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OVAL(R) Variables Model
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Abstract

This document specifies Version 5.11.1 of the OVAL Variables Model which contains constructs that allow for the specification of values for external variables defined in content that was created using the OVAL Definitions Model. The OVAL Variables Model serves as a useful mechanism for parameterizing content based on the OVAL Definitions Model.

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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 an 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 used to analyze a system for the presence of a specific machine state. It is intended to serve as a starting point for the endpoint posture assessment data modeling needs of SACM specifically for creating parameterized Collection and Evaluation Guidance.

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_variables

The `oval_variables` type defines the base structure in the OVAL Variables Model for representing a collection of OVAL Variables and their associated values. This container type adds metadata about the origin of the content and allows for a signature.

Property	Type	Count	Description
generator	oval:GeneratorType	1	Information regarding the generation of the OVAL Variables content. The timestamp property of the generator MUST represent the time at which the <code>oval_variables</code> was created.
variables	VariablesType	1	The variables defined in the OVAL Variables content.
signature	ext:Signature	0..1	Mechanism to ensure the integrity and authenticity of the OVAL Variables content.

Table 1: `oval_variables` Construct

3. VariablesType

The `VariablesType` provides a container for one or more OVAL Variables.

Property	Type	Count	Description
variable	VariableType	1..*	A collection of OVAL Variables.

Table 2: VariableType Construct

4. VariableType

The VariableType defines a variable in the OVAL Variables Model that corresponds to an instance of an external variable in content based on the OVAL Definitions Model.

Property	Type	Count	Description
id	oval:VariableIDPattern	1	The globally unique identifier of an external variable.
datatype	oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration	1	The datatype of the value(s) in the variable.
comment	string	1	The documentation associated with the variable instance.
value	string	1..*	The value(s) associated with the variable.

Table 3: VariableType Construct

5. OVAL Variables Model Schema

The XML Schema that implements this OVAL Variables 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-var="http://oval.mitre.org/XMLSchema/
  oval-variables-5"
  xmlns:ds="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#"
  xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron"
  targetNamespace="http://oval.mitre.org/XMLSchema/
  oval-variables-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/>
    <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) Variables. This schema is
      provided to give structure to any external
      variables and their values that an OVAL
      Definition is expecting.</xsd:documentation>
  <xsd:appinfo>
    <schema>Core Variable</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-var"
      uri="http://oval.mitre.org/XMLSchema/oval-variables-5"
      />
  </xsd:appinfo>
</xsd:annotation>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->
<xsd:element name="oval_variables">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The oval_variables
      element is the root of an OVAL Variable
      Document. Its purpose is to bind together
      the different variables contained in the
      document. The generator section must be

```


present and provides information about when the variable file was compiled and under what version. 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:complexType>
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="generator"
      type="oval:GeneratorType"/>
    <xsd:element name="variables"
      type="oval-var:VariablesType"
      minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
    <xsd:element ref="ds:Signature"
      minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
  </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:key name="varKey">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Enforce uniqueness
      amongst the variable ids found in the
      variable document.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:selector xpath="//oval-var:variable"/>
  <xsd:field xpath="@id"/>
</xsd:key>
</xsd:element>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== GENERATOR ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->
<!--
      The GeneratorType is defined by the oval common
      schema. Please refer to that documentation for a
      description of the complex type.
-->
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== DEFINITIONS ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->
<xsd:complexType name="VariablesType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The VariablesType complex

```



```
    type is a container for one or more
    variable elements. Each variable element
    holds the value of an external variable
    used in an OVAL Definition. Please refer
    to the description of the VariableType for
    more information about an individual
    variable.</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:element name="variable"
    type="oval-var:VariableType" minOccurs="1"
    maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
</xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="VariableType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>Each variable element
    contains the associated datatype and value
    which will be substituted into the OVAL
    Definition that is referencing this
    specific variable.</xsd:documentation>
    <xsd:documentation>The notes section of a
    variable should be used to hold
    information that might be helpful to
    someone examining the technical aspects of
    the variable. Please refer to the
    description of the NotesType complex type
    for more information about the notes
    element.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="value"
      type="xsd:anySimpleType" minOccurs="1"
      maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    <xsd:element name="notes"
      type="oval:NotesType" minOccurs="0"
      maxOccurs="1"/>
  </xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:attribute name="id"
    type="oval:VariableIDPattern" use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="datatype" use="required"
    type="oval:SimpleDatatypeEnumeration">
    <xsd:annotation>
      <xsd:documentation>Note that the 'record'
      datatype is not permitted on
      variables.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
  </xsd:attribute>
```



```

    <xsd:attribute name="comment"
      type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
  </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/.
-->
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->
</xsd:schema>

```

6. Intellectual Property Considerations

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7. Acknowledgements

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8. IANA Considerations

This memo includes no request to IANA.

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

10. References

10.1. Normative References

[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>>.

10.2. Informative References

[OVAL-WEBSITE]
The MITRE Corporation, "The Open Vulnerability and Assessment Language", 2015, <<http://ovalproject.github.io/>>.

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