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OVAL(R) Results Model
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Abstract

This document specifies Version 5.11.1 of the OVAL Results Model which is used to express the results of an evaluation of a set of systems based on a set of OVAL Definitions and the target systems' OVAL System Characteristics.

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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 a 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 the part of the OVAL contribution to the IETF SACM WG that standardizes the representation of the results of an evaluation. It is intended to serve as a starting point for the endpoint posture assessment data modeling needs of SACM specifically Evaluation Results.

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. DirectivesType

The DirectivesType defines what result information has been included, and to what level of detail, in the OVAL Results, for each possible result value defined in the ResultEnumeration.

Property	Type	Count	Description
definition_true	DirectiveType	1	Defines what result information has been included for OVAL Definitions that evaluate to 'true'.
definition_false	DirectiveType	1	Defines what result information has been included for OVAL Definitions that evaluate to 'false'.
definition_unknown	DirectiveType	1	Defines what result

definition_error	DirectiveType	1	information has been included for OVAL Definitions that evaluate to 'unknown'.
definition_not_evaluated	DirectiveType	1	Defines what result information has been included for OVAL Definitions that evaluate to 'error'.
definition_not_applicable	DirectiveType	1	Defines what result information has been included for OVAL Definitions that evaluate to 'not evaluated'.
			Defines what result information has been included for OVAL Definitions that evaluate to 'not applicable'.

Table 1: DirectiveType Construct

3. DefaultDirectiveType

The DefaultDirectiveType defines the result information to include in the OVAL Results for all OVAL Definitions regardless of class as defined in the ClassEnumeration.

Property	Type	Count	Description
include_source_definitions	boolean	0..1	Specifies whether or not the source OVAL Definitions are included in the OVAL Results. When 'true' the source OVAL Definitions MUST be included in the OVAL Results. when 'false' the source OVAL Definitions MUST NOT be included in the OVAL Results. Default Value: 'true'

Table 2: DefaultDirectiveType Construct

4. ClassDirectiveType

The ClassDirectiveType defines the result information to include in the OVAL Results for a specific class of OVAL Definitions as defined in the ClassEnumeration. Please note that this will override the directives in the DefaultDirectiveType for the specified class.

Property	Type	Count	Description
class	oval:ClassEnumeration	1	Specifies the class of OVAL Definitions to which the defined OVAL Results directives will be applied.

Table 3: ClassDirectivesType Construct

5. DirectiveType

The DirectiveType defines what result information, and to what level of detail, is included in OVAL Results.

Property	Type	Count	Description
reported	boolean	1	Specifies whether or not OVAL Definitions, with the specified result, should be included in the OVAL Results. If the reported property is set to 'true', OVAL Definitions that evaluate to the specified result MUST be included in the OVAL Results. If the reported property is set to 'false', OVAL Definitions that evaluate to the specified result MUST NOT be included in the OVAL Results.
content	ContentEnumeration	0..1	Specifies the level of detail that is included in the OVAL Results. Default value: 'full'

Table 4: DirectiveType Construct

6. ResultsType

The ResultsType contains the evaluation results for all OVAL Definitions on all systems under test.

Property	Type	Count	Description
results	SystemType	1..*	The evaluation results for all OVAL Definitions on each system under test.

Table 5: ResultsType Construct

7. SystemType

The SystemType provides the evaluation results for the OVAL Definitions and OVAL Tests as well the OVAL System Characteristics

for an individual system.

Property	Type	Count	Description
definitions	DefinitionType	0..*	The evaluation results of the OVAL Definitions.
tests	TestType	0..*	The evaluation results of the OVAL Tests.
system_characteristics	oval-sc:oval_system_characteristics	1	A copy of the OVAL System Characteristics that were evaluated against the OVAL Definitions to produce the OVAL Results.

Table 6: SystemType Construct

8. DefinitionType

The DefinitionType contains the results of the evaluation of an OVAL Definition.

Property	Type	Count	Description
definition_id	oval:DefinitionIDPattern	1	The unique identifier of

version	unsigned int	1	an OVAL Definition that was used to generate the OVAL Results. The version of the globally unique OVAL Definition.
variable_instance	unsigned int	0..1	The unique identifier that differentiates between each unique instance of an OVAL Definition. If an OVAL Definition utilizes an OVAL variable, a unique instance of each OVAL Definition must be created for each collection of values

			assigned to the OVAL Variable. Default Value: '1'
class	oval:ClassEnumeration	0..1	The class of the OVAL Definition.
result	ResultEnumeration	1	The result of the evaluation of the OVAL Definition.

message	oval:MessageType	0..*	Any messages that are relayed from a tool at run-time during the evaluation of an OVAL Definition.
criteria	CriteriaType	0..1	Contains the individual results of the logical statements that form the OVAL Definition.

Table 7: DefinitionType Construct

9. CriteriaType

The CriteriaType combines the logical statements that form the OVAL Definition.

Property	Type	Count	Description
operator	oval:OperatorEnumeration	1	The logical operator that is used to combine the individual results of the logical statements defined by the child_criteria property.
negate	boolean	0..1	Specifies whether or not the evaluation result of the

			OVAL Definition, referenced by the definition_ref property, should be negated.
--	--	--	--

result	ResultEnumeration	1	Default Value: 'false' The evaluation result after the operator property and negate property have been applied.
criteria	CriteriaType	1..*	Logical statements that will be combined according to the operator property.
applicability_check	boolean	0..1	A boolean flag that when 'true' indicates that the criteria is being used to determine whether the OVAL Definition applies to a given system. No additional meaning is assumed when 'false'.

Table 8: CriteriaType Construct

10. CriterionType

The CriterionType is a logical statement that references an OVAL Test from an OVAL Definition.

Property	Type	Count	Description
test_ref	oval:TestIDPattern	1	The unique identifier of an OVAL Test contained in the OVAL Definitions used to generate the OVAL Results.
version	unsigned int	1	The version of the globally unique OVAL Test referenced by the test_ref property.
variable_instance	unsigned int	0..1	The unique identifier that differentiates between each unique instance of an OVAL Test. If an OVAL Test utilizes an

OVAL Variable,
 a unique
 instance of
 each OVAL Test
 must be
 created for
 each
 collection of
 values
 assigned to

negate	boolean	0..1	the OVAL Variable. Default value: '1' Specifies whether or not the evaluation result of the OVAL Test, referenced by the test_ref property, should be negated. Default value: 'false'
result	ResultEnumeration	1	The evaluation result of the OVAL Test, referenced by the test_ref property, after the negate property has been applied.
applicability_check	boolean	0..1	A boolean flag that when true indicates that the criterion is being used to determine whether the OVAL Definition applies to a given system. No additional meaning is assumed when 'false'.

Table 9: CriterionType Construct

11. ExtendDefinitionType

The ExtendDefinitionType is a logical statement that references another OVAL Definition.

Property	Type	Count	Description
definition_ref	oval:DefinitionIDPattern	1	The unique identifier of an OVAL Definition

version	unsigned int	1	used to generate the OVAL Results. The version of the globally unique OVAL Definition referenced by the definition_ref property.
variable_instance	unsigned int	0..1	The unique identifier that differentiates between each unique instance of an OVAL Definition. If an OVAL Definition utilizes an OVAL variable, a unique instance of each OVAL Definition must be created for each collection of values assigned to

negate	boolean	0..1	the OVAL Variable. Default Value: '1' Specifies whether or not the evaluation result of the OVAL Definition, referenced by the definition_ref property, should be negated. Default Value: 'false'
result	ResultEnumeration	1	The evaluation result of the OVAL Definition, referenced by the definition_ref property, after the negate property has been applied.
applicability_check	boolean	0..1	A boolean flag that when true indicates that the ExtendDefinition is being used to determine whether the OVAL

Definition applies to a given system. No additional meaning is assumed when

'false'.

Table 10: ExtendDefinitionType Construct

12. TestType

The TestType contains the result of an OVAL Test.

Property	Type	Count	Description
test_id	oval:TestIDPattern	1	The unique identifier of an OVAL Test contained in the OVAL Definitions used to generate the OVAL Results.
version	unsigned int	1	The version of the globally unique OVAL Test referenced by the test_id property.
variable_instance	unsigned int	0..1	The unique identifier that differentiates between each unique instance of an OVAL Test. If an OVAL Test utilizes an OVAL Variable, a unique instance of each OVAL Test must be created for each collection of values assigned to the OVAL Variable. Default Value: '1'
check_existence	oval:ExistenceEnumeration	0..1	Specifies how many OVAL Items must exist, on the system, in order for the OVAL Test

check	oval:CheckEnumeration	1	to evaluate to true. Default value: 'at_least_one_exists' Specifies how many of the collected OVAL Items must satisfy the requirements specified by the OVAL State(s) in order for the OVAL Test to evaluate to true.
-------	-----------------------	---	--

state_operator	oval:OperatorEnumeration	0..1	Specifies how to logically combine the OVAL States referenced in the OVAL Test. Default Value: 'AND'
result	ResultEnumeration	1	The evaluation result of the OVAL Test referenced by the test_id property.
message	oval:MessageType	0..*	Any messages that are relayed from a tool at run-time during the evaluation of an OVAL Test.
tested_item	TestedItemType	0..*	Specifies a reference to each OVAL Item used in the evaluation of an OVAL Test.
tested_variable	TestedVariableType	0..*	Specifies each OVAL Variable value used in the evaluation of an OVAL Test. This

			includes the OVAL Variable values used in both OVAL Objects and OVAL States.
--	--	--	--

Table 11: TestType Construct

13. TestedItemType

The TestedItemType contains the result of evaluating a collected OVAL Item against the OVAL State(s), if any, as specified by the corresponding OVAL Test.

Property	Type	Count	Description
item_id	oval:ItemIDPattern	1	The unique identifier of an OVAL Item collected during OVAL Item Collection.
result	ResultEnumeration	1	The evaluation result of the OVAL Item against the OVAL State(s), if any, as specified by the corresponding OVAL Test.
message	oval:MessageType	0..*	Any messages that are relayed from a tool at run-time during the evaluation of an OVAL Item against an OVAL State.

Table 12: TestedItemType Construct

14. TestedVariableType

The TestedVariableType specifies the value of an OVAL Variable used during the evaluation of an OVAL Test.

Property	Type	Count	Description
variable_id	oval:VariableIDPattern	1	The unique identifier of an OVAL Variable.
value	Any	1	A value of the OVAL Variable referenced by the variable_id property.

Table 13: TestedVariableType Construct

15. ContentEnumeration

The ContentEnumeration defines the acceptable levels of detail for the result information included in the OVAL Results.

Value	Description
thin	This value indicates that only the minimal amount of information is represented in the OVAL Results. The minimal set of information includes the following. The definition_id property of DefinitionType will be included. The result property of DefinitionType will not be included. The criteria property of DefinitionType will not be included. The collected_objects and system_data properties, of the system_characteristics property in SystemType, will not be included.
full	This value indicates that a full detailed result of information is represented in the OVAL Results. The minimal set of information includes the following. The definition_id property of DefinitionType will be included. The result property of DefinitionType will be included. The criteria property of DefinitionType will be included. The collected_objects and system_data

properties, of the system_characteristics property in SystemType, will be included. The value 'full' is equivalent to 'thin' with the collected_objects and system_data properties, of the system_characteristics property in SystemType, included.

Table 14: ContentEnumeration Construct

16. ResultEnumeration

The ResultEnumeration defines the acceptable evaluation result values in the OVAL Language.

Value	Description
true	This value indicates that the conditions of the evaluation were satisfied.
false	This value indicates that the conditions of the evaluation were not satisfied.
unknown	This value indicates that it could not be determined if the conditions of the evaluation were satisfied.
error	This value indicates that an error occurred during the evaluation.
not evaluated	This value indicates that a choice was made not to perform the evaluation.
not applicable	This value indicates that the evaluation being performed does not apply to the given platform.

Table 15: ResultEnumeration Construct

17. OVAL Results Model Schema

The XML Schema that implements this OVAL Results 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-sc="http://oval.mitre.org/XMLSchema/oval-system-characteristics-5"
  xmlns:oval-def="http://oval.mitre.org/XMLSchema/oval-definitions-5"
  xmlns:oval-res="http://oval.mitre.org/XMLSchema/oval-results-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-results-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://oval.mitre.org/XMLSchema/
  oval-definitions-5"
  schemaLocation="oval-definitions-schema.xsd"/>
<xsd:import
  namespace="http://oval.mitre.org/XMLSchema/
  oval-system-characteristics-5"
  schemaLocation="oval-system-characteristics-schema.xsd"/>
<xsd:import
  namespace="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#"
  schemaLocation="xmldsig-core-schema.xsd"/>
<xsd:annotation>
  <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) Results. Each of the
  elements, types, and attributes that make up
  the Core Results Schema are described in
  detail and should provide the information
  necessary to understand what each object
  represents. This document is intended for
  developers and assumes some familiarity with
  XML. A high level description of the
  interaction between these objects is not
  outlined here.</xsd:documentation>
  <xsd:appinfo>
    <schema>Core Results</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-res"
    uri="http://oval.mitre.org/XMLSchema/oval-results-5"
    />
  </xsd:appinfo>
</xsd:annotation>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->
<xsd:element name="oval_results">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The oval_results element
    is the root of an OVAL Results Document.
    Its purpose is to bind together the four
    major sections of a results document -
    generator, directives, oval_definitions,

```

```

  and results - which are the children of
  the root element. It must contain exactly
  one generator section, one directives
  section, and one results
  section.</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:complexType>
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="generator"
    type="oval:GeneratorType">
      <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>The required
        generator section provides
        information about when the results
        document was compiled and under what
        version.</xsd:documentation>
      </xsd:annotation>
    </xsd:element>
    <xsd:element name="directives"
    type="oval-res:DefaultDirectivesType">
      <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>The required
        directives section presents flags
        describing what information has been

```

```

included in the results document.
This element represents the default
set of directives. These directives
apply to all classes of definitions
for which there is not a class
specific set of
directives.</xsd:documentation>
<xsd:appinfo>
  <sch:pattern
    id="oval-res_directives_
    include_oval_definitions">
    <sch:rule
      context="oval-res:oval_results/
      oval-res:directives
      [@include_source_definitions='true' or
      @include_source_definitions='1' or
      not(@include_source_definitions)]">
      <sch:assert
        test="ancestor::oval-res:oval_results
        [oval-def:oval_definitions]"
        > The source OVAL Definition
        document must be included when
        the directives
        include_source_definitions

```

```

      attribute is set to true.
    </sch:assert>
  </sch:rule>
  <sch:rule
    context="oval-res:oval_results/
    oval-res:directives
    [@include_source_definitions='false' or
    @include_source_definitions='0']">
    <sch:assert
      test="ancestor::oval-res:oval_results
      [not(oval-def:oval_definitions)]"
      > The source OVAL Definition
      document must not be included
      when the directives
      include_source_definitions
      attribute is set to false.
    </sch:assert>
  </sch:rule>
</sch:pattern>
</xsd:appinfo>
</xsd:annotation>
</xsd:element>
<xsd:element name="class_directives"
  type="oval-res:ClassDirectivesType"
  minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="5">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The optional
    class_directives section presents
    flags describing what information
    has been included in the results
    document for a specific OVAL
    Definition class. The directives for
    a particular class override the
    default directives. Using OVAL
    Results class_directives, an OVAL
    Results document dealing with
    vulnerabilities might by default
    include only minimal information and
    then include full details for all
    vulnerability definitions that
    evaluated to
    true.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:element>
<xsd:element
  ref="oval-def:oval_definitions"
  minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
  <xsd:annotation>

```

```

    <xsd:documentation>The
      oval_definitions section is optional
      and dependent on the
      include_source_definitions attribute
      of the directives element. Its
      purpose is to provide an exact copy
      of the definitions evaluated for the
      results
      document.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:element>
<xsd:element name="results"
  type="oval-res:ResultsType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The required
      results section holds all the
      results of the evaluated
      definitions.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:element>
<xsd:element ref="ds:Signature"
  minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>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:element>
</xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:unique name="UniqueDirectiveClass">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The class attribute on
      class_directives must be
      unique.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
<xsd:selector
  xpath="oval-res:class_directives"/>

```

```

  <xsd:field xpath="@class"/>
</xsd:unique>
</xsd:element>

<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== GENERATOR ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->
<!--
  The GeneratorType is defined by the
  oval-common-schema. Please refer to
  that documentation for a description
  of the complex type.
  -->

<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== DIRECTIVES ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->
<xsd:complexType name="DirectivesType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The DirectivesType
      complex type presents a set of flags that
      describe what information has been
      included in the results document. There
      are six possible results (true, false,
      unknown, error, not evaluated, and not
      applicable) for the evaluation of an OVAL
      Definition. The directives state which of
      these results are being reported in the
      results document.</xsd:documentation>

```



```

</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:element name="definition_true"
    type="oval-res:DirectiveType"/>
  <xsd:element name="definition_false"
    type="oval-res:DirectiveType"/>
  <xsd:element name="definition_unknown"
    type="oval-res:DirectiveType"/>
  <xsd:element name="definition_error"
    type="oval-res:DirectiveType"/>
  <xsd:element name="definition_not_evaluated"
    type="oval-res:DirectiveType"/>
  <xsd:element
    name="definition_not_applicable"
    type="oval-res:DirectiveType"/>
</xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="DefaultDirectivesType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The DefaultDirectivesType

```

```

  complex type presents the default set of
  flags that describe what information has
  been included in the results document. See
  the definition of the
  oval-res:DirectivesType for more
  information.</xsd:documentation>
  <xsd:documentation>The optional
  include_source_definitions attribute
  indicates whether or not the source OVAL
  Definitions document has been included in
  the results document. A value of false
  indicates that the source OVAL Definitions
  has not been included. By default the
  source document is
  included.</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:complexContent>
  <xsd:extension
    base="oval-res:DirectivesType">
    <xsd:attribute
      name="include_source_definitions"
      type="xsd:boolean" default="true"
      use="optional"/>
  </xsd:extension>
</xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="ClassDirectivesType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The ClassDirectivesType
    complex type presents a set of flags that
    describe what information has been
    included in the results document for a
    specific OVAL Definition class. See the
    definition of the oval-res:DirectivesType
    for more information.</xsd:documentation>
    <xsd:documentation>The required class
    attribute allows a set of directives to be
    specified for each supported OVAL
    Definition class (See the definition of
    the oval:ClassEnumeration for more
    information about the supported classes).
    A set of class specific directives
    overrides the default directives for the
    specified definition class. A given class
    may be specified once.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
<xsd:complexContent>
  <xsd:extension

```

```

  base="oval-res:DirectivesType">
  <xsd:attribute name="class"

```



```

        test ids, version, and the
        variable_instance of the
        test.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:selector
        xpath="oval-res:tests/oval-res:test"/>
    <xsd:field xpath="@test_id"/>
    <xsd:field xpath="@version"/>
    <xsd:field xpath="@variable_instance"/>
</xsd:key>
<xsd:keyref
    name="definitionInstanceKeyRef"
    refer="oval-res:definitionInstanceKey">
    <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>Requires each
        definition reference (used by

```

```

        extend_definitions) to refer to a
        valid definition
        id.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:selector xpath="//*[@*]"/>
    <xsd:field xpath="@definition_ref"/>
    <xsd:field xpath="@version"/>
    <xsd:field xpath="@variable_instance"/>
</xsd:keyref>
<xsd:keyref name="testVersionKeyRef"
    refer="oval-res:testVersionKey">
    <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>Requires each test
        reference to refer to a valid test
        id.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:selector xpath="//*[@*]"/>
    <xsd:field xpath="@test_ref"/>
    <xsd:field xpath="@version"/>
    <xsd:field xpath="@variable_instance"/>
</xsd:keyref>
</xsd:element>
</xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="SystemType">
    <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>The SystemType complex
        type holds the evaluation results of the
        definitions and tests, as well as a copy
        of the OVAL System Characteristics used to
        perform the evaluation. The definitions
        section holds the results of the
        definitions and the tests section holds
        the results of the tests. The
        oval_system_characteristics section is a
        copy of the System Characteristics
        document used to perform the evaluation of
        the OVAL Definitions.</xsd:documentation>
    <xsd:appinfo>
        <sch:pattern id="oval-res_system">
            <sch:rule
                context="oval-res:system[oval-res:tests]">
                <!-- Confirm that something somewhere
                expects full results -->
                <sch:assert
                    test="/oval-res:oval_results/
                    oval-res:directives/*[@reported='true' or
                    @reported='1']/@content='full'"

```

```

    or /oval-res:oval_results/
    oval-res:directives/*[(@reported='true' or
    @reported='1') and not(@content)] or
    /oval-res:oval_results/
    oval-res:class_directives/*
    [@reported='true' or @reported='1']/

```

```

    @content='full' or /oval-res:oval_results/
    oval-res:class_directives/*
    [(@reported='true' or @reported='1') and
    not(@content)]"
    > The tests element should not be
    included unless full results are to
    be provided (see directives)
  </sch:assert>
</sch:rule>
<sch:rule
  context="oval-res:system
  [not(oval-res:tests)]">
  <!-- Confirm that nothing anywhere
  expects full results -->
  <sch:assert
    test="not(oval-res:oval_results/
    oval-res:directives/*
    [(@reported='true' or @reported='1')/
    @content='full']) and
    not(/oval-res:oval_results/
    oval-res:directives/*
    [(@reported='true' or @reported='1') and
    not(@content)]) and
    not(/oval-res:oval_results/
    oval-res:class_directives/*
    [(@reported='true' or
    @reported='1')/@content='full']) and
    not(/oval-res:oval_results/
    oval-res:class_directives/*
    [(@reported='true' or
    @reported='1') and
    not(@content)])"
    > The tests element should be
    included when full results are
    specified (see directives)
  </sch:assert>
</sch:rule>
</sch:pattern>
</xsd:appinfo>
</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:element name="definitions"

```

```

  type="oval-res:DefinitionsType"
  minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
<xsd:element name="tests"
  type="oval-res:TestsType" minOccurs="0"
  maxOccurs="1"/>
<xsd:element
  ref="oval-sc:oval_system_characteristics">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:appinfo>
      <sch:pattern id="oval-res_mask_rule">
        <sch:rule
          context="/oval-res:oval_results/
          oval-res:results/oval-res:system/
          oval-sc:oval_system_characteristics/
          oval-sc:system_data/*/*|
          /oval-res:oval_results/oval-res:results/
          oval-res:system/
          oval-sc:oval_system_characteristics/
          oval-sc:system_data/*/*/*">
          <sch:assert
            test="not(@mask) or
            @mask='false' or
            @mask='0' or.=''"
            >item <sch:value-of
            select="./@id"/> - a value
            for the <sch:value-of
            select="name()"/> entity
            should only be supplied if the
            mask attribute is
            'false'./</sch:assert>
          </sch:rule>
        </sch:pattern>
      </xsd:appinfo>
    </xsd:annotation>
  </xsd:element>
</xsd:sequence>

```

```

</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="DefinitionsType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The DefinitionsType
      complex type is a container for one or
      more definition elements. Each definition
      element holds the result of the evaluation
      of an OVAL Definition. Please refer to the
      description of DefinitionType for more
      information about an individual definition
      element.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>

```

```

  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="definition"
      type="oval-res:DefinitionType"
      minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="DefinitionType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The DefinitionType
      complex type holds the result of the
      evaluation of an OVAL Definition. The
      message element holds an error message or
      some other string that the analysis engine
      wishes to pass along. In addition, the
      optional criteria element provides the
      results of the individual pieces of the
      criteria. Please refer to the description
      of the CriteriaType for more
      information.</xsd:documentation>
    <xsd:documentation>The required
      definition_id attribute is the OVAL id of
      the definition.</xsd:documentation>
    <xsd:documentation>The required version
      attribute is the specific version of the
      OVAL Definition used during
      analysis.</xsd:documentation>
    <xsd:documentation>The optional
      variable_instance attribute is a unique id
      that differentiates each unique instance
      of a definition. Capabilities that use
      OVAL may reference the same definition
      multiple times and provide different
      variable values each time the definition
      is referenced. This will result in
      multiple instances of a definition being
      included in the OVAL Results document
      (definitions that do not use variables can
      only have one unique instance). The
      inclusion of this unique instance
      identifier allows the OVAL Results
      document to associate the correct objects
      and items for each combination of supplied
      values.</xsd:documentation>
    <xsd:documentation>The optional class
      attribute ...</xsd:documentation>
    <xsd:documentation>The required result
      attribute holds the result of the
      evaluation. Please refer to the

```

```

  description of the ResultEnumeration for
  details about the different result
  values.</xsd:documentation>
<xsd:appinfo>
  <sch:pattern id="oval-res_directives">
    <!-- Check definition_true
      reported='true' and content='full' -->
    <sch:rule
      context="oval-res:definition
        [@result='true' and oval-res:criteria]">

```

```

<!-- Check that the global directives say to
report this and that there are no class
directives for this class (to override
the global directive), or that the class
directive for this class says to report
this. -->
<sch:assert
test="((/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:directives/
oval-res:definition_true/
@reported='true' or
/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:directives/
oval-res:definition_true/
@reported='1') and
not(oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives
[@class = ./@class])) or
(/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives
[@class = ./@class]/
oval-res:definition_true/
@reported='true' or
/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives
[@class = ./@class]/
oval-res:definition_true/
@reported='1')">
<sch:value-of
select="@definition_id"/> -
definitions with a result of TRUE
should not be included (see
directives) </sch:assert>
<sch:assert
test="((/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:directives/
oval-res:definition_true/
@content='full') and

```

```

not(/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives
[@class = ./@class])) or
(/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives
[@class = ./@class]/
oval-res:definition_true/
@content='full')">
<sch:value-of
select="@definition_id"/> -
definitions with a result of TRUE
should contain THIN content (see
directives) </sch:assert>
</sch:rule>

<!-- Check definition_true
reported='true' and content='thin' -->
<sch:rule
context="oval-res:definition[@result='true'
and not(oval-res:criteria)]">
<sch:assert
test="((/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:directives/
oval-res:definition_true/
@reported='true' or
/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:directives/
oval-res:definition_true/
@reported='1') and not
(/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives
[@class = ./@class])) or
(/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives
[@class = ./@class]/
oval-res:definition_true/
@reported='true' or
/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives
[@class = ./@class]/

```

```

    oval-res:definition_true/@reported='1')">
    <sch:value-of
      select="@definition_id"/> -
    definitions with a result of TRUE
    should not be included (see
    directives) </sch:assert>
  </sch:assert
  test="((/oval-res:oval_results/

```

```

    oval-res:directives/
    oval-res:definition_true/@content='thin')
    and not(/oval-res:oval_results/
    oval-res:class_directives
    [@class = ./@class])) or
    (/oval-res:oval_results/
    oval-res:class_directives
    [@class = ./@class]/
    oval-res:definition_true/
    @content='thin')">
    <sch:value-of
      select="@definition_id"/> -
    definitions with a result of TRUE
    should contain FULL content (see
    directives) </sch:assert>
  </sch:rule>

  <!-- Check definition_false reported='true'
  and content='full' -->
  <sch:rule
  context="oval-res:definition[@result='false'
  and oval-res:criteria]">
  <sch:assert
  test="((/oval-res:oval_results/
  oval-res:directives/
  oval-res:definition_false/
  @reported='true' or
  /oval-res:oval_results/
  oval-res:directives/
  oval-res:definition_false/
  @reported='1') and
  not(/oval-res:oval_results/
  oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]))
  or (/oval-res:oval_results/
  oval-res:class_directives
  [@class = ./@class]/
  oval-res:definition_false/
  @reported='true' or
  /oval-res:oval_results/
  oval-res:class_directives
  [@class = ./@class]/
  oval-res:definition_false/@reported='1')">
  <sch:value-of
    select="@definition_id"/> -
  definitions with a result of FALSE
  should not be included (see
  directives) </sch:assert>
  </sch:assert

```

```

  test="((/oval-res:oval_results/
  oval-res:directives/
  oval-res:definition_false/@content='full')
  and not(/oval-res:oval_results/
  oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]))
  or (/oval-res:oval_results/
  oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]/
  oval-res:definition_false/@content='full')">
  <sch:value-of
    select="@definition_id"/> -
  definitions with a result of FALSE
  should contain THIN content (see
  directives) </sch:assert>
  </sch:rule>

```

```

<!-- Check definition_false reported='true'
and content='thin' -->
<sch:rule
context="oval-res:definition[@result='false' and
not(oval-res:criteria)]">
<sch:assert
test="((/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:directives/oval-res:definition_false/
@reported='true' or /oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:directives/oval-res:definition_false/
@reported='1') and not(/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]))
or (/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]/
oval-res:definition_false/@reported='true' or
/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]/
oval-res:definition_false/@reported='1')">
<sch:value-of
select="@definition_id"/> -
definitions with a result of FALSE
should not be included (see
directives) </sch:assert>
<sch:assert
test="((/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:directives/oval-res:definition_false/
@content='thin') and not(/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]))
or (/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]/
oval-res:definition_false/@content='thin')">
<sch:value-of
select="@definition_id"/> -

```

```

definitions with a result of FALSE
should contain FULL content (see
directives) </sch:assert>
</sch:rule>

<!-- Check definition_unknown reported='true'
and content='full' -->
<sch:rule
context="oval-res:definition[@result='unknown'
and oval-res:criteria]">
<sch:assert
test="((/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:directives/
oval-res:definition_unknown/
@reported='true' or /oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:directives/
oval-res:definition_unknown/@reported='1')
and not(/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]))
or (/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives
[@class = ./@class]/
oval-res:definition_unknown/@reported='true'
or /oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]/
oval-res:definition_unknown/@reported='1')">
<sch:value-of
select="@definition_id"/> -
definitions with a result of UNKNOWN
should not be included (see
directives) </sch:assert>
<sch:assert
test="((/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:directives/oval-res:definition_unknown/
@content='full') and not(oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]))
or (/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]/
oval-res:definition_unknown/@content='full')">
<sch:value-of
select="@definition_id"/> -
definitions with a result of UNKNOWN
should contain THIN content (see
directives) </sch:assert>

```



```
</sch:rule>

<!-- Check definition_unknown reported='true'
and content='thin' -->
```

```
<sch:rule
context="oval-res:definition[@result='unknown'
and not(oval-res:criteria)]">
<sch:assert
test="((/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:directives/oval-res:definition_unknown/
@reported='true' or /oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:directives/
oval-res:definition_unknown/@reported='1')
and not(/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]))
or (/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]/
oval-res:definition_unknown/@reported='true' or
/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]/
oval-res:definition_unknown/@reported='1')">
<sch:value-of
select="@definition_id"/> -
definitions with a result of UNKNOWN
should not be included (see
directives) </sch:assert>
<sch:assert
test="((/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:directives/
oval-res:definition_unknown/@content='thin')
and not(/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]))
or (/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives
[@class = ./@class]/oval-res:definition_unknown/
@content='thin')">
<sch:value-of
select="@definition_id"/> -
definitions with a result of UNKNOWN
should contain FULL content (see
directives) </sch:assert>
</sch:rule>
```

```
<!-- Check definition_error reported='true'
and content='full' -->
<sch:rule
context="oval-res:definition[@result='error'
and oval-res:criteria]">
```

```
<sch:assert
test="((/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:directives/oval-res:definition_error/
@reported='true' or /oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:directives/oval-res:definition_error/
@reported='1') and not(/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]))
or (/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]/
oval-res:definition_error/@reported='true' or
/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]/
oval-res:definition_error/@reported='1')">
<sch:value-of
select="@definition_id"/> -
definitions with a result of ERROR
should not be included (see
directives) </sch:assert>
```

```
<sch:assert
test="((/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:directives/oval-res:definition_error/
@content='full') and not(oval-res:oval_results/
```

```

    oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]))
    or (/oval-res:oval_results/
    oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]/
    oval-res:definition_error/@content='full')">
    <sch:value-of
      select="@definition_id"/> -
    definitions with a result of ERROR
    should contain THIN content (see
    directives) </sch:assert>
</sch:rule>

<!-- Check definition_error reported='true' and
content='thin' -->
<sch:rule
context="oval-res:definition[@result='error'
and not(oval-res:criteria)]">
<sch:assert
test="((/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:directives/oval-res:definition_error/
@reported='true' or /oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:directives/oval-res:definition_error/
@reported='1') and not(/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]))
or (/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]/
oval-res:definition_unknown/
@reported='true' or /oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]/
oval-res:definition_unknown/@reported='1')">
<sch:value-of

```

```

      select="@definition_id"/> -
    definitions with a result of ERROR
    should not be included (see
    directives) </sch:assert>
<sch:assert
test="((/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:directives/oval-res:definition_error/
@content='thin') and not(/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]))
or (/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]/
oval-res:definition_error/@content='thin')">
<sch:value-of
  select="@definition_id"/> -
  definitions with a result of ERROR
  should contain FULL content (see
  directives) </sch:assert>
</sch:rule>

<!-- Check definition_not_evaluated
reported='true' and content='full' -->
<sch:rule
context="oval-res:definition[@result='not evaluated'
and oval-res:criteria]">
<sch:assert
test="((/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:directives/
oval-res:definition_not_evaluated/
@reported='true' or /oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:directives/
oval-res:definition_not_evaluated/@reported='1')
and not(/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]))
or (/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]/
oval-res:definition_not_evaluated/
@reported='true' or /oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]/
oval-res:definition_not_evaluated/
@reported='1')">
<sch:value-of
  select="@definition_id"/> -
  definitions with a result of NOT
  EVALUATED should not be included
  (see directives) </sch:assert>
<sch:assert
test="((/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:directives/

```

```
oval-res:definition_not_evaluated/  
@content='full') and not  
(/oval-res:oval_results/  
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]))  
or (/oval-res:oval_results/  
oval-res:class_directives[@class =  
./@class]/oval-res:definition_not_evaluated/  
@content='full')">  
<sch:value-of  
  select="@definition_id"/> -  
  definitions with a result of NOT  
  EVALUATED should contain THIN  
  content (see directives)  
</sch:assert>  
</sch:rule>  
  
<!-- Check definition_not_evaluated  
reported='true' and content='thin' -->  
<sch:rule  
  context="oval-res:definition  
  [@result='not evaluated' and  
  not(oval-res:criteria)]">  
<sch:assert  
  test="((/oval-res:oval_results/  
  oval-res:directives/  
  oval-res:definition_not_evaluated/  
  @reported='true' or /oval-res:oval_results/  
  oval-res:directives/  
  oval-res:definition_not_evaluated/  
  @reported='1') and not(/oval-res:oval_results/  
  oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]))  
  or (/oval-res:oval_results/  
  oval-res:class_directives[@class =  
  ./@class]/oval-res:definition_not_evaluated/  
  @reported='true' or /oval-res:oval_results/  
  oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]/  
  oval-res:definition_not_evaluated/  
  @reported='1')">  
<sch:value-of  
  select="@definition_id"/> -  
  definitions with a result of NOT  
  EVALUATED should not be included  
  (see directives) </sch:assert>  
<sch:assert  
  test="((/oval-res:oval_results/  
  oval-res:directives/  
  oval-res:definition_not_evaluated/  
  @content='thin') and not
```

```
(/oval-res:oval_results/  
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]))  
or (/oval-res:oval_results/  
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]/  
oval-res:definition_not_evaluated/  
@content='thin')">  
<sch:value-of  
  select="@definition_id"/> -  
  definitions with a result of NOT  
  EVALUATED should contain FULL  
  content (see directives)  
</sch:assert>  
</sch:rule>  
  
<!-- Check definition_not_applicable  
reported='true' and content='full' -->  
<sch:rule  
  context="oval-res:definition  
  [@result='not applicable' and  
  oval-res:criteria]">  
<sch:assert  
  test="((/oval-res:oval_results/
```

```

oval-res:directives/
oval-res:definition_not_applicable/
@reported='true' or /oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:directives/
oval-res:definition_not_applicable/
@reported='1') and not
(/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives
[@class = ./@class])) or
(/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives
[@class = ./@class]/
oval-res:definition_not_applicable/
@reported='true' or
/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives
[@class = ./@class]/
oval-res:definition_not_applicable/
@reported='1')">
<sch:value-of
  select="@definition_id"/> -
definitions with a result of NOT
APPLICABLE should not be included
(see directives) </sch:assert>
<sch:assert
  test="((/oval-res:oval_results/

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```

oval-res:directives/
oval-res:definition_not_applicable/
@content='full') and not
(oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]))
or (/oval-res:oval_results/
oval-res:class_directives
[@class = ./@class]/
oval-res:definition_not_applicable/
@content='full')">
<sch:value-of
  select="@definition_id"/> -
definitions with a result of NOT
APPLICABLE should contain THIN
content (see directives)
</sch:assert>
</sch:rule>

```

```

<!-- Check definition_not_applicable
  reported='true' and content='thin' -->
<sch:rule
  context="oval-res:definition
  [@result='not applicable' and
  not(oval-res:criteria)]">
<sch:assert
  test="((/oval-res:oval_results/
  oval-res:directives/
  oval-res:definition_not_applicable/
  @reported='true' or /oval-res:oval_results/
  oval-res:directives/
  oval-res:definition_not_applicable/
  @reported='1') and not
  (/oval-res:oval_results/
  oval-res:class_directives
  [@class = ./@class])) or
  (/oval-res:oval_results/
  oval-res:class_directives
  [@class = ./@class]/
  oval-res:definition_not_applicable/
  @reported='true' or /oval-res:oval_results/
  oval-res:class_directives[@class = ./@class]
  /oval-res:definition_not_applicable/
  @reported='1')">
<sch:value-of
  select="@definition_id"/> -
definitions with a result of NOT
APPLICABLE should not be included
(see directives) </sch:assert>

```

```

    <sch:assert
      test="((/oval-res:oval_results/
        oval-res:directives/
        oval-res:definition_not_applicable/
        @content='thin') and not
        (oval-res:oval_results/
        oval-res:class_directives
        [@class = ./@class])) or
        (/oval-res:oval_results/
        oval-res:class_directives
        [@class = ./@class]/
        oval-res:definition_not_applicable/
        @content='thin')">
      <sch:value-of
        select="@definition_id"/> -
      definitions with a result of NOT
      APPLICABLE should contain FULL
      content (see directives)
    </sch:assert>
  </sch:rule>
</sch:pattern>
</xsd:appinfo>
</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:element name="message"
    type="oval:MessageType" minOccurs="0"
    maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  <xsd:element name="criteria"
    type="oval-res:CriteriaType" minOccurs="0"
    maxOccurs="1"/>
</xsd:sequence>
<xsd:attribute name="definition_id"
  type="oval:DefinitionIDPattern"
  use="required"/>
<xsd:attribute name="version"
  type="xsd:nonNegativeInteger" use="required"/>
<xsd:attribute name="variable_instance"
  type="xsd:nonNegativeInteger" use="optional"
  default="1"/>
<xsd:attribute name="class"
  type="oval:ClassEnumeration" use="optional"/>
<xsd:attribute name="result"
  type="oval-res:ResultEnumeration"
  use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CriteriaType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The CriteriaType complex

```

```

  type describes the high level container
  for all the tests and represents the meat
  of the definition. Each criteria can
  contain other criteria elements in a
  recursive structure allowing complex
  logical trees to be constructed. Each
  referenced test is represented by a
  criterion element. Please refer to the
  description of the CriterionType for more
  information about and individual criterion
  element. The optional extend_definition
  element allows existing definitions to be
  included in the criteria. Refer to the
  description of the ExtendDefinitionType
  for more information.</xsd:documentation>
  <xsd:documentation>The required operator
  attribute provides the logical operator
  that binds the different statements inside
  a criteria together. The optional negate
  attribute signifies that the result of an
  extended definition should be negated
  during analysis. For example, consider a
  definition that evaluates TRUE if a
  certain software is installed. By negating
  the definition, it now evaluates to TRUE
  if the software is NOT installed. The

```

required result attribute holds the result of the evaluation of the criteria. Note that this would be after any negation operation has been applied. Please refer to the description of the ResultEnumeration for details about the different result values.</xsd:documentation>
 <xsd:documentation>The optional applicability_check attribute provides a Boolean flag that when true indicates that the criteria is being used to determine whether the OVAL Definition applies to a given system.</xsd:documentation>
 </xsd:annotation>
 <xsd:choice minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded">
 <xsd:element name="criteria" type="oval-res:CriteriaType"/>
 <xsd:element name="criterion" type="oval-res:CriterionType"/>
 <xsd:element name="extend_definition"

type="oval-res:ExtendDefinitionType"/>
 </xsd:choice>
 <xsd:attribute name="applicability_check" type="xsd:boolean" use="optional"/>
 <xsd:attribute name="operator" type="oval:OperatorEnumeration" use="required"/>
 <xsd:attribute name="negate" type="xsd:boolean" use="optional" default="false"/>
 <xsd:attribute name="result" type="oval-res:ResultEnumeration" use="required"/>
 </xsd:complexType>
 <xsd:complexType name="CriterionType">
 <xsd:annotation>
 <xsd:documentation>The CriterionType complex type identifies a specific test that is included in the definition's criteria.</xsd:documentation>
 <xsd:documentation>The optional applicability_check attribute provides a Boolean flag that when true indicates that the criterion is being used to determine whether the OVAL Definition applies to a given system.</xsd:documentation>
 <xsd:documentation>The required test_ref attribute is the actual id of the included test.</xsd:documentation>
 <xsd:documentation>The required version attribute is the specific version of the OVAL Test used during analysis.</xsd:documentation>
 <xsd:documentation>The optional variable_instance attribute differentiates between unique instances of a test. This can happen when a test includes a variable reference and different variable values are used by different definitions.</xsd:documentation>
 <xsd:documentation>The optional negate attribute signifies that the result of an individual test should be negated during analysis. For example, consider a test that evaluates to TRUE if a specific patch is installed. By negating this test, it now evaluates to TRUE if the patch is NOT installed.</xsd:documentation>

```

<xsd:documentation>The required result
  attribute holds the result of the
  evaluation. Please refer to the
  description of the ResultEnumeration for
  details about the different result
  values.</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:attribute name="applicability_check"
  type="xsd:boolean" use="optional"/>
<xsd:attribute name="test_ref"
  type="oval:TestIDPattern" use="required"/>
<xsd:attribute name="version"
  type="xsd:nonNegativeInteger" use="required"/>
<xsd:attribute name="variable_instance"
  type="xsd:nonNegativeInteger" use="optional"
  default="1"/>
<xsd:attribute name="negate"
  type="xsd:boolean" use="optional"
  default="false"/>
<xsd:attribute name="result"
  type="oval-res:ResultEnumeration"
  use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="ExtendDefinitionType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The ExtendDefinitionType
      complex type identifies a specific
      definition that has been extended by the
      criteria.</xsd:documentation>
    <xsd:documentation>The optional
      applicability_check attribute provides a
      Boolean flag that when true indicates that
      the extend_definition is being used to
      determine whether the OVAL Definition
      applies to a given
      system.</xsd:documentation>
    <xsd:documentation>The required
      definition_ref attribute is the actual id
      of the extended
      definition.</xsd:documentation>
    <xsd:documentation>The required version
      attribute is the specific version of the
      OVAL Definition used during
      analysis.</xsd:documentation>
    <xsd:documentation>The optional
      variable_instance attribute is a unique id
      that differentiates each unique instance
      of a definition. Capabilities that use

```

```

OVAL may reference the same definition
multiple times and provide different
variable values each time the definition
is referenced. This will result in
multiple instances of a definition being
included in the OVAL Results document
(definitions that do not use variables can
only have one unique instance). The
inclusion of this unique instance
identifier allows the OVAL Results
document to associate the correct objects
and items for each combination of supplied
values.</xsd:documentation>
<xsd:documentation>The optional negate
  attribute signifies that the result of an
  extended definition should be negated
  during analysis. For example, consider a
  definition that evaluates TRUE if certain
  software is installed. By negating the
  definition, it now evaluates to TRUE if
  the software is NOT
  installed.</xsd:documentation>
<xsd:documentation>The required result
  attribute holds the result of the
  evaluation. Please refer to the
  description of the ResultEnumeration for
  details about the different result
  values.</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:attribute name="applicability_check"

```

```

    type="xsd:boolean" use="optional"/>
<xsd:attribute name="definition_ref"
  type="oval:DefinitionIDPattern"
  use="required"/>
<xsd:attribute name="version"
  type="xsd:nonNegativeInteger" use="required"/>
<xsd:attribute name="variable_instance"
  type="xsd:nonNegativeInteger" use="optional"
  default="1"/>
<xsd:attribute name="negate"
  type="xsd:boolean" use="optional"
  default="false"/>
<xsd:attribute name="result"
  type="oval-res:ResultEnumeration"
  use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="TestsType">
  <xsd:annotation>

```

```

  <xsd:documentation>The TestsType complex
  type is a container for one or more test
  elements. Each test element holds the
  result of the evaluation of an OVAL Test.
  Please refer to the description of
  TestType for more information about an
  individual test
  element.</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:element name="test"
    type="oval-res:TestType" minOccurs="1"
    maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
</xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="TestType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The TestType complex type
    provides a reference to every item that
    matched the object section of the original
    test as well as providing an overall test
    result based on those items. The optional
    message element holds an error message or
    some other string that the analysis engine
    wishes to pass along. The optional
    tested_variable elements hold the value of
    each variable used by the test during
    evaluation. This includes the values used
    in both OVAL Objects and OVAL States. If a
    variable represents a collection of
    values, then multiple tested_variable
    elements would exist with the same
    variable_id attribute. Please refer to the
    description of oval-res:TestedVariableType
    for more information.</xsd:documentation>
    <xsd:documentation>The required test_id
    attribute identifies the test and must
    conform to the format specified by the
    oval:TestIDPattern simple
    type.</xsd:documentation>
    <xsd:documentation>The required version
    attribute is the specific version of the
    OVAL Test used during
    analysis.</xsd:documentation>
    <xsd:documentation>The optional
    variable_instance attribute differentiates
    between unique instances of a test. This
    can happen when a test includes a variable

```

```

  reference and different values for that
  variable are used by different
  definitions.</xsd:documentation>
  <xsd:documentation>The check_existence,

```


check, and state_operator attributes reflect the values that were specified on the test as it was evaluated. These evaluation control attributes are copied into the OVAL Results file to enable post processing of results documents. More information on each of these attributes is provided with the definition of the oval-def:TestType.</xsd:documentation>
 <xsd:documentation>The required result attribute holds the result of the evaluation after all referenced items have been examined and the evaluation control attributes have been applied. Please refer to the description of the oval-res:ResultEnumeration for details about the different result values. In general, the overall result of an OVAL Test is determined by combining the results of each matching item based first on the check_existence attribute, then the check attribute, and finally the state_operator attribute.</xsd:documentation>
 <xsd:documentation>The following section provides a more detailed description of how the result for an OVAL Test is determined when using an OVAL System Characteristics document. An OVAL System Characteristics document can contain an optional collected_objects section. When the collected_objects section is present the following rules specify how the overall result for an OVAL Test is determined: when an oval-sc:collected_objects/oval-sc:object with an id that matches the OVAL Object id that is referenced by the OVAL Test is not found, the result for the OVAL Test must be "unknown". When the flag attribute of the corresponding oval-sc:collected_objects/oval-sc:object is "error", the result of the OVAL Test must be "error". When the flag attribute

of the corresponding oval-sc:collected_objects/oval-sc:object is "not collected", the result of the OVAL Test must be "unknown". When the flag attribute of the corresponding oval-sc:collected_objects/oval-sc:object is "not applicable", the result of the OVAL Test must be "not applicable". When the flag attribute of the corresponding oval-sc:collected_objects/oval-sc:object is "does not exist", the result of the OVAL Test is determined by examining the check_existence attribute's value and if the check_existence attribute is "none_exist" or "any_exist" the OVAL Test should evaluate to "true", for all other values of the check_existence attribute the OVAL Test should evaluate to "false". The check and state_operator attributes do not need to be considered in this condition. When the flag attribute of the corresponding oval-sc:collected_objects/oval-sc:object is "complete", the result of the OVAL Test is determined by first evaluating the check_existence attribute specified by the OVAL Test and then evaluating the check and state_operator attributes. The check attribute only needs to be considered if the result of evaluating the check_existence attribute is "true". When the flag attribute of the corresponding oval-sc:collected_objects/oval-sc:object is "incomplete", the result of the OVAL

Test must be "unknown" with the following exceptions: 1) When the check_existence attribute of the OVAL Test is set to "none_exist" and the collected object has 1 or more item references with a status of "exists", a result of "false" must be reported; 2) When the check_existence attribute of the OVAL Test is set to "only_one_exists", the collected object has more than 1 item reference with a status of "exists", a result of "false" must be reported; 3) If after evaluating the check_existence attribute a non "true" result has not been determined, the check

attribute must be considered as follows:
 3a) If the check attribute evaluation results in "false", then the OVAL Test result must be "false"; 3b) If the check attribute is set to "at_least_one_satisfies" and its evaluation results in "true", the OVAL Test result must be "true". When the collected_objects section is not present in the OVAL System Characteristics document, the evaluation engine must search the system characteristics for all Items that match the OVAL Object referenced by the OVAL Test. The set of matching OVAL Items is then evaluated first based on the check_existence attribute, then the check attribute, and finally the state_operator attribute.

```
</xsd:documentation>
<xsd:appinfo>
  <sch:pattern id="oval-res_testids">
    <sch:rule context="oval-res:test">
      <sch:assert
        test="@test_id = ../../oval-res:definitions//
        oval-res:criterion/@test_ref"
        ><sch:value-of select="@test_id"/>
        - the specified test is not used in
        any definition's
        criteria</sch:assert>
      </sch:rule>
    </sch:pattern>
  </xsd:appinfo>
</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:element name="message"
    type="oval:MessageType" minOccurs="0"
    maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  <xsd:element name="tested_item"
    type="oval-res:TestedItemType"
    minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  <xsd:element name="tested_variable"
    type="oval-res:TestedVariableType"
    minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
</xsd:sequence>
<xsd:attribute name="test_id"
  type="oval:TestIDPattern" use="required"/>
<xsd:attribute name="version"
  type="xsd:nonNegativeInteger" use="required"/>
```

```
<xsd:attribute name="variable_instance"
  type="xsd:nonNegativeInteger" use="optional"
  default="1"/>
<xsd:attribute name="check_existence"
  type="oval:ExistenceEnumeration"
  use="optional" default="at_least_one_exists"/>
<xsd:attribute name="check"
  type="oval:CheckEnumeration" use="required"/>
```

```

<xsd:attribute name="state_operator"
  type="oval:OperatorEnumeration"
  use="optional" default="AND"/>
<xsd:attribute name="result"
  type="oval-res:ResultEnumeration"
  use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="TestedItemType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The TestedItemType
      complex type holds a reference to a system
      characteristic item that matched the
      object specified in a test. Details of the
      item can be found in the
      oval_system_characteristics section of the
      OVAL_Results document by using the
      required item_id. The optional message
      element holds an error message or some
      other message that the analysis engine
      wishes to pass along. The required result
      attribute holds the result of the
      evaluation of the individual item as it
      relates to the state specified by the
      test. If the test did not include a state
      reference then the result attribute will
      be set to 'not evaluated'. Please refer to
      the description of the ResultEnumeration
      for details about the different result
      values.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:element name="message"
        type="oval:MessageType" minOccurs="0"
        maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    </xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:attribute name="item_id"
      type="oval:ItemIDPattern" use="required"/>
    <xsd:attribute name="result"
      type="oval-res:ResultEnumeration"
      use="required"/>
  </xsd:complexType>

```

```

</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="TestedVariableType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The TestedVariableType
      complex type holds the value of a variable
      used during the evaluation of a test. Of
      special importance are the values of any
      external variables used since these values
      are not captured in either the definition
      or system characteristic documents. If a
      variable is represented by a collection of
      values, then multiple elements of
      TestedVariableType, each with the same
      variable_id attribute, would exist. The
      required variable_id attribute is the
      unique id of the variable that was
      used.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:simpleContent>
      <xsd:extension base="xsd:anySimpleType">
        <xsd:attribute name="variable_id"
          type="oval:VariableIDPattern"
          use="required"/>
      </xsd:extension>
    </xsd:simpleContent>
  </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/.
-->
<!-- ===== -->

```

```

<!-- ===== ENUMERATIONS ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->
<xsd:simpleType name="ContentEnumeration">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>The ContentEnumeration
      defines the valid values for the
      directives controlling the amount of
      expected depth found in the results
      document. Each directive specified at the
      top of an OVAL Results document defines

```

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  how much information should be included in
  the document for each of the different
  result types. The amount of content that
  is expected with each value is defined by
  Schematron statements embedded throughout
  the OVAL Results Schema. Currently, the
  enumeration defines two values: thin and
  full. Please refer to the documentation of
  each individual value of this enumeration
  for more information about what each
  means.</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
  <xsd:enumeration value="thin">
    <xsd:annotation>
      <xsd:documentation>A value of 'thin'
        means only the minimal amount of
        information will be provided. This is
        the id associated with an evaluated
        OVAL Definition and the result of the
        evaluation. The criteria child element
        of a definition should not be present
        when providing thin results. In
        addition, system characteristic
        information for the objects used by
        the given definition should not be
        presented.</xsd:documentation>
      </xsd:annotation>
    </xsd:enumeration>
  <xsd:enumeration value="full">
    <xsd:annotation>
      <xsd:documentation>A value of 'full'
        means that very detailed information
        will be provided allowing in-depth
        reports to be generated from the
        results. In addition to the results of
        the evaluated definition, the results
        of all extended definitions and tests
        included in the criteria as well as
        the actual information collected off
        the system must be
        presented.</xsd:documentation>
      </xsd:annotation>
    </xsd:enumeration>
  </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
<xsd:simpleType name="ResultEnumeration">
  <xsd:annotation>

```

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```

    <xsd:documentation>The ResultEnumeration
      defines the acceptable result values for
      the DefinitionType, CriteriaType,
      CriterionType, ExtendDefinitionType,
      TestType, and TestedItemType
      constructs.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
    <xsd:enumeration value="true">
      <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>when evaluating a
          definition or test, a result value of

```

```

      'true' means that the characteristics
      being evaluated match the information
      represented in the system
      characteristic document. When
      evaluating a tested_item, and a state
      exists, a result value of 'true'
      indicates that the item matches the
      state.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
  </xsd:enumeration>
  <xsd:enumeration value="false">
    <xsd:annotation>
      <xsd:documentation>when evaluating a
      definition or test, a result value of
      'false' means that the characteristics
      being evaluated do not match the
      information represented in the system
      characteristic document. When
      evaluating a tested_item, and a state
      exists, a result value of 'false'
      indicates that the item does not match
      the state.</xsd:documentation>
    </xsd:annotation>
  </xsd:enumeration>
  <xsd:enumeration value="unknown">
    <xsd:annotation>
      <xsd:documentation>when evaluating a
      definition or test, a result value of
      'unknown' means that the
      characteristics being evaluated cannot
      be found in the system characteristic
      document (or the characteristics can
      be found but collected object flag is
      'not collected'). For example, assume
      that a definition tests a file, but
      data pertaining to that file cannot be

```

```

found and is not recorded in the
System Characteristics document. The
lack of an item (in the system_data
section) for this file in the System
Characteristics document means that no
attempt was made to collect
information about the file. In this
situation, there is no way of knowing
what the result would be if the file
was collected. Note that finding a
collected_object element in the system
characteristic document is not the
same as finding a matching element of
the system. When evaluating an OVAL
Test, the lack of a matching object on
a system (for example, file not found)
does not cause a result of unknown
since an test considers both the state
of an item and its existence. In this
case the test result would be based on
the existence check specified by the
check_existence attribute on the test.
When evaluating a tested_item, and a
state exists, a result value of
'unknown' indicates that it could not
be determined whether or not the item
and state match. For example, if a
registry_object with a hive equal to
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE, a key with the
xsi:nil attribute set to 'true', and a
name with the xsi:nil attribute set to
'true' was collected and compared
against a registry_state with key
entity equal to 'SOFTWARE', the
tested_item result would be 'unknown'
because an assertion of whether or not
the item matches the state could not
be determined since the key entity of
the item was not
collected.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:enumeration>

```

```

<xsd:enumeration value="error">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>when evaluating a
      definition or test, a result value of
      'error' means that the characteristics
      being evaluated exist in the system
  </xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
</xsd:enumeration>

```

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characteristic document but there was an error either collecting information or in performing analysis. For example, if there was an error returned by an api when trying to determine if an object exists on a system. Another example would be: xsi:nil might be set on an object entity, but then the entity is compared to a state entity with a value, thus producing an error. When evaluating a tested_item, and a state exists, a result value of 'error' indicates that there was either an error collecting the item or there was an error analyzing the item against the state. For example, a tested_item will receive a result value of 'error' if an attempt is made to compare a state entity against an item entity that has a status of 'error'.</xsd:documentation>

```

</xsd:annotation>
</xsd:enumeration>
<xsd:enumeration value="not evaluated">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>when evaluating a
      definition or test, a result value of
      'not evaluated' means that a choice
      was made not to evaluate the given
      definition or test. The actual result
      is not known since if evaluation had
      occurred the result could have been
      either true or false. When evaluating
      a tested_item, a result value of 'not
      evaluated' indicates that a state was
      not specified and is equivalent to an
      existence check.</xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:enumeration>
<xsd:enumeration value="not applicable">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>when evaluating a
      definition or test, a result value of
      'not applicable' means that the
      definition or test being evaluated is
      not valid on the given platform. For
      example, trying to collect Linux RPM

```

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information on a windows system is not possible and so a result of not applicable is used. Another example would be in trying to collect RPM information on a linux system that does not have the RPM packaging system installed.</xsd:documentation>

```

</xsd:annotation>
</xsd:enumeration>
</xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
</xsd:schema>

```

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19. Acknowledgements

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20. IANA Considerations

This memo includes no request to IANA.

21. 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,

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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.

22. Change Log

22.1. -00 to -01

There are no textual changes associated with this revision. This revision simply reflects a resubmission of the document so that it remains in active status.

23. References

23.1. 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>>.

23.2. Informative References

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

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