

CWE/CAPEC Terminology and usage in the REST API

Rich Piazza, MITRE

Steve Christey Coley, MITRE

May 12, 2022



CWE and CAPEC are sponsored by [U.S. Department of Homeland Security \(DHS\)](#) [Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency \(CISA\)](#).
Copyright © 1999–2022, [The MITRE Corporation](#). CWE, CAPEC, the CWE logo, and the CAPEC logo are trademarks of The MITRE Corporation.

What Are We Talking About?

- **What are the <knowledge concepts> we're trying to share information about?**
 - Weaknesses
 - Attack Patterns
 - IDs
- **What is the <representation> of the concepts we're trying to share information about?**
 - XML
 - JSON
 - "database"



Concepts in CWE

■ Weakness

- Each weakness has 15+ additional piece of knowledge, like Name, Description, 0 or more Demonstrative Examples, Potential Mitigations, 0 or more References, etc.
- Many of these concepts themselves have lower-level knowledge
 - Mitigation: SDLC phase, strategy, description, effectiveness
- Some are simple freeform English
- Some are from fixed lists of values (e.g. C, C++, Perl, PHP, Go, ...)
- Some are fairly complex
 - Demonstrative examples: introductory text; bad code example, explanation of why the code is bad; good code example
- The CWE web site has a “glossary” of terms (freeform text) for key concepts



Concepts common to both CWE and CAPEC

- **Views**

- Express relationships between weaknesses and other concepts together
- Different views pose different perspectives
- Usually only a subset of weaknesses / attack patterns

- **Categories**

- Groupings of weaknesses that share a common characteristic

- **Reference**

- author, title, URL, release date, internal reference ID

- **Some common concepts have different XML representations**

- Mitigations



Concepts in CAPEC

■ Attack Pattern

- Each Attack Pattern has <X> additional pieces of knowledge
- Many have lower-level knowledge
 - Taxonomy Mapping: taxonomy_name, entry_id, entry_name, mapping_fit
- Some are simple freeform English
- Some are from fixed lists of values (Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability,...)
- Some are fairly complex
 - Execution flows – different phases (explore, experiment, exploit), 0+ steps, description, 0+ techniques



Representations involved in CWE/CAPEC REST API Dev

- **CWE/CAPEC primary representation: XML**
 - Consists of “Elements” and “Attributes”
 - `<MyElement attribute1=“hello”>`
 - `<ChildElement>world</ChildElement>`
 - `</MyElement>`
- **JSON**
 - STIX version of CAPEC



Potentially confusing/confounding terms

- **Some concepts can be represented in different ways**
 - In CWE XML, the weakness ID and Name are attributes, but could be implemented as elements
- **“Field”**
 - Sometimes used in CWE/CAPEC to cover how complete an entry is, i.e., how much information it has
 - Roughly means “element or attribute” in XML
- **“Property” – used in STIX, but not a JSON concept**
 - **In JSON: name/value pairs (also called key/value pairs)**
- **Property/Field vs. Type**
 - A CAPEC entry has a property/field called ExecutionFlow, which is populated with an ExecutionFlowType object



STIX Specification / Document Conventions

1.1 Document Conventions

The following color, font and font style conventions are used in this document:

- The Consolas font is used for all type names, property names and literals.
 - type names are in red with a light red background – `threat-actor`
 - property names are in bold style – `created_at`
 - literals (values) are in blue with a blue background – `malicious-activity`
 - All relationship types are string literals; therefore, they will also appear in blue with a blue background – `related-to`
- In an object's property table, if a common property is being redefined in some way, then the background is dark grey.
- All examples in this document are expressed in JSON. They are in Consolas 9-point font, with straight quotes, black text and a light grey background, and using 2-space indentation. JSON examples in this document are representations of JSON objects [RFC8259]. They should not be interpreted as string literals. The ordering of object keys is insignificant. Whitespace before or after JSON structural characters in the examples are insignificant [RFC8259].
- Parts of the example may be omitted for conciseness and clarity. These omitted parts are denoted with the ellipses (...).
- The term "hyphen" is used throughout this document to refer to the ASCII hyphen or minus character, which in Unicode is "hyphen-minus", U+002D.



Questions for the WG

- **Where is confusion likely to occur?**
- **How strict do we need to be in conversation? In documentation?**
- **How should we distinguish between property/field and type?**

