

Intelligence Driven Intrusion Detection

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- Threat Intelligence in a Nutshell
- Exchange of TI
- Utilization of TI
- STIX2Suricata
- STIX2GRR

Threat Intelligence in a Nutshell

- What do you need TI for?
 - Identify emerging threats before being targeted by an attacker.
 - Share intelligence information of ongoing or finished attacks.
 - Common sense:
To survive, a gazelle must run faster than the slowest gazelle.



(image from <http://quoteinvestigator.com>)

- „Common sense is not so common“ (unknown source).
- How about this quote in the field of Internet attacks / APT?

Threat Intelligence in a Nutshell

- How about the hunters and the hunted in the Internet age?
 - To survive: You have to be faster than the fastest attacker!



Threat Intelligence in a Nutshell

- How about the hunters and the hunted in the Internet age?
 - To survive: You have to be faster than the fastest attacker!
- Common goal: Being faster than 85%-99% of the attackers.

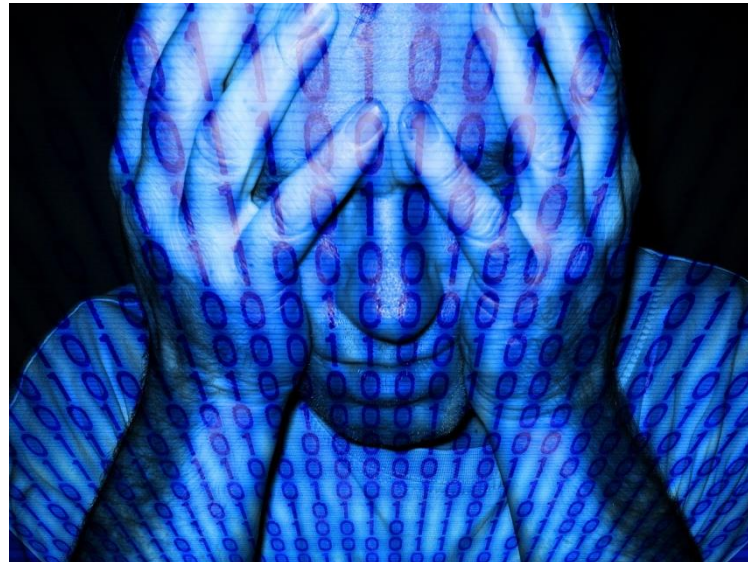


Exchange of Threat Intelligence

- Common data exchange format: XML
- Existing standards for TI data:
 - OpenIOC
 - STIX/CybOX
- OpenIOC
 - “OpenIOC is an extensible XML schema for the description of technical characteristics that identify a known threat, an attacker’s methodology, or other evidence of compromise. OpenIOC was created by MANDIANT” (www.openioc.org)
- STIX/CybOX
 - Developed by MITRE.
 - At least as expressively as OpenIOC.
 - Therefore: => we use STIX/CybOX.
- How to get Threat Intelligence?
 - Become part of a TI sharing community
 - Buy TI feeds or get the free ones (e.g. from hailataxii.com)

Utilization of Threat Intelligence

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 - Have an employee consuming TI the whole day extracting the relevant information?



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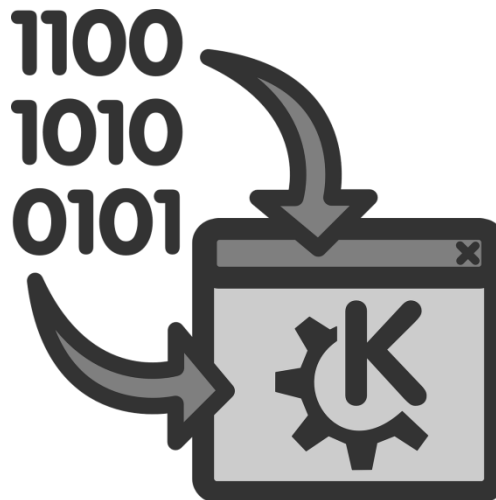


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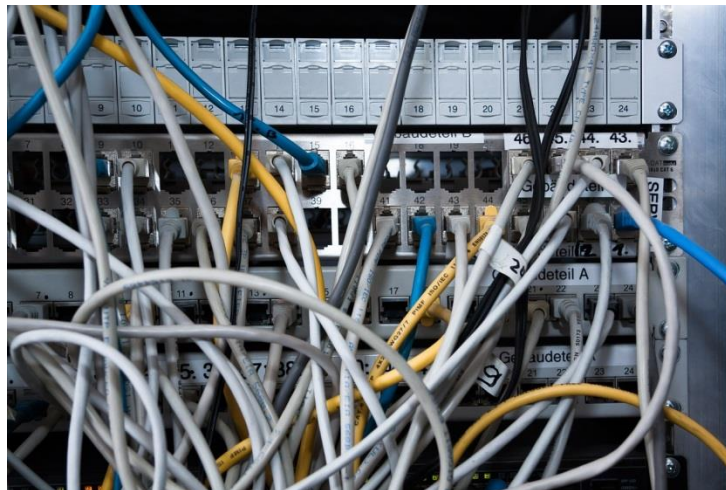
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 - We just started to map STIX to a Host and a Network IDS:
Suricata (NIDS; same rule syntax as SNORT)
GRR Rapid Response (HIDS; "hunting for artifacts")



STIX2Suricata

- Goal: Generate Suricata rules based on STIX/CybOX TI.
 - 1st Step: Identify relevant data fields in STIX/CybOX.
 - 2nd Step: Mapping identified fields to Suricata rule elements.
 - 3rd Step: Implement tool for automated rule generation.
- STIX/CybOX elements relevant for network intrusion detection systems:
 - Address, NetworkConnection, Packet, Port, Socket
 - ArchiveFile, DNSQuery, DNSRecord, DomainName, EmailMessage, File, Hostname, HTTPSession, Link, NetFlow, URI, X509Certificate

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- Suricata rule syntax:
 - <Action> <Header> <Options>

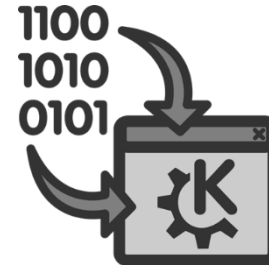
- Suricata rule syntax:
 - <Action> <Header> <Options>
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 - Pass
 - Drop
 - Reject
 - Alert

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 - <Action> <Header> <Options>
- <Action>
 - Pass
 - Drop
 - Reject
 - Alert
- <Header>
 - Protocol: (IP/UDP/TCP + some application layer protocols)
 - Source IP-Address
 - Source TCP/UDP-Port
 - Direction of traffic
 - Destination IP-Address
 - Destination TCP/UDP-Port
- STIX2Suricata mapping for <Header> elements:
 - Address, NetworkConnection, Packet, Port, Socket

■ <Header> mapping example:

■ STIX/Cybox data:

```
<indicator:Observable id="example:Observable-1c798262-a4cd-434d-a958-884d6980c459">  
  <cybox:Object id="example:Object-1980ce43-8e03-490b-863a-ea404d12242e">  
    <cybox:Properties xsi:type="AddressObject:AddressObjectType" category="ipv4-addr">  
      <AddressObject:Address_Value condition="Equals" apply_condition="ANY">  
        10.1.0.1##comma##10.2.0.2##comma##10.3.0.3  
      </AddressObject:Address_Value>  
    </cybox:Properties>  
  </cybox:Object>  
</indicator:Observable>
```



■ Resulting Suricata rule:

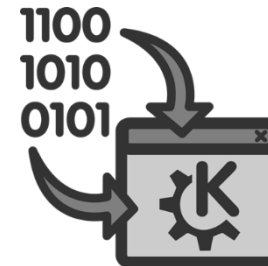
```
alert ip [10.1.0.1, 10.2.0.2, 10.3.0.3] any <> any any (<Options>)
```

- Suricata rule syntax:
 - <Action> <Header> <Options>
- <Options>
 - msg
 - sid
 - rev
 - gid
 - classtype
 - reference
 - priority
 - metadata
 - content
- STIX2Suricata mapping for <Options> elements:
 - ArchiveFile, DNSQuery, DNSRecord, DomainName, EmailMessage, File, Hostname, HTTPSession, Link, NetFlow, URI, X509Certificate

■ <Options> mapping example:

■ STIX/Cybox data:

```
<EmailMessageObj:Header>  
  <EmailMessageObj:From category="e-mail">  
    <AddressObj:Address_Value condition="StartsWith">  
      match@state.gov  
    </AddressObj:Address_Value>  
  </EmailMessageObj:From>  
</EmailMessageObj:Header>  
...  
<cybox:Related_Objects>  
  <cybox:Related_Object>  
    <cybox:Properties xsi:type="FileObj:FileObjectType">  
      <FileObj:File_Extension>pdf</FileObj:File_Extension>  
      <FileObj:Size_In_Bytes>87022</FileObj:Size_In_Bytes>  
    </cybox:Properties>  
  </cybox:Related_Object>  
</cybox:Related_Objects>
```



■ Resulting Suricata rule:

```
alert tcp any any <> any any (msg:"STIX2Suricata: Malicious Email"; flow:established;  
  content:From: match@state.gov; nocase; fileext:"pdf"; sid:513000; )
```

- Current development status:
 - Python prototype maps data relevant for NIDS to Suricata rules.
 - Integration into [large company name here] Threat Intelligence tool.



■ GRR Rapid Response (GRR)

- “GRR is forensic framework focused on scalability enabling powerful analysis.” (<https://github.com/google/grr>)
- A forensic framework is not a Host IDS !!!11 ?
- But: It is possible to use GRR to remotely get the state of host systems.

■ Why GRR and not OSSEC or similar?

- GRR is state based – as STIX/CybOX data is

■ GRR is hunt based

- Define artifact to look for.
- Select target hosts.
- Start hunt.
- Wait for “rapid responses”.

- GRR Rapid Response (GRR)
 - GRR is highly extensible and written in python.

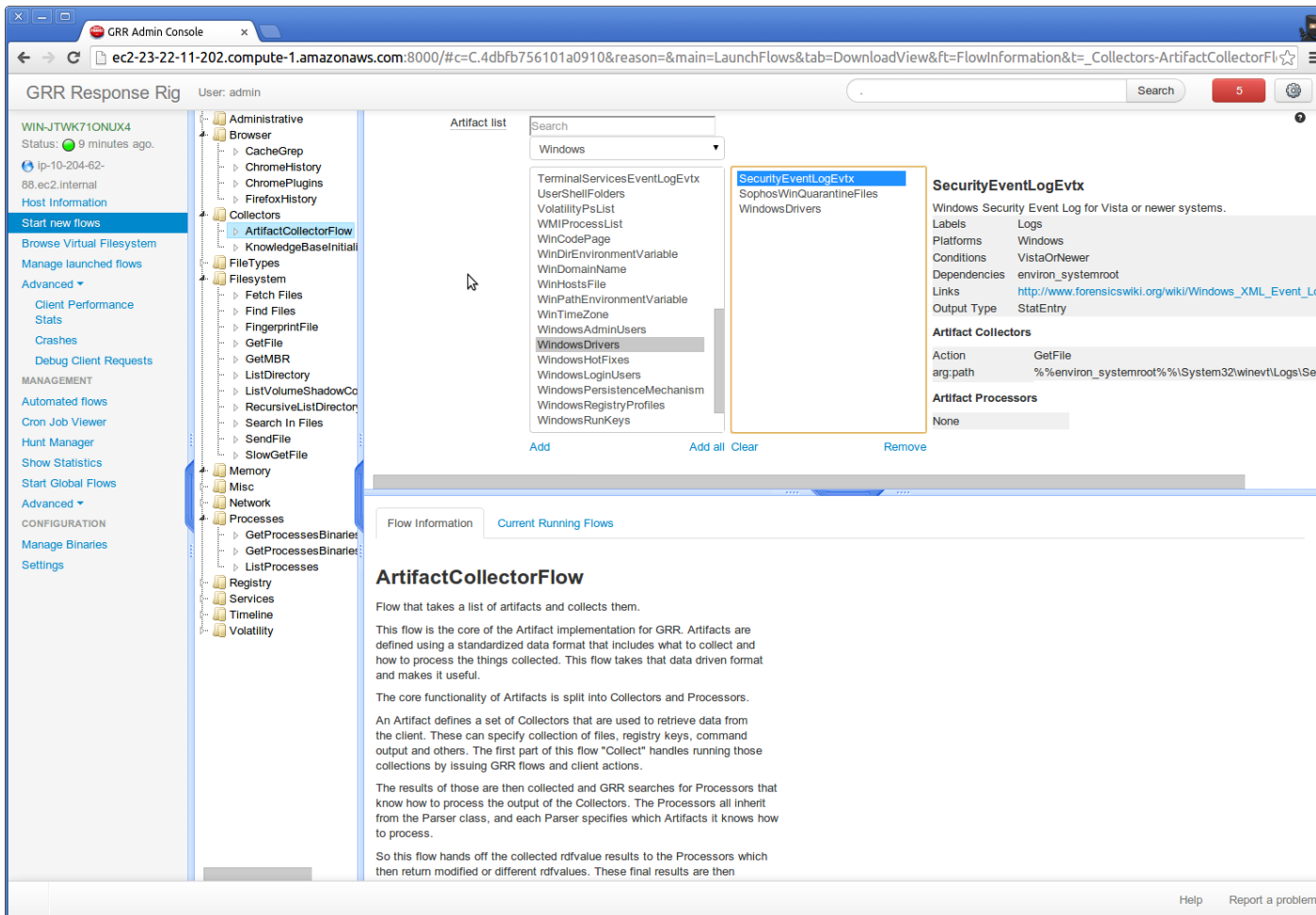


Image from: <https://github.com/google/grr>

- Mappable STIX/CybOX data fields:
 - WindowsDriver, ArchiveFile, File, ImageFile, PDFFile, UnixFile, WindowsExecutableFile, WindowsFile, Mutex, Address, DomainName, DNSQuery, EmailMessage, HTTPSession, NetworkConnection, SocketAddress, URI, Process, UnixProcess, WindowsProcess, WindowsRegistryKey
- Goal: Generate hunts for given STIX/CybOX TI data:
 - 1st Step: Identify relevant data fields in STIX/CybOX.
 - 2nd Step: Mapping identified fields to artifacts.
 - 3rd Step: Implement tool for automated hunt generation (+ artifact support).

- Current development status:
 - Python prototype maps data relevant for HIDS and creates hunts directly in GRR server system.
 - Integration into [large company name here] Threat Intelligence tool.



Conclusion

- Identified relevant Objects in STIX/CybOX.
- Created mapping for STIX/CybOX => (N|H)IDS.
- Implemented prototype as proof-of-concept.
- Integrated it into a TI management framework.



Thank you very much for your attention

Credits: Image „Lion and Gazelle“ from quoteinvestigator.com.
Image „GRR hunt“ from github.com/google/grr
Other images from pixabay.com (CC License)