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Foreword

This Technical Report (TR) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Cyber Security (CYBER).

Modal verbs terminology

In the present document "should", "should not", "may", "need not", "will", "will not", "can" and "cannot" are to be interpreted as described in clause 3.2 of the ETSI Drafting Rules (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

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Executive summary

Cyber threat information sharing - often described as threat intelligence sharing - is one of the most important components of an organization's cyber security program. It can be obtained internally and from external trusted sources. It is collected, analysed, shared, and leveraged. The present document provides a survey of ongoing activities and the resulting platforms that are aimed at structuring and exchanging cyber threat information. These activities range from those developed among the Computer Emergency Response Teams in the 1990s in the IETF, to cutting-edge new initiatives being advanced in OASIS. Some of the platforms are semi-open commercial product communities. It is possible that the OASIS CTI work could bring about significant interoperability if not integration in this area.

Introduction

The importance of cyber threat information sharing has been underscored recently by the European Union and North America enacting into organic law, combined with major executive level and national initiatives. These actions extend across all information, and infrastructure sectors. Some of the more prominent of these recent actions include:

- EU Network Information Security Directive, approved 18 December 2015 [i.1].
- Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (18 December 2015) [i.2].
- CPNI, Threat Intelligence: Collecting, Analysing, Evaluating, 23 March 2015 [i.3].
- Launch of the Canadian Cyber Threat Exchange, 11 December 2015.

Against this backdrop of initiatives that included the scaling of Financial Services Information Sharing and Analysis Center (FS-ISAC) and The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (DTCC) activities, the OASIS Cyber Threat Intelligence Technical Committee was formed in 2015 to bring together a broad and rapidly growing array of public and private sector organizations to advance a global set of standards for structured threat information sharing.

The present document describes the known array of existing structured threat information sharing work in diverse bodies, including the developments underway in OASIS TC CYBER which can form the basis for expanded cooperation based on existing ETSI and OASIS collaborative agreements and working relationships among Technical Committees.

1 Scope

The present document provides an overview on the means for describing and exchanging cyber threat information in a standardized and structured manner. Such information includes technical indicators of adversary activity, contextual information, exploitation targets, and courses of action. The existence and creation of organizations for the exchange of this information are out of scope the present document.

2 References

2.1 Normative references

Normative references are not applicable in the present document.

2.2 Informative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication, ETSI cannot guarantee their long term validity.

The following referenced documents are not necessary for the application of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area.

[i.1] Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning measures with a view to achieving for a high common level of security of network and information security systems across the Union, Brussels, 21 April 2016 (5581/16).

Guidance to Assist Non-Federal Entities to Share Cyber Threat Indicators and Defensive Measures with Federal Entities under the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (June 2016).

NOTE: Available at https://www.us-cert.gov/sites/default/files/ais_files/Non-federal Entity Sharing Guidance %28Sec%20105%28a%29%29.pdf.

[i.3] National Cyber Security Centre: "Threat Intelligence: Collecting, Analysing, Evaluating", October 2016.

NOTE: Available at

[i.2]

https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/content/files/protected_files/guidance_files/MWR_Threat_Intelligence_whitepa per-2015.pdf.

[i.4] OASIS Specifications, STIX 2.0, TAXII 2.0.

NOTE: Available at https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc home.php?wg abbrev=cti.

[i.5] Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF): "Managed Incident Lightweight Exchange (mile) Working Group".

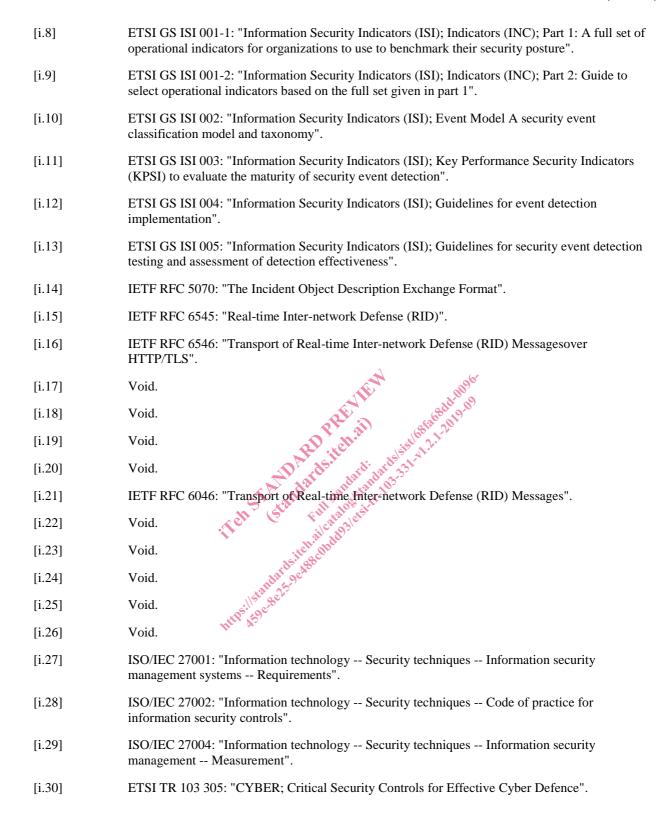
NOTE: Available at https://datatracker.ietf.org/wg/mile/documents/.

[i.6] Recommendation ITU-T X.1500-Series: "Cybersecurity information exchange".

NOTE: Available at https://www.itu.int/itu-t/recommendations/index.aspx?ser=X.

[i.7] ETSI ISG ISI (Information Security Indicators) initial Terms of Reference.

NOTE: Available at https://portal.etsi.org/ISI/ISI_ISG_ToR_Sep2011.pdf .



3 Definition of terms, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Terms

Void.

3.2 Symbols

Void.

3.3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

ACDC Advanced Cyber Defence Centre

AS Autonomous System

ATT&CKTM Adversarial Tactics, Techniques and Common Knowledge

CERT Computer Emergency Response Team
CIF Collection Intelligence Framework

COBIT Control OBjectives for Information and related Technology

CPNI Centre for the Protection of National Infrastructure

CSAF Common Security Advisory Framework
CSIRT Computer Security Incidence Response Team

CTI Cyber Threat Intelligence

CVRF Common Vulnerability Reporting Framework

CYBEX Cybersecurity Information Exchange
CybOXTM Cyber Observable Expression
DHS Department of Homeland Security

DoS Denial of Service

DTCC Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation

ENISA European Union Agency for Network and Information Security

EU European Union

FIRST Forum of Incident Response and Security Teams

FS-ISAC Financial Services ISAC
GS Group Specification
HTTP Hypertext Transfer Protocol
IDS Identification Detection System

IETF Internet Engineering Task Force

INC INdiCators
INCH INCident Handling

IODEF Incident Object Description Exchange Format

IP Internet Protocol

ISAC Information Sharing and Analysis Center

ISACA Information Systems Audit and Control Association

ISG Industry Specification Group
ISI Information Security Indicators
IT Information Technology

ITU-T International Telecommunication Union Telecommunication Standardization

JSON JavaScriptTM Object Notation KPSI Key Performance Security Indicators

MAECTM Malware attribute enumeration and characterization

MILE Managed Incident Lightweight Exchange NIS Network and Information Security

OASIS Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards

OMG Object Management Group

OSSIM Open Source Security Information Management

OTX Open Threat eXchange

RID Real-time Inter-network Defense STIXTM Structured Threat Information Expression

TAXIITM Trusted Automated Exchange of Indicator Information

TTP Tactics, Techniques and Procedures

US United States

VERIS Vocabulary for Event Recording and Incident Sharing

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4 Means for exchanging structured cyber threat intelligence

4.1 Introduction

The need for the exchange of structured cyber threat intelligence grew in the 1990s in conjunction with increasing numbers of discovered exploits of network vulnerabilities and attacks. This led to a diverse array of initiatives and projects to develop structured expressions and associated protocols for the trusted exchange of information concerning those vulnerabilities and attacks, and remediation steps - which are described in the following clauses. These efforts and the resulting platforms have moved forward (or not) at significantly different scales, and involve specialized and sometimes vendor-oriented communities. The Financial Services Information Sharing and Analysis Center (FS-ISAC) and The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (DTCC) communities are especially significant and one of the EU NIS essential services sectors. The largest related standards activity - now consists of OASIS Technical Committee on Cyber Threat Intelligence (TC CTI) - and is still rapidly growing and evolving.

OASIS Cyber Threat Intelligence Technical Committee 4.2 (TC CTI) 4.2.1 Introduction The OASIS Cyber Threat Intelligence (CTI) TC was chartered to define a set of information representations and

protocols to address the need to model, analyse, and share cyber threat intelligence. Three specifications were transitioned from the US Department of Homeland Security (DHS) for development and standardization under the OASIS open standards process: STIXTM (Structured Threat Information Expression), TAXIITM (Trusted Automated Exchange of Indicator Information), and CybOXTM (Cyber Observable Expression). The OASIS CTI Technical Committee remit includes:

- define composable information sharing services for peer-to-peer, hub-and-spoke, and source subscriber threat intelligence sharing models;
- develop standardized representations for campaigns, threat actors, incidents, tactics techniques and procedures (TTPs), indicators, exploit targets, observables, and courses of action;
- develop formal models that allow organizations to develop their own standards-based sharing architectures to meet specific needs.

TC CTI consists of a significant number of companies, government agencies, and institutes from around the world. New OASIS versions of the three initial platforms (STIXTM, TAXIITM, and CybOXTM) were produced. Rather considerable material including running code is hosted on multiple design GitHubs. CybOX and MAECTM were conflated into the TAXIITM and STIX 2.1 is under development STIX and TAXII versions 1.x have been depreciated. As of June 2018, the principal adopted standards consist of:

- STIXTM 2.0 Specification, July 2017 [i.4].
- TAXIITM 2.0 Specification, July 2017 [i.4].

The principal resource sites are:

- Documentation and examples: https://oasis-open.github.io/cti-documentation/
- Community tooling: https://oasis-open.github.io/cti-documentation/resources.html