Overview

In the recent years, targeted attacks by organized cybercrime groups and nation states have seen a steady rise. Threat actors have morphed into organized, agile and stealthy attackers involved with cyber espionage, theft of intellectual property or classified information and cyber warfare targeting corporations and government entities alike.

These threat groups are increasingly using ‘living off the land techniques’ to surreptitiously infiltrate the victim’s environment, build a strong foothold, pivot across the network and exfiltrate sensitive data to an external location. The challenge of combating these attackers arises from not only having to differentiate between legitimate use and an attack, but also due to the colossal, expanding scope of an attacker’s tactics.

The MITRE ATT&CK™ framework attempts to alleviate this problem by creating a standardized terminology that enumerates adversary tactics and techniques based on real world data. The MITRE ATT&CK™ matrix serves as a starting point for incident responders to validate the detection coverage in their environments and formulate well-defined objectives for strengthening their defenses. MITRE Cyber Analytics Repository (CAR) is a supplemental resource comprising of detection analytics for multiple MITRE ATT&CK™ tactics and techniques.

To paint a picture, we take the example of APT3, also known as Buckeye, which attacked organizations in the United States and compromised political entities in Hong Kong. APT3 infiltrated organizations through phishing emails (ATT&CK™ Tactic: Initial Access) and established a backdoor (ATT&CK™ Tactic: Persistence) Once inside the environment, the attack group ran remote commands to gather system and network information (ATT&CK™ Tactic: Discovery) and stored credentials (ATT&CK™ Tactic: Credential Access) from the compromised machine. Armed with additional data, APT3 was now able to pivot to other target machines on the same network (ATT&CK™ Tactic: Lateral Movement), continuing to gather information and looking for valuable data to steal.
To prepare for such attacks, incident response teams should complement their current investigation practice of triaging detections with hunting for ATT&CK™ techniques. The individual ATT&CK™ technique wikis combined with MITRE CARs often provide clear examples of the attack in question and an overview of how to detect them.

While the MITRE ATT&CK™ matrix is a fantastic resource to capture the depth of coverage for each technique, it could also turn into an overwhelming to-do list for incident responders. Incident response teams can overcome this gargantuan task by applying the following best practices.

**Focus on the most likely threat actors first**

Identifying the threat groups known to target other entities in the same sector helps to concentrate efforts on expanding detection coverage for the techniques used by the most likely attackers. Once these are covered, the incident response team can start filling in the gaps in the detection coverage for the remaining techniques.

**Team up with a Red team**

Enlisting the expertise of a red team to challenge one’s defenses for the prioritized ATT&CK™ techniques will help to continually validate the perception of coverage and plug any gaps.

**Employ tools that understand ATT&CK**

Open-source test tools, such as MITRE CALDERA, Uber Metta and ATT&CK™ Navigator, make it easier to investigate and replicate adversary behaviors mapping to ATT&CK™ techniques. Symantec Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) comes fortified with detections for many ATT&CK techniques, thus enabling the incident responder to focus his efforts on dealing with actual security threats rather than building his own detection rules from scratch.

Continuing with the example of APT3, we see that Symantec EDR can successfully identify the ATT&CK™ techniques employed by APT3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>device_name</th>
<th>description</th>
<th>mitre.technique_name</th>
<th>process.cmd_line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018-10-15</td>
<td>targetmachine</td>
<td>cmd.exe launched</td>
<td>Account Discovery, System Information Discovery</td>
<td>systeminfo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>c:\windows\system32\steminfo.exe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 7 Symantec EDR detection of ATT&CK™: System Information Discovery**
Searching for all activity mapped to ATT&CK™ tactics and techniques across the network is a simple quick filter away.
Symantec EDR comes with a set of built-in investigation playbooks that implement analytics from the MITRE Cyber Analytics Repository (CAR). Investigators can also create custom playbooks to automate ATT&CK™ technique hunting scenarios.

**Figure 13** Symantec EDR filters to search events by ATT&CK™ Tactics and Techniques

**Figure 14** Investigation playbooks in Symantec EDR for MITRE Cyber Analytics Repository (CAR)
Armed with Symantec Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) capabilities, the incident responder can retrieve all the system activity events seen on the compromised machines to understand the progress of the attack. Search capabilities in Symantec EDR empowers the customer to hunt for other system activities associated with the attack across the whole environment. To stop the attack in its tracks, Symantec EDR’s remediation feature enables the incident responder to isolate compromised machines, delete and blacklist any artifacts left behind by the attacker.

**Managed EDR and ATT&CK**

As part of the Managed Endpoint Detection and Response Service, Symantec SOC analysts use MITRE ATT&CK as part of the framework to build Managed Threat Hunting detections. By building detection capabilities based on adversary tactics, as well as our Managed Adversary and Threat Intelligence (MATI) IoCs, and enhancing them with human investigations, we reduce the window of opportunity for attackers and increase the chance of detecting stealthy and previously unknown attacks.

**Use ATT&CK to prioritize cyber security investments**

MITRE ATT&CK’s universal terminology enables security operations teams and CISOs to have a mutual understanding of the gaps in an organization’s detection capabilities. Use the ATT&CK matrix as a tool to prioritize cyber security investments that fix the chinks in the armor.

**More Information**

To learn more about Symantec EDR visit our product page:

- [https://go.symantec.com/edr](https://go.symantec.com/edr)
- [https://go.symantec.com/managed-edr](https://go.symantec.com/managed-edr)