

网络空间安全攻防趋势分享： 高级持续威胁（APT）与大语言模型（GPT）

彭峙酿

2023年9月27日

自我介绍

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密码学博士

隐私计算、软件安全、威胁猎捕、AI

进攻性安全研究 & 防守性安全研究

PrintNightmare、ZeroLogon、ExploodingCan、EoS 百亿美金漏洞

<https://sites.google.com/site/zhiniangpeng>

Some of My Bugs

CNVD-2012-13926,CVE-2017-7269,CVE-2018-20694,CVE-2018-20746,CVE-2018-20693,CVE-2018-20692,CVE-2018-20696,CVE-2018-20689,CVE-2018-20690,CVE-2018-10812, CVE-2019-6184,CVE-2019-6186,CVE-2019-6487,CVE-2019-1253,CVE-2019-1292,CVE-2019-1317,CVE-2019-1340,CVE-2019-1342,CVE-2019-1374,CVE-2019-8162,CVE-2019-1474, CVE-2019-18371,CVE-2019-18370,CVE-2020-0616,CVE-2020-0635,CVE-2020-0636,CVE-2020-0638,CVE-2020-0641,CVE-2020-0648,CVE-2020-0697,CVE-2020-0730,CVE-2020-3808, CVE-2020-0747,CVE-2020-0753,CVE-2020-0754,CVE-2020-0777,CVE-2020-0780,CVE-2020-0785,CVE-2020-0786,CVE-2020-0789,CVE-2020-0794,CVE-2020-0797,CVE-2020-0800, CVE-2020-0805,CVE-2020-0808,CVE-2020-0819,CVE-2020-0822,CVE-2020-0835,CVE-2020-0841,CVE-2020-0844,CVE-2020-0849,CVE-2020-0854,CVE-2020-0858,CVE-2020-0863, CVE-2020-0864,CVE-2020-0865,CVE-2020-0868,CVE-2020-0871,CVE-2020-0896,CVE-2020-0897,CVE-2020-0899,CVE-2020-0900,CVE-2020-0934,CVE-2020-0935,CVE-2020-0936, CVE-2020-0942,CVE-2020-0944,CVE-2020-0983,CVE-2020-0985,CVE-2020-0989,CVE-2020-1000,CVE-2020-1002,CVE-2020-1010,CVE-2020-1011,CVE-2020-1029,CVE-2020-1068, CVE-2020-1077,CVE-2020-1084,CVE-2020-1086,CVE-2020-1090,CVE-2020-1094,CVE-2020-1109,CVE-2020-1120,CVE-2020-1121,CVE-2020-1123,CVE-2020-1124,CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1131,CVE-2020-1134,CVE-2020-1137,CVE-2020-1139,CVE-2020-1144,CVE-2020-1146,CVE-2020-1151,CVE-2020-1155,CVE-2020-1156,CVE-2020-1157,CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1163,CVE-2020-1164,CVE-2020-1165,CVE-2020-1166,CVE-2020-1184,CVE-2020-1185,CVE-2020-1186,CVE-2020-1187,CVE-2020-1188,CVE-2020-1189,CVE-2020-1190, CVE-2020-1191,CVE-2020-1196,CVE-2020-1199,CVE-2020-1201,CVE-2020-1204,CVE-2020-1209,CVE-2020-1211,CVE-2020-1217,CVE-2020-1222,CVE-2020-1231,CVE-2020-1233, CVE-2020-1235,CVE-2020-1244,CVE-2020-1257,CVE-2020-1264,CVE-2020-1269,CVE-2020-1270,CVE-2020-1273,CVE-2020-1274,CVE-2020-1276,CVE-2020-1277,CVE-2020-1278, CVE-2020-1282,CVE-2020-1283,CVE-2020-1304,CVE-2020-1305,CVE-2020-1306,CVE-2020-1307,CVE-2020-1309,CVE-2020-1312,CVE-2020-1317,CVE-2020-1337,CVE-2020-1344, CVE-2020-1346,CVE-2020-1347,CVE-2020-1352,CVE-2020-1356,CVE-2020-1357,CVE-2020-1360,CVE-2020-1361,CVE-2020-1362,CVE-2020-1364,CVE-2020-1366,CVE-2020-1372, CVE-2020-1373,CVE-2020-1375,CVE-2020-1385,CVE-2020-1392,CVE-2020-1393,CVE-2020-1394,CVE-2020-1399,CVE-2020-1404,CVE-2020-1405,CVE-2020-1424,CVE-2020-1427, CVE-2020-1441,CVE-2020-0518,CVE-2020-1461,CVE-2020-1465,CVE-2020-1472,CVE-2020-1474,CVE-2020-1475,CVE-2020-1484,CVE-2020-1485,CVE-2020-1511,CVE-2020-1512, CVE-2020-0516,CVE-2020-1516,CVE-2020-1517,CVE-2020-1518,CVE-2020-1519,CVE-2020-1521,CVE-2020-1522,CVE-2020-1524,CVE-2020-1528,CVE-2020-1538,CVE-2020-8741, CVE-2020-1548,CVE-2020-1549,CVE-2020-1550,CVE-2020-1552,CVE-2020-1590,CVE-2020-1130,CVE-2020-16851,CVE-2020-16852,CVE-2020-1122,CVE-2020-1038 , CVE-2020-17089,CVE-2020-16853,CVE-2020-16879,CVE-2020-16900,CVE-2020-16980,CVE-2020-17014,CVE-2020-17070,CVE-2020-17073,CVE-2020-17074,CVE-2020-17075, CVE-2020-17076,CVE-2020-17077,CVE-2020-17092,CVE-2020-17097,CVE-2020-17120,CVE-2021-1649,CVE-2021-1650,CVE-2021-1651,CVE-2021-1659,CVE-2021-1680, CVE-2021-1681,CVE-2021-1686,CVE-2021-1687,CVE-2021-1688,CVE-2021-1689,CVE-2021-1690,CVE-2021-1718,CVE-2021-1722,CVE-2021-24072,CVE-2021-24077, CVE-2021-3750,CVE-2021-24088,CVE-2021-26869,CVE-2021-26870,CVE-2021-26871,CVE-2021-26885,CVE-2021-28347,CVE-2021-28351,CVE-2021-28436,CVE-2021-28450, CVE-2021-31966,CVE-2021-34527,CVE-2021-42321,CVE-2021-36970,CVE-2021-38657,CVE-2021-40485,CVE-2021-41366,CVE-2021-42294,CVE-2021-42297,CVE-2021-43216, CVE-2021-43223,CVE-2021-43248,CVE-2022-21835,CVE-2022-21837,CVE-2022-21878,CVE-2022-21881,CVE-2022-21888,CVE-2022-21971,CVE-2022-21974,CVE-2022-21992, CVE-2022-23285,CVE-2022-23290,CVE-2022-24454,CVE-2022-29108,CVE-2022-24547,CVE-2022-23270,CVE-2022-26930,CVE-2022-29103,CVE-2022-29113,CVE-2022-38036, CVE-2022-35793,CVE-2022-35755,CVE-2022-35749,CVE-2022-35746,CVE-2022-34690,CVE-2022-21980,CVE-2022-22050,CVE-2022-22024,CVE-2022-22022,CVE-2022-30226, CVE-2022-30157,CVE-2022-29108,CVE-2022-21999,CVE-2023-21683,CVE-2023-21684,CVE-2023-21693,CVE-2023-21801,CVE-2023-23403,CVE-2023-23406,CVE-2023-23413, CVE-2023-24856,CVE-2023-24857,CVE-2023-24858,CVE-2023-24863,CVE-2023-24865,CVE-2023-24866,CVE-2023-24867,CVE-2023-24907,CVE-2023-24868,CVE-2023-24909, CVE-2023-24870,CVE-2023-24872,CVE-2023-24913,CVE-2023-24876,CVE-2023-24924,CVE-2023-24883,CVE-2023-24925,CVE-2023-24884,CVE-2023-24926,CVE-2023-24885, CVE-2023-24927,CVE-2023-24886,CVE-2023-24928,CVE-2023-24887,CVE-2023-24929,CVE-2023-28243,CVE-2023-28296,CVE-2023-29366,CVE-2023-29367,CVE-2023-32017, CVE-2023-32039,CVE-2023-32040,CVE-2023-32041,CVE-2023-32042,CVE-2023-32085,CVE-2023-35296,CVE-2023-35302,CVE-2023-35306,CVE-2023-35313,CVE-2023-35323, CVE-2023-35324,CVE-2023-36898,.....

网络攻击简介

攻防对抗：ATT&CK

猫鼠游戏：从杀软到GPT

不对称战争：谁会胜利？

总结

网络攻击简介

The background of the slide is a dark purple grid. On the left side, there are several flowing, wavy lines in shades of blue and cyan. A bright blue light flare or lens flare effect is positioned where one of these waves curves upwards, creating a sense of motion and energy.

网络攻击

通过未经授权访问计算机系统

来窃取、泄露、更改、禁用或破坏信息的不受欢迎的尝试。



网络攻击的动机

主要分为三大类：

犯罪、政治和个人。

犯罪：盗窃金钱、数据盗窃或业务中断来谋取经济利益

个人：如心怀不满的前任员工，破坏公司的系统

政治：间谍活动、国家对抗等

幕后黑手

外来威胁：

有组织的犯罪分子或犯罪集团

专业黑客，例如国家资助的行动者

业余黑客，比如黑客主义者

内部威胁：

员工对于安全政策和程序粗心大意

心怀不满的现任或前任雇员

具有系统访问权限的业务合作伙伴、客户、承包商或供应商

攻击者的目标

组织、国家行为者或私人想要达成一个或多个目的，例如：

企业财务数据

客户数据库，包括个人身份信息 (PII)

电子邮件地址和登录凭据

知识产权，如商业秘密或产品设计

军事秘密、武器

IT基础设施访问

IT 服务，接受财务付款

敏感的个人数据

政府部门和政府机构

攻防对抗：ATT&CK

The background is a dark blue gradient with several bright blue, wavy, horizontal lines that sweep across the frame from left to right. A bright blue light flare or lens flare effect is visible where the lines intersect, adding a dynamic and technological feel to the design.

攻击者手法(企业版ATT&CK)



企业版ATT&CK

Reconnaissance 18 techniques	Resource Development 8 techniques	Initial Access 9 techniques	Execution 10 techniques	Persistence 18 techniques	Privilege Escalation 12 techniques	Defense Evasion 27 techniques	Credential Access 15 techniques	Discovery 25 techniques	Lateral Movement 9 techniques	Collection 17 techniques	Command and Control 16 techniques	Exfiltration 9 techniques	Impact 12 techniques
Active Scanning (2)	Acquire Infrastructure (3)	Drive-by-Compromise	Command and Scripting Interpreter (2)	Account Manipulation (4)	Abuse Elevation Control Mechanism (4)	Abuse Elevation Control Mechanism (4)	Brute Force (2)	Account Discovery (2)	Exploitation of Remote Services	Archive Collected Data (2)	Application Layer Protocol (4)	Automated Exfiltration (1)	Account Access Retrieval
Gather Victim Host Information (4)	Compromise Accounts (2)	Exploit Public-Facing Application	Exploitation for Client Execution	BITS Jobs	Access Token Manipulation (2)	Access Token Manipulation (2)	Credentials from Password Stores (2)	Application Window Discovery	Internal Spearphishing	Audio Capture	Communication Through Removable Media	Data Transfer Size Limits	Data Exfiltration
Gather Victim Identity Information (2)	Compromise Infrastructure (2)	External Remote Services	Inter-Process Communication (2)	Boot or Logon Autostart Execution (12)	Boot or Logon Autostart Execution (12)	BITS Jobs	Exploitation for Credential Access	Browser Bookmark Discovery	Local Tool Transfer	Automated Collection			Data Encrypted for Impact
Gather Victim Network Information (2)	Develop Capabilities (4)	Hardware Additions	Native API	Boot or Logon Scheduled Execution (12)	Boot or Logon Scheduled Execution (12)	Deobfuscate/Decomp File or Information	Forced Authentication	Cloud Infrastructure Discovery	Remote Service Session Hijacking (2)	Clipboard Data	Data Encoding (2)	Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol (2)	Data Manipulation (2)
Gather Victim Org Information (2)	Establish Accounts (2)	Phishing (2)	Scheduled Task/Job (2)	Boot or Logon Initialization Scripts (2)	Boot or Logon Initialization Scripts (2)	Direct Volume Access	Forge Web Credentials (2)	Cloud Service Enumeration	Remote Service Session Hijacking (2)	Data from Cloud Storage Object	Data Obfuscation (2)	Exfiltration Over S2 Channel	Defacement (2)
Phishing for Information (2)	Obtain Capabilities (2)	Replication Through Removable Media	Shared Modules	Browser Extensions	Create or Modify System Process (2)	Domain Policy Modification (2)	Inject Web Credentials (2)	Cloud Service Discovery	Replication Through Removable Media	Data from Configuration Repository (2)	Dynamic Resolution (2)	Exfiltration Over S2 Channel	Drill Files (2)
Search Cloud Sources (2)		Supply Chain Compromise (2)	Software Deployment Tools	Compromise Client Software Binary	Domain Policy Modification (2)	Evolution Sandbox (2)	Inject Capture (2)	Domain Trust Discovery	Software Deployment Tools	Data from Information Repositories (2)	Encrypted Channel (2)	Exfiltration Over Other Network Medium (1)	Endpoint Denial of Service (2)
Search Open Technical Databases (2)		Trusted Relationship	System Services (2)	Create Account (2)	Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Defense Evasion	Man-in-the-Middle (2)	File and Directory Discovery	Test Shared Content	Exfiltration Over Local System	Fallback Channels	Exfiltration Over Physical Medium (1)	Firmware Corruption
Search Open Web Sites/ Domains (2)		Valid Accounts (2)	User Execution (2)	Create or Modify System Process (2)	Event Triggered Execution (12)	File and Directory Permissions Modification (2)	Modify Authentication Process (4)	Network Service Scanning	Use Alternate Authentication Material (4)	Data from Network Shared Drive	Ingress Tool Transfer	Exfiltration Over Physical Medium (1)	Inside Systems Recovery
Search Victim-Owned Websites			Windows Management Instrumentation	Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Hide and Directory Permissions Modification (2)	Network Stalling	Network Share Discovery		Data from Network Shared Drive	Multi-Stage Channels	Exfiltration Over Web Service (2)	Network Denial of Service (2)
				Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Hide Artifacts (2)	OS Credential Dumping (2)	Network Stalling		Data from Removable Media	Non-Application Layer Protocol	Scheduled Transfer	Resource Hijacking
				Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Hide Execution Flow (11)	Steal Application Access Token	Network Stalling		Data from Removable Media	Non-Standard Port	Transfer Data to Cloud Account	Service Stop
				Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Impair Defenses (2)	Steal or Forge Kerberos Tickets (4)	Permission Groups Discovery (2)		Data Snagged (2)	Proxy (2)		System Shutdown/Reboot
				Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Indicators Removal on Host (2)	Steal or Forge Remote Tickets (4)	Process Discovery		Email Collection (2)	Remote Access Software		
				Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Indirect Command Execution	Steal Web Session Cookies	Registry Discovery		Input Capture (2)	Traffic Signaling (1)		
				Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Island hopping (2)	Two-Factor Authentication Interception	Remote System Discovery		Use in the Browser	Web Service (2)		
				Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Modify Authentication Process (4)	Unsecured Credentials (2)	Software Discovery (1)		Screen Capture			
				Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Modify Cloud Configs Infrastructure (2)		System Information Discovery		Video Capture			
				Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Modify Registry		System Network Configuration Discovery					
				Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Modify System Image (2)		System Network Connections Discovery					
				Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Network Boundary Bridging (1)		System Owner/User Discovery					
				Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Obfuscated Files or Information (2)		System Service Discovery					
				Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Pre-OS Boot (2)		System Time Discovery					
				Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Process Injection (11)		Unauthenticated/Session Hijack (2)					
				Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Rogue Domain Controller							
				Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Raster							
				Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Signed Binary Proxy Execution (11)							
				Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Signed Script Proxy Execution (11)							
				Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Subvert Trust Controls (2)							
				Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Template Injection							
				Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Traffic Signaling (1)							
				Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Trusted Developer Utilities Proxy Execution (1)							
				Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Untrusted/Unsupported Cloud Regions							
				Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Use Alternate Authentication Material (4)							
				Event Triggered Execution (12)	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Valid Accounts (4)							

ATT&CK 评估



巫师蜘蛛+沙虫
企业评估2022

结果



ATT&CK 说明

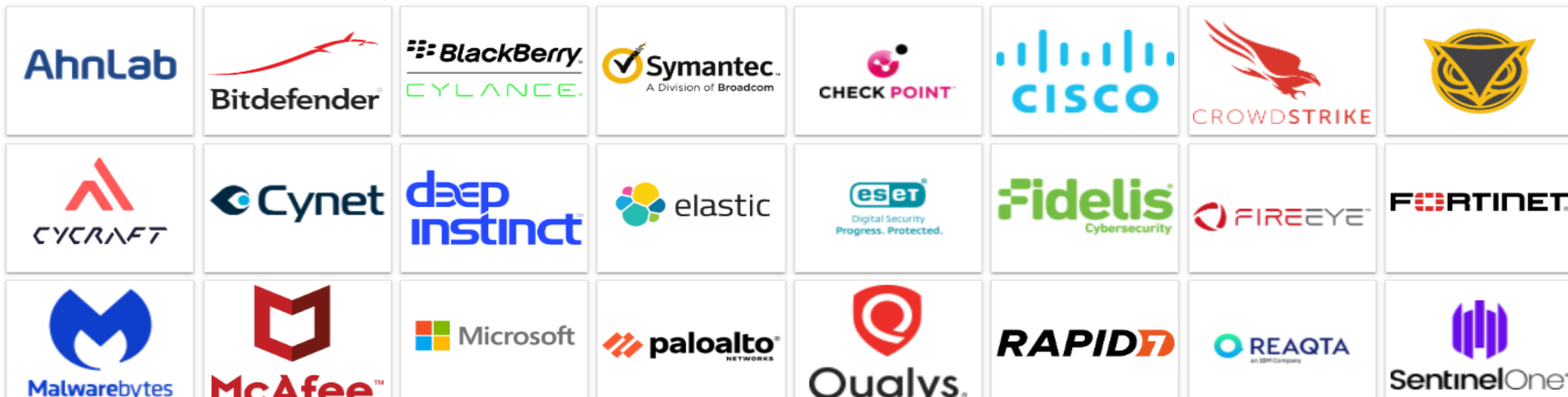
Wizard Spider是一个出于经济动机的犯罪集团，至少自 2018 年 8 月以来一直在针对从大公司到医院的各种组织开展勒索软件活动。^{[1][2]}

Sandworm Team是一个具有破坏性的俄罗斯威胁组织，已被美国司法部和英国国家网络安全中心归咎于俄罗斯 GRU 74455 部队。Sandworm Team 最引人注目的攻击包括 2015 年和 2016 年针对乌克兰电力公司的攻击以及 2017 年的 NotPetya 攻击。沙虫团队至少从 2009 年开始就一直活跃。^{[1][2][3][4]}

仿真笔记

本轮将重点关注多个团体如何滥用 [数据加密影响 \(T1486\)](#)。在 Wizard Spider 的案例中，他们利用了勒索软件的数据加密，包括广为人知的 [Ryuk 恶意软件 \(S0446\)](#)。另一面，Sandworm 利用加密来破坏数据，最引人注目的可能是伪装成勒索软件的 [NotPetya 恶意软件 \(S0368\)](#)。虽然今年评估的共同点是为影响而加密的数据，但两个小组都对广泛的利用后贸易技术进行了大量报告。

结果



ATT&CK 评估

微软概述

参与者配置：[APT3](#)、[APT29](#)、[Carbanak+FIN7](#)、[巫师蜘蛛+沙虫](#)

选择对手

对手回台下载

下载 JSON

MITRE Engenuity 不分配分数、排名或评级。评估结果对公众开放，因此其他组织可能会提供自己的分析和解释——这些结果未经 MITRE Engenuity 认可或验证。

- 概述
- APT3 (2018)
- APT29 (2020)
- 卡巴纳克+FIN7 (2021)
- 巫师蜘蛛 + 沙虫 (2022)

评估总结

以下是微软参与的评估：

评价	分析覆盖率 ⓘ	遥测覆盖 ⓘ	能见度 ⓘ	检测计数 ⓘ
APT3 (2018)	136 中的 41 子步骤	136 中的 103 子步骤 ⓘ	136 中的 108 子步骤	149 跨 136 子步骤
<div>APT29 (2020)<div><div></div>包括 MSSP</div></div>	134 中的 79 子步骤	134 中的 108 子步骤 ⓘ	120 的 134 子步骤	199 跨 134 子步骤
卡巴纳克+FIN7 (2021)	174 中的 134 子步骤	148 的 174 子步骤 ⓘ	174 中的 151 子步骤	356 跨 174 子步骤
巫师蜘蛛 + 沙虫 (2022)	109 中的 98 子步骤	5 的 109 子步骤	109 中的 98 子步骤	—

猫鼠游戏：从杀软到GPT

The background of the slide is a dark blue grid. Overlaid on this are several bright blue, wavy, horizontal lines that sweep across the lower half of the image. A bright blue light flare or lens flare effect is visible where the lines intersect, adding a dynamic, technological feel to the design.

攻防对抗就是在卷



攻防的趋势

攻防的对抗在加强（企业安全方面）

攻击者的难度和门槛在提高

攻击手法、技术多样化

IT基础设施变化：移动互联网、云

安全产品发展趋势

产品多元化: WAF EDR XDR SIEM SOC SIP SOAR 等

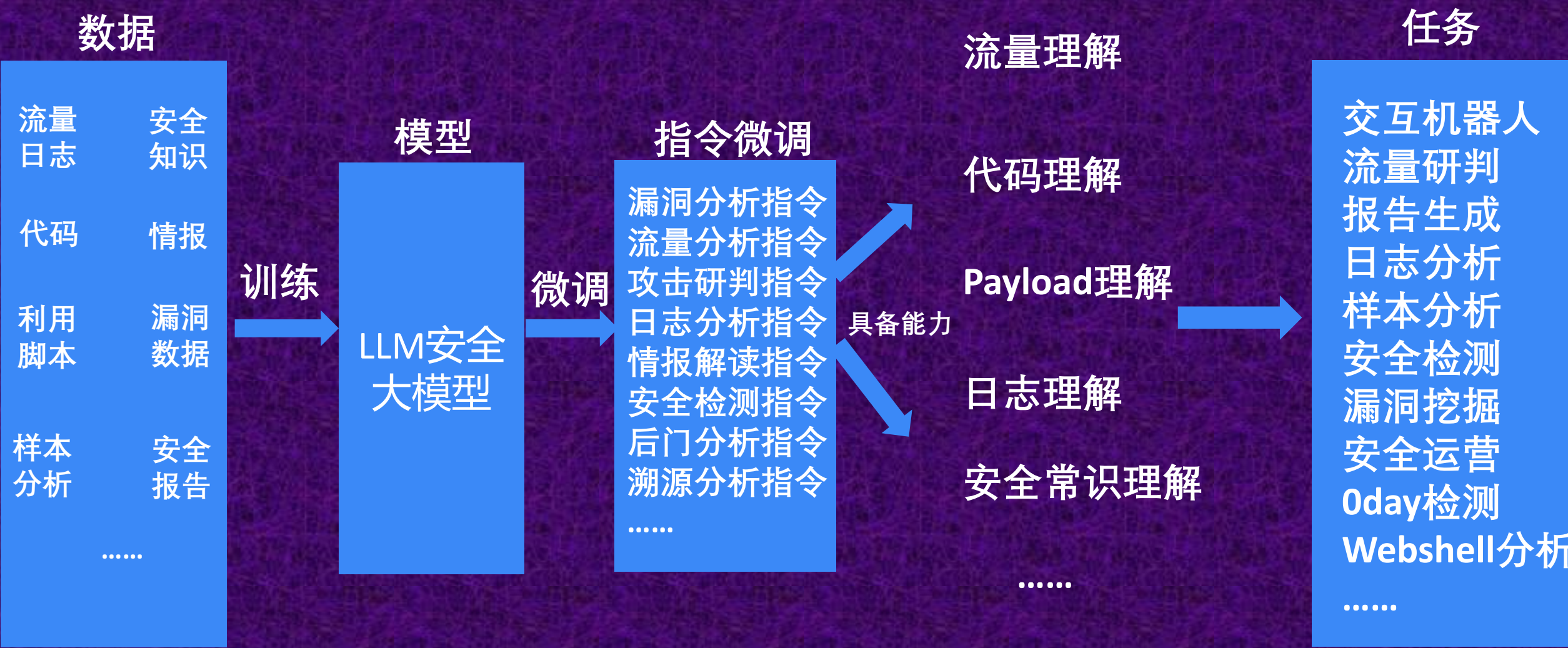
人工智能驱动: 聚合、自动化、秒级响应

Security Copilot:

AI speed and scale Defense

AI 助手

大模型安全能力构想





AI will Speed and Scale Defense

攻击者没得玩了吗？

The background is a dark blue gradient with several bright blue, wavy, glowing lines that sweep across the lower half of the image from left to right. The text is centered in the upper half.

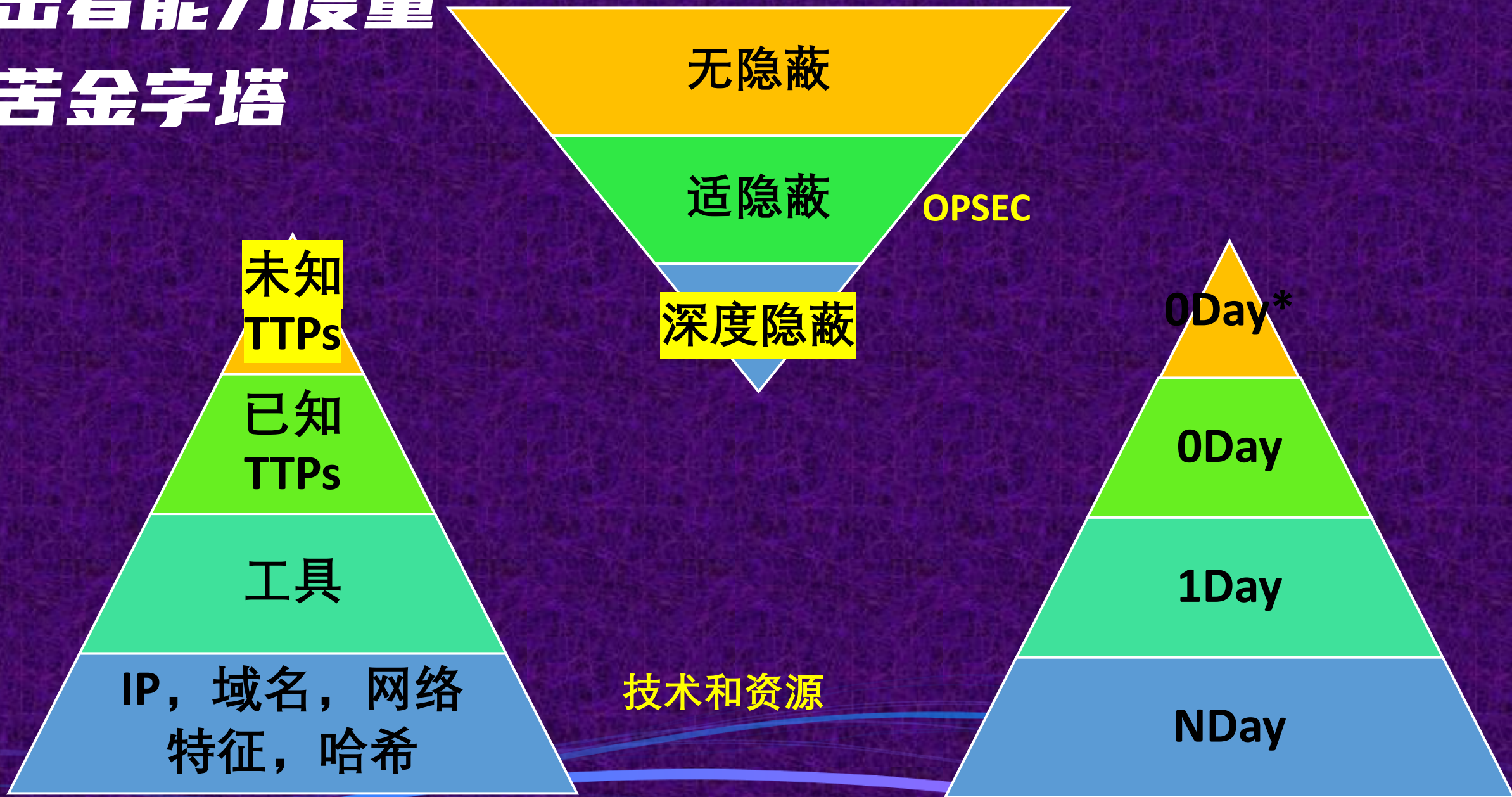
不对称战争： 谁会胜利？

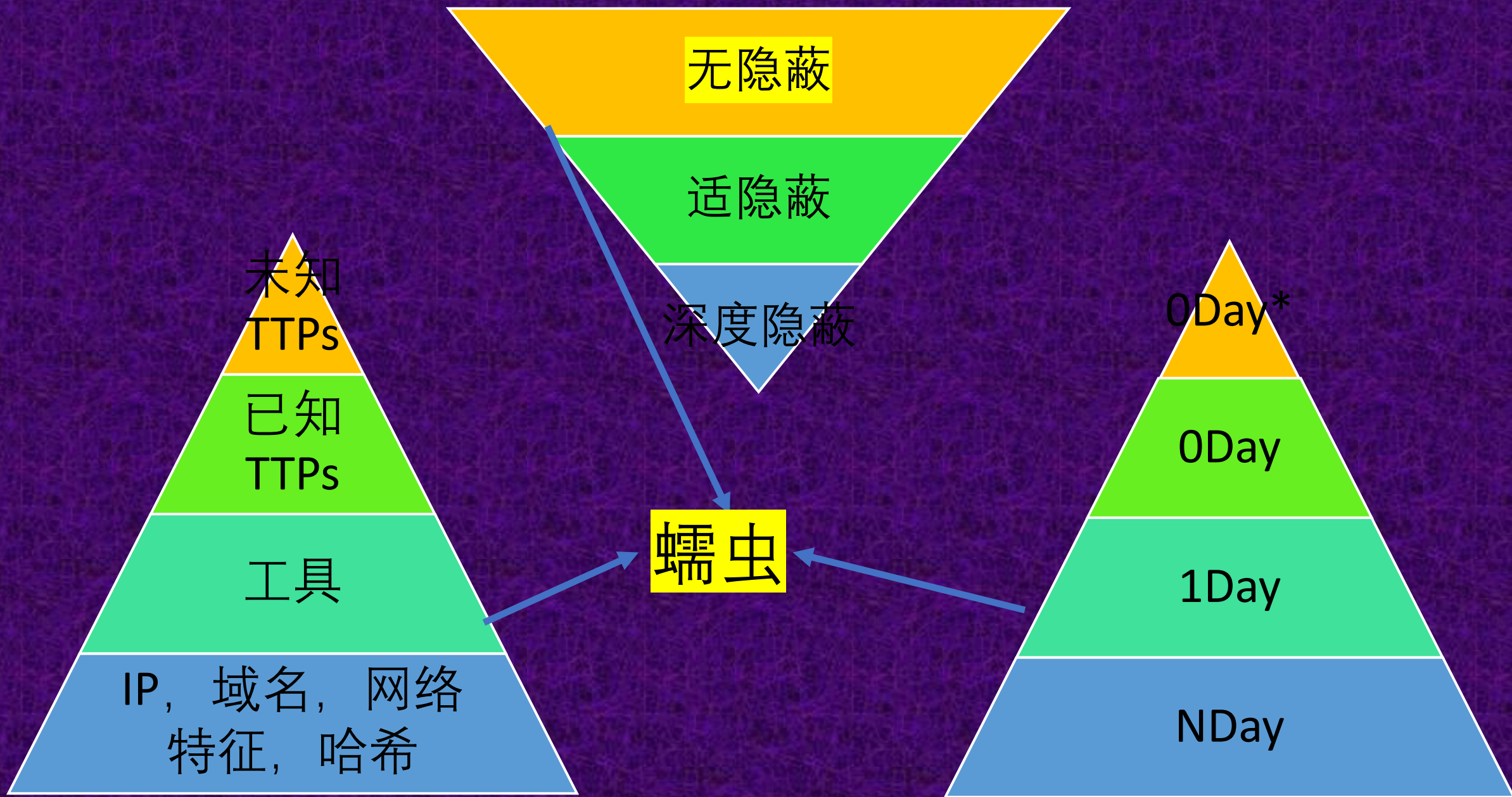
防守方在变强

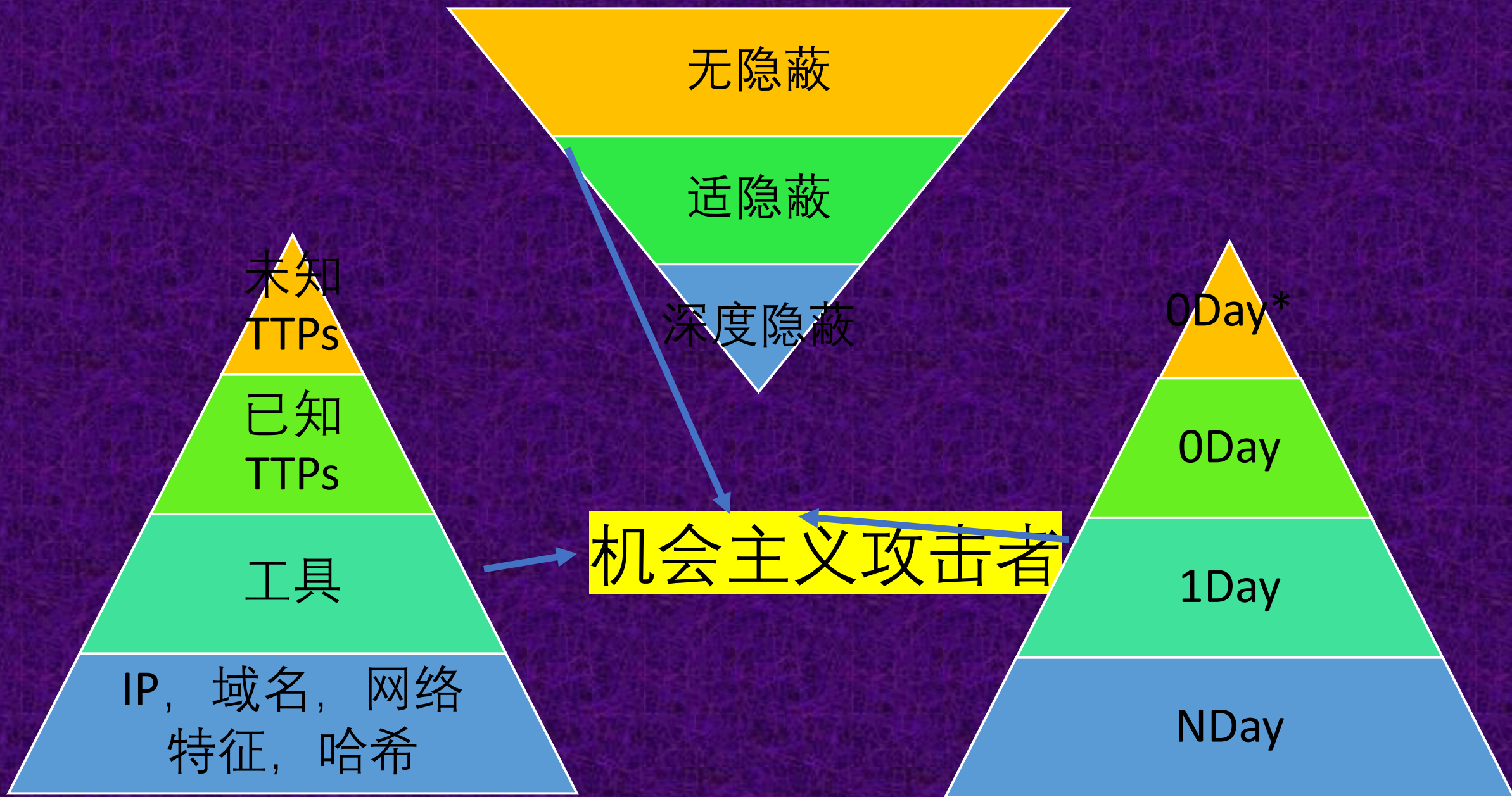
hackers



攻击者能力度量 痛苦金字塔







对抗激烈

无隐蔽

适隐蔽

深度隐蔽

未知
TTPs

已知
TTPs

工具

IP, 域名, 网络
特征, 哈希

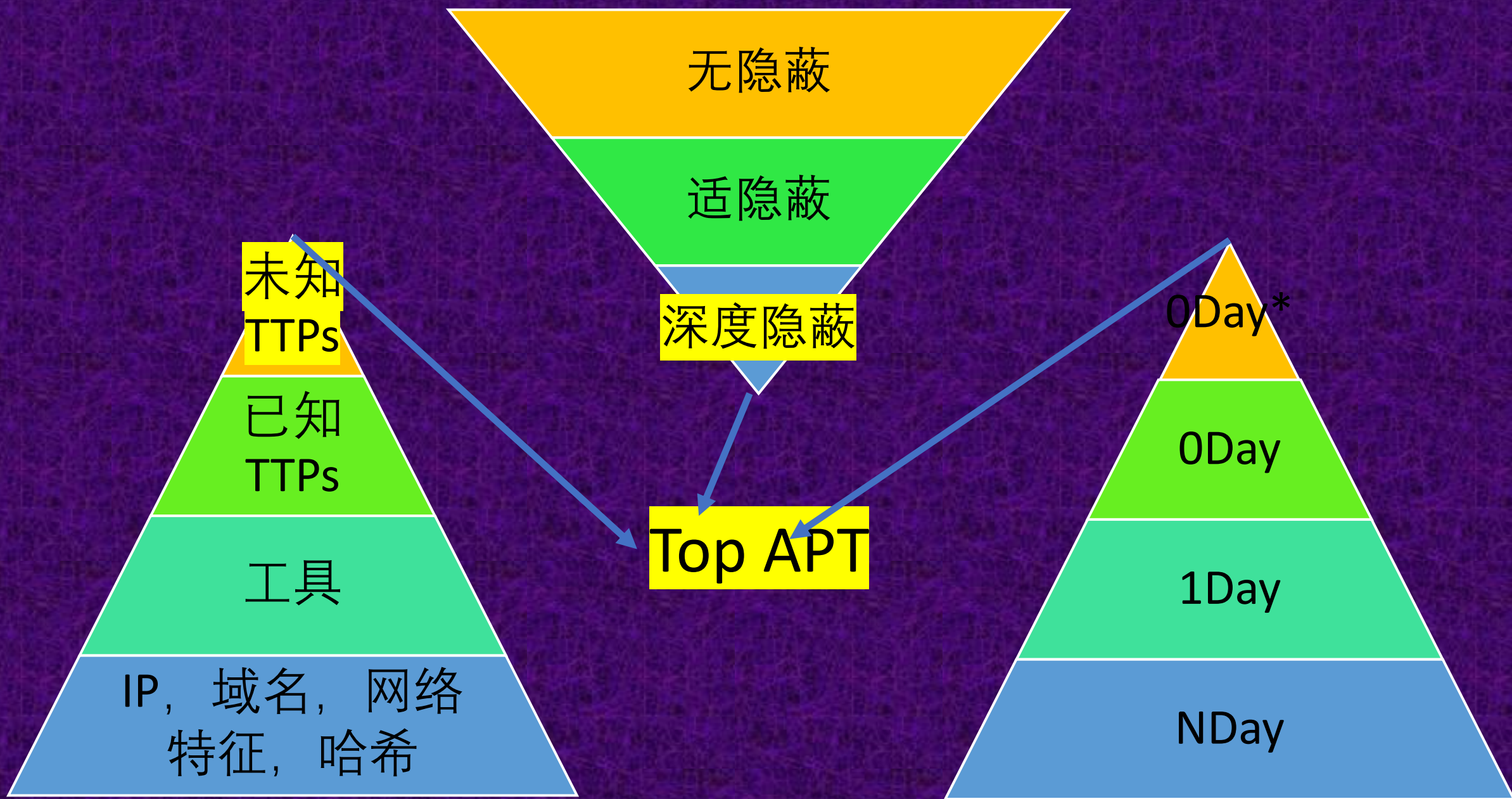
普通APT

0Day*

0Day

1Day

NDay



三角测量行动:

利用iPhone零点击漏洞进行监控的APT攻击;

2023年6月被卡巴斯基公开

二

消息不会显示给用户，漏洞在没有任何感知的情况下执行

四

恶意软件在内核漏洞后以 root 权限执行

一

受害者通过 iMessage 收到一条信息

三

附件中嵌入了多个攻击阶段等等

所有消息都将从设备中删除
全部流量加密



三角测量行动:

恶意软件功能:

地理定位 (位置、速度、方向)

对所有文件和数据库的完全访问权限

从iOS钥匙串中提取密钥

操作正在运行的进程 (如第三方消息应用程序)

访问摄像头和麦克风

访问地址簿

收集附近其他苹果设备的信息



防守者还有很长路要走

未知的攻击手法

深度隐蔽的操作策略

不为人知的攻击面

安全产品的视野盲区

正常业务流量中的攻击

不可思议的0day漏洞

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Top APT Groups



总结

未知攻，焉知防

攻防对抗，猫鼠游戏

攻击者门槛逐渐提高

防守者还有很长的路要走

The background is a deep purple with a grid of small, lighter purple squares. Overlaid on this are several flowing, wavy lines in shades of blue and cyan. A bright blue light source, resembling a star or a lens flare, is positioned on the left side, casting a glow across the wavy lines.

THANKS!