

Virtual Room #1

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(OSCAL Webpage)

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OSCAL Tools

Open-source XSLT for OSCAL

(and more)

Wendell Piez

NIST / ITL / CSD

XML/XSLT

One resource among many

Too many OSCAL Tools sites is a good problem to have....

... we do need a way to make the work available ...

Today we talk about <https://github.com/usnistgov/oscal-tools>

Other OSCAL Tools initiatives are listed on <https://pages.nist.gov/OSCAL/tools/>

Origins and purpose

Started as a repository for code not normative for OSCAL, but supporting it

Built internally to support various efforts and as demonstrations

But was also made generalized and customizable

So why not make it available

- Show what can be done

- Catalyze other initiatives coding to OSCAL

Did anyone mention web sites with git repositories in back?

... a static web site is also a platform for demonstration ...

Current and planned scope

XSLTs for styling OSCAL began as spinoffs from NIST project work / proofs-of-concept

Repository is also useful as a clearing house for utilities

Has also hosted other (NIST) projects before they find permanent homes – and might do so again

Aspiring to an "always finished, always growing" maintenance model

XSLT for download

Why XSLT? (Long topic)

tldr: XSLT 3.0 is not your grandma's XSLT

Performance, versatility, safety features

XML Stylesheet Language Transformations

W3C Recommendation 8 June 2017

Record of success encapsulating and managing the "static presentation" problem

Declarative language suitable for a library supporting local customizations

Works in wide range of architectures / environments

Scalable – both throughput and complexity

Delivers functionality on a commodity freeware stack

Produces well-understood, useful outputs

HTML, CSS, PDF... CSV, plain text, structured code ...

Formal presentation for web and print

Interpreting semantic encoding for human readers

```
5074 </part>
5075 </part>
5076 </control>
5077 <control class="SP800-53" id="ac-6">
5078 <title>Least Privilege</title>
5079 <prop name="label" values="AC-6"/>
5080 <prop name="label" class="sp800-53a" value="AC-06"/>
5081 <prop name="sort-id" value="ac-06"/>
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5083 <link rel="related" href="#ac-3"/>
5084 <link rel="related" href="#ac-5"/>
5085 <link rel="related" href="#ac-16"/>
5086 <link rel="related" href="#cm-5"/>
5087 <link rel="related" href="#cm-11"/>
5088 <link rel="related" href="#apl-2"/>
5089 <link rel="related" href="#fpm-12"/>
5090 <link rel="related" href="#sa-8"/>
5091 <link rel="related" href="#sa-15"/>
5092 <link rel="related" href="#sa-17"/>
5093 <link rel="related" href="#sc-38"/>
5094 <part name="statement" id="ac-6_stmt">
5095 <p>Employ the principle of least privilege, allowing
5096 <part name="guidance" id="ac-6_gdn">
5097 <p>Organizations employ least privilege for specific
5098 </part>
5099 <part id="ac-6_obj" name="assessment-objective">
5100 <prop name="label" class="sp800-53a" value="AC-06"/>
5101 <p>the principle of least privilege is employed, all
5102 </part>
5103 <part id="ac-6_asm-examine" name="assessment-method">
5104 <prop name="method" ns="http://csrc.nist.gov/ns/rmf">
5105 <prop name="label" class="sp800-53a" value="AC-06-Ex-
5106 <part name="assessment-objects">
5107 <p>Access control policy</p>
5108 <p>procedures addressing least privilege</p>
5109 <p>list of assigned access authorizations (user p
5110 <p>system configuration settings and associated d
5111 <p>system audit records</p>
5112 <p>system security plan</p>
5113 <p>other relevant documents or records</p>
5114 </part>
5115 </part>
5116 </part>
5117 </control>
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Electronic Version of NIST SP 800-53

- AC-3 Access Enforcement
- AC-4 Information Flow Enforcement
- AC-5 Separation of Duties
- AC-6 Least Privilege
 - Control: Employ the principle of least privilege, allowing only authorized accesses for users (or processes acting on behalf of users) that are necessary to accomplish assigned organizational tasks.
 - Discussion
 - Assessment Objective
 - AC-06 the principle of least privilege is employed, allowing only authorized accesses for users (or processes acting on behalf of users) that are necessary to accomplish assigned organizational tasks.
 - Assessment Method: EXAMINE
 - Assessment Method: INTERVIEW
 - Assessment Method: TEST
 - Related controls: AC-2 AC-02, AC-3 AC-03, AC-5 AC-05, AC-16 AC-16, CM-5 CM-05, CM-11 CM-11, PL-2 PL-02, PM-12 PM-12, SA-8 SA-08, SA-15 SA-15, SA-17 SA-17, SC-38 SC-38.
 - Control enhancements (10)
 - AC-6(1) Least Privilege | Authorize Access to Security Functions
 - AC-6(2) Least Privilege | Non-privileged Access for Nonsecurity Functions
 - AC-6(3) Least Privilege | Network Access to Privileged Commands

Electronic Version of NIST SP 800-53 Controls and SP 800-53 Rev 5 Assessment Procedures

AC-6 Least Privilege

Control: Employ the principle of least privilege, allowing only authorized accesses for users (or processes acting on behalf of users) that are necessary to accomplish assigned organizational tasks.

Discussion: Organizations employ least privilege for specific duties and systems. The principle of least privilege is also applied to system processes, ensuring that the processes have access to systems and operate at privilege levels no higher than necessary to accomplish organizational missions or business functions. Organizations consider the creation of additional privileges, roles, and accounts as necessary to achieve least privilege. Organizations apply least privilege to the development, implementation, and operation of organizational systems.

Assessment Objective

AC-06 the principle of least privilege is employed, allowing only authorized accesses for users (or processes acting on behalf of users) that are necessary to accomplish assigned organizational tasks.

Assessment Method: EXAMINE (select from): Access control policy; procedures addressing least privilege; list of assigned access authorizations (user privileges); system configuration settings and associated documentation; system audit records; system security plan; other relevant documents or records.

Assessment Method: INTERVIEW (select from): Organizational personnel with responsibilities for defining least privileges necessary to accomplish specified tasks; organizational personnel with information security responsibilities; system/network administrators.

Assessment Method: TEST (select from): Mechanisms implementing least privilege functions.

Related controls: AC-2 AC-3, AC-5, AC-16, CM-5, CM-11, PL-2, PM-12, SA-8, SA-15, SA-17, SC-38.

(1) LEAST PRIVILEGE | AUTHORIZE ACCESS TO SECURITY FUNCTIONS

Authorize access for [Assignment: individuals and roles]:

(a) [Assignment: organization-defined security functions (deployed in hardware, software, and firmware)]; and

(b) [Assignment: security-relevant information].

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Elapsed runtimes for 5.5MB OSCAL catalog:

(1189 controls and enhancements)

HTML: 0.6sec

PDF: 17.1sec (1.1 sec transformation, 16sec layout)

Commodity tools / no optimization

This PDF has 766pp.

XSLT core use case: producing human-readable pages from XML source data

Other capabilities

CSS for OSCAL authoring or lightweight browser display

XSLT UUID refresher utility

assigns new (random) UUIDs

XSLT OSCAL "blank" document generator

catalog, profile, SSP, SAP, or SAR (so far)

valid but empty; fresh timestamp

... and more to come ...

Link checkers

Network discovery

Semantic analysis, mapping, exposition

(Please contribute ideas)

usnistgov Pages site

<https://pages.nist.gov/oscal-tools/>

Web site accompanying the software repository

Just finalized! February 2022

Expected to grow

Updates to current projects

New projects

Cover/describe projects in other repositories

client-side XSLT CSX demonstrations

<https://pages.nist.gov/oscal-tools/demos/csx/>

Started as experiments in a personal repo, then grew

Demonstrates a concept: XSLT transformations in the browser

But this time, you provide the data

(It is processed for display and shown, but not passed anywhere.)

Further work / feedback

Github Issues
Public Gitter chat channel
We also have an oscal/xslt-etc 'room' in Gitter

What should we be doing?

Web site – tutorials; hints and ideas?

Tools – for online or offline use?