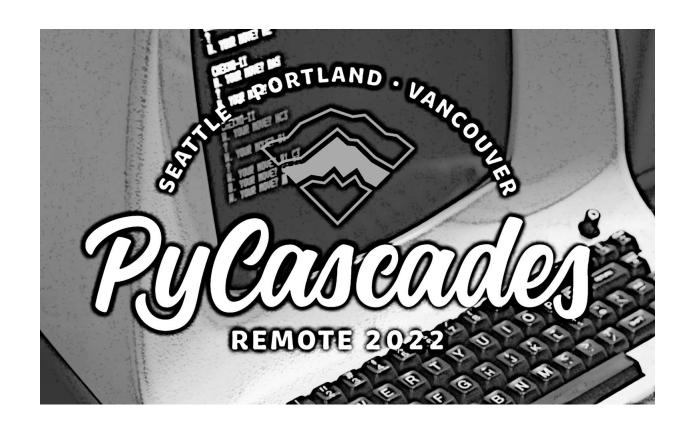
Cyber Security Investigations with Jupyter Notebooks



Ian Hellen

Principal Software Development Engineer

Microsoft Threat Intelligence Center









Jupyter Notebooks, InfoSec & MSTICPy

Overview

- Background
- Getting data
- Enriching data
- Visualizing threats
- Putting it together

 Looking at architecture and Python coding techniques we used to make our package

Companion notebook

Cyber Security with Jupyter Notebooks

PyCascades 2022

Ian Hellen, MSTIC

Intialization

```
1 import msticpy
2 msticpy.init_notebook(globals())
```

https://github.com/ianhelle/pycascades2022

What is great about Jupyter for Infosec?



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of proprietary SOC
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your own workflow
ations

ext/code/visualization ving progress ple document format notebooks

https://infosecjupyterthon.com

Where there are

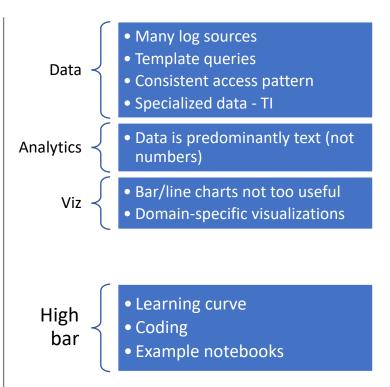
garis

opportunities

Many Jupyter and Python features shaped by origins in Scientific and Data Science worlds

I want to break us out of the proprietary world of SIEMs but Jupyter/Python seems hard

InfoSec Analyst



SIEM: Security Information and Event Management https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Security information and event management

MSTICPy

A toolset for cyber security investigators/hunters

Open source

Jupyter notebooks but also Python apps and scripts

Main components:

- Data access & queries
- Enrichment
- Visualizations
- Analysis

MSTICPy GitHub
https://github.com/microsoft/msticpy

MSTICPy Docs https://msticpy.readthedocs.io





Data
Providers
(Config-driven func creation)

Without big data, you are blind and deaf and in the middle of a freeway.

Geoffrey Moore

In God we trust, all others bring data.
W Edwards Deming

Data providers

Analysts need *lots* of data, often from *lots* of different places

- Extensible data provider drivers masking:
 - Different access methods
 - Different query languages
 - Different authentication requirements
- Parameterized queries
- Returns pandas DataFrame

Drivers: MSSentinel, MSDefender, Splunk, MSGraph, Sumologic, OTRFData, LocalData, ...

Our solution

```
qp = QueryProvider(driver_name)
qp.connect(connection_string)
qp.list_queries()

# run a query
qp.query_name(params...)
```

Based on Intake - https://intake.readthedocs.io

Data providers requirements

 Built-in queries - declarative (YAML) sources:

- Invoke as Python functions
- Informative doc strings

1 qry_prov.query_time

Set query time boundaries

Query start time (UTC):

Query end time (UTC):

Origin Date 01/19/2022

✓ 0.5s

Time Range

Query time management

2022-01-18 01:35:23.521738

2022-01-20 01:35:23.521738

```
list host processes:
      description: Lists all process creations for a
      metadata:
      args:
        query:
           {table}
             where Timestamp >= datetime({start})
             where Timestamp <= datetime({end})</pre>
             where DeviceName has "{host name}'
           {add query items}'
        uri: None
      parameters:
        host name:
           description: Name of host
           type: str
         Additional query clauses
      end: datetime
Time (24hr) 01:35:23.521738
                                               ratevet06.on
                                               ratevet06.on
```

Demo

Configdriven functions



Enrichment (wrapping functions)

For me context is the key - from that comes the understanding of everything.

Kenneth Noland

Entities and context examples

- Who owns it?
- Is it ours?
- What is the geographical location?
- Threat intelligence reports identifying it as malicious

- When did last log on?
- Where did it log on?
- Is there any suspicious activity associated with the account?
- What does it have access to





Ideal enrichment functions

InfoSec analysts need a variety of contextual (enrichment) information

Check-list

- ☐ Contextual data is specific to each "entity"
- ☑ Needs to be easy to discover contextual data methods
- ☐ They should work in (roughly) the same way
 - Common parameters
 - Common return types

Our initial approach

We built a bunch of enrichment functions:

- Geo-location of IPs
- Domain/IP ownership
- Threat intelligence
- others

Some extensible – so some consistency.

Check-list

- Specific to each "entity"
- Needs to be easy to discover
- ☑ Should work in the same way

Fails

- No special association between the enrichment function and what you wanted to enrich
- You had to know what to import from where
- Every provider interface was a little bit different:
 - input parameters
 - Names
 - Types
 - output format

Entitycentric pivot functions

Example entities			
Account	Alert	AzureResource	CloudApplication
Dns	File	Host	IoTDevice
IpAddress	Mailbox	Malware	NetworkConnection
Process	RegistryKey	RegistryValue	Url

```
@export
class IpAddress(Entity):
    IPAddress Entity class.
    Attributes
    Address : str
        IpAddress Address
    Location : GeoLocation
        IpAddress Location
    ThreatIntelligence : List[Threatintelligence]
        IpAddress ThreatIntelligence
    ID PROPERTIES = ["Address"]
    def __init__(
        self,
        src_entity: Mapping[str, Any] = None,
        src_event: Mapping[str, Any] = None,
        **kwargs,
```

But we'd already written the enrichment code

- Wrap enrichment functions for consistent interface
- Dynamically attach to entities

Demo

Pivot mechanism



Visualization

A soul never thinks without a picture

Aristotle

Visualization Requirements

InfoSec analysts need a domain-specific visualizations.

Criteria

- Time-based charts are critical
- Some specific visualization types:
 - Process trees
 - Graphs
- Interactivity
 - zooming, hover for more info
- Discoverability

Visualization in MSTICPy

No silver bullet – fair bit of coding

- Standardized on Bokeh
- Support generic input
 - Only need a timestamp
- Pandas accessors

Visualizations

- Event timeline
- Event duration
- Matrix (interaction)
- Time series
- Process tree

Inspirations & Credits

Bokeh Periodic table

https://docs.bokeh.org/en/latest/docs/gallery/periodic.html

Myrthings – CatScatter

https://github.com/myrthings/catscatter

Demo

Visualization



Composability

Everything should work together!

- Ideally one function output can be the input for another
- Chained pipelines for repeatable analysis

Standing on the shoulders of giant (pandas)

Make everything pandascentric

- Functions should always accept DataFrames as input
- Return DataFrame by default
- Use pandas accessors

Inspirations

Pandas https://pandas.pydata.org/docs/development/extending.html

Hvplot (and others) https://hvplot.holoviz.org/

Demo

Composable functions



Conclusion

- What seems like a quick project can grow on you!
- Organic growth is not always organized growth
- Understand the special requirements of your domain
- Plan for:
 - Discoverable functionality
 - Consistent experience (inputs/outputs)
 - Building the right visualizations
- Python lets you bend the very laws of space and time!

References

What	Where	
The notebook	https://github.com/ianhelle/pycascades2022	
MSTICPy GitHub repo	https://github.com/microsoft/msticpy \star (leave us a star if you like it!)	
MSTICPy Docs	https://msticpy.readthedocs.io	
Simple feature notebooks	https://github.com/microsoft/msticpy/tree/main/docs/notebooks	
Scenario notebooks	https://github.com/Azure/Azure-Sentinel-Notebooks	
Contact	@ianhellen @ianhelle @msticpy msticpy@microsoft.com	