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OVAL(R) System Characteristics Model
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Abstract

This document specifies Version 5.11.1 of the OVAL System Characteristics Model which provides a framework for representing low-level system configuration information that can be extended to support platform-specific constructs.

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1. Introduction

The Open vulnerability and Assessment Language (OVAL) [OVAL-WEBSITE] is an international, information security community effort to standardize how to assess and report upon the machine state of systems. For over ten years, OVAL has been developed in collaboration with any and all interested parties to promote open and publicly available security content and to standardize the representation of this information across the entire spectrum of security tools and services.

OVAL provides an established framework for making assertions about a system's state by standardizing the three main steps of the assessment process: representing the current machine state; analyzing the system for the presence of the specified machine state; and representing the results of the assessment which facilitates collaboration and information sharing among the information security community and interoperability among tools.

This draft is part of the OVAL contribution to the IETF SACM WG that standardizes the representation of the current machine state of a system. It is intended to serve as a starting point for the endpoint posture assessment data modeling needs of SACM specifically Posture Attributes.

1.1. Requirements Language

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119 [RFC2119].

2. OVAL System Characteristics Model

The OVAL System Characteristics Model is used to represent low-level, system settings that describe the current state of a system. The OVAL System Characteristics Model serves as a basis for extension to create platform-specific, low-level configuration information models.

Property	Type	Count	Description
generator	oval:GeneratorType	1	Information regarding the generation of the OVAL System Characteristics. The timestamp property of the

system_info	SystemInfoType	0..*	generator MUST represent the time at which the system state information was collected. Information used to identify the system under test.
collected_objects	CollectedObjectsType	0..1	Contains the mapping between OVAL Objects defined in the OVAL Definitions and the OVAL Items that were collected from the system under test.
system_data	SystemDataType	0..1	Contains the OVAL Items that were collected from the system under test.
signature	ext:signature	0..1	Mechanism to ensure the integrity and authenticity of the OVAL System Characteristics content.

Table 1: oval_system_characteristics Construct

2.1. SystemInfoType

The SystemInfoType defines the basic identifying information associated with the system under test.

Property	Type	Count	Description
os_name	string	0..1	The operating system running on the system under test.
os_version	string	1	The version of the operating system running on the system under test.
architecture	string	1	The hardware architecture type of the system under test.
primary_host_name	string	1	The primary host name of the system under test.
interfaces	any	0..*	The network interface(s) present on the system under test.
extension_point	any	0..*	An extension point that allows for the inclusion of any additional identifying information associated with the system under test.

Table 2: SystemInfoType Construct

2.2. InterfacesType

The InterfacesType provides a container for zero or more interfaces.

Property	Type	Count	Description
interface	InterfaceType	0..*	One or more interfaces.

Table 3: InterfacesType Construct

2.3. InterfaceType

The InterfaceType defines the information associated with a network interface on the system under test. This information may help to identify a specific system on a network.

Property	Type	Count	Description
interface_name	string	1	The name of the interface.
ip_address	string	1	The Internet Protocol (IP) address of the interface.
mac_address	string	1	The Media Access Control (MAC) address of the interface. MAC addresses MUST be formatted according to IEEE 802-2001 Section 9.2.1 [IEEE-STD-802-2001].

Table 4: InterfaceType Construct

2.4. CollectedObjectsType

The CollectedObjectType is a container for one or more objects of type ObjectType that were used for data collection on the system under test.

2.5. ObjectType

The ObjectType provides a mapping between an OVAL Object, defined in content based on the OVAL Definitions Model, and the OVAL Items collected on the system under test.

Property	Type	Count	Description
id	oval:ObjectIDPattern	1	The globally unique identifier of an OVAL Object.
version	unsigned integer	1	The version of the globally unique OVAL Object.
variable_instance	unsigned integer	0..1	The unique identifier that differentiates

			between each unique instance of an OVAL Object.
--	--	--	---

			If an OVAL Object utilizes an OVAL Variable, a unique instance of each OVAL Object must be created for each OVAL Variable value. Default value: '1'
comment	string	0..1	The documentation associated with the OVAL Object referenced by the id property.
flag	oval:FlagEnumeration	1	The outcome associated with OVAL Item collection.
message	oval:MessageType	0..*	Any messages that are relayed from a tool at run-time.
variable_value	VariableValueType	0..*	The value(s) associated with the variable(s) used by the OVAL Object referenced by the id property.

reference	ReferenceType	0..*	The identifiers of OVAL Items collected by the OVAL Object referenced by the id property.
-----------	---------------	------	---

Table 5: ObjectType Construct

2.6. VariableValueType

The VariableValueType identifies an OVAL Variable and value that is used by an OVAL Object during OVAL Item collection.

Property	Type	Count	Description
variable_id	oval:VariableIDPattern	1	The unique identifier of an OVAL Variable.
value	string	1	A value associated with the OVAL Variable identified by the variable_id property.

Table 6: VariableValueType Construct

2.7. ReferenceType

The ReferenceType identifies an OVAL Item that was collected during OVAL Item collection.

Property	Type	Count	Description
item_ref	oval:ItemIDPattern	1	The unique identifier of an OVAL Item.

Table 7: ReferenceType Construct

2.8. SystemDataType

The SystemDataType provides a container for all of the OVAL Items that were collected on the system under test.

2.9. ItemType

The ItemType is the abstract OVAL Item that defines the common properties associated with all OVAL Items defined in the OVAL System Characteristics OVAL Component Models.

Property	Type	Count	Description
id	oval:ItemIDPattern	1	The unique identifier of an OVAL Item. The id property is unique within a given instantiation of the OVAL System Characteristics Model.
status	StatusEnumeration	0..1	The status property of an OVAL Item conveys the outcome of the system data collection effort. Default value: 'exists'
message	MessageType	0..50	Any messages that are relayed from a tool at run-time during the collection of an OVAL Item.

Table 8: GeneratorType ItemType

2.10. EntityAttributeGroup

The EntityAttributeGroup defines the properties that are common to all OVAL Item Entities in the OVAL Language.

Property	Type	Count	Description
datatype	oval:DatatypeEnumeration	0..1	The datatype for the entity. Default value: 'string'
mask	boolean	0..1	Tells the data

			collection that this entity contains sensitive data. Data marked with mask='true' should be used only in the evaluation, and not be included in the results. Note that when the mask property is set to 'true', all child field elements must be masked regardless of the child field's mask attribute value. Default Value: 'false'
status	StatusEnumeration	0..1	The status of the collection for an OVAL Item Entity. Default Value: 'exists'

Table 9: EntityAttributeGroup Construct

2.11. FlagEnumeration

The FlagEnumeration defines the acceptable outcomes associated with the collection of OVAL Items for a specified OVAL Object.

Value	Description
error	This value indicates that an error prevented the determination of the existence of OVAL Items on the system.
complete	This value indicates that every matching OVAL Item on the system has been identified and represented in the OVAL System Characteristics. It can be assumed that no additional matching OVAL Items exist on the system.
incomplete	This value indicates that matching OVAL Items exist on the system, however, only a subset of those matching OVAL Items have been identified and represented in the OVAL System Characteristics. It cannot be assumed that no additional matching OVAL Items exist on the system.
does not exist	This value indicates that no matching OVAL Items were found on the system.
not collected	This value indicates that no attempt was made to collect OVAL Items on the system.
not applicable	This value indicates that the specified OVAL Object is not applicable to the system under test.

Table 10: FlagEnumeration Construct

2.12. StatusEnumeration

The StatusEnumeration defines the acceptable status values associated with the collection of an OVAL Item or the properties of an OVAL Item.

Value	Description
error	This value indicates that there was an error collecting an OVAL Item or a property of an OVAL Item.
exists	This value indicates that an OVAL Item, or a property of an OVAL Item, exists on the system and was collected.
does not exist	This value indicates that an OVAL Item, or a property of an OVAL Item, does not exist on the system.
not collected	This value indicates that no attempt was made to collect an OVAL Item or a property of an OVAL Item.

Table 11: StatusEnumeration Construct

2.13. EntityItemSimpleBaseType

The EntityItemSimpleBaseType is an abstract type that defines a base type for all simple OVAL Item Entities.

Property	Type	Count	Description
attributes	EntityAttributeGroup	1	The standard attributes available to all entities.
value	string	0..1	The value of the entity. An empty string value SHOULD be used when a status other than 'exists' is specified.

Table 12: EntityItemSimpleBaseType Construct

2.14. EntityItemComplexBaseType

The EntityItemComplexBaseType is an abstract type that defines a base type for all complex OVAL Item Entities.

Property	Type	Count	Description
attributes	EntityAttributeGroup	1	The standard attributes available to all entities.

Table 13: EntityItemComplexBaseType Construct

2.15. EntityItemIPAddressType

The EntityItemIPAdressType extends the EntityItemSimpleBaseType and describes an IPV4 or IPV6 IP address or prefix.

Property	Type	Count	Description
datatype	oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration	1	Possible values: o 'ipv4_address' o 'ipv6_address' Also allows an empty string value.

Figure 1: EntityItemIPAdressType Construct

2.16. EntityItemIPAdressStringType

The EntityItemIPAdressStringType extends the EntityItemSimpleBaseType and describes an IPV4 or IPV6 IP address or prefix or a string representation of the address.

Property	Type	Count	Description
datatype	oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration	1	Possible values: o 'ipv4_address' o 'ipv6_address' o 'string' Also allows an empty string value.

Figure 2: EntityItemIPAdressStringType Construct

2.17. EntityItemAnySimpleType

The EntityItemAnySimpleType extends the EntityItemSimpleBaseType and describes any simple data.

Property	Type	Count	Description
datatype	oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration	1	Any simple datatype. Also allows an empty string value.

Table 14: EntityItemAnySimpleType Construct

2.18. EntityItemBinaryType

The EntityItemBinaryType extends the EntityItemSimpleBaseType and describes any simple binary data.

Property	Type	Count	Description
datatype	oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration	1	This value is fixed as 'binary'. Also allows an empty string value.

Table 15: EntityItemBinaryType Construct

2.19. EntityItemBoolType

The EntityItemBoolType extends the EntityItemSimpleBaseType and describes any simple boolean data.

Property	Type	Count	Description
datatype	oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration	1	This value is fixed as 'boolean'. Also allows an empty string value.

Table 16: EntityItemBoolType Construct

2.20. EntityItemFloatType

The EntityItemFloatType extends the EntityItemSimpleBaseType and describes any simple float data.

Property	Type	Count	Description
datatype	oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration	1	This value is fixed as 'float'. Also allows an empty string value.

Table 17: EntityItemFloatType Construct

2.21. EntityItemIntType

The EntityItemIntType extends the EntityItemSimpleBaseType and describes any simple integer data.

Property	Type	Count	Description
datatype	oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration	1	This value is fixed as 'int'. Also allows an empty string value.

Table 18: EntityItemIntType Construct

2.22. EntityItemStringType

The EntityItemStringType extends the EntityItemSimpleBaseType and describes any simple string data.

Property	Type	Count	Description
datatype	oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration	0..1	This value is fixed as 'string'.

Table 19: EntityItemStringType Construct

2.23. EntityItemRecordType

The EntityItemRecordType extends the EntityItemComplexBaseType and allows assertions to be made on entities with uniquely named fields. It is intended to be used to assess the results of things such as SQL statements and similar data.

Property	Type	Count	Description
datatype	oval:ComplexDatatypeEnumeration	0..1	This value is fixed as 'record'.
field	EntityItemFieldType	0..*	Defines the name of the field whose value will be assessed.

Table 20: EntityItemRecordType Construct

2.24. EntityItemFieldType

The EntityItemFieldType defines an entity type that captures the details of a single field for a record.

Property	Type	Count	Description
attributes	EntityAttributeGroup	1	The standard attributes available to all entities.
name	string	1	The name of the field. Names MUST be all lower case characters in the range of a-z.
value	string	0..1	The value of the field. An empty string value SHOULD be used when a status other than 'exists' is specified.

Table 21: EntityItemFieldType Construct

2.25. EntityItemVersionType

The EntityItemVersionType extends the EntityItemSimpleBaseType and describes a version string data.

Property	Type	Count	Description
datatype	oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration	1	This value is fixed as 'version'. Also allows an empty string value.

Table 22: EntityItemVersionType Construct

2.26. EntityItemFileSetRevisionType

The EntityItemFileSetRevisionType extends the EntityItemSimpleBaseType and describes a file set revision string data.

Property	Type	Count	Description
datatype	oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration	1	This value is fixed as 'fileset_revision'. Also allows an empty string value.

Table 23: EntityItemFileSetRevisionType Construct

2.27. EntityItemIOSVersionType

The EntityItemIOSVersionType extends the EntityItemSimpleBaseType and describes a Cisco IOS version string data.

Property	Type	Count	Description
datatype	oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration	1	Possible values: o 'ios_version' o 'string' The string type is an option in order to allow use of regular expressions.

Figure 3: EntityItemIOSVersionType Construct

2.28. EntityItemEVRStringType

The EntityItemEVRStringType extends the EntityItemSimpleBaseType and describes an EPOCH:VERSION-RELEASE string data.

Property	Type	Count	Description
datatype	oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration	1	This value is fixed as 'evr_string'. Also allows an empty string value.

Table 24: EntityItemEVRStringType Construct

2.29. EntityItemDebianEVRStringType

The EntityItemDebianEVRStringType extends the EntityItemSimpleBaseType and describes an EPOCH:UPSTREAM_VERSION-DEBIAN_REVISION string data for a Debian package.

Property	Type	Count	Description
datatype	oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration	1	This value is fixed as 'debian_evr_string'. Also allows an empty string value.

Table 25: EntityItemDebianEVRStringType Construct

3. OVAL System Characteristics Model Schema

The XML Schema that implements this OVAL System Characteristics Model can be found below.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<xsd:schema
  xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
  xmlns:oval="http://oval.mitre.org/XMLSchema/oval-common-5"
  xmlns:oval-sc="http://oval.mitre.org/XMLSchema/oval-system-characteristics-5"
  xmlns:ds="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#"
  xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron"
  xmlns:tns="http://scap.nist.gov/schema/asset-identification/1.1"
  targetNamespace="http://oval.mitre.org/XMLSchema/oval-system-characteristics-5"
  elementFormDefault="qualified" version="5.11">
  <xsd:import
    namespace="http://oval.mitre.org/XMLSchema/oval-common-5"
    schemaLocation="oval-common-schema.xsd"/>
  <xsd:import
    namespace="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#"
    schemaLocation="xmldsig-core-schema.xsd"/>
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The following is a description of the elements, types, and attributes that compose the core schema for encoding Open Vulnerability and Assessment Language (OVAL) System Characteristics. The Core System
```

Characteristics Schema defines all operating system independent objects. These objects are extended and enhanced by individual family schemas, which are described in separate documents. Each of the elements, types, and attributes that make up the Core System Characteristics Schema are described in detail and should provide the information necessary to understand what each object represents. This document is intended for developers and assumes some familiarity with XML. A high level description of the interaction between these objects is not outlined here.

```
</xsd:documentation>
<xsd:appinfo>
  <schema>Core System
    Characteristics</schema>
  <version>5.11.1</version>
  <date>4/22/2015 09:00:00 AM</date>
  <terms_of_use>Copyright (C) 2010 United States Government.
    All Rights Reserved.</terms_of_use>
  <sch:ns prefix="oval-sc" uri=
"http://oval.mitre.org/XMLSchema/
oval-system-characteristics-5"/>
  <sch:ns prefix="xsi"
    uri="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  />
</xsd:appinfo>
</xsd:annotation>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->
<xsd:element
  name="oval_system_characteristics">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The
      system_characteristics element is
      the root of an OVAL System
      Characteristics Document, and must
      occur exactly once. Its purpose is
      to bind together the four major
      sections of a system
      characteristics file - generator,
      system_info, collected_objects,
      and system_data - which are the
```

```
children of the
  oval_system_characteristics
  element.</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:complexType>
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="generator"
      type="oval:GeneratorType">
      <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>The
          generator section must be
          present and provides
          information about when
          the system
          characteristics file was
          compiled and under what
          version.</xsd:documentation>
        </xsd:annotation>
      </xsd:element>
    <xsd:element name="system_info"
      type="oval-sc:SystemInfoType">
      <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>The
          required system_info
```

```

        element is used to record
        information about the
        system being
        described.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:element>
<xsd:element
    name="collected_objects"
    type="oval-sc:CollectedObjectType"
    minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
    <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>The
        optional
        collected_objects section
        is used to associated the
        ids of the OVAL Objects
        collected with the system
        characteristics items
        that have been defined.
        The collected_objects
        section provides a
        listing of all the
        objects used to generate
        this system

```

```

        characteristics
        file.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:element>
<xsd:element name="system_data"
    type="oval-sc:SystemDataType"
    minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
    <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>The
        optional system_data
        section defines the
        specific characteristics
        that have been collected
        from the
        system.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:element>
<xsd:element ref="ds:Signature"
    minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
    <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>The
        optional Signature
        element allows an XML
        Signature as defined by
        the W3C to be attached to
        the document. This allows
        authentication and data
        integrity to be provided
        to the user. Enveloped
        signatures are supported.
        More information about
        the official W3C
        Recommendation regarding
        XML digital signatures
        can be found at
        http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlsig-core/.
    </xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:element>
</xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:key name="objectKey">
    <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>Enforce
        uniqueness amongst the
        individual object ids used in
        the collected object
        section.</xsd:documentation>

```

```

</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:selector
  xpath="oval-sc:collected_objects/
    oval-sc:object"/>
<xsd:field xpath="@id"/>
<xsd:field xpath="@version"/>
<xsd:field xpath="@variable_instance"
/>
</xsd:key>
<xsd:key name="itemKey">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Enforce
      uniqueness amongst the
      individual item
      ids.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:selector
    xpath="oval-sc:system_data/*"/>
  <xsd:field xpath="@id"/>
</xsd:key>
<xsd:keyref name="itemKeyRef"
  refer="oval-sc:itemKey">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Require that
      each item reference refers to
      a valid item
      id.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:selector
    xpath=
"oval-sc:collected_objects/oval-sc:object/oval-sc:reference"/>
  <xsd:field xpath="@item_ref"/>
  </xsd:keyref>
</xsd:element>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== GENERATOR ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->
<!--
      The GeneratorType is defined by the oval-common-schema.
      Please refer to that documentation for a description of
      the complex type.
-->
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== SYSTEM INFO ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->
<xsd:complexType name="SystemInfoType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The SystemInfoType

```

```

complex type specifies general
information about the system that
data was collected from, including
information that can be used to
identify the system. See the
description of the InterfacesType
complex type for more information.
Note that the high level
interfaces is required due to the
inclusion of the xsd:any tag that
follows it. The interfaces tag can
be empty if no single interface is
present.</xsd:documentation>
<xsd:documentation>Additional system
information is also allowed
although it is not part of the
official OVAL Schema. Individual
organizations can place system
information that they feel is
important and these will be
skipped during the validation. All
OVAL really cares about is that
the required system information
items are
there.</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:element name="os_name"

```



```

    type="xsd:string">
    <xsd:annotation>
      <xsd:documentation>The
        required os_name elements
        describes the operating
        system of the machine the
        data was collected
        on.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
  </xsd:element>
  <xsd:element name="os_version"
    type="xsd:string">
    <xsd:annotation>
      <xsd:documentation>The
        required os_version
        elements describe the
        operating system version
        of the machine the data
        was collected
        on.</xsd:documentation>

```

```

  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:element>
<xsd:element name="architecture"
  type="xsd:string">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The
      required architecture
      element describes the
      hardware architecture type
      of the system data was
      collected
      on.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
  </xsd:element>
  <xsd:element name="primary_host_name"
    type="xsd:string">
    <xsd:annotation>
      <xsd:documentation>The
        required primary_host_name
        element is the primary
        host name of the machine
        the data was collected
        on.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
  </xsd:element>
  <xsd:element name="interfaces"
    type="oval-sc:InterfacesType">
    <xsd:annotation>
      <xsd:documentation>The
        required interfaces
        element outlines the
        network interfaces that
        exist on the
        system.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
  </xsd:element>
  <xsd:any minOccurs="0"
    maxOccurs="unbounded"
    processContents="lax">
    <xsd:annotation>
      <xsd:documentation>The Asset
        Identification
        specification
        (http://scap.nist.gov/specifications/ai/)
        provides a standardized
        way of reporting asset
        information across
        different

```

```

    organizations.</xsd:documentation>
  <xsd:documentation>The

```

```

        information contained
        within an AI
        computing-device element
        is similar to the
        information collected by
        OVAL's
        SystemInfoType.</xsd:documentation>
    <xsd:documentation>To support
    greater interoperability,
    an ai:computing-device
    element describing the
    system that data was
    collected from may appear
    at this point in an OVAL
    System Characteristics
    document.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:any>
</xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="InterfacesType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The InterfacesType
    complex type is a container for
    zero or more interface elements.
    Each interface element is used to
    describe an existing network
    interface on the
    system.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="interface"
    type="oval-sc:InterfaceType"
    minOccurs="0"
    maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>Please
        refer to the description
        of the InterfaceType for
        more
        information.</xsd:documentation>
      </xsd:annotation>
    </xsd:element>
  </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="InterfaceType">

```

```

<xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:documentation>The InterfaceType
  complex type is used to describe
  an existing network interface on
  the system. This information can
  help identify a specific system on
  a given
  network.</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:element name="interface_name"
  type="xsd:string">
    <xsd:annotation>
      <xsd:documentation>The
      required interface_name
      element is the name of the
      interface</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
  </xsd:element>
  <xsd:element name="ip_address"
  type="xsd:string">
    <xsd:annotation>
      <xsd:documentation>The
      required ip_address
      element holds the IP
      address for the interface.
      Note that the IP address
      can be IPv4 or
      IPv6.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
  </xsd:element>
  <xsd:element name="mac_address"

```

```

type="xsd:string">
<xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:documentation>The
    required mac_address
    element holds the MAC
    address for the interface.
    MAC addresses should be
    formatted according to the
    IEEE 802-2001 standard
    which states that a MAC
    address is a sequence of
    six octet values,
    separated by hyphens,
    where each octet is
    represented by two
    hexadecimal digits.

```

```

    Uppercase letters should
    also be used to represent
    the hexadecimal digits A
    through
    F.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:element>
</xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== COLLECTED OBJECTS ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->
<xsd:complexType name="CollectedObjectType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The
      CollectedObjectType complex type
      states all the objects that have
      been collected by the system
      characteristics file. The details
      of each object are defined by the
      global OVAL object that is
      identified by the
      id.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="object"
      type="oval-sc:ObjectType"
      minOccurs="1"
      maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="ObjectType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The ObjectType
      complex type provides a reference
      between items collected and a
      related global OVAL
      Object.</xsd:documentation>
    <xsd:documentation>If an OVAL Object
      does not exist on the system, then
      an object element is still
      provided but with the flag
      attribute set to 'does not exist'.
      For details on how to handle
      items, when an OVAL Object does
      not exist on the system, please
      see the ItemType documentation.
      This shows that the object was

```

looked for but not found on the system. If no object element is written in this case, users of the system characteristics file will not know whether the object was not found or no attempt was made

to collect it.</xsd:documentation>
 <xsd:documentation>The required id attribute is the id of the global OVAL Object.</xsd:documentation>
 <xsd:documentation>The required version attribute is the specific version of the global OVAL Object that was used by the data collection engine. The version is necessary so that analysis using a system characteristics file knows exactly what was collected.</xsd:documentation>
 <xsd:documentation>The optional variable_instance identifier is a unique id that differentiates each unique instance of an object. Capabilities that use OVAL may reference the same definition multiple times and provide different variable values each time the definition is referenced. This will result in multiple instances of an object being included in the OVAL system characteristics file (definitions that do not use variables can only have one unique instance). The inclusion of this unique instance identifier allows the OVAL Results document to associate the correct objects and items for each combination of supplied values.</xsd:documentation>
 <xsd:documentation>The optional comment attribute provides a short description of the object.</xsd:documentation>
 <xsd:documentation>The required flag attribute holds information regarding the outcome of the data collection. For example, if there

was an error looking for items that match the object specification, then the flag would be 'error'. Please refer to the description of FlagEnumeration for details about the different flag values.</xsd:documentation>
 </xsd:annotation>
 <xsd:sequence>
 <xsd:element name="message" type="oval:MessageType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
 <xsd:annotation>
 <xsd:documentation>The optional message element holds an error message or some other string that the data collection engine wishes to pass along.</xsd:documentation>
 </xsd:annotation>
 </xsd:element>
 <xsd:element name="variable_value" type="oval-sc:VariableValueType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
 <xsd:annotation>
 <xsd:documentation>The optional variable_value elements define the actual value(s) used during data collection of any variable referenced by the object (as well as any object referenced via a set

element). An OVAL Object that includes a variable maybe have a different unique set of matching items depending on the value assigned to the variable. A tool that is given an OVAL System Characteristics file in order to analyze an OVAL Definition needs to be able to determine the

exact instance of an object to use based on the variable values supplied. If a variable represents a collection of values, then multiple variable_value elements would exist with the same variable_id attribute.

```
</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
</xsd:element>
<xsd:element name="reference"
  type="oval-sc:ReferenceType"
  minOccurs="0"
  maxOccurs="unbounded">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The
      optional reference element
      links the collected item
      found by the data
      collection engine and the
      global OVAL Object. A
      global OVAL Object may have
      multiple matching items on
      a system. For example a
      global file object that is
      a pattern match might
      match 10 different files
      on a specific system. In
      this case, there would be
      10 reference elements, one
      for each of the files
      found on the
      system.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
  </xsd:element>
</xsd:sequence>
<xsd:attribute name="id"
  type="oval:ObjectIDPattern"
  use="required"/>
<xsd:attribute name="version"
  type="xsd:nonNegativeInteger"
  use="required"/>
<xsd:attribute name="variable_instance"
  type="xsd:nonNegativeInteger"
  use="optional" default="1"/>
<xsd:attribute name="comment"
```

```
  type="xsd:string" use="optional"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="flag"
    type="oval-sc:FlagEnumeration"
    use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="VariableValueType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The
      VariableValueType complex type
      holds the value to a variable used
```

```

        during the collection of an
        object. The required variable_id
        attribute is the unique id of the
        variable being
        identified.</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:simpleContent>
  <xsd:extension
    base="xsd:anySimpleType">
    <xsd:attribute name="variable_id"
      type="oval:VariableIDPattern"
      use="required"/>
    </xsd:extension>
  </xsd:simpleContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="ReferenceType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The ReferenceType
      complex type specifies an item in
      the system characteristics file.
      This reference is used to link
      global OVAL Objects to specific
      items.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:attribute name="item_ref"
      type="oval:ItemIDPattern"
      use="required"/>
  </xsd:complexType>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== SYSTEM DATA ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->
<xsd:complexType name="SystemDataType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The SystemDataType
      complex type is a container for
      one or more item elements. Each
      item defines a specific piece of
      data on the

```

```

        system.</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:element ref="oval-sc:item"
    minOccurs="1"
    maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
</xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:element name="item"
  type="oval-sc:ItemType" abstract="true">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The abstract item
      element holds information about a
      specific item on a system. An item
      might be a file, a rpm, a process,
      etc. This element is extended by
      the different component schemas
      through substitution groups. Each
      item represents a unique instance
      of an object as specified by an
      OVAL object. For example, a single
      file or a single user. Each item
      may be referenced by more than one
      object in the collected object
      section. Please refer to the
      description of ItemType for more
      details about the information
      stored in
      items.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
  </xsd:element>
<xsd:complexType name="ItemType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The ItemType
      complex type specifies an optional
      message element that is used to
      pass things like error messages
      during data collection to a tool
      that will utilize the
      information.</xsd:documentation>

```

```
<xsd:documentation>The required id
  attribute is a unique (to the
  file) identifier that allows the
  specific item to be
  referenced.</xsd:documentation>
<xsd:documentation>The required status
  attribute holds information
  regarding the success of the data
```

```
collection. For example, if an
item exists on the system then the
status would reflect this with a
value of 'exists'. If there was an
error collecting any information
about an item that is known to
exist, then the status would be
'error'. An error specific to a
particular entity should be
addressed at the entity level and
not the item level. When creating
items, any entities that can
successfully be collected should
be reported.</xsd:documentation>
<xsd:documentation>In some cases, when
an item for a specified object
does not exist, it may be
beneficial to report a partial
match of an item showing what
entities did exist and what
entities did not exist for
debugging purposes. This is
especially true when considering
items that are collected by
objects with hierarchical object
entities. An example of such a
case is when a file_object has a
path entity equal to 'C:\' and a
filename entity equal to
'test.txt' where 'test.txt' does
not exist in the 'C:\' directory.
This would result in the creation
of a partially matching file_item
with a status of 'does not exist',
where the path entity equals 'C:\'
and the filename entity equals
'test.txt' with a status of 'does
not exist'. By showing the partial
match, someone reading a
system-characteristics document
can quickly see that a matching
file_item did not exist because
the specified filename did not
exist and not that the specified
path did not exist. Again, please
note that the implementation of
partial matches, when an item for
a specified object does not exist,
```

```
is completely optional.
</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:element name="message"
    type="oval:MessageType"
    minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="50"/>
</xsd:sequence>
<xsd:attribute name="id"
  type="oval:ItemIDPattern"
  use="required"/>
<xsd:attribute name="status"
  type="oval-sc:StatusEnumeration"
  use="optional" default="exists"/>
```

```

</xsd:complexType>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== SIGNATURE ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->
<!--

```

The signature element is defined by the xmldsig schema. Please refer to that documentation for a description of the valid elements and types. More information about the official W3C Recommendation regarding XML digital signatures can be found at <http://www.w3.org/TR/xmldsig-core/>.

```

-->
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== ENUMERATIONS ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->

```

```

<xsd:simpleType name="FlagEnumeration">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The FlagEnumeration
      simple type defines the valid
      flags associated with a collected
      object. These flags are meant to
      provide information about how the
      specified object was handled by
      the data collector. In order to
      evaluate an OVAL Definition,
      information about the defined
      objects needs to be available. The
      flags help detail the outcome of
      attempting to collect information
      related to these
      objects..</xsd:documentation>
    <xsd:appinfo>
      <evaluation_documentation>Below is
        a table that outlines how each

```

```

FlagEnumeration value effects
evaluation of a given test.
Note that this is related to
the existence of a unique set
of items identified by an
object and not each item's
compliance with a state. The
left column identifies the
FlagEnumeration value in
question. The right column
specifies the
ResultEnumeration value that
should be used when evaluating
the collected
object.</evaluation_documentation>

```

```

<evaluation_chart xml:space="preserve">

```

flag value	test result is
error	error
complete	(test result depends on
incomplete	check_existence and
does not exist	check attributes)
not collected	unknown
not applicable	not applicable

```

</evaluation_chart>

```

```

</xsd:appinfo>
</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
  <xsd:enumeration value="error">
    <xsd:annotation>
      <xsd:documentation>A flag of
        'error' indicates that
        there was an error trying
        to identify items on the
        system that match the
        specified object
        declaration. This flag is
        not meant to be used when
        there was an error
        retrieving a specific
        entity, but rather when it

```


could not be determined if an item exists or not. Any error in retrieving a specific entity should be

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```
represented by setting the
status of that specific
entity to
'error'.</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
</xsd:enumeration>
<xsd:enumeration value="complete">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>A flag of
    'complete' indicates that
    every matching item on the
    system has been identified
    and is represented in the
    system characteristics
    file. It can be assumed
    that no additional
    matching items exist on
    the
    system.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:enumeration>
<xsd:enumeration value="incomplete">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>A flag of
    'incomplete' indicates
    that a matching item
    exists on the system, but
    only some of the matching
    items have been identified
    and are represented in the
    system characteristics
    file. It is unknown if
    additional matching items
    also exist. Note that with
    a flag of 'incomplete',
    each item that has been
    identified matches the
    object declaration, but
    additional items might
    also exist on the
    system.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:enumeration>
<xsd:enumeration
value="does not exist">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>A flag of
    'does not exist' indicates
```

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```
that the underlying
structure is installed on
the system but no matching
item was found. For
example, the windows
metabase is installed but
there were no items that
matched the
metabase_object. In this
example, if the metabase
itself was not installed,
then the flag would have
been 'not
applicable'.</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
</xsd:enumeration>
<xsd:enumeration value="not collected">
  <xsd:annotation>
```

```

    <xsd:documentation>A flag of
    'not collected' indicates
    that no attempt was made
    to collect items on the
    system. An object with
    this flag will produce an
    'unknown' result during
    analysis since it is
    unknown if matching items
    exists on the system or
    not. This is different
    from an 'error' flag
    because an 'error' flag
    indicates that an attempt
    was made to collect items
    on system whereas a 'not
    collected' flag indicates
    that an attempt was not
    made to collect items on
    the
    system.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:enumeration>
<xsd:enumeration
  value="not applicable">
  <xsd:documentation>A flag of
  'not applicable' indicates
  that the specified object
  is not applicable to the

```

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```

    system being
    characterized. This could
    be because the data
    repository is not
    installed or that the
    object structure is for a
    different flavor of
    systems. An example would
    be trying to collect
    objects related to a Red
    Hat system off of a
    windows system. Another
    example would be trying to
    collect an rpminfo_object
    on a Linux system if the
    rpm packaging system is
    not installed. If the rpm
    packaging system is
    installed and the
    specified rpminfo_object
    could not be found, then
    the flag would be 'does
    not
    exist'.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:enumeration>
</xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
<xsd:simpleType name="StatusEnumeration">
  <xsd:documentation>The
  StatusEnumeration simple type
  defines the valid status messages
  associated with collection of
  specific information associated
  with an item.</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
  <xsd:enumeration value="error">
    <xsd:documentation>A status of
    'error' says that there
    was an error collecting
    information associated
    with an item as a whole or
    a specific entity. An item
    would have a status of
    'error' if a problem

```

```

    occurred that prevented
    the item from being
    collected. For example, a
    file_item would have a
    status of 'error' if a
    handle to the file could
    not be opened because the
    handle was already in use
    by another program. Also,
    if an item has entities
    with a status of 'error'
    and entities with a status
    of 'exists', the status of
    'error' must not be
    propagated up to the item
    level as the item may
    still be
    usable.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:enumeration>
<xsd:enumeration value="exists">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>A status of
    'exists' says that the
    item or specific piece of
    information exists on the
    system and has been
    collected.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:enumeration>
<xsd:enumeration
  value="does not exist">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>A status of
    'does not exist' says that
    the item or specific piece
    of information does not
    exist and therefore has
    not been collected. This
    status assumes that an
    attempt was made to
    collect the information,
    but the information just
    does not exist. This can
    happen when a certain
    entity is only pertinent
    to particular instances or
    if the information for

```

```

    that entity is not
    set.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:enumeration>
<xsd:enumeration value="not collected">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>A status of
    'not collected' says that
    no attempt was made to
    collect the item or
    specific piece of
    information so it is
    unknown what the value is
    and if it even
    exists.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:enumeration>
</xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== ENTITY TYPES ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->

```

```

<xsd:attributeGroup
  name="EntityAttributeGroup">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The
      EntityAttributeGroup is a
      collection of attributes that are
      common to all entities. This group
      defines these attributes and their
      default values. Individual
      entities may limit allowed values
      for these attributes, but all
      entities will support these
      attributes.</xsd:documentation>
    <xsd:appinfo>
      <sch:pattern
        id="oval-sc_entity_rules">
        <sch:rule
          context=
            "oval-sc:system_data/*/*|
            oval-sc:system_data/*/*/*">
          <sch:assert flag="WARNING"
            test="not(@status) or @status='exists'
            or.=''">Warning: item
          <sch:value-of
            select="../@id"/> - a

```

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```

value for the
  <sch:value-of
    select="name()"/> entity
    should only be supplied
    if the status attribute
    is 'exists'</sch:assert>
<!--<sch:assert test="if (@datatype='binary') then
(matches(., '^ [0-9a-fA-F]*$')) else (1=1)">
<sch:value-of select="../@id"/> - A
value of '<sch:value-of select="."/>' for the
<sch:value-of select="name()"/>
entity is not valid given a datatype of binary.
</sch:assert-->

<!--<sch:assert test="if (@datatype='boolean')
(matches(., '^true$|^false$|^1$|^0$')) else
(1=1)"><sch:value-of select="../@id"/>
- A value of '<sch:value-of select="."/>' for the
<sch:value-of select="name()"/> entity is not valid given a
datatype of boolean.</sch:assert-->

<!--<sch:assert test="if (@datatype='evr_string') then
(matches(., '^[\[\:\-]*:[\:\-]*-[\:\-]*$')) else (1=1)">
<sch:value-of select="../@id"/> - A value of
'<sch:value-of select="."/>' for the
<sch:value-of select="name()"/> entity is not valid given a
datatype of evr_string.</sch:assert-->

<!--<sch:assert test="if (@datatype='float') then
(matches(., '^[\+\-]?[0-9]+([\.\-]?[0-9]+)?
([eE][+\-]?[0-9]+)?$|^NaN$|^INF$|^-\INF$')) else
(1=1)"><sch:value-of select="../@id"/>
- A value of '<sch:value-of select="."/>' for the
<sch:value-of select="name()"/>
entity is not valid given a datatype of float.
</sch:assert-->

<!--<sch:assert test="if (@datatype='int') then
(matches(., '^[\+\-]?[0-9]+$')) else (1=1)">
<sch:value-of select="../@id"/> - A value of
'<sch:value-of select="."/>' for the
<sch:value-of
select="name()"/> entity is not valid given a datatype of int.
</sch:assert-->
  </sch:rule>
  <sch:rule
    context="oval-sc:system_data/*/*[not(
  (@xsi:nil='1' or @xsi:nil='true')) and @datatype='int']|
  oval-sc:system_data/*/*/*[not((@xsi:nil='1' or @xsi:nil='true'))

```

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```
and @datatype='int']">
    <sch:assert
      test="(not(contains(.,'.'))) and
      (number(.) = floor(.))"
    ><sch:value-of
      select="./@id"/> - The
      datatype for the
    <sch:value-of
      select="name()"/> entity
      is 'int' but the value is
      not an
      integer.</sch:assert>
<!-- Must test for decimal point because
number(x.0) = floor(x.0) is true -->
  </sch:rule>
</sch:pattern>
</xsd:appinfo>
</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:attribute name="datatype"
  type="oval:DatatypeEnumeration"
  use="optional" default="string">
  <xsd:documentation>
    <xsd:documentation>The optional
      datatype attribute determines
      the type of data expected (the
      default datatype is 'string').
      Note that the datatype
      attribute simply defines the
      type of data as found on the
      system, it is not used during
      evaluation. An OVAL Definition
      defines how the data should be
      interpreted during analysis.
      If the definition states a
      datatype that is different
      than what the system
      characteristics presents, then
      a type cast must be
      made.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:documentation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="mask"
  type="xsd:boolean" use="optional"
  default="false">
  <xsd:documentation>
    <xsd:documentation>The optional
      mask attribute is used to
      identify values that have been
```

hidden for sensitivity concerns. This is used by the Result document which uses the System Characteristics schema to format the information found on a specific system. When the mask attribute is set to 'true' on an OVAL Entity or an OVAL Field, the corresponding collected value of that OVAL Entity or OVAL Field MUST NOT be present in the "results" section of the OVAL Results document; the "oval_definitions" section must not be altered and must be an exact copy of the definitions evaluated. Values MUST NOT be masked in OVAL System Characteristics documents that are not contained within an OVAL Results document. It is possible for masking conflicts to occur where one entity has mask set to true and another

```

entity has mask set to false.
A conflict will occur when the
mask attribute is set
differently on an OVAL Object
and matching OVAL State or
when more than one OVAL
Objects identify the same OVAL
Item(s). When such a conflict
occurs the result is always to
mask the
entity.</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
<xsd:attribute name="status"
type="oval-sc:StatusEnumeration"
use="optional" default="exists">
<xsd:annotation>
<xsd:documentation>The optional
status attribute holds
information regarding the
success of the data
collection. For example, if

```

```

there was an error collecting
a particular piece of data,
then the status would be
'error'.</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
</xsd:attribute>
</xsd:attributeGroup>
<xsd:complexType
name="EntityItemSimpleBaseType"
abstract="true">
<xsd:annotation>
<xsd:documentation>The
EntityItemSimpleBaseType complex
type is an abstract type that
serves as the base type for all
simple item
entities.</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:simpleContent>
<xsd:extension
base="xsd:anySimpleType">
<xsd:attributeGroup
ref="oval-sc:EntityAttributeGroup"
/>
</xsd:extension>
</xsd:simpleContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType
name="EntityItemComplexBaseType"
abstract="true">
<xsd:annotation>
<xsd:documentation>The
EntityItemComplexBaseType complex
type is an abstract type that
serves as the base type for all
complex item
entities.</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:attributeGroup
ref="oval-sc:EntityAttributeGroup"/>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType
name="EntityItemIPAddressType">
<xsd:annotation>
<xsd:documentation>The

```

```

EntityItemIPAdressType type is
extended by the entities of an
individual item. This type
provides uniformity to each entity
by including the attributes found
in the EntityItemSimpleBaseType.
This specific type describes any
IPv4/IPv6 address or address
prefix.</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:simpleContent>
  <xsd:restriction
    base="oval-sc:EntityItemSimpleBaseType">
    <xsd:simpleType>
      <xsd:restriction
        base="xsd:string"/>
    </xsd:simpleType>
    <xsd:attribute name="datatype"
      use="required">
      <xsd:simpleType>
        <xsd:restriction
          base="oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration">
            <xsd:enumeration
              value="ipv4_address"/>
            <xsd:enumeration
              value="ipv6_address"/>
          </xsd:restriction>
        </xsd:simpleType>
      </xsd:attribute>
    </xsd:restriction>
  </xsd:simpleContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType
  name="EntityItemIPAdressStringType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The
      EntityItemIPAdressStringType type
      is extended by the entities of an
      individual item. This type
      provides uniformity to each entity
      by including the attributes found
      in the EntityItemSimpleBaseType.
      This specific type describes any
      IPv4/IPv6 address, address prefix,
      or its string
      representation.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:simpleContent>

```

```

  <xsd:restriction
    base="oval-sc:EntityItemSimpleBaseType">
    <xsd:simpleType>
      <xsd:restriction
        base="xsd:string"/>
    </xsd:simpleType>
    <xsd:attribute name="datatype"
      use="optional"
      default="string">
      <xsd:simpleType>
        <xsd:restriction
          base="oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration">
            <xsd:enumeration
              value="ipv4_address"/>
            <xsd:enumeration
              value="ipv6_address"/>
            <xsd:enumeration
              value="string"/>
          </xsd:restriction>
        </xsd:simpleType>
      </xsd:attribute>
    </xsd:restriction>
  </xsd:simpleContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType
  name="EntityItemAnySimpleType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The
      EntityItemAnySimpleType type is
      extended by the entities of an

```

```

individual item. This type
provides uniformity to each entity
by including the attributes found
in the EntityItemSimpleBaseType.
This specific type describes any
simple data.</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:simpleContent>
  <xsd:restriction
    base="oval-sc:EntityItemSimpleBaseType">
    <xsd:simpleType>
      <xsd:restriction
        base="xsd:string"/>
    </xsd:simpleType>
    <xsd:attribute name="datatype"
      type="oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration"
      use="optional"
      default="string"/>
  </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="EntityItemBinaryType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The
      EntityItemBinaryType type is
      extended by the entities of an
      individual item. This type
      provides uniformity to each entity
      by including the attributes found
      in the EntityItemSimpleBaseType.
      This specific type describes
      simple binary data. The empty
      string is also allowed for cases
      where there was an error in the
      data collection of an entity and a
      status needs to be
      reported.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:simpleContent>
    <xsd:restriction
      base="oval-sc:EntityItemSimpleBaseType">
      <xsd:simpleType>
        <xsd:union
          memberTypes="xsd:hexBinary
            oval:EmptyStringType"
        />
      </xsd:simpleType>
      <xsd:attribute name="datatype"
        type="oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration"
        use="required" fixed="binary"
      />
    </xsd:restriction>
  </xsd:simpleContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="EntityItemBoolType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The
      EntityItemBoolType type is
      extended by the entities of an
      individual item. This type
      provides uniformity to each entity
      by including the attributes found
      in the EntityItemSimpleBaseType.
      This specific type describes
      simple boolean data. The empty
      string is also allowed for cases

```

```

  </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="EntityItemBinaryType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The
      EntityItemBinaryType type is
      extended by the entities of an
      individual item. This type
      provides uniformity to each entity
      by including the attributes found
      in the EntityItemSimpleBaseType.
      This specific type describes
      simple binary data. The empty
      string is also allowed for cases
      where there was an error in the
      data collection of an entity and a
      status needs to be
      reported.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:simpleContent>
    <xsd:restriction
      base="oval-sc:EntityItemSimpleBaseType">
      <xsd:simpleType>
        <xsd:union
          memberTypes="xsd:hexBinary
            oval:EmptyStringType"
        />
      </xsd:simpleType>
      <xsd:attribute name="datatype"
        type="oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration"
        use="required" fixed="binary"
      />
    </xsd:restriction>
  </xsd:simpleContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="EntityItemBoolType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The
      EntityItemBoolType type is
      extended by the entities of an
      individual item. This type
      provides uniformity to each entity
      by including the attributes found
      in the EntityItemSimpleBaseType.
      This specific type describes
      simple boolean data. The empty
      string is also allowed for cases

```

where there was an error in the
 data collection of an entity and a
 status needs to be
 reported.</xsd:documentation>


```

</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:simpleContent>
  <xsd:restriction
    base="oval-sc:EntityItemSimpleBaseType">
    <xsd:simpleType>
      <xsd:union
        memberTypes="xsd:boolean
          oval:EmptyStringType"
      />
    </xsd:simpleType>
    <xsd:attribute name="datatype"
      type="oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration"
      use="required" fixed="boolean"
    />
  </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="EntityItemFloatType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The
      EntityItemFloatType type is
      extended by the entities of an
      individual item. This type
      provides uniformity to each entity
      by including the attributes found
      in the EntityItemSimpleBaseType.
      This specific type describes
      simple float data. The empty
      string is also allowed for cases
      where there was an error in the
      data collection of an entity and a
      status needs to be
      reported.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:simpleContent>
    <xsd:restriction
      base="oval-sc:EntityItemSimpleBaseType">
      <xsd:simpleType>
        <xsd:union
          memberTypes="xsd:float oval:EmptyStringType"
        />
      </xsd:simpleType>
      <xsd:attribute name="datatype"
        type="oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration"
      />
    </xsd:restriction>
  </xsd:simpleContent>
</xsd:complexType>

```

```

      use="required" fixed="float"/>
    </xsd:restriction>
  </xsd:simpleContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="EntityItemIntType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The
      EntityItemIntType type is extended
      by the entities of an individual
      item. This type provides
      uniformity to each entity by
      including the attributes found in
      the EntityItemSimpleBaseType. This
      specific type describes simple
      integer data. The empty string is
      also allowed for cases where there
      was an error in the data
      collection of an entity and a
      status needs to be
      reported.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:simpleContent>
    <xsd:restriction
      base="oval-sc:EntityItemSimpleBaseType">
      <xsd:simpleType>
        <xsd:union
          memberTypes="xsd:integer
            oval:EmptyStringType"
        />
      </xsd:simpleType>
      <xsd:attribute name="datatype"
        type="oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration"
        use="required" fixed="int"/>
    </xsd:restriction>
  </xsd:simpleContent>
</xsd:complexType>

```

```

    </xsd:simpleContent>
  </xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="EntityItemStringType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The
      EntityItemStringType type is
      extended by the entities of an
      individual item. This type
      provides uniformity to each entity
      by including the attributes found
      in the EntityItemSimpleBaseType.
      This specific type describes
      simple string
      data.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>

```

```

  </xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:simpleContent>
    <xsd:restriction
      base="oval-sc:EntityItemSimpleBaseType">
      <xsd:simpleType>
        <xsd:restriction
          base="xsd:string"/>
        </xsd:simpleType>
        <xsd:attribute name="datatype"
          type="oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration"
          use="optional" fixed="string"
        />
      </xsd:restriction>
    </xsd:simpleContent>
  </xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="EntityItemRecordType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The
      EntityItemRecordType defines an
      entity that consists of a number
      of named fields. This structure is
      used for representing a record
      from a database query and other
      similar structures where multiple
      related fields must be collected
      at once. Note that for all
      entities of this type, the only
      allowed datatype is
      'record'.</xsd:documentation>
    <xsd:documentation>Note the datatype
      attribute must be set to
      'record'.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>

```

```

<!--
NOTE: The restriction that the only allowed
datatype is 'record' is enforced by scheamtron rules
placed on each entity that uses this type.
This is due to the fact that this type is developed
as an xsd:extension of the oval-sc:EntityItemFieldType.
This base type declares a datatype attribute. To restrict
the datatype attribute to only allow 'record' would
need an xsd:restriction. We cannot do both and
xsd:extension and an xsd:restriction at the same time.
-->

```

```

  <xsd:documentation>Note that when the
    mask attribute is set to 'true',
    all child field elements must be
    masked regardless of the child
    field's mask attribute
  </xsd:documentation>

```

```

    value.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:complexContent>
    <xsd:extension
      base="oval-sc:EntityItemComplexBaseType">
      <xsd:sequence>
        <xsd:element name="field"
          type="oval-sc:EntityItemFieldType"

```

```

                minOccurs="0"
                maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
            </xsd:sequence>
        </xsd:extension>
    </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="EntityItemFieldType">
    <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>The
            EntityItemFieldType defines an
            element with simple content that
            represents a named field in a
            record that may contain any number
            of named fields. The
            EntityItemFieldType is much like
            all other entities with one
            significant difference, the
            EntityItemFieldType has a name
            attribute.</xsd:documentation>
        <xsd:documentation>The required name
            attribute specifies a name for the
            field. Field names are lowercase
            and may occur more than once to
            allow for a field to have multiple
            values.</xsd:documentation>
        <xsd:documentation>Note that when the
            mask attribute is set to 'true' on
            a field's parent element the field
            must be masked regardless of the
            field's mask attribute
            value.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:simpleContent>
        <xsd:extension
            base="xsd:anySimpleType">
            <xsd:attribute name="name"
                use="required">
                <xsd:annotation>
                    <xsd:documentation>A
                        string restricted to

```

```

                disallow upper case
                characters.</xsd:documentation>
            </xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:simpleType>
            <xsd:restriction
                base="xsd:string">
                <xsd:pattern
                    value="[A-Z]+"/>
                </xsd:restriction>
            </xsd:simpleType>
        </xsd:attribute>
    <xsd:attributeGroup
        ref="oval-sc:EntityAttributeGroup"
    />
</xsd:extension>
</xsd:simpleContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="EntityItemVersionType">
    <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>The
            EntityItemVersionType type is
            extended by the entities of an
            individual item. This type
            provides uniformity to each entity
            by including the attributes found
            in the EntityItemSimpleBaseType.
            This specific type describes
            version data.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:simpleContent>
        <xsd:restriction
            base="oval-sc:EntityItemSimpleBaseType">
            <xsd:simpleType>
                <xsd:restriction
                    base="xsd:string"/>
            </xsd:simpleType>
            <xsd:attribute name="datatype"
                type="oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration"

```

```

        use="required" fixed="version"
      />
    </xsd:restriction>
  </xsd:simpleContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType
  name="EntityItemFilesetRevisionType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The
      EntityItemFilesetRevisionType type

```

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is extended by the entities of an individual item. This type provides uniformity to each entity by including the attributes found in the EntityItemSimpleBaseType. This specific type represents the version string related to filesets in HP-UX.</xsd:documentation>

```

</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:simpleContent>
  <xsd:restriction
    base="oval-sc:EntityItemSimpleBaseType">
    <xsd:simpleType>
      <xsd:restriction
        base="xsd:string"/>
    </xsd:simpleType>
    <xsd:attribute name="datatype"
      type="oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration"
      use="required"
      fixed="fileset_revision"/>
    </xsd:restriction>
  </xsd:simpleContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType
  name="EntityItemIOSVersionType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The
      EntityItemIOSVersionType type is
      extended by the entities of an
      individual item. This type
      provides uniformity to each entity
      by including the attributes found
      in the EntityItemSimpleBaseType.
      This specific type represents the
      version string for
      IOS.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:simpleContent>
    <xsd:restriction
      base="oval-sc:EntityItemSimpleBaseType">
      <xsd:simpleType>
        <xsd:restriction
          base="xsd:string"/>
      </xsd:simpleType>
      <xsd:attribute name="datatype"
        type="oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration"
        use="required"
        fixed="ios_version"/>
    </xsd:restriction>
  </xsd:simpleContent>
</xsd:complexType>

```

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```

  </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType
  name="EntityItemEVRStringType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The
      EntityItemEVRStringType type is
      extended by the entities of an
      individual item. This type
      provides uniformity to each entity
      by including the attributes found

```

```

        in the EntityItemSimpleBaseType.
        This type represents the epoch,
        version, and release fields, for
        an RPM package, as a single
        version string. It has the form
        "EPOCH:VERSION-RELEASE". Note that
        a null epoch (or '(none)' as
        returned by rpm) is equivalent to
        '0' and would hence have the form
        0:VERSION-RELEASE. Comparisons
        involving this datatype should
        follow the algorithm of librpm's
        rpmvercmp()
        function.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:simpleContent>
        <xsd:restriction
            base="oval-sc:EntityItemSimpleBaseType">
            <xsd:simpleType>
                <xsd:restriction
                    base="xsd:string"/>
            </xsd:simpleType>
            <!-- TODO: Should there be a pattern restriction
                here to enforce the pattern mentioned above? -->
            </xsd:simpleType>
            <xsd:attribute name="datatype"
                type="oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration"
                use="required"
                fixed="evr_string"/>
            </xsd:restriction>
        </xsd:simpleContent>
    </xsd:complexType>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType
    name="EntityItemDebianEVRStringType">
    <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>The
            EntityItemDebianEVRStringType type

```

```

        is extended by the entities of an
        individual item. This type
        provides uniformity to each entity
        by including the attributes found
        in the EntityItemSimpleBaseType.
        This type represents the epoch,
        upstream_version, and
        debian_revision fields, for a
        Debian package, as a single
        version string. It has the form
        "EPOCH:UPSTREAM_VERSION-DEBIAN_REVISION".
        Note that a null epoch (or
        '(none)' as returned by dpkg) is
        equivalent to '0' and would hence
        have the form
        0:UPSTREAM_VERSION-DEBIAN_REVISION.
        Comparisons involving this
        datatype should follow the
        algorithm outlined in Chapter 5 of
        the "Debian Policy Manual"
        (https://www.debian.org/doc/debian-policy/
        ch-controlfields.html#s-f-Version).
        An implementation of this is the
        cmpversions() function in dpkg's
        enquiry.c.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:simpleContent>
        <xsd:restriction
            base="oval-sc:EntityItemSimpleBaseType">
            <xsd:simpleType>
                <xsd:restriction
                    base="xsd:string"/>
            </xsd:simpleType>
            <!-- TODO: Should there be a pattern restriction here
                to enforce the pattern mentioned above? -->
            </xsd:simpleType>
            <xsd:attribute name="datatype"
                type="oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration"
                use="required"
                fixed="debian_evr_string"/>
            </xsd:restriction>
        </xsd:simpleContent>
    </xsd:complexType>

```

</xsd:schema>

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4. Intellectual Property Considerations

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5. Acknowledgements

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6. IANA Considerations

This memo includes no request to IANA.

7. Security Considerations

While OVAL is just a set of data models and does not directly introduce security concerns, it does provide a mechanism by which to represent endpoint posture assessment information. This information could be extremely valuable to an attacker allowing them to learn about very sensitive information including, but, not limited to: security policies, systems on the network, criticality of systems, software and hardware inventory, patch levels, user accounts and much more. To address this concern, all endpoint posture assessment information should be protected while in transit and at rest. Furthermore, it should only be shared with parties that are authorized to receive it.

Another possible security concern is due to the fact that content expressed as OVAL has the ability to impact how a security tool operates. For example, content may instruct a tool to collect certain information off a system or may be used to drive follow-up actions like remediation. As a result, it is important for security tools to ensure that they are obtaining OVAL content from a trusted source, that it has not been modified in transit, and that proper

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validation is performed in order to ensure it does not contain malicious data.

8. Change Log

8.1. -00 to -01

There are no textual changes associated with this revision. This revision simply reflects a resubmission of the document so that it remains in active status.

9. References

9.1. Normative References

[IEEE-STD-802-2001]

IEEE, "IEEE Std 802-2001 - IEEE Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks: Overview and Architecture", 1999, <<http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/servlet/opac?punumber=4039949>>.

[RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119, DOI 10.17487/RFC2119, March 1997, <<http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc2119>>.

9.2. Informative References

[OVAL-WEBSITE]

The MITRE Corporation, "The Open vulnerability and Assessment Language", 2015, <<http://ovalproject.github.io/>>.

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