

# Ontologies for Modeling Enterprise Level Security Metrics

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For US Letter size paper.  
There is another ruler for A4 paper.

[http://www.verdian.co.uk/michaelty/di/c1/paper\\_rules/](http://www.verdian.co.uk/michaelty/di/c1/paper_rules/)

# Why Security Metrics?

- How can I plan on security investments so the system can achieve a certain level of security?
- What Risk postures am I willing to endure at what cost?
  - What are my perceived threats?
  - How secure are system with given configurations?
  - How much security does a new configuration provide?
  - Which countermeasures or controls provide the greatest risk reduction?
- We need a common nomenclature (ontology) to discuss Enterprise Level Security Metrics.



# Challenges in Creating Security Metrics

- Metric for individual vulnerabilities already exists
  - Impact, exploitability, temporal, environment, etc.
  - E.g., the Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS) v2 released on June 20, 2007\*
- How to we compose individual measures for the overall security of a system?

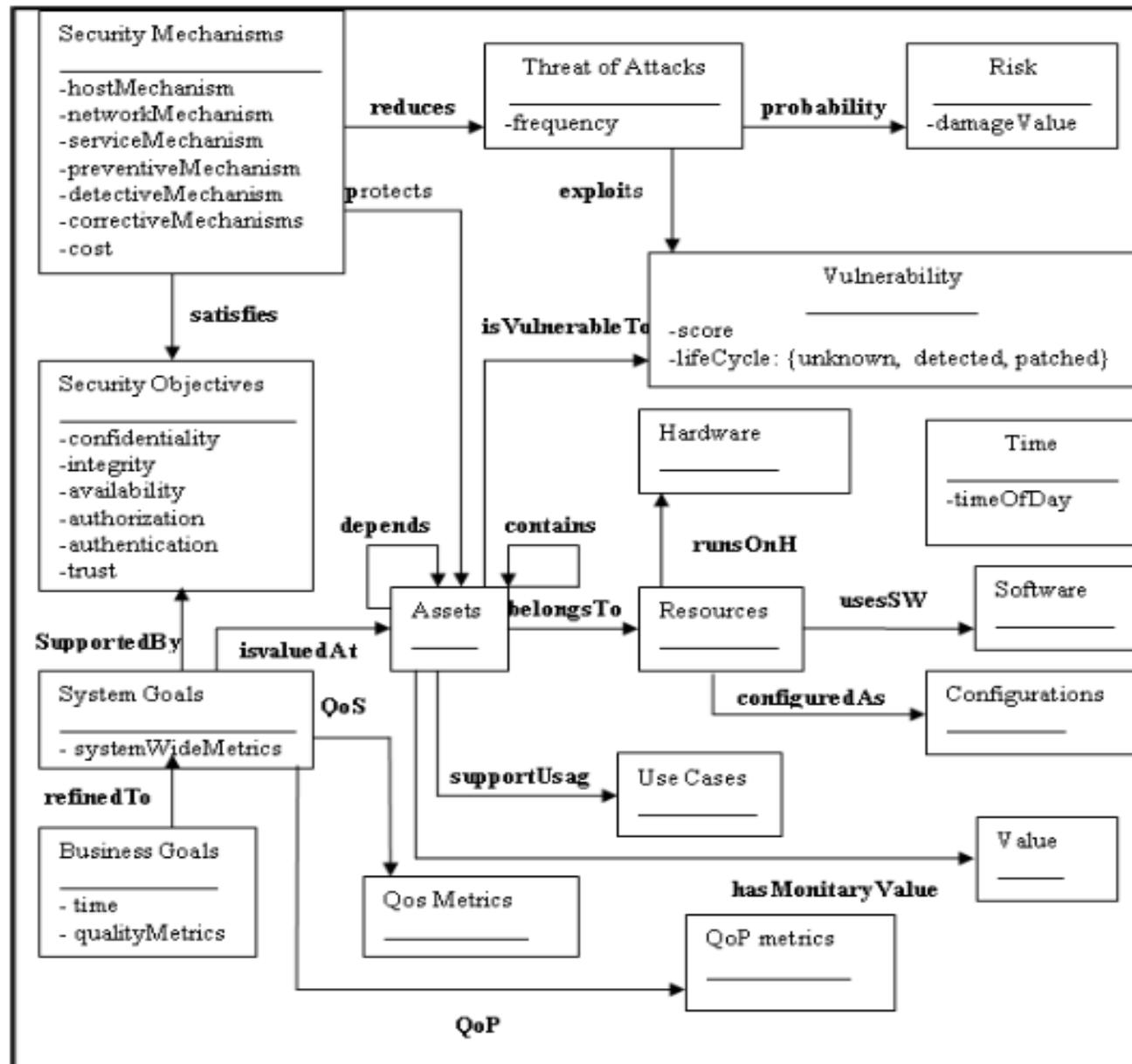


# Common Terms used in Security Metrics

- Threats
- Vulnerabilities
- Countermeasures
- Assets
- Risks
- Security Objectives
  - Business Goals
  - Use Cases to be provided
  - Misuse Cases to be avoided
- Tradeoffs



# An Ontology for Security Metrics (cont.)



# Properties of 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>
```

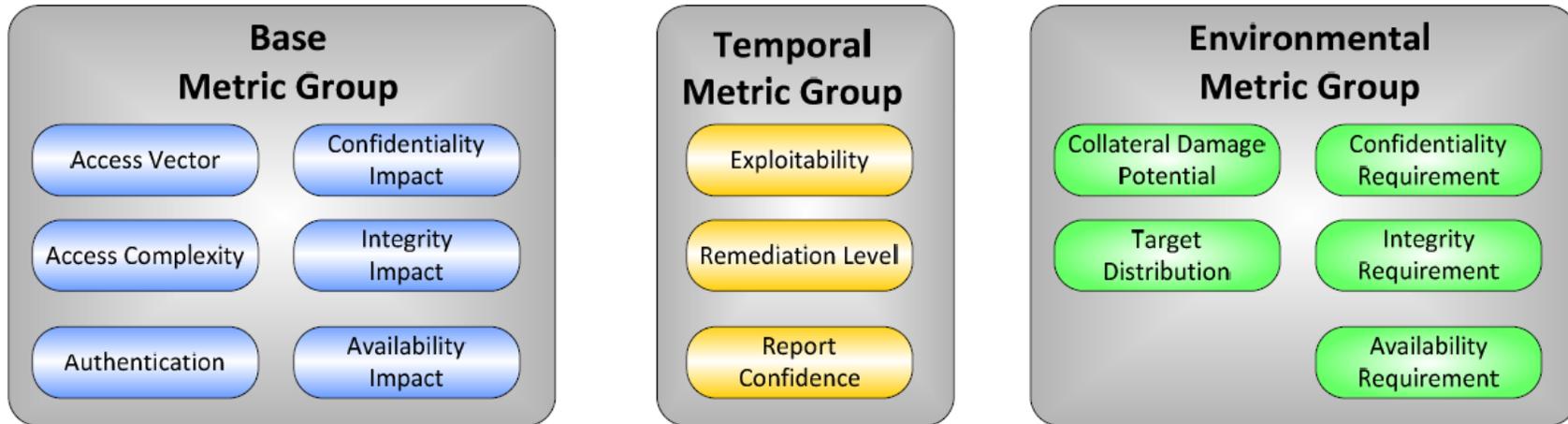




- Stands for Common Vulnerability Scoring System
- An open framework for communicating characteristics and impacts of vulnerabilities
- Consist three metric groups: Base, Temporal, and Environment
  - Base metric: constant over time used environment
  - Temporal metric: change over time, constant w.r.t. environment
  - Environmental metric: unique to user environment



# CVSS



- Each metric group has sub-matrices
- Each metric group has a score associated with it
- Score is normalized to the range of 0 to 10



# Access Vector

This metric measures how the vulnerability is exploited

- Local
- Adjacent Network
- Network
- Remote



# 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

Measures the number of times / ways in which an attacker must authenticate to a target to exploit a vulnerability

## Number:

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

## Ways:

- Login /password/
- must solve a puzzle/ biometric
- Need remote attestation



# Confidentiality Impact

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

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



## Base Score

Base Score =  $\text{roundTo1Decimal}(((0.6 * \text{Impact} + (0.4 * \text{Exploitability}) - 1.5) * f(\text{Impact})))$

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

Exploitability =

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

$F(\text{Impact}) = 0$  if  $\text{Impact} = 0$ , 1.176 otherwise



# 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 = 10.00		
Base Score = (7.8)		

