

Playbook Requirements Version 1.0

Committee Note Draft 01

01 April 2020

This version:

https://docs.oasis-open.org/cacao/playbook-requirements/v1.0/cnd01/playbook-requirements-v1.0-cnd01.docx (Authoritative)

https://docs.oasis-open.org/cacao/playbook-requirements/v1.0/cnd01/playbook-requirements-v1.0-cnd01.html

https://docs.oasis-open.org/cacao/playbook-requirements/v1.0/cnd01/playbook-requirements-v1.0-cnd01.pdf

Previous version:

N/A

Latest version:

https://docs.oasis-open.org/cacao/playbook-requirements/v1.0/playbook-requirements-v1.0.docx (Authoritative)

 $https://docs.oasis-open.org/cacao/playbook-requirements/v1.0/playbook-requirements-v1.0.html \\ https://docs.oasis-open.org/cacao/playbook-requirements/v1.0/playbook-requirements-v1.0.pdf$

Technical Committee:

OASIS Collaborative Automated Course of Action Operations (CACAO) for Cyber Security TC

Chairs:

Bret Jordan (bret.jordan@broadcom.com), Broadcom

Allan Thomson (athomson@lookingglasscyber.com), LookingGlass

Editors:

Bret Jordan (bret.jordan@broadcom.com), Broadcom

Allan Thomson (athomson@lookingglasscyber.com), LookingGlass

Related work:

This document is related to:

 Collaborative Automated Course of Action Operations (CACAO) for Cyber Security. Edited by Bret Jordan, Allan Thomson, and Jyoti Verma. https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-jordan-cacao-introduction-01.

Abstract:

To defend against threat actors and their tactics, techniques, and procedures, organizations need to identify, create, document and test investigative, preventive, mitigative, and remediative steps. These steps, when grouped together, form a cyber security playbook that can be used to protect organizational systems, networks, data, and users.

This document defines the core requirements for how cyber security playbooks can be created, documented, and shared in a structured and standardized way across organizational boundaries and technological solutions.

Status:

This is a Non-Standards Track Work Product.

This document was last revised or approved by the OASIS Collaborative Automated Course of Action Operations (CACAO) for Cyber Security TC on the above date. The level of approval is also listed above. Check the "Latest version" location noted above for possible later revisions of this document. Any other numbered Versions and other technical work produced by the Technical Committee (TC) are listed at https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc_home.php?wg_abbrev=cacao#technical.

TC members should send comments on this document to the TC's email list. Others should send comments to the TC's public comment list, after subscribing to it by following the instructions at the "Send A Comment" button on the TC's web page at https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/cacao/.

This document is provided under the Non-Assertion Mode of the OASIS IPR Policy, the mode chosen when the Technical Committee was established. For information on whether any patents have been disclosed that may be essential to implementing this document, and any offers of patent licensing terms, please refer to the Intellectual Property Rights section of the TC's web page (https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/cacao/ipr.php).

Citation format:

When referencing this document the following citation format should be used:

[Playbook-Requirements-v1.0]

Playbook Requirements Version 1.0. Edited by Bret Jordan and Allan Thomson. 01 April 2020. OASIS Committee Note Draft 01. https://docs.oasis-open.org/cacao/playbook-requirements/v1.0/cnd01/playbook-requirements-v1.0-cnd01.html. Latest version: https://docs.oasis-open.org/cacao/playbook-requirements/v1.0/playbook-requirements-v1.0.html.

Notices

Copyright © OASIS Open 2020. All Rights Reserved.

All capitalized terms in the following text have the meanings assigned to them in the OASIS Intellectual Property Rights Policy (the "OASIS IPR Policy"). The full Policy may be found at the OASIS website.

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published, and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any kind, provided that the above copyright notice and this section are included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this document itself may not be modified in any way, including by removing the copyright notice or references to OASIS, except as needed for the purpose of developing any document or deliverable produced by an OASIS Technical Committee (in which case the rules applicable to copyrights, as set forth in the OASIS IPR Policy, must be followed) or as required to translate it into languages other than English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be revoked by OASIS or its successors or assigns.

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an "AS IS" basis and OASIS DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY OWNERSHIP RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

OASIS requests that any OASIS Party or any other party that believes it has patent claims that would necessarily be infringed by implementations of this OASIS Committee Specification or OASIS Standard, to notify OASIS TC Administrator and provide an indication of its willingness to grant patent licenses to such patent claims in a manner consistent with the IPR Mode of the OASIS Technical Committee that produced this specification.

OASIS invites any party to contact the OASIS TC Administrator if it is aware of a claim of ownership of any patent claims that would necessarily be infringed by implementations of this specification by a patent holder that is not willing to provide a license to such patent claims in a manner consistent with the IPR Mode of the OASIS Technical Committee that produced this specification. OASIS may include such claims on its website, but disclaims any obligation to do so.

OASIS takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any intellectual property or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the implementation or use of the technology described in this document or the extent to which any license under such rights might or might not be available; neither does it represent that it has made any effort to identify any such rights. Information on OASIS' procedures with respect to rights in any document or deliverable produced by an OASIS Technical Committee can be found on the OASIS website. Copies of claims of rights made available for publication and any assurances of licenses to be made available, or the result of an attempt made to obtain a general license or permission for the use of such proprietary rights by implementers or users of this OASIS Committee Specification or OASIS Standard, can be obtained from the OASIS TC Administrator. OASIS makes no representation that any information or list of intellectual property rights will at any time be complete, or that any claims in such list are, in fact, Essential Claims.

The name "OASIS" is a trademark of OASIS, the owner and developer of this specification, and should be used only to refer to the organization and its official outputs. OASIS welcomes reference to, and implementation and use of, specifications, while reserving the right to enforce its marks against misleading uses. Please see https://www.oasis-open.org/policies-guidelines/trademark for above guidance.

Table of Contents

1.1 IPR Po	licy	5
	ormative References	
1.3 Overvi	ew	5
2 Requiremen	ts	7
2.1 Develo	pment	7
2.2 Interop	perability	7
	5	
2.4 Contro	l Logic	8
2.5 Identifi	ers	8
2.6 Target	ing	9
2.7 Testino	J	9
2.8 Report	ing	10
2.9 Signat	ures	10
2.10 Secu	rity	11
2.11 Sepa	ration	11
2.12 Marki	ng	11
Appendix A.	Acknowledgments	13
Appendix B.	Revision History	15

1 Introduction

To defend against threat actors and their tactics, techniques, and procedures, organizations need to identify, create, document and test investigative, preventive, mitigative, and remediative steps. These steps, when grouped together, form a cyber security playbook that can be used to protect organizational systems, networks, data, and users.

To enable organizations to respond to threats in cyber relevant time, security teams need to be able to automate the creation, sharing, parsing, and execution of cyber security playbooks.

Each type of cyber security playbook, such as investigation, prevention, mitigation and remediation will consist of a sequence of actions that can be executed by the various technological solutions that can act on those actions whether those actions are executed by a machine, a human, or a combination of the two. These playbooks need to be referenceable by other shared cyber threat intelligence that provides support for related data such as threat actors, campaigns, intrusion sets, malware, attack patterns, and other adversarial tactics, techniques, and procedures.

This document defines the core requirements for how cyber security playbooks can be created, documented, and shared in a structured and standardized way across organizational boundaries and technological solutions.

1.1 IPR Policy

This document is provided under the <u>Non-Assertion</u> Mode of the <u>OASIS IPR Policy</u>, the mode chosen when the Technical Committee was established. For information on whether any patents have been disclosed that may be essential to implementing this specification, and any offers of patent licensing terms, please refer to the Intellectual Property Rights section of the TC's web page (https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/cti/ipr.php).

1.2 Non-Normative References

[RFC4122]

Leach, P., Mealling, M., and R. Salz, "A Universally Unique IDentifier (UUID) URN Namespace", RFC 4122, DOI 10.17487/RFC4122, July 2005, http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc4122.

1.3 Overview

The requirements for cyber security playbooks naturally fall into several Playbook Information Domains (PID) as depicted in Figure 1 (below). Requirements in each PID are listed in the indicated section of this requirement document.

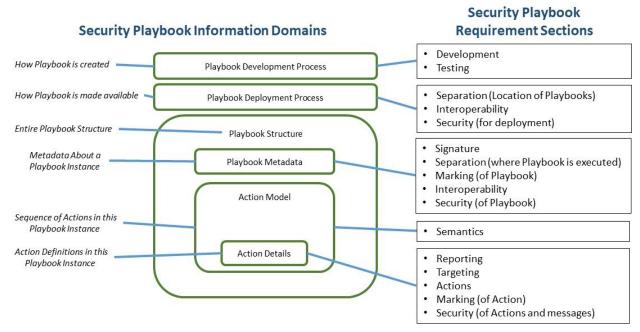


Figure 1 - Playbook Requirements Domains

Playbook Development Process (PID.Dev) Requirements

 Provides guidance on the playbook development/testing process such as: acceptable development practices and verification/validation testing necessary for acceptance of new playbooks.

Playbook Deployment Process (PID.Dep) Requirements

 Provides guidance on how to make a playbook available to the community where each community have their own defined requirements for acceptance of intelligence including playbooks.

Playbook Structure (PID.Struct) Requirements

• Defines the overarching structure of a playbook including mandatory/optional sections and overarching structure and formatting.

Playbook Metadata (PID.Meta) Requirements

Defines the mandatory/optional data that goes with each playbook instance.

Action Model (PID.ActModel) Requirements

 Defines the flow of actions within a playbook including the sequence, control flow and logic, temporal requirements, flow decisions, and alternate paths.

Action Detail (PID.ActDetail) Requirements

Defines the mandatory/optional data that goes with each action in the playbook. Note that each
unique action is defined only once, even though the action may be referenced multiple times in
the action model.

2 Requirements

The following section defines the core requirements that are needed to support the creation, sharing, and deployment of cyber security playbooks.

2.1 Development

Requirement	Details	PID
DEV.1	Release In Phases Break the CACAO playbook work into release phases	PID.Dev
DEV.2	Minimally Viable Product (MVP) Try to get "minimally viable product" out sooner rather than later (i.e., do not wait until a full and "complete" standard done, which will take much more time.)	PID.All

2.2 Interoperability

Requirement	Details	PID
INTEROP.1	Vendor and Source Agnostic Support deployment and use within an enterprise consisting of different vendors. Allow sharing of playbooks between enterprises with different environments, solutions, and vendors	PID.Dep
INTEROP.2	Extensions Support vendor-specific extensions	PID.Dep

2.3 Actions

Requirement	Details	PID
ACT.1	Multiple Actions The solution needs to support the ability to document one or more actions that can be processed in a batch manner or as-agroup concept	PID.Struct; PID.ActModel
ACT.2	Sequencing of Actions Actions often have to be done in a very specific order	PID.Struct; PID.ActModel

ACT.3	Back Out Steps	PID.Struct; PID.ActModel
ACT.4	Combination of Actions The ability to define an ordered list of atomic actions that must be executed as a combined set rather than as a sequence. For example: deny + log, allow + log, redirect + log.	PID.Struct; PID.ActModel
ACT.5	Support Different Action Types The solution needs to support the following types of actions: Machine automation, Human actions / intervention, High level conceptual actions	PID.Struct; PID.ActModel PID.ActDetail
ACT.6	Handle Atomic and Non-Atomic Actions Needs ability for systems to have option to support both atomic and non-atomic transactions Example: 1 sequence of actions provided but a system can be provisioned with option to treat entire sequence as atomic (i.e. one failure causes the entire sequence to be rejected) or non-atomic where the system can continue to operate through the sequence with errors being recorded but not treated as data	PID.Struct; PID.ActModel PID.ActDetail

2.4 Control Logic

Requirement	Details	PID
LOGIC.1	Temporal Logic Sometimes actions can only be performed at certain times or after a certain amount of time has passed after the previous action. (Window of opportunity. Example: Must I act now? If I don't act now, will the opportunity close? Will the response action be different later?)	PID.Struct; PID.ActModel
LOGIC.2	Conditional Logic Often actions need to be performed based on environmental data or outcomes of previous actions	PID.Struct; PID.ActModel

2.5 Identifiers

Requirement	Details	PID
-------------	---------	-----

IDENT.1	System Integration Needs to integrate with other systems globally. Needs to support a globally unique ID like a UUIDv4 [RFC4122] for projects and individual actions.	PID.Dep; PID.Meta
IDENT.2	Monitoring All transactions need to be able to be monitored. This means responses and notifications need a way to be tied back to the original request	PID.Dep; PID.Meta

2.6 Targeting

Requirement	Details	PID
TARGET.1	Versioning Allow actions, projects, and templates to be versioned. Support both incremental and semantic versioning.	PID.Meta; PID.ActModel; PID.ActDetail
TARGET.2	System / Group Targeting Identify specific machines, devices, software, general classes of systems (e.g., Windows 10), teams (SoC Team / Network Team), and individuals (CISO).	PID.Meta; PID.ActModel; PID.ActDetail

2.7 Testing

Requirement	Details	PID
TEST.1	Scope Machine automation Human actions / intervention High level conceptual actions	PID.Dev; PID.Dep; PID.Meta; PID.ActModel; PID.ActDetail
TEST.2	Dry-Run Capabilities Including what-if deployments	PID.Dev; PID.Dep; PID.Meta; PID.ActModel; PID.ActDetail

TEST.3	Playbook Validation Before Deployment	PID.Dev;
	Ability to validate that a playbook is correctly formed syntactically	PID.Dep
	and semantically would execute without significant failures	PID.Struct
		PID.ActModel
		PID.ActDetail

2.8 Reporting

Requirement	Details	PID
REPORT.1	General Reporting Provide full reporting on the processing of each action including supporting the needs for mandatory reporting requirements.	PID.Dep PID.Meta
REPORT.2	Auditing Must have a timestamp and information regarding the original request or rule that caused the event for full auditing capabilities.	PID.Dep PID.Meta
REPORT.3	Report Delivery Could be either synchronously requested or an asynchronous event (syslog) with periodic updates	PID.Dep PID.Struct

2.9 Signatures

Requirement	Details	PID
SIG.1	Basic Digital Signatures Ability to digitally sign playbooks and their various parts and even sub parts	PID.Meta PID.Struct PID.ActModel
SIG.2	Layered / Multiple Signatures Ability to support multiple digital signatures of the same thing	PID.Meta PID.Struct PID.ActModel
SIG.3	Semantic Signatures Ability for multiple independent organizations to sign and verify the correctness, accuracy, and validity of the playbook	PID.Meta PID.Struct PID.ActModel

2.10 Security

Requirement	Details	PID
SEC.1	Integrity and Authentication Support full data protection, integrity and authentication	PID.Dep PID.Struct
SEC.2	Transport All requests and responses must be conveyed over a secure (encrypted and authenticated) transport protocol such as HTTPS (but not limited).	PID.Dep PID.Struct
SEC.3	Delivery Options Both direct delivery and publish/subscribe solutions	PID.Dep PID.Struct

2.11 Separation

Requirement	Details	PID
SEP.1	Portability Playbooks may be defined in one environment and executed or deployed to a different operational environment. Meaning, the security environment executing the playbook will likely be different from where the playbook was defined.	PID.Dep
SEP.2	Authorization Requirements For a playbook to execute correctly it must have authorization in the operational environment where it is executed.	PID.Dep PID.Meta

2.12 Marking

Requirement	Details	PID
MARK.1	Object Level Markings Need ability to support data marking at a Playbook level such as TLP Red for the entire playbook	PID.Dep PID.Meta PID.Struct PID.ActModel PID.ActDetail
MARK.2	Granular Markings	PID.Dep

	Need ability to support data marking at specific control blocks within a Playbook	PID.Meta PID.Struct PID.ActModel PID.ActDetail
MARK.3	Licensing Need ability to support and include and/or reference one or more licenses that apply to the playbook such that its clear what rules apply to the use, distribution and modification (if applicable) to the playbook. If a playbook license allows modification by another party then the playbook license may require referencing both the original/downstream license as well as any additional license information changes introduced by the downstream party. The license information should also include what party is asserting the license and what specific content it relates to in the playbook (all, subsetetc).	PID.Dep PID.Meta PID.Struct

Appendix A. Acknowledgments

Participants:

The following individuals were members of the OASIS CACAO Technical Committee during the creation of this document and their contributions are gratefully acknowledged:

Anup Ghosh, Accenture

Patrick Maroney, AT&T

Dean Thompson, Australia and New Zealand Banking Group (ANZ Bank)

JR Jewczyk, Bank of Montreal

Bret Jordan, Broadcom

Arnaud Taddei, Broadcom

Alexandre Dulaunoy, CIRCL

Omar Santos, Cisco Systems

Naasief Edross, Cisco Systems

Jyoti Verma, Cisco Systems

Arsalan Iqbal, CTM360

Avkash Kathiriya, Cyware Labs

Ryan Joyce, DarkLight, Inc.

Ryan Hohimer, DarkLight, Inc.

Shawn Riley, DarkLight, Inc.

Preston Werntz, DHS Office of Cybersecurity and Communications (CS&C)

Michael Rosa, DHS Office of Cybersecurity and Communications (CS&C)

Marko Dragoljevic, EclecticIQ

Christopher O'Brien, EclecticIQ

Aukjan van Belkum, EclecticIQ

Vincent Lopez, Financial Services Information Sharing and Analysis Center (FS-ISAC)

Colby DeRodeff, FireEye, Inc.

Henry Peltokangas, FireEye, Inc.

James Meck, FireEye, Inc.

Paul Patrick, FireEve, Inc.

Gerald Stueve. Fornetix

Ryusuke Masuoka, Fujitsu Limited

Toshitaka Satomi, Fujitsu Limited

Koji Yamada, Fujitsu Limited

Danny Martinez, G2, Inc.

Stephanie Hazlewood, IBM

Mahbod Tavallaee, IBM

Srinivas Tummalapenta, IBM

Emily Ratliff, IBM

Jason Keirstead, IBM

John Morris, IBM

Joerg Eschweiler, Individual

Terry MacDonald, Individual

Anil Saldanha, Individual

Frans Schippers, Individual

Rodger Frank, Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory

Jorge Aviles, Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory

Nam Le, Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory

Tim Zhan, Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory

Karin Marr, Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory

Allan Thomson, LookingGlass

Chris Dahlheimer, LookingGlass

Jason Webb, LookingGlass

Ivan Kirillov, Mitre Corporation

Bob Natale, Mitre Corporation

David Kemp, National Security Agency

Daniel Dye, NC4

Hiroshi Takechi, NEC Corporation

Christian Hunt, New Context Services, Inc.

Andrew Storms, New Context Services, Inc.

Stephen Banghart, NIST

David Darnell, North American Energy Standards Board

Cheolho Lee, NSRI

Lior Kolnik, Palo Alto Networks

Duncan Sparrell, sFractal Consulting LLC

Tom Maier, Siemens AG

Marco Caselli, Siemens AG

Curtis Kostrosky, Symantec Corp.

JP Bourget, Syncurity

Andrew Pendergast, ThreatConnect, Inc.

Ryan Trost, ThreatQuotient, Inc.

Franck Quinard, TIBCO Software Inc.

Toby Considine, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Vasileios Mavroeidis, University of Oslo

Appendix B. Revision History

Revision	Date	Editor	Changes Made
01	2020-01-27	Bret Jordan, Allan Thomson	Initial version
02	2020-02-20	Bret Jordan, Allan Thomson	Added licensing to requirements. Moved terminology into a separate document.