

# Beyond Login Attempts: *Detecting Threats in SaaS Applications*

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# Welcome!

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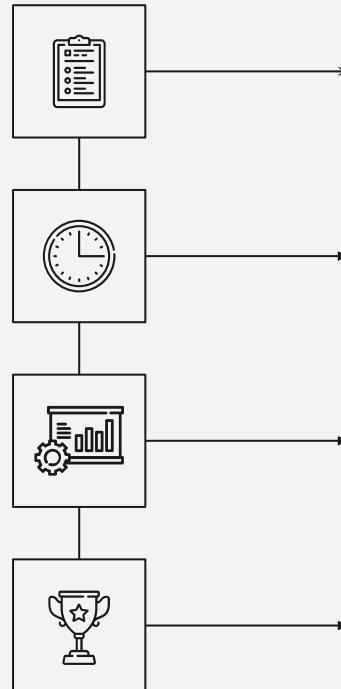
Loving the blue team life:

- Detection Engineering
- Incident Response
- Response Automation
- Log Ingestion
- Threat Hunting

Currently Security Research at Datadog,  
Formerly doing D&R at Brex & Cloudflare



# Agenda



Detection Engineering  
101

Logging & Data Quality

SaaS Application  
Attacks

Let's Write Some  
Detections

02

# Detection Engineering

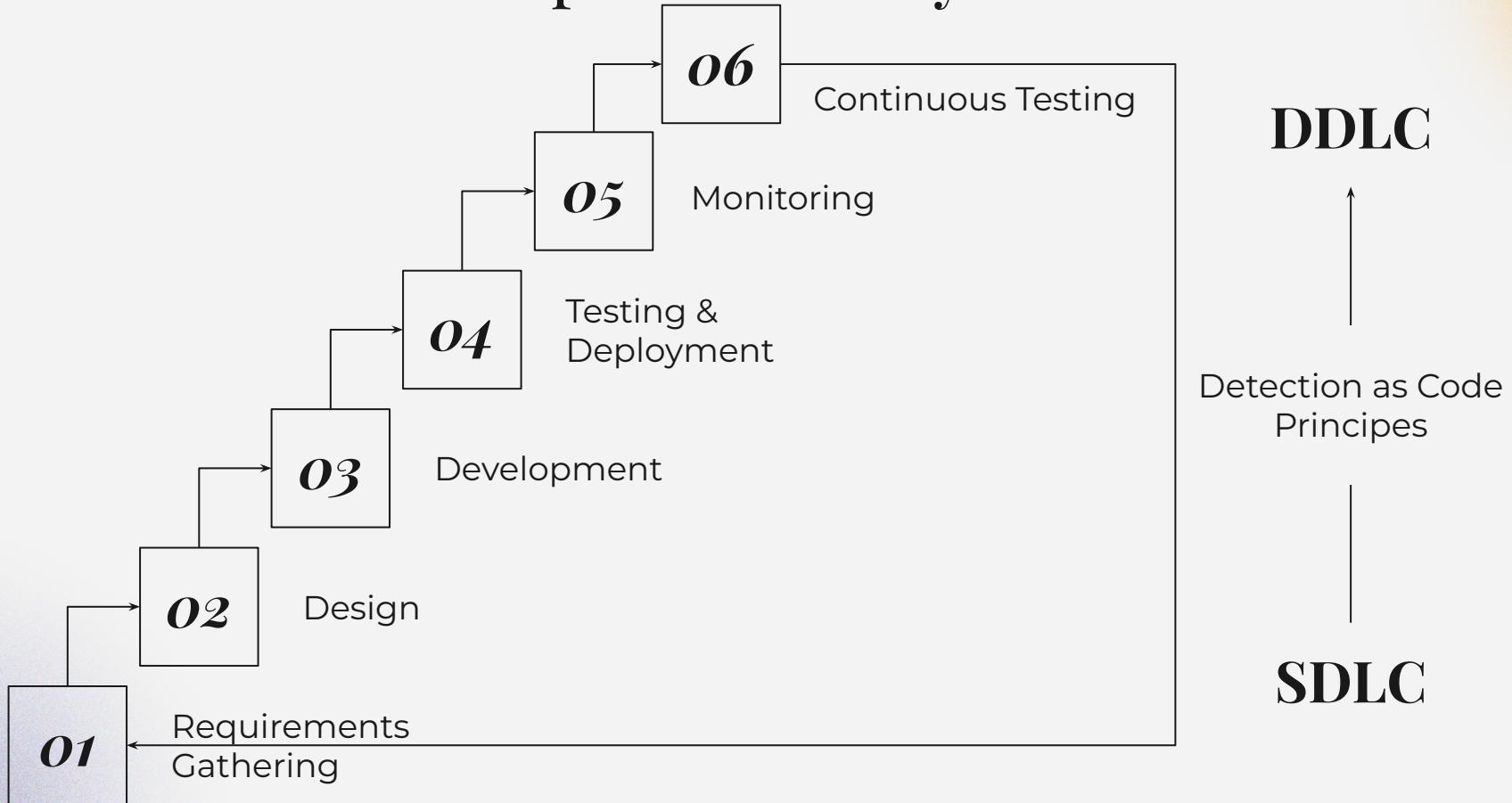
101



# What is Detection Engineering?

- Focused on detecting threats in our environments based on logs created by a system/service.
- Can be approached in a similar way to the SDLC.
- Works alongside other security functions such as incident response, cloud security, and compliance.
- Shifted to focus on detecting techniques attackers use rather than relying solely on indicators of compromise (IOCs).

# Detection Development Lifecycle



# Detection Engineering 101

Let's go over some key detection types...

Single Event/Streaming

Multiple Event/Batch

Risk based

Model Based

# SaaS Matrix

Below are the tactics and techniques representing the MITRE ATT&CK® Matrix for Enterprise covering cloud-based techniques. The Matrix contains information for the SaaS platform.

[View on the ATT&CK® Navigator](#)



[Version Permalink](#)

layouts ▾

show sub-techniques

hide sub-techniques

help

Initial Access	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Lateral Movement	Collection	Impact
4 techniques	1 techniques	1 techniques	2 techniques	5 techniques	4 techniques	2 techniques	1 techniques	2 techniques
Drive-by Compromise	Valid Accounts (2)	Valid Accounts (2)	Use Alternate Authentication Material (2)	Brute Force (3)	Account Discovery (1)	Internal Spearphishing	Data from Information Repositories (1)	Endpoint Denial of Service (3)
Phishing (1)			Valid Accounts (2)	Forge Web Credentials (2)	Cloud Service Discovery	Use Alternate Authentication Material (2)		Network Denial of Service (2)
Trusted Relationship				Steal Application Access Token	Permission Groups Discovery (1)			
Valid Accounts (2)				Steal Web Session Cookie	Software Discovery (1)			
				Unsecured Credentials				

Reconnaissance	Initial Access	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access
<a href="#">SAML enumeration</a>	<a href="#">Consent phishing</a>	<a href="#">Shadow workflows</a>	<a href="#">API keys</a>	<a href="#">Link backdooring</a>	<a href="#">API keys</a>	<a href="#">Password scraping</a>
<a href="#">Subdomain tenant discovery</a>	<a href="#">Poisoned tenants</a>	<a href="#">OAuth tokens</a>	<a href="#">OAuth tokens</a>	<a href="#">Abuse existing OAuth integrations</a>	<a href="#">OAuth tokens</a>	<a href="#">API secret theft</a>
<a href="#">Slug tenant enumeration</a>	<a href="#">SAMLjacking</a>	<a href="#">Client-side app spoofing</a>	<a href="#">Evil twin integrations</a>	<a href="#">Malicious mail rules</a>	<a href="#">Evil twin integrations</a>	
<a href="#">DNS reconnaissance</a>	<a href="#">Account ambushing</a>		<a href="#">Malicious mail rules</a>		<a href="#">Malicious mail rules</a>	
<a href="#">Username enumeration</a>	<a href="#">Credential stuffing</a>		<a href="#">Link sharing</a>		<a href="#">Link sharing</a>	

# 03

# Logging & Data

# Quality

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# What logs can be available?

- User Activity
- API Activity
- Administrative Activity
- Integration Activity
- Authentication

# Log Limitations

**Lack of Log Content**

**Licensing & Cost**

**Lack of Default Logging  
Configurations**

**Poor Quality & Lack of  
Consistency in Formatting**

**Difficult Log Collection  
Mechanism**

Want to know more?

## Audit Logs Wall of Shame

A list of vendors that don't prioritize high-quality, widely-available audit logs for security and operations teams.

# How can we make logs better?

## **Reference Tables & Caching Data**

Imagine... we had every IP address that checked in with our EDR provider in a table of lower risk device activity to reference our detections against.

## **Data Ingestion Cross Enrichment**

Imagine... that same IP address is enriched into every other log source for that user to understand if they're accessing that application from a known location

# 03 SaaS Attacks & Detection

# Detection Focus for SaaS

General Areas to Consider:

- Known bad patterns (Threat Research is your best friend)
- API activity
- User and service account pattern analysis
- Token usage
- Critical assets & data

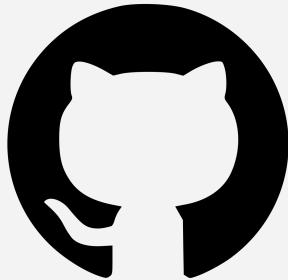
MITRE ATT&CK focus:

- Initial Access
- Persistence
- Collection
- Exfiltration

# Inputs to Detection Engineering Research for SaaS

- Audit log documentation from the provider
- Past history of log data to use for hunting
- Research using current security articles and content
- Threat intelligence indicators

# Let's Focus on Two Cases



**Github**

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**Developer platform for  
Code Interaction &  
Storage**



**Snowflake**

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**Cloud-based data  
storage and analytics  
service**

Attackers Targeting Github

Attackers Targeting Snowflake

# Github Threat Actors

## Various Groups

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## ShinyHunters & Various Groups

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### Malicious Payload Delivery & Packages

Github has been used to host and deliver malicious payloads and act as dead drop resolvers, command-and-control, and data exfiltration points.

### Credential Theft & Data Exfiltration

Compromising user accounts through credential theft and then exfiltrating data, stealing further access keys, or ultimately extorting the company

# Github Attack Techniques

**Abnormal Usage of  
Access Tokens**

**Utilizing Stolen  
Credentials**



**Repository Cloning  
Behaviors**

**Persistence through  
New User Accounts**

# Github Log Visibility

- Github has GA attribution of associated user email addresses to activities in audit logs.
- They allow the ability to include source\_ip address in logs.
- Github provides granular detail on type of token taking the action, such as:
  - Personal Access Token (Regular or Fine Grained)
  - OAuth Access Token
  - Server to Server Access Token
  - User to Server Access Token
- There's now Github API request logs that provide granular usage of tokens to take actions via API.

Github token formats & usage

```
1 query: "source:(github-telemetry OR github.audit.streaming)  
@evt.action:personal_access_token.request_created -  
@threat_intel.results.category:corp_vpn  
@threat_intel.results.source.name:spur",  
2 groupByFields: ["@github.actor"],  
3
```

GitHub Personal Access Token created by  
suspicious IP

```
query: "source:(github-telemetry) @programmatic_access_type:'GitHub App user-to-server token' -@network.client.geoip.as.domain:(amazon.com OR microsoft.com OR google.com) -@evt.action:(git*)"
```

# Github User to Server Access Token

```
query: "source:(github-telemetry) @network.client.geoip.as.domain:* -  
@network.client.geoip.as.domain:(amazon.com OR microsoft.com OR google.com)  
@programmatic_access_type:'GitHub App server-to-server token' -@actor:*bot*"
```

# Github Server to Server Access Token

# Additional Detection Ideas

- Personal Access Token generated and cloning of repositories
- Github API request GET to URL paths secrets
- SSH Key Created from Suspicious IP Address
- Private repository changed to public
- User downloaded data as zip file
- Unknown user cloned private repository
- Non-company email joining Github Org

# Snowflake Threat Actors

**UNC 5537**

Active 2024 -  
Present

## **Infostealer Malware Used to Gain User Account Access**

A financially motivated threat actor suspected to have stolen a significant volume of records from Snowflake customer environments

# Snowflake Attack Techniques

**Client Applications**

**Malicious IP Addresses**

**Exfiltration Behaviors**

**Data Transfer Actions**



```
1 query: "source:snowflake snowflake.table:stages  
@stage_action:CREATED (@stage_url:s3* OR @stage_url:gcs* OR  
@stage_url:azure*)",  
2 groupByFields: ["@stage_url"],  
3
```

Snowflake stage set to anomalous external  
cloud location

```
"query": "source:snowflake snowflake.table:query_history",
"groupByFields": ["@usr.name"],
"distinctFields": ["@database.name"],
"aggregation": "cardinality"
```

Snowflake user anomalously querying  
data

# Additional Detection Ideas

- Anomalous Querying by User
- New Client Application Authorized for Snowflake Instance
- Grants of Administrator role to User
- Network Policy Modified to Allow External IPs

# Thanks!

**Do you have any questions?**

Reach out to me on LinkedIn or after the talk.

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/julie-a-sparks/>

Check out a list of OOTB detections from [here](#).

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“This is a quote, words full of wisdom  
that someone important said and can  
make the reader get inspired.”

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—Someone Famous