



寻找APT的关键词

——APT的本质思考

安天实验室 江海客

提纲

查询：APT的图景、起源和已有的定义

回溯：APT的历史与恶意代码历史的比对

总结：重新审视差异化

折射：多余的话

**查询： APT的起源和已有的
定义**

APT的起源



2005



2010

参考资料：维基百科 Advanced Persistent Threat
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Advanced_persistent_threat

APT的起源(说法二)

“APT”一词最初起源于2005-2006年间在空军工作的网络安全工程师们对于一些安全事件的描述，他们创造了这个词以使公众不对此类安全事件小题大做……

——Peter Cap在Bruce Blog上的留言



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November 9, 2011

Advanced Persistent Threat (APT)

It's taken me a few years, but I've come around to this buzzword. It highlights an important characteristic of a particular sort of Internet attacker.

A conventional hacker or criminal isn't interested in any particular target. He wants a thousand credit card numbers for fraud, or to break into an account and turn it into a zombie, or whatever. Security against this sort of attacker is relative; as long as you're more secure than almost everyone else, the attackers will go after other people, not you. An APT is different; it's an attacker who -- for whatever reason -- wants to attack you. Against this sort of attacker, the absolute level of your security is what's important. It doesn't matter how secure you are compared to your peers; all that matters is whether you're secure enough to keep him out.

APT attackers are more highly motivated. They're likely to be better skilled, better funded, and more patient. They're likely to try several different avenues of "hack" and have a much more likely to succeed.

This is why APT is a buzzword.



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Peter Cap • November 9, 2011 3:33 PM

Well, Bruce, welcome to the debate, pull up a chair, make yourself comfortable.

Brief background--"APT" was originally coined in 2005 or 2006 by analysts working netsec issues for the Air Force. They created this term to discuss a *particular* threat with the press without invoking its classified covername. So, originally, it was actually meant to be a *name*--it could just as easily have been Biff or Steve or Maggie.

Later on, people who heard the term but did not necessarily do work in this area took it to stand for a *class* of threats. Then began the discussion on the nature of "advanced" when their typical M.O. involves spear-phishing and exploits from 2008 (ok, I'll allow that the methods of controlling their malware can get quite exotic) and how you define "persistent" (including one school that thought it meant "Patient and determined to get into your network" while another group insisted it meant "Once they establish a foothold, they will spread laterally and you will never get rid of them"--note that these are not mutually exclusive definitions).

参考资料: https://www.schneier.com/blog/archives/2011/11/advanced_persis.html

APT的现有定义（一）

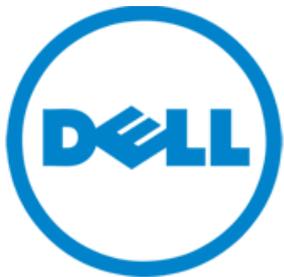
通常APT指的是由**特定组织**（政府）针对**某一特定目标**实体具备**持续且有效**的攻击**能力**及**动机**的**威胁**。这个词通常也被视为是**网络威胁**，尤其是**采用基于互联网（物联网）方式**的情报收集技术来访问敏感信息的网络威胁。与个体入侵者相比而言，后者缺乏保持**高级**且**长期持续**的**足够资源**。

—— Dell SecureWorks相关文档

The Anatomy of Advanced Persistent Threats

Advanced Persistent Threats (APT) are here, and they represent a threat to an organization's intellectual property, financial assets and even reputation. In many cases, these threats target critical infrastructure and government suppliers – and the defensive tools, procedures and other controls usually put in place are ineffective against targeted APT attacks.

Those behind these new and complex intrusions are dead-focused on a specific target, and are able to customize or adapt their tactics, techniques and penetration procedures to bypass most of your security controls. As in any other case, the first step to managing APT risk is to gain awareness and understanding of these types of threats. In this guide learn about the lifecycle of APT-style attacks, and get tips for protecting against these kinds of intrusions, including:



APT的现有定义（二）

能力优越的攻击**团队**成功地“扩展”了（攻击）目标，包括**政府和国防相关**的目标、研究人员、制造商、律师事务所、甚至非盈利组织。

这些攻击看似由**受资助的、有组织的群体**实施。我们称他们为“高级持续性威胁”

——Mandiant 《M-Trends》



APT的现有标准



By Carpenter, [参见: "An Evolving Crisis"](#)



回朔:从恶意代码历史寻找 APT的前身

从恶意代码分类说起



病毒



木马



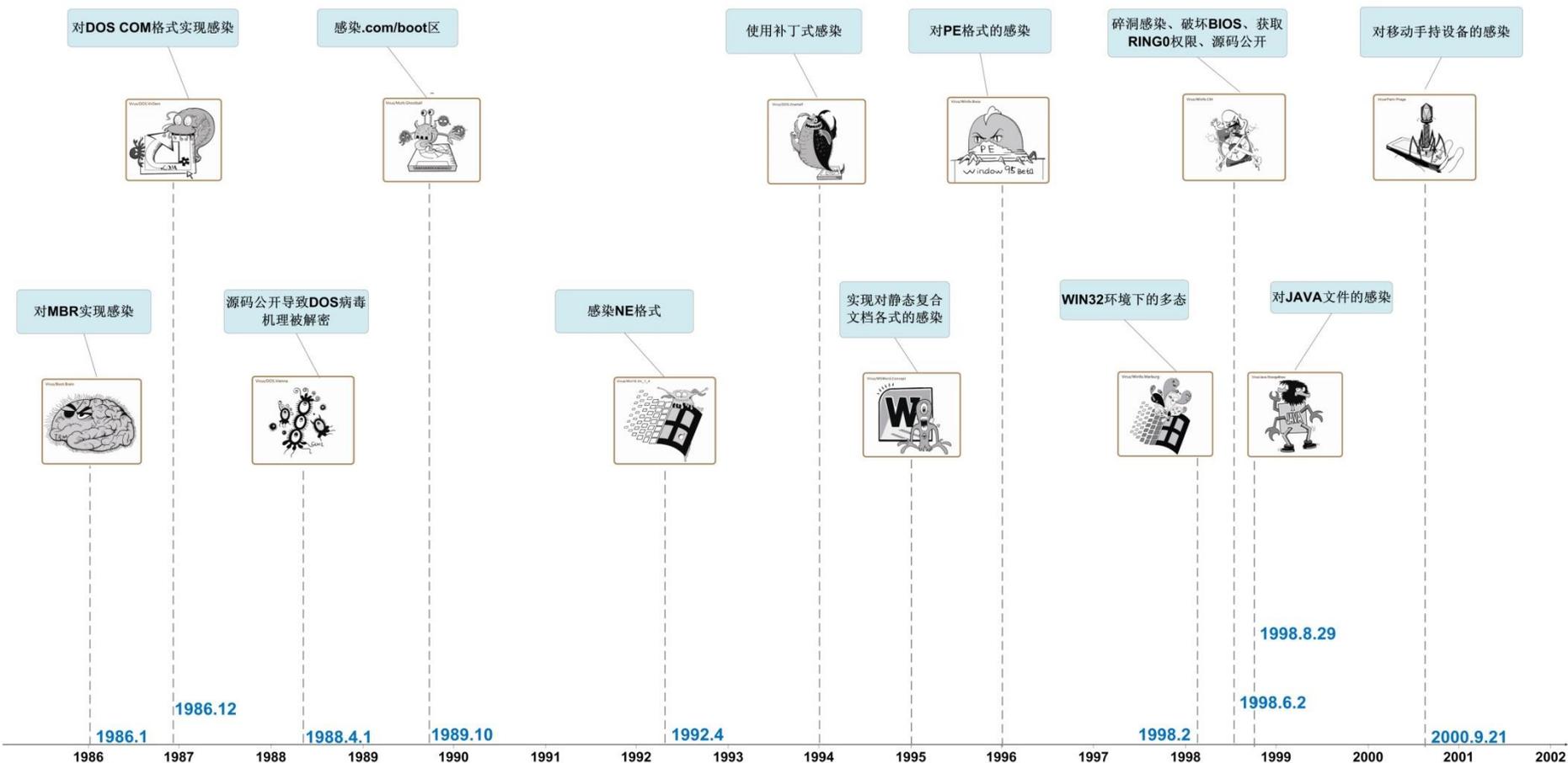
蠕虫

感染

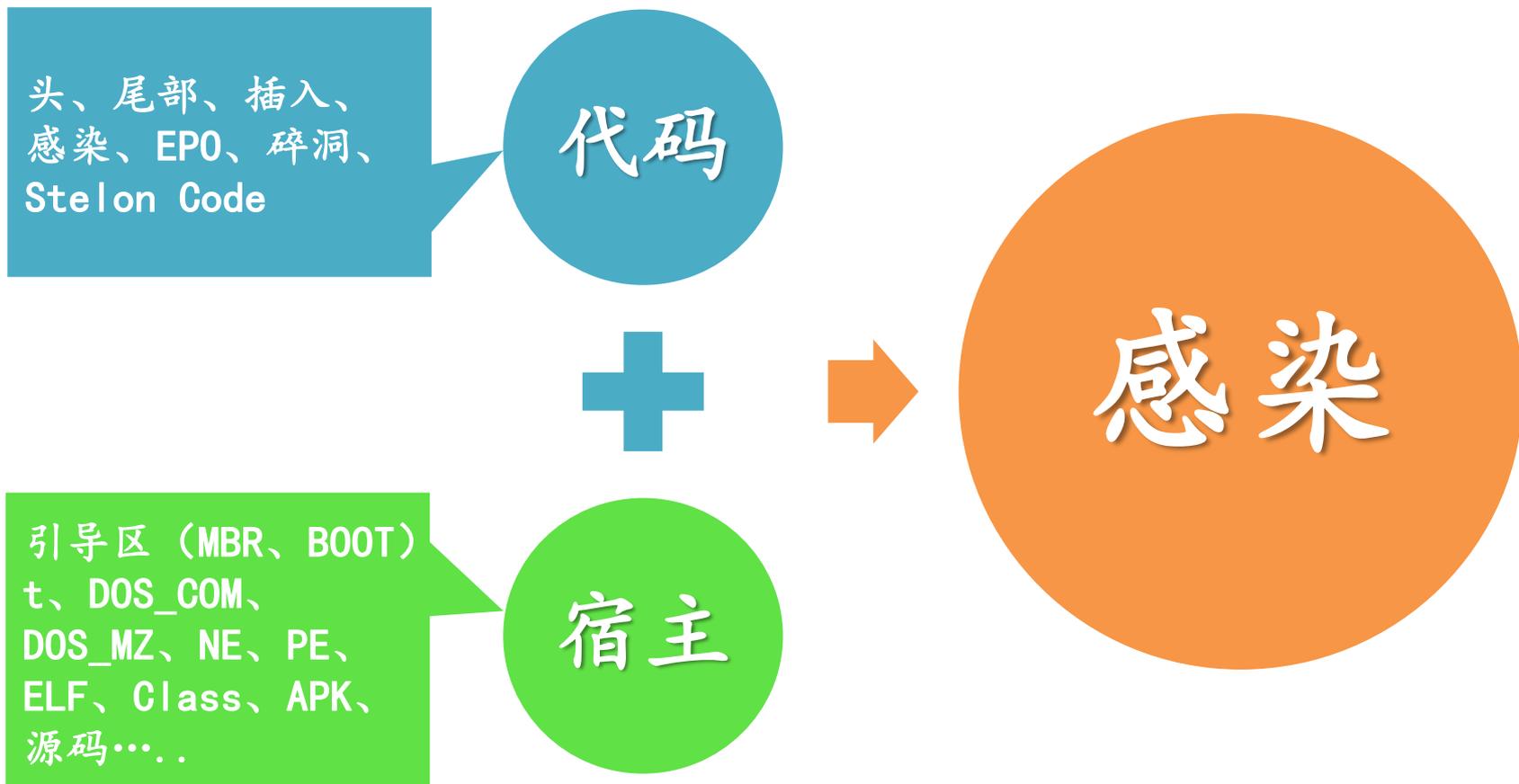
侵害

传播

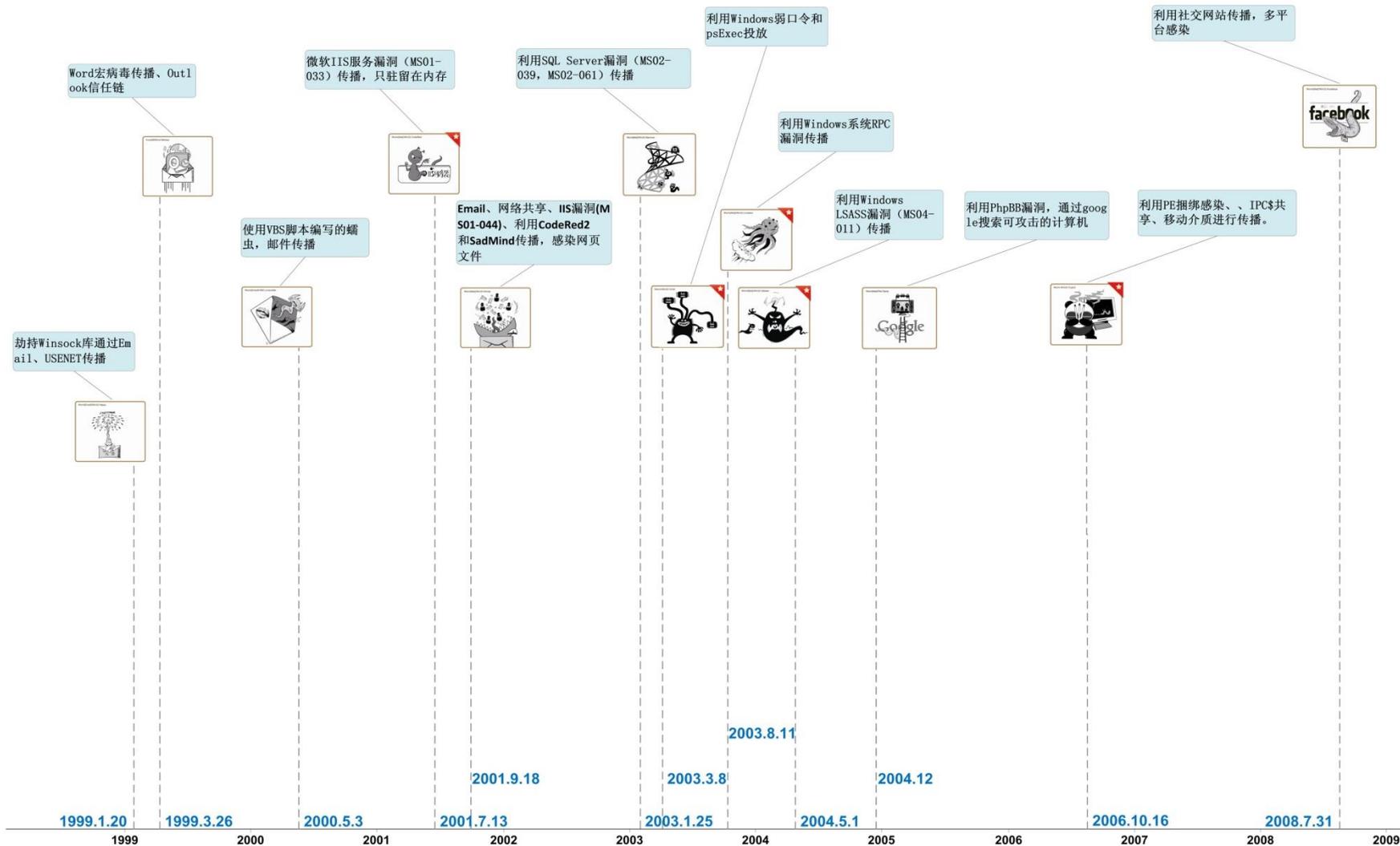
(感染式) 病毒的演进



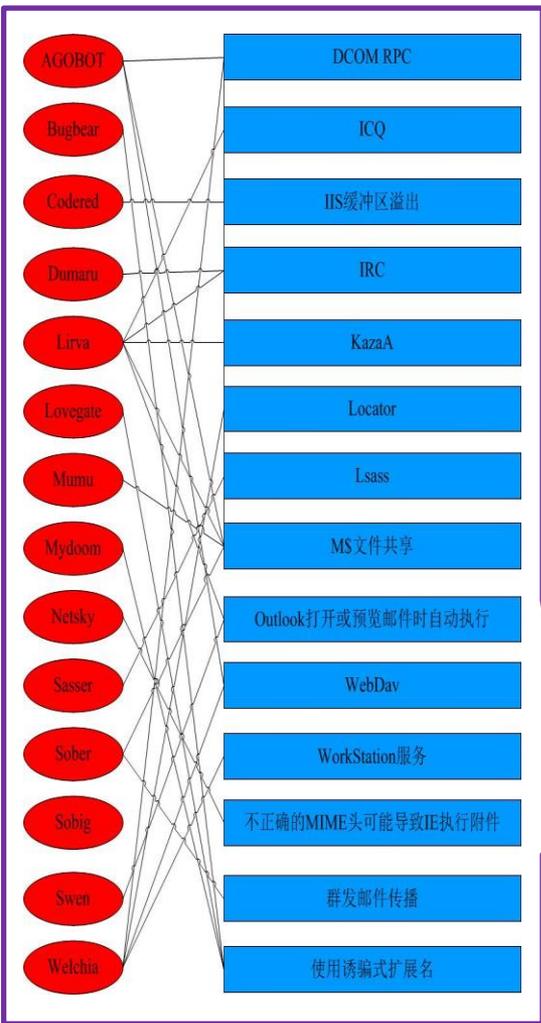
(感染式) 病毒的关键词



蠕虫的演进



蠕虫的关键词



- U盘
- 网络服务弱点
- 电子邮件
- 口令猜测
- IRC
- IM
- SNS
-

介质



弱点



文件

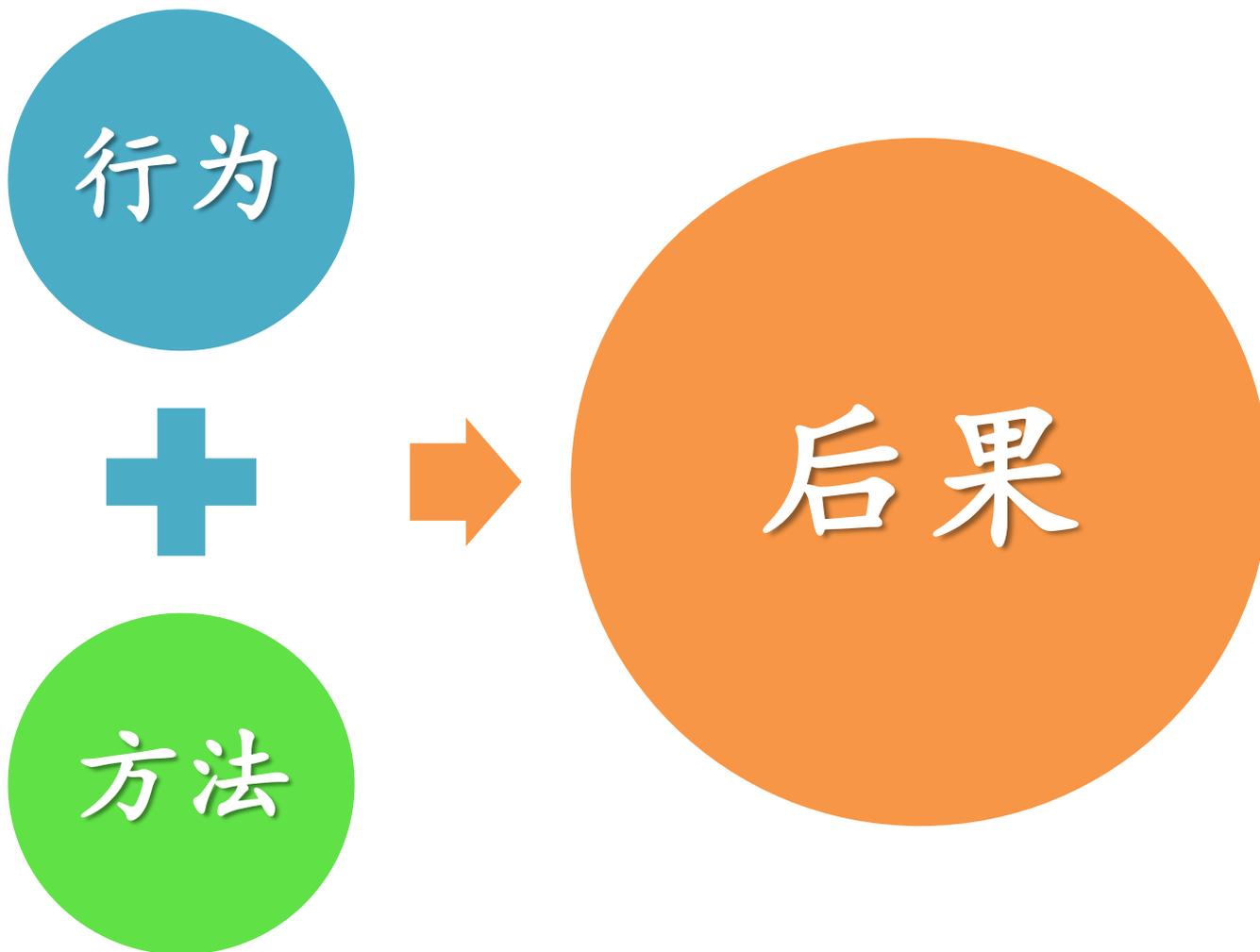


通道

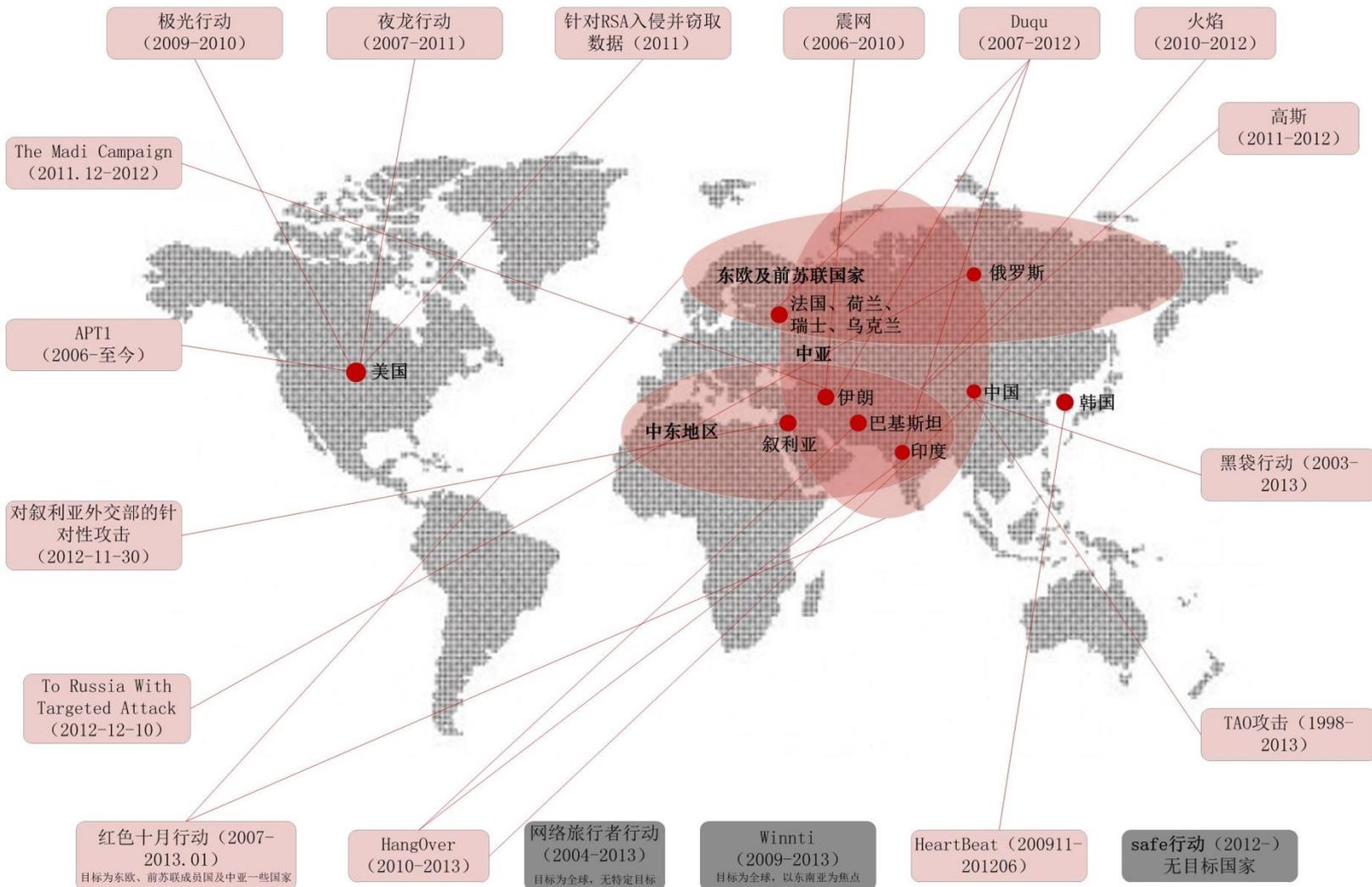


传播

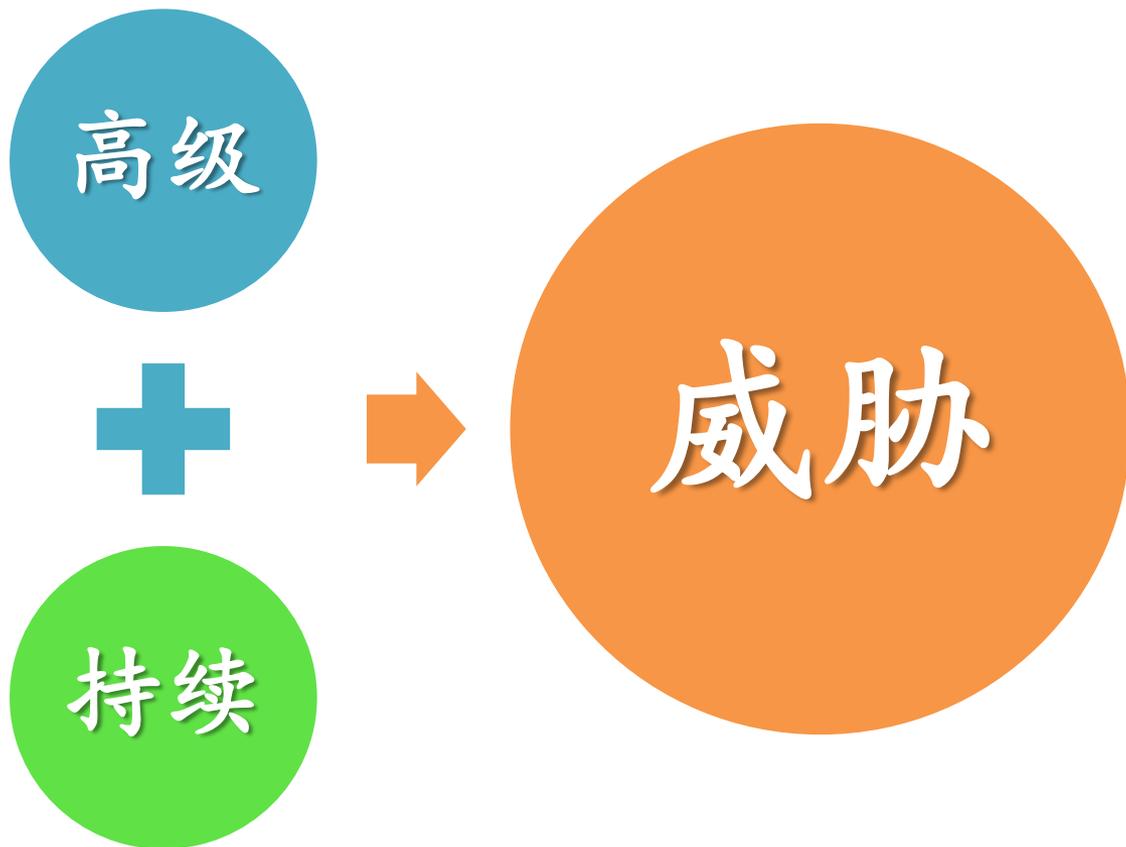
木马的关键词



APT轨迹



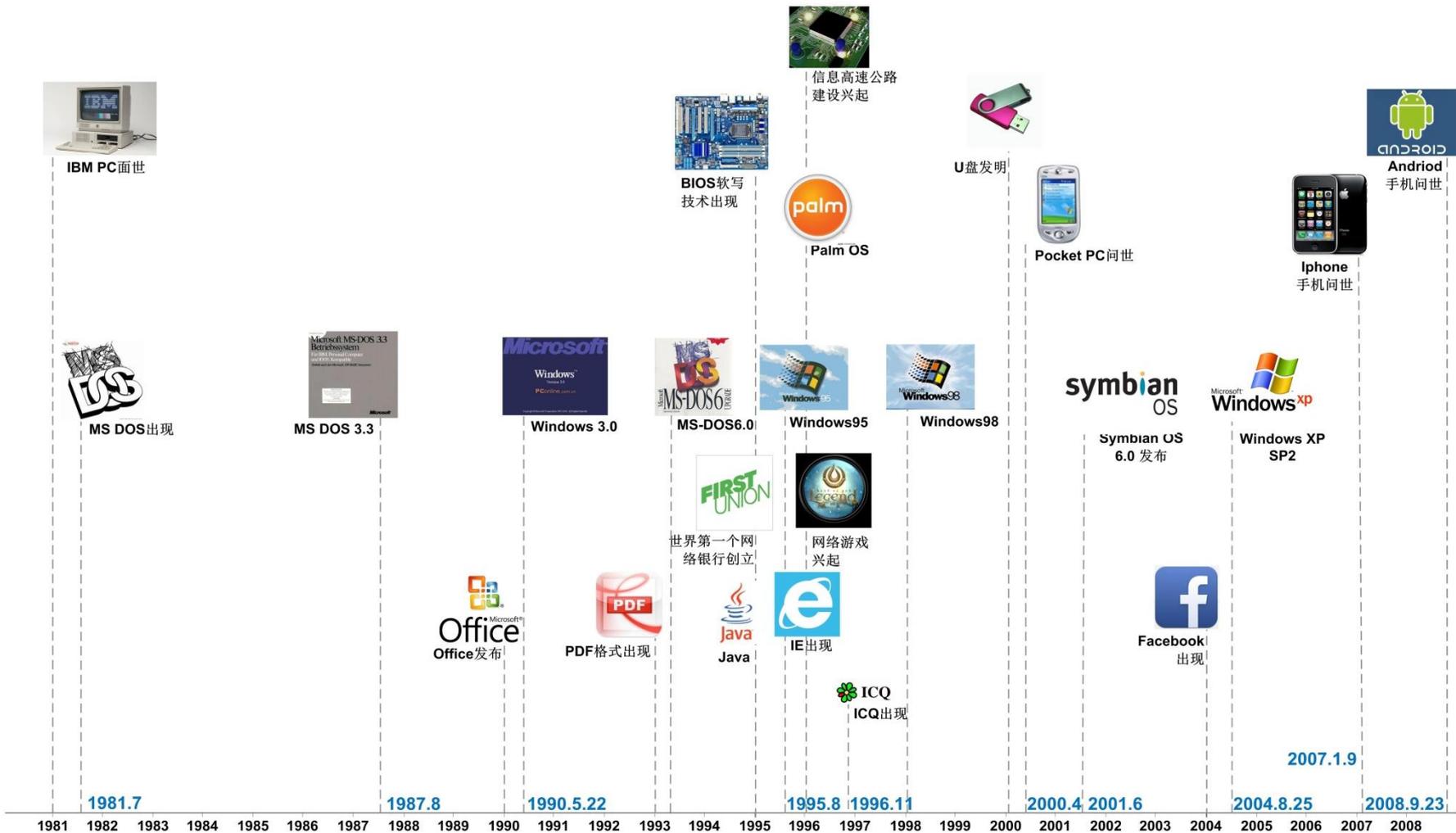
APT的关键词?



真的如此简单?

总结：重新审视差异化

假如我们换一个视图



APT颠覆了那些普遍性的规律

追随观

恶意代码的进化与变化是围绕者产业和应用发展技术逐步展开的。

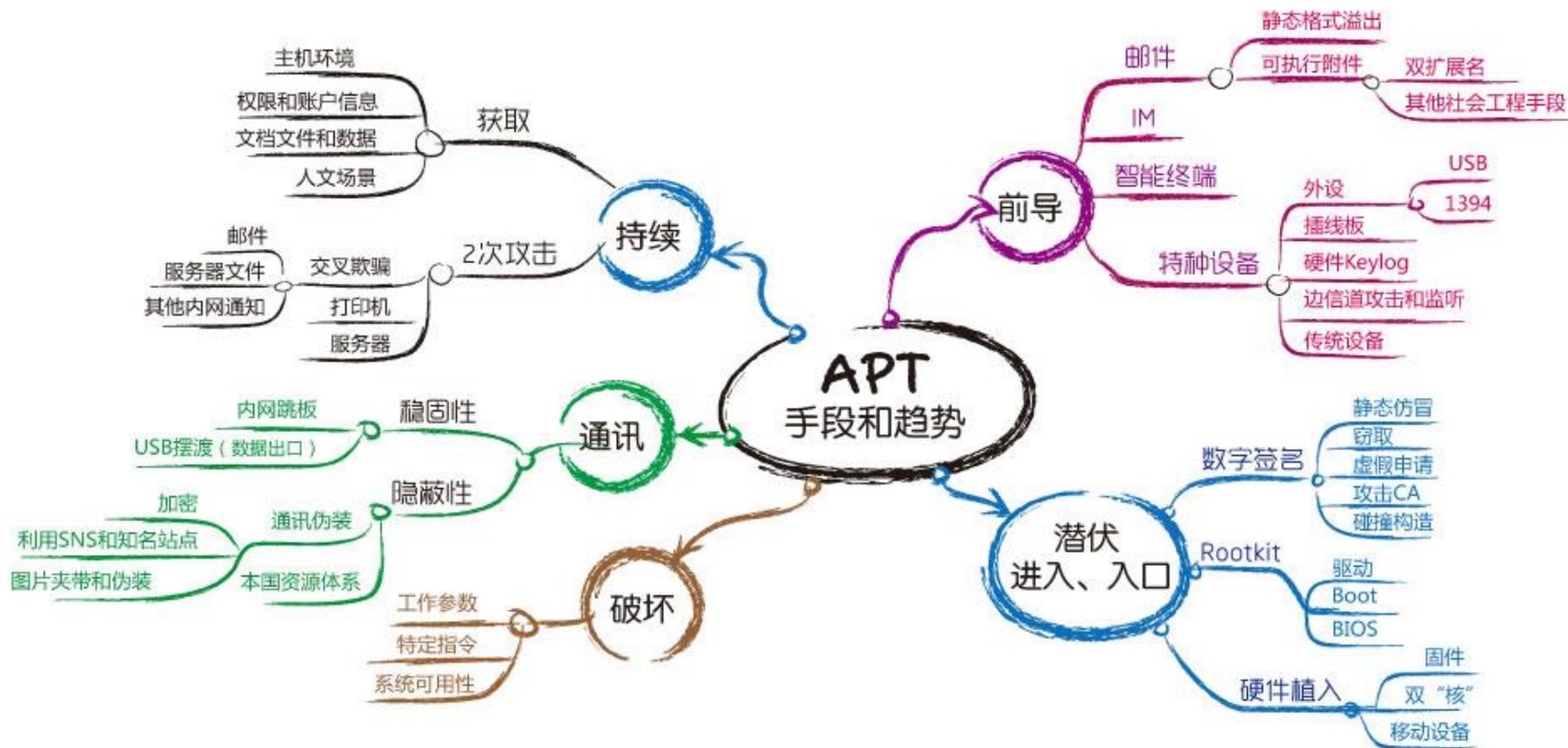
主流观

多数恶意代码围绕主流的操作系统展开，以获得更大的感染量。

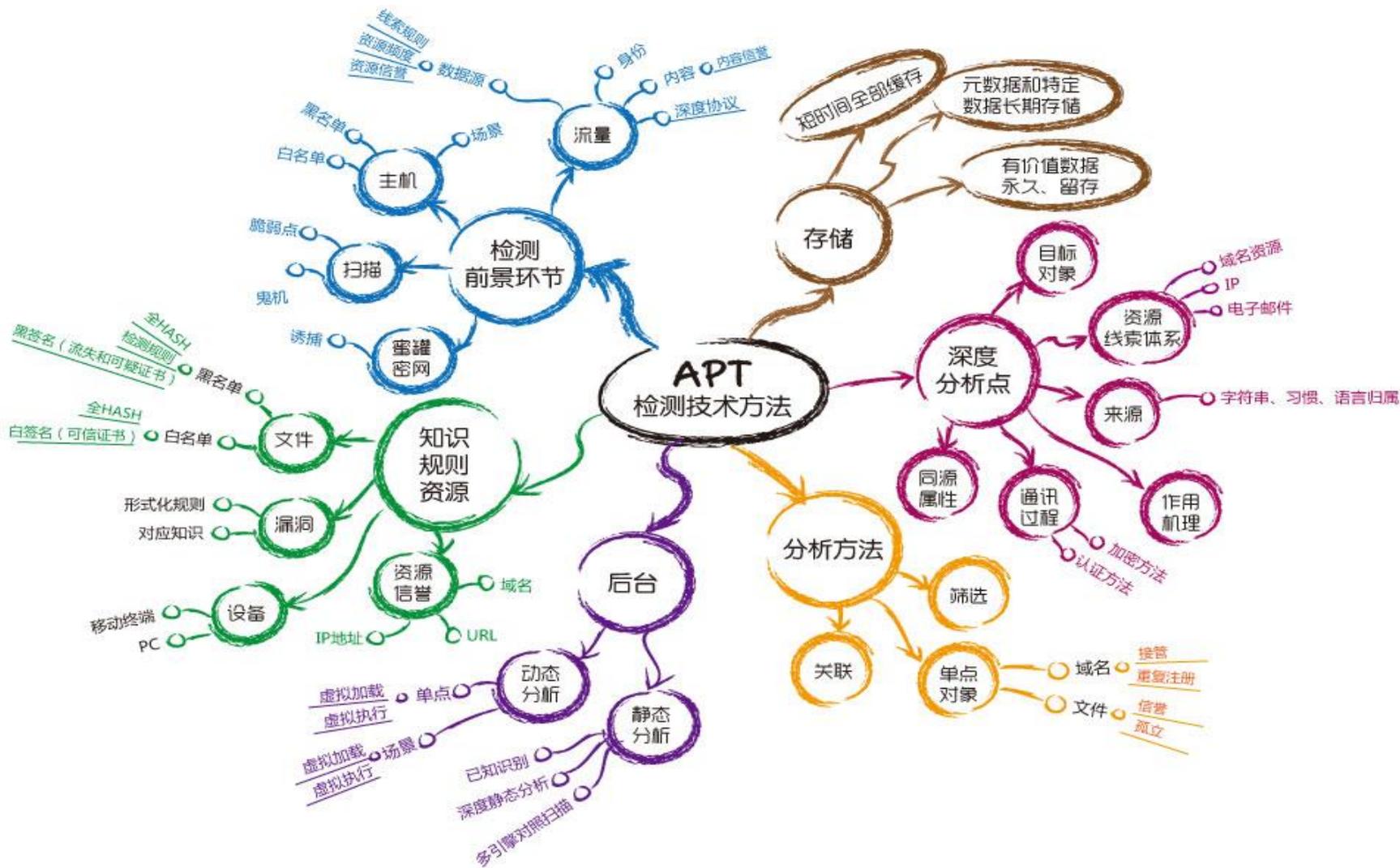
威胁观

通常攻击者者寻找更脆弱、获益更容易的方法实施安全威胁。

重新认识高级（一）



重新认识高级 (二)



重新认识高级（二）

APT的高级不是单点技术的高超、创造性和突破，甚至也未必精彩，其是既往方式的集大成者，其表现出的是组织、体系和支撑。

其高级反应的是积累、组织能力和成本的承担能力。

重新认识持续 (一)

感染式病毒



Xorala



Sality



Virut

僵尸网络



Zeus



ZeroAccess

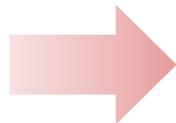


Zitmo

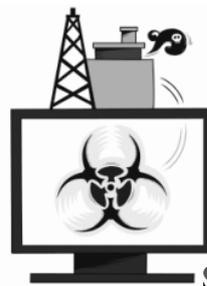
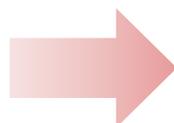
APT



Flame



Duqu



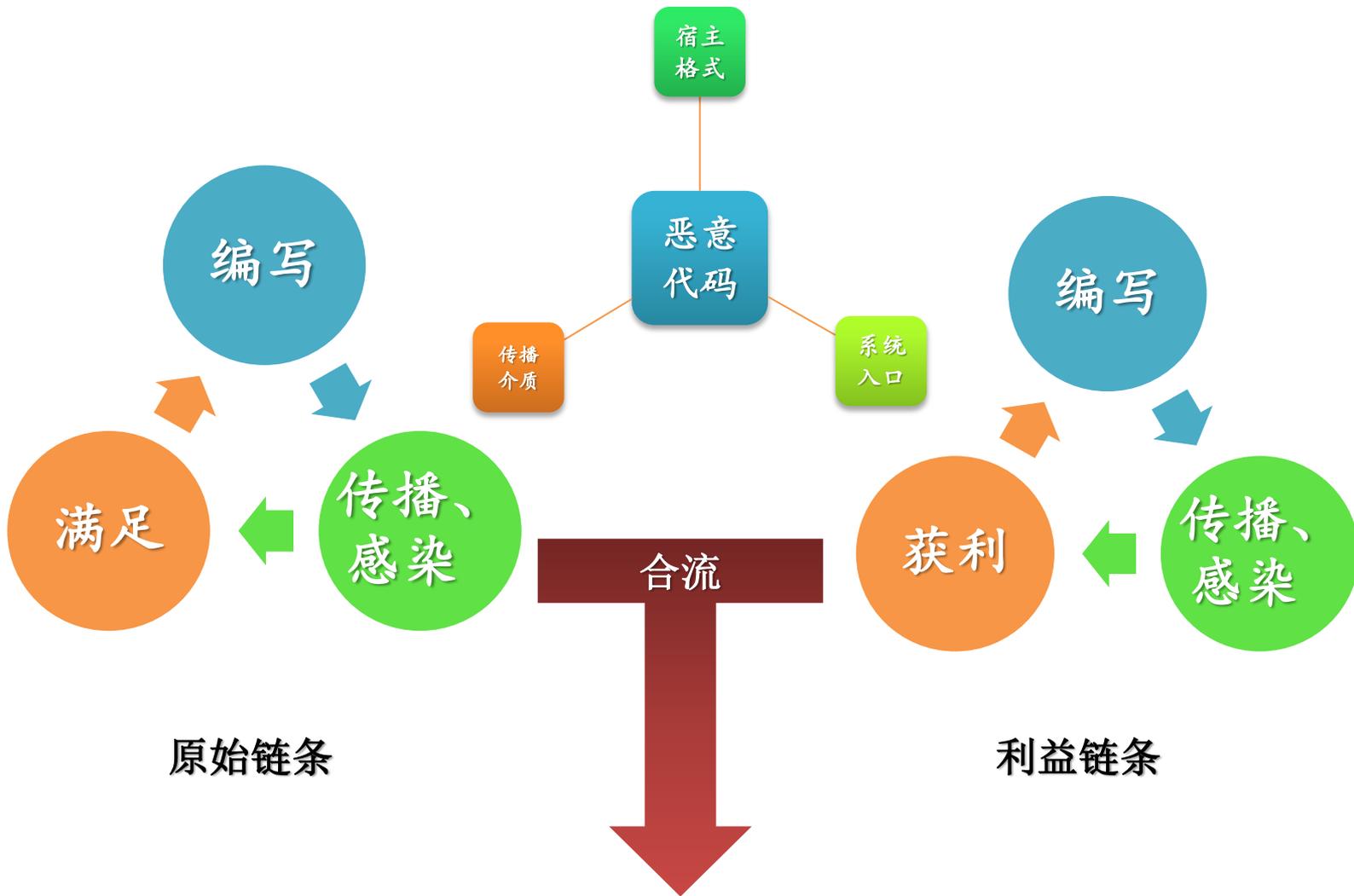
Stuxnet

重新认识持续（二）

APT的持续不是传统的恶意代码的“生命周期”，也不是僵尸网络的“体系规模存续”。

同时也不是简单的数据回送和指令下达的持续，其持续以资源和耐心为支撑，同时反映出攻击方明确的战略导向和意图。

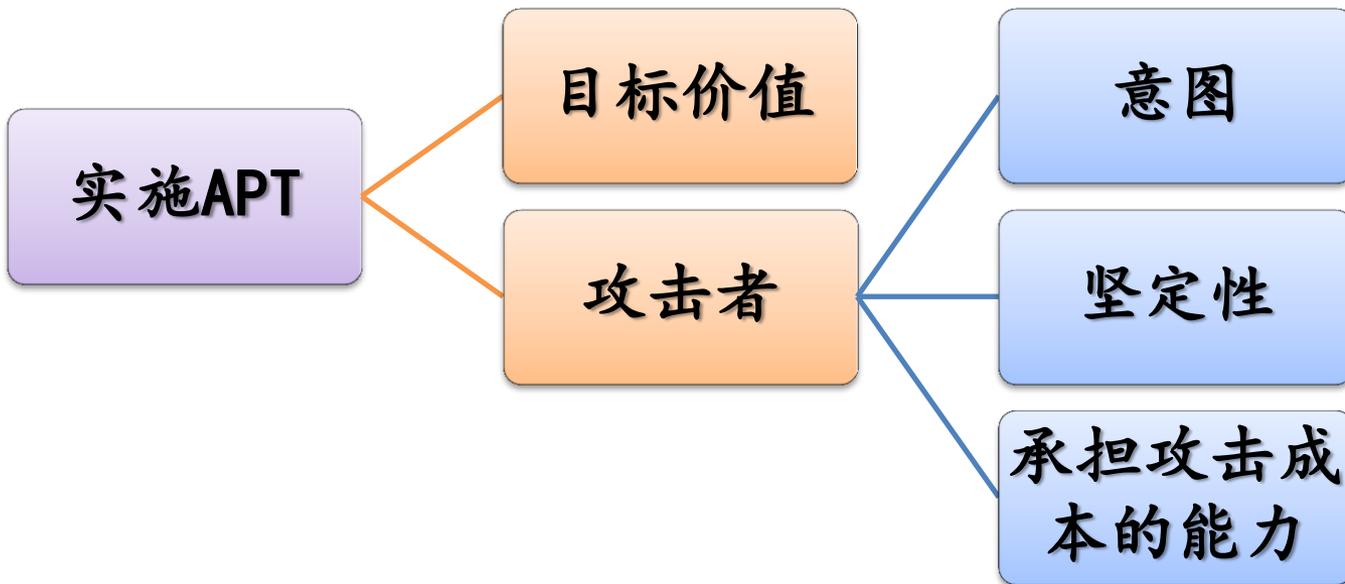
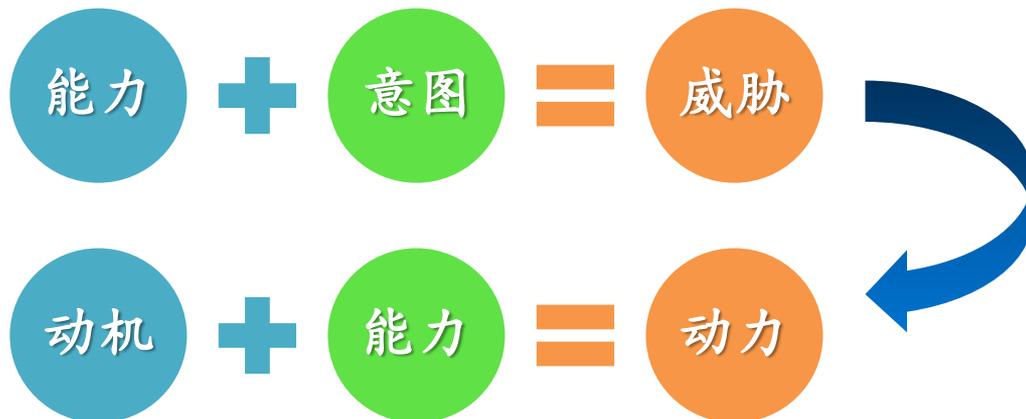
历史循环的动力性因素



APT的动力性因素变化



动力颠覆历史



折射：多余的话

话语权

APT在技术上与之前恶意代码和其他攻击技术的发展史一脉相承，并与之前的定向攻击有一定延续性，其只是被单独定义成为新概念而已。

今天全球更多人相信APT的唯一目标是西方政府和机构，却忽略掉了其在Flame→Stuxnet中扮演的角色。



APT所投射出的是一种话语权，它包括：

- 定义
- 转义
- 形式化
- 标准
- 倾向性赋予

谢谢!

清平乐
六盘山
天高云淡
望断南飞雁
不到长城外
谁在烽火台
非好汉
屈指行程二万
六盘山上高峰
红旗漫卷西风
今日长缨在手
何时缚住苍龙
一九三五年十月
肖新光

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