An Introduction to Workflows in MISP

MISP - THREAT SHARING

CIRCL / TEAM MISP PROJECT

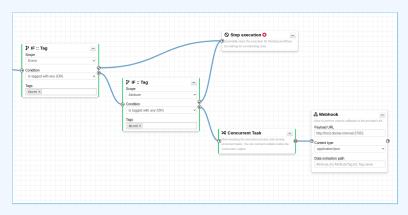
MISP PROJECT https://www.misp-project.org/

CIRCL - UNI.LU



CONTENT OF THE PRESENTATION

- MISP Workflows fundamentals
- Getting started
- Design of the system & how it can be extended



WHAT PROBLEMS ARE WE TRYING TO TACKLE



- Initial idea came during GeekWeek7.5¹
- Needs:
 - Prevent default MISP behaviors
 - ► Hook specific actions to run callbacks
- Use-cases:
 - Prevent publication of events not meeting some criterias
 - Prevent querying thrid-party services (e.g. virustotal) with sensitive information
 - Send notifications in a chat rooms
 - And much much more...

¹Workshop organized by the Canadian Cyber Center

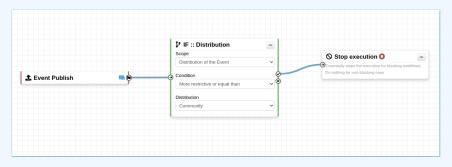
WORKFLOW - FUNDAMENTALS

SIMPLISTIC OVERVIEW OF A WORKFLOW IN ACTION

- 1. An action happens in MISP
- 2. If there is an enabled Workflow for that action, run it
- 3. If all went fine, MISP **continue** to perform the action
 - The operation can potentially be cancelled by blocking modules

TERMINOLOGY

- workflow: Sequence of all operations (nodes) to be executed. Basically the whole graph.
- **execution path**: A path composed of nodes
- **trigger**: Starting point of a workflow. Triggers are called when specific actions happen in MISP
 - A trigger can only have one workflow and vice-versa



WORKFLOW EXECUTION PROCESS

Typical execution process:

- 1. An action happens in MISP
- 2. The workflow associated to the trigger is ran
- 3. Execution result?
 - success: Continue the action
 - ► failure | blocked: Cancel the action

Example for Event publish:

- 1. An Event is about to be published
- MISP executes the workflow listening to the event-publish trigger
 - success: Continue the publishing action
 - ► failure | blocked: Stop publishing and log the reason

BLOCKING AND NON-BLOCKING WORKFLOWS

Currently 2 types of workflows:

- **Blocking**: Completion of the action can be prevented
 - ► If a **blocking module** blocks the action
 - ► If a **blocking module** raises an exception
- Non-blocking: Workflow execution outcome has no impact
 - Blocking modules can still stop the execution

EXECUTION CONTEXT

- Workflows can be triggered by **any users**
- Workflows can be triggered by actions done via the UI or API
- However, the user for which the workflow executes has:
 - ► The site-admin permission
 - ► Is from the MISP.host_org_id
- Ensures data is processed regardless of ownership and access: no ACL

CLASSES OF WORKFLOW MODULES



3 classes of modules

- **action**: Allow to executes functions, callbacks or scripts
 - ► Can stop execution
 - e.g. Webhook, block the execution, perform enrichments, ...
- logic: Allow to redirect the execution flow.
 - ► IF condition, fork the blocking execution into a non-blocking one, ...
- blueprint: Allow to reuse composition of modules
 - Can save subworkflows and its module's configuration

Sources of Workflow modules

3 sources of action modules

- Built-in **default** modules
 - ► Part of the MISP codebase
 - app/Model/WorkflowModules/action/[module name].php
- User-defined **custom** modules
 - ► Written in PHP
 - Can extend existing default modules
 - ► Can use MISP's built-in functionalities (restsearch, enrichment, push to zmg, ...)
 - Faster and easier to implement new complex behaviors
 - app/Lib/WorkflowModules/action/[module_name].php

Sources of Workflow modules

3 sources of action modules

- Modules from the enrichment service
 - ► **Default** and **custom** modules
 - ► From the *misp-module* misp-module misp-module
 - ► Written in Python
 - Can use any python libraries
 - ► New *misp-module* module type: action

ightarrow Both the PHP and Python systems are **plug-and-play**

TRIGGERS CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

Currently 8 triggers can be hooked. 3 being blocking.

Trigger name	Scope	Trigger overhead	Description	Run counter	Blocking Workflow	MISP Core format	Workflow ID	Last Update	Enabled	Actions
Attribute After Save	attribute	high 🕢	This trigger is called after an Attribute has been saved in the database	58	×	~	160	2022-07-29 06:58:11	~	■ ∳⊞⊛
* Enrichment Before Query	others	low	This trigger is called just before a query against the enrichment service is done	841	~	~	162	2022-07-29 08:32:32	~	■∲⊞⊕
Event After Save	event	medium 🕖	This trigger is called after an Event has been saved in the database	11	×	~	175	2022-07-29 08:37:23	~	■ ∳⊞⊛
₫ Event Publish	event	low	This trigger is called just before a MISP Event starts the publishing process	1	~	~	180	2022-07-29 12:14:10	~	■∲⊞⊕
& Object After Save	object	high 🕢	This trigger is called after an Object has been saved in the database	35	×	~	161	2022-07-28 13:59:37	×	▶♦⊞⊛
● Post After Save	post	low	This trigger is called after a Post has been saved in the database	36	×	×	176	2022-07-28 13:59:51	~	■∲ ⊞ ⊕
🏖 User After Save	user	low	This trigger is called after a user has been saved in the database	55	×	×	159	2022-07-28 14:00:03	~	■\$##
♣+ User Before Save	user	low	This trigger is called just before a user is save in the database	42	~	×	158	2022-07-28 14:00:32	~	■ ∳⊞⊕

Workflow - Getting started

GETTING STARTED WITH WORKFLOWS (1)

Review MISP settings:

- Make sure MISP.background_jobs is turned on
- 2. Make sure workers are up-and-running and healthy
- 3. Turn the setting Plugin.Workflow_enable on



4. [optional:misp-module] Turn the setting Plugin.Action_services_enable on



GETTING STARTED WITH WORKFLOWS (2)

If you wish to use action modules from misp-module, make sure to have:

- The latest update of misp-module
 - ► There should be an action_mod module type in misp-modules/misp modules/modules
- Restarted your misp-module application

```
# This command should show all 'action' modules

2 $ curl -s http://127.0.0.1:6666/modules | \

3 jq '.[] | select(.meta."module-type"[] | contains("action")) |

4 {name: .name, version: .meta.version}'
```

GETTING STARTED WITH WORKFLOWS (3)

- 1. Go to the list of modules
 - ► Administration > Workflows > List Modules
 - ► or/workflows/moduleIndex
- 2. Make sure **default** modules are loaded
- [optional:misp-module] Make sure misp-module modules are loaded

CREATING A WORKFLOW WITH THE EDITOR

- 1. Go to the list of triggers Administration > Workflows
- Enable and edit a trigger from the list
- 3. Drag an action module from the side panel to the canvas
- 4. From the trigger output, drag an arrow into the action's input (left side)
- 5. Execute the action that would run the trigger and observe the effect!

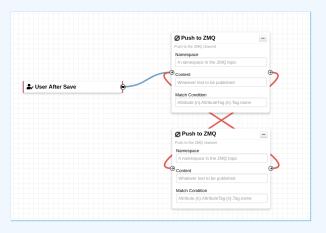




WORKING WITH THE EDITOR

Operations not allowed:

- Execution loop are not authorized
 - Current caveat: If an action re-run the workflow in any way



WORKING WITH THE EDITOR

Operations not allowed:

- Multiple connections from the same output
 - Execution order not guaranted and confusing for users



WORKING WITH THE EDITOR

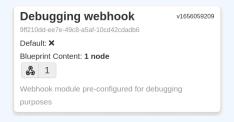
Operations showing a warning:

- Blocking modules after a concurrent tasks module
- Blocking modules in a non-blocking workflow



WORKFLOW BLUEPRINTS

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

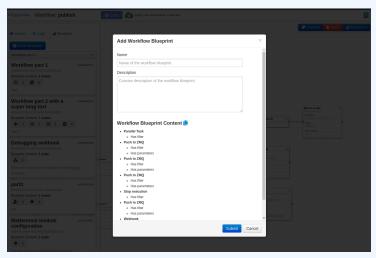


Blueprints origins:

- From the "official" misp-workflow-blueprints repository
- 2. Created or imported by users

WORKFLOW BLUEPRINTS: CREATE

Select one or more modules to be saved as blueprint then click on the save blueprint button



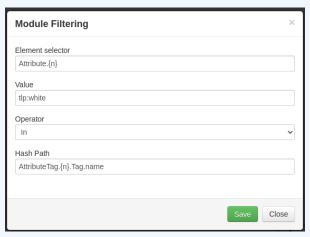
HASH PATH FILTERING

Some modules have the possibility to filter or check conditions using CakePHP's path expression.



MODULE FILTERING

- Some action modules accept filtering conditions
- E.g. the enrich-event module will only perform the enrichment on Attributes having a tlp:white Tag



DATA FORMAT IN WORKFLOWS



- All triggers will inject data in a workflow
- In some cases, there is no format (e.g. User after-save)
- In others, the format is compliant with the MISP Core format
- In addition to the RFC, the passed data has additional properties
 - Attributes are always encapsulated in the Event or Object
 - Additional key _AttributeFlattened
 - Additional key _allTags
 - Additional key inherited for Tags

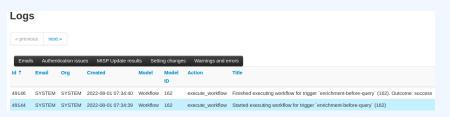
LOGIC MODULE: CONCURRENT TASK

- Special type of logic module allowing multiple connections
- Allows breaking the execution flow into a concurrent tasks to be executed later on by a background worker
- As a side effect, blocking modules cannot cancel ongoing operations



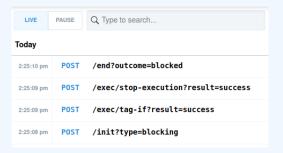
DEBUGGING WORKFLOWS: LOG ENTRIES

- Workflow execution is logged in the application logs:
 - ► /admin/logs/index
- Or stored on disk in the following file:
 - ► /app/tmp/logs/workflow-execution.log
- Use the webhook-listener.py tool
 - ► /app/tools/misp-workflows/webhook-listener.py



DEBUGGING WORKFLOWS: DEBUG MODE

- The The Debug 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



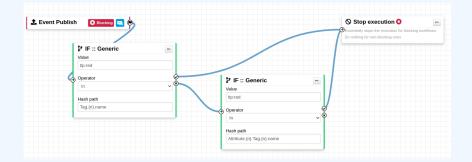
LEARNING BY EXAMPLES

WORKFLOW EXAMPLE 1



- 1. The Event-Publish trigger uses the MISP core format
- 2. The IF::Tag module checks if at least one of the Attribute has the tlp:white tag
- 3. If it does, the Push-to-ZMQ module will be executed

WORKFLOW EXAMPLE 2



■ If an event has the tlp:red tag or any of the attribute has it, the publish process will be cancelled

EXTENDING THE SYSTEM

CREATING A NEW MODULE IN PHP

- app/Lib/WorkflowModules/action/[module_name].php
- Module configuration are defined as public variables
- The exec function has to be implemented.
 - ► If it returns **true**, execution will proceed
 - ► If it returns false
 - And the module is blocking, the execution will stop and the operation will be blocked

CREATING A NEW MODULE IN PYTHON

- Module configuration are defined in the moduleinfo and moduleconfig variables
- The handler function has to be implemented.
- Blocking logic is the same as other modules