

Did You Do Your
Homework?

Use Case-Driven SIEM
Deployments

SIEM SUMMIT 2019

Who am I?

2

Scott Lynch @PacketEngineer



- ▶ Security Operations Manager @SSCSpace
- ▶ Former US Navy EW
- ▶ Up and coming SANS Instructor SEC555



Did you do your homework?

“If you **fail to plan**, you are **planning to fail**.”,
Benjamin Franklin or
Spiderman....



Importance of Planning

5

- ▶ Identify the purpose
- ▶ Expected Outcome
- ▶ Timeline
- ▶ Resources
- ▶ Importance and Priority
- ▶ Impact of failing

Define base requirements

6

- ▶ Determine the need
 - ▶ What problems are you solving?
- ▶ Business case
 - ▶ Compliance, Customer requirement
- ▶ Storage and Log Volumes
- ▶ Events Per Second (EPS)
- ▶ Budget
- ▶ Time



Lessons learned as a guide

7

Use lessons learned from previous security events

Example: User infects machine with PowerShell malware from an email

Lesson Learned:

- ▶ A/V did not stop infection and execution
- ▶ Host logging was limited
- ▶ Malware succeeded in executing and infection

After Action:

- ▶ Install Sysmon and collect additional log data
- ▶ Enable PowerShell Logging
- ▶ Update A/V policy to detect PowerShell execution
- ▶ Send logs to centralized logging solution for alerting and monitoring



Requirements we've all heard before

8

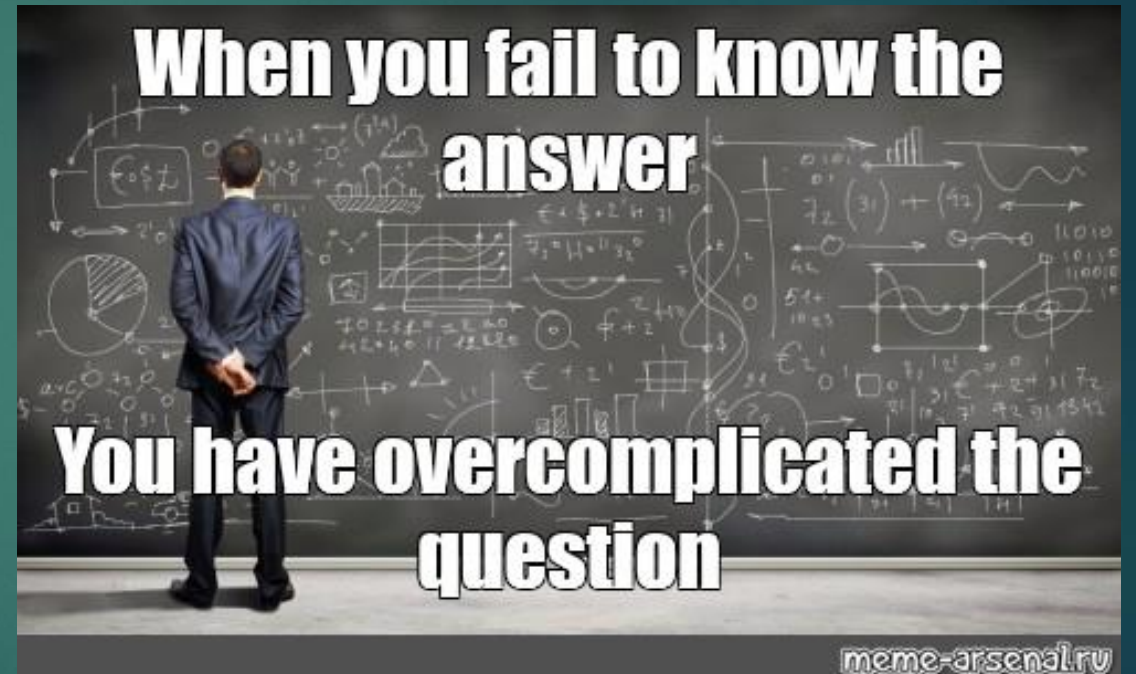
- ▶ Identify all the threats on my network
- ▶ Let me when things I don't want to happen, happen
- ▶ Let me know when a user clicks on a phishing email
- ▶ Let me know when a threat actor tries to break into my network



Its complicated...

9

- ▶ Log sources are not your only problem
- ▶ Standards vary, leading to customization or modification
- ▶ Enrichment may be needed to add value



Examples of real requirements

10

- ▶ User interface and analyst experience
- ▶ Correlation
- ▶ Log source coverage
- ▶ Dashboards and analyst views
- ▶ Reporting
- ▶ Search and query
- ▶ Escalation, shift and analyst collaboration support
- ▶ Ability to gradually expand storage on demand
- ▶ Complete log categorization and normalization for cross-device correlation
- ▶ New log source integration technology and process: ability to either quickly integrate new log sources or have vendor do it promptly (days to few weeks) upon request



How does my network work?

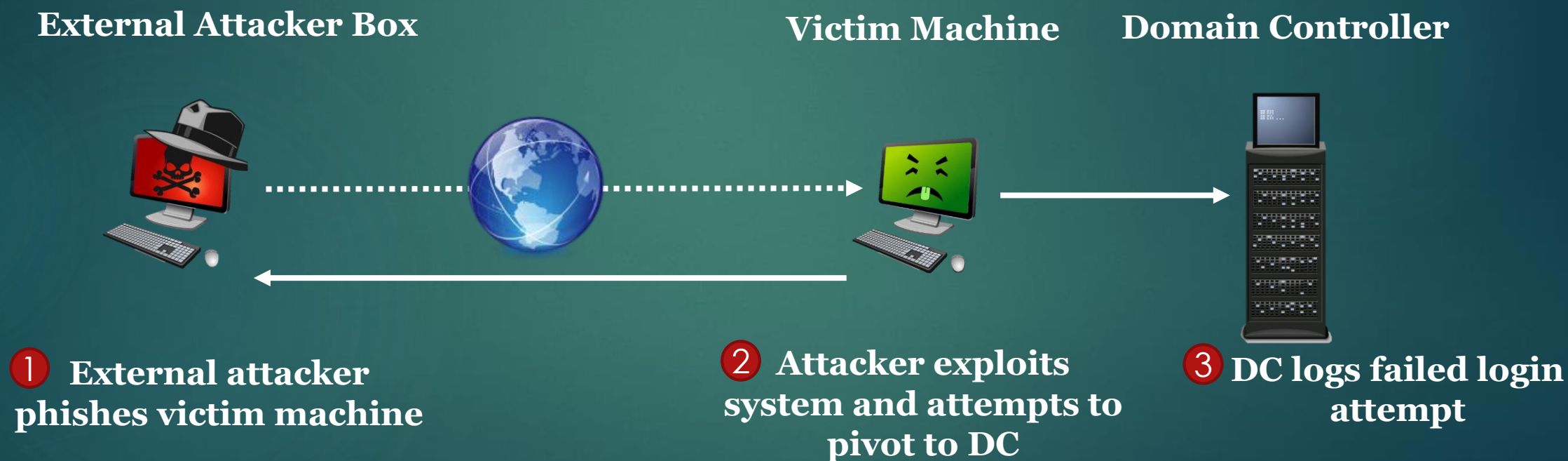
11

- ▶ Simple question with not so simple answer
- ▶ CIS 1 - Inventory of hardware
- ▶ CIS 2 - Inventory of software
- ▶ Network diagrams
- ▶ Entity relationship diagrams (ERD)

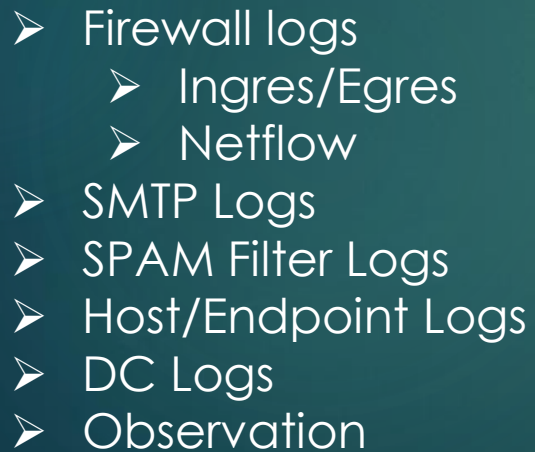


Use case : Unauthorized logins to internet facing asset

12



13



Write it down!

14

- ▶ Requirements
- ▶ Test plans
- ▶ Implementation plans
- ▶ Change control docs
- ▶ Training
- ▶ ...



Custom SIEM Use Cases/Scenarios

15

Problem: User may have opened a malicious email attachment

Possible Detections:

- ▶ Event logs
 - ▶ What Event ID's?
- ▶ Sysmon
 - ▶ Additional log detail
- ▶ Network Traffic
 - ▶ Host or LAN/WAN, Netflow
- ▶ End Point Protection
 - ▶ A/V or EDR
- ▶ DNS Queries



Standardization - Sigma

16

- ▶ Sigma is a generic and open signature format
- ▶ The rule format is
 - ▶ flexible
 - ▶ easy to write
 - ▶ applicable to any type of log fil.
- ▶ The main purpose to provide a structured form shareable with others.
- ▶ Sigma is for log files what [Snort](#) is for network traffic and [YARA](#) is for files.



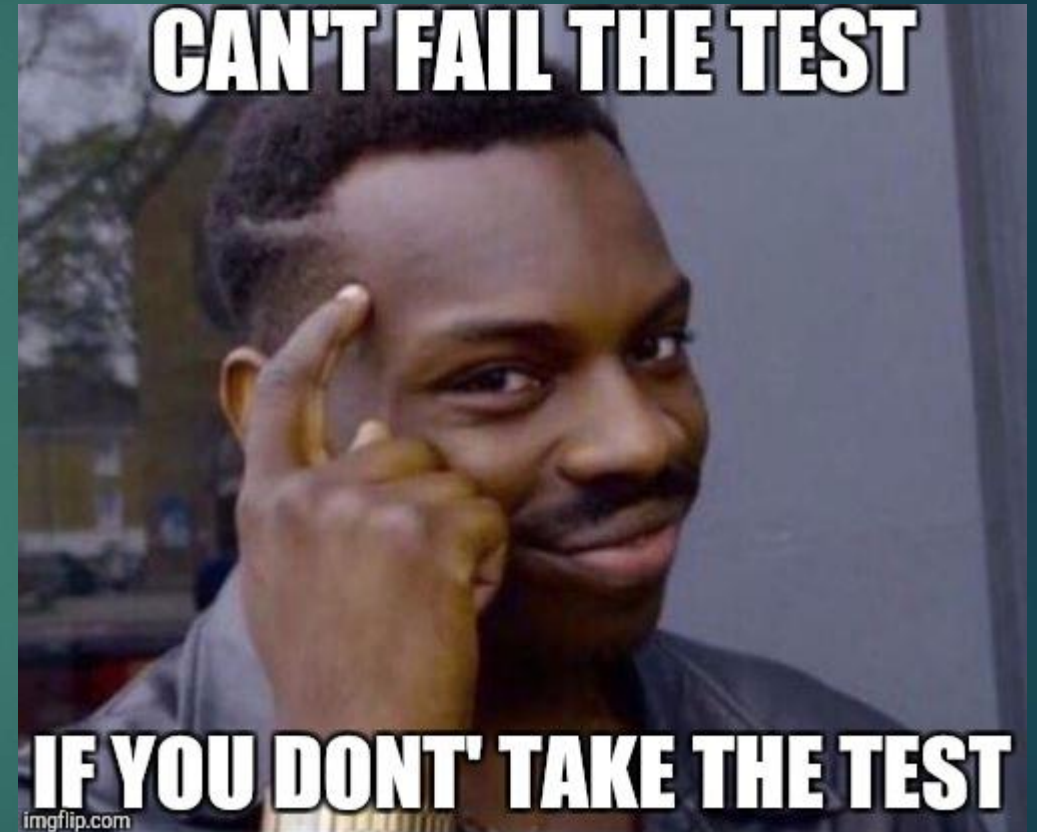
Developed by
Florian Roth @cyb3rops and
Thomas Patzke @blubbfiction

<https://github.com/Neo23x0/sigma>

Testing

17

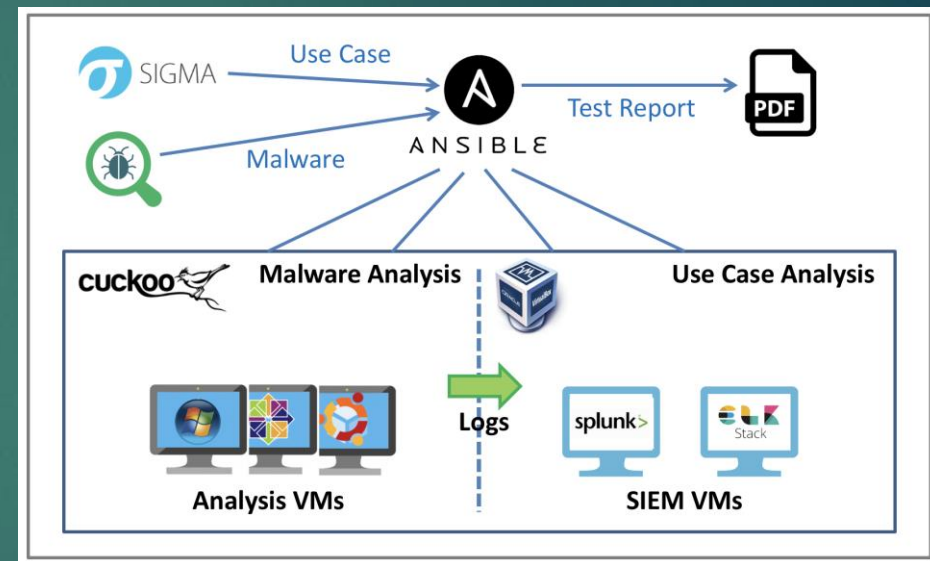
- ▶ Need to validate your use cases
- ▶ Test case to follow the use case
- ▶ Document your findings



Ypsilon: Automated Use Case Testing

18

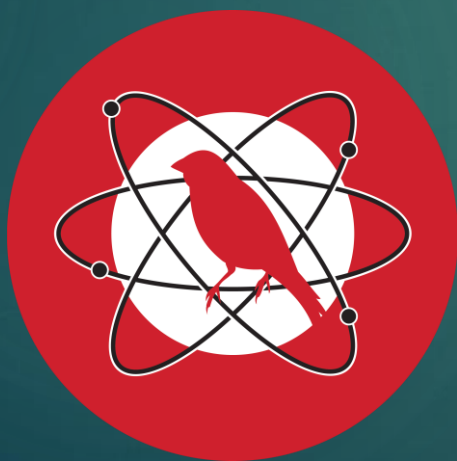
- ▶ Ypsilon is an Automated Security Use Case Testing Environment using real malware to test SIEM use cases in an closed environment.
- ▶ Different tools such as [Ansible](#), [Cuckoo](#), [VirtualBox](#), [Splunk](#) and [ELK](#) are combined to determine the quality of a SIEM use case by testing any number of malware against a SIEM use case.
- ▶ Finally, a test report is generated giving insight to the quality of an use case.



Atomic Red Team

19

- ▶ Select a Test
- ▶ Execute a Test
- ▶ Collect Evidence
- ▶ Develop Detection
- ▶ Measure Progress



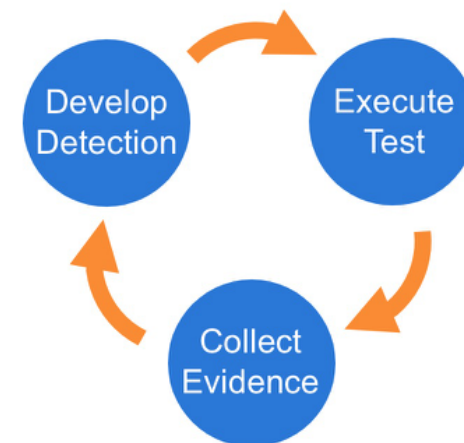
Getting Started Testing with Atomic Tests

We suggest a phased approach to running a test and evaluating your results:

1. Select a test
2. Execute Test
3. Collect Evidence
4. Develop Detection
5. Measure Progress

Best Practices

- Be sure to get permission and necessary approval before conducting tests. Unauthorized testing is a bad decision and can potentially be a resume-generating event.
- Set up a test machine that would be similar to the build in your environment. Be sure you have your collection/EDR solution in place, and that the endpoint is checking in and active.
- Spend some time developing a test plan or scenario. This can take many forms. An example test plan could be to execute all the Discovery phase items at once in a batch file, or run each phase one by one, validating coverage as you go.



<https://github.com/redcanaryco/atomic-red-team>

Caldera and Brawl

20

- ▶ Automated adversary emulation system
- ▶ BRAWL seeks to create a compromise by creating a system to automatically create an enterprise network inside a cloud environment

▶ <https://github.com/mitre/caldera>



<https://github.com/mitre/brawl-public-game-001>

Additional resources

21

- ▶ Blue Team handbook: SOC, SIEM and Threat Hunting Use Cases. Notes from the the Field (v1.02), Don Murdoch
- ▶ Security Information/Event Management Security Development Life Cycle v5 <https://www.sans.org/media/score/esa-current.pdf>
- ▶ (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-64, Security Considerations in the System Development Life Cycle
<https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/Legacy/SP/nistspecialpublication800-64r2.pdf>
- ▶ SPECIFYING SYSTEM SECURITY REQUIREMENTS, Paula A. Moore
<https://csrc.nist.gov/csrc/media/publications/conference-paper/1999/10/21/proceedings-of-the-22nd-nissc-1999/documents/papers/t03.pdf>
- ▶ **Red Teaming/Adversary Simulation Toolkit**
<https://github.com/infosecninja/Red-Teaming-Toolkit>