



## Scenario

This comic has Curly, our Red Team character, making their way into a server via SSH (shown by the faint 22 in the first panel). Somehow, they have made their way in with some privileged credentials and now need to figure out where they are. To do this, they will implement the same discovery techniques attackers may use. They run

```
uname -a  
users  
tcpdump
```

However, Linus, our Blue Team character, who is always watchful of intruders becomes suspicious of the questions they are asked. They are inclined to answer Curly's first two questions since these can be very normal questions that any regular user would ask. However, they know that adversaries may try to sniff network traffic in order to capture information about their environment.

So when Curly asks for the tcpdump output, Linus becomes suspicious and asks for authentication. Curly, clearly not knowing how to answer, is caught in the act and then literally kicked off the server.

## Deep Dive

Discovery techniques can be quite the headache when it comes to securing Linux Servers. During this phase, adversaries are trying to figure out the environment. However, some of the commands they run can be similar to what benign users may use to gain information about the system. Techniques like T1082 - System Information Discovery is a commonly used technique that "cannot be easily mitigated with preventative controls since it is based on the abuse of system features" according to MITRE.

So how can we detect malicious activity? The answer lies in understanding the behavior in context with each other. Instead of looking at each command individually, we can detect potential adversarial behavior by looking at the string of commands run.

