

# CAIF

COMMON ANNOUNCEMENT
INTERCHANGE FORMAT

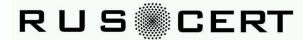
http://CERT.Uni-Stuttgart.DE/projects/caif/

## OVERVIEW

- Introduction
- Project history
- Motivation
- Features
- Terminology:

**Types of Announcements** 

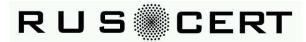
- Markup
- Text Structuring
- Text Containers
- Standard Sections
- Caif Users



CAIF

## CAIF

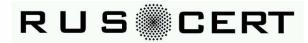
- proposal for a standard format of security announcements including but not limited to "advisories"
- XML-based
- intended to allow exchange according local policies
- flexibility by extensibility



CAIF

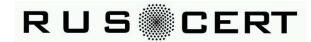
# PROJECT HISTORY

- project started in 2002
- draft on requirements was issued in January 2003
- draft on format was issued in February 2004
- major update of format in May 2004, new DTD is online, draft yet to be updated
- prototype for new format operational



## MOTIVATION

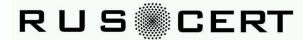
- Due to the way information technology is deployed, security flaws are and will be a threat to the operation of IT infrastructure
- informing users and administrators about the problems is a vital task for vendors and security teams
- the common way to do so is the "security advisory"



CAIF

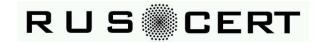
### MOTIVATION

- many different Formats in use
  - → different structure
  - → different terminology
  - → different assessment
- → poor comparability



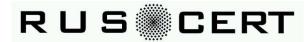
#### MOTIVATION

- situation causes multiplication of work
- reusing advisories is difficult
- multiple re-writing tends to introduce errors
- descriptions may be constituency-dependent
- projects like CVE mitigate parts of the problem: they ease the identification of single problems



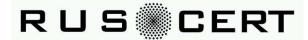
## CONCLUSION

- a common format should
  - → reflect the needs of readers
  - → reflect the needs of issuers and authors
  - → allow co-operation and re-usage
  - → support automation of processes
  - → be easily extended



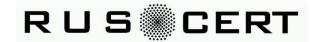
# READER REQUIREMENTS

- typically the reader needs answers to the following questions:
  - → Is the announcement authentic?
  - → Am I affected?
  - → Do I have to react? If yes, how fast?
  - → What are my options?



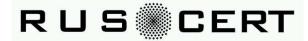
# ISSUER AND DISTRIBUTOR REQUIREMENTS

- issuer requirements
  - existing processes can be carried on
  - minimal extra effort and/or technical requirement
- distributor requirements
  - Presentation according to local formatting style
  - Easy parsing/ability to process mechanically



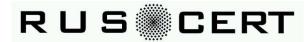
#### FEATURES

- CAIF has a set of standard sections also present in most of the formats currently in use
  - → structurize announcements in a standardized way
  - → increase readability
- It provides a set of categories with pre-defined values to increase comparability



#### **FEATURES**

- CAIF allows multi-lingual documents
- multiple target groups of readers can be defined reflecting the reader's
  - → technical background: admin vs. user
  - → organizational overview: employee vs. executive
  - → environment: 3<sup>rd</sup> party software within a suite



#### FEATURES

- multiple constituencies can be defined
  - → constituency dependent assessments
  - → markup for constituency dependent text
- CAIF allows to address multiple problems within one document (e.g. "cumulative patch announcements")
- simple extensibility: new sections can be added using the <arbitrary> element



# TERMINOLOGY: TYPES OF ANNOUNCEMENTS

CAIF announcement types:

urgency

level

flavor

→ alert

→ brief

→ vulnerability-description

→ warning

→ full

→ patch-notification

→ advisory

→ digest

→ heads-up

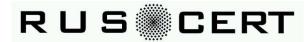
→ informational

→ other

→ other

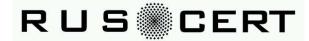
→ other

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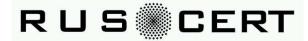
#### MARKUP

- CAIF provides a variety of markup elements, to allow for good readability and structuring of the text parts:
  - → emphasis: minor, normal and major
  - → special strings: vendor, code, program, service, sys-feat
  - → files: text, log, config, source, program, lib, binary, path
  - → terminal interaction: user input, system output
  - → Menus: various window and menu types



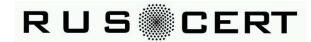
## MARKUP

- elements for text structuring:
  - → paragraphs
  - → tables
  - → lists
  - → internal and external links



# TEXT CONTAINERS

- <body> provides the internal reference to
  - → a target group
- <rlist> provides the internal references to
  - → a target group
  - → a problem-id
- → The elements contain the text within the main sections

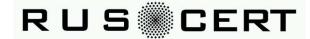


# STANDARD SECTIONS

- Identification \*
- revision history \*
- subject string \*
- summary \*
- constituencies
- target groups
- affected systems

- problem ids
  - → Attack-vector
  - → Attack-requirements
  - → Attack-signature
  - → Impact
  - → exploit status
  - → Assessments (see next slide)

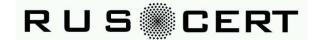
\* = mandatory element



# STANDARD SECTIONS

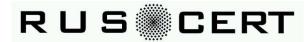
- assessments
  - → technical risk
  - → probability of occurrence
  - → threat
- mitigation
- detailed description

- context information
- solutions
- bibliography
- credits and disclaimer
- rendered copy
- other documents



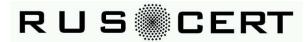
## CAIF - USERS

- implemented into services:
  - → RUS-CERT, Stuttgart University
  - → CERT-VW, Volkswagen AG
- currently introducing the format:
  - → dCERT, Deutsche Telekom AG
  - → ComCERT, Commerzbank AG



## CAIF - INTERESTED USERS

- talks interested parties
  - → SAP-CERT, SAP AG
  - → GNSec GmbH
  - → and others



#### THANK YOU

# **Project Home Page:**

http://cert.uni-stuttgart.de/projects/caif/

- The presentation at the end of this session is about a possible extension to CAIF
- Questions will be answered and technical details explained at the BOF tonight

