## FAA Cybersecurity Threat Model: Status, Results and Model Composition



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### The FAA Cybersecurity Risk Model (CyRM)

#### What is the FAA Cybersecurity Risk Model?

- The CyRM identifies a framework for assessing cyber risk that will be integrated into the FAA through the use of end-to-end analysis. This analysis provides a more realistic and holistic understanding of cyber threats, risks, and vulnerabilities to the FAA. The analysis will also help the FAA to identify the potential impact in meeting mission objectives.
- The FAA CyRM Builds upon the existing system level security certifications information and processes (i.e., formerly the SCAP process) fuses information together and performs a holistic review of what it takes for the FAA to continue to deliver services.
  - End-to-end review of all systems involved in providing a service
  - Creates a better understanding of risk and potential impacts
- The CyRM does not replace the existing Security Authorization Process which will remain as the cornerstone to ensure system level compliance with NIST 800.53
- Add use of the FAA Cybersecurity Risk Model
  - Identifies the potential of new threats, vulnerabilities, impacts and identifies any changes to the likelihood of impacts brought by the changes to the underlying service can be assessed quickly
  - Provides a consistent methodology





# Improved Decision-Making Using the Cybersecurity Risk Model (CyRM)

- Helps prioritize future planning and investments based on risk to service vs system compliance.
  - Authorization to Operate cybersecurity compliance process continues
  - CyRM enhances and builds upon the current system compliance structure but focuses on evaluating end-to-end critical resources required to deliver the service
- Enables a common framework to be applied across the three FAA network domains (NAS, Mission Support, and R&D)
  - Flexible to be tailored to meet the unique requirements within each domain
  - Repeatable process
  - Enables Enterprise integration
- Provides a way to prioritize cybersecurity testing
  - Testing provides quantifiable results that confirm the threat and risk.
  - Use cases or scenarios recreate a portion or the entire service thread to test the effectiveness of pertinent security controls
  - Can help measure the effectiveness of security controls







## FAA Mission Safety and Efficiency

#### **Mission supported by five Mission Essential Functions:**



**Operational Capabilities** 

**MEF 1: Provide Air Navigation Service (ANS)** 



MEF 3: Provide Certification of Airports



MEF 4: Provide
Aviation Regulatory
Oversight



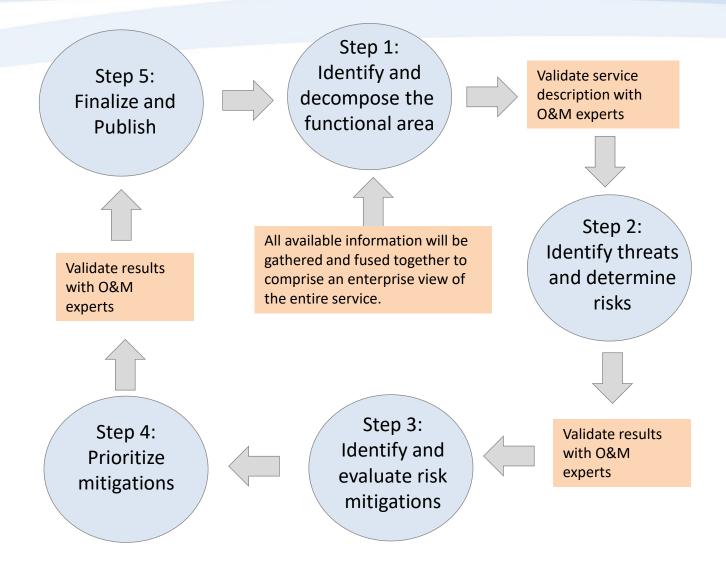


MEF 5: Facilitate Civil Reserve Air Fleet (CRAF)





#### Five Basic Step in the Service Thread Evaluation.







#### FAA Mission Essential Function 1

Mission Essential Functions

**Separation Assurance** 

Traffic Management Synchronization

Navigation

Traffic Management Strategic Flow

**Flight Planning** 

**Airspace Management** 

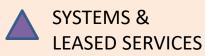
**Air Traffic Control Advisory Services** 

**Emergency and Alerting** 

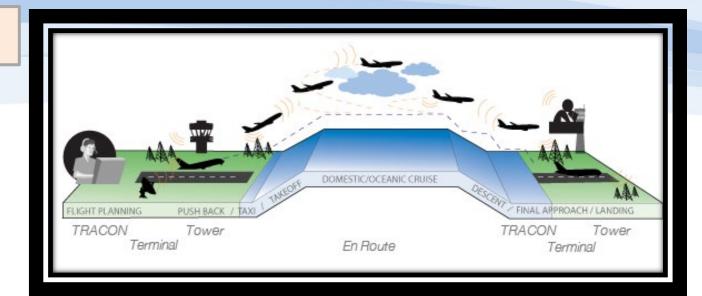
**Government Agency Support** 

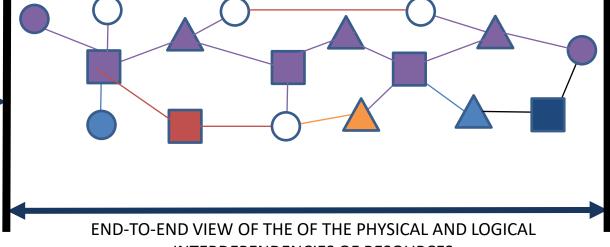
Mission Level Service Thread (MLST)











INTERDEPENDENCIES OF RESOURCES
(LEASED SERVICES, SYSTEMS, COMPONENTS)
REQUIRED TO MEET THE MISSION OBJECTIVES



#### **CyRM Focus Areas**

Support Order 1910.1 COOP update by providing business function decompositions to supporting systems

Diagram Mission Level Service Threads (MLST) and Cybersecurity protection

Analyze threats and provide risk models for selected MLSTs Recommend common controls 18S24D1-T1, 18S24D1-T2 18S.24A50-T1, 18S.24A50-T2 Workstream 1:
 Mission
 Essential
Functions (MEF)
Structure and
Alignment

Develop FAA-wide Cyber Threat Intelligence (CTI) process description

Develop CTI analyst role descriptions

Ensure CTI process and product sustainment

18S24D2-T1, 18S24D2-T2

**CyRM Working Group** 

Identify FAA policies & guidance affected by CyRM, CTI or ECA or cybersecurity requirements Provide change requests to policy & guidance owners to embed cybersecurity, CyRM, CTI or ECA

appropriately

Ensure change requests include how to
maintain changes as cybersecurity changes

18S24D3-T1

Workstream 3: Integrate Risk Management Workstream 4: Enterprise Cyber Security Architecture

Workstream 2:

**Cyber Threat** 

Intelligence (CTI)

Complete definition of attributes of current state ECA

Add metadata to meet EA and FISMA requirements

Define Target state of ECA from Cybersecurity Strategy, 2016-2021 and investments

Populate ECA with cybersecurity assets

Develop ECA Repository & Visualization toolset requirements

18S24D4-T1

18S24C20-T3





# Questions?



