GE

Incident Response

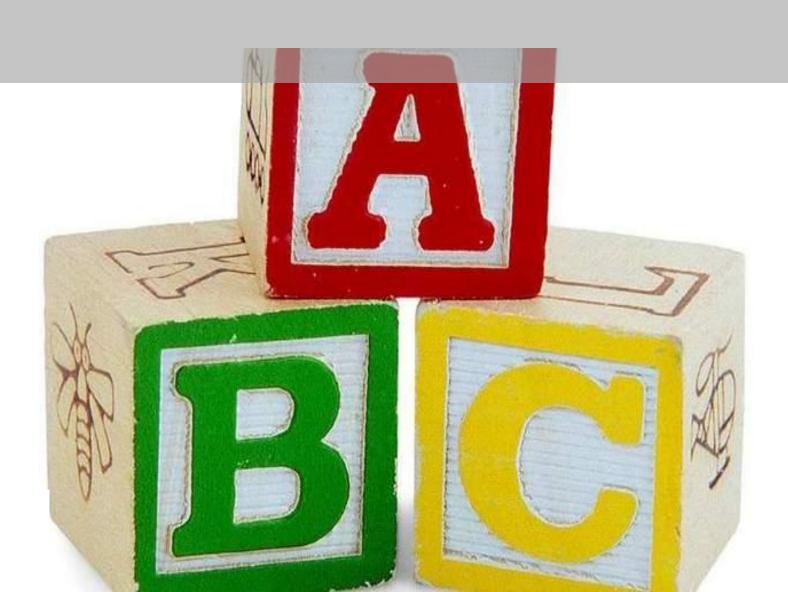


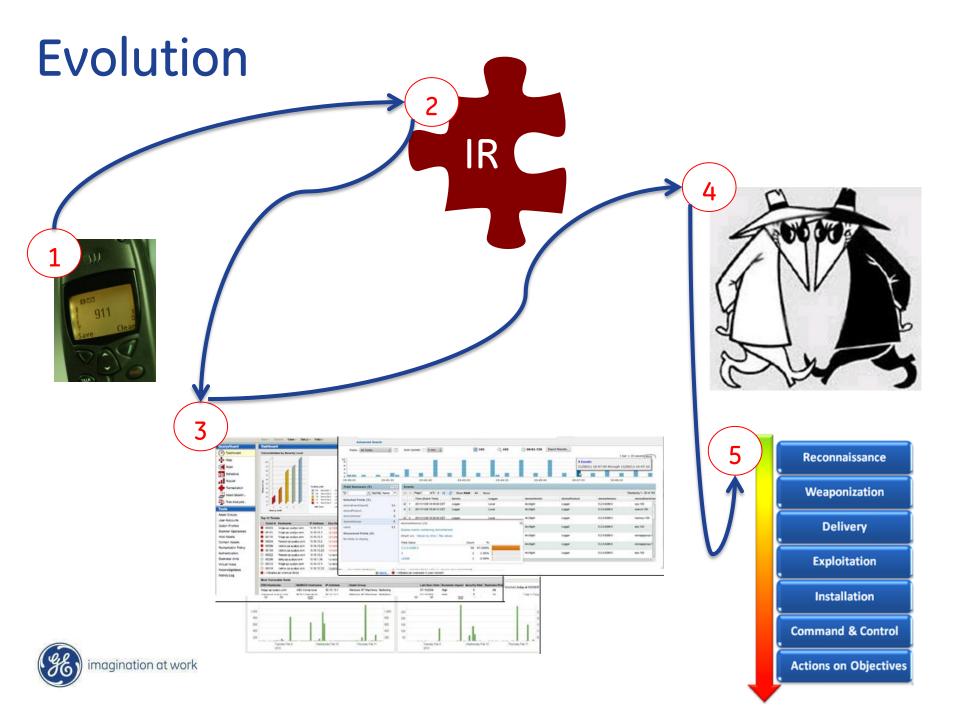
Investing in new talent & capabilities

- ♠ Incident response
- **★** Cyber intelligence
- **→** Digital forensics
- **↑** Security architecture
- **★** Identity management
- ★ Compliance, controllership, IT management



Fundamentals





Threats

Threat type		What	<u>Examples</u>
Hacktivism		Highly visible attacks targeting large corporations and government agencies	• Anonymous
Advanced Persistent Threat		Organized and state funded groups methodically infiltrating the enterprise	• APT1
Cybercrime		Organized crime rings targeting individuals and corporations for financial gain	• RBN



Kill Chain (KC)

KC1- Reconnaissance: Collecting information and learning about the internal structure of the host organization

KC2-Weaponization: How the attacker packages the threat for delivery

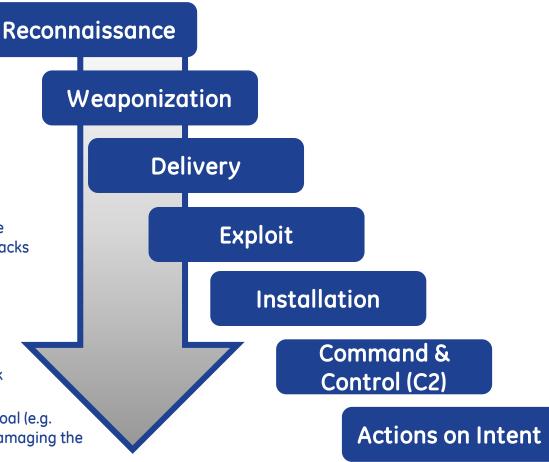
KC3- Delivery: The actual delivery of the threat (via email, web, USB, etc.)

KC4- Exploitation: Once the host is compromised, the attacker can take advantage and conduct further attacks

KC5- Installation: Installing the actual malware, for example

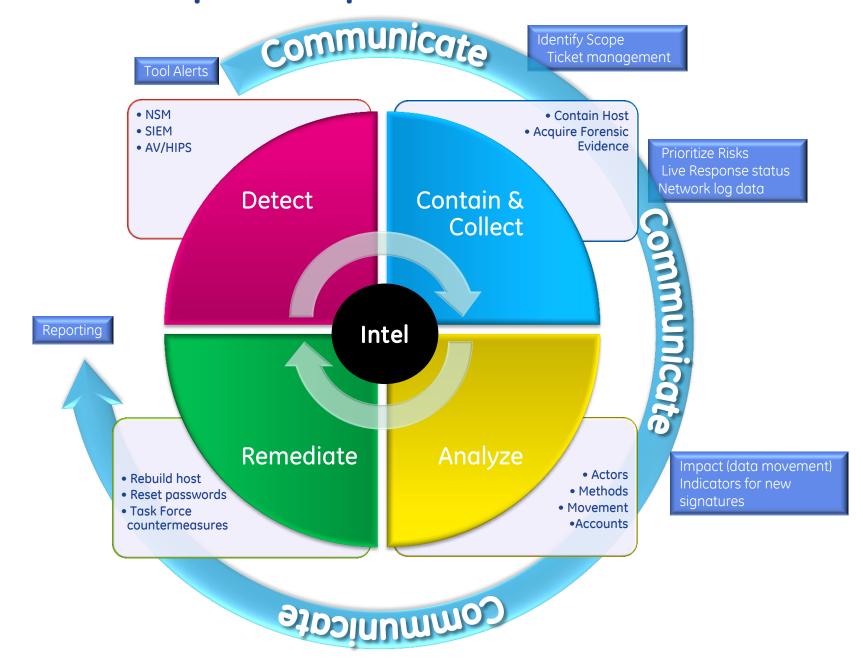
KC6- Command & Control: Setting up controls so the attacker can have future access to the host's network

KC7- Actions on Intent: The attacker meets his/her goal (e.g. stealing information, gaining elevated privileges or damaging the host completely)



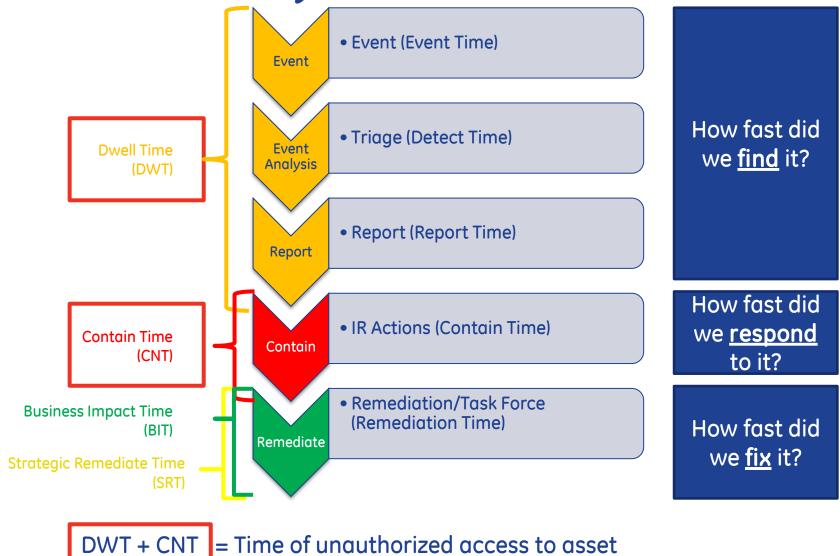


Incident Response process (DCAR+I)



IR measured cycle times

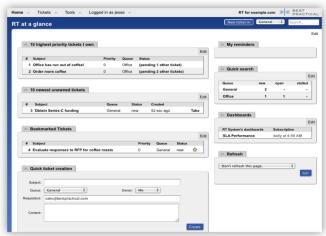
magination at work

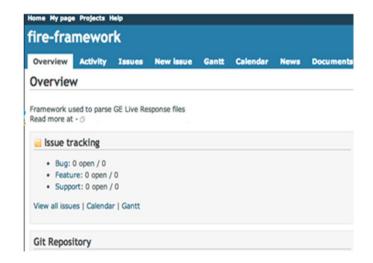


Workflow & knowledge management











Communication

- Tailored audience based on KC
- Standard communications rhythm
 - (~1hr after declaration; COB daily)
- More detailed PowerPoint
 - > End of week
- Inclusive & transparent!

RESTRICTED INFORMATION – LIMITED DISTRIBUTION; ENCRYPTED TRANSMISSION ONLY

Note: Updated information is shaded in Green and completed actions are struck through.

Kill Chain Phase:

Businesses & Locations Impacted:

Summary:

Impact:

Incident Status: MM-DD-YYYY HHMM

Host Status:

Intelligence Summary:

· Attribution

Action Items:

Next Update:



Intel



Intel



Government

Trade Associations Industry & Open Source

Strong relationship with key stakeholders across all sectors



Intel storage & analysis



CRITs is a MITRE application provided to industry peers (120+ members) for:

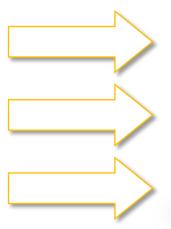
- Indicator management
- Malware triage
- Advanced Intel analysis
- Managing the "Sharing Problem"
- Implementing threat sharing standards



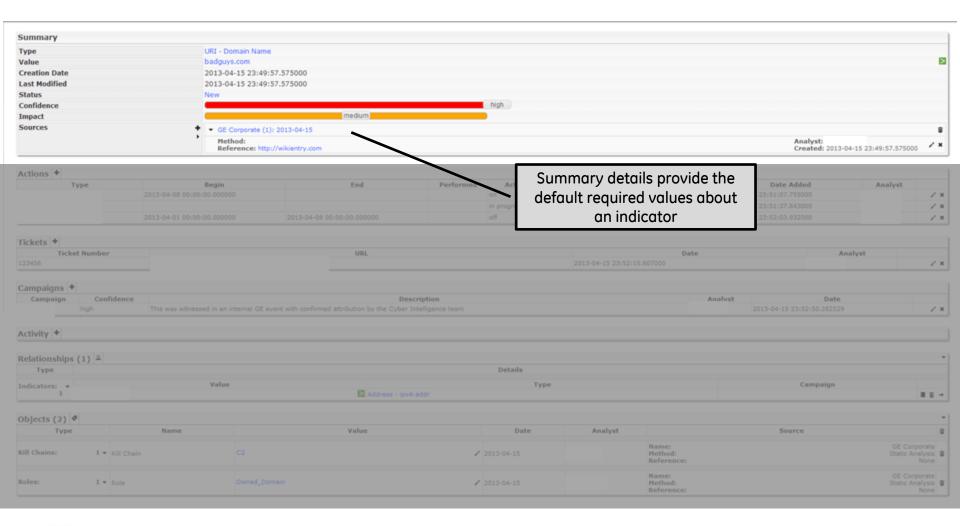
OSINT

Sharing partners

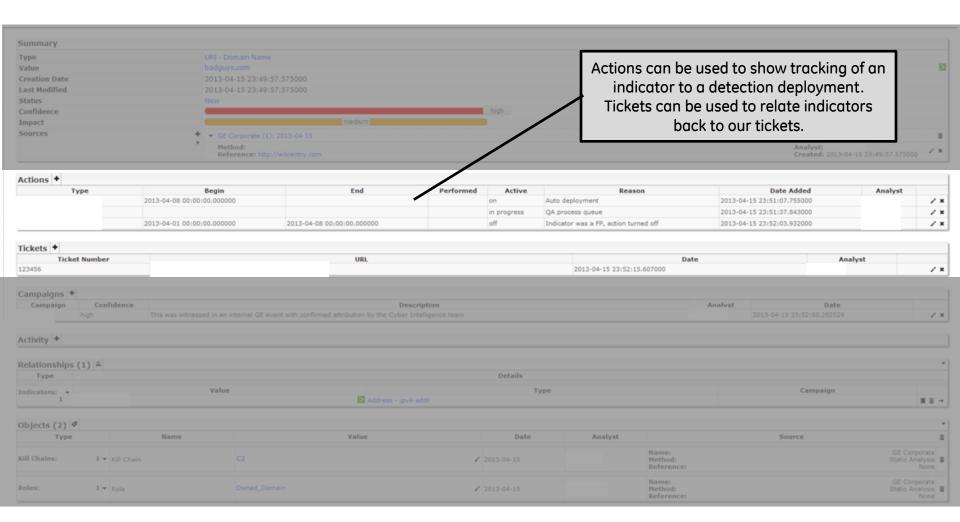
Antivirus vendors



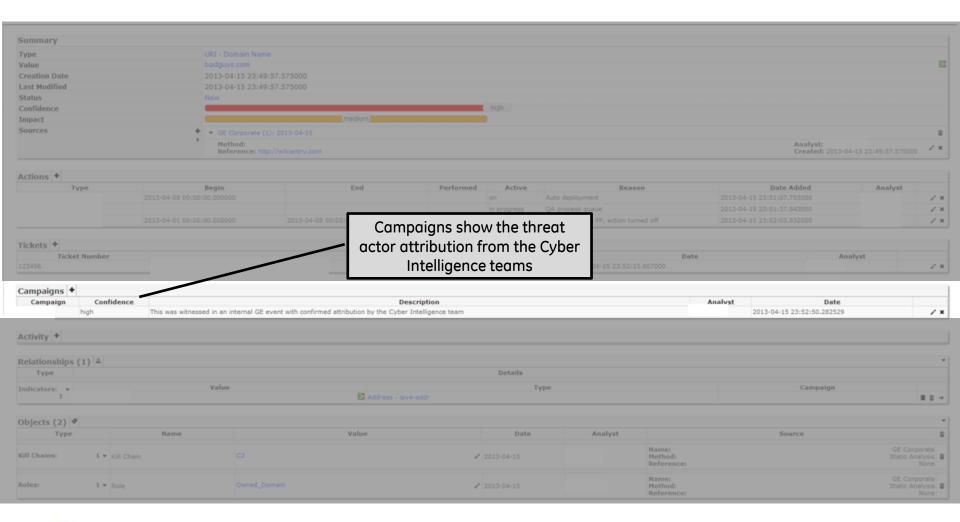




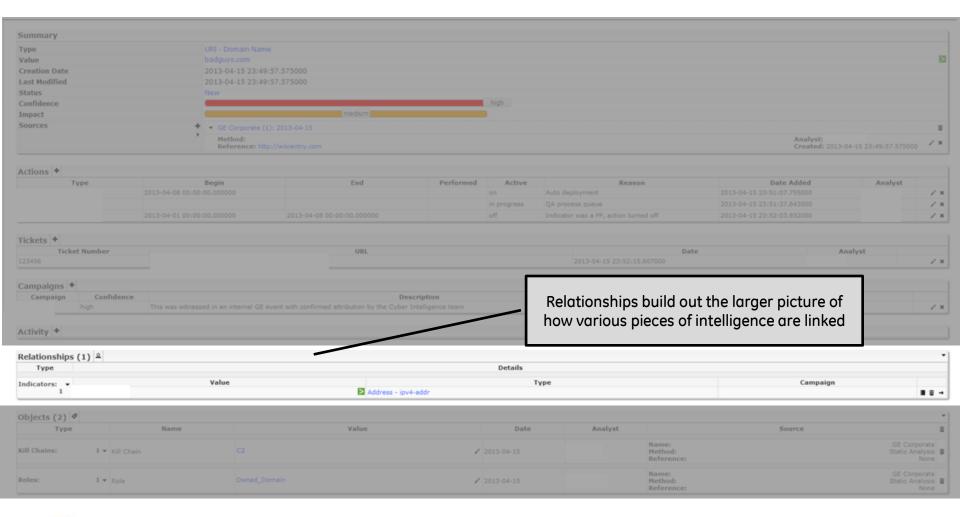




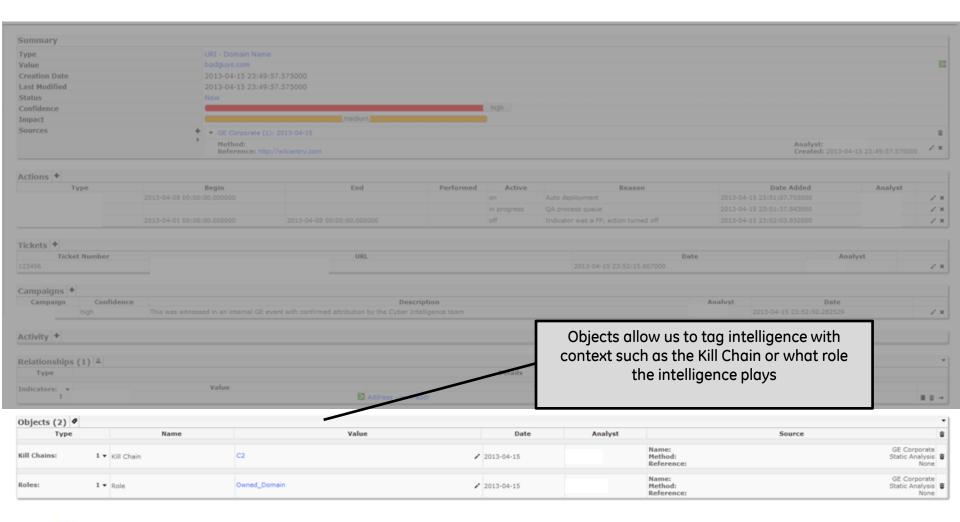










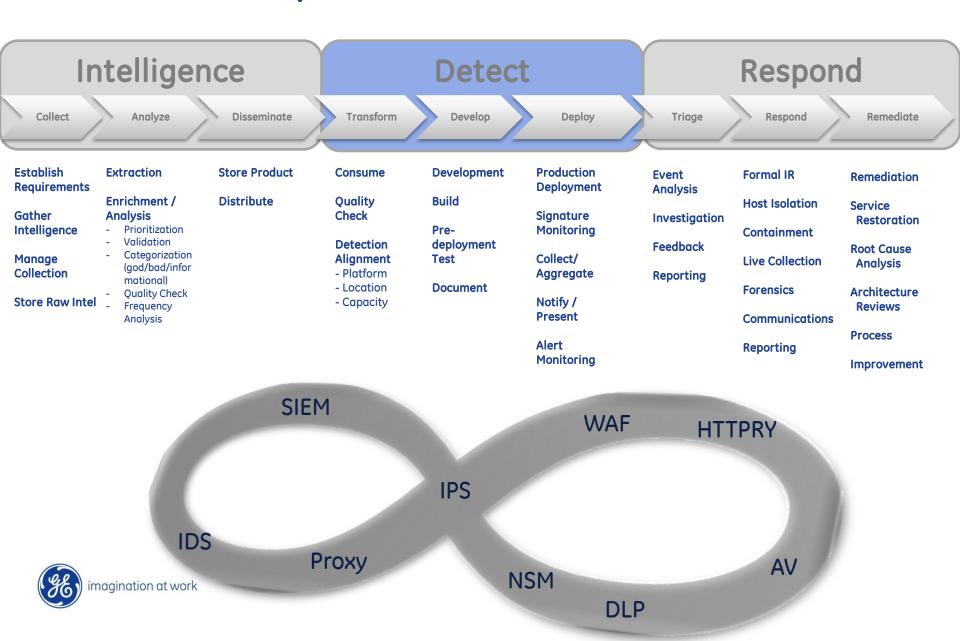




Detect



Intel driven, threat centric detection



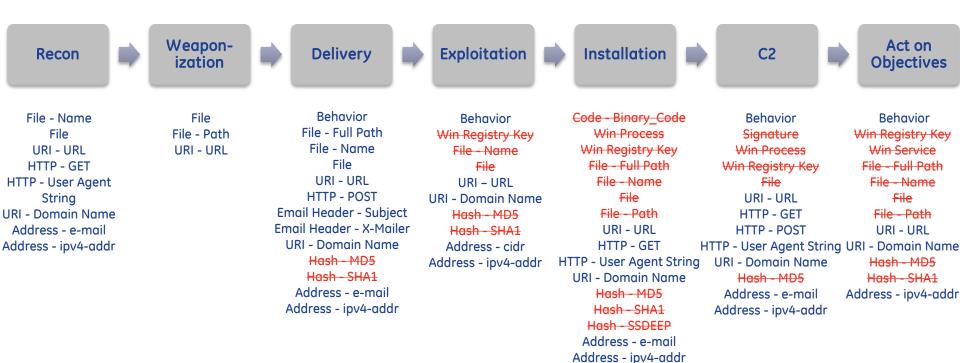
Detection scenarios

Weapon-Act on Installation C2 **Delivery Exploitation** Recon **Objectives** ization **Behavior** Code - Binary Code File - Name File **Behavior Behavior Behavior** File - Full Path File - Path Win Process File Win Registry Key Signature Win Registry Key **URI - URL URI - URL** File - Name Win Registry Key Win Process Win Service File - Name File HTTP - GET File File - Full Path Win Registry Key File - Full Path URI - URL File - Name HTTP - User Agent File - Name URI - URL File HTTP - POST String File URI - URL File **URI - Domain Name** Email Header - Subject **URI - Domain Name** Hash - MD5 File - Path HTTP - GET File - Path Email Header - X-Mailer Address - e-mail **URI - URL** HTTP - POST Hash - SHA1 URI - URL **URI - Domain Name** Address - ipv4-addr HTTP - GET HTTP - User Agent String **URI - Domain Name** Address - cidr Hash - MD5 HTTP - User Agent String URI - Domain Name Address - ipv4-addr Hash - MD5 Hash - SHA1 **URI - Domain Name** Hash - SHA1 Hash - MD5 Address - e-mail Hash - MD5 Address - e-mail Address - ipv4-addr Address - ipv4-addr Hash - SHA1 Address - ipv4-addr Hash - SSDEEP Address - e-mail

Address - ipv4-addr



Platform strengths (IPS+)





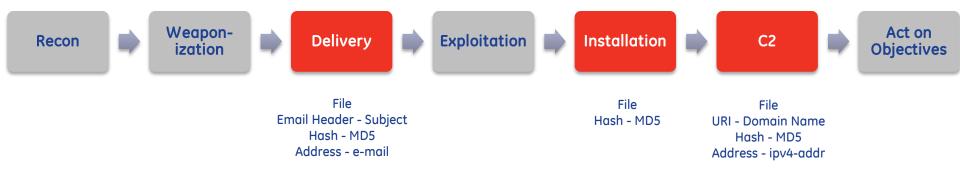
Detection visibility gaps



HTTP - User Agent String File File - Path URI - URL Email Header - Subject Email Header - X-Mailer HTTP - User Agent String Address - ipv4-addr Address - ipv4-addr



Detection gaps per actor





Contain & Collect



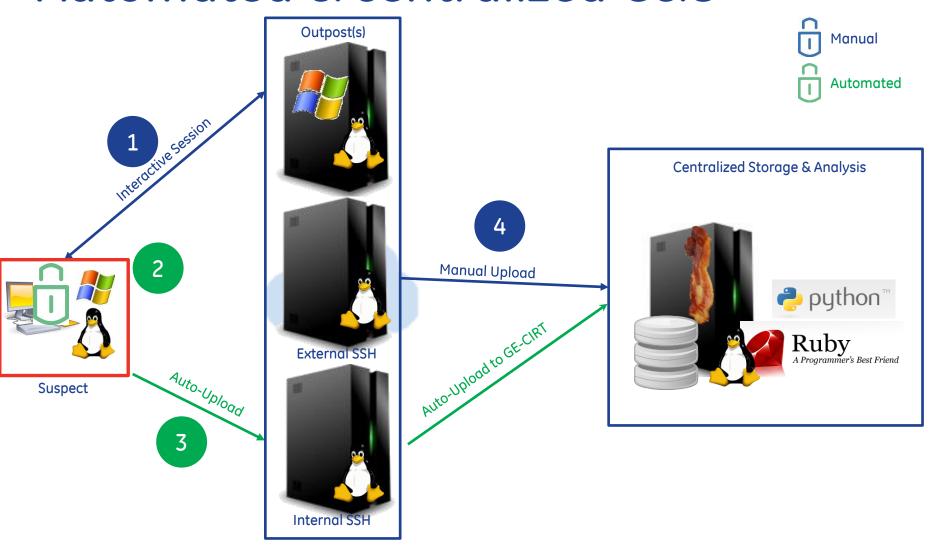
Outpost locations







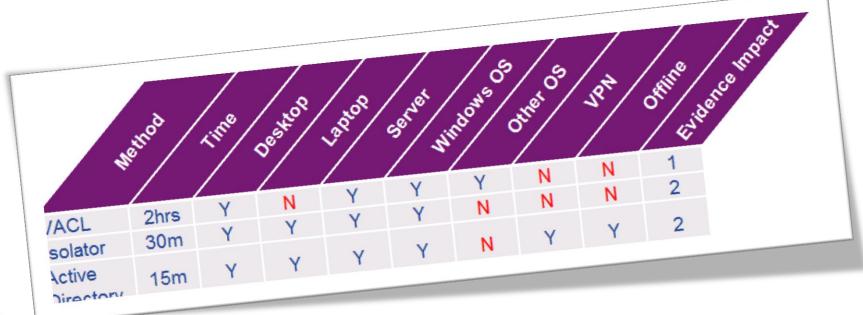
Automated & centralized C&C





Containment selection

- √ Find host and system type
- ✓ Identify operating system
- ✓ Determine if the host is online or offline
- ✓ Identify if the system is on VPN





Virtual Isolation

- ICMP Network Identification
- DNS (UDP/53) Host Resolution
- SMB (TCP/445) Authentication
- DHCP (TCP/67) Persistence

Specified Domain
Controllers



ICMP, UDP/53, TCP/445, TCP/67

GE (3.0.0.0/8)

C:\Isolator.bat

Netsh ipsec add policy "virtual isolation" SecPermit Outpost IP ANY ANY

Netsh ipsec add policy "virtual isolation" SecPermit DC_IP

Netsh ipsec add policy "virtual isolation" SecPermit 67 TCP

Netsh ipsec add policy "virtual isolation" SecPermit 53 ANY ANY

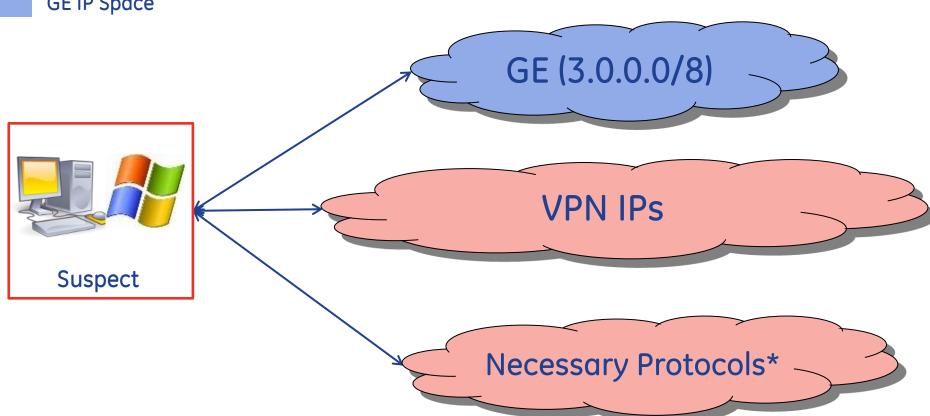
Netsh ipsec add policy "virtual isolation" SecPermit 445 TCP TCP

Netsh ipsec add policy "virtual isolation" Block ANY ANY ANY more %cd%\usernotification.txt | msg %username%

Outposts

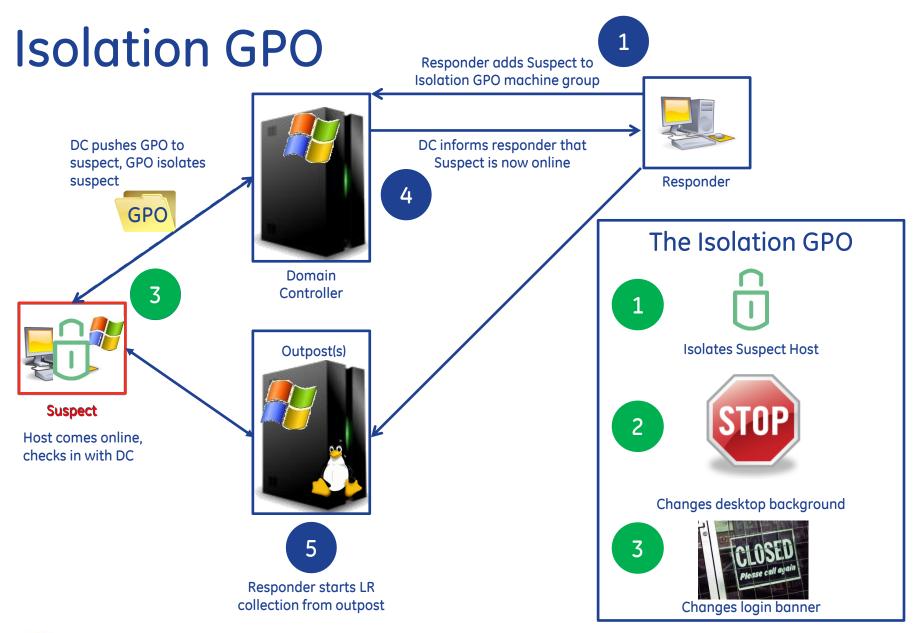
Quarantine

- Internet Routable GE IPs
- **GE IP Space**



- *- ICMP Network Identification
- *- DNS (UDP/53) Host Resolution







Analysis

Analysis infrastructure

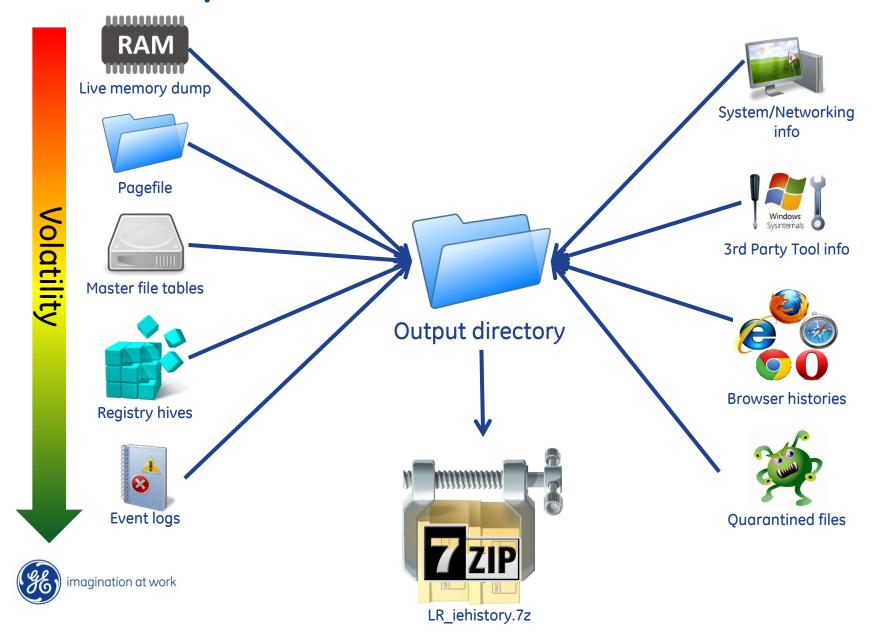
- > 4 x Intel Xeon 2.4GHz (8 cores/ea)
- > 48 x 32GB RAM (1.5TB)
- > 16 x 900GB (13.5TB)

"\$MFT that used to take 6hrs to parse took only 30 minutes"





Live Response (LR)



Automated analysis processing

- Execute tasks in parallel as sub process
- ✓ Each module can be run "standalone"

Forensic Incident Response Extractor

- 1. Extract compressed LR
- 2. \$MFT processing
- 3. HPAK & memory processing
- 4. Yara scanning
- 5. Greps/master timeline/wiki

Remediation



Prevention

- Leverage Intel, Detect, & Response to support prevention
- Root Cause Analysis
- Failure Mode Analysis



Task Force template

	(What did the actor do?)	(Why did it work?)	(What should we do?)
Kill Chain	Actor Action	Failure Mode	Mitigation Action
Reconnaissance	Used web commercial scanner	Potential gaps in threat tool & scanning capability	Establish detection capability
Weaponization			
Delivery	SQL injection on vulnerable ASP page to gain admin user access	Could not detect SSL traffic; vulnerable to SQL injection	Explore Secure Development and Application Security Assessments
Exploitation			
Installation	IIS web service used to upload web shell	Failure to restrict file upload types or configure web server to not execute uploaded files	Explore Secure Development and Application Security Assessments
Comm & Control	Used web shell on initially compromised host	Could not detect SSL traffic	
Actions on intent	Accessed "id.txt" which held account information with admin access	Management scripts failed to delete "id.txt" after running	Scripts retired and environment scanned.

IR Task Force Knowledge initialization Transfer

Task Force kick-off

Failure Mode **Analysis**

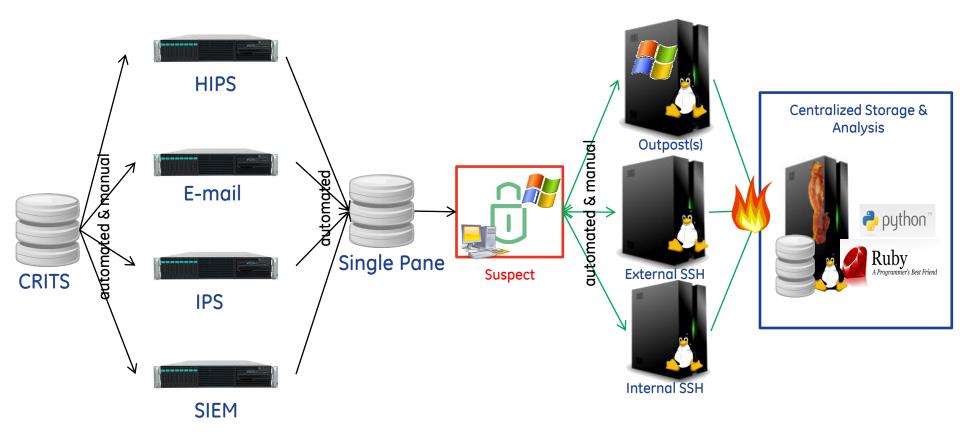
Mitigation **Action Plan** Transition to long-cycle tracking

Putting it all together...





IMS







In conclusion...

- 1. Intel & IR work is a process that can be measured, evolved and simplified.
- 2. Partnerships & open source intel collection are critical to success.
- 3. Detection should be based on a foundation of prioritized intel; understand your capabilities and gaps.
- 4. Risk based approach to containment. No one size fits all model.
- 5. Invest in your analysis infrastructure- it will reduce response time.
- 6. Communicate findings and learning back into other functions.

Build a thriving Intel & IR ecosystem for your company.

QUESTIONS



