

# Friend or Foe? Incident Characterization Techniques

iOSEC 2019  
Luxemburg, 26/9/2019

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The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme, under Grant Agreement no 833828.

# Break In !!



## Questions to ask

- How long has it been going on?
- Who did it?
- What was taken
- Which machines were compromised
- Credentials lost
- Backdoors installed
- ...

## So what to do?

- Time is of the essence
  - The sooner an attack is discovered the better
- Proper record keeping
  - If the attackers are found, it'll help in court
  - Also helps identify what happened and when
    - E.g. Bob's credentials were used to access a file, but Bob was on holiday!
- Vigilance

## But ...

- Security is an overhead
  - It does not make money, on the contrary!
- Tighter security, means more false alarms
- Staff get tired of responding
  - Stop being vigilant
- So we need a way to quickly determine whether an alert is for real

# Digital Forensics

- The digital analogy to classical forensics (Sherlock Holmes)
- Traditional application was “after the fact”
- Nowadays DF also deal with “live” attacks and help in
  - Determining what is happening
  - Collecting data
  - If its an attack, coordinate response
- Our strategy is to leverage visualization tools to:
  - augment automated detection mechanisms with human intervention.
    - Minimize false positives
    - Eliminate false negatives

## Characterizing an event

- So how do we tell whether a strange event signals an attack?
- Complex task requiring expert human operator
  - Combine readings from different sources to understand the event
    - also to increase confidence
  - Establish context
    - Even external factors
  - Compare and contrast with previous events
  - Match behavior with known attack vectors
- *Who you gonna call?*

# Why visualization?

- Emphasis on visualization
  - Silver bullet for live forensics?
- Pros:
  - Provides good overview (situational awareness)
  - Allows combining data from different sources
  - Accommodates different views
- Cons:
  - Clutter may confuse operator
  - Creating the views may cause delays
  - Worse, may lead the operator into wrong conclusions.



## AEGIS Forensics Visualization Toolkit

- *Lets look at an existing Forensics Tool that emphasizes visualization*
- The AEGIS FVT aims to increase the situational awareness of operators when dealing with an event via
  - Ability to zoom in on details at the time of an event
  - Revealing possible relationships with other events or special indicators
  - Helping to identify past similar situations and discover re-occurring patterns

## FVT (part 2)

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- Timeline visualization
  - Temporal inspection of events and special indicators
- Timeline Comparison
  - Operator can compare two different time periods and relevant indicators on the same screen
- Disk Analysis
  - Disk related indicators
  - Signature search in disk images
- Preconfigured Views ...

## Preconfigured views

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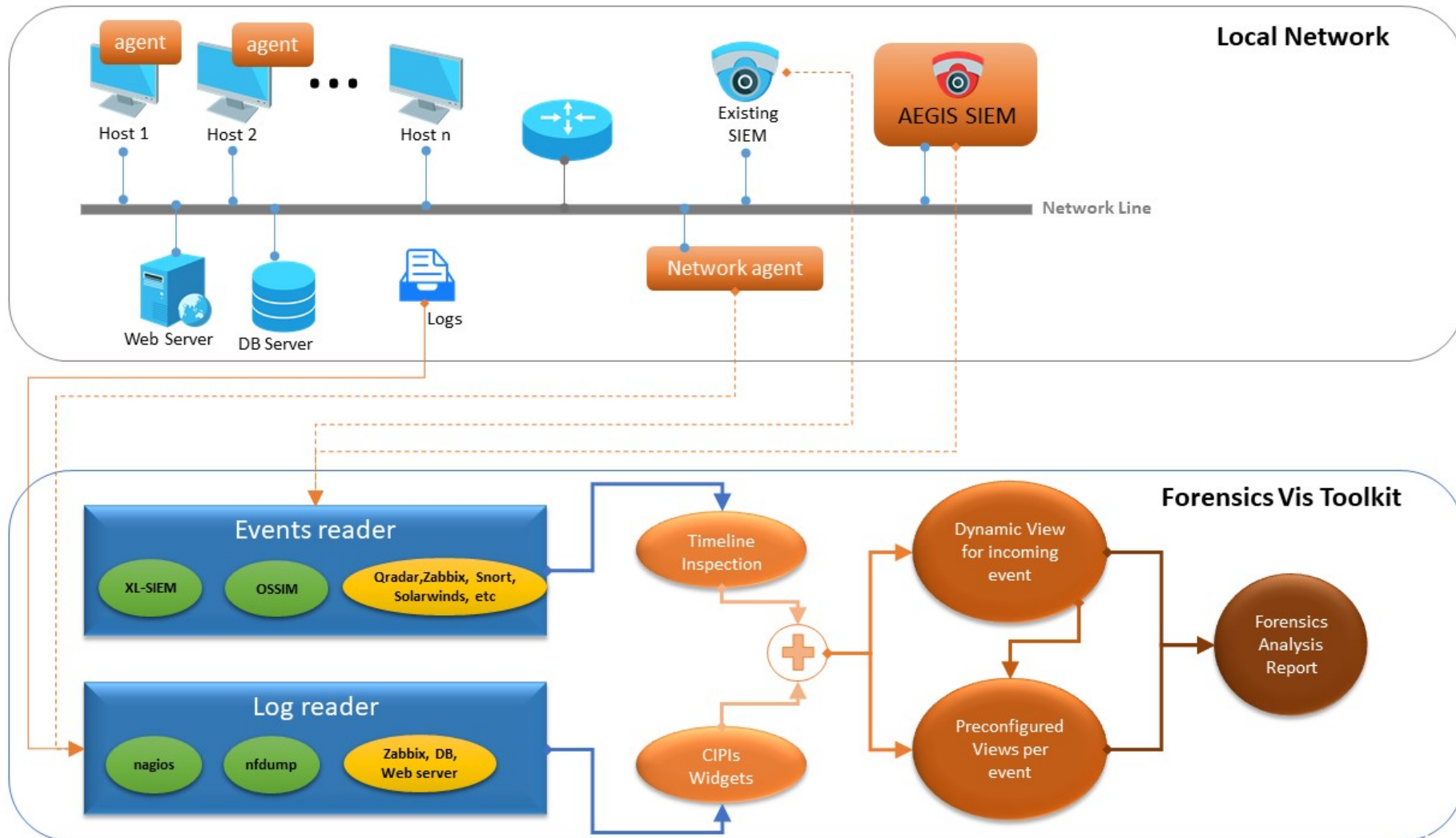
- Benefit of AEGIS forensic toolkit is that “knowledge” gained during an analysis can be utilised in future similar incidents
  - Event characterised by affected indicators
  - Operator response is stored in the event file
    - Specific views brought up
    - Events selected – highlighted during analysis
    - Etc.
  - Actions can be collected in a “script” to be run when similar event is observed.
  - Benefits:
    - Speeds up incident response
    - Makes event reporting faster – easier
    - Allows operator to concentrate on the analysis rather than bringing up the required views.
  - Should be used only by experienced personnel
    - May lead operator to wrong analysis (fight the last battle).

## FVT (part 4)

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- Where do we get the data?
- We draw data from agents that run on various platforms throughout the network: eg.
  - Nagios
  - Zabbix
  - Nfdump
  - Plus proprietary agents to collect richer information

# Architecture Overview



AVT FORENSICS

John Doe EN

Events Timeline

- CPU Load
- Processes
- Users
- Http Server Throughput

CPU Load Averages

Load 1m Load 5m Load 15m

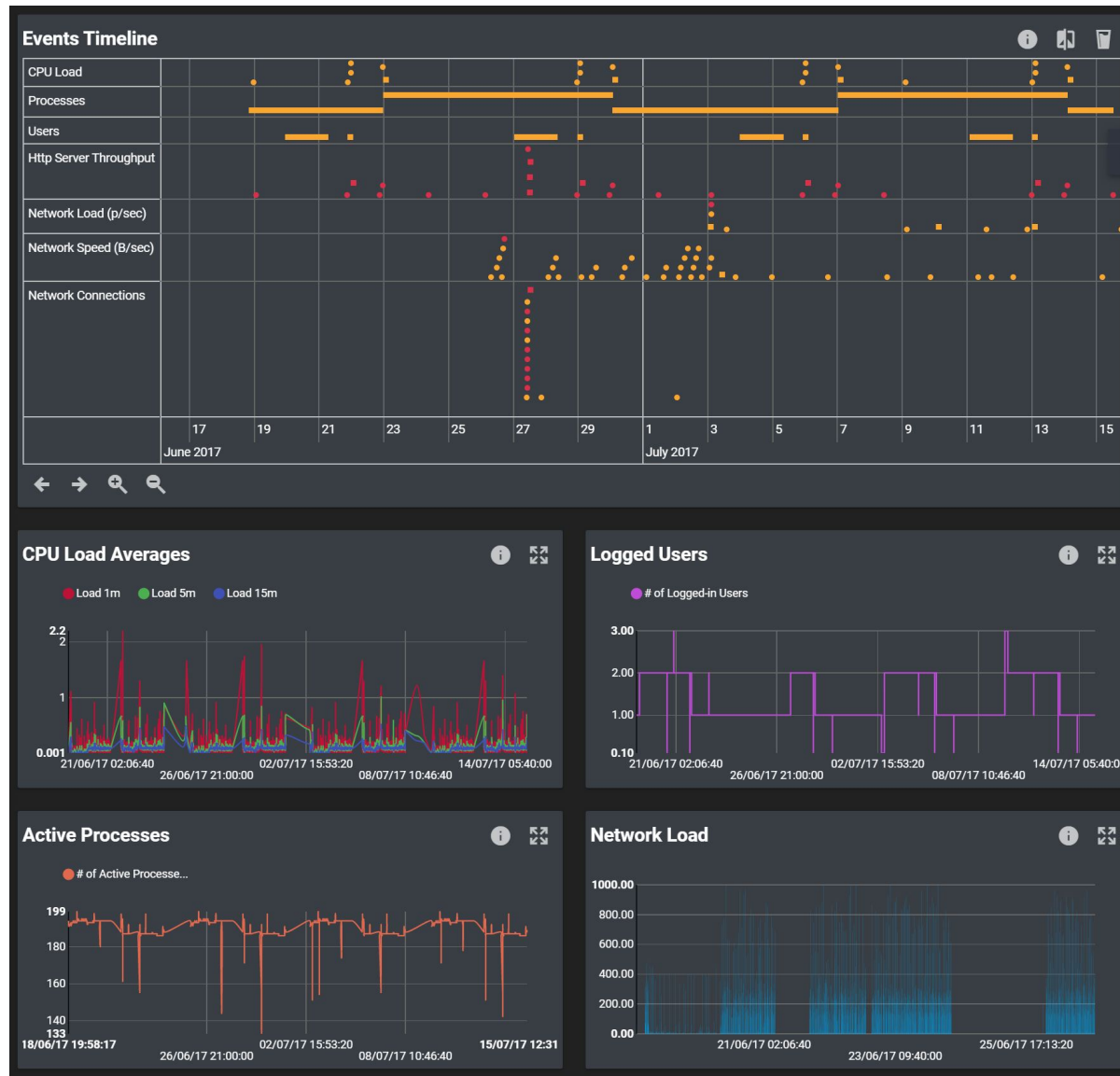
Active Processes

# of Active Prozesse...

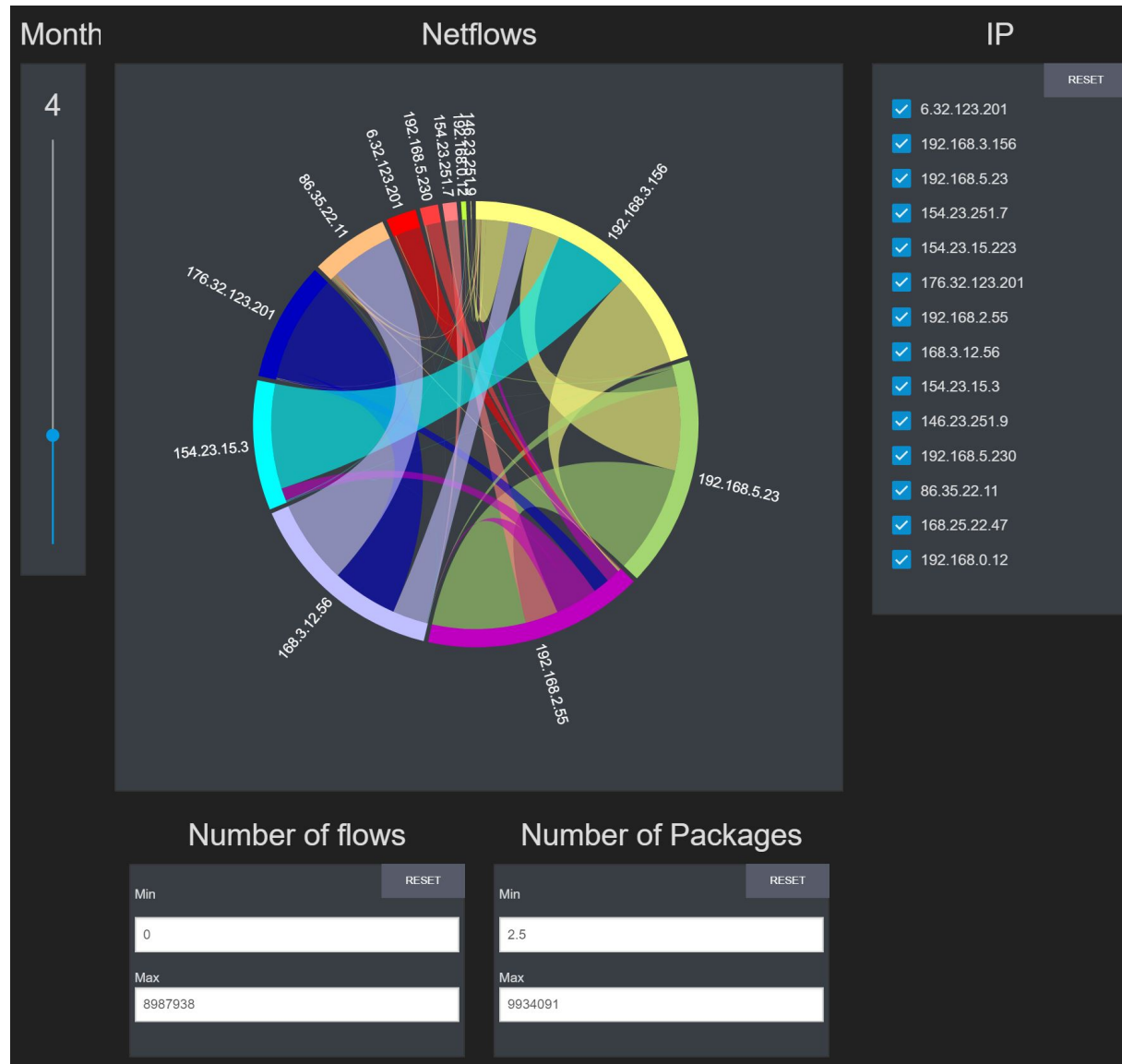
Process Details

Process Explorer at 28/06/17 11:15:44 20 processes

Name	User	Avg. CPU	Avg. Mem
anvil	dovecot	0 %	2 MB
cpdavd-accept	root	0 %	23 MB
cpsrvd-ssl	root	27 %	28 MB
crond	root	0 %	1 MB



# FVT – Netflow analysis





# FVT – Disk Analysis Summary



EN

## Disk Analysis

Search filesystem

trojanX.exe

### Signature Search

Searching for: *trojanX.exe*

Found in filesystem: 1

Found in images: **1 result**

Results:

**trojanX.exe**

Full path: /usr/bin/trojanX.exe

Content: Created at 22 July 2018

**TROJANX.EXE**

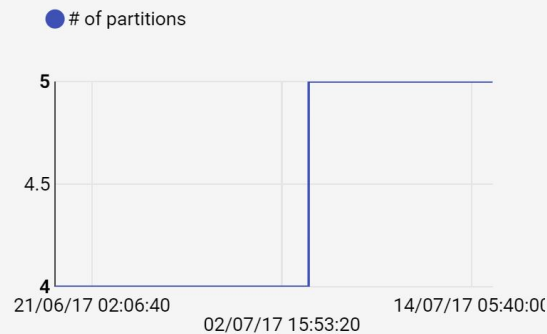
Block: 233

Found in image of: 10 May 2018

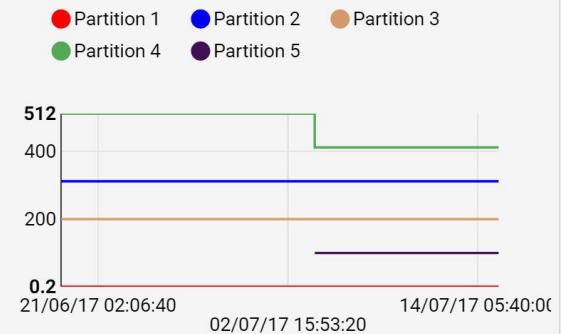
### File Activities (create, access, modify)



### Number of partitions on disk



### Partition Sizes (GB)



## Summary

- Is visualization the answer?
- Not a silver bullet!
- But ...
  - It's a tool, if used properly it improves the performance of the operator
  - If not, it can confuse and disrupt the work of the operator.
  - Combined with machine learning techniques visualization can become the primary means for digital forensics analysis

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