ThreatQuotient

A Securonix Company

Feedly CDF

Version 2.1.0

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ThreatQuotient
20130 Lakeview Center Plaza Suite 400
Ashburn, VA 20147

ThreatQ Supported

Support
Email: tq-support@securonix.com
Web: https://ts.securonix.com
Phone: 703.574.9893

Contents

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Support Web: https://ts.securonix.com
Support Phone: 703.574.9893

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Integration Details

ThreatQuotient provides the following details for this integration:

Current Integration Version	2.1.0
Compatible with ThreatQ Versions	>= 5.6.0
Support Tier	ThreatQ Supported

Introduction

The Feedly integration for ThreatQ allows a user to ingest feeds as reports and related objects from Team feeds on Feedly.

You cannot pull from a Feedly Personal feed.

The CDF includes the following feeds:

- **Feedly** - ingests reports and other related objects from Feedly.
- **Feedly Threat Intelligence** - ingests STIX 2.1 threat intelligence Reports from a Feedly stream. This may also include related Indicators, Malware, Adversaries, Attack Patterns, etc.

The integration ingests the following system object types:

- Adversaries
  - Adversary Attributes
- Attack Patterns
  - Attack Pattern Attributes
- Campaigns
  - Campaign Attributes
- Courses of Action
  - Course of Action Attributes
- Identities
  - Identity Attributes
- Indicators
  - Indicator Attributes
- Intrusion Sets
- Intrusion Set Attributes
- Malware
  - Malware Attributes
- Reports
  - Report Attributes
- Signatures
  - Signature Attributes
- Tag
- Tools
  - Tool Attributes
- Vulnerabilities
  - Vulnerability Attributes

Installation

Perform the following steps to install the integration:

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

1. Log into https://marketplace.threatq.com/.
2. Locate and download the integration yaml file.
3. Navigate to the integrations management page on your ThreatQ instance.
4. Click on the **Add New Integration** button.
5. Upload the yaml file using one of the following methods:
   - Drag and drop the file into the dialog box
   - Select **Click to Browse** to locate the 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.

6. If prompted, select the individual feeds to install and click **Install**. The feed will be added to the integrations page.

You will still need to configure and then enable the feed.

Prerequisites

The following is required to run the integration:

- **All feeds** - a valid Feedly API Token and Feedly API Steam ID is required.
- **Feedly Threat Intelligence** - the Feedly Threat Intelligence feed requires your Feedly account to have an Enterprise license.

Configuration

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

To configure the integration:

1. Navigate to your integrations management page in ThreatQ.
2. Select the **Commercial** option from the *Category* dropdown (optional).

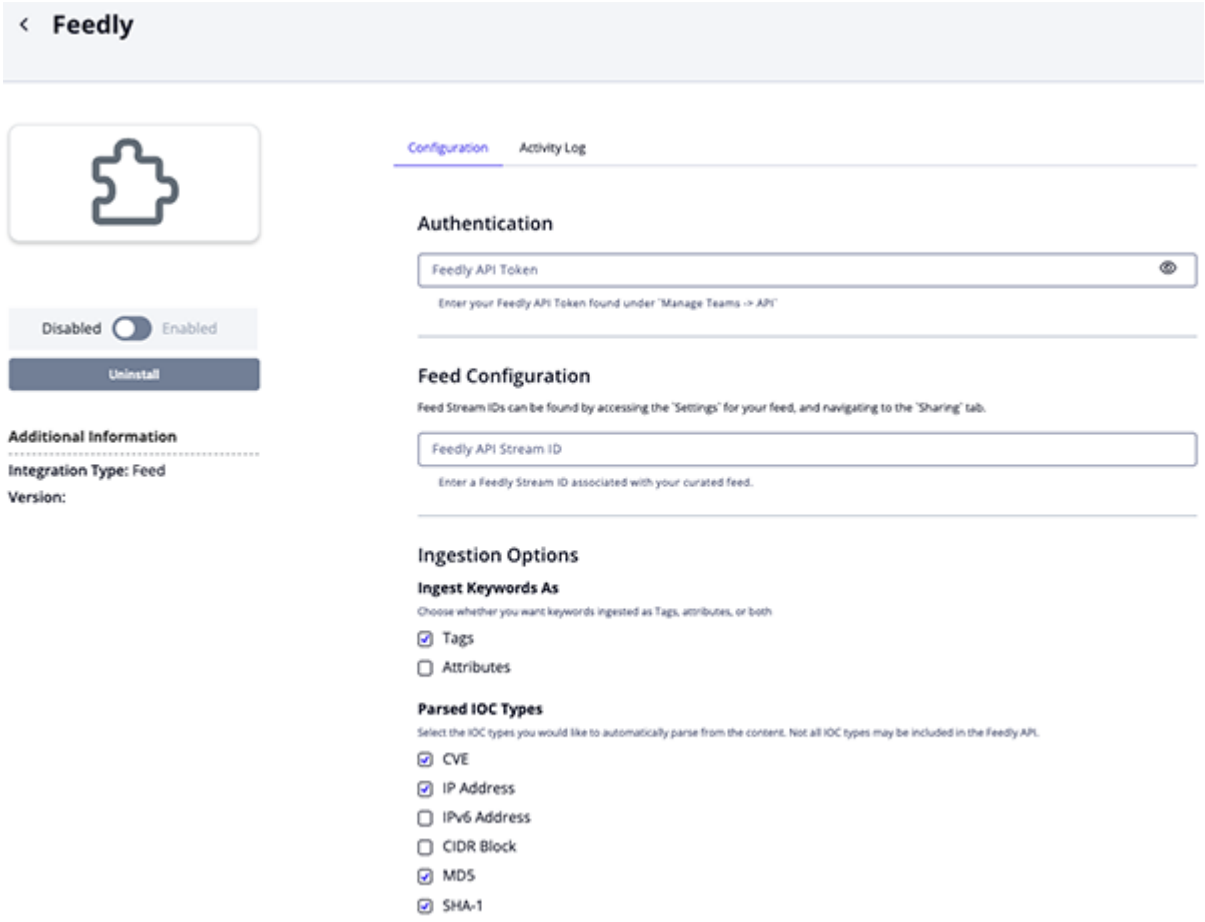
   > If you are installing the integration for the first time, it will be located under the **Disabled** tab.

3. Click on the integration entry to open its details page.
4. Enter the following parameters under the **Configuration** tab:

Feedly Parameters

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION
Feedly API Token	Your Feedly API Token.
Feedly API Stream ID	Your Feedly Stream ID.
Ingest Keywords As	Select the type of object Keywords should be ingested as. Options include: ◦ Tags (default) ◦ Attributes
Parsed IOC Types	Select the IOC types to automatically parse from the content. Options include: ◦ CVE (default) ◦ IP Address (default) ◦ IPv6 Address ◦ CIDR Block ◦ MD5 (default) ◦ SHA-1 (default) ◦ SHA-512 (default) ◦ Email Address (default) ◦ Registry Key ◦ URL (default) ◦ FQDN (default) ◦ File Path

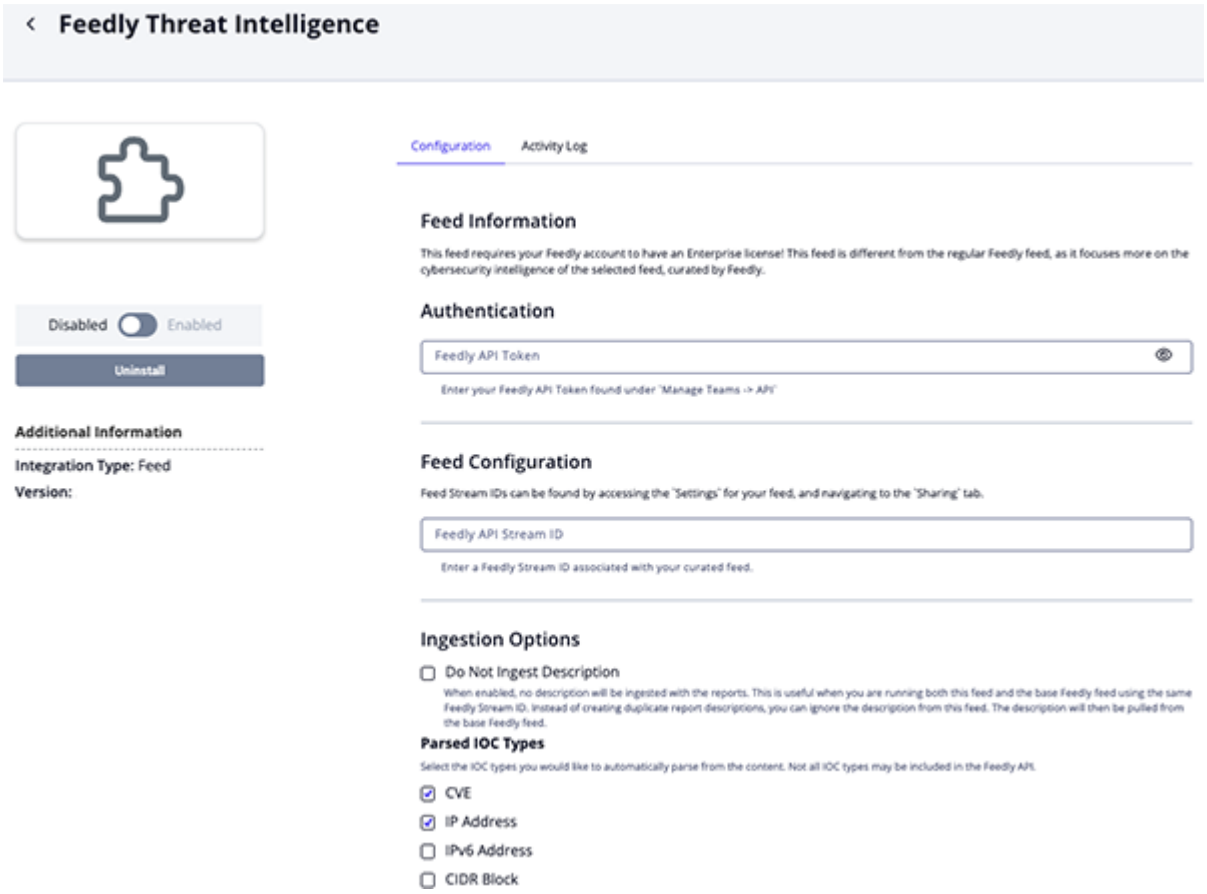
PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION
	◦ SHA-256 (default) ◦ SHA-384 ◦ Filename Not all IOC types may be included in the Feedly API.
Ingest CVEs As:	Select the type of objects CVEs should be ingested as. Options include: ◦ Indicators ◦ Vulnerabilities (default)
Enable SSL Certificate Verification	Enable or disable verification of the server's SSL certificate.
Disable Proxies	Enable this option if the feed should not honor proxies set in the ThreatQ UI.



Feedly Threat Intelligence Parameters

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION
Feedly API Token	Your Feedly API Token.
Feedly API Stream ID	Your Feedly Stream ID.
Do not Ingest Description	Enable this parameter to exclude report descriptions from ingestion. This is particularly useful when the Feedly Threat Intelligence feed and the base Feedly feed share the same Feedly Stream ID, as it prevents duplicate report descriptions from being created. With this parameter enabled, the description will be sourced solely from the base Feedly feed.

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION
Parsed IOC Types	Select the IOC types to automatically parse from the content. Options include: ◦ CVE (default) ◦ IP Address (default) ◦ IPv6 Address ◦ CIDR Block ◦ MD5 (default) ◦ SHA-1 (default) ◦ SHA-256 (default) ◦ SHA-384 ◦ SHA-512 (default) ◦ Email Address (default) ◦ Registry Key ◦ URL (default) ◦ FQDN (default) ◦ File Path ◦ Filename  Not all IOC types may be included in the Feedly API.
Ingest CVEs As	Select the type of objects CVEs should be ingested as. Options include: ◦ Indicators ◦ Vulnerabilities (default)
Ingest STIX Indicator Patterns as Signatures	Enable this option will result in STIX indicators to be ingested as signatures. If disabled, indicator values will be ingested as indicators.
Enable SSL Certificate Verification	Enable or disable verification of the server's SSL certificate.
Disable Proxies	Enable this option if the feed should not honor proxies set in the ThreatQ UI.



5. Review any additional settings, make any changes if needed, and click on **Save**.
6. Click on the toggle switch, located above the *Additional Information* section, to enable it.

ThreatQ Mapping

Feedly

The Feedly feed ingests articles from a Feedly stream, as Report objects, along with any related context (i.e. tags, indicators, malware, etc.).

`GET https://cloud.feedly.com/v3/streams/contents`

Sample Response:


```
{
  "continuation": "17eb965fd82:8f60c7:26e2bd2e",
  "id": "enterprise/threatquotient/category/4b1e06a8-b4de-4e74-9593-
ac879d1d3d23",
  "items": [
    {
        "alternate": [
            {
                "href": "https://packetstormsecurity.com/files/165814/
wpcfct102-xssaccess.txt",
                "type": "text/html"
            }
        ],
        "canonicalUrl": "https://packetstormsecurity.com/files/165814/
wpcfct102-xssaccess.txt",
        "categories": [
            {
                "id": "enterprise/threatquotient/category/4b1e06a8-
b4de-4e74-9593-ac879d1d3d23",
                "label": "Threat Intel"
            }
        ],
        "commonTopics": [
            {
                "id": "nlp/f/topic/2440",
                "label": "Vulnerabilities",
                "salienceLevel": "about",
                "score": 1.0,
                "type": "topic"
            },
            {
                "id": "nlp/f/topic/3003",
                "label": "Cyber Security",
                "salienceLevel": "about",
                "score": 1.0,
                "type": "topic"
            }
```

```
        ],
        "crawled": 1643826412301,
        "entities": [
            {
                "id": "vulnerability/m/entity/CVE-2021-24247",
                "label": "CVE-2021-24247",
                "mentions": [
                    {
                        "text": "CVE-2021-24247"
                    }
                ],
                "vulnerabilityInfo": {
                    "cvssScore": 5.4,
                    "description": "The Contact Form Check Tester WordPress
plugin through 1.0.2 settings are visible to all registered users in the
dashboard and are lacking any sanitisation. As a result, any registered user,
such as subscriber, can leave an XSS payload in the plugin settings, which will
be triggered by any user visiting them, and could allow for privilege
escalation. The vendor decided to close the plugin.",
                    "hasExploit": true,
                    "hasPatch": false
                }
            },
          {
              "type": "mitreAttack",
              "disambiguated": true,
              "id": "nlp/f/entity/gz:mi:x-mitre-tactic-
ffd5bcee-6e16-4dd2-8eca-7b3beedf33ca",
              "label": "Initial Access (Enterprise TA0001)",
              "mentions": [],
              "salienceLevel": "mention",
              "causes": [
                  {
                      "id": "nlp/f/entity/gz:mi:attack-pattern-a62a8db3-
f23a-4d8f-afd6-9dbc77e7813b",
                      "label": "Phishing (Enterprise T1566)"
                  }
              ]
          }
        ],
        "estimatedCVSS": {
            "category": "HIGH"
        },
        "fingerprint": "b5dfd074",
        "fullContent": "<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC \"-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0
Transitional//EN\" \"http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-html40/
loose.dtd\">\n<html><body><div><div><div id=\"m\">\n    \n\n    \n    \n    \n
\n    <p></p><h1>WordPress Contact Form Check Tester 1.0.2 XSS / Access
Control</h1>\n<dl id=\"F165814\"><dt><a href=\"https://packetstormsecurity.com/
files/download/165814/wpcfct102-xssaccess.txt\" title=\"Size: 0.7
```

KB\">WordPress Contact Form Check Tester 1.0.2 XSS / Access Control</dt>\n<dd>Posted Feb 2, 2022</dd>\n<dd>Authored by 0xB9</dd>\n<dd> WordPress Contact Form Check Tester plugin version 1.0.2 suffers from broken access control and cross site scripting vulnerabilities. </dd>\n<dd>tags | exploit, vulnerability, xss</dd>\n<dd>advisories | CVE-2021-24247</dd>\n<dd>MD5 | <code>6571a974217db95c175bd945e2b0d575</code></dd>\n<dd>Download | Favorite | View</dd>\n</dl> <h1>WordPress Contact Form Check Tester 1.0.2 XSS / Access Control</h1>\n \n\n<pre><code># Exploit Title: WordPress Plugin Contact Form Check Tester 1.0.2 - Broken Access Control
Date: 2/28/2021
Author: 0xB9
Software Link: https://wordpress.org/plugins/contact-fo...ck-tester/
Version: 1.0.2
Tested on: Windows 10
CVE: CVE-2021-24247

1. Description:
The plugin settings are visible to all registered users in the dashboard.
A registered user can leave a payload in the plugin settings.

2. Proof of Concept:
- Register an account
- Navigate to the dashboard
- Go to CF7 Check Tester -> Settings
- Add a form
- Add a field to the form
- Put in a payload in either Field selector or Field value \"><script>alert(1)</script>
- Save
Anyone who visits the settings page will execute the payload.

</code></pre>\n \n \n   \n   \n   \n   \n   </body></html>",
        "id": "4/bnDLbGIuwgfYUHoNIoHFzwzucR/Wg3zKOf7t/Xc0Q=_17ebbb07b0d:f47321:aa31659c",
        "language": "en",
        "leoSummary": {
            "sentences": [
               {
                        "text": "Palo Alto Networks customers are protected against the types of BEC threats discussed in this blog by products including Cortex XDR and the WildFire, Threat Prevention, AutoFocus and Advanced URL Filtering subscription services for the Next-Generation Firewall .",
                        "position": 16,
                        "score": 0.316
               }
            ]
        },
        "origin": {
            "htmlUrl": "https://packetstormsecurity.com/",
            "streamId": "feed/http://packetstormsecurity.org/exploits.xml",
            "title": "Exploit Files \u2248 Packet Storm"

```
        },
        "originId": "https://packetstormsecurity.com/files/165814/wpcfct102-
xssaccess.txt",
        "published": 1643820549000,
        "sources": [
            {
                "feedlyFeedType": "WebAlert",
                "searchTerms": {
                    "isComplexFilter": false,
                    "parts": [
                        {
                            "id": "nlp/f/publicationBucket/byf:cybersecurity-
bundle",
                            "label": "Cybersecurity"
                        },
                        {
                            "text": "HIGH"
                        },
                        {
                            "id": "nlp/f/entity/wd:13166",
                            "label": "WordPress"
                        }
                    ]
                },
                "streamId": "feed/https://feedly.com/f/alert/704a6215-
d181-427e-b1a4-d50032e51968",
                "title": "Wordpress Vulns"
            }
        ],
        "memes": "Website",
        "summary": {
            "content": "WordPress Contact Form Check Tester plugin version
1.0.2 suffers from broken access control and cross site scripting
vulnerabilities.",
            "direction": "ltr"
        },
        "title": "WordPress Contact Form Check Tester 1.0.2 XSS / Access
Control",
        "keywords": [
                    "My Software",
                    "Update"
                ],
        "unread": true,
        "visual": {
            "url": "none"
        },
        "indicatorsOfCompromise": {
      "exports": [
          {
              "type": "markdown",
```

```
              "url": "https://exports.feedly.com/ioc/
8a22cd92ac501da224308d248fd2e226/20220525.222341.all-ioc.md"
          }
      ],
      "mentions": [
          {
              "text": "mail.saadzakhary[.]com:587",
              "type": "domain",
              "canonical": "mail[.]saadzakhary.com:587"
          },
          {
              "text": "hxxp://192.227.196[.]211/tea_shipping/
f_document_shp.doc",
              "type": "url",
              "canonical": "http://192[.]227.196.211/tea_shipping/
f_document_shp.doc"
          },
          {
              "text":
"f1794bfabeae40abc925a14f4e9158b92616269ed9bcf9aff95d1c19fa79352e",
              "type": "hash",
              "canonical":
"f1794bfabeae40abc925a14f4e9158b92616269ed9bcf9aff95d1c19fa79352e"
          }
      ]
  }
    }
  ],
  "updated": 1643836615133
}
```

ThreatQuotient provides the following default mapping for this feed:

FEED DATA PATH	THREATQ ENTITY	THREATQ OBJECT TYPE OR ATTRIBUTE KEY	PUBLISHED DATE	EXAMPLES	NOTES
items[].title	Report.Value	N/A	items[].published	WordPress Contact Form Check Tester 1.0.2 XSS / Access Control	Title is stripped of special characters; if empty, it is generated from: "Feedly Report title from: " + items[].published
items[].fullContent	Report.Description	N/A	items[].published	<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC....	If fullContent does not exist, content.content is used; if that does not exist, summary.content is used.
items[].keywords	Report.Attribute/Tag	Tag	items[].published	My Software	Saved as Attribute, Tag, or both based on user configuration
items[].entities[].causes[]	Report.Attribute	Affected Software	items[].published	Windows 11	N/A
items[].origin.title	Report.Attribute	Origin	items[].published	Exploit Files ≈ Packet Storm	N/A
items[].canonicalUrl	Report.Attribute	Source URL	items[].published	https://packetstormsecurity.com/files/165814/wpcfct102-xssaccess.txt	N/A
items[].summary.content	Report.Attribute	Feedly Summary	items[].published	WordPress Contact Form Check Tester plugin version 1.0.2 suffers from broken access control and cross site scripting vulnerabilities.	Preferred over items[].leoSummary
items[].leoSummary[].sentences[].text	Report.Attribute	Feedly Leo Summary	items[].published	"Palo Alto Networks customers are protected against the..."	Used only if items[].summary does not exist
items[].categories[].label	Report.Attribute	Feedly Category	items[].published	Threat Intel	Label of the associated Feedly category
items[].estimatedCVSS.category	Report.Attribute	Estimated CVSS Severity	items[].published	High	Severity estimated by Feedly
items[].commonTopics[].label	Report.Attribute	Topic	items[].published	Cyber Security	Topics assigned by Feedly
items[].memes	Report.Attribute	Common Subject	items[].published	Website	Topics assigned by Feedly
items[].sources[].feedlyFeedType	Report.Attribute	Feedly Feed Type	items[].published	WebAlert	N/A
items[].entities[].label	Related.Indicator	CVE	items[].published	CVE-2022-0190	User determines whether CVEs are ingested as Indicators or Vulnerabilities

FEED DATA PATH	THREATQ ENTITY	THREATQ OBJECT TYPE OR ATTRIBUTE KEY	PUBLISHED DATE	EXAMPLES	NOTES
items[].entities[].vulnerabilityInfo.cvssScore	Indicator.Attribute	CVSS Score	items[].published	5.4	N/A
items[].entities[].vulnerabilityInfo.hasExploit	Indicator.Attribute	Has Exploit	items[].published	True	N/A
items[].entities[].vulnerabilityInfo.hasPatch	Indicator.Attribute	Has Patch	items[].published	False	N/A
items[].entities[].label	Related.Vulnerability	N/A	items[].published	CVE-2022-0190	User determines whether CVEs are ingested as Indicators or Vulnerabilities
items[].indicatorsOfCompromise.mentions[].canonical	Related.Indicator	FQDN	items[].published	bzone.no-ip.biz	N/A
items[].indicatorsOfCompromise.mentions[].canonical	Related.Indicator	URL	items[].published	https://sk5621.com.co	N/A
items[].indicatorsOfCompromise.mentions[].canonical	Related.Indicator	Email Address	items[].published	N/A	N/A
items[].indicatorsOfCompromise.mentions[].canonical	Related.Indicator	IP Address	items[].published	45.77.71.50:8082	N/A
items[].indicatorsOfCompromise.mentions[].canonical	Related.Indicator	MD5	items[].published	40b428899db353bb0ea244d95b5b82d9	N/A
items[].indicatorsOfCompromise.mentions[].canonical	Related.Indicator	SHA-1	items[].published	N/A	N/A
items[].indicatorsOfCompromise.mentions[].canonical	Related.Indicator	SHA-256	items[].published	6fcd36052b242bc33e90577e9a9cf5dc91bc7c5f3ad587b0d45ab4a7cb7b73b3	N/A

FEED DATA PATH	THREATQ ENTITY	THREATQ OBJECT TYPE OR ATTRIBUTE KEY	PUBLISHED DATE	EXAMPLES	NOTES
items[].indicatorsOfCompromise.mentions[].canonical	Related.Indicator	SHA-512	items[].published	40b428899db353bb0ea244d95b5b82d9	N/A
items[].entities[].label	Related.Attack Pattern	N/A	items[].published	T1187 - Forced Authentication	N/A
items[].entities[].causes[]	Related.Identity	N/A	items[].published	Microsoft	N/A
items[].entities[].causes[]	Related.Malware	N/A	items[].published	TrickBot	Includes attribute of affected OS
items[].entities[].causes[]	Related.Adversary	N/A	items[].published	MuddyWater	N/A

Feedly Threat Intelligence

The Feedly Threat Intelligence feed will ingest STIX 2.1 threat intelligence Reports from a Feedly stream. This may also include related Indicators, Malware, Adversaries, Attack Patterns, etc.

```
GET https://cloud.feedly.com/v3/enterprise/ioc
```


```
{
  "objects": [
    {
      "type": "report",
      "spec_version": "2.1",
      "id": "report--8d52f733-6826-4523-aad5-7f84b9f9a4df",
      "created": "2023-06-23T14:14:07.147182Z",
      "modified": "2023-06-23T14:14:07.147182Z",
      "name": "Bluepurple Pulse: week ending June 25th",
      "description": "<div>[Redacted]</div>",
      "published": "2023-06-23T07:13:58.781Z",
      "object_refs": [
        "malware--52acea22-7d88-433c-99e6-8fef1657e3ad",
        "malware--8c9bcc7d-0484-4067-bc57-30f1036fbac4",
        "threat-actor--68391641-859f-4a9a-9a1e-3e5cf71ec376",
        "attack-pattern--d10cbd34-42e3-45c0-84d2-535a09849584"
      ],
      "external_references": [
        {
          "source_name": "Feedly article",
          "url": "https://feedly.com/i/entry/T8Gn8hJy9MDXgPPEWPf3eKFiC22pQg9/
jkwNHgMRBDU=_188e89acb7d:3ae99fe:cee8d097"
        },
        {
          "source_name": "BinaryFirefly",
          "url": "https://bluepurple.binaryfirefly.com/p/bluepurple-pulse-week-
ending-june-64e"
        }
      ],
      "labels": ["Wordpress Vulns", "Threat Intel"]
    },
    {
      "type": "malware",
      "spec_version": "2.1",
      "id": "malware--52acea22-7d88-433c-99e6-8fef1657e3ad",
      "created": "2023-06-23T10:46:39.001644Z",
      "modified": "2023-06-23T10:46:39.001644Z",
      "name": "Chrysaor",
      "description": "With our partners and with technical support from Amnesty
Internationalâ€™s Security Lab, weâ€™ve been investigating the use of the
spyware called Pegasus and the Israeli surveillance company, NSO Group, that
sells it to foreign governments.",
      "is_family": true,
```

```
      "aliases": ["JigglyPuff", "Pegasus"],
      "external_references": [
        {
          "source_name": "",
          "url": "https://android-developers.googleblog.com/2017/04/an-
investigation-of-chrysaor-malware-on.html"
        }
      ]
    },
    {
      "type": "malware",
      "spec_version": "2.1",
      "id": "malware--8c9bcc7d-0484-4067-bc57-30f1036fbac4",
      "created": "2023-06-23T10:46:36.671208Z",
      "modified": "2023-06-23T10:46:36.671208Z",
      "name": "BlackLotus",
      "description": "Cybersecurity researcher Scott Scheferman reported that a
new Windows UEFI rootkit, dubbed Black Lotus, is advertised on underground
criminal forums.",
      "is_family": true,
      "external_references": [
        {
          "source_name": "",
          "url": "https://kn0s-organization.gitbook.io/blacklotus-analysis-
stage2-bootkit-rootkit-stage/"
        }
      ]
    },
    {
      "type": "threat-actor",
      "spec_version": "2.1",
      "id": "threat-actor--68391641-859f-4a9a-9a1e-3e5cf71ec376",
      "created": "2023-06-23T10:46:39.228673Z",
      "modified": "2023-06-23T10:46:39.228673Z",
      "name": "Lazarus Group",
      "description": "Since 2009, HIDDEN COBRA actors have leveraged their
capabilities to target and compromise a range of victims; some intrusions have
resulted in the exfiltration of data while others have been disruptive in
nature. Commercial reporting has referred to this activity as Lazarus Group and
Guardians of Peace. Tools and capabilities used by HIDDEN COBRA actors include
DDoS botnets, keyloggers, remote access tools (RATs), and wiper malware.
Variants of malware and tools used by HIDDEN COBRA actors include Destover,
Duuzer, and Hangman.",
      "aliases": [
        "WhoisHacking Team",
        "Lazarus",
        "Bluenoroff",
        "APT 38",
        "OperationTroy",
        "Hidden Cobra",
```

```
        "NICKEL GLADSTONE",
        "WhoisHackingTeam"
      ],
      "external_references": [
        {
          "source_name": "",
          "url": "https://threatpost.com/operation-blockbuster-coalition-ties-
destructive-attacks-to-lazarus-group/116422/"
        }
      ]
    },
    {
      "type": "attack-pattern",
      "spec_version": "2.1",
      "id": "attack-pattern--d10cbd34-42e3-45c0-84d2-535a09849584",
      "created_by_ref": "identity--c78cb6e5-0c4b-4611-8297-d1b8b55e40b5",
      "created": "2020-01-17T16:10:58.592Z",
      "modified": "2022-04-21T16:13:00.598Z",
      "name": "Launch Agent",
      "description": "Adversaries may create or modify launch agents to
repeatedly execute malicious payloads as part of persistence. When a user logs
in, a per-user launchd process is started which loads the parameters for each
launch-on-demand user agent from the property list (.plist) file found in
<code>/System/Library/LaunchAgents</code>, <code>/Library/LaunchAgents</code>,
and <code>~/Library/LaunchAgents</code>.(Citation: AppleDocs Launch Agent
Daemons)(Citation: OSX Keydnap malware) (Citation: Antiquated Mac Malware)
Property list files use the <code>Label</code>, <code>ProgramArguments </code>,
and <code>RunAtLoad</code> keys to identify the Launch Agent's name, executable
location, and execution time.(Citation: OSX.Dok Malware) Launch Agents are
often installed to perform updates to programs, launch user specified programs
at login, or to conduct other developer tasks.\n\n Launch Agents can also be
executed using the [Launchctl](https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1569/001)
command.\n \nAdversaries may install a new Launch Agent that executes at login
by placing a .plist file into the appropriate folders with the
<code>RunAtLoad</code> or <code>KeepAlive</code> keys set to <code>true</code>.
(Citation: Sofacy Komplex Trojan)(Citation: Methods of Mac Malware Persistence)
The Launch Agent name may be disguised by using a name from the related
operating system or benign software. Launch Agents are created with user level
privileges and execute with user level permissions.(Citation: OSX Malware
Detection)(Citation: OceanLotus for OS X) ",
      "kill_chain_phases": [
        {
          "kill_chain_name": "mitre-attack",
          "phase_name": "persistence"
        },
        {
          "kill_chain_name": "mitre-attack",
          "phase_name": "privilege-escalation"
        }
      ],
```

```
      "external_references": [
        {
          "source_name": "mitre-attack",
          "url": "https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1543/001",
          "external_id": "T1543.001"
        }
      ],
      "object_marking_refs": [
        "marking-definition--fa42a846-8d90-4e51-bc29-71d5b4802168"
      ],
      "x_mitre_attack_spec_version": "2.1.0",
      "x_mitre_contributors": ["Antonio Piazza, @antman1p"],
      "x_mitre_data_sources": [
        "Command: Command Execution",
        "File: File Creation",
        "File: File Modification",
        "Service: Service Creation",
        "Service: Service Modification"
      ],
      "x_mitre_deprecated": false,
      "x_mitre_detection": "Monitor Launch Agent creation through additional
plist files and utilities such as Objective-Seeâ€™s  KnockKnock application.
Launch Agents also require files on disk for persistence which can also be
monitored via other file monitoring applications.\n\nEnsure Launch Agent's
<code> ProgramArguments </code> key pointing to executables located in the
<code>/tmp</code> or <code>/shared</code> folders are in alignment with
enterprise policy. Ensure all Launch Agents with the <code>RunAtLoad</code> key
set to <code>true</code> are in alignment with policy. ",
      "x_mitre_domains": ["enterprise-attack"],
      "x_mitre_is_subtechnique": true,
      "x_mitre_modified_by_ref": "identity--c78cb6e5-0c4b-4611-8297-
d1b8b55e40b5",
      "x_mitre_permissions_required": ["Administrator", "User"],
      "x_mitre_platforms": ["macOS"],
      "x_mitre_version": "1.4"
    }
  ],
  "id": "bundle--78031701-ea33-4942-a189-aaa93fb3ad2c",
  "type": "bundle"
}
```


The mapping for this feed is handled by the native ThreatQ STIX 2 parser - see the STIX 2.0 Data Mapping topic for more information. The value of the attribute `Modified At` is updated at ingestion.

Average Feed Run

> Object counts and Feed runtime are supplied as generalities only - objects returned by a provider can differ based on credential configurations and Feed runtime may vary based on system resources and load.

Feedly

The following results were obtained with both **Indicators** and **Vulnerabilities** selected as the type of CVE to ingest and both **Tags** and **Attributes** selected as the type for keywords to ingest. There may be more or less objects depending on feed.

METRIC	RESULT
Run Time	< 1 minute
Adversary	1
Attack Pattern	27
Identity	5
Indicators	85
Indicator Attributes	20
Malware	3
Report	13
Report Attributes	69
Vulnerability	6

Feedly Threat Intelligence

METRIC	RESULT
Run Time	1 minute
Adversary	100
Adversary Attributes	4,188
Attack Pattern	76
Attack Pattern Attributes	1,516
Indicators	279
Indicator Attributes	573
Malware	30
Malware Attributes	603
Report	20
Report Attributes	99

Known Issues / Limitations

- You cannot pull from a Personal Feed. You can only pull from streams/feeds that are listed under your Team Feeds.
- Feedly Cloud servers abuse-prevention systems may return `429 Too many requests` for large volumes of data ingested.
- The **Feedly Threat Intelligence** feed might ingest data that contains characters not supported by the database, resulting in the feed finishing with a `500 Internal Server Error` message. Special characters will be removed to prevent this error, and a permanent fix will addressed in a future ThreatQ platform release.
- In regards to the **Parsed IOC Types** parameter - not all IOC types may be included in the Feedly API.

Change Log

- **Version 2.1.0**
  - Added the following new configuration parameter to all feeds:
    - **Parsed IOC Types** - select the IOC types to parse from the incoming content.
  - Added the following new configuration parameter to the **Feedly Threat Intelligence** feed:
    - **Do Not Ingest Description** - enable this parameter to exclude report descriptions from ingestion for the Feedly Threat Intelligence feed.
  - The **Ingest CVEs As** parameter for both feeds now allows multi-select.
  - Resolved a defect where API upload batches would fail if report titles included 4-byte Unicode characters.
- **Version 2.0.6**
  - Resolved an issue where special characters in the titles would cause the feed run to fail.
  - Added two new configuration parameters:
    - **Enable SSL Certificate Verification** - enable or disable verification of the server's SSL certificate.
    - **Disable Proxies** - determine if the feed should honor proxy settings set in the ThreatQ UI.
  - Added new Prerequisite entries for the integration:
    - All feeds require a valid API Token and Feedly API Stream.
    - The **Feedly Threat Intelligence** feed requires your Feedly account to have an Enterprise license.
- **Version 2.0.5**
  - Resolved an issue where report descriptions were not being populated if the CVEs were ingested as vulnerabilities.
  - The **Ingest CVEs As** parameter for both feeds will now only accept one selection: indicators or vulnerabilities.
- **Version 2.0.4**
  - Resolved a feed run issue caused by a missing MITRE Attack Technique identifier.
- **Version 2.0.3**
  - Resolved an issue with the `Feedly Leo Summary` that could cause feed run errors.
- **Version 2.0.2**
  - Added a client parameter, `client=theatq.integration`, to all API calls made by the integration. This change was made upon request from the provider.
  - Updated the default value for the **Ingest CVEs As** field. The default value is now set to Vulnerabilities.
- **Version 2.0.1**
  - Resolved an issue where users would encounter an error when reports did not contain a description.
- **Version 2.0.0**
  - Added new feed: **Feedly Threat Intelligence**.
  - Added improved Description formatting.
  - Updated minimum ThreatQ version to 5.6.0.
- **Version 1.1.0**

  - Added Published date to attributes ingested by the feed.
  - Added missing relationships.
  - Updated the default Indicator Status to **Review**.
- **Version 1.0.0**
  - Initial release