



MITRE ATT&CK Evaluation – Wizard Spider & Sandworm

IBM Security QRadar EDR,
formerly known as ReaQta
demonstrates best-in-class
capabilities for three years
in a row

Highlights

100% detection
coverage across the
cyber kill chain.

No configuration
changes during the
evaluation.

100% of detections
done in real-time
and without delays.

About the report

IBM Security QRadar EDR successfully completed the MITRE ATT&CK Evaluation. This report shows that QRadar EDR provides complete coverage of sophisticated cyberattacks with virtually no human intervention while producing top-quality alerts.

What is MITRE ATT&CK Evaluation?

MITRE introduced the ATT&CK framework in 2015 as a knowledge base of adversary tactics and techniques and it has since become the de facto standard framework for cyber security professionals looking to make their organizations more cyber resilient.

In 2019, MITRE started with the ATT&CK Evaluations to help vendors assess their capabilities against adversary behaviors.

MITRE ATT&CK defines a set of stages during a cyberattack and evaluates solutions on their ability to detect threats. Each of the listed stages represents a “tactic” along the kill chain:

- Initial access
- Execution
- Persistence
- Privilege escalation
- Defense evasion
- Credential access
- Discovery
- Lateral movement
- Collection
- Exfiltration
- Command and control

The evaluation does not score or grade solutions and is meant to help organizations identify the most suitable solution that meets their specific security challenges.

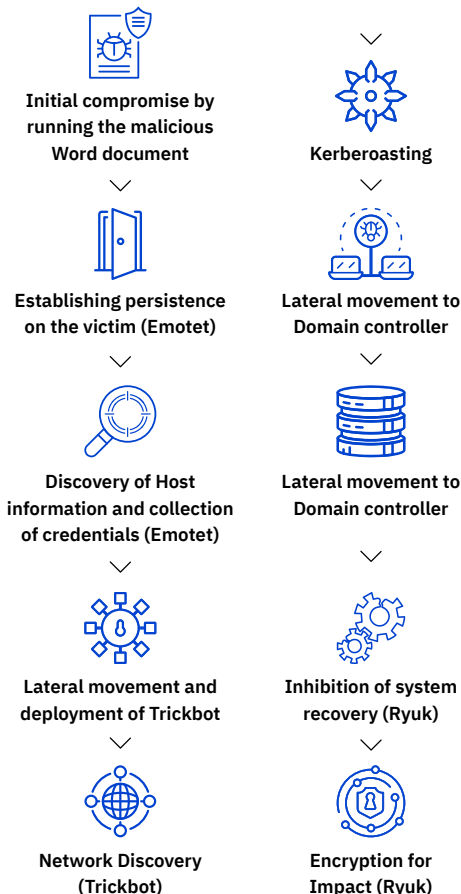
MITRE Evaluation – Wizard Spider and Sandworm

This year’s MITRE Evaluation covered two infamous threat groups that have wreaked havoc for many organizations worldwide.

Financially Motivated - focus on extortion through ransomware attacks

The first threat group in the evaluation, Wizard Spider, is a financially motivated Russian speaking criminal group and focuses primarily on extortion through ransomware attacks.

This group has operated the Trickbot botnet (banking Trojan) since 2016, infecting over 1 million computing devices. They are also the group behind Conti (ransomware) and started ransomware campaigns in 2018 targeting larger organizations like hospitals and big corporations. According to the FBI, Wizard Spider extorted USD\$61 Million for ransomware attacks within a year alone.



State-Sponsored - focus on data destruction and operational disruption

Sandworm is the second threat group in this year’s evaluation. Sandworm Team is state-sponsored and focuses on destruction of data and operational disruption.

The Russian hacking group has been active since 2009 and operated the NotPetya malware in 2017 in a worldwide attack with the purpose of destroying data. This attack caused many casualties such as Maersk shipping, TNT Express and Merck pharmaceutical. The latter claimed USD\$1.3 billion in losses due to interrupted operations. Other infamous attacks attributed to Sandworm include the attacks against Ukrainian electrical companies (2016) and the French presidential campaign (2017). In 2018, the Sandworm Team attacked the Winter Olympic Games in South Korea.



QRadar EDR's Configurations and Approach

Similar to previous years, the NanoOS, our live hypervisor used to detect high-level malicious behavior could not be used due to restrictions in the testing environment and QRadar EDR participated with out-of-the-box configurations.

In previous editions, we participated with a Linux agent for detections, but this year we opted out of Linux evaluation as results would not represent our upcoming new generation Linux agent.

- NanoOS: Disabled (due to restrictions in the testing environment)
- Quarantine: Disabled
- Anti-Malware: Disabled
- Protection Policies: Disabled
- Anti-Ransomware: Detection Only
- Telemetry level: Standard
- Detection Strategies (DeStra): Enabled
- Opted out for Linux evaluation as results would not represent our upcoming next-gen Linux agent
- No human intervention

ATT&CK Evaluation Matrix - Tactics and Techniques used

For the tested techniques in the Wizard Spider & Sandworm scenarios, QRadar EDR captured the key important critical events across the tested MITRE ATT&CK cyber kill chain from the Execution stage to Exfiltration and Impact stage.

Green highlights techniques that have been detected by QRadar EDR, whereas Grey highlights the areas of information that we do not collect By-Design, which are low-fidelity events tested in the evaluation.

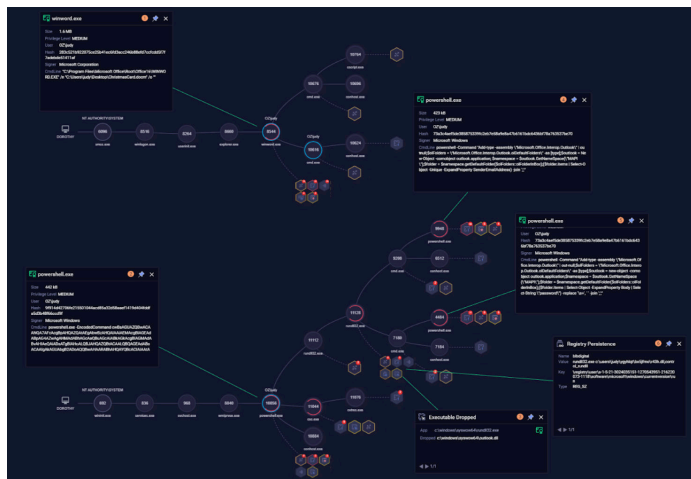
This demonstrates full visibility across the cyber kill chain, and exemplifies QRadar EDR's threat methodology of providing only useful information that is essential for the analyst to make a difference in investigation and response outcomes.

Reconnaissance 10 techniques	Resource Development 7 techniques	Initial Access 8 techniques	Execution 12 techniques	Persistence 10 techniques	Privilege Escalation 13 techniques	Defense Evasion 10 techniques	Credential Access 15 techniques	Discovery 20 techniques	Lateral Movement 9 techniques	Collection 17 techniques	Command and Control 16 techniques	Exfiltration 9 techniques	Impact 13 techniques
Active Scanning	Acquire Infrastructure	Drive-by Compromise	Command and Control Infrastructure	Account Manipulation	Abuse Elevation Control Mechanism	Abuse Evasion Control Mechanism	Arbitrary-It-the-Middle	Process Discovery	Exploitation of Remote Service	Arbitrary-It-the-Middle	Application Layer Protocol	Automated Exfiltration	Account Access Removal
Gather Victim Host Information	Compromise Accounts	Fatal Public-Facing Application	Container Administration Commands	BITS Jobs	Access Tokens Manipulation	Access Token Manipulation	Brute Force	Application Window Discovery	Internal Spearphishing	Archive Collected Data	Communication Through Removable Media	Data Transfer Size Limits	Data Destruction
Gather Victim Identity Information	Compromise Infrastructure	External Remote Services	Deploy Container	External Remote Services	Boot or Login Initialization Scripts	Build Image on Host	Cloud Infrastructure Discovery	Browser Backdoor Discovery	Local Tool Transfer	Audio Capture	Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol	Data Encrypted for Impact	Data Manipulation
Gather Victim Network Information	Develop Capabilities	Hardware Additions	Exploitation for Client Execution	External Remote Services	Boot or Login Initialization Scripts	Build Image on Host	Cloud Service Dashboard	Cloud Infrastructure Discovery	Remote Service Session Hijacking	Automated Collection	Data Exfiltration Over C2 Channel	Exfiltration Over C2 Channel	Defacement
Gather Victim Org Information	Enable Accounts	Phishing	Inter-Process Communication	Browser Extensions	Boot or Login Initialization Scripts	Desktop/Decode File or Access	Cloud Storage Object Discovery	Cloud Storage Object Discovery	Browser Session Hijacking	Reverse Session Hijacking	Data Brokering	Dynamic Resolution	Disk Wipe
Phishing for Information	Enable Capabilities	Phishing Through Removable Media	Native API	Compromise Client Software Binary	Create or Modify System Process	Deploy Container	Cloud Storage Object Discovery	Container and Resource Discovery	Remote Services	Clipboard Data	Data from Cloud Storage Object	Encrypted Channel	Exfiltration Over Physical Medium
Search Closed Sources	Supply Chain Compromise	Supply Chain Compromise	Scheduled Task/Job	Create Account	Domain Policy Modification	Direct Volume Access	Forge Web Credentials	Container and Resource Discovery	Software Deployment	Data from Local System	Software Deployment Tools	Exfiltration Over Physical Medium	Firmware Corruption
Search Open Technical Content	Trusted Relationship	Trusted Relationship	Shared Modules	Create or Modify System Process	Domain Policy Modification	Direct Volume Access	Forge Web Credentials	Container and Resource Discovery	Software Deployment	Data from Network Shared Directory	System Information Discovery	Exfiltration Over Web Service	Inhibit System Recovery
Search Open Websites/Domains	Valid Accounts	Valid Accounts	System Services	Event Triggered Execution	Domain Policy Modification	Domain Policy Modification	Inject or Modify Authentication Process	Domain Trust Discovery	Trust Shared Content	Data from Information Repositories	System Information Discovery	Exfiltration Over Web Service	Network Denial of Service
Search Victim-Owned Websites	Valid Accounts	Valid Accounts	System Services	Event Triggered Execution	Domain Policy Modification	Domain Policy Modification	Inject or Modify Authentication Process	Trust Shared Content	Trust Shared Content	Data from Local System	User Enumeration	Exfiltration Over Web Service	Resource Hijacking

QRadar EDR's Evaluation Results

We take a closer look at the details of QRadar EDR's participation in the evaluation, with additional insights about what it means for clients.

100% detection coverage across the cyber kill chain



In both Wizard Spider & Sandworm scenarios, QRadar EDR autonomously reconstructed the attack activity across the cyber kill chain into a few condensed high-fidelity alerts with meaningful and actionable steps to the analyst. QRadar EDR detected the most critical events needed for investigation and analysis as well as the key MITRE ATT&CK evaluation objective, Encryption for Data Impact, keeping customers secure.

Why is this important?

Customers prefer less alerts that are highly consolidated as compared to multiple and less informative ones. Our approach reduces manual workload and provides a clear picture of unfolding events, with no need to chase attackers over thousands of different security events.

When malicious or suspicious activity is detected, QRadar EDR switches from smart-logging into deep monitoring mode, capturing all events pertaining to the incident presenting the information in a single consolidated alert. This provides a clear picture of unfolding events, with no need to piece together multiple triggers across thousands of different security events, saving the analyst precious time in triaging and incident response.

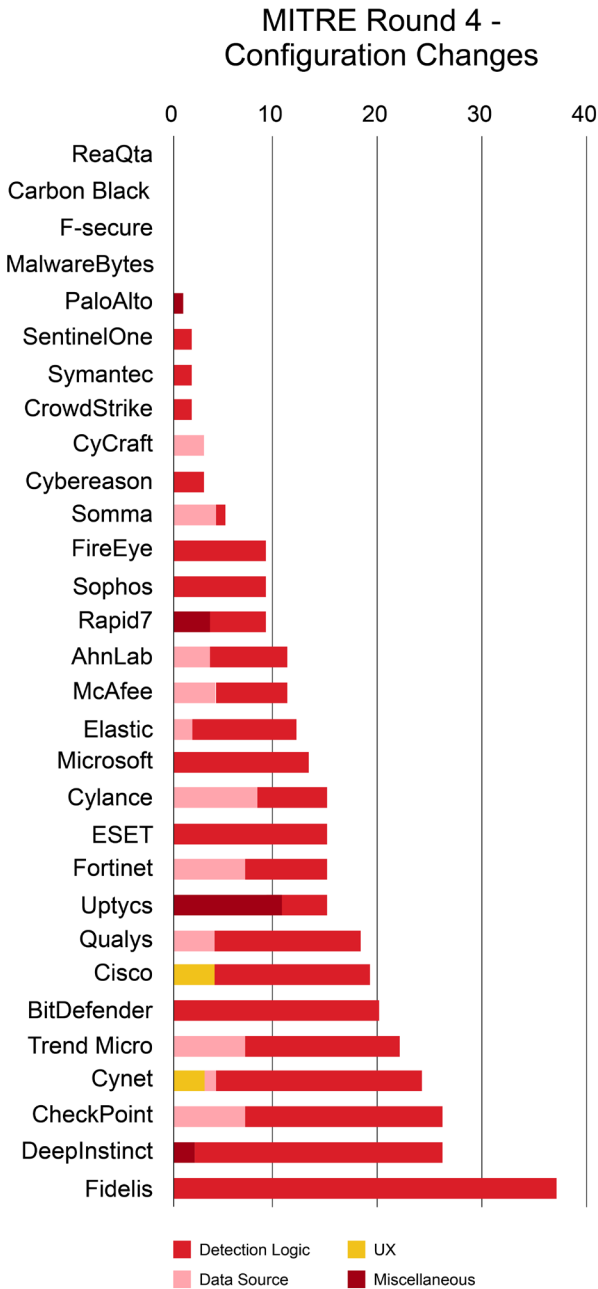
No configuration changes during the entire evaluation

The MITRE results evaluate the number of configuration changes. Configuration changes are essentially modifications to the product after the first evaluation. This means that the product was tweaked in order to improve the detection results. This year, configuration changes were placed in 4 main categories: Detection Logic, Data Source, UX and Miscellaneous.

Throughout the evaluation, QRadar EDR did all the detections without any configuration changes. Configuration changes help vendors adjust their detections as the attack progresses. Most vendors had to tweak their product 'antennas' multiple times before being able to detect meaningful techniques.

Why is this important?

In real-life scenarios, configuration changes are usually unrealistic and implies high operational overheads which was not taken into consideration as part of the evaluation, but has a significant impact to organizations using the solution. The more configurations a solution requires, the more an organization has to invest in its operation and maintenance. Attackers do not give defenders a second chance to tweak their detections before moving to the next step.



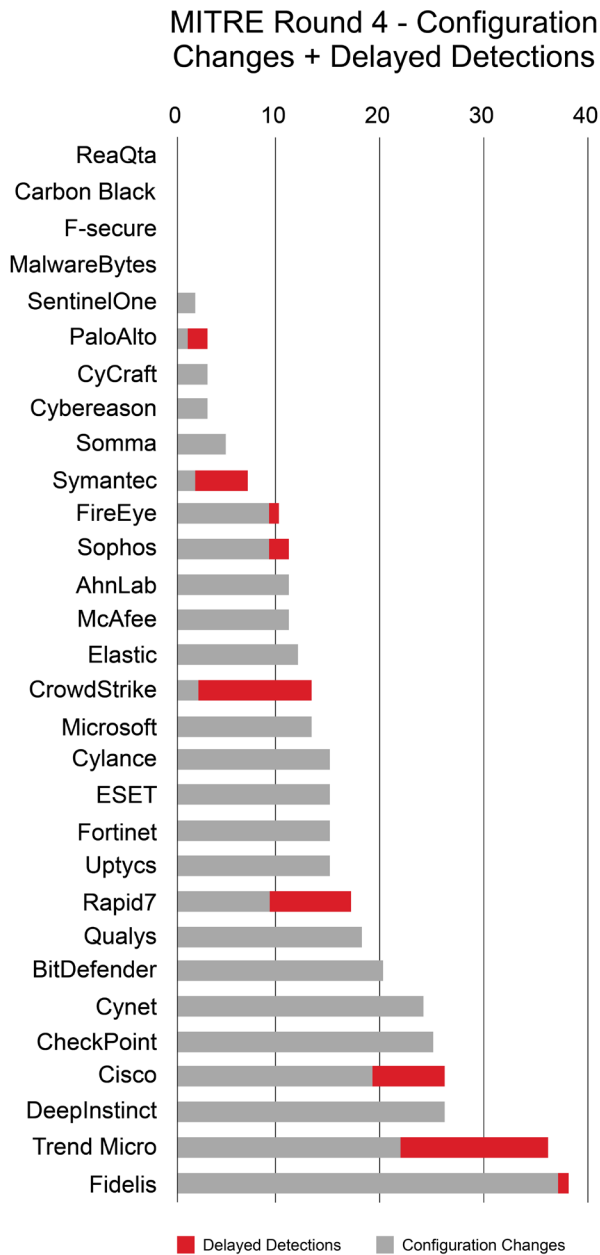
100% of detections done in real-time without delays

The MITRE results also evaluate the number of delayed detections (shown in red, see chart: Configuration Changes + Delayed Detections). Delayed detections are detections generated with delay and that are not available to the analyst (e.g., require sandbox evaluation). This may be critical (or not) depending on the threat being detected with delay.

Using QRadar EDR's behavioral analysis engines, all detections were entirely in real-time. Each technique of the attack was tracked as-it-happened, minimizing the risk of losing important events instead of waiting for external components to run their analyses.

Why is this important?

As attackers innovate, automation allows attackers to move extremely quickly within networks. Operations that used to take minutes or hours now take seconds. The ability to have immediate identification & automated response can result in the difference between a threat stopped in its tracks or an organization compromised and having to perform cleanup and recovery operations.



Reflecting on the 2022 Wizard Spider & Sandworm ATT&CK Evaluations

For the third consecutive time, QRadar EDR successfully participated in the MITRE Engenuity ATT&CK Evaluations, showcasing its ability to provide clients with world-class protection against complex and advanced threats.

Scoring the maximum points in the MITRE test requires participants to monitor a high volume of events, but realistically, this might prove to be unnecessary and result in more false positives, causing greater alert fatigue. As a result, analysts miss out on identifying meaningful information efficiently. Such increased data collection also leads to higher storage costs and creates more delays in threat response.

Conversely, QRadar EDR's philosophy is to capture and present only what is necessary so that analysts can do their work in the most efficient way possible. Without inundating analysts with a myriad of alerts, QRadar EDR succeeded in delivering a minimum amount of condensed, high-fidelity alerts that provided full visibility and actionability on all critical attack stages.



Real-Time 360° Visibility for fast Threat Mitigation

QRadar EDR achieved 100% detection coverage across the cyber kill chain cutting through the noise and delivering only the condensed high-fidelity alerts that really matter, in real-time, giving analysts 360° visibility to mitigate threats fast and saving analysts time. This lowers the costs of managing a large blue team and reduces the overall Mean Time to Detect and Respond, thereby mitigating the actual risks of a cyber breach.



QRadar EDR collects What Matters When it Matters

By-design, QRadar EDR does not collect low-fidelity events which are evaluated as part of missed techniques and does not rely on API hooking, but instead only collects useful information that is essential for the analyst to make a difference in the investigation and response outcome. Collecting more doesn't equate to being better, it means analysts now have more noise (false positives) to sieve through before getting to the meat of the investigation.



100% Out-Of-The-Box Experience without Configuration Changes

QRadar EDR was one of the very few vendors that participated with an out-of-the-box experience, without needing to make any configuration changes in order to detect the attack. In real-life you get one shot, there is no second chance.

Conclusion

Besides the Triton Evaluation in 2021 which focused on ICS vendors, this is the third MITRE Evaluation for IT: APT29 (2020), Carbanak + FIN7 (2021), Wizard Spider & Sandworm (2022). It is also the third time that IBM Security QRadar EDR has successfully participated in the evaluations.

With the completion of MITRE ATT&CK Round 4, IBM Security QRadar EDR remains sure of its mission to simplify the entire cybersecurity process by equipping security teams with advanced detection and rapid response capabilities – while minimizing human intervention – so that analysts can do their most efficient work.

This, in turn, translates to a reduction in operational costs and lowered overall Mean Time to Respond (MTTR), thus mitigating cyber risks for organizations.

IBM Security QRadar EDR is committed to the MITRE Engenuity ATT&CK Evaluations that helps governments and organizations to combat cyber attacks through proven defense practices. We look forward to participating in the next round in 2023 which will focus on the [Turla](#) threat group.



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