THREAT HUNTING & THREAT INTELLIGENCE PIPELINE

Made by: **CyberSentinels**

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1 Introduction

This project aims to design and implement a proactive **Threat Hunting and Threat Intelligence (CTI) Pipeline** that integrates open-source intelligence (OSINT) feeds, threat actor profiling, and behavioral analytics to detect and understand advanced persistent threats (APTs). The focus of this project is on **APT41**, a sophisticated cyber-espionage and financially motivated threat group.

The pipeline leverages the **Elastic Stack (Elasticsearch, Logstash, Kibana, Beats)** for data ingestion, visualization, and hunting, integrated with **MISP** for threat intelligence enrichment and IOC (Indicators of Compromise) management.

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2 Environment Setup

Platform: Ubuntu Server (VM)
SIEM: Elastic Stack (ELK)
Threat Intelligence Platform: MISP (Malware Information Sharing Platform)
Attack Simulation Tools: Nmap / Atomic Red Team
Network & Log Sources: System logs, simulated attack telemetry, and network traffic (pcap/Wireshark).

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3 Project Phases

3.1 Week 1: Threat Intelligence and IOC Enrichment

Goal: Integrate threat intelligence feeds and classify known adversaries using MITRE ATT&CK.

- **Setup:** Deploy MISP and connect to CTI feeds such as AlienVault OTX.
- **Enrichment:** Collect and normalize IOCs (domains, IPs, hashes, URLs) associated with APT41.
- **Classification:** Use the MITRE ATT&CK framework to map APT41's techniques and tactics.
- **Deliverables:**
    - IOC Enrichment Documentation (source feeds, indicators, correlation results)
    - Threat Actor Profile Report (APT41 overview, TTPs, campaigns, detection relevance)

3.2 Week 2: Threat Hunting Lab

Goal: Conduct controlled attack simulations to generate realistic data for hunting.

- **Setup:** Create a virtualized lab environment using vulnerable hosts and attacker systems.
- **Execution:** Simulate intrusions mimicking APT41's known TTPs (e.g., credential dumping, web shell deployment).
- **Data Capture:** Collect logs and network data using Beats (Winlogbeat) and wireshark and forward them to Elasticsearch.
- **Hunting:** Use Kibana to query, visualize, and identify suspicious behavior in the collected data.
- **Deliverables:**
    - Screenshots and log analysis of hunting activities.
    - Threat Hunting Hypothesis & Findings Report.

3.3 Week 3: Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs) Mapping

Goal: Map observed behaviors to MITRE ATT&CK and evaluate detection coverage.

- **Mapping:** Identify which APT41 behaviors appeared in your dataset and align them with corresponding ATT&CK techniques.
- **Visualization:** Use MITRE ATT&CK Navigator to build a heatmap of covered and uncovered techniques.
- **Analysis:** Highlight detection gaps where current telemetry does not provide visibility.
- **Deliverables:**
    - ATT&CK Navigator Heatmap.
    - Detection Gaps Analysis Report.

3.4 Week 4: Reporting & Final Presentation

Goal: Consolidate the project outcomes and present the complete threat hunting and intelligence pipeline.

- **Report:** Summarize findings across all weeks — intelligence collection, attack simulation, detection results, and TTP mapping.

- **Recommendations:** Provide remediation and detection improvement steps based on gap analysis.
- **Deliverables:**
    - Final CTI & Threat Hunting Report.
    - Presentation: End-to-end story of detecting and profiling APT41.

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4 Expected Outcomes

- Working integration between **MISP** and **Elastic Stack** for real-time IOC correlation.
- A **threat hunting workflow** from intelligence ingestion to detection validation.
- Comprehensive **APT41 profile** including mapped TTPs and detection strategies.
- Actionable insights into detection coverage and potential improvement areas.

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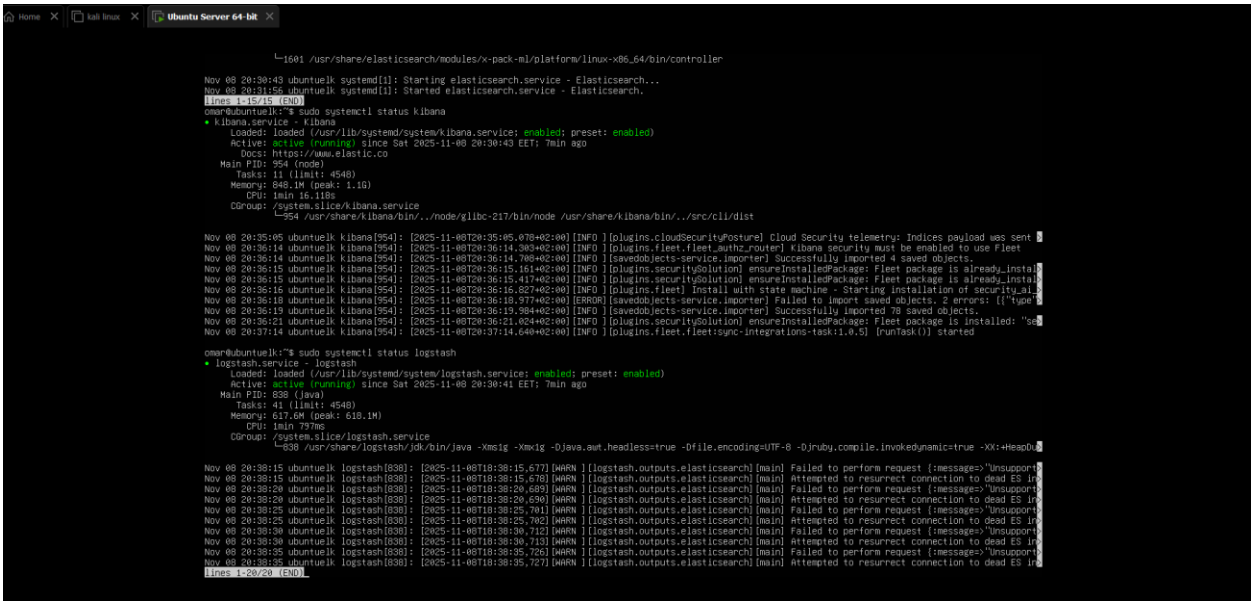
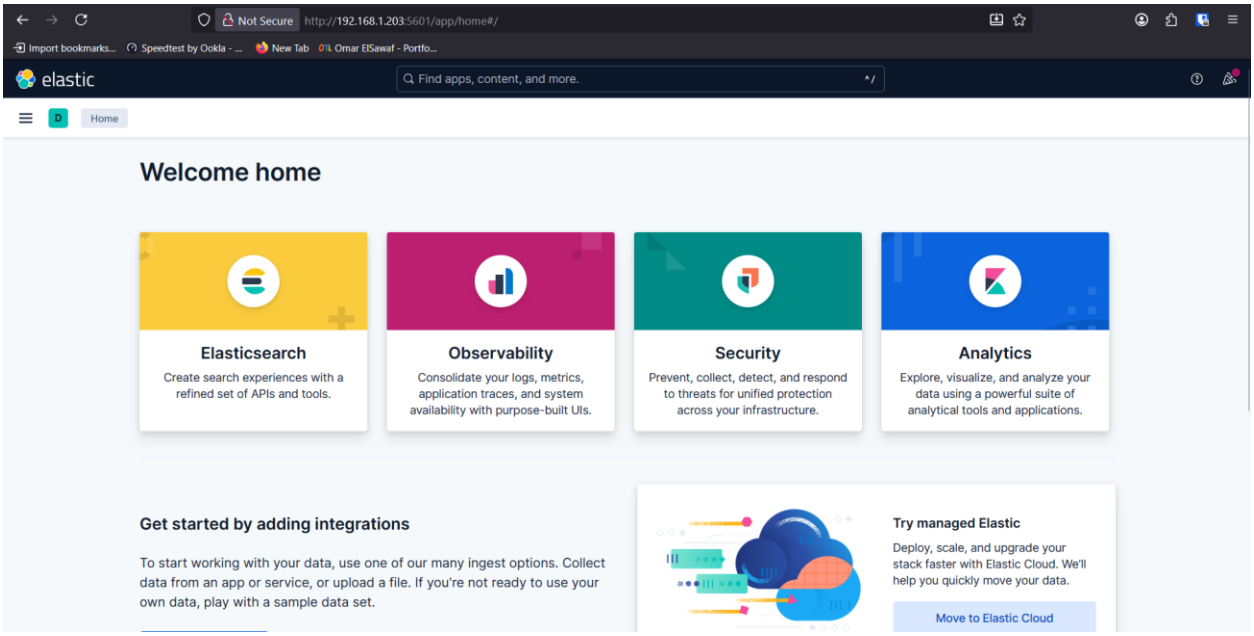
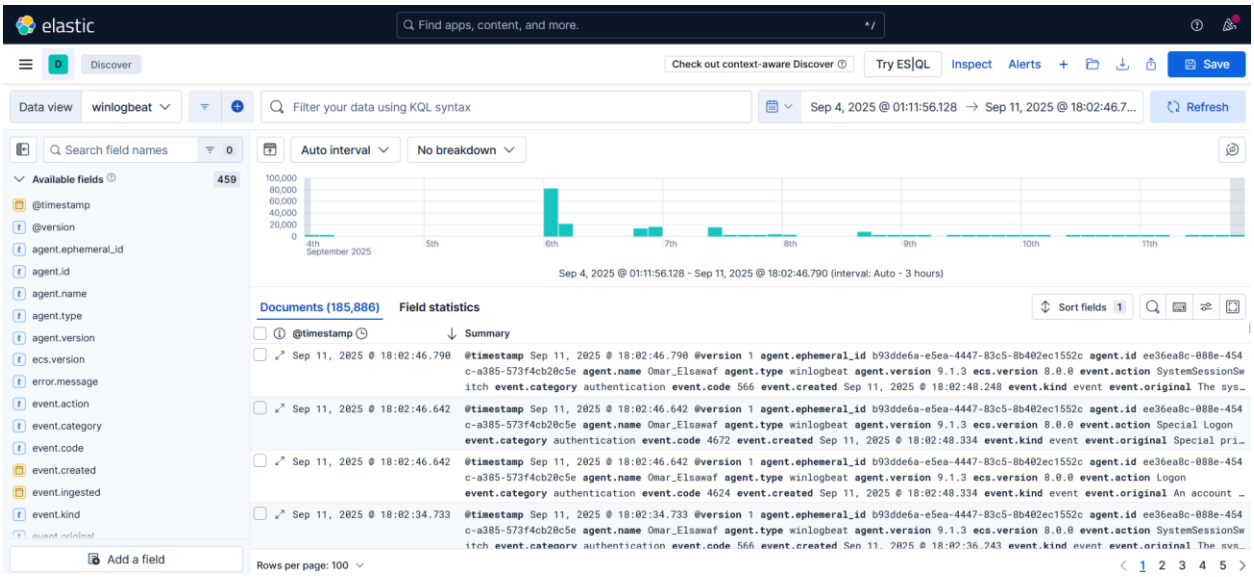
5 Screenshots







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7 Team Collaboration

CyberSentinels Team Members:

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