The Future of CPE

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- Status Update
- The Very Near Future: CPE 2.2, 2.3?
- The Near and Further Future: CPE 3.0
- Strategy
- Discussion Topics



• CPE has achieved some success

- V2.2 released 11 March 2009, included in SCAP 1.0 draft
- Stewardship has evolved into a shared responsibility of MITRE and NIST

• CPE's full potential has not been reached

- Technical and procedural issues
- Unsatisfied use cases
- MITRE and NIST working to clarify and streamline their roles and responsibilities
- In FY10 we will push to "move CPE to the next level" of capability and value



Roles in FY10

• NIST

- Hosts the data, makes all content decisions
- Represents SCAP interests

• MITRE

- Provides leadership on options and tradeoffs
- Moderates community technical discussions
- Balances competing interests
- DoD
 - Sponsors the work, provides oversight
 - Represents DoD interests



SCAP Lifecycle and CPE 2.x



25 months after SCAP 1.0 becomes final

MITRE



- Goal: limited effort, with focus on keeping long-term O&M burden low
- Implement "editorial changes" only
 - Clarify areas proven to be sources of confusion
 - Document content decision rationales
- Possibly split the spec into three parts:

- Naming, Dictionary, Matching



CPE 2.x CONOP: Overview





CPE 2.x CONOP: What Works

• URIs have proven useful as names

- Unique, compact and human-readable
- Not typically hard to create

Matching algorithm is uncomplicated

- No access to central Dictionary required
- Seven components capture much of what's needed to distinguish among products
 - Part, Vendor, Product, Version, Update, Edition, Language



CPE 2.x CONOP: What Doesn't Work

• The core data model has shortcomings

- The seven components don't capture all we need
 - Complex versioning schemes, "edition" overloading
 - Relations within and between product descriptions
- Naming and matching are entangled
 - Name-related decisions forced to consider matching reqts

Critical use cases not addressed

- Full-spectrum discovery and reporting
- Community-curated value-added information
- Dictionary hygiene has suffered



Use Case: Full-Spectrum Discovery & Reporting

• Requirement:

- Support non-credentialed & passive scanners
- Handle "unlisted" product discovery
- Methods for discovering software on devices and networks and either:
 - 1. mapping them to curated CPE product descriptions as accurately as possible, or
 - 2. providing the maximum amount of data to allow an analyst to map them.





• Requirement:

- Enable vendors to provide and manage value-added information about discovered products
- Methods to allow authorized providers to "own and operate" selected attribute-value pairs within existing CPE product descriptions, e.g.,
 - Signatures associated with the product
 - Relationships to other products, or other entities outside the CPE product repository



• Must enhance the core data model

- Consider abandoning URI-based naming scheme
- Must support critical use cases
 - Full-spectrum discovery and reporting
 - Community-managed value-added information
- Must implement an efficient, sustainable content-management process

- Open to authorized providers



- MITRE to initiate open discussion aiming to produce v3.0 by 1 Sep 2010
 - Active community engagement will be critical!
- Hold focused vendor meeting(s)?
- Collectively gather and vet requirements
- MITRE & NIST jointly propose solutions that satisfy requirements

Proposed solutions welcome from community too

• Community review



Starting the Discussion: Topic Outline

- **1. Extending the CONOP**
- 2. Enhancing the core data model
- **3.** Versioning schemes
- 4. "Unlisted" products
- **5.** Name changes
- 6. Applicability statements





- 2.x CONOP assumes exchange of compact IDs
- New use cases imply requirement to exchange <u>structures</u>





• What is the 2.x core data model?

```
<cpe-item name=
    "cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_xp::spl:professional">
    <title xml:lang="en-US">Microsoft Windows XP</title>
    <notes> ... </notes>
    <references> ... </references>
    <check> ... </references>
    <check> ... </check>
    <meta:item-metadata modification-date=
    "2007-09-14T13:36:49.090-04:00"
    status="DRAFT" nvd-id="58621"/>
</cpe-item>
```



• Two principal options:

- Keep the URI format, just add more components as the need arises
- <u>Abandon the URI</u> as carrier of all product-description elements, convert to attribute-value structure

• Keep or discard URI name format?

- Pros: Unique, compact, human-readable, easy to create
- Cons: Not practical/scalable as attributes increase



- Possible approach to standardizing a set of required and optional attributes
 - Required (examples):
 - "category", Vendor, "core product name", "market name", "version scheme", Update, Edition, Architecture, TargetSW, Language, Status, Owner
 - Optional (examples):
 - Supports-Role, Provides-Function, OS-Family
 - Curate attribute values in central repository
 - Support both XML and RDF/OWL models?



- How to handle wide variety of vendorspecific versioning schemes?
 - How much version-related information needs to be directly accessible for matching purposes?

Option 1: Coerce to <maj><min><sub><rest>

- Simple to represent
- Not straightforward to coerce automatically
- Option 2: Explicitly model each scheme
 - The set of schemes is relatively small and stable



• How to handle "unlisted" products?

- By "unlisted", we mean that the central repository does not contain a curated description
- So there is no guarantee that a machine-generated description can be resolved without human assistance
- But portions may be resolvable, e.g., known vendor but unknown product





• How to handle name changes?

- Scenario 1: Vendor changes the market name of a product from one release to the next
- Scenario 2: Vendor changes their own name
- Scenario 3: Vendor A sells product line P to Vendor B
- Scenario 4: Vendor A takes control of Vendor B (merger/acquisition)
- In all (?) cases, on-disk signatures will not reflect change until next release is installed





What are the requirements for applicabilitystatement expressivity?

- Range statements
 - Versions "prior to [and including]" <v>
 - Versions <v1> "through" <v2>
- Temporal statements
 - Product releases "prior to" <date>
- To what extent should applicability statements be "future proof"?
 - Should we allow the creation of applicability statements which could match products not yet on the market?



- Feedback on use cases and priorities?
- Feedback on what's most needed to increase CPE value to community?
- Feedback on technical approaches?
- Should we schedule a CPE workshop soon?





- A user can download or buy it
- There is a vendor/organization/person that produces it
- An enterprise IT administrator can push it out over the enterprise network and install it into their environment
- It is (or can be) recorded by an asset management tool





Use Cases Currently Outside Scope

- Network-based discovery
 - Proprietary "fingerprinting" approaches

Forensics

 Need to represent relationships between installable products and, e.g., component DLLs and drivers

• IT management

 Need to refer to non-standard categories of managed IT assets