



# Incident Handler's Journal

<b>Date:</b> April 28, 2023	<b>Entry:</b> #1
Description	Documenting a cybersecurity incident
Tool(s) used	Webroot MS Malicious Software Removal Tool
The 5 W's	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Who:</b> Unknown</li><li>• <b>What:</b> Mimikatz attacks</li><li>• <b>Where:</b> At a fertility center company</li><li>• <b>When:</b> Friday 7:00 a.m.</li><li>• <b>Why:</b> The company doesn't have proper security defense. Endpoints are currently using outdated signature-based antivirus, Sophos. Alternative antivirus is Webroot from the MSP but is not properly managed. I checked the Webroot console after a long period, then noticed few computers were infected with Mimikatz attacks.</li></ul>
Additional notes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The infected computers are old devices (never upgraded the storage) and still running a very old version of SentinelOne agent previously installed by our MSP.</li><li>2. The attacks happened a few days ago but Webroot had no email notification.</li><li>3. We disconnected/isolated some infected computers but not all because we had not enough spare ones to replace them.</li><li>4. We did a factory reset or swap the SSD with a new one for all infected devices.</li><li>5. Ran the MS MRT in an attempt to remove the malware, but it comes back daily.</li><li>6. We reset all employees' passwords in case the Mimikatz has compromised some active accounts.</li><li>7. Replaced both Sophos and Webroot with a new purchase of SentinelOne XDR, managed by us.</li><li>8. Unfortunately, we couldn't identify the root cause of this attack because we lacked security tools, expertise, and a security monitoring system.</li></ol>

