# Common Security Requirement Language for Procurements & Maintenance Contracts

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### **Background**

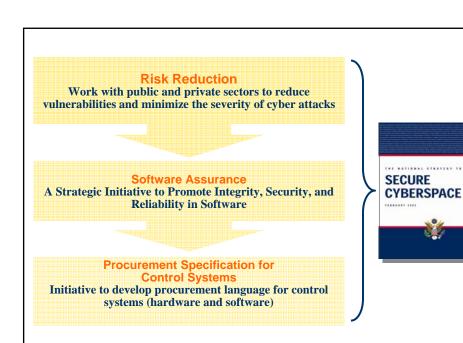
#### Contributors:

- Department of Homeland Security National Cyber Security Division
- New York State (Will Pelgrin CSCIC)
- SANS (Alan Paller Director of Research)
- Idaho National Laboratory (Michael Assante -Strategic Lead)

### Project Website:

http://www.msisac.org/scada/





Homeland Security



### **Project Goal & Scope**

#### The Goal

Develop common procurement requirements and contractual language that the owners can use to ensure control systems they are buying or maintaining have the best available security

#### Scope of the project

- New control systems
- ▶ Maintenance of systems
- Legacy systems
- Information and personnel security



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### **SCADA Procurement Objectives**

#### **Deliverables:**

- ► Initial Focus April 2006 Completed
- ► Develop a straw Document May 2006 Completed
- ► Identify Critical Components (opportunities for immediate progress) May 2006 Completed
- ► Publish Security Specification for Key Components of Control Systems June 2006 Completed
  - Including but not Limited to:
    - Lock down services
    - Patch management services
    - Vulnerability scans
    - Code reviews



# **SCADA Procurement Objectives (Cont.)**

#### **Deliverables:**

- Created link on MS-ISAC Website for Publishing Deliverables
  - June 2006 Completed

http://www.msisac.org/scada/

- ► Develop a procurement and Maintenance desk reference
  - DRAFT Version 1.5 is posted. Additional topics and comments continue to be incorporated
- ► Solicit State and Local Governments in process
  - Identify which Entities will Participate in an Aggregate Procurement – in process



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# **SCADA Procurement Objectives (Cont.)**

### **Guiding Principles:**

- **▶** Collaboration
- ► Everyone at the table
- **▶** Owners, regulators, vendors

Win-Win



### The Time is Right for this Action

- - Demonstrations & validation of risks
  - Education & awareness activities
  - Development of tools to understand the problem
  - Identifying requirements to better manage the risk
  - "Turning the corner" moving towards risk management
    - Standards development across some industries
  - Solution exploration / limited development
  - Vulnerabilities & risks are becoming better understood
  - ▶ Organizing & working to deliver/manage more secure systems
    - Procurement & maintenance project launched
    - Stakeholders coming together "to act"
    - Leveraging our combined knowledge



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# **Control Systems Procurement Cycle**

Asset Owner
Consultant

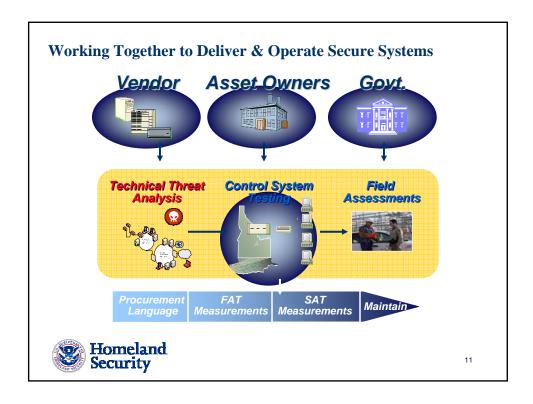
Vendor / Integrator

	Request for Proposal	Proposal Submittal	Bid Revie w	Contract Award	Statement of Work (SOW)	Design Review	Document Review	Factory Acceptance Test (FAT)	Site Acceptance Test (SAT)
er	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
t	X		X		X			*	*
		X		X	X	X	X	X	X

\* Occasionally participate

Procurement FAT SAT Measurements Measurements Maintain





# **Procurement Language**

- ► Aggressive project designed to provide a "buyers" tool kit
- ► Provide security requirements for inclusion into RFPs
- ► Use common, grounded and valuable language
- ► Support Bid Reviews (gauge responsiveness)
- ► Provide the detailed required to support SOW development and Design Creation & Review
- ► Starting with greatest risk that can be addressed





### **Factory Acceptance Test Measurements**

- ► Linked to the procurement requirement
- ► Provides language to include in Factory Acceptance Testing requirements and specifications
- ► Designed to validate the requirement has been met
- ► Allows for rigorous security testing in an isolated environment
- ► Gives the vendor the opportunity to verify the product meets the security requirements prior to installation in the field.





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### **Site Acceptance Test Measurements**

- ▶ Linked to the procurement requirement
- ► Provides language to include in Site Acceptance Testing requirements and specifications
- ► Designed to validate the risk reducing requirement is not lost during implementation in the Asset Owners environment
- ► Important step that requires an understanding of "why it was delivered that way"
- ► First hand-off from the procurement / provider team to the actual operator and maintainer



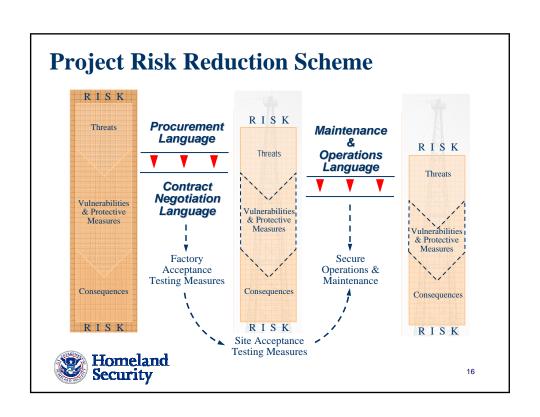


### **Maintenance Language & Operating Guidance**

- ► Linked to the procurement requirement
- Provides language to include in maintenance contracts
- ► Designed to further reduce the risk to control systems during their life-time
- ► Critical step to ensure the benefits of the security requirements are not lost during the technologies operational lifespan
- Requires an understanding of "why it was delivered that way"







# **Security Areas Covered**

- ► System Hardening
- **▶** Perimeter Protection
- ► Account Management
- **▶** Coding Practices
- ► Flaw Remediation
- ► Malware Detection and Protection
- ► Host Name Resolution



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# **Future Topics**

- **▶** Configuration management
- ► Recovery and backup
- **▶** Disaster recovery
- **▶** Wireless networks and communications
- ► End network devices
- ► Lifecycle issues
- **▶** System integration
- ► Logging and auditing
- **►** Training



# **Future Topics (Cont.)**

- ► Least privilege
- ▶ Enumeration
- ► Physical access
- **▶** Contract services
- Redundancy
- Policies and procedures
- ▶ Network partitioning
- ► Remote access



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### A Page From the Tool Kit: Format

- **▶** Procurement Topic
- ► Security Risk or Basis Description
- ▶ Procurement Language
- ► Language Guidance
- ► Factory Acceptance Test Measurements
- ► Site Acceptance Test Measurements
- ▶ Maintenance and Operations Guidance
- **▶** References or Standards
- Dependencies



### Page from the Tool Kit: Example (1 of 2)

#### **Changes to File System and OS Permission**

#### **2.3.1 Basis**

Configurations for out-of-the-box OS and file systems normally are more permissive than necessary.

#### 2.3.2 Procurement Language

The vendor shall provide hosts with least privilege file and account access. Necessary system services shall be configured to execute at the least user privilege level possible for that service.

#### 2.3.3 Language Guidance

In many cases, operating systems ship with default configurations that allow unneeded access to files, and loose configuration parameters that can be exploited in order to gain information for further attacks. Common examples include OS recovery procedures, elevated-permission user or system accounts, diagnostic tools, remote access tools, and direct access to network device addresses. Hardening tasks include changing or disabling access to such files and functions.



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# Page from the Tool Kit: Example (2 of 2)

#### 2.3.4 FAT Measures

FAT procedures shall include validation and documentation of the permissions assigned.

#### 2.3.5 SAT Measures

SAT procedures shall include validation and documentation of the permissions assigned.

#### 2.3.6 Maintenance Guidance

Anytime the system is upgraded, it is recommended that system vendors reassess permissions and security settings on their baseline system before delivery to asset owners. The above warrant is valid for the duration of the warranty and maintenance agreement period.

#### 2.3.7 References

CIP-0071-1 R5.2

ISA-99.02: 5.3, B.14, C.3.

#### 2.3.8 Dependencies

Section 4.1



### **Path Forward**

- **▶** Draft 1.5 released November, 2006 (Completed)
- ► Incorporate comments to Draft 1.5
- **▶** Create Industry specific sample templates
- Develop a topic matrix based on sector specific control system designs
- ► Continuation of the New York focus group website and volunteer group will develop additional topics for all stakeholders to use
- ► Finished Control Systems Procurement Language document



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# **Questions?**

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