Carnegie Mellon University

Software Engineering Institute

Cyber DEM Python

Release 0.0.1

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CHAPTER

ONE

README

1.1 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.

1.2 Status

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

1.3 Getting Started

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

1.3.1 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.
```

```
OUERY 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, 'Oeaacdbc-...', None, None, 'Application')
(None, '6265eb88-...', None, None, 'Application')
QUERY 2
['description', 'name']
(None, None)
(None, None)
(None, None)
('PfSense Firewall', 'PfSense')
(None, None)
('Firefox browser', 'Firefox')
('Rapid SCADA software', 'Rapid SCADA')
QUERY 3: SELECT id FROM Application, OperatingSystem WHERE name='PfSense' OR,
→os_type='LinuxRedHat'
['id']
('19a6f4b3-89ce-4aa5-8a94-a065833a3a53',)
('f177a5e0-f56a-4c11-b655-39e6c0cac873',)
Updating app versions...
Application(
   id: 19a6f4b3-89ce-4aa5-8a94-a065833a3a53
   name: PfSense
   version: 2.5.0
OperatingSystem(
  id: f177a5e0-f56a-4c11-b655-39e6c0cac873
   os_type: LinuxRedHat
   version: 8.0
)
```

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.

1.4 License

Copyright 2020 Carnegie Mellon University. See the LICENSE file for details.

1.5 Acknowledgements

• SISO Cyber DEM Product Development Group

CyberDEM Python, Release 0.0.1	

CHAPTER

TWO

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)
```

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{class} \text{ cyberdem.base.CyberDefend} (\textit{event_time=None}, & \textit{targets=None}, & \textit{target_modifiers=None}, \\ & \textit{phase=None}, & \textit{duration=None}, & \textit{actor_ids=None}, \\ & \textit{source_ids=None}, **kwargs) \end{array}$

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 <code>EncryptionType</code> 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)
```

class cyberdem.base.Device (device_types=None, is_virtual=None, role=None, device_identifier=None, network_interfaces=None, **kwargs)

Representation of a Device object.

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)
```

class cyberdem.base.HardwareDamageEffect (damage_type=None, **kwargs)
 Physical damage to a device.

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)
```

percentage=None,

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)
```

class cyberdem.base.LoadRateEffect (percentage=None, rate_type=None, **kwargs)
Impact on data upload or download rate.

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
- $\bullet \ \textbf{kwargs} \ (\textit{dictionary, optional}) Arguments \ to \ pass \ to \ the \ \textit{CyberAttack class}$

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)
```

class cyberdem.base.Network (protocol=None, mask=None, **kwargs)
 Representation of a Network object.

 $Inherits \verb| _CyberObject. \\$

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
- kwarqs (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)
```

Inherits Manipulate.

Parameters

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

- 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

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)
```

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{class} \ \, \textbf{cyberAction} \, (\textit{event_time} = \textit{None}, \quad \textit{targets} = \textit{None}, \quad \textit{target_modifiers} = \textit{None}, \\ phase = \textit{None}, \quad \textit{duration} = \textit{None}, \quad \textit{actor_ids} = \textit{None}, \\ source_ids = \textit{None}, \quad **kwargs) \end{array}$

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

THREE

STRUCTURES

CyberDEM Structures module provides classes for CyberDEM data types.

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{class} & \textbf{cyberdem.structures.Relationship} (\textit{related\_object\_1}, & \textit{related\_object\_2}, & \textit{relation-ship\_type=None}, \textit{id=None}, \textit{privileges=None}) \\ & \textbf{Represents a relationship between two CyberObjects}. \\ \end{tabular}
```

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

FOUR

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

```
>>> query = "SELECT id FROM * WHERE name='Rapid SCADA'"
>>> fs.query(query)
(['id'], [('9293510b-534b-4dd0-b7c5-78d92e279400',)])
>>> query = "SELECT id, name FROM Application"
>>> headers, results = fs.query(query)
>>> headers
['id', 'name']
>>> results
[('9293510b-534b-4dd0-b7c5-78d92e279400',), ('46545b7a-
-1840-4e34-a26f-aef5eb954b25', 'My application')]
```

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

```
>>> 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'
```

Options 'BootLoop', 'HardDriveErased', 'PhysicalDestruction',

class cyberdem.enumerations.HardwareDamageType
 CyberDEM HardwareDamageType enumeration

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'

class cyberdem.enumerations.RelationshipType

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'

$\textbf{class} \texttt{ cyberdem.enumerations._CyberDEMEnumeration}$

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

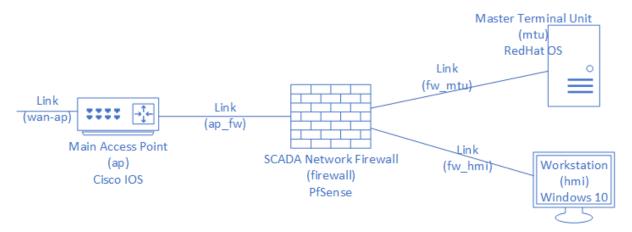
Raises ValueError – if the value is not in the allowed options of the enumeration class.

CHAPTER

SIX

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 Example Script
CyberDEM Python
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DM20-0711
```

Import the necessary modules.

```
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,
           network_interfaces=[("eth0", "10.10.30.40"), ("eth1", "192.168.10.2")])
       fs.save(ap)
5
6
       firewall = Device(
7
           name="Firewall", description="Firewall", is_virtual=False,
           network_interfaces=[
                    ("eth0", "192.168.10.3"), ("eth1", "192.168.10.4"),
10
                    ("eth2", "192.168.10.5")])
       fs.save(firewall)
12
13
       mtu = Device(
14
           name="MTU", description="Master Terminal Unit", is_virtual=False,
15
           network_interfaces=[("eth0", "192.168.10.6")])
16
17
       fs.save(mtu)
18
       hmi = Device(
19
           name="HMI", description="HMI Workstation", device_types=['HMI'],
20
           is_virtual=False, network_interfaces=[("eth0", "192.168.10.7")])
21
       fs.save(hmi)
22
23
       wan_ap = NetworkLink(
           name='WAN-AP', description='WAN to AP link', physical_layer='Wired',
           is_logical=False, data_link_protocol='Ethernet')
26
       fs.save(wan_ap)
27
28
29
       ap_fw = NetworkLink(
           name='AP-FW', description='AP to FW link', physical_layer='Wired',
31
           is_logical=False, data_link_protocol='Ethernet')
       fs.save(ap_fw)
32
33
       fw mtu = NetworkLink(
34
           name='FW-MTU', description='FW to MTU link', physical_layer='Wired',
35
           is_logical=False, data_link_protocol='Ethernet')
36
       fs.save(fw_mtu)
       fw_hmi = NetworkLink(
39
           name='FW-HMI', description='FW to HMI link', physical_layer='Wired',
40
           is_logical=False, data_link_protocol='Ethernet')
41
42
       fs.save(fw_hmi)
43
       cisco_ios = OperatingSystem(
```

```
name='Cisco IOS', description='AP OS is Cisco IOS', version='15.4(3)M',
45
46
           os_type='CiscoIOS')
       fs.save(cisco_ios)
47
       redhat = OperatingSystem(
49
           nam='RedHat', description='RedHat OS', version='8',
50
           os_type='LinuxRedHat')
51
       fs.save(redhat)
52
53
       win_10 = OperatingSystem(
54
           name='Windows 10', description='HMI OS is Win10',
55
           version='Win 10, 2004', os_type='MicrosoftWindows')
56
       fs.save(win_10)
57
58
       pfsense = Application(
59
           name='PfSense', description='PfSense Firewall', version='2.4.2')
       fs.save(pfsense)
62
       firefox = Application(
63
           name='Firefox', description='Firefox browser', version='60')
64
       fs.save(firefox)
65
66
       rapid_scada = Application(
           name='Rapid SCADA', description='Rapid SCADA software', version='5')
       fs.save(rapid_scada)
69
70
       httpd_service = Service(
71
           name='httpd', description='Apache web server', version='2.4.20',
72.
           service_type='WebService', address='192.168.100.40')
73
       fs.save(httpd_service)
74
75
       generic_admin = Persona(
76
           name="Network admin", description="Runs the systems")
77
       fs.save(generic_admin)
```

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

```
# Save a bunch of random objects
       obj_types = [
2
           Application, Data, Device, Network, NetworkLink, Persona,
3
           System, OperatingSystem, Service, Deny, Detect, Manipulate,
4
           DataExfiltration, Destroy, Degrade, Disrupt, PacketManipulationEffect,
           ManipulationAttack, PhishingAttack, BlockTrafficEffect,
           HardwareDamageEffect, LoadRateEffect, DelayEffect, JitterEffect,
           CPULoadEffect, MemoryUseEffect, DropEffect, HardwareDegradeEffect,
           OtherDegradeEffect]
       for ot in obj_types:
10
           for _ in range(0, 4):
11
               fs.save(ot())
```

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))
6
       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'))
11
       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'))
       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'))
18
```

Create the CyberEvents of an attack on the toy network.

```
# Save the events of a specific attack chain against the toy network
       # phishing attack via email targeting the SCADA administrator
2
       fs.save(PhishingAttack(
           message_type='Email', targets=[generic_admin.id],
           event_time=datetime(2020, 9, 18)))
       # actor on the HMI ping scans the network block
6
       scada_netblock = NetworkLink(mask="192.168.10.0/24")
       fs.save(scada_netblock)
       fs.save(CyberRecon(
           recon_type="PingScan", event_time=datetime(2020, 9, 19),
10
           targets=[scada_netblock.id], duration=timedelta(seconds=300),
11
           source_ids=[hmi.id]))
12
       # actor using the HMI installs a malicious file on the MTU
13
       fs.save(Manipulate(
           description="installation of malicious file",
15
           event_time=datetime(2020, 9, 19), targets=[mtu.id],
16
           source_ids=[hmi.id]))
17
       fs.save(Manipulate(
18
           description="malicious code changes readings on MTU",
19
           event_time=datetime(2020, 9, 19), targets=[mtu.id], phase='Continue'))
```

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

```
# 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 (is_logical=False AND physical_layer<>'Wired') OR "
9
           "event_time<>'2020-09-18'")
10
       # @TODO query2 is not currently returning what is expected
       headers, resp = fs.query(query2)
12
       print(f'\nQUERY 2\n----\n{headers}')
13
       for line in resp:
14
           print(line)
15
16
       query3 = (
17
           "SELECT id FROM Application, OperatingSystem "
```

```
"WHERE name='PfSense' OR os_type='LinuxRedHat'")
headers, resp = fs.query(query3)
print(f'\nQUERY 3: {query3}\n----\n{headers}')
for line in resp:
    print(line)
```

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

```
# Load instances of objects and events from the file system
       # change some property and re-save the instance
2
       print("\nUpdating app versions...")
3
       for line in resp:
4
           app = fs.get(line[0])
5
           del app.description
           if isinstance(app, Application):
               app.version = '2.5.0'
           else:
               app.version = '8.0'
10
           print(app)
11
           fs.save(app, overwrite=True)
12
```

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