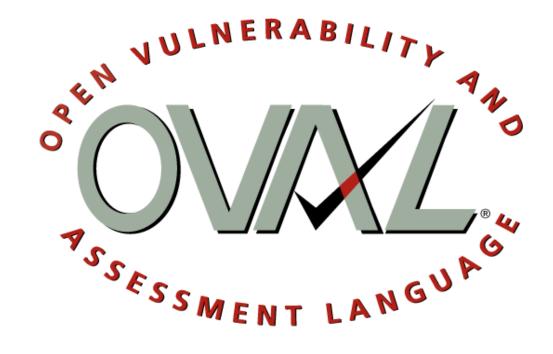
Security Automation Developer Days



June 9-10, 2009





OVAL Session Overview

Tuesday

- Deprecation Policy Review
- Schematron Usage in OVAL
- Element name reconciliation
- xsd:choice structure on objects

Wednesday

- Supporting N-Tuples in OVAL
- Pattern match on enumerations
- Tests reference multiple states
- Introduce PCRE based pattern matches
- Emerging Use Case: "OVAL for System Inventory?"



Deprecation Policy Review







Deprecation Policy Review

- Prior to April 2009, OVAL lacked a formal deprecation policy
 - Removal or modification of OVAL constructs were executed without an adequately defined workflow
 - This was seen as a problem for the maturing language
 - After looking at other well-known, open source projects it was realized that a deprecation policy had to be developed





Deprecation Policy Review

 Version 1.0 of the OVAL Deprecation Policy was developed in April of 2009

- It stated the following:
 - OVAL constructs will be deprecated for security issues, language consistency issues, or if a construct becomes obsolete due to new technologies or methodologies.





Deprecation Policy Defined

- All existing constructs must go through a deprecation phase prior to being removed.
- The duration of deprecation phases will be in terms of releases.
- Language constructs will remain in a deprecated state for at least one release. During this time deprecated constructs will be flagged using a machine-readable flag.





Deprecation Policy Defined (2)

- When using a deprecated feature, Schematron validation will report a warning.
- Prior to a release, deprecated and removed constructs will be announced via email and posted on the OVAL Web site.





Deprecation Process

 Construct is nominated for deprecation via email to the OVAL Developer List.

Discussion then deprecation (maybe).

Deprecation for at least one minor release, then removal.





Deprecation Implementation

```
<xsd:element name="fileauditedpermissions test" substitutionGroup="oval-def:test">
  <xsd:annotation> <!-- annotations --> </xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:appinfo>
    <oval:deprecated_info>
       <oval:version>5.5</oval:version>
       <oval:reason>Replaced by filesaudtiedpermissions_better_test/oval:reason>
       <oval:comment>Did not align with Win32 API</oval:comment>
    </oval:deprecated_info>
    <sch:pattern id="foo_pattern">
       <sch:rule context="win-def:fileauditedpermissions_test">
         <sch:report test=".">DEPRECATED ELEMENT: <sch:value-of select="name()"/></sch:report>
       </sch:rule>
    </sch:pattern>
  </xsd:appinfo>
  <!-- element definition -->
</xsd:element>
```



Schematron Usage In OVAL







Schematron Usage In OVAL

- Schematron has been utilized within OVAL since the release of 5.0
- Schematron validation is optional within OVAL

- This discussion will:
 - Briefly review Schematron
 - Explain its usage in OVAL
 - Discuss its future in OVAL





Schematron Usage In OVAL

Overview

- Schematron is a complimentary validation mechanism to XML Schema validation
- Uses XPath expressions to define constraints and relationships within an XML Schema
- Can express both warnings as well as errors during validation





Schematron Usages In OVAL

- Why do we use it?
 - Express constraints that cannot be described in XML
 Schema
 - For example: limiting an attributes value to a subset of an enumeration
 - Co-constraints
 - For example: if a test has a check_existence value of 'none_exist' then a state cannot be referenced
 - Reporting warnings for deprecated schema constructs





Schematron Usages In OVAL

Problems

- Validation can be very slow
 - Documents > 2 MB in size can take minutes to validate
- Schematron supports XSLT2 and XPath 2.0
 - Could be problematic for non-Java Developers





Schematron Usages In OVAL

- Where do we go from here with Schematron?
 - Required validation for OVAL content?
 - Only certain classes of OVAL content?
 - Keep it optional?



Element Name Reconciliation







Element Name Reconciliation (1)

- In naming tests we have attempted to:
 - make element names as intuitive as possible
 - reduce schema bloat as much as possible
 - introduce new elements only when absolutely necessary
 - utilize consistent naming patterns
 - test, object, state, and item names align





Element Name Reconciliation (2)

- As the language evolves our guidelines for naming elements begin to contradict each other
 - Element name typos
 - Fixing the typo adds to bloat but improves readability (<inetlisteningservers_test/> uses a <inetlisteningserver_item/>)
 - New test versions
 - Utilizing existing state or item reduces bloat but reduces readability (<patch54_test/> uses a <patch_state/>)





Element Name Reconciliation (3)

- Over time the element names for tests, objects, states, and items have diverged
 - typos, new versions of tests using old items
- Proposal
 - Bring all the test, object, state, and item names into alignment
 - Deprecating old items.
 - Establish the convention that all names will align
 - ensure the names do not diverge again
 - automate name alignment checking





Element Name Reconciliation (4)

- Does this change fit into version 5.6? Is this change worthwhile?
 - Impact of change:
 - Introduces several new tests/objects/states/items
 - Deprecates all tests/objects/states/items that are not in alignment
 - Does not invalidate existing content
 - Adds schema bloat
 - Benefit of change:
 - Ensures that a constant naming pattern will be followed for all future changes
 - Simplifies some implementations (no need for a mapping)
 - Begins the process of removing inconsistent element names



Choice Structure on Objects







Choice Structure on Objects (1)

- Add a xsd:choice structure to objects to allow for more flexibility when declaring an object.
 - filepath vs. path + filename
 - SID vs. trustee name
- Discussed at 2008 OVAL Developer Days for version 6.
 - Consensus was that this flexibility was desirable
 - Further refined on the oval-developer-list:

http://oval.mitre.org/community/archives.html#nabble-td1485589





Choice Structure on Objects (2)

Current windows file_object instance:

```
<file_object id="oval:sample:obj:1" version="1" xmlns="...">
    <path>c:\windows</path>
    <filename>foo.exe</filename>
</file_object>
```

Proposed windows file_object instances:

```
<file_object id="oval:sample:obj:1" version="1" xmlns="...">
    <path>c:\windows</path>
    <filename>foo.exe</filename>
</file_object>
```

OR

```
<file_object id="oval:sample:obj:2" version="1" xmlns="...">
    <filepath>c:\windows\foo.exe</filepath>
    </file_object>
```





Choice Structure on Objects (3)

Current windows file_object schema declaration:

```
<xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:element name="behaviors" type="win-def:FileBehaviors" minOccurs="0"/>
  <xsd:element name="path" type="oval-def:EntityObjectStringType"/>
  <xsd:element name="filename" type="oval-def:EntityObjectStringType" nillable="true"/>
  </xsd:sequence>
```

Proposed windows file_object schema declaration:





Choice Structure on Objects (4)

- Does this change fit into version 5.6? Is this change too big for a minor version?
 - Impact of change:
 - Introduces a new structure to several objects
 - New concept to learn
 - New concept to implement
 - Does not invalidate existing content
 - Benefit of change:
 - Enables file checking that currently cannot be done
 - Ensures standard meaning for all content



Supporting N-Tuples in OVAL







Supporting N-Tuples in OVAL (1)

- Several data repositories (WMI, XML, SQL) that OVAL supports querying can return results sets as n-tuples.
 - WQL SELECT Name, ScreenSaverTimeOut FROM Win32_Desktop;
- OVAL currently only supports result sets with single values.
 - WQL SELECT Name FROM Win32_Desktop;
- This discussion will:
 - review the deficiency in OVAL 5.5
 - review a proposal for addressing the issue
 - discuss the priority of addressing the issue





Supporting N-Tuples in OVAL (2)

- WQL SELECT Name FROM Win32_Desktop;
- Current win-def:wmi_state

```
<wmi_state id="oval:sample:ste:1" version="1" xmlns="...">
    <result datatype="string" operation="equals" >user2</result>
</wmi_state>
```

Current win-sc:wmi_item

```
<wmi_item id="1" xmlns="...">
    <namespace>root\CIMV2</namespace>
    <wql>SELECT Name FROM Win32_Desktop</wql>
    <result>user2</result>
    <result>user1</result>
</wmi_item>
```





Supporting N-Tuples in OVAL (3)

WQL - SELECT Name, ScreenSaverTimeOut FROM Win32_Desktop;

- Current result element remains
- Introduce new 'record' datatype
 - allows mixed content
 - defines a field element
- Field elements have:
 - @name must be unique
 - support @datatype and @operation
 - include @var_ref, @var_check, and @entity_check

Considerations

- keeps the result entity closely aligned with others
- leaves several unneeded/unused attributes
- attribute, not element name, distinguishing contents
- Changes nature of current element





Supporting N-Tuples in OVAL (4)

WQL - SELECT Name, ScreenSaverTimeOut FROM Win32_Desktop;

- Current result element remains optional
- Introduce new resultset element
 - has child field elements
 - @entity_check
- Field elements have:
 - @name must be unique
 - support @datatype and @operation
 - include @var_ref, @var_check, and @entity_check

Considerations

- resultset is not like any other entity
- this structure would be used elsewhere
- handling of unnamed fields



Supporting N-Tuples in OVAL (5)

WQL - SELECT Name, ScreenSaverTimeOut FROM Win32_Desktop;

```
<wmi_state id="oval:sample:ste:2" operator="AND" version="1" xmlns="...">
    <result datatype="string" operation="equals" >user2</result>
    <result_1 datatype="string" operation="equals" >user2</result>
    <result_2 datatype="int" operation="equals" >333</result>
</wmi_state>
```

- Current result element remains optional and unchanged
- Introduce several new sequentially named result elements

Considerations

- addresses some cases
- leaves a lot to be desired





Supporting N-Tuples in OVAL (6)

 Are there other options that should be considered?





Supporting N-Tuples in OVAL (7)

- When can this change be made?
 - Impact of change:
 - Introduces a new structure (diverges for a consistent pattern)
 - Does not invalidate existing content
 - Isolated to WMI, SQL, XML, Active Directory related tests
 - Benefit of change:
 - Allows for increased adoption of OVAL by configuration guidance authors
 - Ensures OVAL will support WMI and XML as we increasingly need to query them
 - Improves support in OVAL for databases
- Is this a minor or major revision?



Pattern Match on Enumerations







Pattern Match on Enumerations (1)

- OVAL uses xsd:enumerations to define allowed values for many system constructs.
- Without these enumerations content naturally diverges.
 - HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE vs. HKLM
 - AUDIT_FAILURE vs. FAILURE
- Need consistency to ensure tool interoperability and increase content readability.





Pattern Match on Enumerations (2)

 xsd:enumerations prevent using pattern matches on enumerated values

- Only allowed values are:
 - "AUDIT_FAILURE", "AUDIT_NONE", "AUDIT_SUCCESS", "AUDIT_SUCCESS_FAILURE"
- Lack of support for pattern matches is considered a deficiency
 - intent is to support pattern matches, but restricting possible values has been considered more important





Pattern Match on Enumerations (3)

- Is there a workaround?
- Refer to variable for the value:

```
<auditeventpolicy_state id="oval:sample:ste:1" version="1" xmlns="...">
        <account_logon datatype="string" operation="pattern match" var_ref="oval:sample:var:1"/>
        </auditeventpolicy_state>
```

Declare the regular expression in a variable:

```
<constant_variable id="oval:sample:var:1" version="1" comment="..." datatype="string">
        <value>AUDIT_(SUCCESS|SUCCESS_FAILURE)</value>
</constant_variable>
```





Pattern Match on Enumerations (4)

- Schematron rules were developed to restrict allowed operations to just 'equals' and 'not equal'
 - a pattern match on a restricted set of strings does not make sense
 - Version 5.3 has Schematron rules to prevent using the pattern match operation on most enumerations.
- Schematron rules were refactored in version 5.4
 - inadvertently dropped the rules for restricting the use of the pattern match operation
 - opened the door to a workaround???





Pattern Match on Enumerations (5)

- Moving forward is this a feature that should stay?
 - Do we add the rules back for version 5.6?
 - Prevent pattern matches until some other solution can be found
 - Do we utilize this as an opportunity to close a long standing feature request?



Tests Reference Multiple States







Tests Reference Multiple States (1)

- Need to allow a single item to be tested against multiple states.
 - specify acceptable ranges
 - specify multiple acceptable values
 - simplify test authoring
- Test that min password length is between 8 and 16
 - Items must satisfy state 1:

```
<min_passwd_len datatype="int" operation="greater than or equal">8</min_passwd_len>
```

– AND state 2:

<min_passwd_len datatype="int" operation="less than or equal">16</min_passwd_len>





Tests Reference Multiple States (2)

- What would change?
 - Change the maxOccurs on each test's state element to unbounded.

<xsd:element name="state" type="StateRefType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>

- Need to specify how to logically combine states.
 - Introduce the @state_operator on the oval-def:TestType
 - based on the oval:OperatorEnumeration (AND, OR, XOR, & ONE)





Tests Reference Multiple States (3)

- Does this change fit into version 5.6? Is this change too big for a minor version?
 - Impact of change:
 - Introduces a new state_operation on the oval-def:TestType
 - Changes the multiplicity of states in the oval-def:TestType
 - Does not invalidate existing content
 - Benefit of change:
 - Allows for the expression of ranges of acceptable values
 - Simplifies content authoring



Introduce PCRE Based Pattern Matches







Introduce PCRE Based Pattern Matches (1)

- Changing regular expression syntax was discussed at 2008 OVAL Developer Days for version 6.
 - PCRE based regular expressions are best fit for OVAL. See the "Regular Expression Syntax" section of the minutes:

http://oval.mitre.org/oval/documents/docs-08/developerdays_minutes.pdf





Introduce PCRE Based Pattern Matches (2)

- Proposal to introduce PCRE and deprecate POSIX
 - deprecate the "pattern match" operation of the oval:OperationEnumeration

<value datatype="string" operation="pattern match">\d</value>

add "pcre pattern match" to the oval:OperationEnumeration

<value datatype="string" operation="pcre pattern match">\d</value>





Introduce PCRE Based Pattern Matches (3)

- Does this change fit into version 5.6? Is this change too big for a minor version?
 - Impact of change:
 - Introduces a new operation in the oval:OperationEnumeration
 - Deprecates the current POSIX based pattern match
 - Does not invalidate existing content
 - Must support two regex syntaxs
 - Benefit of change:
 - Nearly everyone is using PCRE anyway
 - Ensures standard meaning for all content



OVAL for System Querying?







OVAL for System Inventory? (1)

- The OVAL Definitions Schema defines a framework for making assertions about machine state.
- OVAL Objects easily allow an author to express a request for all items on a system.
 - open ports, RPMs, files, registry keys, packages, ...
- OVAL does not provide a framework for a performing a system inventory.





OVAL for System Querying? (2)

- Should OVAL consider System Querying as a new emerging use case?
 - Is there enough interest to justify the work?
 - Is there enough support to do the work?
 - Is this simply a distraction for OVAL?









- Should inventory definitions be required to have CPE Names?
 - Suggests that Windows XP SP2 or later is not an inventory definition. Changes its class to miscellaneous
- Should compliance definitions be required to have CCE IDs?
 - Suggests that definitions without CCE IDs are not compliance definitions. Changes its class to miscellaneous.





- We have introduced test and example content
 - Currently available under the 'miscellaneous' class
 - Should we further segregate them to their own namespace? 'org,mitre.oval.test'
- Test content has system dependencies
 - How do we convey these dependencies?
 - Are notes sufficient at the definition level?





- Inconsistent usage of the affected platform and product on inventory definitions.
 - Should the Windows XP is installed inventory definition have an affected platform?
 - Should the Windows XP SP3 is installed inventory definition have an affected platform of Windows XP or Windows XP SP3?
 - Should the IE 7 inventory definition have an affected product at all?
 - Should the IE 7 SP 1 inventory definition have an affected product of IE 7 or IE 7 SP1?

