

The Top 10 Ty's and Cy's of Cyber Resiliency

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System-related Challenges

1. Cyber Entropy™
2. Complexity
3. Dependency
4. Vulnerability
5. Fragility

Acquisition-related Challenges

6. Urgency
7. Simplicity
8. Commodity
9. Efficiency
10. Fantasy

What it is

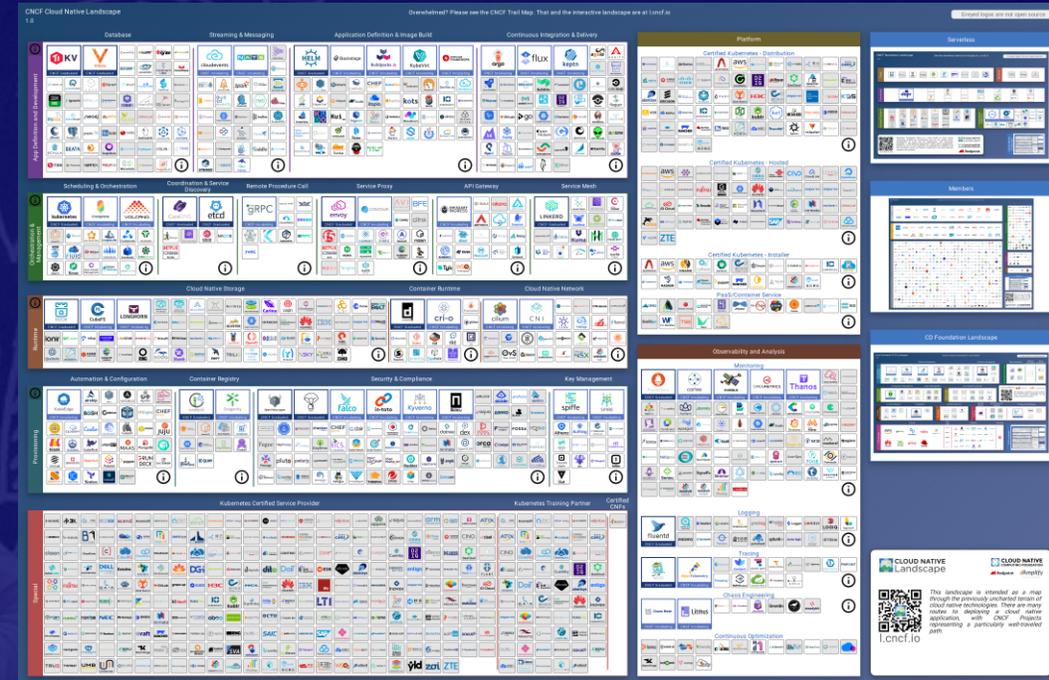
- Sprawling **expansion** of the IT, OT, ICS/SCADA, IoT **landscape**
- Continuously evolving **supply chain** of components and services from external providers
- Ever growing **attack surface**

Examples

- “**Shadow**” IT
- Expansive **Cloud** Services Market
- Convergence / Integration of **OT** into IT
- **IoT** sprawl: Smart Bulbs (Checkpoint’s research)

Remediation

- Organizational Commitment to **Systems Engineering** discipline
 - **Designs**, Baselines, Asset Management, Change Management, Risk Management
- Continuous Discovery
- Significant focus on **SDLC** management (cradle-to-grave) for every mission-critical component
- Commitment to well-resourced Vendor Risk Management



Cloud Native Computing Foundation

What it is

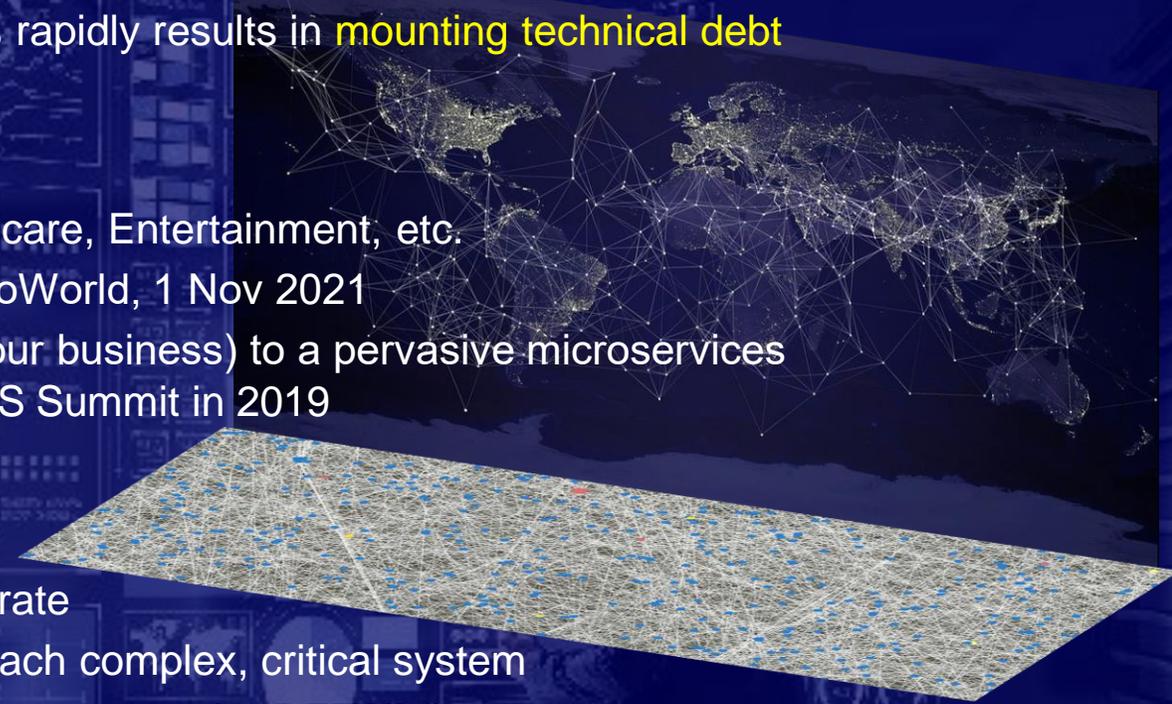
- Simple, siloed, self-contained capabilities are all but gone
- Replaced by **complex systems** of independent, loosely integrated services from a wide range of providers
- Accelerating adoption of continuously evolving components rapidly results in **mounting technical debt**

Examples

- Transportation, Energy, SCADA, Financial Services, Healthcare, Entertainment, etc.
- “*Complexity is killing software developers*”, Scott Carey, InfoWorld, 1 Nov 2021
- “There is a clear increase in complexity when you move (your business) to a pervasive microservices environment.” Amazon CTO Werner Vogels during the AWS Summit in 2019

Remediation

- **Essential** Complexity vs **Accidental** Complexity – Be Deliberate
- Create & maintain a **Software Bill of Materials** (SBoM) for each complex, critical system
- Leverage **abstractions** to plan/communicate/coordinate... but capture the DETAILS
 - E.g., Architectural Decision Records (ADRs), “Sustainable Architecture Design Decisions”, IEEE Software magazine
- Failure to document the details results in “**Willful Ignorance**”



What it is

- Complexity obscures Dependencies
- Complex webs of independent, loosely integrated services
- Every Dependency presents its own set of **criticalities** and **vulnerabilities**
- “... the average [software] repo will have nearly **700** indirect **dependencies**”,
 - Maya Kaczorowski, GitHub, senior director of product management and software supply chain security



<https://medium.com/@alex.birsan/dependency-confusion-4a5d60fec610>

Examples

- DDoS Attack on the Belnet ISP
- “**Dependency Confusion**” in Building Software Applications
 - “How I Hacked Into Apple, Microsoft, and Dozens of other Companies”
 - <https://medium.com/@alex.birsan/dependency-confusion-4a5d60fec610>

So What?

What If?

Nth Order Impacts

Remediation

- Use Fewer Dependencies (which is becoming a more common practice; e.g., jQuery)
- **Plan for Contingencies**: avoid building dependencies that result in a **single point of failure**
- Use **Trusted Repositories** (e.g., Google’s Assured Open Source initiative)
- Use Obfuscated Package Names internally (until there are namespaces leveraged in your Build tools)

CONTEXT is EVERYTHING

What it is

- Any weakness (**people**, **process**, or **technology**) that presents risk to the system
- Not a “problem to be fixed”, but a continuous *attribute* of every component
- They present significant opportunity to adversaries, who *will* exploit them

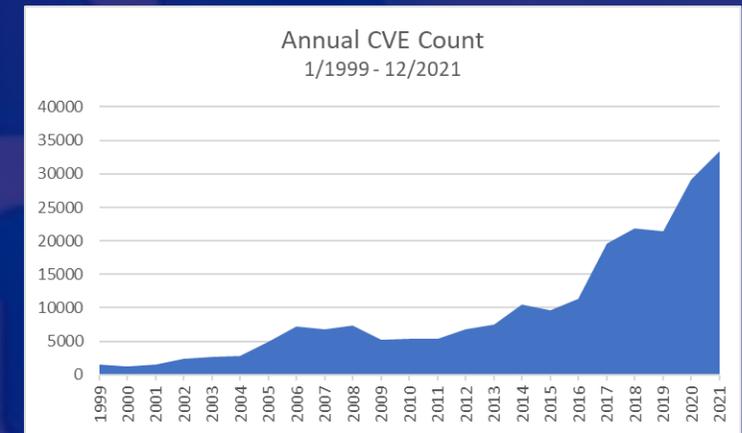
Examples

- Persistent Success of Social Engineering exploiting people and processes
- **End of Life** Components or Controls

Remediation

- **Prioritize** vulnerability remediation based upon **Risk Assessment**
- Corporate level Awareness and **Risk Level Agreements™**
- Anticipate vulnerabilities and account for them in system designs, procurement, and deployments
 - Inspect security profile of companies that provide you software-based systems
- **Defensive** Programming
 - Never trust calls to APIs; expect nefarious behavior and ruthlessly scrub incoming data to APIs
- **Domain Primitives** (“Secure By Design”, Manning Publishing)
 - Only make data (e.g., business objects) mutable when necessary;
 - Immutable should always be the default behavior

		Seriousness		
		Low	Medium	High
Targets	People	e.g., Ignorance e.g., Weak SFA (password) e.g., Bias toward being Helpful	e.g., Negligence, Misdelivery e.g., Blind Trust e.g., Naïve Arrogance	e.g., Ignore Obligations (Legal) e.g., Malicious Insider
	Processes	e.g., Poorly Defined (Bus & IT) e.g., Asset & Config Mngmt	e.g., Defined, but no Controls e.g., Help Desk	e.g., Short Cuts, circumvent Controls
	Technology	e.g., Rush-to-Market e.g., Cost Pressures e.g., Weak Security Testing	e.g., Rush-to-Adopt e.g., Poorly Deployed e.g., No Risk Assessment (e.g., web app, email svr, desktop, phones/tablets, IOT)	e.g., Complexity Obscures Dependencies e.g., Lack of “Impact Analysis” (e.g., RDP/VNC)



Phenomenati Risk Level Agreements™										
ID	Threat	Qualitative Assessment			Quantitative Assessment			Risk Levels		
		Metric	Vulnerability	Metric	Consequence	Metric	SE	ARO	0-100	Financial Loss (USD)
K001	Critical Theft / Exaction	1	Weak End-point Protection, Do not adhere to Least Privilege principle, Need to improve Segregation of Duties, Weak lateral movement Detection, Need to improve Backup/DR Plan.	1	Loss of Confidential information (e.g., Data Breach) leads to: * Customer Loss & Liability (\$), * Reputation Damage, * Revenue Loss	1	4,000,000	0.33	13.6	\$ 1,300,000
K002	Supply Chain Attack, Injection of Malicious Software into the Company's offering	4	Inefficient Application Security Testing (AST) (e.g., scanning of all server dependencies), Poor segmentation on DevOps pipeline.	2	Loss of integrity in the Company's offerings (Data), * Customer Loss & Liability (\$), * Reputation Damage, * Revenue Loss	1	3,000,000	0.2	6	\$ 1,000,000
K003	Malicious Insider Threat	3	Need comprehensive Insider Threat Program (IT) including long-term survey for job data, job role, and continuous improvement, Adequate controls, need improvements, Insufficient monitoring of personnel and personnel left for another entity, Insufficient controls, need improvements, Insufficient controls, need improvements, Insufficient controls, need improvements, Insufficient controls, need improvements.	2	Loss of Confidential information (e.g., Data Breach) leads to: * Customer Loss & Liability (\$), * Reputation Damage, * Revenue Loss	1	4,000,000	0.2	8.5	\$ 800,000
K004	Hardware	10	Weak End-point Protection, Do not adhere to Least Privilege principle, Need to improve Segregation of Duties, Weak lateral movement Detection, Inadequate Backup/DR Plan.	6	Loss of information/service Availability leads to: * Customer Loss & Liability (\$), * Reputation Damage, * Revenue Loss	1	2,000,000	0.25	42	\$ 500,000
K005	Insider Threat	1	Non-malicious employee negligence.	2	Loss of Client Confidentiality	1	500,000	1	40	\$ 500,000

3:00

What it is

- Reliance on single-points of failure, obsolete technologies, etc.
- An outcome of failing to address *criticalities* and *contingencies*
- The result of ignoring *non-functional requirements* (the “...ilities”)

Examples

- Forrester’s “**Digital Fragility: The Ticking Time Bomb Within Enterprises**”
- Massive **Microsoft 365 outage** caused by faulty Enterprise Configuration Service (ECS) deployment.
 - 23 July 2022 (this just happened)
 - <https://www.bleepingcomputer.com/news/microsoft/massive-microsoft-365-outage-caused-by-faulty-ecs-deployment/>

Remediation Examples

- “*Minimize the potential **blast radius**...*”
- **Bulkheads** (geographically [Geode], infrastructure deployments, code design)
 - Engage IT org; engage software engineers (architecture and design)
- Circuit Breakers, Fallbacks, Throttling
- Client-Side Load Balancing
 - But this increases Complexity and introduces a new Dependency [which is the required discovery service]



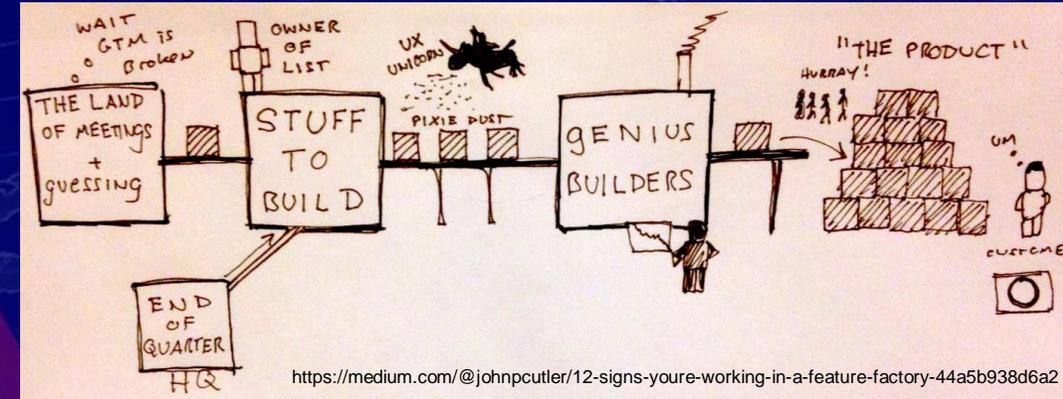
Urgency

What it is

- A market force that must be addressed, responsibly
- Fueled by Anxiety and Uncertainty...
 - and often an inability to cope with **Imperfect Knowledge**
- A poor way to manage Risk

Example

- Don't Become a **Feature Factory** (John Cutler)
 - “Features are implemented to close new deals. While not inherently wrong, the economic justifications are often flimsy (at best), and fail to account for the **non-linear increase** in **product complexity**....Low visibility for refactoring work and debt work-down. Low visibility for overall value delivery capabilities (such as resiliency)....Little appreciation for the **health** of the whole product as opposed to shiny new objects.”
 - <https://medium.com/@johnpcutler/12-signs-youre-working-in-a-feature-factory-44a5b938d6a2>



Remediation

- Balance being **Responsive** with being **Responsible**
- Document the **Assumptions** and **Risks** associated with accelerated schedules and shortcuts
- Be “Agile”, but not Stupid (“Agile 2”; Cliff Berg, Kurt Cagle, et al; Wiley & Sons; 2021)
- Evolve your project’s use of agile methodologies
 - Start with **Feature-Driven Development (FDD)** to establish an initial user community and installed base
 - Migrate to **Test-Driven Development (TDD)** to increase the quality of your project’s deliverables and keep your user base
 - Aim to arrive at **Behavior-Driven Development (BDD)** with Resiliency prioritized by the business owners as a top behavior

$$U = \frac{1}{t_R}$$

What it is

- A natural response to **Entropy** and emergent **Complexity**
- Different audiences have different needs for levels of detail

Example

- Ever heard these: “*Can we have a **common** architecture?*” “*Let’s establish a **common** infrastructure.*”
- Over-reliance on a single **vendor**, or single **platform**, or **language** as **a means to reduce Complexity**
- 1990s...a Wall Street bank’s CIO “standardized” on NT to **simplify** IT operations & maintenance
 - A zero-day vulnerability exploit in Windows NT compromised almost all of the bank’s computers & nearly bankrupted the firm

www.soctaxonomy.com

Remediation

- Leverage **Analogies** and **Abstractions** to communicate with those who cannot cope with the complexity
- Iterative **Decomposition**... from Simple **Concept Diagrams** to Detailed **Design Specifications**
- McKinsey Quarterly, “Organizations must build digital resilience to protect their most valuable information assets”
 - “There are no shortcuts or pat solutions. Indeed, **any cybersecurity program for a sizable institution will involve hundreds of individual design and implementation decisions**. Senior, cross-functional oversight is essential to avoid a mere patchwork of compromises that will undermine digital resilience. Given the stakes, nothing else will do.”



Commodity

What it is

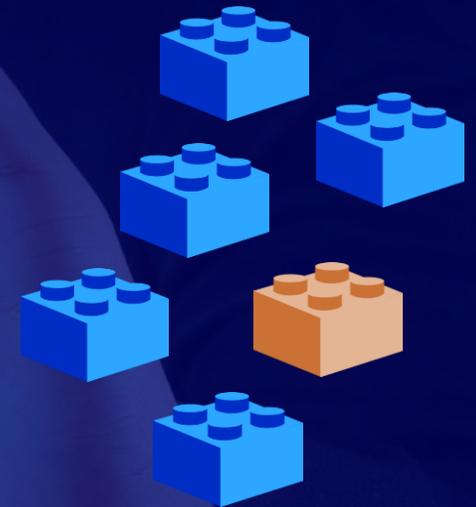
- The pervasive use of commonly available computing infrastructure, tools, and applications
- A path to realize *Simplicity* and *Efficiency*
- A path to *Predictability*, an attacker's dream
- *Easily* acquired, tested (probed for vulnerabilities), and *exploited*

Examples

- Apache's Log4J vulnerability (CVE-2022-23302)
- Atlassian's recent vulnerabilities (CVE-2022-26136 & CVE-2022-26137)
- Apple's recent two zero-day vulnerabilities (CVE-2022-22674 & CVE-2022-22675)
- Google's recent Chrome (and Edge) vulnerability (CVE-2022-1096)

Remediation

- Commodity components work best with patterns of massive redundancy (*disposability*)
- Managed technological *heterogeneity*; varies attack surfaces, & eliminates single points of failure
- Use other operating systems (e.g. OpenVMS)
- Use other (non TCP/IP) network protocols (e.g., DECnet) to protect critical internal computer systems



Efficiency

What it is

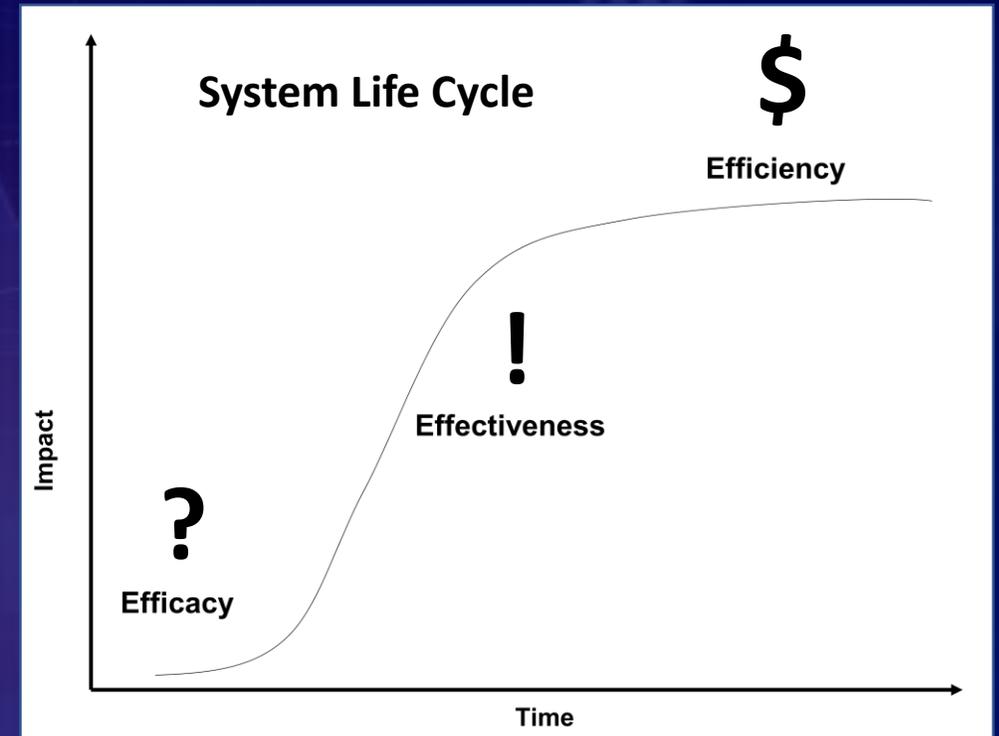
- An attribute of a **mature** system or component
- What comes **AFTER Efficacy** and **Effectiveness**
- A market force that *directly undermines* Resiliency

Examples

- The first light bulb was not cheap to create
- The first laser printer required more than 1000 watts of power
- Data Center owners focus on *Availability* before efficient use of power or HVAC

Remediation

- Recognize **where** you are in the Life Cycle of the system
- Engineering **Trades** (Decisions) should be **Transparent**
 - e.g., Cost vs. Performance
- Geode pattern (in infrastructure -> “bring the compute to the data”)
 - Engage your cloud architects, systems administrators, IT org (system administrators & network administrators)



Fantasy

What it is

- **Failure** to perform Detailed **Analysis** and make the difficult Engineering **Tradeoffs**
- “**Willful Ignorance**” of Fundamental **Assumptions** and Inherent **Risks**

Examples

- Political Nirvana: **Free, Perfect, and Now...** the Conspiracy of **Wishful Thinking**
- Quest for a panacea
- The Reactive Manifesto
 - A bit of wishful thinking (wishes away stateful transactions, synchronous processing, deterministic workloads, etc.)



Remediation

- Investment in **Feasibility Studies** and PROOF-of-Concept **Prototyping**
- Commitment to **RACI**: Responsibility, **Accountability**, Consulted, and Informed
- There is no one solution that will achieve Resiliency in a **Contested Environment**
- Cyber Resiliency is a **Team Sport** that demands a documented **Strategy** that is a corporate asset
 - Recognizing, Acknowledging and Addressing the **Market Forces** enumerated today
 - Documenting the **Engineering Trades** (decisions) made throughout the Life Cycle

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Feasibility_study
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proof_of_concept



Cyber Resiliency is a team sport: engage business mgmt., IT operations, security experts, cloud architects, software engineering, procurement, end-users, and legal counsel

Develop a comprehensive corporate Resiliency Strategy

System-related Challenges

1. **Cyber Entropy™**
2. **Complexity**
3. **Dependency**
4. **Vulnerability**
5. **Fragility**

Acquisition-related Challenges

6. **Urgency**
7. **Simplicity**
8. **Commodity**
9. **Efficiency**
10. **Fantasy**



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Steve Foote

*CISSP, industry analyst, serial entrepreneur, and accomplished software engineering executive.
35+ yrs experience leading organizations of 600+ engineers, applying his extensive knowledge of advanced software engineering, computer architecture, cyber security, mobile technologies, and enterprise applications for a variety of clients including finance, healthcare, pharmaceutical, commerce, law enforcement, intelligence, military, judicial, and US treasury*

Questions?



