



Network Threat Hunting

Analysis: Part 2 of 3

Network Threat Hunting

- Visibility
- Analysis
- Success



Intro

Michael Meason – Deep 6 Security, LLC

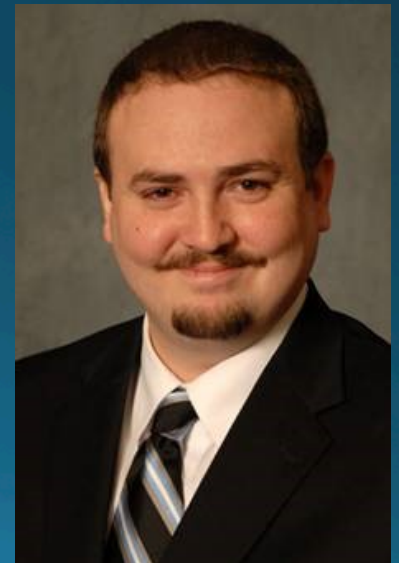
- Areas of Influence
 - Telecommunications Engineering
 - Network Engineering
 - Cyber Security Operations
- Letters
 - BS in CIS, MS in Telecomm., CISSP, CSFI-DCOE, NSTISSI 4011,4015, CNSSI 4012-4016, Certified Cyber Intel Tradecraft Professional
- Others
 - Husband/Father, KG5DQA, Aviation
- Handle
 - SigmetXray



Intro

Trae Norman – Deep 6 Security, LLC

- Areas of Influence
 - Information Technology Administration and Engineering
 - Information Security
- Letters
 - CISSP, CEH, GCIA, GNFA, MCITP, MCSA, MCTS, BS in CIS
- Others
 - Husband/Father, Hobbyist Programmer
- Handle
 - SH



- KSA
- Networks
- Operating Systems
- Protocol Examples
- Now What?



Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities

- Skills
- Foundational Knowledge



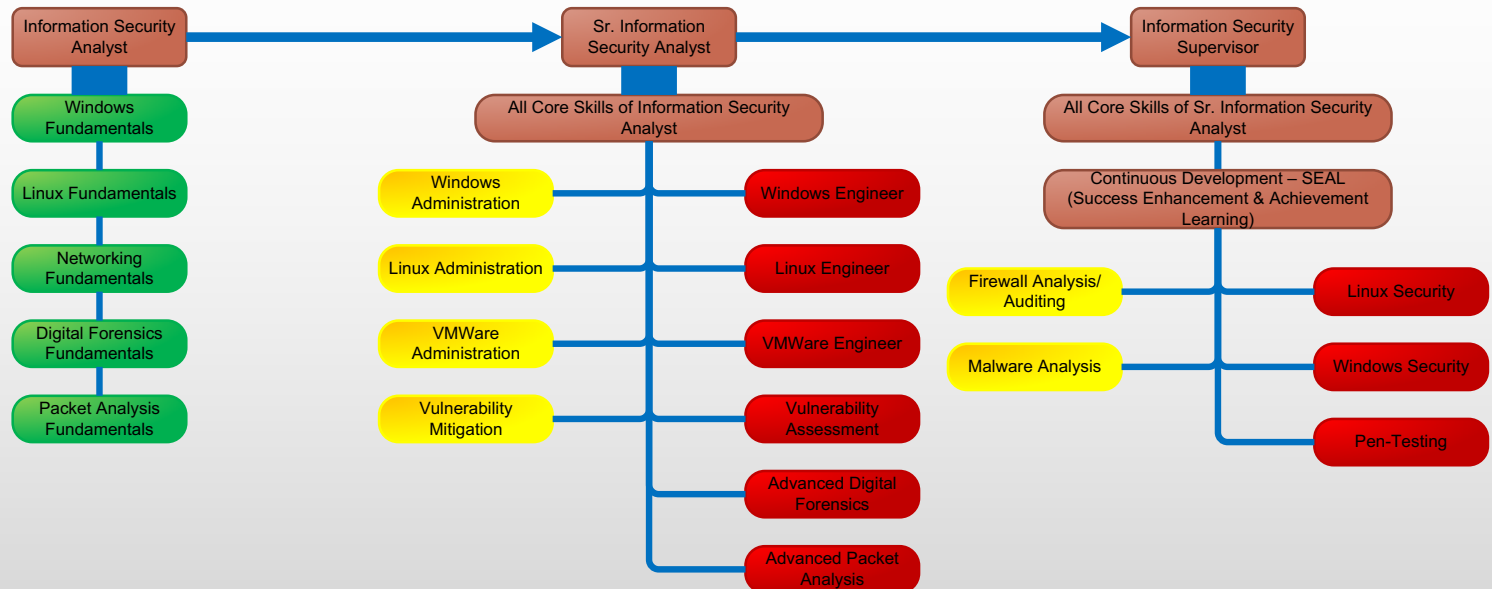
Skills

- Telecom
 - Digital Forensics
 - Networking
 - Virtual Administrator
 - SAN Administrator
 - Domain Administrator
 - etc....
-
- Cross Training
 - OTJ Training
 - Professional Training

"The half-life of security knowledge is about 18 months."

Foundational Training

Information Security Training Paths



- KSA
- Networks
- Operating Systems
- Protocol Examples
- Now What?



Types of Networks

Size:

- PAN – Personal Area Network
- LAN – Local Area Network
- MAN – Metropolitan Area Network
- WAN – Wide Area Network

Function:

- SAN – Storage Area Network
- VPN – Virtual Private Network

LAN – Local Area Network

MAN – Metropolitan Area Network

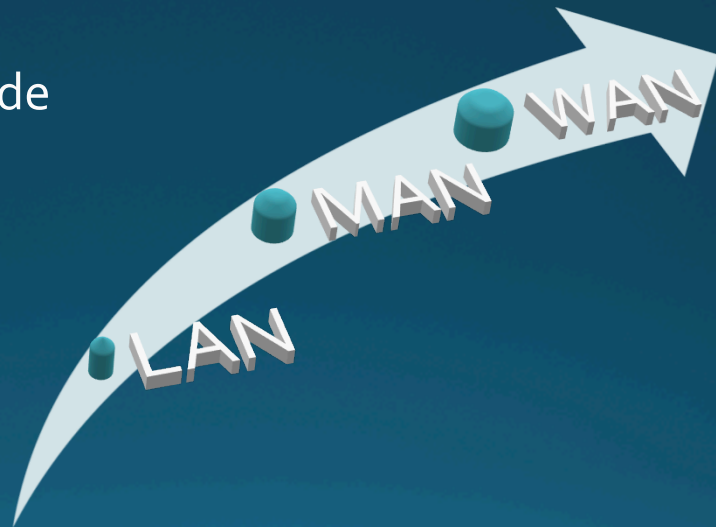
WAN – Wide Area Network

- Area of Effect:

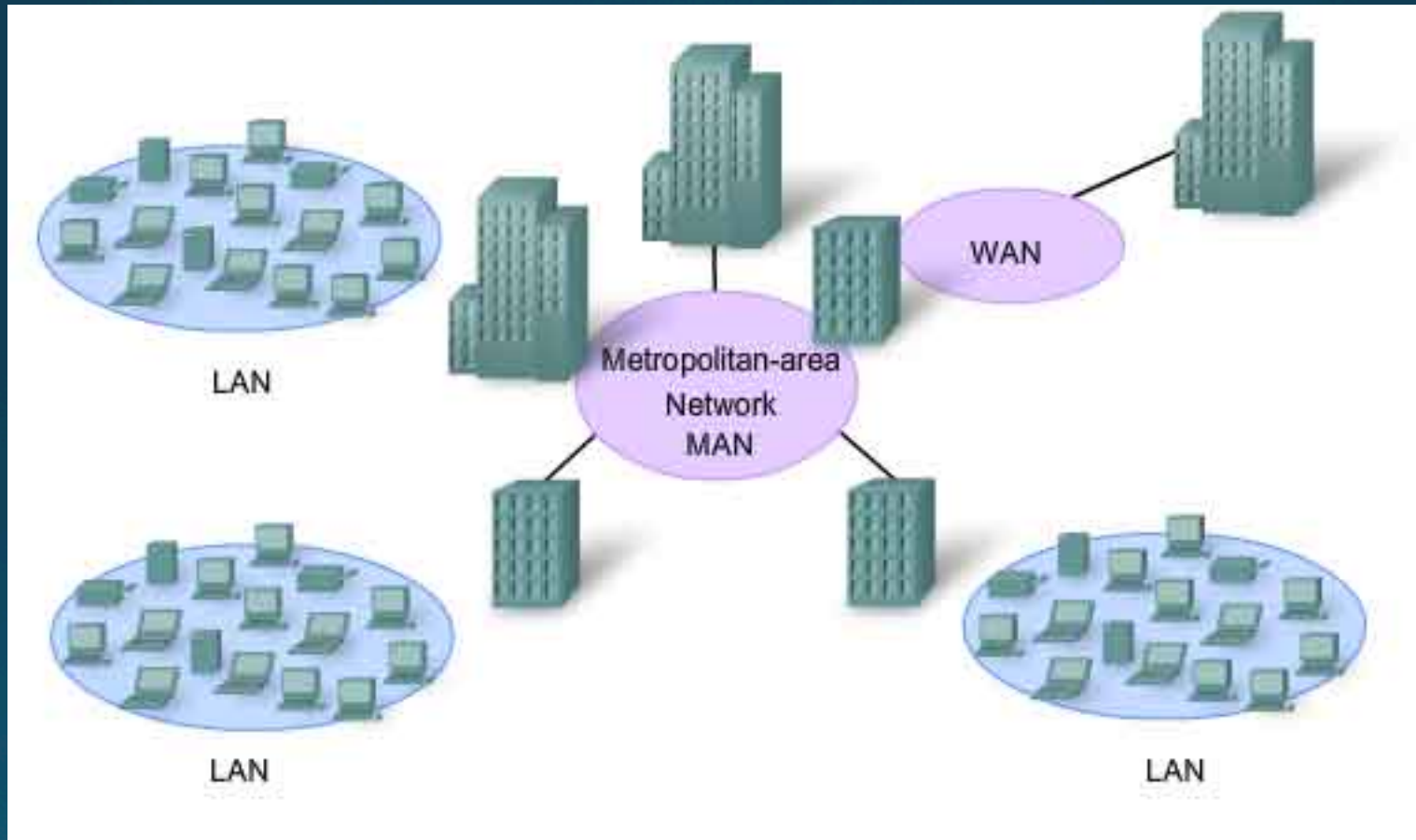
- LAN – Building/Campus
- MAN – City wide
- WAN – Greater than city wide

Protocols:

- Ethernet
- ATM
- FDDI



LAN, MAN, and WAN Continued...



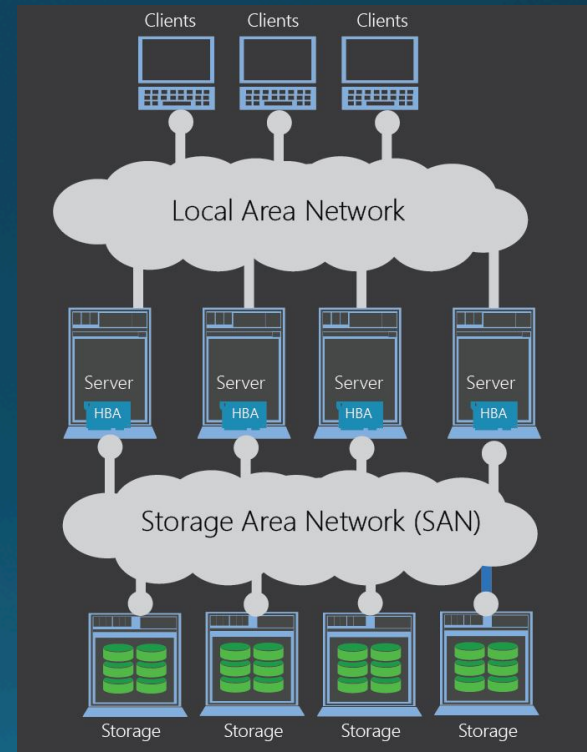
Network Functions

SAN – Storage Area Network

Protocols: iSCSI, FCP

VPN – Virtual Private Network

Encrypted network tunnel across public infrastructure.



- KSA
- Networks
- Operating Systems
- Protocol Examples
- Now What?



Windows

- Some event logs to look for in security:
 - 5152, 5156, 5158
- Review hardware registered and any USB devices for PAN connectivity and Wireless access
- Review network information for dual homes configurations
- DNS analytics, audit events, and logs
- DHCP lease review

DNS Logging

Interfaces | Forwarders | Advanced | Root Hints

Debug Logging | Event Logging | Monitoring | Security

To assist with debugging, you can record the packets sent and received by the DNS server to a log file. Debug logging is disabled by default.

☒ Log packets for debugging

Packet direction:
☐ Outgoing } select at least one
☒ Incoming } select at least one

Transport protocol:
☒ UDP } select at least one
☐ TCP } select at least one

Packet contents:
☒ Queries/Transfers } select at least one
☐ Updates } select at least one
☐ Notifications } select at least one

Packet type:
☒ Request } select at least one
☐ Response } select at least one

Other options:
☐ Details
☐ Filter packets by IP address [Filter...](#)

Log file
 File path and name:
 Maximum size (bytes):

OK Cancel Apply

analytic_audit Number of events: 25

Level	Date and Time	Source	Event ID	Task Category
Information	8/20/2014 12:39:47 PM	DNS-Server	514	ZONE_OP
Information	8/20/2014 12:39:47 PM	DNS-Server	514	ZONE_OP
Information	8/20/2014 12:39:47 PM	DNS-Server	514	ZONE_OP
Information	8/20/2014 12:39:11 PM	DNS-Server	257	LOOK_UP
Information	8/20/2014 12:39:11 PM	DNS-Server	261	RECURSE_QU...
Information	8/20/2014 12:39:11 PM	DNS-Server	260	RECURSE OU...

Event 257, DNS-Server

General Details

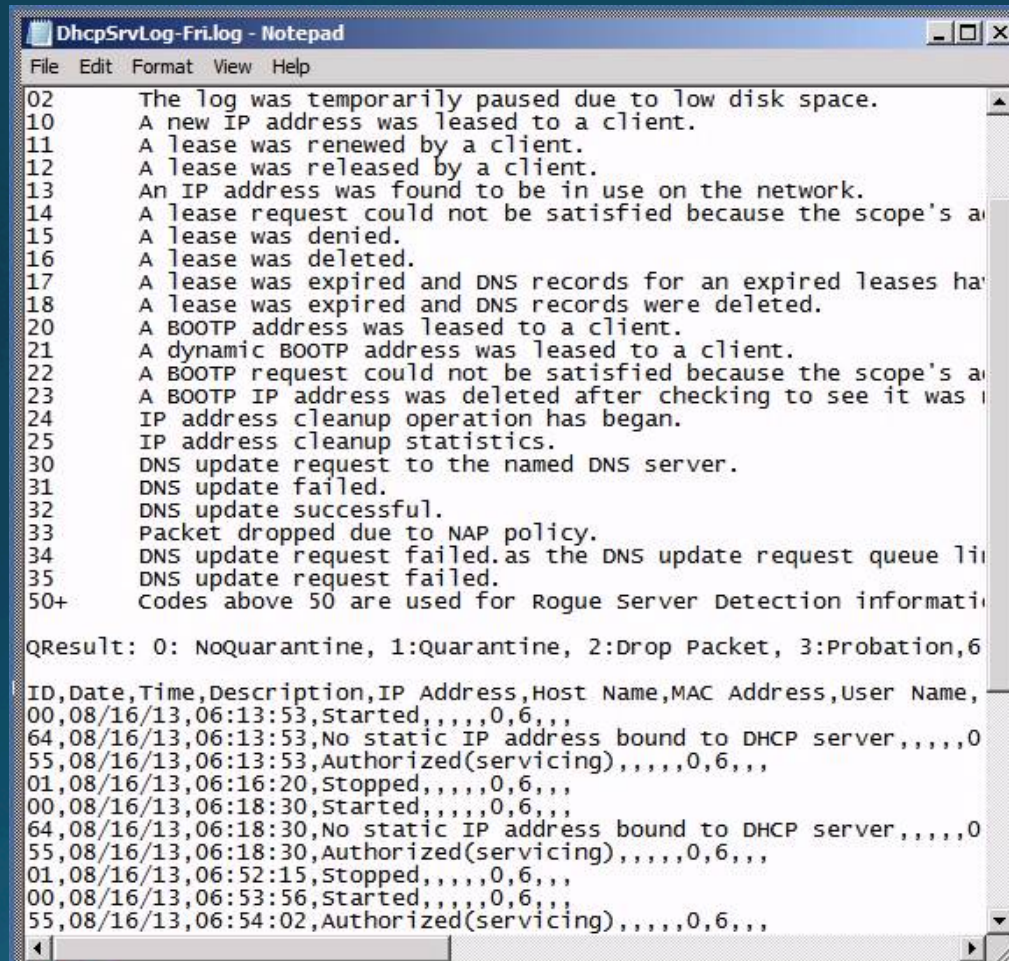
RESPONSE_SUCCESS: TCP=0; InterfacelP=192.168.1.204; Destination=192.168.1.204; AA=0; AD=0; QNAME=example.com.; QTYPE=1; XID=1446; DNSSEC=0; RCODE=0; Port=63066; Flags=33152; Scope=Default; Zone=..Cache; PacketData=0x05A681800001000100000000076578616D706C6503636F6D0000010001C00C000100010001518000045DB8D877

Log Name:
 Source: DNS-Server Logged: 8/20/2014 12:39:11 PM
 Event ID: 257 Task Category: LOOK_UP
 Level: Information Keywords: (2)
 User: N/A Computer: DNS4
 OpCode: Info
 More Information: [Event Log Online Help](#)

```

1/7/2016 11:51:29 AM 0428 PACKET 0000003003F7DD00 UDP Snd 172.16.160.97 fb03 R Q [8081 DR NOERROR] A (4)time(7)windows(3)com(0)
1/7/2016 11:51:29 AM 0428 PACKET 00000030018B4BA0 UDP Rcv 172.16.160.97 d273 Q [0001 D NOERROR] A (5)ctld1(13)windowsupdate(3)com(0)
1/7/2016 11:51:29 AM 0428 PACKET 0000003003F7DD00 UDP Snd 8.8.8.8 0e9e Q [0001 D NOERROR] A (5)ctld1(13)windowsupdate(3)com(0)
  
```

DHCP Logging Information



```
DhcpSrvLog-Fri.log - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
02 The log was temporarily paused due to low disk space.
10 A new IP address was leased to a client.
11 A lease was renewed by a client.
12 A lease was released by a client.
13 An IP address was found to be in use on the network.
14 A lease request could not be satisfied because the scope's a
15 A lease was denied.
16 A lease was deleted.
17 A lease was expired and DNS records for an expired leases ha
18 A lease was expired and DNS records were deleted.
20 A BOOTP address was leased to a client.
21 A dynamic BOOTP address was leased to a client.
22 A BOOTP request could not be satisfied because the scope's a
23 A BOOTP IP address was deleted after checking to see it was i
24 IP address cleanup operation has begun.
25 IP address cleanup statistics.
30 DNS update request to the named DNS server.
31 DNS update failed.
32 DNS update successful.
33 Packet dropped due to NAP policy.
34 DNS update request failed.as the DNS update request queue li
35 DNS update request failed.
50+ Codes above 50 are used for Rogue Server Detection informati

QResult: 0: NoQuarantine, 1:Quarantine, 2:Drop Packet, 3:Probation,6

ID,Date,Time,Description,IP Address,Host Name,MAC Address,User Name,
00,08/16/13,06:13:53,Started,,,,,0,6,,,
64,08/16/13,06:13:53,No static IP address bound to DHCP server,,,,,0
55,08/16/13,06:13:53,Authorized(servicing),,,,,0,6,,,
01,08/16/13,06:16:20,Stopped,,,,,0,6,,,
00,08/16/13,06:18:30,Started,,,,,0,6,,,
64,08/16/13,06:18:30,No static IP address bound to DHCP server,,,,,0
55,08/16/13,06:18:30,Authorized(servicing),,,,,0,6,,,
01,08/16/13,06:52:15,Stopped,,,,,0,6,,,
00,08/16/13,06:53:56,Started,,,,,0,6,,,
55,08/16/13,06:54:02,Authorized(servicing),,,,,0,6,,,

```

Linux

- Review hardware registered and any USB devices for PAN connectivity and Wireless access
- Review network information for dual homed configurations
- Common log file location - /var/log/
- iptables logs (configurable)
- Bind DNS logs
- Squid Proxy

Linux BIND DNS/Squid Proxy Logging

```
queries: info: client 192.168.11.2#65493 (8.client-channel.google.com): query: 8.client-channel.google.com IN AAAA + (192.168.11.18)
queries: info: client 192.168.11.2#37527 (8.client-channel.google.com): query: 8.client-channel.google.com IN A + (192.168.11.18)
queries: info: client 192.168.11.2#26565 (myip.sling.com): query: myip.sling.com IN A + (192.168.11.18)
queries: info: client 192.168.11.17#40550 (clients6.google.com): query: clients6.google.com IN AAAA + (192.168.11.18)
queries: info: client 192.168.11.17#47697 (clients6.google.com): query: clients6.google.com IN AAAA + (192.168.11.18)
queries: info: client 192.168.11.17#50155 (clients6.google.com): query: clients6.google.com IN A + (192.168.11.18)
queries: info: client 192.168.11.17#49271 (clients6.google.com): query: clients6.google.com IN A + (192.168.11.18)
```

```
329 192.168.11.17 TAG_NONE/200 0 CONNECT api.appcues.net:443 - HIER_DIRECT/52.35.136.220 -
87 192.168.11.17 TCP_MISS/400 219 GET https://api.appcues.net/v1/socket/websocket? - HIER_DIRECT/52.35.136.220 -
19 192.168.11.212 TCP_HIT_ABORTED/000 0 GET http://vidhm.ora.tv/assets/prod/resize/fixed/640/359/4757514-00006-0.jpg - HIER_DIRECT/52.84.64.65 -
34 192.168.11.212 TCP_REFRESH_MODIFIED/200 13119 GET http://www.ora.tv/embed/partner/rawstory/playlist/127/v/3 - HIER_DIRECT/52.84.64.225 text/html
33 192.168.11.212 TCP_REFRESH_UNMODIFIED/304 547 GET http://f.ora.tv/j/adframe.js - HIER_DIRECT/52.84.64.181 -
32 192.168.11.212 TCP_REFRESH_UNMODIFIED/304 517 GET http://www.ora.tv/j/jwplayer-7.5.2/jwplayer.js? - HIER_DIRECT/52.84.64.225 -
35 192.168.11.212 TCP_REFRESH_UNMODIFIED/304 514 GET http://www.ora.tv/j/oratrk.min.js? - HIER_DIRECT/52.84.64.225 -
41 192.168.11.212 TCP_REFRESH_UNMODIFIED/304 525 GET http://f.ora.tv/j/jquery-1.10.0.min.js - HIER_DIRECT/52.84.64.181 -
37 192.168.11.212 TCP_REFRESH_UNMODIFIED/304 379 GET http://ssl.p.jwpcdn.com/player/v/7.5.2/skins/glow.css - HIER_DIRECT/72.21.81.48 -
39 192.168.11.212 TCP_REFRESH_UNMODIFIED/304 379 GET http://ssl.p.jwpcdn.com/player/v/7.5.2/provider.html5.js - HIER_DIRECT/72.21.81.48 -
```

Parsing Tools Examples

Windows

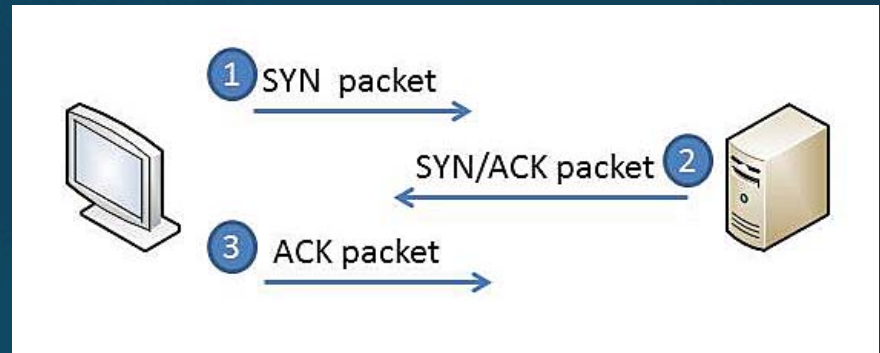
- Sawmill
- Splunk
- ZedLan
- Powershell and other builtin commands

Linux

- Sawmill
- Splunk
- Bind Log Analyzer
- awk and other built-in commands

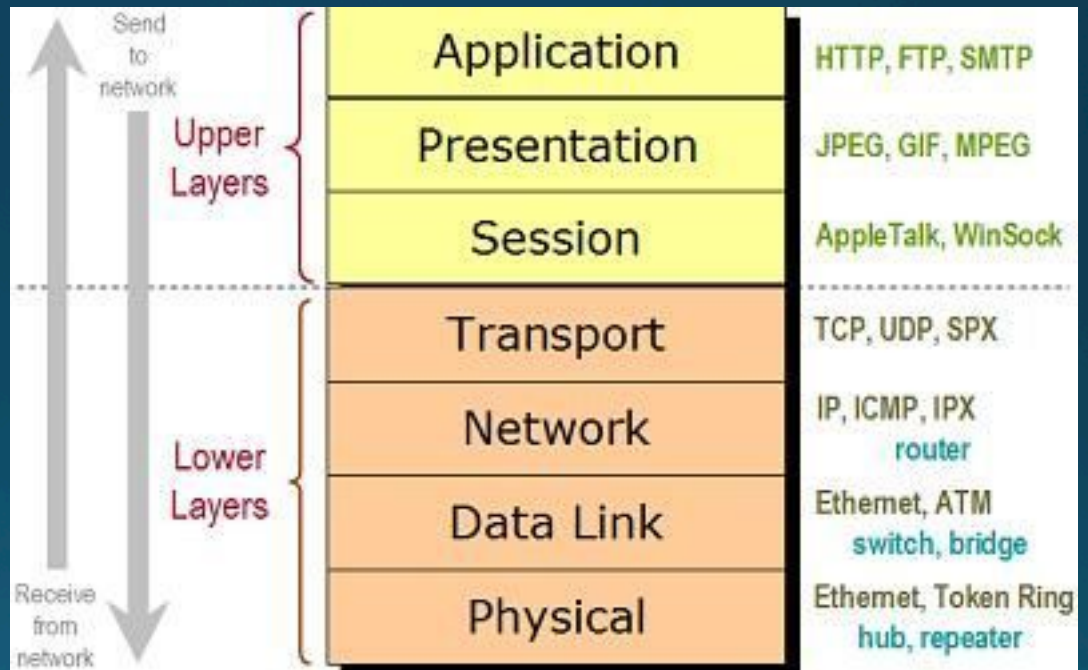
- Benefits of parsing tools
- Other options

- KSA
- Operating Systems
- Protocol Examples
- Now What?



Protocol Examples

- Request for Comments
- IPv4/6
- TCP
- ICMP
- NTP
- TCP DNP₃
- MOPRC



Request For Comments (RFC)

- Contain technical and organizational notes about the Internet
- Published from the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) and the Internet Society (ISOC)
- <https://www.ietf.org>

Updated by: [4301](#), [6040](#)

Network Working Group
Request for Comments: 3168
Updates: [2474](#), [2401](#), [793](#)
Obsoletes: [2481](#)
Category: Standards Track

PROPOSED STANDARD

Errata Exist

K. Ramakrishnan
TeraOptic Networks
S. Floyd
ACIRI
D. Black
EMC
September 2001

IPv4 and IPv6 Header

- Ethernet Frame Header Type field
- Fields consolidated in IPv6
- Extension Headers (EH) IPv6

Ethernet II				
Destination MAC 6 Bytes	Source MAC 6 Bytes	Type 2 Bytes	Data 46 – 1500 Bytes	Frame Check Sequence 4 Bytes

32 bits				
Ver. 4	HL	TOS	Datagram length	
Datagram-ID			Flags	Flag offset
TTL	Protocol		Header checksum	
Source IP address				
Destination IP address				
IP options (with padding if necessary)				

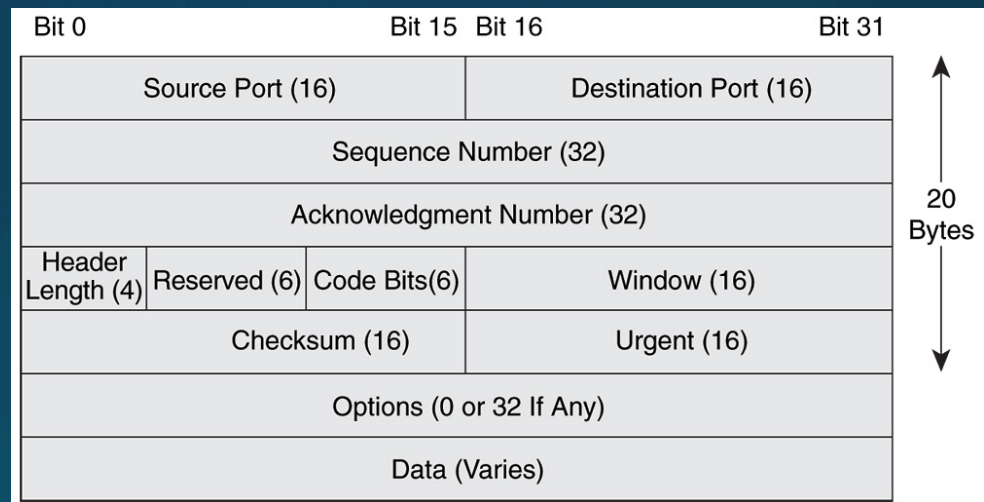
IPv4 header

32 bits			
Ver. 6	Traffic class 8 bits	Flow label 20 bits	
Payload length 16 bits		Next header 8 bits	Hop limit 8 bits
Source address 128 bits			
Destination address 128 bits			

IPv6 header

TCP Header

- RFC 6040
- 3-way handshake
- Error control
- Ordered transfer



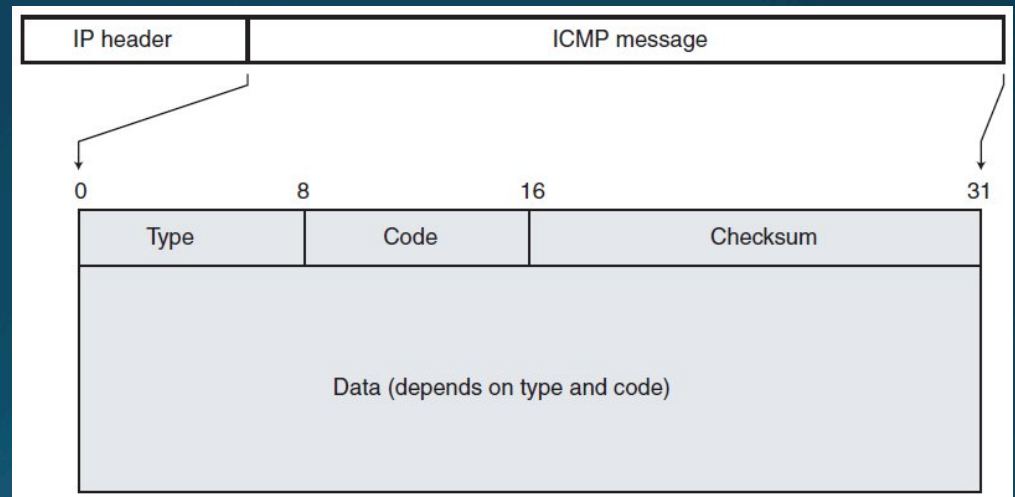
TCP Example

▼ Type: 1
0... = Copy on fragmentation: No
.00. = Class: Control (0)
...0 0001 = Number: No-Operation (NOP) (1)
▼ Window scale: 7 (multiply by 128)
Kind: Window Scale (3)
Length: 3
Shift count: 7
[Multiplier: 128]

0000	00	00	00	42	00	02	10	8c	cf	1c	83	85	81	00	04	41	...B....
0010	08	00	45	00	00	3c	ae	e9	40	00	32	06	c4	47			..E..<..
0020							58	24	00	50	15	1b	95	77	00	00	...S..X\$
0030	00	00	a0	02	72	10	a2	a1	00	00	02	04	05	ac	04	02r...
0040	08	0a	1f	26	3b	9e	00	00	00	00	01	03	03	07			...&;...

ICMPv4 Header

- RFC 6918
- Types and codes
- 1 byte type and code association
- No standard on Data
- Covert channel



ICMPv4 Example

Linux ICMP

```
bash-4.2# tcpdump -vAnni eth0 icmp
tcpdump: listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 65535 bytes
15:48:08.785535 IP (tos 0x0, ttl 64, id 21508, offset 0, flags [DF], proto ICMP (1), length 84)
    15.48.08.785535 > 15.48.08.785535: ICMP echo request id 1409, seq 1, length 64
E..TT.@.@.p...5...2...s0.....X....H.....["#t%&'()*+,-./01234567
```

Windows ICMP

```
Frame 16609: 74 bytes on wire (592 bits), 74 bytes captured (592 bits) on
Ethernet II, Src: [redacted], Dst: [redacted]
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: [redacted], Dst: [redacted]
Internet Control Message Protocol
  Type: 8 (Echo (ping) request)
  Code: 0
  Checksum: 0x4d57 [correct]
  [Checksum Status: Good]
  Identifier (BE): 1 (0x0001)
  Identifier (LE): 256 (0x0100)
  Sequence number (BE): 4 (0x0004)
  Sequence number (LE): 1024 (0x0400)
  [Response frame: 16610]
  Data (32 bytes)
    Data: 6162636465666768696a6b6c6d6e6f707172737475767761...
    [Length: 32]

0000  [redacted]
0010  [redacted]
0020  08 00 4d 57 00 01 00 04 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6a 6b 6c 6d 6e 6f 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69
0030  67 68 69 6a 6b 6c 6d 6e 6f 70 71 72 73 74 75 76
0040  77 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69

..MW.. ..abcdef
ghijklmn opqrstuv
wabcdefg hi
```

NTP

- RFC 5905 (NTPv4)
- NTP is a UDP datagram
- Time synchronization is useful for timeline generation

0	1	4	7	15	23	31
LI	VN	Mode	Stratum	Poll	Precision	
Root Delay						
Root Dispersion						
Reference Identifier						
Reference Timestamp (64)						
Origin Timestamp (64)						
Receive Timestamp (64)						
Transmit Timestamp (64)						
Optional Extension Field 1 (variable)						
Optional Extension Field 2 (variable)						
Optional Key/Algorithm Identifier (32)						
Optional Message Digest (128)						

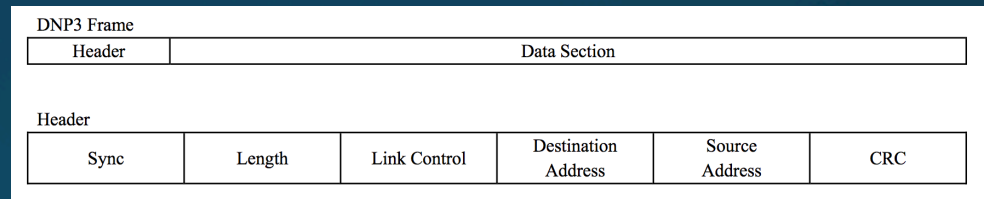
NTP Example

```
Frame 74927: 397 bytes on wire (3176 bits), 397 bytes captured (3176 bits) on 0
Ethernet II, Src: [redacted], Dst: [redacted]
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: [redacted], Dst: [redacted]
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 52820, Dst Port: 123
Network Time Protocol (reserved, private)
  Flags: 0x47, Response bit: Request, Version number: reserved, Mode: reserved
    0... .... = Response bit: Request (0)
    .1.. .... = More bit: 1
    ..00 0... = Version number: reserved (0)
    .... .111 = Mode: reserved for private use (7)
  Auth, sequence: 71
    0... .... = Auth bit: 0
    .100 0111 = Sequence number: 71
    Implementation: Unknown (84)
    Request code: REQUEST_KEY (32)

0000  [redacted]
0010  [redacted]
0020  [redacted] 54 54 00 7b 01 6e 97 16 47 45 54 20 2f 48  .T.{.k ..GET /H
0030  [redacted] 54 54 50 31 2e 31 2e 2e 48 6f 73 74 3a 20 77 7f  TTP1.1.. Host:
0040  [redacted] 77 2e 6e 30 33 6e 37 72 79 34 75 2e 63 6f 6d 2e  .
0050  [redacted] 2e 55 73 65 72 2d 41 67 65 6e 74 3a 20 4d 6f 7a  .User-Ag ent: Moz
0060  [redacted] 69 6c 6c 61 2f 35 2e 30 20 28 57 69 6e 64 6f 77  illa/5.0 (Window
0070  [redacted] 73 20 4e 54 20 36 2e 31 3b 20 57 4f 57 36 34 3b  s NT 6.1 ; WOW64;
0080  [redacted] 20 72 76 3a 35 32 2e 30 29 20 47 65 63 6b 6f 2f  rv:52.0 ) Gecko/
0090  [redacted] 32 30 31 30 30 31 30 31 20 46 69 72 65 66 6f 78  20100101 Firefox
00a0  [redacted] 2f 35 32 2e 30 2e 2e 41 63 63 65 70 74 3a 20 74  /52.0..A ccept: t
00b0  [redacted] 65 78 74 2f 68 74 6d 6c 2c 61 70 70 74 6c 69 63 61  ext/html, applica
00c0  [redacted] 74 69 6f 6e 2f 78 68 74 6d 6c 2b 78 6d 6c 2c 61  tion/xhtm l+xml,a
00d0  [redacted] 70 70 6c 69 63 61 74 69 6f 6e 2f 78 6d 6c 3b 71  pplicati on/xml;q
00e0  [redacted] 3d 30 2e 39 2c 2a 2f 2a 3b 71 3d 30 2e 38 2e 2e  =0.9,/*/* ;q=0.8..
00f0  [redacted] 41 63 63 65 70 74 2d 4c 61 6e 67 75 61 67 65 3a  Accept-L anguage:
0100  [redacted] 20 65 6e 2d 55 53 2c 65 6e 3b 71 3d 30 2e 35 2e  en-US,en ;q=0.5.
0110  [redacted] 2e 41 63 63 65 70 74 2d 45 6e 63 6f 64 69 6e 67  .Accept- Encoding
0120  [redacted] 3a 20 67 7a 69 70 2c 20 64 65 66 6c 61 74 65 2e  : gzip, deflate.
0130  [redacted] 2e 52 65 66 65 72 65 72 3a 20 68 74 74 70 73 3a  .Referer : https:
0140  [redacted] 2f 2f 77 77 77 2e 6d 61 35 6b 33 64 2e 63 6f 6d  //
0150  [redacted] 2f 2e 2e 43 6f 6e 6e 65 63 74 69 6f 6e 3a 20 6b  /..Conne ction: k
0160  [redacted] 65 65 70 2d 61 6c 69 76 65 2e 2e 55 70 67 72 61  eep-aliv e..Upgra
0170  [redacted] 64 65 2d 49 6e 73 65 63 75 72 65 64 2d 52 65 71  de-Insec-Req
0180  [redacted] 75 65 73 74 73 3a 20 31 2e 2e 20 2e 2e 2e  uests: 1 .. ..
```

TCP DNP3

- Consists of header and data section
- Header specifies:
 - Frame size
 - Contains data link control information
 - Identifies DNP3 source and destination device addresses
- Data specifies:
 - Data passed down from layers above



TCP DNP₃ Example

DNP₃ Raw

[+] Frame 15: 90 bytes on wire (720 bits), 90 bytes captured (720 bits)

Ethernet II, Src: [redacted], Dst: [redacted]

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: [redacted], Dst: [redacted]

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 43160, Dst Port: 20001, Seq: 19,

Data (24 bytes)
Data: 056411d30b000000203fd1c7013c02063c03063c0406f660
[Length: 24]

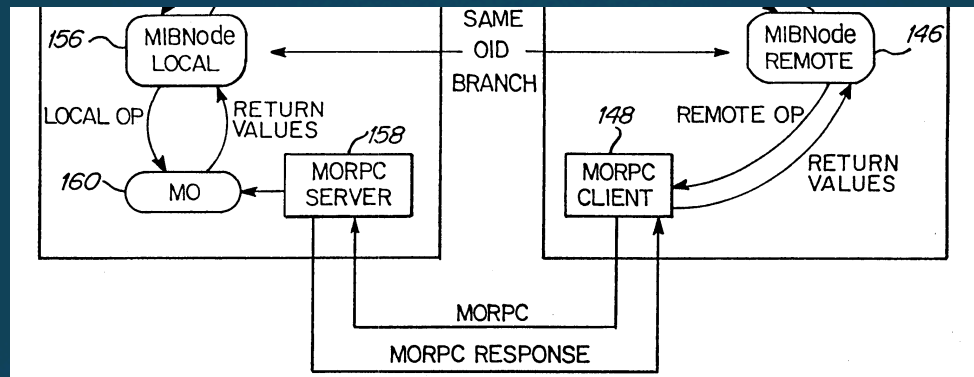
0000 [hex] [ascii]
0010 [hex] [ascii]
0020 [hex] a8 98 4e 21 28 4f 97 cf e1 94 3c b4 80 18 [hex] .N!(O<...
0030 [hex] 18 03 ee c1 00 00 01 01 08 0a 67 46 b1 f1 74 91 [hex] gF..t.
0040 [hex] 1e 23 05 64 11 d3 [hex] .. 20 3f d1 c7 01 3c [hex] #.d.... ?><
0050 [hex] 02 06 3c 03 06 3c 04 06 f6 60 [hex] ...<.X.

DNP₃ Decoded

Frame 15: 90 bytes on wire (720 bits), 90 bytes captured (720 bits)
 Ethernet II, Src: ..., Dst: ...
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: ..., Dst: ...
 Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 43160, Dst Port: 20001, Seq: 19,
 Distributed Network Protocol 3.0
 Data Link Layer, Len: 17, From: ..., To: ..., DIR, PRM, FCV, User Data
 Transport Control: 0xd1, Final, First(FIR, FIN, Sequence 17)
 Application data chunks
 Application Layer: (FIR, FIN, Sequence 7, Read)

0000 ...
 0010 ...
 0020 ... a8 98 4e 21 28 4f 97 cf e1 94 3c b4 80 18N!(O<...
 0030 18 03 ee c1 00 00 01 01 08 0a 67 46 b1 f1 74 91gF..t.
 0040 1e 23 05 64 11 d3 20 3f d1 c7 01 3c#..d... ?...<
 0050 02 06 3c 03 06 3c 04 06 f6 60<...<...<

MOPRC Example



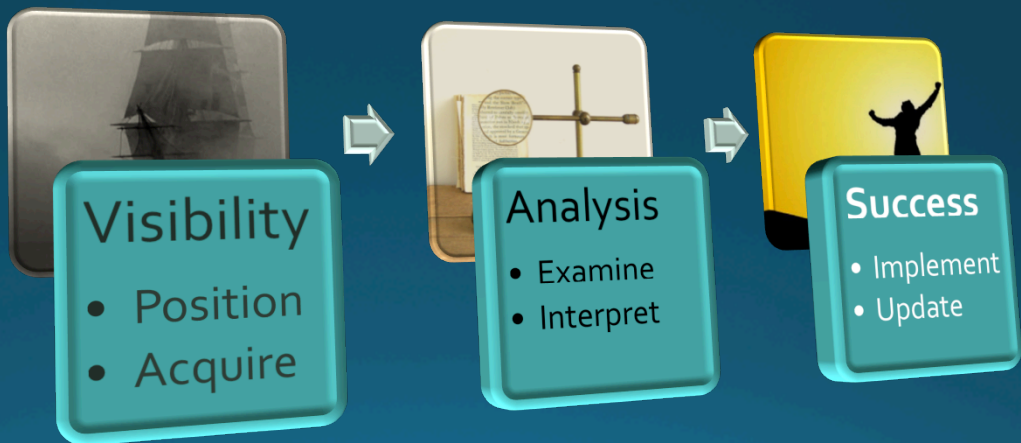
```
Frame 615: 77 bytes on wire (616 bits), 77 bytes captured (616 bits) on interface 0
Ethernet II, Src: 08:00:27:00:00:01, Dst: 08:00:27:00:00:02
  Destination: 08:00:27:00:00:02
    Address: 08:00:27:00:00:02
      .... 1. .... = LG bit: Locally administered address (this is NOT the factory default)
      .... 1. .... = IG bit: Group address (multicast/broadcast)
  Source: 08:00:27:00:00:01
    Address: 08:00:27:00:00:01
      .... 0. .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
      .... 0. .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
  Type: DEC DNA Remote Console (0x6002)
  Data (63 bytes)
    Data: 3d0007000000010003030000020002210003000600000000...
    [Length: 63]
```

- KSA
- Operating Systems
- Protocol Examples
- Now What?



Now What?

- A look at potential tools
- Keys for success
- Tips and tricks





2017 Security Education Week

Austin, Texas -- May 15-19, 2017

time left
46 days 18 hrs 06 min

[Home](#)[Agenda](#)[Session Details](#)[2017 Instructors](#)[Venue](#)[Contact Us](#)[Register!](#)

Session Details

Introduction to Network Threat Hunting for Utilities (8 hours)

Mike Meason, Deep 6 Security, LLC

This session will instruct students on theoretical and practical concepts which facilitate the creation of network threat hunting operations in utilities. The concepts will be provided as a foundational approach to ensure that all audience members attain knowledge required to begin threat hunting operations no matter the maturity level of their current operations. This course will address prerequisites required as well as more in-depth technical approaches to threat hunting based on the day-to-day experience of utility security operations.

<http://security-education-week.energysec.org/registration/>

<http://www.deep6cyber.com>

Questions?

mike@deep6cyber.com

trae@deep6cyber.com

Twitter - [@deep6cyber.com](https://twitter.com/deep6cyber)