Contributing to the MISP Project

Become part of the community to design, develop

CIRCL / Team MISP Project

http://www.misp-project.org/
Twitter: @MISPProject

MISP Project

MISP
Threat Sharing

- The MISP project has a Contributor Covenant Code of Conduct[1].
- The goal of the code of conduct is to foster an **open, fun and welcoming environment**.
- Another important aspect of the MISP projects is to welcome different areas of expertise in information sharing and analysis. The **diversity of the MISP community** is important to make the project useful for everyone.

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[1]https://github.com/MISP/MISP/code_of_conduct.md

- The most common way to contribute to the MISP project is to report a bug, issues or suggesting features.
- Each project (MISP core, misp-modules, misp-book, misp-taxonomies, misp-galaxy, misp-object or PyMISP) has their **own issue management**.
- Don't forget that you can **cross-reference issues** from other sub-projects.
- If you know an answer or could help on a specific issue, we welcome all contributions including **useful comments to reach a resolution**.

- **If you find security vulnerabilities (even minor ones) in MISP project, send an encrypted email** (info@circl.lu) with the details and especially how to reproduce the issues. Avoid to share publicly the vulnerability before a fix is available in MISP. PGP key fingerprint: CA57 2205 C002 4E06 BA70 BE89 EAAD CFFC 22BD 4CD5.
- We usually fix reported and confirmed security vulnerabilities in less than 48 hours.
- **We will request a CVE number** if the reporters didn't ask for one (don't forget to mention how you want to be credited).

Automatic integration and testing

- The majority of the repositories within the MISP GitHub organisation includes automatic integration via Github Actions.

- If you contribute and make a pull-request, **verify if your changes affect the result of the tests**.

- Automatic integration is not perfect including Travis but it's a quick win to catch new bugs or major issues in contribution.

- When you do a pull-request, the CI suite is automatically called[2].
  - ▶ If this fails, no worries, **review the output at Github actions** (it's not always you).

- We are working on additional automatic tests including security testing for the MISP core software (contributors are welcome).

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[2]https://github.com/MISP/MISP/actions

JSON validation for MISP libraries

- All JSON format (**galaxy, taxonomies, objects or warning-lists**) are described in a JSON Schema[3].
- The TravisCI tests are including JSON validation (via *jq*) and validated with the associated JSON schema.
- How to contribute a JSON library (objects, taxonomies, galaxy or warning-list):
  - If you update a JSON library, don't forget to run *jq_all_the_things.sh*. It's fast and easy. If it fails, review your JSON.
  - Commit your code and make a pull-request.
- Documentations (in PDF and HTML format) for the librairies are automatically generated from the JSON via asciidoctor[4].

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[3]schema_name.json
[4]example `https://github.com/MISP/misp-galaxy/blob/master/tools/adoc_galaxy.py`

Documentation

- In addition to the automatic generation of documentations from JSON files, we maintain **misp-book**[5] which is a generic documentation for MISP including usage, API documentation, best practices and specific configuration settings.
- The book is generated in HTML, PDF, epub and mobi using GitBook[6] which is a framework to write documentation in MarkDown format.
- TravisCI is included in misp-book and **the book generation is tested at each commit**.
- The MISP book is regularly published on misp-project.org and circl.lu website.
- Contributors are welcome especially for new topics[7] and also fixing our broken english.

[5]https://github.com/MISP/misp-book
[6]https://github.com/GitbookIO
[7]Topics of interest are analysts best-practices,

- If you want to contribute to our IETF Internet-Draft for the MISP standard, misp-rfc[8] is the repository where to contribute.
- **Update only the markdown file,** the XML and ASCII for the IETF I-D are automatically generated.
- If a major release or updates happen in the format, we will publish the I-D to the IETF[9].
- The process is always MISP implementation $\rightarrow$ IETF I-D updates.

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[8]https://github.com/MISP/misp-rfc
[9]https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/search/?name=misp&activedrafts=on&rfcs=on