

The overall classification of this briefing is:

**UNCLASSIFIED**

# **JFHQ-DODIN**

**STRENGTHEN POSTURE – DRIVE READINESS – DECREASE RISK**



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**AFCEA 2024**

## **Cyber Operational Readiness Assessment**

**Secure, Operate, and Defend the DODIN**



# Agenda

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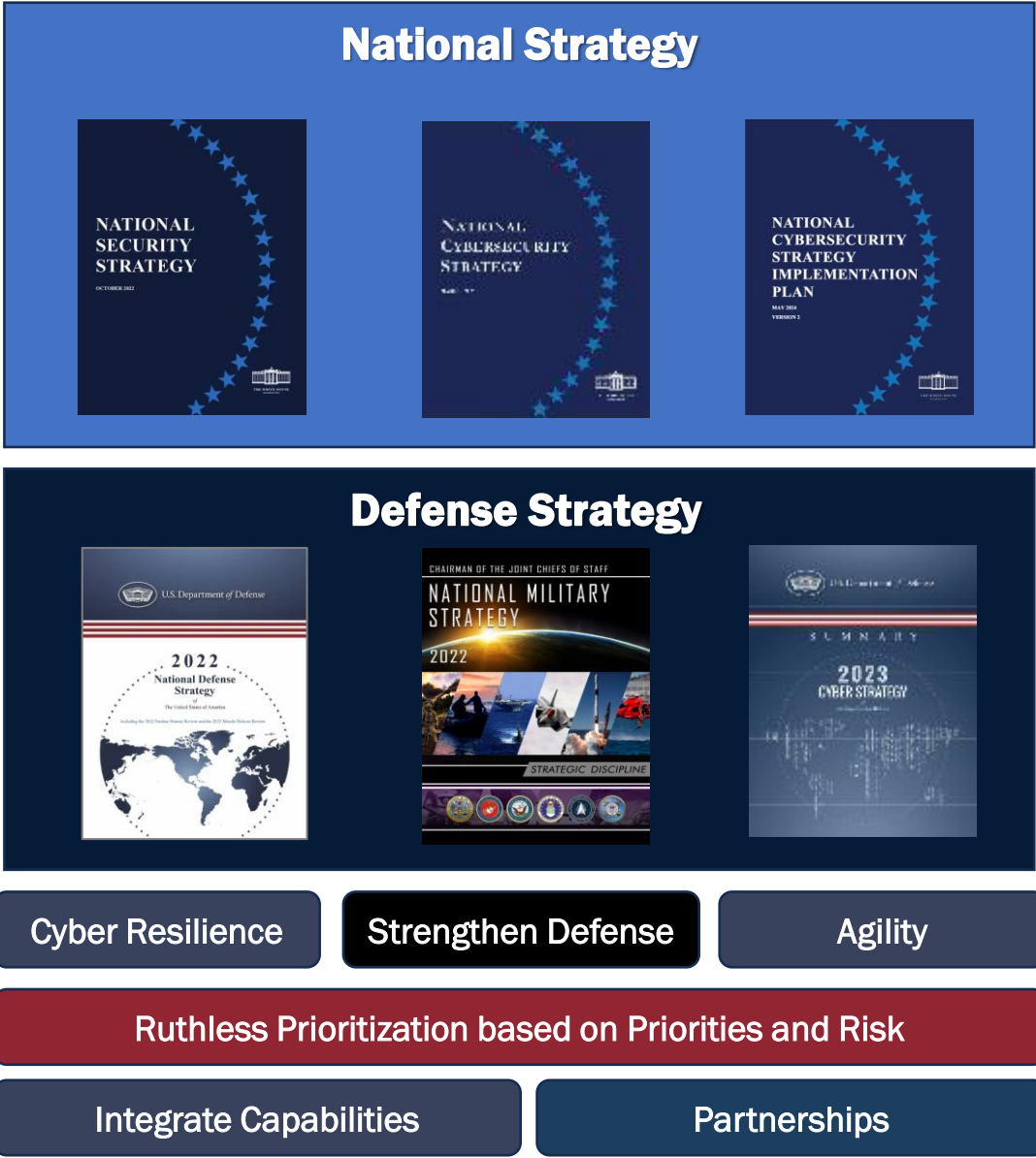
- Objective
- Road to Cyber Operational Readiness Assessment (CORA)
- Risk-Based Metrics
- CCRI to CORA Program Differences
- Let's Take It Down a Level
- CORA Components
- CORA High Level Operational View
- Q&A





# Objective Statement

Automation strategies can revolutionize the measurement and quantification of risk across the battlespace; enabling more efficient and effective cybersecurity operations.



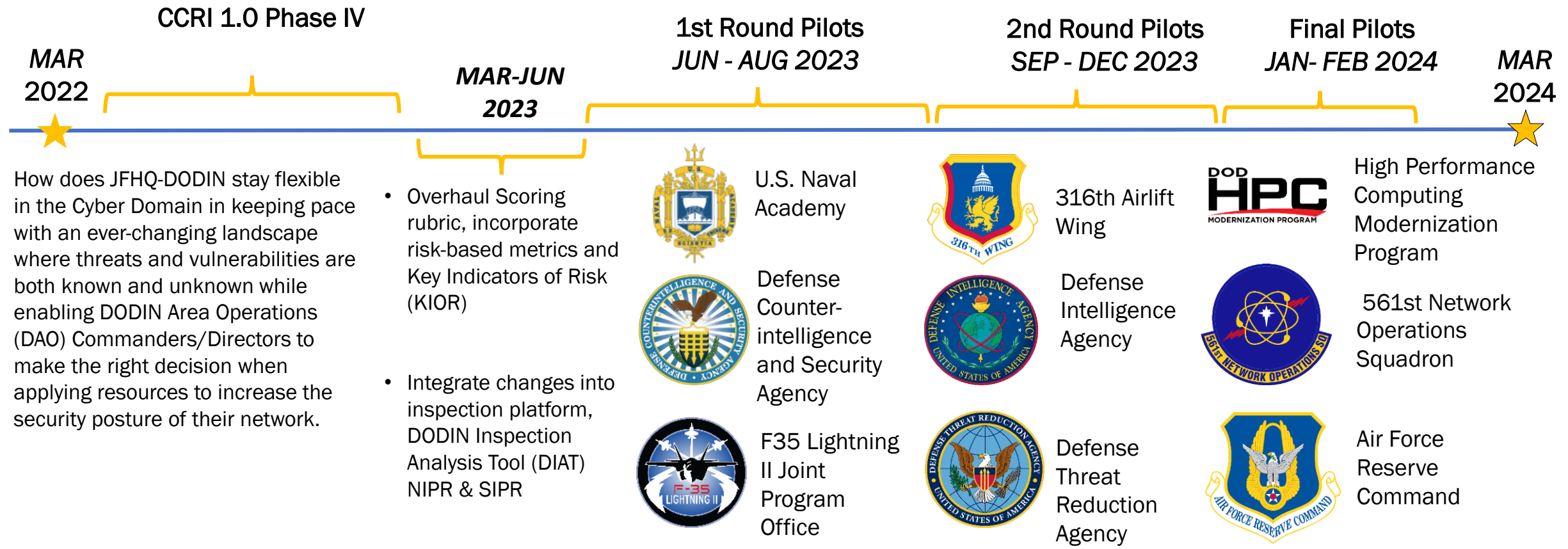


## Panel Members

- John Porter, Director, J10
- Robert “Bob” Landreth, Technical Director, J9
- Stephen Moitoso, Chief Assessment Integration, J10
- Charles Wille, Acting Deputy Director, J10
- Nicholas DePatto, Chief Terrain Assessment Division, J10



# The Road to CCRI and Shift to CORA



# Strategic Pause → Risk-based Metrics (RBM)



**Task: Revise the CCRI to assess the “right things” with metrics that matter. Replace the numerical score and pass/fail with risk.**

**Harden  
Information Systems**

**Reduce  
Attack Surface**

**Enable  
Defense**



## ACTIONABLE

Weight adjustments reflect RBM priorities; Order, Policies, Directives (ODP) reflect actual results vs Partial, Compliant, Non-Compliant; automated workflow using DODIN Inspection Analysis Tool (DIAT) provides a flexible scoring model designed to iterate and conform to multi-level analysis



## CONSEQUENCES

Risk-based exit brief communicates better with senior leaders with **clear** standards



## FOCUSED ON RISK

RBM tie directly to CORA scoring through severity and critical overrides (i.e., Key Indicators of Risk) impacting CORA scoring and reinforcing the significance of DCO-IDM priorities established by JFHQ-DODIN



## DRIVEN BY PRIORITIES

Aligned CORA Criteria with DCO-IDM METs and DAO Roles and Responsibilities; Criteria focus on Control Access, Minimum Defensive Posture, and Detection of Anomalies; Scheduled focused on high-risk terrain

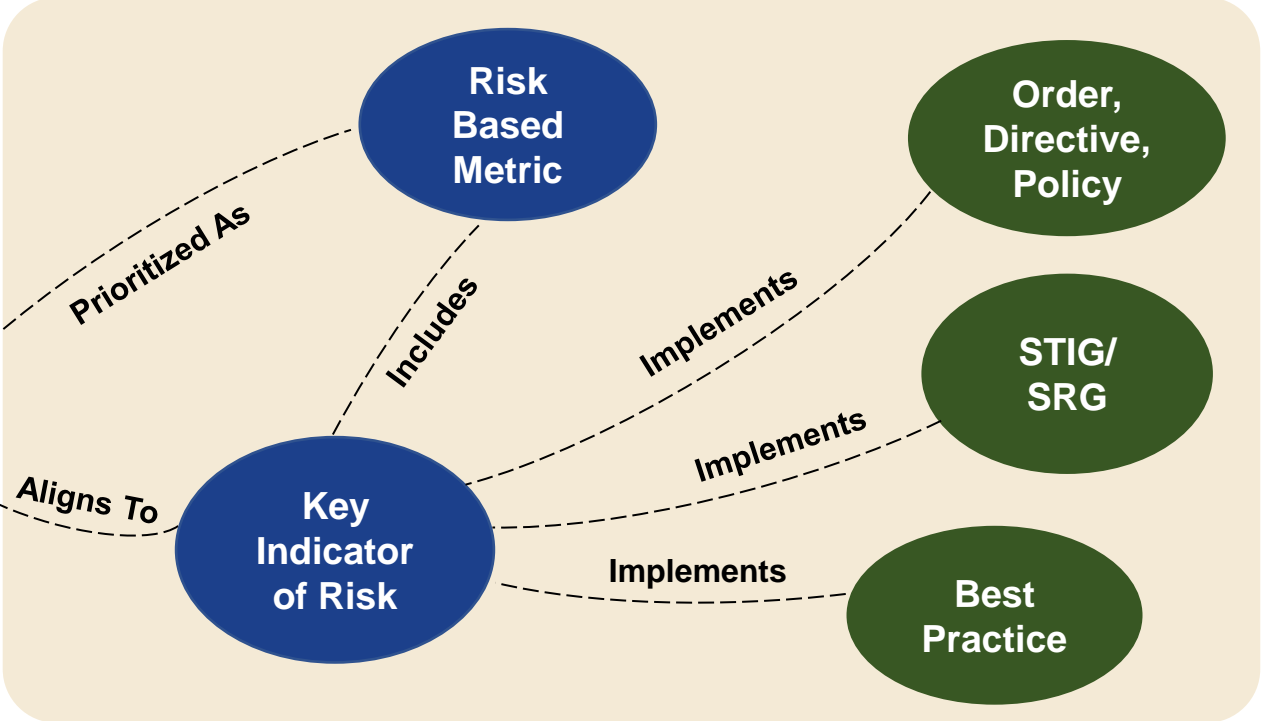
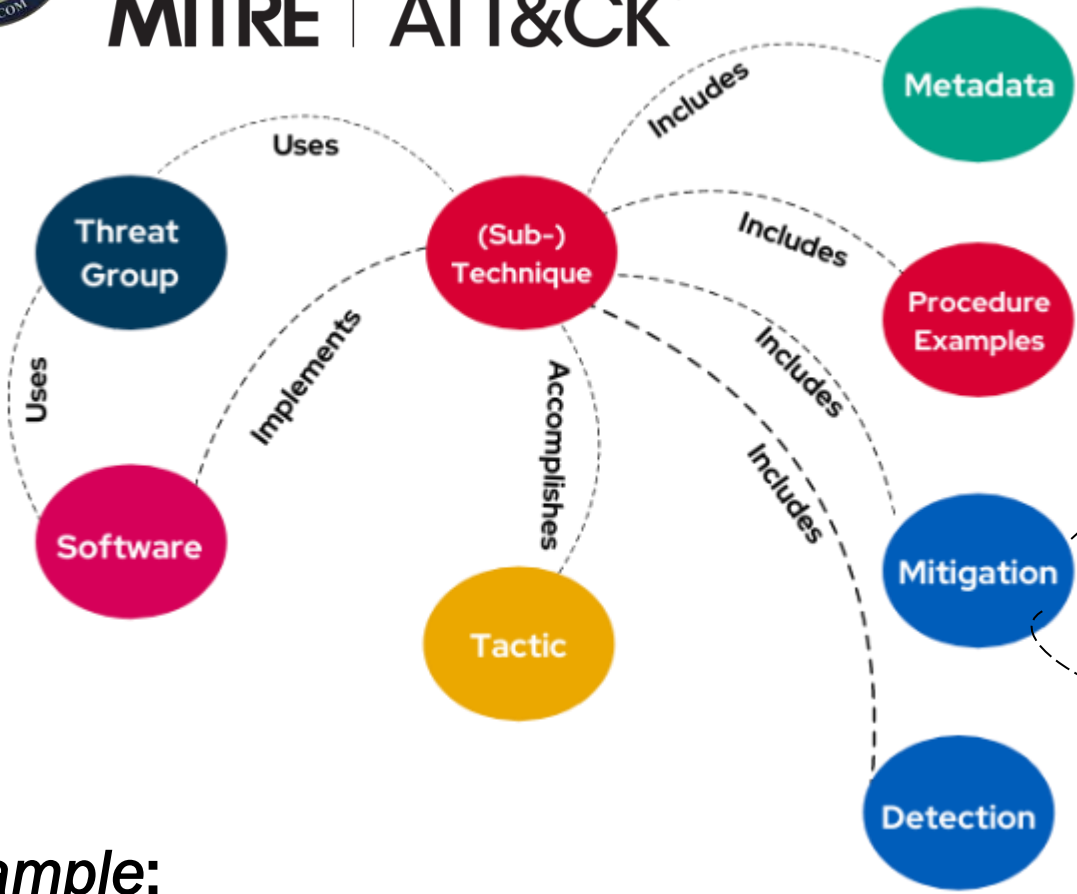




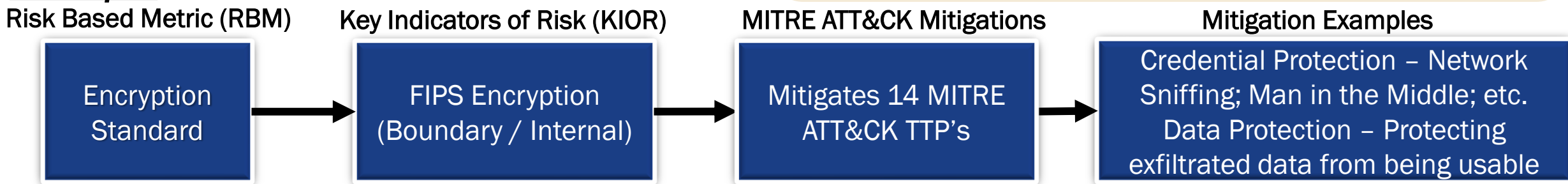
# CORA Priorities Mitigate Adversary Risk

MITRE | ATT&CK®

Risk Based Metrics developed from MITRE ATT&CK® and through Key Indicators of Risk directly impact the risk rating for CORA

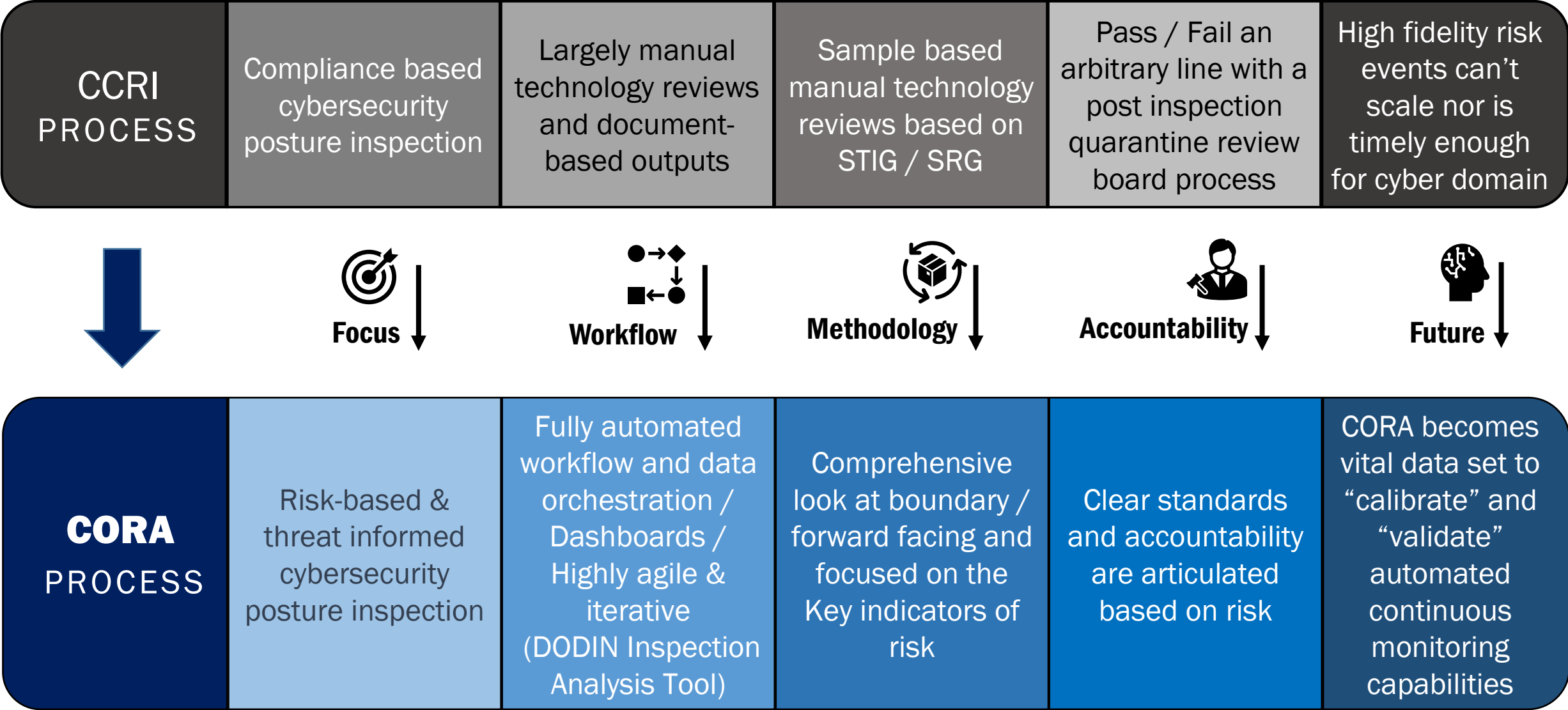


**Example:**



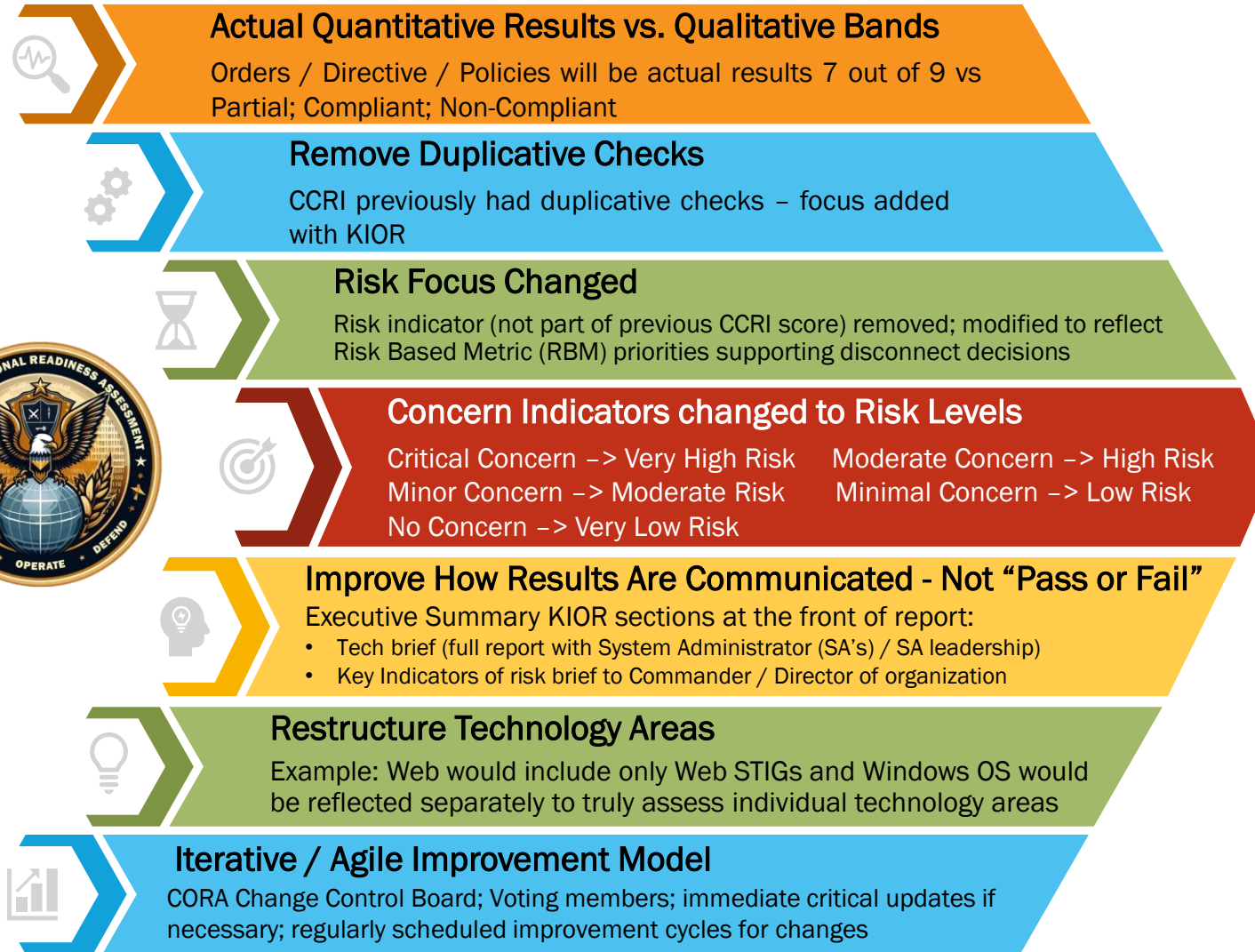


# CCRI to CORA Differences and Automation



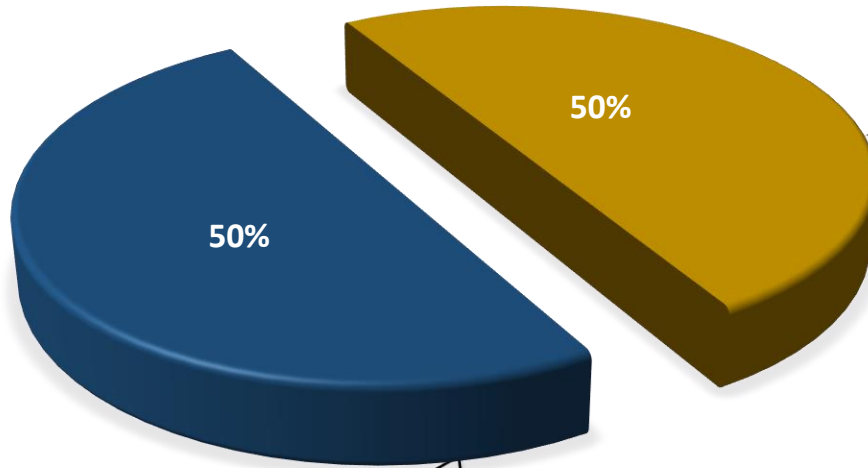


# Let's Take it Down a Level...



- CORA strengthens the posture and resiliency of the DODIN by supporting DAOs in hardening their networks and information systems, reducing the attack surface of their terrain, and enabling defense
- CORA is an agile process encouraging and enabling adjustments in stride
- CORA establishes higher level trust and security of the DODIN as being adaptable to changing threats
- CORA ensures a cyber security foundation is in place using MITRE ATT&CK mitigations, prioritized using threat information, to address adversarial tactics, techniques, and procedures by validating adherence to JFHQ-DODIN Orders and Security Implementation Guides
- CORA is crucial for validating current, future, and emerging technologies that will help the DOD continuously monitor and assess terrain to assess and mitigate risk across the DODIN

# CORA Components



## Orders / Directives/ Policies

- Endpoint Security
- Network Vulnerability Scan
- Insider Threat
- Cyber Defense Monitoring, Detection, Response
- Cybersecurity and Resiliency
- Supply Chain Risk Management

## Cyber Maintenance

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boundary</li> <li>• Cross Domain Solution</li> <li>• Network Vulnerability Scan</li> <li>• Endpoint Security</li> <li>• Internal Network</li> <li>• Domain Name System</li> <li>• Traditional Security</li> <li>• Mobility</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal Web Server</li> <li>• Internal Database</li> <li>• Releasable Networks</li> <li>• Exchange</li> <li>• Video/Voice Over IP</li> <li>• Virtualization/Virtual Infrastructure</li> <li>• Windows/UNIX OS</li> </ul> |
|--|--|

## Severity Overrides

- Boundary vulnerabilities tied to Key Indicators of Risk result in a severity override of two levels
  - Example: Moderate Risk → High Risk → **Very High Risk**
- Internal vulnerabilities linked to Key Indicators of Risk result in a severity override of one level
  - Example: Moderate Risk → **High Risk**
- Measure indicators linked to Key Indicators of Risk will result in Critical Override
- Mitigation demonstrated may negate a severity override pending Team Lead determination
- KIOR can be remediated / validated during CORA



# CORA Automation Opportunities

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**Risk = (Vulnerability – Mitigation) \* Impact \* Threat**

- Continuous Terrain/Mission Mapping – Understanding the infrastructure supporting Mission Critical Terrain and the dependencies
- Terrain Ownership – Automated identification of terrain owners
- Mitigation Analysis – Automatically overlay cyber threat intel to existing infrastructure protections / configurations
- Automated Validation – The ability to provide systematic proof of identified risk areas being mitigated
- Artificial Intelligence – Provide the ability to automatically perform terrain analysis against threat intel
- Cloud posture analysis - Validation to Cloud standards



Vendor engagements please contact JFHQ-DODIN J9 at:

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# CORA High-level Operational View

Prioritized Continuous Assessment of Risk Leading to Operational Effectiveness

## Risk-based Metrics

Based on Threat Intelligence & MITRE ATT&CK® Mitigations to *Assess the "Right Things"*

Control Access



Maintain Minimum Defensive Posture



Detect Anomalies



### Device Category

- Forward Facing
- Boundary
- Internal

### Vulnerability Metrics

- End Of Life Support
- Network Scanning
- Critical Exploitation Vulnerabilities
- Privilege Shell Logging
- Account Management
- Encryption Standards

### Mitigation Metrics

- 802.1X Port Security
- End Point Security
- Network Traffic
- Monitoring

## Set the Globe

Collaborative data-driven Mission Selection Process to *Assess the "Right Places"*



**Secure, Operate, and Defend the DODIN**

## Assess Terrain

Support DAO commanders & directors in efforts to *Assess for "Mission Success"*



- Key Indicators of Risk
- Technology Reviews
- Directives, Orders, & Policies

CORA provides commanders & directors a more precise understanding of their high-priority cyber terrain & cyber security defensive posture enabling greater C2 & enhancing decision making

## Set the Theater

CORA results increase attention to DODIN-related risk factors for combatant commands who have been designated a priority & operations in direct support of that command



Key Outcomes:

**Harden Information Systems**

**Reduce Attack Surface**

**Enable Defense**

Measure Outcomes

*Agile & Iterative Improvement Loop*

Modify Design





# **JFHQ-DODIN**

**Postured for Today's Competition & Ready for Tomorrow's Fight**