

# From a single IP/Domain to a C2 infrastructure:

Proactive Threat Hunting with Malware C2

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# CTI based Active Cyber Defense

# Japan's Active Cyber Defense Law



- ◆ Active Cyber Defense: Proactive measures taken to **detect, analyze, and respond** to **cyber threats** in real time.
- ◆ The purpose: Enable Japan to “**identify and respond to cyber attacks** more quickly and effectively”

# Cyber Threat Intelligence (CTI)



- ◆ CTI: **Collection, analysis, and dissemination** of information about current and potential **cyber threats**.
- ◆ The core concept of CTI:
  - ◆ “**Know your enemy and know yourself** and you can fight a hundred battles without disaster.” – Sun Tzu

# How CTI supports ACD

Cyber Threat Intelligence	→	Active Cyber Defense
Provides early warning of threats	→	Enables rapid detection and blocking of known threats
Supplies IOCs and TTPs	→	Feeds detection rules, SIEM alerts, and automated response tools
Informs risk-based prioritization	→	Helps defenders focus resources on high-impact threats
Tracks adversary behavior over time	→	Improves response effectiveness and predictive defense
Contextualizes alerts (who, why, what)	→	Reduces false positives and improves response accuracy

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# What is C2 Pivoting

# C2 infrastructure

- ◆ **Command and Control (C2) infrastructure** refers to the networked systems, servers, domains, and communication channels used by threat actors to **remotely control compromised devices, exfiltrate data, or issue commands** to malware during an attack.
- ◆ In CTI analysis, understanding C2 infrastructure helps analysts:
  - ◆ Attribute attacks to known threat actors
  - ◆ Discover related campaigns (via infrastructure reuse)
  - ◆ Block or sinkhole malicious traffic
  - ◆ Map the operational footprint of adversaries



# C2 Pivoting

- ◆ C2 Pivoting: In CTI, A process using known **Command and Control (C2) infrastructure indicators** (e.g., IPs, domains, SSL certs) to **discover additional related threat activity**, infrastructure, or campaigns in cyber threat intelligence.

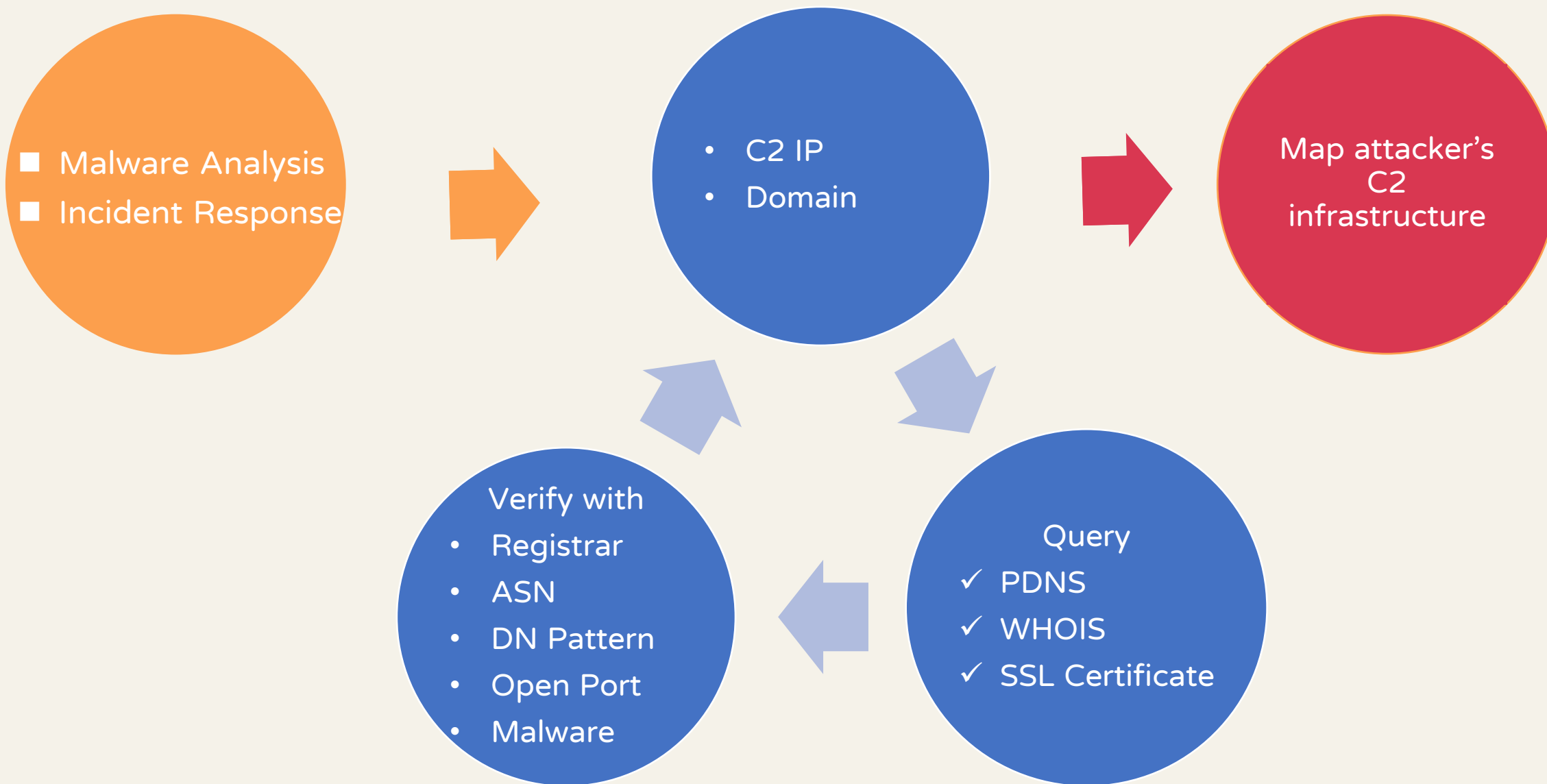
# C2 Pivoting

- ◆ Purpose:
  - ◆ Expand knowledge of attacker infrastructure
  - ◆ Link threats to known APT groups
  - ◆ Enhance threat detection and hunting
  - ◆ Support attribution and **proactive defense**

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# How to do C2 Pivoting

# How to do C2 Pivoting



# Traps / Obstacles in C2 Pivoting

- ◆ False Attribution from **Shared Infrastructure** (Shared web hosting)
- ◆ **Parking** IP addresses
- ◆ **Outdated** Indicators (**Sinkhole**)
- ◆ Overreliance on **Automation**
- ◆ Over-Pivoting (Intel. Pollution)
- ◆ Advanced techniques to hide C2 (e.g. domain fronting)

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# Case Study

# Case 1

- ◆ You discovered a SoftEther VPN C2 IP, 122.10.89.230

# Case 2



- ◆ A C2 IP, **38.54.63.20**, used by Social Network Team in Aug. 2023



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# Conclusion

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- ◆ Threat actors tend to build different layers of C2 infrastructure with different tool sets. They will be used interchangeably in a campaign, to prevent from blocked by firewalls
- ◆ C2 Pivoting could help active cyber defense:
  - ◆ Achieving better defense by knowing more C2, TTPs
  - ◆ Obtaining a broader view of an observed operation
  - ◆ Understanding who is your adversary
- ◆ C2 Pivoting could be challenging sometimes since actors are also evolving
- ◆ Happy hunting your adversaries!

# THANK YOU!

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