

SEMI-AUTOMATED CYBER THREAT INTELLIGENCE (ACT)

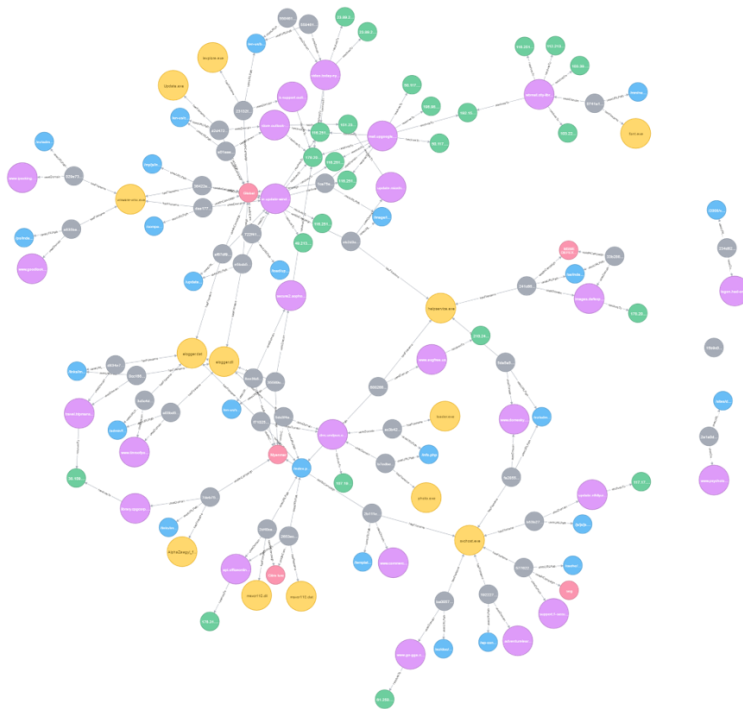
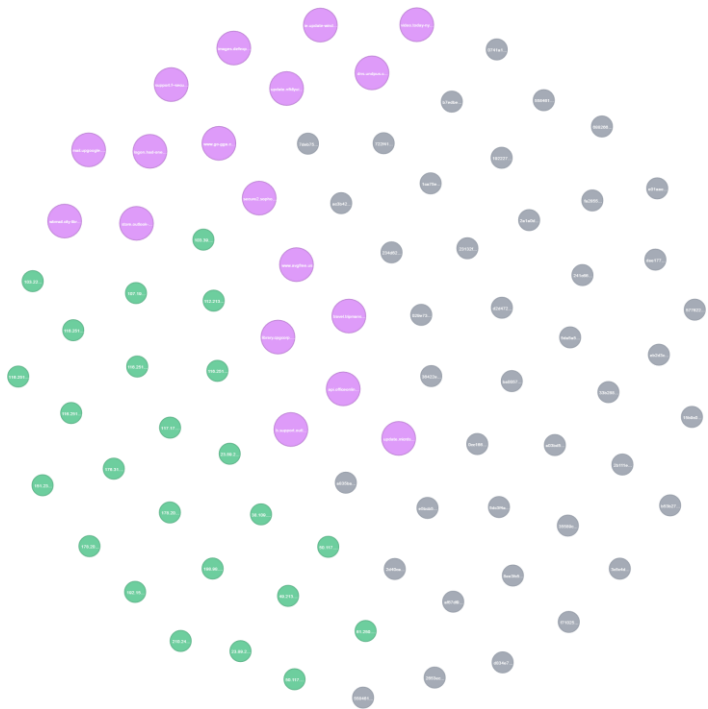
Workshop – FIRST Conference 2018

Martin Eian and Fredrik Borg







■ Goal

To collect and organize
our knowledge of threats
to make it useful

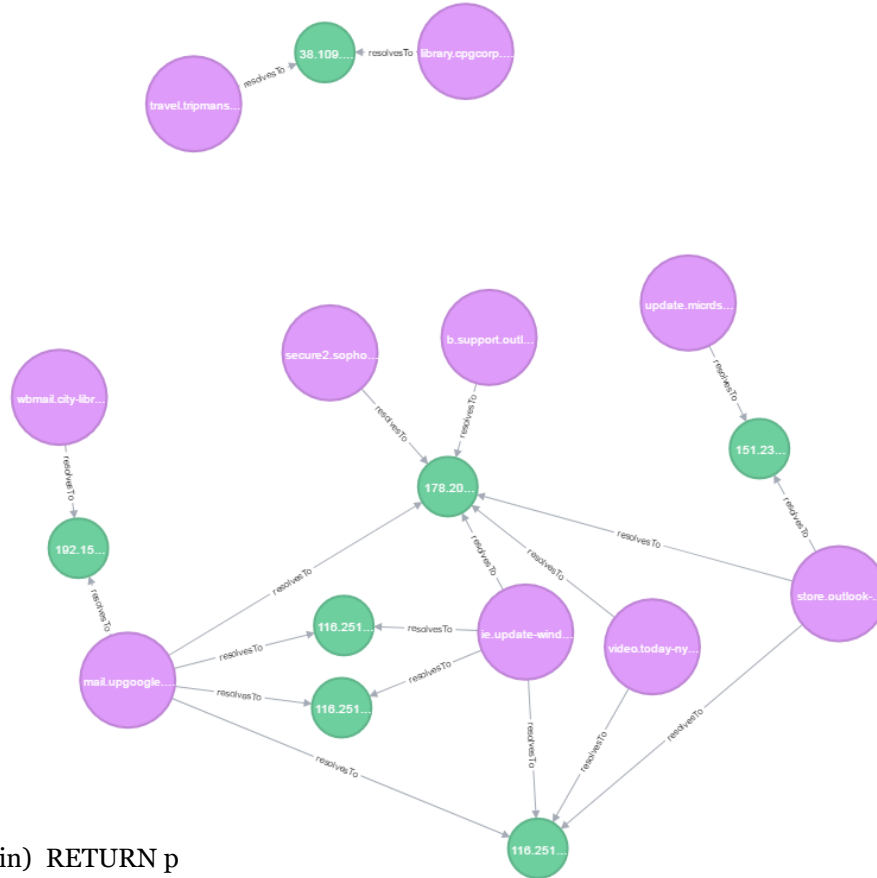
Data and Information



Legend

-  Sample Hash
-  Domain
-  Filename
-  Path
-  Campaign
-  IP Address

Knowledge



MATCH p=(n:Domain)-->(o:IP)<--(m:Domain) RETURN p

| Semi-Automated...

- Analysis
- Enrichment
- Information Sharing
- Countermeasures

| Semi-Automated Cyber Threat Intelligence (ACT)

*The main objective of the research project is to develop a **platform for cyber threat intelligence** to uncover cyberattacks, cyber espionage and sabotage.*

*The project will result in new methods for data **enrichment** and data **analysis** to enable **identification of threat agents**, their motives, resources and attack methodologies.*

*In addition, the project will develop new methods, work processes and mechanisms for the **generation and distribution of threat intelligence and countermeasures**, to stop ongoing and prevent future attacks.*



Nordic Financial CERT



UiO
Universitetet i Oslo



Norwegian University of
Science and Technology

mnemonic



Data Model

- Objects

- Global
- Example: IP address

- Facts

- Connected to a single object or multiple objects
- Immutable
- Timestamped
- Owner
- Role-based and explicit access control
- Backed by evidence and comments

Fact type	Cardinality	Source object type(s)	Destination object type(s)
DNSAAAARecord	2	fqdn	ipv6
DNSARRecord	2	fqdn	ipv4
DNSCNameRecord	2	fqdn	fqdn
externalLink	2		
geoCountry	2	1 of {ipv4, ipv6}	location
hasTitle	1	N/A	report
incidentName	2		
isSinkhole	1	1 of {ipv4, ipv6}	N/A
isTool	2	hash	tool
observation	2		
relation	2		
seenIn	2	1 of {hash, domain, ipv4, ipv6, industry, location, threatActor, tool}	report
targets	2		
threatActorAlias	2	threatActor	threatActor
threatActorLocation	2	threatActor	location
threatActorMember	2	person	threatActor
threatActorType	2		
toolAlias	2	tool	tool
usedBy	2		
usedInCampaign	2	1 of {hash, domain, ipv4, ipv6, tool}	campaign
usesC2FQDN	2	hash	fqdn
usesC2IPV4	2	hash	ipv4
usesTechnique	2	threatActor	technique
usesTool	2	threatActor	tool

Models, Taxonomies and Vocabularies

- MITRE ATT&CK

- <https://attack.mitre.org>

- MITRE PRE-ATT&CK

- <https://attack.mitre.org/pre-attack/>

- MISP galaxy

- <https://github.com/MISP/misp-galaxy>

- STIX 2.0 vocabularies

- <https://oasis-open.github.io/cti-documentation/>

- Ryan Stillions' DML model

- http://ryanstillions.blogspot.com/2014/04/the-dml-model_21.html

ATT&CK Matrix

The MITRE ATT&CK Matrix™ is an overview of the tactics and techniques described in the ATT&CK model. It visually aligns individual techniques under the tactics in which they can be applied. Some techniques span more than one tactic because they can be used for different purposes.

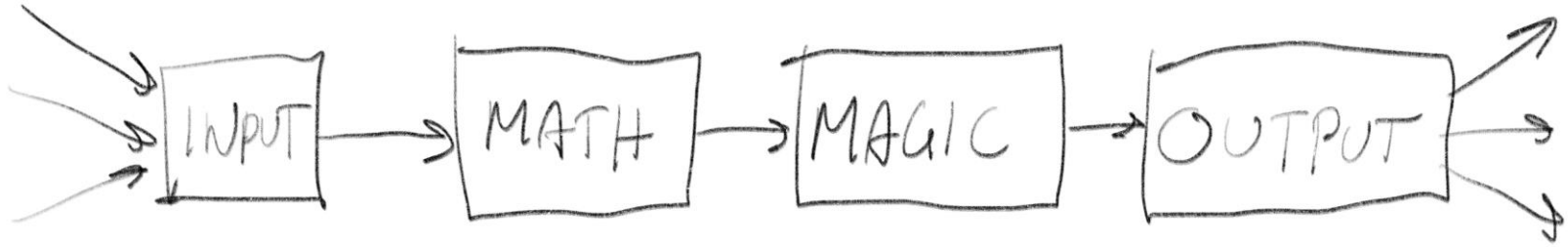
Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Lateral Movement	Execution	Collection	Exfiltration	Command and Control
Accessibility Features	Accessibility Features	Binary Padding	Brute Force	Account Discovery	Application Deployment Software	Command-Line Interface	Automated Collection	Automated Exfiltration	Commonly Used Port
Appint DLLs	Appint DLLs	Bypass User Account Control	Credential Dumping	Application Window Discovery	Exploitation of Vulnerability	Execution through API	Clipboard Data	Data Compressed	Communication Through Removable Media
Basic Input/Output System	Bypass User Account Control	Code Signing	Credential Manipulation	File and Directory Discovery	Logon Scripts	Graphical User Interface	Data Staged	Data Encrypted	Connection Proxy
Bootkit	DLL Injection	Component Firmware	Credentials in Files	Local Network Configuration Discovery	Pass the Hash	InstallUtil	Data from Local System	Data Transfer Size Limits	Custom Command and Control Protocol
Change Default File Association	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Component Object Model Hijacking	Exploitation of Vulnerability	Local Network Connections Discovery	Pass the Ticket	PowerShell	Data from Network Shared Drive	Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol	Custom Cryptographic Protocol
Component Firmware	Exploitation of Vulnerability	DLL Injection	Input Capture	Network Service Scanning	Remote Desktop Protocol	Process Hollowing	Data from Removable Media	Exfiltration Over Command and Control Channel	Data Obfuscation
Component Object Model Hijacking	Legitimate Credentials	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Network Shifting	Peripheral Device Discovery	Remote File Copy	Regsvcs/Regasm	Email Collection	Exfiltration Over Other Network Medium	Fallback Channels
DLL Search Order Hijacking	Local Port Monitor	DLL Side-Loading	Two-Factor Authentication Interception	Permission Groups Discovery	Remote Services	Regsvr32	Input Capture	Exfiltration Over Physical Medium	Multi-Stage Channels
Hyervisor	New Service	Disabling Security Tools		Process Discovery	Replication Through Removable Media	Rundll32	Screen Capture	Scheduled Transfer	Multiband Communication

Current OSINT Sources

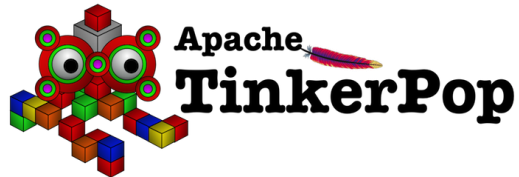
- APTNotes
 - <https://github.com/aptnotes/data>
- APT & CyberCriminal Campaign Collection
 - https://github.com/CyberMonitor/APT_CyberCriminal_Campagin_Collections
- RSS Feeds
 - Infosec blogs
- mnemonic PassiveDNS
 - <https://passivedns.mnemonic.no/>
- VirusTotal

THE ACT PLATFORM

Platform Architecture Version 0.01



Platform Architecture – Core technologies



Platform Architecture – Workflow orchestration

- Originally developed by NSA
- Open sourced and transferred to the Apache Foundation in 2014
- Manage flows of data supporting a large number of inputs and outputs:
 - HTTP, FTP, SCP, Kafka, Elasticsearch, JMS, Syslog, MongoDB, Hadoop, Cassandra, SMTP, POP3, etc



The screenshot shows two task status panels from the Apache NiFi interface. The left panel is for the 'ControlRate' task (version 1.6.0), and the right panel is for the 'PDNSWorker' task (version 1.6.0). Both panels display metrics for input/output, tasks, and time. A tooltip is visible over the 'ControlRate' panel, showing 'Name success' and 'Queued 0 (0 bytes)'.

Task Name	Version	org	In	Read/Write	Out	Tasks/Time
ControlRate	1.6.0	org.apache.nifi - nifi-standard-nar	0 (0 bytes)	0 bytes / 0 bytes	0 (0 bytes)	0 / 00:00:00.000
PDNSWorker	1.6.0	org.apache.nifi - nifi-standard-nar	0 (0 bytes)	0 bytes / 0 bytes	0 (0 bytes)	0 / 00:00:00.000

ControlRate tooltip:
Name success
Queued 0 (0 bytes)



ATT&CK Worker

MISP Galaxy Worker

Virus Total Worker

Passive DNS Worker

SCIO Worker

Mitre ATT&CK

MISP Galaxy

Object (type:value)

Fact (type:value)

Object (type:value)

ipv4:127.0.0.1

seenIn:report

report:acba9876aaaf6afc(...)

threatActor:APT29

seenIn:report

report:acba9876aaaf6afc(...)

sector:Financial

seenIn:report

report:acba9876aaaf6afc(...)

mnemonic passive DNS

Fetch

Object (type:value)

Fact (type:value)

Object (type:value)

threatActor:APT29

threatActorAlias

threatActor:Cozy Bear

threatActor:APT29

usesTechnique

technique:Scheduled Task

hash:aab678547865478abc (...)

usesC2

ipv4:127.0.0.1

Add Fact

Enrichment

Action/triggers

Backend

REST API



Cassandra



elasticsearch

ACT Core

Query

SCIO

SCIO Backend



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Platform Architecture – Graph database

- Looked into existing graph databases, but they lacked proper fine granular permissions (and many of them had commercial licenses that could not be used in the research project)
- Apache Tinkerpop implemented on top of Cassandra/Elasticsearch
- Graph queries opens up a range of possibilities that is not possible on a flat data structure



API - Swagger

experimental

Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations

POST	/v1/fact	Create a new Fact.
GET	/v1/fact/uuid/{fact}/access	Retrieve a Fact's ACL.
POST	/v1/fact/uuid/{fact}/access/{subject}	Grant a Subject access to a Fact.
GET	/v1/fact/uuid/{fact}/comments	Retrieve a Fact's comments.
POST	/v1/fact/uuid/{fact}/comments	Add a comment to a Fact.
POST	/v1/fact/uuid/{fact}/retract	Retract an existing Fact.
GET	/v1/fact/uuid/{id}	Retrieve a Fact by its UUID.
POST	/v1/factType	Create a new FactType.
GET	/v1/factType	List available FactTypes.
PUT	/v1/factType/uuid/{id}	Update an existing FactType.
GET	/v1/factType/uuid/{id}	Retrieve a FactType by its UUID.
GET	/v1/object/{type}/{value}	Retrieve an Object by its type and value.
POST	/v1/object/{type}/{value}/facts	Retrieve Facts bound to a specific Object.
POST	/v1/object/{type}/{value}/traverse	Traverse the Object/Fact graph starting at an Object identified by its type and value.
POST	/v1/object/search	Search for Objects.
POST	/v1/object/traverse	Traverse the Object/Fact graph after performing an Object search.
GET	/v1/object/uuid/{id}	Retrieve an Object by its UUID.
POST	/v1/object/uuid/{id}/facts	Retrieve Facts bound to a specific Object.
POST	/v1/object/uuid/{id}/traverse	Traverse the Object/Fact graph starting at an Object identified by its UUID.
GET	/v1/objectType	List available ObjectTypes.
POST	/v1/objectType	Create a new ObjectType.

API – Python library (act-api on pypi)

Navigation

☰ Project description

🕒 Release history

📄 Download files

Project links

🏠 Homepage

Statistics

View statistics for this project via [Libraries.io](#), or by using [Google BigQuery](#)

Meta

License: ISC License (ISCL) (MIT)

Author: [mnemonic AS](#)

📦 ACT, mnemonic

Project description

python-act

python-act is a library used to connect to the [ACT platform](#).

The platform has a REST api, and the goal of this library is to expose all functionality in the API.

Objects and Facts

The act platform is built on two basic types, the object and fact.

Objects are universal elements that can be referenced uniquely by its value. An example of an object can be an IP address.

Facts are assertions or observations that ties objects together. A fact may or may not have a value describing further the fact.

Facts can be linked on or more objects. Below, the seenIn fact is linked to both an ipv4 object and report object, but the hasTitle fact is only linked to a report.

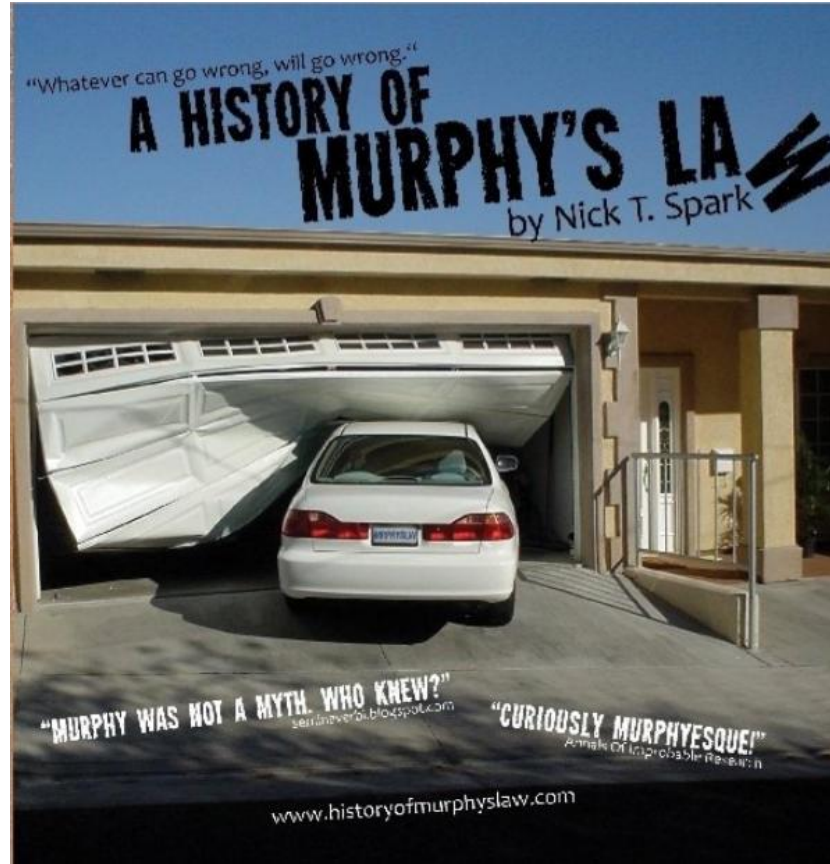
Object type	Object value	Fact type	Fact value	Object type	Object value
ipv4	127.0.0.1	seenIn	report	report	cbc80bb5c0c0f8944bf73(...)
report	cbc80bb5c0c0f8944bf73(...)	hasTitle	Threat Intel Summary	n/a	n/a

Threat Intelligence Platform - Summary

- Implemented
 - Core platform
 - API
 - GUI
 - Workflow orchestration
 - Graph queries
- Github project
 - <https://github.com/mnemonic-no/act-platform>
 - License: ISC (BSD compatible)
- Python API wrapper
 - <https://pypi.org/project/act-api/>

WORKSHOP - INTRODUCTION

Before We Start



Introduction 1

ACT Frontend ABOUT

Object Type
ipv4

Object value *
153.148.23.118

Gremlin query
A Gremlin query, like g.outE()

SEARCH CLEAR GRAPH

Merge previous

ipv4: 153.148.23.118

EXPORT RESOLVE FACTS

Layout
euler

Layout options

Facts
Display as nodes

Edges
Show labels

Retractions
Show retracted facts

Date
Filter by max time Any time

Filter objects
 fqdn
 ipv4

```
graph LR; A((153.148.23.118)) --- B((eemete.freetcp.c...)); A --- C((liumingzhen.myft...)); A --- D((accounts.serveft...))
```

153.148.23.118
ipv4
3 facts
DNSRecord: 3

CREATE FACT

OBJECTS (4) FACTS (3)

Type ↑	Value
fqdn	accounts.serveftp.com
fqdn	liumingzhen.myftp.org
fqdn	eemete.freetcp.com
ipv4	153.148.23.118

Navigation icons: Home, Back, Forward, Refresh, Zoom In (+), Zoom Out (-)

Introduction 1 – Right Click / Left Click

ACT Frontend ABOUT

Object Type
ipv4

Object value *
153.148.23.118

Gremlin query
A Gremlin query, like g.outE()
SEARCH **CLEAR GRAPH**

Merge previous

ipv4: 153.148.23.118
EXPORT **RESOLVE FACTS**

Layout
euler

Layout options

Facts
Display as nodes

Edges
Show labels

Retractions
Show retracted facts

Date
Filter by max time Any time

Filter objects
 fqdn
 ipv4

```
graph LR; A((153.148.23.118)) --- B((eemete.freetcp.c...)); A --- C((liumingzhen.myft...)); A --- D((accounts.serveft...))
```

153.148.23.118
ipv4
3 facts
DNSRecord: 3

CREATE FACT

OBJECTS (4) FACTS (3)

Type ↑	Value
fqdn	accounts.serveftp.com
fqdn	liumingzhen.myftp.org
fqdn	eemete.freetcp.com
ipv4	153.148.23.118

Navigation icons: Home, Back, Forward, Refresh, Zoom In (+), Zoom Out (-)

Introduction 1 – History, Layouts and Filtering

The screenshot displays the ACT Frontend interface. On the left, there are several control panels:

- Object Type:** Set to 'ipv4'.
- Object value:** Set to '153.148.23.118'.
- Gremlin query:** A text area for entering Gremlin queries.
- Layout:** Set to 'euler'.
- Facts:** A toggle switch for 'Display as nodes' is turned on.
- Edges:** A toggle switch for 'Show labels' is turned on.
- Retractions:** A toggle switch for 'Show retracted facts' is turned on.
- Date:** A dropdown menu set to 'Any time'.

The central area shows a network graph with nodes and edges. The nodes are colored based on their type and state. The graph is centered around the IP address 153.148.23.118.

On the right side, there is a panel for 'accounts.servftp.com' with the following details:

- fqdn
- 12 facts
- DNSRecord: 6
- seenIn: 6

Below this, there is a 'CREATE FACT' section and a table showing 'OBJECTS (35)' and 'FACTS (50)'. The table has two columns: 'Type' and 'Value'.

Type	Value
fqdn	eemete.freetchp.com
fqdn	iliumingzhen.myftp.org
fqdn	accounts.servftp.com
ipv4	153.251.234.174
ipv4	153.148.19.155
ipv4	114.147.125.105
ipv4	114.147.108.250
ipv4	153.141.140.208
ipv4	153.251.208.128
ipv4	127.0.0.3
ipv4	123.51.208.69
ipv4	153.251.250.140
ipv4	153.251.139.28
ipv4	153.141.140.110
ipv4	153.251.209.241
ipv4	153.251.252.64

Introduction 1 – Fact Types

The screenshot displays the ACT Frontend interface. On the left, there are control panels for object type (IPv4), Gremlin query, and layout options. The main area shows a complex network graph with nodes representing IP addresses and domain names, connected by edges. On the right, a sidebar shows the 'accounts.servftp.com' fact type and a list of 50 facts.

Object Type: ipv4
Object value: 153.148.23.118

Gremlin query:
A Gremlin query, like g.outE()

SEARCH CLEAR GRAPH

Merge previous

ipv4: 153.148.23.118
fqdn: eemete.freetcp.com
fqdn: iliumingzhen.myftp.org
fqdn: accounts.servftp.com

EXPORT RESOLVE FACTS

Layout: euler
Layout options:

Facts: Display as nodes
Edges: Show labels
Retractions: Show/retracted facts
Date: Filter by max time Any time Filter objects

accounts.servftp.com
fqdn
12 facts
DNSRecord: 6
seenIn: 6

CREATE FACT

OBJECTS (35) FACTS (50)

Type	Value
fqdn	eemete.freetcp.com
fqdn	iliumingzhen.myftp.org
fqdn	accounts.servftp.com
ipv4	153.251.234.174
ipv4	153.148.19.155
ipv4	114.147.125.105
ipv4	114.147.108.250
ipv4	153.141.140.208
ipv4	153.251.208.128
ipv4	127.0.0.3
ipv4	123.51.208.69
ipv4	153.251.250.140
ipv4	153.251.139.28
ipv4	153.141.140.110
ipv4	153.251.209.241
ipv4	153.251.252.64

Introduction 2

Try the following object queries and explore the graph:

- threatActor: Sofacy
- technique: Credential Dumping
- tool: foosace
- hash: da2a657dc69d7320f2ffc87013f257ad

Task 1

Try the following object query:

- `ipv4: 40.112.210[.]240`

What is the role of this IP address? Find any related Threat Actor(s).

Introduction 3 – Threat Actor Aliases

ACT Frontend ABOUT

Object Type: **threatActor**

Object value: **APT28**

Gremlin query: `g.repeat(outE().outV()).hasLabel('threatActor')`
A Gremlin query, like `g.outE()`

SEARCH CLEAR GRAPH

Merge previous

threatActor: APT28
`g.repeat(outE().outV()).hasLabel('threatActor')`

EXPORT RESOLVE FACTS

Layout: **euler**

Layout options

Facts: Display as nodes

Edges: Show labels

Retractions: Show retracted facts

Date: Filter by max time: **Any time**

Filter objects: threatActor

```
graph LR; Sofacy --- Group74[Group 74]; Sofacy --- Group4127[Group 4127]; Sofacy --- TAG0700[TAG_0700]; Sofacy --- Swallowtail; Sofacy --- ART28[ART 28]; Sofacy --- IRONTWILIGHT[IRON TWILIGHT]; Sofacy --- TG4127[TG-4127]; Sofacy --- PawnStorm[Pawn Storm]; Sofacy --- Sednit; Sofacy --- STRONTIUM; Sofacy --- FancyBear[Fancy Bear]; Sofacy --- APT28; Sofacy --- TsarTeam; APT28 --- ThreatGroup412[Threat Group-412...]; APT28 --- TsarTeam; APT28 --- PawnStorm;
```

OBJECTS (16) FACTS (20)

Type ↑	Value
threatActor	STRONTIUM
threatActor	Tsar Team
threatActor	Group-4127
threatActor	APT28
threatActor	APT 28
threatActor	Tsar Team
threatActor	TG-4127
threatActor	Swallowtail
threatActor	TAG_0700
threatActor	Group 74
threatActor	IRON TWILIGHT
threatActor	Threat Group-4127
threatActor	Sofacy
threatActor	Fancy Bear

Task 2

Try the following object queries in sequence:

- `ipv4: 85.25.100[.]104` – expand reports
- `ipv4: 74.201.40[.]28`
- `ipv4: 74.201.40[.]32`

What are the roles of these IP addresses? Find any related Threat Actors.

Task 3: Find the Report

<https://blog.talosintelligence.com/2018/05/VPNFilter.html>

Introduction 4 – Create/Retract Fact

Fact

Fact type
threatActorAlias

Fact value
-

Objects

Object Type	Object value	Direction
threatActor	Lazarus Group	BiDirectional

Object Type	Object value	Direction
threatActor	Silent Chollima	BiDirectional



Options

Access mode
Public

Comment

Added by Martin Eian

CANCEL

SUBMIT

■ Bonus Task:

Investigate the domain name
rannd[.]org.

WORKSHOP – GRAPH QUERIES

With Great Power Comes Great Responsibility

Graph Query 1

ACT Frontend ABOUT

Object Type
ipv4

Object value *
153.148.23.118

Gremlin query
g.bothE().otherV()
A Gremlin query, like g.outE()

SEARCH CLEAR GRAPH

Merge previous

ipv4: 153.148.23.118
g.bothE().otherV()

EXPORT RESOLVE FACTS

Layout
euler

Layout options

Facts
Display as nodes

Edges
Show labels

Retractions
Show retracted facts

Date
Filter by max time Any time

Filter objects
 fqdn
 ipv4

liumingzhen.myft...

eemete.freetcp.c...

accounts.serveft...

153.148.23.118

OBJECTS (4) FACTS (0)

Type ↑	Value
fqdn	accounts.serveftp.com
fqdn	eemete.freetcp.com
fqdn	liumingzhen.myftp.org
ipv4	153.148.23.118

Graph Query 2 – Show Edges

ACT Frontend ABOUT

Object Type
ipv4

Object value *
153.148.23.118

Gremlin query
`g.bothE().otherV().path().unfold()`
A Gremlin query, like g.outE()

SEARCH CLEAR GRAPH

Merge previous

ipv4: 153.148.23.118
`g.bothE().otherV().path().unfold()`

EXPORT RESOLVE FACTS

Layout
euler

Layout options

Facts
Display as nodes

Edges
Show labels

Retractions
Show retracted facts

Date
Filter by max time Any time

Filter objects
 ipv4
 fqdn

```
graph TD; A[153.148.23.118] --- B[accounts.serveft...]; A --- C[liumingzhen.myft...]; A --- D[eemete.freetcp.c...];
```

OBJECTS (4) FACTS (3)

Type ↑	Value
fqdn	liumingzhen.myftp.org
fqdn	eemete.freetcp.com
fqdn	accounts.serveftp.com
ipv4	153.148.23.118

Graph Query 3 – 2 hops

ACT Frontend ABOUT

Object Type
ipv4

Object value *
153.148.23.118

Gremlin query
g.bothE().otherV().bothE().otherV().path()

A Gremlin query, like g.outE()

SEARCH CLEAR GRAPH

Merge previous

ipv4: 153.148.23.118
g.bothE().otherV().bothE().otherV().path().until()

EXPORT RESOLVE FACTS

Layout
euler

Layout options

Facts
Display as nodes

Edges
Show labels

Retractions
Show retracted facts

Date
Filter by max time Any time

Filter objects
 ipv4
 fqdn

OBJECTS (35) FACTS (50)

Type ↑	Value
fqdn	accounts.serveftp.com
fqdn	eemete.freetcpc.com
fqdn	iliumingzhen.myftp.org
ipv4	153.148.63.58
ipv4	153.251.139.28
ipv4	153.251.250.140
ipv4	153.148.31.181
ipv4	153.251.252.64
ipv4	153.148.23.118
ipv4	114.147.125.105
ipv4	123.51.208.69
ipv4	114.147.108.250
ipv4	153.148.19.155
ipv4	153.251.209.241
ipv4	153.141.140.110
ipv4	153.251.208.128

Graph Query 4 – Filter Edges (Facts)

ACT Frontend ABOUT

Object Type
ipv4

Object value *
153.148.23.118

Gremlin query
g.bothE().otherV().bothE(DNSRecord).
A Gremlin query, like g.outE()

SEARCH CLEAR GRAPH

Merge previous

ipv4: 153.148.23.118
g.bothE().otherV().bothE(DNSRecord).otherV()

EXPORT RESOLVE FACTS

Layout
euler

Layout options

Facts
Display as nodes

Edges
Show labels

Retractions
Show retracted facts

Date
Filter by max time Any time

Filter objects
 ipv4
 fqdn

Graph visualization showing a central node (red) labeled "illumgzhhen.myftp.org" connected to various IP addresses (blue nodes). The graph is rendered in an Euler layout. The nodes are colored blue for IPv4 addresses and red for fqdn domains. The edges represent the relationships between these entities.

OBJECTS (21) FACTS (20)

Type ↑	Value
fqdn	illumgzhhen.myftp.org
fqdn	eemete.freetchp.com
fqdn	accounts.servftcp.com
ipv4	114.147.96.30
ipv4	127.0.0.3
ipv4	123.53.208.69
ipv4	153.148.23.118
ipv4	153.148.19.155
ipv4	153.251.209.241
ipv4	153.148.31.181
ipv4	114.147.125.105
ipv4	153.251.252.64
ipv4	153.251.250.140
ipv4	153.148.63.58
ipv4	153.141.140.208
ipv4	153.251.246.245
ipv4	114.147.108.250

Graph Query 5 – Filter Nodes (Objects)

ACT Frontend ABOUT

Object Type
ipv4

Object value *
153.148.23.118

Gremlin query
`g.bothE().otherV().bothE().otherV().hasLabel()`
A Gremlin query, like g.outE()

SEARCH CLEAR GRAPH

Merge previous

`ipv4: 153.148.23.118`
`g.bothE().otherV().bothE().otherV().hasLabel()`

EXPORT RESOLVE FACTS

Layout
euler

Layout options

Facts
Display as nodes

Edges
Show labels

Retractions
Show retracted facts

Date
Filter by max time **Any time**

Filter objects
 ipv4
 fqdn

OBJECTS (18) FACTS (33)

Type ↑	Value
fqdn	eemete.freetcp.com
fqdn	liumingzhen.myftp.org
fqdn	accounts.servftcp.com
ipv4	153.148.23.118
report	11460e45ee525dec7a1b03de043e238c
report	e3140692c9596556da9530eb68a2d7867
report	75572c74ccea751b191deaca773c68e51
report	776e56f3774edfca2b13baace3dbd8711e
report	868826b9d7099a600a4601ab05c9a8228f
report	478ea2d9700237a0cc6780ac2932b75f8b
report	887ad0c5c8745d37fab00e0158078f48d3
report	f7f523f78353ea0b999c30c8c72019b048
report	4d342b894d836c1eb3f22528a07295791
report	f07e907e00ed806f34bba9d04ece8f02c
report	c9cac1307952b59b0b79bc5608e97d0f
report	2671148c62e07e7c56732156e84415ef4

Graph Query 6 – Warp Speed

ACT Frontend

ABOUT

Object Type
ipv4

Object value *
153.148.23.118

Gremlin query
g.repeat(when(bothE(DNSRecord).coi
A Gremlin query, like g.outE()

SEARCH CLEAR GRAPH

Merge previous

ipv4: 153.148.23.118
g.repeat(when(bothE(DNSRecord).count()).it

EXPORT RESOLVE FACTS

Layout
euler

Layout options

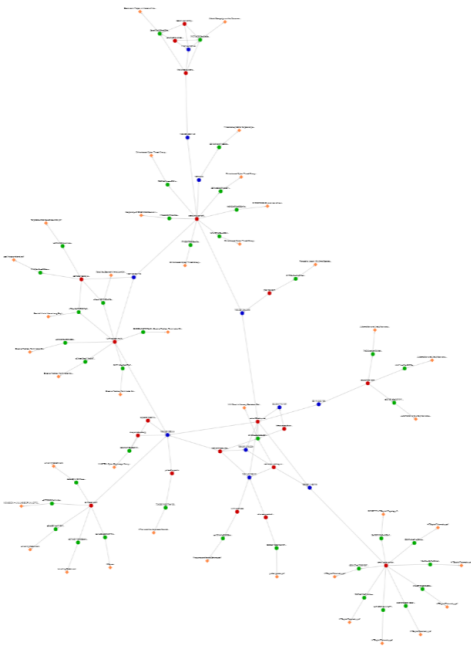
Facts
Display as nodes

Edges
Show labels

Retractions
Show retracted facts

Date
Filter by max time Any time

Filter objects
 ipv4
 fqdn



OBJECTS (69) FACTS (123)

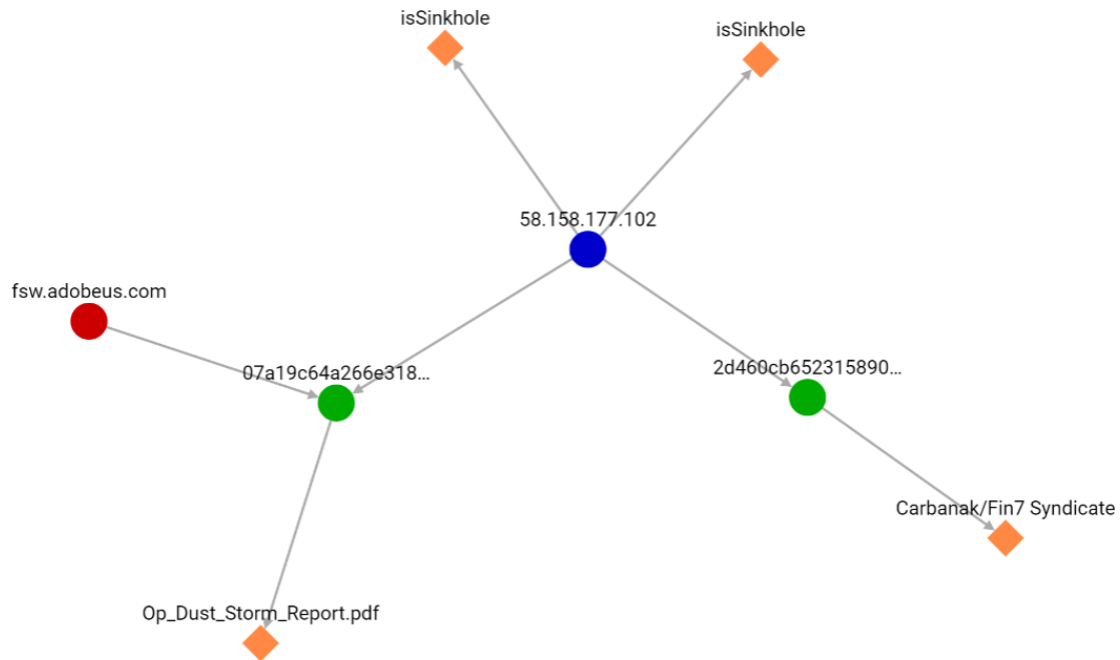
Type	Value
fqdn	ichoose.zapto.org
fqdn	playmcs.com
fqdn	network-resources.net
fqdn	debaln.servehttp.com
fqdn	esp-global.com
fqdn	strancorproduct.info
fqdn	adworks.webhop.me
fqdn	duyemata.ddo.jp
fqdn	liumingzhen.myftp.org
fqdn	repositivity2014.ddo.jp
fqdn	yahoo2.epac.to
fqdn	adrev22.ddns.net
fqdn	thailandbbs.ddns.net
fqdn	amxii.opmuert.org
fqdn	eemete.freetch.com
fqdn	ubuntudns.sytes.net

Task 4: Find the Report

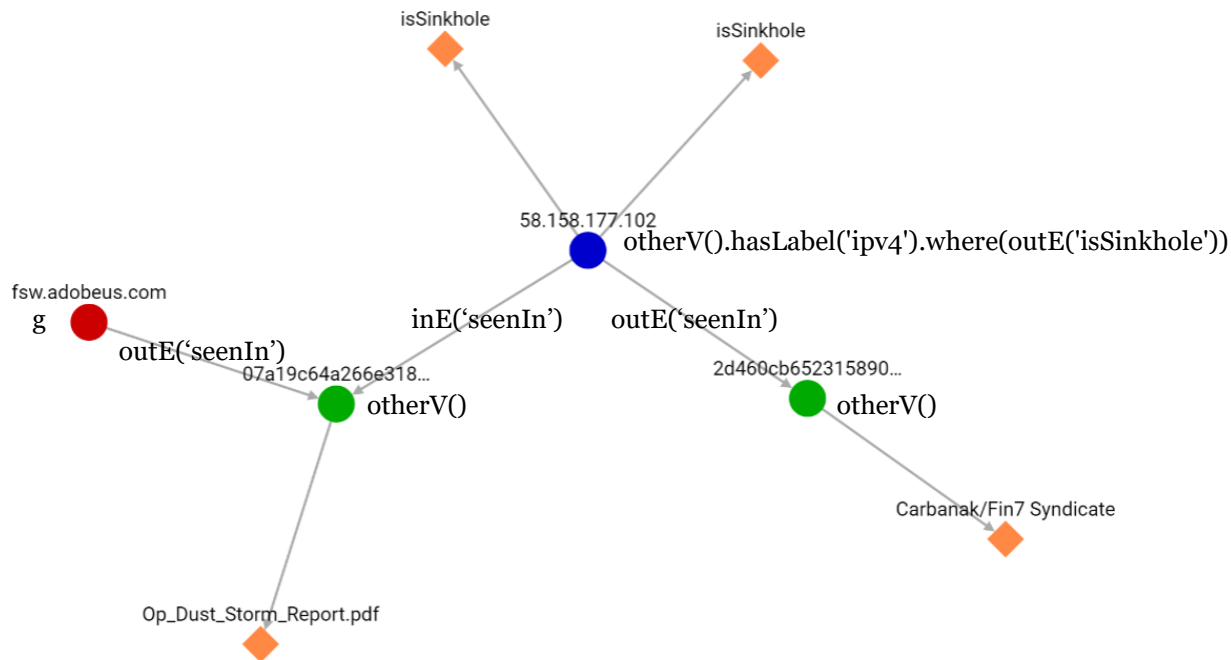
The fqdn fsw.adobeus[.]com is seen in one report. A sinkhole IPv4 address is also seen in the same report. What is the title of the other report mentioning that sinkhole IPv4 address?

Hint: Fact Type 'seenIn'

Task 4 Solution



```
g.outE('seenIn').otherV().inE('seenIn').otherV().hasLabel('ipv4')
.where(outE('isSinkhole')).outE('seenIn').otherV().path().unfold()
```



Graph Query 7 – Unique Tool Usage

ACT Frontend ABOUT

Object Type
threatActor

Object value *
APT34

Gremlin query
g.as(startNode).bothE().otherV().when
A Gremlin query, like g.outE()

SEARCH CLEAR GRAPH

Merge previous

threatActor: APT34
g.as(startNode).bothE().otherV().when(both

EXPORT RESOLVE FACTS

Layout
euler

Layout options

Facts
Display as nodes

Edges
Show labels

Retractions
Show retracted facts

Date
Filter by max time Any time

threatActor
 tool

```
graph LR; APT28((APT28)) --> certutil((certutil)); certutil --> APT34((APT34)); APT34 --> Helminth((Helminth)); Helminth --> OilRig((OilRig));
```

OBJECTS (5) FACTS (4)

Type ↑	Value
threatActor	APT28
threatActor	OilRig
threatActor	APT34
tool	certutil
tool	Helminth

Navigation:

EXERCISES

Exercises

There are two Threat Actors known to use certutil.exe. Which other tool do they have in common?

Which Threat Actor is associated with the domain name www.eyewatch[.]in?

How many DNSRecord facts are connected to the IP address 8.8.8.8?

How many Threat Actors are known to originate (sourceGeography) from France (location)?

How many of the Threat Actors known to originate from Russia use the tool psexec?

| Exercises - Answers

There are two Threat Actors known to use certutil.exe. Which other tool do they have in common?

mimikatz

Which Threat Actor is associated with the domain name www.eye-watch[.]in?

Lazarus Group

How many DNSRecord facts are connected to the IP address 8.8.8.8?

18741

How many Threat Actors are known to originate (sourceGeography) from France?

1

How many of the Threat Actors known to originate from Russia use the tool psexec?

3

FURTHER WORK



| New Information Sources

- Security alerts
- Incidents
- Reputation lists
- Malware analysis systems
- WHOIS
- MISP feeds
- STIX feeds
- ...

| Graph Analytics

- Post. doc. @ UiO
- Post. doc. @ NTNU

Information Sharing

- Mechanism for sharing schema
- Format (STIX?)
- Trust models

| Trust and Confidence

- Trust (source)
- Confidence (fact)
- Subjective Logic (quantify uncertainty)

GUI Improvements

- Context menu
 - Pre-defined graph queries
 - Download report
 - ...
- Timelines
- Share workspace
- Prune graph

