



January 2022

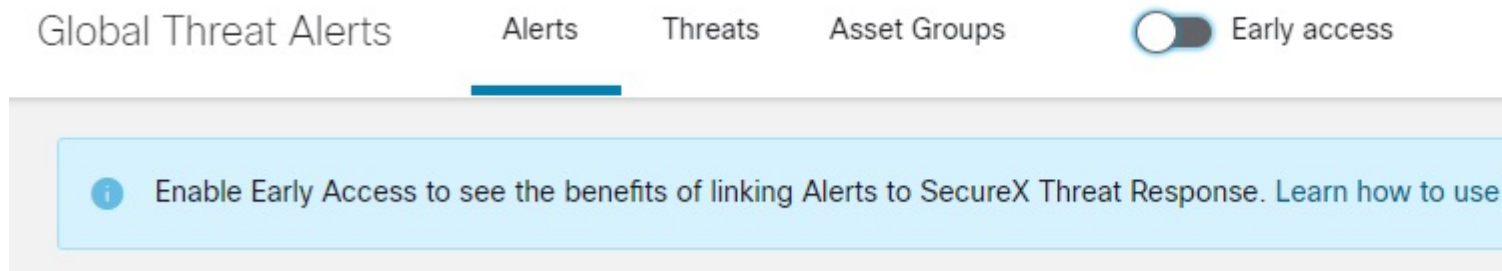
Updates released in January of 2022 to Cisco cloud-based machine learning global threat alerts:

- [Alert Promotion to SecureX Incident Manager, on page 1](#)
- [Additional Threat Detections, on page 6](#)

Alert Promotion to SecureX Incident Manager

We've added the ability to promote alerts in global threat alerts to the SecureX incident manager. To turn on this feature, enable **Early access** in the header of the global threat alerts console:

Figure 1: Click Early Access to Enable this New Feature



Once enabled, the SecureX incident manager replaces the existing workflow in global threat alerts. Alerts are then categorized into **New**, **Accepted**, or **Rejected**:

Figure 2: Alerts in SecureX Incident Manager

Global Threat Alerts Early access

Detections

Alerts

- New 3 5 6
- Accepted
- Rejected

New Alerts

Alerts pointing to risks on your network

Active from to

Risk level Critical High Medium Low

A new alert can be moved to either state using the **Accept** or **Reject** button:

Figure 3: Accept or Reject Alert

Critical Risk ETA

When: November 12th - February 7th

Modified: 13 hours ago

Threats: WannaCry, Emotet, SMB service discovery

Asset Groups: Catch All

Affected Assets: 2 assets

Usernames: demo

IP Addresses: 10.0.0.1 10.0.0.3

While global threat alerts continues to focus on its core competencies, such as extended detections and efficient alert triage, it now integrates more tightly with the SecureX ecosystem, using just one click to promote detections to the incident response workflow in SecureX.

When an alert is accepted, it can be linked to an existing or new incident in the SecureX incident manager:

Figure 4: Accept Alert with Option to Link to Incident

Accept Alert

Accept and link to a new incident

Title (required)

Response to critical risk alert

Short description (required)

Critical risk alert has been promoted to an incident for purposes of incident response

Accept and link to existing incidents

Use Lucene syntax to filter incidents

Response to critical risk alert

Accept only

Cancel Accept

In the SecureX incident manager, the incident contains details such as a **Summary** and all the security **Events** and **Observables** from the original alert. You can then investigate and respond further, using SecureX features such as investigation, enrichment, and orchestration.

Figure 5: Example of Incident Summary

Response to critical risk alert

Critical risk alert has been promoted to an incident for purposes of incident response

New · Created by [Global Threat Alerts](#) on 2022-02-08T13:03:25.447Z

Summary

[Events](#)[Observables](#)[Timeline](#)[Linked References \(9\)](#)

Critical Risk alert

When: Friday, November 12th

Duration: 87 days

Threats:

[Emotet](#), [WannaCry](#), [SMB service discovery](#), [Excessive communication](#)

Asset Groups:

Catch All

Username:

demo_keturah.gaunt, dusti.hilton

IP Addresses:

10.102.77.196, 10.201.3.51

[Edit Summary Markdown](#)


Figure 6: Example of Incident Observables


Response to critical risk alert

Critical risk alert has been promoted to an incident for purposes of incident response



New · Created by [Global Threat Alerts](#) on 2022-02-08T13:03:25.447Z



Summary Events **Observables** Timeline Linked References (9)



 10.102.77.196
Network · Targeted by 1 unique observable, 1 time in the last 11 hours
 IP Address · 10.102.77.196
 User · demo_keturah.gaunt
 First: 2022-02-08T03:00:55.334Z · Last: 2022-02-08T13:03:24.945Z

 10.201.3.51
Network · Targeted by 5 unique observables, 9 times in the last 3 months
 IP Address · 10.201.3.51
 User · dusti.hilton
 First: 2021-11-12T00:00:00.000Z · Last: 2022-02-07T04:14:58.000Z

Observables · 225 Total · [Investigate these Observables](#)

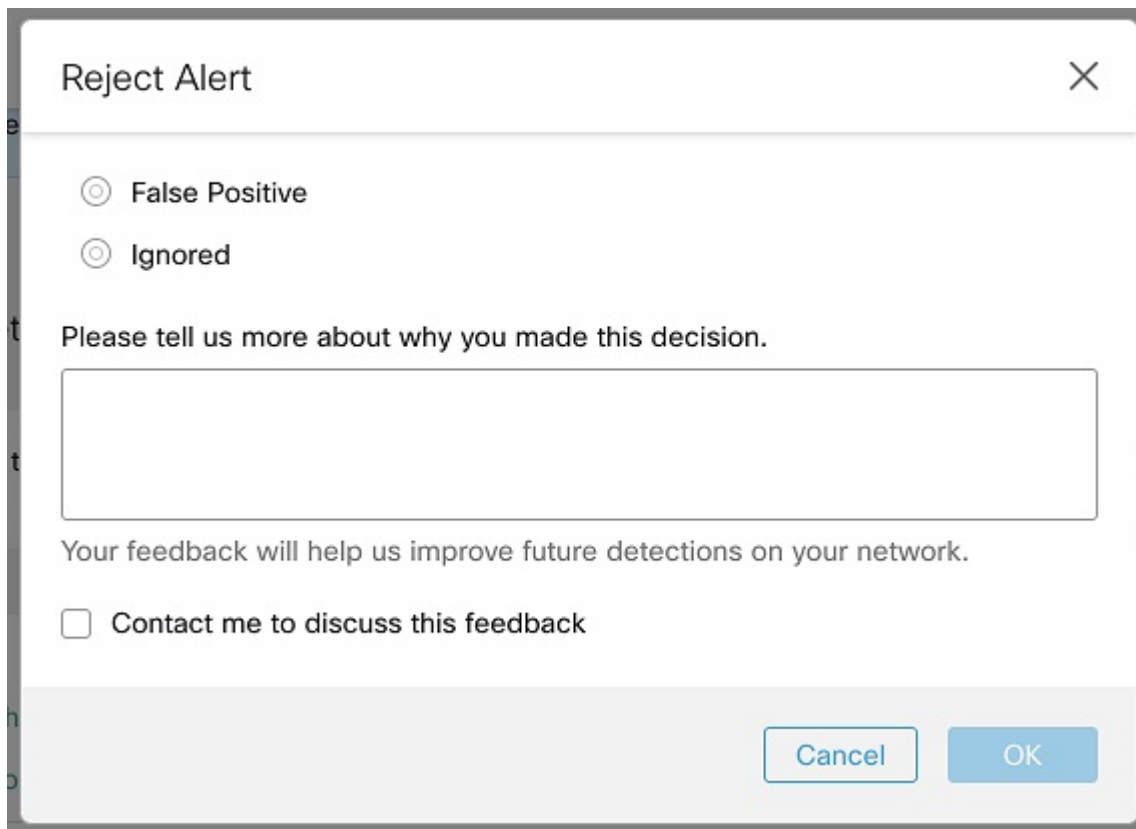
 170.178.168.203 
Malicious IP Address · 1 Target · 5 Sightings · 0 Snapshots
 First: 2021-11-23T05:04:59.000Z · Last: 2022-02-08T13:03:24.945Z

 70.32.1.32 
Malicious IP Address · 1 Target · 3 Sightings · 0 Snapshots
 First: 2021-11-23T05:04:59.000Z · Last: 2022-02-08T13:03:24.945Z

 77.55.211.77 
Malicious IP Address · 1 Target · 3 Sightings · 0 Snapshots
 First: 2021-11-24T23:34:38.000Z · Last: 2022-02-08T13:03:24.945Z

When it's undesirable to promote an alert as an incident, you can reject it. In this case, you can also provide feedback to the team at Cisco, telling us why you rejected the alert. Thank you, your valuable feedback helps us improve future detections on your network.

Figure 7: Reject Alert and Provide Feedback



Reject Alert

False Positive

Ignored

Please tell us more about why you made this decision.

Your feedback will help us improve future detections on your network.

Contact me to discuss this feedback

Cancel OK

Additional Threat Detections

We've added more new threat detections to our portfolio, including:

- IcedID
- Lemon Duck

Numerous lower-risk threat detections have also been enriched.

IcedID

IcedID ([S0483](#)), also known as BokBot, is a modular banking Trojan, targeting financial information. Besides leveraging different infection vectors, it can act as a dropper for other malware ([T1105](#)). Considering its modular structure and dropper capabilities, it was seen as a successor to Emotet ([S0367](#)). IcedID is capable of stealing financial information and banking credentials from browser sessions ([T1185](#)), in order to use them for fraudulent transactions. To avoid detection ([TA0005](#)), IcedID can inject itself into remote processes ([T1055.004](#)).

To see if IcedID has been detected in your environment, click [IcedID Threat Detail](#) to view its details in global threat alerts.

Figure 8:

IcedID
Modular malware designed to steal financial information

High Severity **Confirmed** 10+ affected assets in 5+ companies

IcedID (S0483), also known as BokBot, is a modular banking trojan, targeting financial information. Besides leveraging different infection vectors, it can act as dropper for other malware (T1105). Considering its modular structure and dropper capabilities, it was seen as a successor to Emotet (S0367). IcedID is capable of stealing financial information and banking credentials from browser sessions (T1185), in order to use them for fraudulent transactions. To avoid detection (TA0005), IcedID can inject itself into remote processes (T1055.004).

Category: Malware - trojan

Lemon Duck

Lemon Duck is a file-less PowerShell malware family for mining cryptocurrency. This malware has been seen using EternalBlue exploits, pass-the-hash, and password brute-forcing to spread to other machines on the local network. Cryptocurrency miners use a large amount of CPU or GPU resources to mine cryptocurrency such as Bitcoin or Monero.

To see if Lemon Duck has been detected in your environment, click [Lemon Duck Threat Detail](#) to view its details in global threat alerts.

Figure 9:

Lemon Duck
Software that uses your computing resources to mine cryptocurrencies

Critical Severity **Confirmed** 10+ affected assets in 5+ companies

Lemon Duck is a file-less PowerShell malware family for mining cryptocurrency. This malware has been seen using EternalBlue exploits, pass-the-hash, and password bruteforcing to spread to other machines on the local network. Cryptocurrency miners use a large amount of CPU or GPU resources to mine cryptocurrency such as Bitcoin or Monero. This IOC alerts when PowerShell is seen executing Lemon Duck commands.

Category: Malware - crypto miner

