

ThreatQuotient



McAfee MVISION CDF Guide Guide

Version 1.0.0

February 28, 2022

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Support

This integration is designated as **ThreatQ Supported**.

Support Email: support@threatq.com

Support Web: <https://support.threatq.com>

Support Phone: 703.574.9893

Integrations/apps/add-ons designated as **ThreatQ Supported** are fully supported by ThreatQuotient's Customer Support team.

ThreatQuotient strives to ensure all ThreatQ Supported integrations will work with the current version of ThreatQuotient software at the time of initial publishing. This applies for both Hosted instance and Non-Hosted instance customers.

-  ThreatQuotient does not provide support or maintenance for integrations, apps, or add-ons published by any party other than ThreatQuotient, including third-party developers.

Versioning

- Current integration version 1.0.0
- Compatible with ThreatQ versions >= 4.35.0

Introduction

The McAfee MVISION CDF for ThreatQ enables analysts to automatically ingest campaigns provided by McAfee MVISION Cloud.

The McAfee MVISION CDF integration for ThreatQ provides the following feeds:

- **McAfee MVISION Insights Campaigns** - brings in campaigns & related context from the McAfee MVISION Insights App.
- **McAfee Insights IOC Data (Supplemental)** - fetches related IOCs to a given Campaign.
- **McAfee Insights Galaxies Data (Supplemental)** - fetches related Galaxy Data to a given Campaign.
- **McAfee MVISION ePO Events** - brings in assets (hosts/devices) with threat events from McAfee MVISION ePO.
- **McAfee ePO Device by Agent ID (Supplemental)** - fetches a single device by its' ID, from McAfee MVISION via the ePO endpoint.
- **McAfee MVISION Insights Events** - ingests assets (hosts/devices) with threat events relating to a campaign within the McAfee MVISION Insights App.
- **McAfee Insights Campaign by ID (Supplemental)** - fetches a single campaign by its' ID, from McAfee MVISION via the Insights endpoint.
- **McAfee MVISION Threat Research** - brings in reports from McAfee's Threat Research RSS feed.

The integration ingests the following system objects:

- Adversaries
- Assets (custom object)
- Campaigns
- Events
- Indicators
- Malware
- Reports
- Tools

Prerequisites

Review and complete the following prerequisites before installing the McAfee MVISION CDF integration.

Asset Custom Object

McAfee MVISION CDF requires the installation of the Assets custom object. Before installing the custom object, be sure that you unzipped the **McAfee MVISION.zip**. The zip file will contain the following:

- asset.json - the assets definition file.
- asset.svg - the assets icon file.
- install.sh - the assets installation script.
- McAfee MVISION CDF yaml - the integration file to install the CDF in ThreatQ.

ThreatQuotient provides two methods to install the required custom objects: via script and manual installation.



When installing the custom objects, be aware that any in-progress feed runs will be cancelled, and the API will be in maintenance mode.

1. Download the custom object zip file from the ThreatQ Marketplace and unzip its contents.
2. SSH into your ThreatQ instance.
3. Install the custom objects using the one of the following methods:

Via Script

ThreatQuotient provides a script that will copy the SVG icon and JSON definition file to the correct directories and automatically install the required custom object.

- a. Navigate to tmp directory:

```
<> cd /tmp/
```

b. Create a new directory:

c. `<> mkdir mcafee_mvvision_cdf`

d. Upload the **asset.json**, **asset.svg** file, and **install.sh** script into this new directory.

e. Navigate to the new directory, **/tmp/mcafee_mvvision_cdf**, if you have not done so yet.

The directory should resemble the following:

- tmp
 - mcafee_mvvision_cdf
 - asset.json
 - install.sh
 - asset.svg

f. Run the following command:

`<> sudo bash install.sh`



You must be in the directory that houses the `install.sh`, `SVG`, and `json` files when running this command.

The installation script will automatically put the application into maintenance mode, move the files to their required directories, install the custom object, update permissions, bring the application out of maintenance mode, and restart dynamo.

```
[root@localhost mcafee_mvvision_cdf]# sudo bash install.sh
----- Installing Asset Custom Object -----
'/tmp/mcafee_mvvision_cdf/asset.svg' -> '/var/www/api/database/seeds/data/icons/images/custom_objects/asset.svg'
'/tmp/mcafee_mvvision_cdf/asset.json' -> '/var/www/api/database/seeds/data/custom_objects/asset.json'
Installing Custom Objects - Step 1 of 5 (Entering Maintenance Mode)

Application is now in maintenance mode.
Installing Custom Objects - Step 2 of 5 (Installing the Asset Custom Object)
Installing Custom Objects - Step 3 of 5 (Configuring image for Asset Custom Object)
Installing Custom Objects - Step 4 of 5 (Updating Permissions in ThreatQ)
Installing Custom Objects - Step 5 of 5 (Exiting Maintenance Mode)

Application is now live.
[root@localhost mcafee_mvvision_cdf]#
```

- g. Remove the temporary directory, after the custom object has been installed, as the files are no longer needed:

```
<> rm -rf mcafee_mvvision_cdf
```

Manually

Use the following commands to manually install the required custom object.

- a. Navigate to the API directory:

```
<> cd /var/www/api/
```

- b. Put your ThreatQ instance into maintenance mode:

```
<> sudo php artisan down
```

- c. Upload the asset.json file to the following directory:

/var/www/api/database/seeds/data/custom_objects/

- d. Upload the asset.svg icon file to the following directory:

/var/www/api/database/seeds/data/icons/images/custom_objects/

- e. Run the following command to install the Custom Object Definition:

```
<> sudo php artisan threatq:make-object-set --file=/var/www/api/database/seeds/data/custom_objects/asset.json
```

- f. Run the following commands to assign the SVG icons to the custom objects:

```
<> sudo php artisan threatq:object-settings --code=asset --icon=/var/www/api/database/seeds/data/icons/images/custom_objects/asset.svg --background-color='#0A9D85'
```

- g. Update the ThreatQ object permissions:

```
<> sudo php /var/www/api/artisan threatq:update-permissions
```

- h. Take your ThreatQ instance out of maintenance mode and restart Dynamo:

```
<> sudo php artisan up  
sudo systemctl restart threatq-dynamo
```

Client ID / Secret Credentials Access

Confirm that your Client ID/Secret Credentials have access to the following scopes:

- ins.user
- ins.suser
- ins.ms.r
- epo.device.r
- epo.device.w
- epo.tags.r
- epo.tags.w
- epo.evt.r
- epo.taggroup.r

Generating MVISION Client Credentials (API Keys)

Client Credentials (API Keys) are obtained via McAfee's MVISION Marketplace, found here:

<https://www.mcafee.com/enterprise/en-us/solutions/mvision/marketplace.html>

 As of the date of this publication, ThreatQuotient does not have a configurable entry on the MVISION Marketplace. You can use the IBM Security App for QRadar to generate the Client Credentials that are required to use ThreatQ integrations.

Perform the following steps to generate these Client Credentials using QRadar:

1. Navigate to the McAfee MVISION Marketplace:
<https://www.mcafee.com/enterprise/en-us/solutions/mvision/marketplace.html>.
2. Enter **McAfee MVISION App for IBM QRadar** in the search bar and select the auto-completed entry.
3. Click on the **Configure** button for the marketplace entry.
4. Complete the **Instance URL** field.

 The URL can be any value as you are not actually connecting to a QRadar instance.

Recommendation: Enter `https://127.0.0.1` if you do not have a QRadar instance.

5. Click on the **Refresh** button located above the Client Credential fields.
6. Use the checkboxes to agree to McAfee's user-agreements.
7. Click the **Connect** button to save the configuration.
8. Copy your **McAfee API Key**, **Cloud Client ID**, and **Cloud Client Secret**, and store them in a safe location.

Installation

 The CDF requires the installation of a custom object before installing the actual CDF. See the [Prerequisites](#) chapter for more details. The custom object must be installed prior to installing the CDF. Attempting to install the CDF without the custom object will cause the CDF install process to fail.

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 file.
3. Navigate to the integrations management page on your ThreatQ instance.
4. Click on the **Add New Integration** button.
5. Upload the integration file using one of the following methods:
 - Drag and drop the file into the dialog box
 - Select **Click to Browse** to locate the integration 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](#).

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).

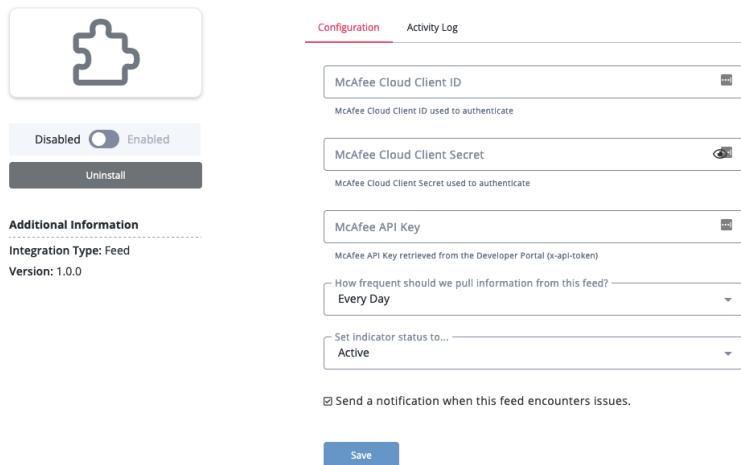


If you are installing the integration for the first time, it will be located under the **Disabled** tab.

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

| PARAMETER | DESCRIPTION |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| McAfee API Key | Your McAfee API Key retrieved from the Developer Portal (x-api-token). |
| McAfee Cloud Client ID | Your McAfee Cloud Client ID used to authenticate. See the Generating MVISION Client Credentials (API Keys) section of the Prerequisites chapter for steps to obtain McAfee Cloud credentials. |
| McAfee Cloud Client Secret | Your McAfee Cloud Client Secret used to authenticate. See the Generating MVISION Client Credentials (API Keys) section of the Prerequisites chapter for steps to obtain McAfee Cloud credentials. |

< McAfee MVISION Insights Campaigns



The screenshot shows the configuration page for the McAfee MVISION Insights Campaigns integration. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs for 'Configuration' (which is selected) and 'Activity Log'. Below this, there are three input fields: 'McAfee Cloud Client ID', 'McAfee Cloud Client Secret', and 'McAfee API Key'. Each field has a small icon to its right. Underneath each field is a brief description of what it does. There are also two dropdown menus: one for 'How frequent should we pull information from this feed?' (set to 'Every Day') and another for 'Set indicator status to...' (set to 'Active'). At the bottom left is a checkbox labeled 'Send a notification when this feed encounters issues.' followed by a 'Save' button.

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

McAfee MVISION Insights Campaigns

The McAfee MVISION Insights Campaigns feed brings in campaigns & related context from the McAfee MVISION Insights App.

```
GET https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/insights/v2/campaigns
```

Sample Response:

```
{
  "links": {
    "self": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/insights/v2/campaigns/0026519b-ad7b-11ea-9477-02d538d9640e?
include=prevalence,last_detected_on&page[limit]=1000&page[sort]=updated-on"
  },
  "data": [
    {
      "type": "campaigns",
      "id": "0026519b-ad7b-11ea-9477-02d538d9640e",
      "links": {
        "self": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/insights/v2/campaigns/0026519b-ad7b-11ea-9477-02d538d9640e"
      },
      "attributes": {
        "name": "The Stealthy Email Stealer in the TA505 Arsenal",
        "description": "The TA505 threat group targeted the banking sector with spear-phishing emails that contained a malicious attachment and installed the FlawedAmmyy remote access trojan. The RAT was used to drop an email stealer to harvest credentials from multiple software applications.",
        "threat-level-id": 2,
        "kb-article-link": null,
        "coverage": {
          "dat_version": {
            "min": 4388
          }
        },
        "updated-on": "2021-05-07T09:35:25.000Z",
        "external-analysis": {
          "links": [
            "https://blog.yoroi.company/research/the-stealthy-email-stealer-in-the-ta505-arsenal/"
          ]
        },
        "is-coat": 1,
        "prevalence": {
          "nodes": 4.53,
          "events": 10.5,
          "sectors": [
            {
              "sector": "Unknown",
              "affected": 19.76,
              "events": 45.81,
              "total": 1000000
            }
          ],
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

```

        "countries": [
            {
                "iso_code": "IT",
                "affected": 94.31,
                "events": 270.24,
                "total": 1000000
            }
        ],
        "countriesTotalDevices": 1000000
    },
    "relationships": {
        "iocs": {
            "links": {
                "self": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/insights/v2/campaigns/0026519b-
ad7b-11ea-9477-02d538d9640e/relationships/iocs",
                "related": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/insights/v2/campaigns/0026519b-
ad7b-11ea-9477-02d538d9640e/iocs"
            }
        },
        "galaxies": {
            "links": {
                "self": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/insights/v2/campaigns/0026519b-
ad7b-11ea-9477-02d538d9640e/relationships/galaxies",
                "related": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/insights/v2/campaigns/0026519b-
ad7b-11ea-9477-02d538d9640e/galaxies"
            }
        }
    }
}
]
}
}

```

ThreatQ provides the following default mapping for this feed:

| FEED DATA PATH | THREATQ ENTITY | THREATQ OBJECT TYPE OR ATTRIBUTE KEY | PUBLISHED DATE | EXAMPLES | NOTES |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
| .data[].attributes.name | Campaign.Value | N/A | .data[].attributes.created-on | The Stealthy Email Stealer in the TA505 Arsenal | N/A |
| .data[].attributes.description | Campaign.Description | N/A | N/A | The TA505 threat group targeted the banking sector.. | Gets the first 64000 characters of the description and adds .data[].attributes.kb-article-link |
| .data[].attributes.updated-on | Campaign.Ended_at | N/A | N/A | 2021-05-07T09:35:25 | N/A |
| .data[].attributes.kb-article-link | Campaign.Attribute | Knowledgebase Article Link | .data[].attributes.created-on | https://kc.mcafee.com/corporate/index?page=content&id=KB93433 | N/A |
| .data[].attributes.threat-level-id | Campaign.Attribute | Threat Level | .data[].attributes.created-on | 1 | Mapped by using the Threat Level mapping table below |
| .data[].attributes.prevalence.countries[].iso_code | Campaign.Attribute | Affected Country Code | .data[].attributes.created-on | IT | N/A |

| FEED DATA PATH | THREATQ ENTITY | THREATQ OBJECT TYPE OR ATTRIBUTE KEY | PUBLISHED DATE | EXAMPLES | NOTES |
|--|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|--|
| .data[].attributes.external-analysis.links[] | Campaign.Attribute | External Analysis | .data[].attributes.created-on | N/A | N/A |
| .data[].attributes.is-coat | Campaign.Attribute | Analysed by Coat Team | .data[].attributes.created-on | 0 | Mapped to bool (1 => True, 0 => False) |



The feed calls the McAfee Insights IOC Data and McAfee Insights Galaxies Data supplemental feeds using .data[].id as campaign_id parameter.

McAfee Threat Level to ThreatQ Mapping

The Threat Level (as found in .data[].attributes.threat.severity) to ThreatQ Type mapping is as follows:

| MCAFEE THREAT LEVEL | THREATQ INDICATOR TYPE |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Unverified |
| 2 | Low |
| 3 | Medium |
| 4 | High |
| 5 | Very High |

McAfee Insights IOC Data (Supplemental)

The McAfee Insights IOC Data feed fetches related IOCs to a given Campaign.

```
GET https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/insights/v2/campaigns/{{campaign_id}}/iocts
```

Sample Response:

```
{
  "links": {
    "self": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/insights/v2/campaigns/0026519b-ad7b-11ea-9477-02d538d9640e/iocts",
    "first": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/insights/v2/campaigns/0026519b-ad7b-11ea-9477-02d538d9640e/iocts?page[limit]=500&page[offset]=0",
    "last": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/insights/v2/campaigns/0026519b-ad7b-11ea-9477-02d538d9640e/iocts?page[limit]=500&page[offset]=0",
    "prev": null,
    "next": null
  },
  "data": [
    {
      "type": "iocts",
      "id": "00936f77-ad7b-11ea-9477-02d538d9640e",
      "links": {
        "self": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/insights/v2/iocts/00936f77-ad7b-11ea-9477-02d538d9640e"
      },
      "attributes": {
        "type": "ip",
        "value": "178.48.154.38",
        "coverage": null,
        "uid": "32aa0246-385d-4aae-b4f7-3bf68c1620a9",
        "is-coat": 0,
        "is-sdb-dirty": 0,
        "category": "Network activity",
        "comment": "",
        "lethality": null,
        "determinism": null,
        "created-on": "2020-06-13T13:37:19.000Z"
      },
      "relationships": {
        "campaigns": {
          "links": {
            "self": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/insights/v2/iocts/00936f77-ad7b-11ea-9477-02d538d9640e/relationships/campaigns",
            "related": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/insights/v2/iocts/00936f77-ad7b-11ea-9477-02d538d9640e/campaigns"
          }
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

ThreatQ provides the following default mapping for this feed:

| FEED DATA PATH | THREATQ ENTITY | THREATQ OBJECT TYPE OR ATTRIBUTE KEY | PUBLISHED DATE | EXAMPLES | NOTES |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|
| .data[].attributes.value | Indicator.Value | N/A | .data[].attributes.created-on | 4746854f043cdde 2d28420e3d733f5 d916bef929 | N/A |
| .data[].attributes.type | Indicator.Type | N/A | N/A | sha1 | Mapped by using the IOC Type mapping table below |
| .data[].attributes.is-sdb-dirty | Indicator.Attribute | Potentially Malicious | .data[].attributes.created-on | 1 | Mapped to bool (1 => True, 0 => False) |
| .data[].attributes.lethality | Indicator.Attribute | Lethality | .data[].attributes.created-on | 20 | N/A |
| .data[].attributes.comment | Indicator.Attribute | Comment | .data[].attributes.created-on | RIG EK redirecting host | N/A |
| .data[].attributes.category | Indicator.Attribute | Category | .data[].attributes.created-on | Network activity | N/A |
| .data[].attributes.is-coat | Indicator.Attribute | Analysed by Coat Team | .data[].attributes.created-on | 0 | Mapped to bool (1 => True, 0 => False) |
| .data[].attributes.threat.name | Indicator.Attribute | Threat Name | .data[].attributes.created-on | pinksbot-hn | N/A |
| .data[].attributes.threat.classification | Indicator.Attribute | Classification | .data[].attributes.created-on | Trojan | N/A |
| .data[].attributes.threat.severity | Indicator.Attribute | Severity | .data[].attributes.created-on | 1 | Mapped by using the Threat Severity mapping table below |

McAfee IOC Type to ThreatQ Mapping

The IOC Type (as found in `.data[].attributes.type`) to ThreatQ Type mapping is as follows:

| MCAFEE INDICATOR TYPE | THREATQ INDICATOR TYPE |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| sha1 | SHA-1 |
| sha256 | SHA-256 |
| sha384 | SHA-384 |
| sha512 | SHA-512 |
| ip | IP Address |
| md5 | MD5 |
| fqdn | FQDN |
| url | URL |

McAfee Threat Severity to ThreatQ Mapping

The Threat Severity (as found in `.data[].attributes.threat.severity`) to ThreatQ Type mapping is as follows:

| MCAFEE THREAT SEVERITY | THREATQ INDICATOR TYPE |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Unverified |
| 2 | Low |

| MCAFEE THREAT SEVERITY | THREATQ INDICATOR TYPE |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 3 | Medium |
| 4 | High |
| 5 | Very High |

McAfee Insights Galaxies Data (Supplemental)

The McAfee Insights Galaxies Data feed fetches related Galaxy Data to a given Campaign.

```
GET https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/insights/v2/campaigns/{{campaign_id}}/galaxies
```

Sample Response:

```
{
  "data": [
    {
      "attributes": {
        "category": "mcafee-tool",
        "description": "The RIG exploit kit (EK) has been in operation since at least 2013. The EK directs users from legitimate sites to the actor's landing page using malicious iframes or malvertising campaigns. Adobe Flash and Microsoft Internet Explorer vulnerabilities are targeted and used to drop ransomware, botnets, trojans, loaders, stealers, and crypto miners. Use of RIG started to decline in 2017 but is still used in campaigns throughout the world.",
        "name": "Rig Exploit Kit"
      },
      "id": "05b53e57-b97a-11eb-9d72-02d538d9640e",
      "links": {
        "self": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/insights/v2/galaxies/05b53e57-b97a-11eb-9d72-02d538d9640e"
      },
      "relationships": {
        "campaigns": {
          "links": {
            "related": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/insights/v2/galaxies/05b53e57-b97a-11eb-9d72-02d538d9640e/campaigns",
            "self": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/insights/v2/galaxies/05b53e57-b97a-11eb-9d72-02d538d9640e/relationships/campaigns"
          }
        }
      },
      "type": "galaxies"
    }
  ]
}
```

ThreatQ provides the following default mapping for this feed:

| FEED DATA PATH | THREATQ ENTITY | THREATQ OBJECT TYPE OR ATTRIBUTE KEY | PUBLISHED DATE | EXAMPLES | NOTES |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|---|---|
| .data[].attributes.name | Adversary.Name | N/A | N/A | UNC2452 | Ingested if .data[].attributes.category contains threat-actor |
| .data[].attributes.description | Adversary.Description | N/A | N/A | Has been in operation since at least 2013 | Ingested if .data[].attributes.category contains threat-actor |
| .data[].attributes.name | Malware.Value | N/A | N/A | KHRAT | Ingested if .data[].attributes.category ends with malware or is one of: rat, tool, malpedia |

| FEED DATA PATH | THREATQ ENTITY | THREATQ OBJECT TYPE OR ATTRIBUTE KEY | PUBLISHED DATE | EXAMPLES | NOTES |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|---|---|
| .data[].attributes.description | Malware.Description | N/A | N/A | Has been in operation since at least 2013 | Ingested if .data[].attributes.category ends with malware or is one of: rat, tool, malpedia |
| .data[].attributes.name | Tool.Value | N/A | N/A | Campo Loader | Ingested if .data[].attributes.category is mcafee-tool |
| .data[].attributes.description | Tool.Description | N/A | N/A | Has been in operation since at least 2013 | Ingested if .data[].attributes.category is mcafee-tool |
| .data[].attributes.name | Campaign.Attribute | Affected Sector | N/A | Political party | Ingested if .data[].attributes.category is sector |
| .data[].attributes.name | Value | Attack Pattern | N/A | Exploitation for Privilege Escalation | Ingested if .data[].attributes.category is mcafee-attack-pattern |

McAfee MVISION ePO Events

The McAfee MVISION ePO Events feed brings in assets (hosts/devices) with threat events from McAfee MVISION ePO.

```
GET https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/epo/v2/events
```

Sample Response:

```
{
  "data": [
    {
      "agent_id": "be3879aa-2836-4901-a016-dd40316e9094",
      "attributes": {
        "agentguid": "be3879aa-2836-4901-a016-dd40316e9094",
        "analyzer": "ENDP_AM_1070",
        "analyzerdataversion": "4519.0",
        "analyzedetectionmethod": "On-Access Scan",
        "analyzerengineversion": "6300.9389",
        "analyzerhostname": "DESKTOP-RIS67BS",
        "analyzeripv4": "192.168.15.128",
        "analyzeripv6": "/0:0:0:0:ffff:c0a8:f80",
        "analyzermac": "000c29960917",
        "analyzername": "McAfee Endpoint Security",
        "analyzerversion": "10.7.0.2787",
        "autoguid": "bc4fddc4-a679-491a-bd0b-fa552f6db45c",
        "detectedutc": "1629466300000",
        "nodepath": "1\\970278\\970481",
        "receivedutc": "1629466357375",
        "sourcefilepath": null,
        "sourcehostname": null,
        "sourceipv4": "192.168.15.128",
        "sourceipv6": "/0:0:0:0:ffff:c0a8:f80",
        "sourcemac": null,
        "sourceprocesshash": null,
        "sourceprocessname": "C:\\Windows\\explorer.exe",
        "sourceprocesssigned": null,
        "sourceprocesssigner": null,
        "sourceurl": null,
        "sourceusername": null,
        "targetfilename": "C:\\\\Users\\\\Admin\\\\Downloads\\\\Keylogger.Ardamax\\ArdamaxKeylogger_E33AF9E602CBB7AC3634C2608150DD18",
        "targethash": "e33af9e602cbb7ac3634c2608150dd18",
        "targethostname": null,
        "targetipv4": "192.168.15.128",
        "targetipv6": "/0:0:0:0:ffff:c0a8:f80",
        "targetmac": null,
        "targetport": null,
        "targetprocessname": null,
        "targetprotocol": null,
        "targetusername": null,
        "threatactiontaken": "IDS_ALERT_ACT_TAK_DEL",
        "threatcategory": "av.detect",
        "threateventid": 1027,
        "threathandled": true,
        "threatname": "Spy-Agent.cv",
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

```

        "threatseverity": "2",
        "threattype": "trojan",
        "timestamp": "2021-08-20T13:32:37.376Z"
    },
    "id": "59974a79-f887-47eb-ae22-52ca30e47a6f",
    "links": {
        "self": "/epo/v2/events/59974a79-f887-47eb-ae22-52ca30e47a6f"
    },
    "type": "MVEvents"
}
],
"links": {
    "next": "/epo/v2/events?page[limit]=1&page[cursor]=514aa1b5-3303-4be8-
ae76-7904b2810bc3_%3A_2021-08-04T04%3A15%3A03.648Z&filter[timestamp][GT]=2021-05-07T09%3A35%3A25.000Z"
}
}
}

```

ThreatQ provides the following default mapping for this feed:

| FEED DATA PATH | THREATQ ENTITY | THREATQ OBJECT TYPE OR ATTRIBUTE KEY | PUBLISHED DATE | EXAMPLES | NOTES |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|
| .data[],attributes,[analyzername, threatname, threatseverity, analyzeripv4] | Event.Title | Sighting | .data[],attributes.detectedutc | McAfee Endpoint Security detected a threat - None (Severity: Info) - 172.16.113.58 | N/A |
| .data[],attributes.agentguid | Event.Attribute | Agent GUID | .data[],attributes.timestamp | be3879aa-2836-4901-a016-dd40316e9094 | N/A |
| .data[],attributes.analyzername | Event.Attribute | Analyzer | .data[],attributes.timestamp | McAfee Endpoint Security | N/A |
| .data[],attributes.analyzerdetectionmethod | Event.Attribute | Analyzed Detection Method | .data[],attributes.timestamp | On-Access Scan | N/A |
| .data[],attributes.threatactiontaken | Event.Attribute | Action Taken | .data[],attributes.timestamp | IDS_ALERT_ACT_TAK_DEL | N/A |
| .data[],attributes.targetusername | Event.Attribute | Target Username | .data[],attributes.timestamp | root | N/A |
| .data[],attributes.targetport | Event.Attribute | Target Port | .data[],attributes.timestamp | 21 | N/A |
| .data[],attributes.targetfilename | Indicator.Value | File Path | .data[],attributes.timestamp | C:\Users\Admin\Downloads\Keylogger | N/A |
| .data[],attributes.targethash | Indicator.Value | MD5 | .data[],attributes.timestamp | e33af9e602ccb7ac3634c2608150dd18 | N/A |
| .data[],attributes.sourceipv4 | Indicator.Value | IP Address | .data[],attributes.timestamp | 192.168.15.128 | As long as it's not the same as the device IP |
| .data[],attributes.targetipv4 | Indicator.Value | IP Address | .data[],attributes.timestamp | 192.168.15.128 | As long as it's not the same as the device IP |
| .data[],attributes.targetprocessname | Indicator.Value | Filename | .data[],attributes.timestamp | Keylogger | N/A |

| FEED DATA PATH | THREATQ ENTITY | THREATQ OBJECT TYPE OR ATTRIBUTE KEY | PUBLISHED DATE | EXAMPLES | NOTES |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|---|
| .data[].attributes.threatname | Event.Attribute, Indicator.Attribute | Threat Name | .data[].attributes.timestamp | Spy-Agent.cv | N/A |
| .data[].attributes.threatcategory | Event.Attribute, Indicator.Attribute | Threat Category | .data[].attributes.timestamp | av.detect | N/A |
| .data[].attributes.threattype | Event.Attribute, Indicator.Attribute | Threat Type | .data[].attributes.timestamp | trojan | N/A |
| .data[].attributes.threatseverity | Event.Attribute, Indicator.Attribute | Severity | .data[].attributes.timestamp | 2 | Mapped by using the Threat Severity mapping table below |



The feed calls the McAfee ePO Device by Agent ID supplemental feed using .data[].attributes.agentguid parameter.

McAfee Threat Severity to ThreatQ Type Mapping

The Threat Severity (as found in .data[].attributes.threatseverity) to ThreatQ Type mapping is as follows:

| MCAFEE THREAT SEVERITY | THREATQ INDICATOR TYPE |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Alert |
| 2 | Critical |
| 3 | Warning |
| 4 | Unknown |
| 5 | Notice |
| 6 | Info |

McAfee ePO Device by Agent ID (Supplemental)

The McAfee ePO Device by Agent ID feed fetches a single device by its' ID, from McAfee MVISION via the ePO endpoint.

```
GET https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/epo/v2/devices
```

Sample Response:

```
{
  "data": [
    {
      "attributes": {
        "agentGuid": "77B72506-C48A-11EB-2B4F-000C29960917",
        "agentPlatform": "Windows 10:10:0:0",
        "agentState": 0,
        "agentVersion": "5.7.2.162",
        "computerName": "DESKTOP-RIS67BS",
        "cpuSpeed": 2304,
        "cpuType": "Intel(R) Core(TM) i9-9880H CPU @ 2.30GHz",
        "domainName": "WORKGROUP",
        "excludedTags": "",
        "ipAddress": "192.168.15.128",
        "ipHostName": "DESKTOP-RIS67BS.localdomain",
        "isPortable": "portable",
        "lastUpdate": "2021-06-03T18:15:54.533+00:00",
        "macAddress": "000C29960917",
        "managed": "1",
        "managedState": 1,
        "name": "DESKTOP-RIS67BS",
        "nodeCreatedDate": "2021-06-03T17:13:34.347+00:00",
        "nodePath": null,
        "numOfCpu": 4,
        "osPlatform": "Workstation",
        "osType": "Windows 10",
        "osVersion": "10.0",
        "parentId": 113382,
        "tags": "Escalated, Workstation",
        "tenantId": 5643,
        "totalPhysicalMemory": 8588865536,
        "userName": "Admin"
      },
      "id": "180385",
      "links": {
        "self": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/epo/v2/devices/180385"
      },
      "relationships": {
        "assignedTags": {
          "links": {
            "related": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/epo/v2/devices/180385/assignedTags",
            "self": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/epo/v2/devices/180385/relationships/assignedTags"
          }
        },
        "epoGroup": {
          "links": {
            "related": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/epo/v2/devices/180385/epoGroup",
          }
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

```

        "self": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/epo/v2/devices/180385/relationships/epoGroup"
    },
},
"installedProducts": {
    "links": {
        "related": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/epo/v2/devices/180385/installedProducts",
        "self": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/epo/v2/devices/180385/relationships/
installedProducts"
    }
}
},
"type": "devices"
}
]
}
}

```

ThreatQ provides the following default mapping for this feed:

| FEED DATA PATH | THREATQ ENTITY | THREATQ OBJECT TYPE OR ATTRIBUTE KEY | PUBLISHED DATE | EXAMPLES | NOTES |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| .data[].attributes.domainName + '/' + .data[].attributes.name] | Asset.Value | N/A | .data[].attributes.nodeCreatedAt | WORKGROUP/DESKTOP-RIS67BS | Keys concatenated together |
| .data[].attributes.tags | Asset.Tag | N/A | N/A | Workstation, Escalated | N/A |
| .data[].attributes.agentGuid | Asset.Attribute | Agent GUID | .data[].attributes.nodeCreatedAt | N/A | N/A |
| .data[].attributes.agentPlatform | Asset.Attribute | Agent Platform | .data[].attributes.nodeCreatedAt | Windows 10:10:0:0 | N/A |
| .data[].attributes.agentState | Asset.Attribute | Agent State | .data[].attributes.nodeCreatedAt | 0 | online if .data[].attributes.agentState = 1, else is offline |
| .data[].attributes.computerName | Asset.Attribute | Computer Name | .data[].attributes.nodeCreatedAt | DESKTOP-RIS67BS | N/A |
| .data[].attributes.cpuType | Asset.Attribute | CPU Type | .data[].attributes.nodeCreatedAt | Intel(R) Core(TM) i9-9880H CPU @ 2.30GHz | N/A |
| .data[].attributes.domainName | Asset.Attribute | Domain Name | .data[].attributes.nodeCreatedAt | WORKGROUP | N/A |
| .data[].attributes.ipAddress | Asset.Attribute | IP Address | .data[].attributes.nodeCreatedAt | 192.168.15.102 | N/A |
| .data[].attributes.numOfCpu | Asset.Attribute | Number of CPUs | .data[].attributes.nodeCreatedAt | 4 | N/A |
| .data[].attributes.osPlatform | Asset.Attribute | OS Platform | .data[].attributes.nodeCreatedAt | Workstation | N/A |
| .data[].attributes.osType | Asset.Attribute | Operating System | .data[].attributes.nodeCreatedAt | Windows 10 | N/A |
| .data[].attributes.userName | Asset.Attribute | Username | .data[].attributes.nodeCreatedAt | Admin | N/A |
| .data[].attributes.managedState | Asset.Attribute | Is Managed | .data[].attributes.nodeCreatedAt | True | bool -> string |

McAfee MVISION Insights Events

The McAfee MVISION Insights Events feed ingests assets (hosts/devices) with threat events relating to a campaign within the McAfee MVISION Insights App.

```
GET https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/insights/v2/events
```

Sample Response:

```
{
  "data": [
    {
      "attributes": {
        "campaign-id": "df7a511d-ad7a-11ea-9477-02d538d9640e",
        "customer-details": {
          "epo_server_id": null,
          "epo_tenant_id": "6c9e422fae3d45089d772838daab4142",
          "ma_id": "77b72506c48a11eb2b4f000c29960917"
        },
        "exec-uid": "992b96c2c48f11eba49706354c5c4b89",
        "md5": "84c82835a5d21bbcf75a61706d8ab549",
        "timestamp": "2021-06-03T17:17:33.000Z"
      },
      "links": {},
      "type": "events"
    }
  ]
}
```

ThreatQ provides the following default mapping for this feed:

| FEED DATA PATH | THREATQ ENTITY | THREATQ OBJECT TYPE OR ATTRIBUTE KEY | PUBLISHED DATE | EXAMPLES | NOTES |
|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|-------|
| .data[].attributes.md5 | Indicator.Value | MD5 | .data[].attributes.timestamp | 84c82835a5d21bbcf75a61706d8ab549 | N/A |
| .data[].attributes.sha1 | Indicator.Value | SHA-1 | .data[].attributes.timestamp | 61c65d46eb23d8064692865f80e02f1b3bdac245 | N/A |
| .data[].attributes.sha256 | Indicator.Value | SHA-256 | .data[].attributes.timestamp | 3ce665e28a4626973d252af6d1a6d969f378e2d9aaf120c0f862061fd6384b5e | N/A |



The feed calls the McAfee Insights Campaign by ID supplemental feed using .data[] .attributes['campaign-id'] as campaign_id parameter.

McAfee Insights Campaign by ID (Supplemental)

The McAfee Insights Campaign by ID feed fetches a single campaign by its' ID, from McAfee MVISION via the Insights endpoint.

```
GET https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/insights/v2/campaigns/{{campaign_id}}
```

Sample Response:

```
{
  "links": {
    "self": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/insights/v2/campaigns/0026519b-ad7b-11ea-9477-02d538d9640e"
  },
  "data": {
    "type": "campaigns",
    "id": "0026519b-ad7b-11ea-9477-02d538d9640e",
    "links": {
      "self": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/insights/v2/campaigns/0026519b-ad7b-11ea-9477-02d538d9640e"
    },
    "attributes": {
      "name": "The Stealthy Email Stealer in the TA505 Arsenal",
      "description": "The TA505 threat group targeted the banking sector with spear-phishing emails that contained a malicious attachment and installed the FlawedAmmyy remote access trojan. The RAT was used to drop an email stealer to harvest credentials from multiple software applications.",
      "threat-level-id": 2,
      "kb-article-link": null,
      "coverage": {
        "dat_version": {
          "min": 4388
        }
      },
      "updated-on": "2021-05-07T09:35:25.000Z",
      "external-analysis": {
        "links": [
          "https://blog.yoroi.company/research/the-stealthy-email-stealer-in-the-ta505-arsenal/"
        ]
      },
      "is-coat": 1,
      "created-on": "2020-06-13T13:37:18.000Z"
    },
    "relationships": {
      "iocs": {
        "links": {
          "self": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/insights/v2/campaigns/0026519b-ad7b-11ea-9477-02d538d9640e/relationships/iocs",
          "related": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/insights/v2/campaigns/0026519b-ad7b-11ea-9477-02d538d9640e/iocs"
        }
      },
      "galaxies": {
        "links": {
          "self": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/insights/v2/campaigns/0026519b-ad7b-11ea-9477-02d538d9640e/relationships/galaxies",
          "related": "https://api.mvision.mcafee.com/insights/v2/campaigns/0026519b-ad7b-11ea-9477-02d538d9640e/galaxies"
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```

        }
    }
}
}
```

ThreatQ provides the following default mapping for this feed:

| FEED DATA PATH | THREATQ ENTITY | THREATQ OBJECT TYPE OR ATTRIBUTE KEY | PUBLISHED DATE | EXAMPLES | NOTES |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| .data.attributes.name | Campaign.Value | N/A | .data.attributes.created-on | WannaCry Ransomware | N/A |
| .data.attributes.description | Campaign.Description | N/A | N/A | Over the course of Friday, May 12, 2017 McAfee received reports .. | N/A |
| .data.attributes.kb-article-link | Campaign.Attribute | Knowledgebase Article Link | .data.attributes.created-on | https://kc.mcafee.com/corporate/index?page=content&id=KB93433 | N/A |
| .data.attributes.threat-level-id | Campaign.Attribute | Threat Level | .data.attributes.created-on | 1 | Mapped by using the Threat Level mapping table below |
| .data.attributes.external-analysis.links[] | Campaign.Attribute | External Analysis | .data.attributes.created-on | N/A | N/A |
| .data.attributes.is-coat | Campaign.Attribute | Analyzed by Coat Team | .data.attributes.created-on | 1 | N/A |

McAfee Threat Level to ThreatQ Type Mapping

The Threat Level (as found in `.data[] .attributes .threat-level-id`) to ThreatQ Type mapping is as follows:

| MCAFEE THREAT LEVEL | THREATQ INDICATOR TYPE |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Unverified |
| 2 | Low |
| 3 | Medium |
| 4 | High |
| 5 | Very High |

McAfee MVISION Threat Research

The McAfee MVISION Threat Research feed brings in reports from McAfee's Threat Research RSS feed.

```
GET https://ui-mcafee.mvision.mcafee.com/rest/contentfeed/v1/mcafeelabs
```

Sample Response:

```
[  
  {  
    "link": "https://www.mcafee.com/blogs/other-blogs/mcafee-labs/the-rise-of-deep-learning-for-detection-and-classification-of-malware/",  
    "dc:creator": "McAfee Labs",  
    "guid": {  
      "isPermaLink": false,  
      "content": "/blogs/?p=126041"  
    },  
    "description": "<div><img width=\"300\" height=\"200\" src=\"https://www.mcafee.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/300x200_RiseofDeepLearning.jpg\" class=\"attachment-medium size-medium wp-post-image\" alt=\"\" loading=\"lazy\" style=\"margin-bottom: 15px;\" srcset=\"https://www.mcafee.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/300x200_RiseofDeepLearning.jpg 300w, https://www.mcafee.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/300x200_RiseofDeepLearning-194x129.jpg 194w\" sizes=\"(max-width: 300px) 100vw, 300px\" /></div>\n<p>Co-written by Catherine Huang, Ph.D. and Abhishek Karnik Artificial Intelligence (AI) continues to evolve and has made huge progress over the last decade. AI shapes our daily lives. Deep learning is a subset of techniques in AI that...</p>\n<p>The post <a rel=\"nofollow\" href=\"https://www.mcafee.com/blogs/other-blogs/mcafee-labs/the-rise-of-deep-learning-for-detection-and-classification-of-malware/\">The Rise of Deep Learning for Detection and Classification of Malware</a> appeared first on <a rel=\"nofollow\" href=\"https://www.mcafee.com/blogs/\">McAfee Blogs</a>. </p>\n",  
    "title": "The Rise of Deep Learning for Detection and Classification of Malware",  
    "category": "McAfee Labs",  
    "content:encoded": "<div><img width=\"300\" height=\"200\" src=\"https://www.mcafee.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/300x200_RiseofDeepLearning.jpg\" class=\"attachment-medium size-medium wp-post-image\" alt=\"\" loading=\"lazy\" style=\"margin-bottom: 15px;\" srcset=\"https://www.mcafee.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/300x200_RiseofDeepLearning.jpg 300w, https://www.mcafee.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/300x200_RiseofDeepLearning-194x129.jpg 194w\" sizes=\"(max-width: 300px) 100vw, 300px\" /></div><p><span data-contrast=\"auto\">C</span><span data-contrast=\"auto\">o-written by Catherine Huang, Ph.D. and Abhishek Karnik</span><span data-ccp-props=\"{}\"> </span></p>\n<p><span data-contrast=\"auto\">Artificial Intelligence (AI) continues to evolve and has made huge progress over the last decade. AI shapes our daily lives. Deep learning is a subset of techniques in AI that extract patterns from data using neural networks. Deep learning has been applied to image segmentation, protein structure, machine translation, speech recognition and robotics. It has outperformed human champions in the game of </span><i><span data-contrast=\"auto\">Go</span></i><span data-contrast=\"auto\">. In recent years, deep learning has been applied to malware analysis. Different types of deep learning algorithms, such as convolutional neural networks (CNN), recurrent neural networks and Feed-Forward networks, have been applied to a variety of use cases in malware analysis using bytes sequence, gray-scale image, structural entropy, API call sequence, HTTP traffic and network behavior. </span><span data-ccp-props=\"{}\"> </span></p>\n<p><span data-contrast=\"auto\">Most traditional machine learning malware classification and detection approaches rely on handcrafted features. These features are selected based on experts with domain knowledge. Feature engineering can be a very time-consuming process, and handcrafted features may not generalize well to novel malware. In this blog, we briefly describe how we apply CNN on raw bytes for malware detection and classification in real-world data.</span><span data-ccp-props=\"{}\"> </span></p>\n<ol>\n<li data-leveltext=\"%1.\\" data-font=\"\"Calibri\" data-listid=\"1\" aria-setsize=\"-1\" data-aria-posinset=\"1\" data-aria-level=\"1\">\n<h4><strong>CNN on Raw Bytes </strong></h4>\n<li>\n<ol>\n<li>\n<p><img loading=\"lazy\" class=\"size-full wp-image-126041\" src=\"/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Figure-1-CNNs-on-raw-bytes-for-malware-detection-and-classification.png\" alt=\"Figure 1: CNNs on raw bytes for malware detection and classification\" width=\"846\" height=\"241\" srcset=\"https://www.mcafee.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Figure-1-CNNs-on-raw-bytes-for-malware-detection-and-classification.png 846w, https://www.mcafee.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Figure-1-CNNs-on-raw-bytes-for-malware-detection-and-classification.png 241w\" />\n</li>\n</ol>\n</li>\n</ol>\n</p>\n",  
    "modified": "2021-08-12T14:00:00Z",  
    "published": "2021-08-12T14:00:00Z",  
    "author": "McAfee Labs",  
    "tags": ["McAfee Labs"],  
    "type": "post",  
    "status": "published",  
    "language": "en-US",  
    "url": "https://www.mcafee.com/blogs/other-blogs/mcafee-labs/the-rise-of-deep-learning-for-detection-and-classification-of-malware/",  
    "image": "https://www.mcafee.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/300x200_RiseofDeepLearning.jpg",  
    "summary": "The Rise of Deep Learning for Detection and Classification of Malware",  
    "content_type": "rich_text",  
    "content": "

The post 

<span data-contrast=\"auto\">C</span><span data-contrast=\"auto\">o-written by Catherine Huang, Ph.D. and Abhishek Karnik</span><span data-ccp-props=\"{}\"> </span>



<span data-contrast=\"auto\">Artificial Intelligence \(AI\) continues to evolve and has made huge progress over the last decade. AI shapes our daily lives. Deep learning is a subset of techniques in AI that extract patterns from data using neural networks. Deep learning has been applied to image segmentation, protein structure, machine translation, speech recognition and robotics. It has outperformed human champions in the game of Go. In recent years, deep learning has been applied to malware analysis. Different types of deep learning algorithms, such as convolutional neural networks \(CNN\), recurrent neural networks and Feed-Forward networks, have been applied to a variety of use cases in malware analysis using bytes sequence, gray-scale image, structural entropy, API call sequence, HTTP traffic and network behavior. </span><span data-ccp-props=\"{}\"> </span>



<span data-contrast=\"auto\">Most traditional machine learning malware classification and detection approaches rely on handcrafted features. These features are selected based on experts with domain knowledge. Feature engineering can be a very time-consuming process, and handcrafted features may not generalize well to novel malware. In this blog, we briefly describe how we apply CNN on raw bytes for malware detection and classification in real-world data.</span><span data-ccp-props=\"{}\"> </span>



<ol><li data-leveltext=\"%1.\\" data-font=\"\"Calibri\" data-listid=\"1\" aria-setsize=\"-1\" data-aria-posinset=\"1\" data-aria-level=\"1\"><h4><strong>CNN on Raw Bytes </strong></h4><li><ol><li><p><img loading=\"lazy\" class=\"size-full wp-image-126041\" src=\"/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Figure-1-CNNs-on-raw-bytes-for-malware-detection-and-classification.png\" alt=\"Figure 1: CNNs on raw bytes for malware detection and classification\" width=\"846\" height=\"241\" srcset=\"https://www.mcafee.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Figure-1-CNNs-on-raw-bytes-for-malware-detection-and-classification.png 846w, https://www.mcafee.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Figure-1-CNNs-on-raw-bytes-for-malware-detection-and-classification.png 241w\" /></li></ol></li></ol></p>

",  
    "modified\_gmt": "2021-08-12T14:00:00Z",  
    "published\_gmt": "2021-08-12T14:00:00Z",  
    "author\_gmt": "McAfee Labs",  
    "tags\_gmt": \["McAfee Labs"\],  
    "type\_gmt": "post",  
    "status\_gmt": "published",  
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The post 

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The post


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detection-and-classification.png 846w, <https://www.mcafee.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Figure-1-CNNs-on-raw-bytes-for-malware-detection-and-classification-300x85.png> 300w, <https://www.mcafee.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Figure-1-CNNs-on-raw-bytes-for-malware-detection-and-classification-768x219.png> 768w, <https://www.mcafee.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Figure-1-CNNs-on-raw-bytes-for-malware-detection-and-classification-205x58.png> 205w" sizes="(max-width: 846px) 100vw, 846px\" /></p>The motivation for applying deep learning is to identify new patterns in raw bytes. The novelty of this work is threefold. First, there is no domain-specific feature extraction and pre-processing. Second, it is an end-to-end deep learning approach. It can also perform end-to-end classification. And it can be a feature extractor for feature augmentation. Third, the explainable AI (XAI) provides insights on the CNN decisions and help human identify interesting patterns across malware families. As shown in Figure 1, the input is only raw bytes and labels. CNN performs representation learning to automatically learn features and classify malware. </p><n><h4 style="padding-left: 40px; ">2. Experimental Results </h4><n><p>For the purposes of our experiments with malware detection, we first gathered 833,000 distinct binary samples (Dirty and Clean) across multiple families, compilers and varying \u201cfirst-seen\u201d time periods. There were large groups of samples from common families although they did utilize varying packers, obfuscators. Sanity checks were performed to discard samples that were corrupt, too large or too small, based on our experiment. From samples that met our sanity check criteria, we extracted raw bytes from these samples and utilized them for conducting multiple experiments. The data was randomly divided into a training and a test set with an 80% / 20% split. We utilized this data set to run the three experiments. </p><n><p>In our first experiment, raw bytes from the 833,000 samples were fed to the CNN and the performance accuracy in terms of area under receiver operating curve (ROC) was 0.9953. </p><n><p>One observation with the initial run was that, after raw byte extraction from the 833,000 unique samples, we did find duplicate raw byte entries. This was primarily due to malware families that utilized hash-busting as an approach to polymorphism. Therefore, in our second experiment, we deduplicated the extracted raw byte entries. This reduced the raw byte input vector count to 262,000 samples. The test area under ROC was 0.9920. </p><n><p>In our third experiment, we attempted multi-family malware classification. We took a subset of 130,000 samples from the original set and labeled 11 categories \u2013 the 0th were bucketed as Clean, 1-9 of which were malware families, and the 10th were bucketed as Others. Again, these 11 buckets contain samples with varying packers and compilers. We performed another 80 / 20% random split for the training set and test set. For this experiment, we achieved a test accuracy of 0.9700. The training and test time on one GPU was 26 minutes. </p><n><h4 style="padding-left: 40px; ">3. Visual Explanation </h4><n><figure id="attachment_126047" aria-describedby="caption-attachment-126047" style="width: 928px;" class="wp-caption aligncenter"><figcaption id="caption-attachment-126047" class="wp-caption-text">Figure 2: A visual explanation using T-SNE and PCA before and after the CNN training</figcaption></figure><n><p>To understand the CNN training process, we performed a visual analysis for the CNN training. Figure 2 shows the t-Distributed Stochastic Neighbor Embedding (t-SNE) and Principal Component Analysis (PCA) for before and after CNN training. We can see that after training, CNN is able to extract useful representations to capture characteristics of different types of malware as shown in different clusters. There was a good separation for most categories, lending us to believe that the algorithm was useful as a multi-class classifier. </p><n><p>We then performed XAI to understand CNN\u2019s decisions. Figure 3 shows XAI heatmaps for one sample of Fareit and one sample of Emotet. The brighter the color is the more important the bytes contributing to the gradient activation in neural networks. Thus, those bytes are important to CNN\u2019s decisions. We were interested in understanding the bytes that weighed in heavily on the decision-making and reviewed some samples manually. </p><n><figure id="attachment_126050" aria-describedby="caption-attachment-126050" style="width: 829px;" class="wp-caption aligncenter"> 768w, <https://www.mcafee.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Figure-3-XAI-heatmaps-on-Fareit-left-and-Emotet-right-177x129.png> 177w\" sizes="(max-width: 829px) 100vw, 829px" /><figcaption id="caption-attachment-126050" class="wp-caption-text">Figure 3: XAI heatmaps on Fareit (left) and Emotet (right)</figcaption></figure>\n<h4 style="padding-left: 40px;">xml:lang="EN-US" data-contrast="auto"> </h4>\n<figure id="attachment_126053" aria-describedby="caption-attachment-126053" style="width: 1024px" class="wp-caption aligncenter"><figcaption id="caption-attachment-126053" class="wp-caption-text">Figure 4: Human analysis on CNN\u2019s predictions</figcaption></figure>\n<p><span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" To verify if the CNN can learn new patterns, <span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" we fed a<span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" few <span class="NormalTextRun ContextualSpellingAndGrammarErrorV2 SCXW174722149 BCX0" never before seen<span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" samples to the CNN<span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" and requested a<span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" human expert to <span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" verify the <span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" CNN\u2019s decision<span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" <span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" on<span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" <span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" some<span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" random <span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" samples<span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" . The human <span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" analysis <span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" verified<span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" <span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" that <span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" the <span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" CNN <span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" was able to <span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" correctly <span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" identify <span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" many <span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" malware families<span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" . <span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" In some cases, it identified samples accurately before the top 15 AV vendors based on our internal tests<span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" . Figure 4 shows a subset of samples that belong to the Nabucur<span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" family that <span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" were correctly categorized by the CNN despite having no vendor detection<span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" at that point in time<span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" . <span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" It<span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" \u2019s<span class="NormalTextRun SCXW174722149 BCX0" also interesting to note that our results showed that the CNN was able to currently categorize malware samples across families utilizing common packersinto an accurate family bucket{"{}"} </div>

2021/08/Figure-5-domain-analysis-on-sample-compiler-768x116.png 768w, https://www.mcafee.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Figure-5-domain-analysis-on-sample-compiler-205x31.png 205w, https://www.mcafee.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Figure-5-domain-analysis-on-sample-compiler.png 1239w\" sizes=\"(max-width: 1024px) 100vw, 1024px\" /><figcaption id=\"caption-attachment-126056\" class=\"wp-caption-text\">Figure 5: domain analysis on sample compiler</figcaption></figure>\n<p>We ran domain analysis on the same sample compiler VB files. As shown in Figure 5, CNN was able to identify two samples of a threat family before other vendors. CNN agreed with MSMP/other vendors on two samples. In this experiment, the CNN incorrectly identified one sample as Clean. </p>\n<figure id=\"attachment_126059\" aria-describedby=\"caption-attachment-126059\" style=\"width: 523px\" class=\"wp-caption aligncenter\"><figcaption id=\"caption-attachment-126059\" class=\"wp-caption-text\">Figure 6: Human analysis on an XAI heatmap. Above is the resulting disassembly of part of the decryption tea algorithm from the Hiew tool.</figcaption></figure>\n<figure id=\"attachment_126062\" aria-describedby=\"caption-attachment-126062\" style=\"width: 418px\" class=\"wp-caption aligncenter\"><figcaption id=\"caption-attachment-126062\" class=\"wp-caption-text\">Above is XAI heatmap for one sample.</figcaption></figure>\n<p>We asked a human expert to inspect an XAI heatmap and verify if those bytes in bright color are associated with the malware family classification. Figure 6 shows one sample which belongs to the Sodinokibi family. The bytes identified by the XAI (c3 8b 08 03 d1 66 c1) are interesting because the byte sequence belongs to part of the Tea decryption algorithm. This indicates these bytes are associated with the malware classification, which confirms the CNN can learn and help identify useful patterns which humans or other automation may have overlooked. Although these experiments were rudimentary, they were indicative of the effectiveness of the CNN in identifying unknown patterns of interest. </p>\n<p>In summary, the experimental results and visual explanations demonstrate that CNN can automatically learn PE raw byte representations. CNN raw byte model can perform end-to-end malware classification. CNN can be a feature extractor for feature augmentation. The CNN raw byte model has the potential to identify threat families before other vendors and identify novel threats. These initial results indicate that CNN\u2019s can be a very useful tool to assist automation and human researcher in analysis and classification. Although we still need to conduct a broader range of experiments, it is encouraging to know that our findings can already be applied for early threat triage, identification, and categorization which can be very useful for threat prioritization. </p>\n<p>We believe that McAfee\u2019s ongoing AI research, such as deep learning-based approaches, leads the security industry to tackle the evolving threat landscape, and we look forward to continuing to share our findings in this space with the security community. </p>\n<p>The post The Rise of Deep Learning for Detection and Classification of Malware appeared first on McAfee Blogs. </p>\n

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ThreatQ provides the following default mapping for this feed:

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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.

McAfee MVISION Insights Campaigns

| METRIC | RESULT |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Run Time | 9 minutes |
| Campaigns | 6 |
| Campaign Attributes | 116 |
| Adversaries | 2 |
| Indicators | 7,211 |
| Indicator Attributes | 42,476 |
| Malware | 4 |
| Tools | 19 |

McAfee MVISION ePO Events

| METRIC | RESULT |
|------------------|----------|
| Run Time | 1 minute |
| Assets | 2 |
| Asset Attributes | 26 |
| Indicators | 2 |
| Events | 2 |
| Event Attributes | 10 |

McAfee MVISION Insights Events

| METRIC | RESULT |
|---------------------|----------|
| Run Time | 1 minute |
| Assets | 2 |
| Asset Attributes | 26 |
| Indicators | 2 |
| Campaigns | 2 |
| Campaign Attributes | 10 |

McAfee MVISION Threat Research

| METRIC | RESULT |
|-------------------|----------|
| Run Time | 1 minute |
| Reports | 10 |
| Report Attributes | 32 |
| Indicators | 53 |

Known Issues / Limitations

- If the McAfee MVISION ePO Events feed is run for multiple days, the Activity Log will display one run per day.



Performing a run for January 17-19, the Activity Log will display two runs, one for January 17-18 and one for January 18-19.

Change Log

- Version 1.0.0
 - Initial release