MISP and Decaying of Indicators

MISP AND DECAYING OF INDICATORS



MISP AND DECAYING OF INDICATORS

PRIMER FOR INDICATOR SCORING IN MISP

TEAM CIRCL

INFO@CIRCL.LU

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OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION

- Present the components used in MISP to expire IOCs
- Present the current state of Indicators life-cycle management in MISP

MISP and Decaying of Indicators

Outline of the presentation

OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION

Present the components used in MISP to expire IOCs
 Present the current state of Indicators life-cycle

2022-

EXPIRING IOCS: WHY AND HOW?

INDICATORS LIFECYCLE - PROBLEM STATEMENT

- Sharing information about threats is crucial
- Organisations are sharing more and more

Contribution by unique organisation (Orgc.name) on MISPPriv:

Date	Unique Org
2013	17
2014	43
2015	82
2016	105
2017	118
2018	125
2019-10	135

```
"distribution": [1, 2, 3]
```

MISP and Decaying of Indicators

Expiring IOCs: Why and How?

Indicators lifecycle - Problem Statement

| State | Stat

INDICATORS LIFECYCLE - PROBLEM STATEMENT

- Various users and organisations can share data via MISP, multiple parties can be involved
 - ► Trust, data quality and relevance issues
 - ► Each user/organisation have **different use-cases** and interests
 - Conflicting interests: Operational security VS attribution
 - → Can be partially solved with *Taxonomies*

MISP and Decaying of Indicators Expiring IOCs: Why and How?

└─Indicators lifecycle - Problem Statement

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INDICATORS LIFECYCLE - PROBLEM STATEMENT

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 - Each user/organisation have different use-cases and interests
 - Conflicting interests: Operational security VS attribution
 - → Can be partially solved with *Taxonomies*
- Attributes can be shared in large quantities (more than 12M on MISPPRIV Sept. 2020)
 - Partial info about their **freshness** (Sightings)
 - ► Partial info about their **validity** (*last_seen*)
 - \rightarrow Can be partially solved with our *Data model*

MISP's Decaying model combines the two

MISP and Decaying of Indicators

Expiring IOCs: Why and How?

-Indicators lifecycle - Problem Statement

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→ Can be partially solved with Taxonomies

ISPPRIV - Sept. 2020)

➤ Partial info about their freshness (Sightings)

➤ Partial info about their validity (lost_seen)

that into about their validity (lost_seen)
be partially solved with our Data model
MISP's Decaying model combines the two

REQUIREMENTS TO ENJOY THE DECAYING FEATURE IN MISP

- Starting from MISP 2.4.116, the decaying feature is available
- Update decay models and enable some
- MISP Decaying strongly relies on *Taxonomies* and *Sightings*, don't forget to review their configuration

Note: The decaying feature has no impact on the information stored in MISP, it's just an **overlay** to be used in the user-interface and API

MISP and Decaying of Indicators

Expiring IOCs: Why and How?

Requirements to enjoy the decaying feature

in MISP

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SIGHTINGS - REFRESHER (1)

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Expiring IOCs: Why are

-Sightings - Refresher (1)

Sightings add a **temporal context** to indicators.

- Sightings can be used to represent that you saw the IoC
- **Usecase:** Continuous feedback loop MISP ↔ IDS



Sightings - Refresher (2)

Sightings add a **temporal context** to indicators.

- Sightings give more credibility/visibility to indicators
- This information can be used to **prioritise and decay** indicators

MISP and Decaying of Indicators
Expiring IOCs: Why and How?

Sightings - Refresher (2)

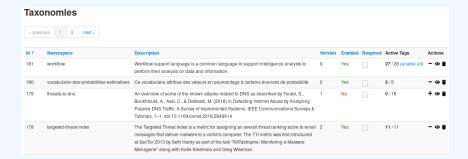
INGS - REFRESHER (2)

Sightings add a temporal context to indicators.

• Sightings give more credibility/visibility to indicators

n This information can be used to prioritise and decay indicators

TAXONOMIES - REFRESHER (1)



- Taxonomies are a simple way to attach a classification to an Event or an Attribute
- Classification must be globally used to be efficient (or agreed on beforehand)

MISP and Decaying of Indicators

Expiring IOCs: Why -Taxonomies - Refresher (1)



TAXONOMIES - REFRESHER (2)

Source Reliability: Deliberatly deceptive

admiralty-scale:source-reliability="g"

ADMIRALTY-SCALE Taxonomy Library Namespace admiralty-scale The Admirally Scale or Ranking (also called the NATO System) is used to rank the reliability of a source and the credibility of an information. Reference based on FM 2-22.3 (FM 34-52) Description HUMAN INTELLIGENCE COLLECTOR OPERATIONS and NATO documents. Version Enabled « previous next » Numerical Events Attributes Tags Expanded Action admiralty-scale:information-credibility="1" Information Credibility: Confirmed by other sources admiralty-scale:information-credibility="1" | < 6 = admiralty-scale:information-credibility="2" < 2 = admiralty-scale:information-credibility="2" Information Credibility; Probably true 75 admiralty-scale:information-credibility="3" < 2 = admiralty-scale:information-credibility="3" Information Credibility: Possibly true admiralty-scale:information-credibility="4" Information Credibility: Doubtful 25 admiralty-scale:information-credibility="4" < 2 = admiralty-scale:Information-credibility="5" 🧲 😂 💳 admiralty-scale:information-credibility="5" Information Credibility: Improbable admiralty-scale:information-credibility="6" Information Credibility: Truth cannot be judged admiratry-scale:information-credibility="6" < ## == Source Reliability: Completely reliable admiralty-scale:source-reliability="a" < g admiralty-scale:source-reliability="b" Source Reliability: Usually reliable admiralty-scale:source-reliability="b" < admiralty-scale:source-reliability="c" Source Reliability: Fairly reliable admiralty-scale:source-reliability="c" < €-Source Reliability: Not usually reliable 25 admiralty-scale:source-reliability="d" < Øadmiralty-scale:source-reliability="d" admiralty-scale:source-reliability="e" Source Reliability: Unreliable admiralty-scale:source-reliability="e" < €admiralty-scale:source-reliability="f" Source Reliability: Reliability cannot be judged admiralty-scale:source-reliability="f" < €-

→ Cherry-pick allowed *Tags*

MISP and Decaying of Indicators
Expiring IOCs: Why and How?

2022

└─Taxonomies - Refresher (2)



N/A

TAXONOMIES - REFRESHER (3)

- Some taxonomies have a numerical value
- Allows concepts to be used in an mathematical expression
 - \rightarrow Can be used to prioritise IoCs

admirality-scale taxonomy¹

Description	Valu
Completely reliable	100
Usually reliable	75
Fairly reliable	50
Not usually reliable	25
Unreliable	0
Reliability cannot be judged	50
Deliberatly deceptive	0

Description	Value
Confirmed by other source	es 100
Probably true	75
Possibly true	50
Doubtful	25
Improbable	0
Truth cannot be judged	50

MISP and Decaying of Indicators
Expiring IOCs: Why and How?
Taxonomies - Refresher (3)



https://github.com/MISP/misp-taxonomies/blob/master/ admiralty-scale/machinetag.json

TAXONOMIES - REFRESHER (3)

admirality-scale taxonomy²

Deliberatly deceptive

Description	Valu
Completely reliable	100
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Description	Value
Confirmed by other sources	100
Probably true	75
Possibly true	50
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 $\rightarrow \textbf{Users can override tag numerical_value}$

0?

MISP and Decaying of Indicators

Expiring IOCs: Why and How?

-Taxonomies - Refresher (3)

The process of the assumption of the process of the

²https://github.com/MISP/misp-taxonomies/blob/master/
admiralty-scale/machinetag.json

Scoring Indicators: Our solution

score(Attribute) = base_score(Attribute, Model) • decay(Model, time)

- base score(Attribute, Model)
 - ► Initial score of the *Attribute* only considering the context (*Attribute's type, Tags*)

- decay(Model, time)
 - ► Function composed of the lifetime and decay speed
 - ► Decreases the base score over time



SCORING INDICATORS: OUR SOLUTION

score(Attribute) = base_score(Attribute, Model) • decay(Model, time)



MISP and Decaying of Indicators

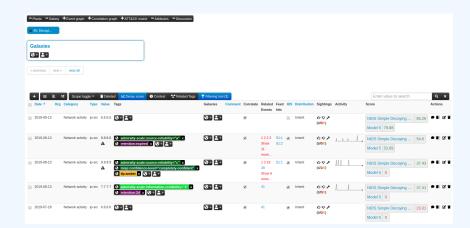
Expiring IOCs: Why and How?

Scoring Indicators: Our solution



CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION IN MISP

IMPLEMENTATION IN MISP: Event/view



- Decay score toggle button
 - ► Shows Score for each *Models* associated to the *Attribute* type

MISP and Decaying of Indicators └─Current implementation in MISP

—Implementation in MISP: Event/view



IMPLEMENTATION IN MISP: API RESULT

/attributes/restSearch

```
"Attribute": [
    "category": "Network activity",
    "type": "ip-src",
    "to_ids": true,
    "timestamp": "1565703507",
    "value": "8.8.8.8",
    "decay score": [
        "score": 54.475223849544456,
        "decayed": false,
        "DecayingModel": {
          "id": "85",
          "name": "NIDS Simple Decaying Model"
```

MISP and Decaying of Indicators

Current implementation in MISP

Implementation in MISP: API result

IMPLEMENTATION IN MISP: OBJECTIVES

- Automatic scoring based on default values
- **User-friendly UI** to manually set *Model* configuration (lifetime, decay, etc.)
- **Simulation** tool
- Interaction through the API
- Opportunity to create your **own** formula or algorithm

MISP and Decaying of Indicators -Current implementation in MISP -Implementation in MISP: Objectives

Automatic scoring based on default values

IMPLEMENTATION IN MISP: MODELS DEFINITION

$$\Rightarrow$$
 score = base_score $\cdot \left(1 - \left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right)^{\frac{1}{\delta}}\right)$

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Models are an instanciation of the formula with configurable parameters:

- Parameters: lifetime, decay rate, threshold
- base score computation
- default base score
- associate Attribute types
- formula
- creator organisation

MISP and Decaying of Indicators -Current implementation in MISP -Implementation in MISP: Models definition

creator organisation

IMPLEMENTATION IN MISP: MODELS TYPES

Two types of model are available

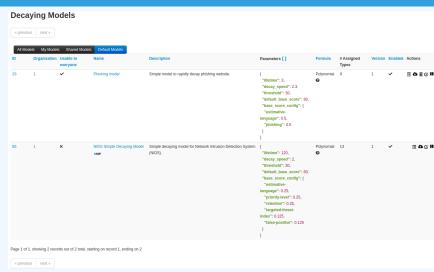
- **Default Models**: Created and shared by the community. Coming from misp-decaying-models repository³.
 - → Not editable
- Organisation Models: Created by a user on MISP
 - ► Can be hidden or shared to other organisation
 - → Fditable

MISP and Decaying of Indicators Current implementation in MISP

-Implementation in MISP: Models Types

■ Default Models: Created and shared by the communi

IMPLEMENTATION IN MISP: INDEX



Standard CRUD operations: View, update, add, create, delete, enable, export, import

2

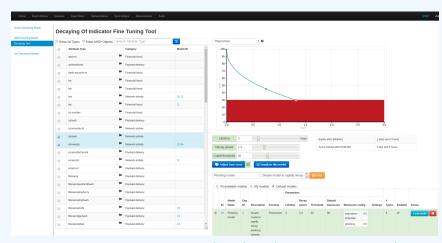
MISP and Decaying of Indicators
Current implementation in MISP

2022

-Implementation in MISP: Index



IMPLEMENTATION IN MISP: FINE TUNING TOOL



Configure models: Create, modify, visualise, perform mapping

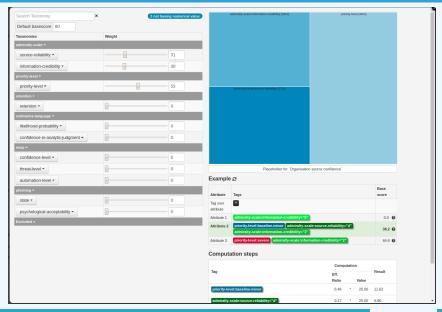
MISP and Decaying of Indicators

Current implementation in MISP

Implementation in MISP: Fine tuning tool



IMPLEMENTATION IN MISP: base_score TOOL



MISP and Decaying of Indicators
Current implementation in MISP

Implementation in MISP: base score tool



IMPLEMENTATION IN MISP: SIMULATION TOOL



Simulate decay on Attributes with different Models

MISP and Decaying of Indicators

Current implementation in MISP

-Implementation in MISP: simulation tool



IMPLEMENTATION IN MISP: API QUERY BODY

/attributes/restSearch

```
"includeDecayScore": 1,
"includeFullModel": 0,
"excludeDecayed": 0,
"decayingModel": [85],
"modelOverrides": {
    "threshold": 30
"score": 30,
```

MISP and Decaying of Indicators -Current implementation in MISP

-Implementation in MISP: API query body

"includeDecayScore":
"includeFullModel": @
"excludeDecayed": @,

CREATING A NEW DECAY ALGORITHM

```
1 <?php
include_once 'Base.php';
4 class Polynomial extends DecayingModelBase
      public const DESCRIPTION = 'The description of your new
      decaying algorithm';
      public function computeScore($model, $attribute, $base_score,
      $elapsed time)
         // algorithm returning a numerical score
      public function isDecayed($model, $attribute, $score)
          // algorithm returning a boolean stating
          // if the attribute is expired or not
18
```

MISP and Decaying of Indicators

Current implementation in MISP

Control Contro

-Creating a new decay algorithm

DECAYING MODELS 2.0

- Improved support of Sightings
 - ► False positive Sightings should somehow reduce the score
 - Expiration Sightings should mark the attribute as decayed
- Potential *Model* improvements
 - ► Instead of resetting the score to base_score once a Sighting is set, the score should be increased additively (based on a defined coefficient); thus **prioritizing surges** rather than infrequent Sightings
 - ► Take into account related *Tags* or *Correlations* when computing score
- Increase *Taxonomy* coverage
 - ► Users should be able to manually override the numerical value of *Tags*

MISP and Decaying of Indicators

—Current implementation in MISP

Decaying Models 2.0

YING MODELS 2.0

 False positive Sightings should somehow reduce the score
 Expiration Sightings should mark the attribute as decay

■ Potential Model improvements

► Instead of resetting the score to base_score once a

Sighting is set, the score should be increased additively (based on a defined coefficient); thus prioritizing surge rather than infrequent Sightings > Take into account related Togs or Correlations when

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