


Initial Access: Advanced Techniques



Initial Access (I)



Initial Access	
9 techniques	
Drive-by Compromise	
Exploit Public-Facing Application	
External Remote Services	
Hardware Additions	
II Phishing (3)	
Replication Through Removable Media	
II Valid Accounts (4)	

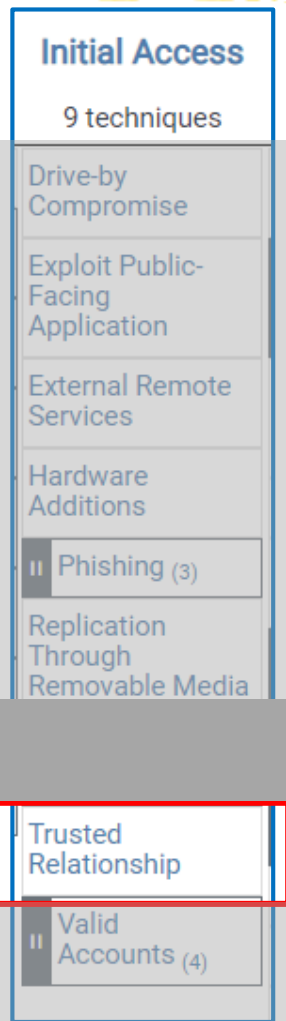
Nothing really surprising

Initial Access (II)

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II	Supply Chain Compromise (3)
	Trusted Relationship
II	Valid Accounts (4)

BIG (REALLY BIG) HEADACHES

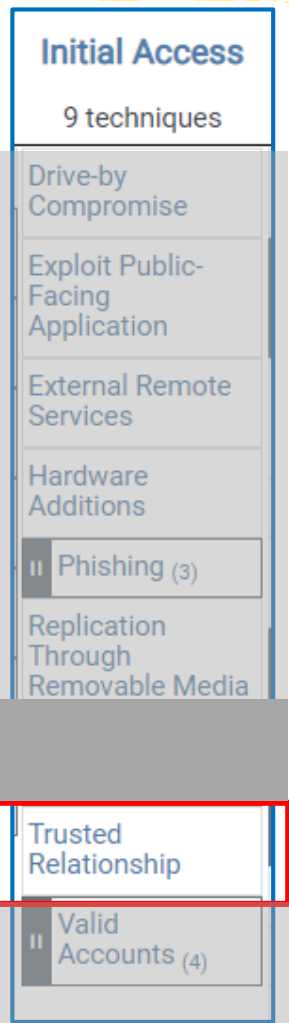
Trusted Relationship (I)



Organizations often grant **elevated access** to second or third-party **external providers** in order to allow them to **manage internal systems** as well as cloud-based environments.

Adversaries may **breach providers who have access to intended victims**. Access through trusted third party relationship abuses an existing connection that **may not be protected** or **receives less scrutiny** than standard mechanisms of gaining access to a network.

Trusted Relationship (II)



In Office 365 environments, organizations may grant Microsoft partners or resellers **delegated administrator permissions**.

By compromising a partner or reseller account, an adversary may be able to leverage existing delegated administrator relationships ...in order to gain administrative control over the victim tenant

A "nice" example (July 2023)

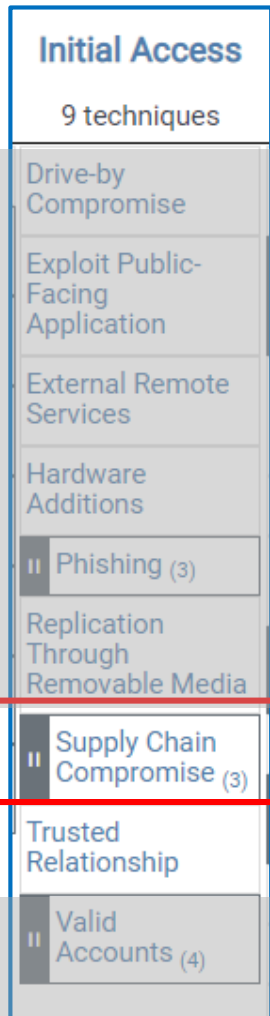
Microsoft lost its keys, and the government got hacked



Zack Whittaker @zackwhittaker / 4:05 PM GMT+2 • July 17, 2023

- ❑ China-backed hackers **stole a key that allowed them to stealthily break into dozens of email inboxes**, including those belonging to several federal government agencies.
- ❑ Hackers obtained a **Microsoft signing key** that was abused **to forge authentication tokens** that allowed the hackers' access to inboxes as if they were the rightful owners

Supply Chain Compromise (I-a)

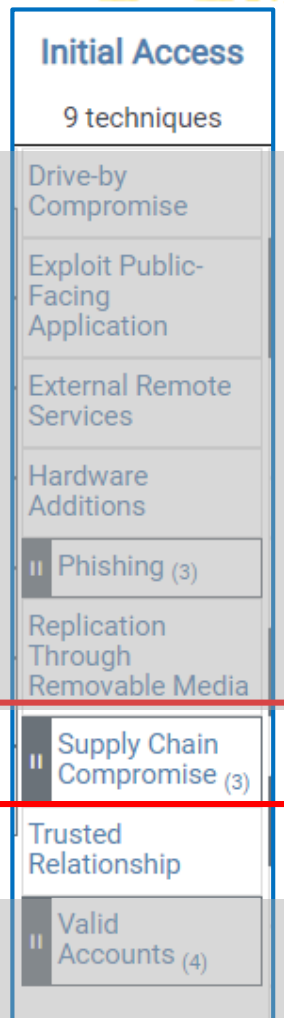


Adversaries may **manipulate products** or product **delivery mechanisms** prior to receipt by a final consumer for the purpose of **data or system compromise**.

Supply chain compromise can take place at **any stage of the supply chain** including:

- ❑ Manipulation of **development tools**
- ❑ Manipulation of a **development environment**
- ❑ Manipulation of **source code repositories** (public or private)
- ❑ Manipulation of **source code** in open-source **dependencies**
- ❑ Manipulation of **software update/distribution** mechanisms
- ❑ Compromised/infected system images
(multiple cases of removable media **infected at the factory**)
- ❑ Replacement of legitimate software with modified versions
- ❑ Sales of modified/counterfeit products to legitimate distributors
- ❑ Shipment interdiction

Supply Chain Compromise (I-b)



- Usually **malicious additions to legitimate software**.
- Usually distributed to a very broad set of consumers and then additional tactics to **specific** victims.
- Sometimes popular open source projects that are used as **dependencies** in many applications

SolarWinds



- ❑ Software for **security network monitoring**
- ❑ Adopted by **large** and **security-conscious organizations**
 - ❑ All five branches of the US military
 - ❑ State department, White House, NSA,
 - ❑ 425 of the Fortune 500 companies,
 - ❑ All five of the top five accounting firms
 - ❑ ...

SolarWinds Compromise (December 2020)



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 - ❑ 425 of the Fortune 500 companies,
 - ❑ All five of the top five accounting firms
 - ❑ ...
- ❑ APT inserted **malicious updates**
- ❑ **18000** organizations installed the update
- ❑ **Evidence** of later attacks in **many hundreds** of them

What happened (in a nutshell) (I)



1. **Intrusion** on SolarWinds
2. **Malicious update** on 18000 customers
3. Evidence of **intrusion** in many hundreds of them
 - ❑ Deployment of other malware + **persistence**

What happened (in a nutshell) (II)



3. Evidence of intrusion in many hundreds of them

- Deployment of other malware + persistence

- These included:

 - **FireEye**

 - Top of the tops security company

 - They alerted all the other organizations
(no one had noticed)

 - **Microsoft**

 - (alerted by FireEye)

Emergency Directive

Emergency Directive 21-01

cyber.dhs.gov

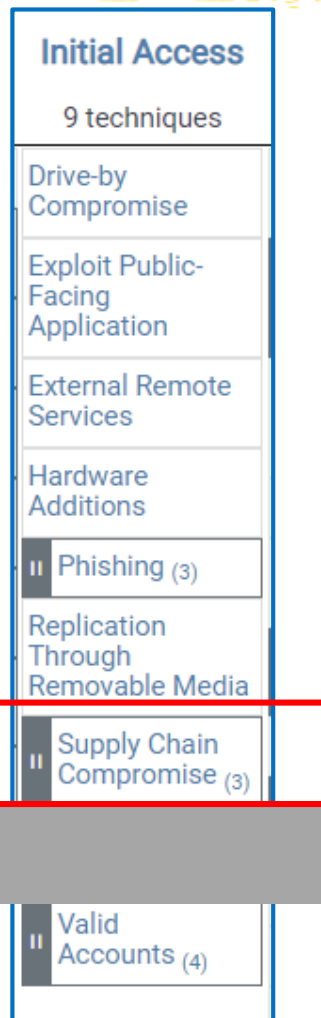
See [updated supplemental guidance](#) for the latest.

December 13, 2020

Mitigate SolarWinds Orion Code Compromise

- ❑ ... **immediately disconnect or power down SolarWinds Orion products**
- ❑ ...agencies are **prohibited** from (re)joining the Windows host OS to the enterprise domain
- ❑ **Block all traffic** external to the enterprise to and from hosts where any version of SolarWinds Orion software has been installed.
- ❑ **How to clean up against persistence?**

Keep in mind



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- Usually **malicious additions to legitimate software**.
- While supply chain compromise **can impact any component of hardware or software**, adversaries looking to gain execution have often focused on **malicious additions to legitimate software** in software distribution or **update channels**.

Examples



1. Take a look at the "Supply Chain Compromise" examples on the companion website
2. Think a little about them
3. Change your job...

Supply Chain Compromise



Supply Chain Attacks: Why attractive



- ❑ Attack **one**, hit **many**
- ❑ Victims invariably have **lot of trust** in **a lot of** components:
 - ❑ **All** those that compose its **internal infrastructure**
 - ❑ **All** those that are used for **software development**
- ❑ Air gap does **not** defend

Supply Chain Defense: Why a nightmare (I)

- ❑ Do we even **know** our perimeter?
 - ❑ HW+SW Infrastructure: Network, Servers, Endpoints
 - ❑ Who manufactured our devices? Who sold them to us? Who installed them?
 - ❑ Internal Applications
 - ❑ Who built our website? Which platform does it run on? Which libraries?
 - ❑ And what about our mail server?
 - ❑ Software development tools and **libraries**
 - ❑ Which libraries have we used? Developed and maintained by whom?
 - ❑ ...



Supply Chain Defense: Why a nightmare (II)

Supply chain compromise can take place at **any stage of the supply chain** including:

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Supply Chain Defense (= cross your fingers)



- ❑ Best practice today:
 1. Understand risks
 2. Structure and manage relations with providers carefully
- ❑ Look at companion website
- ❑ Much easier said than done
- ❑ Point 2 has been applied for a long time in **critical non-cyber domains**

Note the timing

Trump signs into law U.S. government
ban on Kaspersky Lab software



DECEMBER 12, 2017



UK government bans all Russian anti-
virus software from Secret-rated
systems



3 Dec 2017



Dutch government to phase out use of
Kaspersky anti-virus software



MAY 14, 2018



Supply Chain Compromise:

Keep in mind



- ❑ **Huge** problem
- ❑ No longer a theoretical possibility
- ❑ Will become more and more relevant