Quick Guide to TI Lookup

About TI Lookup

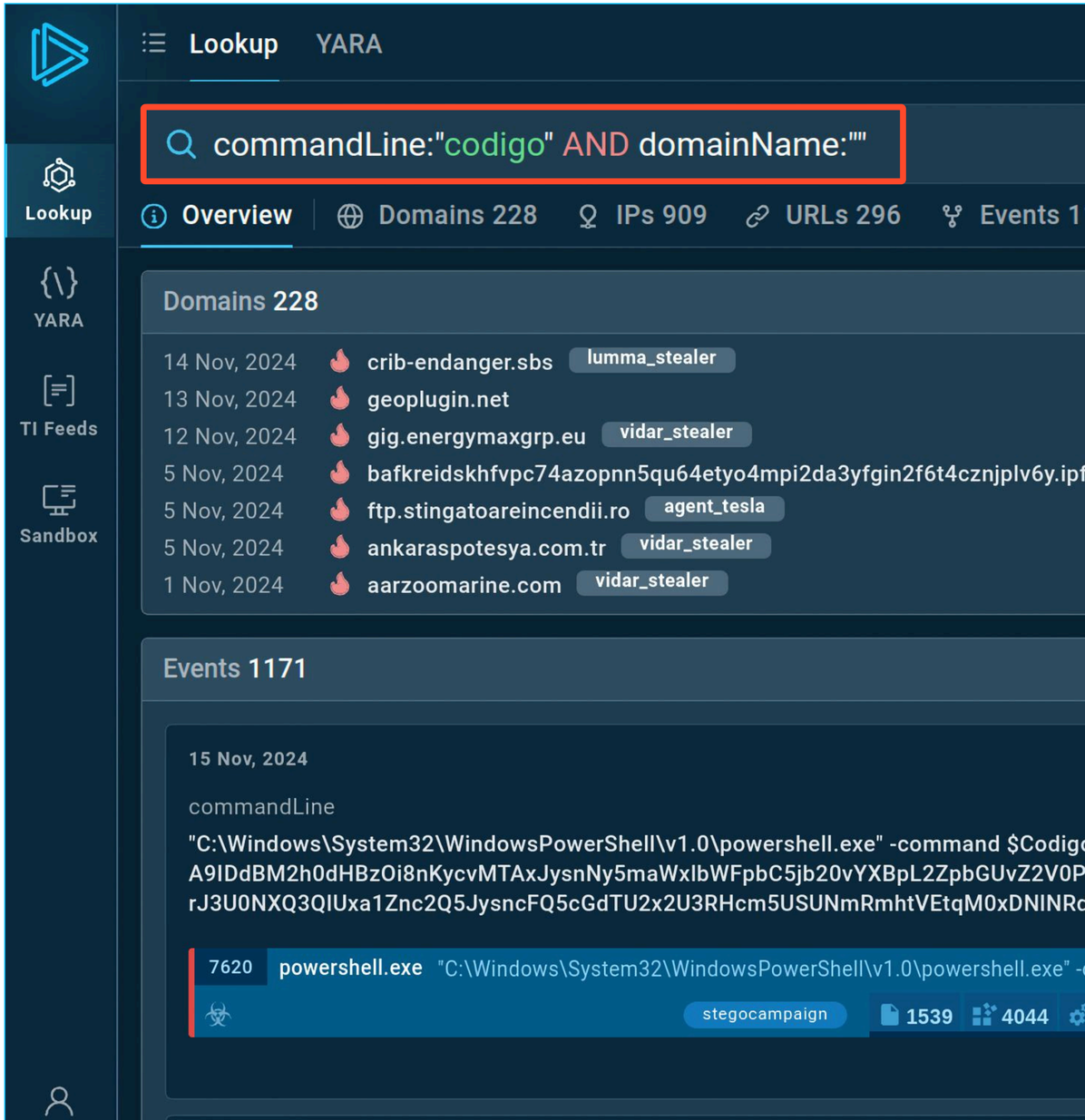
Threat Intelligence Lookup is a fast tool that simplifies cyber threat investigations through flexible searches for Indicators of Compromise (IOCs), Indicators of Attack (IOAs), and Indicators of Behavior (IOBs).

TI Lookup equips you with effective research tools, helping you:

- Investigate and gather extensive and in-depth information on emerging and persistent cyber threats with speed.
- Receive real-time updates on your search queries.
- Enrich your threat intelligence with relevant context, indicators, and samples, manually analyzed by our team of threat analysts.
- Access a constantly updated database of threat data, collected from millions of public malware and phishing samples uploaded to ANY.RUN's Interactive Sandbox by a global community of 500,000 security professionals.

Key Features:

- Easy and flexible search with over 40 search parameters, including IPs, hashes, registry keys, and processes
- Real-time updates on new results related to your queries
- Examples and context from other investigations to aid decision-making
- Ability to combine indicators and events that are not directly related in one query to pinpoint specific threats
- Access to data that is difficult or impossible to find in other sources



Types of Searches in TI Lookup

Single IOC Search:

This method allows you to look for a single indicator of compromise (IOC), such as a URL, MD5, SHA1, SHA256, IP, or domain name.

Events Search:

This method lets you search for specific events recorded during sandbox analysis, which may include launched processes, triggered Suricata rules, registry key modifications, command executions, mutexes, and more.

Combined Search:

This method enables you to combine IOCs or events that were discovered together within an analytical session (sandbox task). These can be associated with the same or different activities or stages of the investigation.

Wildcard Search:

To enhance the flexibility and precision of your searches, you can utilize wildcards such as the asterisk (*), caret (^), dollar sign ($), and question mark (?). These symbols allow for broader or more specific queries.

Search Parameters in TI Lookup

Task	
threatName	The name of a particular threat: malware family, threat type, etc., as identified by the sandbox. threatName:**“Phishing”**
submissionCountry	The country from which the threat sample was submitted. submissionCountry:**“es”**
taskType	The type of the sample submitted to the sandbox. taskType:**“URL”**
threatLevel	A verdict on the threat level of the sample. threatLevel:**“malicious”**

Registry

registryKey	The specific key within the registry hive where the modification occurred. Please note: when entering registry keys, use a double backslash (\) to escape the single backslash. registryKey:**“Windows\\CurrentVersion\\RunOnce”**
registryName	The name of the Windows Registry key field. registryName:**“browseinplace”**
registryValue	The value of the Windows Registry key. registryValue:**“internet explorer\iexplore.exe”**

Environment

os	The specific version of Windows used in the environment. os:“11”
osSoftwareSet	The software package of applications installed on the OS. osSoftwareSet:“clean”
osBitVersion	The bitness of the operating system, 32-bit or 64-bit. osBitVersion:“32”

Detection

ruleName	The name of the detection rule. ruleName:**“Executable content was dropped or overwritten”**
ruleThreatLevel	The threat level assigned to a particular event. ruleThreatLevel:**“malicious”**
MITRE	Techniques used by the malware according to the MITRE ATT&CK classification. MITRE:**“T1071”**

Module

moduleImagePath	The full path to the module’s image file, the location on the disk where the module’s executable is stored. moduleImagePath:**“SysWOW64\\cryptbase.dll”**

Connection

domainName	The domain name that was recorded during the threat execution in a sandbox. domainName:**“tventyvd20sb.top”**
destinationIP	The IP address of the network connection that was established or attempted. destinationIP:**“147.185.221.22”**
destinationPort	The network port through which the connection was established. destinationPort:**“49760”**
destinationIpAsn	Detected ASN. destinationIpAsn:**“akamai-as”**
destinationIPgeo	Two-letter country or region code of the detected IP geolocation. destinationIPgeo:**“ae”**
ja3, ja3s, jarm	Types of TLS fingerprints that can indicate certain threats. ja3s:**“1af33e1657631357c731l9488045302c” (JA3S)**

Process

imagePath	Full path to process image. imagePath:**“System32\\conhost.exe”**
commandLine	Full command line that initiated the process. commandLine:**“PDQConnectAgent\\pdq-connect-agent.exe –service”**
injectedFlag	Indication of whether a process has been injected. injectedFlag:**“true”**

Network threat

suricataMessage	The description of the threat according to Suricata. suricataMessage:**“ET INFO 404/Snake/Matiex Keylogger Style External IP Check”**
suricataClass	The category assigned to the threat by Suricata based on its characteristics. suricataClass:**“a network trojan was detected”**
suricataID	The unique identifier of the Suricata rule. suricataID:**"2044767"**
suricataThreatLevel	The verdict on the threat according to Suricata based on its potential impact. suricataThreatLevel:**"malicious"**

File	
filePath	The full path to the file on the system. filePath:**“invoice”**
fileEventPath	The path of a file associated with a file event. fileEventPath:**“factura”**
fileExtension	The extension that indicates the file type. fileExtension:**“exe”**
Sha256, sha1, md5	Hash values relating to a file. Sha256, sha1, md5:**“1412faf1bfd96e91340cedcea80ee09d”**

Synchronization

syncObjectName	The name or identifier of the synchronization object used. syncObjectName:**“rmc”**
syncObjectType	The type of synchronization object used. syncObjectType:**“mutex”**
syncObjectOperation	The operation performed on the synchronization object. syncObjectOperation:**“create”**

URL

URL	The URL called by the process. URL:**“http://192.168.37.128:8880/zv8u”**
httpRequestContentType	The content type of the HTTP request sent to the server. httpRequestContentType:**“application/octet-stream”**
httpResponseContentType	The content type of the HTTP response received from the server. httpResponseContentType:**“text/html”**
httpRequestFileType	The file type of the file being uploaded in the HTTP request. httpRequestFileType:**“binary”**
httpResponseFileType	The file type of the file being downloaded in the HTTP response. httpResponseFileType:**“binary”**

YARA Search

YARA Search is a core feature of TI Lookup. It allows users to scan ANY.RUN's threat intelligence database with their custom YARA rules to identify matching files.

- **Rule Editor:**

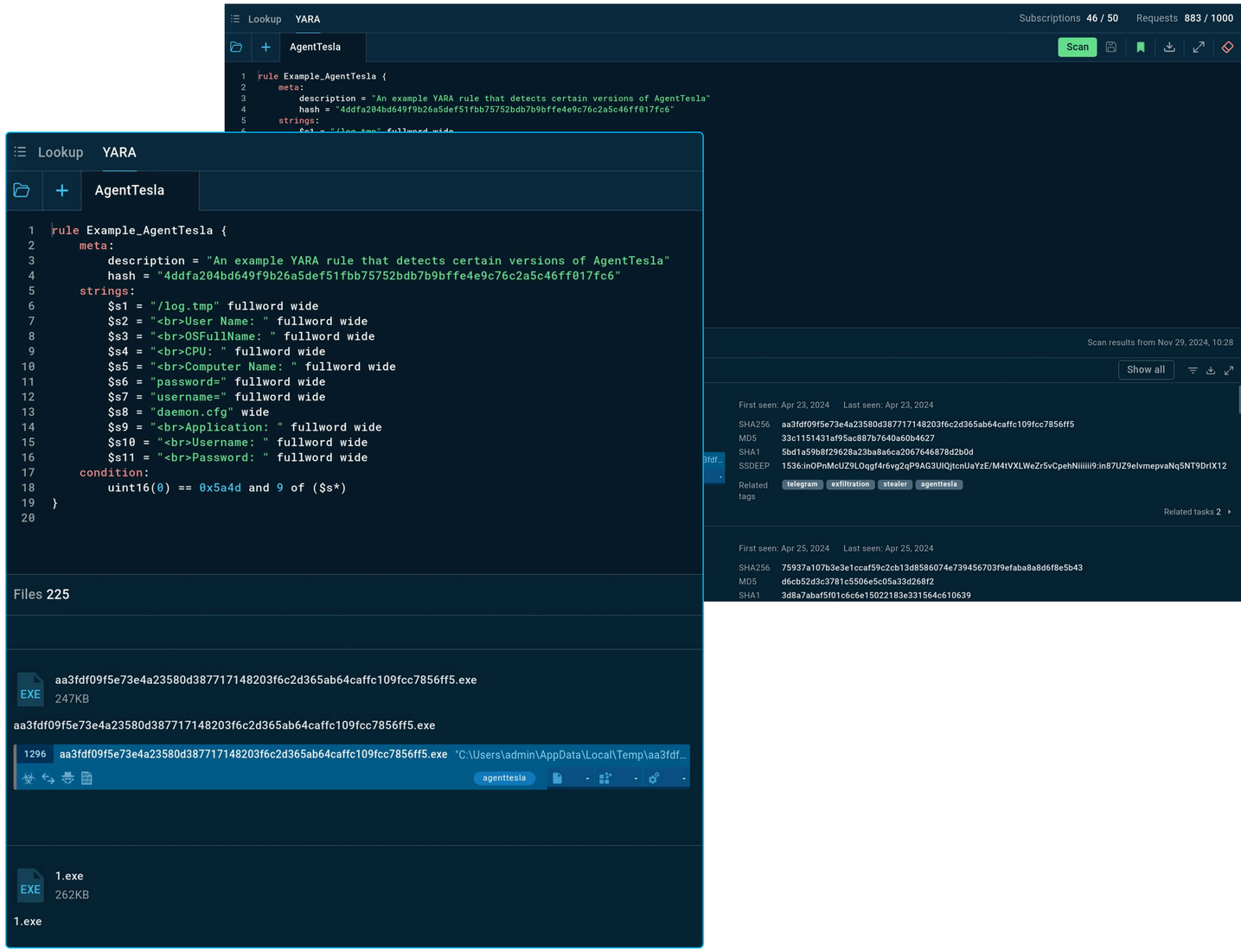
  Create, edit, and manage YARA rules within TI Lookup using a built-in editor with syntax highlighting.

- **Attack Analysis:**

  See how identified files operate in real-world attacks by exploring sandbox sessions.

- **Efficient Search:**

  Run multiple searches in parallel, with initial results in under 5 seconds.



Wildcard Characters

Asterisk (*)

Function	Represents any number of characters, including none.
How it is used	Replaces unknown parts in your query string. It's automatically added at the start and end of each query.
Example: **filePath:"invoice*.pdf"**	Finds files with "invoice" and ".pdf" in the path. Invisible asterisks allow any characters before/after.

Caret (^)

Function	Prevents matches with any characters before the specified query content.
How it is used	Specifies that the content must appear at the start of the string.
Example: MITRE:"^T108"	Finds all sandbox session (tasks) where the MITRE techniques starting with "T108" were identified.

Dollar sign ($)

Function	Excludes matches with any characters after the specified content.
How it is used	Placed at the end to specify that the requested content ends the string.
Example: filePath:"kill.cmd$"	Finds all files whose name ends with the text "kill.cmd".

Question mark (?)

Function	Represents any single character or its absence.
How it is used	Place the question mark (?) anywhere in the query string to replace a single unknown or variable character.
Example: **filePath:"invoice*.doc?"**	This query will find files whose names contain "invoice" followed by any sequence of characters, then ".doc", and finally exactly one additional character.

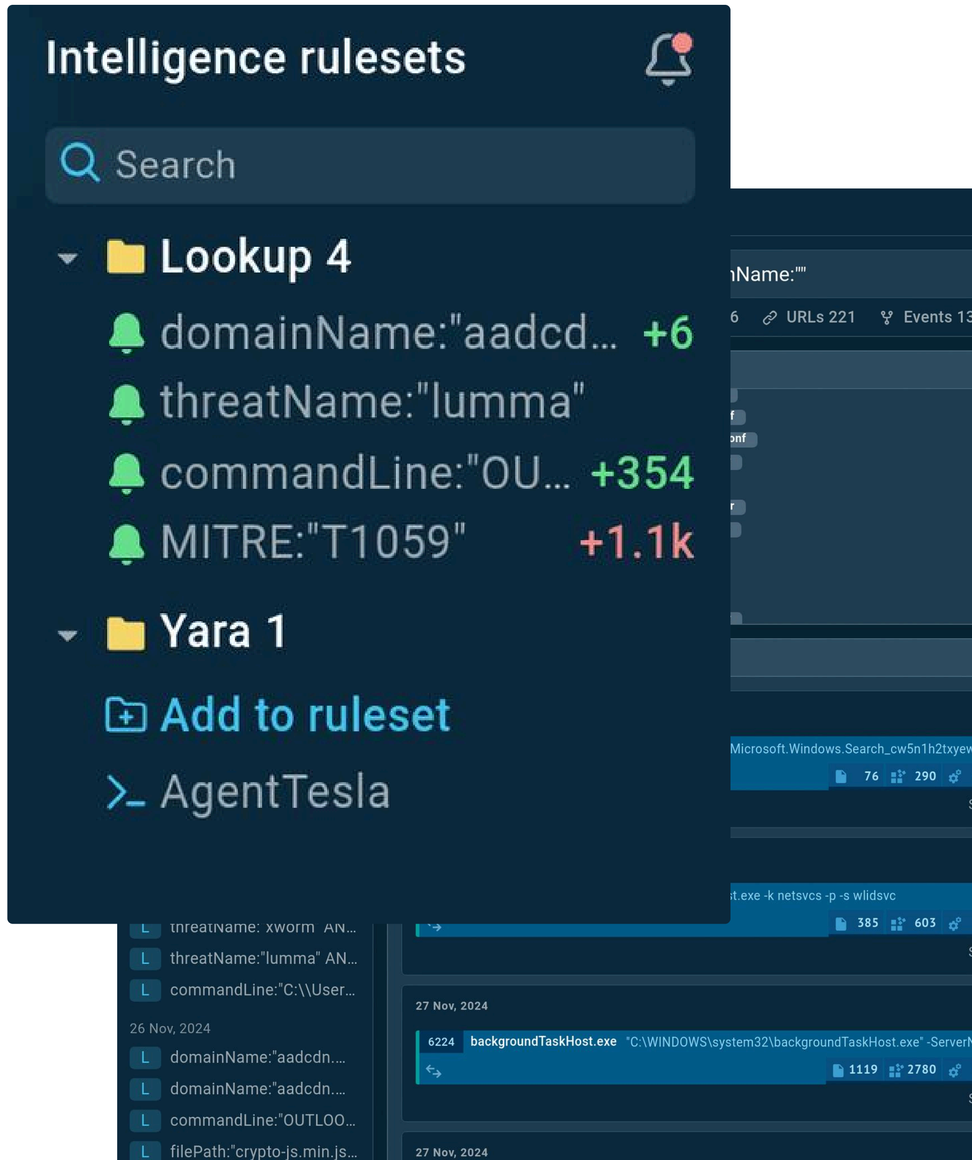
Search Operators in TI Lookup

TI Lookup supports the use of logical operators AND, OR, and NOT, as well as grouping (with parentheses) for more complex search queries. This allows for greater flexibility and precision in your searches.

AND	Combines multiple conditions, requiring all of them to be true. threatName:"vidar" AND url:".dll$"
OR	Combines multiple conditions, requiring at least one condition to be true. threatName: syncObjectName:"DocumentUpdater" OR syncObjectName:"PackageManager"
NOT	Excludes results that match the specified condition. commandLine:"Phishing" NOT taskType:"url"
Parentheses ()	Groups conditions to ensure they are processed first. imagePath:"mshta.exe" AND (destinationPort:"80" OR destinationPort:"443")

Notifications for Threat Intel Updates

TI Lookup delivers real-time updates on malware, phishing campaigns, and specific IOCs, IOAs, IOBs. To receive these, subscribe to notifications for new results related to your chosen queries.



How to subscribe:

- Enter a query you want to track.

  Example: threatName:"lumma" AND submissionCountry:"es".
- Click the bell icon next to the search box to subscribe to the query.
- New subscription results will appear in the left sidebar.

Use the three dots menu next to each query to unsubscribe, pin, delete, or mark results as viewed.