# MISP CORE DEVELOPMENT CRASH COURSE

HOW I LEARNED TO STOP WORRYING AND LOVE THE PHP

CIRCL / TEAM MISP PROJECT



**NSPA** 



### SOME THINGS TO KNOW IN ADVANCE...

- MISP is based on PHP 7.3+
- Using the MVC framework CakePHP 2.x
- What we'll look at now will be a quick glance at the structuring / layout of the code

# MVC FRAMEWORKS IN GENERAL

- separation of business logic and views, interconnected by controllers
- main advantage is clear separation of the various components
- lean controllers, fat models (kinda...)
- domain based code reuse
- No interaction between Model and Views, ever

# STRUCTURE OF MISP CORE APP DIRECTORIES

- Config: general configuration files
- Console: command line tools
- Controller: Code dealing with requests/responses, generating data for views based on interactions with the models
- Lib: Generic reusable code / libraries
- Model: Business logic, data gathering and modification
- Plugin: Alternative location for plugin specific codes, ordered into controller, model, view files
- View: UI views, populated by the controller

## **CONTROLLERS - SCOPE**

- Each public function in a controller is exposed as an API action
- request routing (admin routing)
- multi-use functions (POST/GET)
- request/response objects
- contains the action code, telling the application what data fetching/modifying calls to make, preparing the resulting data for the resulting view
- grouped into controller files based on model actions
- Accessed via UI, API, AJAX calls directly by users
- For code reuse: behaviours
- Each controller bound to a model

## **CONTROLLERS - FUNCTIONALITIES OF CONTROLLERS**

- pagination functionality
- logging functionality
- Controllers actions can access functionality / variables of Models
- Controllers cannot access code of other controller actions (kind of...)
- Access to the authenticated user's data
- beforeFilter(), afterFilter() methods
- Inherited code in AppController

## **CONTROLLERS - COMPONENTS**

- Components = reusable code for Controllers
  - ► Authentication components
  - ► RestResponse component
  - ► ACL component
  - ► Cidr component
  - ► IOCImport component (should be moved)

## **CONTROLLERS - ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONALITIES**

- Handling API responses (RestResponseComponent)
- Handling API requests (IndexFilterComponent)
- auth/session management
- ACL management
- CRUD Component
- Security component
- important: quertString/PyMISP versions, MISP version handler
- future improvements to the export mechanisms

## **MODELS - SCOPE**

- Controls anything that has to do with:
  - ► finding subsets of data
  - altering existing data
  - ► inherited model: AppModel
  - reusable code for models: Behaviours
  - regex, trim

# MODELS - HOOKING SYSTEM

- Versatile hooking system
  - manipulate the data at certain stages of execution
  - code can be located in 3 places: Model hook, AppModel hook, behaviour

# MODEL - HOOKING PIPELINE (ADD/EDIT)

- Hooks / model pipeline for data creation / edits
  - beforeValidate() (lowercase all hashes)
  - validate() (check hash format)
  - ► afterValidate() (we never use it
  - could be interesting if we ever validated without saving)
  - beforeSave() (purge existing correlations for an attribute)
  - afterSave() (create new correlations for an attribute / zmq)

# MODELS - HOOKING PIPELINE (DELETE/READ)

- Hooks for deletions
  - beforeDelete() (purge correlations for an attribute)
  - ► afterDelete() (zmq)
- Hooks for retrieving data
  - beforeFind() (modify the find parameters before execution, we don't use it)
  - afterFind() (json decode json fields)

## Models - MISC

- code to handle version upgrades contained in AppModel
- generic cleanup/data migration tools
- centralised redis/pubsub handlers
- (Show example of adding an attribute with trace)

#### **VIEWS - SCOPE AND STRUCTURE**

- templates for views
- layouts
- reusable template code: elements
  - ► attribute list, rows (if reused)
- reusable code: helpers
  - commandhelper (for discussion boards), highlighter for searches, tag colour helper
- views per controller

# **VIEWS - TYPES OF VIEWS AND HELPERS**

- ajax views vs normal views
- data views vs normal views vs serialisation in the controller
- sanitisation h()
- creating forms
  - sanitisation
  - ► CSRF

# **VIEWS - GENERATORS**

- Mostly in genericElements
- Preparing the move to Cake4
- Important ones
  - Form generate forms in a standardised way (/add, /edit, etc)
  - ► IndexTable index lists using Field templates (/index, etc)
  - ► SingleViews key-value lists with child elements (/view, etc)
  - Menues to be refactored, see Cerebrate

## **GENERAL REUSABLE LIBRARIES**

- Located in app/Lib
- Code that is to be reused across several layers
- Important ones
  - Dashboard Dashboard widget backend code
  - EventReport Report generation
  - Export MISP -> external format converter modules
  - ► Tools List of generic helper libraries examples:
    - Attachment, JSON conversion, random generation, emailing, sync request generation
    - Kafka, ZMQ, AWS S3, Elastic integration, PGP encryption, CIDR operations

### DISTRIBUTION

- algorithm for checking if a user has access to an attribute
- creator vs owner organisation
- distribution levels and inheritance (events -> objects -> attributes)
- shorthand inherit level
- sharing groups (org list, instance list)
- correlation distribution
- algorithms for safe data fetching (fetchEvents(), fetchAttributes(),...)

## **TESTING YOUR CODE**

- funtional testing
- Github actions
- impact scope
  - view code changes: only impacts request type based views
  - controller code changes: Should only affect given action
  - model code changes: can have impact on entire application
  - lib changes: can have affect on the entire application
- Don't forget: queryACL, change querystring