



# **Red Hat Security Data API 1.0**

## **Red Hat Security Data API**

API Documentation





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## Abstract

The Red Hat Security Data API exposes a list of endpoints to query security data with certain parameters and retrieve CVRF, CVE and OVAL data easily.

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# CHAPTER 1. OVERVIEW

Red Hat Product Security is committed to providing tools and security data to help you better understand security threats. This data has been available on our [Security Data](#) page and will now also be available in a machine-consumable format with the Security Data API. This tool will allow customers to programmatically query the API for data that was previously exposed only through files on our Security Data page.

The data provided by the Security Data API is the same as what is found on the Security Data page: OVAL definitions, Common Vulnerability Reporting Framework (CVRF) documents and CVE data. All data is available in its native XML format or in a representative JSON format.

This effort is a part of Red Hat Product Security's commitment to providing security data to customers in an easy-to-use format.

Please Note: Only one version will be maintained and any changes will be noted in the documentation.

The Security Data API is provided for information and metrics purposes. For any questions or concerns with the API or the data it provides, please contact [Red Hat Product Security](#).

## Base URL

```
https://access.redhat.com/labs/securitydataapi
```

## Supported Formats

The API supports JSON, XML, and HTML formats. The format can be specified as an extension to the url like .json or .xml. If no format is specified, the default HTML format will be rendered.

## CHAPTER 2. CVRF

### 2.1. LIST ALL CVRFS

#### Abstract

Provides an index to all recent CVRF documents with a summary of their contents, when no parameter is passed. Returns a convenience object as the response with minimal attributes.



#### NOTE

It does not return an index of published RHSAs as not all RHSA errata have a corresponding CVRF document.

#### JSON

```
GET /cvrf.json
```

#### XML

```
GET /cvrf.xml
```

#### HTML

```
GET /cvrf
```

### 2.2. PARAMETERS

Name	Description	Example
before	Index of CVRF documents before the query date. [ISO 8601 is the expected format]	2016-03-01
after	Index of CVRF documents after the query date. [ISO 8601 is the expected format]	2016-02-01
rhsa_ids	Index of CVRF documents for RHSA_IDs separated by comma	RHSA-2018:2748,RHSA-2018:2791
bug	Index of CVRF documents for Bugzilla ids	1326598,1084875
cve	Index of CVRF documents for CVEs	CVE-2014-0160,CVE-2016-3990

Name	Description	Example
severity	Index of CVRF documents for severity	low,moderate,important,critical
package	Index of CVRF documents which affect package	samba,thunderbird
page	Index of CVRF documents for page number	Default: 1
per_page	Number of index of CVRF documents to return per page	Default: 1000

By default, search will return the first page of 1000 results, ordered by date. To change the page size use the 'per\_page' param, and then iterate through pages using the 'page' param.



#### NOTE

All the above query parameters can be used in combination with each other to retrieve the desired result.

## 2.3. RETRIEVE A CVRF

### Abstract

CVRF details for the RHSA.

### JSON

CVRF documents are in XML format, the JSON view is a representation of the CVRF data in JSON format.

```
GET /cvrf/<RHSA_ID>.json
```

### XML

```
GET /cvrf/<RHSA_ID>.xml
```



#### NOTE

For more information about the CVRF format see [the FAQ](#).

## 2.4. OVAL

### Abstract

OVAL details for the RHSA.

## JSON

OVAL documents are in XML format, the JSON view is a representation of the OVAL data in JSON format.

```
GET /cvef/<RHSa_ID>/oval.json
```

**Example:** `/cvef/RHSA-2016:0685/oval.json`

Returns a JSON representation of the OVAL data for RHSA-2016:0685.

## XML

```
GET /cvef/<RHSa_ID>/oval.xml
```



### NOTE

For more information about the OVAL format see [the FAQ](#).

## CHAPTER 3. CVE

### 3.1. LIST ALL CVES

#### Abstract

List all the recent CVEs when no parameter is passed. Returns a convenience object as response with very minimum attributes.

#### JSON

```
GET /cve.json
```

#### XML

```
GET /cve.xml
```

#### HTML

```
GET /cve
```

### 3.2. PARAMETERS

Name	Description	Example
before	CVEs before the query date. [ISO 8601 is the expected format]	2016-03-01
after	CVEs after the query date. [ISO 8601 is the expected format]	2016-02-01
ids	CVEs for Ids separated by comma	CVE-2017-8797,CVE-2014-0161
bug	CVEs for Bugzilla Ids	1326598,1084875
advisory	CVEs for advisory	RHSA-2016:0614,RHSA-2016:0610
severity	CVEs for severity	low,moderate,important
package	CVEs which affect the package	samba,thunderbird
product	CVEs which affect the product. The parameter supports Perl compatible regular expressions.	linux 7,openstack
cwe	CVEs with CWE	295,300

Name	Description	Example
cvss_score	CVEs with CVSS score greater than or equal to this value	7.0
cvss3_score	CVEs with CVSSv3 score greater than or equal to this value	7.0
page	CVEs for page number	Default: 1
per_page	Number of CVEs to return per page	Default: 1000

By default, search will return the first page of 1000 results, ordered by date. To change the page size use the 'per\_page' param, and then iterate through pages using the 'page' param.



#### NOTE

All the above query parameters can be used in combination with each other to retrieve the desired result.

## 3.3. RETRIEVE A CVE

### Abstract

Retrieve full CVE details.

### Path

```
GET /cve/<CVE>.json
```

**Example:** `/cve/CVE-2016-3706.json`

Returns a JSON representation of the CVE data for CVE-2016-3706.

## 3.4. CVE FORMAT

### Abstract

Unlike CVRF or OVAL, the CVE representation is not a standard. Notes on what fields may exist and what they mean follow.

Name	Description	Additional Information
ThreatSeverity	The Severity of the flaw.	See <a href="#">this document</a> for more information.

Name	Description	Additional Information
PublicDate	When the flaw became public.	ISO 8601 format.
Bugzilla	Id, URL, and Description of the bug in Red Hat's Bugzilla.	
CVSS	CVSSv2 score and metrics.	The 'status' attribute may have a value of 'draft' or 'verified', indicating how far along the investigation of the flaw has progressed. See <a href="#">this document</a> for more information.
CVSS3	CVSSv3 score and metrics.	The 'status' attribute may have a value of 'draft' or 'verified', indicating how far along the investigation of the flaw has progressed. See <a href="#">this document</a> for more information.
CWE	The CWE chain for this flaw.	See the <a href="#">mitre.org</a> description and our list of <a href="#">possible cwe values</a> .
Details	Details about the flaw, possibly from Red Hat or Mitre.	
Statement	A statement from Red Hat about the issue.	
References	Links to more information about the issue.	
Acknowledgements	People or organizations that are being recognized.	
Mitigation	A way to fix or reduce the problem without updated software.	
AffectedRelease	A released Erratum that fixes the flaw for a particular product.	Contains product name and CPE, and Erratum link, type, and release date. Optionally also includes "Package" information that describes the name and version of the src.rpm that fixes the issue (will not exist if multiple src.rpms are in the same Erratum).

Name	Description	Additional Information
PackageState	Information about a package / product where no fix has been released yet.	Contains product name and CPE, package (src.rpm) name, and fix state, which is one of ['Affected','Fix deferred','New','Not affected','Will not fix'].
UpstreamFix	The version of the upstream project that fixes the flaw.	

## CHAPTER 4. OVAL

### 4.1. LIST ALL OVALS

#### Abstract

Provides an index to all recent OVAL definitions with a summary of their contents, when no parameter is passed. Returns a convenience object as the response with minimal attributes.



#### NOTE

It does not return an index of published RHSAs as not all RHSA errata have a corresponding OVAL definition.

#### JSON

```
GET /oval.json
```

#### XML

```
GET /oval.xml
```

#### HTML

```
GET /oval
```

### 4.2. PARAMETERS

Name	Description	Example
before	Index of OVAL definitions before the query date. [ISO 8601 is the expected format]	2016-03-01
after	Index of OVAL definitions after the query date. [ISO 8601 is the expected format]	2016-02-01
rhsa_ids	Index of OVAL definitions for RHSA_IDs separated by comma	RHSA-2018:2748,RHSA-2018:2791
bug	Index of OVAL definitions for Bugzilla ids	1326598,1084875
cve	Index of OVAL definitions for CVEs	CVE-2014-0160,CVE-2016-3990

Name	Description	Example
severity	Index of OVAL definitions for severity	low,moderate,important
page	Index of OVAL definitions for page number	Default: 1
per_page	Number of index of OVAL definitions to return per page	Default: 1000

By default, search will return the first page of 1000 results, ordered by date. To change the page size use the 'per\_page' param, and then iterate through pages using the 'page' param.



## NOTE

All the above query parameters can be used in combination with each other to retrieve the desired result.

## 4.3. RETRIEVE AN OVAL

### Abstract

OVAL details for the RHSA.

### JSON

OVAL definitions are in XML format, the JSON view is a representation of the OVAL data in JSON format.

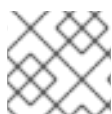
```
GET /oval/<RHSA_ID>.json
```

**Example:** `/oval/RHSA-2016:0695.json`

Returns a JSON representation of the OVAL data for RHSA-2016:0695.

### XML

```
GET /oval/<RHSA_ID>.xml
```



## NOTE

For more information about the OVAL format see [the FAQ](#).

## CHAPTER 5. EXAMPLE SCRIPT

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
from __future__ import print_function
import sys
import requests
from datetime import datetime, timedelta

API_HOST = 'https://access.redhat.com/labs/securitydataapi'

def get_data(query):

    full_query = API_HOST + query
    r = requests.get(full_query)

    if r.status_code != 200:
        print('ERROR: Invalid request; returned {} for the following '
              'query:\n{}'.format(r.status_code, full_query))
        sys.exit(1)

    if not r.json():
        print('No data returned with the following query:')
        print(full_query)
        sys.exit(0)

    return r.json()

# Get a list of issues and their impacts for RHSA-2016:1847
endpoint = '/cve.json'
params = 'advisory=RHSA-2016:1847'

data = get_data(endpoint + '?' + params)

for cve in data:
    print(cve['CVE'], cve['severity'])

print('-----')
# Get a list of kernel advisories for the last 30 days and display the
# packages that they provided.
endpoint = '/cvrf.json'
date = datetime.now() - timedelta(days=30)
params = 'package=kernel&after=' + str(date.date())

data = get_data(endpoint + '?' + params)

kernel_advisories = []
for advisory in data:
    print(advisory['RHSA'], advisory['severity'], advisory['released_on'])
    print('-', '\n- '.join(advisory['released_packages']))
    kernel_advisories.append(advisory['RHSA'])

print('-----')
```

```
# From the list of advisories saved in the previous example (as
# `kernel_advisories`), get a list of affected products for each advisory.
endpoint = '/cvrf/'

for advisory in kernel_advisories:
    data = get_data(endpoint + advisory + '.json')
    print(advisory)

    product_branch = data['cvrfdoc']['product_tree']['branch']
    for product_branch in data['cvrfdoc']['product_tree']['branch']:

        if product_branch['type'] == 'Product Family':

            if type(product_branch['branch']) is dict:
                print('-', product_branch['branch']['full_product_name'])

            else:
                print('-', '\n- '.join(pr['full_product_name'] for
                                       pr in product_branch['branch']))
```