

Ovalyzer: an OVAL to Cfengine Translator

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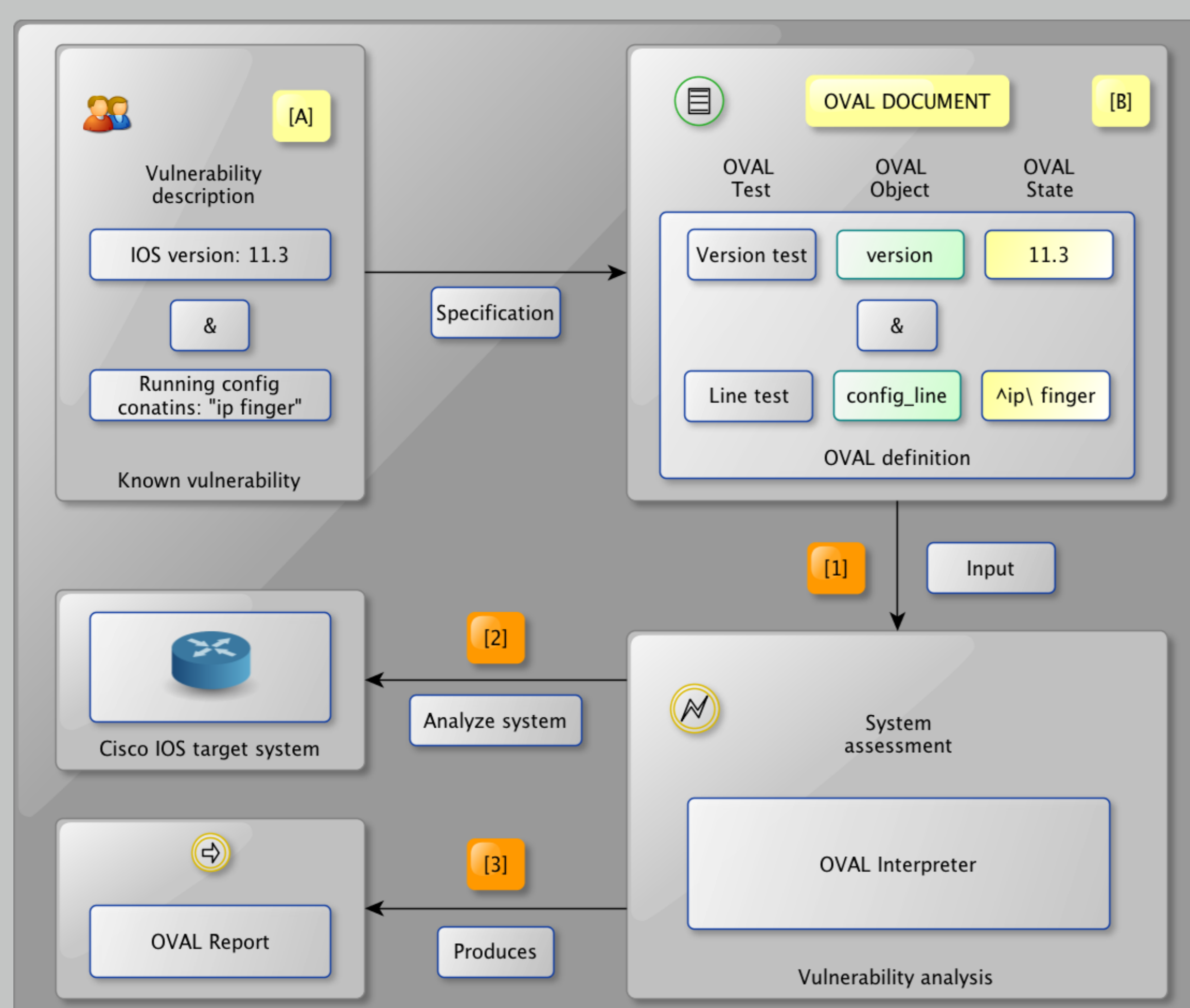


1. Introduction

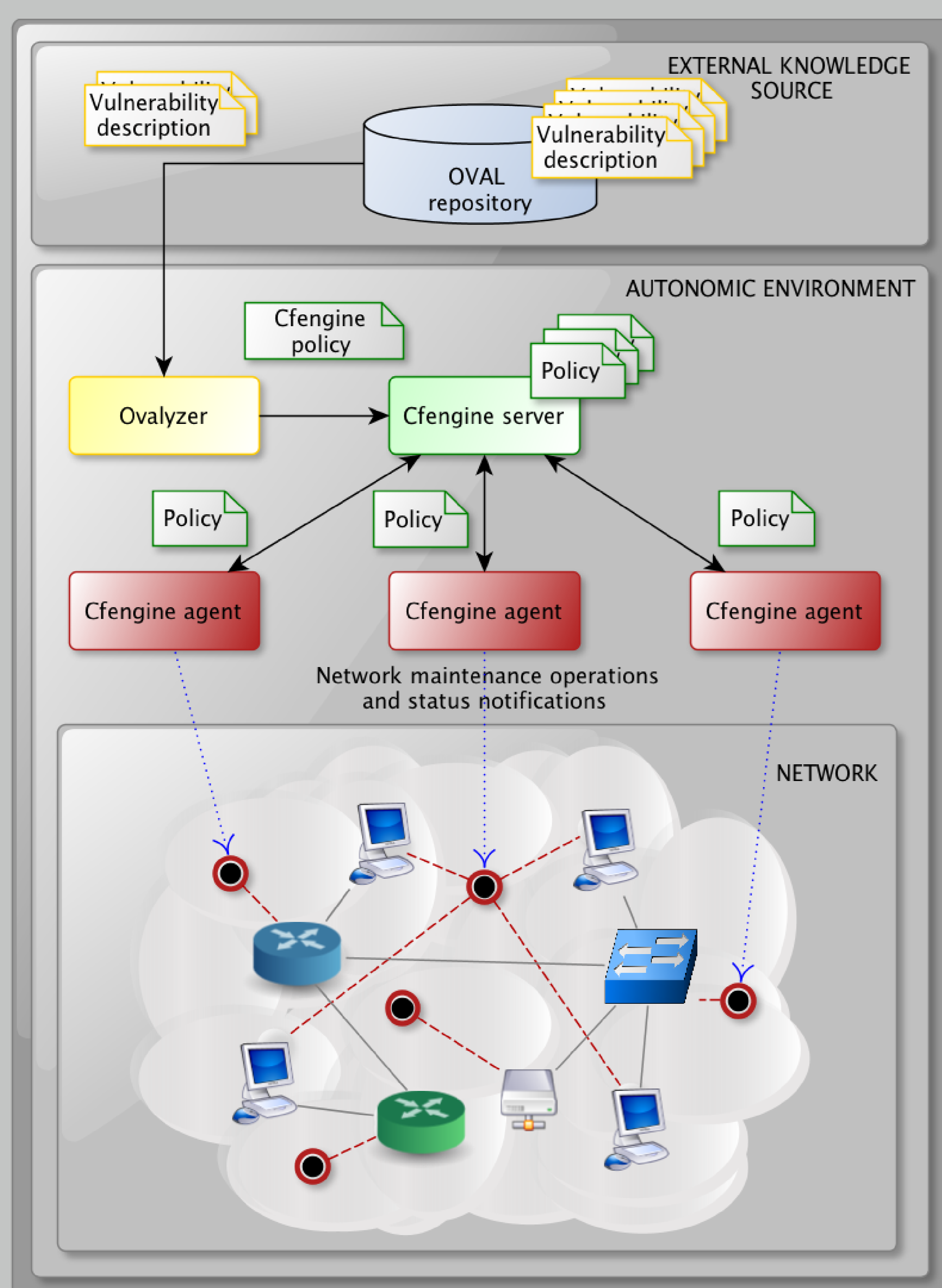
- ▶ Growing complexity of networks and systems management
 - ▷ delegation of management functionalities to the networks themselves
 - ▷ but, human errors and autonomic mechanisms may generate vulnerable configuration states
- ▶ **How do we increase vulnerability awareness in autonomic networks and systems?**
- ▶ We propose a strategy for supporting the integration and assessment of vulnerability descriptions into the autonomic management plane [1]
 - ▷ exploiting OVAL descriptions warning about current threats and system vulnerabilities [2]
 - ▷ considering the widely used Cfengine autonomic configuration system for performing policy-based network and system administration [3]

2. OVAL language overview

- ▶ OVAL (Open Vulnerability and Assessment Language) is an XML-based standard language for describing vulnerabilities, analyzing and reporting them, and exchanging security related information

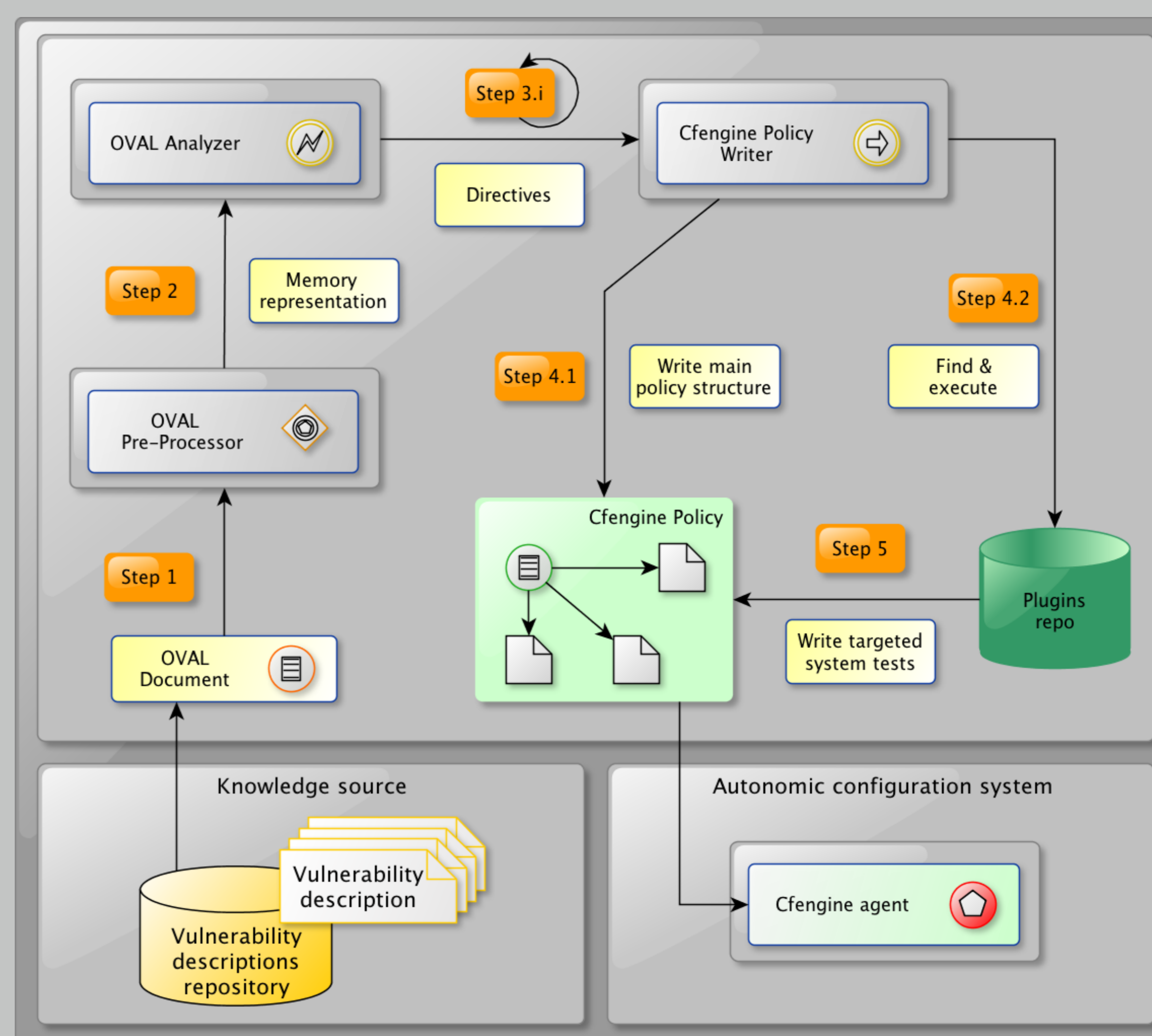


3. Ovalyzer-based approach



4. Ovalyzer functional architecture

- ▶ Ovalyzer is an extensible Java-based tool for translating OVAL descriptions to Cfengine policy rules
- ▶ Main characteristics
 - ▷ automatic data model regeneration using the JAXB framework [4]
 - ▷ seamless functional extension over a plugin-based architecture
- ▶ High-level operational view



5. OVAL to Cfengine rules generation example

```
OVAL document
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<oval_definitions>
<definitions>
  <definition id="oval.org.mitre.oval:def:15">
    <criteria operator="AND">
      <criteria comment="IOS vulnerable version"
        test_ref="oval.org.mitre.oval:tst:1"/>
      <criteria comment="IP finger service test."
        test_ref="oval.org.mitre.oval:tst:2"/>
    </criteria>
  </definition>
</definitions>
<tests>
  <version55_test id="oval.org.mitre.oval:tst:1">
    <object object_ref="oval.org.mitre.oval:obj:100"/>
    <state state_ref="oval.org.mitre.oval:ste:200"/>
  </version55_test>
  <line_test id="oval.org.mitre.oval:tst:2">
    <object object_ref="oval.org.mitre.oval:obj:101"/>
    <state state_ref="oval.org.mitre.oval:ste:201"/>
  </line_test>
</tests>
<objects>
  <version55_object id="oval.org.mitre.oval:obj:100"/>
  <line_object id="oval.org.mitre.oval:obj:101">
    <show_subcommand> show running-config
  </show_subcommand>
  </line_object>
</objects>
<states>
  <version55_state id="oval.org.mitre.oval:ste:200">
    <version_string operation="pattern match"> 11\.3.*
  </version_string>
  </version55_state>
  <line_state id="oval.org.mitre.oval:ste:201">
    <show_subcommand> show running-config
    <config_line operation="pattern match"> ^ip\ finger
  </config_line>
  </line_state>
</states>
</oval_definitions>

Cfengine policy
import:
  any::
    oval.org.mitre.oval:def:15

control:
  ...
  definitionId = ( "oval.org.mitre.oval:def:15" )
  object100 = ( PrepModule(module:retrieveObject , "\
    show version\" \"out/obj:100\"") )
  object101 = ( PrepModule(module:retrieveObject , "\
    show running-config\" \"out/obj:101\"") )
  actionsequence = ( shellcommands methods )
  ...
  ste_200_versionstring = ( "11\.3.*" )
  ste_201_configline = ( "^ip\ finger" )

shellcommands:
  ...

methods:
  EvalTest1("out/obj:100", ${ste_200_versionstring})
  action=oval.org.mitre.oval:tst:1
  returnclasses=ResultTest
  ...
  EvalTest2("out/obj:101", ${ste_201_configline})
  action=oval.org.mitre.oval:tst:2
  returnclasses=ResultTest
  ...

alerts:
  every::
    (EvalTest1.ResultTest , EvalTest2.ResultTest)::
      ${definitionId} - Result: TRUE"
    ! (EvalTest1.ResultTest , EvalTest2.ResultTest)::
      ${definitionId} - Result: FALSE"
```

6. Conclusions and future work

- ▶ Design of an architecture for supporting and automating vulnerability management activities
- ▶ Development of Ovalyzer, an extensible OVAL to Cfengine translation system (focus on Cisco IOS related vulnerability descriptions)
- ▶ Future work
 - ▷ interactions between generated policies and current maintenance operations in real environments
 - ▷ framework enhancement by considering distributed vulnerability descriptions and remediation actions (XCCDF [5])

References

- ▶ [1] M. Barrère, R. Badonnel, and O. Festor. Supporting Vulnerability Awareness in Autonomic Networks and Systems with OVAL. IEEE CNSM'11, October 2011.
- ▶ [2] The OVAL language. <http://oval.mitre.org/>. Last visited on April 10, 2012.
- ▶ [3] Cfengine. <http://www.cfengine.org/>. Last visited on April 10, 2012.
- ▶ [4] JAXB, Java Architecture for XML Binding. <http://www.oracle.com/>. Last visited on April 10, 2012.
- ▶ [5] XCCDF. <http://scap.nist.gov/specifications/xccdf/>. Last visited on April 10, 2012.