

Vulnerability Handling in Japan and Linking through CVE

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Agenda



Vulnerability Handling Framework in Japan

- Global Linking of issues using CVE
- Q&A

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Vulnerability Handling Framework in Japan



Purpose:

 Process is designed to minimize the potential damage that a reported vulnerability may cause prior to public disclosure.

Simply Put:

- Receive vulnerability report from the finder, report to the vendor, coordinate the release of the update/patch along with the vulnerability information
- More in detail a little later
- Handling activities are governed by the "Notification of Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry No. 235" issued in 2004

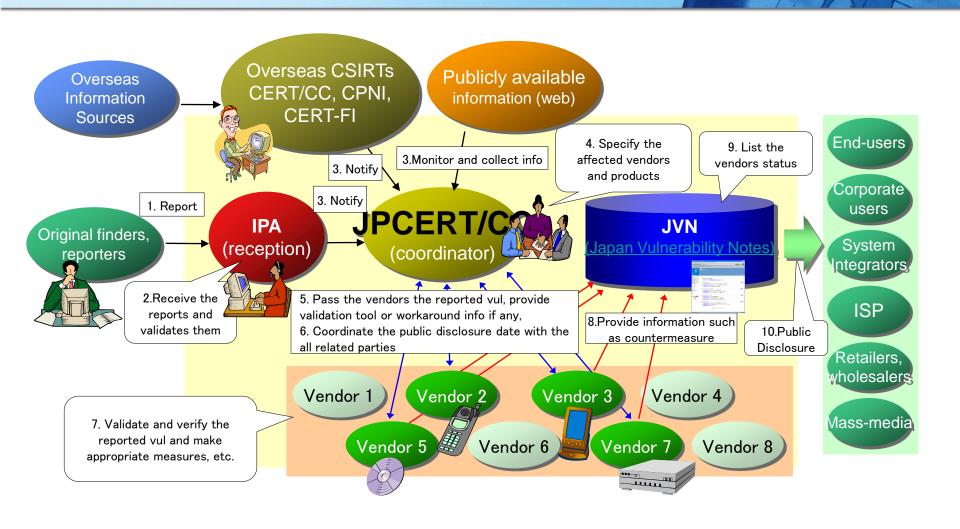
Vulnerability Handling Framework in Japan – 2



- In response to METI's notification, JPCERT/CC and IPA created the "Information Security Early Warning Partnership"
 - JPCERT/CC acts as the "Coordinator"
 - Coordinates handling activities with the developer
- All vulnerabilities reported within this framework are expected to be published on Japan Vulnerability Notes (JVN) – https://jvn.jp/en/
 - Issues are disclosed for the general public
 - Products that can be downloaded freely / vendors do not track users, etc.
 - There are some cases where the issue may not be published on JVN

The Vulnerability Handling Process





The Vulnerability Handling Process - 2



- Basic Steps for Vulnerability Handling in Japan:
 - Receive a vulnerability report (IPA)
 - Analysis and reproduction of the reported vulnerability (IPA)
 - Vendor Registration First Contact (JPCERT/CC)
 - If JPCERT/CC has coordinated a vulnerability with the affected in the report, this step is skipped
 - Vendor Coordination (JPCERT/CC)
 - If the vendor has any questions about the report, JPCERT/CC will contact IPA to contact the original reporter.
 - Vendor Response (Vendor -> JPCERT/CC)
 - Date for public release of update / patch / advisory occurs here
 - Public Disclosure (Vendor, JPCERT/CC / IPA)
 - > Disclosure on vendor site and JVN

Vendors that are hard to contact



- Unfortunately there are vendors that we cannot obtain contact with.
 - In these cases we cannot even report the vulnerability
 - No contact information on the website
 - Occurs more for OSS, but occasionally we have issues contacting vendors
 - Sometimes we obtain an email address but get no response
 - Since it may induce a 0-day, we do not send the report on the first contact.
- Some vendors do not notify the status of the report
 - Working as the bridge to the reporter, would like to know the status to notify the Reporter
 - In some cases, when re-contacting a vendor, will be notified that they fixed a "while ago"

Vendors that are hard to contact - 2



- In the 8+ years of the Information Security Early Warning Partnership, vendors have become more "willing" to coordinate vulnerabilities and disclose this information for its user base
 - Large vendors have led this for the most part
- Still hard to keep a stream of dialog with certain vendors / developers
 - Open source developers are much more inclined to keep dialog going and open to suggestions about a fix (in my personal experience)
 - Understandable since for vendors, products are a "business"

Global Vulnerability Handling



- There are issues that may potentially affect multiple vendors
 - Vulnerabilities in protocols or the implementation of a protocol
 - Vulnerabilities in a widely used library
 - ➤ Coordination is originally done with the library developer, but notification of the vulnerability may be done to vendors that use the library
- Some vendors may elect to coordinate only with the national CSIRT in their country
 - In these cases, JPCERT/CC will contact that CSIRT
 - Since 2011, some issues have been coordinated through KrCERT/CC (Korea) and CNCERT/CC (China)
- JPCERT/CC mainly coordinates with CERT/CC (US), CERT-FI (Finland), CPNI (UK) on issues that may affect multiple vendors

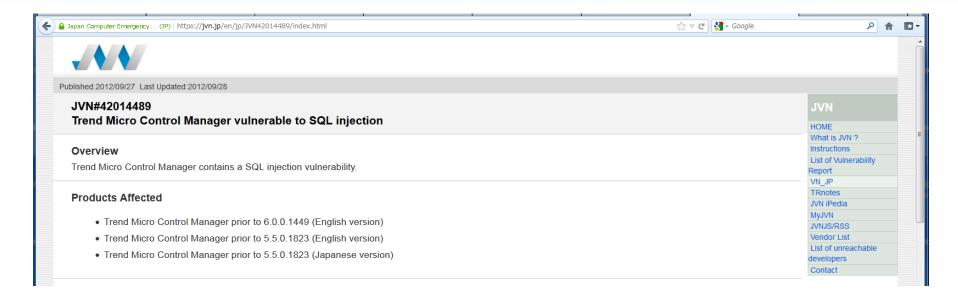
JVN Advisories

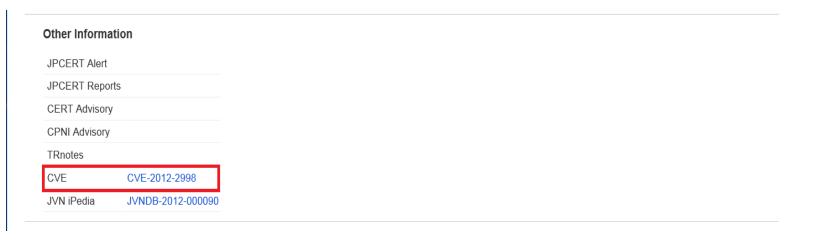


- As of the end of September 2012, a total of 1497 advisories have been released on JVN
- From the above, 667 advisories have been released as a result of the Japanese vulnerability handling framework
 - Issues that were originally reported in Japan or handled in the Japanese vulnerability framework have an English advisory on JVN
- The remaining advisories are part of global vulnerability handling,
 - Some issues are globally coordinated
 - Other issues are advisories that are localized to Japanese from the CERT/CC vulnerability note website

JVN Advisory Screenshot







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JVN and CVE Compatibility



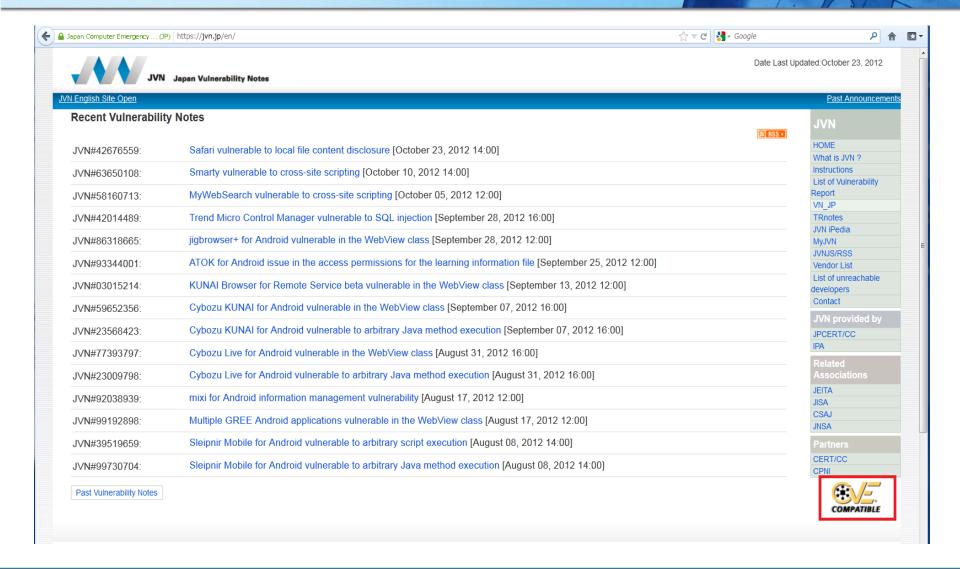
- Starting in 2008, JPCERT/CC acted as a reporter to have CVE's issued on vulnerabilities disclosed on JVN
 - This coordination occurred with MITRE
- On January of 2010, JVN became CVE compatible



- As of March 2012, about 90% of reports on JVN contained a CVE identifier
 - What to do with reports that do not have CVE'S
 - On-going issue

Screenshot of JVN English Site (with Logo)





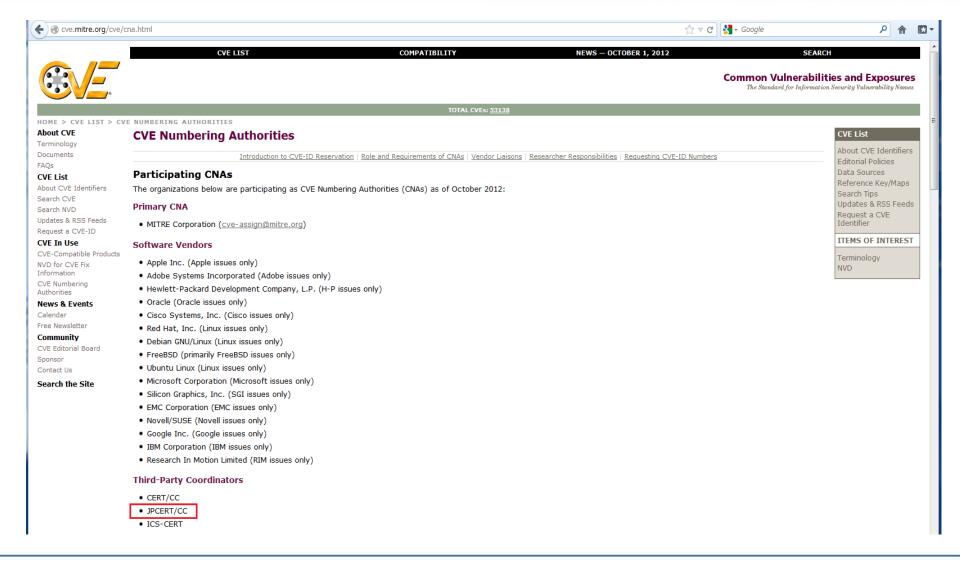
JPCERT/CC as a CVE Numbering Authority (CNA)



- As a result of our reporting activities, JPCERT/CC became a CVE Numbering Authority (CNA) in June 2010
 - JPCERT/CC has been assigning CVE's for vulnerabilities released on JVN
- Vendor CNA issues are handled by the vendor
 - JPCERT/CC does not issue CVE's for these issues
 - Some issues do not get assigned CVE's
 - Receive CVE ID's from the vendor for publication
- Depending on the issue JPCERT/CC will consult with MITRE to avoid duplication

CVE Numbering Authority





JPCERT/CC CVE assignment and experiences



- For issues that JPCERT/CC handles, JPCERT/CC typically assigns a CVE ID just prior to disclosure
 - This procedure may change if the developer / reporter requests a CVE prior to disclosure.
 - This process is taken just in case the developer obtains a CVE on their own.
 - The developer / researcher may contact a CNA that they know personally
 - This tends to occur more frequently in the Open Source community
 - JPCERT/CC attempts to synchronize JVN disclosures with vendor releases, but this can be very difficult.
 - A few hours is not a big deal, but one day, or even a weekend can not be avoided all the time

JPCERT/CC CVE assignment and experiences - 2



- Currently, JPCERT/CC checks the following prior to disclosure to avoid CVE duplication / collision
 - Vendor Site
 - CVE database
 - -NVD
 - OSVDB (for open source products)
 - Others may be checked based on the situation
- Avoiding duplication / collision can only be done on a best effort basis
 - Sometimes we will consult MITRE prior to disclosure

An example of Global Handling



- Handled a case where the reporter notified both CERT/CC and JPCERT/CC
 - CERT/CC was notified a few days earlier than JPCERT/CC
 - The English version of the product was released prior to the Japanese version
 - Coordination between JPCERT/CC and CERT/CC to release advisories when the Japanese version was ready
 - As a result, due to time difference, issue was disclosed on JVN first, followed by a release by CERT/CC
 - Since CERT/CC was notified prior to JPCERT/CC, and CERT/CC being a CNA, needed to check to see if CERT/CC had assigned a CVE ID
 - Since CERT/CC and JPCERT/CC coordination is a smooth process, we were able to obtain the CVE ID for this issue from CERT/CC via the reporter

Issues with CVE assignment from the eyes of JPCERT/CC



- Vendors do not issue CVE identifiers for certain issues
 - Each vendor has their own policy on CVE assignment
- Older issues that may have been disclosed previously without a CVE are hard to trace
 - Somebody may or may not have issued a CVE in the past.
 - Can be difficult to avoid a "collision" or "duplicate" assigning in these cases
- Protocol / Library issues
 - Assign 1 CVE for the protocol, or
 - Assign a CVE for each vendor implementation
 - Which is better? The content decision questions can lead to 2 different conclusions

Issues with CVE assignment from the eyes of JPCERT/CC - 2



- Architectural Issues
 - Similar to protocol / library issues
 - Ex. Windows DLL pre-loading issue
 - Content decisions may lead to 2 different conclusions depending on the person applying the content decisions

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Thank you very much for your attention

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