

Data Sheet

Automated Investigation & Hunting Platform



About the CYBOT Hunter

- □ CYBOT collects rich logs from organizations network, remote users ,servers and stores to its Analytical engine
- ☐ CYBOT Receives Threat Intelligence events from our trusted community sources and value-added inputs from Activebytes dedicated threat intelligence team.
- ☐ CYBOT automatically hunts and investigate the threat leveraging Logs and TI IOCs from even dark sources
- Every unusual, suspected events is submitted to drill down level investigation and designed respond with suggestions and alerts to security team

Office Commercial TI events Commercial TI events Threat Intelligence Sharing Platform

Things you receive with CYBOT Hunter

Analytics

Our Platform includes a BigData Analytic Engine with best-in-class analytics and processing capability satisfies the organization's data analysis needs for future as well.

Remote Work

We've made hundreds of dashboards and alerts out of the box for both compliance and security analytics purposes on top of the data lake. You will have additional access to our content-library where we keep updating new dashboards, alerts frequently so that you don't miss any beat.



CYBOT Threat Intelligence

CYBOT Comes with Threat Intelligence Platform Which keeps knowledge of cyber security threats going on in the industry at the moment, accessible to both technical and non-technical teams. It provides access to both commercial and community threat intelligence events, news and vulnerabilities to the team. And we extend our security specialist's hands for threat intelligence services like domain take down.



3 CYBOT Automated Hunting and Investigation Playbooks

Rich data collected using sensors are stored into our Analytical engine in a unified format further enlightens with IOC information from Threat Intelligence platform. This Opens up the capability of Automation. We've prepared our automation playbooks not just for detecting a threat. They are built to execute end to end investigation, enrichment, and incident response actions like a human. Additionally complex use cases which even human can't do.





This is how CYBOT help you



Analytics

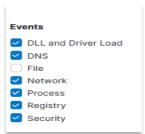
Quick profiling & detection of patterns from endpoint and network data helps in proactive handling of IOCs. Hence capable in early detection of new generation-based attack attempts. Our Platform includes a Big Data Analytic Engine with best-in-class analytics and processing capability that satisfies the organization's future data analysis needs as well.

 $\checkmark \text{Advanced Analytics handles even the modern technology-based attack techniques}$

Data from the hosts and servers will be ingested to the CYBOT and every unusual logs is subjected to detailed analysis on basis of behavioral & historical pattern recognition

Some other features includes

- Rich Data extraction from OS, system behavior, communication between systems & to external IP addresses, common user behaviour
- Analysis of logs of OS binaries execution ,registry changes
- •Data related to file creation, deletion & modification activities, other system/application logs

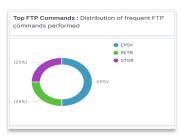


➤ Data from network are ingested to CYBOT and any malicious attempt to damage or abuse organization network infrastructure is quickly detected

Some other features includes

- •Can extracts rich logs from the network and feed it to the data-lake
- Capable of extracting domain lookups, communication logs irrespective of TCP/IP Protocols
- •Capture high fidelity transaction logs in network & traffic across the network
- •Capable of capturing file-content metadata, to and fro traffic from both internal and external critical systems
- •More capable to handle east-west traffic to detect and investigate new generation attacks
- Capable of extracting and processing major Microsoft protocols used by active directories





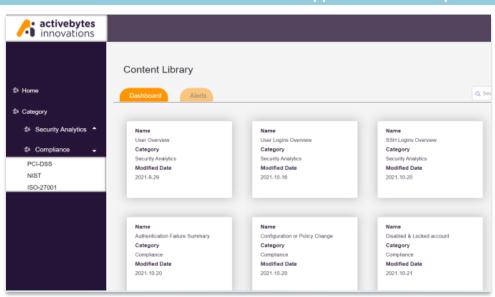
^{**} Detailed feature list of Sensors and supported protocols are Available in <u>Sensors datasheet</u> and feature list of analytical engine is available in <u>Analytics datasheet</u>



Analytics Dashboards and Use-case alerts

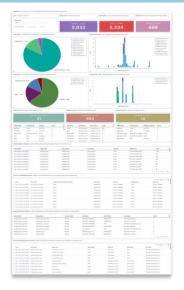
- ✓ CYBOT is capable of drilling down to granular level of events which security team can access
- ✓ Effective co-relation capabilities on information from network and host data extractors
- ✓ Faster reports and Dashboard generation for historical data
- ✓ Enhanced visibility of User management activities across the infrastructure at Directory & Host level
- √ 100+ Pre-built dashboards to review logs against compliance standards such as ISO27K, PCIDSS, NIST
- ✓ Reports can be generated.

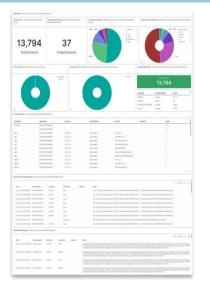
Additional access to our content-library portal where we update new dashboards & alerts



- Hundreds of dashboards and alerts for both compliance and security analytics
- Faster understanding of huge data for analysts
- Host and Network data visualization in user friendly manner
- Easy understanding of group management activities and enumerations
- Co-relation alert use-cases for new vulnerabilities and threats

SAMPLE DASHBOARDS







^{**} Detailed list of currently available dashboards are listed in dashboards datasheet.



Threat Intelligence



CYBOT -Threat Intelligence

CYBOT Receives both commercial and community threat intelligence feeds from our platform. Also has a value added Activbytes feeds, which gives insight into the latest attacks that takes place in world. This leads to coverage of a huge pool of IOCs

✓ CYBOT protects your infrastructure from even the darkest corners

Threat intelligence information from various open source and dark web sources heightens the hunt efficiency and success rate

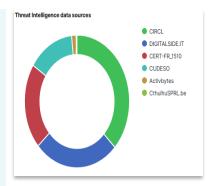
✓ No Malicious executions go undetected with TIP

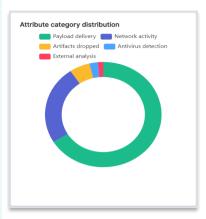
With intelligence sharing, latest technique malicious executions are fed to CYBOT and this can perform faster malicious IP, domain as well as hash detection

✓ User friendly management summary reports generated with option to download

Some other features includes

- Receiving and Sharing threat intelligence information in a controlled and structured manner
- •Receiving threat intelligence information from various open source, dark web
- •Receive threat intelligence information from other commercial sources as well.
- •Pre- configured to receive threat intelligence data from multiple sources
- •Role based access control.
- •Capable to securely gather, share, store and correlate IoC's of targeted attacks, vulnerability information etc.
- •Record all type of IOCs includes Ip, URLs, text, files, hashes, IDS signatures etc.
- •Allows internal team to collaborate and discuss on intelligence events.
- Allows organization to share threat intelligence information with peers effectively
- •No restrictions with number of users
- •API for all major functionality allows seamless integration with other security solutions
- Automatically co-relate and mark related previous incidents for effective tracking
- •Exportable as dashboards and reports with better graphical representations
- Meant for both technical and not technical resources
- •Commercial threat feeds and service from ActiveBytes dedicated threat intelligence Team for effective Threat information analysis, identification, Domain takedown etc.
- •TI Feeds of Malware Information, Threat Intelligence News, Vulnerability and exploits information.

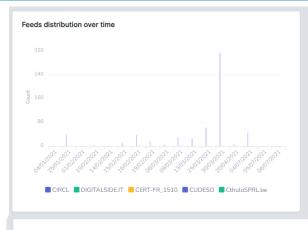


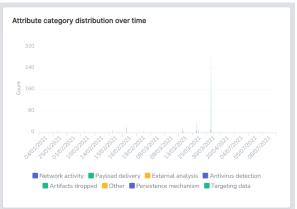


COMMUNITY THREAT INTELLIGENCE EVENTS



SAMPLE COMMUNITY THREAT INTELLIGENCE EVENTS





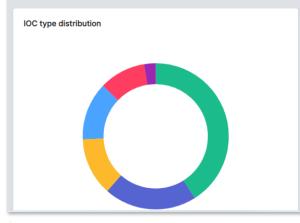
Event Name :OSINT - New campaign targeting security researchers

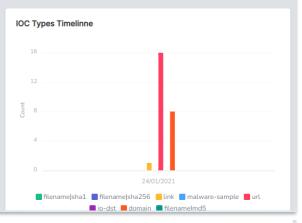
Event ID : 1206
Feed Name : CIRCL

Severity : Medium

Event Description:

Over the past several months, the Threat Analysis Group has identified an ongoing campaign targeting security researchers working on vulnerability research and development at different companies and organizations. The actors behind this campaign, which we attribute to a government-backed entity based in North Korea, have employed a number of means to target researchers which we will outline below. We hope this post will remind those in the security research community that they are targets to government-backed attackers and should remain vigilant when engaging with individuals they have not previously interacted with. In order to build credibility and connect with security researchers, the actors established a research blog and multiple Twitter profiles to interact with potential targets. They've used these Twitter profiles for posting links to their blog, posting videos of their claimed exploits and for amplifying and retweeting posts from other accounts that they control.





| ndicators Table | | | | | |
|--|----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| Show 5 v entries | | | | | Search: |
| IOC Value | IOC Type | ♦ IOC Category | ♦ IOC Comment | ♦ IOC id | ♦ Timestamp ♦ |
| angeldonationblog.com | domain | Network activity | C2 Domains: Attacker- Owned | 256986 | Jan 19, 1970, 6:40:52 PM |
| codevexillium.org | domain | Network activity | C2 Domains: Attacker- Owned | 256987 | Jan 19, 1970, 6:40:52 PM |
| https://blog.google/threat- analysis-group/new-campaign- targeting-security-researchers/ | link | External analysis | | 256985 | Jan 19, 1970, 6:40:51 PM |
| investbooking.de | domain | Network activity | C2 Domains: Attacker- Owned | 256988 | Jan 19, 1970, 6:40:52 PM |
| krakenfolio.com | domain | Network activity | C2 Domains: Attacker- Owned | 256989 | Jan 19, 1970, 6:40:52 PM |
| | | | | | |

SAMPLE ACTVIEBYTES THREAT INTELLIGENCE EVENTS



DoJ Wants Private Sector to Work More Closely with Law Enforcement on Cybersecurity

Mar 31, 53821, 6:13:20 PM | Severity : High

Impact Region



Comments

The time to properly investigate and act may exceed your risk tolerance. Even so, develop a relationship with your local law enforcement and FBI offices and discuss the mechanisms and merits of providing the information and evidence they need to take action to help others before they are in the same situation.

A key issue many private firms to cooperate with law enforcement is the lack of feedback or visibility of how their cases are progressing. While this lack of sharing back by law enforcement is understandable due to operational and investigative issues, it can be frustrating for private firms to see little or no return for the time and effort they often expend into assisting law enforcement. Law enforcement need to better understand this and examine ways that firms can see the benefits provided by their cooperation, even if it is just at a high level.

Business is anxious to remediate attacks while law enforcement wants to preserve evidence. These motives are often at odds.

Reference Link

- https://www.scmagazine.com/analysis/cybercrime/doj-wants-to-know-what-are-the-impediments-to-working-with-law-enforcement
- https://www.nextgov.com/cybersecurity/2021/10/justice-official-dangles-liability-protections-encourageprivate-sector-breach-reports/186253/



SAMPLE ACTVIEBYTES THREAT INTELLIGENCE EVENTS

Vulnerabilities are weaknesses in information systems or security infrastructure that could be exploited by a threat source. The following table shows the breakdown of vulnerability

Show 5 ✓ entries

Attackers spread malware disguised as solution for Pegasus spyware

Threat actors are impersonating the group Amnesty International and promising to protect against the Pegasus spyware as part of a scheme to deliver malware. Amnesty International r...

Reference Link:https://blog.talosintelligence.com/2021/09/fakeantipegasusamnestv.html

Oct 26, 53764, 11:56:40 PM

BOE Software vulnerability highlights need for proactive measures as well as fast patchwork

BQE Software will receive a short-term patch, after hackers from Huntress were able to exploit several CVEs to gain access and deploy ransomware in the company's network. The wide ..

Reference Link:https://threatpost.com/bqe-web-suite-billing-app-ransomware/175720/

Sep 10, 53856, 9:06:40 AM

Could SquirrelWaffle fill the spam void left behind by Emotet?

Recently, a new threat, referred to as 'SQUIRRELWAFFLE' is being spread more widely via spam campaigns, infecting systems with a new malware loader. This is a malware family that's...

Reference Link:https://blog.talosintelligence.com/2021/10/squirrelwaffle-emerges.html

Severity: His

May 13, 53841, 3:23:20 PM

High-profile Russian APT develops new backdoor tool

Cisco Talos found a previously undiscovered backdoor from the Turla APT that we are seeing in the wild. This simple backdoor is likely used as a second-chance backdoor to maintain ...

Reference Link:https://blog.talosintelligence.com/2021/09/tinyturla.html

Severity: His

Nov 25, 53709, 12:30:00 AM

Malicious campaign uses a barrage of commodity RATs to target Afghanistan and India

Cisco Talos has observed a new campaign targeting Afghanistan and India utilizing malicious RTF documents to deliver a variety of commodity malware to victims. The campaign consist...

Severity: Hig

May 14, 53841, 9:43:20 AM

Vulnerabilities with exploit

An exploit is a piece of software, data or sequence of commands that takes advantage of a vulnerability to cause unintended behavior or to gain unauthorized access to sensitive data. The obtained from various sources in the given timeframe.

Show 5 ▼ entries

Arbitrary Code Execution in PyYaml

A vulnerability was discovered in the PyYAML library in versions before 5.4, where it is susceptible to arbitrary code execution when it processes untrusted YAML files through the ...

Nov 2, 53764, 11:43:20 PM

Arbitrary Code Execution Vulnerability in PG Partition Manager

In the pg_partman (aka PG Partition Manager) extension before 4.5.1 for PostgreSQL, arbitrary code execution can be achieved via SECURITY DEFINER functions because an explicit sear...

Nov 19, 53709, 3:56:40 AM

Buffer Overflow Vulnerability in QNap Device

A stack buffer overflow vulnerability has been reported to affect QNAP device running NVR Storage Expansion. If exploited, this vulnerability allows attackers to execute arbitrary ...

Nov 4, 53764, 10:43:20 AM

Command Injection Vulnerability in BTRbk

Vendor:Digint

Btrbk before 0.31.2 allows command execution because of the mishandling of remote hosts filtering SSH commands using ssh_filter_btrbk.sh in authorized_keys.

Severity:

Nov 20, 53709, 2:10:00 AM

Command injection Vulnerability in ssh2

Vendor:ssh2 project

ssh2 is client and server modules written in pure JavaScript for node.js. In ssh2 before version 1.4.0 there is a command injection vulnerability. The issue only exists on Windows...

Oct 31, 53764, 12:16:40 PM





CYBOT - Automated Hunting and Investigation Playbooks

The advantage of automated Playbooks is that these rules, help an organization to enhance their security infrastructure with high efficiency without compromising IT processes. CYBOT has a large set of automated threat hunting tasks, incident response with option for alerts and suggestions in case of suspicious activity detection

✓ CYBOT got your covered!

With rich feeds from various IOC sources, host & network sensors ,TIP & datalake ,makes the automated playbooks work with extra efficiency than a human can perform. The speed of execution is also many times faster.

✓ Playbooks are scripted with rules to do end-to-end investigation, enrichment & incident response in exceptionally faster ways

Every suspicious IOCs identified from hunts are subjected to analysis in real-time

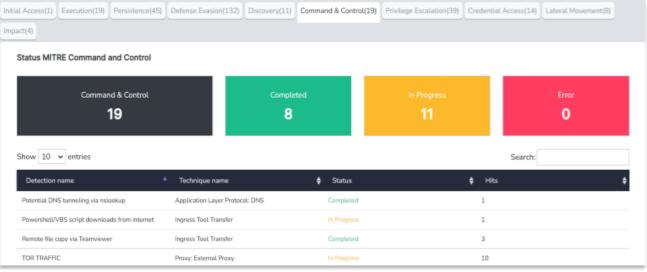
✓ Immediately alerts on attack by alert & suggestion

This feature is very important as it helps security team in preventing an attack or adversary from further escalation down the kill chain

 $\checkmark \mbox{Detailed reports of investigation where a malicious attack technique was performed$

Playbooks in CYBOT is scripted based on 3 approaches. Hence, we protect your infrastructure with multi dimensional security

- ☐ Hypothesis drive investigation
- ☐ Investigation based on known Indicators of Compromise or Indicators of Attack:
- ☐ Advanced analytics and machine learning investigations





VALUES ONLY CYBOT CAN PROMISE

SIMPLIFIED INVESTIGATION VIEW FOR MANAGEMENT RESOURCES AND VERY DETAILED TECHNICAL INFORMATION FOR SECURITY EXPERTS

Human

Alien

Some features includes

- In depth hunts with minimum or no user input
- To automatically hunt for cyber threats inside the organization infrastructure
- Automatically feed inputs from various sources such as TTP, IoC, TI, OSINT feeds etc.
 - Investigate identified observables in internet-based reputations sources
- Convenient for analyst
 - Look for possible repetition of similar threats and aggregate them to avoid false positives by itself - reduced the noise to analysts.
 - Score the hunted threat allows analyst to decide responsive action.
- Clear description of hunting tactic used
 - MITRE
 - IOC Based Hunt
 - Advanced Analytics
- Investigate or respond utilizing security solutions configured inside the organization such as AV, EDR, NDR, Vulnerability scanners, SIEM, etc.
- Chained investigation scenarios
- Report all the investigation steps like a human analyst does, which is understandable to technical and non-technical security resources
- Allow analyst to automate response actions suggested by the playbooks based on respective observables
- Has feedback mechanism for easy incident creation on threat intelligence platform with IOCs of any newly identified threat
- Unique investigation flow for each type of hunting tactics.

PLAYBOOKS WITH UNIQUE

About Hunt

CYBOT hunted for the MITRE Tactic defined

Tactic Information

A hunt was performed to detect the technique mentioned

Process Investigation

Information of the observed process was collected from the datalake.

Investigating the IP

Detailed automated investigation by CYBOT about the suspicious IP observed

Investigating URL

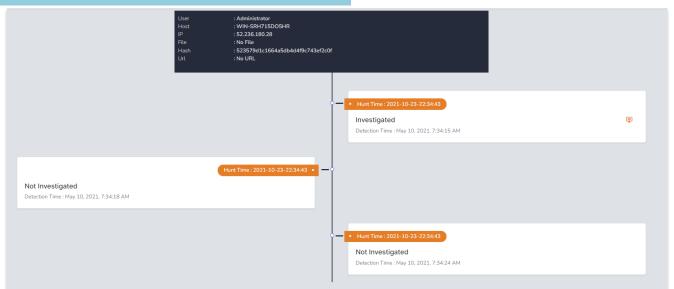
Detailed automated investigation by CYBOT about the suspicious URL observed

Investigation on Host and User

Detailed automated investigation by CYBOT about the Host & User which executed the suspected activity

Conclusion

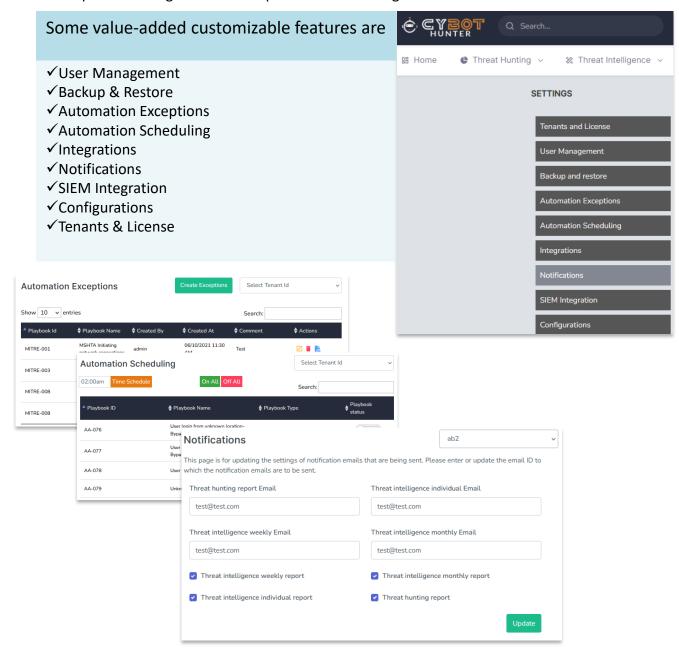
SELF AVOIDING REPEATED INVESTIGATION FOR SAME INCIDENT





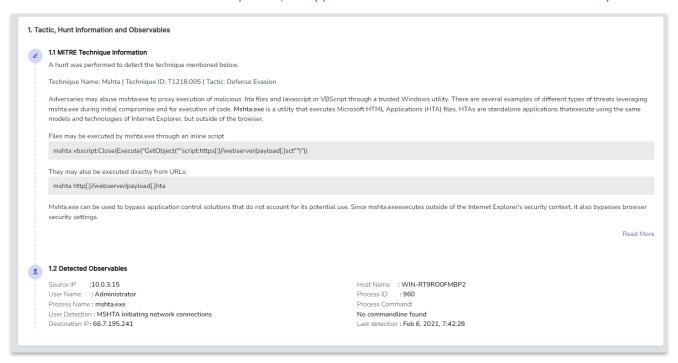
Other Features

- ✓ A list of options are available for the Security team or administrator which is customizable as per your organization's requirements
- √ Hunt reports can be generated in expert mode or manager mode.

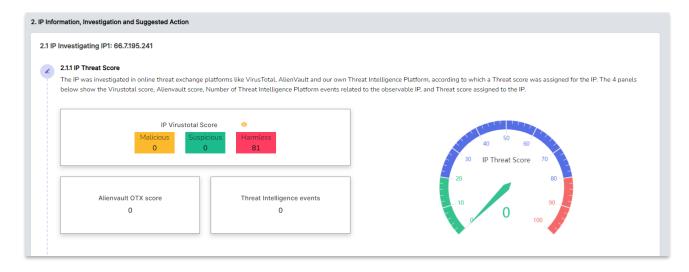




Platform hunts for an attack tactic, and collect observables if found any occurrences, cross check the occurrences to recent hunts to reduce noise and false positive, finally present all the detection related information to analyst



• As it is a trusted binary of Microsoft making a network traffic, platform further investigate the reputation of IP, score it. If there is a any threat intelligence events, bot give respective link for seamless access for analysts.



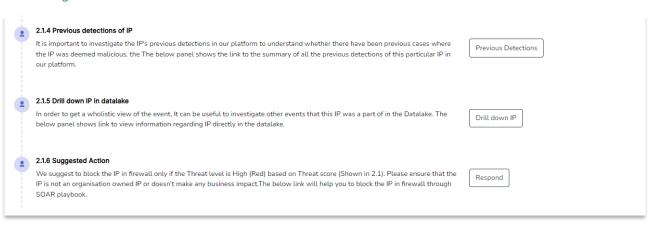


SAMPLE CYBOT INVESTGATION SCENARIO

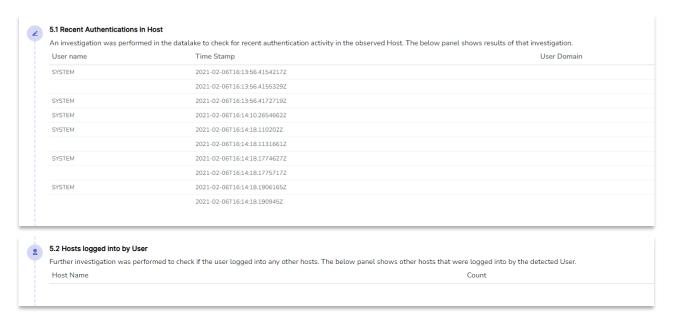
Platform looks for any other servers or user PCs made traffic to the suspicious IP from entire organization logs



Platform then enables users to see previous hunt detections for the same IP as well as investigate further about the traffic to same IP manually for threat analysts for further insights. Even suggest a response action as well, which calls a playbook of workflow what organization desires to do in SOAR. Either simply block the IP or drop a mail to Network team for blocking the IP



Platform goes beyond human capabilities by looking into user account activity across the environment, to investigate possibilities of lateral movement in case of a compromise. Processes ran by the same account across the organization. Picking all uncommon process infrastructure wide ran by the user and checking reputation of all those process hashes.





5.3 Processes run by detected User

An investigation was also performed to determine the processes run by detected user. The below panel shows the list of all processes that were run by the detected User along with the number of times

| Time | Process Name | Proccess Hash | Count |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|
| 2021-12-29-17:16:06 | mshta.exe | © 523579d1c1664a5db4d4f9c743ef2c0f | 15 |
| 2021-12-29-17:16:06 | taskhostw.exe | 0 0e1853d3339d2963d2bc6ac1fdc1c811 | 15 |
| 2021-12-29-17:16:06 | conhost.exe | od/52c96401e2540a443c599154fc6fa9 | 6 |
| 2021-12-29-17:16:06 | rundll32.exe | o c7645d43451c6d94d874d07bde59c89 | 6 |
| 2021-12-29-17:16:06 | InstallAgent.exe | © fb04124c2d2f68bbf3b9d31950b78222 | 4 |
| 2021-12-29-17:16:06 | iexplore.exe | 0 0aac13cdef3602bab8544fe51df2641d | 4 |
| 2021-12-29-17:16:06 | powershelLexe | 097ce5761c89434367598b34fe32893b | 4 |
| 2021-12-29-17:16:06 | LockAppHost.exe | 0 63036ae43b673b6c57b999251cd5e8a4 | 3 |
| 2021-12-29-17:16:06 | DismHostexe | 0 418299f70b35752cb048ed773c59002e | 2 |
| 2021-12-29-17:16:06 | LicensingUl.exe | o fd591af9e78ed65c96a736507780c5e9 | 2 |



5.4 Uncommon Processes run by detected User

Continuing from the previous step, uncommon processes run by the User were also determined and they were investigated using VirusTotal. The below panel shows the list of the uncommon processes (ie. processes that were run less frequently) run by the detected User along with the number of times they were run, and their respective VirusTotal scores.

| Time | Process name | Process Reputation (VirusTotal) | Process Hash |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 2021-12-29-17:16:06 | ipconfig.exe | 0 | © 29916dcea5377c19996b417d9235f42f |
| 2021-12-29-17:16:06 | javaws.exe | 0 | • 48835192fc721d679965cbc0a5f55dcf |
| 2021-12-29-17:16:06 | jp2launcher.exe | 0.015151515151515152 | © 2f28f48880b6ba3fd8d144f2996ad032 |
| 2021-12-29-17:16:06 | mobsync.exe | 0 | 99c4ec4ca3e1a91b3f2d3969bb41e6d8 |
| 2021-12-29-17:16:06 | powershell.exe | 0 | 097ce5761c89434367598b34fe32893b |
| 2021-12-29-17:16:06 | LockAppHost.exe | 0 | 63036ae43b673b6c57b999251cd5e8a4 |
| 2021-12-29-17:16:06 | DismHostexe | 0 | • 418299f70b35752cb048ed773c59002e |
| 2021-12-29-17:16:06 | LicensingUI.exe | 0 | o fd591af9e78ed65c96a736507780c5e9 |
| 2021-12-29-17:16:06 | conhost.exe | 0 | o d752c96401e2540a443c599154fc6fa9 |
| 2021-12-29-17:16:06 | rundll32.exe | 0 | o c7645d43451c6d94d87f4d07bde59c89 |

Platform then summarizes the investigation out comes for both technical and non-technical resources

Conclusion

CYBOT Hunted for the MITRE Tactic "MSHTA Making Network connection" which is a Defense evasion technique where attacker utilizes trusted Microsoft binary or software to call malicious script and executes it. On investigation its has occurred on Computer - WIN-RT9RO0FMBP2 by User: Administrator on Feb 6, 2021, 7:42:28.

- While investigating the IP (66.7.195.241) called, CYBOT calculated a threat score of And recommends to block the IP in perimeter firewall if it is beyond acceptable range or organization's threat appetite.
- While investigating the Hash(No hash found) called, CYBOT calculated a threat score of 0. And recommends to block the hash in EDR if it is beyond acceptable range or organization's threat appetite.
- While investigating the URL(No URL) called, CYBOT calculated a threat score of . And recommends to block the IP in perimeter firewall if it is beyond acceptable range or organization's threat appetite.
- While investigating the User(Administrator) who executed the activity , CYBOT identified the user account has been used in 0 other hosts during the incident. If the other host logged in by user seems suspicious, recommending to disable user account.



LIST OF PLAYBOOKS CURRENTLY AVAILABLE IN THE PLATFORM

MITRE Based Hunts

| SI.No. | Playbook name | Description | MITRE Technique ID |
|--------|--|--|-----------------------|
| 1 | Mshta initiating Network Connections | This automation playbook investigates every attempted network connection by MSHTA | T1218.005 |
| 2 | Unload Sysmon Filter Driver with fltmc.exe | This automation playbook investigates every event where sysmon driver was attempted to be unloaded | T1562.001 |
| 3 | Suspicious Bitsadmin Job via bitsadmin.exe | This automation playbook investigates every suspicious bitsadmin jobs | T1197 |
| 4 | Conhost spawned by suspicious parent | This automation playbook investigates conhost spawned by suspicious parent | T1059 |
| 5 | Office spawning powershell | This automation playbook investigates every time ms office applications spawn powershell | T1137 |
| ŝ | Certutil Encode | This automation playbook investigates every time certutil was used to encode strings or files | T1140 |
| 7 | Powershell initiating NW connections | This automation playbook investigates every time powershell initiates network connections | T1546.013 |
| 3 | Install Util execution with suspicious commandlines | This automation playbook investigates every installutil was run with suspicious commandline arguments | T1218.004 |
|) | Suspicious Powershell parameter substring | This automation playbook investigates every time powershell commands where executed with suspicious parameters | T1059.001 |
| 10 | Suspicious parent of csc.exe | This automation playbook investigates every time csc.exe was called by a suspicious parent process | T1027.004 |
| 1 | Programs executing from suspicious location | This automation playbook investigates every time programs were executed inside suspicious locations | T1036.005 |
| 12 | Suspicious Rundll32 Activity | This automation playbook investigates every time rundll32 was executed with suspicious parameters | T1218.001 |
| 13 | Add Programs to firewall exclusions from Temp directory | This automation playbook investigates every time rundll32 was executed with suspicious parameters | T1204.002 |
| L4 | Suspicious script executions | This automation playbook investigates every time suspicious scripts where executed | T1059.001 |
| 15 | Webshell detection with command line keywords | This automation playbook investigates every time webshell scripts were attempted to be executed | T1505.003 |
| 16 | Rundll initating network connection | This automation playbook investigates every time rundll32 was initiating a network connection | T1218.011 |
| L7 | Net.exe Execution | This automation playbook investigates every time net.exe was executed | T1569.002 |
| 18 | Processes created by MMC | This automation playbook investigates every time mmc created a process | T1543 |
| L9 | Mimikatz detections LSASS Access | This automation playbook investigates every time Isass was accessed using indicators specific to mimikatz | T1003.001 |
| 20 | Detects WMI executing suspicious Commands | This automation playbook investigates every time wmi was executing suspicious commands | T1047 |
| 21 | Microsoft binary Github communication | This automation playbook investigates every time github communication was attempted by microsoft binaries | T1218 |
| 22 | Microsoft Outlook Spawning Windows Shell | This automation playbook investigates every time outlook was detected to be spawning a windows shell | T1566 |
| 23 | Suspicious Reconaissance activity | This automation playbook investigates every time suspicious reconnaisance activity was detected | T1018 |
| 24 | Windows task manager as parent | This automation playbook investigates every time task manager is detected as a parent process for suspicious child processes | T1134.004 |



LIST OF PLAYBOOKS CURRENTLY AVAILABLE IN THE PLATFORM

MITRE Based Hunts

| Sl.No. | Playbook name | Description | MITRE Technique ID |
|--------|--|--|-----------------------|
| 25 | Isass Access from NON System Account | This automation playbook investigates every time Isass was accessed using non system account | T1003.001 |
| 26 | RDP or SSH from external IP's | This automation playbook investigates every time ssh was accessed from external network IP addresses | T1219 |
| 27 | Tor traffic to Internet | This automation playbook investigates every time tor traffic was detected to internet | T1090.002 |
| 28 | Powershell remote session | This automation playbook investigates every time powershell was detected to be remotely accessed | T1021 |
| 29 | Adding the Hidden File Attribute with via attrib.exe | This automation playbook investigates every time hidden file attribute was added via attrib.exe | T1564 |
| 30 | Execution of existing service via cmd | This automation playbook investigates every time services was executed by cmd | T1569.002 |
| 31 | Volume shadow copy removals | This automation playbook investigates every time volume shadow copy was removed | T1490 |
| 32 | HH.exe execution | This automation playbook investigates every time hh.exe was executed with suspicious parameters | T1218.001 |
| 33 | Host artifact deletions | This automation playbook investigates host artifact deletions | T1070 |
| 34 | Interactive AT jobs | This automation playbook investigates interactive AT jobs creations | T1053.002 |
| 35 | LSA authentication packages | This automation playbook investigates LSA authentication packages editions in registry | T1003.004 |
| 36 | LSASS memory dumping | This automation playbook investigates LSASS memory dumping techniques | T1003.001 |
| 37 | Modification of boot configs | This automation playbook investigates boot configuration editions in registry | T1547.009 |
| | Modification of logon scripts from | | T1037.001 |
| 38 | registry | This automation playbook investigates logon scripts editions in registry | |
| 39 | Mounting hidden shares | This automation playbook investigates every time hidden shares were mounted | T1021.002 |
| 40 | Persistance via Appinit dll | This automation playbook investigates attempted persistence via Appinit.dll | T1546.010 |
| 41 | Persistance via netsh key | This automation playbook investigates attempted persistence via Netsh key in registry | T1547.009 |
| 42 | Persistance via screensaver | This automation playbook investigates screensaver persistence via registry | T1546.002 |
| 43 | Process discovery via builtin tools/windows tools | This automation playbook investigates process discovery using builtin tools | T1057 |
| 44 | Processes Running with unusual Extensions | This automation playbook investigates process processes running with unusual extensions | T1036.006 |
| 45 | Registration of winlogon helper dll | This automation playbook investigates winlogon helper dll registration | T1547.004 |
| 46 | Registry persistence via Shell folders | This automation playbook investigates persistency via shell folders registry entry modifications | T1547.001 |
| 47 | Root Certificate install | This automation playbook investigates root certificate installations | T1553.004 |
| 48 | SAM dumping via reg.exe | This automation playbook investigates SAM dumping via reg.exe | T1003.002 |
| 49 | Service path modification via sc.exe | This automation playbook investigates SAM dumping via reg.exe | T1543.003 |

LIST OF PLAYBOOKS CURRENTLY AVAILABLE IN THE PLATFORM

MITRE Based Hunts

| Sl.No. | Playbook name | Description | MITRE Technique ID |
|--------|---|---|-----------------------|
| 50 | Service Stop or disable with sc.exe command | This automation playbook investigates services being stopped or disabled via sc.exe | T1543.003 |
| 51 | Suspicious script object executions | This automation playbook investigates services being stopped or disabled via sc.exe | T1218.010 |
| 52 | Possible windows network enumeration | This automation playbook investigates possible windows network enumeration techniques | T1018 |
| 53 | AD dumping via ntdsutil.exe | This automation playbook investigates possible AD dumping via ntdsutil | T1003.003 |
| 54 | UAC bypass via eventviewer | This automation playbook investigates possible UAC bypass via eventviewer | T1548.002 |
| 55 | UAC bypass via sdclt | This automation playbook investigates possible UAC bypass via eventviewer | T1548.002 |
| 56 | Registry Persistence via Explorer Run key | | T1547.001 |
| 57 | Possible No powershell executions | This automation playbook investigates possible no powershell executions | T1546 |
| 58 | Possible Hooking detections | This automation playbook investigates possible hooking | T1197 |
| 59 | Renamed Powershell | This automation playbook investigates possible renamed powershell executions | T1059.001 |
| 60 | Powershell/VBS script downloads from internet | This automation playbook investigates possible script downloads from internet | T1059 |
| 61 | Possible port Forwarding detected | This automation playbook investigates possible port forwarding | T1572 |
| 62 | Suspicious use of Public Folder | This automation playbook investigates suspicious usage of public folder | T1036.005 |
| 63 | Systeminfo executions | This automation playbook investigates systeminfo executions | T1082 |
| 64 | Suspicious WMIC XSL Script Execution | This automation playbook investigates suspicious wmic xsl script execution | T1220 |
| 65 | Suspicious control DLL load | This automation playbook investigates suspicious control.exe loading dll | T1218 |
| 66 | Connection to external Network via Telnet | This automation playbook investigates connection to external network via telnet | T1021 |
| 67 | Discovery of Remote system's Time | This automation playbook investigates discovery of remote system's time | T1124 |
| 68 | File And Directory Permissions Modification | This automation playbook investigates file and directory permisions modification | T1222 |
| 69 | Direct RDP Enabling via psexec | This automation playbook investigates Direct RDP enabling via psexec | T1021.001 |
| 70 | Detect cmdkey Malicious Activity | This automation playbook investigates malicious cmdkey activity | T1555 |
| 71 | Potential DNS tunneling via nslookup- TA0011 | This automation playbook investigates potential dns tunneling | T1071.004 |
| 72 | Remote file copy mpcmdrun-T1105 | This automation playbook investigates potential file copy via mpcmdrun | T1105 |
| 73 | Remote file copy via Teamviewer-T1105 | This automation playbook investigates potential file copy via teamviewer | T1105 |
| 74 | NTDS or SAM Database File Copied-T1003 | This automation playbook investigates potential copy of ntds or sam database file | T1003 |
| 75 | Execution via Regsvcs/Regasm- TA002,T1121 | This automation playbook investigates potential execution via regsvcs or regasm | T1218.009 |
| 76 | adfind command activity | This automation playbook investigates potential adfind execution | T1069.002 |
| 77 | clearing windows event logs | This automation playbook investigates potential windows event log clearing attempts | T1070.001 |
| 78 | Windows defender disabled via registry modification | This automation playbook investigates windows defender disabling via registry modifications | T1562 |

Threat Intelligence Based Hunts

| Sl.No. | Playbook name | Description |
|--------|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Malicious IP Communications | This automation playbook investigates malicious IP communications from Threat Intelligence |
| 2 | Malicious Domain Communications | This automation playbook investigates malicious domain communications |
| 3 | Malicious HASH identification | This automation playbook investigates malicious hashes executions |

Advanced Analytics Based Hunts

| Sl.No. | Playbook name | Description |
|--------|---|---|
| 1 | User login from unknown location-Bypassing baseline | This automation playbook investigates user logons from unusual locations |
| 2 | User login from unusual workstations | This automation playbook investigates user logons from unusual hosts |
| 3 | Unknown/New process executions | This automation playbook investigates unusual process executions |
| 4 | Unknown/New HTTP POST requests | This automation playbook investigates unusual HTTP post requests |
| 5 | Possible C&C beacons | This automation playbook investigates potential C&C beacons |
| 6 | Domain Lookup Anomalous increase-DNS | This automation playbook investigates anomalous DNS lookup increase |
| 7 | Least common parent child process Combinations | This automation playbook investigates anomalous parent-child process combinations |



