

ARES IT-SECURITY

Marcus Osterloh

Measuring Cyber Security with MITRE ATT&CK



whoami

- Marcus Osterloh marcus.osterloh@ares-it-sec.de
- Head of Ares IT-Security
- Master IT-Sec @ RUB, Pentester, Security Engineer, etc.
- Background: Offense, Defense, Scientist
- Loves Bouldering



Why Measuring Cyber Security?

- Distributed Responsibilities and changing Environment
- Security teams are not in control of the environment
- Making security assumption about the environment
- Overview of the current security state and monitoring
- Build security on confidence

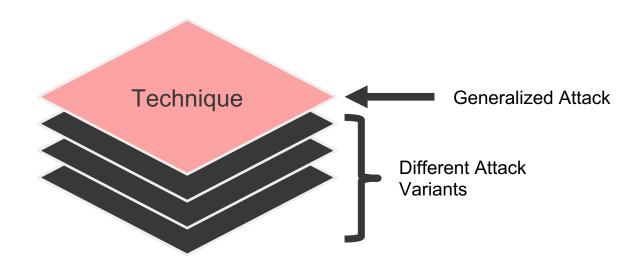


What is MITRE ATTA&CK?

Initial Access 9 techniques	Execution 12 techniques	Persisten 19 techniqu		Privilege Escalation 13 techniques	Defense Evasion 42 techniques	Credential Access 16 techniques
Drive-by Compromise	Command and Scripting Interpreter (0/8)	Account Manipulation (0/5)		Abuse Elevation Control Mechanism (0/4)	Abuse Elevation Control Mechanism (0/4)	Adversary-in- the-Middle (0/3)
Exploit Public- Facing Application	Container Administration	BITS Jobs Boot or Logon		Access Token Manipulation (0/5)	Access Token Manipulation (0/5)	Brute Force (0/4)
External Remote Services	Command Deploy Container	Autostart II Execution (0/14)		Boot or Logon Autostart Execution (0/14)	BITS Jobs	Credentials from Password Stores (0/5)
Hardware Additions	Exploitation for Client Execution	Boot or Logon Initialization II Scripts _(0/5)			Build Image on Host Debugger Evasion	Exploitation for Credential
Phishing (0/3)	Inter-Process Communication (0/3)	Browser Extensions		Initialization Scripts (0/5)	Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information	Access Forced
Replication Through Removable Media	Native API Scheduled	Compromise Client Software Binary		Create or Modify System Process (0/4)	Deploy Container Direct Volume Access	Authentication Forge Web Credentials (0/2)
Supply Chain Compromise (0/3)	Task/Job (0/5) Shared Modules	CI	oud Account	Domain Policy Modification _(0/2)	Domain Policy Modification (0/2)	I Input Capture (0/4)
Trusted Relationship	Software Deployment Tools	Account (2/3)	omain Account	Escape to Host Event Triggered	Execution Guardrails (0/1)	Modify Authentication
Valid Accounts _(0/4)	System Services _(0/2)	Create or Modify System Process (0/4)		Exploitation for Privilege	Exploitation for Defense Evasion	Process (0/5) Multi-Factor Authentication
	User Execution (0/3)			Escalation	File and Directory	Interception
	Windows Management Instrumentation	Event Triggered Execution (0/15) External Remote Services		Hijack Execution Flow (0/12)	Permissions Modification (0/2) Hide Artifacts (0/10)	Multi-Factor Authentication Request Generation
		Hijack Execution Flow (0/12)		Injection (0/12) Scheduled Task/Job	Hijack Execution Flow (0/12)	Network Sniffing

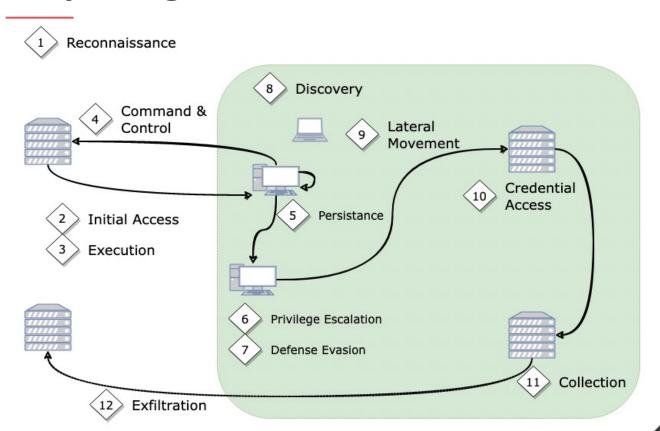


Consider Different Attack Perspectives





Why Using MITRE ATT&CK?





How to Measure?

- Red Teaming
- Penetration Testing
- Vulnerability Scanning
- Offensive/Defensive Tool XYZ
- Model Test Cases:
 Specific Security Condition must hold



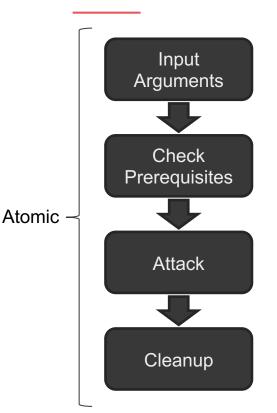
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Model Your Attacks



source_file = "C:\atomics\T1106\src\stage1.cs"
output file = "'%tmp%\stage1.exe'"

dir C:\Windows\Microsoft.NET\Framework\v4.0.30319\csc.exe

Exec: C:\Windows\Microsoft.NET\Framework\v4.0.30319\csc.exe

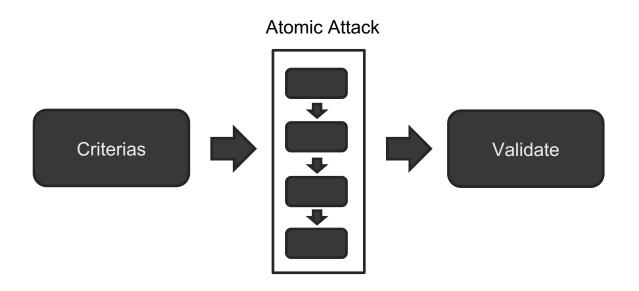
/out:"#{output_file}" /target:exe #{source_file}

Exec: #{output_file}

rm #{source_file}
rm #{output_file}

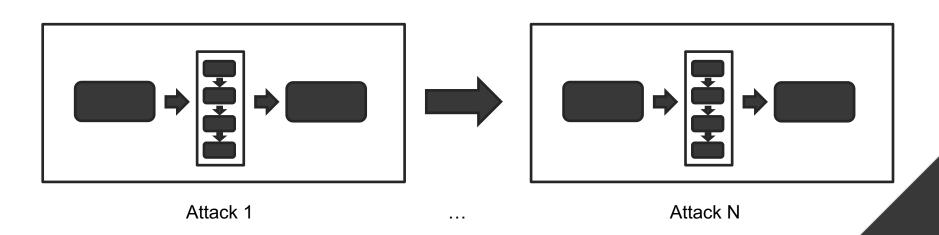


Model Your Attacks with Criterias





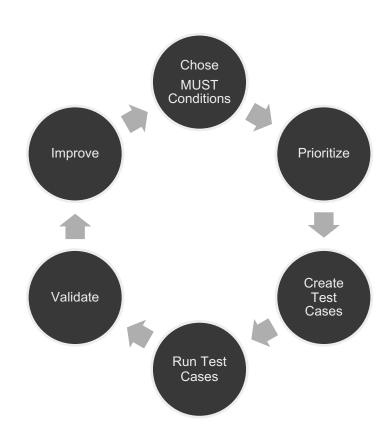
Think in Flows



Single attacks can be administrative bahaviour!

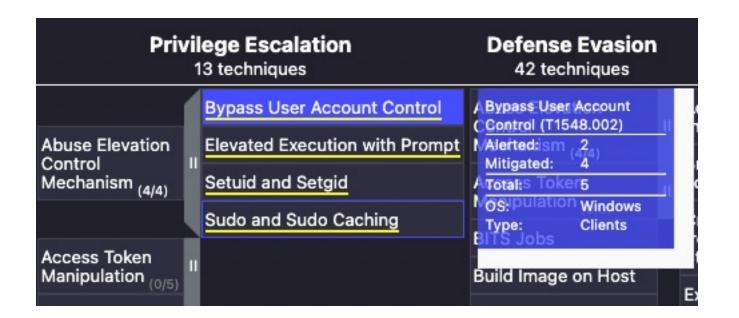


How to use ATT&CK?



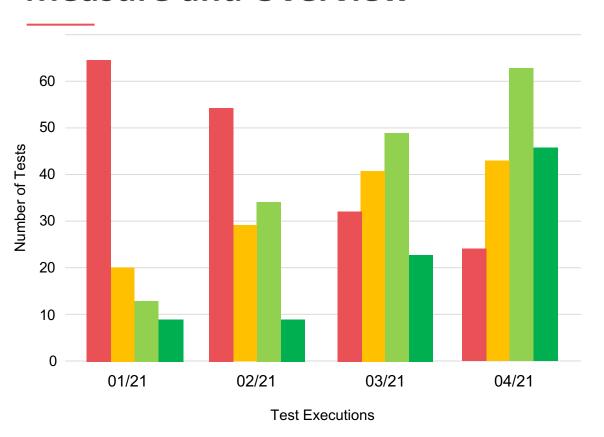


MITRE Measurement





Measure and Overview







Track with Details and Actions

Name	MITRE	Outcome	Countermeasures	Risk	Scope	Responsible
LSASS Dump via rundll	T1003.001	Attack Successful	Enable Credential Guard Monitor all LSASS access	High	System	Person 1
LSASS Dump with powershell	T1003.001	Attack Successful	Enable Credential Guard Monitor all LSASS access Limit Powershell access	High	System	Person 1
Misuse of C# Compiler	T1106	Attack Monitored	Block user access or remove csc.exe Monitor csc.exe file creation Monitor and alert csc.exe usage	Medium	Local	Person 2
SAM Dump	T1003.002	Attack Mitigated	Monitor and alert access to SAM registry keys	High	Local	Person 2
Rename System Utilities	T1036	Attack Alerted	-	Low	Local	Person 3



Advantages of the Strategy

- Provides a reproducable methodology for security measure test
- Recognize changes in the infrastructure
- Identifies security and monitoring gaps
- Flows avoid isolated "attacks"
- Your security becomes verifiable



Questions

