



Bridging the ABYSS– Transitioning An In-Motion Development Program From DoD Information Assurance Certification and Accreditation Process (DIACAP) to Risk Management Framework (RMF)

A Case Study of Changing the Tires on the Bus While Moving

Michael Coughenour

*Lockheed Martin RMS,
System Engineering Technologist
Mike.Coughenour@lmco.com*

Craig Covak

*Lockheed Martin RMS,
Cybersecurity Functional Area Manager
Craig.Covak@lmco.com*



Be Secure – Its Important!

- Building security into a system of any significant complexity is tough enough in today's environment
- Getting the system accredited takes a lot of work

BUT

- Changing the rules in the middle of the game, though sometimes necessary, makes it **REALLY** tough!



Take a Lifecycle Approach for Program Success

- What the transition looks like is directly dependent on where your program is in its lifecycle when the transition begins
- If transitioning pre critical design review (CDR) – can be handled like a significant requirements/mission change
- Presentation & case study focus on transition after deployment of some of the capabilities

The Earlier the Better



What it is...

- RMF – Risk Management Framework
 - New Accreditation (a.k.a. Authorization) construct
 - Manage security risk at acceptable level
 - More complex, much more granular
 - Case study: 18 control families » 512 controls » 1927 Control Correlation Identifiers (CCIs)
- frame·work (*noun*) – Basic structure supporting a system...to manage risk (security)
- Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability
 - High – Medium – Low categorization for each tenet
 - Case study: H-H-H Classified system

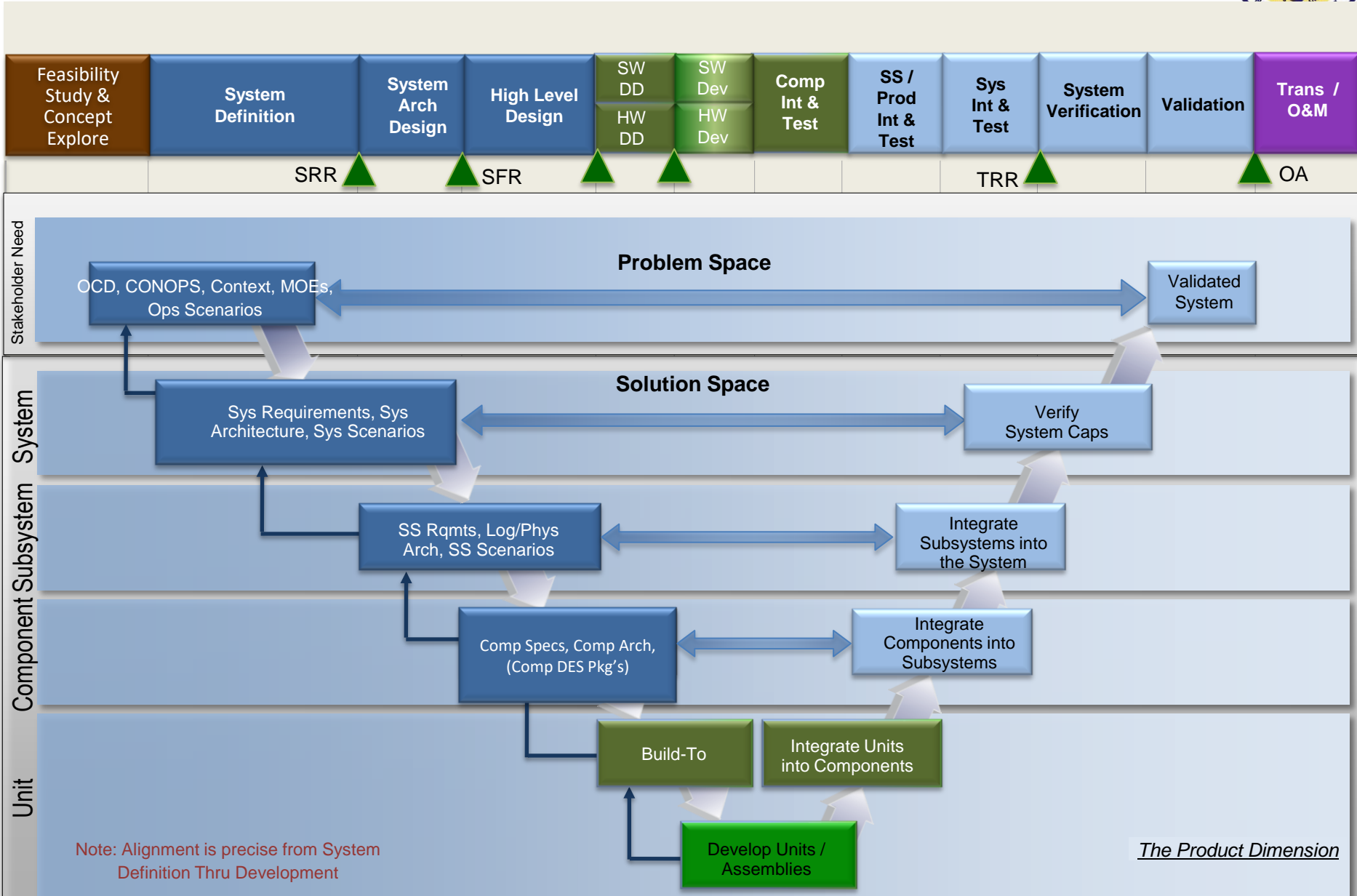
Compliance evaluation of all CCIs required for final Authorization decision



What it is NOT...

- pro-cess (*noun*) – a series of actions or steps taken in order to achieve a particular end
- DIACAP redefined
 - A System Accreditation
- A Cyber issue
 - RMF is a system-wide issue
 - Necessitates involvement from all Functional Areas (FA)
 - Ex: Dev, Net, Systems Engineering, O&M, Program Management Office, Cyber
- A 4-letter word

A Context – the System Development Lifecycle





**CASE STUDY:
A LARGE MISSILE DEFENSE
PROGRAM –
COMMAND & CONTROL, BATTLE
MANAGEMENT, AND
COMMUNICATIONS (C2BMC)**



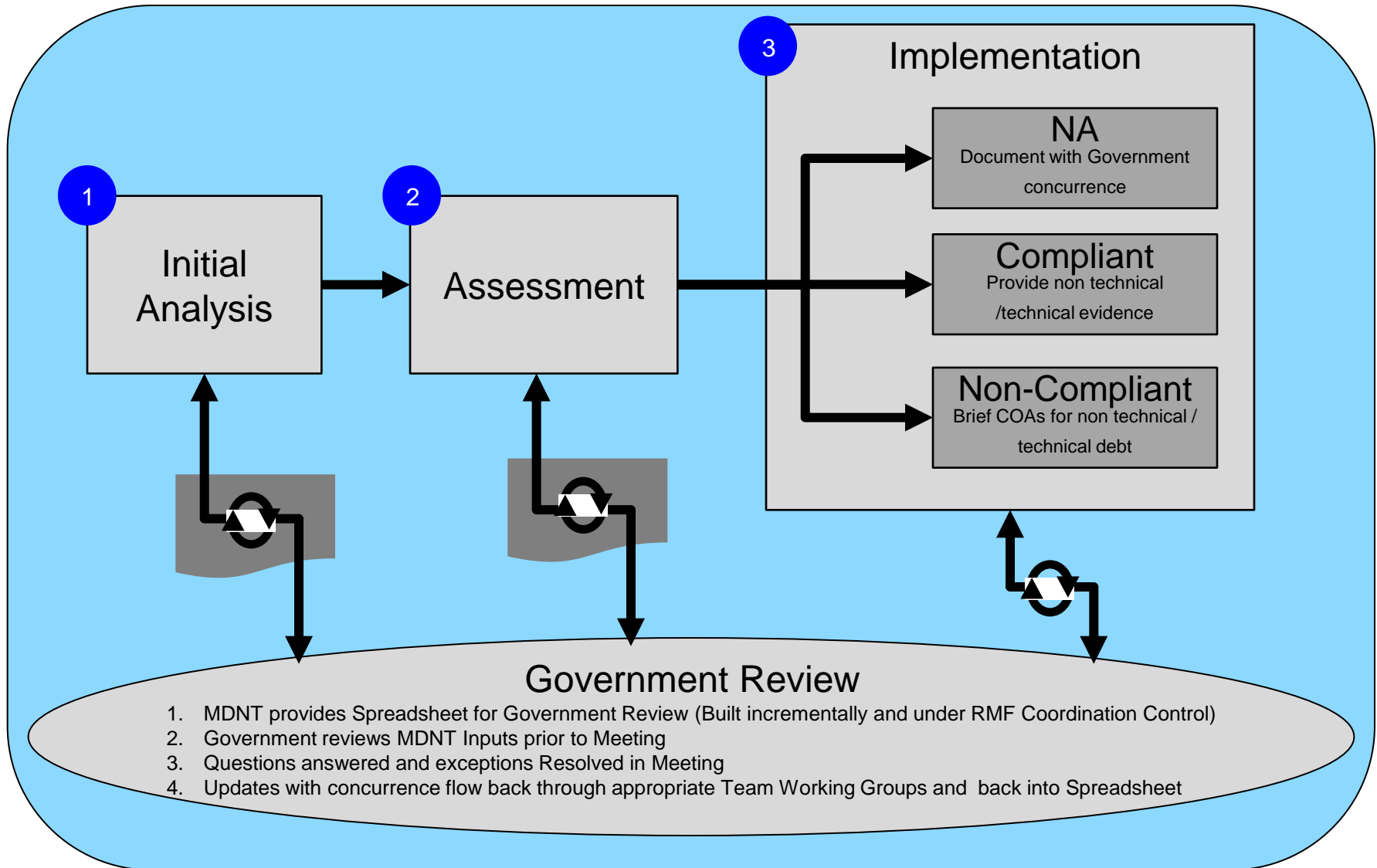
First Understand RMF (Dissecting It)

- The process wrapper
- Controls elaborated in CCIs
- Customer prioritization (critical/non-critical)
- Tech vs non-tech CCIs - proceed with caution
- Essentially - Tech CCIs become system reqts
- Have to deal with DIACAP-based sys reqts
 - Transform to RMF sys reqts or Create RMF baseline and retire/sunset DIACAP
 - Stuck between what is already done and what comes next
 - a look through the lifecycle

*Authorization to Proceed (ATO)

On the Path to ATO – Final Authorization Decision

Joint Execution Process





To the Heart – Gems of Wisdom

- Early in the Transition:
 - Help key decision makers understand the difference between DIACAP and RMF early
 - Define Key terms → helps broad-reaching decision early
 - “organization” is critical in determining which [org] should handle the CCI (Prgm Cmd, Dev Team/Org, or Ops/sust Cmd/Team)
 - Differentiate between “business” & “mission”
 - “Business” used predominately by non-DoD, “mission” by DoD
 - Differentiate between “function” & “capability”
 - Capability use at acquisition level and system process level
 - Accreditation → authorization – Goes to culture: give people time to make terminology shifts - use both to avoid confusion and lack of understanding the importance of, until confident the culture has shifted



To the Heart – Gems of Wisdom (cont.)

- Early in the Transition (cont.):
 - Build a map to all the relevant sources / resources and make sure all stakeholders involved in the analysis and assessment have access to them, particularly those not in public domain – e.g. “.mil”
 - Handle the level 1 (“-1”) CCIs up front (e.g. SA-1)
 - That context effects all subsequent CCIs in the family



To the Heart – Gems of Wisdom (cont.)

- Interpretation is the lynchpin – and the most difficult to run to ground
- Work on CCIs as a Group not independently (e.g. by family / enhancement)
 - CCIs are essentially dissections of 800-53 controls into atomic pieces – start in 800-53 to begin “understanding” context and intent
 - E.g CM-5 - *The organization defines, documents, approves, and enforces physical and logical access restrictions associated with changes to the information system* became 8 CCIs



To the Heart – Gems of Wisdom (cont.)

Two particularly big challenges

- Develop Approach to and Get agreement thru entire Lifecycle for **sell-off** of CCIs/requirements accomplished before transition – i.e. Functionality implemented under DIACAP
- **Culture** is a powerful force – it must not be ignored! It must be assessed and accounted for in the transition plan and System Engineering approach (*see earlier NDIA presentation*)



To the Heart – Gems of Wisdom (cont.)

- Multiple sources need to be used simultaneously in analysis to understand the CCIs (e.g. 800-53, CNSSI.11, Aerospace document, Program guidance)
- Get approvers/assessors in-line and participating early
 - Capture assessor/customer/command decisions toward [interpretation and implementation] somewhere accessible by all stakeholders – similar to a design decision database
- Ensure Government Customer and Developer are collaborating early and frequently, constantly if possible



To the Heart – Gems of Wisdom (cont.)

- It's a system (holistic) challenge – it is critical that this is not made a 'cyber security' challenge/responsibility – it has to be baked-in not added on (engineered in) for **Program** success
 - have to back RMF into more than the technology during analysis and implementation
 - Involve all disciplines / functional areas – anyone with skin in the game (for each group of CCIs)
- Economic 'reality' is cost and schedule constraining, so
 - Approach it incrementally :
 - Option 1 – by phase (analysis, assessment, implementation)
 - Option 2 – by priority/criticality – a group of CCIs at a time



To the Heart – Gems of Wisdom (cont.)

- Implementation Gems

- Define an analysis methodology with ground rules for
 - artifacts that provide evidence toward the compliance assessment (e.g. ATO) for non-technical CCIs
 - Walk a day-in-the-life of the assessment, with all key stakeholders, so everyone knows how to support it, where to store evidence, etc
- Working with those who will evaluate compliance (Assessors) – define how evidence of compliance with CCIs will be documented, especially for non-technical CCIs
 - technical CCIs generally beget system requirements and subsequently implemented in technologic components/functionality that is tested and verified



Credit where credit is due

- C2BMC Program
- MDA / BC Organization
- Lockheed Martin
 - C4USS – C4ISR & Undersea Systems
 - Rotary and Mission Systems (RMS)
- Boeing team mates
- General Dynamic team mates
- Northrop Grumman team mates
- Raytheon team mates

Questions and/or Comments?

