



TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.

**Maintaining a 24/7 Army Information Assurance Workforce:
Lessons Learned from a Researcher's Perspective**

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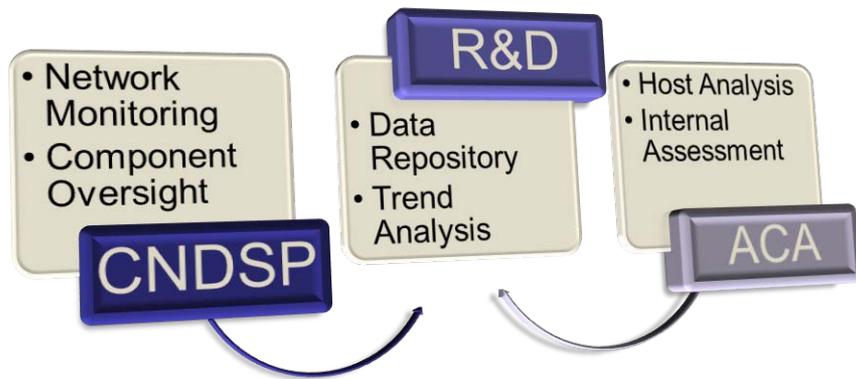
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- Objectives
- Organizational Background
- Foundation Training
- Skills Analysis
- Skills Matrix
- Example Skill Training Plan
- Lessons Learned

- Discuss skills required in a large Information Assurance (IA) organization
- Identify cross-training for multiple skills
- Show example of multiple training methods for one skill

Organizational Background

Sustaining Base Network Assurance Branch (SBNAB)

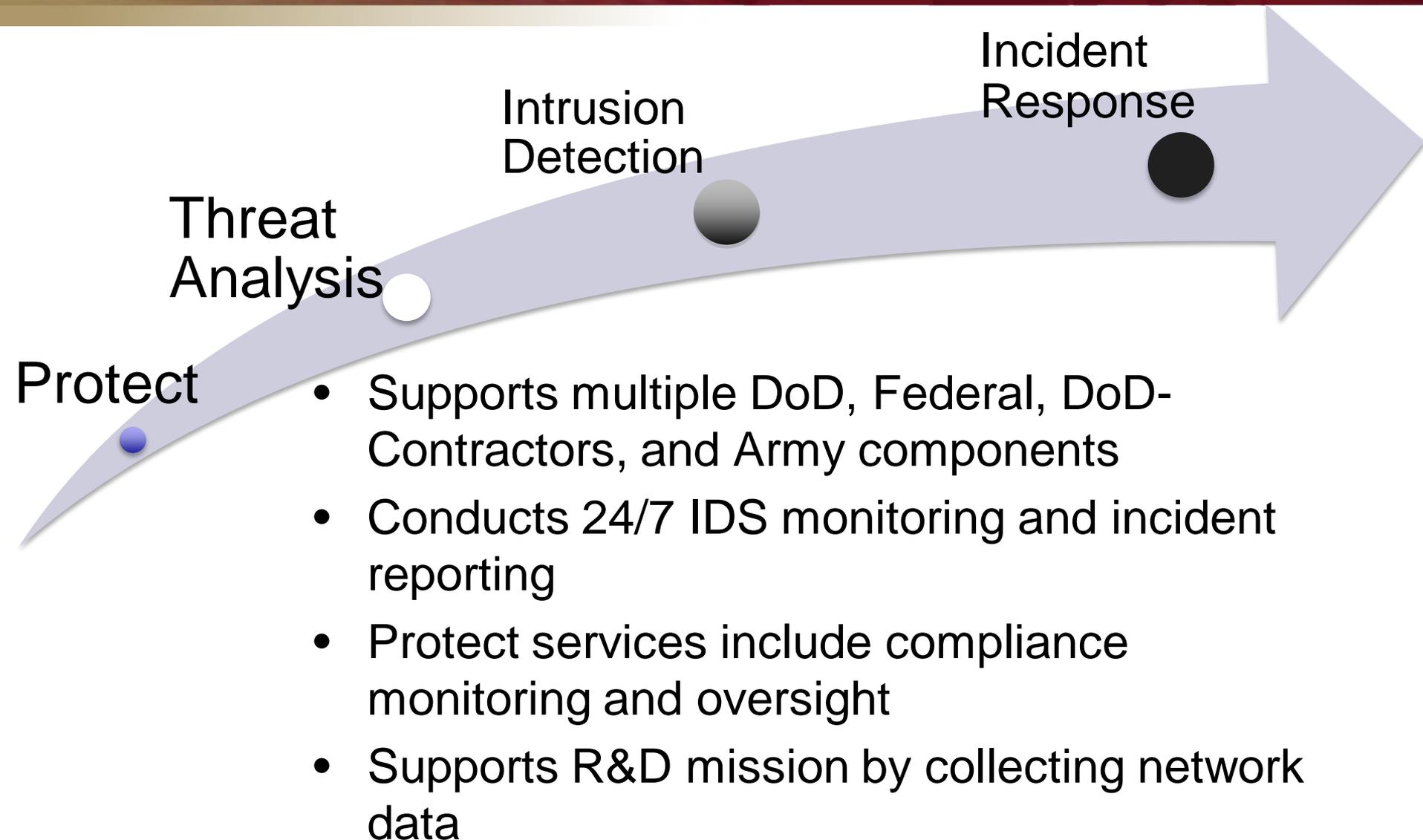


Gather and make available multiple types of data for the R&D community

The R&D team is responsible for not only maintaining the data, but also performing internal research in support of Cyber Initiatives

There are two operational components to support the collection of data

- **Computer Network Defense Service Provider (CNDSP)** – Primarily responsible for collecting network or external datasets
- **Agent of the Certification Authority (ACA)** – Responsible for collecting internal datasets, such as scan results, host configurations, and Access Control Lists (ACLs)



- Core Government agencies that provide independent Certification & Authentication (C&A) validations
- Average over 80 assets per year
- Supports the R&D mission by collecting internal data to include:
 - Access Control Lists (ACLs)
 - Vulnerability scans
 - Training status
 - Host configurations

Training

Research & Development

Network Monitoring & Response

Certification & Accreditation (C&A) Validations

DoD 8570.01 – Information Assurance
Workforce Improvement Program
provides a good foundation

Due to our diverse set of responsibilities
and cross-training additional skills are
needed

In order to maximize our training we had to implement a few rules such as:

- Government and Contractor staff had to meet the same standard except for some Federal courses that are Government only
- Training had to be from a reputable source
- Training had to be cost effective and include a mixture of:
 - On-The-Job (OTJ) training
 - College Courses
 - Federal programs (OPM Leadership)
 - Vendor training

Business

- Leadership Skills
- Cost Formulation
- Business Writing
- ROI Analysis

Technical

- DoD Specific Tool Sets
- Security Engineering
- Secure Coding
- Vulnerability Scanning
- Packet Analysis

Policy

- Policy and Procedure Development
- Risk Analysis
- Conduct IA training
- Compliance Reporting

	Leadership	Cost Formulation	Secure Coding	Policies and Procedures	Risk Analysis	Vulnerability Scanning	Conduct IA Training
CND Manager	D	D	K	D	D	M	K
CND Senior Analyst	D	D	K	M	D	M	M
CND Junior Analyst	K	K	M	D	D	M	K
ACA Manager	D	D	K	D	D	M	M
ACA Assessor	M	K	M	D	D	D	M
Senior Software Developer	D	M	D	M	M	M	M
Senior System Admin	D	M	M	M	M	D	M

Legend:

D = Can perform this skill on a daily basis

M = Can perform this skill on a monthly basis

K = Must have knowledge of this skill for day-to-day operations

Example Skill: Packet Analysis

Target Audience: CND Junior Analyst

Beginning skill level: Some knowledge of packets, OSI Model, etc...

Training Plan:

1. Read two standard books on the subject
2. Receive training from Senior Analyst
3. Practice analysis on test data
4. Six month window with all analysis reviewed by Senior Analyst
5. Complete advanced college course that addresses this subject

- **Technical** training has to be directed at specific skills, while **Policy** training needs to be more diverse
- **Multiple** training mediums must be used to meet long and near term needs
- Type and amount of training is **closely monitored** by all employees, which means it must be applied equally
- Employees must be **held responsible** for staying current in their professional area

QUESTIONS???

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