



SEMINÁRIO

Equipes de Tratamento e Resposta a Incidentes em Redes Computacionais (ETIR)

15 AGO 18





Sumário

- ✓ Missão da Divisão de Proteção – CDCiber
- ✓ Colaboração Cibernética
- ✓ O que é MISP?
- ✓ Principais funcionalidades e benefícios
- ✓ Ecossistema MISP e ATT&CK MITRE
- ✓ Comunidades
- ✓ Plano de trabalho para implantação
- ✓ Reuniões de especialistas
- ✓ Conclusão

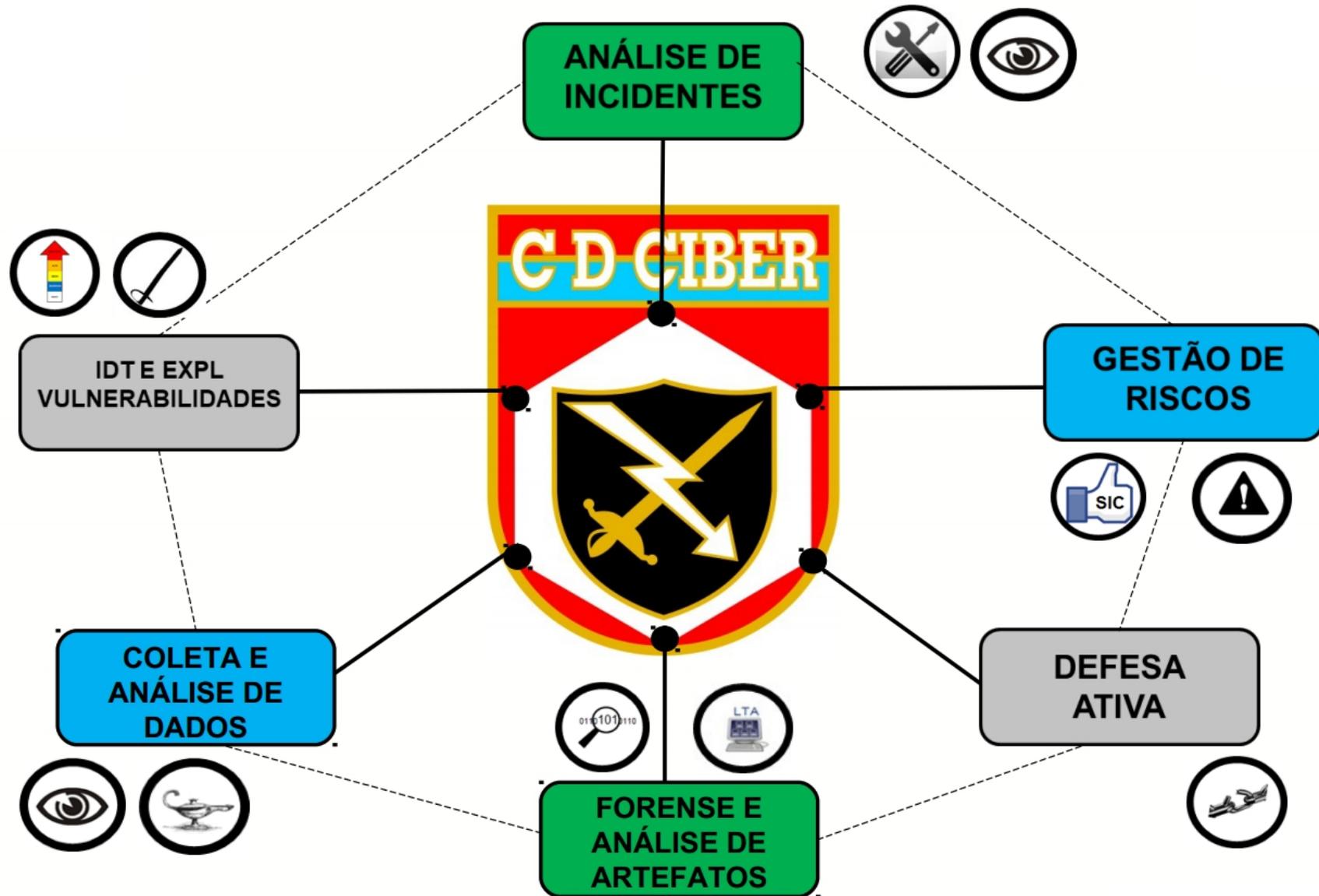


Missão da Divisão de Proteção

Ser capaz de conduzir ações para **neutralizar ataques e exploração cibernética** contra os nossos dispositivos computacionais, redes de computadores e de comunicações, incrementando as ações de guerra cibernética em face de uma situação de crise ou conflito. É uma atividade de caráter **permanente**.



Células Funcionais





Alertas, Notificações e Recomendações



Notificações e
Recomendações de
Segurança – Campanhas de
Ransomware 2017

**WannaCry, Petya e Bad
Rabbit**

Alerta CVE-2018-7600

Drupalgeddon2

Destinatários: CTIR FFAA





Nível de Alerta Cibernético

GESTÃO DE RISCOS
(ÍNDICE DE RISCO
CIBERNÉTICO)

+

ANÁLISE DE INCIDENTES

=

CONSCIÊNCIA SITUACIONAL

Muito Alto

Alto

Médio

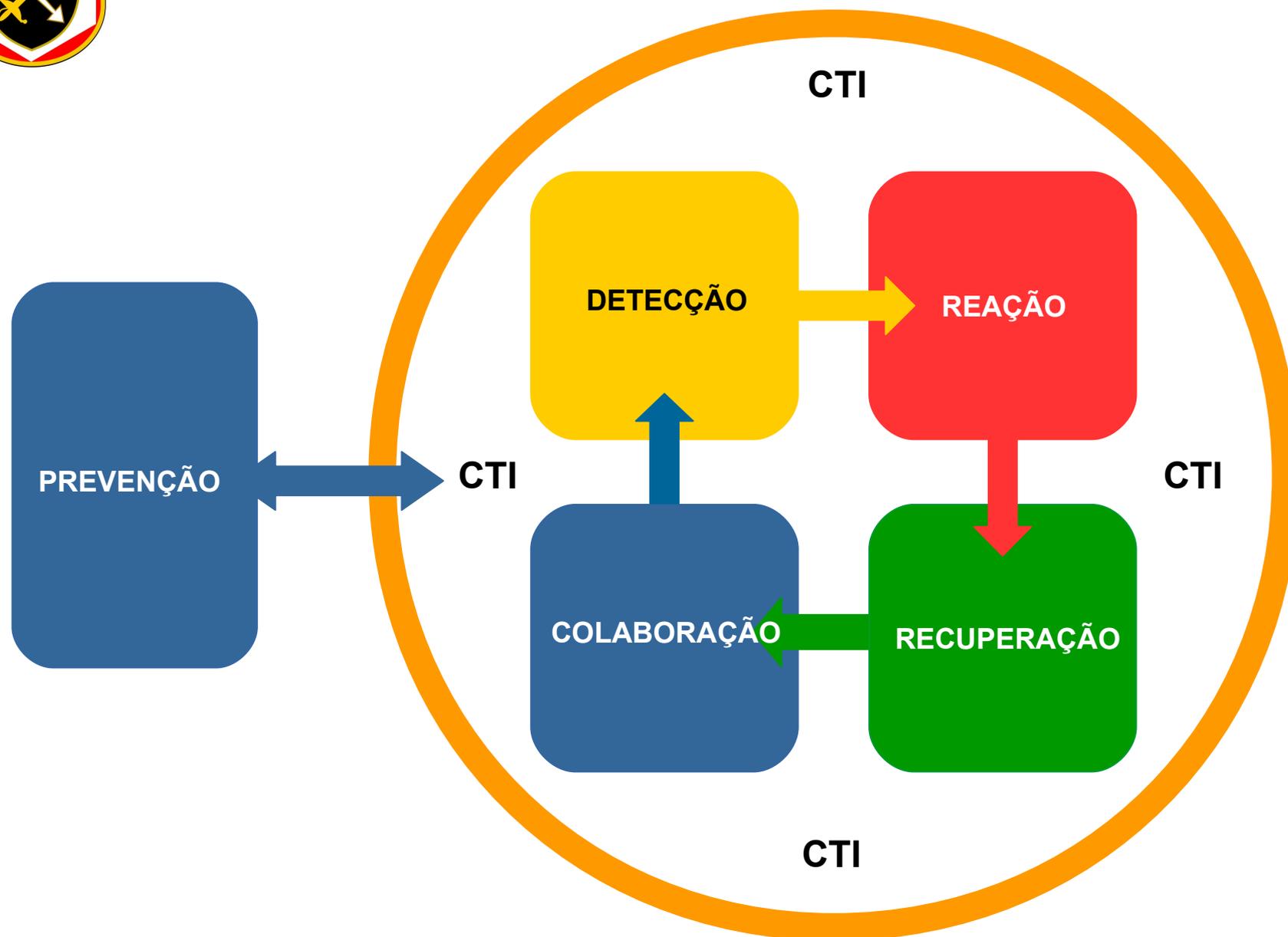
Moderado

Baixo

Classificação dada ao estado em que se encontra o Espaço Cibernético de interesse do MD e das FA, no tocante à possibilidade de **concretização de ameaças cibernéticas**.

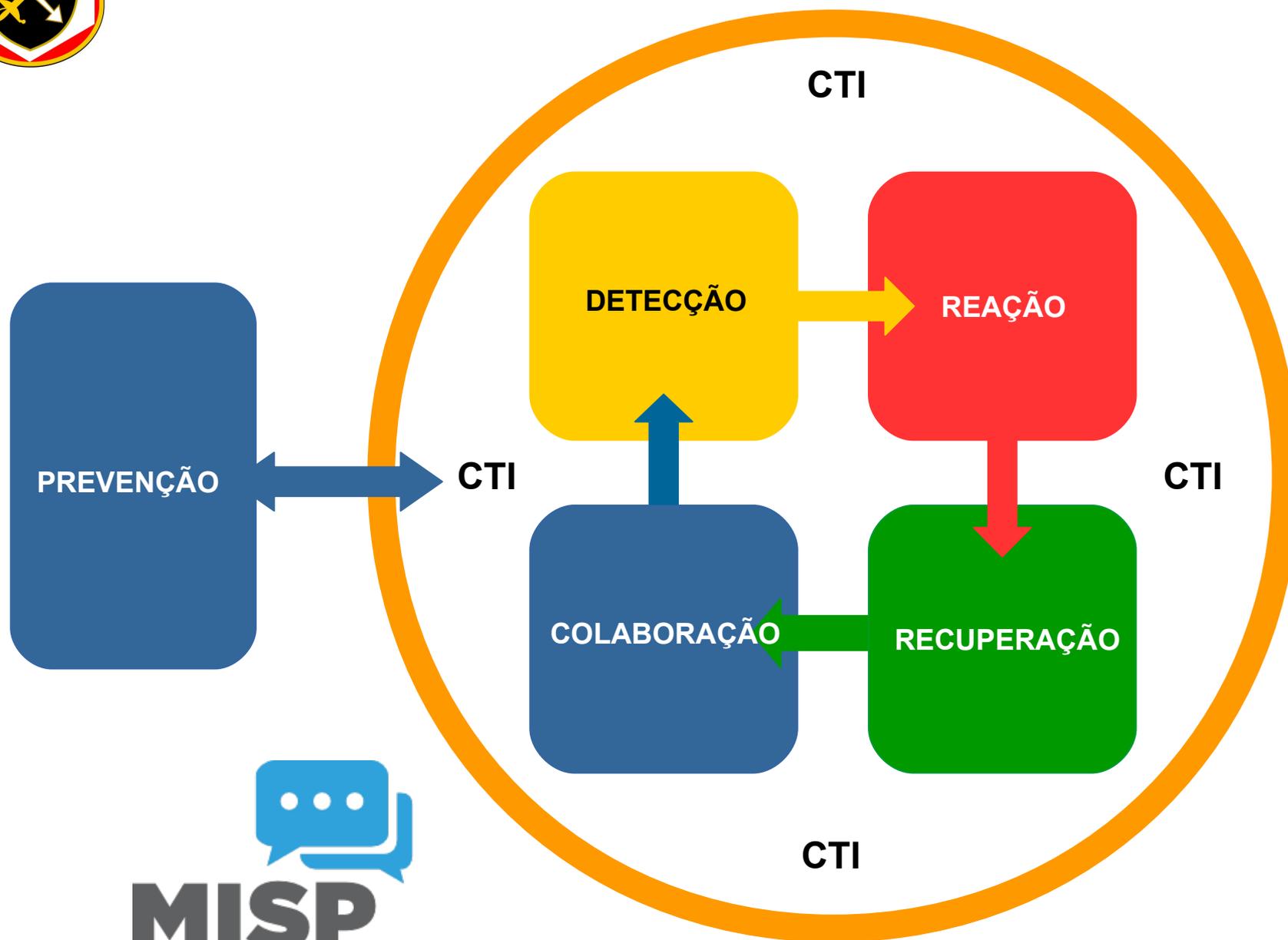


Quando a prevenção falha...



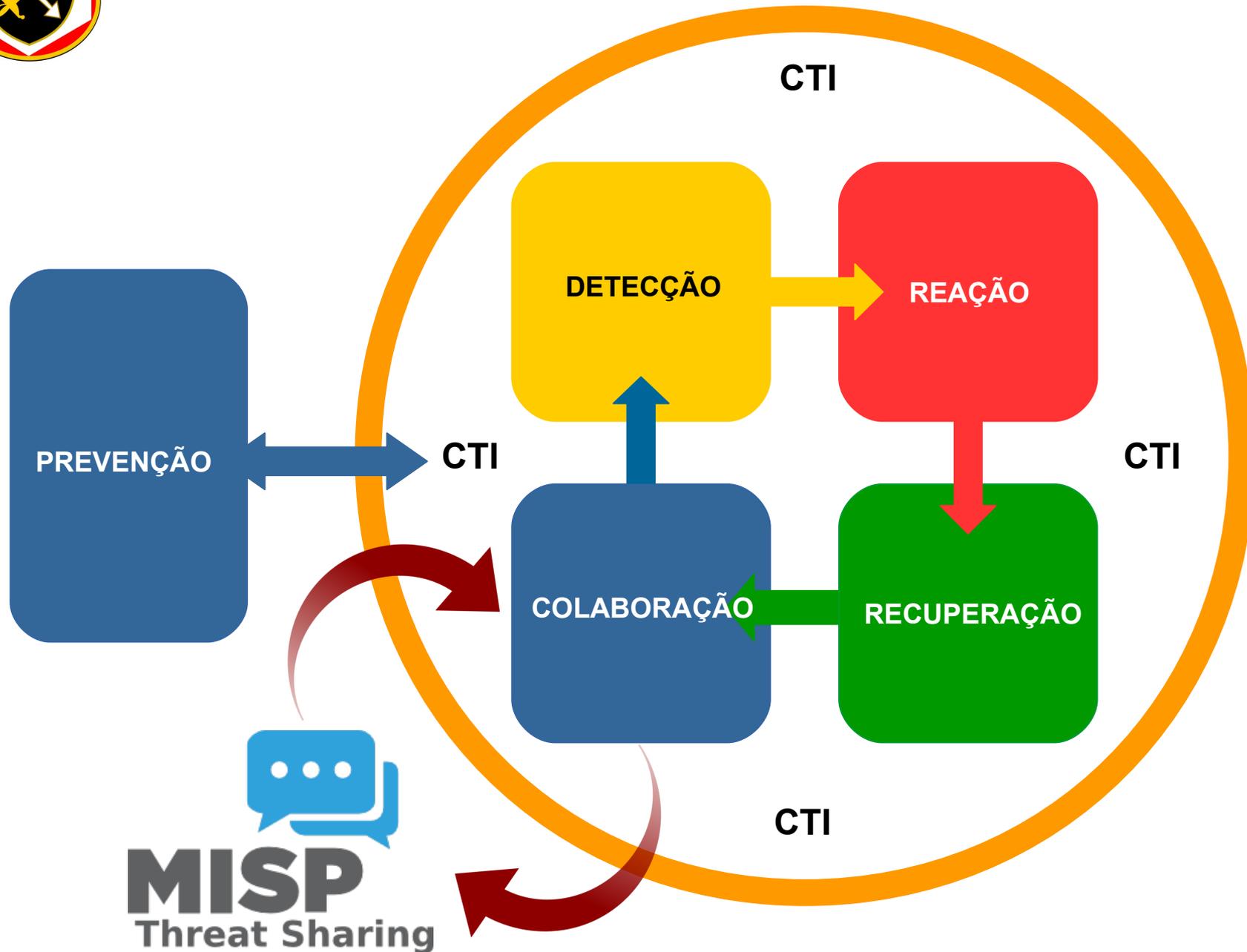


Quando a prevenção falha...



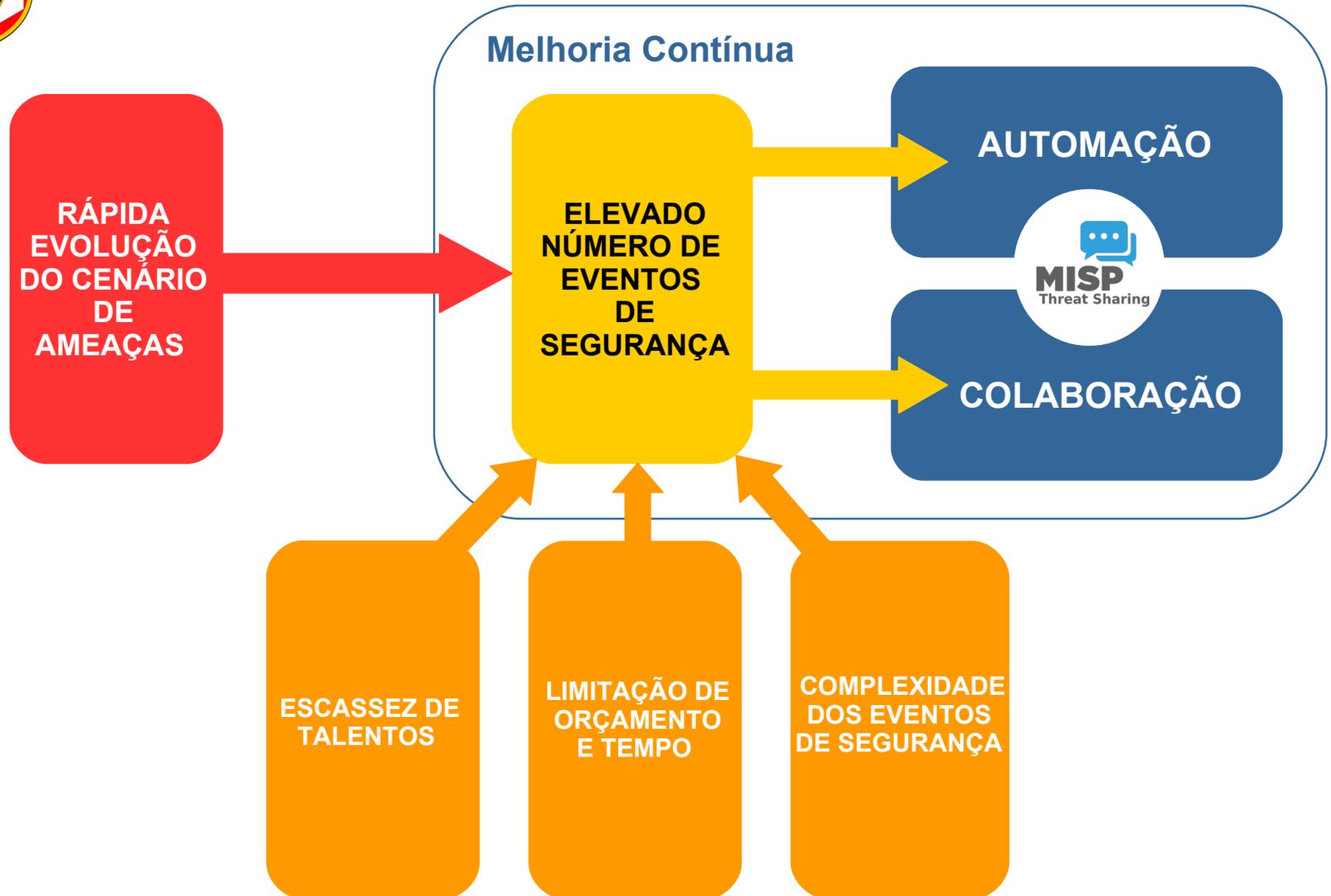


Quando a prevenção falha...





Para reduzir o tempo de reação!





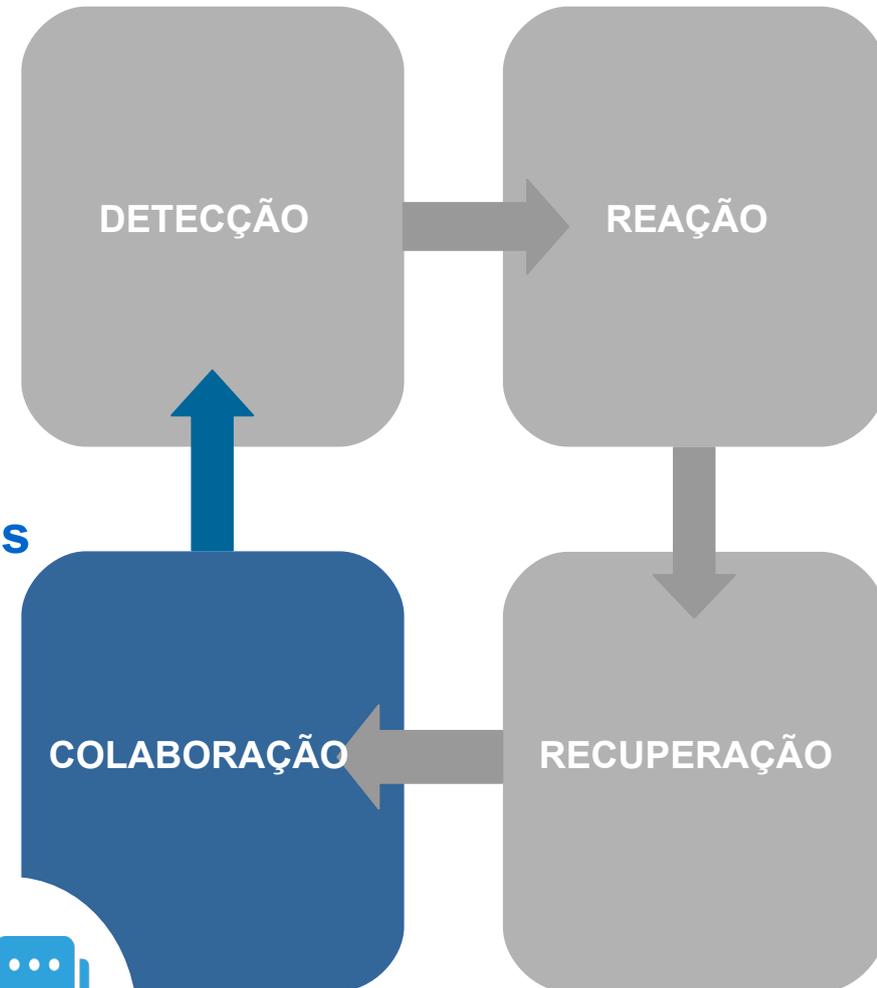
Fatos...

- ✓ Inteligência de Ameaças + Análise Forense Digital + Resposta a Incidentes = **Trabalho de Equipe**
- ✓ Nós devemos buscar o **impulsionamento** dessas atividades e **aprimorá-las** continuamente
- ✓ Graças à equipe de operações é possível a obtenção de **estatísticas** significativas



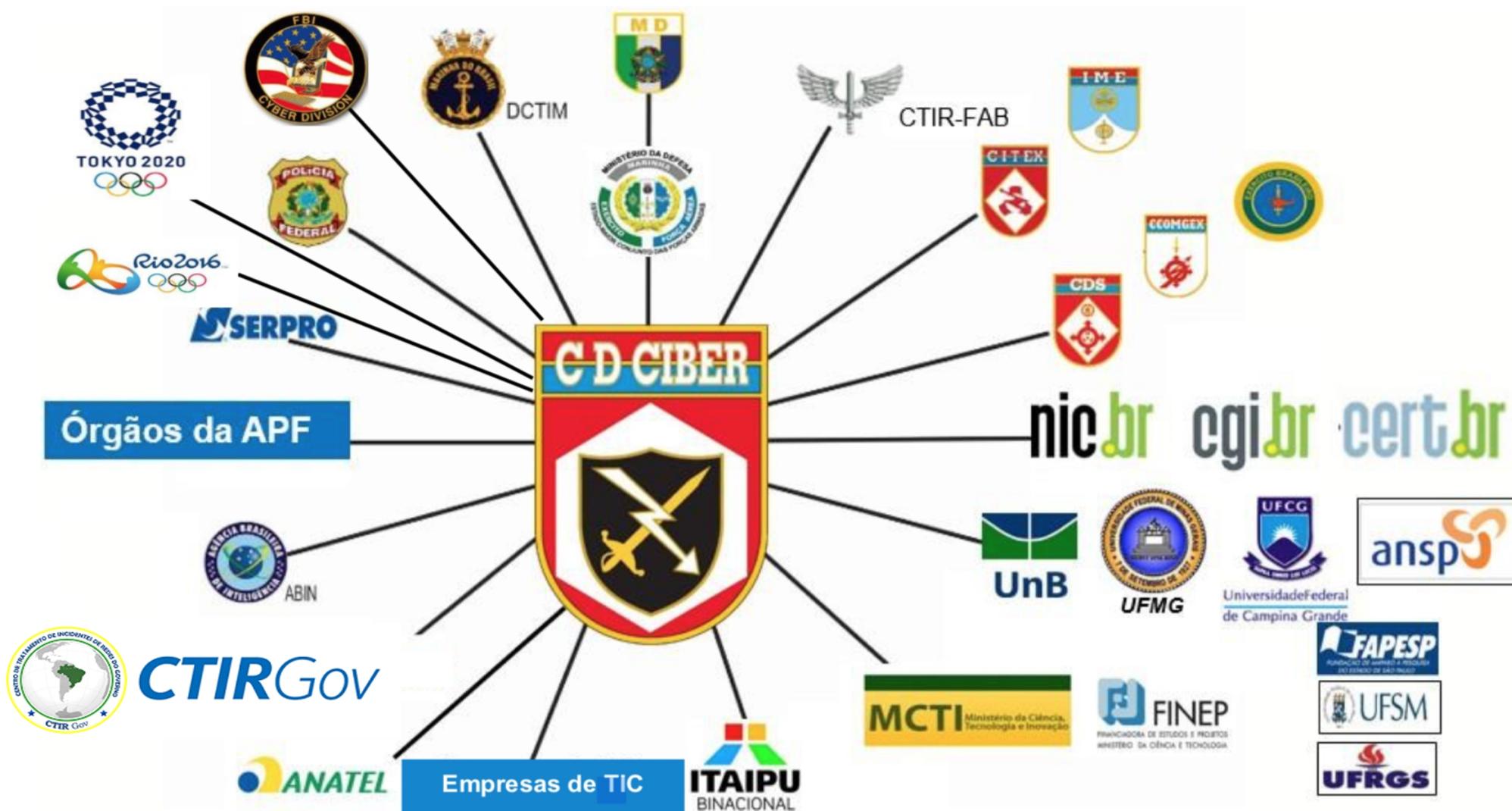
Compartilhar é se importar! Minha detecção é sua prevenção!

- ✓ Investigação realizada, **IOC's coletados** e resposta adequada feita.
- ✓ É hora de descansar? **Não!**
- ✓ Alguns, se não todos os IOC's, devem ser **compartilhados**.
- ✓ Eles podem ser **úteis para outras instituições se defenderem**.
- ✓ Espera-se que outras instituições criem **IOC's complementares** que eram desconhecidos para nós.





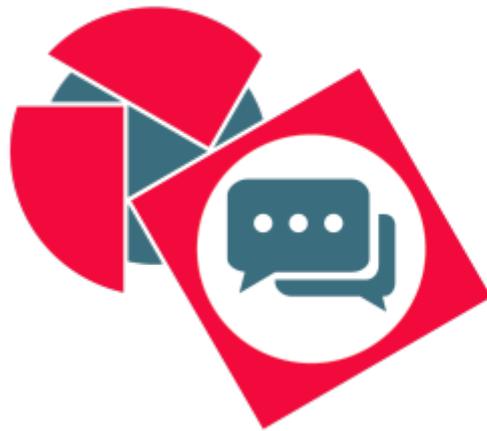
Rede de Colaboração Cibernética





Malware Information Sharing Platform and Threat Sharing

- ✓ Início do uso da plataforma em 2012
- ✓ Cristophe Vandeplass – CERT Belga
- ✓ [_https://github.com/MISP/MISP](https://github.com/MISP/MISP)
- ✓ [_http://www.misp-project.org](http://www.misp-project.org)



CIRCL
MISP
Threat Sharing





O que é



- ✓ O Malware Information Sharing Platform and Threat Sharing (MISP) é uma solução de software de código aberto para coletar, armazenar, distribuir e compartilhar **indicadores de segurança e ameaças cibernéticas**.
- ✓ O MISP foi projetado por e para **analistas de incidentes, especialistas em engenharia reversa de malware e profissionais de segurança** para dar suporte às suas operações do dia-a-dia e compartilhar informações estruturadas de maneira eficiente.



Principais funcionalidades do



- ✓ Compartilhamento de informações estruturadas ou não dentro da comunidade de segurança (**IOC e threat sharing**).
- ✓ Correlacionamento automático, importação de texto livre, distribuição e colaboração de eventos.
- ✓ Suporte a vários formatos para exportação: IDS/IPS (Suricata, Snort), SIEM, Host Scanners (OpenIOC, STIX, CSV, Yara), plataformas de análise (Maltego), dentre outras.
- ✓ Compartilhamento de indicadores para otimizar a **detecção e bloqueio de ameaças** como também obter a **inteligência da ameaça**.



Quais os benefícios do



- ✓ **Eliminar a duplicação** de trabalho analítico.
- ✓ Detectar de forma mais eficiente as ameaças.
- ✓ Melhorar a inteligência e a atribuição de ameaças. (**visão holística versus de uma única organização**)
- ✓ Permitir a interoperabilidade. (**Padronização dos protocolos** de compartilhamento)
- ✓ Dar suporte à automação por intermédio de recursos de **importação e exportação de IOC's**.



Overview do Projeto MISP



Galaxy



warning-lists



Taxonomies

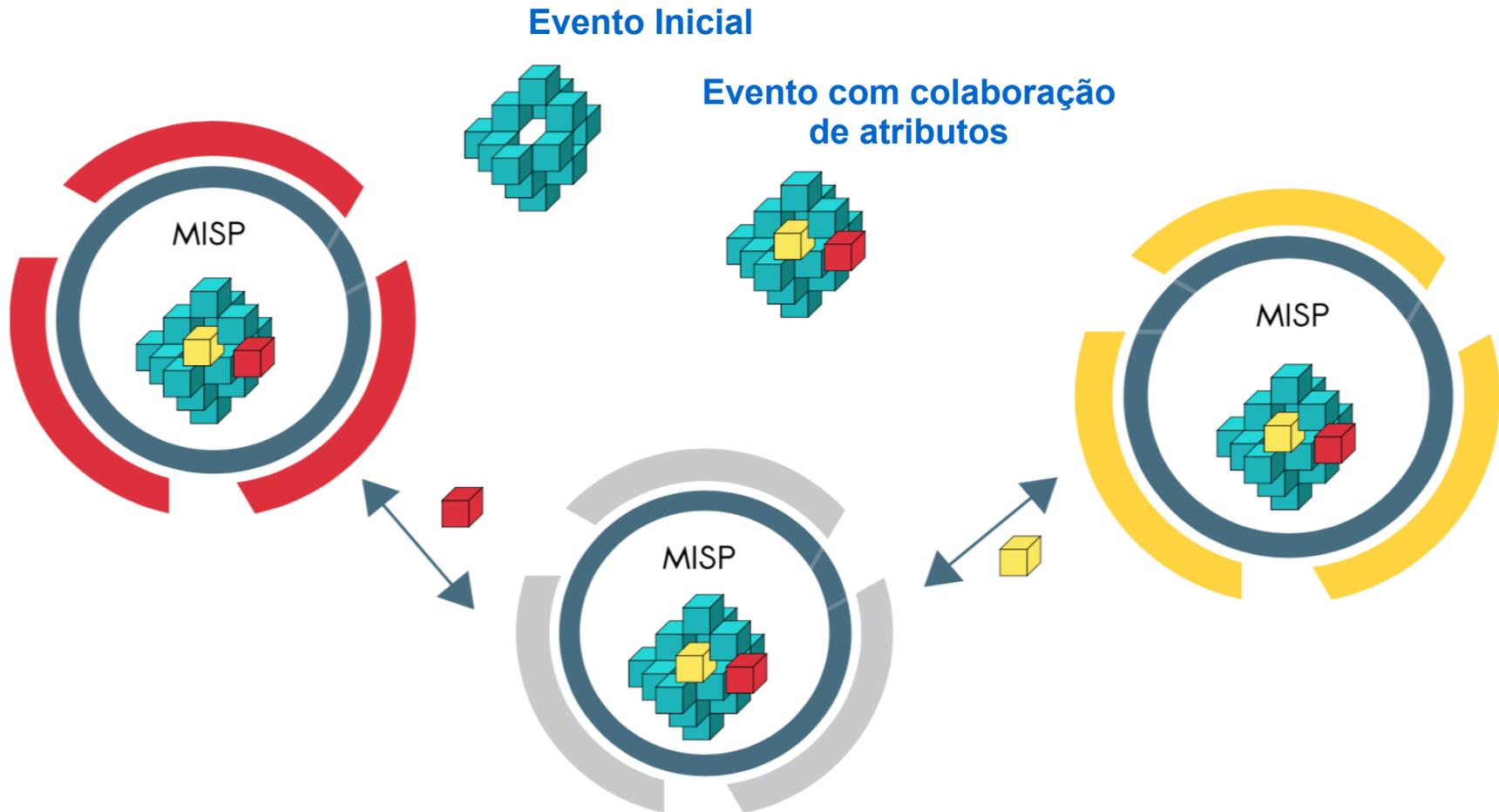


modules (import, export, enrichment)

- ✓ Projeto desenvolvido em PHP e Python
- ✓ Módulos (Python) para expandir as funcionalidades (importação e exportação)
- ✓ Taxonomias (JSON) para adicionar categorias e marcação global
- ✓ Listas de avisos (JSON) para detectar possíveis falsos positivos
- ✓ Galaxy (JSON) para adicionar agentes de ameaças, ferramentas ou "inteligência"

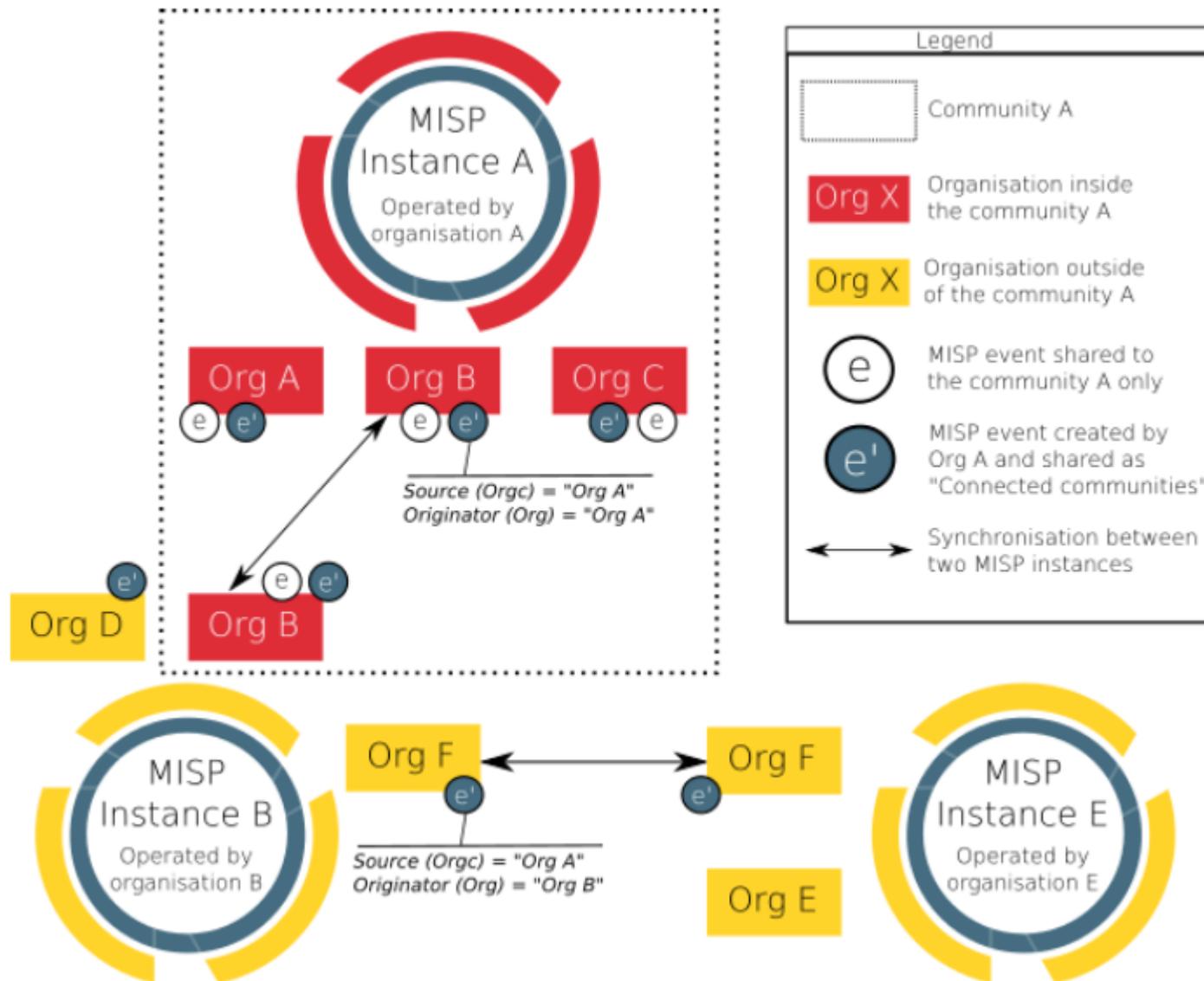


Modelo de colaboração entre instâncias



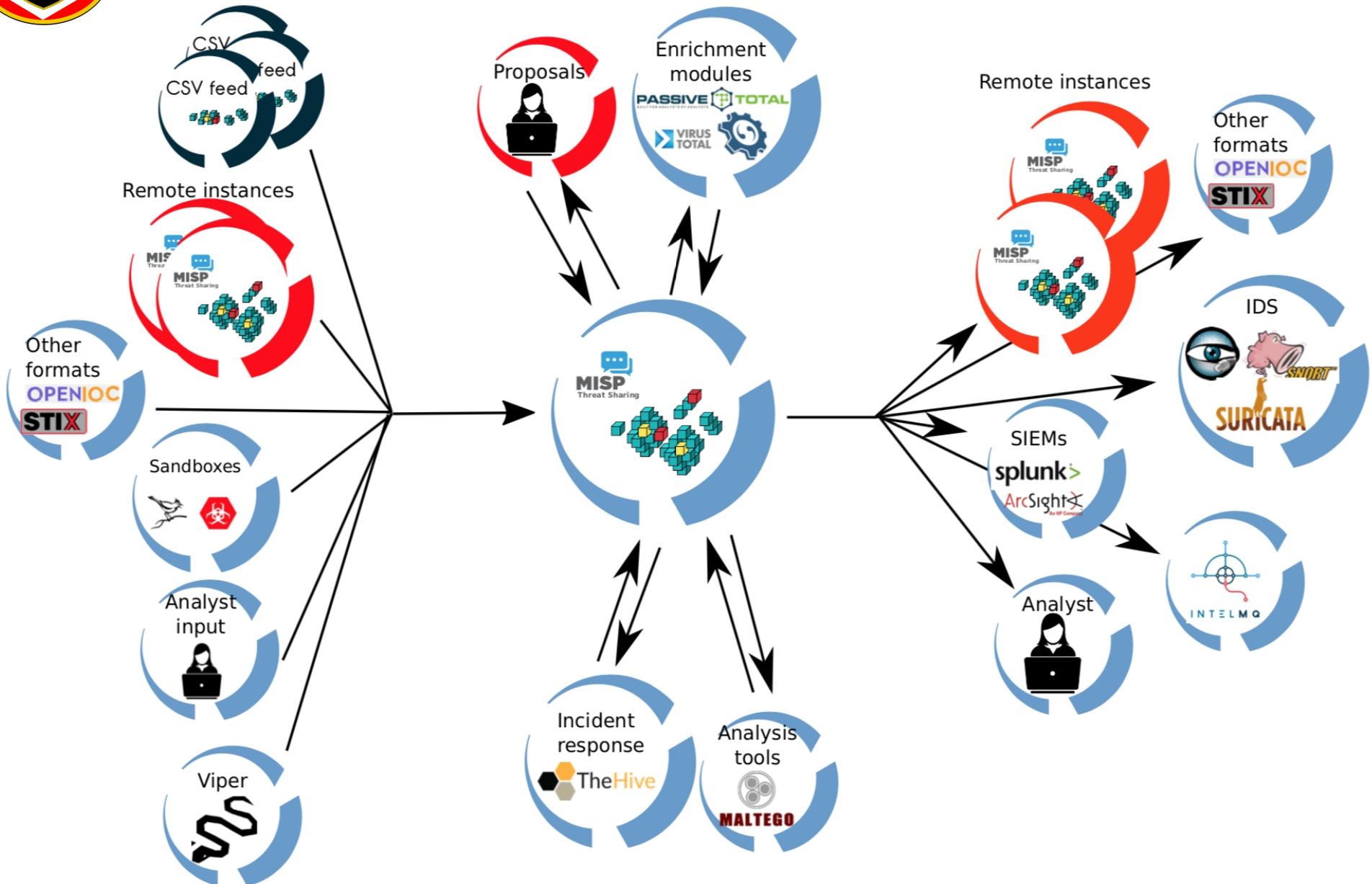


Sincronização entre instâncias





Fluxo de informações





Workflow

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

MISP/MISP: MISP - ... x Events - MISP x +

https://misppriv.circl.lu/events/view/5279

Home Event Actions Input Filters Global Actions Sync Actions Administration Audit Discussions

MISP Alexandre Dulaunoy Log out

OSINT - Octopus-Rex. Evolution of a multi task Botnet

Event ID: 5279
 Uuid: 5813ad13-c2fc-427d-b284-44cd02de0b81
 Org: CIRCL
 Owner org: CIRCL
 Contributors: alexandre.dulaunoy@circl.lu
 Email: alexandre.dulaunoy@circl.lu
 Tags: ttp:white x ms-caro-malware:malware-platform="Linux" x circl:incident-classification="malware" x circl:osint-feed x osint:source-type="blog-post" x +
 Date: 2016-10-28
 Threat Level: Low
 Analysis: Completed
 Distribution: All communities
 Info: OSINT - Octopus-Rex. Evolution of a multi task Botnet
 Published: Yes
 Sightings: 0 (0)

Related Event: 2016-09-16 (4925)
 Org: CIRCL
 Date: 2016-09-16
 Info: OSINT - ELF.Rex

5279: OSINT ...

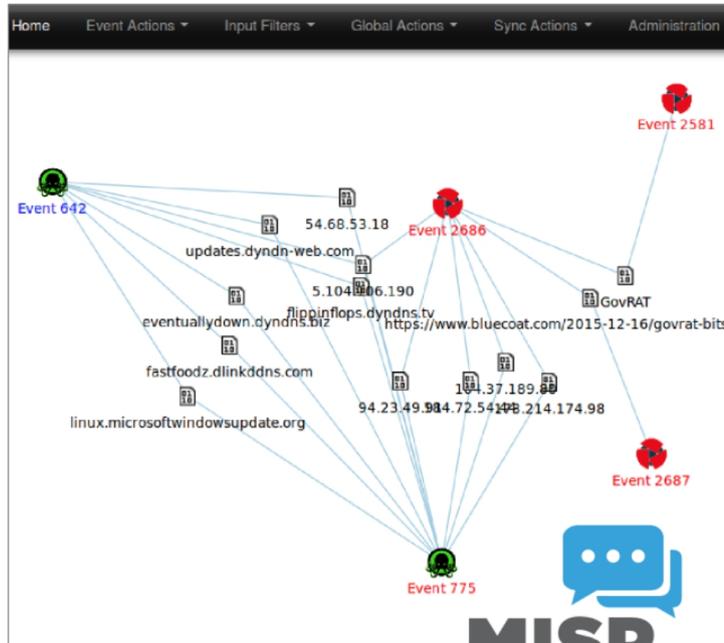
« previous 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 next » view all

Filters: All File Network Financial Proposal Correlation Warnings Include deleted attributes Show context fields

Date	Org	Category	Type	Value	Comment	Related Events	IDS	Distribution	Sightings	Actions
2016-10-28		Artifacts dropped	md5	1b9b87630049af66d3ce27d022dcad0a	List of hashes (unpacked version only) - Xchecked via VT: ac36c87cacbe1b8327fae3084ebd1740a3a5c8c6f208c1c77da56932a9ca3be6	4694	Yes	Inherit	0 (0)	🗑️ 🗑️ 🗑️
2016-10-28		Artifacts dropped	md5	a22dfa9e4df97b9ede4d677de74a1b1	List of hashes (unpacked version only) - Xchecked via VT: 0e8be50f0ad59239599eaceb7a6e30cc5909d401b2f784e670ddecca1bc29d0		Yes	Inherit	0 (0)	🗑️ 🗑️ 🗑️
2016-10-28		Artifacts dropped	md5	140720cf5ab522c36f04782d877ee1	List of hashes (unpacked version only) - Xchecked via VT: bf1f82ee300fa15a07ca02da78b1ed649877e38a613651377642b86dd0dbb40a		Yes	Inherit	0 (0)	🗑️ 🗑️ 🗑️



Correlação de Eventos



TLP Taxonomy Library

Id	3
Namespace	tlp
Description	The Traffic Light Protocol - or short: TLP - was designed with the objective to create a favorable classification scheme for sharing sensitive information while keeping the control over its distribution at the same time.
Version	1
Enabled	Yes (disable)

Navigation: < previous | next >

Filter: _____

<input type="checkbox"/>	Tag	Expanded	Events	Tag	Action
<input type="checkbox"/>	tlp:red	(TLP:RED) Information exclusively and directly given to (a group of) individual recipients. Sharing outside is not legitimate.	3	TLP:RED	🔄
<input type="checkbox"/>	tlp:amber	(TLP:AMBER) Information exclusively given to an organization; sharing limited within the organization to be effectively acted upon.	131	TLP:AMBER	🔄
<input type="checkbox"/>	tlp:green	(TLP:GREEN) Information given to a community or a group of organizations at large. The information cannot be publicly released.	550	TLP:GREEN	🔄
<input type="checkbox"/>	tlp:white	(TLP:WHITE) information can be shared publicly in accordance with the law.	531	TLP:WHITE	🔄
<input type="checkbox"/>	tlp:ex:chr	(TLP:EX:CHR) Information extended with a specific tag called Chatham House Rule (CHR). When this specific CHR tag is mentioned, the attribution (the source of information) must not be disclosed. This additional rule is at the discretion of the initial sender who can decide to apply or not the CHR tag.	11	TLP:EX:CHR	🔄

Id	Exportable	Name ↓	Taxonomy	Tagged events	Actions
6	✗	APT		31	🔄 🗑️
7	✗	Actionable:NO		5	🔄 🗑️
3	✗	TLP:AMBER	tlp	131	🔄 🗑️
8	✗	TLP:EX:CHR	tlp	11	🔄 🗑️
5	✗	TLP:GREEN	tlp	550	🔄 🗑️
4	✗	TLP:RED	tlp	3	🔄 🗑️
2	✗	TLP:WHITE	tlp	531	🔄 🗑️
10	✗	TO:HIDE		2	🔄 🗑️
9	✗	TODO		9	🔄 🗑️
11	✗	TODO:VT-ENRICHMENT		8	🔄 🗑️
1	✗	Type:OSINT		832	🔄 🗑️
18	✓	admiralty-scale:information-credibility="1"	admiralty-scale	0	🔄 🗑️
19	✓	admiralty-scale:information-credibility="2"	admiralty-scale	0	🔄 🗑️
20	✓	admiralty-scale:information-credibility="3"	admiralty-scale	0	🔄 🗑️
21	✓	admiralty-scale:information-credibility="4"	admiralty-scale	0	🔄 🗑️
22	✓	admiralty-scale:information-credibility="5"	admiralty-scale	0	🔄 🗑️
23	✓	admiralty-scale:information-credibility="6"	admiralty-scale	0	🔄 🗑️



Ecosistema



Malware



Network



Threat Info



Forensic data



TTP



Finance / Fraud



IoC



Enrichment



API



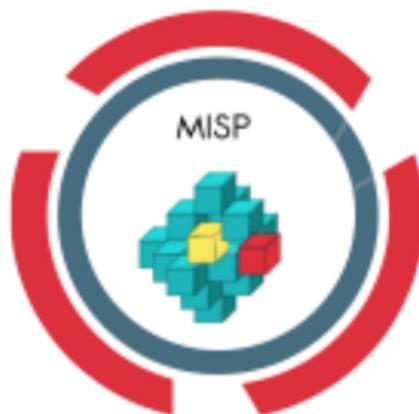
Import/Export



IR Platforms



Security devices





MISP 2.4.93 released (aka ATT&CK integration)

The screenshot shows the MITRE ATT&CK website interface. At the top, there's a browser window with the URL https://attack.mitre.org/wiki/Main_Page. Below the browser, the MITRE logo and 'Log in' link are visible. The main navigation includes 'Main page', 'Discussion', 'Read', 'View source', and 'View history'. A search bar is present with the text 'Search enterprise'. The page title is 'Adversarial Tactics, Techniques & Common Knowledge'. A 'Welcome to ATT&CK' section follows, containing a description of the knowledge base and a note about the MITRE Partnership Network (MPN) account requirement. Below this is a red banner for 'API Migration (May 2018)'. The main content area is divided into three columns: 'ATT&CK for Enterprise', 'Enterprise Platform Coverage', and 'News and Updates'. The sidebar on the left lists various categories like 'Tactics', 'Techniques', 'Groups', 'Software', and 'Tools'.

MITRE ATT&CK

https://attack.mitre.org/wiki/Main_Page

Mais visitados Cyber Threat Tools for Investigating WW RTIR Zimbra CentralOps.net Registro.br Comando de Defesa C...

MPN MITRE PARTNERSHIP NETWORK

MITRE

Log in

Main page Discussion Read View source View history Search enterprise

Last 5 Pages Viewed: Adversarial Tactics, Techniques & Co...

Adversarial Tactics, Techniques & Common Knowledge

Welcome to ATT&CK

MITRE's Adversarial Tactics, Techniques, and Common Knowledge (ATT&CK™) is a curated knowledge base and model for cyber adversary behavior, reflecting the various phases of an adversary's lifecycle and the platforms they are known to target. ATT&CK is useful for understanding security risk against known adversary behavior, for planning security improvements, and verifying defenses work as expected.

Note: A MITRE Partnership Network (MPN) account is not required to view and use the ATT&CK site.

[PRE-ATT&CK](#) | [ATT&CK for Enterprise](#) | [ATT&CK Mobile Profile](#)

API Migration (May 2018)

We are in the process of migrating to new infrastructure in the coming months. A new website will be stood up to display ATT&CK content and the MediaWiki API is being transitioned to a STIX/TAXII 2.0 API. Please see [here](#) for details. If you are using the MediaWiki API, please begin migrating and reach out to attack@mitre.org with questions. The MediaWiki site will be deprecated (will not be receiving content updates) when the new website is released in July 2018. At this time the Wiki will be moved and API will still be available but will eventually be taken offline at a date that is TBD, but will not be sooner than September 2018.

ATT&CK for Enterprise	Enterprise Platform Coverage	News and Updates
<p>ATT&CK for Enterprise is an adversary behavior model that describes the actions an adversary may take to compromise and operate within an enterprise network.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Introduction and OverviewAll TechniquesATT&CK NavigatorAdversary Emulation Plans	<p>The MITRE ATT&CK Matrix™ is a visualization of the tactics and techniques. It aligns individual techniques under the tactics in which they can be applied.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Windows Technique MatrixMac Technique MatrixLinux Technique Matrix	<h4>News and Blogs</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none">June 4, 2018 - Using ATT&CK to Advance Cyber Threat Intelligence - Part 2May 24, 2018 - Using ATT&CK to Advance Cyber Threat Intelligence - Part 1May 21, 2018 - Just Released! Version 2 of the ATT&CK Navigator

Tactics

- Initial Access
- Execution
- Persistence
- Privilege Escalation
- Defense Evasion
- Credential Access
- Discovery
- Lateral Movement
- Collection
- Exfiltration
- Command and Control

Techniques

- Technique Matrix
- All Techniques
- Windows
- Linux
- macOS

Groups

- All Groups

Software

- All Software

Tools



MISP 2.4.93 released (aka ATT&CK integration)

ATT&CK Matrix for Enterprise

The full ATT&CK Matrix below includes techniques spanning Windows, Mac, and Linux platforms and can be used to navigate through the knowledge base.

Initial Access	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Lateral Movement	Collection	Exfiltration	Command and Control
Drive-by Compromise	AppleScript	.bash_profile and .bashrc	Access Token Manipulation	Access Token Manipulation	Account Manipulation	Account Discovery	AppleScript	Audio Capture	Automated Exfiltration	Commonly Used Port
Exploit Public-Facing Application	CMSTP	Accessibility Features	Accessibility Features	BITS Jobs	Bash History	Application Window Discovery	Application Deployment Software	Automated Collection	Data Compressed	Communication Through Removable Media
Hardware Additions	Command-Line Interface	AppCert DLLs	AppCert DLLs	Binary Padding	Brute Force	Browser Bookmark Discovery	Distributed Component Object Model	Clipboard Data	Data Encrypted	Connection Proxy
Replication Through Removable Media	Control Panel Items	Applnit DLLs	Applnit DLLs	Bypass User Account Control	Credential Dumping	File and Directory Discovery	Exploitation of Remote Services	Data Staged	Data Transfer Size Limits	Custom Command and Control Protocol
Spearphishing Attachment	Dynamic Data Exchange	Application Shimming	Application Shimming	CMSTP	Credentials in Files	Network Service Scanning	Logon Scripts	Data from Information Repositories	Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol	Custom Cryptographic Protocol
Spearphishing Link	Execution through API	Authentication Package	Bypass User Account Control	Clear Command History	Credentials in Registry	Network Share Discovery	Pass the Hash	Data from Local System	Exfiltration Over Command and Control Channel	Data Encoding
Spearphishing via Service	Execution through Module Load	BITS Jobs	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Code Signing	Exploitation for Credential Access	Password Policy Discovery	Pass the Ticket	Data from Network Shared Drive	Exfiltration Over Other Network Medium	Data Obfuscation
Supply Chain Compromise	Exploitation for Client Execution	Bootkit	Dylib Hijacking	Component Firmware	Forced Authentication	Peripheral Device Discovery	Remote Desktop Protocol	Data from Removable Media	Exfiltration Over Physical Medium	Domain Fronting
Trusted Relationship	Graphical User Interface	Browser Extensions	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Component Object Model Hijacking	Hooking	Permission Groups Discovery	Remote File Copy	Email Collection	Scheduled Transfer	Fallback Channels
Valid Accounts	InstallUtil	Change Default File Association	Extra Window Memory Injection	Control Panel Items	Input Capture	Process Discovery	Remote Services	Input Capture		Multi-Stage Channels



Comunidades



Malware Information
Sharing Platform



Comunidades Nacionais (propostas)

Instância do MISP
CTIR Militar



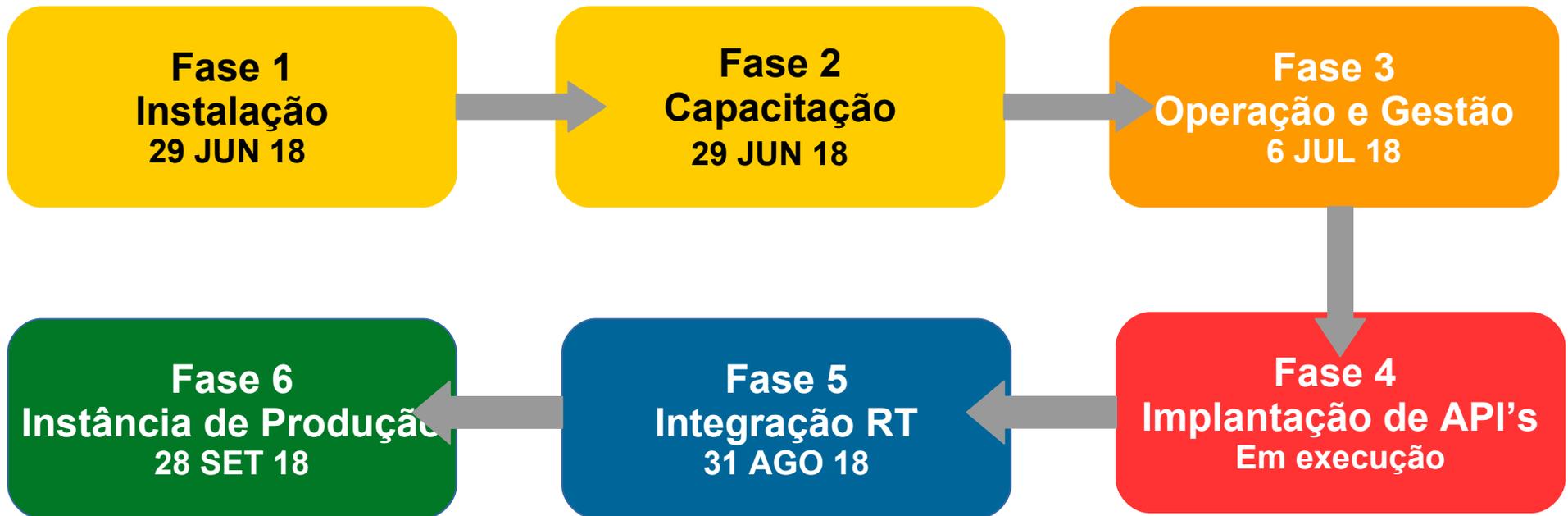
Instância do MISP
CTIR Gov
(APF e Estruturas
Estratégicas)



CTIRGov



Plano de Trabalho para Implantação





Reuniões de Especialistas

- Objetivo: trocas de **lições aprendidas** sobre a implantação, operação, suporte, segurança e infraestrutura.
- Foi criado um **Grupo de WhatsApp** com especialistas de vários setores de infraestrutura estratégica (órgãos de governo da APF, financeiro, telecomunicações e energia).
- A 1ª reunião foi realizada em **12 JUL 18** no **CTIR Gov** com a presença do militares do CDCiber, CTIR Gov e BRB.
- Próxima reunião agendada para **300930 AGO 2018**.



Conclusão

O segredo do compartilhamento de informações **é compartilhar mais (e melhor)** do que seus adversários!



Conclusão

- O MISP **é apenas uma ferramenta**. O que importa são as suas práticas de compartilhamento.
- Transparência nos processos de colaboração entre diversas equipes de segurança que podem **interconectar e sincronizar** as informações entre elas.



Centro de Defesa Cibernética

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