

Comments on TR24772

Tatsuaki Takebe
ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 22
Yokogawa Electric Corp.

Basic Concepts

- Security is not achieved without careful analysis, inspection and efforts.

SW Engineering

User Reqmnts

System

SubSystem Concepts

Module/Parts

Config Concepts

System

SubSystem Specifications

Module/Parts

Implementation

Test, Verify, Validate

Operation

Retirement



Security Engineering

User Reqmnts

System
SubSystem Concepts
Module/Parts

Config Concepts

System
SubSystem Specifications
Module/Parts

Implementation

Test, Verify, Validate

Operation

Retirement

Threats

Policy

Model

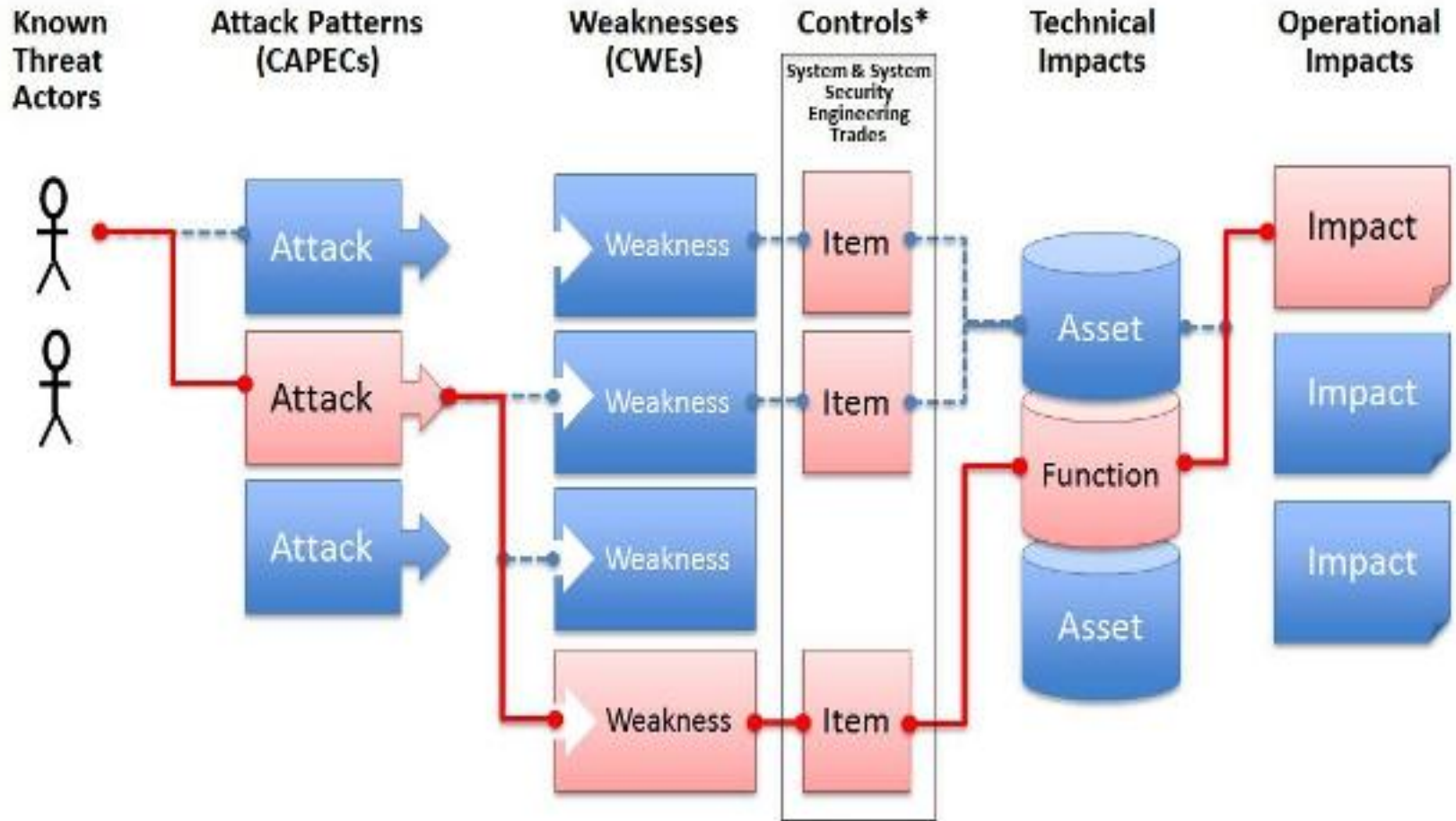
Specification

Design

Implementation

Methodology described in the new ISO/IEC Technical Report 20004, "Refining software vulnerability analysis under ISO/IEC 15408 and ISO/IEC 18045"

Engineering for Attacks



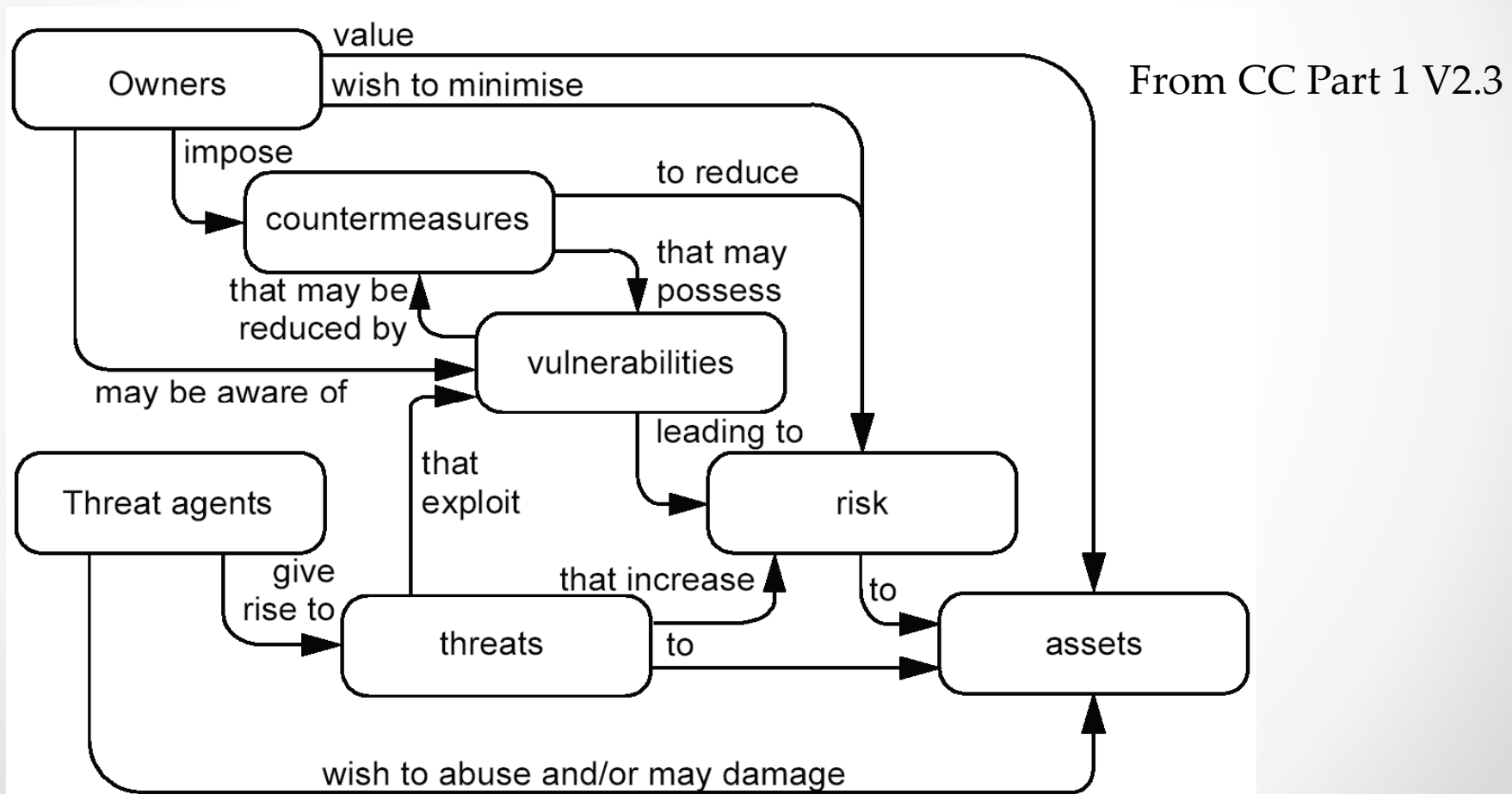
* Controls include architecture choices, design choices, added security functions, activities & processes, physical decomposition choices, code assessments, design reviews, dynamic testing, and pen testing

From Robert Martin

As presented on: <http://cwe.mitre.org/community/swa/attacks.html>

Vulnerabilities in CC 2.3

- Find the vulnerabilities and provide countermeasures until the residual risk is acceptable.



Potential Vulnerabilities reside in every process.

User Reqmnts

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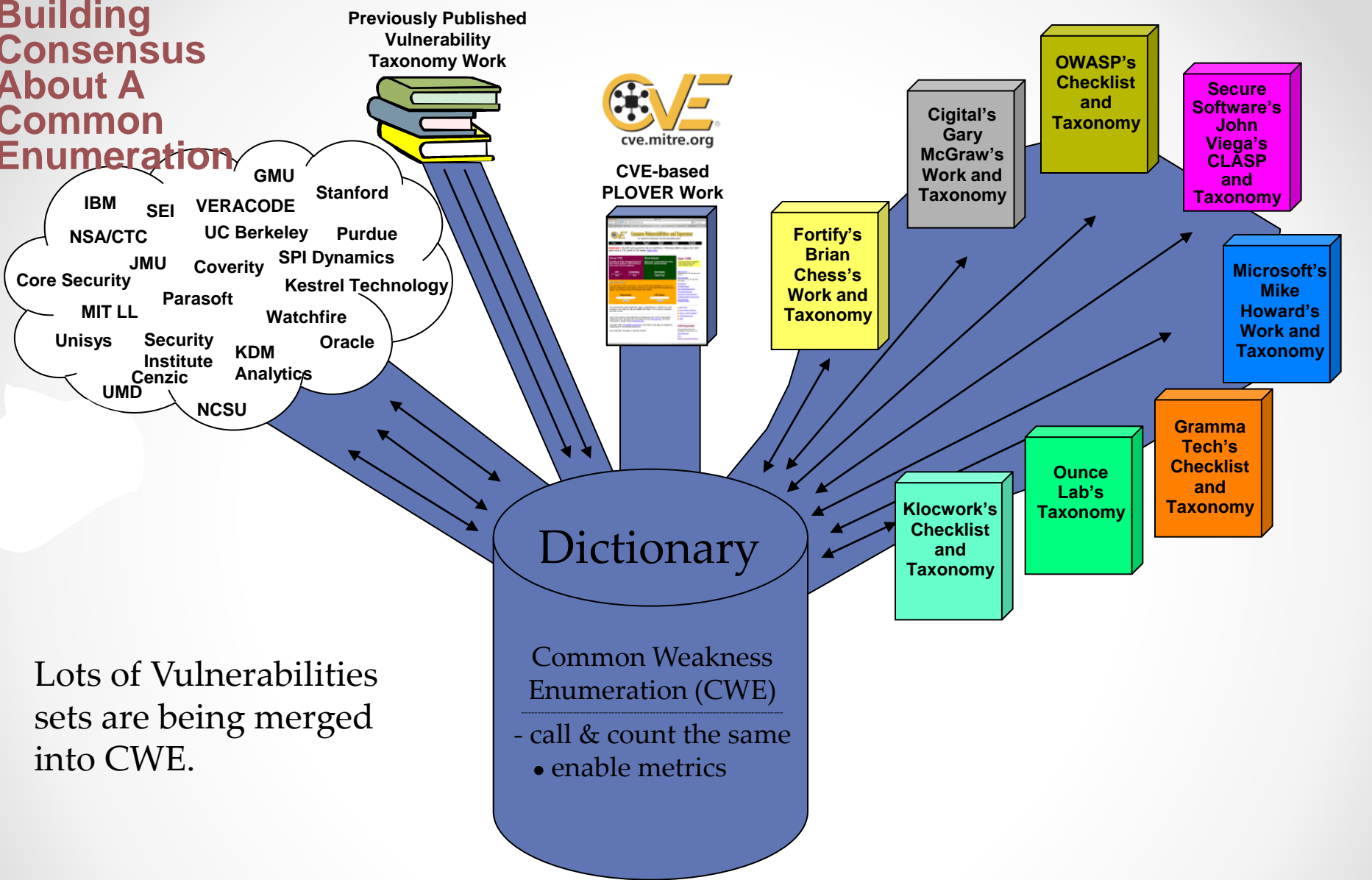
From Requirements Acquisition, Design,
Development, Implementation, Testing,
Operation, to Retirement.

The Key Issues are Vulnerabilities

- How to find them?
- How to manage the risk caused by the vulnerabilities?
- If the vulnerabilities are studied, classified, published, and maintained, this will probably make the life easier for the vendors and the asset owners.
- Are there such databases?
- CWE. And several.

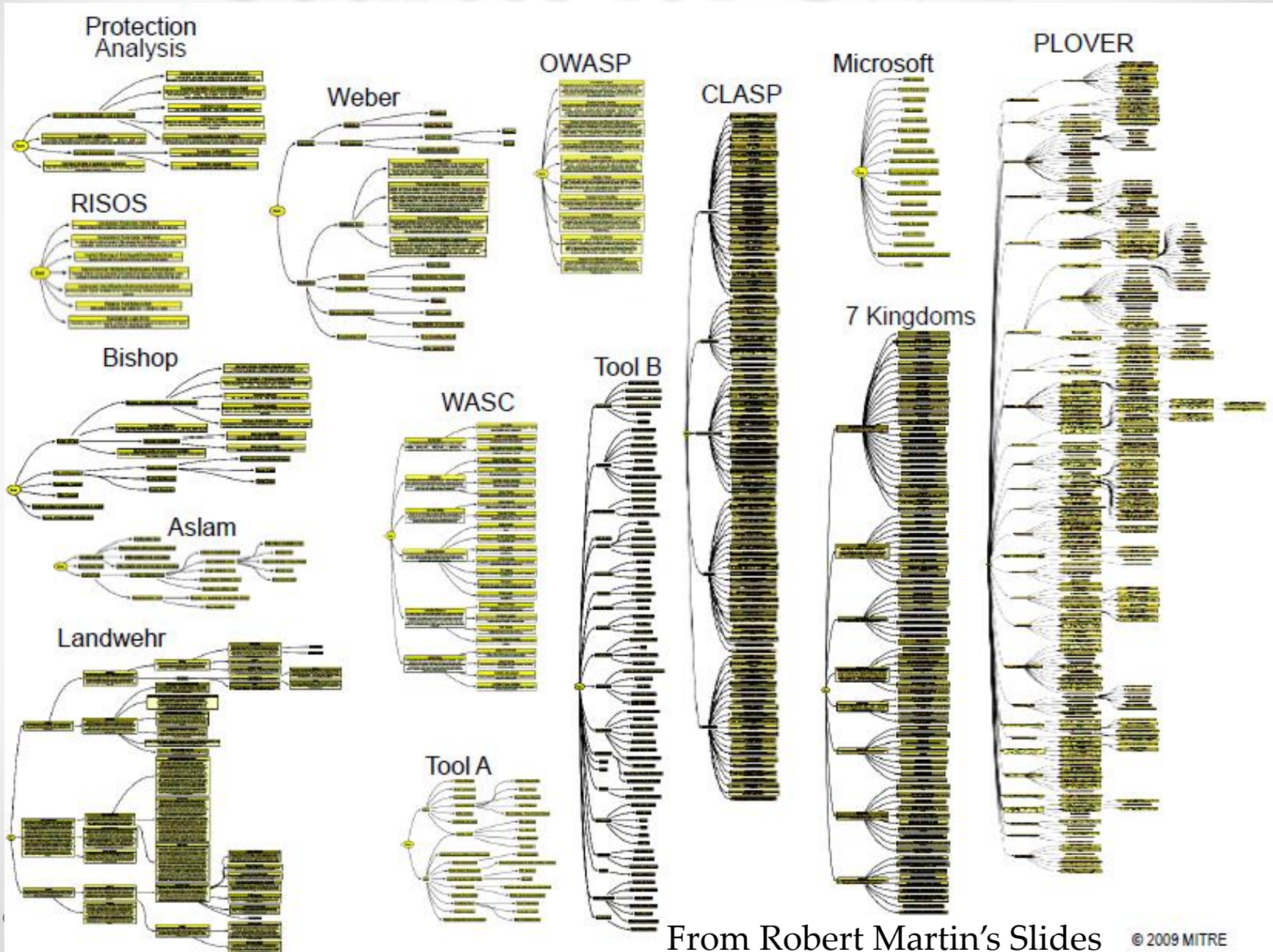


Building Consensus About A Common Enumeration



Lots of Vulnerabilities sets are being merged into CWE.

Sources for CWE

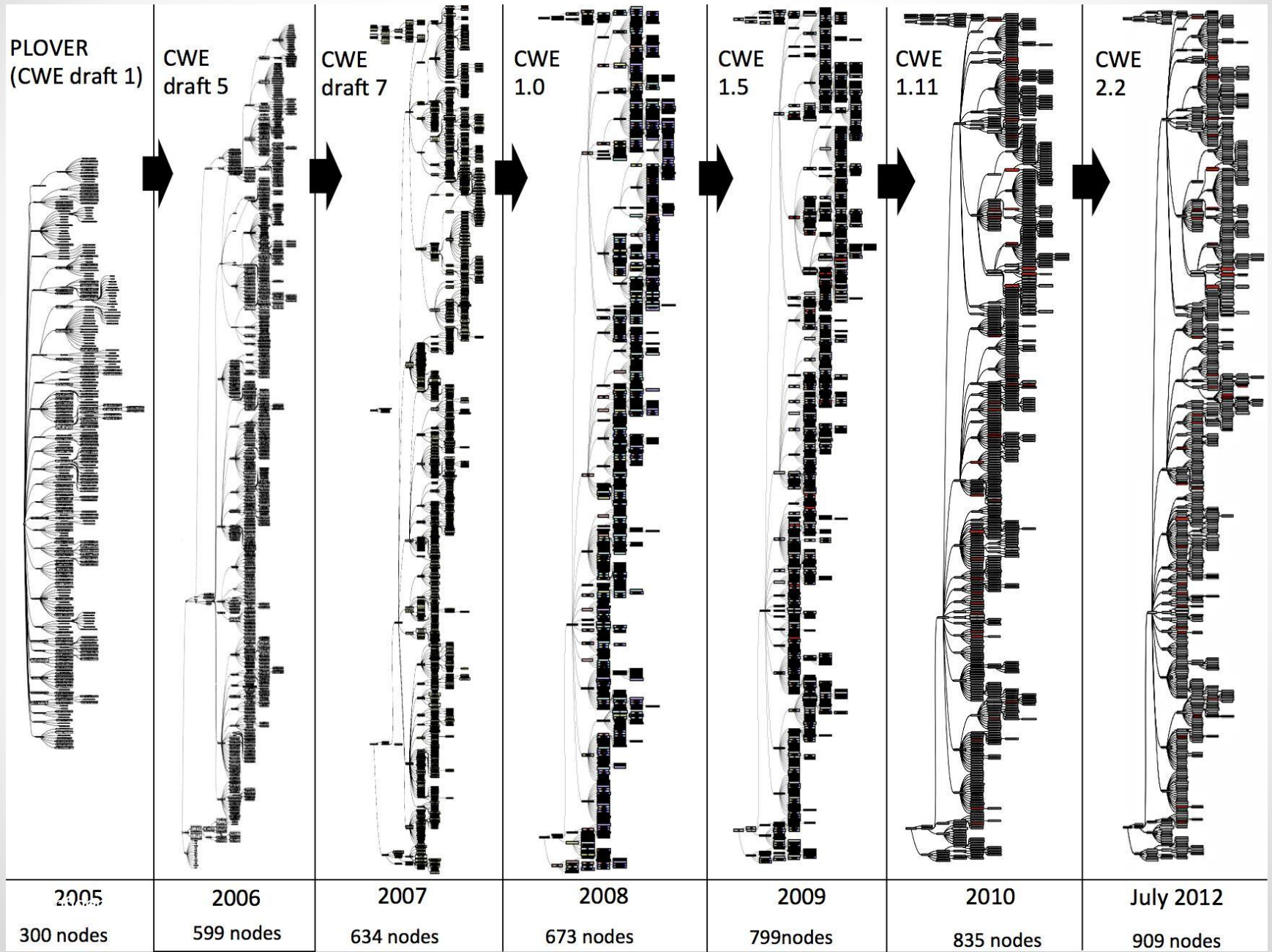


From Robert Martin's Slides

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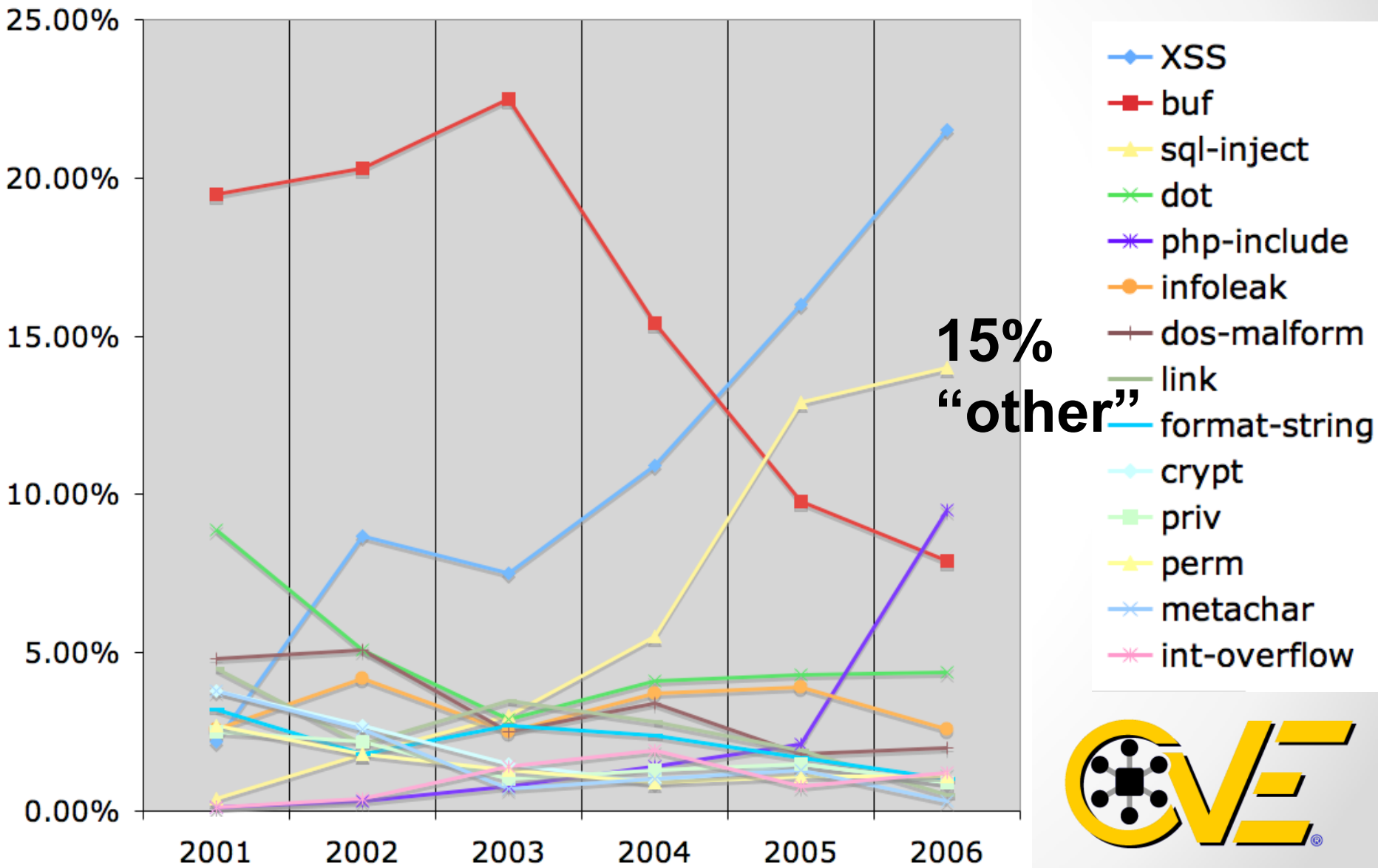
CWE growth

From Robert Martin's Slides



From Robert Martin's Slides

Vulnerability Type Trends: A Look at the CVE List (2001 - 2006)



Removing and Preventing the Vulnerabilities Requires More Specific Definitions...

From Robert Martin's Slides

—• XSS

—■ buf

—★ sql-inject

—✕ dot

—✱ php-include

—● infoleak

—+ dos-malform

— link

— format-string

— crypt

—■ priv

—★ perm

—✕ metachar

—✱ int-overflow

Cross-site scripting (XSS):

- Basic XSS
- XSS in error pages
- Script in IMG tags
- XSS using Script in Attributes
- XSS using Script Via Encoded URI Schemes
- Doubled character XSS manipulations, e.g. '<<script'
- Invalid Characters in Identifiers
- Alternate XSS syntax

Buffer Errors

- Unbounded Transfer ('classic overflow')
- Write-what-where condition
- Boundary beginning violation ('buffer overwrite')
- Out-of-bounds Read
- Wrap-around error
- Unchecked array indexing
- Length Parameter Inconsistency
- Other length calculation error
- Miscalculated null termination
- String Errors

Relative Path Traversal

- Path Issue - dot dot slash - './filedir'
- Path Issue - leading dot dot slash - '/../filedir'
- Path Issue - leading directory dot dot slash - '/directory/../filename'
- Path Issue - directory doubled dot dot slash - 'directory/../../filename'
- Path Issue - dot dot backslash - '..\filename'
- Path Issue - leading dot dot backslash - '\..\filename'
- Path Issue - leading directory dot dot backslash - '\directory\..\filename'
- Path Issue - directory doubled dot dot backslash - 'directory\../../filename'
- Path Issue - triple dot - '...'
- Path Issue - multiple dot - '....'
- Path Issue - doubled dot dot slash - '.../'
- Path Issue - doubled triple dot slash - '.../.../'

PLOVER:

300 "types" of Weaknesses, 1500 real-world CVE examples



[BUFF] Buffer overflows, format strings, etc.	10 types
[SVM] Structure and Validity Problems	10 types
[SPEC] Special Elements (Characters or Reserved Words)	19 types
[SPECM] Common Special Element Manipulations	11 types
[SPECTS] Technology-Specific Special Elements	17 types
[PATH] Pathname Traversal and Equivalence Errors	47 types
[CP] Channel and Path Errors	13 types
[CCC] Cleansing, Canonicalization, and Comparison Errors	16 types
[INFO] Information Management Errors	19 types
[RACE] Race Conditions	6 types
[PPA] Permissions, Privileges, and ACLs	20 types
[HAND] Handler Errors	4 types
[UI] User Interface Errors	7 types
[INT] Interaction Errors	7 types
[INIT] Initialization and Cleanup Errors	6 types
[RES] Resource Management Errors	11 types
[NUM] Numeric Errors	6 types
[AUTHENT] Authentication Error	12 types
[CRYPTO] Cryptographic errors	13 types
[RAND] Randomness and Predictability	9 types
[CODE] Code Evaluation and Injection	4 types
[ERS] Error Conditions, Return Values, Status Codes	4 types
[VER] Insufficient Verification of Data	7 types
[MAID] Modification of Assumed-Immutable Data	2 types
[MAL] Product-Embedded Malicious Code	7 types
[ATTMIT] Common Attack Mitigation Failures	3 types
[CONT] Containment errors (container errors)	3 types
[MISC] Miscellaneous WIFFs	7 types



Goal of the Common Weakness Enumeration Initiative

- To improve the quality of software with respect to known security issues within source code
 - define a unified measurable set of weaknesses
 - enable more effective discussion, description, selection and use of software security tools and services that can find these weaknesses

Clarifying software weaknesses: Enabling communication (1 of 2)

- Systems Development Manager Issue Areas:
 - What are the software weaknesses I need to protect against
 - Architecture, design, code
 - Can I look through the issues by technologies, risks, severity
 - What have the pieces of my system been vetted for?
 - COTS packages, organic development, open source
 - Identify tools to vet code based on tool coverage
 - How effective are the tools?
- Assessment Tool Vendors Issue Areas:
 - Express what my tool does
 - Succinctly identify areas I should expand coverage

Clarifying software weaknesses:

Enabling communication (2 of 2)

- COTS Product Vendor Issue Areas:
 - What have I vetted my applications for?
 - What do my customers want me to vet for?
- Researcher Issue Areas:
 - Quickly understand what is known
 - Easily identify areas to contribute/refine/correct
- Educator Issue Areas:
 - Train students with the same concepts they'll use in practice
- Operations Manager Issue Areas:
 - What issues have my applications been vetted for? (COTS/Organic/OS)
 - What types of issues are more critical for my technology?
 - What types of issues are more likely to be successfully exploited?

... which led to the Preliminary List of Vulnerability Examples

for Researchers (PLOVER)

- Initial goal: extend vulnerability auditing checklist
- Collected extensive CVE examples
 - Emphasis on 2005 and 2006
 - Reviewed all issues flagged "other"
- 300 weakness types, 1500 real-world CVE examples
- Identified classification difficulties
 - Primary vs. resultant vulns
 - Multi-factor issues
 - Uncategorized examples
 - Tried to separate attacks from vulnerabilities
- Beginning vulnerability theory
 - Properties
 - Manipulations
 - Consequences

From Robert Martin's Slides

- One of the 3 major sources of CWE

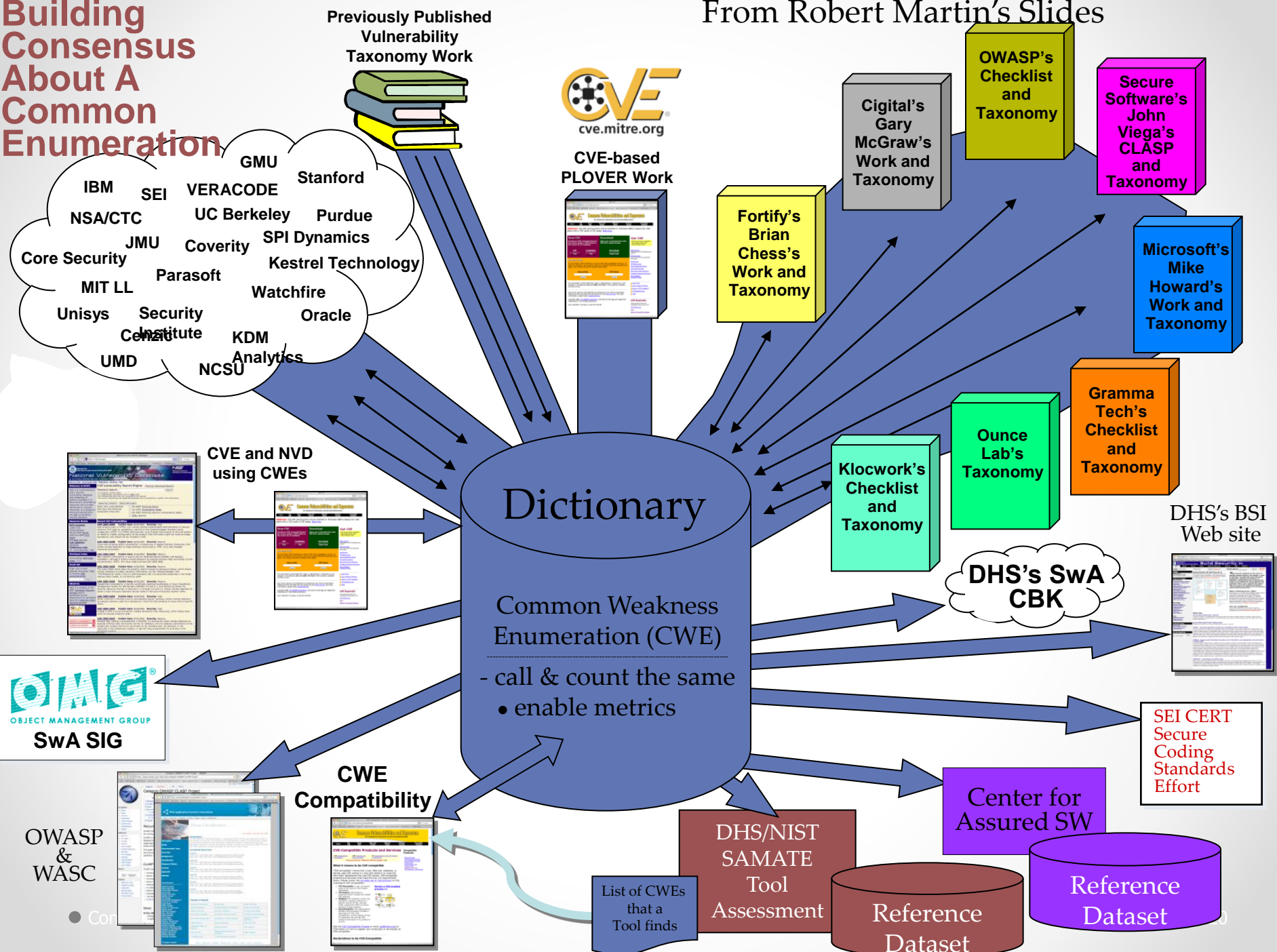


Vulnerability Theory: Problem Statement and Rationale

- With 600+ variants, what are the main themes?
- Why is it so hard to classify vulnerabilities cleanly?
 - CWE, Pernicious Kingdoms, OWASP, others have had similar difficulties
- Same terminology used in multiple dimensions
 - Frequent mix of attacks, threats, weaknesses/faults, consequences
 - E.g. buffer overflows, directory traversal
- Goal: Increase understanding of vulnerabilities
 - Vocabulary for more precise discussion
 - Label current inconsistencies in terminology and taxonomy
 - Codify some of the researchers' instinct
- One possible application: gap analysis, defense, and design recommendations
 - "Algorithms X and Y both assume input has property P. Attack pattern A manipulates P to compromise X. Would A succeed against Y?"
 - "Technology Z has properties P1 and P2. What vulnerability classes are most likely to be present?"
 - "Why is XSS so obvious but so hard to eradicate?"

Building Consensus About A Common Enumeration

From Robert Martin's Slides



Building CWE & Consensus

Publicly Available: Security Taxonomies, Research, and Checklists

- Fortify Brian Chess
- Cigital Gary McGraw
- OWASP Top Ten
- Secure Software CLASP
- Klockwork
- Ounce Labs
- Gamma Tech

Preliminary

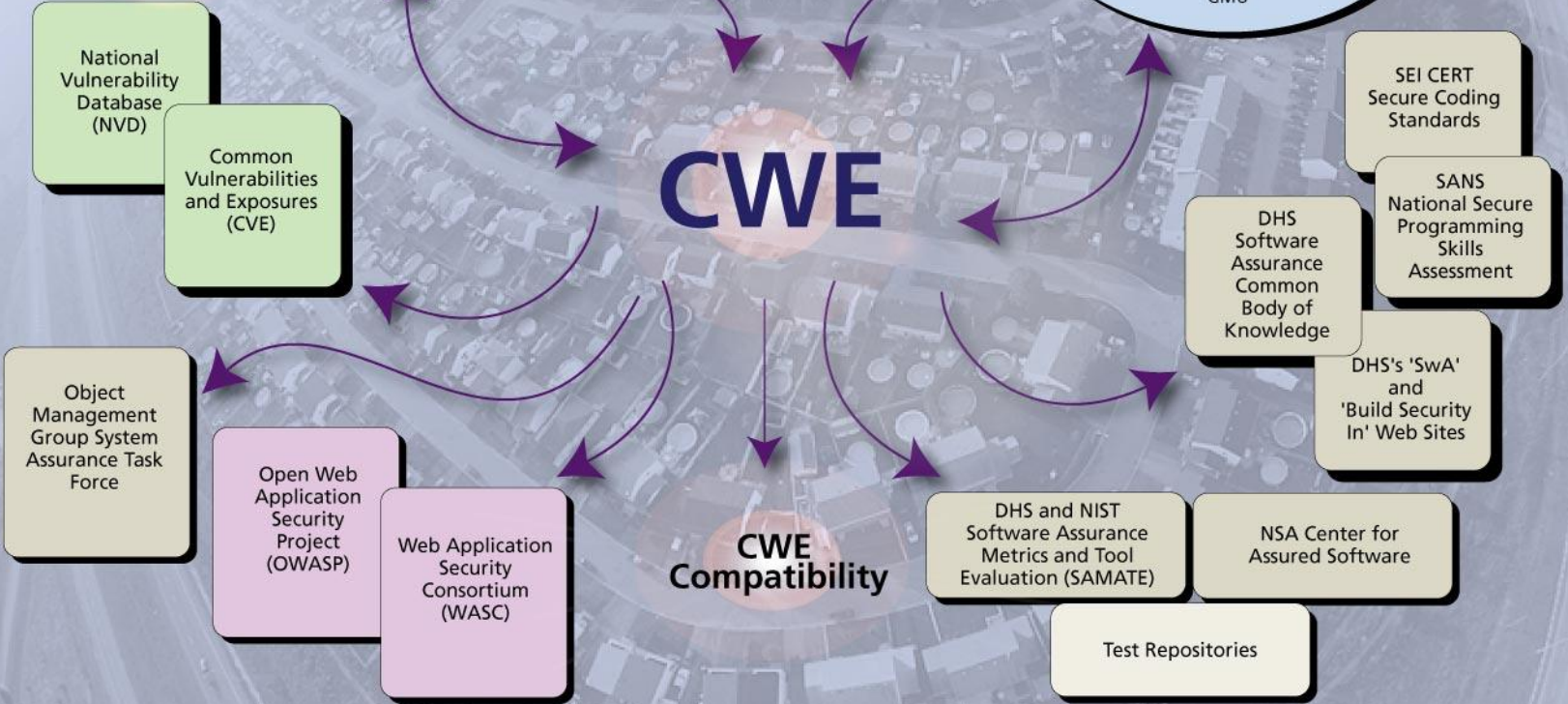
- CVE-based Preliminary List of Vulnerability Examples for Researchers (PLOVER)
- Previous Vulnerability Taxonomy Research

Other Work Available in Security Taxonomies, Research, and Checklists

- WatchFire
- IBM James Madison University (JMU)
- KDM Analytics
- Cenzic
- SPI Dynamics
- Core Security
- Checkmarx
- VERACODE
- Stanford
- Coverity
- SEI - CERT CC
- Kestrel Technology
- Parasoft
- Purdue
- Unisys
- MIT Lincoln Labs
- UC Berkeley
- Security University
- Univ. of Maryland
- North Carolina State University (NCSU)
- Oracle
- GMU

CWE

CWE Compatibility



Standardization Efforts focused on mitigating risks and enabling faster incident response

What IT systems do I have in my enterprise?	• CPE (Platforms)
What known vulnerabilities do I need to worry about?	• CVE (Vulnerabilities)
What vulnerabilities do I need to worry about right now?	• CVSS (Scoring System)
How can I configure my systems more securely?	• CCE (Configurations)
How do I define a policy of secure configurations?	• XCCDF (Configuration Checklists)
How can I be sure my systems conform to policy?	• OVAL (Assessment Language)
How can I be sure the operation of my systems conforms to policy?	• OCIL (Interactive Language)
What weaknesses in my software could be exploited?	• CWE (Weaknesses)
What attacks can exploit which weaknesses?	• CAPEC (Attack Patterns)
How can we recognize malware & share that info?	• MAEC (Malware Attributes)
What observable behavior might put my enterprise at risk?	• CybOX (Cyber Observables)
What events should be logged, and how?	• CEE (Events)
How can I aggregate assessment results?	• ARF (Assessment Results)

Reference to CWE means you can get other related information.

Proposed procedures

- Longterm Procedure
 - Review CWE and identify programming language related CWE element.
 - Review Sub-clauses 6.3, 6.4,, 6.57 and identify those without CWE cross reference. Try to find CWE using keywords from 6.*. This will find appropriate CWE references.
 - Review chapter 7, chapter 8 to find the clauses without CWE cross references. Try to find CWE using keywords.
- This time (proposed comment @Sep 2012)
 - Look into CWE top 25.
 - Find uncovered CWE.
 - Try to find the reference slots where we can put uncovered CWE.
 - Try to think what we can do with the still not covered CWE.