

Addressing the Needs of Cybersecurity T&E



Briefing for the ITEA Test Instrumentation Workshop

May 12, 2016

Chip Ferguson

TRMC, Deputy to the Executive Agent, Cyber T&E Ranges



Agenda



- **Workshop Impressions So Far**
- **What's New with JMETC**
 - JMETC Multiple Independent Levels of Security Network (JMN)
- **Cyber Security Table Top**
 - Advantages of conducting a Cybersecurity Table Top exercise as a method to identify vulnerabilities to be used in developing a Cybersecurity T&E plan.
- **Newly appointed Executive Agent (EA) for T&E Cyber Ranges**
 - Vision of the EA
 - Congressional direction
 - Near-term Activities to begin achievement of that vision
 - Relationship between the EAs for T&E Cyber Ranges and Training Cyber Ranges
 - Participation by the Services and Agencies



What's New With JMETC



JMETC Managed Distributed Testing Infrastructures:

JMETC SECRET Network (JSN)

Regional Service Delivery Points (RSDPs)

JMETC MILS Network (JMN)



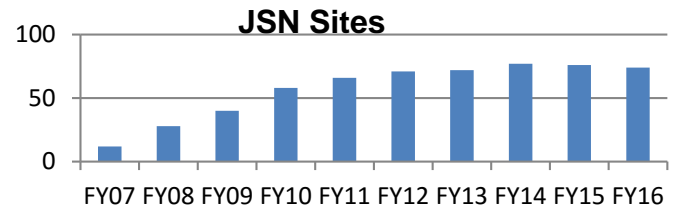
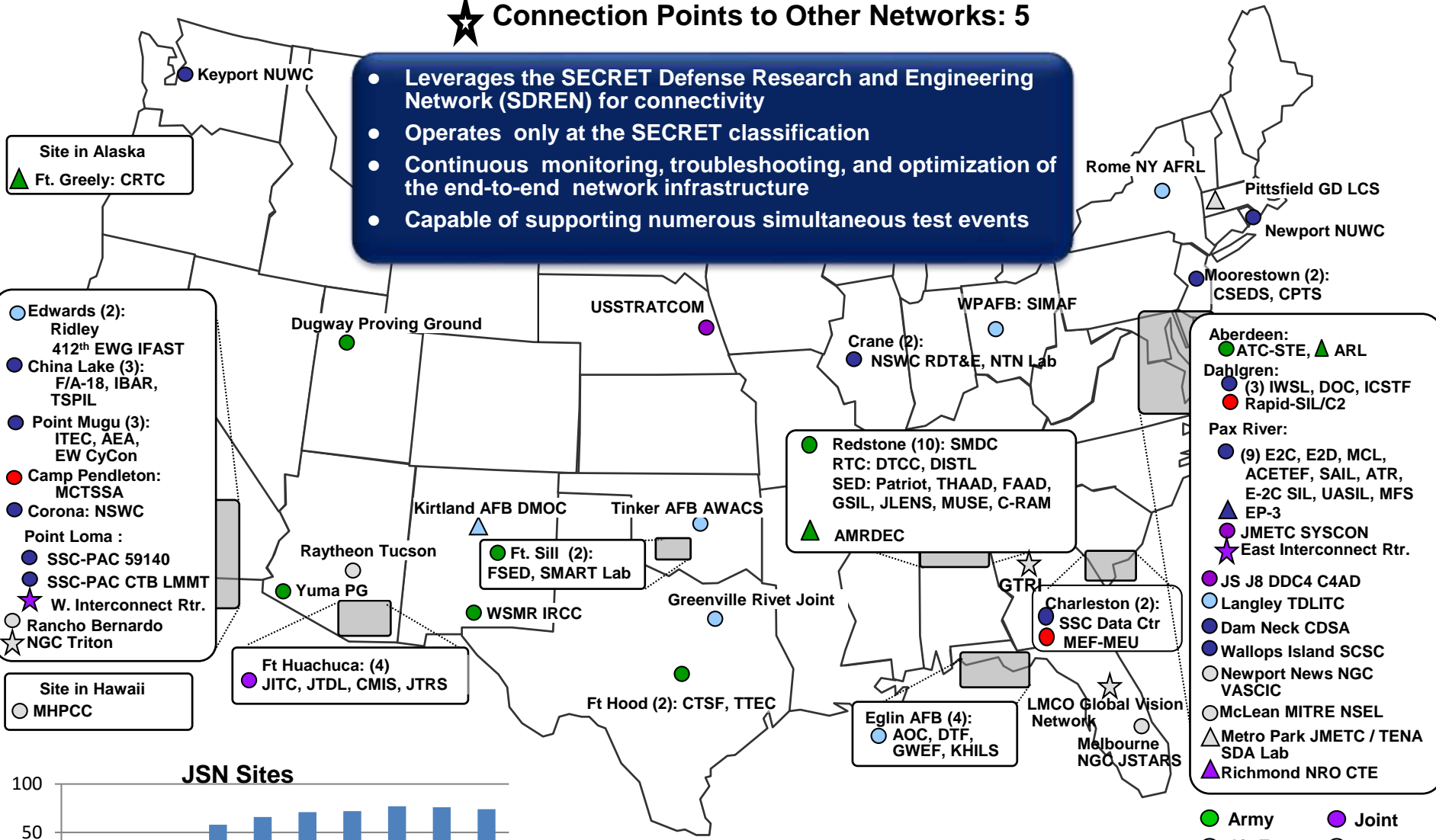
JMETC SECRET Network (JSN)

- Objective is to provide *persistent connectivity* on an *OPEN* network
 - Standing IA Agreements
 - Daily full mesh, end-to-end network characterization ensure optimized performance
 - On demand usage with little to no coordination necessary
- Operates at SECRET Collateral
 - Leverages SECRET Defense Research & Engineering Network (SDREN) for connectivity
- Primary support to NR-KPP, Systems and System-of-Systems Integration and Interoperability (Shift Left), across the acquisition life cycle.
- Limitation
 - Does not support Cyber and Coalition requirements
 - Does not support higher security classifications

JMETC SECRET Network (JSN)

- Functional Sites: 74
- △ New Sites Planned: 8
- ★ Connection Points to Other Networks: 5

- Leverages the SECRET Defense Research and Engineering Network (SDREN) for connectivity
- Operates only at the SECRET classification
- Continuous monitoring, troubleshooting, and optimization of the end-to-end network infrastructure
- Capable of supporting numerous simultaneous test events



- Aberdeen:** ● ATC-STE, ▲ ARL
- Dahlgren:** ● (3) IWSL, DOC, ICSTF, ● Rapid-SIL/C2
- Pax River:** ● (9) E2C, E2D, MCL, ACETEF, SAIL, ATR, E-2C SIL, UASIL, MFS, ▲ EP-3, ● JMETC SYSCON, ★ East Interconnect Rtr.
- JS J8 DDC4 C4AD
- Langley TDLITC
- Dam Neck CDSA
- Wallops Island SCSC
- Newport News NGC VASCIC
- McLean MITRE NSEL
- ▲ Metro Park JMETC / TENA SDA Lab
- ▲ Richmond NRO CTE

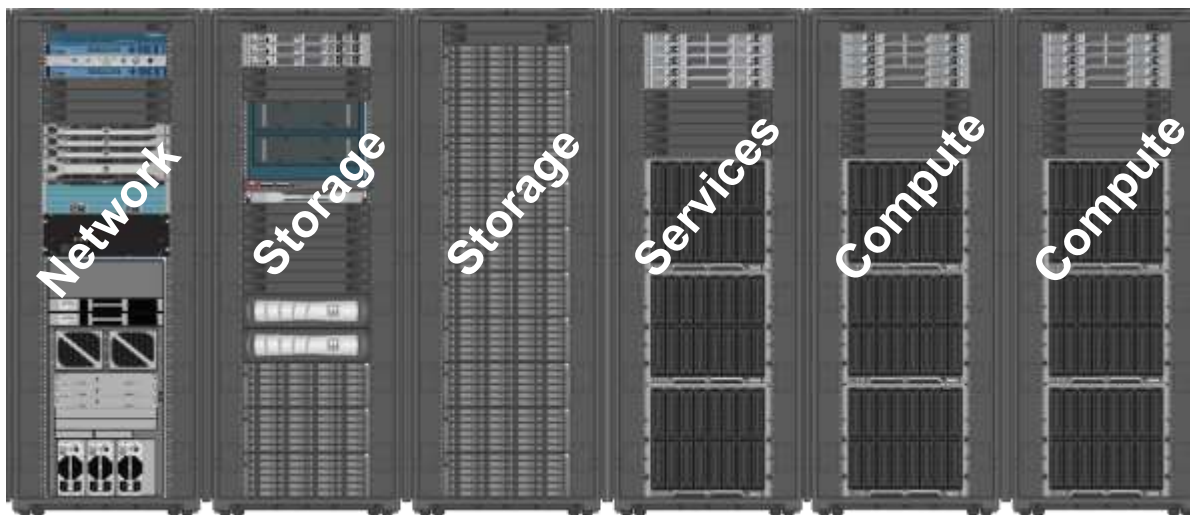
- Army
- Air Force
- Navy
- Marines
- Joint
- Industry



Regional Service Delivery Points (RSDPs)



- Provides enterprise resources focused on generation of virtualized representative network environments
 - Cloud based computational and storage assets to host virtualized representations of Red, Blue, and Gray environments – can host 1000's of high fidelity virtual representations
 - Platform for tools and services (e.g., planning, traffic generation, instrumentation, visualization, integrated event management, collaboration)
 - Supports conventional types of testing (e.g., scalability, performance testing, etc.) as well as cybersecurity testing



Current status: 3 functional with 2 more planned



Regional Service Delivery Points (RSDPs) Capability Overview



- Each is capable of supporting numerous events and varying classifications concurrently
- Also serves as a platform for tools and services (e.g., traffic generation, instrumentation, visualization, integrated event management, collaboration)
- Modular architecture can be expanded or reconfigured to meet evolving requirements
- Geographically dispersed to minimize latency and maximize usability
- Blade architectures implementation is more feasible but has limitations
- Hosted on the JMETC MILS Network (JMN)



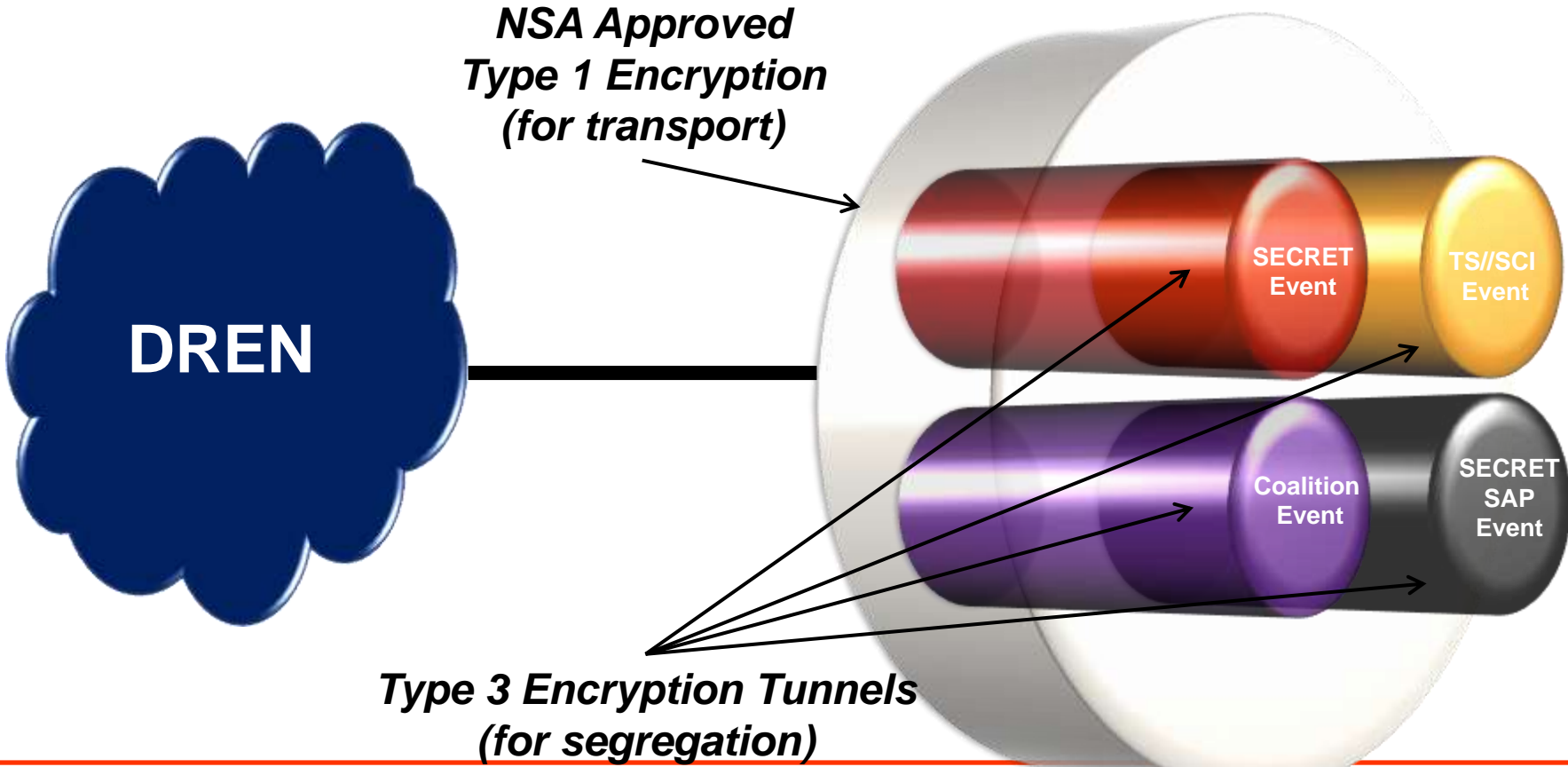
JMETC MILS Network (JMN)

- Objective is to provide 1) access to enterprise resources, tools and services at higher classifications and 2) isolated distributed testbeds on a CLOSED network to meet growing interoperability and Cyber T&E requirements
 - Accredited by DIA to operate up to TS//SCI/SAP/SAR (included NSA Red Team assessment)
- Employs Multiple Independent Levels of Security (MILS) architecture
 - Allows for segregation of data streams by protocol, system, event, COI, etc.
 - Ability to create “sandboxes” for Cyber events
 - Capable of supporting multiple simultaneous events at multiple classifications concurrently
 - Utilizes Defense Research & Engineering Network (DREN) for unclassified network transport
- Limitations
 - Requires security agreements for each event (valid up to 1yr)
 - Some tools and services may not be available unless JMN support personnel are “read on”



Multiple Independent Levels of Security (MILS) Architecture

- Use unique Type-1 Encryption Key for bulk transport over DREN
- Use Type-3 Encryption to segregate environments and users
- Each site can support multiple classifications and environments concurrently





Cyber Table Top



Cybersecurity Test Requirements Challenge



- **A program says, “I need to do cybersecurity testing. What do I need to do?”**
 - What are the vulnerabilities?
 - T&E budgets cannot realistically sustain testing every communications pathway
- **Answer, execute a Cybersecurity Table Top**
 - A mission based approach to analyzing the risk of cyber threat vulnerabilities
 - Provide a pragmatic affordable means to implement elements of the DoD six-phase Cybersecurity process for DT&E and DOT&E
 - Generate actionable information on high priority/high mission impact cyber threats
 - Define specific high-value follow-on analysis and testing to verify and quantify actual risks



Cybersecurity Test Requirements Challenge



- **Two Opposing Teams and a Control Team**
 - Operation Team (Blue): Develop and step through a mission in response to the mission orders provided by the Control Team. In short, they will “execute” an operationally realistic mission during the table top wargame.
 - Opposing Forces (Red): Examine potential threat vectors and cyber-attack methods applicable for each mission order assigned by the Control Team.
 - Controllers Team (White): Drives the CTT from concept to final report. Responsible for the CTT mission and mission scenario with a focus on operational relevance and mission effectiveness.

The CTT wargame is not to fight with moves and counter moves but to identify cyber vulnerabilities.



Navy P-8 Increment 3 Using CTT Methodology



- **Naval Post Graduate School conducted the Red Recon**
 - Provided the results to the opposing forces on the first day of the CTT
- **Success of the CTT is highly dependent on participation from multi-disciplinary teams, each with a mission to execute**
- **P-8 found the CTT to be a viable exercise to determine**
 - Possible threat vectors
 - Risks associated with Threat Vectors
 - Potential threats from boundary systems
- **CTT is driving immediate actionable next steps for the P-8 Program and will continue to be refined for right size testing**
 - One step in a comprehensive cybersecurity test strategy

More details in the NAVAIR Cyber Table Top Guidebook (www.jmetc.org) and Sept article in ITEA Journal



Newly Appointed Cyber T&E Range Executive Agent



2015 NDAA requires Executive Agent (EA) for Cyber Test to:



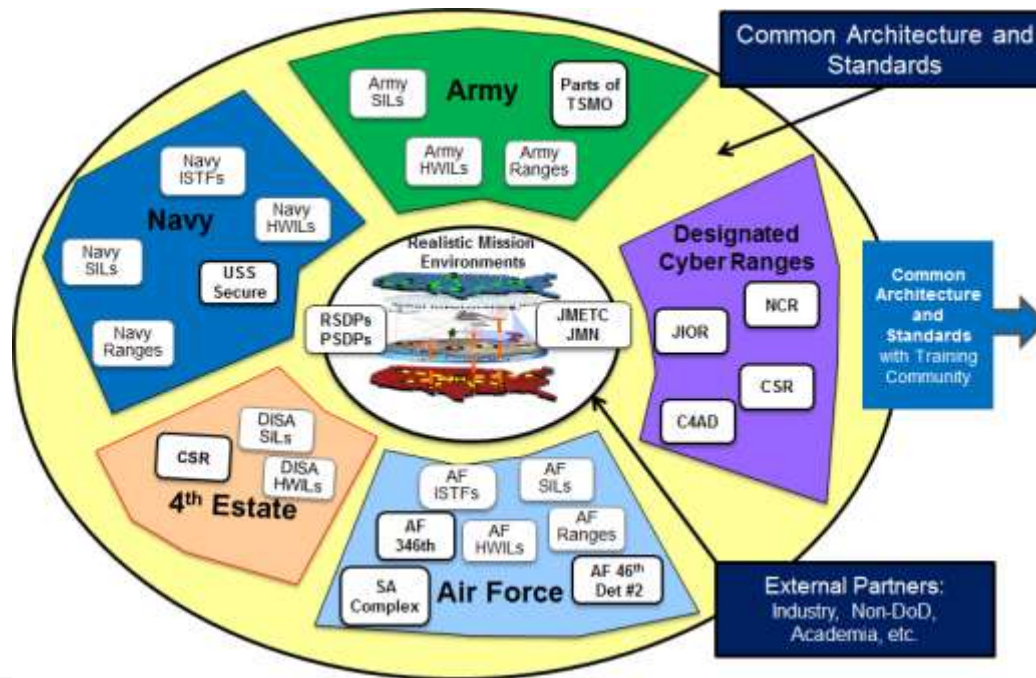
- 1) **Development of the Biennial Integrated Plan** which includes:
 - a. Maintaining comprehensive list of test capabilities (DoD and non-DoD)
 - b. Organizing and managing designated test capabilities
 - Establish priorities
 - Develop and Enforce standards
 - Guidance to integrate designated capabilities
 - Finding cost reductions
 - Add or consolidate cyber test capabilities
 - Enhance quality and expertise of workforce
 - Coordinate with interagency and industry partners
 - c. Define architectures to:
 - Meet evolving needs
 - Coordinate with interagency and industry partners
 - Allows integrated closed loop and EW
 - Supports S&T, R&D, DT&E, OT&E, etc.
 - Connectivity to existing ranges

- 2) **Certify cyber test infrastructure**

- 3) **Generate requirements and standards for cyber security test infrastructure.**



Vision: Create the Cyber Test and Evaluation Infrastructure (CT&EI)



The CT&EI is composed of existing non-kinetic Cyber test capabilities integrated with representations of kinetic and C2 systems (e.g., hardware-in-the-loop (HWIL) facilities, system integration labs (SILs), and software-in-the-loop (SWIL) facilities) via network connectivity, enabling testing those systems in a realistic combat, including cyber and interoperability, environment. We have to integrate these existing facilities in a cyber environment with low risk of damage.



3 Categories within the CT&EI



- **Designated Cyber Ranges**
 - NCR, JIOR, CSR, C4AD
 - Possibly others at some date
- **Aligned Capabilities**
 - Compliance with architecture and standards
 - Partnership with the EA for Cyber Test Ranges
 - Subject to Budget certification
 - Make category desirable for more nodes to join
- **Occasionally Connected Capabilities**
 - Can connect to the Aligned CT&EI on a case-by-case basis
 - Minor players, Academic, Non-Sponsored Industry, Coalition, etc



Summary



- Great Test Instrumentation Workshop
 - Thanks for inviting me
- JMETC is changing to meet customer requirements
- The T&E Cyber Range EA is Up and Running



Points of Contact



Deputy to the Cyber T&E Range EA:

Chip Ferguson

benard.b.ferguson.civ@mail.mil

571-372-2697

JMETC Program Manager:

AJ Pathmanathan

arjuna.pathmanathan.civ@mail.mil

571-372-2702

JMETC Lead Operations Planning:

Marty Arnwine

martemas.arnwine.civ@mail.mil

571-372-2701

www.jmetc.org

BACK UP





CTT Exercise Overview2

