

Threat intelligence

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Threat intelligence provides known data about suspicious IP addresses, domains, hostnames, and URIs that can help identify risks to your organization.

▶ ~~View~~ the related training: [Threat Intelligence](#)

Threat intelligence data sets, called threat collections, contain lists of suspicious endpoints known as indicators of compromise (IOCs). When the ExtraHop system observes activity that matches an entry in a threat collection, a detection is generated for the suspicious connection.

Participants that match a threat collection are tagged as Suspicious. (For CrowdStrike IOCs where the confidence level is High, the participant is tagged as Malicious.) Records that contain the suspicious entry are marked with a camera icon 📷.

The screenshot displays a detection for 'SUNBURST C&C Activity' with a risk score of 94. It shows an offender IP (34.223.124.45) tagged as 'MALICIOUS' and a victim host (west.example) tagged as 'SUSPICIOUS'. A '59 Victims' summary panel lists several IP addresses, with two marked as 'SUSPICIOUS'. A detailed 'Threat Intelligence' breakdown shows two indicators: one from ExtraHop Networks (SUNBURST Backdoor) and one from CrowdStrike (StellarParticle actor, High confidence, C2Domain type).

Curated threat collections from ExtraHop and CrowdStrike Falcon are available by default in your ExtraHop system. You can also upload custom collections from free and commercial sources in the security community.

Threat collections

The ExtraHop system supports threat collections from several sources.

Because cyber threat intelligence is community-driven, there are many external sources for threat collections. Data from these collections can vary in quality or relevance to your environment. To maintain accuracy and reduce noise, we recommend that you limit your uploads to high-quality threat intelligence data that focus on a specific type of intrusion, such as one collection for malware and another collection for botnets.

Threat collections curated by ExtraHop or CrowdStrike Falcon are updated every 6 hours. Suspicious IP addresses, domains, hostnames, and URIs appear in system charts and records.

Free and commercial collections offered by the security community [that](#) are formatted in Structured Threat Information eXpression (STIX) as compressed TAR files, such as .TGZ or TAR.GZ, can be uploaded manually or [through the REST API](#) to ExtraHop systems. STIX version 1.0 - 1.2 are currently supported. You must upload each threat collection individually to your console and all connected sensors.

Investigating threats

After the Reveal(x) system observes an indicator of compromise, the suspicious IP address, domain, hostname, or URI is marked as Suspicious or Malicious in detection summaries and on individual detection cards. In tables and charts, indicators of compromise are marked with a camera icon so you can investigate directly from the tables and charts you are viewing.

The screenshot illustrates the investigation workflow in the Reveal(x) system. It shows a table of suspicious records with columns for Time and Record Type. Below the table is an 'OFFENDER' card for IP 26.237.235.96, labeled as 'MALICIOUS External Endpoint'. A 'Threat Intelligence' card is also shown, detailing information for IP 120.79.70.220, including its title, description, type, confidence, collection, producer, and added date. A callout box indicates that clicking on camera icons, tags, or links in the interface allows users to view the details of the indicators of compromise (IOC).

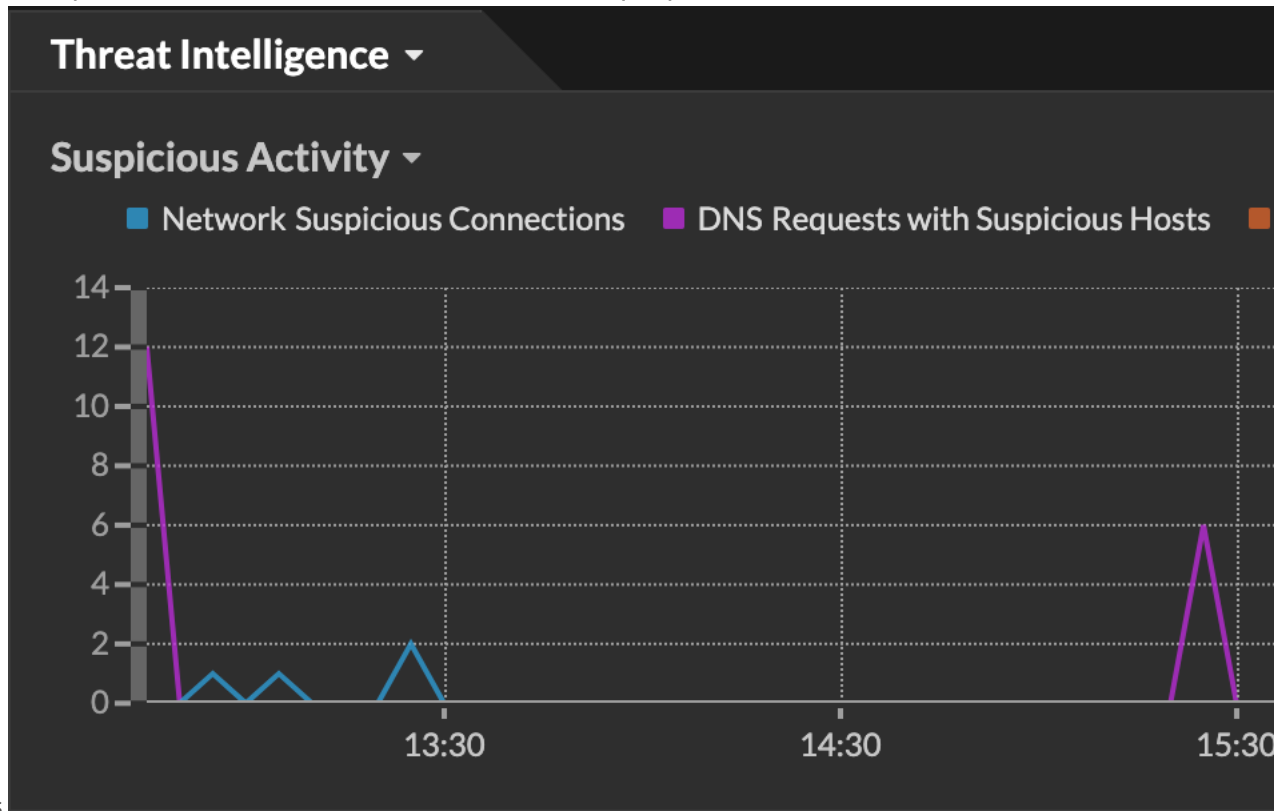
- If the threat collection is added or updated after the system has observed the suspicious activity, threat intelligence is not applied to that IP address, hostname, or URI until the suspicious activity occurs again.
- (Reveal(x) 360 only) If a built-in ExtraHop or CrowdStrike threat collection is updated, the ExtraHop system performs Automated Retrospective Detection (ARD), which searches for new domains, hostnames, URLs, and IP addresses that are indicators of compromise in records for the past 7 days. If a match is found, the system generates a retrospective detection.
- If you disable or delete a threat collection, all indicators are removed from the related metrics and records in the system. Detections that are recommended for triage based on threat intelligence will remain in the system after the associated collection is disabled.

Here are some places in the Reveal(x) system that show the indicators of compromise found in your threat collections:

Security Hardening Dashboard

The [Threat Intelligence region](#) contains metrics for suspicious activity that matches the data in your threat collections. By clicking any metric, such as HTTP Requests with

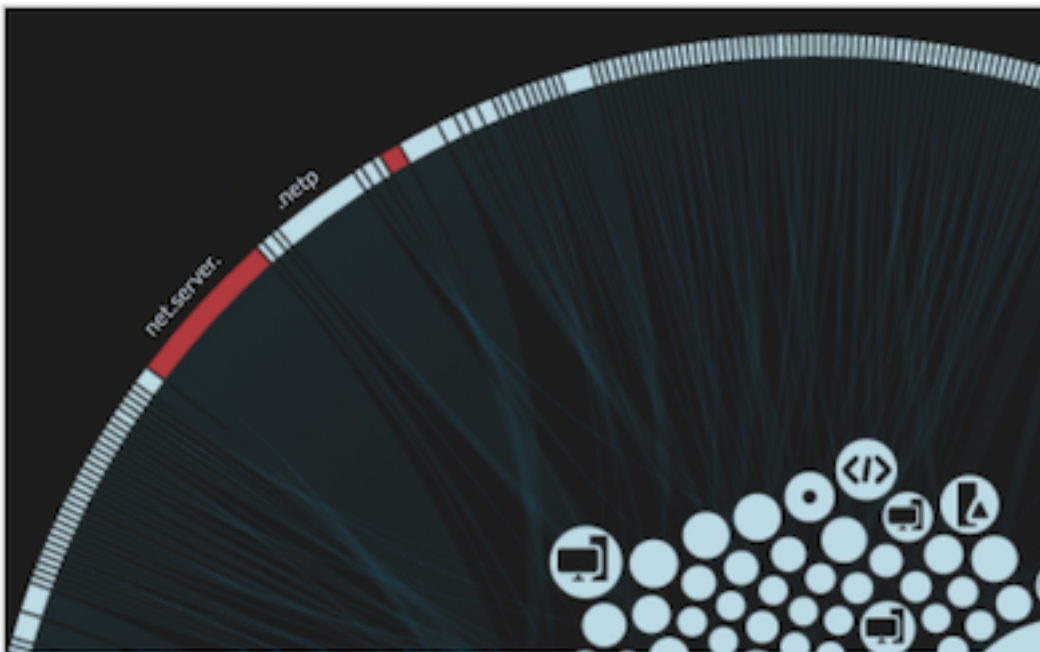
Suspicious Hosts, you can drill down on the metric for details or query records for related



transactions.

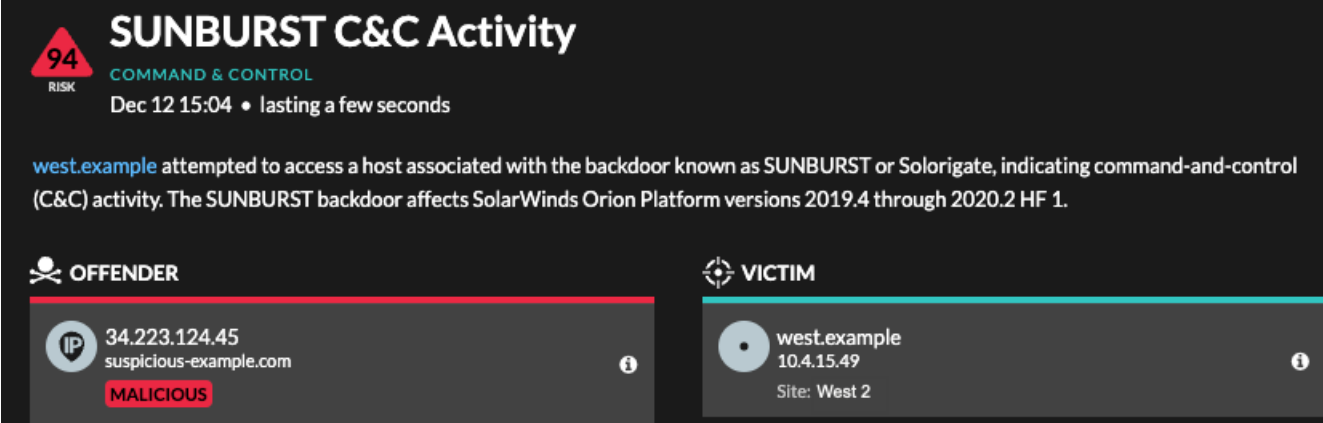
Perimeter Overview

In the halo visualization, any endpoints that match threat collection entries are highlighted in red.



Detections

A detection appears when an indicator of compromise from a threat collection is identified in network traffic.



94
RISK

SUNBURST C&C Activity

COMMAND & CONTROL
Dec 12 15:04 • lasting a few seconds

[west.example](#) attempted to access a host associated with the backdoor known as SUNBURST or Solorigate, indicating command-and-control (C&C) activity. The SUNBURST backdoor affects SolarWinds Orion Platform versions 2019.4 through 2020.2 HF 1.

OFFENDER

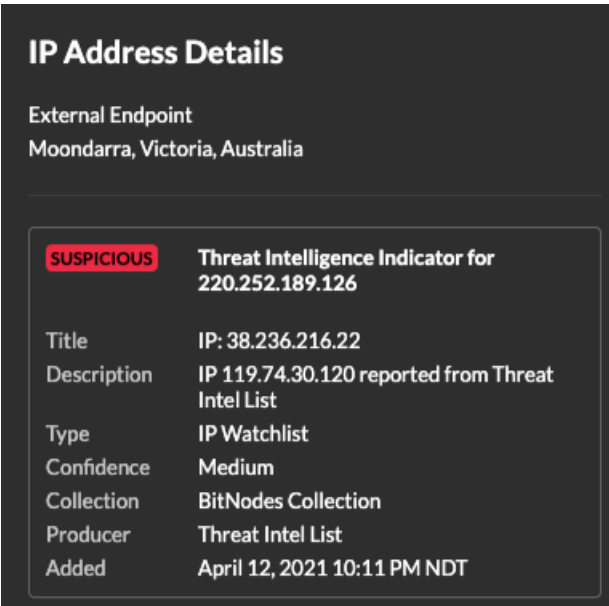
IP 34.223.124.45
suspicious-example.com
MALICIOUS

VICTIM

west.example
10.4.15.49
Site: West 2

IP Address Details

IP address detail pages display complete threat intelligence for IP address indicators of compromise.



IP Address Details


External Endpoint
Moondarra, Victoria, Australia

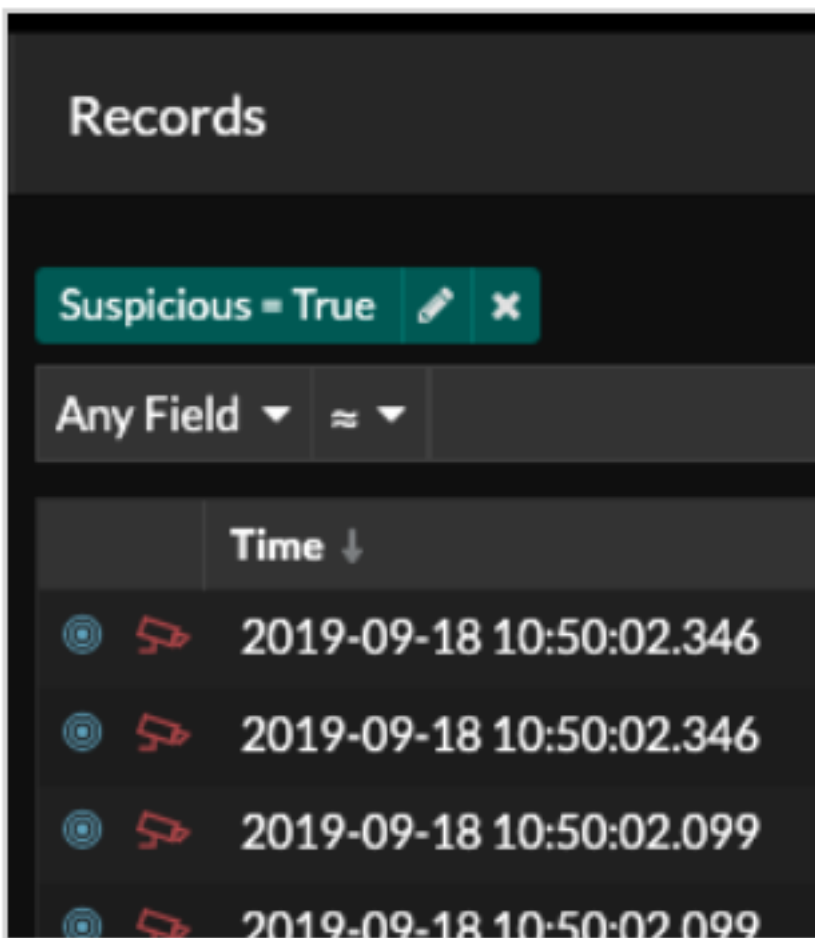
SUSPICIOUS Threat Intelligence Indicator for
220.252.189.126

Title	IP: 38.236.216.22
Description	IP 119.74.30.120 reported from Threat Intel List
Type	IP Watchlist
Confidence	Medium
Collection	BitNodes Collection
Producer	Threat Intel List
Added	April 12, 2021 10:11 PM NDT









Records

The Records page enables you to directly query for transactions that match threat collection entries.

- Under the Suspicious facet, click **True** to filter for all records with transactions that match suspicious IP addresses, hostnames, and URIs.
- Create a filter by selecting Suspicious, Suspicious IP, Suspicious Domain, or Suspicious URI from the trifold drop-down, an operator, and a value.
- Click the red camera icon  to view threat intelligence.



The screenshot shows a 'Records' table with a filter 'Suspicious = True' and a search criteria 'Any Field ≈'. The table is sorted by 'Time' in descending order. The visible records are:

	Time ↓
 	2019-09-18 10:50:02.346
 	2019-09-18 10:50:02.346
 	2019-09-18 10:50:02.099
 	2019-09-18 10:50:02.099

Retrospective detections

(Reveal(x) 360 only) When an ExtraHop or CrowdStrike threat collection is updated, the ExtraHop system performs Automated Retrospective Detection (ARD), which searches for new domains, hostnames, URLs, and IP addresses that are indicators of compromise in records for the past 7 days. If a past connection to a suspicious domain is identified, the system generates a retrospective detection.

The timestamp on a retrospective detection indicates the time that the activity originally occurred and might not appear in the current detection list. You can find retrospective detections by clicking on the Retrospective Threat Intelligence [threat briefing](#). You can also [create a detection notification rule](#) to email you when these types of detections occur.