

# Security weaknesses analysis





Malwarebytes Scan Report 2025-07-01 135546.txt



Malwarebytes Scan Report 2025-07-17 192255.txt
Document

Break down these scan reports from employee host machines and tell me where the organization appears to be lacking in security.

I reviewed both Malwarebytes scan reports, and here's a breakdown of what they show, plus what they suggest about weaknesses in your organization's security posture.

## Report 1 (7/1/2025 - User: Windows 11)

- Threats Detected: 13 (all guarantined)
- Notable Detections:
  - Infatica P2B Agent (PUP.Optional.Infatica) a proxyware program that can turn the machine into part of a proxy/VPN network, often monetized by selling bandwidth. This can introduce data leakage and abuse risk.
  - MediaArena, OneLaunch, OneStart adware and potentially unwanted applications, bundled with free software downloads.
- Observations:
  - User had multiple suspicious installers in their Downloads folder (e.g., Just\_Convert, SmartViewPDF, Easy PDF). This strongly suggests unsafe software installation practices.
  - Malwarebytes is running in Free mode, meaning no real-time protection—threats are only caught during manual scans, not prevented.

# Report 2 (7/17/2025 - User: , Windows 10) 🖰

- Threats Detected: 86 (none quarantined)
- Notable Detections:
  - Chrome browser hijackers & adware extensions (SearchEncrypt, Spigot, Conduit, Trovi, DefaultSearch). These modify browser settings, track browsing, and redirect searches.
  - Malware found across multiple Chrome profiles (Default, Profile 15, Profile 17, Profile 18).
     This indicates persistent and repeated reinfections.
- Observations:



- No threats were quarantined → user likely dismissed detections or lacked admin action.
- Heavy browser PUP presence shows lack of browser extension control.
- Like Report 1, Malwarebytes is in Free mode, so infections persist unchecked until manually scanned.

### **Key Security Gaps Identified**

#### 1. No Real-Time Protection

 Both reports show Malwarebytes Free → manual detection only. Malware can persist between scans.

#### 2. Unsafe User Practices

- Employees are downloading/installing adware-laden apps ( host).
- Chrome hijackers spreading across multiple profiles ( host).
- Suggests lack of application whitelisting or download restrictions.

#### 3. Weak Browser Security Controls

 No policy restricting Chrome extensions, allowing adware/hijackers to install and sync across profiles.

#### 4. Poor Endpoint Governance

- Users are running manual scans themselves rather than centrally managed security tools.
- Threats not quarantined on one system, leaving them active.

#### 5. Lack of Centralized IT/Security Oversight

- No indication of centralized monitoring, patching, or endpoint protection.
- Users likely have **local admin rights**, enabling them to install whatever they want.

#### Recommendations

- Deploy centrally managed endpoint protection (EDR/antivirus) with real-time protection.
- Restrict user privileges (limit local admin rights).
- **Application whitelisting** to prevent unauthorized software installations.
- Browser extension management policies (block risky Chrome add-ons).
- Security awareness training to address unsafe download and installation habits.
- Regular automated scans & patching controlled by IT, not reliant on employees.

Would you like me to draft this into a **formal incident report** (executive-style summary + technical findings + recommendations), or would you prefer a **shorter risk assessment memo** for management?

Sources