Viewing the nodes in the noise: Leveraging Data Science to Discover Persistent Threats

... Sharing Threats with US Based Commercial Critical Infrastructure

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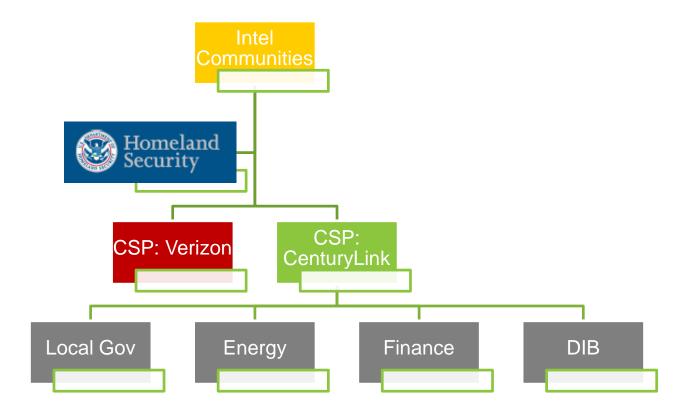
Agenda

- Intelligence Collection & Redistribution
- Lessons Learned
- Automating the Work
 - -QuarterMaster
 - Exposure
 - DGA
 - Patter
- Questions



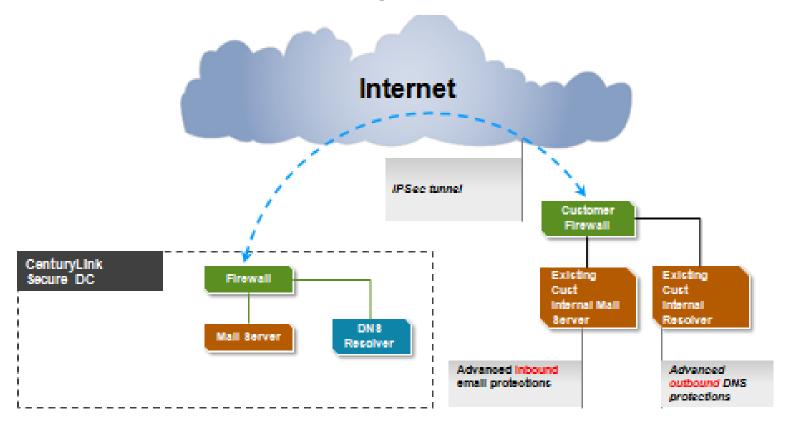
- Interested parties get cleared
- Intel comes in from federal intel communities
- DHS collects and redistributes intel to interested && cleared parties
- 4. Cleared parties identify vehicles to leverage intel in commercial spaces







Standard Configuration





Lessons Learned

What works, What hasn't



Mature Organizations

Saying "Because it's Bad" doesn't work



Non-Mature Organizations

Identifying discovered threats

For non-mature organizations advanced methods are required to aid in the endeavors of identifying the exact source of discovered & blocked threats.

- Advanced HoneyPot Tactics
 - Issuing fake files to retrieve (HII) host identifiable information
- WebRTC
 - Leveraging existing JS code to retrieve (HII) host identifiable information
- Netflow Traffic
 - The integration and collection of netflow traffic allows for the identification of the source



Findings

 If you are providing IOC's to clients, maintain an Intel database and send them enriched data

 If you are a client that receives IOCs, maintain your own intel database.



Sourcing your DB

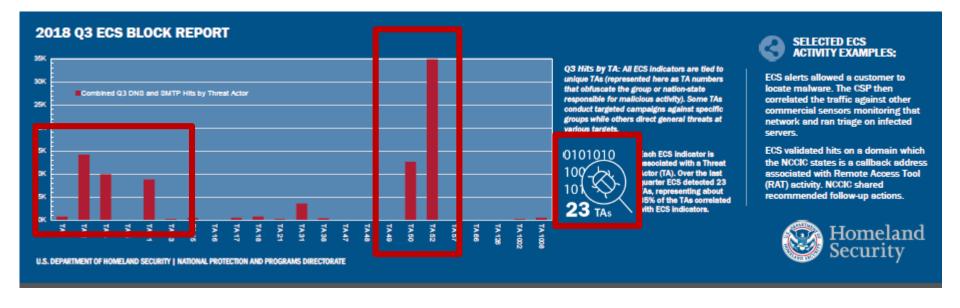
- https://attack.mitre.org/wiki/Groups
- https://www.fireeye.com/current-threats/apt-groups.html
- https://apt.securelist.com/#!/threats/
- https://github.com/CyberMonitor/APT_CyberCrimina
 L_Campagin_Collections
 - https://github.com/kbandla/APTnotes
 - https://github.com/fdiskyou/threat-INTel



Automating the hard work

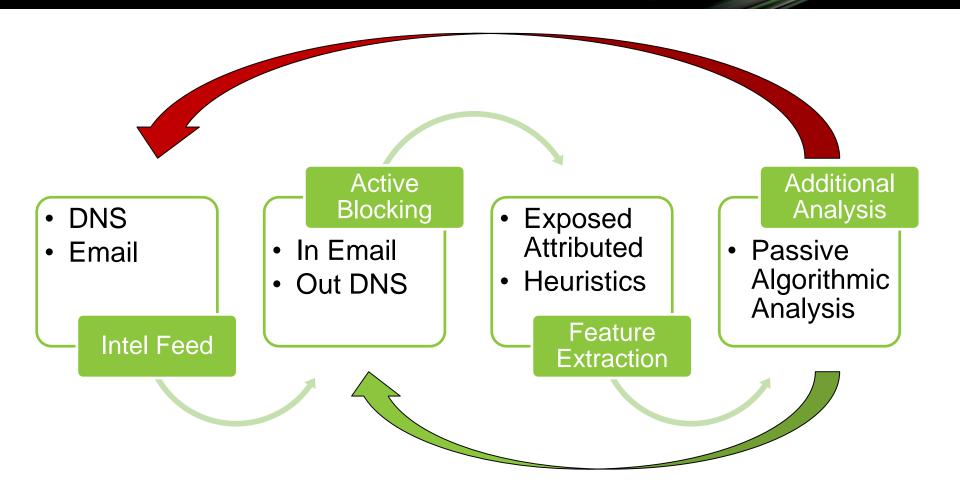
Advanced analytics - Cultivating a better Cyber World







Lifecycle





Algorithms

Algorithms designed to identify malicious DNS Names

- DGA Algorithm
 - Identifies Dynamically Generated Domain Names
- Exposure Algorithm
 - Uses Exposed DNS Attributes to identify potentially malicious domains
- Pattern Algorithm
 - Uses callback intervals to identify potentially malicious domains



Operationalizing Models

- DGA models:
 - Model only needs to be trained once
 - Only uses domain name for classifying
- Exposure Model:
 - Need historical data to train the model
 - Needs to be re-trained every few months
 - Classifying domains requires historical features
- Training utilizes batch-processing using a week's worth of data
- Scoring requires semi-real time stream processing with different codebase



Leveraging Attributes

This allows us to identify new C2 domains in an unclassified way: using the unclassified attributes of classified indicators sourced from the Intel Community.

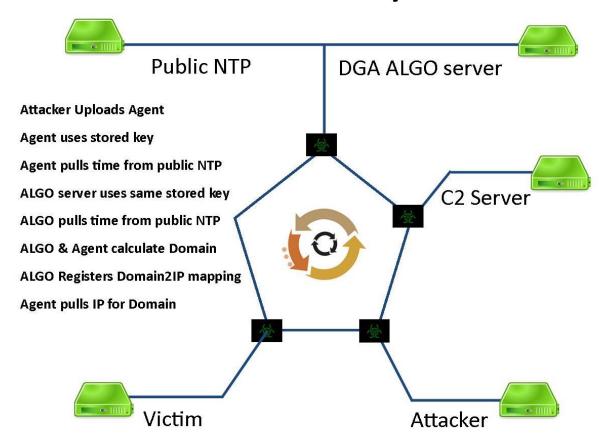


DGA



DGA Algorithm: Lifecycle

DGA Lifecycle





DGA Detection Models

- Analyzing statistical features (randomly-generated)
 - 60680ad5728991c31277cd43f733903d[.]net
 - mns34m1qifzti4q7h9qlpik[.]com
 - rxjthjm1pofte[.]com
- Pre-defined word lists (Dictionary-DGA)
 - Using NLP techniques, determine when words "don't make sense" together:
 - hypophyseal-relativity[.]com
 - machinelike-hypocellularity[.]com
 - imperative-carborundum[.]com
- words and random characters (Hybrid-DGA)
 - yawqthdpanxious[.]download
 - msxvkcijreactivity[.]download



Exposure

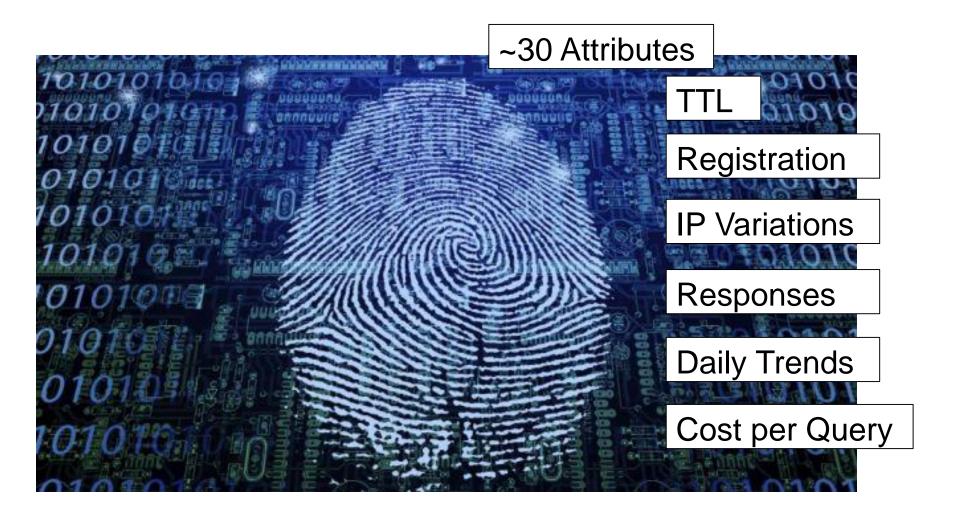


Exposure Model

- Using these features and probabilities from DGA models, we train a model using whitelisted and blacklisted domains:
- WhiteListed:
 - TrendMicro
 - Symantec
 - Verizon
- Blacklisted:
 - bambenekconsulting.com/feeds/
 - OTX
 - AIS



Exposure Model

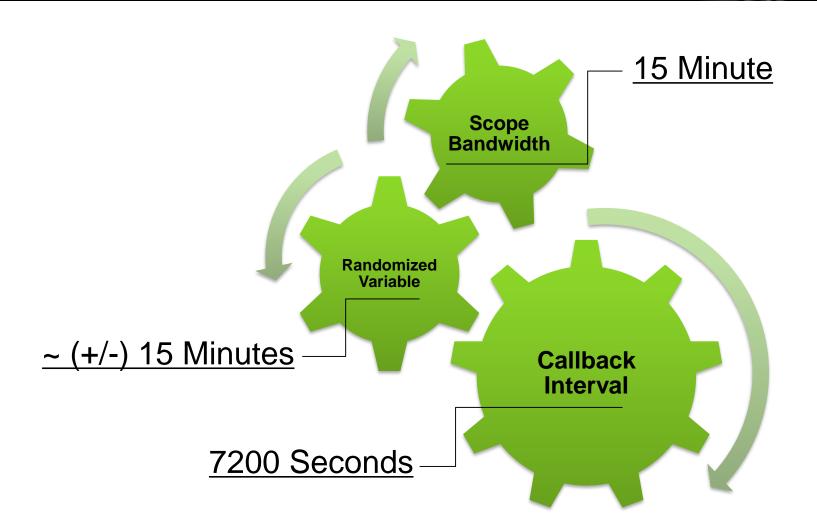




Pattern

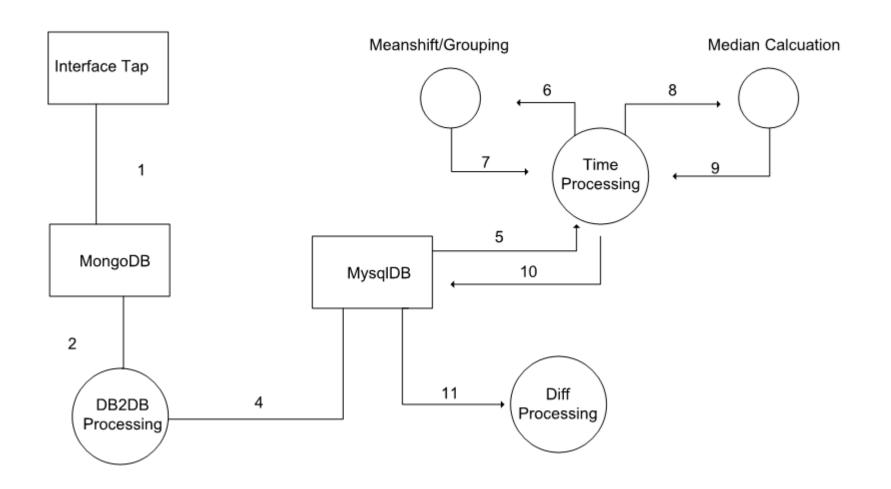


Pattern Algo



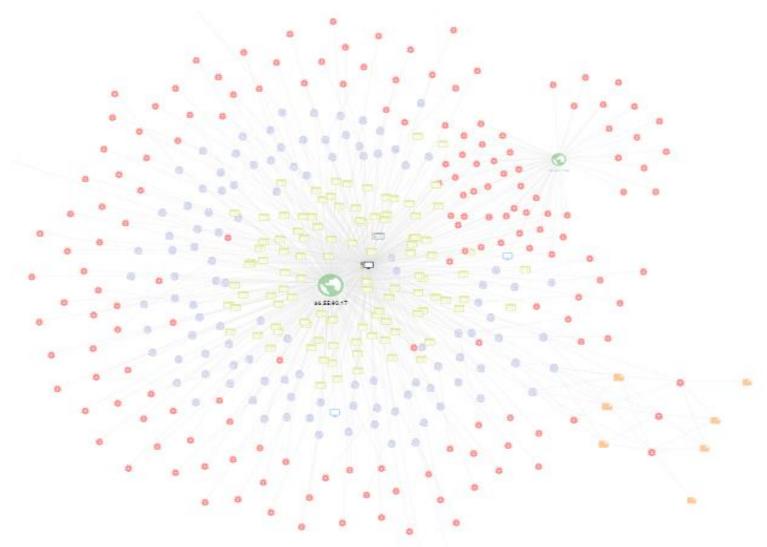


Viewing the Noise





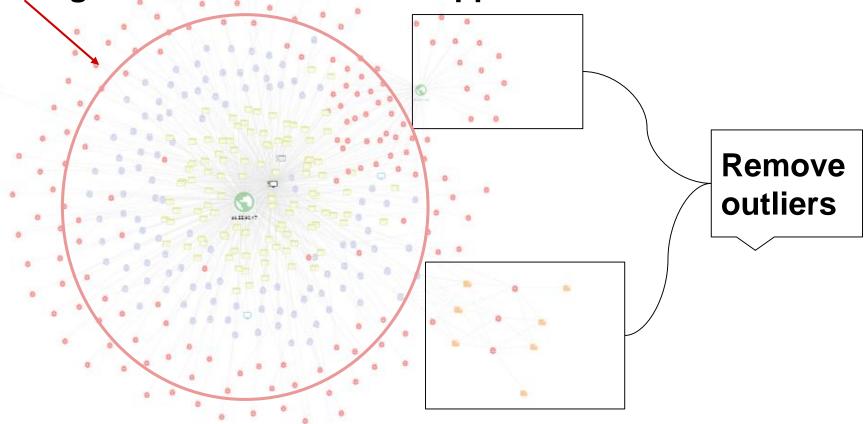
Viewing the Noise





Viewing the Noise

configured intervals become apparent





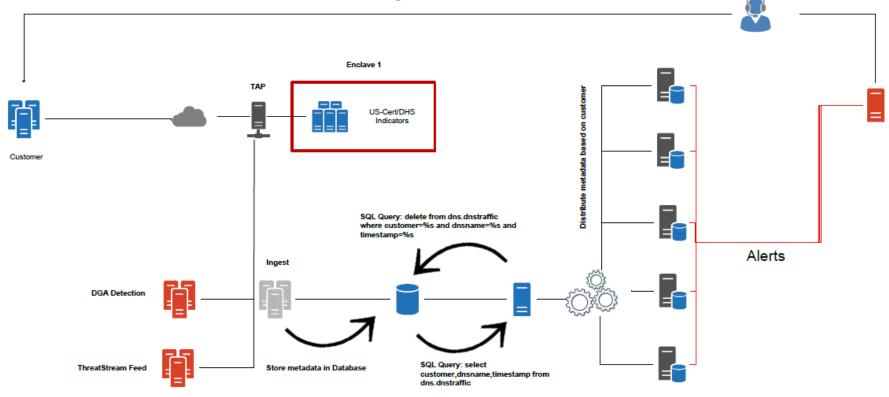
Data Organization & Alerting



Data Organization

Extended Configuration

CDP, CUSUM, and Pattern Change





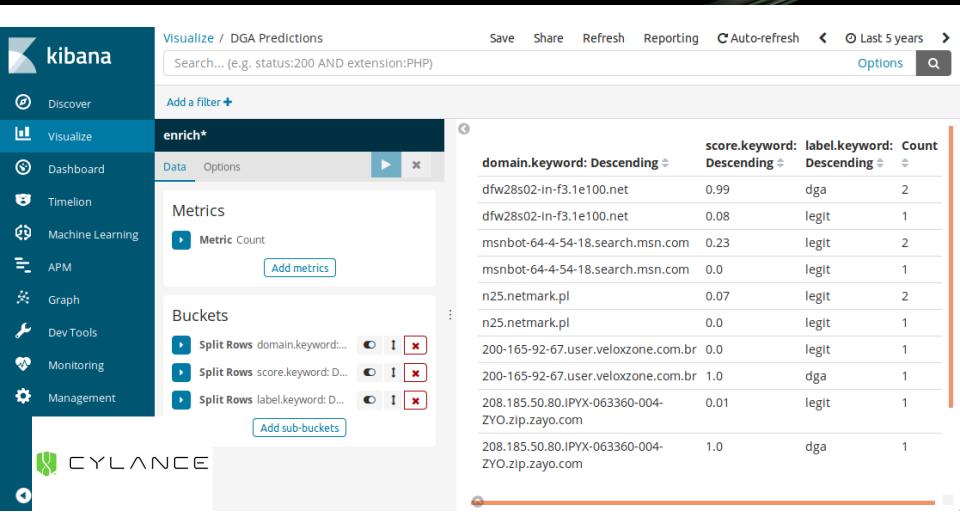
Data Tagging

Modeling & ELK Tagging Configuration

 You can easily us Python to train your models, process your data, and assign relevant tags in your Elastic dataset

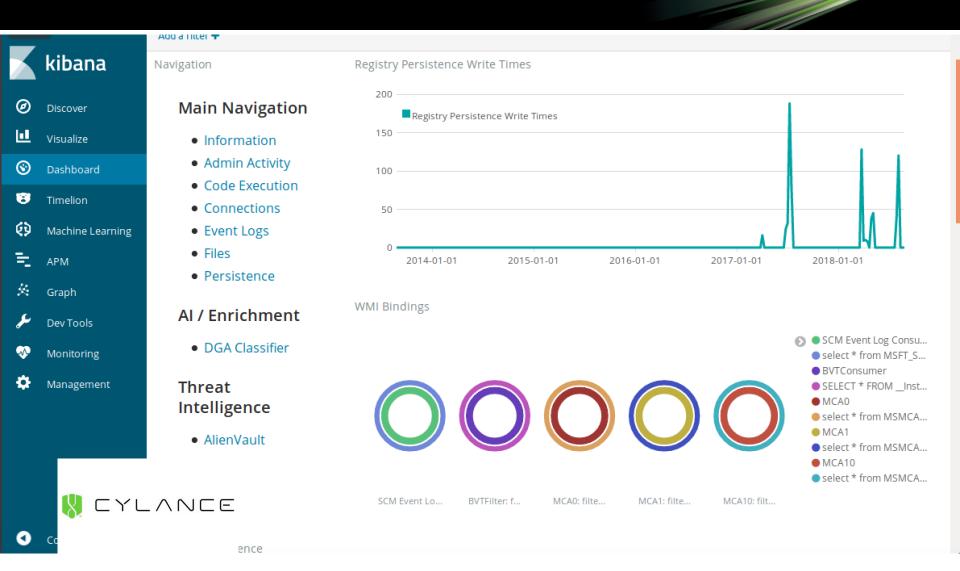


Data Tagging





Active Blocking from Passive Threat Intelligence





Active Blocking from Passive Threat Intelligence

Modeling & ELK Tagging Configuration

 You then generate alerts from your ELK platform that allow you to respond to identified threats.

 Once new threats are passively identified, add them to your active blocking platform



Thank you



