DATA IS POTENTIAL

Seagate Supply Chain Standards and Operational Systems

Government Solutions | Henry Newman | May 9 2018

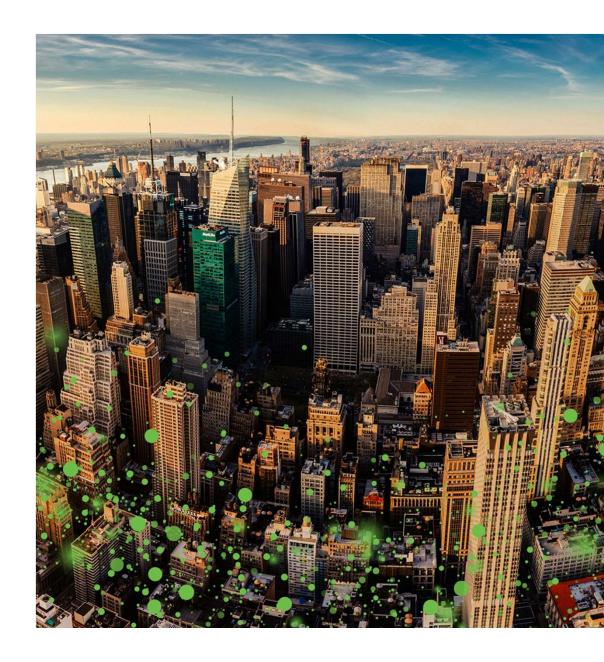


Supply Chain Standards and Results

Agenda

SUPPLY CHAIN REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS

2. SEAGATE APPROACH



Supply Chain Requirements and Standards

DoD, NIST, FBI, ISO, O-TTPS

Requirements for Information Relating to Supply Chain Risk

DoD Directive States

What is supply chain risk?

DoD has clear definitions of risk

We see both direct and indirect risk every day that could impact the performance of national systems

FBI on Supply Chain

Recommendations

Federal agencies should develop a Supply Chain Risk Management (SCRM) strategy. It should include:







Vulnerabilities



Organizational impacts

The teams must be multidisciplined and address SCRM, security, procurement, contract and administrative law, audit and finance, and facilities management



Supply Chain Risk Management Practices for Federal Information Systems and Organizations

NIST Has a Whole Document on Supply Chain

NIST has standards for ICT (Information and communications technology) that encompass all of Federal Government and contractors and is what DoD standards are based on NIST view 3 areas as critical







ISO Standards 28000:2007

Review of What is in the ISO Standards for Supply Chain

1.

Establish, implement, maintain and improve a security management system 2.

Assure conformance with stated security management policy

3.

Demonstrate such conformance to others

4.

Seek certification/
registration of its security
management system by an
Accredited third party
Certification Body; or make a
self-determination and selfdeclaration of conformance
with ISO 28000:2007

Companies doing business in the USA or Europe are going to be required being moving to follow supply chain standards

ISO/IEC 20243-1:2018 Information Technology Mitigating Maliciously Tainted and Counterfeit Products

ISO Standard

ISO also has a standard for mitigating maliciously tainted and counterfeit products.

Similar standards and regulation to NIST

Using counterfeit products has significant security risks

For computer products counterfeit has multiple meanings

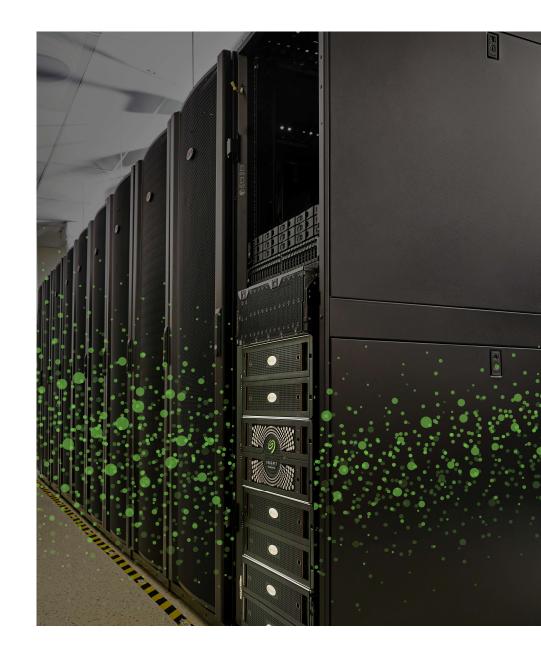
- Complete reengineered products
- Products that might have been previously used in other systems and recycled

What is the Aim of the O-TTPS

Open Trusted Technology Provider™ Standard

OpenGroup has a clear definition called O-TTPS (Open Trusted Technology Provider Standard) for OEM and sub contractors

- Very high cost in complex systems given audit required of sub-contractors
- Demonstration of conformance through this independent, voluntary O-TTPS Certification Program process provides formal recognition of an organization's conformance to this industry standard.

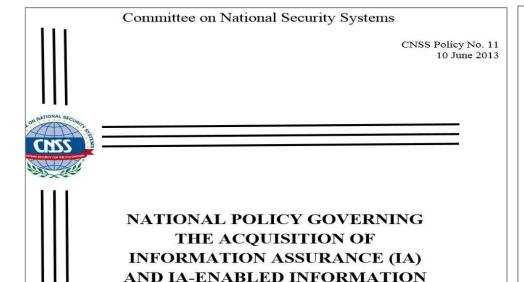


https://ottps-cert.opengroup.org/

What Problem in the Market Does it Solve?

In the US, CC certification is mandated as a procurement prerequisite for defense and intelligence community use as per Committee on National Security Systems (CNSS) Policy #11.

CNSS(Committee on National Security Systems) Policy#11 requires CC certification for all IA (Information Assurance) and IA-enabled devices.



FOREWORD

- 1. The attached policy supersedes National Security Telecommunications and Information System Security Policy (NSTISSP) No. 11, "National Policy Governing the Acquisition of Information Assurance (IA) and IA-Enabled Information Technology (IT) Products," dated January 2000 and revised in June 2003. CNSSP No. 11 clarifies the required evaluation processes applicable to Commercial-Off-The-Shelf (COTS) and Government-Off-The-Shelf (GOTS) IA and IA-enabled IT products that are used on U.S. National Security Systems (NSS) to protect the information therein.
- a. The National Security Agency (NSA) and the National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) established the National Information Assurance Partnership (NIAP) program to implement and administer a process governing the testing and evaluation of COTS IA and IA-enabled IT products. The Director, NSA is responsible for implementing the NIAP as it applies to NSS to include approving processes for the evaluation of COTS products when they are to be used to protect information on NSS.
- b. The Director, NSA, as the National Manager for NSS, is also directly responsible for establishing standards and criteria that GOTS IA and IT products must meet before they are used to protect NSS and the information therein.
- Additional copies of this policy may be obtained by contacting the Secretariat or at the CNSS website: <u>www.cnss.gov</u>.

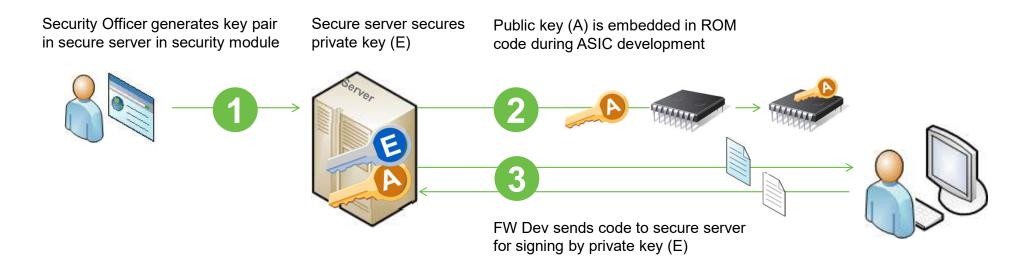


TECHNOLOGY PRODUCTS

Seagate Approach to Supply Chain

Firmware, Common Criteria, FIPS

Secure Boot Process 2





At power-on, ASIC verifies firmware signature using

Diagnostics Command & Cross Segment FW Download Access

Security Officer generates secret seed Secure server secures At factory every drive is loaded with key in secure server in security module unique key derived in secure server Diagnostics seed key Seagate Firewall Secure server unlock derives drive unique key on-the-fly and signs drive challenge **FA** Engineer FA Engineer sends signed · Signs-in to secure server challenge to device and · Communicates with drive and secure accesses Enhanced Diagnostics server unlock service

Authenticated Firmware Download

Security Officer generates key pair Secure server secures Public key (A) is embedded in FIPS persistent in secure server in security module private key (E) data-store during development FW Dev sends code to secure server for signing by private key (E) SED persistent data-store with public key (A) loaded at factory Engineer receives & downloads new firmware. Current firmware validates signature on downloaded firmware using public key (A)

Supply Chain and 3rd Parties

The Need for Product, Component, and Services Security

Heightened Awareness & Sensitivity to Cybersecurity and Tainted Products

Customer Requirements

Brand Impact

Counterfeit Products

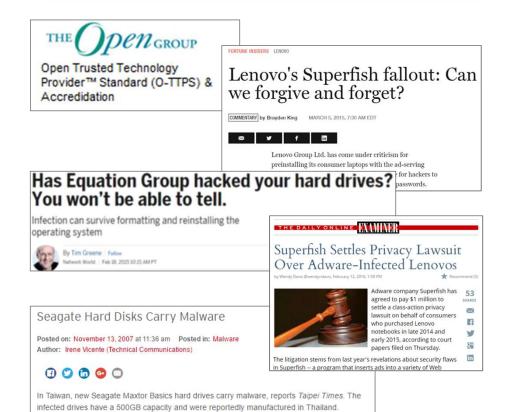
Standards & Certification Requirements

Origin, Authenticity, Chain of Custody

⇒ Attestable Product Security is now a stewardship requirement

<u>salesforce.com</u> CEO Marc Benioff says, "We're in the early stages of a data science revolution, and executives of every type of business need to address the disruption and get serious about cybersecurity.

This clearly applies to our digital products...."There is no finish line when it comes to cybersecurity.



The Need for Product, Component, and Services Security



Common Criteria Certified Product Portfolio

Overview

What:

Common Criteria (CC) is an internationally recognized standard (ISO/IEC 15408) for assessing security functionality of information assurance (IA) and IA-enabled products.

How:

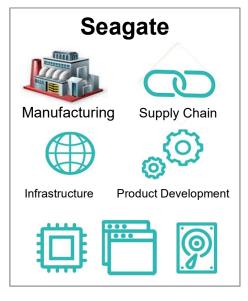
A CC certification assures buyers that the process of specification, implementation and evaluation of any certified security product was conducted and proven in a thorough and standard manner.

Why:

CC certification is required for access to US and EU government markets. It can also be used as a competitive differentiator when marketing to non-government markets like finance, critical infrastructure and health care.



Expanding Threats Landscape and Seagate's Continued Value Add













Customer

Data Centers

















- Counterfeiting, Tampering of FW
- Unauthorized FW Update, **Undetected Access**





- · Unauthorized Access to or Altering of User Data
- · Key Material Compromise/Leakage

Smash and Grab

End of Life / Decommissioning

- · Data exfiltration
- ✓ ISE, SED & FIPS configs. with **Seagate Cloud Key Mgmt. Solution**

Rogue Firmware Detection Service **Attestation Service** (in development)





Thank You

