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PRACTICAL THREAT HUNTING: DEVELOPING AND RUNNING A SUCCESSFUL THREAT HUNTING PROGRAM

#SACON #THREATHUNTING



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NETWORK
INTELLIGENCE
Global Cyber Security Provider



OPTIV **SACON**

PRACTICAL THREAT HUNTING: **Developing and Running a** **Successful Threat Hunting Program**

By Wasim Halani and Arpan Raval

WHOAMI



**NETWORK
INTELLIGENCE**
Global cybersecurity provider

- ❖ Wasim Halani
- ❖ Head R&D @Network Intelligence (NII)
- ❖ ~12 years in InfoSec
- ❖ Speaker at SACON, OWASP, BSides, Malcon, SecurityBytes
- ❖ Twitter @washalsec
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WHOAMI



- ❖ Arpan Raval
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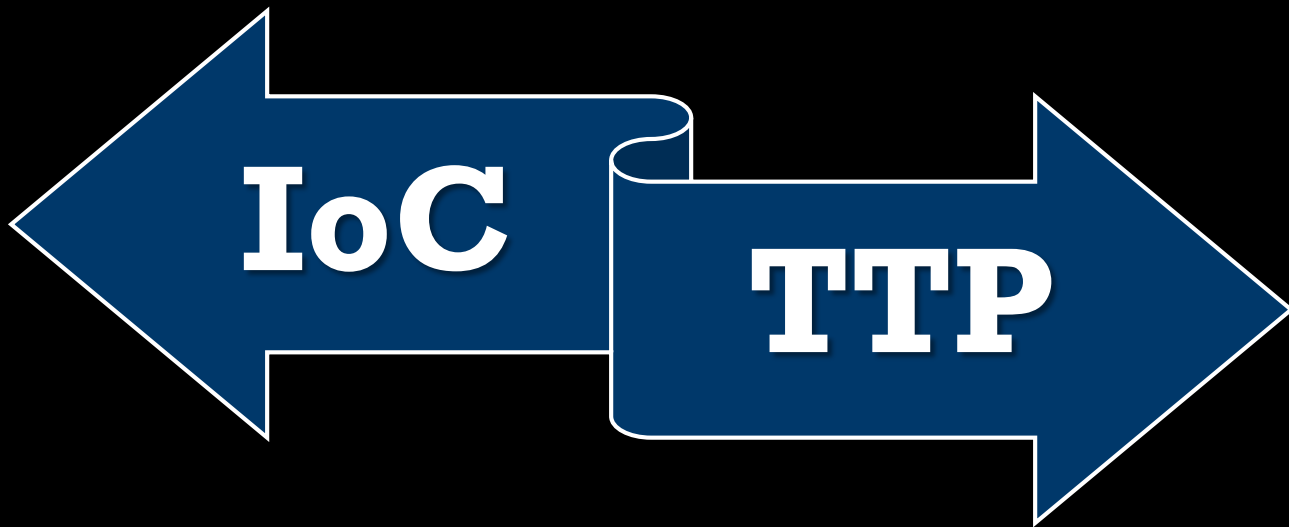
DEFINE THREAT HUNTING

WHY & WHAT?

PROBLEM OF “DWELL TIME”

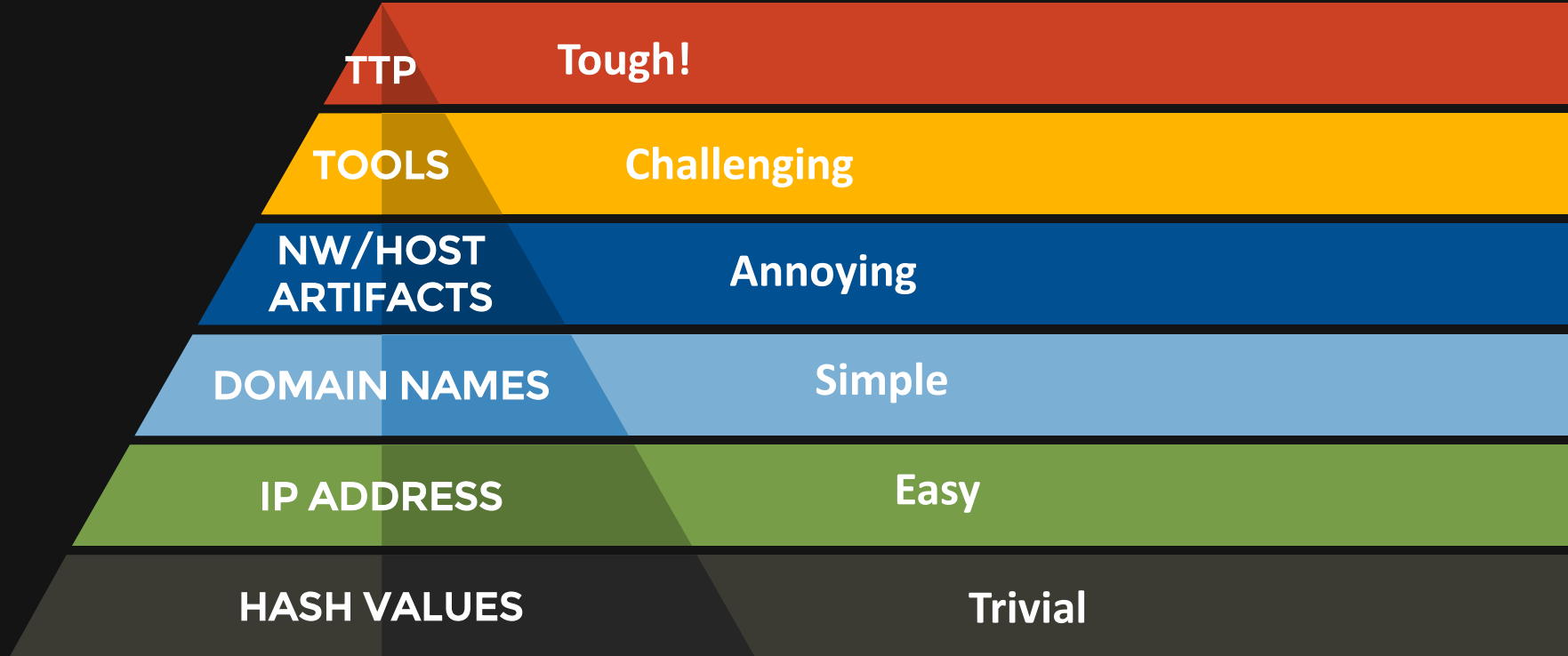
- ❖ In 2011 Global Median dwell time mentioned was **416 days!**
- ❖ For 2018, Fire Eye M Trends reports average dwell time mentioned is **101 days!**
- ❖ For 2019, Fire Eye M Trends Reports average dwell time mentioned is **78 days!**

IoC vs TTP



PYRAMID OF PAIN

Introduced by David JBianco



What is Threat Hunting?

“Threat Hunting is a human driven proactive approach to discover malicious activities that have evaded existing security control.”

What is Threat Hunting?

Detecting the Undetected

PURPOSE OF THREAT HUNTING

- ❖ Reduce the Dwell Time
- ❖ Identify Gaps in Visibility
- ❖ Identify Gaps in Detection
- ❖ Design New Detection Mechanism and Analytics techniques
- ❖ Uncover New Threat and TTPs (Producing Threat Intelligence).

What is NOT Threat Hunting?

- Triaging Alerts
- IoC sweeps from Intel Feeds to Incoming telemetry
- Process with guaranteed result.
- A replacement for penetration testing or red teaming.

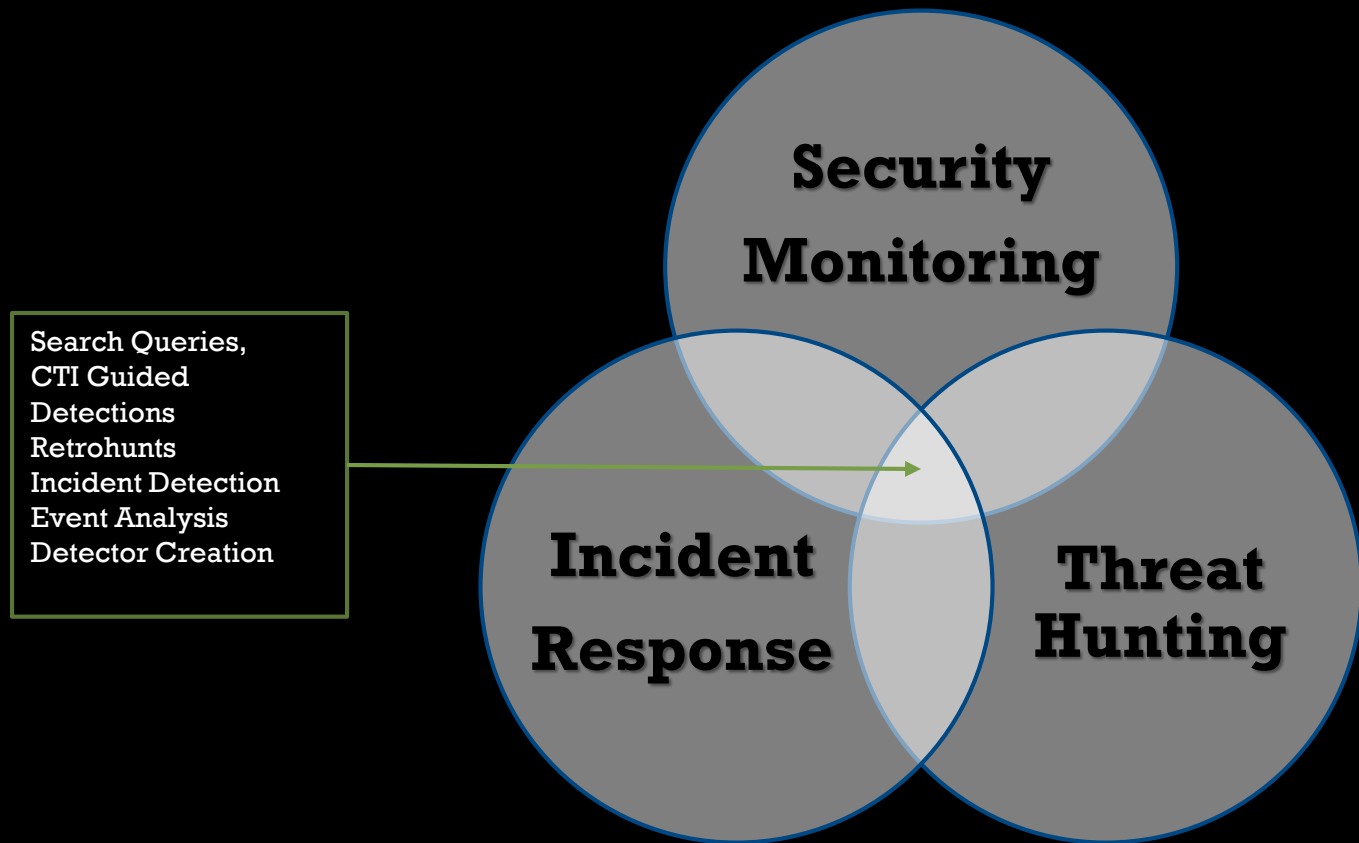
What is NOT Threat Hunting?

“Autonomous discovery of malicious activity by tools.”

Characteristics of Threat Hunting

- Human Driven
- Human Centric
- Proactive
- Assume Breach
- Detect Unknown
- Iterative
- Data dependent
- Hypothesis Driven

Threat Hunting in Security Operations



MITRE ATT&CK FRAMEWORK

MITRE ATT&CK

| MATRICES | Techniques/Numbers |
|------------|--------------------|
| PRE-ATT&CK | 174 |
| Enterprise | 266 |
| Windows | |
| macOS | |
| Linux | |
| Cloud | |
| AWS | |
| GCP | |
| Azure | |
| Office 365 | |
| Azure AD | |
| SaaS | |
| Mobile | 79 |
| Android | |
| iOS | |
| ICS | 81 |
| APT Groups | 94 |
| Software | 414 |

MITRE

ATT&CK™

- Attack Library
- Knowledge base of adversary's TTPs collected based on real world observations and attacks
- Describes and Categorize adversarial behavioral in different phases of attack cycle.

MITRE Explained: Tactic

- Answers **Why?** for adversary's actions.
- Adversary's objective behind an action
- Represented by Columns in MITRE ATT&CK Matrix

| Matrix | Tactic | Enterprise | Mobile | ICS |
|---|--------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Enterprise | 12 | Initial Access | Initial Access | Collection |
| Mobile | 13 | Execution | Persistence | Command and Control |
| ICS | 11 | Persistence | Privilege Escalation | Discovery |
| Example An adversary want to achieve credential access. | | Privilege Escalation | Defense Evasion | Evasion |
| | | Defense Evasion | Credential Access | Execution |
| | | Credential Access | Discovery | Impact |
| | | Discovery | Lateral Movement | Impair Process Control |
| | | Lateral Movement | Impact | Inhibit Response Function |
| | | Collection | Collection | Initial Access |
| | | Command and Control | Exfiltration | Lateral Movement |
| | | Exfiltration | Command and Control | Persistence |
| | | Impact | Network Effects | |
| | | | Remote Service Effects | |

MITRE Explained: Tactic

| ATT&CK TACTIC | EXPLANATION | OBJECTIVE |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Initial Access | Get into your environment | Gain access |
| Credential Access | Steal logins and passwords | Gain access |
| Privilege Escalation | Gain higher level permissions | Gain (more) access |
| Persistence | Maintain foothold | Keep access |
| Defense Evasion | Avoid detection | Keep access |
| Discovery | Figure out your environment | Explore |
| Lateral Movement | Move through your environment | Explore |
| Execution | Run malicious code | Follow through |
| Collection | Gather data | Follow through |
| Exfiltration | Steal data | Follow through |
| Command and Control | Contact controlled systems | Contact controlled systems |
| Impact | Break things | Follow through |

MITRE Explained: Technique

- Answers **how?** for adversary's objective achievement.
- Adversary used a technique to achieve an objective
- Represented by individual cell in MITRE ATT&CK Matrix

| Example | Matrix | Technique |
|--|------------|-----------|
| Example: an adversary may dump credentials to achieve credential access. | PRE-ATT&CK | 174 |
| | Enterprise | 266 |
| | Mobile | 79 |
| | ICS | 81 |

MITRE Explained: Technique-Metainfo

❖ **Tactic:**

Related MITRE Tactic

❖ **Platform:**

Required platform for a technique to work in.

❖ **Permissions Required:**

Lowest permission for an adversary to implement the technique

❖ **Effective Permissions:**

Permission an adversary achieves after successful implementation of the technique

❖ **Data Sources:**

Recommended data to be collection for detection of the technique

MITRE Explained: Enumeration

| Tactic | | Example Technique |
|-----------------------|-----|------------------------------|
| Obtaining Persistence | via | Windows Service Creation |
| Privilege Escalation | via | Legitimate Credentials Reuse |
| Defense Evasion | via | Office-Based Malware |
| Credential Access | via | Memory Credential Dumping |
| Discovery | via | Built-In Windows Tools |
| Lateral Movement | via | Share Service Accounts |
| Execution | via | PowerShell Execution |
| Collection | via | Network Share Identification |
| Exfiltration | via | Plaintext Exfiltration |
| Impact | via | Data Encryption |

MITRE Explained: Procedure

- Answers **what?** for adversary's technique usage.
- Actual implementation of each technique.
- Individual technique has a page for description, examples, sources, references.

Example

A procedure could be an adversary using PowerShell to inject into lsass.exe to dump credentials by scraping LSASS memory on a victim.

MITRE ATTACK MAPPING

HANDS ON 1

PRIORITIZED MITRE ATT&CK SUBSETS

Let's create our own prioritized MITRE ATT&CK Subset based adversarial TTPs based derived from any of these:

- ❖ Threat Intelligence
- ❖ Whitepapers
- ❖ Data Sources
- ❖ Ad-Hoc Requests

Note: Matrix in upcoming slides is example matrix with dummy data for example which is not necessarily is true or to promote any tool/technology.

MITRE DETECTION MAPPING

| Initial Access | Persistence | Privilege Escalation | Defense Evasion | Credential Access | Discovery | Lateral Movement | Execution | Collection | Exfiltration | Command and Control | |
|--|--|----------------------|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|
| External Remote Services | DLL Search order Hijacking <i>WDATP</i> | | | Brute Force <i>Elastic</i> | Account Discovery <i>Elastic</i> | Windows Remote Management <i>TBD</i> | | Automated Collection <i>UEBA</i> | Automated Exfiltration <i>ZScaler</i> | Commonly Used Port <i>ZScaler</i> | |
| Valid Accounts <i>UEBA</i> | | | | Credential Dumping <i>WDATP</i> | Application Window Discovery <i>ZScaler</i> | COM and DCOM <i>Elastic</i> | | Clipboard Data <i>WDATP</i> | Data Compressed <i>ZScaler</i> | Communication Through Removable Media <i>Symantec DLP</i> | |
| Spearphishing Attachment <i>TBD</i> | Accessibility Features <i>TBD</i> | | Indicator Removal on Host <i>WDATP</i> | | Application Deployment Software <i>Elastic</i> | Command Line <i>WDATP</i> | Data Staged <i>UEBA</i> | Data Encrypted <i>Symantec DLP</i> | | | |
| Spearphishing Link <i>TBD</i> | Applnit DLLs <i>WDATP</i> | | Masquerading <i>WDATP</i> | Credential Manipulation <i>UEBA</i> | | | File and Directory Discovery <i>UEBA</i> | | Execution through API <i>TBD</i> | Data from Local System <i>UEBA</i> | Data Transfer Size Limits <i>TBD</i> |
| | AppCert DLLs <i>WDATP</i> | | Decode File or Info <i>TBD</i> | | Pass the Ticket <i>WDATP</i> | Graphic User Interface <i>TBD</i> | Data from Network Shared Drive <i>ZScaler</i> | Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol <i>ZScaler</i> | | | |
| | Application Shimming <i>TBD</i> | | DLL Side-Loading <i>WDATP</i> | Credentials in Files <i>UEBA</i> <i>WDATP</i> | | | | | | Custom Cryptographic Protocol <i>ZScaler</i> | |
| | New Service <i>TBD</i> | | Disabling Security Tools <i>Elastic</i> | Input Capture <i>WDATP</i> | | Remote Desktop Protocol <i>Elastic</i> | | PowerShell <i>WDATP</i> | | | |

Key

No detection

Detected,
No validation

Detected

DATA SOURCE MAPPING

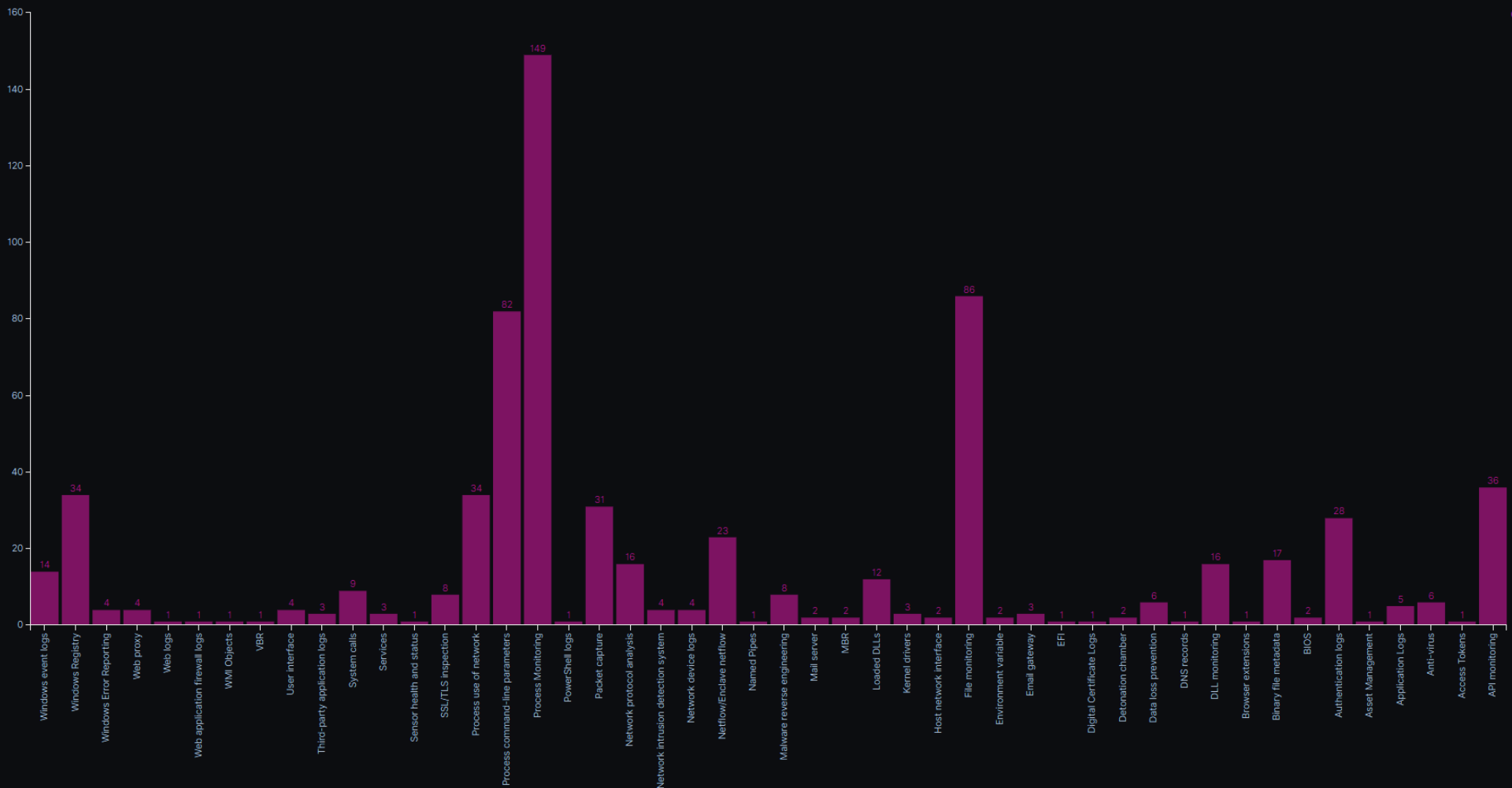
| Initial Access | Persistence | Privilege Escalation | Defense Evasion | Credential Access | Discovery | Lateral Movement | Execution | Collection | Exfiltration | Command and Control |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| External Remote Services | DLL Search order Hijacking | | | Brute Force | Account Discovery | Windows Remote Management | | Automated Collection | Automated Exfiltration | Commonly Used Port |
| Valid Accounts | | | | Credential Dumping | Application Window Discovery | COM and DCOM | | Clipboard Data | Data Compressed | Communication Through Removable Media |
| Spearphishing | Accessibility Features | | Indicator Removal on Host | | | Application Deployment Software | Command Line | Data Staged | Data Encrypted | |
| Spearphishing Link | Applnit DLLs | | Masquerading | Credential Manipulation | File and Directory Discovery | | | Execution through API | Data from Local System | Data Transfer Size Limits |
| | AppCert DLLs | | Decode File or Info | | | Pass the Ticket | Graphic User Interface | | Data from Network Shared Drive | Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol |
| | Application Shimming | | DLL Side-Loading | Credentials in Files | Process Discovery | | | InstallUtil | | |
| | New Service | | Disabling Security Tools | Input Capture | | Remote Desktop Protocol | PowerShell | | | |

Key

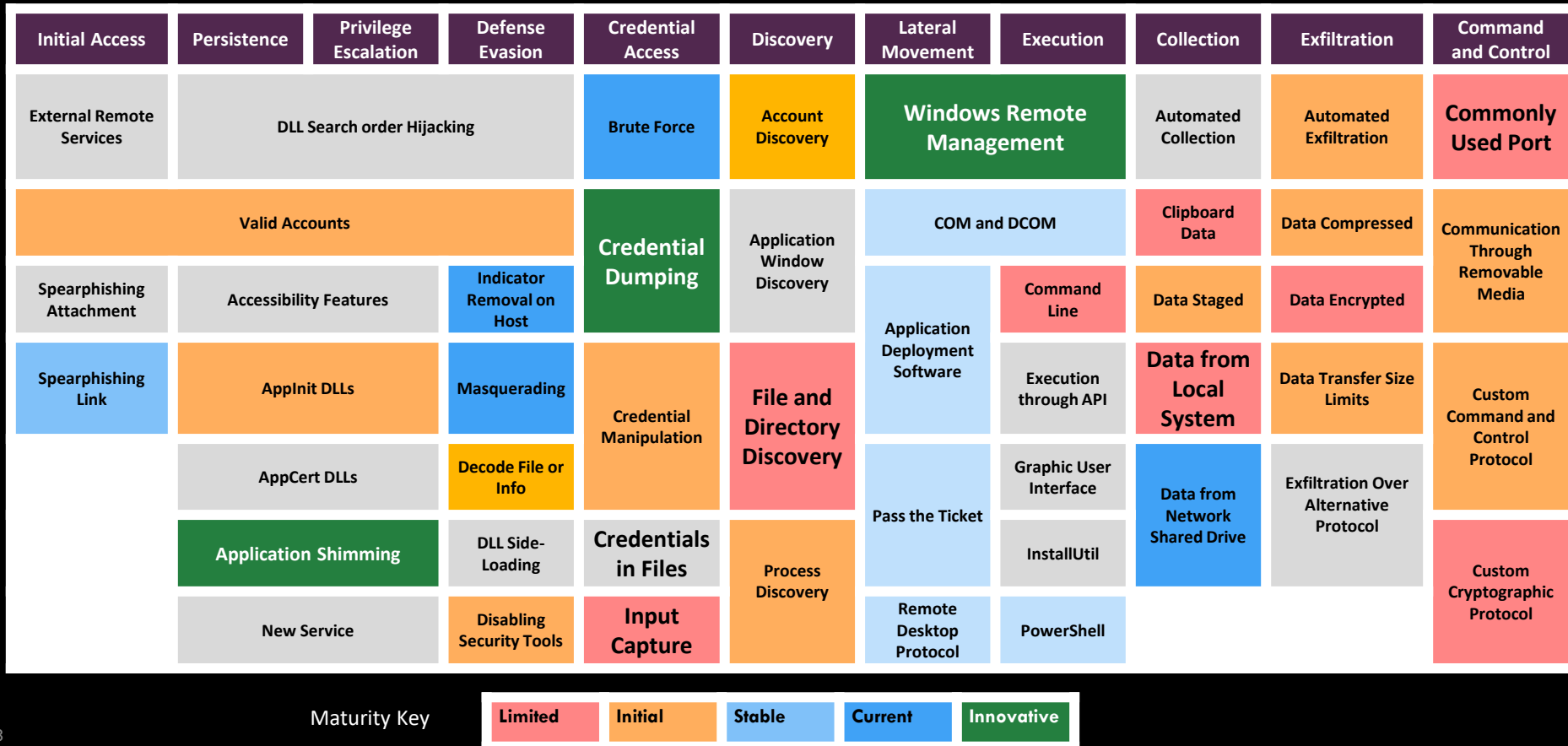
Data does not exist

Data exists, not monitored

Data exists analyzed and monitored



DETECTION MATURITY HEATMAP



THREAT HUNTING METHODOLOGY

TYPES, PROCESS AND CYCLE

Threat Hunting Approaches

- Long Term
- Ad-hoc
- Short Term

Threat Hunting Types

- Structured Hunting
 - Unstructured Hunting
 - Intel Guided Hunting
-

- Host Based
- Network Based
- Business Use Case Based

Hunting Type: Intel Guided Hunting

- Guided by Threat Intelligence Inputs
 - Threat Intel Reports
 - Threat White Papers
 - MITRE APT Groups

Hunting Type: Structured Hunting

- Hypothesis Based
- Well Scoped
- TTP driven or Entity Driven
- Other Synonyms in industry:
 - ATT&CK Drive

HANDS ON LAB 2

STRUCTURED HYPOTHESIS – BITS, ACCESSIBILITY FEATURES

BITS Jobs

Defense Evasion, Persistence

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| MITRE ID | T1197 |
| MITRE Tactic | Defense Evasion, Persistence |
| MITRE Technique | BITS Jobs |
| Platform | Windows |
| Required Privilege | User, Administrator, SYSTEM |
| Data Sources | API monitoring, Packet capture, Windows event logs |

BITS Jobs

Defense Evasion, Persistence

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Description | Windows Background Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS) is a low-bandwidth, asynchronous file transfer mechanism exposed through Component Object Model (COM). BITS is commonly used by updaters, messengers, and other applications preferred to operate in the background (using available idle bandwidth) without interrupting other networked applications. |
| Implementation | <code>Bitsadmin.exe</code> <code>Powershell.exe Start-BitsTransfer</code> |

BITS Jobs

Defense Evasion, Persistence

| Source | Event ID | Event Field | Details |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------------------|------------------|
| Windows Security Event Logs | 4688 | New Process Name | *\\bitsadmin.exe |
| Windows Security Event Logs | 4688 | Process Command Line | *create* |
| Proxy-Logs | userAgent | | Microsoft BITS/* |

Hunting Type: Unstructured Hunting

- Data Driven
- Anomaly/Outlier based
- Other synonym in industry:
 - Data Driven Hunting
 - Free Style Hunting

HANDS ON LAB 3

PROCESS ANOMALY

HYPOTHESIS GENERATION PROCESS



Assume Breach



**Scope
Hypothesis**



Execute



Validate



Document

Accessibility Features

Persistence, Privilege Escalation

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| MITRE ID | T1015 |
| MITRE Tactic | Persistence Privilege Escalation |
| MITRE Technique | Accessibility Features |
| Platform | Windows |
| Required Privilege | Administrator |
| Data Sources | Windows Registry, File monitoring, Process monitoring |

Accessibility Features

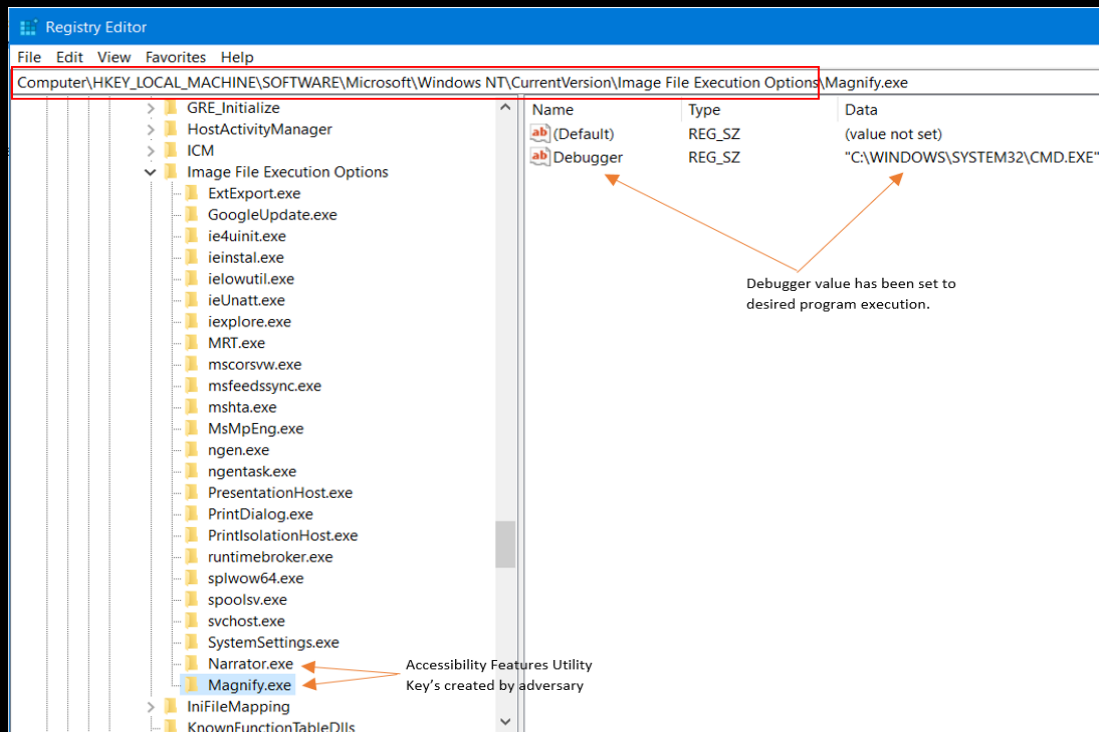
Persistence, Privilege Escalation

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Description | Windows contains accessibility features that may be launched with a key combination before a user has logged in (for example, when the user is on the Windows logon screen). An adversary can modify the way these programs are launched to get a command prompt or backdoor without logging in to the system. |
| Implementation | Binary Replacement OR Registry Value Change |
| Limitations | Depending on Windows versions The replaced binary needs to be digitally signed for x64 systems, The binary must reside in %systemdir% It must be protected by Windows File or Resource Protection (WFP/WRP) |

Accessibility Features

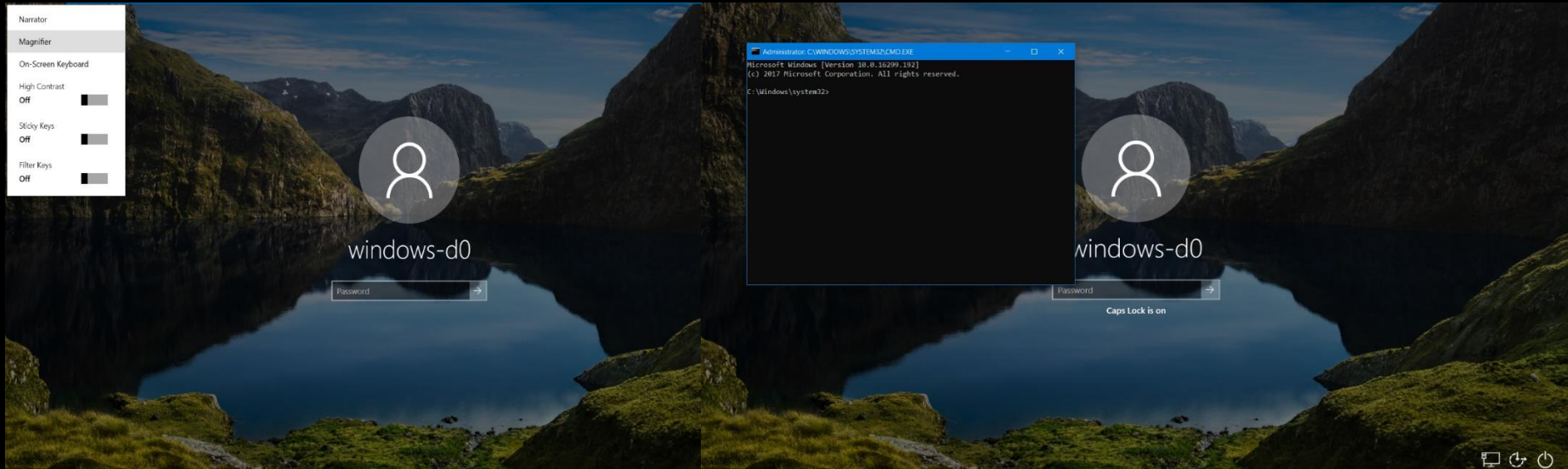
Persistence, Privilege Escalation

Attack Emulation: Set the Debugger value for the desired accessibility feature application



Accessibility Features

Persistence, Privilege Escalation



Accessibility Features

Persistence, Privilege Escalation

Security Number of events: 3,079

Filtered: Log: Security; Source: ; Event ID: 4657. Number of events: 4

| Keywords | Date and Time | Source | Event ID | Task Category |
|---------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|---------------|
| Audit Success | 07-02-2018 15:18:34 | Microsoft Windows security audit... | 4657 | Registry |
| Audit Success | 07-02-2018 15:18:17 | Microsoft Windows security audit... | 4657 | Registry |
| Audit Success | 07-02-2018 15:18:17 | Microsoft Windows security audit... | 4657 | Registry |
| Audit Success | 07-02-2018 15:18:11 | Microsoft Windows security audit... | 4657 | Registry |

Event 4657, Microsoft Windows security auditing.

General Details

A registry value was modified.

Event ID 4657, Registry object was modified.

Subject:

- Security ID: DESKTOP-KA7B08T\windows-d0
- Account Name: windows-d0
- Account Domain: DESKTOP-KA7B08T
- Logon ID: 0x410C5

Workstation and Account involved.

Object:

- Object Name: \REGISTRY\MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Image File Execution Options\Magnify.exe
- Object Value Name: Debugger
- Handle ID: 0x304
- Operation Type: Existing registry value modified

Registry object which was tried to modified.

Process Information:

- Process ID: 0x1938
- Process Name: C:\Windows\regedit.exe

Registry object which was tried to modified.

Change Information:

- Old Value Type: REG_SZ
- Old Value:
- New Value Type: REG_SZ
- New Value: "C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM32\CMD.EXE"

Old value before modification as well new modified value.

Log Name: Security
Source: Microsoft Windows se
Event ID: 4657
Level: Information
User: N/A
OpCode: Info
More Information: [Event Log Online](#)

Logged: 07-02-2018 15:18:34
Task Category: Registry
Keywords: Audit Success
Computer: DESKTOP-KA7B08T

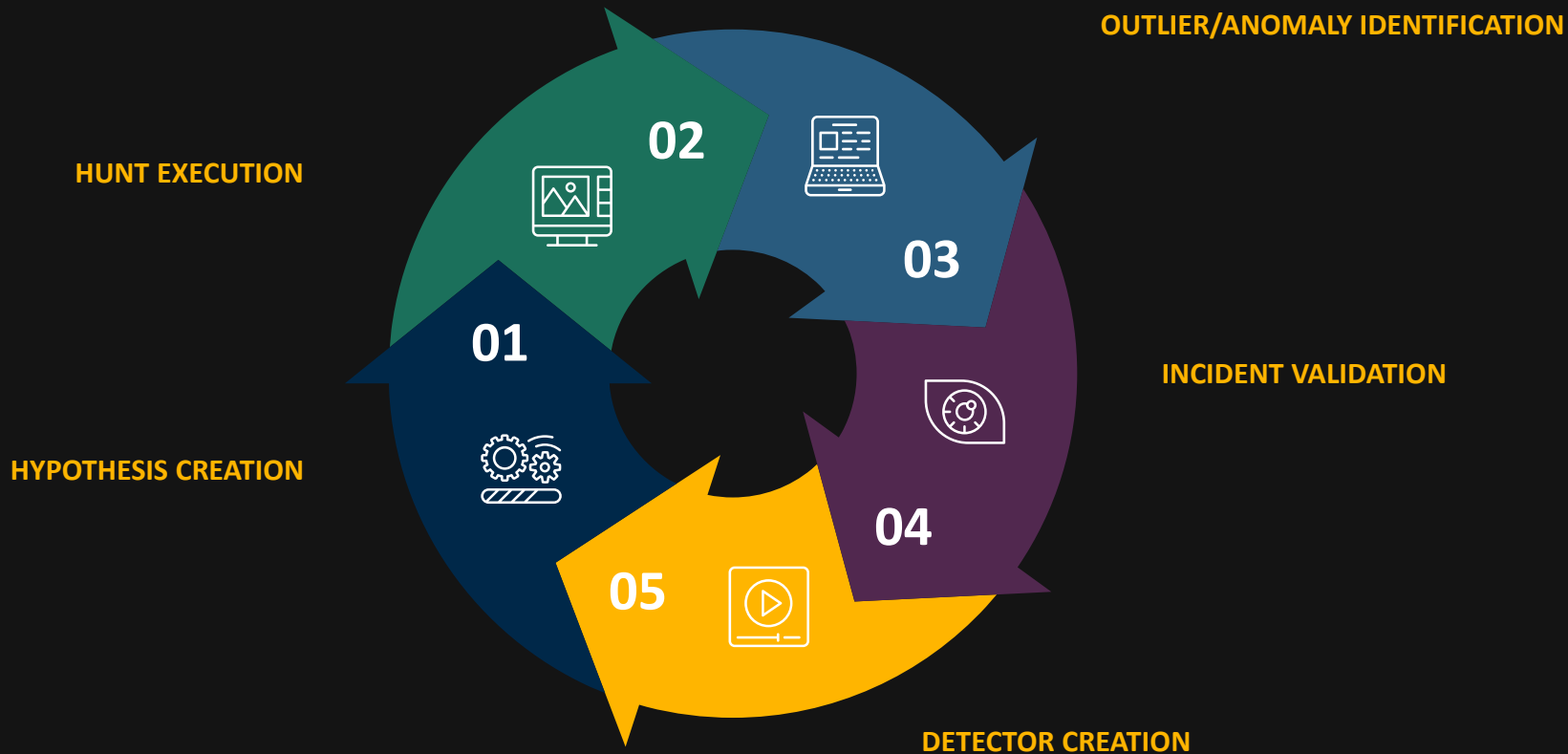
Accessibility Features

Persistence, Privilege Escalation

| Source | Event ID | Event Field | Details |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------|--|
| Sysmon | 12, 13 | TargetObject | *\\SOFTWARE\\Microsoft\\Windows\\NT\\CurrentVersion\\Image\\ File\\ Execution\\ Options\\<AFU>\\Debugger AFU =sethc.exe, utilman.exe, osk.exe, Magnify.exe, Narrator.exe, DisplaySwitch.exe, AtBroker.exe |
| Windows Security Event Logs | 4657 | Object Name | sethc.exe, utilman.exe, osk.exe, Magnify.exe, Narrator.exe, DisplaySwitch.exe, AtBroker.exe |
| Windows Security Event Logs | 4657 | Object Value Name | Debugger |

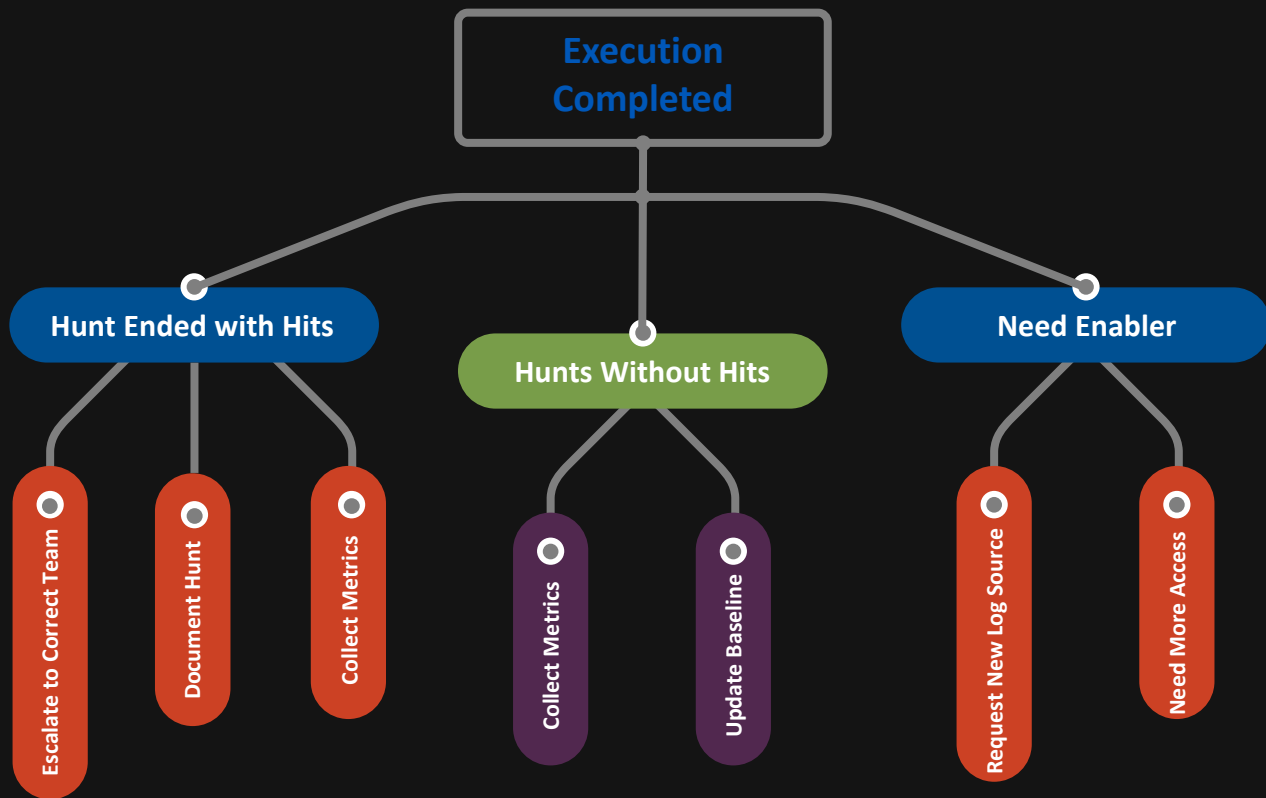
THE THREAT HUNTING CYCLE

HUNT ONCE



POST HUNT ACTIVITIES

POST HUNT ACTIVITY



PROGRAM METRICS

- ❖ **Hunt Hypothesis**
- ❖ **Total time spent hunting (hours)**
- ❖ **Total dwell time (hours)**
- ❖ **incidents found**
- ❖ **use cases updated**
- ❖ **vulnerabilities found**

**Check out Magma Framework for awesome
Metrics and Charts in resources link**

References and Awesome Resources

- <http://detect-respond.blogspot.com/2013/03/the-pyramid-of-pain.html>
- <https://github.com/hunters-forge>
- <https://github.com/ThreatHuntingProject/ThreatHunting/tree/master/hunts>
- <https://www.threathunting.net/>
- <https://github.com/clong/DetectionLab>
- <https://www.betalvereniging.nl/veiligheid/publiek-private-samenwerking/magma/>
- <https://www.betalvereniging.nl/wp-content/uploads/DEF-TaHiTI-Threat-Hunting-Methodology.pdf>
- <https://mitre-attack.github.io/attack-navigator/enterprise/>
- <https://github.com/Cyb3rWard0g/HELK>

THANK

YOU