



Blue Team Tools

for SOC Analysts



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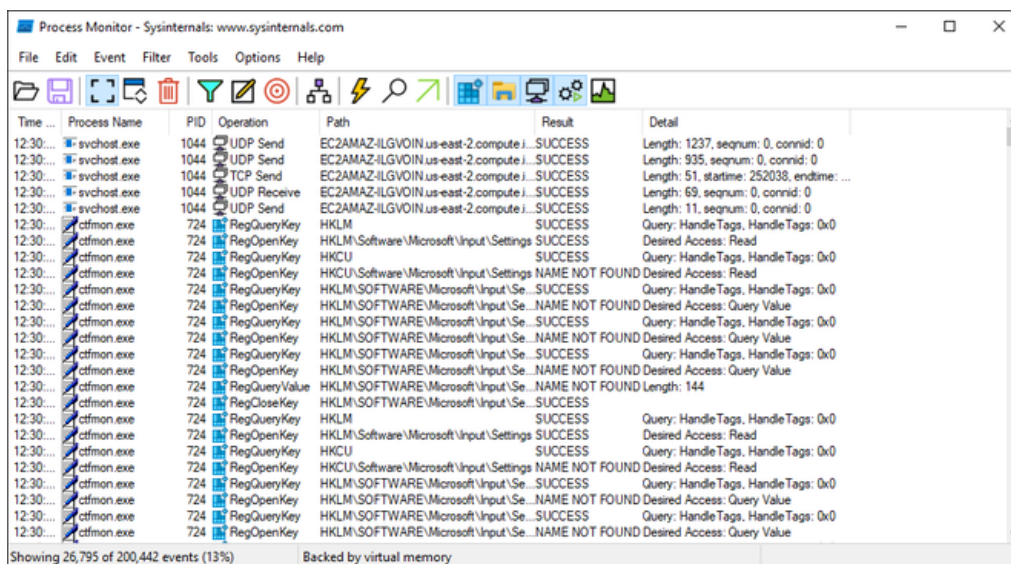
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[illegible]

PROCMON

Procmon(Process Monitor) tool is a useful tool that provides real-time information by monitoring the activities of processes on Windows. With this tool, it is seen what changes a process has made to the system. If the examined process is performing a malicious activity, this activity can be detected with the Procmon tool. For example, the process may be trying to read important files on the system, or it may be trying to maintain persistence on the system by creating a record of its own on the registry. The purpose of the Procmon tool is to analyze the processes running on the machine in real time.

Procmon tool is a tool with a graphical user interface (GUI) included in Sysinternals tools. When the procmon tool is run, a window like the one below appears:



LetsDefend

VOLATILITY

Volatility is a tool that enables the analysis of memory dumps taken from a compromised machine during the incident response process. Volatility is one of the memory dump analysis tools that should be used when it is desired to analyze the memory dump instead of performing memory analysis on the live machine. Volatility is written in python and runs on the command line. With this tool, memory dump analysis of both Windows and Linux machines can be done. It is an important tool used to detect malicious process activities on systems. The modules, it contains, enables the carrying out of the analysis process in a target-oriented manner. For example, it provides the analyst with important information such as which processes are running on the system, which subprocesses these processes are connected to, and which process is running which command on the command line.

An example image of the Volatility tool is as follows:

```
letsdefend@letsdefend:~/volatility$ sudo python2.7 vol.py -h
Usage: Volatility - A memory forensics analysis platform.

Options:
  -h, --help                list all available options and their default values.
                           Default values may be set in the configuration file
                           (/etc/volatilityrc)
  --conf-file=/root/.volatilityrc
                           User based configuration file
  -d, --debug               Debug volatility
  --plugins=PLUGINS         Additional plugin directories to use (colon separated)
  --info                    Print information about all registered objects
  --cache-directory=/root/.cache/volatility
                           Directory where cache files are stored
  --cache                  Use caching
  --tz=TZ                   Sets the (Olson) timezone for displaying timestamps
                           using pytz (if installed) or tzset
  -f FILENAME, --filename=FILENAME
                           Filename to use when opening an image
  --profile=WinXPSP2x86     Name of the profile to load (use --info to see a list
                           of supported profiles)
  -l LOCATION, --location=LOCATION
                           A URN location from which to load an address space
  -w, --write               Enable write support
  --dtb=DTB                DTB Address
  --shift=SHIFT             Mac KASLR shift address
  --output=text             Output in this format (support is module specific, see
                           the Module Output Options below)
  --output-file=OUTPUT_FILE
                           Write output in this file
  -v, --verbose             Verbose information
```

Volatility: <https://www.volatilityfoundation.org/>

To perform an analysis of a hacked system with Volatility:

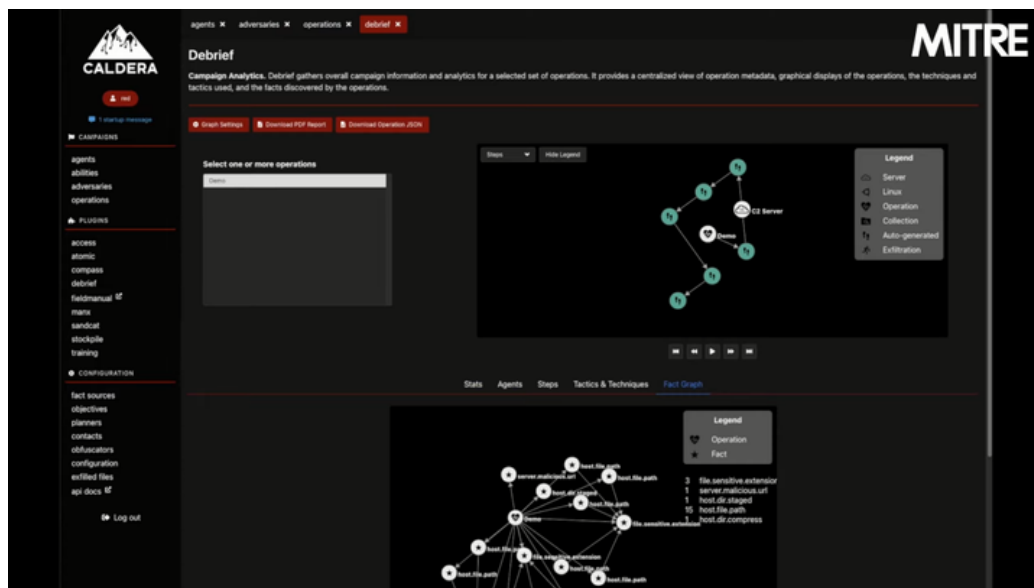
<https://app.letsdefend.io/training/lessons/memory-forensics>



CALDERA

Caldera is a platform where cyber attack methods created by MITRE can be applied. With this tool, various studies can be carried out by applying specific attack methods. For example, the caldera tool can be used for a blue team activity where the necessary attack method is applied and the measures that can be taken against this attack are investigated. With this tool, cyber defense techniques can be developed by performing attack simulations.

An example image of the Caldera tool is as follows:

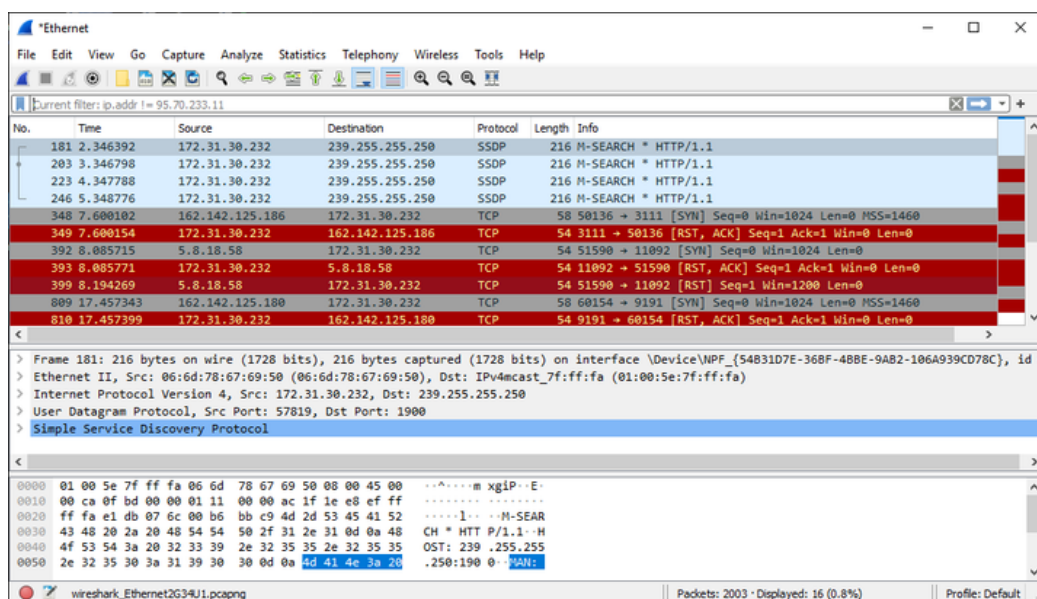


Caldera: <https://caldera.mitre.org/>

WIRESHARK

Wireshark is a tool that allows capturing, analyzing, and recording network packets passing through network interfaces on the system. The Wireshark tool, which has a long history, can be used for many purposes. For example, it can be used for testing purposes to see if the applications' ability to send data over the network is working. The Wireshark tool provides valuable information when used in cybersecurity-focused studies. For example, it can detect the IP address of the command and control server (C2 Server) with which malware running on the system communicates.

Wireshark tool is a tool with a graphical user interface (GUI). An example image of the Wireshark tool is as follows:

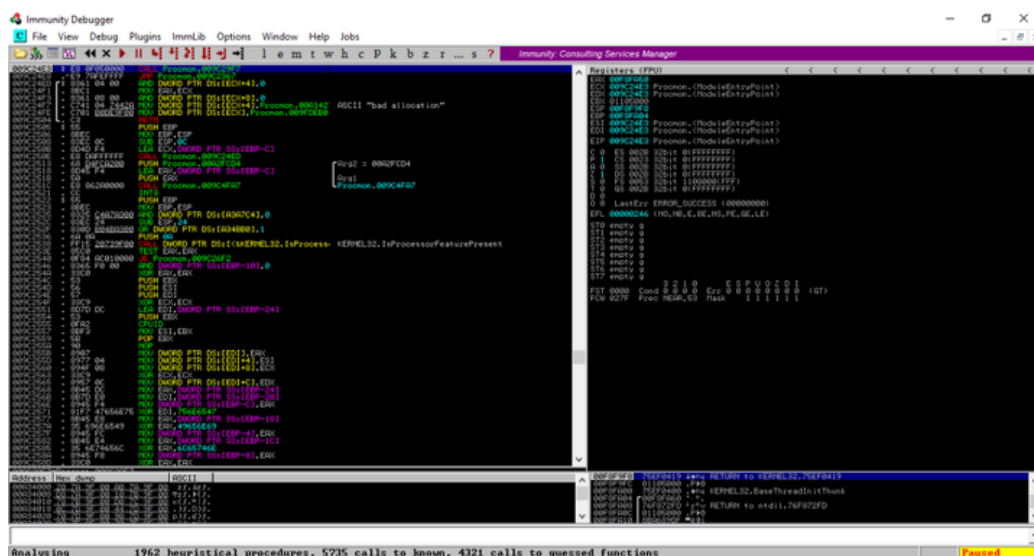


If you want to use Wireshark as a SOC Analyst, you can follow this free hands-on course: <https://app.letsdefend.io/training/lessons/malware-traffic-analysis-with-wireshark>

IMMUNITY DEBUGGER

Immunity Debugger is a dynamic analysis tool that allows executables to be analyzed at the assembly language level with reverse engineering techniques. In order to use this tool in analysis processes, it is necessary to have technical knowledge about low-level topics such as assembly language, processor working principle, and system architecture. Having this information, the analyst has the opportunity to dynamically analyze the malware at the processor level during operation. In this way, the behavior and malicious activities of the malware can be seen.

The Immunity Debugger tool is a tool with a graphical user interface (GUI). An example image of the Immunity Debugger tool is as follows:



Immunity Debugger: <https://www.immunityinc.com/products/debugger/>