# **CyberDEM Python**

Release 0.0.1

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**CHAPTER** 

ONE

# CYBERDEM PYTHON LICENSE

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**CHAPTER** 

**TWO** 

# **README**

# 2.1 Overview

CyberDEM Python provides a Python API for the Cyber Data Exchange Model (CyberDEM). CyberDEM Python provides methods to instantiate CyberDEM objects and events, serialize and deserialize objects and events, and manipulate instantiated objects. It also provides basic searching and file management methods.

# 2.2 Status

CyberDEM Python is based on the CyberDEM standard that is currently in DRAFT format, and therefore subject to change.

# 2.3 Getting Started

These instructions will help you install a copy of the package on your local machine.

# 2.3.1 Installing

- 1. Download CyberDEM Python and unzip the download folder
- 2. From within the top-level cyberdem folder (where setup.py is located) run

```
$ pip3 install .
```

3. To test that cyberdem is installed properly run

```
$ python3
>>> from cyberdem import base
>>> print(base.System())
System(
   id: 3bb3512e-dc75-4b86-b234-25040a79b9b9
)
```

You may also try running the example.py file downloaded with the zip file.

```
$ python3 example.py
Creating new FileSystem path ./test-fs.
```

```
QUERY 1
-----
['description', 'id', 'name', 'version', '_type']
('Rapid SCADA software', '0f717dfa-...', 'Rapid SCADA', '5', 'Application')
('PfSense Firewall', '2720359e-...', 'PfSense', '2.4.2', 'Application')
(None, '2f6ac399-...', None, None, 'Application')
(None, 'd36e99ce-...', None, None, 'Application')
('Firefox browser', 'df8478d6-...', 'Firefox', '60', 'Application')
(None, '0eaacdbc-...', None, None, 'Application')
(None, '6265eb88-...', None, None, 'Application')
```

You will see a folder called "test-fs" in the directory in which you ran the example.py script. This folder has subfolders containing each type of Cyber DEM object/event.

# 2.4 License

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# 2.5 Acknowledgements

• SISO Cyber DEM Product Development Group

**CHAPTER** 

# THREE

# **BASE CLASSES**

class cyberdem.base.Application (version=None, \*\*kwargs)
 Representation of an Application object.

Inherits \_CyberObject.

#### **Parameters**

- version (string, optional) Version of the application.
- **kwargs** (dictionary, optional) Arguments to pass to the \_CyberObject class

# Example

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import Application
>>> kwargs = {
... 'version': '2.4.2',
... 'name': 'PfSense',
... 'description': 'PfSense Firewall'
... }
>>> my_app = Application(**kwargs)
```

**class** cyberdem.base.**BlockTrafficEffect** (*is\_random=None*, *percentage=None*, \*\*kwargs)

Completely block all traffic over a communication channel.

Inherits Disrupt. No additional attributes.

Parameters kwargs (dictionary, optional) - Arguments to pass to the Disrupt class

# **Example**

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import BlockTrafficEffect
>>> from datetime import datetime, timedelta
>>> kwargs = {
. . .
      'is_random': False,
       'percentage': .7,
. . .
       'event_time': datetime.today(),
. . .
       'targets': [the_target.id],
. . .
       'phase': 'Continue',
. . .
       'duration': timedelta(seconds=5)
. . .
       'actor_ids': ["77545b7d-3900-4e34-a26f-eec5eb954d33"]
. . .
. . . }
>>> blocktraffic_effect = BlockTrafficEffect(**kwargs)
```

class cyberdem.base.CPULoadEffect (percentage=None, \*\*kwargs)
 Artificial increase in CPU load.

Inherits Degrade.

#### **Parameters**

- percentage (float, optional) Percentage of CPU usage between 0.0 and 100.0
- kwargs (dictionary, optional) Arguments to pass to the Degrade class

## Example

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import CPULoadEffect
>>> from datetime import datetime, timedelta
>>> kwargs = {
       'percentage': 70,
       'event_time': datetime.today(),
. . .
       'targets': [the_target.id],
. . .
       'phase': 'Start',
. . .
       'duration': timedelta(seconds=5)
. . .
       'actor_ids': ["77545b7d-3900-4e34-a26f-eec5eb954d33"]
. . .
...}
>>> cpuload_effect = CPULoadEffect(**kwargs)
```

Representation of a CyberAttack object.

Inherits \_CyberAction. No additional attributes.

## **Example**

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import CyberAttack
>>> from datetime import datetime, timedelta
>>> kwargs = {
... 'event_time': datetime.today(),
... 'targets': [the_target.id],
... 'target_modifiers': {"characteristic":"value"},
... 'phase': 'Continue',
... 'duration': timedelta(seconds=10),
... 'actor_ids': [attacker_1.id]
... }
>>> generic_attack = CyberAttack(**kwargs)
```

Representation of a CyberDefend object.

Inherits \_CyberAction. No additional attributes.

# Example

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import CyberDefend
>>> from datetime import datetime, timedelta
>>> kwargs = {
... 'event_time': datetime.today(),
... 'targets': [the_target.id],
... 'target_modifiers': {"characteristic":"value"},
... 'phase': 'Start',
... 'source_ids': ["77545b7d-3900-4e34-a26f-eec5eb954d33"]
... }
>>> generic_defend = CyberDefend(**kwargs)
```

class cyberdem.base.CyberRecon (recon\_type=None, \*\*kwargs)
 Representation of a CyberRecon object.

Inherits \_CyberAction.

#### **Parameters**

- recon\_type (value from the ReconType enumeration, optional) Type of reconnaissance
- **kwargs** (dictionary, optional) Arguments to pass to the \_CyberAction class

# Example

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import CyberDefend
>>> from datetime import datetime, timedelta
>>> kwargs = {
... 'recon_type': 'NetworkMap',
... 'event_time': datetime.today(),
... 'targets': [the_target.id],
... 'phase': 'Start',
... 'source_ids': ["77545b7d-3900-4e34-a26f-eec5eb954d33"]
... }
>>> recon_event = CyberRecon(**kwargs)
```

class cyberdem.base.Data (sensitivity=None, data\_type=None, encrypted=None, status=None, confidentiality=None, \*\*kwargs)

Representation of a Data object

Inherits \_CyberObject.

## **Parameters**

- **sensitivity** (value from *SensitivityType* enumeration, optional) [desc]
- data\_type (value from DataType enumeration, optional) [desc]
- **encrypted** (value from *EncryptionType* enumeration, optional) [desc]
- **status** (value from *DataStatus* enumeration, optional) [desc]
- confidentiality(float, optional)-[desc]
- **kwargs** (dictionary, optional) Arguments to pass to the \_CyberObject class

#### Example

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import Data
>>> kwargs = {
...    'sensitivity': 'FOUO',
...    'data_type': 'File',
...    'confidentiality': 0.6,
...    'name': 'Foo File',
...    'description': 'Foobarred file'
...    }
>>> my_data = Data(**kwargs)
```

Data exfiltration is the unauthorized copying, transfer or retrieval of data from a computer or server. Data

exfiltration is a malicious activity performed through various different techniques, typically by cybercriminals over the Internet or other network.

Inherits CyberAttack. No additional attributes.

Parameters kwargs (dictionary, optional) - Arguments to pass to the CyberAttack class

#### Example

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import DataExfiltration
>>> from datetime import datetime, timedelta
>>> kwargs = {
... 'event_time': datetime.today(),
... 'phase': 'End',
... 'targets': [the_target.id],
... 'duration': timedelta(hours=5)
... 'actor_ids': ["77545b7d-3900-4e34-a26f-eec5eb954d33"]
... }
>>> exfil = DataExfiltration(**kwargs)
```

To deny access to, or operation of, a target to a level represented as a percentage of capacity

Inherits *Deny*. No additional attributes.

Parameters kwargs (dictionary, optional) - Arguments to pass to the Deny class

# **Example**

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import Degrade
>>> from datetime import datetime, timedelta
>>> kwargs = {
... 'event_time': datetime.today(),
... 'targets': [the_target.id],
... 'phase': 'Start',
... 'duration': timedelta(seconds=5)
... 'actor_ids': ["77545b7d-3900-4e34-a26f-eec5eb954d33"]
... }
>>> degrade_effect = Degrade(**kwargs)
```

class cyberdem.base.DelayEffect (seconds=None, \*\*kwargs)

Increased time for data to travel between two points

Inherits Degrade.

#### **Parameters**

- seconds (float, optional) Number of seconds to delay delivery of data
- kwargs (dictionary, optional) Arguments to pass to the Degrade class

#### Example

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import DelayEffect
>>> from datetime import datetime, timedelta
>>> kwargs = {
          'seconds': 22.5,
          'event_time': datetime.today(),
          'targets': [the_target.id],
```

```
... 'duration': timedelta(minutes=5)
... 'actor_ids': ["77545b7d-3900-4e34-a26f-eec5eb954d33"]
... }
>>> delay_effect = DelayEffect(**kwargs)
```

To prevent access to, operation of, or availability of a target function by a specified level for a specified time, by degrade, disrupt, or destroy (JP3-12)

Inherits \_CyberEffect. No additional attributes.

Parameters kwargs (dictionary, optional) - Arguments to pass to the \_CyberEffect
class

# Example

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import Deny
>>> from datetime import datetime, timedelta
>>> kwargs = {
... 'event_time': datetime.today(),
... 'targets': [the_target.id],
... 'phase': 'Start',
... 'duration': timedelta(seconds=5)
... 'actor_ids': ["77545b7d-3900-4e34-a26f-eec5eb954d33"]
... }
>>> deny_effect = Deny(**kwargs)
```

To completely and irreparably deny access to, or operation of, a target.

Inherits *Deny*. No additional attributes.

Parameters kwargs (dictionary, optional) - Arguments to pass to the Deny class

#### **Example**

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import Destroy
>>> from datetime import datetime, timedelta
>>> kwargs = {
... 'event_time': datetime.today(),
... 'targets': [the_target.id],
... 'phase': 'Start',
... 'duration': timedelta(seconds=5)
... 'actor_ids': ["77545b7d-3900-4e34-a26f-eec5eb954d33"]
... }
>>> destroy_effect = Destroy(**kwargs)
```

class cyberdem.base.Detect(acquired information=None, \*\*kwargs)

To discover or discern the existence, presence, or fact of an intrusion into information systems.

Inherits \_CyberEffect.

# **Parameters**

• acquired\_information (dictionary, optional) - information obtained during detection

• **kwargs** (dictionary, optional) — Arguments to pass to the \_CyberEffect class

#### Example

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import Detect
>>> from datetime import datetime, timedelta
>>> info = {'siem log': 'file permission change on user-ws-2'}
>>> kwargs = {
... 'acquired_information': info,
... 'event_time': datetime.today(),
... 'targets': [the_target.id],
... 'duration': timedelta(seconds=5)
... 'actor_ids': ["77545b7d-3900-4e34-a26f-eec5eb954d33"]
... }
>>> detect_effect = Detect(**kwargs)
```

Inherits \_CyberObject.

#### **Parameters**

- **device\_types** (value from the *DeviceType* enumeration, optional) Type of device (ex. "Sensor", "Printer")
- is\_virtual (boolean, optional) whether the device is a virtual device
- role(string, optional) [desc]
- device\_identifier(string, optional)-[desc]
- network\_interfaces (list of tuples, optional) mapping of interface names to addresses
- kwargs (dictionary, optional) Arguments to pass to the \_CyberObject class

#### Example

class cyberdem.base.Disrupt(is\_random=None, percentage=None, \*\*kwargs)

To completely but temporarily deny access to, or operation of, a target for a period of time.

Inherits Deny.

#### **Parameters**

• is\_random (boolean, optional) - whether or not the disruption is uniform or random

- percentage (float, optional) Percentage of bits to drop between 0.0 and 100.0
- kwargs (dictionary, optional) Arguments to pass to the Deny class

# Example

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import Disrupt
>>> from datetime import datetime, timedelta
>>> kwargs = {
      'is_random': False,
       'percentage': .7,
       'event_time': datetime.today(),
. . .
       'targets': [the_target.id],
       'phase': 'Start',
. . .
       'duration': timedelta(seconds=5)
. . .
       'actor_ids': ["77545b7d-3900-4e34-a26f-eec5eb954d33"]
. . .
. . . }
>>> disrupt_effect = Disrupt(**kwargs)
```

class cyberdem.base.DropEffect (percentage=None, \*\*kwargs)
 Packet dropping.

Inherits Degrade.

#### **Parameters**

- percentage (float, optional) Percentage of packets to drop between 0.0 and 100.0
- kwargs (dictionary, optional) Arguments to pass to the Degrade class

#### **Example**

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import DropEffect
>>> from datetime import datetime, timedelta
>>> kwargs = {
... 'percentage': 99.5,
... 'event_time': datetime.today(),
... 'targets': [the_target.id],
... 'phase': 'Start',
... 'duration': timedelta(seconds=5)
... 'actor_ids': ["77545b7d-3900-4e34-a26f-eec5eb954d33"]
... }
>>> pdrop_effect = DropEffect(**kwargs)
```

Inherits Destroy.

# **Parameters**

- damage\_type (value from the <code>HardwareDamageType</code> enumeration, optional) type of damage
- kwargs (dictionary, optional) Arguments to pass to the Destroy class

# Example

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import HardwareDamageEffect
>>> from datetime import datetime, timedelta
>>> kwargs = {
```

```
'damage_type': 'PhysicalDestruction',
'event_time': datetime.today(),
'targets': [the_target.id],
'phase': 'Start',
'duration': timedelta(days=5)
'actor_ids': ["77545b7d-3900-4e34-a26f-eec5eb954d33"]
... }
>>> hwdamage_effect = HardwareDamageEffect(**kwargs)
```

Degradation, but not destruction of, hardware.

Inherits Degrade.

#### **Parameters**

- degrade\_type (string, optional) value from the HardwareDegradeType enumeration
- **percentage** (*float*, *optional*) The effectiveness of the hardware for the duration of the effect between 0.0 and 100.0
- kwargs (dictionary, optional) Arguments to pass to the Degrade class

# Example

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import HardwareDegradeEffect
>>> from datetime import datetime, timedelta
>>> kwargs = {
... 'degrade_type': 'BlueScreen',
... 'percentage': 90,
... 'event_time': datetime.today(),
... 'targets': [the_target.id],
... 'phase': 'Start',
... 'duration': timedelta(seconds=5)
... 'actor_ids': ["77545b7d-3900-4e34-a26f-eec5eb954d33"]
... }
>>> hw_effect = HardwareDegradeEffect(**kwargs)
```

class cyberdem.base.JitterEffect (milliseconds=None, \*\*kwargs)
 Class for JitterEffect object.

Inherits Degrade.

# **Parameters**

- milliseconds (float, optional) [desc]
- kwargs (dictionary, optional) Arguments to pass to the Degrade class

#### Example

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import JitterEffect
>>> from datetime import datetime, timedelta
>>> kwargs = {
... 'milliseconds': 22.5,
... 'event_time': datetime.today(),
... 'targets': [the_target.id],
... 'duration': timedelta(minutes=5)
```

```
... 'actor_ids': ["77545b7d-3900-4e34-a26f-eec5eb954d33"]
... }
>>> jitter_effect = JitterEffect(**kwargs)
```

Inherits Degrade.

#### **Parameters**

- percentage (float, optional) Percentage of maximum achievable rate between 0.0 and 100.0
- rate\_type (string, optional) value from the LoadRateType enumeration
- kwargs (dictionary, optional) Arguments to pass to the Degrade class

# Example

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import LoadRateEffect
>>> from datetime import datetime, timedelta
>>> kwargs = {
... 'percentage': 22.5,
... 'rate_type': 'Upload',
... 'event_time': datetime.today(),
... 'targets': [the_target.id],
... 'phase': 'Start',
... 'duration': timedelta(seconds=5)
... 'actor_ids': ["77545b7d-3900-4e34-a26f-eec5eb954d33"]
... }
>>> loadrate_effect = LoadRateEffect(**kwargs)
```

class cyberdem.base.Manipulate(description=None, \*\*kwargs)

The effect of controlling or changing information, information systems, and/or networks to create physical denial effects, using deception, decoying, conditioning, spoofing, falsification, and other similar techniques.

Inherits \_CyberEffect.

# **Parameters**

- description (string, optional) information obtained during detection
- **kwargs** (dictionary, optional) Arguments to pass to the \_CyberEffect class

## Example

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import Manipulate
>>> from datetime import datetime, timedelta
>>> kwargs = {
... 'description': "ransomware encrypted drives",
... 'event_time': datetime.today(),
... 'targets': [the_target.id],
... 'duration': timedelta(hours=5)
... 'actor_ids': ["77545b7d-3900-4e34-a26f-eec5eb954d33"]
... }
>>> manipulate_effect = Manipulate(**kwargs)
```

Controls or changes information, information systems, and/or networks to create physical denial effects, using deception, decoying, conditioning, spoofing, falsification, and other similar techniques.

Inherits CyberAttack.

#### **Parameters**

- **description** (*string*, *optional*) Describes the "what and how" of the manipulation attack
- attack\_content (string, optional) could contain the details of the manipulation attack itself OR the manipulated message after the attack
- kwargs (dictionary, optional) Arguments to pass to the CyberAttack class

# Example

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import DataExfiltration
>>> from datetime import datetime, timedelta
>>> kwargs = {
... 'event_time': datetime.today(),
... 'phase': 'End',
... 'targets': [the_target.id],
... 'duration': timedelta(hours=5)
... 'actor_ids': ["77545b7d-3900-4e34-a26f-eec5eb954d33"]
... }
>>> exfil = DataExfiltration(**kwargs)
```

**class** cyberdem.base.**MemoryUseEffect** (*percentage=None*, \*\*kwargs)
Artificial increase in memory usage.

Inherits Degrade.

# **Parameters**

- percentage (float, optional) Percentage of memory to use between 0.0 and 100.0
- kwarqs (dictionary, optional) Arguments to pass to the Degrade class

## Example

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import MemoryUseEffect
>>> from datetime import datetime, timedelta
>>> kwargs = {
... 'percentage': 70,
... 'event_time': datetime.today(),
... 'targets': [the_target.id],
... 'phase': 'Start',
... 'duration': timedelta(seconds=5)
... 'actor_ids': ["77545b7d-3900-4e34-a26f-eec5eb954d33"]
... }
>>> memuse_effect = MemoryUseEffect(**kwargs)
```

 $\verb"class" cyberdem.base. \verb"Network" (protocol=None, mask=None, **kwargs)$ 

Representation of a Network object.

Inherits \_CyberObject.

#### **Parameters**

- **protocol** (value from the NetworkProtocolType enumeration, optional) protocol used on the network
- mask (string, optional) network mask
- **kwargs** (dictionary, optional) Arguments to pass to the \_CyberObject class

# Example

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import Network
>>> kwargs = {
... 'protocol': 'OSPF',
... 'mask': '255.255.255.0',
... 'name': 'Network 10',
... 'description': 'User network'
... }
>>> my_network = Network(**kwargs)
```

class cyberdem.base.NetworkLink(is\_logical=None,

physical\_layer=None,

data\_link\_protocol=None, bandwidth=None, latency=None, jitter=None, network\_interfaces=None, \*\*kwargs)

Representation of a NetworkLink object.

Inherits \_CyberObject.

## **Parameters**

- is\_logical (boolean, optional) the link is logical (rather than physical)
- **physical\_layer** (value from the *PhysicalLayerType* enumeration, optional) what type is the physical layer
- data\_link\_protocol (value from the <code>DataLinkProtocolType</code> enumeration, optional) data link protocol
- bandwidth (integer, optional) Max data transfer rate of the link in Gb
- latency (integer, optional) network link latency in milliseconds
- jitter (integer, optional) variability in the latency, measured in milliseconds
- network\_interfaces (list of tuples, optional) mapping of interface names to addresses
- **kwargs** (dictionary, optional) Arguments to pass to the \_CyberObject class

# Example

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import NetworkLink
>>> kwargs = {
... 'is_logical': False,
... 'physical_layer': 'Wired',
... 'data_link_protocol': 'Ethernet',
... 'bandwidth': 5,
... 'name': 'Link 10',
... 'description': 'User network link'
... }
>>> net_ints = [('eth1','192.168.10.100'), ('eth0','192.168.10.101')]
>>> my_link = NetworkLink(network_interfaces=net_ints, **kwargs)
```

class cyberdem.base.OperatingSystem(os\_type=None, \*\*kwargs)
 Representation of a OperatingSystem object.

Inherits \_CyberObject.

#### **Parameters**

- **os\_type** (value from the <code>OperatingSystemType</code> enumeration, optional) Type of operating system
- **kwargs** (dictionary, optional) Arguments to pass to the \_CyberObject class

# Example

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import OperatingSystem
>>> kwargs = {
... 'os_type': 'MicrosoftWindows',
... 'name': 'User machine',
... 'description': 'For employees in foo department'
... }
>>> my_os = OperatingSystem(**kwargs)
```

class cyberdem.base.OtherDegradeEffect (percentage=None, description=None, \*\*kwargs)
Generic degradation effect.

Inherits Degrade.

#### **Parameters**

- **percentage** (*float*, *optional*) Percentage of impacted capability's remaining availability between 0.0 and 100.0
- **description** (*string*, *optional*) Human-interpretable or machine-readable description of the effect
- kwargs (dictionary, optional) Arguments to pass to the Degrade class

#### Example

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import OtherDegradeEffect
>>> from datetime import datetime, timedelta
>>> kwargs = {
      'degrade_type': 'BlueScreen',
. . .
       'percentage': 90,
. . .
       'event_time': datetime.today(),
. . .
       'targets': [the_target.id],
. . .
       'phase': 'Start',
. . .
       'duration': timedelta(seconds=5)
       'actor_ids': ["77545b7d-3900-4e34-a26f-eec5eb954d33"]
. . .
...}
>>> other_effect = OtherDegradeEffect(**kwargs)
```

**class** cyberdem.base.**PacketManipulationEffect** (*manipulation\_type=None*,

tack content=None, \*\*kwargs)

Packet manipulation cyber effect: duplication, corruption, reordering, drop.

Inherits Manipulate.

#### **Parameters**

• manipulation\_type (value from PacketManipulationType enumeration, optional) – type of manipulation

at-

- percentage (float, optional) Percentage of packets to affect between 0.0 and 100.0
- kwargs (dictionary, optional) Arguments to pass to the Manipulate class

# Example

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import PacketManipulationEffect
>>> from datetime import datetime, timedelta
>>> kwargs = {
       'manipulation_type': 'Dropped',
       'percentage': 1,
. . .
       'description': "dropping packets",
. . .
       'event_time': datetime.today(),
. . .
. . .
       'targets': [the_target.id],
       'duration': timedelta(hours=5)
. . .
       'actor ids': ["77545b7d-3900-4e34-a26f-eec5eb954d33"]
. . .
...}
>>> packet_effect = PacketManipulationEffect(**kwargs)
```

class cyberdem.base.Persona (name=None, description=None, \*\*kwargs)
 Representation of a Personna object.

Inherits \_CyberObject. No additional attributes.

# Example

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import Persona
>>> kwargs = {
...    'name': 'Attacker 1',
...    'description': 'nation-state actor'
... }
>>> attacker_1 = Persona(**kwargs)
```

The fraudulent practice of sending messages purporting to be from reputable sources in order to induce individuals to reveal sensitive information or unknowingly initiate another attack.

Inherits CyberAttack.

#### **Parameters**

- message\_type (value from the MessageType enumeration, optional) type of message. Ex. "Email"
- header (string, optional) Originator, From, To, Subject, Reply To
- kwargs (dictionary, optional) Arguments to pass to the CyberAttack class

# Example

```
... }
>>> phish = PhishingAttack(**kwargs)
```

class cyberdem.base.Service (service\_type=None, address=None, \*\*kwargs)
 Representation of a Service object.

Inherits Application.

# **Parameters**

- service\_type Type of service
- address(string, optional) -
- kwargs (dictionary, optional) Arguments to pass to the Application class

# Example

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import Service
>>> kwargs = {
...    'service_type': 'EmailServer',
...    'version': '15.2.595.4',
...    'name': 'Mail Server 1',
...    'description': 'external exchange server'
... }
>>> my_service = Service(**kwargs)
```

class cyberdem.base.System(system\_type=None, \*\*kwargs)
 Representation of a System object.

Inherits \_CyberObject.

## **Parameters**

- system\_type (value from the SystemType enumeration, optional) Type of system
- **kwargs** (dictionary, optional) Arguments to pass to the \_CyberObject class

# Example

```
>>> from cyberdem.base import System
>>> kwargs = {
...    'system_type': 'SCADA',
...     'name': 'MTU',
...     'description': 'Network 1 MTU'
... }
>>> my_system = System(**kwargs)
```

Passive superclass for all CyberDEM CyberActions.

Inherits \_CyberEvent. Included for completeness of the CyberDEM standard.

class cyberdem.base.\_CyberDEMBase(id=None, \*\*kwargs)

Superclass for all CyberDEM Objects and Events

Will create an appropriate id if one is not given.

Parameters id (string, optional) - string formatted UUIDv4

Raises ValueError – if a given id is not a valid string representation of a UUIDv4

Passive superclass for all CyberDEM CyberEffects.

Inherits \_*CyberEvent*. No additional attributes.

Superclass for all CyberDEM CyberEvents

CyberEvents are non-persistent cyber events, as opposed to persistent CyberObjects.

Inherits \_CyberDEMBase. Optionally sets the event\_time, targets, cyber event phase, duration, actor\_ids, and/or source\_ids parameters for any CyberEvent subclass.

#### **Parameters**

- event\_time (datetime.datetime, optional) Time at which the event started
- targets (list, optional) One or more IDs identifying the CyberObject(s) targeted in the event
- target\_modifiers (dictionary, optional) mapping of target characteristics to values
- **phase** (value from *CyberEventPhaseType* enumeration, optional) The cyber event phase of the event
- duration (datetime.timedelta, optional) Length of time the event lasted
- actor\_ids (list, optional) Time ordered list of IDs of the perpetrators involved in this Cyber Event
- **source\_ids** (*list*, *optional*) Time ordered list of IDs of the simulations that this Cyber Event came from.
- **kwargs** (dictionary, optional) Arguments to pass to the \_CyberDEMBase class

class cyberdem.base.\_CyberObject (name=None, description=None, \*\*kwargs)
Superclass for all CyberDEM CyberObjects

CyberObjects are persistent objects on a network or other cyber infrastructure.

Inherits \_CyberDEMBase. Optionally sets the name and/or description parameters for any CyberObject subclass.

#### **Parameters**

- name (string, optional) The name of the object
- description (string, optional) A description of the object
- **kwargs** (dictionary, optional) Arguments to pass to the \_CyberDEMBase class

**CHAPTER** 

# **FOUR**

# **STRUCTURES**

CyberDEM Structures module provides classes for CyberDEM data types.

Given two CyberObjects A and B, where A administers B, the related\_object\_1 would be the id of A and related\_object\_2 would be the ID of B, preserving the ordering of "A administers B".

#### **Parameters**

- related\_object\_1 (UUIDv4 string, required) ID of a CyberObject
- related\_object\_2 (UUIDv4 string, required) ID of a CyberObject
- relationship\_type (string, optional) value from RelationshipType
- id(string, optional) unique ID(UUIDv4)
- privileges (list of strings, optional) [desc]

# Example

```
>>> # Where my_application is installed on my_device
>>> from cyberdem.base import Application, Device
>>> from cyberdem.structures import Relationship
>>> my_application = Application()
>>> my_device = Device()
>>> my_rel = Relationship(
... my_device.id, my_application.id,
... relationship_type='ResidesOn', privileges=['priv1', 'priv2'])
```

**CHAPTER** 

**FIVE** 

# **FILESYSTEM**

Methods for saving, searching, and retrieving CyberDEM objects and events.

```
class cyberdem.filesystem.FileSystem(path)
```

Create a directory structure and file storage and retrieval methods.

Creates file storage, retrieval, and query methods for storing and retrieving CyberObjects, CyberEvents, and Relationships.

**Parameters** path (string, required) – directory path to store CyberDEM json files; can be existing directory or non-existing

## Example

```
>>> from cyberdem import filesystem
>>> fs = filesystem.FileSystem("./test-fs")
Using existing FileSystem at ./test-fs
>>> fs.path
'./test-fs'
```

get (ids, obj\_type=None)

Get an object or list of objects by ID

#### **Parameters**

- ids (string or list of strings, required) UUID(s) of object(s) to retrieve
- obj\_type (string, optional) CyberDEM type of the id(s). Ex. "Application"

**Returns** instance(s) of the requested object(s)

Return type object or list of objects, or None if no matching IDs are found

## **Example**

```
description='Apache web server',
  version='2.4.20',
  service_type='WebService',
  address='192.168.100.40'
)
Application(
  id: 82ca4ed1-a053-4fc1-b1cc-f4b58b4dbf8c
)
```

## query (query\_string)

Search the FileSystem for a specific object or objects

Parameters query\_string (string, required) - SQL formatted query string

Returns attribute names (headers), values of matching objects

Return type 2-tuple of lists

#### **Example query strings**

- SELECT \* FROM \* (you probably shouldn't do this one...)
- SELECT attr1, attr2 FROM \* WHERE attr3=value
- SELECT id, name, description FROM Device, System WHERE name='my device'
- SELECT id FROM \* WHERE (name='foo' AND description='bar')
  OR version<>'foobar'

# **Example**

# save (objects, overwrite=False)

Save CyberDEM objects and events to the FileSystem as json files

#### **Parameters**

- **objects** (CyberDEM class instance from base, or a list of objects) CyberDEM object or event instance (or list of instances)
- **overwrite** (bool, optional) allow object with the same ID as one already in the FileSystem to overwrite the existing file, defaults to False

**Raises Exception** – if object is already in FileSystem and overwrite is set to False

# **Example**

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```
>>> fs.save(my_service)
>>>
$ ls ./test-fs/Service
82ca4ed1-a053-4fc1-b1cc-f4b58b4dbf8c.json
```

# **ENUMERATIONS**

```
class cyberdem.enumerations.CyberEventPhaseType
     CyberDEM CyberEventPhaseType enumeration
         Options 'Continue', 'ContinueWithChanges', 'End', 'Start', 'Suspend'
class cyberdem.enumerations.DataLinkProtocolType
     CyberDEM DataLinkProtocolType enumeration
         Options 'ATM', 'Bluetooth', 'Ethernet', 'LocalTalk', 'PPP', 'TokenRing', 'VLAN', 'WiFi',
             '1553Bus'
class cyberdem.enumerations.DataStatus
     CyberDEM DataStatus enumeration
         Options 'Corrupted', 'Erased', 'Manipulated', 'NonDecryptable', 'Uncompromised'
class cyberdem.enumerations.DataType
     CyberDEM DataType enumeration
         Options 'Code', 'Credentials', 'File'
class cyberdem.enumerations.DeviceType
     CyberDEM DeviceType enumeration
         Options 'Communications', 'ComputerNode', 'Controller', 'Generic', 'HMI', 'IoT', 'Monitoring',
              'Networking', 'PortableComputer', 'Printer', 'Scanner', 'Sensor', 'StorageDevice'
     check prop(value)
         Checks to see if value is an allowed enumeration value.
         Overrides the _check_prop() function from the super_CyberDEMEnumeration
         Campares the given value to the allowed options for the current enumeration class (sub-class to
         _CyberDEMEnumeration).
             Parameters value (list, required) – user-provided value for the enumeration type
             Raises ValueError – if the values in value are not in the allowed options.
class cyberdem.enumerations.EncryptionType
     CyberDEM EncryptionType enumeration
         Options 'AES', 'DES', 'RSA', 'SHA', 'TripleDES', 'TwoFish'
class cyberdem.enumerations.HardwareDamageType
     CyberDEM HardwareDamageType enumeration
         Options 'BootLoop', 'HardDriveErased', 'PhysicalDestruction',
```

class cyberdem.enumerations.HardwareDegradeType

CyberDEM HardwareDegradeType enumeration

Options 'BlueScreen', 'Display', 'Keyboard', 'Mouse', 'RandomText', 'Reboot', 'Sound'

class cyberdem.enumerations.LoadRateType

CyberDEM LoadRateType enumeration

Options 'Download', 'Upload'

class cyberdem.enumerations.MessageType

CyberDEM MessageType enumeration

Options 'Chat', 'Email', 'SocialMedia', 'Text'

class cyberdem.enumerations.NetworkProtocolType

CyberDEM NetworkProtocolType enumeration

Options 'ARP', 'ICMP', 'InternetProtocol', 'IPsec', 'NAT', 'OSPF', 'RIP'

class cyberdem.enumerations.OperatingSystemType

CyberDEM OperatingSystemType enumeration

**Options** 'Android', 'AppleiOS', 'AppleMacOS', 'BellLabsUnix', 'BSDUnix', 'CiscoIOS', 'DECHP\_UX', 'DECVMS', 'Firmware', 'GNUUnix', 'IBMOS\_2', 'LinuxRedHat', 'MicrosoftDOS', 'MicrosoftWindows', 'OpenSolaris', 'Ubuntu'

class cyberdem.enumerations.PacketManipulationType

CyberDEM PacketManipulationType enumeration

**Options** 'Corruption', 'Dropped', 'Duplication', 'Redordering'

class cyberdem.enumerations.PhysicalLayerType

CyberDEM PhysicalLayerType enumeration

Options 'Wired', 'Wireless'

class cyberdem.enumerations.ReconType

CyberDEM ReconType enumeration

Options 'AccountEnumeration', 'ARPScan', 'DeviceEnumeration', 'DNSEnumeration', 'DomainEnumeration', 'LDAPScan', 'NetBiosScan', 'NetworkMap', 'NTPEnumeration', 'OSScan', 'Ping', 'PingScan', 'PortScan', 'PortSweep', 'ServiceEnumeration', 'SMTPEnumeration', 'SNMPSweep', 'TraceRoute', 'UNIX-LinuxEnumeration', 'VulnerabilityEnumeration', 'WindowsEnumeration'

 ${\bf class} \ {\bf cyberdem.enumerations.Relationship Type}$ 

CyberDEM RelationshipType enumeration

Options 'Administers', 'ComponentOf', 'ContainedIn', 'ProvidedBy', 'ResidesOn'

class cyberdem.enumerations.SensitivityType

CyberDEM SensitivityType enumeration

**Options** 'Confidential', 'CosmicTopSecret', 'FOUO', 'FVEY', 'GDPR', 'HIPPA', 'NATOConfidential', 'NATORestricted', 'NATOSecret', 'PII', 'Proprietary', 'Public', 'Secret', 'SecretNo-Forn', 'TS', 'TS\_SCI', 'Unclassified'

class cyberdem.enumerations.ServiceType

CyberDEM ServiceType enumeration

**Options** 'ChatServer', 'DatabaseServer', 'DomainNameServer', 'EmailServer', 'FileShare', 'Forum', 'SocialMediaServer', 'WebService'

# class cyberdem.enumerations.SystemType

CyberDEM SystemType enumeration

Options 'C2', 'Generic', 'ICS', 'SCADA'

# class cyberdem.enumerations.\_CyberDEMEnumeration

Super class for all CyberDEM enumerations

# \_check\_prop(value)

Checks to see if value is an allowed enumeration value.

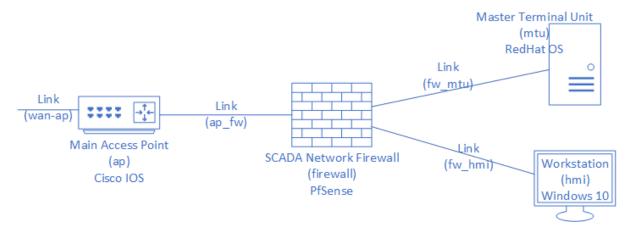
Campares the given value to the allowed options for the current enumeration subclass.

**Parameters value** (required) – user-provided value for the enumeration type

Raises ValueError – if the value is not in the allowed options of the enumeration class.

# **EXAMPLE**

The following is an example script covering the use of the modules and methods in CyberDEM Python. It models the toy SCADA network in the figure below and instantiates a series of events on a particular attack chain.



# License for example.py

CyberDEM Python

CyberDEM Example Script

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Import the necessary modules.

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```
from cyberdem.filesystem import FileSystem
from cyberdem.base import *
from cyberdem.structures import Relationship
from datetime import datetime, timedelta
```

Set up the file system to store CyberDEM objects and events.

```
# Set up the FileSystem for storage and retrieval of CyberDEM objects
fs = FileSystem('./test-fs')
```

Instantiate a set of known cyber objects representing the toy network. Save each of the objects to the file system.

```
# Instantiate a known set of CyberObjects
       ap = Device(
2
           name="Access Point", description="Main access point", is_virtual=False,
3
           network_interfaces=[("eth0", "10.10.30.40"),("eth1", "192.168.10.2")])
       fs.save(ap)
       firewall = Device(
           name="Firewall", description="Firewall", is_virtual=False,
           network_interfaces=[("eth0", "192.168.10.3"), ("eth1", "192.168.10.4"),
9
            ("eth2", "192.168.10.5")])
10
       fs.save(firewall)
11
12
       mtu = Device(
13
           name="MTU", description="Master Terminal Unit", is_virtual=False,
14
           network_interfaces=[("eth0", "192.168.10.6")])
15
       fs.save(mtu)
16
17
       hmi = Device(
           name="HMI", description="HMI Workstation", device_types=['HMI'],
19
           is_virtual=False, network_interfaces=[("eth0", "192.168.10.7")])
20
       fs.save(hmi)
21
22
       wan_ap = NetworkLink(
23
           name='WAN-AP', description='WAN to AP link', physical_layer='Wired',
24
           is_logical=False, data_link_protocol='Ethernet')
25
       fs.save(wan_ap)
26
27
       ap_fw = NetworkLink(
28
           name='AP-FW', description='AP to FW link', physical_layer='Wired',
29
           is_logical=False, data_link_protocol='Ethernet')
30
       fs.save(ap_fw)
31
32
       fw_mtu = NetworkLink(
33
           name='FW-MTU', description='FW to MTU link', physical_layer='Wired',
34
           is_logical=False, data_link_protocol='Ethernet')
35
       fs.save(fw_mtu)
36
       fw_hmi = NetworkLink(
           name='FW-HMI', description='FW to HMI link', physical_layer='Wired',
39
            is_logical=False, data_link_protocol='Ethernet')
40
       fs.save(fw_hmi)
41
42.
       cisco_ios = OperatingSystem(
43
           name='Cisco IOS', description='AP OS is Cisco IOS', version='15.4(3)M',
44
```

```
os_type='CiscoIOS')
45
       fs.save(cisco_ios)
46
47
       redhat = OperatingSystem(
48
           nam='RedHat', description='RedHat OS', version='8', os_type='LinuxRedHat')
       fs.save(redhat)
50
51
       win_10 = OperatingSystem(
52
           name='Windows 10', description='HMI OS is Win10',
53
           version='Win 10, 2004', os_type='MicrosoftWindows')
54
       fs.save(win_10)
55
       pfsense = Application(
           name='PfSense', description='PfSense Firewall', version='2.4.2')
58
       fs.save(pfsense)
59
60
       firefox = Application(
61
           name='Firefox', description='Firefox browser', version='60')
       fs.save(firefox)
63
64
       rapid_scada = Application(
65
           name='Rapid SCADA', description='Rapid SCADA software', version='5')
66
       fs.save(rapid_scada)
67
68
       httpd_service = Service(
           name='httpd', description='Apache web server', version='2.4.20',
           service_type='WebService', address='192.168.100.40')
71
       fs.save(httpd service)
72.
73
       generic_admin = Persona(
74
           name="Network admin", description="Runs the systems")
75
       fs.save(generic_admin)
```

# Create and save extra CyberObjects (4 of each type) for background data.

```
# Save a bunch of random objects
2
       obj_types = [
           Application, Data, Device, Network, NetworkLink, Persona,
           System, OperatingSystem, Service, Deny, Detect, Manipulate,
           DataExfiltration, Destroy, Degrade, Disrupt, PacketManipulationEffect,
           ManipulationAttack, PhishingAttack, BlockTrafficEffect,
6
           HardwareDamageEffect, LoadRateEffect, DelayEffect, JitterEffect,
           CPULoadEffect, MemoryUseEffect, DropEffect, HardwareDegradeEffect,
           OtherDegradeEffect]
10
       for ot in obj_types:
           for \_ in range(0, 4):
11
               fs.save(ot())
12
```

# Create and save relationships between the known CyberObjects.

```
# Build relationships between the known objects

fs.save(Relationship(ap.id, wan_ap.id))

fs.save(Relationship(ap.id, ap_fw.id))

fs.save(Relationship(ap.id, cisco_ios.id))

fs.save(Relationship(firewall.id, ap_fw.id))

fs.save(Relationship(firewall.id, fw_mtu.id))

fs.save(Relationship(firewall.id, fw_hmi.id))
```

```
fs.save(Relationship(
           redhat.id, firewall.id, relationship_type='ResidesOn'))
       fs.save(Relationship(mtu.id, fw_mtu.id))
10
       fs.save(Relationship(redhat.id, mtu.id, relationship_type='ResidesOn'))
       fs.save(Relationship(
12
           httpd_service.id, mtu.id, relationship_type='ResidesOn'))
13
       fs.save(Relationship(
14
           rapid_scada.id, mtu.id, relationship_type='ResidesOn'))
15
       fs.save(Relationship(hmi.id, fw_hmi.id))
16
       fs.save(Relationship(win_10.id, hmi.id, relationship_type='ResidesOn'))
17
       fs.save(Relationship(firefox.id, hmi.id, relationship_type='ResidesOn'))
```

Create the CyberEvents of an attack on the toy network.

```
# @TODO Save the events of a specific attack chain against the toy network

# phishing attack via email targeting the SCADA administrator

fs.save(PhishingAttack(
    message_type='Email', targets=[generic_admin.id],
    event_time=datetime(2020, 9, 18)))
```

Query the file system for objects/events with various characteristics.

```
# @TODO Query the file system
       headers, resp = fs.query("SELECT * FROM Application")
2
       print(f'\nQUERY 1: SELECT * FROM Application\n----\n{headers}')
       for line in resp:
           print(line)
6
       query2 = (
           "SELECT description, name FROM * "
           "WHERE (name='My application' AND version='2.4') OR system_type='C3'")
       headers, resp = fs.query(query2)
10
       print(f'\nQUERY 2\n----\n {headers}')
11
12
       for line in resp:
           print(line)
13
14
       query3 = (
15
           "SELECT id FROM Application, OperatingSystem "
16
           "WHERE name='PfSense' OR os_type='LinuxRedHat'")
17
       headers, resp = fs.query(query3)
18
       print(f'\nQUERY 3: {query3}\n----\n{headers}')
```

Reinstantiate objects found in the last query, update their version numbers, and re-save to the filesystem.

```
print(line)

# Load instances of objects and events from the file system

# change some property and re-save the instance

print("\nUpdating app versions...")

for line in resp:

app = fs.get(line[0])

if isinstance(app, Application):

app.version = '2.5.0'

else:

app.version = '8.0'
```

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