

*Operation So-seki:
You Are a Threat Actor. As Yet You Have No Name.*



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Ryo Minakawa, Kaichi Sameshima, Atsushi Kanda

NTT Communications / N.F.Laboratories

\$whoami



Ryo Minakawa
@N.F.Laboratories



Atsushi Kanda
@NTT Communications



Kaichi Sameshima
@NTT Communications

Outline

- Operation So-seki
- Threat Actor Profile
- DDoS Infrastructure and Capability
- DDoS Activities
- Exploring Threat Infrastructure using Flows
- Hacktivist and Threat Intelligence Sharing
- Summary



**Hacktivists are monitoring public
information related to them**



**Please do not carelessly discuss
hacktivist-related topics in public
spaces like SNS.**

**Please refrain strictly from
spreading any information linking
this presentation to the actor's
real name.**

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Overview: Operation So-seki

- **Investigation of a cyber threat actor who names themselves [REDACTED]**
 - Tracking pro-Russian DDoS attack agitators operating mainly on Telegram
 - Multi-perspective analysis from the viewpoints of [REDACTED], and so on
- **Key Takeaways:**
 - Techniques for tracking and analyzing the DDoS infrastructure
 - Long-term multi-perspective study of the DDoS actor
 - The status quo of C2 discovery techniques using flow information
 - Lessons learned from confronting the hacktivists

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The Use of Flow Information by ISPs

- 『電気通信事業者におけるサイバー攻撃等への対処と通信の秘密に関するガイドライン（第6版）』
 (“Guidelines for Telecommunications Carriers Regarding Response to Cyber Attacks and Secrecy of Communications (Revision 6)”[Japanese only]), 2021
 - Allowing telecom carriers to investigate and discover C2 server using Flow information
 - The scope is to “identify C2 server”
- 『国家安全保障戦略』 (“National Security Strategy” [Japanese only]), 2022
 - The document includes a discussion on the effort implicitly assumed the use of Flow information by telecom carriers as a consideration to introduce so-called “Active Cyber Defense”

**Against these backgrounds,
Operation So-seki uses Flow to track C2 server**

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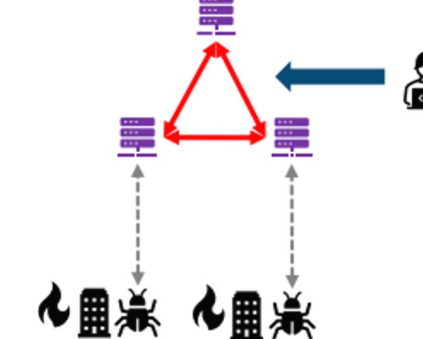
Limitation of Flow information

- Coverage: **Only a subset of the whole Internet traffic** can be observed
 - Constraints on collection points:
Traffic that do not pass through the collection points can not be observed
 - Constraints of sampling:
There is stochastically unobservable traffic (especially low-volume traffic)
- Amount of information :
The basic component of Flow is 5-tuple*
 - It's quite difficult **to determine whether it is the C2 communication** based on the Flow information alone

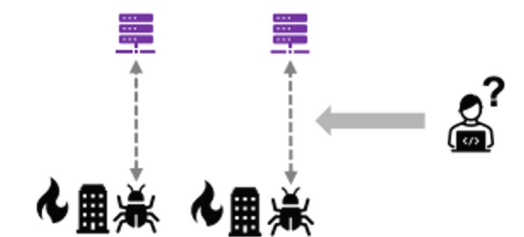
Can we do a proactive C2 search?

- Revision of the Guidelines
 - Allow investigation and identification of C2 using Net Flow information
 - Immediate shutdown is not envisioned at this time.
- By using Net Flow information, we can search attack infrastructures, such as botnets, that have characteristic intercommunication between C2s, but we cannot search C2 servers that exist on their own.

Search by the known infrastructure configurations



How do we search a single attack infrastructure?



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“First Step to Active Cyber Defence: The Significance of Profiling Attackers”
(JSAC2023)


There are valuable insights that can only be obtained from the Flow, but they aren't sliver bullets.
It is essential to combine with various contextual information to increase confidence.

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Negative effects of sharing/spreading threat intelligence

Public disclosure of TTP information  Changes in TTPs

Spread of victim's information  Reinforcing the attacker's experience of success

Reuse for further propaganda

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Hacktivist-specific situations

- The Ultimate goal
= **Influence public opinion by making their claims widely known**
 - DDoS is just a means of attracting public interest
 - Hacktivists are concerned about how well their message is reaching the world
 - “Are the people aware of us and our attacks?”
 - “How fascinate the impact caused by our attacks is?”

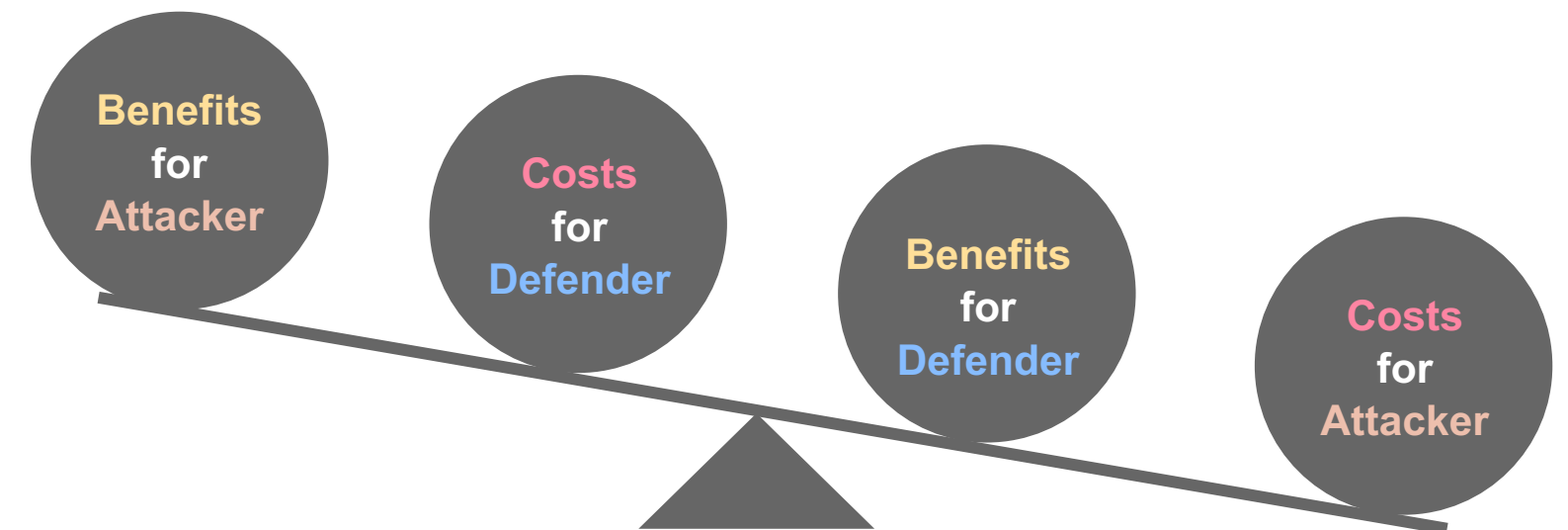
Hactivists want to make them and their activities more known



Public disclosure of the threat intelligence is inappropriate
when confronting hacktivists

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- **Intelligence sharing tailored to the nature of each threat actor**
 - **Think about costs and benefits for both attacker and defender**
 - Public disclosure is inappropriate when confronting hackers
- Back to basics of threat intelligence (4As)
 - Accurate
 - Audience Focused
 - Actionable
 - Adequate Timing
- Pay attention to secondary information sharing
 - Careless information spreading is more beneficial for attackers



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- Long-term investigation of pro-Russian hacktivist [REDACTED]
- **Key Takeaways:**
 - Techniques for tracking and analyzing the DDoS infrastructure
 - [REDACTED]
 - Long-term multi-perspective study of the DDoS actor
 - [REDACTED]
- The status quo of C2 discovery techniques using flow information
 - Values and limitations of using flow information
- Lessons learned from confronting hacktivists
 - Intelligence sharing tailored to the nature of each threat actor

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Thank you !



Your comments & feedbacks are always welcome

