2023 CNS Lab – Research Seminar

Acing the IOC Game

: Toward Automatic Discovery and Analysis of Open-Source Cyber Threat Intelligence

Presenter: Seungho Song



CTI (Cyber Threat Intelligence)

: Evidence-based knowledge, including context, mechanisms, indicators, implications and actionable advice, about an existing or emerging menace or hazard to assets that can be used to inform decisions regarding the subject's response to that menace or hazard

-> Cyber Threat임을 판단함에 있어 사용될 수 있는 증거 기반 지식



Visibility into fast-evolving threat landscape

Identify early signs of attacks````



IOC (Indicators Of Compromise)

: Forensic artifacts of an intrusion such as virus signatures, Ips/domains of botnets, MD5 hashes of attack files, etc

-> 여러 침입사고의 흔적들을 일정한 포맷으로 정리 해 놓은 문서 or 파일





OpenIOC

: extensible XML schema created by Mandiant to record technical characteristics that identify a known threat, an attacker's methodology, or other evidence of a compromise.

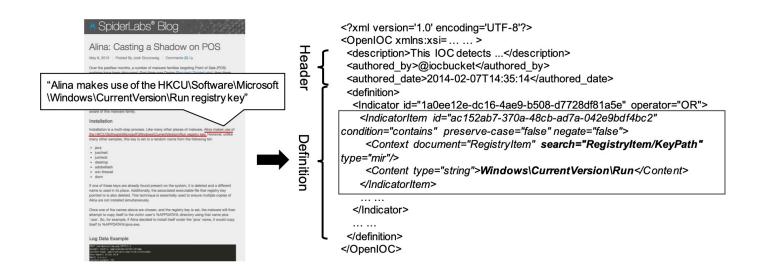
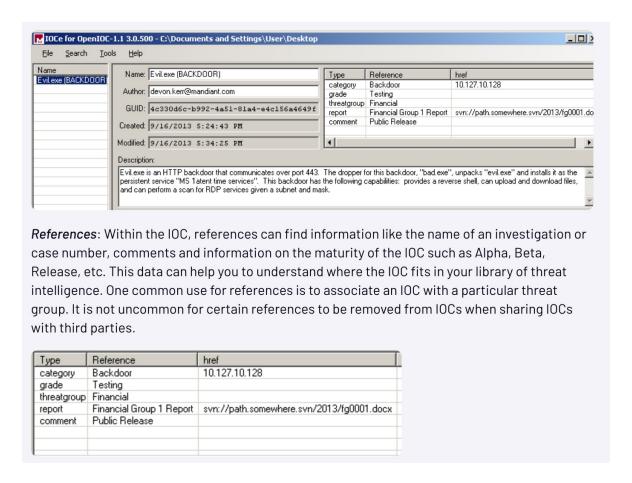




Figure 1: Example of OpenIOC schema.

OpenIOC





Problems of traditional IOC finding traditional: extracted from blacklist sites

: Problem comes from the effective gathering of such information, which entails significant burdens for timely analyzing a large amount of data.

- Ineffective
- Covering with small number of IOC classes (just URL, domain, IP and MD5)
- Relation between IOCs is not revealed
- No context information is provided (ex. The criminal group behind malfeasance)



Solution: collect IOC from open-source articles

: IOCs from articles in technical blogs and posts in forums are more favorable to security practitioners and extensively harvested, since comprehensive descriptions of the attack are often found there.

Features

- Informal
- Natural languages
- Need to be analyzed semantically

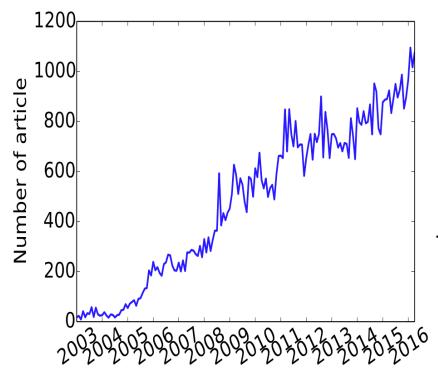
Analyzing manually by security analysts

Standard IOC format (ex. OpenIOC)



Problems of manually analyzing IOC from open-source articles

: unaffordable amount



The number of the articles per month

-> Need to AUTOMATE

the identification and extraction of valuable CTI involved

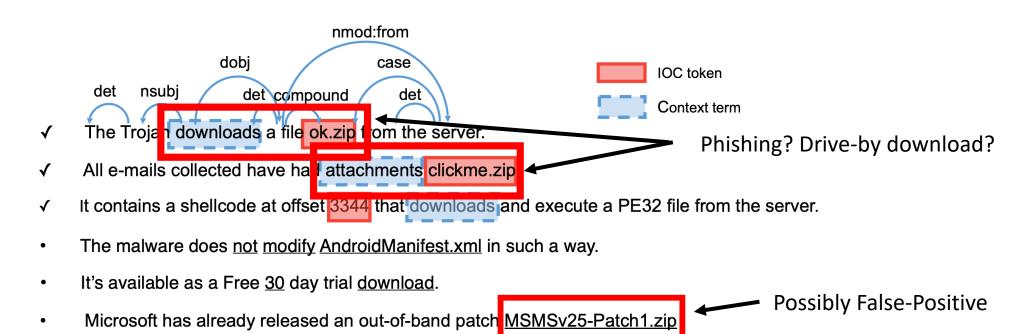


Challenges to automate IOCs from natural-language texts

- 1. High false positives
 - Mistaking non-IOCs for IOC
- 2. Even for a confirmed IOC, we need to know its context



Challenges to automate IOCs from natural-language texts







Limits of existing NLP technique

- Highly Domain-sensitive
 - Those designed for one domain hardly work well on the other domain
- Unsatisfying performance
 - Typically low accuracy and coverage

Table 4: Accuracy and coverage comparison of iACE, Alien-Vault OTX and self-trained Stanford NER.

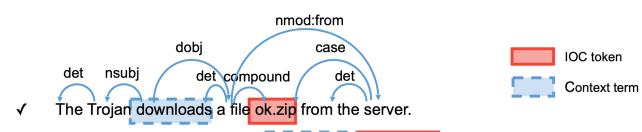
Tool	Precision	Recall
iACE	98%	93%
AlienVault OTX	72%	56%
Stanford NER	71%	47%



- An innovation solution for fully automated IOC extraction
- Providing a better understanding of the relationship, impact, evolution and quality of IOCs from technical blogs

iACE (IOC AutomatiC Extractor)

- IOCs are documented with context term (ex, attachment, malware, registry key, etc..)
- IOCs are connected to the context term through stable grammatical relation



- ✓ All e-mails collected have had attachments clickme.zip.
- ✓ It contains a shellcode at offset 3344 that downloads and execute a PE32 file from the server.
- The malware does <u>not modify AndroidManifest.xml</u> in such a way.
- It's available as a Free <u>30</u> day trial <u>download</u>.
- Microsoft has already released an out-of-band patch MSMSv25-Patch1.zip

Figure 2: Examples of sentences with/without IOC.



Acing the IOC Game

- Search the known "anchors" (context terms and IOC-like strings) to locate IOC candidates
- Check the similarity of their relations to see if they are to the IOC-relations we have learned.



Architecture

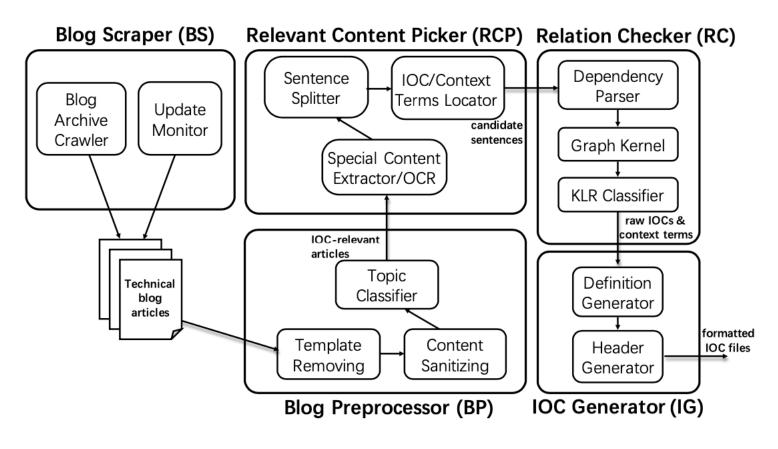


Figure 3: The architecture of iACE.



1. Blog Scraper (BS)

: Automatically collects technical articles from different technical blogs, removing irrelevant information from individual blog pages

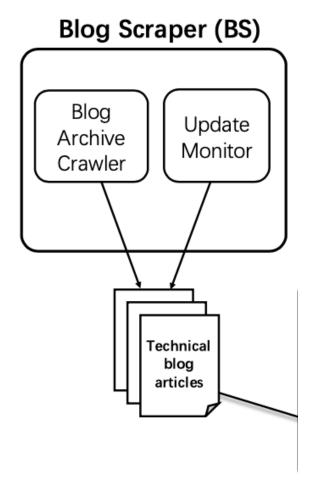
(Ex. Advertisement)

Features

Breadth-first crawling (use Beautifulsoup, python crawling library)

- Starting from its homepage to explore each link it discovers,

until no new link can be found





1. Blog Scraper (BS)

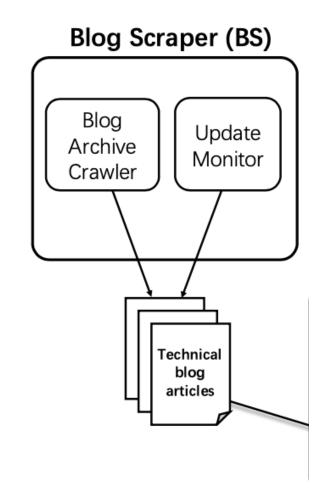
: Automatically collects technical articles from different technical blogs, removing irrelevant information from individual blog pages

(Ex. Advertisement)

Features

- Article template matching
 - Usually, the articles posted on the blog are all framed within the same HTML template, which is very different from other pages such as login, contact, ...
 - Also, on any blog site, more article pages are hosted than other types of pages.

Blog Scrapper -> compares each page's DOM tree to find out unnecessary page and dropped from dataset





2. Blog Preprocessor (BP)

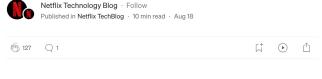
: Inspect articles using NLP techniques to filter out those unlikely to contain IOCs.

Features

- Template removal
 - Composite importance (SIGKE)
 compares all pages' DOM treeto find out the nodes with the characterized by their largely

Unnecessary component == large

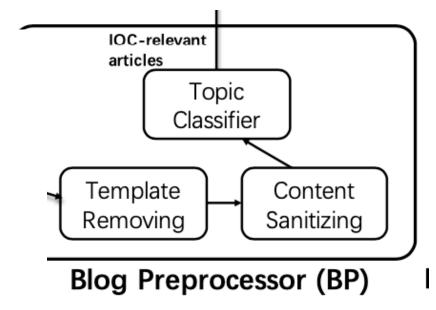
AVA Discovery View: Surfacing Authentic Moments



By: Hamid Shahid, Laura Johnson, Tiffany Low

Synopsis

At Netflix, we have created millions of artwork to represent our titles. Each artwork tells a story about the title it represents. From our testing on promotional assets, we know which of these assets have performed well and which ones haven't. Through this, our teams have developed an intuition of what visual and thematic artwork characteristics work well for what genres of titles. A piece of promotional artwork may resonate more in certain regions, for certain genres, or for fans of particular talent. The complexity of these factors makes it difficult to determine the best creative strategy for upcoming titles.





2. Blog Preprocessor (BP)

: Inspect articles using NLP techniques to filter out those unlikely to contain IOCs.

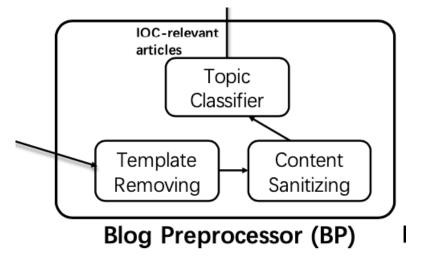
Features

- Text Converting
 - There's still some content cannot be directly analyzed by text-based approach, including images and embedded PDF files.
 - Tesseract : img to text
 - Ghostscript : pdf to text

Ex. Articles about Product Promotion, SW Update

- Topic classifier
 - : Start looking into article's content, first removing those not including any IOCs.
 - Topic words: TOP 20 most likely to appear in IOC articles.
 - Article length: IOC articles length tends to be longer than non-IOC articles.
 - Dictionary-word density
 - : IOC articles tend to have a lower dictionary-word density

because most IOCs are non-dictionary words



2. Blog Preprocessor (BP)

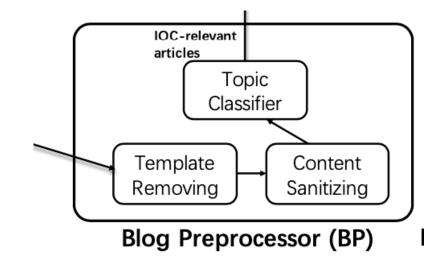
: Inspect articles using NLP techniques to filter out those unlikely to contain IOCs.

Model Performance

	Precision	Recall
DS-Labeled (Train sets)	98%	100%
	Accuracy	Coverage
DS-Unknown (Test sets)	96%	99%

DS-Labeled: including 150 IOC + 300 non-IOC articles

DS-Unknown: 500 randomly selected articles





3. Relevant Content Picker (RCP)

: RCP parses the HTML content of each article, breaking the text into sentences and detecting tables and lists

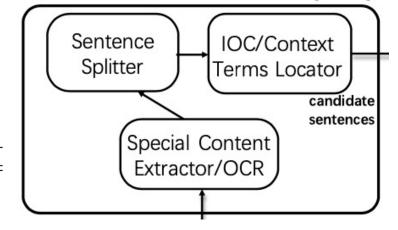
Features

- Regular exp match
 - 19 different classes, including IP / hast / int / float ...
- Sentence splitter
 - NLTK
- Context term match
 - 600 OpenIOC terms
 - Semanticlink
 - 5,283 context terms

Table 2: Examples of regexes.

General type	Regex	
IPv4	(?:(?:25[0-5] 2[0-4][0-9] [01]?[0-9][0-9]?)\.)\{3\}(?:25[0-5] 2[0-4][0-9] [01]?[0-9][0-9]?)(/([0-2][0-9] 3[0-2] [0-9]))?	
hash	lem:lem:bearing:beari	
int number	$((?<=[\s([\s\(\[\:\+\-=\])]^{)}(\+\+-)?\d+(?!([a-zA-Z0-9]\).\S))$	
float number	((?<=[\s\(\[\{: \+\-=\\]) ^)(\+ -)?(\d+)?\.(\d+)(?!([a-zA-Z0-9] \.\S))	

Relevant Content Picker (RCP)





4. Relation Checker (RC)

: Analyzes its grammatical structure connecting the context anchors (=context terms) and the IOC anchor (matched by regex), using a learned model to determine whether the latter is indeed an IOC

Coincidence of relevant tokens does not necessarily indicate the presence of an IOC-related description.

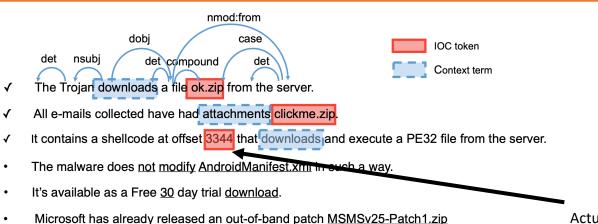
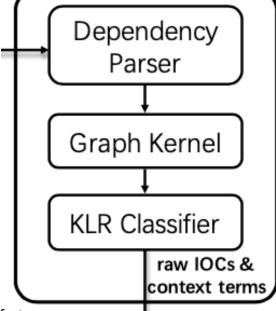


Figure 2: Examples of sentences with/without IOC.

Relation Checker (RC)

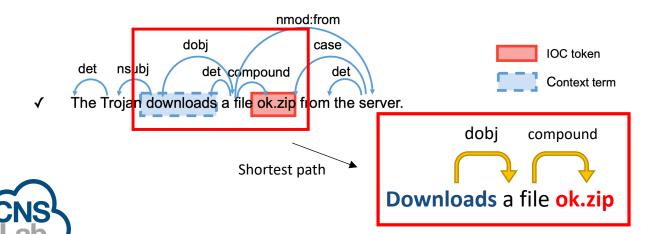


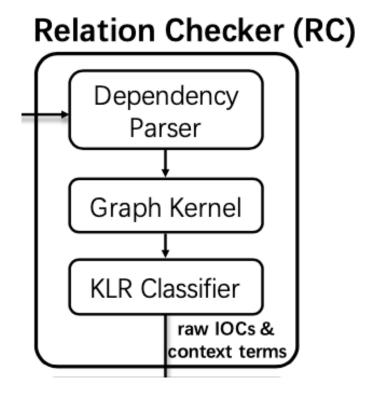
Actually, It's not offset. It's PE32 file.



4. Relation Checker (RC)

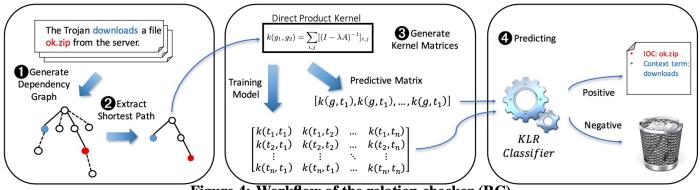
- Dependency Parser
 - : transform a sentence into a dependency graph (DG)
- Using dependency to represent the grammatical relation between two tokens
- Extracting the shortest path between the "anchors"
 - -> more relevant to understanding of the relations between the anchors



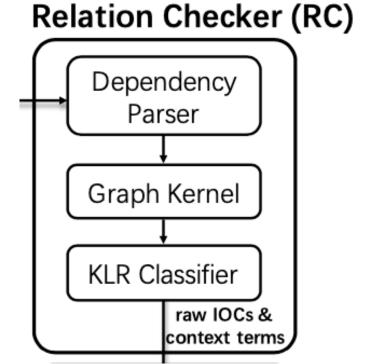


4. Relation Checker (RC)

- Graph Mining and KLR Classifier
- A similarity measure of directed weighted graph
- **Direct Product Kernel**
- : function that measures the similarity of two graphs by counting the number of all possible pairs of arbitrarily long random walks with identical label sequences









4. Relation Checker (RC)

- Graph Mining and KLR Classifier

KLR Classifier

- DS-Labeled: 1500 positive and 3000 negative instances
- Model is learned to work on a kernel vector.

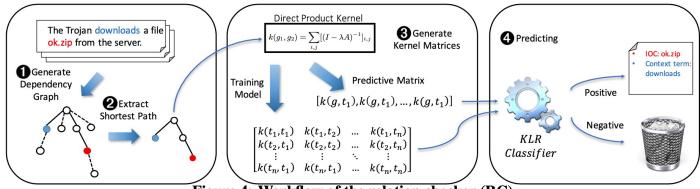
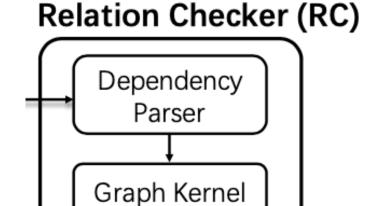


Figure 4: Workflow of the relation checker (RC).



KLR Classifier

raw IOCs &

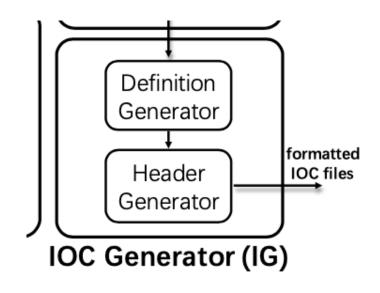
context terms



5. IOC Generator (IG)

: automatically convert the CTI content of a technical blog to the OpenIOC record.

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
      <OpenIOC xmlns:xsi= ..... >
       <description>This IOC detects ...</description>
       <authored by>@iocbucket</authored by>
       <authored date>2014-02-07T14:35:14</authored date>
       <definition>
        <Indicator id=....>
          <IndicatorItem id="...." condition="contains"</pre>
      preserve-case="false" negate="false">
Definition
           <Context document="RegistryItem"
      search="RegistryItem/KeyPath" type="mir"/>
           <Content
      type="string">Windows\CurrentVersion\Run</Content>
```





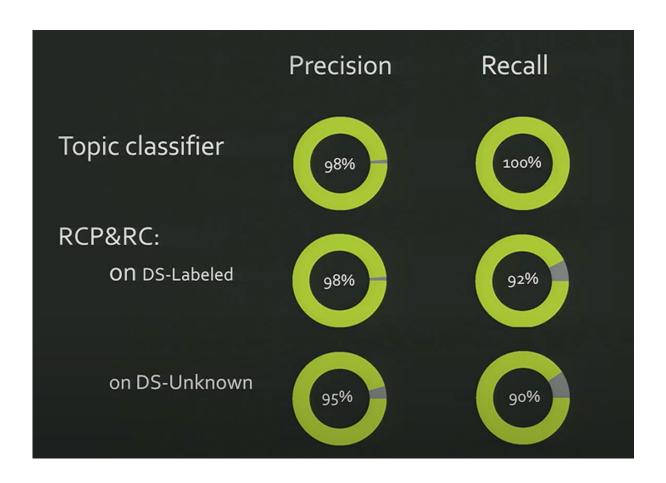
Settings

- DS-Labeled:
 - 450 articles from locbucket, Openiocdb, and manual gathering
 - 1,500 true IOC sentences, 3000 false IOC sentences
- DS-Unknown:
 - 45 security-related technical blogs
 - 71K articles
 - 2003.04 ~ 2016.05



Results

- Model Performance





Source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FS46VLGepAk&t=612s

Results

- Compare with state-of-the-art alternatives (in 2016)

Table 4: Accuracy and coverage comparison of iACE, Alien-Vault OTX and self-trained Stanford NER.

Tool	Precision	Recall
iACE	98%	93%
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Results

- Running time

Table 5: Running time at different stages.

Stage	average time (ms/article)	Std Deviation (ms)
BP	5	-
RCP	20	2.5
RC	252.5	37.5
IG	2.5	-
total	278.6	° -

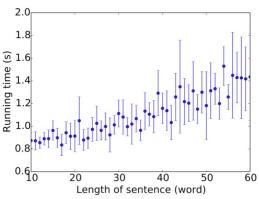


Figure 6: Average running time on the sentences in different lengths.



Analysis

1. Landscape

- These open-source technical blogs are indeed a gold mine for threat intelligence gathering
 - 45 blogs -> 71,000 articles -> 900K IOCs and their context

Table 6: Top-10 iocterms with the largest number of IOCs.

iocterm	# of IOCs	general type
PortItem/remoteIP	18,243	IP
RegistryItem/ValueName	12,572	string
UrlHistoryItem/HostName	12,020	URL
RegistryItem/Path	11, 777	string
FileDownloadHistoryItem/SourceURL	10,324	URL
ServiceItem/serviceDLLmd5sum	9,908	hash
PortItem/remotePort	9,831	int
FileDownloadHistoryItem/FileName	8,720	string
Email/ReceivedFromIP	8,225	IP
FileItem/FileExtension	8,100	string

found by iACE



Analysis

2. Understanding Threats

Clustering all the articles into 527 clusters

- Two articles were nut in the same cluster if they share at least one IOC ID amail or domain

 Believe that a whose scale before, which was confirmed by our additional search for related literature across the Internet. Table 7 provides the information about those clusters. Most interestingly, we found that for the IOC "132.248.49.112", a shared IP reported by 19 blogs, turned out to point to a C&C campaign's name server. We believe that all the independently documented attacks actually belonged to a massive campaign whose scale was not known before. Note that this corre-

3	30	215	960	0
4	28	897	1,302	0
5	25	897	1,222	0



Discussion

Limits

1. Error / missing analysis

- Limitations of underlying tools affects accuracy.
 - Tesseract : performance issue
 - State-of-the-art dependency parser still can't maintain its accuracy when the sentence is too long.
- Shortest-path: still there are sentences too long for the parser to understand the dependencies between words correctly.
- Author's mistakenly / deliberately misspell URL
- Or, active attacker can compromise the blog websites and inject fake IOCs.

2. Other intelligence sources and standards

- What is less clear is the technique's effectiveness on less formal sources, like technical forums.



Conclusion

iACE (loc AutomatiC Extractor)

- An innovation solution for fully automated IOC extraction
- Providing a better understanding of the relationship, impact, evolution and quality of IOCs from technical blogs

