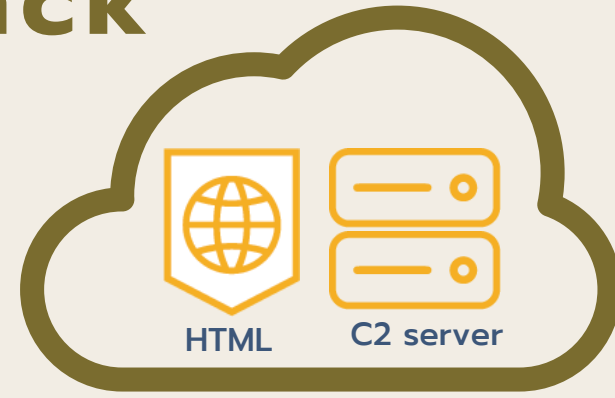
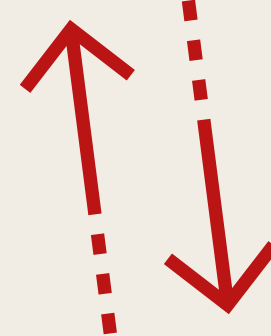
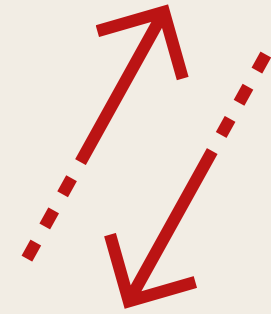


Emotet Lifecycle Attack & Protection

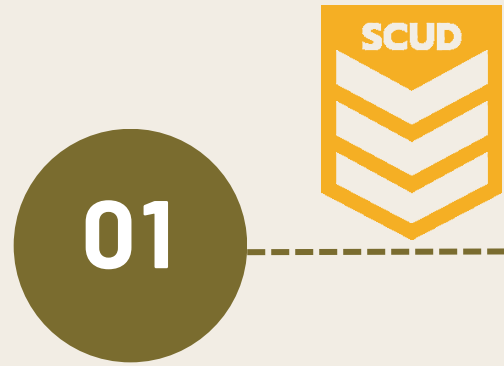


MAED prevents the Powershell command from reaching malicious sites to download file that leverages Emotet.

MAED prevents the download of Emotet from malicious sites and further leverages that may be attempted after, due to Emotet being a part of a MaaS (Malware as a Service) scheme.



If SCUD security engines are enabled the file will be contained and prevented.



01



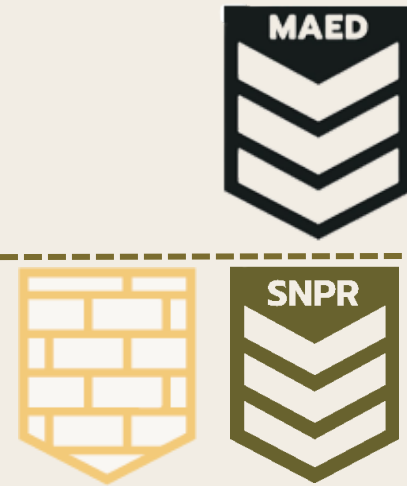
MAED prevents the malicious PowerShell in the file from executing.



02



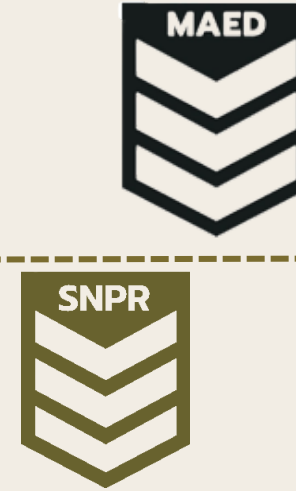
If the links are on a threat intelligence blacklist the firewall will block it, zero-day file sandboxing can prevent malicious files.



03



SNPR will detect command and control traffic, and stop the transaction.



04



Emotet is then downloaded and utilizes other ransomware and malware to leverage further attacks.



The infected file is commonly delivered by email and other collaboration apps. The attack lifecycle begins here whenever a malicious document is clicked on or a file embedded with macros is enabled.



When enabling Macros the malicious files will auto execute PowerShell commands connecting to malicious sites.




The Powershell commands reach out to the attacker's C2 servers or malicious sites for the download of Emotet and further attacks.



KEY


Secure Network Perimeter Response


Secure cloud Unified Defense


Managed Advanced Endpoint Protection