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Modern Approach to Incident Response: Automated Response Architecture

James Carder

Director, Security Informatics
Mayo Clinic
@carterjames

Jessica Hebenstreit

Senior Manager, Security Informatics
Mayo Clinic
@secitup

CHANGE

Challenge today's security thinking





Monitor



Detect



Respond to
Threats



A variety of threats exist – Both internal and external to any organization. Those threats and their major characteristics are reflected in the table below:

	Virus, Worms, and Spam	Insiders	Hacktivists	Terrorists	Organized Crime	State Sponsored
OBJECTIVE	Financial Gain	Revenge, Financial Gain	Defamation, Notoriety	Fundraising, Communications, Propaganda	Financial Gain	Economic Advantage
EXAMPLE	Scareware, Spam, Zombies	Data Destruction, Theft	DDoS, Wikileaks	Al-Qaeda Sites, ISIS	Credit, Debit Card, ACH, PHI, PCI Theft	Trade Secrets, Contracts, Legal Strategies

TARC

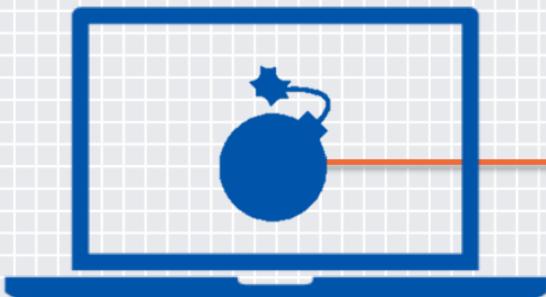
Threat Analysis & Response Center

*Enterprise monitoring, altering and triage
of potential **security** events*



INCIDENT RESPONSE

Advanced analysis and response to large scale intrusions



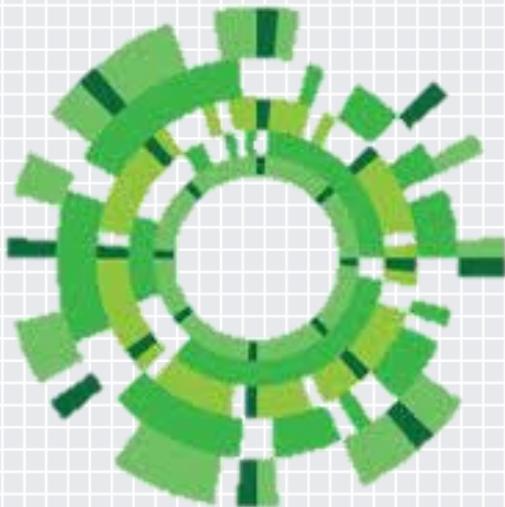
THREAT INTELLIGENCE

Threat classification, attribution, indicators, warnings, and reports

- Intelligence on attackers that have interest in Clinic;
- Attribution of attackers;
- Attacker techniques, technologies, and processes;
- Informs internal teams of relevant threats;
- Industry knowledge of breaches and exploits;
- Reporting.



AUTOMATED RESPONSE ARCHITECTURE

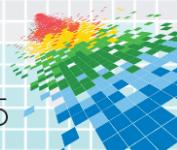


Goals:

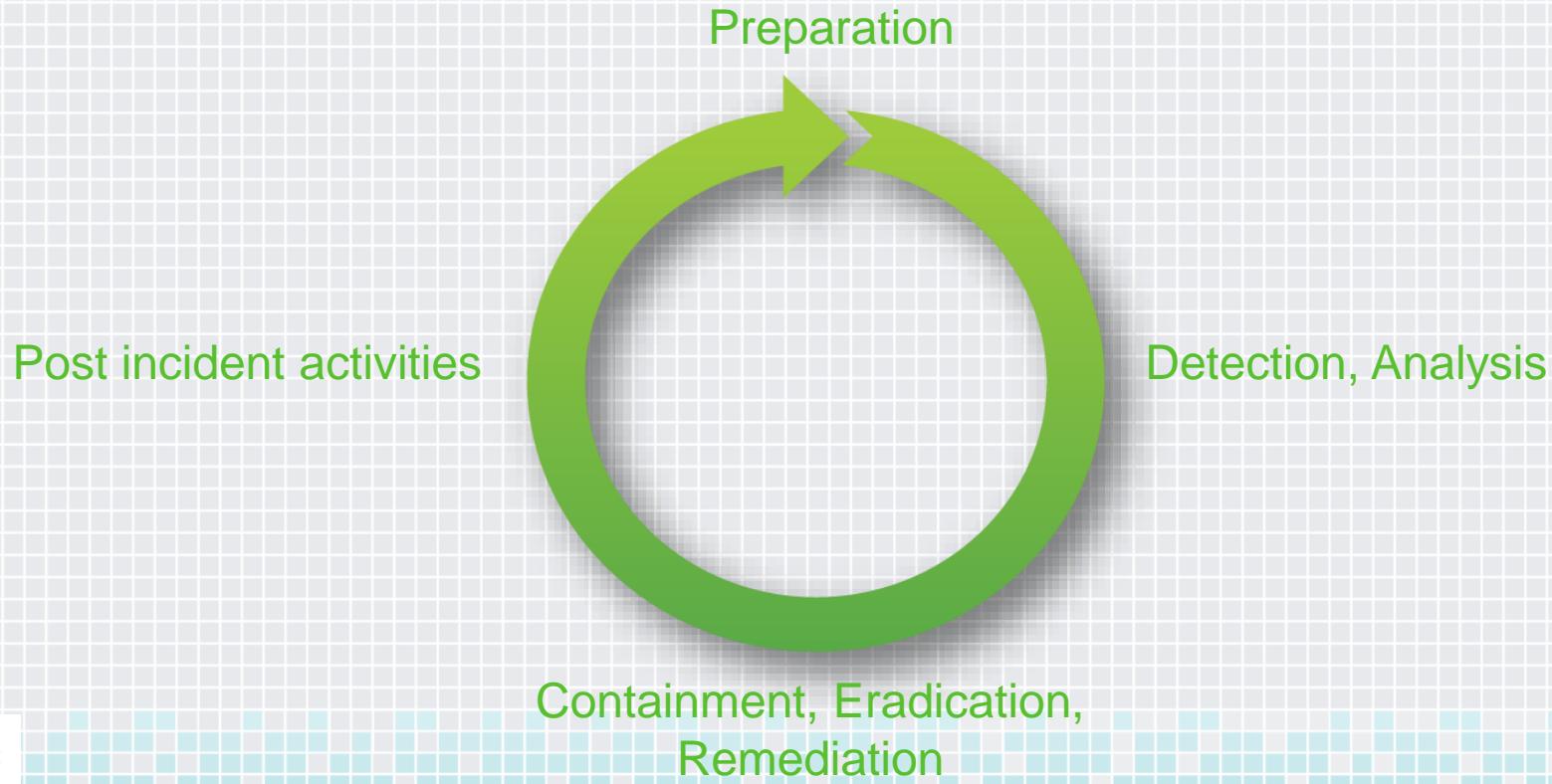
- Reduce response time from days to minutes
- Increase knowledge of internal and external threats
- Build automatic smart responses for common threats

Objectives:

- Integration of Core Technologies
- Establish enterprise visibility
- Real time threat intelligence



INCIDENT RESPONSE LIFE CYCLE



AUTOMATED RESPONSE ARCHITECTURE

“Big Visibility” – *Visibility and Control for*



Endpoint user



Network



BEFORE WE AUTOMATE



Inventory of tools

- IT Infrastructure
- Information Security Infrastructure



Evaluation of Current Processes

- IR (malware, forensic handling, communication)
- IT (remediation, cleanup, communication)



Metrics

- What takes up most of our analyst time?
- How long does it take to detect, respond, remediate?



DETERMINING WHAT TO AUTOMATE



What causes 80% of our daily analyst work load?

- Old fashioned 80/20 rule
- What would your analyst love to not have to do anymore?



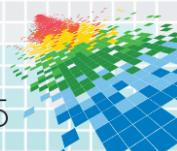
What can we do to prevent initial compromise?

- Incident lifecycle / kill chain



What are our biggest threats and targets?

- Who targets healthcare?
- What or who do they target?



RISKS TO AUTOMATION



Inadvertent remediation of valid data/files/processes

- Can be tough when staff have admin rights
- Aided by scoring system (e.g. if validated evil by 3 different sources based on attributes)



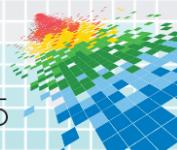
Automation can reduce long term staff learning

- They may not learn “why or how”, only “what”
- Become automation and tool dependent



We might miss something

- catch a symptom (small scale), not the cause (large scale)
- Single event vs. chain of events





USE CASES

INCIDENT TRIAGE AND RESPONSE TODAY



Attack: Inbound Phishing Email



4 – 8 Hours

- Threat: Financial Crime
- Email disguised as Help Desk



Detect: User Reported

- Email received by 200 people before first report
- Contains malicious attachment, installs code



Investigate: Triage and Analysis

- Search SIEM and other tools
- Analyze attachment and code
- Identify victims



Clean: Wipe code from system and email from mailboxes

- Contact IT Messaging, respond
- Contact IT Support, respond
- Contact Help Desk, respond



INCIDENT TRIAGE AND RESPONSE TOMORROW



Attack: Inbound Phishing Email



4 – 8 Minutes

- Threat: Financial Crime
- Email disguised as Help Desk



Detect: Technology

- Email received by 20 people, technology detected
- Contains malicious attachment, installs code



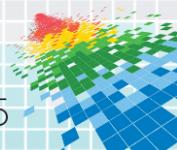
Investigate: Triage and Analysis

- Search SIEM and other tools
- Analyze attachment and code
- Identify victims



Clean: Wipe code from system and email from mailboxes

- Remove code from system
- Remove email from mailboxes



INCIDENT TRIAGE AND RESPONSE TODAY



Attack: Watering hole



Several to Hours to Weeks or More

- Researcher unknowingly visits compromised website
- Ad on compromised site installs malware on researcher's endpoint



Detect: Technology

- Web based malware detection appliance detects malware and sends alert to SIEM



Investigate: Triage and Analysis

- Analyst manually gathers evidence and log files and analyzes data
- Manually initiate image of memory and/or disk
- Manually submit malware to sandbox and Malware analysts



Response: Clean malware and Initiate Blocks

- Manually create tickets to other supporting teams to clean system or reimagine
- Manually create ticket to NOC to block C2



INCIDENT TRIAGE AND RESPONSE TOMORROW



Attack: Watering hole



Detect: Technology



Investigate: Triage and Analysis



Response: Clean malware and Initiate Blocks



Minutes to few hours

- Researcher unknowingly visits compromised website
- Ad on compromised site installs malware on researcher's endpoint
- Web based malware detection appliance detects malware and sends alert to SIEM
- Analyst has data readily available in alarm to analyze
- Automated response engages Enterprise DFIR system to create image of memory and/or disk for analysis
- Automated response engages affected endpoint; grabs a copy of the malware and submits to sandbox
- Sandbox runs automated analysis
- C2 automatically blocked due to proactive threat monitoring
- Malware analyst confirms high fidelity threat, approves pre-configured auto response
- Smart SIEM engages end point to remediate system via deletion/cleaning of malware

INCIDENT TRIAGE AND RESPONSE TODAY



Attack: Anomalous Behavior



Weeks or more

- Employee accesses directories outside of normal behavior pattern
- Accesses information related to sensitive research



Detect: User Reported

- Goes undetected until reported to security team, if ever



Investigate: Triage and Analysis

- Analyst manually gathers evidence and log files and analyzes data
- User's access likely remains intact while data analyzed



Respond: Manually Create Tickets for Supporting Teams

- Contact IT NOC, respond
- Contact Investigative Legal Department, respond
- Contact Various IT Teams, respond



INCIDENT TRIAGE AND RESPONSE TODAY



minutes



Attack: Anomalous Behavior

- Employee accesses directories outside of normal behavior pattern
- Accesses information related to sensitive research



Detect: Technology

- System has already learned normal baseline for user
- Creates alarm for analyst automatically



Investigate: Triage and Analysis

- Analyst has data readily available in alarm to analyze



Respond: Automatically clean and mitigate

- Automated response engages Domain Controller to disable user account
- Automated response engages Access Switch to disable network port
- Tickets to other supporting teams automatically opened

INCIDENT TRIAGE AND RESPONSE TODAY



Weeks or more



Attack: Unknown Command and Control

- Perimeter monitoring technology/service alerts, if we're lucky (rarely for new stuff)



Detect: Luck

- Goes undetected until reported to security team, if ever



Investigate: Triage and Analysis

- Analyst manually gathers evidence and log files and analyzes data
- User's access likely remains intact while data analyzed



Respond: Manually Create Tickets for Supporting Teams

- Contact IT NOC, respond
- Contact Investigative Legal Department, respond
- Contact Various IT Teams, respond



INCIDENT TRIAGE AND RESPONSE TOMORROW



Weeks or more



Attack: Unknown Command and Control

- Newly registered domains (domain tools, etc.)
- Domain Generation Algorithms (DGAs)



Detect: Script Report

- Analyze output of DNS log parsing script and send to SIEM



Investigate: Triage and Analysis

- Analyst looks for supporting indicators
- Queries domain history
- Smart SIEM engages end point to grab copy of malware



Respond: Clean malware and Initiate Blocks

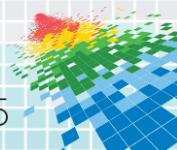
- Malware analyst confirms high fidelity threat, approves pre-configured auto response
- Smart SIEM engages end point to remediate system via deletion/cleaning of malware



INTELLIGENCE AND AUTOMATED RESPONSE



- Indicators of compromise (IOC) are automatically searched in enterprise
- Changes to threat environment immediately detected
- Instantaneously provides context around incident
- Easily correlating similar methods being used over long periods of time



ACTIONABLE DATA TYPES



Finished Intelligence Reporting

- Analysis Documents
 - Blogs
 - RSS Feeds
-



Indicators of Compromise (IOC)

- Comma Separated Value Files
 - Text Files
 - STIX
 - OpenIOC
-



Raw Data Types

- Malware Samples
- Packet Capture Files
- Mail Samples



Threat Intelligence Architecture



Sources of Intelligence



External Services



Cuckoo Sandbox



Analyst

Services API



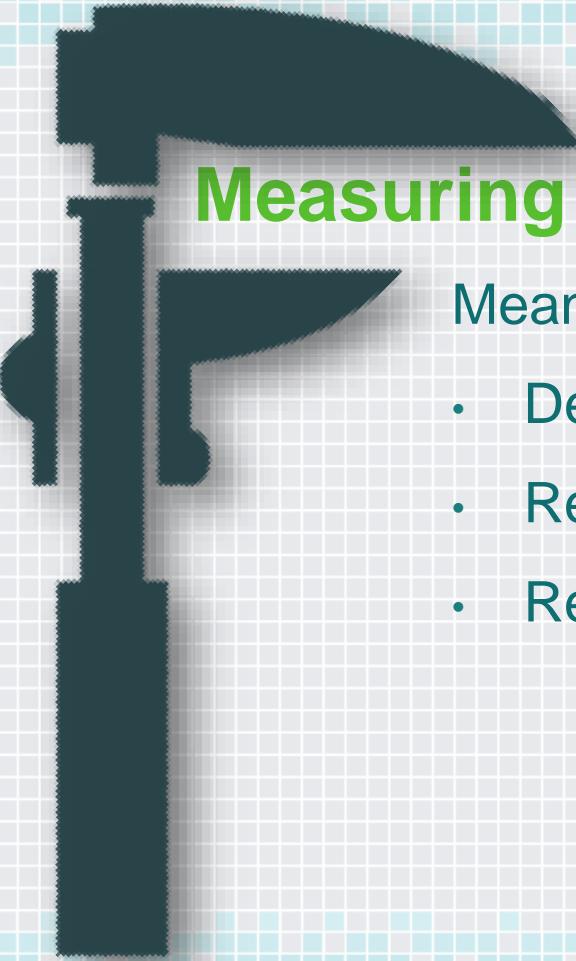
Mongo Database

Web Interface

Authenticated API



SIEM



Measuring Success

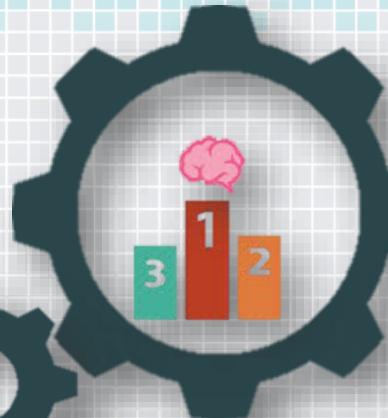
Mean time from:

- Detection to response
- Response to remediation
- Remediation to reporting

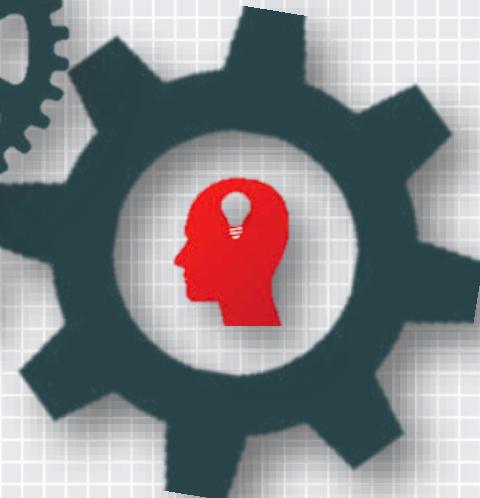
Needs of the patient
come first.



Industry leader of
monitoring, detection, and
response



Integration of people and
technology



Apply What You Have Learned Today

- ◆ Next week you should:
 - ◆ Map your technologies to the incident response life cycle
 - ◆ Create use cases based on law of dual advantage (eliminate pain while finding evil)
- ◆ In the first three months following this presentation you should:
 - ◆ Inventory identities, networks, systems, and applications (get the baseline, understand normal)
 - ◆ No really....understand normal
 - ◆ Pressure your vendors (API integrations)
- ◆ Within six months you should:
 - ◆ Enterprise implementation of your use cases (detection, respond, remediation)

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Questions



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