



NIST



Federal Desktop Core Configuration

presented by:

Stephen Quinn

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Agenda

- Federal Desktop Core Configuration History
- Security Content Automation Protocol Interlude
- SCAP and FDCC
- FDCC Web Site and Tools
- FDCC High Impact Settings and Frequently Asked Questions



OMB Deep Dive Working Group

Acknowledgements

- Office of Management and Budget
- US Air Force
- Microsoft
- National Institute of Standards and Technology
- Defense Information Systems Agency
- National Security Agency
- Department of Homeland Security



Federal Desktop Core Configuration

FDCC

- Common core Microsoft Windows configuration driven by OMB
- Leverage USAF Standard Configuration Desktop initiative
 - Deployed and tested across half a million Windows XP systems
- Based on the DISA, NSA, NIST, USAF, and Microsoft existing guidelines for securing Windows XP and Vista
- Includes applications beyond Operating System
 - Windows XP/Vista Firewall
 - Internet Explorer 7



OMB Memo M-07-11

Implementation of Commonly Accepted Security Configurations for Windows Operating Systems



DEPUTY DIRECTOR
FOR MANAGEMENT

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

March 22, 2007

M-07-11

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM: Clay Johnson
Deputy Director for Management

SUBJECT: Implementation of Commonly Accepted Security Configurations for
Windows Operating Systems

To improve information security and reduce overall IT operating costs, agencies who have Windows XP™ deployed and plan to upgrade to the Vista™ operating system, are directed to adopt the security configurations developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), the Department of Defense (DoD) and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

The recent release of the Vista™ operating system provides a unique opportunity for agencies to deploy secure configurations for the first time when an operating system is released. Therefore, it is critical for all Federal agencies to put in place the proper governance structure with appropriate policies to ensure a very small number of secure configurations are allowed to be used.

DoD has worked with NIST and DHS to reach a consensus agreement on secure configurations of the Vista™ operating system, and to deploy standard secure desk tops for Windows XP™. Information is more secure, overall network performance is improved, and overall operating costs are lower.

Agencies with these operating systems and/or plans to upgrade to these operating systems must adopt these standard security configurations by February 1, 2008. Agencies are requested to submit their draft implementation plans by May 1, 2007 at fisma@omb.eop.gov. With your endorsement we will work with your CIOs on this effort to improve our security for government information. If you have questions about this requirement, please contact Karen Evans, Administrator, E-Government and Information Technology at (202)395-1181 or at fisma@omb.eop.gov.

Corresponding OMB Memo to CIOs:

- Requires, “**Implementing and automating enforcement of these configurations;**”
- “NIST has established a program to develop and maintain common security configurations for many operating systems and applications, and the **“Security Content Automation [Protocol]”** can help your agency use **common security configurations**. Additionally, NIST’s revisions to Special Publication 800-70, “Security Configuration Checklist Program for IT Products,” will provide your agency additional guidance for implementing common security configurations. For additional information about NIST’s programs, please contact Stephen Quinn, at Stephen.Quinn@nist.gov.”



OMB Memo M-07-18

Ensuring New Acquisitions Include Common Security Configurations



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

June 1, 2007

M-07-18

MEMORANDUM FOR CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICERS
CHIEF ACQUISITION OFFICERS]

FROM: Karen S. Evans *Karen S. Evans*
Administrator
Office of E-Government and Information Technology
Paul A. Denett *Paul A. Denett*
Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy

SUBJECT: Ensuring New Acquisitions Include Common Security Configurations

The Office of Management and Budget recently issued policy memorandum M-07-11, "Implementation of Commonly Accepted Security Configurations for Windows Operating Systems," which stated: "agencies with these operating systems [Windows XP and VISTA] and/or plans to upgrade to these operating systems must adopt these standard security configurations by February 1, 2008."

This memorandum provides recommended language for your agency to use in solicitations to ensure new acquisitions include these common security configurations and information technology providers certify their products operate effectively using these configurations. Your agency may determine other specifications and/or language is necessary:

- "a) The provider of information technology shall certify applications are fully functional and operate correctly as intended on systems using the Federal Desktop Core Configuration (FDCC). This includes Internet Explorer 7 configured to operate on Windows XP and Vista (in Protected Mode on Vista). For the Windows XP settings, see: http://csrc.nist.gov/itsec/guidance_WinXP.html, and for the Windows Vista settings, see: http://csrc.nist.gov/itsec/guidance_vista.html
- b) The standard installation, operation, maintenance, update, and/or patching of software shall not alter the configuration settings from the approved FDCC configuration. The information technology should also use the Windows Installer Service for installation to the default "program files" directory and should be able to silently install and uninstall.
- c) Applications designed for normal end users shall run in the standard user context without elevated system administration privileges."

2

A number of concurrent activities will further assist your agency's adoption of common security configurations. The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and the Department of Homeland Security continue to work with Microsoft to establish a virtual machine to provide agencies and information technology providers' access to Windows XP and VISTA images. The images will be pre-configured with the recommended security settings for test and evaluation purposes to help certify applications operate correctly.

Additionally, Part 39 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), which requires agencies to include appropriate information technology security policies and requirements when acquiring information technology, will be revised to incorporate requirements for using common security configurations, as appropriate.

More information on how to access the virtual machine and progress to update the FAR will be forthcoming. The Chief Information Officers Council will facilitate the exchange of best practices and lessons learned, and NIST maintains responses to frequently asked questions at: http://csrc.nist.gov/itsec/guidance_WinXP.html#FAQ and http://csrc.nist.gov/itsec/guidance_vista.html#FAQ. Questions concerning agency adoption of the Windows XP and VISTA configurations can be sent to flma@omb.eop.gov. If you have any questions about this memorandum, please contact Daniel Costello at 202-395-7857.

“The provider of information technology shall certify applications are fully functional and operate correctly as intended on systems using the Federal Desktop Core Configuration (FDCC). This includes Internet Explorer 7 configured to operate on Windows XP and Vista (in Protected Mode on Vista).”

“Applications designed for normal end users shall run in the standard user context **without elevated system administration privileges.**”

“The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and the Department of Homeland Security continue to work with Microsoft to **establish a virtual machine** to provide agencies and information technology providers' access to Windows XP and VISTA images. The images will be **pre-configured with the recommended security settings for test and evaluation purposes to help certify applications operate correctly.**”



Producing an FDCC Virtual Machine Image

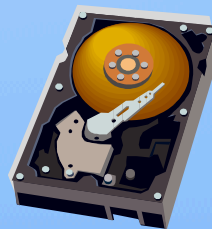
Implement FDCC settings on virtual machine images

Use SCAP to verify FDCC settings were implemented correctly

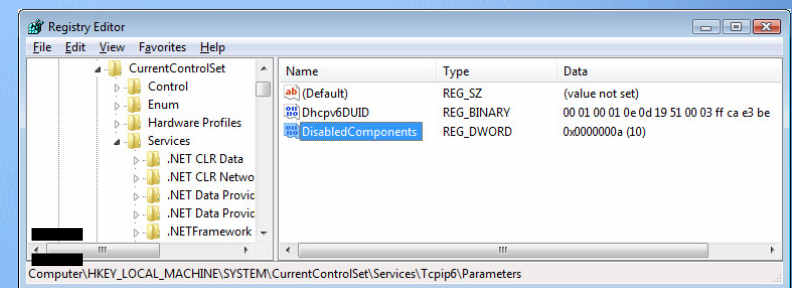
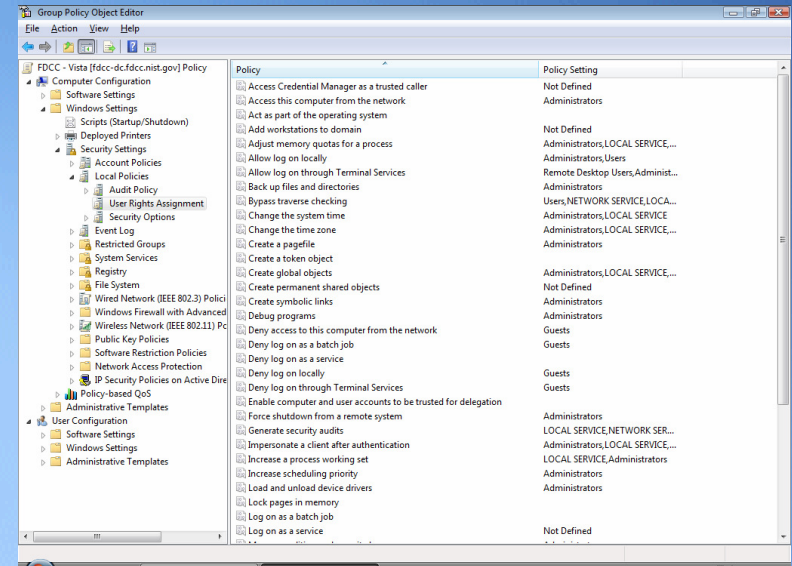
- Windows XP
- Windows Vista
- Windows XP Firewall
- Windows Vista Firewall
- Internet Explorer 7.0

Reconcile any “failed” SCAP tests

Record any exceptions



FDCC Virtual Machine Image

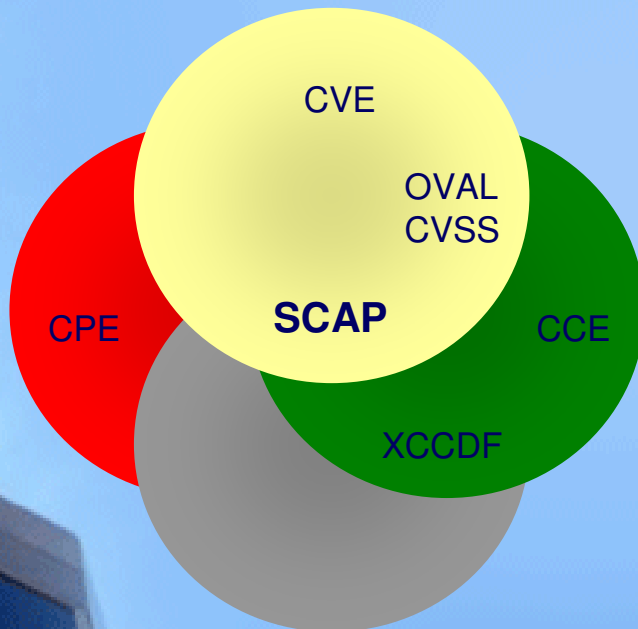


What is SCAP?

How

Standardizing the format by which we communicate

Protocol



What

Standardizing the information we communicate

Content



<http://nvd.nist.gov>

- 50 million hits per year
- 20 new vulnerabilities per day
- Mis-configuration cross references
- Reconciles software flaws from US CERT and MITRE repositories
- Produces XML feed for NVD content



Security Content Automation Protocol (SCAP)

Standardizing How We Communicate

MITRE



CVE

Common Vulnerability Enumeration

Standard nomenclature and dictionary of security related software flaws

MITRE



CCE

Common Configuration Enumeration

Standard nomenclature and dictionary of software misconfigurations

MITRE



CPE

Common Platform Enumeration

Standard nomenclature and dictionary for product naming



XCCDF

eXtensible Checklist Configuration Description Format

Standard XML for specifying checklists and for reporting results of checklist evaluation

MITRE



OVAL

Open Vulnerability and Assessment Language

Standard XML for test procedures



CVSS

Common Vulnerability Scoring System

Standard for measuring the impact of vulnerabilities

Cisco, Qualys,
Symantec, Carnegie Mellon University



Existing Federal Content

Standardizing What We Communicate



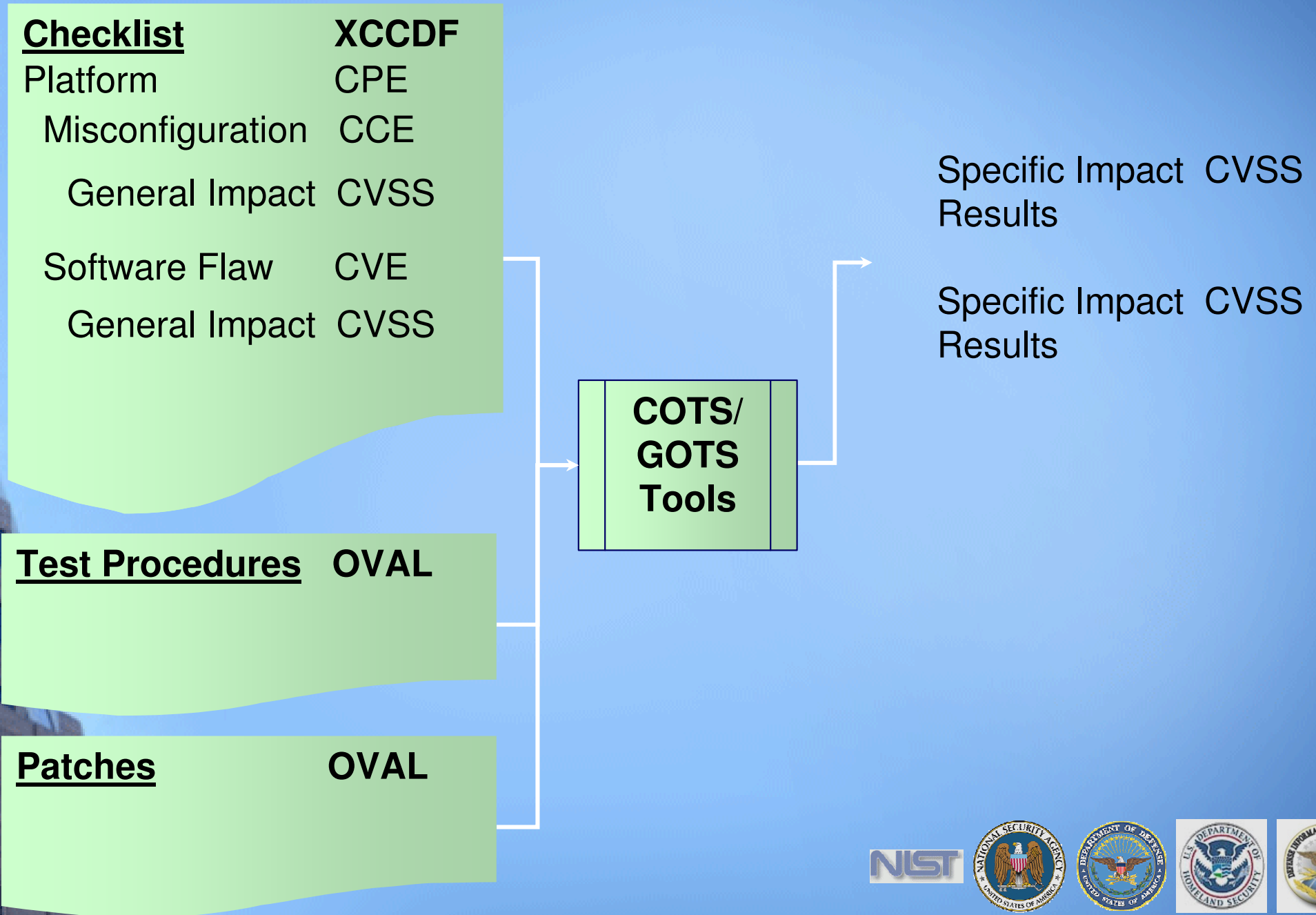
- In response to NIST being named in the Cyber Security R&D Act of 2002
- Encourages vendor development and maintenance of security guidance
- Currently hosts 112 separate guidance documents for over 125 IT products
- Translating this backlog of checklists into the Security Content Automating Protocol (SCAP)
- Participating organizations: DISA, NSA, NIST, Hewlett-Packard, CIS, ITAA, Oracle, Sun, Apple, Microsoft, Citadel, LJK, Secure Elements, ThreatGuard, MITRE Corporation, G2, Verisign, Verizon Federal, Kyocera, Hewlett-Packard, ConfigureSoft, McAfee, etc.



- Over 4 million hits per month
- About 20 new vulnerabilities per day
- Mis-configuration cross references to:
 - NIST SP 800-53 Security Controls (All 17 Families and 163 controls)
 - DoD IA Controls
 - DISA VMS Vulnerability IDs
 - Gold Disk VIDs
 - DISA VMS PDI IDs
 - NSA References
 - DCID
 - ISO 17799
- Reconciles software flaws from:
 - US CERT Technical Alerts
 - US CERT Vulnerability Alerts (CERTCC)
 - MITRE OVAL Software Flaw Checks
 - MITRE CVE Dictionary
- Produces XML feed for NVD content



How SCAP Works



Traceability within SCAP Checklists

Keyed on SP800-53
Security Controls

```
<Group id="IA-5" hidden="true">  
  <title>Authenticator Management</title>  
  <reference>ISO/IEC 17799: 11.5.2, 11.5.3</reference>  
  <reference>NIST 800-26: 15.1.6, 15.1.7, 15.1.9, 15.1.10,  
    15.1.11, 15.1.12, 15.1.13, 16.1.3, 16.2.3</reference>  
  <reference>GAO FISCAM: AC-3.2</reference>  
  <reference>DOD 8500.2: IAKM-1, IATS-1</reference>  
  <reference>DCID 6/3: 4.B.2.a(7), 4.B.3.a(11)</reference>  
</Group>
```

Traceability to Mandates

```
<Rule id="minimum-password-length" selected="false"  
  weight="10.0">  
  <reference>CCE-100</reference>  
  <reference>DISA STIG Section 5.4.1.3</reference>  
  <reference>DISA Gold Disk ID 7082</reference>  
  <reference>PDI IAIA-12B</reference>  
  <reference>800-68 Section 6.1 - Table A-1.4</reference>  
  <reference>NSA Chapter 4 - Table 1 Row 4</reference>  
  <requires idref="IA-5"/>  
  [pointer to OVAL test procedure]  
</Rule>
```

Traceability to Guidelines

Rationale for security
configuration



Federal Risk Management Framework

Starting Point

FIPS 199 / SP 800-60

Categorize Information System

Define criticality /sensitivity of information system according to potential impact of loss

FIPS 200 / SP 800-53

Select Security Controls

Select baseline (minimum) security controls to protect the information system; apply tailoring guidance as appropriate

SP 800-53 / SP 800-30

Supplement Security Controls

Use risk assessment results to supplement the tailored security control baseline as needed to ensure adequate security and due diligence

SP 800-18

Document Security Controls

Document in the security plan, the security requirements for the information system and the security controls planned or in place

SP 800-70

Implement Security Controls

Implement security controls; apply security configuration settings

SP 800-53A

Assess Security Controls

Determine security control effectiveness (i.e., controls implemented correctly, operating as intended, meeting security requirements)

SP 800-37

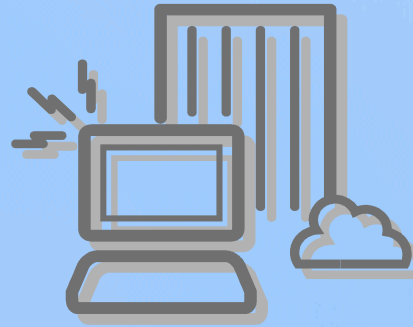
Authorize Information System

Determine risk to agency operations, agency assets, or individuals and, if acceptable, authorize information system operation

SP 800-37 / SP 800-53A

Monitor Security Controls

Continuously track changes to the information system that may affect security controls and reassess control effectiveness



Controls with Automated Validation Support

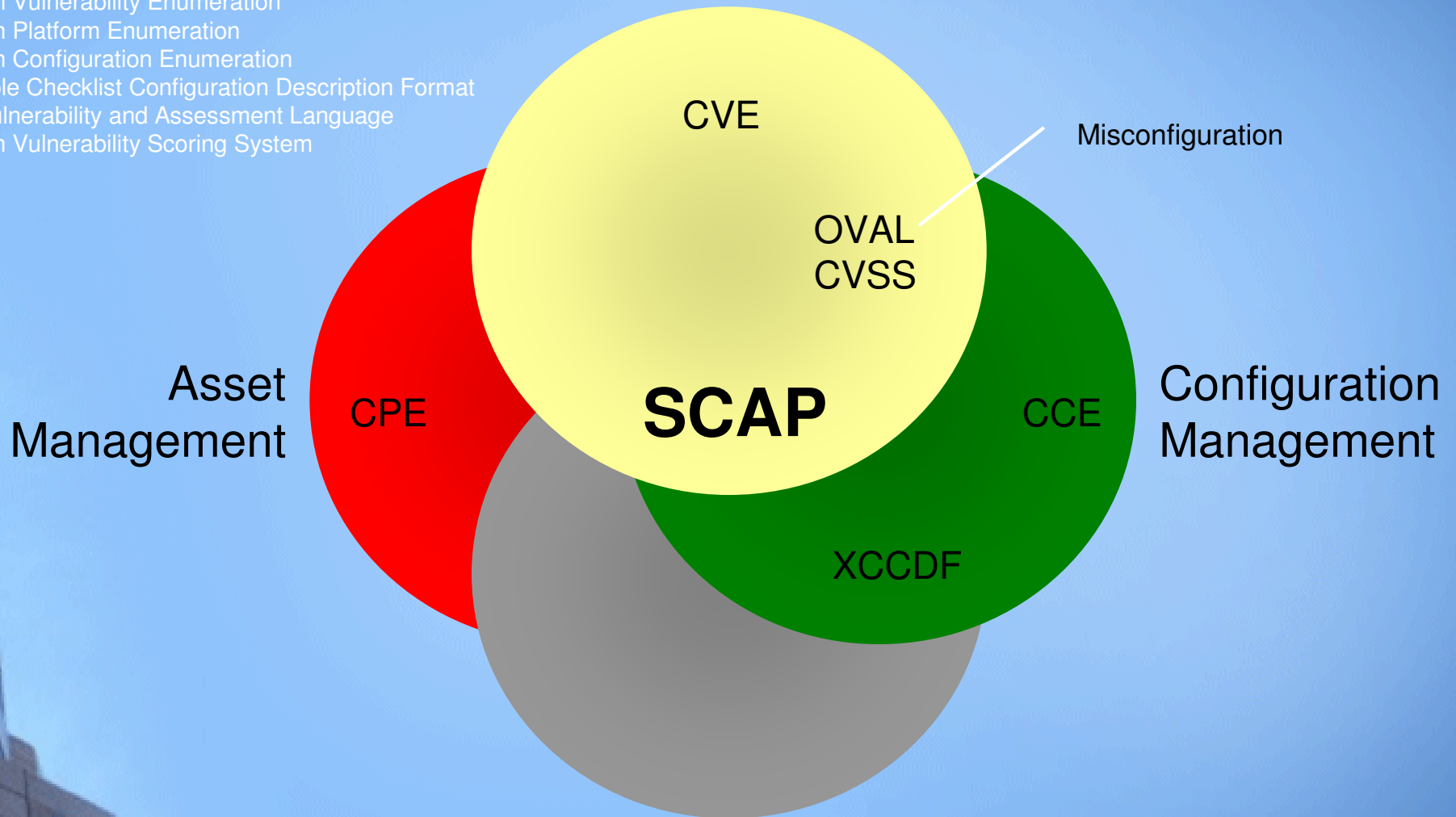
Tool Set	Automation	Control Count	Control Percent	Control Example
Framework Tools	Full Automation	-	-	-
	Partial Automation	49	30%	PL-2 System Security Plan
Security Content Automation Protocol	Full Automation	31	19%	AC-11 Session Lock
	Partial Automation	39	24%	AC-8 System Use Notification
Future Automation Techniques or No Automation		44	27%	AC-1 Access Control Policy and Procedures
Total Controls		163	100%	



Integrating IT and IT Security Through SCAP

Common Vulnerability Enumeration
Common Platform Enumeration
Common Configuration Enumeration
eXtensible Checklist Configuration Description Format
Open Vulnerability and Assessment Language
Common Vulnerability Scoring System

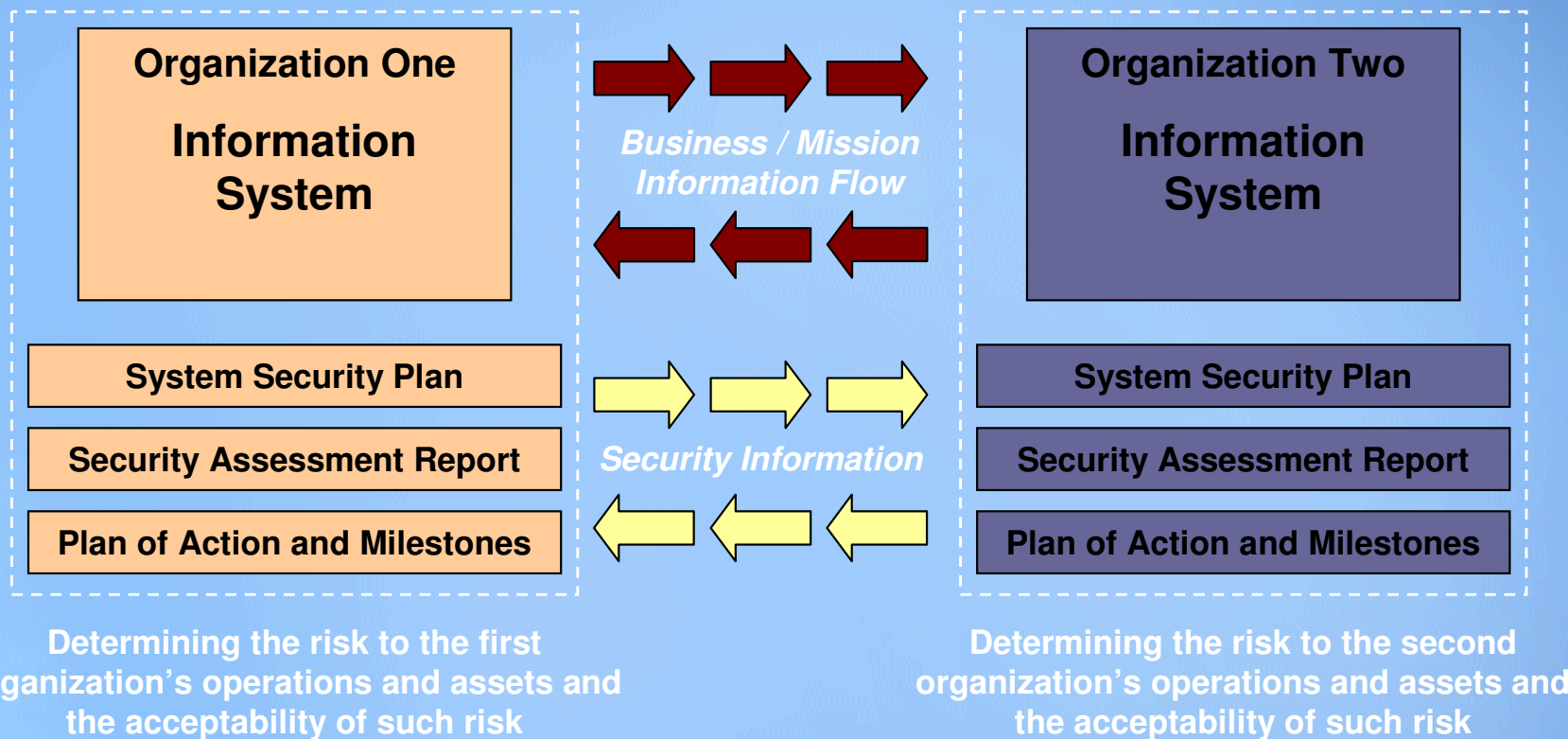
Vulnerability Management



Compliance Management



Security Visibility Among Business/Mission Partners



The objective is to achieve *visibility* into prospective business/mission partners information security programs **BEFORE** critical/sensitive communications begin...establishing levels of security due diligence and trust.



Stakeholder and Contributor Landscape: Industry

Product Teams and Content Contributors



Ai Matrix



Premier Data Services



Stakeholder and Contributor Landscape: Federal Agencies

SCAP Infrastructure, Beta Tests, Use Cases, and Early Adopters

DHS		OMB	
NSA		IC	
OSD		DISA	
DOJ		EPA	
Army		NIST	
DOS			

NIST



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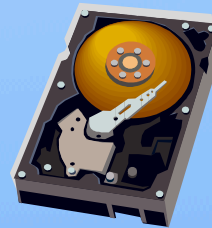
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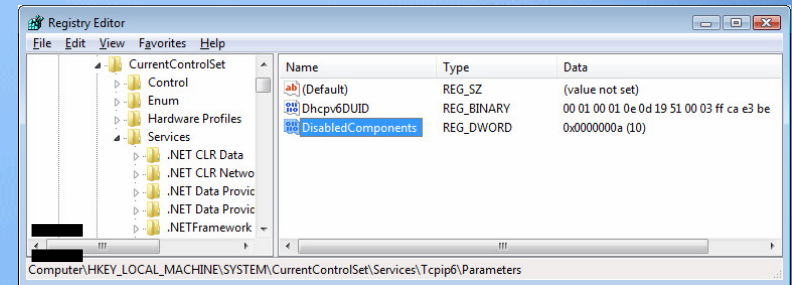
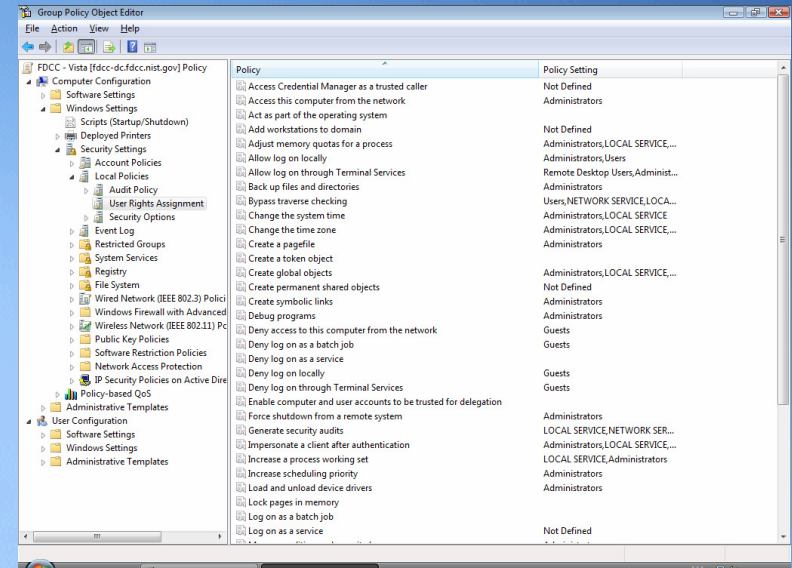
- Windows XP
- Windows Vista
- Windows XP Firewall
- Windows Vista Firewall
- Internet Explorer 7.0

Reconcile any “failed” SCAP tests

Record any exceptions



FDCC Virtual Machine Image



OMB 31 July 2007 Memo to CIOs

Establishment of Windows XP and VISTA Virtual Machine and Procedures for Adopting the Federal Desktop Core Configurations

July 31, 2007

MEMORANDUM FOR CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICERS

FROM: Karen Evans
Administrator, Office of E-Government and Information Technology

SUBJECT: Establishment of Windows XP and VISTA Virtual Machine and Procedures for Adopting the Federal Desktop Core Configurations

The Office of Management and Budget recently issued policy memorandum M-07-11, "Implementation of Commonly Accepted Security Configurations for Windows Operating Systems," which stated: "agencies with these operating systems [Windows XP and VISTA] and/or plans to upgrade to these operating systems must adopt these standard security configurations by February 1, 2008."

As we noted in the June 1, 2007 follow-up policy memorandum M-07-18, "Ensuring New Acquisitions Include Common Security Configurations," a virtual machine would be established "to provide agencies and information technology providers' access to Windows XP and VISTA images." The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Microsoft, the Department of Defense, and the Department of Homeland Security have now established a website hosting the virtual machine images, which can be found at: <http://csrc.nist.gov/fdcc>. The website also includes frequently asked questions and other technical information for adopting the Federal Desktop Core Configurations (FDCC).

Your agency can now acquire information technology products that are self-asserted by information technology providers as compliant with the Windows XP & VISTA FDCC, and use NIST's Security Content Automation Protocol (S-CAP) to help evaluate providers' self-assertions. Information technology providers must use S-CAP validated tools, as they become available, to certify their products do not alter these configurations, and agencies must use these tools when monitoring use of these configurations. Related resources (e.g., group policy objects) are also provided to help facilitate agency adoption of the FDCC.

For additional information about this initiative, please call 1-800-FED-INFO. Additional information about the S-CAP can be found at: <http://nvd.nist.gov/scap.cfm>.

"As we noted in the June 1, 2007 follow-up policy memorandum M-07-18, "Ensuring New Acquisitions Include Common Security Configurations," **a virtual machine would be established "to provide agencies and information technology providers' access to Windows XP and VISTA images."** The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Microsoft, the Department of Defense, and the Department of Homeland Security have now established a website hosting the virtual machine images, which can be found at: <http://csrc.nist.gov/fdcc>."

"Your agency can now acquire information technology products that are self-asserted by information technology providers as compliant with the Windows XP & VISTA FDCC, and **use NIST's Security Content Automation Protocol (S-CAP) to help evaluate providers' self-assertions. Information technology providers must use S-CAP validated tools, as they become available, to certify their products do not alter these configurations, and agencies must use these tools when monitoring use of these configurations."**



Accomplishing FDCC with SCAP

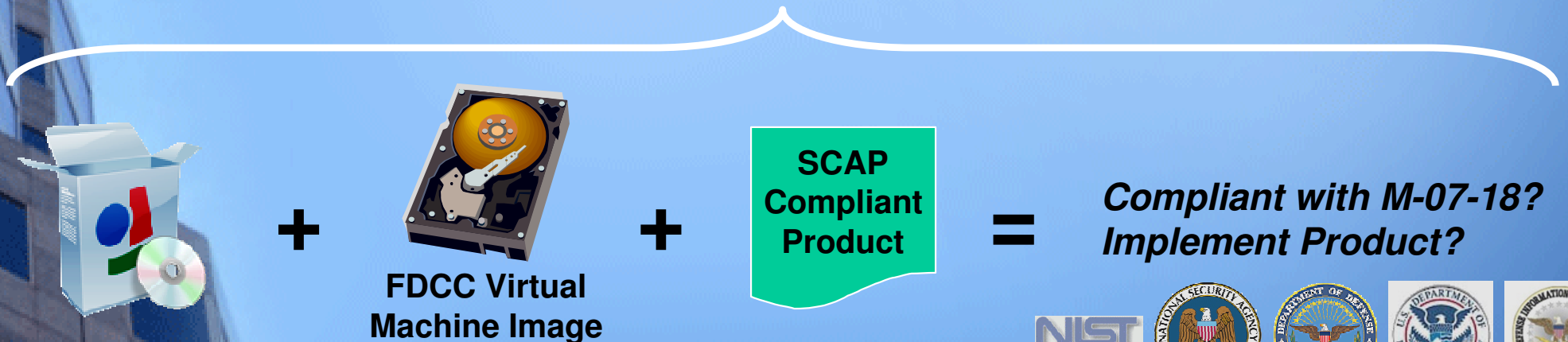
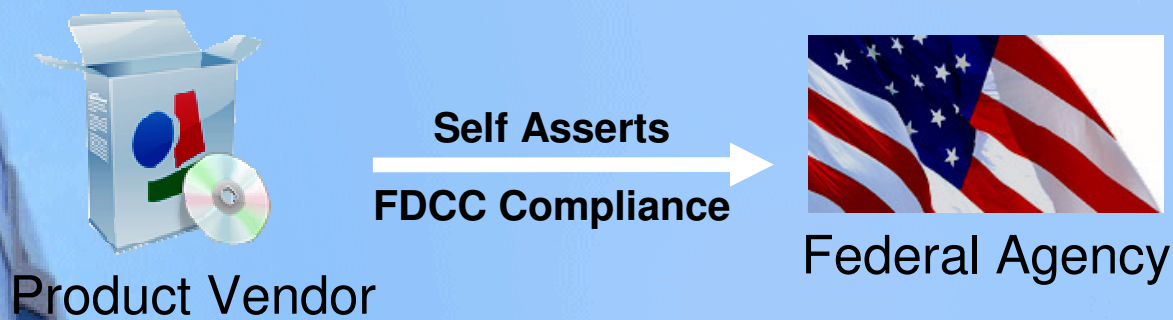
Operations Teams	Product Teams	Function
●	●	Test to ensure products do not change the FDCC settings
●		Assess new implementations for FDCC compliance
●		Monitor previous implementations for FDCC compliance
●		Generate FDCC compliance and deviation reports

Quote from OMB Memo *Establishment of Windows XP and VISTA Virtual Machine and Procedures for Adopting the Federal Desktop Core Configurations*

“**Information technology providers** must use S-CAP validated tools, as they become available, to **certify their products** do not alter these configurations, and **agencies** must use these tools **when monitoring** use of these configurations. “



The Relationship Between FDCC and SCAP Product Compliance



http://fdcc.nist.gov

Information Technology Laboratory - Computer Security Division
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- ◆ [NIST Systems Administration Guidance for Windows 2000 Professional](#)
- ◆ [FISMA Implementation Project](#)

Federal Desktop Core Configuration FDCC

- ◆ In support of the [OMB Memoranda](#)
- ◆ [NIST Frequently Asked Questions - FAQs](#) - 2007-07-31
- ◆ [Download the FDCC documentation, group policy objects, Microsoft virtual hard disks, and security content automation protocol \(SCAP\) content](#) - 2007-07-31

In Support of the OMB Memoranda

Under the direction of OMB and in collaboration with DHS, DISA, NSA, USAF, and Microsoft, NIST has provided the following resources to help agencies test, implement, and deploy the Microsoft Windows XP and Vista Federal Desktop Core Configuration (FDCC) baseline.

- ◆ Technical FAQs for FDCC baseline
- ◆ FDCC draft documentation, group policy objects (GPOs), Microsoft virtual hard disks (VHDs), and security content automation protocol (SCAP) content

The VHDs and GPOs should only be used for testing purposes and should not be deployed in an operational environment without extensive testing.

Comments and questions may be addressed to fdcc@nist.gov.

Frequently Asked Questions

Technical FAQs

This frequently asked questions (FAQ) document addresses subjects associated with the March 2007 OMB-mandated Federal Desktop Core Configuration (FDCC). Topics include the FDCC, laboratory testing of the FDCC, agency testing of the FDCC, use of the SCAP to evaluate computers for FDCC compliance, deploying the FDCC, and reporting deviations to the FDCC. This FAQ should be considered an addition to the [Managing Security Risks Using Common Configurations FAQ](#).

Federal Desktop Core Configuration

1. What is the Federal Desktop Core Configuration (FDCC)?

The Federal Desktop Core Configuration (FDCC) is an OMB-mandated security configuration. The FDCC applies to all federal desktop operating system software (OS) and desktop applications. The FDCC is defined in the March 2007 memorandum from the Chief Information Officer (CIO) and a corresponding memorandum from the Chief Information Officer.

2. What operating systems are included in the FDCC?

Currently, FDCC settings apply to Microsoft Windows (Pack 2) and Microsoft Windows XP.

3. Where can I obtain the FDCC baseline?

In general, NIST suggests using the FDCC baseline (SP) guide if one exists. If the FDCC baseline is not available, Federal Desktop Core Configuration (checklists.nist.gov) provides a list of links to the FDCC baseline guides that could be used. If the FDCC baseline does not exist, Federal Desktop Core Configuration (checklists.nist.gov) provides a list of links to the FDCC baseline guides that could be used. Regardless which guide is used, the FDCC baseline is deployed information system (IS) and the recommended checklist.

4. How was the FDCC baseline developed?

The Windows Vista Firewall Security Guides for both Vista Security Guide and Windows Vista Security Guide were developed by NSA, and NIST. The FDCC baseline was developed by DISA, NSA, and NIST. The Windows XP Firewall Security-Limited Functionality (DoD customization of Internet Explorer 7.0).

FDCC Laboratory Testing

1. What was the objective of the recent NIST test effort?

In support of OMB and Federal Desktop Core Configuration (FDCC), DISA, Microsoft, and third-party contractors conducted laboratory testing to verify agency compliance with the written FDCC policy.

2. What version of Microsoft Internet Explorer 7.0 was tested?

Microsoft Internet Explorer 7.0 was tested.

3. What if I use a browser other than Internet Explorer 7.0?

While settings for other browsers are not included in the FDCC baseline, users should use other Web browser settings to ensure compliance with Internet Explorer 7.0. If agencies are using Internet Explorer 7.0.

4. Were any Microsoft Office applications tested?

Microsoft Office is not included in GPOs. The Microsoft Office applications represented in the FDCC document were tested before laboratory testing. Microsoft Office applications should be tested after publication of the FDCC baseline.

5. To comply with the FDCC baseline, should I use the Microsoft Windows Firewall software?

No. The FDCC baseline recommends the Microsoft Windows Firewall software instead of the Windows Firewall software.

6. Is Microsoft Defender included in the FDCC baseline?

Microsoft Defender is not included in the FDCC baseline.

FDCC Agency Testing

1. What are Virtual PCs (VPC), and what is the difference between a VPC and a Virtual Hard Disk (VHD)?

Virtual PC (VPC) is a Microsoft product that allows users to run a virtual instance of an operating system. A Virtual Hard Disk (VHD) can utilize the same USB ports in the same way as the VHD appears as a physical hard disk.

2. Why are VHDs being used for testing?

VHDs are very useful for testing because they can be installed on a variety of operating systems, and they can be used for the purposes of ensuring that the system is not malfunctioning with a single physical hard disk.

3. When will VHDs be available for testing?

According to Microsoft, VHDs will be published on the Microsoft website at <http://csrc.nist.gov/fdcc>.

4. What can be done to ensure compliance with the FDCC technical policy documentation content files?

The FDCC technical policy documentation content files are available on the Microsoft website at <http://csrc.nist.gov/fdcc>.

5. Can I use the VHD for testing?

Yes, you can use the VHD for testing.

Security Content Automation Protocol

1. What is SCAP?

NIST recently established a suite of interoperable and automatable security standards known as the Security Content Automation Protocol (SCAP). By virtue of using XML-based standards, SCAP content is machine-readable. Specific host SCAP references are available at <http://nvd.nist.gov>.

2. How are the SCAP tools used?

As part of the FDCC testing effort, both VHDs and physical desktops were used to test compliance. The SCAP tools were able to test settings were previously used for testing compliance.

3. What settings are being tested?

There are a small number of settings being tested at this time. These settings are listed in the FDCC baseline.

4. Where can I obtain the FDCC SCAP content?

The FDCC SCAP content is available on the Microsoft website at <http://csrc.nist.gov/fdcc>.

FDCC Deployment

1. What are some settings that will impact system functionality that I should test before I deploy the OMB mandated FDCC baseline in an operational environment?

There are a number of settings that will impact system functionality and agencies should test thoroughly before they are deployed in an operational environment.

- Running the system as a standard user - some applications may not work properly because they require administrative access to the operating system and application directories and registry keys.
- Minimum 12 characters password and change every 60 days - this may impact system usability and interoperability with some enterprise single sign-on password management systems.
- Wireless service - the wireless service is disabled and this will prevent the use of Wi-Fi network interfaces that depend on the built-in wireless service.
- FIPS 140-2 setting - impacts browser interoperability with Web sites that do not support the FIPS 140-2 approved algorithms. This can usually be

http://fdcc.nist.gov/download_fdcc.html

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Federal Desktop Core Configuration FDCC

- DOWNLOAD PAGE -

WARNING NOTICE

Do not attempt to implement any of the settings without first testing them in a non-operational environment. These recommendations should be applied only Windows XP Professional SP2 and Vista systems and will not work on Windows 9X/ME, Windows NT, Windows 2000 or Windows Server 2003. The security pol have been tested on Windows XP Professional SP2 and Vista systems with a Windows 2003 server and will not work on Windows 9X/ME, Windows NT, Win 2000 or Windows Server 2003.

The draft download packages contain recommended security settings; they are not meant to replace well-structured policy or sound judgment. Furthermore, these recommendations do not address site-specific configuration issues. Care must be taken when implementing these settings to address local operational and policy concerns.

These recommendations were developed at the National Institute of Standards and Technology, which collaborated with DHS, DISA, NSA, USAF, and Microsoft to produce the Windows XP and Vista FDCC baseline. Pursuant to title 17 Section 105 of the States Code, these recommendations are not subject to copyright protection and are in the public domain. NIST assumes no responsibility whatsoever for their use by other parties, and makes no guarantees, expressed or implied, about their quality, reliability, or any other characteristic. We would appreciate acknowledgement if the recommendations are used.

Download Packages

Please read the Download FAQ


Documentation	GPOs	VHD Files	SCAP Content
2007-07-31 FDCC Documentation Release 1.0 - Draft [xls, 100K]	2007-07-31 FDCC GPO Release 1.0 -Draft [zip, ~3 MB]	2007-07-31 Windows XP FDCC VHD Release 1.0 -Draft [zip, ~1.8GB]	2007-07-31 FDCC SCAP Content
SHA-1 Digest: 2CB88444394B73 E69EF411758978 09A1232588A0	SHA-1 Digest: B46C514BFABD312F A9C1AC149AFA04D 2D15215FC	Note: Internet Explorer 6 and 7 have a download limitation of 2 GB and 4 GB respectively. Other browsers do not appear to have this limitation.	Windows XP SP2 Windows XP Firewall Internet Explorer 7.0 Windows Vista Windows Vista Firewall
SHA-256 Digest: D6ECF963F4D2FA 4AB92BA79D1527 768DDF5ACCC875 872496DE4C4C23 E283CD17	SHA-256 Digest: 682B097721E068 170AD7CE883BC7 0045803FE6A00A 8C97A60A194C13 CEFCDA5C	SHA-1 Digest: E50E4F3B40920D 595FA0481B3AF7 E72C76203249	The preceding files are intended for use with "SCAP FDCC scanning capable" tools.
		Windows Vista FDCC VHD Release 1.0 -Draft [zip, ~4.5GB]	
		Note: Internet Explorer 6 and 7 have a download	

FDCC Security Settings

FDCC-Settings-v1-0-0.xls [Compatibility Mode] - Microsoft Excel

	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Policy Path	Policy Setting Name	FDCC Windows Vista	FDCC Windows XP	CCE Reference	Comment
1	Computer Configuration\Windows Settings\Security Settings\Account Policies>Password Policy	Enforce password history	24 passwords remembered	24 passwords remembered	CCE-60	
2	Computer Configuration\Windows Settings\Security Settings\Account Policies>Password Policy	Maximum password age	60 days	60 days	CCE-871	
3	Computer Configuration\Windows Settings\Security Settings\Account Policies>Password Policy	Minimum password age	1 day	1 day	CCE-324	
4	Computer Configuration\Windows Settings\Security Settings\Account Policies>Password Policy	Minimum password length	12 characters	12 characters	CCE-100	
5	Computer Configuration\Windows Settings\Security Settings\Account Policies>Password Policy	Password must meet complexity requirement	Enabled	Enabled	CCE-633	
6	Computer Configuration\Windows Settings\Security Settings\Account Policies>Password Policy	Store passwords using reversible encryption for all users in the domain	Disabled	Disabled	CCE-479	
7	Computer Configuration\Windows Settings\Security Settings\Account Policies\Account Lockout Policy	Account lockout duration	15 minutes	15 minutes	CCE-754	
8	Computer Configuration\Windows Settings\Security Settings\Account Policies\Account Lockout Policy	Account lockout threshold	5 invalid logon attempts	5 invalid logon attempts	CCE-658	
9	Computer Configuration\Windows Settings\Security Settings\Account Policies\Account Lockout Policy	Reset lockout counter after	15 minutes	15 minutes	CCE-733	
10	Computer Configuration\Windows Settings\Security Settings\Account Policies\Kerberos Policy	Enforce user logon restrictions	Enabled	Enabled	CCE-227	
11	Computer Configuration\Windows Settings\Security Settings\Account Policies\Kerberos Policy	Maximum lifetime for service ticket	600 minutes	600 minutes	CCE-6	
12	Computer Configuration\Windows Settings\Security Settings\Account Policies\Kerberos Policy	Maximum lifetime for user ticket	10 hours	10 hours	CCE-37	
13	Computer Configuration\Windows Settings\Security Settings\Account Policies\Kerberos Policy	Maximum lifetime for user ticket renewal	7 days	7 days	CCE-33	
14						

Ready | Count: 6 | 100%



FDCC Security Settings

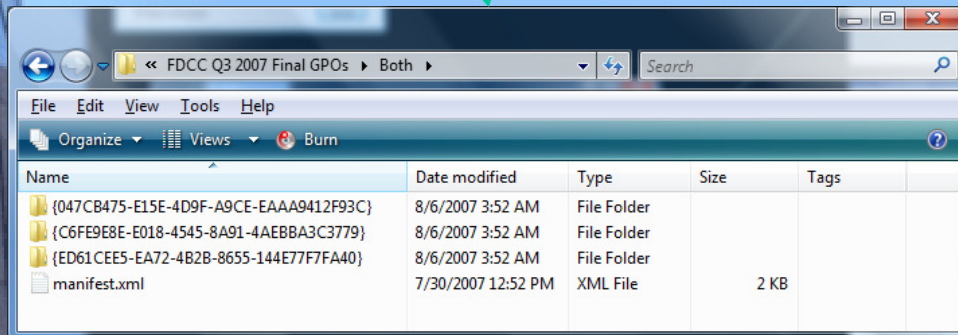
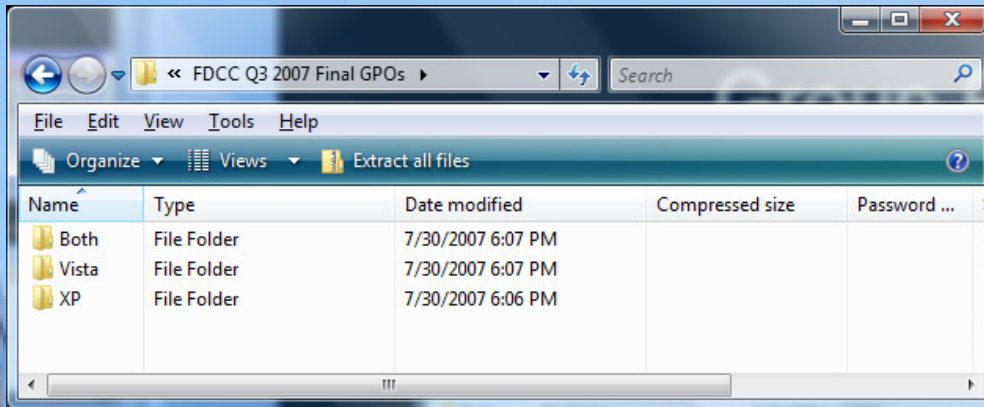
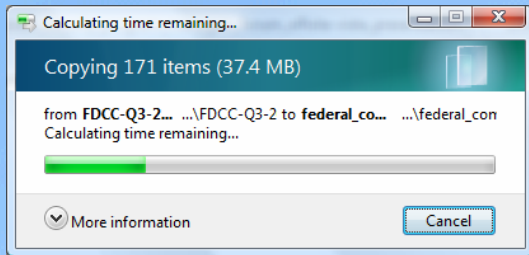
FDCC-Settings-v1-0-0.xls [Compatibility Mode] - Microsoft Excel

	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Policy Path	Policy Setting Name	FDCC Windows Vista	FDCC Windows XP	CCE Reference	Comment
1	Computer Configuration\Administrative Templates\Network\Link-Layer Topology Discovery	Turn on Mapper I/O (LLTDIO) driver	Disabled	(Not Applicable)	CCE-947	
2	Computer Configuration\Administrative Templates\Network\Link-Layer Topology Discovery	Turn on Responder (RSPNDR) driver	Disabled	(Not Applicable)	CCE-1134	
3	Computer Configuration\Administrative Templates\Network\Microsoft Peer-to-Peer Networking Services	Turn Off Microsoft Peer-to-Peer Networking Services	Enabled	Enabled	CCE-86	
4	Computer Configuration\Administrative Templates\Network\Network Connections	Prohibit installation and configuration of Network Bridge on your DNS domain network	Enabled	Enabled	CCE-896	
5	Computer Configuration\Administrative Templates\Network\Network Connections	Prohibit use of Internet Connection Firewall on your DNS domain network	Enabled	Enabled		
6	Computer Configuration\Administrative Templates\Network\Network Connections	Prohibit use of Internet Connection Sharing on your DNS domain network	Enabled	Enabled	CCE-672	
7	Computer Configuration\Administrative Templates\Network\Network Connections\Windows Firewall\Domain Profile	Windows Firewall: Allow file and printer sharing exception	(Not Applicable)	Disabled	CCE-555	
8	Computer Configuration\Administrative Templates\Network\Network Connections\Windows Firewall\Domain Profile	Windows Firewall: Allow ICMP exceptions	(Not Applicable)	Enabled: Allow inbound echo requests	CCE-277	
9	Computer Configuration\Administrative Templates\Network\Network Connections\Windows Firewall\Domain Profile	Windows Firewall: Allow local port exceptions	(Not Applicable)	Disabled	CCE-370	
10						

Count: 6 100%



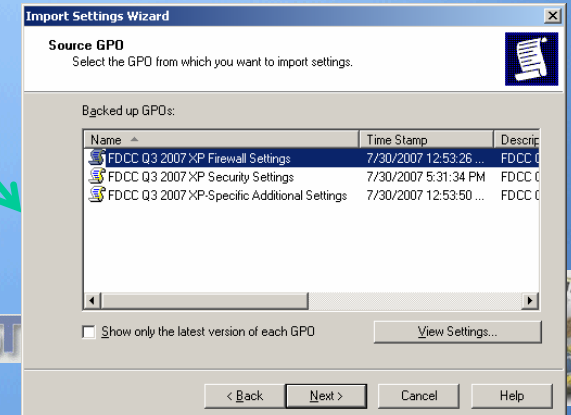
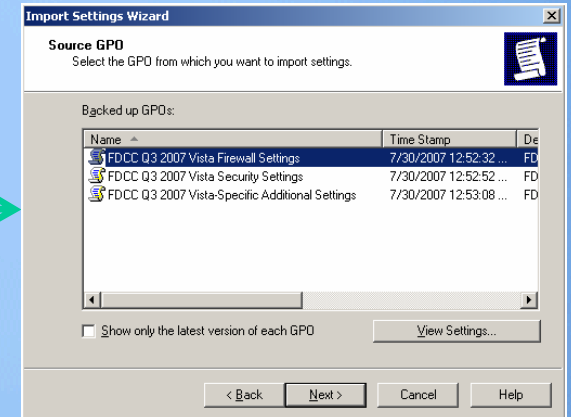
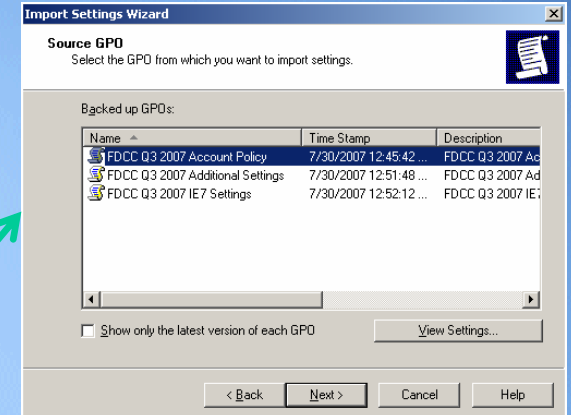
Group Policy Objects (GPOs)



Both

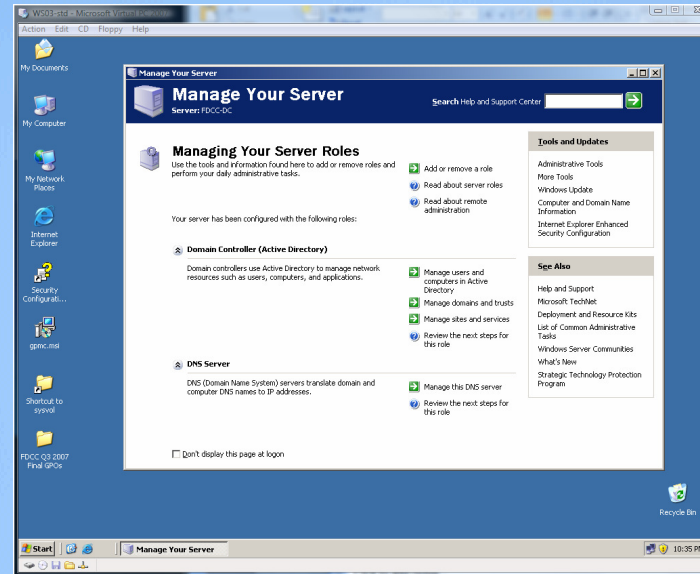
Vista

XP



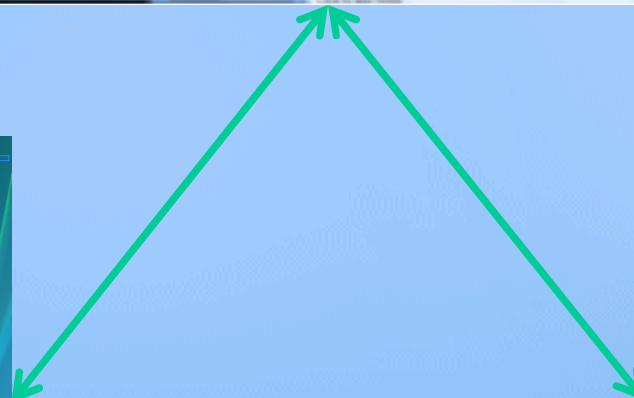
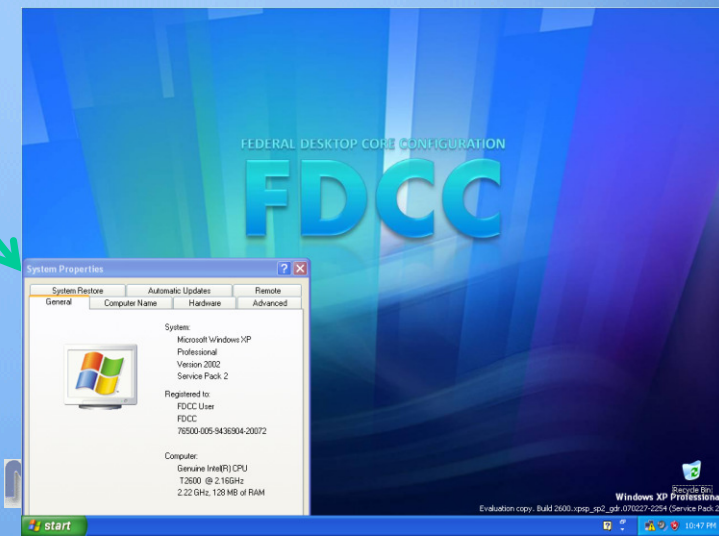
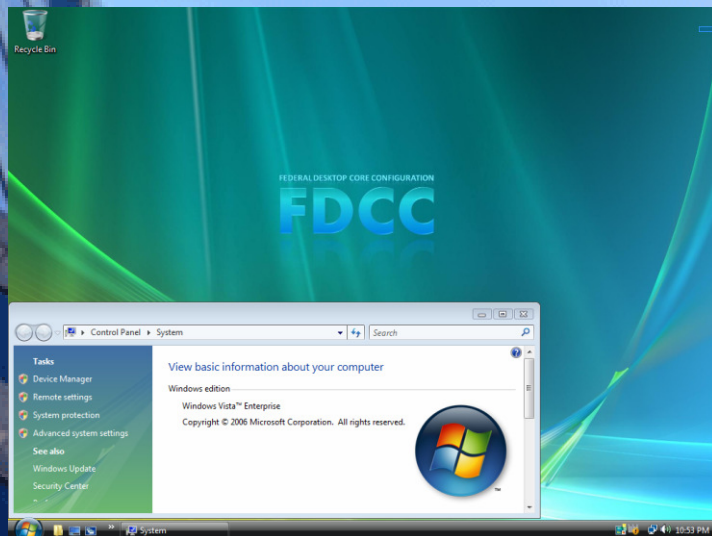
GPOs Test Environment

Windows Server 2003
- AD/DNS -
- GPOs -



Windows Vista
Client

Windows XP
Client



Download FDCC VHD Files

```
Command Prompt
F:\csrc-fdcc>sha256deep.exe FDCC-Vista-Q3-20070730.zip
5c7e4cb6a0db891c747dd054a7e79f69fab5ab51778213b15e56beed625ee88 F:\csrc-fdcc\FDCC-Vista-Q3-20070730.zip
F:\csrc-fdcc>sha256deep.exe FDCC-XP-Q3-20070731.zip
1f20c16989cf30b5187ea95cd07ba629cf18f0f41d89e87b8ec8db9cd768858e F:\csrc-fdcc\FDCC-XP-Q3-20070731.zip
F:\csrc-fdcc>
```

Download FAQs

- 1. I am having trouble downloading the VHD files with Microsoft Internet Explorer. How can I download the VHD files?**

There are known file size limitations when downloading via Internet Explorer (IE) 6 and 7. More specifically, IE 6 has a 2GB file size limit, and IE 7 has a 4GB file size limit. At present, no update is available for IE. However, other browsers and utilities have been used to successfully download the VHD files. Mozilla Firefox, Opera Web Browser, Curl, and GNU wget have all been confirmed as supporting download of the VHD files.
- 2. Does NIST intend to have HTTP mirror or FTP alternate download sites available?**

NIST is currently evaluating both HTTP mirror and FTP as additional mechanisms to download the VHD files. Additional and alternate sites will be linked to the download site as they become available.

NTFS Disk Space Requirement:
Vista: 4.5 GB + 10 GB + Swap
XP: 1.8 GB + 3.5 GB + Swap

25 Minutes and 20 Seconds remaining

Copying 3 items (9.93 GB)

From: FDCC-Vista-Q3-20070730.zip (H:\FDCC-Vista-Q3-20070730.zip)
To: My Virtual Machines (C:\...\My Virtual Machines)
Time remaining: About 25 Minutes and 20 Seconds
Items remaining: 2 (5.74 GB)
Speed: 3.81 MB/sec

Less information Cancel

My Virtual Machines > FDCC Vista Q3 2007

Name	Size	Date modified	Type	Tags
FDCC Vista Q3 2007 Hard Disk.vhd	10,422,899 KB	7/30/2007 5:21 PM	Virtual Machine H...	
FDCC Vista Q3 2007.vmc	13 KB	7/30/2007 5:45 PM	Virtual Machine S...	

1 Hour and 53 Minutes remaining

Copying 3 items (3.41 GB)

From: FDCC-XP-Q3-20070731.zip ...FDCC-XP-Q3-20070731.zip
To: My Virtual Machines (C:\...\My Virtual Machines)
Time remaining: About 1 Hour and 53 Minutes
Items remaining: 2 (3.28 GB)
Speed: 714 KB/sec

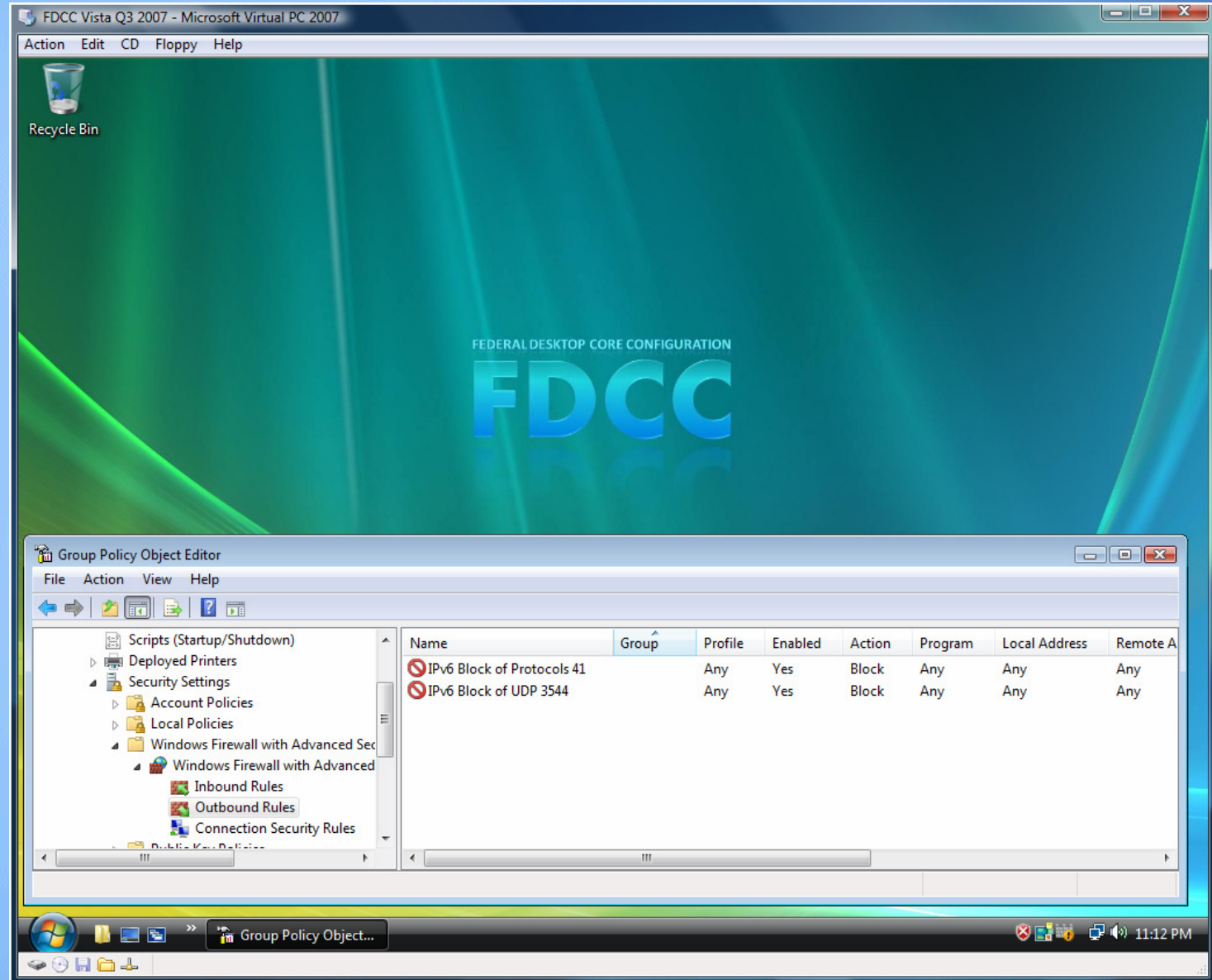
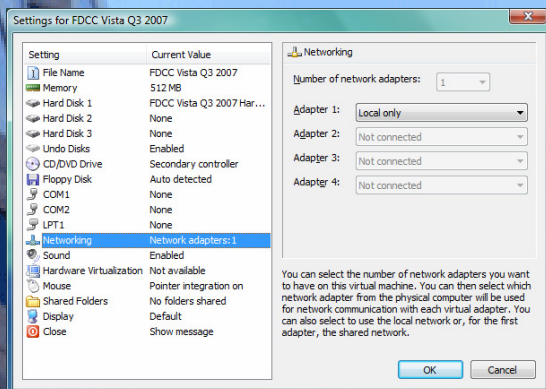
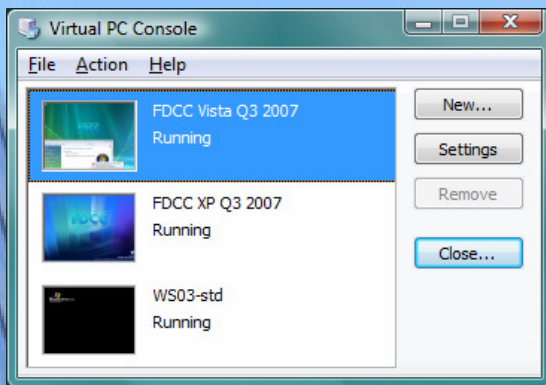
Less information Cancel

My Virtual Machines > FDCC XP Q3 2007

Name	Size	Date modified	Type	Tags
FDCC XP Q3 2007 Hard Disk.vhd	3,585,006 KB	7/31/2007 10:00 AM	Virtual Machine Hard Drive Image	
FDCC XP Q3 2007.vmc	13 KB	7/31/2007 10:00 AM	Virtual Machine Settings File	






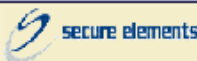


Vista FDCC VPC

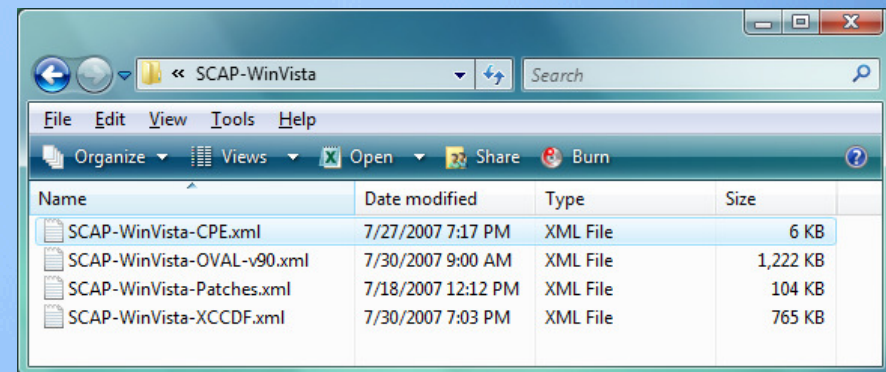
1. Microsoft Virtual PC 2007
2. fdcc_admin
3. P@ssw0rd123456



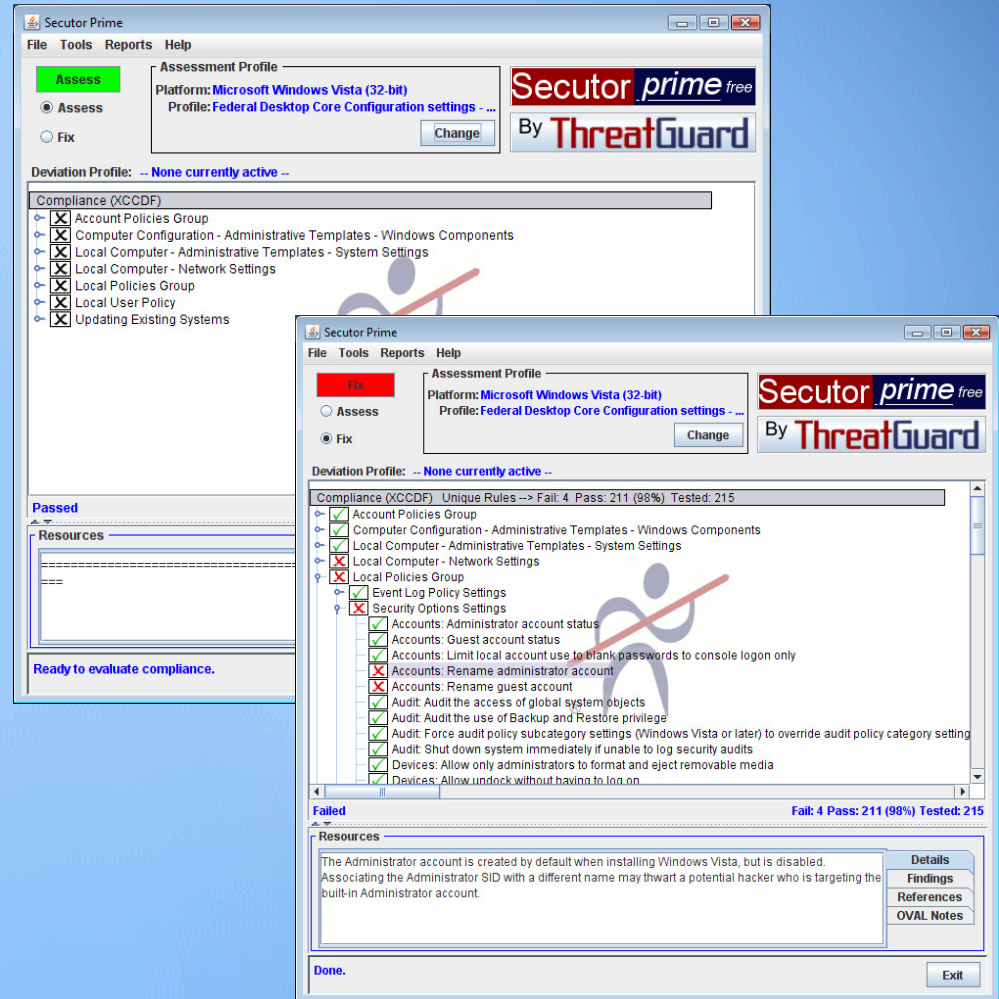
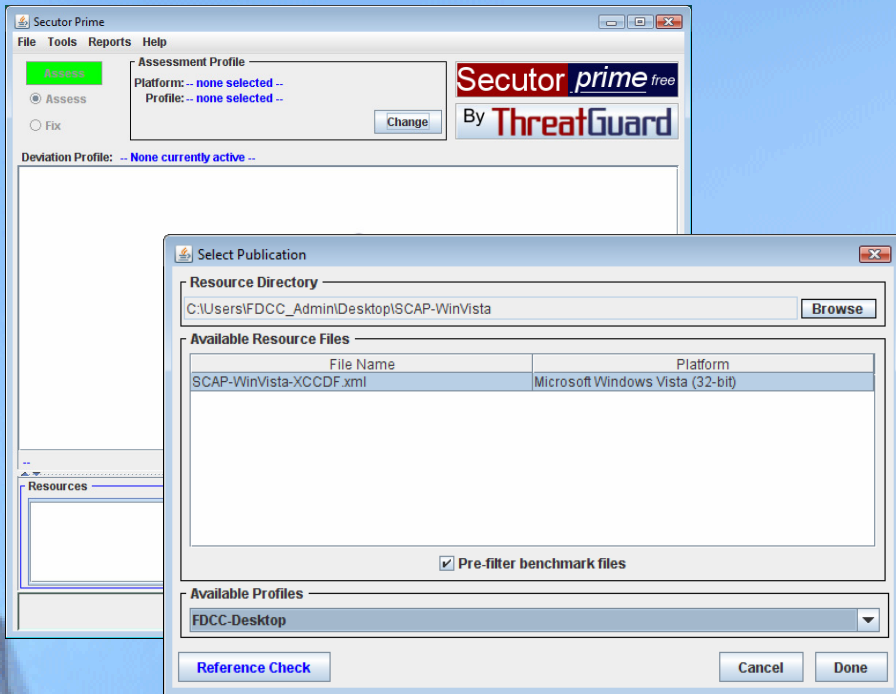
SCAP Content

<http://nvd.nist.gov/scapchecklists.cfm>

Microsoft Windows Vista	SCAP-WinVista.zip (v0.90) released 7/31/2007 SHA1 Digest SHA256 Digest			Includes a Federal Desktop Core Configuration profile
Microsoft Windows XP Professional	SCAP-WinXPPro.zip (v0.90) released 7/31/2007 SHA1 Digest SHA256 Digest			Includes a Federal Desktop Core Configuration profile. The FISMA compliance policies are complete. The DISA policies are substantial but still under development by Mitre.
Microsoft Windows Vista Firewall	SCAP-WinVistaFirewall.zip (v0.12) released 7/31/2007 SHA1 Digest SHA256 Digest		Patches are located in the OSs zip files.	Includes a Federal Desktop Core Configuration profile
Microsoft Windows XP Firewall	SCAP-WinXPFirewall.zip (v0.18) released 7/31/2007 SHA1 Digest SHA256 Digest		Patches are located in the OSs zip files.	Includes a Federal Desktop Core Configuration profile
Microsoft Internet Explorer Version 7.0	SCAP-IE7.zip (v0.95) released 7/31/2007 SHA1 Digest SHA256 Digest			Includes a Federal Desktop Core Configuration profile



Verify and Test



More Information

NIST FDCC Questions

fdcc@nist.gov

NIST FDCC Web Site

<http://fdcc.nist.gov>

- ⑩ FDCC SCAP Checklists
- ⑩ FDCC Settings
- ⑩ Virtual Machine Images
- ⑩ Group Policy Objects

National Checklist Program

<http://checklists.nist.gov>

National Vulnerability Database

<http://nvd.nist.gov> or <http://scap.nist.gov>

- ⑩ SCAP Checklists
- ⑩ SCAP Capable Products
- ⑩ SCAP Events

NIST SCAP Mailing Lists

Scap-update@nist.gov

Scap-dev@nist.gov

Scap-content@nist.gov



Contact Information

Policy Questions

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(301) 975-3390

matthew.barrett@nist.gov

Information and Feedback

Web: <http://nvd.nist.gov/scap>

Comments: scap-update@nist.gov

 NIST FDCC Team Members



High Impact Settings

What 800 Pound Gorilla?

- Operate the system as a **standard user**
- Accounts: **Administrator** account status - **Disabled**
- **Wireless Service** - Disabled
- Maximum **password age** – 60 days
- Minimum **password length** – 12 characters
- Microsoft network client: **Digitally sign communications** (always) – Enabled
- Network security: LAN Manager authentication level - **Send NTLMv2 Response only**. Refuse LM and NTLM
- System cryptography: Use **FIPS compliant** algorithms for encryption, hashing, and signing – Enabled
- **Windows Firewall** – Enabled
- **Signed Drivers** – XP only



Common Mailing List Questions

- How does FDCC relate to FISMA compliance and SP800-53?
- How do I report compliance and exceptions? To whom do I report that information? Any special format?
- Where can I find a centralized list of FDCC compliant applications?
- Does 100% pass on SCAP-based scans mean I am 100% FDCC compliant?
- We have implemented wireless within our enterprise. Do I really need to disable wireless? What if I am using a third-party wireless client?
- Is FDCC applicable to:
 - Windows XP and Vista when used as a server?
 - logically or physical separated desktops and laptops?
 - developer or test desktops and laptops?
 - contractor computers?
 - special purpose (e.g., process control) computers?
- What about FDCC for UNIX, Macintosh, applications, etc?



Questions



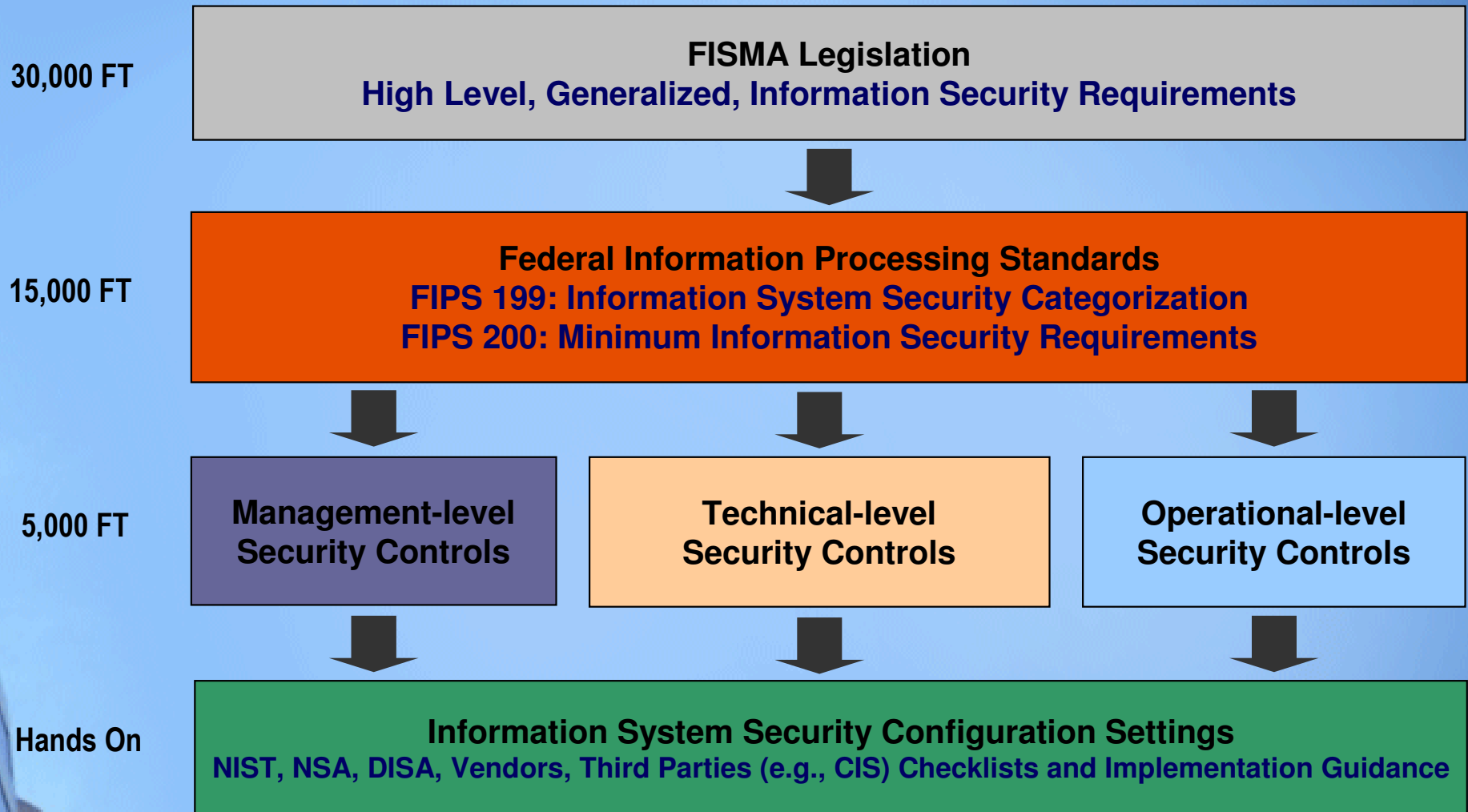
National Institute of Standards & Technology
Information Technology Laboratory
Computer Security Division



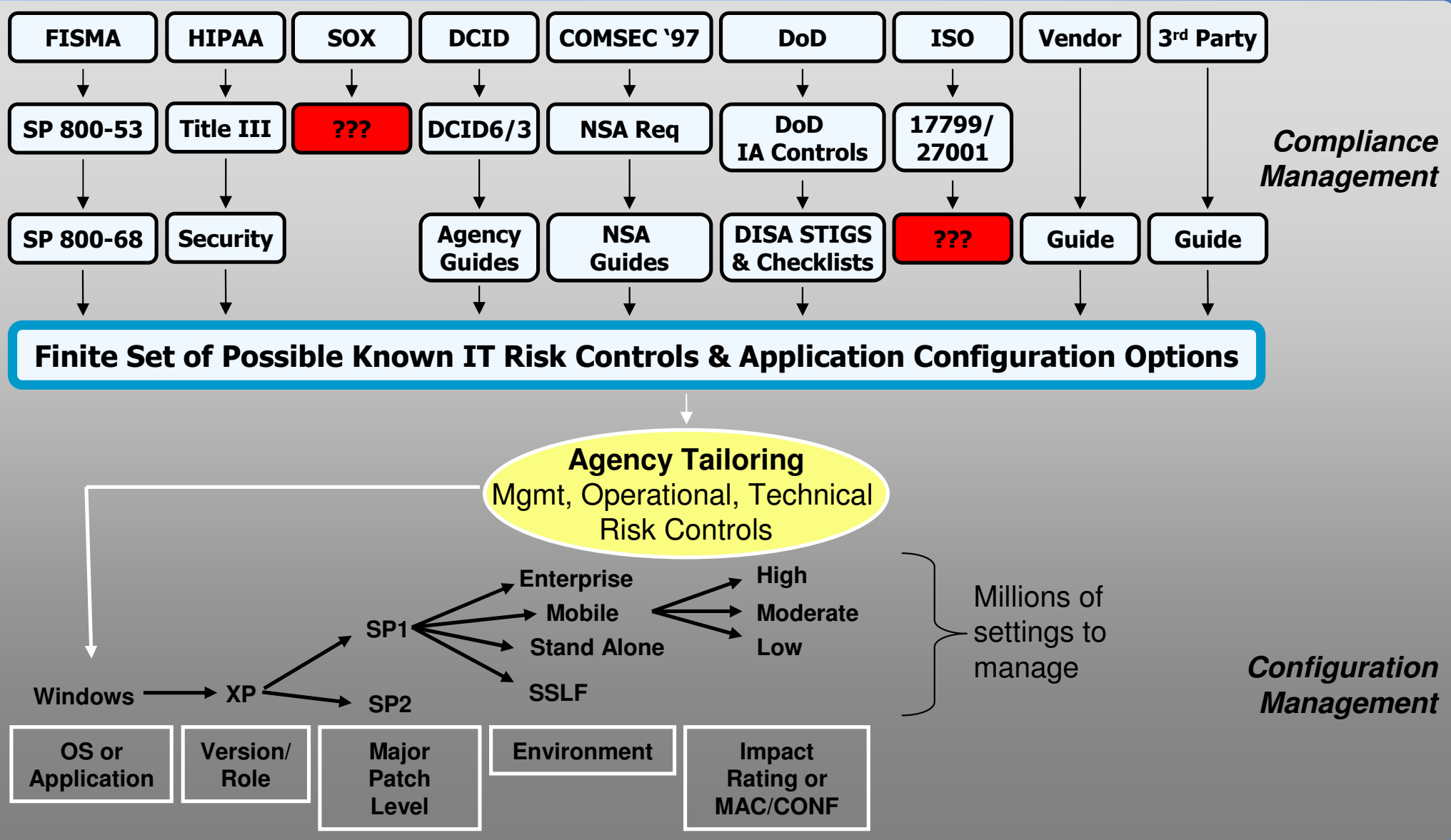
Current State of Information Security



FISMA Compliance Model



Current State: Compliance and Configuration Management



Current State Summary - Compliance

A Study in Cause and Effect

Governing Bodies

Recognize the need to improve security and mandate it in an increasing number of laws, directives, and policies

Standards Bodies

Try to keep pace with an increasing number of mandates by generating more frameworks and guidelines

Product Teams

Based on the increasing number of mandates, see the need for automation, many seek to enable it through proprietary methods

Service Providers

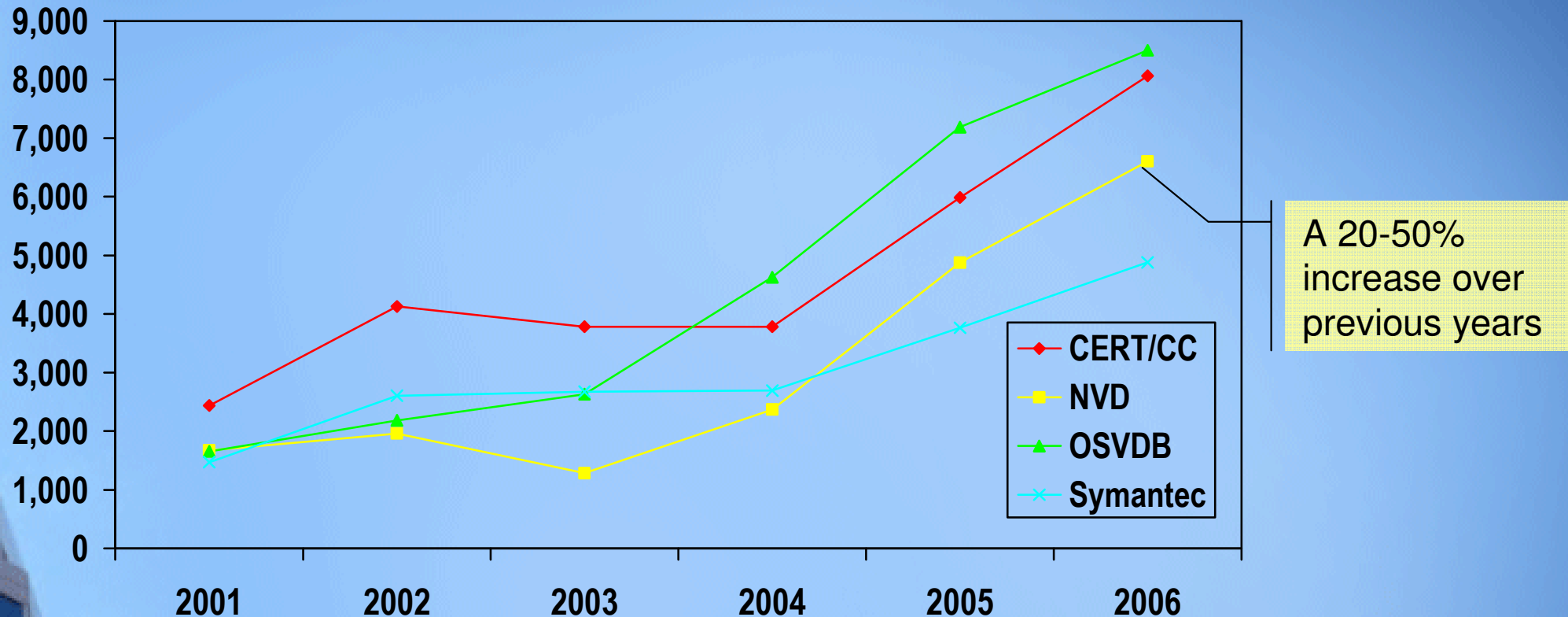
Based on the increasing number of mandates, see the need for automation and have responded by 1) learning a wide variety of both open and proprietary technologies and 2) implementing point solutions

Operations Teams

Lacking true automation, 1) have become overwhelmed by an increasing number of mandates, frameworks, and guidelines and 2) are spending a considerable amount of resources trying to keep pace



Current State: Vulnerability Trends



- Decreased timeline in exploit development coupled with a decreased patch development timeline (highly variable across vendors)
- Increased prevalence of zero day exploits
- Three of the SANS Top 20 Internet Security Attack Targets 2006 were categorized as “configuration weaknesses.” Many of the remaining 17 can be partially mitigated via proper configuration.



Current State: Vulnerability Management Industry

- Product functionality is becoming more hearty as vendors acknowledge connections between security operations and a wide variety of IT systems (e.g., asset management, change/configuration management)
- Some vendors understand the value of bringing together vulnerability management data across multiple vendors
- Vendors driving differentiation through:
 - enumeration, Hinders information sharing and automation
 - evaluation, Reduces reproducibility across vendors
 - content,
 - measurement, and Drives broad differences in prioritization and remediation
 - reporting



Enabling Network Centric Operations

A Wish List

*Goal 1. Assured DoD mission execution in the face of cyber attack, or
Goal 1. Dependability of the information and information infrastructure in
the face of cyber attack*

-Richard Hale, 2007 Security Automation Conference

- Push button understanding of likely exposure to vulnerability/attack
- Push button understanding of actual vulnerability
- Ability to automatically aggregate vulnerability data from tools of varied manufacture
- Ability to implement security configurations and remediate vulnerability in a controlled yet automated way, including SSLF environments
- Ability to dynamically build trust relationships and join computer systems with mission partners
- Reduce effort and expense of documenting system vulnerability and compliance status (e.g., C&A)
- Reduce effort and expense of demonstrating compliance with various mandates

Tactical



Strategic



Supplemental – SCAP Platform Evaluation Tutorial



Current and Near-Term Use Cases

Configuration

Organization Guidelines (e.g., STIG)

National Checklist Program

Misconfiguration Software Flaws

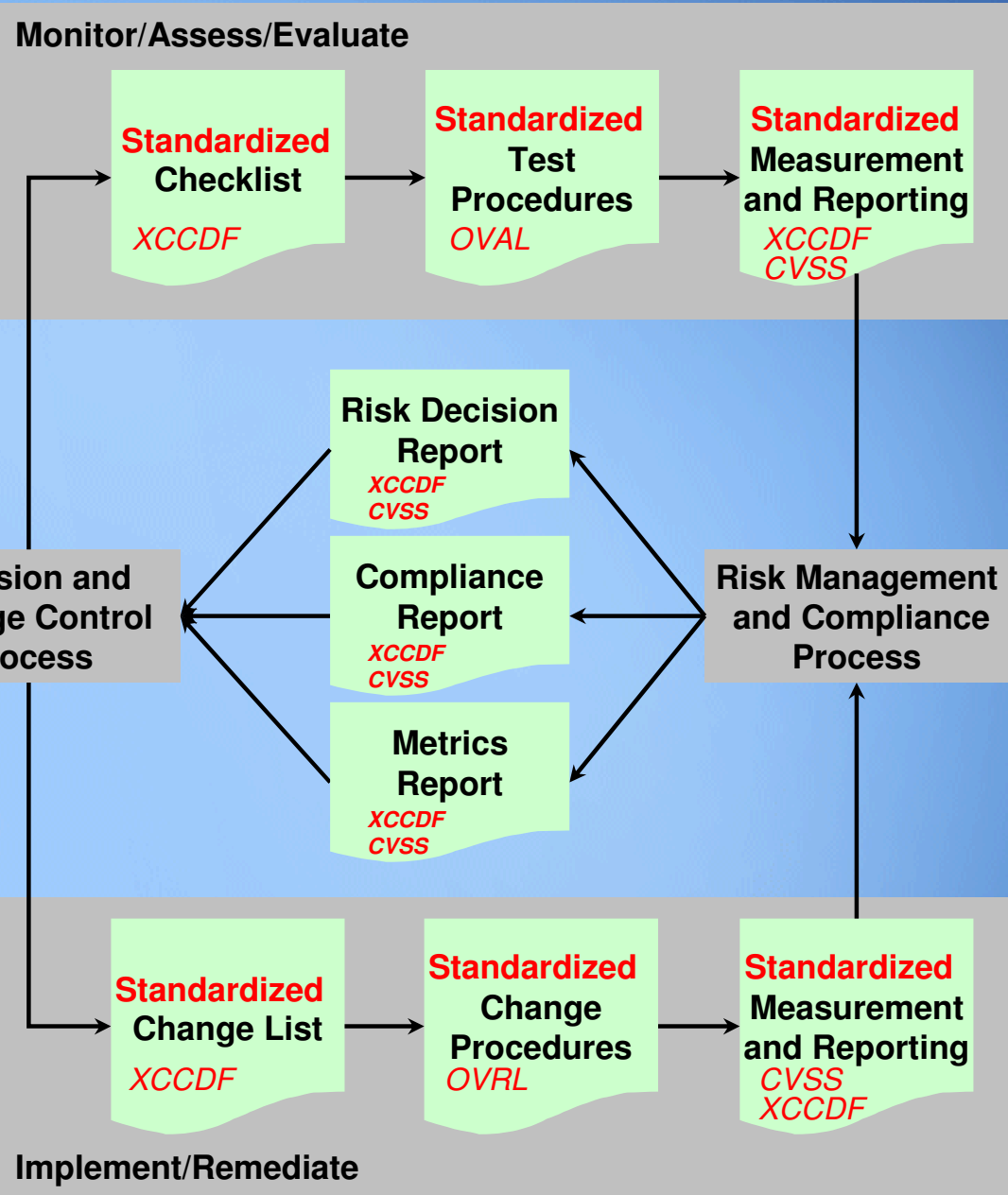
XCCDF, CPE, CVE, CCE, OVAL, CVSS

National Vulnerability Database

Information Feeds

Vulnerability Alerts (e.g., IAVA)

Organization Vulnerability Database



	Organization
	COTS / GOTS
	NIST



Current Problems

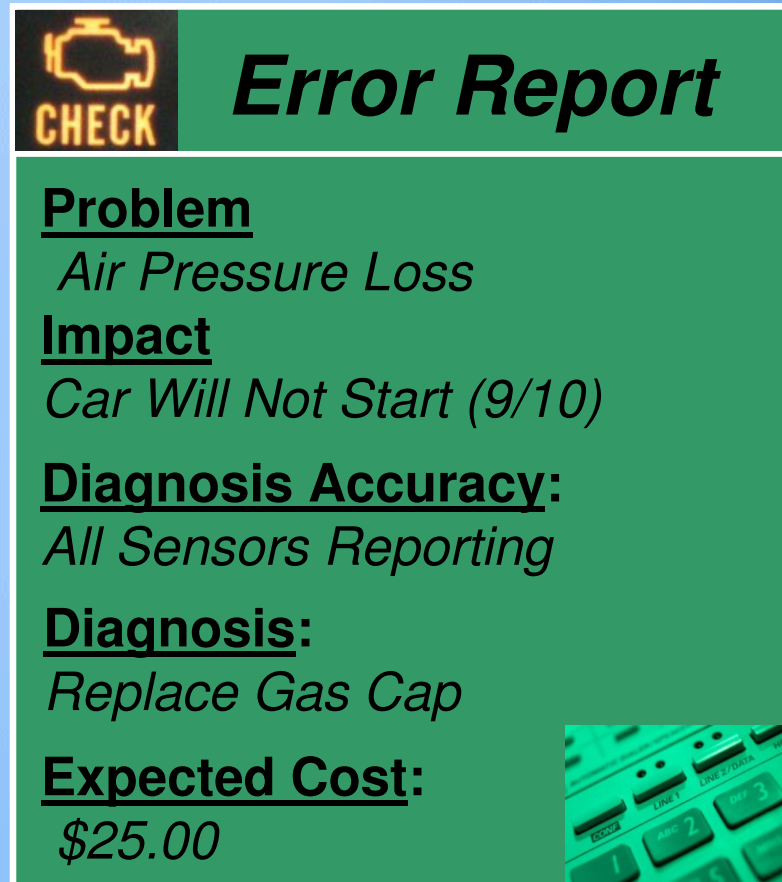
Conceptual Analogy (Continued)



Before



After



CHECK ***Error Report***

Problem
Air Pressure Loss

Impact
Car Will Not Start (9/10)

Diagnosis Accuracy:
All Sensors Reporting

Diagnosis:
Replace Gas Cap

Expected Cost:
\$25.00



XML Made Simple




XCCDF - eXtensible Car Care Description Format

```
<Car>
  <Description>
    <Year> 1997 </Year>
    <Make> Ford </Make>
    <Model> Contour </Model>
  <Maintenance>
    <Check1> Gas Cap = On <>
    <Check2> Oil Level = Full <>
  </Maintenance>
</Description>
</Car>
```

OVAL – Open Vehicle Assessment Language

```
<Checks>
  <Check1>
    <Location> Side of Car <>
    <Procedure> Turn <>
  </Check1>
  <Check2>
    <Location> Hood <>
    </Procedure> ... <>
  </Check2>
</Checks>
```




Error Report

Problem:
Air Pressure Loss

Diagnosis Accuracy:
All Sensors Reporting

Diagnosis:
Replace Gas Cap

Expected Cost:
\$25.00






SCAP Content Made Simple

Standardized
Checklist

XCCDF - eXtensible Checklist Configuration Description Format

```
<Document ID> NIST SP 800-68
<Date> 04/22/06 </Date>
<Version> 1 </Version>
<Revision> 2 </Revision>
<Platform> Windows XP <>
<Check1> Password >= 8 <>
<Check2> Win XP Vuln <>
</Maintenance>
</Description>
</Car>
```

	CPE
	CCE
	CVE

OVAL – Open Vulnerability Assessment Language

Standardized
Test
Procedures

```
<Checks>
<Check1>
  <Registry Check> ... <>
  <Value> 8 </Value>
</Check1>
<Check2>
  <File Version> ... <>
  <Value> 1.0.12.4 </Value>
</Check2>
</Checks>
```

Standardized
Measurement
and Reporting



Application to Automated Compliance

The Connected Path

800-53 Security Control

Result

800-68 Security Guidance

API Call

ISAP Produced Security
Guidance in XML Format

COTS Tool Ingest



Application to Automated Compliance

The Connected Path

800-53 Security Control
DoD IA Control

AC-7 Unsuccessful Login Attempts

800-68 Security Guidance
DISA STIG/Checklist
NSA Guide

AC-7: Account Lockout Duration
AC-7: Account Lockout Threshold

ISAP Produced Security
Guidance in XML Format

```
<registry_test id="wrt-9999"  
comment="Account Lockout Duration Set to  
5" check="at least 5">
```

```
<object>  
  <hive>HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE</hive>  
  <key>Software\Microsoft\Windows</key>  
  <name>AccountLockoutDuration</name>  
</object>
```

```
<data operation="AND">  
  <value operator="greater than">5*</value>
```

Result

```
RegQueryValue (lpHKey, path, value, sKey,  
Value, Op);  
If (Op == '>')  
if ((sKey < Value )  
return (1); else  
return (0);
```

API Call

```
lpHKey = "HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE"  
Path = "Software\Microsoft\Windows\  
Value = "5"  
sKey = "AccountLockoutDuration"  
Op = ">"
```

COTS Tool Ingest



Supplemental – SCAP Value Reference



SCAP Value

Feature	Benefit
Standardizes how computers communicate vulnerability information – the protocol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Enables interoperability for products and services of various manufacture
Standardizes what vulnerability information computers communicate – the content	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Enables repeatability across products and services of various manufacture ■ Reduces content-based variance in operational decisions and actions
Based on open standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Harnesses the collective brain power of the masses for creation and evolution ■ Adapts to a wide array of use cases
Uses configuration and asset management standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Mobilizes asset inventory and configuration information for use in vulnerability and compliance management
Applicable to many different Risk Management Frameworks – Assess, Monitor, Implement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Reduces time, effort, and expense of risk management process
Detailed traceability to multiple security mandates and guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Automates portions of compliance demonstration and reporting ■ Reduces chance of misinterpretation between Inspector General/auditors and operations teams
Keyed on NIST SP 800-53 security controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Automates portions of FISMA compliance demonstration and reporting



Supplemental – FAQ for NIST FISMA Documents



Fundamental FISMA Questions

What are the NIST Technical Security Controls?

What are the *Specific* NIST recommended settings for individual technical controls?

How do I implement the recommended setting for technical controls? Can I use my COTS Product?

Am I compliant to NIST Recs & Can I use my COTS Product?

Will I be audited against the same criteria I used to secure my systems?



Fundamental FISMA Documents

