

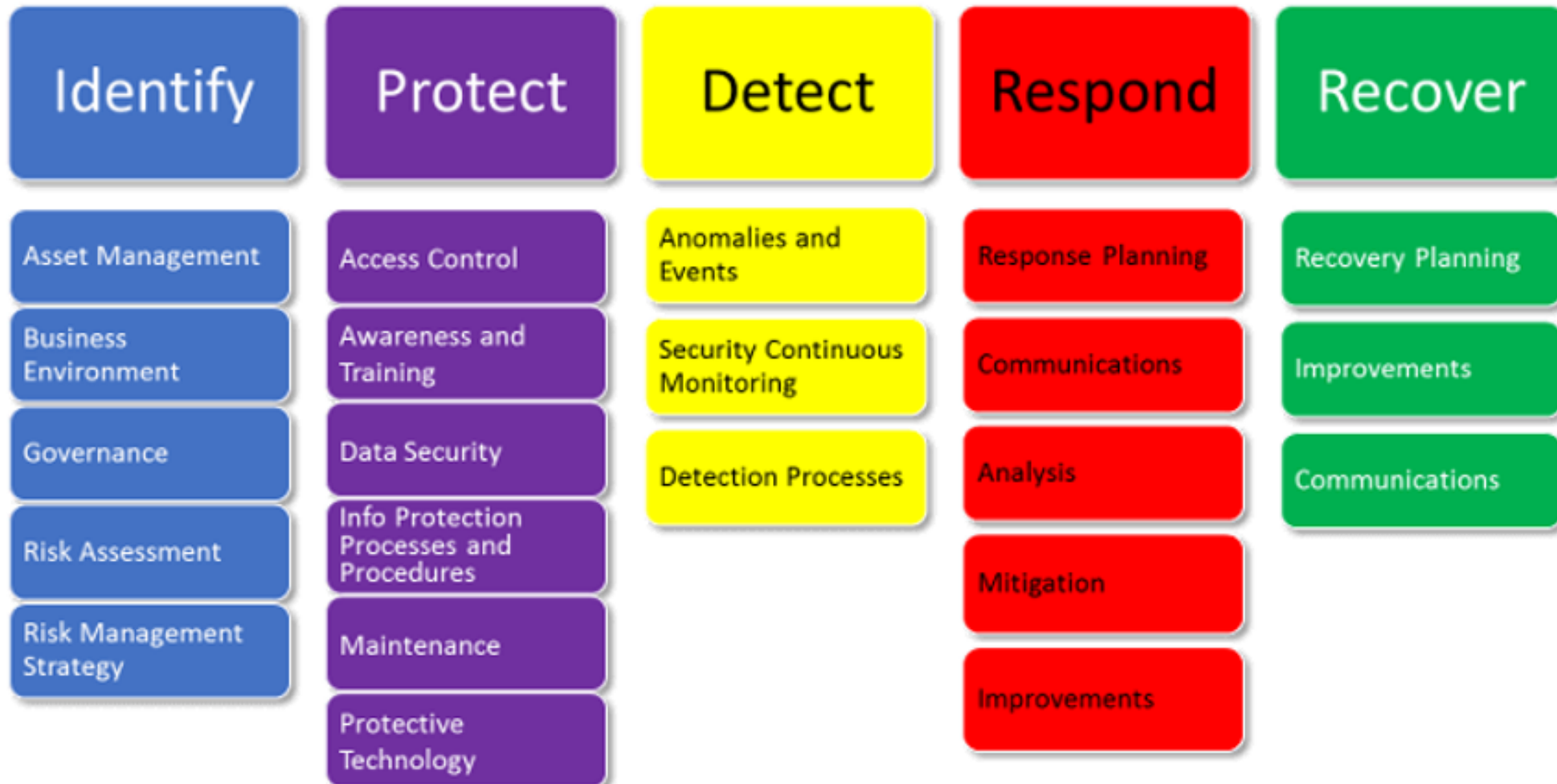


DAY 5

# SOC INVESTIGATION PROCESS

- PRESENTED BY: ADITYA JAMKHANDE

# NIST CYBER SECURITY FRAMEWORK



# CORE RESPONSIBILITIES

- A SOC team has two core responsibilities:
- **Maintaining security monitoring tools** – The team must maintain and update tools regularly. Without the correct and most up-to-date tools, they can't properly secure systems and networks. Team members should maintain the tools used in every part of the security process.
- **Investigate suspicious activities** – The SOC team should investigate suspicious and malicious activity within the networks and systems. Generally, your SIEM or analytics software will issue alerts which the team then analyzes and examines, triages, and discovers the extent of the threat.

# STEPS FOLLOWED BY ANALYST

Monitoring

Triage

Basic Investigation

Deep Dive Investigation

Remediation

Closure

# MONITORING

- Cybersecurity monitoring is the process of continuously observing what is happening in your organization's ecosystem with the aim of detecting cyber threats and data breaches.
- Done in the following way:
  - Monitor alerts, dashboards and reports
  - Identify Indicators of compromise or indicators of attack
  - Perform adhoc investigation

# ALERTS, DASHBOARD AND REPORTS

## Alerts

- An alert is based on a scheduled saved or real time search that whenever certain conditions are overcome, generates one or more actions to be executed

## Dashboards

- A dashboard is a visual display of all of your data. While it can be used in all kinds of different ways, its primary intention is to provide information at-a-glance, such as KPIs

## Reports

- A cybersecurity report presents critical information about cybersecurity threats, risks within a digital ecosystem, gaps in security controls, and the performance of security programs at regular intervals

# SPLUNK NOTABLES (ALERTS) EXAMPLE

## Incident Review

### Urgency

CRITICAL	0
HIGH	3
MEDIUM	0
LOW	1
INFO	0

### Status

### Owner

### Security Domain

### Tag

### Correlation Search

### Sequenced Event

### Search

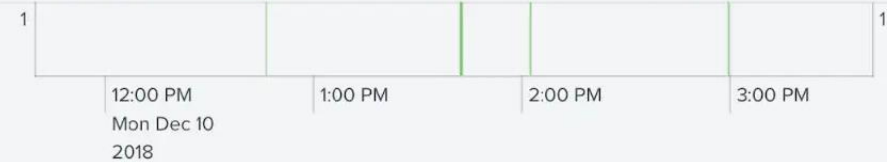
### Time

### Associations

✓ 4 events (12/10/18 11:40:00.000 AM to 12/10/18 3:40:51.000 PM)

Job ▾ || ■ Smart Mode ▾

Format Timeline ▾ - Zoom Out + Zoom to Selection × Deselect 1 minute per column



[Edit Selected](#) | [Edit All 4 Matching Events](#) | [Add Selected to Investigation](#)

i	<input type="checkbox"/>	Time ↕	Security Domain ↕	Title ↕	Urgency ↕	Status ↕	Owner ↕	ATT&CK Technique ↕	Actions
>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12/10/18 2:59:16.000 PM	Endpoint	Suspicious reg.exe process detected on wrk-klagerf.frothly.local	● Low	New	unassigned	Modify Registry Disabling Security Tools	▾
>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12/10/18 2:02:23.000 PM	Endpoint	Suspicious wevtutil Usage	⚠ High	New	unassigned	PowerShell	▾
>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12/10/18 1:42:16.000 PM	Endpoint	PowerShell process with an encoded command detected on wrk-klagerf.frothly.local	⚠ High	New	unassigned	PowerShellScripting	▾
>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12/10/18 12:46:32.000 PM	Endpoint	Process launched via WMI on wrk-klagerf.frothly.local	⚠ High	New	unassigned	Windows Management Instrumentation	▾

# SPLUNK NOTABLES (ALERTS) EXAMPLE

## Description:

wevtutil is the windows event log tool. This searches for wevtutil clearing the security or system logs.

## Additional Fields

Description - ATT&CK

## Value

PowerShell is a powerful interactive command-line interface and scripting environment included in the Windows operating system. Adversaries can use PowerShell to perform a number of actions, including discovery of information and execution of code. Examples include the Start-Process cmdlet which can be used to run an executable and the Invoke-Command cmdlet which runs a command locally or on a remote computer.

## Action



Destination

wrk-klagerf.frothly.local 40



Destination Category

workstation



windows



Destination City

San Francisco



Destination Country

US



Destination DNS

wrk-klagerf.frothly.local



Destination IP Address

10.0.2.109



Destination Expected

false



Destination MAC Address

00:0c:29:f5:5e:8e



Destination NT Hostname

wrk-klagerf



Destination Owner

Kevin Lagerfield



Destination PCI Domain

untrust



Destination Requires Antivirus

TRUE



Destination Should Time Synchronize

false



Destination Should Update

TRUE



First Time of Activity

08/25/2017 22:30:11



Identifier - ATT&CK

T1086



Last Time of Activity

08/25/2017 22:30:28



Process

wevtutil.exe



Tactic - ATT&CK

Execution



Technique - ATT&CK

PowerShell



User

FROTHLY\service3



## Related Investigations:

Currently not investigated.

## Correlation Search:

[ESCU - Suspicious wevtutil Usage - Rule](#)

## History:

[View all review activity for this Notable Event](#)

## Adaptive Responses:

Response	Mode	Time	User	Status
<a href="#">Notable</a>	saved	2018-12-10T14:02:20-0800	admin	✓ success
<a href="#">Risk Analysis</a>	saved	2018-12-10T14:02:20-0800	admin	✓ success

[View Adaptive Response Invocations](#)

## Next Steps:

Recommended following steps:

1. [ESCU-Contextualize](#): Based on ESCU context gathering recommendations:

- ESCU - Get Authentication Logs For Endpoint
- ESCU - Get Notable History
- ESCU - Get Notable Info
- ESCU - Get Risk Modifiers For Endpoint
- ESCU - Get Risk Modifiers For User
- ESCU - Get User Information from Identity Table

2. [ESCU-Investigate](#): Based on ESCU investigate recommendations:

- ESCU - Get Process Info




# SPLUNK DASHBOARD EXAMPLE



# SPLUNK REPORTS EXAMPLE

[Search](#) [Analytics](#) [Datasets](#) [Reports](#) [Alerts](#) [Dashboards](#)

 Search & Reporting

## Reports

Reports are based on single searches and can include visualizations, statistics and/or events. Click the name to view the report. Open the report in Pivot or Search to refine the parameters or further explore the data.

14 Reports

[All](#) [Yours](#) [This App's](#)

	Title ^	Actions	Next Scheduled Time ^	Owner ^	App ^	Sharing ^
>	Errors in the last 24 hours	<a href="#">Open in Search</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> ▼	None	nobody	search	App
>	Errors in the last hour	<a href="#">Open in Search</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> ▼	None	nobody	search	App
>	License Usage Data Cube	<a href="#">Open in Search</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> ▼	None	nobody	search	App
>	Messages by minute last 3 hours	<a href="#">Open in Search</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> ▼	None	nobody	search	App
>	Orphaned scheduled searches	<a href="#">Open in Search</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> ▼	None	nobody	search	App
>	SIM SVC - Log Data	<a href="#">Open in Search</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> ▼	2021-05-07 19:10:03 UTC	admin	splunk_instance_monitoring	Global
>	SIM Splunkd - Data Parsing Issues	<a href="#">Open in Search</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> ▼	2021-05-07 19:03:55 UTC	admin	splunk_instance_monitoring	Global
>	SIM Splunkd - Distinct Apps	<a href="#">Open in Search</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> ▼	2021-05-07 19:02:56 UTC	admin	splunk_instance_monitoring	Global
>	SIM Splunkd - Distinct Users	<a href="#">Open in Search</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> ▼	2021-05-07 19:01:20 UTC	admin	splunk_instance_monitoring	Global
>	SIM Splunkd - Long Running Searches	<a href="#">Open in Search</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> ▼	2021-05-07 19:03:05 UTC	admin	splunk_instance_monitoring	Global
>	SIM Splunkd - Scheduled Search Skip Ratio	<a href="#">Open in Search</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> ▼	2021-05-07 19:01:00 UTC	admin	splunk_instance_monitoring	Global
>	SIM Splunkd - Total Page Views	<a href="#">Open in Search</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> ▼	2021-05-07 19:03:37 UTC	admin	splunk_instance_monitoring	Global
>	Splunk errors last 24 hours	<a href="#">Open in Search</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> ▼	None	nobody	search	App
>	VIP Customer	<a href="#">Open in Search</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> ▼	None	sc_admin	search	App

# TRIAGE

- To triage means to assign a level of importance or urgency to incidents, which then determines the order in which they will be investigated
- Done in the following way:
  - Review the alerts by actively investigating the trigger
  - Close an alert if it is qualified as false positive
  - Park the alert if same offense triggered multiple time to understand it is false positive or legit one
  - Categorize the alerts based on severity and impact

# BASIC INVESTIGATION

- It is the process of investigating, analyzing and gathering relevant evidences about the security incident
- Done in the following way:
  - Identify which Rule triggered an alert
  - Try to collect as much information as possible.
  - Identify which log sources & systems triggered the alert
  - Identify users or potential actors involved in the an incident
  - Search past alerts/incidents
  - Understand attack vectors
  - Use the available threat intelligence
  - Search related events, flows, vulnerabilities and active exploits

# DEEP DIVE INVESTIGATION

- Perform threat hunting based on the IOC's and IOA's
- Identify the related activity during the given timeline
- Try to correlate the actions and identify the source of infection or the root cause of the activity
- Use advanced detection and remediation mechanisms like EDR

# REMEDIATION

- Gather incident information as below and forward it to respective teams
  - List of affected hosts
  - Potentials Actors / users
  - attack vector information
- If the incident is a false positive – create tuning request and send to SOC Admin Team



THANK YOU

HAVE A HAPPY WEEKEND