



Common Platform Enumeration

Summary of Recent Developments

Brant Cheikes

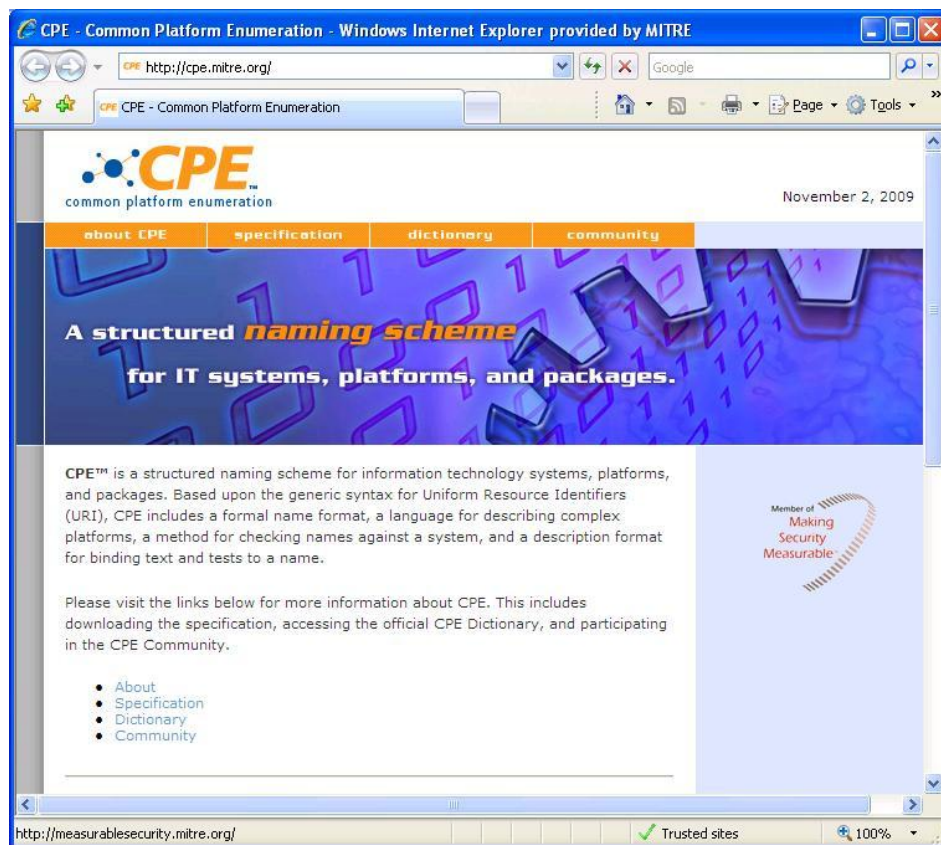
Task Overview

■ What is CPE?

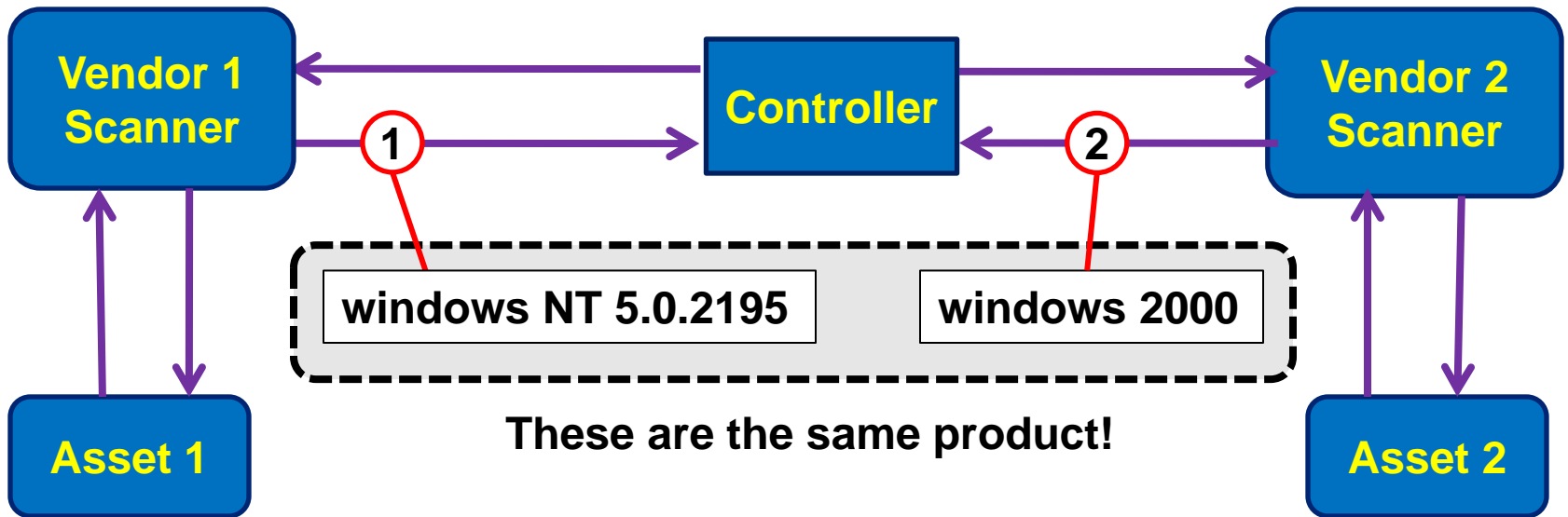
- A MITRE-led open standard
- A structured naming scheme for IT products
- Enabling technology for security automation

■ CPE encompasses:

- A prescribed name format
- A language for describing complex platforms
- A methodology for assigning canonical names
- An algorithm for comparing names

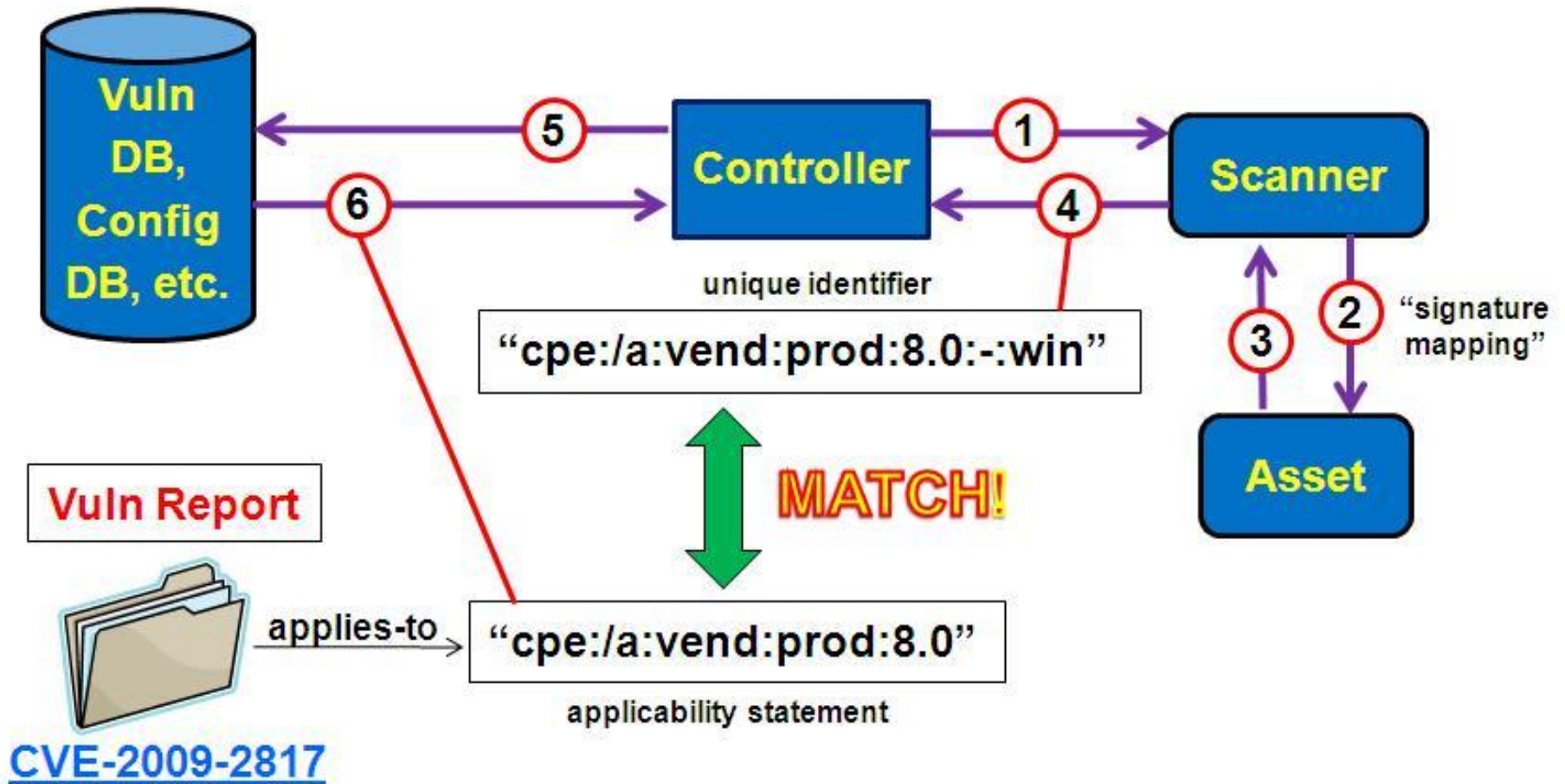


What Problem Does CPE Solve?



Interoperable IT Product Names

CPE Concept of Operations



Technical Use Case Analysis

- **Study performed in November 2008**
 - To better understand the technical use cases
 - Interviewed members of the CPE Community
 - See: http://cpe.mitre.org/about/use_cases.html

- **Four technical use cases were identified:**
 - Software Inventory
 - Network-Based Discovery
 - Forensic Analysis/System Architecture
 - IT Management

- **Software Inventory identified as a “must have”**

Elements of the CPE Standard

■ Part 1: Specification

- Development moderated by MITRE
- Specification v2.2 released 11 Mar 2009
- Development of v2.3 began March 2010

■ Part 2: Official Dictionary

- Maintained and managed by NIST
- Contained 32,057 approved names on 25 Apr 11
- Hundreds of new/modified entries every month
 - See: <http://nvd.nist.gov/cpe-stats.cfm>

Format of a CPE 2.2 Name

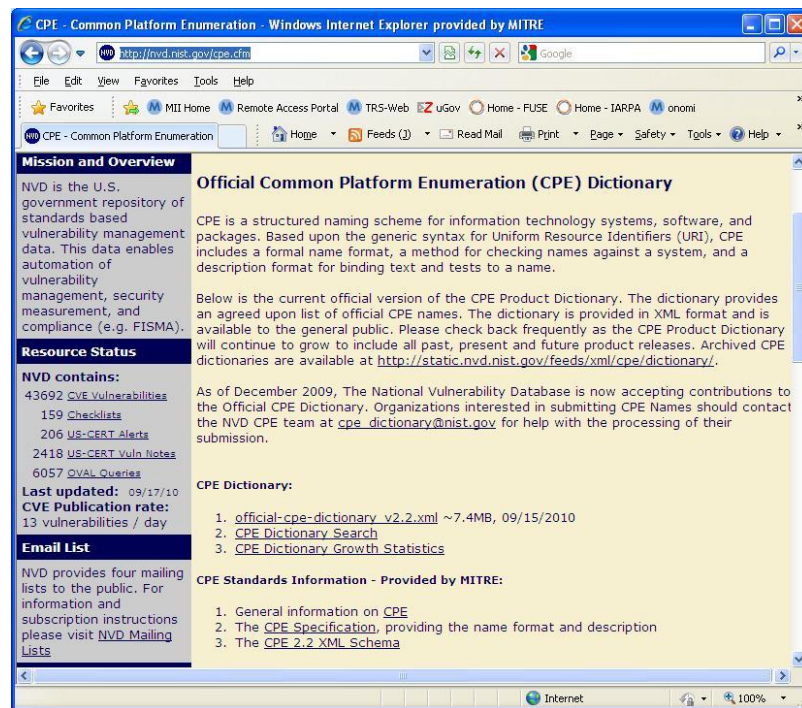
cpe:/ <part> :	<i><u>a</u>pplication, <u>O</u>/S, <u>h</u>ardware</i>
<vendor> :	<i>vendor name</i>
<product> :	<i>product name</i>
<version> :	<i>product version</i>
<update> :	<i>update level of the product</i>
<edition> :	<i>edition of the product</i>
<language>	<i>internationalization</i>

Examples of CPE 2.2 Names

- **cpe:/a:zonelabs:zonealarm_internet_security_suite:7.0**
- **cpe:/o:redhat:enterprise_linux:4:update5:ws**
- **cpe:/h:intel**
- **cpe:/a:jon_smith:tool_name:1.2.3**
- **cpe:/a:adobe:reader**

CPE Official Dictionary

- Maintained by NIST
 - Part of the National Vulnerability Database
 - See: <http://nvd.nist.gov/cpe.cfm>
- New entries accepted by e-mail
 - cpe_dictionary@nist.gov
- ~ 33K entries as of 6/1/2011
 - Hundreds of new entries per month



Example Dictionary Entries

```
<cpe-item name="cpe:/a:adobe:acrobat:9.3.3">  
  <title xml:lang="en-US">Adobe Acrobat 9.3.3</title>  
</cpe-item>
```

```
<cpe-item name="cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7:-::-:x64">  
  <title xml:lang="en-US">Microsoft Windows 7 64-bit</title>  
  <notes xml:lang="en-US">  
    <note>This CPE Name represents version 6.1.7600 of  
      the Windows OS</note>  
  </notes>  
</cpe-item>
```

Brief History of CPE 2.3

- **First proposed during CPE session at ITSAC 2009**
 - "Goal: Enhance near-term usability while working on a comprehensive solution"
- **Requirements collected during February 2010 "Developer Day" CPE workshop**
- **CPE Core Team formed in March 2010**
 - MITRE, NIST, DOD, Cisco, McAfee, nCircle
- **CPE v2.3 developed on short timeline (March thru July)**
 - Fundamental changes to the "architecture" of CPE
 - Minimal changes to the functionality of CPE

CPE Specification v2.3

- **CPE v2.3 intended as a “maintenance release”**
- **Development of v2.3 started 15 Mar 2010 with formation of CPE Core Team (MITRE, NIST, DoD, Cisco, McAfee, nCircle)**
 - **Implemented as four separate specifications organized in a “specification stack”**
 - **Naming, Matching, Dictionary, Language**
 - **MITRE lead author for Naming and Matching**
 - **NIST lead author for Dictionary and Language**
- **New drafts being released for 2nd public comment**
 - **Naming - NIST IR 7695 – Published 28 Apr 2011**
 - **Matching – NIST IR 7696 – Published 28 Apr 2011**
 - **Dictionary – NIST IR 7697 – Awaiting publication**
 - **Language – NIST IR 7698 – Awaiting publication**

CPE 2.3 Specification Stack



- **Modular**
- **Easier to maintain**
- **Easier to extend**
- **More flexible w/r/t specifying conformance requirements**

CPE v2.3: Summary of New Features

- **It's four “real specifications”**
 - Detailed, precise
 - Fully backward-compatible w/ v2.2
- **New Naming features:**
 - Well-Formed Name (WFN): an abstract common form
 - Two WFN bindings: URI and formatted string
 - Four new attributes: `software_edition`, `target_sw`, `target_hw`, `other`
 - Support for single (?) and multi (*) wildcards
- **New Matching features:**
 - Limited implementation of single- and multi-character wildcards
 - Separate functions for name-level and attribute-level matching

Naming (1 of 5): The Well-Formed Name (WFN)

NOTATION

```
wfn: [part="a", vendor="microsoft",  
      product="internet_explorer",  
      version="8\.0\.6001",  
      update="beta", edition=NA]
```

- **A WFN is:**
 - an abstraction, not intended for machine interchange
 - an unordered list of attribute-value pairs
- **Eleven (11) allowed attributes are specified**
- **Attribute values are:**
 - Logical values (ANY or NA), or
 - Character strings obeying certain requirements

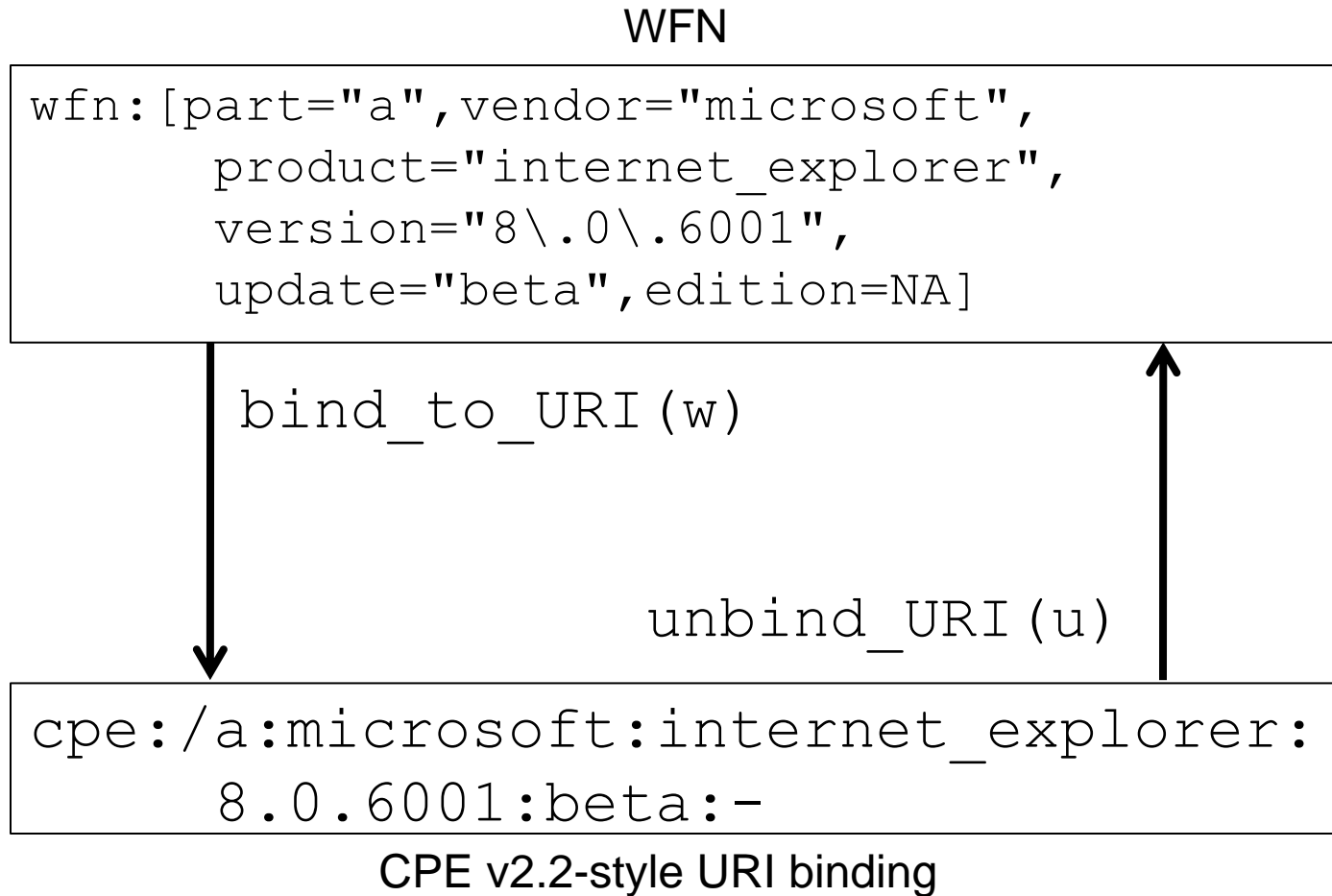
Naming (2 of 5): The Well-Formed Name (WFN)

NOTATION

```
wfn: [part="a", vendor="microsoft",  
      product="internet_explorer",  
      version="8\.0\.6001",  
      update="beta", edition=NA]
```

IMPORTANT NOTE!!
WFNs by themselves do not
solve the interoperable-name problem!

Naming (3 of 5): Binding WFN to URI



Naming (4 of 5): Binding WFN to Formatted String

WFN

```
wfn: [part="a", vendor="microsoft",  
      product="internet_explorer",  
      version="8\.0\.6001",  
      update="beta", edition=NA]
```

`bind_to_fs(w)`

`unbind_fs(fs)`

```
cpe23:a:microsoft:internet_explorer:  
8.0.6001:beta:-:*:*:*:*:*
```

Formatted string binding

Naming (5 of 5): Allowed Attributes

- part
- vendor
- product
- version
- update
- edition
- language

Carried over from CPE 2.2

- sw_edition
- target_sw
- target_hw
- other

New in CPE 2.3

WFNs, URIs, Formatted Strings (1 of 5)

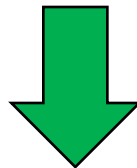
Formatted string binding

```
cpe:2.3:o:microsoft:windows_?::*:*:en-us:home*::-x64:-
```



WFN (notation only)

```
wfn:[part="o", vendor="microsoft", product="windows_?", version=ANY,  
      update=ANY, edition=ANY, language="en-us",  
      software_edition="home*", target_sw=NA, target_hw="x64", other=NA]
```



URI binding

```
cpe:/o:microsoft%20ft:windows_%00:::~~home%01~~x64~~:en-us
```

WFNs, URIs, Formatted Strings (2 of 5)

Formatted string binding

cpe:2.3:o:microsoft:windows_?::*:*:en-us:home*::-x64:-

Distinctive prefix with CPE version

URI binding

cpe:/o:microsoft%24oft:windows_%00:::~~home%01~~x64~~:en-us

WFNs, URIs, Formatted Strings (3 of 5)

Formatted string binding

cpe:2.3:o:microsoft\soft:windows_?::*:*:en-us:home*::-x64:-

Backslash escape character

Percent encoding

URI binding

cpe:/o:microsoft%20soft:windows_%00:::~~home%01~~x64~~:en-us

WFNs, URIs, Formatted Strings (4 of 5)

Formatted string binding

cpe:2.3:o:microsoft\software:windows_?::*:*:en-us:home*::-x64:-

Unquoted single-character wildcard

Unquoted multi-character wildcard

URI binding

cpe:/o:microsoft%20software:windows_%00::~home%01~x64~:en-us

WFNs, URIs, Formatted Strings (5 of 5)

Formatted string binding

cpe:2.3:o:microsoft:windows_?::*:*:en-us:home*::-x64:-

New attributes “packed”
into v2.2 edition component

URI binding

cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_%00::~~home%01~~x64~~:en-us

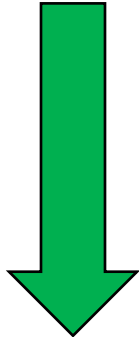
Matching: Overview

- All matching algorithms specified in terms of WFNs
 - So matching is agnostic to binding
- Specified functions:
 - `CPE_Name_Compare(source, target)`
 - Pairwise compares source attribute values to target attribute values
 - Returns a table of results
 - `CPE_Attribute_Compare(source, target)`
 - Compares a source attribute value to a target attribute value
 - Returns a result
 - `CPE_x(source, target)`
 - x one of DISJOINT, SUBSET, SUPERSET, EQUAL, INTERSECT
 - Compares a source WFN to a target WFN and returns TRUE if the set-theoretic relation holds

Matching (1 of 5): Step 1 – Unbinding to WFNs

Source (formatted string)

```
cpe:2.3:o:microsoft\soft:windows_?::*:*:en-us:home*:-:x64:-
```

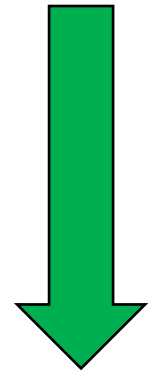


Source WFN

```
wfn:[part="o", vendor="microsoft\soft", product="windows_?",  
version=ANY, update=ANY, edition=ANY, language="en-us",  
software_edition="home*", target_sw=NA, target_hw="x64",  
other=NA]
```

Target (URI)

```
cpe:/o:microsoft%24soft:windows_7:6.1:sp1:~~home_basic~~~x32~:en-us
```



Target WFN

```
wfn:[part="o", vendor="microsoft\soft", product="windows_7",  
version="6.1", update="sp1", edition=ANY, language="en-us",  
software_edition="home_basic", target_sw=NA, target_hw="x32",  
other=ANY]
```

Matching (2 of 5): Step 2 – Attribute-Level Comparison

Source WFN

```
wfn:[part="o", vendor="micro$oft", product="windows_?",
version=ANY, update=ANY, edition=ANY, language="en-us",
software_edition="home*", target_sw=NA, target_hw="x64",
other=NA]
```

Target WFN

```
wfn:[part="o", vendor="micro$oft", product="windows_7",
version="6\1", update="sp1", edition=ANY, language="en-us",
software_edition="home_basic", target_sw=NA, target_hw="x32",
other=ANY]
```

Compare_WFNs(source, target)

Attrib	Part	Vendor	Product	Version	Sw_ed	Tgt_sw	Tgt_hw	Other
Src	o	micro\$oft	windows_?	ANY	home*	NA	x64	NA
Tgt	o	micro\$oft	windows_7	6\1	home_basic	NA	x32	ANY
Result	=	=	⊃	⊃	⊃	=	≠	⊂

Matching (3 of 5): Name Comparison Table

No.	If Attribute Relation Set =	Then Name Comparison Relation
1	If any attribute relation is DISJOINT (\neq)	Then CPE name relation is DISJOINT(\neq)
2	If all attribute relations are EQUAL (=)	Then CPE name relation is EQUAL (=)
3	If all attribute relations are SUBSET (\subset) or EQUAL (=)	Then CPE name relation is SUBSET(\subset)
4	If all attribute relations are SUPERSET (\supset) or EQUAL (=)	Then CPE name relation is SUPERSET (\supset)

Matching (5 of 5): Name-Level Results

CPE_Disjoint=TRUE, CPE_Equal=FALSE

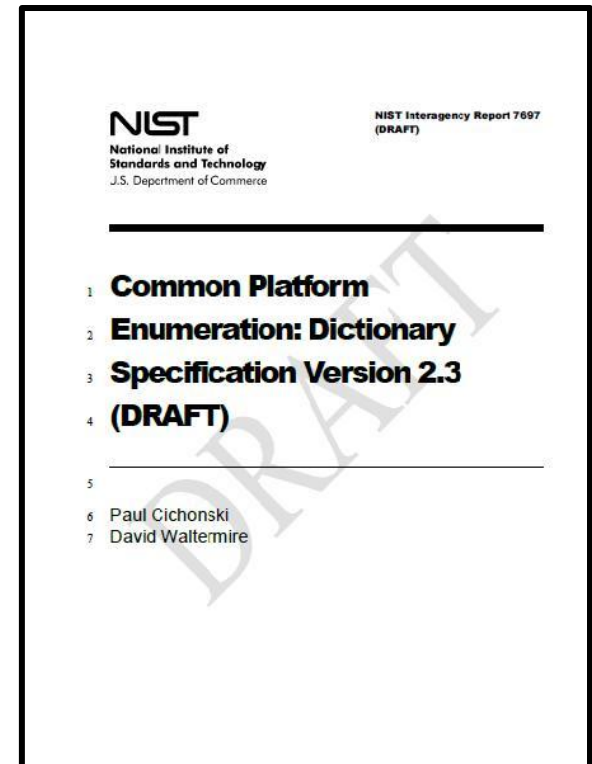
Attrib	Part	Vendor	Product	Version	Sw_ed	Tgt_sw	Tgt_hw	Other
Src	o	micro\soft	windows_?	ANY	home*	NA	x64	NA
Tgt	o	micro\soft	windows_7	6\1	home_basic	NA	x32	ANY
Result	=	=	⊃	⊃	⊃	=	≠	⊂

CPE_Superset=TRUE (equivalent to v2.2 CPE_NAME_MATCH)

Attrib	Part	Vendor	Product	Version	Sw_ed	Tgt_sw	Tgt_hw	Other
Src	o	micro\soft	windows_?	ANY	home*	NA	x64	NA
Tgt	o	micro\soft	windows_7	6\1	home_basic	NA	x64	NA
Result	=	=	⊃	⊃	⊃	=	=	=

CPE Dictionary: Quick Summary

- Draft NIST IR 7697 defines the concept of a Common Platform Enumeration (CPE) Dictionary, the rules associated with CPE Dictionary creation and management, and the data model for representing a CPE Dictionary
 - Acceptance criteria
 - Deprecation process
 - Identifier lookup and dictionary searching
 - Management documents
 - Official and extended dictionaries
- NIST will continue to maintain the CPE Official Dictionary



Open Issues

■ Issues with dictionary quality:

– Fixable:

- Full of naming inconsistencies
- NVD entries tagged with CPEs that aren't in the dictionary

– Not fixable:

- Not an up-to-date enumeration of all existing products
- Doesn't solve the signature mapping problem

■ Confounds two functions: identifying and describing

– A name can be either an identifier of a specific product

- `cpe:2.3:o:microsoft:windows_7:6\1\7600:sp1:-:en-us:home_premium:x64:-:-`

– Or a description of a set of products

- `cpe:2.3:o:microsoft:windows_7:*:*:*:*:home*:x64:*:*`

■ Can't gracefully handle vendor/product name changes

■ Can't represent useful relationships, e.g., part-of, next-version, ...

■ Can't represent roles, e.g., server, client, domain-controller, ...

■ Doesn't support needs of non-credentialed scanners

Status and Next Steps

- **CPE v2.3 essentially done**
 - **Still to do: webinar and review/feedback session at Developer Days in June**

- **MITRE and NIST met on 2 May to discuss CPE future/plans**

- **Identified three tasks, in this priority order:**
 - 1. Prepare technical proposal to transition v2.2 Official Dictionary to v2.3, taking advantage of new name attributes**
 - 2. Collaborate with TagVault.org to establish appropriate ties between CPE names and ISO/IEC 19770-2 software ID tags**
 - 3. Collaborate on an enterprise name-management framework, based on a DOD design proposal**

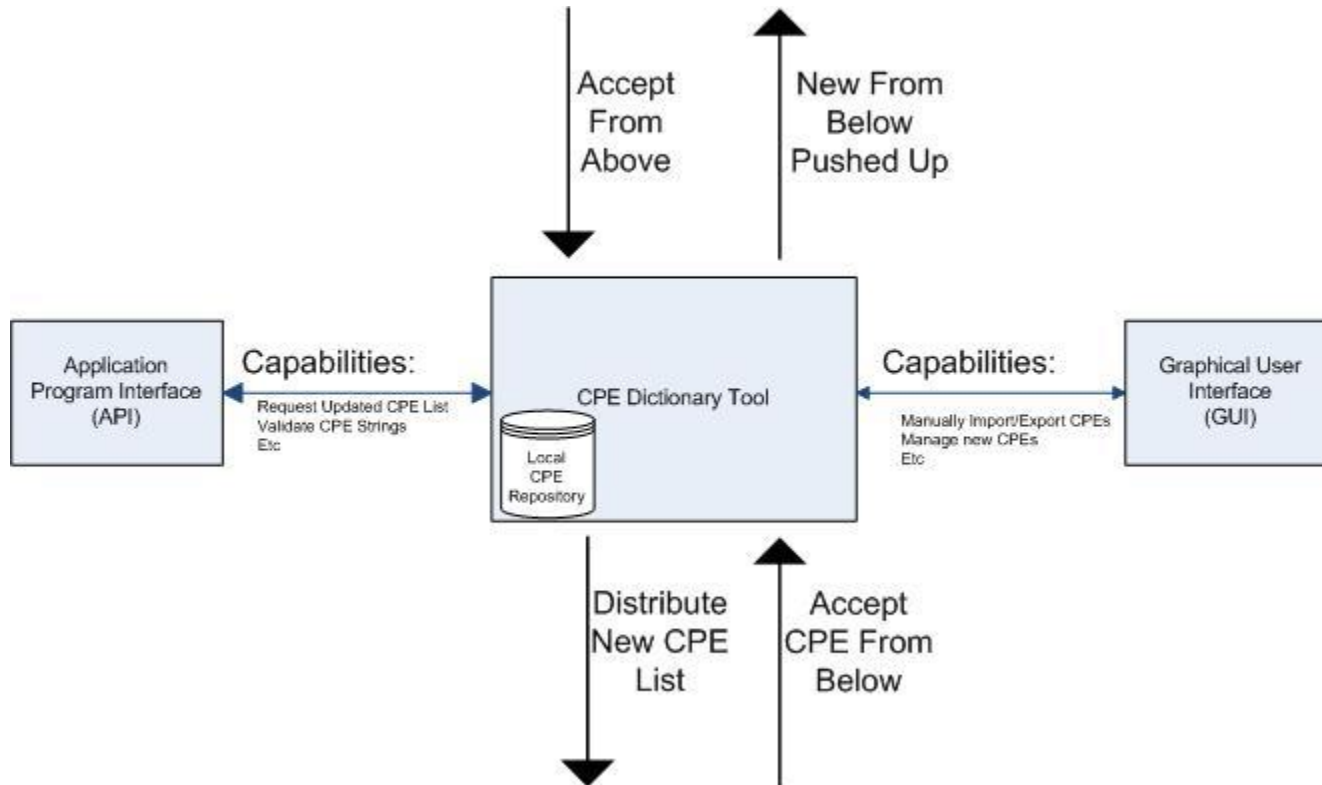
Task 1: Transition Dictionary from v2.2 to v2.3

- Over time, the v2.2 dictionary has inconsistently recorded edition-related components of a product name, ex:
 - cpe:/o:microsoft:windows:vista::**x32-enterprise**
 - cpe:/o:microsoft:windows-nt:vista::**x64-home_premium**
 - cpe:/a:hp:insight_diagnostics::**online_windows_2003_x64**
 - cpe:/a:businessobjects:crystal_enterprise_ras_**for_unix**
 - cpe:/a:ca:brightstor_arcserve_backup::**oracle**
 - cpe:/h:lexmark:**x646**
- The CPE v2.3 Naming specification defines separate attributes to hold “software edition”, “target hardware”, “target software” data
 - “Unrealized gain” until the dictionary is updated
 - Requires careful analysis, proposal preparation, vetting
- Recommended next steps:
 - Get this done in FY11

Task 2: Collaborate with TagVault.org

- **ISO/IEC 19770-2 (2009) is an international standard for “software identification tags” to facilitate software asset management**
 - Broad value proposition across many use cases
 - Small but growing industry adoption (e.g., Symantec, Adobe)
- **TagVault is a non-profit formed under IEEE-ISTO**
 - Trusted registration/certification authority for software identification tags (aka SWID tags)
- **Does not displace CPE, but offers strong opportunity to collaborate for mutual benefit**
- **MITRE attended SWID Summit on 4 May 2011**
- **Recommended next steps:**
 - Join TagVault as Corporate End-User (\$1000 annual)
 - Join TagVault working group to define path for integration of CPE names and SWID tags

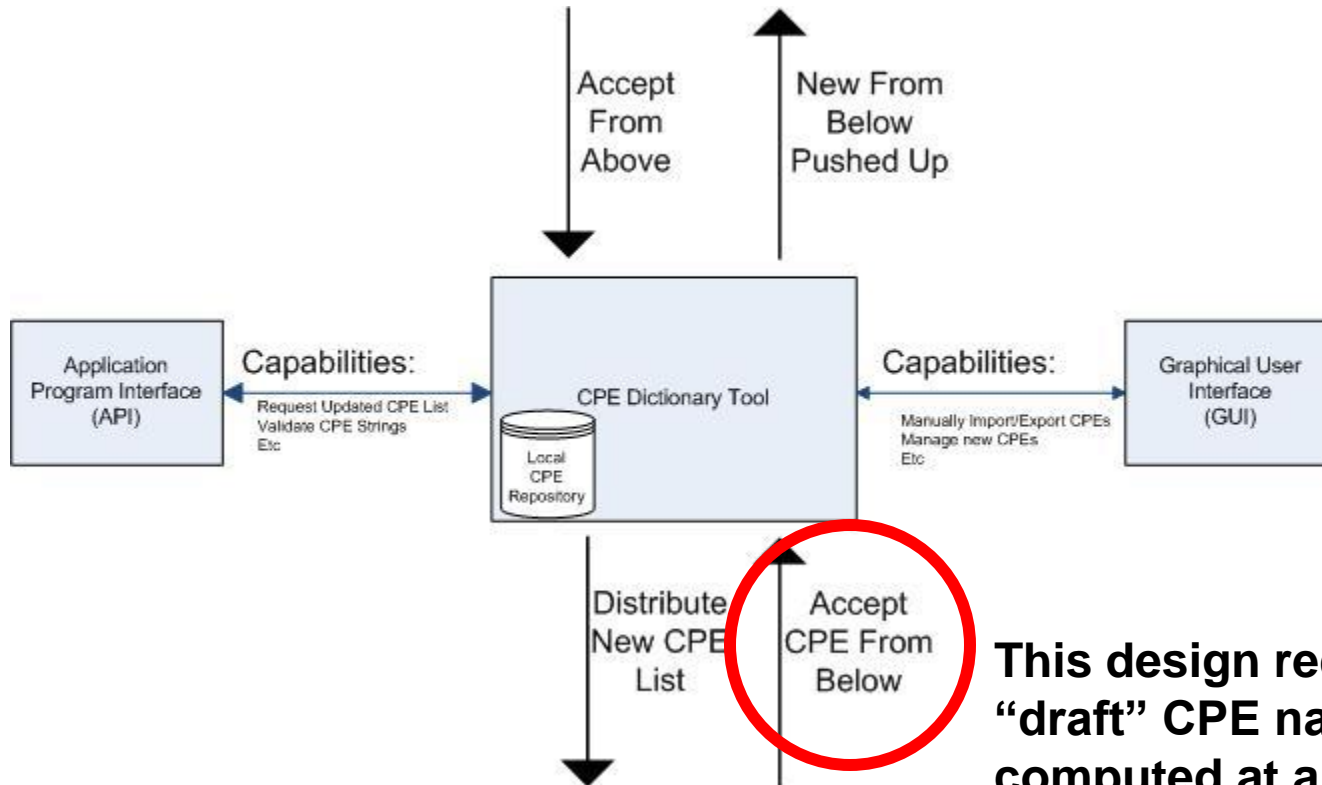
Task 3: DOD Enterprise CPE Management Architecture (1 of 2)



Task 3: DOD Enterprise CPE Management Architecture (2 of 2)

- DISA is funding prototype development to meet a real operational need
- NIST wants to explore whether this work could form the foundation of a new SCAP specification
- MITRE has done a quick study to understand the key technical issues associated with the proposed design
 - Short summary:
 - Many technical hurdles associated with automatic generation of CPE names at endpoints
 - A major engineering effort that, while valuable, does not address highest-priority CPE community needs
- Recommended next steps:
 - MITRE supports DISA and NIST on request

DOD Enterprise CPE Management Vision



This design requires “draft” CPE names computed at a lower level

“Computable” CPE Names for Enterprise Name Management

- **Problem: Dictionary maintenance is labor intensive**
 - Growth driven by community submissions
 - Human review necessary to validate submissions
 - Existing dictionary full of gaps, inconsistencies
- **Some in CPE community have suggested that CPE names could be “computed” from information obtained using standard APIs on endpoints**
 - If possible, could significantly enhance value of CPE...
 - ... but there is conflicting information on feasibility
 - DOD exploring this as part of multi-tier CPE name management prototype
- **So we decided to do a quick feasibility study**
 - Windows 7, Linux (Debian and Fedora), Mac OS X

“Computable” CPE Names: Results (1/4)

■ Windows:

- MS Installer is standard interface for application installation
- Interface records three attributes: product name, product publisher, and version
- Many challenges to overcome in order to compute a well-formed CPE name using these attributes:

- Inconsistent recording of publisher:

- Adobe, Adobe Systems, Adobe Inc., Adobe Systems Incorporated, ...

- Inconsistent embedding of product-related information in the product name string

- Microsoft Office Excel MUI (English) 2010
- Microsoft Visual C++ 2008 ATL Update kb973924 - x64 9.0.30729.4148

- No methods found to reliably extract CPE “update”, “edition”, “target_hw”, “target_sw” name attributes

“Computable” CPE Names: Results (2/4)

■ Linux:

- Package management standards vary by linux distribution
 - Popular management tools include RPM, dpkg, and pkgutil
- These provide reports about “packages”, which are not necessarily the same as applications
- Packages are described in terms of “package maintainer” and “package identifier” attributes
- Challenges:
 - The “package maintainer” is not necessarily the “vendor” or “publisher”
 - Package identifiers are not straightforwardly parsable into CPE name attributes

■ Mac:

- Mac OS X uses linux-style package manager
- But many Mac apps are installed using drag/drop, bypassing the package manager

“Computable” CPE Names: Linux Package Manager Examples (3/4)

■ Firefox on Debian Linux:

- Package: firefox
- Maintainer: Ubuntu Mozilla Team <ubuntu-mozillateam@lists.ubuntu.com>
- Version: 3.6.15+build1+nobinonly-0ubuntu0.10.10.1

■ MySQL on Fedora:

- Name: mysql
- Version: 5.1.52
- Packager: Fedora Project
- Vendor: Fedora Project

■ Python on Mac OS X

- package-id: org.python.Python.PythonApplications-2.6
- version: 2.6.2

“Computable” CPE Names: Findings (4/4)

- **Cannot directly compute most CPE name elements**
 - Only “version” seems relatively easy to obtain
- **To do: document and post findings to CPE discussion list**

Q&A

