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\Orchestrating a brighter world

**NEC**

# Launching Threat Hunting from Almost Nothing

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# Who am I

- **Takahiro Kakumaru**, CISSP  
Assistant Manager  
Cyber Security Strategy Division  
NEC Corporation  
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- **Focus** : Cyber Threat Intelligence, Threat Hunting,  
Cyber Threat Intelligence sharing & consumption
- **Activities** : OASIS CTI TC & OpenC2 TC member,  
Talk at FIRST2016
- Play & coach ice hockey



*Disclaimer: "The opinions expressed in this presentation and on the following slides are solely those of the presenters and not necessarily those of their employers."*

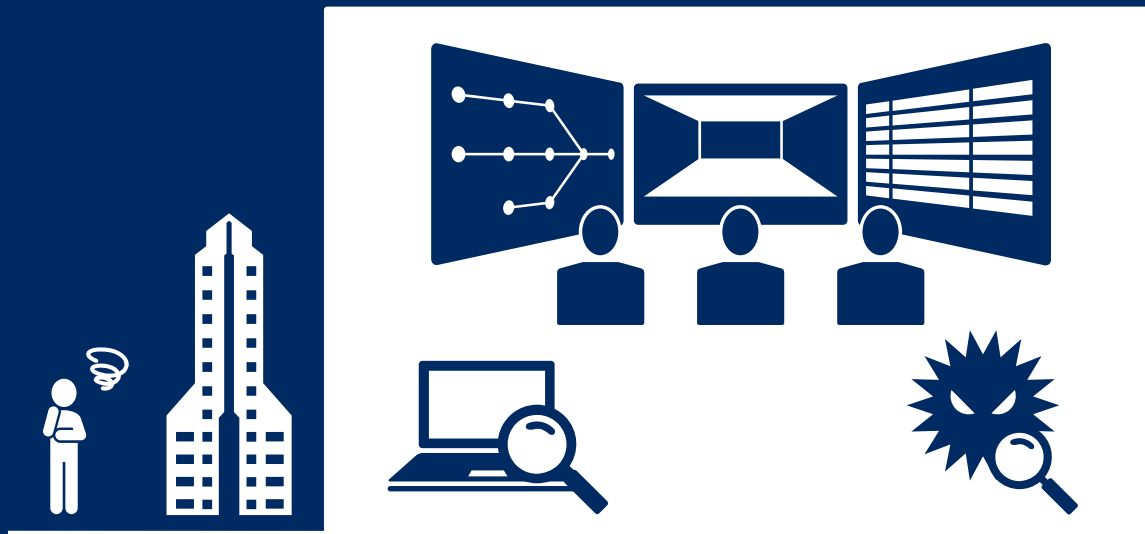
## My favorite quote

*"A good hockey player plays where the puck is.  
A great hockey player plays where the puck is  
going to be."*

Wayne Gretzky "The Great One", the greatest hockey player ever

# Today's talk

*"How can we incorporate threat hunting functions into the current security operations which don't have a sophisticated hunter?"*



Security Operations in the enterprise

# Why I am here today

1. To share case study focusing on threat hunting operations in enterprise security operations.
2. To emphasize the importance of the process, communication, and culture.

*Note: This presentation is going to be about operations, not specific hunting techniques.*

# Agenda

1. Introduction to Threat Hunting Operations
2. Let's get quick win!
3. Building Threat Hunting Operations
4. Threat Hunting Case Study
5. Threat Hunting Operations At Scale
6. Threat Hunting Operations Framework

# Introduction to Threat Hunting Operations



# Threat Hunting is the PROCESS



*“Cyber Threat Hunting is the process of proactively and iteratively searching through networks to detect and isolate advanced threats that evade existing security solutions.”*

<https://sqrrl.com/media/Framework-for-Threat-Hunting-Whitepaper.pdf>



# Characteristics of a THREAT HUNTER

*"Threat Hunter is a cybersecurity threat analyst who uses proactive methods to uncover security incidents that might otherwise go undetected."*

"Communicative"  
"Collaborative"  
"Creative"  
"Threat Awareness"  
"Critical thinker"  
"Business knowledge"

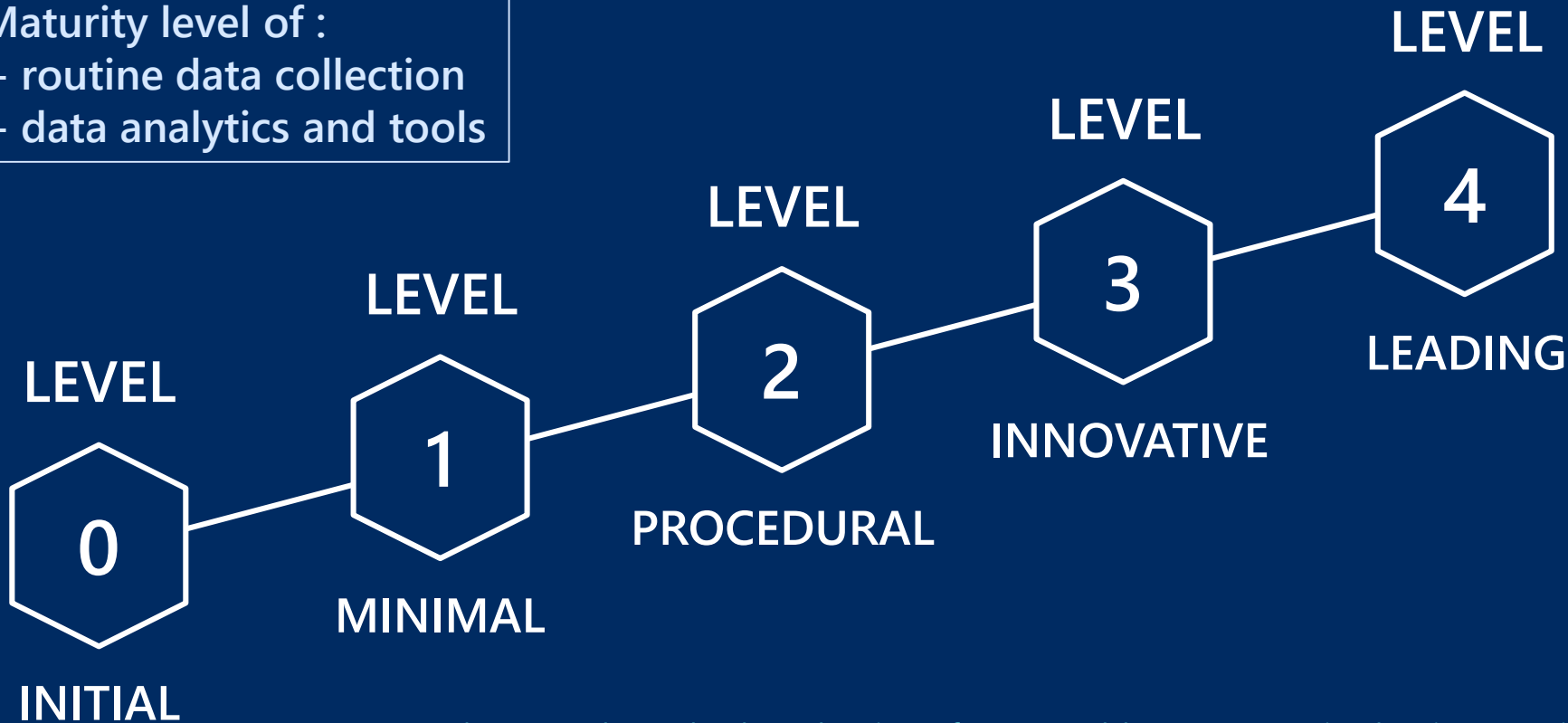


<https://searchcio.techtarget.com/definition/threat-hunter-cybersecurity-threat-analyst>

# Threat Hunting Maturity Model (HMM)

Maturity level of :

- routine data collection
- data analytics and tools



<https://sqrrl.com/the-threat-hunting-reference-model-part-1-measuring-hunting-maturity/>

# Our Security Operations



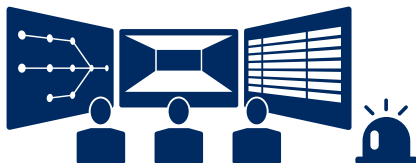
## CSIRT



# Security Tools (1)



SOC  
Team



Alerting System (IDS)



Report from employee



Protection  
Operation  
Team



Perimeter  
defense  
(Proxy, FW)



Network  
Isolation  
(SDN)



Patch  
Management  
System (NCSP)



Information  
Sharing /  
Enlightenment

\*NCSP: NEC Cyber Security Platform

# Security Tools (2)



**Incident  
Response  
Team**



Forensic Tool



Log Management



**Malware  
Analysis  
Team**

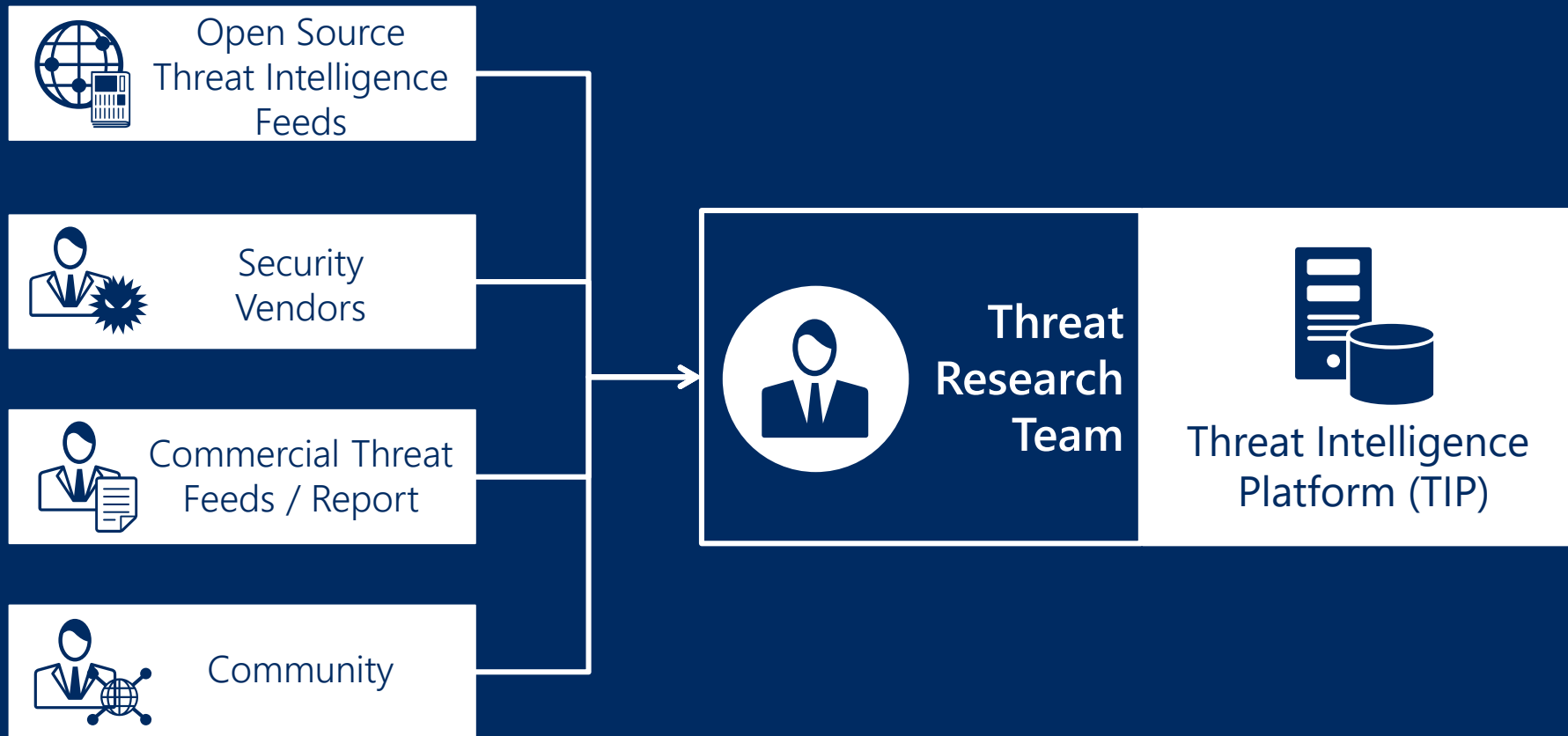


Malware Analysis Tool



Malware DB

# Security Tools (3)



Let's get quick win!



# Let's get quick win!

## Primary Threat Hunting Techniques



<https://sqrrl.com/media/ebook-web.pdf>

### IOC searches

Indicators  $\times$  Proxy log = ???  
{IP address, URL} {IP address, URL}



# Our First Threat Hunting Result

IOC searches finished!!!

0 (zero) matched.



# Let's confirm definition, again



“Threat Hunting  
is the PROCESS”

# What we did

## IOC searches

Indicators

{IP address, URL}

×

Proxy log

{IP address, URL}

=

0

PROCESS

or

TECHNIQUE

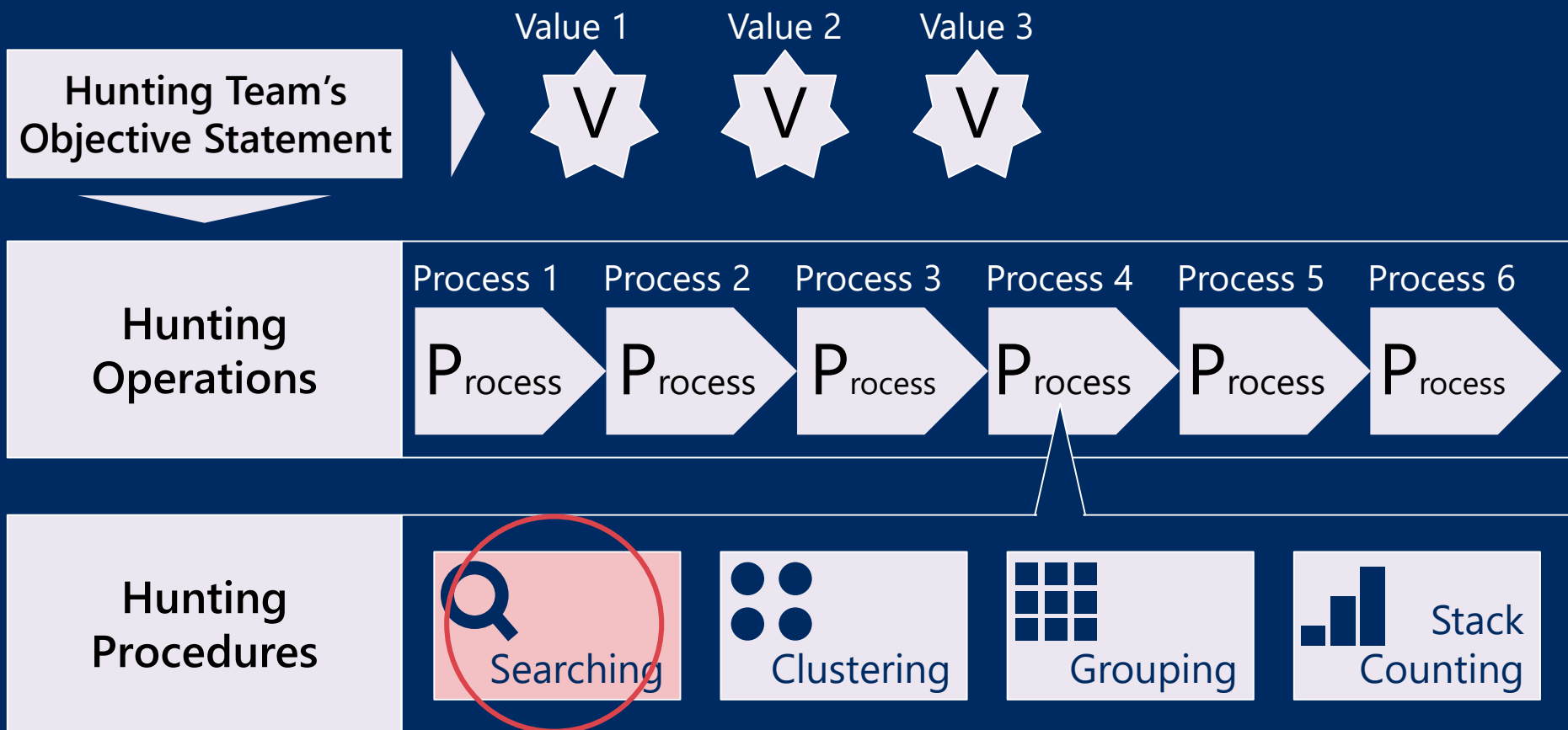
# Building Threat Hunting Operations



*"The right process will produce the right results."*

*TOYOTA WAY*

# Outline of Threat Hunting Operations Framework



# Challenges

## Challenge 1:

“for what?” and “so what?”

## Challenge 2:

“workable operations”

# Challenge #1 “For what?” and “So what?”

## “For what?”

Core values of threat hunting

- Threat Hunting Loop (cycle)

## “So what?”

Actions after finding threat from hunting

- Remediation as quickly as possible
- Close detection gap (signatures, detection rules /algorithms)



# Hunting Loop is "Core"

## THREAT HUNTING LOOP



- Incident Response (Forensics)
- Threat Research



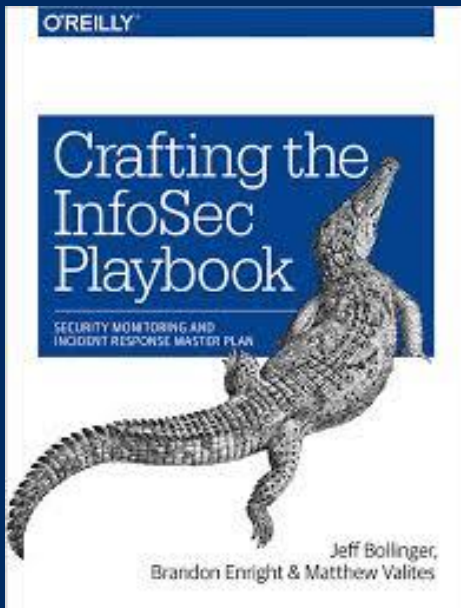
- Operate via Tools



- Threat Research

<https://sqrrl.com/the-threat-hunting-reference-model-part-2-the-hunting-loop/>

# Actions lead to business goals



*"Understand business requirement enough before constructing the process."*



**Define response policy in advance**

- Escalation
- Precaution
- Mitigation
- Remediation

**"Crafting the InfoSec Playbook"**

<https://www.amazon.com/Crafting-InfoSec-Playbook-Security-Monitoring/dp/1491949406>

# Challenges

## Challenge 1:

“for what?” and “so what?”

## Challenge 2:

“workable operations”

# Challenge #2 : “workable operations”

## High Process

### Prepare

- Ask a Question
- Research
- Hypothesis

### Find

- Experiment
- Working (Yes/No)
- Troubleshoot

### Commu- nicate

- Analyze and Draw Conclusions
- Communicate All Results
- Refactor include in Future Hunts

<https://www.first.org/resources/papers/conf2017/Building-a-Threat-Hunting-Framework-for-the-Enterprise.pdf>

## Minimum Cycle

### Prepare

“where” and “what”

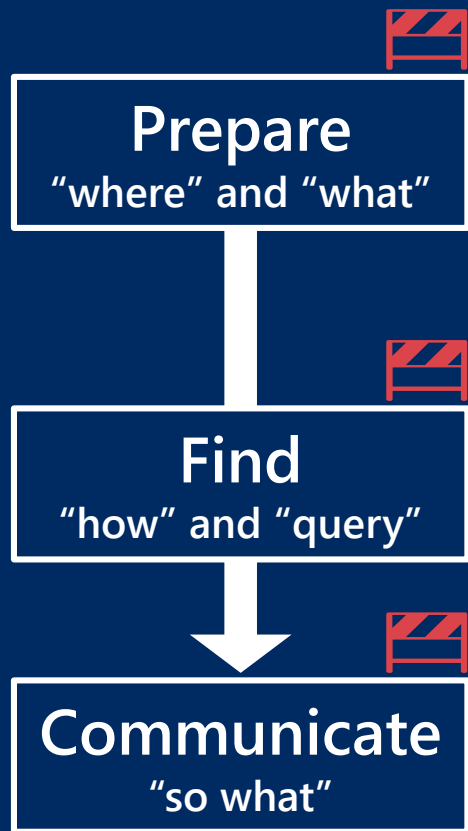
### Find

“how” and “query”

### Communicate

“so what”

# Jump the hurdle to getting the milestone



## 1. Simple first and collect from outside

- a. Intelligence-driven
- b. Situational awareness
- c. Domain expertise

<https://www.sans.org/reading-room/whitepapers/threats/generating-hypotheses-successful-threat-hunting-37172>



## 2. Practicable execution procedure

- a. Minimum data collection
- b. User-friendly tools

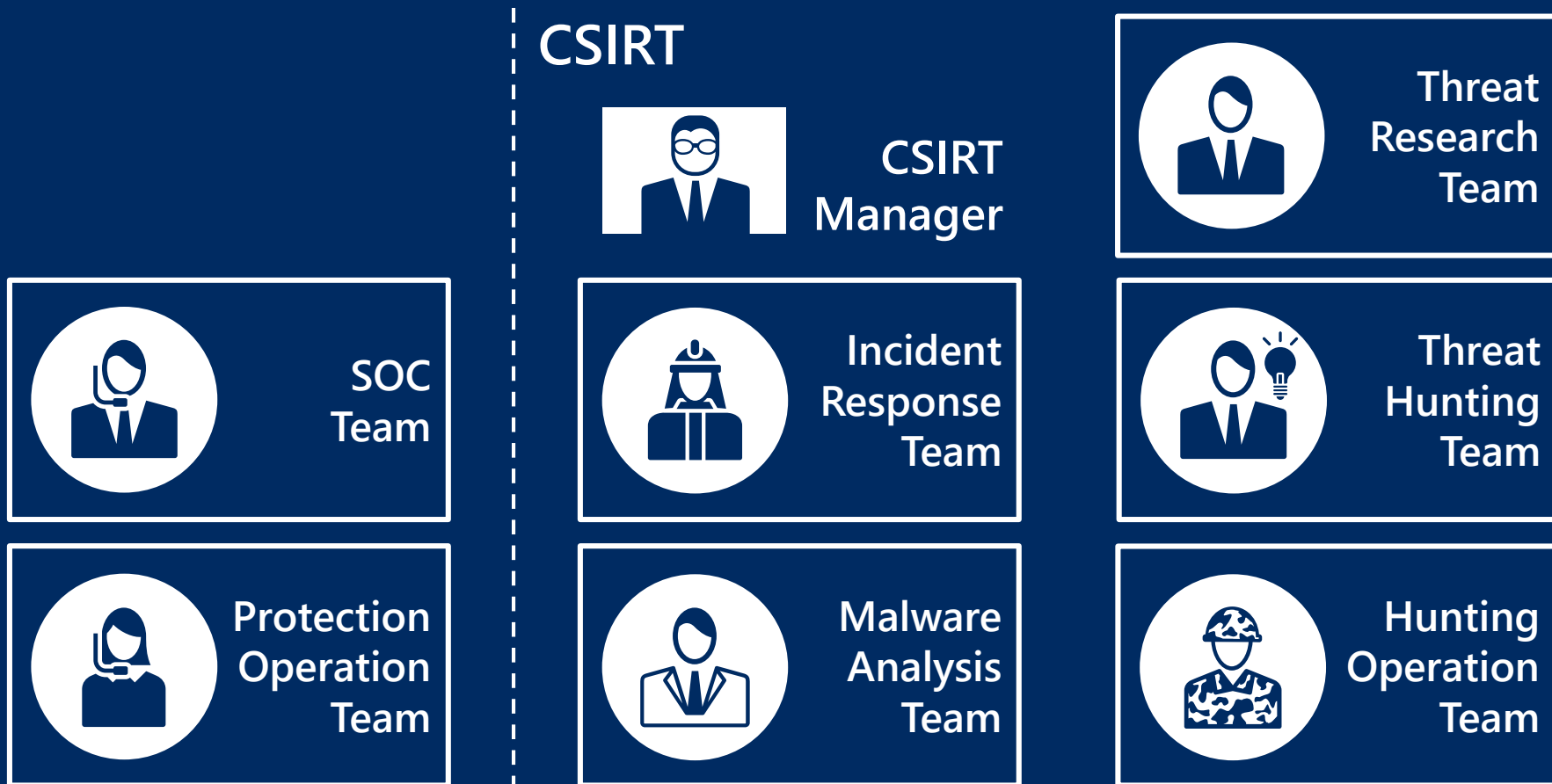


## 3. Actionable course of actions

- a. Understandable
- b. Evidence to lead actions



# CSIRT with Threat Hunting Capabilities



# Threat Hunting Operations



# Threat Hunting Operations





# Threat Hunting Operations



# Threat Hunting Operations



# Threat Hunting Operations



# Threat Hunting Case Study



# Case Study #1 – Malicious email notification from employee



Sandbox email scanner didn't detect spear phishing email.

Employee felt malicious email, and then notified security operation team of its.

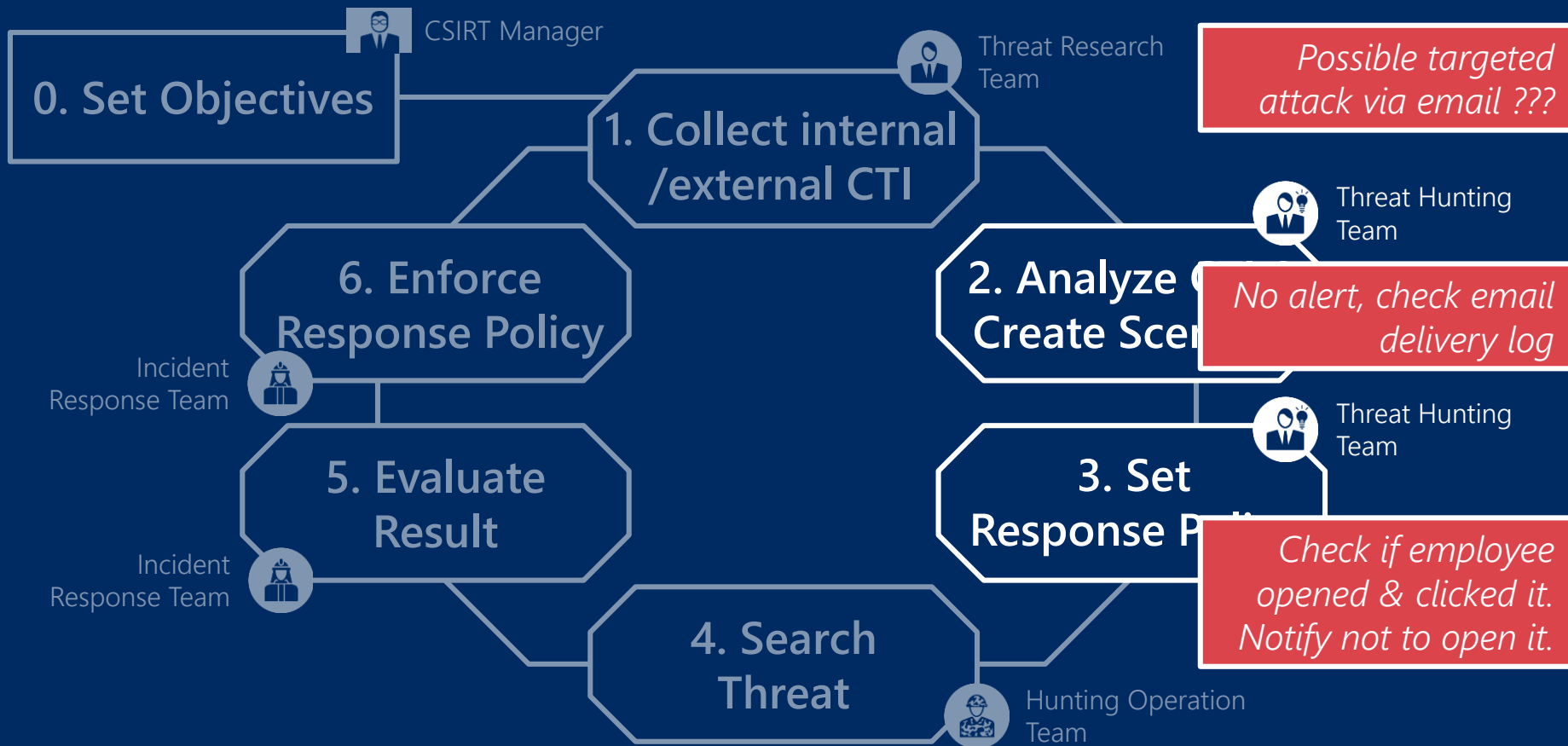
Threat research and malware analysis team jointly analyzed it, and recognized possible targeted attack.

*Let's start hunting!*

# Case Study #1 – Process Overview



# Case Study #1 – Process Overview (1)



# Case Study #1 – Process Overview (2)





## Case Study #1 – Process Overview (3)



## Case Study #2 – Threat Report shows malicious indicators



Threat research team recognized APT report shows several malicious indicators such as IP, URL, HTTP request, file path of malware, etc.

Threat hunting team wondered if same attack campaign has been happened to our organization because of intended country.

There were log collections to be verified.

*Let's start hunting!*

# Case Study #2 – Process Overview (part 1)



# Case Study #2 – Process Overview (part 1) (1)



# Case Study #2 – Process Overview (part 1) (2)



## Case Study #2 – Process Overview (part 1) (3)



## Case Study #2 – Malware samples with characteristics



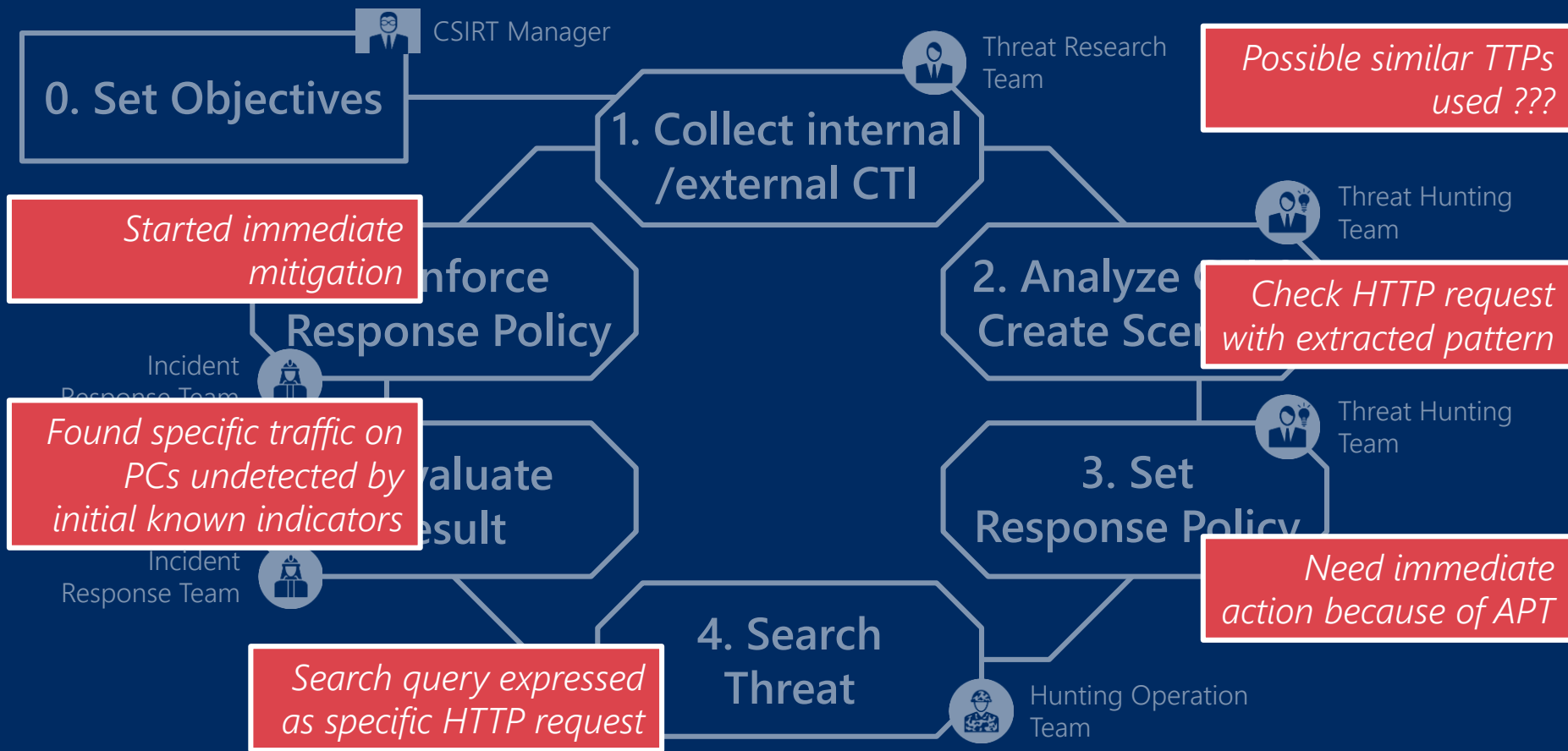
After investigation, IR team identified tens of PCs had been infected by this campaign.

Threat research team and malware analysis team looked at past attacks and TTPs attacker used.

Threat hunting team successfully generated extraction rule to this type of attack from samples.

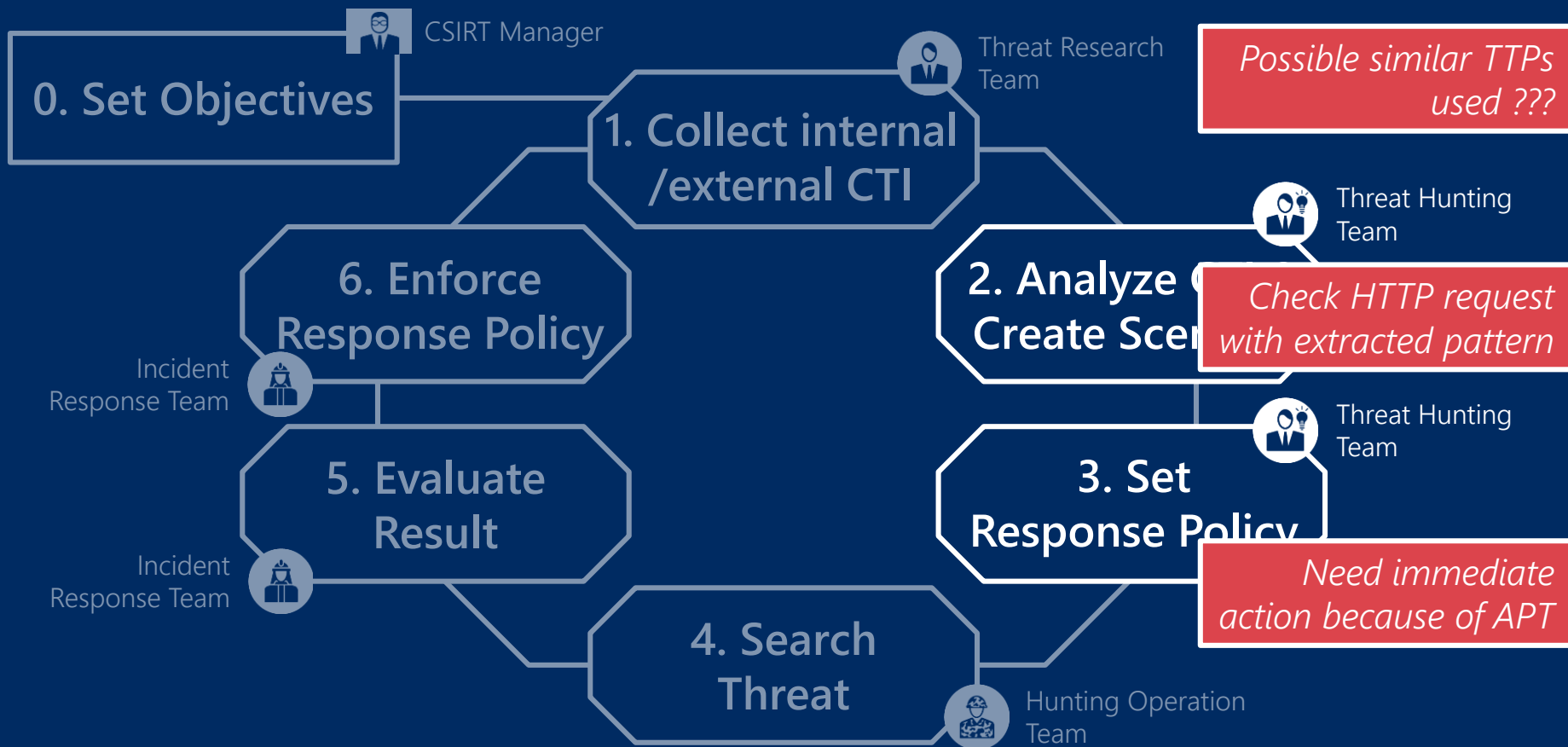
*Let's start hunting, again!*

# Case Study #2 – Process Overview (part 2)





# Case Study #2 – Process Overview (part 2) (1)



## Case Study #2 – Process Overview (part 2) (2)



# Case Study #2 – Process Overview (part 2) (3)



# Case Study #2 – Found additional infected PCs by pattern

```
http://www.xxx.com/{path1/path2/path3/xxx.html}  
?svkrfghu=VGhpcyBpcyBzYW1wbGUxLiBUaGlzIGlzIHNBhXBsZTIuIFRo  
  
http://www.xxx.com/{path1/path2/path3/xxx.html}  
?emexg=3YXMgc2FtcGx1MS4gVGhhdCB3YXMgc2FtcGx1MyFtcGx1MS4gVG  
  
http://www.xxx.com/{path1/path2/path3/xxx.html}  
?eprinuf=a29yZWhhIHNBhXBsZSBkZXN1MS4hhIHNBhXBkZXN1Mi4ga29yZW
```

Variable

Host name

Parameter

\*It's sample of patterning.  
Each value are not  
original one, but replaced.

- Host name are same, and length > 100.
- Variable are almost different each other.
- Length of parameter > x0 byte

## Case Study #3 – Adware, it's not Adware!?



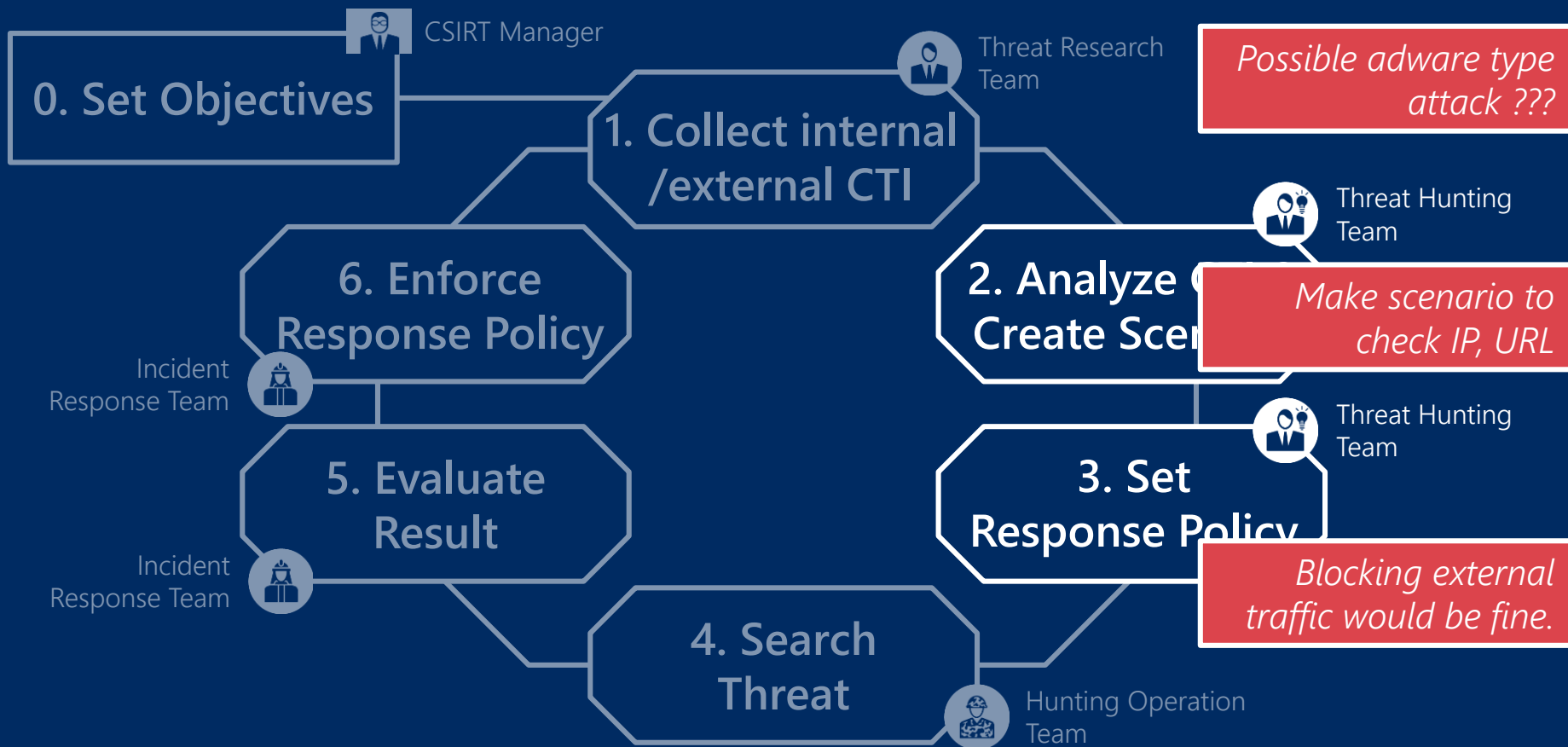
Threat research team recognized that an unauthorized modification has been found on cleaner software, and notified it to hunting team. Threat hunting team started looking at it within several hours after first recognition.

*Let's start hunting!*

# Case Study #3 – Process Overview (part 1)



# Case Study #3 – Process Overview (part 1) (1)



# Case Study #3 – Process Overview (part 1) (2)





## Case Study #3 – Process Overview (part 1) (3)



## Case Study #3 – No Adware!? Software Supply Chain Attack



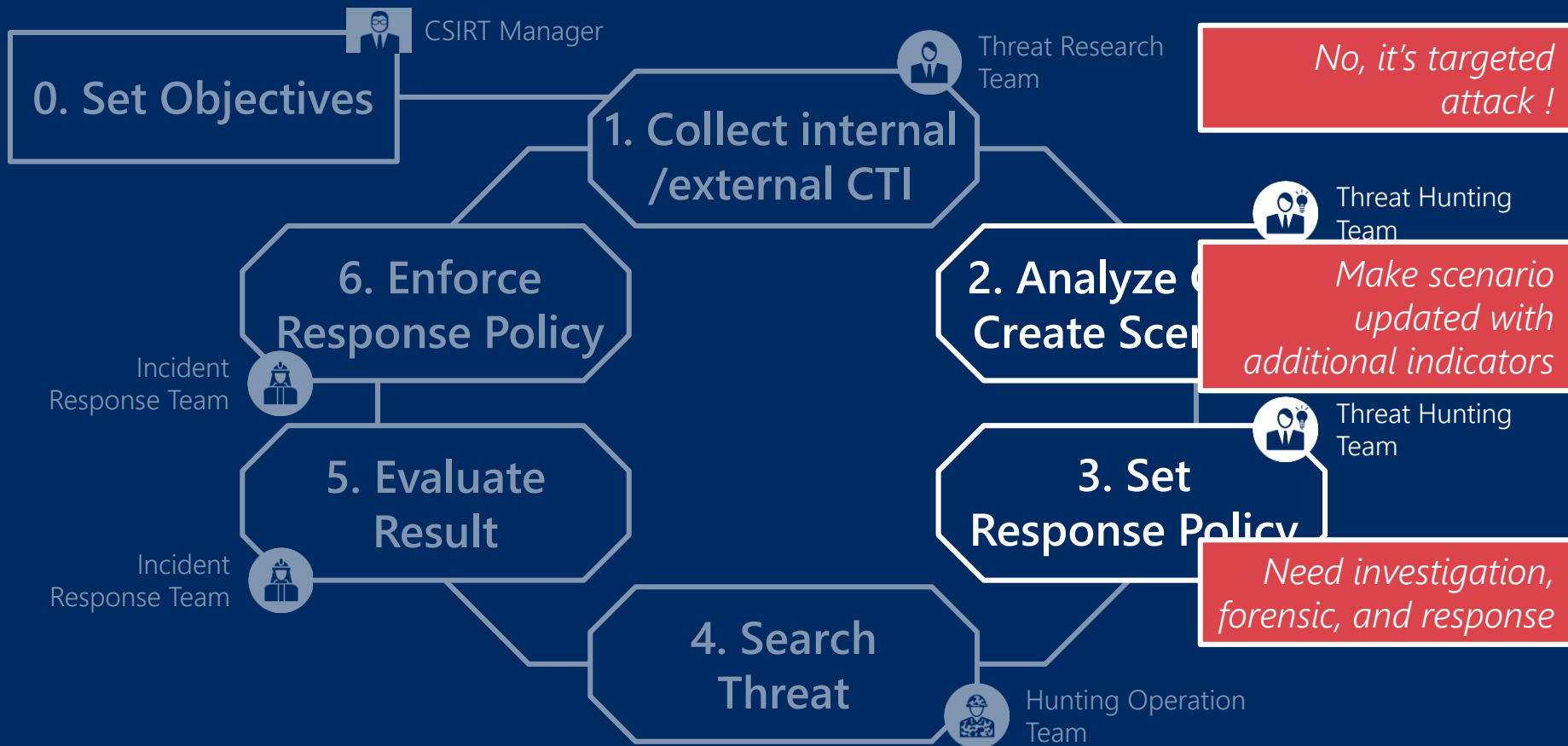
A few days later, software developer notified IR team as it's watering hole attack and we are one of them!? Threat research team started analyzing threat report from the developer and looking for more information. Threat hunting team changed response policy from adware policy to targeted attack policy immediately.

*Let's start hunting, again, and rapidly!*

# Case Study #3 – Process Overview (part 2)



# Case Study #3 – Process Overview (part 2) (1)



# Case Study #3 – Process Overview (part 2) (2)



## Case Study #3 – Process Overview (part 2) (3)



## Lessons learned from case study

1. It's not always have to rely on difficult hunting techniques to identity undetected threat, but build the process.
2. It's much worth if we can find security breach by ourselves before being notified from outside.
3. Let's start from what we can do, and we should do what we can do.
4. Hypothesis generation would be still difficult part for us.


















Threat Hunting  
Operations  
At Scale



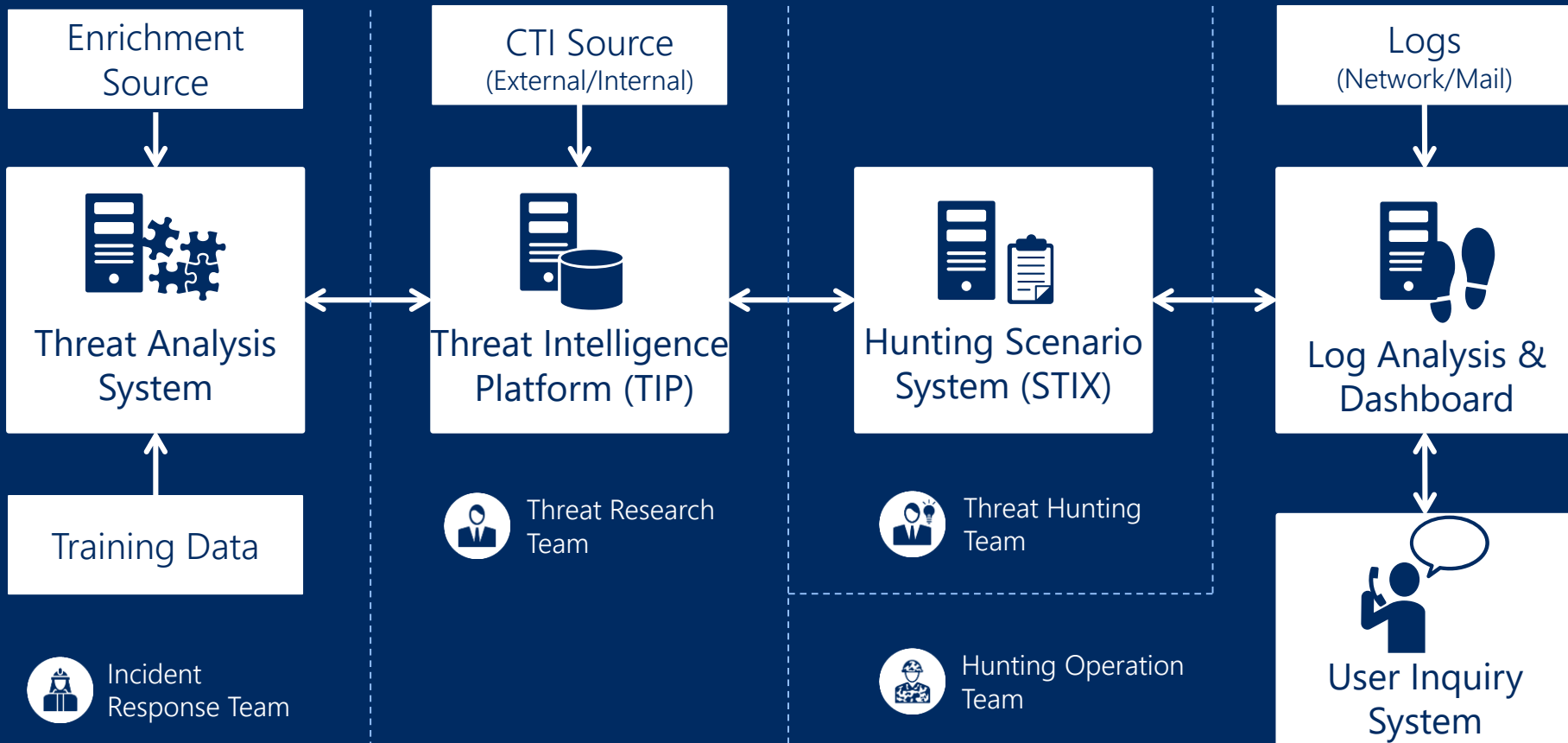
# Threat Hunting Operations



# Tools for Support Threat Hunting Operations

 <p>Threat Hunting Team</p>	 <p>Asset, Internal System, Directory DB</p>	 <p>Internal CTI (Observed &amp; Analysis) DB</p>	 <p><u>Hunting Scenario System (STIX)</u></p>
 <p>Hunting Operation Team</p>	 <p>Log Analysis &amp; Dashboard</p>	 <p>EDR / NCSP</p>	 <p><u>User Inquiry System</u></p>
 <p>Incident Response Team</p>	 <p>Forensic Tool</p>	 <p>Log Management</p>	 <p>Threat Intelligence Platform (TIP)</p>  <p><u>Threat Analysis System</u></p>

# Threat Hunting System Architecture Overview





# Threat Hunting Operations Framework

# Values of Hunting Operations

1

Look for uncovered threat or ongoing threat that evade existing security solutions, and mitigate and remediate it as soon as possible.

2

Look for logic such as signature, detection rule to detect uncovered threat, and apply to existing security solutions to close detection gaps.

3

Close attack surface as part of hardening activities to enhance current security posture together with Red team.

# Threat Hunting Operations Framework

Hunting Team's  
Objective Statement

Value 1



Look for  
uncovered  
threat

Value 2



Look for  
detection  
logic

Value 3



Close attack  
surface as  
hardening

Hunting  
Operations

Process 1

Collect  
CTI

Process 2

Create  
Scenario

Process 3

Set  
Policy

Process 4

Search  
Threat

Process 5

Evaluate  
Result

Process 6

Enforce  
Policy

Trailhead

Trailblazing

Hunting  
Procedures



Searching



Clustering



Grouping

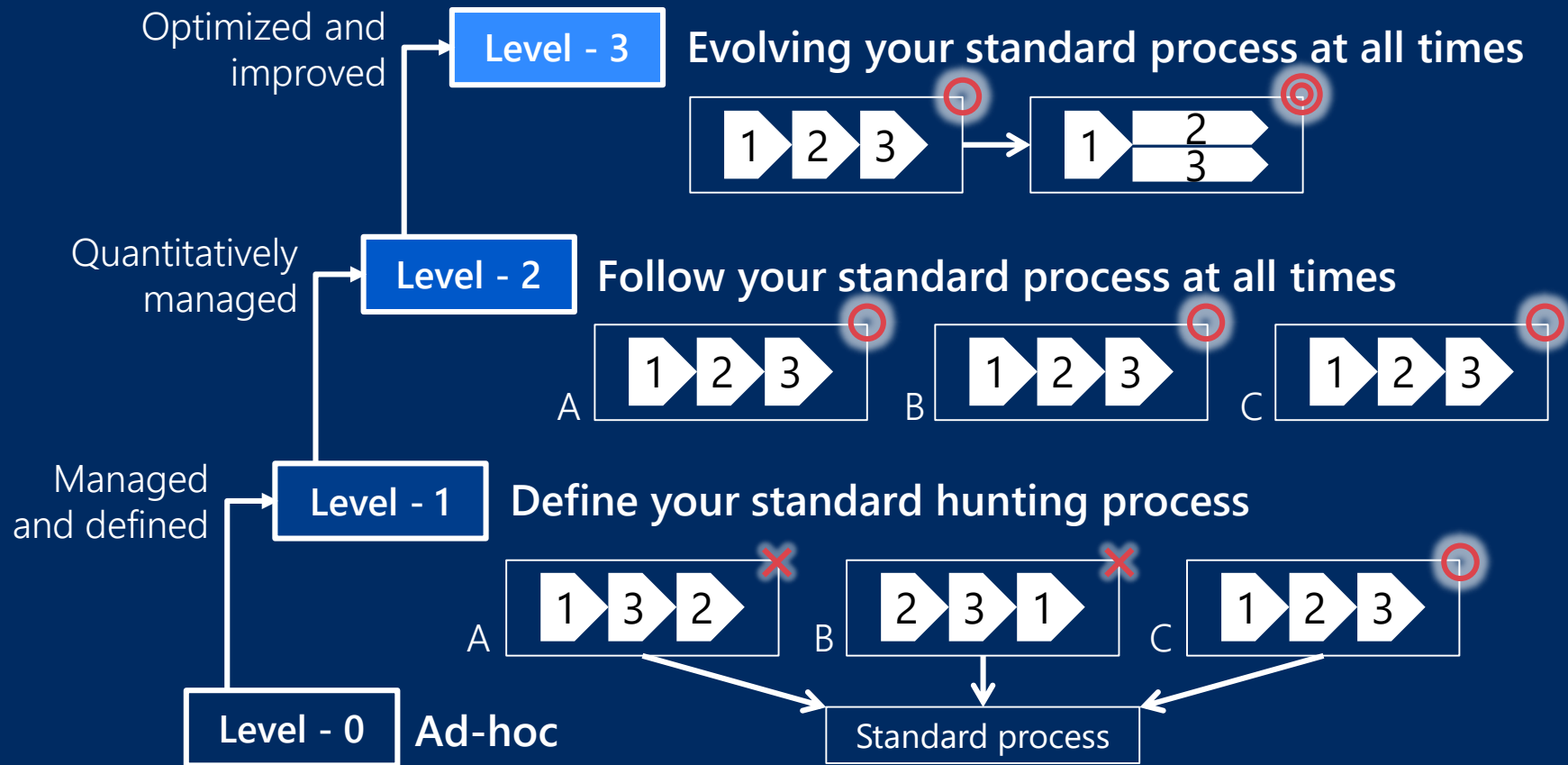


Stack  
Counting

*"The right process will produce the right results."*

*TOYOTA WAY*

# Hunting Process KAIZEN Model

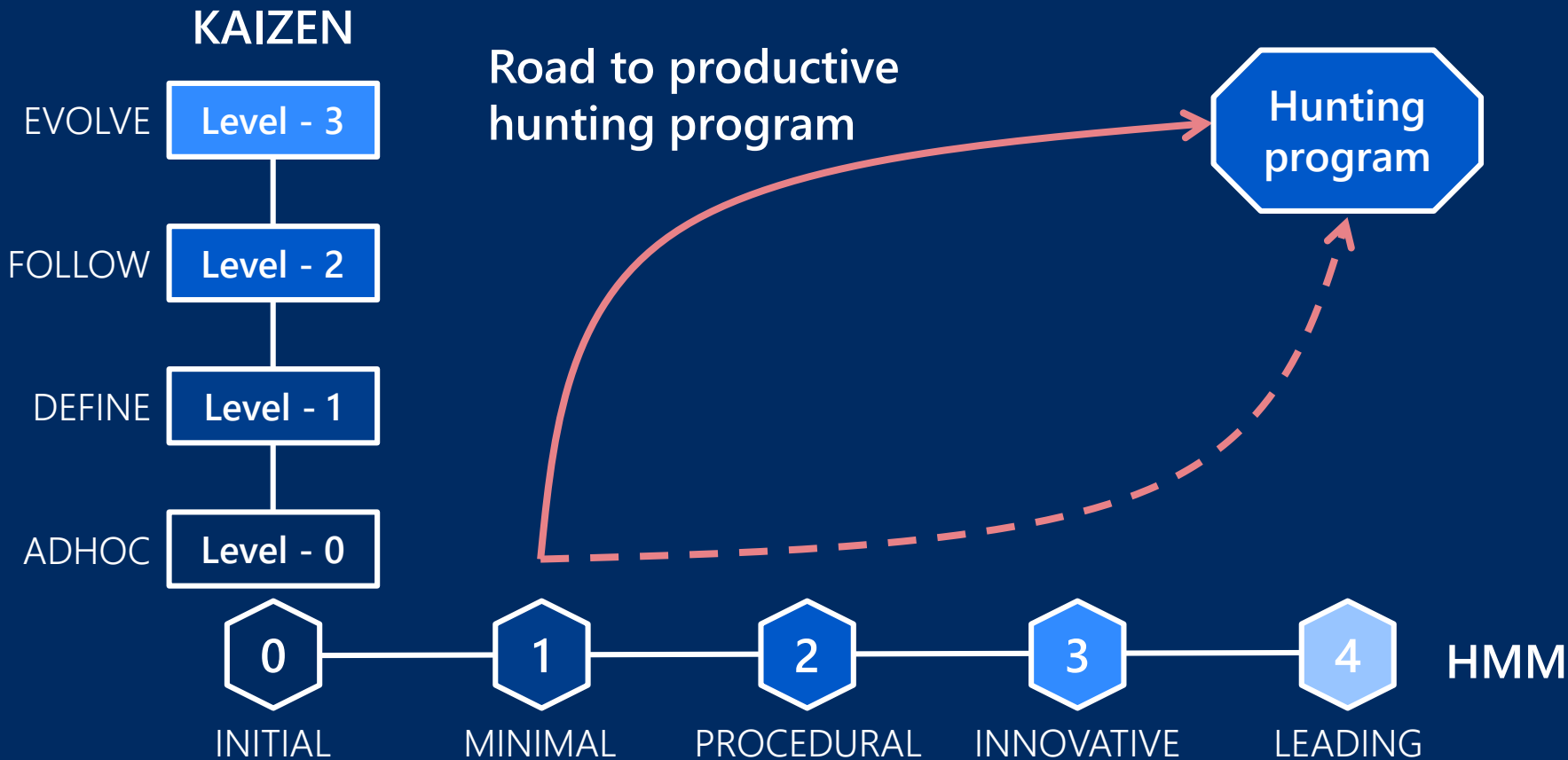




# To improve productivity of hunting program

1. **Define your hunting process according to objectives where hunting team would produce the right results.**
  - Give priority to accomplish the process than making use of difficult hunting techniques you cannot handle.
  - Choose hunting techniques and tools which support the hunting process.
2. **Improve the process first based on KAIZEN**
  - Communication and KAIZEN culture are key to success.

# HMM and KAIZEN



*“A good hunter plays where the threat is.  
A great hunter plays where the threat is  
going to be.”*

# Thanks to

- Naoki Sasamura (NEC-CSIRT)
- Takeo Tagami (NEC-CSIRT)
- Yoshihiro Oshibuchi (NEC)

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**NEC**

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management"

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