

Why your red team should not be special

Well it should be special but not *that* special

Me

- Security consultant, co-owner Revis Solutions
- Red teamer
- Teacher
- Anti: nihilism, security theater, wasted time
- Pro: risk based security
- Loves islay whiskey

Why you should have a red team

- It's not for everyone
- Need more than a pentest
- Challenge SOC/blue team
- Fine tune processes, decrease response time
- There are APTs in your threat model
- Justify security decisions with evidence

Red teams want to be special

- Dislike using corporate.*
- Manage own infrastructure
- Avoid oversight/accountability
- Believe they are un-hackable
- Think rules don't apply to them

Scare Stories

- Naughty AWS Activity
- Lazy P3nt35t3r5
- What's yours?

Why your red team should not be special

- Shadow IT
- Hackers can get hacked
- Lack of empathy

Red team maturity model



What testing is right for us?



What should drive testing?

Organizational preparedness?

Threats in threat model?

Shadow IT

- This happens when red teams manage their own infrastructure
- Testing infrastructure
- Configuration drift
- Red teams aren't IT departments
- Red teams can't
 - Test
 - And help with remediation
 - And hone skills
 - And build new infrastructure
 - And maintain infrastructure
 - And do security monitoring
 - And ...

Hackers can get hacked

- This happens because hackers \neq good defenders
- Are they testing or are they hacked?
- Mentality

Lack of empathy

- This happens because hackers can be condescending
- “Just do _____”
- Corporate assets are cumbersome
- Balance security with usability
- Don’t understand how hard processes are to follow
- Red teams need to take their own medicine

What's NOT the answer?

- “Here’s a laptop just like everyone else. Go forth and test”
- Give them a nice MacBook and say “show me me your worst”
- Ugh. Security is expensive. Goat sacrifices and crossed fingers are cheaper

A good approach

General

- Have red teams lead by example
- Plan for exceptions
- Keep data on “internal” infrastructure
- Allow current risk owners to keep owning risk

Technical

- Institute principle of least common mechanism
- Mediate data transfer
- Apply principle of least privilege policies

A good outcome

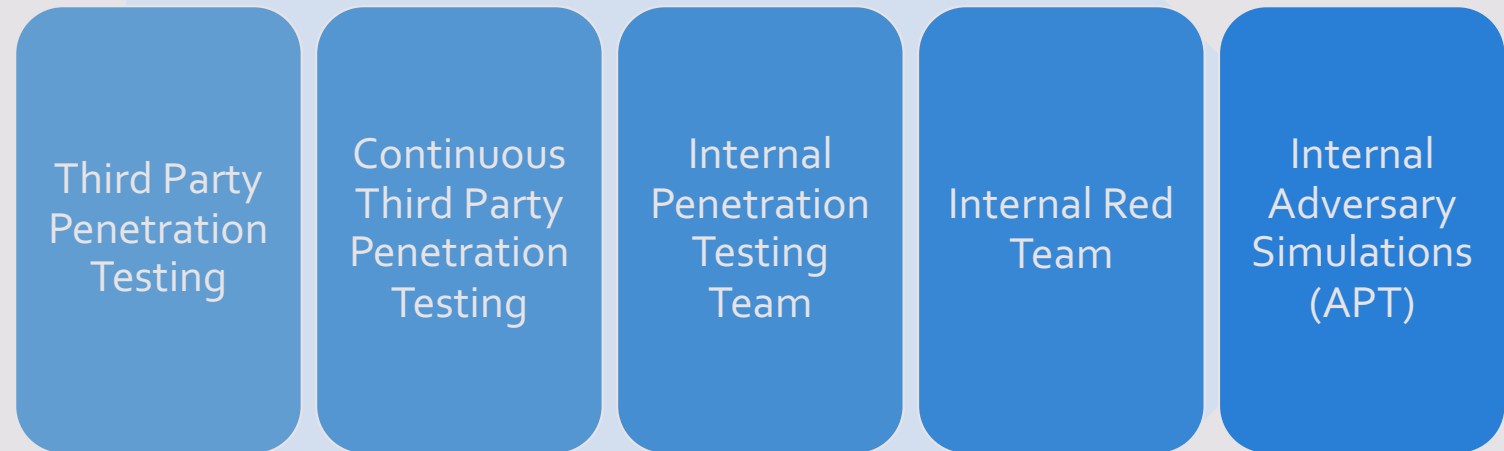
General

- Understand infrastructure/policies/procedures
- Grow together as a red/blue team
- Offload risk to current risk owners
- Build relationships that are necessary down the road

Technical

- Implement defense-in-depth
- Log, monitor, and differentiate between activity
- Allow red team to focus on what they do best

Red team maturity model



Red team maturity model indicators

Infrastructure

Organizational posture

IT support capabilities

IR capabilities

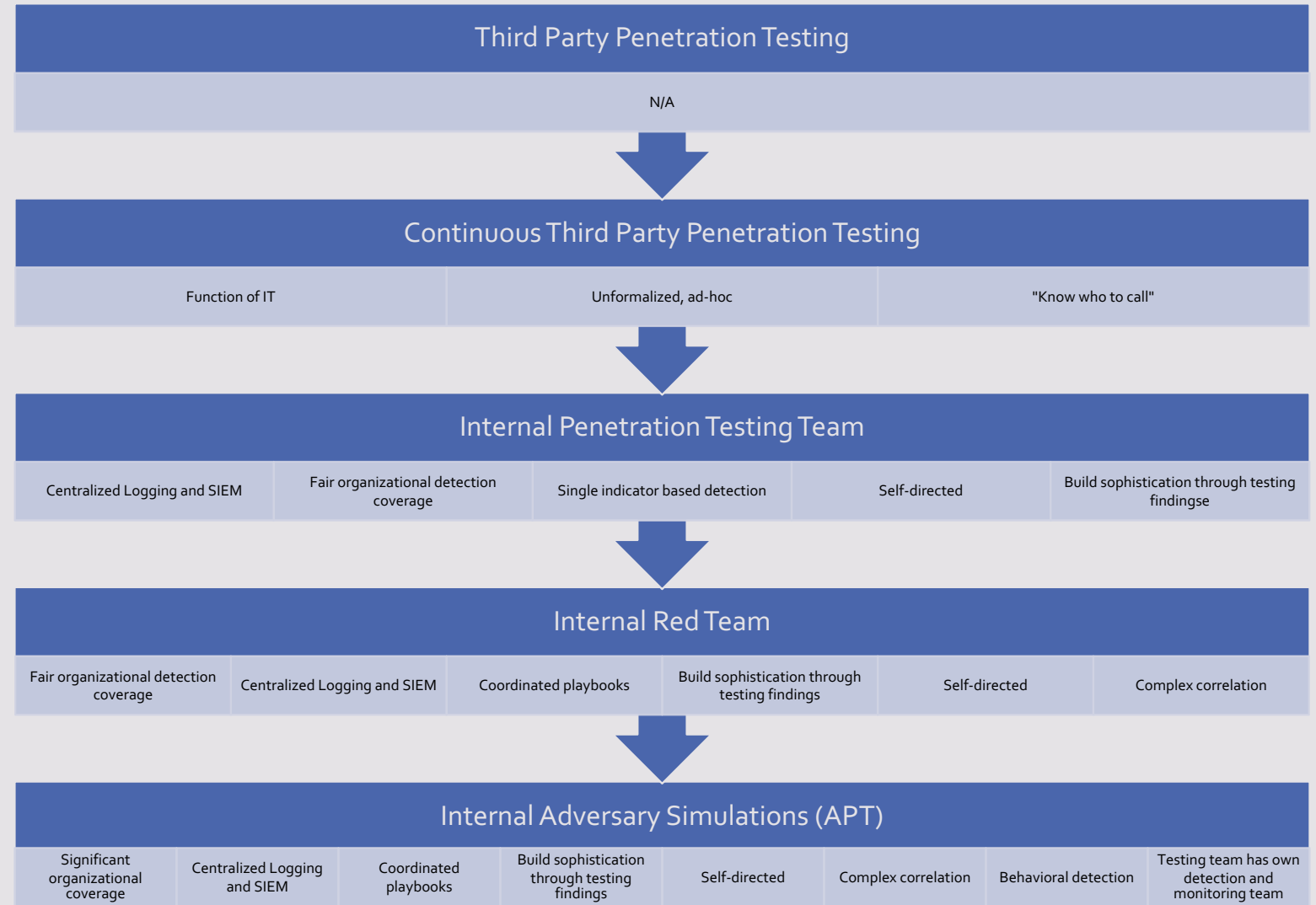
Threat Intel

Operator skill sets

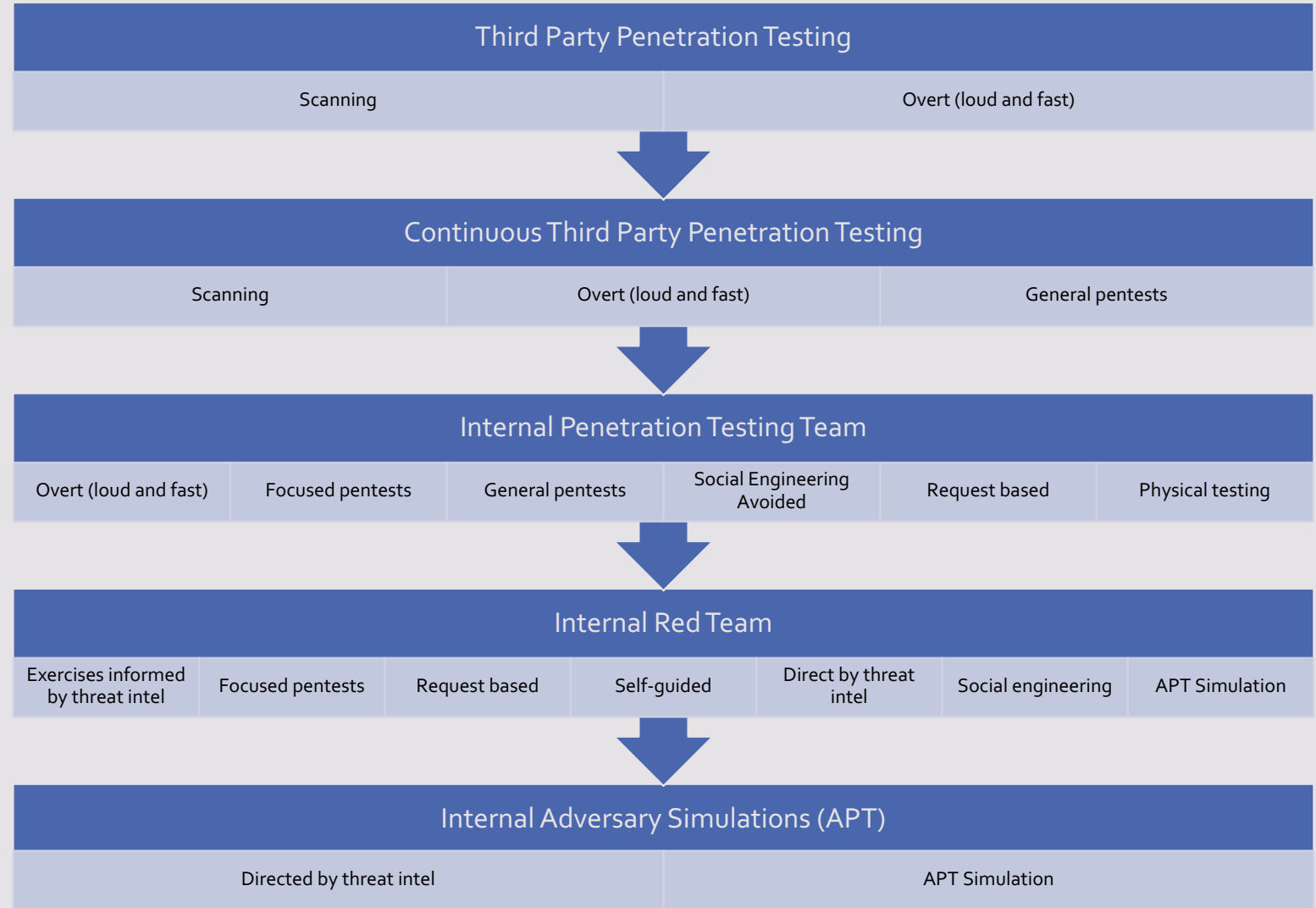
SOC capabilities

Types of testing

RTMM SOC capabilities



RTMM types of testing



Why tie RTMM
to staff
preparedness
vs actual
threats?

Folks

Aren't

Ready

Wrap this up

- May be unpopular. Especially with operators
- Red teams need to take a dose their own medicine
- Red teams can lead by example and build positive relationships
- Future Research: “Map” RTMM to ATT&CK

Info

- @isaiahsarju all over The Internet
- <https://github.com/isaiahsarju/presentations>

Questions?