

# Ontologies for Modeling Enterprise Level Security Metrics

---

Anoop Singhal

Computer Security Division

National Institute of Standards and Technology

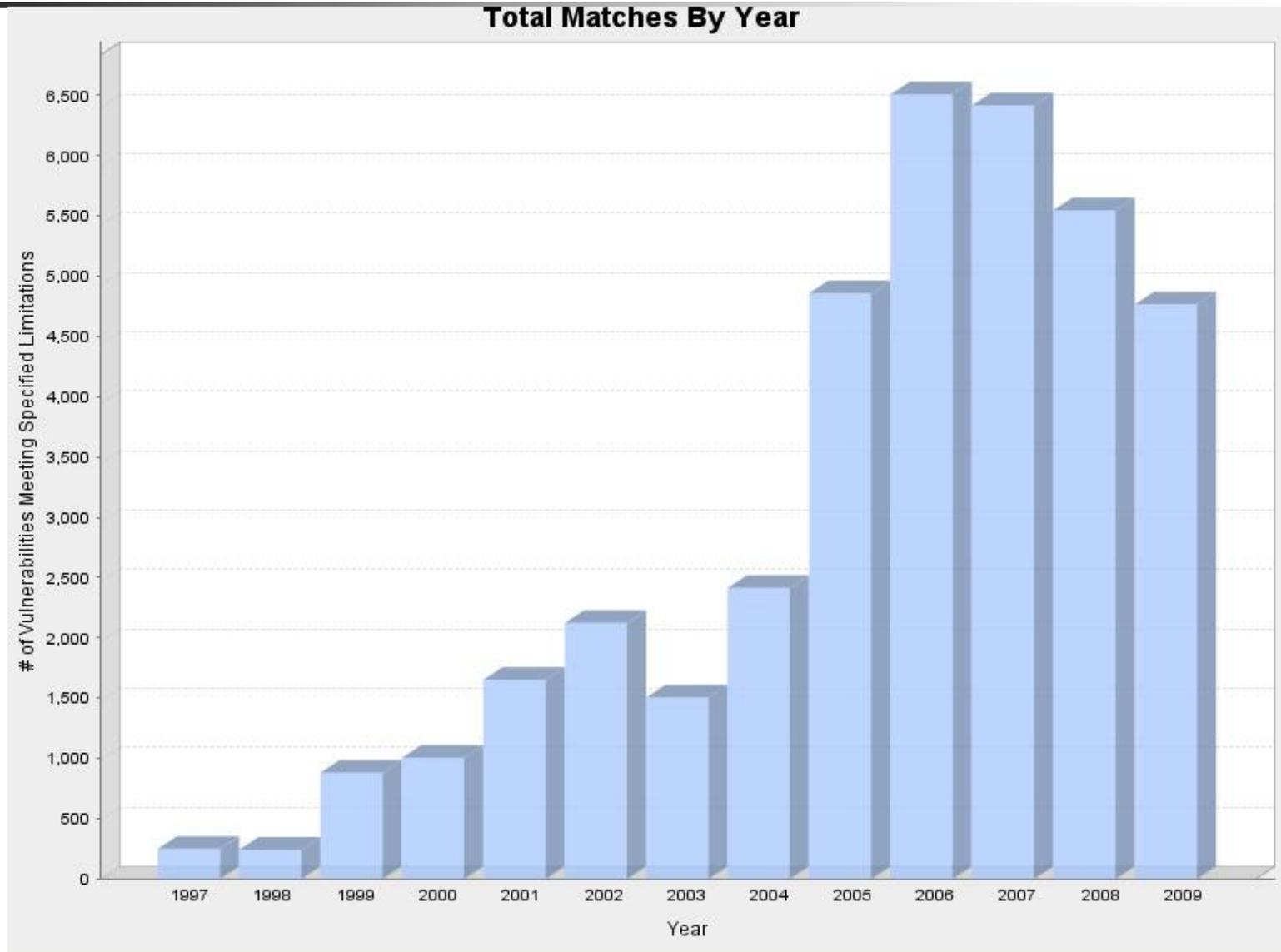


# Enterprise Network Security Management

---

- Networks are getting large and complex
- Vulnerabilities in software are constantly discovered
- Network Security Management is a challenging task
- Even a small network can have numerous attack paths

# Trends for Published Vulnerabilities



# Current Status of Enterprise Network Security Management

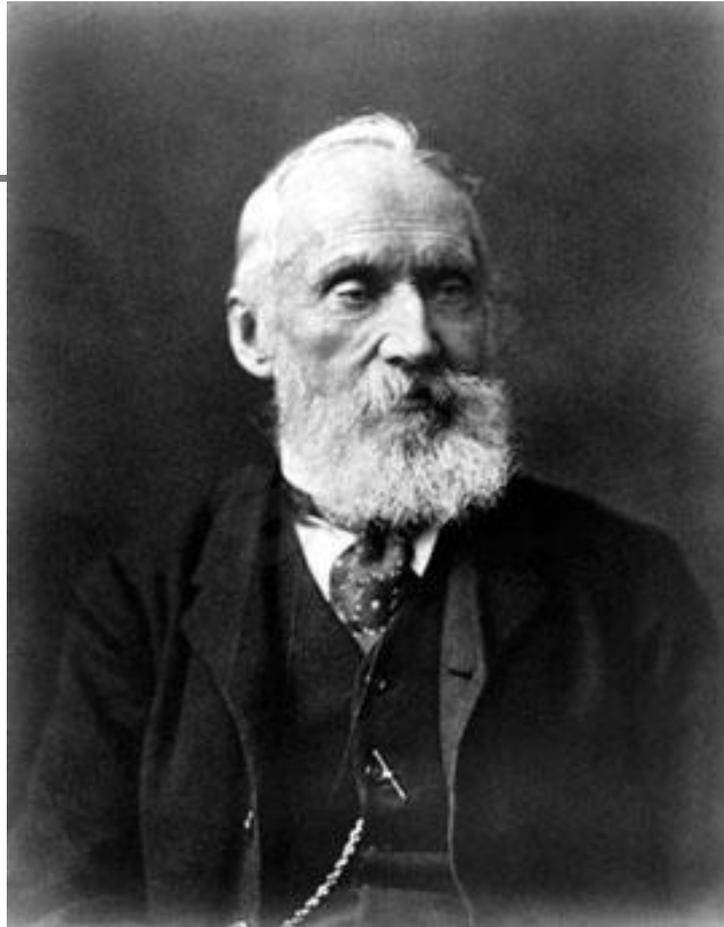
---

- Currently, security management is more of an art and not a science
- System administrators operate by instinct and learned experience
- There is no objective way of measuring the security risk in a network
- “If I change this network configuration setting will my network become more or less secure?”

# Why Security Metrics

---

- Difficult questions to answer:
  - How secure is the database server in a given network configuration?
  - How much security does a new configuration provide?
  - How can I plan on security investments so it provides a certain amount of security?
  - Which countermeasures or controls provide the greatest risk reduction
- For this we need a model or an ontology for Enterprise Level Security



*If you cannot measure (or model) it, you cannot improve it.*

*---Lord Kelvin* 6

# Challenges in Security Metrics

---

- Metric for individual vulnerability exists
  - Impact, exploitability, temporal, environmental, etc.
  - E.g., the Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS) v2 released on June 20, 2007<sup>1</sup>
- However, how to compose individual measures for the overall security of a network?
  - Our work focuses on this issue

1. Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS-SIG) v2, <http://www.first.org/cvss/>

# What is an Attack Graph

---

- A model for
  - How an attacker can *combine* vulnerabilities to stage an attack such as a data breach
  - *Dependencies* among vulnerabilities
  - Present *all* possible attack paths in a compact graphical structure

# What is an Ontology

---

- It is a set of entities and relations
- It can be created for any collection of related concepts
- One application of ontology is to organize expert knowledge (e.g. automobiles, electronic items, human diseases and so on)

# Ontology for Managing Enterprise Level Security

---

- Precise definitions of computer security concepts and their relationships
- The ontology should have *knowledge* about threats, assets and security mechanisms
- A secondary goal is to make the ontology portable

# What is OWL

---

- Web Ontology Language
- *Classes* describe concepts
- *Sub-classes represent concepts that are more specific*
- *Instances* are members of this class
- *Properties* can define relationships among classes
- *Properties* can also defines different attributes of a class

# Example of OWL

---

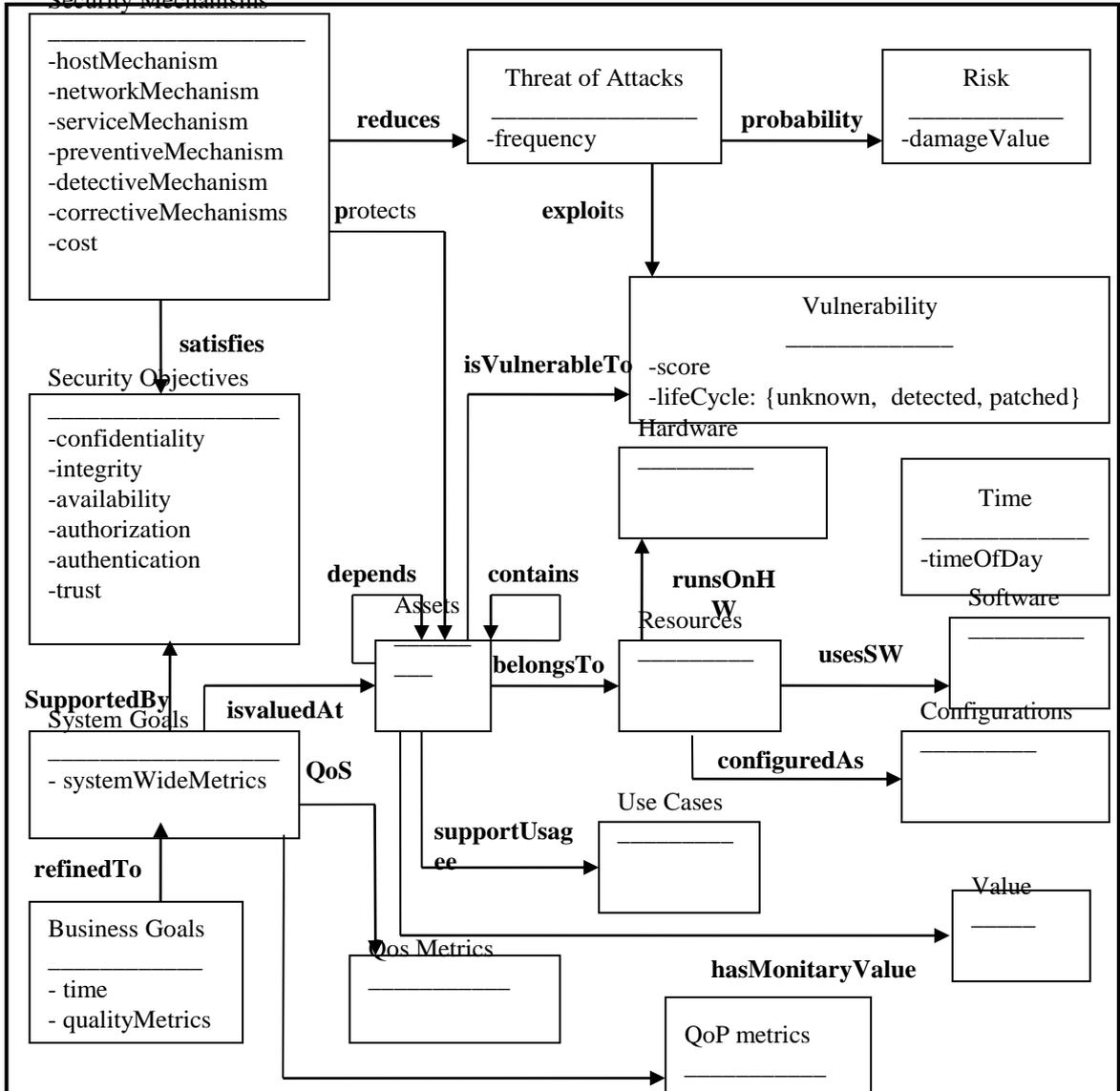
- Security Mechanism is a class
- A Detective Mechanism is a sub class
- A Preventive Mechanism is also a sub class
- IDS is an instance of a Detective Mechanism
- A Firewall is an instance of a Preventive Mechanism
- Asset is an example of another class
- A Security Mechanism *protects* an asset
- An asset *has a* value

# An Ontology for Security Metrics

---

- Threat
- Vulnerabilities
- Countermeasures
- Assets
- Risk
- Security Objectives
- Business Goals
- Use Cases

**Security Mechanisms**



# Properties of the Asset Class

---

- <rdf:Property rdf:ID="value">
- <rdfs:domain rdf:resources="Asset"/>
- <rdfs:range rdf:resources=&xsd:integer/>
- </rdf:Property>
- <rdf:Property rdf:ID="depends">
- <rdfs:domain rdf:resources="Asset"/>
- <rdfs:range rdf:resources="Asset"/>
- </rdf:Property>
- <rdf:Property rdf:ID="contains">
- <rdfs:domain rdf:resources="Asset"/>
- <rdfs:range rdf:resources="Asset"/>
- <rdf:Property rdf:ID="isVulnerableTo">
- <rdfs:domain rdf:resources="Asset"/>
- <rdfs:range rdf:resources="Vulnerability"/>
- <rdf:Property rdf:ID="belongsTo">
- <rdfs:domain rdf:resources="Asset"/>
- <rdfs:range rdf:resources="Resource"/>
- <rdf:Property rdf:ID="monetaryValue">
- <rdfs:domain rdf:resources="Assets"/>
- <rdfs:range rdf:resources="Value"/>
- <rdf:Property rdf:ID="supportUsage">
- <rdfs:domain rdf:resources="Assets"/>
- <rdfs:range rdf:resources="Use Cases"/>
- </rdf:Property>



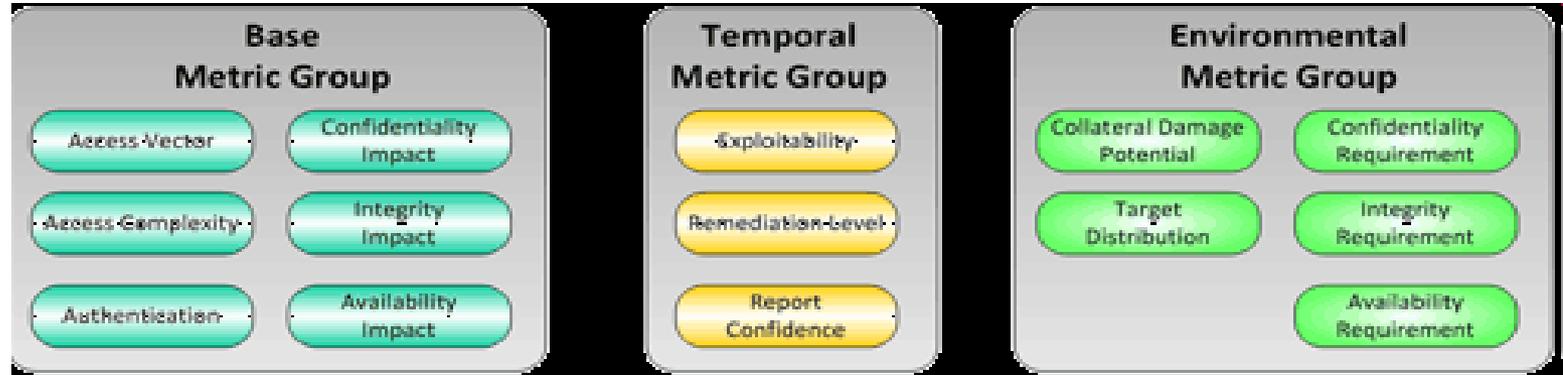
- Stands for *Common Vulnerability Scoring System*
- An open framework for communicating characteristics and impacts of IT vulnerabilities
- Consists three metric groups: *Base*, *Temporal*, and *Environmental*

# CVSS (Cont'd)

---

- Base metric : constant over time and with user environments
- Temporal metric : change over time but constant with user environment
- Environmental metric : unique to user environment

# CVSS (Cont'd)



## CVSS metric groups

- Each metric group has sub-metricies
- Each metric group has a score associated with it
- Score is in the range 0 to 10

# Access Vector

---

This metric measures how the vulnerability is exploited.

- Local
- Adjacent Network
- Network

# Access Complexity

---

This metric measures the complexity of the attack required to exploit the vulnerability

- High: Specialized access conditions exist
- Medium: The access conditions are somewhat specialized
- Low: Specialized access conditions do not exist

# Authentication

---

This metric measures the number of times an attacker must authenticate to a target to exploit a vulnerability

- Multiple: The attacker needs to authenticate two or more times
- Single: One instance of authentication is required
- None: No authentication is required

# Confidentiality Impact

---

This metric measures the impact on confidentiality due to the exploit.

- None: No Impact
- Partial: There is a considerable information disclosure
- Complete: There is total information disclosure
  
- Similar things for the Integrity Impact and Availability Impact

# Base Score

---

Base Score = Function(Impact, Exploitability)

Impact =  $10.41 * (1 - (1 - \text{ConImp}) * (1 - \text{IntImp}) * (1 - \text{AvailImpact}))$

Exploitability =  
 $20 * \text{AccessV} * \text{AccessComp} * \text{Authentication}$

# Base Score Example CVE-2002-0392

---

- Apache Chunked Encoding Memory Corruption

BASE METRIC	EVALUATION	SCORE
Access Vector	[Network]	(1.00)
Access Complex.	[Low]	(0.71)
Authentication	[None]	(0.704)
Availability Impact	[Complete]	(0.66)

Impact = 6.9

Exploitability = 10.0

BaseScore = (7.8)



CLASS BROWSER

For Project: securitymetrics

Class Hierarchy

- :THING
  - :SYSTEM-CLASS
    - Asset
    - BusinessGoals
    - Configurations
    - Countermeasure
    - Hardware
      - GoP Metrics
      - QoS Metrics
      - QualityAssurance
      - Resources
      - Risk
    - SecurityMechanisms
    - SecurityObjectives
    - Software
      - SystemGoals
      - Threat
      - Time
      - UseCases
      - Value
      - Vulnerability

▼

Superclasses

CLASS EDITOR

For Class: :THING (instance of :STANDARD-CLASS)

Name	Documentation	Constraints
:THING		
Role		
Abstract		

Template Slots

Name	Cardinality	Type	Other Facets



Classes Slots Forms Instances Queries Ontoviz

CLASS BROWSER

For Project: securitymetrics

Class Hierarchy

- :THING
  - :SYSTEM-CLASS
    - Asset
    - BusinessGoals
    - Configurations
    - Countermeasure
    - Hardware
    - GoP Metrics
    - GoS Metrics
    - QualityAssurance
    - Resources
    - Risk
    - SecurityMechanisms
    - SecurityObjectives
    - Software
    - SystemGoals
    - Threat
    - Time
    - UseCases
    - Value
    - Vulnerability

Superclasses

- :THING

CLASS EDITOR

For Class: Asset (instance of :STANDARD-CLASS)

Name Documentation Constraints

Name:

Role:

Documentation:

Constraints:

Template Slots

Name	Cardinality	Type	Other Facets
belongsTo	multiple	Instance of Resources	
contains	multiple	Instance of Asset	
depends	multiple	Instance of Asset	
isVulnerableTo	required multiple	Instance of Vulnerability	
monetaryValue	single	Instance	
name	required multiple	String	
supportUsage	multiple	Instance of UseCases	
value	required single	Integer	



Classes Slots Forms Instances Queries Ontoviz

CLASS BROWSER

For Project: securitymetrics

Class Hierarchy

- :THING
- ▶ ○ :SYSTEM-CLASS
- Asset
- BusinessGoals
- Configurations
- Countermeasure
- ▼ ○ Hardware
  - computing device
  - ▶ ○ network device
  - GoP Metrics
  - QoS Metrics
  - QualityAssurance
  - Resources
  - Risk
- ▼ ○ SecurityMechanisms
  - ▶ ○ EffectiveStage
  - ▼ ○ ResidentComponet
    - ▶ ○ HostMechanisms
      - NetworkMechanisms
      - ServiceMechanisms
  - SecurityObjectives
- ▶ ○ Software
- SystemGoals
- Threat
- Time
- UseCases
- Value
- Vulnerability

Superclasses

- :THING

CLASS EDITOR

For Class: SecurityMechanisms (instance of :STANDARD-CLASS)

Name: SecurityMechanisms

Documentation:

Constraints:

Role: Concrete

Template Slots

Name	Cardinality	Type	Other Facets
cost	single	Integer	
protects	multiple	Instance of Asset	
reduces	multiple	Instance of Threat	
satisfies	multiple	Instance	



Query

Class	Slot		Integer
Asset	value	is greater than	75000

More Fewer Clear  Match All  Match Any Find

Search Results (2)

- securitymetrics\_Instance\_10 (Asset)
- securitymetrics\_Instance\_3 (Asset)

Query Name  Add to Query Library

- Query Library
- 1
  - 2



Classes Slots Forms Instances Queries Ontoviz

Query

Class	Slot		Integer
Asset	value	is greater than	75000

Class	Slot		
Asset	isVulnerableTo	contains	1

More Fewer Clear  Match All  Match Any Find

Query Name

- Query Library
- 1
  - 2

Search Results (1)

- securitymetrics\_Instance\_10 (Asset)



Query

Class	Slot	Operator	Value
Vulnerability	base score	is greater than	0.7
Vulnerability	published	is	true
Vulnerability	patched	is	false

More Fewer Clear  Match All  Match Any Find

Query Name  Add to Query Library

- Query Library
- 1
  - 2

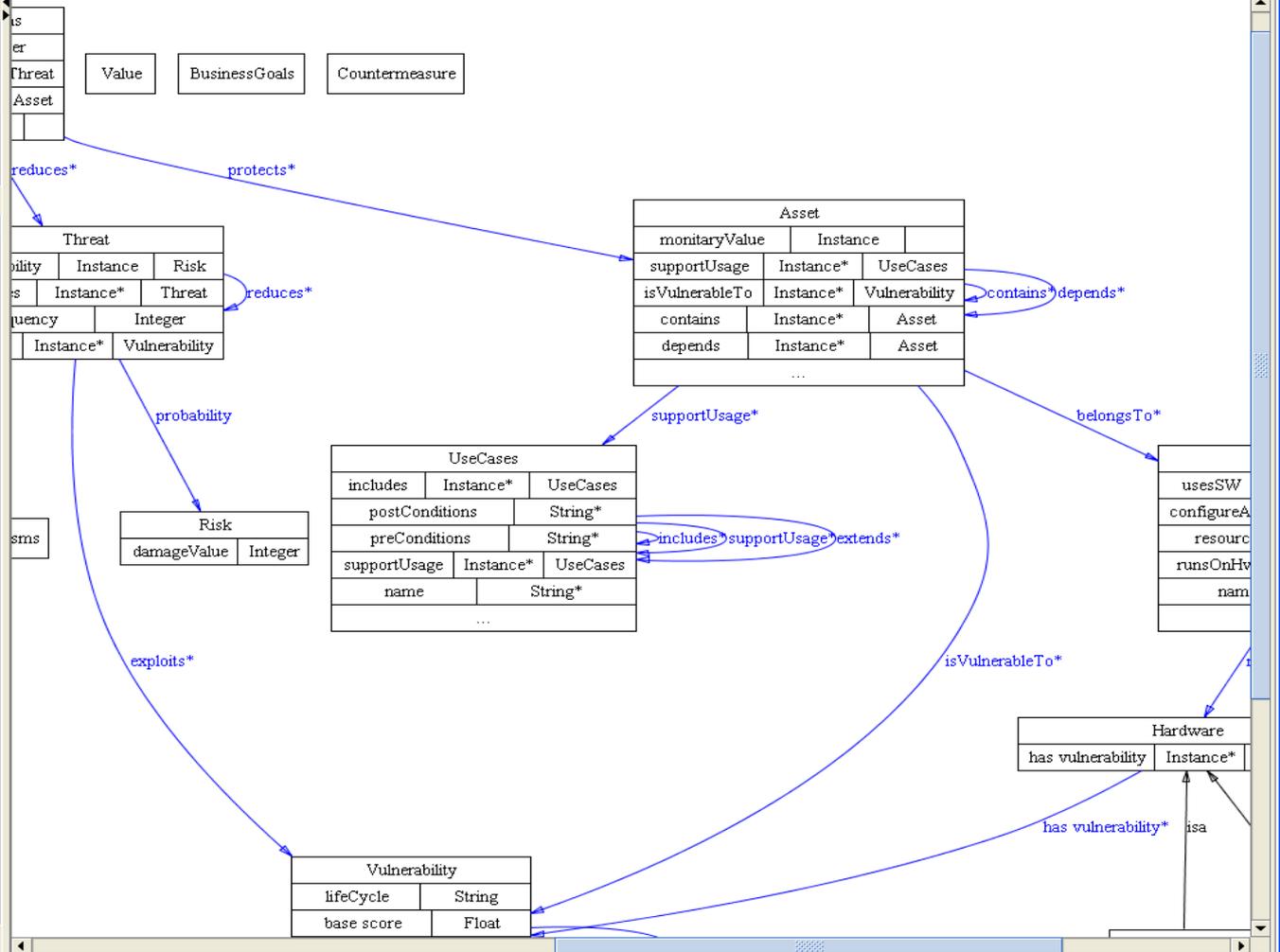
Search Results (1)

- securitymetrics\_Instance\_7 (Vulnerability)



frame	sub	sup	slx	isx	sit	sle	ins
Hardware	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
GoP Metrics	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
QoS Metrics	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
QualityAssur...	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Resources	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Risk	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SecurityMech	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

- Classes
- THING
  - SYSTEM-CLASS
  - Asset (3)
  - BusinessGoals
  - Configurations
  - Countermeasure
  - Hardware
  - GoP Metrics
  - QoS Metrics
  - QualityAssurance
  - Resources
  - Risk
  - SecurityMechanisms
  - SecurityObjectives
  - Software
  - SystemGoals
  - Threat
  - Time (5)
  - UseCases
  - Value
  - Vulnerability (5)



# Example Queries

---

- Find all Assets with value  $> 100K$  that have vulnerabilities that are published but not patched
- Which security mechanism will prevent a certain attack and how much does it cost
- Suppose a vulnerability is discovered in a certain version of a shared library, give me all products that use this shared library and are affected by it.

# Conclusions

---

- Presented an Ontology for Modeling Enterprise Level Security
- Implemented it using OWL
- It can be used to generate reports about enterprise level security