

Quantifying security risk level from CVSS estimates of frequency and impact

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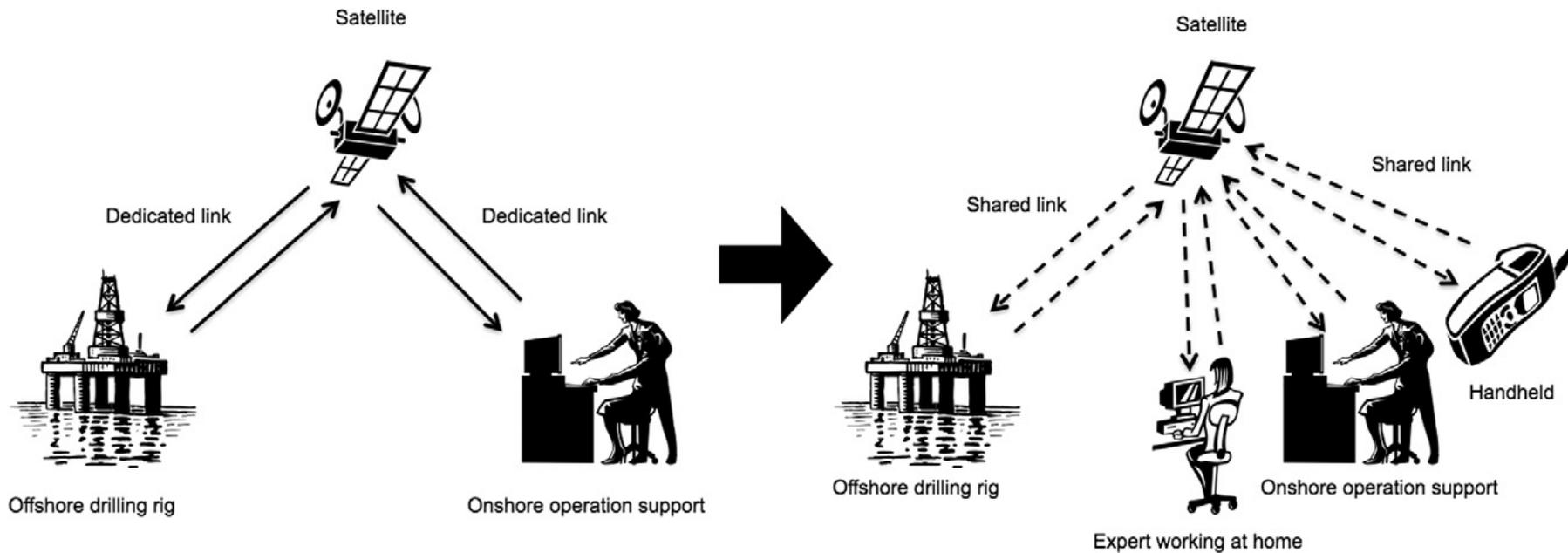
Introduction (1/2)

- Risk management is a good tool for controlling risk but it has the inherent challenge of quantitatively estimating frequency and impact in an accurate and trustworthy way.
- Quantifying the frequency and impact of potential security threats requires experience-based data which is limited and rarely reusable because it involves company confidential data.
- This paper presents a risk estimation model that makes use of one such data source, the Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS).
- The CVSS Risk Level Estimation Model estimates a security risk level from vulnerability information as a combination of frequency and impact estimates derived from the CVSS.

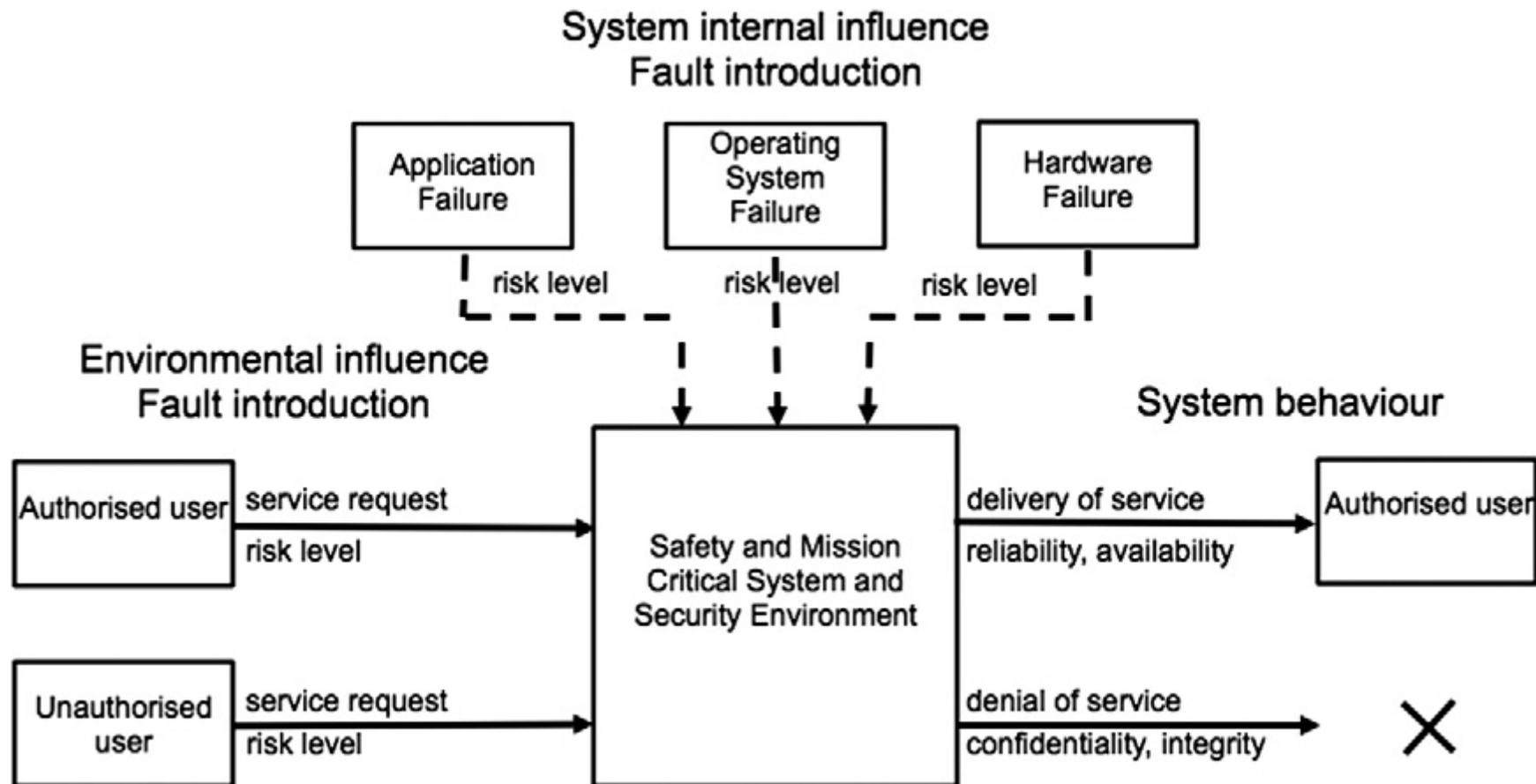
Introduction (2/2)

- One such model is the CVSS Risk Level Estimation Model presented in this paper.
- This model supports trade-off analysis of any type of system but, in this paper, it is applied to the control of risks in a Measurement and Logging While Drilling (M/LWD) system on oil and gas drilling installations.

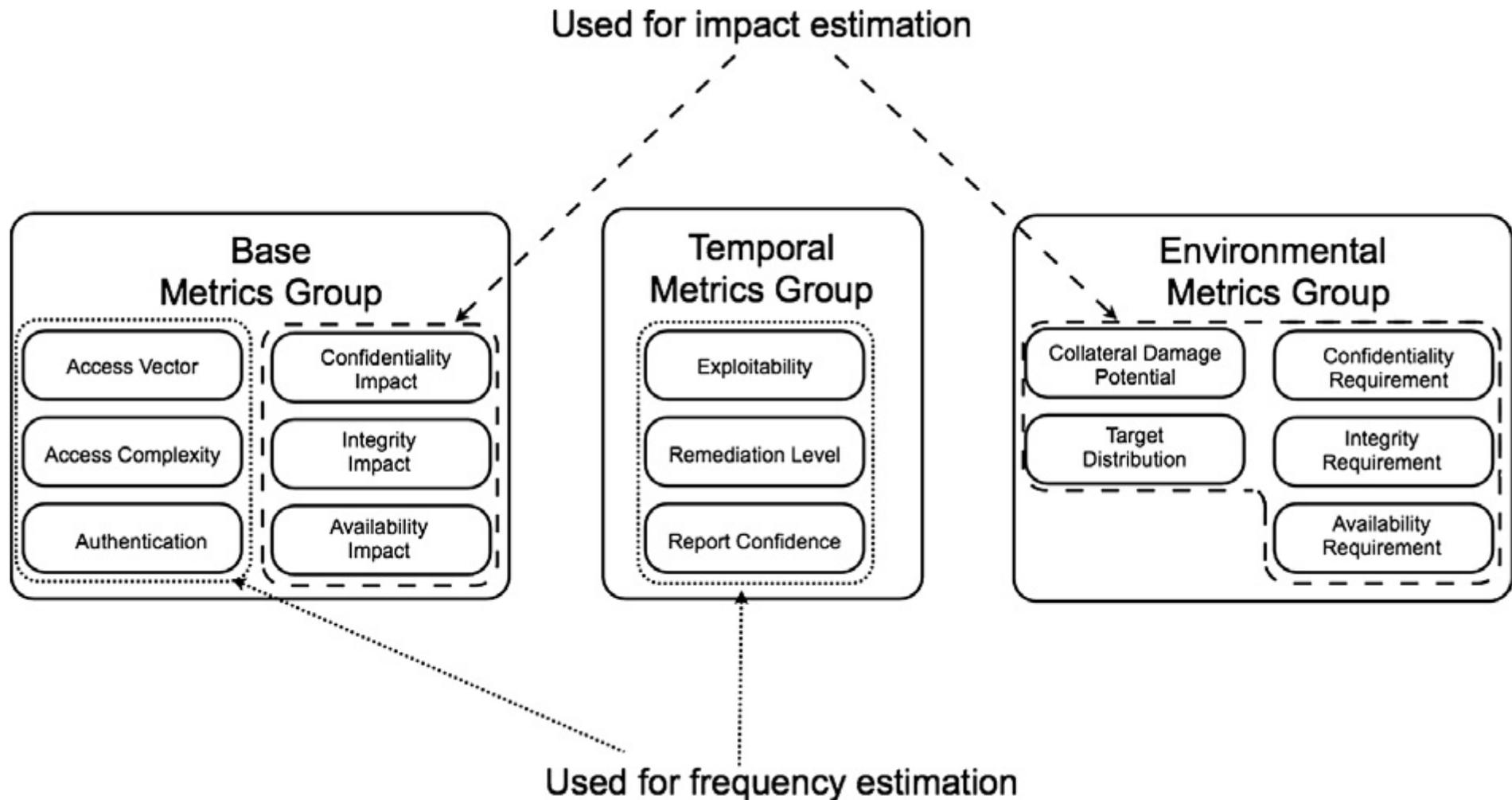
Transition from controlled communication to open communication between drilling rig and onshore experts



System internal and environmental fault introduction as risk level influence sources and how they may affect the system behaviour



Emphasised subset of attributes from the CVSS



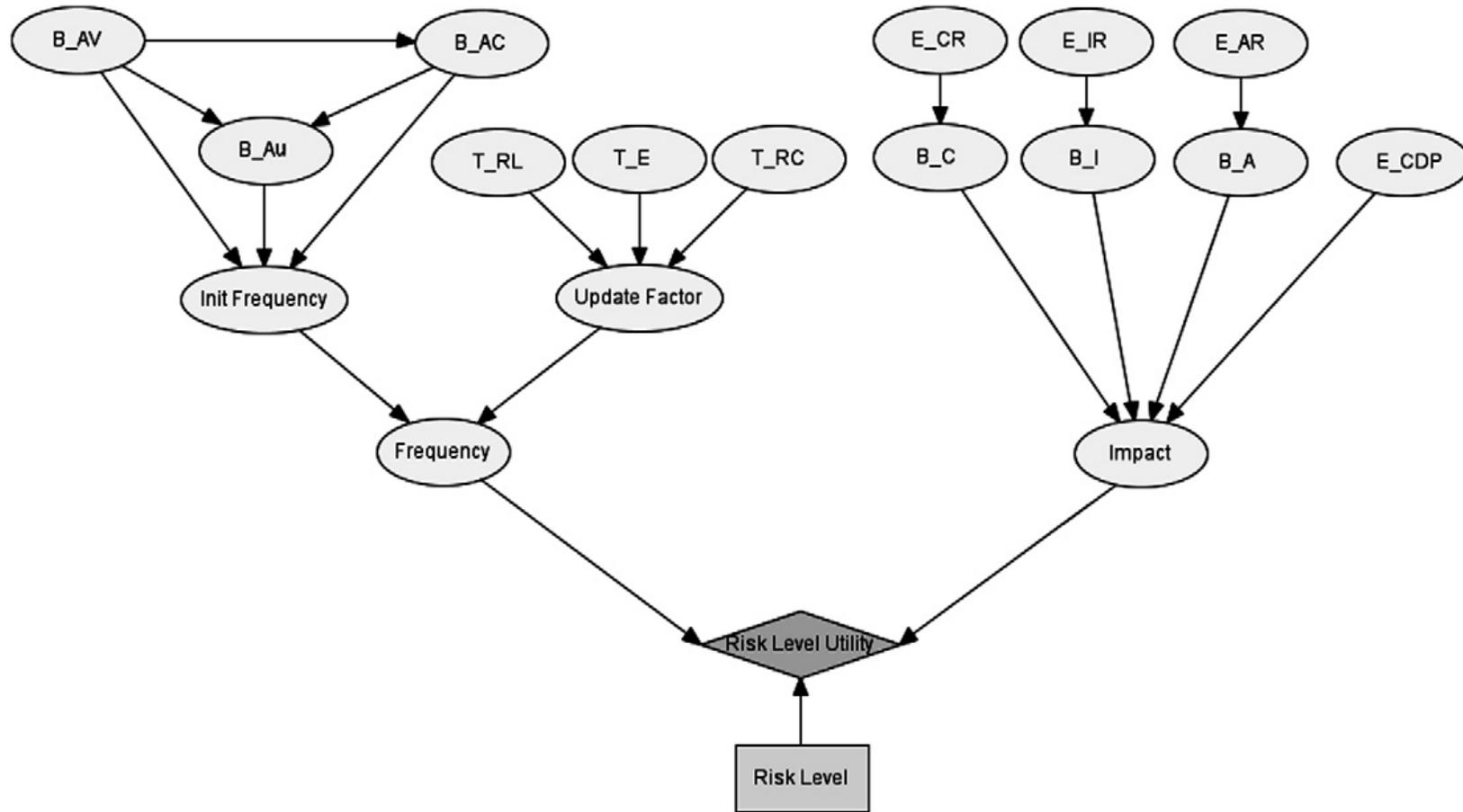
CVSS attributes relevant for the calculation of frequency estimate

| CVSS metric group | CVSS attribute | Rating | Rating value |
|-------------------|---|------------------------|--------------|
| Base metric | Access vector (B_AV) | Local (L) adjacent | 0.395 |
| | | Network (A) | 0.646 |
| | | Network (N) | 1.0 |
| | Access complexity (B_AC) | High (H) | 0.35 |
| | | Medium (M) | 0.61 |
| | | Low (L) | 0.71 |
| | Authentication instances (B_Au) | Multiple (M) | 0.45 |
| | | Single (S) | 0.56 |
| | | None (N) | 0.704 |
| Temporal metric | Exploitability tools & techniques (T_E) | Unproved (U) | 0.85 |
| | | Proof-of-concept (POC) | 0.9 |
| | | Functional (F) | 0.95 |
| | | High (H) | 1.0 |
| | Remediation level (T_RL) | Official fix (OF) | 0.87 |
| | | Temporary fix (TF) | 0.90 |
| | | Workaround (W) | 0.95 |
| | Report confidence (T_RC) | Unavailable (U) | 1.0 |
| | | Unconfirmed (UC) | 0.90 |
| | | Uncorroborative (UR) | 0.95 |
| | | confirmed (C) | 1.0 |

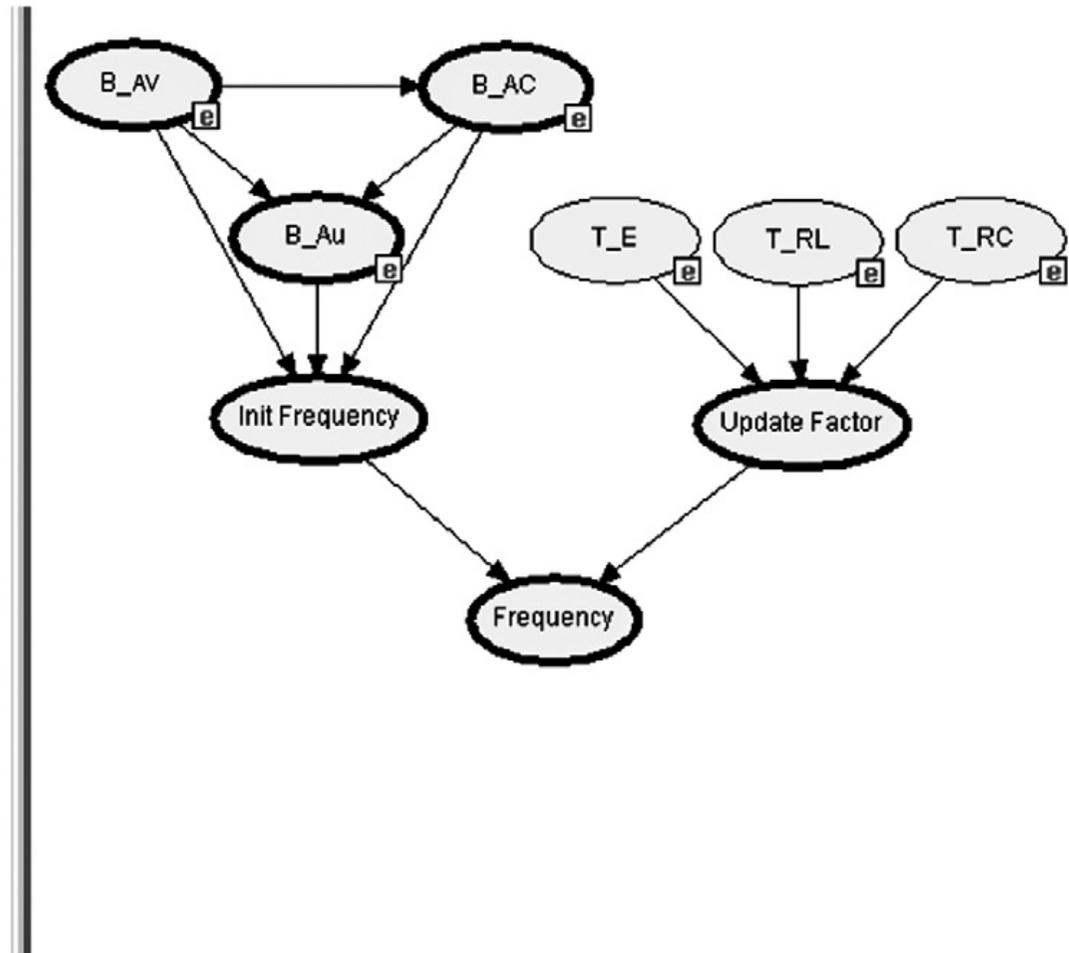
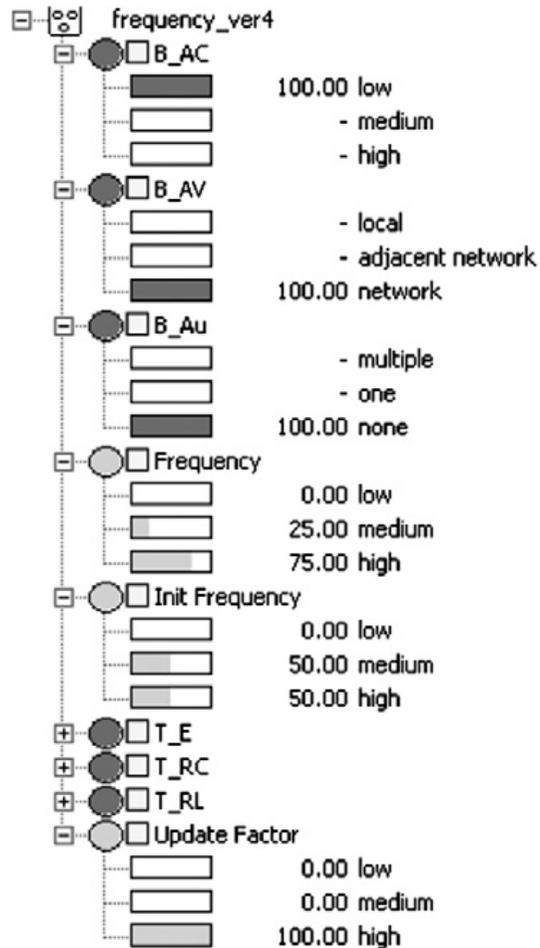
CVSS attributes relevant for the calculation of impact estimate

| CVSS metric group | CVSS attribute | Rating | Rating value |
|----------------------|--|-----------------|--------------|
| Base metric | Confidentiality impact (<i>B_C</i>) | None (N) | 0.0 |
| | | Partial (P) | 0.275 |
| | | Complete (C) | 0.660 |
| | Integrity impact (<i>B_I</i>) | None (N) | 0.0 |
| | | Partial (P) | 0.275 |
| | | Complete (C) | 0.660 |
| | Availability impact (<i>B_A</i>) | None (N) | 0.0 |
| | | Partial (P) | 0.275 |
| | | Complete (C) | 0.660 |
| Environmental metric | Confidentiality requirement (<i>E_CR</i>) | Low (L) | 0.5 |
| | | Medium (M) | 1.0 |
| | | High (H) | 1.51 |
| | Integrity requirement (<i>E_IR</i>) | Low (L) | 0.5 |
| | | Medium (M) | 1.0 |
| | | High (H) | 1.51 |
| | Availability requirement (<i>E_AR</i>) | Low (L) | 0.5 |
| | | Medium (M) | 1.0 |
| | | High (H) | 1.51 |
| | Collateral damage potential (<i>E_CDP</i>) | None (N) | 0.0 |
| | | Low (L) | 0.1 |
| | | Low medium (LM) | 0.3 |
| Medium high (MH) | | 0.4 | |
| High (H) | | 0.5 | |

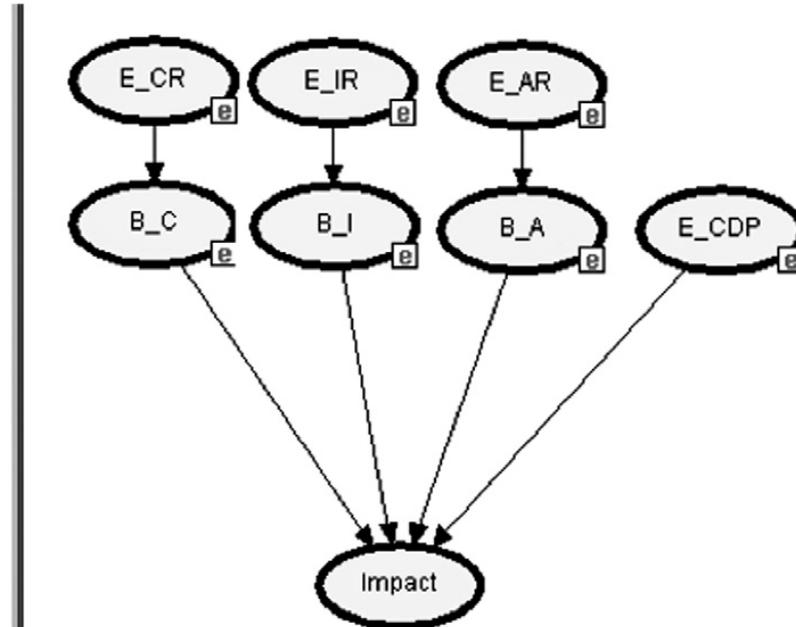
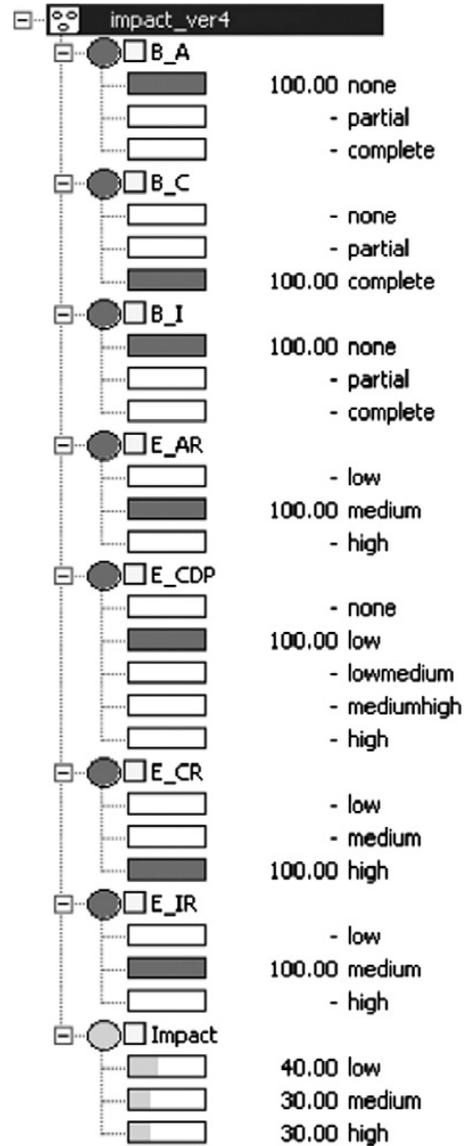
BBN topology of the CVSS Risk Level Estimation Model



Resulting frequency estimate after information has been inserted

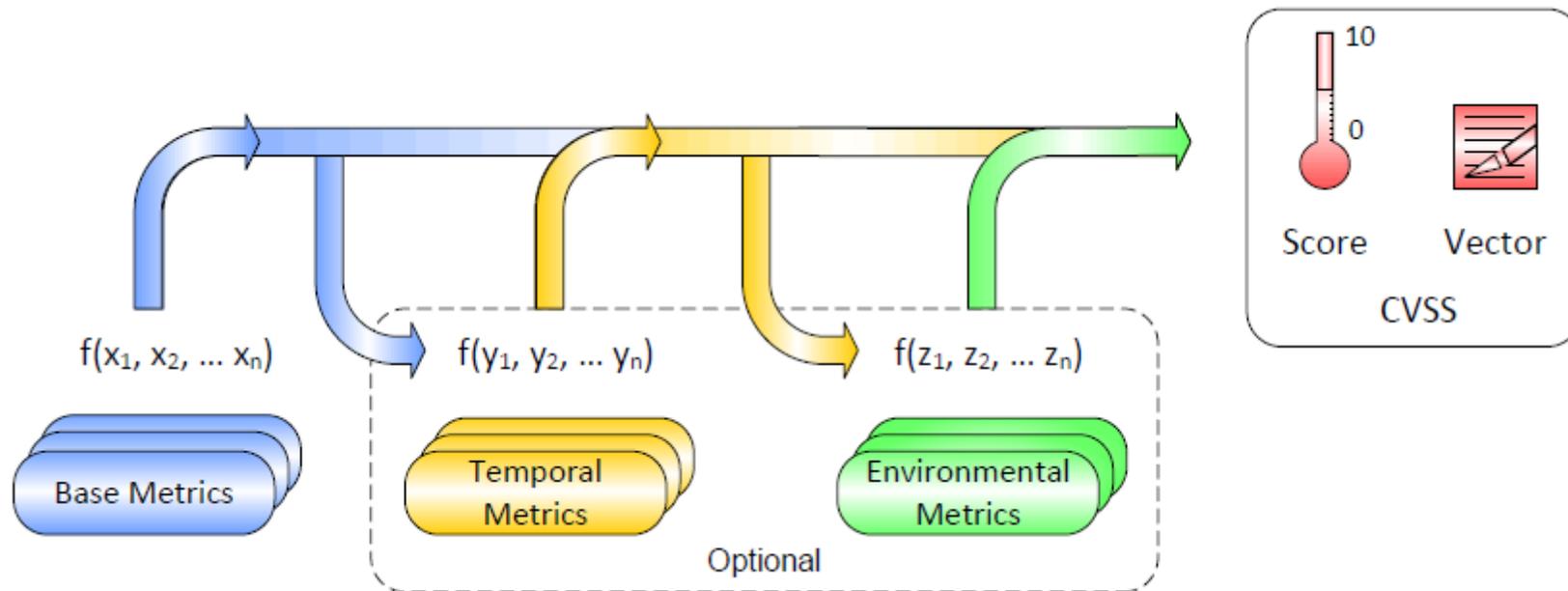


Resulting impact estimate after information has been inserted



CVSS Metrics and Equations

- **A Complete Guide to the CVSS Version 2.0**



Equations (1/2)

- **Base Equation**

- $\text{BaseScore} = \text{round_to_1_decimal}(((0.6 * \text{Impact}) + (0.4 * \text{Exploitability}) - 1.5) * f(\text{Impact}))$
- $\text{Impact} = 10.41 * (1 - (1 - \text{ConfImpact}) * (1 - \text{IntegImpact}) * (1 - \text{AvailImpact}))$
- $\text{Exploitability} = 20 * \text{AccessVector} * \text{AccessComplexity} * \text{Authentication}$
- $f(\text{impact}) = 0$ if $\text{Impact} = 0$, 1.176 otherwise

- **Temporal Equation**

- $\text{TemporalScore} = \text{round_to_1_decimal}(\text{BaseScore} * \text{Exploitability} * \text{RemediationLevel} * \text{ReportConfidence})$

Equations (2/2)

- **Environmental Equation**

- $\text{EnvironmentalScore} = \text{round_to_1_decimal}((\text{AdjustedTemporal} + (10 - \text{AdjustedTemporal}) * \text{CollateralDamagePotential}) * \text{TargetDistribution})$
- $\text{AdjustedTemporal} = \text{TemporalScore}$ recomputed with the **BaseScore**'s Impact subequation replaced with the **AdjustedImpact** equation
- $\text{AdjustedImpact} = \min(10, 10.41 * (1 - (1 - \text{ConfImpact} * \text{ConfReq}) * (1 - \text{IntegImpact} * \text{IntegReq}) * (1 - \text{AvailImpact} * \text{AvailReq})))$

Example: CVE-1999-0196

- The NVD reports the following information relevant to the **base** metric attributes.
- For example, the vulnerability CVE-1999-0196 has a base vector (**AV:N/AC:L/AU:N/C:P/I:N/A:N**) which is interpreted as follows:
 - **AV:N** – the access vector is “network” (i.e., the vulnerability can be exploited remotely);
 - **AC:L** – the complexity involved in exploiting the vulnerability is “low”;
 - **AU:N** – authentication required for the exploitation of the vulnerability is “none”;
 - **C:P** – the impact on confidentiality of a successful exploitation of the vulnerability is “partial”; and
 - **I:N/A:N** – the impact on both integrity and availability of a successful exploitation of the vulnerability is “none”.

Example: CVE-2003-0818

| BASE METRIC | EVALUATION | SCORE |
|--|------------|------------|
| Access Vector | [Network] | (1.00) |
| Access Complexity | [Low] | (0.71) |
| Authentication | [None] | (0.704) |
| Confidentiality Impact | [Complete] | (0.66) |
| Integrity Impact | [Complete] | (0.66) |
| Availability Impact | [Complete] | (0.66) |
| FORMULA | | BASE SCORE |
| Impact = $10.41 * (1 - (0.34 * 0.34 * 0.34)) == 10.0$ | | |
| Exploitability = $20 * 0.71 * 0.704 * 1 == 10.0$ | | |
| f(Impact) = 1.176 | | |
| BaseScore = $((0.6 * 10.0) + (0.4 * 10.0) - 1.5) * 1.176$ == (10.0) | | |

| TEMPORAL METRIC | EVALUATION | SCORE |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Exploitability | [Functional] | (0.95) |
| Remediation Level | [Official-Fix] | (0.87) |
| Report Confidence | [Confirmed] | (1.00) |
| FORMULA | | TEMPORAL SCORE |
| round($10.0 * 0.95 * 0.87 * 1.00$) == (8.3) | | |

| ENVIRONMENTAL METRIC | EVALUATION | SCORE |
|--|---------------|---------------------|
| Collateral Damage Potential | [None - High] | {0 - 0.5} |
| Target Distribution | [None - High] | {0 - 1.0} |
| Confidentiality Req. | [Medium] | (1.0) |
| Integrity Req. | [Medium] | (1.0) |
| Availability Req. | [Low] | (0.5) |
| FORMULA | | ENVIRONMENTAL SCORE |
| AdjustedImpact = $10.41 * (1 - (1 - 0.66 * 1) * (1 - 0.66 * 1) * (1 - 0.66 * 0.5)) == 9.6$ | | |
| AdjustedBase = $((0.6 * 9.6) + (0.4 * 10.0) - 1.5) * 1.176$ == (9.7) | | |
| AdjustedTemporal == $(9.7 * 0.95 * 0.87 * 1.0)$ == (8.0) | | |
| EnvScore = round($(8.0 + (10 - 8.0) * \{0 - 0.5\}) * \{0 - 1\}$) == (0.00 - 9.0) | | |