

# Lifecycle of a security incident: from detection to response

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```
merlos@codemotion:~$ whoami
```

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**Cyber Saiyan**

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**CYBERSECURITY CONVENTION**

ROMA>28\_SET\_2019

Link Campus University

**RomHack 2019**

[www.romhack.io](http://www.romhack.io)

# WHAT?

## A real life experience

- started with a security check on a production system
- found a critical security problem
- what if exploited?
- how to detect it and mitigate risk?
- how to respond?

**Lab lab lab**

*Murphy law? "Nun te temo"*



**The root cause**  
**or**  
**how we deliver projects**



Security

IT

Developers

Business

??

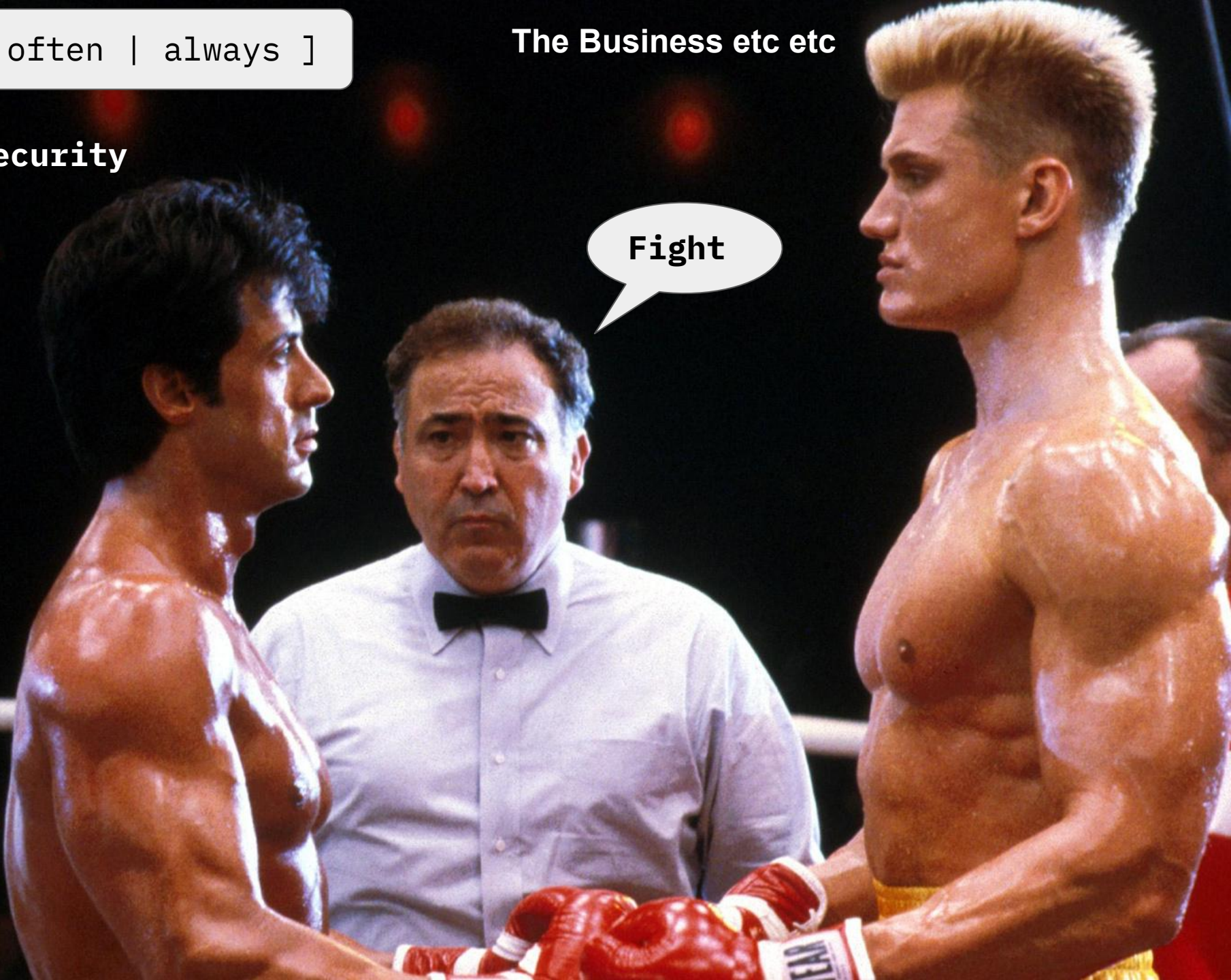
in the [ Heidi | conferences ] world

[ often | always ]

The Business etc etc

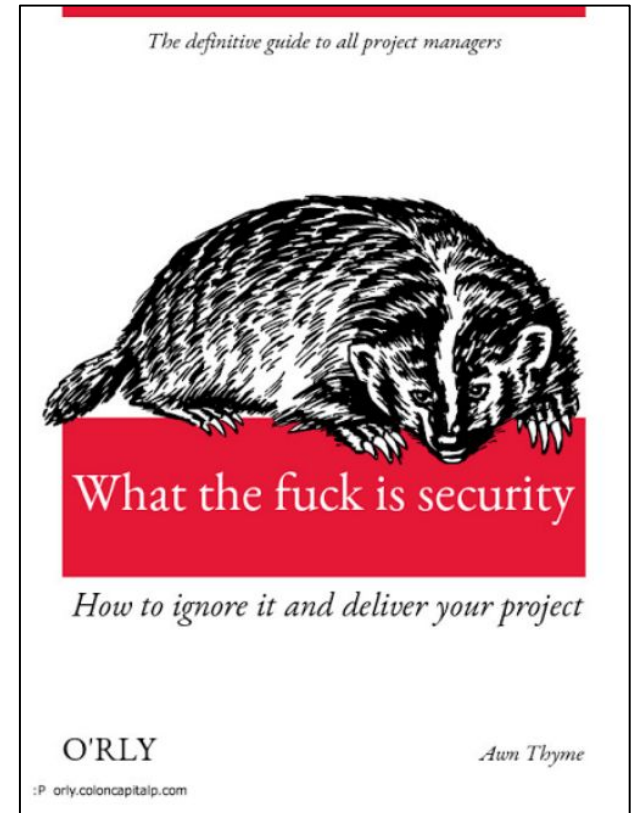
Security

Fight





Vs



If you don't have **security since the beginning** of your projects (ideal) probably you'll have **security issues**



# **Security Checks**



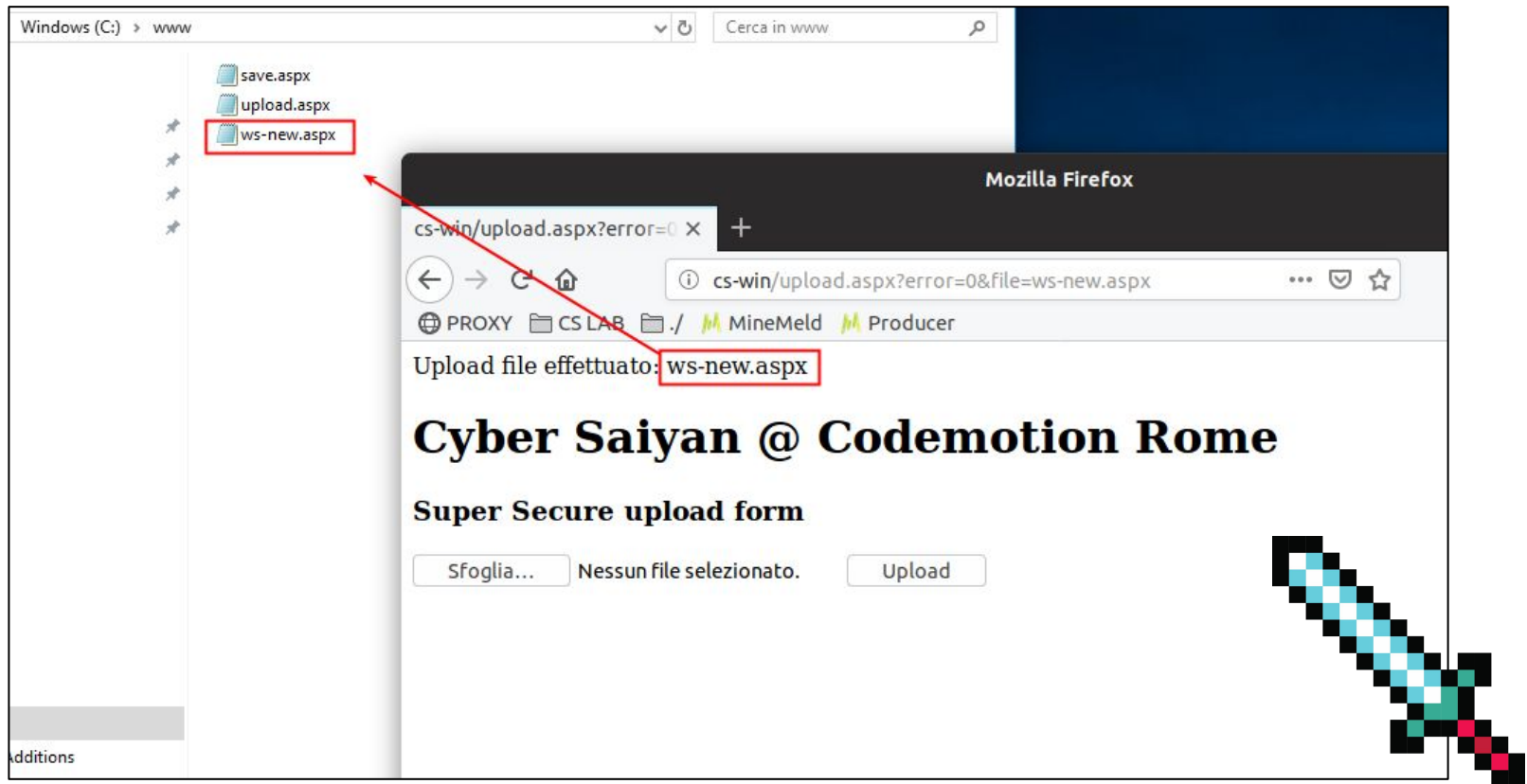
If you are lucky enough to have an **effective Security process** somewhere in your company there is a chance you intercept the project before goes live

**THIS IS NOT OUR CASE**

We knew about this system (web application) only after the IT dept. deployed it and **is actively used by the users**

Schedule a **Penetration Test** to check for vulnerabilities on the target system *hopefully in a test environment*

**Demo time: exploit the RCE**



RCE - **Remote Code Execution** -  
is one of the worst vulnerabilities  
- *High Critical* -  
and needs to be fixed asap

# **BUT PATCHING AND VALIDATION TAKES TIME**

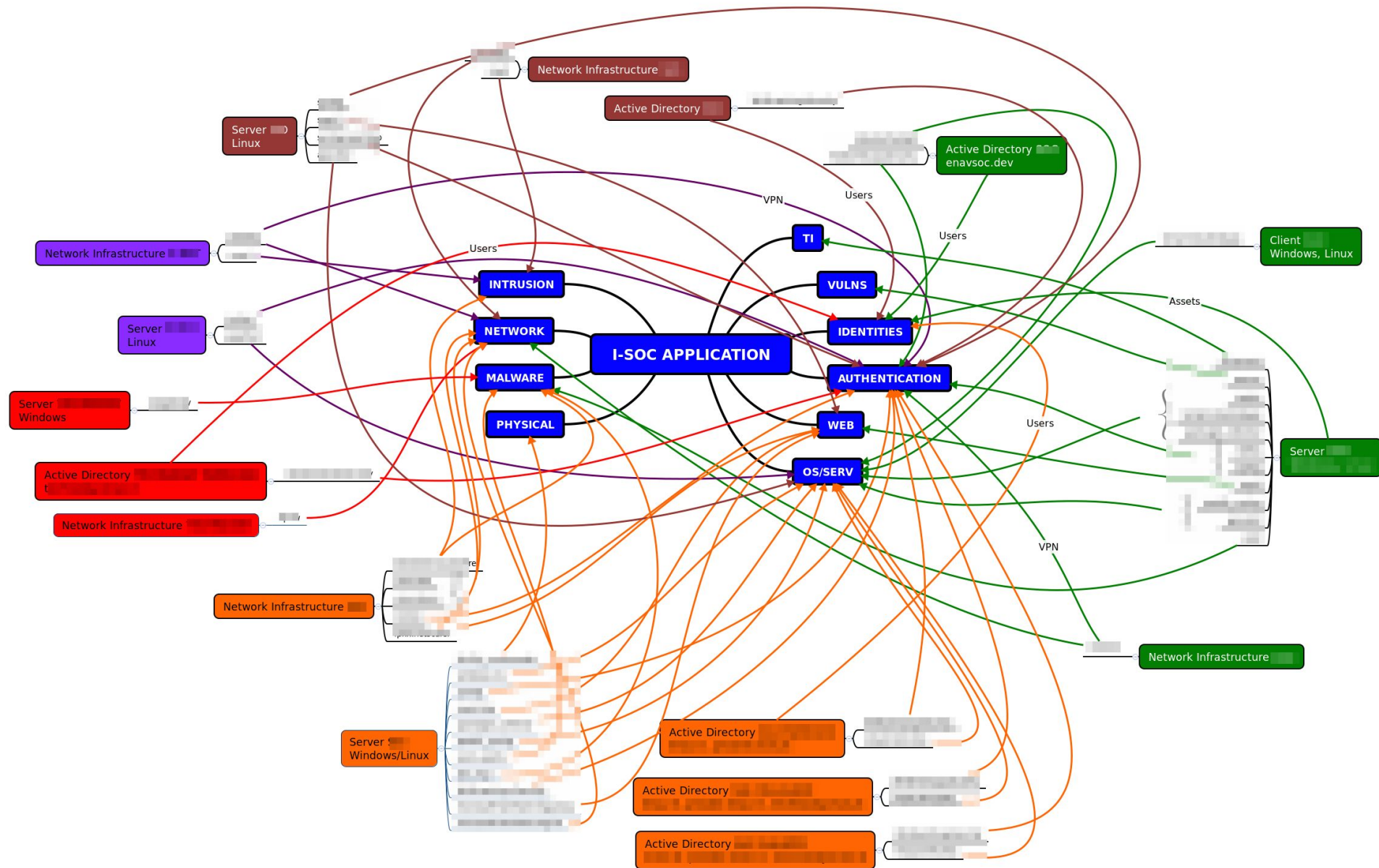
This means that until we fix the issue we are  
exposed to an **HIGH RISK** and we can

- > shutdown the system until we fix
- > **mitigate the risk and keep system online**



**Mitigate the risk**

# Understand your scenario and collect relevant logs

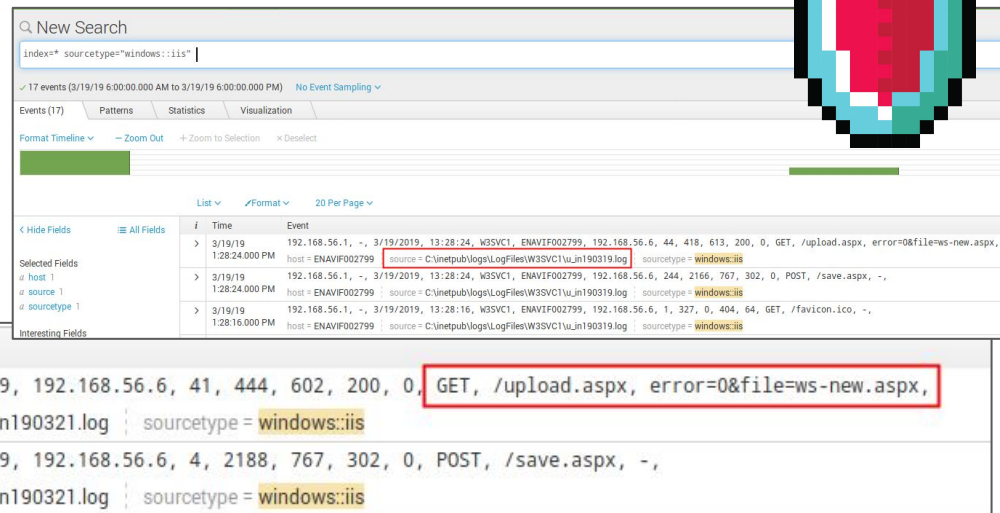
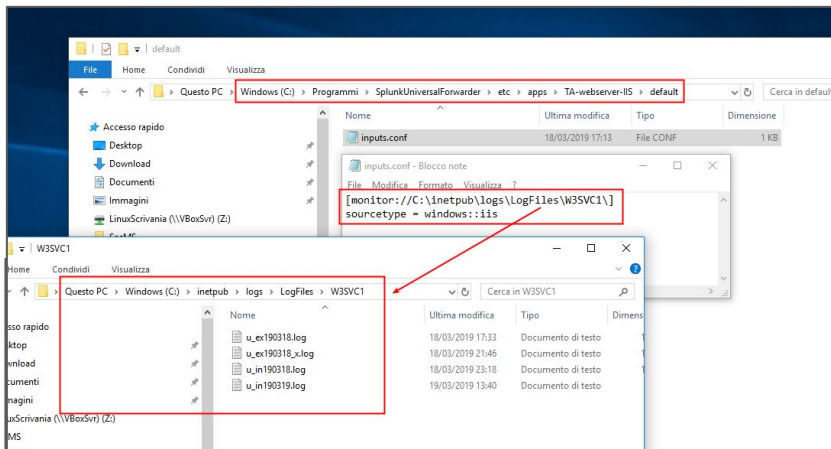


# Context: IIS Web server + ASPX on Windows



- > **collect** the logs
- > send to a central **log collector**
- > **analyze logs** while problem happens
- > **find a pattern**

**Demo time: collect relevant logs**



# Write your own **detection rule**



- > **identify** pattern unique fields
- > few false **positive**
- > **schedule** a search for the pattern
- > create an **alert**
- > **risk mitigation**

## Demo time: detect exploit attempts

Ricerca

`index=* sourcetype="windows::iis" ("GET" AND "/upload.aspx" AND "file=*.aspx") | stats count by file`

Descrizione

Try to detect an ASPX\webshell upload

Esegui come

Proprietario  Utente

[Ulteriori informazioni](#)

Intervallo temporale

Inizio:  Fine:

Identificatori temporali: a, mes, g, h, m, s

[Ulteriori informazioni](#)

Azioni di allarme

[Fare clic per modificare le azioni](#)

Invia email

Abilita

Aggiungi a RSS

Abilita

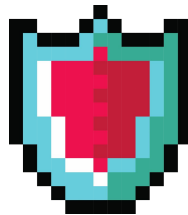
*Il link RSS è disponibile in Impostazioni >> Ricerche, report e allarmi.*

Esegui uno script

Abilita

Nome file dello script shell da eseguire \*

*Splunk esegue lo script da \$SPLUNK\_HOME/bin/scripts/*





**Respond to the incident**



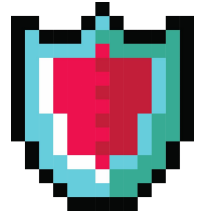


# Catch it



- > **test the attack**
- > get **notified** on the service desk
- > show attack **details**
- > **react**

## Demo time: test the attack



```
-----
ven 22 mar 2019, 09.00.01, CET
arg[0]: /opt/splunk/etc/apps/CyberSaiyan/bin/scripts/create_ticket.sh
arg[1]: 1
arg[2]: index=* sourcetype="windows:iis" ("GET" AND "/upload.aspx" AND "file=*.aspx") | stats count by file
arg[3]: index=* sourcetype="windows:iis" ("GET" AND "/upload.aspx" AND "file=*.aspx") | stats count by file
arg[4]: CS webshell exploit
arg[5]: Saved Search [CS webshell exploit] number of events(1)
arg[6]: http://CS-SPLUNK:8000/app/CyberSaiyan/@go?sid=scheduler__admin__CyberSaiyan__RMD50499029d17e06047_at_1553241600_6
arg[7]:
arg[8]: /opt/splunk/var/run/splunk/dispatch/scheduler__adm
-----
executing command /opt/CS/create_ticket.pl...
$VAR1 = {
  'ArticleID' => '51',
  'TicketNumber' => '2019032277000015',
  'TicketID' => '24'
};
done
-----
```

Dashboard			
New Tickets			
My locked tickets (0)   Tickets in My Queues (0)   All tickets (1)			
	TICKET#	AGE	TITLE
	2019032277000015	1 m	Security event CS webshell exploit on 22/03/2019 09:

# At the end

- > security is an **enabler** not a blocker
- > think secure since the **beginning**
- > ask for security **requirements**  
OWASP TOP 10 for Web App  
<https://bit.ly/2jdWbXH>
- > there is **not a magic potion**,  
often security problems are  
a **chain** of missing  
controls/configurations



# ROMHACK

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**RomHack 2019**

**Call for Papers**

[www.romhack.io/cfp\\_en.html](http://www.romhack.io/cfp_en.html)



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