

# Leveraging MITRE ATT&CK™ The Common Language

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SANSFIRE 18 June 2019

**MITRE**  
**ATT&CK™**

# Your Host for Today



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## At SANS:

2009 -> 2012: Local Mentor (SEC560)

2012 -> 2016: Community Instructor (SEC560)

2016 -> Now: Certified Instructor & Author (SEC599)

## Other:

2008 -> 2012: Penetration Testing & Big 4

2012 -> Now: NVISO (Adversary Emulation)

# The Agenda for Today

WHAT WE'D LIKE TO DISCUSS



## 1. What is MITRE ATT&CK

Introduction



## 2. ATT&CK use cases

How can MITRE ATT&CK be used?



## 3. ATT&CK initiatives

Some interesting references



## 4. Demo - CALDERA

Demonstration of a tool



## 5. Q&A

Ask us your questions!



# What is MITRE ATT&CK

Introduction

# Kill Chain vs ATT&CK

Where does ATT&CK come from?



The Cyber Kill Chain provides a 30,000ft view of an attack

“Action on Objectives” covers a lot of stuff...  
Good for a general overview, but how do you make this actionable?



# MITRE ATT&CK?

What is MITRE ATT&CK

# ATT&CK™

Adversarial Tactics, Techniques  
& Common Knowledge

ATT&CK Matrix for Enterprise

Initial Access	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Lateral Movement	Collection	Exfiltration	Command and Control
Drive-by Compromise	AppleScript	.bash_profile and .bashrc	Access Token Manipulation	Access Token Manipulation	Account Manipulation	Account Discovery	AppleScript	Audio Capture	Automated Exfiltration	Commonly Used Port
Exploit Public-Facing Application	CMSTP	Accessibility Features	Accessibility Features	BITS Jobs	Bash History	Application Window Discovery	Application Deployment Software	Automated Collection	Data Compressed	Communication Through Removable Media
Hardware Additions	Command-Line Interface	Account Manipulation	AppCert DLLs	Binary Padding	Brute Force	Browser Bookmark Discovery	Distributed Component Object Model	Clipboard Data	Data Encrypted	Connection Proxy
Replication Through Removable Media	Compiled HTML File	AppCert DLLs	Appinit DLLs	Bypass User Account Control	Credential Dumping	File and Directory Discovery	Exploitation of Remote Services	Data Staged	Data Transfer Size Limits	Custom Command and Control Protocol
Spearphishing Attachment	Control Panel Items	AppInit DLLs	Application Shimming	CMSTP	Credentials in Files	Network Service Scanning	Logon Scripts	Data from Information Repositories	Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol	Custom Cryptographic Protocol
Spearphishing Link	Dynamic Data Exchange	Application Shimming	Bypass User Account Control	Clear Command History	Credentials in Registry	Network Share Discovery	Pass the Hash	Data from Local System	Exfiltration Over Command and Control Channel	Data Encoding
Spearphishing via Service	Execution through API	Authentication Package	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Code Signing	Exploitation for Credential Access	Network Sniffing	Pass the Ticket	Data from Network Shared Drive	Exfiltration Over Other Network Medium	Data Obfuscation
Supply Chain Compromise	Execution through Module Load	BITS Jobs	Dylib Hijacking	Compiled HTML File	Forced Authentication	Password Policy Discovery	Remote Desktop Protocol	Data from Removable Media	Exfiltration Over Physical Medium	Domain Fronting

MITRE has developed the ATT&CK Matrix as a central repository for adversary TTP's. It is used by red teams and blue teams alike. It is rapidly gaining traction as a de facto standard!



# MITRE ATT&CK?

Tactics vs Techniques

## TACTICS

## ATT&CK Matrix for Enterprise

Initial Access	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Lateral Movement	Collection	Exfiltration	Command and Control
Drive-by Compromise	AppleScript	.bash_profile and .bashrc	Access Token Manipulation	Access Token Manipulation	Account Manipulation	Account Discovery	AppleScript	Audio Capture	Automated Exfiltration	Commonly Used Port
Exploit Public-Facing Application	CMSTP	Accessibility Features	Accessibility Features	BITS Jobs	Bash History	Application Window Discovery	Application Deployment Software	Automated Collection	Data Compressed	Communication Through Removable Media
Hardware Additions	Command-Line Interface	Account Manipulation	AppCert DLLs	Binary Padding	Brute Force	Browser Bookmark Discovery	Distributed Component Object Model	Clipboard Data	Data Encrypted	Connection Proxy
Replication Through Removable Media	Compiled HTML File	AppCert DLLs	AppInit DLLs	Bypass User Account Control	Credential Dumping	File and Directory Discovery	Exploitation of Remote Services	Data Staged	Data Transfer Size Limits	Custom Command and Control Protocol
Spearphishing Attachment	Control Panel Items	AppInit DLLs	Application Shimming	CMSTP	Credentials in Files	Network Service Scanning	Logon Scripts	Data from Information Repositories	Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol	Custom Cryptographic Protocol
Spearphishing Link	Dynamic Data Exchange	Application Shimming	Bypass User Account Control	Clear Command History	Credentials in Registry	Network Share Discovery	Pass the Hash	Data from Local System	Exfiltration Over Command and Control Channel	Data Encoding
Spearphishing via Service	Execution through API	Authentication Package	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Code Signing	Exploitation for Credential Access	Network Sniffing	Pass the Ticket	Data from Network Shared Drive	Exfiltration Over Other Network Medium	Data Obfuscation
Supply Chain Compromise	Execution through Module Load	BITS Jobs	Dylib Hijacking	Compiled HTML File	Forced Authentication	Password Policy Discovery	Remote Desktop Protocol	Data from Removable Media	Exfiltration Over Physical Medium	Domain Fronting

## TECHNIQUES



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1122/>. The page features a red header with the MITRE ATT&CK logo and navigation links: Matrices, Tactics, Techniques, Groups, Software, Resources, Blog, and Contact. A search bar is also present. Below the header, a message reads: "Thanks to all of our ATT&CKcon participants. All sessions are here, and individual presentations will be posted soon." The main content area is titled "Component Object Model Hijacking" and includes a breadcrumb trail: Home > Techniques > Enterprise > Component Object Model Hijacking. The description states: "The [1] (COM) is a system within Windows to enable interaction between software components through the operating system. [1] Adversaries can use this system to insert malicious code that can be executed in place of legitimate software through hijacking the COM references and relationships as a means for persistence. Hijacking a COM object requires a change in the Windows Registry to replace a reference to a legitimate system component which may cause that component to not work when executed. When that system component is executed through normal system operation the adversary's code will be executed instead. [2] An adversary is likely to hijack objects that are used frequently enough to maintain a consistent level of persistence, but are unlikely to break noticeable functionality within the system as to avoid system instability that could lead to detection." A sidebar on the left lists various techniques under the heading "TECHNIQUES", with "Persistence" selected. A right-hand box provides additional details: ID: T1122, Tactic: Defense Evasion, Persistence, Platform: Windows, Permissions Required: User, Data Sources: Windows Registry, DLL monitoring, Loaded DLLs, Defense Bypassed: Autoruns Analysis, Contributors: ENDGAME, and Version: 1.0. The word "Examples" is visible at the bottom of the page.

MITRE ATT&CK

Matrices Tactics Techniques Groups Software Resources

Blog Contact

Search site

Thanks to all of our ATT&CKcon participants. All sessions are here, and individual presentations will be posted soon.

Home > Techniques > Enterprise > Component Object Model Hijacking

## Component Object Model Hijacking

The [1] (COM) is a system within Windows to enable interaction between software components through the operating system. [1] Adversaries can use this system to insert malicious code that can be executed in place of legitimate software through hijacking the COM references and relationships as a means for persistence. Hijacking a COM object requires a change in the Windows Registry to replace a reference to a legitimate system component which may cause that component to not work when executed. When that system component is executed through normal system operation the adversary's code will be executed instead. [2] An adversary is likely to hijack objects that are used frequently enough to maintain a consistent level of persistence, but are unlikely to break noticeable functionality within the system as to avoid system instability that could lead to detection.

ENTERPRISE

TECHNIQUES

All

Initial Access +

Execution +

Persistence -

- .bash\_profile and .bashrc
- Accessibility Features
- Account Manipulation
- AppCert DLLs
- Applnit DLLs
- Application Shimming

Examples

ID: T1122

Tactic: Defense Evasion, Persistence

Platform: Windows

Permissions Required: User

Data Sources: Windows Registry, DLL monitoring, Loaded DLLs

Defense Bypassed: Autoruns Analysis

Contributors: ENDGAME

Version: 1.0

As an example, let's have a look at one of Turla's favorite techniques: COM object hijacking. In MITRE's ATT&CK framework, this technique is known as T1122, and it's part of the "Defense Evasion" and "Persistence" tactics for Windows.

For every one of these techniques, MITRE includes a dedicated entry with amongst others:

- Technique information
- Known adversaries that use it
- Detection opportunities
- Prevention opportunities



# ATT&CK Navigator

Operationalizing ATT&CK

MITRE ATT&CK™ Navigator

?

layer x

+

selection controls

layer controls

technique controls

Initial Access	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Threat Groups	Exfiltration	Command And Control
10 items	33 items	58 items	28 items	63 items	19 items	20 items	APT1 <a href="#">view</a> select deselect	Automated Exfiltration	Commonly Used Port
Drive-by Compromise	AppleScript	.bash_profile and .bashrc	Access Token Manipulation	Access Token Manipulation	Account Manipulation	Account Discovery	APT16 <a href="#">view</a> select deselect	Data Compressed	Communication Through Removable Media
Exploit Public-Facing Application	CMSTP	Accessibility Features	Accessibility Features	Binary Padding	Bash History	Application Window Discovery	APT17 <a href="#">view</a> select deselect	Data Encrypted	Connection Proxy
Hardware Additions	Command-Line Interface	Account Manipulation	AppCert DLLs	BITS Jobs	Brute Force	Browser Bookmark Discovery	APT18 <a href="#">view</a> select deselect	Data Transfer Size Limits	Custom Command and Control Protocol
Replication Through Removable Media	Compiled HTML File	AppCert DLLs	AppInit DLLs	Bypass User Account Control	Credential Dumping	File and Directory Discovery	APT19 <a href="#">view</a> select deselect	Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol	Custom Cryptographic Protocol
Spearphishing Attachment	Control Panel Items	AppInit DLLs	Application Shimming	Clear Command History	Credentials in Files	Network Service Scanning	APT28 <a href="#">view</a> select deselect	Exfiltration Over Command and Control Channel	Data Encoding
Spearphishing Link	Dynamic Data Exchange	Application Shimming	Bypass User Account Control	Code Signing	Credentials in Registry	Network Share Discovery	APT29 <a href="#">view</a> select deselect	Exfiltration Over Other Network Medium	Domain Fronting
Spearphishing via Service	Execution through API	Authentication Package	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Compiled HTML File	Exploitation for Credential Access	Network Sniffing	3PARA RAT <a href="#">view</a> select deselect	Exfiltration Over Physical Medium	Fallback Channels
Supply Chain Compromise	Execution through Module Load	BITS Jobs	Dylib Hijacking	Component Firmware	Forced Authentication	Password Policy Discovery	4H RAT <a href="#">view</a> select deselect	Scheduled Transfer	Multi-hop Proxy
Trusted Relationship	Graphical User Interface	Browser Extensions	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Component Object Model Hijacking	Hooking	Peripheral Device Discovery	ADVSTORESHELL <a href="#">view</a> select deselect		Multi-Stage Channels
Valid Accounts	InstallUtil	Change Default File Association	Extra Window Memory Injection	Control Panel Items	Input Capture	Permission Group Discovery	ASPXSpy <a href="#">view</a> select deselect		Multiband Communication
	Launchctl	Component Firmware	File System Permissions Weakness	DCShadow	Input Prompt	Process Discovery	Agent.btz <a href="#">view</a> select deselect		Multilayer Encryption
	Local Job Scheduling	Component Object Model Hijacking	Hooking	Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information	Kerberoasting	Query Registry	Arp <a href="#">view</a> select deselect		Port Knocking
	LSASS Driver	Create Account	Image File Execution Options Injection	Disabling Security Tools	Keychain	Remote System Discovery	Autolt backdoor <a href="#">view</a> select deselect		Remote Access Tools
	Mshta	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Launch Daemon	DLL Search Order Hijacking	LLMNR/NBT-NS Poisoning	Security Software Discovery	SSH Hijacking		Remote File Copy
	PowerShell	Dylib Hijacking	New Service	DLL Side-Loading	Network Sniffing	System Information Discovery	Taint Shared Content		Standard Application Layer Protocol
	Regsvcs/Regasm	External Remote Services	Path Interception	Exploitation for Defense Evasion	Password Filter DLL	System Network Configuration Discovery	Third-party Software		Standard Cryptographic Protocol
	Regsvr32	File System Permissions Weakness	Plist Modification	File Deletion	Private Keys	System Network Connections Discovery	Windows Admin Shares		Standard Non-Application Layer Protocol
	Rundll32	Hidden Files and Directories	Port Monitors	File Permissions Modification	Securityd Memory	System Owner/User Discovery	Windows Remote Management		Uncommonly Used Port
	Scheduled Task		Process Injection	File System Logical Offsets	Two-Factor Authentication Interception	System Service Discovery			Web Service
	Scripting		Scheduled Task	Gatekeeper Bypass					
	Service Execution	Hooking	Service Registry Permissions Weakness	Hidden Files and Directories					
	Signed Binary Proxy Execution	Hypervisor	Setuid and Setgid	Hidden Users					
	Signed Script Proxy Execution	Image File Execution Options Injection	SID-History Injection	Hidden Window					
	Source	Kernel Modules and Extensions		HISTCONTROL					
	Space after Filename	Launch Agent		Image File Execution Options					



# ATT&CK Evaluations

Using ATT&CK as a framework to evaluate products

MITRE evaluates cybersecurity products using an open methodology based on our ATT&CK™ framework. Our goals are to:

- Empower end-users with objective insights into how to use specific commercial security products to detect known adversary behaviors
- Provide transparency around the true capabilities of security products and services to detect known adversary behaviors
- Drive the security vendor community to enhance their capability to detect known adversary behaviors

These evaluations are not a competitive analysis. There are no scores, rankings, or ratings. Instead, we show how each vendor approaches threat detection in the context of the ATT&CK matrix.

## Transparency in both process and results

MITRE's evaluation [methodology](#) is publicly available, and all evaluation results are publicly released. MITRE will continue to evolve the methodology and content to ensure a fair, transparent, and useful evaluation process.

## ATT&CK™ Evaluations

[See Evaluations »](#)[Get Evaluated »](#)[Read Methodology »](#)

Carbon Black.







# ATT&CK Use Cases

How can MITRE ATT&CK be used?

# Key use cases for ATT&CK

ATT&CK as a common language!

## ATT&CK Matrix for Enterprise

	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Lateral Movement	Collection	Command and Control
nd .bashrc	Access Token Manipulation	Access Token Manipulation	Account Manipulation	Account Discovery	AppleScript	Audio Capture	Commonly Used Port
eatures	Accessibility Features	BITS Jobs	Bash History	Application Window	Application Deployment Software	Automated Collection	Communication Through Removable Media



## Detection capability

# ATT&CK™

## Adversarial Tactics, Techniques & Common Knowledge

AppCer	AppInit	Applica Shimmi	ByPass User Account Control	Clear Command History	Credentials in Registry	Network Share Discovery	Pass the Hash	Logon Scripts	Data Staged	Data Transfer Size Limits	Custom Command and Control Protocol
Package	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Code Signing	Exploitation for Credential Access	Network Sniffing	Pass the Ticket	Data from Information Repository	Data from Local Storage	Logon Scripts	Data from Information Repository	Data from Local Storage	Data from Information Repository
Dylib Hijacking	Compiled HTML File	Forced Authentication	Password Policy Discovery	Remote Desktop Protocol	Remote Desktop Protocol	Remote Desktop Protocol	Remote Desktop Protocol	Remote Desktop Protocol	Remote Desktop Protocol	Remote Desktop Protocol	Remote Desktop Protocol



## Threat Intelligence

## Adversary emulation



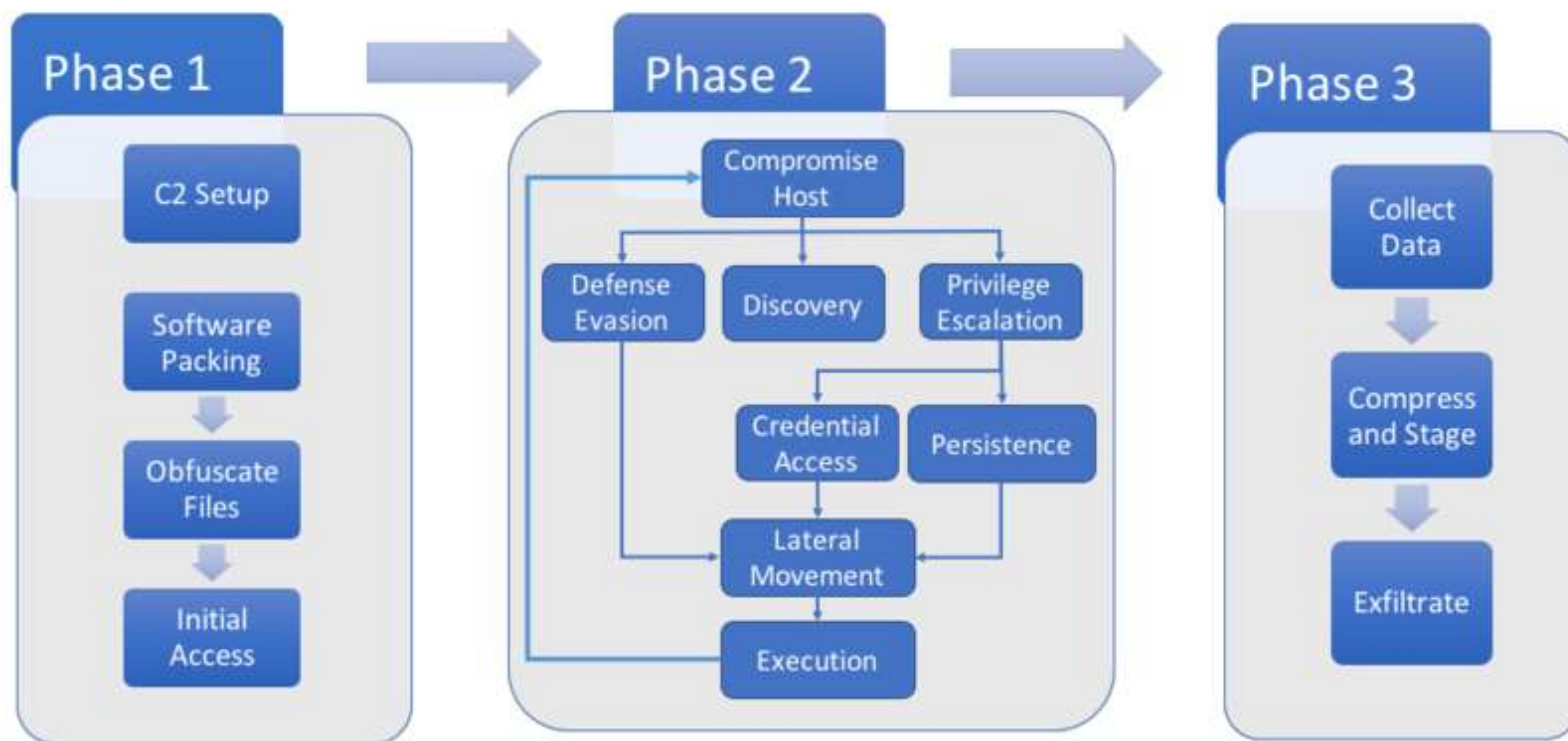
## Prioritize defenses



# ATT&CK for adversary emulation



## APT 3 Emulation Plan



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MITRE

When developing scenarios for red teaming / adversary emulation, red teams should use ATT&CK tactics and techniques to describe how the engagement will be delivered.

This will tremendously increase the value of the engagement, as it helps defenders map issues on a structured framework afterwards!



# ATT&CK for threat intelligence



## Mapping to ATT&CK: the Manual, Human Way

All of the backdoors identified - excluding RoyalDNS - required APT15 to **create batch scripts** in order to install its persistence mechanism. This was achieved through the use of a simple **Windows run key**.

**Scripting (T1064)**

**Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder (T1060)**

Analysis of the commands executed by APT15 reaffirmed the group's preference to 'live off the land'. They utilised **Windows commands** for reconnaissance activities such as **tasklist.exe**, **ping.exe**, **netstat.exe**, **nmap.exe**, **systeminfo.exe**, **ipconfig.exe** and **bcpcat.exe**.

**Command-Line Interface (T1059)**

**Discovery - T1057, T1018, T1049, T1082, T1016**

**Cred Dumping (T1003)**

APT15 was also observed using Mimikatz to **dump credentials** and generate **Kerberos golden tickets**. This allowed the group to persist in the victim's network in the event of

**Pass the Ticket (T1097)**

**Input Capture (T1056)**

The group also used **keyloggers** and their own .NET tool to enumerate folders and **dump data from Microsoft Exchange mailboxes**.

**Email Collection (T1114)**

<https://www.nccgroup.trust/us/about-us/newsroom-and-events/blog/2018/march/apt15-is-alive-and-strong-an-analysis-of-royalcli-and-royaldns/>

ATT&CK techniques can be used to describe adversary activities in an understandable, structured, fashion.

The screenshot on the left provides is an example of an adversary report on APT-15 (by NCC Group), which is annotated by Katie Nickels (MITRE) and Brian Beyer (Red Canary). It was presented at SANS CTI Summit in January 2019!



# ATT&CK for defense prioritization



“What techniques can you block in your organisation?”

- What ATT&CK techniques are covered by **hardening guidelines** (e.g. group policies or Ansible playbooks)?
- Travis Smith mapped the ATT&CK framework techniques to **CIS Controls**, which provides an interesting insight!

## mitre\_attack

### Teaching

A listing of JSON files which can be used with the ATT&CK Navigator (October 2018 Release) to view the five different categories of techniques within the framework.

- **Blue** These are techniques which are not really exploitable, rather they use other techniques to be viable.
- **Green** These are the easiest techniques to exploit, there is no need for POC malware, scripts, or other tools.
- **Yellow** These techniques usually need some sort of tool, such as Metasploit.
- **Orange** These techniques require some level of infrastructure to setup. Once setup, some are easy and some are more advanced.
- **Red** These are the most advanced techniques which require an in-depth understanding of the OS or custom DLL/EXE files for exploitation.

<https://www.tripwire.com/state-of-security/security-data-protection/security-controls/mapping-the-attck-framework-to-cis-controls/>

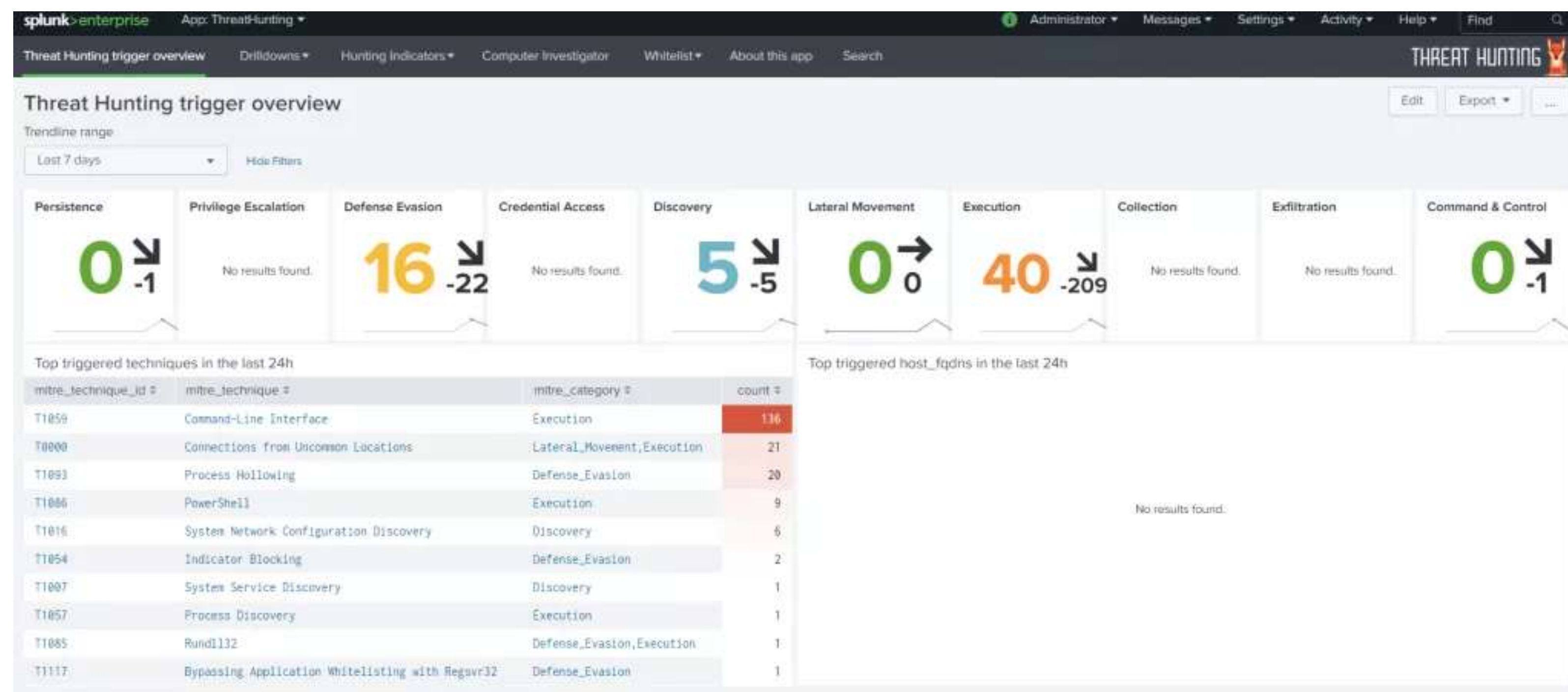
[https://github.com/TravisFSmith/mitre\\_attack](https://github.com/TravisFSmith/mitre_attack)

# ATT&CK for detection coverage



“What techniques can you detect in your organisation?”

- What techniques are covered by use cases in security monitoring?
- Do you collect the right log sources?
- What techniques can you cover using threat hunting efforts?



<https://cyberwardog.blogspot.com/2017/07/how-hot-is-your-hunt-team.html>  
<https://github.com/olafhartong/ThreatHunting>



# Key use cases for ATT&CK

ATT&CK as a common language!



## Adversary emulation

Define red team scenarios using ATT&CK

Link vulnerabilities & findings to ATT&CK



## Detection capability

Assess detection coverage using ATT&CK

Define hypotheses for threat hunting using ATT&CK



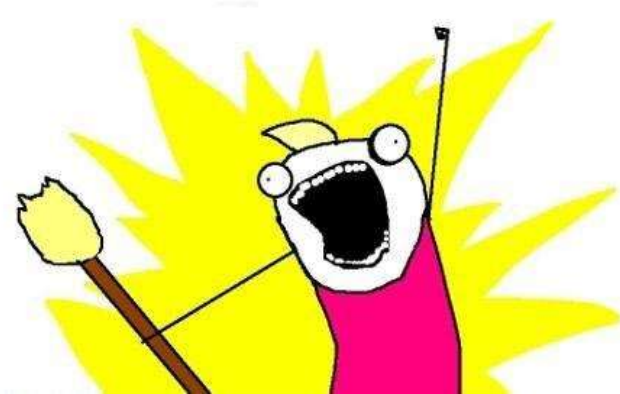
## Threat Intelligence

Categorize / tag indicators & techniques with ATT&CK



## Prioritize defenses

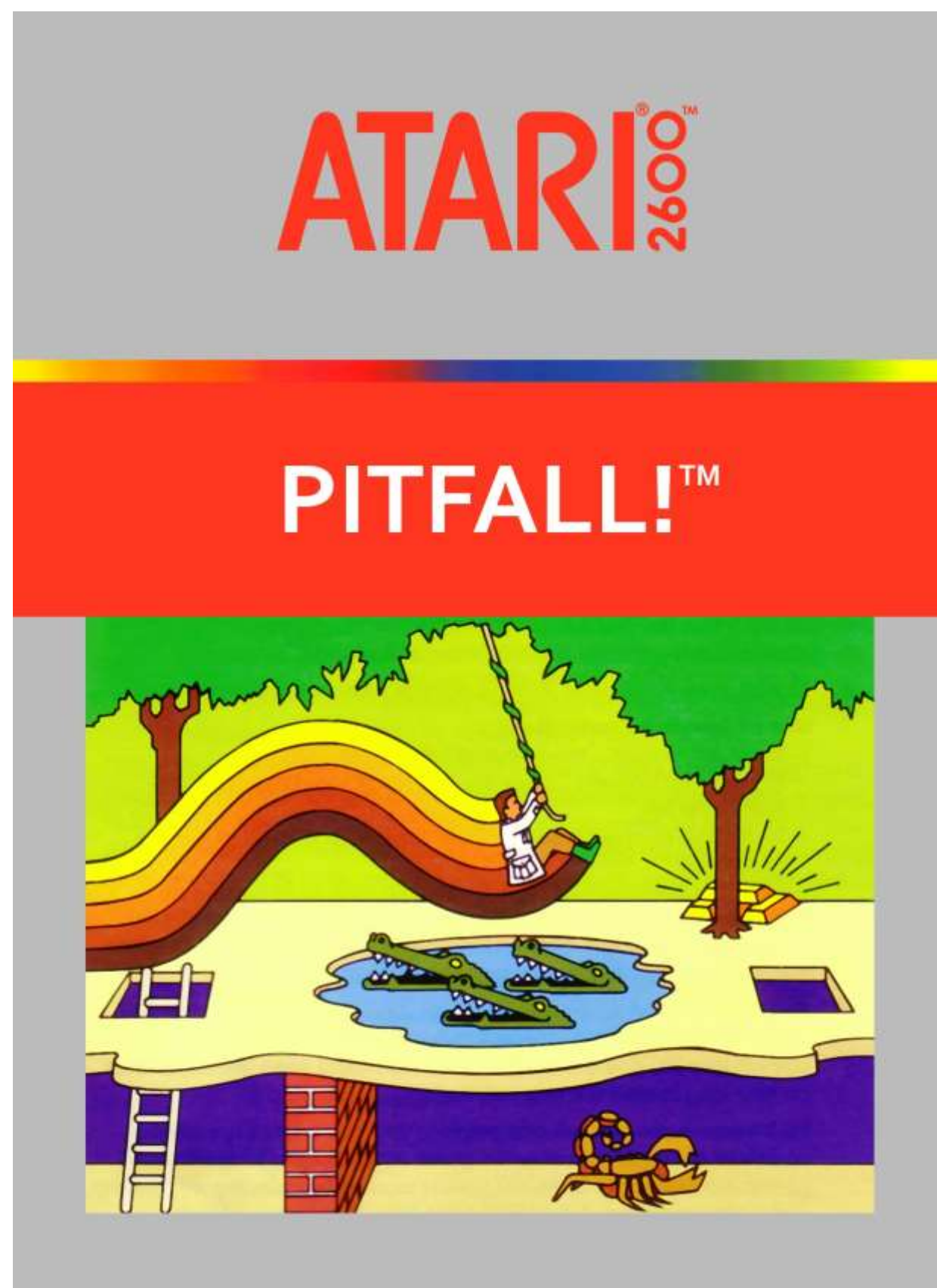
What ATT&CK techniques are you blocking?



*ATT&CK all the things!*

# Common pitfalls

How to not use ATT&CK



## Pitfall 1

Consider all techniques equal

## Pitfall 2

Try to do everything at once

## Pitfall 3

Misunderstand your coverage rating *(it's usually not binary)*

Good read: <https://www.redcanary.com/blog/avoiding-common-attack-pitfalls/>



# All techniques are equal...

But some techniques are more equal than others

In January 2019, MITRE (Katie Nickels) & Red Canary (Brian Beyer) combined efforts and presented a joint view on ATT&CK at the SANS CTI Summit:



# All techniques are equal...

But some techniques are more equal than others

Technique	Red Canary Rank	MITRE Rank	Red Canary Count	MITRE Count
T1086 PowerShell	1	18	1,774	46
T1064 Scripting	2	15	794	53
T1059 Command-Line Interface	12	4	294	112
T1060 Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder	8	6	377	93
T1036 Masquerading	6	19	419	45
T1027 Obfuscated Files or Information	18	7	120	88
T1003 Credential Dumping	7	11	405	61

Source: <https://www.sans.org/cyber-security-summit/archives/file/summit-archive-1548090281.pdf>



# All techniques are equal...

But some techniques are more equal than others

2019 GLOBAL THREAT REPORT  
ADVERSARY TRADECRAFT AND THE IMPORTANCE OF SPEED

22

Figure 8.  
Global MITRE ATT&CK Heat Map<sup>3</sup>

Number of Intrusions Where Technique Was Observed  
Least Prevalent  Most Prevalent

Initial Access	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion
Drive-by Compromise	AppleScript	.bash_profile and .bashrc	Access Token Manipulation	Access Token Manipulation
Exploit Public-Facing Application	CMSTP	Accessibility Features	Accessibility Features	Binary Padding
Hardware Additions	Command-Line Interface	Account Manipulation	AppCert DLLs	BITS Jobs
Replication Through Removable Media	Compiled HTML File	AppCert DLLs	Applnit DLLs	Bypass User Account Control
Spearphishing Attachment	Control Panel Items	Applnit DLLs	Application Shimming	Clear Command History
Spearphishing Link	Dynamic Data Exchange	Application Shimming	Bypass User Account Control	CMSTP
Spearphishing via Service	Execution through API	Authentication Package	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Code Signing
Supply Chain Compromise	Execution through Module Load	BITS Jobs	Dylib Hijacking	Compiled HTML File
Trusted Relationship	Exploitation for Client Execution	Bootkit	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Component Firmware
Valid Accounts	Graphical User Interface	Browser Extensions	Extra Window Memory Injection	Component Object Model Hijacking
	InstallUtil	Change Default File Association	File System Permissions Weakness	Control Panel Items
	Launchctl	Component Firmware	Hooking	DCShadow
	Local Job Scheduling	Component Object Model Hijacking	Image File Execution Options Injection	Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information
	LSASS Driver	Create Account	Launch Daemon	Disabling Security Tools
	Mshsta	DLL Search Order Hijacking	New Service	DLL Search Order Hijacking
	PowerShell	Dylib Hijacking	Path Interception	DLL Side-Loading
	Regsvcs/Regasm	External Remote Services	Plist Modification	Exploitation for Defense Evasion
	Regsvr32	File System Permissions Weakness	Port Monitors	Extra Window Memory Injection
	Rundll32	Hidden Files and Directories	Process Injection	File Deletion
	Scheduled Task	Hooking	Scheduled Task	File Permissions Modification
	Scripting	Hypervisor	Service Registry Permissions Weakness	File System Logical Offsets
	Service Execution	Image File Execution Options Injection	Setuid and Setgid	Gatekeeper Bypass
	Signed Binary Proxy Execution	Kernel Modules and Extensions	SID-History Injection	Hidden Files and Directories
	Signed Script Proxy Execution	Launch Agent	Startup Items	Hidden Users
	Source	Launch Daemon	Sudo	Hidden Window
	Space after Filename	Launchctl	Sudo Caching	HISTCONTROL
	Third-party Software	LC_LOAD_DYLIB Addition	Valid Accounts	Image File Execution Options Injection
	Trap	Local Job Scheduling	Web Shell	Indicator Blocking
	Trusted Developer Utilities	Login Item		Indicator Removal from Tools
	User Execution	Logon Scripts		Indicator Removal on Host
	Windows Management Instrumentation	LSASS Driver		Indirect Command Execution
	Windows Remote Management	Modify Existing Service		Install Root Certificate
	XSL Script Processing	Netsh Helper DLL		InstallUtil
		New Service		Launchctl

CrowdStrike released the “Global Threat Report” in February 2019 and added a “heat map” of MITRE ATT&CK, which can again be used to **prioritize** your efforts and attention!

The results are in line with the MITRE & Red Canary data previously seen!

<https://www.crowdstrike.com/resources/reports/2019-crowdstrike-global-threat-report/>



# All techniques are equal...

But some techniques are more equal than others



Know thy self, know thy enemy. A thousand battles, a thousand victories.

(Sun Tzu)

Next to the “technique popularity contest”, there is also the question of what techniques are most important TO YOUR ORGANIZATION:

1. Know what threat actors are relevant to you
2. Know what techniques these threat actors are known to use
3. Prioritize accordingly!

MITRE ATT&CK™ Navigator

layer x +

selection controls layer controls technique controls

Initial Access	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Threat Groups	Command And Control
10 items	33 items	58 items	28 items	63 items	19 items	20 items		21 items
Drive-by Compromise	AppleScript	.bash_profile and .bashrc	Access Token Manipulation	Access Token Manipulation	Account Manipulation	Account Discovery	APT1	Automated Exfiltration
Exploit Public-Facing Application	CMSTP	Accessibility Features	Accessibility Features	Binary Padding	Bash History	Application Window Discovery	APT16	Data Compressed
Hardware Additions	Command-Line Interface	Account Manipulation	AppCert DLLs	BITS Jobs	Brute Force	Browser Bookmarks Discovery	APT17	Data Encrypted
Replication Through Removable Media	Compiled HTML File	AppCert DLLs	AppCert DLLs	Bypass User Account Control	Credential Dumping	File and Directory Discovery	APT18	Data Transfer Size Limits
Spearphishing Attachment	Control Panel Items	AppCert DLLs	AppCert DLLs	Clear Command History	Credentials in Files	Network Service Scanning	APT19	Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol
Spearphishing Link	Dynamic Data Exchange	Application Shimming	Application Shimming	CMSTP	Credentials in Registry	Network Share Discovery	APT28	Exfiltration Over Command and Control Channel
Spearphishing via Service	Execution through API	Authentication Package	Bypass User Account Control	Code Signing	Exploitation for Credential Access	Network Sniffing	APT29	Exfiltration Over Other Network Medium
Supply Chain Compromise	Execution through Module Load	BITS Jobs	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Compiled HTML File	Forced Authentication	Password Policy Discovery	3PARA RAT	Exfiltration Over Physical Medium
Trusted Relationship	Exploitation for Client Execution	Browser Extensions	Dylib Hijacking	Component Firmware	Hooking	Peripheral Device Discovery	4H RAT	Scheduled Transfer
Valid Accounts	Graphical User Interface	Change Default File Association	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Component Object Model Hijacking	Input Capture	Permission Group Discovery	ADVSTORESHELL	
	InstallUtil	Component Firmware	Extra Window Memory Injection	Control Panel Items	Input Prompt	Process Discovery	ASPSpy	
	Launchctl	Component Object Model Hijacking	File System Permissions Weakness	DCShadow	Kerberoasting	SSH Hijacking	Agent.btz	
	Local Job Scheduling	Create Account	Hooking	Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information	Keychain	Taint Shared Content	Arp	
	LSASS Driver	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Image File Execution Options Injection	Disabling Security Tools	LLMNR/NBT-NS Poisoning	Third-party Software	AutoIt backdoor	
	Mshta	Dylib Hijacking	Launch Daemon	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Network Sniffing	Windows Admin Shares		
	PowerShell	External Remote Services	New Service	DLL Side-Loading	Password Filter DLL	Windows Remote Management		
	Regsvcs/Regasm	File System Permissions Weakness	Path Interception	Exploitation for Defense Evasion	Private Keys			
	Regsvr32	Hidden Files and Directories	Plist Modification	Extra Window Memory Injection	Securityd Memory			
	Rundll32	Hooking	Port Monitors	File Deletion	Two-Factor Authentication Interception			
	Scheduled Task	Hypervisor	Process Injection	File Permissions Modification				
	Scripting	Image File Execution Options Injection	Scheduled Task	File System Logical Offsets				
	Service Execution	Kernel Modules and Extensions	Service Registry Permissions Weakness	Gatekeeper Bypass				
	Signed Binary Proxy Execution	Launch Agent	SID-History Injection	Hidden Files and Directories				
	Signed Script Proxy Execution			Hidden Users				
	Source			Hidden Window				
	Space after Filename			HISTCONTROL				
				Image File Execution Options				





# ATT&CK initiatives

Here's some concrete ideas!



# ATT&CK Initiatives - Detection

Many open-source tools align with ATT&CK

## Malware archaeology

The folks over at Malware Archaeology made a mapping of Windows event IDs to the MITRE ATT&CK framework. It includes a coding scheme for most relevant event identifiers as well!

It's updated regularly and can be found at <https://www.malwarearchaeology.com/cheat-sheets>.

Tactic	Technique Name	Technique ID	Data Source 1	Data Source 2	Data Source 3
Collection	Audio Capture	T1123	4688 Process Execution	4663 File monitoring	API monitoring
Collection	Automated Collection	T1119	4688 Process CMD Line	4663 File monitoring	Data loss prevention
Collection	Clipboard Data	T1115	API monitoring		
Collection	Data from Information Repositories	T1213	Application Logs	Authentication logs	Data loss prevention
Collection	Data from Local System	T1005	4688 Process Execution	4688 Process CMD Line	200-500, 4100-4104 PowerShell logs
Collection	Data from Network Shared Drive	T1039	4688 Process CMD Line	4688 Process Execution	5140/5145 Share connection
Collection	Data from Removable Media	T1025	4688 Process Execution	4688 Process CMD Line	4657 Windows Registry
Collection	Data Staged	T1074	4688 Process CMD Line	4688 Process Execution	4663 File monitoring
Collection	Email Collection	T1114	4688 Process Execution	5156 Firewall Logs	4624 Authentication logs
Collection	Man in the Browser	T1185	4624 Authentication logs	4688 Process Execution	API monitoring
Collection	Screen Capture	T1113	4688 Process Execution	4663 File monitoring	API monitoring

Initial Access	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Lateral Movement	Collection	Exfiltration	Command And Control
10 items	25 items	41 items	21 items	49 items	16 items	19 items	15 items	13 items	9 items	20 items
Drive-by Compromise	CMSTP	Accessibility Features	Access Token Manipulation	Access Token Manipulation	Account Manipulation	Account Discovery	Application Deployment Software	Audio Capture	Automated Exfiltration	Commonly Used Port
Exploit Public-Facing Application	Command-Line Interface	AppCert DLLs	Accessability Features	Binary Padding	Brute Force	Application Window Discovery	Distributed Component Object Model	Automated Collection	Data Compressed	Communication Through Removable Media
Hardware Additions	Control Panel Items	Appinit DLLs	AppCert DLLs	BITS Jobs	Credential Dumping	Browser Bookmark Discovery	Exploitation of Remote Services	Clipboard Data	Data Encrypted	Connection Proxy
Replication Through Removable Media	Dynamic Data Exchange	Application Shimming	Appinit DLLs	Bypass User Account Control	Credentials in Files	File and Directory Discovery	Logon Scripts	Data from Information Repositories	Data Transfer Size Limits	Custom Command and Control Protocol
Spearphishing Attachment	Execution through API	Authentication Package	Application Shimming	Code Signing	Credentials in Registry	Network Service Scanning	Pass the Hash	Data from Local System	Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol	Custom Cryptographic Protocol
Spearphishing Link	Execution through Module Load	BITS Jobs	Bypass User Account Control	Component Firmware	Exploitation for Credential Access	Hooking	Pass the Ticket	Data from Network Shared Drive	Exfiltration Over Command and Control Channel	Data Encoding
Spearphishing via Service	Exploitation for Client Execution	Bootkit	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Component Object Model Hijacking	Forced Authentication	Network Share Discovery	Remote Desktop Protocol	Data from Removable Media	Exfiltration Over Other Network Medium	Data Obfuscation
Supply Chain Compromise	Graphical User Interface	Browser Extensions	Change Default File Association	Control Panel Items	Input Capture	Password Policy Discovery	Remote File Copy	Data Staged	Exfiltration Over Physical Medium	Domain Fronting
Trusted Relationship	InstallUtil	Component Firmware	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	DCShadow	Kerberoasting	Peripheral Device Discovery	Remote Services	Email Collection	Scheduled Transfer	Fallback Channels
Valid Accounts	LSASS Driver	Component Object Model Hijacking	Extra Window Memory Injection	Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information	LLMNR/NBT-NS Poisoning	Permission Groups Discovery	Replication Through Removable Media	Input Capture		Multi-hop Proxy
	Mshta	Create Account	File System Permissions Weakness	Disabling Security Tools	Network Sniffing	Process Discovery	Shared Webroot	Man in the Browser		Multi-Stage Channels
	PowerShell	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Hooking	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Password Filter DLL	Query Registry	Taint Shared Content	Screen Capture		Multiband Communication
	Regsvcs/Regasm	External Remote Services	Image File Execution Options Injection	DLL Side-Loading	Replication Through Removable Media	Remote System Discovery	Third-party Software	Video Capture		Multilayer Encryption
	Regsvr32	File System Permissions Weakness	New Service	Exploitation for Defense Evasion	Two-Factor Authentication Interception	Security Software Discovery	Windows Admin Shares			Remote Access Tools
	Rundll32	Hidden Files and Directories	Path Interception	Extra Window Memory Injection		System Information Discovery	Windows Remote Management			Remote File Copy
	Scheduled Task	Hooking	Port Monitors	File Deletion		System Network Configuration Discovery				Standard Application Layer Protocol
	Scripting	Hypervisor	Process Injection	File System Logical Offsets		System Network Connections Discovery				Standard Cryptographic Protocol
	Service Execution	Image File Execution Options Injection	Scheduled Task	Hidden Files and Directories		System Owner/User Discovery				Standard Non-Application Layer Protocol
	Signed Binary Proxy Execution	Logon Scripts	Service Registry Permissions Weakness	Image File Execution Options Injection		System Service Discovery				Uncommonly Used Port
	Signed Script Proxy Execution	LSASS Driver	SID-History Injection	Indicator Blocking		System Time Discovery				Web Service
	Third-party Software	Modify Existing Service	Valid Accounts	Indicator Removal from Tools						
	Trusted Developer Utilities	Netsh Helper DLL	Web Shell	Indicator Removal on Host						
	User Execution	New Service		Indirect Command Execution						
	Windows Management Instrumentation	Office Application Startup		Install Root Certificate						
	Windows Remote Management	Path Interception		InstallUtil						
		Port Monitors		Masquerading						
		Redundant Access		Modify Registry						
		Registry Run Keys / Start Folder		Mshta						
		Scheduled Task		Network Share Connection Removal						
		Screensaver		NTFS File Attributes						
		Security Support Provider		Obfuscated Files or Information						
		Service Registry Permissions Weakness		Process Doppelganging						
		Shortcut Modification		Process Hollowing						
		SIP and Trust Provider Hijacking		Process Injection						
		System Firmware		Redundant Access						
		Time Providers		Regsvcs/Regasm						
		Valid Accounts		Regsvr32						
		Web Shell		Rootkit						
		Windows Management Instrumentation Event Subscription		Rundll32						
		Winlogon Helper DLL		Scripting						
				Signed Binary Proxy Execution						
				Signed Script Proxy Execution						
				SIP and Trust Provider Hijacking						
				Software Packing						
				Timestomp						
				Trusted Developer Utilities						
				Valid Accounts						
				Web Service						

## Olaf Hartong Sysmon

Olaf Hartong has been doing some amazing work mapping Sysmon configurations to the MITRE ATT&CK framework. He strongly leverages the “tagging” feature that was added in Sysmon 8. Olaf based himself on work that was already performed by SwiftOnSecurity, as he uses that file as a starting point! He also wrote a blog post series called “Endpoint detection Superpowers on the cheap”!

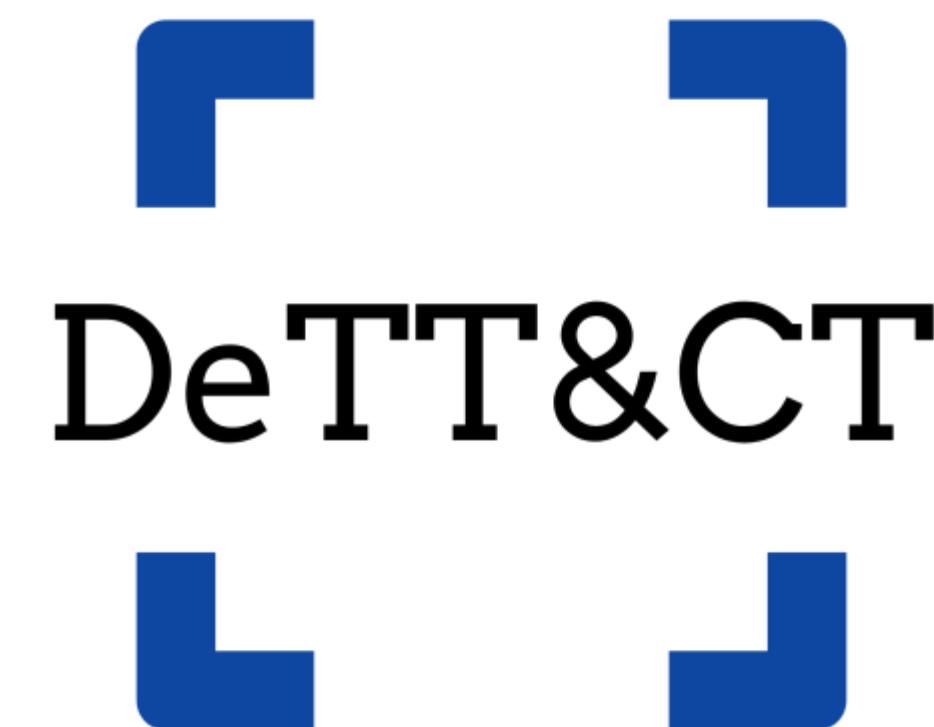


# ATT&CK Initiatives - Detection

Many open-source tools align with ATT&CK

MITRE ATT&CK™ Navigator

Data sources endpoints-example x											
selection controls											
layer controls											
technique controls											
Initial Access	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Lateral Movement	Collection	Command And Control	Exfiltration	Impact
11 items	27 items	42 items	21 items	57 items	16 items	22 items	15 items	13 items	21 items	9 items	14 items
Drive-by Compromise	CMSTP	Accessibility Features	Access Token Manipulation	Access Token Manipulation	Account Manipulation	Account Discovery	Application Deployment Software	Audio Capture	Commonly Used Port	Automated Exfiltration	Data Destruction
Exploit Public-Facing Application	Command-Line Interface	Account Manipulation	Accessibility Features	Binary Padding	Brute Force	Application Window Discovery	Distributed Component Object Model	Automated Collection	Communication Through Removable Media	Data Compressed	Data Encrypted for Impact
External Remote Services	Compiled HTML File	AppCert DLLs	AppCert DLLs	BITS Jobs	Credential Dumping	Browser Bookmark	Exploitation of Remote Services	Clipboard Data	Connection Proxy	Data Encrypted	Defacement
Hardware Additions	Control Panel Items	Appinit DLLs	Appinit DLLs	Bypass User Account Control	Credentials in Files	Metadata: Available data sources: Process monitoring, PowerShell logs, ATT&CK data sources: API monitoring, Process monitoring, PowerShell logs, Process command-line parameters, Products: Windows event log network sniffing	Logon Scripts	Data from Information Repositories	Custom Command and Control Protocol	Data Transfer Size Limits	Disk Content Wipe
Replication Through Removable Media	Dynamic Data Exchange	Application Shimming	Application Shimming	CMSTP	Credentials in Registry	Exploitation for Credential Access	Pass the Hash	Data from Local System	Custom Cryptographic Protocol	Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol	Disk Structure Wipe
	Execution through API	Authentication Package	Bypass User Account Control	Code Signing	Forced Authentication	Remote Desktop Protocol	Pass the Ticket	Data from Network Shared Drive	Data Encoding	Exfiltration Over Command and Control Channel	Endpoint Denial of Service
	Execution through Module Load	BITS Jobs	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Compile After Delivery	Hooking	Remote File Copy		Data from Removable Media	Data Obfuscation	Exfiltration Over Other Network Medium	Firmware Corruption
Spearphishing Attachment	Exploitation for Client Execution	Browser Extensions	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Component Firmware	Input Capture	Permission Groups Discovery	Replication Through Removable Media	Email Collection	Domain Fronting	Scheduled Transfer	Inhibit System Recovery
Spearphishing Link	Graphical User Interface	Change Default File Association	Extra Window Memory Injection	Component Object Model Hijacking	Input Prompt	Process Discovery	Shared Webroot	Input Capture	Domain Generation Algorithms		Network Denial of Service
Spearphishing via Service	InstallUtil	Component Firmware	Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information	Control Panel Items	Kerberoasting	Query Registry	Taint Shared Content	Man in the Browser	Fallback Channels		Resource Hijacking
Supply Chain Compromise	LSASS Driver	Component Firmware	Disabling Security Tools	DCShadow	LLMNR/NBT-NS Poisoning and Relay	Remote System Discovery	Third-party Software	Screen Capture	Multi-hop Proxy		Runtime Data Manipulation
Trusted Relationship	Mshta	Component Object Model Hijacking	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information	Network Sniffing	Security Software Discovery	Windows Admin Shares	Video Capture	Multi-Stage Channels		Service Stop
Valid Accounts	PowerShell	Create Account	Hooking	Disabling Security Tools	Execution Guardrails	System Information Discovery	Windows Remote Management		Multiband Communication		Stored Data Manipulation
	Regsvcs/Regasm	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Image File Execution Options Injection	DLL Side-Loading	Exploitation for Defense Evasion	System Network Configuration Discovery			Remote Access Tools		Transmitted Data Manipulation
	Regsvr32	External Remote Services	New Service	Extra Window Memory Injection	File Deletion	System Network Connections Discovery			Standard Application Layer Protocol		
	Rundll32	File System Permissions Weakness	Path Interception	File Permissions Modification	File System Logical						
	Scheduled Task	Hidden Files and Directories	Port Monitors								
	Scripting	Hooking									
	Service Execution										
	Signed Binary Proxy Execution										
	Signed Script Proxy Execution										



DeTT&CT aims to assist blue teams using ATT&CK to score and compare data log source quality, visibility coverage, detection coverage and threat actor behaviours. All of which can help, in different ways, to get more resilient against attacks targeting your organization. The DeTT&CT framework consists of a Python tool, YAML administration files and scoring tables for the different aspects.



# ATT&CK Initiatives - Detection

Many open-source tools align with ATT&CK

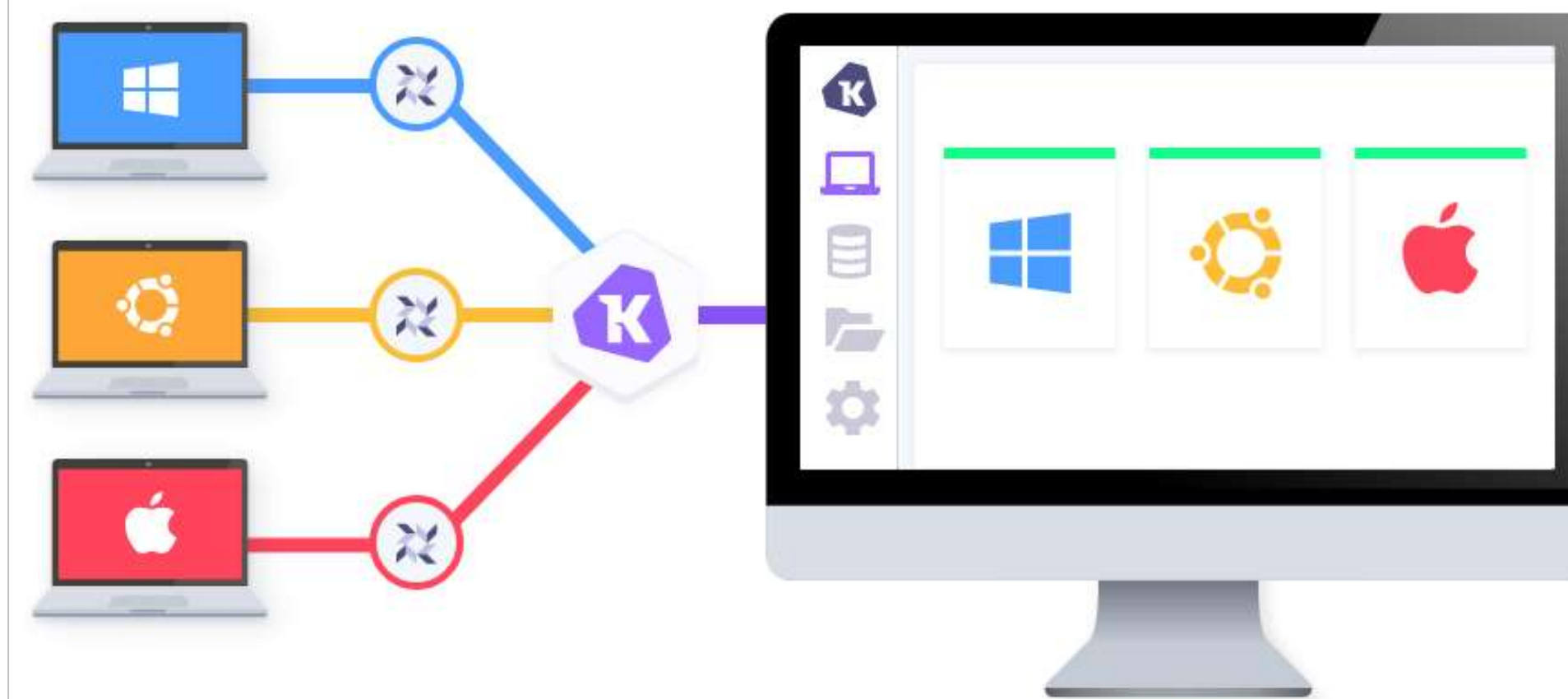


```
73 lines (72 sloc) | 6.34 KB
Raw Blame History
1 {
2   "platform": "windows",
3   "description": "ATT&CK: T1173,T1086,T1204,T1183",
4   "queries": {
5     "services.exe_incorrect_parent_process": {
6       "query": "SELECT name as bad_parent_child_name, pid bad_parent_child_pid FROM processes WHERE pid=(SELECT parent FROM processes WHERE name='services.exe')",
7       "interval": 60,
8       "description": "Detect processes masquerading as legitimate Windows processes - ATT&CK T1204",
9       "removed": false
10    },
11    "lsass.exe_incorrect_parent_process": {
12      "query": "SELECT name as bad_parent_child_name, pid bad_parent_child_pid FROM processes WHERE pid=(SELECT parent FROM processes WHERE name='lsass.exe')",
13      "interval": 60,
14      "description": "Detect processes masquerading as legitimate Windows processes - ATT&CK T1204",
15      "removed": false
16    },
17    "svchost.exe_incorrect_parent_process": {
18      "query": "SELECT name as bad_parent_child_name, pid bad_parent_child_pid FROM processes WHERE pid=(SELECT parent FROM processes WHERE name='svchost.exe')",
19      "interval": 60,
20      "description": "Detect processes masquerading as legitimate Windows processes - ATT&CK T1204",
21      "removed": false
22    },
23  }
24 }
```

<https://github.com/teoseller/osquery-attck>

## Kolide Fleet

Open Source Osquery Manager



osquery (by Facebook) allows you to easily ask questions about your Linux, Windows, and macOS infrastructure.


A GitHub repository was created by "teoseller" that maps queries to the MITRE ATT&CK framework!



# ATT&CK Initiatives - Detection

Many open-source tools align with ATT&CK

Branch: master [sigma](#) / [rules](#) / [windows](#) / [builtin](#) / [win\\_alert\\_mimikatz\\_keywords.yml](#) Find file Copy path

 thomaspatzke ATT&CK tagging QA 81515b5 on Sep 20, 2018

1 contributor

26 lines (25 sloc) | 677 Bytes Raw Blame History

```
1 title: Mimikatz Use
2 description: This method detects mimikatz keywords in different Eventlogs (some of them only appear in older Mimikatz version that are howe
3 author: Florian Roth
4 tags:
5   - attack.s0002
6   - attack.t1003
7   - attack.lateral_movement
8   - attack.credential_access
9 logsource:
10   product: windows
11 detection:
12   keywords:
13     - mimikatz
14     - mimilib
15     - <3 eo.oe
16     - eo.oe.kiwi
17     - privilege::debug
18     - sekurlsa::logonpasswords
19     - lsadump::sam
20     - mimidrv.sys
21   condition: keywords
22 falsepositives:
23   - Naughty administrators
24   - Penetration test
25 level: critical
```

## SIGMA

Sigma is a project by Florian Roth which tries to provide a generic, vendor-neutral, rule format that can be used to describe suspicious or malicious behavior. Most SIGMA rules are also mapped to MITRE's ATT&CK framework.

## Sigma Format

Generic Signature Description

## Sigma Converter

Applies Predefined and Custom Field Mapping

Elastic Search Queries

Splunk Searches

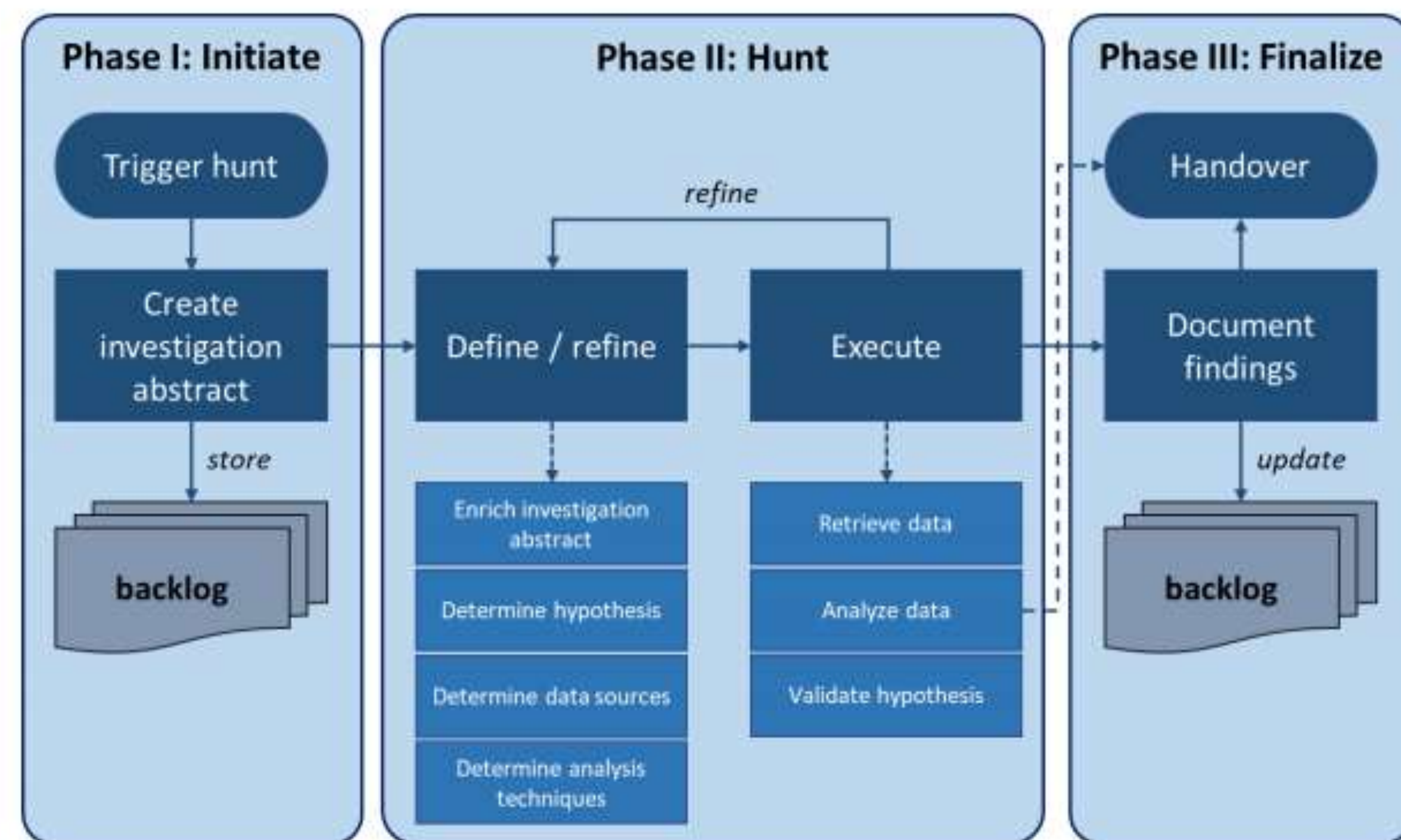
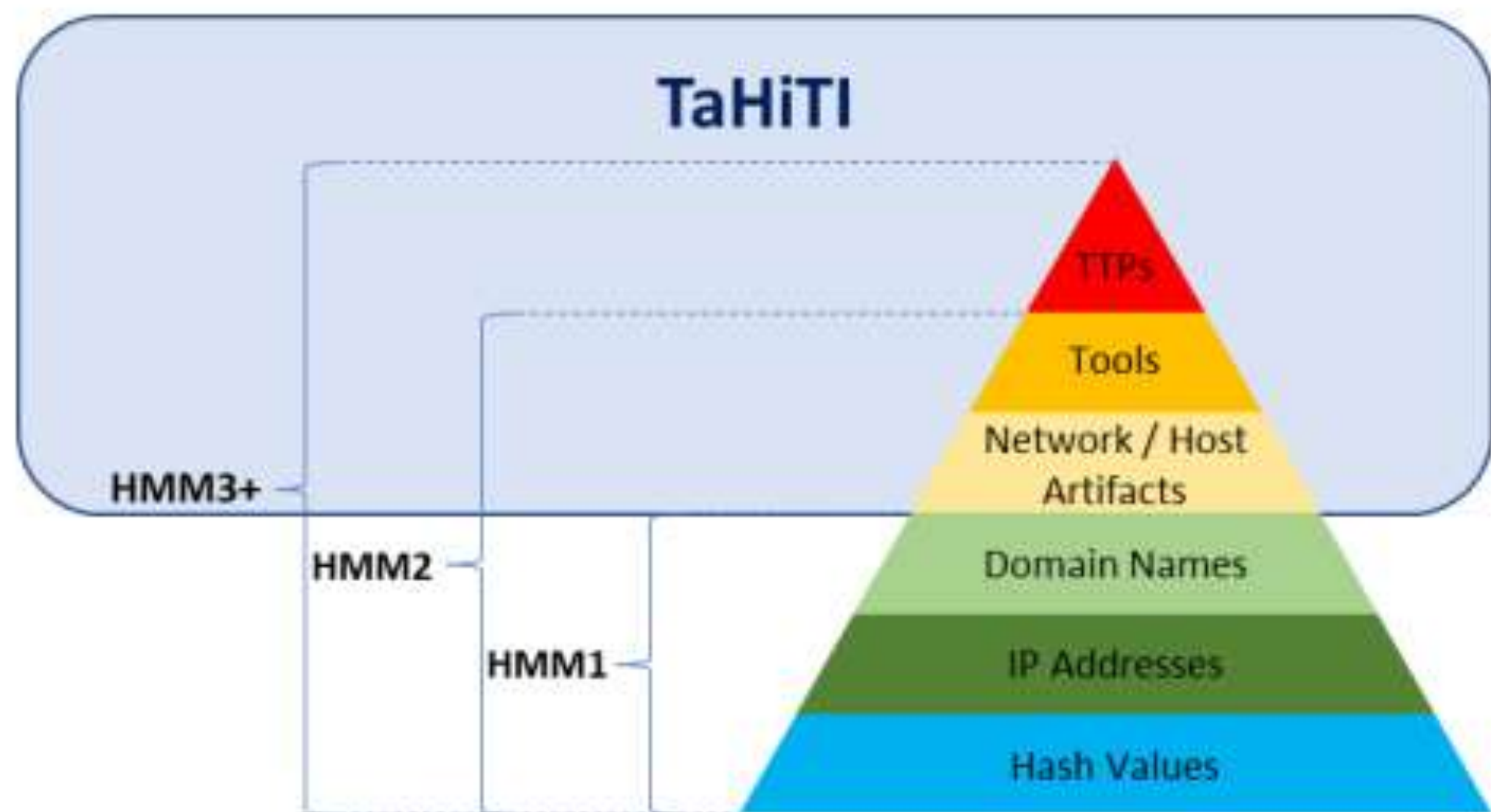
...

# ATT&CK Initiatives - Detection

Many open-source tools align with ATT&CK

## TaHiTi Threat Hunting Methodology

Targeted Hunting integrating Threat Intelligence (TaHiTI) methodology was built by the Dutch financial sector and aims to provide a standard methodology for threat hunting.



<https://www.betalvereniging.nl/wp-content/uploads/DEF-TaHiTI-Threat-Hunting-Methodology.pdf>



# ATT&CK Initiatives - Detection

Many open-source tools align with ATT&CK

## Triggers

### Threat intelligence

Threat actor intelligence

### Threat Hunting

Other hunting investigations

### Security monitoring

Incomplete use cases

### Security incident response

Historical incidents

Red teaming

### Other

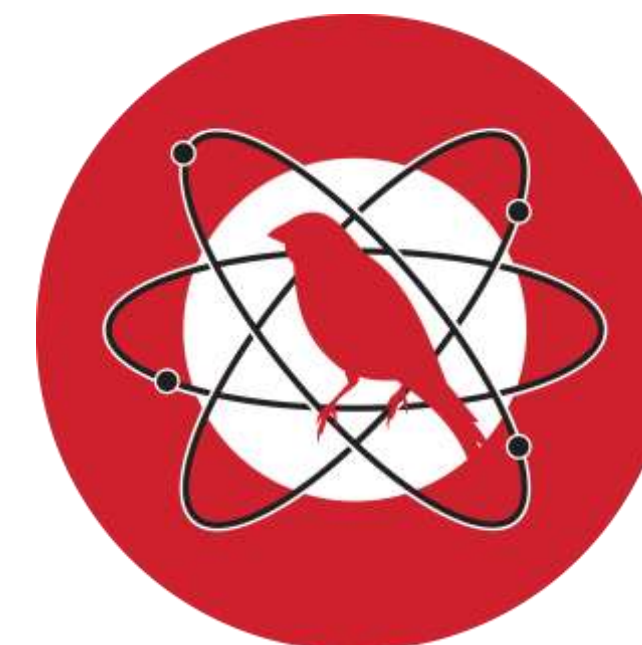
Crown Jewel Analysis

Domain expertise

MITRE ATT&CK

# ATT&CK Initiatives - Emulation

Many open-source tools align with ATT&CK



Red Canary developed “Atomic Red Team”, which is a series of “simple” tests that can be used to emulate the behavior of adversaries in the environment.

The tests are linked to MITRE ATT&CK!

redcanaryco / atomic-red-team

Watch 197 Star 1,788 Fork 545

Code Issues 7 Pull requests 5 Insights

Branch: master atomic-red-team / atomics /

Create new file Find file History

caseysmithrc and zacbrown T1055 process injection (#460) Latest commit a668ff0 4 days ago

..		
RC13378	Systemd Service Creation Test	7 months ago
T1002	Generate docs from job=validate_atomics_generate_docs branch=master	a month ago
T1003	Update t1003 url (#405)	15 days ago
T1004	Generate docs from job=validate_atomics_generate_docs branch=master	2 months ago
T1005	Generate docs from job=validate_atomics_generate_docs branch=master	8 days ago
T1007	Generate docs from job=validate_atomics_generate_docs branch=master	2 months ago
T1009	Generate docs from job=validate_atomics_generate_docs branch=master	a month ago
T1010	Generate docs from job=validate_atomics_generate_docs branch=master	2 months ago
T1012	Generate docs from job=validate_atomics_generate_docs branch=master	3 months ago
T1014	Generate docs from job=validate_atomics_generate_docs branch=master	3 months ago
T1015	Generate docs from job=validate_atomics_generate_docs branch=master	3 months ago
T1016	Generate docs from job=validate_atomics_generate_docs branch=master	3 months ago
T1018	Generate docs from job=validate_atomics_generate_docs branch=master	3 months ago
T1022	Generate docs from job=validate_atomics_generate_docs branch=master	3 months ago



# ATT&CK Initiatives - Emulation

Many open-source tools align with ATT&CK

The screenshot displays the CALDERA web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'CALDERA', 'Threat', 'Networks', 'Operations', and 'Debug'. The 'Threat' menu is open, showing options: 'ATT&CK Matrix', 'View Steps', 'View Adversaries', 'Create Adversary', 'View Artifact Lists', and 'Create Artifact List'. The main area shows a network diagram with five red circular nodes labeled 'win7x01', 'win7x02', 'win7x03', 'win7x04', and 'win2012xdc'. On the right, a table titled 'Network mountainpeak.local' lists the hosts and their status.

hostname	Status
win7x01	active
win7x04	active
win7x02	active
win7x03	active
win2012xdc	active

Below the table is a section titled 'Add a New Host' with a blue '+' button and a text input field.

CALDERA is a tool built by MITRE, with the express purpose of doing adversary emulation. It requires a bit of setup (as a server needs to be installed) and it will actively “attack” target systems by deploying custom backdoors. CALDERA’s attack steps are fully linked to the ATT&CK framework techniques!

# ATT&CK Initiatives – Atomic Threat Coverage

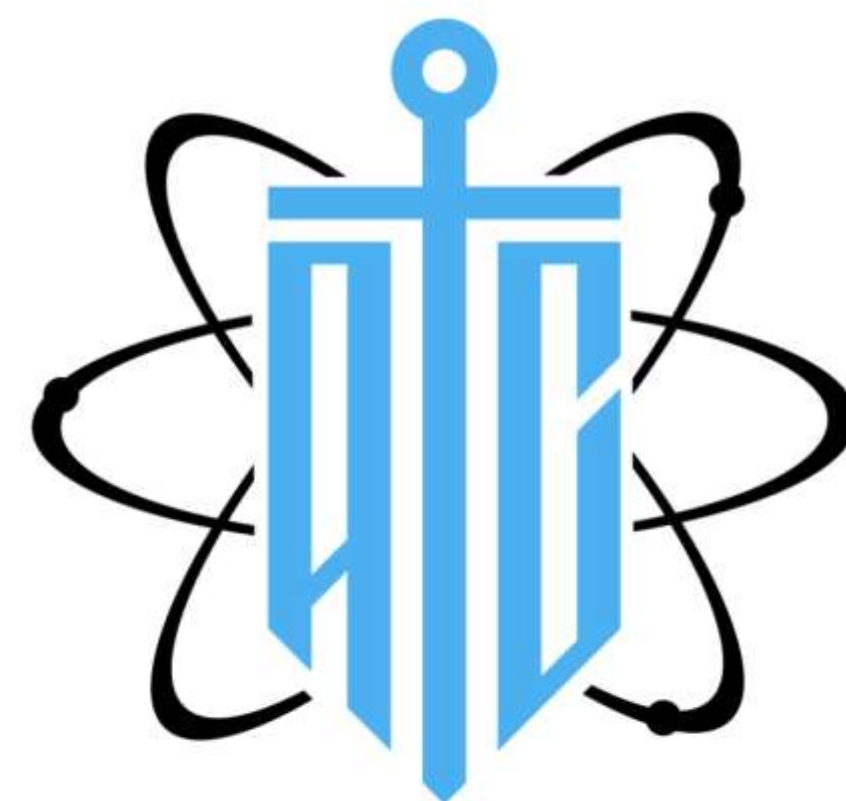
Many open-source tools align with ATT&CK

In February 2019, Atomic Threat Coverage was released by:

- Daniil Yugoslavskiy (@yugoslavskiy)
- Jakob Weinzettl (@mrblacyk)
- Mateusz Wydra (@sn0w0tter)
- Mikhail Aksenov (@AverageS)

Their goal is to have an “all-in-one” solution for detection, response, mitigation and simulation using MITRE ATT&CK!

<https://github.com/krakow2600/atomic-threat-coverage>



Atomic Threat Coverage is tool which allows you to automatically generate knowledge base of analytics, designed to combat threats (based on the [MITRE ATT&CK](#) adversary model) from Detection, Response, Mitigation and Simulation perspectives:

- **Detection Rules** based on [Sigma](#) — Generic Signature Format for SIEM Systems
- **Data Needed** to be collected to produce detection of specific Threat
- **Logging Policies** need to be configured on data source to be able to collect Data Needed
- **Enrichments** for specific Data Needed which required for some Detection Rules
- **Triggers** based on [Atomic Red Team](#) — detection tests based on MITRE's ATT&CK
- **Response Actions** which executed during Incident Response
- **Response Playbooks** for reacting on specific threat, constructed from atomic Response Actions
- **Hardening Policies** need to be implemented to mitigate specific Threat
- **Mitigation Systems** need to be deployed and configured to mitigate specific Threat



*ATT&CK all the things!*



# ATT&CK Initiatives – Atomic Threat Coverage

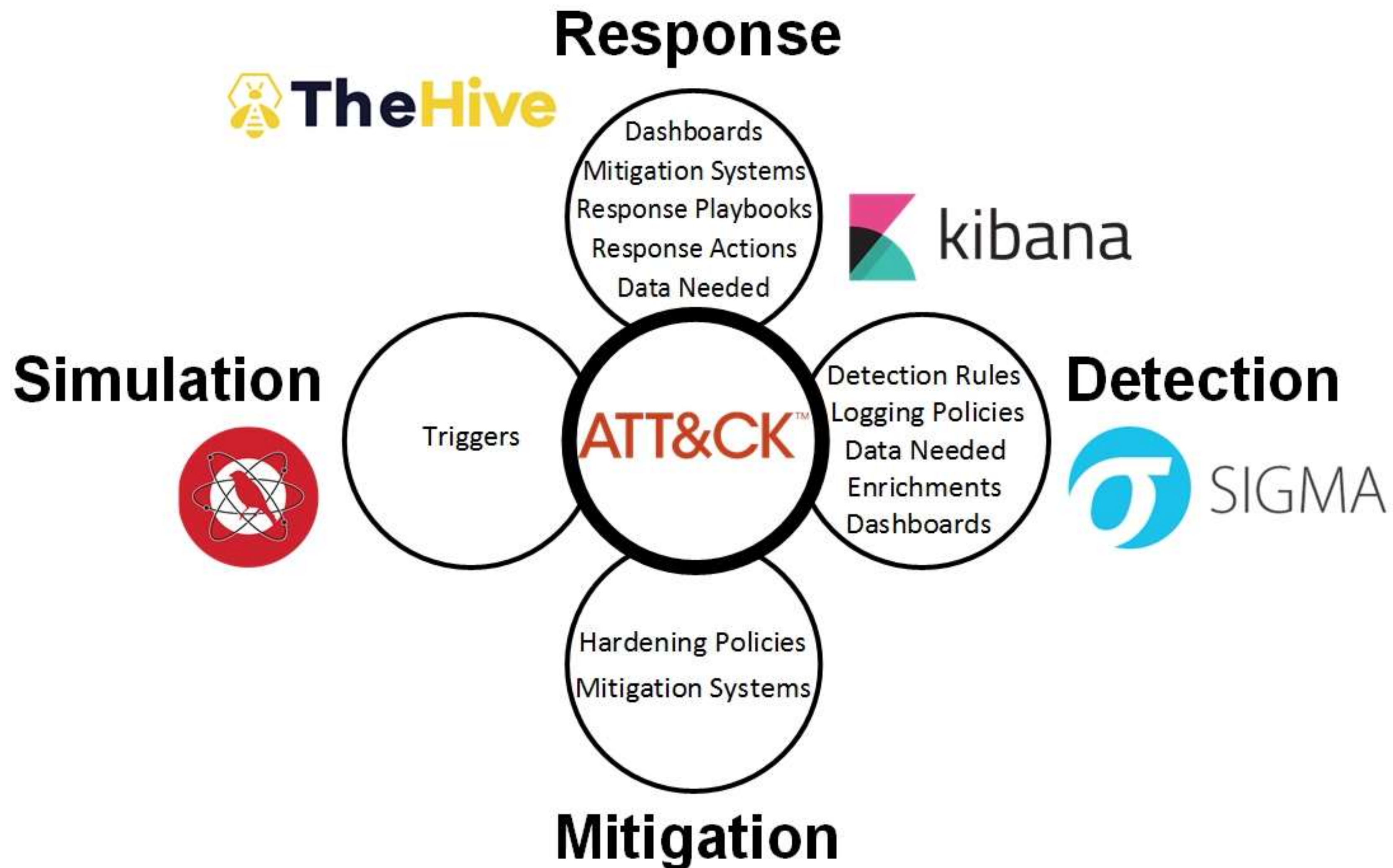
Many open-source tools align with ATT&CK

Everything starts from Sigma rule and ends up with human-readable wiki-style pages and other valuable analytics. Atomic Threat Coverage parses it and:

1. Maps Detection Rule to ATT&CK Tactic and Technique using `tags` from Sigma rule
2. Maps Detection Rule to Data Needed using `logsource` and `detection` sections from Sigma rule
3. Maps Detection Rule to Triggers (Atomic Red Team tests) using `tags` from Sigma rule
4. Maps Detection Rule to Enrichments using references inside Detection Rule
5. Maps Response Playbooks to ATT&CK Tactic and Technique using references inside Response Playbooks
6. Maps Response Actions to Response Playbooks using references inside Response Playbooks
7. Maps Logging Policies to Data Needed using references inside Data Needed
8. Maps Detection Rules, Data Needed and Logging Policies into Customers using references inside Customers entity
9. Converts everything into Confluence and Markdown wiki-style pages using jinja templates ( `scripts/templates` )
10. Pushes all pages to local repo and Confluence server (according to configuration provided in `scripts/config.yml` )
11. Creates [Elasticsearch](#) index for visualisation and analysis of existing data in [Kibana](#)
12. Creates [ATT&CK Navigator](#) profile for visualisation of current detection abilities per Customer
13. Creates [TheHive](#) Case Templates, build on top of Response Playbooks
14. Creates `analytics.csv` and `pivoting.csv` files for simple analysis of existing data
15. Creates Dashboards json files for uploading to Kibana

# ATT&CK Initiatives – Atomic Threat Coverage

Many open-source tools align with ATT&CK





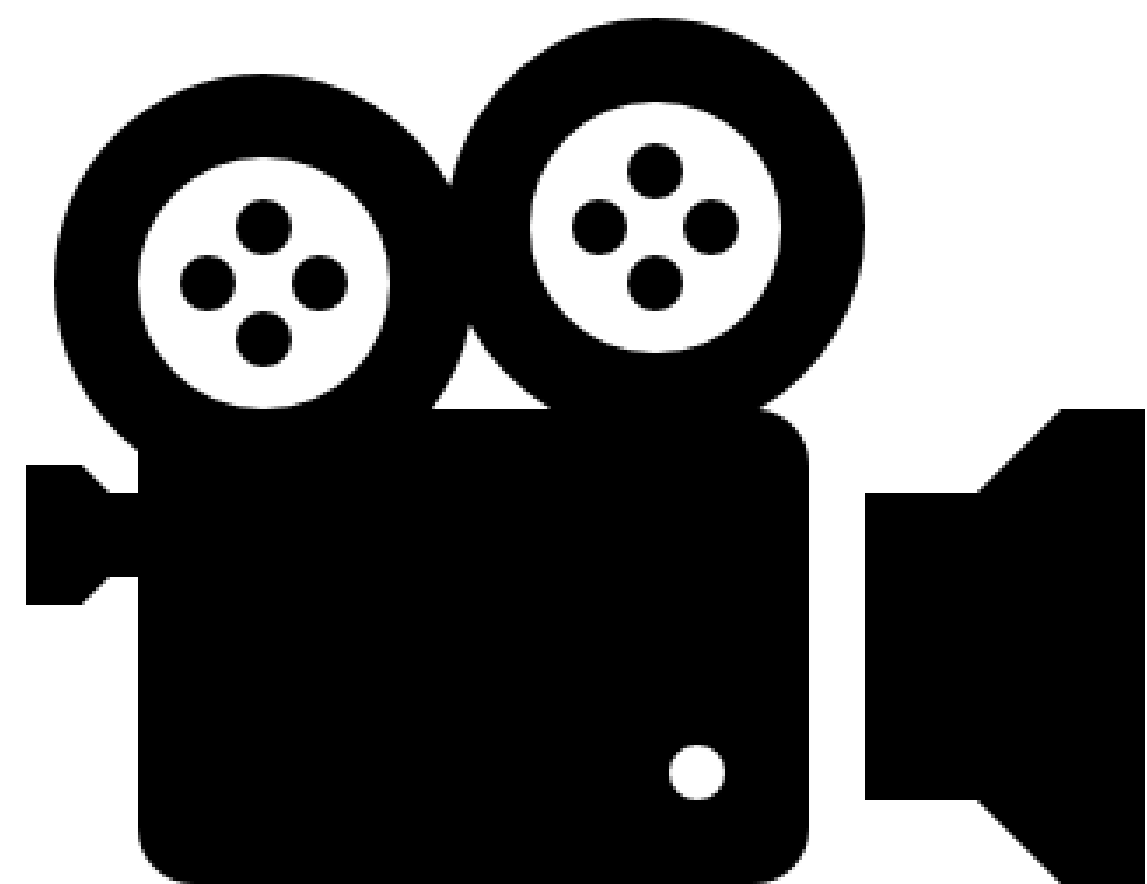


# Demo

Demonstrating Caldera & ATT&CK Navigator

# Demo

ATT&CK Navigator and CALDERA in action





- ATT&CK should be used as a “**common language**” by a variety of security functions in the organisation (adversary emulation, security monitoring, threat hunting,...)
- ATT&CK is huge and covering all techniques from the start is not feasible, **prioritize** according to popularity of techniques (general) and your own organization (based on relevant threat actors)!
- Don't reinvent the wheel: Leverage and contribute to **existing projects** to hit the ground running!

# Want more?

Some additional links & references

- **ATT&CKCon 2018 presentations**  
<https://www.slideshare.net/attackcon2018/presentations>
- **ATT&CK™ Your CTI with Lessons Learned from Four Years in the Trenches - Katie Nickels (MITRE) & Bryan Beyer (Red Canary)**  
<https://www.sans.org/cyber-security-summit/archives/file/summit-archive-1548090281.pdf>
- **ATT&CK™ Is Only as Good as Its Implementation: Avoiding Five Common Pitfalls (Kyle Rainey - Red Canary)**  
<https://www.redcanary.com/blog/avoiding-common-attack-pitfalls/>





# Q&A

Any questions?