Emerging Remediation Specifications: Overview

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Remediation Specifications: Background

- Goal: Increased automation, openness, interoperability of IT Remediation activities
 - Sometimes described as "SCAP for remediation"
- "Remediation" defined here as:
 - "[A] security-relatedset of actions that results in a change to a computer's state" NIST Interagency Report 7670 (Draft), *Proposed Open Specifications for an Enterprise Remediation Automation Framework*
 - Footnotes:
 - Similarities in general configuration management
 - Possible applicability to network devices, etc.
- Approach: Develop a set of open remediation standards
 - Through open community discussions and developer events
 - Establishing consensus wherever possible
 - Supported by research and development, prototyping tools and content



Background Continued

Identified use cases include:

- Scan and remediate: Address vulnerabilities and misconfigurations discovered on end systems
- Configuration compliance: Bring a system in line with a baseline (e.g., DISA STIG)
- Targeted remediation: Rapidly respond to emerging threats

Requirements include:

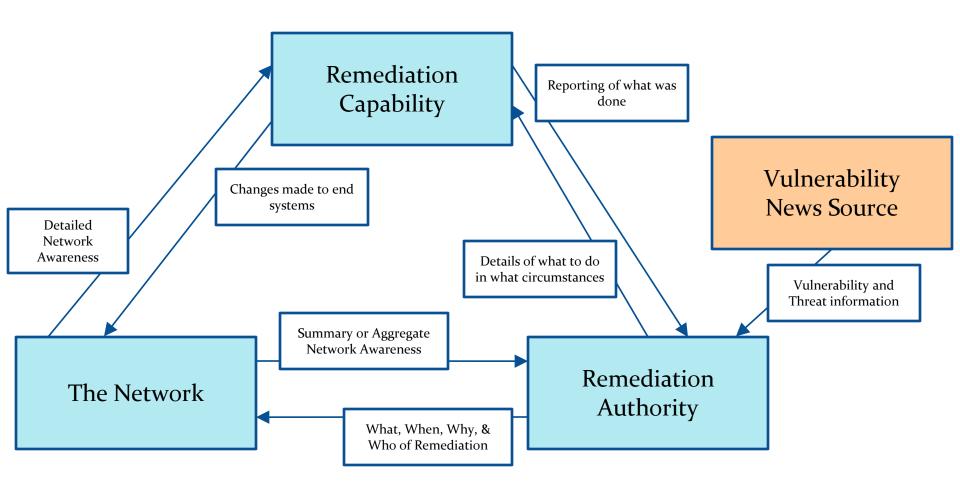
- Integrate with SCAP assessment
- Map well onto existing commercial remediation capabilities
- Accommodate legacy tools

Four Elements of Remediation Research

- Taken together, four elements of work are advancing efforts to develop standards-based, automated remediation capabilities:
 - Remediation automation standards
 MITRE, NIST, SEI, SPAWAR Systems Center Atlantic
 - Sample content, created in accordance with SCAP standards and emerging remediation automation standards
 MITRE, NSA, SPAWAR Systems Center Atlantic, G2
 - A Remediation Manager reference implementation
 SEI
 - A Remediation Tool reference implementation and a simplified Remediation Manager
 SPAWAR Systems Center Atlantic

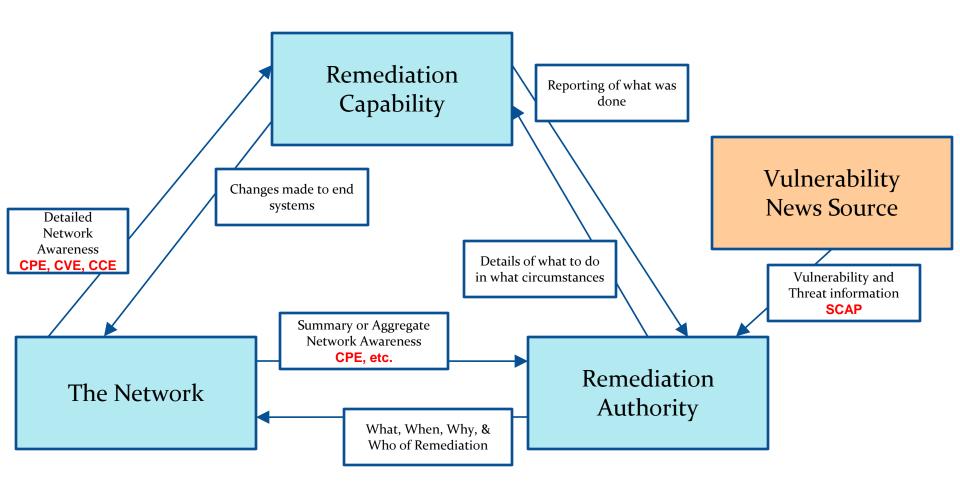


High Level Remediation Operational Concept





SCAP Today in the Remediation OpCon





Key Remediation Specs Under Development

- CRE (Common Remediation Enumeration)
 - Unique IDs and human-oriented descriptions of remediations
 - Can be applied to workarounds or mitigations as well as "complete fixes"
 - Similar to CVE or CCE
 - Removes ambiguity or confusion when specifying remediations
 - CREs are tied to a specific platform, and are specific to the method, effect, and parameters of the remediation action
- ERI (Extended Remediation Information)
 - Provides additional information about CREs
 - Similar to NVD's added information about CVEs
 - Captures indicators, operational impact, pre-requisites, etc.
 - Supports remediation discovery and selection, prioritization and ordering



Key Remediation Specifications (continued)

Remediation Policy Language

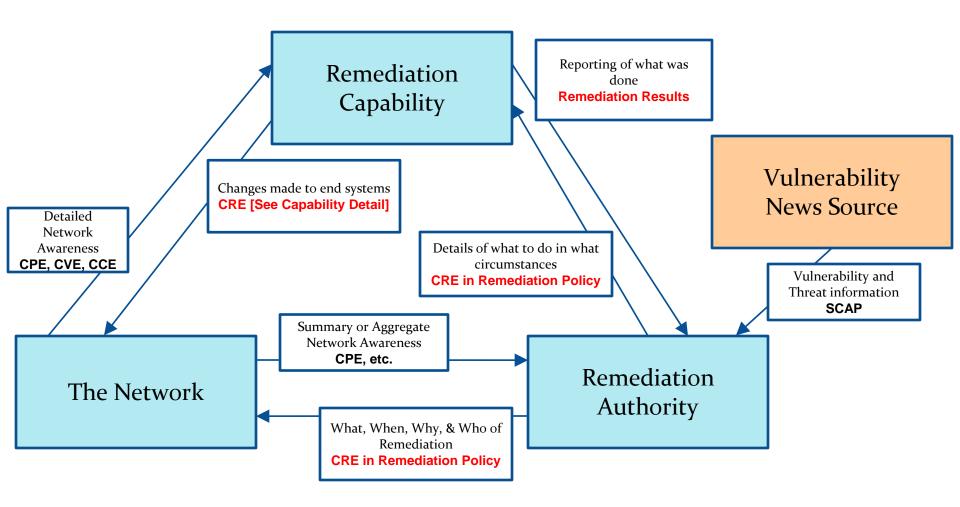
- Format for organizations to document allowed or required remediation actions (CREs) by host type
- Host type defined with any combination of platform type, vulnerabilities found, configuration status, functional or organizational profile, etc.
- Simple case: link a CRE and a parameter value with a CCE
- Similar to XCCDF's role in assessment

Remediation Tasking Language

- Machine-readable input to remediation tool
- "Perform <CRE list>, with <options>, on <target list>"
- No assessment analog currently in SCAP
- May overlap with other emerging specifications in development
- Tasking Results also needed—Was the action attempt successful?

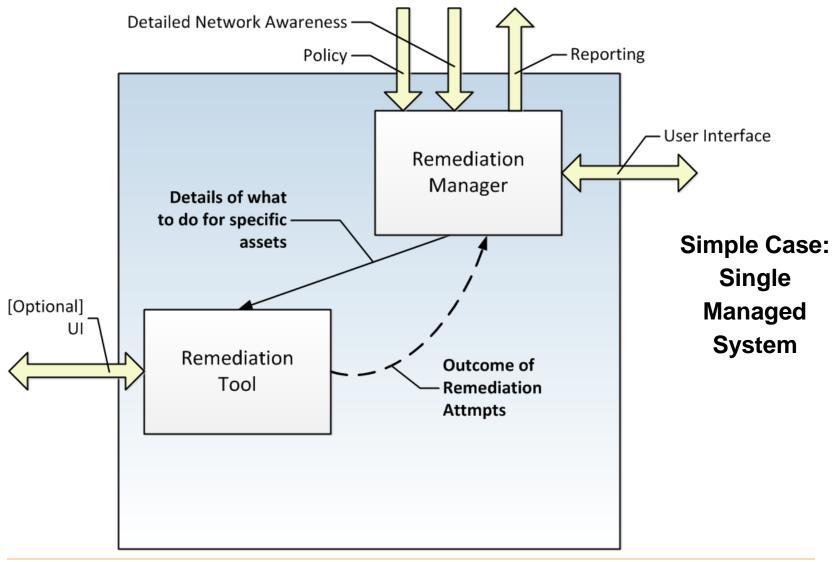


Proposed Remediation Specs in the OpCon



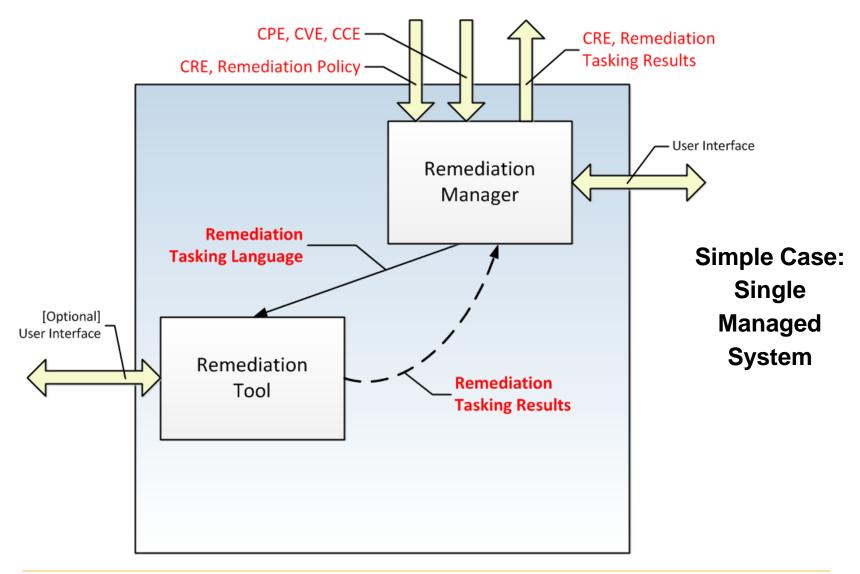


Remediation Capability: Detailed View



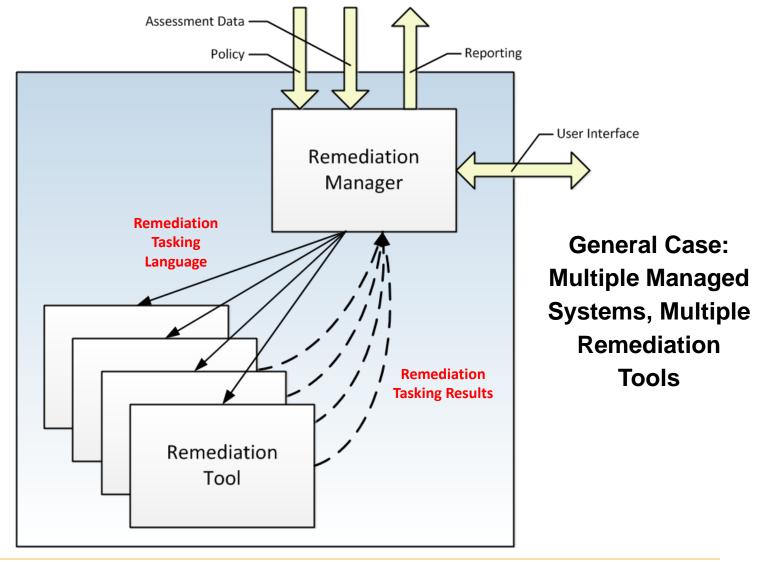


Capability Detail: SCAP and Proposed Specs





Remediation Capability: General Case





Questions for You

- Does the framework described make sense?
- Can you imagine applying the framework to your remediation use case(s)?
- Do you think the framework could be integrated with SCAP results? More fully integrated with SCAP?
- ...with other network information currently used in your remediation activities?
- Can you imagine ever applying this framework to remediation activities involving actions performed other than on the end systems?
 - Active Directory, LDAP, etc?
 - Firewall rule changes? Host-based or otherwise?
 - Router, switch, etc. configuration changes?
- Do you think that would be useful to you?
 - In one year? In five years? In 10?



For More Information

- Review NIST IR-7670: Overview NIST Interagency Report
 - Describes the proposed remediation standards framework
 - See http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/PubsNISTIRs.html
- Monitor the <u>emerging-specs@nist.gov</u> email list
 - Announcements and technical discussions
 - See http://scap.nist.gov/community.html to subscribe



Contact Information

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- Sponsor POC: Mike Kinney



Backup Slides

CRE Entry Example

ID	cre:org.example.cre:513
DESCRIPTION	Enable or disable ICMP Redirects via the HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services \Tcpip\Parameters\EnableICMPRedirect registry key.
Parameters	enable / disable
PLATFORM	cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7
REFERENCES	(1) Microsoft Security Compliance Manager Windows 7 Baseline
Created	2010-10-15
Modified	2010-10-15
Deprecated	False
Version	1
Submitted By	ACME Inc.



ERI Example

ID	eri:com.example.eri:37
CRE REFERENCE	cre:org.example.cre:513
INDICATORS	CCE-8513-4
PRE-REQUISITES	None
SUPERSEDES	None
OPERATIONAL IMPACT	Disabling ICMP redirects may interfere with normal network operations.
PARAMETER MAPPING	enable = 1; disable = 0
REBOOT	False
Created	2010-10-15
Submitted By	ACME Inc.
Deprecated	False

