

# CACAO Introduction

(<https://www.ietf.org/mailman/listinfo/Cacao>)

Bret Jordan, Allan Thomson

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# What is CACAO?

- Collaborative **A**utomated **C**ourse of **A**ction **O**perations for Cyber Security
  - A standard that defines actions for threat response, including
    - **Creation** of those actions
    - **Distribution** of those actions across systems
    - **Monitoring** of those actions and their results
  - It includes documenting and describing the steps needed to prevent, mitigate, remediate, and monitor responses to a threat, an attack, or an incident
- What it is not...
  - This is not a standard for sharing arbitrary content or data
  - This is not about documenting an incident or indicators of compromise

# Why CACAO?

- Threats
  - Threat Actors and Intrusion Sets are advancing
  - Number of attacks are increasing
  - Attack surface is growing
  - More valuable electronic data and connected systems
- Defense
  - Manual and reactive
  - Solutions are siloed
    - Organizations become system integrators with mixed results
  - Many different groups inside an organizations are part of the response
  - No easy way to share threat response expertise
  - Organizations need to respond in machine relevant time across multiple coordinated systems
  - ISACs and ISAOs could disseminate solutions with Threat Intelligence

# Goals of CACAO

- Design key architectural interactions to allow coordinated threat response
  - **System Level:**  
Identify roles and requirements of system architectural components
  - **Interface Level:**  
Identify key requirements for interfaces across components
  - **Protocol Level:**  
Identify protocols that can/must transport CACAO content securely
  - **Schema Level:**  
Design a standard JSON structure for COAs / Playbooks

## Goals of CACAO cont.

- Allow for manual (e.g. human-performed), process, and automatic actions
- Integrate with other security systems
  - E.g. Cyber Threat Intelligence; Identity; Risk Management
  - This will allow pivoting, sharing, collaboration, and enrichment
- Provide preventative, mitigative, and remediative solutions that are measurable and scalable

## Core Requirements - Example Use Case

- As we go through these requirements, we are going to talk about this from a single use-case, that is mitigating or remediating a specific piece of malware
  - There are many more use-cases that can and will use CACAO
- Mitigation Response for Malware "Happy Panda" - Example
  - Windows 10 (performed by Desktop Support Team)
    - <6 steps>
  - Android (performed by Mobile Support Team)
    - <3 steps>
  - Mac OSX (performed by Apple Desktop Support Team)
    - <3 steps>
  - Cisco ASA Firewall (performed by Network Operations)
    - <1 steps>

# Core Requirements

- Multiple Actions
  - To respond to threats one must often perform many steps across many different pieces of infrastructure
- Sequencing of Actions
  - Actions often have to be done in a very specific order
- Temporal Logic
  - Sometimes actions can only be performed at certain times or after a certain amount of time has passed after the previous action
- Conditional Logic
  - Often actions need to be performed based on environmental data or outcomes of previous actions

## Core Requirements cont.

- System Integration
  - COA Projects need to integrate with other systems globally (e.g. Cyber Threat Intelligence). To do this, COA Projects will need a globally unique ID like a UUIDv4
- Reporting
  - Provide full reporting on the processing of each action
  - Allow for full auditing
  - Accommodate mandatory reporting
  - Provide dry run capabilities
  - Define procedural back out steps
- Versioning
  - Need to allow COA Projects to be versioned



## Core Requirements cont.

- System Targeting
  - Need ability to define
    - specific machine, operating system, software
    - general classes of systems (ex. Windows 10 sp3)
- Security
  - Need to ensure full data protection, integrity and authentication
  - Provide digital signatures of the COAs and their parts
  - Encrypted and authenticated delivery
- Transport
  - Needs to support both direct delivery and publish/subscribe solutions

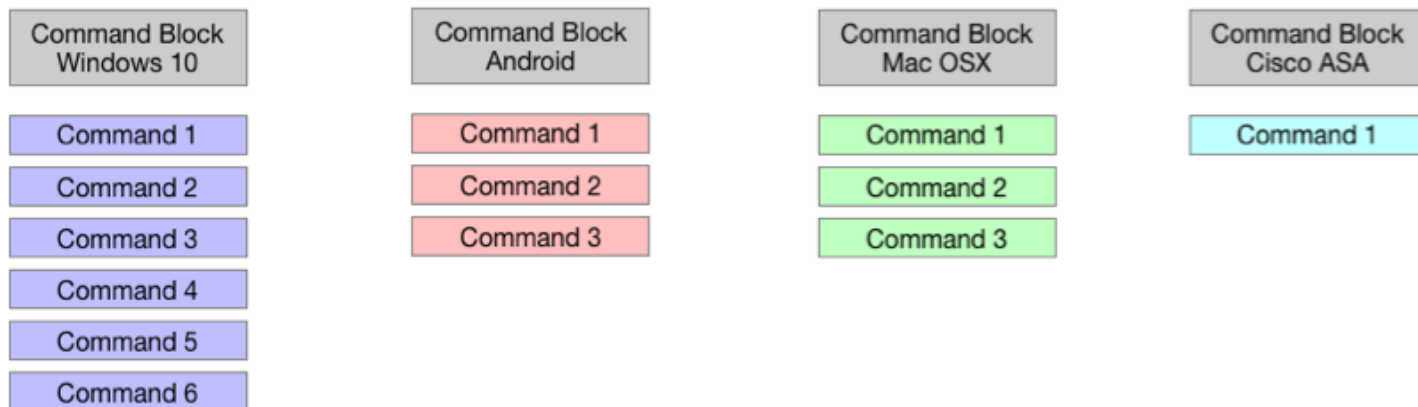
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# Collaboration Examples

# Collaboration Example

- One or more organizations/vendors create a series of commands for various platforms that mitigate malware "PandaX"

CACAO Tree - Malware PandaX

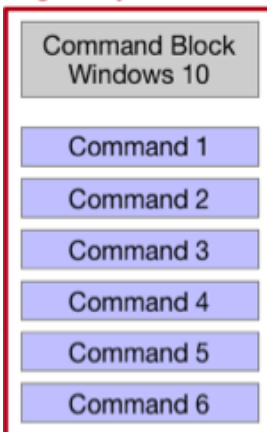


# Collaboration Example - Individual Enterprise Response

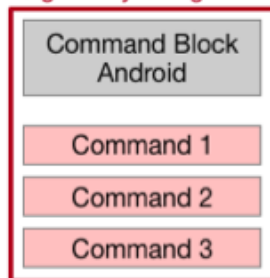
- Various vendors sign their solutions for mitigating PandaX

CACAO Tree - Malware PandaX

Signed by Microsoft



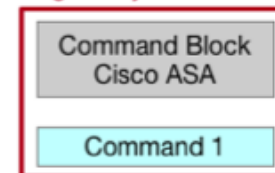
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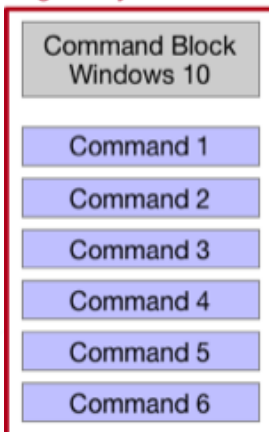


# Collaboration Example - Combined Response

- Various organizations sign their solutions for mitigating PandaX

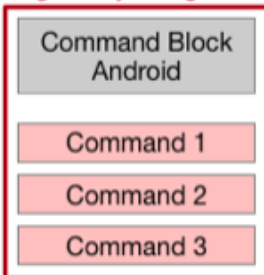
CACAO Tree - Malware PandaX

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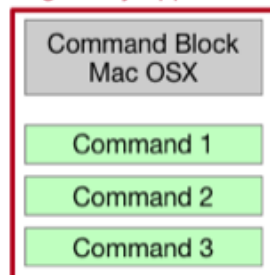


Signed by Enterprise 1

Signed by Google

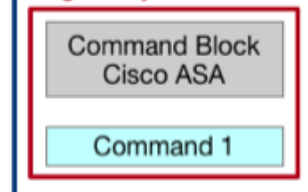


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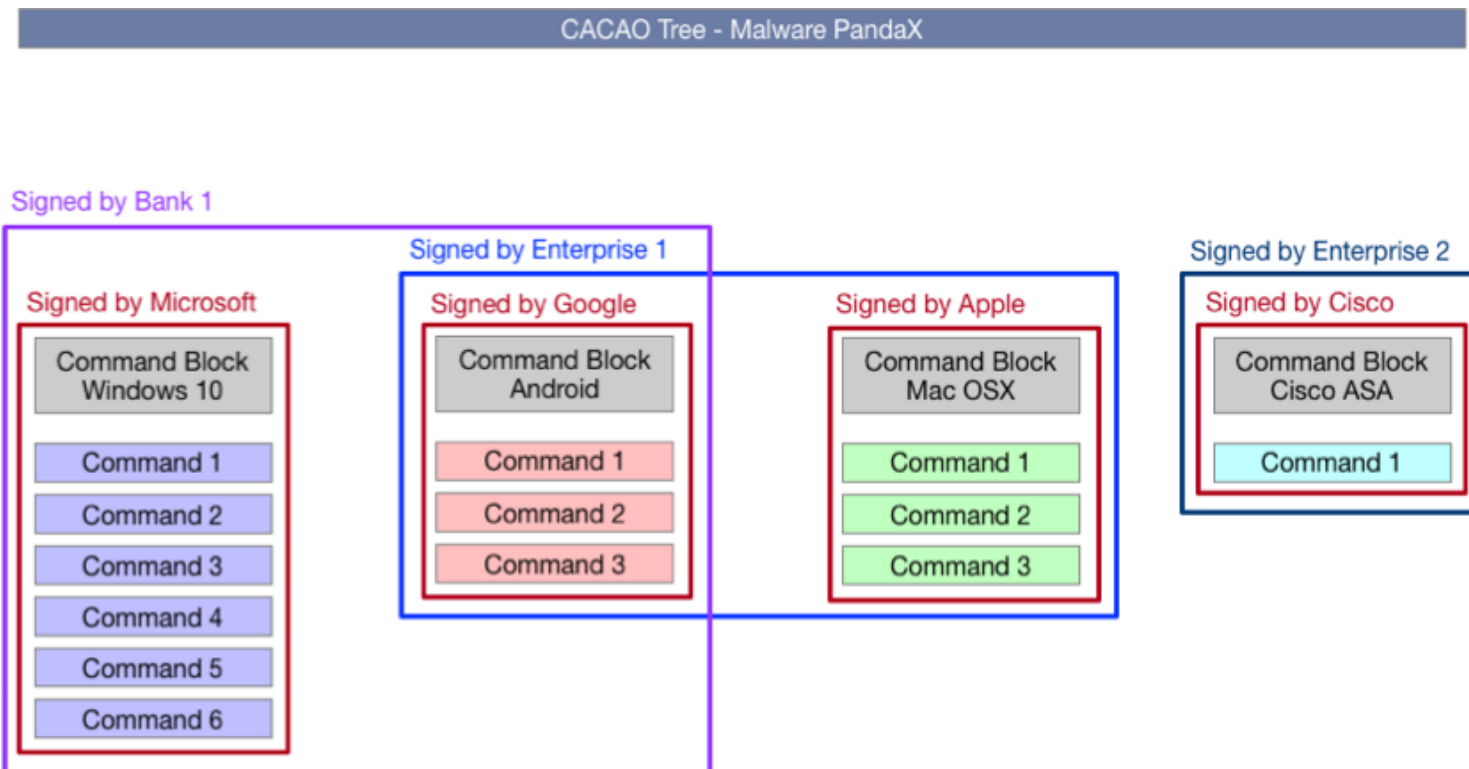
Signed by Enterprise 2

Signed by Cisco



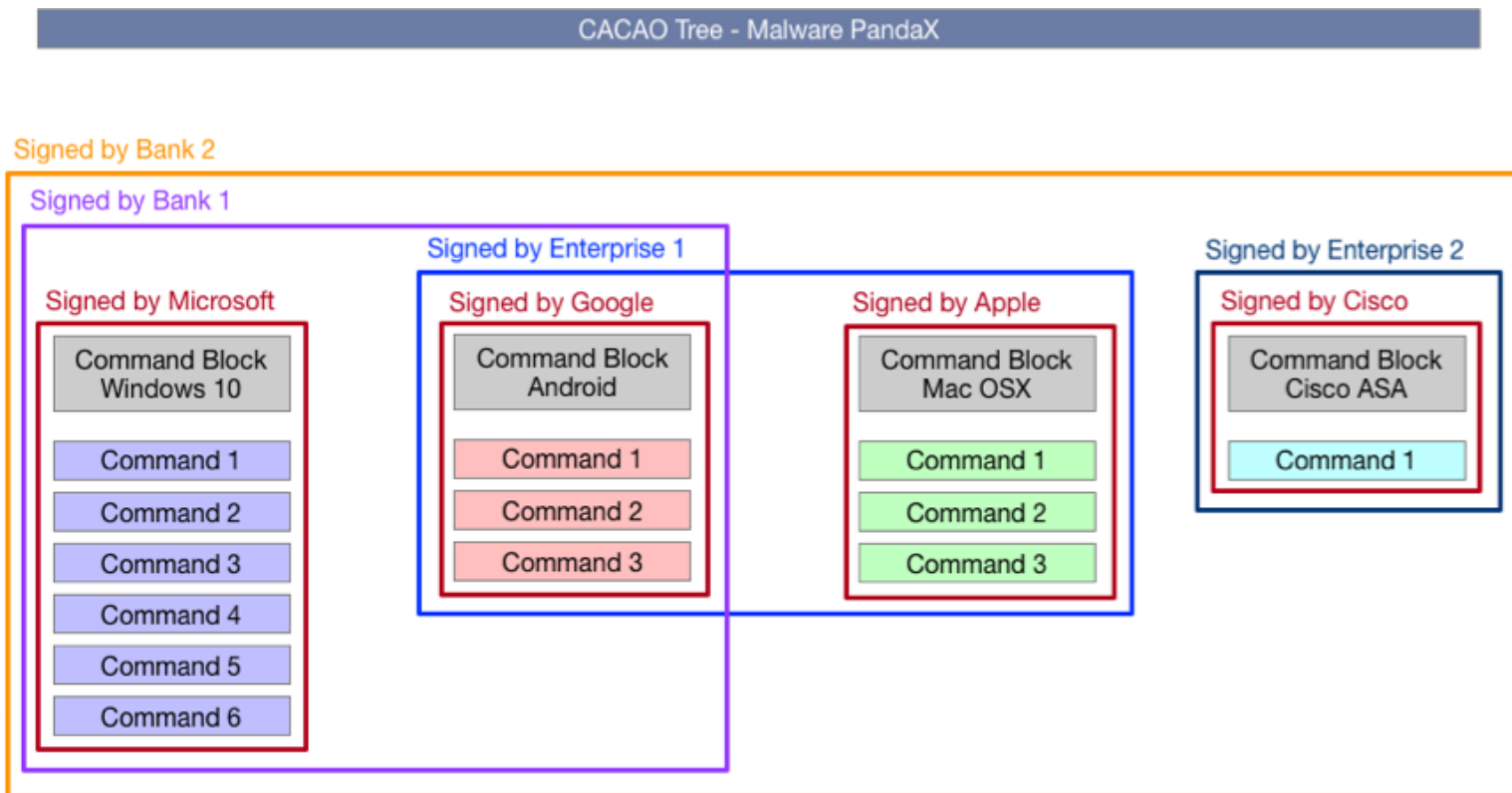
# Collaboration Example - Big Bank 1 Response

- Big Bank 1 signs the entire solutions for mitigating PandaX



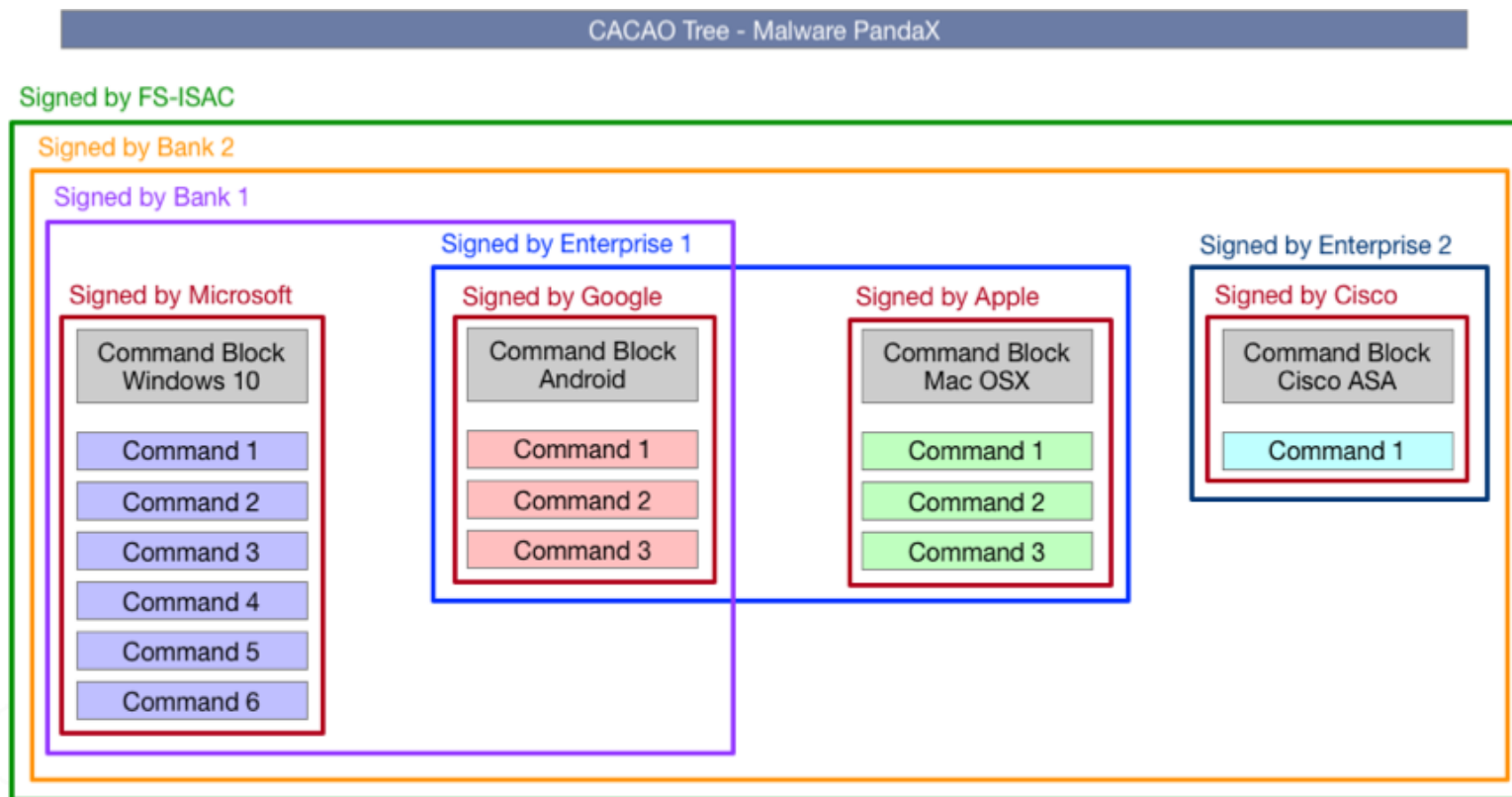
# Collaboration Example - Big Bank 2 Response

- Big Bank 2 signs the entire solutions for mitigating PandaX



# Collaboration Example - Industry Wide Response

- FS-ISAC signs the entire solutions for mitigating PandaX



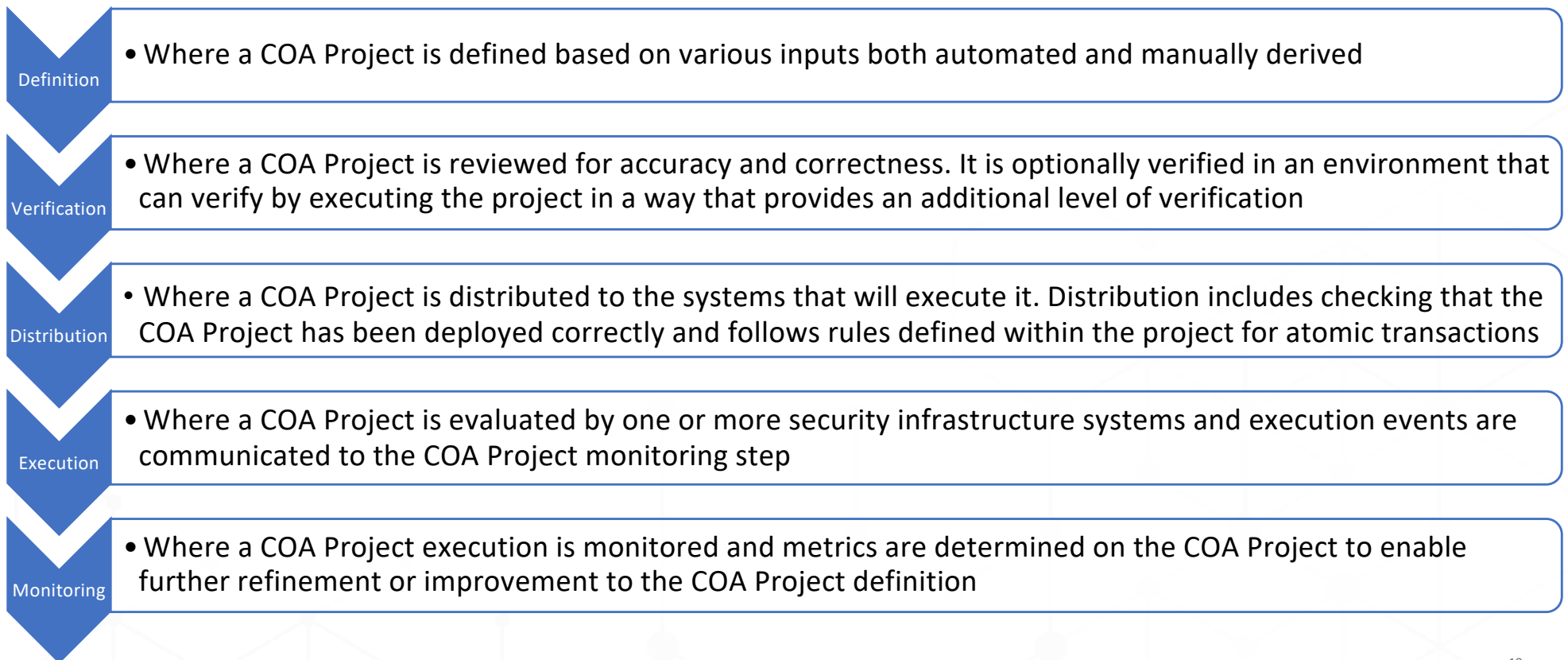


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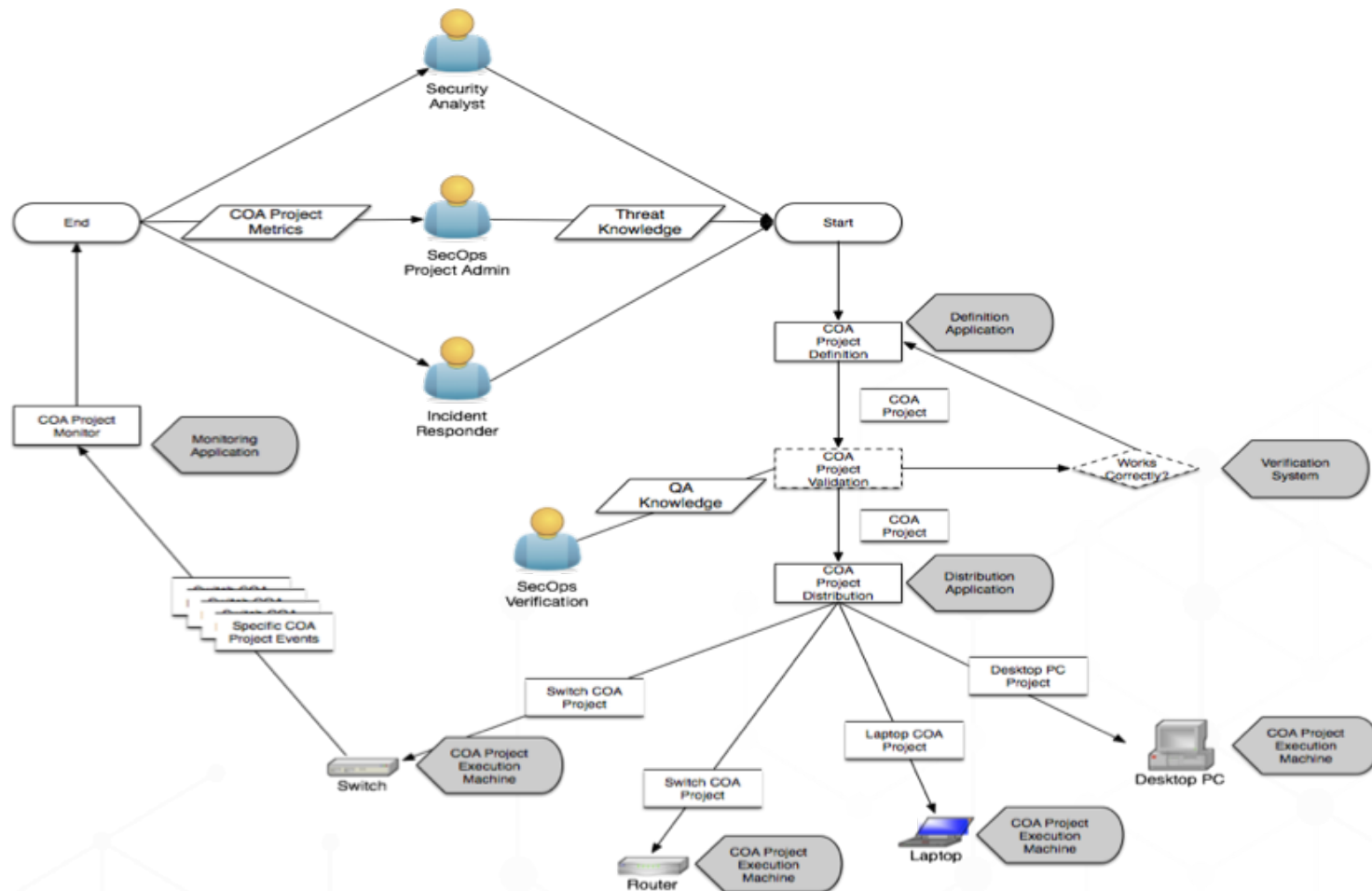
# Architectural Introduction

# CACAO Process

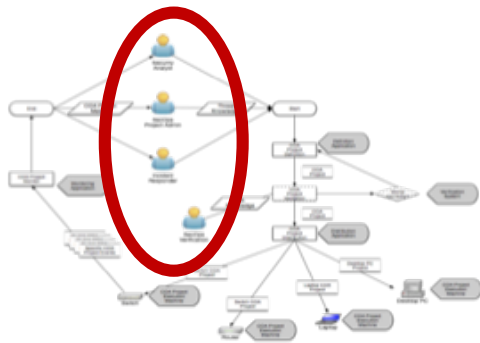
5 process steps involved in COA Project for use within a security environment



# CACAO High Level Architecture



# CACAO Actors



## Security Analyst

- Senior role where the person performs analysis of all available threat intelligence; malware research; active threats that may be relevant to their environment to determine a set of recommended steps to both detect and respond to threats
- Aware of the capabilities of the organization to respond where they have knowledge of the security infrastructure deployed on both network; servers and endpoints as well as the services running on those systems

## SecOps Project Admin

- Senior role that oversees and manages the security operations of the network
- May work closely with the Security Analyst to determine response playbooks to proactively manage risk in the enterprise environment.
- May either define COA Projects themselves or review/refine COA Projects defined by the Security Analyst

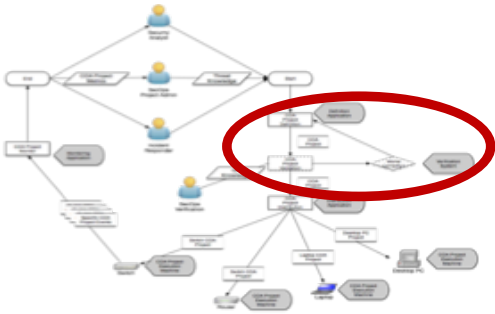
## Incident Responder

- Focused on responding to an active threat to the enterprise where they have limited time to respond and most of their actions are focused on mitigation and remediation
- Any outcomes and results of the incident may be fed back into the other 2 teams involved to enable enhancement future responses that reduce the risk of threat incidents

# CACAO Project Elements

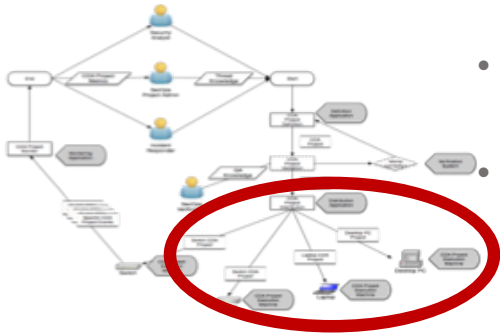
- One or more **Element Triggers** that would initiate a COA Project being executed
  - A **Element Trigger** may be
    - a network packet
    - a network session state
    - A file registry value
    - A memory state
    - A user event and associated identity
    - a time (absolute or interval)
    - or a combination of all the above
- One or more **Element Steps** defined within the COA Project that encapsulates the response to the threats they wish the COA Project should be responding to
- One or more **Element Outputs** that are provided as the COA Project is executed in the enterprise

# CACAO Verification Step



- Ability for an actor who has created or updated a COA Project Definition to **validate** that the project will **execute correctly** once deployed in an operational environment
- Key verifications
  - All COA Project Sequence Elements are connected so that the complete sequence will complete when executed
  - All COA Project Conditional Elements have connections to defined COA Project Steps
  - Each COA Project Step is well-formed and parses correctly according to the COA Project JSON schema
- More advanced verification may take place but those advanced verification processes are considered out of scope for this specification

## CACAO Distribution



- It must support all COA Distribution protocols required to distribute a COA Project to all specified systems required to execute that project
- It must be able to detect and report on errors found as part of the distribution process

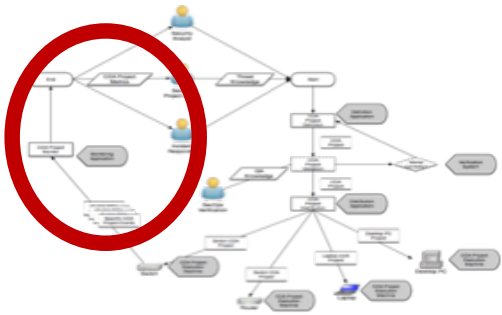
## CACAO Execution



- COA Project Execution Machine executes one or more Elements of the project
- The COA Project Execution Machine has the following functional requirements
  - It must support at least one COA Distribution protocols to be able to receive COA Projects
  - It must support at least one COA Event Reporting protocols to be able to send COA Project execution status and events
  - It must support ability to parse received COA Projects and determine if that project can be executed correctly on the local machine
- A COA Project Execution Machine can run on any network-connected compute device such as (not limited to): laptop, server, iot sensor, network switch, router, firewall, ids, phone.



# CACAO Monitoring



- COA Monitoring captures logs, data, statistics related to the COA Project execution across all systems
- The COA Project Monitoring has the following functional requirements
  - It must support at least one COA Event Reporting protocol to be able to receive COA Project execution status and events
  - It must be able to provide reports back to operations and analysts defining the COA Projects to allow refinement of the COA Project definition and verification steps
- A COA Project Monitoring system can run on any network-connected compute device such as (not limited to): laptop, server, iot sensor, network switch, router, firewall, ids, phone.

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# Next Steps

## Next Steps (Proposed)

- Identify additional use cases
- Update Requirements
- Update Architecture
- Define
  - Schema
  - Interfaces
  - Behaviors

# Getting Involved

- Bangkok IETF
  - Meetup 6th Nov (Tue) 5pm
  - Pagoda (4th floor)
- Prague IETF
  - tbd
- Subscribe to List
  - <https://www.ietf.org/mailman/listinfo/Cacao>
- Email List
  - [cacao@ietf.org](mailto:cacao@ietf.org)
- Draft Document
  - <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-jordan-cacao-introduction/>

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# Thank You