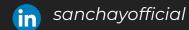
Analysis & Threat Hunting Techniques using Open Source Tools

Presenter – Sanchay Singh @ defcon delhi 0x06 December, 2023

>_whoami

- -> Co-founder of HackersVilla CyberSecurity
- -> Security Consultant/Trainer at MakeIntern
- -> Worked as SME at UpgradCampus
- -> Trained Employees of KPMG, Cognizant, etc
- -> Security Mentor/Speaker at OWASP Delhi
- -> Security Mentor at BSides Noida
- -> Active part of NULL and THM Delhi Chapter







Sanchay Singh
CYBERSECURITY EXPERT | CORPORATE
TRAINER | PUBLIC SPEAKER

Introduction

Welcome to the Advanced Analysis and Threat Hunting Workshop!

Objectives:

- Equipping you all with advanced analysis skills in cybersecurity.
- Diving into the evolving threat landscape.
- Familiarizing with open source tools for threat hunting.
- Hands-on experience through practical exercises.

Agenda Overview

- 1. Threat Landscape and Methodologies
- 2. Open Source Tools
- 3. Network and Log Analysis Techniques
- 4. Malware Analysis Techniques
- 5. Advanced Memory Forensics
- 6. Best Practices and Challenges

The need for Advanced Analysis

Traditional security measures are no longer sufficient against sophisticated cyber threats.

Advanced analysis is essential to proactively detect and respond to evolving threats.



Role of Threat Hunting in Cybersecurity

Threat hunting involves actively searching for signs of malicious activity within an environment.

It complements traditional security measures by identifying threats that may go undetected.

Prerequisites for Participants

- Basic Cybersecurity Knowledge
- A working laptop/system
- Curiosity and Enthusiasm







Threat Landscape and Methodologies

Evolving Threat Landscape

Cyber threats are dynamic and continuously evolving.

Rapid technological advancements present new attack vectors.

Challenges:

- Complexity of modern attacks.
- Blurring lines between state-sponsored and criminal activities.

Threat Hunting Methodologies

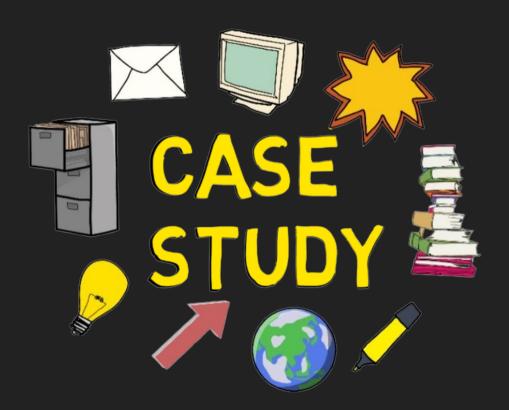
Proactive approach to identifying and mitigating threats. Involves continuous monitoring and analysis.

Frameworks:

- MITRE ATT&CK framework.
- Cyber Kill Chain methodology.



Lets understand this with a case study.



Open Source Tools

Introduction to Open Source Tools

Open source tools play a crucial role in cybersecurity.

Community-driven development fosters innovation and adaptability.

Advantages:

- Cost-effective solutions.
- Transparency and community support.

Featured Tools:

Wireshark, Suricata, Bro/Zeek, Cuckoo Sandbox, YARA, etc.

Overview and Features of Each Tool

Bro/Zeek:

- Network security monitor.
- Features: Real-time analysis, protocol detection.

Cuckoo Sandbox:

- Automated malware analysis.
- Features: Dynamic analysis, behavior tracking.

YARA:

- Pattern-matching swiss knife.
- Features: Malware detection, code analysis.

Wireshark:

- Network protocol analyzer.
- Features: Packet inspection, traffic analysis.

Suricata:

- Open-source IDS/IPS.
- Features: Intrusion detection, network security monitoring.

Let's do some practical...



Purpose and Usage of the Tools

- Capture and analyze packets to detect anomalies.
- Real-time analysis to identify and respond to threats.
- Helps in the detection of malicious activities.
- Provides insights into malware behavior.
- Allows for the creation of custom rules for malware detection.
- Choosing the right tool based on the specific security situation.

Network and Log Analysis Techniques

Introduction to Network Traffic Analysis

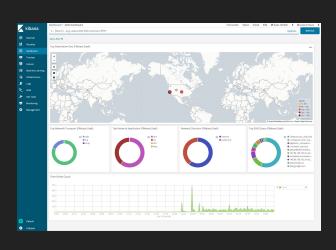
Network traffic analysis is a cornerstone of cybersecurity.

Involves monitoring and analyzing data flowing over a network.

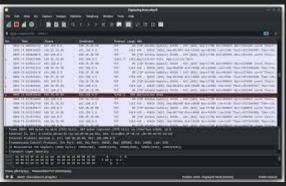
Importance:

- Early detection of anomalies and potential threats.
- Identification of malicious activities.

Tools - Wireshark, Suricata, Bro/Zeek







Malware Analysis Techniques

Malware Analysis Techniques

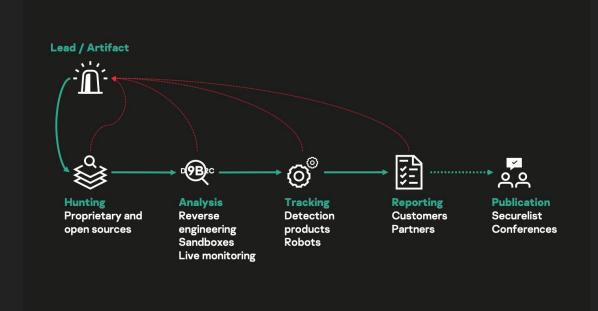
Dynamic: Observing the behavior of the malware in a controlled environment.

Static: Analyzing the code without executing it.

Tools - Cuckoo Sandbox, YARA:

- Cuckoo Sandbox for automated dynamic analysis.
- YARA for pattern-matching and code analysis.

Identifying Malicious Behaviors and Extracting IOCs



Advanced Memory Forensics

Memory Acquisition Techniques

Memory forensics involves analyzing the volatile memory of a computer system. Vital for detecting sophisticated threats and uncovering malicious activities.

Memory Acquisition Techniques:

- Live system acquisition.
- Memory image acquisition.

Hands-On Exercise on Memory Acquisition

Tools - Volatility and Rekall:

- Overview of these open-source tools for memory analysis.
- **Volatility:** A powerful framework for memory forensics.
- **Rekall:** Providing a flexible interface for memory analysis.





Deep Dive into Volatility Framework

Features of Volatility:

- Memory analysis of Windows, Linux, macOS systems.
- Identification of running processes, open network connections, etc.

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** 6540		svchost.		0xbe0a6							-13 09:53:19.			
** 2064		vm3dserv			9caf800						-20 07:28:46.			
*** 2384					0xbe0a59						2021-05-20			
** 3600		sppsvc.e			1135280						-13 09:53:29.		N/A	
** 1684		spoolsv.			96bf800						-20 07:28:45.		N/A	
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Advanced Analysis Using Volatility

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0xdb89837cfd00	TCPv4	192.168	.233.128	49727	190.117.	206.153	443	CLOSED	6336	smsfwdr.	exe 202	22-01-17	09:04:30	.000000	

Let us do perform some advanced analysis on a machine

Best Practices and Challenges

Best Practices for Implementing Open Source Tools

Documentation and Knowledge Sharing:

- Thoroughly document configurations and procedures.
- Encourage knowledge sharing within the cybersecurity team.

Forensic Integrity:

- Ensure forensic soundness in all activities.
- Maintain the integrity of evidence for legal and investigative purposes.

Best Practices and Challenges in Memory Forensics

Documenting the analysis process.

- Maintaining forensic integrity.
- Collaborative analysis for comprehensive results.

Challenges:

- Complexity of memory analysis.
- Rapidly changing memory structures.

Scalability, Performance, and Maintenance

Scalability Challenges

- Evaluate tools for scalability to handle increasing data volumes.
- Consider the impact on performance as the toolset expands.

Performance Optimization & Maintenance Considerations:

- Regularly optimize tool configurations.
- Implement efficient data storage and retrieval mechanisms.
- Stay updated with tool versions and security patches.
- Regularly review and refine the toolset to align with evolving threats.

So.... Lets Interact?

Thank you for your active engagement in the workshop.

Now, I invite **any questions** or discussions you may have.

Thank You