AEH Group Assignment

CALDERATM is a cyber security platform designed to easily automate adversary emulation, assist manual red-teams, and automate incident response. It is built on the MITRE ATT&CKTM framework and is an active research project at MITRE.

The task for your group is to research and implement this tool in your environment and show values to the team. Please do the following

1. Research on Caldera, explain in your own word, what is it? How can you install it? What benefit can the tool brings on to your company? How do you use it? (5 marks)

Installation of caldera on Linux.

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CALDERA

CALDERA is an open-source cybersecurity tool by MITRE that automates adversary emulation to test

defenses based on the MITRE ATT&CK framework. For realistic attack tests, agents are loaded onto

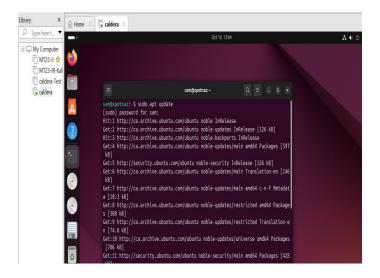
target machines to conduct the simulated attack; therefore, an organization may test and improve its

security posture. Prebuilt and customizable attack profiles provided with CALDERA can assist in locating

weaknesses, test detection, and refine response capabilities.

INSTALLATION PROCESS

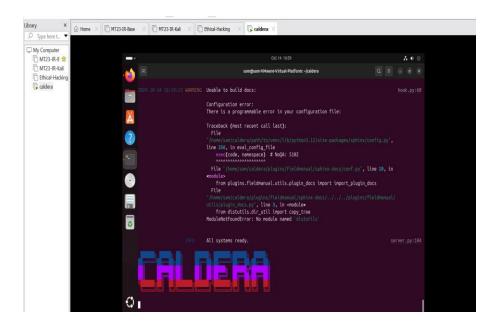
I. Sudo apt update to update your system with necessary requirements.



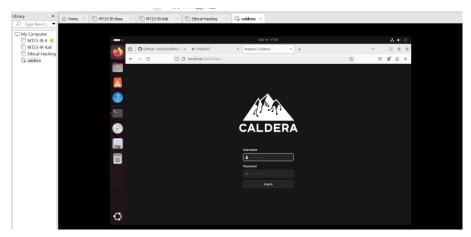
II. Install Required Dependencies and Clone the Caldera Repository



III. Run the server



IV. Go to browser and access it



2. Add few test machines (preferably VMs) in your network and find them using Caldera and try out at least 2 TTPs (tactics, techniques, and procedures) on them and note down the results. You must take step by step screenshots **with explanations** about what are you doing **and** what are you achieving by performing that step (5 marks)

TACTICS, TECHNIQUE AND PROCEDURES

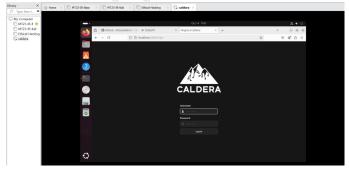
Adversarial Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures are applied to a real-life cyber attack with the use of the MITRE ATT&CK

framework. Included are adversary profiles, but these can also be created with custom TTPs through YAML files.

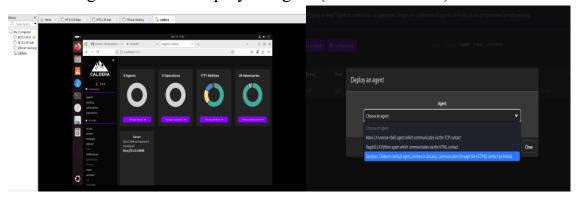
The agents of CALDERA will then execute such TTPs on the target system for the organization to test detection, analyze security gaps, and thus strengthen defenses via realistic simulations with detailed results.

INSTALLATION OF AGENTS

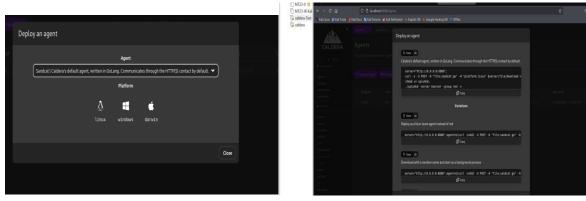
> Log into the browser



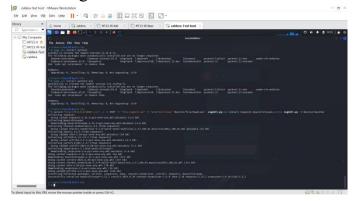
> Go to agent and click deploy an agent (I chose sandcat)



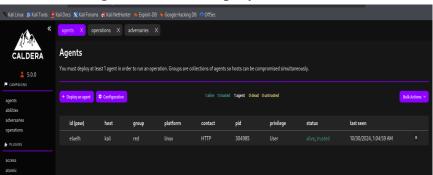
➤ Select the OS of the vm you want to deploy the agent. Copy payload and run on the agent.



> Run agent on Vm's

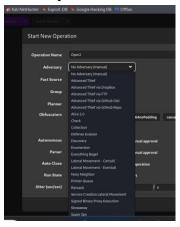


> Confirm agent has been deployed on the GUI



Techniques, Tactics and Procedure

Two major TTP's used in this lab are **Discovery** and **Defense evasion**. They're so many others included in caldera.



Discovery

The discovery techniques enable an attacker to gather information about the target system, network,

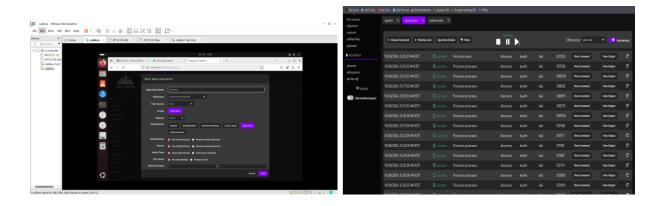
and defenses. Some of the important techniques include:

- **System Information Discovery**: Information gathering includes OS, user accounts, and installed software.
- **Network discovery** is very much about finding out all the devices, open ports, and network structure.
- Credential Dumping: It is a technique of extracting stored credentials to escalate privileges.

These techniques provide attackers with critical insights for further steps, like privilege escalation and lateral movement, often used with defense evasion to stay undetected and progress toward their objectives.

USAGE ON CALDERA

> Go to the operation tab and name operation. Select discovery on adversaries



Defence evasion

Defense Evasion are Techniques that aim to bypass security mechanisms for evading detection or avoiding defense include the following:

- **Disable Security Tools**: The attackers may disable antivirus software, firewall rules, or logging processes.
- **Obfuscation**: It means hiding or encoding code to evade detection. It includes examples like packing or encrypting the malicious payload.
- **Masquerading**: Renaming files or changing their paths to disguise them as valid processes, such as renaming malware to seem like system files.

Techniques described here allow attackers to remain persistence in systems without being detected by security teams, oftentimes enabling long-term access.

USAGE ON CALDERA

> Go to the operation tab and name operation. Select discovery on adversaries

