CSIRT Tooling: Best Practices in Developing, Maintaining and Distributing Open Source Tools or are we really following our own advices?



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- As CSIRT, we are developing **more and more tools** (software, hardware) to support our activities.
- In the scope of CEF Generic Services, CSIRTs develop, release and maintain open source tools which are used at national, european and international level.
- CSIRTs should provide **a good example in the security field** to the community at large when releasing open source tools.
- There is **no official directory of open source tools** developed maintained by CSIRTs.

Outcome

- We decided to write a document from scratch to document the best practices when developing, maintaining and distributing open source tools.
- The document is a **collaborative effort** within the CSIRTs network (CIRCL, CERT.at, ANSSI-FR, GOVCERT.LU and CERT-EU already contributed).
- The document is written in markdown format and accessible via GitHub.
- The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119.

- CSIRT tooling must have at least one (open) source control management repository (if the project is larger, multiple repositories might be required).
- CSIRT tooling repository must be publicly accessible.
- CSIRT tooling repository must allow external contributors to propose changes (via pull-request) and open issues easily.

Security Vulnerabilities and Software Assessment

- CSIRT tooling must have at least a specific point-of-contact for security vulnerability notification with an associated PGP key.
- CSIRT tooling must provide a way to assign CVE in case of discovered vulnerabilities and provide a fix in a timely scope.
- CISRT tooling must have a vulnerability disclosure policy.

- CSIRT tooling must be licensed under an approve open source license^{1 2}.
- CSIRT tooling must regularly review the license compatibilities with dependencies.

¹https://www.gnu.org/licenses/license-list.en.html ²https://opensource.org/licenses

- CSIRT tooling should include a description of the information which has a privacy impact and how to improve privacy when deployed.
- CSIRT tooling should include functionalities and technical measures in order to improve privacy.

- CSIRT tooling should include a code-of-conduct such as Contributor Covenant Code of Conduct³.
- Chat channels and/or mailing lists help with empowering a community⁴.

³https://www.contributor-covenant.org/ ⁴Social Architecture, Pieter Hintjens http://www.foo.be/docs-free/social-architecture/main.pdf

- CSIRT tooling should have an open and documented API to interact with tools (such import/exporting information, triggering operations of the CSIRT tooling).
- CSIRT tooling may publish their format specifications to a standard organisation such as IETF, ITU or OASIS.

Directory - CSIRT tooling

Coffman	
Software	CSIR I lead
MISP	CIRCL
AIL	CIRCL
BGP Ranking	CIRCL
cve-search	CIRCL
IntelMQ	CERT.at
nб	CERT.pl
TheHive	BDF CERT
Cortex	BDF CERT
eml-parser	GOVCERT.LU
bmc-tools	ANSSI-FR
bootcode-parser	ANSSI-FR
bits-parser	ANSSI-FR
AD-control-paths	ANSSI-FR

- **Gap analysis of the recommendations** for each CSIRT tooling listed to help maintainers to achieve a certain level.
- Generate and publish a public directory of the CSIRT tooling with their scope.
- Review the current state of the tooling (such as new tools, interoperability with existing one, documentation or security assessment) within the CSIRT networks and propose action plans to have more coordinated approaches in development and maintenance.

- https://github.com/CIRCL/compliance/tree/master/ csirt-tooling-best-practices
- https://github.com/CIRCL/compliance/blob/master/ csirt-tooling-best-practices/ csirt-tooling-best-practises.pdf
- Document is also published in the CSIRT network portal in the Tooling WG.
- We welcome pull-request(s) and contributions.