Newly introduced keyword follow a different logic compared to previous one. For example, if we take http_user_agent, it applies on content placed before it. This is the contrary for a keyword like tls_sni. But the information provided by list-keywords are the same:

\[ \text{tls_sni} = \]
Description: content modifier to match specifically and only on the TLS SNI buffer
Features: No option, payload inspecting keyword

\[ \text{http_user_agent} = \]
Description: content modifier to match only on the HTTP User-Agent header
Features: No option, payload inspecting keyword

Consequence is that user has not enough information to know how to use it.

At minimum I propose we use context setter instead of content modifier.

History

#1 - 02/08/2017 09:05 AM - Victor Julien
- Target version set to TBD

#2 - 02/10/2017 02:06 AM - Victor Julien
- Subject changed from Improve keywords self documentation to doc: improve keywords self documentation
- Assignee set to OISF Dev

#3 - 09/25/2019 07:21 PM - Andreas Herz
- Tracker changed from Feature to Documentation

#4 - 09/27/2019 06:12 PM - Victor Julien
Content modifier is a term that we just use for certain types of keywords.

I think this issue is mostly fixed.