



OPENC2:
PROTECTING OUR FUTURE AT
MACHINE SPEED

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Agenda

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- Background
- Design Philosophy/ Principles
- OpenC2 Syntax
- OASIS Transition
- Current Plan
- Call for Participation

Background: The Motivation and Vision

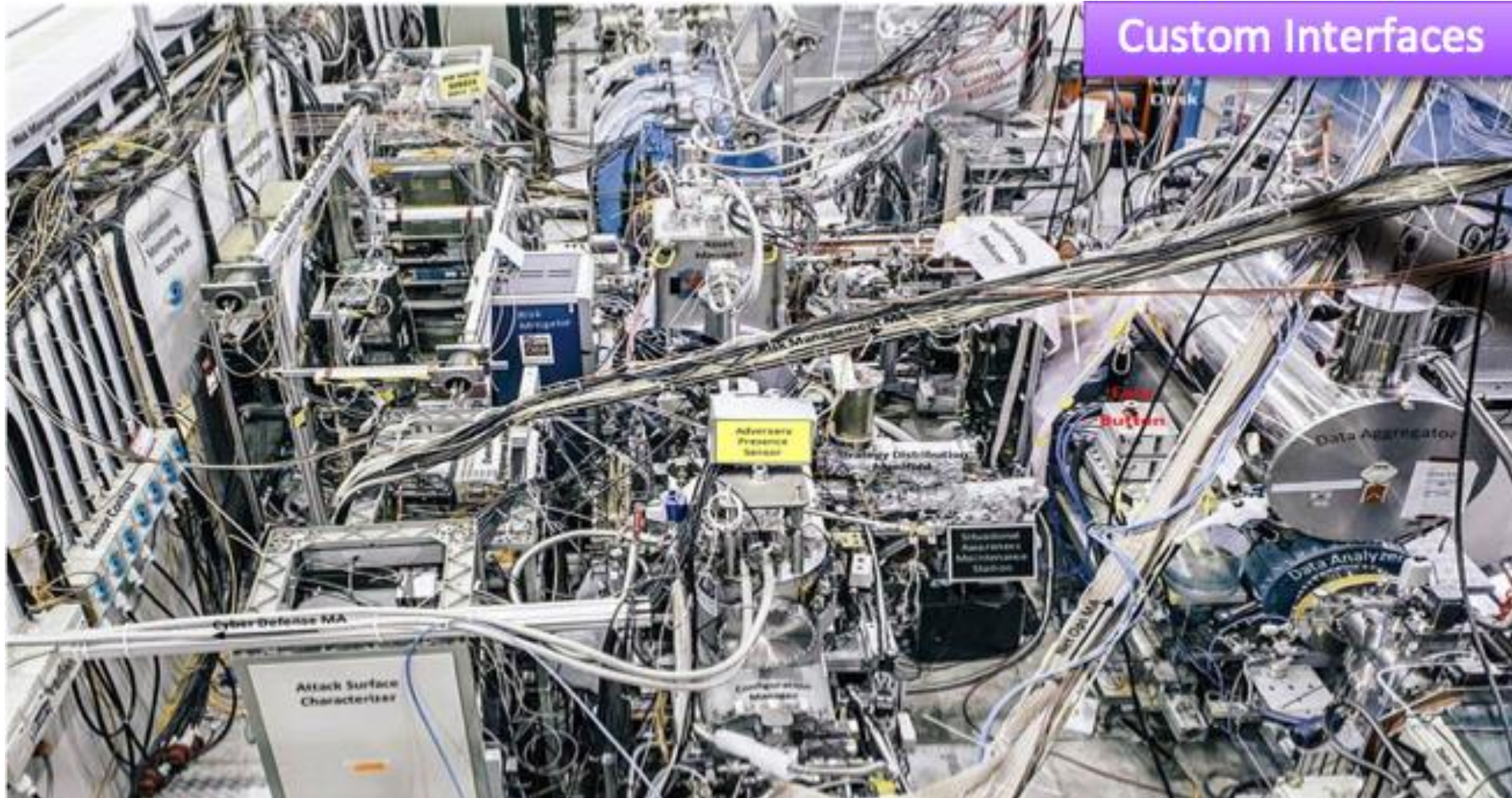
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- Challenge
 - ▣ Coordinated Defense in Cyber Relevant Time
- Vision: Future Cyber Defense Tactics
 - ▣ Sharing of indicators
 - ▣ Coordination of response actions
 - ▣ Automated, multi-part actions at machine speed
- Strategy
 - ▣ Decouple Functional Blocks and Standardize Interfaces
 - ▣ Identify and fill gaps as they pertain to Cyber Threat Indicator Sharing and Response
 - ▣ Participate in a diverse and collaborative environment

Standardization is a Key Enabler for Automation

Integration in the Absence of Standards

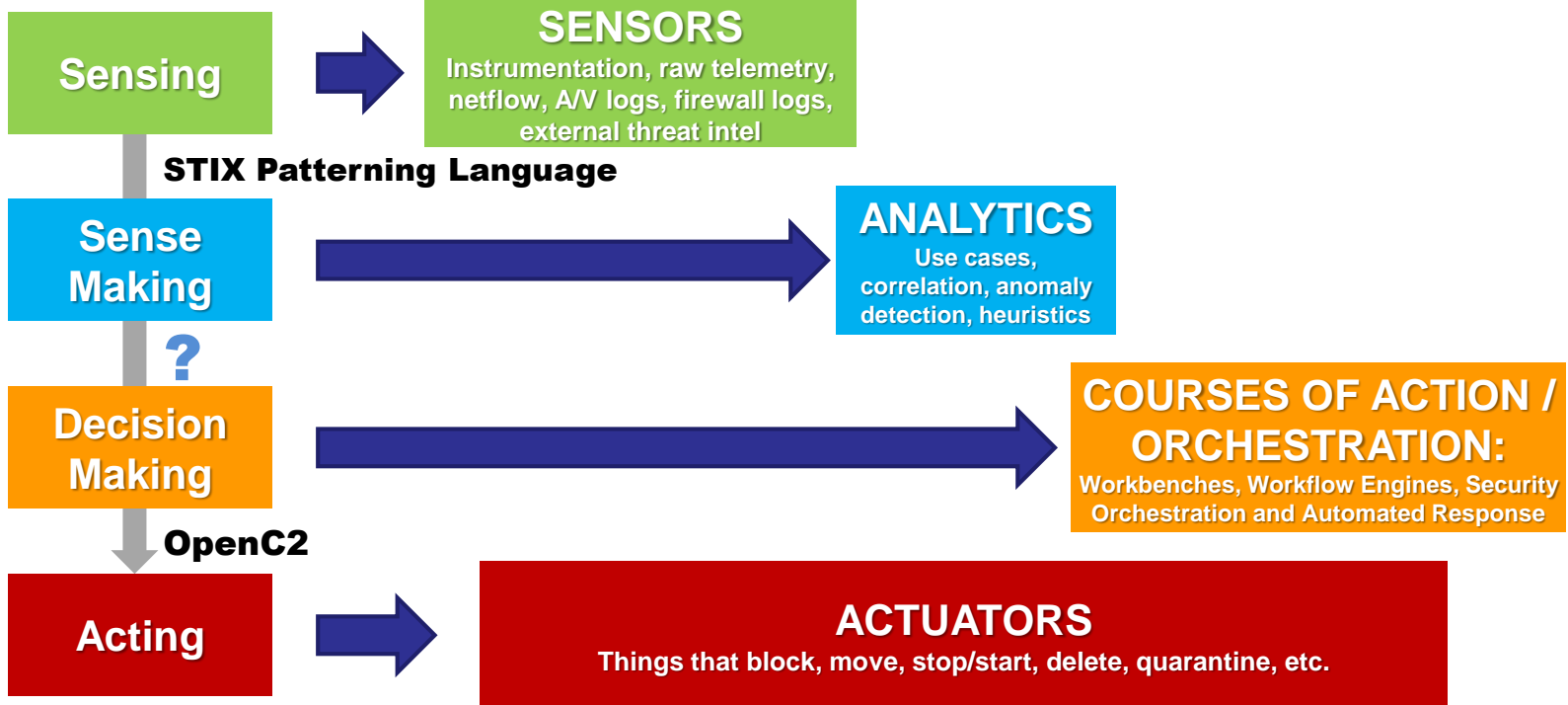
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Decoupled Security Stack: Making Security More Manageable (& interchangeable)

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Identify Protect Detect Respond Recover



OpenC2 at a glance

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- Unambiguous Machine-to-Machine Communication
- Simplicity
 - Low overhead on sensor and actuator
- Focuses on ‘Acting’ portion of cyber defense
- OpenC2 assumes the following has been done:
 - Sensing; ‘What’ triggers the action
 - Analytics; ‘Why’
 - Decision; ‘Which’ action
- OpenC2 will leverage pre-existing protocols and efforts

OpenC2 Focuses on 'Acting'

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- STIX
 - ▣ Standard Threat INTEL object
 - ▣ Supports Analysis



- TAXII
 - ▣ Standard Transport protocol
 - ▣ Supports Secure Exchange



- OpenC2
 - ▣ Standard Command Language
 - ▣ Supports Automated Response

OpenC2 is part of a Suite of OASIS Standards

OpenC2 Design Principles

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- Lightweight
 - ▣ Efficient machine-to-machine communications
- Abstract
 - ▣ Focuses on ‘What’ to do versus “Device Specific”
- Extensible
 - ▣ Extensions enable additional precision and flexibility
- Agnostic
 - ▣ Transport, authentication, integrity controls etc.
 - ▣ Enables flexibility with respect to implementation

Enable Unambiguous Machine-to-Machine Command and Control Messages

OpenC2 Assumptions

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- Basic Assumptions
 - ▣ The analytics have been done
 - ▣ The decision to respond has been made
 - ▣ The Transmitting and Receiving entities are authorized to do so
 - ▣ Assured transport

OpenC2 Parameters

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- The Lexicon Decouples the aspects of the commands
 - ▣ ACTION: What is to be done
 - ▣ TARGET: What you are doing it to
 - ▣ ACTUATOR: Who is performing the command
- Extensions permit additional precision to the commands
 - ▣ SPECIFIER: Identifies general to specific targets or actuators
 - ▣ OPTIONS: Provide additional details for the command, target, actuator
- Benefits of decoupling
 - ▣ Facilitates integration of new technologies
 - ▣ Supports high level effects based AND device specific use case

Example Actions / Targets

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Actions

- ❑ scan
- ❑ locate
- ❑ create/query/set/delete
- ❑ report
- ❑ notify
- ❑ deny/contain/allow
- ❑ start/stop/restart
- ❑ pause/resume
- ❑ detonate
- ❑ redirect
- ❑ update
- ❑ save
- ❑ ...

Targets

- ❑ device
- ❑ directory
- ❑ domain_name
- ❑ email_addr
- ❑ email_message
- ❑ file
- ❑ ipv4_addr/ipv6_addr
- ❑ mac_addr
- ❑ ip_connection
- ❑ process
- ❑ url
- ❑ user_account
- ❑ ...

Example OpenC2 Command

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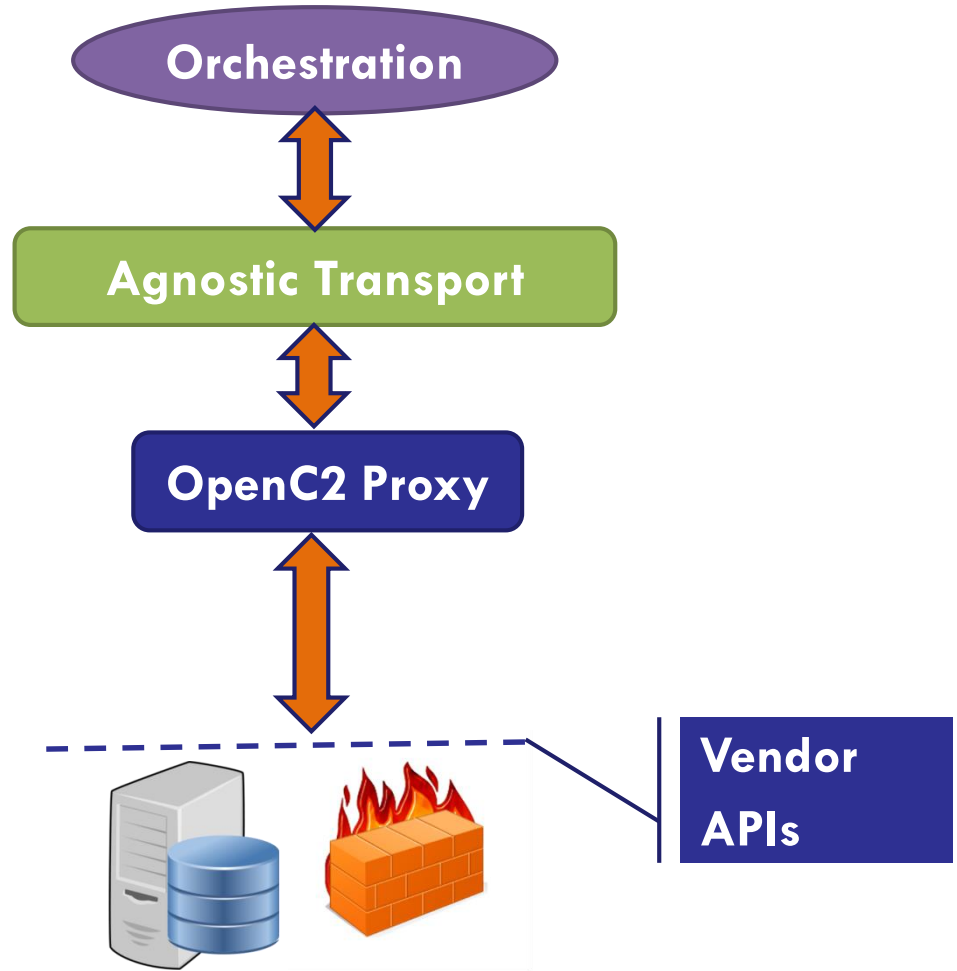
Block all ftp data transfers from hosts and request ack. Note that the five-tuple is incomplete

```
{“action”: “deny”,
  “target”: {
    “type”: “openc2:five-tuple”,
    “specifiers”: {
      “Layer4Protocol”: “TCP”,
      “src-port”: 21
    }
  }
  “actuator”: {
    “type”: “openc2:firewall”,
    “specifiers”: {endpoint},
    “options”:{ openc2: drop}
  },
  “command-options”: {
    {“id”:“UUID=123e4567-e89b-12d3-a456-426655440000”}
    {response=TRUE}
  }
}
```

OpenC2 Use Case

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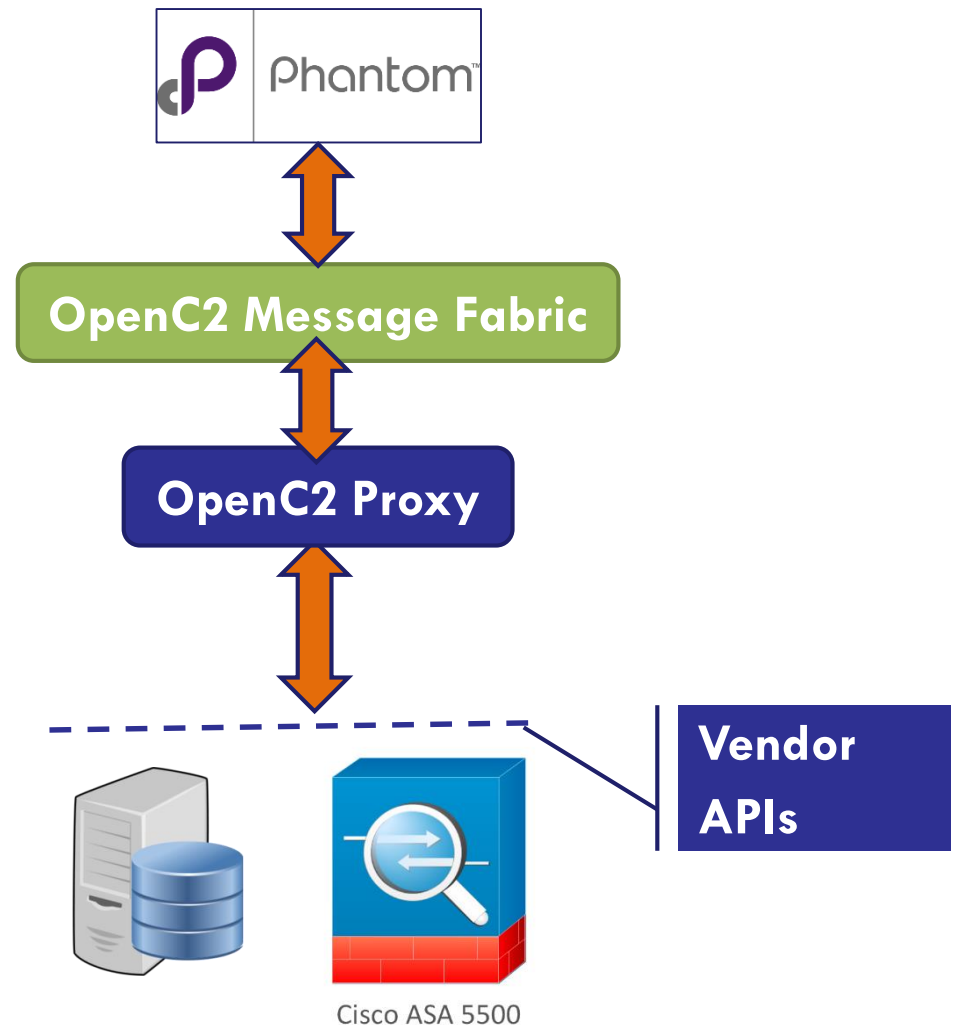
- Abstract Use Case
 - ▣ Mitigate Evil Domain
 - ▣ Local Orchestrator
 - Deny Evil Domain
 - Scan evil.pdf
 - Contain Infected WS
 - ▣ Actuator executes command
- Implement across Agnostic Transport Mechanism



Prototype Implementation

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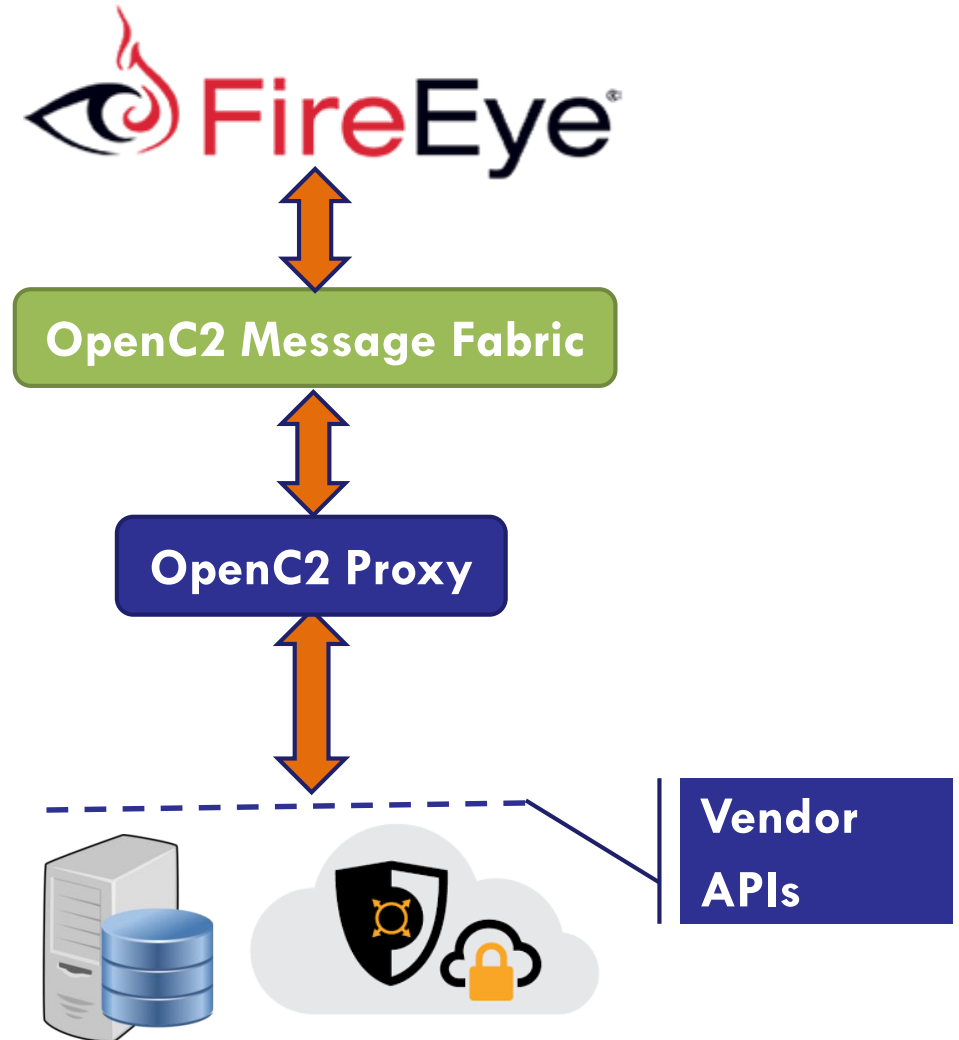
- ❑ Orchestrators and Actuators converge on the OpenC2 message fabric
- ❑ OpenC2 'Proxy' maps to hardware API
- ❑ Converging on Message Fabric facilitates implementation



Demonstrate Vendor Agnostic

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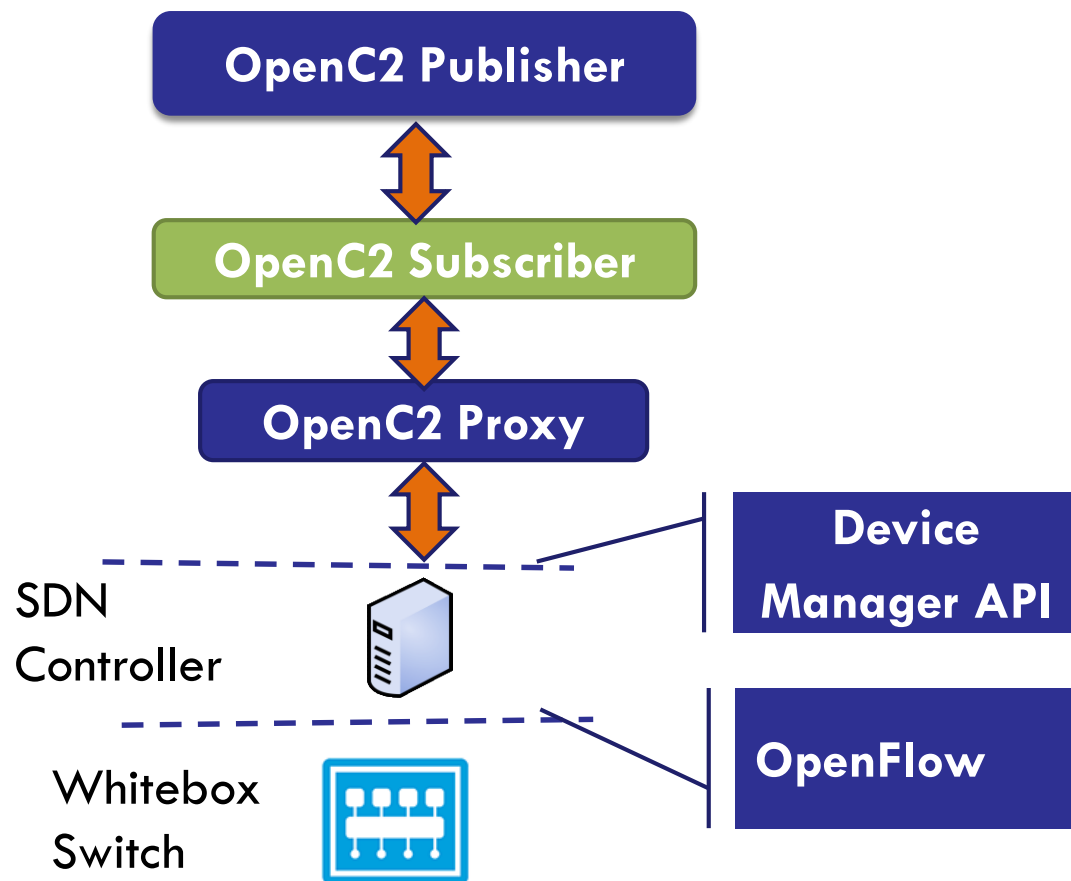
- Allows corporate wide sharing of cyber defense tactics
- Minimizes impact when changing components



Demonstrates Architecture & Technology Agnostic

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- ❑ Deny Command is executed REGARDLESS of product
- ❑ Simplifies integration of new technologies that achieve similar actions
- ❑ Unified tactical approach independent of equipment set



OpenC2 Documentation Approach

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- Core Language Specification
 - ▣ Actions
 - ▣ Default target namespace
 - ▣ Semantics, syntax
 - ▣ Profile framework
 - ▣ Minimum to implement
- Actuator Profiles
 - ▣ Scope and applicability
 - ▣ Required and optional actions and nuances in the context of the actuator
 - ▣ Applicable targets
 - ▣ Specifiers and options for a class of actuators
- Implementation Guides

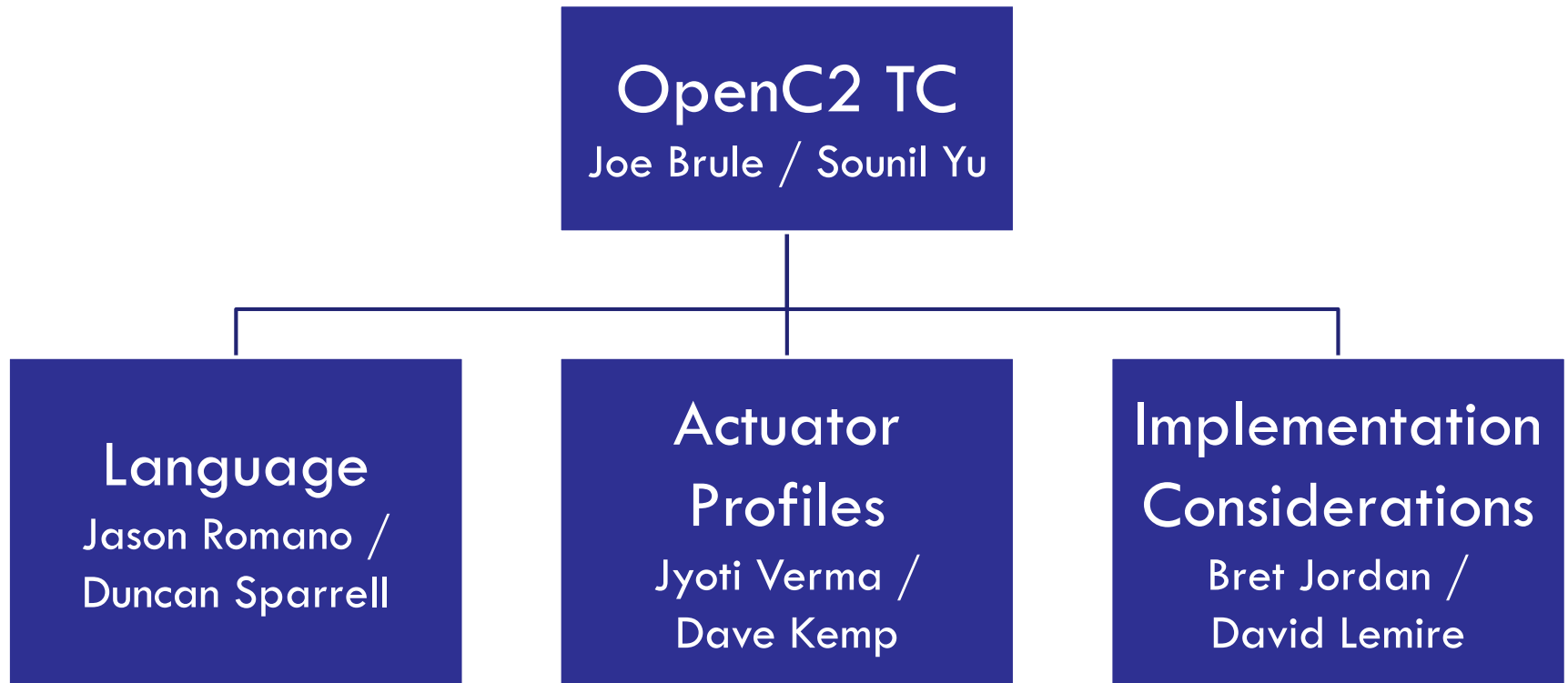
Transition to OASIS

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- OASIS Kickoff meeting on June 7, 2017
- OASIS Technical Committee
 - ▣ Monthly Meetings
- OpenC2 Sub-committees
 - ▣ Language SC meets weekly
 - Specification of syntax, actions and targets
 - Actuator Profile SC meets biweekly
 - Gathering of 'frenemies'
 - ▣ Implementation Considerations SC meets monthly
 - External dependencies such as IA, Transport etc.

OASIS Technical Committee Organization

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Language: Proposed Work Plan

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- Sequence of Committee Specification Drafts (CSDs)
 - ▣ November TC CSD version 0.1.0 (approved on 11/14/2017)
 - Document layout
 - Actions
 - ▣ January TC CSD version 0.2.0
 - Targets
 - Mandatory-to-Implement (MTI) Encoding (JSON) structure agreed to
 - ▣ February TC CSD version 0.3.0
 - Responses, Alerts and Modifiers
 - Address unresolved details from 0.1 and 0.2
 - ▣ March TC Committee Specification Version 1.0.0
 - Actuator Information

Profile Development Approaches

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- Bottom-up
 - Start with full list of 30-40 actuator functions, then factor out common functionality into a higher-level profile (2nd level Endpoint / Network / Manager, or top level Generic)
- Top-down
 - Start with 2nd level profiles
 - Split off more granular profiles as necessary
- Actuator SC will pursue both approaches
 - List of specialized actuator functions under development
 - 2nd level profiles also being considered
 - “Meet in the Middle”

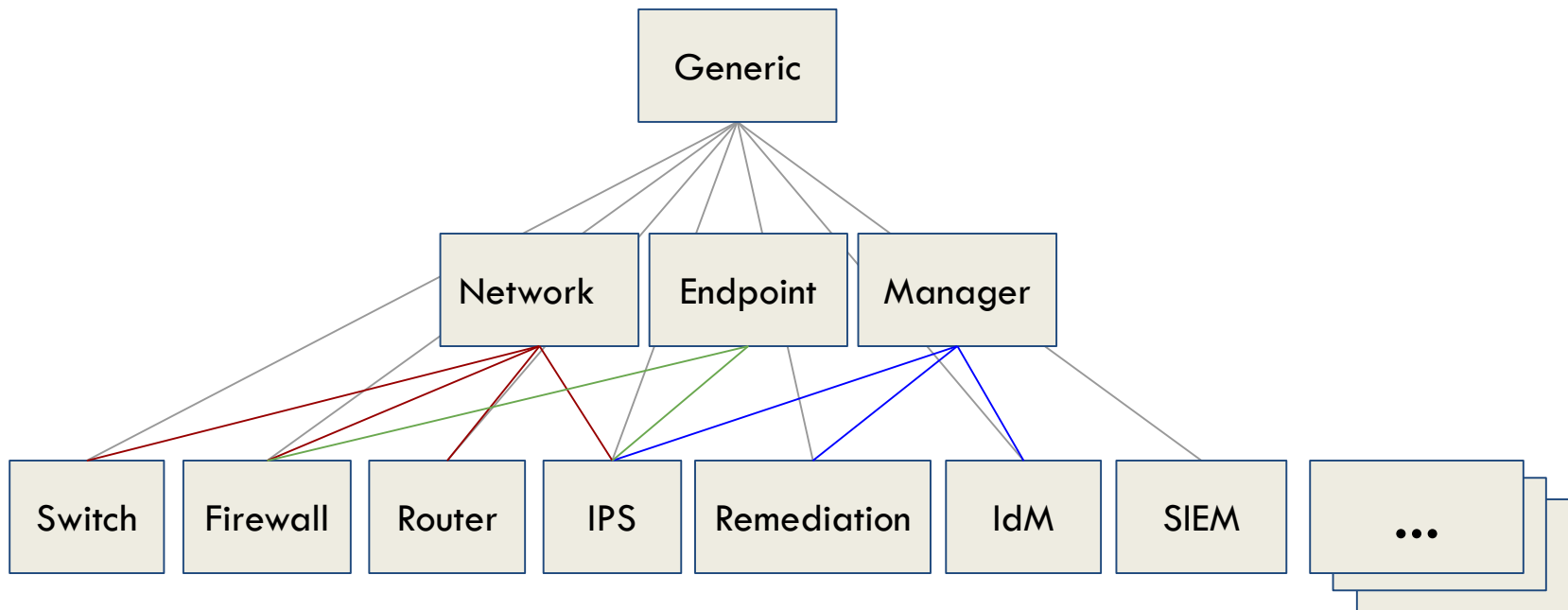
Actuator Profile Granularity

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Roadmap / lists of potential profiles:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1nIXzQOD0xT-SMp4vfFIElvmV8AiWhmXwn8PoEjMEe3g>

Successive refinement:



Implementation Considerations

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- Subcommittee focuses on interoperability
 - ▣ OpenC2 Ecosystem
 - ▣ Message Transfer Mechanisms
 - ▣ Information Assurance Features

- Primarily guidance (non-normative) products

- Tracking and complementing Language and Actuator SCs

Request of the Cybersecurity Stakeholders

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- Use Cases
 - Exercise the Language & Identify Gaps
- Actuator Profile Data Call
 - Which Actions from the Language Specification will be used?
 - Which Targets from the Language Specification do you act upon?
 - What Specifiers do you need?
 - What Options are available in your product?

We Welcome Your Support

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- Please show your support on <https://wiki.oasis-open.org/openc2/UsersSupportingOpenC2>
- Ask your vendors to show their intentions on <https://wiki.oasis-open.org/openc2/ProductsWithOpenC2>

Questions? Comments? Complaints?

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- OpenC2 Leadership
 - ▣ Joe Brule (Co-chair)
 - ▣ Sounil Yu (Co-chair)
 - ▣ Joyce Fai (Executive Secretary)
 - ▣ Duncan Sparrell (Language Subcommittee)
 - ▣ Jason Romano (Language Subcommittee)
 - ▣ Dave Kemp (Actuator Profile)
 - ▣ Jyoti Verma (Actuator Profile)
 - ▣ Dave Lemire (Implementation Considerations)
 - ▣ Bret Jordan (Implementation Considerations)
- Contact us at openc2-chair@lists.oasis-open.org

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Backups

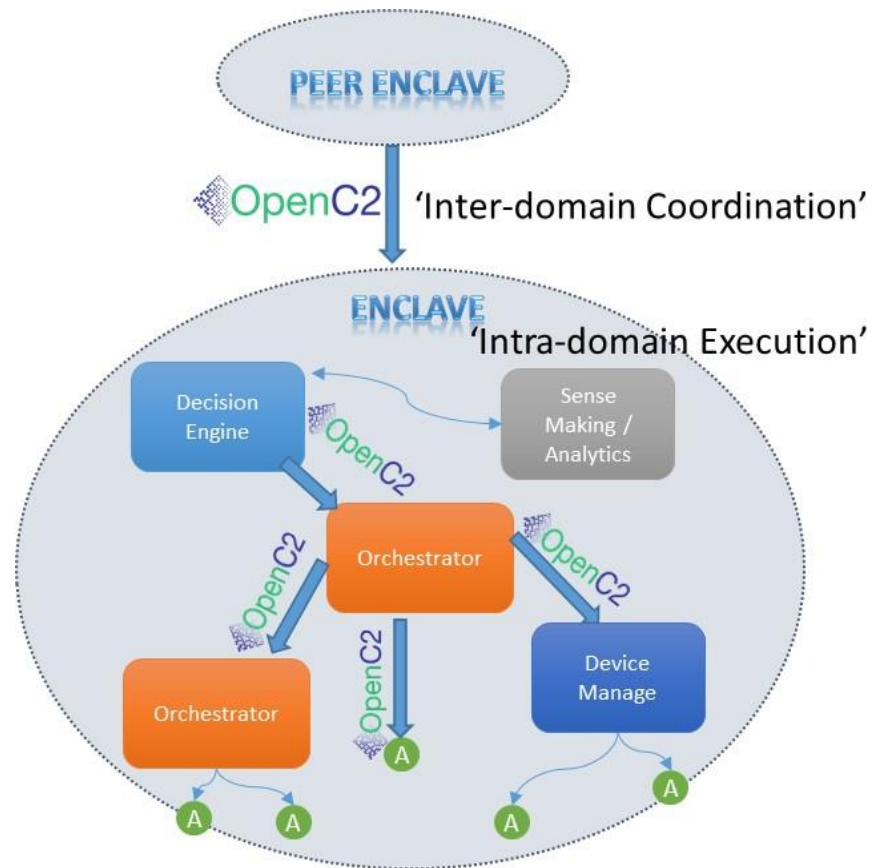
Observations

- Actuator profiles are the mechanism by which industry-specific knowledge is incorporated into the OpenC2 standard
 - ▣ Industry participation will enable success
 - ▣ Industry collaboration will define the distinction between the standard and product differentiators
- Actuators to be defined by capabilities
 - ▣ ‘Hardware’ based approach is redundant and does not support NFV
 - ▣ Multiple ‘profiles’ may be required
 - ▣ ‘Foundational’ profile?

OpenC2 External Dependencies

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- ❑ OpenC2 is necessary but insufficient
- ❑ OpenC2 Assumes
 - ▣ Decision has been made
 - ▣ Action is warranted
 - ▣ The command can get there intact and securely.
 - ▣ Recipient is authenticated and authorized.
- ❑ OpenC2 Focuses on the **ACTING** portion of cyber defense

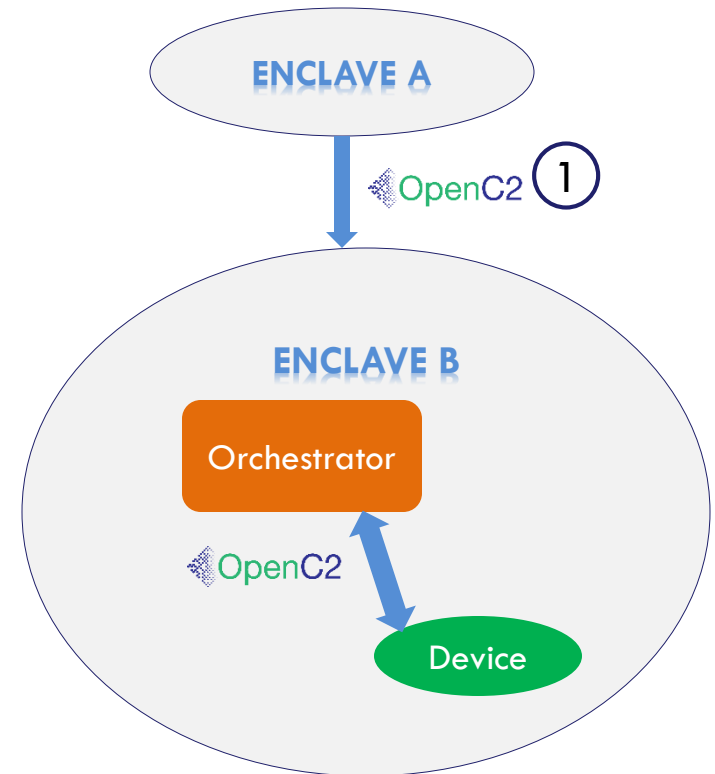


OpenC2 Implementations will FAIL without a robust means to convey commands!

OpenC2 Assurance Threats - 1

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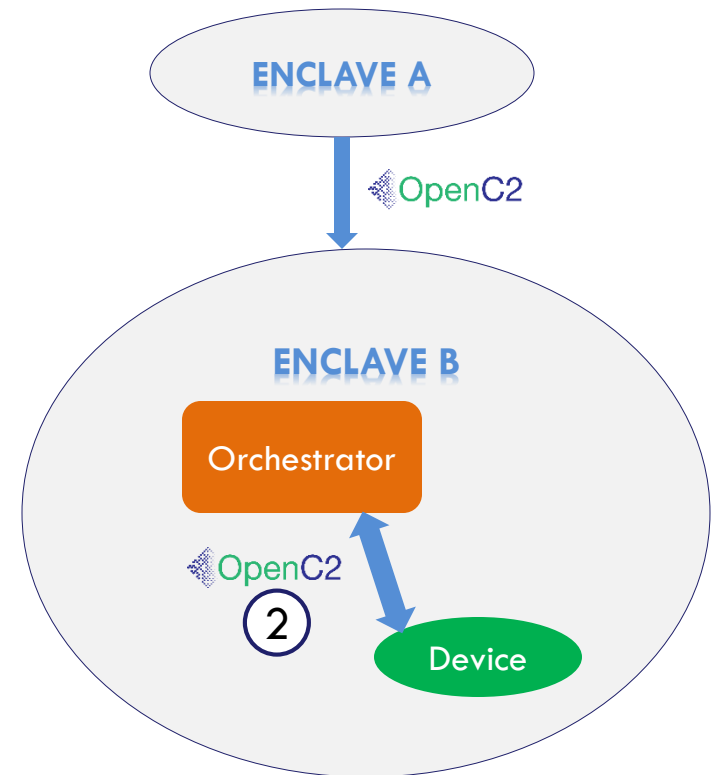
- ① Threats against Inter-enclave C2 – an actor may:
 - ▣ alter C2 message to degrade or halt defensive responses,
 - ▣ send spoofed commands to open up enclave B to attack,
 - ▣ view C2 traffic to gain warning of defensive responses,
 - ▣ Disrupt network services to prevent delivery of C2 messages.



OpenC2 Assurance Threats - 2

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- ② Threats against intra-enclave C2 – an actor may:
- ❑ alter C2 messages to degrade or halt defensive responses,
 - ❑ send false commands to open up an enclave for attack,
 - ❑ Spoof C2 replies to disrupt defense or confuse defenders,
 - ❑ Flood devices to prevent delivery of C2 messages.



OpenC2 Derived Security Requirements

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To combat or mitigate threats against inter- and intra-enclave cases, OpenC2 may need:

- ▣ **Confidentiality** – ability to control visibility of OpenC2 messages to only authorized recipients.
- ▣ **Integrity** – assurance that OpenC2 message sent is the message received
- ▣ **Authorization** – limit sending and receiving to authorized parties only
- ▣ **Authentication/Proof-of-Origin** – ability for all recipients to know the source of a message or identify of the sender
- ▣ **Availability** – assurance that messages can always be sent
- ▣ **Reliability** – assurance that messages are delivered to all intended recipients

Prototypes Posted on Github

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- Yuuki
 - ▣ University of Maryland
 - ▣ Implements OpenC2 as multiple dispatch on type
 - ▣ Actuators are dynamically created and hot swappable
- OrchID
 - ▣ Zepko
 - ▣ OpenC2 proxy built in Django
- OCAS
 - ▣ S-fractal
 - ▣ OpenC2 API Proxy written in ERLANG
- Pub-sub on BSD
 - ▣ G2
 - ▣ Implementation of OpenC2 on open source firewall written in C

Additional Prototype Efforts

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- OpenDXL Message Fabric
 - ▣ Joint INTEL/ G2
- Cisco ASA Prototype Implementation
 - ▣ Orchestrator issues DENY and ALLOW to Cisco ASA based on CTIA update
- Reactor Master/ Reactor Relay
 - ▣ Zepko
 - ▣ Use of OpenC2 in inter-domain commanding use case
- IACD Course of Action Implementation
 - ▣ JHU/APL on behalf of NSA
 - ▣ 15 OpenC2 Actions issued to Nine actuators
 - ▣ Implemented in Java

Actuator Roadmap

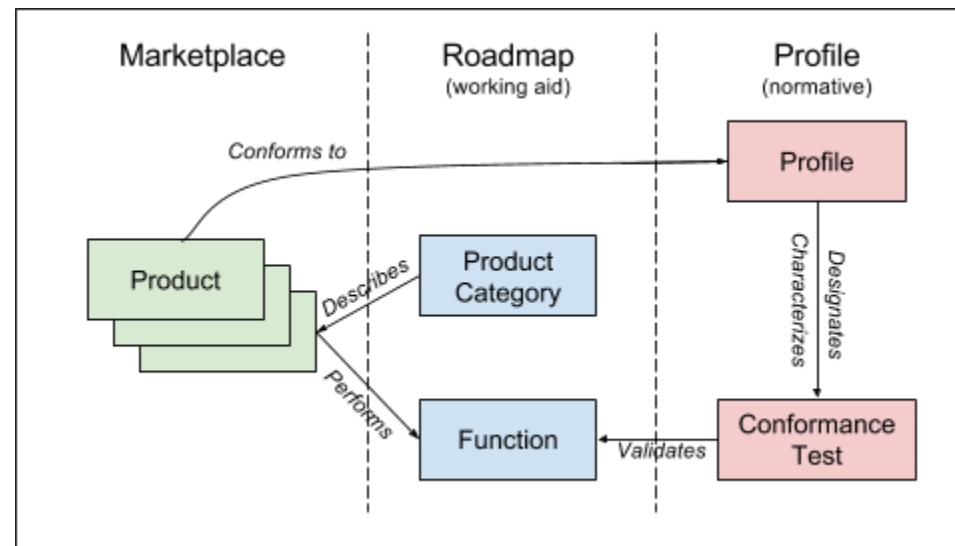
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□ Goals

- ▣ Define initial set of cyber defense functions
- ▣ Identify initial set of profiles to be developed

□ Approach

- ▣ Identify Product Categories & perform Market Survey
- ▣ Identify the set of functions/ features common across the category
- ▣ Define conformance tests
- ▣ Create Profile



OpenC2 as a Concept

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At the Language Description Level

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OpenC2 at the Actuator Profile Level

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□ End Notes

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