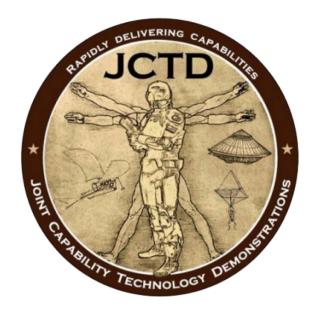


More Situational Awareness for Industrial Control Systems (MOSAICS)



Joint Capability Technology Demonstration (JCTD)





The Joint Capability Technology Demonstration (JCTD) Program addresses joint and combatant command warfighting needs through the execution and demonstration of prototypes within two to four years. The program delivers developmental and operational prototypes to affordably operationalize technologies that enable warfighters to explore novel concepts and to facilitate informed transition to formal acquisition programs.



Problem



U.S. critical infrastructure is at risk

Extensive dependency on highly vulnerable information technology and industrial control systems equals unacceptable and growing risk

The threat is pervasive

Virtually any actor with substantial resources can now develop or buy the capability to attack elements of U.S. critical infrastructure with cyber weapons

DoD is not postured to stop most dangerous attacks

The offensive cyber capabilities of our most capable potential adversaries are likely to far exceed our ability to defend

Defense Science Board 2017





Threat Capability Description

Criminal or state actors who are organized, highly technical, proficient, well-funded professionals working in teams to discover new vulnerabilities and develop exploits. KEY POINT - Finds and exploits unknown vulnerabilities.

Defense Science Board – Cyber Threat Tier IV Adversary

Capability	Description
Target	Highly capable of determining and understanding the technology, people, and processes of the target facility
Access	Demonstrate a capability for limited gap jumping, as well as the ability to effectively traverse the IT/OT boundary
Payload	Demonstrated capability to conduct ICS/SCADA attacks against a variety of targets



Solution: MOSAICS



What is it?

- MOSAICS is a Joint Capability Technology Demonstration funded by the OUSD (R&E) - Emerging Capability and Prototyping
- MOSAICS is an integration of COTS and GOTS technologies for enhanced situational awareness and defense of industrial control systems associated with task critical assets

What will it deliver?

- Integrated, operational capability to enable defense of control systems
- ICS baselining tools and programmable logic controller sensors
- Tailored visualizations, analytics, automated cybersecurity orchestration



Anticipated Benefits



- Enhance understanding of risk to critical infrastructure and supported operational capabilities
- Detect control system threats faster from months to minutes
- Improve situational awareness driving real-time decisions aids to enable cyber defender response
- Disrupt adversary kill-chain in mission-relevant time
- Limit adversary re-use of attacks through enhanced sharing of indicators and mitigations



Stakeholders

























































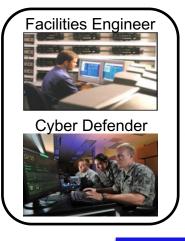
Hawaiian Electric Maui Electric Hawai'i Electric Light



OV-1



ICS Protection



Industrial Control Systems (ICS)



Joint Warfighter Operations











Operational Cyber Defense Capabilities

Detect

Analyze

Visualize

Decide

Mitigate

Recover

Share

Mission
Assurance

Smart Integration of Automation



Water



Electric Grid



Fuel



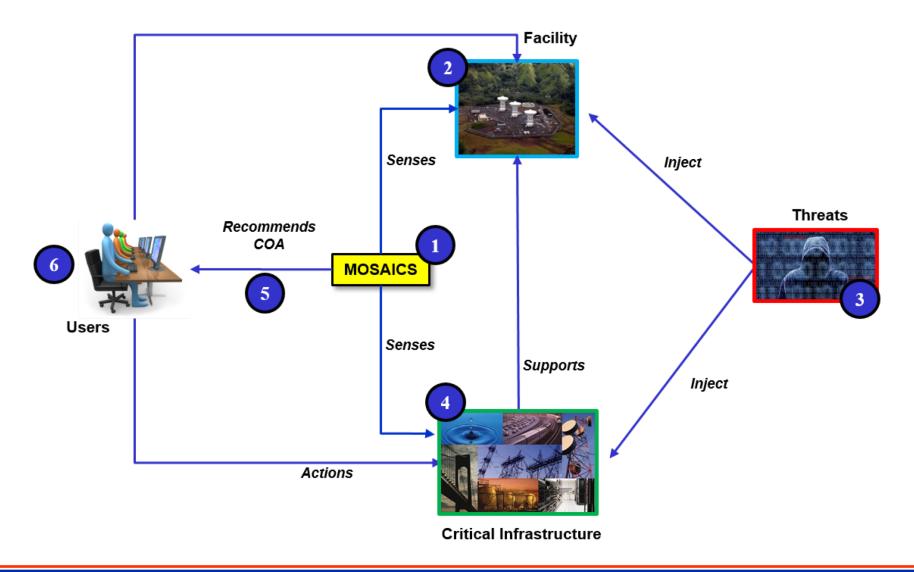
Building /Plant

Protect Critical Infrastructure Control Systems from Cyber Attacks



CONOPS

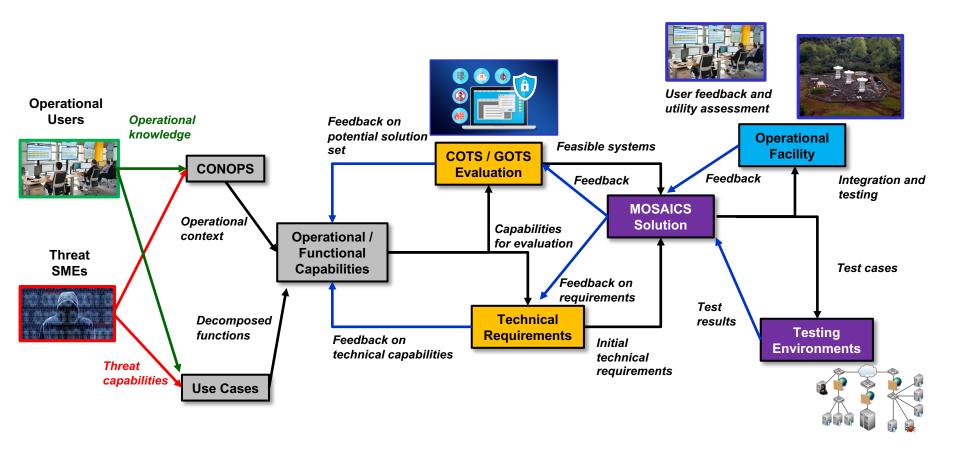






Systems Engineering Approach





Functional/Operational Capability Development

Technical Capability Allocation

Technical Development & Integration



Test Concept



CRAWL-WALK-RUN PROGRESSION OF COMPLEXITY

Field Test 2

Field Test 1

JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO DEMO

- Combined live network and cyber range test
- Assess most mature capabilities in a realistic environment

NAVFAC EXWC HW-IN-THE-LOOP

- On state-of-the-art SCADA testbed at Port Hueneme, CA
- Simulated ops environment
- ICW Trident Warrior

Utility Assessment

NAVFAC SW Electrical OASyS SCADA OPERATIONAL DEMO

- Real-world employment of the fielded prototype in San Diego, CA
- Assess in operational environment under mission conditions with operational users
- IAW CONOPS and TTP
- ICW USPACOM exercise

COTS BEST OF BREED TECHNOLOGIES & GOTS GAP FILLERS

RIGOROUS ASSESSMENT WITH REPRESENTATIVE ENVIRONMENTS AND THREATS



Operational Requirements



- Protect task critical assets from disruptive cyber attacks
- Enhance intrusion detection
- Automate Advanced Cyber Industrial Control Systems TTP
- Provide robust analytics and decision support
- Deliver actionable situational awareness and enterprise info sharing



Functional Requirements



Identify	Protect	Detect	Analyze	Visualize	Decide	Mitigate	Recover	Share
F1.0 Identify System	F2.0 Protect from	F3.0 Monitor / Detect	F4.0 Analyze detected	F5.0 Visualize status	F6.0 Decide on COA	E7 0 Perform mitigation	F8.0 Perform recovery	F9.0 Share data
Components	Threats	threats	events	15.0 Visualize status	10.0 Decide off COA	actions	actions	1 5.0 Share data
F1.1.1 Inventory	F2.1.1 Protect data at-	F3.1 Monitor facility	F4.1 Profile networks	F5.1 Collect system	F6.1 Generate available		F8.1 Determine desired	F9.1 Select data to
physical devices	rest	status	and systems	status	COA	technique	end state for recovery	share
F1.1.2 Inventory	F2.1.2 Protect data in-	F3.2 Monitor critical	F4.2 Compare against	F5.2.1 Display top-level		F7.2 Select equipment /		F9.2 Collect data
software components	transit	infrastructure status	normal behaviors	view of facility capability	automated COAs	node to apply mitigation	recovery timeframe	
F1.1.3 Map	F2.2 Manage facility ICS		F4.3.1 Perform system	F5.2.2 Display affected	F6.3 Display COA to	F7.3.1 Protect / harden	F8.3 Consider list of	F9.3 Receive data from
communication and data flows	assets	from baseline configuration	analysis	network elements	user		recovery COA	external sources
F1.2 Categorize system	F2.3 Establish	F.3.3.2 Monitor system	F4.3.2 Perform	F5.2.3 Display affected	F6.4 Consider facility	F7.3.2 Diversify	F8.4 Select recovery	F9.4 Store data
components based on	operational availability	components	malware analysis	devices	priorities		COA	
criticality and	goals for ICS data							
vulnerability	capacity							
F1.3.1 Manage		F.3.3.3 Detect malware			F6.5 Consider threat	F7.3.3 Segment	F8.5 Preserve data for	F9.5 Set access
credential access	data leaks	50045-11	analysis	event	severity	57.0.4.01	forensicanalysis	permissions
F1.3.2 Manage physical access	F2.5 Protect communications and	F.3.3.4 Detect anomalous behavior	F4.4 Categorize event	F5.5.1 Display functional impact	F6.6 Consider CI availability	F7.3.4 Stop	F8.5.1 Restart	F9.6 Verify identify / access from requester
access	control networks	anomaious penavior		Tunctional impact	availability			access from requester
F1.3.3 Manage remote	F2.6 Perform integrity	F.3.3.5 Detect	F4.5 Perform event	F5.5.2 Display	F6.7 Consider mission	F7.3.5 Restart	F8.5.2 Reinitialize	F9.7 Enable / deny
access	checks for software,	rule/policy violations	correlation	information impact	priorities			access to data
	hardware, firmware							
	information integrity							
F1.3.4 Manage access	F2.7.1 Develop a	F3.4.1 Monitor state of	F4.6 Record events	F5.6 Receive operator		F7.3.6 Switch to	F8.5.3 Reset	F9.8 Send data
and authorization	system baseline	physical barriers		acknowledgement	l	manual control	permissions/access	
1	F2.7.2 Maintain system baseline					F7.4 Observe system	F8.5.4 Replace	
integrity	paseline					reaction to mitigation actions		
F1.4 Utilize identity	F2.7.3 Implement a						F8.5.5 Reconnect	
credentials in facility	configuration control							
operations	process to update							
F1.5 Authenticate	system inventory F2.8 Test recovery and						F8.5.6 Test operation of	
	protection systems and						system component	
Components	plans						2,5tem component	
	F2.9 Maintain ICS						F8.7 Observe recovery	1
	protection/monitoring						progress	
	systems]
	F2.10 Perform routine							
	maintenance on ICS							
	components (local or							
	remote) F2.11 Maintain audit							
	logs for ICS protection /							
	monitoring systems							
	F2.12 Protect against							
	cyberthreats							



Identify System Components



Identify

Protect

Detect

Analyze

Visualize

Decide

Mitigate

Recover

Share

Inventory key system devices and components to support the facility's mission and categorize based on criticality and results of vulnerability assessment and identify internal external data flows and connections.

- Inventory physical devices
- Inventory software components
- Map communication flows
- Map data flows
- Categorize system components based on criticality and vulnerability
- Establish priorities



Protect from Threats



Identify

Protect

Detect

Analyze

Visualize

Decide

Mitigate

Recover

Share

Implement controls to limit access to physical and logical assets to authorized users, processes and devices and protect data-in-transit and data-at-rest

- Manage identities and credentials
- Protect data at rest and in transition
- Manage facility ICS assets
- Protect against ICS data leaks
- Protect communications and control networks
- Perform integrity checks for software, hardware, firmware information integrity
- Maintain ICS protection systems
- Maintain audit logs for ICS protection/ monitoring systems
- Protect against cyber threats



Monitor / Detect Threats



dentify

Protect

Detect

Analyze

Visualize

Decide

Mitigate

Recover

Share

Monitor system components for indications of an adversarial presence such as malicious activity and anomalies including evidence of malicious code and unauthorized personnel, connections, devices and software and monitor system components for unauthorized changes from baseline configurations

- Monitor critical infrastructure status
- Detect chances from baseline configuration
- Monitor system components
- Detect malware
- Detect anomalous behavior
- Detect rule / policy violations
- Generate events



Analyze Detected Events



dentify

Protect

Detect

Analyze

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Decide

/litigate

Recover

Share

Examine anomalous or malicious activity to determine if there is a threat to the system and evaluated the severity and type of detected threat

- Profile networks and systems
- Compare against normal behavior
- Perform system analysis
- Perform malware analysis
- Perform network analysis
- Categorize events
- Perform event correlation
- Record events



Visualize Status



Identify Protect Detect Analyze Visualize Decide Mitigate Recover Share

Provide visibility of the operational state of the system and of malicious and anomalous activity to the system operator and create logs and reports of malicious and anomalous activity

- Collect system status
- Display top-level view of facility capability
- Display affected network elements
- Display affected devices
- Display identity of event
- Display functional impact
- Display information impact
- Receive operator acknowledgement



Decide on COA



Identify Protect Detect Analyze Visualize Decide Mitigate Recover Share

Evaluate events and determine manual and automated courses of action that minimize risk while considering the mission impact of the various COAs

- Generate available COAs
- Determine automated COAs
- Display COAs to user
- Consider facility priorities
- Consider threat severity
- Consider CI availability
- Consider mission priorities



Perform Mitigation Actions



dentify

Protect

Detect

Analyze

Visualize

Decide

Mitigate

Recover

Share

Execute the courses of actions needed to eliminate or minimize any deleterious effects resulting from malicious activity, anomalies and threats

- Select mitigation technique
- Select equipment / node to apply mitigation
- Protect / Diversify / Segment / Stop / Restart / Switch to manual control
- Observe system reaction to mitigation actions



Perform Recovery Actions



Identify Protect Detect Analyze Visualize Decide Mitigate Recover Share

Perform the activities needed to restore the system to a fully mission-capable state

- Determine desired end state for recovery
- Determine recovery timeframe
- Consider list of recovery COAs
- Select recovery COAs
- Preserve data for forensic analysis
- Restart / Reinitialize / Reset access / Replace / Reconnect
- Test operation of system component
- Observe recover progress



Share Data



Identify Protect Detect Analyze Visualize Decide Mitigate Recover Share

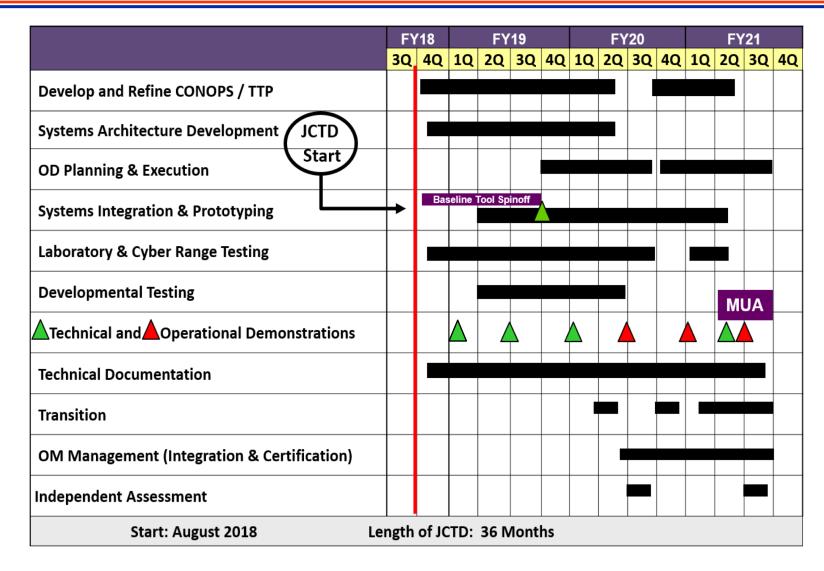
Collect the lessons learned, incident data, and evidence in order to coordinate with other organizations to strengthen the ability to effectively respond to cyber threats

- Select data to share
- Receive data from external sources
- Receive request for sharing
- Collect data
- Store data
- Set access permissions
- Enable / deny access to data
- Send data



Schedule







Transition



Anticipated Deliverables

Phase 1

- CONOPS
- ICS network baselining tool

Phase 2

- ACI TTP automation
- ICS sensors

Phase 3

- Field prototype
- Military Utility Assessment
- Industry Day
- Training plans
- Transition plan
- Unified Facilities Criteria updates
- Final reports

Transition Paths

DOD

- Air Force AFCEC
- Army IMCOM
- Marine Corps MARFORCYBER
- Navy NAVFAC
- USCYBERCOM
- Defense Technical Information Center

Commercial partners

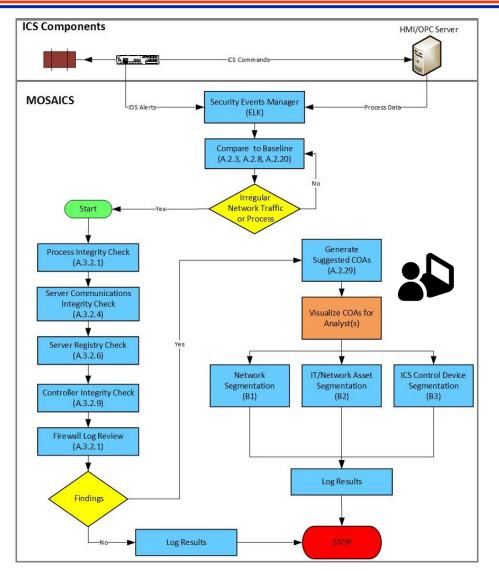
Federal sector and utilities

Standards and regulatory organizations



Automation Proof of Concept





- NSA-sponsored
- Apply IACD to ICS/SCADA
- Demonstrate capability early in program
- Prove ability to automate sections of the ACI TTP
- Capture lessons learned for application to MOSAICS



What We Need From Industry



Vendors

- Link with MOSAICS' systems engineering team
- Identify capabilities that might address requirements
- Provide insight into those capabilities

Providers

- Provide inputs on best practices in the field
- Share MOSAICS progress and results
 - Lessons learned
 - Automated playbooks
 - Reference architecture



Points of Contact



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