

# Melicertes

Cerebrate

Team CIRCL

EC TheHive Training



# MISP

## Threat Sharing

# CURRENT STATE AND IDENTIFIED ISSUES WITH THE TOOLING

- Melicertes's current implementation relies on re-implementations of exchange protocols
- Massive overhead
- Misalignments with the intents of the underlying tools
- Difficult to extend with new tools as each new tool would mean a new reimplementation
- Trust circle management is complex and awkward
- Tool is complex for complexity's sake

# THE GOAL IS A FULL REVAMPING OF THE MANAGEMENT TOOLING OF MELICERTES

- New tool to manage Melicertes functionalities: Cerebrate Sync Platform

- Handle trust group management (based on the MISP sharing group system)
- Handle user and key management for the whole set of Melicertes tooling
- Basic orchestration of the Melicertes platform tools

- Reusing and adapting elements from the MISP code-base and paradigms shared by both tools
  - ▶ Authentication
  - ▶ ACL
  - ▶ User + role management
  - ▶ API handling
  - ▶ Organisation and trust circle management
- Reduce the replication of tasks with the various Melicertes tools, rely on native communication channels and instrument the tools via their respective APIs
- Modular, extensible design for supported tools

- Internal functionalities (orchestrate my tools, manage my users, contacts)
- External functionalities (Interconnect tools with other orgs, advertise public/trusted information)

- Manage users
- Manage signing keys
- Maintain organisation information
- Manage trust circles/sharing groups
- Instrument Melicertes tools

## EXTERNAL FUNCTIONALITIES (ACL GOVERNED, FROM PUBLIC TO TRUST CIRCLE)

- Organisation registry
- User registry
- signing key registry
- Request access / inbox system



- As much code reuse as possible (via MISP 3 core)
  - ▶ Reduce development time
  - ▶ Assure inherent improvements by upgrades implemented downstream from MISP
- Reliance on built-in APIs, hands-off approach
  - ▶ Do not try to replicate what's already there
  - ▶ Don't open ourselves up to risks from misunderstanding an implementation / building incorrect implementations

## ■ Modular design

- ▶ Interactions with other tools should happen in modules and not in the core logic of the application
- ▶ Similar to misp export/modules system
- ▶ Built in cerebrate core, allow for implementations in other languages (see MISP STIX export as a design example)

## ■ Tool agnostic design

- ▶ Allow for modules that add new or replace existing tools for given purposes (e.g: I want to use the Hive instead of RT)

- Build the tool with a generic use-case in mind
  - ▶ Organisation/User/Sharing groups outside of the CSIRT network should find the tool just as useful
  - ▶ Other communities should be able to find just as much value in the tool as the CSIRT network
  - ▶ Bridging communities should be an option
- Configuration and updating should be simplified and no 3rd party should be involved other than granting access to a network

- User/organisation/trust circle exchange where applicable
- Forwarded authentication method (when possible)
- Instrumentation for org org exchange (MISP sync setup, Jitsi call initiation, etc)
- Instrumentation for intra-tool exchange (Configure RT MISP link, Viper MISP, etc)
- Optional statistics / diagnostics APIs / representation in cerebrate