ThreatQuotient



Accenture iDefense Feeds Implementation Guide

Version 1.0.0

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Versioning

- Current integration version: 1.0.0
- Supported on ThreatQ versions >= 4.25.0



Introduction

iDefense IntelGraph is a security intelligence platform that allows users to search, manipulate, visualize and contextualize relationships between elements within the iDefense Security Intelligence knowledge base.

Accenture iDefense empowers its customers' environments with contextual, timely and actionable security intelligence, enabling businesses and governments to make smarter decisions to defend against new and evolving threats.

The following feeds are shared by Accenture iDefense:

- Accenture iDefense Vulnerabilities
- Accenture iDefense Threat Actors
- Accenture iDefense Domains
- Accenture iDefense IPs
- Accenture iDefense Hashes
- Accenture iDefense Campaigns
- Accenture iDefense Global Events
- Accenture iDefense Malicious Events
- Accenture iDefense Malware Families
- Accenture iDefense Malicious Tools



Time constrained data fetching is possible, but these feeds only support a Start Date for manual runs and will use the current time as the End Date.



Installation

Accenture iDefense Integration on the ThreatQ Marketplace is designed to replace the Verisign iDefense IntelGraph Feed currently seeded with the ThreatQ platform.

Verisign iDefense IntelGraph Feed users are highly encouraged to review exisiting workflows when installing the new integration.



The same steps can be used to upgrade the feed to a new version.

- Log into https://marketplace.threatq.com/.
- Locate and download the Accenture IDefense feeds file.
- 3. Navigate to your ThreatQ instance.
- 4. Click on the **Settings** icon and select **Incoming feeds**.
- 5. Click on the Add New Feed button.
- 6. Upload the feed file using one of the following methods:
 - Drag and drop the file into the dialog box
 - Select Click to Browse to locate the feed file on your local machine



ThreatQ will inform you if the feed already exists on the platform and will require user confirmation before proceeding. ThreatQ will also inform you if the new version of the feed contains changes to the user configuration. The new user configurations will overwrite the existing ones for the feed and will require user confirmation before proceeding.

The feeds will be added to the **Commerical** tab for Incoming Feeds. You will still need to configure and then enable the feeds.



Configuration



ThreatQuotient does not issue API keys for third-party vendors. Contact the specific vendor to obtain API keys and other feed-related credentials.

To configure the feed:

- 1. Click on the **Settings** icon and select **Incoming Feeds**.
- 2. Locate the feeds under the **Commercial** tab.
- 3. Click on the **Feed Settings** link for each feed.
- 4. Under the **Connection** tab, enter the following configuration parameters:

Parameter	Description		
API Key	The iDefense API Key used for authentication.		
Feed URL	The iDefense API Endpoint URL used by the feed. This field is for display purposes only.		

- 5. Click on **Save Changes**.
- 6. Click on the toggle switch to the left of the feed name to enable the feed.



ThreatQ Mapping

With the exception of Accenture iDefense Malware Families, the feeds follow the same <u>attribute</u> and <u>object</u> mapping. Additional mapping, specific to the feed, are listed at the end of each sample provided in this section.

Accenture iDefense Vulnerabilities

```
"results": [
      "created on": "2020-01-27T15:25:40.000Z",
      "index timestamp": "2020-01-27T15:27:05.411Z",
      "key": "CVE-2019-17651",
      "last modified": "2020-01-27T15:25:40.000Z",
      "last published": "2020-01-27T15:25:40.000Z",
      "links": [
        {
          "key": "cpe:/a:fortinet:fortisiem:5.2.5",
          "relationship": "affects",
          "type": "vuln tech",
          "uuid": "bc52b449-f0e4-4871-936c-15bec7258857",
          "href": "/rest/fundamental/v0/bc52b449-f0e4-4871-
936c-15bec7258857"
        }
      ],
      "replication id": 1580138740392000000,
      "sources external": [
```



```
"datetime": "2020-01-27T15:24:40.000Z",
          "description": "Security Advisory FG-IR-19-197",
          "name": "Fortinet",
          "reputation": 5,
          "url": "https://fortiguard.com/psirt/FG-IR-19-197"
       }
      ],
      "type": "vulnerability",
      "uuid": "77a12a69-204b-4c75-bb79-4e545bfb48e4",
      "analysis": "Exploitation could allow an attacker to
execute arbitrary script code on the targeted host.\n\nAn
attacker can successfully exploit this vulnerability by enti-
cing a potential victim to visit a malicious site. This is nor-
mally accomplished with social engineering techniques. A
mitigating factor against exploitation includes practicing
safe browsing habits, such as not visiting untrusted
sites.\n\niDefense considers this a LOW-severity vulnerability
due to the minimal impact potential.",
      "cvss2": "AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N/E:U/RL:OF/RC:C",
      "cvss2 base score": 4.3,
      "cvss2 temporal score": 3.2,
      "cvss3":
"CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:C/C:L/I:L/A:N/E:U/RL:O/RC:C",
      "cvss3 base score": 6.1,
      "cvss3 temporal score": 5.3,
      "cwe": "CWE-79",
      "description": "Remote exploitation of an input val-
idation vulnerability in Fortinet's FortiSIEM, could allow an
```



attacker to execute arbitrary script code on the targeted host.\n\nAn input validation vulnerability has been identified in FortiSIEM. The application fails to properly sanitize usersupplied data via a parameter description field of a Device Maintenance schedule. \n\nFurther details are not available at the time of this writing. iDefense will update this report as more details become available.", "severity": 2, "threat types": ["Vulnerability"], "title": "Fortinet FortiSIEM Input Validation XSS Vulnerability", "vendor fix external": ["advisory id": "Fortinet update information", "datetime": "2020-01-06T05:00:00.000Z", "url": "https://fortiguard.com/psirt/FG-IR-19-197" }]], "total size": 5, "page": 1, "page size": 25, "more": false



In addition to the attribute mapping listed on **Shared Attribute Mapping** and related object mapping listed on **Shared Related Object Mapping**, ThreatQ provides the following default mapping for this feed:

Feed Data Path	ThreatQ Entity	ThreatQ Object Type or Attribute Key	Published At	Example
.results [].key	Indicator.value	CVE	.results[].cre- ated_on	CVE-2020- 0001

Accenture iDefense Threat Actors



```
bebb-23cee7d43e3b"
        },
          "key": "Sparkasse",
          "relationship": "impacts",
          "type": "target organization",
          "uuid": "642e3e5c-8f10-40d4-9951-17730eb80381",
          "href": "/rest/fundamental/v0/642e3e5c-8f10-40d4-
9951-17730eb80381"
       }
      ],
      "replication id": 1579954406915000000,
      "sources external": [
          "datetime": "2020-01-24T16:58:59.000Z",
          "name": "Twitter",
          "reputation": 1,
          "url": "https://twitter.com/ naifu666"
       }
      ],
      "type": "threat actor",
      "uuid": "431e47f1-df34-4d86-865a-e0615015c15e",
      "first seen": "2020-01-08T00:00:00.000Z",
      "severity": 2,
      "threat types": [
        "Cyber Crime"
      "description": "Twitter handle `@ naifu911` claimed to
have carried out two distributed denial of service (DDoS)
```



attacks affecting German-based Das kann Bank (DKB), and one on Sparkasse Bank Malta plc, which both occurred in January 2020. This Twitter account was suspended and a new handle created in its place: `@ naifu666`. The threat actor using this handle shared screenshots on Twitter of check-host.net, a site used for checking website availability, showing the DKB and Sparkasse sites being unreachable. \n\n`@ naifu666` is a Germanlanguage speaker but claims to be from Japan, using a Twitter profile picture of a character called Shiro from the anime \"No Game No Life\" (\"shiro\" means \"white\"). As of January 24, 2020, the account has nine followers and follows 14 Twitter users.\n\nThe Twitter profile shares links to the Telegram account `@naifu1337`, Discord account `.naifu#3596` and Keybase account `keybase.io/naifu`. The Keybase profile contains the Bitcoin address `1Bf36QV91Q9jyyyyw3KyoCUYkQ79JaYWLd` and a single machine called `NaifuVM`. The Bitcoin wallet has zero transactions as of January 24, 2020.\n\nTwitter provides the following additional data: Phone number ending in 95,\nEmail `un***********@p********.***`", "skill lvl": "Unknown", "ttps": ["DDoS"] }], "total size": 9, "page": 1, "page size": 25, "more": false



}

Feed Specific Mapping

In addition to the attribute mapping listed on **Shared Attribute Mapping** and related object mapping listed on **Shared Related Object Mapping**, ThreatQ provides the following default mapping for this feed:

Feed Data Path	ThreatQ Entity	ThreatQ Object Type or Attribute Key	Published At	Examples
.results [].key	Adversary.name	N/A	.results[].cre- ated_on	Mikhail Rytikov

Accenture iDefense Domains



```
"href": "/rest/fundamental/v0/d388ac19-8ffb-46ba-
9fc6-c94fc1bb80f5"
       }
      ],
      "replication id": 1580134809889000001,
      "type": "domain",
      "uuid": "edf28d27-cff1-490a-845b-2282694c744d",
      "last seen as": [
        "MALWARE C2"
      ],
      "severity": 3,
      "threat types": [
        "Cyber Crime"
      ]
    }
  ],
  "total size": 134,
  "page": 1,
  "page size": 25,
  "more": true
```



Feed Data Path	ThreatQ Entity	ThreatQ Object Type or Attribute Key	Published At	Example
.results	Indicator.value	FQDN	.results [].created_ on	subdomain.example.com

Accenture iDefense IPs



```
"replication id": 1580134801570000000,
    "type": "ip",
    "uuid": "acdd1524-bdee-4bf8-93a2-21e1a44ca9de",
    "last seen as": [
      "MALWARE C2"
    ],
    "severity": 3,
    "threat types": [
      "Cyber Crime"
    ],
    "ip int": 1138166252,
    "ip type": 4
 }
],
"total size": 25,
"page": 1,
"page size": 25,
"more": false
```

Feed Data Path	ThreatQ Entity	ThreatQ Object Type or Attribute Key	Published At	Example
.results [].key	Indicator.value	IP Address	.results[].cre- ated_on	192.168.0.1



Accenture iDefense Hashes

```
"results": [
         "created on": "2020-01-27T03:29:20.000Z",
         "index timestamp": "2020-01-27T16:19:17.460Z",
         "key": "f6d18361f19fa5b917a8b021596fa293",
         "last modified": "2020-01-27T16:17:46.000Z",
         "last published": "2020-01-27T03:29:20.000Z",
         "links": [
                 "key": "http://177.103.159.44:80",
                 "relationship": "contactsC2At",
                 "type": "url",
                 "uuid": "63c65f6d-5862-4544-b6bf-960501e61a3a",
                 "href": "/rest/fundamental/v0/63c65f6d-5862-4544-b6bf-
960501e61a3a"
               }
         ],
         "replication id": 1580141866793000010,
         "type": "file",
         "uuid": "6e568b84-c3a3-4bc2-9c59-db42dcd7b430",
         "file class": "gzip compressed data, from Unix",
         "file extension": "gzip",
         "filenames": [
               "w80e3z3n36726.exe"
         ],
         "filetype": "Archive",
```



Feed Data Path	ThreatQ Entity	Threat-Q Object Type or Attrib- ute Key	Pub- lished At	Example
.res-	Indic-	MD5	.results	



Feed Data Path	ThreatQ Entity	Threat- Q Object Type or Attrib- ute Key	Pub- lished At	Example
ults [].key	ator.value		[].cre- ated_on	1a79a4d60de6718e8e5b326e338ae5- 33

Accenture iDefense Campaigns



```
}
      ],
      "replication id": 1578061618402000000,
      "type": "threat campaign",
      "uuid": "9330f7f0-7d13-4645-92fc-61f8ca3ee7b7",
      "description": "See [OPM Data Breach] (/#/node/in-
telligence alert/view/4e9afda9-cda5-4de6-bc87-50970c1bc550)",
      "intent": "Espionage",
      "motive": [
        "political"
      ],
      "severity": 4,
      "threat types": [
        "Cyber Espionage"
      ]
    }
  ],
  "total size": 1,
  "page": 1,
  "page size": 25,
  "more": false
```



Feed Data Path	ThreatQ Entity	ThreatQ Object Type or Attribute Key	Published At	Example
.results[].key	Campaign.value	N/A	.results[].cre- ated_on	OPM Breach
.results[].event_ start_date	Campaign.started_ at	N/A	N/A	

Accenture iDefense Global Events



```
"replication id": 1579813518213000000,
      "sources external": [
          "datetime": "2020-01-23T17:50:49.000Z",
          "description": "Freedom of the Press and the 2002-
2003 SARS Outbreak",
          "name": "Congressional-Executive Commission on
China",
          "reputation": 5,
          "url": "https://www.cecc.gov/freedom-of-the-press-
and-the-2002-2003-sars-outbreak"
      ],
      "type": "global event",
      "uuid": "c6b8b9d6-004d-45d4-af22-67fbfb3df53c",
      "description": "On Thursday, January 23 Chinese author-
ities quarantined the cities of Wuhan (武汉) and its eastern
suburbs of Huanggang (黄冈) and Ezhou (鄂州) in response to an
outbreak of what has been named Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV),
shutting down public transportation, roads and highways, rail
stations, and the city's airport. \n\nReported infection rates
varied. As of January 21, the World Health Organization (WHO)
had identified 314 confirmed cases (309 in China, two in Thai-
land, one in Japan, and one in South Korea) and six confirmed
deaths. By January 22, the Chinese State Council Information
Office was reporting a total 444 cases of infection and 17
deaths in Wuhan's Hubei Province. Citing the China National
Health Commission, on January 23 media sources were reporting
17 dead, all in Wuhan's Hubei Province, from a total of 571
```



cases in China, three in Thailand, and one each in the United States (Washington State), Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macau for a total of 580. By the early hours of January 24 Beijing local time, Chinese news source iFeng reported a total of 658 infections also including cases in Vietnam, the UK, Singapore, and the Philippines, and 18 dead. Chinese news outlet Caixin late on January 23 cited an estimate by Chinese health authorities that cases would eventually reach up to 6000 in Wuhan alone, and that up to seven cities had been placed under transportation bans.\n\nChinese authorities first reported cases to the WHO on December 31, 2019, and within 24 hours had identified the probable source as an infected animal offered for sale at the Wuhan Huanan Wholesale Seafood Market (武汉华南海鲜批发市场, Wuhan Huanan Haixian Pifa Shichang) in the city's central district not far from the Yangtze River. Media reports have described the market as a trading post for exotic game meat, listing species such as ostrich, peacock, civet, crocodile, camel, koala and wolf pup on posted menus, along with live slaughtering services.\n\nMany Chinese citizens praised authorities for their firm handling of the outbreak, including the quarantine actions and the relaxing of state censorship on media reporting about the virus. The media policy contrasted with state suppression of reporting on the SARS virus in 2002 and Asian H7N9 avian flu epidemic in 2013.\n\nAs of January 23, significant global effort is being made to contain the outbreak but will continue to cause concern and even panic until new cases are no longer emerging. Like any large-scale global event, the epidemic is ripe for exploitation in phishing e-



```
mail subject lines and lure documents. iDefense suggests organ-
izations rely only on verifiable and authoritative sources for
news and status updates about the virus, and remind their
staff about the likelihood of increased phishing attempts and
ways to protect against them.",
        "event_start_date": "2019-12-31T05:00:00.000Z",
        "event_type": "Epidemic"
    }

l,
    "total_size": 1,
    "page_size": 25,
    "more": false
}
```

Feed Data Path	ThreatQ Entity	ThreatQ Object Type or Attribute Key	Published At	Example
.results[].key	Event.title	Global Event	.results [].created_ on	2019-nCoV Novel Coronavirus Out- break
.results [].event_ start_date	Event.happened_ at	N/A	N/A	



Accenture iDefense Malicious Events

```
"results": [
      "created on": "2020-01-22T20:59:24.000Z",
      "index timestamp": "2020-01-27T09:37:16.485Z",
      "key": "28615db1-5110-4765-9154-df559473c195",
      "last modified": "2020-01-26T20:08:29.000Z",
      "last published": "2020-01-22T20:59:24.000Z",
      "links": [
          "key": "Amazon",
          "relationship": "impacts",
          "type": "target organization",
          "uuid": "d7448fb7-dc25-45f0-b42b-ed24f1f644c3",
          "href": "/rest/fundamental/v0/d7448fb7-dc25-45f0-
b42b-ed24f1f644c3"
       }
      ],
      "replication id": 1580069309367000000,
      "sources external": [
          "datetime": "2020-01-22T05:00:00.000Z",
          "description": "British public news source",
          "name": "British Broadcasting Corporation",
          "reputation": 5,
          "url": "https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-india-
50245209"
```



```
],
      "type": "malicious event",
      "uuid": "863ed17d-4f49-4185-ade6-a414d6162e6c",
      "attack type": "Information Exfiltration",
      "description": "##Overview\n\nThe 2018 breach of Amazon
founder Jeff Bezos' cell phone, which led to a scandalous 2019
leak of details about Bezos' private life, traces back to
Saudi Arabia's royal family, according to a forensic study the
Financial Times and the Guardian reported on January 21.
Anthony J Ferrante of the firm FTI Consulting found with
"medium to high confidence" that Bezos's phone began exporting
masses of data soon after he received an encrypted video file
from the WhatsApp account of Saudi Prince Mohammad bin Salman
in May 2018. \n\nThe forensic analysis, judging from a summary
UN Special Rapporteurs for Human Rights Agnes Callamard and
David Kaye publicized, showed no evidence of known malware.
The report did note that the suspect video had been delivered
via an encrypted downloader host on WhatsApp's media server,
which analysts were unable to decrypt for analysis. Analysts
suspected that the threat actors used mobile spyware such as
the Israeli cyberwarfare firm [NSO Group's Pegasus] (/#/node/in-
telligence alert/view/88269b38-c791-4fcb-8abf-36e67a9f8a48)
software or possibly the [Hacking Team](/#/node/threat
group/view/5e590c8b-8e29-45ae-be74-c9610e91a0c0)'s Galileo
Remote Control System. They suspect that Saudi security chief
Saud al-Qahtani, who has procured surveillance software from
the [Hacking Team] (/#/node/intelligence alert/view/6f454716-
545f-4e39-a5fa-e16466d1cf53) in the past, procured such
```



surveillance software.\n\n##iDefense Insight and Assessment \n\niDefense notes that the Saudi Prince and al-Qahtani have had a strong incentive to discredit Bezos after The Washington Post published articles by journalist Jamal Khashoggi, critical of the Saudi government. A Saudi Twitter campaign targeted Bezos after the paper published articles blaming a Saudi hit squad for the October 2018 murder of Khashoggi. \n\nHowever, publicly available evidence in the case remains less than complete. The attribution rests on massive spikes in egress from Bezos' phone and on the use of malicious .mp4 files distributed via WhatsApp. \n\niDefense and [others] (https://twitter.com/KimZetter/status/1219990065314762752) caution that third-party threat actors may have hacked the Saudi prince's phone and used it as a launchpad. Both [Iranian] (/#/node/intelligence alert/view/2c8cba51-7eae-4052-b595-77646b7aab16) and [Russian] (/#/node/intelligence alert/view/6f668357-bd6a-4a04-876d-20bd840e0788) governments have targeted Saudi Arabia in the past and have strong incentives to discredit the country so it will not gain too much leverage in the precarious balance among Middle Eastern powers. In addition, if indeed the malware used was Galileo, that code has been available since after the 2015 Hacking Team breach, allowing a variety of threat actors to have used it.\n\n##Action\n\niDefense recommends that organizations and individuals:\n\n* Remain aware that even an encrypted messaging applications like Signal will not ensure privacy of communications.\n* Exercise caution when opening e-mails and clicking on links, even from known contacts.", "event end date": "2019-01-01T05:00:00.000Z",

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```
"event start date": "2018-05-01T04:00:00.000Z",
      "intent": "Discredit Jeff Bezos and The Washington
Post",
      "motive": [
        "Political"
      ],
      "severity": 3,
      "threat types": [
        "Cyber Espionage"
      ],
      "ttps": [
        "Information disclosure",
        "Mobile malware",
        "malicious .mp4 file"
      ],
      "title": "Saudi Prince Likely Linked to 2018 Breach of
Amazon Founder Jeff Bezos' Phone"
 ],
  "total size": 1,
  "page": 1,
  "page size": 25,
  "more": false
```



Feed Data Path	ThreatQ Entity	ThreatQ Object Type or Attribute Key	Published At	Example
.results[].key	Event.title	Malicious Event	.results [].created_ on	28615db1-5110- 4765-9154- df559473c195
.results [].event_ start_date	Event.happened_ at	N/A	N/A	

Accenture iDefense Malware Families



```
a0f7-4965c57e8470"
       }
      ],
      "replication id": 1580134608020000000,
      "type": "malware family",
      "uuid": "511c3d3b-cff3-4263-b236-269deabab7c4",
      "description": "IoT botnet designed to conduct large-
scale DDoS attacks.",
      "severity": 3,
      "threat types": [
        "Hacktivism",
        "Cyber Crime"
      ],
      "variety": [
        "Brute force"
      ],
      "vector": [
        "Network propagation"
      ]
    }
  ],
  "total size": 20,
  "page": 1,
  "page size": 25,
  "more": false
```

In addition to the attribute mapping listed on **Shared Attribute Mapping**, ThreatQ provides the following default mapping for this feed:



Feed Data Path	ThreatQ Entity	ThreatQ Object Type or Attribute Key	Published At	Example
.results [].key	Malware.value	N/A	.results[].cre- ated_on	VB Down- loader

Accenture iDefense Malicious Tools

```
"results": [
      "created on": "2019-11-07T14:17:23.000Z",
      "index timestamp": "2020-01-27T04:58:59.837Z",
      "key": "Try2check",
      "last modified": "2019-11-07T14:17:23.000Z",
      "last published": "2019-11-07T14:17:23.000Z",
      "links": [
          "key": "bb585868-39c5-41e1-b74c-7237db813bfe",
          "relationship": "mentions",
          "type": "intelligence alert",
          "uuid": "57a05947-86f7-40ce-96a2-481eaa1de160",
          "href": "/rest/document/v0/57a05947-86f7-40ce-96a2-
481eaa1de160"
        }
      ],
      "replication id": 1573136243827000000,
      "type": "malicious tool",
```



```
"uuid": "2b5b4975-e65b-4d6f-ad0a-63ad11919c5d",
    "description": "Service used by threat actors to check
the validity of compromised card data, by using it to make
small transactions. Also referred to as Try2services",
    "severity": 2,
    "threat_types": [
        "Cyber Crime"
    ]
}
],
"total_size": 8,
"page": 1,
"page_size": 25,
"more": false
}
```

Feed Data Path	ThreatQ Entity	ThreatQ Object Type or Attribute Key	Published At	Example
.results [].key	Tool.value	N/A	.results[].cre- ated_on	Try2check



Shared Attribute Mapping

With the exception of **Accenture iDefense Malware Families** (see <u>Known Issues/Limitations</u>), the following attribute mapping applies to all feeds:

Feed Data Path	ThreatQ Entity	ThreatQ Object Type or Attribute Key	Published At	Examples	Notes
.results[].title	Object.attribute	iDefense Title	results.	Kernel.Org Kernel Input Validation Error information Disclosure Vul-	
			[].created_ on	nerability	
.results[].links	Object.attribute	Targeted Ver-	.results		Includes objects from .results
		tical	[].created_		[].links for which rela-
			on		tionship is 'target' and
					type is 'vertical'.
.results[].links	Object.attribute	Targeted	.results		Includes objects from .results
		Organization	[].created_		[].links for which rela-
			on		tionship is 'target' and
					type is ' target_organ-



Feed Data Path	ThreatQ Entity	ThreatQ Object Type or Attribute Key	Published At	Examples	Notes
					ization'.
.results[].links	Object.attribute	Targeted Country	.results [].created_ on		<pre>Includes objects from .results [].links for which rela- tionship is 'target' and type is 'country'.</pre>
.results[].links	Object.attribute	Impacted Ver- tical	.results [].created_ on		<pre>Includes objects from .results [].links for which rela- tionship is 'impacts' and type is 'vertical'.</pre>
.results[].links	Object.attribute	Impacted Organization	.results [].created_ on		<pre>Includes objects from .results [].links for which rela- tionship is 'impacts' and type is 'target_organ- ization'.</pre>
.results[].links	Object.attribute	Impacted Country	.results [].created_		Includes objects from .results [].links for which rela-



Feed Data Path	ThreatQ Entity	ThreatQ Object Type or Attribute Key	Published At	Examples	Notes
			on		tionship is 'impacts' and type is 'country'.
.results[].alias	Object.attribute	Alias	.results [].created_ on	['Alias 1', 'Alias 2']	
.results[].pocs	Object.attribute	Proof of Concept	.results [].created_ on		
.results[].pop- ularity	Object.attribute	Popularity	.results [].created_ on	3	In range 1 (Prototype) - 5 (Almost Always)
.results[].sever-	Object.attribute	Severity	.results [].created_ on	3	In range 1 (Minimal) - 5 (Extreme)
.results	Object.attribute	Has Zero Day	.results	True	



Feed Data Path	ThreatQ Entity	ThreatQ Object Type or Attribute Key	Published At	Examples	Notes
[].zero_day			[].created_ on		
.results[].mit- igation	Object.attribute	Mitigation	.results [].created_ on	iDefense recommends using Microsoft Corp.'s Enhanced Mitigation experience toolkit (EMET) tool to help mitigate this vulnerability. While	
.results [].threat_types	Object.attribute	Threat Type	.results [].created_ on	Vulnerability	
.results[].last_ seen_as	Object.attribute	Last Seen As	.results [].created_ on		
.results [].meta_data	Object.attribute	Metadata	.results [].created_ on		



Feed Data Path	ThreatQ Entity	ThreatQ Object Type or Attribute Key	Published At	Examples	Notes
.results[].cwe	Object.attribute	CWE	.results [].created_ on	CWE-200	
.results [].cvss2_ base_score	Object.attribute	CVSS v2 Base Score	.results [].created_ on	3.3	
.results [].cvss2_tem- poral_score	Object.attribute	CVSS v2 Temporal Score	.results [].created_ on	2.4	
.results [].cvss3_ base_score	Object.attribute	CVSS v3 Base Score	.results [].created_ on	5.1	
.results [].cvss3_tem- poral_score	Object.attribute	CVSS v3 Temporal Score	.results [].created_ on	7.9	



Feed Data Path	ThreatQ Entity	ThreatQ Object Type or Attribute Key	Published At	Examples	Notes
.results[].mo- tivations	Object.attribute	Motivation	.results [].created_ on		
.results[].n- ationalities	Object.attribute	Nationality	.results [].created_ on		
.results[].lan- guages	Object.attribute	Language	.results [].created_ on		
.results[].cap- abilities	Object.attribute	Capability	.results [].created_ on		
.results[].hasht- ags	Object.attribute	Hashtag	.results [].created_ on		



Feed Data Path	ThreatQ Entity	ThreatQ Object Type or Attribute Key	Published At	Examples	Notes
.results[].re- ligions	Object.attribute	Religion	.results [].created_ on		
.results[].real_ name	Object.attribute	Real Name	.results [].created_ on		
.results[].skill_ lvl	Object.attribute	Skill Level	.results [].created_ on		
.results[].at- tack_type	Object.attribute	Attack Type	.results [].created_ on		
.results [].motive	Object.attribute	Motive	.results [].created_ on		



Feed Data Path	ThreatQ Entity	ThreatQ Object Type or Attribute Key	Published At	Examples	Notes
.results[].loc- ation	Object.attribute	Location	.results [].created_ on		
.results[].links	Object.attribute	Location	.results [].created_ on		<pre>Includes objects from .results [].links for which rela- tionship is 'hasLocation' and type is 'country'</pre>
.results [].event_type	Object.attribute	Event Type	.results [].created_ on		
.results[].vari- ety	Object.attribute	Variety	.results [].created_ on		
.results[].vec- tor	Object.attribute	Vector	.results [].created_ on		



Feed Data Path	ThreatQ Entity	ThreatQ Object Type or Attribute Key	Published At	Examples	Notes
.results [].sources_ external	Object.attribute	Reference	.results [].created_ on		
.results [].vendor_fix_ external	Object.attribute	Vendor Fix	.results [].created_ on		
.results[].links	Object.attribute	Affected Tech- nology	.results [].created_ on		<pre>Includes objects from .results [].links for which rela- tionship is 'affects' and type is 'vuln_tech'.</pre>
.results[].de- scription	Object.attribute	Description	.results [].created_ on	Remote exploitation of an input validation error vulnerability in Kernel.Org's Kernel could allow an attacker to steal sensitive information	
.results[].ana-	Object.attribute	Analysis	.results	Exploitation could allow an attacker	



Feed Data Path	ThreatQ Entity	ThreatQ Object Type or Attribute Key	Published At	Examples	Notes
lysis			[].created_ on	to steal sensitive information on the targeted host. An attacker	
.results[].in- teresting_char- acteristics	Object.attribute	Interesting Characteristics	.results [].created_ on		



Shared Related Object Mapping

With the exception of **Accenture iDefense Malware Families** (see <u>Known Issues/Limitations</u>), the following shared object mapping applies to all feeds:

Feed Data Path	ThreatQ Entity	ThreatQ Object Type or Attribute Key	Published At	Examples	Notes
.results	Object.indicators	IP	.results	192.168.0.1	Includes objects from .res-
[].links	[].value	Address	[].created_		ults[].links for which
			on		type is 'ip'.
.results	Object.indicators	FQDN	.results	somesubdomain.example.com	Includes objects from .res-
[].links	[].value		[].created_		ults[].links for which
			on		type is 'domain'.
.results	Object.indicators	MD5	.results	1a79a4d60de6718e8e5b326e338ae533	Includes objects from .res-
[].links	[].value		[].created_		ults[].links for which
			on		type is 'file', with a
					length of 32.



Feed Data Path	ThreatQ Entity	ThreatQ Object Type or Attribute Key	Published At	Examples	Notes
.results [].links	Object.indicators [].value	URL	.results [].created_ on	example.com	Includes objects from .res- ults[].links for which type is 'url'.
.results[].fi- lenames	Object.indicators [].value	Filename	.results [].created_ on	example.txt	
.results	Object.indicators [].value	SHA-1	.results [].created_ on	c3499c2729730a7f807efb8676a92dcb6f8a3f8f	
.results [].sha256	Object.indicators [].value	SHA-256	.results [].created_ on	50d858e0985ecc7f60418aaf0cc5ab587f42c2 570a884095a9e8ccacd0f6545c	
.results [].links	Object.adversaries [].name	N/A	.results [].created_ on		<pre>Includes objects from .res- ults[].links for which</pre>



Feed Data Path	ThreatQ Entity	ThreatQ Object Type or Attribute Key	Published At	Examples	Notes
					relationship is one of 'alias', 'talk-sWith', 'advert-iserOf' and key does not start with 'CVE-'.
.results	Object.adversaries [].name	N/A	.results [].created_ on		<pre>Includes objects from .res- ults[].links for which type is 'threat_ group'.</pre>
.results [].links	Object.malware [].value	N/A	.results [].created_ on		<pre>Includes objects from .res- ults[].links for which type is 'malware_fam- ily'.</pre>
.results	Object.campaigns [].value	N/A	.results [].created_		Includes objects from .res- ults[].links for which



Feed Data Path	ThreatQ Entity	ThreatQ Object Type or Attribute Key	Published At	Examples	Notes
			on		type is 'threat_cam-paign'.
.results	Object.tools [].value	N/A	.results [].created_ on		<pre>Includes objects from .res- ults[].links for which type is 'malicious_ tool'.</pre>
.results[].t-	Object.ttps[].value	N/A	.results [].created_ on		



Known Issues/Limitations

While Accenture iDefense Malware Families does not ingest all possible relationships, using this Feed in conjunction with the other Accenture iDefense feeds will result in relationships being built between the Malware objects ingested by Accenture iDefense Malware Families and the other threat intelligence offered by Accenture iDefense.