



# NIDDEL

## Determining the Fit and Impact of CTI Indicators on Your Monitoring Pipeline (#tiqtest2)

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(now a part of Verizon)

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@NiddelCorp

# Who am I?

- Brazilian Immigrant
- Security Data Scientist
- Capybara Enthusiast
- Co-Founder at Niddel (@NiddelCorp)
- Founder of MLSec Project (@MLSecProject)
- What is **Niddel**? – Niddel is a security vendor that provides a SaaS-based Autonomous Threat Hunting System
- We are now a part of Verizon, but this is not what this talk is about, so hit me up later!



# This Talk Contains

- 1 Fair Warning
- 1 Witty Metaphor
- 3 Novel(-ish) Ideas
- 2 Hopeful Dreams
- 1 Enlightening Conclusion
- Several Self-Serving Callbacks
- At least 1 Capybara

<b>Nutrition Facts</b>	
Serving Size 125g	
Amount Per Serving	
<b>Calories</b> 65	Calories from Fat 2
% Daily Value*	
<b>Total Fat</b> 0g	0%
Saturated Fat 0g	0%
Trans Fat	
<b>Cholesterol</b> 0mg	0%
<b>Sodium</b> 1mg	0%
<b>Total Carbohydrate</b> 17g	6%
Dietary Fiber 3g	12%
Sugars 13g	
<b>Protein</b> 0g	
Vitamin A 1%	• Vitamin C 10%
Calcium 1%	• Iron 1%
*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs.	

# Fair Warning

- This is a presentation about Metrics
  - Please hold your applause
  - Data Scientists like data at scale (duh)
  - Only by measuring the impact we can have, we will be able to have effective “supply chain management” and “industrialization” of threat intel
  - Data QA and analysis is 95% of any ML effort

# Metrics on What?

THINK ABOUT WHY  
YOU STARTED



WORK HARD AND  
BE PROUD

GO  
THE





What I was consuming



**970 CALORIES BURNED**

What happened.  
First order utility.



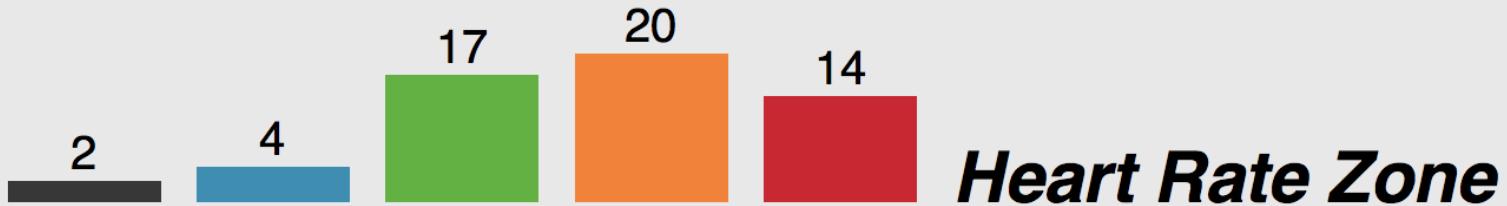
$\frac{157 \text{ AVG HR}}{84 \% \text{ AVG}}$



**34 SPLAT POINTS**

My Telemetry / Vitals

The real important metric / objective.  
Second order utility.



# Taking Diminishing Returns into Account

Mostly inside  
baseball.

# TIQ-TEST Classic™

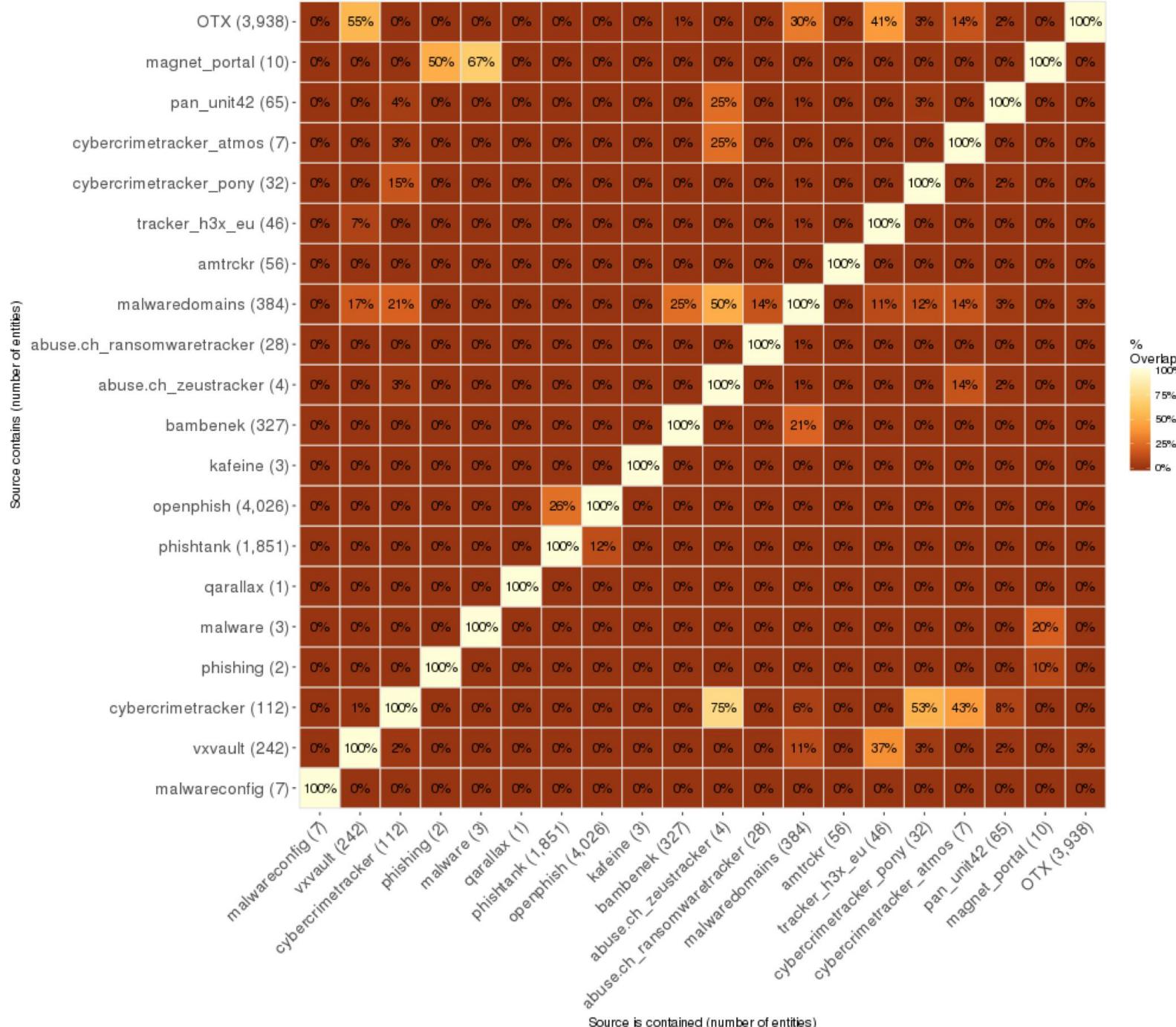
- NOVELTY – How often do feeds update themselves?
- AGING – How long does an indicator sit on a feed?
- OVERLAP – How do they compare to what you got?
- UNIQUENESS – How many indicators are found in only one feed?  
*Insights on what we are consuming.*
- POPULATION – How does this population distribution compare to another one ?  
*Insights on first order utility, how the data affects us.*

# Coverage Test

# Coverage Test (aka Overlap 2.0)

- Our interpretation of Coverage:
  - Are you getting the data you need from the myriad feeds you consume?
  - How much unique data does the feed contain?
  - What actual DETECTION and CONTEXT opportunities arise from the data you have available?

# Overlap Classic™ is still too much inside baseball



# Coverage Test

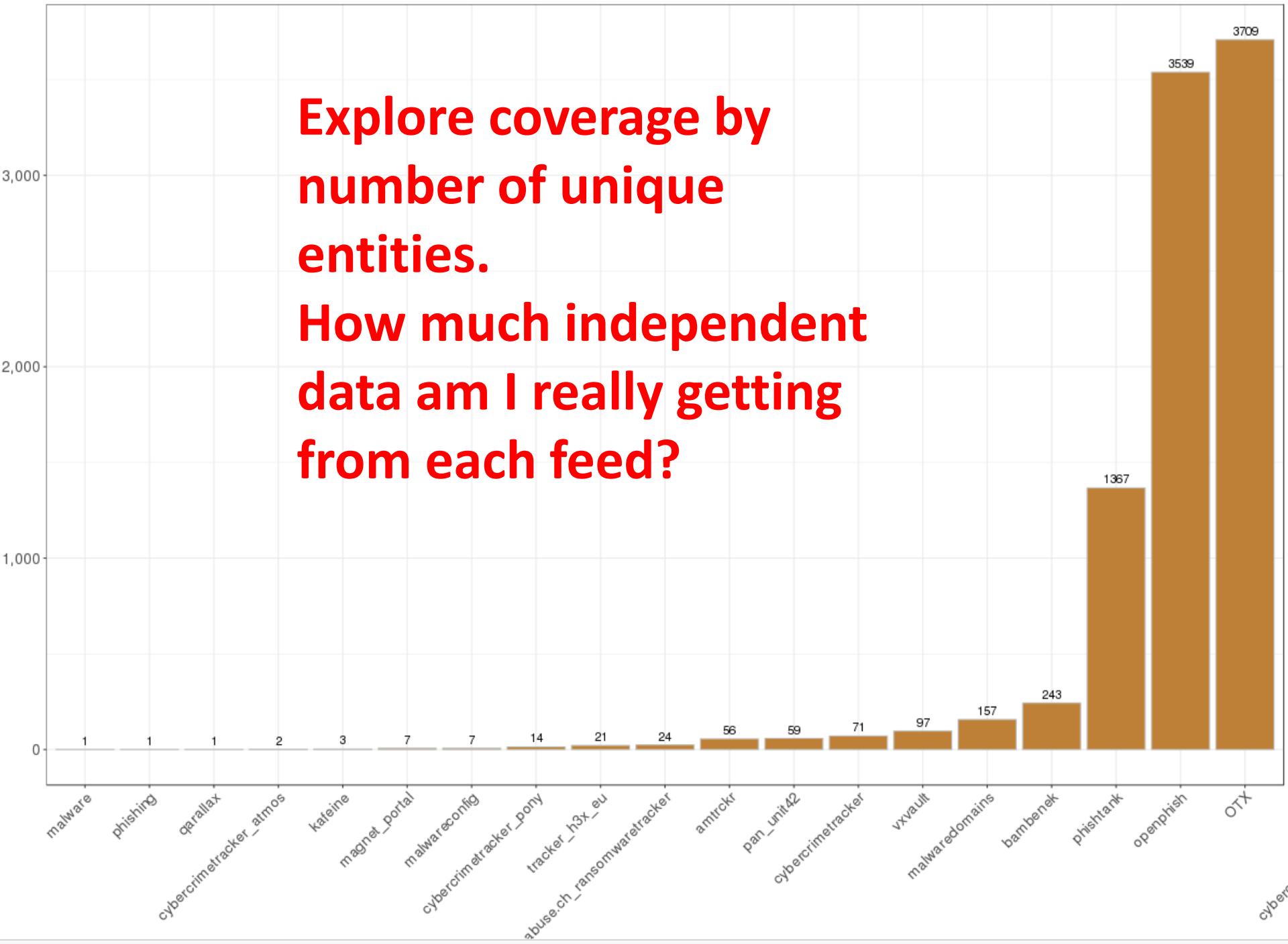
- For each feed you have available:

$$Coverage_{Feed} = setdiff(IOC_{Feed}, IOC_{ALL})$$

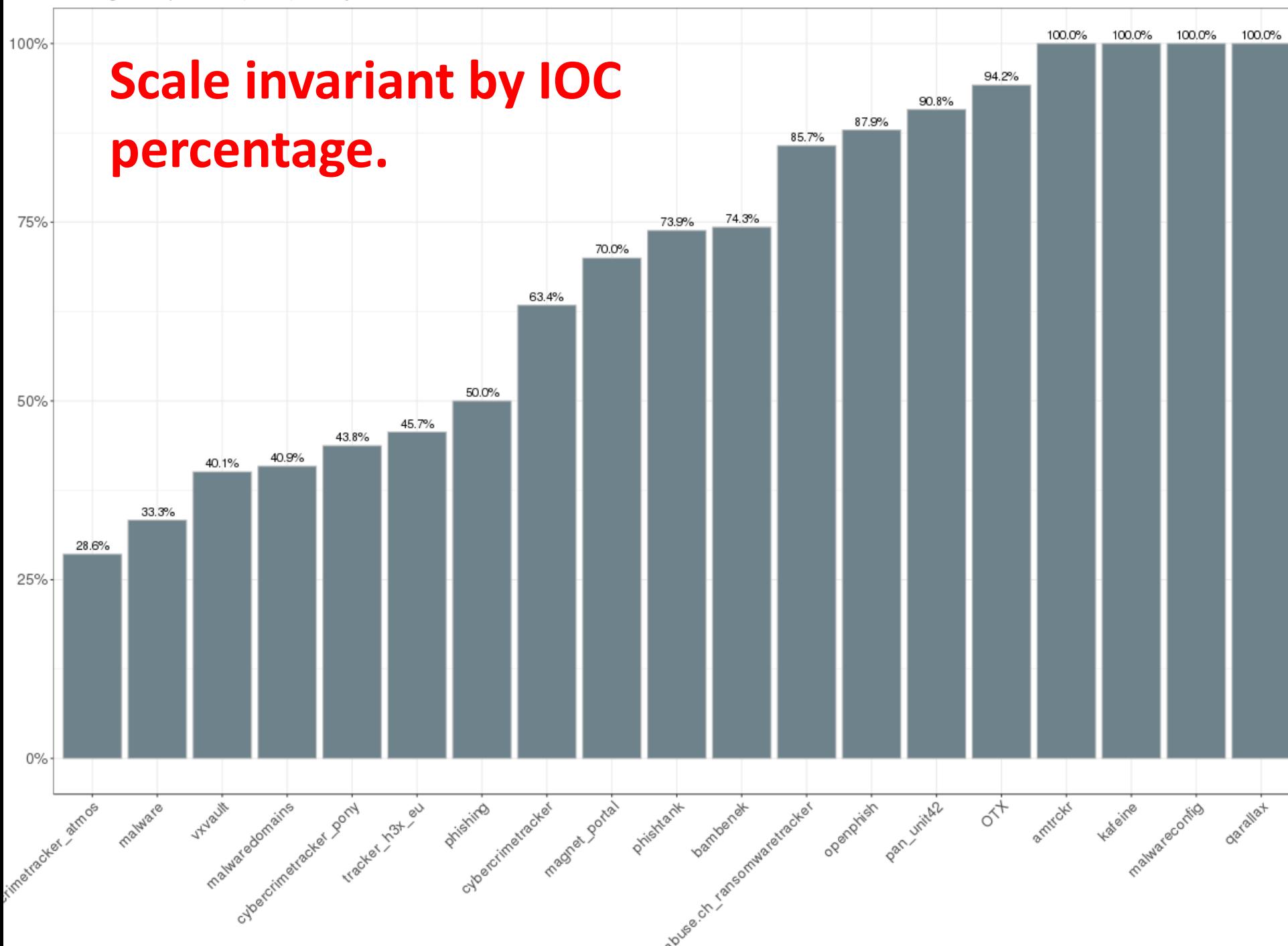
$$Coverage\%_{Feed} = \frac{setdiff(IOC_{Feed}, IOC_{ALL})}{IOC_{Feed}}$$

Explore coverage by  
number of unique  
entities.

How much independent  
data am I really getting  
from each feed?



Scale invariant by IOC  
percentage.



# Coverage Test - Caveats

- Too much uniqueness could mean a lot of FPs!
- Having overlap is NOT BAD
  - Confidence + different workflow mapping
- This is not related to “CTI Generation” coverage, as in source and methods utilization and actor tracking
  - Aaron Shelmire did some work on that
  - Ex: Dridex -> Locky -> Globelmp -> Dridex from same actors

# Fitness Test

# Fitness Test (aka Population 2.0)

- The original Population test was too concerned in using fancy statistics to be useful.
- Trends and population comparisons ARE COOL, and a good way to drive detection engines, but a bad way to evaluate clearly if a feed has a relationship to your environment.
- Detection power of feeds only matter of they “fit” your telemetry

# Fitness Test

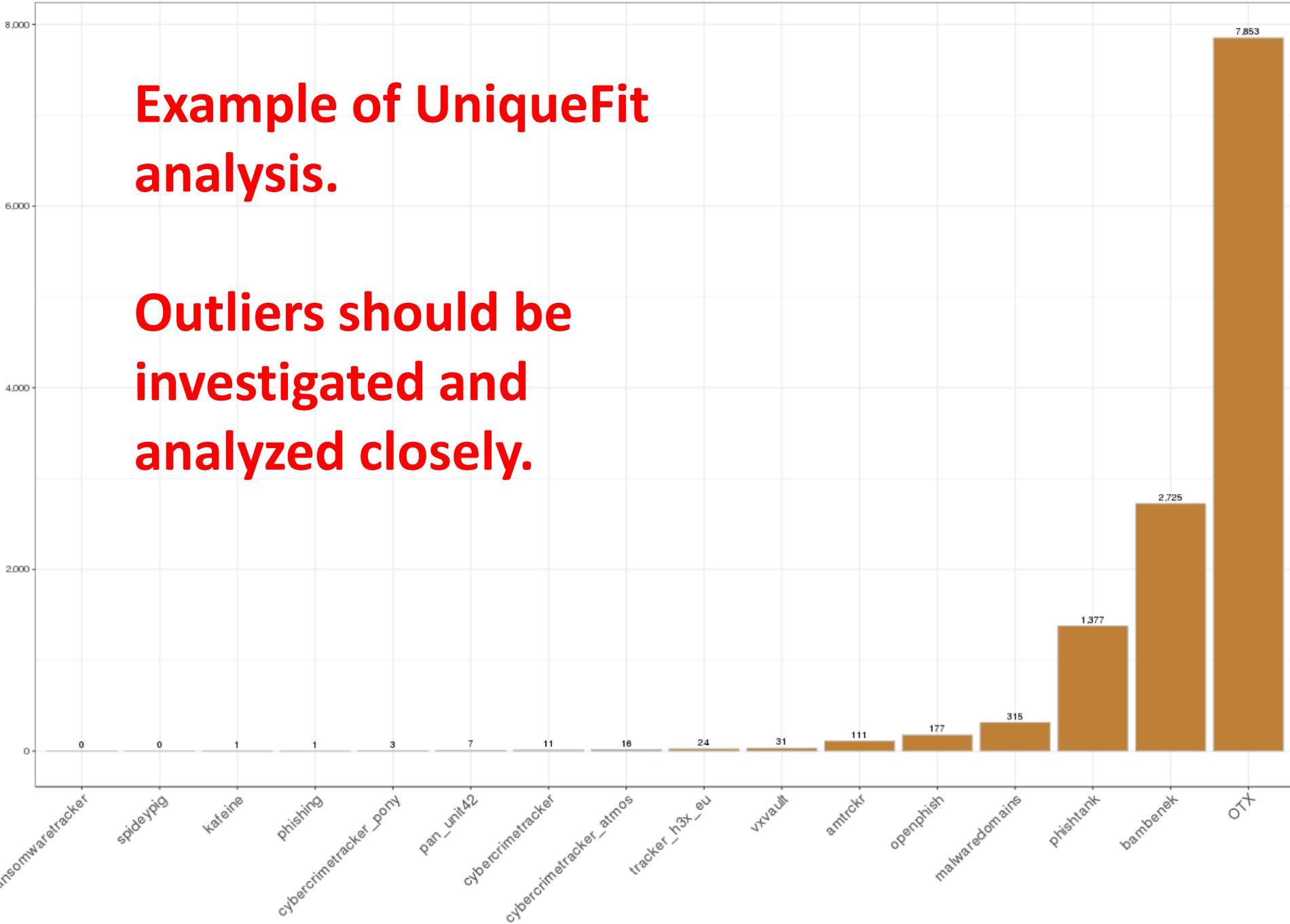
- For each feed you have available:

$$Fit_{Feed} = \text{intersect}(IOC_{Feed}, Telemetry)$$

$$\text{UniqueFit}_{Feed} = \\ \text{intersect}(\text{setdiff}(IOC_{Feed}, IOC_{ALL}), Telemetry)$$

**Unique IOCs per feed from our Coverage test**

Unique Number of matches in Traffic (weekly-US) - all



# Fitness Test - Caveats

- A bad Fit does NOT mean a bad Feed. Best ICS / OT feed data will probably “not fit” the telemetry of a small credit union.
- A Fitness value that is too high could also mean a high number of false positives, unless the feeds themselves are too different.
- Sharing communities: Fitness answers the “am I the only one?” question perfectly.

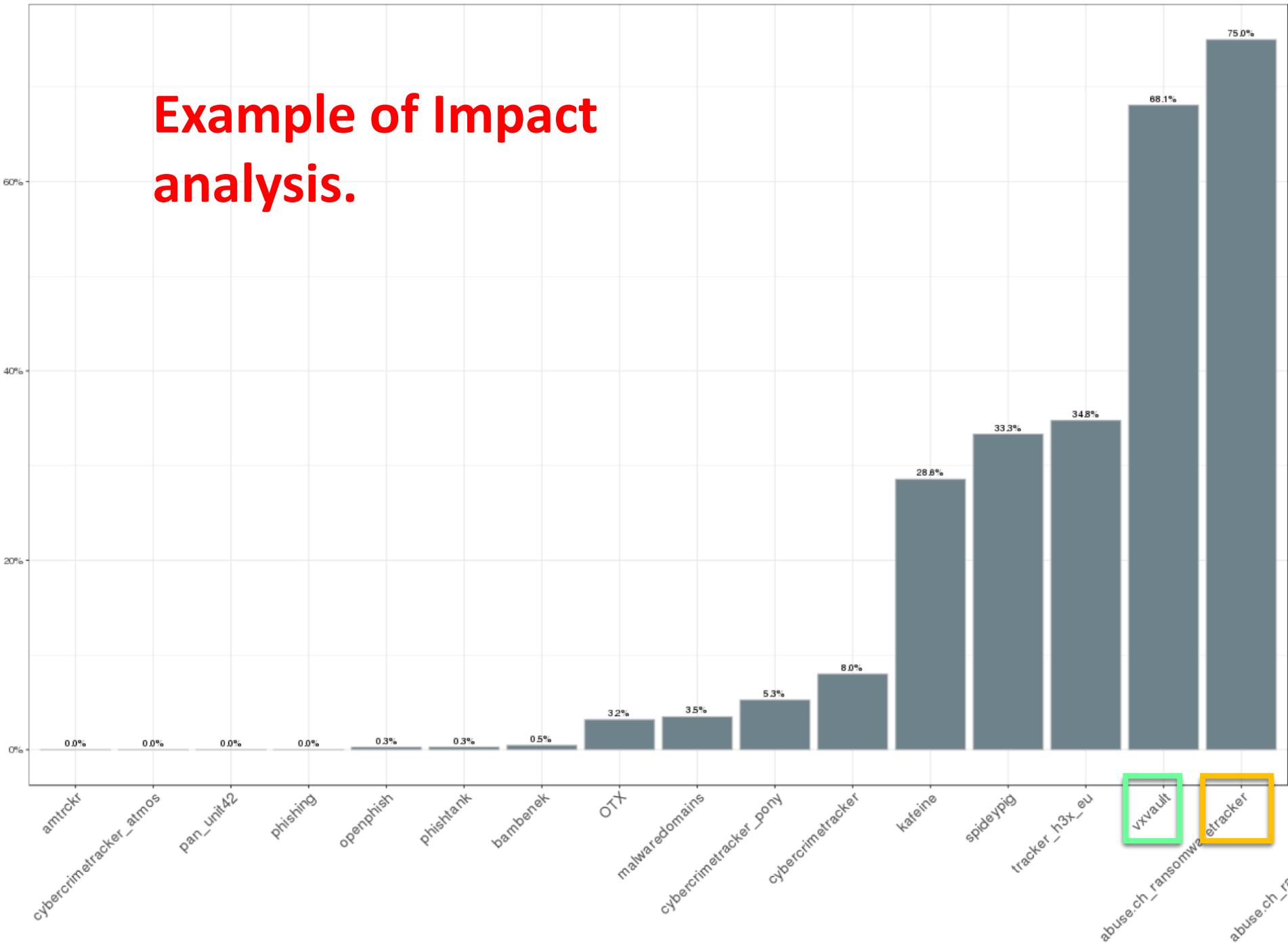
# Impact Test

# Impact Test (our Splat points)

- “How much detection are we getting out of this?”

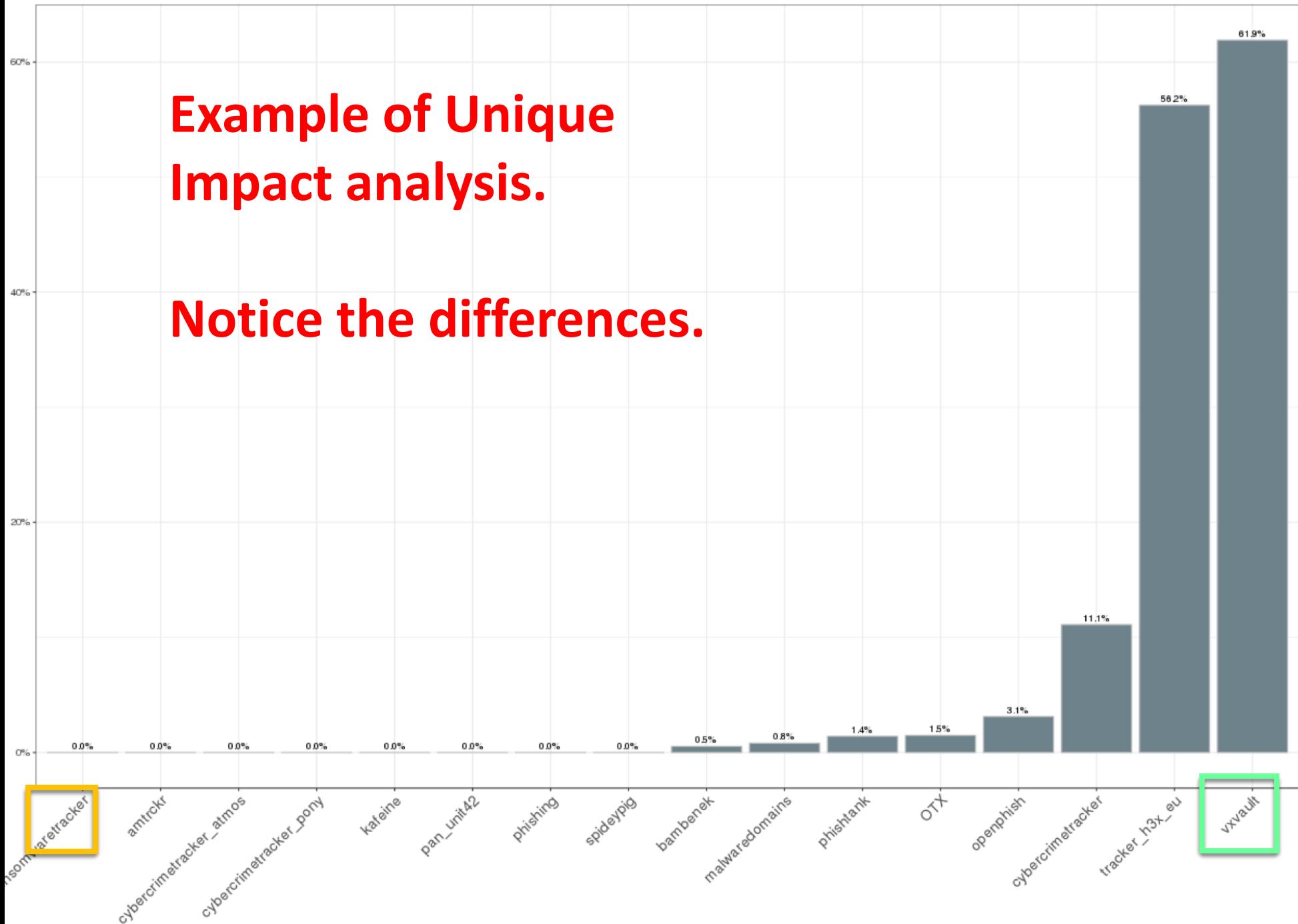
$$Impact_{Feed} = \frac{good\_alerts(intersect(IOC_{Feed}, Telemetry))}{intersect(IOC_{Feed}, Telemetry)}$$

- What is a “good alert”? What is a “false positive”?
- Good alert: An alert that was “correct” even if it had been alerted by something else is not a false positive.



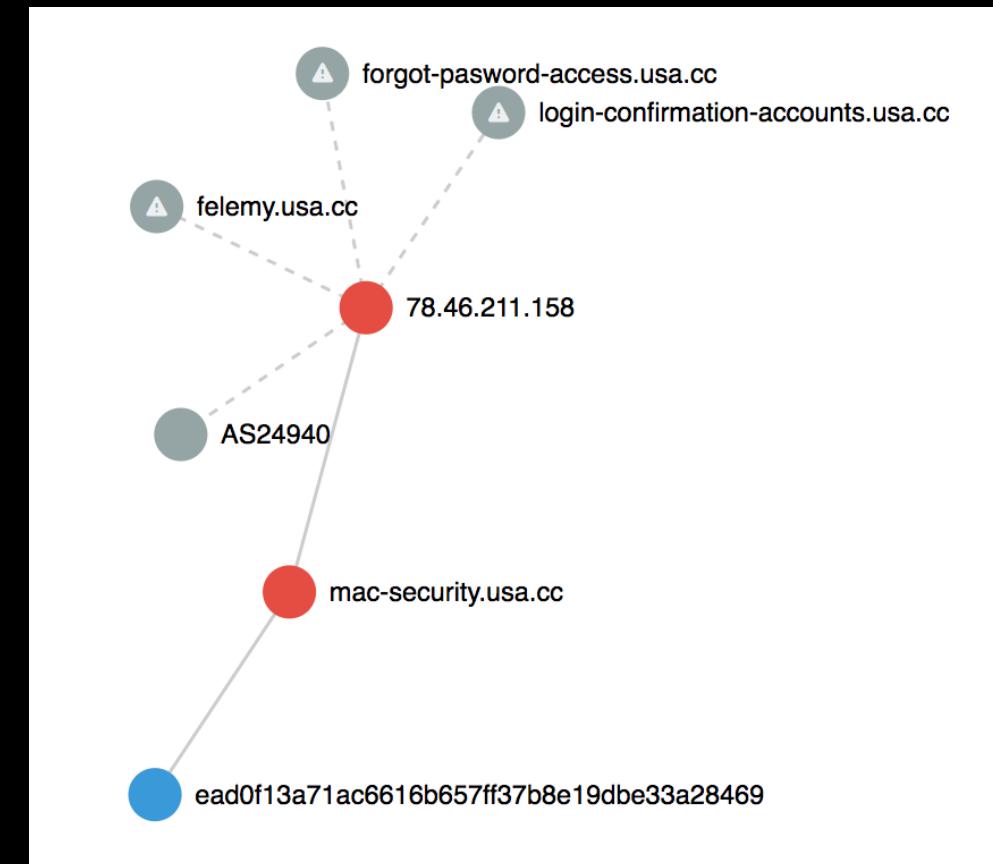
Example of Unique Impact analysis.

Notice the differences.



# Deep Impact Test

- What if it's not a direct IOC match but we learned from it?
- Best usage from CTI is “climbing the pyramid”, and learning TTPs
- Not so simple to account for correctly



## Destination

Confidence Score	<b>98.80</b>
AS Number	<a href="#">HETZNER-AS, DE (24940)</a>
IP	<a href="#">78.46.211.158</a>
Hostname	<a href="#">mac-security.usa.cc</a>
Reverse DNS	<a href="#">mail.freeavailabledomains.com</a>
Port	80 / TCP
Country	Germany (DE)
Tag(s)	<a href="#">infostealer</a>

## Maliciousness Rating

Country	<span>Low</span> (4.48)
AS	<span>Low</span> (2.35)
BGP prefix	<span>Low</span> (4.20)
Dst. Host Public Suffix	<span>Medium</span> (5.29)
Dst. Host Org. Suffix	<span>Very High</span> (1,804.65)
Dst. Reverse Host Public Suffix	<span>Minimal</span> (0.52)
Dst. Reverse Host Org. Suffix	<span>Very High</span> (721.28)
Dst. Host SOA Authority	<span>Very High</span> (1,366.82)
Dst. Host SOA E-mail	<span>Very High</span> (149.72)
Dst. Host SOA NS	<span>Very High</span> (126.47)
Dst. Host WHOIS Registrar	<span>High</span> (11.33)
Dst. Host WHOIS Registrant	<span>Low</span> (20.33)
Dst. Host WHOIS Registrant E-mail	<span>Low</span> (487.47)
Dst. Host WHOIS Name Servers	<span>Very High</span> (130.77)

## Matches

Source	Category	Campaign	Entity
malwaredomains	<a href="#">pony</a> <a href="#">infostealer</a>	MalwareDomains - cybercrime-tracker.net - Pony - 2017-03-10	<a href="#">felemy.usa.cc</a>
OTX-niddel 	<a href="#">phishing</a>	THL Phishing Sites - Crime-Only Domains - March 2017	<a href="#">forgot-password-access.usa.cc</a>
OTX-niddel 	<a href="#">phishing</a>	THL Phishing Sites - Crime-Only Domains - March 2017	<a href="#">login-confirmation-accounts.usa.cc</a>

TIQ-Test 3.0? ☺□□

# Ideas from a Metric Filled Future

- BENEFIT – “By using this feed / combination of feeds correctly correctly, you are likely to have ~10 actionable alerts per week”
- ASSURANCE – “By using this feed / combination of feeds correctly, you will have the capability to detect threat actor / malware family X within an SLA of 24 hours”

# In Summary...

You can't buy capyness.



# In Summary

- To avoid diminishing returns from buying / ingesting new CTI feeds you must be continually working hard to make them work for you.
- Failing to understand the caveats of proper usage and selection of feeds as your org matures will lead you to a “detection plateau” where more feeds are not making you more secure.

# Questions?



Share, like, subscribe.  
Q&A and Feedback please!

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“If you can't measure it, you can't improve it.” - Peter Drucker