



Engineering for Cyber

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Document Markings

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Security Whac-A-Mole



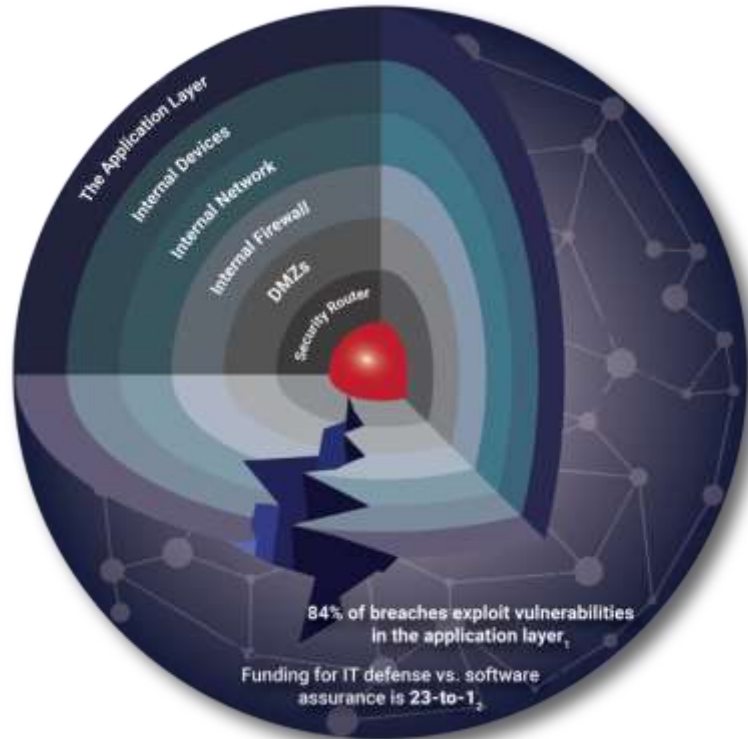
Winning in Features and Effectiveness, but Losing in Defensibility and Stability

In June of 2020 a generally successful DoD program completed an **8 week “Hardening the Software Factory” effort** in order to address **accumulated technical debt** and to address **insufficient security and operations practices due to the narrow focus on speed of delivery.**

These things occur, even in small relatively successful programs, when technical debt and insufficient security and operational practices are in place **due to lack of knowledge, experience, and reference material to fully design and execute an integrated DevSecOps strategy in which all stakeholder needs, including cybersecurity, are addressed.**

While playing Whac-A-Mole is inevitable, instead of missing the holes, or constantly hitting the same hole, the key is to fill in the holes.

Effective Security Requires a Holistic Approach



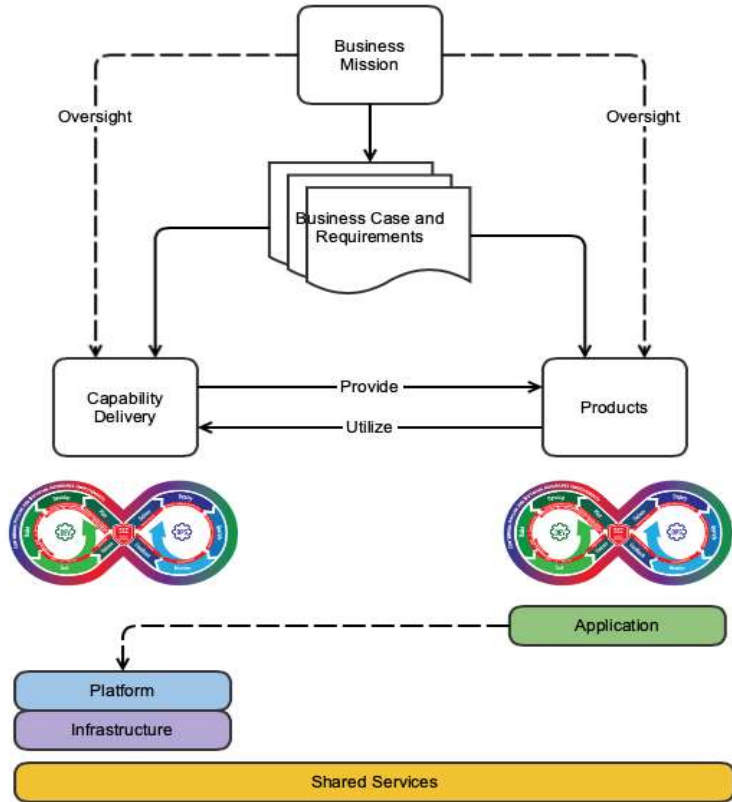
The Application Layer is the new perimeter exploited by 84% of breaches

Security must be Engineered into the Lifecycle of Applications changing the way we build and buy technology

- “76 percent of U.S. developers use no secure application program process”⁴
- “More than 40 percent of software developers globally say that security isn't a top priority for them”⁴
- 2017 less than 5% of DevOps initiatives have achieved the level of security automation required to be considered fully DevSecOps.³

1. Clark, Tim, *Most cyber Attacks Occur from this Common Vulnerability*, Forbes. 03-10-2015
2. Feiman, Joseph, *Maverick Research: Stop Protecting Your Apps; It's Time for Apps to Protect Themselves*, Gartner. 09-25-2014. G00269825
3. Horvath, Mark, Neil MacDonald, Ayal Tirosi: *Integrating Security Into the DevSecOps Toolchain*, Gartner. 11-16-2017. G00334264
4. Microsoft!– <http://visualstudiomagazine.com/articles/2013/07/16/majority-of-us-devs-dont-practice-secure-coding.aspx>

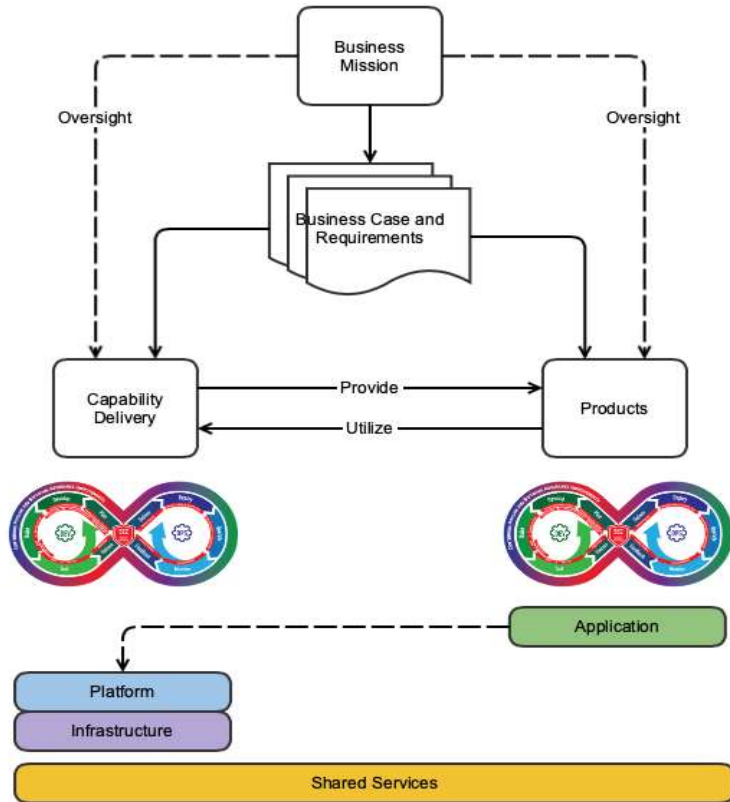
Challenge 1 for DevSecOps: connecting process, practice, & tools



Creation of the DevSecOps (DSO) pipeline for building the product is not static.

- Tools for process automation must work together and connect to the planned infrastructure
- Everything is software and all pieces must be maintained but responsibility will be shared across multiple organizations (Cloud for infrastructure, 3rd parties for tools and services, etc.)

Challenge 2 for DevSecOps: cybersecurity of pipeline and product



Managing and monitoring all of the various parts to ensure the product is built with sufficient cybersecurity and the pipeline is maintained to operate with sufficient cybersecurity is complex. Cybersecurity demands effective governance to address:

- What trust relations will be acceptable, and how will they be managed?
- What flow control and monitoring are in place to establish that the pipeline is working properly? Are these sufficient for the level of cybersecurity required?
- What compliance mandates are required? How are they addressed by the pipeline? Is this sufficient?

CERT - Engineering Focus

- Bringing **cyber to engineering** by helping organizations apply a holistic cybersecurity approach to software-intensive systems as they progress through the full system and software engineering lifecycles, defining and incorporating security strategies and automation into each phase to balance risk exposure with operational effectiveness
- Bringing **engineering to cyber** by helping organizations apply modern engineering practices to cyber domain systems and adopt emerging technologies at the rate needed to keep pace with evolving opportunities, threats, and risks

Key Expertise

Network sensing & traffic analysis

Systems supporting Security Operations

Risk Management Framework (RMF) and continuous Authority to Operate (cATO)

Model-based Systems Engineering (MBSE)

DevSecOps:

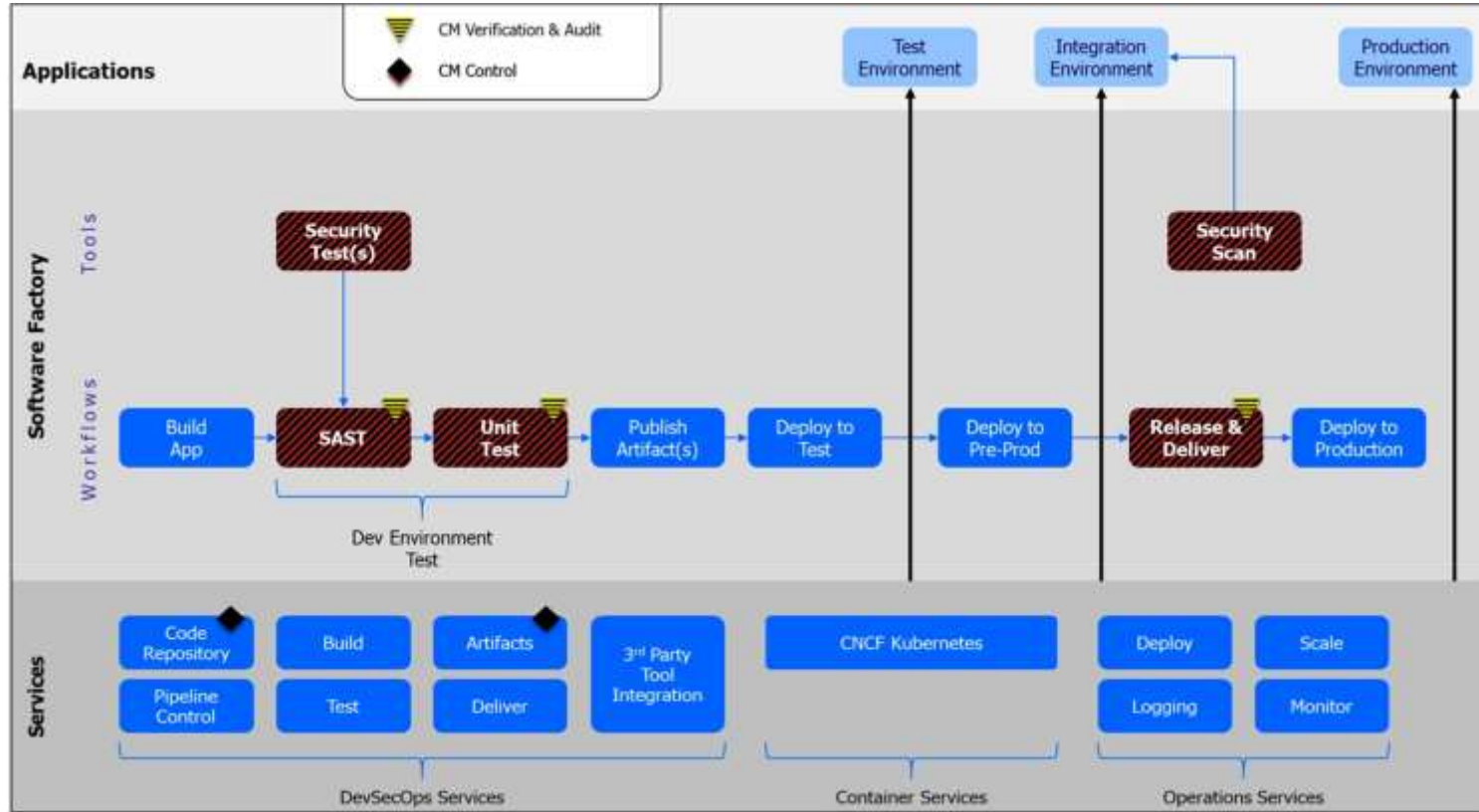
- Continuous Integration / Continuous Deployment
- Software Assurance Tool Integration
- Infrastructure-as-Code
- Containerization

Data Engineering:

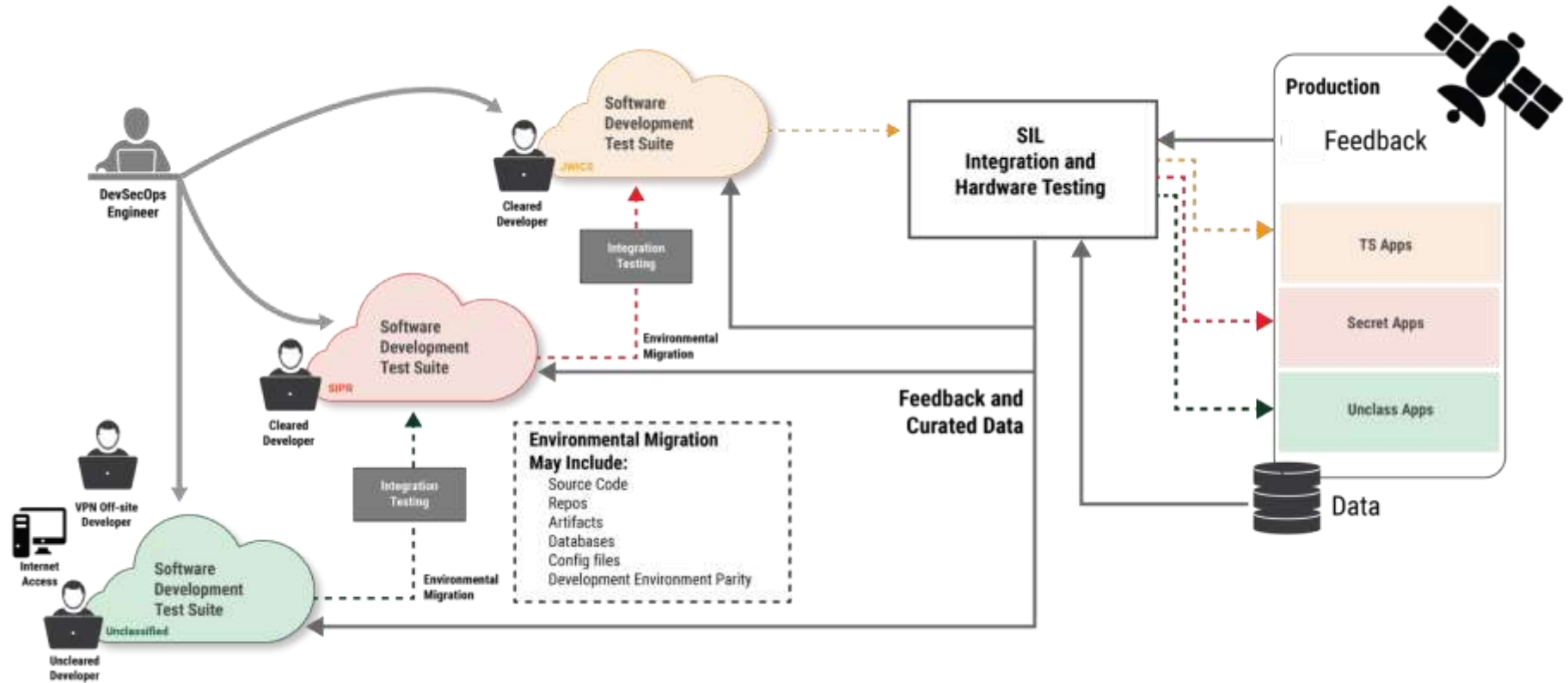
- Data processing & storage at scale
- Big Data (Spark, Hadoop, Elastic Stack)
- Automated data flow (Kafka, NiFi)

Cloud Services (Amazon Web Services, Azure)

Example Software Factory



Example Environmental Considerations



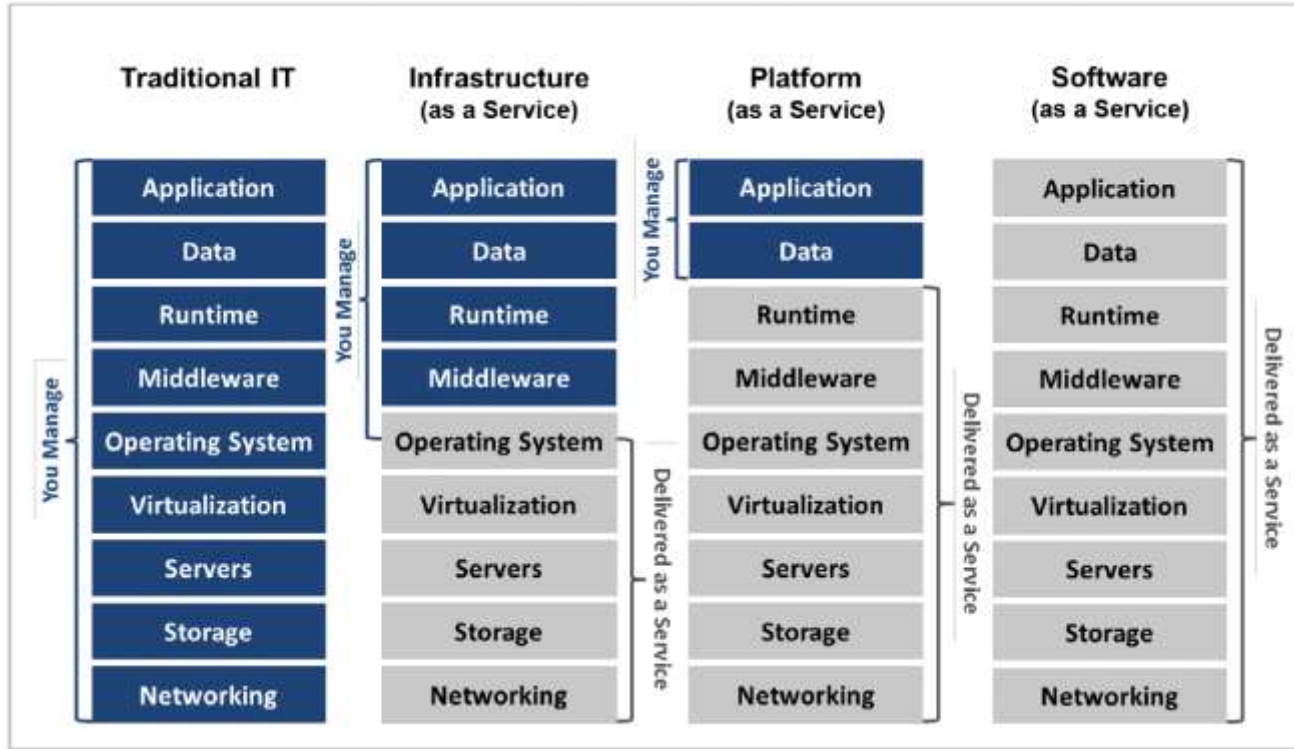
Cloud Concerns – Mission Suitability

- Cloud availability and performance baseline meet mission needs?
 - Commercial clouds generally guarantee only 99.95% uptime (varies service to service)
- Mission applications architected in a cloud-native, or minimally, cloud-compatible way?
- Do the costs of cloud align favorably with non-cloud options?
- Avoiding cloud service provider vendor lock-in
- If mission needs require special data handling (e.g., IL-4/5/6+) cloud options are more limited (both regions and resource types approved for use)

Cloud Concerns – Security

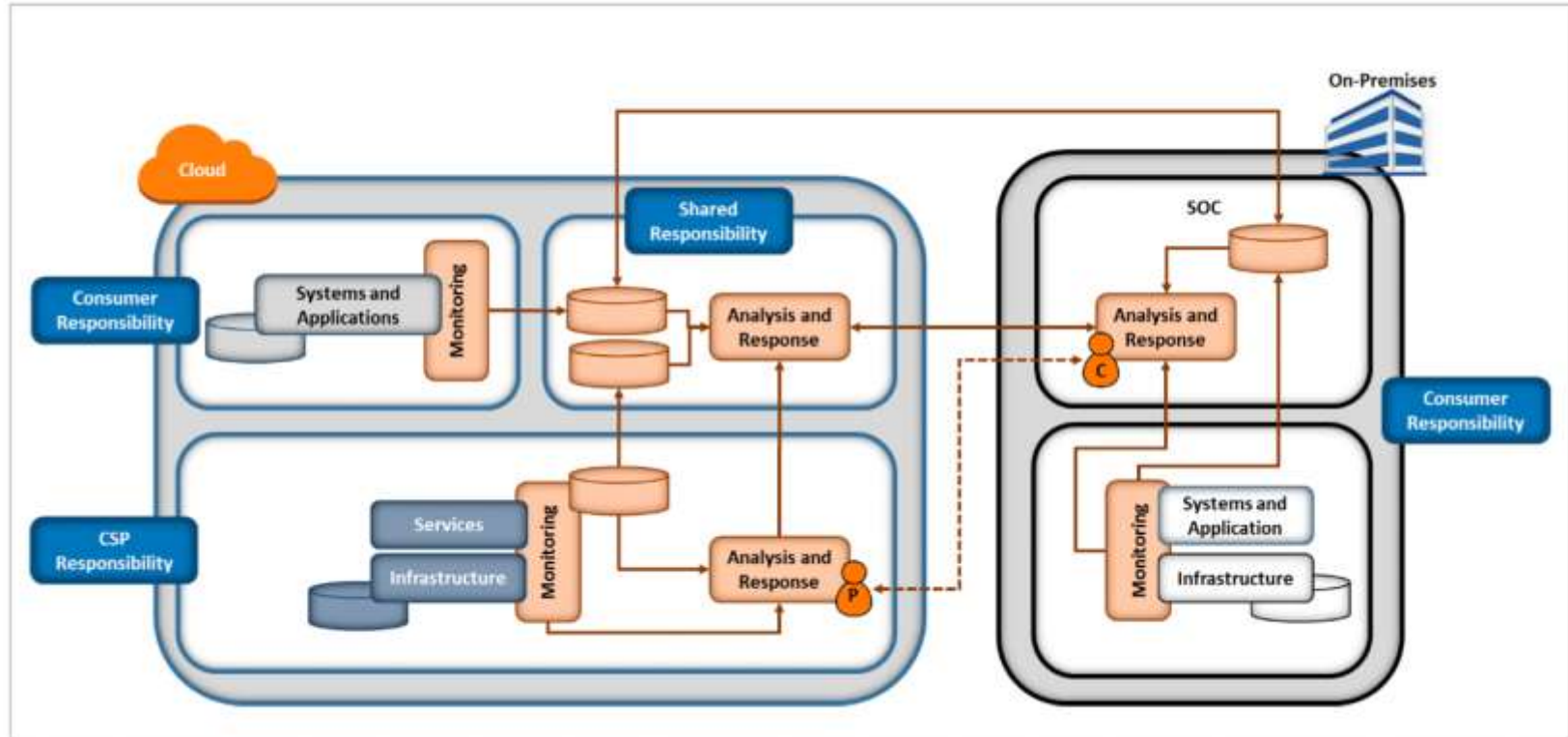
- Confidentiality
 - Communication between on-prem resources and cloud is properly protected from eavesdropping
 - Data within a cloud tenancy, at rest and in motion, is protected from eavesdropping from outside the cloud, another tenancy, or within the same tenancy from an unauthorized resource
- Integrity
 - Data transiting to/from the cloud is not tampered with
 - Data housed within the cloud tenancy cannot be altered without knowledge
- Availability
 - Cloud availability and performance meets or exceeds mission needs

Shared Responsibilities



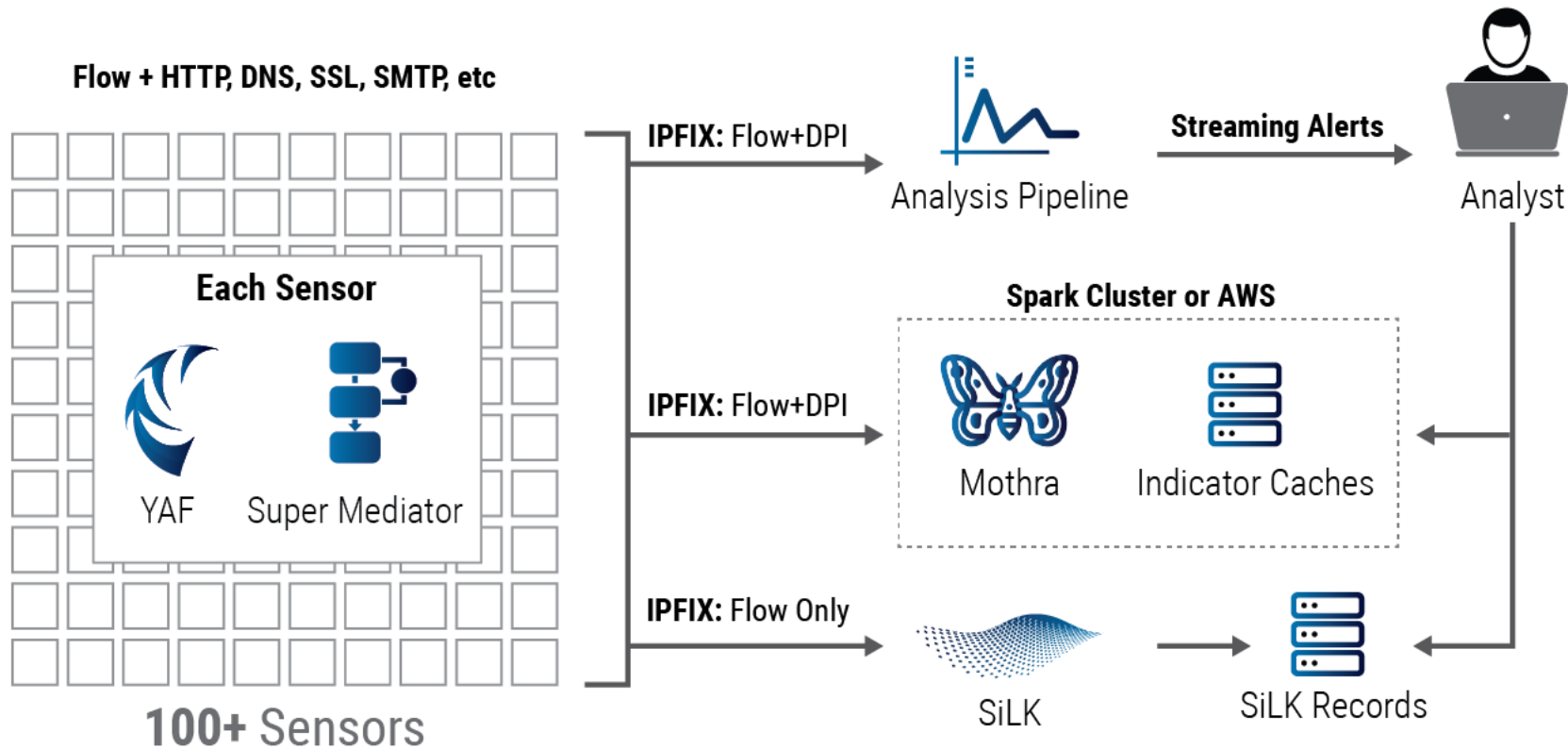
Source: Overview of Risks, Threat, and Vulnerabilities Faced by Agencies Moving to the Cloud, <https://resources.sei.cmu.edu/library/asset-view.cfm?assetid=551354>

Monitor and Defend



Source: Cloud Security Best Practices, Derived from Mission Thread Analysis, <https://resources.sei.cmu.edu/library/asset-view.cfm?assetid=551466>

SA's NetSA Tool Suite Deployed at DHS in Einstein System



Tools have been open sourced to allow others to benefit from our research.

Network Data Collection Tools

End to end network collection suite

- Collection: Netflow plus deep packet inspection data
- Storage: Efficient cluster storage solution
- Analysis: Complete situational awareness
 - Streaming analytics
 - Data Labeling
 - Flow categorization

Customized data interfaces and analytic workflows

Advanced analytic platform

Data Integration and fusion

Einstein numbers:

- 100+ Billion flow records
- 1.2 Trillion Packets
- 958 Quadrillion Bytes (958 Terabytes)
- ...per day
- Federate into a single ecosystem

The SEI product SiLK was the primary data source used by DHS Threat Hunting during the SolarWinds investigation.

<https://tools.netsa.cert.org> (Feb 2021-22)

- 26,828 web sessions
- 5,031 unique visits to download pages

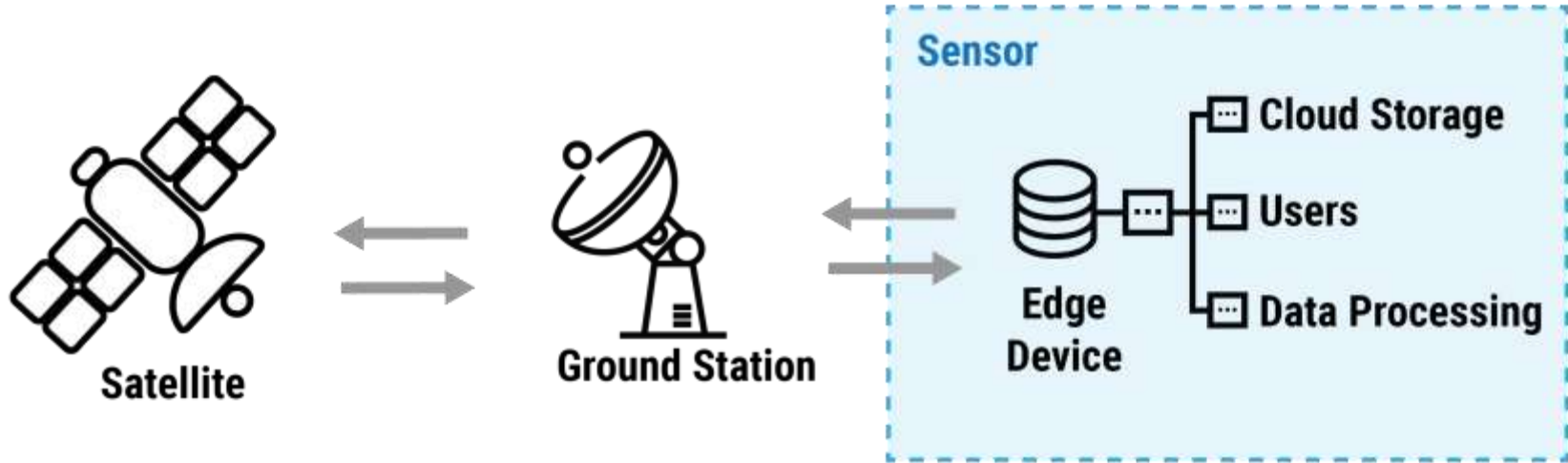
Potential NetSA Use Cases

Use Case	Question
Ensuring correct encryption always used	Are you sure the encrypted traffic is using the right protocol(s)?
Identify high byte counts to unapproved IP addresses	Do you know where all high-traffic connections are going?
Identify unexpected protocols used	Are you sure there are no unexpected protocols going across the connection?
Ensure all traffic has a mission case	Can you plot each connection to an explicit mission case?
Sync outgoing traffic with cloud logs	Can you compare outgoing flow logs to cloud logs to ensure they lineup to connections?

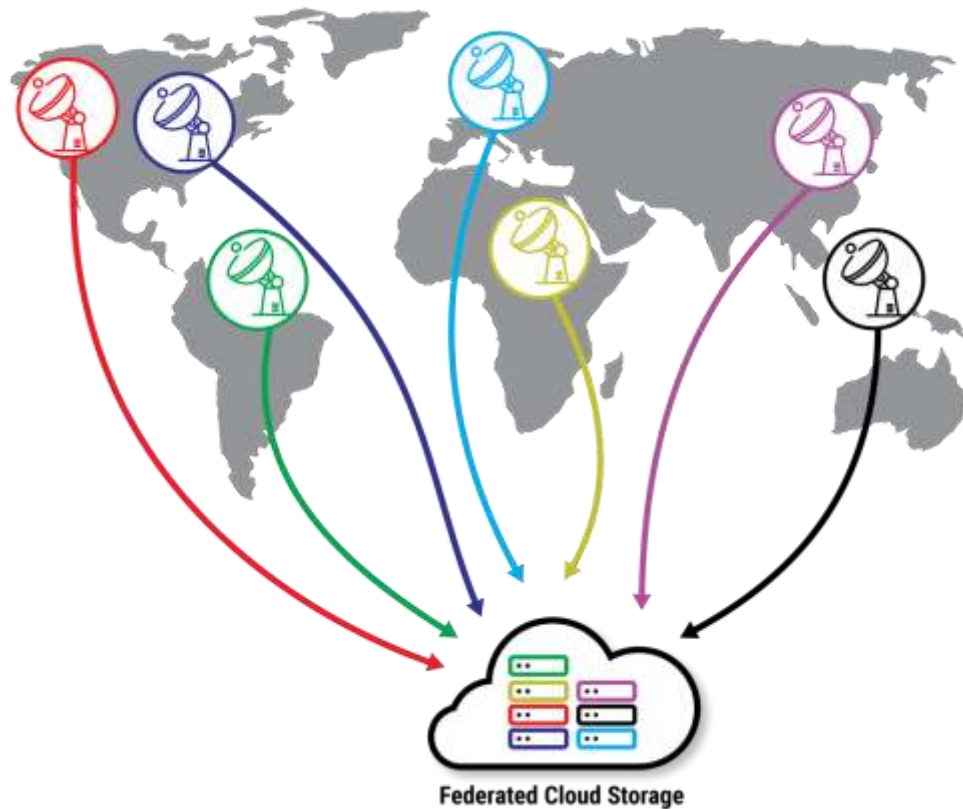
Features/Aspects:

- sensorID and Federation - Allows for global and targeted queries
- Custom network/sensor segmentation
- Custom Application Labels - Written by you or provided by the SEI
- Built for scale
- Own the data. Can access all of it. No third-party wall.
- Proactive automated approach reduces stress on the repo from periodic queries

Potential NASA Architecture - 1



Potential NASA Architecture - 2



Questions?



Through proper balance, programs should be able “to maintain a constant pace (i.e., play Topples) indefinitely” that results in a system that is:

- Trustworthy - No exploitable vulnerabilities exist, either maliciously or unintentionally inserted
- Predictable - When executed, software functions as intended and only as intended

Contact Information



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Backup

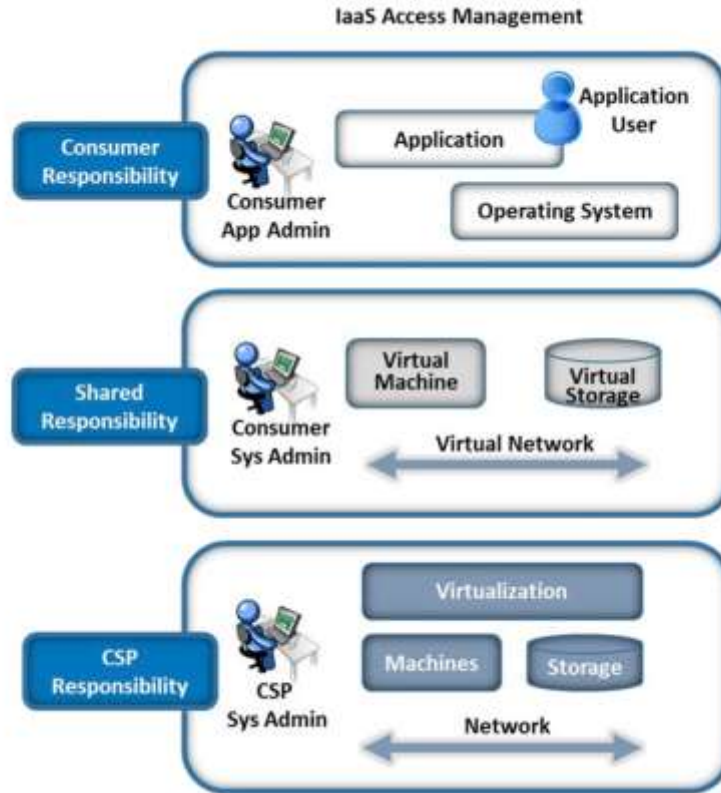
DevSecOps Challenges

- **Emerging technology challenges:** Incorporation of AI/ML models built, trained, tested, and validated within the pipeline
- **Hardware in the Loop challenges:** Application to Large Highly Regulated, Cyberphysical Systems of Systems
- **Governance and collaboration challenges:** Evolution of oversight, evaluation, and collaboration practices for nimble delivery of value
- **Architectural challenges:** Compatible architecture that supports iterative and incremental development
- **Digital Engineering(DE) and Model Based System Engineering(MBSE) adoption challenges:** Incorporation of DE and MBSE approach with DevSecOps

Establishing Dev{*} Pipeline

- To enable the fielding of capabilities at the speed of relevance, SEI researches and transitions technologies that provide a pipeline capable of delivering with speed, quality, focus, and collaboration.
- Focusing on realizing pipelines that meet:
 - Emerging technology challenges: Incorporation of AI/ML models built, trained, tested, and validated within the pipeline
 - Hardware in the Loop challenges: Application to Large Highly Regulated, Cyberphysical Systems of Systems
 - Governance and collaboration challenges: Evolution of oversight, evaluation, and collaboration practices for nimble delivery of value

Assess Management and Shared Responsibility



Source: Cloud Security Best Practices, Derived from Mission Thread Analysis, <https://resources.sei.cmu.edu/library/asset-view.cfm?assetid=551466>