

Cryptologic Systems Group

“Securing the Global Information Grid”

Air Force Cryptographic Modernization Transformational Initiatives



3rd Annual Layered Assurance Workshop

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Purpose



- ◆ Provide a high-level overview of Air Force Cryptographic Modernization Program Office's (AF CMPO) transformational initiatives and partnerships



Agenda



- ◆ **AF CMPO Overview**
- ◆ **Transformational Initiatives**
 - Remote Operational Management of ECUs (ROME)
 - Multi-Level Security (MLS)
 - Small Unmanned Aircraft System (SUAS)
Encryption
 - Dynamic Group Keying (DGK)
- ◆ **Partnership/Way-Ahead**



AF CMPO Overview



Mission

Enable information dominance by modernizing Air Force cryptographic implementations and sponsoring technology developments

Vision

Transparent, Net-Centric Secure Communications





AF CMPO Transformation



- ◆ Replacing legacy algorithms and components is necessary, but replacement alone will not realize the intent of the DoD CM initiative
- ◆ AF CMPO vision to enable “Transparent, net-centric, secure communications” requires going beyond CJCSN 6510 to provide transformational capabilities
- ◆ This brief will discuss some of the AF CMPO transformational initiatives and the critical role partnerships play in realizing these capabilities



AF CMPO Support Across GIG IA

Supports 5 of 6 GIG IA Capability Areas*



Assured Mission Management

- Remote Operational Management of ECUs (ROME)
- Dynamic Group Keying

Highly Available Enterprise

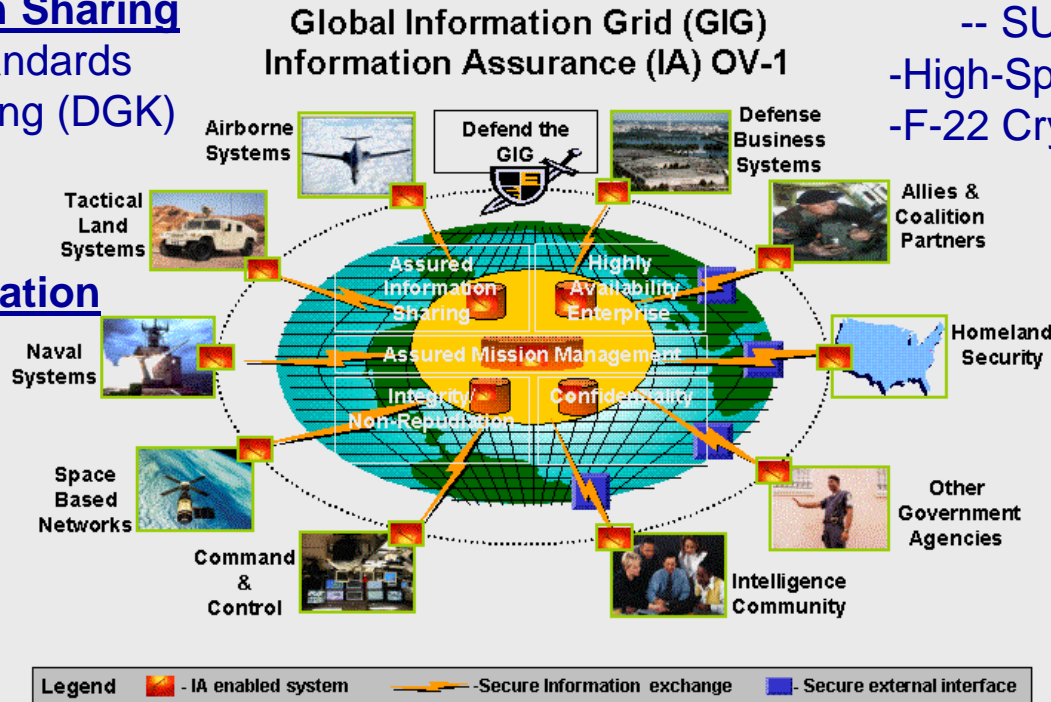
- Dynamic Group Keying
- SWAP-Constrained Crypto
 - Smart Munitions
 - SW Crypto Prototype
 - SUAS Crypto
- High-Speed Crypto
- F-22 Crypto

Assured Information Sharing

- MLS Component Standards
- Dynamic Group Keying (DGK)
- Link 16

Integrity/Non-repudiation

- ROME
- Trusted Platforms
- T1D@R



Confidentiality

- CJCSN 6510
- High-Speed Crypto
- Link Encryption
- T1D@R
- POET

*Per ICD for Global Information Grid Information Assurance (GIG IA), 6 March 2006

“Securing the Global Information Grid”



Remote Operational Management of End Crypto Units (ECUs) (ROME)



ROME Background



◆ Objectives:

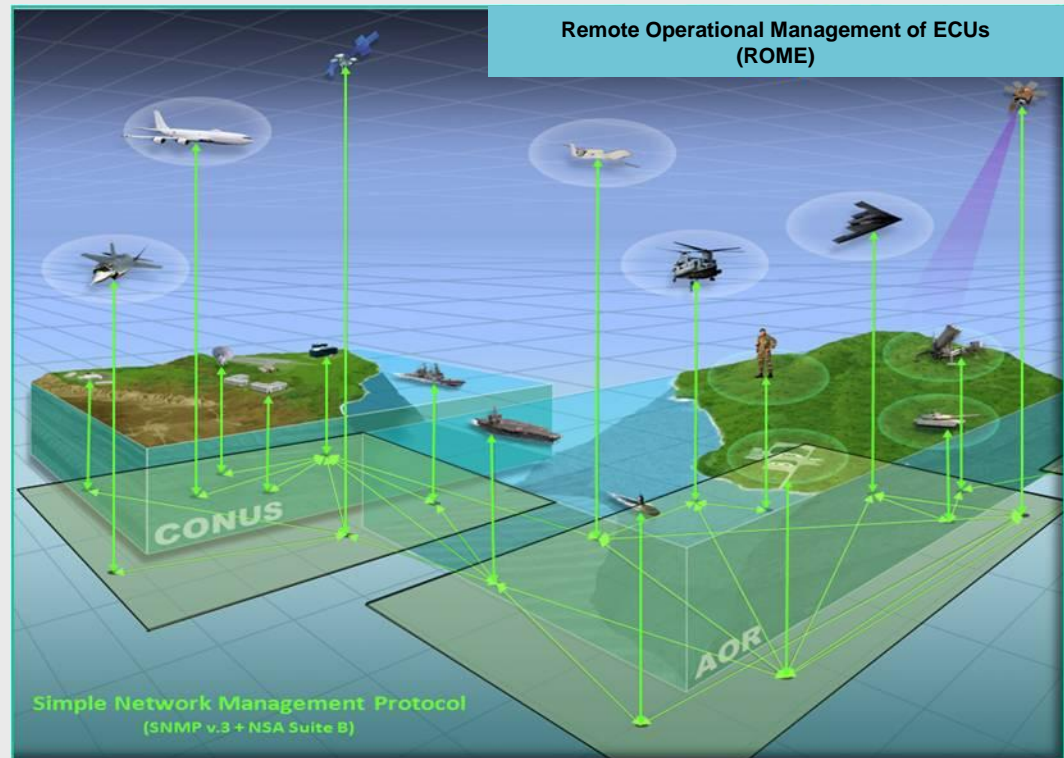
- Provide standard for operational management of high assurance crypto
- Deliver a reference implementation for secure ECU management

◆ Requirements Sources:

- NSA Policy 3-9 for standardized ECU management
- Crypto Mod Mission Area Initial Capabilities Document Section 5.1.3, Operational Mgt

◆ Stakeholders:

- NSA
- Services





ROME Progress

◆ 2006: Proof-of-concept implementation

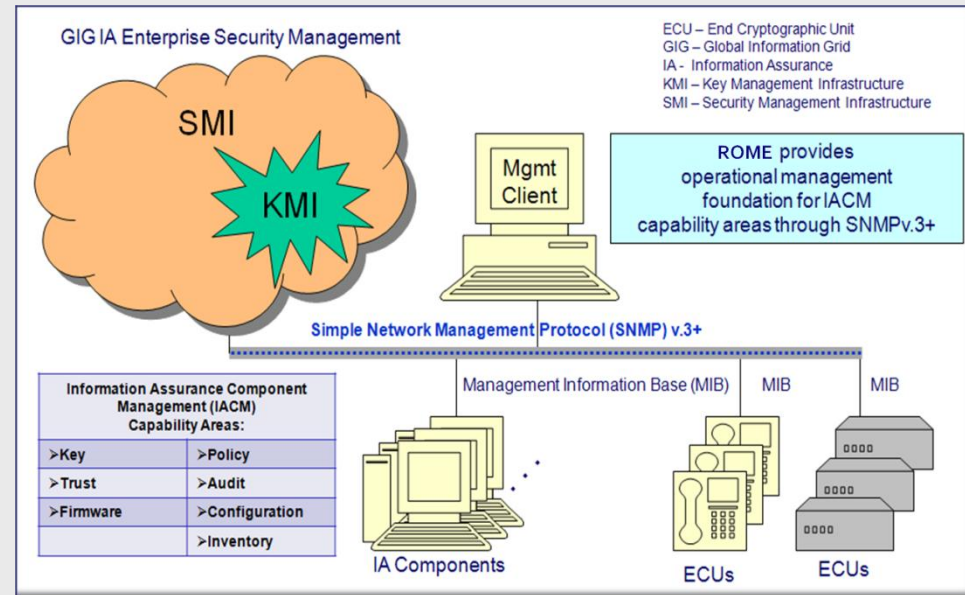
- Enhanced security in the Simple Network Management Protocol version 3
- Highlighted gap in Information Assurance Component Management (IACM) standards

◆ 2007: Prototype implementation

- Conducted in partnership with NSA/I5
- Internet-Draft document delivered

◆ 2008: Concept Synchronization

- Synchronizing ROME with KMI Over The Network Keying (OTNK) effort
- Sponsoring ROME standard within Internet Engineering Task Force: Datagram Transport Layer Security (DTLS) Transport Model (TM) for Simple Network Management Protocol version 3 (SNMPv3)





ROME Way Ahead



◆ 2009: Technology Maturation

- Continue DTLs TM maturation through Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) Request for Comments process
- Initiate standardization of Management Information Base (MIB) for operational management of Type 1 ECUs

◆ 2010: Reference Implementation


- Instantiate DTLs TM based reference implementation
 - Demonstrate security enhanced protocol
 - Demonstrate use of a standardized ECU MIB with modernized IP-addressable ECU
 - Demonstrate secure remote management of a modernized ECU through a Graphical User Interface (GUI)



Multi-Level Security (MLS)



MLS Background

A globe with the letters "MLS" in bold black text over the Americas. The globe is set against a background of a grid and a glowing orange light.

“Future military applications require the ability to process information with different classifications and handling caveats. Cryptographic devices must support user applications that can process and protect information with different classifications.”

MA ICD - CRYPTOGRAPHIC MODERNIZATION 14 Aug 04

Objective:

- Advance standards and technologies of high assurance MLS/Multiple Independent Levels of Security (MILS) solutions for insertion into mission critical systems and network infrastructure

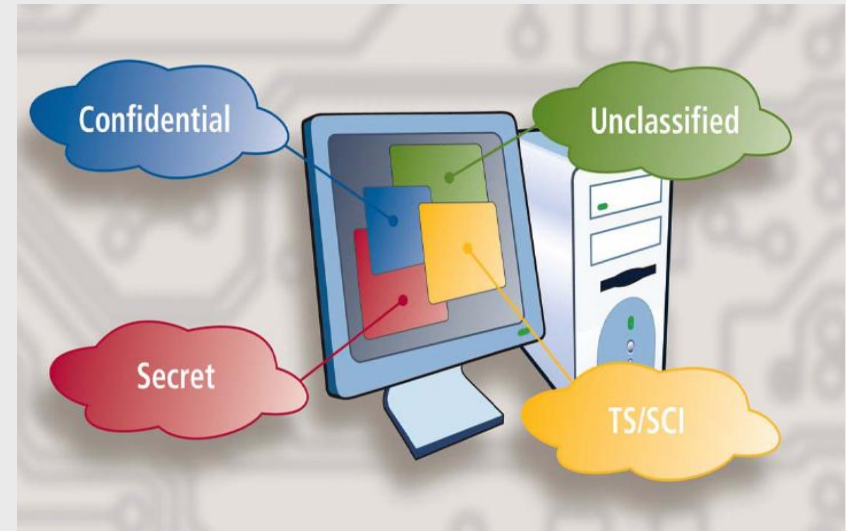
Supports AF CM Common Standards Thrust



MLS Progress



- ◆ Identified specific user requirements via engagement with stakeholders
 - Desktops
 - Embedded Weapon Systems
 - Toolsets



- ◆ Supporting research and development efforts to further the technology state of MLS/MILS solutions
 - Sponsoring AFRL (Composability Toolset and Protection Profile)
 - Partnering with Industry
 - Investigating CENTCOM One Box One Wire (OB-1) JCTD effort



MLS Way Ahead



- ◆ **Minimize risks and determine appropriate set of technologies to integrate into full MLS/MILS systems development**
 - **Toolsets**
 - Developing MLS toolsets
 - Investigating MLS data labeling/transfer study
 - **Desktops**
 - Formulating OB-1 JCTD Technical Manager Risk Reduction Effort
 - **Embedded Weapon Systems**

Leverage existing MLS/MILS research to satisfy AF / Joint requirements for operational networks



Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (SUAS) Encryption



SUAS Encryption Status



- ◆ **Partnered with Army's Natick Labs to prototype a software based crypto solution (not Type I) for Raven B's Digital Data Link (DDL)**



Platform Name: Raven B (RQ-11B)
Platform Weight: 4.5 Pounds



SUAS Encryption Status (cont.)



- ◆ Partnering with 670th AESS to develop a secure Digital Data Link for AFSOC's Battlefield Air Targeting Micro Air Vehicle (BATMAV)



Platform Name: BATMAV (WASP)
Platform Weight: 1 Pound



SUAS Encryption Way Ahead



- ◆ **Continue to work with AF CM Lead Command in supporting 670th AES by working towards integrating an NSA-approved crypto solution within the DDL for development of future SUAS platforms**



Dynamic Group Keying (DGK)



DGK Background



- ◆ AF CMPO has been working with MIT Lincoln Lab's Information Systems Technology Group to realize a secure dynamic group keying capability
- ◆ DGK is currently being investigated for air/ground chat applications and SUAS video distribution
- ◆ DGK will draft a potential standard for general use



DGK utilized in Capstone II Exercise (Sept 2008)



34 hours	4 rooms	23-31 users	10.5K msgs	~2500 gr.ch.
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"GROK chat was very intuitive and easy to use. The chat session was always reliable and available."
 Capt. Derek Dwyer
 630 ELSS, ESC (TD)

"GROK chat provided secure communications and was a vast improvement over previous chat platforms utilized on the Boeing 707."
 Mr. James Carroll
 950 ELSG, ESC (TD)

Successful demonstration of on-the-fly keying of dynamic groups in airborne networks



DGK applied to SUAS



Small Unmanned Aerial System

High-priority for DoD

- Secure video bcast
- Dynamic groups of remote video terminals

DGK Focus

- Usability and low comm. overhead
- Support for both passive and active video terminals
- General, extensible DGK solution



Summary



Summary



- ◆ **AF CMPO is taking a phased approach to implementing DoD's CM initiative**
- ◆ **While replacement of legacy crypto has dominated the first phase of the initiative, AF CMPO is now focusing more on developing transformational cryptographic capabilities**