

# Assurance Architecture Through Testing

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# Welcome

- This is the 5<sup>th</sup> ICMC
- Thank You
  - to all of the people that have planned this conference over the past 5 years
- This Conference has become a model for collaboration between government and industry

# CSD vs Security Testing Group Mission



- CSD
  - The Computer Security Division (CSD), a division of the Information Technology Laboratory (ITL) at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is responsible for developing cybersecurity standards, guidelines, tests, and metrics for the protection of non-national security federal information systems. CSD's standards, guidelines, tools and references are developed in an open, transparent, traceable and collaborative manner that enlists broad expertise from around the world. While developed for federal agency use, these resources are voluntarily adopted by other organizations because they are effective and accepted globally.

# CSD vs Security Testing Group Mission



- STVMG
  - CSD operates several validation programs that help provide a level of assurance that products meet established security requirements and conform to published specifications. To that end, the Security Testing, Validation, and Measurement Group (STVMG) develops test suites and test methods; provides implementation guidance and technical support to industry forums; and conducts education, training, and outreach programs.

# Current Validation Programs

- Cost and Time
- No integration testing
- No ability to know what product of the validated module
- How do I know if the product that I am using is validated
- Migration of validation to similar operating environments

# NIST Metrology

- Metrology – the study of measurement science
- NIST is a Metrology research agency
- What are the appropriate measures for cybersecurity?
  - Vulnerabilities?
  - Software errors?
  - Size and complexity of the system?
- Testing provides measurements...

# Information Assurance

- This was the predominant term used for many years to describe what most people mean when they use the term “cybersecurity” today
- Cybersecurity more focused on ethical hacking, threats, vulnerabilities, risk assessment, indicator sharing, remediation, reporting, etc.
- Assurance is more focused on how to build provably secure systems

# Science vs Architecture vs Engineering

- Types of engineering – Civil, Systems, Software
- Composition vs decomposition
  - Unit / back-box testing vs integration testing
  - Cryptographic system stack
- The value of automation
- The value of objective results and artifacts to show conformance to standards
- Use cases – not all requirements in the standards are of equal importance for all expected implementations.
- The role of the agency CIO/CISO?



# NIST/NIAP



- NIAP originally focused on the goal of building systems with a known provable level of assurance, which is a good goal.
- The work that is being done in the development of the many protection profiles are the most relevant security guides for the subject technologies.
- cavp/cmvp -> NIAP PP -> NIST 800-53 -> CyberSecurityFramework

# RSA

- RSA – Whitfield Diffie – cryptographers panel
  - <https://www.rsaconference.com/events/us17/agenda/sessions/7580-the-cryptographers-panel>
- “Build Better Systems”

# Final Thoughts

- More testing is better
- Faster and lower cost testing is better
- Automation helps accomplish more/better/faster
- Integration testing of each layer builds an assurance case
- Transparent public/private partnership will produce best results