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- Show Name: CEHV11 (312-50)
- Topic Name: Intro to Ethical Hacking
- Episode Name: Common Adversarial Behaviors

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Common Adversarial Behaviors

Objectives:

- Identify and explain specific common behaviors utilized by threat actors
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- What is the purpose of identifying adversarial behaviors?
 - Predicting attack vectors
 - Better protection against said attack vectors
 - Increased detection rates
 - What kind of specific behaviors would an attacker engage in that we should be looking for?
 - Internal Recon
 - Once attacker is inside, they start to enumerate the network...
 - Hosts
 - Services
 - Configs
 - Users
 - Defenders can look for signs of Internal Recon
 - Strange batch files
 - Bash/PowerShell commands
 - Packet capture
 - You mentioned the use of Bash or PowerShell. How would an attacker use those tools?
 - Internal Recon
 - Connecting to external resources
 - Data exfiltration
 - If they are using built-in tools, how do we detect this activity?
 - It's difficult
 - Logs/Alerts
 - Will most likely contain identifiable information
 - Are there other 'built-in' tools or features that could possibly be abused by an attacker?
 - Command Line / Terminal
 - Attacker can...
 - Explore the system
 - Create accounts
 - Change configs
 - Modify data

- Download/install malware
- Any defense against that?
 - Again, It's difficult
 - Look for odd processes,files,connections
 - Using CLI/Terminal is odd behavior for most users
- What's one of the more sneaky behaviors an attacker may exhibit?
 - Abusing the HTTP User Agent field
 - Communicate with C2
 - Pass certain attacks to the target system
- Defenses?
 - WAF
 - Manual inspection
- What about Web Shells? How do they fit into this conversation?
 - Stealthy method of interacting with compromised web servers
 - Looks like regular web traffic (because it is)
 - Data exfil
 - File upload/download
 - Operating System control
- Defenses? Logging and monitoring?
 - Nailed it!
 - WAF could help automate the process
- Common adversarial behavior wouldn't happen to include the use of Command and Control (C2) now would it?
 - Absolutely!
- Defenses?
 - Block known C2 IPs and Domains
 - <https://exchange.xforce.ibmcloud.com/collection/Botnet-Command-and-Control-Servers-7ac6c4578facafa0de50b72e7bf8f8c4>
 - Traffic and connection monitoring
 - Anomalous network activity
- What is DNS Tunneling and how do attackers utilize this technique?
 - DNS traffic is crucial to a healthy network
 - Becomes a great way to piggy-back
 - C2 Traffic
 - Data exfiltration
 - Firewall bypass
- Defenses?
 - Logging and monitoring
- Lastly, we have Data Staging. Explain this behavioral element.
 - The collection of data collected by the attacker
 - It is made ready for exfiltration or destruction

- Defenses?
 - File integrity monitoring
 - Backups
 - Logging and monitoring