

Contextual Security

need for a critical shift in threat intelligence

Nidhi Rastogi

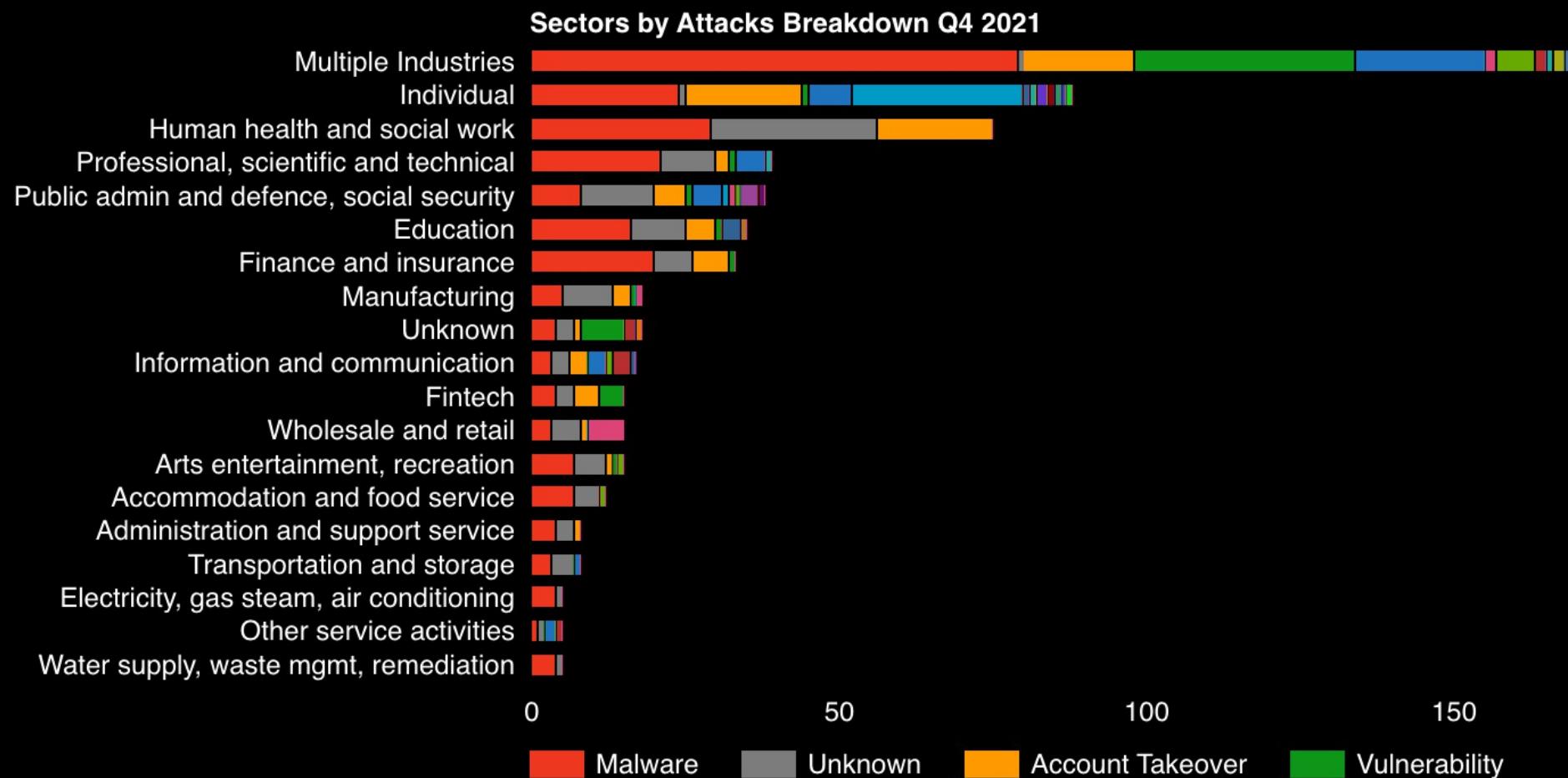
Assistant Professor,

Rochester Institute of Technology, NY

02.02.2022

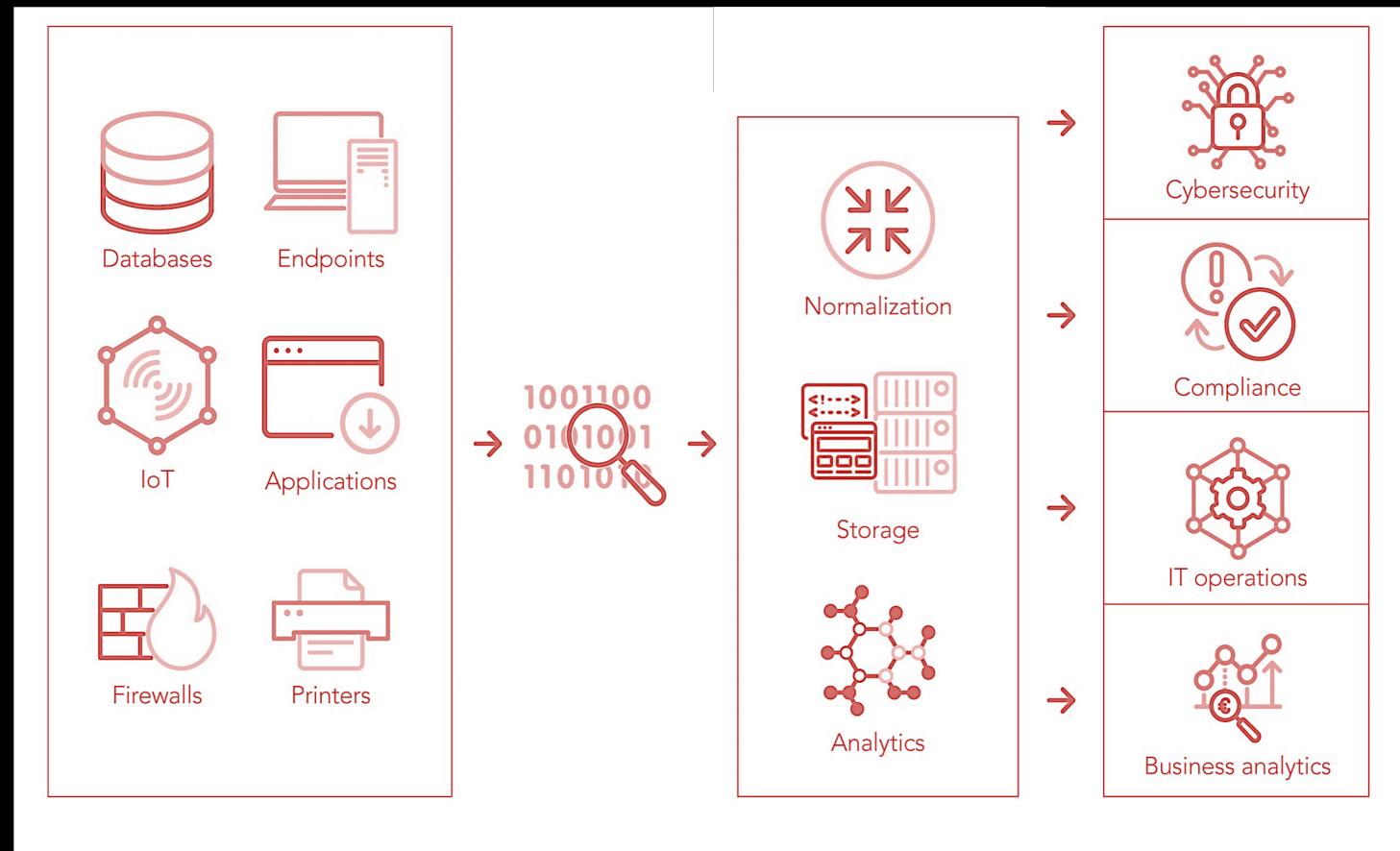


internet <> cybersecurity

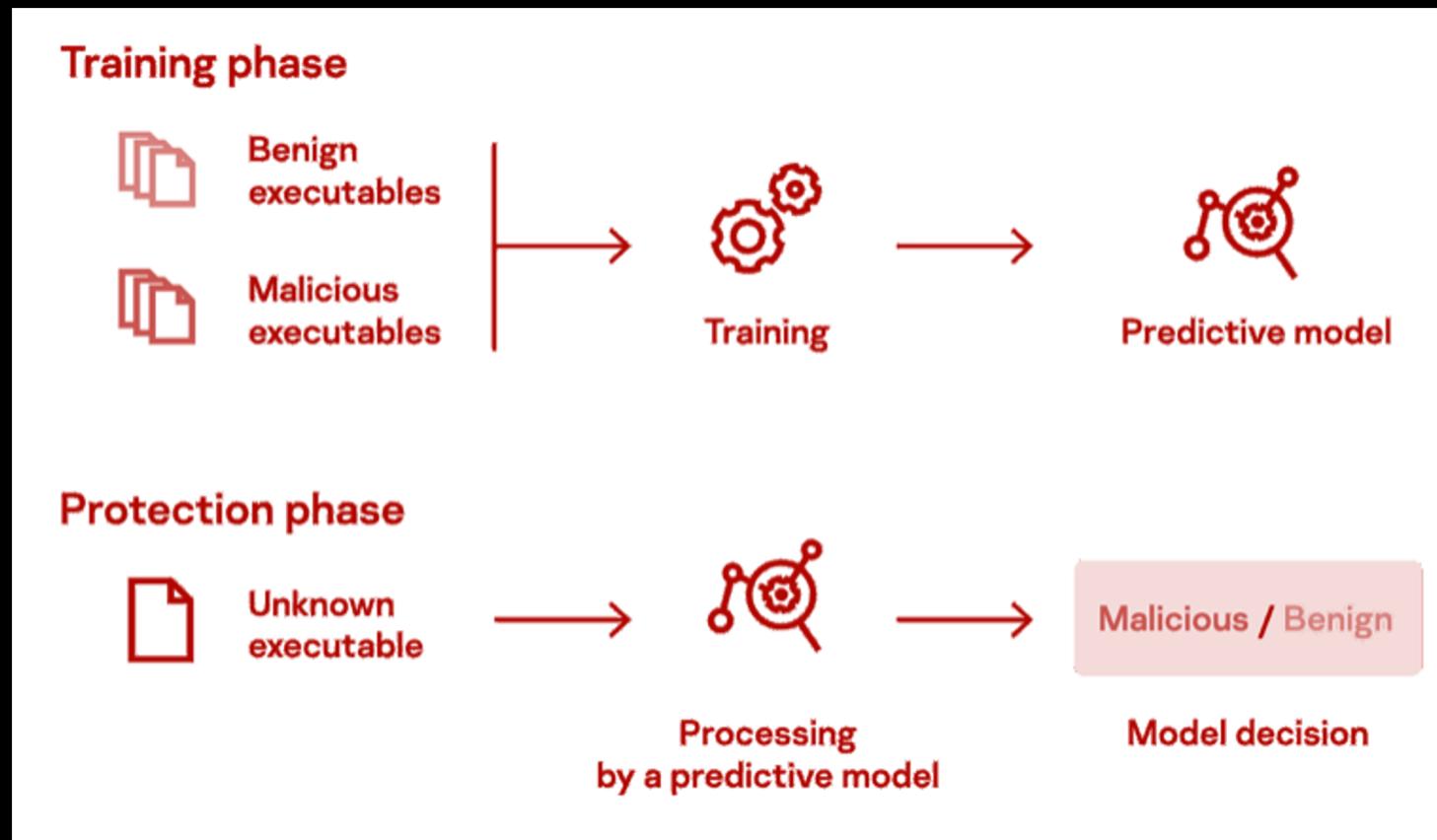


malware is everywhere

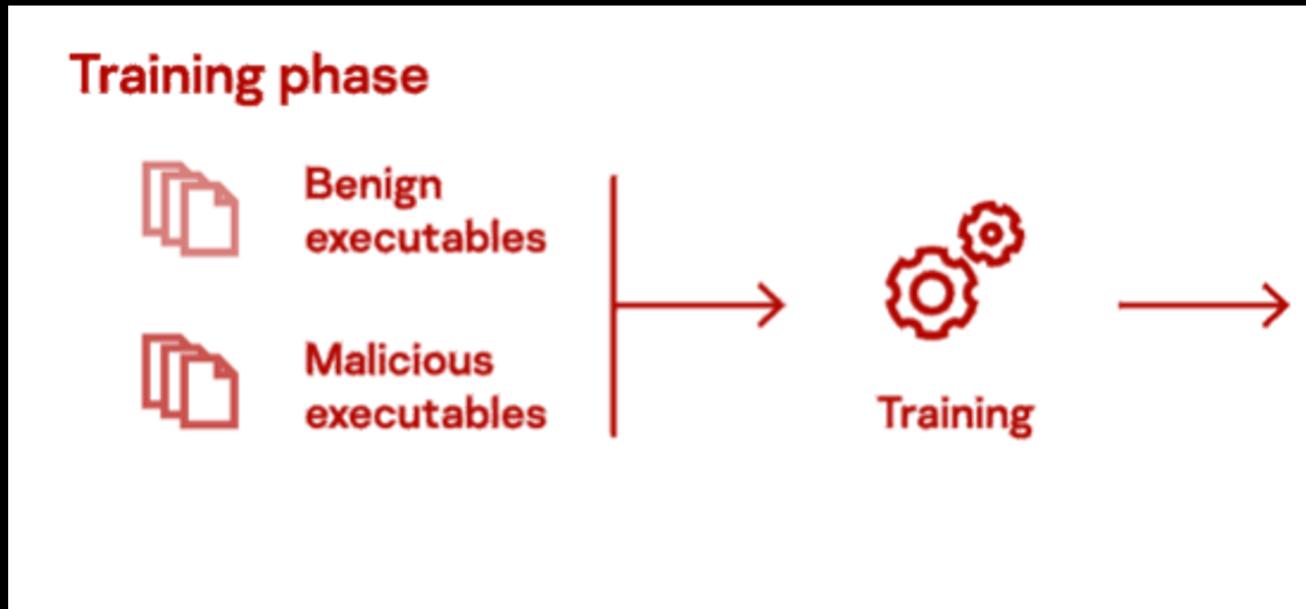
Credit: <https://www.hackmageddon.com/2022/01/13/2021-cyber-attacks-statistics/>



SIEM – at a glance



ml widely used for securing systems



data drives ml

challenges with ml



unmanageable false positives

p1 – lack of good data to test rules

p2 - deluge of fp – even high priority

dealing with fp - reality

p1 – lack of good data to test rules
improve learning. add most recent data

p2 - deluge of fp – even high priority
triage alerts. providing more information - > “context”

dealing with fp - reality

continuous learning



data aggregation

 **McAfee Labs Threat Advisory**

Trojan-Sunburst

Together is power.

December 23, 2019

McAfee Labs periodically publishes Threat Advisories to provide customers with a detailed analysis of prevalent malware. This Threat Advisory contains behavioral information, characteristics, and symptoms that may be used to mitigate or discover this threat, and suggestions for mitigation in addition to the coverage provided by the DATs.

To receive a notification when a Threat Advisory is published by McAfee Labs, select to receive "Malware and Threat Reports" at the following URL: <https://www.mcafee.com/enterprise/en-us/sns/preferences/sns-form.html>.

Summary

Trojan-Sunburst is an http backdoor. Upon execution, it communicates with a C2 server whose subdomain is partially generated based on the domain of the infected computer. Once executed, the backdoor has the ability to idle for extended periods of time, collect system information, upload system information, execute arbitrary code from the attacker, collect running process information, write files to the system, delete files, modify the registry, and reboot the machine. This backdoor was distributed to consumers using a supply-chain attack on SolarWinds Orion platform where the backdoor code was hidden in an update for product version 2019.4.

Detailed information about the threat, its propagation, characteristics, and mitigation are in the following sections:

- [Infection and Propagation Vectors](#)
- [Mitigation](#)
- [Characteristics and Symptoms](#)
- [Restart Mechanism](#)
- [McAfee Foundstone Services](#)

The minimum DAT versions required for detection are:

Detection Name	MD5 of samples	DAT Version	Date
Trojan-Sunburst	2C4A910A1299CDAE2A4E55988A2F102E	V2: 9836 V3: 4288	20/12/15
Trojan-Sunburst	B91CE2FA41029F6955BFF20079468448	V2: 9836 V3: 4288	20/12/15
Trojan-Sunburst	56CEFB6D0011D97B6E4D7023D7EE95676	V2: 9836	20/12/15

OpenCTI

```
// Token: 0x00000002 RID: 21648 RVA: 000000C4 File Offset: 000000C4
private static ulong GetHashCode(string s)
{
    ulong num = 14695981039346656837UL;
    try
    {
        foreach (byte b in Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(s))
        {
            num ^= (ulong)b;
            num *= 1099511628211UL;
        }
    }
    catch
    {
    }
    return num ^ 6605813339339102567UL;
}
```

This figure represents the hashing code used to check strings against the hardcoded hashes.

Backdoor Functionality

Backdoor functionality for this threat is standard, and its intentions and purposes are not obfuscated.

```
private enum JobEngine
{
    Idle,
    Exit,
    SetTime,
    CollectSystemDescription,
    UploadSystemDescription,
    RunTask,
    GetProcessByDescription,
    KillTask,
    GetFileSystemEntries,
    WriteFile,
    FileExists,
    DeleteFile,
    GetFileHash,
    ReadRegistryValue,
    SetRegistryValue,
    DeleteRegistryValue,
    GetRegistrySubKeyAndValueNames,
    Reboot,
    None
}
```

Idle – Idle for a randomized amount of time, scaled by SetTime.
Exit – Exit this execution
SetTime – Sets the idle scale time
CollectSystemDescription – Domain Name, Domain Admin SID, Hostname, Username, OSVersion, SystemDirectory, TotalDays uptime, as well as the following attributes from Win32_NetworkAdapterConfiguration: Description, MACAddress, DHCPEnabled, DHCPServer, DNSHostName, DNSDomainSuffixSearchOrder, DNSServerSearchOrder, IPAddress, IPSubnet, DefaultTIPGateway
UploadSystemDescription – Upload information collected from previous command to CNC.
RunTask – Creates a process from a file on disk, and will accept arguments.
GetProcessByDescription – Returns process information matching specified pattern
KillTask - Kill process by PID.
GetFileSystemEntries – Returns directory contents matching specified pattern
WriteFile – Write file to disk.
FileExists – Check for existence of specified file.
DeleteFile – Delete specified File
GetFileHash – Retrieve MD5 Hash of File
ReadRegistryValue – Read indicated Registry Value
SetRegistryValue – Set indicated Registry Value
DeleteRegistryValue – Delete indicated Registry Value
GetRegistrySubKeyAndValueNames – Retrieve Subkey and Value names from specified key
Reboot - Reboot the machine.

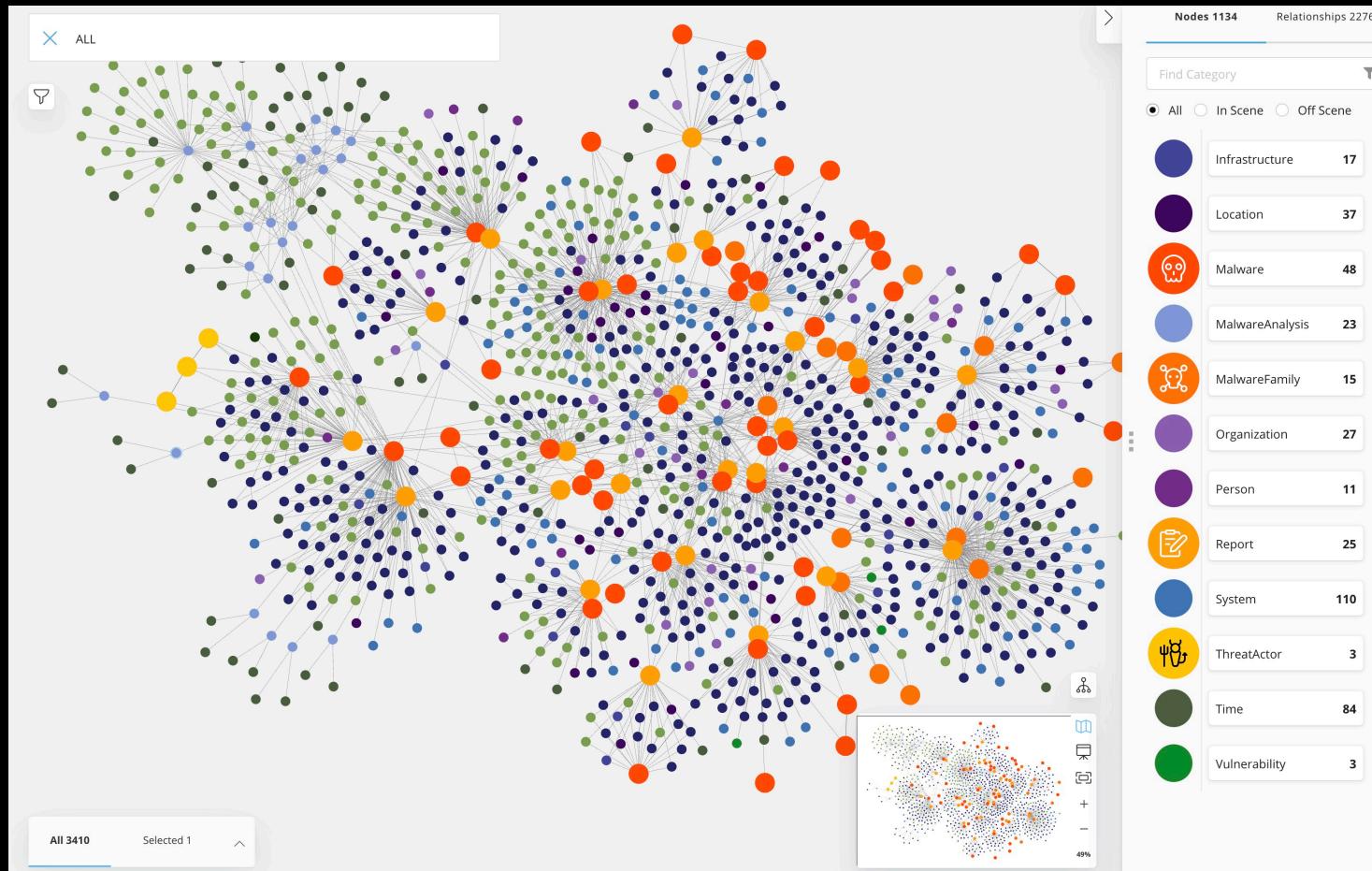
Command and Control

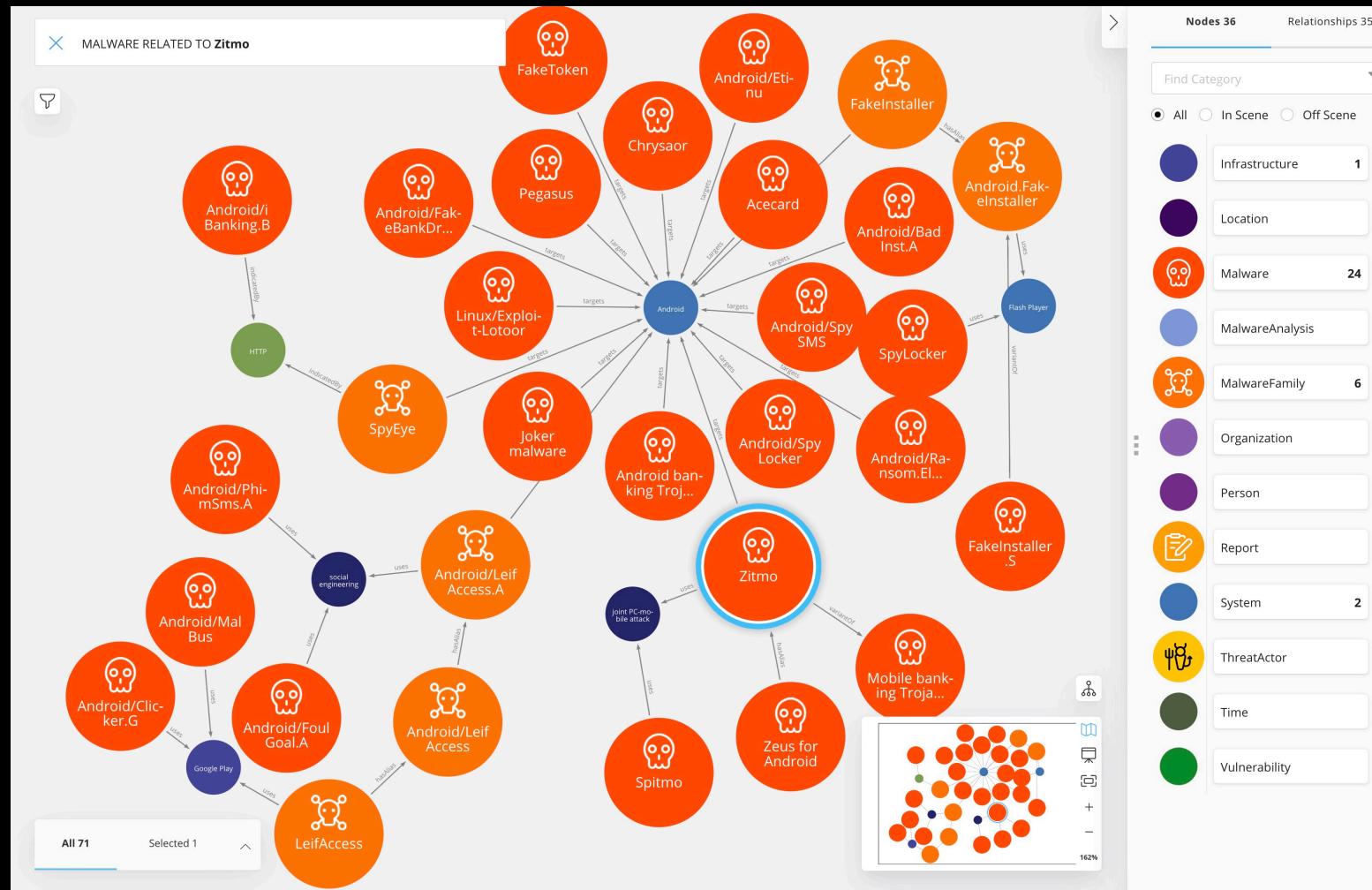
Trojan-Sunburst uses a DGA (Domain Generation Algorithm) to create part of the subdomain for communication with the command and control infrastructure. The DGA takes into account the domain name of the infected computer and a generated UID to prepend to a hardcoded list of subdomains.

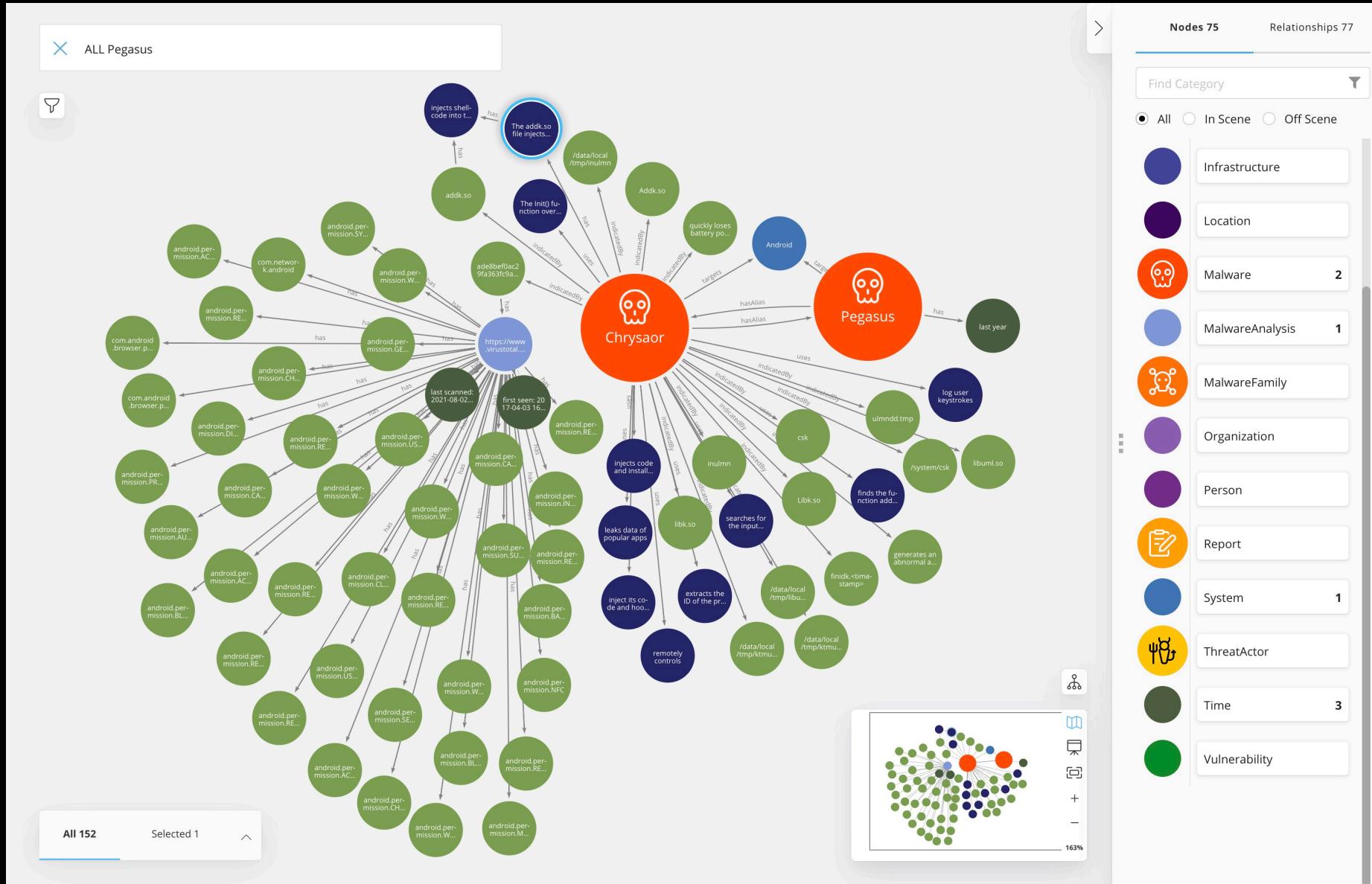
```
%generateddomain%.appsync-api.eu-west-1.avsvmcloud.com
%generateddomain%.appsync-api.us-west-2.avsvmcloud.com
%generateddomain%.appsync-api.us-east-1.avsvmcloud.com
%generateddomain%.appsync-api.us-east-2.avsvmcloud.com
```

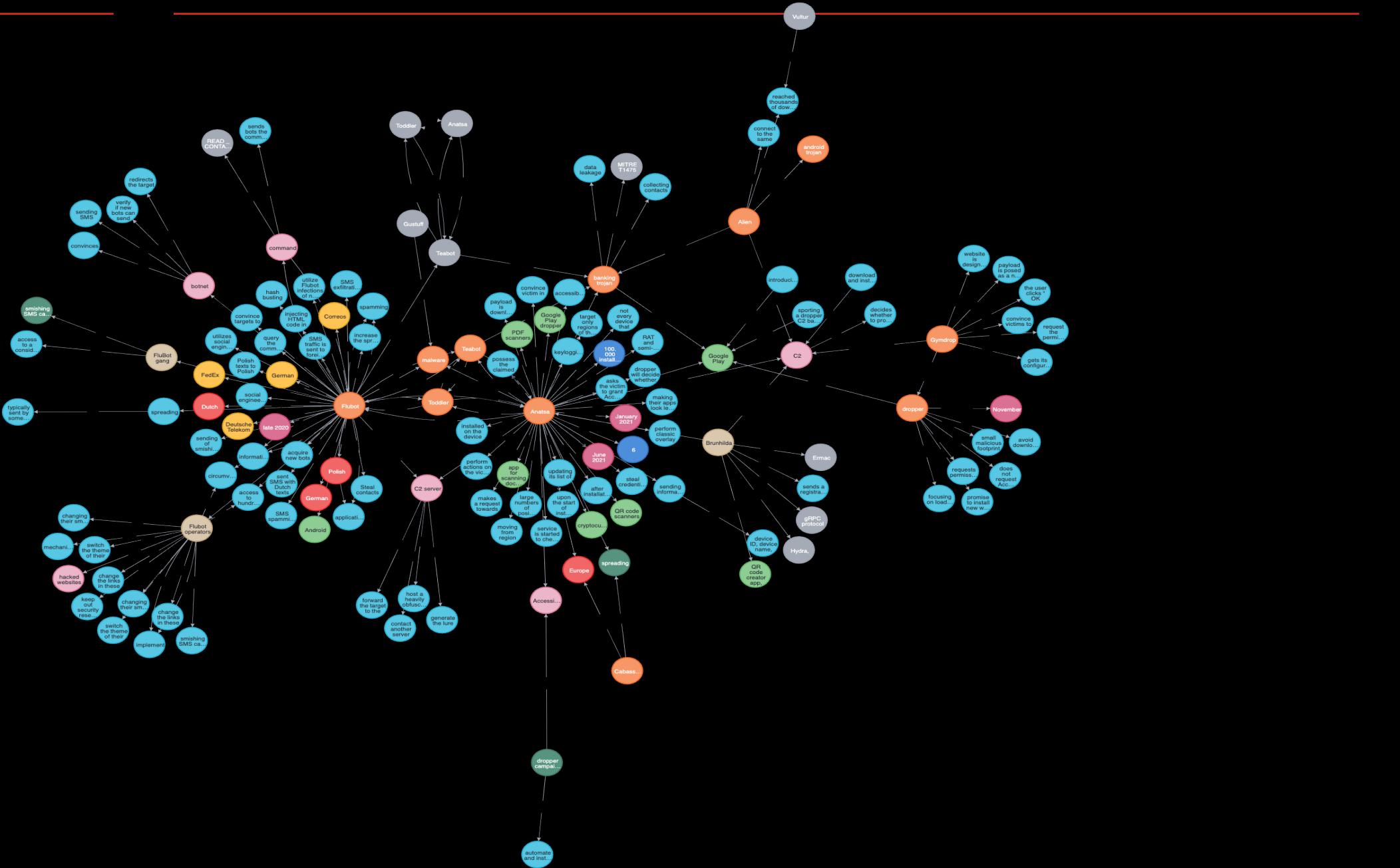
knowledge graph generation

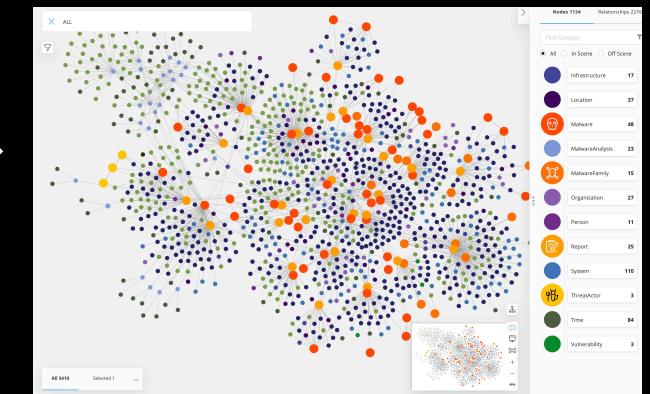
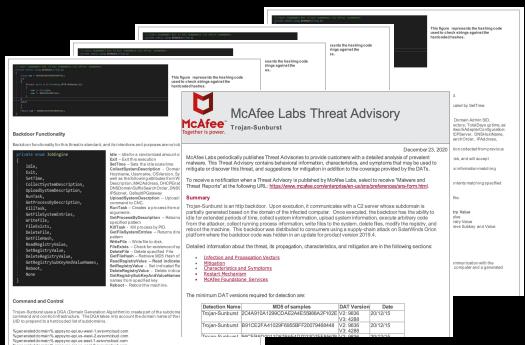
Ongoing Research Knowledge Graphs for capturing Threat Intelligence











adding context

context in < > context out

adding context

Provenance
Reasoning
Trust

adding context

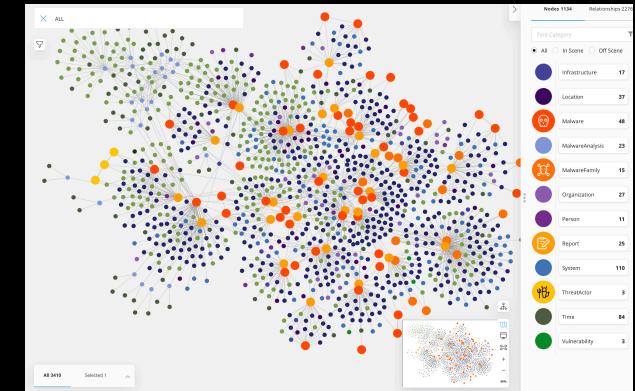
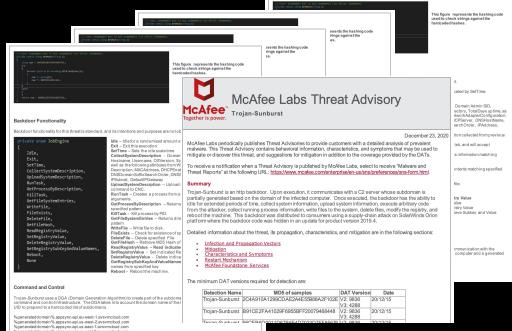
Provenance – wikidata, dbpedia
Reasoning
Trust

adding context

Provenance – Wikidata, dbpedia

Reasoning – Ontology, KG

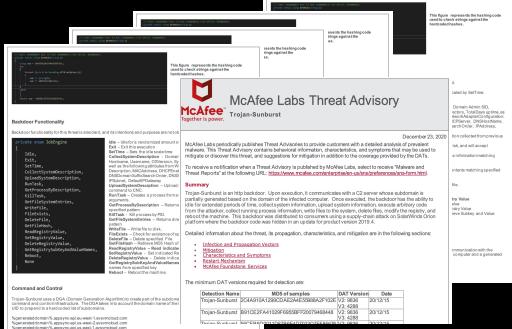
Trust



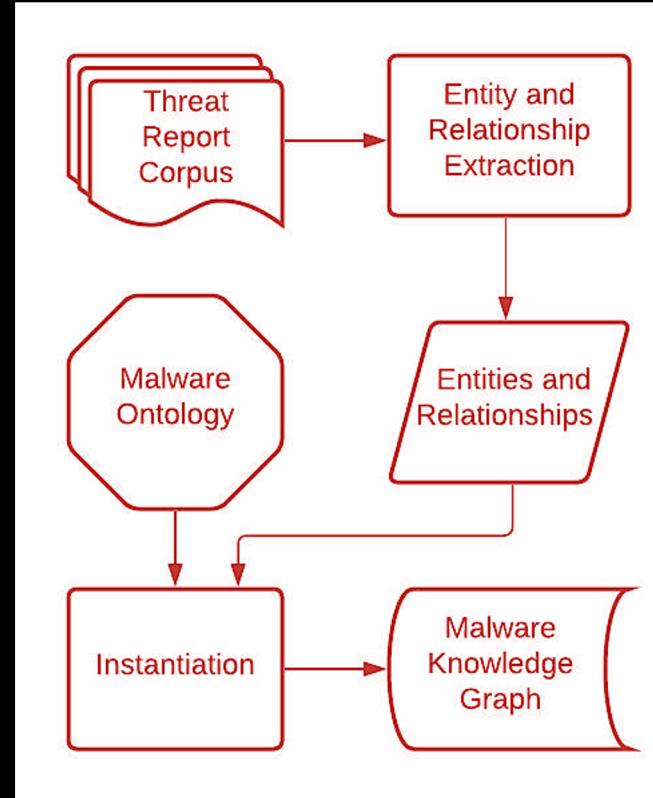
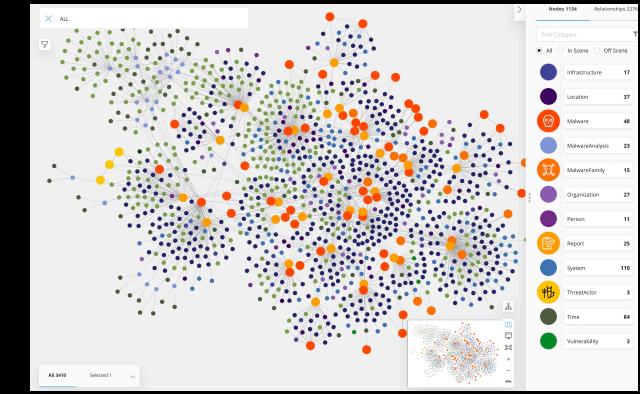
1. ontology

2. named entity recognition (ner), relation extraction (re)

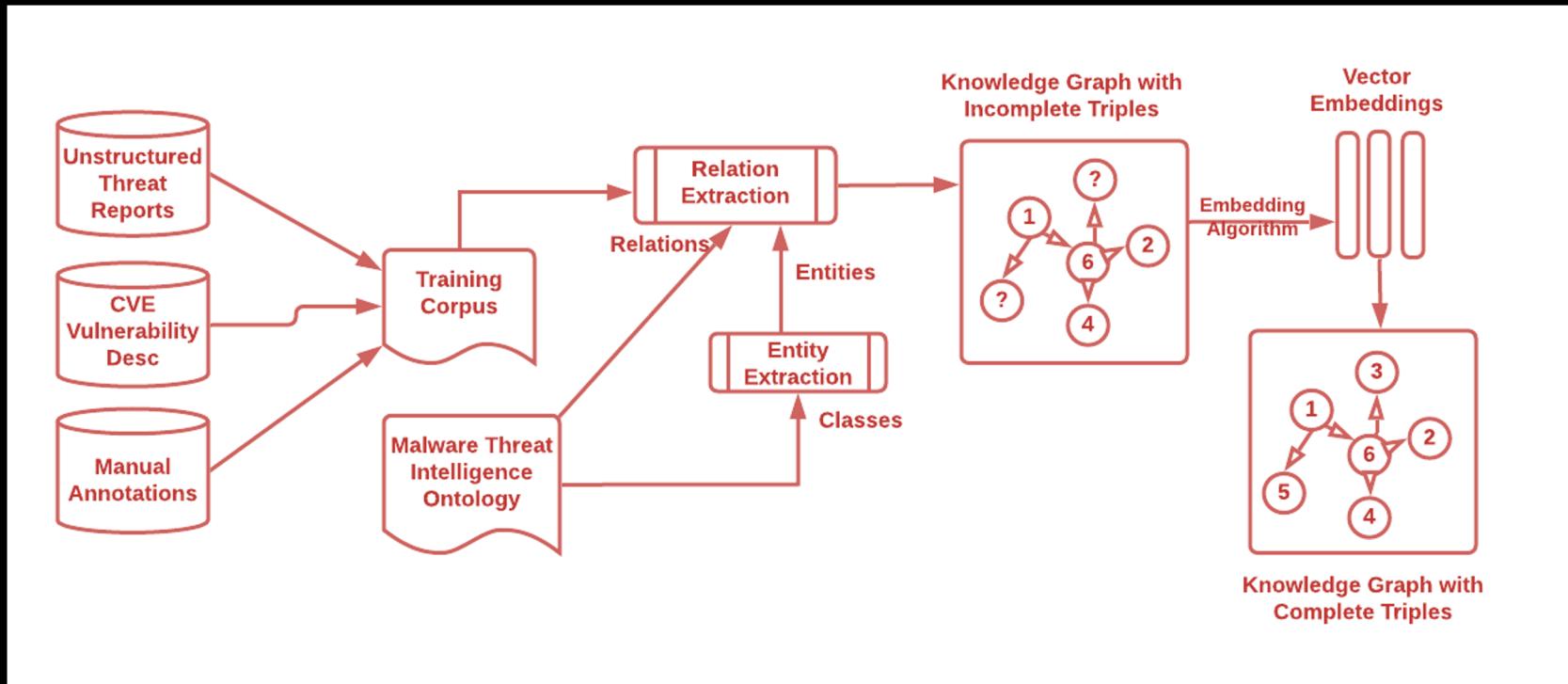
3. disambiguation, co-referencing, de-duplication



1 2 3



MaKG for triaging Threats



MaKG for triaging Threats

Table 6: Detailed result of Entity prediction case studies

Case study 1: Predicting a malware family <i>intel-update[.]com, indicates, ?</i>		Case study 2: Predicting attack target <i>“coronavirus-themed attacks”, targets, ?</i>		
Rank	Predicted entity	Confidence score	Predicted entity	Confidence score
1	A malware hash ¹³	0.5769	India	0.8683
2	Stealer	0.5694	recorded future	0.8634
3	A malware hash ¹⁴	0.5679	issuemakerslab	0.2972
4	Ghlee	0.5679	google	0.1873
5	200.63.46.33	0.5668	China	0.1662
6	26978_ns2._aeroconf2014[.]org	0.5662	maas	0.1316
7	A malware hash ¹⁵	0.5620	United Arab Emirates	0.1173
8	Capstone Turbine	0.5602	Kaspersky	0.0836
9	2012/06/06	0.5592	italy	0.05486
10	Google Hack Attack	0.5566	portugal	0.04999

Bold text denotes the true entity for the corresponding test triple

Parting Notes

Key Take Away – Context is next
Automating Context while using ML is challenging.
Next Research Frontier