

Separating attacker skills from TTCs

Pontus Johnson

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Mathematical Model

Let

$A = \{\text{attackers}\}$, $T = \{\text{attack steps}\}$, $\mathcal{S} = \{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_m\}$ (set of skill categories).

Each attacker $a \in A$ has a skill profile

$$\boldsymbol{\alpha}(a) = (\alpha_1(a), \alpha_2(a), \dots, \alpha_m(a)) \in \mathbb{R}^m,$$

where $\alpha_i(a)$ is attacker a 's proficiency in skill s_i .

For each attack step $t \in T$, define a function

$$g_t : \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \Theta,$$

where Θ is a set of parameters for a family of distributions (for example, the rate parameter of an exponential distribution). Then the time to compromise $X_{a,t}$, when attacker a carries out attack step t , follows the distribution

$$X_{a,t} \sim F(\cdot \mid g_t(\boldsymbol{\alpha}(a))),$$

where $F(\cdot \mid \theta)$ is the cumulative distribution function (CDF) parameterized by $\theta \in \Theta$.

Equivalently, if $F_{a,t}$ denotes the CDF of $X_{a,t}$, then

$$F_{a,t}(\tau) = \Pr(X_{a,t} \leq \tau) = F(\tau \mid g_t(\boldsymbol{\alpha}(a))).$$

Example

Suppose we have two skills:

$$\mathcal{S} = \{\text{binary_exploitation}, \text{social_engineering}\},$$

and we denote

$$\boldsymbol{\alpha}(a) = (\alpha_{\text{bin}}(a), \alpha_{\text{soc}}(a)).$$

Consider an attack step

$$t = \text{CVE-2020-1057.exploit_vulnerability}.$$

We might assume that only the *binary_exploitation* proficiency influences this step. Concretely, define

$$g_t(\alpha_{\text{bin}}, \alpha_{\text{soc}}) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 \alpha_{\text{bin}},$$

where θ_0 and θ_1 are constants, and α_{soc} does not appear.

If F is, for instance, an exponential distribution CDF with rate parameter λ , then

$$X_{a,t} \sim \text{Exponential}\left(\lambda = \exp(g_t(\boldsymbol{\alpha}(a)))\right).$$

Hence, higher $\alpha_{\text{bin}}(a)$ (i.e., higher *binary_exploitation* proficiency) reduces the expected time to compromise, while *social_engineering* proficiency is irrelevant for this particular step.