



CSEC Cyber Threat Capabilities

SIGINT and ITS: an end-to-end approach

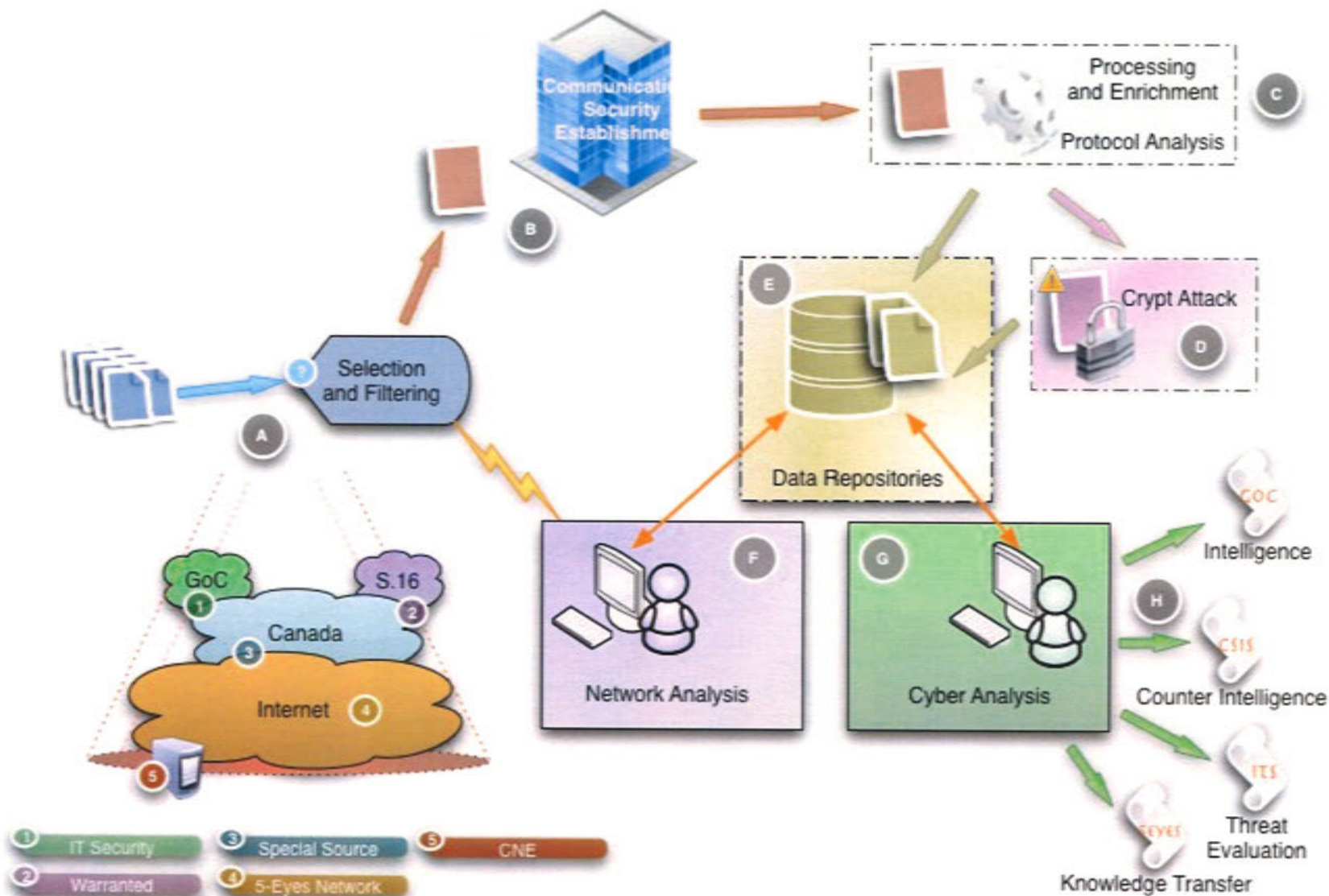


Cyber Security

- What do we mean by Cyber?
 - Detection / Discovery and Tracking of State-Sponsored Hacking
 - Counter-Intelligence Reporting / Mitigation Advice and Defence against Cyber Threats
- SIGINT Detects Cyber Activity
 - Access Canadian and Allied collection to discover and track covert networks (counter-intelligence)
- IT Security Defends against Cyber Activity
 - Sensors Government of Canada networks to identify malicious activity and enhance defences



Comprehensive Cyber Capabilities





The Grand Challenge – Detection

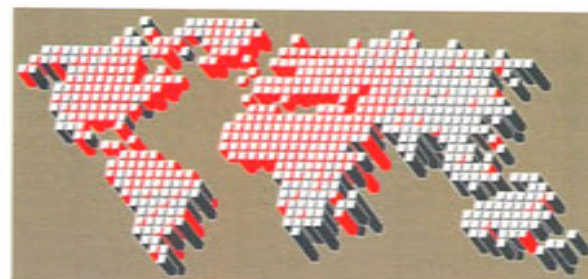
- EONBLUE is the cyber threat detection sensor developed and deployed in SIGINT and ITS
 - Cyber threat tracking (signature-based detection)
 - Cyber threat discovery (anomaly-based detection)
- A 6+ year effort that incorporates the best of breed detection algorithms/technology in collaboration with our 5-eyes partners
 - Based on classified knowledge
 - Scales to major ISP network speeds (10G)
 - Enables rapid prototyping to adapt to ever changing threats





The Cyber Landscape

- Adversaries and Targets
 - Operate globally
 - Varying degrees of sophistication
 - Constantly changing tools and techniques
- Detection / Discovery
 - Tools must operate at all network speeds
 - Deep Packet Inspection at scale
 - Targeting tradecraft / protocols vs. individuals
 - We must 'live' in cyber space





Why is Cyber Critical?



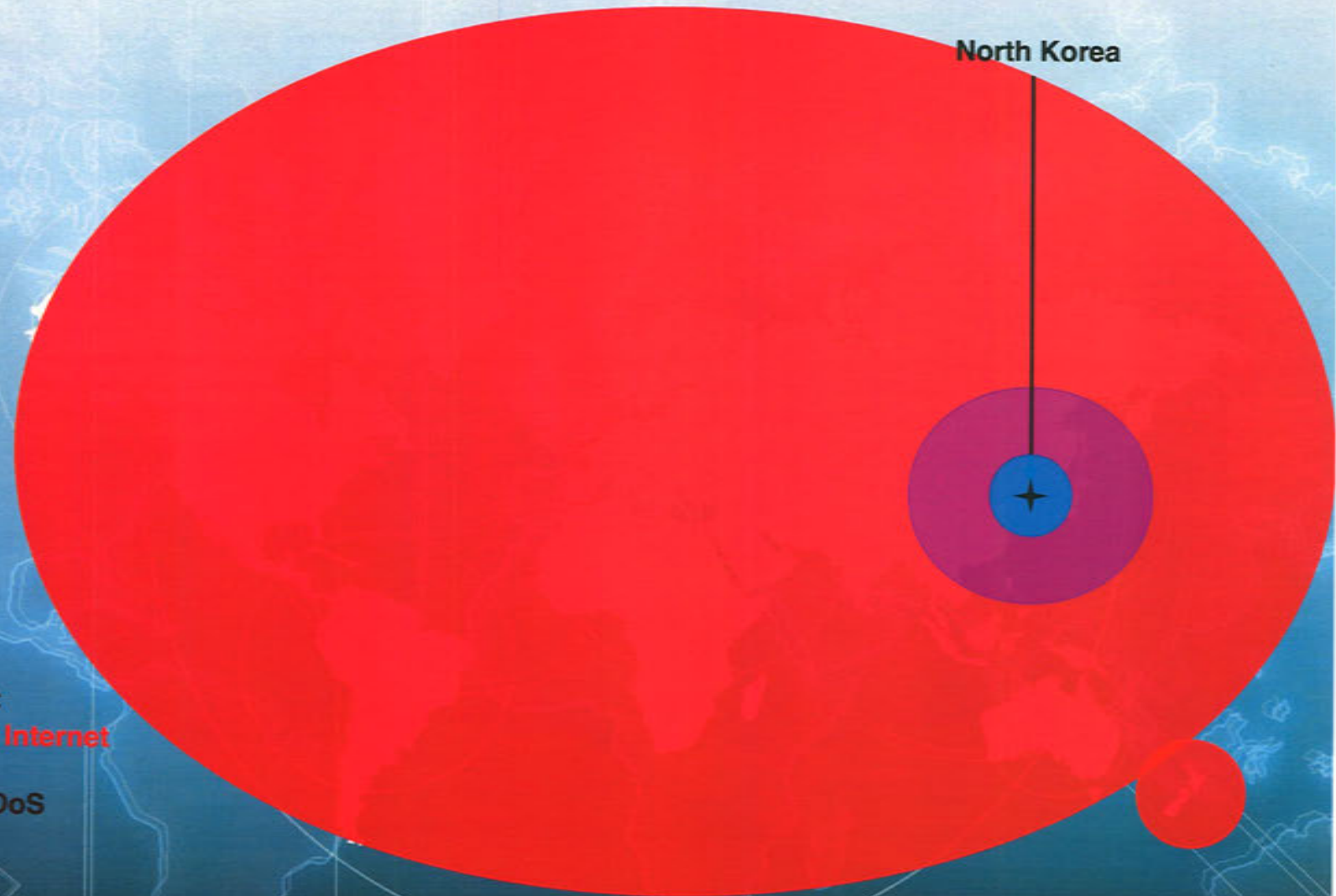
Nodong Missile
Range: **1300km**
Type: Ballistic



Taepodong Missile
Range: **2900km**
Type: Multistage
Payload: Nuclear



Desktop PC
Range: **The Internet**
Type: IBM
Payload: DDoS
Cost: 500\$





Working in Cyber Space

- Tools must adapt constantly / quickly
 - Signature based targeting
 - Metadata analytics
 - Custom tradecraft for discovery
- Would I do a better job from my PC at home?
 - Enhance / Enable collaboration
 - Adopt Internet technologies on our Classified networks
 - SKYPE / Web 2.0 / Video Chat / Google Apps / etc
 - Centralize our 'cyber' analytics
 - CyberDMZ





SEEDSPHERE - Discovery

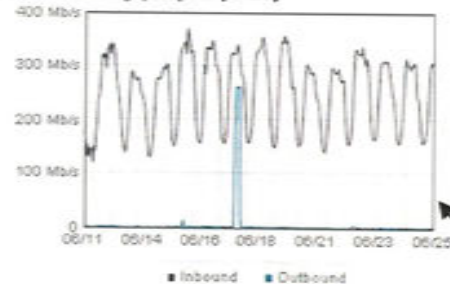
- EONBLUE anomaly detection utilities isolate network anomalies
 - Discover network beacons in Warranted full-take collection
- Knowledge developed is shared with CNE
 - During CNE activities, implant is found to be cohabitating
 - Implant is copied to CSEC HQ for reverse engineering
- IT Security detects SEEDSPHERE attacks against Government of Canada weekly



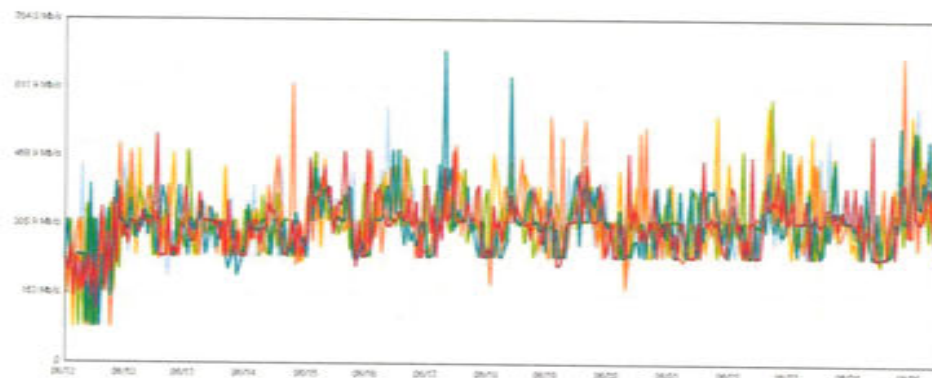
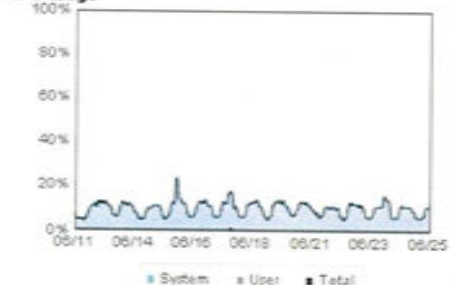
Repositories – At Collection Site

- Global Access is pushing tradecraft to the front-end of access
 - 50 terabytes of high speed storage
 - Processing over 125GB/hour of HTTP metadata

Cluster throughput (file system)



CPU usage



Black Line: Total data into the Cluster
Blue Line: Data Outbound from SAN

Data deduplication at sight results in much better use of limited bandwidth

Data into the cluster is balanced across multiple nodes. Each color denotes a separate node, automatically dividing the load amongst all systems

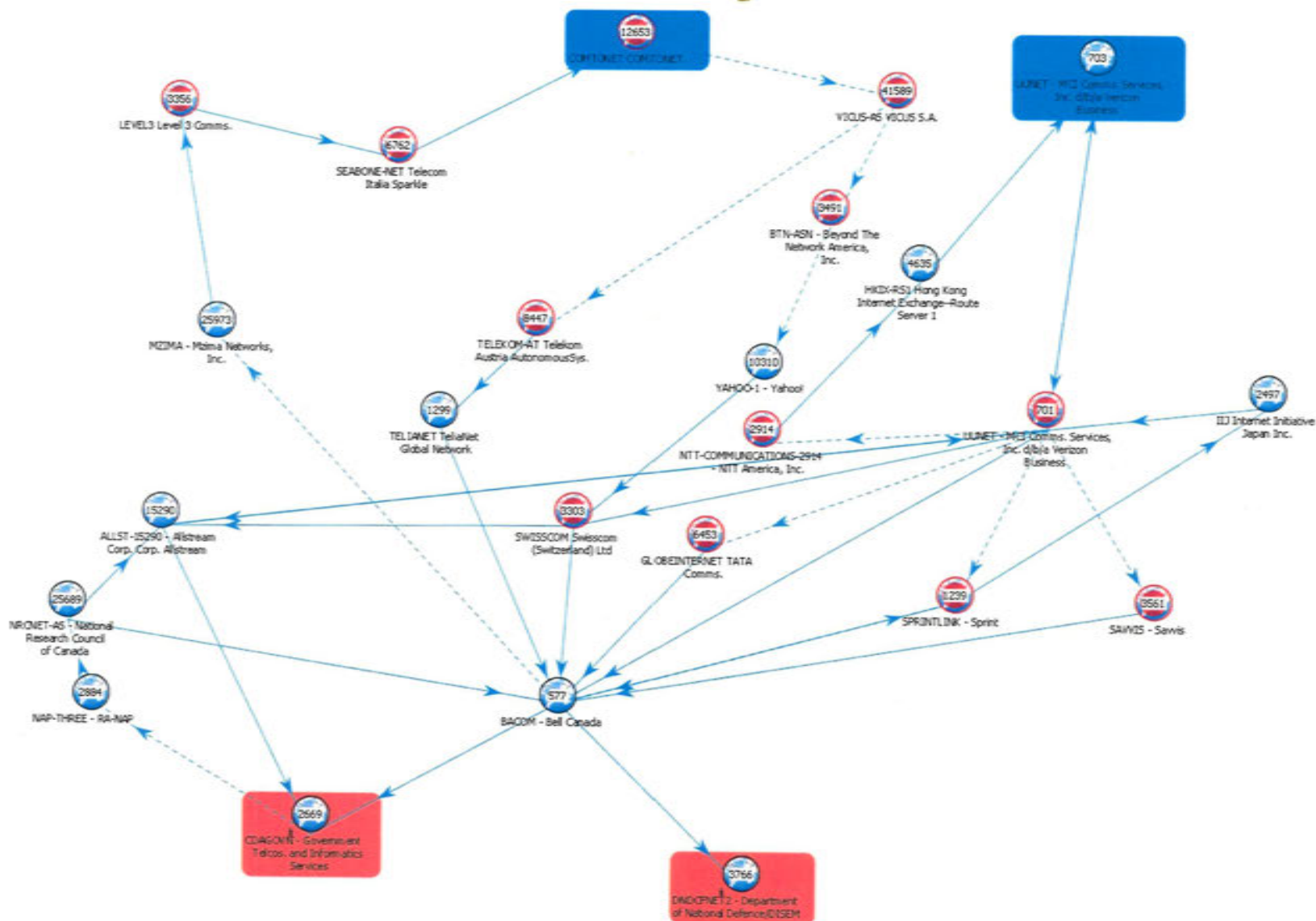


Cyber Repositories

- In 2009 an average of 112,794 IP traffic items related to cyber threat collected each day from Canadian and Allied sources
- Traditional SIGINT sources prove invaluable in cyber threat analysis
 - Travel Tracking Databases used to attribute CNE activity along with SMS collection
- IT Security domestic sensors store 300TB of full-take
 - Equivalent to 'months' of traffic
 - Enables historical analysis and anomaly detection
- In 2009 IT Security domestic sensors enable 95 mitigation actions

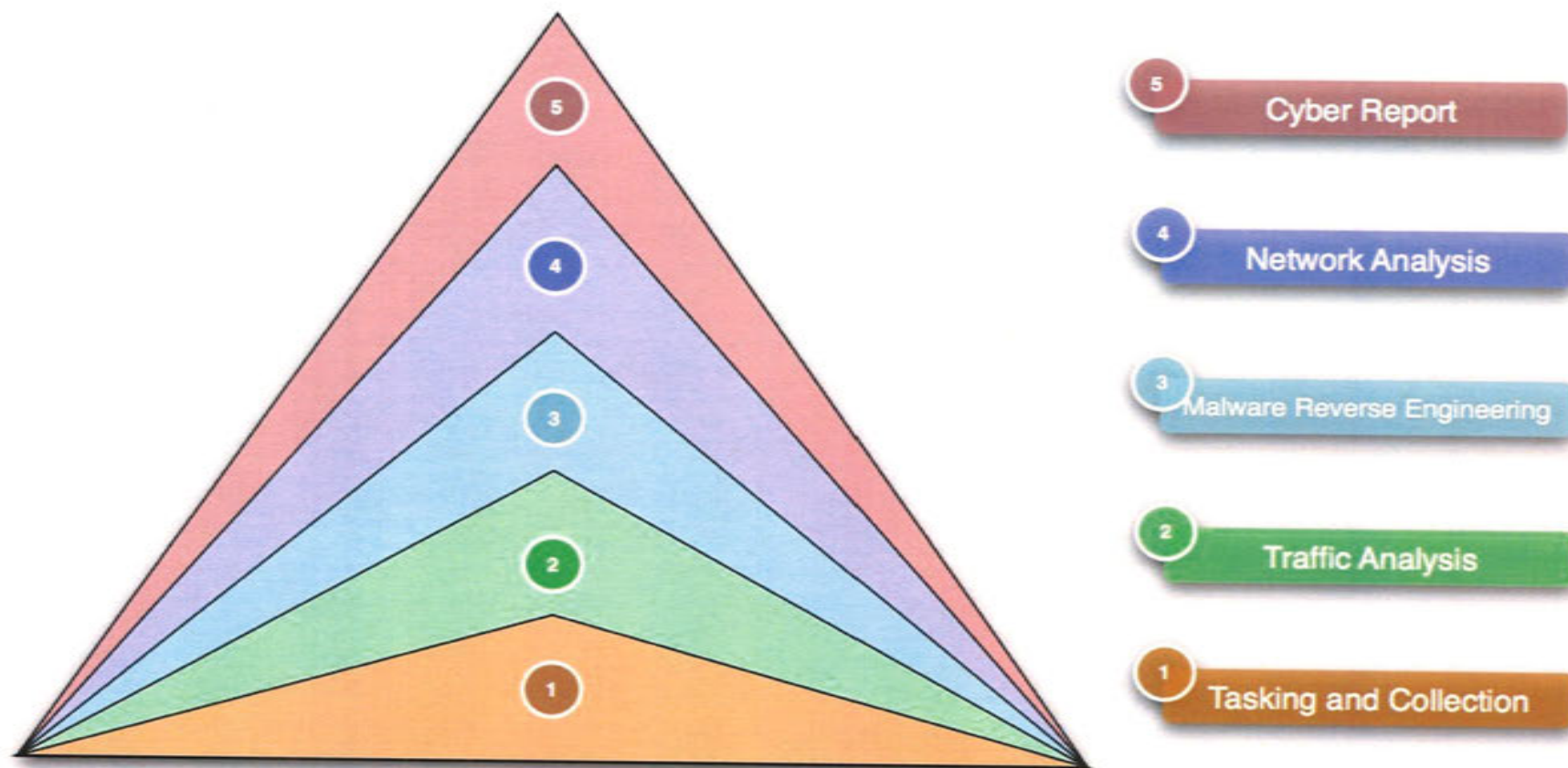


F: Network Analysis





Cyber Analysis





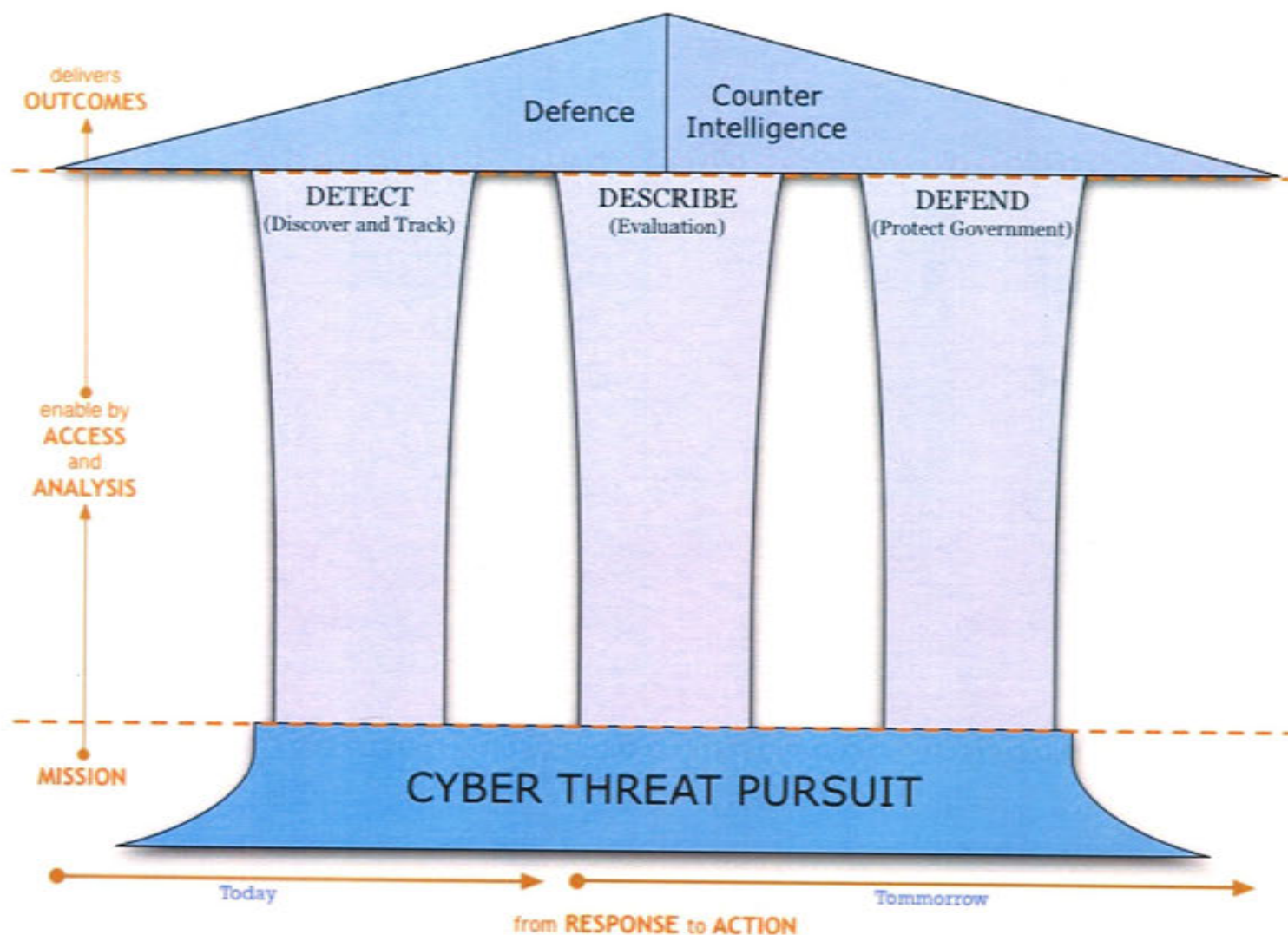
Mitigation

- Direct protection of GC systems and information
 - Prevention and response activity
 - Leverage SIGINT and 5 Eyes intelligence, complemented by our own GC domestic sensor capabilities
 - Report:
 - Actionable technical mitigation reports provided to client's IPC
 - Cyber threat situational awareness reports provided to departments
 - CSEC review of incidents against systems of importance
 - CSEC analysts deployed to capture technical evidence to develop/support mitigation activity
 - CSEC information is merged with all-source cyber threat activities to create complete picture of cyber threats



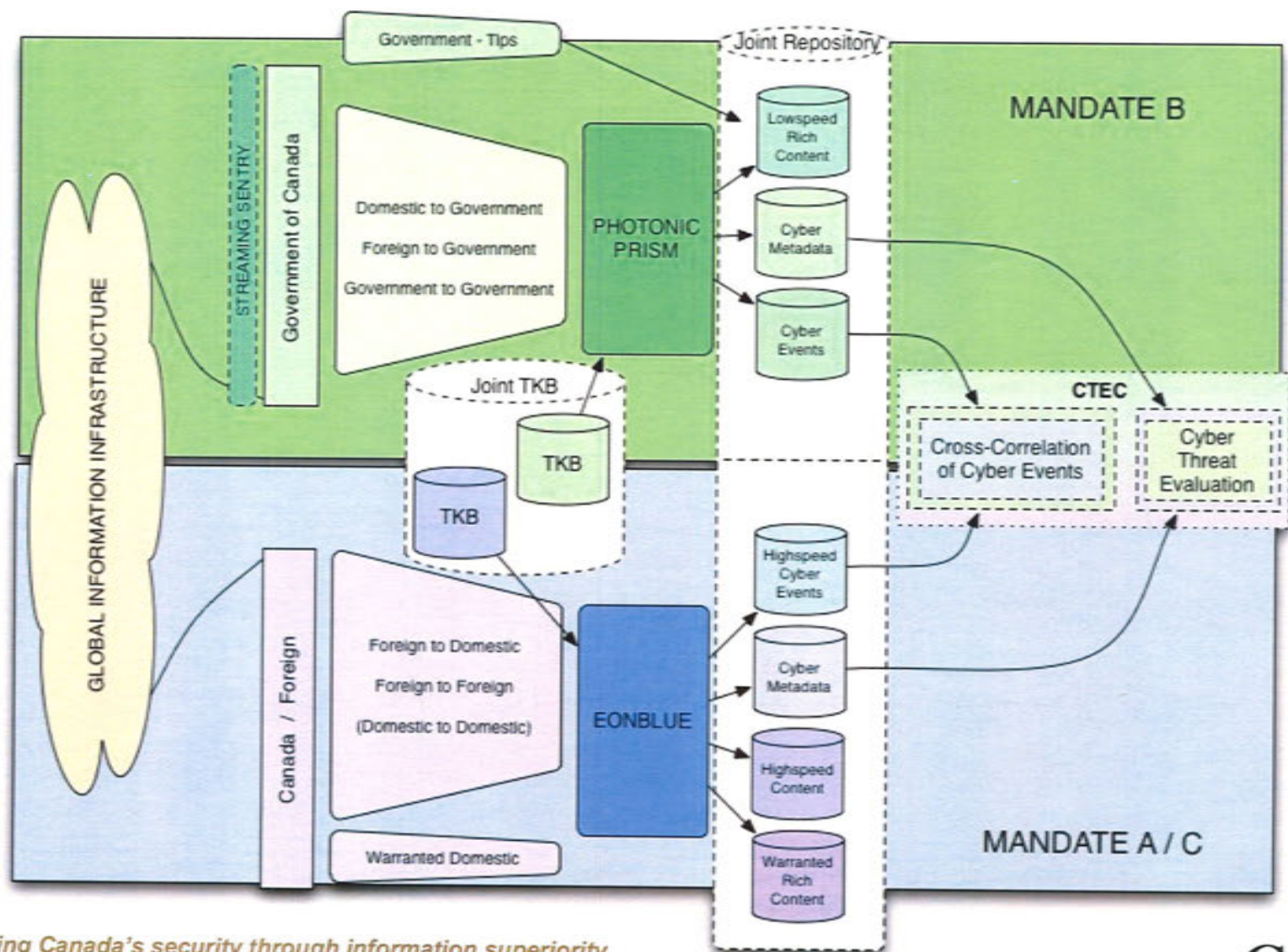


Positioning for the future





Synchronized SIGINT / ITS Mission Space



Safeguarding Canada's security through information superiority
Préserver la sécurité du Canada par la supériorité de l'information



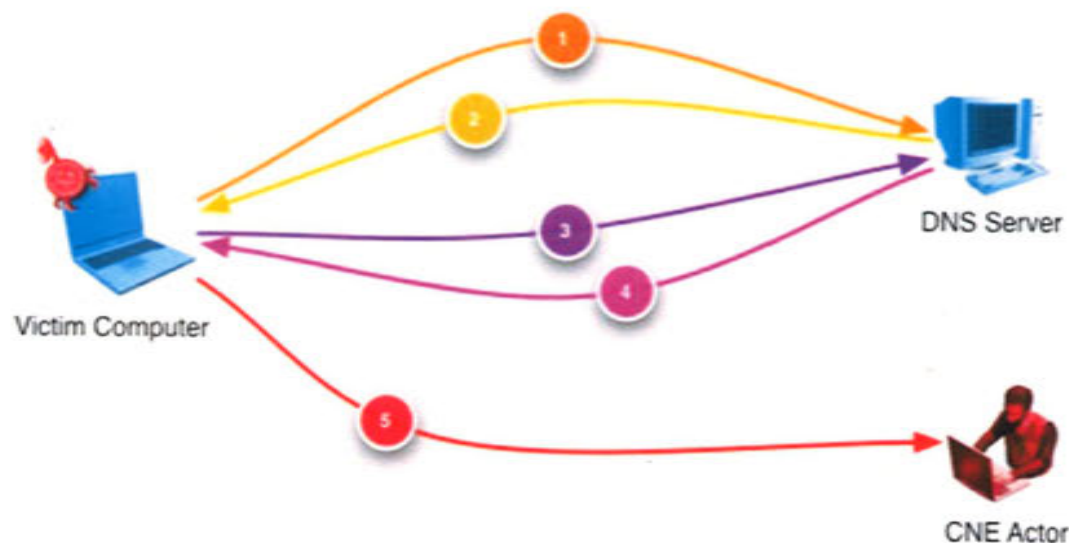
Situational Awareness

- SA is:
 - The perception of environmental elements within a volume of space and time
 - The comprehension of their meaning
 - Projection of their status in the near future
 - Insight – the capacity to understand hidden truths
- In the Cyber Context:
 - Gathering and enabling access to cyber information
 - Event Metadata / Event Content / Near Real-Time Exchange
 - Data mining of cyber information to create understanding in broader context
 - Predict our adversaries actions based on this knowledge





Cyber Session Collection



1

Implant performs DNS Lookup for 'evilDomain.org'

2

DNS Server returns the value '127.0.0.1'; Implant remains idle

3

Implant performs DNS Lookup for 'evilDomain.org'

4

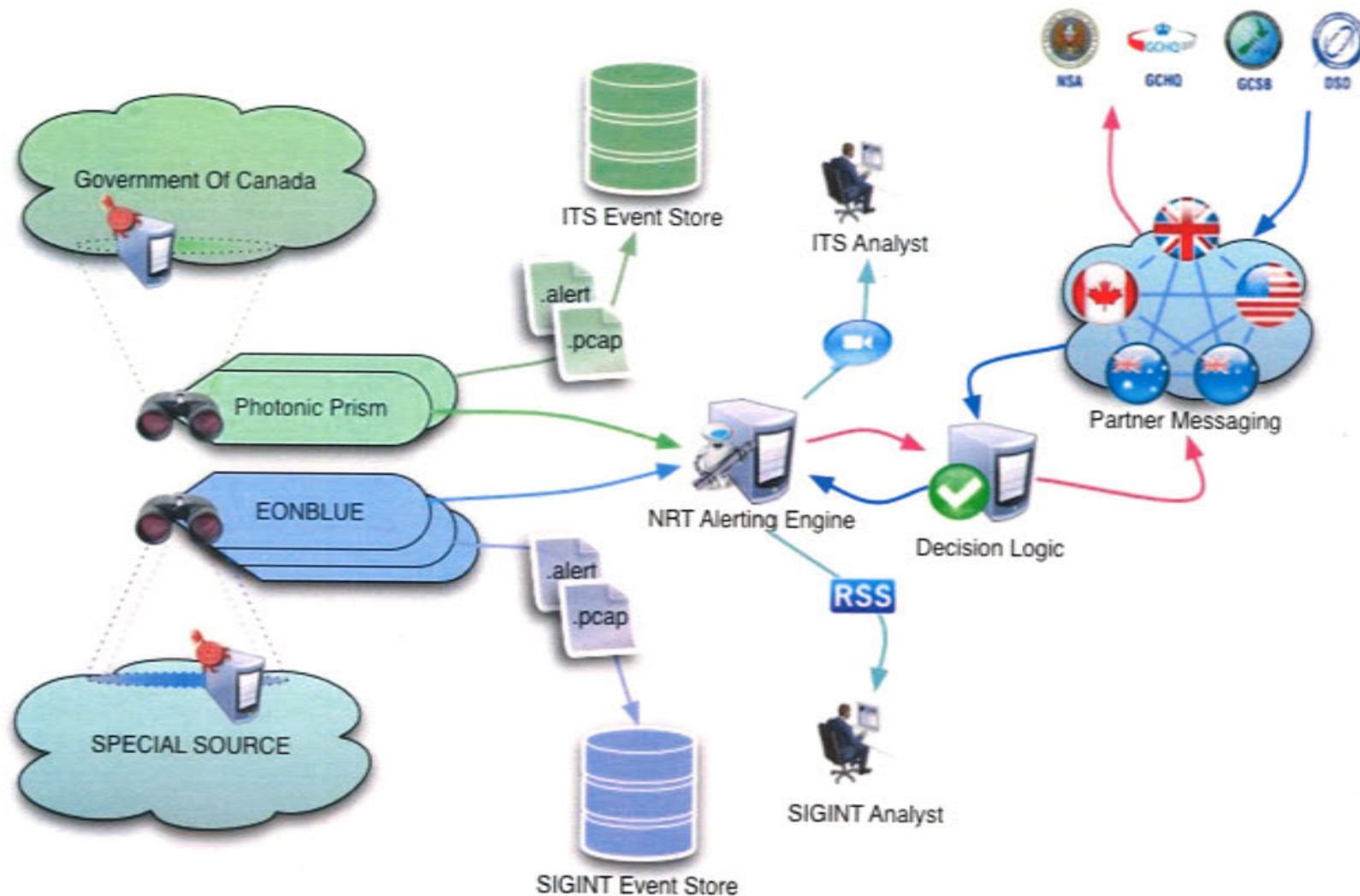
DNS Server returns the IP of CNE Actor Infrastructure

5

Implant connects to the CNE Actor Infrastructure at IP returned in step 4



Enabled by Sydney Resolution





Tipping and Cueing (Why)

- SIGINT – data volumes/network speeds impose severe temporal restrictions on collection (use it or lose it)
 - ability to extend cyber target tracking across all 5-Eyes accesses and/or analytic event stores instead of just domestic – global aperture
 - ability to uncover covert overlay networks
 - cyber session collection? Uncover tradecraft/binaries/exploit vectors...
- CND - network edge vs. network core (microscope vs. telescope)
 - enable mitigation of cyber exploitation and/or attack (dynamic defence)
 - facilitate indications and warning – can SIGINT provide me with the true threat picture in NRT? Could we detect “test firing” of new tools/techniques?
 - collaborative defence – can my partners see malicious activity in SIGINT against networks I need to protect? Can they tell me in NRT?



SIGINT -> ITS Tipping

Sample of CNO tips provided to ITS from SIGINT SSO on May 05, 2010.

DS800| SEEDSPHERE -
DS800| SEEDSPHERE -
DS800| SEEDSPHERE -
DS800| SEEDSPHERE -
DS800| SEEDSPHERE -
DS800| SEEDSPHERE -
DS800| SUPERDRAKE -
DS800| SEEDSPHERE -
DS800| SUPERDRAKE -
DS800| SEEDSPHERE -



The Network Name is: canadian house of commons
The Network Name is: environment canada
The Network Name is: federal office of regional development (quebec)
The Network Name is: forestry canada
The Network Name is: public works and government services canada



Dynamic Defense

- All elements acting as one
- Defence at:
 - Network Edge (ITS)
 - Localized/tailored mitigation (e.g. blocking, binary neutering, redirection)
 - Focused response to ongoing and potential threats
 - Network Core (SIGINT)
 - Global mitigation possible (e.g. redirection, null routing, filtering)
 - Large scale (but still focused!) response to ongoing and potential threats
 - Adversary Space (CNE)
 - Reconnaissance – probe/explore/learn adversarial network space
 - Co-habitate covert network infrastructure for info gathering, tool extraction, etc



Cyber Activity Spectrum

SECRET//COMINT

