

NATO Cooperative Cyber Defence Centre of Excellence Tallinn, Estonia





Locked Shields 2013

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Disclaimer:

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Introduction

- Main aspects of Locked Shields (LS) exercises:
 - "Live fire"
 - Technical
 - Blue/Red Team
 - Game: teams in fictional roles, lab networks
 - Friendly competition
 - **Defence** is the focus of training

Scale of LS13

- 10 Blue Teams vs. 1 Red Team
- 10 persons in each Blue Team accompanied by 1-2 legal advisors
- 120 + 20 persons in training audience
- 250 persons and 20+ organizations engaged altogether

Participants



High-Level Objectives

- Testing whether the defensive teams are ready to face fullspeed cyber attacks
- Similar experience cannot be gained during every day work
 - Massive amount of events
 - Lot of stress: teamwork, communication and leadership skills become essential
- Providing opportunity to compare the progress of your team with others
- Providing opportunity to test new tools and technologies



Pre-built Vulnerabilities

In the beginning, Blue Teams got a really crappy infra:

- Un-patched operating systems and application software
- Web applications with well-known security issues
- Configuration mistakes
- Backdoored binaries
- Backdoored web applications
- Pre-planted malware

Red Team Campaign

Obj	Description	Target
	Deface with BIT message and point to malware for	
1	distraction.	counting.aidX.ex
	Delete content, destroy the host as much possible to	
	keep BT busy in AID_DMZ. Steal at this phase and destroy	
	in next. Successful compromise can be proved by	
2	providing the hash from /etc/hash	chat.aidX.ex
	Change bank account numbers for donations. File where	
	the bank account details are written is	
3	/var/www/app/templates/donate.tpl	www.aidX.ex
	Compromise and steal volunteers database: database	
4	www and table volunteers	db.aidX.ex
	Replace the video feed streamed from the TV tower. By	
	default, the following file is streamed and therefore	
20	should be replaced: /var/www/stream/1.mp4	tv.milX.ex

Red Team Arsenal

KALI LINUX



🚺 metasploit®

..and lots of different tools and scripts from BT5r3 and Kali Linux

Defensive Methods and Tactics

- In general, Blue Teams used **standard security practices** and some custom solutions useful in the context of the exercise
- The key factors of success:
 - Preparation
 - Having expertice to secure all components of the infrastructure
 - Monitoring
 - Teamwork, communication and division of roles

More Unique Actions

- **Sandboxing** applications especially web browsers (*Sandboxie*)
- **Encrypting** communication between servers (IPSEC)
- Encrypting and **password protecting** files considered sensitive
 - "Blondes" perspective> suddenly, you find that all your important documents have been encrypted by IT department...
- Custom scripts
 - monitoring process execution and new connections, creating
- Inline own IPS

Inline IPS

Only winning team deployed their own IPS inline to both segments (*Palo Alto Networks*)



Scoring System







www.theregister.co.uk/2013/04/29/nato_locked_shield_wargame/

SECURITY

NATO proclaimed winner of Locked Shield online wargame

Games without frontiers, war without tears

By lain Thomson, 29th April 2013

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RELATED STORIES

RAF graduates first class of new groundbased 'pilots' NATO has – not surprisingly – been named the winner of the Locked Shield online wargames held last week at the NATO Cooperative Cyber Defence Centre of Excellence in Tallinn, Estonia.

The 48-hour exercise, which has been held annually for the last five years, simulates a coordinated attack by "Red" forces (a continuing affectation from the days when the Red Flag of the Soviets still flew) on the electronic infrastructure of ten Blue teams, using and and all online means at their disposal.

Lessons: The Blues

- Blue Teams are getting better every year. Well-known free tools without customization do not work against them
- Custom coded malicious programs and payloads remain challenging to prevent and detect, as expected
- Fixing and securing custom web applications has not considerably improved over the years
- Most of the Blue Teams seemed to lack experience with WAN routing issues:
 - BGP route hijacking attack was successfully mitigated only by one team
 - Countermeasure would have been easy

Lessons: The Blues II

- Blue Teams failed to initiate proper information sharing
 - A lot of very useful information was shared.
 - However, it was done using a chat channel which got flooded with data – teams could not follow.
 - Backdoors or vulnerabilities reported to everyone in the beginning of the exercise still worked for many teams on Day2
 - Competition may have had a negative impact as well although teams get bonus for good information sharing

Lessons: The Reds

- Better trained and team-working Red Team is required
 - Knowing each other skills
 - Mastering AV and IDS/IPS evasion techniques
 - Using customised or commercial versions of exploitation frameworks
 - Ability to kill AV products
 - More experts for network infra attacks

Anyone interested in assembling a more permanent Red Team which could support several CDXes?

Issues and Challenges

- 1. Preparing challenging **Red Team** campaign
 - Simulating **0-days**?
- 2. After action analysis and telling the offensive story
- 3. Providing **interesting network** to defend and attack
 - Smartphones, IPv6, industrial contr.ol system, weapon control systems and other military stuff,...
- 4. Legitimate traffic generation. User simulation
- 5. Bringing more **Blue Teams** to the game
- 6. Gaining **situational awareness** from infrastructure

We are continuously looking for new partners



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