



CALDERA Update 1

Information Security Inc.

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About CALDERA

- CALDERA is an automated adversary emulation system that performs post-compromise adversarial behavior within Windows Enterprise networks
- Blueteam => what can you detect and how fast can you handle it

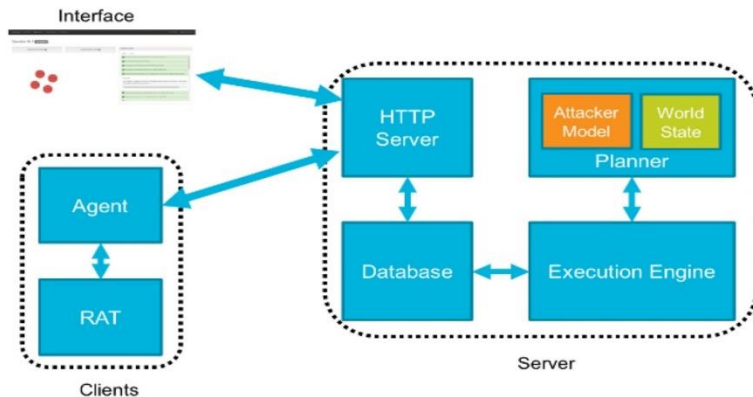
Architecture

• Server

- Planner - Decision engine allowing CALDERA to chose actions
 - Attacker Model - Actions available based on ATT&CK
 - World Model - Representation of the environment
- Execution Engine - Drives actuation of techniques and updates the database
- Database - Stores knowledge learned about the environment
- HTTP Server

• Clients

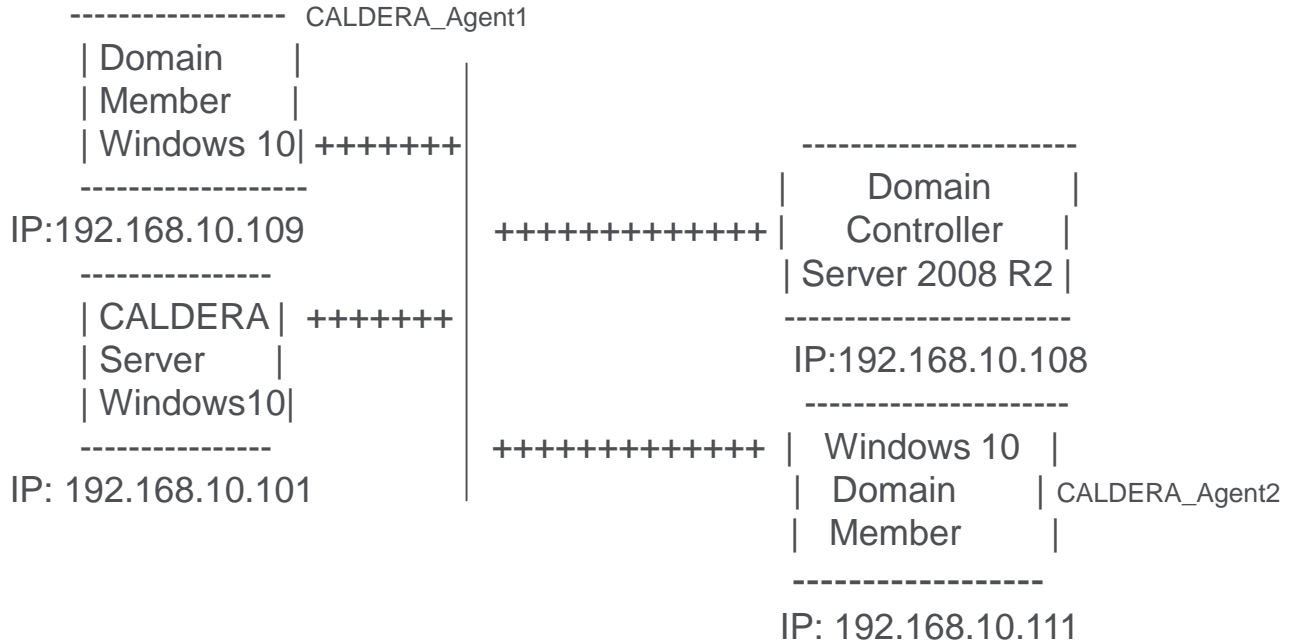
- Agent - Client on endpoint systems used for communication
- RAT - Remote access tool used during operations to emulate adversary behavior



Requirements

- CALDERA only supports Windows Enterprise networks that are configured as a Windows Domain
- At a minimum this will contain a Domain Controller running Windows Server 2008 R2 through 2016 and two Windows Enterprise computers joined to that domain
- Because the techniques and tactics currently built into CALDERA are unique to Windows domains
- The CALDERA server can be installed on either Linux or Windows

Testing Setup



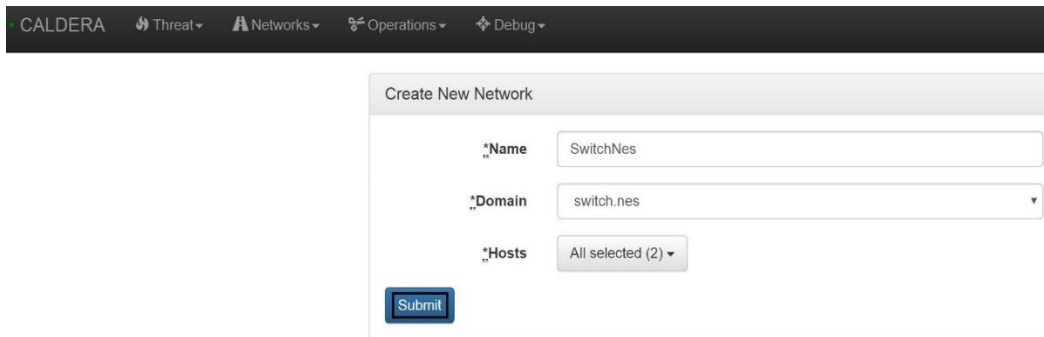
Creating a CALDERA Network

- Creating a CALDERA Network



Creating a CALDERA Network

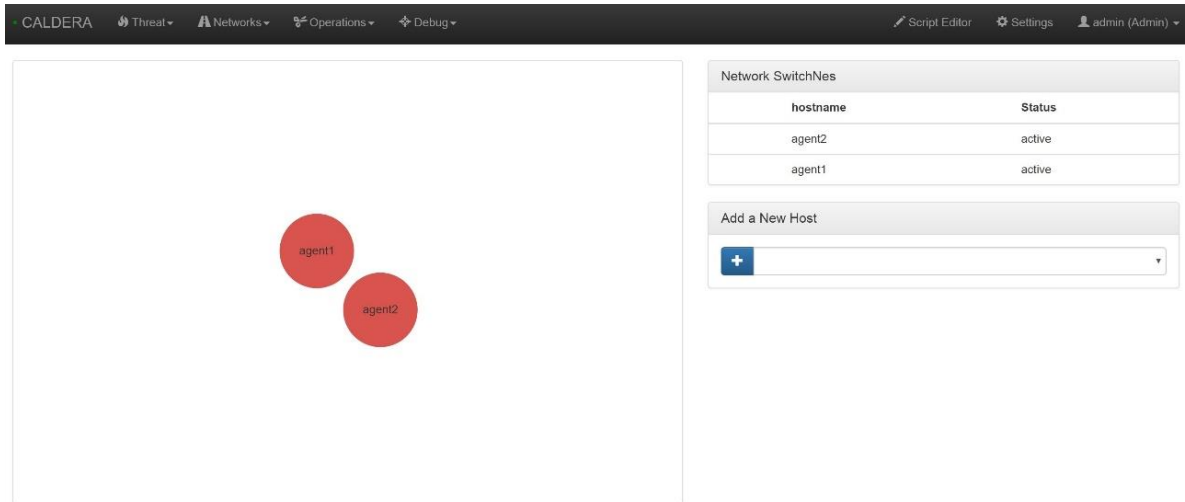
- Creating a CALDERA Network, Networks are just collections of host, a simple way for CALDERA to organize and group together computers



The screenshot shows the CALDERA web interface. At the top is a dark navigation bar with the following items: CALDERA, Threat (with a flame icon), Networks (with a server rack icon), Operations (with a gear icon), and Debug (with a bug icon). Below this is a 'Create New Network' form. The form has three input fields: 'Name' with the value 'SwitchNes', 'Domain' with the value 'switch.nes', and 'Hosts' with the value 'All selected (2)'. A blue 'Submit' button is located at the bottom left of the form.

Creating a CALDERA Network

- Creating a CALDERA Network



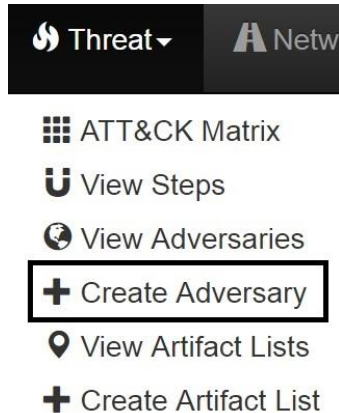
The screenshot displays the CALDERA web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'CALDERA', 'Threat', 'Networks', 'Operations', and 'Debug'. On the right, there are links for 'Script Editor', 'Settings', and a user profile for 'admin (Admin)'. The main workspace shows a network diagram with two red circular nodes labeled 'agent1' and 'agent2'. To the right, a table titled 'Network SwitchNes' lists the following data:

hostname	Status
agent2	active
agent1	active

Below the table is a section titled 'Add a New Host' with a blue plus button and a text input field.

Running an Operation on the created Network

- Creating Adversary



Running an Operation on the created Network

- Creating Adversary

Adversary

*Name	<input type="text" value="Adversary"/>
*Steps	None selected ▾
*Artifact Lists	None selected ▾
*Exfil Method	rawtcp ▾
* ? Exfil Address	<input type="text" value="x.x.x.x"/>
*Exfil Port	<input type="text" value="8889"/>

Running an Operation on the created Network

- Creating Adversary

Adversary

..Name: Adversary

..Steps: 6 selected

..Artifact Lists

..Exfil Method

..Exfil Address

..Exfil Port

Submit


- Select all
- copy_file: [T1105, Lateral Movement | T1106, Execution]
- get_creds: [T1003, Credential Access | T1064, Defense Evasion | T1064 & T1086, Execution | T1106, Execution]
- list_files: [T1005, Collection | T1083, Discovery | T1106, Execution]
- exfiltrate_files: [T1048, Exfiltration | T1106, Execution]
- get_admin: [T1086, Execution | T1069 & T1087, Discovery | T1064, Defense Evasion | T1064 & T1106, Execution]
- get_computers: [T1086, Execution | T1064, Defense Evasion | T1064, Execution | T1018, Discovery | T1106, Execution]
- get_domain: [T1016, Discovery | T1106, Execution]
- get_local_profiles: [T1012 & T1033, Discovery | T1106, Execution]
- privilege_escalation(service): [T1007, Discovery | T1106, Execution]
- hklm_runkey_persist: [T1060, Persistence | T1106, Execution]
- hku_runkey_persist: [T1060, Persistence | T1106, Execution]
- net_time: [T1124, Discovery | T1106, Execution]
- net_use: [T1077, Lateral Movement | T1106, Execution]
- pass_the_hash_copy: [T1105 & T1075, Lateral Movement | T1106, Execution]
- pass_the_hash_sc: [T1050, Persistence | T1075 & T1021, Lateral Movement | T1035 & T1106, Execution]
- psexec_move: [T1035, Execution]
- sc_persist: [T1050, Persistence | T1050, Privilege Escalation | T1106, Execution]
- schtasks: [T1053, Execution | T1053, Privilege Escalation | T1106, Execution]

Windows のライセンス認証
PC の設定を開き、Windows のライセンス認

Running an Operation on the created Network

• Creating Adversary

Adversary Adversary

Name 

Adversary

Steps

- **copy_file** - Description: This step copies a file, specifically the Caldera RAT, between machines. Requirements: Requires a share to have been created on the target machine, which is usually accomplished using NetUse.
- **get_creds** - Description: This step utilizes mimikatz to dump the credentials currently stored in memory on a target machine. Requirements: Requires administrative access to the target machine. *NOTE: In order for this action to be useful, the target machines must be seeded with credentials, and the appropriate registry keys must be set so that the credentials are held in memory.*
- **get_admin** - Description: This step enumerates the administrator accounts on a target domain connected machine using PowerView by querying the Windows Active Directory. Requirements: Requires a connection to a responsive Active Directory server.
- **get_computers** - Description: This step enumerates the machines and their operating systems belonging to a domain using PowerView. Requirements: Requires a connection to a responsive Active Directory server.
- **get_domain** - Description: This step enumerates the domain a machine belongs to using nbstat. Requirements: Requires the computer to be connected to a domain, and for a rat to be accessible.
- **net_use** - Description: This step mounts a C\$ network share on a target remote machine using net use. This can then be leveraged for a host of machine-to-machine techniques. Requirements: Requires administrative credentials for target machine (needs both administrator enumeration 'GetAdmin', and credential data 'Credentials') and domain enumeration.

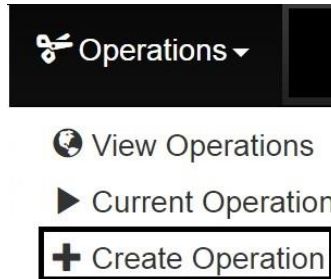
Artifact Lists

Exfil Method

- **name**: rawtcp
- **address**: x.x.x.x
- **port**: 8889

Running an Operation on the created Network

- Running the Adversary on the created Network



Running an Operation on the created Network

- Running the Adversary on the created Network

Create New Operation

Operation Name

Adversary

Network

Starting Host

Start Method Existing Rat Wait For New Rat Bootstrap Rat

Start Path

Starting User SYSTEM Active User Logon User

Parent Process

Auto-Cleanup

Command Delay (ms)

Command Jitter (ms)

Clone Previous Operation

Running an Operation on the created Network

- Running the Adversary on the created Network

Operation Overview

Status: running	Phase: operation	Action: execution
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Operation: Operation	Adversary: Adversary
Start Time: 2018/2/6 15:50:49	Starting Host: agent1
Compromised Hosts 1	Compromised Creds 0

Operation Graph

The graph displays two nodes: 'agent1' is represented by an orange circle, and 'agent2' is represented by a grey circle. They are positioned in the lower right quadrant of the graph area.

Operation Details

Cancel Operation

Steps | Jobs | Artifacts | Cleanup Log | BSF

1 Enumerating all computers in the domain

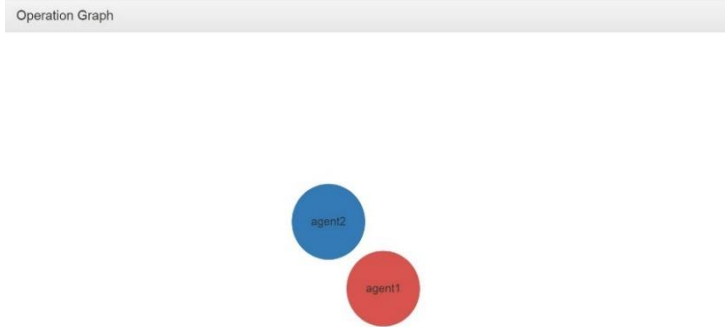
Running an Operation on the created Network

- Running the Adversary on the created Network

Operation Overview

Status: running Phase: cleanup

Operation: Defender Adversary: Adversary
Start Time: 2018/2/6 17:10:29 Starting Host: agent1
Compromised Hosts **1** Compromised Creds **1**



Operation Details

Clean-Up Operation?

Cleanup the operation Do NOT cleanup the operation

Steps Jobs Artifacts Cleanup Log BSF

- 1 Enumerating all computers in the domain
- 1 Running mimikatz to dump credentials on agent1.switch.nes
- 1 Enumerating the Administrators group of agent1.switch.nes
- 1 Enumerating the Windows and DNS information of this domain
- 1 Enumerating the Administrators group of agent2.switch.nes

Running an Operation on the created Network

- Running the Adversary on the created Network

Operation Overview

Status: complete

Operation: Defender **Adversary:** Adversary
Start Time: 2018/2/6 17:10:29 **Starting Host:** agent1
Compromised Hosts: 0 **Compromised Creds:** 1

Operation Graph

The graph consists of two blue circular nodes. The node labeled 'agent1' is positioned at the bottom, and the node labeled 'agent2' is positioned above and to the left of 'agent1'. There are no connecting lines between the two nodes.

Operation Details

Steps Jobs **Artifacts** Cleanup Log BSF

Files

- C:\commander.exe on agent1.switch.nes

Processes

- rat pid: 3236 on agent1.switch.nes [operating as nt authority/system]
- pid: 5724 on agent1
- pid: 4924 on agent1
- pid: 1204 on agent1
- pid: 5040 on agent1
- pid: 572 on agent1

Scheduled Tasks

References

- CALDERA documentation
<https://caldera.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>
- CALDERA documentation
https://caldera.readthedocs.io/en/latest/first_operation.html