SOC Project: SOAR Implementation Using Tines and LimaCharlie

Introduction:

In today's rapidly evolving cybersecurity landscape, **Security Orchestration**, **Automation**, **and Response** (**SOAR**) solutions are becoming essential components of Security Operations Centers (SOCs). The primary goal of SOAR is to automate repetitive tasks, enabling SOC teams to focus on more complex incidents, streamline workflows, and enhance incident response through structured playbooks.

This report details the process of integrating **Tines** as the SOAR platform with **LimaCharlie** as an Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) system. The project demonstrates how SOAR can be effectively used in a SOC environment to automate responses to detections, such as password recovery tool activity, and escalate actions based on user input. This project also emphasizes the importance of understanding the functionality of tools, irrespective of the specific vendor, by focusing on core SOAR concepts rather than proprietary features.

Project Objectives:

- 1. **Automate Detection and Response**: Automate the detection of password recovery tools on Windows machines using LimaCharlie and respond to incidents using Tines.
- 2. **Design and Implement Playbooks**: Create a custom playbook (referred to as "story" in Tines) that integrates alerts with communication tools such as Slack and email for incident notification and escalation.
- 3. **User Interaction in Incident Response**: Provide a mechanism for user input to determine further actions, such as isolating a machine upon detecting unauthorized activity.
- 4. **Develop Hands-On SOAR and EDR Experience**: Gain practical experience with SOAR and EDR platforms by setting up detection rules, generating events, and automating responses.

Project Workflow Overview:

1. Preparation:

- o Install **Tines** as the SOAR platform and **LimaCharlie** as the EDR solution.
- o Deploy a Windows Virtual Machine (VM) to act as the test environment.
- Ensure the VM has an active internet connection to communicate with the SOAR and EDR platforms.

2. **Detection Setup:**

- Custom Detection Rules in LimaCharlie: Implement a detection rule to identify the usage of password recovery tools on the Windows VM.
- Data Collection: Start collecting event data from LimaCharlie, which will act as the EDR solution for the project.

3. Playbook Creation (SOAR Story in Tines):

- Design the playbook (story) in Tines, which will automate the response to detections.
- o The playbook will:
 - Send an alert via email and Slack when a detection is made.
 - Query the user to ask whether the detected machine should be isolated.
 - **Isolate the machine** using LimaCharlie's capabilities if the user confirms the action.

4. Slack and Email Integration:

- o Integrate **Slack** and **email** with the playbook to enable real-time incident notifications and escalations.
- o Test the integration to ensure that notifications are triggered upon detection.

5. User Interaction:

o The playbook will prompt the user with a **confirmation** to isolate the machine if suspicious activity is detected. Based on the user's response, LimaCharlie will execute an automated isolation process.

Challenges Encountered:

- 1. **Playbook Design Iterations**: The creation of a functional playbook (story) required several iterations. As is common in SOC environments, some planned functions didn't work as expected, and adjustments were made during the development process.
- 2. **Integration and Event Handling**: Ensuring smooth integration between LimaCharlie and Tines involved troubleshooting compatibility issues, particularly in passing alerts and data between the platforms. Documenting these integration steps was key to resolving problems efficiently.
- 3. **Handling User Inputs**: Allowing user interaction in automated processes posed some challenges. The logic required to handle user responses within the playbook was adjusted to ensure accuracy, as incorrectly configured logic could lead to improper incident response actions.

Results:

By the end of the project, we have successfully:

- Created a **detection rule** in LimaCharlie to monitor and alert on the use of password recovery tools.
- Integrated **Slack** and **email** notifications into the SOAR playbook, enabling real-time communication of incidents to the SOC team.
- Developed a **fully functional playbook** that provided users with options for manual intervention in incident handling, such as isolating compromised machines.

The project showcased the value of SOAR platforms like Tines in automating SOC workflows and allowed for hands-on experience in managing and responding to security threats in real-time.

Lessons Learned:

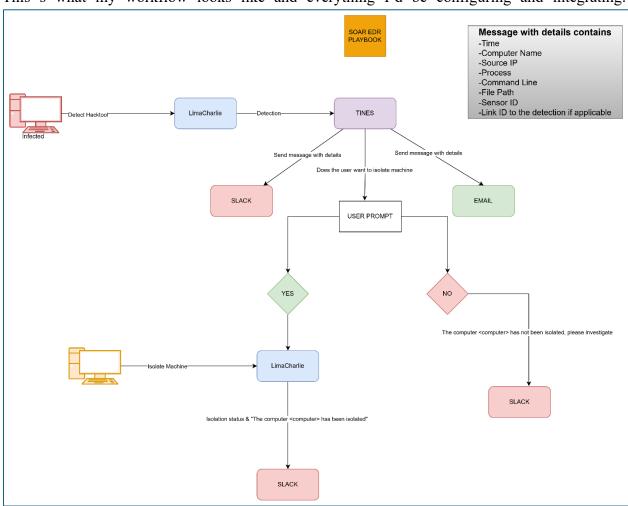
- 1. **Tool Agnosticism**: While we used **Tines** as the SOAR platform and **LimaCharlie** as the EDR tool, the principles of SOAR implementation remain largely vendor-agnostic. The key takeaway is that SOC processes should be designed with flexibility in mind, as the tools may vary, but the goals of automation and structured responses stay the same.
- 2. **Importance of Iteration in Playbook Development**: During the creation of playbooks, it's crucial to anticipate changes and continuously refine the workflows. Playbooks evolve based on operational requirements, tool limitations, and new security threats.
- 3. **Practical Experience Matters**: This project reinforced that hands-on practice with SOAR tools is essential for building confidence and technical proficiency in SOC operations. The integration of LimaCharlie and Tines provided valuable insight into orchestrating responses in real-time.

Conclusion:

This project successfully demonstrated the use of **SOAR platforms** like Tines to streamline SOC workflows by automating repetitive tasks, providing real-time incident notifications, and enabling user interaction during incident response. The integration of EDR with SOAR platforms is a critical strategy for modern SOC teams to ensure that security incidents are handled efficiently and effectively. This hands-on project provided a solid foundation for future SOC automation projects and real-world application of SOAR tools.

Part 1

This s what my workflow looks like and everything I'd be configuring and integrating.



Part 2: LimaCharlie EDR and Tines Integration

In this phase, the goal is to:

- Install and set up LimaCharlie EDR on my Windows Server 2022 virtual machine (VM) running in VirtualBox.
- Ensure the VM is enrolled in **LimaCharlie** and is generating **event data**.
- Prepare the environment for creating custom detection and response rules.

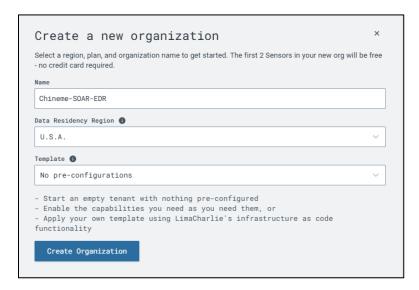
Step-by-Step Setup Process:

1. Environment Setup (Windows Server 2022 in VirtualBox):

• I will be using my existing VM running Windows Server 2022 on VirtualBox. It's important to ensure that the VM has internet connectivity since LimaCharlie needs to communicate with its cloud dashboard to report events.

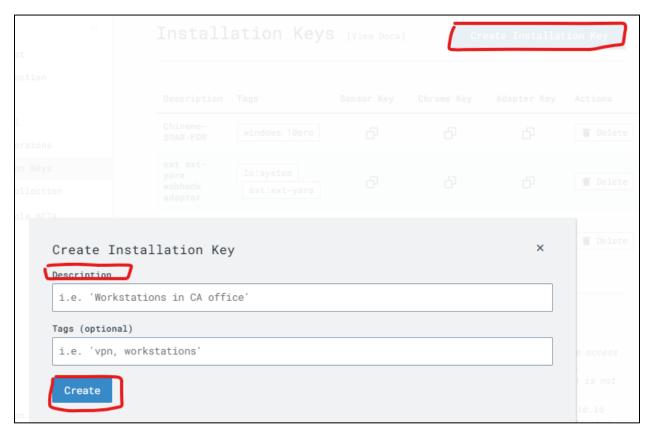
2. LimaCharlie Setup:

- o Go to the **LimaCharlie website** and sign up if you haven't done so already.
- o Once logged in, follow the LimaCharlie onboarding wizard, which includes creating an organization.
- o Give your organization a meaningful name, such as "chineme-SOAR-EDR".
- o Then select the appropriate **data residency region**, like "USA" or your preferred location.



3. Creating Installation Keys in LimaCharlie:

- o Navigate to the **Installation Keys** section on the LimaCharlie dashboard. These keys are used to enroll sensors (my VM) into the LimaCharlie environment.
- Click on Create Installation Key and provide a description such as "Chineme-SOAR-EDR".
- Save the key for later use during the agent installation process.



4. Installing the LimaCharlie Agent on Windows Server 2022:

- Now that I have my installation key, it's time to install the LimaCharlie Agent on my Windows Server VM.
- o Download the LimaCharlie Windows Agent from the platform.
 - In LimaCharlie, navigate to the **Downloads** section and select the Windows agent for **64-bit systems**.



- o Once downloaded, I'll open **PowerShell as Administrator** to install the agent:
 - Navigate to the directory where the file was downloaded using cd Downloads.
 - Run the installation using the command:

```
Installation [View Docs]

Installing the sensor requires administrator (or root) execution:

Windows EXE: lc_sensor.exe -i

YOUR_INSTALLATION_KEY
```

.\limaCharlieInstaller.exe -i <Your Installation Key>

• I'll ensure the agent installs successfully, and I should see a confirmation message once the installation is complete.

```
Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows
PS C:\Users\Administrator> cd Downloads
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads> dir
   Directory: C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads
                                        Length Name
                   LastWriteTime
Mode
              9/18/2024 11:05 PM
                                               Sysmon
              9/25/2024 10:42 AM
                                        782752 hcp_win_x64_release_4.31.0.exe
              9/18/2024 11:05 PM
                                      136097792 splunkforwarder-9.3.1-0b8d769cb912-x64-release.msi
             9/18/2024 11:04 PM
9/18/2024 11:05 PM
                                       4866436 Sysmon.zip
253169 sysmonconfig.xml
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads> .\hcp_win_x64_release_4.31.0.exe -i AAAABgAAAQsFAAAAIzkxNTc3OThjNTBhZ
ZIhvcNAQEBBQADggEPADCCAQoCggEBAL2SpxyNrur8WPuRUzJqn8rXqc1hMD/E2sy4lWZrafMcD0BIpxHEDWRj0MvNkUTa55RPAws5CPE10
ZMFJZn/kWDFIqWEo19EwBKJZBOBe1D/MqSBOkHrfGe0+AbCpAERDpsZFzlPfMpyAijnyyNDxIgBYle/aDQmmitf4w1Tx3w46q/ND/XR24EJ
/DToqWYXCY7Swdt8f1hicr8QgSVVeJ8o4/qTVKP9S40QuZe0fpiEEOW0eDUnpIg3uMUHp2QDulwXjKh6HuD7i8DUkXX37hzcJdMEsdcg+ZB
                       9/9/
                     %%%%%%
         %%%%%%%%%%
```

```
LimaCharlie Agent Installer
https://limacharlie.io

*** SUCCESS

Agent installed successfully!

PS C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads>
```

5. Verifying Enrollment in LimaCharlie:

 After installation, head back to the LimaCharlie dashboard and navigate to Sensors.



- You should now see Windows Server 2022 VM listed under the Sensors List. The dashboard will provide details such as:
 - Hostname
 - Internal and external IP addresses
 - Enrollment date
 - Platform type
- o I can also see basic analytics like event collection and file system data.



6. Initial Test Commands:

- With my sensor now visible in the LimaCharlie dashboard, it's time to run some basic commands to verify the setup.
 - I'll use the **Netstat** command from within the LimaCharlie console to view active network connections on my Windows Server VM:
 - In LimaCharlie, navigate to Console under the enrolled sensor and run:
 - I'll verify that the output shows network connections along with their process IDs (PIDs).

```
Console [View Docs] (1)
CONNECTED
                      Connection established. Sensor ready to receive
                      commands.
ISSUED
                      netstat
2024-09-25 18:27:32
                      netstat
NETSTAT_REP
                      ~"event": {
2024-09-25 17:27:32
                         "FRIENDLY": 0
                         ~"NETWORK_ACTIVITY": [
                              <0:{
                                ~"DESTINATION": {
                                  "IP_ADDRESS": "0.0.0.0"
                                  "PORT": 0
                                "PROCESS_ID": 2748
                                "PROTOCOL": "tcp4"
                                ~"SOURCE": {
                                  "IP ADDRESS": "127.0.0.1"
                                   "PORT": 53
```

7. Preparing for Custom Detection and Response:

- Now that my VM is generating telemetry and I've verified the communication with LimaCharlie, I'm ready for the next phase of the project: creating detection and response rules.
- The focus will be on generating specific events related to **password recovery tools** and crafting custom responses to mitigate the threat.

Part 3: Generating Telemetry and Creating Detection & Response Rules in LimaCharlie

In this part, our main objective is to:

- 1. Generate telemetry from the LaZagnea password recovery tool.
- 2. Create a detection and response rule in LimaCharlie to identify this activity.
- 3. Set the groundwork for forwarding the detection to **Tines** for automated actions.

Step 1: Download and Run LaZagne

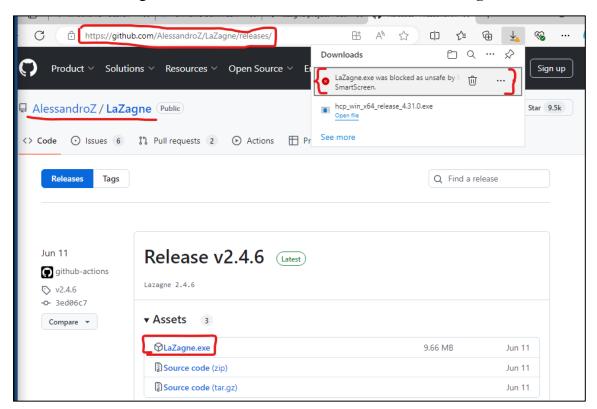
The first step is to generate activity by downloading and running **LaZagne**, a popular password recovery tool. LimaCharlie will monitor this execution, allowing us to create a detection rule based on telemetry.

1. Download LaZagne:

Visit LaZagne 's GitHub repository.

Lazagne: https://github.com/AlessandroZ/LaZagne

o Navigate to the Releases section and download the LaZagne.exe file.



2. Disable Windows Security:

o Open Windows Security and go to Virus & Threat Protection.

 Temporarily disable real-time protection to prevent Windows Defender from blocking LaZagne.

Note: Disabling real-time protection is necessary for this demo but should be re-enabled after completing the project.

3. Running LaZagne:

- Open PowerShell in the directory where LaZagne is downloaded.
- Run the tool by typing:

.\LaZagne.exe

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads> dir
   Directory: C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads
lode
                      LastWriteTime
                                               Length Name
               9/18/2024 11:05 PM
9/25/2024 10:42 AM
9/25/2024 11:37 AM
9/18/2024 11:05 PM
                                              782752 hcp_win_x64_release_4.31.0.exe
                                            10132516 La7agne.exe
                                            136097792 splunkforwarder-9.3.1-0b8d769cb912-x64-release.msi
               9/18/2024 11:04 PM
9/18/2024 11:05 PM
                                             4866436 Sysmon.zip
                                               253169 sysmonconfig.xml
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads> .\LaZagne.exe
                           The LaZagne Project
                             ! BANG BANG !
      ______
   System masterkey decrypted for 0b1dc122-a844-43ce-b613-f85ce20b578f
System masterkey decrypted for 9ad00374-01ee-4987-a60e-9a5fcf86e732
######## User: SYSTEM #########
     ------ Lsa_secrets passwords ------
```

4. At this point, LimaCharlie should begin capturing telemetry related to the execution of LaZagne.

Step 2: Viewing Telemetry in LimaCharlie

After running LaZagne, we can head over to LimaCharlie to view the generated events.

1. Navigate to the Sensor:

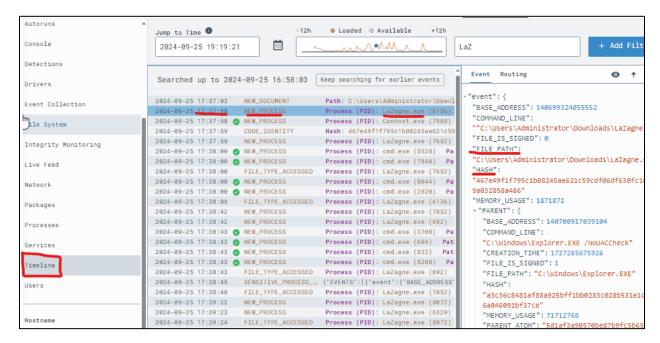
o In LimaCharlie, go to the Sensors List and select your Windows Server VM.

2. View the Event Timeline:

- Navigate to the **Timeline** tab to see recent events. Since we just executed LaZagne, the telemetry should be visible here.
- o Filter the events using the term **LaZagne** to quickly find the specific process creation event.

3. Telemetry Details:

- Click on the event for more details. Here, you'll see useful information such as the **file path, command line arguments, process ID**, and more.
- This information will form the foundation for our custom detection rule.



Step 3: Creating the Detection Rule in LimaCharlie

Now that we have telemetry from LaZagne, it's time to create a **detection and response (DNR)** rule in LimaCharlie. This rule will detect the execution of LaZagne in the future and trigger a response.

1. Navigate to Detection & Response (DNR) Rules:

- o Go to the **Automation** section in LimaCharlie.
- o Click on **New Rule** to create a new detection rule.

2. Base the Rule on Existing Templates:

- o Instead of starting from scratch, use an existing rule as a foundation.
- Search for Credential Access related rules, as LaZagne is a password recovery tool.
 Select a rule related to process creation and view its content.

3. Customizing the Rule for LaZagne:

- Edit the rule to fit our use case. The key event type we're interested in is new process creation.
- We will match the **file path** and **command line arguments** from the telemetry we viewed earlier.
- For example, the rule can trigger if the file path ends with LaZagne.exe or if the command line contains specific arguments (like all).

4. Refining the Criteria:

- The rule should check:
 - Process Creation Event: The event type should be either new process or existing process.
 - File Path: The file path should end with LaZagne.exe (case-insensitive).
 - Command Line: The command line should contain all or similar relevant arguments from the telemetry.
 - **File Hash**: Optionally, you can match the hash of the LaZagne executable to ensure accuracy.

```
Detect 0
  1 * events:
       - NEW_PROCESS
       - EXISTING_PROCESS
  4 op: and
  5 - rules:
       - op: is windows
       - op: or
  8 -
        rules:
  9 +
           - case sensitive: false
 10
            op: ends with
            path: event/FILE_PATH
  11
  12
             value: LaZagne.exe
  13 +
           - case sensitive: false
  14
           op: contains
 15
           path: event/COMMAND_LINE
 16
            value: LaZagne
  17 -
           - case sensitive: false
 18
            op: is
  19
             path: event/HASH
 20
             value: 3cc5ee93a9ba1fc57389705283b760c8bd61f35e9398bbfa3210e2becf6d4b05
 21
```

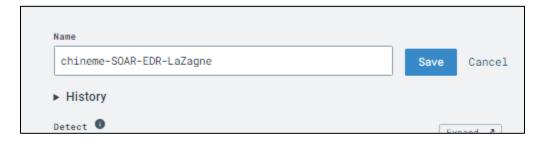
```
Respond

1 - action: report
2 - metadata:
3 author: Chineme
4 description: TEST - Detects Lazagne Usage
5 - falsepositives:
6 - ToTheMoon
7 level: high
8 - tags:
9 - attack.credential_access
10 name: Chineme - HackTool - Lazagne {SOAR-EDR}
```

Here is the GitHub link to the rule: GitHub - MyDFIR/SOAR-EDR-Project

5. Saving the Rule:

 Once customized, name the rule something relevant like "LaZagne Detection Rule" and save it.

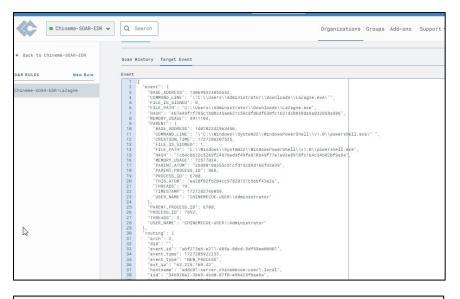


Step 4: Testing the Rule

After saving the rule, it's important to test whether it works as intended.

1. Testing with Past Events:

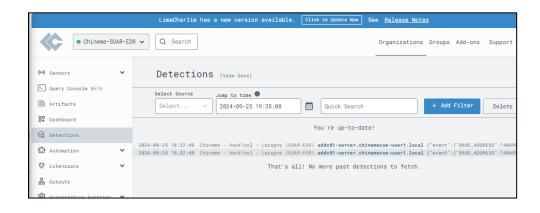
- o Go back to the previously captured event for LaZagne.
- Use LimaCharlie's Test Event functionality by pasting the raw event data into the
 test field. Run the test and ensure that the rule is correctly detecting the event.



```
Match. 4 operations were evaluated with the following results:
    true => (is windows) {"op":"is windows"}
    true => (-ends with) {"case sensitive":false,"op":"ends with","path":"event/FILE_PATH","value":"LaZag
    true => (or) {"op":"or","rules":[{"case sensitive":false,"op":"ends with","path":"event/FILE_PATH","v
    {"case sensitive":false,"op":"contains", "path":"event/COMMAND_LINE", "value":"LaZagne"},{"case
    sensitive":false, "op":"is","path":"event/HASH","value":"3cc5ee93a9ba1fc57389705283b760c8bd61f35e9398b
    true => (and) {"events":["NEW_PROCESS", "EXISTING_PROCESS"], "op":"and", "rules":[{"op":"is windows"},{"sensitive":false,"op":"ends with", "path":"event/FILE_PATH", "value":"LaZagne.exe"},{"case
    sensitive":false, "op":"contains", "path":"event/COMMAND_LINE", "value":"LaZagne"},{"case
    sensitive":false, "op":"is", "path":"event/HASH", "value":"3cc5ee93a9ba1fc57389705283b760c8bd61f35e9398b
```

2. Running LaZagne Again:

- o Clear the previous telemetry for a clean slate.
- o Run LaZagne.exe again in your Windows Server VM.
- Check LimaCharlie's detection tab to verify that the rule triggered and generated a detection.



Part 4: Integrating Slack, Tines, and LimaCharlie for Automation

In this phase, we will:

- 1. Set up **Slack** to receive alerts.
- 2. Configure **Tines** to connect with LimaCharlie.
- 3. Test the connection between LimaCharlie and Tines to ensure that **SOAR** (Security Orchestration, Automation, and Response) processes are receiving the detections generated by LimaCharlie.

Step 1: Setting up Slack

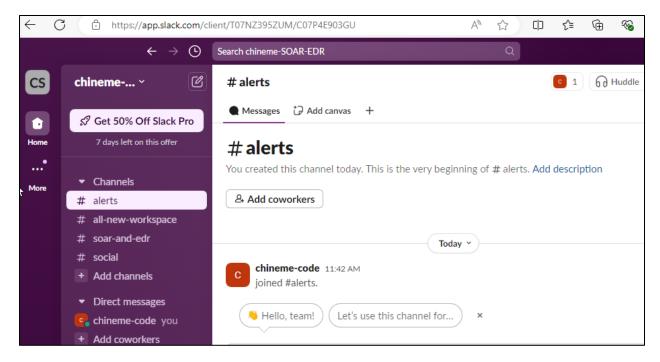
The first tool we'll configure is **Slack**, where we'll be sending our alerts from LimaCharlie via Tines.

1. Create a Slack Workspace:

- o Go to Slack.com and click on the "Get Started Free" button to create an account.
- Use a valid email account, as Slack will send a confirmation code to complete the signup process.
- o Name your workspace something meaningful like "chineme-SOAR-EDR".

2. Create an Alerts Channel:

- o In your new workspace, create a dedicated channel for alerts:
 - Click on Add Channels and select Create a New Channel.
 - Name the channel **alerts** and set it to **public**.
 - Skip inviting people for now.
- o This channel will receive detection alerts from LimaCharlie via Tines.

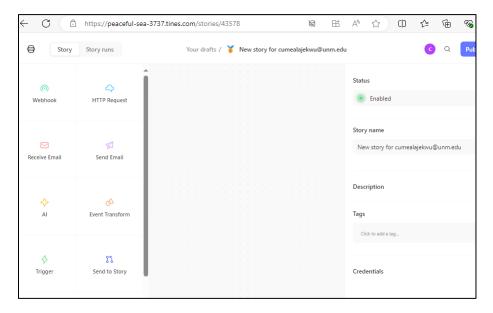


Step 2: Setting up Tines

Next, we'll configure **Tines**, which will handle automation based on the detections reported by LimaCharlie.

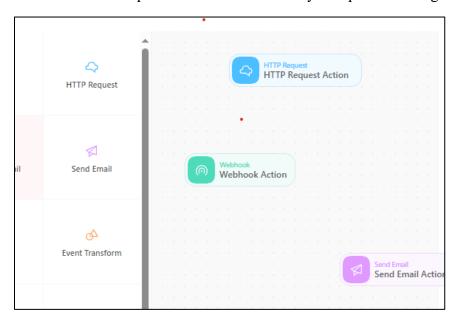
1. Create a Tines Account:

- Head over to <u>Tines.com</u> and sign up using your email. You can also sign in with Google or Microsoft accounts.
- o Once logged in, exit the introduction tour by clicking on the "X" and "End Tour."



2. Exploring Tines' Actions:

- o On the left-hand side, you'll see different actions you can use to build your playbook (known as **stories** in Tines).
- o For example, you can drag an HTTP Request or Web Hook action onto the storyboard. We'll use a Web Hook to receive detections from LimaCharlie.
- o Templates are also available if you'd prefer starting with a pre-built example.

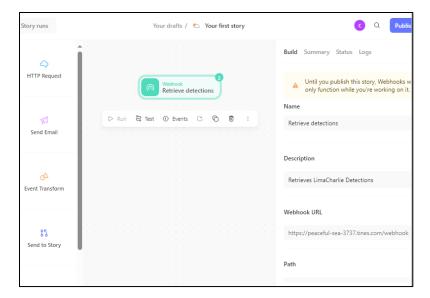


Step 3: Connecting LimaCharlie and Tines

Now that we have both **Slack** and **Tines** set up, the next step is to establish the connection between **LimaCharlie** and **Tines**, ensuring that detection data flows between them.

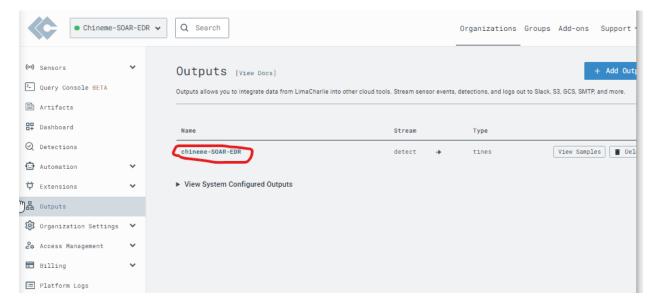
1. Create a Web Hook in Tines:

- o In Tines, drag a **Web Hook** onto the storyboard and name it **Retrieve Detections**.
- o For the **Web Hook URL**, copy the provided link.



2. Configuring Outputs in LimaCharlie:

- o Head back to LimaCharlie and navigate to your organization's Outputs.
- Click on Add Output and select Detections (since we want to capture all detections from our rule).
- o In the output configuration:
 - Select **Tines** as the destination.
 - Paste the Web Hook URL from Tines into the Destination Host field.
 - Name the output something like chineme-SOAR-EDR



3. Generating a Detection Event:

 To test if the connection is working, return to your Windows Server VM and run Lasagna.exe again:

.\Lasagna.exe

 This will trigger a detection in LimaCharlie, which should be forwarded to Tines via the Web Hook.

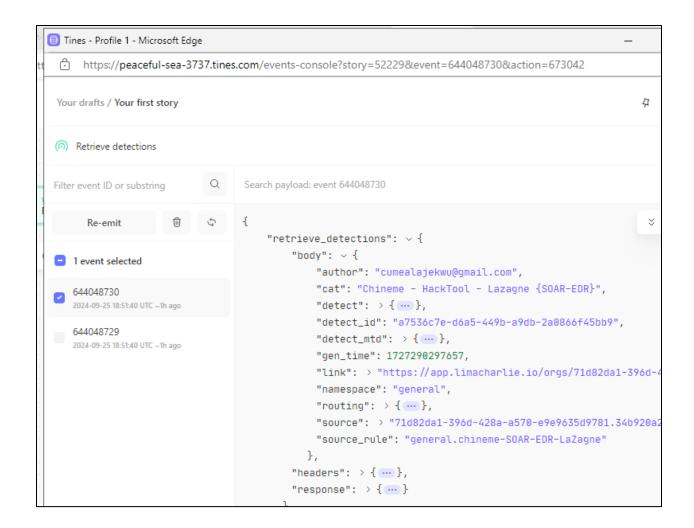
```
chineme-SOAR-EDR configuration saved!
This is a good time to check your destination and see if you're receiving data on that end.
Here are some samples of what you should see:
Samples for chineme-SOAR-EDR
Refresh Samples 🙃
 "root": {
  "author": "cumealajekwu@gmail.com"
  "cat": "Chineme - HackTool - Lazagne {SOAR-EDR}"
  ~"detect": {
     ~"event": {
       "BASE_ADDRESS": 140697376849920
       "COMMAND_LINE": ""C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\LaZagne.exe" all"
       "FILE_IS_SIGNED": 0
       "FILE_PATH": "C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\LaZagne.exe"
       "HASH": "467e49f1f795c1b08245ae621c59cdf06df630fc1631dc0059da9a032858a486"
       "MEMORY USAGE": 3784704
        ~"PARENT": {
          "BASE_ADDRESS": 140702242963456
          "COMMAND_LINE": ""C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe" "
         "CREATION_TIME": 1727286207525
          "FILE_IS_SIGNED": 1
          "FILE_PATH": "C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe"
          "HASH": "1c84c8632c5269f24876ed9f49fa810b49f77e1e92e8918fc164c34b020f9a94"
          "MEMORY_USAGE": 72577024
          "PARENT_ATOM": "2bd80188355c51cfd15c89d166f43e39"
          "PARENT_PROCESS_ID": 968
          "PROCESS_ID": 6700
          "THIS_ATOM": "ea28f82fb204cc97820131b566f43e3a"
```

Step 4: Verifying the Integration

Now that the connection is configured, let's confirm that **Tines** is receiving detections from LimaCharlie and forwarding them to **Slack**.

1. Check the Detection in Tines:

- Go back to Tines and check the Retrieve Detections Web Hook.
- You should see the detection event from LimaCharlie. This will contain information like the command line, file path, hash, and username associated with the Lasagna execution.



Part 5: Building the Final Playbook with LimaCharlie, Tines, and Slack Integration

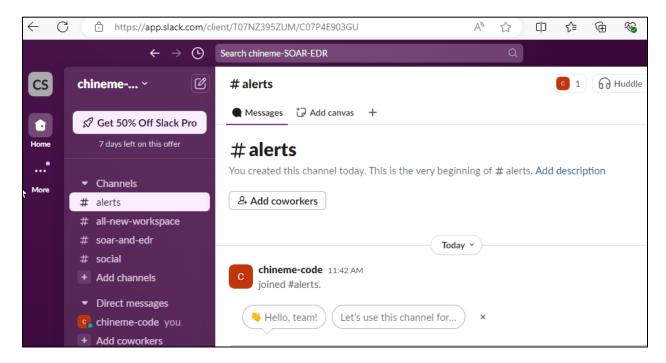
Today's objective is to build our **Playbook** (or story) that will:

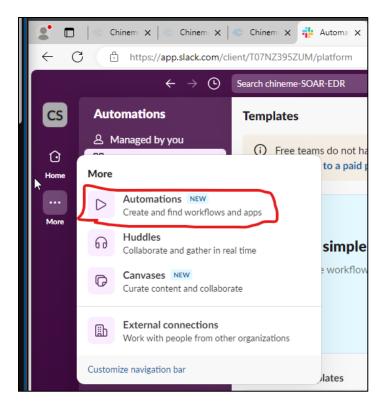
- 1. Send a message to Slack with the details of the detection.
- 2. **Send an email** to notify the team.
- 3. **Prompt the user** to decide whether to isolate the affected machine.
- 4. **Isolate the machine** using LimaCharlie if the user chooses to do so.
- 5. **Send confirmation** of the machine's isolation status to Slack.

This is the culmination of all the steps we've been working on, and by the end of this section, you'll have a fully automated detection and response Playbook in **Tines** connected to **LimaCharlie**.

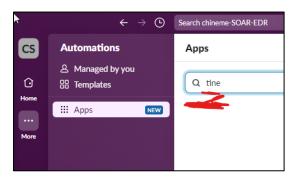
Step 1: Connecting Slack to Tines

- 1. Create Slack Workspace:
 - Ensure you have your Slack workspace ready (as set up in Part 4).
 - You will also need a dedicated alerts channel where the messages from Tines will be sent.

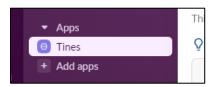




I already downloaded the tines app that's why I cant see it in my search

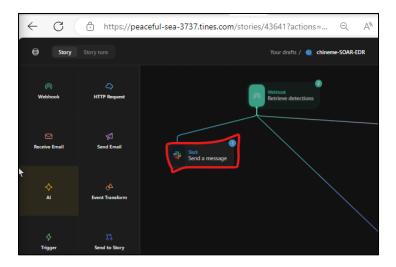


Steps for installing the app: 1. Login to your Tines tenant 2. Navigate to the team that will be using the API and click "Credential" 3. Click "+ New Credential" and select "Slack" and follow the prompts to connect.

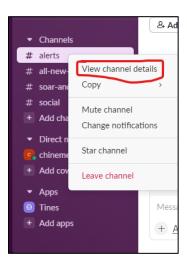


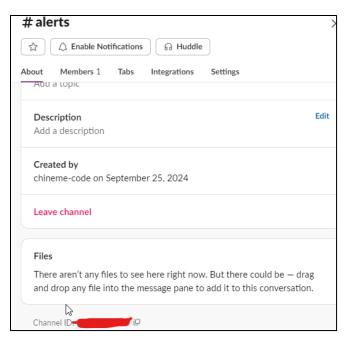
2. Establish the Link Between Tines and Slack:

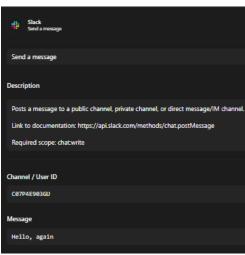
o In Tines, drag the Slack action from the template library into your Playbook.



- Use the Slack API to send a message to your alerts channel. The message should contain the details of the detection (such as the detection name, time, affected computer, and IP address).
- o Use the Slack Channel ID to specify where the message should be sent.







```
"retrieve_detections": 🗸 {
    "body": ↓ {
         "author": "cumealajekwu@gmail.com",
         "cat": "Chineme - HackTool - Lazagne {SOAR-EDR}",
         "detect": V {
             "event": ↓ {
                 "BASE_ADDRESS": 140697447366656,
                  "COMMAND_LINE": "\"C:\\Users\\Administrator\\Downloads\\LaZagne.exe\" all",
                  "FILE_IS_SIGNED": 0,
                 "FILE_PATH": "C:\\Users\\Administrator\\Downloads\\LaZagne.exe",""HASH": "467e49f1f795c1b08245ae621c59cdf06df630fc1631dc0059da9a032850a486",
                  "MEMORY_USAGE": 22781952,
                  "PARENT": \rightarrow { \cdots },
                  "PARENT_PROCESS_ID": 2332,
                  "PROCESS_ID": 7460,
                 "THREADS": 4,
                 "USER_NAME": "CHINEMECOE-USER\\Administrator"
              "routing": ↓ {
                  "arch": 2,
                  "did": "
                  "event_id": "764bd439-6079-4601-a6d9-53ac736b1da6",
                  "event_time": 1727320732560,-
                  "event_type": "NEW_PROCESS",
                  "ext_ip": "table pane",
"hostname": "addc91-server.chinemecoe-user1.local",
                  "int_ip": "
                  "moduleid": 2,
```

Copy and paste on the notepad!

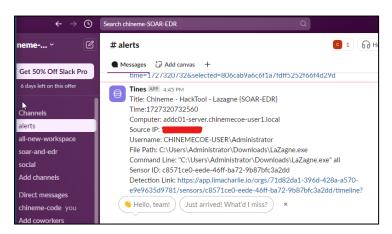
```
File Edit Format View Help

Title: <<retrieve_detections.body.cat>>
Time:<<rretrieve_detections.body.detect.routing.event_time>>
Computer: <<retrieve_detections.body.detect.routing.hostname>>
Source IP: <<retrieve_detections.body.detect.routing.int_ip>>
Username: <<retrieve_detections.body.detect.event.USER_NAME>>
File Path: <<retrieve_detections.body.detect.event.FILE_PATH>>
Command Line: <<retrieve_detections.body.detect.event.COMMAND_LINE>>
Sensor ID: <<retrieve_detections.body.detect.routing.sid>>
Detection Link: <<retrieve_detections.body.link>>
```

Paste in slack(tines)



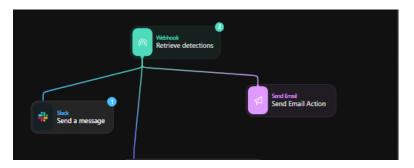
Run test. Here is the result of the test

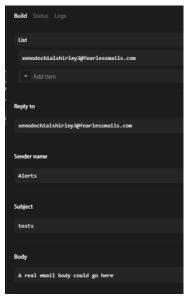


Step 2: Configuring Email Notifications in Tines

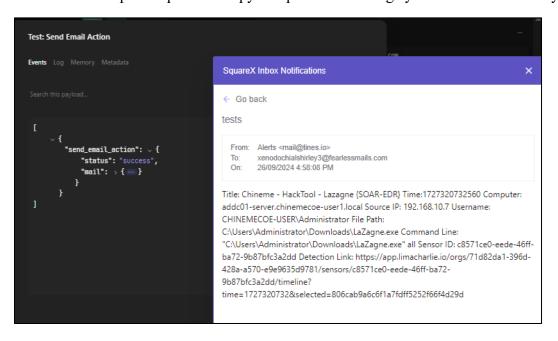
1. Set up the Email Notification:

- o Add an **email notification** action in Tines to send the detection details via email.
- Use your organization's email system or a disposable email provider (like **Squarex**) to test.
- Ensure the email includes relevant information such as the **detection name**, **computer name**, **IP address**, and a **link to the detection** in LimaCharlie.





Use the same step as step 3. Just copy and paste the message you want to receive in your email.



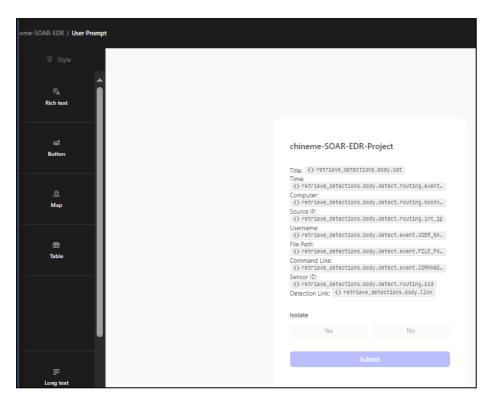
Step 3: Adding a User Prompt for Isolation Decision

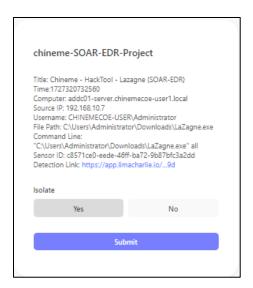
1. Create a User Prompt Page:

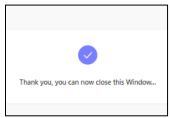
- Now, create a User Prompt Page in Tines that asks the user whether they want to isolate the machine.
- o The page should display the detection details for the user to review before making the decision.

2. Yes/No Decision:

- o Include Yes and No buttons on the page.
- o If the user selects **Yes**, the Playbook should continue to isolate the machine using **LimaCharlie**. If the user selects **No**, a message should be sent to Slack indicating that the machine was not isolated.

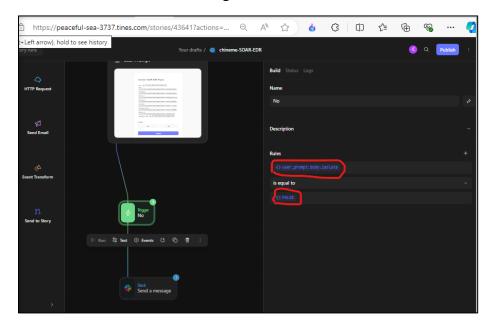


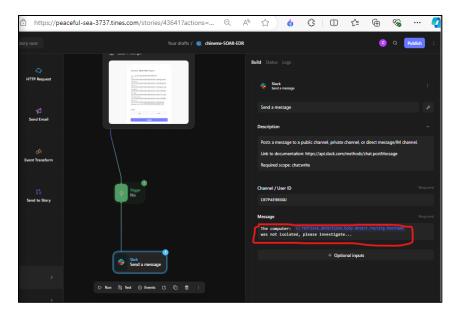




Configuring the workflow so that when you say no, it shows you a message and then sends you a slack message

This can be done with this configuration



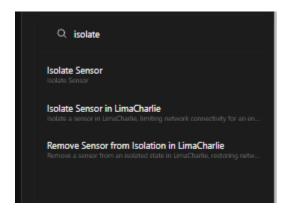


Step 4: Isolating the Machine in LimaCharlie

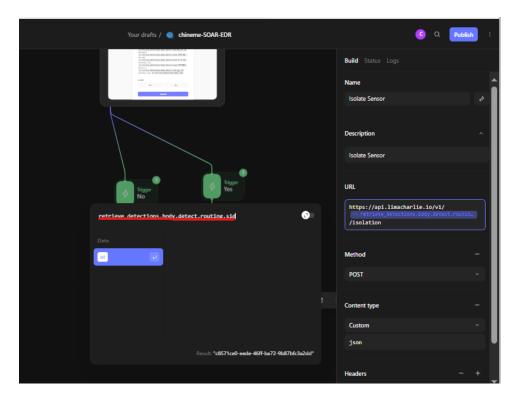
1. Automate Machine Isolation:

 If the user chooses to isolate the machine, configure Tines to send an isolation request to LimaCharlie.

If you are in doubt what to put in the use the search bar ad type in "isolate"



o Use the **Sensor ID** (which you'll get from the detection event) to identify the machine to be isolated.

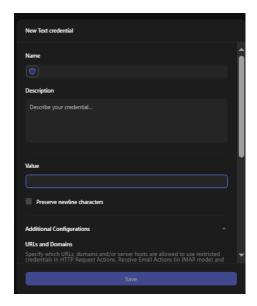


o Use the LimaCharlie API to issue the isolation command.

Under access management in limacharlie you'd click on REST API and copy Org JWT because that is what limacharlie documents suggested to be safer.



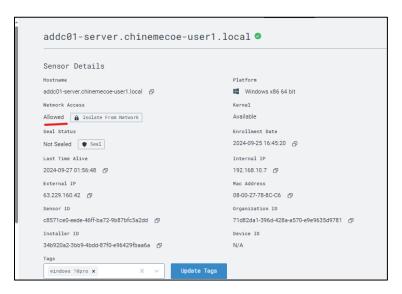
We would create a credential to add to tines so the limaCharlie can link and isolate the machine. In the Value box, that's where to post the API



2. Verify Isolation:

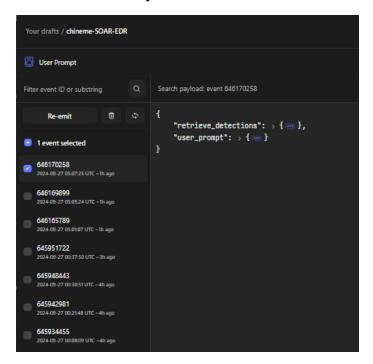
 After issuing the isolation command, verify that the machine has been successfully isolated by checking the LimaCharlie dashboard.

Before we Isolated





N/B: To start another test click on re-emit in the events tag of user prompt. The ame thing goes for webhook as well. If you want to run another test.



Step 5: Sending Confirmation to Slack

1. Confirmation Message:

Once the machine has been isolated, send a confirmation message to the Slack channel. This message should include the **isolation status** and the **computer name**.

2. Customize the Message:

o Ensure the message is clear and formatted, for example:

The computer [Computer Name] has been isolated.

Isolation Status: Success



Step 6: Testing the Entire Playbook

1. Run the Playbook:

- o Generate a Lasagna.exe detection on your Windows Server VM.
- o The detection should trigger the entire Playbook, sending a Slack message, an email, and a user prompt to isolate the machine.

2. Check for Errors:

- o Test all branches of the Playbook:
 - If the user chooses No, ensure the correct message is sent to Slack.
 - If the user chooses **Yes**, verify the machine is isolated and a confirmation message is sent.