

# Report Templates

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## 1 Introduction

Report templates generate RTF reports using a template written in RTF, and merging the text with information provided by PILAR.

The template processor copies most of the text from the template into the report without modification. However, there may be placeholders to call PILAR for data.

The placeholders have the following syntax

```
<pilar> command(s) </pilar>
```

The format is XML, with a number of tags, to describe the action, and zero or more xml attributes.

```
attr
```

means

```
attr="value"
```

When the attribute is optional, it is presented within brackets

```
[ attr ]
```

and it means that it may be omitted in the placeholder, and PILAR will use a default value.

Most frequently, the attribute value comes between double quotes; but sometimes word is not very friendly with those characters, and tries to replace with left- and right- double quotes. In those cases, you may use whatever character you wish as attribute delimiter. For instance

```
attr=$value$
```

```
attr=%value%
```

```
attr=:value:
```

Please, avoid the following characters that are heavily used by RTF to encode formatting:

```
{ } \
```

and these ones, open and close quotes, that use to have special typographic variants:

```
“ ” „ ‘ ’ `
```

## 2 Text substitution

```
<define kw > value </define>
```

It associates the "kw" with the "value". In the <replace> command, the "kw" will be replaced.

Example: <pilar><define kw="WS">William Shakespeare</define></pilar>

```
<replace kw />
```

Prints the value associated to the "kw".

Example: `<pilar><replace kw="WS" /></pilar>`

`<date [ format ] />`

Prints current date.

If no format is specified, the default is "day.month.year".

You may specify a format as in

<http://java.sun.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/util/Formatter.html>

PILAR will pass a single argument that is the current date.

| pattern  | output                       |
|--|------------------------------|
| <code>&lt;pilar&gt;&lt;date /&gt;&lt;/pilar&gt;</code>                             | 4.12.2009                    |
| <code>&lt;pilar&gt;&lt;date format="%tc"/&gt;&lt;/pilar&gt;</code>                 | Fri Dec 04 16:34:01 CET 2009 |
| <code>&lt;pilar&gt;&lt;date format="%tD"/&gt;&lt;/pilar&gt;</code>                 | 12/04/09                     |
| <code>&lt;pilar&gt;&lt;date format="%tY/%&lt;tm/%&lt;td"/&gt;&lt;/pilar&gt;</code> | 2009/12/04                   |

### 3 Library information

`<dimensions.list />`

Prints the list of dimensions that are not OFF.

`<maturity.list />`

Prints the list of maturity levels.

### 4 Assets

`<assets.group name [ asset ] [ family ] [ layer ] [ domain ] />`

| attribute     | contents  | default                  |
|---------------|---|--------------------------|
| <b>name</b>   | name of the group                                 | n.a.                     |
| <b>asset</b>  | list of asset codes, or names of groups of assets | all the assets           |
| <b>family</b> | list of class codes                               | all the classes          |
| <b>layer</b>  | list of layer codes                               | all the layers           |
| <b>domain</b> | list of security domain codes                     | all the security domains |

Defines a group of assets, and it may be later identified by the given name.

The attributes filter the assets that match one of the families (if any) and one of the layers (if any), and one of the domains (if any).

Examples:

- family="HW"  
all the assets of class HW
- family="HW" domain="base"  
all the assets of class HW in the base domain

- asset="SVR\_01, SVR\_02"  
those two assets

**<assets.list [ asset ] [ family ] [ layer ] [ domain ] />**

| attribute     | contents  | default                  |
|---------------|---|--------------------------|
| <b>asset</b>  | list of asset codes, or names of groups of assets | all the assets           |
| <b>family</b> | list of class codes                               | all the classes          |
| <b>layer</b>  | list of layer codes                               | all the layers           |
| <b>domain</b> | list of security domain codes                     | all the security domains |

Prints the selected assets. It prints one line per asset: [code] name.

The attributes filter the assets that match one of the families (if any) and one of the layers (if any), and one of the domains (if any).

**<assets.description [ asset ] [ family ] [ layer ] [ domain ] />**

| attribute     | contents  | default                  |
|---------------|---|--------------------------|
| <b>asset</b>  | list of asset codes, or names of groups of assets | all the assets           |
| <b>family</b> | list of class codes                               | all the classes          |
| <b>layer</b>  | list of layer codes                               | all the layers           |
| <b>domain</b> | list of security domain codes                     | all the security domains |

Prints the description of the selected assets. It prints a few paragraphs, with all the identification of the asset.

The attributes filter the assets that match one of the families (if any) and one of the layers (if any), and one of the domains (if any).

**<assets.valuation [ asset ] [ family ] [ layer ] [ domain ] />**

| attribute     | contents  | default                  |
|---------------|---|--------------------------|
| <b>asset</b>  | list of asset codes, or names of groups of assets | all the assets           |
| <b>family</b> | list of class codes                               | all the classes          |
| <b>layer</b>  | list of layer codes                               | all the layers           |
| <b>domain</b> | list of security domain codes                     | all the security domains |

Prints the valuation of the selected assets. It prints the value and the valuation criteria.

The attributes filter the assets that match one of the families (if any) and one of the layers (if any), and one of the domains (if any).

## 5 Security domains

`<domains.list />`

Lists the security domains in the model.

`<domains.description [ domain ] />`

Lists the description of the security domains.

`<domains.valuation [ domain ] />`

Lists the valuation of the domains.

`<domains.vulnerability [ domain ] />`

List the vulnerabilities identified per domain.

## 6 Threats

`<threats.group name [ threat ] />`

| attribute     | contents             | default                          |
|---------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>name</b>   | name of the group    | n.a.                             |
| <b>threat</b> | list of threat codes | all the threats that are not OFF |

Defines a group of threats, and it may be later identified by the given name.

"threat" may specify a list of threats, by their codes, separated by commas.

`<threats.domain [ domain ] [ dimension ] [ threat ] [ freq ] [ deg ] />`

| attribute        | contents                         | default                             |
|------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>domain</b>    | list of security domain codes    | all the security domains            |
| <b>dimension</b> | list of security dimension codes | all the dimensions that are not OFF |
| <b>threat</b>    | list of threat codes             | all the threats that are not OFF    |
| <b>freq</b>      | true to list likelihood          | true                                |
| <b>deg</b>       | true to list degradation         | true                                |

Dumps a compact table per domain.

There is a row per threat specified (either by threat code, or by threat group name).

If "freq" is true, there is one column showing the likelihood of the threat.

If "deg" is true, there is one column per dimension showing the degradation caused by the threat.

There is one column per dimension showing the risk on the domain caused by this threat.

## 7 Safeguards

`< safeguards.group name [ safeguard ] />`

Defines a group of safeguards, and it may be later identified by the given name.

"safeguard" may specify a list of safeguards, by their codes, separated by commas.

`< safeguards.list [ safeguard ] [ domain ] [ depth ] [ expertise ] />`

Lists safeguards that apply to one or more domains, down to a certain depth in the tree, or to a given expertise expansion.

"domain" may specify one or more domains to list. If none specified, PILAR lists all of them.

"depth" specifies a depth of expansion. If there is no "depth", then it expands to the specified "expertise". If there is no expertise, it expands to the model expertise.

Expertise is introduced as a number

0 (for basic), 1 (for medium), 2 (for expert).

`< safeguards.valuation [ safeguard ] [ domain ] [ depth ] [ expertise ] [ phase ] />`

Generates a table with the valuation of the safeguards in the specified phases.

If there is no phase selection, PILAR lists all the phases.

### 7.1 Attributes

| attribute | default         | examples                           |
|-----------|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| name      | n.a.            | "physical"                         |
| safeguard | all             | safeguard="SW,HW"                  |
| exclude   | nothing         | exclude="P"                        |
| domain    | all             | domain="logical_security"          |
| depth     | full            | depth="3"                          |
| expertise | model expertise | expertise="0"<br>expertise="basic" |
| phase     | all             | phase="current, target"            |

## 8 Procedures

`< procedures.list [ domain ] />`

Prints the list of procedures that apply to one or more domains.

If no domain is specified, all the domains are printed.

`<procedures.valuation [ procedure ] [ domain ] [ phase ] />`

Prints the value of the procedures that apply to one or more domains.

## 8.1 Attributes

| attribute        | default | examples                  |
|------------------|---------|---------------------------|
| <b>procedure</b> | all     | procedure="SW,HW"         |
| <b>domain</b>    | all     | domain="logical_security" |
| <b>phase</b>     | all     | phase="current, target"   |

## 9 Risk

`<risk.domain [ domain ] [ dimension ] [ phase ] />`

| attribute        | default | examples                  |
|------------------|---------|---------------------------|
| <b>domain</b>    | all     | domain="logical_security" |
| <b>dimension</b> | all     | dimension="I, C"          |
| <b>phase</b>     | all     | phase="current, target"   |

Inserts a table showing the risk in the requested domains, in the requested dimensions, in the requested phases.

Use phase "null" for potential risk.

## 10 Security profiles (EVL)

`<evl.list code [ control ] [ domain ] [ depth ] />`

Inserts a list with the controls that apply from the evaluation profile "code", in the requested domains, down to the requested depth.

`<evl.valuation code [ control ] [ domain ] [ depth ] [ phase ] [ mode ] />`

Inserts a table with the valuation of the controls that apply from the evaluation profile "code", in the requested domains, down to the requested depth.

### 10.1 Attributes

| attribute      | contents                     | default |
|----------------|------------------------------|---------|
| <b>code</b>    | code of the security profile | n.a.    |
| <b>control</b> | list of control codes        | all     |
| <b>depth</b>   | depth to list                | all     |
| <b>domain</b>  | list of security domains     | all     |
| <b>phase</b>   | list of phases               | all     |

|             |   |                      |
|-------------|---|----------------------|
| <b>mode</b> | if “maturity” Pilar prints the maturity level;<br>otherwise, the degree of fulfilment | degree of fulfilment |
|-------------|---|----------------------|