

SBOM Use Case

SCITT Use Case Discussion

September 12, 2022

Types of SBOM's

- SBOM are used for various purposes
 - License Management
 - Dependency Tracking
 - Risk Assessment
 - Vulnerability Monitoring
- SBOM content is “tuned” to serve its intended purpose
- This Use Case represents an SBOM that consumers require for Risk Management and Vulnerability Monitoring

Consumer SBOM Requirements

- Listing of components that **will be installed in a customer ecosystem** including on-premise and cloud infrastructure
- MUST satisfy NTIA minimum requirements
- [Serves as an attestation](#) by a vendor claiming the complete list of components included in a software PRODUCT
- SBOM is just one of several “evidence artifacts” needed for Executive Order 14028 following [NIST SP 800-161 recommendations](#) and [Other NIST guidance](#)
- Ideally, include link to NIST SBOM Vulnerability Disclosure Report (SBOM VDR) see [SPDX Version 2.3 K.1.9](#) for details
- Following [NTIA Framing guidelines](#) second edition (2021), the “Primary Component” (first one listed in SBOM) represents the “Product Level”

NTIA Guidelines

A note about terminology in this document: *Components* are units of software defined by suppliers or authors. *Attributes* are information about components and SBOM entries, primarily designed to identify components. An *SBOM entry* identifies a component and its associated attributes. An *SBOM* is a collection of one or more *SBOM entries*.

Software that might commonly be called a “product” is treated as a type of component, often considered to be the primary component and subject of the SBOM.

More terms are defined in [Section 4](#).

REF: page 8 of NTIA Framing Document

NTIA Minimum Elements

Data Field	Description
Supplier Name	The name of an entity that creates, defines, and identifies components.
Component Name	Designation assigned to a unit of software defined by the original supplier.
Version of the Component	Identifier used by the supplier to specify a change in software from a previously identified version.
Other Unique Identifiers	Other identifiers that are used to identify a component, or serve as a look-up key for relevant databases.
Dependency Relationship	Characterizing the relationship that an upstream component X is included in software Y.
Author of SBOM Data	The name of the entity that creates the SBOM data for this component.
Timestamp	Record of the date and time of the SBOM data assembly.

CISA ICT_SCRM Task Force

- <https://www.cisa.gov/ict-scrm-task-force>
- This use case is under consideration by the Small and Medium Business work group for publication this year
- Two SBOM examples are available online:
 - [SPDX Version 2.3](#) (with link to NIST SBOM VDR)
 - [CycloneDX Version 1.2](#)

SBOM Discovery and Distribution Today

- Software Vendor provides URL to SBOM ([REA uses an open-source VRF](#) to identify all required NIST SP 800-161 evidence data and NIST attestations for a consumer to download)
- SBOM is typically located on a Customer Portal, under access control
- Consumers may request a particular SBOM representation and format, i.e. SPDX V 2.3 in JSON format
- Vendors may produce only a single SBOM type and format, i.e. CycloneDX in XML format
- Ideally SBOM's are digitally signed and Vendor provides information to verify legitimate signatures (X.509 Thumbprint) for specific software packages, identified by a SHA-256 hash value
- Combination of SHA-256 hash and X.509 Thumbprint are used to verify “trust declarations” for a software product in a Registry (i.e. SAG-CTR™ in REA's scenario)

SBOM Use Case Review for SCITT

- https://hackmd.io/QuqKhy_bQ1qG9yyyBuEABg?view

Potential SCITT Implementation Scenario

