

RISK CENTRIC, AGILE CYBER ASSURANCE (E.G. AUTHORIZATION TO OPERATE)



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Questions?
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#ADOD24



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CDAO

Chief Digital & Artificial Intelligence Office



Risk-Centric, Agile Cyber Assurance (Authorization to Operate) Fireside Chat

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Authorizing Official for:
DoD CDAO
OSD AARO
JSF F-35 ALIS

February 21, 2024

**Decision Advantage From the
Battlefield to the Boardroom**
*Acceleration of the DoD's Adoption of
Data, Analytics, and AI*

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Agenda

- **Culture Check Challenge**

- **AO Ecosystem/OVL**

- **Fireside Chat**

- Risk-centric, Agile Cyber Assurance
(Authorization to Operate)

- **Back-up info on Operation Vulcan Logic**



*Cybersecurity and
resiliency is a journey;
not a destination.*

— D.C. Holtzman



Culture Change Challenge: *Unperceived Bias*



“

Cool, you 3D printed the save icon!

”



Two thirds of children don't know what a floppy disk is

Children aged 6-18 were shown the photos below and asked if they knew what each was. Figures shown are the % of children who either said they didn't know what the item was, or gave an incorrect answer (children answered in their own words)



Pager



Ceefax/
Teletext



Overhead
projector



Floppy
disk



Music
cassette



Video
cassette



Typewriter



Record/
record player



Postcard



Camera



Rotary
telephone*

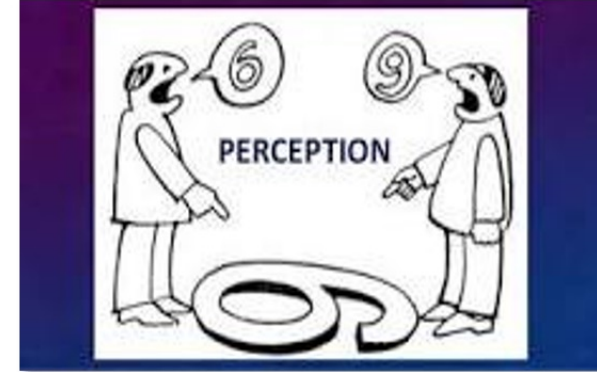


Mobile
phone*

*we accepted the answer "phone" in each case

YouGov | yougov.com

February 23 - March 5, 2018



Do you know the answers to these?

Do you realize your own bias?

Communication is key to culture change

“Change your thoughts and change your world.” – Norman Peale



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The most dangerous phrase in language is:
We've always done it this way

— Admiral Grace Hopper, USN



Operation Vulcan Logic (OVL): BLUF



See Handout



OPERATION VULCAN LOGIC

Operation Vulcan Logic (OVL) is a mature, proven, agile Ecosystem that achieves the intent of the RMF.

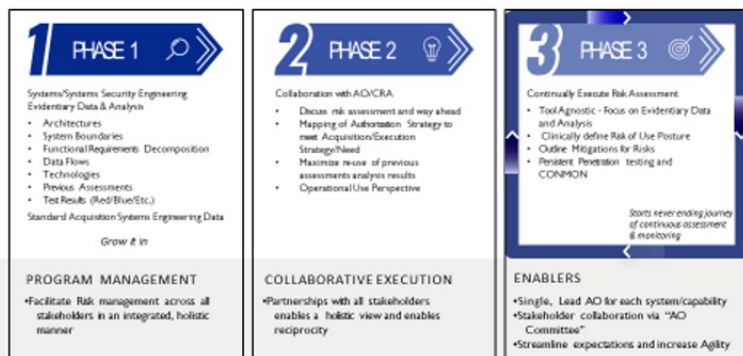
BACKGROUND:

- The ATO execution process, in general, to date, has been very resource and time intensive. While the ATO approval process is an important contributor to implementing cybersecurity and managing risk delays in fielding new systems and capabilities can bring their own risks by extending the use of legacy (often less secure) capabilities.
- DOD's RMF implementation intent is to deliver secure, resilient, and survivable mission functionality, where the system design achieves the right balance between mission and cyber functionality such that the system can perform all necessary mission functions, in a cyber-contested environment, with an appropriate level of risk.
- Operation Vulcan Logic (OVL) is a risk-centric, agile, authorization Ecosystem where the Authorizing Official (AO), the programs, and

the systems/capabilities seeking authorization have clear outlined Criteria, Observables, and Behavior (COB) expectations and templates to leverage, based on over 2,000 successful implementations.

OVL is rooted in the tenants outlined in NIST SP 800-160 and the innate responsibility of practicing Systems/Systems Security Engineering - which are Cyber Security and Resiliency Enablers, throughout the system development lifecycle (SDLC). It is this same Systems/Systems Security Engineering that will be relied upon to produce the evidentiary data, and analysis.

For the AO to assess, determine, and articulate the risk of use for systems/capabilities within their boundary, a flexible process flow has been outlined to assist the programs and CRAs (Cyber Risk Assessor) play a similar role as Security Control Assessor (SCA) in communicating with a common frame of reference.



<https://arlo-solutions.com/ovl>

OPERATION VULCAN LOGIC

COMMUNITY FEEDBACK

CRA Training - "This training was very well put together - The only suggestion I have is to get this training out as soon as a CRA/SCAR is on board. I am also implementing the training for all my SCARs as I need them to know what I know. I hate to say to make the training Mandatory, but in this case, I think it should be for all SCAs and SCARs." Gary "Scott" Ennis, AFNW-C/NQZT Security Control Assessor, Assessments Branch, Ground Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD)

CRA Training - "This training needs to be provided to the Program also. The flow diagram needs to be stressed. The responsibility to provide all the necessary documentation to the CRA and the independent role of the CRA needs to be emphasized to the Program." Denise Madison, Enterprise Information Systems Security Manager (ISSM), Cybersecurity, F-35 Lightning II Joint Program Office

CRA Training - "My only suggestion would be for the example documentation to be available to non-CaC holders." Aaron Owens, Director of Security (DoS), Second Front Systems

DSOP - "They're very detailed, and I think they cover quite a bit to help organizations adopt DevSecOps. I especially love the call to action(s) in the documents, the need for change to actually implement innovation." Brian Fox - Director of the National Security and Intelligence Portfolio, IBF

DSOP - "Thank you for the opportunity to review the DSOP CONOPS. My overall thoughts on the document are that it is very user friendly, especially with the 'Tips to Success'. From my perspective, with an AO providing that information, it shows the project that you are wanting the project to be successful and giving them what you are looking for up front so that the project would be able to answer the majority of the questions you would have." Steven Ruzkowski - cisa.dhs.gov

OVL Implementation of the DAF Fast Track - "What Fast Track really provides is agility. It means we're not stuck once we go down a road and find out six months later that there's a better path. It allows us to experiment, boldly and remove items that aren't adding the value we initially thought they would. It empowers you with freedom, then demands you to exercise it judiciously." Brandon Johns, NH-04/GS-15, Chief Security Officer, AFRLCMC Det 12, Kessel Run

SAMPLE ONBOARDING MODULES

Module 0: AO's Perspective

Mr. Holzman

Module 1: OVL

What is it?

Background

Elements

Fast Track and RMF

Module 2: AO

Introduction

Role and Responsibilities

ACORs

AO Objectives, Enablers, and Collaborations

AO Playbook v1.0

Module 3: Cyber Risk Assessor (CRA)

Introduction

CRA Responsibilities

CRA Objectives v1.0

CRA Onboarding v1.0

CRA Playbook v1.0

Module 4: Body of Evidence, Artifacts, Information Tools

AD Determination Brief

AD Determination Brief Guide

CRA Recommendation Letter

DSOP CONOPS if applicable

Dink AO Authorization Letter

ITCS

Module 5: CRA Assessments

In/Out Briefing

Assess-Only Process

Security Assessment Plan (SAP)

Risk Assessment Report (RAR)

Security Assessment Report (SAR)

Plan of Action and Milestone (POA/M)

Authorization Determination Package (Minimal Requirements)

Module 6: Continuous Execution

Continuous Monitoring Plan (ConMon)

Conditions/Residual Risks

Sustainment and Maintenance

No Security Impact (NSI)

STGs and Scans

Risk Assessment Report

Reciprocity

Repository (eMASS/Xacta, etc.)

Module 7: Agile Authorization Ecosystem

Putting All of This Together

Phased Approach

Summary

"Absolutely executable for Special Access Programs (SAP)... proven to be able to do so. Development of a system will not be constrained by executing the logic... if you do this well, a program will identify MORE during stages in which change/iterations can be made earlier on... and it will prove build later - as a more secure system... or maybe even discovering that you didn't get what you asked for."

JACK W. BIVOGES III, Jr Col, USAF, Program Manager, DAF SAP Enterprise Information Technology Program Management Office

Proven Risk-based Ecosystem

Over 2,000 Authorizations

Across domains

Achieved Reciprocity

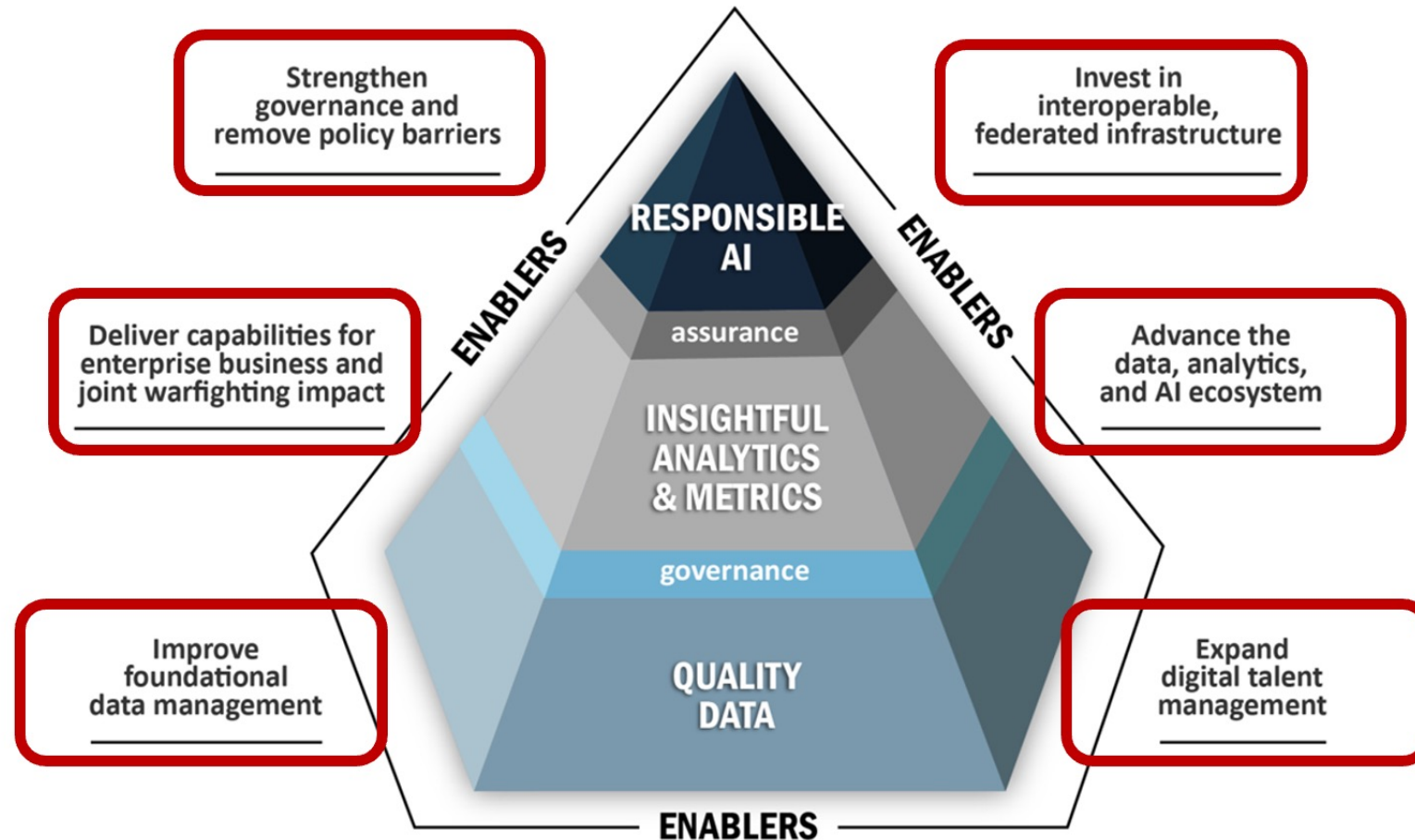
Agility in execution

Continuous updating

Collaboration with Industry via NDIA



Enabling the Data, Analytics, and AI Adoption Strategy



Cyber risk is highly fluid, Temporal and Contextual.
Operation Vulcan Logic (OVL) is a risk centric, agile, authorization Ecosystem



CDAO Organizational Risk Tolerance Baseline (ORTB): *Foundational Areas of Risk – Analytics based impact*



1. Account Management (Aligns to ORTB: AC-2)

Monitor and Enforce user and group account creation/deletion

2. Administrative Privileged Accounts (Aligns to ORTB: AC-6)

Privileged user/service accounts are only authorized to perform security relevant functions. Review and approve annually.

3. Audit Review, Analysis, and Reporting (Aligns to ORTB: AU-6)

Review and analyze Information System (IS) audit logs for indications of inappropriate or unusual activity and reports findings to designated personnel IAW IRP

4. Boundary Protection (Aligns to ORTB: SC-7)

Monitors and controls communications at the external boundary of the system and at key internal boundaries within the system

5. Continuous Monitoring (Aligns to ORTB: CA-7)

System level monitoring metrics, including control monitoring frequencies, are defined by the organization and approved by the AO

6. Data Integrity (Aligns to ORTB: SI-7)

Employ automated tools to report system (hw/sw/fw) and information (data) integrity violations. Ensure automatic integrity validation of all electronically transmitted software and data

7. External Connections (Aligns to ORTB: CA-3)

Agreement/authorization used to approve external connections and manage the exchange of information should be defined (ATC, ISA, CSA, ICD, etc.) and reviewed annually

8. External Media (Aligns to ORTB: AC-4, MP-7)

If authorized, place configuration control process on all external media including auditing. Institute external media whitelisting. Implement processes to monitor logs and audit usages.

9. Information Flow Enforcement (Aligns to ORTB: AC-4)

The information system enforces approved connections for controlling the flow of information within the system and between interconnected systems

10. Least Privilege (Aligns to ORTB: AC-6)

Reviews, at least annually, the privileges assigned to privileged user accounts including Designated Transfer Agent and Trusted Cloud Credential Manager roles

11. Operational Change Management (Aligns to ORTB: CM-8, CM-8(3), SI-7)

Automated mechanisms shall be used to detect the presence of unauthorized hardware/software/firmware within the system. One or more of the following action shall be taken upon discovery of unauthorized components: disable network access by unauthorized components; isolate unauthorized components; notify designated personnel identified in IRP

12. Proposed Equipment (Aligns to ORTB: SA-22—applies to C.I.A. impact High on non-SAP systems, CM-3)

Lock down all mission support systems and migrate off unsupported operating systems. Review support agreements (hw/sw/fw) annually

13. Protection of Information at Rest (Aligns to ORTB: SC-28, SC-28(1))

Encryption is implemented to complement protection of information at rest, using approved cryptographic methods for data encryption

14. Secure Baseline Configuration (Aligns to ORTB: CM-2, CM-6)

This Information System's secure configuration includes DoD Security Technical Implementation Guides or industry best practices and verified conformance prior to introduction into production or operational environments

15. Security Categorization (Aligns to ORTB: RA-2)

Enforce proper security categorization and review annually

16. Separation of Duties (Aligns to ORTB: AC-5)

Separates defined duties of individuals and documents separation of duties of individuals

17. Vulnerability / Anti-Virus Scanning (Aligns to ORTB: RA-5)

Conduct routine anti-virus scans on traditional IT systems and hosted applications. Institute continuous monitoring protection on all IT systems to include maintenance and testing support systems

*Red font indicates specific JSIG, Non-Tailorable controls

CDAO Organizational Risk Tolerance Baseline (ORTB):

Draft AI-Specific Areas



AI Foundation (Aligns to CDAO ORTB: 4/5/6/13/17)

- Encrypt any stored AI-related data and models
- Regularly patch AI components (hardware and software) on known vulnerabilities and update threat definitions
- Account for vetting of AI supply chain

Data Integrity (Aligns to CDAO ORTB: 4/6/9/11/17)

- Depict provenance and lineage of datasets used for training models
- Implement mechanisms that ensures the integrity and authenticity of ingested data against adversarial attacks.
- Ensure privacy of personal data, anonymizing information where necessary
- Establish data retention and disposal mechanisms

Model Management (Aligns to CDAO ORTB: 3/4/11/17)

- Depict architecture, justification, and rationale for the selection of a specific model
- Establish regular evaluation and validation procedures of training models
- Ensure rollback mechanism for models, configurations, and training data

Operational Resilience (Aligns to CDAO ORTB: 3/5/14/17)

- Regularly employ red teaming testing methodologies and maintain logs of outcomes
- Continuously monitor system performance metrics against predefined benchmarks or thresholds for validation

User Interaction (Aligns to CDAO ORTB: 1/2/10/16)

- Incorporate mechanisms for users or other stakeholders to provide feedback on model output
- Implement oversight on user interactions, including data input, queries, and code base changes

Responsible Accountability (Aligns to CDAO ORTB: NEW)

- Implement tools and/or methodologies that can elucidate model decisions
- Implement DoD Responsible AI (RAI) principles

Seeking Collaboration with
Industry to flush out, path
find, validate

*Draft AI-Specific Cyber Risk Areas are derived from—and aligned to—CDAO ORTB Foundational Areas of Risk

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Artificial intelligence is a tool, not a threat

— Rodney Brooks



Risk-Centric, Agile Cyber Assurance: *Authorization-to-Operate Fireside Chat*



- **What keeps you up at night regarding Cyber, AI and Agile Authorizations in the DoD?**
- **What are your challenges with Agile Software development? DevSecOps?**
- **What are your top 3 Cyber and Agile Authorization challenges?**
- **What are your top 3 recommendations with respect to Cyber, AI, and Agile Authorizations?**

How Can CDAO Help You?

Do You Have a Success Story?

CDAO / Industry Round Table: To Be Announced in April



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Operation Vulcan Logic (OVL) On-Boarding



Menu

Home

Training Agenda

Training Schedule

Class Registration

OVL Downloads

FAQ S

Contact Us

OPERATION VULCAN LOGIC (OVL) ONBOARDING TRAINING REGISTRATION

OVL is a mature, proven, agile Ecosystem that achieves the intent of the RMF.



What is Operation Vulcan Logic?

- The ATO execution process in general, to date, has been very resource and time intensive. While the ATO approval process is an important contributor to implementing cybersecurity and managing risk, delays in fielding new systems and capabilities can bring their own risks by extending the use of legacy (often less secure) capabilities.
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Purpose of Training

- The Cyber Risk Assessor (CRA) is responsible for providing the Authorizing Official (AO) with an independent "Cyber Risk Analysis" and acceptable "Risk of Use" for the system or capability throughout the entire Operation Vulcan Logic (OVL) Ecosystem Agile Authorization process while focusing on criteria, observables, and overall behaviors. This training provisions the CRA with the knowledge, skill and ability to perform security assessments utilizing the Operation Vulcan



An Authorizing Official's Perspective on Agile Authorization

In this video, Danny discusses his approach to authorizations using Operation Vulcan Logic (OVL). Click to learn more.

<https://arlo-solutions.com/ovl>

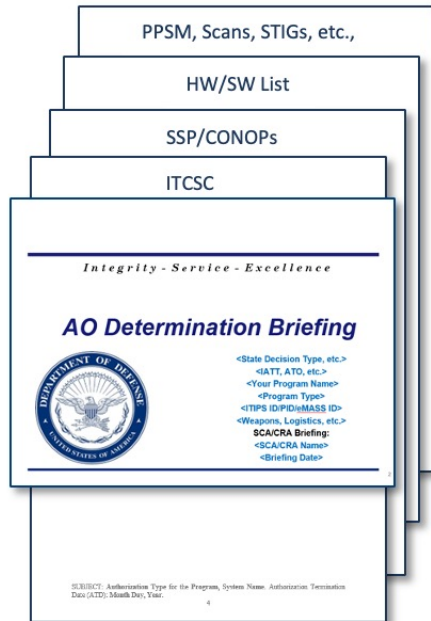


Operation Vulcan Logic (OVL) Authorization Templates

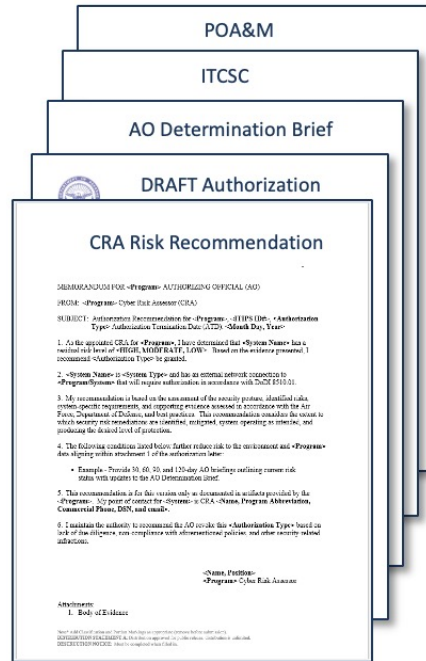
Simple, Effective, Agile



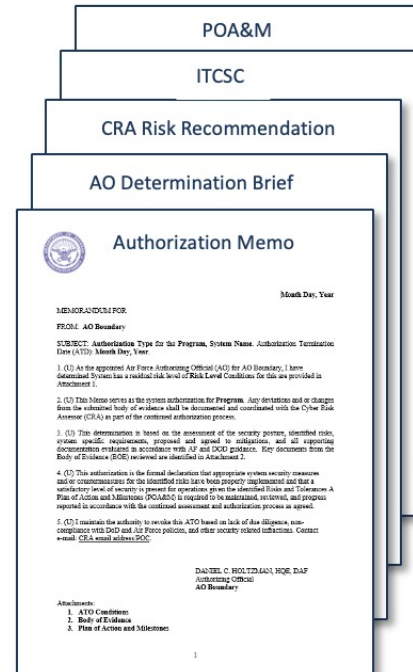
AO Determination Briefing and Supporting Evidence



CRA Risk Recommendation



Authorization Package



Meets all DoDI 8510 and DAF policy requirements for RMF

Authorization Memo has list of BOE that was used to increase reciprocity

Not a workflow or set of "artifacts"

Risk Analysis informed by threat/intel, stakeholder tolerance and operational mission parameters

Provides the AO with an independent Assessment

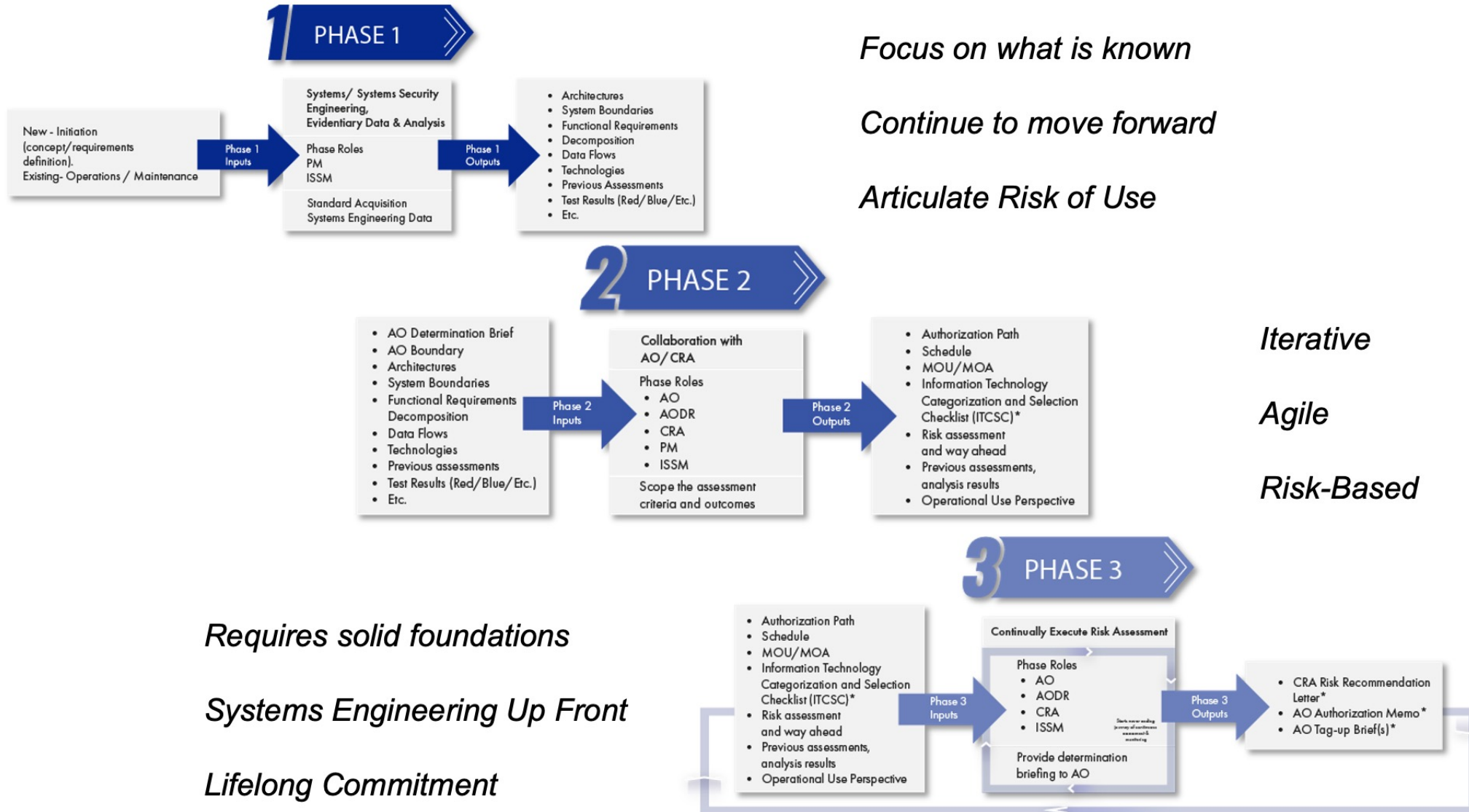
Not a one-time product, developed over time working hand in hand

Authorization starts the lifelong commitment to improving cyber every day

Standardization is Flexible for Authorization Packages; No One-Size-Fits-All Approach



Agile Authorizations: *Enabled by Disciplined Systems Engineering*



Operation Vulcan Logic (OVL) Ecosystem: Systems Engineering-Based

