

POTOMAC INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

## Developing Trust for a Secure Microelectronics Supply Chain

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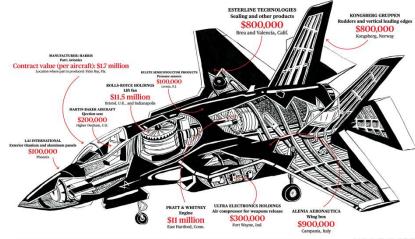
## Outline

- Articulation of Trust Problem (for systems folks)
- Measuring Trust
- National Strategy for Trust



## Defense Systems: Global Supply Chain

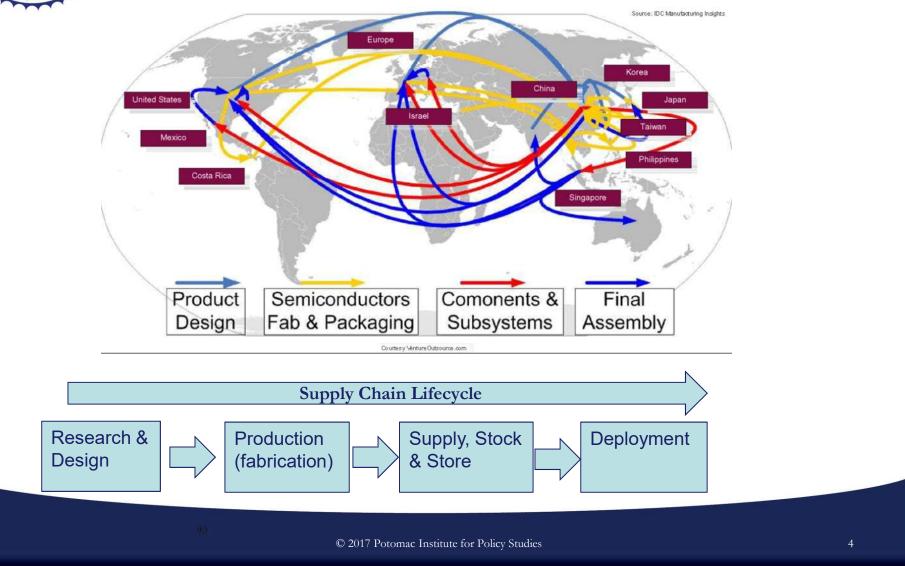




Increasing complexity in the supply chain results in decreased security of defense systems



# **Microelectronics Global Supply Chain**





## Threats to the Hardware Supply Chain

Hardware threats exist throughout the global microelectronics supply chain

**The Supply Chain** – From design and production to deployment Malicious insertions, Counterfeits, Clones, Insider Threat





Research, Development, Prototyping)

- Un-vetted 3<sup>rd</sup> party IP increases the number of people with knowledge of a design and provides opportunities to corrupt a design
- Zero Day effects can be embedded into a chip's design, go undetected, and be triggered after a chip has been produced

#### The U.S. is increasingly relying on off-shore foundries to supply components for our critical mission systems

**Production** 

(Fabrication)

- Only 2% of ASICs used in National Security Space systems come from DoD trusted foundries
- This increases the risk of malicious insertion to include Trojan horses, Kill Switches, and Backdoors

https://www.bloomber g.com/news/articles/2 008-10-01/dangerousfakes

Supply, Stock and Store

- (Testing and Verification, Acquisition) • Attack vectors exist
  - Attack vectors exist throughout the entire supply chain to include – design, fabrication, testing, packaging, distribution, and end-oflife
- 53% of counterfeit incidents from 2003 – 2013 were for discontinued (legacy) components

#### Deployment

(Deployed mission systems, Logistics & Maintenance, end-of-life)

- Insider threats and counterfeits in the upgrade/refresh process
- Information exploitation
- Electronic warfare
- Kill switches and backdoors can be used
  - Poor disposal practices





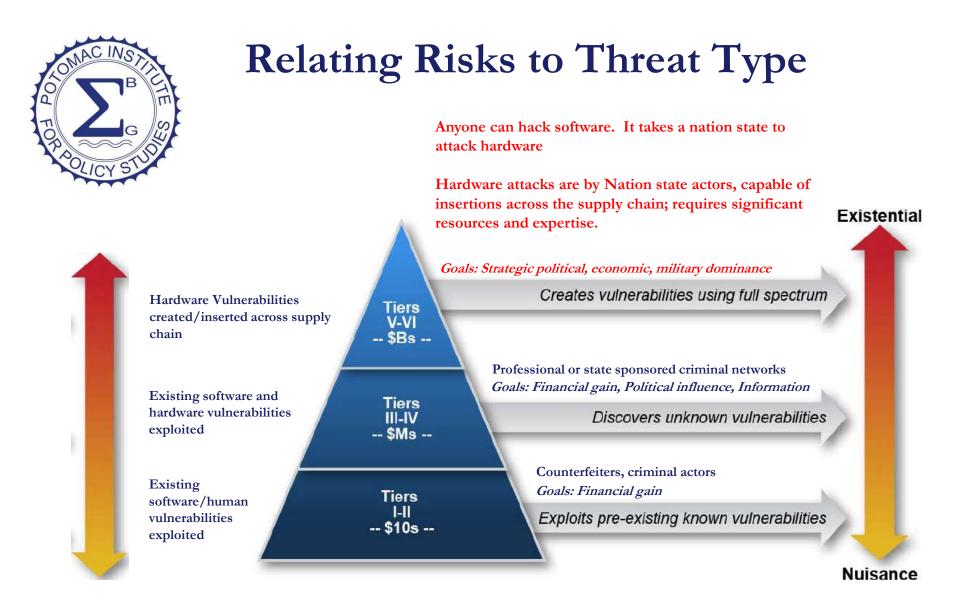
## Measuring Hardware "Trust"

- "Trust" commonly used phrase but <u>very difficult to precisely</u> <u>and quantitatively define</u>
- We propose an "insurance" based definition of Trust T=R/M

T = level of trust; R = risk mitigation investment; M = mission value

100% trust means we have mission "insured" for its full value

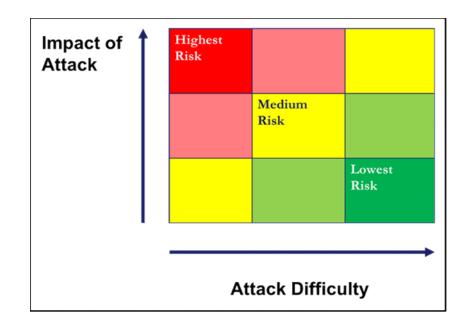
Insurance "purchased" depends on value of mission and nature of threats of interest



DSB Task Force Report: Resilient Military Systems and the Advanced Cyber Threat. http://www.acq.osd.mil/dsb/reports/2010s/ResilientMilitarySystemsCyberThreat.pdf



# Mitigation Insurance: Impact vs Difficulty Matrix

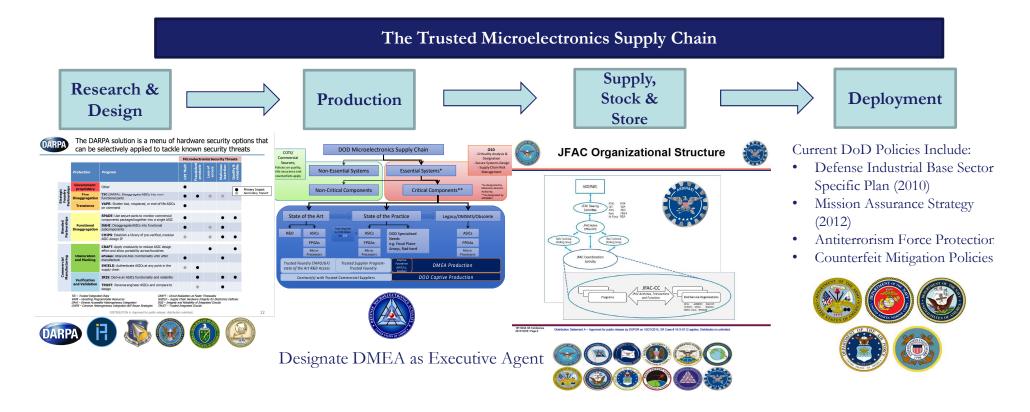


Mitigation "Insurance" Goal:

To make attacks more costly (difficulty/time/\$) for the attacker than the defender



### National Strategy: Address the entire supply chain US Government Solution – DMEA Executive Agent







### National Strategy: Rationalizing & Integrating DoD Capabilities

