



Mission Assurance: An Operational Imperative

AFCEA/GMU Critical Issues in C⁴I Symposium

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Why is Resiliency Important?



Skilled Adversaries



**Traditional IA
Practices**



**Computer
Architectures**



**Fiscal
Pressures**

Critical Missions Fail When Attacked

What is Resiliency and How is it Achieved?

- The ability to provide and maintain an acceptable level of service in the face of faults and challenges to normal operation*

**Critical missions complete
successfully despite effective
cyber attacks against underlying
technology**

- Includes deterrents to disrupt, confuse and impede adversary

*Sterbenz & Hutchison, "ResiliNets: Multilevel Resilient and Survivable Networking Initiative", University of Kentucky & Lancaster University, <http://www.ittc.ku.edu/resilinet/index.html>

Government Recognition of Resilience

"Defending against these threats to our security, prosperity, and personal privacy requires networks that are secure, trustworthy, and resilient."

- 2010 National Security Strategy

THE CIP REPORT

CENTER FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION VOLUME 9 NUMBER 8
AND HOMELAND SECURITY

CYBERSPACE POLICY REVIEW

Assuring a Trusted and Resilient Information
and Communications Infrastructure



Department of Defense Strategy for Operating in Cyberspace

July 2011

DoD IT Enterprise Strategy and Roadmap



Department of Defense (DoD)
Information Technology (IT)
Enterprise Strategy and Roadmap



Moving Toward Cyber Resilience

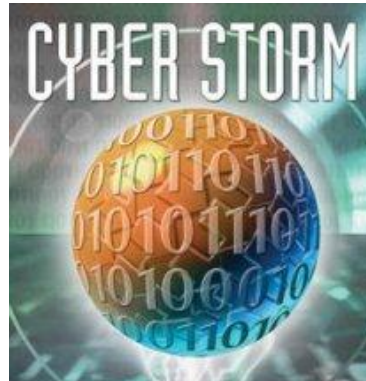
Bradford Willke, Cyber Security Advisor (Mid-Atlantic Region)
Cyber Security Evaluation Program
National Cyber Security Division

Central Ohio Infragard
Columbus, Ohio
27 July 2011



National Cyber Security Division

Response



WELCOME

**Secure and Resilient
Cyber Architectures Conference**

Resiliency

Agility

Assuring Effective Missions

Foundations of Trust



**Homeland
Security**

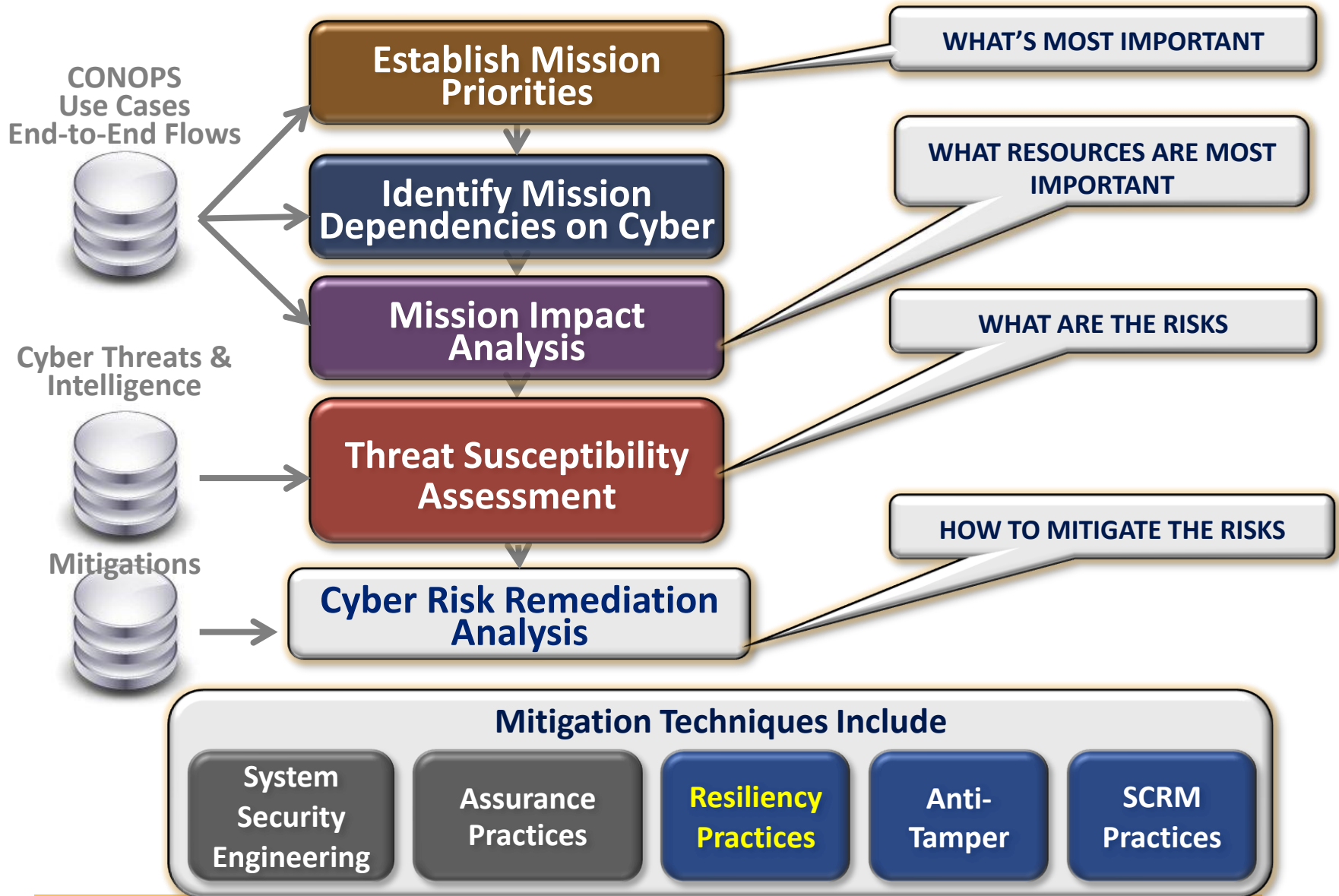
Science and Technology

Continuity of Critical Ops While Under Attack

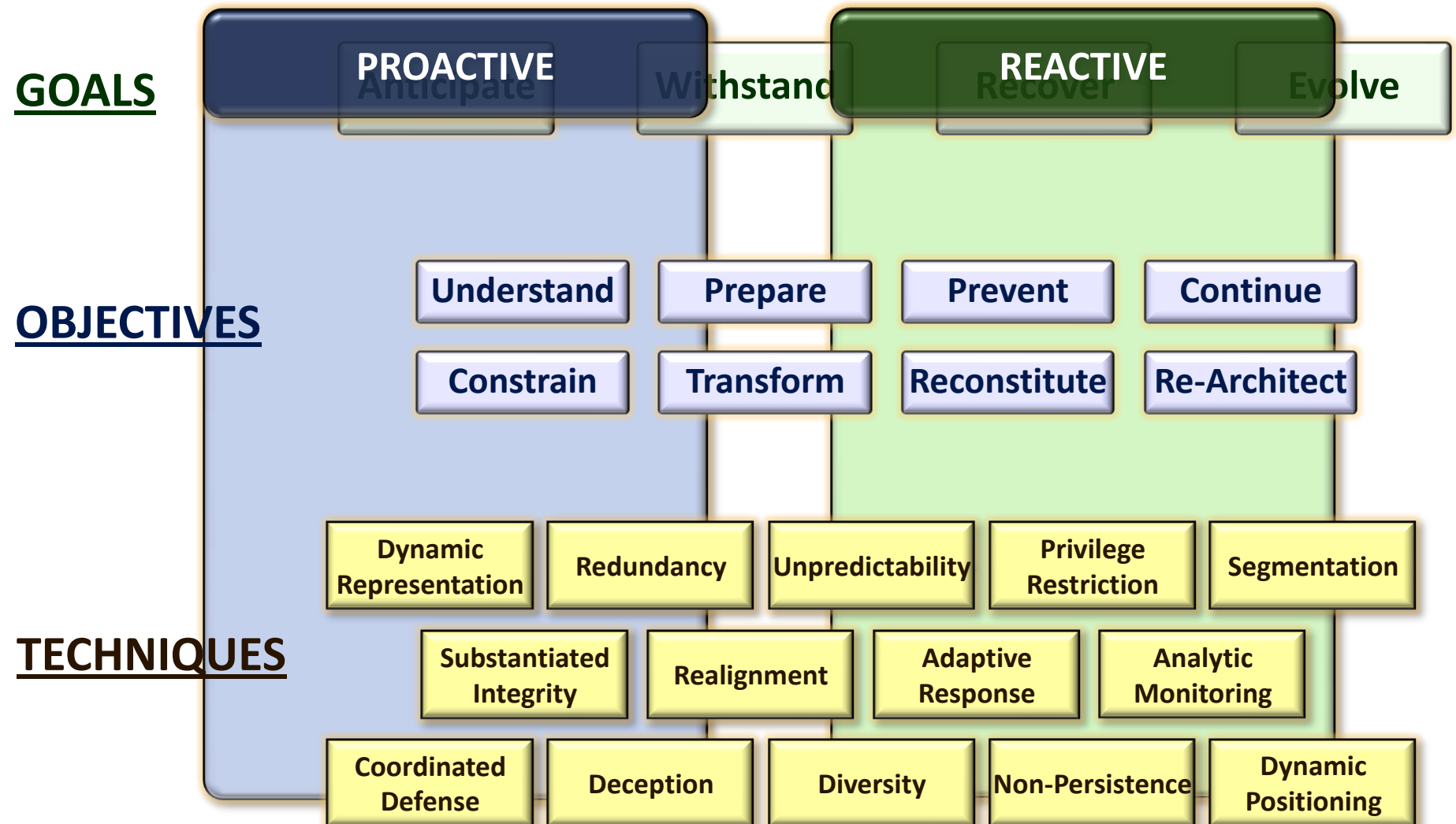


- Failover, capacity, redundancy, COOP, and DR planning
- Configuration management
- Minimal essential priority
- Monitoring and correlation
- Consequence management
 - Gracefully degrade
 - COA Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs)
 - Reconfigure
 - Isolate
- Recovery
 - Reconstitute minimal essential functions
 - Assess damage
 - Restore trust

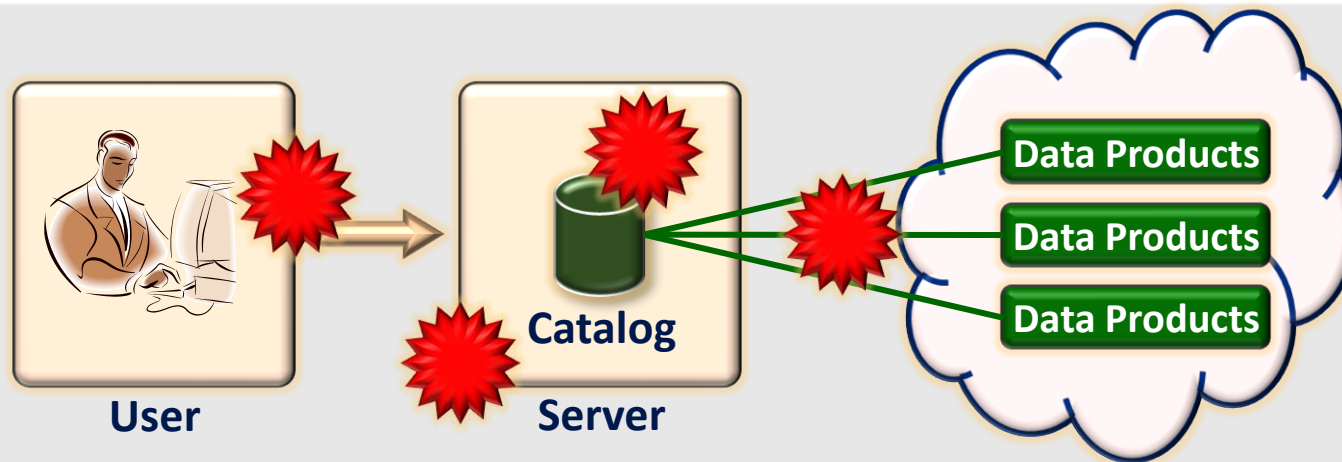
Mission Assurance Engineering Framework



Cyber Resiliency Foundation Elements



Resiliency Framework



Goal	Objective	Technique	Technology	Metric
Withstand	Constrain	Deception	Deception Network	---
		Segmentation	Hardware trusted path	---
		Privilege Restriction	Fine-grained controls	---
Recover	Reconstitute	Redundancy	RIAK	---
			multi-cloud storage	---
	Continue	Substantiated Integrity	Crypto bindings	---

Summary

- **Achieving cyber mission assurance requires we**
 - **Change how we think about cyber threats, security approaches, and trust**
 - **Adopt new risk management and system engineering processes**
 - **Design, build, and integrate mission critical systems for resilience**
 - **Develop agile operations and decision support capabilities**
 - **Measure meaningful metrics**
 - **Define policies and practices to promote resilience**
 - **Collaborate and partner to change the game**

Sun Tzu

“If your enemy is secure at all points, be prepared for him.

If he is in superior strength, evade him.

If your opponent is temperamental, seek to irritate him.

Pretend to be weak, that he may grow arrogant.

If he is taking his ease, give him no rest.

**If his forces are united, separate them ... appear where
you are not expected.”**



Thank You !

Questions?

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