# How to collaborate on the same object?

STIX 2.0 restricts modification of an object to the object’s creator. The following methods could facilitate collaboration on existing objects:

* 1. Shared Tool – in many cases, objects are created by either the same team or a different team within an enterprise, but working in the same tool. When a single tool is managing the object, it is able to make all changes outside the context of STIX versioning, even if different users are modifying it. In this case, the tool itself manages locking and versioning.
	2. Shared Object Creator – in a distributed enterprise different teams within the enterprise may collaborate on the same object on the behalf of the enterprise. Since the enterprise is the object creator the teams are within the enterprise, the enterprise can allow subcomponents to act of the enterprise’s behalf.
	3. Via relationships – Any object creator can create and relationship to any object regardless of the ownership of the objects in the relationship. “derived-by” relationship should be used to the object created is derived from an existing object where the new object contains all of the previous information excluding or in addition to the new information.
	4. Out of STIX – STIX does not prohibit the exchange of information such as phone and/or email to collaborate with the object creator whereby the object creator can incorporate any gained knowledge into a newer version of the object.
	5. (2.1) Intel note – Any object creator can create an intel-note with the feedback contribution within the description and reference any object.

# How to share objects with different markings among different communities (TAXII collections)

An object creator may be in multiple sharing communities, each with different marking definitions requirements. STIX allows multiple markings to be applied to a single object.

However the following list below contains some scenarios where the inclusion of different markings can be prohibited:

1. Sharing community prohibits the use of marking-definitions not agreed upon by the community. Rather than ignoring non-community markings the community rejects them.
2. The marking definition of one community may have a higher classification than another, where the inclusion of the higher marking definition on the lower classification community would be a violation of either community.

In these cases the object creator should publish different objects with different IDs representing that same data, with the appropriate marking for each community, and share them independently. The object creator will be able to sync changes to the object across the communities.

# Can a TAXII server filter information based on the authorization of a client?

Per the TAXII 2 specification, “the ability of TAXII Clients to read from and write to Collections can be restricted depending on their permissions level.”

TAXII Server implementations can restrict whether a client is able to access any object in a collection based on the access of the client (i.e., it can filter the response).

# How long does a relationship live?

Like other objects in STIX a relationship should be considered active until it is revoked.

# If a referenced object is changed after a relationship is created does the relationship change?

According the versioning section of STIX, non-material changes can be made by versioning existing objects, while material changes should result in new objects. Meanings within relationships are preserved across the lifespan on the objects being referenced, and therefore relationships should be preserved across non-material changes to objects but will not apply to new objects created as a result of a material change.

# If a referenced item in a relationship is revoked should the relationship be revoked?

According the STIX spec a revoked objects are no longer considered valid by the object creator and will not be updated. STIX does not mandate the storage or removal of any objects. If a referenced object is revoked, the decision to cascade revokes to relationships is left to each relationship object creator.

1. If A is derived from B and B is revoked, is it true that A is/was derived from B? Yes
2. If C indicates D and either C or D is revoked, is the relationship true? Maybe – this requires the TC clarify what is meant by “no longer valid”.

# What’s the difference between Report and Relationship?

(Suggested addition to Spec for Report object) Reports provide a publication date and contextual title/descriptions for objects they contain. Reports are not substitutes for relationship objects. Reports are limited to the objects they explicitly contained not including embedded object references.