

# Collegiate Cyber Defense Competition

We recently went...

1st time ever at regionals
Placed 5th out of 10th teams

## **Competition TIME!**

Who is interested in being on a competition team?

UBNetDef is on April 28th, 2018 from 9AM to 5PM

Hosted at the University at Buffalo.

We are sending TWO teams! They will consist of 6 members each.

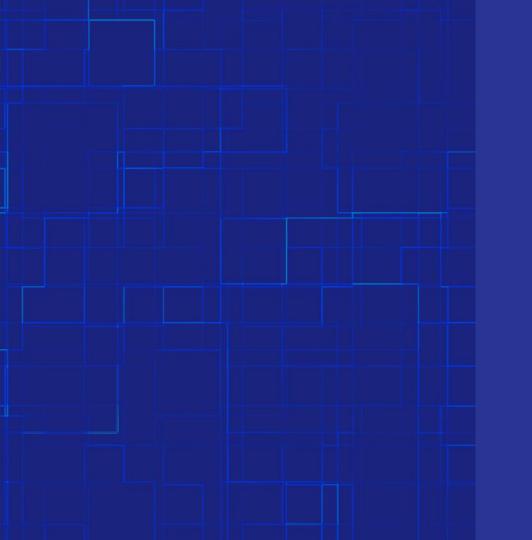
## Also upcoming:

- 1. Eboard meeting Friday at 11am BB121
- 2. Board applications are coming soon!

## **Student Elections**

**Guest Dillion Asmus** 

Business Management Academic Seat -- Student Association Email: <a href="mailto:dasmus@albany.edu">dasmus@albany.edu</a>



## 5-Minute Plan Philosophy & Windows Example

By Liam



#### 5-Minute Plan

This is our plan of attack as soon as you walk on to the scene of an incident.

(In this case the competition).

While it can be longer than 5 minutes, it generally includes context-agnostic steps you want to take.

### What does it actually look like?

A fancy checklist, often separated into modules/chunks.

## Creating a checklist

- Have a factsheet you can fill out
- Be as specific as possible
- Bold the critical parts
- Don't include anything you have never tried
- Don't shorthand anything (funny story in Qualifier)
- Print it a little larger than you need
- Use the full path
- Use a good template that can automatically create a table of contents

### Testing a checklist

#### Easy way:

- 1. Don't look at it for a few days
- 2. Have a friend set up an environment
- 3. Go through your list step by step

#### Realistic way:

- 1. Realize that you have run out of time to build a list
- 2. Throw together something at the last minute
- 3. Travel in a car for 5 hours
- Get to a cold hotel room
- 5. Barely sleep. (Bonus points if you get an allergic reaction).
- 6. Wake up at 6:30am
- 7. Feel too anxious/sick/nervous to eat
  - Listen to a boring person explain the importance of cyber
- Lose the will to live
- 10. Run to your room
- 11. Not even have your coat off before scoring starts
- 12. Begin your checklist

## My Steps:

#### Phase 1:

- 1. Initial Access
- 2. New Admin User
- 3. Backups
- 4. Setting Auditing
- 5. General Hardening steps
- 6. Downloading tools

#### Phase 2:

- 1. Service upkeep
- 2. Firefighting
- 3. Threat hunting





## **Setting up Auditing**

Why is this so important?

- It lets you get the "heartbeat" of your device
  - Staring at the desktop gives you nothing
- Logs are like a cellar of fine wine
  - o It's hard to have too much
  - o And it takes time for them to be valuable



### **General Hardening Steps**

- 1. Mitigating Common Vectors
  - a. Preventing connection on certain ports
- 2. Eliminating unnecessary functionality
  - a. Turning off print spooling, or RDP
- 3. Setting Up Proactive Measures
  - a. Vulnerability scanners (Microsoft Baseline Security Scanner)
  - b. Antivirus (Windows Defender)



### **Workshop Plan**

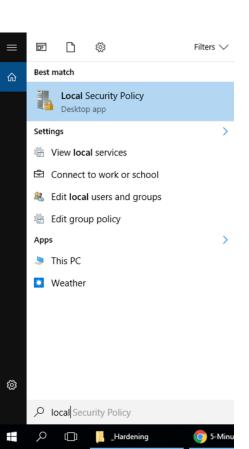
#### Cyberdeforg1

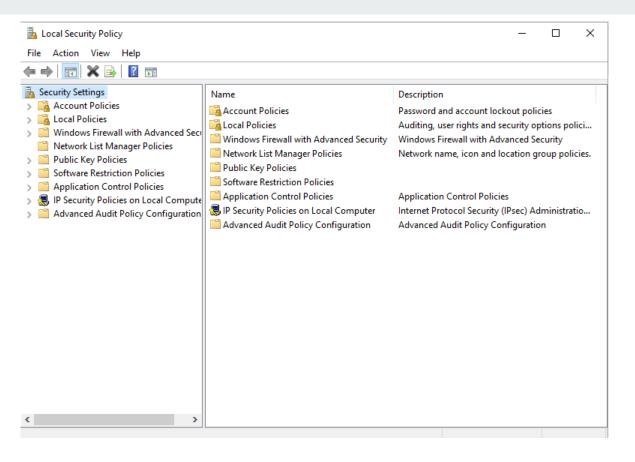
#### Auditing

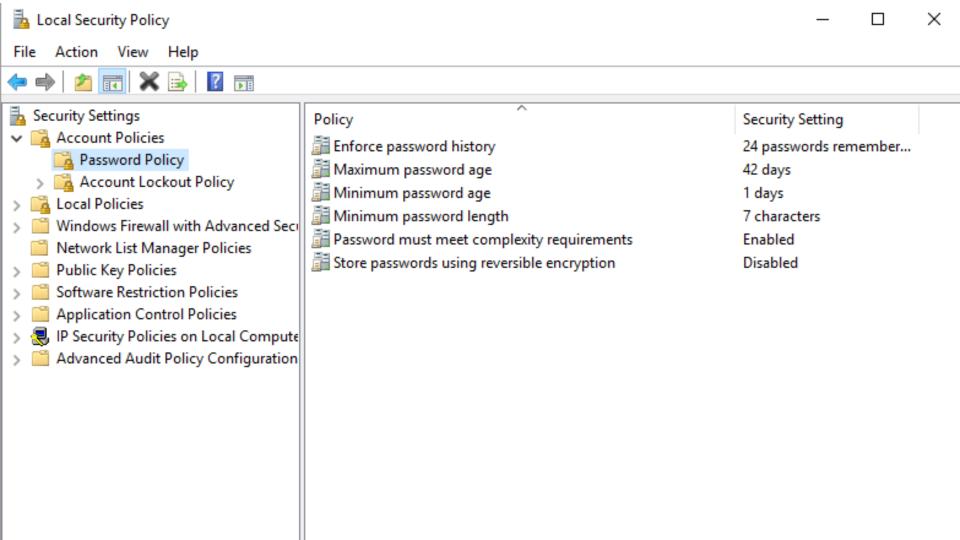
a. Enable logging of Logins, Privilege use, and policy changes

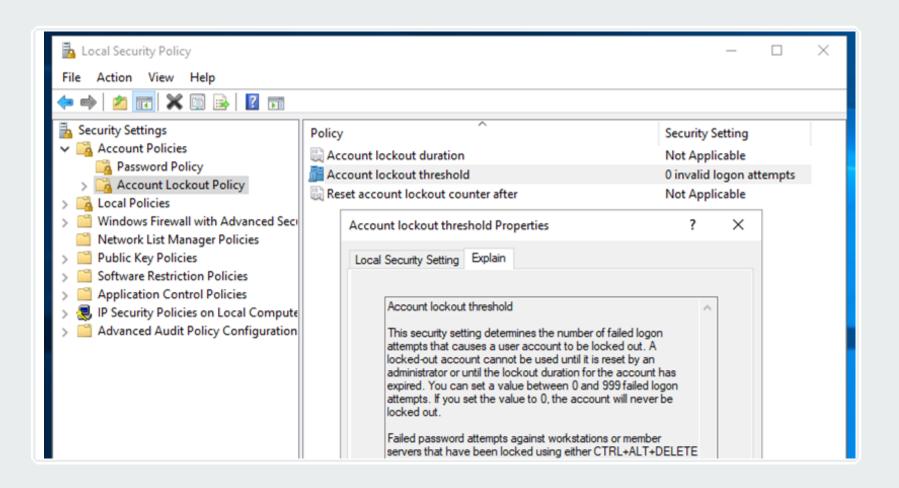
#### 2. Hardening

- a. Disable Guest Account.
- b. Set machine lockout threshold
- c. Enable password complexity requirements
- d. Disable services: print spooler, Remote Desktop
- e. Look for weird Firewall rules
- f. Block port 5968 (Remote execution)









## Now Try:

- 1. Auditing
  - Enable logging of Logins, Privilege use, and policy changes
- 2. Hardening
  - a. Disable Guest Account
  - b. Set machine lockout threshold
  - c. Enable password complexity requirements

(Hint, expand all the top level options!)

## Enable Firewall logs

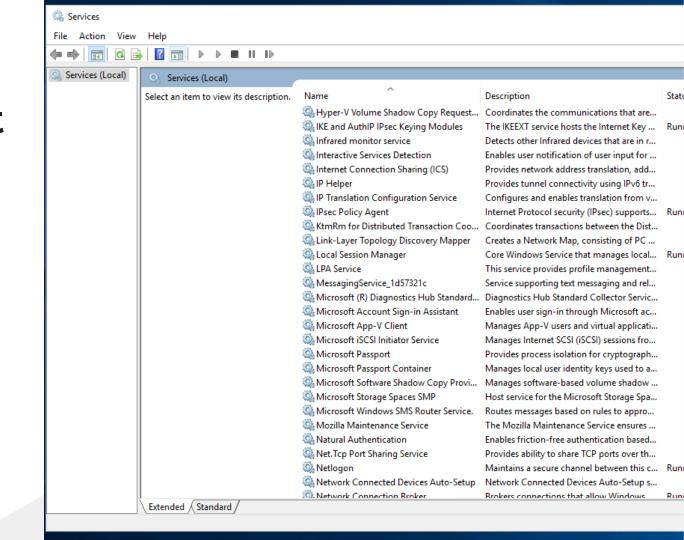
#### Method 1: Windows Firewall GUI

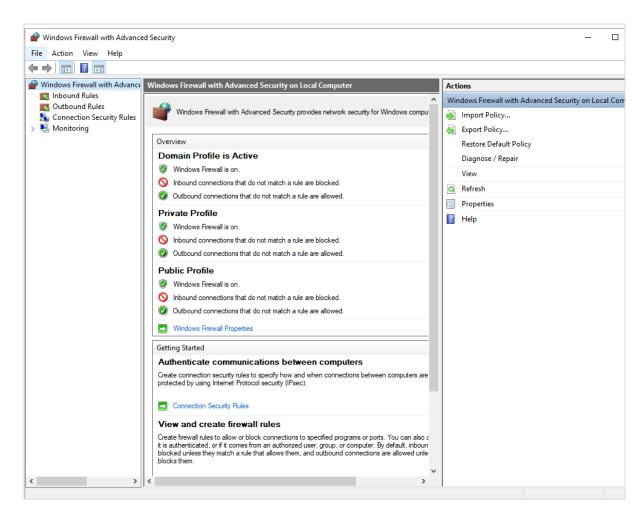
- 1. Open the **Advanced Firewall Management** Snap-in (WF.msc)
- 2. Select the **Action | Properties** from the main menu
- On the **Domain Profile** tab, click **Customize** under the **Logging** section.
- 4. Increase the file maximum size.
- 5. Turn on **logging for dropped packets**
- 6. Turn on logging for successful connections

#### Method 2 – PowerShell

- 1. Open a **PowerShell** window as *Administrator* and execute:
- Set-NetFirewallProfile -name domain -LogMaxSizeKilobytes 10240 -LogAllowed true -LogBlocked true

By default your firewall will start logging to %systemroot%\system32\LogFiles\Firewall\pfirewall.log. You may like to change this to a central logging server. Find and disable: print spooler & remote desktop





Look for weird rules, and remove them.

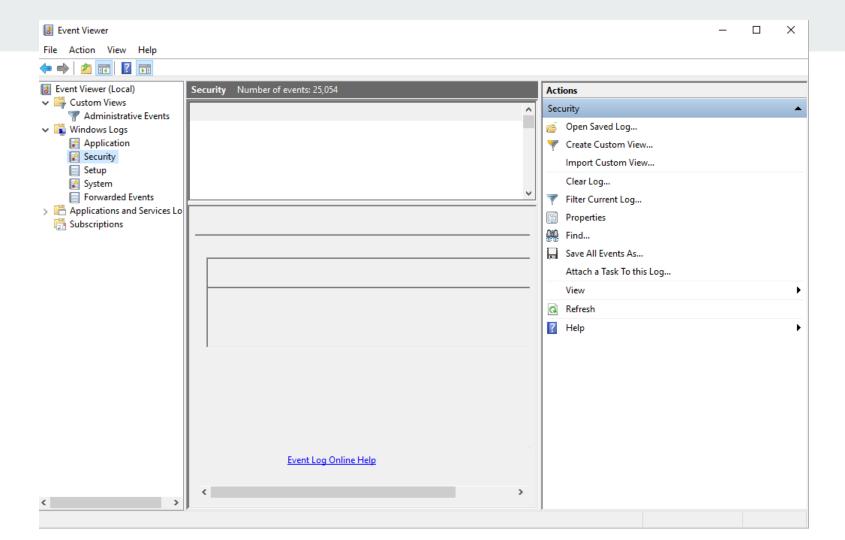
Create a new inbound rule, block port 5968.

## Finally:

Remember those audit policies?

They \*should\* have been logging all the actions you have been taking!

They are all in Event Viewer!



#### Things we did not cover

- Active Directory User, Group, Computer and OU Management
- Creating a new Administrator
- Creation, implementation, and testing of Group Policy
- Monitoring, Testing, Backing Up, and Managing DNS
- Monitoring, Testing, Backing Up, and Managing DHCP
- Understanding sysinternal tools (procmon, procexplorer, tcpview)
- Running and Understanding a Microsoft Security Baseline Analyzer
- Powershell

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New logo -- Ideas? Email them to us at cyberdefenseorg@albany.edu

Whats coming up again?

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- 3. Board applications are coming soon!

