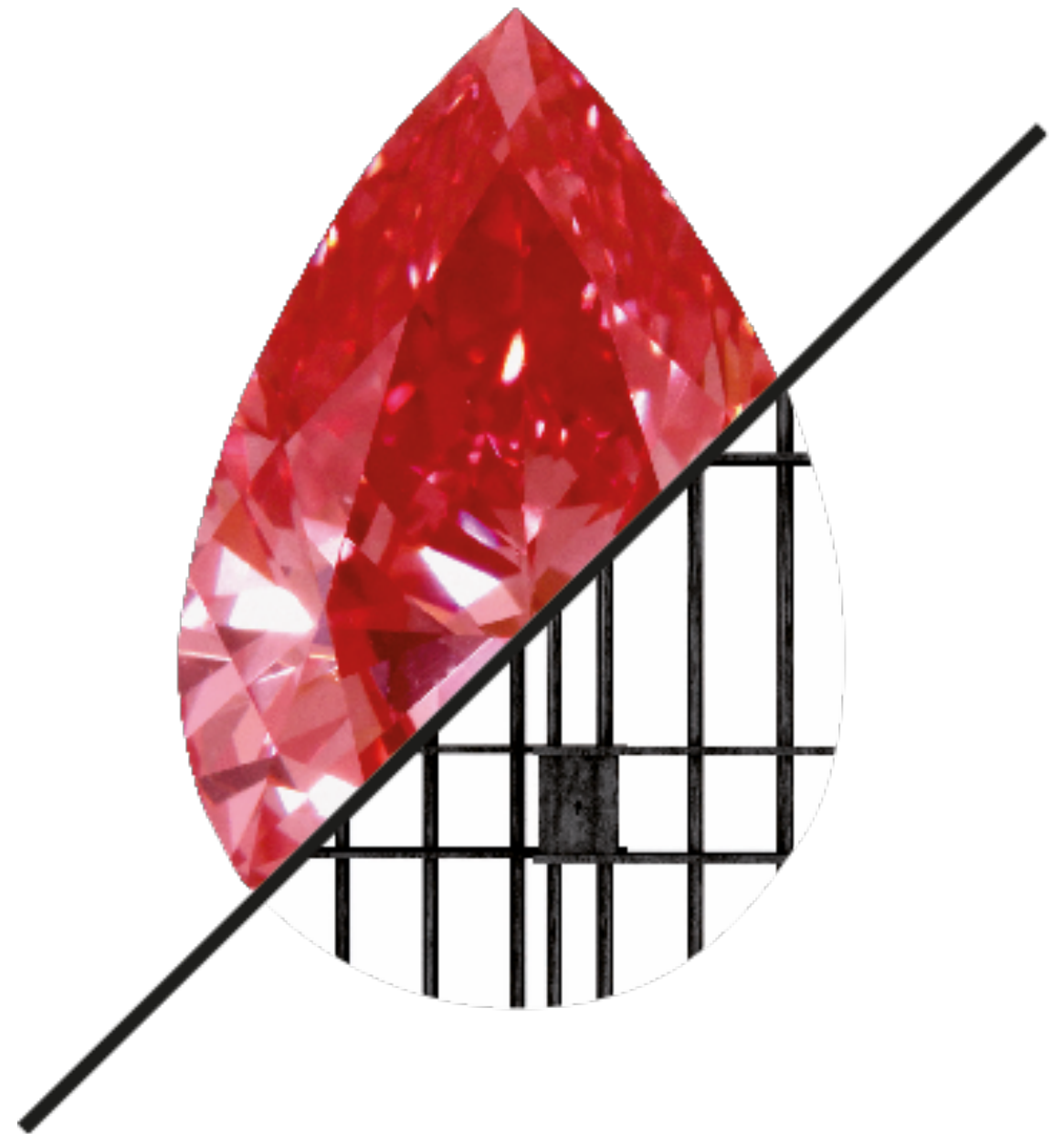


Active Defence with Attack Trees & Deception



Active Defence & Deception



Our objectives are

- 1. Make the attack more difficult, from the point of view of the attacker**
- 2. Take advantage of their momentum**

Our objectives are

- 3. Obtain as much information as possible from our attacker**
- 4. Alert early attack stages**

The big issues

P1

Coverage

How do you ensure that attackers reach your honeypot?

P2

Plausibility

How can you make your "false" network behave like the real thing?

P3

N+1

Your network has to show signs of life, file changes, updates. And, as adversaries return, the depth of the illusion has to increase

P4

Active Defence

How do you move from detection to concrete actions to thwart your adversaries

Deep vs. Shallow

Internal vs. External

Breadcrumbs // SDN

Emulations vs. The Real Thing

Reading network DNA

Automation (SHI) // Adaptive

Exploitability // (AI algorithms?)

Super Cookies //

Attribution // Offensive

Capacities (Cred Theft) //

Big Data Analysis

c/c

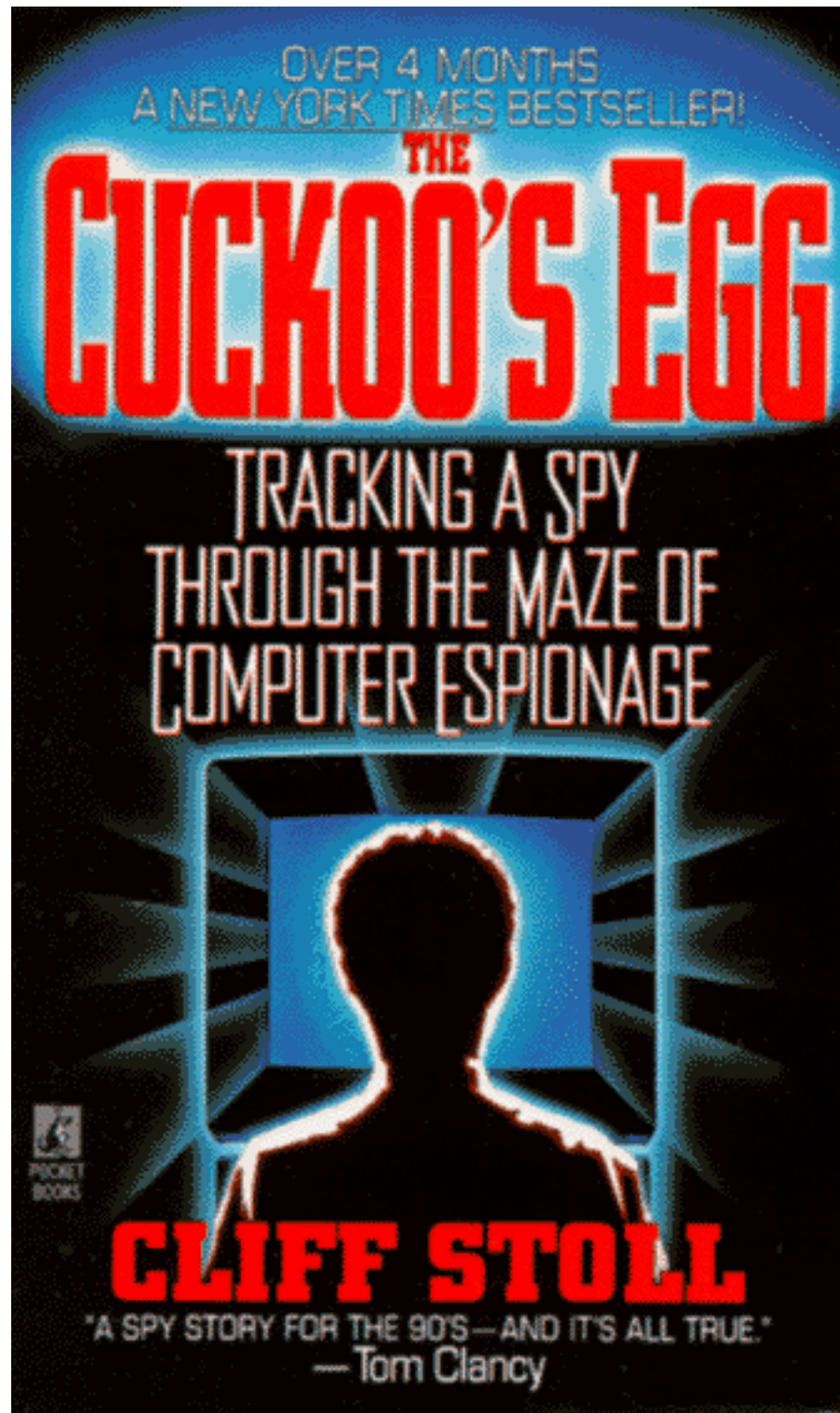


“
Military deception (MILDEC) is actions executed to deliberately mislead adversary military, paramilitary, or violent extremist organization decision makers, thereby causing the adversary to take specific actions (or inactions) that will contribute to the accomplishment of the friendly mission.
”

USA Military

“Joint Publication 3-13.4 Military Deception”, Joint Chiefs of Staff 2012

c/c



Many people's intro to infosec.
Private vs. State
How to observe the
observers
Obsessive behaviour

The Cuckoo's Egg
Clifford Stoll, 1989

Counter Craft

Why did it fail?

Academic

Hobby

Silence doesn't sell

Value of Intelligence

Haroon Meer does a great job explaining it in his BlackHat preso:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W7U2u-qLAB8>

RESISTANCE REPORT

POLITICS

CLASS WAR

NEWS

BLACK LIVES MATTER

RESISTANCE

WORLD

How France's Macron defeated Russian hackers with one simple trap

POSTED BY: NATHAN WELLMAN MAY 7, 2017

 SHARE

Despite being the victim of a “massive and coordinated” hack immediately before the French election, President-elect Emmanuel Macron is currently celebrating a landslide electoral victory over the pro-Putin, rightwing nationalist Marine Le Pen.

So what did Macron's campaign do differently from Hillary Clinton's campaign, which famously suffered a similar attack, [likely from the same Russian operatives?](#)

Maturity



SOC



SIEM



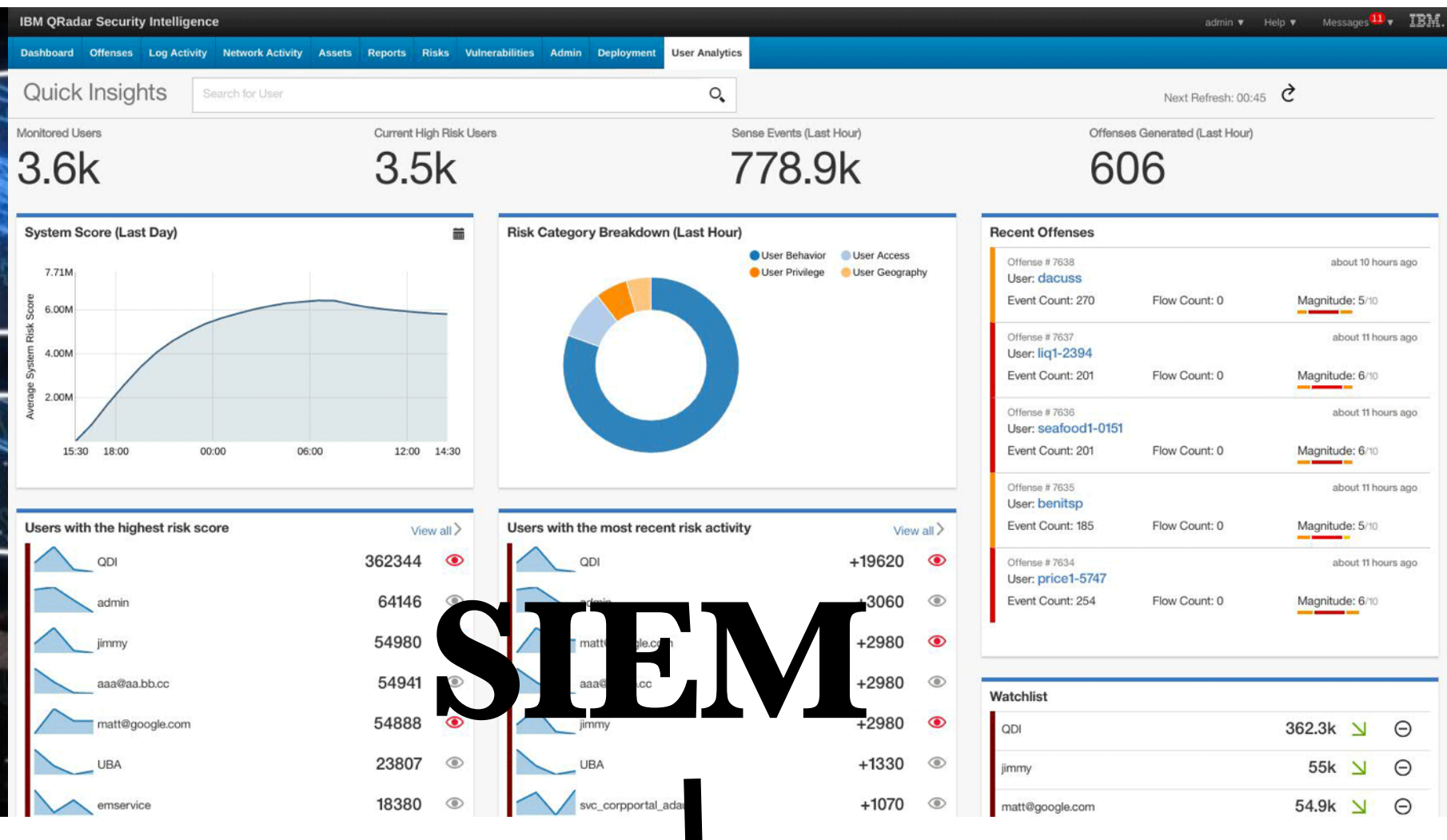
3rd Party Threat Intel -
Cyber Gangs
Nation State Groups



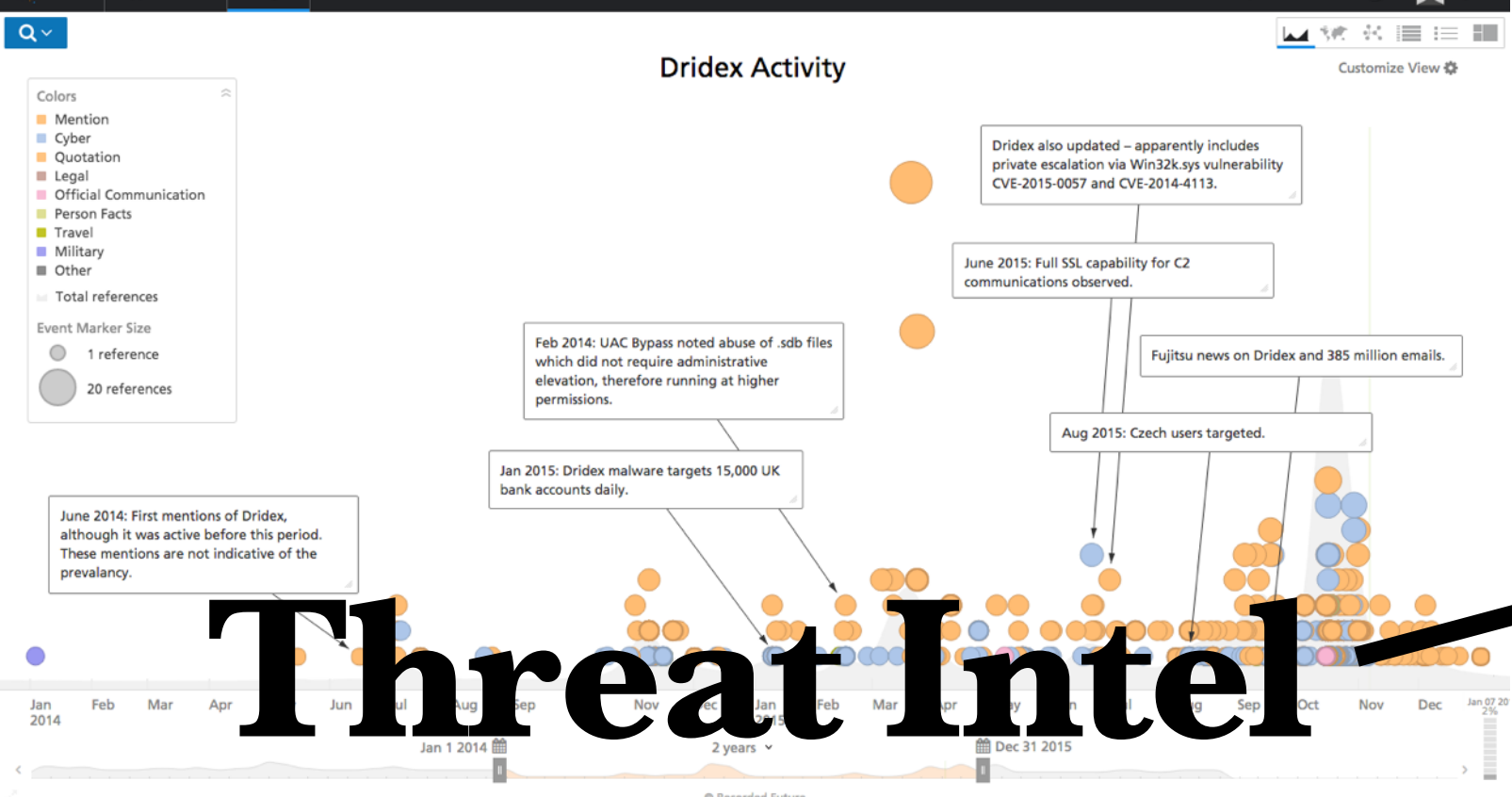
1st Party Threat Intel
Environment Manipulation
What if?



SOC

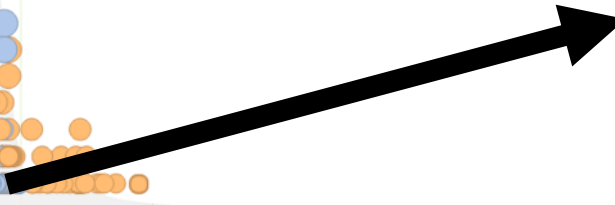
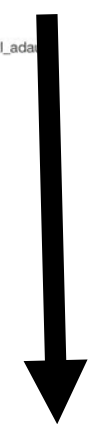
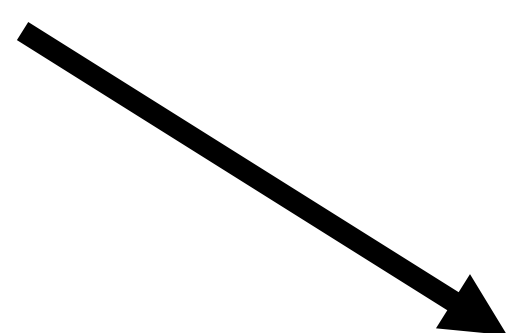


SIEM



Threat Intel

IOCs



Counter Craft

Tons of IOCs

Trust

(threat intelligence sharing with trusted peers)

Usefulness

(threat intelligence sharing with useful peers)

pyramid of pain

Freshness

(threat intelligence sharing with peers with live data)

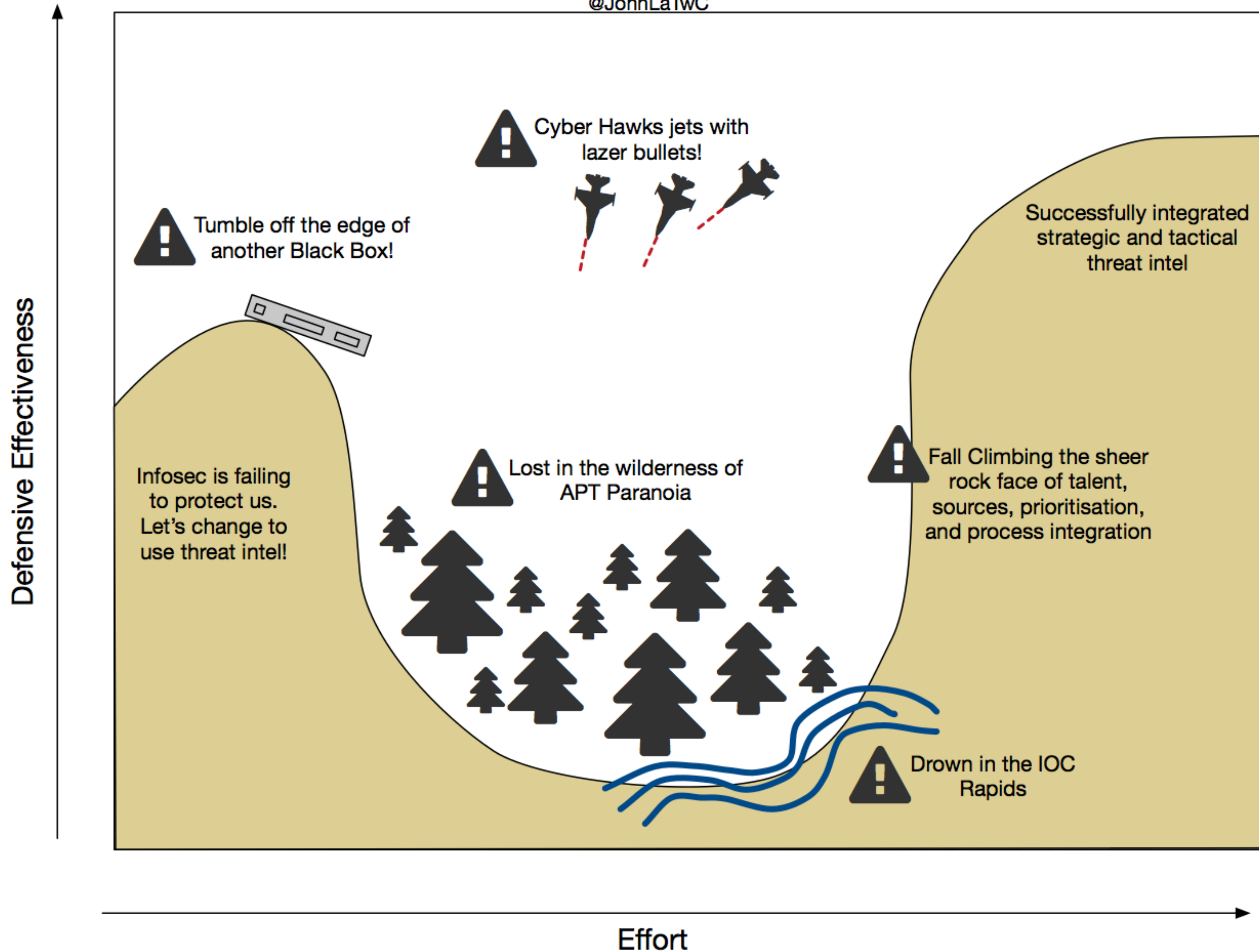
Haroon Meer does a great job explaining it in his BlackHat preso:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W7U2u-qLAB8>

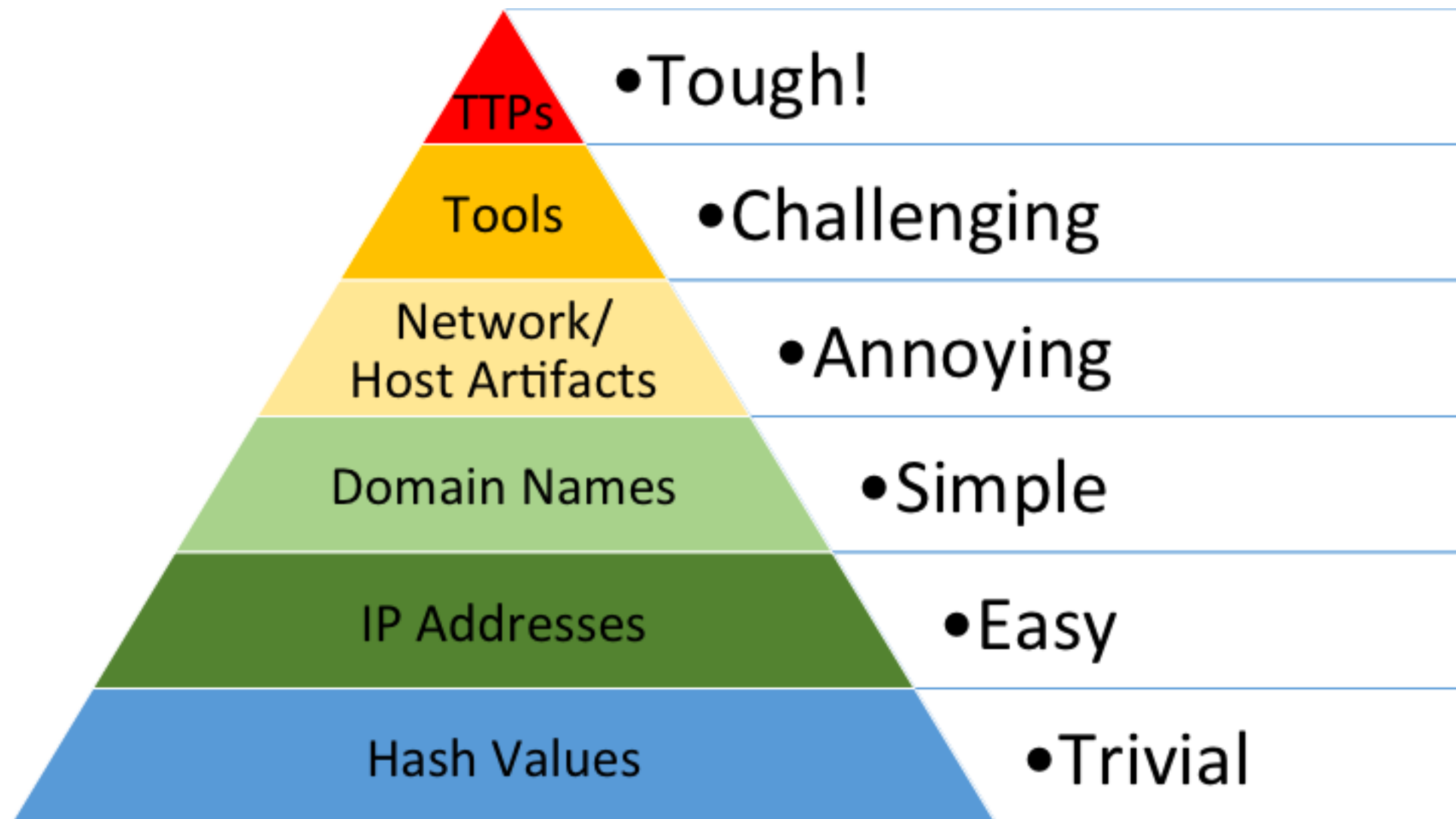
Beware Perils in the Threat Intel Journey

thanks to John Lambert

@JohnLaTwC



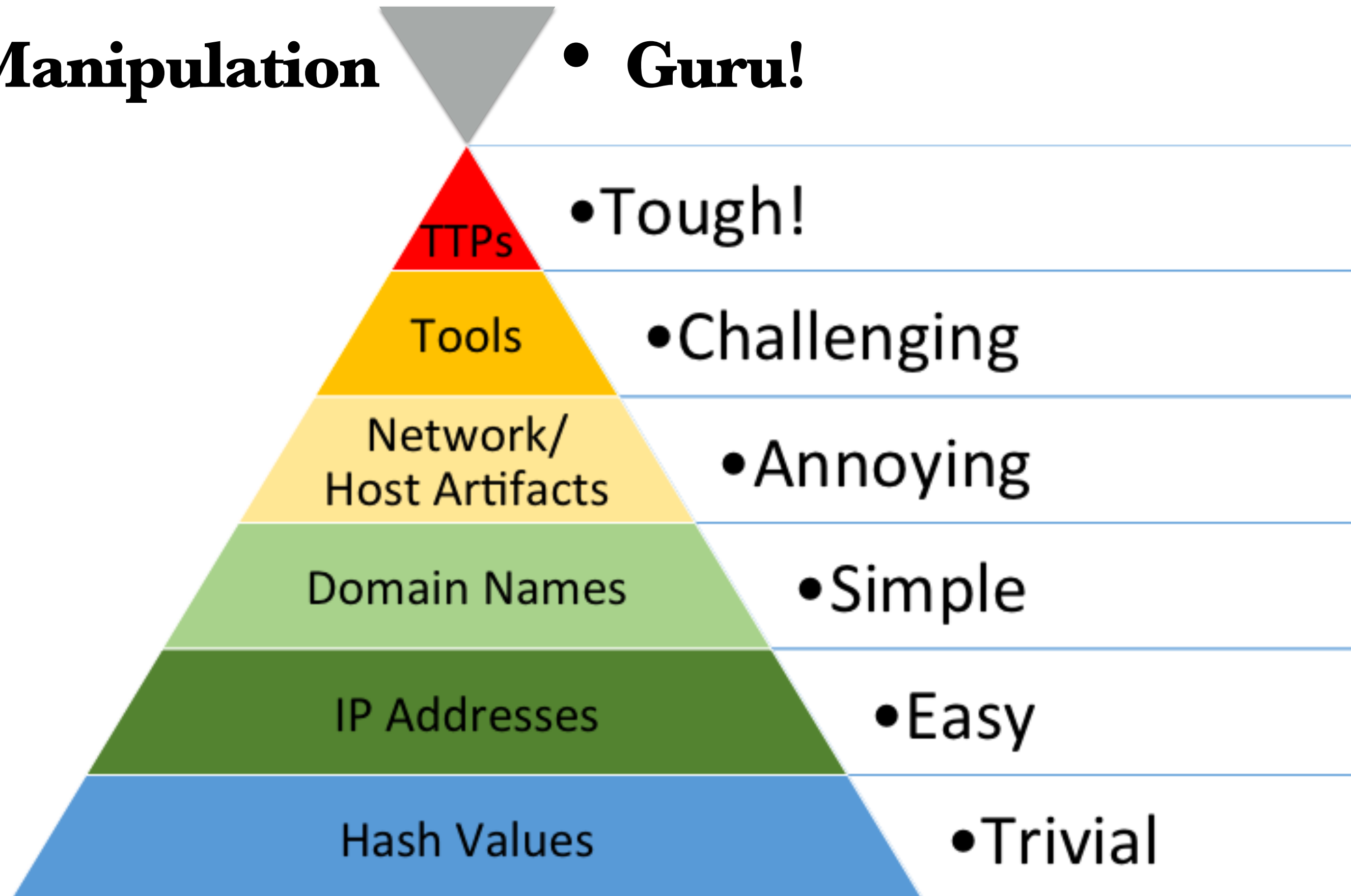
Counter Craft



Counter Craft

Manipulation

• **Guru!**



Counter Craft

The Pyramid of Pain shows how much pain adversaries suffer when you are able to deny them those indicators of compromise.

But we can not only deny, but **manipulate** and **interfere** with those indicators of compromise.

Counter Craft

Adversary manipulation
provide them with false information
make them think they are successful
show capabilities & infrastructure
divert them away from goal
waste their time and resources

c/c

Attack Trees.



Schneier on Security

[Blog](#)[Newsletter](#)[Books](#)[Essays](#)[News](#)[Talks](#)[Academic](#)[About Me](#)[Academic](#) >

Attack Trees

B. Schneier

Dr. Dobb's Journal, December 1999.

Modeling security threats

By Bruce Schneier

Few people truly understand computer security, as illustrated by computer-security company marketing literature that touts "hacker proof software," "triple-DES security," and the like. In truth, unbreakable security is broken all the time, often in ways its designers never imagined. Seemingly strong cryptography gets broken, too. Attacks thought to be beyond the ability of mortal men become commonplace. And as newspapers report security bug after security bug, it becomes increasingly clear that the term "security" doesn't have meaning unless also you know things like "Secure from whom?" or "Secure for how long?"

Clearly, what we need is a way to model threats against computer systems. If we can understand all the different ways in which a system can be attacked, we can likely design countermeasures to thwart those attacks. And if we can understand who the attackers are -- not to mention their abilities, motivations, and goals -- maybe we can install the proper countermeasures to deal with the real threats.

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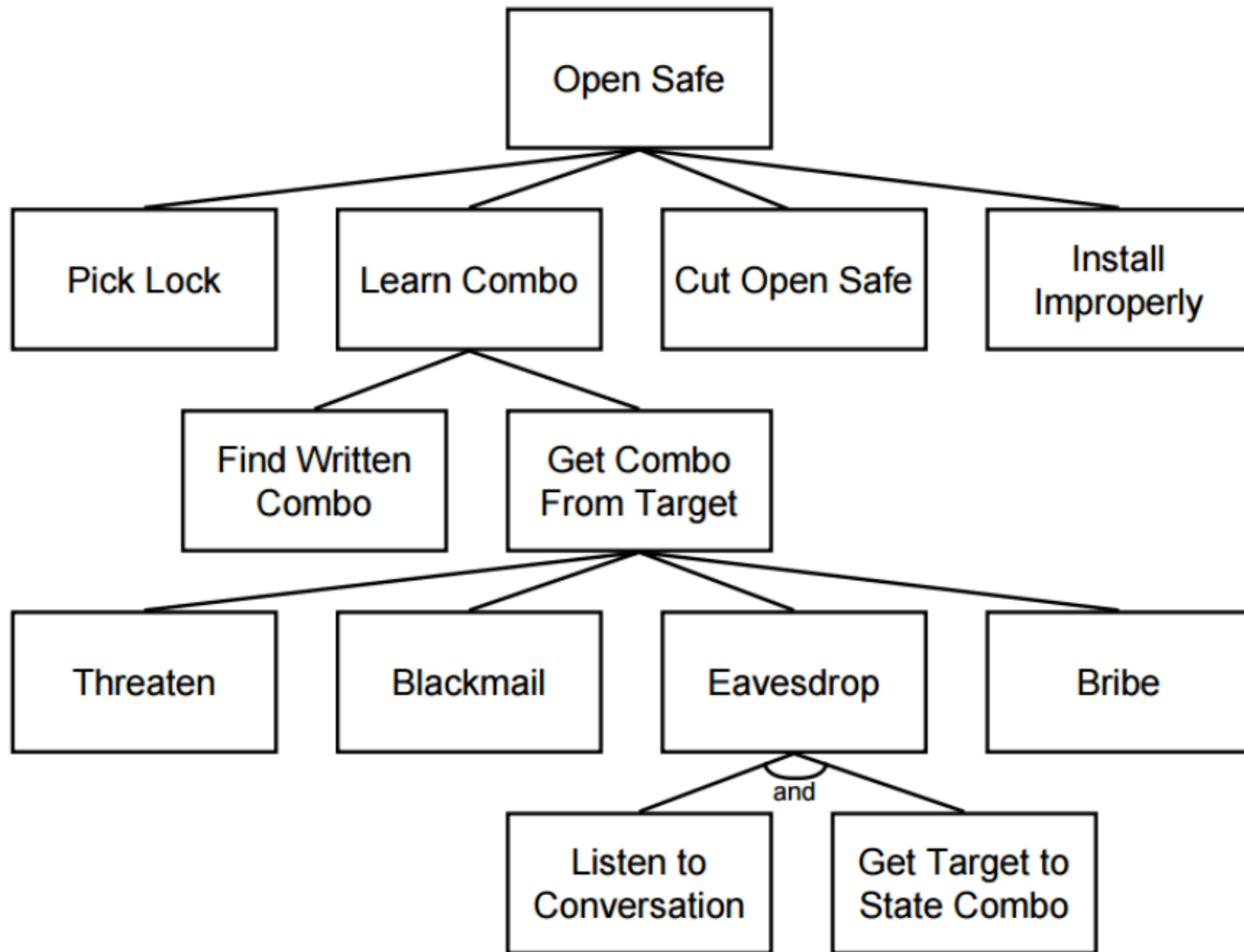
Subscribe



About Bruce Schneier



I've been writing about security issues on



Counter Craft

“Attack trees are conceptual diagrams describing how an asset, or target, might be attacked.”

“Attack trees are conceptual diagrams **prescribing** the desired adversary lateral movement within decoy assets.”



Conceptual diagrams showing how a target in a **specific scenario** can be attacked

All nodes/steps are up and running

Breadcrumbs are deployed in each node pointing to the next step

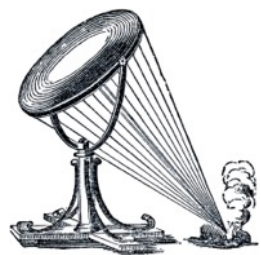
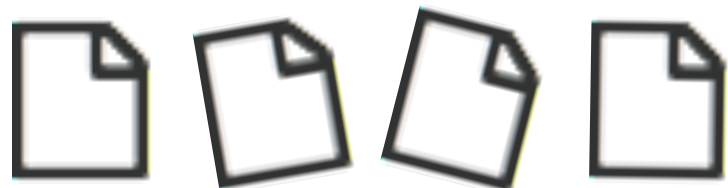
You need information from **previous steps** in order to reach the next step

Each node will gather information and TTPs from the adversary

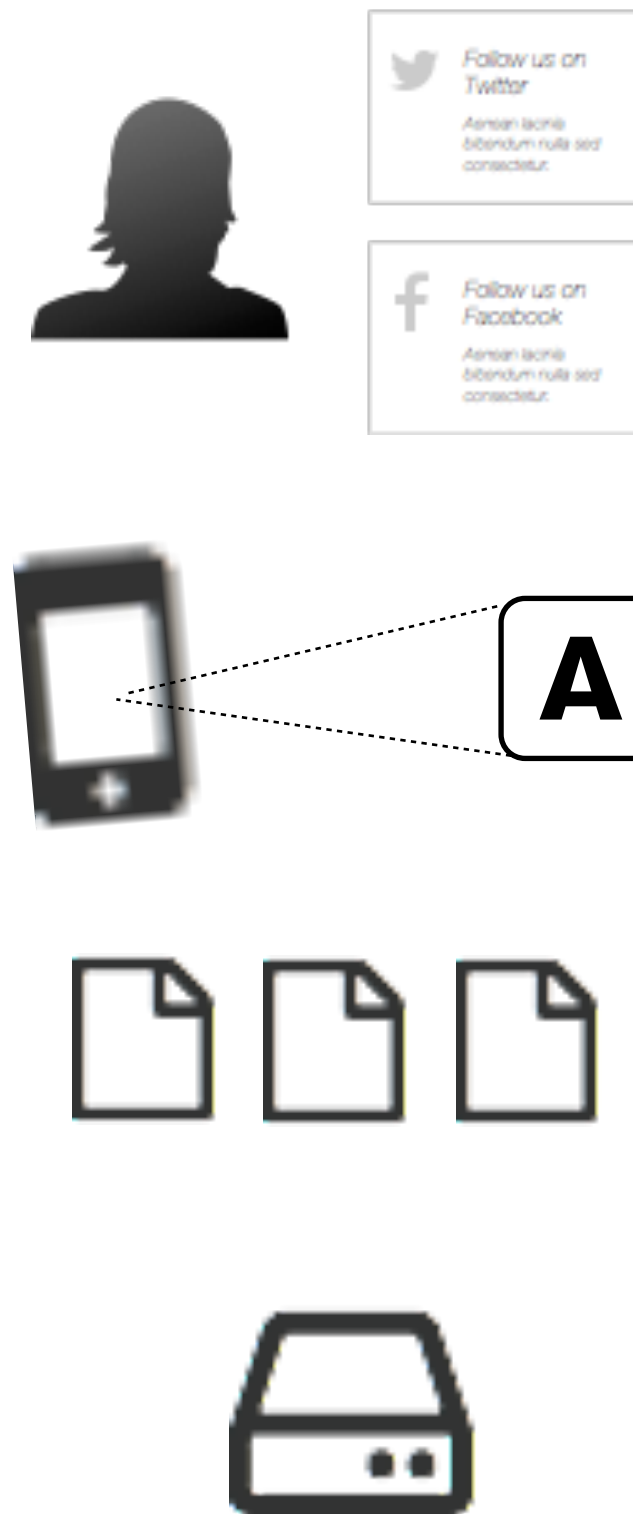
By clustering such information we are able to generate **actionable intelligence**

Deception Attack Trees

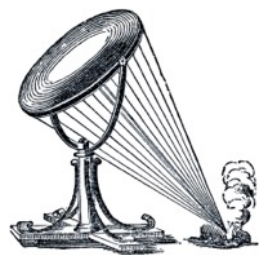
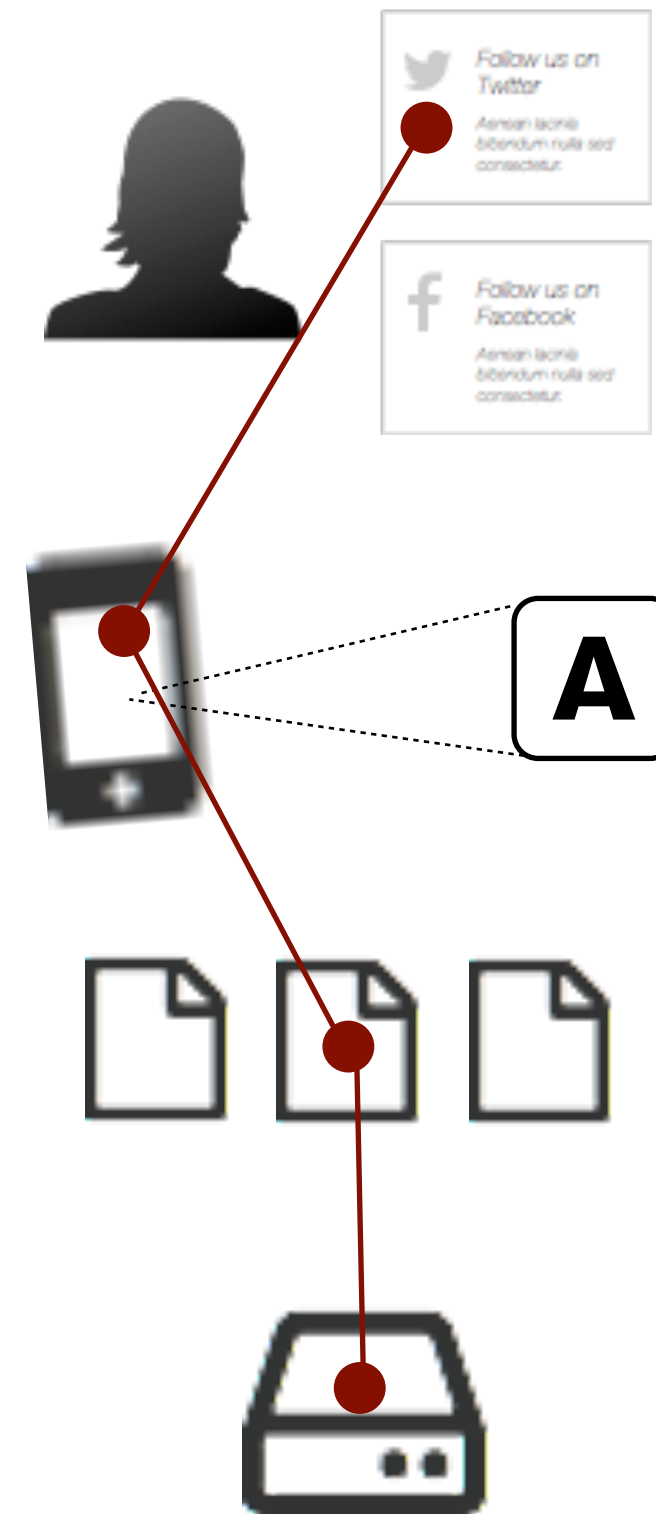
An organisation's typical IT assets.



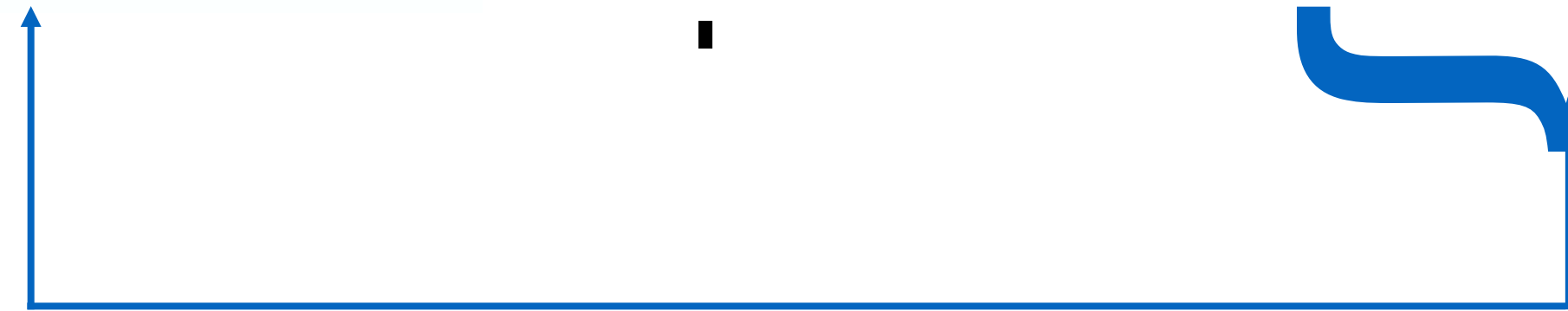
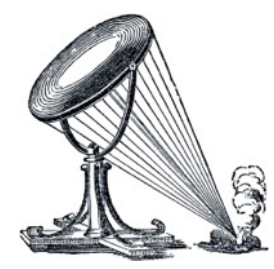
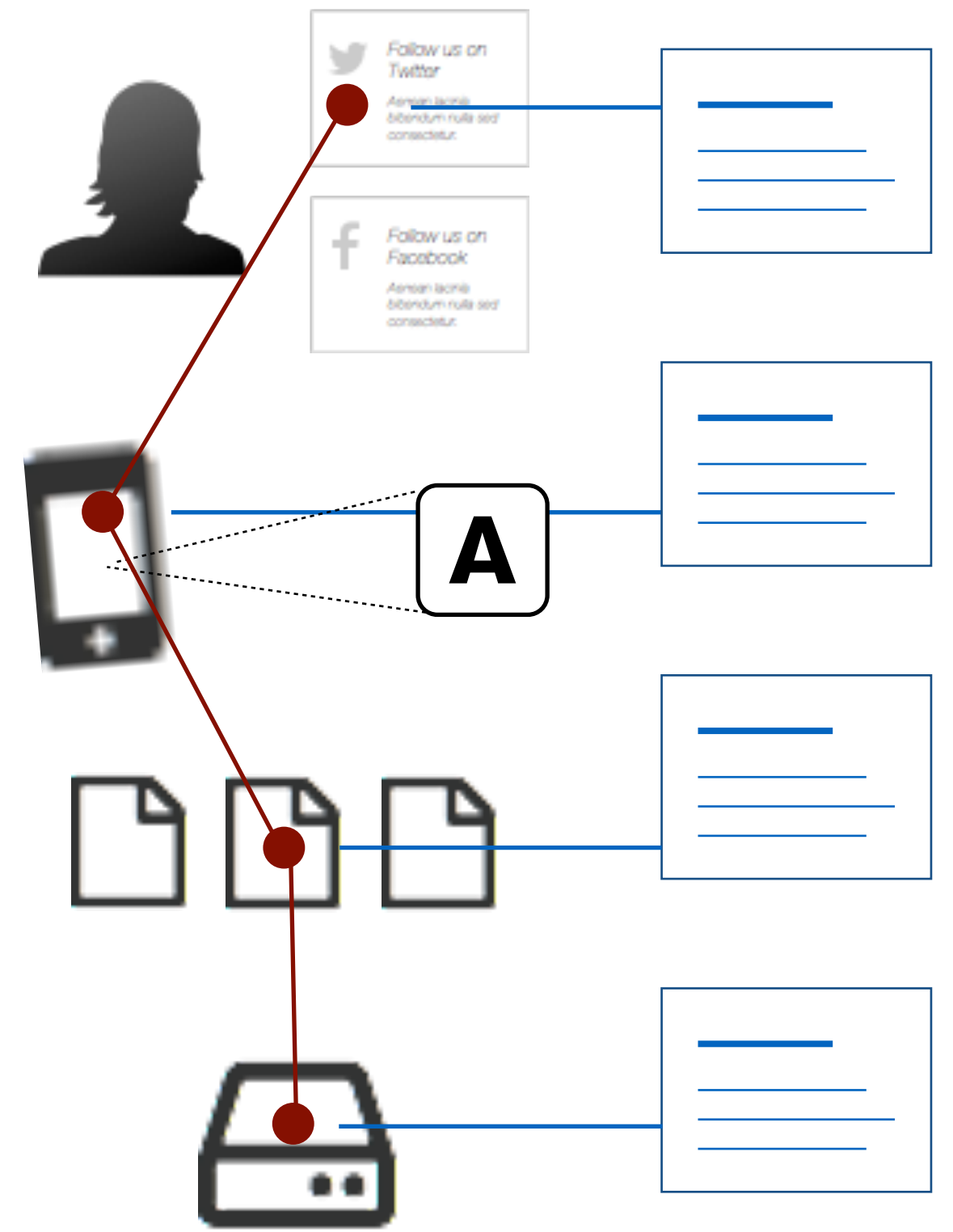
Your deception assets



Adversary's attack tree



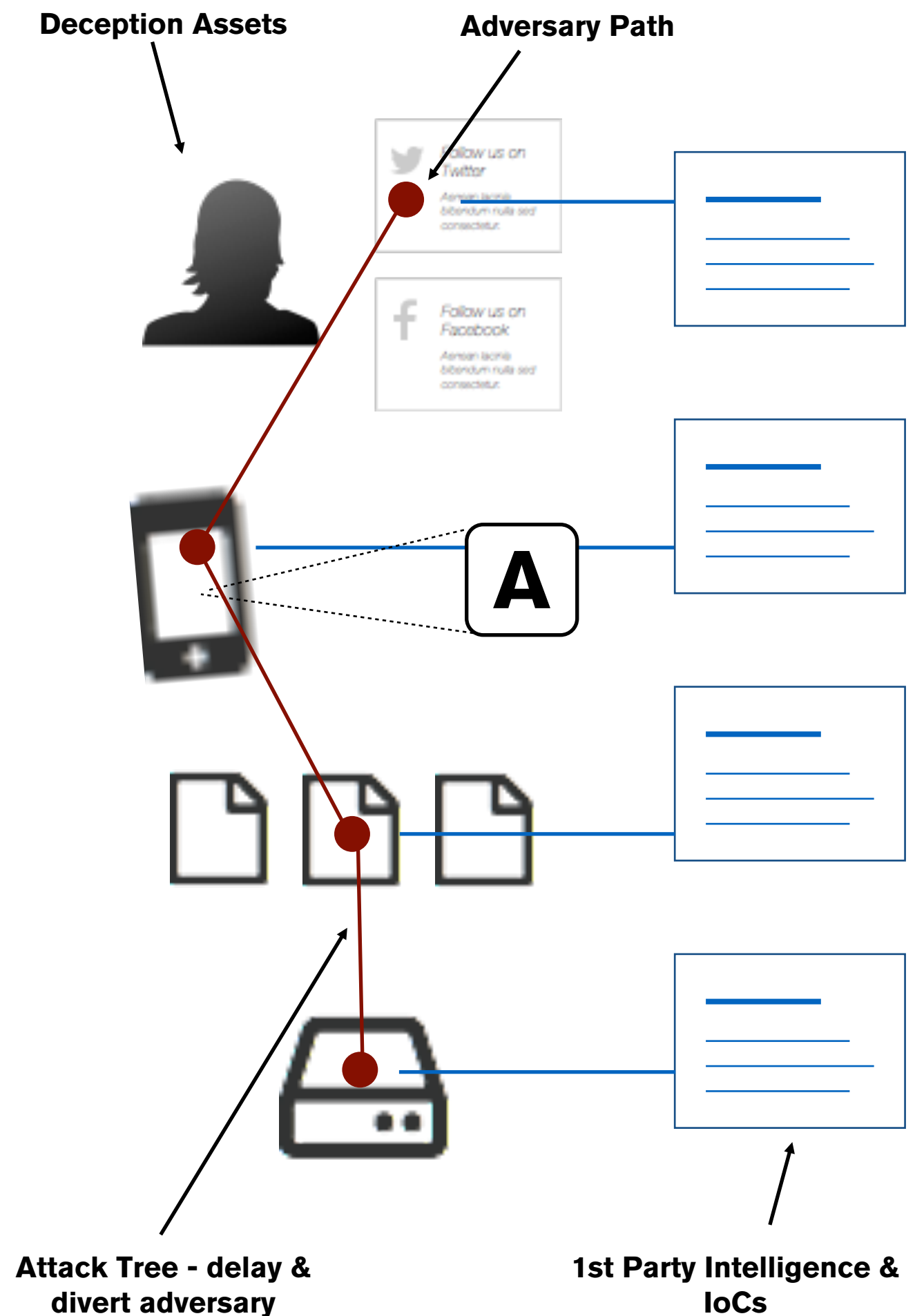
Extraction of IOC / TTP data



Get situational awareness of high risk events and threat actors that cause major impact on your digital business.

Use Deception Technology to create attack trees, dynamic engagement and IoC generation.

Build an active defence posture with CounterCraft as a key element of your strategy.

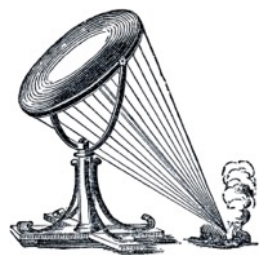


Strategic

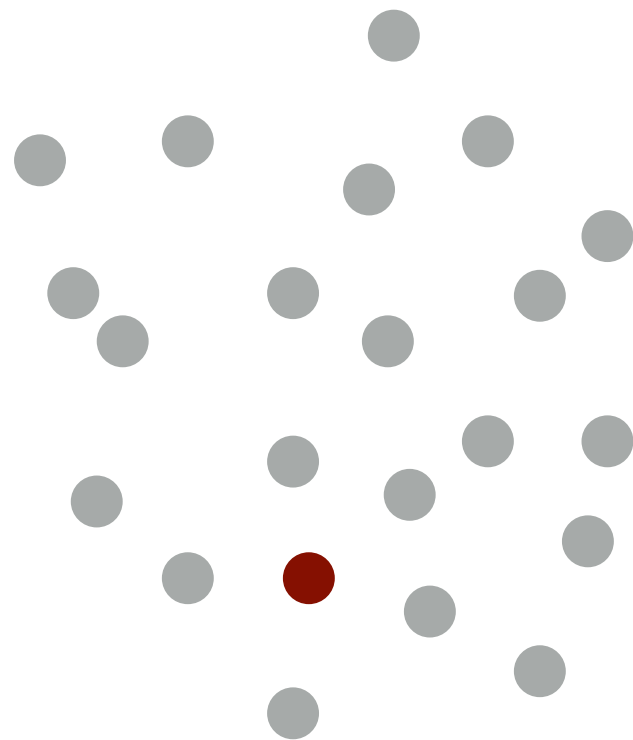
Intelligence led strategy: calculate risks to business
Increased **situational awareness** of adversaries:
capability, motivations, mix of adversaries,
Test **hypotheses** about adversaries:
Gather **real evidence** of impact: communication
to board

Tactical

Detection: Early on in the kill chain.
Engagement: at incident level, in real time,
manipulate the information & knowledge that your
adversary has access to, and affect their actions.
Control of individual threat actors: the endgame

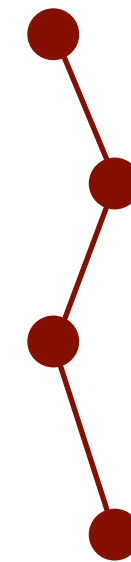


SIEM data lake.



Better Analysis.

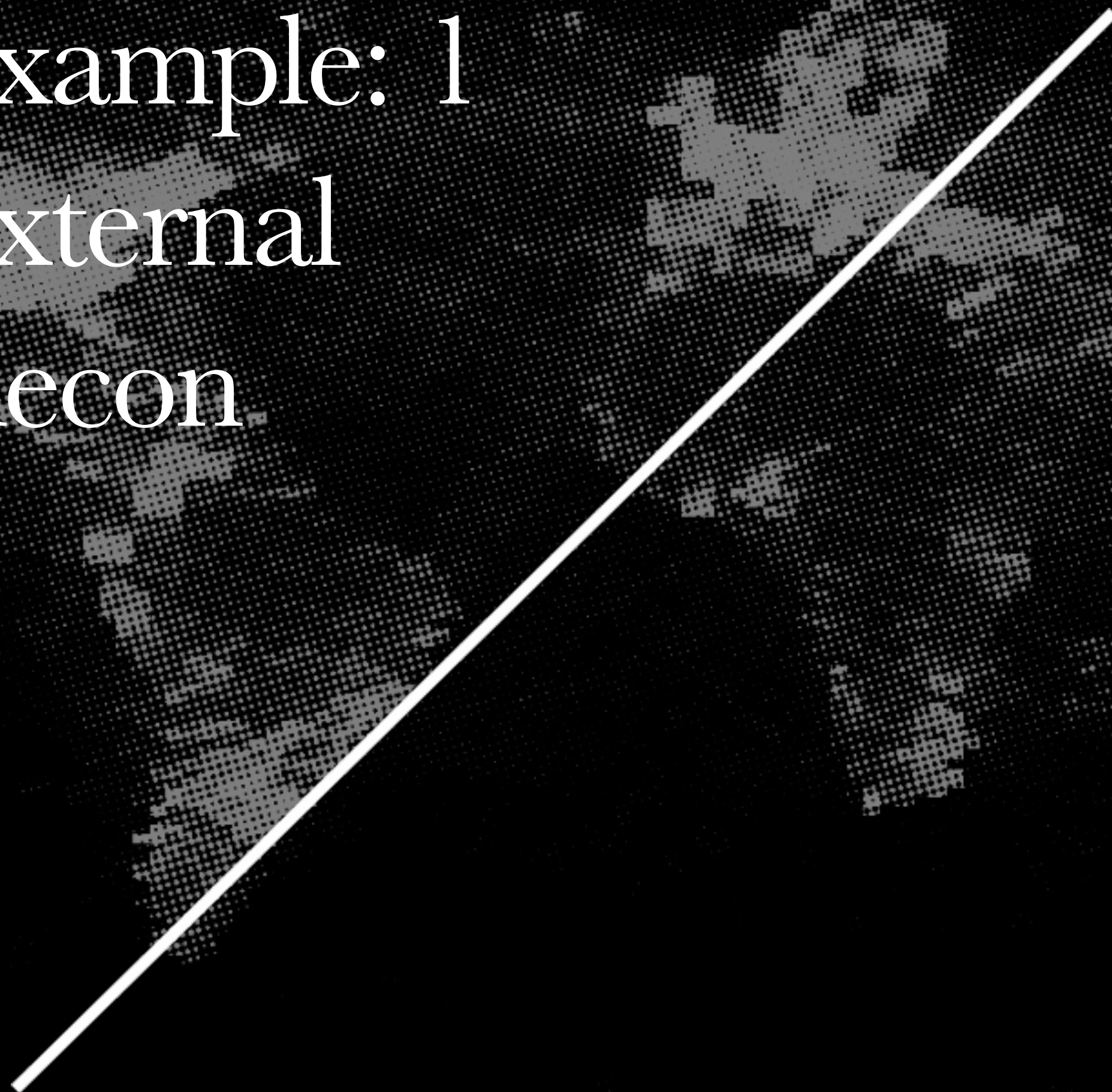
Deception Attack Tree.



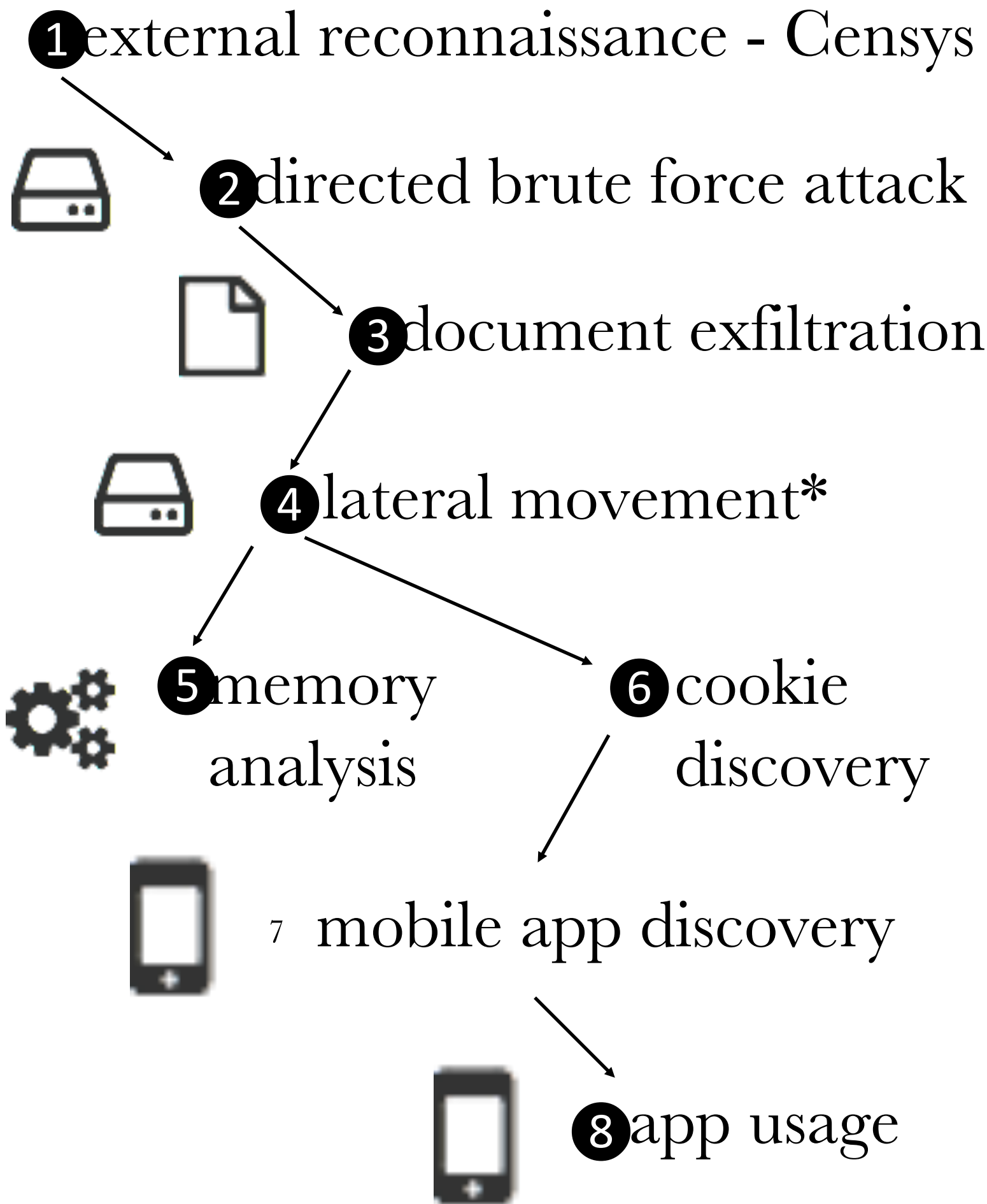
Better Data.



Example: 1
External
Recon



Adversary Attack Graph



External Technical Recon

Skills 1: Brute Force

Motivation: deep Network Access

Human Check: able to parse documents

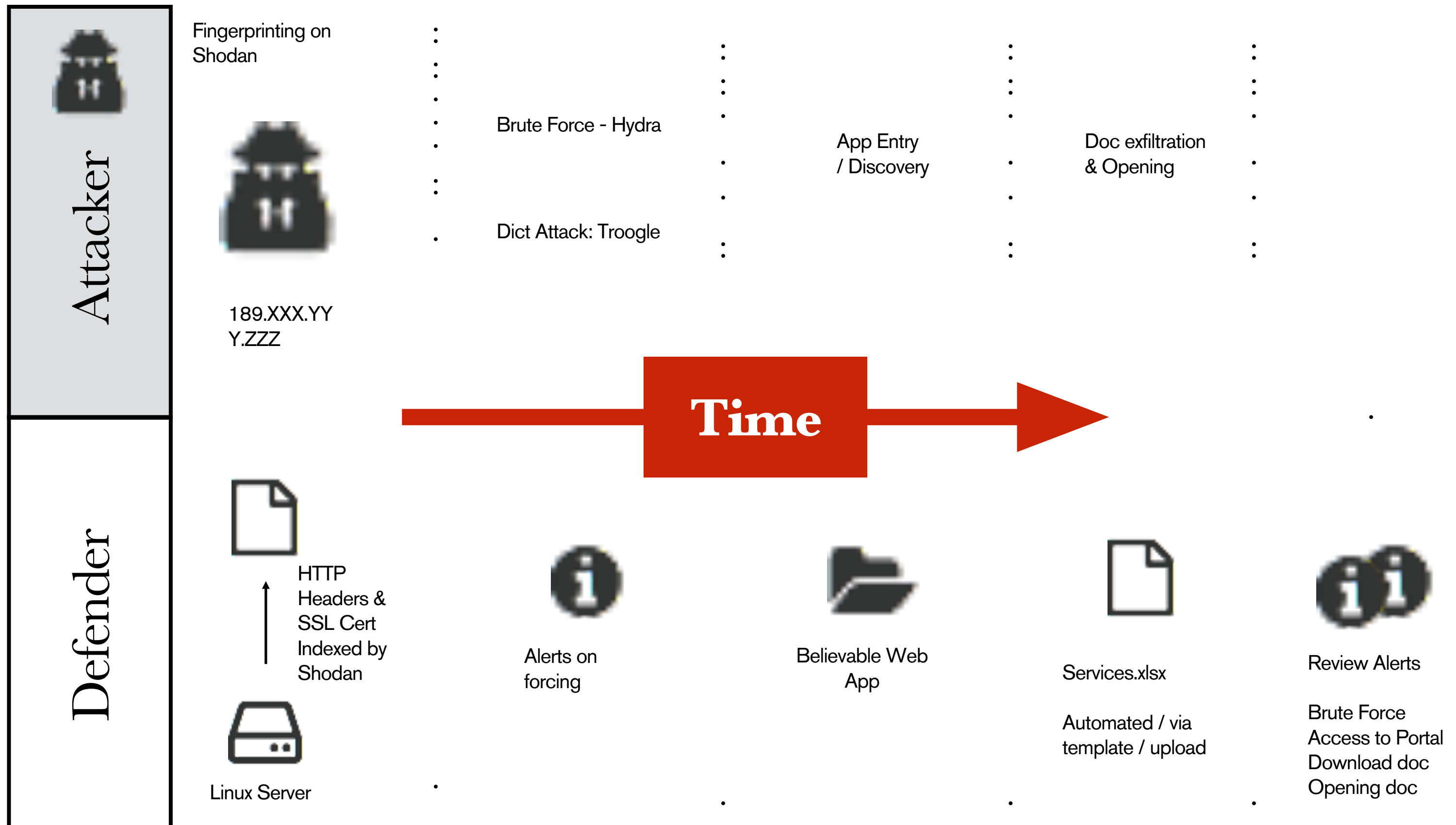
Skills 2: Memory Analysis

Reactive: System reacts to mem analysis

Social Engineering: force error

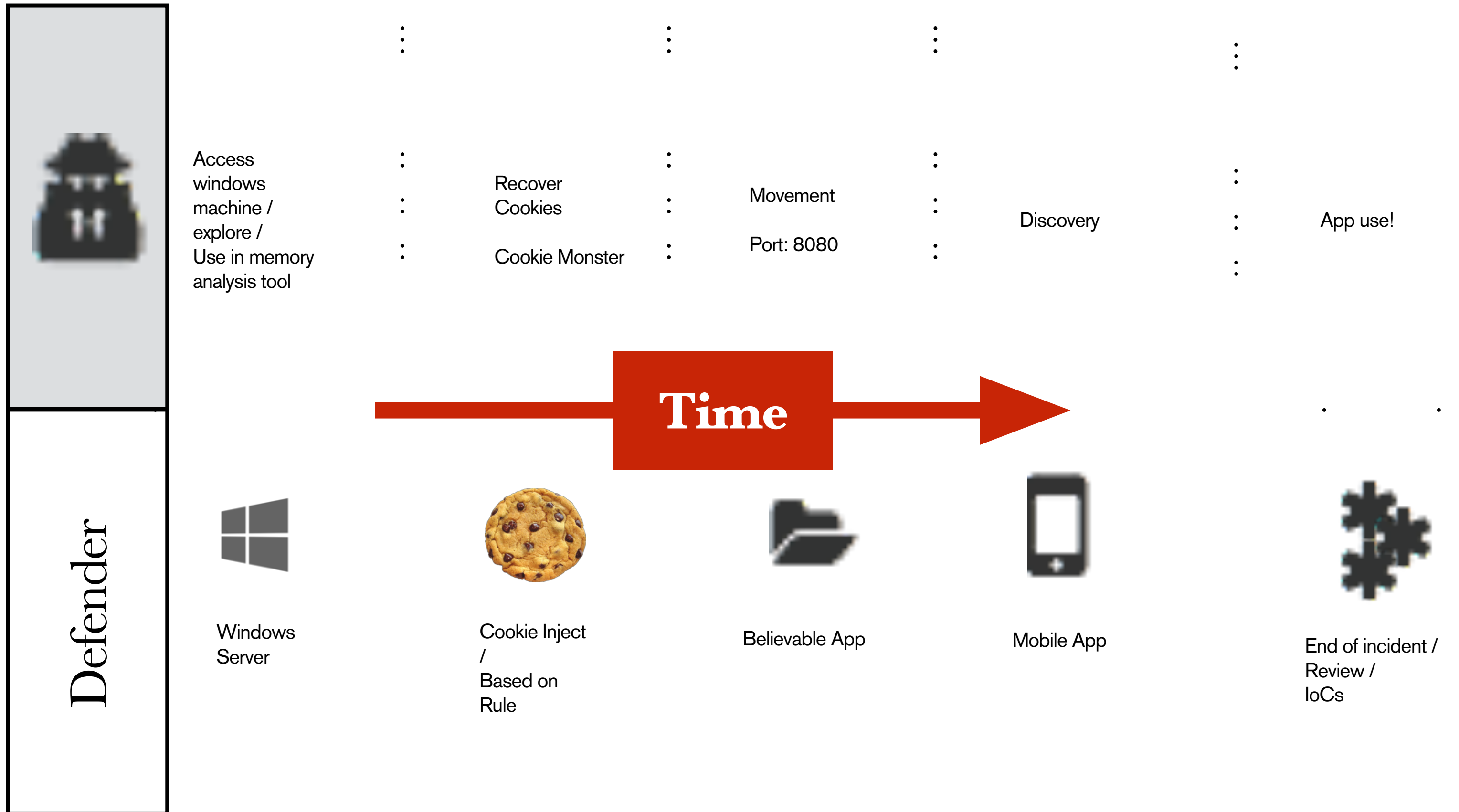
Review unique data obtained

Adversary Activity

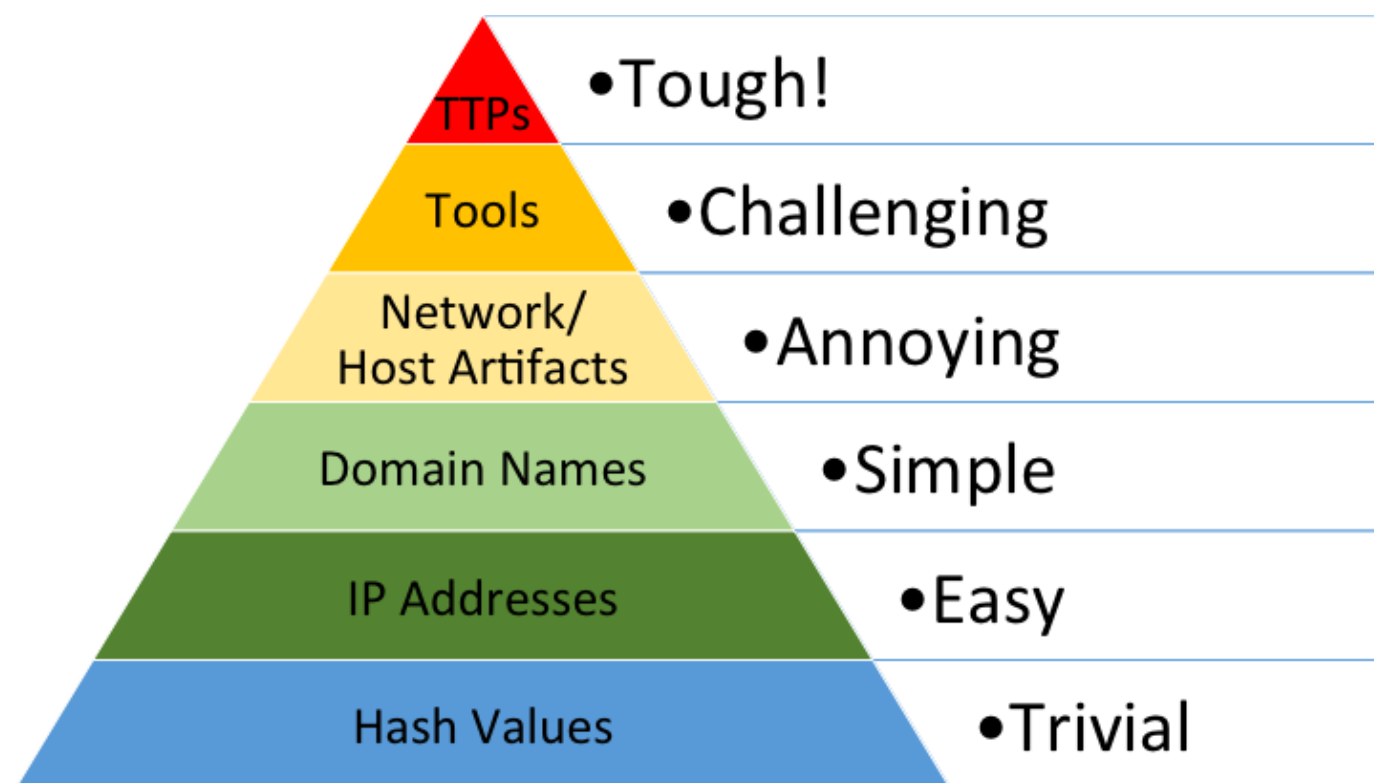


Defender Assets / Alerts

Adversary Activity



Defender Assets / Alerts



TTPs - In memory attacks

Tools - Cookie Extractors

Host Artifacts - Files, dir structure

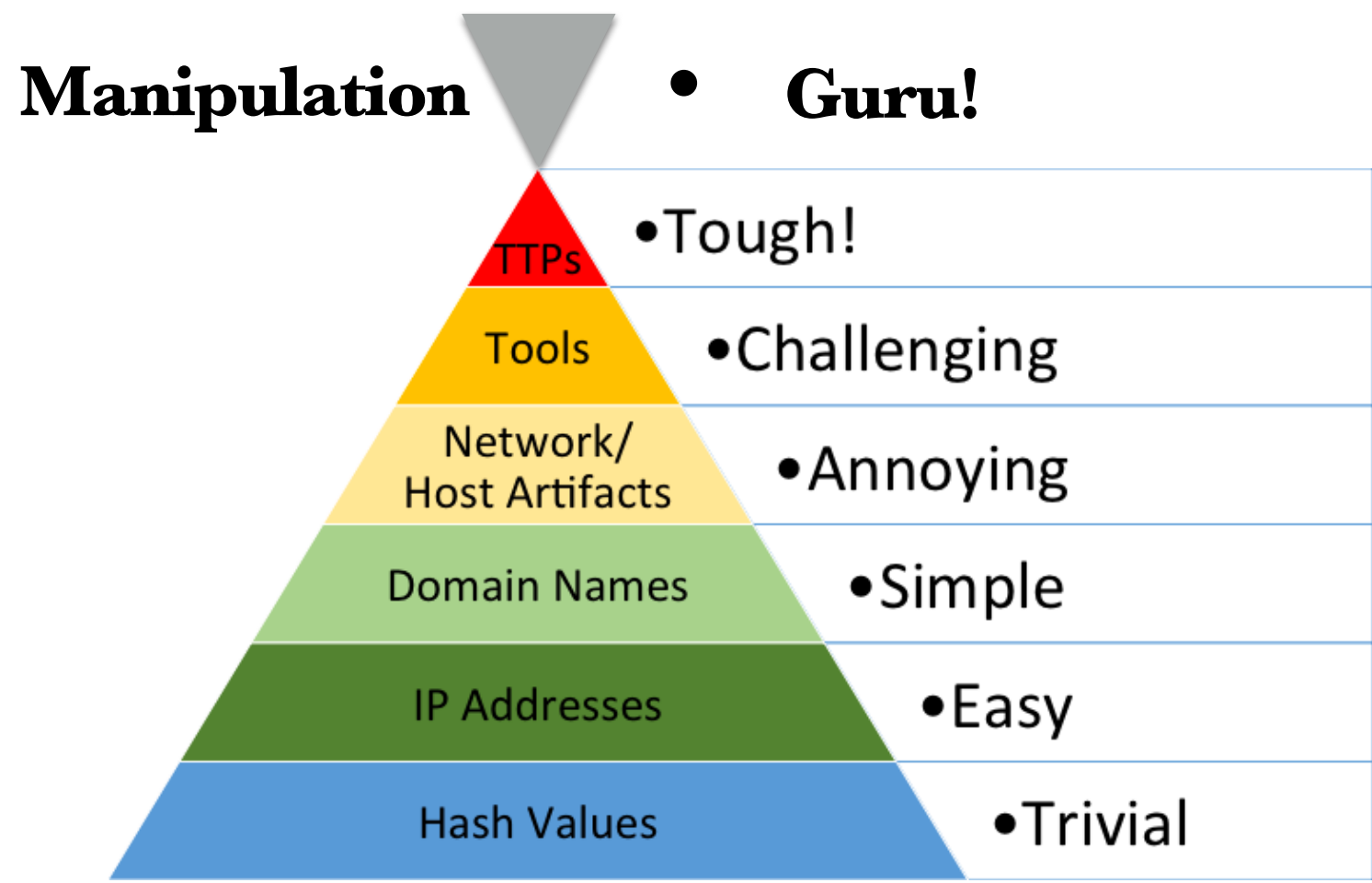
Domain Names -

IP Addresses - User Agents

File Hashes - of tools used

External Recon Results

c/c



TTPs - In memory attacks
Tools - Cookie Extractors
Host Artifacts - Files, dir structure
Domain Names -
IP Addresses - User Agents
File Hashes - of tools used

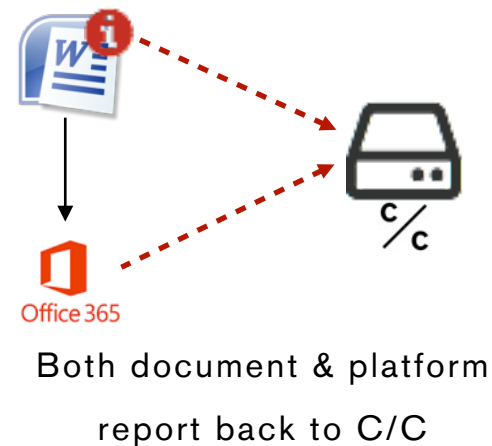
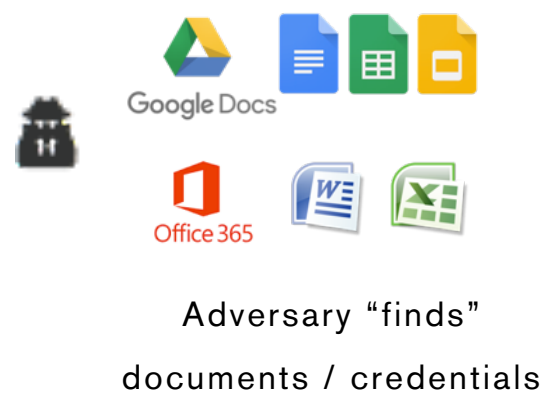
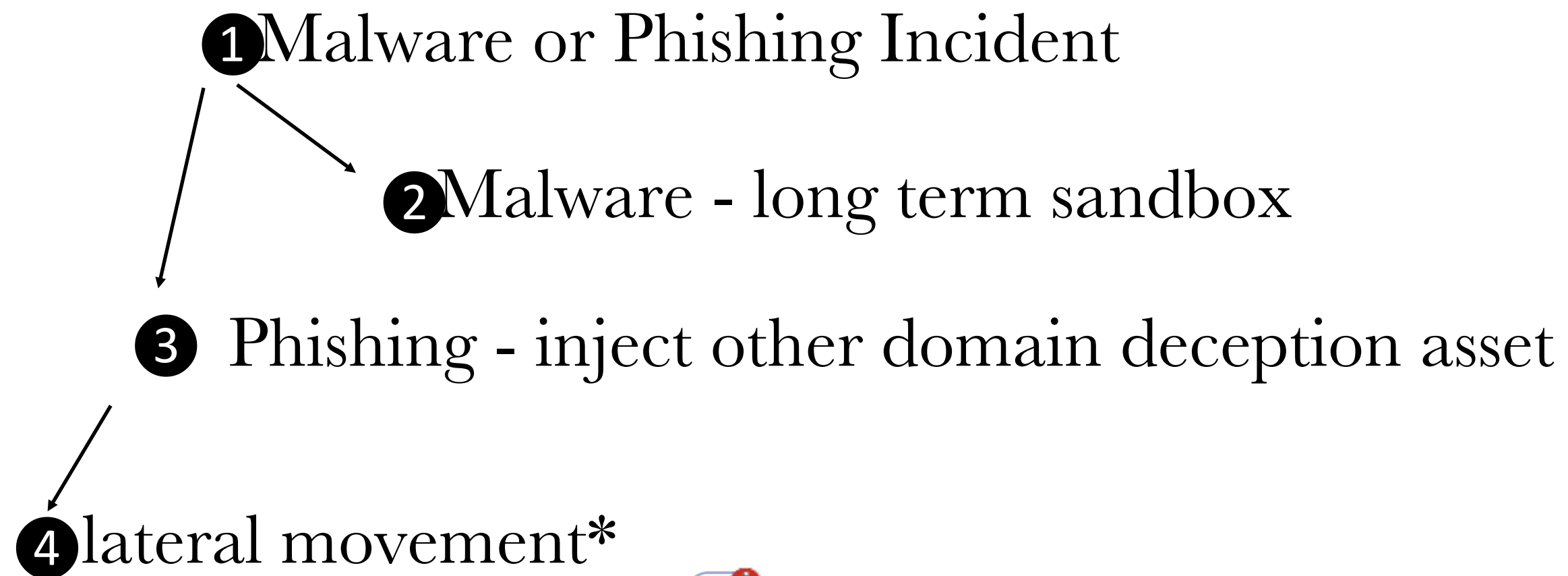
External Recon Results

Example: 2
Spear
Phishing



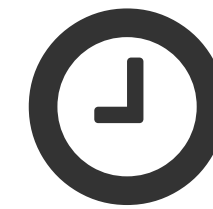
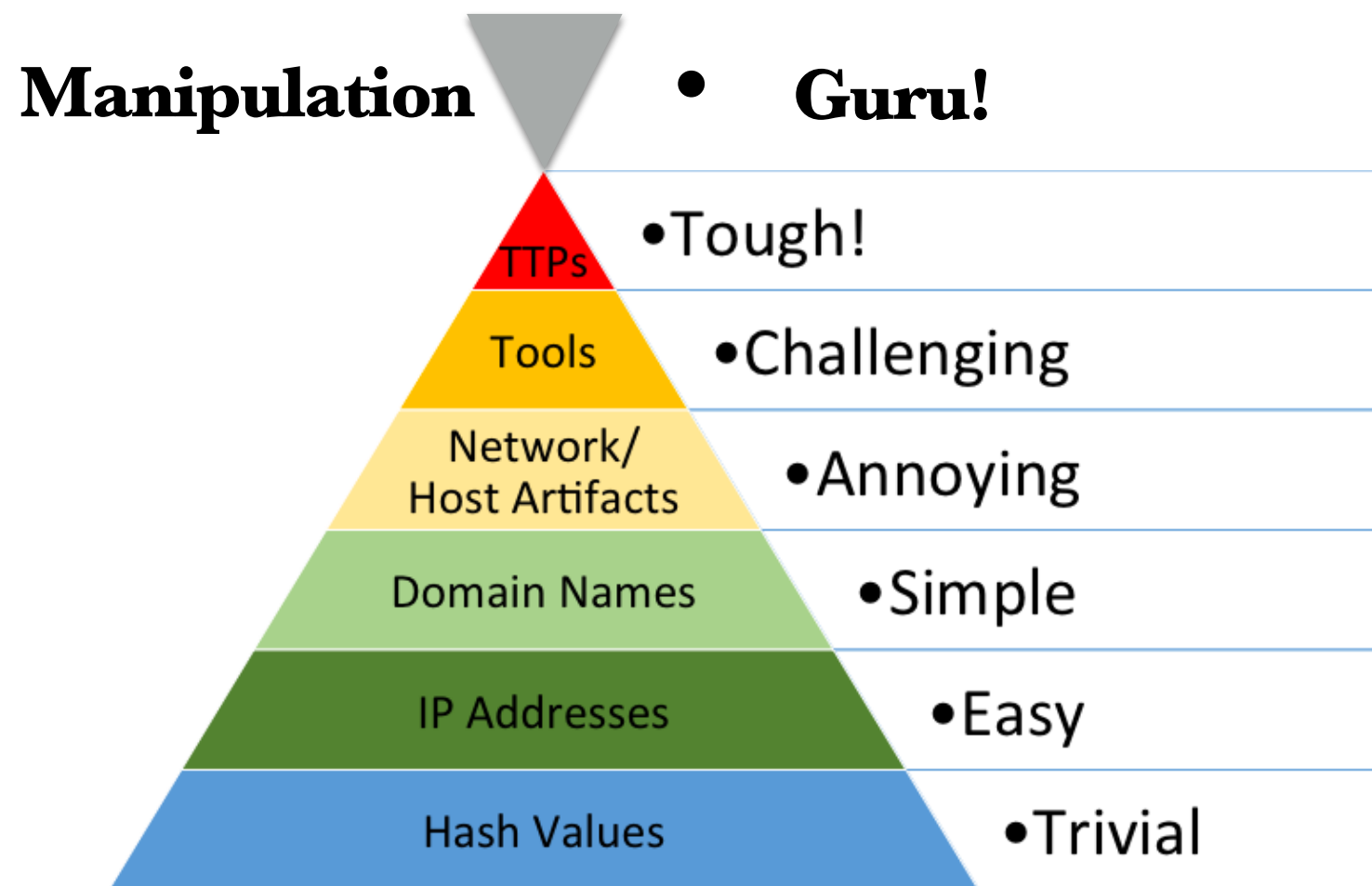
Counter Craft

Two approaches



C/C

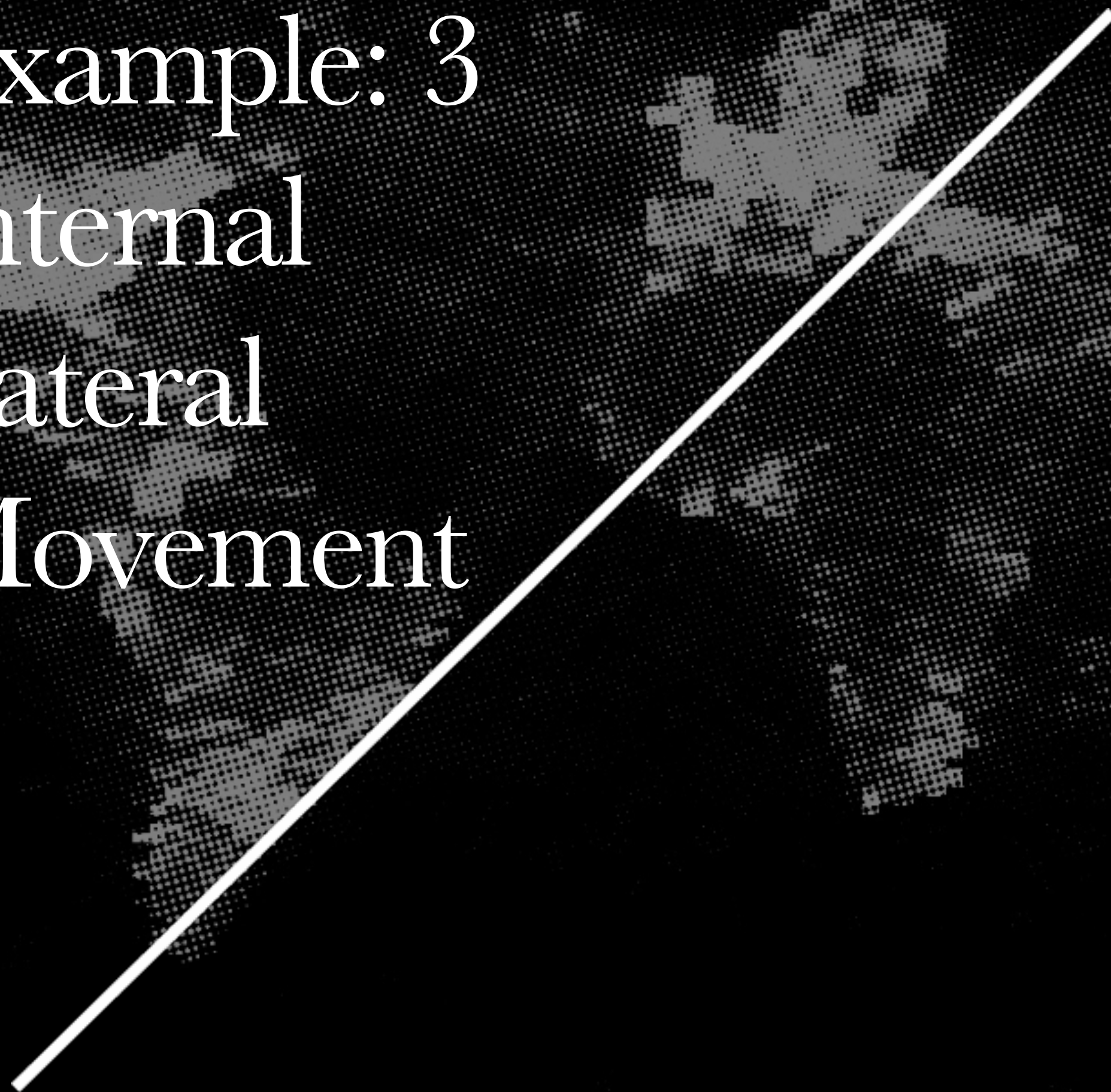
c/c



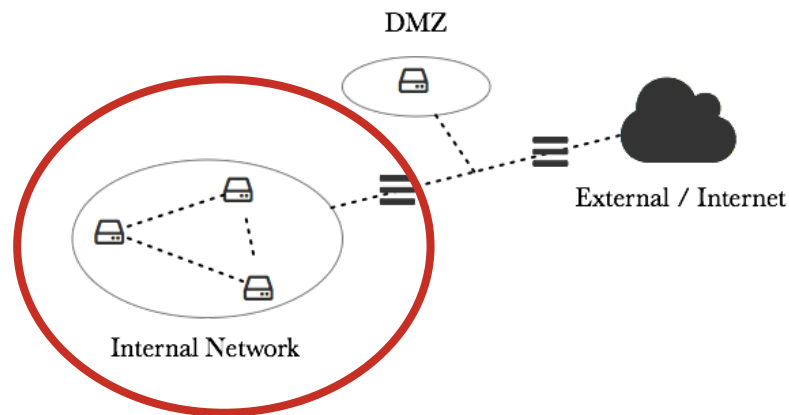
TTPs - Targeted; Use Creds; Motive
Tools - Infection Vector; Exploits
Host Artifacts - Files, dir structure; C2
Domain Names - Phishing Infr.
IP Addresses - User Agents
File Hashes - Dropper

Phishing Results

Example: 3
Internal
Lateral
Movement



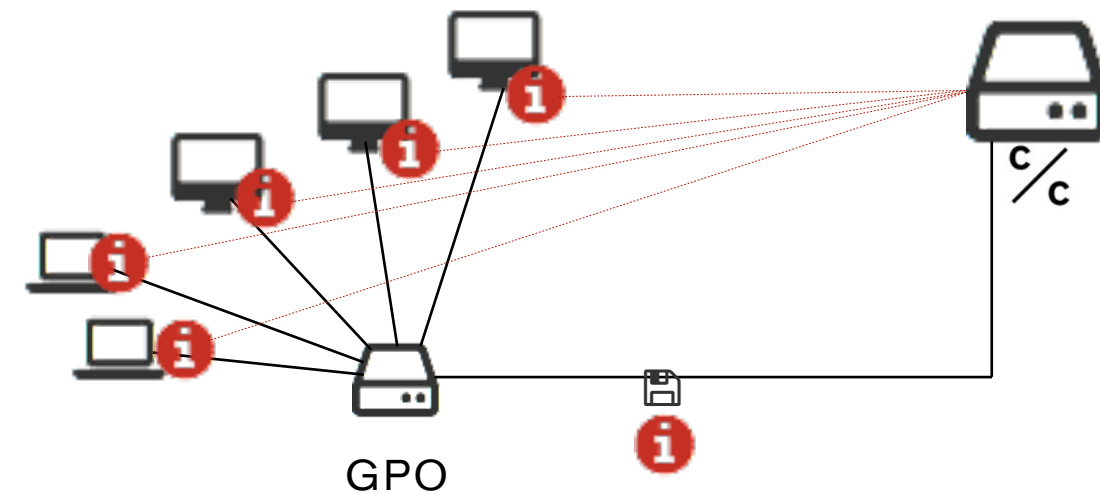
Internal Lateral Movement



Detection & study of the lateral movement of an adversary

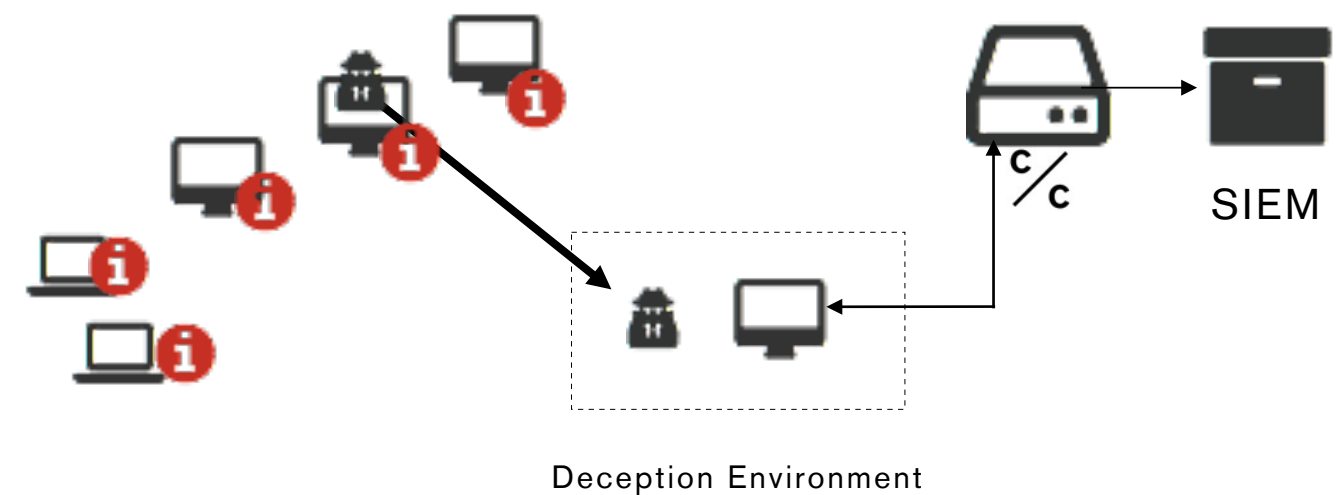
1. Adversary compromises endpoint.
2. Adversary searches for trails left behind by authorised users like browser histories and log files.
3. Adversary follows “decoy” data to one of our instrumented high interaction honeypots.

2. Breadcrumb Distribution



We distribute a large number of varied breadcrumbs to endpoints, at scale. These beacon back to our server to ensure they are installed and fresh.

3. Deception Environment



The adversary interacts with our deception environment firing off alerts to SIEM

Lateral Movement

3rd parties have infiltrated endpoints in the network. By leaving a trail of massively distributed breadcrumbs (20K+) we can lead them to our deception assets, and detect & study them.

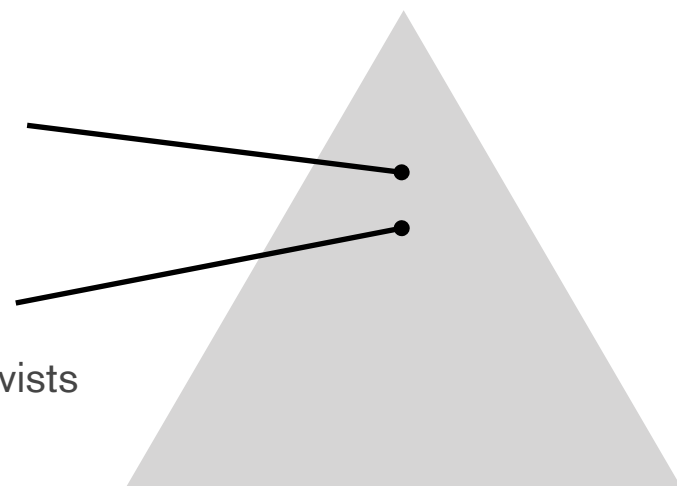


Nation State Actors

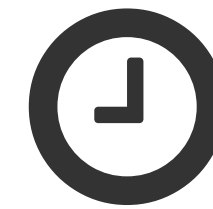
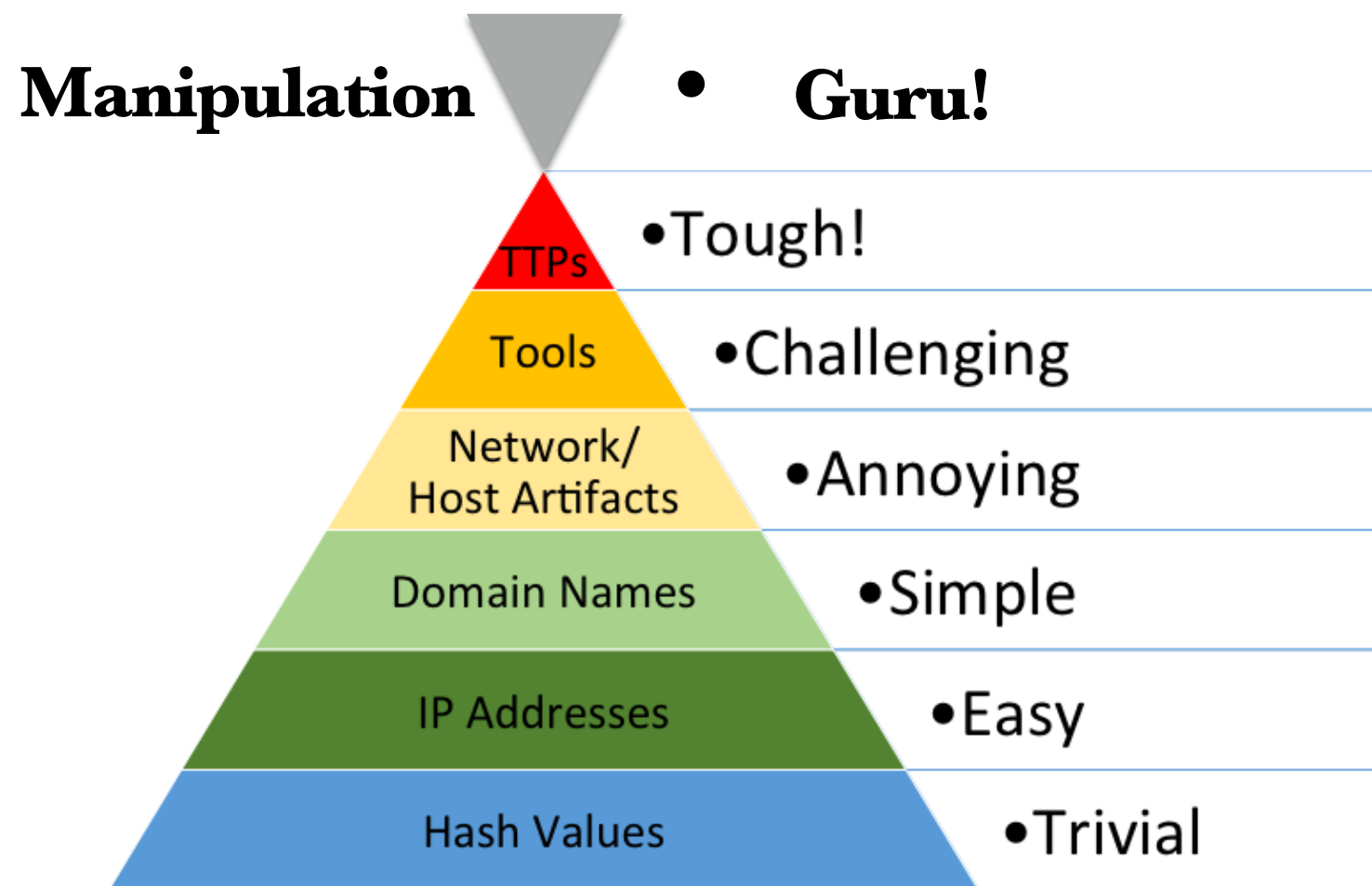
Cyber Criminal Gang Competitors

Rogue Employee Politically Motivated Activists

Cyber Delinquents



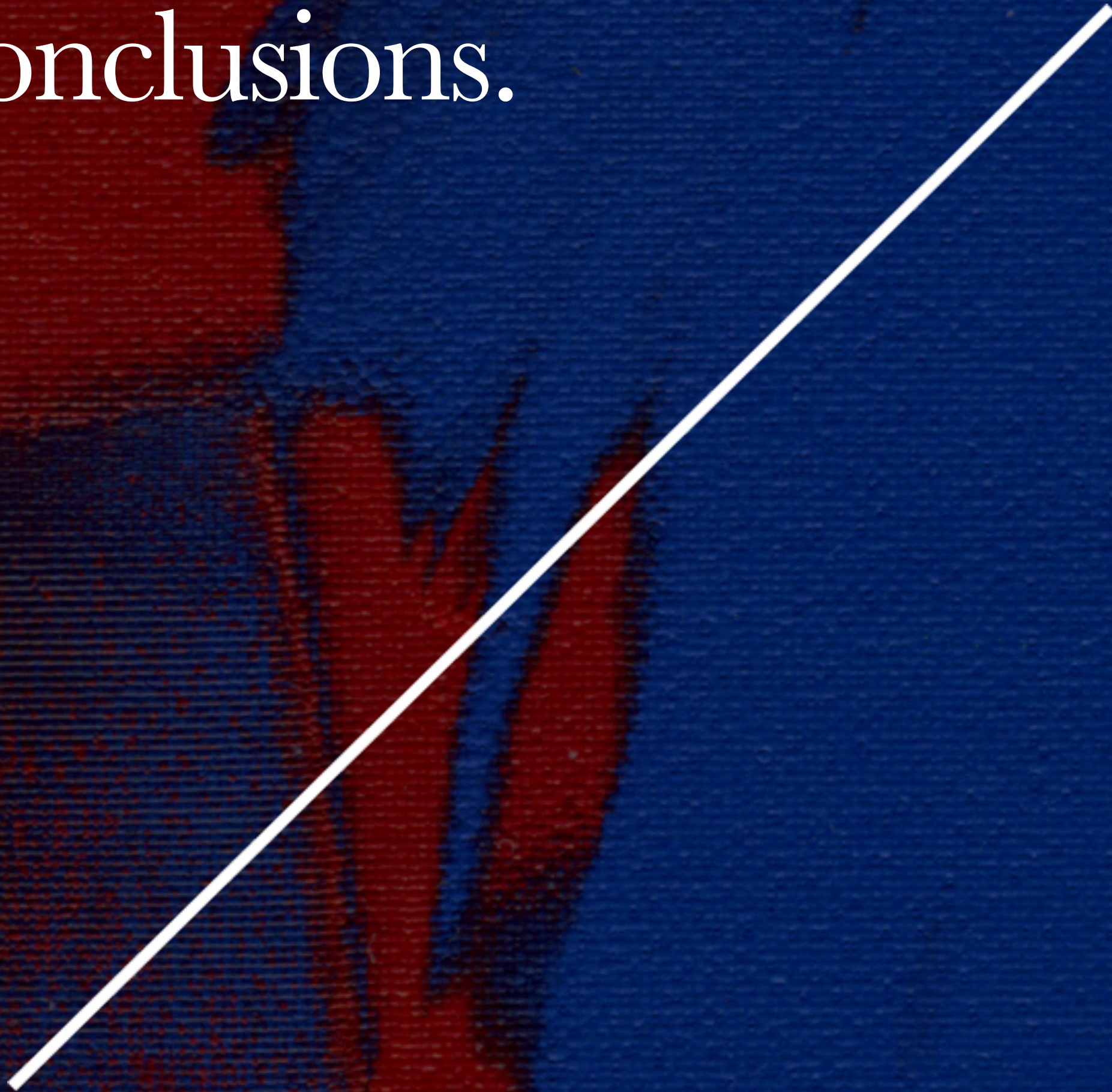
c/c



TTPs - Red Team; Motives;
Tools - Scanning Software,
Host Artifacts - Files, dir structure; C2
Domain Names -
IP Addresses - Internal IPs
File Hashes -

Phishing Results

Conclusions.



Counter Craft

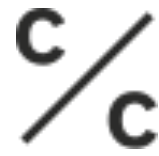
What did we see?

Active Defence & Deception

Attack Trees

Examples

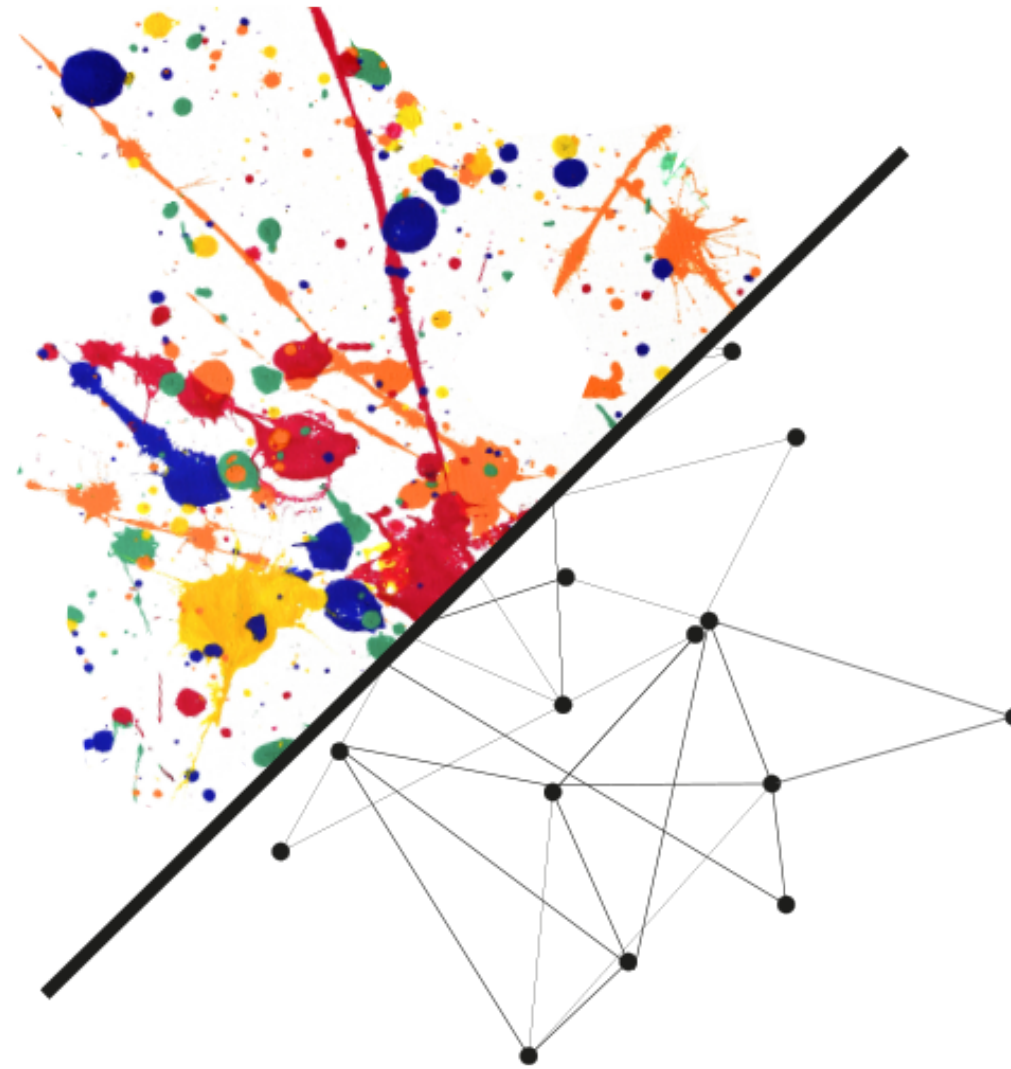
Conclusions



Take- aways

- 3rd party threat intelligence powerful but not easily actionable
- Combine that 3rd party with 1st party threat intel
- Move up the pain triangle of IOCs
- IR and Threat Intelligence teams can use deception in many use cases
- Stop managing incidents and start managing adversaries

Counter Craft



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CEO

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