

# INCIDENT RESPONSE REPORT

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**Subject:**Malware Behavior Detection (Kali → Kali)

**Incident ID:** IR-2025-1227-010

**PREPARED BY:**

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**CERTIFICATIONS:** Google Cybersecurity Professional

**REPORT DATE:** December 27, 2025

<b>Incident ID</b>	IR-2025-1227-010
<b>Date</b>	December 27, 2025
<b>Severity</b>	Medium
<b>Status</b>	Closed (Lab Simulation)

## 1. Project Overview and Goal

- This project demonstrates malware detection using a behavior-based approach without deploying real malware. A simulated malicious script was executed on a Kali Linux system to mimic common malware behaviors such as hidden file creation, persistence mechanisms, and beaconing activity. The investigation was conducted from a Security Operations Center (SOC) perspective.

## 2. Lab Architecture

- Attacker System: Kali Linux (simulated adversary behavior)
- Victim System: Kali Linux (host under investigation)
- Detection Method: Host-based behavioral analysis

## 3. Objectives:

- Simulate realistic malware behavior in a controlled environment
- Identify indicators of compromise through system behavior
- Map observed activity to the MITRE ATT&CK framework
- Perform containment and remediation actions

## 4. Malware Behavior Simulation

A benign shell script was created to emulate malware behavior. The script performed the following actions:

- Creation of hidden files in a temporary directory
- Persistence via cron job scheduling
- Continuous background execution (beacon-like behavior)

## 5. Detection & Analysis

The system was analyzed using standard Linux administrative and monitoring commands. Detection relied on behavioral indicators rather than traditional SIEM alerts.

- Hidden files detected using directory listing commands
- Unauthorized cron job identified as a persistence mechanism
- Suspicious long-running background process discovered
- Periodic activity consistent with beaconing observed in log files

## 6. MITRE ATT&CK Mapping

- T1059 – Command and Scripting Interpreter
- T1053 – Scheduled Task / Cron
- T1547 – Persistence Mechanisms
- T1071 – Application Layer Protocol (Beaconing)

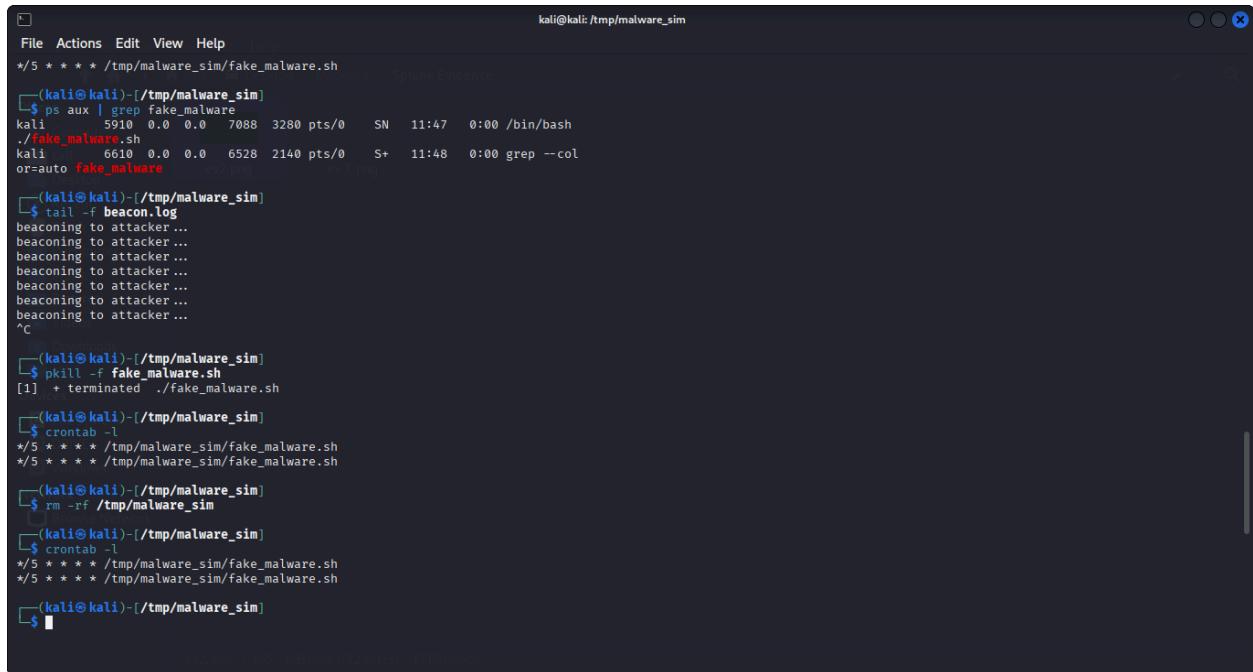
## 7. Incident Response & Remediation

- Terminated the malicious process
- Removed unauthorized cron job
- Deleted all malicious artifacts
- Verified system integrity post-cleanup

## 8. Conclusion

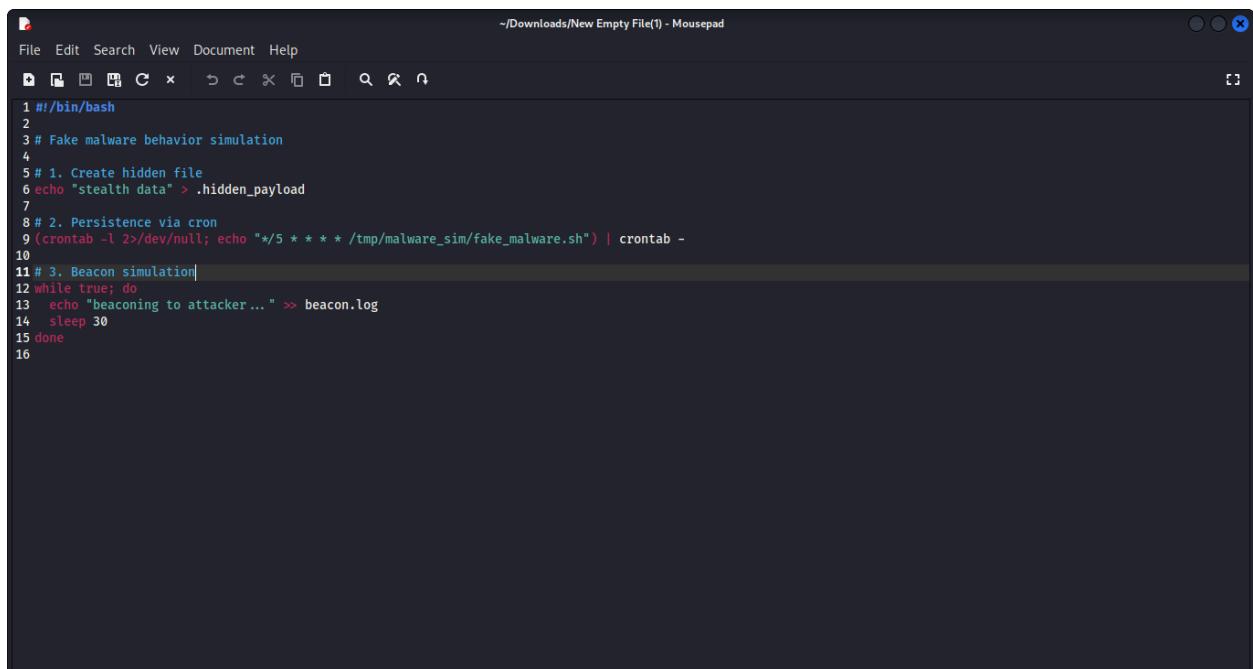
This project highlights the importance of behavior-based malware detection, especially in scenarios where traditional logs or signatures may be absent or evaded. The investigation reflects real-world SOC workflows and demonstrates strong foundational skills in threat detection, analysis, and response.

# 9. Evidence



A terminal window titled "kali@kali: /tmp/malware\_sim". The session shows the execution of a shell script named "fake\_malware.sh" which runs a cron job every 5 minutes. The script performs several actions: it creates a hidden file ".hidden\_payload", adds a cron entry to run itself every 5 minutes, and starts a loop where it appends "beaconing to attacker..." to a log file "beacon.log" every 30 seconds. The terminal also shows the user killing the process and removing the cron entry.

```
* /tmp/malware_sim/fake_malware.sh
(kali㉿kali)-[~/tmp/malware_sim]
$ ps aux | grep fake_malware
kali      5910  0.0  0.0  7088 3280 pts/0    SN   11:47   0:00 /bin/bash
./fake_malware.sh
kali      6610  0.0  0.0  6528 2140 pts/0    S+   11:48   0:00 grep --col
or=auto fake_malware
^C
(kali㉿kali)-[~/tmp/malware_sim]
$ tail -f beacon.log
beaconing to attacker...
^C
(kali㉿kali)-[~/tmp/malware_sim]
$ pkill -f fake_malware.sh
[1]+  + terminated ./fake_malware.sh
(kali㉿kali)-[~/tmp/malware_sim]
$ crontab -l
*/5 * * * * /tmp/malware_sim/fake_malware.sh
*/5 * * * * /tmp/malware_sim/fake_malware.sh
(kali㉿kali)-[~/tmp/malware_sim]
$ rm -rf /tmp/malware_sim
(kali㉿kali)-[~/tmp/malware_sim]
$ crontab -l
*/5 * * * * /tmp/malware_sim/fake_malware.sh
*/5 * * * * /tmp/malware_sim/fake_malware.sh
(kali㉿kali)-[~/tmp/malware_sim]
$
```



A text editor window titled "-/Downloads/New Empty File(1) - Mousepad". The file contains the source code for the "fake\_malware.sh" script. The code is a shell script with the following content:

```
#!/bin/bash
#
# Fake malware behavior simulation
#
# 1. Create hidden file
echo "stealth data" > .hidden_payload
#
# 2. Persistence via cron
(crontab -l 2>/dev/null; echo "* /tmp/malware_sim/fake_malware.sh") | crontab -
#
# 3. Beacon simulation
while true; do
    echo "beaconing to attacker..." >> beacon.log
    sleep 30
done
```

```
kali@kali: /tmp/malware_sim
File Actions Edit View Help
$ nano fake_malware.sh
-(kali㉿kali)-[/tmp/malware_sim]
$ chmod +x fake_malware.sh
-(kali㉿kali)-[/tmp/malware_sim]
$ ./fake_malware.sh &
[1] 5910
-(kali㉿kali)-[/tmp/malware_sim]
$ ls -la /tmp/malware_sim
total 12
drwxrwxr-x  2 kali kali 100 Dec 27 11:47 .
drwxrwxrwt 18 root root 420 Dec 27 11:45 ..
-rw-rw-r--  1 kali kali  25 Dec 27 11:47 beacon.log
-rwxrwxr-x  1 kali kali 331 Dec 27 11:46 fake_malware.sh
-rw-rw-r--  1 kali kali 13 Dec 27 11:47 .hidden_payload
-(kali㉿kali)-[/tmp/malware_sim]
$ crontab -l
>
-(kali㉿kali)-[/tmp/malware_sim]
$ crontab -l
*/5 * * * * /tmp/malware_sim/fake_malware.sh
-(kali㉿kali)-[/tmp/malware_sim]
$ ps aux | grep fake_malware
kali      5910  0.0  0.0  7088  3280 pts/0    SN   11:47   0:00 /bin/bash
./fake_malware.sh
kali      6610  0.0  0.0  6528  2140 pts/0    S+   11:48   0:00 grep --col
or=auto fake_malware
-(kali㉿kali)-[/tmp/malware_sim]
$ tail -f beacon.log
beaconing to attacker...
```

Screenshot taken

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