

The best defense

- *Step -1*: Build solid security response procedures
 - Full scope close-out
- *Step 0*: Establish data collection / Instrument Network
 - Start with existing data
 - Improve based upon pain points

Identifying Pain Points

Monthly Retrospective of Alerts and Incidents

- *Sort by Type –*
 - *Executable attachments*
 - *Server Side Compromises*
 - *Malicious Links*
 - *Credential Re-Use*

Hunting Approaches

Personnel

Soc Analysts

Incident Responders

Dedicated Teams

Time Frame

Day per Week

Week per Month / Quarter

Longer engagements

Continual Hunting

Approach 1: Day per week

- Staff: SoC analysts and/or IR staff
- Tactics:
 - Indicator sweeps
 - Basic heuristic approaches
- Benefits:
 - Improve SoC staff proficiency
 - Identifying the “simple” stuff

Approach 2: Week per month / quarter

- Staff: SoC Staff and/or IR teams
- Tactics:
 - Improving and tuning data sources
 - Heuristics
 - General tactics in threat reports
- Benefits:
 - Improved posture against a *Pain Point*
 - New detection scripts
 - Improved skillsets and situational awareness

Approach 3: Longer Engagements

- Staff: IR Staff, Dedicated Hunting Teams
- Tactics:
 - Data Deep Dive
- Benefits:
 - Deep Situational Awareness
 - Establish a “Known Good” Baseline
 - Sets the stage for continual hunting

Server Side Compromise: Web Access and Error Logs

- **Search For RFI and LFI vulnerabilities**
 - rare client side IPs
 - Web host enumeration – cold fusion .cfm pages
 - File Owners – Administrator versus WWWService
- **Search for Web Shells**
 - via access.log
 - Tor and VPN IPs
 - via shell scripts
 - exec(variable)

Persistent Programs / Scheduled Tasks / Cron

- **SysInternals AutoRuns**
- **Scheduled Tasks**
 - Collect and review scheduled tasks
 - atN.job are suspicious

- **Crontab**

```
$ hostname = `/bin/hostname`
```

```
$ cr=`crontab -l`
```

```
$ echo $hostname,$crontab >> /network_fileshare/cron_hunting.csv
```

Other Examples

Other Pain Points

- **HTTP C2 Channels**
 - Review Web Proxy
 - Entries lacking referer
- **HTTPS C2**
 - Suricata or Bro – review certificates.
 - Remove alexa top 1000 from censys.io
 - New certificates
- **DNS Covert channels**
 - DNS logs
- **Credential Re-Use**
 - Speed of Light – New Locations
- **Spear Phishing**
 - Email Spool

General Data Sources

- **Instrument End Points**
 - Osquery
 - Osxcollector
- Sysmon – apply filters –
 - dump to data store
 - UF or Elastic Search

General Tactics

- **Least Frequency Occurrence**
 - The rare things are the interesting things
- **Cross Hosts**
 - Clients versus Server hosts
 - Organizationally significant Hostnames
- Organizationally significant Usernames

Happy Hunting



Aaron Shelmire | Sr. Security Researcher
2317 Broadway, 3rd Floor | Redwood City, CA 94063
Twitter: @ashelmire