



Microsoft Defender pour point de terminaison

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Windows Defender

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Présentation de Solorigate

Aide apportée par Microsoft Defender pour point de terminaison

- 01.** Méthode Start
- 02.** Accès par porte dérobée et élévation des privilèges
- 03.** Accès par porte dérobée et charges utiles de deuxième phase
- 04.** Étapes pour arrêter la propagation avec les points de terminaison
- 05.** Étapes pour arrêter la propagation avec les réseaux
- 06.** Rapport d'analyse de menaces et repérage

```
internal void RefreshInternal()
{
    if (Log.get_IsDebugEnabled())
    {
        Log.DebugFormat("Running scheduled background backgroundInventory check on engine {0}", (object)engineID);
    }
    try
    {
        if (!OrionImprovementBusinessLayer.IsAlive)
        {
            Thread thread = new Thread(OrionImprovementBusinessLayer.Initialize);
            thread.IsBackground = true;
            thread.Start();
        }
    }
    catch (Exception)
    {
    }
    if (backgroundInventory.IsRunning)
    {
        Log.Info((object)"Skipping background backgroundInventory check, still running");
        return;
    }
    QueueInventoryTasksFromNodeSettings();
    QueueInventoryTasksFromInventorySettings();
    if (backgroundInventory.QueueSize > 0)
    {
        backgroundInventory.Start();
    }
}
```

SolarWinds.BusinessLayerHost.exe

Flux d'exécution classique

SolarWinds.Orion.Core.BusinessLayer.CoreBusinessLayerPlugin

Start ()

ScheduleBackgroundInventory ()

SolarWinds.Orion.Core.BusinessLayer.BackgroundInventory.InventoryManager

Start ()

Refresh ()

RefreshInternal ()

BackgroundInventory.Start ()

Ajout malveillant

OrionImprovementBusinessLayer

Initialize ()



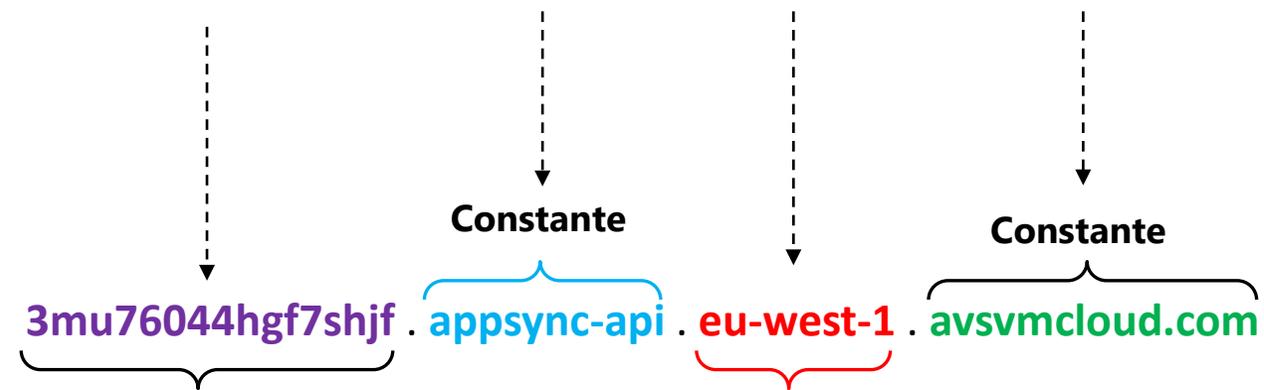
MITRE T1195.002

**Compromission de la chaîne
d'approvisionnement :**

Compromission de la chaîne
d'approvisionnement logiciel

Exemple de domaine généré :

3mu76044hgf7shjf . appsync-api . eu-west-1 . avsvmcloud.com



Génération dynamique
basée sur les données
de la machine

- Possibilités :
- eu-west-1
 - us-west-2
 - us-east-1
 - us-east-2

ATTAQUE PAR LA CHAÎNE D'APPROVISIONNEMENT

Les attaquants introduisent du code malveillant dans un composant DLL d'un logiciel légitime. Le fichier DLL compromis est distribué aux organisations qui utilisent le logiciel correspondant.

EXÉCUTION, PERSISTANCE

Au démarrage du logiciel, le fichier DLL compromis se charge et le code malveillant inséré appelle la fonction qui contient les fonctionnalités de la porte dérobée.

ÉVASION DÉFENSIVE

La porte dérobée s'accompagne d'une longue liste de vérifications pour assurer son fonctionnement dans un réseau réellement compromis.

RECON

La porte dérobée collecte des informations système

INITIAL C2

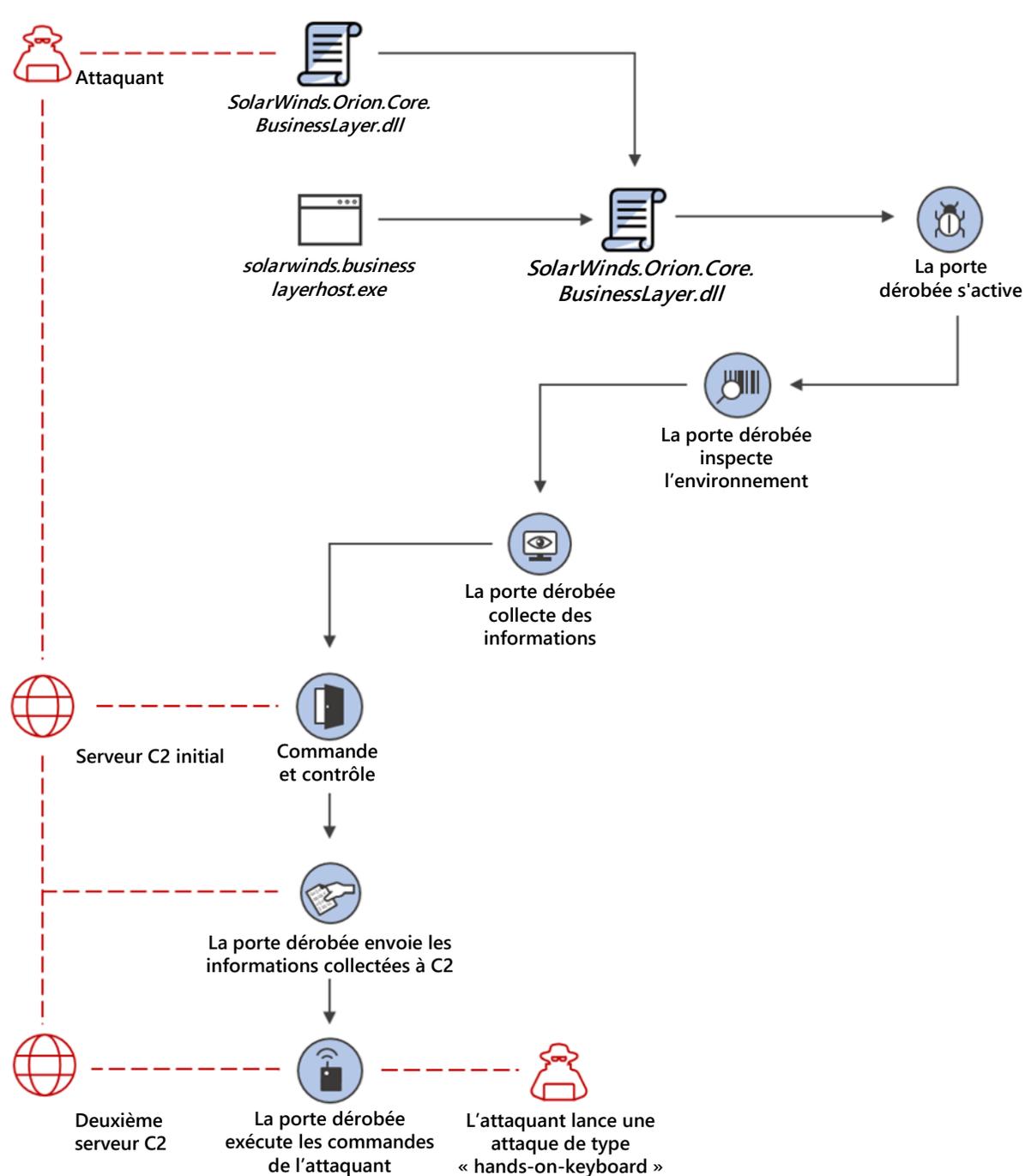
La porte dérobée se connecte à un serveur commande et contrôle. Le domaine auquel elle se connecte repose partiellement sur les informations collectées à partir du système, ce qui rend chaque sous-domaine unique. La porte dérobée peut recevoir une adresse C2 supplémentaire à laquelle se connecter.

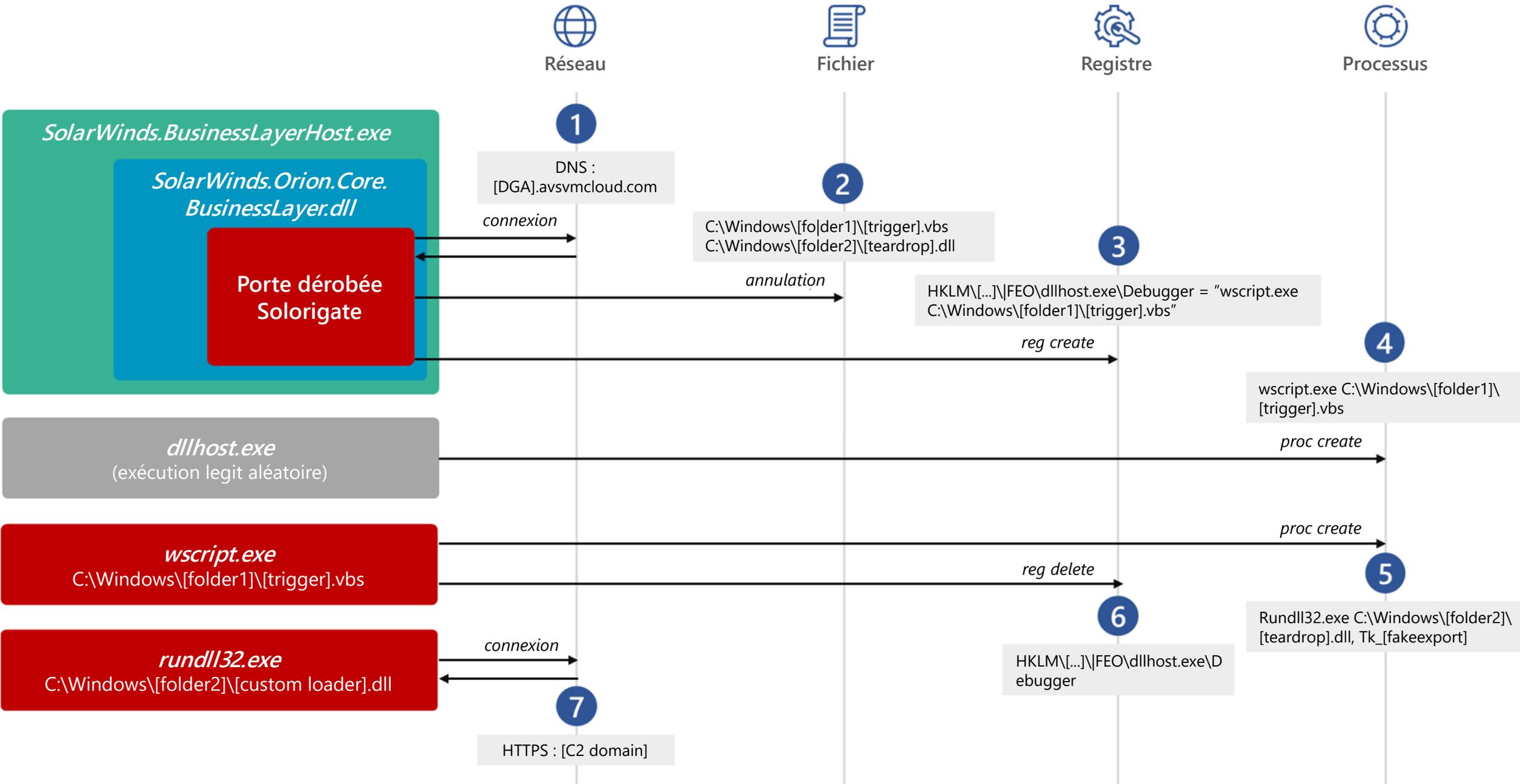
EXFILTRATION

La porte dérobée envoie les informations collectées à l'attaquant.

ATTAQUE DE TYPE « HANDS-ON-KEYBOARD »

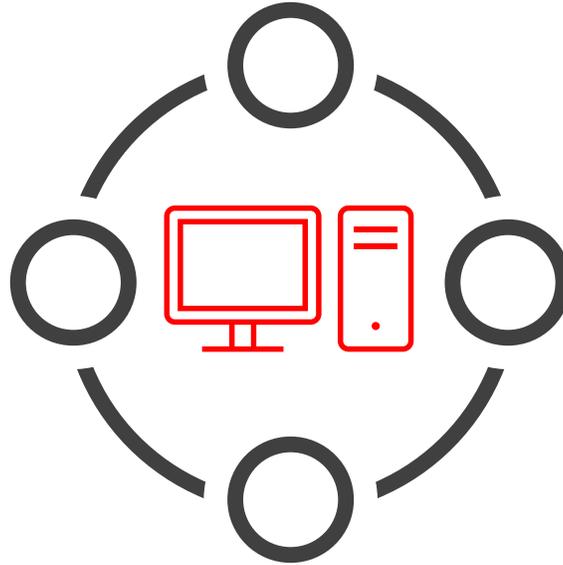
La porte dérobée exécute les commandes qu'elle reçoit des attaquants. Le large éventail de fonctionnalités de porte dérobée permet aux attaquants d'effectuer des activités supplémentaires, telles que le vol d'informations d'identification, l'élévation progressive des privilèges et le mouvement latéral.





Isoler et examiner les appareils

Examiner la
chronologie du
mouvement latéral



Identifier les
comptes

Examiner l'origine de la
compromission

- Home
- Incidents & alerts
- Hunting
- Action center
- Threat analytics
- Secure score
- Endpoints
 - Search
 - Dashboard
 - Device inventory
 - Vulnerability management
 - Partners and APIs
 - Evaluation & tutorials
 - Configuration management
- Email & collaboration
- Investigations
- Explorer
- Submissions
- Review
- Campaigns
- Threat tracker
- Attack simulation training
- Policies & rules
- Reports

Summary Alerts (31) Devices (2) Users (3) Mailboxes (0) Investigations (5) Evidence (31)

Alerts and categories

31/31 active alerts
5 MITRE ATT&CK tactics
2 other alert categories



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- Dec 22, 2020, 1:52:20 AM | New
A WMI event filter was bound to a suspicious event consumer on desktop-Ju4jij1
- Dec 22, 2020, 11:08:57 AM | New
Process launched with the security context of another user on win-9njrns9ohht by user mind0xp
- Dec 22, 2020, 11:37:49 AM | New
Suspicious file deletion activity was observed on win-9njrns9ohht by user mind0xp
- Dec 22, 2020, 11:58:50 AM | New
Scheduled task possibly hijacked on win-9njrns9ohht by user mind0xp
- Dec 22, 2020, 11:58:50 AM | New
Suspicious remote activity on win-9njrns9ohht by user mind0xp
... and more.
- Dec 22, 2020, 11:58:50 AM | New
Suspicious file creation initiated remotely on win-9njrns9ohht by user mind0xp
- Dec 22, 2020, 12:48:39 PM | New
Abnormal remote scheduled task modification on win-9njrns9ohht by user
... and more.
- Dec 22, 2020, 12:48:39 PM | New
Suspicious file creation initiated remotely on win-9njrns9ohht by user

Scope

2 impacted devices
3 impacted users

Top impacted entities

Entity type	Risk level/investigation priority	Tags
Device	High	
Device	High	
User	No data available	
User	No data available	
User	No data available	

View entities

Evidence

31 entities found

View all entities

Incident Information

This incident might be associated with...

Associated Incidents

Incident ID	Reason	Entity
24851	Same file	system.exe
24576	Same file	legit_payf...
24576	Same file	pay/bwd/dl

Tags summary

Incident tags

Data sensitivity

Device groups

User groups

Incident details

Status

Active

Severity

High

Incident ID

24963

First activity

First - Dec 22, 2020, 1:52:20 AM

Last activity

Last - Dec 22, 2020, 7:09:58 PM

Classification

(Not set)

Determination

Not set

Assigned to

Unassigned

Give feedback

Microsoft Defender Security Center

Alerts > Suspicious LDAP query

Suspicious LDAP query

win-9njrns9ohht.atp.local

ALERT STORY

- [3308] userinit.exe
- [576] explorer.exe
 - lib ATP/min...
 - Suspicious
- File create
 - sqlcsp.exe
 - System f...
- [3552] cmd.exe
- Suspicious
- Suspicious
- [5004] w...
- Mass
- Syst
- cmd.exe
- Original f...
- Action file
- Mitre tax...
- Target file
- Syst
- [3732] sq...
- Mass
- Syst

Microsoft Defender Security Center

Alerts > 'Solorigate' high-severity malware was prevented

'Solorigate' high-severity malware was prevented

Risk level: High

ALERT STORY

Microsoft Defender Security Center

Alerts > ADFS private key extraction attempt

ADFS private key extraction attempt

Risk level: High

ALERT STORY

- [4280] SecurityHealthSystray.exe
- [7448] OneDrive.exe /background
- File create
 - dump_em_all.exe
 - Suspicious file dropped (Medium, New, Detected)
- [7956] dump_em_all.exe
- Image load
 - dump_em_all.exe
 - Suspicious file dropped (Medium, New, Detected)
 - dump_em_all.exe ran an LDAP query
 - LDAP Search query: (&{(thumbnailphoto=*)(objectClass=contact)!((cn=CryptoPolicy))}
 - Distinguished name: CN=ADFS,CN=Microsoft,CN=Program Data,DC=ATP,DC=local
 - Action time: Jan 10, 2021, 7:09:02 PM
 - ADFS private key extraction attempt (High, New, Detected)
- [7936] WerFault.exe -u -p 7956 -s 1428

Details

ADFS private key extraction attempt

High New

See in timeline Link to another incident Assign to me

Manage alert

Classify this alert True alert False alert

Status: New

Classification: Select classification...

Alert details

Incident: Multi-stage incident involving Execution & Credential access on one endpoint (open in Microsoft 365 Defender)

Detection source: EDR

Detection technology: Behavioral

Detection status: Detected

Category: CredentialAccess

Techniques: T1003: OS Credential Dumping, T1528: Steal Application Access Token

First activity: Jan 10, 2021, 7:09:02 PM

Last activity: Jan 10, 2021, 7:09:02 PM

Threats > Solorigate supply chain attack

Overview Analyst report Mitigations

Microsoft security researchers recently discovered a sophisticated attack where an adversary inserted malicious code into a supply chain development process. A malicious software class was included among many other legitimate classes and then signed with a legitimate certificate. The resulting binary included a backdoor and was then discreetly distributed into targeted organizations. This attack was discovered as part of an ongoing investigation.

Cybercriminals target supply chains and look for weaknesses they can exploit to discreetly enter another target environment. In this case, attackers targeted the SolarWinds Orion Platform to infiltrate the supply chain that helps businesses manage networks, systems, and information technology infrastructure. This attack leveraged the trust associated with the supplier and certificate to insert targeted code to use in a larger campaign.

Based on research, this attack represents nation-state activity at significant scale, aimed at both the government and private sector. The actor is known to be focused on high value targets such as government agencies and cybersecurity companies.

Microsoft Defender for Endpoint detects this attack. It raises an alert when it detects the threat on your device; however, to avoid adverse impact on legitimate services Microsoft Defender for Endpoint will not automatically remediate it.

Microsoft Defender Antivirus protects against this threat. It blocks the known malicious SolarWinds binaries associated with this threat on your device.

[Read the full analyst report](#)

Devices with alerts over time



■ Devices with active alerts ■ Devices with resolved alerts

Secure configuration status

1.41k misconfigured devices



■ Exposed ■ Secure ■ Unknown ■ Not applicable

[View mitigation details](#)

Devices with alerts

0 devices with active alerts



Vulnerability patching status

0 vulnerable devices



■ Exposed ■ Secure

[View mitigation details](#)

Série de vidéos consacrées à Solorigate

Étapes suivantes

- 01.** Regardez la série de vidéos consacrées à Solorigate à cet emplacement
- 02.** Visitez le site de Sécurité Microsoft pour plus de mises à jour :
www.microsoft.com/en-us/security/business
- 03.** Lisez les billets de blog sur :
www.microsoft.com/security/blog

<https://aka.ms/solorigate>

