



EARLIER WARNINGS W/ TRIPWIRES

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WHAT ARE TRIPWIRES: HONEYFILES, HONEYDOCS, HONEYRECORDS, HONEYTOKENS

A honeyfile is a file that is designed to look like a real file on a server but contains bogus data. Honeyfiles are appealing targets for attackers. A honeyfile serves as a trap for attackers, and the data included within it can contain triggers that notify DLP solutions. Access to the files can also be tracked. A honeyrecord in a database is a honeyfile variant. These records serve the same purpose: they are forged and never utilized, but if they are ever copied, it indicates that there has been illicit activity.

The goal is generally to deploy them so no legitimate user would have reason to access them.

TRIPWIRES OR HONEY.....WHY.....WHO

Can be a “heads-up” to bad actors inside our networks and reduce “dwell time” of an initial compromise.

Inside - someone with too much access due to:

- poorly configured permissions.

- outdated job duties

Outside - Enemies - Bad actors

- compromised accounts, - phishing

- compromised machines - malware, viruses

- poor configurations - incorrect permissions, lack of security software,

- vulnerabilities - unpatched systems, zero days

TRIPWIRES: HONEY ACCOUNTS

- Honey Accounts: A good network honey account should mimic a real user account and look like a real person or organization. Use a real name, job title, or make it look like a shared account. Then change the available hours to 0, strong password, and log in once.

HONEY ACCOUNTS: USING GOOD BAIT

- Types of accounts
- admin's - default administration acct, admin's
- administration -supt, principal, director, cio and other high profile accounts
- accounting/HR = payroll manager, accountants, HR managers
- Old accounts - Director/ Supt move on? Use that account
- techs = it staff
- Service Accounts or Shared accounts = Powerschool admins, Printer admins, quickbook admins
-

TRIPWIRES/HONEY

- Honey Docs/files creation, names, placement

PowerShell

Canary Tokens

software packages – Thinkst canary, rapid7

You may want to consider placing your honey files in alternate directories that users would not be expected to browse in Windows Explorer. You could also use a file extension that does not produce a file preview in Windows Explorer to avoid these false positive alerts.

HONEY DOCS/TOKENS: USING GOOD BAIT

Types of documents

Passwords

Payroll -W-2's

Human resources - Contracts, Proposals, PII, discipline records,

Medical records

SS#'s

Financial documents - credit cards

WAYS TO SETUP TRIPWIRES

Canary Tokens - Use for files not great for event viewer(spam)

Windows auditing + PowerShell

other options:

Active Directory management software. Rapid7 Insight

Agent, (netrix.....AWS)

CANARY TOKENS - EASIEST TO SET UP



The screenshot shows a web interface for selecting a token. At the top, there is a green header with the text "Select your token" and a dropdown arrow. Below the header is a search bar with the placeholder text "Search token by name Eg. command token". The main content area is a list of token types, each with an icon, a title, and a brief description:

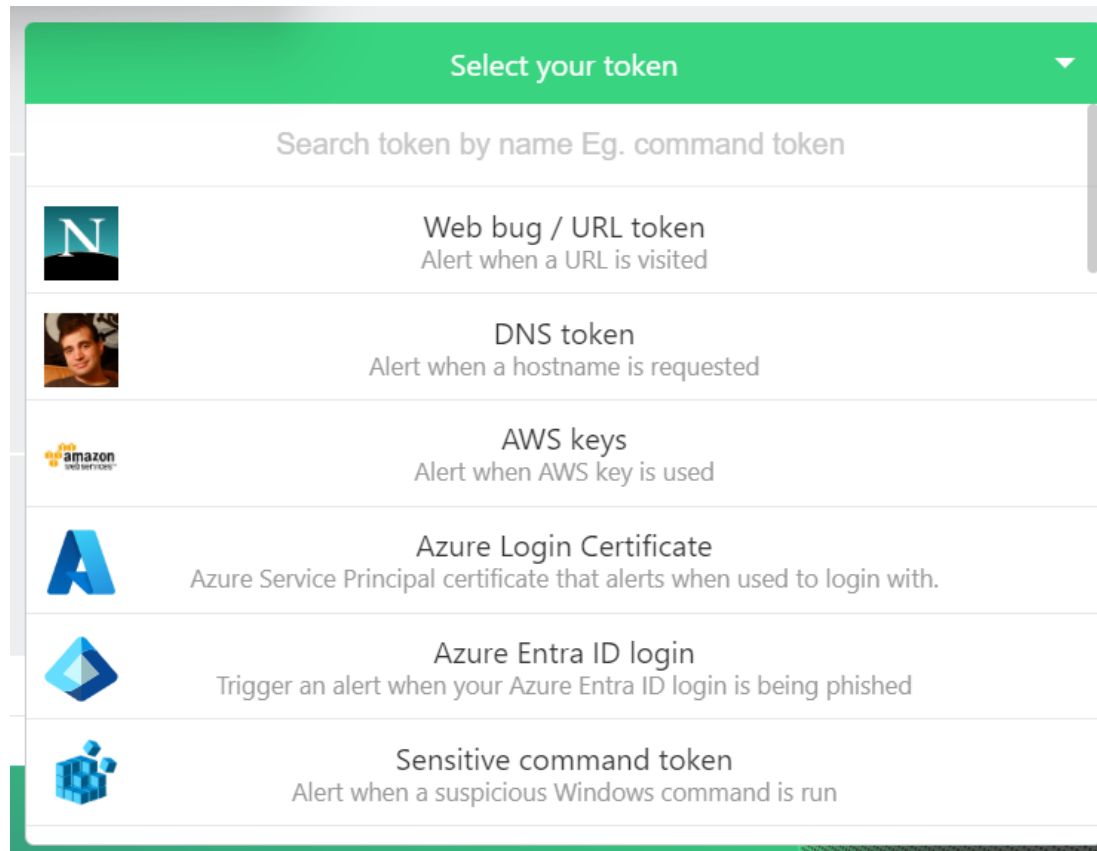
- Web bug / URL token**: Alert when a URL is visited. (Icon: 'N' in a blue square)
- DNS token**: Alert when a hostname is requested. (Icon: Person's face)
- AWS keys**: Alert when AWS key is used. (Icon: Amazon logo)
- Azure Login Certificate**: Azure Service Principal certificate that alerts when used to login with. (Icon: Azure logo)
- Sensitive command token**: Alert when a suspicious Windows command is run. (Icon: Windows logo)
- Microsoft Word document**: Get alerted when a document is opened in Microsoft Word. (Icon: Word document)

At the bottom of the interface, there is a green banner with the text "Did you know some of the best security teams in the world run Thinkst Canary?" and a green button labeled "Find out why". To the right of the banner is a small image of a laptop with the Canary Tokens logo on the lid.

[Read Our Canarytokens Documentation](#)

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TYPES OF CANARY TOKENS



WEB BUGS

- Web Bug - native
- <http://canarytokens.com/articles/feedback/terms/mlqvipn3jrbeqxh7mkv3pdhd/payments.js>



er connected.

WORD DOCS AND PDF'S



Letter of
repreman...



Lab report
for John Riley

CANARYTOKEN TRIGGERED

Canarytoken triggered

ALERT

A web bug Canarytoken has been triggered by the Source IP 207.160.133.62

Basic Details:

Channel	HTTP
Time	2023-10-10 14:26:34.364545
Canarytoken	5w2770o55hgzyvnk8kpr16e6
Token reminder	This is a canary token place in home directory of admin
Token type	web bug
Source IP	207.160.133.62
User-agent	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/117.0.0.0 Safari/537.36

Canarytoken Management Details:

Manage this Canarytoken [here](#)

More info on this token [here](#)

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TYPES OF CANARY TOKENS



Web bug/URL token Put in an email with a juicy subject line.
Or Embedded in documents Or link to image file



DNS token



AWS Keys



Azure Login Certificate



Sensitive Command Token executables often used by attackers but seldom used by regular users (e.g., whoami.exe, net.exe, wmic.exe, etc.) or attacker tools that are not present on your system (e.g., mimikatz.exe), Need to use in a network management tool to deploy across your organization



Microsoft Word Document Leave the file on a web server in an inaccessible directory, to detect webserver breaches. Attach to an email with a tempting Subject line.

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CANARY TOKENS

Pro's

- easy to setup and deploy

Con's

- The doc file has to open with word

- It triggers a dns query

- web bugs should be shortened to disguise the url

- May need path to run w/ admin credentials



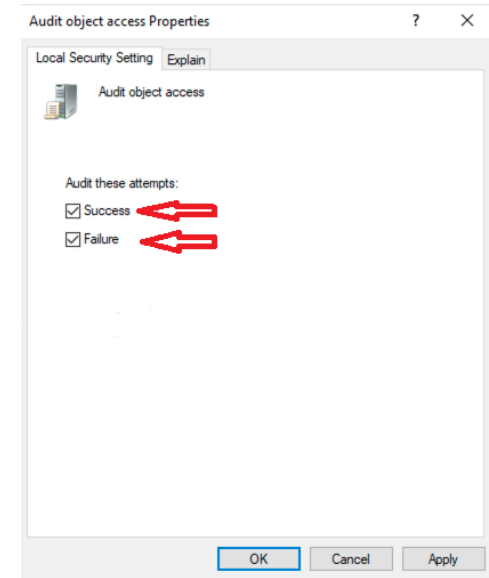
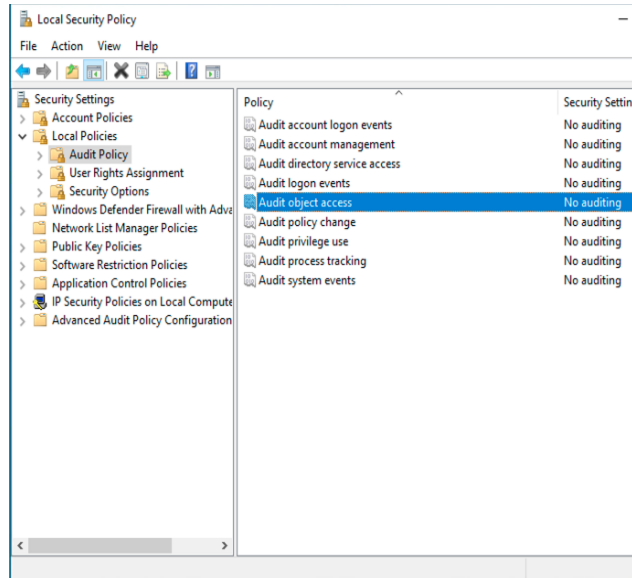
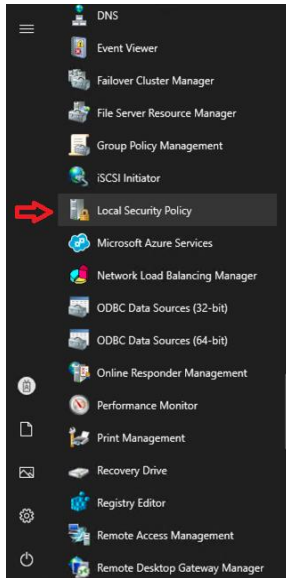
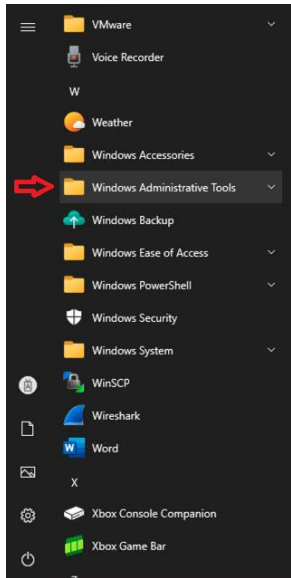
POWERSHELL MONITORING EXAMPLE CONFIGURATION

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- PowerShell scripts are available through the link on slide 24
- Create directory "c:\batchfiles" and place the below files to it
 - acct-access.ps1
 - file-access.ps1
 - psbypass.bat.txt - change filename to psbypass.bat
- SMTP Relay
 - The script requires an SMTP Relay to send alert emails
 - Google Workspace includes access to a SMTP Relay

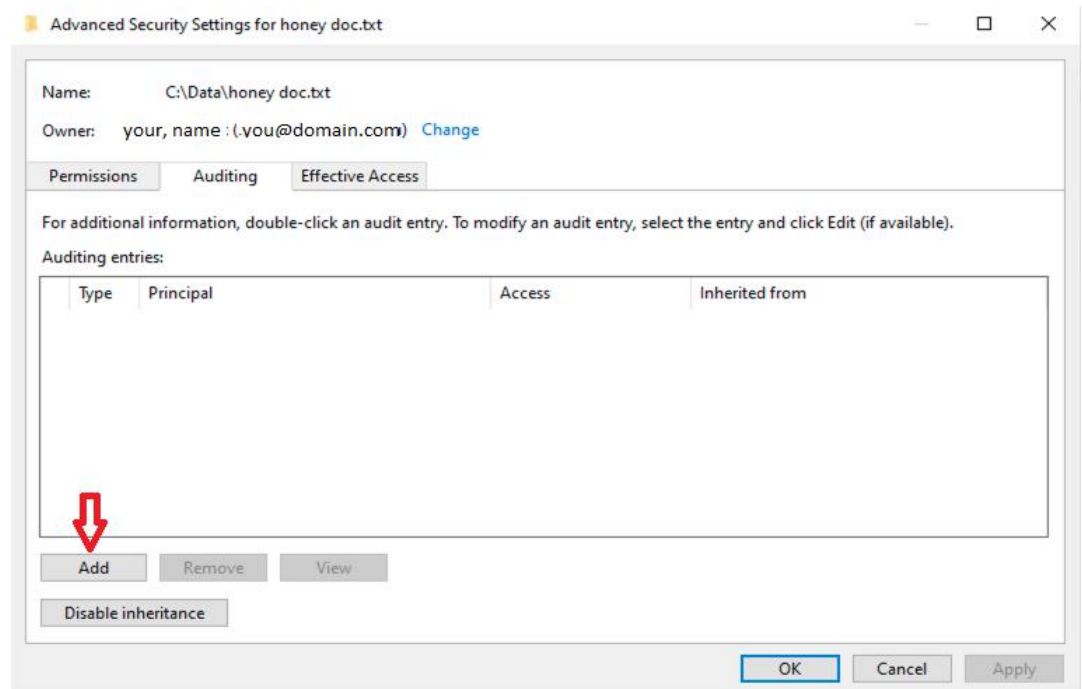
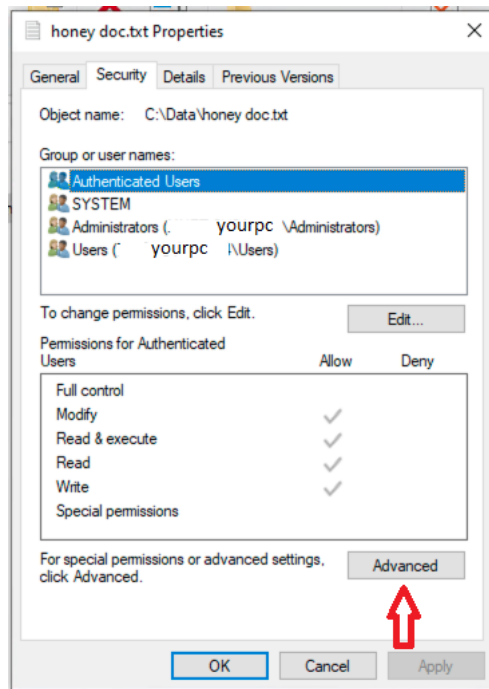
FILE MONITORING CONFIGURATION

- Enable Audit Policy

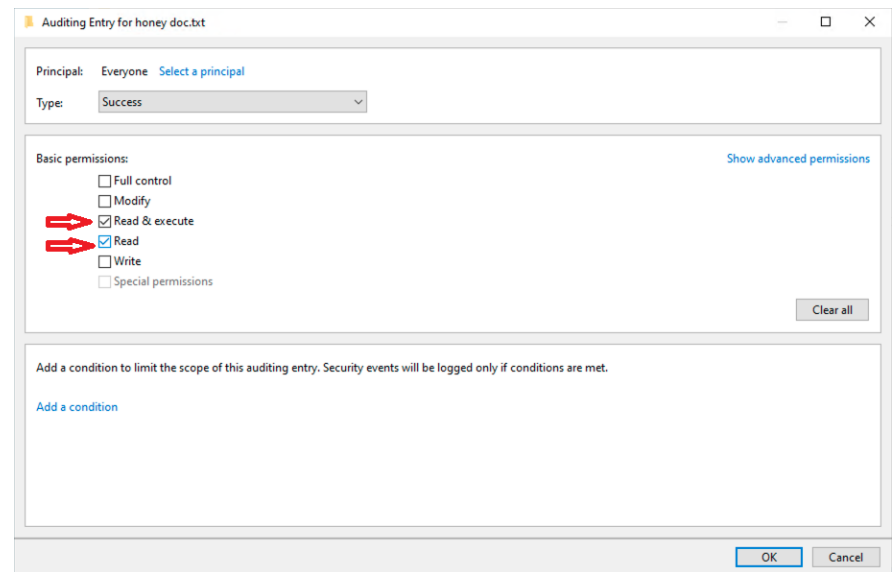
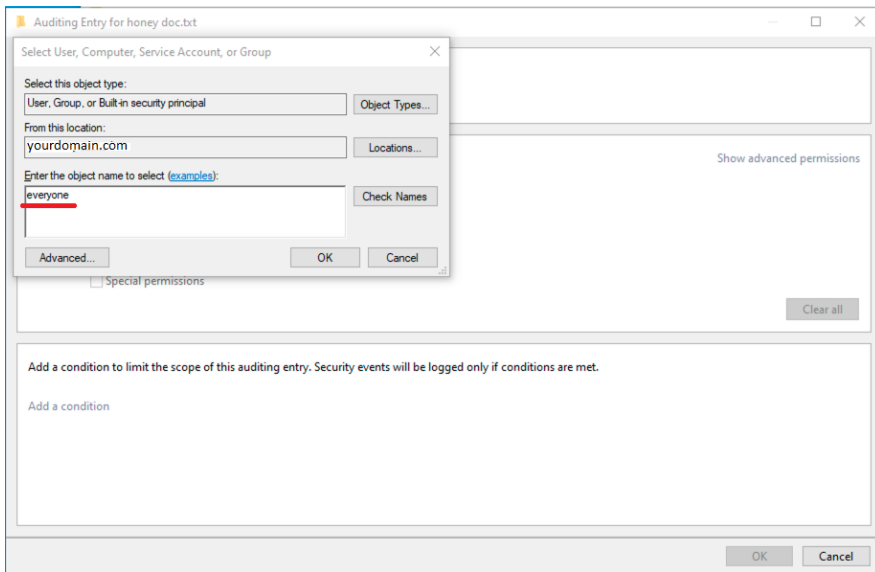


FILE MONITORING CONFIGURATION

- Configure Auditing for honey file



FILE MONITORING CONFIGURATION

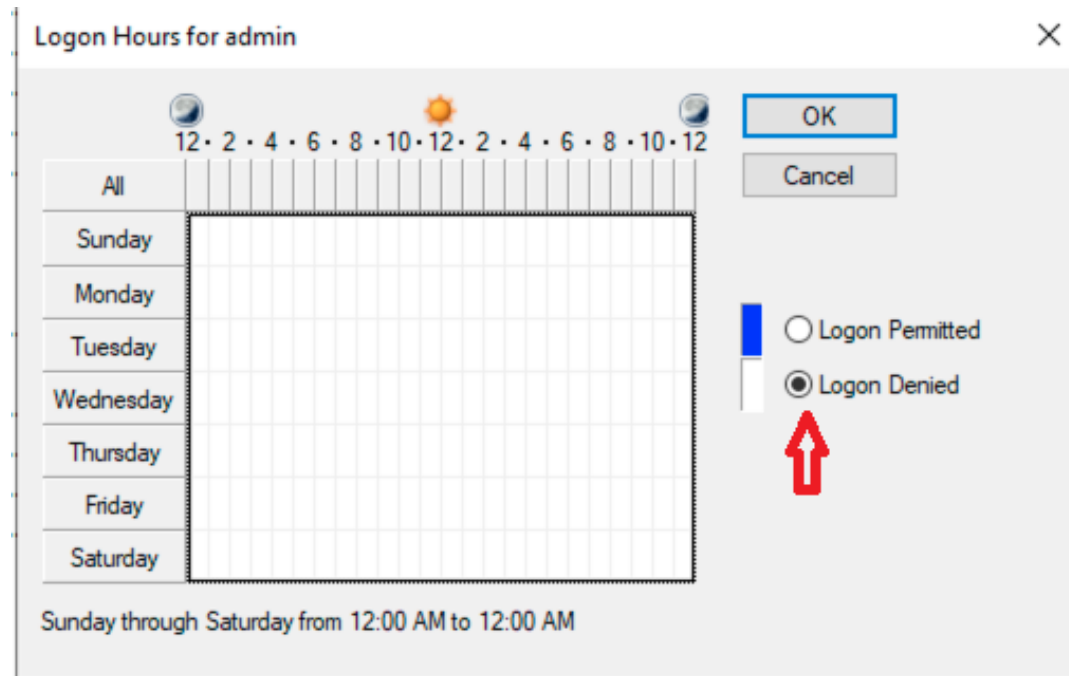
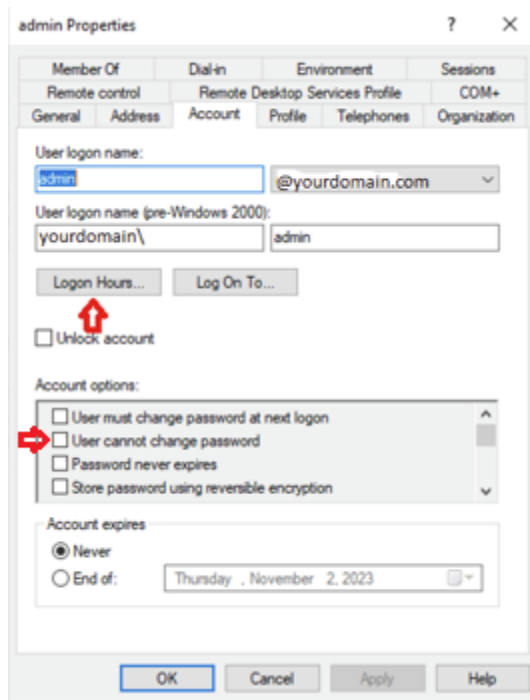


FILE MONITOR CONFIGURATION

- Configure Script Variables – file-access.ps1
 - `$Log = "Security"` - Windows log that the script runs against
 - `$eventid = 4663` - Event ID that is filtered for
 - `$msg = "ReadData"` - Filtered event subject - in this case "file read"
 - `$FileName = "c:\temp\file-access.txt"` - Event file summary
 - `$PSEmailServer = "smtprelay.domain.net"` - SMTP relay server
 - `$mailto = "youremail.domain.net"` - Alert email recipient
 - `$hfile = "super-cool-info.txt"` - Name of honeyfile

ACCOUNT MONITORING CONFIGURATION

- Set logon hours to created honey-account in ADUC

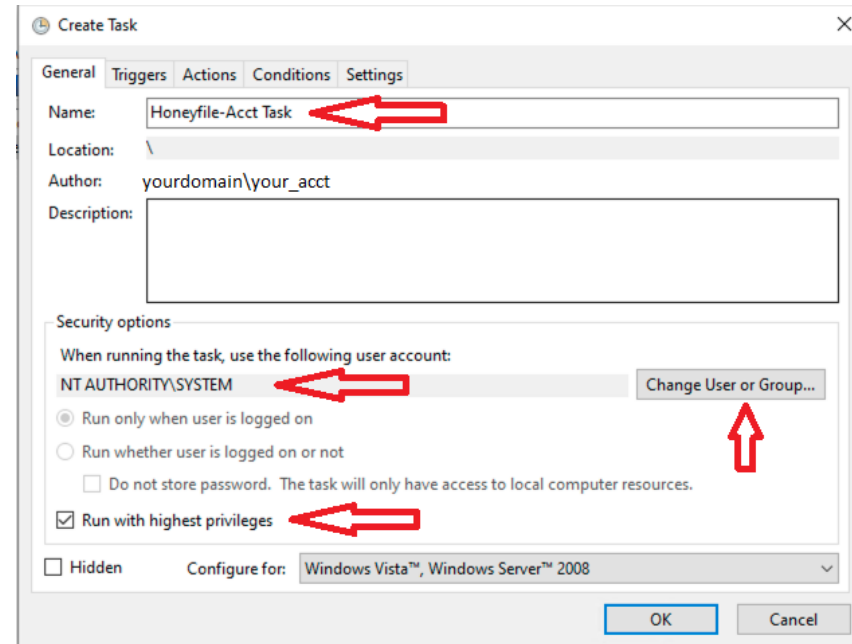
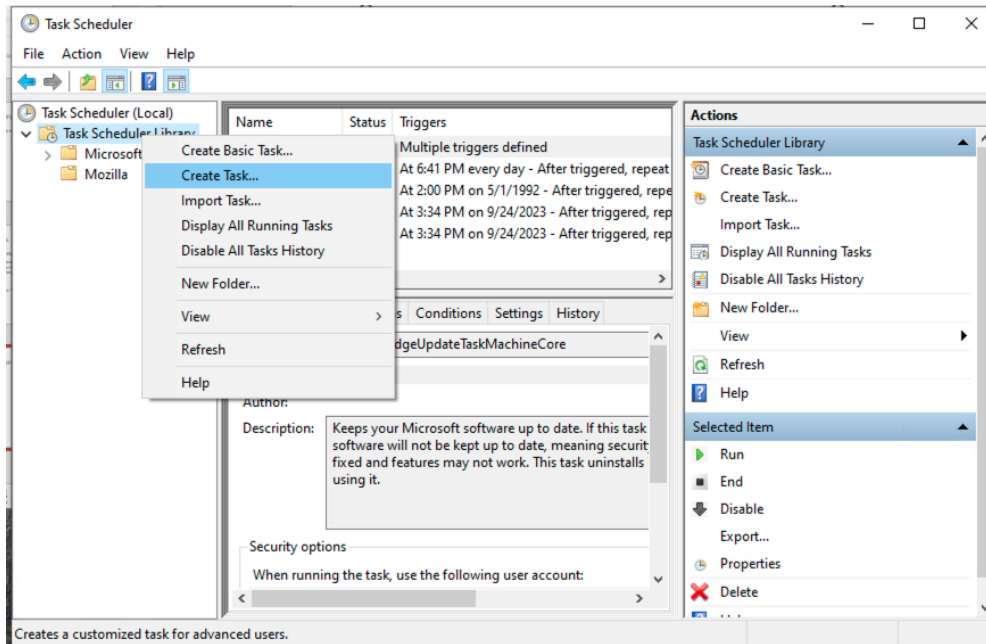


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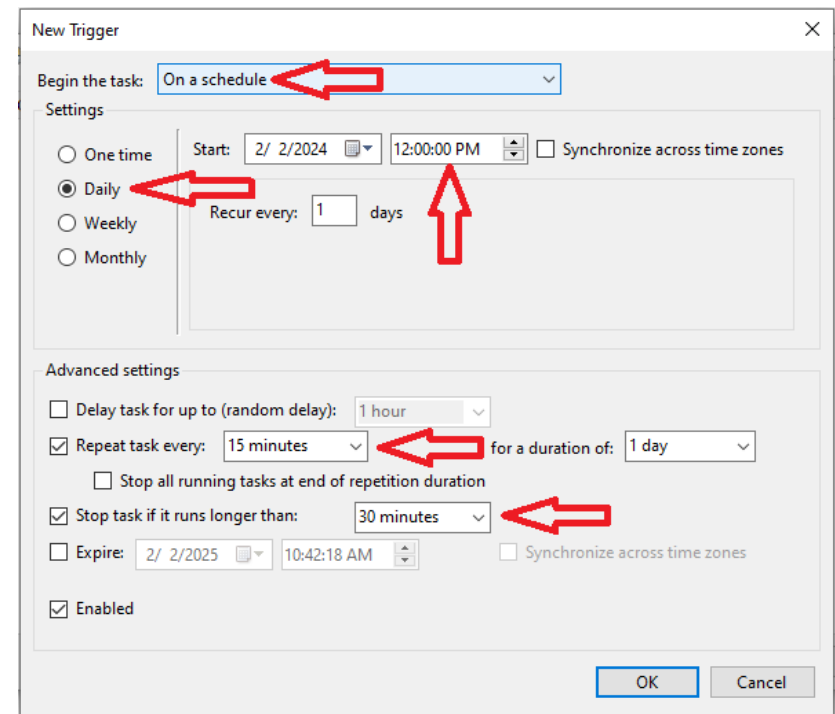
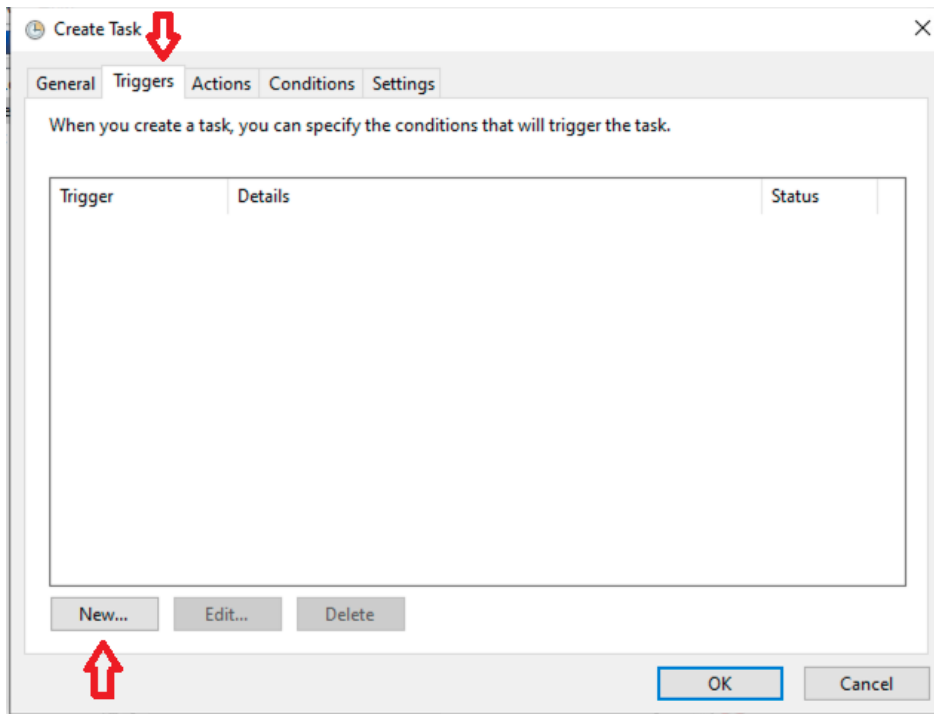
ACCOUNT MONITOR CONFIGURATION

- Configure Script Variables – acct-access.ps1
 - `$Log = "Security"` - Windows log that the script runs against
 - `$eventid = 4625` - Event ID that is filtered for
 - `$msg = "admin"` - Filtered event subject - in this case we are monitoring the "admin" account
 - `$FileName = "c:\temp\acct-access.txt"` - Event file summary
 - `$PSEmailServer = "smtprelay.domain.net"` - SMTP relay server
 - `$mailto = "youremail.domain.net"` - Alert email recipient

TASK SCHEDULER CONFIGURATION



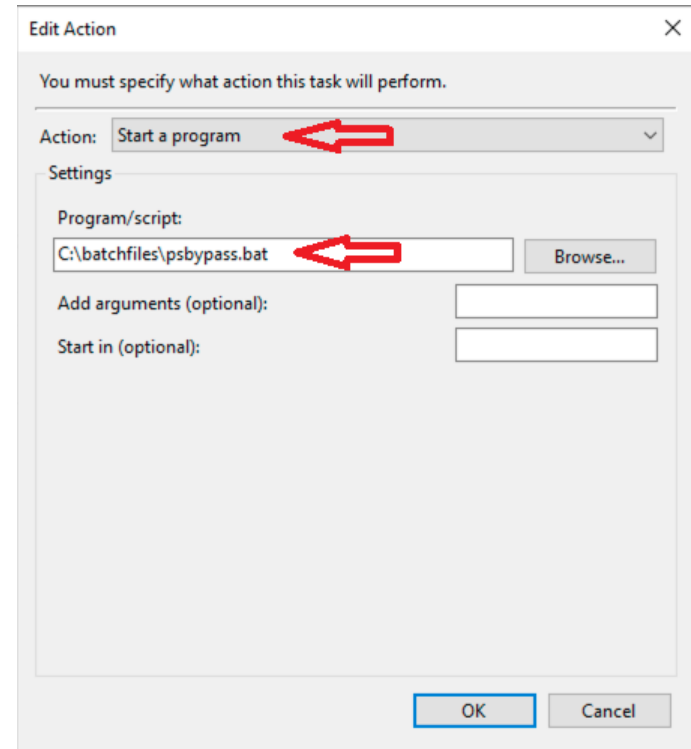
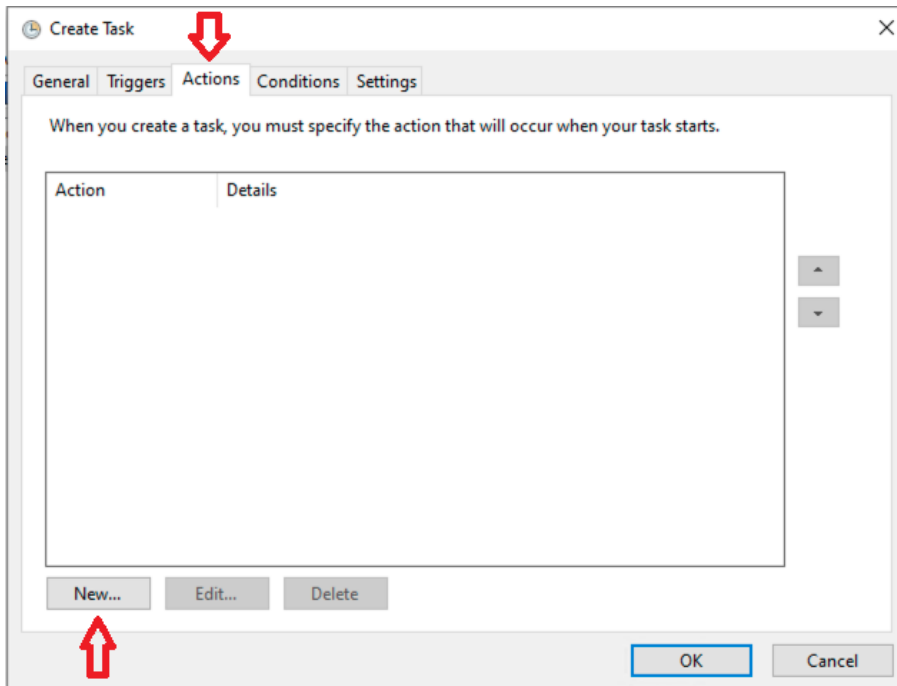
TASK SCHEDULER CONFIGURATION



- Adjust task frequency that works for your case
- Start with a 15 min interval and adjust as needed
- Give task enough time to complete before the task runs again
- Some logs are very large and could take longer to for the script to parse

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TASK SCHEDULER CONFIGURATION



- Running the PowerShell scripts within a batch file is simpler than configuring Task Scheduler to run a standalone PowerShell script
- The batch file also sets the PowerShell Execution Policy to allow scripts to run and then resets it back to "Restricted" when the task completes

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QUESTIONS?

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Link to the scripts:

<http://bit.ly/45svdk0>



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THANK YOU FOR COMING!

