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HUMAN ELEMENT

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Cloud Powered Compromise Blast Analysis: In the trenches with Microsoft IT



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To many, Microsoft is a vendor for security solutions to mitigate compromise...

...to some, Microsoft is their target





Security world view

- 63% of workers report using the same password for multiple work devices and/or applications
- According to the 2019 Verizon data breach investigation report, 34% of breaches involved an internal actor
- Microsoft has seen a 300% increase in identity attacks over the past year
- More than half of US companies protect IP and company financial info using only passwords
- Multifactor authentication can help reduce the risk of identity compromise by more than 99.9%
- According to the Verizon data breach report, 81% of security breaches leverage stolen or weak passwords
- 90% of all cyberattacks, both incidents and breaches, are delivered via phishing emails
- Microsoft SOC volume of identity related incidents is....

Persistent and expanding cyberattacks are the new normal. The World Economic Forum ranks cyberattacks near "natural disasters" as a top risk for 2019.



Signal at scale

Microsoft's SOC operates on a massive scale to support a highly dynamic, mobile workforce

250K Active Users 200K Active Mailboxes 650K
Active
Devices

630B+
Monthly
Authentic
ations

1B+
Azure
User
Accounts

Security Operations & Incident Response

Events, detections, alerts, cases

Billions of events

600+

detection
rules in
production

800 alerts a day

80 cases a day

- An observable event on a system, in an environment, process, workflow or identity
- Detections identify security impacting, anomalous or suspicious activity

- Automated notifications resulting from a detection
- Plus, proactive hunting, IOC sweeps and user reporting

Triage, investigate, remediate



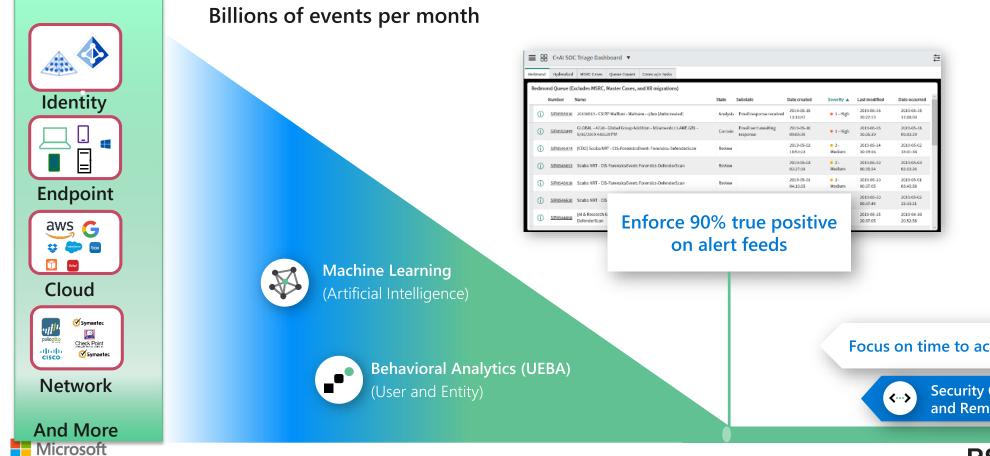
Microsoft SOC

Enforce Quality + Apply Technology

Detect

Billions of events per month

Respond





Focus on time to acknowledge and remediate



Attacker Driven Identity Events



Tactics, techniques, procedures

Initial access

Persistence

Action on objective



Prevention: protecting identities

Technical controls

- Uniqueness filter protection for non-predictable passwords
- Passwordless or Multi-Factor Authentication
- Zero Trust / Least Persistent Admin
- Block legacy authentication
- UEBA detections

Assessments

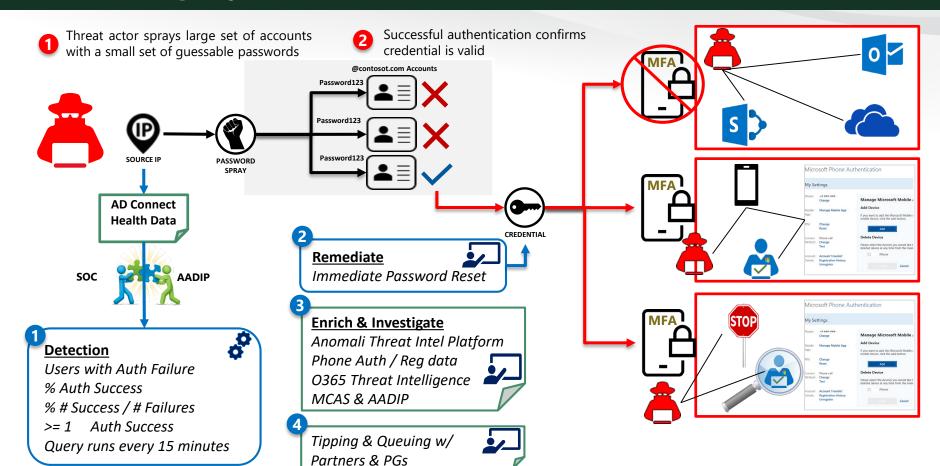
- Password spray to identify potentially guessable passwords
- Risk scoring framework
- User education and awareness
- Penetration testing
- Protect your privileged identities!



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Identifying the existence and extent of attacks

Password Spray Scenario



- Adversary has access to resources due to credential successfully guessed during spray attack.
 - Password filter needs to be implemented for guessable passwords.
- Credential plus trusted device allows access to corporate assets and services
- Better proofing methods are needed for Manager approvals.
- While guessable passwords continue to create risk, MFA with strong proofing would prevent further access.

Solving for Detections

- Applied value of cloud learning and local knowledge
- Developed custom algorithm based on 1 known bad IP
- Tuned and tested detection to remove false positives



Next Steps

- Enforce password filter
- Enable MFA
- Enhance manager approval proofing
- PASSWORDS. = Goal

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Demo: Querying Connect Health logs to discover password spray attacks

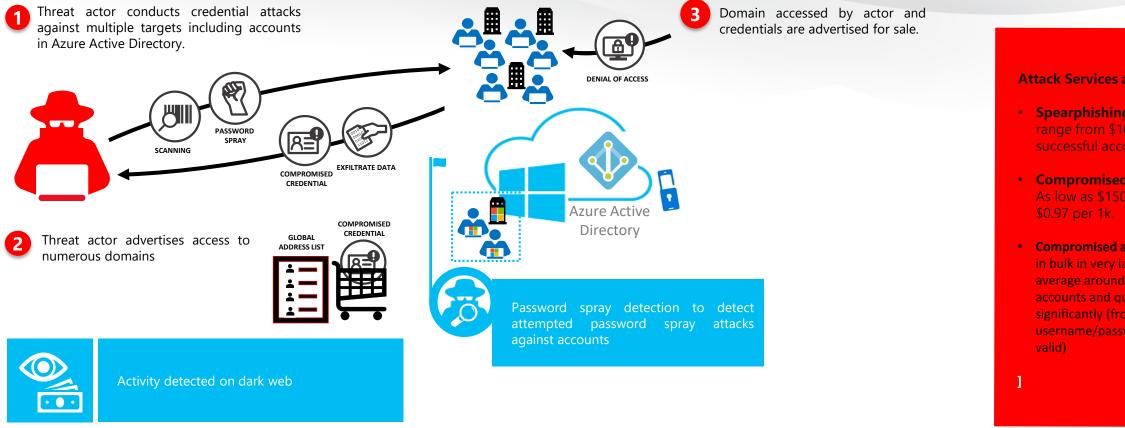
Discovering password spray

```
let valid logons = (OfficeActivity
        where TimeGenerated > ago(30d)
        where Operation == 'UserLoggedIn'
        summarize by ClientIP);
let only invalid logons = (OfficeActivity
        where TimeGenerated > ago(30d)
        where Operation == 'UserLoginFailed'
        summarize by ClientIP)
        join kind=anti (valid logons) on ClientIP;
OfficeActivity
        where TimeGenerated > ago(30d)
        join kind=inner (only invalid logons) on ClientIP
        extend UserAgent=tostring(parse json(ExtendedProperties)[0].Value)
| where (UserAgent matches regex 'Microsoft Office/\\d+\\.\\d+ \\(Windows NT \\d+\\.\\d+; Microsoft Outlook \\d+\\.\\d+; Pro\\)'
            or UserAgent == 'CBAInPROD'
            or UserAgent matches regex '^[\\w\\.\\d\\-\\_]{4,15}\\/[\\.\\w\\d\\-\\_]{4,30}$')
       summarize by ClientIP, UserAgent
```

@JohnLaTwC



Credentials on the Dark Web



Attack Services are Inexpensive

- **Spearphishing services** range from \$100 to \$1,000 per
- **Compromised accounts** As low as \$150 for 400M. Averages
- Compromised accounts usually come in bulk in very large blocks. Prices average around \$1 USD per 1k accounts and quality varies significantly (from 0.1% up to 20% of the username/password pairs may be

- Detections related to password spray attacks and password reset activity
- Risk scoring and NRT credential reset/token roll. authentication bypass in the wild.
- This type of attack underscores the importance of two-factor authentication and decommissioning of legacy authentication methods.

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[Placeholder for story/demo of recent attack we saw]

Waiting for final internal approval to share details

Lessons from our battles- and what's next

- Event logging and data retention
 - Tenant view of all login events, user permissions and detail on applications being requested by those identities
 - Data retention strategy consistent with legal and contractual requirementsLogg
- Separate and protect privileged accounts
 - Separate identity, secure device, closely monitored
- Detect threats through user behavior anomalies
 - Leverage large security-related data sets to evolve from deterministic alerts
 - Use risk scoring to surface highest priority alerts



What to do next in your battle against compromise

- Next week you should:
 - Evaluate data sets to identify potential gaps
 - Assess your data retention strategy
- In the next three months you should:
 - Reduce persistent admins
 - Implement conditional access control policies
- Within six months you should:
 - Implement access control policies
 - Apply zero trust policy to access requests



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Q&A