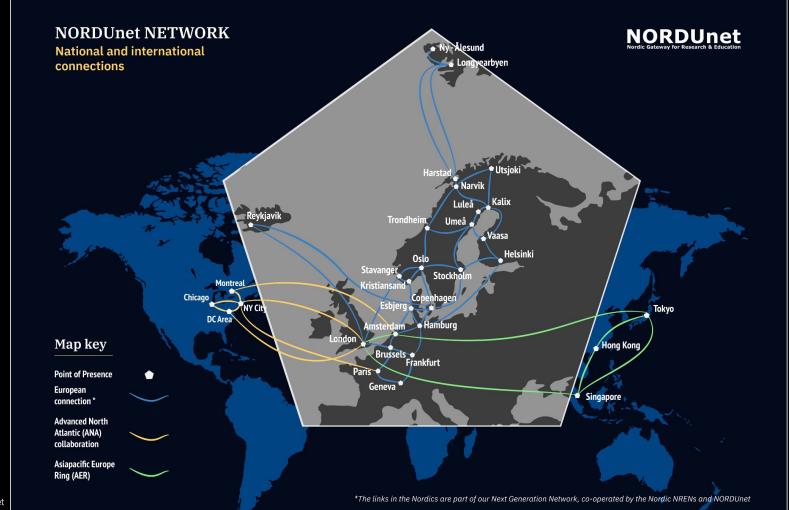
SUNET security center

David Heed, Coordinator Sunet security center





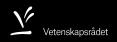






Continued establishment of our security center

- Need for efficient information exchange
- Large amounts of attacks and events
- Increased expectations for teleworking / digitization
- Encourage, develop and retain skills in the sector
- It is difficult for small and large organizations to monitor and manage risks in a global context
- Cooperation is a key factor







Parts of work

Proactive work - community building, recommendations, intelligence Real-time / Detect - monitor C2, Oday Vulnerability mapping Respond & Coordinate - ticket initialisation and relaying

Keeping our own infrastructure and tools up to date





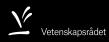
Basic operational activities - Security center

- ☐ Monitor the world around us and notify about critical vulnerabilities
- ☐ Coordinate incident management between organizations and within SUNET's own services
- ☐ Facilitate and encourage networking, knowledge dissemination and competence sharing
- Advice and information sharing in collaboration with organizations
- Establish and maintain relationships with other incident management organizations
- ☐ Manage and further develop contact registers for all affiliated organizations

Technology support that all affiliated organizations have access to:

- MISP and general information sharing from other tools / sources
- SUNET DNS Resolver with policy-based blocking
- Vulnerability scanner





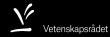


Challenges ahead

Reduce detection speed for attacks

Upgrade to 400Gb core network. Sensors and tapping.

Increased legal requirements for information security





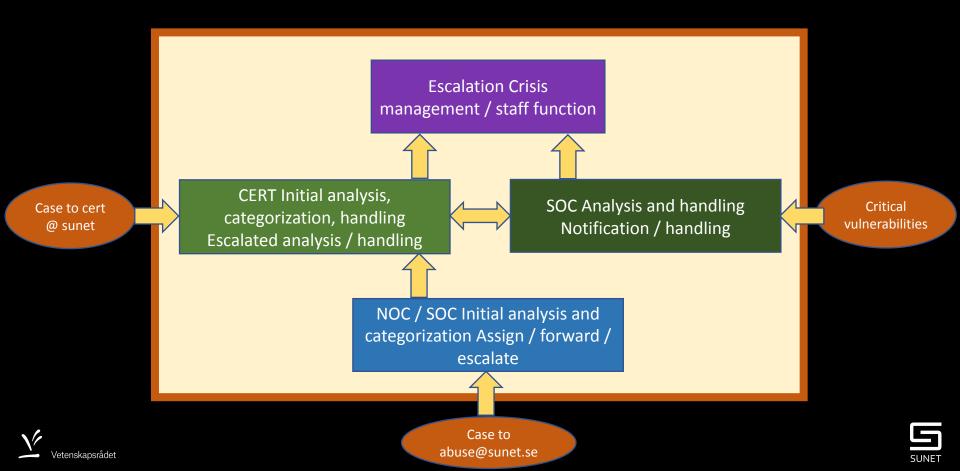
Possibilities ahead (new services)

- Penetration testing as addition to automated checks
- Larger sector wide crisis exercises
- Common training materials for security awareness





Case management



Targeted attacks

Big attacks during february

(saturday...)



Anonymous Sudan



Infrastructure: The Swedish educational sector has been dropped due to the burning of the Quran

https://www.his.se/

https://check-host.net/check-report/e9bfe0bked6

https://www.su.se/

https://check-host.net/check-report/e9bfe13kf0b

https://www.slu.se/

https://check-host.net/check-report/e9bfe15kf2e

https://www.du.se/

https://check-host.net/check-report/e9bfe16k2bc

https://www.uu.se/

https://check-host.net/check-report/e9c00a5ke11





Information channels and cooperation

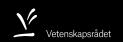
Channels

- Webforum
- Slack-channel
- Mailinglist
- Signal-group
- Wiki-pages



At least three-four times per year

Open-house! Every other week





Exercises and workshops

Perform crisis exercises locally at connected organizations

Usually a 4-hour tabletop exercise with report and feedback

Show and tells of tools and best practise from community is encouraged





Open-house every other week

Open collaboration meeting

- Open discussion on any topic around IT, Infosec & general-security
- Current events including regulations and risk management
- Recent attacks and Oday vulnerabilities
- Demos from potential vendors





MISP - Threat sharing platform

https://misp.cert.sunet.se

(See https://wiki.sunet.se/display/SUNETCERT/MISP)

Has general Threat feeds + "manually" reported data

Simplified "Frontend" to MISP: https://IOC-lookup.sunet.se for quick search of the most common attributes, including simplified reporting, and "sightings" reporting.





SUNET DNS resolver

89.32.32.32 / 2001:6b0:89::32:32:32

Started 2019

"Public"

"Internet hardened" / DDoS-mitigation

RPZ (via MISP) with SWITCH & SURBL and other feeds





What we do to counter these threats

Focused on what can have a greater impact and is already being used or is likely to be used.

Develop tools and scan majority of all vulnerabilities of high impact

Track and act (block) the infrastructure deployed by a majority of these actors.





Principles for tickets on intelligence forwarded from SUNET security center

- Focused on what can have a greater impact and is already being used or is likely to be used.
- High accuracy.
- Only in exceptional cases should the level of factuality be lowered and it must then be clearly stated why the recipient should still act on the basis.
- Prepared quickly, preferably before threat actors have time to act, with an understanding of when the recipient can act on it.





Analysis and prioritization

- Is the vulnerable product easy to access, eg is it directly accessible from the internet or not?
- Is the vulnerability easy to exploit, eg is it a logical bug in a common configuration or is there already a well-functioning exploit?
- How important are the systems with the vulnerability, e.g. does it affect central parts of important systems?
- What do you get access to and what can you do if you exploit the vulnerability?
- Is it likely that actors will exploit the vulnerability and, if so, within what time frame?





The result so far

18491 Cobalt Strike C2:or identified since end of Jan 2022.

- Identified C2s for the majority of ransomware groups.
- Identified Russian state actors that e.g. were targeting critical infrastructure in Ukraine in the ongoing war.
- Identified Chinese state actors targeting countries in Asia as well as possibly in Sweden.
- Identified new C2s for advanced actors in Sweden that in several cases could be taken down the same day as it was set up by the actor.





C2-scanner statistik

SUNET constituency dashboard

Active & tracked C29

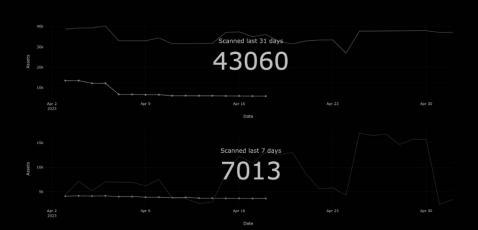
1379

14759

OQ+TODEX# H







Outscan Kritiska sårbarheter (CVSS = 10)

Vulnid	Name	CVE	cvss	Count	
1437429	OpenSSH: ssh-agent Smartcard Keys Destination Constraints Bypass Vulnerability	CVE-2023-28531			756
249748	Product End-of-Life (EOL)				399
1435412	Apache HTTP Server: mod_proxy HTTP Request Smuggling Vulnerability	CVE-2023-25690			135
1428768	OpenSSL: c_rehash Command Injection Vulnerability	CVE-2022-2068			34
1427257	OpenSSL: Command Injection Vulnerability	CVE-2022-1292			34
110956	SMB Anonymous Login Enabled				14
1341741	Default FTP Credentials				
1325889	Linux Kernel: Out-of-Bounds Write Denial of Service Vulnerability	CVE-2018-5703			
1361568	Linux Kernel: Use-After-Free Vulnerability	CVE-2019-10125			
1363346	Linux Kernel: Denial of Service Vulnerability	CVE-2019-11683			

Cyber threat intelligence history archive

Website: orkl.eu

Focus on TLP:Clear Search functionality and some indexing

There is an API for full-text searches

Cirka: 2700 documents in English today

Hosted by Sunet security center to offload cloud infrastructure for the community effort.

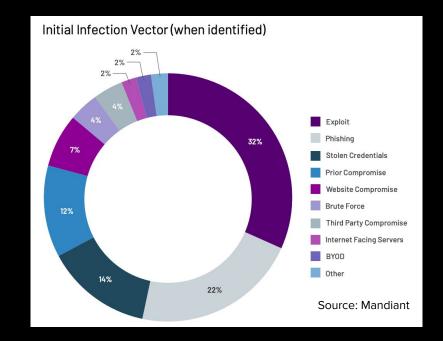


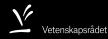


Can we reduce the threats?

60+% can be "fixed" with

- Vulnerability management
- Security awareness
- (VPN MFA)







Questions & Comments?



