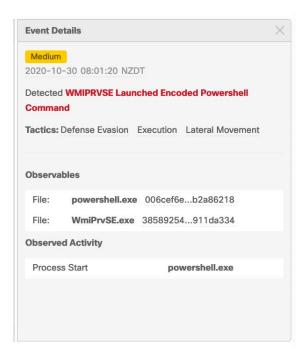


Last Updated: November 3, 2020

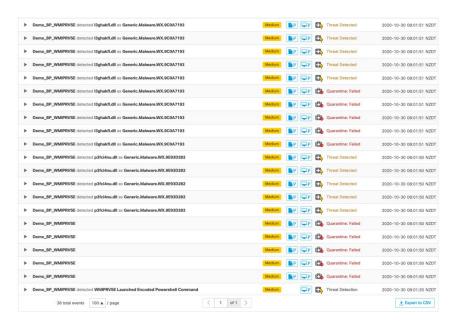
## INTRODUCTION

The Windows Management Interface (WMI) allows for the display and modification of local and remote computers, setting system variables, and executing scripts or processes. In this case, Behavioral Detection detected a related utility, WMIPRVSE, launching a new powershell process with parameters that contain further commands encoded in Base64. Various malware may use this as a Living Off the Land (LOLBin) method to disguise the true parent of the powershell process and perform a variety of malicious actions with utilities already located on the targeted computer.

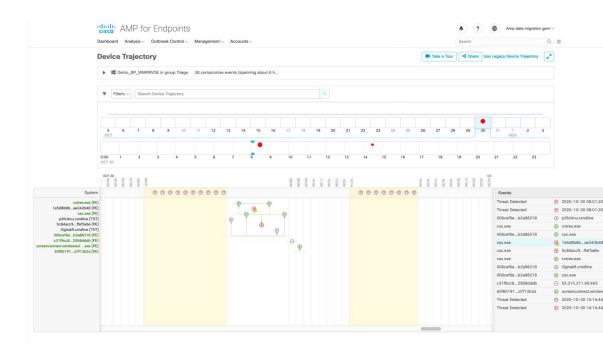




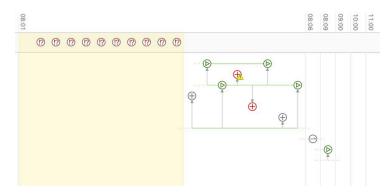
After loading the demo data, search for the compromise event.



The demo data computer will appear along with several related events.



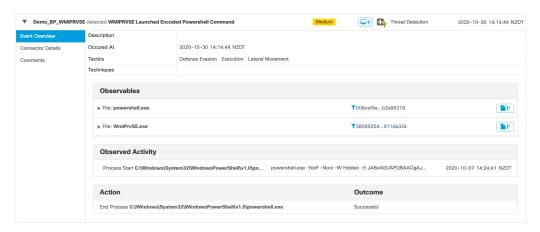
## Multiple events are observed in Device Trajectory



When WMIPRVSE Launched Encoded Powershell initially triggers, Behavioral Protection is in audit mode. Although the signature is set to terminate an associated process, the action is currently disabled and follow-on events are observed. A handful of DLLs are also created and detected.



Hours later, the same attack is initiated again. This time the signature's actions are active. Behavioral Protection immediately terminates the process to prevent further malicious activity.



In this case the encoded portions of the Powershell command are related to a WannaMine attack. Subsequent steps of the attack are prevented because of the End Process action and no further activity is observed.