MISP Ten Commandments

Recommendations and Best Practices when encoding data

Resources

- Best practices in threat intelligence document
 - https://www.misp-project.org/best-practices-in-threat-intelligence.html
- From evidences to actionable information
 - https://github.com/MISP/misp-training-lea/blob/main/output/e.206-from-evidences-to-actionable-information.pdf

Choose the Event title wisely

- Use English if you ever think the data will be shared with others
 - Event.info is meant for human
 - Concise & self-explanatory title

Failed spear phishing attempt targeting telco company in LU

VS

Phishing

Take your time to properly encode data

- This is what everyone see and get notified about
- Make things easier to filter, export, aggregate and compute trends
 - Think machine processing the data
 - Think human consuming the data
- Once you are at ease with the manual work, automate it!

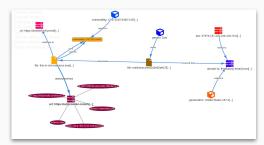
Prefer to use object rather than attributes

You can group attribute and make things more readable





- You can turn flat data into a connected graph that tells a story
 - Try to use existing verbs if possible



 You have more freedom to express non-standard technical indicators thanks to the flexible templating system

Review the to_ids & correlation flags

- to_ids: Should it be marked to be used for automation and fed to protective tools
- correlation: Should it (not?) correlate



Contextualize your data

- Start with the Event
 - Attributes and Objects inherit the parent's context
- If possible, add context to attributes as well
 - E.g. c2 server, exfiltration URL, techniques



Priority when contextualizing:

- 1. Releasability and Permissible Actions
- 2. Adversarial Tactics, Techniques and Common Knowledge (ATT&CK)
- 3. Event class (misp:event-type, event-classification)
- 4. If malware involved → malware-type / malware-family
- If incident → Incident Type

Agree on which vocabulary to use, and keep using it

- Use normalized vocabularies such as Taxonomy & Galaxy
- It makes life easier for you to understand and automate
- It simplifies the lives of the recipients as well

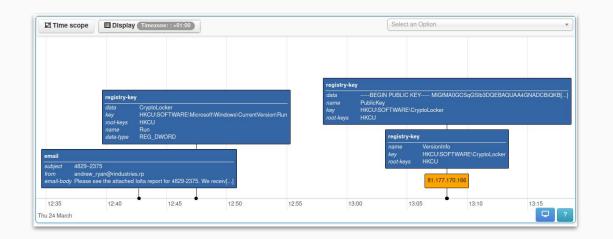
TLP AMBER	
TLP:AMBER	
Threat tlp:Amber	
tlp-amber	
tlp::amber	
tlp:amber	

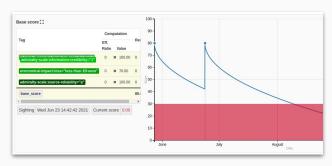


Expanded	Numerical Value	# Events	# Attributes	Tag
(TLP:AMBER) Limited disclosure, recipients can only spread this on a need-to-know basis within their organization and its clients.		337	31	tlp:amber
Limited disclosure, recipients can only spread this on a need-to-know basis within their organization.		0	0	tlp:amber+strict
(TLP:CLEAR) Recipients can spread this to the world, there is no limit on disclosure.		9	1	tlp:clear
(TLP:EX:CHR) Information extended with a specific tag called Chatham House Rule (CHR). When this specific CHR tag is mentioned, the attribution (the source of information) must not be disclosed. This additional rule is at the discretion of the initial sender who can decide to apply or not the CHR tag.		0	0	tlp:ex:chr
(TLP:GREEN) Limited disclosure, recipients can spread this within their community.		148	29	tlp:green
(TLP:RED) For the eyes and ears of individual recipients only, no further disclosure.		13	8	tlp:red
(TLP:WHITE) Information can be shared publicly in accordance with the law.		2535	896	tlp:white

Add a time component to entities

- Time components can be first_seen, last_seen and sightings
- You get automatic timelines for free
- Handy to illustrate a series of actions or when something was active
- The IoC life-cycle management system can leverage these data points





Check the warninglist and correlation hits

Warninglist hits

- Allow to avoid common false positives
- Do not make SOC and partners angry

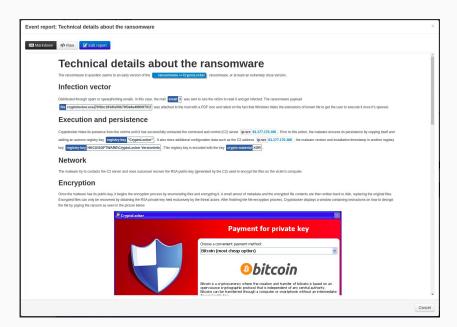
Correlation hits

- Might give more hint about the context
- Can also detect other false positives



Create a small write-up with an event report

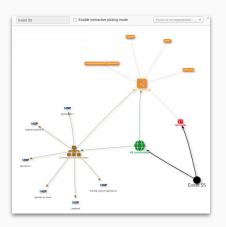
- Event reports cannot be consumed by automation system
- But, they can be used by operators or analysts to obtain a comprehensive understanding of the event



Review distribution and publish

- Avoid data leak & make sure everything will be shared as intended
 - Protect potential victims, hide internal references, ...
 - o Hint: Start with strict distribution level and make it more permissive later on





- Publishing is needed for
 - Synchronization to other MISP instances
 - Notifying the community
 - Exposing the data to be consumed by automation system



MISP Ten Commandments

Thou shalt:

- Choose the Event title wisely
- 2. Take your time to properly encode data
- 3. Prefer to use object rather than attributes
- 4. Review the to_ids & correlation flags
- Contextualize your data
- 6. Agree on which vocabulary to use, and keep using it
- 7. Add a time component to entities
- 8. Check the warninglist and correlation hits
- 9. Create a small write-up with an event report
- 10. Review distribution and publish

