Automated Security Compliance and Measurement

Stephen Quinn & Peter Mell
Computer Security Division
NIST

NIST Security Configuration CHECKLISTS http://checklists.nist.gov CSD

I’m from the Federal Government…

and I’m here to help you!!

Introductory Benefits

- COTS Tool Vendors –
  - Provision of an enhanced IT security data repository
    - No cost and license free
    - CVE/OVAL/XCCDF/CVSS/CCE
    - Cover both patches and configuration issues
  - Elimination of duplication of effort
  - Cost reduction through standardization
- Federal Agencies
  - Automation of technical control compliance (FISMA)
  - Ability of agencies to specify how systems are to be secured

Current Problems

Conceptual Analogy

Current Problems

Conceptual Analogy Continued (2)

Outsource

Ford

PORSCHE

PORSCHE

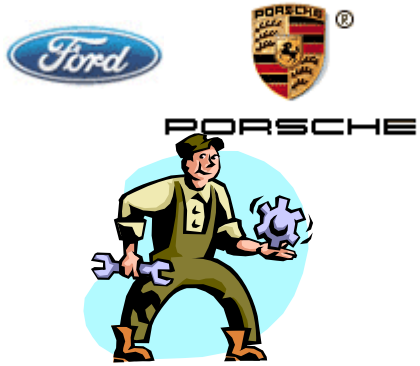
ASE National Institute for AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE EXCELLENCE

In-House

Current Problems

Conceptual Analogy Continued (3)

Outsource



In-House

a.) Troubleshoot/Analyze

- Conduct Testing
- Is there a problem?
- Cause of error condition?
- Is this check reporting correctly?

b.) Document/Report Findings

c.) Recommendations

d.) Remediate

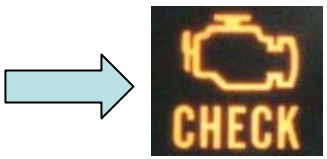
Current Problems

Conceptual Analogy Continued (5)

Standardize & Automate

a.) Troubleshoot/Analyze

- Is there a problem?
- Cause of error condition?
- Is this check reporting correctly?



More DATA

Outsource

In-House

a.) Troubleshoot/Analyze

- Conduct Testing
- Is there a problem?
- Cause of error condition?
- Is this check reporting correctly?

b.) Document/Report Findings

c.) Recommendations

d.) Remediate

Current Problems

Conceptual Analogy Continued (6)

Before

After

Let’s Talk Compliance


STOP WHEN
FLASHING


OSF 649


ONE WAY
ONE WA

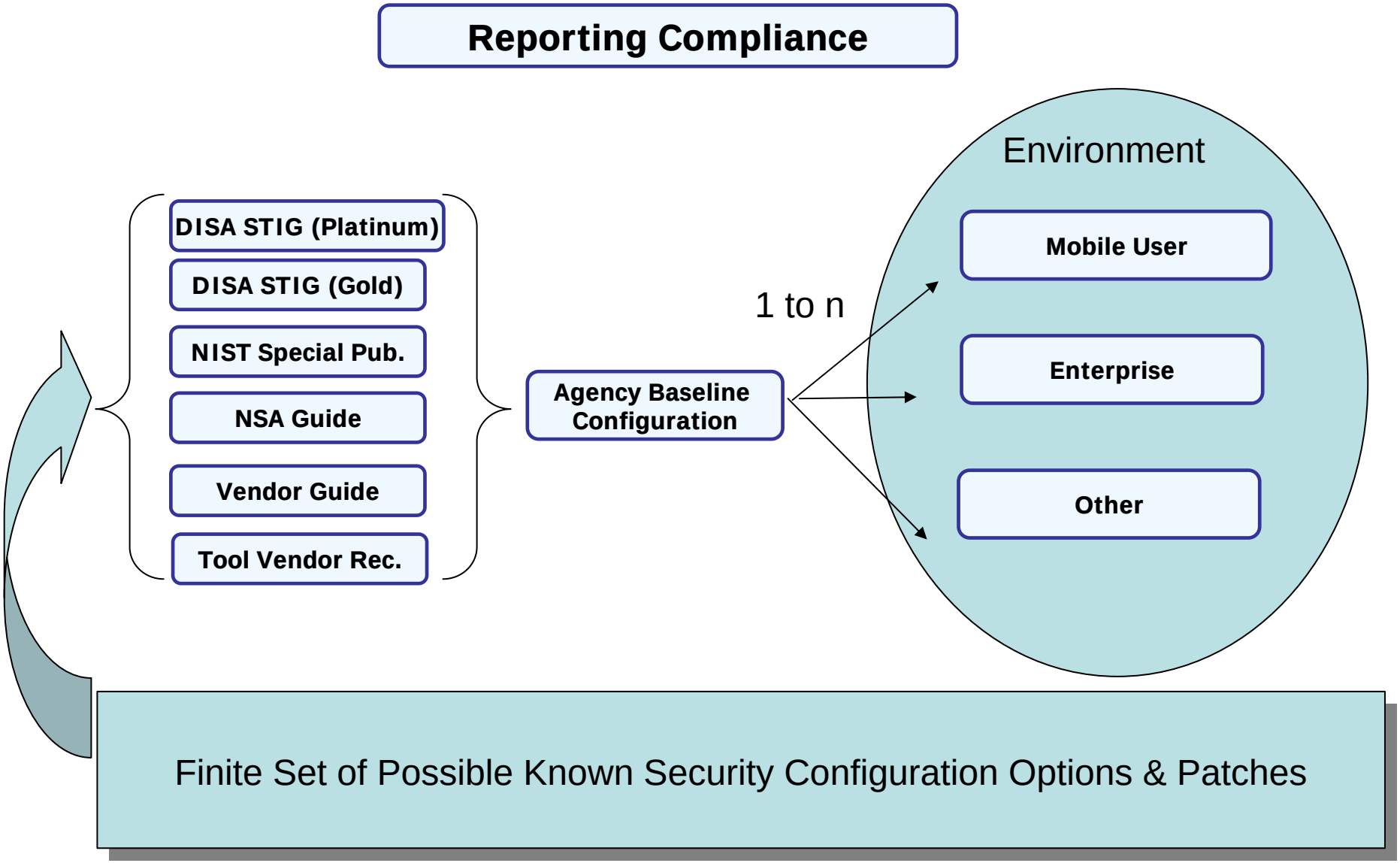
Compliance & Security

- Problem – Comply with policy.
- How – Follow recommended guidelines – So many to choose from.
- Customize to your environment – So many to address.
- Document your exceptions – I’ve mixed and matched, now what?
- Ensure someone reads your exceptions – Standardized reporting format.
- Should be basic:
  - One coin, different sides.
  - If I configure my system to compliance regulation does is mean its secure and vice versa?

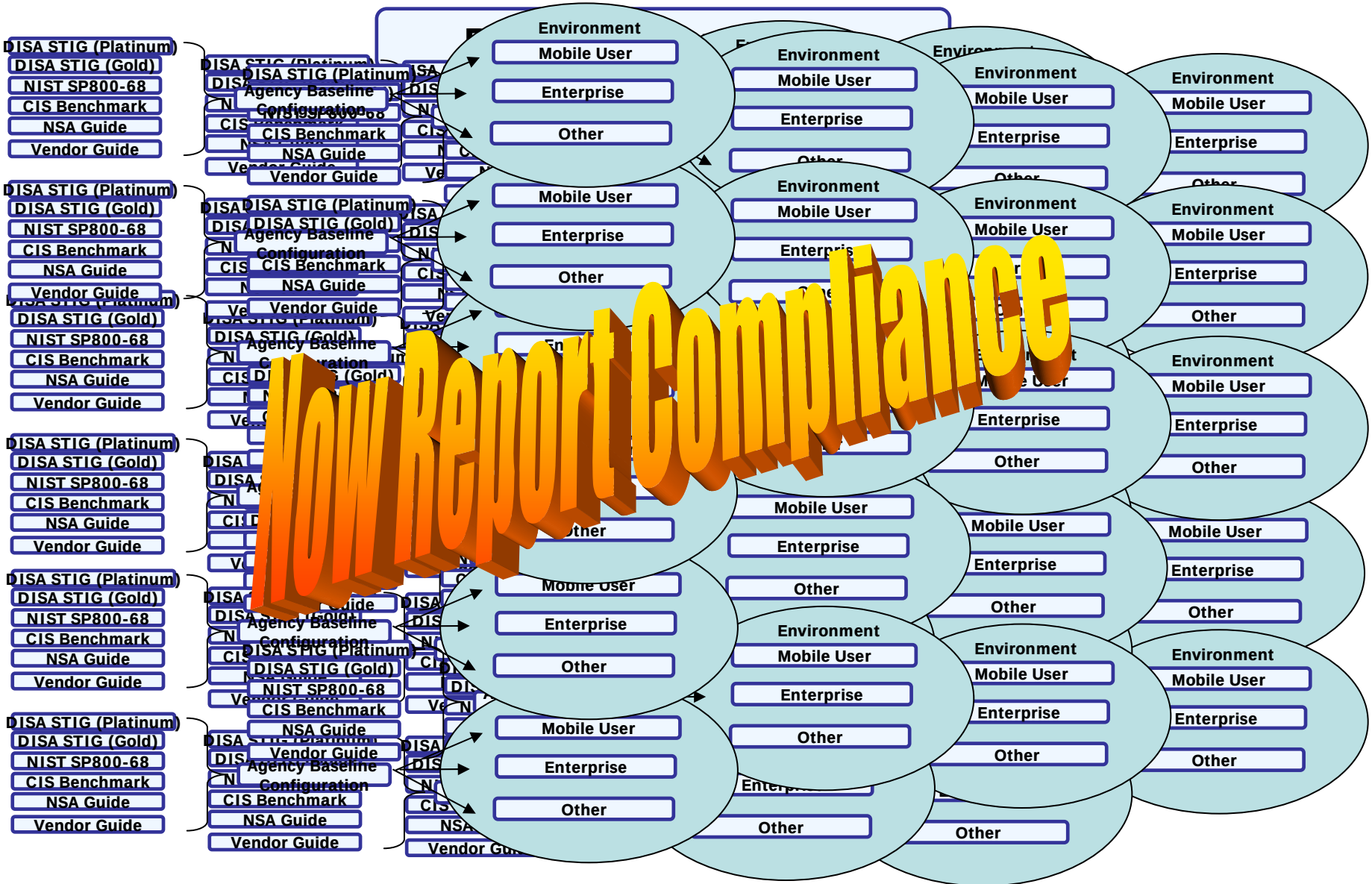
The Current Quagmire…

- Agency must secure system.
- Agency much comply with regulations.
- Agency must use certain guidelines.
- Agency must ensure IT system functionality.
- Agency must report compliance after customization and ensuring functionality.
- Agency must report.
- Agency must be heard and understood.

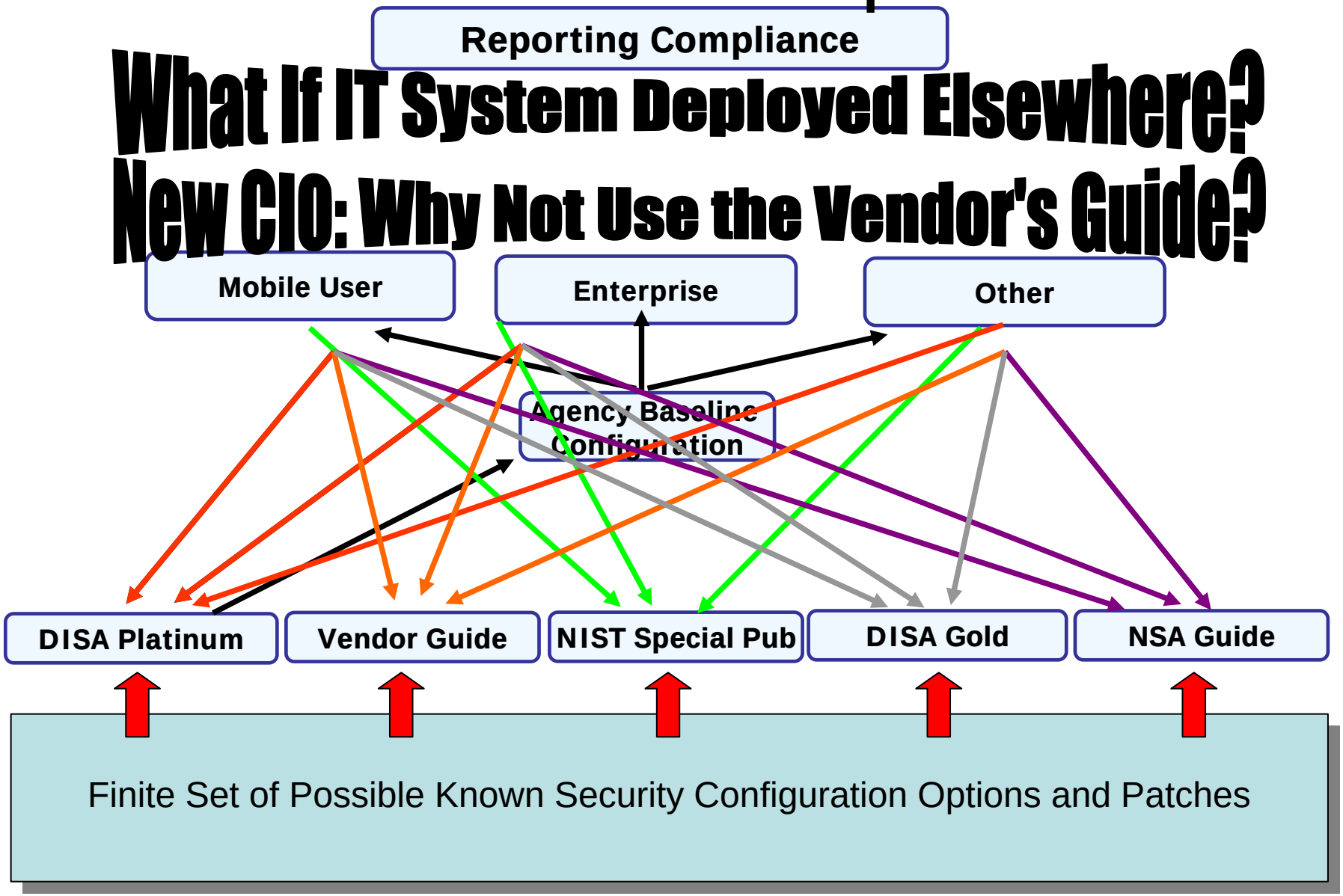
…Looks Like This…



…Looks Like This.

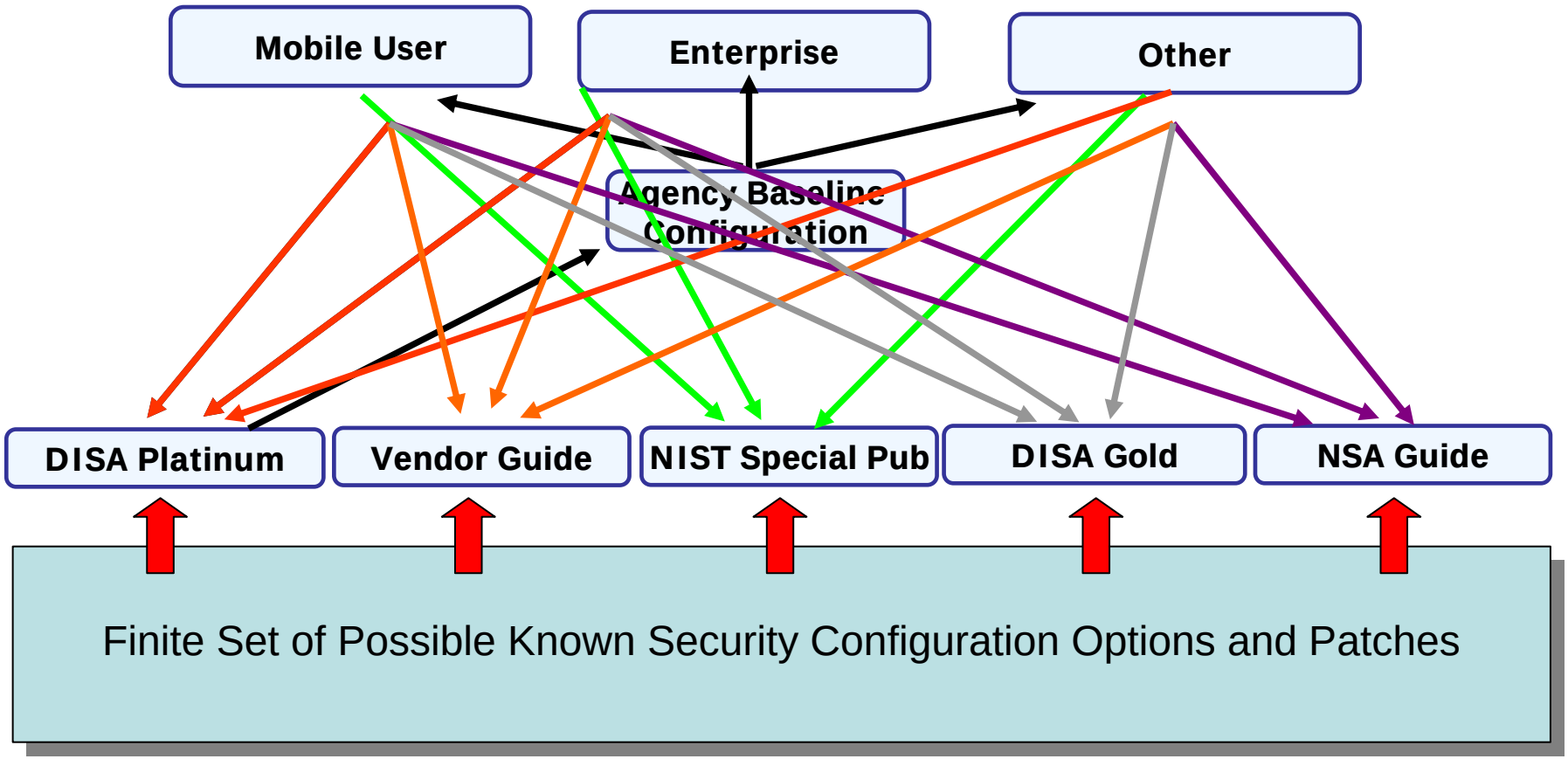


A Closer Look At Operations

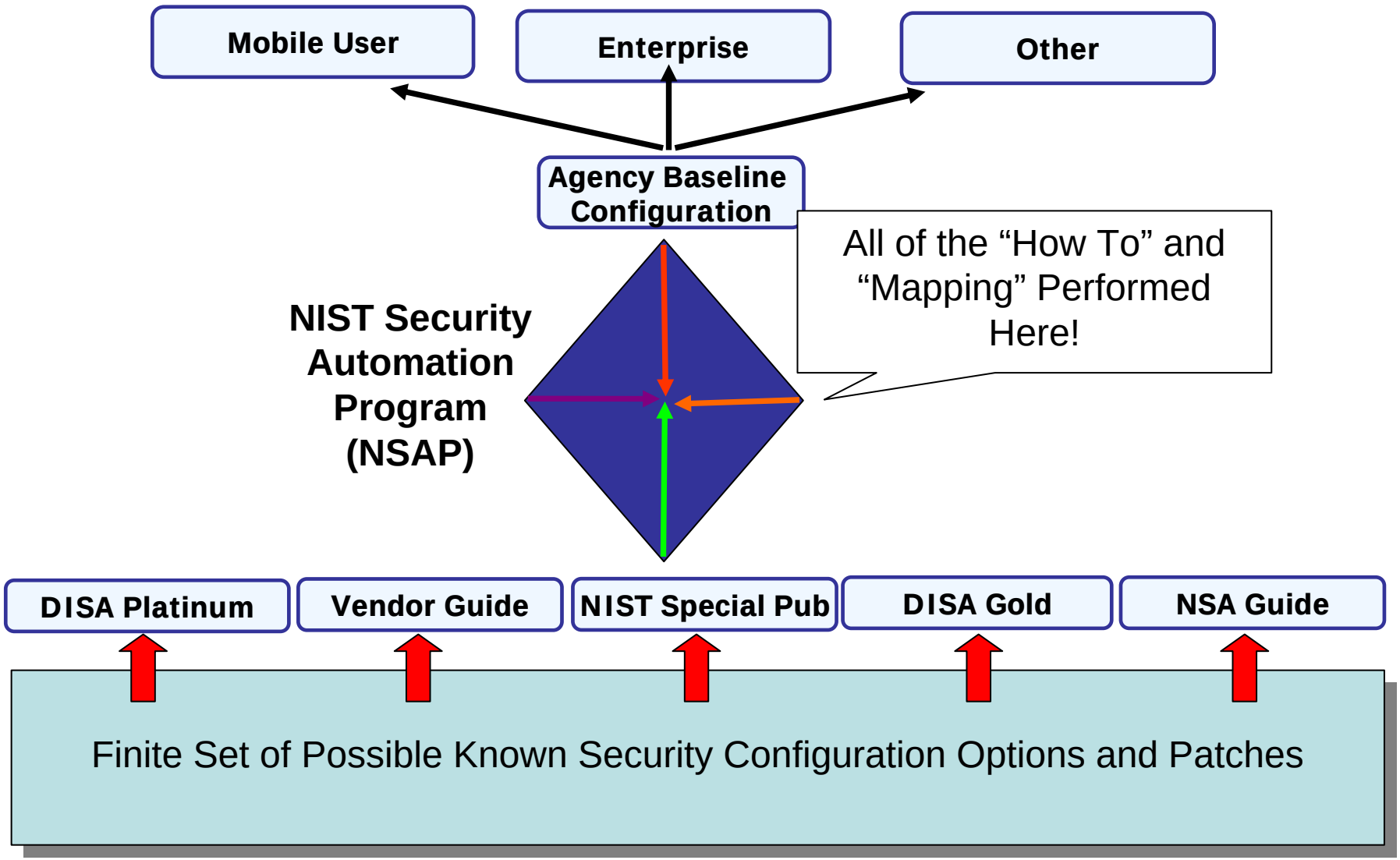


A Closer Look At Operations

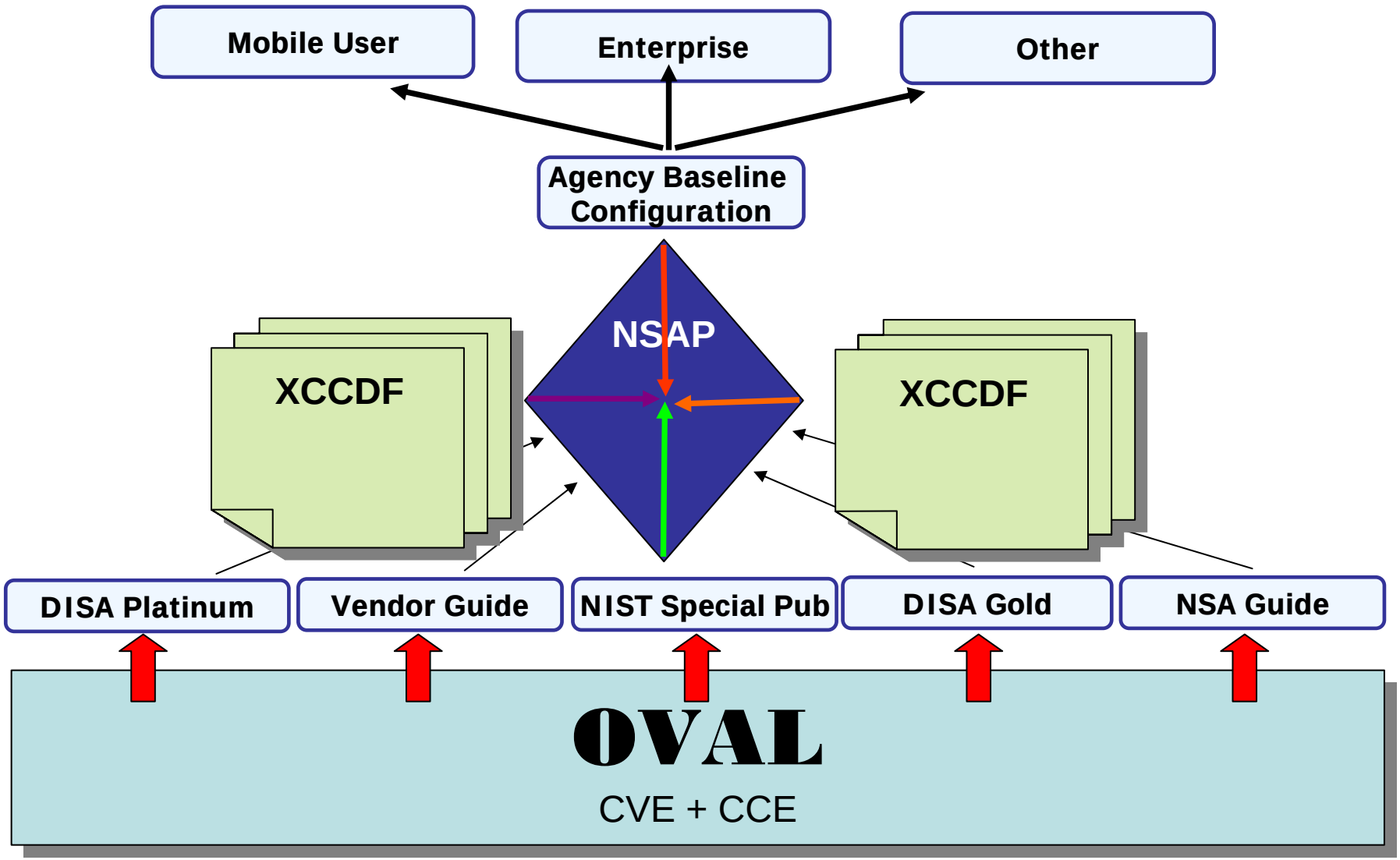
What Happens When Changes Occur to the Vendor Guide?



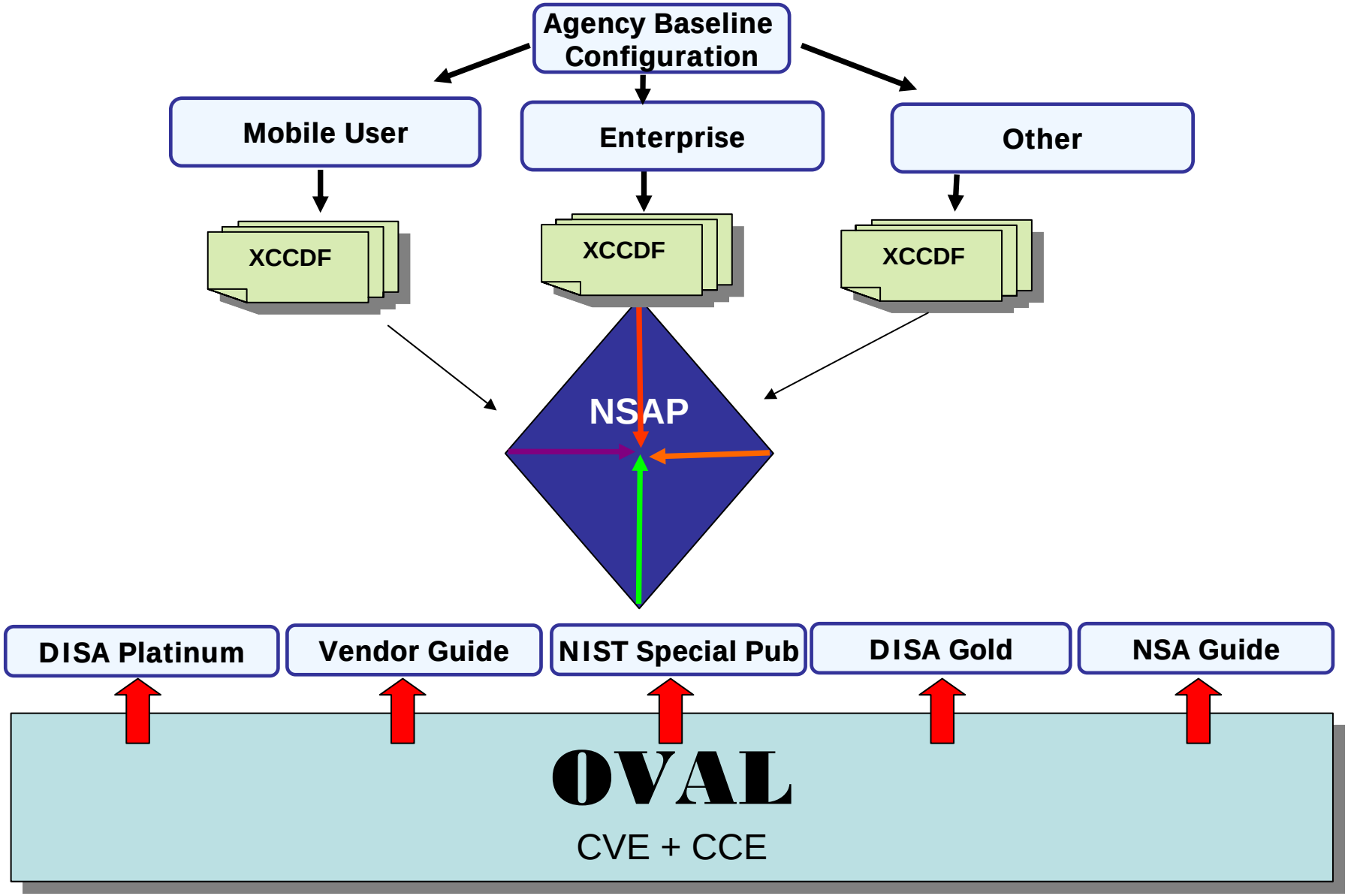
How Security Automation Helps



How Does This Work?



Legacy Baselines?



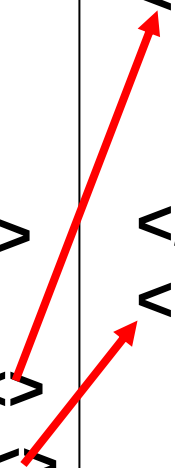
XML Made Simple

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>
```



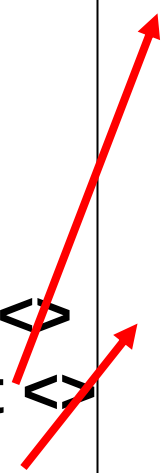
XCCDF & OVAL Made Simple

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> FIPS Compliant <>
  </Maintenance>
 </Description>
</Car>
```

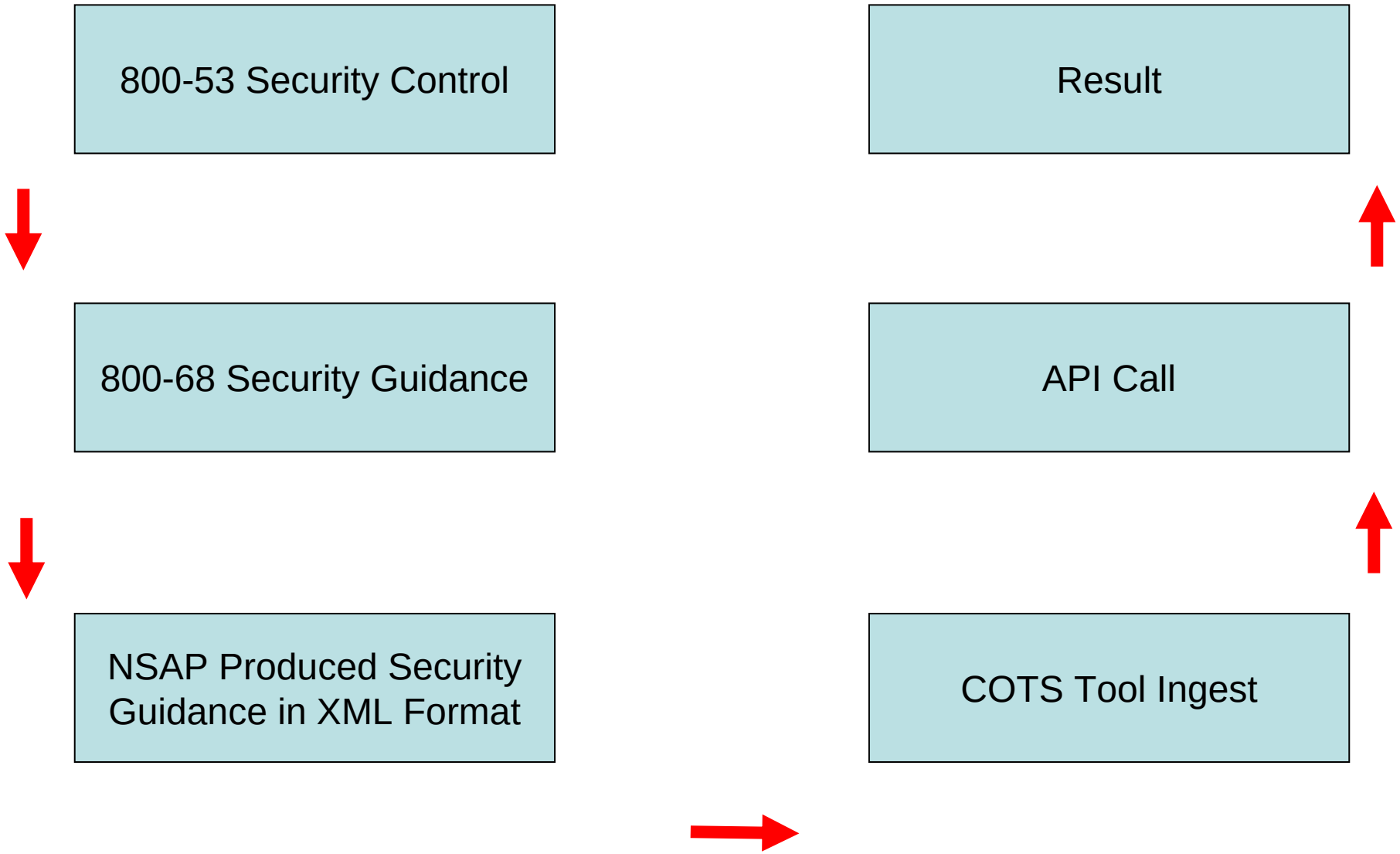
OVAL – Open Vulnerability Assessment Language

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



Automated Compliance

The Connected Path



Automated Compliance

800-53 Security Control
DISA STIG

AC-7 Unsuccessful Login Attempts

800-68 Security Guidance
DISA Checklist
NSA Guide

AC-7: Account Lockout Duration

AC-7: Account Lockout Threshold

NSAP 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>
```

COTS Tool Ingest

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 = ">"

On the Schedule

- Provide popular Windows XP Professional content (in Beta)
  - DISA Gold
  - DISA Platinum
  - NIST 800-68
  - NSA Guides
  - Vendor
  - Others as appropriate.
- Provide Microsoft Windows Vista
  - As per the Microsoft Guide
  - Tailored to Agency policy (if necessary)
- Provide Sun Solaris 10
  - As per the jointly produced Sun Microsystems Security Guide
- Address Backlog beginning with
  - Popular Desktop Applications
  - Windows 2000
  - Windows 2003
  - Windows XP Home

Mappings To Policy & Identifiers

- FISMA Security Controls (All 17 Families and 163 controls for reporting reasons)
- DoD IA Controls
- CCE Identifiers
- CVE Identifiers
- CVSS Scoring System
- DISA VMS Vulnerability IDs
- Gold Disk VIDs
- DISA VMS PDI IDs
- NSA References
- Vendor References
- IAVAs (TBD)
- etc.

NIST Publications

- Revised Special Publication 800-70
- NIST IR – National Security Automation Program
- NIST IR 7275 – XCCDF version 1.1.2 (Draft Posted)

Common FISMA Statements

- While FISMA compliance is important, it can be complex and demanding.
- “Can parts of FISMA compliance be streamlined and automated”?
- “My organization spends more money on compliance than remediation”.

Fundamental FISMA Questions

What are the NIST Technical Security Controls?

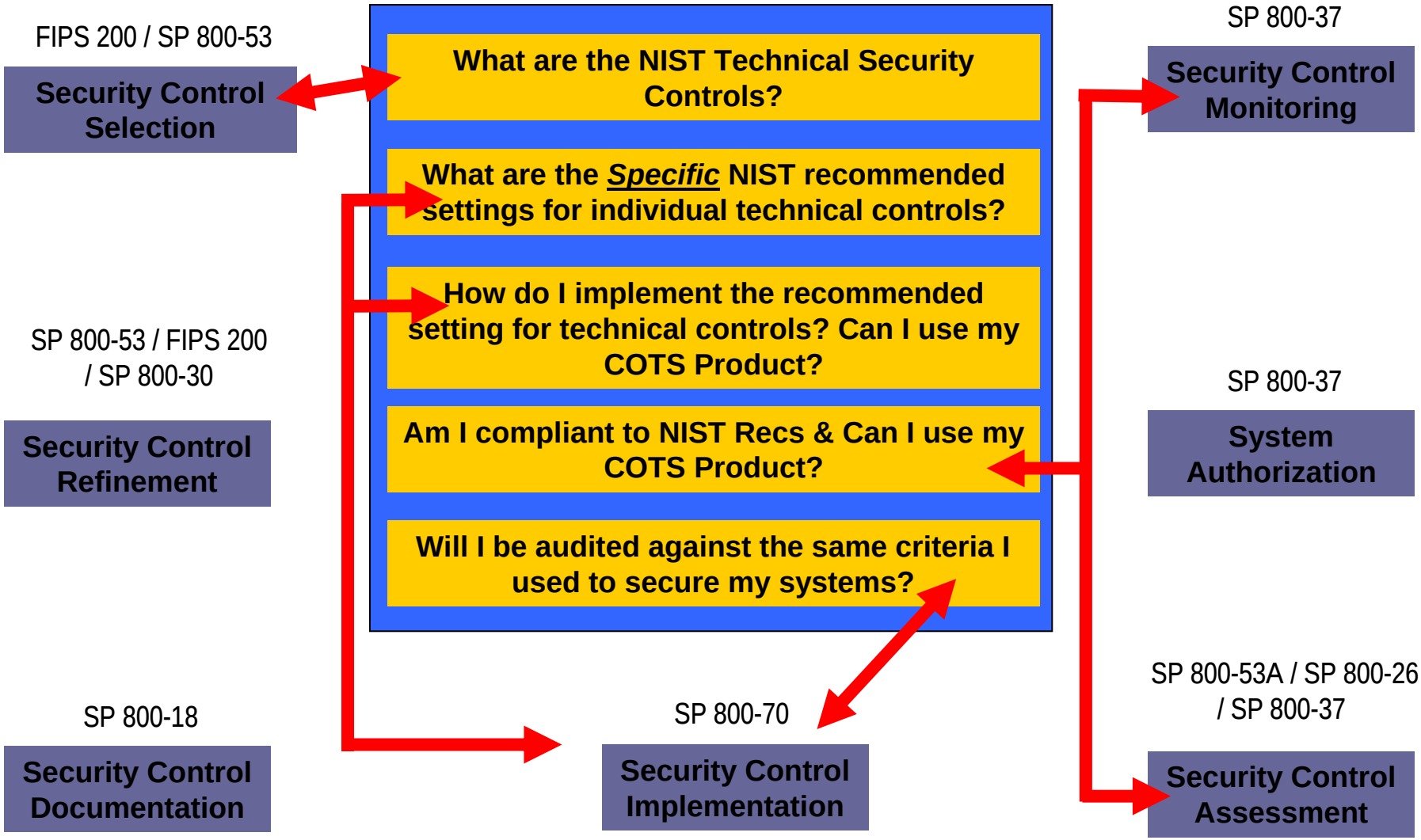
What are the *Specific* NIST recommended settings for individual technical controls?

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?

FISMA Documents



Automation of FISMA Technical Controls

What are the NIST Technical Security Controls?

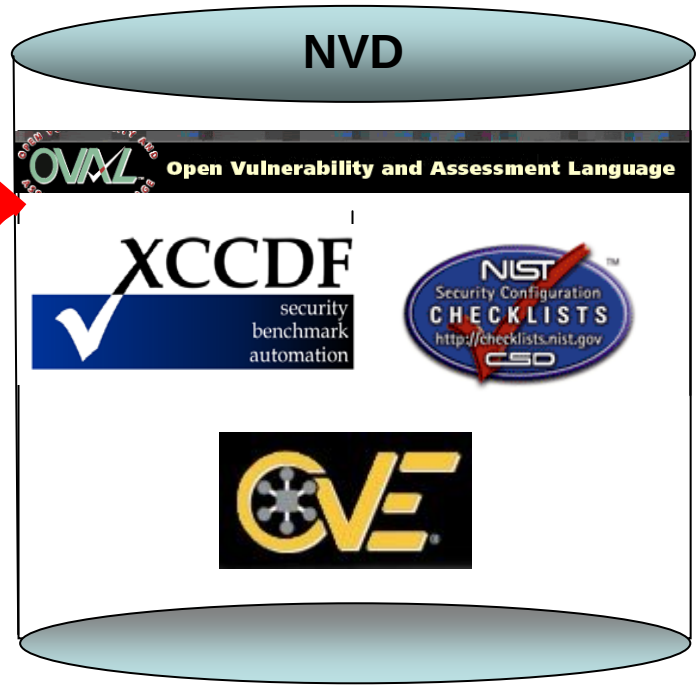
What are the *Specific* NIST recommended settings for individual technical controls?

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?

COTS Tools



How Many SP800-53 Controls Can Be Automated?

Full Automation:	31 (19%)
Partial Automation:	39 (24%)
No Automation:	93 (57%)
Total Controls	163(100%)

Note: These statistics apply to our proposed methodology. Other techniques may provide automation in different areas.

Inside The Numbers

- Importance/Priority
  - Securely configuring an IT system is of great importance.
- Complexity of Implementation
  - Provide Common Framework
  - Some controls require system-specific technical knowledge not always available in personnel.
- Labor
  - Some Controls (i.e. AC-3, CM-6, etc.) require thousands of specific checks to ensure compliance.

Combining Existing Initiatives

- **DISA**
  - STIG & Checklist Content
  - Gold Disk & VMS Research
- **FIRST**
  - Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS)
- **MITRE**
  - Common Vulnerability Enumeration (CVE)
  - Common Configuration Enumeration (CCE)
  - Open Vulnerability & Assessment Language (OVAL)
- **NIST**
  - National Vulnerability Database
  - Checklist Program
  - Content Automation Program
- **NSA**
  - Extensible Configuration Checklist Description Format (XCCDF)
  - Security Guidance & Content

Existing NIST Products

- National Vulnerability Database
  - 2.2 million hits per month
  - 20 new vulnerabilities per day
  - Integrated standards: CVE 244 products; CVSS 20 vendors; OVAL 8 vendors 24 products
- Checklist Program
  - 115 separate guidance documents
  - Covers 140 IT products

National Vulnerability Database

- NVD is a comprehensive cyber security vulnerability database that:
  - Integrates all publicly available U.S. Government vulnerability resources
  - Provides references to industry resources.
  - It is based on and synchronized with the CVE vulnerability naming standard.
  - XML feed for all CVEs
  - http://nvd.nist.gov

National Vulnerability Database - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Search Favorites

Address http://nvd.nist.gov/ Go Links

Sponsored by DHS National Cyber Security Division/US-CERT

NIST National Institute of Standards and Technology

National Vulnerability Database

a comprehensive cyber vulnerability resource

Search CVE, Download CVE, Statistics, CVSS, Contact, FAQ

Welcome to NVD!!

NVD is a comprehensive cyber security vulnerability database that integrates all publicly available U.S. Government vulnerability resources and provides references to industry resources. It is based on and synchronized with the CVE vulnerability naming standard.

Resource Status

NVD contains:
16418 CVE Vulnerabilities
54 US-CERT Alerts
1245 US-CERT Vuln Notes
1162 Oval Queries
Last updated:
04/14/06
Publication rate:
17 vulnerabilities / day

Workload Index

Vulnerability Workload Index: 6.89

Email List

Enter your e-mail address and press "Add" to receive NVD announcements.

Add

About Us

NVD is a product of the

Search CVE Vulnerability Database

(Perform Advanced Search)

Keyword search: Search All

Try a product or vendor name
Try a CVE standard vulnerability name or OVAL query
Only vulnerabilities that match ALL keywords will be returned
Linux kernel vulnerabilities are categorized separately from vulnerabilities in specific Linux distributions

Search last 3 months Search last 3 years

Show only vulnerabilities that have the following associated resources:

- US-CERT Technical Alerts
- US-CERT Vulnerability Notes
- OVAL Queries

Recent CVE Vulnerabilities

CVE-2006-1790 **Publish Date:** 4/14/2006
A regression fix in Mozilla Firefox 1.0.7 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (crash) and possibly execute arbitrary code via the InstallTrigger.install method, which leads to memory corruption.

CVE-2006-1738 **Publish Date:** 4/14/2006
Unspecified vulnerability in Mozilla Firefox and Thunderbird 1.x before 1.5 and 1.0.x before 1.0.8, Mozilla Suite before 1.7.13, and SeaMonkey before 1.0 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (crash) by changing the (1) -moz-grid and (2) -moz-grid-group display styles.

CVE-2006-1737 **Publish Date:** 4/14/2006
Integer overflow in Mozilla Firefox and Thunderbird 1.x before 1.5 and 1.0.x before 1.0.8, Mozilla Suite before 1.7.13, and SeaMonkey before 1.0 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (crash) and possibly execute arbitrary bytecode via JavaScript with a large regular expression.

CVE-2006-1742 (Firefox, Thunderbird, Mozilla suite, SeaMonkey)
Publish Date: 4/14/2006 **CVSS Severity:** 2.3 (Low)
The JavaScript engine in Mozilla Firefox and Thunderbird 1.x before 1.5 and 1.0.x before 1.0.8, Mozilla Suite before 1.7.13, and SeaMonkey before 1.0 does not properly handle temporary variables that are not garbage collected, which might allow remote attackers to trigger operations on freed memory and cause memory corruption.

CVE-2006-1741 (Firefox, Thunderbird, Mozilla suite, SeaMonkey)

Done Internet

Sponsored by DHS National Cyber Security Division/US-CERT

NIST National Institute of Standards and Technology

National Vulnerability Database

a comprehensive cyber vulnerability resource

Welcome to NVD!!

NVD is a comprehensive cyber security vulnerability database that integrates all publicly available U.S. Government vulnerability resources and provides references to industry resources. It is based on and synchronized with the CVE vulnerability naming standard.

Resource Status

NVD contains:
16418 CVE Vulnerabilities
54 US-CERT Alerts
1245 US-CERT Vuln Notes
1162 Oval Queries
Last updated:
04/14/06
Publication rate:
17 vulnerabilities / day

Workload Index

Vulnerability Workload Index: 6.89

Email List

Enter your e-mail address and press "Add" to receive NVD announcements.

Add

About Us

NVD is a product of the

There are **28** matching records. Displaying matches **1** through **20**.

Next 20 Matches

CVE-2006-0012 TA06-101A VU#641460

Summary: Unspecified vulnerability in Windows Explorer in Microsoft Windows 2000 SP4, XP SP1 and SP2, and Server 2003 SP1 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via attack vectors involving COM objects and "crafted files and directories," aka the "Windows Shell Vulnerability."
Published: 4/11/2006
CVSS Severity: 5.6 (Medium)

CVE-2006-0003 TA06-101A VU#234812

Summary: Unspecified vulnerability in the RDS.Dataspace ActiveX control, which is contained in ActiveX Data Objects (ADO) and distributed in Microsoft Data Access Components (MDAC) 2.7 and 2.8, allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via unknown attack vectors.
Published: 4/11/2006
CVSS Severity: 5.6 (Medium)

CVE-2006-1189 TA06-101A VU#341028

Summary: Unspecified vulnerability in Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.01 through 6 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via a crafted URL with double-byte characters, aka the "Double Byte Character Parsing Memory Corruption Vulnerability."
Published: 4/11/2006
CVSS Severity: 10.0 (High)

CVE-2006-1188 TA06-101A VU#824324

Summary: Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.01 through 6 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via HTML elements with a certain crafted tag, which leads to memory corruption.
Published: 4/11/2006
CVSS Severity: 7.0 (High)

CVE-2006-1186 TA06-101A

Summary: Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.01 through 6 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via by instantiating the (1) Mdt2gddr.dll, (2) Mdt2dd.dll, and (3) Mdt2gddo.dll COM objects as ActiveX controls, which leads to memory corruption.
Published: 4/11/2006
CVSS Severity: 10.0 (High)

CVE-2006-1185 TA06-101A VU#503124

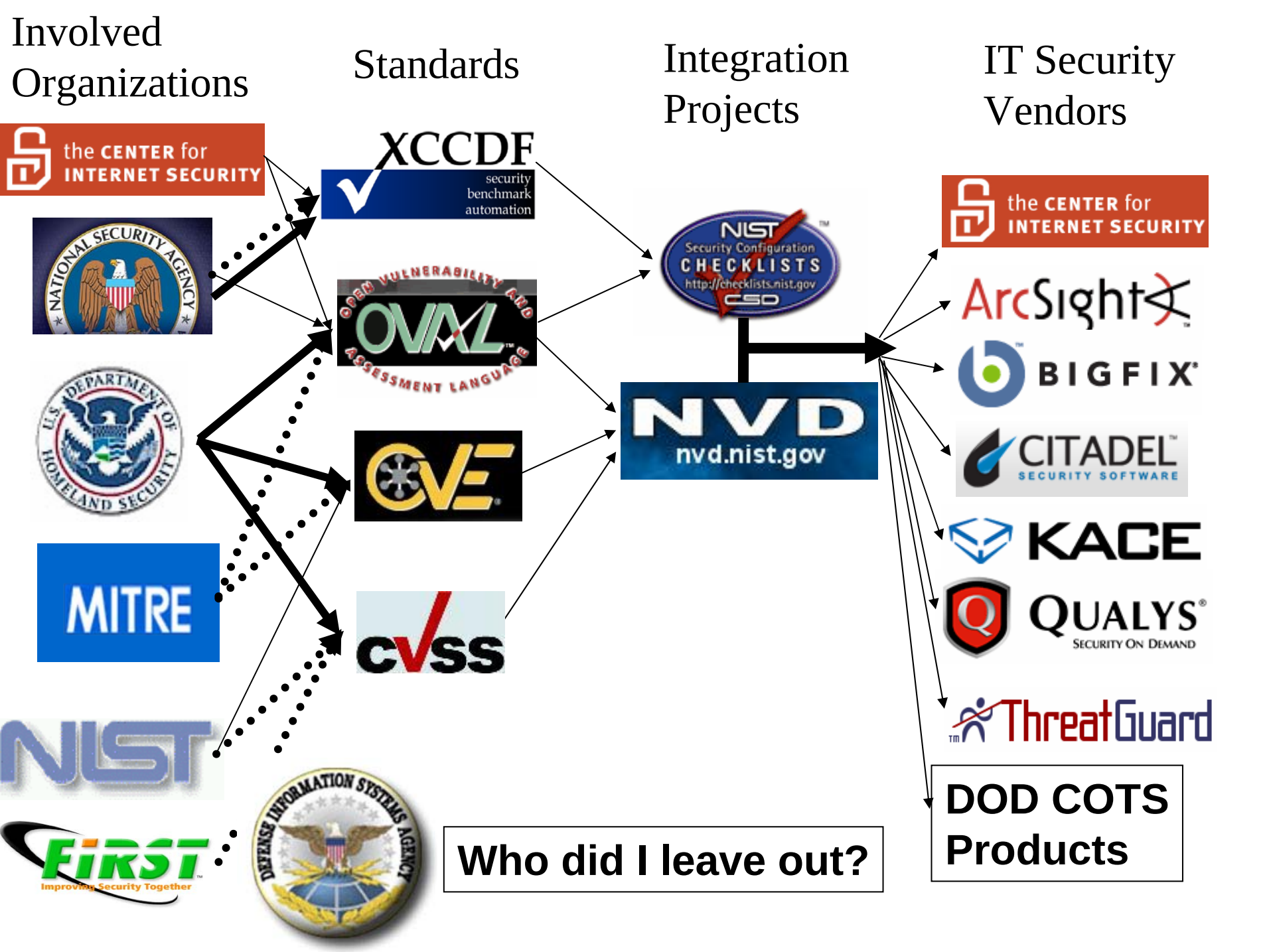
Summary: Unspecified vulnerability in Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.01 through 6 allows

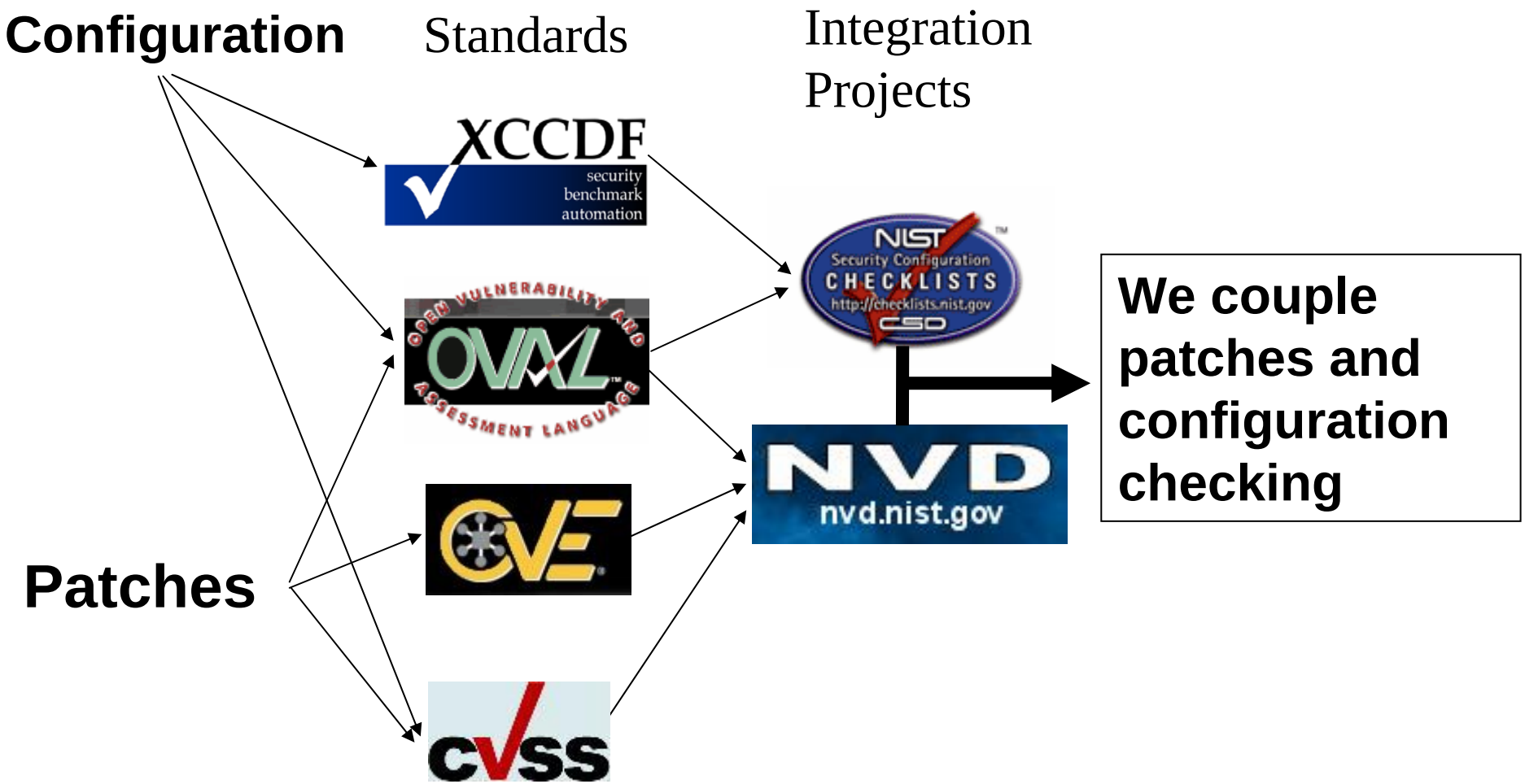
NIST Checklist Program

- In response to NIST being named in the Cyber Security R&D Act of 2002.
- Encourage Vendor Development and Maintenance of Security Guidance.
- Currently Hosts 115 separate guidance documents for over 140 IT products.
  - In English Prose and automation-enabling formats (i.e. .inf files, scripts, etc.)
- Need to provide configuration data in standard, consumable format.
- http://checklists.nist.gov

eXtensible Configuration Checklist Description Format

- Designed to support:
  - Information Interchange
  - Document Generation
  - Organizational and Situational Tailoring
  - Automated Compliance Testing
  - Compliance Scoring
- Published as NIST IR 7275
- Foster more widespread application of good security practices


Involved Organizations
Standards
Integration Projects
IT Security Vendors
the CENTER for INTERNET SECURITY
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
MITRE
NIST
FIRST
Improving Security Together
DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY
XCCDF
security benchmark automation
OVAL
OPEN VULNERABILITY AND ASSESSMENT LANGUAGE
CVE
CVSS
NIST Security Configuration CHECKLISTS http://checklists.nist.gov CSD
NVD
nvd.nist.gov
the CENTER for INTERNET SECURITY
ArcSight
BIGFIX
CITADEL SECURITY SOFTWARE
KACE
QUALYS SECURITY ON DEMAND
ThreatGuard
Who did I leave out?
DOD COTS Products


Configuration
Standards
Integration
Projects
XCCDF
security
benchmark
automation
OVAL
OPEN VULNERABILITY AND ASSESSMENT LANGUAGE
CVE
CVSS
NIST
Security Configuration
CHECKLISTS
http://checklists.nist.gov
CSD
NVD
nvd.nist.gov
Patches
We couple patches and configuration checking

Security Measurement

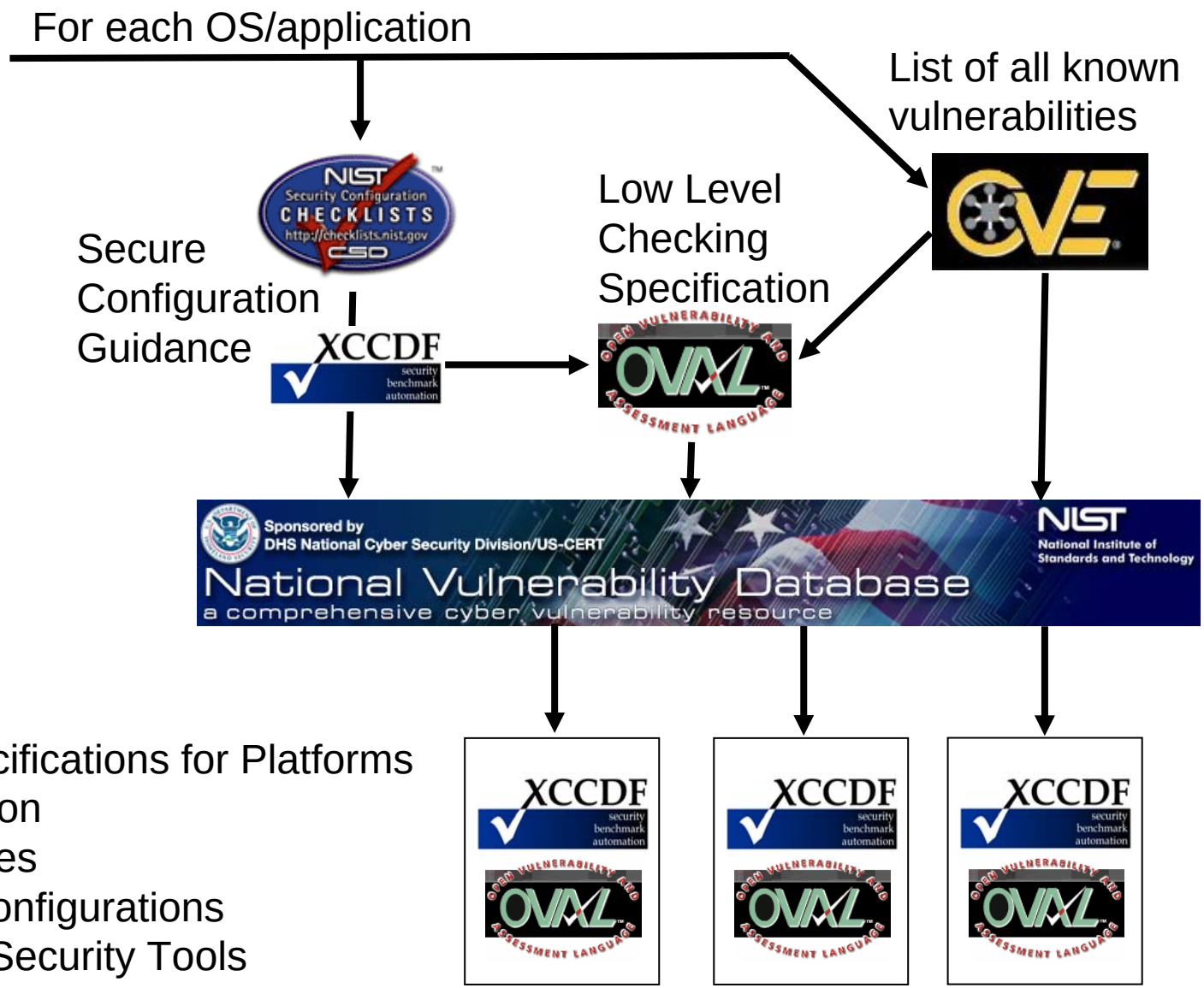
- How secure is my computer?
  - Measure security of the configuration
    - Measure conformance to recommended application and OS security settings
    - Measure the presence of security software (firewalls, antivirus…)
  - Measure presence of vulnerabilities (needed patches)
- How well have I implemented the FISMA requirements (NIST SP800-53 technical controls)?
  - Measure deviation from requirements
  - Measure risk to the agency

Setting Ground Truth/Defining Security

FISMA/FIPS 200

800-53

Required technical security controls



Security Specifications for Platforms And Application

- Vulnerabilities
- Required Configurations
- Necessary Security Tools

Automated Security Measurement System

Automated Measurement System

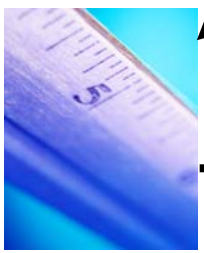
Vulnerability Checking Tools

Definition of What it means to Be Secure

FISMA Security Requirements

Organizational Impact Rating

FIPS 199



Deviation from Requirements

Impact Scoring System

Impact to the System

Impact to the Agency

Today's Status

- NIST Windows XP Configuration Guide (SP 800-68)
- http://csrc.nist.gov/itsec/download_WinXP.html
- Policy statements represented in XCCDF
- Configuration checks represented in OVAL
- Currently Beta-2 version
- Covers: registry settings, file permission checks, password policies, account lockout policies, audit policies
- Download at: http://checklists.nist.gov/NIST-800-68-WinXPPro-XML-Alpha-rev1.zip
- Content will be updated periodically; however, format will remain constant at least until the NIST Workshop in September 2006.

NIST 800-68 in Context of 800-53

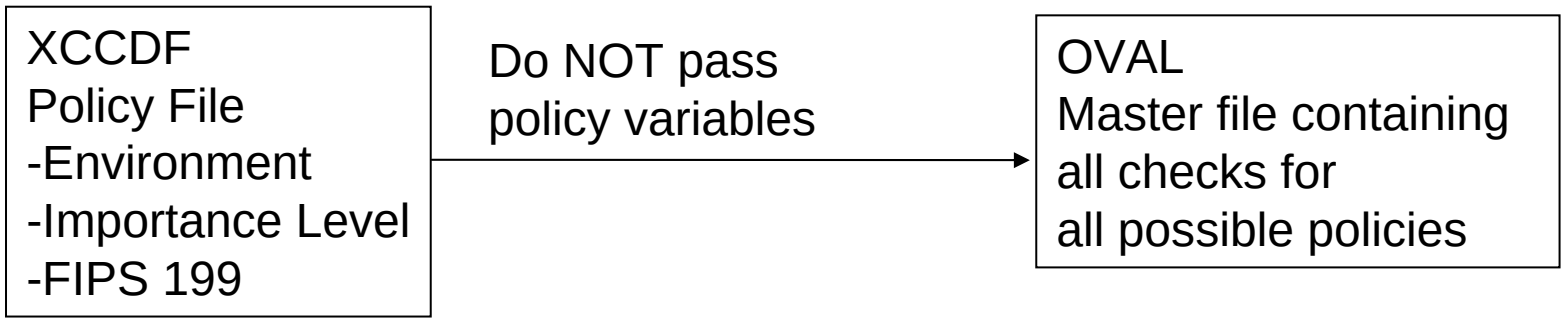
- 800-53, Appendix D specifies security control applicability according to High, Moderate, and Low impact rating of an IT System.
- 800-68 provides specific configuration information according to environment (Standalone, Enterprise, SSLF, and Legacy)
- The NIST XML specifies the applicable 800-68 security settings according to the 800-53 guidelines.

EXAMPLE:

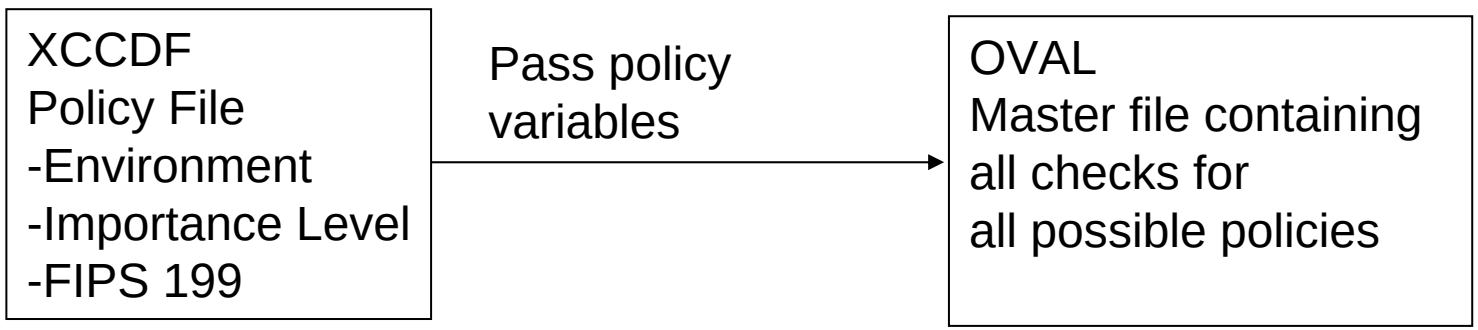
- AC-12 (session termination) is applicable for IT systems with either moderate or high impact rating, but not for system rated at a low.
- The XCCDF profile for High and Moderate systems enables the group for AC-12 rule execution, but disables the group for low system.
- The XCCDF rules ‘refer’ to the appropriate OVAL definitions in the companion OVAL file (named: WindowsXP-SP800-68.xml)

OVAL and XCCDF Implementation

Implementation with XCCDF (stand alone OVAL)

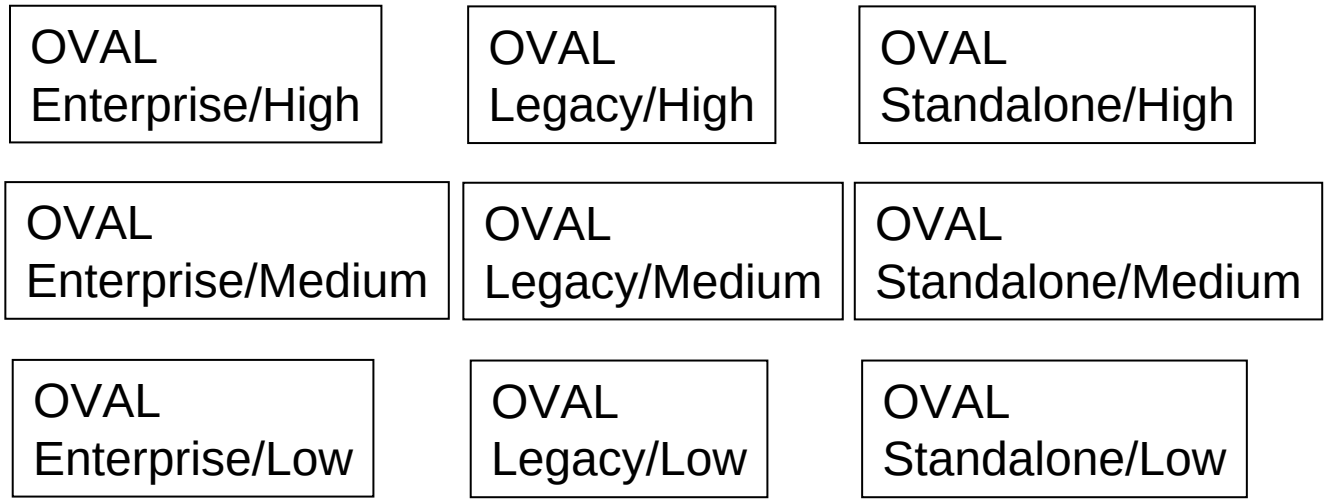


Implementation with XCCDF (dependant OVAL)



OVAL and XCCDF Implementation

Implementation without XCCDF



OVAL files work by themselves

Each OVAL file checks with respect to a particular policy

Questions?

Stephen Quinn (NIST Checklist Program)
Peter Mell (National Vulnerability Database)
Computer Security Division
NIST, Information Technology Laboratory
stquinn@nist.gov, mell@nist.gov