

# Synapse Bootcamp - Module 14

## Modeling Data Manually - Exercises

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## Objectives

In these exercises you will learn:

- How to manually model data in Synapse based on real world information.

**Note:** We are constantly updating Synapse and its Power-Ups! We do our best to make sure our course documents (slides, exercises, and answer keys) are up-to-date. However, you may notice small differences (such as between a screen capture in the documents and the appearance of your current instance of Synapse).

If something is unclear or if you identify an error, please reach out to us so we can assist!

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# Exercises

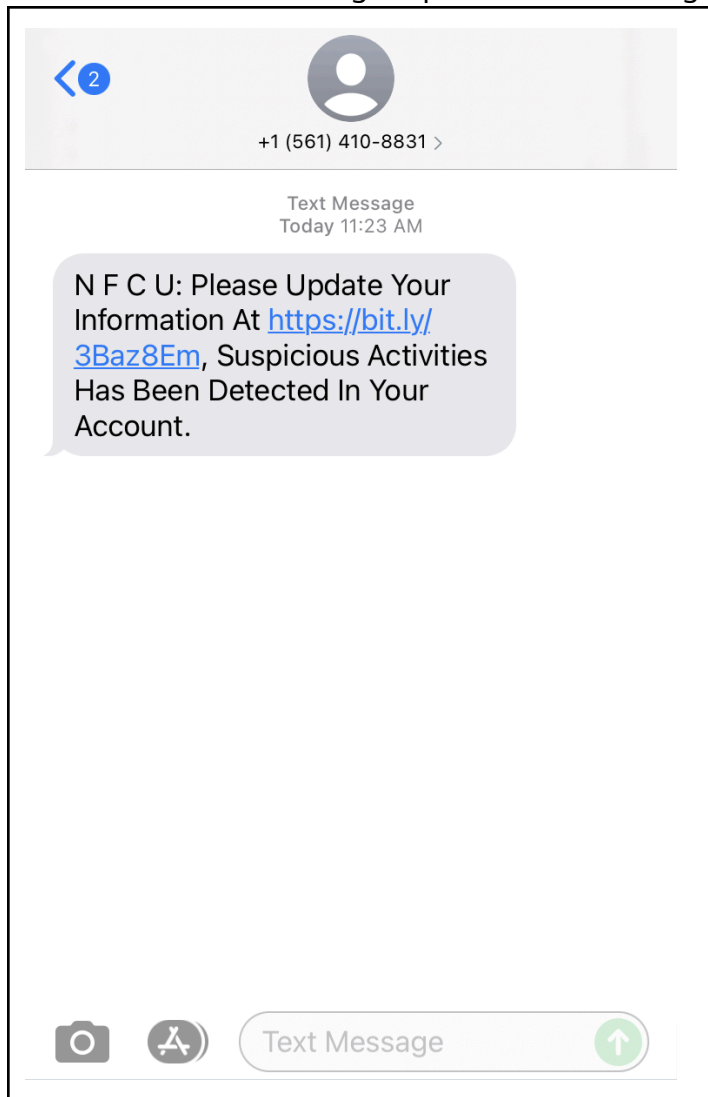
## Modeling Data Manually

### Exercise 1

**Objective:**

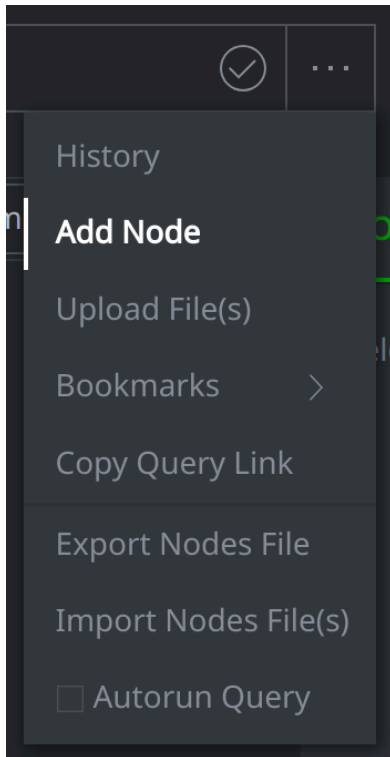
- Use real world data to model an SMS-based phishing attack.

You received the following suspicious SMS message:

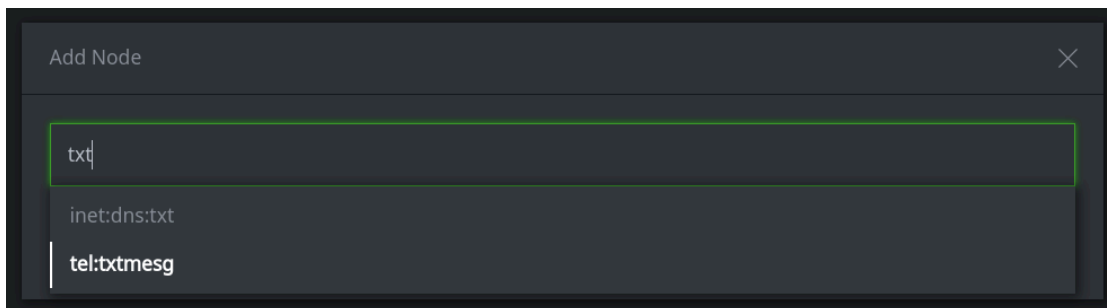


Synapse represents a mobile text message as a **tel:txtmesg** node.

- In the **Research Tool**, click the **Storm Query Bar Menu** (the three dots (...) or "meatball" menu) and select **Add Node**:



- In the **Add Node** dialog, start typing **txt** in the *Form* field to find forms that contain this string:



Select **tel:txtmesg** from the dropdown list.

- Using information from the **screenshot** above, enter information into the **Add Node** input form to create the **tel:txtmesg** node. (**Note** that a **tel:txtmesg** is a guid form.)

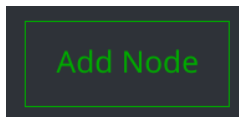
You should be able to fill in the following fields:

Field	Data
tel:txtmesg	*
from	The sending telephone number
svctype	The kind of message (e.g., SMS)
text	The content of the message (included <b>below</b> if you want to copy / paste)
time	The date / time the SMS was received ("today" at 11:23 AM)
to	The primary telephone number receiving the message (in this example, <b>you</b> received the SMS!)

**Message text:**

**N F C U: Please Update Your Information At <https://bit.ly/3Baz8Em>, Suspicious Activities Has Been Detected In Your Account.**

- When you have finished filling in the fields, click the **Add Node** button to create the node:



**Question 1:** What does your new **tel:txtmesg** node look like?

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## Exercise 2

**Objective:**

- Use real world data to represent contact information for a company.

Siemens is one of the many companies reportedly targeted by the "Winnti" group. You want to:

- verify that we have an organization node (**ou:org**) for Siemens, and
- create a contact (**ps:contact** node) to represent the company's global headquarters.

## Part 1

First we will create the organization (**ou:org**) node.

- In your **web browser**, open the Siemens legal page listing their corporate headquarters information:

<https://www.siemens.com/global/en/general/legal.html>

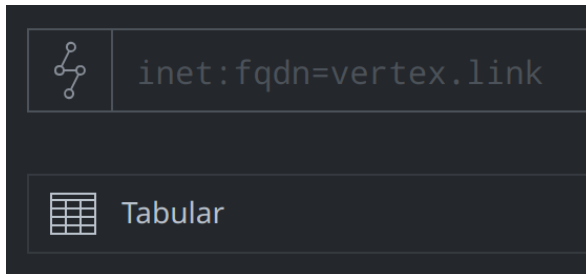
**Corporate Headquarters**  
Siemens Aktiengesellschaft  
Werner-von-Siemens-Straße 1  
80333 Munich  
Germany

[✉ contact@siemens.com](mailto:contact@siemens.com)

Tel. +49 (89) 3803 5491

Fax +49 (69) 797 6664

- In the **Research Tool**, ensure your **Storm Query Bar** is in **Storm mode** and your display mode is set to **Tabular**:



We will use the **gen.ou.org** command to create the node (or find an existing one). The command takes the **company name** as a parameter.

- Enter the following query into the Query Bar and press **enter** to run the command:

```
gen.ou.org siemens
```

**Question 1:** What happened? Did the command create a **new** node, or lift an existing node? How can you tell?

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## Part 2

Now we want to add a **ps:contact** node for Siemens' headquarters. We will use the **gen.ou.org.hq** command to create the contact (or find an existing one). This command also takes the **company name** as a parameter.

- Enter the following into the **Query Bar** and press **enter** to run the command:

```
gen.ou.org.hq siemens
```

**Question 2:** What happened? Did the command create a **new** node, or lift an existing node? How can you tell?

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Use the information from the **Siemens website** to edit the **ps:contact** properties and add information for Siemens' **corporate headquarters**.

**Hint:** It may be easiest to make the changes using the **ALL PROPS** tab in the **Details Panel**.

You should be able to set the following properties on the **ps:contact** node:

Property	Data
<b>address</b>	The listed street address (as a single string). <b>Werner-von-Siemens-Straße 1, 80333 Munich, Germany</b> ( <b>Note:</b> if you copy/paste from the web site, you may need to remove line breaks.)
<b>asof</b>	The last known date that the contact data was <b>current</b> . For a company's official website, it is reasonable to assume that the contact data is current as of <b>now</b> . (Some contact data may include a <b>last modified</b> or <b>last updated</b> field.)
<b>email</b>	The email address listed in the contact data.
<b>loc</b>	A dotted geolocation string for the location.
<b>orgfqdn</b>	The company's main FQDN zone (i.e., <b>siemens.com</b> ).
<b>phone</b>	The phone number associated with the location / contact data.
<b>phone:fax</b>	The fax number associated with the location / contact data.
<b>url</b>	The URL for the company / contact data.

**Question 3:** What does your new **ps:contact** node look like?

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### Exercise 3

**Objective:**

- Use public reporting to represent basic information about a compromise.

QuoIntelligence published an article on the WINNTI threat group. The article listed several companies reportedly compromised by WINNTI. You want to capture this information using a **risk:compromise** node.

- In your **web browser**, view QuoIntelligence's report:

<https://quointelligence.eu/2020/04/winnti-group-insights-from-the-past/>

- The relevant paragraph appears in the **Introduction**, along with an infographic:

In the last year, researchers and journalists have publicly disclosed that the Winnti group targeted and eventually compromised Henkel (2014), BASF (2015), Bayer (2018) and Roche (2019). This most recent previously unreported German chemical company is yet another German chemical company targeted by Winnti since 2015. Prior to our analysis this attack activity was not publicly reported.

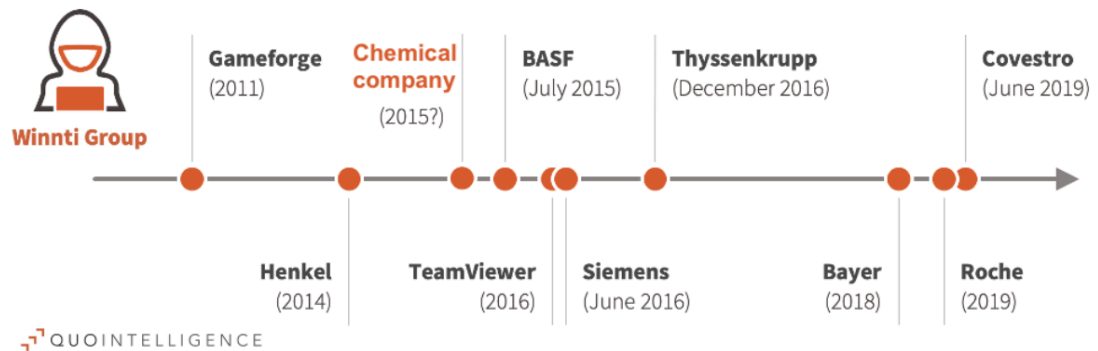


Figure 1: Timeline of attacks located in Germany and attributed to Winnti

We will use **Siemens (June 2016)** as an example to model a **risk:compromise** node.

- Enter the following into the **Storm Query Bar** and press **Enter** to lift the **ou:org** node for Siemens:

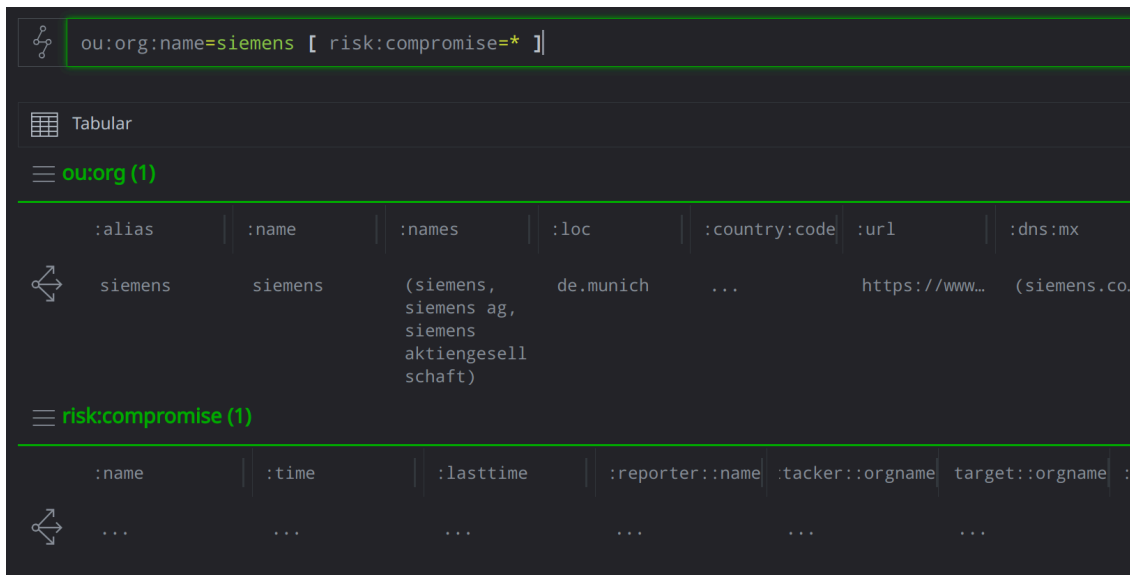
```
ou:org:name=siemens
```

- **Modify** your query to use a Storm edit operation to create a new **risk:compromise** node, and press **Enter** to run the query:

```
ou:org:name=siemens [ risk:compromise=* ]
```



You should see **both** nodes in your **Results Panel**:



ou:org:name=siemens [ risk:compromise=\* ]

Tabular

ou:org (1)

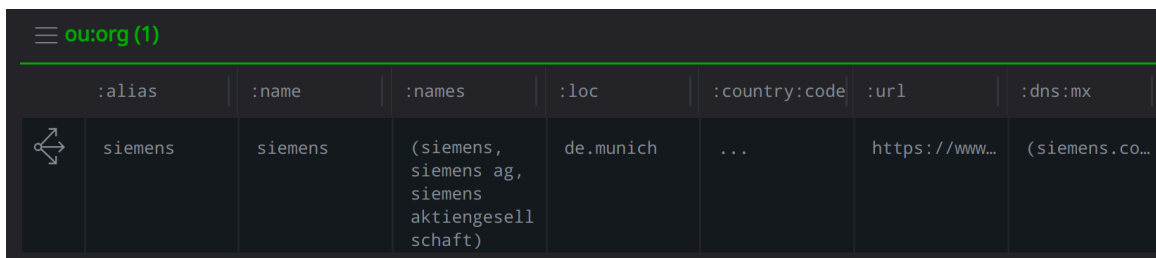
:alias	:name	:names	:loc	:country:code	:url	:dns:mx
siemens	siemens	(siemens, siemens ag, siemens aktiengesellschaft)	de.munich	...	https://www...	(siemens.co...

risk:compromise (1)

:name	:time	:lasttime	:reporter::name	:tacker::orgname	target::orgname
...	...	...	...	...	...

First we will set Siemens as the **target** of the compromise. The target will be the **ps:contact** associated with the Siemens' **ou:org** node (i.e., the **ou:org:hq** property).

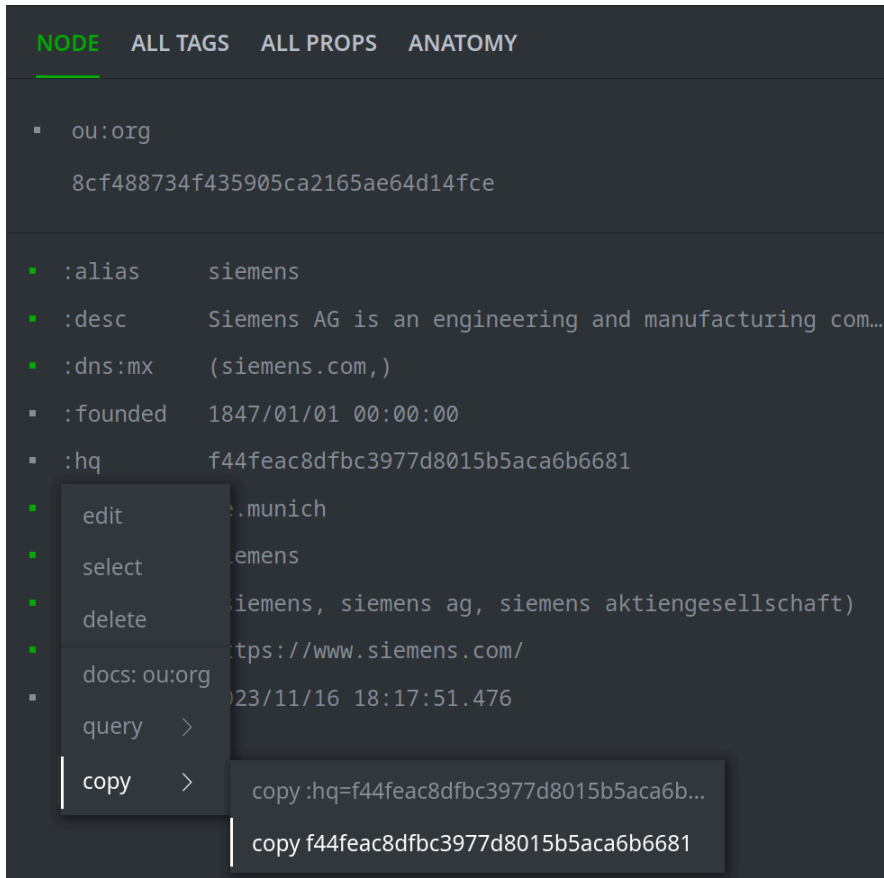
- In the **Results Panel**, select the **ou:org** node for Siemens:



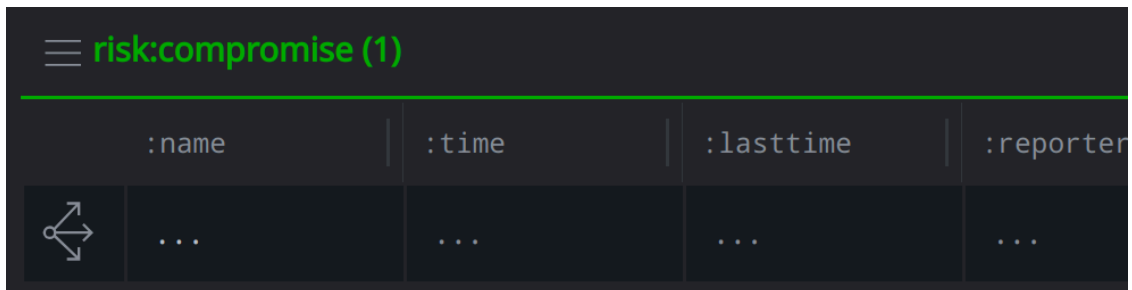
ou:org (1)

:alias	:name	:names	:loc	:country:code	:url	:dns:mx
siemens	siemens	(siemens, siemens ag, siemens aktiengesellschaft)	de.munich	...	https://www...	(siemens.co...

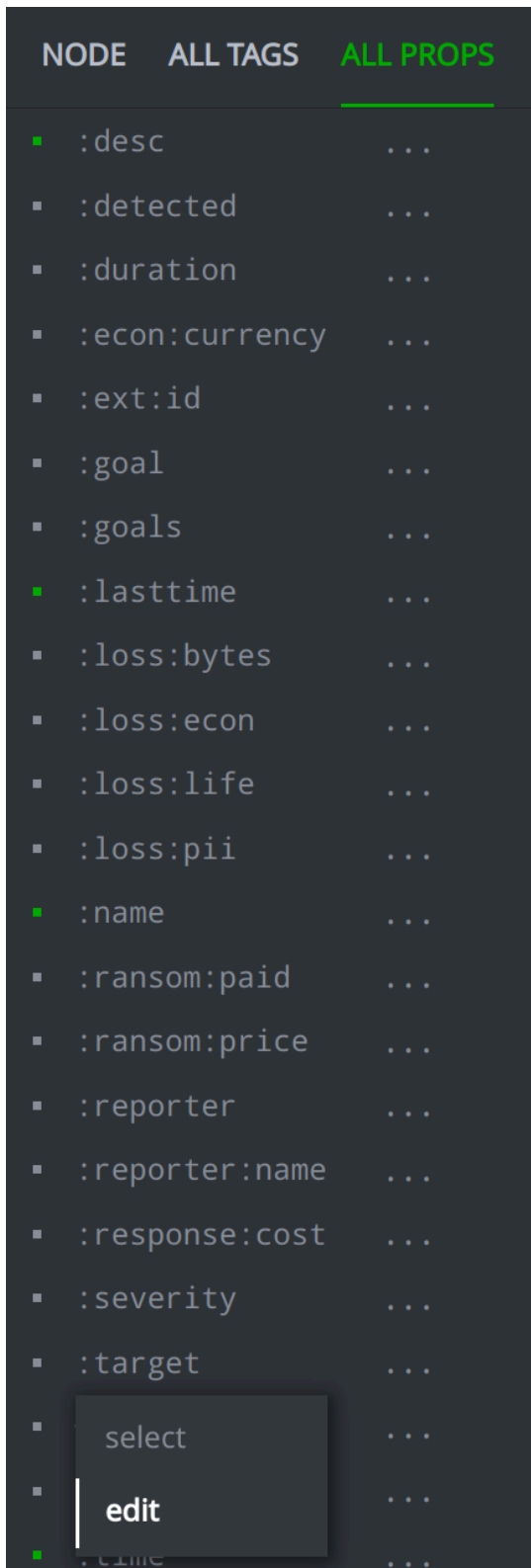
- In the **Details Panel (NODE tab)**, click the **:hq** property and select **copy > copy f44feac8dfbc3977d8015b5aca6b6681** from the menu:



- In the **Results Panel**, select the **risk:compromise** node:



- In the **Details Panel (ALL PROPS tab)**, click the **:target** property and select **edit**:



- **Paste** in the guid you copied from the **:hq** property and press **Enter** to save the change:

```

▪ :reporter:name ...
▪ :response:cost ...
▪ :severity ...
▪ :target f44feac8dfbc3977d8015b5aca6b6681

```

Now we will set additional properties for the **risk:compromise**.

Use the information from the **QuoIntelligence infographic** to edit the **risk:compromise** properties and add information.

- Use the **Details Panel (ALL PROPS tab)**. You should be able to set the following properties using information from QuoIntelligence's report (the graphic is included below):

Property	Data
<b>desc</b>	Description of the compromise
<b>name</b>	Brief name for the compromise
<b>reporter:name</b>	Set to "QuoIntelligence" to indicate the reporter's name
<b>time</b>	Best known "start time" for the compromise <b>Note:</b> use the date/time provided in the infographic.

In the last year, researchers and journalists have publicly disclosed that the Winnti group targeted and eventually compromised Henkel (2014), BASF (2015), Bayer (2018) and Roche (2019). This most recent previously unreported German chemical company is yet another German chemical company targeted by Winnti since 2015. Prior to our analysis this attack activity was not publicly reported.

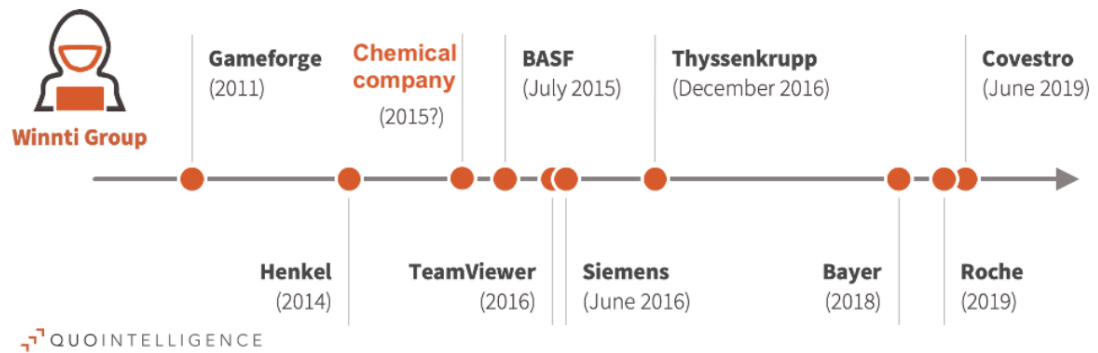
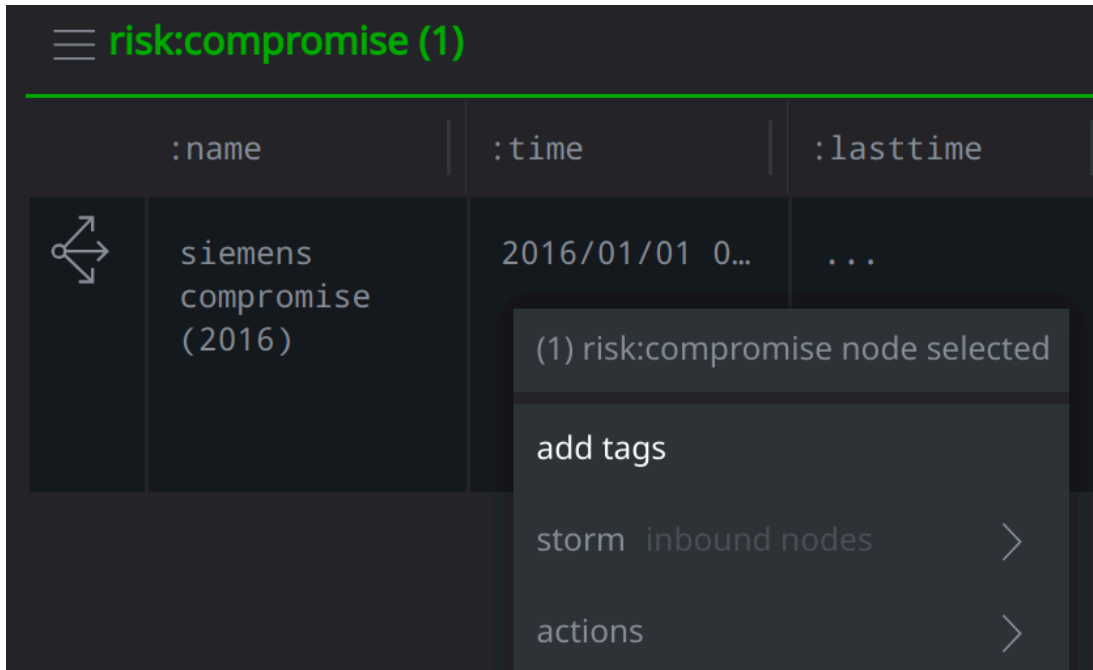



Figure 1: Timeline of attacks located in Germany and attributed to Winnti

Finally, we will tag the **risk:compromise** node so we know that QuoIntelligence attributes the compromise to the WINNTI threat group.

- In the **Results Panel**, right-click the node and select **add tags**:



	:name	:time	:lasttime
	siemens compromise (2016)	2016/01/01 0...	...

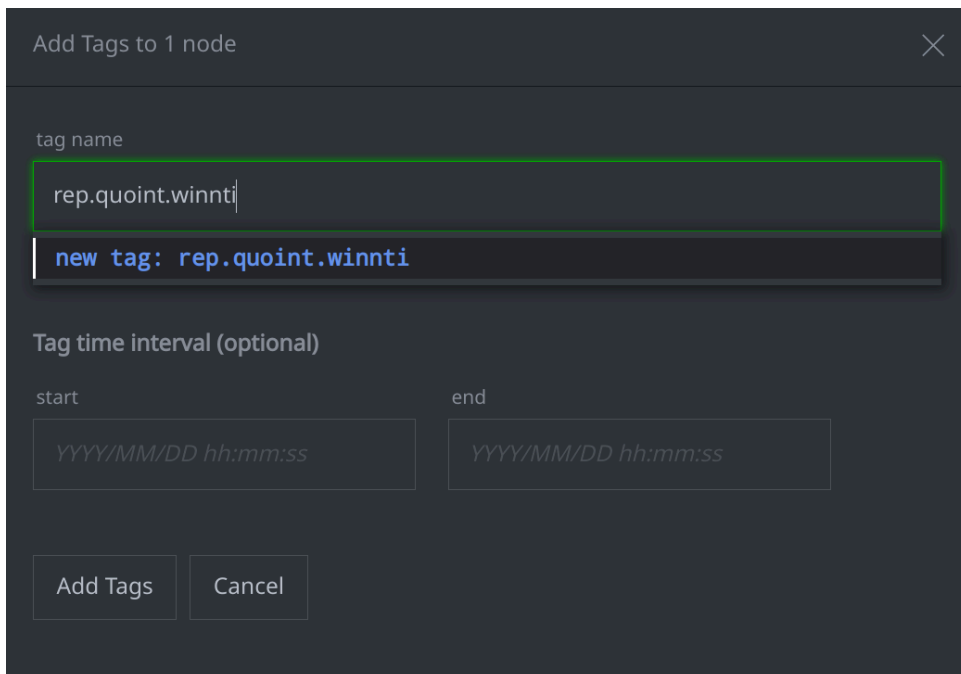
(1) risk:compromise node selected

add tags

storm inbound nodes >

actions >

- In the **Add Tags** dialog, add the tag **rep.quoint.winnti** to show that QuoIntelligence attributes the compromise to the WINNTI group:



Add Tags to 1 node ✕

tag name

rep.quoint.winnti

new tag: rep.quoint.winnti

Tag time interval (optional)

start end

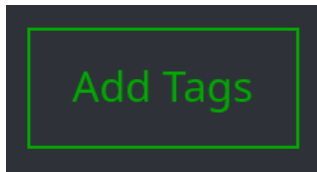
YYYY/MM/DD hh:mm:ss

YYYY/MM/DD hh:mm:ss

Add Tags

Cancel

Click the **Add Tags** button to apply the tag:

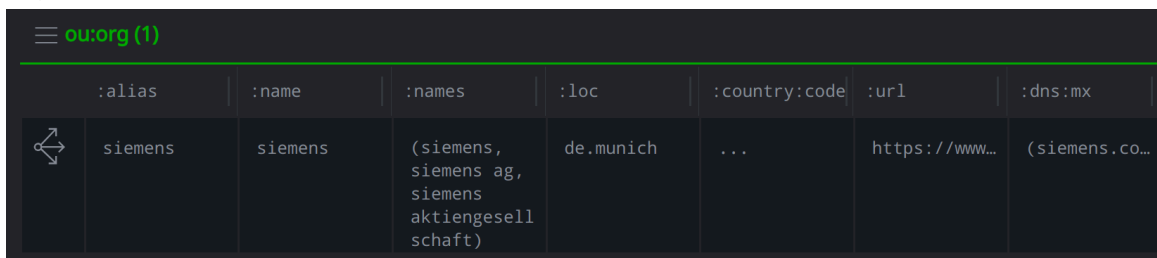



**Question 1:** What does your **risk:compromise** node look like?

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Verify that the compromise is now linked to Siemens in Synapse.

- In your **Results Panel**, select the **ou:org** node for Siemens:

A screenshot of the Synapse Results Panel showing a table with columns for various properties of the Siemens ou:org node. The table has a dark background with light text. The columns are: :alias, :name, :names, :loc, :country:code, :url, and :dns:mx. The row contains the following values: siemens, siemens, (siemens, siemens ag, siemens aktiengesellschaft), de.munich, ..., https://www..., (siemens.co...).

	:alias	:name	:names	:loc	:country:code	:url	:dns:mx
	siemens	siemens	(siemens, siemens ag, siemens aktiengesellschaft)	de.munich	...	https://www...	(siemens.co...

**Question 2:** Can you use the **Explore** button to navigate from the Siemens **ou:org** node, to its **ps:contact(s)**, and then from the **ps:contact** to the **risk:compromise** node?

**Question 3:** Is there a Storm query you could use to do this?

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