



ANSI ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Homeland Security: Innovation, Collaboration, Standardization

Cyber Security (Panel VI)

The Role of Best Practices

in Protecting the Public Communications Infrastructure

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Chair-Elect IEEE Technical Committee on Communications Quality & Reliability (CQR)

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The Role of Best Practices in Protecting the Public Communications Infrastructure

Communications Infrastructure - 2003

- Dynamic changes in technology
- Historic economic challenges
- Fierce Competition
- Uncertain regulation

- A Critical infrastructure . . .
 - Heavily depended on by other critical infrastructures
 - With significant trends affecting its Cyber dimension
 - Custom hardware, software and protocols
. . . to off-the-shelf systems and applications
 - Special systems built with real-time communications considerations
. . . to standard computing platforms
 - In-house design, development and testing
. . . to offshore outsourcing

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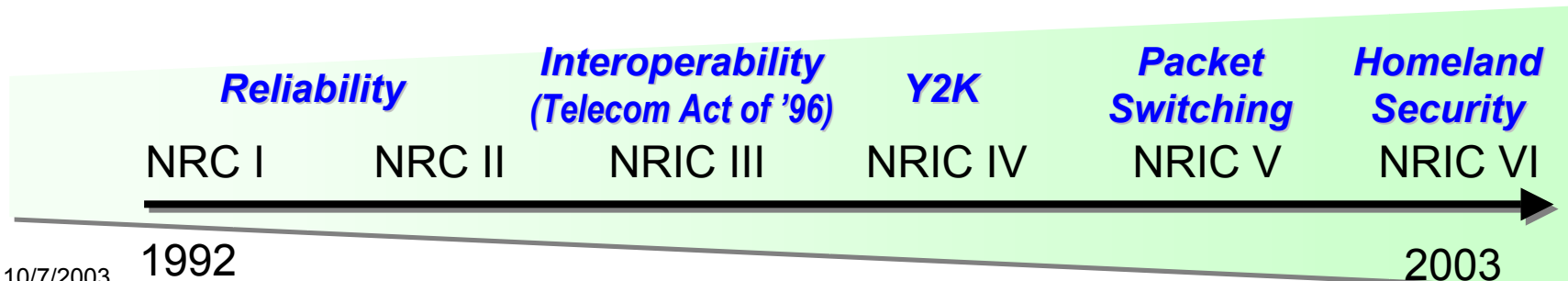
Key Fora for Communications Infrastructure

- FCC Network Reliability and Interoperability Council ([NRIC](#))
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security National Communications System (NCS) National Coordinating Center for Telecommunications (NCC) [Telecom-ISAC](#)
- ATIS Network Reliability Steering Committee ([NRSC](#))
- President's National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee ([NSTAC](#))
- QUEST Forum [TL 9000](#)
- CERT-USA
- IEEE Communications Society (International) Technical Committee on Communications Quality and Reliability ([CQR](#))

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FCC NRIC History

- The Network Reliability and Interoperability Council (NRIC) VI
 - **Successor to the Network Reliability Council (NRC)**
 - first organized by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) in January of 1992.
 - established following a series of major service outages
 - study the causes of service outages and to develop recommendations to reduce their number and their effects on consumers.
 - **Composed of CEO-level representatives**
 - service providers & network operators
 - equipment suppliers
 - state regulators, and large and small consumers (industry associations)
 - Subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) guidelines



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NRIC VI Charter - Summary

- Give telecommunications industry leaders the **opportunity to provide recommendations** to the FCC and to the industry that, if implemented, would under all reasonably foreseeable circumstances **assure optimal reliability and interoperability** of wireless, wireline, satellite, and cable public telecommunications networks. This includes facilitating the reliability, robustness, security, and interoperability of public telecommunications networks.
- The scope encompasses recommendations that would ensure the **security and sustainability** of public telecommunications networks throughout the United States;
- Ensure the availability of adequate public telecommunications capacity during events or periods of exceptional stress due to **natural disaster, terrorist attacks** or similar occurrences; and facilitating the **rapid restoration** of telecommunications services in the event of widespread or major disruptions in the provision of telecommunications services

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Scope

- Network Types
 - wireline, wireless, satellite, cable, and the Internet
 - circuit switched, packet switched and converged technologies
- Industry Roles
 - service providers, network operators, equipment suppliers
- Security in context of Homeland Security
 - Understand “Physical” and “Cyber” to ensure 100% coverage
 - In context of Homeland Security:
 - Reliability of Services
 - Security of Networks
 - Security of Enterprises
- Threat Sources
 - terrorist activities, natural disasters, or similar types of occurrences

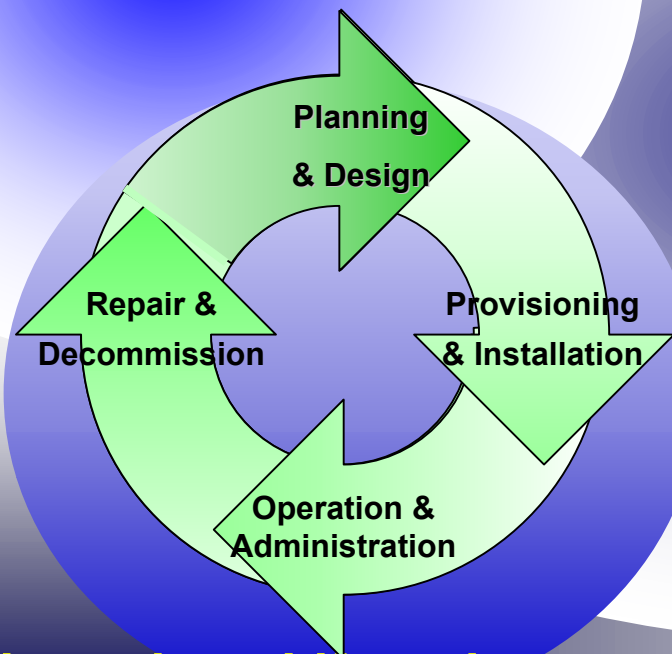
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Best Practices in My Company

COMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE

Power	Software	Payload	Human
Environment	Hardware	Networks	Policy

All Elements



Throughout Lifecycle



Across Network Types

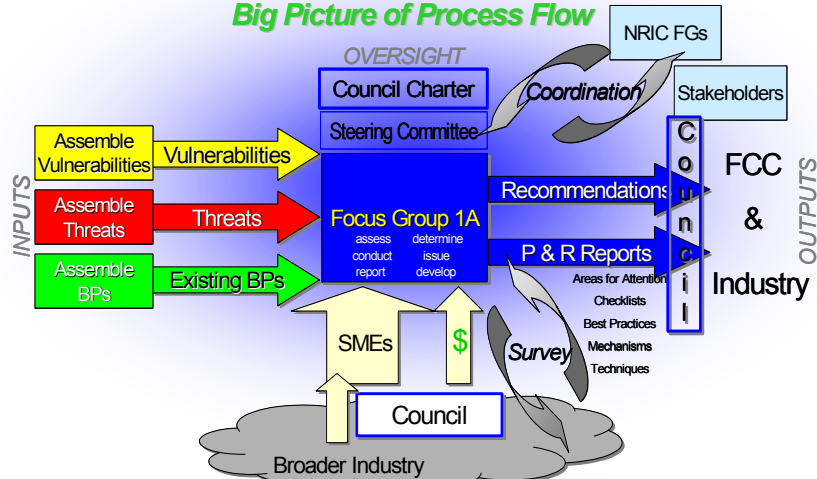


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Characteristics of the Best Practice Development Process

Rigorous Process

Big Picture of Process Flow



Authoritative

Team Membership

Service Providers & Network Operators		Equipment & Software Suppliers		Government & Other Entities	
Ed Bicke	Daniel Jenkins	Steve McOwen	Bill Klein	ATIS	
Steve Michalecki	Delgie Jones	Chris Miller	Eric Guerrino	BITS	
David Porte	Draig McQuate	Art Reilly	Jennifer Dickerson	Heather Wyson	
P.J. Aduskevicz	Loye Manning	Richard Biby	Rick Kemper	CTIA	
Rick Canaday	John Morovich	Steven Warwick	Ken Buckley	Federal Reserve System	
Frank Maguire	John Morovich	Karl Rauscher	George Caldwell	IBSS	
Jennifer Meredith	Keith Hopkins	Jim Runyon	Al Woods	New York Clearinghouse	
Ralph Whittark	Bob Postovit	Rick Krock	Perry Fergus	Larry Stark	
Shawn Cochran	Percy Kimbrough	Ted Lach	Hank Kluepfel	SAC	
Michael Clements	John Cholewa	Anil Macwan	Molly Schwarz	Schwarz Consulting	
Thomas Priore, Jr	Wayne Chiles	Cathy Purvis	Eve Perris	Tech2000 Inc.	
Scott Jones	Liz Geddes	Mike Kennedy	Tom Soroka, Jr		
Everett Dennison	Roger Kochman	Virgil Long	John L. Clarke III		
	Craig Swenson	Chao-Ming Liu			
		Fred Tompkins			

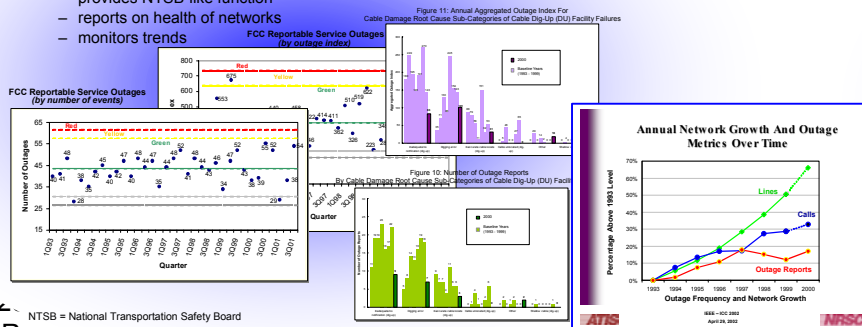
Demonstrated Effectiveness

Examples of Industry Cooperation Success

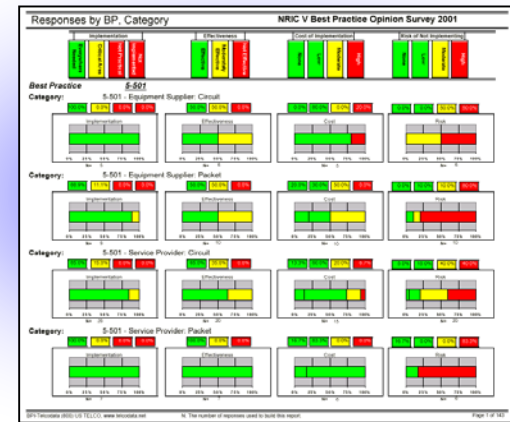
www.atis.org, then "NRSC"

ATIS Network Reliability Steering Committee (NRSC)

- provides NTSB-like function
- reports on health of networks
- monitors trends

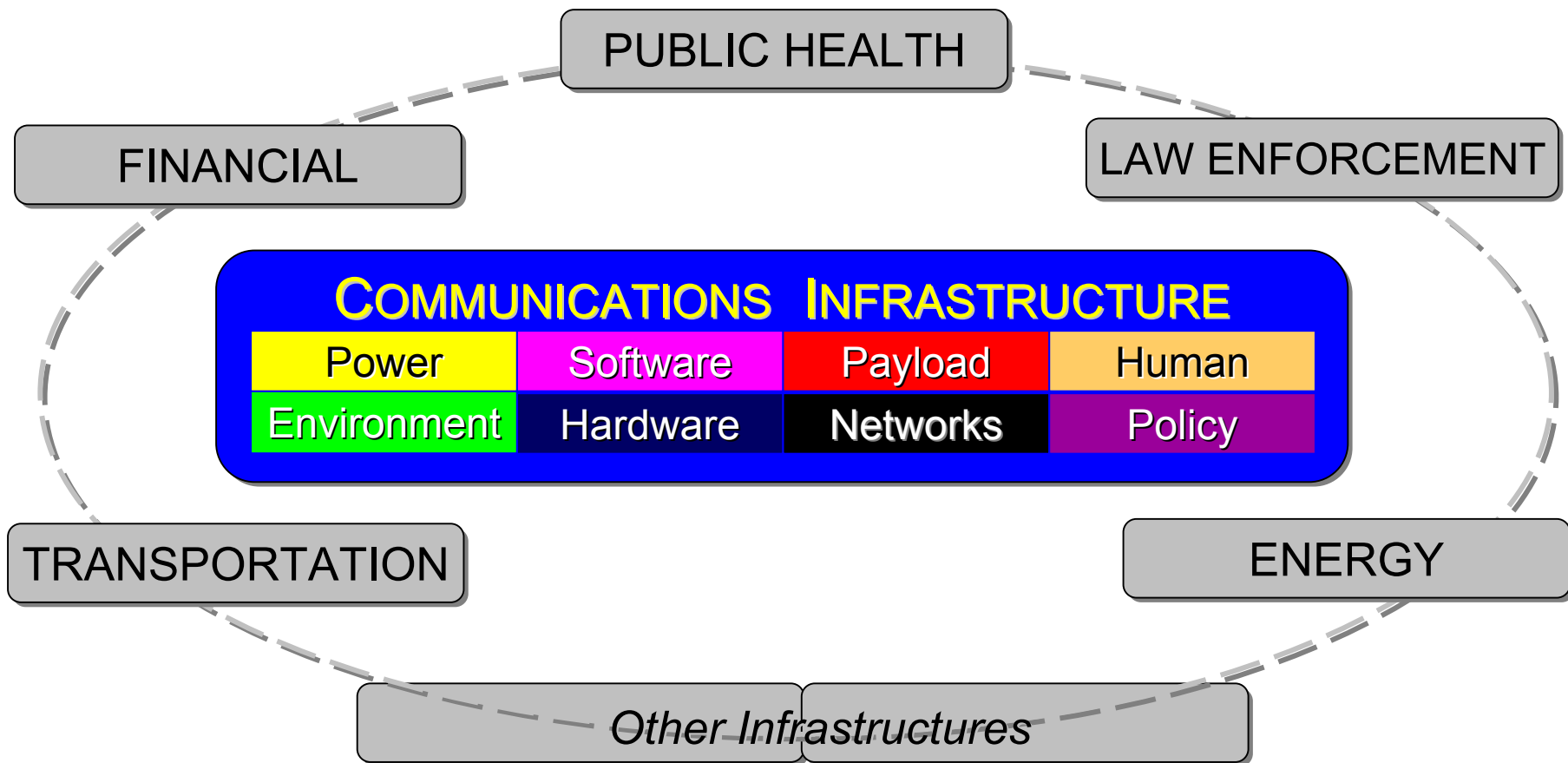


Broad Industry Support



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Communications Infrastructure



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Vulnerabilities – Threats - Best Practices Framework

Vulnerabilities

	electromagnetic weapons	thermal nuclear war	hijacking of a network
Environment			
accessible	X-123 X-789		
identifiable			
physical damage			
Hardware			
vibration / shock			
temperature extremes			
electromagnetic radiation	X-222 X-999	X-111	
Policy			
foreign national ownership			X-555

Threats

Best Practices that

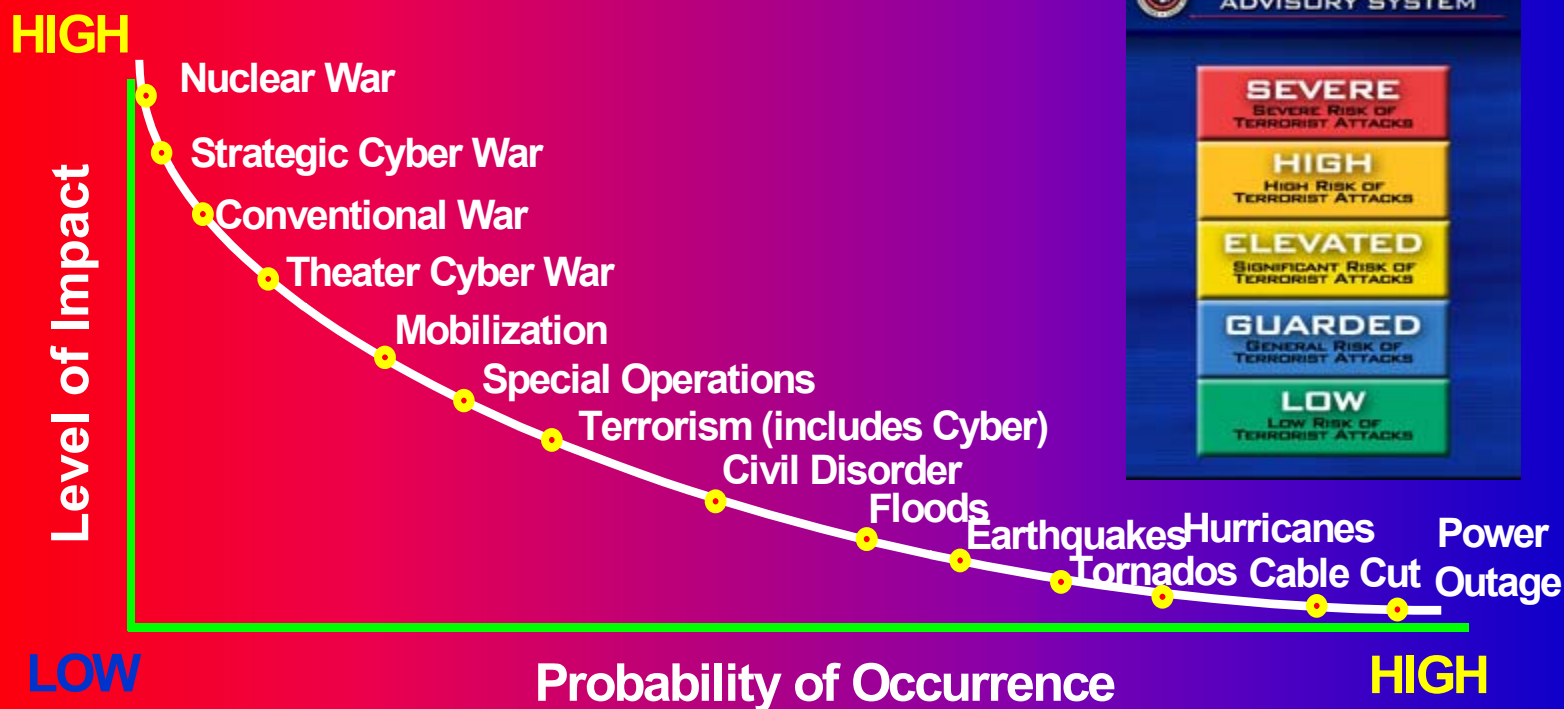
a) address **Vulnerabilities**

b) address **Threats**

by preventing the exercise of vulnerabilities, and/or mitigating the impact should a vulnerability be exercised

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Spectrum of Threats to National Security & Emergency Preparedness



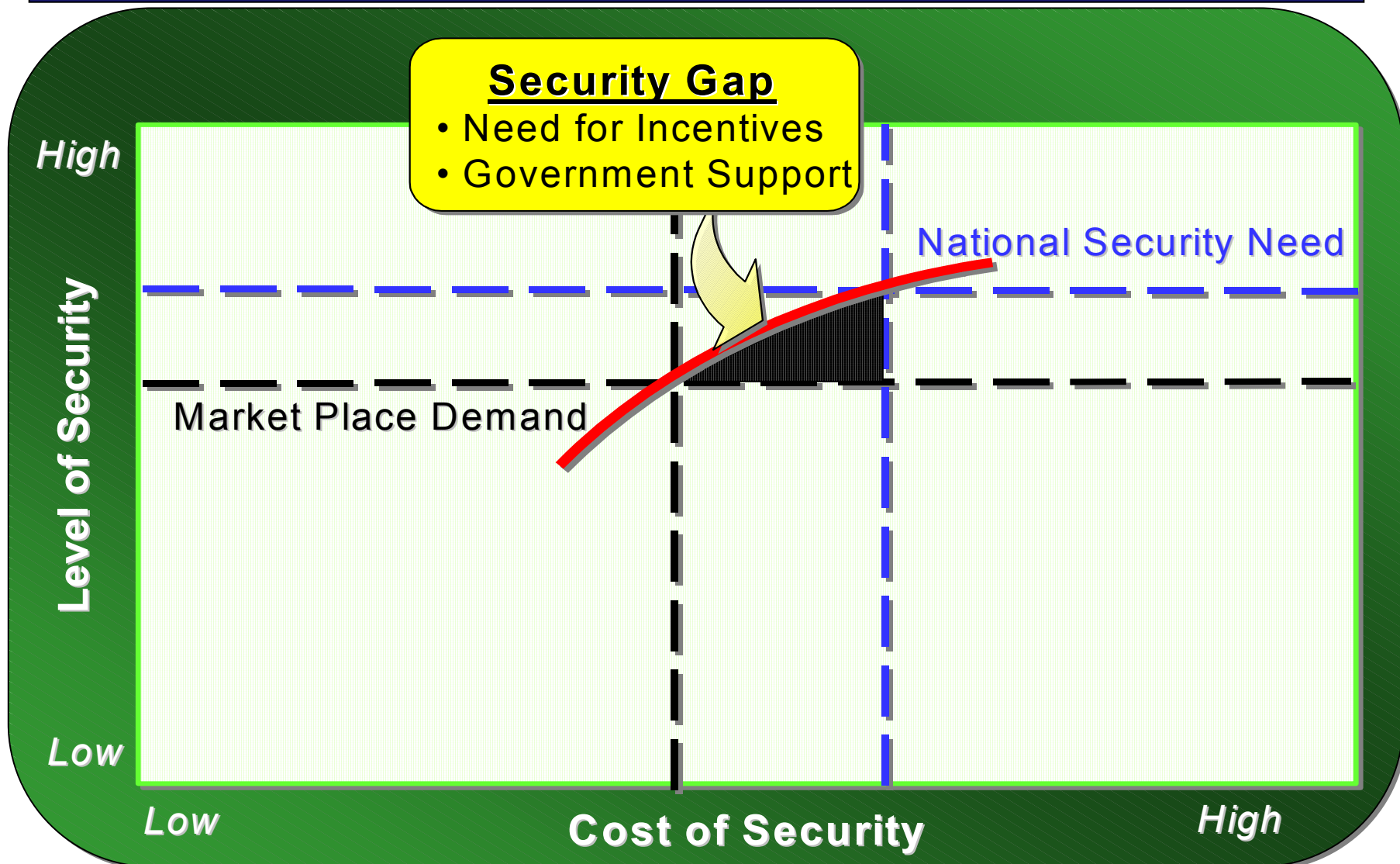
NCS

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Some Nuggets

- Best Practices vs. Standards vs. Regulations
- Implementation is Voluntary
- Vulnerabilities vs. Threats
- Much of investment to Cyber is reactionary
 - discipline of classical quality control principles
 - bold initiative to develop next generation of programming languages and compilers

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“Take Aways”

- NRIC Best Practices provide **unparalleled guidance** for the communications industry for
- When implemented, Best Practices **are effective**
- **Decisions** for individual Best Practices implementation should be made by **experts** within each company

“Secure the Homeland”

The Focus Group’s deliverables are devoted to technical and policy discussions of Security; this page is devoted to the Homeland.

The Homeland is a place where we value our communications infrastructure because we value our communication.

The Homeland is a place where we value our communication because we value our words.

The Homeland is a place where we value our words because we value thoughts and beliefs.

The Homeland is a place where we value thoughts and beliefs because we value each other.

The Homeland must be Secured.