



STOP CHASING INDICATORS

A DISCUSSION ON PROACTIVE HUNT AND HOW IT CAN BE USED TO ADVANCE
THREAT INTELLIGENCE

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ACCENTURE FEDERAL SERVICES

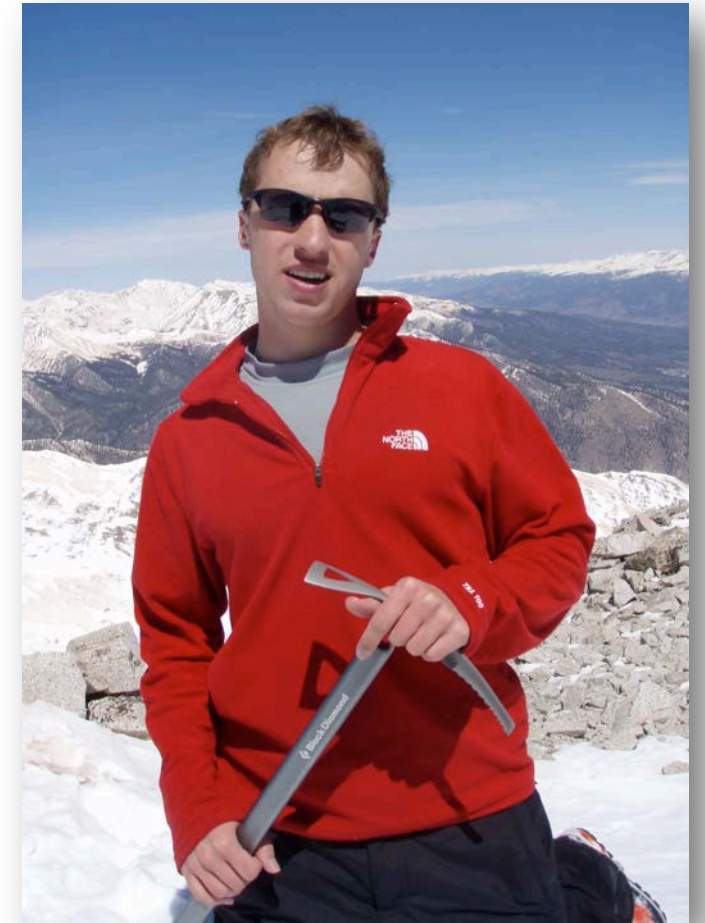
AGENDA

- **INTROS**
- **HISTORY OF CYBER THREAT INTELLIGENCE (CTI)**
- **HISTORY OF THREAT HUNTING**
- **OUR DEFINITION OF THREAT HUNTING**
- **FUTURE OF CTI**
- **HYPOTHESIS DEVELOPMENT**
- **OPERATIONALIZING CTI**
- **THREAT HUNTING METHODOLOGIES**
- **NEXT-GEN CTI SHARING**
- **QUESTIONS**

INTRODUCTIONS

JOSH DAY

- Experience:
 - 5 years @ USAF – Computer Network Operations
 - 1 year @ Endgame – Threat Hunting
 - **Currently: Accenture Federal Services – Threat Hunter**
- Areas of interest:
 - Python
 - PowerShell
 - automation (because I'm lazy)
 - code reuse (see above)
 - climbing mountains



@josh__day

INTRODUCTIONS CONTINUED

BRAD RHODES

- Experience:
 - 21+ years @ US Army & Army National Guard, Cyber Warfare
 - 18+ years DoD contractor and IC civilian
 - **Currently: Accenture Federal Services – Threat Hunter**
- Areas of Interest:
 - Elastic
 - Python
 - Big Data Analytics & Visualizations
 - Network and Packet Analysis
 - Coaching & Training

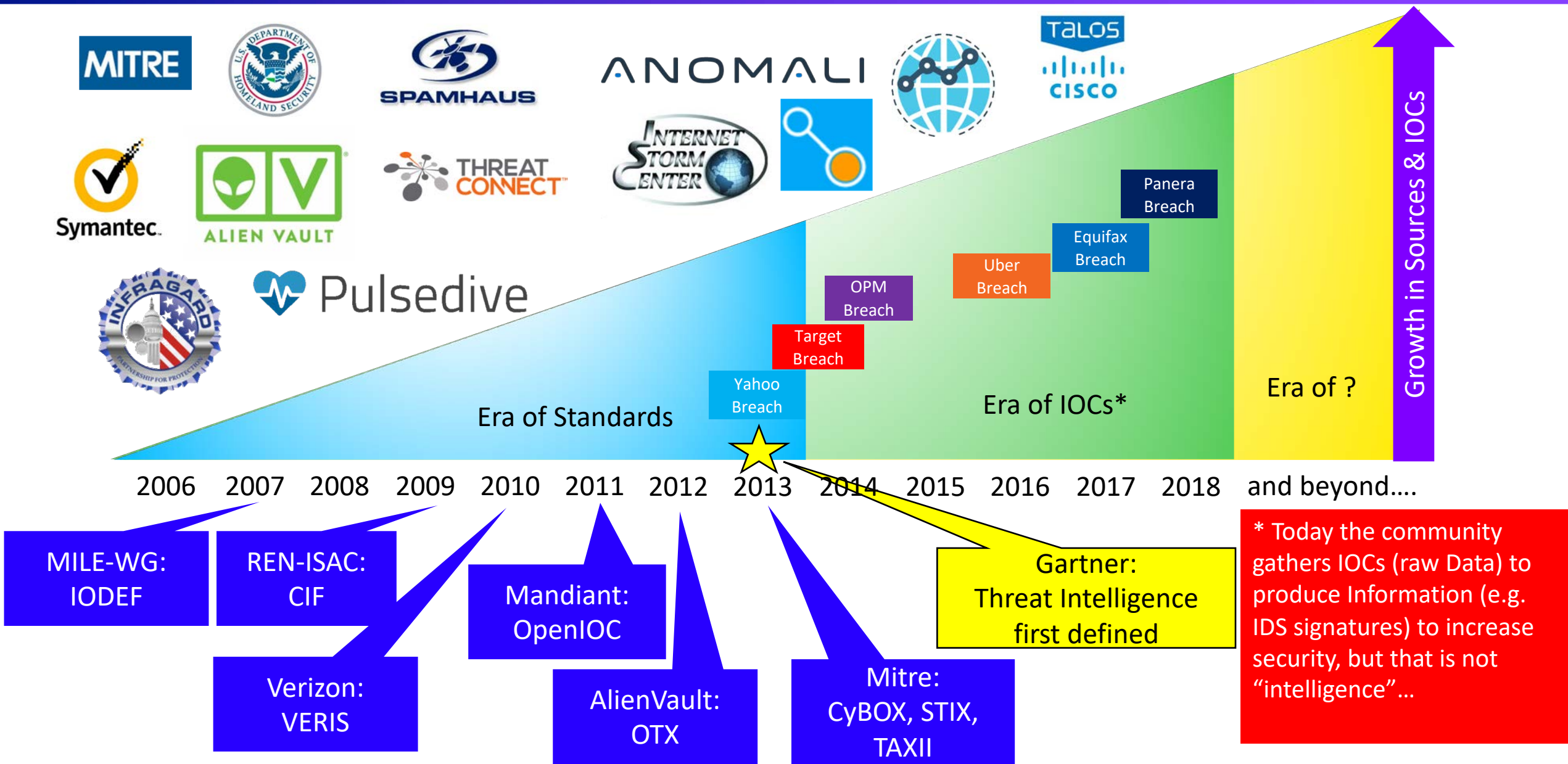


@cyber514

HISTORY OF CYBER THREAT INTEL



HISTORY OF CYBER THREAT INTELLIGENCE (CTI)



HISTORY OF CTI: CTI DEFINED

From Dragos: Threat Intelligence is actionable knowledge and insight on adversaries and their malicious activities enabling defenders and their organizations to reduce harm through better security decision-making. *For intelligence quality, it must be Complete, Accurate, Relevant, and Timely.*

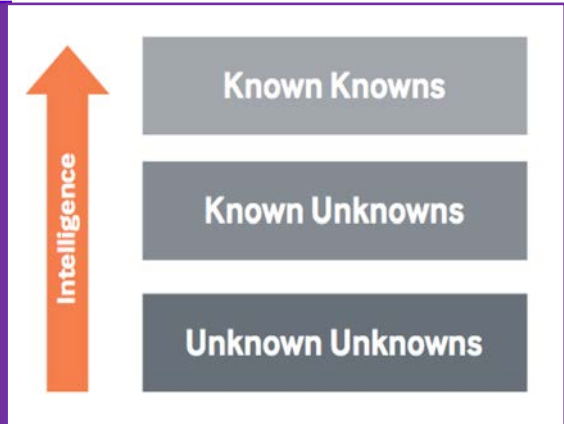
From Gartner: Threat Intelligence is evidence-based knowledge, including context, mechanisms, indicators, implications and actionable advice, about an existing or emerging menace or hazard to assets that can be used to inform decisions regarding the subject's response to that menace or hazard. *Organizations must consider both Internal and External sources.*

Key Themes: actionable information to reduce attack impact, discover adversary activities, provide context, and support & inform decisions

From UK CERT: Threat Intelligence is information that can aid decisions, with the aim of preventing an attack or decreasing the time taken to discover an attack.

Carl von Clausewitz (On War, 1832): By 'intelligence' we mean every sort of information about the enemy and his country—the basis, in short, of our own plans and operations.

From JP 2-0: The product resulting from the collection, processing, integration, evaluation, analysis, and interpretation of available information concerning foreign nations, hostile or potentially hostile forces or elements, or areas of actual or potential operations.



HISTORY OF CTI

WHY WHAT WE'RE DOING ISN'T WORKING

THREAT INTEL TODAY MOSTLY MEANS RAW DATA

- Multiple sources and feeds with some format standardization
- Lots and lots of raw data
- Raw data is usually refined into Information (Indicators of Compromise (IOC))

WHAT ISN'T WORKING

- Organizations consume IOCs regardless of need
- Organizations start with external sources before internal sources
- Organizations have not prioritized their assets
- Organizations are not resourced to store “mass quantities”
- Organizations cannot easily correlate events across multiple events and sources

Source: <http://gunshowcomic.com/648>



Source: Dreamstime.com, LLC

HISTORY OF THREAT HUNTING



HISTORY OF THREAT HUNTING

BEGINNING

- 2009 – Tony Sager (NSA/VAO) mentions hunt in context of defensive operations
- Spring 2011 – Richard Bejtlich claims to have first used the term in an article for Information Security Magazine
 - To best counter targeted attacks, one must conduct counter-threat operations (CTOps). In other words, **defenders must actively hunt intruders in their enterprise.***
- Air Force and other DoD components have been hunting for adversaries in different networks and in different capacities for much longer than that – possibly since as early as 1998

HISTORY OF THREAT HUNTING CONTINUED

COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS

- Hunting is searching for previously discovered indicators of compromise
 - In your enterprise
 - In your enterprise's historical data
- Hunting is investigation of alerts from SIEM or other security tool
- Hunting primarily involves running pre-fabricated scripts to find malicious behavior
 - Corollary includes black box appliance to apply AI to "hunt" for adversaries
- Hunting is just a new buzzword; we've always been "hunting"
- Hunting can be fully automated
 - Equally wrong: Hunting has to be done by humans



Source: Endgame

OUR DEFINITION OF THREAT HUNTING



OUR DEFINITION OF THREAT HUNTING

DEFINITION OF HUNT



TO PROACTIVELY, METHODICALLY SEARCH FOR ATTACKER TECHNIQUES WITHOUT ANY INDICATION OF MALICIOUS ACTIVITY



DON'T WAIT FOR AN ALERT TO START HUNTING...



Focus on tactics and methods – not specific tools – to find advanced threats



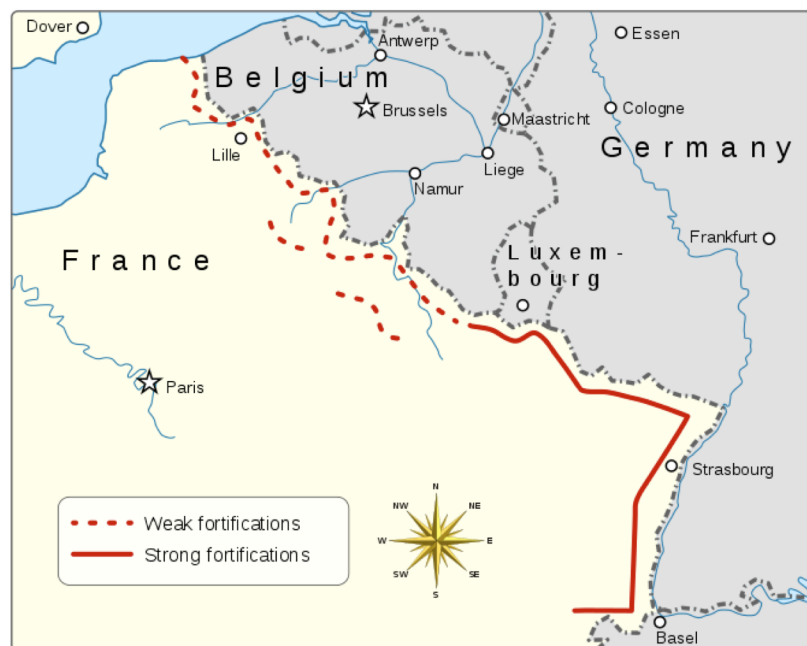
Have an offensive mindset



Take an analytic approach

OUR DEFINITION OF THREAT HUNTING CONTINUED

HUNT ASSUMPTIONS



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maginot_line

**HACKERS ALREADY BYPASSED
YOUR SECURITY MEASURES**

**DON'T RELY ON A MAGINOT
LINE TO DEFEND AGAINST
KNOWN ATTACK VECTORS**

**HARDENS THE PERIMETER BUT
LEAVES THE DATA SOFT and CHEWY**

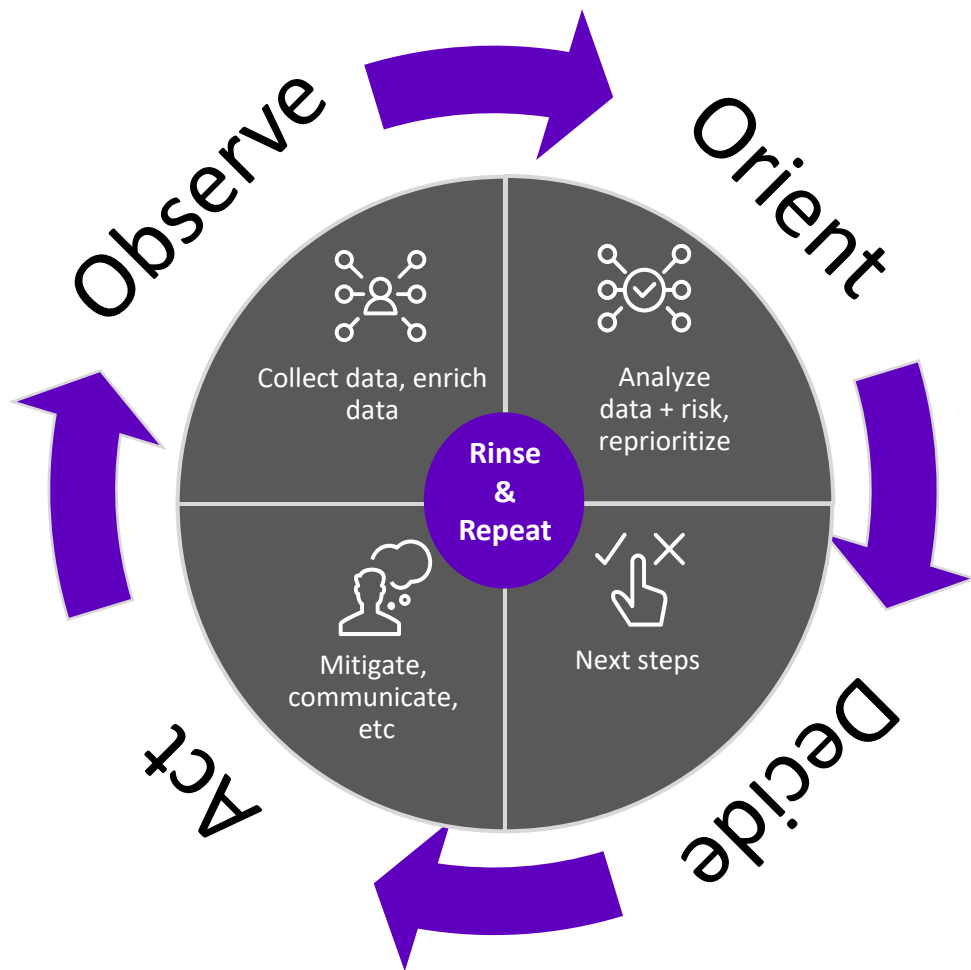
ATTACKERS CHANGE SIGNATURES

NO SILVER BULLETS

- No software or automation will solve all your problems
- Knowledgeable **humans are always needed** to adapt to changing threat landscape

OUR DEFINITION OF THREAT HUNTING

OODA LOOP



Always increasing speed



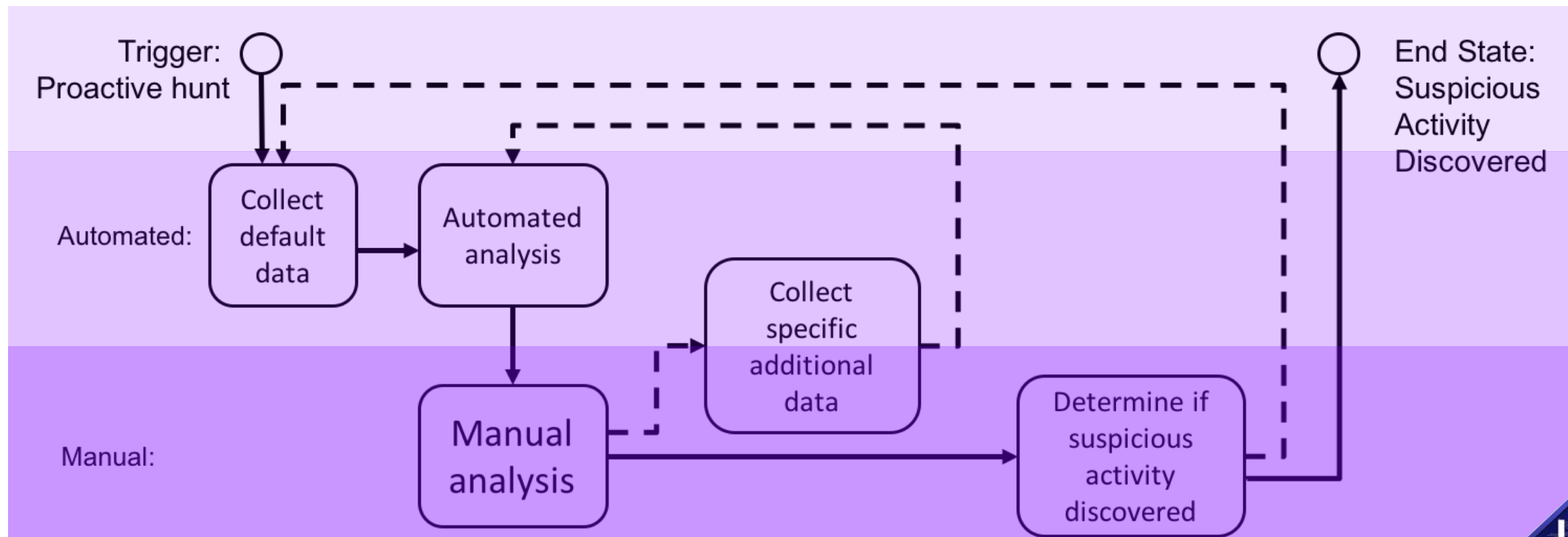
To outpace adversary

OUR DEFINITION OF THREAT HUNTING

SAMPLE WORKFLOWS

Proactive Hunting Methodology

adapted from OODA loop

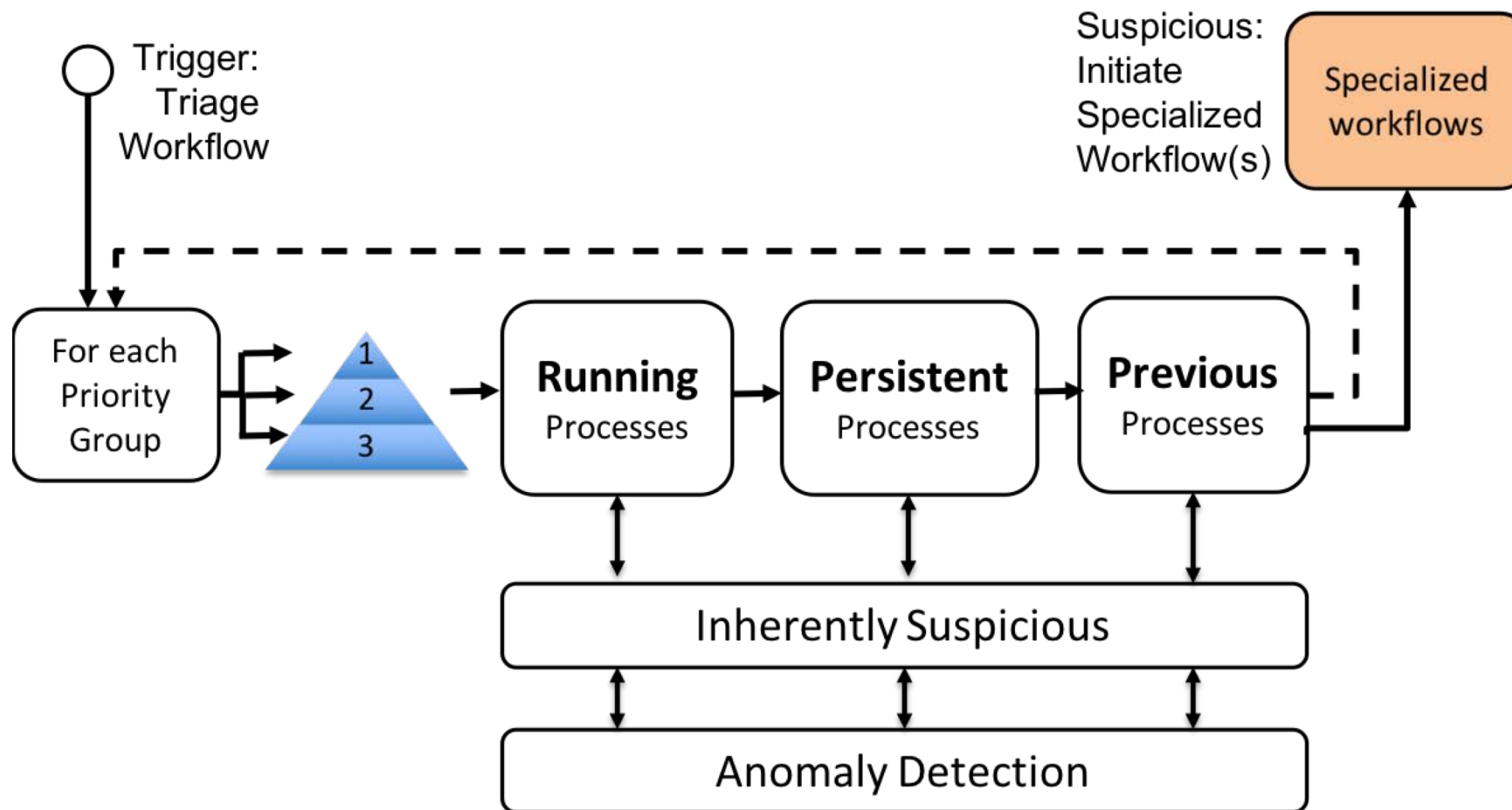


<https://www.iacdautomate.org/>



OUR DEFINITION OF THREAT HUNTING

SAMPLE WORKFLOWS (CONT.)



FUTURE OF CTI



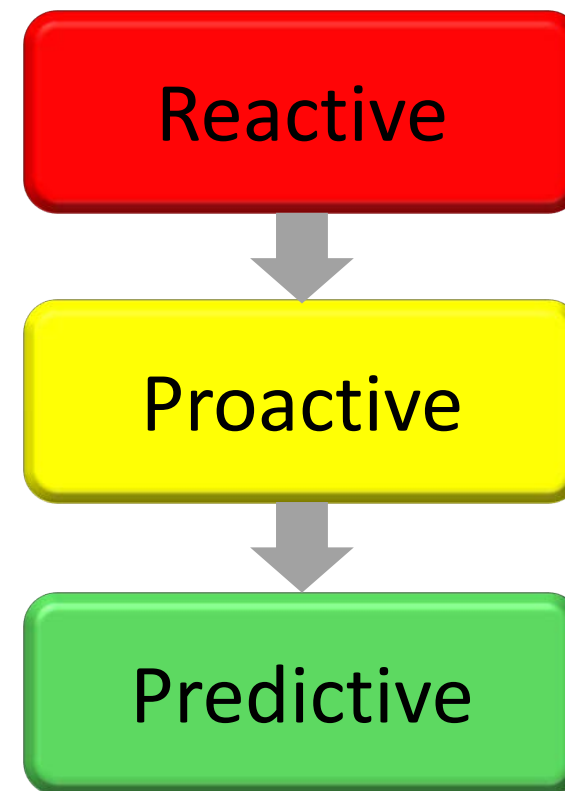
FUTURE OF CTI NEXT-GEN

PLEASE DON'T STONE US

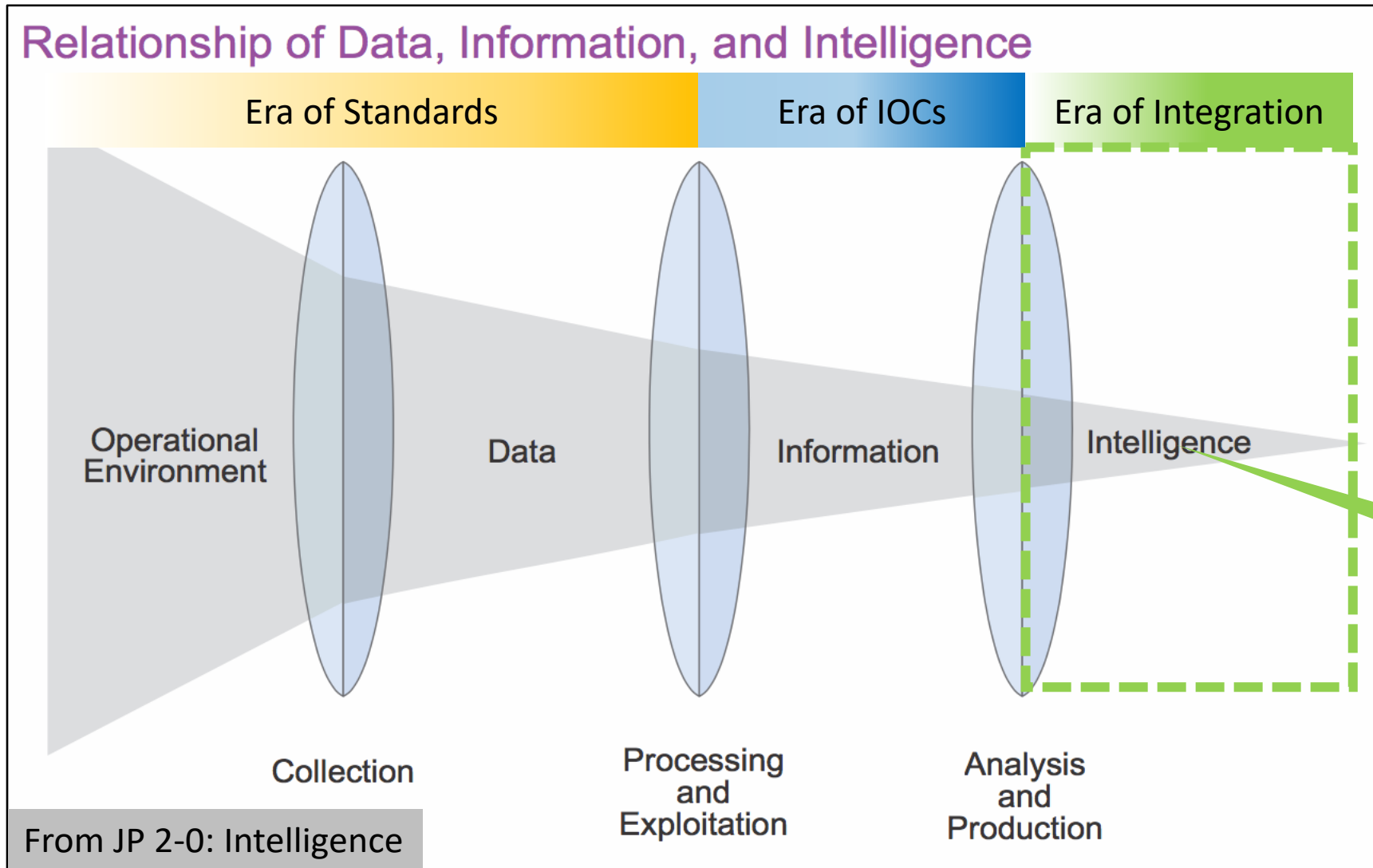
- Traditional indicator sharing and distribution isn't going away (and shouldn't)
- Just because you can ingest a horde of IOCs doesn't mean you should
- The jury is out on the veracity of some CTI sources
- No matter how many analysts & tools you have, it will never be enough

INTELLIGENCE DRIVEN ORGANIZATIONS...

- Have leadership buy-in
- Are selective on sources
- Are process oriented
- Have priorities
- Are integration focused



ERA OF INTEGRATION

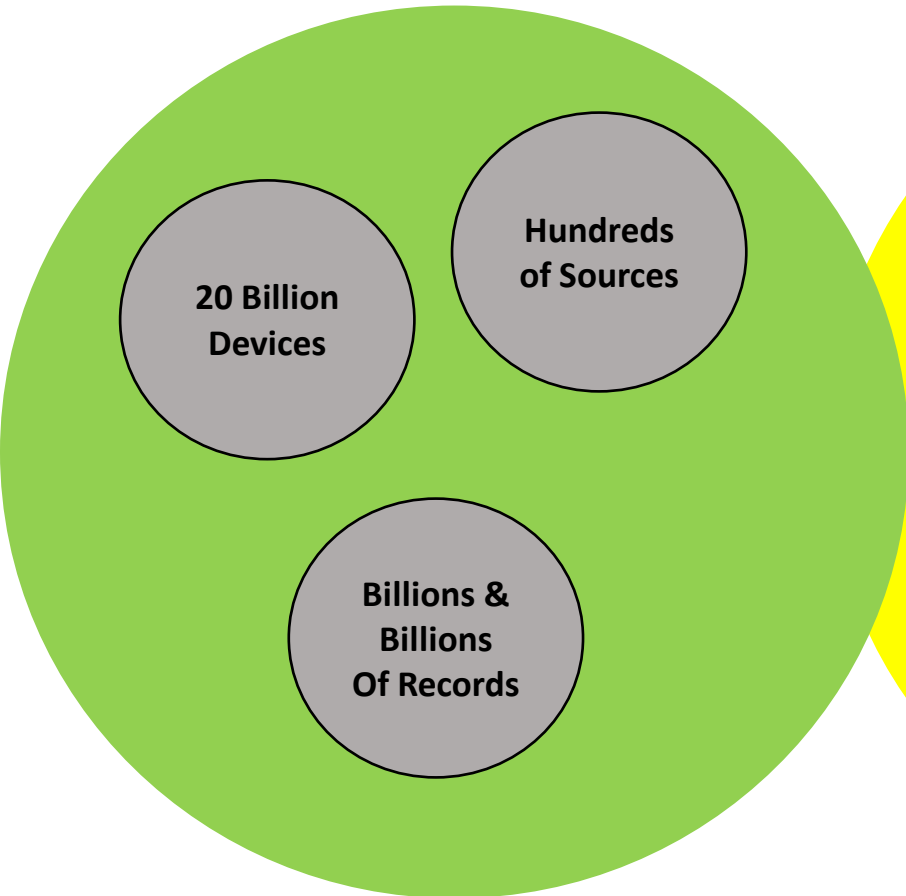


Focused Products are the new CTI value proposition!

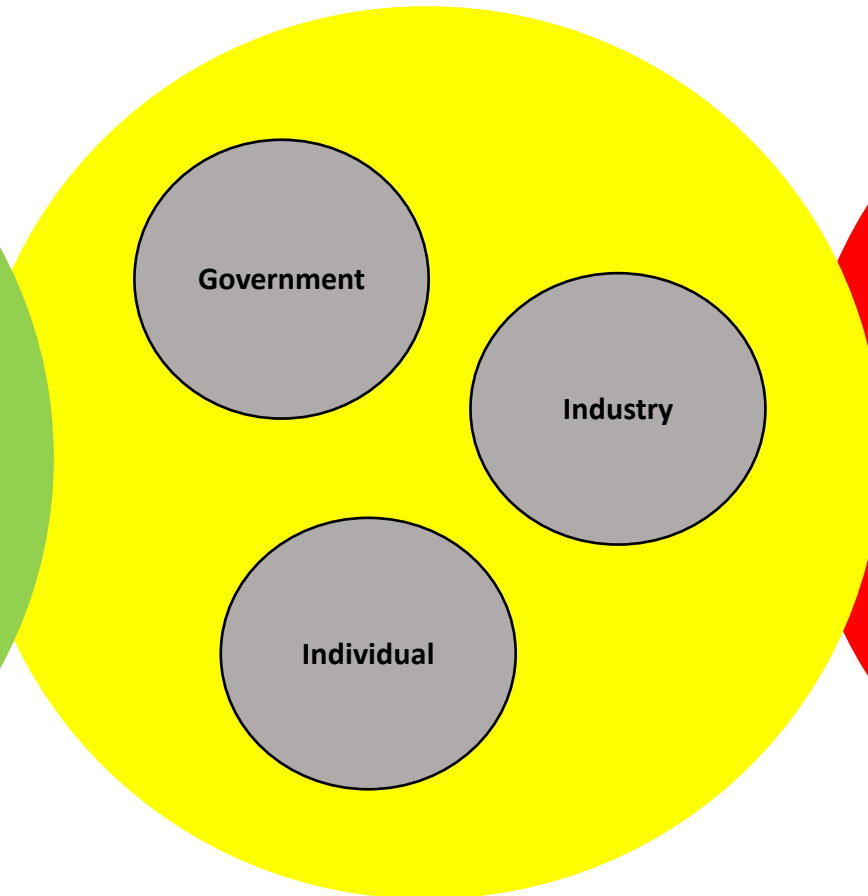
Today, we harvest IOCs (raw Data) to produce Information (to improve security), NOW we need to create Intelligence (products to support risk-based decisions)!

OPERATIONALIZING CTI – BIG ROCKS

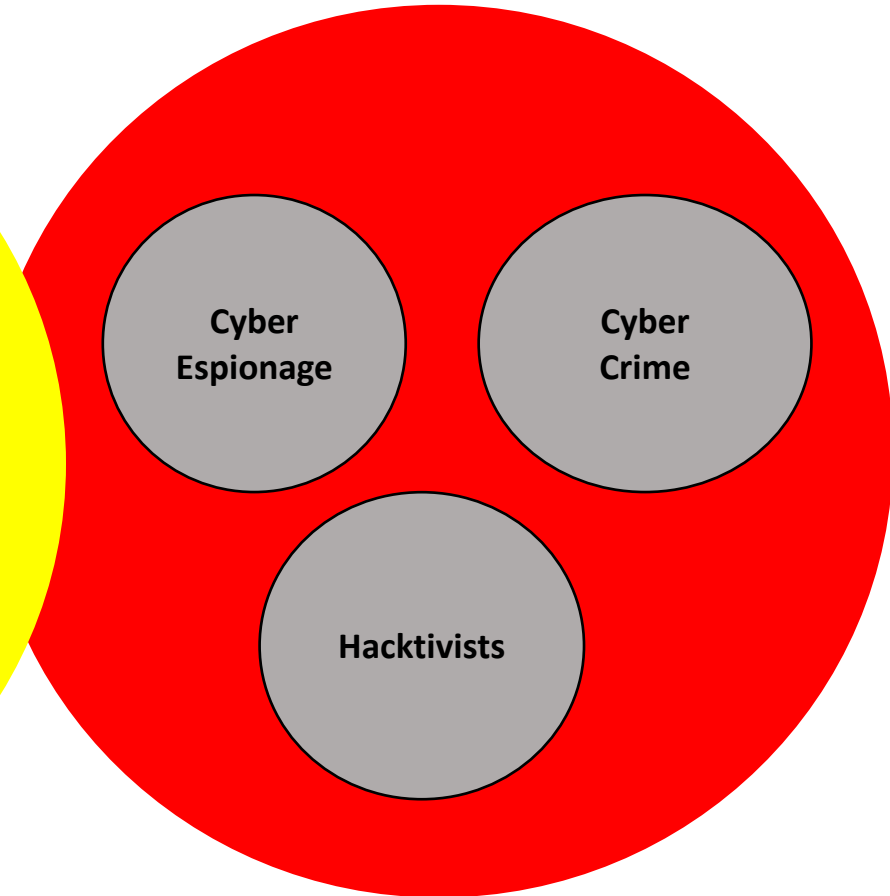
Big Data



Impacts



Motivations?

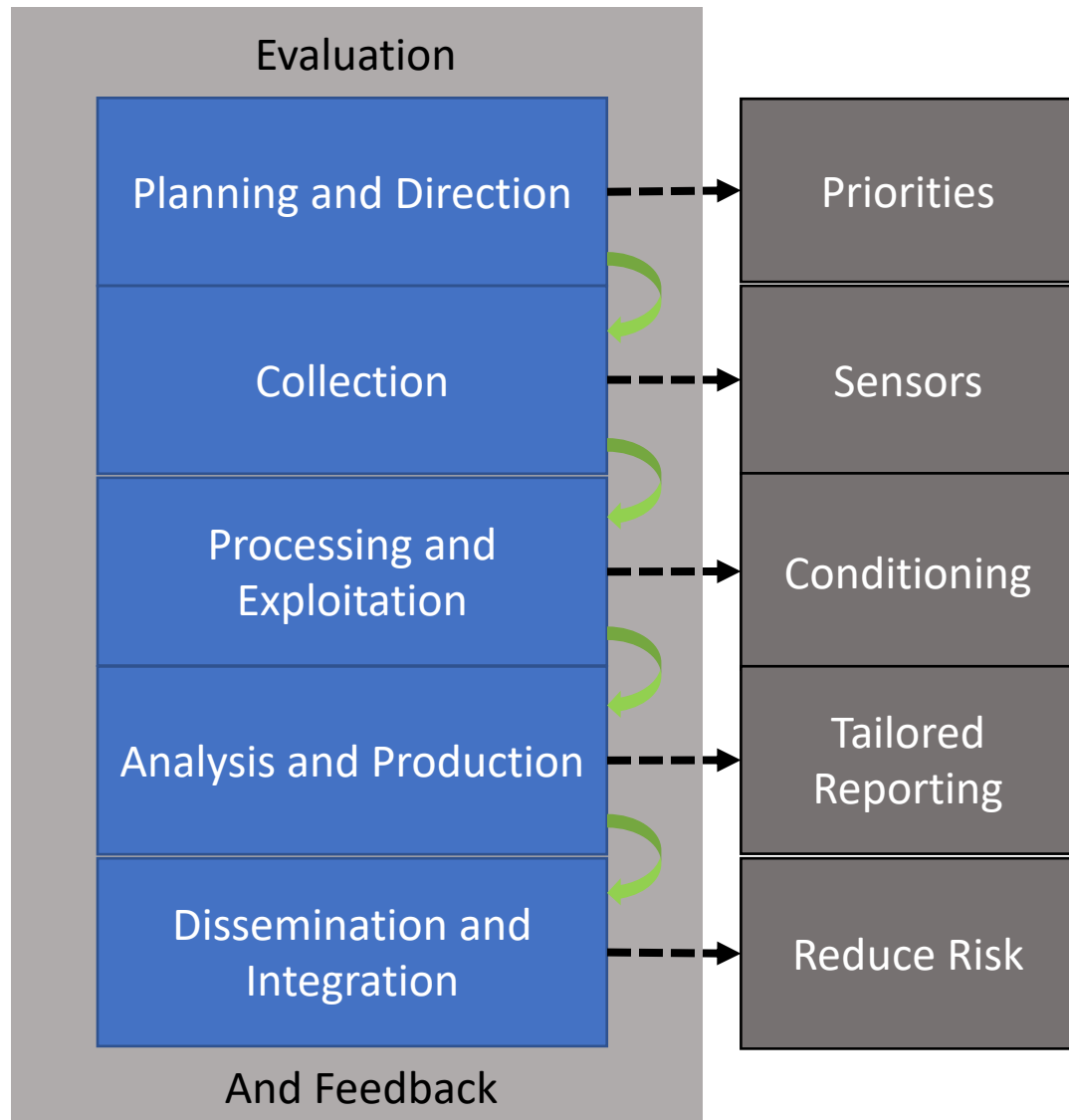


Stop throwing more data at the problem!!

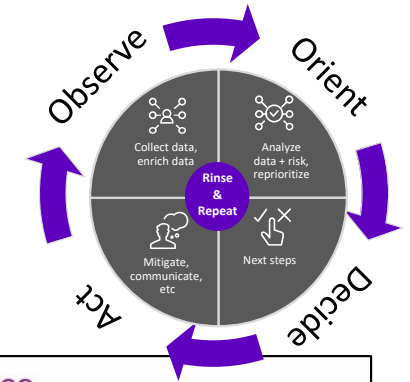
Every organization has different intelligence requirements

Context is for Kings (why are certain TTPs used against an organization)?

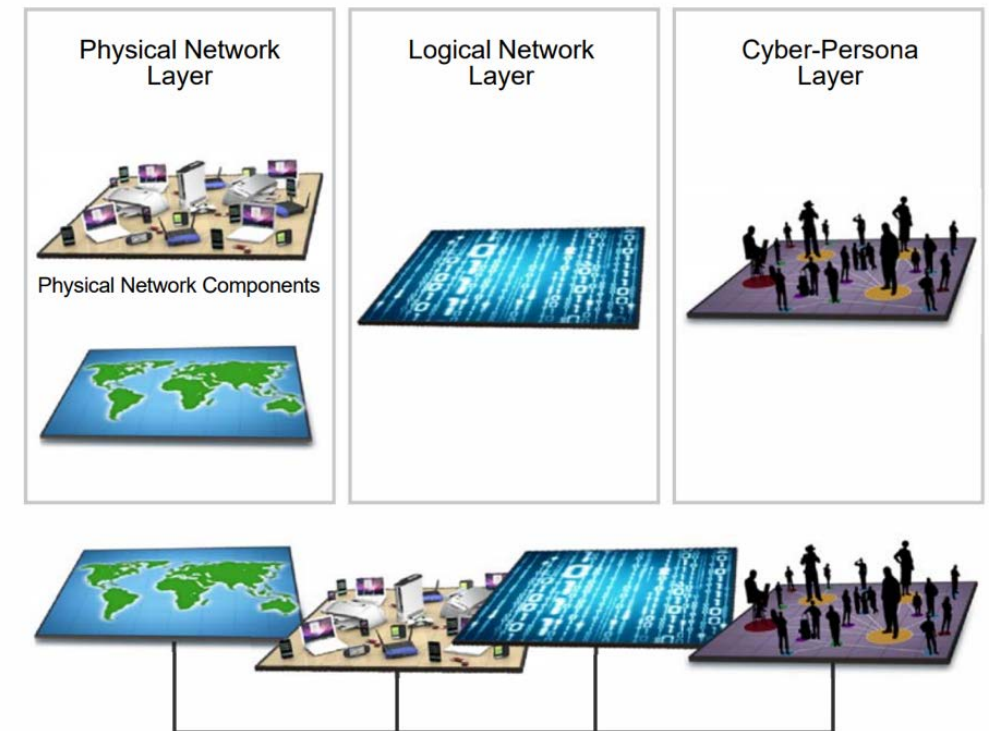
OPERATIONALIZING CTI – HOW?



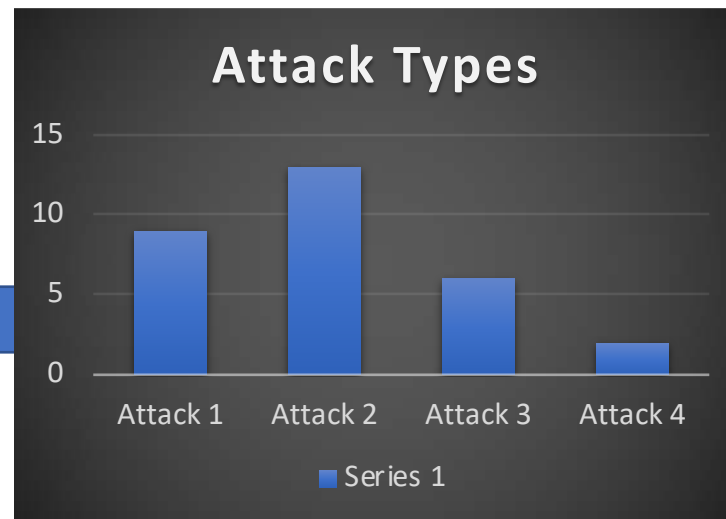
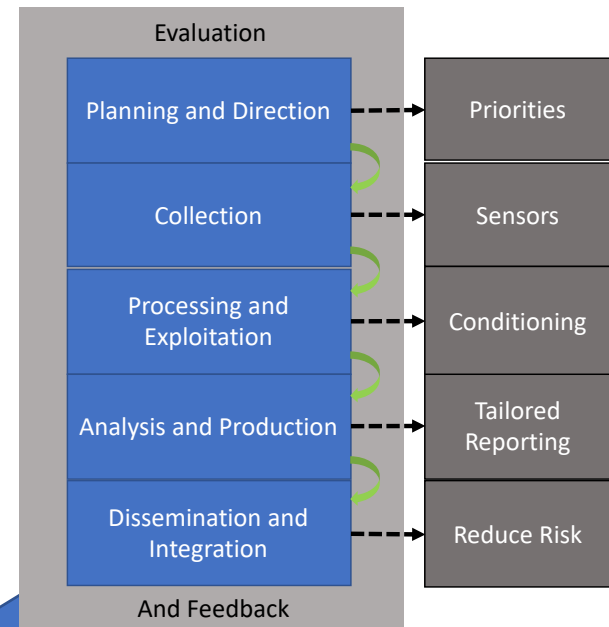
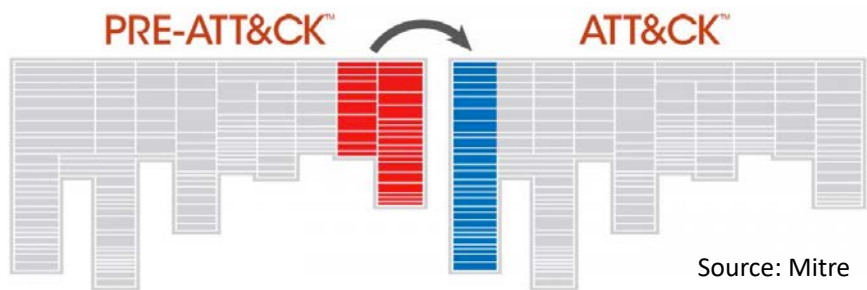
Why?



The Three Interrelated Layers of Cyberspace

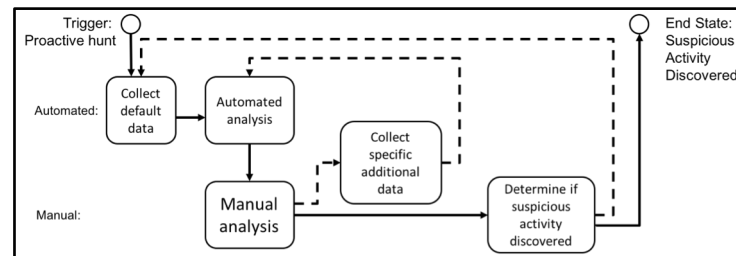
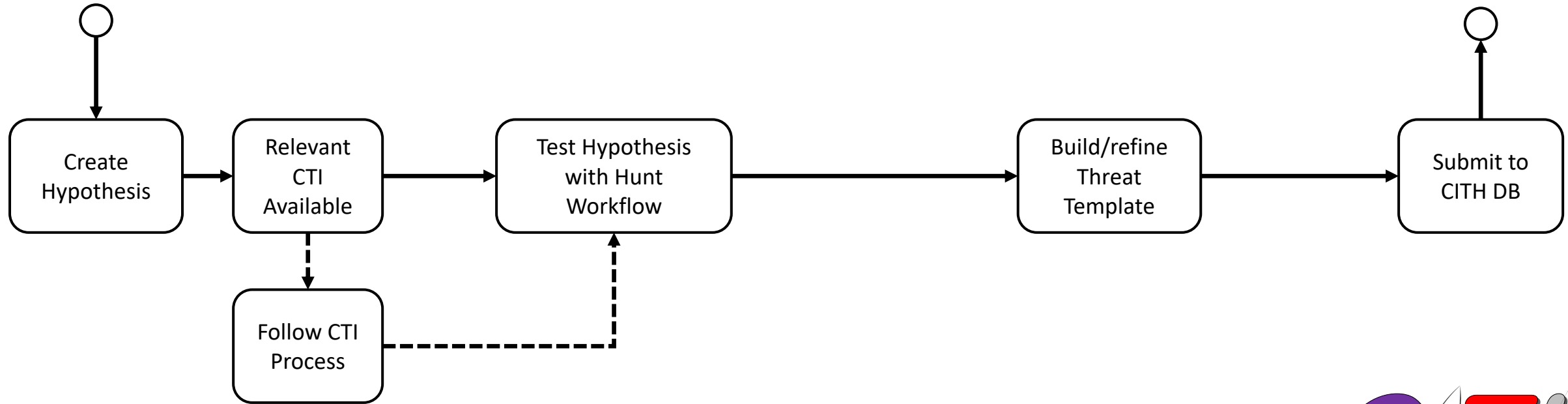


OPERATIONALIZING CTI - EXAMPLE



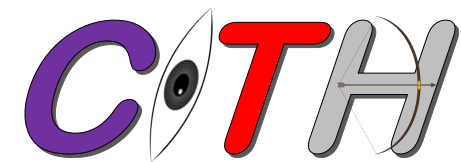
Informed Decision

NEXT-GEN CTI PLAYBOOK



```

Title: Execution - InstallUtil.exe
Hypothesis: An adversary is using InstallUtil.exe to run malicious code in my network
Id: 80bdc7c5-5d77-4641-852c-1809fa616d44
Confidence: low
ATT&CK Technique ID: T1118
Data Sources:
sources:
  - EDR process data
  - Network Events
Collection Timeframe: 1 week
Relevant Fields:
required:
  - process_commandline
  - process_name
  - hostname
enhancing:
  - parent_name
  - network_remote_host
  - internal_filename
Analysis:
definition: count by unique executions of command line, number of hosts with a specific command line
Type: Outlier analysis
additional filtering: Malicious invocations will reference alternative code to run, which can be inspected for maliciousness
tags:
  - talpas
  - mitigation_mitrelisting_bypass
  - attack_execution
  
```

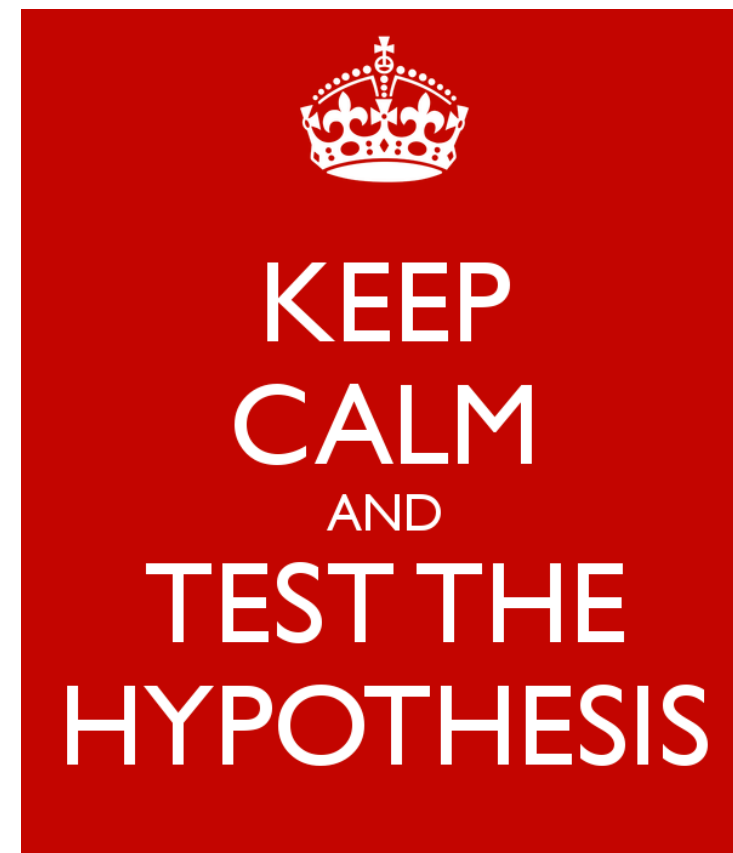


Cyber Intelligence & Threat Hunt (CITH*) Database

*Pronounced "Sith"

HYPOTHESIS CREATION

- Decide on a question to ask
 - Could be from analyst experience, recent reporting, or other sources
- A good hypothesis is testable – otherwise it's just an assumption
 - Generally, we want our hypotheses to be technique or procedure specific
- If you aren't asking the right questions, then you are wasting your time – **so ask good questions**
- To start, ask questions where you have data collection to answer those questions
 - Next step would be to ask questions that require more data collection



Source: <http://workingwithmckinsey.blogspot.com/2014/02/Being-Hypothesis-Driven.html>

NEXT-GEN CTI PLAYBOOK DETAILS (CONT.)

CTI PROCESS

- First, check the CITH DB and existing organization sources for CTI related to the hypothesis
- If none, develop environment focused **Requirements** (Planning & Direction), **Collect** (raw data via sensors), **Process and Exploit** (information), **Analyze and Produce** (CTI products), and finally **Integrate** (CTI) into the hunt workflow
- If the end result of the hunt workflow is discovery of threat actions in the environment, the are hypothesis and CTI validated leading to creation of a Threat Template for ingest in the CITH DB

CITH DB EXAMPLE



CITH ENTRY EXAMPLE

- Title for entry and hypothesis
- Linked to MITRE ATT&CK by technique ID
- Shows data fields and data sources for identification
- Analytics listed for discovery of attacker technique and methods for additional filtering
- Confidence level and associated tags for searching
- Potential sources: <https://www.threathunting.net>, <https://github.com/Neo23x0/sigma>, MITRE ATT&CK

```
Title: Execution - InstallUtil.exe
Hypothesis: An adversary is using InstallUtil.exe to run malicious code in my network
id: 85eb8c7a-5d77-46a1-82cb-19b9f46146f4
confidence: low
ATT&CK Technique ID: T1118
Data Sources:
  sources:
  - EDR process data
  - Network Events
Collection Timeframe: 1 week
Relevant Fields:
  required:
  - process_commandline
  - process_name
  - hostname
  enhancing:
  - parent_name
  - network_remote_host
  - internal_filename
Analytic:
  definition: count by unique executions of command line, number of hosts with a specific
  command line
  type: Outlier Analysis
  additional filtering: malicious invocations will reference alternative code to run,
  which can be inspected for maliciousness
tags:
- lolbas
- application_whitelisting_bypass
- att&ck_execution
```

NEXT-GEN CTI CITH TEMPLATE (CONT.)

OTHER FIELDS

- Applicable industries (if any)
 - Especially critical infrastructure
- Contributor(s)
- Dates (modification, creation)
- References
- Optional notes

NEXT-GEN CTI CITH TEMPLATE (CONT.)

HUNT TEAM CONSUMES CITH ENTRIES

- Decide specific implementation with organization's data
- **Keep in mind:** some high confidence analytics in one organization may be low confidence in another

HUNT TEAM EVALUATES RESULTS

- Evaluate analytic performance with specific organizational makeup
- After manual validation of analytic within organization, automation should be considered
 - Focus automation on high confidence analytics
- CITH entries should be tweaked and re-distributed when issues are discovered
 - Like Wikipedia for threat hunting intelligence

NEXT-GEN CTI CITH TEMPLATE (CONT.)

GOOD NEWS!!

- The CITH DB concept is already on its way!



https://car.mitre.org/wiki/Main_Page

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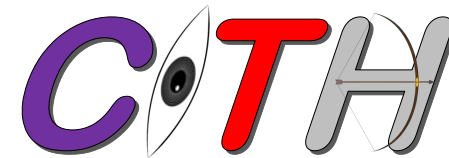


<https://nsacyber.github.io/unfetter/index.html>

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Using these starting points, CITH can be quickly scaled to provide curated CTI for the community!

OUR ACTION

- Keep pushing this model
- Put our own in-house analytics into CITH format

COMMUNITY ACTION

- Information distribution framework
 - Allow for information to flow both ways
 - Yelp for hunt analytics
- Everyone has something to contribute
 - Unique detections
 - Industry-specific threats

QUESTIONS?

