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threat hunt·ing /THret/ /'hən(t)iNG/

A complex process of proactively and iteratively searching networks to isolate advanced threats evading security tools.

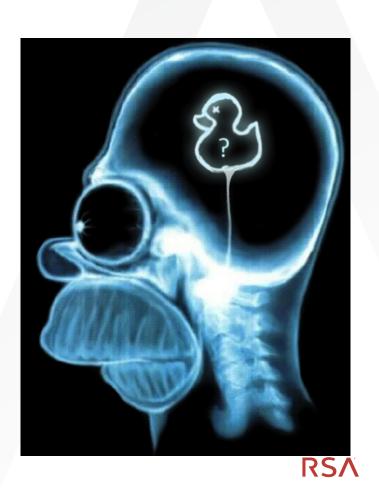
Threat Hunting is, at the basest level, Investigation without cause

THREAT HUNTING

- Hunting is active, methodical, and continuous.
- If you already know what you're looking for that's Searching; not Hunting.
- Threat actors must operate within your environment to be successful
 - Use your HOME-FIELD ADVANTAGE.
 - Similar to "Malware can hide but it must run" from memory forensics
 - Focus on Choke Points Attackers HAVE to Traverse
- Understand what traces are left (breadcrumbs or threads) from both the network and host perspective.
 - Locard's Exchange Principle
- Threat Hunting cannot be fully automated
 - Automation can help, but you need people to win against people

THREAT HUNTING MINDSET

- Assume a compromise
- Don't wait for an alert
- Don't assume someone else has seen this before
- Attacks are always changing
- Know what bad looks like
- Know what normal looks like



BENEFITS OF THREAT HUNTING

- Find previously undetected threats
 - Reduce dwell time (infection to detection)
- Learn the environment / dataset

 - Biggest 'hidden' ROIEnhance speed and accuracy of response efforts
- Improve overall organization postureFind misconfigurations

 - Identify GapsReduced attack surfaces

Hunting Makes Analysts Better Puts Analysts in Front of Problems Builds Investigative Mindset

- Builds Technical Knowledge
 Builds Organizational Knowledge
 Solidifies Training Knowledge



THREAT HUNTING VS INCIDENT RESPONSE

- Similar methodology, skills, tools and techniques
- Different initial mindset
 - Hunting: Assume a compromise. Go find it.
 - IR: Prior knowledge of an compromise. (Initial thread to pull)
 - Steps after discovery are quite similar



