Automation with Workflows in MISP

Advanced version

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MISP Project https://www.misp-project.org/



EXAMPLE OF USE-CASES

- **Notification** on specifc actions
 - New events matching criteria
 - New users
 - Automated alerts for high-priority IOCs
- **Extend** existing MISP behavior
 - Push data to another system
 - Automatic enrichment
 - Sanity check to block publishing / sharing
 - Curation pipelines
- Hook capabilities
 - Assign tasks and notify incident response team members
- ...

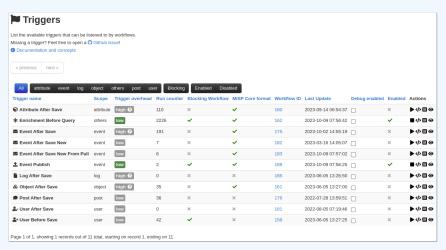
WORKFLOW - FUNDAMENTALS

Objective: Start with the foundation to understand the basics



TRIGGERS

Currently 11 triggers can be hooked. 3 being Oblocking



LOGIC MODULES / CONDITIONS

- Conditions Conditions
 - A MISP Event is tagged with tlp:red
 - The distribution of an Attribute is a sharing group
 - The creator organisation is circl.lu
 - Or any other **generic** conditions



ACTIONS MODULES



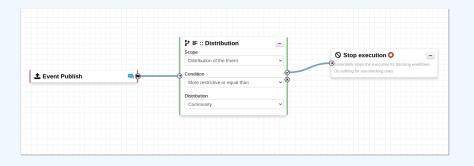
Actions (2) Action modules allow to executes operations

- Send an email notification
- Perform enrichments
- Send a chat message on MS Teams
- Attach a local tag



WHAT IS A MISP WORKFLOW?

- Sequence of all nodes to be executed in a specific order
- Workflows can be enabled / disabled
- A Workflow is associated to 1-and-only-1 trigger



Sources of Workflow modules

Built-in **default** modules

- Part of the MISP codebase
- Ready to use once enabled

User-defined custom modules

Written in PHP

- Extend existing modules
- MISP code reuse

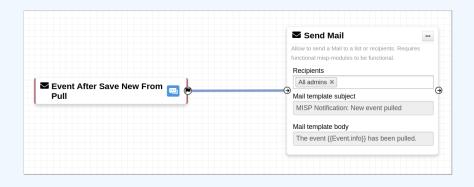
Written in Python

- Can rely on extensive python libraries
- Easier to write
- Rely on the enrichment service

DEMO BY EXAMPLES

- WF-1. Send an email to **all admins** when a new event has been pulled
- WF-2. Block queries on 3rd party services when tlp:red or PAP:red
 - **tlp:red**: For the eyes and ears of individual recipients only
 - ► PAP:RED: Only passive actions that are not detectable from the outside

DEMO WF-1: SEND AN EMAIL TO **ALL ADMINS** WHEN A NEW EVENT HAS BEEN PULLED



DEMO WF-2: BLOCK QUERIES ON 3RD PARTY SERVICES WHEN TLP:RED OR PAP:RED

- **tlp:red**: For the eyes and ears of individual recipients only
- **PAP:RED**: Only passive actions that are not detectable from the outside



CREATING A WORKFLOW WITH THE EDITOR

- 1. Prevent event publication if tlp:red tag
 - ▶ <u>Send a mail</u> to admin@admin.test about potential data leak
- 2. **else**, <u>send a notification</u> on Mattermost

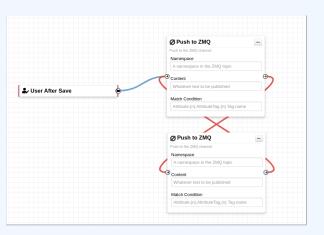
CONSIDERATIONS WHEN WORKING WITH WORKFLOWS

Objective: Overview of some common pitfalls



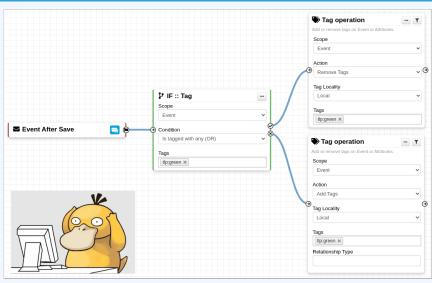
WORKING WITH THE EDITOR - OPERATIONS NOT ALLOWED

Execution loop are not authorized





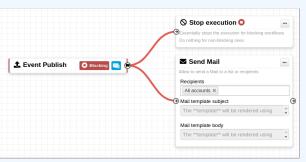
RECURSIVE WORKFLOWS



♠ Recursion: If an action re-run the workflow

WORKING WITH THE EDITOR - OPERATIONS NOT ALLOWED

Multiple connections from the same output





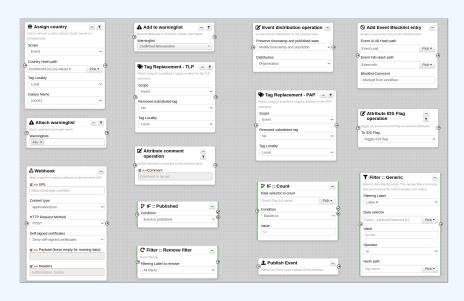
- Execution order not guaranted
- Confusing for users

NEW RECENT FEATURES

NEW RECENT FEATURES I

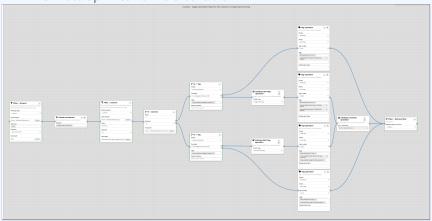
- New action modules & improvements
 - ► Assign country
 - ► Attach warninglist
 - Attribute operations
 - ► Tag replacements
 - ► Webhook, ···
- New logic modules & improvements
 - ▶ Filter :: Generic
 - ► Filter :: Remove
 - ▶ IF :: *

NEW RECENT FEATURES I



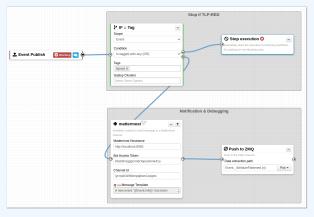
NEW RECENT FEATURES II

~ 12 New blueprints for IoC curation



NEW RECENT FEATURES III

- Ul improvements
 - Frame to annotate and group modules
 - More documentation (Format, Jinja2 syntax)
 - Collapsible sidebar and quick node insert
 - Hash path picker



ADVANCED USAGE

ADVANCED USAGE

Objective:

- Blocking workflows
- Blueprints
- Filtering
- Data format
- Debugging

BLOCKING AND NON-BLOCKING

Two types of workflows:

- Blocking Workflows
 - Can prevent / block the original event to happen
 - ► If a **blocking module** blocks the action
 - event-publish, event-before-save, enrichment-before-query,...
- - No way to prevent something that happened in the past
 - event-after-save, attribute-after-save log-after-save, ...

LOGIC MODULE: CONCURRENT TASK

- Logic module allowing **multiple output** connections
- Postpone the execution for remaining modules
- Convert

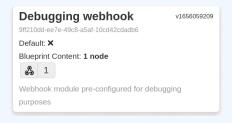
 Blocking

 Non blocking



WORKFLOW BLUEPRINTS

- 1. Blueprints allow to **re-use parts** of a workflow in another one
- 2. Blueprints can be saved, exported and shared



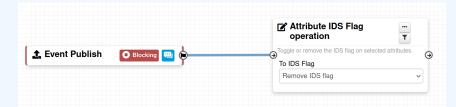
Blueprints sources: MISP/misp-workflow-blueprints repository¹

- Block actions if any attributes have the PAP:RED or tlp:red tag
- Curation pipeline
- Enrich data from 3rd-party

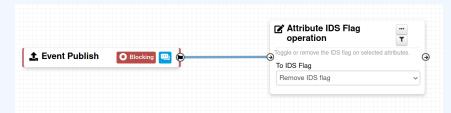
¹https://github.com/MISP/misp-workflow-blueprints

FILTERING

What is the outcome of executing this workflow?



What is the outcome of executing this workflow?

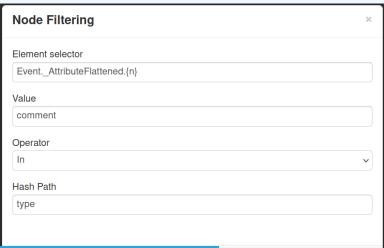


All Attributes get their to_ids turned off.

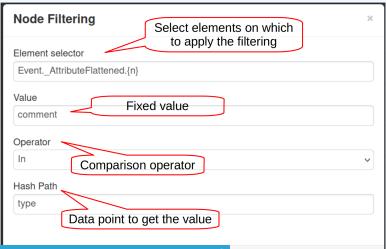
How could we force that action only on Attribute of type comment?

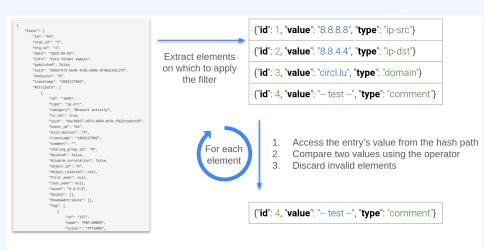
→ Hash path filtering!





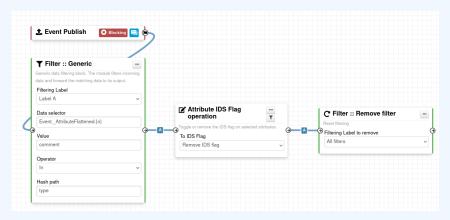






FITLERING DATA ON WHICH TO APPLY ON MULTIPLE MODULES

New feature as of **v2.4.171** allows setting filters on a path.



DATA FORMAT IN WORKFLOWS

- In most cases, the format is the MISP Core format
 - Attributes are always encapsulated in the Event or Object

```
▼ Event : { 31
  ora id: 1
  date: 2023-05-03
  threat level id: 1
  info : Core format sample
  published : false
  uuld: b9557473-bb46-4c65-b69e-974b3c93c1f4
  attribute count : 2
  analysis: 0
  timestamp: 1683117902
  distribution: 1
   proposal email lock : false
  locked : false
  publish timestamp : 0
   sharing_group_id: 0
  disable correlation : false
  extends uuid
  protected : null
  event creator email: admin@admin.test
  ▶ Org : { 📳 }
  ▶ Orac : { [[[]] }
  Attribute : [ 1111]
  ▶ ShadowAttribute : [ □ ]
  ▶ RelatedEvent : [ 1]
  ▶ Galaxy : [ 🔳 ]
  Diject : [ 1
  ▶ EventReport : [ □ ]
  CryptographicKey : [ [ ] ]
  ▶ Tag : [ 2 ]
```

HASH PATH FILTERING - EXAMPLE

```
"Event": {
            "uuid":
            "timestamp": ...
            "distribution": 1,
5
6
7
8
9
            "published": false,
            "Attribute": [
                     "type": "ip-src",
                     "value": "8.8.8.8", ....
10
11
12
                     "type": "domain",
13
                     "value": "misp-project.org", ...
14
15
16
17
18
19
```

- 1. Access Event distribution
 - ► Event.distribution

HASH PATH FILTERING - EXERCISE (1)

```
"Event": {
3
4
5
6
            "uuid": ...
            "distribution": 1.
            "published": false,
            "Attribute": [
                     "type": "ip-src",
                     "value": "8.8.8.8", ....
10
11
                     "type": "domain",
12
                     "value": "misp-project.org", ...
13
14
15
16
17
18
```

2. Access Event published state

HASH PATH FILTERING - EXERCISE (1)

```
"Event": {
            "uuid": ...
            "distribution": 1,
4
5
6
            "published": false,
            "Attribute": [
                     "type": "ip-src",
                     "value": "8.8.8.8", ....
10
11
                     "type": "domain",
12
                     "value": "misp-project.org", ...
13
14
15
16
17
18
```

- 2. Access Event published state
 - ► Event.published

HASH PATH FILTERING - EXERCISE (2)

```
"Event": {
            "uuid": ...
            "distribution": 1,
4
5
6
7
8
9
            "published": false,
            "Attribute":
                      "type": "ip-src",
                      "value": "8.8.8.8", ...
10
11
                      "type": "domain",
12
                      "value": "misp-project.org", ...
13
14
15
16
17
18
```

- 3. Access all Attribute types
 - ► Hint: Use {n} to loop

HASH PATH FILTERING - EXERCISE (2)

```
"Event": {
            "uuid": ...
            "distribution": 1,
4
5
6
7
8
9
            "published": false,
            "Attribute":
                      "type": "ip-src",
                      "value": "8.8.8.8", ....
10
11
                      "type": "domain",
12
                      "value": "misp-project.org", ...
13
14
15
16
17
18
```

- 3. Access all Attribute types
 - ► Hint: Use {n} to loop
 - ► Event.Attribute.{n}.type

HASH PATH FILTERING - EXERCISE (3)

```
"Event": {
             "Attribute": [
4
5
6
7
8
9
                      "type": "ip-src",
                      "value": "8.8.8.8",
                      "Tag": [
                                "name": "PAP:AMBER", ...
12
14
15
16
```

3. Access all Tags attached to Attributes

HASH PATH FILTERING - EXERCISE (3)

```
"Event":
            "Attribute": [
                      "type": "ip-src",
5
6
7
8
9
                      "value": "8.8.8.8",
                      "Tag": [
                               "name": "PAP:AMBER". ...
12
14
15
16
```

- 3. Access all Tags attached to Attributes
 - ► Event.Attribute.{n}.Tag.{n}.name

HASH PATH FILTERING - EXERCISE (4)

```
"Event": {
            "Tag": [
                     "name": "tlp:green", ...
            "Attribute": [
                     "value": "8.8.8.8"
10
                     "Tag": [
11
12
                              "name": "PAP:AMBER", ...
13
14
18
19
```

- 4. Access all Tags attached to Attributes and from the Event
 - ► Hint: Use **_allTags** to access **all** tags

HASH PATH FILTERING - EXERCISE (4)

```
"Event": {
            "Tag": [
                    "name": "tlp:green", ...
            "Attribute": [
                    "value": "8.8.8.8"
10
                     "Tag": [
11
12
                             "name": "PAP:AMBER", ...
13
18
19
```

- 4. Access all Tags attached to Attributes and from the Event
 - Event.Attribute.{n}._allTags.{n}.name

HASH PATH FILTERING - EXERCISE (4)

```
"Event": {
            "Tag": [...],
            "Attribute": [
5
                     "value": "8.8.8.8"
7
8
9
                     " allTags": [
                              "name": "tlp:green",
                              "inherited": true, ...
10
11
12
                              "name": "PAP:AMBER",
13
                              "inherited": false, ...
14
15
16
17
18
19
```

- 4. Access all Tags attached to Attributes and from the Event
 - Event.Attribute.{n}._allTags.{n}.name

DATA FORMAT IN WORKFLOWS



- In most cases, the format is the MISP Core format
 - Attributes are always encapsulated in the Event or Object
- The MISP Core format has additional properties
 - Additional key _AttributeFlattened
 - Additional key _allTags
 - Additional key inherited for Tags

DEBUGGING

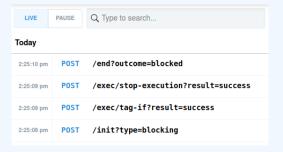
DEBUGGING WORKFLOWS: LOG ENTRIES

- Workflow execution is logged in the application logs:
 - /admin/logs/index
 - Might be phased out as its too verbose
- Or stored on disk in the following file:
 - /app/tmp/logs/workflow-execution.log



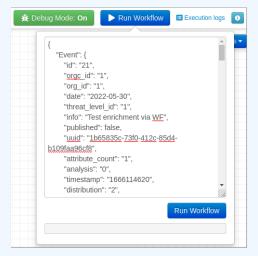
DEBUGGING WORKFLOWS: DEBUG MODE

- The The Tebug Mode: On can be turned on for each workflows
- Each nodes will send data to the provided URL
 - Configure the setting: Plugin.Workflow_debug_url
- Result can be visualized in
 - offline: tools/misp-workflows/webhook-listener.py
 - online: requestbin.com or similar websites



DEBUGGING MODULES: RE-RUNNING WORKFLOWS

- Try workflows with custom input
- Re-run workflows to ease debugging



DEBUGGING OPTIONS

- Workflow execution and outcome
- Individual module execution and outcome
- **Live** workflow debugging with module inspection
- Re-running/testing workflows with custom data

SHOULD I MIGRATE TO MISP WORKFLOWS

I have automation in place using the API/ZMQ. Should I move to Workflows?

- I have a curation pipeline using the API, should I port it to workflows?
 - ▶ No in general, but WF can be used to start the curation process or perform simple pre-processing
- What if I want to **block** some actions
 - Put the blocking logic in the WF, keep the remaining outside
- Bottom line is **Keep it simple** for you to maintain

FUTURE WORKS

- More action modules
- More logic modules **⇒**
- More triggers
- Recursion prevention system
- Improvement for logging

FINAL WORDS

- Designed to quickly and cheaply integrate MISP in CTI pipelines
- Waiting for feedback!
 - ► New triggers?
 - ► New modules?