UNCLASSIFIED



Security Content Automation Protocol for Governance, Risk, Compliance, and Audit

presented by:

Tim Grance The National Institute of Standards and Technology



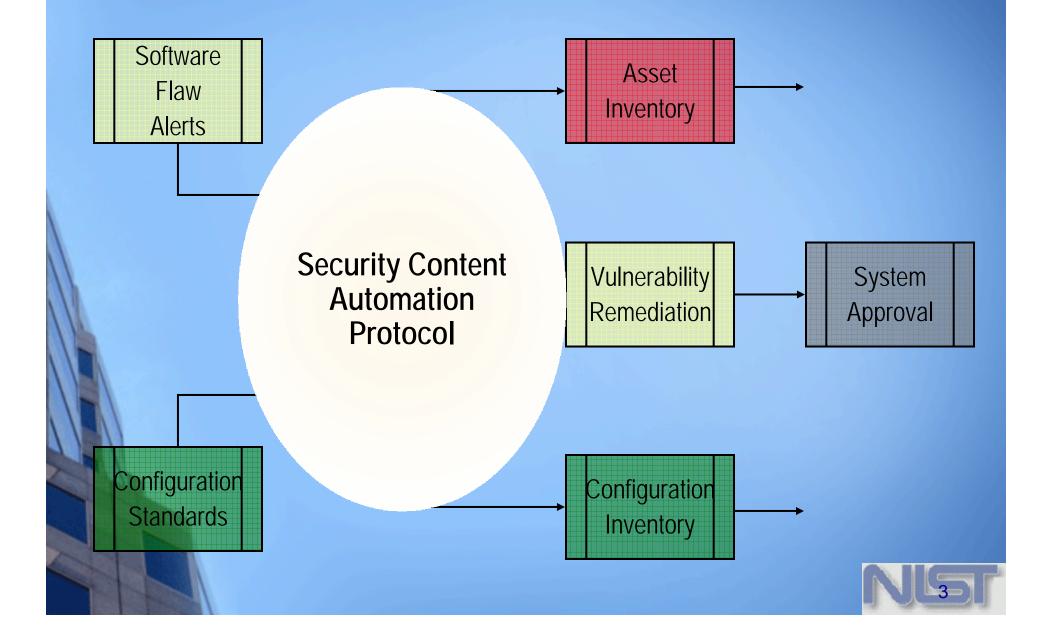


Agenda

NIST's IT Security Automation Agenda Definitions of Security Content Automation Protocol (SCAP) How SCAP Works **SCAP** for Compliance **Use Cases Emerging Use Cases SCAP Validation Program Relevant NIST Publications Recommendations**



Enterprise Information Security Reporting Flow Diagram



Definitions of SCAP

-A technology to bring interoperability to vulnerability management products of differing manufacture -A standard input and output format for vulnerability management products -Standardized and transparent expression of security configurations and software flaws - A suite of vulnerability management specifications that together enable standardization and automation of vulnerability management, measurement, and technical policy compliance checking -A vehicle for network hygiene The plumbing for delivering information security to the enterprise





Security Content Automation Protocol (SCAP)

Standardizing How We Communicate

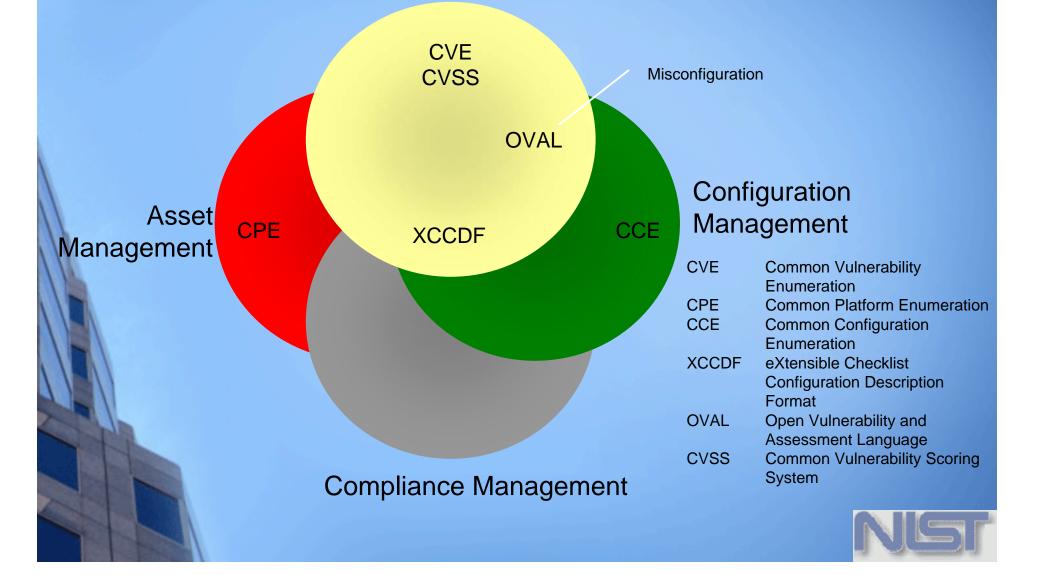
| | MITRE | cve.mitre.org | CVE | Common Vulnerability Enumeration | Standard nomenclature and dictionary of security related software flaws |
|---|--------------|-------------------------------------|-------|---|--|
| | MITRE | | CCE | Common Configuration Enumeration | Standard nomenclature and dictionary of software misconfigurations |
| I | MITRE | common platform enumeration | CPE | Common Platform Enumeration | Standard nomenclature and dictionary for product naming |
| | | Security benchmark automation | XCCDF | eXtensible Checklist Configuration Description Format | Standard XML for specifying checklists and for reporting results of checklist evaluation |
| | MITRE | CONVENERABILITY FR | OVAL | Open Vulnerability and Assessment Language | Standard XML for test procedures |
| | sco, Qualys, | cvss | CVSS | Common Vulnerability Scoring System | Standard for measuring the impact of vulnerabilities |

Symantec, Carnegie Mellon University

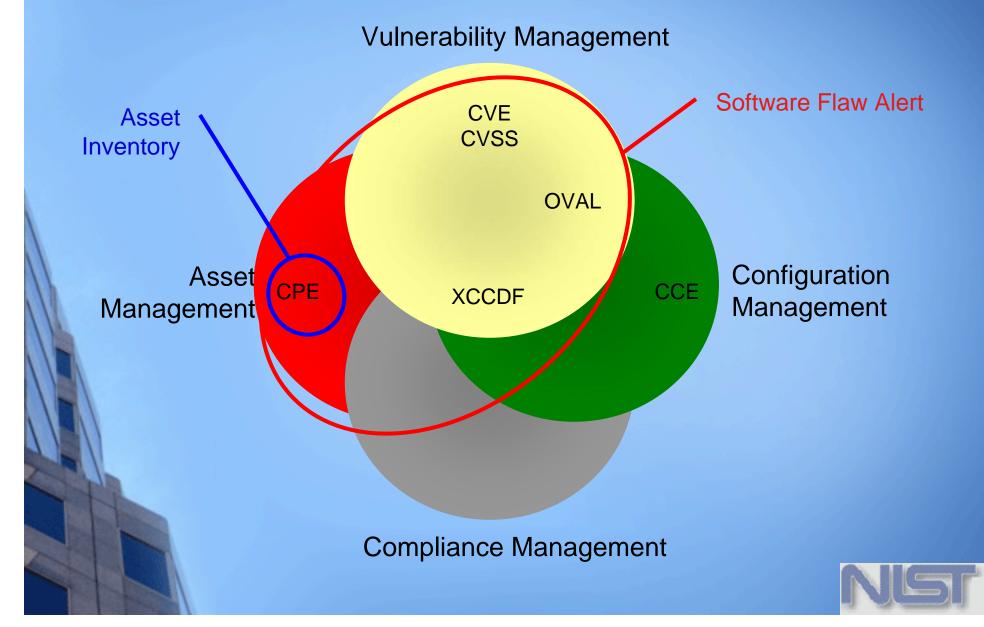


Integrating IT and IT Security Through SCAP

Vulnerability Management



Understanding Software Flaw Exposure



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 135 separate guidance documents for over 165 IT products
- Translating this backlog of checklists into the Security Content Automating Protocol (SCAP)

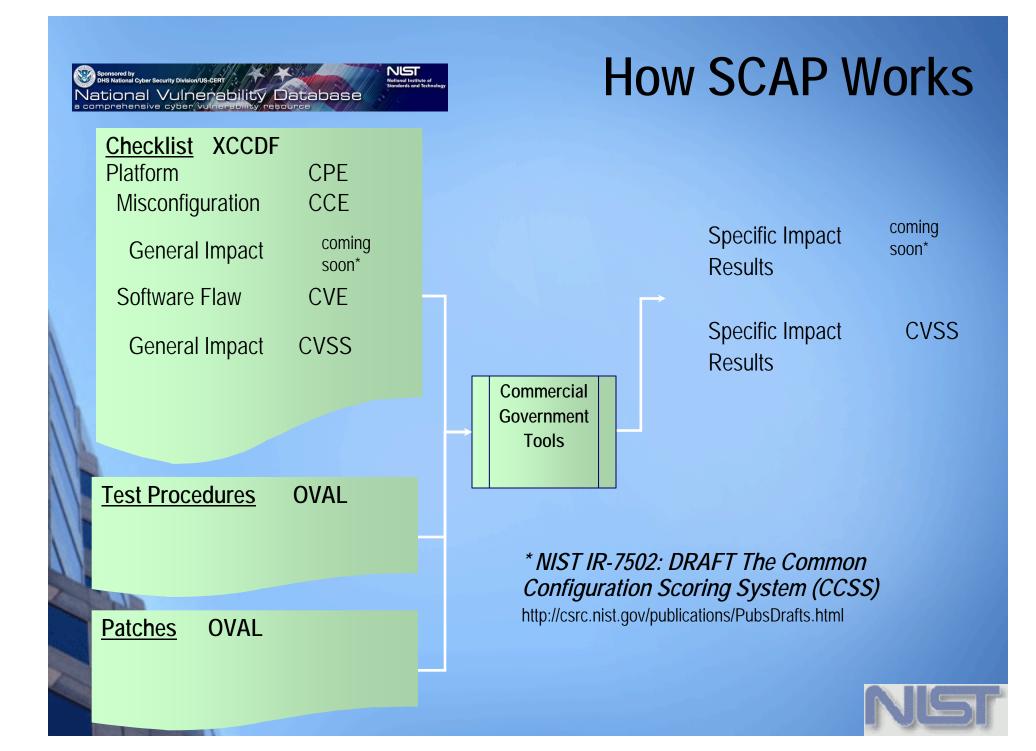
Participating organizations: DISA, NSA, NIST, Hewlett-Packard, CIS, ITAA, Oracle, Sun, Apple, Microsoft, Citadel, LJK, Secure Elements, ThreatGuard, MITRE Corporation, G2, Verisign, Verizon Federal, Kyocera, Hewlett-Packard, ConfigureSoft, McAfee, etc. Sponsored by DHS National Cyber Security Division/US-CERT National Vulnerability Database a comprehensive cyber vulnerability resource

- 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



National Checklist Program Hosted at National Vulnerability Database Website





Linking Configuration to Compliance

REFERENCES

RULE

IA-5 - Authenticator Management

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 GAO FISCAM: AC-3.2 DOD 8500.2: IAKM-1, IATS-1 DCID 6/3: 4.B.2.a(7), 4.B.3.a(11) CobIT DS5 ISO/IEC 17799: 11.5.2, 11.5.3 HIPAA SR 164.312(a)(1) Access Control PCI Data Security Standard v1.1 8.5.10 800-68 Section 6.1 - Table A-1.4 DISA STIG Section 5.4.1.3 DISA Gold Disk ID 7082 PDI IAIA-12B NSA Chapter 4 - Table 1 Row 4 **CCE-100 - minimum-password-length**

CCE-100 - minimum-password-length test procedures...

Operational Efficiency

•Map it up-front

- •Map it only once
- Map it with expertise let technologists be technologists
 Support standardized builds
 Communicate clearly and definitively
 Communicate broadly

Slogans

A "Scan Once, Report Many" technologyMake compliance a by-product of security



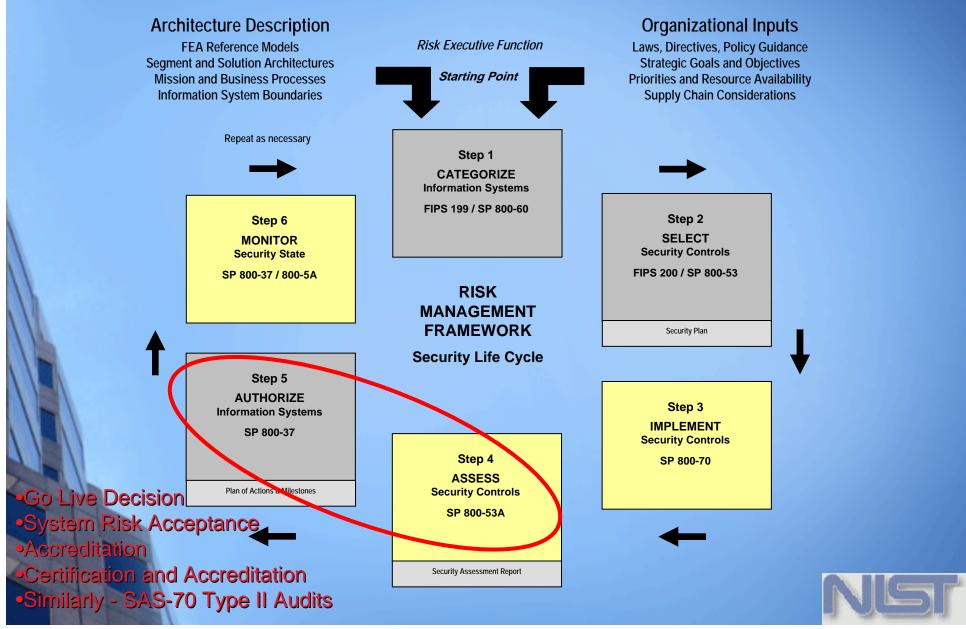
800-53 Controls with Automated Checking

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



Risk Management Framework

ORGANIZATIONAL VIEW



Use Case: The Office of Management and Budget Federal Desktop Core Configuration

Repeatable Assessments and Uniform Reporting

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: <u>http://csrc.nist.gov/fdcc</u>. 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: <u>http://nvd.nist.gov/scap.cfm</u>.



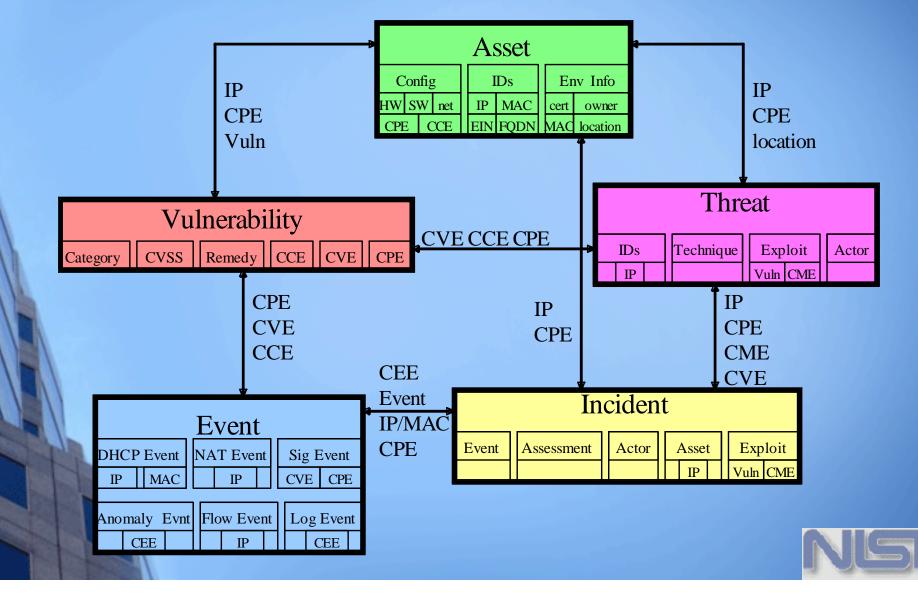
MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

"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' selfassertions. 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."



Use Case: The Office of Secretary of Defense Computer Network Defense Data Pilot

Integrated and Timely Situational Awareness



Use Case: The Payment Card Industry

Technical and Operational Reqs for ASVs

Standardized Software Flaw Content and Impact Scores

Security Standards Council

Version 1.1 of Technical and Operational Requirements for Approved Scanning Vendors (ASVs)

"The **detailed report** must be readable and accurate, and must include the following:

- ···
- Detailed statement for each vulnerability found on the customer infrastructure, including:
 - ···
 - Industry reference numbers such as CVE, CAN, or Bugtraq ID
 - Severity level Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS), http://www.first.org/cvss/, base score, as indicated in the National Vulnerability Database (NVD), http://nvd.nist.gov/cvss.cfm (where available)

■"



International Adoption

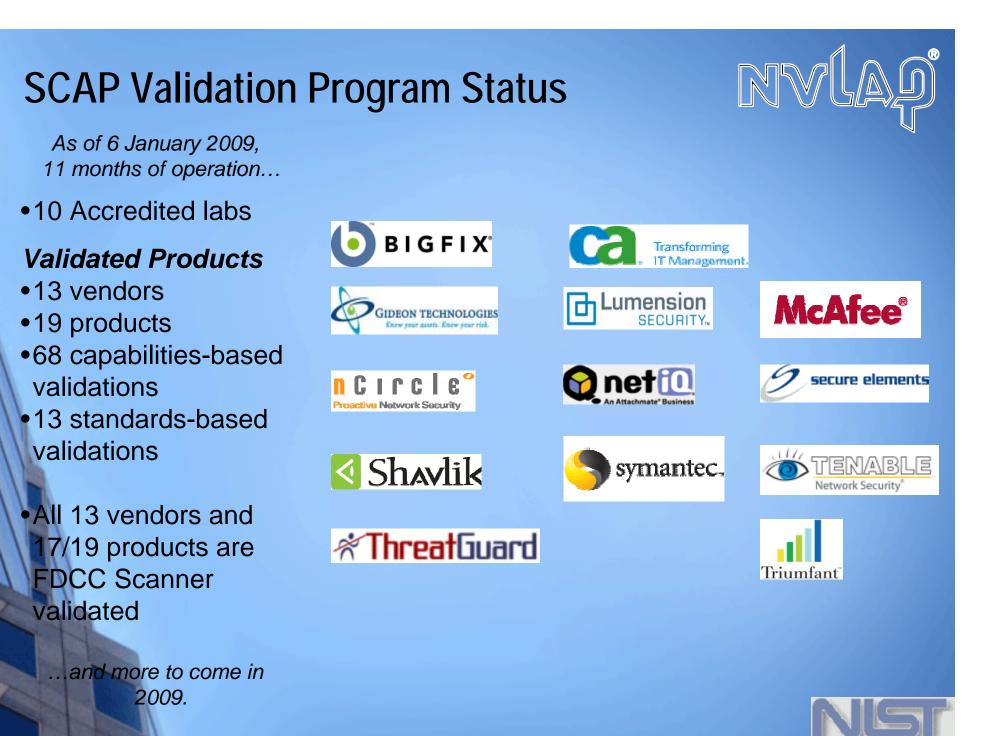
- Spanish Government
- Italian Government
- European Union/EC
- Japanese Government



Emerging Use Cases

- SCAP Checklists as software flaw alert format
- SCAP Reports as technical appendix to system risk acceptance documents
- SCAP Checklists as communication from central OCIO, IG, and audit bodies on implementation expectations
- SCAP Reports as evidence of implementation and adjustment of technical security controls (e.g., evidence for SAS-70 Type II audit)
- SCAP Reports to perform comparative analysis for infrastructure connections (e.g., long-term partnerships, merger, acquisition)





SCAP Documentation

- SP800-117: DRAFT Adopting and Using Security Content Automation Protocol
- COMING SOON SP800-126: Security Content Automation Protocol Specification
- SP800-70 Rev 1: DRAFT National Checklist Program for IT Products-Guidelines for Checklist Users and Developers
- IR-7511: DRAFT Security Content Automation Protocol (SCAP) Validation Program Test Requirements
- IR-7435: The Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS) and Its Applicability to Federal Agency Systems
 IR-7275 Rev 3: Specification for the Extensible Configuration Checklist Description Format (XCCDF) Version 1.1.4
 IR-7502: DRAFT The Common Configuration Scoring System (CCSS)



Recommendations

- Investigate use of SCAP for existing use cases talk with stakeholders and NIST
- Consider emerging use cases talk with NIST
- Determine if your current tool set has been SCAP Validated – visit <u>http://nvd.nist.gov</u>
- Read relevant NIST documents
- Join mailing lists to monitor community dialog
- Attend the Fifth Annual Security Automation Conference in Fall 2009



Questions?

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SCAP Homepage: <u>http://scap.nist.gov</u> SCAP Validation Tools: <u>http://nvd.nist.gov/scapproducts.cfm</u> SCAP Validation Homepage: <u>http://nvd.nist.gov/validation.cfm</u> National Checklist Program: <u>http://checklists.nist.gov</u> National Vulnerability Database: <u>http://nvd.nist.gov</u>

