



Cyber Attribution

John Strand



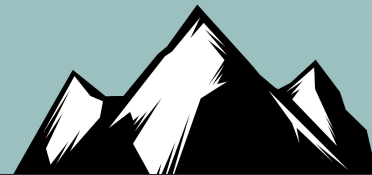
© Black Hills Information Security | @BHInfoSecurity

Brought To You By!



© Black Hills Information Security | @BHInfoSecurity

Brought To You By!



Just type “Demo, `<script>alert(document.cookie);</script>`
or `` 1=1;--``” into the Questions box



© Black Hills Information Security | @BHInfoSecurity

Brought To You By!



black hat
USA 2019

REGISTER NOW

AUGUST 3-8, 2019
MANDALAY BAY / LAS VEGAS

ATTEND TRAININGS BRIEFINGS ARSENAL FEATURES SCHEDULE BUSINESS HALL SPONSORS PROPOSALS

BACK TO TRAININGS

A GUIDE TO ACTIVE DEFENSE, CYBER DECEPTION AND HACKING BACK
JOHN STRAND | AUGUST 3-6

ON THIS PAGE

PRICING	EARLY \$4,400 ENDS MAY 24	REGULAR \$4,700 ENDS JULY 12	LATE \$4,900 ENDS AUGUST 2	ON-SITE \$5,000 ENDS AUGUST 6
---------	--	---	---	--

OVERVIEW

WHO SHOULD TAKE THIS COURSE

AUDIENCE SKILL LEVEL

STUDENT REQUIREMENTS

<https://www.blackhat.com/us-19/training/schedule/index.html#a-guide-to-active-defense-cyber-deception-and-hacking-back-14124>

© Black Hills Information Security | @BHInfoSecurity



Conversation



briankrebs  @briankrebs · Feb 25

#3 deception technologies are nice, but advisable only if your organization is already doing 99% of the rest of the basic security stuff. As it happens, a lot of the really cool tech being advertised at RSA is for a very exclusive audience.



One interesting omission, Moss said, was the apparent lack of use of deception technology. "I never heard one speaker say: 'And then I checked the canary or, and then I [reviewed] the deception tech,'" he said. "Who here uses deception technology?"

Let's Change that



© Black Hills Information Security | @BHInfoSecurity



Jeff Moss introduces the locknote panel.

While the keynote speech opens the briefings, Black Hat closes with a "locknote," led by Moss, who's joined by members of the Black Hat Review Board. Together with Antonios Atlas of the European Space Agency, Daniel Cuthbert of Banco Santander, and Veronica Valero of Cisco Systems, Moss touched on a variety of topics, including some trends the review board sees, based on its reviews of more than 1,000 submissions every year.

One interesting omission, Moss said, was the apparent lack of use of deception technology. "I never heard one speaker say: 'And then I checked the canary or, and then I [reviewed] the deception tech,'" he said. "Who here uses deception technology?"

Just one hand among the hundreds of locknote attendees appeared to get raised.

"Who here runs canaries?" he asked, referring to a honeypot designed to detect network intruders. Four hands were raised.

Perhaps the first rule of using deception technology is to never talk about deception technology?

Cuthbert, however, said deception technology poses many problems. "As an ex-attacker, if you breach the network, you go for the juicy network," he said.

In addition, from an administration standpoint, "the moment you throw deception tech on there, you've now got four networks," he said. "It's an overhead nightmare."

Why?

- Another useless rant on Threat Intelligence Feeds
- But there is value in understanding attackers
- How about attackers that are attacking you right now?
- What if we (as an industry) got better tracking attackers?
- Broken Windows



Getting Started



Canarytokens

- A lot of this is going to be straight from canarytokens.org
- We will be bringing in ADHD
 - Because it has canarytokens installed on it
- We will also be covering other ways to do many of the same things
- Getting past some shortcomings

Canarytokens by Thinkst

[What is this and why should I care?](#)

The screenshot shows a web form for configuring a Canarytoken. It includes a dropdown menu labeled 'Select your token', a text input field labeled 'Provide an email address or webhook URL (or both space separated)', and another text input field labeled 'Reminder note when this token is triggered.' Below these fields is a red button labeled 'Fill in the fields above'.

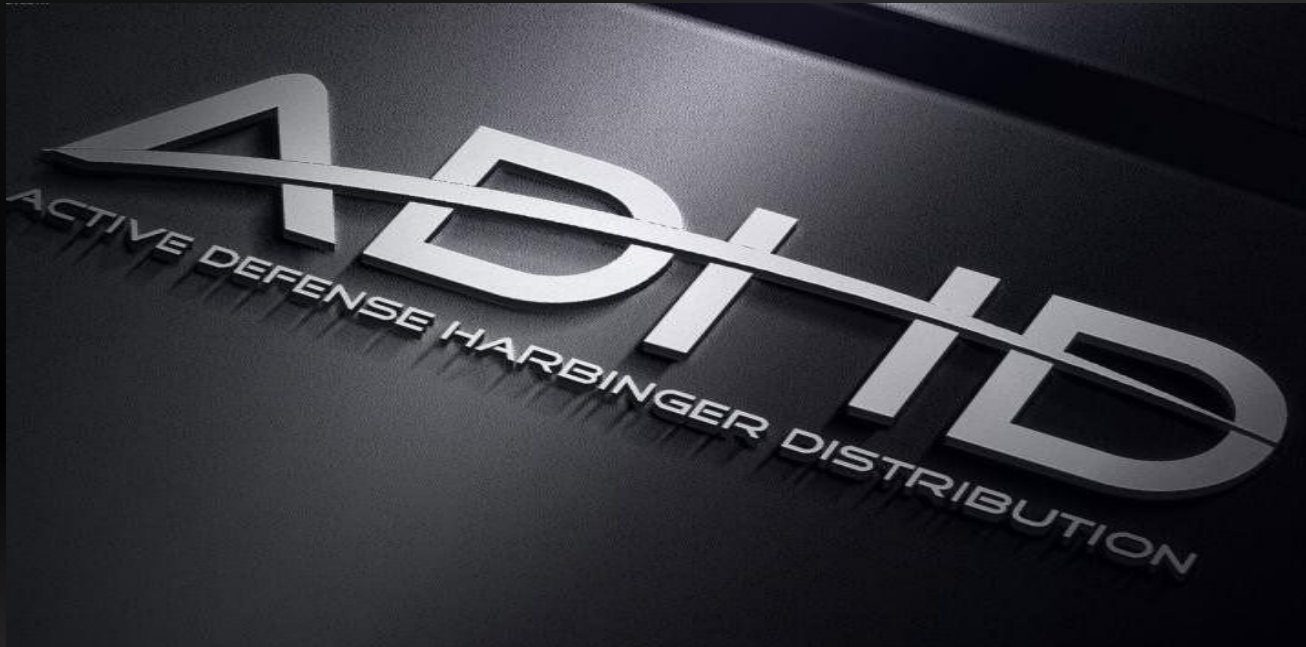
Brought to you by [Thinkst Canary](#), our insanely easy-to-use honeypot solution that deploys in just four minutes. **Know. When it matters.**

© Thinkst Applied Research 2015-2019



© Black Hills Information Security | @BHInfoSecurity

ADHD



<https://www.blackhillsinfosec.com/projects/adhd/>

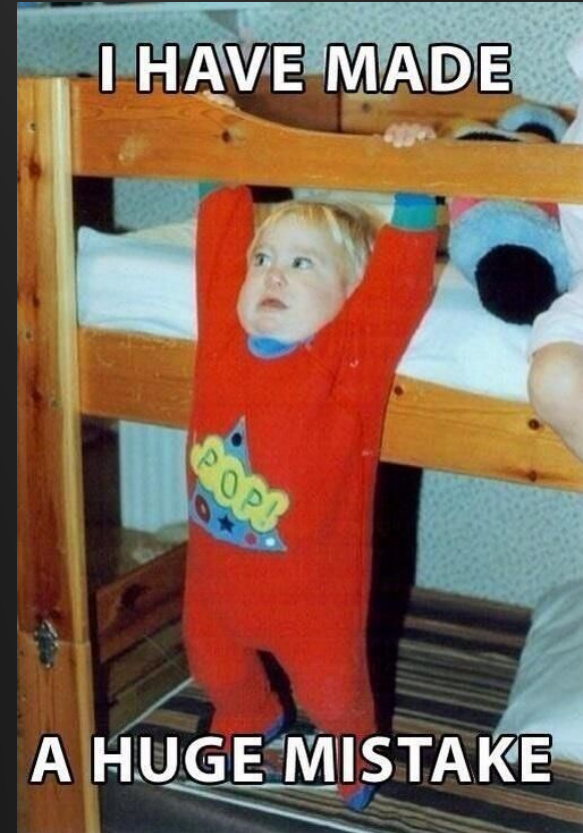


© Black Hills Information Security | @BHInfoSecurity

Scenario: Recon



- Let's go through the attack phases and cover how we can disrupt an attacker attempting recon on an environment
- All attack methodologies are based on information gathered during this phase
- It is possible to trick an attacker at this phase



AWS Keys



Your AWS key token is active!

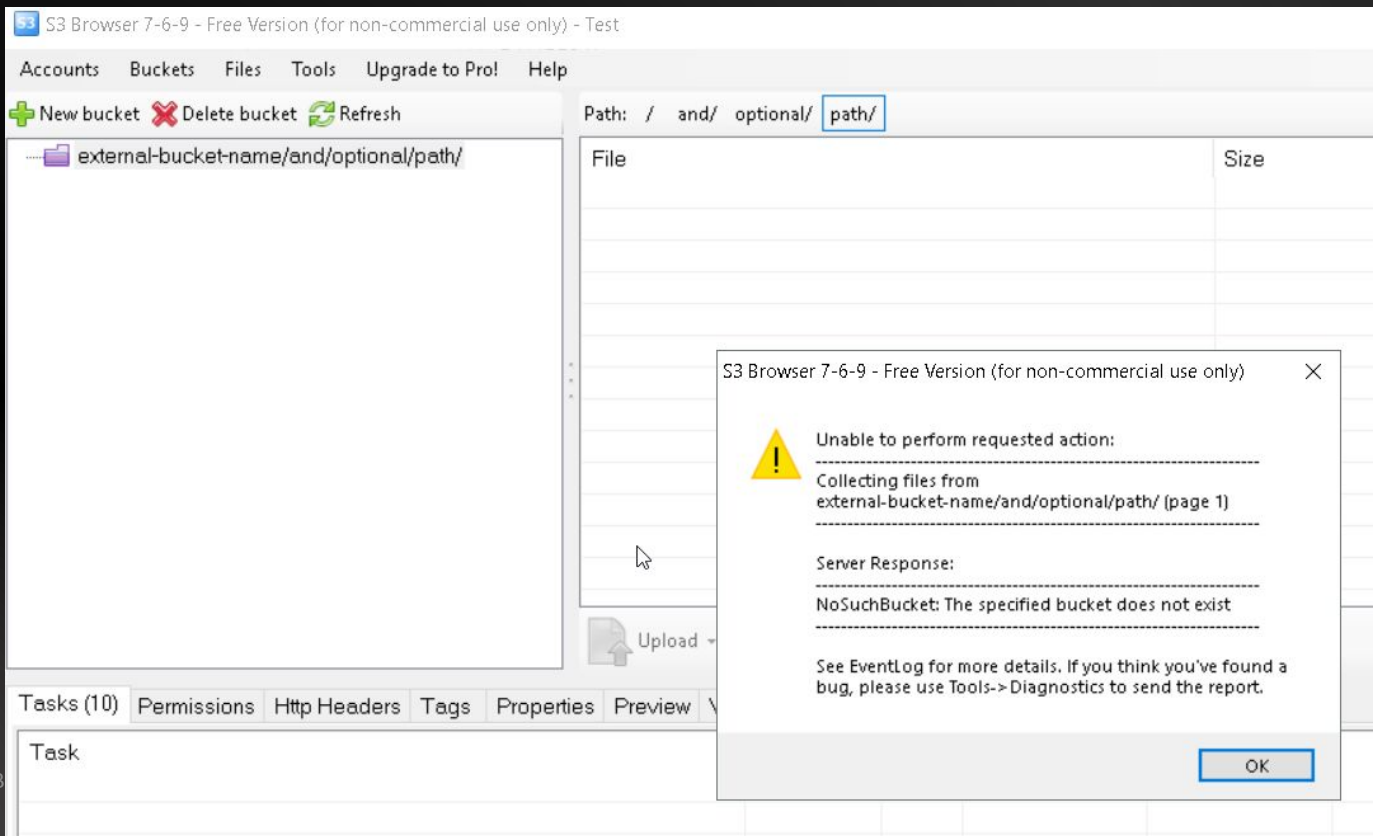
Copy this credential pair to your clipboard to use as desired:

```
[default]
aws_access_key_id = AKIAJRN2YPG2JK7EC7YA
aws_secret_access_key = F6W3nzTodbFf1o66OV31UjQhn2Rz/4+XI+Qckcz
output = json
region = us-east-2
```



Download your AWS Creds

Trigger



Alert

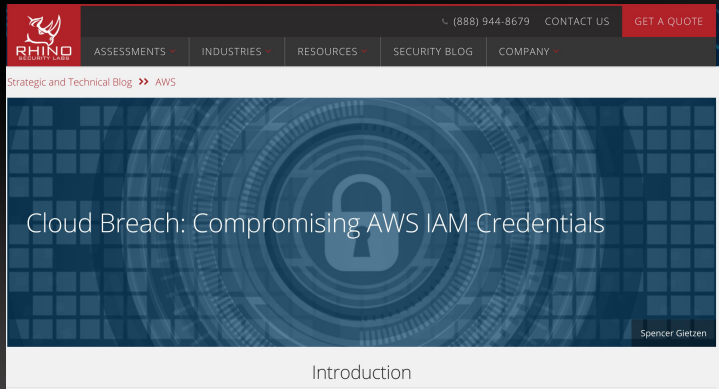


Basic Details:

Channel	AWS API Key Token
Time	2019-02-27 19:27:49
Canarytoken	nv5hbyi5kcrrz0rmnj8zz6e78
Token Reminder	AWS
Token Type	aws_keys
Source IP	24.214.199.44
User Agent	[S3 Browser 7-6-9 https://s3browser.com]

Context

- Attackers love looking into Github for exposed AWS keys
- So do security researchers



.exe

- How would we ever get an attacker to run a .exe?
- Easy
- vpnconfig.exe
- Sysprep.exe
- Oh.. So many ways



Setup



Canarytokens by Thinkst

What is this and why should I care?

Custom exe / binary ▼

strandjs@gmail.com

EXE

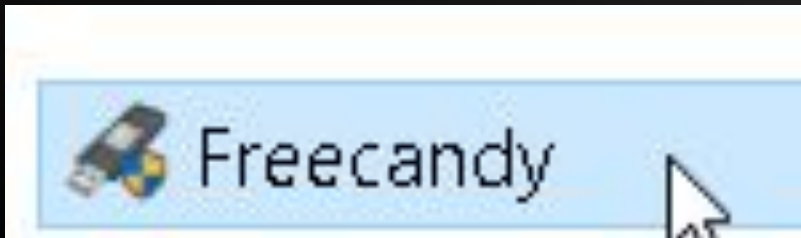
rufus-3.4.exe ×

Create my Canarytoken



© Black

Trigger



Basic Details:

Channel	DNS
Time	2019-02-27 21:41:15
Canarytoken	jznohj8hg1xrnu17wgxqstld
Token Reminder	EXE
Token Type	signed_exe
Source IP	24.214.199.44

Canarytoken Management Details:



© Black Hills Information Security | @BHIS

How To Do This



- Well.. robots.txt
- Also, this can go so much further
 - Full netsh wlan

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>netsh wlan show networks mode=Bssid
```

```
Interface name : Wi-Fi
```

```
There are 4 networks currently visible.
```

```
SSID 1 : NHCI - 5G
```

```
Network type      : Infrastructure
Authentication    : WPA2-Personal
Encryption       : CCMP
BSSID 1          : 1c:87:2c:66:cb:a4
Signal           : 40%
Radio type       : 802.11ac
Channel          : 161
Basic rates (Mbps) : 6 12 24
Other rates (Mbps) : 9 18 36 48 54
```

```
User-agent: *
Disallow: /registration
Disallow: /admin.php
Disallow: /adminpage.php
Disallow: /jsf_detect.php
Disallow: /jsf_reg_detect.php
Disallow: /admin
Disallow: /email
Disallow: /maps
Disallow: /flash
```



Cloned Websites!



Your Cloned Website token is active!

Use this Javascript to detect when someone has cloned a webpage. Place this Javascript on the page you wish to protect:

```
if (document.domain != "thinkst.com") {  
    var l = location.href;  
    var r = document.referrer;  
    var m = new Image();  
    m.src = "http://canarytokens.com/"+  
        "shi8oot8536ueblaf2zimc4hw.jpg?l="+  
        encodeURIComponent(l) + "&r=" + encodeURIComponent(r);  
}
```



When someone clones your site, they'll include the Javascript. When the Javascript is run it checks whether the domain is expected. If not, it fires the token and you get an alert.

Ideas for use:

- Run the script through an [obfuscator](#) to make it harder to pick up.
- Deploy on the login pages of your sensitive sites, such as OWA or tender systems.



© Black Hills I

Obfuscation



Copy & Paste JavaScript Code

Upload JavaScript File

```
2 if (document.domain != "thinkst.com") {  
3     var l = location.href;  
4     var r = document.referrer;  
5     var m = new Image();  
6     m.src = "http://canarytokens.com/" +  
7         "5rs49pgnj6hsjpp9ec64ak428.jpg?l="+  
8         encodeURIComponent(l) + "&r=" + encodeURIComponent(r);  
9 }  
10
```

Obfuscate



Obfuscation 2



Copy & Paste JavaScript Code

Upload JavaScript File

Output

```
(function(_0x33fcda,_0x25ab87){var _0x205af0=function(_0x1b4c1d){while(--_0x1b4c1d){_0x33fcda['push'](_0x33fcda['shift']  
());}};_0x205af0(++_0x25ab87);)(_0x4a67,0x10f);var _0x314c=function(_0x4fda00,_0x19e53c){_0x4fda00=_0x4fda00-0x0;var  
_0x216218=_0x4a67[_0x4fda00];return _0x216218;};if(document[_0x314c('0x0')]!='_0x314c('0x1')'){var l=location[_0x314c('0x2')];var  
r=document[_0x314c('0x3')];var m=new Image();m[_0x314c('0x4')]='_0x314c('0x5')+ _0x314c('0x6')+encodeURIComponent(l)+'&r='+encodeURIComponent(r);}
```

 Download obfuscated code

☒ Evaluate



© Black Hills Information Security | @BHInfoSecurity

Trigger



Canarytoken triggered

ALERT

An HTTP Canarytoken has been triggered by the Source IP 24.214.199.44.

Basic Details:

Channel	HTTP
Time	2019-02-27 21:53:36
Canarytoken	5rs49pgnj6hsjpp9ec64ak428
Token Reminder	Cloned Site
Token Type	clonedsite
Source IP	24.214.199.44
User Agent	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/72.0.3626.119 Safari/537.36



© Black Hills Inf

Funny...



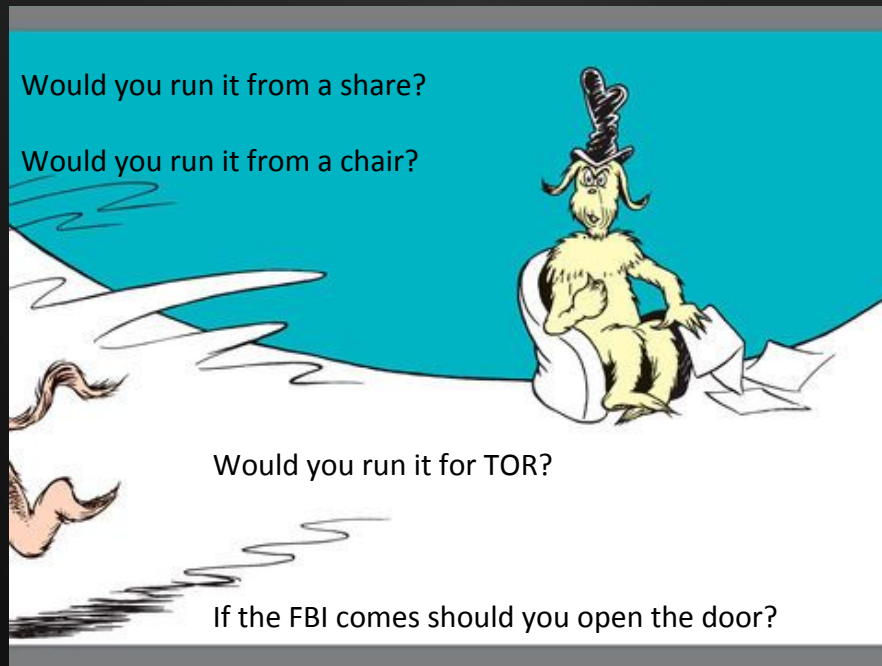
Source IP	24.214.199.44
User Agent	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/72.0.3626.119 Safari/537.36
Referer	https://www.google.com/
Location	https://obfuscator.io/



© Black Hills Information Security | @BHInfoSecurity

Word Docs!!!

- Word docs are great because we can put them on:
- Shares
- Compromised systems
- Websites (Robots.txt)
- Email to spammers!
- However, there are some things to keep in mind!



Yes! CanaryTokens!



An HTTP Canarytoken has been triggered by the Source IP 24.214.199.44.

Basic Details:

Channel	HTTP
Time	2019-02-27 22:09:56
Canarytoken	vud4sybn1op17n1o39xjfk8gm8
Token Reminder	Word Trigger!
Token Type	ms_word
Source IP	24.214.199.44
User Agent	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 10.0; WOW64; Trident/7.0; .NET4.0C; .NET4.0E; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; wbx 1.0.0; Zoom 3.6.0; ms-office; MSOffice 16)

Canarytoken Management Details:

Manage this Canarytoken [here](#)

More info on this token [here](#)



© Black Hills Informat

But!



- However, it does not work all that well with Linux document processors.
- We will need ADHD and Word Web Bugs for that!!
- Also, this can be extended to the point where we can have full macro scripts
- However, that would be far cooler for .xlsx files



© Black Hills Information Security | @BHInfoSecurity

Word Web Bugs

A screenshot showing a terminal window and a text editor window. The terminal window shows a user navigating through directories and listing files. The text editor window shows the content of a file named 'web_bug.doc', which is an HTML document designed to exploit a web server. The HTML code includes a link to a stylesheet and an image tag that points to a specific URL on a web server.

```
Terminal: adhd@adhd:/opt/webbugserver
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
adhd@adhd:~$ cd /opt/web
webbugserver/ weblabyrinth/
adhd@adhd:~$ cd /opt/web
webbugserver/ weblabyrinth/
adhd@adhd:~$ cd /opt/webbugserver/
adhd@adhd:/opt/webbugserver$ ls
1x1.jpg      normalize.css      README.txt      web_bug.html
index.php    normalize-license.txt  web_bug.doc
adhd@adhd:/opt/webbugserver$ gedit web_bug.doc

web_bug.doc (/opt/webbugserver) - gedit
File Edit View Search Tools Documents Help
[Icons] Open Save Undo [Icons]
File Browser: webbugse...
index.php
normalize.css
normalize-license.txt
README.txt
web_bug.html

web_bug.doc x
<html>
<head>
<LINK REL="stylesheet" HREF="http://192.168.192.135/web-bug-
server/index.php?id=1&type=css">
</head>

<body>

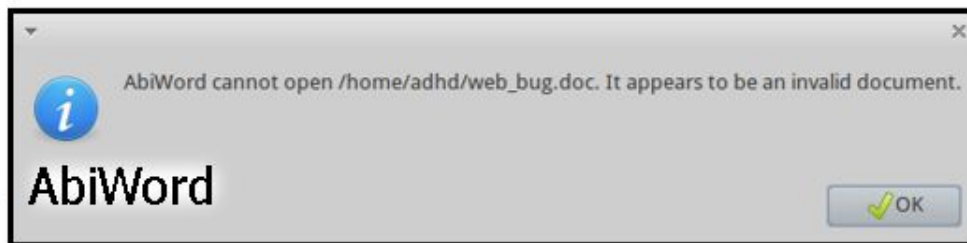
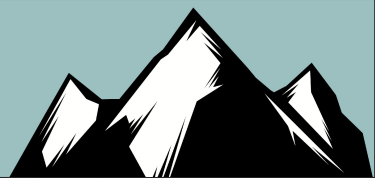
<p>What
a buggy document!</p>

<IMG SRC="http://192.168.192.135/web-bug-server/index.php?
id=1&type=img" width="1" height="1">

</body>
</html>
```



Tracking!



<u>type</u>	<u>ip_address</u>	<u>user_agent</u>
img	127.0.0.1	gvfs/1.12.1
css	127.0.0.1	LibreOffice Writer
img	127.0.0.1	
img	192.168.1.195	Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_6_8) AppleWebKit/534.57.2 (KHTML, like Gecko)
css	192.168.1.195	Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_6_8) AppleWebKit/534.57.2 (KHTML, like Gecko)
css	192.168.1.216	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6.1; Trident/5.0; SLCC2; .NET CLR 2.0.50727
img	192.168.1.216	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6.1; Trident/5.0; SLCC2; .NET CLR 2.0.50727

Microsoft Word

Apple
TextEdit

Questions?



© Black Hills Information Security | @BHInfoSecurity

Announcements!!!



ACTIVE | COUNTERMEASURES



© Black Hills Information Security | @BHInfoSecurity

Realtime



ACTIVE | COUNTERMEASURES



© Black Hills Information Security | @BHInfoSecurity

Alerting!



AI-Hunter Alerts APP 12:51 PM

New hosts whose scores have exceeded the threshold of 100:

Host: 10.0.0.105 Score: 105

Host: 10.0.0.102 Score: 102

Host: 10.0.0.101 Score: 101

Hosts that have increased scores since their last alert:

Host: 10.0.0.107 Score: 107.5 Previous Score: 106

Host: 10.0.0.103 Score: 103 Previous Score: 100

Hosts that have decreased scores since their last alert:

Host: 10.0.0.104 Score: 104 Previous Score: 9000

```
cbrenton@cbrenton-alert-testing:~$ sudo grep Score /var/log/syslog
Feb 21 21:38:00 182ba4b0c569 AI-Hunter[7]: Host: 10.0.0.107 Score: 107.
Feb 21 21:38:00 182ba4b0c569 AI-Hunter[7]: Host: 10.0.0.106 Score: 106
Feb 21 21:38:00 182ba4b0c569 AI-Hunter[7]: Host: 10.0.0.105 Score: 105
Feb 21 21:38:00 182ba4b0c569 AI-Hunter[7]: Host: 10.0.0.101 Score: 101
Feb 21 21:38:00 182ba4b0c569 AI-Hunter[7]: Host: 10.0.0.104 Score: 104
Feb 21 21:38:00 182ba4b0c569 AI-Hunter[7]: Host: 10.0.0.103 Score: 103
Feb 21 21:38:00 182ba4b0c569 AI-Hunter[7]: Host: 10.0.0.102 Score: 102
Feb 21 21:46:00 182ba4b0c569 AI-Hunter[7]: Host: 10.0.0.101 Score: 101
Feb 21 22:14:00 93db9c8d1211 AI-Hunter[7]: Host: 10.0.0.107 Score: 107.
Feb 21 22:14:00 93db9c8d1211 AI-Hunter[7]: Host: 10.0.0.101 Score: 101
Feb 21 23:18:00 5ea6739a95bc AI-Hunter[7]: Host: 10.0.0.107 Score: 107.
Feb 21 23:18:00 5ea6739a95bc AI-Hunter[7]: Host: 10.0.0.101 Score: 101
Feb 21 23:22:00 4a5fcdfe4093 AI-Hunter[7]: Host: 10.0.0.107 Score: 107.
Feb 21 23:22:00 4a5fcdfe4093 AI-Hunter[7]: Host: 10.0.0.101 Score: 101
Feb 21 23:26:00 4a5fcdfe4093 AI-Hunter[7]: Host: 10.0.0.107 Score: 107.
Feb 21 23:26:00 4a5fcdfe4093 AI-Hunter[7]: Host: 10.0.0.101 Score: 101
Binary file /var/log/syslog matches
cbrenton@cbrenton-alert-testing:~$
```

Improved Scoring



```
# points = <avg bytes per blacklisted connection> / <bytes per point>
# Example:
#   For blacklisted bytes transferred, add 20 points 1Mb of data
#   solution:
#     bytes in 1MB = 1048576
#     bytes per point = 1048576 / 20 = 52428.8
#     BBlacklistedAvgBytesDivisor: 52428.8
BBlacklistedAvgBytesDivisor: 52428.8
# points = <total number of TXT queries for host> * <weight>
# Example:
#   For every 10,000 TXT queries performed add 25 points
#   solution: TxtQueryWeight: 0.0025
TxtQueryWeight: 0.0025
# points = <Unexpected Protocol on Well Known Port count> * <weight>
# Example:
#   For every incident add 5 points
#   solution: UnexpectedProtoKnownPortWeight: 5
UnexpectedProtoKnownPortWeight: .0003
# points = <invalid cert beacons count> * <weight>
# Example:
#   For every unique destination that the host is beaconing to that
#   returned an invalid certificate code, add 5 points
#   solution: InvalidCertWeight: 5
InvalidCertWeight: 5
# points = <rare client signature count> * <weight>
# Example:
```



SSL!!!!



Useragent String

Seen

Requests

Sources

-- MODULE: CLIENT SIG
-- VIEW: USER AGENT AN

client connection

1

tele.trafficmanager.net

10.55.200.10

Windows-Update-Agent/7.9.9600.18838 Client-Protocol/1.21

1

statsfe2.update.microsoft.com

10.55.200.10

Microsoft-CryptoAPI/6.3

2

ctldl.windowsupdate.com

10.55.200.10

Windows-Update-Agent/10.0.10011.16384 Client-Protocol/1.40

8

download.windowsupdate.com

10.55.200.11

Microsoft BITS/7.8

17

7.au.download.windowsupdate.com

10.55.200.11

< > 1/4

BLACK HILLS
Information Security

CELEBRATING 10 YEARS

2008-2018

© Black Hills Information Security | @BHInfoSecurity

SSL!!!!



Host	Seen	Invalid Certificate Code	Port:Protocol:Service	Sources	Model:Certificate
52.183.114.173	1	unable to get local issuer certificate	443:tcp:ssl	10.55.254.103	-- VIEW INVALID CERTIFICATE
66.119.144.157	1	unable to get local issuer certificate	443:tcp:ssl	10.55.254.103	
65.55.252.190	1	unable to get local issuer certificate	443:tcp:ssl	10.55.200.10	
76.13.28.198	1	certificate has expired	443:tcp:ssl	10.55.100.106	
104.42.26.228	1	unable to get local issuer certificate	443:tcp:ssl	10.55.100.104	

