

# MISP Concepts Cheat sheet

## Glossary

**Correlations:** Links created automatically whenever an **Attribute** is created or modified. They allow interconnection between **Events** based on their attributes.

**Correlation Engine:** Is the system used by MISP to create correlations between **Attribute**'s value. It currently supports strict string comparison, SSDEEP and CDIR blocks matches.

**Caching:** Is the process of *fetching* data from a MISP instance or feed but only storing hashes of the collected values for correlation and look-up purposes.

**Delegation:** Act of transferring the ownership of an **Event** to another organisation while hiding the original creator, thus providing anonymity.

**Deletion (hard/soft):** *Hard deletion* is the act of removing the element from the system; it will not perform revocation on other MISP instances. *Soft deletion* is the act flagging an element as deleted and propagating the revocation among the network of connected MISP instances.

**Extended Event:** Event that extends an existing **Event**, providing a combined view of the data contained in both **Events**. The owner of the extending **Event** is the organisation that created the extension. This allows anyone to extend any **Events** and have total control over them.

**Galaxy Matrix:** Matrix derived from **Galaxy Clusters** belonging to the same **Galaxy**. The layout (pages and columns) is defined at the **Galaxy** level and its content comes from the **Galaxy Clusters** meta-data themselves.

**Indicators:** **Attribute** containing a pattern that can be used to detect suspicious or malicious activity. These **Attributes** usually have their `to_ids` flag enabled.

**Orgc / Org:** *Creator Organisation (Orgc)* is the organisation that created the data and the one allowed to modify it. *Owner Organisation (Org)* is the organisation owning the data on a given instance and is allowed to view it regardless of the distribution level. The two are not necessarily the same.

**Publishing:** Action of declaring that an **Event** is ready to be synchronised. It may also send e-mail notifications and makes it available to some export formats.

**Pulling:** Action of using a user on a remote instance to fetch the accessible data and storing it locally.

**Pushing:** Action of using an uplink connection via a *sync. user* to send data to a remote instance.

**Synchronisation:** Is the exchange of data between two (or more) MISP instances through the *pull* or *push* mechanisms.

**Sync. filtering rule:** Can be applied on a synchronisation link for both the *pull* and *push* mechanisms to block or allow data to be transferred.

**Sync. User:** Special role of a user granting additional sync permissions. The recommended way to setup *push* synchronisation is to use *sync users*.

**Proposals:** Are a mechanism to propose modifications to the creating organisations (**Orgc**). If a path of connected MISP instances exists, the **Proposal** will be synchronised allowing the creator to accept or discard it.

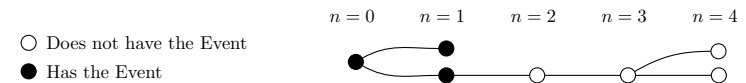
## Distribution

*Controls who can see the data and how it should be synchronised.*

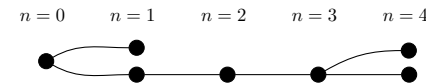
**Organisation only:** Only members of your organisation

**This community:** Organisations on this MISP instance

**Connected Communities:** Organisations on this MISP instance and those on MISP instances synchronising with this one. Upon receiving data, the distribution will be downgraded to **This community** to avoid further propagation. ( $n \leq 1$ )



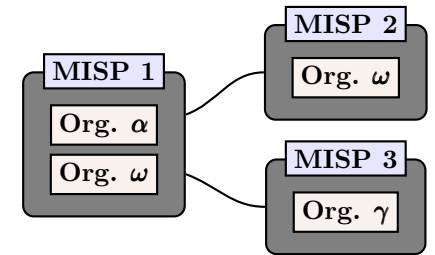
**All Communities:** Anyone having access. Data will be freely propagated in the network of connected MISP instances. ( $n = \infty$ )



**Sharing Groups:** Distribution list that exhaustively keeps track of which organisations can access the data and how it should be synchronised.

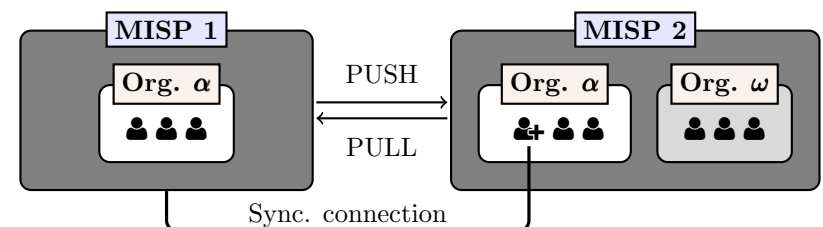
Sharing Group configuration	
Organisations	Org. $\alpha$
	Org. $\omega$
	Org. $\gamma$
Instances*	MISP 1
	MISP 2
	MISP 3

\*Or enable roaming mode instead



## Synchronisation

*The act of **sharing** where everyone can be a consumer and/or a producer. A one way synchronisation link between two MISP instances. Organisation  $\alpha$  created a *sync user* on MISP 2 and noted down the generated API Key. A synchronisation link can be created on MISP 1 using the API Key and the organisation of the *sync user*. At that point, MISP 1 can *pull* data from MISP 2 and *push* data to MISP 2.*



# MISP Data Model Cheat Sheet

- Context such as Taxonomies or Galaxy Clusters can be attached to the element
- Has a distribution level
- Can be synchronised to/from other instances

## Event

*Encapsulations for contextually linked information.*

**Purpose:** Group datapoints and context together. Acting as an envelop, it allows setting distribution and sharing rules for itself and its children.

**Usecase:** Encode incidents/events/reports/...

► **Events** can contain other elements such as **Attributes**, **MISP Objects** and **Event Reports**.

► The distribution level and any context added on an **Event** (such as **Taxonomies**) are propagated to its underlying data.

## Attribute

*Basic building block to share information.*

**Purpose:** Individual data point. Can be an indicator or supporting data.

**Usecase:** Domain, IP, link, sha1, attachment, ...

► **Attributes** cannot be duplicated inside the same **Event** and can have **Sightings**.

► The difference between an indicator or supporting data is usually indicated by the state of the attribute's `to_ids` flag.

## MISP Object

*Advanced building block providing **Attribute** compositions via templates.*

**Purpose:** Groups **Attributes** that are intrinsically linked together.

**Usecase:** File, person, credit-card, x509, device, ...

► **MISP Objects** have their attribute compositions described in their respective template. They are instantiated with **Attributes** and can **Reference** other **Attributes** or **MISP Objects**.

► **MISP** is not required to know the template to save and display the object. However, *edits* will not be possible as the template to validate against is unknown.

## Object Reference

*Relationships between individual building blocks.*

**Purpose:** Allows to create relationships between entities, thus creating a graph where they are the edges and entities are the nodes.

**Usecase:** Represent behaviours, similarities, affiliation, ...

► **References** can have a textual relationship which can come from **MISP** or be set freely.

## Sightings

*Means to convey that an **Attribute** has been seen.*

**Purpose:** Allows to add temporality to the data.

**Usecase:** Record activity or occurrence, perform IoC expiration, ...

► **Sightings** are the best way to express that something has been seen. They can also be used to mark false positives.

## Event Report

*Advanced building block containing formatted text.*

**Purpose:** Supporting data point to describe events or processes.

**Usecase:** Encode reports, provide more information about the **Event**, ...

► **Event Reports** are markdown-aware and include a special syntax to reference data points or context.

## Proposals

*Clone of an **Attribute** containing information about modification to be done.*

**Purpose:** Allow the correction or the creation of **Attributes** for **Events** your organisation does not own.

**Usecase:** Disable the IDS flag, Correct errors

► As **Proposals** are sync., if the creator organisation is connected to the **MISP** instance from where the **Proposal** has been created, it will be able to either *accept* or *discard* it.

## Taxonomies

*Machine and human-readable labels standardised on a common set of vocabularies.*

**Purpose:** Enable efficient classification globally understood, easing consumption and automation.

**Usecase:** Provide classification such as: TLP, Confidence, Source, Workflows, Event type, ...

► Even though **MISP** allows the creation of free-text tags, it's always preferable to use those coming from **Taxonomies**, if they exists.

## Galaxies

*Act as a container to group together context described in **Galaxy Clusters** by their type.*

**Purpose:** Bundle **Galaxy Clusters** by their type to avoid confusion and to ease searches.

**Usecase:** Bundle types: Exploit-Kit, Preventive Measures, ATT&CK, Tools, Threat-actors, ...

## Galaxies Clusters

*Knowledge base items used as tags with additional complex meta-data aimed for human consumption.*

**Purpose:** Enable description of complex high-level information for classification.

**Usecase:** Extensively describe elements such as: threat actors, countries, technique used, ...

► **Galaxy Clusters** can be seen as an enhanced **Taxonomy** as they can have meta-data and relationships with other **Galaxy Clusters**.

► Any **Galaxy Clusters** can contain the following:

- Cluster Elements:** Key-Value pair forming the meta-data.

Example: Country:LU,                      Synonym:APT28,  
                    Currency:Dollar,                      refs:https://\*,  
                    ...

- Cluster Relations** (🔗 ⇄ 🔗): Enable the creation of relationships between one or more **Galaxy Clusters**.

Example: Threat actor X is similar to threat actor Y with high-likelihood.

## Analyst Notes



*Text element that can be attached to many element*

**Purpose:** Share and add an analysis to any MISP data

**Usecase:** Describe information about specific details, annotate elements

- ▶ Any user can attach **Analyst Notes** to data they don't own. For example: **Events** , **Attributes** , **Galaxy Clusters** , ...
- ▶ The note is actually attached to the target's UUID

## Analyst Opinions



*Text element with a numerical opinion that can be attached to many element*

**Purpose:** Share and add an opinion to any MISP data

**Usecase:** Provide feedback to third-parties, Coordinate and Collaborate

- ▶ Basically the same as a **Analyst Note**
- ▶ The numerical value of the **Analyst Opinion** is  $\in [0, 100]$ . where 50 is the neutral point. Any values  $< 50$  are considered negatives, values  $> 50$  are considered positives.

## Analyst Relationships



*Link between two entities using a verb*

**Purpose:** Create a relationship between elements

**Usecase:** Manually create correlation link, add similarities

- ▶ Basically the same as a **Analyst Note** but includes the target element
- ▶ Example could be an **Event**  $\rightarrow$  **Event** relationship where one is *Suspected to be part of the same campaign based on HUMINT sources*

## Element Collection



*Group element into collection*

**Purpose:** Allow grouping multiple elements into a single collection

**Usecase:** Grouping **Events** together if they are part of the same campaign

## Failed spear-phishing attempt

**UUID** 28b1cd2e-46a7-4ee2-a364-c3d26451b089  
**Date** 2021-12-09  
**Creator Org.** CIRCL.lu  
**Distribution** Connected Communities  
**Published** ✓

### Galaxies

#### Sector

📶 Telecoms

#### Country

📶 Luxembourg

#### Attack Pattern

📶 Spearphishing Attachment - T1566.001

📶 Phishing - T1566

### Taxonomies

workflow:state="draft"

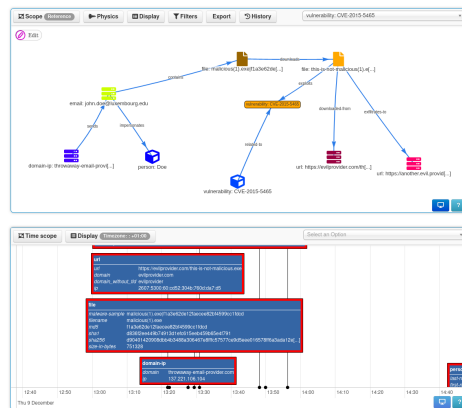
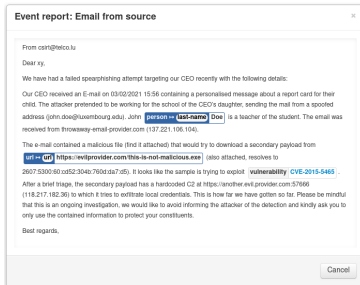
tlp:amber

PAP:RED

phishing:techniques="email-spoofing"

phishing:distribution="spear-phishing"

## > Intelligence Visualization Widgets



## > Attributes

<input type="checkbox"/>	2021-11-25	Payload delivery	ip-src	118.217.182.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	2021-11-25	Payload delivery	url	https://evilprovider.com/this-is-not-malicious.exe

## > Objects

<input type="checkbox"/>	2021-12-09	Object name: file	malicious.exe	References: 1	Referenced by: 1
<input type="checkbox"/>	2021-12-09	Payload delivery	malware-sample: malicious.exe	filename: malicious.exe	filename
<input type="checkbox"/>	2021-12-09	Payload delivery	md5: md5	md5	md5
<input type="checkbox"/>	2021-12-09	Payload delivery	sha1: sha1	sha1	sha1
<input type="checkbox"/>	2021-12-09	Payload delivery	sha256: sha256	sha256	sha256
<input type="checkbox"/>	2021-12-09	Other	size-in-bytes: 751328	size-in-bytes	size-in-bytes

## Representation of an incident in MISP

**Event:** Encapsulates contextually linked information. Events also have basic information including ownership and access-control  
*Here: Contains all the information related to the spear-phishing incident.*

**Taxonomies:** Simple label standardised on common set of vocabularies.  
*Here: Usage of labels to classify the current completeness of the Event, what recipient can do with the information and the category of the incident.*

**Galaxies & Galaxy-Clusters:** Advanced label containing meta-data  
*Here: The sector affected by the incident as well as the country. The kill-chain of the attack can be described using the MITRE ATT&CK framework*

**Event Graph:** Visualization of the relationships between entities contained in the Event.  
*Here: The whole story of the attack can be described with relationships defined between Attributes and Objects*

**Event Timeline:** Visualization of the temporality of the data contained in the event.  
*Here: A timeline of the steps performed during the attack. The time data is taken directly from the Attributes and Objects belonging to the Event.*

**Event Report:** Markdown-aware supporting text document to describe events or incidents  
*Here: The report describe the steps taken by the attacker and provide additional contextual information. It also contains references to Attributes and Object encoded in the Event*

**Attributes:** Basic building block to represent information. They can have context such as taxonomy and express if they are supportive data or meant for automation. An Event can have multiple Attributes  
*Here: Two Attributes representing payload delivery. One is an IP address, the other is an URL.*

**Objects:** Advanced building block allowing Attribute composition via predefined templates. As an Object is an instantiation of its template, it is composed of Attributes that make sense Together. They can also have relationship to other entity contained in the Event  
*Here: A file object composed of Attributes such as the filename, size and hashes. It also have a relationship*

# MISP User & Admin Cheat Sheet

## - User -

### API

Wildcard searches:

```
POST /attributes/restSearch
{"value": "1.2.3.%"}
```

Or and Negation searches:

```
POST /attributes/restSearch
{"tags": ["tlp:white", "!tlp:green"]}
```

And and Negation searches:

```
POST /attributes/restSearch
{"tags": {"AND": ["tlp:green", "Malware"], "NOT": ["%ransomware%"]}}
```

Galaxy Cluster metadata searches:

```
POST /attributes/restSearch
{
  "galaxy.synonyms": "APT29",
  "galaxy.cfr-target-category": "Financial sector"
}
```

Attach tags:

```
POST /tags/attachTagToObject
{
  "uuid": "[Could be UUID from Event, Attribute, ...]",
  "tag": "tlp:amber"
}
```

Timestamps:

timestamp: Time of the last modification on the data

- Usecase: Get data was modified in the last *t*
- E.g.: Last updated data from a feed

publish\_timestamp: Time at which the event was published

- Usecase: Get data that arrived in my system since *t*
- E.g.: New data from a feed

event\_timestamp: Used in the Attribute scope

- Usecase: Get events modified in the last *t*

Usage:

```
{ "timestamp": 1521846000 }
{ "timestamp": "7d" }
{ "timestamp": ["2d", "1h"] }
```

### Tips & Tricks

**Get JSON Representation:** Append .json to any URLs to get their content in JSON format. Example: /events/view/42.json

## - Admin -

### Reset Password

API: `POST /users/initiatePasswordReset/[id] {"password": "***"}`

CLI: `MISP/app/Console/cake Password [email] [password]`

### Reset Bruteforce login protection

CLI: `MISP/app/Console/cake Admin clearBruteforce [email]`

### Upgrade to the latest version

All in 1-shot: `MISP/app/Console/cake Admin updateMISP`

Manually:

1. `cd /var/www/MISP`
2. `git pull origin 2.4`
3. `git submodule update --init --recursive`
4. `MISP/app/Console/cake Admin updateJSON`
5. Check live update progress `GET /servers/updateProgress`

### Workers

Restart All: `MISP/app/Console/cake Admin restartWorkers`

Add: `MISP/app/Console/cake Admin startWorker [queue]`

Stop: `MISP/app/Console/cake Admin stopWorker [pid]`

### Settings

Get: `MISP/app/Console/cake Admin getSetting [setting]`

Set: `MISP/app/Console/cake Admin setSetting [setting] [value]`

Base URL: `MISP/app/Console/cake Baseurl [baseurl]`

### Miscellaneous

Clean Caches: `MISP/app/Console/cake Admin cleanCaches`

Get IPs For User ID: `MISP/app/Console/cake Admin UserID [user_id]`

Get User ID For User IP: `MISP/app/Console/cake Admin IPUser [ip]`

Documentation: /events/automation

Logs files location: MISP/app/tmp/logs