

Intelligence driven Cyber Defense

Herro Zoutendijk CISM, CDPSE
Regional Director EclecticIQ

Agenda

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The Netherlands

Today threats require an Intelligence driven response

- Trends in Threats
- What is Cyber Threat Intelligence (CTI)
- Example: phishing incident

CTI within your Information Security Program

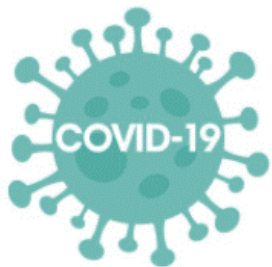
- The Intelligence Cycle
- CTI Beyond IOC's
- Example: Diamond Model and a VIP data breach case

The evolution of CTI

- From early adaptors to collaboration
- From TIP to TIM
- Best practices when starting a CTI initiative

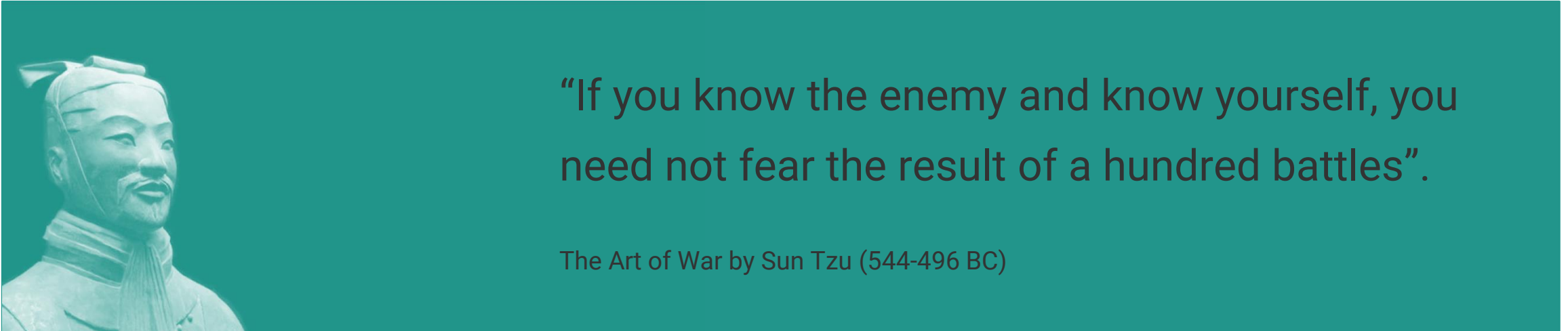
Today threats require an Intelligence driven response

Trends in Threats



Intelligent response to these challenges

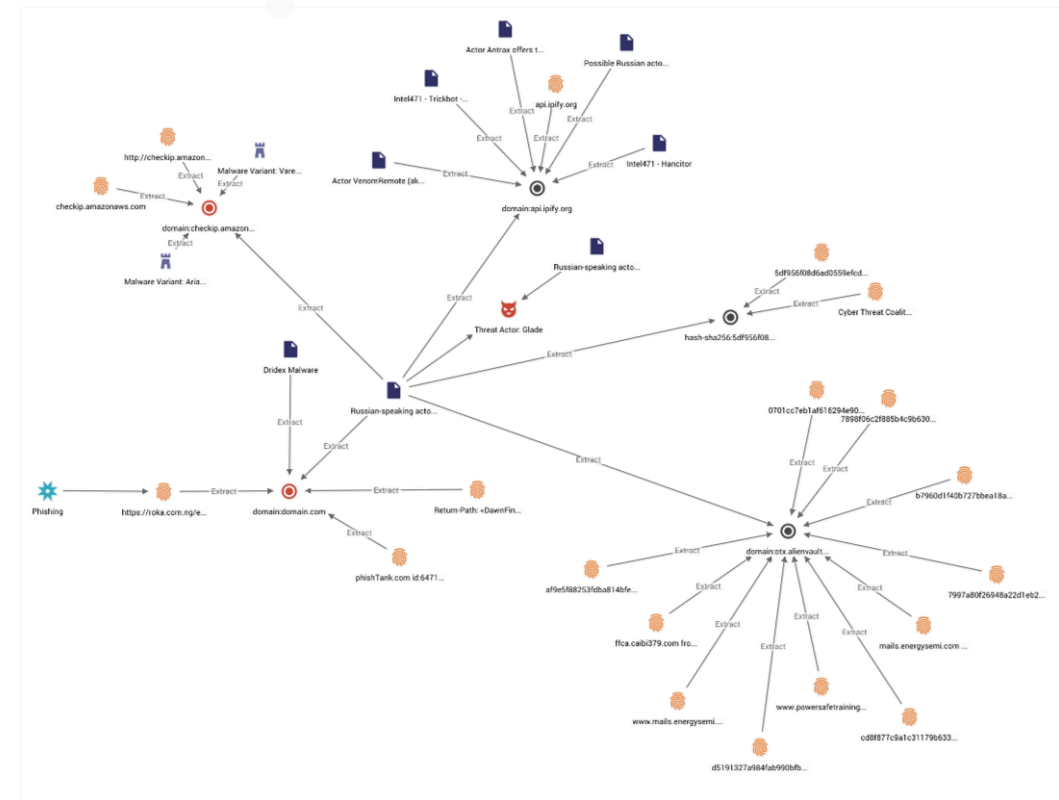
BI, AI,... Threat Intelligence

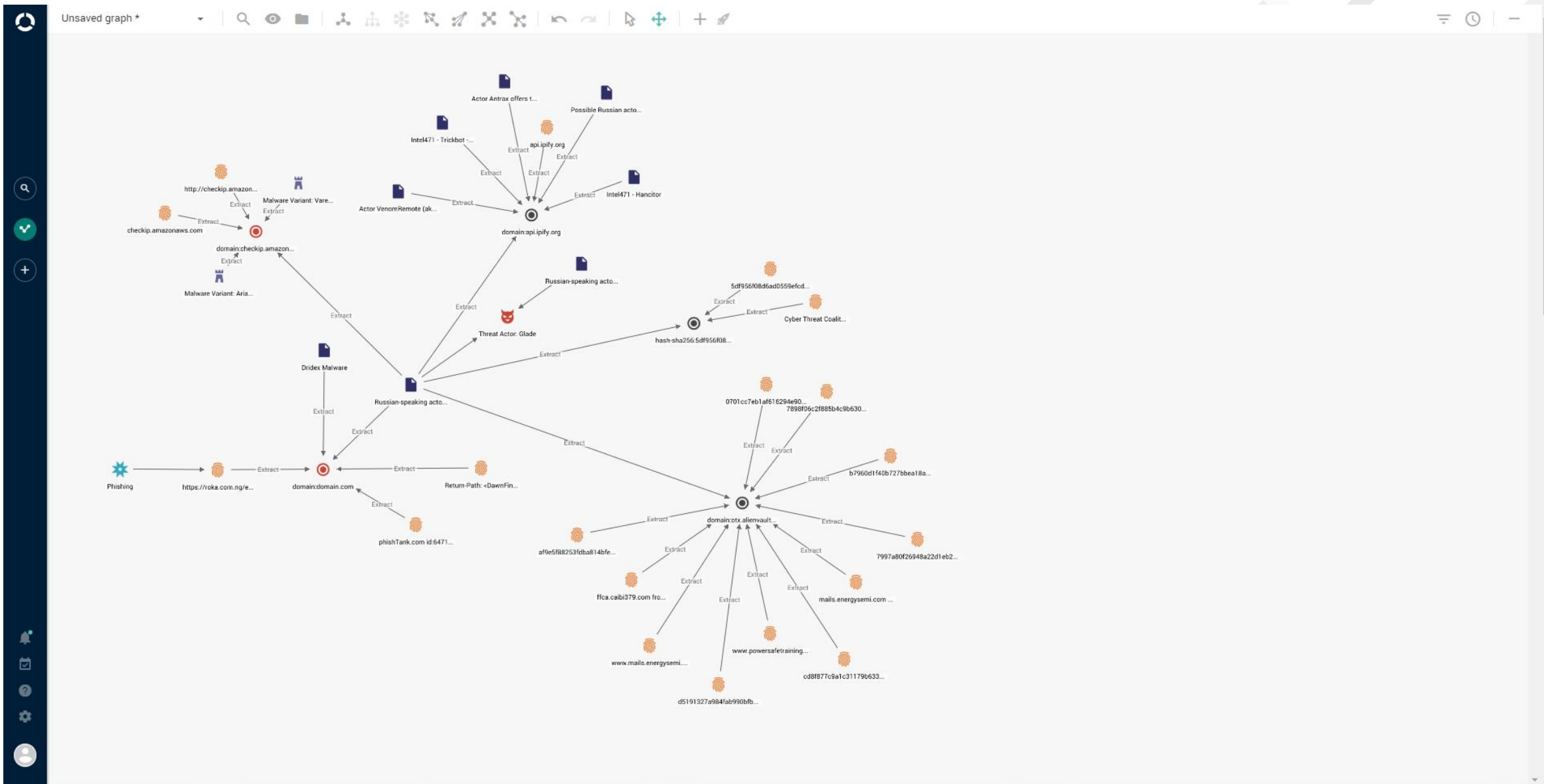


Cyber Threat Intelligence is all about knowing what your adversaries do and using that information to improve decision-making

Intelligent response to these challenges

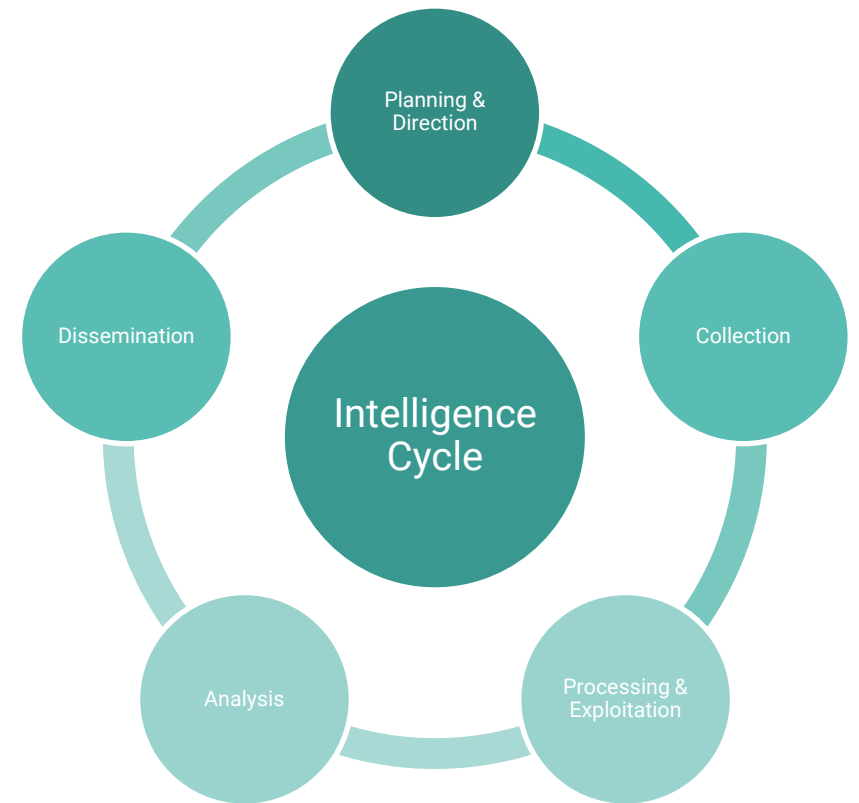
- Complexity
 - Vast amount of data
 - Connecting the dots
 - Understand what matters
- Timeliness
 - Data ingestion and automation
 - Analyst time-to-intelligence
 - Disseminate actionable intelligence
- Collaboration
 - Collective knowledge and skills
 - Frameworks and standards
 - Awareness across the organization





CTI within your Information Security Program

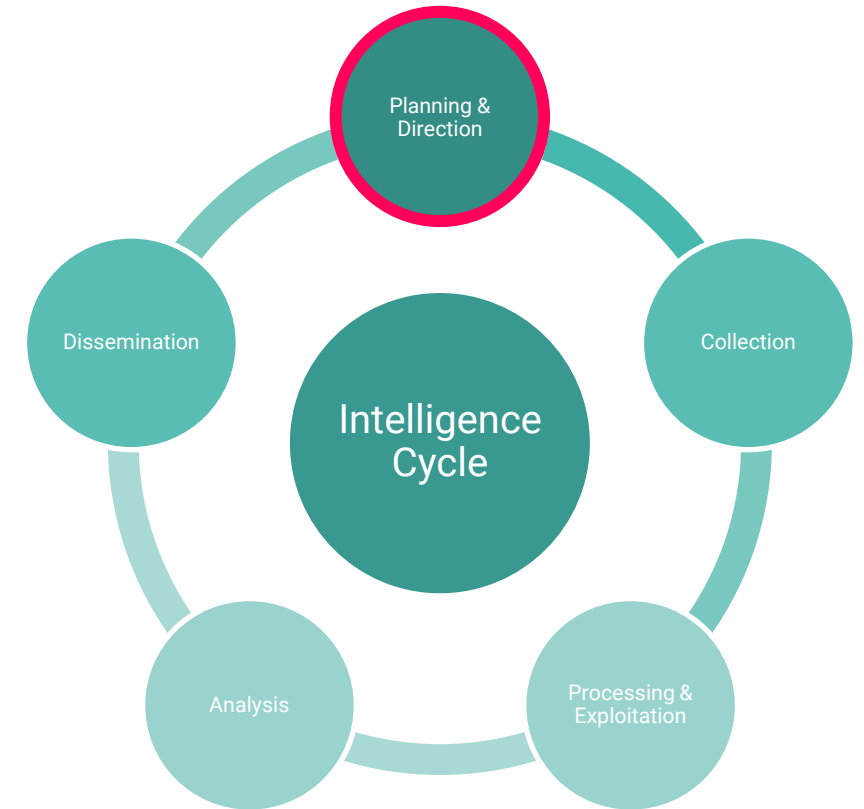
Organizing the intelligence process



Organizing the intelligence process

Planning & Direction

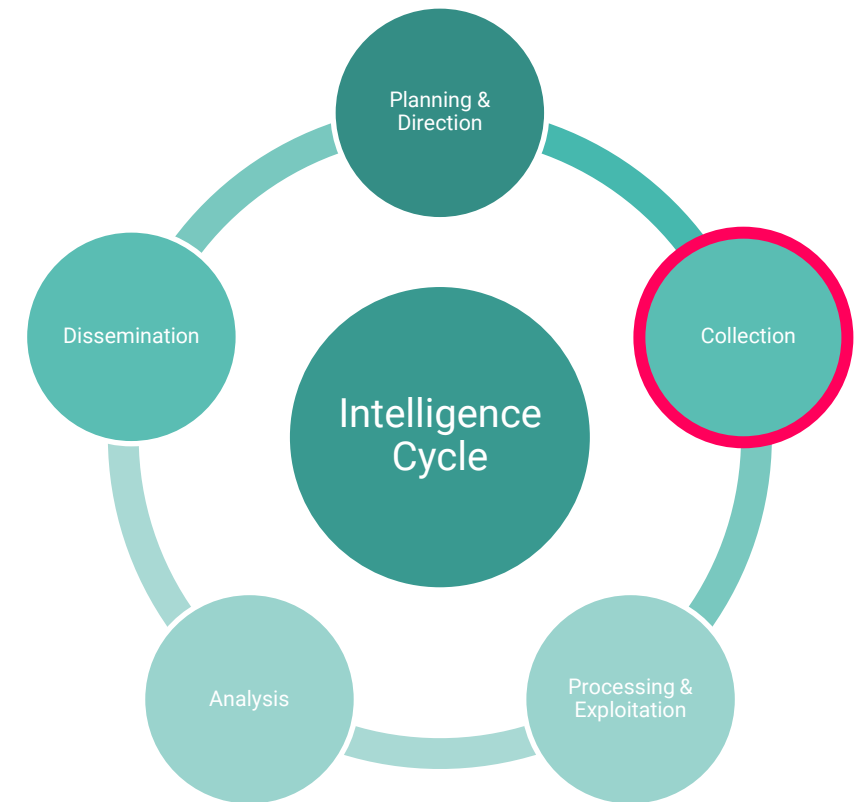
1. Business Objectives, Characteristics, and Risk Appetite
 2. Information Security Governance
 3. Information Security Program
 4. Risk Management
 - Asset identification and valuation
 - Threat Identification and scenarios
 - Likelihood and impact analysis
- } Frameworks
e.g. ISO, NIST, etc



Organizing the intelligence process

Collection

1. Data Collection plan*
 - Priority Intelligence Requirement
 - Indicator
 - Specific Information Request
 - Detection Point
2. Data Acquisition plan
 - Internal: Telemetry, Reports
 - External: OS, Communities, Peers, Partners
 - External: Commercial Vendors

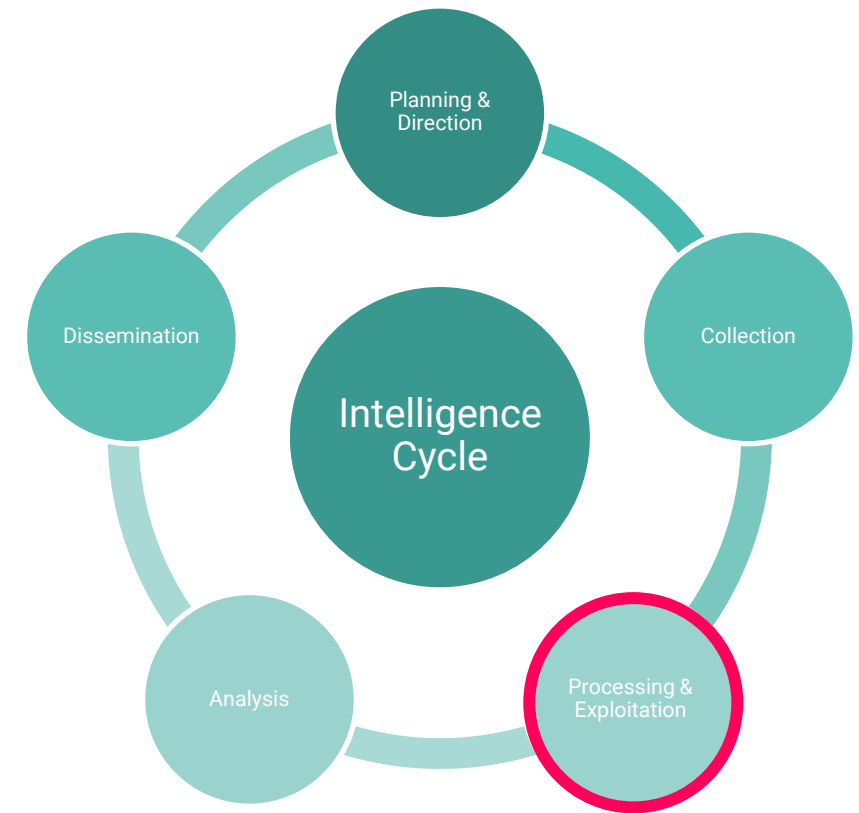
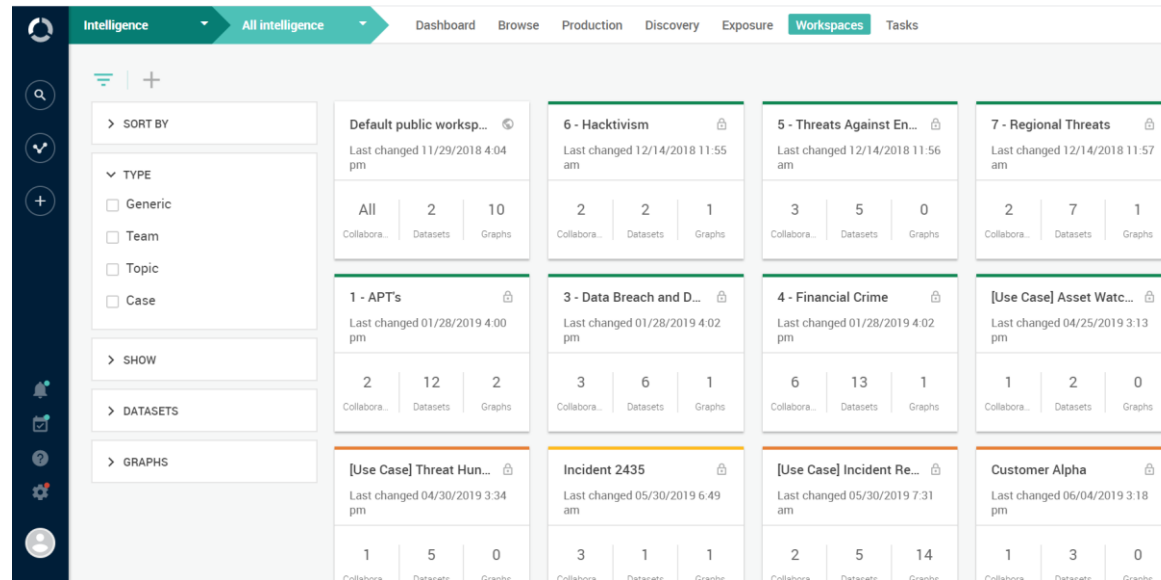


* Publicly available example at: <https://www.sans.org/reading-room/whitepapers/threatintelligence/threat-intelligence-planning-direction-36857>

Organizing the intelligence process

Processing & Exploitation

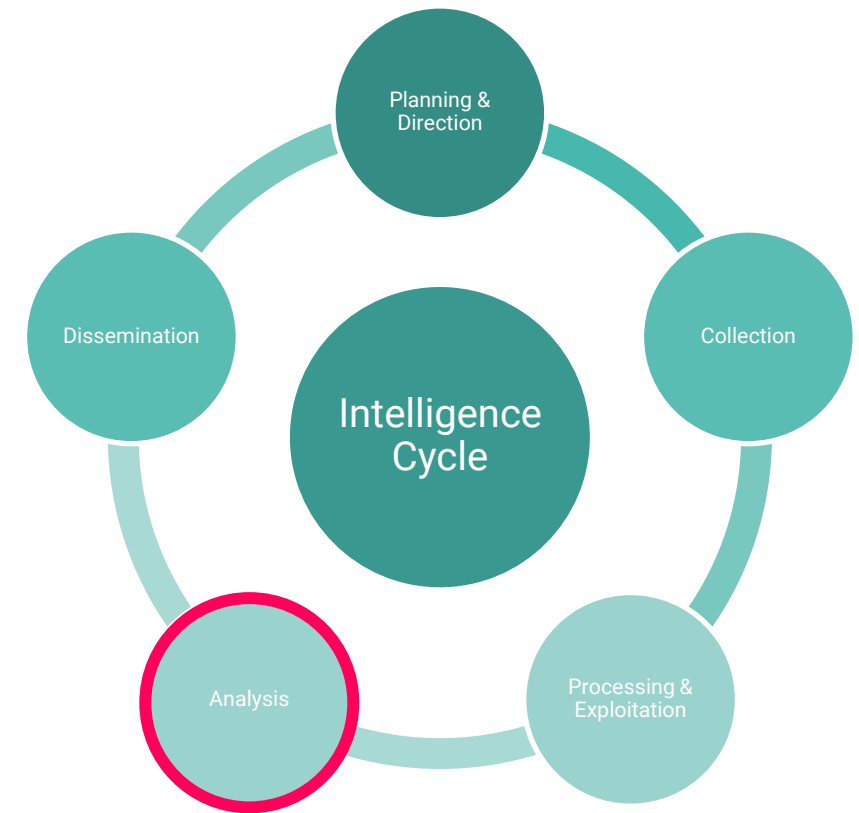
- Process data streams into unified Knowledge Base
- Organize along Threat Scenarios, PIRs, Teams
- Automation, Enrichment, Fusion and Discovery



Organizing the intelligence process

Analysis

- Standing and Specific information requirements
- IOCs, TTPs, Campaigns, Adversaries, Capabilities and Motivations
- Correlations, relevance and timely
- Team collaboration



Organizing the intelligence process

Dissemination

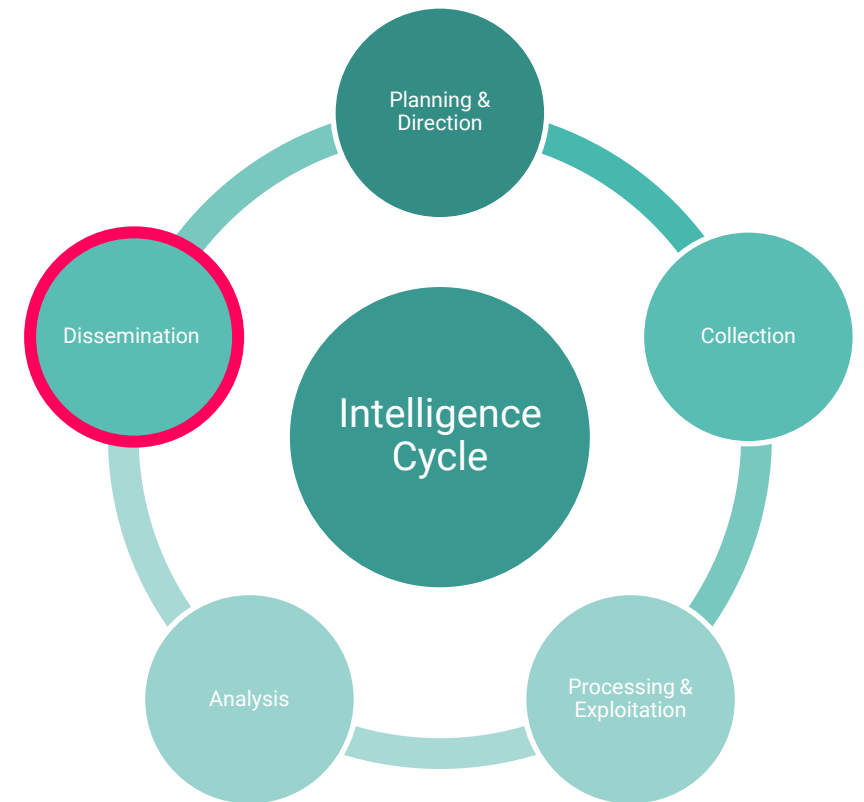
Human Readable

- Awareness
- Mitigation Decisions
- VM, Dev, TPRM, IR & BC

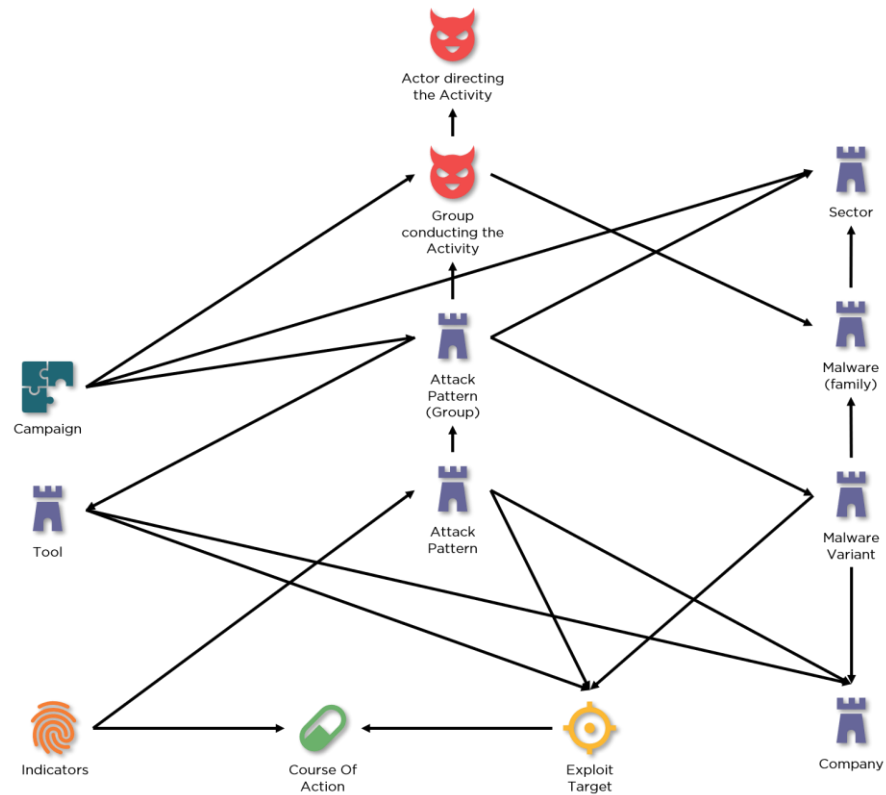
Machine Readable

- Monitoring Systems
- Network and Endpoint
- Orchestration

Data Configuration					
Incoming feeds					
Outgoing feeds					
Taxonomies					
Enrichers					
Rules					
Policies					
+					
Feed name	Last packaging status	Last packaging	Delivery status	Last delivery	Content type
Eclectiq Splunk Indicators	Success	07/03/2020	Delivery not applicable	Never	Eclectiq Observables CSV
Oski-Stealer_Databreach_Infra	Not packaged yet	Never			
ski-Stealer_Databreach_CredentialCompromised	Success	07/17/			
3 results					
OVERVIEW					
PACKAGED OBSERVABLES					
CREATED PACKAGES					
RUN LOGS					
EDITING HISTORY					
Content type					
Eclectiq Observables CSV					
Transport type					
HTTP download					
Do sign content					
No					
Datasets					
Indicators to Splunk (Manual)					
High Confidence Indicators to Splunk (Automated)					
Execution schedule					
None					
Update strategy					
Append					
Override TLP					
Not Set					
Filter TLP					
Not Set					
Allowed observable states					
Malicious (High confidence)					
Malicious (Medium confidence)					
Malicious (Low confidence)					
Observable types					
hash-md5					
hash-sha256					
hash-sha1					
hash-sha512					
domain					
show all (6)					
Title					
http://195.133.147.113 is Oski Stealer C&C server					
Confidence					
High					
Analysis					
C&C is located at Russian Federation and stores data collected by Oski Stealer					
View full content					
Tags					
Kill chain phase - Command and Control					



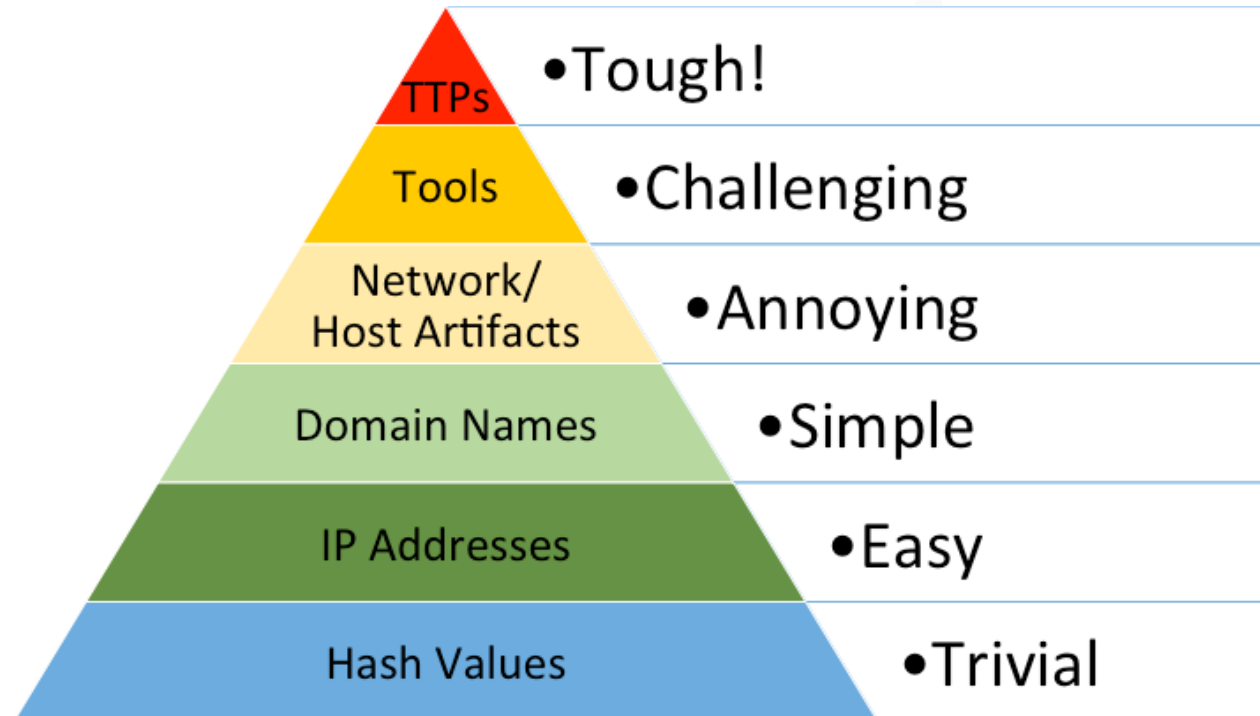
On the spot



Further reading: [Beyond the IOC](#) blog and report

The Pyramid of Pain

By David J Bianco



Source: <http://detect-respond.blogspot.com/2013/03/the-pyramid-of-pain.html>

SingHealth Case Study

What happened?

- The database of Singapore's largest healthcare institution, SingHealth, was compromised, in what was described as a "very serious and unprecedented, massive cyberattack."
- As a result, the names, IC numbers, addresses, gender, race and dates of birth of some 1.5 million patients — including Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong and potentially a few other ministers — were stolen.

Spot the features (1)

“About 1.5 million patients who visited SingHealth’s specialist outpatient clinics and polyclinics from 1 May 2015 to 4 July 2018 have had their non-medical personal particulars illegally accessed and copied. The data taken include name, NRIC number, address, gender, race and date of birth. Information on the outpatient dispensed medicines of about 160,000 of these patients was also exfiltrated. The records were not tampered with, i.e. no records were amended or deleted. No other patient records, such as diagnosis, test results or doctors’ notes, were breached. We have not found evidence of a similar breach in the other public healthcare IT systems.”



Targeting Singapore



Targeting Health Care



Data Theft



Financial Data NOT stolen



Ransomware NOT used

Spot the features (2)

“Investigations ... confirmed that this was a deliberate, targeted and well-planned cyberattack. It was not the work of casual hackers or criminal gangs.”

“On 4 July 2018, IHiS’ database administrators detected unusual activity on one of SingHealth’s IT databases.

It was established that data was exfiltrated from 27 June 2018 to 4 July 2018. SingHealth lodged a police report on 12 Jul 2018. Police investigation is ongoing.



Likely an APT



NOT Financially motivated



Knowledge: Database exfiltration

Meta: Timeframe

Spot the features (3)

“... further measures to tighten the security of SingHealth’s IT systems. These include temporarily imposing internet surfing separation. We have also placed additional controls on workstations and servers, reset user and systems accounts, and installed additional system monitoring controls.

CSA has ascertained that the cyber attackers accessed the SingHealth IT system through an initial breach on a particular front-end workstation. They subsequently managed to obtain privileged account credentials to gain privileged access to the database. Upon discovery, the breach was immediately contained, preventing further illegal exfiltration.



Phishing



Watering Hole



Privilege Escalation



Lateral Movement

Spot the features (4)

“As they ransacked the system for data on PM Lee, the thieves also stole the personal data of some 1.5 million patients. What aided the hackers' plans was that they did not just look for things to steal once they entered the system - they also planned ahead. In the week prior to being discovered on July 4, they had stolen log-in credentials, covered their tracks and probed for more entry points. These entry points became windows through which other attackers could enter. These meant that when the initial attack was detected and halted, the threat did not stop. The hackers had initially entered the system via a malware-infected SingHealth front-end workstation.



Targeting Gov Official



Long Term Access > Exfil



Worked in Teams



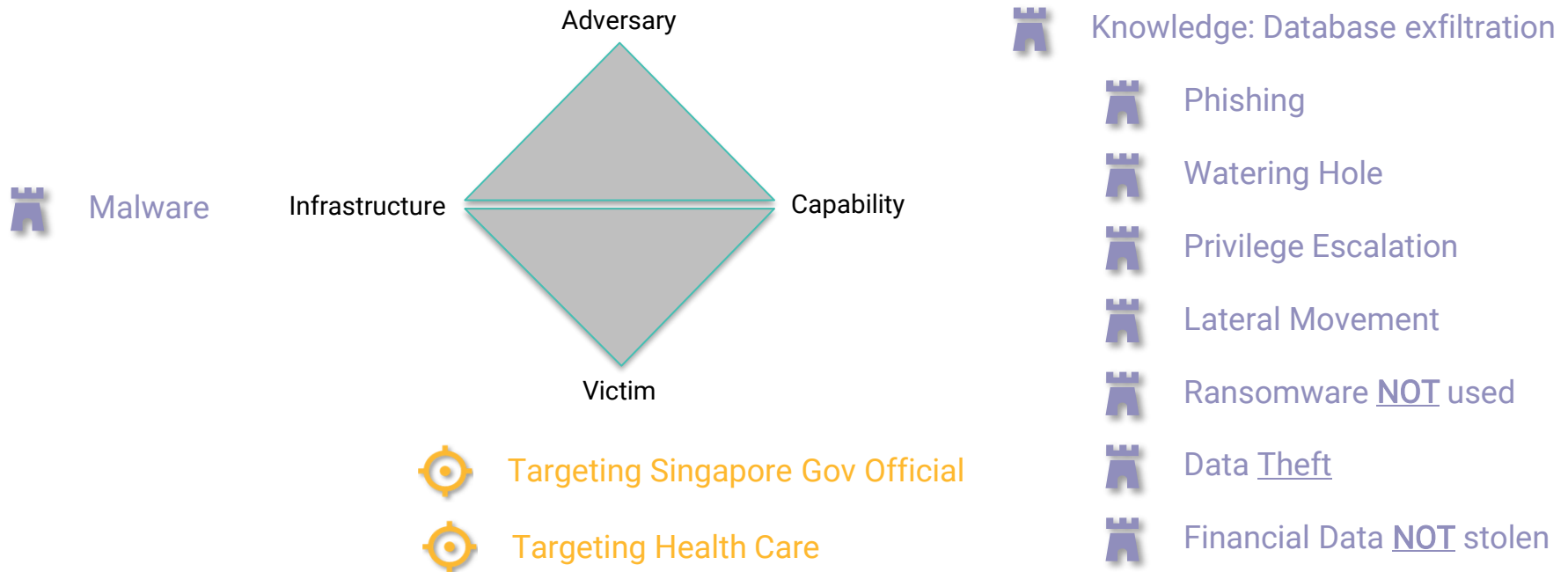
Persistent

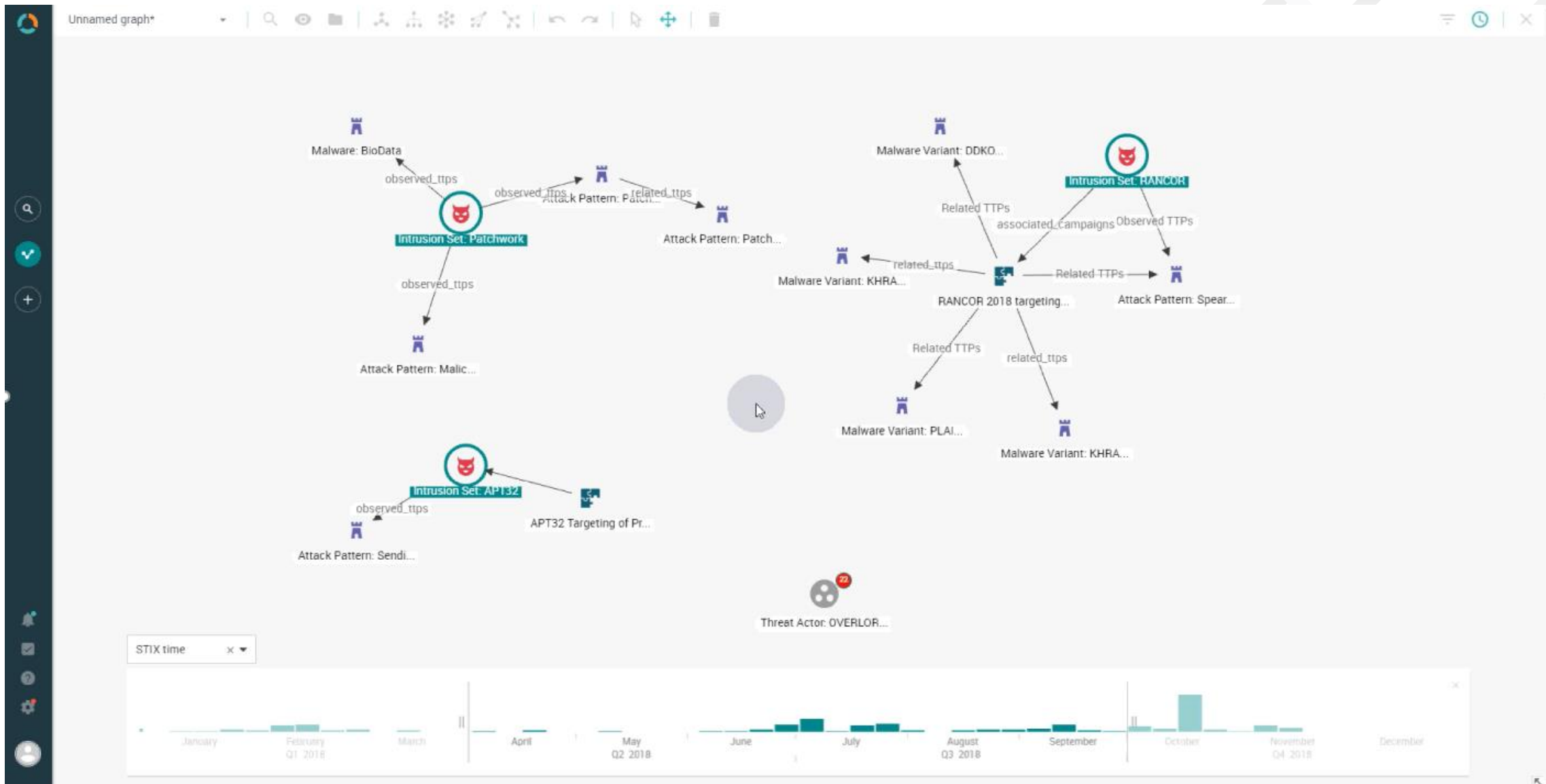


Malware

Diamond Model

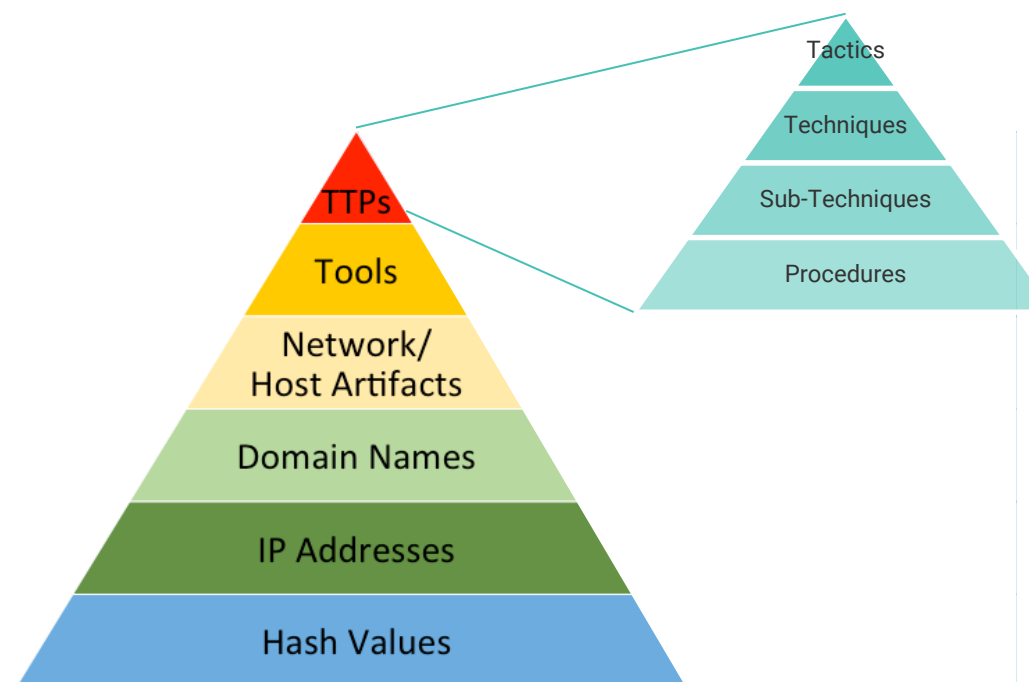
- 👹 Long Term Access > Exfil
- 👹 Worked in Teams
- 👹 Likely an APT, especially persistent
- 👹 NOT Financially motivated





MITRE | ATT&CK®

- Knowledge base of adversary behaviors
- Based on real-world observations
- Free, open and globally accessible
- Community contribution driven
- Framework updated 2x per year



[View on the ATT&CK® Navigator](#)

Version Permalink

Version Permalink

layouts = show sub-techniques hide sub-techniques help

iclQ

The evolution of CTI

Threat Intelligence Market Evolution



CTI Practice with TIP
Threat Intelligence Platform

Threat intelligence
content and
management

Collaboration and
exchange



Security Operations with TIM
Threat Intelligence Management

Threat intelligence
content and
management

Threat detection
and SecOps
enablement

Threat hunting

End-point
detection and
response

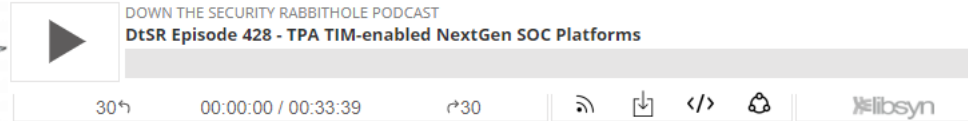
Threat detection

Security event
storage and
analytics

TIM-enabled NextGen SOC Platforms



DtSR Episode 428 - TPA TIM-enabled NextGen SOC Platforms



Jan 5, 2021

Prologue

Let's start 2021 off right with a returning guest whose name you will want to remember. Joep (pronounced like "soup" but with a "you") Gommers the founder and CEO of [EclecticIQ](#) joins Rafal to talk about threat intelligence - from platforms to TIPs, use-cases, implementations, limitations, and the move to TIM. It's a fun conversation that looks at where "threat intelligence" started, and where it's gone over the last 5 years or so. If you're a threat intel analyst, another consumer, or even a vendor, you'll want to listen up carefully and maybe take notes.

By the way we need a "TIM-enabled NextGen SOC Platform" sticker to be made up, with "Tim the Enchanter" as the key figure ... this should happen. Someone has to have the talent!

Guest

- Joep Gommers
 - LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/in/joepgommers/>
 - Twitter: <https://twitter.com/joepgommers>

<http://podcast.wh1t3rabbit.net/dtsr-episode-428-tpa-tim-enabled-nextgen-soc-platforms>

Best practices when starting a CTI initiative

- Make room on the org chart. Lock down IT capacity;
 - Build a well-balanced core team;
 - Manage the right collection of CTI feeds;
 - Bootstrap with technology platforms;
 - Deliver stakeholder-focused CTI solutions;
 - Achieve stakeholder buy-in;
 - Provide specific support to stakeholder groups.
- Security Operations Centers (SOCs)
 - Vulnerability Management teams
 - Incident Response and Operations (IR)
 - Network Operations
 - IT and Security Architects
 - Risk Management Team
 - Business stakeholders
 - Executives and decision-makers
 - Constituents, Customers

Other considerations

Business context

- Strategy, Risk Appetite, Threat Scenarios

Use Cases

- IOC aggregation, Discovery, Threat Actor Monitoring, SOC augmentation, Collaboration,

Data Sources

- Volume & variety & velocity → sets reqs for completeness and robustness of the ingestion process

Team

- Maturity, teamwork, efficiency, tools

CTI Vendor

- Content / DRP / TIP, TIP emphasis, journey

Questions

Intelligence driven Cyber Defense

If a next session in 2H 2021, what topic do you prefer?

- Intelligence and collaboration
- Intelligence & Hunting & Responding
- Intelligence Tradecraft
-

Herro Zoutendijk CISM CDPSE
Regional Director @ EclecticiQ
herro@eclecticiq.com
<https://www.linkedin.com/in/herrozoutendijk/>