

# The Trusted Automated eXchange of Indicator Information (TAXII™)

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## Feedback

Community input is necessary for the success of TAXII. Feedback on TAXII is welcome and can be sent to [taxii-discussion-list@lists.mitre.org](mailto:taxii-discussion-list@lists.mitre.org) after signing up on the TAXII Community registration page (<http://taxii.mitre.org/community/registration.html>). You may also provide feedback directly to the MITRE TAXII team by sending a message to [taxii@mitre.org](mailto:taxii@mitre.org).

## Overview

This document describes the Trusted Automated eXchange of Indicator Information (TAXII™) effort, a U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)-led, community-driven effort to develop standard services and message exchanges to facilitate cyber threat information sharing across organization and product/service boundaries. Cyber threat information sharing, or *threat sharing*, is the exchange of actionable cyber threat data—from adversary-used IP addresses, x-mailers, and malware to discovered vulnerabilities and defensive courses of action—between trusted partners that can be used to inform and instrument network defenses. This document reviews the motivation and goals of TAXII, TAXII’s scope, TAXII specifications and documentation, TAXII’s benefits, and current TAXII status and next steps.

## Background

Cyber threat information sharing is critical in the fight against today’s sophisticated cyber adversaries. As noted in the Security for Business Innovation Council report [1] “Sharing cyber-risk intelligence and defensive strategies has become imperative in today’s threat landscape. No organization can realistically sit in isolation and still be able to defend itself.” The President and Congress have also underscored the importance of threat sharing as evidenced in the Cybersecurity Executive Order (EO 13636) [2], the Presidential Policy Directive 21 (PDD-21) [3], and the Cyber Intelligence Sharing and Protection Act (CISPA) [4]. For cyber defenders, threat sharing paints a richer picture of adversary activity and helps them prioritize their organization’s cyber defenses. One organization’s detection becomes another organization’s prevention. In addition, threat sharing provides a way to make collective advances against otherwise “anonymous” adversaries attacking one’s enterprise; their attacks become less successful because their attack patterns are known, detectable, and obstructed by sharing partners.

Today’s cyber threat information sharing state of the practice, however, is either a time-consuming, manual process or a set of separate, community-specific automation solutions. The capability to share cyber threat information broadly with multiple sharing partners and communities in an automated manner has been made possible by TAXII. The community-driven TAXII effort defines technical mechanisms for cyber threat information sharing that are applicable to a wide range of sharing needs yet flexible enough to support existing cyber threat information sharing models. Specifically, TAXII defines services and message exchanges that can be part of an automated sharing infrastructure, and makes possible a single set of servers and clients that can be used to interact with multiple parties, allowing a single investment in infrastructure and procedures to apply to multiple sharing communities.

## Motivation and Goals

Seeking a solution to current threat sharing challenges not addressed by existing standards or sharing technologies, DHS has funded MITRE to work with the cybersecurity community to develop a cyber threat information sharing capability to meet the following goals:

- Enable timely and secure sharing of threat information within and between cyber defender communities across various platforms, technologies, and vendor products.

- Enable robust, secure, high-volume exchanges of expressive sets of cyber threat information.
- Support a broad range of use cases and practices common to cyber threat information sharing communities.
- Support the use of existing mechanisms wherever possible in order to ease adoption.
- Longer term, seek adoption by one or more international standards organizations.

The end result is TAXII. The following sections describe TAXII in more detail.

## An Exchange Framework

TAXII defines a set of services and message exchanges that, when implemented, enable sharing of actionable cyber threat information across organization and product/service boundaries. TAXII defines services, protocols and messages to exchange cyber threat information for the detection, prevention, and mitigation of cyber threats. TAXII is not an information sharing initiative or application and does not attempt to define trust agreements, governance, or non-technical aspects of cyber threat information sharing. Instead, TAXII empowers organizations to achieve improved situational awareness about emerging threats, and enables organizations to easily share the information they choose with the partners they choose all while using a single, common, set of tools.

## Scope

TAXII is intended for use by any cyber threat information producers, cyber threat information consumers, and developers of cyber threat management capabilities, including government, industry, and academia. Building upon the threat sharing models described in “Cyber Information-Sharing Models: An Overview,”[5] TAXII supports all widely used threat sharing models, including hub-and-spoke, peer-to-peer, and fee-for-service/source-subscriber.

## TAXII Specifications and Documentation

TAXII is a set of modularly-designed technical specifications and supporting documentation. To support multiple threat sharing communities with different network protocol and message format constraints, TAXII is not tied to a specific protocol or format. Instead, TAXII's core components (i.e., its services and message exchanges) are defined separately from the protocol or format-specific implementation details of those components. When there is a need for a new protocol or message binding, it can be created, either as part of a new official release of TAXII or as a third-party extension for TAXII, without affecting TAXII's core components. Groups that use different protocol or message bindings for TAXII cannot communicate directly with each other, but because they are still using TAXII's services and message exchanges as the basis of their communications it is possible to create gateways that allow interaction to occur.

The specifications and documents that comprise TAXII are described below.

**TAXII Overview** - The TAXII Overview defines the primary concepts of TAXII, as well as the organization of TAXII component documents.

**Services Specification** - The Services Specification defines the TAXII core components. This includes TAXII Services, as well as the information conveyed by TAXII Messages and TAXII Message Exchanges. It provides requirements that govern TAXII Services and Message Exchanges.

**Message Binding Specifications** - A Message Binding Specification defines requirements for representing TAXII Messages in a particular format (e.g., XML). There may be multiple Message Binding Specifications created for TAXII where each Message Binding Specification defines a binding of TAXII Messages using a different format.

**Protocol Binding Specifications** - A Protocol Binding Specification defines requirements for transporting TAXII Messages over some network protocol (e.g., HTTP). There may be multiple Protocol Binding Specifications created for TAXII where each Protocol Binding Specification defines requirements for transporting TAXII Messages using a different network protocol.

**Content Binding Reference** - The Content Binding Reference is a reference document that lists canonical Content Binding IDs for use within TAXII. TAXII can convey a wide range of cyber threat information types and formats and Binding IDs (either canonical or defined within a sharing community) help parties identify the information they are requesting or receiving.

Figure 1 shows the relationship between the TAXII Specifications.

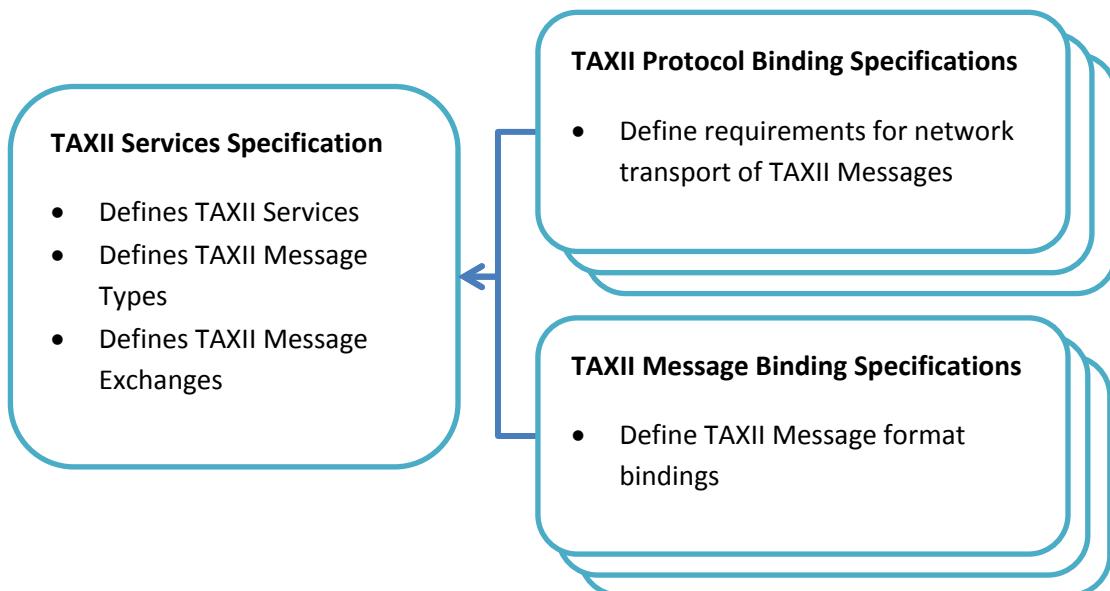


Figure 1 - TAXII Specification Hierarchy

Current versions of these specifications and documents can be found on the TAXII website, <http://taxii.mitre.org>.

## Benefits

TAXII enables more organizations to securely share threat information faster. Specifically, full realization of TAXII means:

- **Speed.** Cyber threat information sharing is faster. Defined services and message exchanges enable automation for what is now a largely manual undertaking. Defenders can receive threat data in real time.
- **Security and Privacy.** Since TAXII defines standard mechanisms for confidentiality, integrity, and sender attribution of cyber threat information, these capabilities can be built into tools to automatically ensure the appropriate level of security and privacy protection.
- **More Participation.** The general and extensible nature of TAXII reduces the hurdles—including technical, development, operational and maintenance costs—to participate in threat sharing communities, enabling more organizations to do so.
- **Enhanced Analysis.** Standardization and automation permit organizations to redirect analyst time; effort previously directed towards manual production and receipt of threat data—such as cutting and pasting IP addresses from a PDF file—can instead be focused on threat data analysis.
- **Product Interoperability.** Vendor products and services can use TAXII instead of proprietary exchange mechanisms. Users of TAXII-enabled vendor products can achieve seamless exchange and interoperability with other TAXII-enabled software, thus enabling threat sharing automation.

Ultimately, the result is improved situational awareness and better cyber defense against today's advanced adversaries. Cyber defenders that use TAXII are afforded potentially greater automated access to threat data through interoperability with other TAXII-based partners and threat sharing communities. In addition, establishment of a TAXII capability enables exchange mechanism reuse with other TAXII-using communities rather than forcing the use of a separate sharing technology for each community. TAXII's benefits can be help sharing participants regardless of the sharing model or security requirements.

## Current Status

To date, the following TAXII development activities have taken place:

- **Engaged a broad government and industry community.** This community includes subject matter experts interested in cyber threat information sharing, such as government cyber threat producers, threat management product/service vendors, and others.
- **Published TAXII 1.0.** Building on TAXII's initial draft release, the TAXII team published TAXII 1.0 in April 2013. TAXII 1.0 includes a set of technical specifications that detail requirements for exchanging XML messages over HTTP and HTTPS.
- **Created an online public face of TAXII.** The TAXII website is operational, as is the TAXII email distribution list and code development site.
- **Operational deployment and use.** TAXII 1.0 is now being used in operational cyber threat information sharing. Specifically, the FS-ISAC has begun to use TAXII to exchange cyber threat

indicators between the Financial Services Information Sharing and Analysis Center (FS-ISAC) repository and member financial institutions [6]. Other groups are also actively developing TAXII capabilities to support their sharing programs.

TAXII's accomplishments to date would not have been possible without the participation of many cyber security community members. Their insights, feedback, and support have been invaluable.

## Next Steps

With the release of version 1.0, TAXII is now in the hands of cyber defender community. In addition to fielding community feedback, the TAXII team will continue to actively support TAXII through a range of support activities:

- **TAXII application and use.** In addition to existing operational deployments, the TAXII team is actively identifying and participating in a number of pilot engagements in order to demonstrate TAXII within different operational environments.
- **Utility development.** In coordination with community needs, the TAXII team is developing software utilities (libraries, etc.) to aid in the implementation and fielding of TAXII services and clients.
- **TAXII maintenance and updates.** TAXII is an evolving effort that will be updated and maintained in coordination with the needs of the community.
- **Active community engagement.** Conference and workshop participation will continue, along with outreach to individuals and organizations, in order to raise TAXII awareness and use.

## Summary

TAXII is a community-driven effort to address cyber threat information sharing needs, including automation, security, consistency, and interoperability. TAXII enables increased sharing of cyber threat information and can integrate with existing practices and technologies utilized by a wide range of existing communities and prospective sharing participants.

DHS, MITRE, and the rest of the TAXII community welcome your participation in TAXII. If you would like to contribute to the further evolution of TAXII, implement TAXII, find products that implement TAXII, or just maintain awareness about TAXII, please join the community.

**Website:** <http://taxii.mitre.org>

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## References

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- [5] "Cyber Information-Sharing Models: An Overview," The MITRE Corporation, October 2012. URL [http://www.mitre.org/work/cybersecurity/pdf/cyber\\_info\\_sharing.pdf](http://www.mitre.org/work/cybersecurity/pdf/cyber_info_sharing.pdf)
- [6] The FS-ISAC Cyber Intelligence Repository. URL <https://www.fsisac.com/CyberIntelligenceRepository>