



# **Threat Emulation**

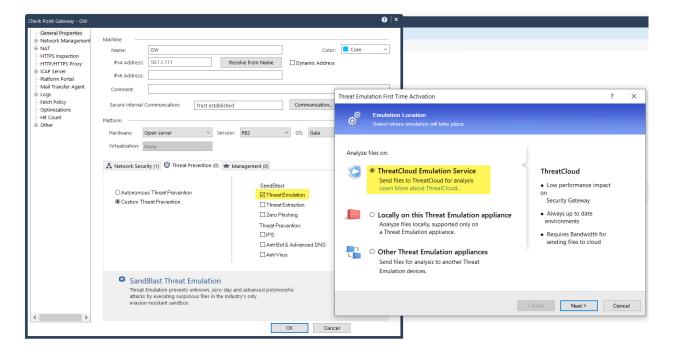
#### Introduction

quickly inspects files and runs them in a virtual sandbox to discover malicious behavior. Discovered malware is prevented from entering the network. The emulation service reports and automatically shares the newly identified threat information with other customers.

### Exercise 1: Onboarding

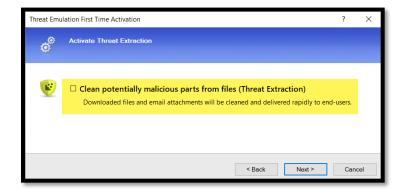
In this exercise, we will enable the Threat Emulation blade. We do not have a local TE appliance, and we will be sending the files to the Threat Cloud for emulation.

1. Edit the GW object and enable the Threat Emulation blade. Disable all other Threat Prevention blades.

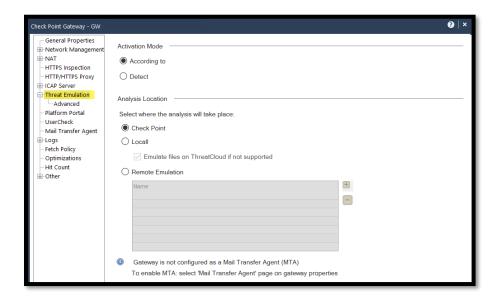


2. In the activation wizard, use the default choice to send the files to the Threat Cloud, and uncheck the option to enable Threat Extraction for now.

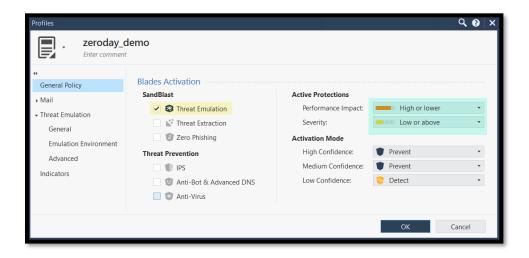




3. Review the Threat Emulation tab, notice that all the choices we made via the first time wizard can be modified later.

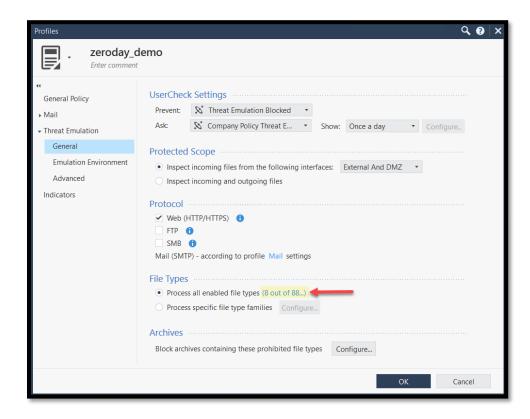


4. Create a new profile with only Threat Emulation Enabled.

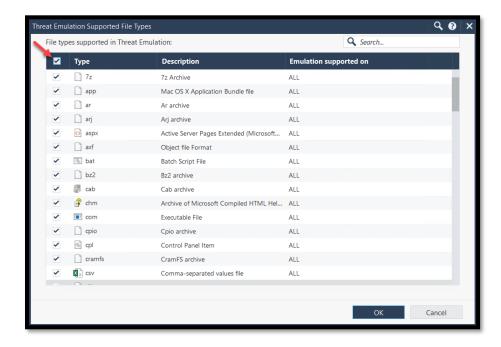




5. Review the settings under the General tab and click on the enabled file link. By default only a few file types are enabled by default.

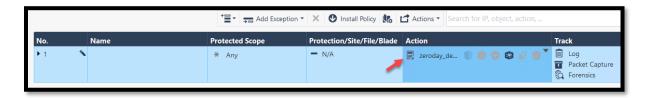


6. Check all supported file types. The Threat Emulation blade will investigate all supported file types.





7. Confirm that the correct profile is assigned to the Threat Prevention rule and Install the Access Control and Threat Prevention Policies.



8. From the Windows client, open the demo server and open the Ransomware directory

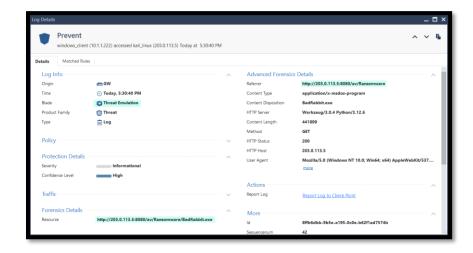


9. Try to download the BadRabbit.exe ransomware.

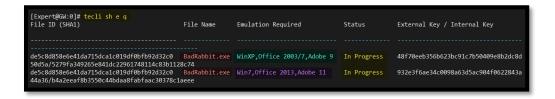


10. Check the log in SmartConsole, notice that the log still has limited fields. The investigation is expected to take around 5 minutes to complete even though the file is blocked instantly.

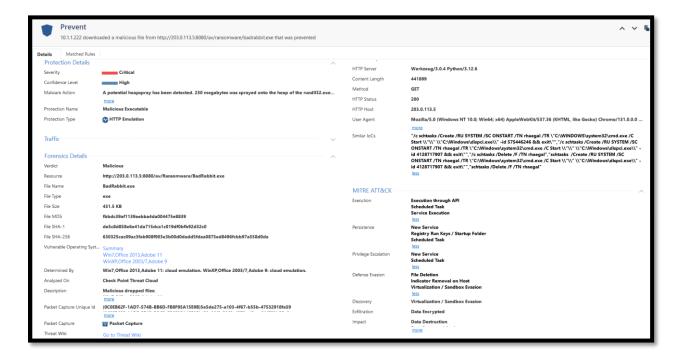




11. To monitor the progress of the file investigation on the cloud, connect to the GW over shh and use the command (tecli show cloud queue).



12. Once the investigation is done and the queue is empty, refresh the logs and notice that the log file was updated with the full investigation results.





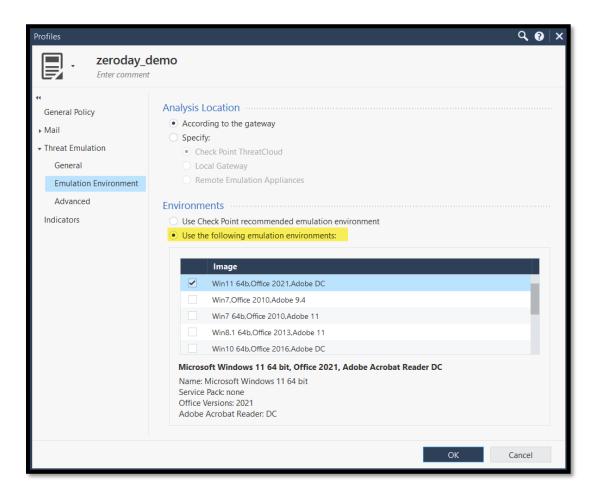
## **Exercise 2: Threat Emulation Reports**

### **Exercise 3: Threat Emulation Environment**

By Default, all files are analyzed on the recommended images, Windows XP and windows7 with Adobe 11 and MS Office 2013 installed. Those two OS versions are less secure than the more recent versions and more malicious activities might be recorded.

However, in some cases, we would like to change the analysis to be done on specific images. In this exercise, we will change the emulation to be done only on Windows 11 images.

1. Edit the profile and change the emulation environment to Windows 11 only. Notice that the Log will only show a repot form windows 11. Install the Threat Prevention policy.

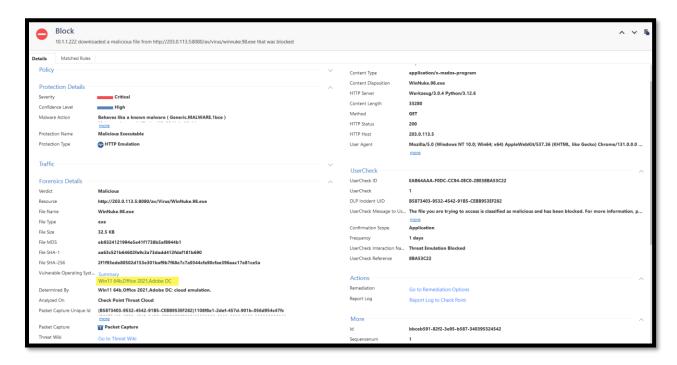


- 2. Try to download a malicious file from the demo server. Notice that while the file can be blocked instantly, the full report will be available once the analysis is complete. Monitor the progress of the file analysis using the command:
  - o tecli sh em que



```
Last login: Thu Nov 28 13:44:23 2024 from 10.1.1.200
[Expert@GW:0]# tecli sh e q
File ID (SHA1)
                                                         Emulation Required
                                                                                      Status
                                                                                                     External Key / Internal Key
                                                                                                     b68c34831d505d38d550adb764e90
aa63c521b64602fa9c3a73dadd412fdaf181b690 WinNuke.98... Win11 64b,Office 2021,Ado... In Progress
9809e8f0a21/3195dcb4e98ae60599edc6dfa2e695e9b5d064cf
```

3. Once the Emulation is done and the queue is empty, review the logs and notice that OS and the report is showing windows 11 as expected.

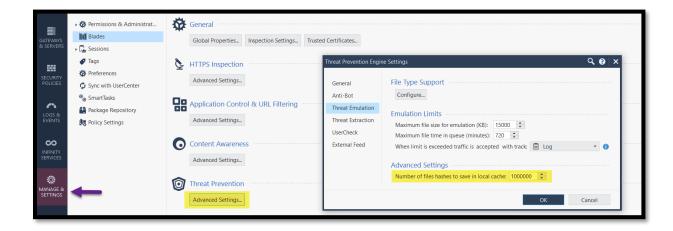


# Exercise 4: Threat Emulation Advanced Settings

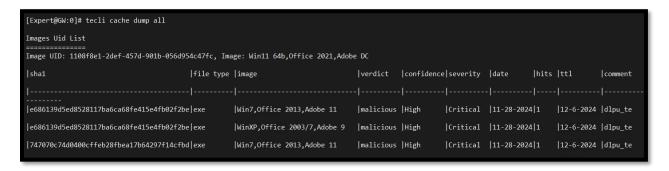
Multiple settings can be modified globally to all Threat Emulation enabled Gateways. Those settings include, The maximum file size scanned by TE, the time files wait in queue, cache size and the file type support. We will navigate through the settings in this escercise.

1. Navigate to the Threat Prevention advanced settings. Notice that the Maximum file size scanned by default is 15 MB. The size of cache is 1M entries.



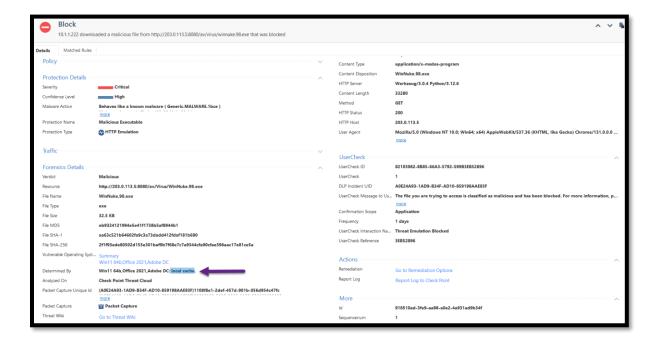


2. Login to the GW over SSH and review the content of the local cache. Use the command "tecli cache dump all" to see the content of the cache.

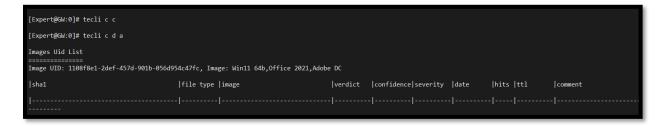


3. Files that are handled already, have entries in the local cache. In case a file verdict is already knows and saved in the cache, the decision will be forced without having to rescan the file. Try to download a file twice and notice that the second attempt is blocked based on the decision from the local cache.





4. To clear the cache entries, use the command "Tecli cache clean" or tecli c c



5. Attempt to download a file and notice that all files are now go though analysis since the cache is empty.





End of Lab 8