BEST PRACTICES IN THREAT INTELLIGENCE

GATHER, DOCUMENT, ANALYSE AND CONTEXTUALISE IN-

CIRCL / TEAM MISP PROJECT

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

CIISI-IE DUBLIN 2024



Best Practices in Threat Intelligence



- Learn how to use MISP to support common OSINT gathering use-cases often used by SOC, CSIRTs and CERTs
 - ► Use practical exercise examples¹
 - ► The exercises are based on practical recent cases to model and structure intelligence using the MISP standard
- Improve the data models available in MISP by exchanging live improvements and ideas
- Be able to share the results to the community at the end of this session

└**Objectives**

//gist.github.com/adulau/8c1de48060e259799d3397b83b0eec4f

¹https:

(THREAT) INTELLIGENCE

- Cyber threat intelligence (CTI) is a vast concept which includes different concepts, methods, and workflows
 - ► Intelligence is defined differently in the military than in the financial sector than in the intelligence community
- MISP project doesn't want to lock an organisation or a user into a specific model. Each model is useful depending on the objectives of an organisation
- A set of pre-defined knowledge base or data-models are available and organisations can select (or create) what they need
- During this session, an overview of the most used taxonomies, galaxies, and objects will be described

Best Practices in Threat Intelligence

└─(Threat) Intelligence

HREAT) INTELLIGENCE

Cyber threat intelligence (CTI) is a vast concept which includes different concepts, methods, and workflows
 Intelligence is defined differential in the military than it.

financial sector than in the intelligence community

MISP project doesn't want to lock an organisation or a us

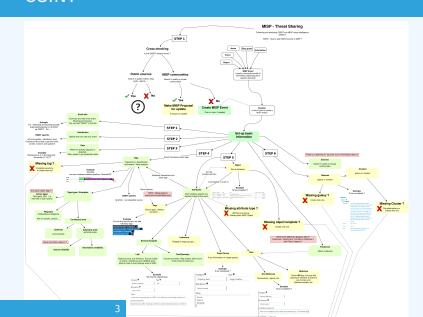
 A set of pre-defined knowledge base or data-models are available and organisations can select (or create) what to

available and organisations can select (or create) what need

> ng this session, an overview of the most used nomies, galaxies, and objects will be described

2

OVERALL PROCESS OF COLLECTING AND ANALYSING OSINT



Best Practices in Threat Intelligence

-Overall process of collecting and analysing
OSINT

OVERALL PROCESS OF COLLECTING AND ANALYSING OSINT

META INFORMATION AND CONTEXTUALISATION 1/2

- Quality of indicators/attributes are important but tagging and classification are also critical to ensure actionable information
- Organizing intelligence is done in MISP by using tags, which often originate from MISP taxonomy libraries
- The scope can be classification (tlp, PAP), type (osint, type, veris), state (workflow), collaboration (collaborative-intelligence), or many other fields
- MISP taxonomy documentation is readily available²
- Review existing practices of tagging in your sharing community, reuse practices, and improve context

Best Practices in Threat Intelligence

-Meta information and contextualisation 1/2

²https://www.misp-project.org/taxonomies.html

■ When information cannot be expressed in triple tags format (namespace:predicate=value), MISP use Galaxies

■ Galaxies contain a huge set of common libraries³ such as threat actors, malicious tools, tactics, target information, mitigations, and more

■ When tagging or adding a Galaxy cluster, tagging at the event level is for the whole event (including attributes and objects). Tagging at the attribute level is for a more specific context

³https://www.misp-project.org/galaxy.html

ESTIMATIVE PROBABILITY

- Words of Estimative Probability⁴ propose clear wording while estimating probability of occurence from an event
- A MISP taxonomy called **estimative-language**⁵ proposes an applied model to tag information in accordance with the concepts of Estimative Probability

Best Practices in Threat Intelligence

-Estimative Probability

⁴https: //www.cia.gov/library/center-for-the-study-of-intelligence/ csi-publications/books-and-monographs/ sherman-kent-and-the-board-of-national-estimates-collected-essa 6words.html

⁵https://www.misp-project.org/taxonomies.html

RELIABILITY, CREDIBILITY, AND CONFIDENCE

- The Admiralty Scale⁶ (also called the NATO System) is used to rank the reliability of a source and the credibility of information
- A MISP taxonomy called admiralty-scale⁷ is available
- US DoD JP 2-0, Joint Intelligence⁸ includes an appendix to express confidence in analytic judgments
- A MISP predicate in estimative-language called confidence-in-analytic-judgment⁹ is available

```
<sup>6</sup>https:
//www.ijlter.org/index.php/ijlter/article/download/494/234,
US Army Field Manual 2-22.3, 2006
  <sup>7</sup>https://www.misp-project.org/taxonomies.html
  8http:
//www.jcs.mil/Portals/36/Documents/Doctrine/pubs/jp2_0.pdf,
page 114
  9https://www.misp-project.org/taxonomies.html
```

Best Practices in Threat Intelligence

-Reliability, credibility, and confidence

Adding attributes/objects to an event

- If the information is a **single atomic element**, using a single attribute is preferred
 - ► Choosing an attribute type is critical as this defines the automation/export rule (e.g. *url* versus *link* or ip-src/ip-dst?)
 - ► Enabling the IDS (automation) flag is also important, but when you are in doubt, don't set the IDS flag
- If the information is **composite** (ip/port, filename/hash, bank account/BIC), using an object is strongly recommended

Best Practices in Threat Intelligence

-Adding attributes/objects to an event

NG ATTRIBUTES/OBJECTS TO AN EVENT

- If the information is a single atomic element, using a single attribute is preferred
 b. Choosing an attribute type is critical at this defear the
- automation/export rule (e.g. url versus link or ip-src/ip-Enabling the IDS (automation) flag is also important, but
- when you are in doubt, don't set the IDS hag
 If the information is composite (ip/port, filename/hash, bank account/BIC), using an object is strongly recommend

ank account/BIC), using an object is strongly recommende

How to select the right object?

There are more than 150 MISP object¹⁰ templates. As an example, at CIRCL, we regularly use the following object templates file, microblog, domain-ip, ip-port, coin-address, virustotal-report, paste, person, ail-leak, pe, pe-section, registry-key.

Best Practices in Threat Intelligence

-How to select the right object?

MICROBLOG OBJECT

Use case

A series of OSINT tweets from a security researcher. To structure the thread, the information, and keep a history.



Object to use

The microblog object can be used for Tweets or any microblog post (e.g. Facebook). The object can be linked using followed-by to describe a series of post.



Best Practices in Threat Intelligence

A series of OSINT tweets from -microblog object

FILE OBJECT

Use case

- A file sample was received by email or extracted from VirusTotal
- A list of file hashes were included in a report
- A hash value was mentioned in a blog post

Object to use The file object can be used to describe file. It's usual to have partial meta information such as a single hash and a filename.



Best Practices in Threat Intelligence

└─file object

A hash value was

REFERENCES

- Graphical overview of OSINT collection using MISP https: //github.com/adulau/misp-osint-collection
- MISP objects documentation https://www.misp-project.org/objects.html
- MISP taxonomies documentation https://www.misp-project.org/taxonomies.html
- MISP galaxy documentation https://www.misp-project.org/galaxy.html

Best Practices in Threat Intelligence

∟ References

(CES

- Graphical overview of OSINT collection using MISP https://github.com/adulau/misp-osint-collection
- https://www.misp-project.org/objects.ht

 MISP taxonomies documentation
- m MISP taxonomies documentation https://www.misp-project.org/taxonom
- MISP galaxy documentation https://www.misp-project.org/galaxy