

# CERT STAR

## Bring Your Own Threat Intelligence Feeds



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# Bring Your Own Threat Intelligence Feeds

## Abstract and learning objectives

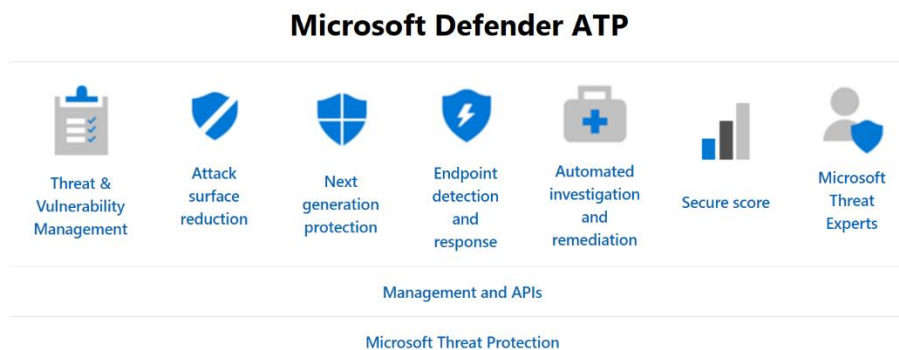
Understand how to push 3<sup>rd</sup> party threat feeds into Microsoft Cloud Services: Microsoft Defender ATP and Azure Sentinel

## Overview

In this lab, attendees will deploy Microsoft Defender Advanced Threat Protection and Azure Sentinel focusing on how to integrate 3<sup>rd</sup> party threat feeds.

**Microsoft Defender Advanced Threat Protection** is a platform designed to help enterprise networks prevent, detect, investigate, and respond to advanced threats. MDATP uses the following combination of technologies enabled by Microsoft's cloud:

- **Endpoint behavioral sensors**
- **Cloud Security Analytics**
- **Threat Intelligence**



**Azure Sentinel** is Microsoft's cloud-native **SIEM** — *Security Information Event Management* — and **SOAR** — *Security Orchestration Automated Response* — that provides intelligent security analytics. It can easily collect data from all cloud and/or on-premises assets: Office 365, Azure resources, and other clouds. The core capabilities are:

1. **Collect** data at cloud scale across all users, devices, applications, and infrastructure, both on-premises and in multiple clouds.
2. **Detect** previously undetected threats, and minimize false positives using Microsoft's analytics and threat intelligence.

3. **Investigate** threats with artificial intelligence, and hunt for suspicious activities at scale.
4. **Respond** to incidents rapidly with built-in orchestration and automation of common tasks.

Azure Sentinel displays a number of connectors for Microsoft solutions. In addition, there are built-in connectors to the broader security ecosystem for non-Microsoft solutions. You can also use common event format, Syslog or REST-API to connect your data sources with Azure Sentinel as well.

If you are interested in understanding built-in connector availability and configuration, the updated list and documentation is [here](#).

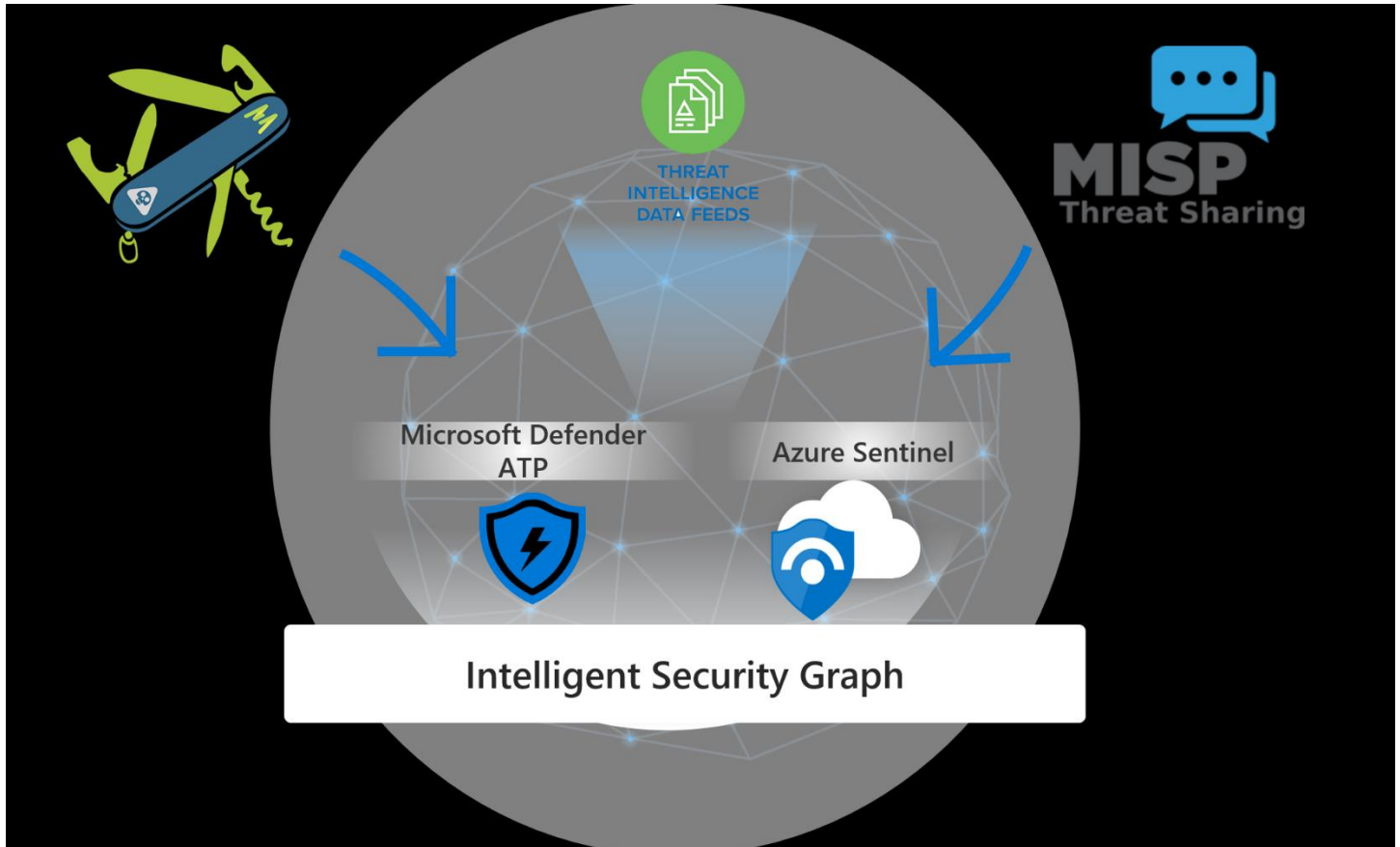
**MISP - Malware Information Sharing Platform** - is an Open Source Threat Intelligence Platform & Open Standards For Threat Information Sharing –

It's a threat intelligence platform for sharing, storing and correlating Indicators of Compromise of targeted attacks, threat intelligence, financial fraud information, vulnerability information or even counter-terrorism information. Discover how MISP is used today in multiple organizations. Not only to store, share, collaborate on cyber security indicators, malware analysis, but also to use the IoCs and information to detect and prevent attacks, frauds or threats against ICT infrastructures, organizations or people.

**MineMeld**, by **Palo Alto Networks**, is an open source Threat Intelligence processing framework. MineMeld can be used to collect, aggregate and filter indicators from a variety of sources and make them available for consumption to peers or to the Palo Alto Networks security platforms.

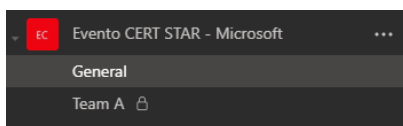
MineMeld can be used to aggregate multiple threat intelligence feeds and extend to your Windows Defender ATP tenant. Windows Defender ATP can ingest: IPv4 addresses, File hashes, URLs, Domains and FQDNs

## Solution architecture



## Credentials

Note TeamX means TeamA or TeamB, it depends on members assignment. Please notice Microsoft Teams channel you are part of.



Means [TeamA@certstarmicrosoftlab.it](mailto:TeamA@certstarmicrosoftlab.it) – TeamA – teama

Resource	Username	Password	Description
Microsoft Cloud Services	TeamX@certstarmicrosoftlab.it	M10d6nj! (needs reset at first sign-in)	portal.azure.com, Microsoft Defender ATP, Azure Sentinel
MineMeld	TeamX	M10d6nj!	
MISP	TeamX@certstarmicrosoftlab.it	M10d6nj!M10d6nj!	
Server MISP (ssh)	teamx	M10d6nj!	

## Lab Requirements

In this lab scenario, attendees will be provided an overview of the Microsoft Defender ATP and Azure Sentinel. Requirements are as follows based on the solution diagram previously shown.

1. Join the Microsoft Teams Channel
2. Credentials
3. SSH client

## Exercise 1: Microsoft Defender ATP – Threat Intelligence Platform integration

This exercise will lead you through setting up TIP (Threat Intelligence Platform) integration using MineMeld.

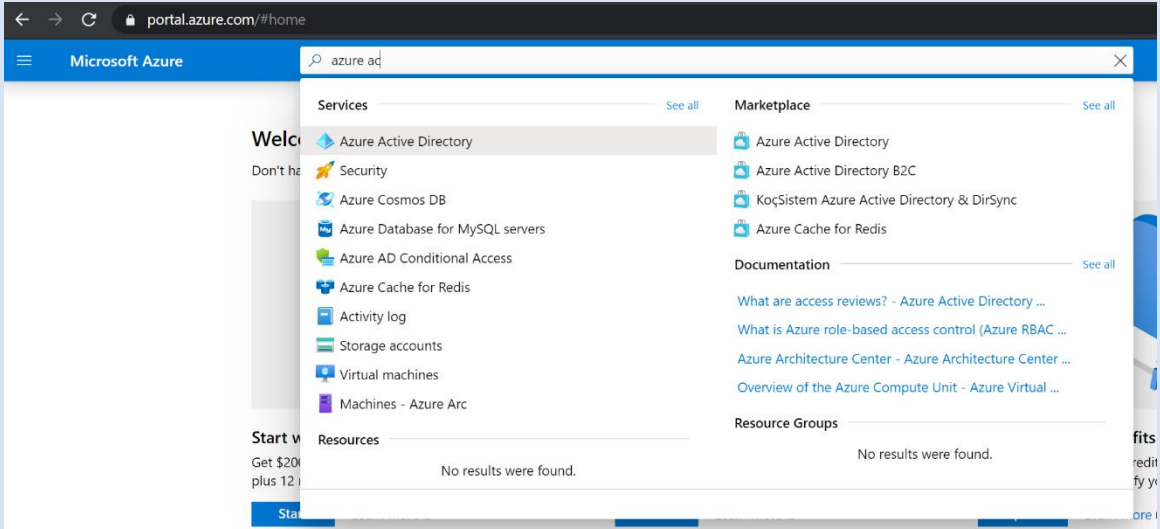
In order to connect MineMeld to Microsoft Defender ATP, the main tasks are the following:

1. Create custom Azure Active Directory application
2. Install MineMeld — MDATP extension
3. Configure MDATP extension

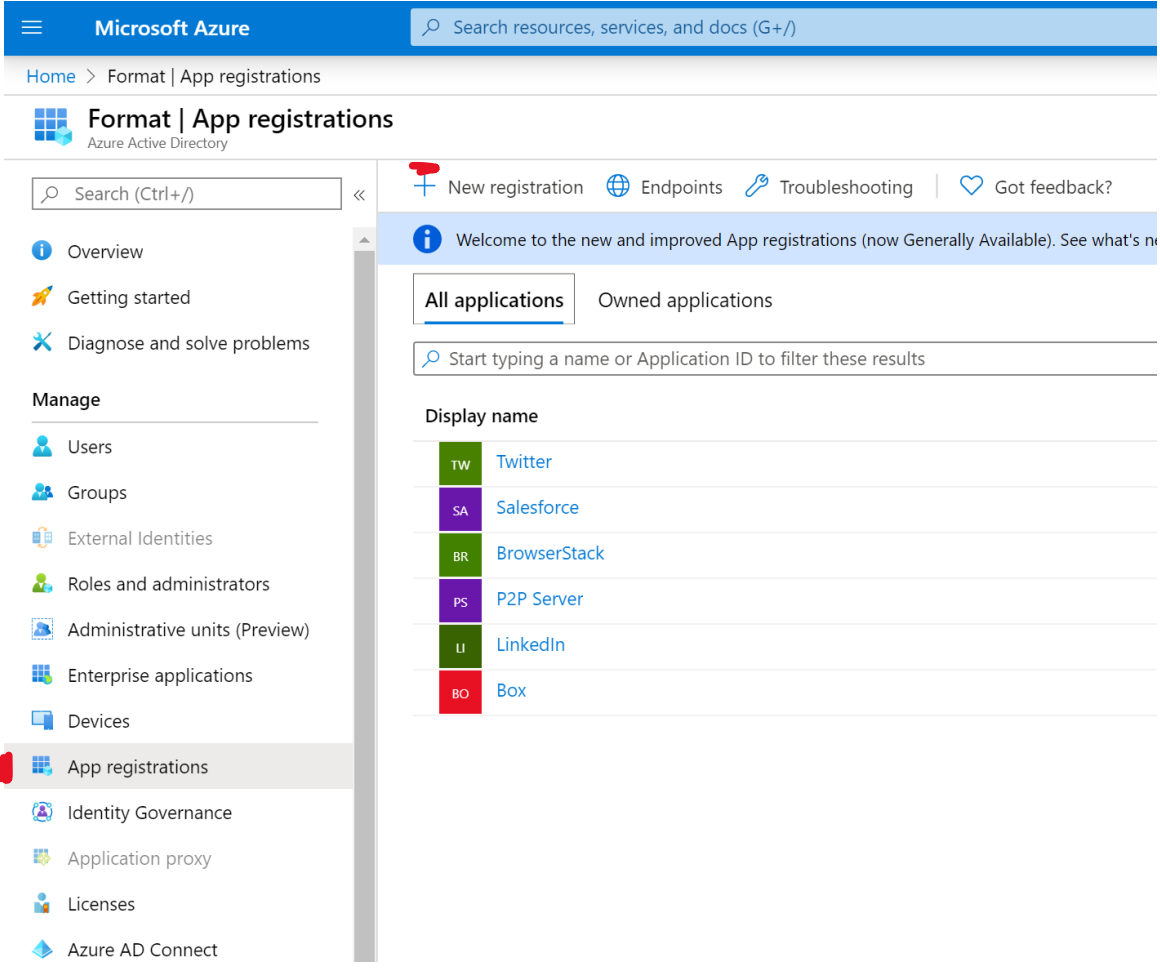
All detailed steps are fully described here: <https://live.paloaltonetworks.com/t5/MineMeld-Articles/How-to-configure-MineMeld-to-send-Indicators-to-Microsoft/ta-p/244121>

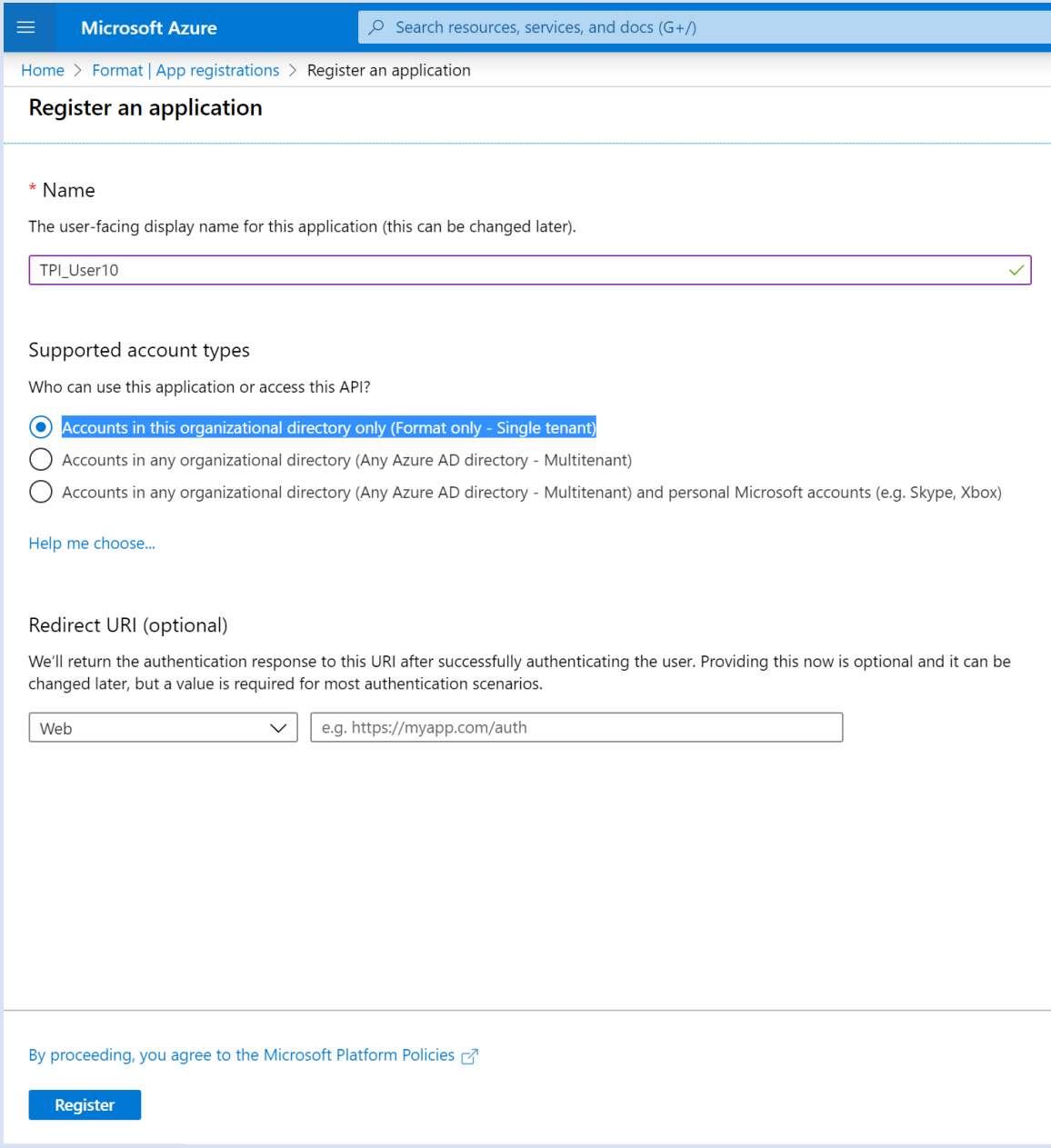
Let's start with Task n.1:

### Task 1: Create Azure Active Directory app registration

Step	Action
1.	Login on <a href="https://portal.azure.com">https://portal.azure.com</a> with credentials provided
2.	Search for Azure Active Directory service <div>  <p>The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal search results for 'azure ad'. The search bar at the top contains 'azure ad'. Below the search bar, there are several sections: 'Services' (listing Azure Active Directory, Security, Azure Cosmos DB, Azure Database for MySQL servers, Azure AD Conditional Access, Azure Cache for Redis, Activity log, Storage accounts, Virtual machines, and Machines - Azure Arc), 'Marketplace' (listing Azure Active Directory, Azure Active Directory B2C, KoçSistem Azure Active Directory &amp; DirSync, and Azure Cache for Redis), 'Documentation' (listing links to access reviews, RBAC, Architecture Center, and Compute Unit), and 'Resource Groups' (showing 'No results were found.').</p> </div>



Step	Action														
3.	<p>Create new app registration. Azure AD → App Registration → + New Registration</p>  <p>The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. At the top, there's a blue header with the Microsoft Azure logo and a search bar. Below the header, the breadcrumb navigation shows 'Home &gt; Format   App registrations'. The main content area is titled 'Format   App registrations' and includes a search bar and a list of applications. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like 'Overview', 'Getting started', 'Diagnose and solve problems', 'Manage', 'Users', 'Groups', 'External Identities', 'Roles and administrators', 'Administrative units (Preview)', 'Enterprise applications', 'Devices', 'App registrations' (highlighted), 'Identity Governance', 'Application proxy', 'Licenses', and 'Azure AD Connect'. The main content area shows a list of applications with columns for 'Display name' and 'Application ID'. The applications listed are Twitter, Salesforce, BrowserStack, P2P Server, LinkedIn, and Box.</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Display name</th><th>Application ID</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>TW</td><td>Twitter</td></tr><tr><td>SA</td><td>Salesforce</td></tr><tr><td>BR</td><td>BrowserStack</td></tr><tr><td>PS</td><td>P2P Server</td></tr><tr><td>LI</td><td>LinkedIn</td></tr><tr><td>BO</td><td>Box</td></tr></tbody></table>	Display name	Application ID	TW	Twitter	SA	Salesforce	BR	BrowserStack	PS	P2P Server	LI	LinkedIn	BO	Box
Display name	Application ID														
TW	Twitter														
SA	Salesforce														
BR	BrowserStack														
PS	P2P Server														
LI	LinkedIn														
BO	Box														

Step	Action
4.	<p>Insert Name: TPI_UserX, select "Accounts in this organizational directory only (Format only - Single tenant)" and click Register</p>  <p>The screenshot displays the 'Register an application' page in the Microsoft Azure portal. The breadcrumb navigation shows 'Home &gt; Format   App registrations &gt; Register an application'. The main heading is 'Register an application'. Under the '* Name' section, the text 'The user-facing display name for this application (this can be changed later).' is followed by a text input field containing 'TPI_User10' with a green checkmark on the right. The 'Supported account types' section asks 'Who can use this application or access this API?' and lists three options: 'Accounts in this organizational directory only (Format only - Single tenant)' (selected with a blue radio button), 'Accounts in any organizational directory (Any Azure AD directory - Multitenant)', and 'Accounts in any organizational directory (Any Azure AD directory - Multitenant) and personal Microsoft accounts (e.g. Skype, Xbox)'. A link 'Help me choose...' is provided. The 'Redirect URI (optional)' section explains that the response will be returned to this URI after authentication. It includes a dropdown menu set to 'Web' and a text box with the example 'e.g. https://myapp.com/auth'. At the bottom, there is a link 'By proceeding, you agree to the Microsoft Platform Policies' and a blue 'Register' button.</p>

## Step Action

## 5. take note of Application ID and Tenant ID

**Microsoft Azure** Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Home > Format | App registrations > TPI\_User10

**TPI\_User10**

Search (Ctrl+/)

Overview

Quickstart

Integration assistant (preview)

**Manage**

Branding

Authentication

Certificates & secrets

Token configuration

API permissions

Expose an API

Owners

Roles and administrators (Previ...

Manifest

**Support + Troubleshooting**

Troubleshooting

New support request

Delete Endpoints

Got a second? We would love your feedback on Microsoft identity platform (previously Azure AD for devel

Display name : TPI\_User10

Application (client) ID : 17e91e93-f89e-47a2-9f12-be355d287f05

Directory (tenant) ID : f7100fa9-00f2-41b2-a0d3-e93926e38ed0

Object ID : fd51fe24-0e44-4094-9191-8e44bdfcab6

Welcome to the new and improved App registrations. Looking to learn how it's changed from App regist

**Call APIs**

Build more powerful apps with rich user and business data from Microsoft services and your own company's data sources.

[View API permissions](#)

## 6. Inside Azure AD app just created → API Permissions → +Add a permission and select "APIs my organization uses"

**Microsoft Azure** Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Home > Format | App registrations > TPI\_User10 | API permissions

**TPI\_User10 | API permissions**

Search (Ctrl+/)

Refresh

**Configured permissions**

Applications are authorized to call APIs when they are granted permission all the permissions the application needs. [Learn more about permissions](#)

[+ Add a permission](#) [Grant admin consent for Format](#)

API / Permissions name	Type	Description
Microsoft Graph (1)		
User.Read	Delegated	Sign in and read

**Request API permissions**

Select an API

Microsoft APIs APIs my organization uses My APIs

**Commonly used Microsoft APIs**

**Microsoft Graph**  
Take advantage of the tremendous amount of data in Office 365, Enterprise Mobility + Security, and Windows 10. Access Azure AD, Excel, Intune, Outlook/Exchange, OneDrive, OneNote, SharePoint, Planner, and more through a single endpoint.

**Azure DevOps**  
Integrate with Azure DevOps and Azure DevOps server

**Azure Rights Management Services**  
Allow validated users to read and write protected content

**Azure Service Management**  
Programmatic access to much of the functionality available through the Azure portal

**Azure Storage**  
Secure, massively scalable object and data lake storage for unstructured and semi-structured data

**Data Export Service for Microsoft Dynamics 365**  
Export data from Microsoft Dynamics CRM organization to an external destination

**Dynamics 365 Business Central**  
Programmatic access to data and functionality in Dynamics 365 Business Central

## Step Action

## 7. Search and click on "WindowsDefenderATP"

The screenshot shows the 'Request API permissions' dialog in the Azure portal. The 'Select an API' tab is selected, and a search for 'window' has been performed. The results show several APIs, including 'Windows Defender ATP' with application ID 'fc780465-2017-40d4-a0c5-307022471b92'.

Name	Application (client) ID
Windows Azure Active Directory	00000002-0000-0000-c000-000000000000
Windows Azure Service Management API	797f4846-ba00-4fd7-ba43-dac1f8f63013
Windows Store for Business	45a330b1-b1ec-4cc1-9161-9f03992aa49f
WindowsDefenderATP	fc780465-2017-40d4-a0c5-307022471b92

## 8. Click on Application Permissions → search and Select "Ti.ReadWrite - Read and write IOCs belonging to the app". That means application will use MDATP API to read and write IOCs. → Click on add permissions

The screenshot shows the 'Request API permissions' dialog with the 'Application permissions' tab selected. The 'Ti.ReadWrite' permission is checked under the 'Ti (1)' category. A message indicates that the application needs to access the API as the signed-in user.

Permission	Admin consent required
Ti (1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ti.ReadAll Read all IOCs	Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ti.ReadWrite Read and write IOCs belonging to the app	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/> Ti.ReadWrite.All Read and write all IOCs	Yes

## 9. You will receive a notification on top saying: "You are editing permission(s) to your application, users will have to consent even if they've already done so previously." That means Global Admin consent is required.

## 10. Please send a message on General Teams channel with your Team Name asking for consent. Tutors will apply Consent to you App Registration remotely upon your request. Please note that this step is mandatory and necessary to proceed further.

## Step Action

## 11. Create a new client secret in "Certificate" &amp; Secrets"

portal.azure.com/#blade/Microsoft\_AAD\_RegisteredApps/ApplicationMenuBlade/Credentials/quickStartType/sourceType/Microsoft\_AAD\_IAM/appld/17e91e93-f89e-47a2-9f12-be35

Microsoft Azure Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Home > Format | App registrations > TPI\_User10 | Certificates & secrets

**TPI\_User10 | Certificates & secrets**

Search (Ctrl+/) <<

Overview  
Quickstart  
Integration assistant (preview)  
Manage  
Branding  
Authentication  
Certificates & secrets  
Token configuration  
API permissions  
Expose an API  
Owners  
Roles and administrators (Previ...  
Manifest  
Support + Troubleshooting  
Troubleshooting  
New support request

Credentials enable confidential applications to identify themselves to the authentication service when receiving tokens at a web addressable location (using an HTTPS scheme). For a higher level of assurance, we recommend using a certificate (instead of a client secret) as a credential.

**Certificates**  
Certificates can be used as secrets to prove the application's identity when requesting a token. Also can be referred to as public keys.

Upload certificate

Thumbprint	Start date	Expires
No certificates have been added for this application.		

**Client secrets**  
A secret string that the application uses to prove its identity when requesting a token. Also can be referred to as application password.

+ New client secret

Description	Expires	Value
No client secrets have been created for this application.		

## 12. Click "+ New client secret" → Add Description "TPI\_UserX", Select 1 year and click Add

portal.azure.com/#blade/Microsoft\_AAD\_RegisteredApps/ApplicationMenuBlade/Credentials/quickStartType/sourceType/Microsoft\_AAD\_IAM/appld/17e91e93-f89e-47a2-9f12-be35

Microsoft Azure Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Home > Format | App registrations > TPI\_User10 | Certificates & secrets

**TPI\_User10 | Certificates & secrets**

Search (Ctrl+/) <<

Overview  
Quickstart  
Integration assistant (preview)  
Manage  
Branding  
Authentication  
Certificates & secrets  
Token configuration  
API permissions  
Expose an API  
Owners  
Roles and administrators (Previ...  
Manifest  
Support + Troubleshooting  
Troubleshooting  
New support request

**Add a client secret**

Description  
TPI\_UserX

Expires  
☒ In 1 year  
☐ In 2 years  
☐ Never

Add Cancel

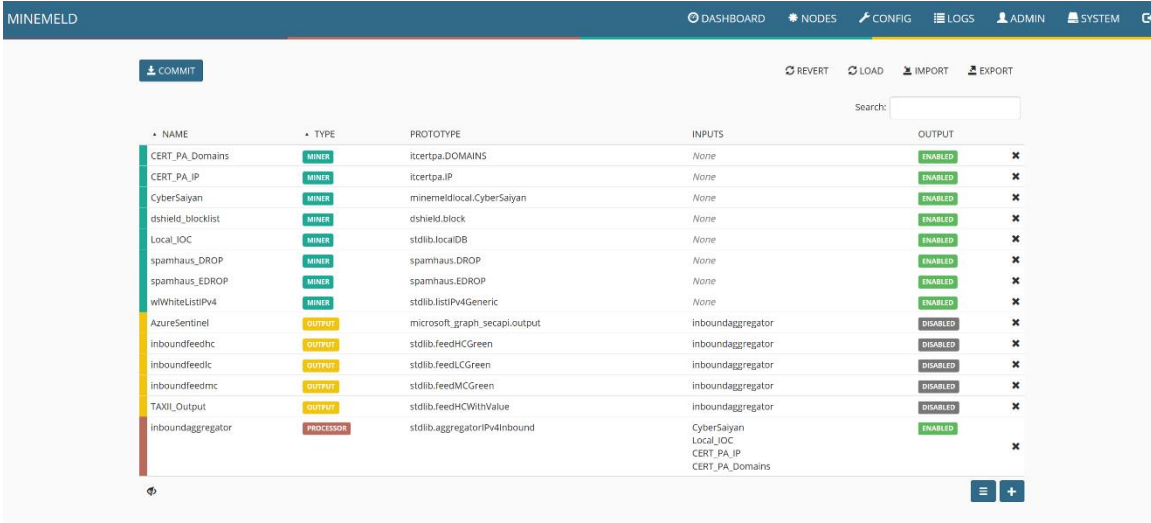
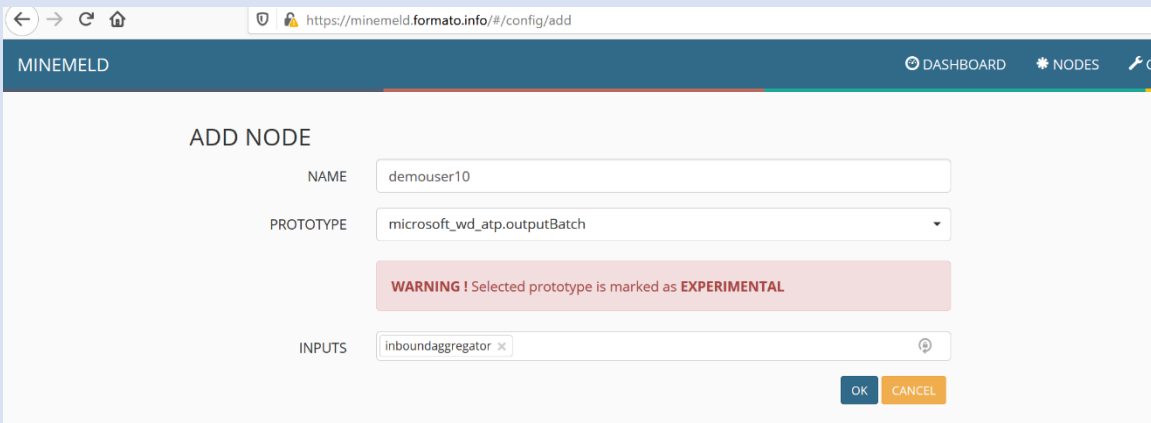
**Client secrets**  
A secret string that the application uses to prove its identity when requesting a token. Also can be referred to as application password.

+ New client secret

Description	Expires	Value
No client secrets have been created for this application.		

## 13. Copy the new client secret Value on your text editor.

## Task 2: Connect MineMeld to Microsoft Defender ATP

Step	Action
1.	Login on <a href="https://minemeld.formato.info">https://minemeld.formato.info</a> with credentials provided
2.	Descrizione Miners, ecc
3.	<p>Configure Miners to aggregate Threat Indicators.</p> <p>Click Config → click on “Eye” icon on the left down hand side of the screen , a + button will appear → Click on it</p> 
4.	<p>Name “demouserX” → Prototype “microsoft_wd_adtp.outputBatch” (don’t worry about the alert)→ Inputs “inboundagggregator” → click OK</p> 
5.	Click “Commit” and wait for COMPLETE services restart.

6. Edit MDATP node properties in "Nodes" → click on the node just created, scroll to "Settings" section and provide: CLIENT ID (Azure AD Application ID), CLIENT SECRET (Client Secret), TENANT ID (Azure AD Identifier)

https://minemeld.formato.info/#/nodes

spinnias_cdrdr	WINNER	STARTED	94	ADDED: 0 REMOVED: 0	RX: 0 PROCESSED: 0 TX: 0	RX: 0 PROCESSED: 0 TX: 0			
wlWhiteListIPv4	MINER	STARTED	0	ADDED: 0 REMOVED: 0	RX: 0 PROCESSED: 0 TX: 0	RX: 0 PROCESSED: 0 TX: 0			
AzureSentinel	OUTPUT	STARTED	45	ADDED: 0 REMOVED: 0	RX: 740 PROCESSED: 740 TX: 0	RX: 0 PROCESSED: 0 TX: 0			
inboundfeedhc	OUTPUT	STARTED	75	ADDED: 82 REMOVED: 7	RX: 740 PROCESSED: 85 TX: 0	RX: 0 PROCESSED: 655 TX: 0			
inboundfeedc	OUTPUT	STARTED	0	ADDED: 0 REMOVED: 0	RX: 740 PROCESSED: 0 TX: 0	RX: 0 PROCESSED: 740 TX: 0			
inboundfeedmc	OUTPUT	STARTED	0	ADDED: 0 REMOVED: 0	RX: 740 PROCESSED: 0 TX: 0	RX: 0 PROCESSED: 740 TX: 0			
TAXII_Output	OUTPUT	STARTED	86	ADDED: 86 REMOVED: 0	RX: 740 PROCESSED: 96 TX: 0	RX: 0 PROCESSED: 644 TX: 0			
inboundaggregator	PROCESSOR	STARTED	740	ADDED: 740 REMOVED: 0	RX: 2245 PROCESSED: 740 TX: 740	RX: 0 PROCESSED: 1505 TX: 0			
demouser10		STARTED	739	ADDED: 0 REMOVED: 0	RX: 740 PROCESSED: 740 TX: 0	RX: 0 PROCESSED: 0 TX: 0			

demouser10 NODE

LOGS

STATUS

CLASS microsoft\_wd\_atp.node.OutputBatch

PROTOTYPE microsoft\_wd\_atp.outputBatch

STATE STARTED

OUTPUT DISABLED

INPUTS inboundaggregator

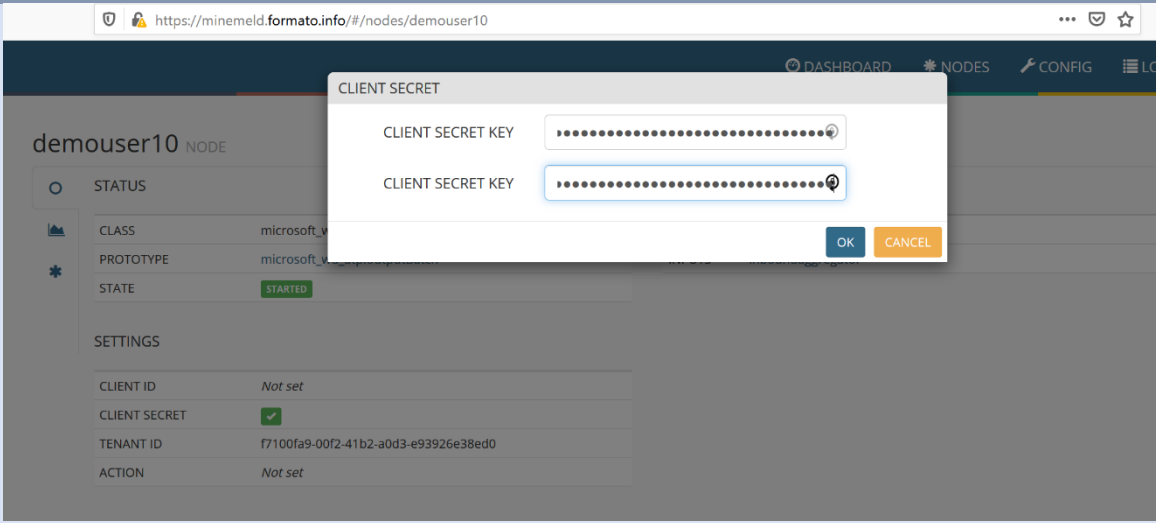
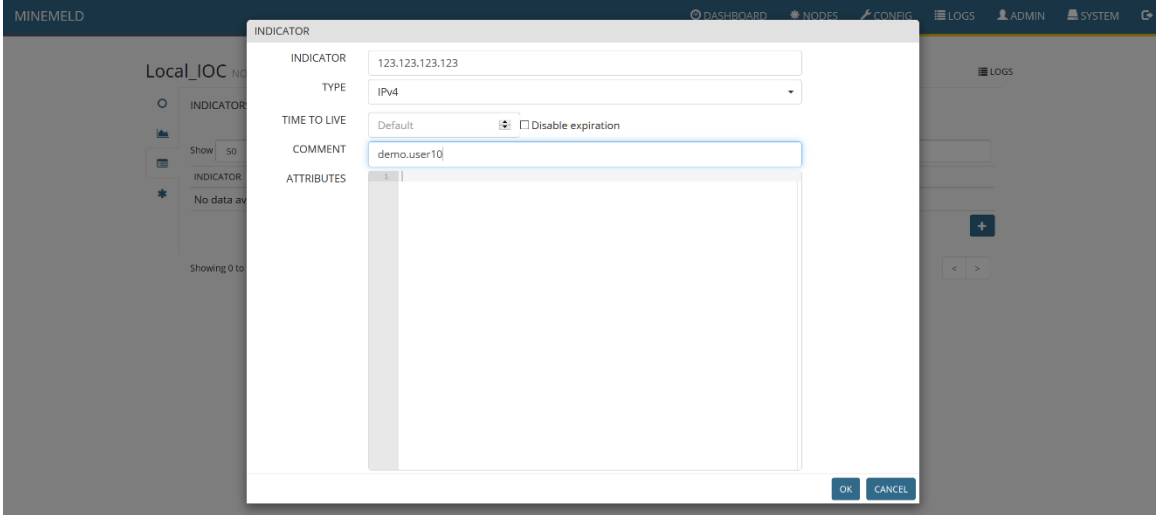
SETTINGS

CLIENT ID Not set

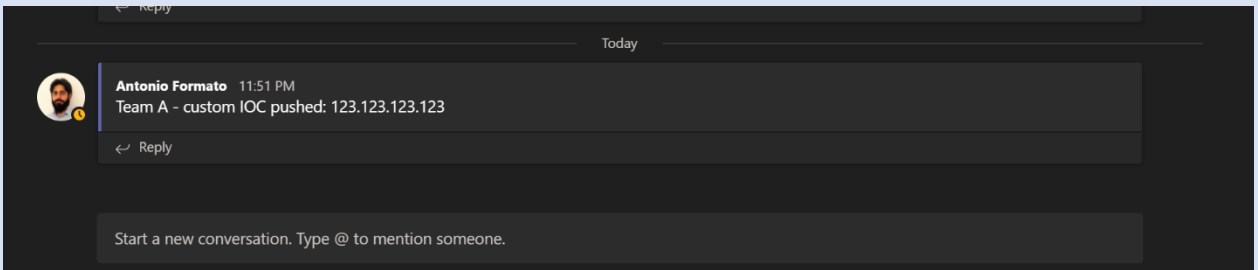
CLIENT SECRET Not set

TENANT ID Not set

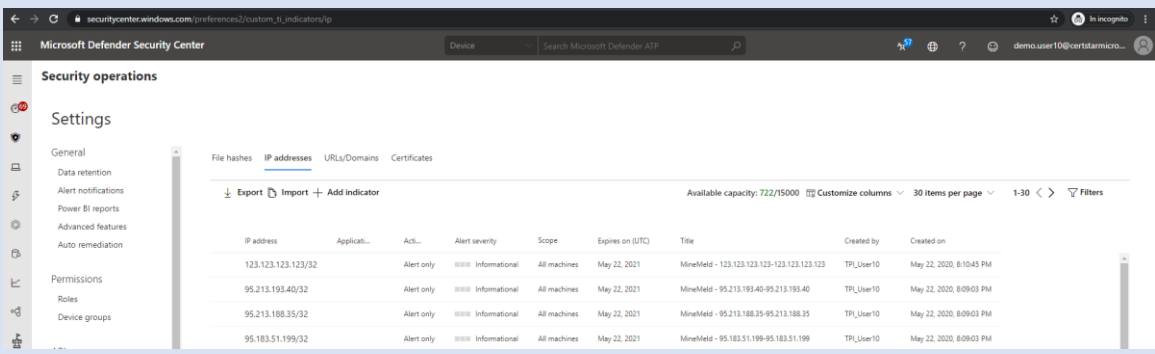
ACTION Not set

Step	Action
	
7.	<p>Insert TeamX's indicators.</p> <p>Note: MineMeld do not push duplicated indicators. In order to see your own IOC implement below procedure.</p> <p><b>MineMeld → Node → Local IOC → select 3<sup>rd</sup> tab on the left "Indicators" and click on + Add Indicator</b></p> <p>Insert you indicator i.e. 123.123.123.123 → Type IPv4 → Comment insert your account name "demo.userX". Click OK</p> <p>Comment: TeamX (it could be useful for troubleshooting purpose if needed)</p> 



Step	Action
8.	<p>Please chat custom IOC pushed to General MS Teams channel chat</p> 

### Task 3: Use Data on MDATP

Step	Action
1.	Login on <a href="https://securitycenter.windows.com">https://securitycenter.windows.com</a> with credentials provided
2.	<p>Open the hamburger menu and expand "Settings" → In "Rules" section click on "Indicators" → IP Addresses</p>  <p>Notice "Created by" field. You can Filter on this field to see your IoCs</p>

## Step Action

### 3. Click on Filter and search for you custom IOC

The first screenshot shows the Microsoft Defender Security Center interface. The left sidebar is open to the 'Indicators' section. The main pane displays a table of indicators. The 'IP address' tab is selected, showing a table with columns: IP address, Application, Action, Alert severity, Scope, Expires on (UTC), Title, Created by, and Created. A single indicator is listed with IP address 123.123.123.123/32, Application, Alert only, Informational, All machines, May 22, 2021, Title MineMeld - 123.123.123.123.123, Created by TPL\_User10, and Created May 2. A 'Filters' panel is open on the right, showing filters for IP address, Action, and Created by.

The second screenshot shows the same interface, but the 'IP' indicator is selected, and the 'Indicator details' pane is open on the right. The 'Indicator details' pane shows the following information:

- Created by: TPL\_User10
- IP address: 123.123.123.123/32
- Expires on (UTC): May 22, 2021
- Response Action: ☒ Alert only
- Alert title: MineMeld - 123.123.123.123.123.123
- Alert severity: Informational
- Description: [ipAddress indicator from Local IOC](#)
- Recommended actions: (empty)
- Save button

## Exercise 2: Azure Sentinel – MISP integration

This exercise will lead you through setting up MISP Integration.

Azure Sentinel lets you import the threat indicators your organization is using, which can enhance your security analysts' ability to detect and prioritize known threats. Several features from Azure Sentinel then become available or are enhanced:

- **Analytics** includes a set of scheduled rule templates you can enable to generate alerts and incidents based on matches of log events from your threat indicators.
- **Workbooks** provide summarized information about the threat indicators imported into Azure Sentinel and any alerts generated from analytics rules that match your threat indicators.
- **Hunting** queries allow security investigators to use threat indicators within the context of common hunting scenarios.
- **Notebooks** can use threat indicators when you investigate anomalies and hunt for malicious behaviors.

You can stream threat indicators to Azure Sentinel by using one of the integrated threat intelligence platform (TIP) products listed in the next section, connecting to TAXII servers, or by using direct integration with the [Microsoft Graph Security tiIndicators API](#).

### Integrated threat intelligence platform products

- [MISP Open Source Threat Intelligence Platform](#)

For a sample script that provides clients with MISP instances to migrate threat indicators to the Microsoft Graph Security API, see the [MISP to Microsoft Graph Security Script](#).

- [Anomali ThreatStream](#)

To download ThreatStream Integrator and Extensions, and the instructions for connecting ThreatStream intelligence to the Microsoft Graph Security API, see the [ThreatStream downloads](#) page.

- [Palo Alto Networks MineMeld](#)

For guided instructions, see [Sending IOCs to the Microsoft Graph Security API using MineMeld](#).

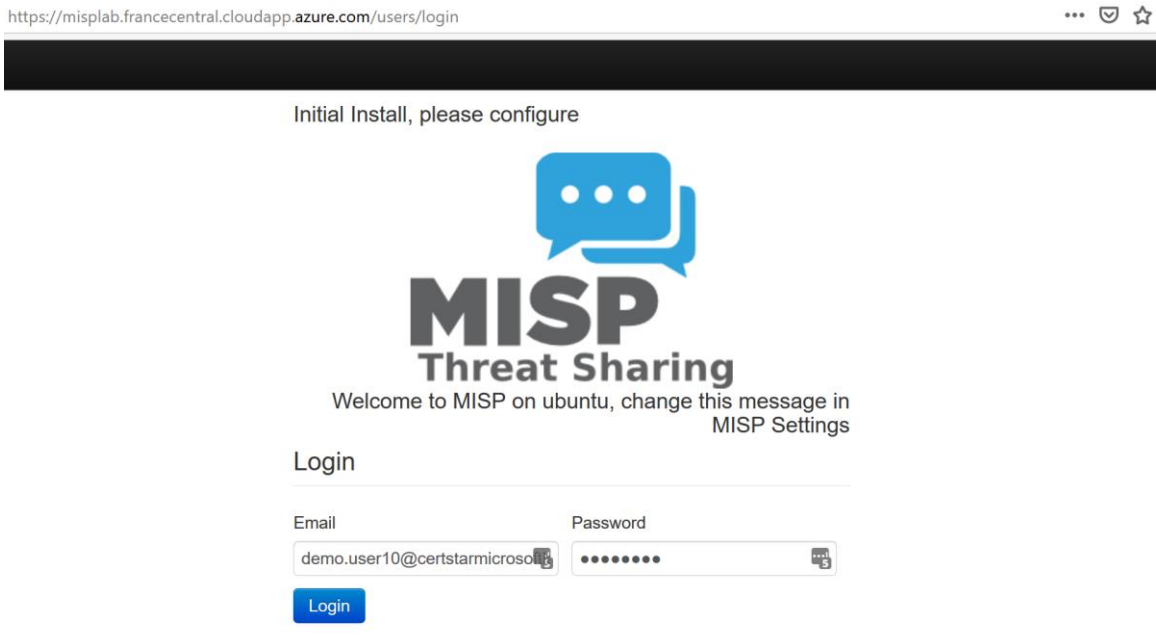
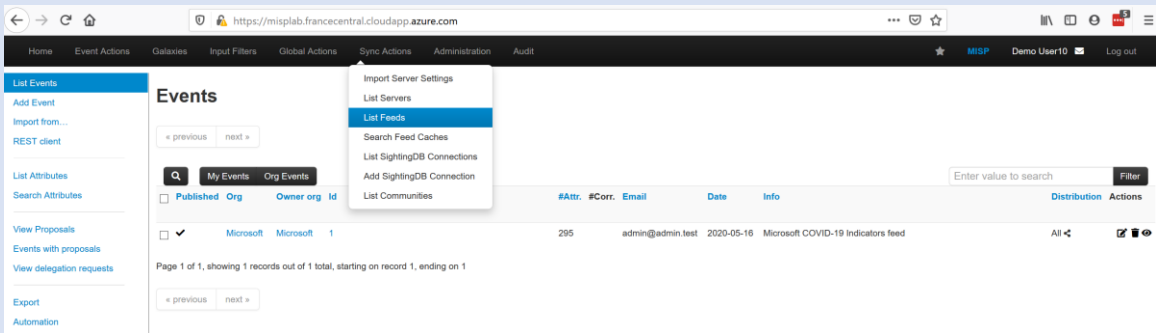
- [ThreatConnect Platform](#)

For information, see [ThreatConnect Integrations](#) and look for Microsoft Graph Security API on the page.

In order to connect MineMeld to Microsoft Defender ATP, the main steps are:

1. Add feed to the MISP server
2. Install MineMeld — MDATP extension
3. Configure MDATP extension

## Task 1: Adding feed to the MISP server

Step	Action
1.	<p>Login on <a href="https://misplab.francecentral.cloudapp.azure.com">https://misplab.francecentral.cloudapp.azure.com</a> with credentials provided M10d6nj!M10d6nj!</p> 
2.	<p>The next step is to add the Microsoft feed to the MISP server. Click on "Sync Actions" on the top menu → "List Feeds"</p> 

## Step Action

### 3. Click on "Add feeds"

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Sentinel 'Feeds' management interface. The left sidebar contains a menu with 'List Feeds' selected, and 'Add Feed' highlighted with a red box. The main area displays a table of feeds with columns for Id, Enabled, Caching, Name, Format, Provider, Org, Source, URL, Headers, Target, Publish, Delta, Override, Distribution, Tag, Visible, Caching, and Actions. Three feeds are listed: CIRCL OSINT Feed, The Botvrij.eu Data, and Microsoft COVID-19 Indicators. The third feed is marked as 'Fixed event 1' and 'Not cached'.

Id	Enabled	Caching	Name	Format	Provider	Org	Source	URL	Headers	Target	Publish	Delta	Override	Distribution	Tag	Visible	Caching	Actions
1	✗	✗	CIRCL OSINT Feed	misp	CIRCL		network	https://www.circl.lu/doc/misp/feed-osint		Feed not enabled	✗	✗	✗	All communities	✗	Not cached		🔍 🔄 🗑️
2	✗	✗	The Botvrij.eu Data	misp	Botvrij.eu		network	https://www.botvrij.eu/data/feed-osint		Feed not enabled	✗	✗	✗	All communities	✗	Not cached		🔍 🔄 🗑️
3	✓	✗	Microsoft COVID-19 Indicators	csv	Microsoft	Microsoft	network	https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Azure/Azure-Sentinel/master/Sample%20Data/Feeds/Microsoft.Covid19.Indicators.csv		Fixed event 1	✗	✗	✗	All communities	✓	Not cached		🔍 🔄 🗑️

Page 1 of 1, showing 3 records out of 3 total, starting on record 1, ending on 3

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 4. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Enter the address of Microsoft's COVID-19 feed:<br/><a href="https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Azure/Azure-Sentinel/master/Sample%20Data/Feeds/Microsoft.Covid19.Indicators.csv">https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Azure/Azure-Sentinel/master/Sample%20Data/Feeds/Microsoft.Covid19.Indicators.csv</a></li><li>• Select "Enabled"</li><li>• Name: "Team X - Microsoft COVID-19 Indicators" → X is your team's ID (letter)</li><li>• Provider = Microsoft</li><li>• Input Source = Network</li><li>• Source Format = Simple CSV Parsed Feed</li><li>• Creator Organisation, select Team X → X is your team's ID (letter)</li><li>• Set the 'Value field(s) in the CSV' to 2</li><li>• Select "Auto Publish"</li><li>• Distribution = Your organisation only</li><li>• Add</li></ul> |
|----|---|

←

→

↺

🏠

https://misplab.francecentral.cloudapp.azure.com/feeds/add

HomeEvent ActionsGalaxiesInput FiltersGlobal ActionsSync ActionsAdministrationAudit

List Feeds

Search Feed Caches

Add Feed

Import Feeds from JSON

Feed overlap analysis matrix

Export Feed settings

## Add MISP Feed

Add a new MISP feed source.

☒ Enabled☐ Caching enabled

☒ Lookup visible

**Name**

Team X - Microsoft COVID-19 Indicators

**Provider**

Microsoft

**Input Source**

Network

**URL**

entinel/master/Sample%20Data/Feeds/Microsoft.Covid19.Indicators.csv

**Source Format**

Simple CSV Parsed Feed

**Any headers to be passed with requests (for example: Authorization)**

Line break separated list of headers in the "headername: value" format

Add Basic Auth

**Creator organisation**

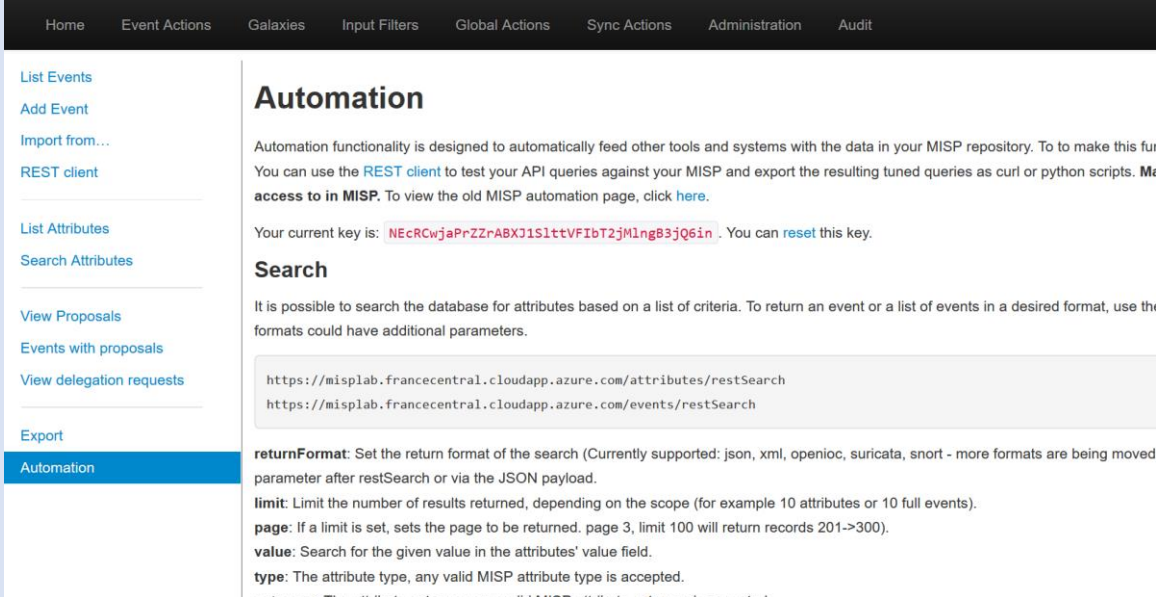
Team X

**Target Event**

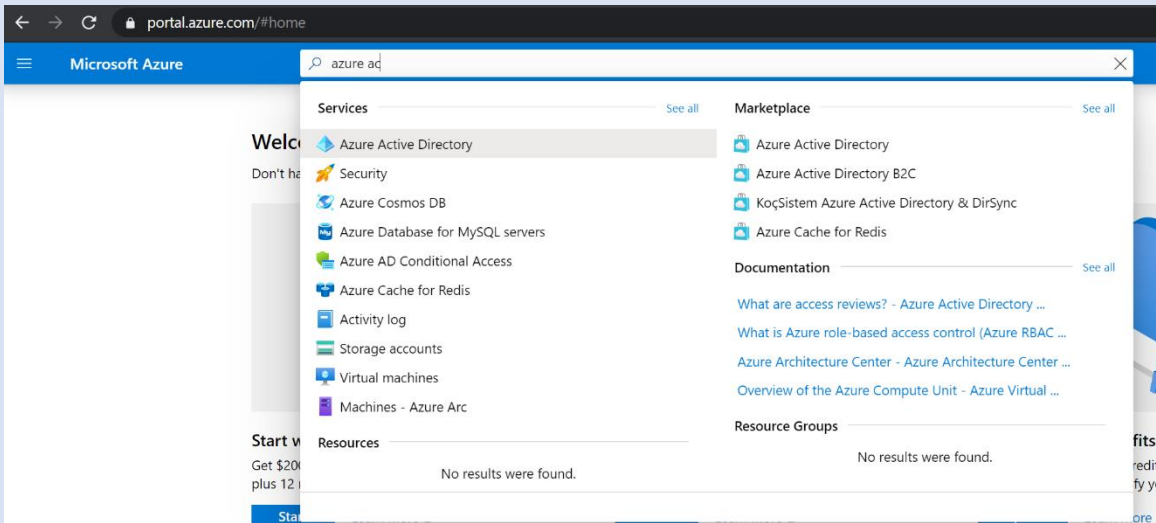
Fixed Event

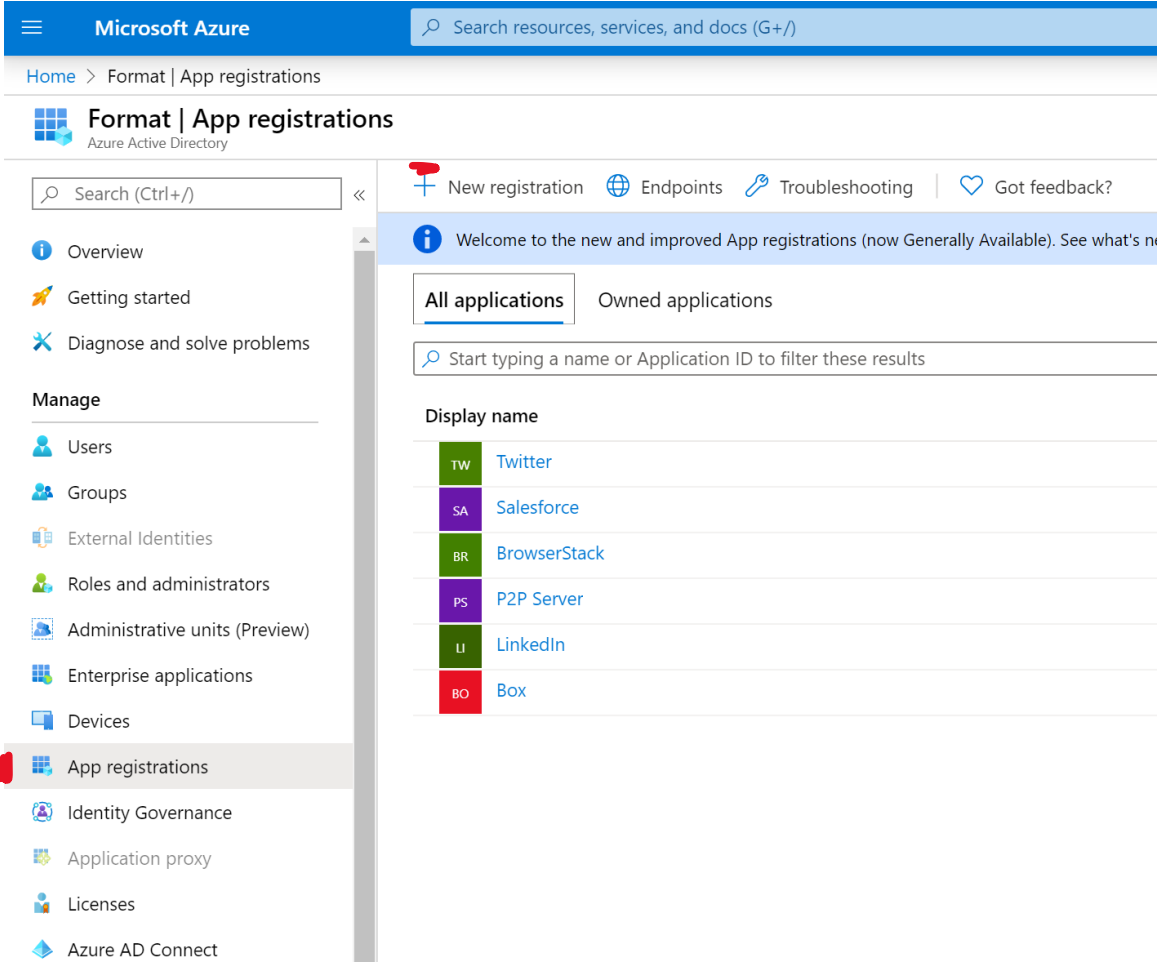
Step	Action
	<div data-bbox="527 239 1360 1176"> <p><b>Target Event ID</b></p> <p>Leave blank unless you want to reuse an existing event.</p> <p><b>Value field(s) in the CSV</b></p> <p>2</p> <p><b>Delimiter</b></p> <p>,</p> <p><b>Exclusion Regex</b></p> <p>Regex pattern, for example: "/^https://myfeedurl/i</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Auto Publish</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Override IDS Flag</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Delta Merge</p> <p><b>Distribution</b></p> <p>Your organisation only</p> <p><b>Default Tag</b></p> <p>None</p> <p><b>Filter rules:</b></p> <p>Modify</p> <p>Add</p> </div> <p>There are several other 3<sup>rd</sup> party feeds you may also want to enable and have available in your Sentinel workspace. Each of these will need to be enabled separately.</p>
5.	The next step is to ensure that the feed is automatically updated. In the 'Scheduled Tasks' section of the Administration menu on the top set the fetch_feeds task frequency to 1h.

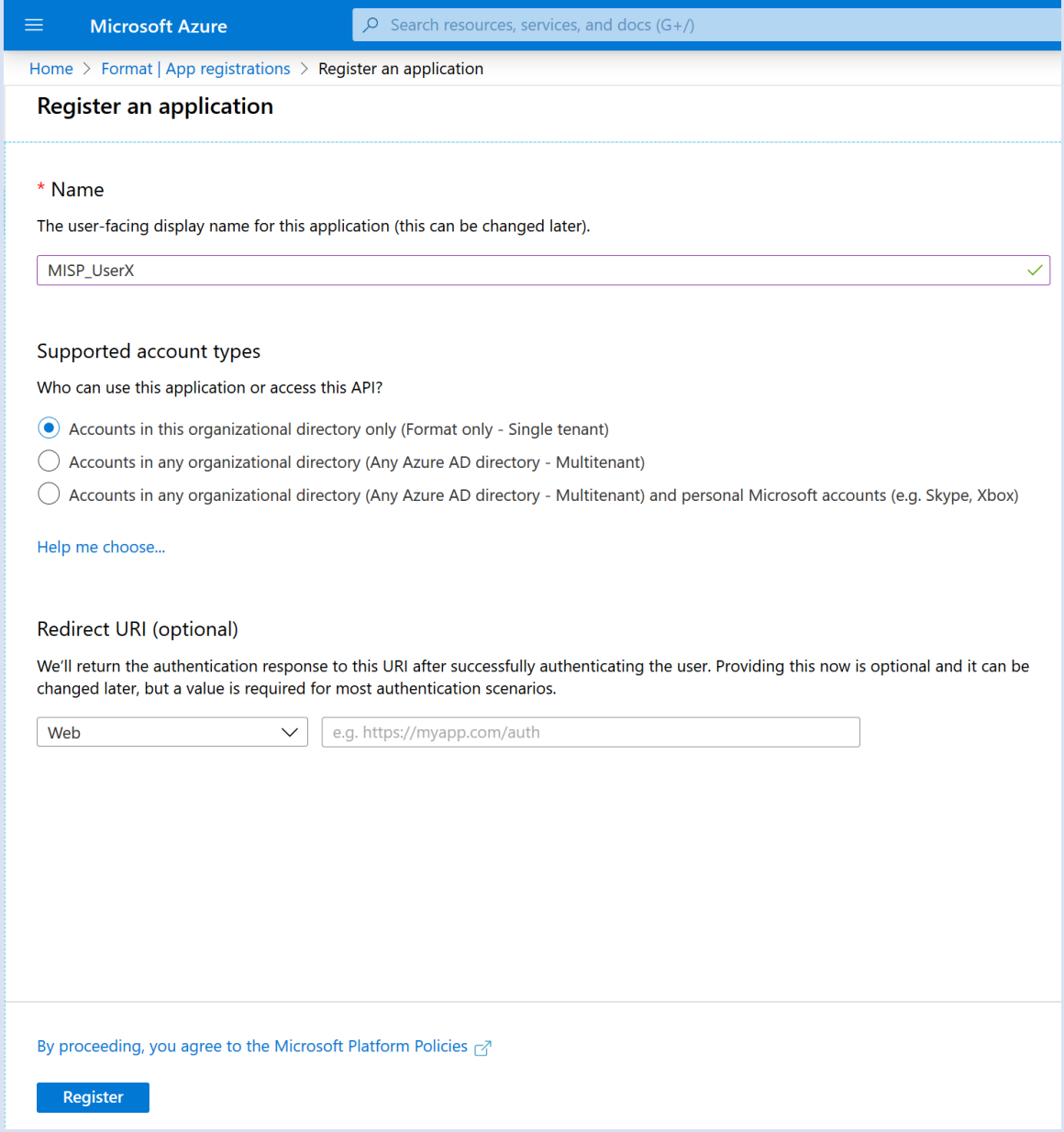


Step	Action
6.	<p>Retrieve your MISP auth key.</p> <p>Within the MISP web interface click 'Event Actions' on the menu bar then select 'Automation'. Your MISP auth key will be listed on the screen, note this down for entry into the script later.</p>  <p>MISP Auth Key is the red string.</p>

## Task 2: Create an App Registration with the required permissions

Step	Action
1.	Login on <a href="https://portal.azure.com">https://portal.azure.com</a> with credentials provided
2.	<p>Search for Azure Active Directory service</p> 

Step	Action
3.	<p>Create new app registration. Azure AD → App Registration → + New Registration</p>  <p>The screenshot displays the Microsoft Azure portal interface for 'App registrations'. The top navigation bar includes the 'Microsoft Azure' logo and a search bar. Below this, the breadcrumb path is 'Home &gt; Format   App registrations'. The main header area shows 'Format   App registrations' with the 'Azure Active Directory' logo. A search bar is present, and a navigation pane on the left lists various management options: Overview, Getting started, Diagnose and solve problems, and a 'Manage' section containing Users, Groups, External Identities, Roles and administrators, Administrative units (Preview), Enterprise applications, Devices, App registrations (highlighted with a red dot), Identity Governance, Application proxy, Licenses, and Azure AD Connect. The main content area features a '+ New registration' button, links for 'Endpoints', 'Troubleshooting', and 'Got feedback?'. A welcome message states: 'Welcome to the new and improved App registrations (now Generally Available). See what's new'. Below this, there are tabs for 'All applications' and 'Owned applications'. A search bar prompts the user to 'Start typing a name or Application ID to filter these results'. A table titled 'Display name' lists several applications with their respective icons and names: Twitter (TW), Salesforce (SA), BrowserStack (BR), P2P Server (PS), LinkedIn (LI), and Box (BO).</p>

Step	Action
4.	<p>Insert Name: "<b>MISP_UserX</b>", select "Accounts in this organizational directory only (Format only - Single tenant)" and click Register</p>  <p>The screenshot displays the 'Register an application' page in the Microsoft Azure portal. The page has a blue header with the 'Microsoft Azure' logo and a search bar. Below the header, the breadcrumb navigation shows 'Home &gt; Format   App registrations &gt; Register an application'. The main heading is 'Register an application'. The 'Name' field is required and contains 'MISP_UserX'. The 'Supported account types' section asks 'Who can use this application or access this API?' and has three radio button options: 'Accounts in this organizational directory only (Format only - Single tenant)' (selected), 'Accounts in any organizational directory (Any Azure AD directory - Multitenant)', and 'Accounts in any organizational directory (Any Azure AD directory - Multitenant) and personal Microsoft accounts (e.g. Skype, Xbox)'. There is a 'Help me choose...' link. The 'Redirect URI (optional)' section explains that it's optional but required for most scenarios. It has a dropdown menu set to 'Web' and a text input field with the placeholder 'e.g. https://myapp.com/auth'. At the bottom, there is a link to 'Microsoft Platform Policies' and a blue 'Register' button.</p>

## Step Action

### 5. take note of Application ID and Tenant ID

Microsoft Azure

Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Home > Format | App registrations > TPI\_User10

**TPI\_User10**

Search (Ctrl+)

Overview

Quickstart

Integration assistant (preview)

**Manage**

Branding

Authentication

Certificates & secrets

Token configuration

API permissions

Expose an API

Owners

Roles and administrators (Previ...

Manifest

**Support + Troubleshooting**

Troubleshooting

New support request

Delete Endpoints

Got a second? We would love your feedback on Microsoft identity platform (previously Azure AD for devel

Display name : TPI\_User10

Application (client) ID : 17e91e93-f89e-47a2-9f12-be355d287f05

Directory (tenant) ID : f7100fa9-00f2-41b2-a0d3-e93926e38ed0

Object ID : fd51fe24-0e44-4094-9191-8e44bdfcab6

Welcome to the new and improved App registrations. Looking to learn how it's changed from App regist

**Call APIs**

Build more powerful apps with rich user and business data from Microsoft services and your own company's data sources.

[View API permissions](#)

### 6. Under API permissions, choose Add a permission > Microsoft Graph.

Microsoft Azure

Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Home > Format | App registrations > TPI\_User10 | API permissions

**TPI\_User10 | API permissions**

Search (Ctrl+)

Refresh

Overview

Quickstart

Integration assistant (preview)

**Manage**

Branding

Authentication

Certificates & secrets

Token configuration

API permissions

Expose an API

Owners

Roles and administrators (Previ...

Manifest

**Configured permissions**

Applications are authorized to call APIs when they are granted permission all the permissions the application needs. [Learn more about permissions.](#)

[+ Add a permission](#) [Grant admin consent for Format](#)

API / Permissions name	Type	Description
Microsoft Graph (1)		
User Read	Delegated	Sign in and read

**Request API permissions**

Select an API

Microsoft APIs APIs my organization uses My APIs

Commonly used Microsoft APIs

**Microsoft Graph**

Take advantage of the tremendous amount of data in Office 365, Enterprise Mobility + Security, and Windows 10. Access Azure AD, Excel, Intune, Outlook/Exchange, OneDrive, OneNote, SharePoint, Planner, and more through a single endpoint.

**Azure DevOps**

Integrate with Azure DevOps and Azure DevOps server

**Azure Rights Management Services**

Allow validated users to read and write protected content

**Azure Service Management**

Programmatic access to much of the functionality available through the Azure portal

**Azure Storage**

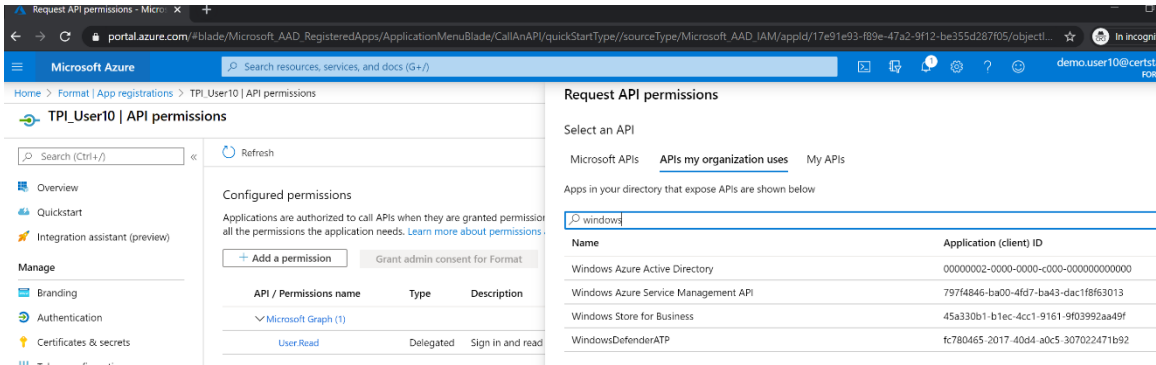
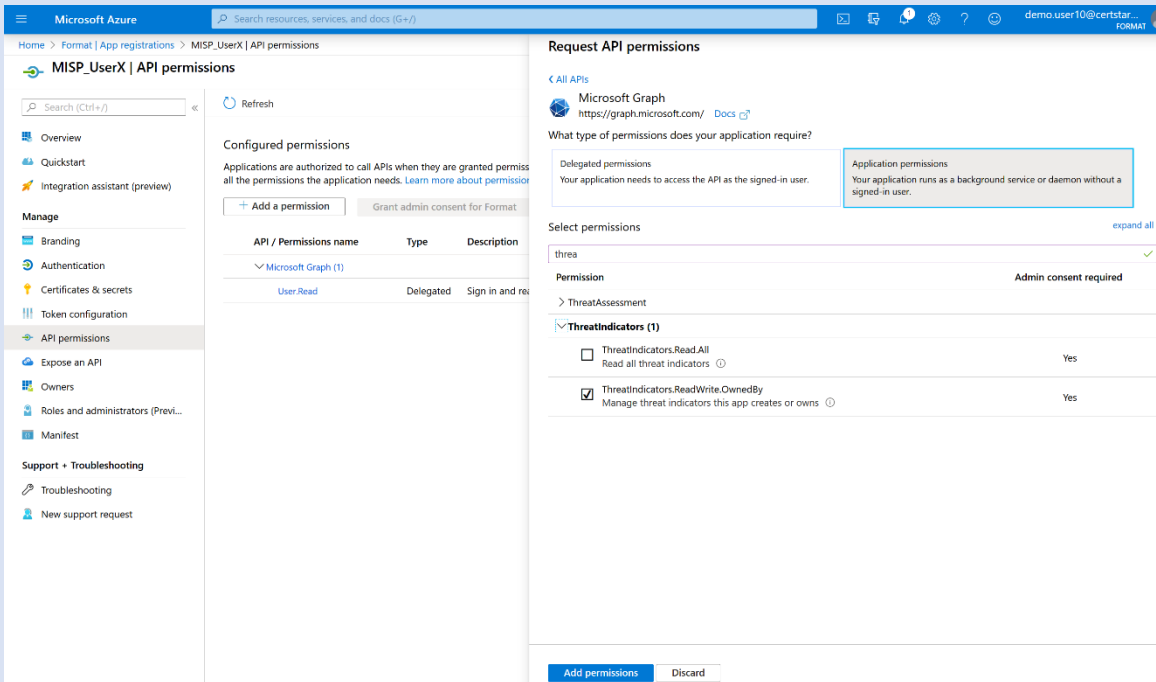
Secure, massively scalable object and data lake storage for unstructured and semi-structured data

**Data Export Service for Microsoft Dynamics 365**

Export data from Microsoft Dynamics CRM organization to an external destination

**Dynamics 365 Business Central**

Programmatic access to data and functionality in Dynamics 365 Business Central

Step	Action
7.	<p>Search and click on "WindowsDefenderATP"</p> 
8.	<p>Under Application Permissions, add ThreatIndicators.ReadWrite.OwnedBy.</p> 
9.	<p>Note message: "You are editing permission(s) to your application, users will have to consent even if they've already done so previously." That means Global Admin consent is required</p>
10.	<p>Send message on General Teams channel with your Team Name asking for consent. Tutors will apply Consent to you App Registration</p>

## Step Action

### 11 Create a new client secret in "Certificate" & Secrets"

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The breadcrumb navigation is: Home > Format | App registrations > TPI\_User10 | Certificates & secrets. The left-hand navigation pane is expanded to 'Certificates & secrets'. The main content area has a heading 'TPI\_User10 | Certificates & secrets' and a search bar. Below the heading, there are two sections: 'Certificates' and 'Client secrets'. The 'Certificates' section includes an 'Upload certificate' button and a table with columns 'Thumbprint', 'Start date', and 'Expires'. The 'Client secrets' section includes a '+ New client secret' button and a table with columns 'Description', 'Expires', and 'Value'. Both sections currently show 'No certificates have been added for this application.' and 'No client secrets have been created for this application.'

### 12 Click "+ New client secret" → Add Description "MISP\_UserX", Select 1 year and click Add

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The breadcrumb navigation is: Home > Format | App registrations > MISP\_UserX | Certificates & secrets. The left-hand navigation pane is expanded to 'Certificates & secrets'. The main content area has a heading 'MISP\_UserX | Certificates & secrets' and a search bar. Below the heading, there are two sections: 'Add a client secret' and 'Client secrets'. The 'Add a client secret' section includes a 'Description' field with the value 'MISP\_UserX', an 'Expires' section with radio buttons for 'In 1 year' (selected), 'In 2 years', and 'Never', and 'Add' and 'Cancel' buttons. The 'Client secrets' section includes a '+ New client secret' button and a table with columns 'Description', 'Expires', and 'Value'. The table currently shows one client secret with the description 'MISP\_UserX', an expiration date of '5/25/2021', and a value of 'ewXSQ6\_IX3C74.o\_e6R\_3mOe-W3x59Y'.

Step	Action
13	Copy Value on your text editor.

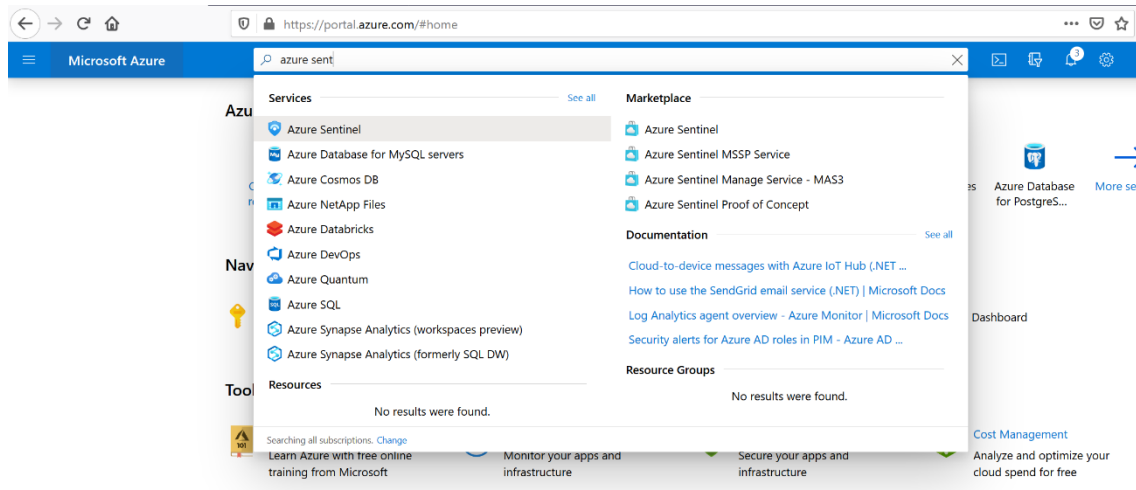
### Task 3: Enable Azure Sentinel Connector

Step	Action
------	--------

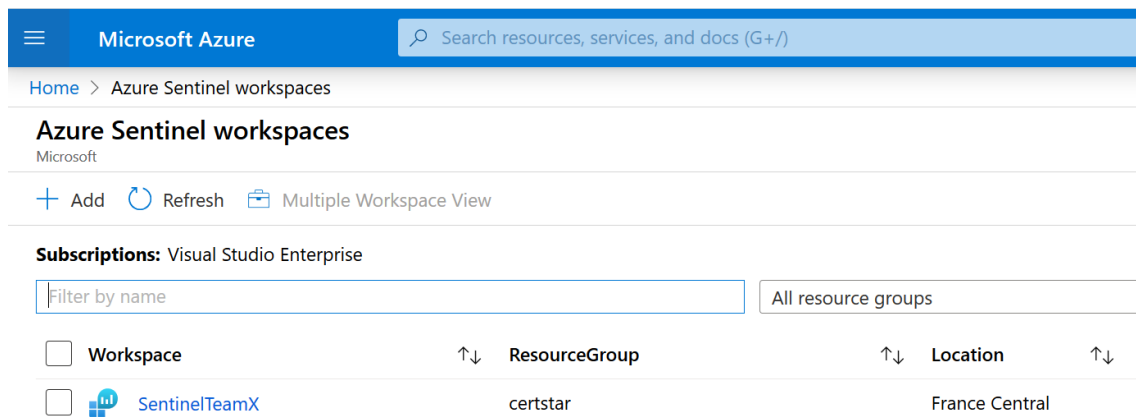


1. Login on <https://portal.azure.com> with credentials provided and open your Azure Sentinel Workspace.

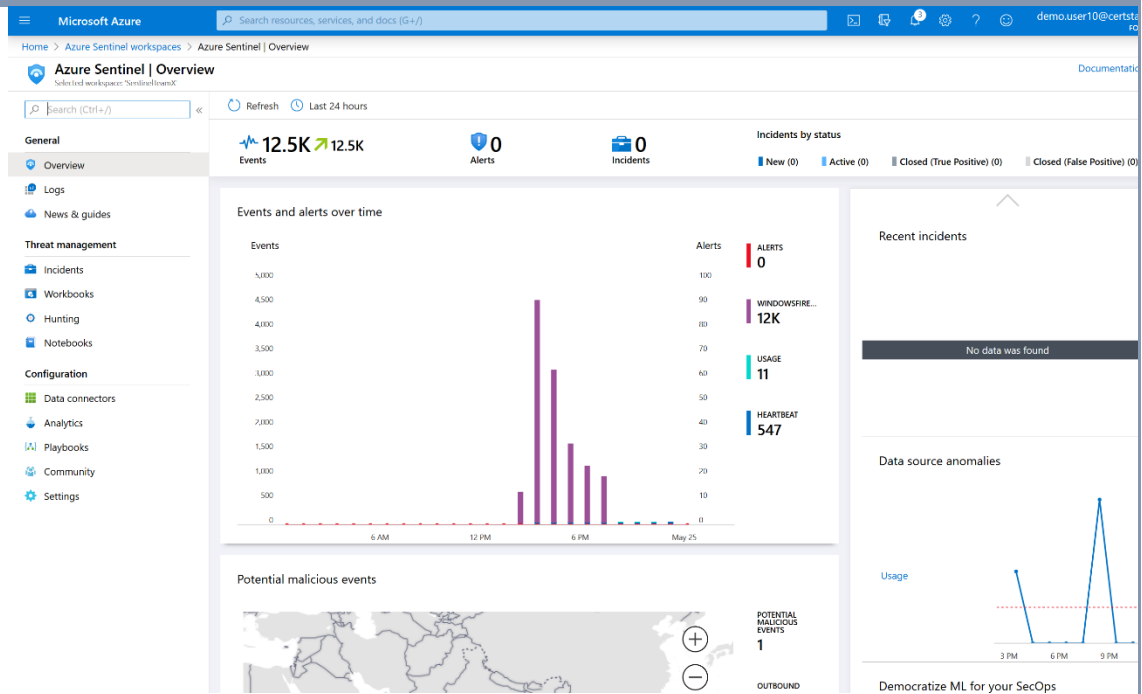
- <https://portal.azure.com>
- Search for "Azure Sentinel"



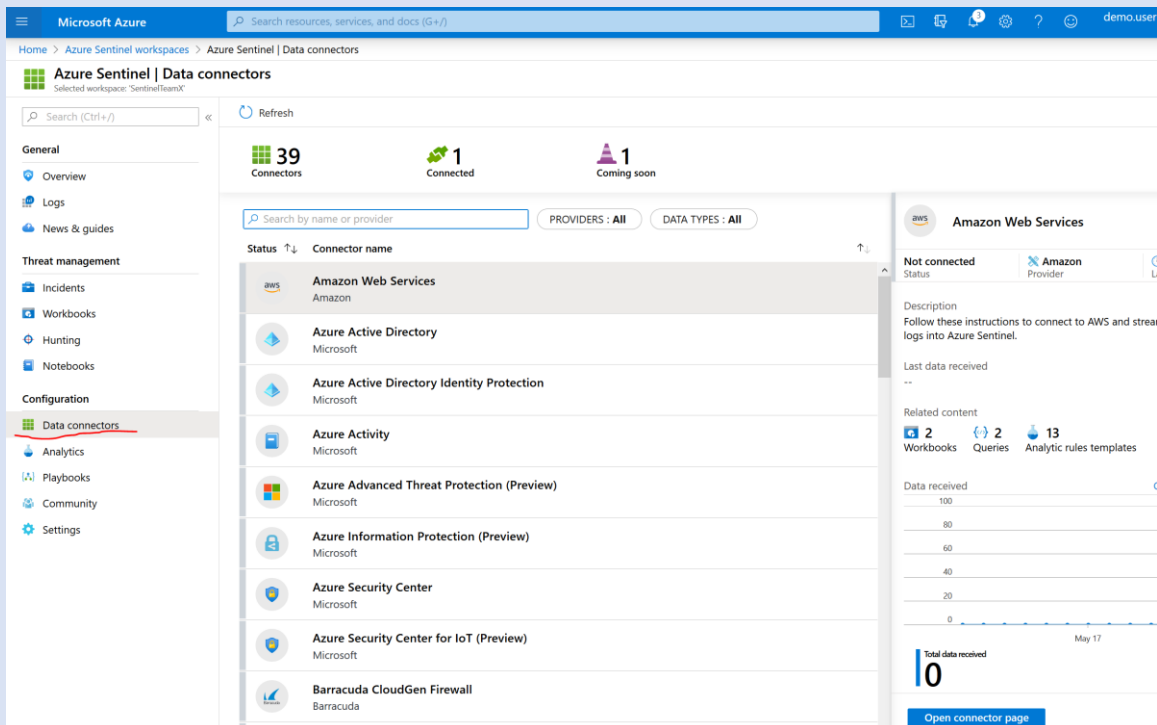
- Select your workspace → SentinelTeamX



## Step Action



## 2. Click on Data Connector



## Step Action

3. click 'Data connectors' and then look for the 'Threat Intelligence Platforms' connection. Open the connector

The screenshot shows the 'Azure Sentinel | Data connectors' page. The left sidebar contains navigation links for General, Threat management, and Configuration. The main area displays a list of connectors. The 'Threat Intelligence Platforms (Preview)' connector is selected, and its details are shown on the right. The details include a description of the connector's purpose, its status (Not connected), and a list of related content including 1 workbook, 2 queries, and 26 analytic rules templates.

4. Click "Connect"

The screenshot shows the 'Threat Intelligence Platforms (Preview)' connector configuration page. The page is divided into two main sections: 'Instructions' and 'Next steps'. The 'Instructions' section provides a step-by-step guide on how to connect the connector, including registering an application in Azure Active Directory, configuring permissions, and setting up the connector to push indicators to Azure Sentinel. The 'Next steps' section provides additional information and a 'Connect' button.

**Instructions**

You can connect your threat intelligence data sources to Azure Sentinel by either:

- Using an integrated Threat Intelligence Platform (TIP), such as Threat Connect, Palo Alto Networks MindMeld, or other integrated applications. Threat indicators can include IP addresses, domains, URLs, and file hashes.
- Calling the Microsoft Graph Security API directly from another application.

**Follow These Steps to Connect your Threat Intelligence:**

- 1) Register an application in Azure Active Directory.
- 2) Configure permissions and be sure to add the ThreatIndicators.ReadWrite.OwnedBy permission to the application.
- 3) Ask your Azure AD tenant administrator to grant consent to the application.
- 4) Configure your TIP or other integrated application to push indicators to Azure Sentinel by specifying the following:

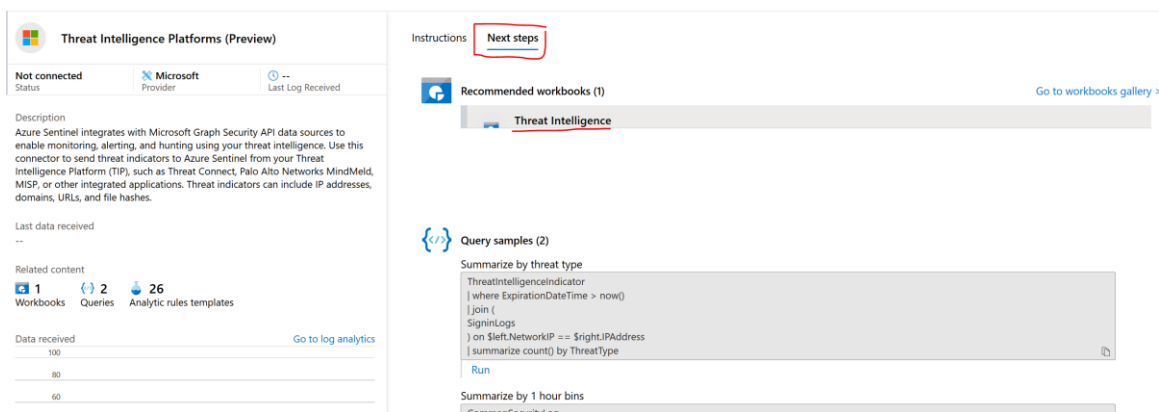
- a. The application ID and secret you received when registering the app (step 1 above).
- b. Set "Azure Sentinel" as the target.
- c. Set an action for each indicator - 'alert' is most relevant for Azure Sentinel use cases.

For the latest list of integrated Threat Intelligence Platforms and detailed configuration instructions, see the [Azure Sentinel documentation](#).

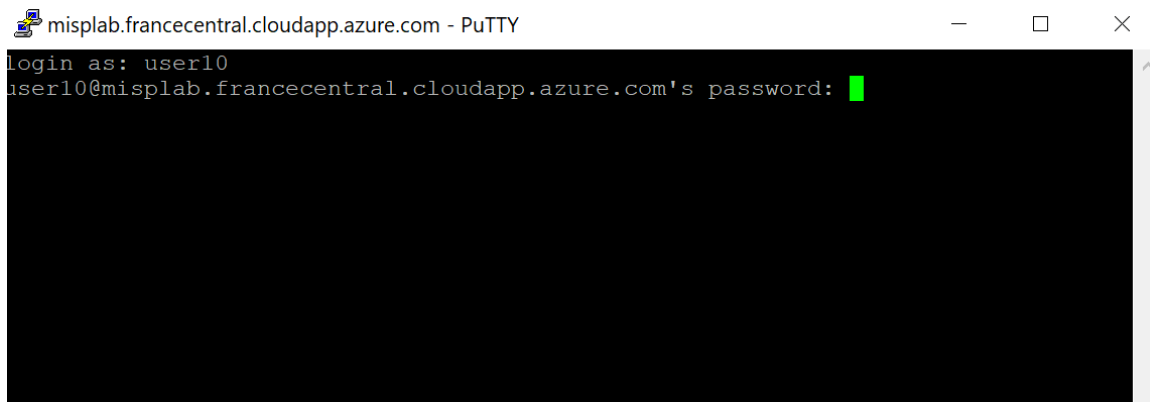
Click on "Connect" below

Data from all regions will be sent to and stored in the workspace's region.

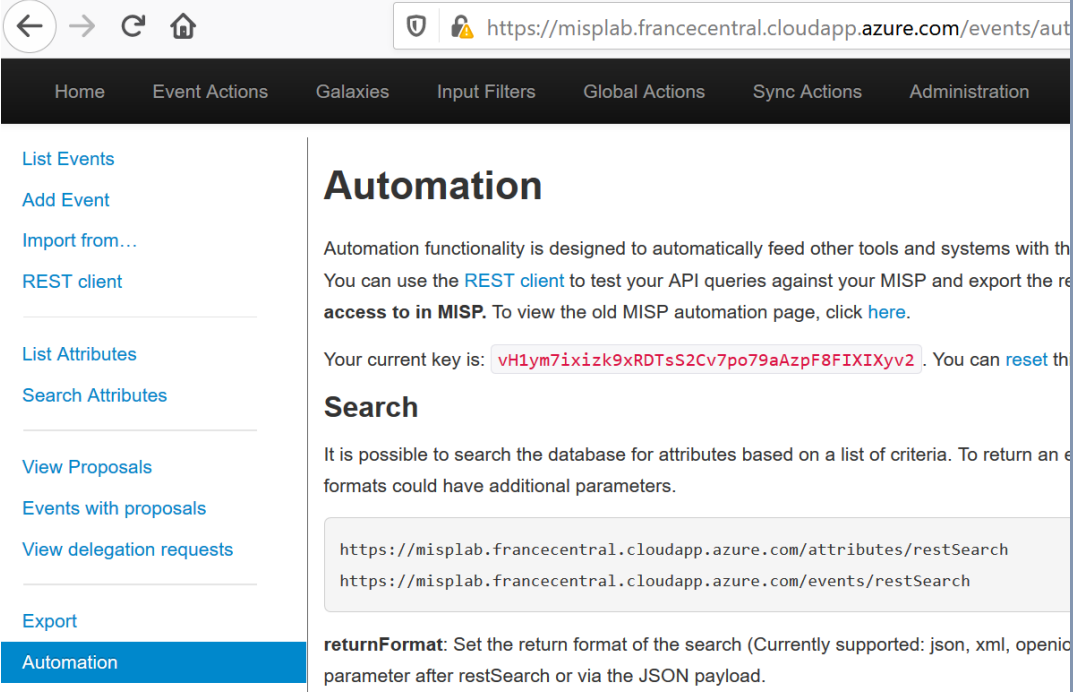
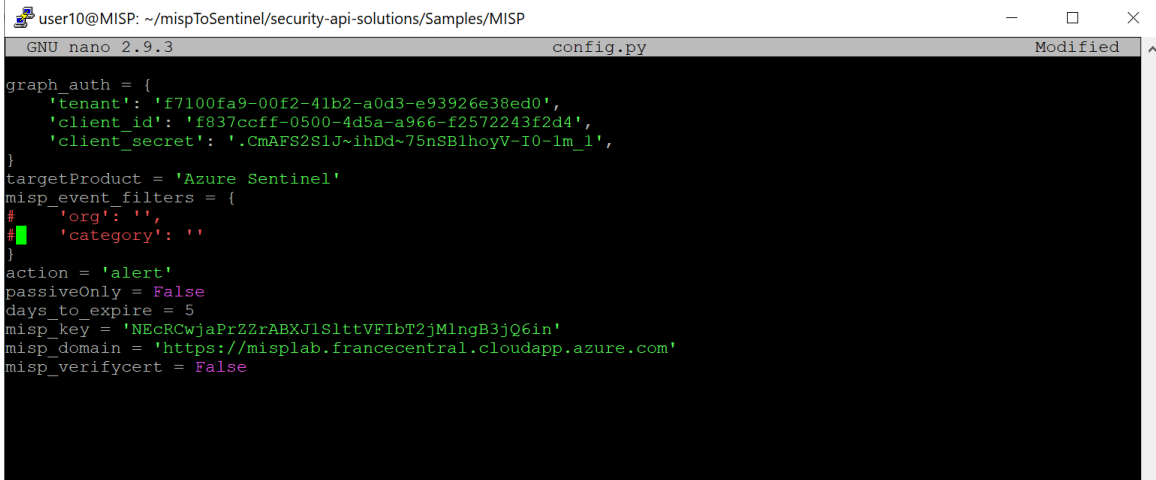
Threat intelligence [Connect](#)


Step	Action
5.	<p>Click "Next Steps" → "Threat Intelligence" under Recommended workbooks</p>  <p><b>Threat Intelligence Platforms (Preview)</b></p> <p>Not connected Status Microsoft Provider Last Log Received</p> <p><b>Description</b> Azure Sentinel integrates with Microsoft Graph Security API data sources to enable monitoring, alerting, and hunting using your threat intelligence. Use this connector to send threat indicators to Azure Sentinel from your Threat Intelligence Platform (TIP), such as Threat Connect, Palo Alto Networks MindMeld, MISP, or other integrated applications. Threat indicators can include IP addresses, domains, URLs, and file hashes.</p> <p>Last data received --</p> <p><b>Related content</b> 1 Workbooks 2 Queries 26 Analytic rules templates Go to log analytics</p> <p><b>Instructions</b> <b>Next steps</b></p> <p><b>Recommended workbooks (1)</b> Go to workbooks gallery &gt; <b>Threat Intelligence</b></p> <p><b>Query samples (2)</b> Summarize by threat type ThreatIntelligenceIndicator   where ExpirationDateTime &gt; now()   join (   SigninLogs   on \$left.NetworkIP == \$right.IpAddress   summarize count() by ThreatType Run Summarize by 1 hour bins FirewallConnections</p>
6.	
7.	

## Task 4: Setup the script

Step	Action
1.	<p>Using putty (or your preferred SSH client) logon to: <b>misplab.francecentral.cloudapp.azure.com</b> using credential provided</p>  <p>misplab.francecentral.cloudapp.azure.com - PuTTY</p> <pre>login as: user10 user10@misplab.francecentral.cloudapp.azure.com's password: █</pre>

Step	Action
2.	<p>Enter the following commands. These will create an environment for the script to run, download it from GitHub, install the necessary prerequisites and open the configuration file.</p> <pre>sudo apt-get install python3-venv python3 -m venv mispToSentinel cd mispToSentinel source bin/activate git clone https://github.com/microsoftgraph/security-api-solutions cd security-api-solutions/Samples/MISP/ pip install -r requirements.txt nano config.py</pre>

Step	Action
3.	<p>There are a few options that need to be changed in the configuration file:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under the graph_auth key enter the details from the AAD App Registration earlier.</li> <li>Set the '&lt;targetProduct&gt;' to be 'Azure Sentinel'.</li> <li>I added a # comment at the start of each line in the misp_event_filters section to effectively disable any filtering, all data from the MISP server will be available in Sentinel.</li> <li>Set '&lt;action&gt;' to 'alert'.</li> <li>Enter you MISP auth key in '&lt;misp key&gt;' → MISP GUI → Event Action → Automation</li> </ul>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enter MISP URL in '&lt;misp url&gt;' = https://misplab.francecentral.cloudapp.azure.com/.</li> <li>Finally set the lifetime for this data, I would recommend 30-60 days depending on your use case.</li> </ul>  <pre> graph_auth = {     'tenant': 'f7100fa9-00f2-41b2-a0d3-e93926e38ed0',     'client_id': 'f837ccff-0500-4d5a-a966-f2572243f2d4',     'client_secret': '.CmAFS2S1J~ihDd~75nSB1hoyV~I0~1m_1', } targetProduct = 'Azure Sentinel' misp_event_filters = {     # 'org': '',     # 'category': '' } action = 'alert' passiveOnly = False days_to_expire = 5 misp_key = 'NEcRCWjaPrZ2rABXJ1SlttVFtB2jMlngB3jQ6in' misp_domain = 'https://misplab.francecentral.cloudapp.azure.com' misp_verifycert = False </pre> <p>Ctrl + X → Yes</p>

Step	Action
4.	<p>You can now run the script to pull data from the MISP instance and push into your Sentinel workspace.</p> <pre>python script.py</pre>  A terminal window titled 'user10@MISP: ~/mispToSentinel/security-api-solutions/Samples/MISP' showing the output of the script. The output indicates the script finished running successfully, with 295 indicators sent, 295 successful responses, 0 errors, and 0 indicators deleted. The prompt '(mispToSentinel) user10@MISP:~/mispToSentinel/security-api-solutions/Samples/MISP\$' is visible at the bottom with a green cursor. <pre>script finished running total indicators sent:      295 total response success:    295 total response error:      0 total indicators deleted:   0 (mispToSentinel) user10@MISP:~/mispToSentinel/security-api-solutions/Samples/MISP\$</pre>

## Task 5: Use the data

Step	Action
1.	<p>Login on <a href="https://portal.azure.com">https://portal.azure.com</a> with credentials provided and open your Azure Sentinel Workspace.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://portal.azure.com">https://portal.azure.com</a></li> <li>• Search for "Azure Sentinel"</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Select your workspace → SentinelTeamX</li> </ul>
2.	<p>After a few minutes you should be able to query the ThreatIntelligenceIndicator table in your Sentinel workspace.</p> <p>Click on "Logs" section and type search:</p> <pre>ThreatIntelligenceIndicator   count</pre>



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# References

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- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sentinel/connect-threat-intelligence>
- <https://github.com/format81/CERTStarLAB>
- <https://github.com/microsoftgraph/security-api-solutions/tree/master/Samples/MISP>
- <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Azure/Azure-Sentinel/master/Sample%20Data/Feeds/Microsoft.Covid19.Indicators.csv>
- <https://www.microsoft.com/security/blog/2020/05/14/open-sourcing-covid-threat-intelligence/>
- <https://www.paloaltonetworks.com/products/secure-the-network/subscriptions/minemeld>
- <https://live.paloaltonetworks.com/t5/minemeld/ct-p/MineMeld>
- <https://github.com/PaloAltoNetworks/minemeld/wiki>
- <https://www.misp-project.org/>
- <https://github.com/MISP/MISP>