Using Cloud Analytics with Caldera

Using the emu plugin for Caldera makes it easy, but it is not obvious how it works. The high level process is as follows:

NOTE: Caldera 4.0.0-beta was used for the following instructions. Not tested on other versions.

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Initial Setup

Setup Caldera Server

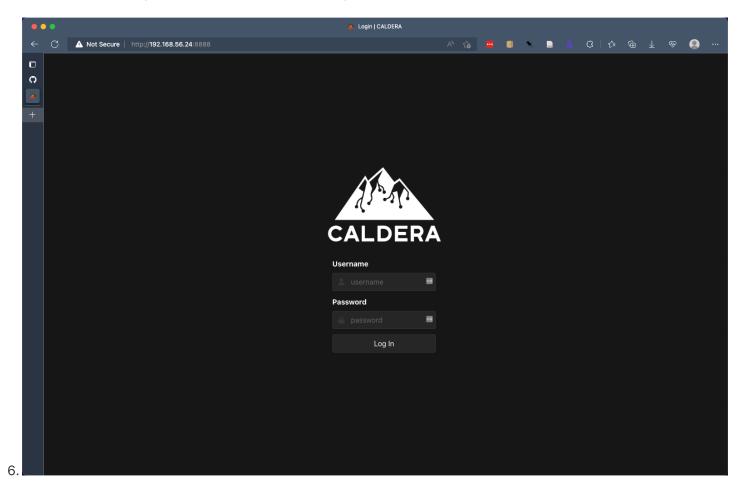
NOTE: Assumes user has setup Vagrant and Virtualbox. Vagrant provides a straightforward workflow to create a reusable, repeatable environment shareable by vagrant users.

Within the cloud—analytics/emulation/caldera-vagrant/ directory, of the Cloud Analytics project, there is a vagrant configuration which will install Caldera from scratch on a new virtual machine instance.

- Open a terminal window, and change to the caldera-vagrant directory: cd ./cloudanalytics/emulation/caldera-vagrant/
- 2. Run vagrant up to initialize the vagrant environment. How long this takes is highly dependent on your network connection. Vagrant will first perform a one-time download of the base box, ubuntu/focal64, and then provision the VM by installing and configuring Caldera.
- 3. Once Caldera is fully provisioned, you should see a banner similar to the following, with a URL to connect to the Caldera web interface.
- 4. **NOTE**: Due to a quirk in the Caldera 4.x beta, after vagrant is complete and the system boots up, you should wait approximately 3 minutes, then run vagrant reload from your host system to restart. Otherwise, Caldera may hang on plugin initialization and not fully startup the web interface. After waiting a few minutes and running

vagrant reload, Caldera should properly start on all startups going forward. If you encounter a ERR_CONNECTION_REFUSED in your browser, you have encountered this issue. Just run vagrant reload and the problem should be permanently fixed going forward.

5. Open a web browser and connect to Caldera at the URL specified in the terminal, as shown in the previous step. You should see a login screen similar to the following.



7. Login with the default credentials

8. username: red password: admin

Setup Windows Guest

The Caldera server application will act as the emulation controller, however we need *Caldera Agents* to perform the actual executions. In this example, we will deploy a Windows VM using Vagrant. The Windows instance will use a temporary evaluation license by default. Make sure this meets your organizational licensing requirements or install an appropriate license as needed.

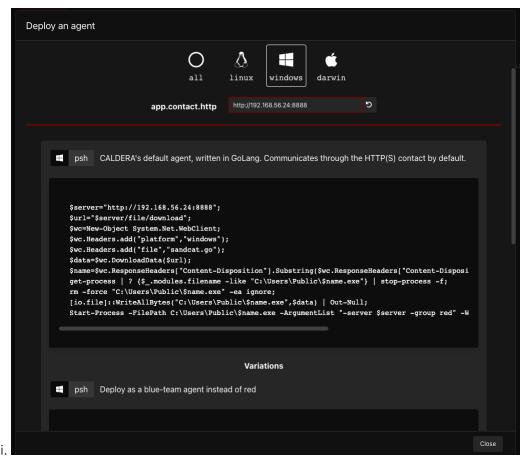
- 1. Open a separate terminal, and navigate to the cloud—analytics/emulation/caldera—win—agent—1 directory.
- 2. Run vagrant up
- 3. After the Windows system is fully booted, continue with the next section to add the Windows system as a Caldera agent.

Add Windows VM as Caldera Agent

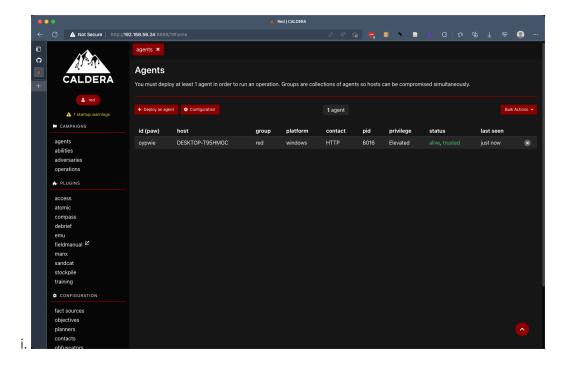
- 1. Within Caldera, navigate to the Campaigns -> agents section.
- 2. Click the Deploy an Agent button.
- 3. Select Sandcat from the dropdown menu.
- 4. Select windows under Platform .
- 5. Edit the app.contact.http setting from http://0.0.0.0:8888 to the URL printed out earlier on the terminal when Caldera started up. In the earlier example, the URL is http://192.168.56.24:8888.

6.

- 7. Copy the PowerShell code from the first section, with the title of CALDERA's default agent, written in GoLang.
- 8. Create a new file in the caldera-win-agent-1 directory, titled calderaSetup.ps1. That directory should now have two files, Vagrantfile and calderaSetup.ps1.
- 9. Open a GUI console session to the Windows VM.
- 10. Open the Virtualbox application.
- 11. Look in the list of VMs for a name that begins with caldera—win—agent—1—. Vagrant appends additional characters to the name, but you only have to match the initial section.
- 12. Select the VM on the left with a single click.
- 13. Click the green Show button in the toolbar in the top right.



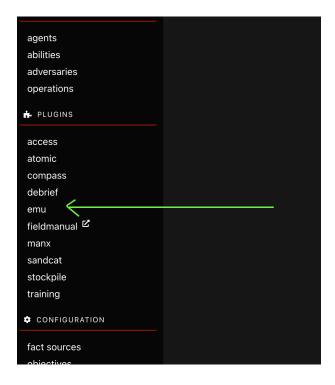
- 14. You should be logged in to a Windows VM. Use the Virtualbox -> View menu if you need to modify the display settings.
- 15. If needed, the default Windows username and password are vagrant and vagrant, respectively.
- 16. From within the Windows guest, from the Start Menu, open the Windows Powershell ISE application as an Administrator.
- 17. Select File -> Open from the menu, and navigate to C:\vagrant\.
- 18. Open the file calderaSetup.ps1.
- 19. Click the Play icon to run the script.
 - . Dca-caldera-agent-3
- 20. Windows Firewall will generate a notification due to the network access. For the Windows Firewall prompt, check both boxes and click Allow Access.
 - . ____ca-caldera-agent_2
- 21. Navigate back to the Caldera agents webpage on your host computer, and the new Windows agent should show in the Agents list.



Post-Install Setup

Ensure EMU Plugin is Enabled

Make sure the emu plugin is enabled within Caldera. If not, navigate to *Configuration -> configuration-> Plugins*, and enable the emu plugin, and restart Caldera. When enabled, you should see emu on the left side menu.



Install New Advesary Emulation Plan

NOTE: If you are using the Vagrant Caldera setup installed earlier, read the following:

- You can ssh to the Caldera instance by cd cloud-analytics/emulation/caldera-vagrant , then running vagrant ssh .
- To copy the adversary emulation plan, copy the aep1-package-caldera.tar.gz package to the vagrant directory. For example, cp cloud-analytics/emulation/aep1-package-caldera.tar.gz cloud-analytics/emulation/caldera-vagrant/.

Option A: Install From AEP Archive

- 1. On the command line on the Caldera system, navigate to the following directory (CALDERA_HOME denotes the home directory of the Caldera installation).
- cd CALDERA_HOME/plugins/emu/data/adversary-emulation-plans
- 3. Copy the attached file to the Caldera system, and decompress while in the directory in the previous step.
- 4. tar -zxvf /path/to/aep1-package-caldera.tar.gz
- 5. Vagrant users: If you followed the steps at the beginning of this section, you can run tar -zxvf /vagrant/aep1-package-caldera.tar.gz.
- 6. The resulting directory layout should look similar to the following:

Option B: Create Directory Layout Manually

Alternatively, you can manually recreate the same structure.

- cd CALDERA_HOME/plugins/emu/data/adversary-emulation-plans
- 2. mkdir -p aep1/Emulation_Plan/yaml/
- 3. cp /path/to/aep1.yaml ./aep1/Emulation_Plan/yaml/

Activate New Adversary Emulation Plan

After completing one of the above versions, restart Caldera.

Validate

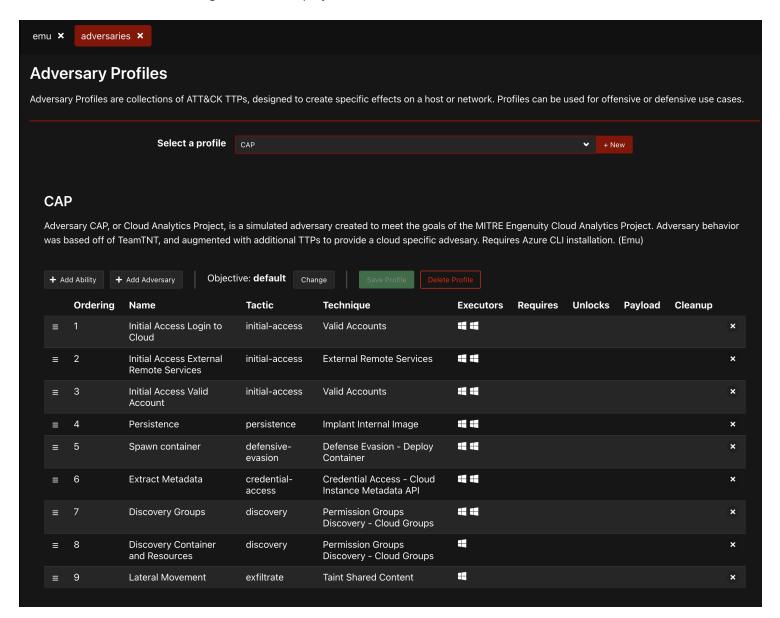
NOTE: The Cloud Analytics adversary name is currently CAP, short for Cloud Analytics Project.

Adversary Profile

Within Caldera, *Adversary Profiles* allow for collecting ATT&CK TTPs for a specific effect or scenario, such as an offensive or defensive scenario.

To validate the CAP profile is setup, within the Caldera web interface, navigate to *Plugins -> emu -> Adversaries -> Select a profile -> CAP*.

A screen similar to the following should be displayed.

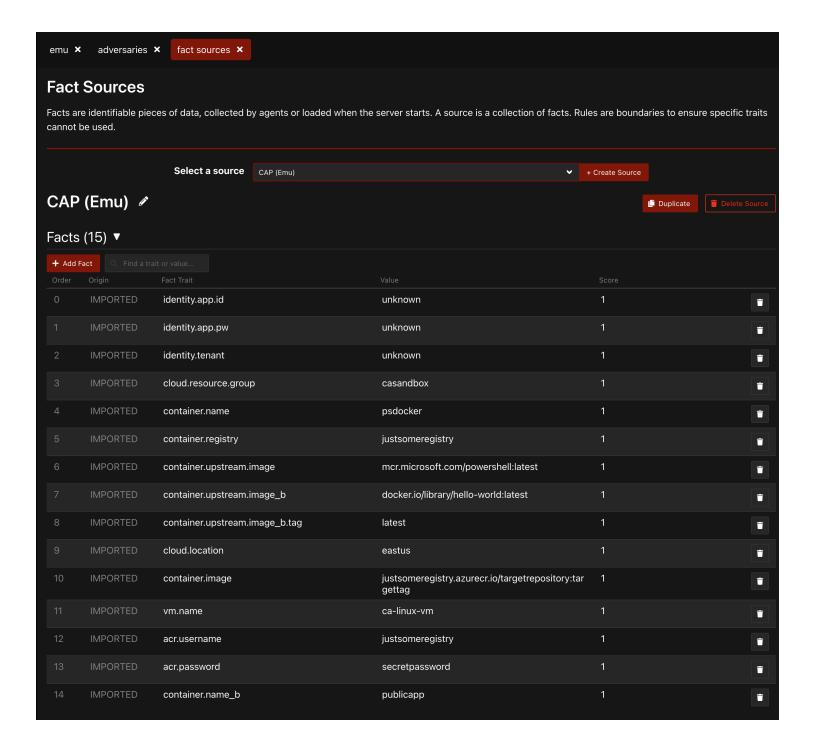


Fact Sources

Within Caldera, *Fact Sources* allow for using variables within an execution plan. Multiple fact source configurations can be setup for a profile, such as a fact source for the test environment. Along with Adversary Profiles, Fact Sources allow for executing predefined scenarios customized to a particular environment.

To validate the CAP Adversary Fact Source has been setup, within the Caldera web interface, navigate to *Configuration* -> *fact sources* -> *Select a source* -> *CAP*.

A screen similar to the following should be displayed.



Google Cloud Auth Setup

For Google Cloud, perform the following setup steps prior to running the adversary emulation plan.

- 1. Setup a service account with appropriate permissions by following the Google Cloud documentation.
- 2. Save the service account key file as key.json within the caldera-win-agent-1 directory, cloud-analytics/emulation/caldera-win-agent-1/key.json.
- 3. [Optional] If you used a different filename other than key.json, update within Caldera FACTS section, set the identity.gcloud.key value just the base filename. For example, if you used sa.json instead of key.json, set the fact to sa.json. Do **not** include the filepath.
- 4. Set the identity.gcloud.account variable to the Google Cloud service account name, such as my-svc-account@mydomain.com.

References

•	Official Caldera documentation: https://caldera.mitre.org/