



# SCAPv2 Fall Workshop

OVAL/SCAP Authoring Application  
High-level Overview

- Caveats!
- Design Goals
- 5 Layer Application
- Feedback & Next Steps

- A high-level “sketch” of a notional application
  - This application does not exist
  - Loosely based on limited, use-case-specific applications we have built and are in use by customers
  - Conversation-starter, not intended as a specific design or technology recommendation
- We aren’t proposing a specific standard
  - Perhaps, formats that emerge from this project could lead towards a standards development initiative
- Software development initiative, TBD
  - A commercial product
  - A community-built open-source initiative (coalition of the willing!)
  - An open-source product funded by the community and/or a public sector initiative

- Simplify Content Authoring

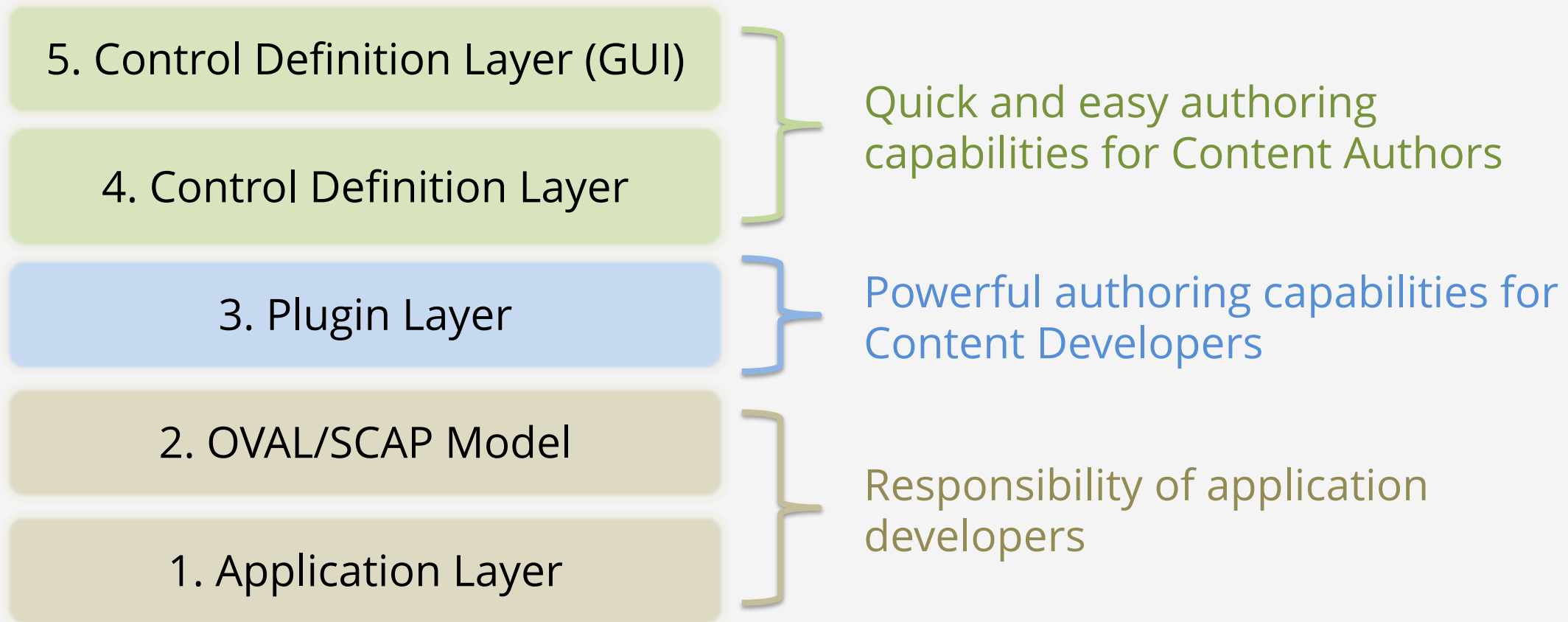
- Make it easy for users with little-to-no OVAL experience to write checks to address common operational requirements.
- This is achieved by enabling efficient collaboration between Content Authors and SCAP experts
- SCAP experts can solve challenging authoring problems in a way that is easily reused by those with little-to-no SCAP-specific knowledge.

- Improve Support for Content Development

- Make it easier for users with deep OVAL expertise to create and maintain non-trivial bodies of content.
- Address the challenges of creating and maintaining non-trivial bodies of content that can require sophisticated collaboration efforts, dependency management, package management, versioning, deduplication, and other functions common to software development.
- This is achieved by providing a programmatic authoring mode thereby allowing content developers to leverage tools and practices developed by the software development community to address these challenges.

## Application Layers

## Purpose and Role



- Includes application logic
- A variety of capabilities designed to simplify common authoring tasks such as
  - Creating OVAL IDs
  - Canonicalizing and deduplicating elements
  - Resolving dependencies between elements, etc.
- Generation of Layer 2: OVAL/SCAP Layer
  - E.g. generating packages and classes from schema documentation

5. Control Definition Layer (GUI)

4. Control Definition Layer

3. Plugin Layer

2. OVAL/SCAP Model

**1. Application Layer**

- A programmatic model of OVAL, XCCDF, ARF, etc.
  - E.g., programmatic and implementations for an OVAL definition and each specific OVAL test, object, state and variable
  - `Windows.FileTest()`, `Windows.FileObject()`, `Windows.FileState()`, etc.
- Limited Simplification
  - Developers can author content using the OVAL/SCAP Model directly
  - Because model reflects OVAL/SCAP elements very closely (same organization, attributes, etc.), using the model requires the same expertise as writing OVAL XML without an authoring tool.
- It does offer advantages
  - Use of software development tools and practices
    - E.g. encapsulation, package management, dependency management, etc.
  - Application layer can manage deduplication, ID creation/management, etc.

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**2. OVAL/SCAP Model**

1. Application Layer

- This layer is composed of “plugins” written by OVAL/SCAP experts that simplify specific authoring use cases.
- Most plugins are functions with simple signatures that use the OVAL/SCAP Model Layer to generate OVAL.
  - Windows.DirectoryExists(<path>) function would use the Model to create the required Windows file\_test and file\_object.
  - Windows.AcrobatReader.IsInstalled()
  - Windows.AcrobatReader.Version.Equals('x.y.z')
  - Cisco.SnmpMibsIncluded(<mibs>)

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1. Application Layer



# Layer 3: The Plugin Layer: Sample Plugin

```
import OVAL.model.windows as Windows

def DirectoryExists(path):
    file_object = Windows.file_object(
        'path': path,
        'filename': None
    )

    file_test = Windows.file_test(
        'title': 'The path exists `{0}`'.format(path),
        'object': file_object,
        'check': 'at_least_one_exists'
    )

    return file_test
```

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# Layer 3: The Plugin Layer: Sample Plugin

```
import OVAL.model.windows as Windows
import org.cisecurity.oval.repo.windows.known_folder_variables as KnownFolders

def DirectoryExists(path, known_folder=None):
    if known_folder:
        path_variable_id = KnownFolders.getVariableId(known_folder, path)

        file_object = Windows.file_object(
            'path_variable_id': path_variable_id,
            'filename': None
        )
    else:
        file_object = Windows.file_object(
            'path': path,
            'filename': None
        )

    file_test = Windows.file_test(
        'title': 'The path exists `{0}`'.format(path),
        'object': file_object,
        'check': 'at_least_one_exists'
    )

    return file_test
```

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- Content Authors use Plugins to write content
  - Little-to-no SCAP-specific knowledge required
  - Write text files, one file per rule/definition, grouped into folder hierarchies that reflect benchmark organization or groupings of OVAL definitions
- Supports use of various formats
  - Authors can write scripts combine Plugin calls with some simple syntax provided by the Application Core (AND/OR, etc.).
  - Authors can use formats like YAML, JSON, etc.

5. Control Definition Layer (GUI)

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# Layer 4: The Control Definition Layer (example)

```
title: "Foo application is using the current folder"
id: 1.2
version: 1
tests:
  - AND:
    - windows_directory_exists:
        title: Foo application folder exists
        path: application_foo
        known_folder: PROGRAM_FILES
    - windows_directory_does_not_exist:
        title: Old foo application folder does not exist
        path: application_old_foo
        known_folder: PROGRAM_FILES
```

5. Control Definition Layer (GUI)

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# Layer 5: The Control Definition Layer (GUI)

- A graphical user interface!
- Perhaps....
  - A navigation tree for each benchmark or grouping of OVAL definitions, with a leaf for each rule or top-level OVAL definition
  - For example it represents all YAML-expressable capabilities via form/UI controls with context-sensitive help.

5. Control Definition Layer (GUI)

4. Control Definition Layer

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1. Application Layer

# Layer 5: The Control Definition Layer (GUI)

### Control Definitions Editor

▼ My Baseline

- ▼ 1. Foo Application
  - ▶ 1.2 Application Folder
  - ▶ 2. Bar Policies
  - ▶ 3. Other Groupings
  - ▶ 4. Other Groupings
  - ▶ 5. Other Groupings
  - ▶ 6. Other Groupings
  - ▶ 7. Other Groupings
  - ▶ 8. Other Groupings
  - ▶ 9. Other Groupings

Title

Foo Application is using the current folder

ID

1.2

Version

1

### Tests

≡

Foo application folder exists

AND ▼

≡

Old folder does not exist

+

# Layer 5: The Control Definition Layer (GUI)

**Edit Test** x

**Group**

Windows ▼

**Test**

Directory Exists ▼

**Path**

Foo Application is using the current folder

**Known Folder**

Program Files ▼

Cancel

Save

- Questions? Feedback?
- Does this seem like a useful approach?
- Next steps?