

# Active Defense and the Hunting Maturity Model

# Session Objectives

- Provide MISO's background for Active Defense
- Share three hunting examples
- Share overall major lessons learned



#### Active Defense

- Proactive
- Internal Threats
   Learning
- People

Robert M. Lee, "The Sliding Scale of Cyber Security", A SANS Analyst Whitepaper, Aug. 2015, https://www.sans.org/reading-room/whitepapers/analyst/sliding-scale-cyber-security-36240



#### Disclaimer

Examples and data used in this presentation are **NOT** NERC CIP related or regulated in any other way

Also **NOT** an endorsement of any products





#### **About Me**

#### Jamie Buening

- Purdue University
  - Telecommunications & Networking
- ExxonMobil 7 years
  - UNIX Admin / Network Security
- MISO 10 years
  - Network Analyst / Compliance / Information Security

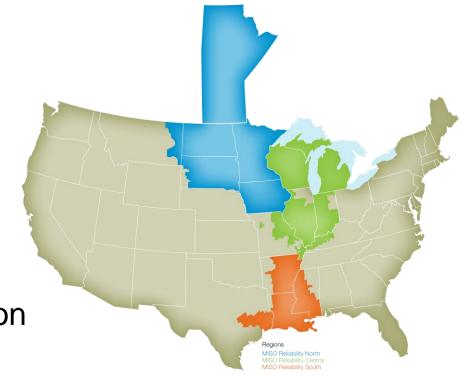


# What is MISO?



#### Midcontinent Independent System Operator

- "Air traffic controllers" of the bulk electric system
- Large SCADA network –
   291,539 SCADA data points,
   6,541 generating units
- Manages one of the world's largest energy and operating reserves markets - \$25.3 billion gross market charges (2016)





#### Why embrace Active Defense and Hunting?

- Number of alerts
- Advanced attacks hide their tracks
- False positives
- Signature based technology







- Must proactively hunt for anomalies and IOCs
- Using external and internal threat intelligence.



# The Way Forward



Leverage internal and external threat intelligence



Normalize and baseline the environment



Acquire the correct data



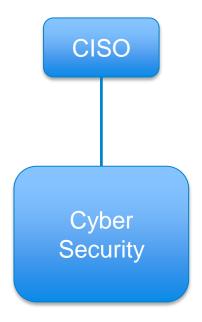
Utilize data analysis tools



**Employ** people with the right skills that ask the right questions

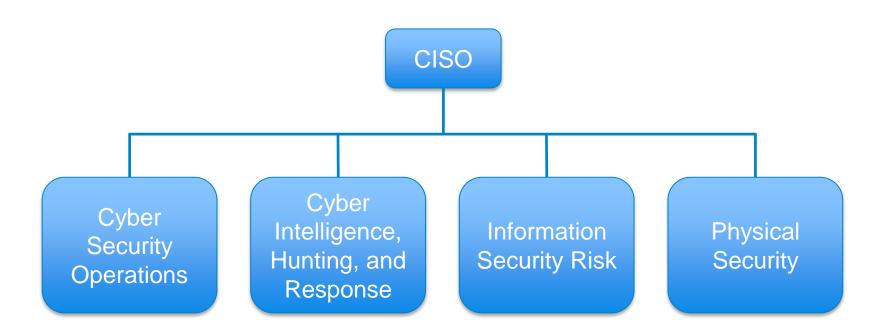


## Original Cyber Security Organization





# New Cyber Security Organization





# Hunting at MISO

In 6 months, MISO has transitioned from an alert-driven, reactive state to a proactive, maturing cyber hunting capability



- A proactive, intelligence driven security program ensures the organization can detect and respond to security events.
- The goal is to reduce and minimize impact to critical business functions.



## **Hunting Maturity Model**

#### HMM0 Initial

- Relies primarily on automated alerting
- Little or no routine data collection

#### HMM1 Minimal

- Incorporates threat intelligence indicator searches
- Moderate or high level of routine data collections

#### HMM2 Procedural

- Follows data analysis procedures created by others
- High or very high level of routine data collection

#### HMM3 Innovative

- Creates new data analysis procedures
- High or very high level of routine data collection

#### HMM4 Leading

- Automates the majority of successful data analysis procedures
- High or very high level of routine data collection

#### **MISO**

David Bianco, "A Simple Hunting Maturity Model," Enterprise Detection & Response blog, Oct. 15, 2015, http://detect-respond.blogspot.com/2015/10/a-simple-hunting-maturity-model.html



Use Case Examples

Industry-Specific
Threat Feeds

EISAC

ICS-CERT East-West Inst.

Multiple Threat Intelligence Sources, each of which can drive hunting trips

5

Subscription based services

Data Analytics

- Machine Learning
- Statistical Analysis
  - Visualizations

Internal IT logs and events

Behavioral Analysis

- Performance
- Attendance
- HR/Travel

# **HTTP Exploit Attempts**

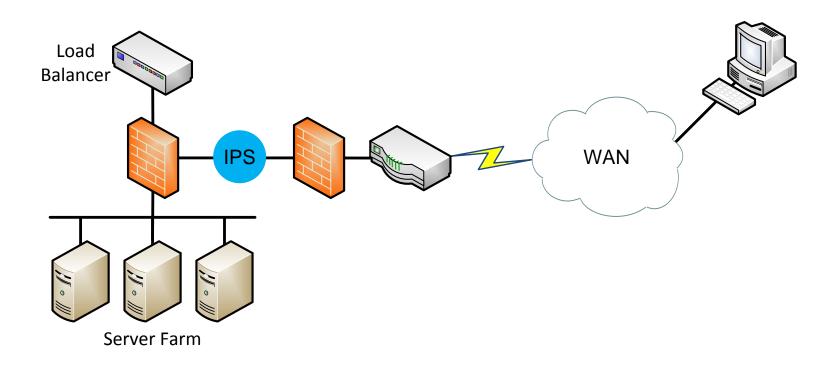
HMM0 - Initial (Automated Alerting)



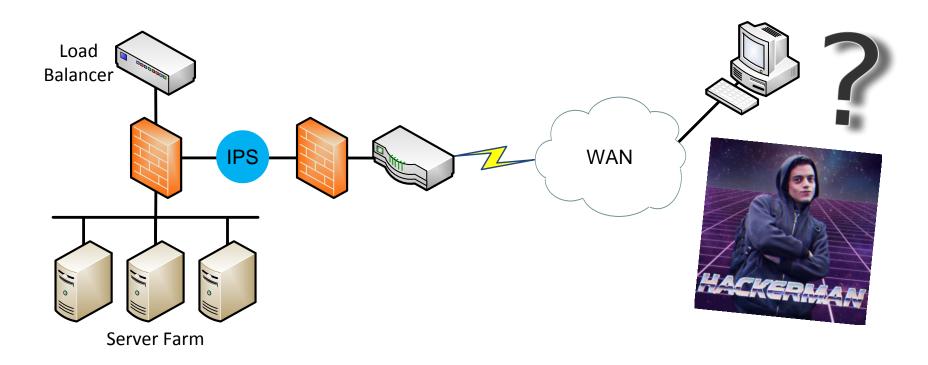
#### Situation:

- IPS alerts for blocked HTTP exploit attempts from WAN
- Possible they were an accidental scan
- Cyber Security Operations handed over to Cyber Intelligence, Hunting, and Response

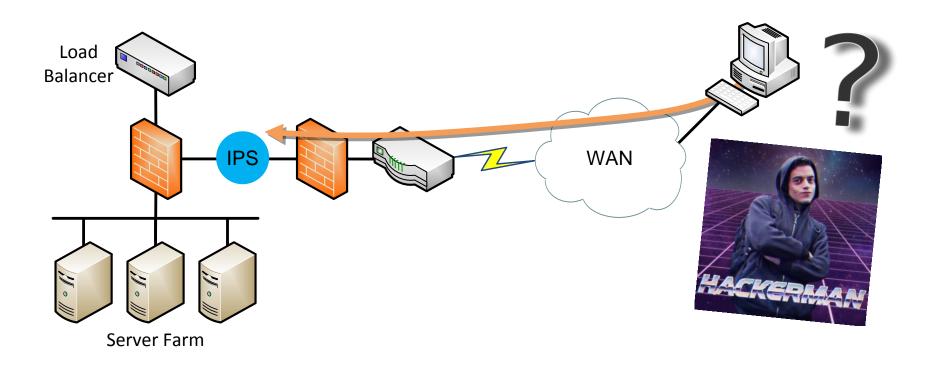




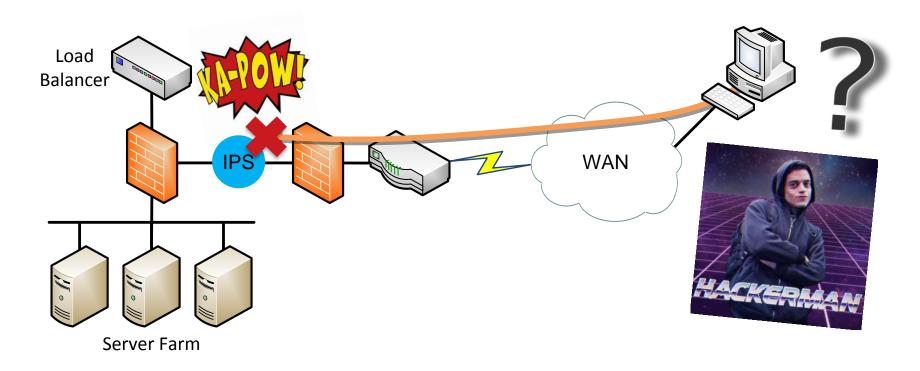




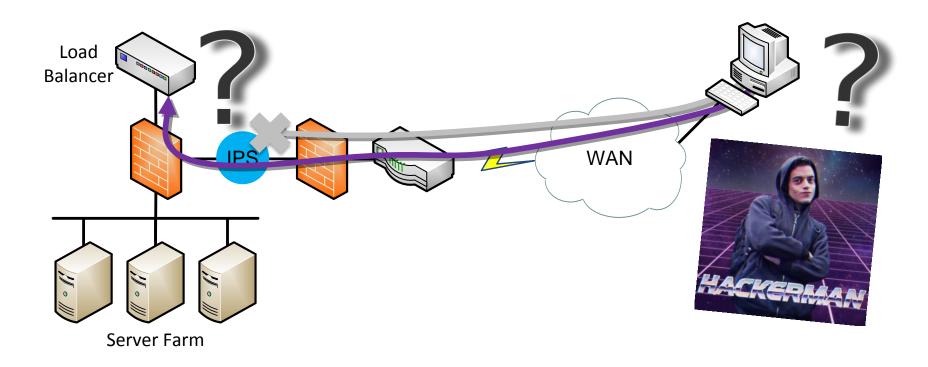




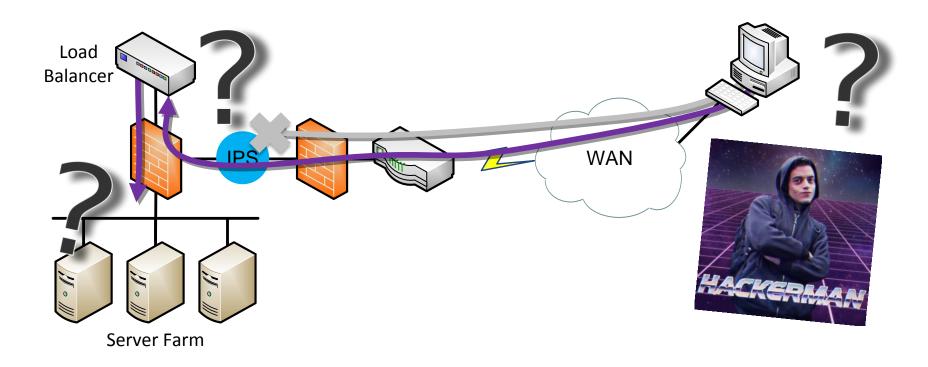




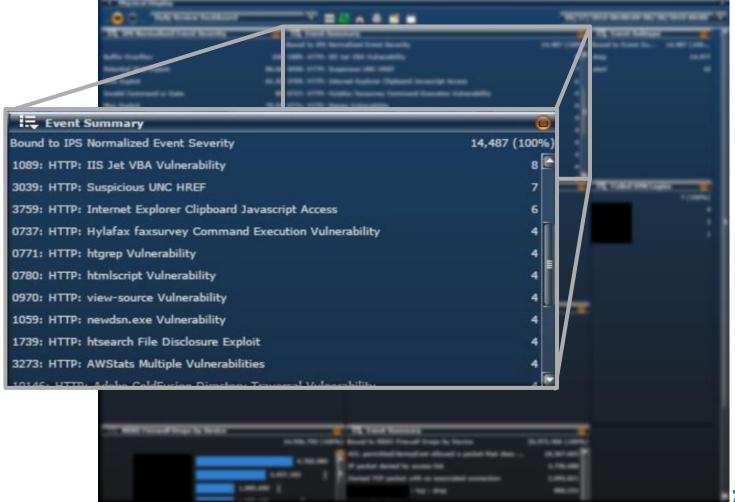




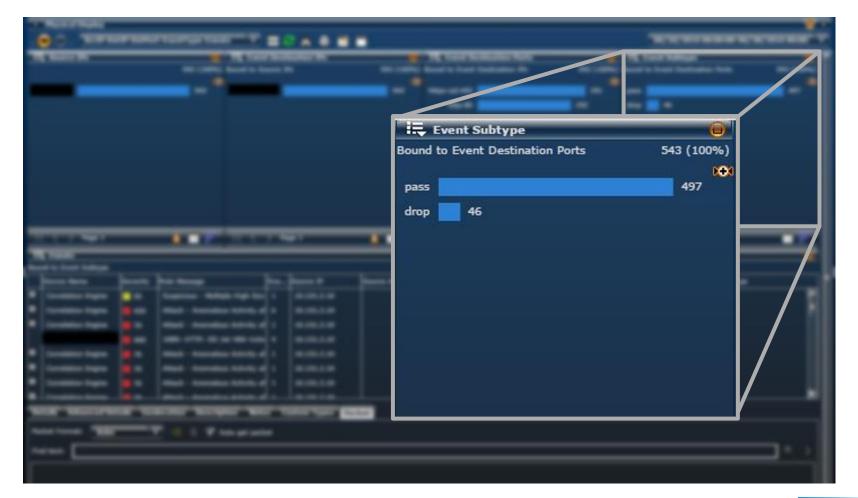


















#### What happened next?

- Investigated load balancer and server logs
- Nothing suspicious found
- Company did verify it was an accidental scan due to a misconfiguration



#### Lessons Learned:



- Process Cyber Ops identification
- SIEM had data needed for analysis
- Documentation on systems was available

- Additional experience using IR Plan
- Should be able to identify spike



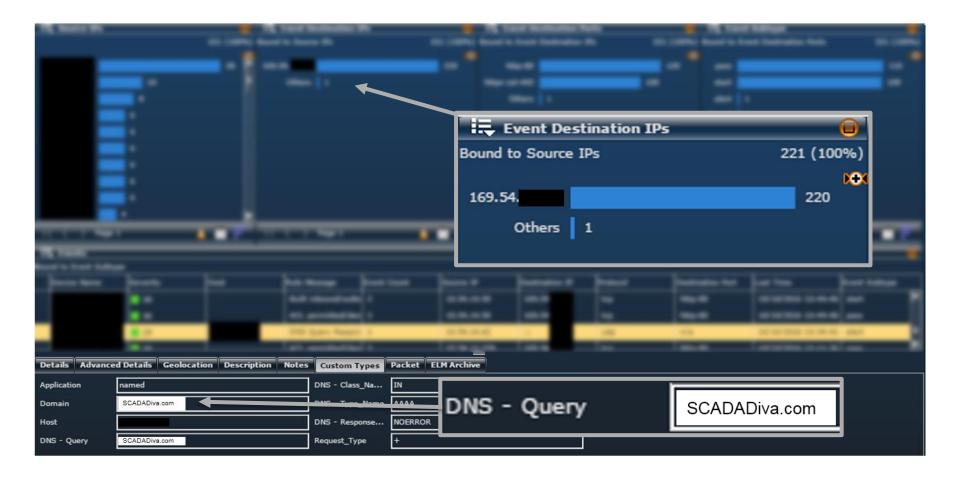
HMM1 – Minimal (Indicator Search, High Collection)



- Cyber Bulletin with multiple indicators
- Searched logs and found evidence of one indicator related to a payload URL
- Not a strong match to the expected sequence
  - Email attachment with macros
  - Establish C2
  - Retrieve payload
- But didn't understand why user systems were hitting the payload URL









#### What to do next?



- Talk with one of the users
  - They were not familiar with the URL / site
- Analyze their computer
  - Goal determine what caused the connection
  - How Use procedure learned in IR training
  - Tool Mandiant Redline



SCADADiva.com resolves to 3 IP addresses Who owns IP addresses?

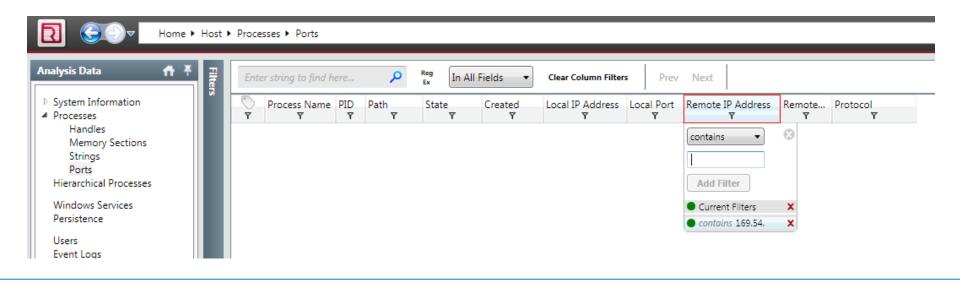
#### whois results:

```
169.54.a.b Something, Inc., mnt-by ...
169.54.c.d Assante, Inc (d/b/a SCADA Diva), mnt-by ...
169.54.e.f Assante, Inc (d/b/a SCADA Diva), mnt-by ...
```



#### Open Ports Review – Still communicating?

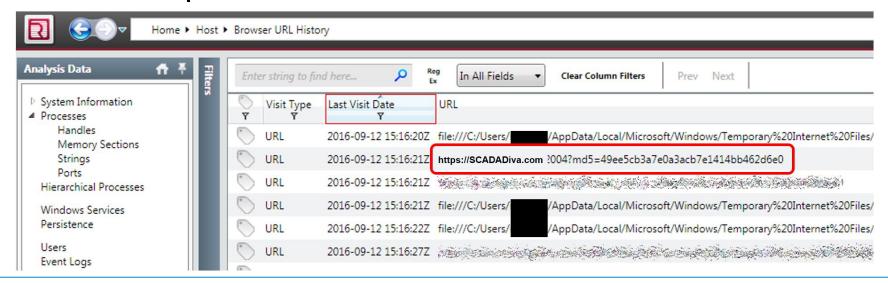
Search – 3 IP addresses with 169.54 as first 2 octets





#### Web History Review – URL only, no IPs

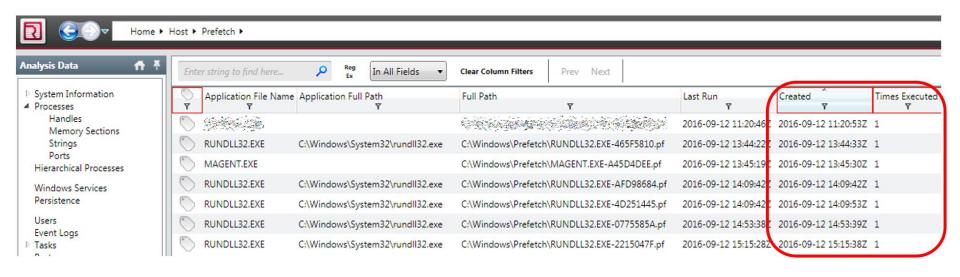
Temp URLs, CDNs, Vendor sites





#### **Prefetch Review**

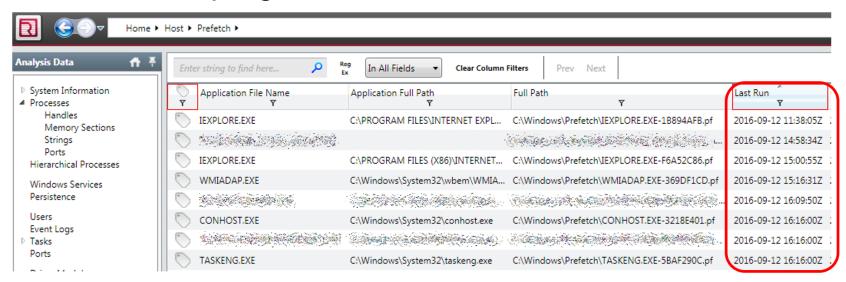
What programs <u>first executed</u> between timeframe?





#### **Prefetch Review**

What programs <u>last ran</u> between timeframe?





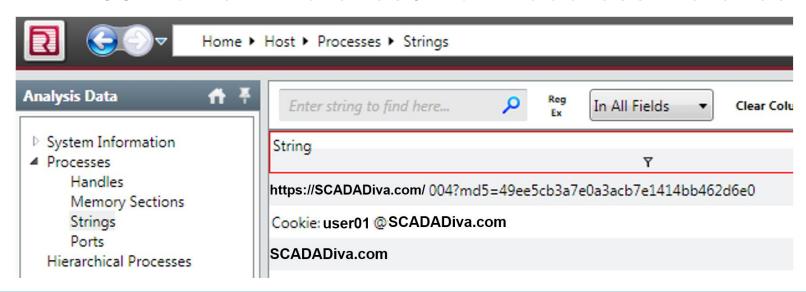
### Identify purpose of non-standard OS binaries

File	Description/Purpose	
MAGENT.EXE	Mandiant Redline Agent – used to perform Redline collection.	
COMMITTEE STATE	Swine Exem 200 for April 100 may 100 may 100 for Comment of the Co	
A Committee of the	New York Contract the Contract of Contract	
	A TOPONOS ANO NO SOS ANOS ANOS ANOS ANOS ANOS	
	The transfer of the transfer o	
CERTLOADER.EXE	Custom program written by MISO IT	



### Memory Strings

105 Domain matches / no IP address matches





### For PIDs containing string

- Memory sections digitally signed & verified?
- Any signs of process injection?

PID	Signed/Verified	Injection
5732	Yes	No
5096	N/A	No
768	N/A	No
4368	Yes	No
1848	N/A	No
2512	Yes	No
3316	No (MD5 ok)	No
5056	N/A	No
2952	Yes	No
5912	Yes	No



### Took a step back to review work

Nothing obvious showing up



- Considered everything within context
  - Browsing history / processes / URL had MD5 hash / cookie in memory string
  - Made most sense it was a tracker



### **Determination: Not Malicious**

- SCADADiva.com page is for 1x1 pixel tracking
- URL in memory strings included MD5 hash
- Cookie also found in memory strings
- Found information showing SCADA Diva, Inc. sells marketing intelligence /consumer data
- No malicious executables or memory injections



### Lessons Learned:



- Building familiarity with Windows processes
- Practice with newer analysis
- Even more experience with IR plan

- First collection failed (USB drive space)
- User interruption
- Needed assistance to execute Mandiant Redline

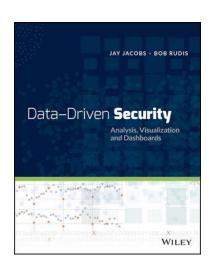


HMM2 – Procedural (Others' Procedures, High Collection)



### Why DNS?

- Good source of data
- Available ideas
- Detailed logs available
- Data-Driven Security Analysis,
   Visualization and Dashboards





### Specifically...

- Adversaries can utilize DNS Tunneling for:
  - Command and Control
  - Data Exfiltration
  - Tunneling of any IP traffic
- If tunneling at MISO
  - We will see long DNS query lengths

Greg Farnham, "Detecting DNS Tunneling", Feb. 25, 2013 https://www.sans.org/reading-room/whitepapers/dns/detecting-dns-tunneling-34152



### Steps taken:

- Get the data
- Perform data munging
- Using R
  - Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)
  - Dig into anomalies



### The Data

- Pulled from SIEM
- User subnets only
- 1MM+ records / 7 days

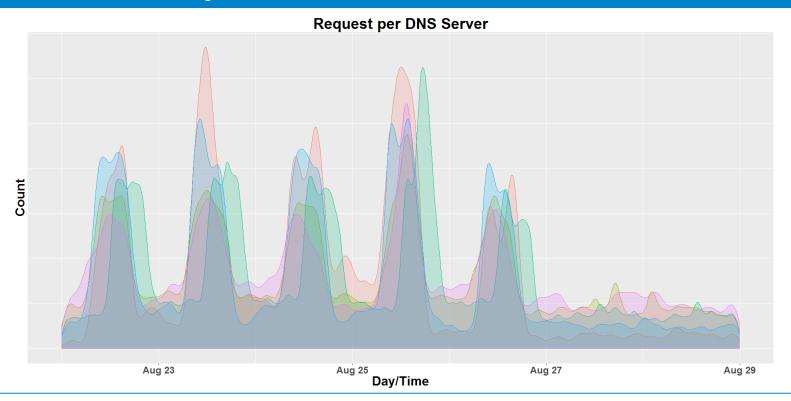
- Had consistent fields
- Created some new values
- Removed MISO domains



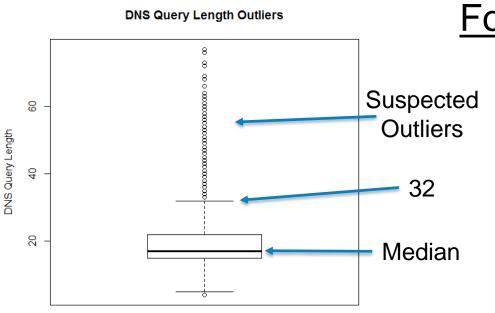
### Data Structure

```
> str(no miso)
Classes 'data.table' and 'data.frame': 304719 obs. of 7 variables:
               : chr "XX.XX.XX.167" "XX.XX.XX.29" "XX.XX.XX.176"...
$ SourceIP
 $ DestinationIP: chr "XX.XX.XX.40" "XX.XX.XX.40" "XX.XX.XX.40"...
$ LastTime
               : POSIXct, format: "2016-08-23 23:59:00" "2016-08-23...
 $ DNSQuery
               : chr "safebrowsing.google.com" "enroll.cisco.com" ...
 $ Domain
               : chr "google" "cisco" "microsoft" "overdrive" ...
 $ Suffix
               : chr "com" "com" "com" "com" ...
               : int 23 16 17 58 15 16 17 24 16 14 ...
 $ DNSQLen
 - attr(*, ".internal.selfref") = < externalptr>
```









### Focusing on length

- Long length suspect
- Multiple suspected outliers in data
- Key for us here is the number 32



### 8,715 total - 1,409 unique DNS Queries over 32

```
> unique(subset(no miso, DNSQLen>32, select=c(DNSQuery, DNSQLen)))
                                                                            DNSQuery DNSQLen
   1: p2-nytg2ty2ssh5g-6ohe55ab7e4mi62m-220801-i2-bogus-dnssec-bd.gexperiments3.com
                                                                                           77
       w2txo5aa-47149d468df87e00c8009c0a7b6d1decfa76c427-sac.d.aa.online-metrix.net
                                                                                           76
       o7f2hmf6-49aa8aacca5dd493c21f35eb890b65aad138e62f-sac.d.aa.online-metrix.net
                                                                                           76
   3:
       usllpic0-0c2b62d317ebd39248fb3f687199830e3ab4dc47-sac.d.aa.online-metrix.net
                                                                                           76
   5:
       vmc1e5k7-a49b8c90bc5e8e311547fe8e07a10edc1bca5ce3-sac.d.aa.online-metrix.net
                                                                                           76
1405:
                                                   r17---sn-5uaeznez.googlevideo.com
                                                                                           33
1406:
                                                   r18---sn-ab516ne6.googlevideo.com
                                                                                           33
1407:
                                                   tve static-snappytvpoc.nbcuni.com
                                                                                           33
1408:
                                                   r20---sn-5uaezn17.googlevideo.com
                                                                                           33
                                                   r18---sn-vqqs7n7y.googlevideo.com
1409:
                                                                                           33
```



### "Detecting DNS Tunneling" - Guy, J. suggests 52

```
> unique(subset(no miso, DNSQLen>52, select=c(DNSQuery, DNSQLen)))
                                                                           DNSOuerv DNSOLen
  1: p2-nytq2ty2ssh5q-6ohe55ab7e4mi62m-220801-i2-boqus-dnssec-bd.gexperiments3.com
                                                                                          77
     w2txo5aa-47149d468df87e00c8009c0a7b6d1decfa76c427-sac.d.aa.online-metrix.net
                                                                                          76
  3:
      o7f2hmf6-49aa8aacca5dd493c21f35eb890b65aad138e62f-sac.d.aa.online-metrix.net
                                                                                          76
  4:
      usllpic0-0c2b62d317ebd39248fb3f687199830e3ab4dc47-sac.d.aa.online-metrix.net
                                                                                          76
  5:
      vmc1e5k7-a49b8c90bc5e8e311547fe8e07a10edc1bca5ce3-sac.d.aa.online-metrix.net
                                                                                          76
555:
                             a386e424f6261e8deacf6bc74ea602b4.clo.footprintdns.com
                                                                                          53
556:
                             e8d814547dc0486dc29304a82989b41f.clo.footprintdns.com
                                                                                          53
557:
                             a967efd7edaff2662973cf20bd9f7a58.clo.footprintdns.com
                                                                                          53
558:
                             1c3df74af49bc3a4d2a07501f1836a25.clo.footprintdns.com
                                                                                          53
559:
                             00910f1a812aeaf9db1a7c5ee9869d1d.clo.footprintdns.com
                                                                                          53
```



### Exclude major companies and CDNs with many entries

```
> unique(subset(no miso, select=c(DNSQuery, DNSQLen)))
                                                                          DNSOuery DNSOLen
1: p2-nytq2ty2ssh5q-6ohe55ab7e4mi62m-220801-i2-boqus-dnssec-bd.gexperiments3.com
                                                                                        77
2:
       ifx-keyid-9c7df5a91c3d49bbe7378d4aba12ff8e78a2d75c.microsoftaik.azure.net
                                                                                        73
3:
                snow-ress-12bf3pfj1ift.mg84pu3qhz.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com
                                                                                        64
4:
                 apimgmthsomxbrr21hkiiznhyym02x1a3hk8damjvs1fnvkhua.cloudapp.net
                                                                                        63
5:
                    spc--cefdcqbhjdcqdemgcebejglg--imp.telemetryverification.net
                                                                                        60
6:
                         spc--cekhpqdfffidqdjflecqfdbe.telemetryverification.net
                                                                                        55
7:
                         spc--cecqjhcdihqdqehhbdcqiebe.telemetryverification.net
                                                                                        55
```



### A little bit of digging with Google's help...

Domain	Description
gexperiments3.com	Part of Google, possibly DNSSEC testing
microsoftaik.azure.net	Microsoft Attestation Identity Key – Windows 10
elasticbeanstalk.com	AWS Elastic Beanstalk orchestration service
cloudapp.net	Part of URI for Microsoft Azure applications
telemetryverification.net	Tracks "click through" for video ads



### Result

- All long queries appear fine Possible next steps
- Collect more data and repeat
- Try another method within:
  - Payload Analysis or Traffic Analysis



#### Lessons Learned:

- Windows 10 in testing
- Increased familiarity with MISO DNS
- Lots of good DNS data



- Difficult to retrieve data
- Were not raw logs TTL missing



### In Conclusion

- Three examples, all provided value to MISO
- Malicious activity detected with same analysis
- We are not experts
- First success above HMM0 will solidify executive management's understanding



### In Conclusion

### **Overall Lessons Learned**

- Management Support time in thirds
  - Learning | Applying | Projects
- Create a culture of trust
- Data availability
- Leverage existing BI coworkers
- Practice Incident Response
- Prepare for more incidents







# Questions?

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