

(hjuhan@batcave)-[~] --\$ whoami

Hunter Juhan

Threat Hunter at Global Payments
Four Years Experience in Cybersecurity
Education

- Columbus State University Computer Science, Cybersecurity, 2019 Certifications
- Network+, Security+, CySA+, e]PT, Splunk Core User, AWS CCP, BTL1 Hobbies
- Full-time Husband and Father, Hiking, and Bourbon Enthusiast

Agenda

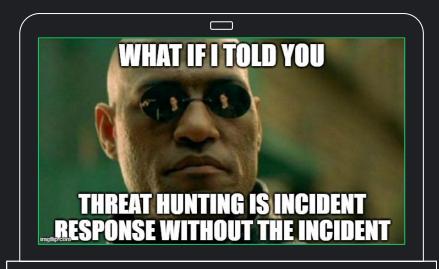
- Brief Overview of Threat Hunting
- **Setting up Splunk**
- Threat Hunting Example
- 4 Hands On with Splunk



Threat Hunting

"The proactive effort of searching for signs of malicious activity in the IT infrastructure, both current and historical, that have evaded existing security defenses"

the Targeted Hunting integrating Threat
Intelligence (TaHiTI) methodology



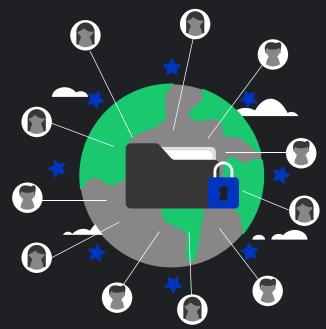




- Proactive vs. Reactive Approach
- Assumed Breach Mentality

It is NOT

- ☐ Pentesting, Purple, Red Teaming
- Searching for IOCs
- Security Monitoring
- Incident Response
- Guaranteed Results



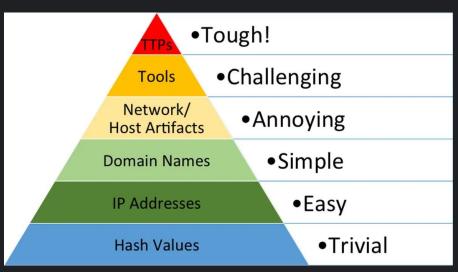
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Hunt at the Top of the Pyramid

- Addresses how difficult it is for attackers to change characteristics of their attack
- Hunting focuses on the top 3 layers
- Hunting on the lower layers is not considered to be threat hunting



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Threat Hunting Process







Initiate

- ThreatIntelligence
- SecurityMonitoring
- IncidentResponse
- MITRE ATT&CK

Hunt

- Determine Hypothesis
- Data Collection
- Execute the Hunt
 - RetrieveData
 - AnalyzeData

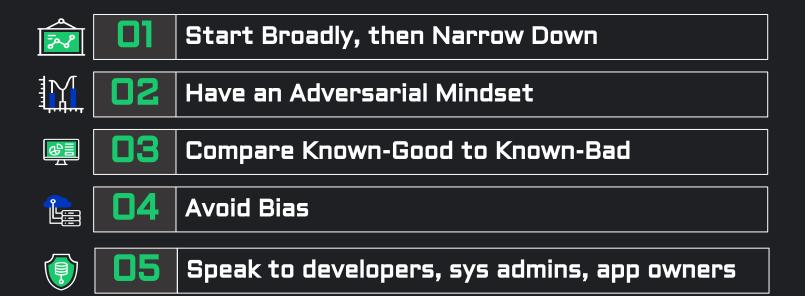
Finalize

- Document Findings
- Handover
 - o IR
 - Gaps
 - Detections
 - Vuln Mgmt





Tips









Splunk Access

VirtualBox Instructions:

- Unzip the VM (password: cyberdefenders.org)
- Start the VM
- Log into the VM (user:vagrant, password:vagrant)
- Access Splunk from the Host Machine via http://127.0.0.1:8000





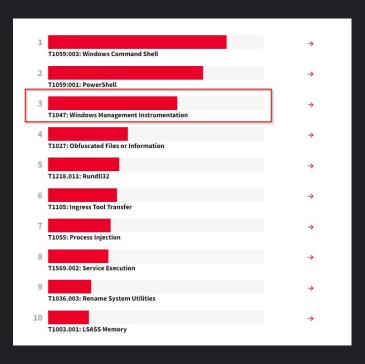
Lateral Movement - WMI

Description

Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) is a Windows administration feature that provides a uniform environment for local and remote access to Windows system components.

Hypothesis

Adversaries will look to move laterally to other systems using Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI).







Questions to Ask

- 1. What data sets provide us a way to view lateral movement and communication between Windows hosts?
- 2. Can we see network communication between Windows hosts?
- 3. Are there actions taken on hosts that might indicate similar activities occurring on others?
- 4. What systems are communicating with one another?
- 5. What users are associated with those systems?







What data do we have?

```
| metadata type=sourcetypes index=botsv2
| eval firstTime=strftime(firstTime,"%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
| eval lastTime=strftime(lastTime,"%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
| eval recentTime=strftime(recentTime,"%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
```

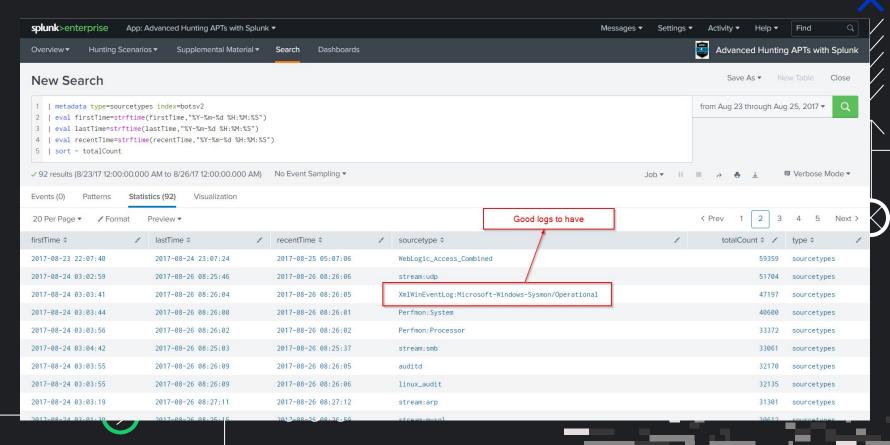
| sort - totalCount







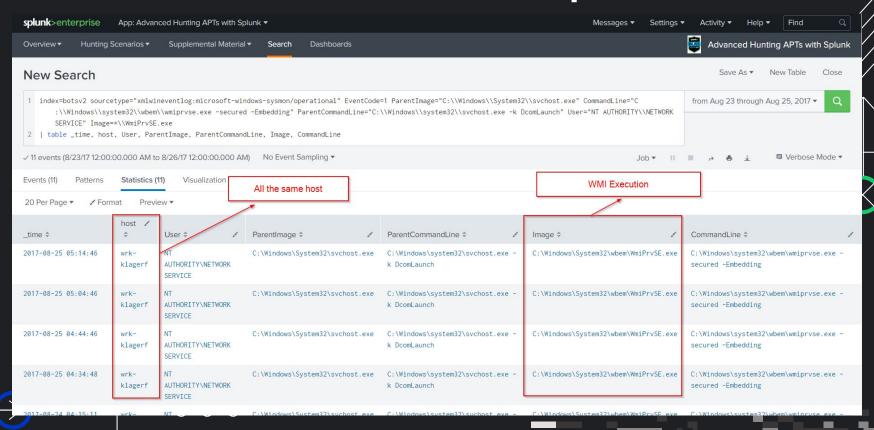
What data do we have?



WMI Execution - Event Logs

Microsoft-Windows- Sysmon/Operational	1	Process Create (rule: ProcessCreate)	Process Create. LogonGuid/LogonId: ID of the logon session ParentProcessGuid/ParentProcessId: Process ID of the parent process ParentImage: Executable file of the parent process (C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe) CurrentDirectory: Work directory CommandLine: Command line of the execution command (C:\Windows\system32\wbem\wmiprvse.exe -secured -Embedding) IntegrityLevel: Privilege level (System) ParentCommandLine: Command line of the parent process (C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe -k DcomLaunch) UtcTime: Process execution date and time (UTC) ProcessGuid/ProcessId: Process ID User: Execute as user (NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE) Hashes: Hash value of the executable file Image: Path to the executable file (C:\Windows\System32\wbem\WmiPrvSE.exe)	
Microsoft-Windows- Sysmon/Operational	3	Network connection detected (rule: NetworkConnect)	Protocol: Protocol (tcp) DestinationIp: Destination IP address (source host IP address) Image: Path to the executable file (C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe) DestinationHostname: Destination host name (source host name) ProcessGuid/ProcessId: Process ID User: Execute as user (NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE) DestinationPort: Destination port number (high port) SourcePort: Source port number (135) SourceHostname: Source host name (destination host IP address)	

WMI Execution in Splunk



Remote Execution via WMI

Windows Event 4624 with Logon Type 3 (Network Login)

Windows Event 4672 (Special Privileges Assigned)

Sysmon Event Code 1 (Process Creation) wmiprvse.exe



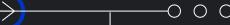


Remote Execution via WMI

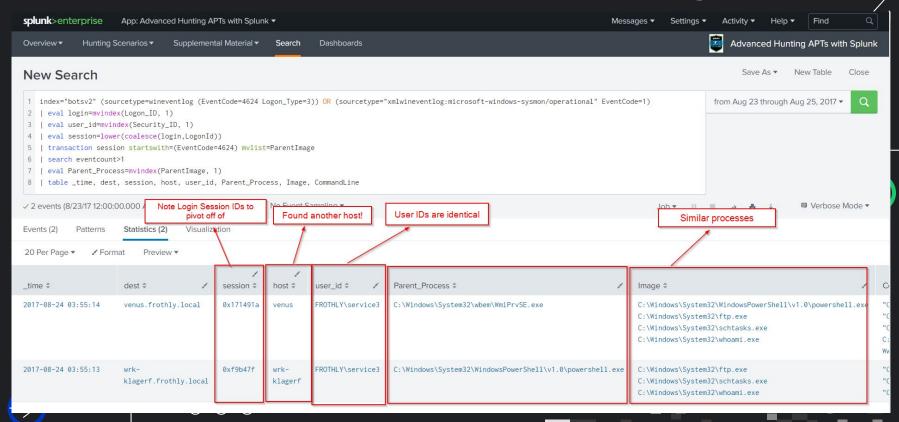
```
Take second value from multivalue field (0 is first value)
                (sourcetype="wineventlog:security" (EventCode=4624 Logon_Type=3)) OR
                (sourcetype="xmlwineventlog:microsoft-windows-sysmon/operational" ParentCommandLine!="*\\svchost.exe" EventCode=1)
                  eval login=mvindex(Logon_ID,1)
                                                                               Combine the login value and LogonId into session field
                  eval user_id=mvindex(Security_ID,1)
                                                                               (one is Sysmon other is WinEvent)
                  eval session=lower(coalesce(login,LogonId))
                  transaction session startswith=(EventCode=4624) mvlist=ParentImage
                  search eventcount>1 -
                                                                              Transaction has to have more than one event in it
                  eval Parent_Process=mvindex(ParentImage, 1) 

    Return the second value in the Parentlmage

                  table _time dest session host user_id Parent_Process Image CommandLine
                                                                    Table the output
Build transactions based on field session, first event
must have EventCode 4624 and return multivalue field
list of Parentlmage
```



Remote Execution via WMI in Splunk



Login Sessions - Time to Pivot

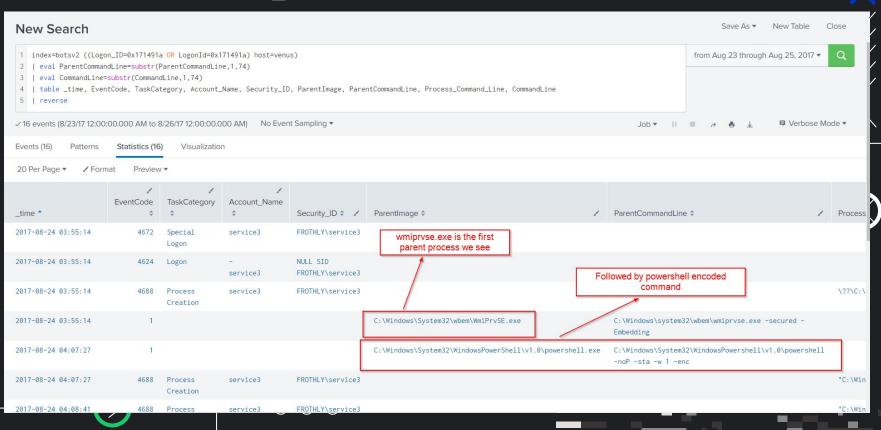
- What other processes are associated with these hosts and login sessions?
- Do we see wmiprvse.exe (Windows Management Instrumentation Provider Service) elsewhere?
- Check and validate external network connections to the source in question



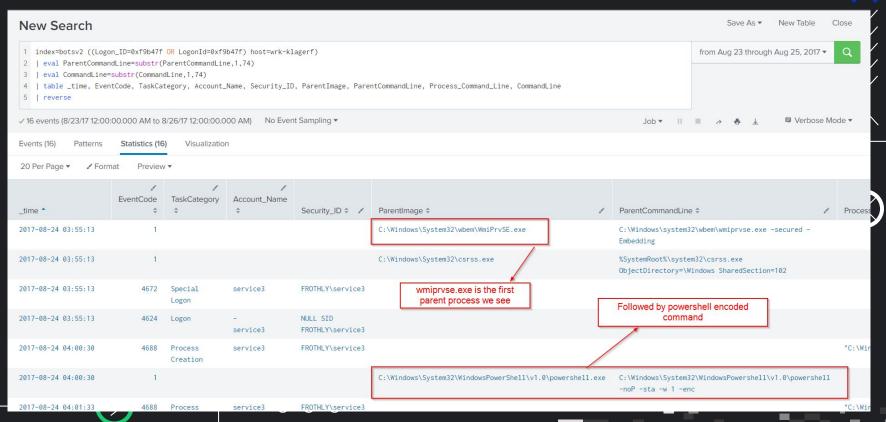




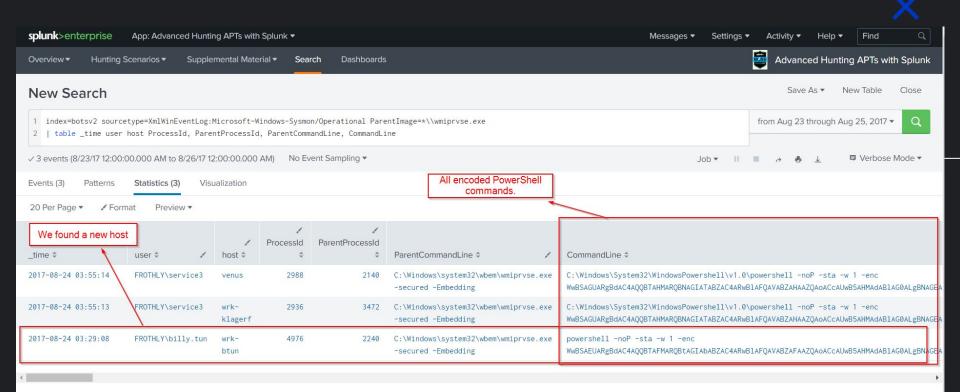
Login Sessions - venus



Login Sessions - wrk-klagerf



Wmiprvse.exe



Lateral Movement - Findings

Were We Able To Confirm Our Hypothesis?

☐ Yes, WMI was used for lateral movement

What We Learned

- Internal hosts venus and wrk-klagerf were both infected via lateral movement from wrk-btun
- PowerShell was used to facilitate the lateral movement
- Processes are all running encoded PowerShell
- Wrk-btun also sees encoded PowerShell with a different launcher, but same commands

Lateral Movement - Outputs

Handover

- Document Findings
- ☐ Incident Response
- Alert on encoded PowerShell
- Windows Remote Management Tools Understand which ones are needed and which ones are not
- Alert for specific orders of action that might indicate lateral movement
- Understand data flows in environment

Threat Hunt Report

https://github.com/threatHNTR/hunt-resources/blob/main/example-hunt-report.md

WMI - Lateral Movement Hunt (Example Report)

Description

Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) is a Windows administration feature that provides a uniform environment for local and remote access to Windows system components. It relies on the WMI service for local and remote access and the server message block (SMB) and Remote Procedure Call Service (RPCS) for remote access. RPCS operates over port 135. An adversary can use WMI to interact with local and remote systems and use it as a means to perform many tactic functions, such as gathering information for Discovery and remote Execution of files as part of Lateral Movement.

Field	Description
Created	08/06/2023
Executed	08/06/2023
Time Frame	08/23/2017 - 08/25/2017
Environment	BOTs v2
Threat Hunter	Hunter

MITRE ATT&CK Technique	IDs	
Windows Management Instrumentation	T1047	









Resources

- https://bots.splunk.com/ Hunting Lateral Movement
- https://www.betaalvereniging.nl/wp-content/uploads/DEF-TaHiTI-T hreat-Hunting-Methodology.pdf
- https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1047/
- https://www.slideshare.net/votadlos/hunting-lateral-movement-inwindows-infrastructure
- https://redcanary.com/threat-detection-report/techniques/
- https://github.com/threatHNTR/hunt-resources/blob/main/example -hunt-report.md

Hands On Activity

- 1. Register for a Splunk account
- 2. Go to https://bots.splunk.com/
- Play Boss of the SOC Version 1

OR

- Log into the Splunk VM
- 2. Go to the "Advanced Hunting APTs with Splunk" App
- 3. Run through some of the Hunting Scenarios









