## Metron Tutorial - Fundamentals Part 4: Pluggable Threat Intelligence

Now that we know how to add telemetries and enrichments, as well as how to setup a test framework and troubleshoot them, let's move on to the last step of this blog series and talk about adding threat intelligence. Metron is designed to work with Stix/Taxii threat feeds, but can also be bulk loaded with threat data from a CSV file. In this example we will explore the CSV example. The same loader framework that is used for enrichment here is used for threat intelligence. Similarly to enrichments we need to setup a data.csv file, the extractor config JSON and the enrichment config JSON.

For this example we will be using a Zeus malware tracker list located here: https://zeustracker.abuse.ch/blocklist.php?download=domainblocklist

Update 8/23/19 - The Zeus tracker list was discontinued on July 8, 2019.

For this example we will be using a Squid blacklist malware tracker list located here: https://www.squidblacklist.org/downloads/dg-malicious.acl

curl -o domainblocklist.txt https://www.squidblacklist.org/downloads/dg-malicious.acl

Similarly to enrichment we will need to process this feed into a CSV so we can bulk load it into HBase. After we process the feed (here is a sample script for doing so):

cat domainblocklist.txt | grep -v "^#" | grep -v "^\$" | grep -v "^https" | awk '{print \$1",squidblacklist.org"}' > domainblocklist.csv

And produce our domainblocklist.csv that would would look as follows (lets focus on the two specific domains from the list):

```
....
accounts-google.ru,squidblacklist.org
webtahmin.com,squidblacklist.org
.....
```

Now that we have the CSV of threat intel extracted we need to define our threat intel configs similarly to how we defined them for enrichment.

Now let's define our threat intel enrichment config by placing the following in a file named threatintel\_config\_temp.json. Replace \$ZOOKEEPER with your quorum:

```
{
    "zkQuorum" : "$ZOOKEEPER"
,"sensorToFieldList" : {
    "squid" : {
        "type" : "THREAT_INTEL"
        ,"fieldToEnrichmentTypes" : {
            "domain_without_subdomains" : [ "squidBlacklist" ]
        }
    }
    }
}
```

## Again we need to remove non ascii characters we run this:

iconv -c -f utf-8 -t ascii threatintel\_config\_temp.json -o threatintel\_config.json

And now we define the extractor config and place it in a file named threatintel\_extractor\_config\_temp.json:

```
{
"config" : {
```

```
"columns" : {
  "domain" : 0
  ,"source" : 1
  }
  ,"indicator_column" : "domain"
  ,"type" : "squidBlacklist"
  ,"separator" : ","
  }
  ,"extractor" : "CSV"
}
```

And to remove the non-ascii characters we run the following:

```
iconv -c -f utf-8 -t ascii threatintel_extractor_config_temp.json -o threatintel_extractor_config.
json
```

Now we run the following command to bulk load the threat intel:

```
${METRON_HOME}/bin/flatfile_loader.sh -n threatintel_config.json -i domainblocklist.csv -t threati
ntel -c t -e threatintel_extractor_config.json
```

This command will modify the squid enrichment config in Zookeeper to include the threat intel enrichment as well as import the threat intel data to HBase to a table named "threatintel". There should be around 168k records added.

```
[root@node1: ~]
# echo "count 'threatintel'" | hbase shell
HBase Shell; enter 'help<RETURN>' for list of supported commands.
Type "exit<RETURN>" to leave the HBase Shell
Version 1.1.2.2.6.5.1175-1, r897822d4dd5956ca186974c10382e9094683fa29, Thu Jun 20 17:08:24 UTC
2019
count 'threatintel'
Current count: 1000, row: \x011\xA9M\xB4\x8F]p~\x9E\x9E\x9Ceg\xD5M\x00\x0EsquidBlacklist\x00\x15lp
.autocleantools.com
Current count: 2000, row:
\x02\xFB\x92\xBEC\x83G\xD7\x853\x02GX\xF9\xD7d\x00\x0EsquidBlacklist\x00\x09kraken.cc
Current count: 3000, row: \x04\x8A*\x83
(\xF7P\xBD7Y\x13\xE6\xBD\xBA\xCA\xE4\x00\x0EsquidBlacklist\x00\x085inv.biz
Current count: 166000, row: \xFBqYw\x19\xF8>_P9US\xED\xAFW\xF1\x00\x0EsquidBlacklist\x00\x0Brosehi
11.hu
Current count: 167000, row: \xFC\xF8\xD3\x03\xA7\xCE\x1E\x086Sfd@Sw\x12\x00\x0EsquidBlacklist\x00\
x14selfpackshipping.com
Current count: 168000, row:
\xFEyE\xD1\x03gG\xF5\xE7T\x9B\xDD\x8F\xE1\xBB\x80\x0E\x0E\x00\x1timetodoright.org
168979 row(s) in 13.3170 seconds
168979
```

You should see a parser config that looks like the following:

```
"sensorTopic": "squid",
  "parserConfig": {
   "grokPath": "/patterns/squid",
   "patternLabel": "SQUID_DELIMITED",
   "timestampField": "timestamp"
  },
  "fieldTransformations" : [
   {
     "transformation" : "STELLAR"
    ,"output" : [ "full_hostname", "domain_without_subdomains" ]
    ,"config" : {
     "full_hostname" : "URL_TO_HOST(url)"
      , "domain_without_subdomains" : "DOMAIN_REMOVE_SUBDOMAINS(full_hostname)"
              }
                           ]
}
```

## And an enrichment config that looks like this:

```
[root@node1: ~]
# ${METRON_HOME}/bin/zk_load_configs.sh -m DUMP -z $ZOOKEEPER -c ENRICHMENT -n squid
ENRICHMENT Config: squid
  "enrichment" : {
   "fieldMap" : {
     "hbaseEnrichment" : [ "domain_without_subdomains" ]
   },
   "fieldToTypeMap" : {
     "domain_without_subdomains" : [ "whois" ]
   },
   "config" : { }
  "threatIntel" : {
   "fieldMap" : {
     "hbaseThreatIntel" : [ "domain_without_subdomains" ]
    },
   "fieldToTypeMap" : {
     "domain_without_subdomains" : [ "squidBlacklist" ]
   },
    "config" : { },
    "triageConfig" : {
```

```
"riskLevelRules" : [ ],
"aggregator" : "MAX",
"aggregationConfig" : { }
}
},
"configuration" : { }
}
```

We'll want to maintain a current set of local configs to continue working from, so we'll want to pull them locally. To pull these modifications locally, execute the following:

\${METRON\_HOME}/bin/zk\_load\_configs.sh -m PULL -z \$ZOOKEEPER -o \${METRON\_HOME}/config/zookeeper -f

(Optional) Now let's drop the Elasticserach squid indexes.

```
curl -XDELETE "http://${ELASTICSEARCH}:9200/squid*"
```

After dropping the indexes we re-ingest. Let's trigger on two of the domains we ingested (note, this list is constantly changing, so verify these domains do in fact exist in the domainblocklist.csv before triggering the squidclient. If either/both are not in the list, choose another domain):

```
squidclient http://kapriz-podolsk.ru
squidclient http://webtahmin.com
```

Push the new squid log entries into the squid Kafka topic:

```
tail -f /var/log/squid/access.log -n 2 | ${HDP_HOME}/kafka-broker/bin/kafka-console-producer.sh --
broker-list $BROKERLIST --topic squid
```

When the logs are ingested we get messages that has a hit against threat intel:

Elasticsearch	http://node1:9200/		Connect	metron	cluster health: y	ellow			
Overview Indices Browser	Structured Query [+]	Any Request [+]							
Browser	2 Result Source								
All Indices	\$ ر	Searched 5 of 5 shard	ls. 15 hits.	0.008 sec	onds				
INDICES	۲ index": "	squid_index_2016.05.03	.03", –	уре _	id	_scor			
bro_index_2016.05.02.06	"_type": "s	quid_doc", dex_2016.05.	.03.03 sq	uid_doc A'	VR0p63ypovaUwA0UTRu	1			
snort_index_2016.05.02.05	_id : AVR "_version":	1,	.03.03 sq		VR0p7s_povaUwA0UTRy				
snort_index_2016.05.02.06	"_score": 1	squid_index_2016.05.	.03.03 sq	uid_doc A	VR0p577povaUwA0UTRs	1			
squid_index_2016.05.03.03	source "_source	cuid index 2016.05.	03.03 sq	uid doc A 224603014	VR0p7tIpovaUwA0UTRz	1			
yaf_index_2016.05.02.05	"adapte	er.simplehbaseadapter.er	nd.ts": "14	162246030	42 p8R1povaUwA0UTR0	1			
yaf_index_2016.05.02.06	"code":	200uid_index_2016.05.	.03.03 sq	uid_doc A'	VR0p8_MpovaUwA0UTR3	1			
Types	"enrich	mentsplitterbolt.splitter.e	end.ts": "	46224603	1428R2povaUwA0UTR1	1			
bro_doc	"enrich	mentsplitterbolt.splitter.l	begin.ts":	"14622460	301428ApovaUwA0UTRt	1			
snort_doc	"index."	elasticsearchwriter.ts"; "	14622460	30143", A	VR0p638povaUwA0UTRw	1			
squid_doc	"adapte	er.simplehbaseadapter.be	egin.ts":s"	146224603	014256gpovaUwA0UTRr	1			
yaf_doc	"url": "	atmape rundex_2016.05.	.03.03 sq	uid_doc A	VR0p635povaUwA0UTRv	1			
Fields	"threat	intels.hbaseThreatIntel.u	ırl.zeusLisi	t"id"alert"/	VR0p7s7povaUwA0UTRx	1			
▶ AA	"elapse	d":466,_index_2016.05.	.03.03 sq	uid_doc_A	VR0p8R4povaUwA0UTR2	1			
▶ RA	"adapte "in dst	addr" "66 210 41 9"	11.15": "14 .03.03 sq	622460301 uid_doc_A	VR0p8_RpovaUwA0UTR4	1			
RD	"origina	al_string": "1462169570.	.448 166 d	<mark>.27.0.0.1</mark> Т	CP_MISS/200 139783 GE	Τ1			
	http://v	www.atmape.ru/ - DIREC	CT/66.210	.41.9 text/l	ntml",				
	"threat	inteljoinbolt.joiner.ts": "1	14622460	402240030 30143",	142,				
	"bytes"	139783,							
	"enrich	mentjoinbolt.joiner.ts": " ": "TCP_MISS".	'1462246(	)30142",					
action	"threat	intelsplitterbolt.splitter.b	egin.ts": "	146224603	80142",				
adapter.geoadapter.begin.ts	"ip_src_	_addr": "127.0.0.1",							
adapter.geoadapter.end.ts	limest	amp:: 1462169570448							
adapter.hostfromjsonlistadapter	r.begin.ts }								
adapter.hostfromjsonlistadapter	r.end.::s								
adapter.simplehbaseadapter.beg	gin.ts								

Notice a couple of characteristics about this message. It has is\_alert=true, which designates it as an alert message. It also tells us which field received a hit against threat intel (url.zeusList). Now that we have alerts coming through we need to visualize them in Kibana. First, we need to setup a pinned query to look for messages where is\_alert=true:



And then once we point the alerts table to this pinned query it looks like this:

ALERTS						0 ¢	+ ×
Fields <b>()</b>	lds Q			<b>0</b> to <b>10</b> of 1000 available for paging			
All (1) / Current (50)	_type 🗸 🕨	vip_src_addr ►	<pre>ip_src_port &gt;</pre>	Ip_dst_addr ►	✓ ip_dst_port		
Type to filter	squid_doc	127.0.0.1		66.210.41.9			
□_id	squid_doc	127.0.0.1		66.210.41.9			
□_index ☑ _type	squid_doc	127.0.0.1		66.210.41.9			
action	squid_doc	127.0.0.1		66.210.41.9			
adapter.geoadapter.begin.ts     adapter.geoadapter.end.ts	squid_doc	127.0.0.1		66.210.41.9			
	squid_doc	127.0.0.1		66.210.41.9			
adapter.hostfromjsonlistadapter.begin.	squid_doc	127.0.0.1		66.210.41.9			
	squid_doc	127.0.0.1		66.210.41.9			
adapter.hostfromjsonlistadapter.end.ts	squid_doc	127.0.0.1		66.210.41.9			
adapter.simplehbaseadapter.begin.ts	squid_doc	127.0.0.1		66.210.41.9			
<ul> <li>adapter.simplehbaseadapter.end.ts</li> <li>adapter.threatinteladapter.begin.ts</li> </ul>			<b>0</b> to <b>10</b> of 1000 available for paging		<b>&gt;</b>		