



# IOCs are Dead, Long live the IOCs!

Getting Started IntelMQ



# Who I am?

## Celine Massompierre

Incident Handler – Excellium-Services CSIRT

- Almost 10 years as Business Intelligence Analyst
- Newbie in security field (~ 3 years)
- Enjoy learning and sharing new things



Not an expert, not a core developer of IntelMQ. Just a user :)



**Newbie Course**

# **A word about Threat Intel**



# Threat Intel

Threat Intelligence is one of these trendy words in the security world...

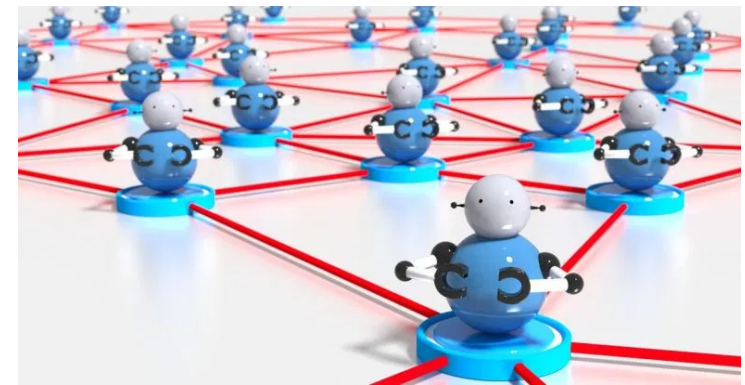
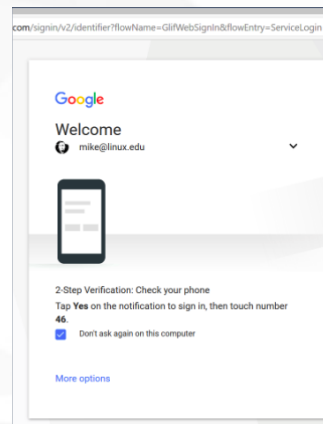
But what it is exactly?

**Threat Intelligence is a way of detecting and avoiding bad things.**



# Threat?

Threats could be malware, botnet, ransomware, exploit, theft....





# How?

Using Indicator Of Compromise (IOC)

**IOCs are artefacts which identify something in a clear and an unambiguous way.**



For example:

Some malware contains url or ip address hard-coded for reaching their command & control. These artifacts are IOCs.

# IOC Feeds



**These lists are available through to many providers.**

Most of the time they are related to Network artifact.

For example:

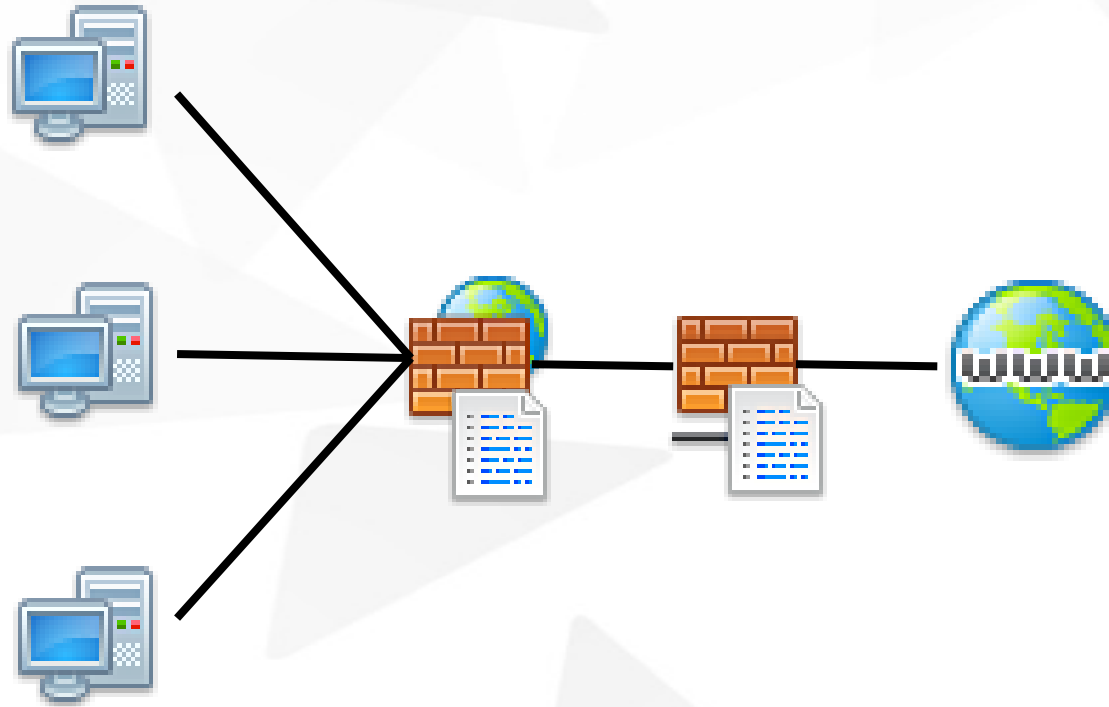


IP addresses used by Feodo network are listed by abuse.ch:  
<https://feodotracker.abuse.ch>

IP addresses attacking specific service (ftp, imap, mail...) are listed by blocklist.de:  
<https://www.blocklist.de/en/export.html>



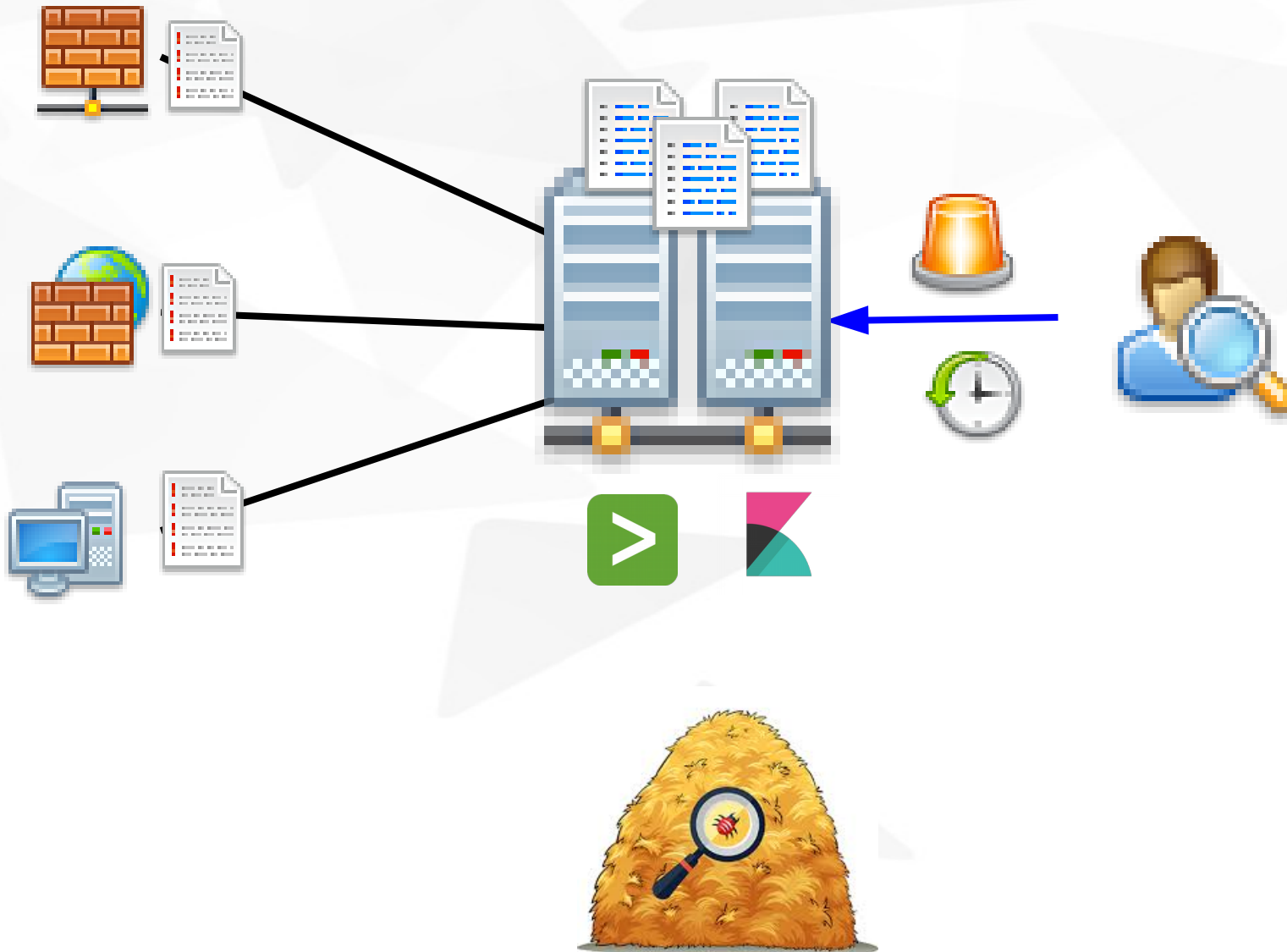
# Then What?







# Then What?





# IntelMQ

## How does this work?

# IntelMQ



<https://github.com/certtools/intelmq>

- Tool for gathering, cleaning and enriching IOCs
- Deals with many different sources and destinations.
- Easy to install (package), manage and improve
- Open Source Project
- Created by multiple CERTs (Trusted Introducer\*) and maintained by CERT.AT



IntelMQ = Threat **Intel** feeds + **M**essage **Q**ueueing system

\* <https://www.trusted-introducer.org/>

# IntelMQ

```
usermq:~ $ apt search intelmq
Sorting... Done
Full Text Search... Done
Intelmq/unknown,now 2.1.0-1 all [installed]
  IntelMQ is a solution for IT security teams (CERTs, CSIRTs, abuse
Intelmq-manager/unknown,now 2.1.0-1 all [installed]
  Graphical interface to manage configurations for the IntelMQ framework.
```

- IntelMQ is a command line tool.
- IntelMQ-Manager is a must do for development.

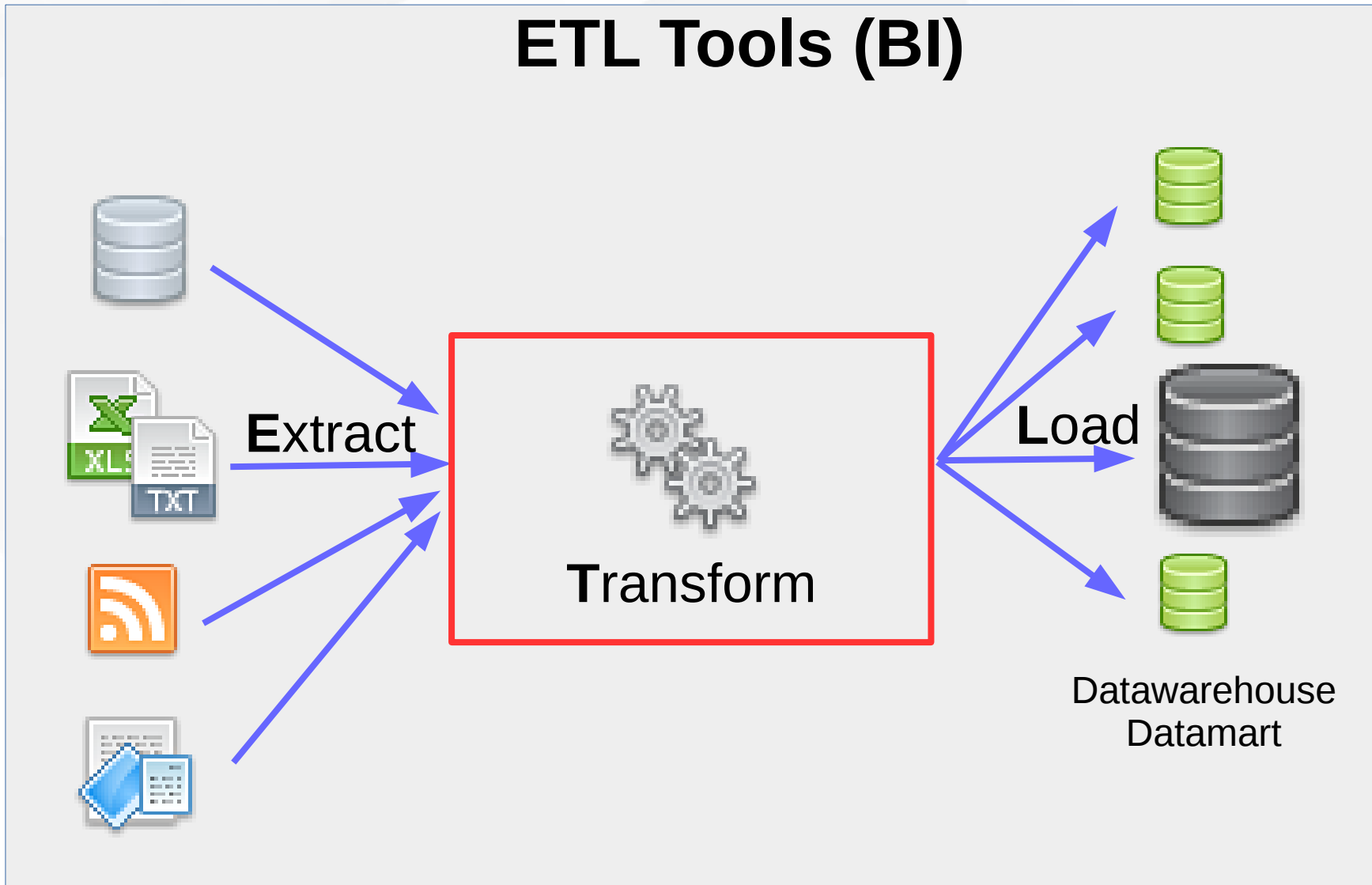


Avoid IntelMQ-Manager in production without enhance security!

# Spirit



## ETL Tools (BI)





# Spirit

## One example of ETL: Pentaho kettle

The screenshot displays the Pentaho Kettle Spoon interface for a sample transformation named "Sample Transformation v1.20". The workflow consists of the following steps:

- Read Sales Data
- Filter Missing Zips
- Read Postal Codes
- Lookup Missing Zips
- Prepare Field Layout
- Value Mapper
- Select values
- Number range
- Write to Database

A yellow callout box provides instructions for testing the transformation:

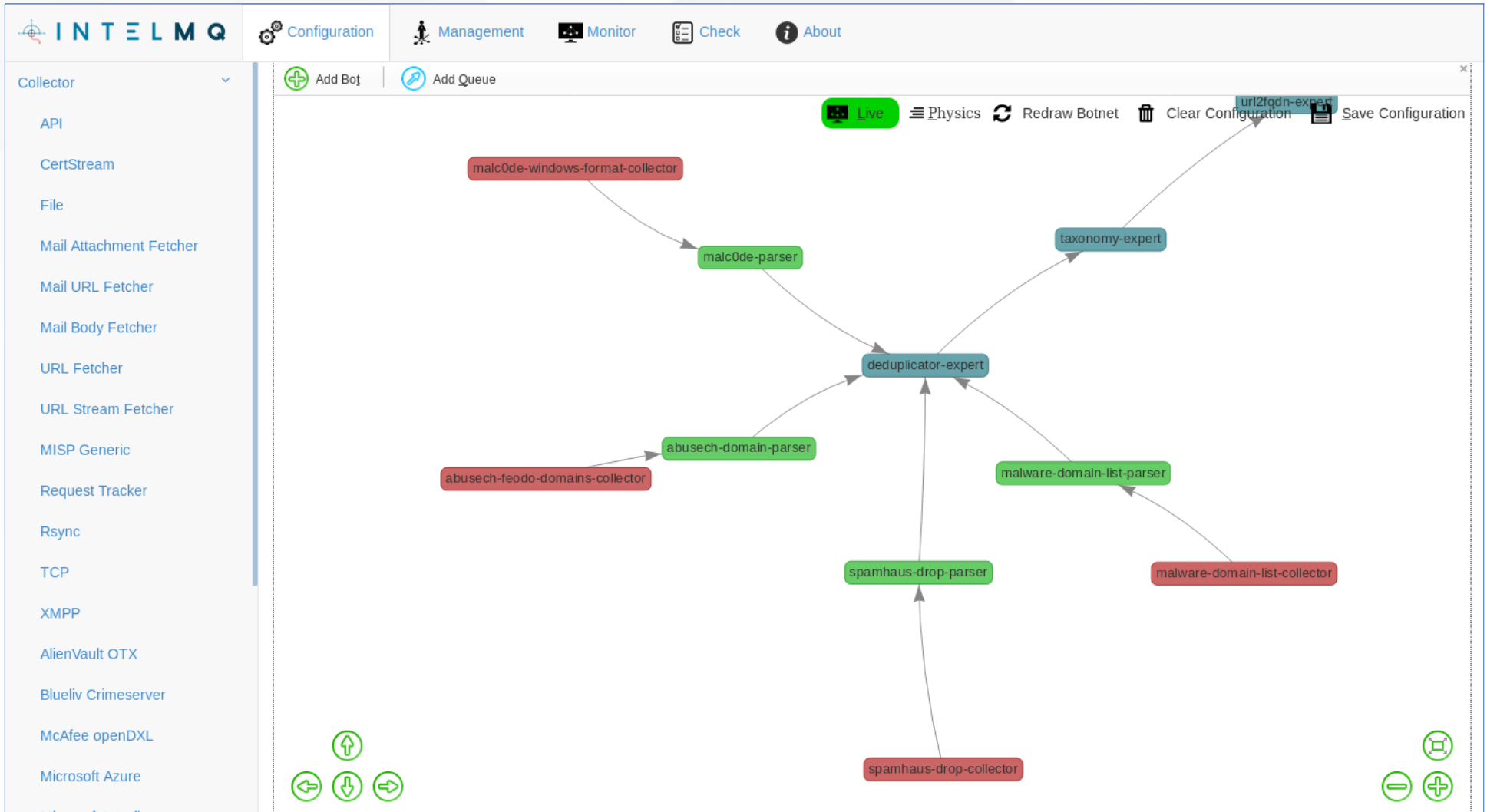
To test this transformation, you will need to:

- Make sure the Hypersonic sample database is running (.\pdi-ee\data-integration-server\data\start\_hypersonic.bat)
- Open the Table Output step and click the SQL button to create the target output table

The Execution Results table shows the following data:

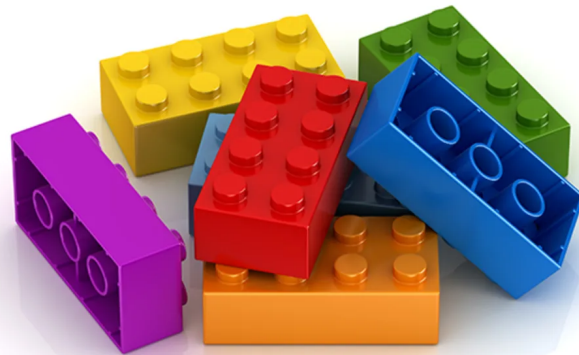
Stepname	Copynr	Read	Written	Input	Output	Updated	Rejected	Errors	Active	Time	Speed (r/s)	inp
1 Filter Missing Zips	0	2823	2823	0	0	0	0	0	0	Finished	0.5	6019.1
2 Lookup Missing Zips	0	21455	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	Finished	0.9	24520.0
3 Read Postal Codes	0	0	21379	21380	0	1	0	0	0	Finished	0.7	31815.4
4 Prepare Field Layout	0	76	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	Finished	0.9	85.2
5 Value Mapper	0	2823	2823	0	0	0	0	0	0	Finished	0.9	3112.4
6 Read Sales Data	0	0	2823	2824	0	1	0	0	0	Finished	0.3	8209.3
7 Select values	0	2823	2823	0	0	0	0	0	0	Finished	0.9	3112.4
8 Number range	0	2823	2823	0	0	0	0	0	0	Finished	0.9	3061.8
9 Write to Database	0	2823	2823	0	2823	0	0	0	0	Finished	1.1	2543.2

# InteMQ-Manager





# Important Concept







# Bots

In IntelMQ, you manipulate bots and arrange them to create your own data flow.  
A bot is a kind of “object” which does one thing.

Bots are divided in 4 groups:

**Collector**

**Parser**

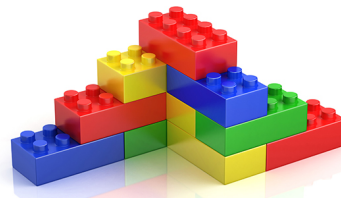
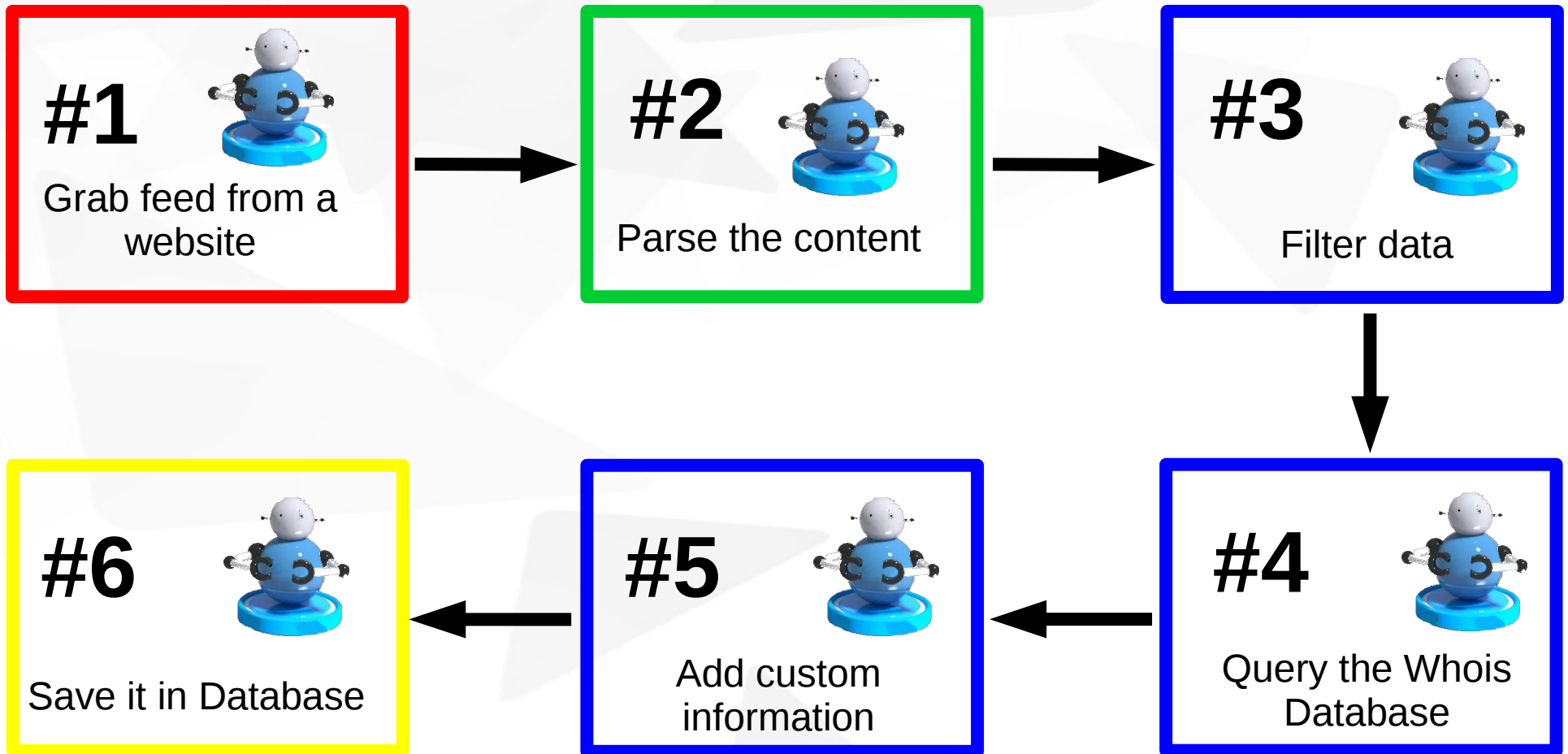
**Expert**

**Output**



# Bots

Example of Data flow





**Let's play!**

# VM



Ubuntu: user / User123




US KEYBOARD



In command line, use `'setxkbmap'` for changing it.  
For example, for french: `'setxkbmap fr'`

IntelMQ-Manager (Firefox): admin / Admin123

Authentication Required

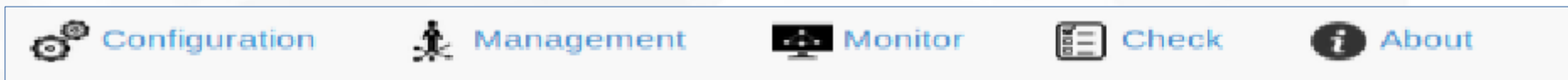
 http://localhost is requesting your username and password. The site says: "IntelMQ"

User Name:

Password:

Cancel OK

# IntelMQ-Manager



↑  
Design of the data flow

↑  
Bots Management  
Start/stop

↑  
Debug and log access

↑  
Status of installation

↑  
Self explained, right?

# Exercises



All exercises are available in the folder IOCs on the Desktop.

- exo.txt: statement of each exercise with url of the feeds
- deploy.sh: deploy configuration files from 'actual' folder to intelmq folder
- start.sh and stop.sh: start and stop intelMQ and IntelMQ-Manager
  
- empty folder: empty configuration files, if you want to restart
- default folder: default example provided with intelmq
- file-output folder: default location for the output file
- solutions folder: solution of each exercises if you get lost

# Exercise 00

## Get feodo tracker blacklist



Guided

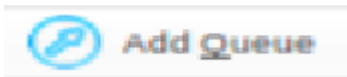
In this exercise, we create a simple data flow with 3 bots: 1 collector, 1 parser and 1 output

### 1. Drag and drop the following bots:

- Collector > Mail URL Fetcher  
http\_url: `https://feodotracker.abuse.ch/downloads/ipblocklist.txt`
- Parser > Abuse.ch IP
- Output > File  
file: let the default value

### 2. Use add Queue button for linking these 3 bots

Click, then hold the click on the first bots and release it on the next



### 3. Save configuration

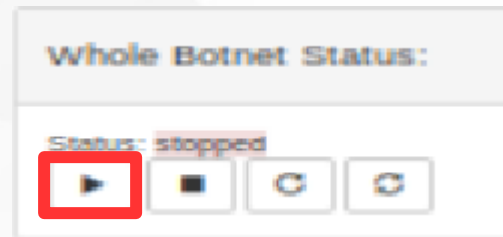


# Exercise 00

## Get feodo tracker blacklist

Guided

On Management tab, start all the bots:



Take a look at the target file > output-file/event.txt

```
{"feed.accuracy": 100.0, "feed.name": "__FEED__", "feed.provider":
  "__PROVIDER__", "feed.url": "https://feodotracker.abuse.ch/downlo
ads/ipblocklist.txt", "time.observation": "2019-10-20T22:11:12+00:
00", "classification.type": "c2server", "malware.name": "crindex",
"classification.taxonomy": "malicious code", "extra.feed_last_gene
rated": "2019-10-19T11:23:08+00:00", "raw": "MTkzLjE2OS41NC4xMg=="
, "source.ip": "193.169.54.12"}
{"feed.accuracy": 100.0, "feed.name": "__FEED__", "feed.provider":
  "__PROVIDER__", "feed.url": "https://feodotracker.abuse.ch/downlo
ads/ipblocklist.txt", "time.observation": "2019-10-20T22:11:12+00:
00", "classification.type": "c2server", "malware.name": "crindex",
"classification.taxonomy": "malicious code", "extra.feed_last_gene
rated": "2019-10-19T11:23:08+00:00", "raw": "MTMxLjAuMTAzLjE5NA=="
, "source.ip": "131.0.103.194"}
```





# Exercise 00

Get feodo tracker blacklist

Guided

IN

```
# DstIP
78.46.103.90
94.177.216.217
69.163.33.84
131.0.103.200
120.138.101.250
186.71.150.23
31.128.13.45
192.3.104.40
51.89.115.120
66.85.156.81
144.91.76.214
194.36.189.165
194.5.250.98
...
```

OUT

```
{
  "feed.accuracy": 100,
  "feed.name": "__FEED__",
  "feed.provider": "__PROVIDER__",
  "feed.url": "https://feodotracker.abuse.ch/downloads/ipblocklist.txt",
  "time.observation": "2019-10-20T22:11:12+00:00",
  "classification.type": "c2server",
  "malware.name": "cridex"
  "classification.taxonomy": "malicious code",
  "extra.feed_last_generated": "2019-10-19T11:23:08+00:00",
  "raw": "NzguNDYuMTAzLjkw",
  "source.ip": "78.46.103.90"
}
```



# Normalization

The main goal of IntelMQ is to automate gathering, and also to normalize and enrich IOCs.

IntelMQ provide a predefined list of target fields:

<https://github.com/certtools/intelmq/blob/develop/docs/Harmonization-fields.md>

These fields are divided in multiple “group”: feed, source, destination, time, classification...

And speaking of classification, IntelMQ use an extended version of eCSIRT II taxonomy:

<https://www.trusted-introducer.org/Incident-Classification-Taxonomy.pdf>

<https://github.com/certtools/intelmq/blob/develop/docs/Data-Harmonization.md>



Under the hood, fields are defined in the harmonization.conf file



# Exercise 01

## Get blocklists as it

1. Based on the previous exercise, change the feed.provider and feed.name.
2. Try to add another simple data flow (1 collector, 1 parser and 1 output)  
Feel free to test anything, as long as you find a feed :)

For helping you, look at this page:

<https://github.com/certtools/intelmq/blob/master/docs/Feeds.md>

3. Some feeds that you could try:

<https://feodotracker.abuse.ch/downloads/ipblocklist.csv>

<https://ransomwaretracker.abuse.ch/feeds/csv>

<https://www.openphish.com/feed.txt>



# Exercise 02

## Let's play with generic CSV parser

If a csv feed does not have a dedicated parser, you could use the generic csv parser.

For helping you, look at this page:

<https://github.com/certtools/intelmq/blob/develop/docs/Bots.md#generic-csv-parser>

1. Try to parse feodo tracker (ipblocklist.csv) with the generic csv parser

**Tip #1:** You need to use harmonization.conf for naming destination field.  
Available in IOCs/default folder

**Tip #2:** Some source field are multi purpose  
Identify different field and separate them with a |  
Ex: source.url|source.fqdn|source.ip

**Tip #3:** When a source field can be empty, use `__IGNORE__` keyword  
Ex: source.url|\_\_IGNORE\_\_



# Exercise 02

Let's play with generic CSV parser

```
{  
  "classification.type": "c2server",  
  "destination.ip": "186.47.122.182",  
  "destination.port": 449,  
  "feed.accuracy": 100.0,  
  "feed.name": "__FEED__",  
  "feed.provider": "__PROVIDER__",  
  "feed.url": "http://localhost/downloads/ipblocklist.csv",  
  "malware.name": "trickbot",  
  "raw":  
  "MjAxOS0xMC0yMSAxMDowNTowNCwyMDAuMTI3LjEyMS45OSw0NDksLFRyaWNrQm90DQ0K  
MjAxOS0xMC0yMSAxMDowNTowNCwxODYuNDcuMTIyLjE4Miw0NDksLFRyaWNrQm90DQo=",  
  "time.observation": "2019-10-22T09:22:22+00:00",  
  "time.source": "2019-10-21T10:05:04+00:00"  
}
```

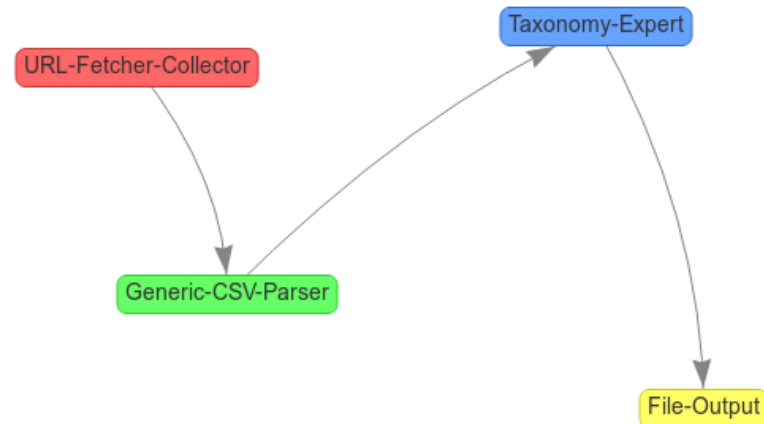
"classification.taxonomy" missing!



# Exercise 02

Let's play with generic CSV parser

For adding "classification.taxonomy", simply use the "Taxonomy" bot (Expert)



If you don't have the classification.taxonomy, use script stop.sh and start.sh



# Debug

When you want to debug one of the data flow, you can use intelmq-manager.

Stop all bots, then start only the collector, and look at the Parser:

The screenshot shows the IntelMQ Manager web interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Configuration, Management, Monitor, Check, and About. The left sidebar lists various bots: All Bots, File-Output, Generic-CSV-Parser, Taxonomy-Expert, and URL-Fetcher-Collector. The main content area is titled "Monitoring: Generic-CSV-Parser" and features a "Queues" table and an "Inspect" section.

Source Queue	Count	Internal Queue	Count
Generic-CSV-Parser-queue	1	internal-queue	0

**Inspect**

Message

```
json message {"feed.name": "example", ...}
Ctrl+Enter to process
```

Inject message from above  Fetch processed message back here  Dry-run

running log







# Debug

For testing the bot, just use the process button

Source Queue	Count	Internal Queue	Count	Destination Queues	Count
Generic-CSV-Parser-queue	0	internal-queue	0	Taxonomy-Expert-queue	499

Inspect stopped

Message

```
{
  "classification.type": "malware",
  "destination.ip": "186.47.122.182",
  "destination.port": 449,
  "feed.accuracy": 100.0,
  "feed.name": "__FEED__",
  "feed.provider": "__PROVIDER__",
  "feed.url": "http://localhost/downloads/ipblocklist.csv",
  "malware.name": "trickbot",
  "raw":
  "MjAxOS0xMC0yMSAxMDowNTowNCwyMDAuMTI3LjEyMS45OSw0NDksLFRyaWNrQm90DQ0KMjAxOS0xMC0yMSAxMDowNTowNCwxODYuNDcuMTIyLjE4Miw0NDksLFRyaWNrQm90DQo=",
  "time.observation": "2019-10-22T09:50:45+00:00",
  ...
}
```

Inject message from above  Fetch processed message back here  Dry-run



# Exercise 03

## Expert

Expert bot helps you to enrich data and clean them.  
In these exercise, use the debug.

1. Use the following samples and test them manually on 'RFC-1918' bot
  - BadIP.txt
  - BadURL.txt
2. Use the samples in url2fqdn.txt file and test them on 'url2fqdn' bot
3. Test the 'Cymru-Whois-Expert' bot
4. Test others bot if you have time ;)



# Exercise 04

Let's discover the swiss army knife bot: modify

Often, you need to personalized a little bit what you get:

- Remove a field,
- Switch direction or IOC (because all parser did what you want)
- Split an IOC (url for example)
- Add new field

For that, you can used the modify expert:

<https://github.com/certtools/intelmq/blob/master/docs/Bots.md#modify>





# Exercise 04

**Let's discover the swiss knife bot: modify**

This bot is not configurable via intelmq-manager. It is time to use terminal (Finally)!

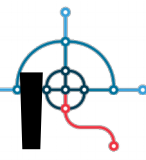
1. Add a new static field
2. Use the modify bot for removing the field accuracy
3. Switch direction of the IOC, from source to destination
4. Use a regex for drop the parameter part of url

# GUI is good for...



**Maintaining this kind of workflow!**

# Hackers use terminal!



IntelMQ offer a really cool command called intelmqctl.

<https://github.com/certtools/intelmq/blob/develop/docs/intelmqctl.md>

```
intelmq@IMQ:~/etc$ intelmqctl
usage: intelmqctl [-h] [-v] [--type {text,json}] [--quiet]
                {list,clear,log,run,check,help,start,stop,restart,reload,status,enable,disable}
                ...

description: intelmqctl is the tool to control intelmq system.

Outputs are logged to /opt/intelmq/var/log/intelmqctl

optional arguments:
  -h, --help            show this help message and exit
  -v, --version          show program's version number and exit
  --type {text,json}, -t {text,json}
                        choose if it should return regular text or other
                        machine-readable
  --quiet, -q           Quiet mode, useful for reloads initiated scripts like
                        logrotate

subcommands:
{list,clear,log,run,check,help,start,stop,restart,reload,status,enable,disable}
list                    Listing bots or queues
clear                   Clear a queue
log                     Get last log lines of a bot
run                     Run a bot interactively
check                   Check installation and configuration
help                    Show the help
start                   Start a bot or botnet
stop                    Stop a bot or botnet
restart                 Restart a bot or botnet
reload                  Reload a bot or botnet
status                  Status of a bot or botnet
enable                  Enable a bot
disable                 Disable a bot

intelmqctl [start|stop|restart|status|reload] --group [collectors|parsers|experts|outputs]
intelmqctl [start|stop|restart|status|reload] bot-id
intelmqctl [start|stop|restart|status|reload]
intelmqctl list [bots|queues|queues-and-status]
intelmqctl log bot-id [number-of-lines [log-level]]
intelmqctl run bot-id message [get|pop|send]
intelmqctl run bot-id process [--msg|--dryrun]
intelmqctl run bot-id console
intelmqctl clear queue-id
intelmqctl check
```



Intelmqctl should be used with the intelmq user.

# Hackers use terminal!



As you probably discover now, there are 3 or 4 configurations files:

- runtime.conf > Configuration of the bots
- pipeline.conf > How bots are organized
- harmonization.conf > List of available fields
- modify.conf > One or multiple files for managing modify bot

2 others files help you when you need it the most:

- BOTS > This file provides ave the skeleton on each bots
- feeds.yaml > This file provides you url of feeds, rate limiting...



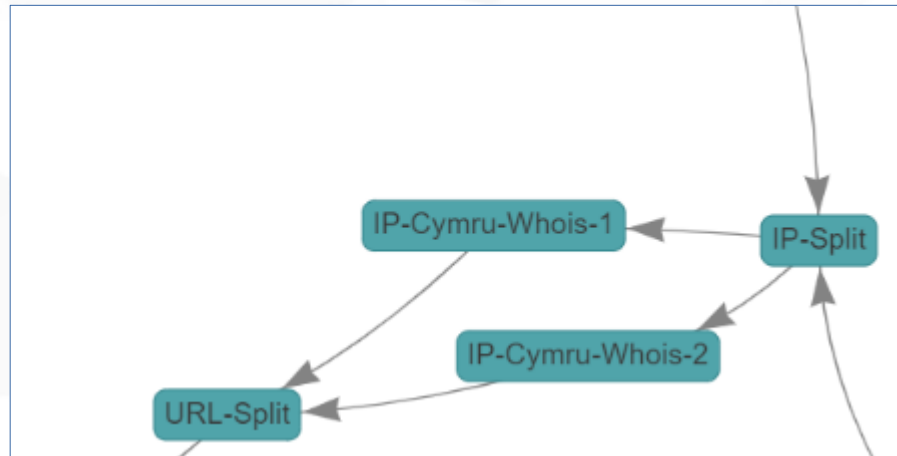
Intelmqctl should be used with the intelmq user.



# Advanced

If one of the bot takes too much time to process data, you can:

- Parallelize the process on the same server



- Or balancing the loads between multiple server!





# Installation

IntelMQ is available from package managers, or for manual install (pip, git)

## Native Packages

Supported Operating Systems:

- **CentOS 7** (requires `epel-release` )
- **Debian 8** (requires `python3-typing` )
- **Debian 9**
- **Debian 10**
- **Fedora 29**
- **Fedora 30**
- **RHEL 7** (requires `epel-release` )
- **openSUSE Leap 15.0**
- **openSUSE Leap 15.1**
- **openSUSE Tumbleweed**
- **Ubuntu 16.04** (enable the universe repositories by appending `universe` in `/etc/apt/sources.list` to `deb http://[...].archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ xenial main` )
- **Ubuntu 18.04** (enable the universe repositories by appending `universe` in `/etc/apt/sources.list` to `deb http://[...].archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ bionic main` )
- **Ubuntu 19.04** (enable the universe repositories by appending `universe` in `/etc/apt/sources.list` to `deb http://[...].archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ disco main` )

<https://github.com/certtools/intelmq/blob/develop/docs/INSTALL.md>



# Development

Documentation available in the github is sufficient to start developing you own bot.

<https://github.com/certtools/intelmq/blob/develop/docs/Developers-Guide.md>

This guide help you for setting your machine, and provides a skeleton of bot:

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""
ExampleParserBot parses data from example.com.

Document possible necessary configurations.
"""
from __future__ import unicode_literals
import sys

# imports for additional libraries and intelmq
from intelmq.lib.bot import Bot

class ExampleParserBot(Bot):
    def process(self):
        report = self.receive_message()

        event = self.new_event(report) # copies feed.name, time.observation
        ... # implement the logic here
        event.add('source.ip', '127.0.0.1')
        event.add('extra', {"os.name": "Linux"})

        self.send_message(event)
        self.acknowledge_message()

BOT = ExampleParserBot
```



# Last words

IntelMQ is a great tool, but unfortunately is not enough....

**ALWAYS** validate your IOC before using it!

## Submission #6163387 is currently ONLINE

Submitted Aug 17th 2019 6:48 AM by [cleanmx](#) (Current time: Oct 23rd 2019 12:44 PM UTC)

[http://email302.com/l/5fc15ea15e66c082e33c48babb5a8ff601a799e6/\[email:protected\]tageapp.com/-/www.paypal.com/cgi-bin](http://email302.com/l/5fc15ea15e66c082e33c48babb5a8ff601a799e6/[email:protected]tageapp.com/-/www.paypal.com/cgi-bin)



Verified: **Is a phish**

As verified by [buaya](#) [CaptainDogRidesAgain](#) [SirSpamalot](#) [Bexby](#) [Zunikuu](#) [hmsec](#) [NetAbuse](#) [wasiliifedotow](#) [szakulec](#)

```
9-09-15T09:02:39+00:00,yes,Other
6198510,https://perfect-pin.com,http://www.phishtank.com/phish_detail.php?phish_id=6198510,2019-09-15T08:21:47+00:00,yes,2019-09-15T08:23:48+00:00,yes,Other
6198484,http://email302.com/l/5fc15ea15e66c082e33c48babb5a8ff601a799e6/[email:protected]tageapp.com/-/www.paypal.com/cgi-bin,http://www.phishtank.com/phish_detail.php?phish_id=6198484,2019-09-15T07:01:23+00:00,yes,2019-09-29T19:55:50+00:00,yes,Other
6198481,http://duanecogreengiaphi.com/wp-includes/certificates/msonedrive/login.php,http://www.phishtank.com/phish_detail.php?phish_id=6198481,2019-09-15T07:01:11+00:00,yes,2019-09-15T07:04:24+00:00,yes,Other
```



# Questions?



**Celine Massompierre**  
**@kalyparker**

kalyparker@protonmail.com



# References

## Images:

<https://www.fatcow.com/free-icons>  
<https://imgbin.com/png/kwnr4usQ/malware-analysis-computer-virus-computer-icons-computer-security-png>  
<https://iphone.mob.org/game/worms.html>  
<https://nakedsecurity.sophos.com/2019/06/10/the-goldbrute-botnet-is-trying-to-crack-open-1-5-million-rdp-servers/>  
<https://github.com/ustayready/CredSniper>  
<https://fcw.com/articles/2015/09/16/malware-dns-haystack.aspx>  
<https://wiki.pentaho.com/display/BAD/About+Kettle+and+Big+Data>  
<https://mentalfloss.com/article/92127/how-many-combinations-are-possible-using-6-lego-bricks>  
<https://www.tibco.com/blog/2015/11/30/incremental-composition-the-engine-of-agility/>

## IntelMQ

<https://github.com/certtools/intelmq/>  
<https://www.enisa.europa.eu/topics/csirt-cert-services/community-projects/incident-handling-automation>  
<https://www.trusted-introducer.org/Incident-Classification-Taxonomy.pdf>

## IntelMQ-Manager

<https://github.com/certtools/intelmq-manager>