Open Security Controls Assessment Language

The Anatomy of OSCAL Models?

OSCAL 101 Series - Lecture #2



Presenters:

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THE PRESENTATION IS BEEING RECORDED!

□NIST is hosting a series of monthly educational workshops, on the third Tuesday of each month, 11:00-12:00 EST.

- **Purpose**: improve OSCAL adoption by expanding the OSCAL community of interest (COI) through the onboarding of members who have no previous knowledge of OSCAL.
- Schedule and info: <u>https://csrc.nist.gov/Projects/open-security-controls-assessment-language/oscal-education-workshops</u>



Welcome to the Lecture #2

Agenda

➢ Brief Review of OSCAL

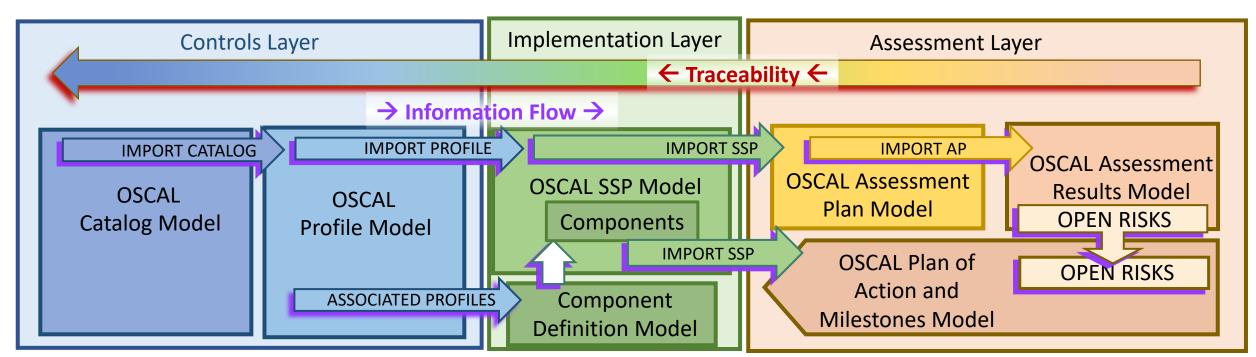
- ➤The Anatomy of OSCAL models
 - Catalog and Profile Models
 - ➢ Rob's Yellow Bricks Road to the FPKI OSCAL

Catalog

What is OSCAL?

OSCAL is a standardized, flexible, open-source language designed to express security controls and their associated implementations and assessment methods in machine-readable formats (XML, JSON, and YAML). OSCAL content can be easily transformed into human-friendly formats.

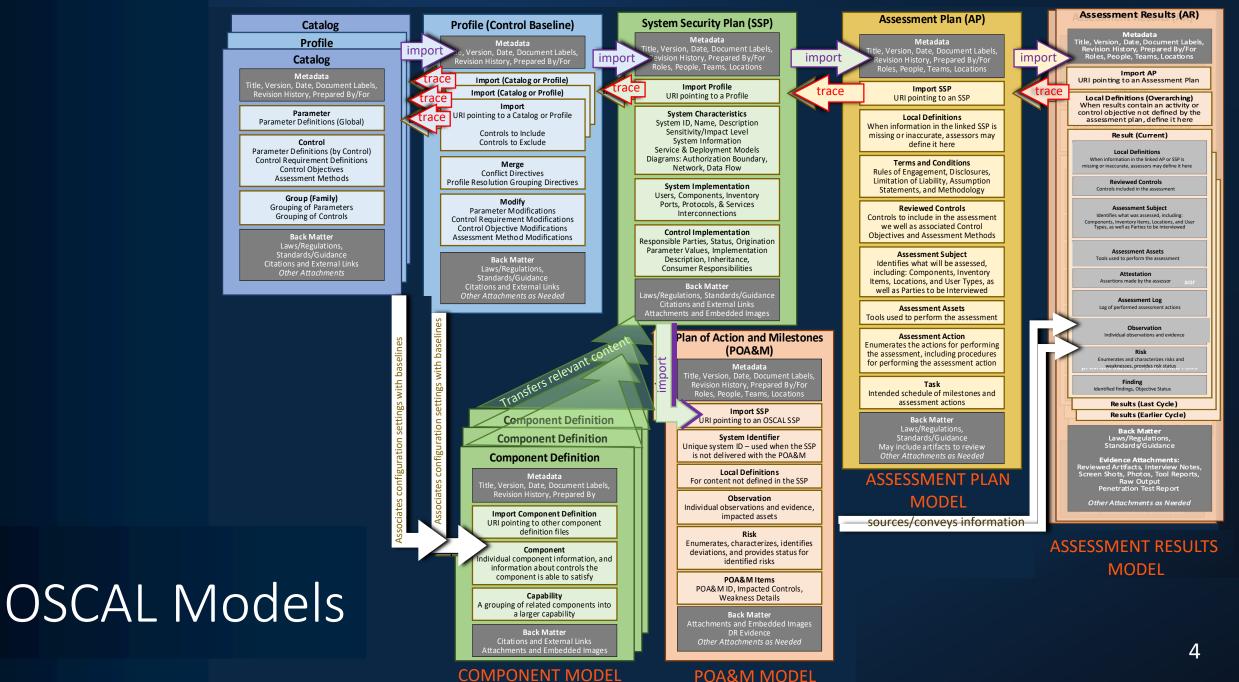
- OSCAL:
 - Enables automated traceability
 - Provides a standards-based foundation for the next generation GRCs
 - > Helps improve the risk management posture, consistency, and interoperability.

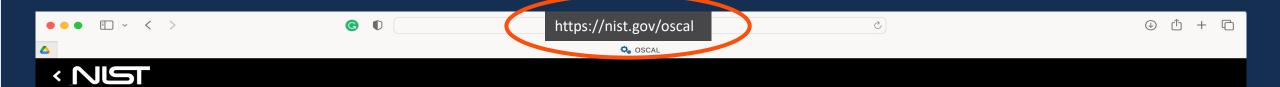


CATALOG MODEL

PROFILE MODEL

SSP MODEL





OSCAL: the Open Security Controls Assessment Language

About Reference Downloads Tools Contribute **Contact Us** Learn Concepts AC-19(5) 🗸 AC-19 J Automated AC-20(1) 🗸 AC-20(2) 🗸 AC-20 🗸 **Control-Based** AC-21 Assessment AC-22 Supporting Control-Based AT-1 🗸 **Risk Management with** Standardized Formats AT-2(2) √ AT-2 √ Learn More AT-3 .

Providing control-related information in machinereadable formats.

NIST, in collaboration with industry, is developing the Open Security Controls Assessment Language (OSCAL). OSCAL is a set of formats expressed in XML, JSON, and YAML. These formats provide machine-readable representations of control catalogs, control baselines, system security plans, and assessment plans and results.

Get involved | Contact Us | Github 🖾

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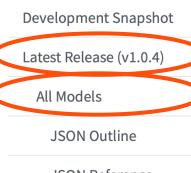
https://nist.gov/oscal/reference About Concepts Reference **Downloads Examples** Tools Contribute Learn

OSCAL

Model Reference

Data Types

Release Notes



Model Reference

OSCAL is distributed in a series of <u>releases</u> I that represent increments of features and functionality that have been added to OSCAL over time.

This reference provides format documentation for the following OSCAL releases.

- <u>Development Snapshot</u>
- Latest Release (v1.0.4)
- <u>1.0.0</u>
- <u>1.0.0-rc2</u>
- 1.0.1

• <u>1.0.2</u>

• <u>1.0.3</u>

- **JSON Reference**
- **JSON** Index

JSON Metaschema Reference

XML Outline

XML Reference

XML Index

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	OSCAL	About Learn Concepts Reference Downloads Tools Contribute Contact Us	<u>्</u>	Compared Field Last Last <thlast< th=""> Last Last</thlast<>		
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	Latest Release (v1.0.4)	<pre>> <metadata> </metadata> [1] > <param class="token" depends-on="token" id="token"/> [0 to ∞] > coentrol id="token" class="token"> [0 to ∞]</pre>	OSCAL	About Learn Concepts Peference Downloads Tools Contribute		
	All Models	<pre> <control class="token" id="token"> </control> [0 to ∞] <group class="token" id="token"> </group> [0 to ∞] </pre>	Model Reference	Complete v1.0 4 JSON Format Outlin		
	JSON Outline	<back-matter> </back-matter> [0 or 1]	Data Types	Complete VI.014 JSON Format Outin		
	JSON Reference	▼ <profile uuid="uuid"> [1]</profile>	Release Notes	The following outline is a representation of the <u>ISON format</u> [©] for the combination of all OSCAL models. For in the <u>ISON Format Reference</u> . The cardinality and <u>care spec</u> are also provided for each property where appr		
	JSON Index	► <metadata> </metadata> [1] ► <import href="uri-reference"> </import> [1 to ∞]	Development Snapshot	▼ catalog [1]: {		
	JSON Metaschema	▶ <merge> </merge> [0 or 1]	Latest Release (v1.0.4)	uuid [1]: uuid, ▶ metadata [1]: { },		
	Reference	<pre>> <modify> </modify> [0 or 1] > <back-matter> </back-matter> [0 or 1]</pre>	All Models	▶ params [0 or 1]: [], ▶ controls [0 or 1]: [],		
	XML Outline		JSON Outline	<pre>▶ groups [0 or 1]: [], ▶ back-matter [0 or 1]: { },</pre>		
	XML Reference	▼ <component-definition uuid="uuid"> [1] ▶ <metadata> </metadata> [1]</component-definition>	JSON Reference	},		
	XML Index	<pre>► <import-component-definition href="uri-reference"></import-component-definition> [0 to ∞]</pre>	JSON Index	▼ profile [1]: { uuid [1]: uuid,		
	XML Metaschema	<pre><component type="string" uuid="uuid"> </component> [0 to ∞]</pre>	JSON Metaschema	▶ metadata [1]: { }, ▶ imports [1]: [],		
	Reference	<back-matter> </back-matter> [0 or 1]	XML Outline	<pre>▶ merge [0 or 1]: { }, ▶ modify [0 or 1]: { },</pre>		
	Assessment Plan	▼ <system-security-plan uuid="uuid"> [1]</system-security-plan>	XML Outline XML Reference	<pre>▶ back-matter [0 or 1]: { },</pre>		
	Model	<pre><metadata> </metadata> [1] > <import-profile href="uri-reference"> </import-profile> [1]</pre>	XML Index	<pre>// ▼ component-definition [1]: {</pre>		
	Assessment Results Model	<pre><system-characteristics> </system-characteristics> [1] </pre> <system-implementation> </system-implementation> [1]	XML Metaschema	uuid [1]: uuid, ▶ metadata [1]: { },		
	Catalog Model	<pre><control-implementation> </control-implementation> [1]</pre>	Reference	<pre>import-component-definitions [0 or 1]: [], components [0 or 1]: [], components [0 or 1]: [],</pre>		
	Component Definition	<pre>> <back-matter> </back-matter> [0 or 1] > <assessment-plan uuid="uuid"> </assessment-plan> [1] > <assessment-results uuid="uuid"> </assessment-results> [1] > <plan-of-action-and-milestones uuid="uuid"> </plan-of-action-and-milestones> [1]</pre>	Assessment Plan Model	<pre>▶ capabilities [0 or 1]: [], ▶ back-matter [0 or 1]: { },</pre>		
-	Model		Assessment Results	}, ▼ system-security-plan [1]: {		
	Plan of Action and		Model	uuid [1]: uuid, ▶ metadata [1]: { },		
	Milestones Model		Catalog Model Component Definition Model	<pre>> import-profile [1]: { }, > system-characteristics [1]: { }, > system-implementation [1]: { }, > control-implementation [1]: { }.</pre>		

Common OSCAL Structure

Complete v1.0.4 JSON Format Outline Model Reference Data Types The following outline is a representation of the JSON format 🛛 for the combination of all OSCAL models. For each p in the JSON Format Reference. The cardinality and data type are also provided for each property where appropriat Release Notes ▼ catalog [1]: { Root Element & Root UUID **Development Snapshot** uuid [1]: uuid, ▶ metadata [1]: { ... }, Latest Release (v1.0.4) ▶ params [0 or 1]: [...], All Models ▶ controls [0 or 1]: [...], Body (Model Specific) ▶ groups [0 or 1]: [...], **JSON Outline** ▶ back-matter [0 or 1]: { ... }, }. **JSON Reference** ▼ profile [1]: { Root Element & Root UUID **JSON** Index uuid [1]: uuid, ▶ metadata [1]: { ... }, **JSON** Metaschema ▶ imports [1]: [...], Reference ▶ merge [0 or 1]: { ... }, Body (Model Specific) ▶ modify [0 or 1]: { ... }, XML Outline back-matter [0 or 1]: { ... }, XML Reference }. ▼ component-definition [1]: { Root Element & Root UUID XML Index uuid [1]: uuid, ▶ metadata [1]: { ... }, XML Metaschema ▶ import-component-definitions [0 or 1]: [...], Reference ▶ components [0 or 1]: [...], Body (Model Specific) ▶ capabilities [0 or 1]: [...], Assessment Plan ▶ back-matter [0 or 1]: { ... }, Model

Common OSCAL Structure

- Root Element: The root element of the document indicates the type of content within the body of the file. The name of this element is unique to the specific model.
- Root UUID: A RFC 4122 Version 4 Universally Unique Identifier (UUID) that identifies the specific document instance. Changed when the document is modified.
- Metadata: Information about the document (i.e., title, last-modified timestamp, OSCAL version). Also used to define roles, parties (people, teams and organizations), and locations referenced in the document.
- Model-specific Body: The body is specific to each model.
- Back Matter: Used to link to and attach resources, which may contain citations. Used to associate graphics, supporting documentation, etc. with the OSCAL document. A reference entry here can be referenced from within the body of an OSCAL document.

Every OSCAL File

Root Element

[catalog|profile|component|
 system-security-plan|
 assessment-plan|
 assessment-results|
plan-of-actions-and-milestones]

Universally Unique Identifier (UUID)

Metadata

Must be at the start of every OSCAL file. Syntax is the same, regardless of root element.

- Title, Modified Date, OSCAL Syntax Version
- Document Date and Version
- Roles, People, Organizations, Locations

Body

Syntax is different for each root element.

Back Matter

May be at the end of any OSCAL file. Syntax is the same, regardless of root element.

- External Links and Citations
- Attachments and Embedded Images

The Metadata Element – Cardinality and Data Type

```
▼ catalog [1]: {
    uuid [1]: uuid,
    ▼ metadata ([1]): {
         title [1]: markup-line,
         published [0 or 1]: dateTime-with-timezone,
         last-modified [1]: dateTime-with-timezone,
        version [1]: string,
         oscal-version [1]: string,
        ▶ revisions [0 or 1]: [ ... ],
        ▶ document-ids [0 or 1]: [ ... ],
        ▶ props [0 or 1]: [ ... ],
        ▶ links [0 or 1]: [ ... ],
        ▶ roles [0 or 1]: [ ... ],
        ▶ locations [0 or 1]: [ ... ],
         ▶ parties [0 or 1]: [ ... ],
         responsible-parties [0 or 1]: [ ... ],
         remarks [0 or 1]: markup-multiline,
10
```

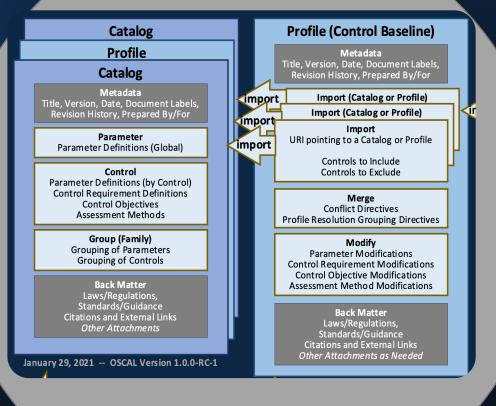
metadata	object <u>(global</u> definition)	[1]	Switch to XML			
Publication metadat	,					
DESCRIPTION Provide	es information about the	publication and availa	ability of the containing			
document.						
 Constraints (13) 						
	ndex index-metadata		values returned by			
	ys constructed of key field					
	ent-id: any target valu					
	any target value must be					
	anindex index-metad					
	/prop using keys constr					
	any target value must be					
INDEX for role an index index-metadata-role-id shall list values returned by targets role using keys constructed of key field(s) @id						
		_	rid shall list values			
	an index index-meta					
	index index-metadat					
	eys constructed of key fie		a list values returned by			
	:ype='organization'		netadata-party-			
	d shall list values returne		·····			
	anization'] using key		ield(s) @uuid			
IS UNIQUE for respo	onsible-party:anyta	rget value must be un	ique (i.e., occur only on			
ALLOWED VALUES for	responsible-party/	@role-id				
The value may be loca	lly defined, or one of the	following:				
• creator: Indicates t	he organization that creat	ed this content.				
• prepared-by: Indic	ates the organization that	prepared this conten	ıt.			
• prepared-for: Indic	ates the organization for	which this content wa	as created.			
• content-approver: "document".	Indicates the organizatio	n responsible for all c	ontent represented in th			

contact: Indicates the organization to contact for questions or support related to this content.

The Back-matter Element – Cardinality and Data Type

```
▼ back-matter [0 or 1]: {
    ▼ resources [0 or 1]: [
         An array of resource objects [1 to \infty] {
             uuid [1]: uuid,
             title [0 or 1]: markup-line,
             description [0 or 1]: markup-multiline,
             ▶ props [0 or 1]: [ ... ],
             ▶ document-ids [0 or 1]: [ ... ],
             ▶ citation [0 or 1]: { ... },
             ▶ rlinks [0 or 1]: [ ... ],
             ▶ base64 [0 or 1]: { ... },
             remarks [0 or 1]: markup-multiline,
```

OSCAL Controls Layer



OSCAL Catalog Model

Represents a collection of security and privacy controls, which may be used as part of a risk management program.

- Metadata: Same for each OSCAL model
- Parameter: Provides a global policy variable used by one or more control
- Control: An individual control in the catalog.
 - May contain control-specific parameters, control requirement statements, control objectives, assessment methods, references
 - Controls can have child controls.
- Group: Related controls may be grouped. Parameters related to this group may be defined here.
- Back Matter: Same for each OSCAL model

Catalog

Metadata Title, Version, Date, Document Labels, Revision History, Prepared By/For

Parameter Parameter Definitions (Global)

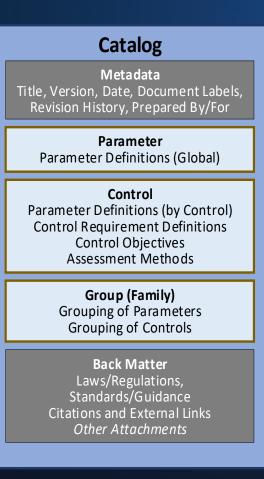
Control

Parameter Definitions (by Control) Control Requirement Definitions Control Objectives Assessment Methods

> Group (Family) Grouping of Parameters Grouping of Controls

Back Matter Laws/Regulations, Standards/Guidance Citations and External Links Other Attachments

OSCAL Catalog Model



Catalog Model v1.0.4 JSON Format Outline

The following outline is a representation of the <u>JSON format</u> ^{IZ} for this <u>model</u>. For each property, the name links to the corresponding entry in the <u>JSON Format Reference</u>. The cardinality and data type are also provided for each property where appropriate.

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Model Reference

Data Types

Release Notes

Development Snapshot

OSCAL Profile Model

Used to establish a baseline of controls to be implemented with a system.

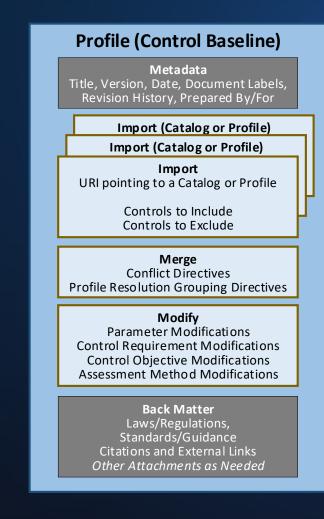
- Metadata: Same for each OSCAL model
- Import: Identifies an OSCAL catalog or other profile to import controls from
 - A control must be imported to be included in a baseline.
 - All parameters and back-matter resources cited by an imported control are also imported.
- Merge: Provides directives used to organize controls and to resolve conflicts when the same control is imported multiple times
- Modify: Allows tailoring of imported controls, including their parameters, control requirement definitions, references, control objectives, and assessment actions.
- Back Matter: Same for each OSCAL model

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Parameter Modifications Control Requirement Modifications Control Objective Modifications Assessment Method Modifications

Back Matter Laws/Regulations, Standards/Guidance Citations and External Links Other Attachments as Needed

OSCAL Profile Model



Profile Model v1.0.4 JSON Format Outline

The following outline is a representation of the <u>JSON format</u> \square for this <u>model</u>. For each property, the name links to the corresponding entry in the <u>JSON Format Reference</u>. The cardinality and data type are also provided for each property where appropriate.

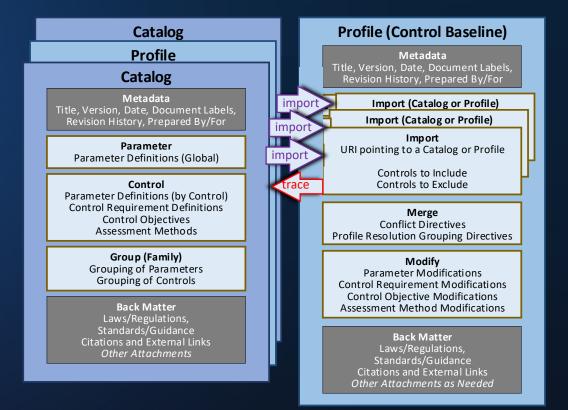
```
v profile [1]: {
    uuid [1]: uuid,
    metadata [1]: { ... },
    imports [1]: [ ... ],
    merge [0 or 1]: { ... },
    modify [0 or 1]: { ... },
    back-matter [0 or 1]: { ... },
}
```

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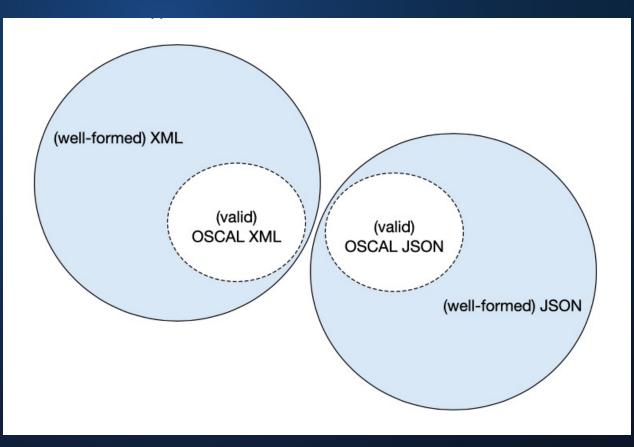
OSCAL Profile Model - Inheritance

A profile can import controls from:
➢ A catalog or multiple catalogs
➢ Another profile or multiple profiles

This allows a baseline to be established by customizing another baseline.



OSCAL Content Validation https://pages.nist.gov/OSCAL/concepts/validation/ "well-formed" vs "valid" OSCAL content



XML Schema Validators: <u>https://www.w3.org/XML/Schema#Tools</u>

JSON Schema Validators: https://json-schema.org/implementations.html#validators 18

Rob's Yellow Bricks Road to the FPKI OSCAL Catalog



Contact us at: oscal@nist.gov

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Chat with us on Gitter: <u>https://gitter.im/usnistgov-OSCAL/Lobby</u>

Collaborate with us on GitHub: <u>https://github.com/usnistgov/OSCAL</u>

Join our COI meetings: <u>https://pages.nist.gov/OSCAL/contribute/#community-meetings</u>

Open Floor Discussion

Ground Rules of Engagement

- Keep the discussion respectful by:

 using welcoming and inclusive language
 being respectful of differing viewpoints and experiences
 - o gracefully accepting constructive criticism
 o wait for one speaker to finish before speaking
- Speak from your own experience instead of generalizing.
- Do not be afraid to respectfully challenge one another by asking questions focused on ideas not on the company or presenter.
- > The final goal is not to always agree but rather gain a deeper understanding.

