# Tasking and Targeting of Assessments



To pass the time while you wait:

You have eight balls all of the same size. 7 of them weigh the same, and one of them weighs slightly more. How can you find the ball that is heavier by using a balance and only two weighings?







# Who is contributing

- National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
- Department of Defense Computer Network Defense Research and Technology (DoD CND R&T)
- MITRE Corporation





**MITRE** 





## Agenda

- What is tasking?
- Why is tasking important?
- Tasking Data Model
- Recap & Conclusion





## **Agenda**

- What is tasking?
  - Why is tasking important?
  - Tasking Data Model
  - Recap & Conclusion





## What is tasking?

Tasking is the ability to direct various components within a security automation architecture to perform some duty in a standardized manner





# **Types of Tasking**







# **Types of Tasking: Collection**

- To cause information to be collected
  - Configuration
  - Vulnerability
  - Asset Status/Health
  - Patch levels
  - License information
  - Inventory
- Target one or more assets





# **Types of Tasking: Reporting**

- Both asset and summary level reporting
- Determine the required level of detail
- Target a list of assets, or a group of assets (by criteria)





# **Types of Tasking: Remediation**

- Cause a state change on a target
  - Configuration
  - Software Management
- Target one or more assets





## **Agenda**

- What is tasking?
- Why is tasking important?
  - Tasking Data Model
  - Recap & Conclusion





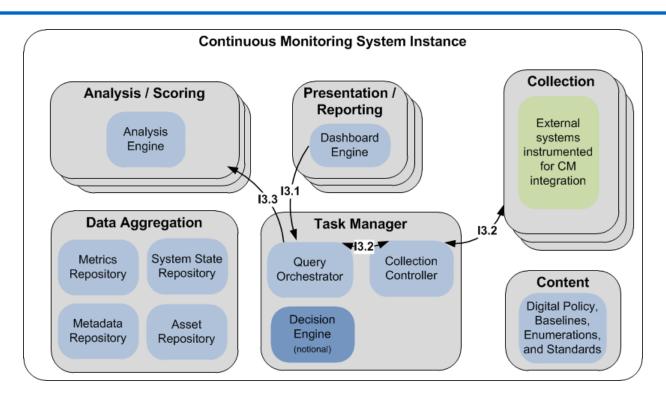
# Why is tasking important?

- Tasking is necessary to orchestrate complex interactions throughout a security infrastructure
- Tasking allows dynamic, near-real-time actions to be communicated and acted upon





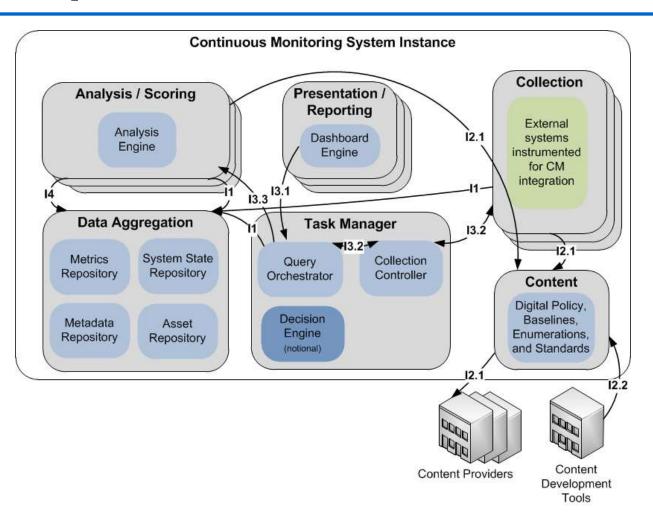
# **Example in Continuous Monitoring**







# **Example in Continuous Monitoring**







## **Agenda**

- What is tasking?
- Why is tasking important?
- Tasking Data Model
  - Recap & Conclusion





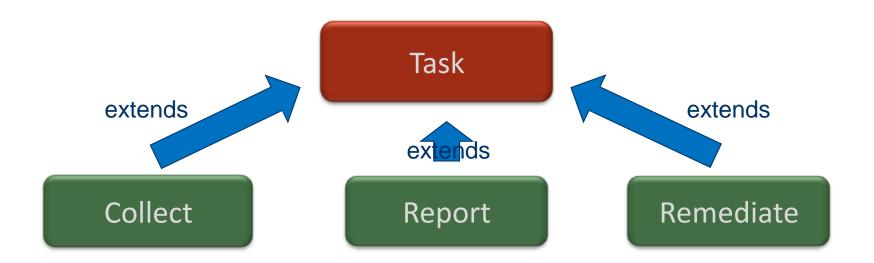
# Requirements for Tasking

- Task Properties
  - Identifier
  - Traceability to source
  - Content Descriptor (embedded or pointer, metadata, parameters)
  - Target Asset Descriptor
- To be consistent with other NIST security specifications, it should be expressed in XML
- Extensible





# **Tasking Structure**







#### **Common Task Parameters**

- Header
  - -ID
  - Source Task
- Content (embedded/remote, metadata, parameters)
- Target Assets





#### Header

- ID
- Source Task, include (Optional):
  - Entire task, or
  - Task header





#### Content

- SCAP content (e.g. XCCDF, OVAL, OCIL)
- Embedded: content represented directly in task
- Remote: link to content via ID or URL
- Metadata about the content (e.g. version)
- Parameters to pass in with content on run





## **Target Assets**

- A population description
- Select assets based on
  - List of assets using Asset Identification
  - Installed CPEs
  - FQDN Regex Match
  - Subnet





#### **Collection Task Parameters**

- Result Format (and level of detail)
- Optional: start time, end time, frequency





#### **Result Format**

- High-level format: ARF, ASR, Other
- Lower-level format as well (i.e. what to populate in ARF and at what level of detail)





## Start time, end time, frequency

- Used when the task should run multiple times
- When is the first time the task should run?
- When is the last time the task should run?
- At what frequency?





## **Report Task Parameters**

- Result Format (and level of detail)
- Data Age





## Data Age

Restrict raw data to certain age





#### **Remediation Task Parameters**

Only common parameters





#### **Task Results**

- Indicate the status of the task
  - Success
  - Fail
  - Pending
  - Other?
- Output of Task (Optional)





## **Agenda**

- What is tasking?
- Why is tasking important?
- Tasking Data Model
- Recap & Conclusion





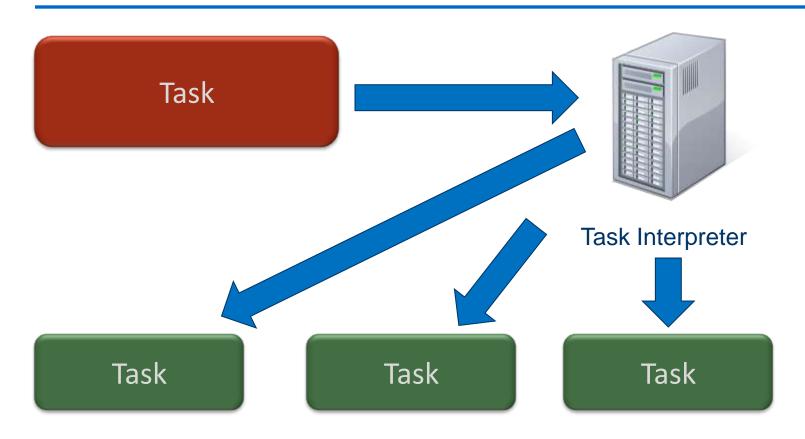
#### Recap

- Three types of tasks (initially):
  - Collection
  - Reporting
  - Remediation
- Enables dynamic interactions within a security automation infrastructure
- Supports task decomposition





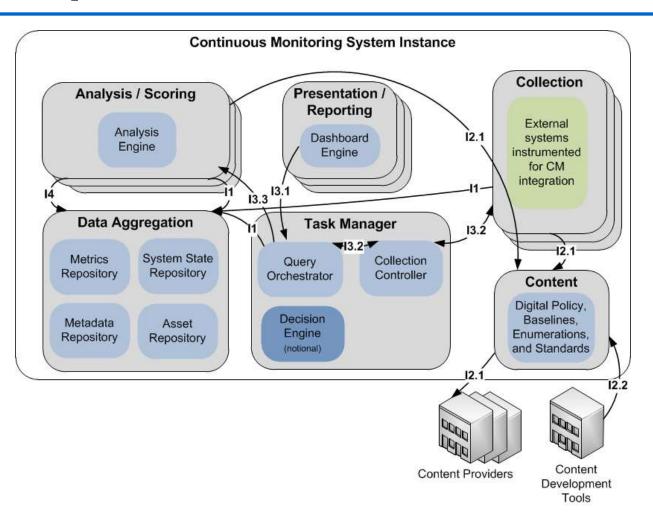
# **Task Decomposition**







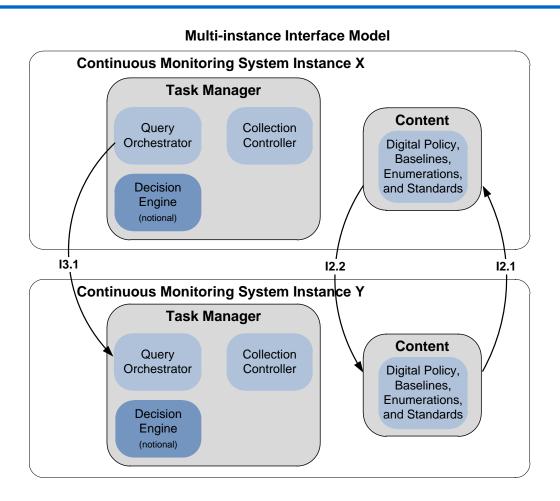
# **Example in Continuous Monitoring**







# **Example in Continuous Monitoring**







#### **Status**

- Tasking
  - Presenting initial design considerations
  - Open to feedback and input
- Working in Conjunction with Asset Summary Reporting
  - Currently writing NIST IR draft
  - Working out low-level data model decisions





#### **Get Involved**

- Contact any of the following people
  - Adam Halbardier adam.halbardier@nist.gov
  - Mark Davidson mdavidson@mitre.org
  - Dave Waltermire <u>david.waltermire@nist.gov</u>
- Join the <u>asset-dev@nist.gov</u> mailing list (contact Dave Waltermire to be added)
- Ask about getting involved in the working group





#### **Questions & Answers / Feedback**



Adam Halbardier (Booz Allen Hamilton)
Supporting NIST
<a href="mailto:adam.halbardier@nist.gov">adam.halbardier@nist.gov</a> - (310) 297-5444

Mark Davidson (MITRE Corporation) <a href="mailto:mdavidson@mitre.org">mdavidson@mitre.org</a> - (781) 271-3611

Dave Waltermire (NIST)
<a href="mailto:david.waltermire@nist.gov">david.waltermire@nist.gov</a> - (301) 975-3390