

## Rule – Discovery activity

### Overview

This detection focuses on identifying account discovery activity performed via **PowerShell** or **cmd.exe**.

The base rule (92031) comes from the **Sysmon configuration (SwiftOnSecurity)** and triggers when commands such as `net.exe`, `net1.exe`, or `net users` are executed.

### Enhancement Objective

Add additional matching for the `whoami` command to broaden coverage of discovery-related behavior under MITRE techniques **T1087 (Account Discovery)** and **T1033 (System Owner/User Discovery)**.

### Correlation Rule (ID 900400)

To reduce noise and improve detection accuracy, a correlation rules was developed:

- Confirmed discovery: PS discovery + PS-spawned + discovery executed ( $\leq 90s$ , same host)

### Correlation Rule (ID 900400)

- Confirmed discovery: PS evidence + `whoami` ( $\leq 120s$ )

This rules chains together:

- 92213 – PowerShell discovery event
- 92033 – PowerShell-spawned discovery activity
- 92031 – Discovery activity executed

If all three occur within **90 seconds** on the same host, 900400 fires as a high-confidence detection of active discovery behavior.

### Logic Summary

- Event source: Sysmon Operational Channel
- Trigger: Execution of account or user discovery commands (`net.exe`, `net1.exe`, `whoami`, etc.)
- Correlation window: 90 seconds
- Objective: Identify potential attack chains while suppressing isolated false positives from benign administrative activity.

- - For tests run those commands:

- net users

- whoami

- Or

- powershell -c "whoami"

- powershell -c "net user"

### Future Improvements

- Expand matching to include dsquery, Get-ADUser, and Get-LocalUser patterns.
- Introduce process tree validation (parent-child verification between PowerShell and discovery tools).
- Test detection coverage against simulated discovery scripts (e.g., via Atomic Red Team).

