

Defensive InfoSec

Marc Silver Discovery Limited @bsdkid

Follow up on OltWobSee join the conversation #SS2016 SA



Defensive InfoSec

Why we need to Think Differently

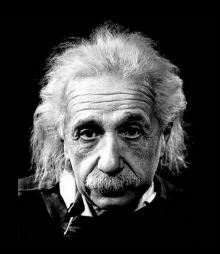
Hello my name is

Marc Silver (@bsdkid)

Sysadmin Background, InfoSec Obsession

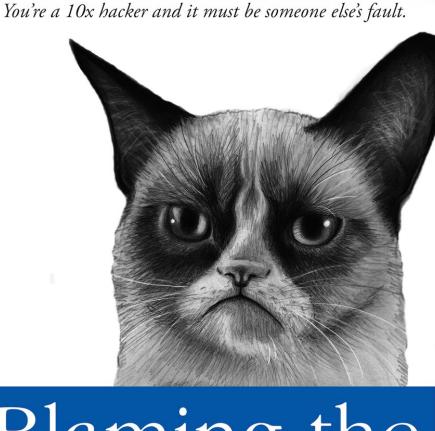
Information Security @ Discovery Limited

What's wrong with our current approach?



Insanity: doing the same thing over and over and expecting different results.

- Albert Einstein



Blaming the User

Pocket Reference

O RLY?

@ThePracticalDev

Let's just be honest

• One of these files contains malware...

Name	Date modified	Туре	Size
🔁 what_could_go_wrong.pdf	12/10/2015 10:48	Adobe Acrobat D	3,502 KB
🗾 totally_legit.pdf	9/9/2010 3:13 PM	Adobe Acrobat D	6,176 KB

• What chance do your users have?

Even technical users are at risk



While we're being honest

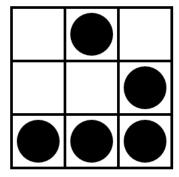
Security is not easy, and it's not convenient. Users implicitly trust their IT departments to keep them safe. And we're failing them dismally...

Still, \$\$\$



Richard Thieme @neuralcowboy "My job," said an infosec guru, "is to keep orgs from getting owned. They all get owned so I guess I pretty much suck at my job." still, \$\$\$

24 Likes	26 Retweets
11 Feb 2016 at 23:24	via Twitter Web Client



"Hacker Culture"

The **hacker culture** is a subculture of individuals who enjoy the intellectual challenge of creatively overcoming and circumventing limitations of systems to achieve novel and clever outcomes.

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

So why does that matter?

Defense is Hard

(c) It seems to me that NSA does not yet have much expertise in computer security. Rather, we are expert in computer insecurity. We do much better in finding security vulnerabilities in any computer complex than in proposing security architectures for them. Somehow, the attack seems more challenging (fun) than the defense, and this seems true in the general business of cryptosystem design as well. A spin-off of this syndrome manifests itself when a security modification is needed for an existing crypto-equipment. In my experience, most design engineers would *much* rather attack a brand new problem – meet a new and difficult requirement – starting from scratch, pushing the electronic state of the art, exercising opportunities for innovation, and so on than go through the drudgery of a mere "fix" accepting all the constraints of configuration and technology in some pre-existing piece of hardware.

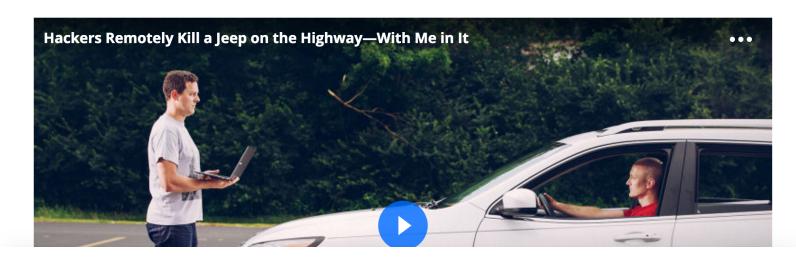
A History of U.S. Communications Security, David Boake, NSA (1973) http://www.governmentattic.org/18docs/Hist_US_COMSEC_Boak_NSA_1973u.pdf

Offense is just cooler...

III WIRED	Hackers Remotely Kill a Jeep on the Highway—With Me in It					SUBSCRIBE O	
	BUSINESS	DESIGN	ENTERTAINMENT	GEAR	SCIENCE	SECURITY	

ANDY GREENBERG SECURITY 07.21.15 6:00 AM

HACKERS REMOTELY KILL A JEEP ON THE HIGHWAY—WITH ME IN IT



>

Defenders Challenges

Defenders conundrum

- Defenders are required to protect everything *equally*.
- Attackers do not play by the same rules; they require a single weak point to gain entry.
- Attacks are developed faster than defensive techniques.

Defenders conundrum

• Security products are sold around the latest hype-cycle.

• Defenders hold cards too close to their chests in many cases; knowledge sharing is still relatively poor.

Gaining access is trivial



Photo Credit: Kim Zetter

Even nation states don't need Oday

Another common attack vector is common vulnerabilities and exposures (CVEs) that haven't been patched, he said. Companies need to make automatic patching the norm to protect themselves against nation-state hackers he warned. As for zero-day flaws, he said they are overrated.

"A lot of people think that nation states are running their operations on zero days, but it's not that common," he said. "For big corporate networks persistence and focus will get you in without a zero day; there are so many more vectors that are easier, less risky, and more productive."

As for the NSA's own collection of zero-day exploits, Joyce said that in fact the agency had very few and each new one was discovered was evaluated by an outside committee to see when software manufacturers should be informed to build a patch. The NSA doesn't have the final decision on this, he claimed.

Rob Joyce, NSA chief of Tailored Access Operations (2015)

 O day vulnerabilities are available (some at a reasonable price), but attackers don't need them anyway.

Or to put it better...



the grugq @thegrugq Give a man an Oday and he'll have access for a day, teach a man to phish and he'll have access for life.

594 Faves	1010 Retweets
07 Feb 2015 at 09:35	via Tweetbot for iOS

Our own tools can work against us



Tavis Ormandy @taviso @unixgeekem @flameeyes The problem isn't bypassing, the problem is that AV software is dangerously insecure and makes things worse.

16 Faves	10 Retweets
26 Jan 2016 at 17:55	via Twitter Web Client

It's easy to feel hopeless; Defenders are on the back foot...

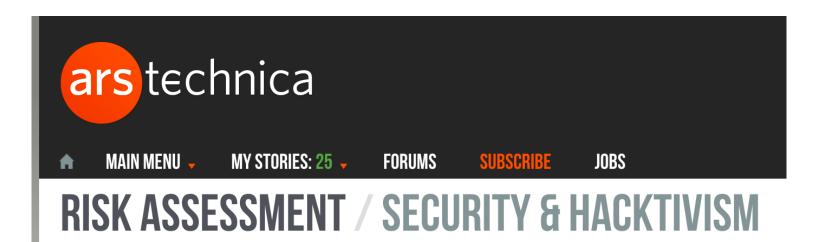
The gold standard?

A look at the financial sector

- Average time in financial sector to apply security patches is 176 days.*
- Massive reliance on perimeter technologies to protect us. **
- InfoSec budgets are typically 8-10% of total IT spend.
- Much focus is still spent on stopping external threats.

* http://www.zdnet.com/article/financial-sector-takes-176-days-on-average-to-patch-security-vulnerabilities/ ** https://www.sans.org/reading-room/whitepapers/analyst/security-spending-preparedness-financial-sector-survey-36032

Gold standard?



Billion dollar Bangladesh hack: SWIFT software hacked, no firewalls, \$10 switches

The Bangladesh Bank's internal network security was sorely lacking.

by Peter Bright - Apr 26, 2016 12:15am SAST



The Bangladesh central bank had no firewall and was using a second-hand \$10 network when it was hacked earlier this year. Investigation by British defense contractor BAE Systems has also shown that the SWIFT software used to make payments was compromised, enabling the hackers to send money around the world without leaving any trace in Bangladesh.

... so with attacks (seemingly) on the increase we don't seem to be getting better at the basics... Attacks will technically be perpetrated internally – either by actual staff members, or by attackers who are using staff credentials and who have control of staff assets.



Attackers have challenges of their own...



"He who makes war without any mistakes has not made war very long"

-- Napoleon Bonaparte

Analysis of an attack

• We all *know* the Lockheed Martin kill chain. *zzzzz*

• As defenders, we should be learning from attackers. Unless we understand their methods, we are doomed to fail.

• Attackers leave traces. And they make mistakes...

Windows

• Box gets owned.

 cmd.exe typically used and system profiling generally occurs (systeminfo etc).

• Tasklist, netstat, net use, reg query etc.

Linux

• Box gets owned.

• Shell gets spawned and system profiling occurs.

• netstat, iptables, lsof etc.



Persistence?

Persistence

- Download toolkit/malware for persistence.
- Ensure service, registry or other mechanism to auto-start.
- Escalate privileges (assuming not done already).
- Lots of places to look; windows services, registry, DLL search order hijacking, GPO, AT, WMI...

Lateral movement and exfiltration

• Browse at attackers leisure gathering data.

• Exfil...

• Repeat ad-infinitum until complete, discovered or bored.

Attackers Conundrum

• Defenders have the upper hand; this is your environment.

• Attackers need to tread carefully so as not to set off alarm bells (assuming you have any).

• Attackers need varying amounts of time to perform many actions – and they are vulnerable during these times.

This presents us with opportunities for detection...



Current methods of detection

Threat Feeds

Anti Virus

IDS / IPS / HIPS Proxy technologies (URL filtering etc.)

Signature detection is failing us



DLP

SSL is helping (and hurting) us...



Log correlation and SIEM

Still the proverbial needle

Pen Tests





Current methods are not 100% effective...

We are still squishy on the inside...

So should you be getting rid of what you have?



Promising new technologies

Canary



Canary Tokens

Canarytokens

About

You'll be familiar with web bugs which track when someone opens an email. Imagine doing that, but for file reads, database queries or process executions. A more comprehensive explanation can be found here.

Generate your Canarytoken here

Enter your Email	Address			
Enter a brief Com	iment to remind you	ı where you u	sed this Token	
O DNS/HTTP	O Cloned site	O Imgur	O LinkedIn	O Bitcoin
		Generate Token		
	Ge	nerate To	oken	

Endpoint Detection & Machine Learning



Thinking a bit differently...

Your best defense

Your staff and their I33t skillz





Enthusiasm is important



Let's look at some examples









CFEngine



Running 05-sshd-config... Checking '/etc/ssh/sshd_config' ... [OK] Module runtime: 0 seconds

Running 06-ssh-config... This module only applies to RHEL7 currently Module runtime: 0 seconds

Running 10-selinux... Checking '/etc/selinux/config'... [OK] Checking current selinux status... [OK] Module runtime: 0 seconds

Running 11-logrotate...

Module runtime: 0 seconds

Running 12-ulimits... Checking '/etc/security/limits.d' ... [OK] Checking '/etc/security/limits.d/99-limits-tisec.conf' ... [OK] Module runtime: 0 seconds

Running 20-bash-customisations... Module runtime: 0 seconds

Running 60-user-provision... Checking '/home/ ι' ... [OK] Checking '/home/ :/.ssh' ... [OK] :/.ssh/authorized_keys' ... [OK] Checking '/home/ Checking '/home/ ... [OK] Checking '/home/ '.ssh' ... [OK] Checking '/home/ '.ssh/authorized_keys' ... [OK] Checking '/home/ ... [OK] Checking '/home/ '.ssh' ... [OK] Checking '/home/ '.ssh/authorized_keys' ... [OK] Checking '/home/ :er' ... [OK] :er/.ssh' ... [OK] Checking '/home/ Checking '/home/ :er/.ssh/authorized_keys' ... [OK] Checking '/home/ ctivity' ... [0K] Checking '/home/ ictivity/.ssh' ... [OK] Checking '/home/ ctivity/.ssh/authorized_keys' ... [OK] Module runtime: 0 seconds Running 70-motd... Checking '/etc/motd' ... [OK] Module runtime: 0 seconds

Running 80-cloud-init... This module only applies to aws, exiting... [OK] These tools can be especially useful when combined with something like process accounting or auditd....

				1. basl	n						
mdworker32	-S	marcs		0.17	secs	Fri	May	20	16:57	(0:14:29.38)	
sudo	-S	root	ttys000	0.00	secs	Fri	Mar	25	15:09	(0:00:00.00)	
lsof	-FX	marcs	ttys000	0.00	secs	Fri	May	20	17:10	(0:00:02.53)	
lsof	-X	marcs	ttys000	0.20	secs	Fri	May	20	17:10	(0:00:02.53)	
man	-	marcs	ttys000	0.00	secs	Fri	May	20	17:10	(0:00:27.50)	
sh	-	marcs	ttys000	0.00	secs	Fri	May	20	17:10	(0:00:27.48)	
sh	-F	marcs	ttys000	0.00	secs	Fri	May	20	17:10	(0:00:27.48)	
sh	-F	marcs	ttys000	0.00	secs	Fri	May	20	17:10	(0:00:27.48)	
less	-	marcs	ttys000	0.00	secs	Fri	May	20	17:10	(0:00:27.48)	
groff	-	marcs	ttys000	0.00	secs	Fri	May	20	17:10	(0:00:00.03)	
grotty	-	marcs	ttys000	0.00	secs	Fri	May	20	17:10	(0:00:00.03)	
troff	-	marcs	ttys000	0.02	secs	Fri	May	20	17:10	(0:00:00.03)	
tbl	-	marcs	ttys000	0.00	secs	Fri	May	20	17:10	(0:00:00.00)	
ocspd	-S	root		0.33	secs	Fri	Mar	25	14:30	(0:37:42.00)	
vim	-	marcs	ttys000	0.02	secs	Fri	May	20	17:09	(0:00:01.28)	
Python	-	marcs	ttys000	0.03	secs	Fri	May	20	17:09	(0:00:05.28)	
git	-	marcs	ttys000	0.00	secs	Fri	May	20	17:09	(0:00:00.02)	
sudo	-S	root	ttys000	0.00	secs	Fri	Mar	25	15:07	(0:00:00.02)	
sudo	-S	root	ttys000	0.00	secs	Fri	Mar	25	15:07	(0:00:00.00)	
sudo	-S	root	ttys000	0.00	secs	Fri	Mar	25	15:06	(0:00:00.00)	
sudo	-S	root	ttys000	0.00	secs	Fri	Mar	25	15:06	(0:00:02.97)	
find	-SX	root	ttys000	0.84	secs	Fri	Mar	25	15:06	(0:00:02.95)	
com.apple.	-SX	marcs		0.00	secs	Fri	May	20	15:47	(1:20:47.00)	
com.apple.	-SX	marcs		0.03	secs	Fri	May	20	15:47	(1:20:47.00)	
com.apple.	-SX	marcs		0.00	secs	Fri	May	20	15:47	(1:20:47.00)	

Some Examples

- SSH Tunnels.
- netcat, nmap, etc.
- Detection of newly installed packages/running processes.
- Service restarts, modifications to files/folders, kernel params.

0S \$	Checkin 🗢	SVN Rev 🜲	Run Time 🜲	Message 🗢	action 🜲
RHEL6 x86_64	2016-03-11 17:03:34	425	5	2346	<u>Disable</u>
SLES11 x86_64	2016-03-12 07:49:06	425	6	379764	<u>Disable</u>
SLES11 x86_64	2016-03-12 07:47:37	425	4	398985	<u>Disable</u>
RHEL6 x86_64	2016-03-12 07:49:31	425	7	1484626	<u>Disable</u>
RHEL6 x86_64	2016-03-12 07:48:20	425	6	2345053	<u>Disable</u>
RHEL6 x86_64	2016-03-12 07:47:50	425	5	346088	<u>Disable</u>
RHEL6 x86_64	2016-03-12 07:44:10	425	6	1693115	<u>Disable</u>
RHEL6 x86_64	2016-03-12 07:47:45	425	5	2438976	<u>Disable</u>
RHEL6 x86_64	2016-03-12 07:49:04	425	6	1024842	<u>Disable</u>
RHEL6 x86_64	2016-03-12 07:46:18	425	5	1028134	<u>Disable</u>
RHEL6 x86_64	2016-03-12 07:47:04	425	6	1025182	<u>Disable</u>
UNSUPPORTED i686	2016-03-12 07:44:01	425	6	60628149	<u>Disable</u>
RHEL6 x86_64	2016-03-12 07:48:38	425	5	212655	<u>Disable</u>
RHEL6 x86_64	2016-03-12 07:40:35	425	5	60867	<u>Disable</u>
RHEL7 x86_64	2016-03-12 07:45:17	425	8	935061	<u>Disable</u>
RHEL7 x86_64	2016-03-12 07:44:44	425	4	1884853	<u>Disable</u>
RHEL7 x86_64	2016-03-12 07:46:56	425	16	1451347	<u>Disable</u>
RHEL7 x86_64	2016-03-12 07:48:38	425	7	262881	Disable
RHEL7 x86_64	2016-03-12 07:48:36	425	7	272954	Disable
RHEL7 x86_64	2016-03-12 07:46:20	425	7	261278	<u>Disable</u>
	RHEL6 x86_64 SLES11 x86_64 SLES11 x86_64 RHEL6 x86_64 RHEL7 x86_64 RHEL7 x86_64 RHEL7 x86_64 RHEL7 x86_64 RHEL7 x86_64	RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-11 17:03:34 SLES11 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:49:06 SLES11 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:49:07 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:49:31 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:48:20 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:48:20 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:48:20 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:48:20 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:49:04 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:49:03 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:49:03 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:49:03 RHEL7 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:49:03 RHEL7 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:49:04 RHEL7 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:48:38 RHEL7 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:48:38	RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-11 17:03:34 425 SLES11 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:49:06 425 SLES11 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:47:37 425 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:49:01 425 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:49:20 425 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:47:50 425 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:47:50 425 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:47:45 425 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:47:45 425 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:47:45 425 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:47:04 425 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:46:38 425	RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-11 17:03:34 425 5 SLES11 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:49:06 425 6 SLES11 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:47:37 425 4 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:49:01 425 7 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:49:20 425 6 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:47:50 425 5 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:47:50 425 6 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:47:45 425 5 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:47:45 425 6 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:47:45 425 5 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:47:04 425 6 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:40:16 425 6 UNSUPPORTED 1686 2016-03-12 07:40:13 425 5 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:40:35 425 5 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:40:35 425 5 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:40:35 425 6 R	RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-11 17.03:34 425 5 246 SLES11 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:49:06 425 6 379764 SLES11 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:47:37 425 4 398955 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:49:20 425 7 148426 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:49:20 425 5 36008 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:47:50 425 5 36008 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:47:50 425 5 36008 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:47:45 425 5 36008 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:47:45 425 5 201803 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:47:04 425 5 201803 NSUPPORTED i866 2016-03-12 07:40:14 425 6 60671401 NSUPPORTED i866 2016-03-12 07:40:35 4 201803 201803 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:40:35 4 201803 201803 RHEL6 x86_64 2016-03-12 07:40:35 <

Possible on Windows too

tps://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/	sysinternals/sysmon	
TechNet Products -	IT Resources • Downloads • Training • Support •	
		United States (English) Sign in
Windows	Sysinternals	
WIIIGOW5	Syshitemais	Search TechNet with Bing
Home Learn	Downloads Community	
Windows Sysinternals > Do	ownloads > Security Utilities > Sysmon	
Utilities	Sysmon v3.21	Download
 Sysinternals Suite 	Systituti v 5.2 1	Download Sysmon
 Utilities Index 	By Mark Russinovich and Thomas Garnier	(641 KB)
	Published: February 4, 2016	
File and Disk Utilitie		
Networking Utilities	Rate:	
Process Utilities Security Utilities		
 System Information 	Share this content 🛛 🔁 🚽 😭 🚮	
Utilities	Introduction	
Miscellaneous Utiliti	ies	
	System Monitor (Sysmon) is a Windows system service that, once installed on a system, remains resident acr	
Additional	reboots to monitor and log system activity to the Wind	dows event log. It
Resources	provides detailed information about process creations connections, and changes to file creation time. By coll	
• Forum	it generates using Windows Event Collection or SIEM a	agents and
Site Blog	subsequently analyzing them, you can identify malicic activity and understand how intruders and malware o	
 Sysinternals Learnin 		
 Mark's Webcasts 	Note that Sysmon does not provide analysis of the eve	
 Mark's Blog 	nor does it attempt to protect or hide itself from attac	
 Software License 	Overview of Sysmon Capabilities	

- Licensing FAQ
- Sysmon includes the following capabilities:

Logs process creation with full command line for both current and

Detailed information

🛃 Event Properties - Event 1, Sysmo	n	×
General Details		
Friendly View XML Vi	ew	
, ,		
+ System		
- EventData		
UtcTime	8/10/2014 12:E1 AM	
ProcessGuid	8/10/2014 12:51 AM	
ProcessId	{00000642-C228-53E6-0000-00107C7E0A00} 2784	
Image	C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0 \powershell.exe	
CommandLine	"C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe ("H4sIACjF5IMCA7VW/2+iSBT/uU32fyAbEyC1iq3b222yyQ0IitVW (New-Object IO.StreamReader(New-Object IO.Compression.GzipS	
User	ACMELABS\Administrator	
LogonId	0x3b462	•
TerminalSession	Id 2	
IntegrityLevel	High	
HashType	SHA1	
Hash	5330FEDAD485E0E4C23B2ABE1075A1F984FDE9FC	
ParentProcessGu	uid {00000642-C227-53E6-0000-0010D86C0A00}	
ParentProcessId	3068	
ParentImage	C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0 \powershell.exe	
ParentCommand	ILine powershell.exe -nop -enc	
	WwBTAHkAcwB0AGUAbQAuAE4AZQB0AC4AUwBIAHIAdgBp	
<	•	
Сору	CI	ose



Persistence



Attacker challenges

• Attackers (usually) need to download some code to execute to gain persistence.

• They (usually) have a reliance on some tool to download that code for them.

Potential detection

• Tool of choice for most attackers would be wget or curl which are installed by default on most *nix machines.

• You *could* uninstall these, but why not use them against the attacker?

• If they're available, they will be used.

Wrapping of curl/wget

#!/bin/bash

\$CURL = "/usr/bin/curl.874jgk"

echo 'args="'"\$@"'"' | \$CURL -s -d @- http://xxxx/curl-wget-activity.php
\$CURL "\$@"

<?php

```
include_once("../notify_functions.php");
```

```
if($_P0ST) {
```

if(isset(\$_POST["args"])) {
 send_alert(\$_SERVER["remote_ip"], \$_POST["args"]);

```
ł
```

?>

function send_alert(\$server, \$args) {
 plain_text_mail("wget|curl initiated on {\$server} with args {\$args}");

The same principle can be applied in other places too... even Windows

Exfiltration



Attacker challenges

• Attackers need to collate and collect data.

• Typically stored somewhere centrally to easily get out.

Simple potential detection

 Windows: forfiles /P c:\/M *.* /S /D +"DD/MM/YYYY" /C "cmd /c if @fsize gtr <XX bytes> echo @path @fsize @fdate @ftime"

• *Nix: find / -mtime 0 -size +XXG

Digital Forensic Tools

File Name	Folder	Recovery Optio	ns	Document Type	File Type		
Notes and the second se	C:\Users\	m Instant Unprote	ction	Remote Desktop Connection Docu	Remote Desktop Connection	on	
🗾 Discovery Dropbox L	C:\Users\	m Instant Unprote	ction, File patching req	Acrobat 8.0	Adobe Acrobat Document		
🗾 Discovery Dropbox Si	C:\Users\	m Instant Unprote	ction, File patching req	Acrobat 8.0	Adobe Acrobat Document		
FTP Account Reques	C:\Users\	m Instant Unprote	ction, File patching req	MS Excel 97-2003	Microsoft Excel 97-2003 W	orkshee	
🔁 QNJ0054479.pdf	C:\Users'		an en ante	Select filter conditions.			
🔁 lnv 11407 20 Dec 201	C:\User:			Select filter conditions.			
🔁 Inv 11477 19 Feb 201	C:\Users	• All • An	y 🗸 F	ilter enabled			
🔁 Inv 11498 27 Feb 201	C:\User:	Field	Operation	Values		Remove	
Inv Discovery Dec 20	C:\Users	File extension	ends with	ᅌ zip		Remove	
🗾 Inv Discovery Head	C:\User:	File size (byt		♦ 23000		Remove	
11478 20 Feb	C:\User:						
Staff Salaries.xlsx	C:\User:	Mime type		"application/zip" "application,		Remove	
MS - 2015-12 Incenti	C:\User:	Last modifie		ᅌ Day: 27 ᅌ Month:	3 ᅌ Year: 20	Remove	
LETTER OF OFFER	C:\Users	<please sele<="" td=""><td>\diamond</td><td>O</td><td></td><td>Remove</td></please>	\diamond	O		Remove	
LETTER OF OFFER - L	C:\Users						
Server Request Form	C:\Users						
		<u> </u>					
		Load filter	Save filter		Apply	Cancel	

Things I ran out of time for...

• Detection of large disk usage changes over X periods of time.

• Using netstat to detect connections that exist for longer than Y period of time.

MISINFORMATION

1 + 1 = 3

NOT advocating attacking techniques

FISHING === PHISHING

- END-USERS ARE SOMETIMES MORE STUPID THAN SALTWATER FISHES
 - FISHES DO EVOLVE: YOU HAVE TO USE SMALLER HOOKS AND FLUOROCARBON LINES FOR INCREASED STEALTH
 - HUMANS APPARENTLY DO NOT EVOLVE: WE'RE DOING PHISHING WITH 15 YEARS OLD ATTACKS THAT STILL WORK
 - MS OFFICE MACROS
 - HTA FILES
 - CUSTOM .EXE FILES



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Phish Net

• Lovingly written (and titled) by one of my team members.

• Designed to make the life of phishers a little more difficult.

• Looks to fill the phishers net with garbage data.

Investigation

• Detection of phishing attack via various methods.

• We spin up an offsite VM and browse the malicious site; choose your provider of choice.

• Search for phishing kits to obtain the source if possible.

Fire up BURP

Intercept HTTP history WebSockets history Options													
Filter: Showing all items													
#	Host	Method	URL	Params	Edited	Status	Length	MIME type	Extension	Title	Comment	SSL	IP
2	http://maddocclaton.com	POST	/co/owo1.php	V		302	274	HTML	php				84.40.2.227
3	http://www.maddockclatons.info	GET	/cache/1960/processing.html			200	20254	HTML	html	Discovery Card			107.180.1.12
4	http://www.maddockclatons.info	GET	/static/discovery/img/responsive/			404	4346	HTML	png	Error: 404 Category n			107.180.1.12

Analysis of the app to determine where data is being POST'd.

Misinformation Payload

Target Positions Payloads Options							
_	Payload Positions Configure the positions where payloads will be inserted into the base request. The attack type determines the way in which payloads are assigned to payload positions – see help for full details. Attack type: Pitchfork	Start attack					
	<pre>POST /co/owol.php HTTP/1.1 Host: maddocclaton.com User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (haha) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/44.0 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate Referer: http://www.maddockclatons.info/cache/1960/index2.html Connection: close Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded Content-Length: 18 2=49015563=01201864=556B1=Update</pre>	Add § Clear § Auto § Refresh					

Now we can choose to either route through TOR or AWS, Google Compute etc.

Give the attacker moar data

• • •			Ir	ntruder attack 2					
Attack Save Columns									
Results	Target Positions	Payloads Options							
Filter: Sho	wing all items								
Request	A Payload1	Payload2	Status	Error	Timeout	Length	Comment	_	
0		· · ·	404			328	·		
1	117032242357	883	404			328			
2	826518096079	532	404			328			
3	311506337286	894	404			328			
4	295687020049	917	404			328			
5	065836936410	862	404			328			
6	260541040489	973	404			328			
7	862246350484	257	404			328			
8	742225877700	477	404			328			
9	379198779679	171	404			328			
10	782009268832	190	404			328			
11	457606947939	200	404			328			
12	693416917833	735	404			328			
13	886982290461	468	404			328			
14	027576497742	178	404	<u> </u>		328			

Request Response

Raw Params Headers Hex

POST /co/owol.php HTTP/1.1 Host: maddocclaton.com User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (haha) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/44.0 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate Referer: http://www.maddockclatons.info/cache/1960/index2.html Connection: close Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded Content-Length: 43

2=4901117032242357&3=012018&4=883&B1=Update

Feed the phisher with data that looks real...

The desired effect



Has it worked?

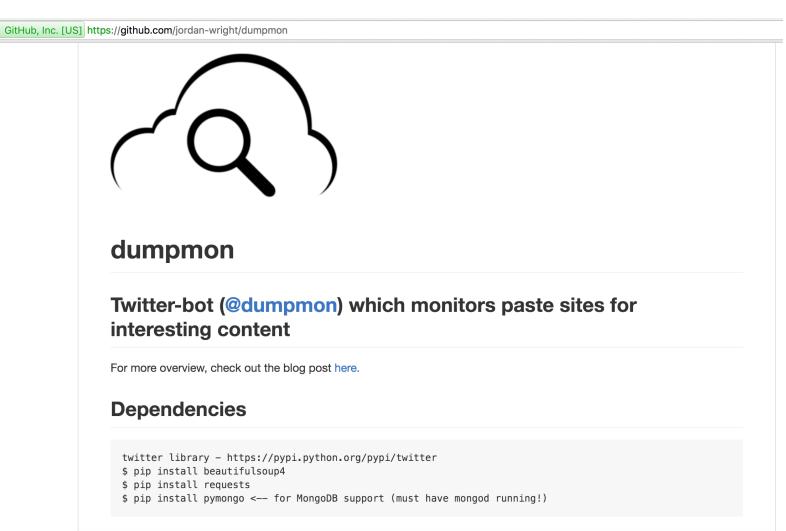
• We have had great success with this.

• Timing is important; too soon vs. too late.

• Gains are (hopefully) made more difficult for the attacker.

Helping and Enabling Users

Monitor for your users



Next, edit the settings.py to include your Twitter application settings.



Life is short. Have an affair.®

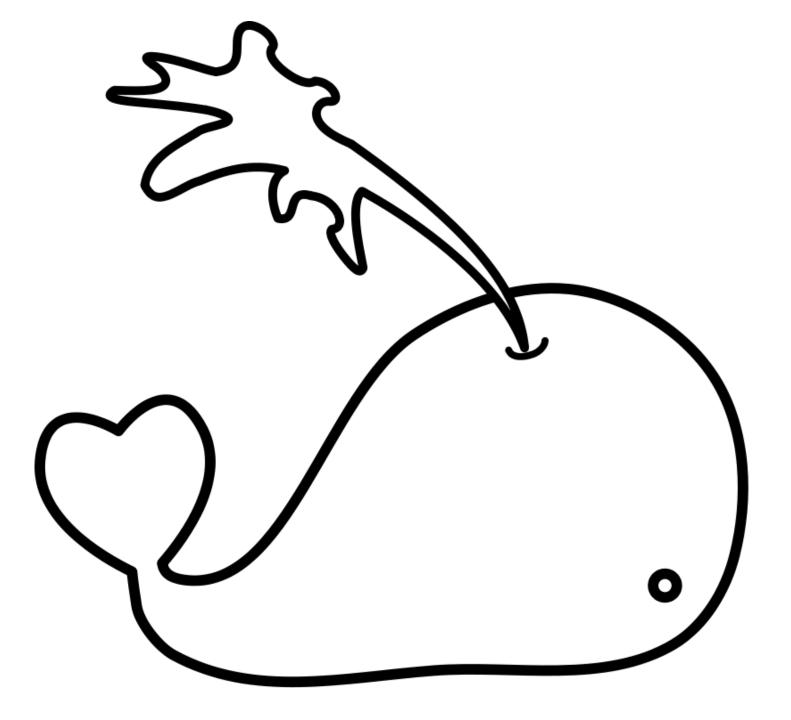


How AM affected us?

• 17 addresses found in the AM database.

• Important that we get to them before attackers do.

• Enable them to deal with the threats of exposure, publicity etc.



Whaling Example

[TARGET],

I need you to put through a transaction today in form of a wire transfer. Let me know what details will be sufficient., For the last months we have been working, in coordination and under the supervision of the SEC, on acquiring a company....

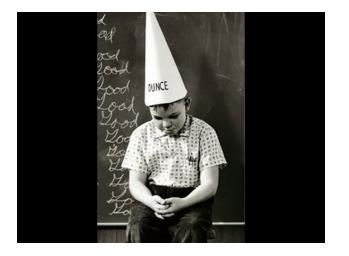
This is very sensitive, so please only communicate with me through this email, in order for us not to infringe SEC regulations.

[SPOOFED NAME] CEO – Discovery Holdings

Sent from my iPad

Enabling users to detect these mails

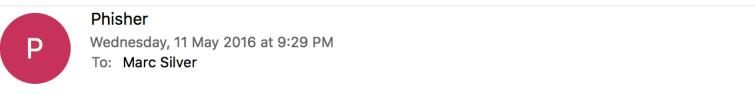
- Users find it challenging to determine the origin of these mails.
- We want to try and enable them to do so.
- Enabling them to do so would allow more informed decisions.



Duh?! Show them it's external?



GIEF cash plz



[[EXTERNAL]]

Hi,

Please transfer funds to me. I promise incredible returns (of zero) within days...

kthxbye.

Are these proposed solutions enough?



If you're going to do it, do it right...



FireEye Appliance - Unauthorized File Disclosure

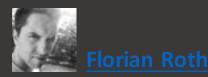
EDB-ID: 38090	CVE: N/A	OSVDB-ID: 127144		
EDB Verified: ⊘	Author: Kristian Erik Hermansen	Published: 2015-09-06		
Download Exploit: 🐻 Source 🗅 Raw	Download Vulnerable App: N/A			

« Previous Exploit

Next Exploit »

```
Just one of many handfuls of FireEye / Mandiant Oday. Been sitting on this for more than 18 months with no fix from those security
FireEye appliance, unauthorized remote root file system access. Oh cool, web server runs as root! Now that's excellent security find
https://fireeyeapp/script/NEI_ModuleDispatch.php?module=NEI_AdvancedConfig&function=HapiGetFileContents&name=../../../../../../
```

MODERN SECURITY DOES NOT RESEMBLE HIGH WALLS OR STRONG DOORS BUT BELLS ON STRINGS THAT RING EVERY TIME AN ATTACKER MOVES FORWARD.



In Summary

People much smarter than me need to consider solutions that fall outside of traditional avenues.

In Summary....

- We need champions of Defensive Information Security.
- We need to **share** more information amongst defensive communities.
- We need to be honest with our boards about the reality on the ground.
- We need to work harder to get the basics rights.

In Summary....

- Simple solutions often provide decent detection.
- Encourage your staff to play a more active role.
- Focus more around how attackers would operate and optimize ways to detect their movement by playing to your strengths and their weaknesses;
- Encourage development of *secure* internal tools to help detect attacks.



Questions? Thank you

Follow us on @ITWebSec join the conversation #SS2016_SA

