Automation at Scale
Remote Attestation Sets

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Scaling Assessment

● Current posture assessment requires add-on tools to assess systems against expected policies and measurements. Current methods require expertise at each organization.
  ○ This requires distributed expertise to customize the current standards-based methods to access and collect assessments (e.g. OVAL/XCCDF, SWIMA/NEA)
  ○ APIs are also used to gather information on software inventory or configuration data

● Trusted boot processes occur using attestation locally against a set of policies and measurements established by the vendor, aligned to both NIST SP 800-193 and TCG’s Reference Integrity Measurements
  ○ What if the local attestations were grouped as a set with log evidence to provide remote reporting? Could this simplify the model for assessment as it is provided and the local attestations must meet criteria for the boot process to continue in this example.
Attestation Local and Remote

- Attestation is essentially signed evidence from a root of trust (RoT)
- Attestations are verified to ensure the signer is trusted
- Evidence in attestations are matched against expected policies or measurements
- If expectations are not met, remediation occurs
- Zero Trust requires verification, identification, encryption, and logs
- Attestation provides verification to the subsequent processes, applications, modules, etc. before execution is permitted
- Attestation aligned to policy sets and are typically performed on system
- Remote attestation is shared through a RESTful interface
Scaling Measured Trust: Attestation Sets

Attestation Sets to specified policy & measurements per component (e.g. NIST, TCG, CIS Benchmarks, etc.), remediated and verified per set on system.

Remote Attestation at Scale:

- App/Container Attested at selected assurance level
- Attested OS to selected assurance level
- TCG’s Reference Integrity Measurement Set
- e.g. Hardware attestation, components are as expected

Attestations Aligned to control frameworks

GRC Management to Business Mission

ISO27001 | NIST SP800-53 | NIST Cyber Security Control Framework

Mapping to Control Frameworks and Risk Alignment

Controls and Benchmarks verified locally using known frameworks, controls, or benchmarks (e.g. NIST, CIS Benchmarks, TCG, DISA STIGS, etc.)
Attestation Set Draft Establishes a Registry

- Determine if the proposed information is the right set for reporting in a set
  - (Identifier, Attestation Set Name, Integrity Protected Log of attestation evidence verification for set, timestamp, other useful claims) Signed by Trusted Platform Module or software RoT
  - Establish a registry for the set names to enable remote attestations in sets
    - Levels may be needed in the case of Benchmark or assurance to hardening guides as decisions may vary for applications.
    - The set may contain the policy or measurement values from a standard such as NIST SP 800-193
    - The set may be aligned to all or part of a standard
    - The set may be complemented by other assessment types, but still having the goal of reducing the distributed assessment criteria and programming - the vendor would be responsible for built-in security and ongoing assurance automation

- Format: Entity Attestation Token (JWT or CWT)
- Protocol: RESTful interface (e.g. RedFish, ROLIE, etc.)
Thank You

Comments welcome and appreciated!

URL:  https://www.ietf.org/archive/id/draft-moriarty-attestationsets-03.txt
Status:  https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-moriarty-attestationsets/