

A collage of three images: a computer monitor with a bar chart, a person's silhouette working at a desk with a world map in the background, and a close-up of a circuit board.

AO Role-Based Training

- *Name*
- *Title*
- *Division Name*
- *U.S. Department of Energy*
- *Office of the Associate CIO for Cyber Security*



Objectives

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Gain Understanding and Working Knowledge of:

- AO Authority, Role and Responsibilities
- AO Structure
- Key Cyber Security Terms
- Cyber Security Program Management Structure
- Policy Hierarchy
- Risk Management Framework and Certification & Accreditation Process Relationship
- Accreditation Forms, Boundaries, Common Controls and Inheritance
- AO C&A Package Review
- Accreditation Decision
- Continuous Monitoring



Who is the AO?

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Authorizing Official (AO)

- Senior DOE Managers are AOs by DOE Order
 - Can delegate AO authority to other Federal Employee(s)
 - Delegation must be in writing – by name or position
 - Delegated AO cannot re-delegate the authority
 - AO authority covers all Operating Units under his/her jurisdiction



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What does the AO do?

The AO is

- Responsible for Protection of Information and Information Technology for the DOE
- Responsible for Oversight of Operating Unit Cyber Security Program which includes
 - DOE Organizations
 - Contractors
 - Sub-contractors
- Fully accountable for information system operation at an acceptable level of risk



What does the AO do?

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- Responsible for Incident Management Implementation
 - Assign or assist with assigning appropriate incident characterization
 - Ensure incidents are categorized and reported in accordance with incident reporting requirements
 - Provide incident coordination with law enforcement other DOE organizations



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AO Structure

DOE O 205.1B

Senior DOE Managers = AO (may delegate)
NNSA, Energy, Science, EIA, PMA, DOE CIO

NNSA
RMA

Energy
RMA

Science
RMA

PMA
RMA

EIA
RMA

CIO
RMA

Y-12
Site
Office
AO

Other
Site
Office
AOs

NNSA
HQ
AO

ALO
Svc
Ctr
AO



Key Cyber Security Terms

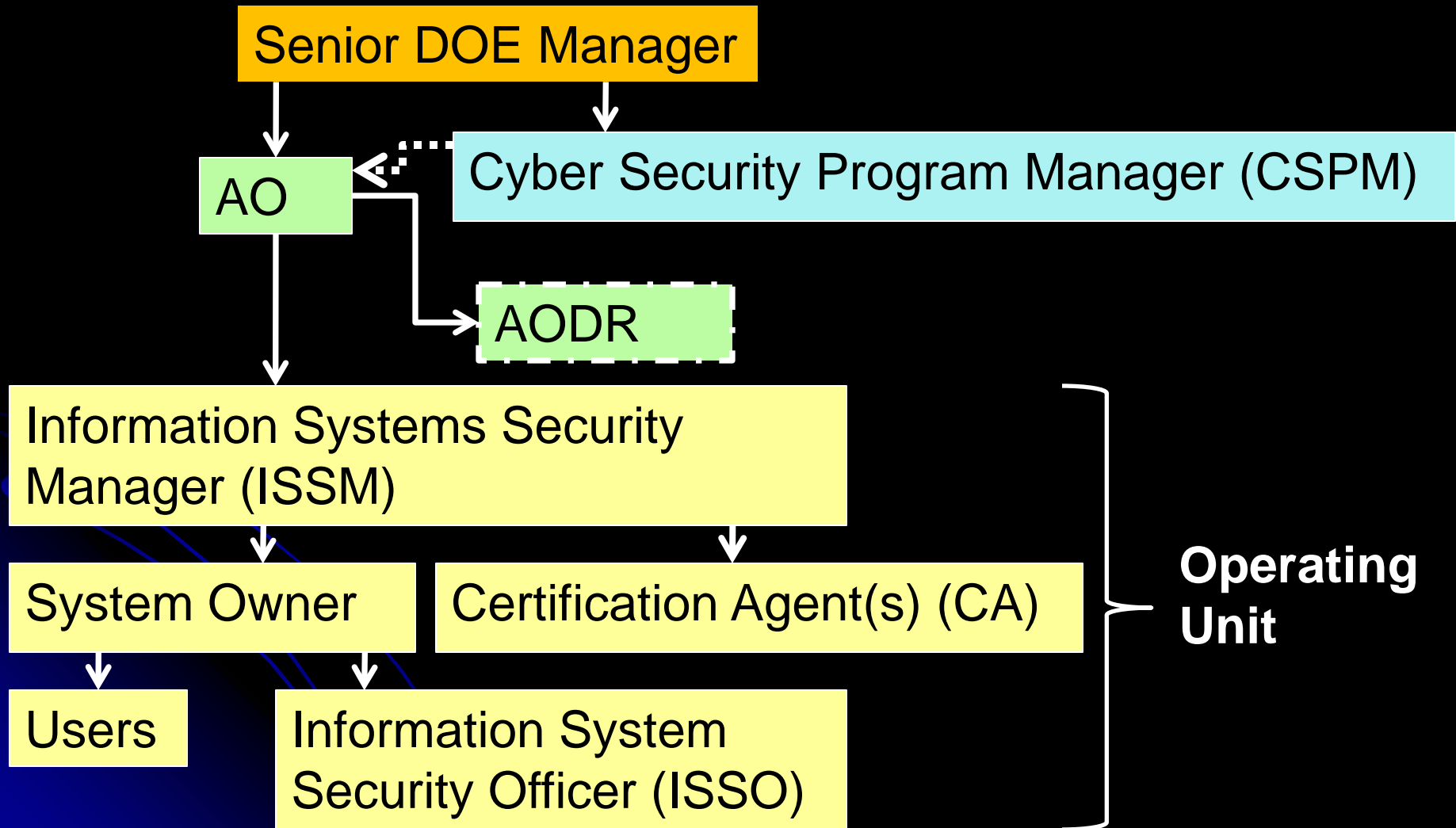
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- Operating Unit
- Information Resources
 - Government Information and Information Technology
- Government information
 - Federal, Contractors/ subcontractors, licensees
- Government Information Types
- Information Technology (IT)
- Information System
- Information System Types



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Cyber Security Management Structure





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Cyber Security Management Structure

DOE Cyber Security Management Structure Key Roles

- ❖ **Cyber Security Program Manager (CSPM)**
- ❖ **AO Designated Representative (AODR)**
- ❖ **Information Systems Security Manager (ISSM)**
- ❖ **Certification Agent (CA) or Security Control Assessor**
- ❖ **System Owner**
- ❖ **Information System Security Officer (ISSO)**



The Policy Hierarchy

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FISMA Law

Presidential Directives
Executive Orders

OMB Memoranda
and Circulars

CNSS Guidance

NIST Guidance

DOE Policies and Orders

DOE Deputy Secretary

Risk Management Approach

Senior DOE Managers

Cyber Security Program Plan

Operating Unit Manger

System Security Plan
(Living Document)

System Owner

What

How





The Policy Hierarchy

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- **DOE O 205.1B—Establishes DOE Cyber Security Program**
 - Requires the Senior DOE Managers to
 - Implement a Cyber Security Program
 - Develop a Risk Management Approach (RMA)

- **DOE Cyber Security Policy and Orders are based on requirements and guidance from**
 - Office of Management and Budget
 - National Institute of Standards and Technology
 - Committee for National Security Systems Instructions



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The Policy Hierarchy

Key Documents

- ❖ Risk Management Approach (RMA)
- ❖ Cyber Security Program Plan (CSPP) - Optional
- ❖ System Security Plan (SSP)



The Policy Hierarchy

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- **The System Security Plan describes:**
 - System/system accreditation boundary
 - Information types and the confidentiality, integrity, and availability requirements for each
 - System categorization
 - Baseline set of cyber security controls
 - How each control is implemented by the system
 - System environment [physical, logical (networking, etc.), and operational] and identifies
 - Environment unique threats/ vulnerabilities
 - Countermeasures (special security controls)
 - System interconnections and signed agreements



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Risk Management Framework (RMF)

Starting Point

Identify Information System

Identify system components, authorization boundary, and information types;

CATEGORIZE Information System

Define criticality/sensitivity of information system according to potential worst-case, adverse impact to mission/business.

MONITOR Security Controls

Continuously track changes to the information system that may affect security controls and reassess control effectiveness.

AUTHORIZE Information System

Determine risk to organizational operations and assets, individuals, other organizations, and the Nation; if acceptable, authorize operation.

SELECT baseline Security Controls

Select baseline security controls based on PCSP policies

ASSESS Security Controls

Determine security control effectiveness (i.e., controls implemented correctly, operating as intended, meeting security requirements for information system).

IMPLEMENT Security Controls

Implement security controls within enterprise architecture; apply security configuration settings; document in SSP

DETERMINE Environmental Risk Impacts

Assess risks from Site threats and system environmental threats/ vulnerabilities

System Development Life Cycle



Certification and Accreditation Process

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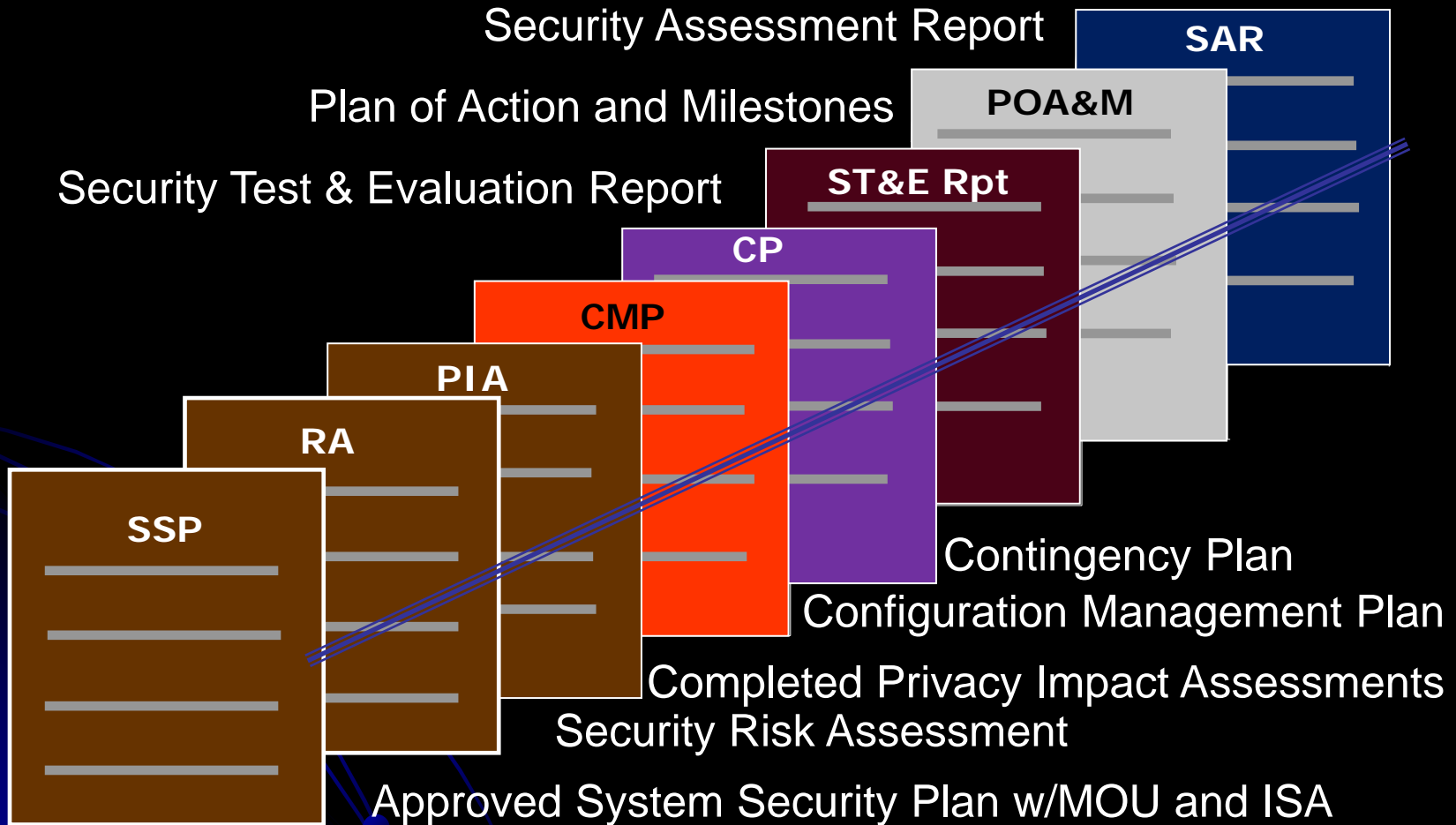
- Relationship between the Risk Management Framework and the Certification and Accreditation Process

Certification & Accreditation Process	Risk Management Framework
Initiation Phase	Identify, Categorize, Select, Determine, Implement
Certification Phase	Assess
Accreditation Phase	Authorize
Continuous Monitoring Phase	Monitor



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Assess - Assemble C & A Package





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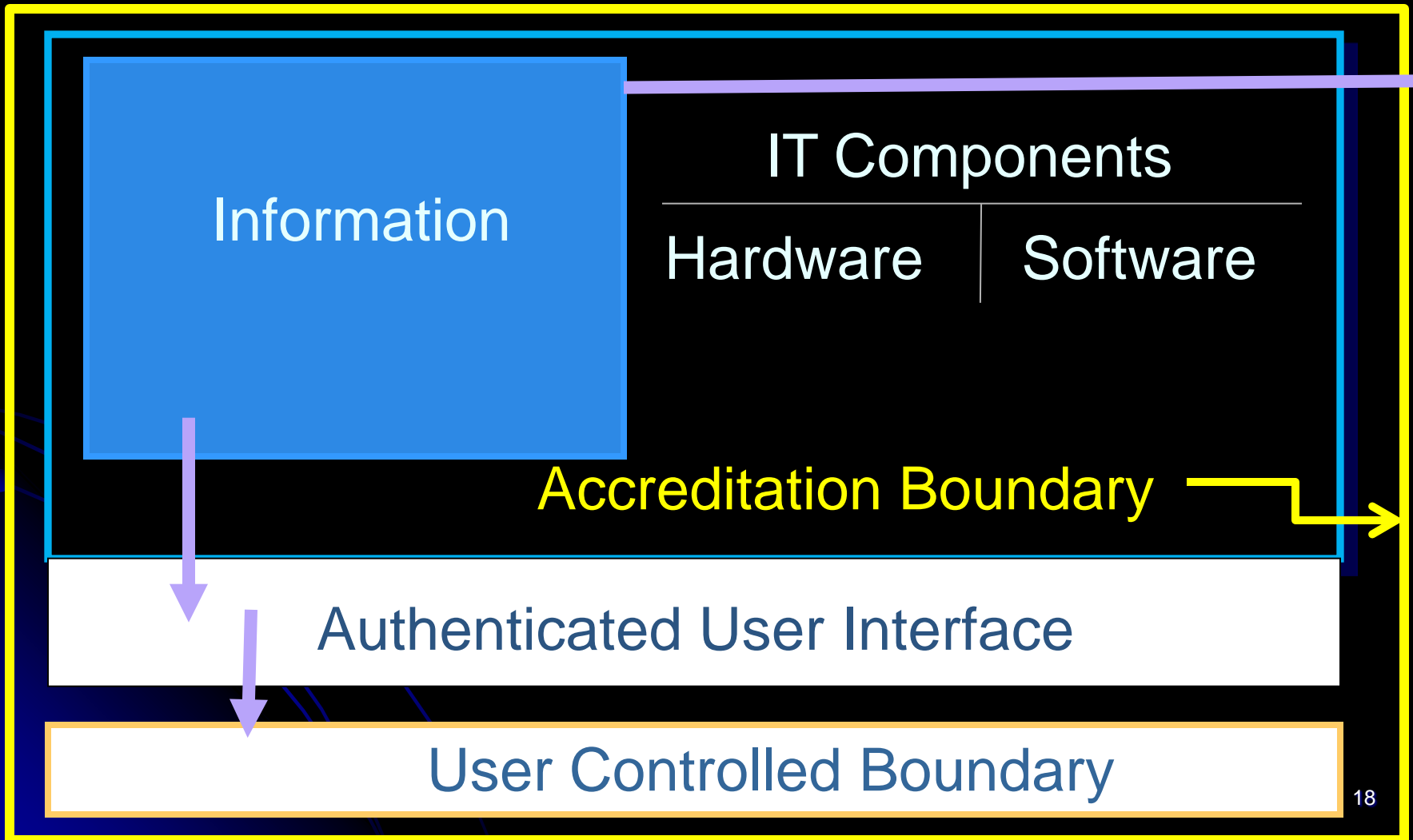
OA C&A Package Review

- Determines that all package components are present
- Examines:
 - Authorization/Accreditation Boundaries
 - Common Controls
- Determines that Risk is acceptable to Mission, system and information assets, Nation
- Determines that POA&Ms are generated and acceptable for corrective actions



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Information System Accreditation Boundaries





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Common Controls and Inheritance

- Many security controls are common to all systems in an Operating Unit
- Common Security Controls can be implemented on one system and other systems can inherit the control implementation
- Inherited security controls ATO must be validated



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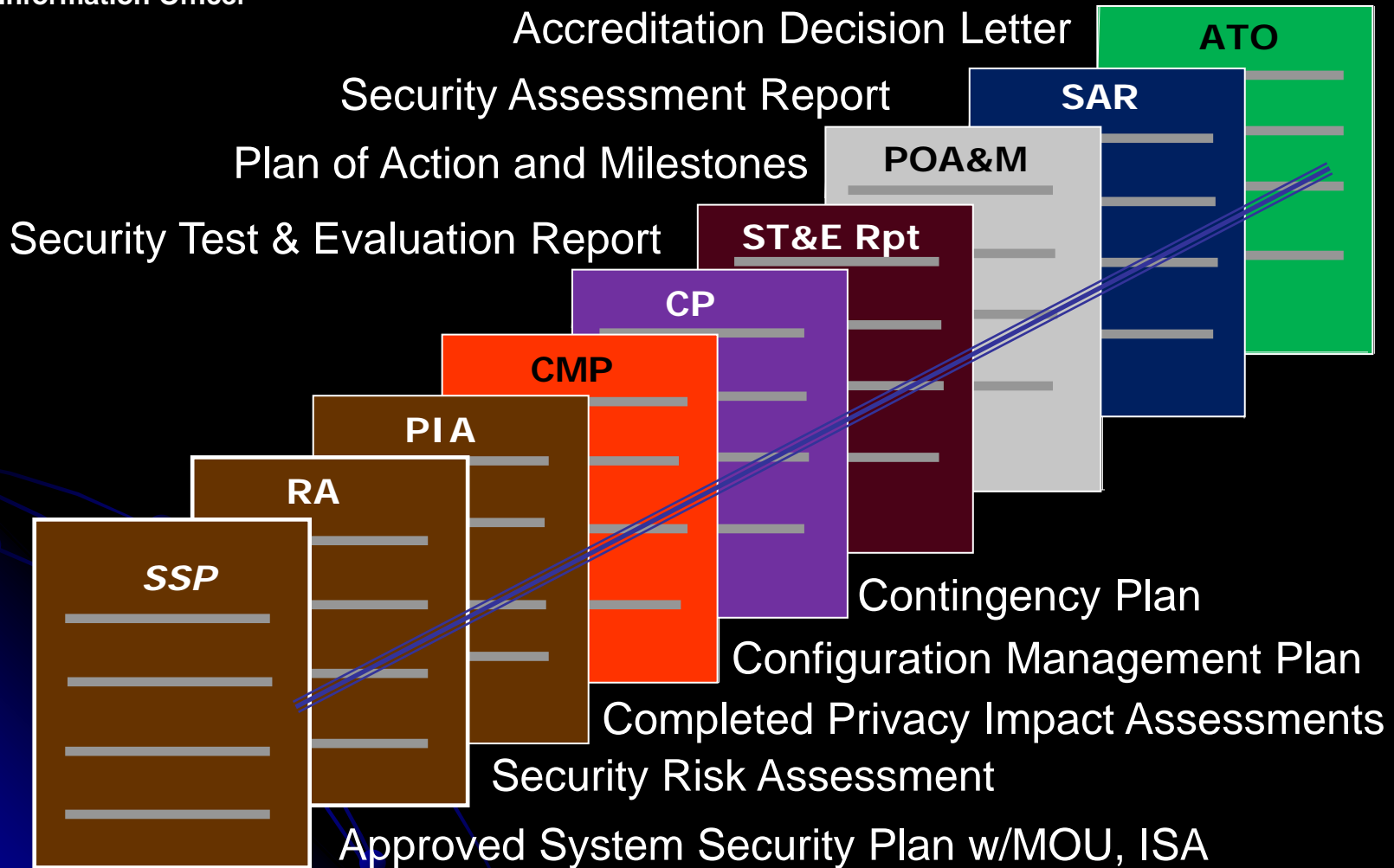
Authorize - Accreditation Decision

- AO Accreditation Decision Options
 - Grants Approval to Operate (ATO)
 - Grants Interim Approval to Operate (IATO)
 - Disapproves ATO/IATO based on evaluation of system and mission risk
 - Withdraws existing ATO/IATO on operational system if risk becomes unacceptable



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Authorize - Accreditation Package Transmission Process





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Continuous Monitoring

- **Maintain** system configuration per SSP documentation
 - Develop and document a continuous monitoring strategy
- **Assess** controls
- **Review** each system change for security impacts



Summary

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- Note: The following slides have been retained to use only if an illustration would be helpful in answering an attendee question



Information System

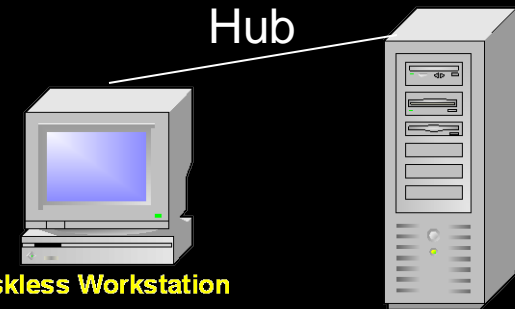
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- A system consists of one or more system components
 - Simple: workstation or workstation & printer
 - Complex: workstations, servers, network cables and switches, router, etc.



Diskless Workstation

System Component



Diskless Workstation

Diskless Server

System
Component 2

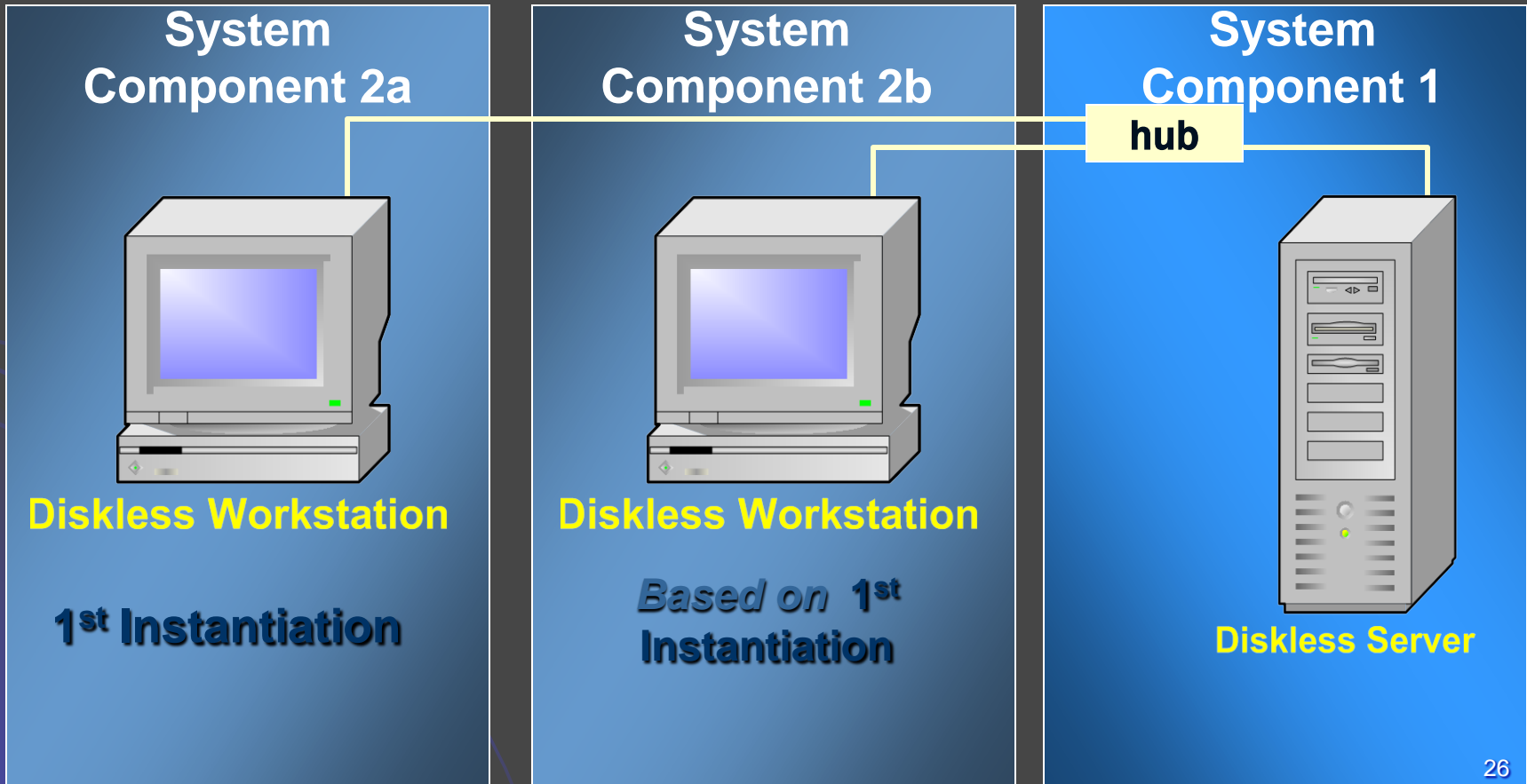
System
Component 1



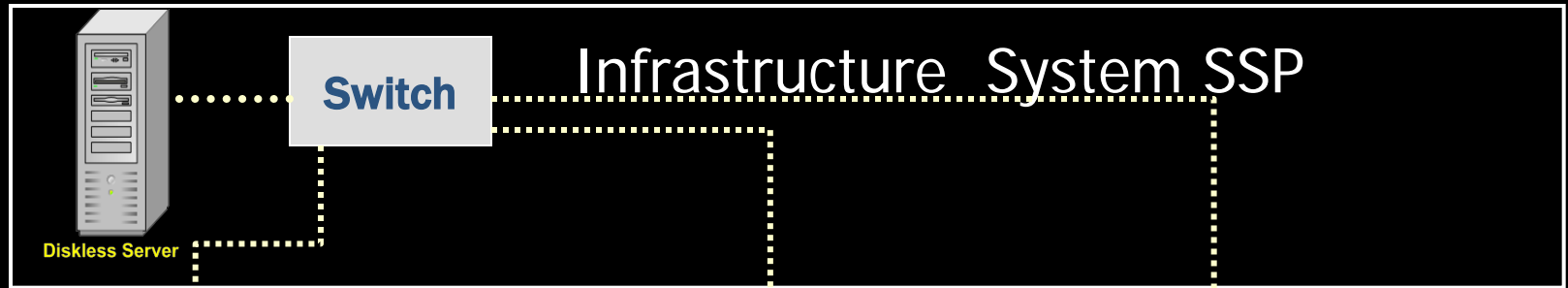
Instantiation Model

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System Security Plan



Instantiation Model



System Security Plan

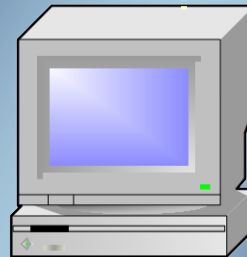
System Component 1a



Diskless Workstation

1st Instantiation

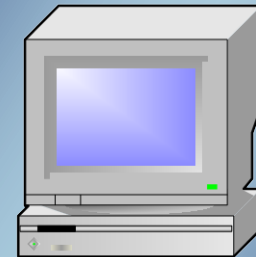
System Component 1b



Diskless Workstation

Based on 1st Instantiation

System Component 1nth

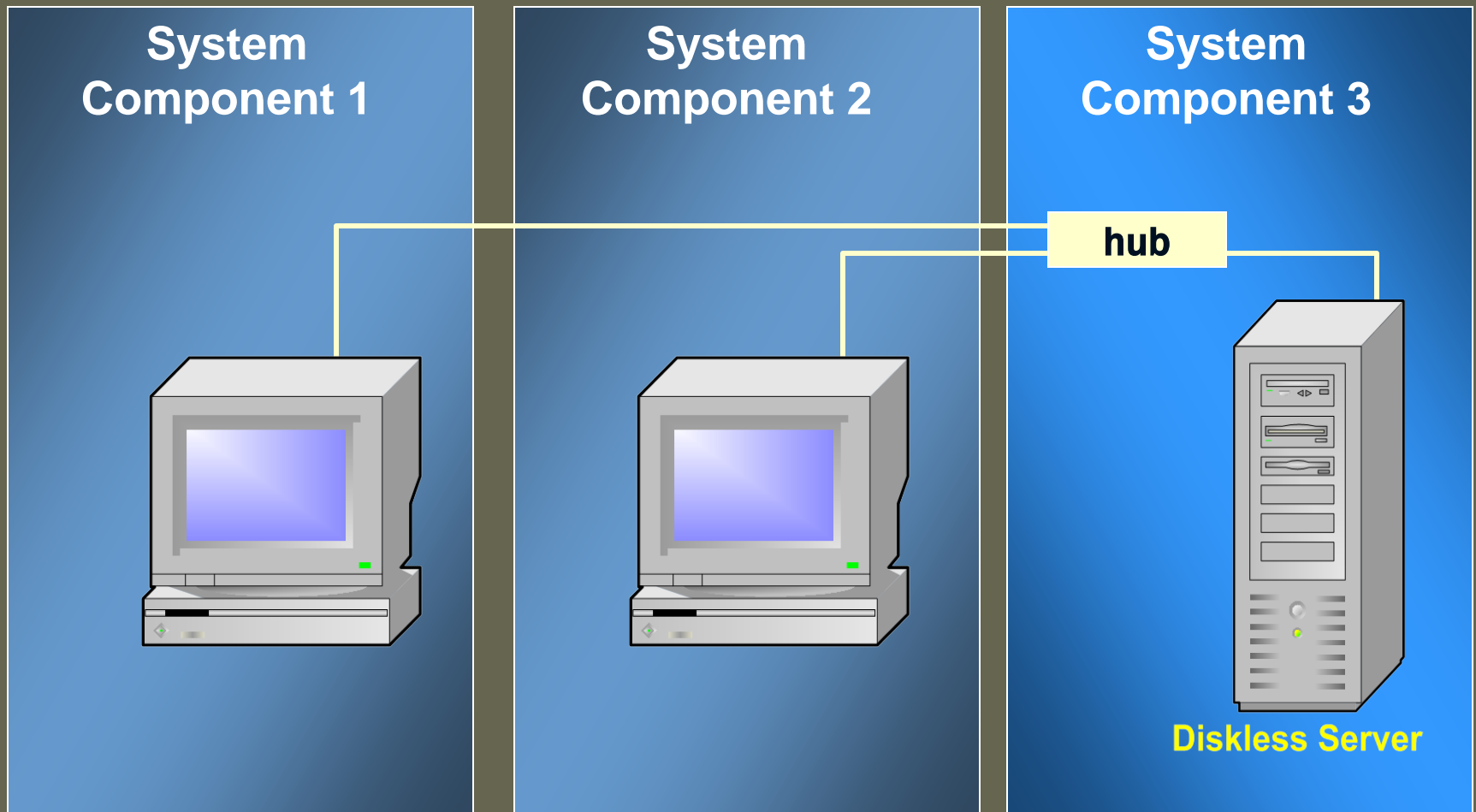


Diskless Workstation

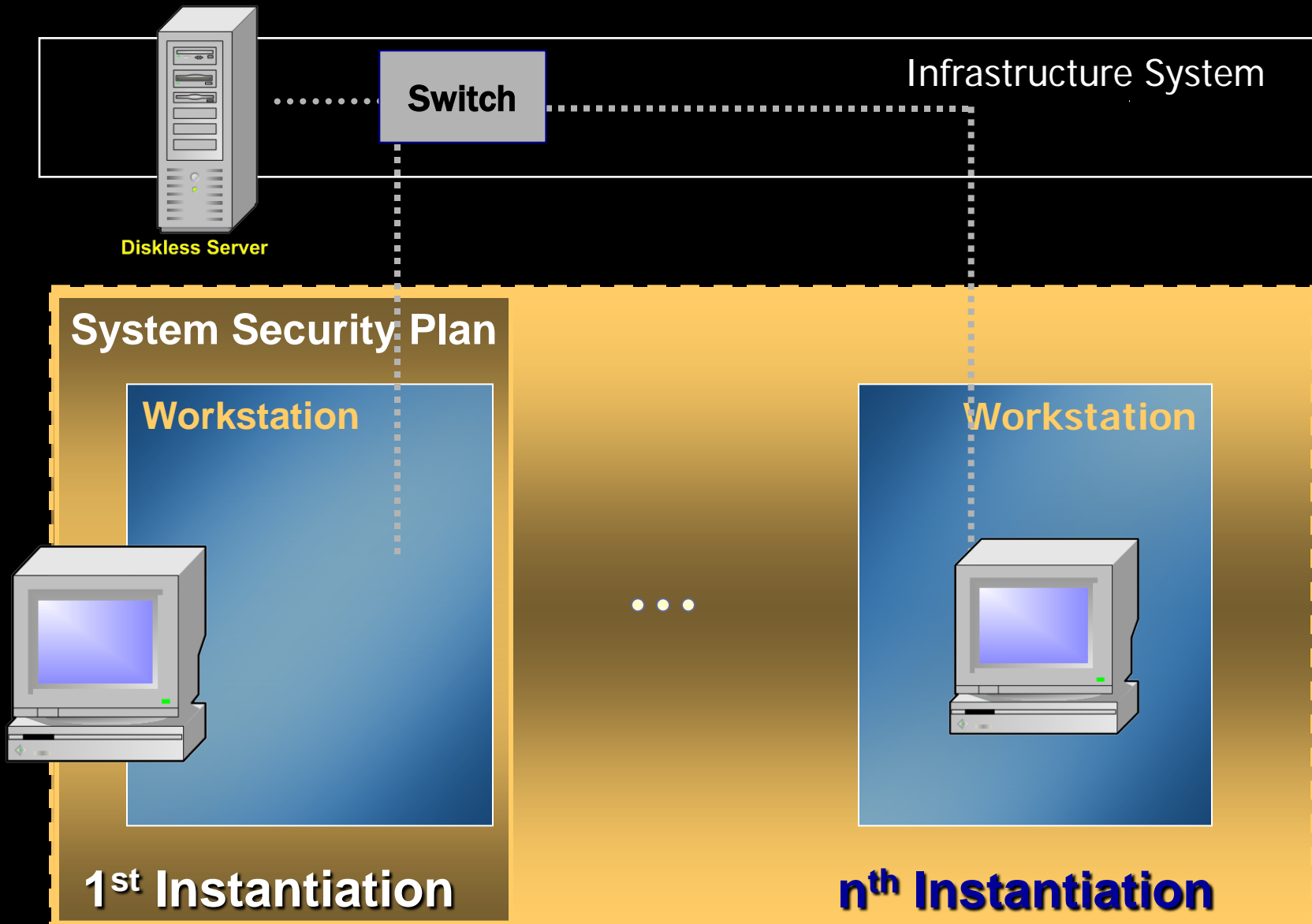
Based on 1st Instantiation

System Form of Accreditation

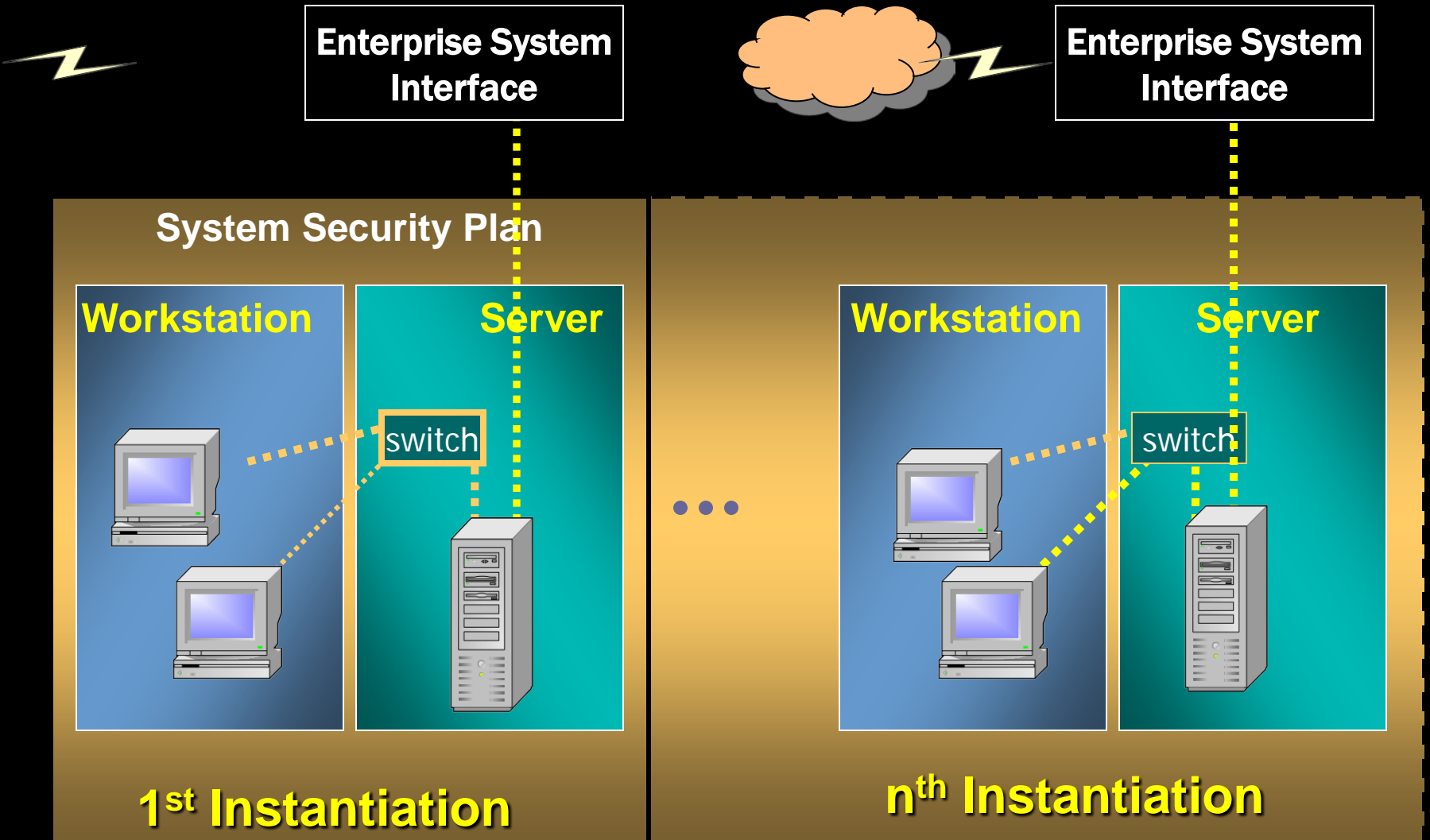
System Security Plan



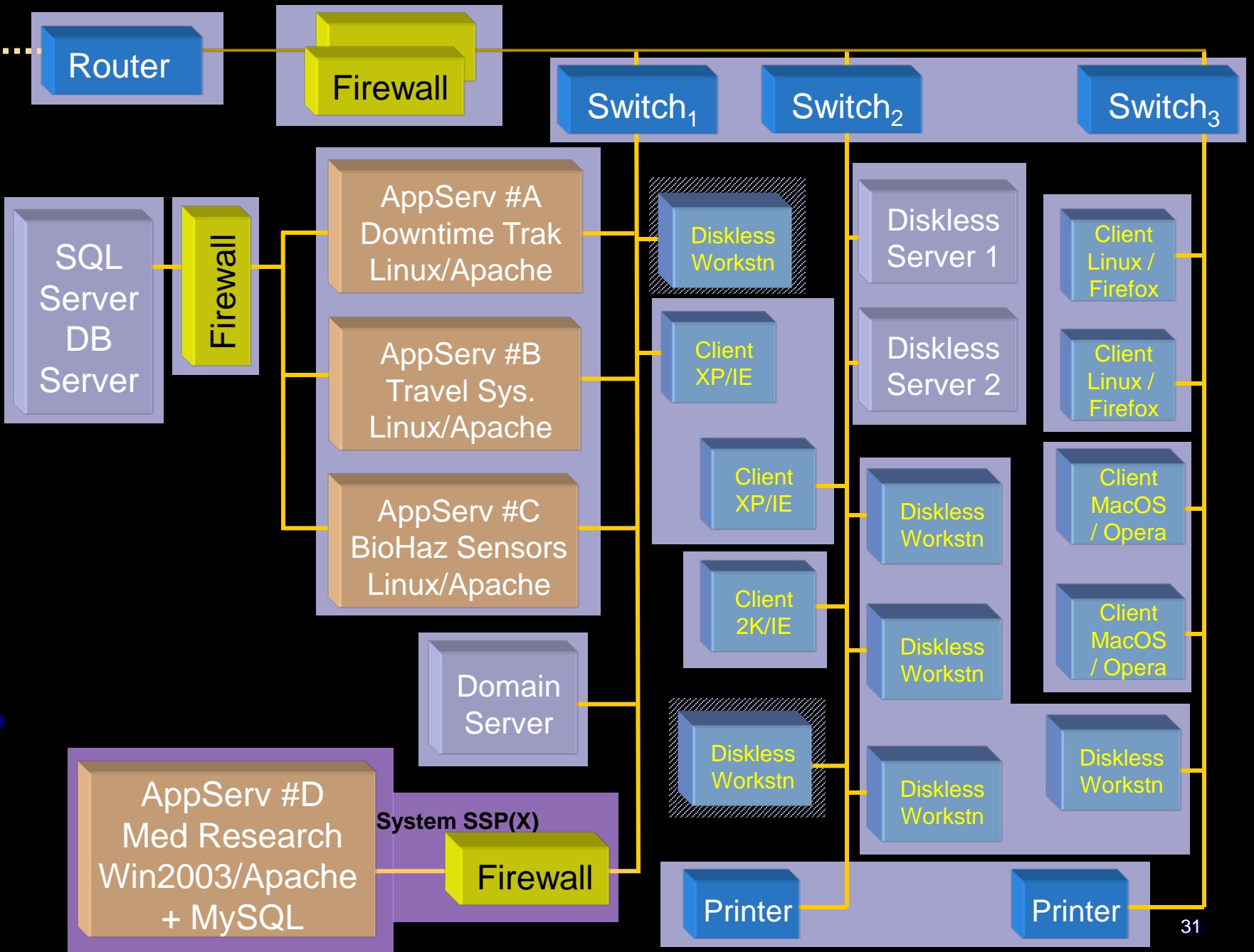
Site Form of Accreditation



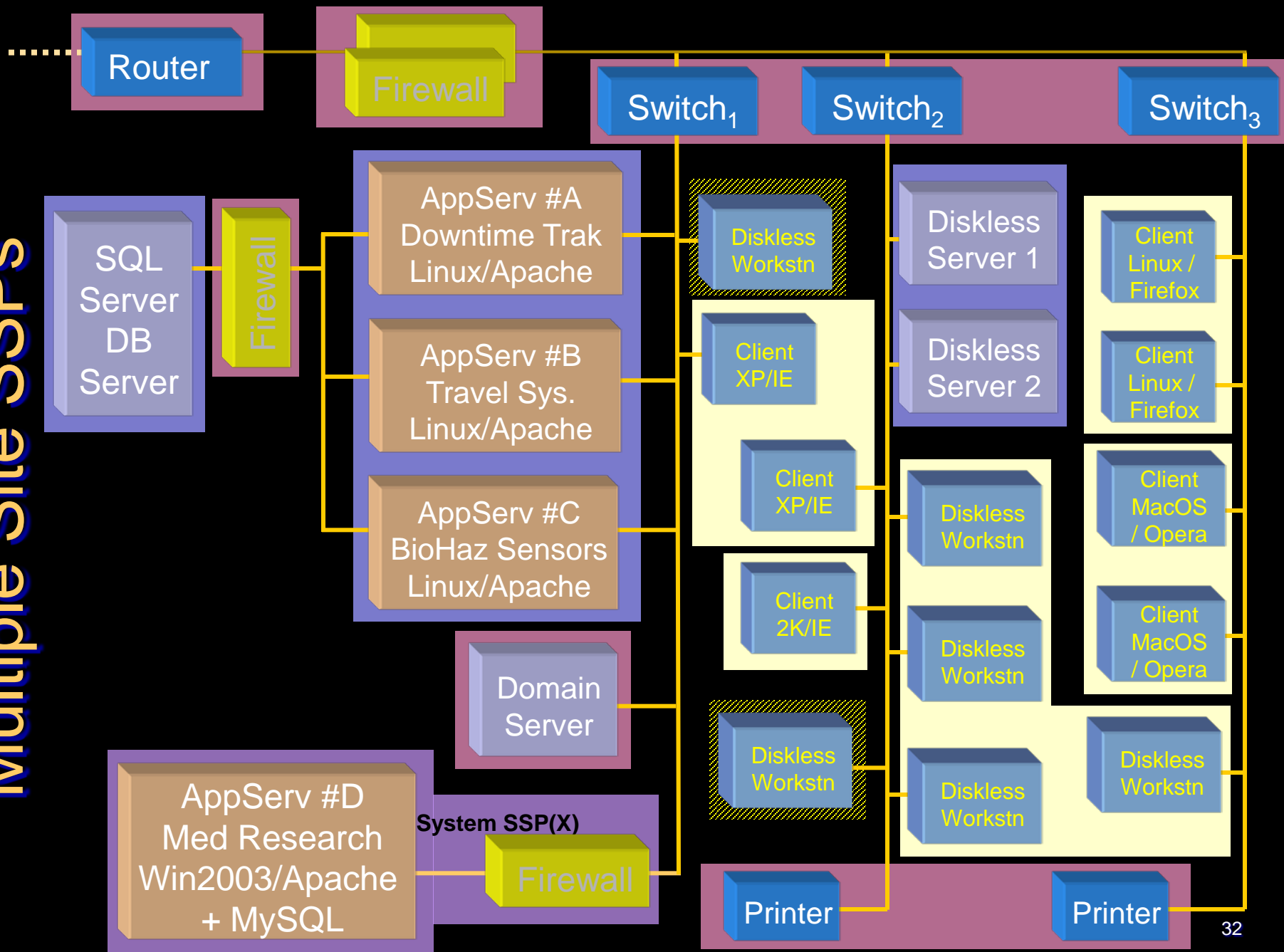
Type Form of Accreditation



One system & one Site SSP



Multiple Site SSPs



Accreditation Boundaries

Orion Facility
Operational boundary

