

# Introduction

### SECURIX



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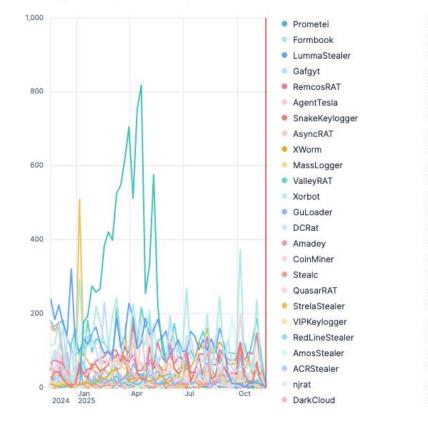
# Let's pick a malware



- Example: Prometei
- Steals credentials for self-propagation
- Host machine joins a botnet

Purpose: To mine cryptocurrency (Monero)

#### Malware by #Entries (Malwarebazar)

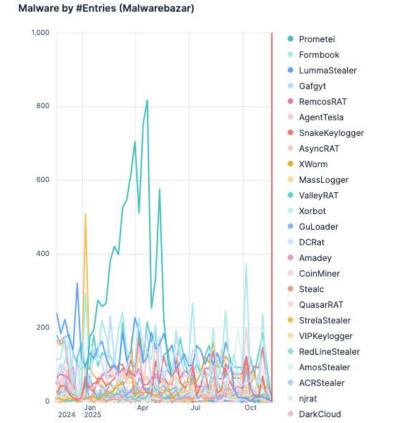


https://blog.talosintelligence.com/prometei-botnet-and-its-quest-for-monero/

### Some facts about Prometei



- After infecting a system, a multi-stage download and unpacking begins
  - Using 7zip and Powershell
- About 8400 sample records on Malwarebazar
  - Almost all of them with unique file hashes
- Uses a Domain Generation Algorithm (DGA) for its C&C infrastructure
- Uses innocuous names to avoid detection
  - uplugandplay.b64
  - winhlpx64.exe



https://www.trendmicro.com/en\_us/research/24/j/unmasking-prometei-a-deep-dive-into-our-mxdr-findings.html

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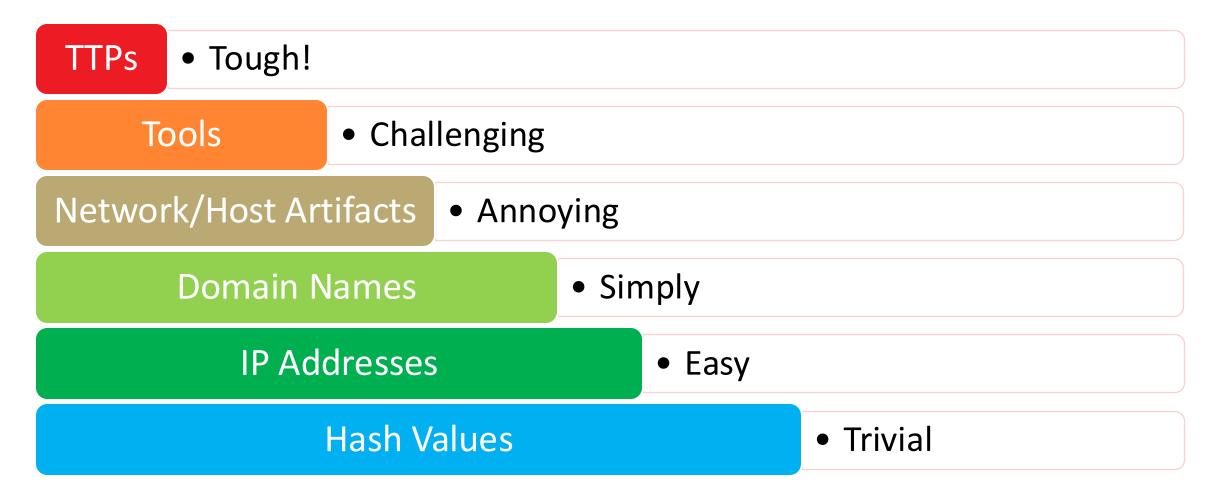
### The Problem



How can we detect attacks, when they change and adapt that quickly?

# The Pyramid of Pain (David J. Bianco)





https://www.attackiq.com/glossary/pyramid-of-pain-2/

#### Prometei



**TTPs** 

• 555

Tools

PowerShell for deployment/lateral movement

Network/Host Artifacts

Sets some specific registry keys

**Domain Names** 

Domain Generation Algorithm (DGA)

**IP Addresses** 

Cheap hosting; Botnet infra

Hash Values

• 8400 unique hashes

#### What are TTPs



#### **Tactic**

What is the purpose of the attacker's action?

### **Technique**

What action does the attacker perform?

#### **Procedure**

How does the implementation of the action look like?

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### The Mitre Att&ck® Framework



- A model that systematically categorizes attacker behavior
- Lists Tactics in order of execution
  - For example: Reconnaissance first, later Initial Access, C&C even later.
- For each Tactic there are several Techniques
  - Sometimes there are Sub-Techniques for a specific Technique
- Example:
  - Tactic: Initial Access (TA0001)
  - Technique: Phishing (T1566)
  - Sub-Technique: Spearphishing Voice (T1566.004)
  - Example Procedure: Someone calling a victim and claiming they are legitimate IT personnel

## I The Mitre Att&ck® Framework



<b>♦</b>													
Reconnaissance	Resource Development	Initial Access	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Lateral Movement	Collection	Command and Control	Exfiltration	Impact
11 techniques	8 techniques	11 techniques	17 techniques	23 techniques	14 techniques	47 techniques	17 techniques	34 techniques	9 techniques	17 techniques	18 techniques	9 techniques	15 techniques
Active Scanning (3)	Acquire Access	7	Cloud Administration Command	Account Manipulation (7)	Abuse Elevation Control	Abuse Elevation II Control	Adversary-in-the- Middle (4)	Account Discovery (4)	Exploitation of Remote Services	Adversary-in-the- Middle (4)	Application Layer Protocol (5)	Automated Exfiltration (1)	Account Access Removal
Gather Victim Host Information (4)	Acquire Infrastructure (8)	Drive-by Compromise	Command and	BITS Jobs	Mechanism (6)	Mechanism (6)	Brute Force (4)	Application Window Discovery	Internal Spearphishing	Archive Collected	Communication Through	Data Transfer Size	Data Destruction (1)
Gather Victim II Identity	Compromise Accounts (3)	Exploit Public- Facing Application	Interpreter (13)	Boot or Logon II Autostart	Manipulation (5)	Manipulation (5)	Credentials from Password	Browser	Lateral Tool	Audio Capture	Removable Media	Exfiltration Over	Data Encrypted for
Information (3)	Compromise		Container Administration	Execution (14)	Account Manipulation (7)	BITS Jobs	Stores (6)	Information Discovery	Transfer	Automated	Content Injection	Alternative Protocol (3)	Impact
Gather Victim  Network	Infrastructure (8)		Command	Boot or Logon Initialization Scripts (5)	Boot or Logon Autostart Execution (14)	Build Image on Host	Exploitation for Credential Access	Cloud Infrastructure Discovery	Remote Service Session Hijacking (2)	Collection	tion II Data Encoding (2)	Exfiltration Over	Data Manipulation (3)
Information (6)	Develop Capabilities (4)	Hardware Additions	Deploy Container			Debugger Evasion	Forced			Browser Session Hijacking	Data Obfuscation (3)		II Defacement (2)
Gather Victim Org	Establish			Cloud Application Integration	Boot or Logon	Delay Execution	Authentication	Cloud Service	Remote Services (8)	Clipboard Data	Dynamic	Exfiltration Over II Other Network	II Disk Wipe (2)
(4)	Accounts (3)	Replication Through			II Initialization	Deobfuscate/Decode	Forge Web	Dashboard	(0)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Resolution (3)	Medium (1)	
Phishing for Information (4)	Obtain			Compromise Host Software Binary	Scripts (5)	Files or Information	Credentials (2)	Cloud Service	Replication Through	Data from Cloud Storage	Encrypted	Exfiltration Over	Email Bombing
Search Closed	Capabilities (7)	Supply Chain Compromise (3)	Input Injection	II Create Account (3)	Create or Modify System	Deploy Container	II Input Capture (4)	Discovery	Removable Media	Data from	Channel (2)	Physical Medium (1)	Endpoint Denial of Service (4)
Sources (2)	Stage Capabilities (6)	Trusted Relationship	Inter-Process	Create or Modify	Process (5)	Direct Volume Access	Modify  Authentication	Cloud Storage Object Discovery	Software Deployment Tools	Configuration Repository (2)	Fallback Channels	Exfiltration Over	Financial Theft
Search Open  Technical	<b>*</b>	II Valid Accounts (4)	Communication (3)	II System Process (5)	Domain or Tenant Policy	Domain or Tenant Policy	Process (9)	Container and	Taint Shared	Data from	Hide Infrastructure	Web Service (4)	Firmware Corruption
Databases (5)	-	Wi-Fi Networks	Native API	Event Triggered	Modification (2)	Modification (2)	Multi-Factor Authentication	Resource Discovery	Content	II Information Repositories (6)	Ingress Tool Transfer	Scheduled Transfer	Inhibit System
Search Open Websites/			Poisoned Pipeline Execution	Execution (18)	Escape to Host	to Host Email Spoofing	Interception	Debugger Evasion	Use Alternate  II Authentication	1 (0)	Multi-Stage	Transfer Data to	Recovery
Domains (3)			Scheduled Task/ Job (5)	Exclusive Control	Event Triggered Execution (18)	Execution Guardrails (2)	Multi-Factor Authentication Request Generation	Device Driver Discovery	Material (4)	System	Channels	Cloud Account	Network Denial of Service (2)
Search Threat Vendor Data				External Remote Services	Exploitation for	Exploitation for				Data from Network Shared Drive	Non-Application Layer Protocol		Resource
Search Victim-Owned	_		Serverless Execution		Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Network Sniffing	Domain Trust Discovery		Data from	Non-Standard Port		Hijacking (4)
Websites			Shared Modules	Flow (12)	Hijack Execution	File and Directory		,		Removable Media			Service Stop
			Software Deployment Tools	Implant Internal	Flow (12)	Permissions Modification (2)	OS Credential Dumping (8)	File and Directory Discovery		II Data Staged (2)	Protocol Tunneling		System Shutdown/
	Sub-Techr	Sub-Technique		Image	Process Injection (12)		Steal Application	Group Policy		Email	Proxy (4)		Reboot
L	2 3.3 7 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		System Services (3)	Modify  - II Authentication	Scheduled Task/	Hijack Execution	Access Token	Discovery	_	Collection (3)	Remote Access Tools (3)		
			II User Execution (5)	Process (9)	Job <sub>(5)</sub>	Flow (12)	Steal or Forge	Local Storage		II Input Capture (4)	Traffic	ł	

https://attack.mitre.org/versions/v18/

# Using the Model in practice



- Forwards-Approach
  - What attacks are there?
  - How are they executed?
  - How can they be detected?
  - Which Assets to I need to monitor?
- Backwards-Approach
  - Which Assets do I have?
  - What attack vectors do I open myself up to?

## The Mitre Att&ck® Framework



#### **Detection Strategies**

How can the used Technique be detected?

#### **Data Components**

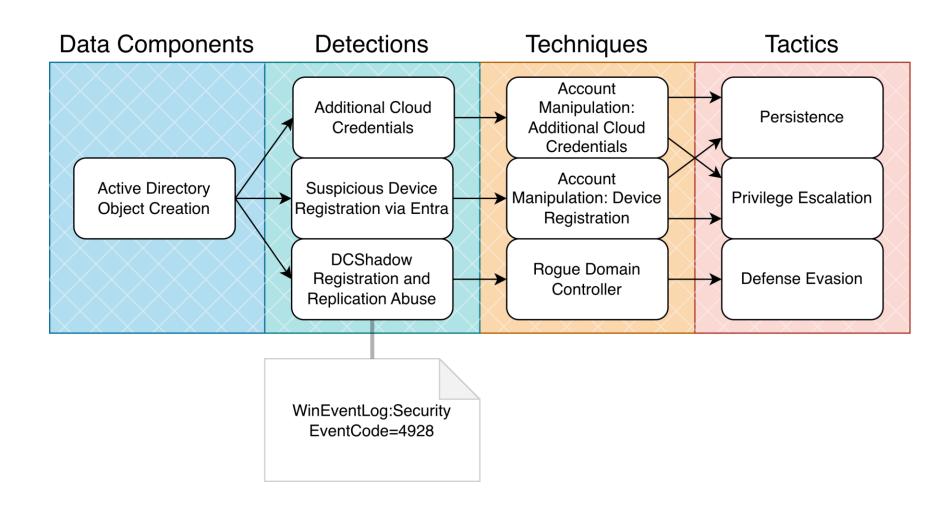
Are linked to one or more Detection Strategies

## **Mitigations**

Containing the impact and/or probability of an attack

## The Mitre Att&ck® Framework







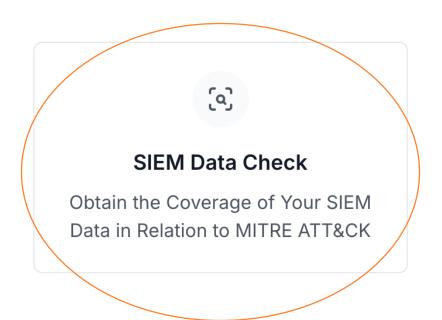
• Allows you to go from a list of assets to a list of tasks

- Take inventory of your infrastructure
- Your blind spots are directly mapped out to Techniques

Shows where to put your engineering efforts for the most effective targets

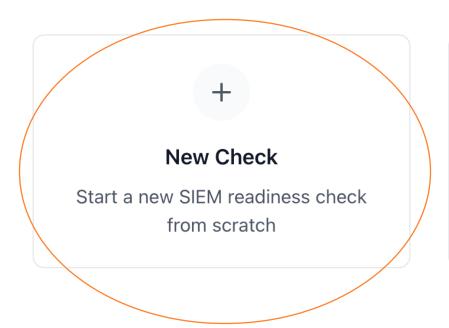


#### Welcome, david.vogels to SX-Tools











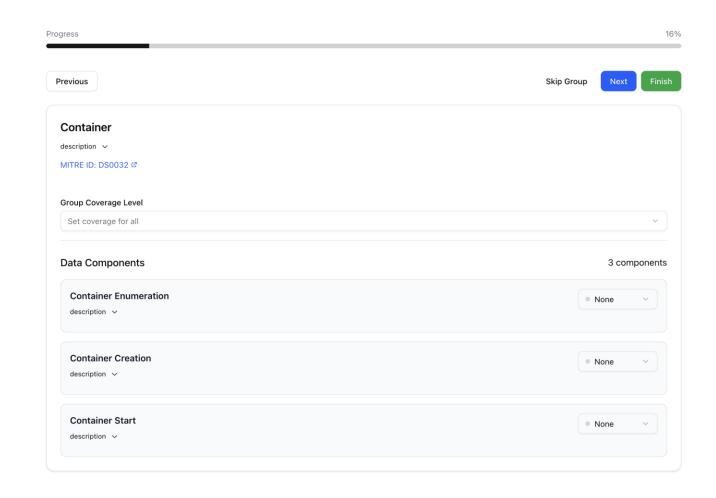
#### **Upload File**

Upload an existing MITRE ATT&CK

Navigator layer file

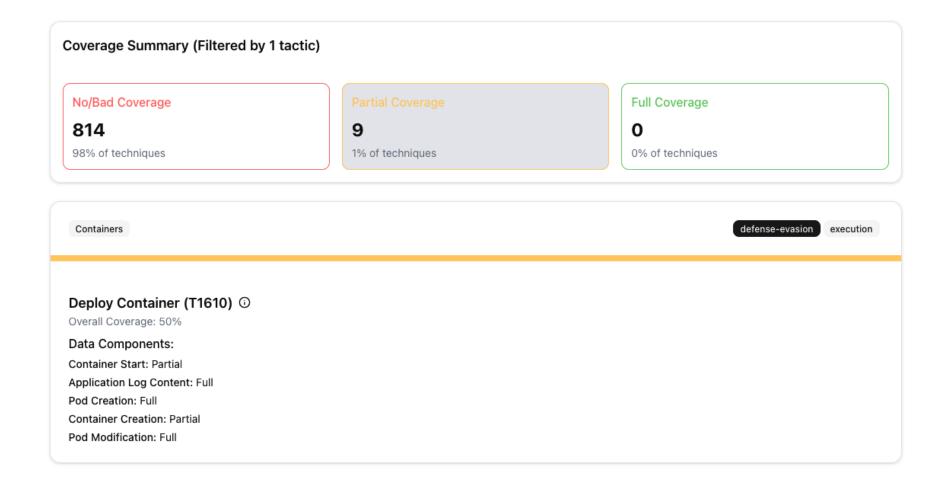


- Guides you through all Data Components
- For each that Component that applies, select your Coverage Level
  - **F**ull
  - Partia
  - None



# What you get: Coverage Report





# What you get: Navigator Layer



Get a JSON-file with a well-known-format that can be used in other tools.

```
"name": "SIEM Readiness Check",
  "description": "Coverage assessment based on data source availability",
 "domain": "enterprise-attack",
  "version": "4.5",
  "techniques": [
      "techniqueID": "T1053.007",
      "score": 1.
      "color": "#ffcc66",
      "comment": "Coverage: Partial\nData Sources: File Creation: Full, Container Creation: N
one, Scheduled Job Creation: Full"
      "techniqueID": "T1053",
      "score": 1,
      "actualScore": 1.66666666666666667,
      "color": "#ffcc66",
      "comment": "Coverage: Partial\nData Sources: Scheduled Job Creation: Full, File Creatio
n: Full, Process Creation: Full, Container Creation: None, Command Execution: Full, File Modi
fication: Full"
```

#### **SIEM Data Check**

Edit Coverage Download Navigator Layer

# What you get: Navigator Layer



- Upload your Navigator Layer to the Attack Navigator
  - https://mitre-attack.github.io/attacknavigator/

Instantly view your coverage in the TTP overview





# Writing detections



- After you know your exposure, you want to reduce it
- Actually doing this can be a challenge

• MITRE can provide guidance, but can we do even better?

#### AN0770

Detection of rogue Domain Controller registration and Active Directory replication abuse by correlating: (1) creation/modification of nTDSDSA and server objects in the Configuration partition, (2) unexpected usage of Directory Replication Service SPNs (GC/ or E3514235-4B06-11D1-AB04-00C04FC2DCD2), (3) replication RPC calls (DrsAddEntry, DrsReplicaAdd, GetNCChanges) originating from non-DC hosts, and (4) Kerberos authentication by non-DC machines using DRS-related SPNs. These events in combination, especially from hosts outside the Domain Controllers OU, may indicate DCShadow or rogue DC activity.

#### Log Sources

Data Component	Name	Channel
Active Directory Object Creation (DC0087)	WinEventLog:Security	EventCode=4928
Active Directory Credential Request (DC0084)	WinEventLog:Security	EventCode=4929
Active Directory Object Access (DC0071)	WinEventLog:Security	EventCode=4662
Active Directory Object Modification (DC0066)	m365:dirsync	Replication cookie changes involving Configuration partition with new server/nTDSDSA objects.
Network Traffic Content (DC0085)	NSM:Flow	DrsAddEntry, DrsReplicaAdd, GetNCChanges calls between non-DC and DCs.

#### Mutable Flements

Field	Description					
TimeWindow	Window (seconds) between nTDSDSA object creation and subsequent replication traffic from same host (default 300s).					
AllowedReplicationPartners	List of legitimate DCs authorized for replication to reduce false positives.					
SuspiciousSPNs	SPNs indicating replication service usage (GC/, GUID E3514235-4B06-11D1-AB04-00C04FC2DCD2).					
NonDCObjectCreationAlert	Trigger alerts only when AD object creation is by accounts not in Domain Admins or Enterprise Admins groups.					

Example: DS Rogue Domain Controller Registration

# **Introducing Sigma**



Open SIEM Detection Rule Format



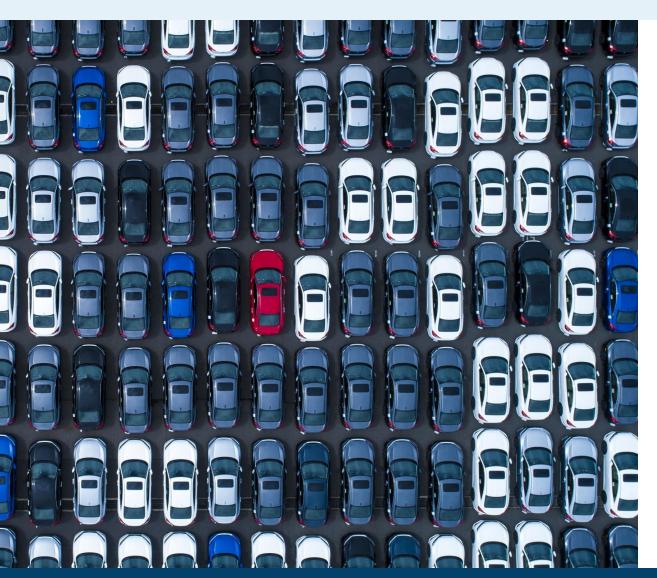


- Collection of 3000+ detection rules
- Rules can be auto-converted for different SIEM solutions

• Idea: Since everyone is doing the same work, why not reuse the results?

# "So I just pick all of them, right?"



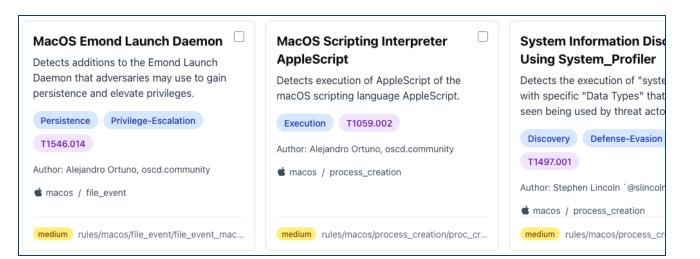


- SIEM rules need to be curated carefully
- Alerts need to be meaningful

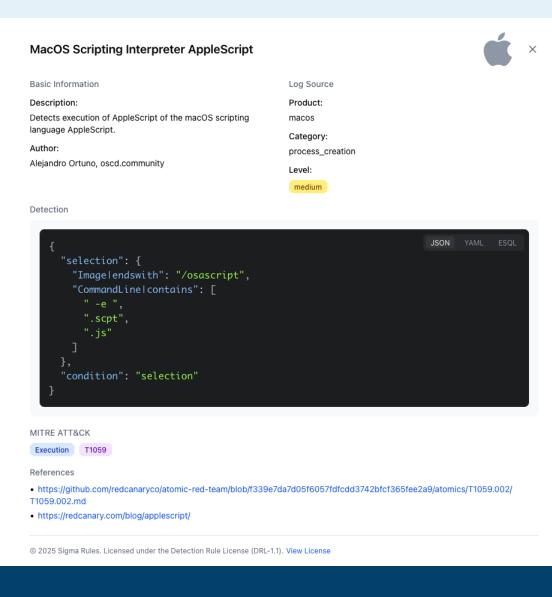
- Alert Fatigue is not just a nuisance
  - It's a threat

#### SECURIX SIEM Rule Builder





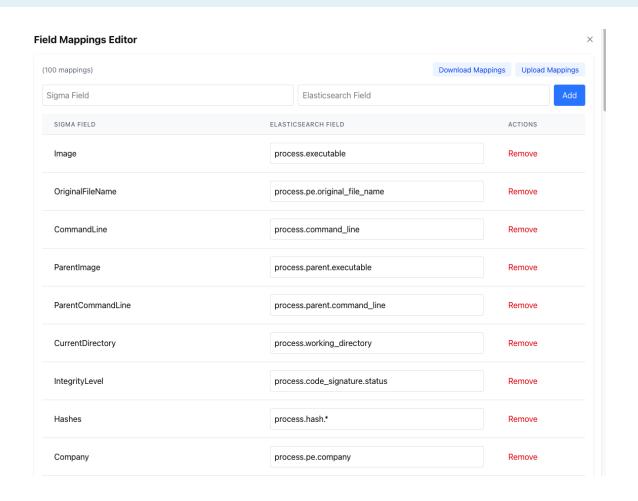
- Default: View all rules
  - Apply different filters
  - See rule definitions and MITRE Att&ck® associations



# MITRE Att&ack® integration



- Download Rules
  - Sigma Format
  - Kibana Format
- Not ECS compliant? No problem.
  - Adjust your mappings directly
- Downloaded rules can be imported directly into Kibana



### SIEM Readiness Check Workflow



- Use the Navigator Layer from the SECURIX SIEM Readiness Check
- Shows only rules, that apply to you

Go from asset definition directly to a curated set of SIEM Rules

# Try it out



tools.securix.swiss

