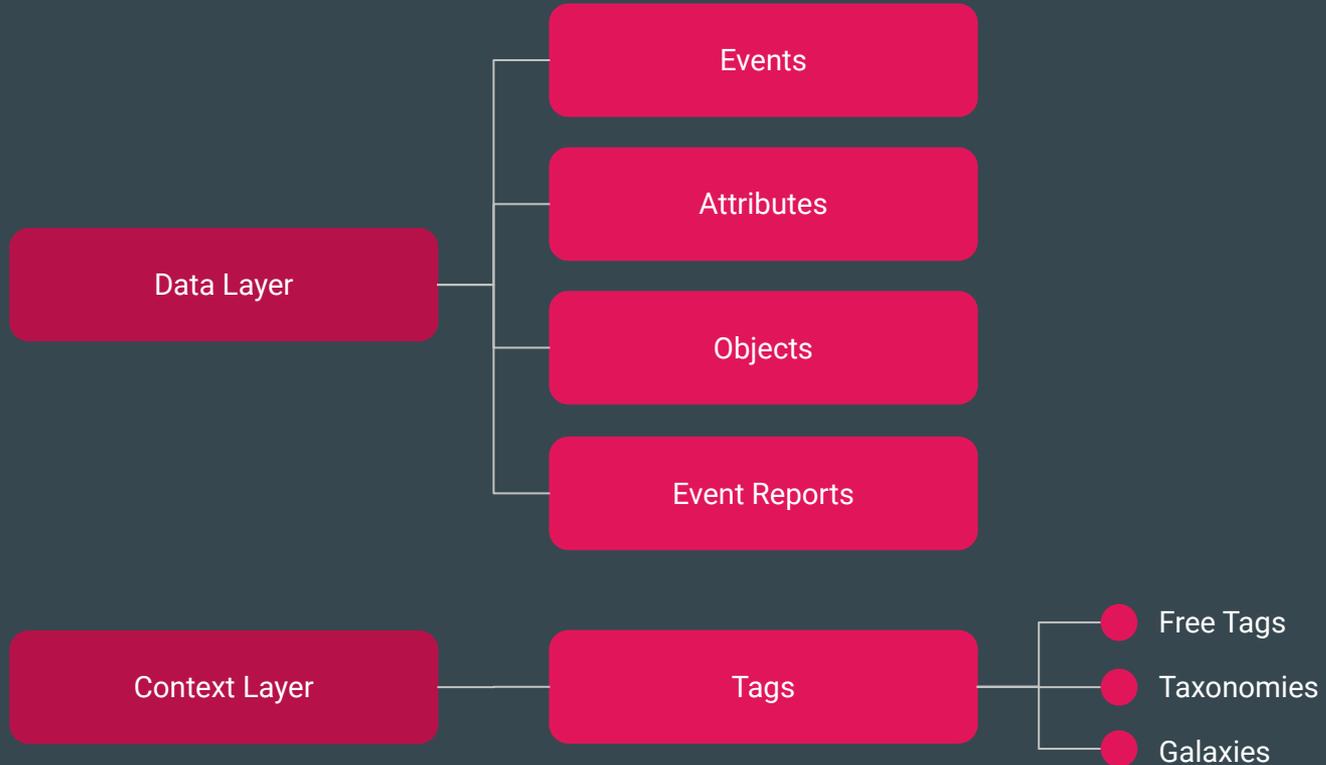


MISP Data model overview



Type of Data model



Data Layer

MISP Attributes



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 Objects

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.

MISP Object



 Attribute

 Attribute

 Attribute

 Attribute

MISP Events

Event

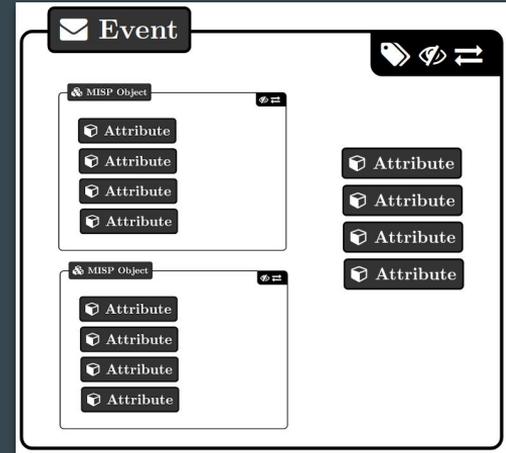


Encapsulations for contextually linked information.

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.



MISP Event Report

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.



Object Reference

↗ Object Reference



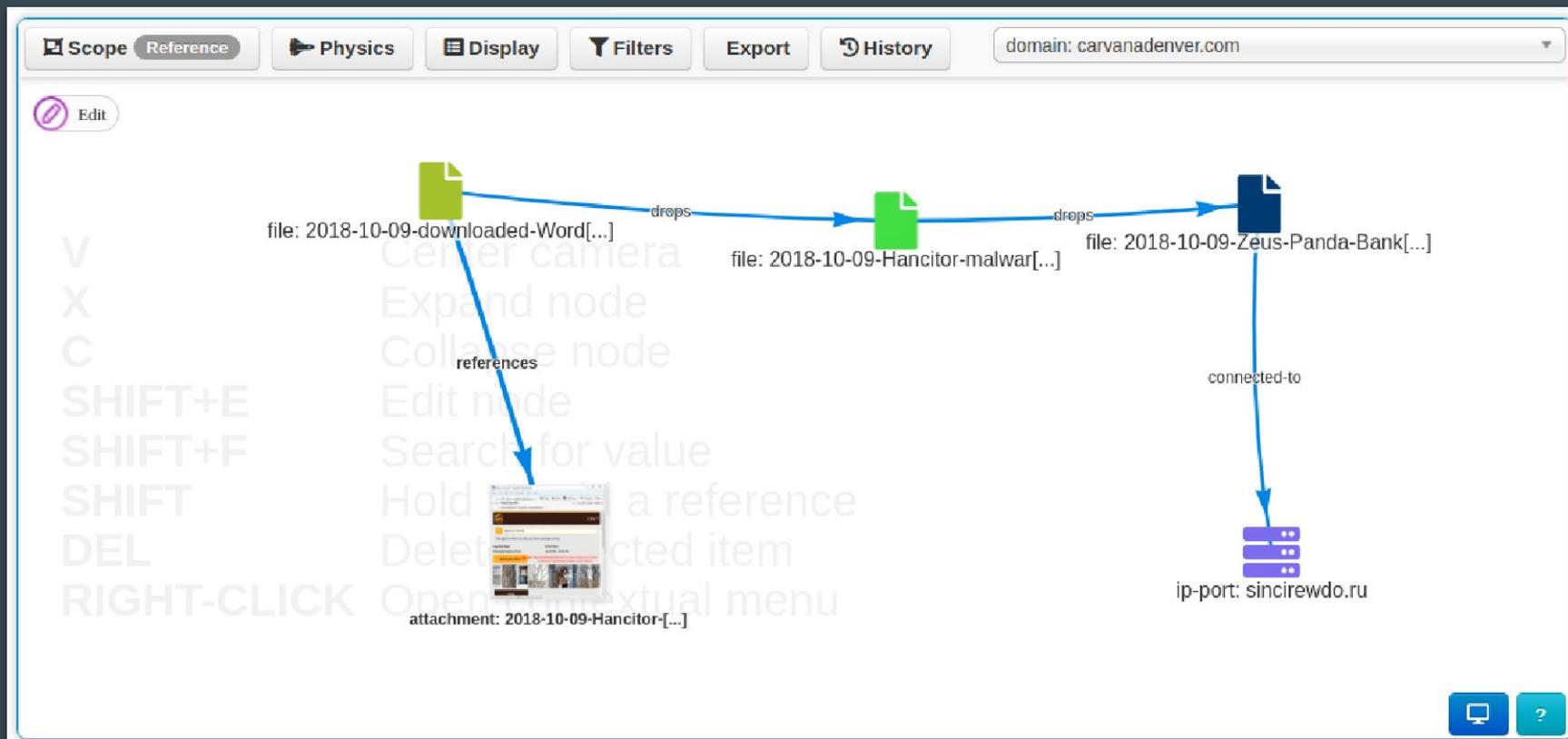
Relationships between individual building blocks.

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.

Object References



Anatomy of an Event

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 Patterns
 - Spearphishing Attachment - T1566.001
 - Phishing - T1566

Taxonomies

- workflow:state="draft"
- tip:amber
- PAP:RED
- phishing:techniques="email-spoofing"
- phishing:distributions="spear-phishing"

> Intelligence Visualization Widgets

Event report: Email from source

> Attributes

- 2021-11-25 Payload delivery ip-ams 118.217.182.3
- 2021-11-25 Payload delivery url https://wpservice.com/this-is-not-malicious-site

> Objects

2021-12-09	Object name: file	References: []	References by: []
2021-12-09	Payload delivery malware-sample	malware-sample	file
2021-12-09	Payload delivery filename	filename	file
2021-12-09	Payload delivery md5	md5	file
2021-12-09	Payload delivery sha1	sha1	file
2021-12-09	Payload delivery sha256	sha256	file
2021-12-09	Other size-in-bytes	size-in-bytes	file

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

Analyst Data



🔍 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 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

Context Layer

Tags



- **Free Tags:** Label where the text can be set without restriction
- **Taxonomies:** Normalized classification to express the same vocabulary
- **Galaxies:** Normalized classification boosted by meta-data

Free Tags

- Label where the text can be set without restriction
- Simplest form of contextualization
- Can make automation and understanding difficult

TLP AMBER

TLP:AMBER

Threat tlp:Amber

tlp-amber

tlp::amber

tlp:amber

Taxonomies

- Simple label standardised on common set of vocabularies
- Efficient classification globally understood
- Ease consumption and automation

<input type="checkbox"/> Tag	Events	Attributes	Tags
<input type="checkbox"/> workflow:state="complete"	11	0	workflow:state="complete" ↗
<input type="checkbox"/> workflow:state="draft"	0	0	workflow:state="draft" ↗
<input type="checkbox"/> workflow:state="incomplete"	55	10	workflow:state="incomplete" ↗
<input type="checkbox"/> workflow:state="ongoing"	0	0	workflow:state="ongoing" ↗

Galaxies

- Normalized classification boosted by meta-data
- Enable description of complex high-level information
- Used internally to represent the MITRE ATT&CK Framework

Galaxies

Threat Actor 🔍

🌐 APT 29 🔍 ☰ 🗑️

🌐+ 👤+

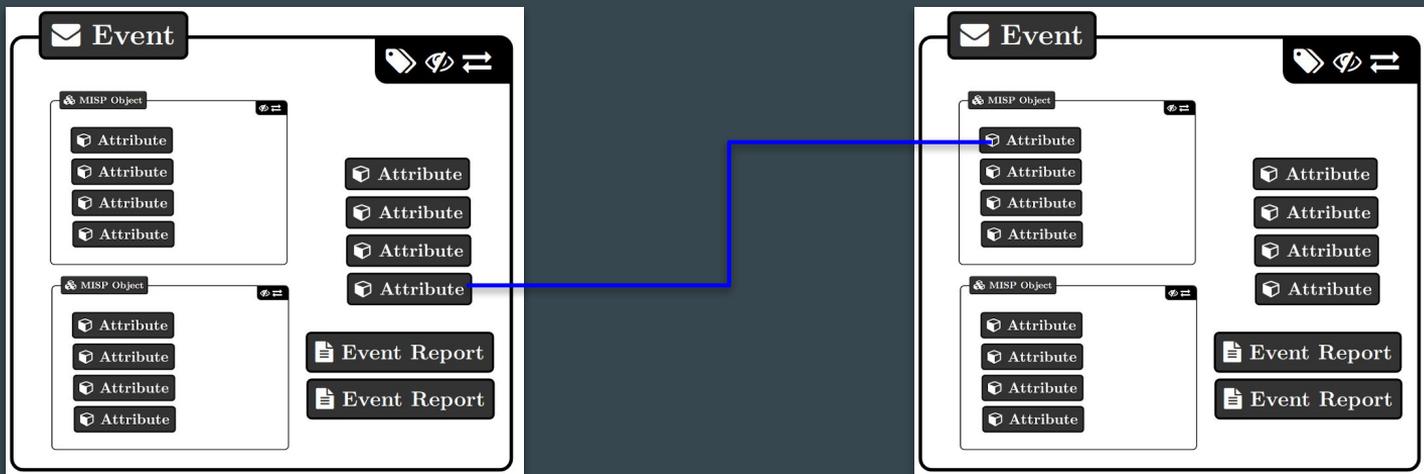


Tabular view JSON view

Key ↓	Value	Actions
attribution-confidence	50	🗑️
cfr-suspected-state-sponsor	Russian Federation	🗑️
cfr-suspected-victims	United States	🗑️
cfr-suspected-victims	China	🗑️
cfr-suspected-victims	New Zealand	🗑️

Correlation in MISP

Correlation in MISP



01

String Value

- Exact match on the value
- DEADBEEF <-> DEADBEEF

02

CIDR Block

- If an IP is contained in the CIDR block
- 1.1.1.0/24 <-> 1.1.1.128

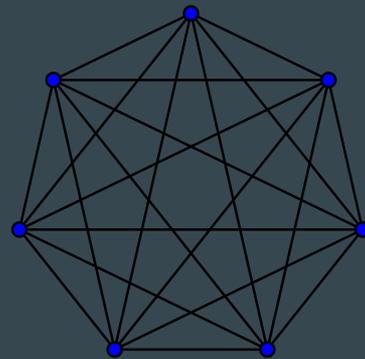
03

SSDEEP Hash

- Algorithm computing fuzzy-hashes
- 3:q8wK6FuFWcEq1v:3wK6FN1I,"stdin"
- ssdeep-1.1/cycles.c matches md5deep-1.12/cycles.c (94)
- Setting: MISP.ssdeep_correlation_threshold

Correlation in MISP

- Correctly clustering data is important
 - Use extended events if applicable
 - Split data per incident or based on time
- Be careful when configuring non-MISP feed



Top correlations index

The values with the most correlation entries.

« previous next »

Cache age: 2y [Regenerate cache](#)

Value	Excluded	Correlation count	Actions
192.68.2.1	✘	132770	
162.248.164.36	✘	67222	
45.62.198.89	✘	66840	
45.62.198.73	✘	63728	
45.62.198.74	✘	63056	
45.62.198.243	✘	58912	
45.62.198.242	✘	58576	
149.56.79.217	✘	20666	

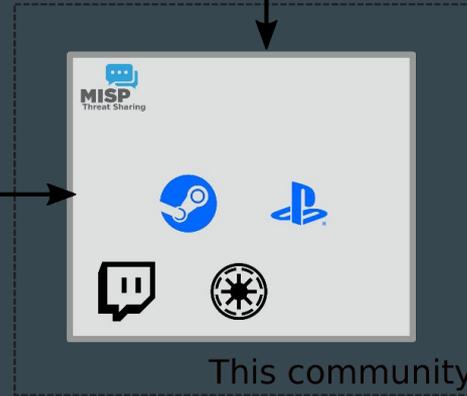
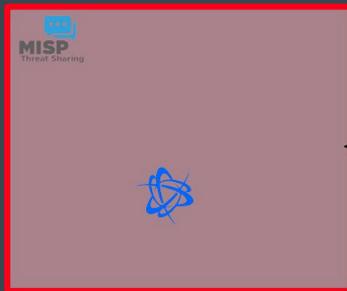
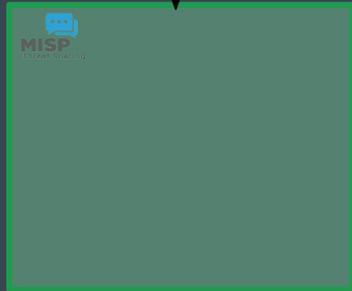
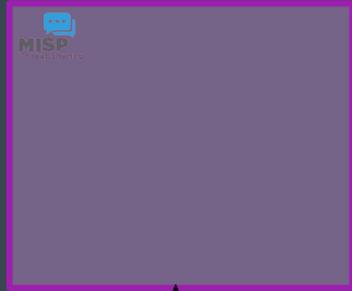
Distribution levels

Distribution levels

MISP has multiple distribution settings:

- Organisation only
- This community
 - The server on which you're on
- Connected communities
 - This community + any connected servers; but not further
- All communities
 - No restriction on propagation as long as there is a connection
- Distribution lists / **Sharing groups**
- Inherit event
 - Will default to the distribution of the event

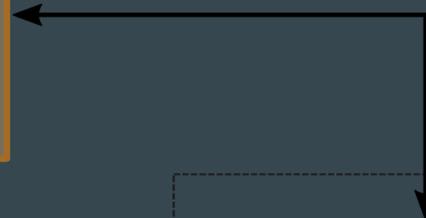
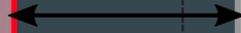
Sharing group



This community

Connected communities

All communities



Distribution lists / Sharing groups

Sharing Group

Id	11
Uuid	5e4bf73c-05dc-4586-840f-5848a5e38e14
Name	Banking sector in Europe
Releasability	Banks located in Europe
Description	Everything banking
Selectable	✓
Created by	Training

Organisations

Name	Local	Extend
Training	✓	✓
A-FUNKY-HUNGARIAN-BANK.hu	✓	✓
AFB	✓	✗
Italian Bank	✓	✗
NCSC-NL	✗	✗

Instances

Name	Url	All orgs
Local instance	https://iglocska.eu	✗
https://iglocska.eu	https://iglocska.eu	✗

Propagation of Distribution

The final distribution level is the most restrictive one

