



SwA Measurement Framework Refresh

December, 2010

Why measure???

"The only man I know who behaves sensibly is my tailor; he takes my measurements anew each time he sees me. The rest go on with their old measurements and expect me to fit them."

- George Bernard Shaw



Source: www.CartoonStock.com

Standards and Best Practices

- ▶ NIST SP 800-55 Rev1, Performance Measurement Guide for Information Security
- ▶ ISO/IEC 27004, Information Security Management Measurement
- ▶ ISO/IEC 15939, Practical Software and System Measurement (PSM)
- ▶ CMMI Measurement and Analysis Process Area
- ▶ CMMI Goal, Question, Indicator, Measure (GQIM)

Industry Methodologies and Anthologies

Practical Measurement Framework for Software Assurance and Information Security

Oct 2008



The Center for Internet Security

The CIS Security Metrics

February 9

2009

Organizations struggle to make cost-effective security investment decisions; information security professionals lack widely accepted and unambiguous metrics for decision support. CIS established a consensus team of one hundred (100) industry experts to address this need. The result is a set of standard metric and data definitions that can be used across organizations to collect and analyze data on security process performance and outcomes.

This document contains twenty-one (21) metric definitions for six (6) important business functions: Incident Management, Vulnerability Management, Patch Management, Application Security, Configuration Management and Financial Metrics. Additional consensus metrics are currently being defined for these and additional business functions.

Consensus Metric Definitions

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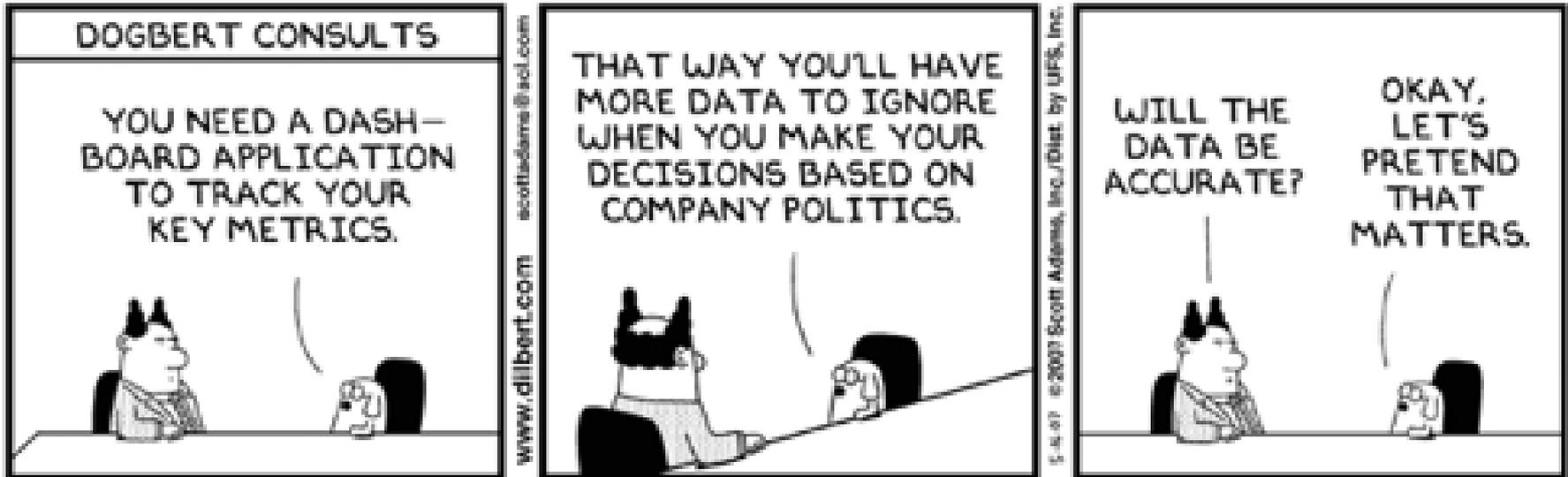
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The image shows the cover of a report titled 'Measuring Cyber Security and Information Assurance'. The cover features a dark, abstract background with various geometric shapes, including circles and lines, in shades of blue, purple, and red. The title is prominently displayed in the center. At the top left, there is a purple box with the text 'SOAR'. To the right of this box, it says 'State-of-the-Art Report (SOAR) May 8, 2008'. Further right, it says 'Information Assurance Technology Analysis Center (IATAC)'. At the bottom left, there are two circular logos, one for the Department of Defense and one for the Department of Homeland Security. To the right of these logos is the text 'IATAC'. At the bottom right, there is a small box with the text 'Distribution Statement A Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.'

Success Factors and Expectations

- ▶ Obtain organizational acceptance and management commitment
- ▶ Ensure that IA performance measures program is manageable
- ▶ Ensure acceptable quality of data
 - Standardize data collection methods and data repositories
 - Standardize vocabulary and events reporting
 - Openly share information among organizational entities to ensure appropriate reporting
 - Use feasibility of data collection as one of the criteria for metrics selection
- ▶ Maintain long term focus
 - Manage expectations continuously
 - Iterate the program to measure critical things
 - Assign roles, train your responsible parties, and communicate that continuity is key for success

And it needs to be credible...



Framework Overview

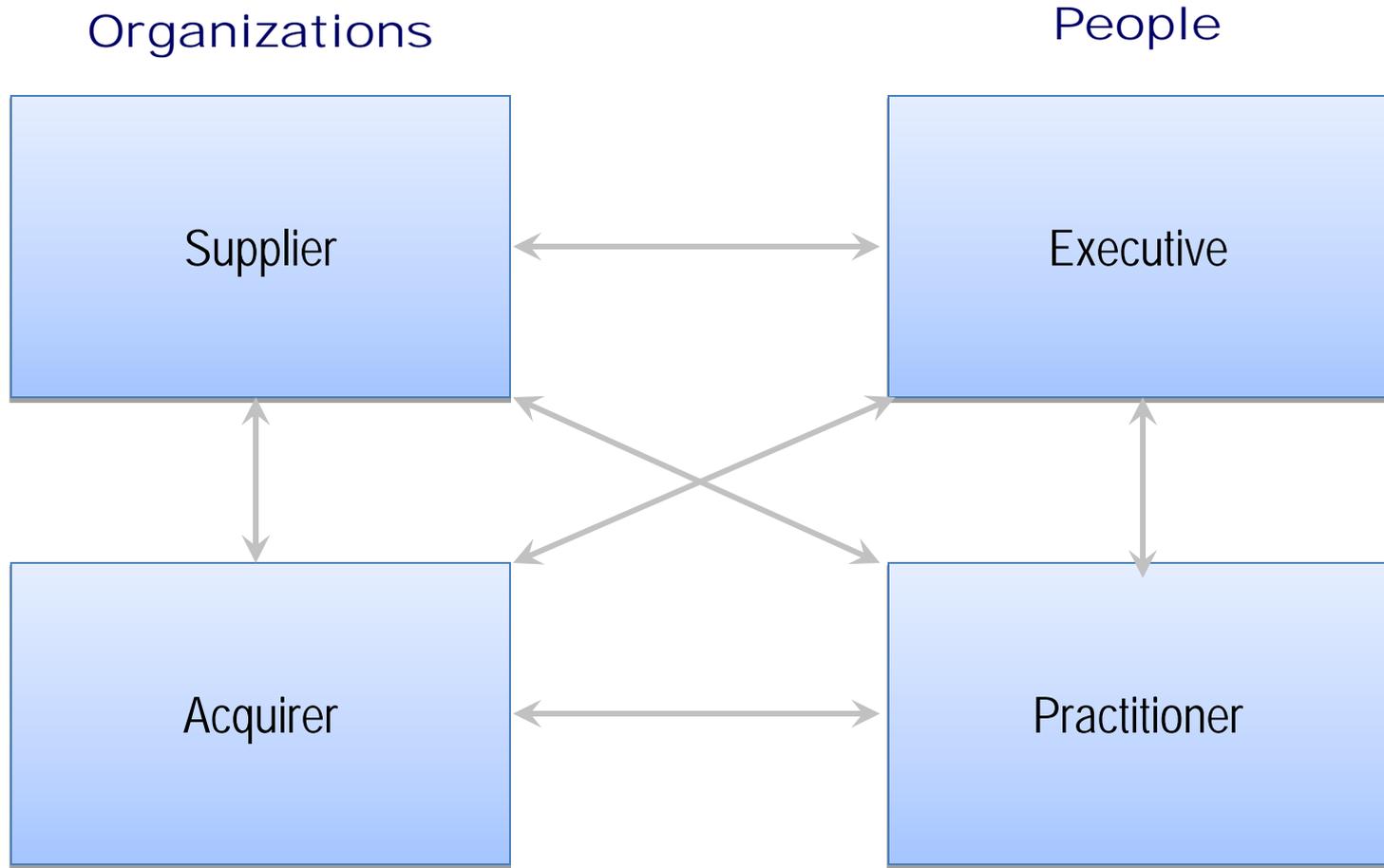
What it does

- ▶ Explains how to integrate SwA measurement into existing measurement approaches
- ▶ Provides a common framework for addressing SwA measurement regardless of currently used measurement approach
- ▶ References existing measurement body of knowledge for basic information on measurement approaches
- ▶ Explains a basic process for measurement that is common to referenced measurement methodologies
- ▶ Provides example goals/information needs and measures for the primary SwA stakeholder groups
- ▶ Contains measures based on common enumerations to get to tangible software-related items to measure

What it does not

- ▶ Create a new stand-alone measurement approach for SwA
- ▶ Provide a single text book for SwA measurement that can be used without referencing other methods
- ▶ List ALL possible SwA measures that could be ever needed by a project or organization

Stakeholders



Harmonized Measurement Process



- State goals
- Identify data sources and elements
- Analyze how goals and data elements relate
- Create a series of measures

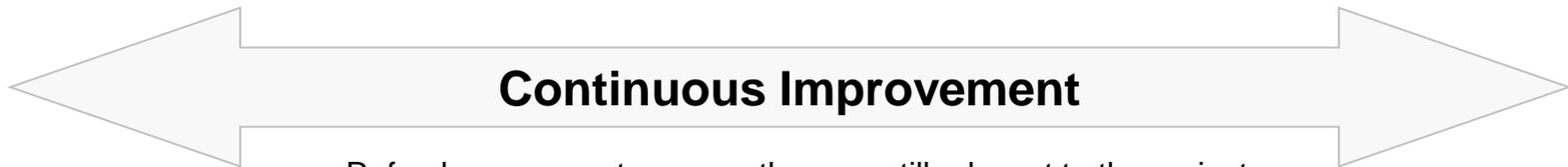
- Gather data from available data sources

- Document/store data in an appropriate repository

- Analyze collected data
- Compile and aggregate into measures
- Interpret data
- Identify causes of findings

- Document measures in appropriate reporting formats
- Report measures to stakeholders

- Support decisions
- Allocate resources
- Prioritize improvements
- Communicate to executives and external stakeholders



- Refresh measures to ensure they are still relevant to the project, program, or organization
- Train measurement staff

SwA Measures Examples

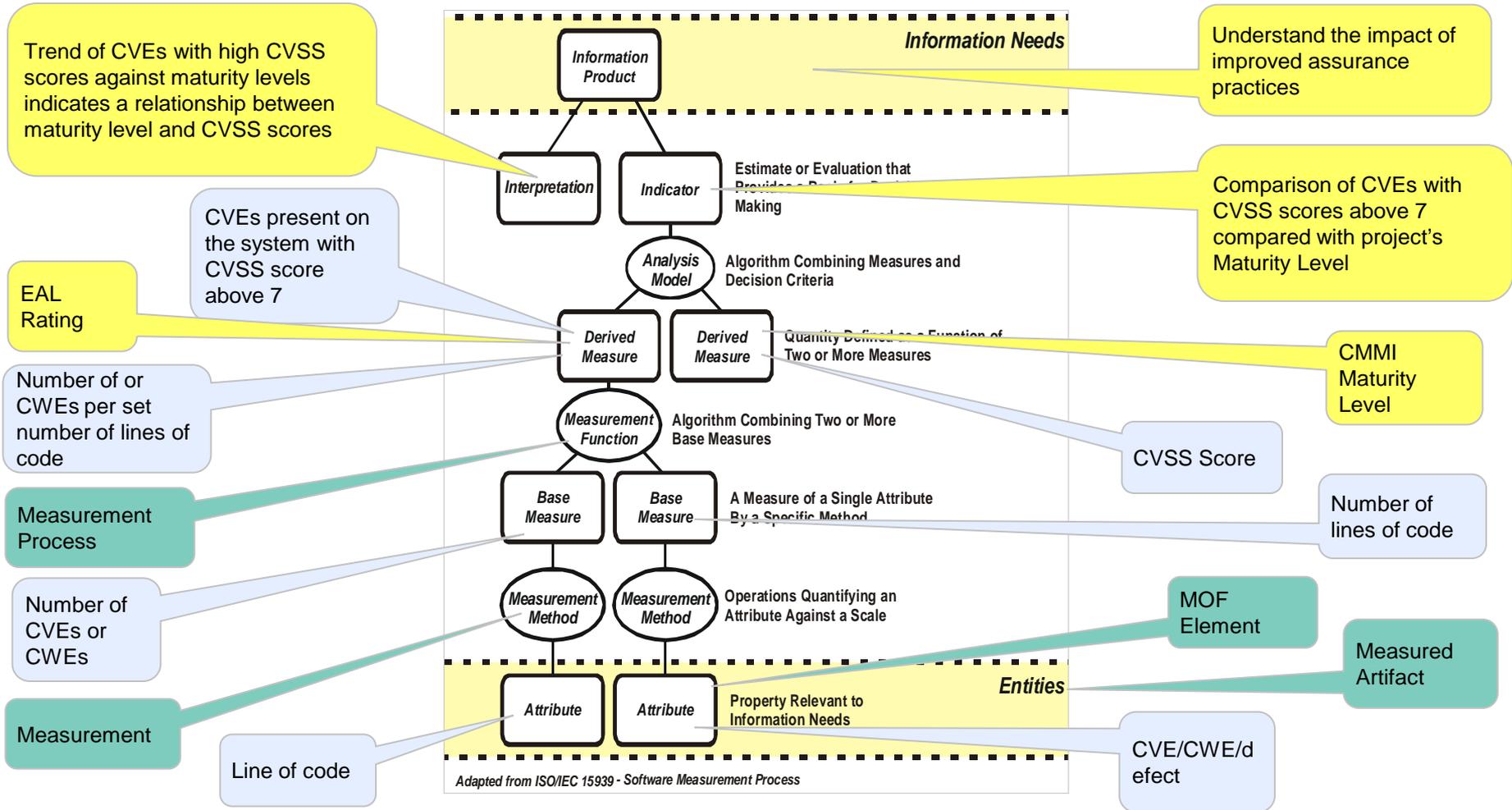
▶ Acquisition

- Number and percent of acquisition discussions that include SwA representative
- Number and percent of contracting officers who received training in the security provisions of the FAR
- Percent of documented Supplier claims verified through testing, inspection, or other methods
- Number and percent of relevant high impact vulnerabilities (CVEs) present in the system

▶ Testing

- Number and percent of tests that evaluate application response to misuse, abuse, or threats
- Number and percent of tests that attempt to subvert execution or work around security controls
- Percent of untested source code related to security controls and SwA requirements

Building measures and indicators



How to Begin

Start Small

- ▶ Expand your project cost, schedule, quality, and growth measures to cover SwA
- ▶ Start with a manageable, small set of SwA measures
- ▶ Leverage existing industry lists and select applicable measures
- ▶ Use the framework to translate measures from industry lists into your organization's approach
- ▶ Add more SwA measures as the project learns
- ▶ Train data collectors to apply their knowledge to SwA or train SwA/security staff

Measure Behavior

- ▶ Measure process behaviors as well as results
- ▶ Take advantage of unintended consequences produced by process measurement
- ▶ Identify and measure best and worst practice behaviors as well as results

Get Management Support

- ▶ Obtain tangible support for SwA measures development and use at every management level
- ▶ Maintain support through regular reporting to stakeholders, tailored to their levels
 - Address their goals
 - Reduce detail further up the management chain

Incorporate SwA measures into your existing measurement activities