Malware Analysis Report

Analyst: Samuel Jemal

Date of Investigation: 29 October 2025

Incident Type: Trojan (Data Exfiltration Simulation)

Severity Level: High Status: Closed

1. Executive Summary

On October 28, 2025, an endpoint alert flagged suspicious process execution on a Windows host. The observed behavior included unusual outbound network connections and a process writing to user Documents folder. The sample was analyzed using online sandboxing and static analysis tools. The investigation concluded the executable was a Trojan designed to collect keystrokes and exfiltrate files. Containment was performed and IOC blocking reduced further activity.

2. Tools Used

- VirusTotal Hash and URL reputation
- Any.Run Dynamic sandbox analysis
- Hybrid Analysis Behavioral report
- Wireshark Network capture analysis
- Strings / PEiD Static inspection
- MITRE ATT&CK; Framework TTP mapping

3. Analysis Process

- Alert Triage: Security agent reported an unknown process 'update_helper.exe' creating network connections to suspicious domains.
- Sample Retrieval: Hash 'e3b0c442...' identified; sample referenced in VirusTotal with behavioral flags.
- Static Analysis: Extracted strings showed C2 domain patterns and base64-encoded configuration.
- Dynamic Analysis: Any.Run sandbox executed sample: observed file enumeration, keystroke collection routines, and periodic POST to C2 endpoint.
- Network Analysis: Wireshark capture revealed POST requests to IP 203.0.113.45 on port 443 with anomalous user-agent strings.
- Containment: Host isolated, process terminated, indicators added to firewall and EDR blocklists.

4. Findings

Indicator Type	Value	Description
File Name	update_helper.exe	Suspicious executable
SHA256	e3b0c44298fc1c149afbf4c8996fb924	Unique sample hash
C2 Domain	cfg-server[.]example	Command and control
IP Address	203.0.113.45	C2 host
Observed Behavior	Keystroke logging, file collection	Data exfiltration routines

MITRE ATT&CK; Mapping

Phase	Technique ID	Technique Name
Initial Access	T1190	Exploit Public-Facing Application (simulated delivery)
Execution	T1059	Command and Scripting Interpreter
Persistence	T1547.001	Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder

Credential Access	T1056.001	Keylogging
Exfiltration	T1041	Exfiltration Over C2 Channel

6. Containment & Remediation

- Isolated affected host from network immediately.
- Removed executable from disk and terminated persistent services.
- Blocked C2 domain and IP at perimeter firewall and EDR.
- Reset credentials for impacted accounts and enforced MFA.
- Performed full endpoint scan and restored affected files from backups.

7. Recommendations

- Harden endpoint protection and ensure EDR telemetry is centralized in SIEM.
- Implement network segmentation to limit lateral movement.
- Enforce MFA and rotate credentials after suspected compromise.
- Regular user awareness training to avoid social engineering paths.
- Maintain offline backups and test restore procedures.

8. Lessons Learned

- Early detection by endpoint sensors was crucial to prevent data exfiltration.
- Proactive blocking of known malicious infrastructure reduces risk.
- Invest in better visibility for lateral movement detection.

9. Analyst Signature

Name: Samuel Jemal Role: SOC Analyst (Intern) Date: 29 October 2025