National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence

Increasing the adoption of standards-based cybersecurity technologies

Derived PIV Credentials COI Call August 16, 2018





Agenda

Practice Guide, 2nd draft of NIST SP 1800-12 Derived PIV Credentials

- Posted on August 2, 2018; Public comments welcomed through October 1, 2018
- Refresher on contents of the practice guide
- Review of architectures documented in the practice guide

Collaborators

- Reflections on collaboration and publication of the practice guide
- Reflections on derived PIV credential customer requirements and needs

Future Directions

Mission



> Engagement & Business Model

DEFINE



ASSEMBLE



BUILD



ADVOCATE









OUTCOME:

Define a scope of work with industry to solve a pressing cybersecurity challenge



Assemble teams of industry orgs, govt agencies, and academic institutions to address all aspects of the cybersecurity challenge

OUTCOME:

Build a practical, usable, repeatable implementation to address the cybersecurity challenge

OUTCOME:

Advocate adoption of the example implementation using the practice guide

> Engagement & Business Model

ADVOCATE

OUTCOME:

Advocate adoption of the example implementation using the easy-to-understand practice guide



1. Publish SP 1800

- SP 1800 Practice Guides are free publications that encourage and instruct businesses to adapt the example implementation to their own environment
- Available for download at https://nccoe.nist.gov, practice guides include three volumes of varying technical complexity



2. Engage industry and seek feedback

- Each draft practice guide has a public comment period
- Comments are reviewed and incorporated into final SP 1800 Practice Guide publication



3. Encourage adoption of secure technologies

 Through outreach and engagement with industry, demonstrate how the example implementation can help solve the cybersecurity challenge

> SP 1800 Series: Cybersecurity Practice Guides

Volume A: Executive Summary

 High-level overview of the project, including summaries of the challenge, solution, and benefits

Volume B: Approach, Architecture, and Security Characteristics

 Deep dive into challenge and solution, including approach, architecture, and security mapping to the Cybersecurity Framework and other relevant standards

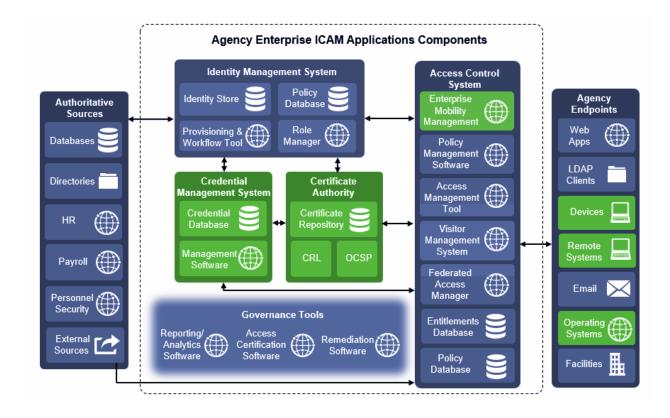
Volume C: How-To Guide

 Detailed instructions on how to implement the solution, including components, installation, configuration, operation, and maintenance

Cybersecurity Framework Function	Cybersecurity Framework Category	Cybersecurity Framework Subcategory	NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4	NIST SP 800-181 Work Roles
PROTECT (PR)	Access Control (PR.AC)	PR.AC-1: Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users, and processes	IA-2, IA-4, IA-5, AC-2	Software Developer SP-DEV- 001), Product Support Manager (OV-PMA-003)
		PR.AC-3: Remote access is managed.	AC-17, AC-19	Information Systems Security Developer (SP-SYS- 001), System Administrator (OM-ADM-001)
		PR.AC-6: Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions	AC-2, AC-19, IA-2, IA-4, IA-5, IA-8	Security Control Assessor (SP-RSK-002), Product Support Manager (OV-PMA- 003)
	Data Security (PR.DS)	PR.DS-2: Data in transit is protected	SC-8, SC-12	Data Analyst (OM-DTA-002), Cyber Defense Analyst (PR- CDA-001)
		PR.DS-5: Protections against data leaks are implemented	SC-13	Research and Development Specialist (SP-TRD-001), Cyber Defense Analyst (PR- CDA-001)
	Information Protection (PR.IP)	PR.IP-3: Configuration change control processes are in place	CM-3	Software Developer (SP- DEV-001), Systems Security Analyst (OM-ANA-001)

> Foundational Artifacts

- NIST Special Publication 800-157 Guidelines for Derived Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Credentials
- Federal ICAM Enterprise Architecture





The NCCoE sought existing technologies that provided the following capabilities:

- authenticate users of mobile devices by using secure cryptographic authentication exchanges
- provide a feasible security platform based on Federal Digital Identity Guidelines
- utilize a public key infrastructure (PKI) with credentials derived from a PIV Card
- support operations in PIV, PIV-interoperable (PIV-I), and PIV-compatible (PIV-C) environments
- issue PKI-based DPC at Level of Assurance 3 (AAL-2)
- provide logical access to remote resources hosted in either a data center or the cloud

NIST SPECIAL PUBLICATION 1800-12A

Derived Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Credentials

Volume A: Executive Summary

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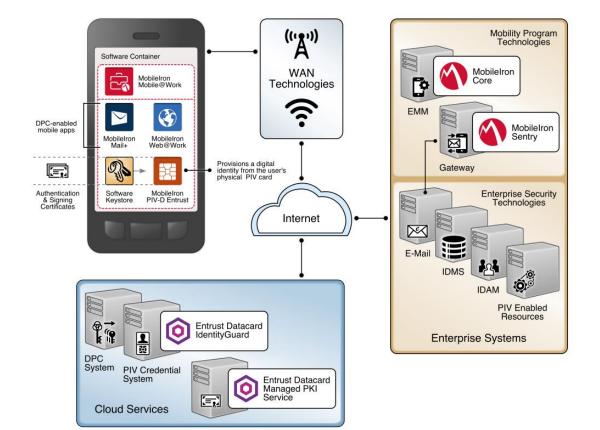
Christopher Brown Spike E. Dog Susan Prince Julian Sexton The MITRE Corporation McLean, VA

August 2018

SECOND DRAFT







NIST SPECIAL PUBLICATION 1800-12B

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Volume B:

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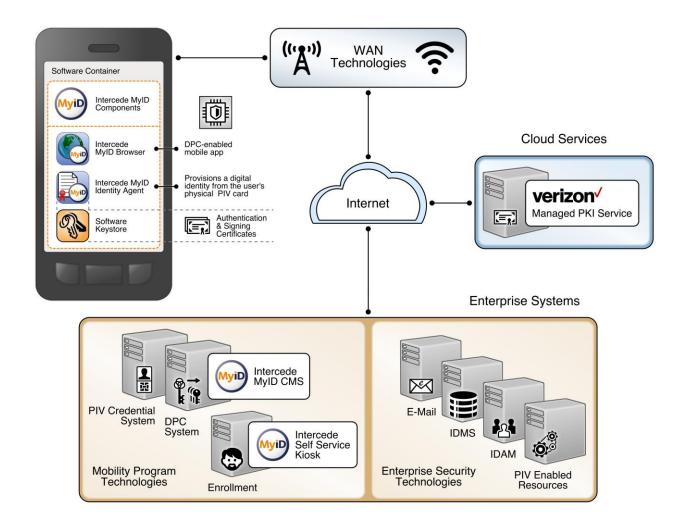
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> Part B



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This publication is available free of charge from: https://www.nccoe.nist.gov/projects/building-blocks/piv-credentials





Enrollment

Technologies

PIV Enabled

Resources

Technologies

> Part C

Detailed instructions on how to implement the solution, including components, installation, configuration, operation, and maintenance

NIST SPECIAL PUBLICATION 1800-12C

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Volume C: How-To Guides

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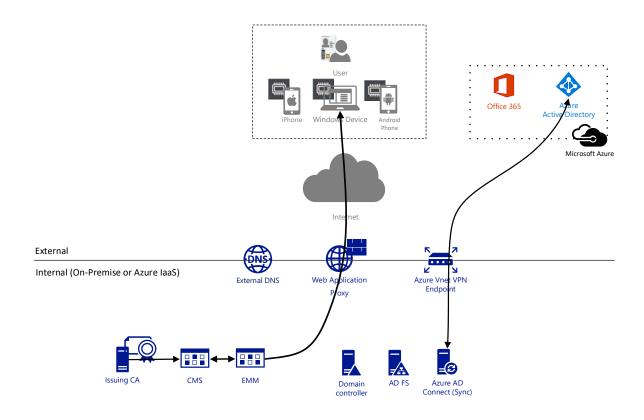
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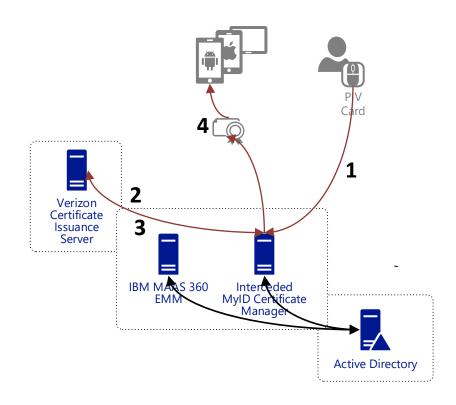
SECOND DRAFT





> NIST DPC Activity





> Q & A

- Second Draft
- Future Directions
 - Architecture expansion
 - Mobile Device Management
 - Application Enablement
 - Strengthening the Cybersecurity of Federal Agencies through Improved Identity, Credential, and Access Management (OMB Draft April 6, 2018 https://policy.cio.gov/identity-draft/)
 - Digital Signature and Key Management Keys
 - Identification of Practical Authenticator Assurance Level 3 (AAL3) Use Cases for Mobile Devices

Questions?



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https://www.nccoe.nist.gov/projects/building-blocks/piv-credentials





