

Using Open Standards to represent, detect, and respond to Adversary Behaviors

Charlie Frick, Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Lab, OCA IOB Sub-Project Vasileios Mavroeidis, University of Oslo, OASIS CACAO Project





Introduction

- ATT&CK provides a valuable representation of observed adversary attack patterns within the Structured Threat Information eXchange (STIX) standard format
- OASIS and the Open Cybersecurity Alliance have created reference implementations to help with machine-to-machine sharing, detection, and response to this information
 - Indicators of Behavior (IOB) knowledge bundles in STIX 2.1 to share observed adversary behaviors, connections to ATT&CK, detections, correlation, and response
 - Embedded security playbooks encoded in Collaborative Automated Course of Action Operations (CACAO) standardized format to enable machine speed processing for cybersecurity operations



Indicator of Behavior Concept

- Network defenders struggle to obtain and use Cyber Threat Intelligence
- STIX provides a standardized format for packaging the data, but the proper context is needed
- Indicator of Behavior (IOB) STIX bundles provide repeatable **sets** of observed adversary behaviors to help defender tools & capabilities
 - Intelligence context provided in machine-readable graph representation
 - Relationships to relevant ATT&CK attack pattern objects
 - Relationships to detection analytics
 - Includes correlation workflows to address false-positives
 - Includes response COAs and cybersecurity operations playbooks in standardized formats

Each procedure can be easily detected, but has potential for high false positive rate

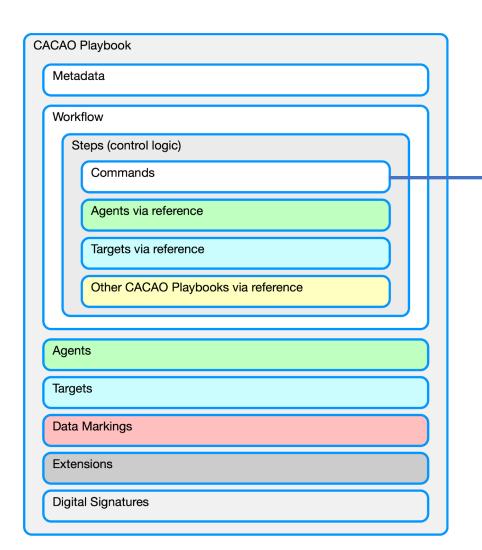
Machine Opens Suspicious Email PowerShell Run for First Time

Machine Registry Modification System Level Process sends suspicious traffic

The sequence of procedures is most likely malicious



CACAO Cybersecurity Operations Playbooks



match-indicator - This activity matches on an indicator through traffic monitoring, system scans, and log analysis. This activity MUST be used with detection playbooks.

analyze-collected-data - This activity analyzes historical output from security devices (e.g., logs and network traffic capture). This activity SHOULD be used with investigation playbooks.

identify-indicators - This activity identifies one or more indicators that can be used to detect a security event. This activity MUST be used with investigation playbooks.

scan-vulnerabilities - This activity identifies vulnerabilities of a system. This activity **SHOULD** be used with prevention playbooks and **MAY** be used with attack playbooks.

configure-systems - This activity confirms secure configuration and if necessary, updates or configures systems or security devices to be resistant to a security event. This activity MUST be used with prevention playbooks.

restrict-access - This activity blocks applications and network traffic (ports/IP addresses/URLs) to mitigate a security event. This activity **SHOULD** be used with mitigation playbooks.

disconnect-system - This activity disconnects a compromised system from the network. This activity MAY be used with mitigation playbooks.

eliminate-risk - This activity eliminates the risk that a threat will affect a network by restricting capabilities. This activity MUST be used with mitigation playbooks.

revert-system - This activity reimages a system returning it to a known-good state. This activity MAY be used with remediation playbooks.



Custom STIX Objects represent a sequence of adversary behaviors

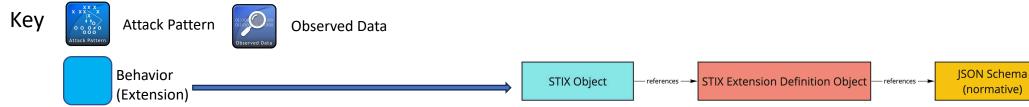
Attack Patterns Linked to MITRE ATT&CK STIX Objects

STIX Observables included for context

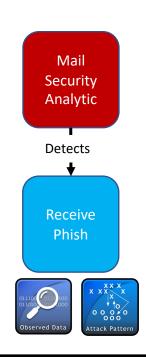


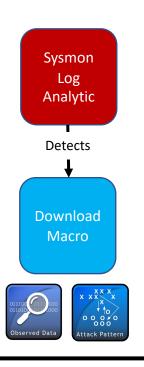


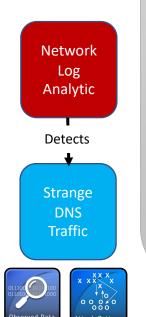












Each Behavior linked to detection analytics (SIGMA, STIX-Patterning, SQL, etc.)

Analytics focus on observed patterns in defender network to compound detection of IOCs

Meant to be repeatable across campaigns

Analytics meant to run by automation in background (high false positives)

Key



Attack Pattern

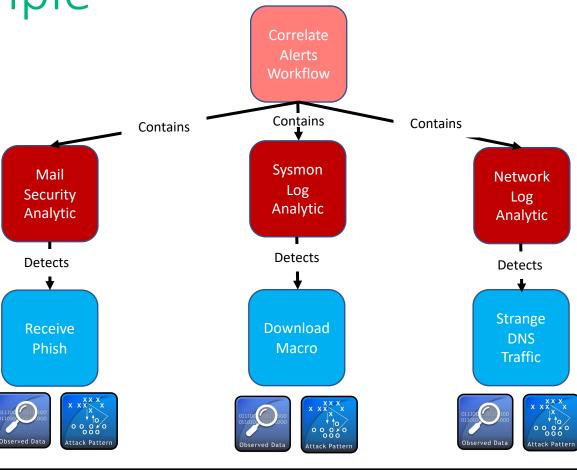


Observed Data









Alert Correlation Workflow shares which fields between alerts will be common to support correlation and detection of threat activity with low false-positive rate

Key



Attack Pattern



Observed Data

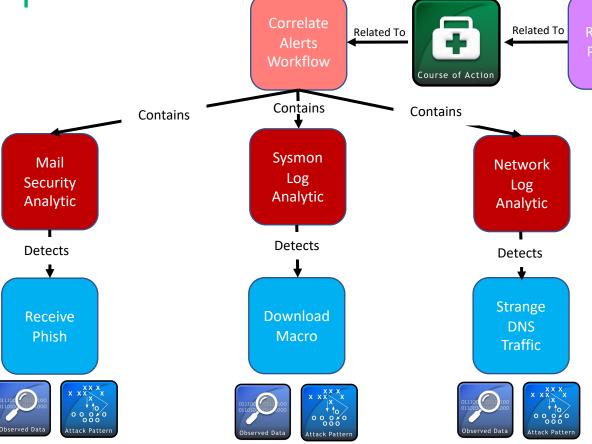


Detection Group (Extension)









Threat detection can also trigger Recommended Courses of Action

Courses of action can reference multiple playbooks in standardized formats (CACAO, BPMN, etc.)

Playbooks can rapidly be executed for manual and automated action

Key



Attack Pattern



Observed Data



Detection Group (Extension)



Playbook (Extension)

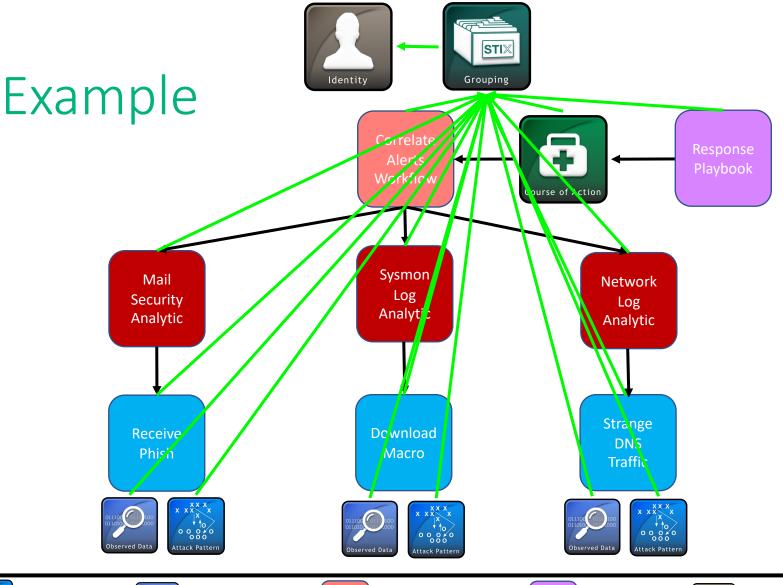
Behavior (Extension)



Detection (Extension)



Course of Action

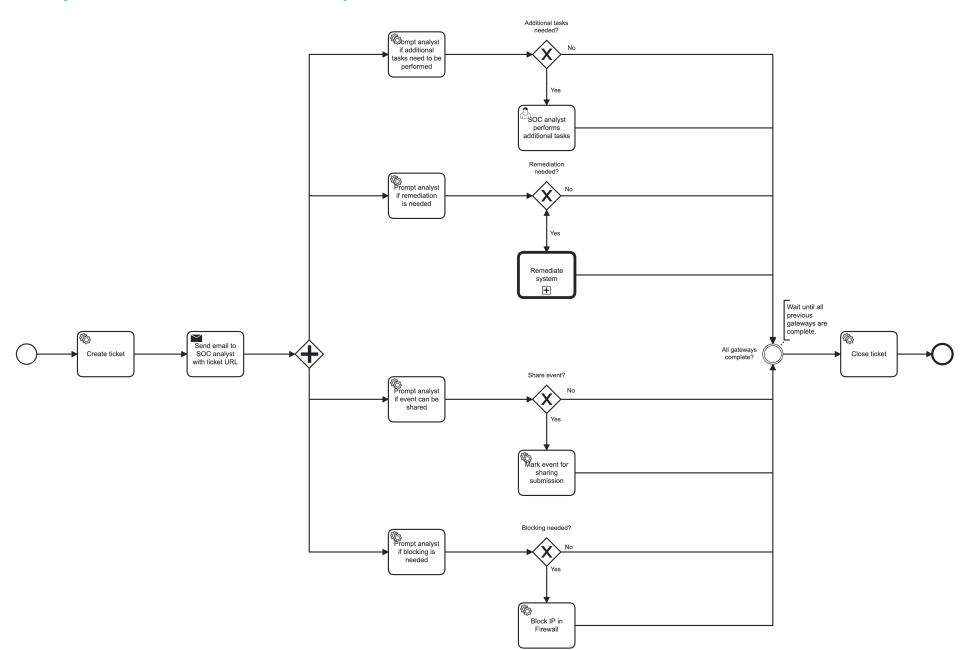


"name": "C2 Behavior", "platforms": [**Detection Group** Key Playbook Identity Attack Pattern **Observed Data** (Extension) (Extension) Behavior Detection Course of Action Grouping (Extension) (Extension) "type": "behavior", "spec_version": "2.1",

Entire set of sequence, detection, correlation, response, and associated observables / intelligence objects combined into STIX 2.1 grouping and bundle JSON format

Playbook example







Links for references and examples

- IOB Project page: https://opencybersecurityalliance.org/iob/
- CACAO Project page: https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc_home.php?wg_abbrev=cacao
- IOB GitHub for documentation, use cases, reference implementation https://github.com/opencybersecurityalliance/oca-iob



Discussion / Q&A

Charlie Frick, Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Lab, Charles.Frick@jhuapl.edu
Vasileios Mavroeidis, University of Oslo, vasileim@ifi.uio.no