# Threat Intelligence Extractor Documentation

#### Overview

The threat\_intelligence\_extractor.py script is designed to automate the extraction of threat intelligence from cybersecurity reports. This tool identifies and organizes Indicators of Compromise (IoCs), Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs), as well as additional key intelligence elements, making it a powerful resource for security analysts.

#### **Features**

## **Indicators of Compromise (IoCs)**

- IP Addresses
- Domains
- Emails
- File Hashes (MD5, SHA1, SHA256)

#### **☼ Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs)**

- Maps to the **MITRE ATT&CK** framework.
- Extracts and correlates tactics and techniques.

#### **Entities Identified**

- Threat Actors
- Targeted Organizations
- Malware Names and Details

# Prerequisites

# **Dependencies**

Ensure the following Python libraries are installed: - spacy (For Named Entity Recognition) - re (Regex for pattern matching) - json (Output formatting) - fuzzywuzzy (Optional, for advanced text matching) - requests (For API calls)

Install dependencies using pip:

pip install spacy fuzzywuzzy requests

## **\* MITRE ATT&CK Mapping**

The script uses a predefined JSON mapping for tactics and techniques. This file can be updated externally to include new TTPs.

# **How to Use the Script**

## **▶** Running the Script

- 1. Save the script as threat\_intelligence\_extractor.py.
- 2. Provide a threat report as input text.
- 3. Execute the script using:

```
python threat_intelligence_extractor.py
```

## **Example Input**

Sample threat report:

A new campaign by the Lazarus Group has been detected targeting defense contractors.

The attackers delivered a malicious payload, identified as WannaCry ransomware, through phishing emails containing Excel macros.

The malware communicated with command-and-control servers at 192.168.50.5 and 10.0.0.7, as well as malicious domains like steal-data.org and hacker-base.net.

Hashes of the malicious files include e3c5695c4a8c09d8f4e7e453f7f3d40a and af5caaaf89f1ea3b48dc3561e3e82c28.

# Output

The extracted intelligence is displayed in JSON format:

```
"TTPs": {
    "Tactics": [],
    "Techniques": []
},

"Threat Actor(s)": ["Lazarus Group"],

"Malware": [
    {
        "Name": "WannaCry",
        "Details": "Details can be enriched via an external API"
      }
],

"Targeted Entities": ["defense contractors"]
}
```

# **Logic Behind the Extraction Process**

#### **IoC Extraction**

- Uses **Regex Patterns** for detecting IP addresses, domains, emails, and file hashes.
- Deduplicates and organizes results into categories.

# **♂ Named Entity Recognition (NER)**

 Employs the spaCy library to identify organizations, people, and other relevant entities.

# MITRE ATT&CK Mapping

• Matches TTPs based on predefined phrases and keywords within the report text.

#### **\* Malware Identification**

- Leverages simple regex to detect potential malware names in the report.
- Enriches details via external APIs (e.g., VirusTotal).

# Customization

## **Updating MITRE ATT&CK Mapping**

The MITRE\_ATTACK\_MAPPING dictionary can be extended with new tactics and techniques as required.

#### **\*\* Customizable Outputs**

The script allows users to specify which fields to extract by modifying the extracted\_data structure.

# **API Integration (Optional)**

Integrate with external services like VirusTotal or Shodan to enrich IoCs:

```
def enrich_ioc_with_virustotal(ioc):
    url = f"https://www.virustotal.com/api/v3/ip_addresses/{ioc}"
    headers = {"x-apikey": "YOUR_API_KEY"}
    response = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
    return response.json()
```

# **Potential Limitations**

- False Positives: Regex patterns may occasionally extract irrelevant data
- **NER Accuracy:** The spaCy model might misclassify some entities.
- **Static Mapping:** The MITRE ATT&CK mapping requires manual updates to stay current.

# **Suggestions for Improvement**

- Implement **Machine Learning Models** for enhanced entity recognition.
- Add support for Additional IoC Types, such as URLs and registry keys.
- Incorporate **Dynamic Mapping Updates** via an online API.

# **Dataset Preprocessing (Optional)**

- Clean and format the input dataset to ensure compatibility with the script.
- Remove irrelevant text or non-standard characters.

# **Example Preprocessing Code**

```
def preprocess_report(report_text):
    # Remove special characters
    return re.sub(r'[^\w\s]', '', report_text)
```

# **Conclusion**

The threat\_intelligence\_extractor.py script is a robust and customizable tool for automating the extraction of threat intelligence from unstructured reports. By leveraging regex, NER, and MITRE ATT&CK mappings, it provides comprehensive insights to security analysts.

# **Support**

For questions or feature requests, please contact the developer.