



Understanding Product Characteristics Throughout the SDLC

SwA Working Groups June 22, 2010

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- Overview of Tools for the Phases Where They Are Most Beneficial
 - Requirements
 - Design
 - Implementation
 - Keys to success
 - Potential use of Common Enumerations
 - Value to Development Stakeholders
 - Value to Acquisition Stakeholders
 - Testing
 - Acquisition
 - Operations (?)



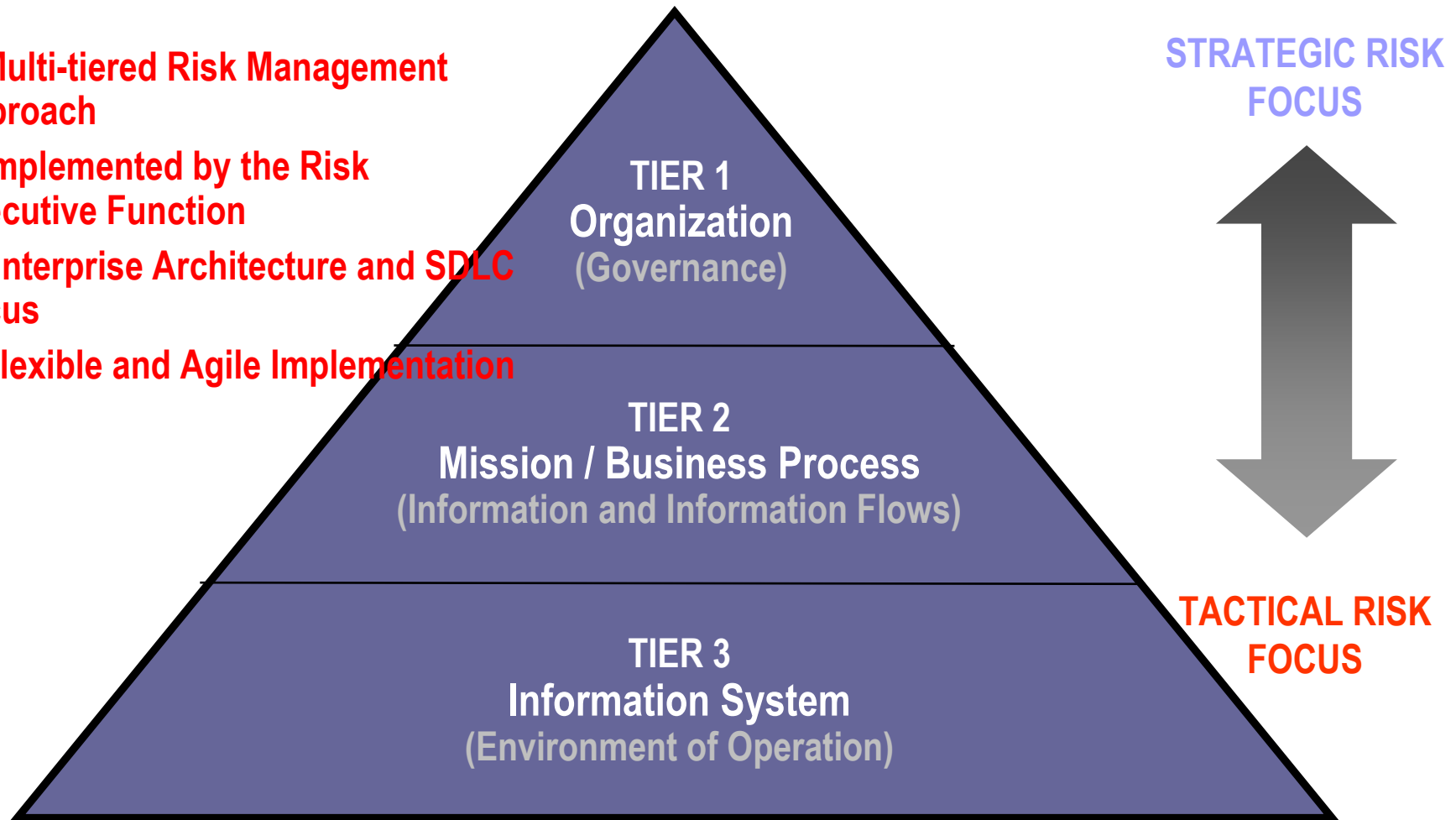
Tool	Skills	Benefits	Drawbacks
Static Analysis Code Scanning	Understanding of the implementing language	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduces cost over system life • Educates developers about secure programming • Rechecks legacy code • Automates repetitive and tedious aspects of source code security audits • Checks for good programming style • No disassembly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No architectural-level flaws
Pedigree Analysis	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduces cost over system life • Educates developers about secure programming • Rechecks legacy code • Automates repetitive and tedious aspects of source code security audits • Reduces the amount of testing necessary • No disassembly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No architectural-level flaws • Requires use of open source software
Byte Code Analysis	Understanding of byte code Understanding of testing methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduces cost over system life • Rechecks legacy code • Checks for good programming style • No need for source code • Guarantees that the analysis is performed on the actual product 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No architectural-level flaws • Requires additional analysis • Limited to a single language



- **Value Provided to Development Stakeholders**
 - Independent verification of expected security mechanisms surrounding critical business functions [SAMM]
 - High-level due diligence toward security testing [SAMM]
 - Ad hoc growth of a security test suite for each software project [SAMM]
 - Deeper and more consistent verification of software functionality for security [SAMM]
 - Development teams enabled to self-check and correct problems before release [SAMM]
- **Value Provided to Acquisition Stakeholders**
 - Stakeholders better aware of open vulnerabilities when making risk acceptance decisions [SAMM]

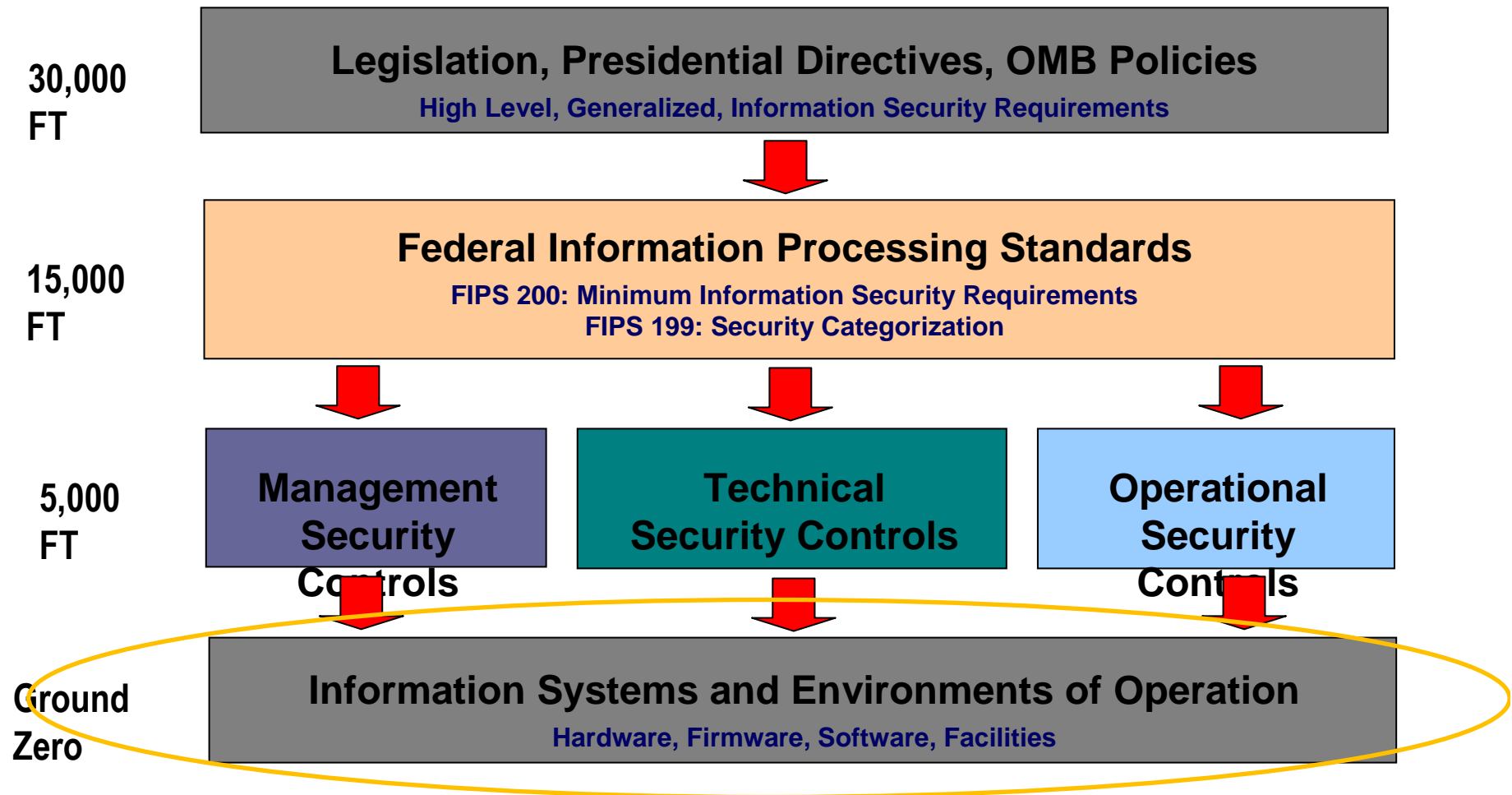
Enterprise-Wide Risk Management

- **Multi-tiered Risk Management Approach**
- **Implemented by the Risk Executive Function**
- **Enterprise Architecture and SDLC Focus**
- **Flexible and Agile Implementation**



FISMA 2010 and Beyond
Strategic and Tactical Risk Management and the Role of Software Assurance
Ron Ross, NIST
Software Assurance Workshops
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Security Requirements Traceability



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SP 800-53 Security Control Families

Supporting Software Assurance

- **Configuration Management**
 - Configuration Change Control
 - Security Impact Analysis
 - Access Restrictions for Change
 - Configuration Settings
 - Least Functionality

- **System and Information Integrity**
 - Security Functionality Verification
 - Software and Information Integrity
 - Information Input Validation
 - Error Handling
 - Predictable Failure Prevention

SP 800-53 Security Control Families

Supporting Software Assurance

- **Program Management**
 - Mission/Business Process Definition
 - Enterprise Architecture
 - Risk Management Strategy
 - Information Security Resources
 - Information Security Measures of Performance

- **System and Services Acquisition**
 - Resource Allocation
 - Acquisition and Life Cycle Support
 - Security Engineering Principles
 - Developer Configuration Management and Testing
 - Trustworthiness and Critical Information System Components
 - Supply Chain

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SP 800-53 Control ID	Control Name
AT-3	Security Awareness -The organization ...provides appropriate information system security training:
RA-3	Risk Assessment - The organization conducts assessments of the risk and magnitude of harm...
RA-5	Vulnerability Scanning - The organization scans for vulnerabilities in the information system
SI-2	Flaw Remediation - The organization identifies, reports, and corrects information system flaws.
SI-3	Malicious Code Protection - The information system implements malicious code protection.
SI-10	Information Accuracy, Completeness, Validity, and Authenticity - IS checks information for accuracy, completeness, validity, and authenticity.



- Study NIST SP 800-53 for possible contribution to efforts related to the Information System level of Enterprise Risk Management
 - Explore expanding the content through collaboration with
 - MAEC efforts
 - SwA Practice Self-Assessment efforts
 - Contributions from industry implementation
- What knowledge do we need to share with NIST?
- How to collaborate?
- Continue discussions at future SwA events