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**Homeland Security & Cybersecurity**


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**TR Exercise 3**

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**Lesson 30**  
**Aviation Security**  
**Exercise 3**

Rick White, Ph.D.  
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<sup>1</sup> Esc

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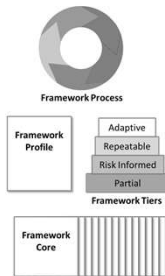
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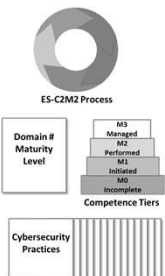
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**TR Exercise 3**


Structurally, the Transportation Roadmap is very similar to the NIST Cybersecurity Framework and Electricity Subsector Cybersecurity Capability Maturity Model.



**NIST  
Cybersecurity  
Framework**



**Electricity Subsector  
Cybersecurity  
Capability Maturity  
Model**



**Roadmap to Secure  
Control Systems  
In the  
Transportation  
Sector**

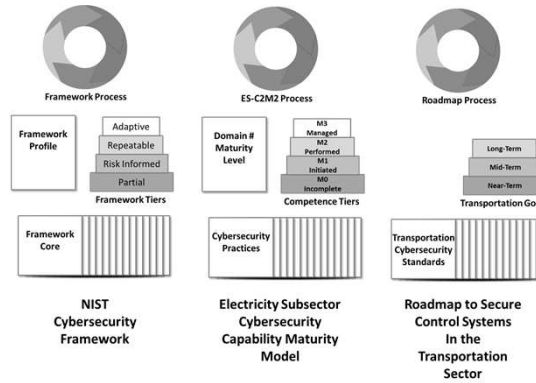
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All three are predicated on existing standards, have a list of identified goals, and involve a continuous improvement process.



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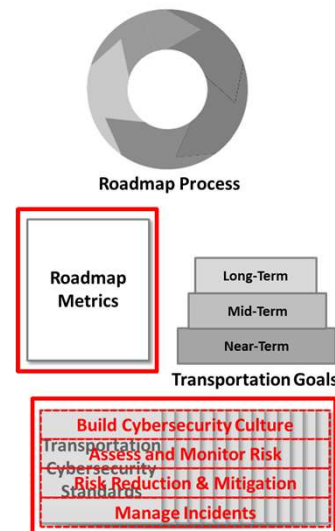
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As we observed, however, the Transportation Roadmap differs from the previous models in two significant ways:


- 1) it **establishes time frames** for achieving the Transportation Goals, and
- 2) it **includes metrics** for gauging progress towards achieving those goals.



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**TR Exercise 3**


**Mid-Term Transportation Metrics for Developing and Implementing Risk Reduction and Mitigation Measures**

- a. Each organization has reduced its average patch installation time.
- b. Each organization has established provisions for accommodating control system restarts at the design level.
- c. Each organization has implemented and is maintaining effective cybersecurity protection tools for ICSs.
- d. Asset owners and operators have established secure interfaces between most ICSs and internal and external systems.
- e. Many operators have completed a cybersecurity training program that includes information on the protection tools and features used to secure ICSs.
- f. Many asset owners and operators have performed nondisruptive ICS intrusion tests.

**Remember, "ICS" in this context refers mostly to aircraft avionics.**

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- f. Many asset owners and operators have performed nondisruptive ICS intrusion tests.

**Question: Looking at metric "f", what would be a more insightful metric to a System Security Officer: 1) the number of aircraft manufacturers performing intrusion tests, or 2) some confidence indication on the breadth and depth of the tests?**

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**Question:** What would be a more insightful metric to a System Security Officer:


- 1) the number of aircraft manufacturers performing intrusion tests, or
- 2) some confidence indication on the breadth and depth of the tests?

**Answer:** The best answer is "2"

It's not sufficient that tests are being conducted, but also that they are as thorough as may be reasonably expected.

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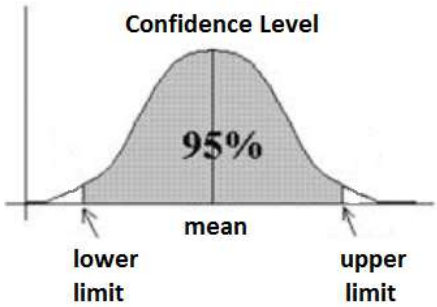
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- Obtaining a confidence indication on the quality of the tests would be more helpful.
- Furthermore, it would also answer the question who's not performing such tests as their confidence level would presumably be zero.

**Confidence Level**



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**Question: What other metric in this set could benefit from the same type of measure? Which goal would also benefit from a metric offering some confidence indication on its completeness?**

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**Question: What other metric in this set could benefit from the same type of measure? Which goal would also benefit from a metric offering some confidence indication on its completeness?**


**Answer: The best answer is d**

**Testing offers proof that implementation conforms to design, especially when it comes to segregating avionics from other internal and external systems.**

**And similarly, some confidence on test quality would also prove beneficial.**

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- f. Many asset owners and operators have performed nondisruptive ICS intrusion tests.

**Question: Looking at metric “a”, how would you go about measuring the average patch installation time? Do you measure 1) the amount of time it takes to upload and certify a patch on a single aircraft, or 2) the amount of elapsed time from the time the patch is received until the last aircraft is upgraded?**

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**Question: how would you go about measuring the average patch installation time? Do you measure:**

- 1) the amount of time it takes to upload and certify a patch on a single aircraft, or
- 2) the amount of elapsed time from the time the patch is received until the last aircraft is upgraded?


**Answer: The best answer “2”**

**Remember, the window of vulnerability is from the time a threat is found until a patch is installed.**

**Your fleet is not protected until the last aircraft is upgraded.**

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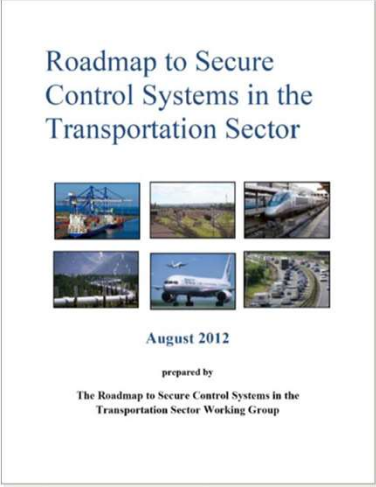
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This concludes our look at cybersecurity policy for the aviation subsector.



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**Conclusion**

Questions?



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