

Breach Preparedness

Kevin Hamako – DHS/HSI Investigator

Justin Edgar – Security Systems Engineer

Outline

- Introductions
- Bottom Line Up-Front
- Attack Lifecycle
- Incident Response; What and Why
- Attack Lifecycle
- Preparing for the Inevitable; How
- Summary

Introductions

- Kevin Hamako
 - DHS/HSI Special Agent
 - Cyber intrusion investigations group, San Diego
 - Counter-proliferation background
 - AF veteran

Introductions

- Justin Edgar
 - Mandiant / FireEye Veteran
 - Product Consulting / Training
 - EY Alum
 - Army Veteran
 - Hubs/Daddy/etc.,



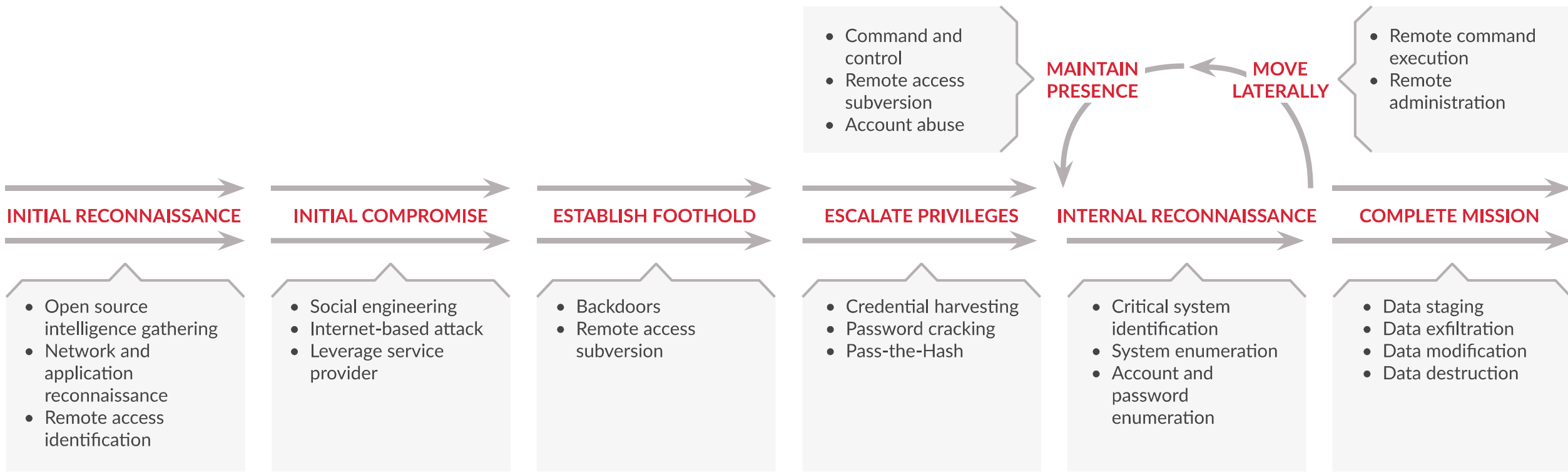
B.L.U.F.

- Incident response is an attainable capability.
- Short-term instrumentation facilitates near-term operationalization.
- Skilled personnel can be “outsourced” while internal assets are trained.

Attack Lifecycle

- Not all breaches are the same
 - Attacker types and motivations
 - Data theft
 - Reputation effect
 - Financial gain
 - Corporate competition
 - Attribution (or not)
 - Prosecution (or not)

Attack Lifecycle



69

% OF COMPANIES NOTIFIED OF BREACH BY EXTERNAL ENTITY

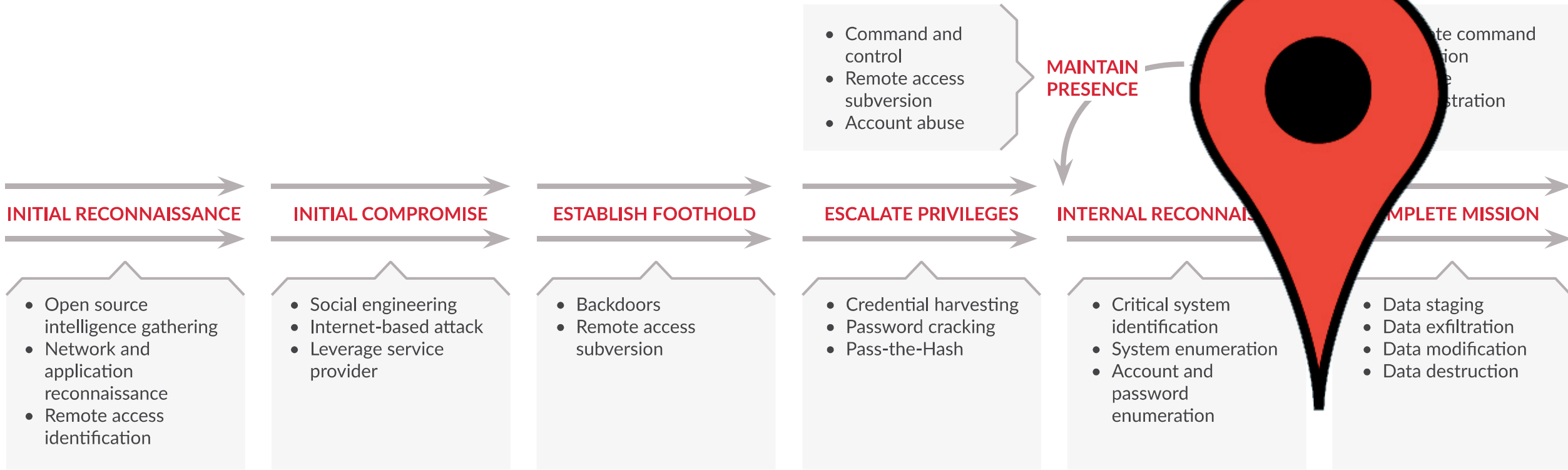
32

DAYS TO BEGIN BREACH RESPONSE

205

MEDIAN NUMBER OF DAYS BEFORE DETECTION

Attack Lifecycle



69

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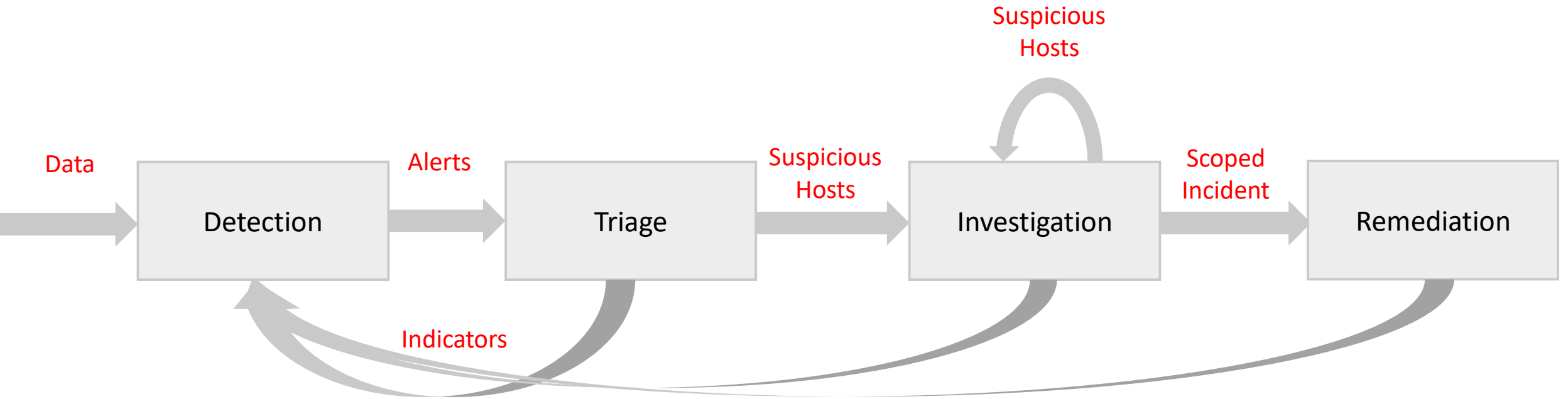
Notification Process

- Common Scenario and Flow
 - Incident response / investigation at victim
 - Investigation identifies adversary infrastructure (domain, IP)
 - Court order yields historical or current netflow from adversary infrastructure
 - Netflow identifies connections to other possible victims
 - Victim notification
 - IOCs based on infrastructure we're watching
 - Adversary background
 - TTPs we observed at previous victim

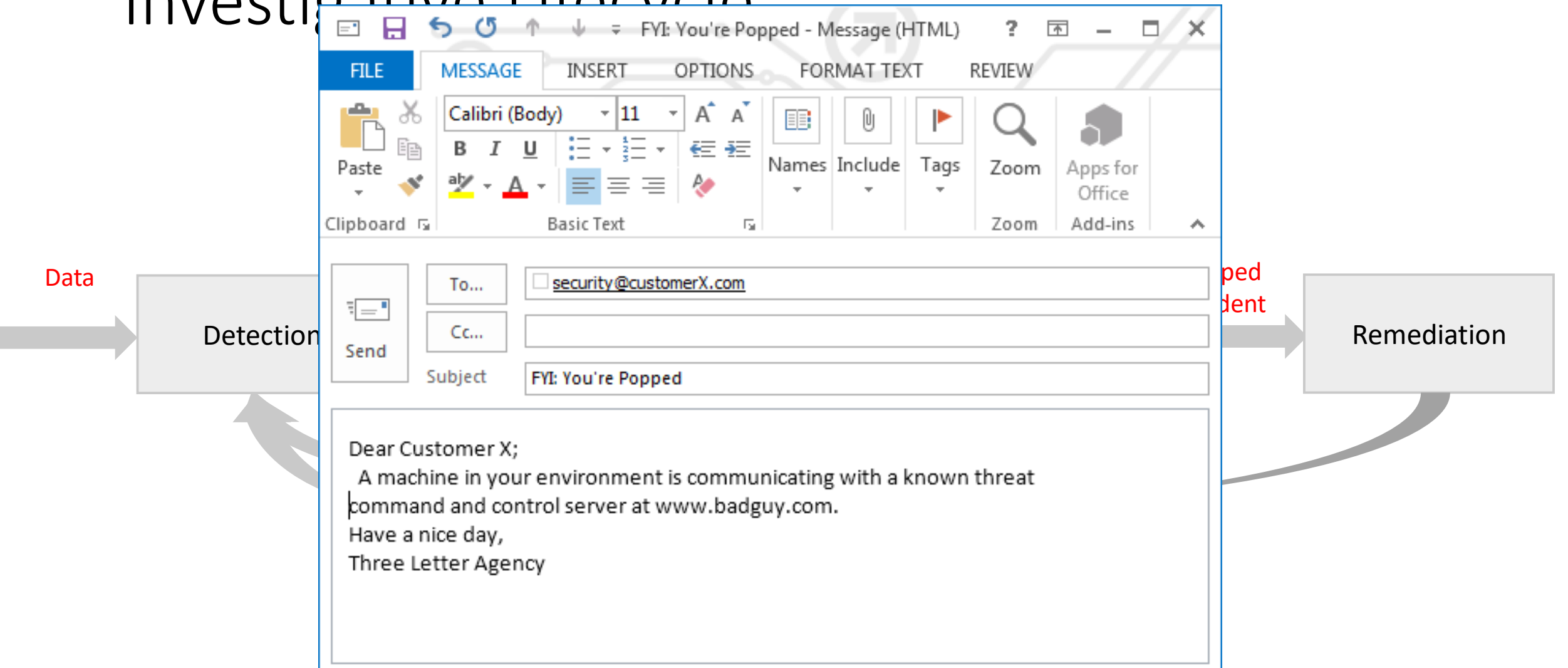
Incident Response: The “What” and “Why”

- Telling the breach story
 - Compile artifacts
 - Create logical connections
 - Zoom in / zoom out
 - Temporal and physical associations
- Internal and external requirements
 - Compliance
 - Breach notification regulations
 - Incident scoping

Investigative Lifecycle



Investigative Lifecycle



Incident Response: “How”

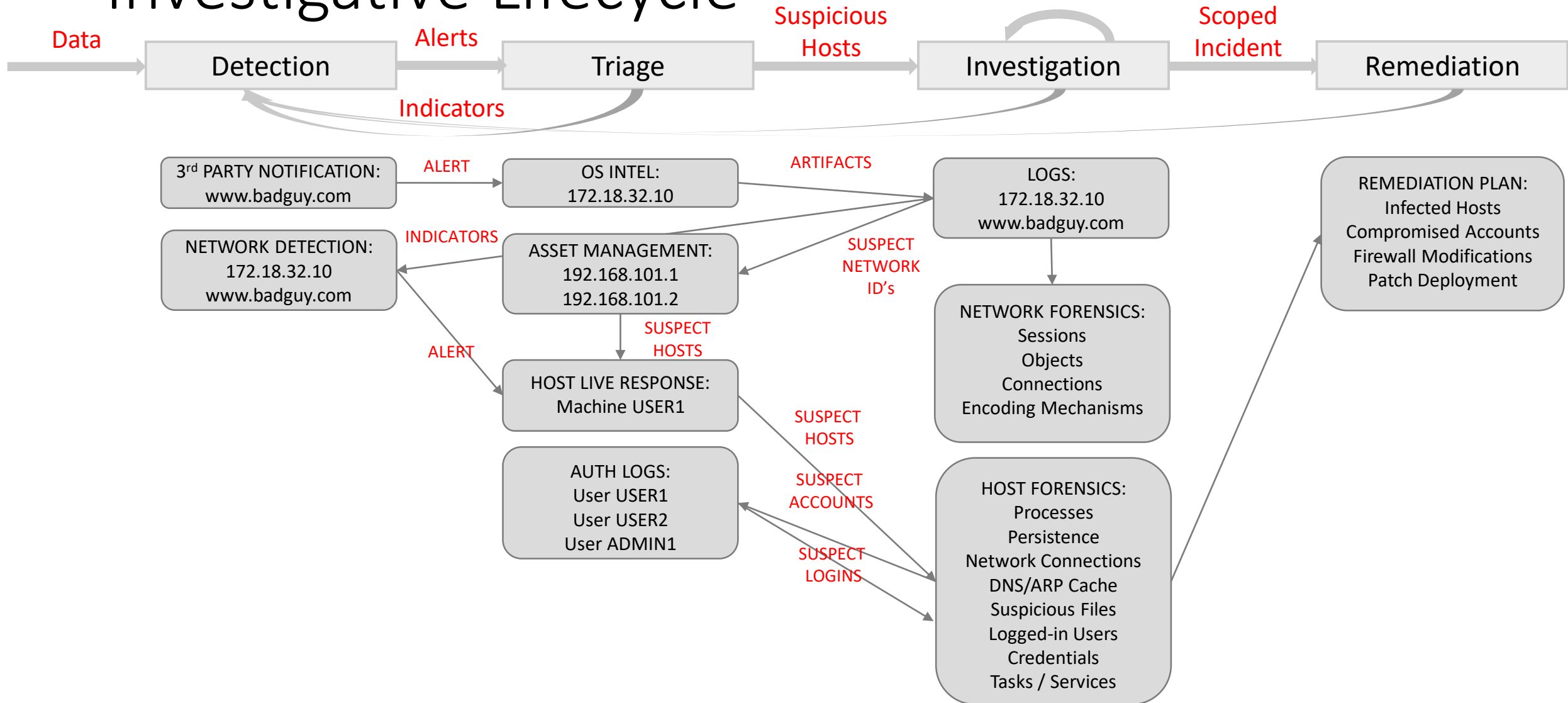
- Instrumentation

- Indicator application
 - Network
 - Host
- Historical queries
 - Connections
 - Authorizations
 - Asset attribution
 - Detections?
- Comprehensive examination
 - Network
 - Host

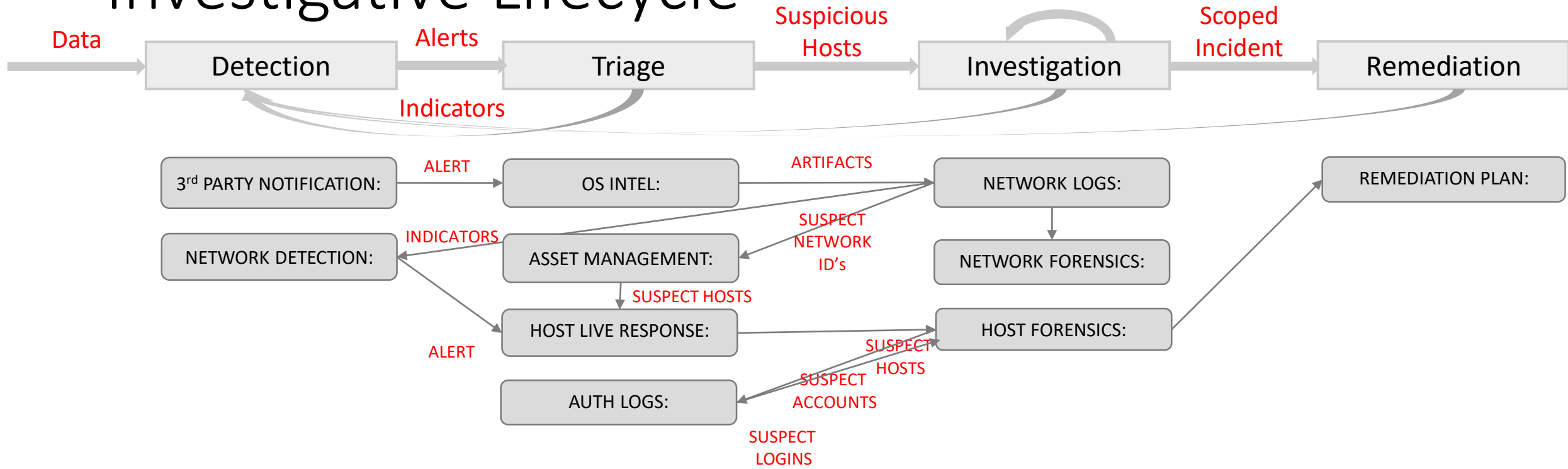
- Skillsets

- Network
 - Derive and apply indicators
 - Review packet capture
- Host
 - Collect forensic data
 - Derive and apply indicators
- Intelligence
 - Understand threat MO
 - Communicate hypotheses
 - Build and tell the story
 - Defeat cognitive bias

Investigative Lifecycle



Investigative Lifecycle



Skillsets for Incident Response

- Host forensic skills
 - Live data collection and analysis
 - Memory collection and analysis
 - File system timeline analysis
 - SANS FOR508: Adv. Digital Forensics, Incident Response, Threat Hunting
- Network forensic skills
 - Netflow and PCAP collection and analysis
 - Log aggregation and analysis
 - Protocol understanding
 - SANS FOR572: Adv. Network Forensics and Analysis

Summary

- Incident response is an attainable capability.
- Short-term instrumentation facilitates near-term operationalization.
- Skilled FTEs can be “outsourced” while internal assets are trained.

Questions

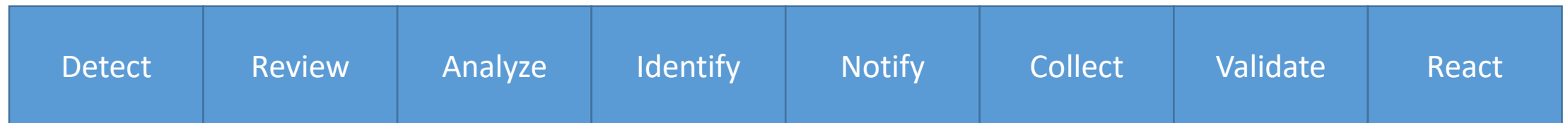
BACKUP SLIDES

DRAIN CVR

Compromised

Notified

Contained



Dwell Time

Containment Time