

**Draft NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-160, Volume 2**  
**Developing Cyber Resilient Systems:**  
**A Systems Security Engineering Approach**

Victoria Yan Pillitteri  
[victoria.yan@nist.gov](mailto:victoria.yan@nist.gov)

October 16, 2019

# Overview of Draft NIST SP 800-160, Volume 2

*Developing Cyber Resilient Systems: A Systems Security Engineering Approach*

- **Background**
- Cyber Resiliency **Fundamentals**
- Cyber Resiliency **in Practice**
- **Use Cases** and Real World Example
- Next Steps
- **Update** on NIST publications
- **Contact** Information and **Questions**

# Current landscape



Today's systems are **very brittle**, rely on a **one-dimensional protection** strategy of penetration resistance, and are **highly susceptible** to devastating **cyber-attacks**.

The adversaries are **relentless**.

# The need for a new paradigm



multi-dimensional protection strategy that includes developing **damage limiting system architectures** and **cyber resilient systems**.

# Objective of SP 800-160, Volume 2

## Supplement NIST SP 800-160, Vol 1 & NIST SP 800-37

with guidance on how to apply cyber resiliency as part of systems security engineering and risk management for information systems and organizations.

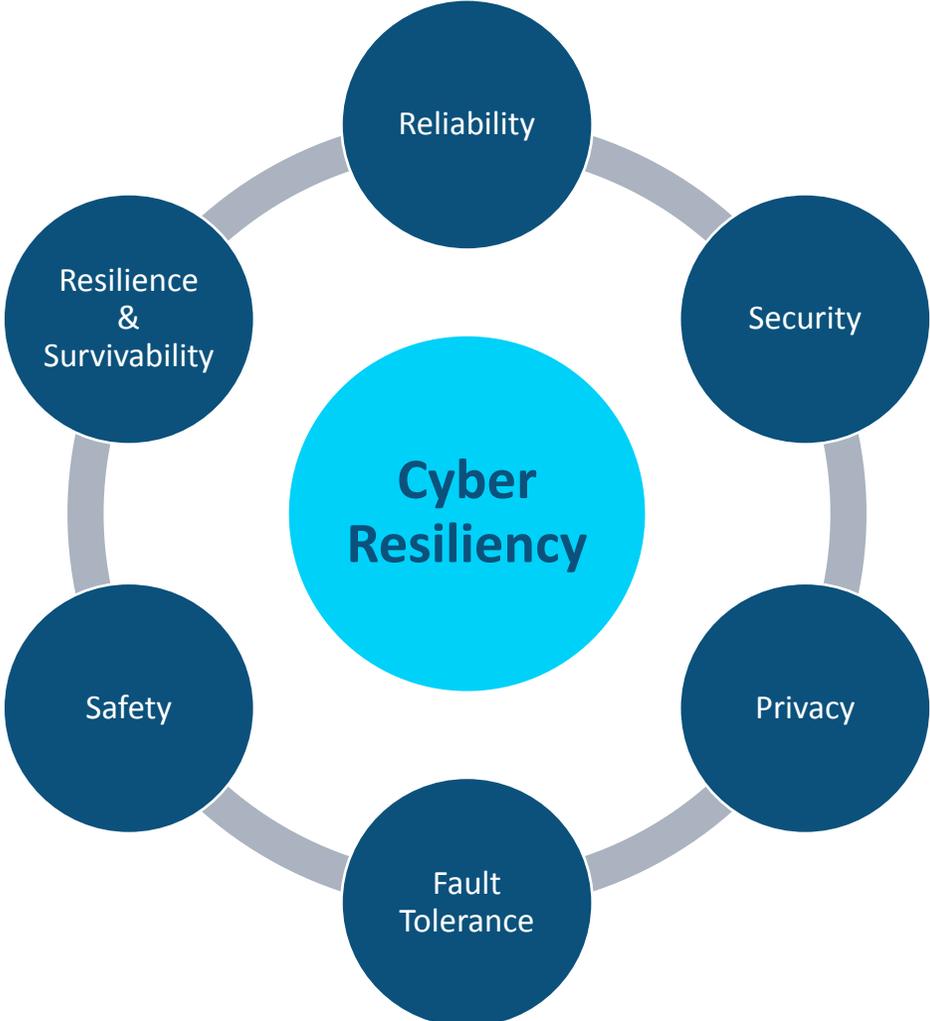


## Identify cyber resiliency considerations

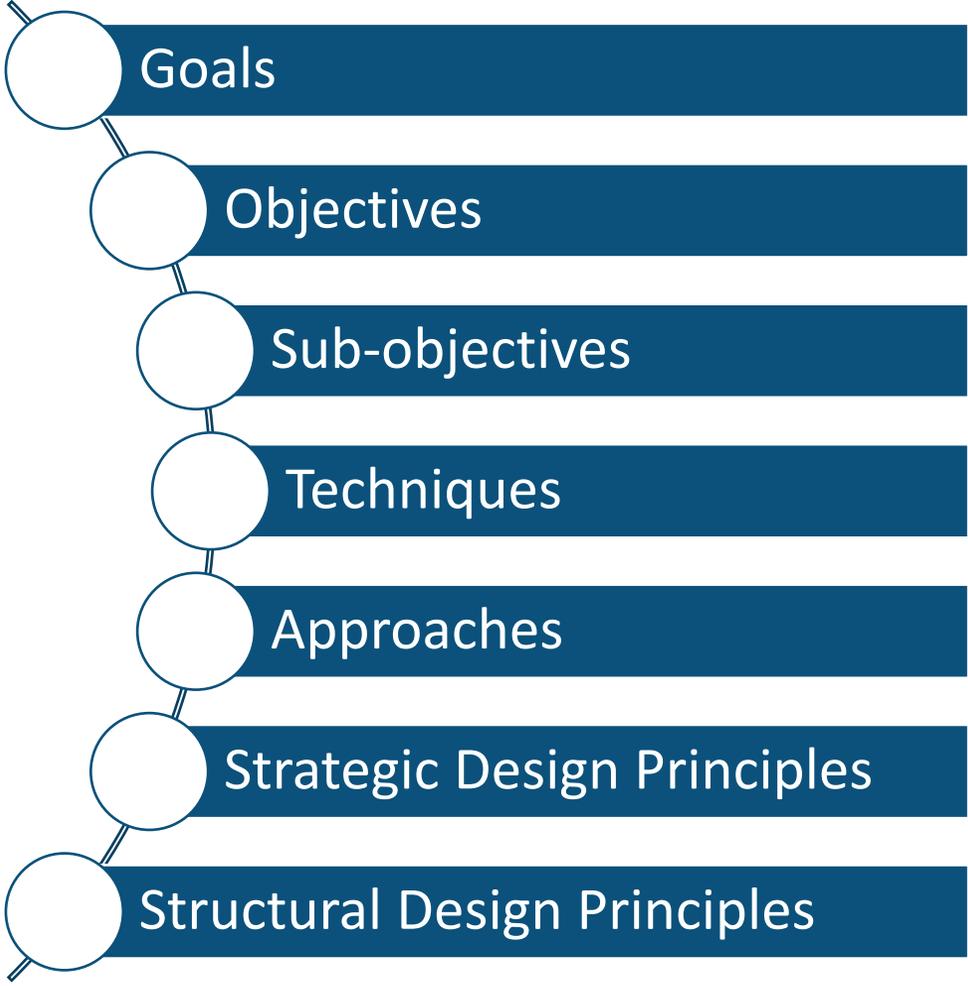
to support the engineering of trustworthy systems that depend on cyber resources

# Cyber resiliency

The ability to **anticipate, withstand, recover from,** and **adapt** to adverse conditions, stresses, attacks, or compromises on systems that use or are **enabled by cyber resources.**



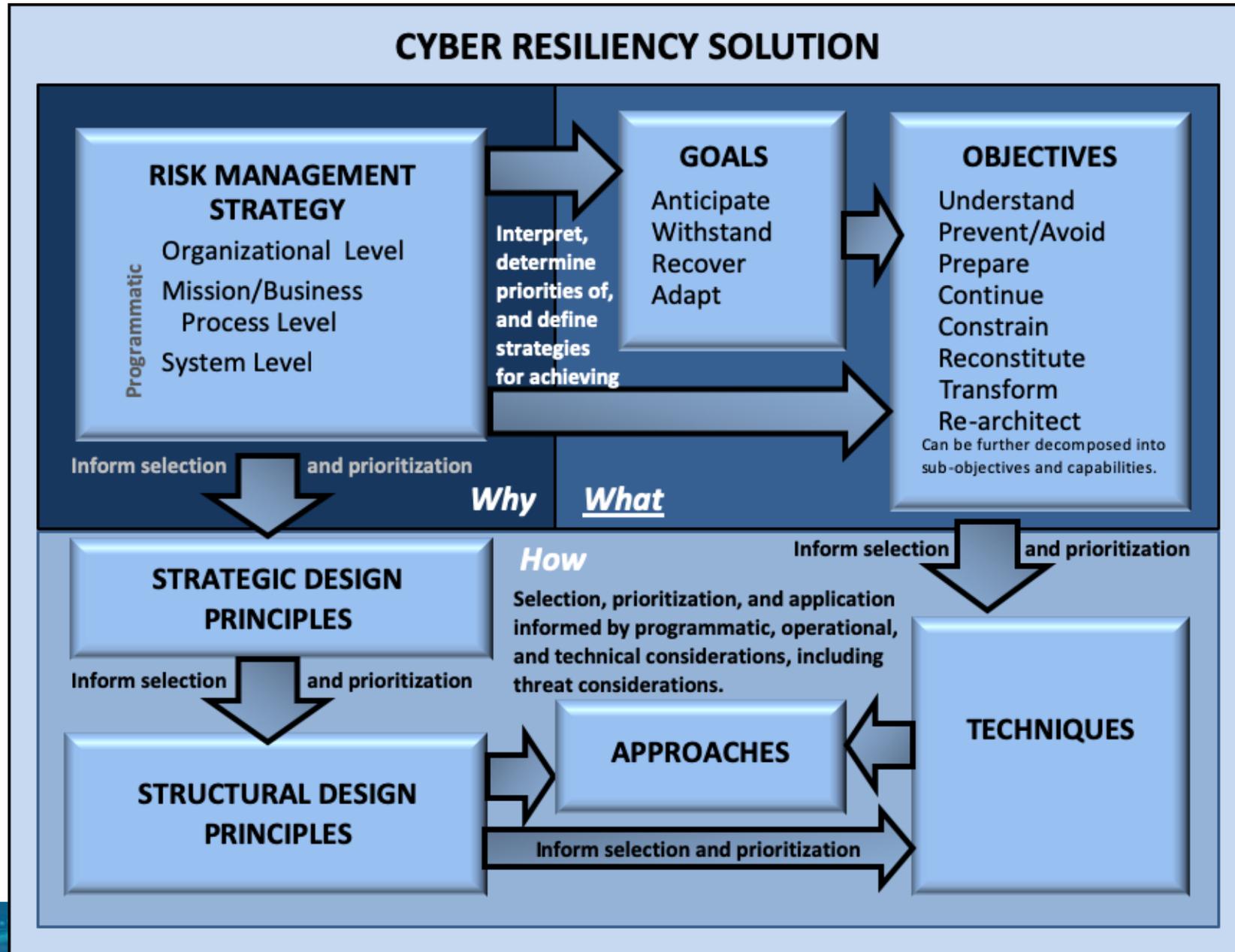
# Cyber resiliency conceptual framework



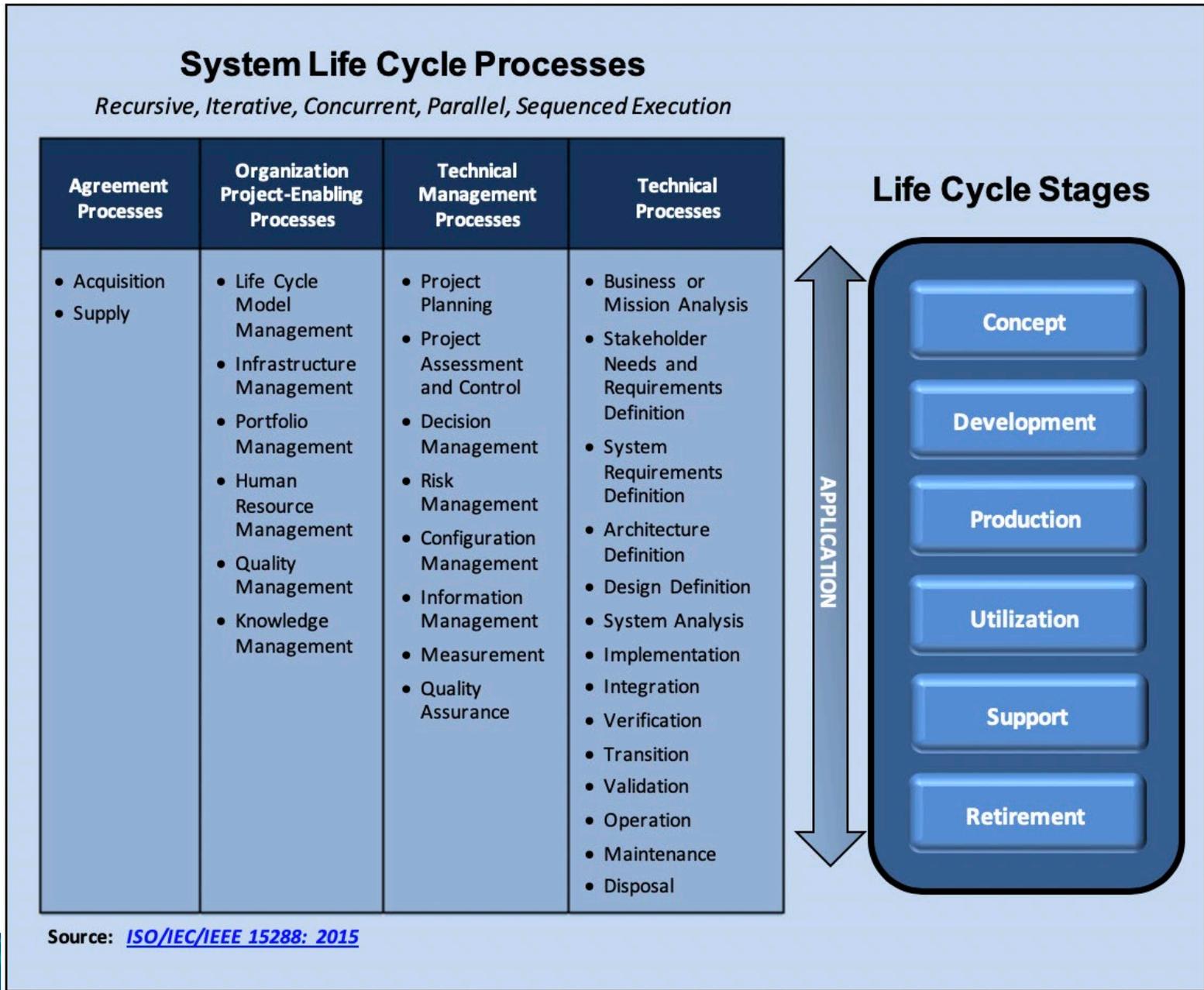
**Section 2** describes the framework constructs, and includes the definition, purpose, application, and provides a higher-level description of the constructs

**Appendix E** provides details on the constructs and relationships

Bridging the  
**Risk Management Framework**  
and  
**System Security Engineering**  
communities



# Cyber resiliency & security in the system life cycle



Section 2 discusses applying cyber resiliency concepts to the life cycle stages

Appendix F provides examples of cyber resiliency considerations for system life cycle processes (SP 800-160 vol 1)

# Considerations for the system life cycle processes in NIST SP 800-160, Volume 1

Agreement Processes	Organizational Project-Enabling Processes	Technical Management Processes	Technical Processes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acquisition</li> <li>Supply</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life Cycle Model Management (Mgmt)</li> <li>Infrastructure Mgmt</li> <li>Portfolio Mgmt</li> <li>Human Resource Mgmt</li> <li>Quality Mgmt</li> <li>Knowledge Mgmt</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project Planning</li> <li>Project Assessment &amp; Control</li> <li>Decision Mgmt</li> <li>Risk Mgmt</li> <li>Configuration Mgmt</li> <li>Information Mgmt</li> <li>Measurement</li> <li>Quality Assurance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Business or Mission Analysis</li> <li>Stakeholder Needs &amp; Requirements (Reqs) Definition</li> <li>System Reqs Definition</li> <li>Architecture Definition</li> <li>System Analysis</li> <li>Implementation</li> <li>Integration</li> <li>Verification</li> <li>Transition</li> <li>Validation</li> <li>Operation</li> <li>Maintenance</li> <li>Disposal</li> </ul>

# Considerations for the system life cycle processes in NIST SP 800-160, Volume 2

Agreement Processes	Organizational Project-Enabling Processes	Technical Management Processes	Technical Processes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquisition</li> <li>• Supply</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Life Cycle Model Management (Mgmt)</li> <li>• Infrastructure Mgmt</li> <li>• Portfolio Mgmt</li> <li>• Human Resource Mgmt</li> <li>• Quality Mgmt</li> <li>• Knowledge Mgmt</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Planning</li> <li>• Project Assessment &amp; Control</li> <li>• Decision Mgmt</li> <li>• Risk Mgmt</li> <li>• Configuration Mgmt</li> <li>• Information Mgmt</li> <li>• Measurement</li> <li>• Quality Assurance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Business or Mission Analysis</b></li> <li>• <b>Stakeholder Needs &amp; Requirements (Reqs) Definition</b></li> <li>• <b>System Reqs Definition</b></li> <li>• <b>Architecture Definition</b></li> <li>• <b>System Analysis</b></li> <li>• <b>Implementation</b></li> <li>• <b>Integration</b></li> <li>• <b>Verification</b></li> <li>• <b>Transition</b></li> <li>• <b>Validation</b></li> <li>• <b>Operation</b></li> <li>• <b>Maintenance</b></li> <li>• <b>Disposal</b></li> </ul>

# Considerations for the system life cycle processes in NIST SP 800-160

EXAMPLE

## NIST SP 800-160, Vol 1

**SR-2.2:** Define system security requirements, security constraints on system requirements, and rationale.

**Discussion:** The system security requirements express security functions provided by the system and security-driven constraints levied on the entire system. System security applies to the entire system (to include the security functions) in terms of susceptibility to disruption, hazard, and threat resulting in adverse consequences....

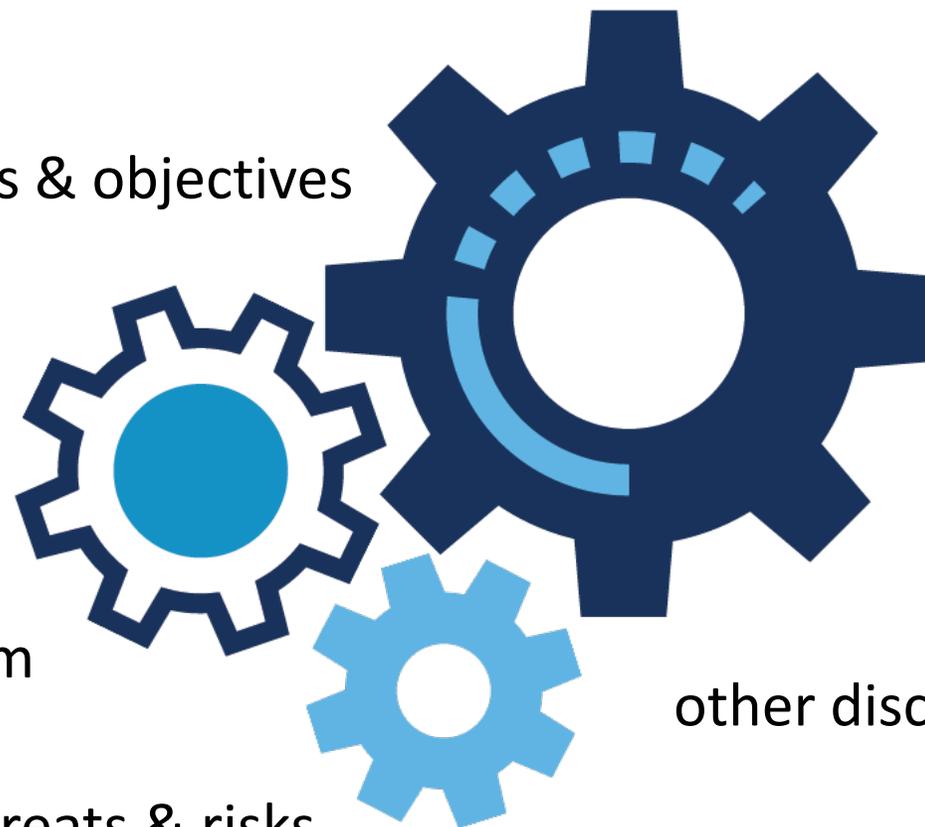


## NIST SP 800-160, Vol 2

**SR-2.2:** Define system security **and cyber resiliency** requirements, security **and cyber resiliency** constraints on system requirements, and rationale.

**Discussion:** **From a cyber resiliency perspective, susceptibility to disruption, hazard, and threat should be considered not only with respect to direct consequences, but also to deferred and indirect consequences. Direct consequences disrupt, destroy, disable, or otherwise impact the ability of the system to support the mission or business functions....**

# Considerations for selecting & prioritizing cyber resiliency constructs



cyber resiliency conflicts & synergies

achievement of goals & objectives

maturity & potential adoption

architectural locations

cyber risk management strategy

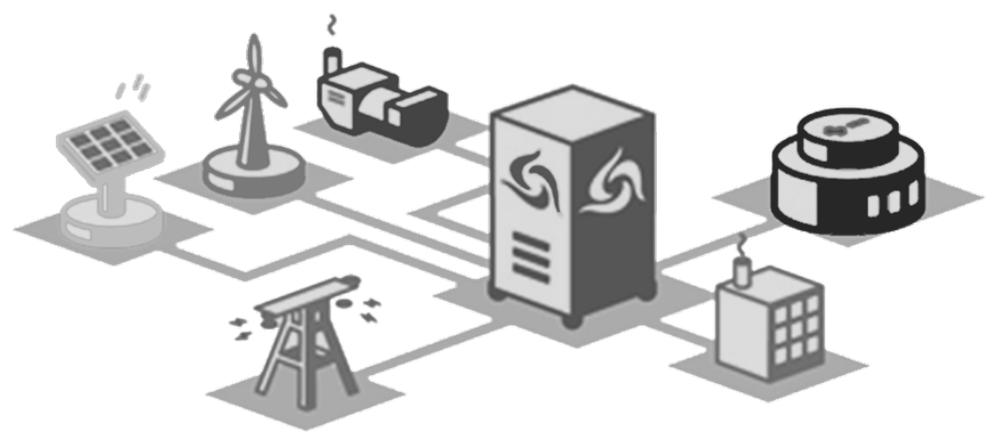
type of system

other disciplines & existing investments

effects on adversaries, threats & risks



# 3 use cases



## Real-world example: Ukrainian power grid attack

For each step of the attack, identifies potential cyber resiliency mitigations and representative technologies.

MALWARE FUNCTIONALITY	POTENTIAL MITIGATIONS	REPRESENTATIVE TECHNOLOGIES
Execute SIPROTEC DoS, HMI switch toggle, Amplify, Data Wiper attacks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Redundancy</b> with <b>Diversity</b> of HMIs [impede]</li> <li>• <b>Analytic Monitoring</b> of HMI interactions with operators, and to detect Wiper commands and derivatives in the scheduler [expose]</li> <li>• <b>Adaptive Response</b> (e.g., run notepad to remove Wiper commands and derivatives) [impede, limit]</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make architectural changes to use existing technologies in a diverse and redundant way</li> <li>• IDS for OT, ICS, or SCADA</li> </ul>
Future Payloads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Redundancy</b> with <b>Diversity</b> of OT procedures and protocols [impede]</li> <li>• <b>Redundancy</b> of actions/logins on HMIs [impede]</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make architectural changes to use existing technologies in a diverse and redundant way</li> <li>• Use an OT security management platform to require redundant actions via HMIs</li> </ul>

# Next steps: submit comments on Draft SP 800-160 Vol. 2



September 4 - **November 1, 2019**



<https://csrc.nist.gov/publications/detail/sp/800-160/vol-2/draft>



[sec-cert@nist.gov](mailto:sec-cert@nist.gov)

# STAY IN TOUCH

## CONTACT US

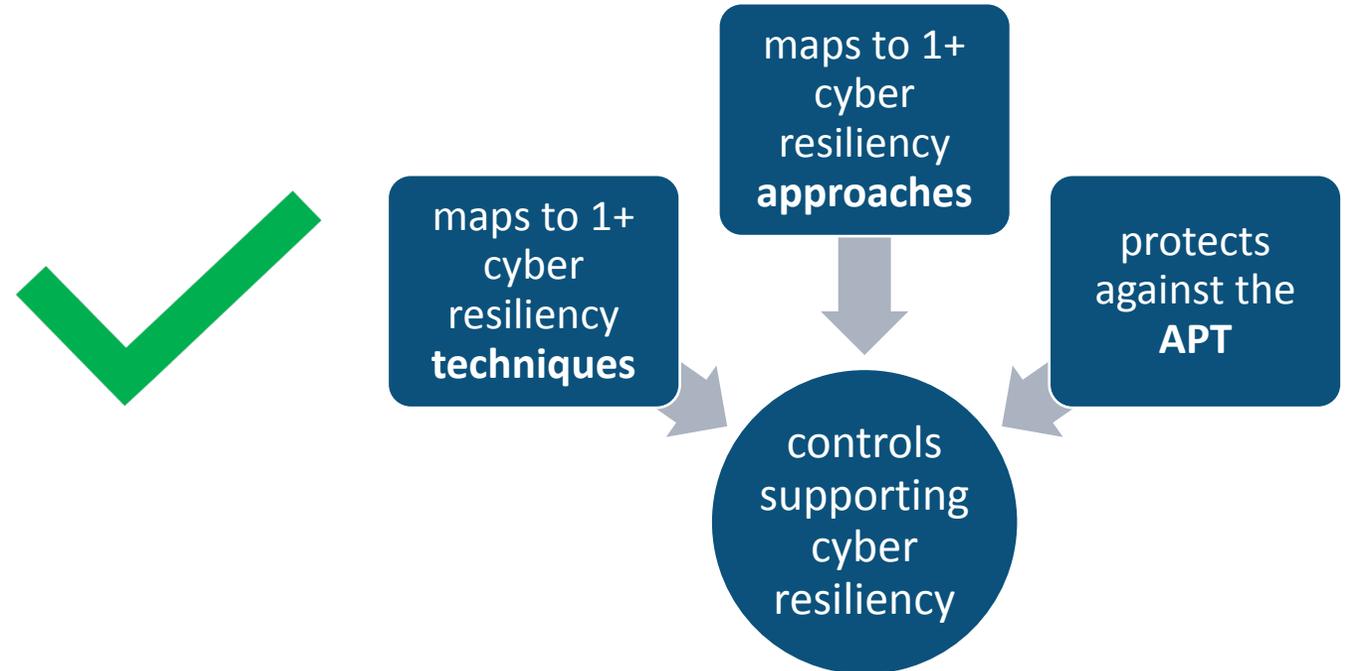


[sec-cert@nist.gov](mailto:sec-cert@nist.gov)



[@NISTcyber](https://twitter.com/NISTcyber)

# NIST SP 800-53 controls supporting cyber resiliency



Control Name	Resiliency Technique [Approaches]
AC-6: Least Privilege	Privilege Restriction [Attribute-Based Usage Restriction]
CP-12: Safe Mode	Adaptive Response [Adaptive Management]
RA-9: Criticality Analysis	Contextual Awareness [Mission Dependency and Status Visualization] Realignment [Offloading]

EXAMPLE



# Adversary-oriented analysis

Appendix H provides a mapping of the NSA/CSS Technical Cyber Threat Framework (NTCTF) against the cyber resiliency techniques and approaches.

TECHNIQUE	STAGE →	PRESENCE					
	OBJECTIVE →	Execution	Internal Recon	Privilege Escalation	Credential Access	Lateral Movement	Persistence
	APPROACH						
Redundancy	Protected Backup	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect
	Surplus Capacity	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect
	Replication	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect
Segmentation	Predefined Segmentation	Contain Delay	Contain Delay	Delay Negate Contain	Contain Delay Preempt	Delay Contain	No effect
	Dynamic Segmentation	Contain Delay	Contain Delay	Delay Negate Contain	Contain Delay Preempt	Delay Contain	No effect
Substantiated Integrity	Integrity Checks	Detect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	Detect
	Provenance Tracking	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect
	Behavior Validation	Detect	No effect	Detect	Detect	No effect	Detect
Unpredictability	Temporal Unpredictability	Preempt Detect Delay	Delay Preempt	Delay Preempt	Delay Preempt	Delay Preempt	Delay Preempt
	Contextual Unpredictability	Preempt Detect Delay Exert	Delay Exert Preempt	Delay Exert Preempt	Delay Exert Preempt	Delay Exert Preempt	Delay Exert Preempt