



# ATT&CK: 从威胁框架到攻击链路

基于ATT&CK的入侵检测体系

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# ATT&CK威胁框架

# 威胁模型

#### 高抽象模型

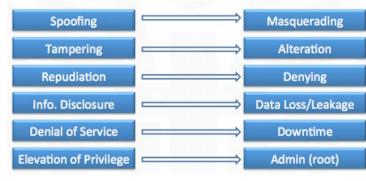
Lockheed Martin的Cyber Kill Chain 模型、Microsoft 的 STRIDE 模型等

中抽象模型 MITRE的 ATT&CK 模型

低抽象模型 漏洞库、恶意软件库等



#### **STRIDE Threat Framework**



Reconnaissance 10 techniques	Resource Development 7 techniques	Initial Access 9 techniques	Execution 12 techniques	Persistence 19 techniques	Privilege Escalation 13 techniques	Defense Evasion  39 techniques	Credential Access 15 techniques	Discovery 27 techniques	Lateral Movement 9 techniques	Collection 17 techniques	Command and Control 16 techniques	Exfiltration 9 techniques	Impact 13 techniques
Active Scanning (2)	Acquire Infrastructure (6)	Drive-by Compromise	Command and Scripting	Account Manipulation (4)	Abuse Elevation	Abuse Elevation Control Mechanism (4)	Brute Force (4)	Account Discovery (4)	Exploitation of Remote	Archive Collected	Application	Automated Exfiltration (1)	Account Access Removal
Gather Victim Host Information (4)	Compromise	Exploit Public-	Interpreter (8)	BITS Jobs	Mechanism (4)	Access Token	Credentials from	Application Window Discovery	Services	Data (3)	Protocol (4)	Data Transfer	Data Destruction
Gather Victim Identity	Accounts (2)	Facing Application	Container Administration	Boot or Logon	Access Token Manipulation (5)	Manipulation (5)	Password Stores (5)	Browser Bookmark	Internal Spearphishing	Audio Capture	Communication Through	Size Limits	Data Encrypted for
Information (3)	Compromise Infrastructure (6)	External Remote	Command	Autostart II Execution (14)	Boot or Logon	BITS Jobs	Exploitation for	Discovery	Lateral Tool	Automated Collection	Removable Media	Exfiltration Over	Impact
Gather Victim Network Information (6)	Develop	Services	Deploy Container	Boot or Logon	Autostart Execution (14)	Build Image on Host	Credential Access	Cloud Infrastructure Discovery	Transfer	Clipboard Data	Data	Alternative Protocol (3)	Data Manipulation (3)
Gather Victim Org	Capabilities (4)	Hardware Additions	Exploitation for Client Execution	Initialization Scripts (5)	Boot or Logon	Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information	Forced	Cloud Service	Remote Service	Data from	Encoding (2)	Exfiltration	Defacement (2)
Information (4)	Establish Accounts (2)	Phishing (3)	Inter-Process	Browser	Initialization Scripts (5)	Deploy Container	Authentication	Dashboard	Session Hijacking (2)	Cloud Storage Object	Obfuscation (3)	Over C2 Channel	Disk Wipe (2)
Phishing for Information (3)	Obtain	Replication	Communication (2)	Extensions	Create or Modify System	Direct Volume Access	Forge Web Credentials (2)	Cloud Service Discovery	Remote	Data from	Dynamic Resolution (a)	Exfiltration Over Other	Endpoint Denial of
Search Closed	Capabilities (6)	Through Removable Media	Native API Scheduled	Client Software Binary	Process (4)	Domain Policy	Input	Container and	Services (6) Replication	Configuration Repository (2)	Encrypted	Network Medium (1)	Service (4)
Sources (2)	Stage Capabilities (5)		Task/Job (7)	Create	Domain Policy Modification (2)	Modification (2)	Capture (4) Man-in-the-	Resource Discovery  Domain Trust	Through Removable	Data from Information	Channel (2)	Exfiltration	Firmware Corruption
Search Open Technical Databases (5)		Supply Chain Compromise (3)	Shared Modules	Account (3)	Escape to Host	Execution Guardrails (1)	Middle (2)	Discovery	Media	Repositories (2)	Fallback Channels	Over Physical Medium (1)	Inhibit System Recovery
Search Open Websites/Domains (2)	-	Trusted Relationship	Software Deployment Tools	Create or Modify System	Event Triggered	Exploitation for Defense Evasion	Modify Authentication	File and Directory Discovery	Software Deployment	Data from Local System	Ingress Tool	Exfiltration	Network Denial of
Search Victim-Owned		Valid	System Services (2)	Process (4)	Execution (15)	File and Directory	Process (4)	Network Service	Tools	Data from	Transfer	Over Web Service (2)	Service (2)
Websites		Accounts (4)	User Execution (3)	Event Triggered Execution (15)	Exploitation for Privilege	Permissions Modification (2)	Network Sniffing	Scanning	Taint Shared Content	Network Shared Drive	Multi-Stage Channels	Scheduled (2)	Resource Hijacking
			Oser Execution (3)	(15)	Escalation	Modification (2)		Matwork Shara	- Contain	4	Citation	Transfer	Injacking

# ATT&CK 威胁模型

• 攻击战术 Tactic: 14个

• 攻击技术 Technique: 215个

• Windows 攻击技术130+

• Linux攻击技术70+



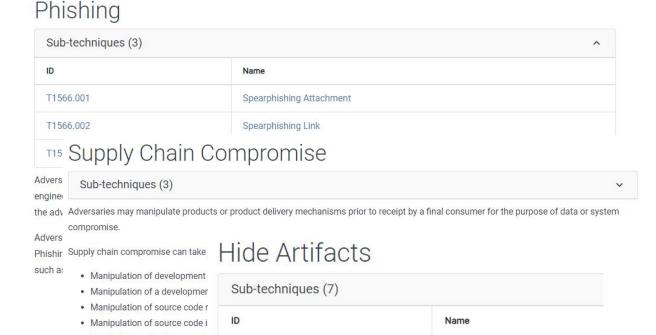
资产侦察	开发工具	初始入侵	恶意执行	巩固阵地	主机提权	躲避检测	权限窃取	资产发现	横向移动	数据收集	命令控制	数据外泄	破坏影响
10	7	9	12	19	13	39	15	27	9	17	17	9	13

# 攻击视角梳理攻击技术

系统化整理: TTP的战术、技术框架

统计全面: 从攻击视角充分覆盖已知威胁

行业标准: 威胁技术和入侵检测的行业标准



#### Boot or Logon Autostart Execution

#### Sub-techniques (14)

Adversaries may configure system settings to automatically execute a program during system boot or logon to maintain persistence or gain higher-level privileges on compromised systems. Operating systems may have mechanisms for automatically running a program on system boot or account logon. These mechanisms may include automatically executing programs that are placed in specially designated directories or are referenced by repositories that store configuration information, such as the Windows Registry. An adversary may achieve the same goal by modifying or extending features of the kernel.

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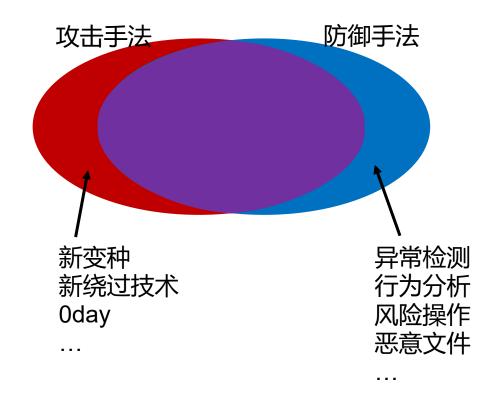
Since some boot or logon autostart programs run with higher privileges, an adversary may leverage these to elevate privileges.

# 照搬ATT&CK框架 能不能构建实战化的威胁检测体系?

# 照搬ATT&CK框架构建的威胁检测体系的问题

攻击视角 vs 防守视角

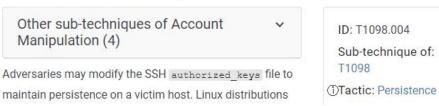
相交,但不重合



# 照搬ATT&CK框架构建的威胁检测体系的问题

# 单个行为的告警

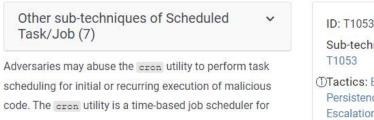
## Account Manipulation: SSH **Authorized Keys**



#### Hide Artifacts: Hidden Files and Directories

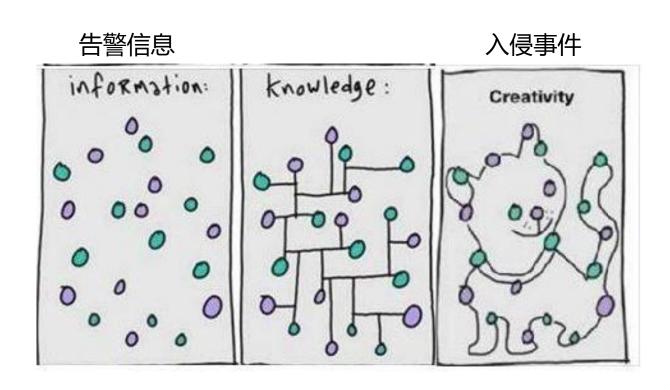


#### Scheduled Task/Job: Cron



# 照搬ATT&CK框架构建的威胁检测体系的问题

单个行为的告警 溯源困难



# 如何基于ATT&CK框架 构建实战化的威胁检测体系?

# 多级入侵检测体系

# 单点检测

- 攻击视角-ATT&CK
- 防守视角-风险异常
- 恶意文件-杀毒、云 沙箱、Webshell

# 组合检测

• 行为组合提高准确率

# 攻击链路检测

- 事件聚合
- 场景检测
- 准确+可视化溯源

# 102 单点检测

# 单点检查: 防守视角

・防守总纲: ATT&CK框架

### ・情报引擎

• 失陷外连、恶意外接

### ・风险行为特征

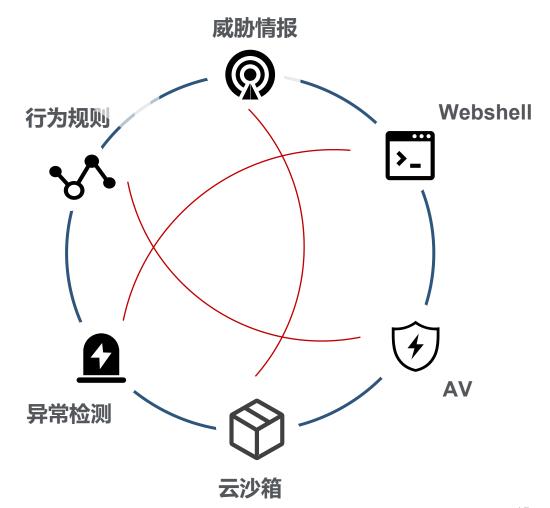
• 主机提权、漏洞利用、可疑下载、修改权限等

### ・异常检测

• 登录, 进程, 网络, 文件, 资源利用等

### ・恶意文件

• Webshell、木马、病毒



# 行为组合检测

# 风险行为组合

• 组合行为检测提高准确率



# 风险行为组合

• 组合行为检测提高准确率

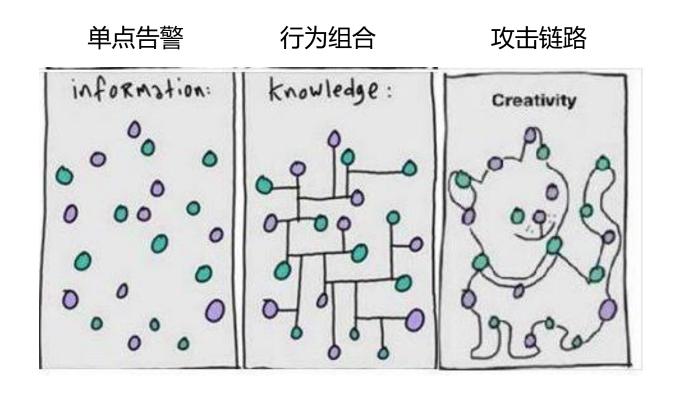
Powershell远程 Powershell写入 wmi启动Powershell) 加载脚本 注册表启动项 向svchost发 利用svchost 提权完成后写 访问恶意网站, 漏洞完成提权 触发浏览器漏洞 起lpc请求 入启动项 打开钓鱼pdf文档,其 窃取哈希 暴力破解密码 异常远程登录 中包含unc路径

# 04

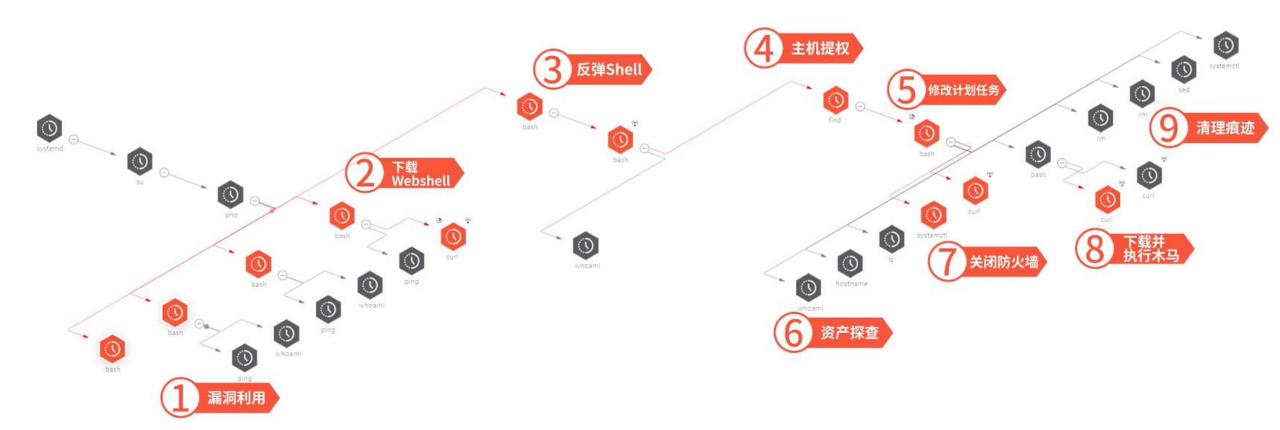
# 攻击链路检测与事件聚合

# 攻击链路: 事件聚合

一次完整的APT攻击过程往往使用多种 攻击战术与技术,并呈现一定的攻击流 程。在ATT&CK框架的基础上,将攻击 行为关联,并形成攻击链路用于告警研 判,将极大地提升检测的准确率,并提 供丰富的溯源依据。

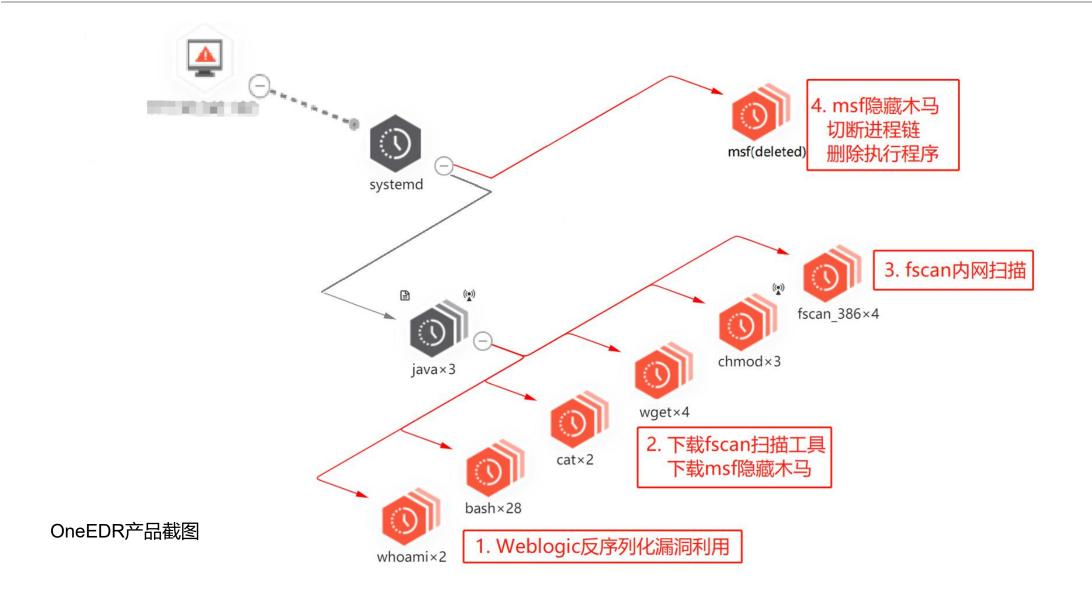


# Web攻击场景

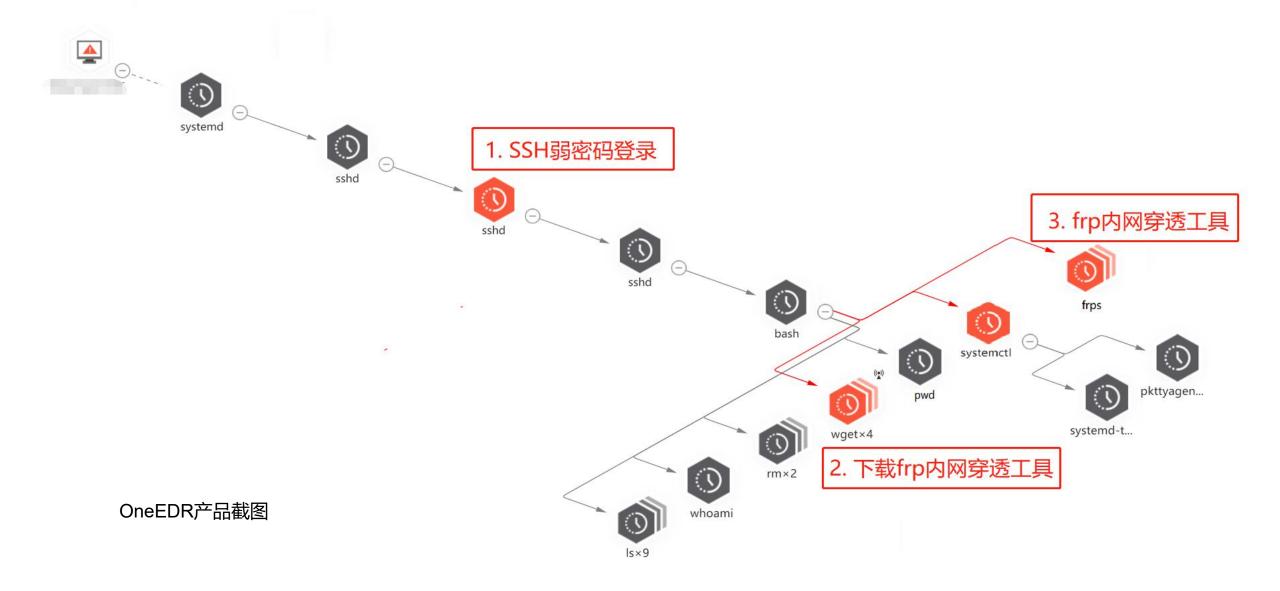


OneEDR产品截图

# 木马投递场景



# 建立远控通道场景

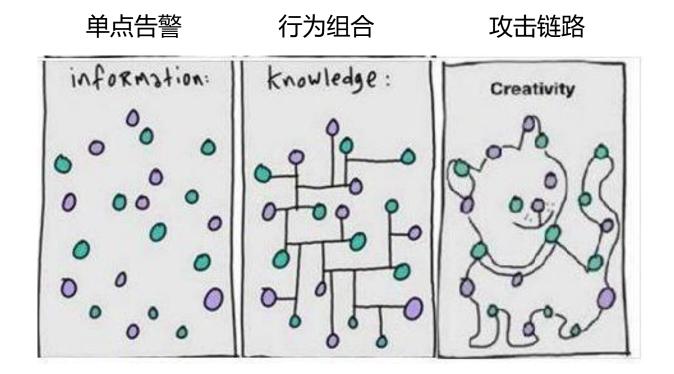


关联恶意行为上下文,精准告警

聚合相关告警,还原攻击链路

威胁链路可视化, 加快溯源

# 从威胁框架到攻击链路







# 威胁发现与响应专家

LEADER IN THREAT DETECTION AND RESPONSE

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