

Cyber Defense

May 2013





What we hear.



Attackers penetrate the architecture easily...

Goal

- Demonstrate asymmetric ease of exploitation of DoD computer versus efforts to defend.

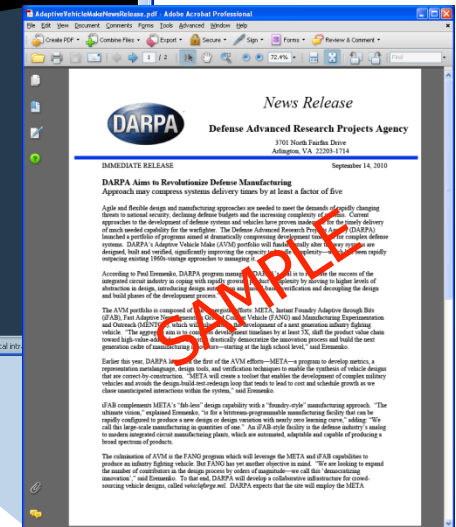
Result

- Multiple remote compromises of fully security compliant and patched HBSS[‡] computer within days:
- 2 remote accesses.
- 25+ local privilege escalations.
- Undetected by host defenses.



Hijacked web page

Infected .pdf document



HBSS Workstation Penetration Demonstration

Total Effort: 2 people, 3 days, \$18K

HBSS Costs: Millions of dollars a year for software and licenses alone (not including man hours)

‡ = Host Based Security System (HBSS)



Users are the weak link...



Finweb = Jane123
DTS = 123Jane
PKI = JaneA123
DiskCrypt = Jane123A
Gmail = Jane123A



The supply chain is potentially compromised...

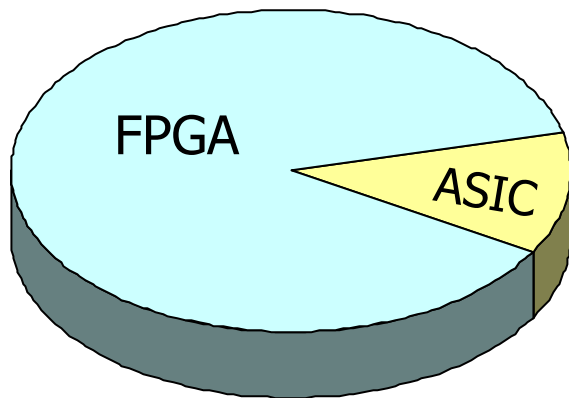
Approximately 3500 ICs.

- 200 unique chip types.
- 208 field programmable gate arrays (FPGAs).
- 64 FPGA and 9 ASIC types across 12 subsystems.

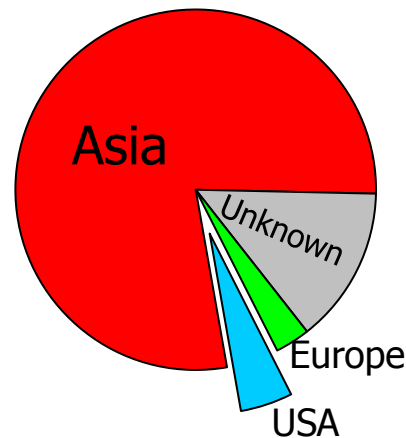
78% of FPGAs and 66% of ASICs manufactured in China and Taiwan.



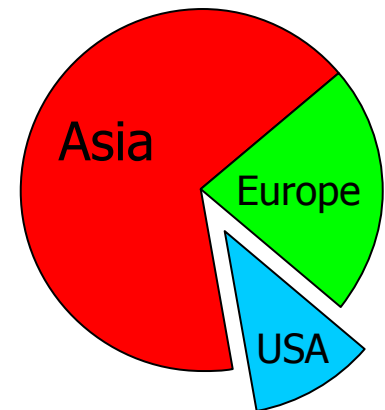
JSF FPGA & ASIC Usage



FPGA
Manufacture Location



ASIC
Manufacture Location





Our physical systems are vulnerable to cyber attacks...

U.S. plans to issue official protest to China over attack on Google

BY ELLEN NAKASHIMA

The United States will issue an official protest to the Chinese government over a major espionage attack targeting Google's computer systems and rights activists' e-mail accounts that the search-engine giant said originated in China.

...cident" and seek an explanation, he said. The move may signal a shift for an administration that has been reluctant, according to China experts, to press sensitive issues such as human rights, lest it offend a country whose cooperation it seeks in other areas.

On Tuesday, in a rare disclosure by a major firm, Google announced that its "corporate infrastructure" had been hacked and

Google, were affected.

Google also said it will no longer filter Internet searches on its Chinese search engine, Google.cn. Although it did not directly accuse China, the Silicon Valley technology titan threatened to pull out of the country if the government does not allow it to operate uncensored. Chinese officials said that their laws ban hacking and that China's Internet is open,

day. She is expected to allude to the incident. "When she talks about this issue, China will be one of the countries she points to," an administration official said.

"You couldn't have picked a worse company to hack if you wanted to not irritate the Americans," said James A. Ber and national security at the Center for Strategic International Studies. Google. The firm's chief advises President technology, and its innovations are seen as the economy.

Officials said the administration has raised concerns about cybersecurity and Internet freedom with China before. But by formally protesting to the Chinese, the United States is elevating the issues to a new level, policy experts said. Richard N. Ross, director of the Project

said his analysis of results from a technology firm investigating the attacks suggests that they "were not state-sponsored or the work of an elite, sophisticated group such as the Chinese military."

Nonetheless, said Sophie Richardson, Asia advocacy director for Human Rights Watch, "Go-

"We will be issuing a formal demarche in the coming days. The next week, we will issue a formal protest."

Chinese cyber attack: "Highly sophisticated and targeted attack" on Google corporate infrastructure (known as Aurora)

Small group of academics took control of a car using Bluetooth and OnStar. They were able to disable the brakes, control the accelerator, and turn on the interior microphone.[1]



False speedometer reading Note that the car is in park...

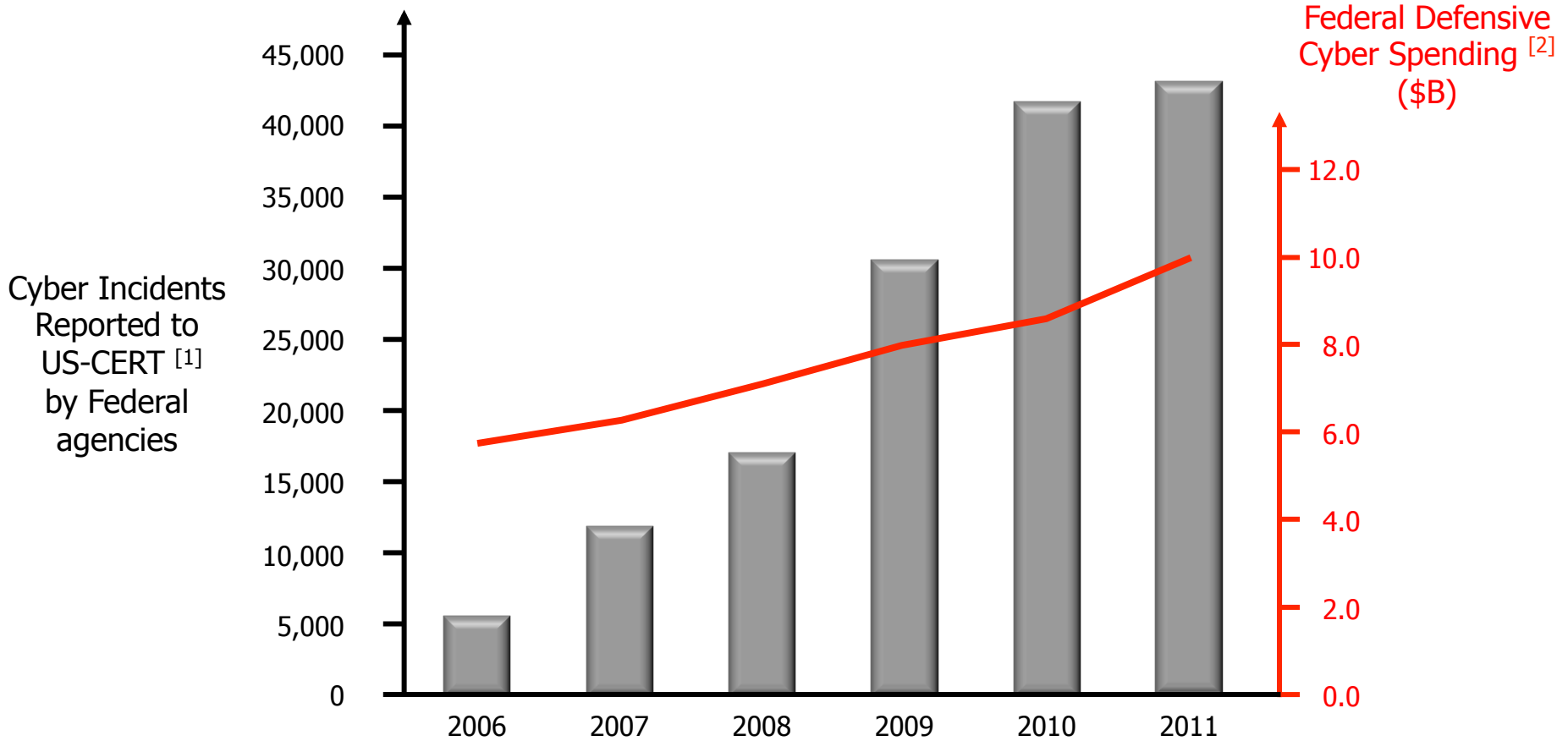
[1] K. Koscher, et al. "Experimental Security Analysis of a Modern Automobile," in Proceedings of the IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy, Oakland, CA, May 16-19, 2010.



We are doing a lot, but we are losing ground...



Ground truth...



Federal Cyber Incidents and Defensive Cyber Spending
fiscal years 2006 – 2011

[1] GAO Testimony. GAO-12-166T CYBERSECURITY Threats Impacting the Nation

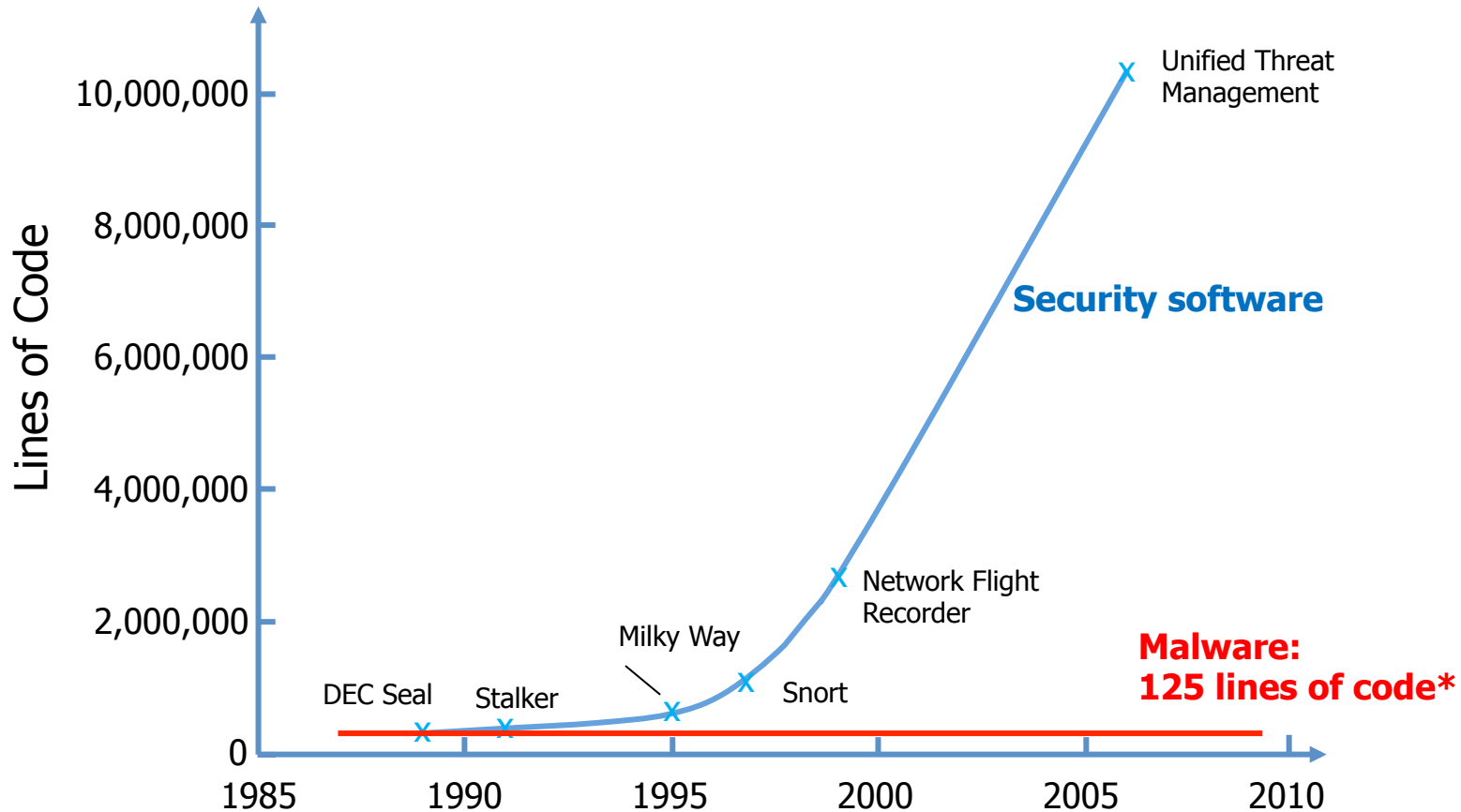
[2] INPUT reports 2006 – 2011



Why?

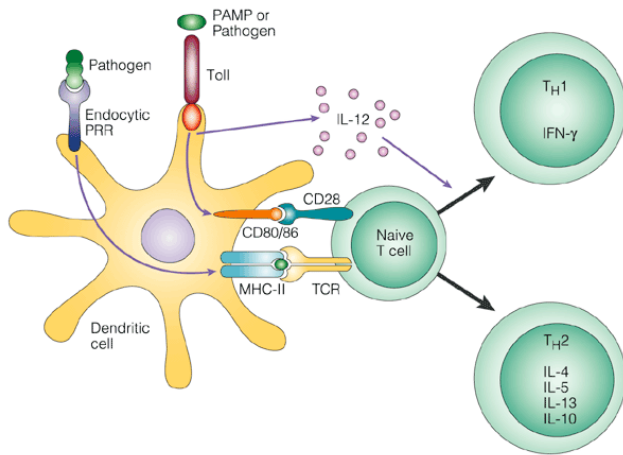


We are divergent with the threat...



* Public sources of malware averaged over 9,000 samples (collection of exploits, worms, botnets, viruses, DoS tools)

New architectures guided by biology

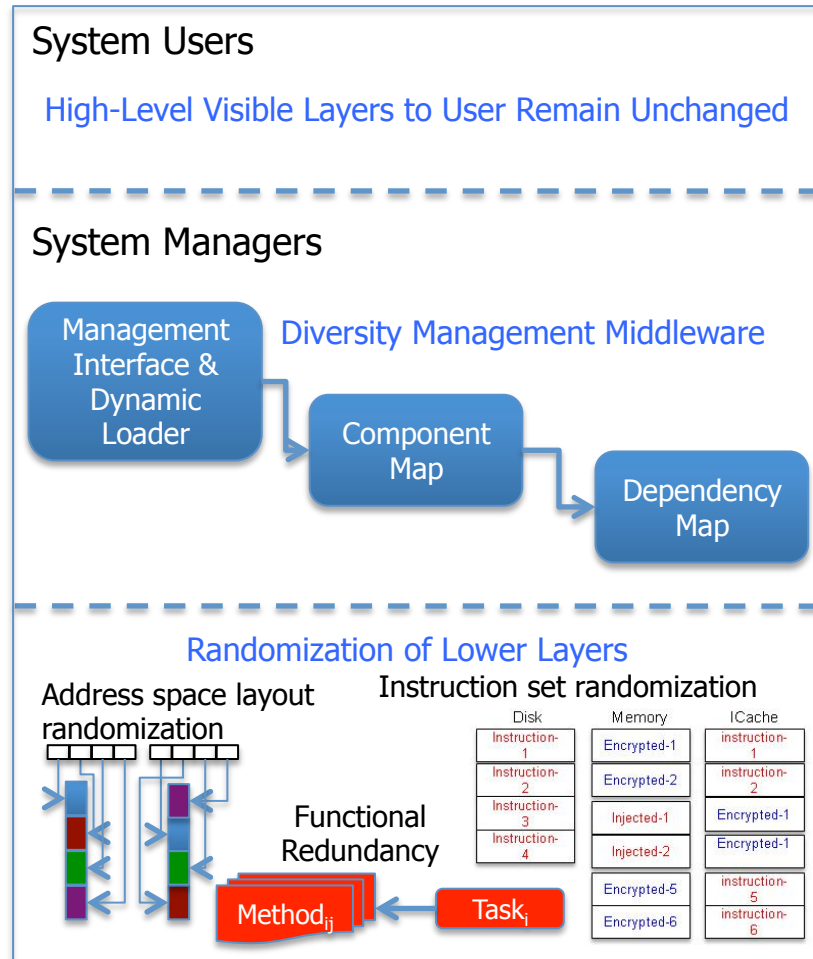


Nature Reviews | Immunology

- Preventing common attacks.
- Adapting in response to unanticipated attacks.
- Create diversity so attacker has to deal with heterogeneity.

‡ Clean-slate design of Resilient, Adaptive, Secure Hosts

Make all systems look the **same** to the system users and managers, but **different** to the attackers.





Encrypted computing in the cloud as privately as in your data center (PROCEED[‡])



It is theoretically possible to perform *arbitrary* computations on encrypted data without decrypting. Thus, preserving security *even on untrustworthy computational infrastructure*. [Gentry, 2009] ^[1]

What if all computation could be done on encrypted data?

- Secure computational outsourcing
- System hardware and software provenance concerns reduced
- Data provenance and availability remain concerns



Will your foreign-built computer steal your data?

Program Approach

- PROCEED is searching for efficient ways to compute on encrypted data that can be implemented on modern computers
- Potential applications
 - High assurance network guards
 - Training simulators
 - Image processing

[‡] PROgramming Computation on EncryptEd Data (PROCEED)
^[1] Craig Gentry. Fully Homomorphic Encryption Using Ideal Lattices. 41st ACM Symposium on Theory of Computing (STOC), 2009.



Active Authentication

Finweb = June 123
DTS = 123 June
PKI = June A123
DocCrypt = June 123A
Gmail = June 123A

Beyond passwords

Objective

Validate the individual at the keyboard by those unique factors that make up the individual.

Approach

Focus on software biometrics (those without hardware sensors).

Rotate many different biometrics as the human at the keyboard is working, resulting in an invisible authentication method.

Fingerprint	Mouse tracking	Forensic authorship
Existing Technology	Repurposed Technology	New Technology

Biometric Identity Modalities



Automated Program Analysis for Cybersecurity (APAC)

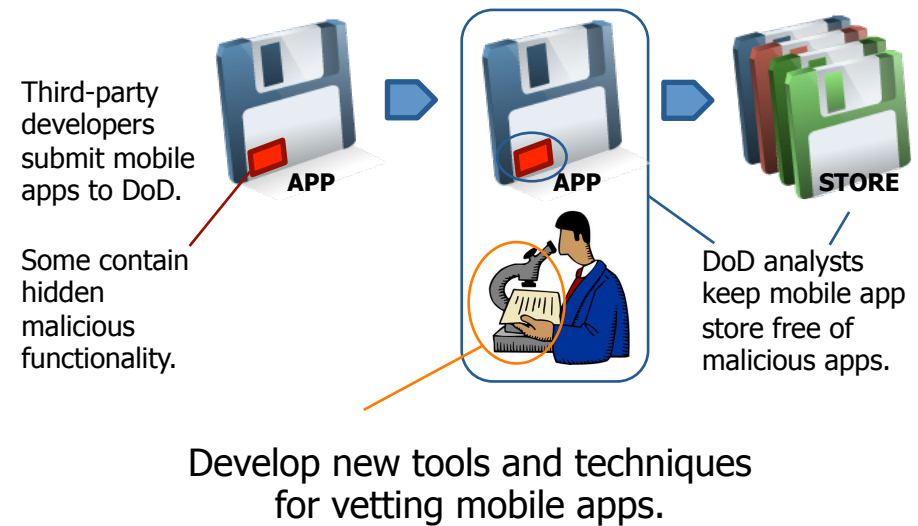


Objective

- Develop new program analysis tools and techniques for detecting malicious functionality in mobile applications.
- Seek fundamental advances in program analysis that might enable DoD to vet other kinds of software, too.

Approach

- Produce practical automated analysis tools designed to keep malicious code out of DoD mobile application marketplaces.
- Translate goal of keeping malicious code out of DoD mobile application marketplaces into lower-level properties that can be proven with automated program analysis tools.





VET: Vetting Commodity IT Software and Firmware



Objective

- Fully-automated checks for broad classes of malicious features and dangerous flaws in software and firmware

Approach

- Detect attacks we have never seen before that are not based on signatures
 - Define malice:
 - Determine broad classes of hidden malicious functionality to rule out
 - Confirm the absence of malice:
 - Demonstrate the absence of those broad classes of hidden malicious functionality
 - Examine equipment at scale:
 - Scale to non-specialist technicians who must vet every individual new device used by DoD prior to deployment



Examples



Routers



Smart Phones



Printers

Images of specific hardware are for illustration only and should not be interpreted as implying vulnerabilities



High Assurance Cyber Military Systems

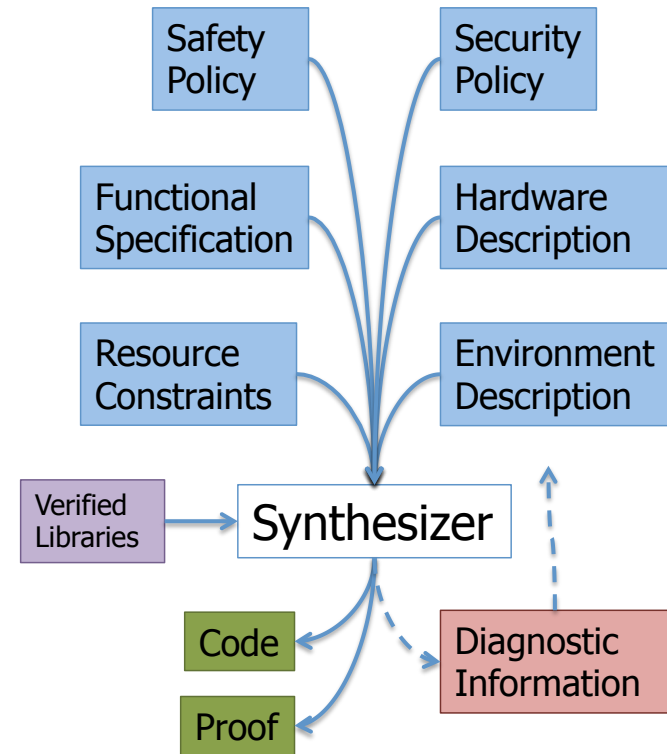


Objective:

- Cost-effective construction of high-assurance cyber-physical systems.
 - Functionally correct.
 - Satisfy appropriate safety and security properties.

Approach:

- Use clean-slate formal methods
- Produce high-assurance operating system components and control systems.
- Develop a suite of program synthesizers and formal-methods tools.
- Generate an integration workbench containing all HACMS tools and assured components.

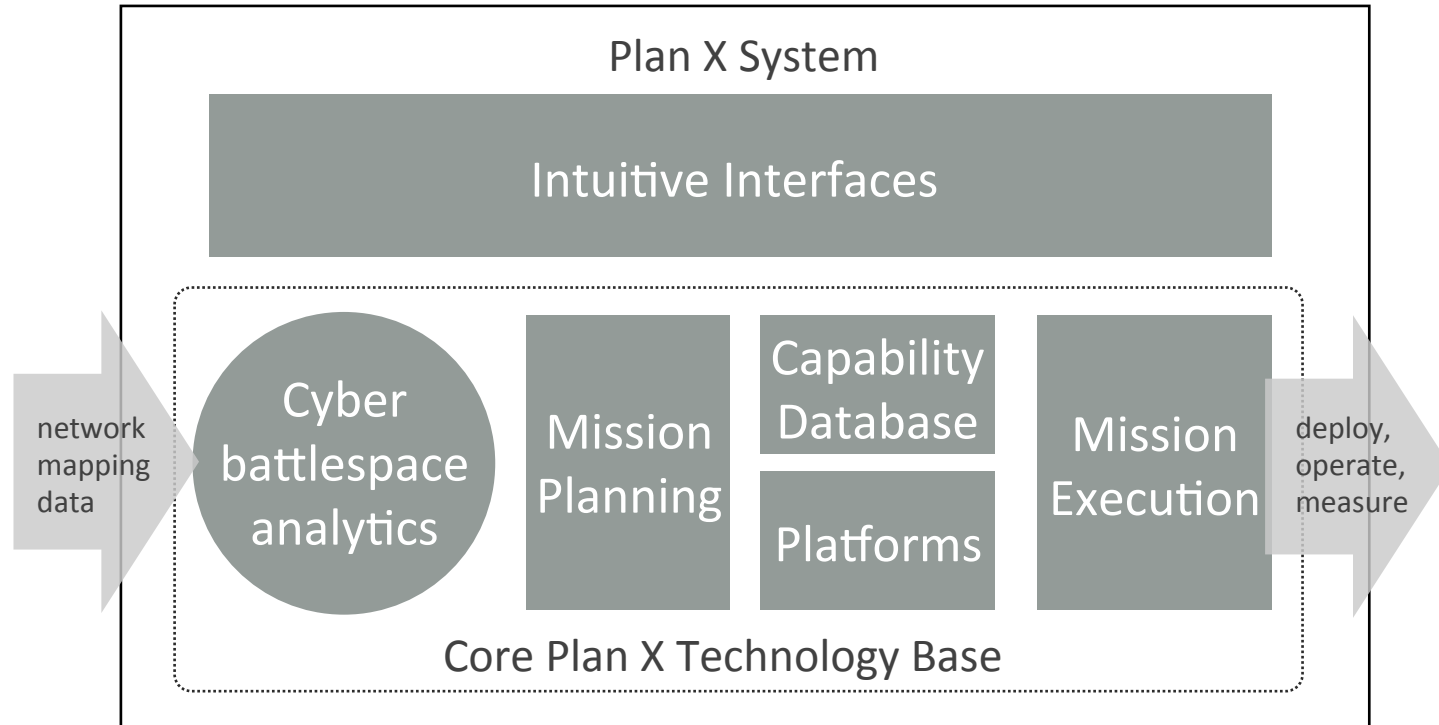


Clean-slate formal-methods-based approach



Plan X

A single view of the cyber battlespace for planning, operation and situational awareness



- Real-time cyberspace analytics
- Intuitive views and interactions
- Single fused situational awareness
- Machine execution
- Assured and integrated battle damage assessment
- Work with range of skill sets, novice to expert



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