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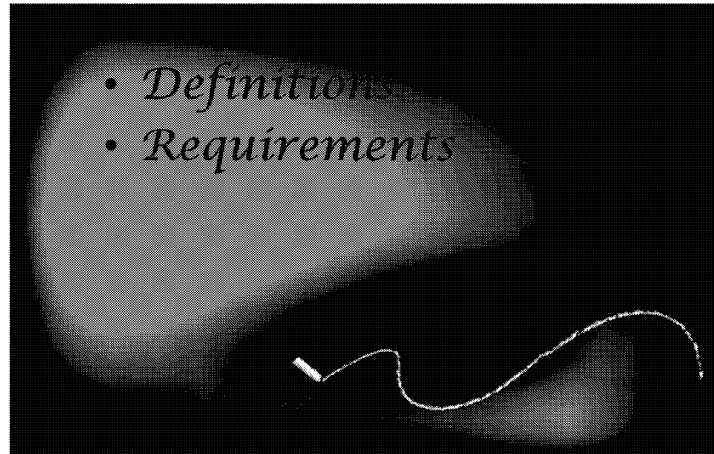
Cyber Defence Policy Awareness Curriculum

SERVICE AND TOOL DEPLOYMENT

1

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Objectives



2

Definitions

Service:

- Activities undertaken in support of Mandate B. Services may deploy a tool framework to achieve an objective.
- Example: Dynamic Defence

3

Think of a Service like a concept. Big on ideas and small on details.

Example: You are in the market for a car. The "Service" would be a new car dealership. So a Jeep, or Honda or Toyota dealer.

Definitions

Tool Framework

- A core hardware or software module developed in order to conduct cyber defence operations.
- Example: [REDACTED] – [REDACTED]


4

The Tool Framework is where we get into more specifics of what we are going to do. "We are going to install this special software that will [REDACTED] traffic coming from [REDACTED] It will also [REDACTED] traffic."

Example: Back to our example. If a Service is a new car dealership, what would a tool framework be? Each different type of car would be a tool framework. i.e. the Grand Cherokee, Patriot, Liberty, etc.

Definitions

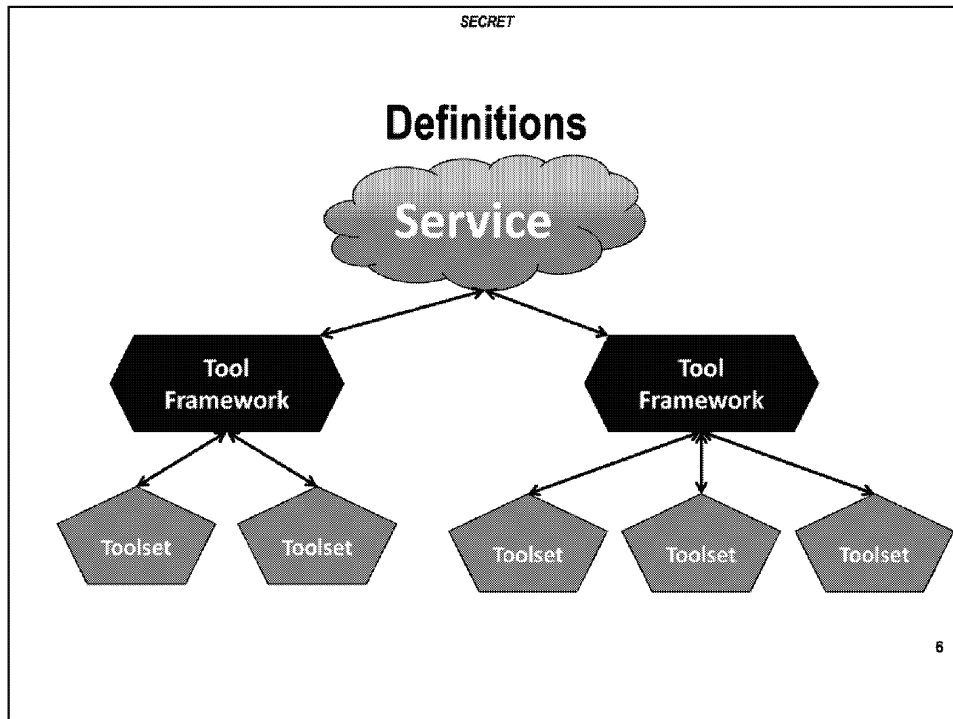
Toolset:

- A set of software modules implemented within a tool framework to perform specific functions.
- Example: 

5

Here's where we get into the nitty gritty of exactly what is going to happen and how. These are the specific little bits and pieces that make up the tool framework.

Example: So, if the Service is the Jeep new car dealership and the Tool Framework is the Liberty, what would be some examples of toolsets? AWD, GPS, A/C, etc.



How it fits together. So you can have one or more Tool Frameworks as part of a service. Tool frameworks can have one or more toolsets. Toolsets can be repeated across tool frameworks or they can be unique to each.

Example: Our Jeep dealership can have one or more different cars for sale. Each car will have one or more features.

MA Requirements

MA Deployment:

1. IPOC policy compliance verification
2. A concept of operations
3. Client consent

7

For service and tool deployments under MA, there are several policy requirements that must be met:

- 1) The purpose of IPOC's policy compliance verification is to assess any potential privacy of Canadian impacts. IPOC has a cyber defence activities service and tool privacy verification form that we require filled out for any new deployments of tools or capabilities.
- 2) Concept of Ops, we'll get to that in a minutes, but it must be provided to the client
- 3) Client consent, we need this documented. The client consent can be built into the original MOU, or it could be a new document. Either way, this must be saved.

Note – IPOC is not responsible for maintaining the client files and ensure all the required documents are saved properly, that is on the business side. IPOC can help you determine what documents you need to save and what you are missing, but we don't manage the client files. We have created some working aids that are available to assist you in making sure you have all meet all the policy requirements, so the sooner you contact IPOC the better.

Concept of Operations

What is a Concept of Operations? (CONOPS)

- Description
- Proposed use
- Potential risks

8

The CONOPS is the mystical document type that is mentioned in policy and whose name gets whispered around the hallways of EDB like a curse or taboo. For a proper CONOPS, you must include extensive documentation on the tool, including multiple diagrams. Anything less than 50 pages is probably not sufficient...

BTW – in case you haven't figured it out yet, I'm joking.

For policy, a Concept of Operations must contain three things:

- 1) A description of the tool or service
- 2) Its proposed use on the client system/network
- 3) Any potential risks it poses to the client system/network

The form it takes is irrelevant, as long as those three pieces of information are provided to the client and documented. In fact, it could be done in 3 separate documents as well.

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Non-MA DPSO Requirements

IRRELEVANT

IRRELEVANT

General Requirements

- Technical discussions
 - with tool developers
 - with Client
- Approval
- Corporate Record

10

Finally, here are a few more general policy-related requirements for service and tool deployments.

Technical discussions – make sure you discuss with the client and/or the developers to determine if the client's system/network can actually run the tool or service. There is nothing worse than doing all the work and then finding out that "oh, you are running Linux? Our tool only supports Windows 7 right now".

Don't forget to get approvals before deploying a tool or service! There are various approval levels depending on the type of operation (MA or Non-MA) and client. Remember, we can give you the policy requirements, but a business decision can always require higher level approval if they want.

Finally, as mentioned before, you are responsible for maintaining the client file/corporate record. IPOC keeps the documents we require for ourselves, but the responsibility for ensuring all documentation is kept and auditable is with the operations side of the house. Here you save the information and what you call the documents is up to you, as long as it is easily retrievable when required.

Contact IPOC

- See us as soon as possible
- Checklists
- Reference charts
- Internal Deployments

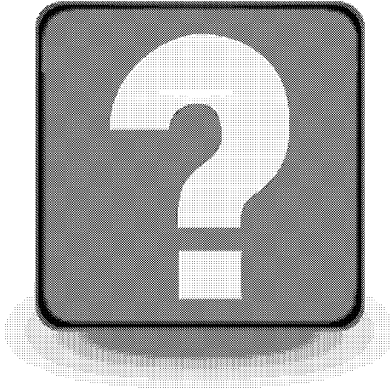
11

In closing, I just want to emphasize that the earlier you contact us the better. Even if you don't have the exact details or requirements it doesn't matter. The sooner we can get the information, the sooner we can give advice. Policy does not want to hold you back from doing your job, so help us help you.

We have checklists and references that can guide you to make sure you hit all the policy requirements. As well, we can outline what are policy requirements and what are business decisions. This will help you find out who you need to talk to for each requirement.

Internal deployments may require policy verification as well. Think back to systems and tools lesson in day 1. Whenever a tool interacts with data, there are policy implications.

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12