

Log Hunting with Sigma

A hands-on workshop to Sigma and the toolchain

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Prerequisites

Requirements:

- Python 3.5 or 3.6 https://www.python.org/downloads/release/python-365/
- Docker CE (current version)
- Clone of the Sigma workshop repository: https://github.com/thomaspatzke/sigma-workshop git clone --recursive \ https://github.com/thomaspatzke/sigma-workshop.git

Sigma dependencies:

```
pip3 install -r sigma/tools/requirements.txt
Or apt-get install python3-yaml
```

- Elasticsearch and Kibana with log data:
 - docker-compose -f es_kibana.docker-compose.yml up
 - ./sigma_workshop_prepare_es.sh
- MISP
 - git clone https://github.com/DCSO/MISP-dockerized.git
 - make install

Overview

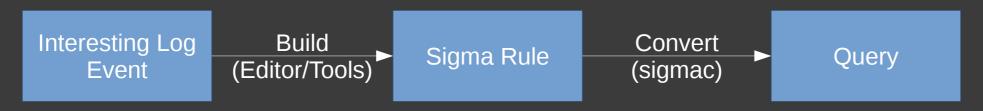
- A short introduction to Sigma
- Writing a log Signature for:
 - Execution of a Mimikatz release binary (process execution by hash)
 - Common parameter usage of NirSoft's NetPass tool (process execution by command line)
 - WCE LSASS injection behaviour
- Building a Sigma Converter configuration
- Convert to Elasticsearch query and search ELK instance
- Rule Collections
- Generic log sources
- Importing Sigma rules in MISP
- Further tools

Sigma Goals and Scope

- Being human-writable and readable
 - No XML or JSON, no deeply nested structures
- Machine-readable and writable
 - YAML, no ambiguities
- Simpleness
 - Expressiveness for 95% of log signatures
 - NOT: description of every imaginable SIEM use case or threat hunting technique
 - It should be relatively easy to build an own Sigma parser
- Tooling: it should be practicably usable, not just theory

Sigma Introduction

- Generic signature format for description of log events
 - YAML-based
 - Indicators: Key-Value, Key-List and Value-only
 - Conditions and aggregations
 - Meta-data: Title, description, authors, tags (ATT&CK), severity, ...
- Conversion tool sigmac
- Workflow:



Sigma Rule – Example 1

```
title: Shells Spawned by Web Servers
status: experimental
description: Web servers that spawn shell processes could be the result of
author: Thomas Patzke
Logsource:
                                      Log source definition
    product: windows
                                                                     Rule metadata
                                      Scope generated query
detection:
                                                                     (purely descriptive)
                                      by
    selection:
        EventID: 1

    restriction to indices

        ParentImage:

    addition of conditions

            - '*\w3wp.exe'
            - '*\httpd.exe'
                                       Values to search in specific fields of log data,
                                       grouped in selections
        Image:
            - '*\cmd.exe'
                                    Selections are linked in a condition
            - '*\powershel
    condition: selection
Tields:
                                Fields that are particularly interesting and
    - Commandline
                                should be displayed in search results
    - ParentCommandLine
falsepositives:

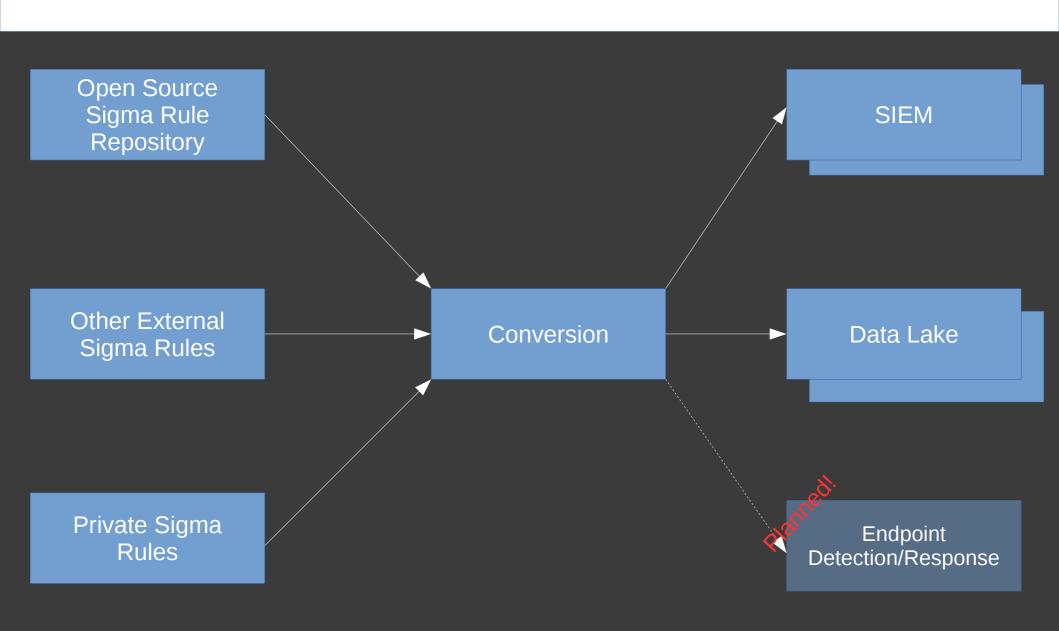
    Particular web applications may spawn a shell process legitimately

level: high -
                  Severity of matches, may be used for filtering rules
```

Sigma Rule – Example 2

```
title: Rundll32 Internet Connection
status: experimental
description: Detects a rundll32 that com
references:
    - https://www.hybrid-analysis.com/sa
author: Florian Roth
date: 2017/11/04
                                          Tagging of rules with ATT&CK tactics, techniques
tags:
                                          and software tags. Can be used for filtering of rules.
     attack.t1085
     attack defense evasion
    - attack execution
    product: windows
    service: sysmon
detection:
    selection:
        EventID: 3
        Image: '*\rundll32.exe'
    filter:
                                    Usual condition: search for selection and filter
        DestinationIp:
                                    uninteresting events.
            - '192.168.*'
    condition: selection and not filter
falsepositives:
    - Communication to other corporate s
level: medium
```

Possible Setup



Advantages

- Reduced vendor lock-in
- Distribution of log signatures in heterogeneous environments or in blog posts/threat intel products
- Build one rule and use it in your SIEM, alerting, endpoint security solution or even for grepping in log files and querying from PowerShell
- 250+ open source Sigma rules in GitHub repository
- Evolving tool/services support: MISP conversion extension, online editor, ...
- Intermediate language for generation of queries from IOCs in other formats
- Increasing community contribution

Enough Theory!

Let's get our hands dirty!

Exercise 1 Mimikatz Release Binary

- Let's assume we're targeted by an attacker who is known to use the Mimikatz 2.1.1 release
- SHA256 hashes (see challenges/1-Mimikatz_2.1.1_Hashes.txt):
 - 97f93fe103c5a3618b505e82a1ce2e0e90a481aae102e52814742badd d9fed41 ./Win32/mimilove.exe
 - 6bfc1ec16f3bd497613f57a278188ff7529e94eb48dcabf81587f7c275
 b3e86d ./Win32/mimikatz.exe
 - e46ba4bdd4168a399ee5bc2161a8c918095fa30eb20ac88cac6ab1d6 dbea2b4a ./x64/mimikatz.exe
- Write a rule for Sysmon events that detects execution of the above binaries (EventID 1) by utilization of the *Hashes* field

Exercise 1 Possible Solution

```
title: Mimikatz detection
status: stable
description: Detects Mimikatz 2.1.1 release by recognition of executable hashes
tags:
    - attack.s0002
    - attack.tl003
    - attack.lateral_movement
    - attack.credential access
logsource:
   product: windows
    service: sysmon
detection:
    selection:
        EventID: 1
        Hashes:
            - 97f93fe103c5a3618b505e82a1ce2e0e90a481aae102e52814742baddd9fed41
            - 6bfclec16f3bd497613f57a278188ff7529e94eb48dcabf81587f7c275b3e86d
            - e46ba4bdd4168a399ee5bc2161a8c918095fa30eb20ac88cac6ab1d6dbea2b4a
    condition: selection
level: high
```

Rule Conversion with Sigma Converter

- The Sigma Converter (sigmac) is located in tools/sigmac in the Sigma repository
- Run it with --help to get an overview
- Convert into target query language (-t) es-qs
 (Elasticsearch Query String)
- No matches! Why?
 - Sigma rules are (or should be) generic, so some further work is required
 - Mapping of field names:
 - EventID → event_id
 - Hashes → event_data.Hashes
 - EventID 1 may also appear from other sources, search needs to be restricted to log source by addition of further conditions
- Sigma conversion configuration defines the transformation

Sigma Converter Configuration

```
This section describes log sources and is matched
logsources:
                                  against the logsource definition from the Sigma rule
  windows:
     product: windows
                                 Matches to all rules where product is windows
     index: winlogbeat-*
                                   All Windows logs are in indices matching the
  windows-sysmon:
                                   Pattern winlogbeat-*
     product: windows
     service: sysmon
                               All queries of Windows Sysmon logs should be
                               restricted to events where the field log_name is set
     conditions:
       Log_name: 'Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational
default∡ndex: winlogbeat-*
                                          Fallback index if no logsource matches
tieldm
           ings:
                              data.CommandLine
   Multiple matching log source
                             Hashes
   definitions are accumulated
                              data.StartModule
                                                       Mapping from fieldnames
     TargetImage: event data.TargetImage
                                                       in Sigma rule to these in
```

target system.

Try Again – with Configuration!

- Try to write your own configuration
- Configurations can be passed to Sigma converter with parameter -c

Exercise 2: NirSoft NetPass

- NetPass has some very characteristic parameter names: /stext, /stab, /scomma, /stabular, /shtml, /sverhtml, /sxml
- Write a rule for Sysmon process creation events and utilize the CommandLine field for identification of parameter usage, don't:
 - Try to match hashes of any releases
 - Match the file name

Exercise 2 Possible Solution

```
title: Detection of Nirsoft NetPass parameter usage
status: stable
description: NetPass supported some characteristic parameters
tags:

    attack.credential_access

    - attack.t1003
logsource:
    product: windows
    service: sysmon
detection:
    selection:
        EventID: 1
        CommandLine:
            - "* /stext"
            - "* /stab"
            - "* /scomma"
            - "* /stabular"
            - "* /shtml"
            - "* /sverhtml"
            - "* /sxml"
    condition: selection
level: high
```

Rule Collections & Generic Log Sources

- Both rules were Sysmon-specific. The last event could also be identified by a Security/4688 event (Windows Auditing).
- ...or by other sources that don't know about these event identifiers (e.g. EDR, Windows Defender ATP, ...)
- There are two ways to express such similar events:
 - As rule collection (the old way)
 - Multiple rules in one file
 - action keys allow to define common parts for all rules
 - Generic log sources (the new way)
 - One rule, generic log source identifier
 - Converter generates the specific rule

Rule Collections

- Useful for grouping of rules. Examples:
 - APT group
 - Malware class
- Not the preferred solution for rule variants for different events/products
 - Redundancy: multiple rules for the same event
 - Inconsistency: only one rule for a event id that also may be recognized by another
 - Complex conversion (matching all EventIDs to target query language objects)

Generic Log Sources: Example

```
title: Bitsadmin Download
                                                         title: Bitsadmin Download
status: experimental
                                                         status: experimental
description: Detects usage of bits
                                                         description: Detects usage of bitsa
references:
                                                         references:

    https://blog.netspi.com/15-w

                                                             - https://blog.netspi.com/15-wa
    https://isc.sans.edu/diary/2
                                                             - https://isc.sans.edu/diary/22
tags:
                                                         tags:

    attack defense evasion

                                                             - attack defense evasion
    - attack persistence

    attack persistence

    - attack.tll97
                                                             - attack.tll97
    - attack.s0190
                                                             - attack.s0190
author: Michael Haaq
                                                         author: Michael Haaq
logsource:
                                                         logsource:
    product: windows
                                                          category: process_creation
   service: sysmon
                                                            product: windows
detection:
                                                         detection:
    selection:
                                                             selection:
        EventID: 1
                                                                 Image:
                                                                     - '*\bitsadmin.exe'
            - '*\bitsadmin.exe'
                                                                 CommandLine:
        CommandLine:
                                                             condition: selection
    condition: selection
                                                         fields:
fields:
                                                             - CommandLine
    - CommandLine
                                                             - ParentCommandLine

    ParentCommandLine

                                                         falsepositives:
falsepositives:
                                                             - Some legitimate apps use this
    - Some legitimate apps use thi
                                                         level: medium
level: medium
```

Conversion to Generic Sigma Rule

- Tool sigma2genericsigma converts specific rules or rules collections into generic Sigma rules
 - Also supports bulk conversion of whole repositories
 - Output (-o) may be
 - single file/standard output: results in rule collection
 - Directory: one output per input file
 - Parameter -c creates list of converted files
- Try to convert rule from exercise 2 into generic Sigma rule

Generic Log Sources: State & Usage

- Current state: open for testing
 - Project branch: project-1 (https://github.com/Neo23x0/sigma/tree/project-1)
 - All process creation rules from middle of 01/2019 converted
 - Public testing, release soon (next week)
- Usage: chained configurations
 - 1. Generic rule → specific
 Process creation → Sysmon/1
 - 2. Specific rule → Environment-specific rule

 Sysmon/1 → Sysmon/1 with field mappings and additional conditions
- Configurations for process creation to Sysmon and Windows Security Audit events already exist
- Let's try it!
 - Sigma Converter with generic log source support in directory sigma_with_generic_logsources/

Exercises 3: WCE LSASS Injection

- WCE causes a burst of Sysmon CreateRemoteThread (EventID 8) events into Isass.exe (TargetImage)
- Further, some security products also inject into LSASS, but only WCE does without a StartModule. Filter these out.

Exercise 3 Possible Solution

```
title: WCE Remote Thread Injection
status: stable
description: Detection of remote thread creation in LSASS by Windows Credential Editor
tags:
    - attack.credential access
    - attack.tl003
      attack.s0005
logsource:
    product: windows
    service: sysmon
detection:
    selection:
        EventID: 8
        TargetImage: 'C:\Windows\System32\lsass.exe'
    filter:
        StartModule: '*'
    condition: selection and not filter
level: high
```

Handling many Sigma Rules

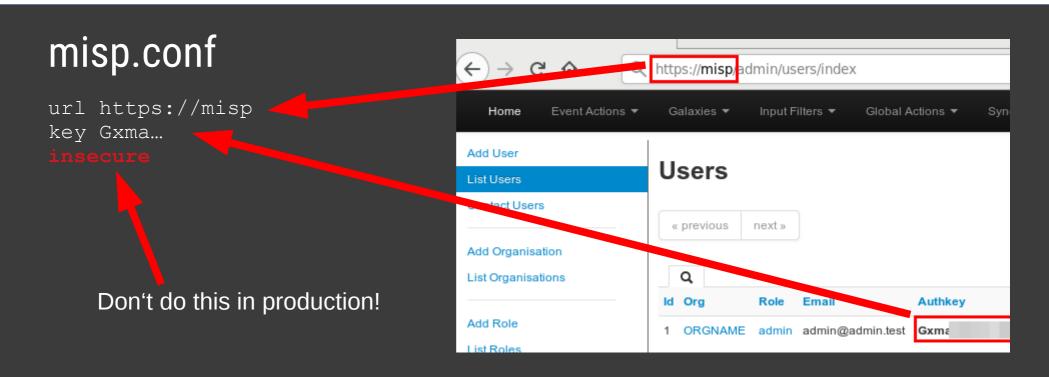
- Copy and pasting rules between terminal and browser is not very convenient.
- Build a Kibana import file from all previous solutions with the kibana backend
- Import the generated file into Kibana

Sharing Sigma Rules with MISP



- MISP has a sigma attribute type
- The Sigma repository contains a tool sigma2misp for importing Sigma rules into MISP events

Configuring & Using sigma2misp



Example for import:

```
tools/sigma2misp @misp.conf -same-event \
-event 42 rules/apt/apt_turla_*
```

Exercise: Import Simga Rules to MISP

- Build a config
- Import one or multiple Sigma rules into a new MISP event
- Importing Sigma rules into existing event

Further Tools

- evt2sigma: https://github.com/Neo23x0/evt2sigma
 - Convert Windows XML log entry into Sigma rule
- SPARK Core: https://www.nextron-systems.com/spark-core/
 - Host-based scanner with Sigma support
- SigmaUl: https://github.com/socprime/SigmaUl
 - Sigma editor in Kibana
- Uncoder.io
 - Convert between different languages (web based)
- A Splunk app with Sigma searches: https://github.com/dstaulcu/TA-Sigma-Searches
 - splunkxml backend generates something similar

Questions?

- E-Mail: thomas@patzke.org
- Open an issue or contribute on GitHub: https://github.com/Neo23x0/sigma/
- Twitter:
 - @blubbfiction (that's me)
 - @cyber0ps (Florian Roth)