



Owl Computing Technologies, Inc.

ACSAC 2007 - CWID 2007 Data Diode Case Study

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Coalition Warrior Interoperability Demonstration (CWID) 2007

Case Studies in Data Diode Application

Scope of Presentation

- Coalition Warrior Interoperability Demonstration (CWID)
- Case Study: CWID07 Trial 3.27, “IIMS”
 - Dahlgren Naval Base (Virginia), USA
 - Emergency Response, Command & Control
 - One-way data transfer systems as core service
- Case Study: CWID07 Trial 1.56, “DualDiode”
 - Shirleys Bay (Ottawa), Canada
 - Intelligence Data Fusion, Streaming Video
- Case Study: “Virtual Trial” Enterprise Data Diode Deployment
- Summary

Coalition Warrior Interoperability Demonstration (CWID) – what is it?

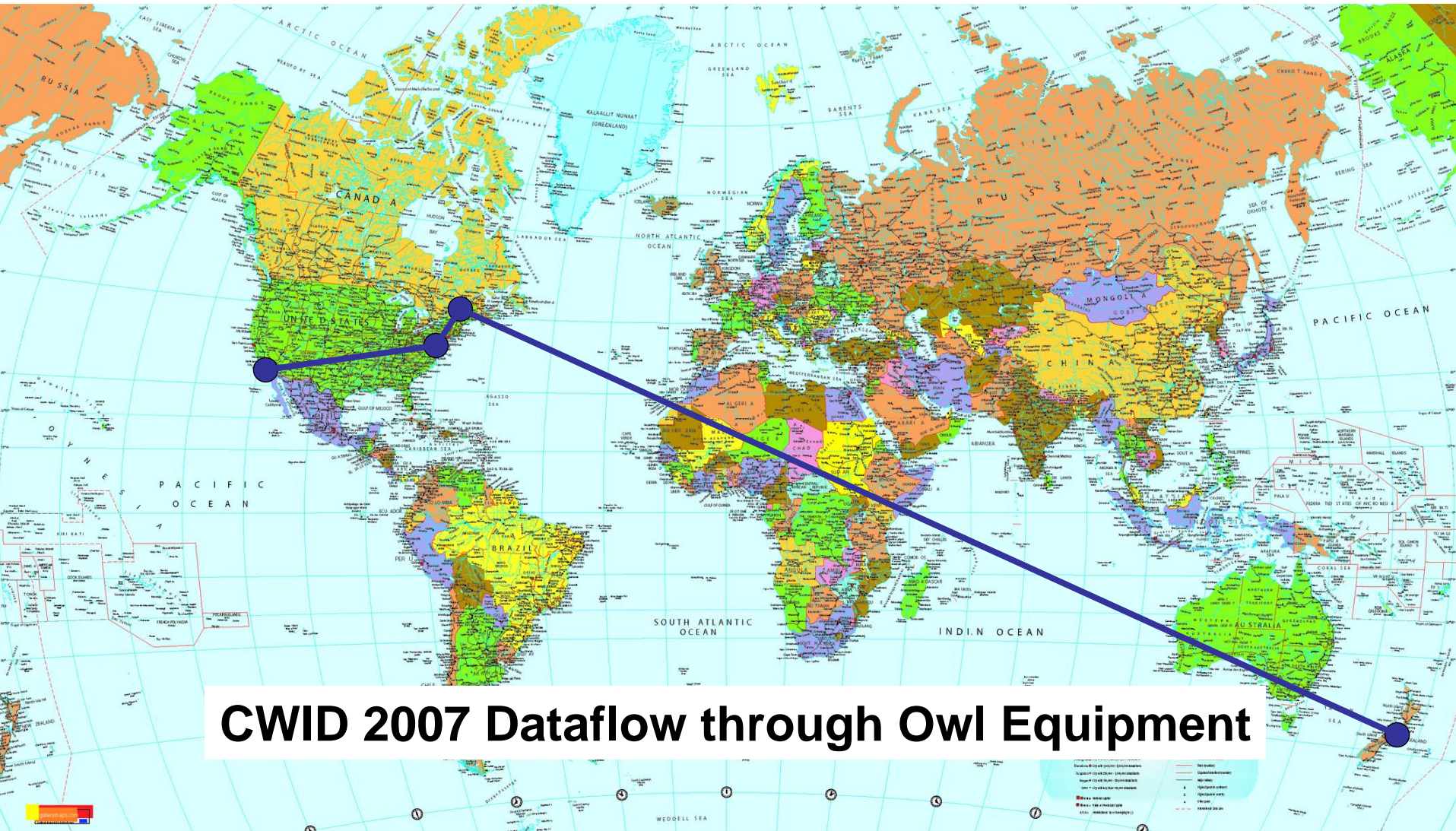
- Global international exercise in info sharing
 - Government ↔ Government
 - Military ↔ Intelligence
 - Military ↔ Civil Emergency Response
- Communications technology demonstration with formal assessment

What happens during CWID Trials?

- Simulated natural disasters
 - Earthquake, hurricane, disease pandemic
- Simulated man-made disasters
 - War, terrorism, environmental disaster
- ***Information flows between networks***

Who participates in CWID ?

- Governments
 - US, Canada, UK, Australia, NZ, NATO
- Military, Intel, Civil Protection Agencies
- Commercial Defense Contractors
(Cross Domain Solution Providers)



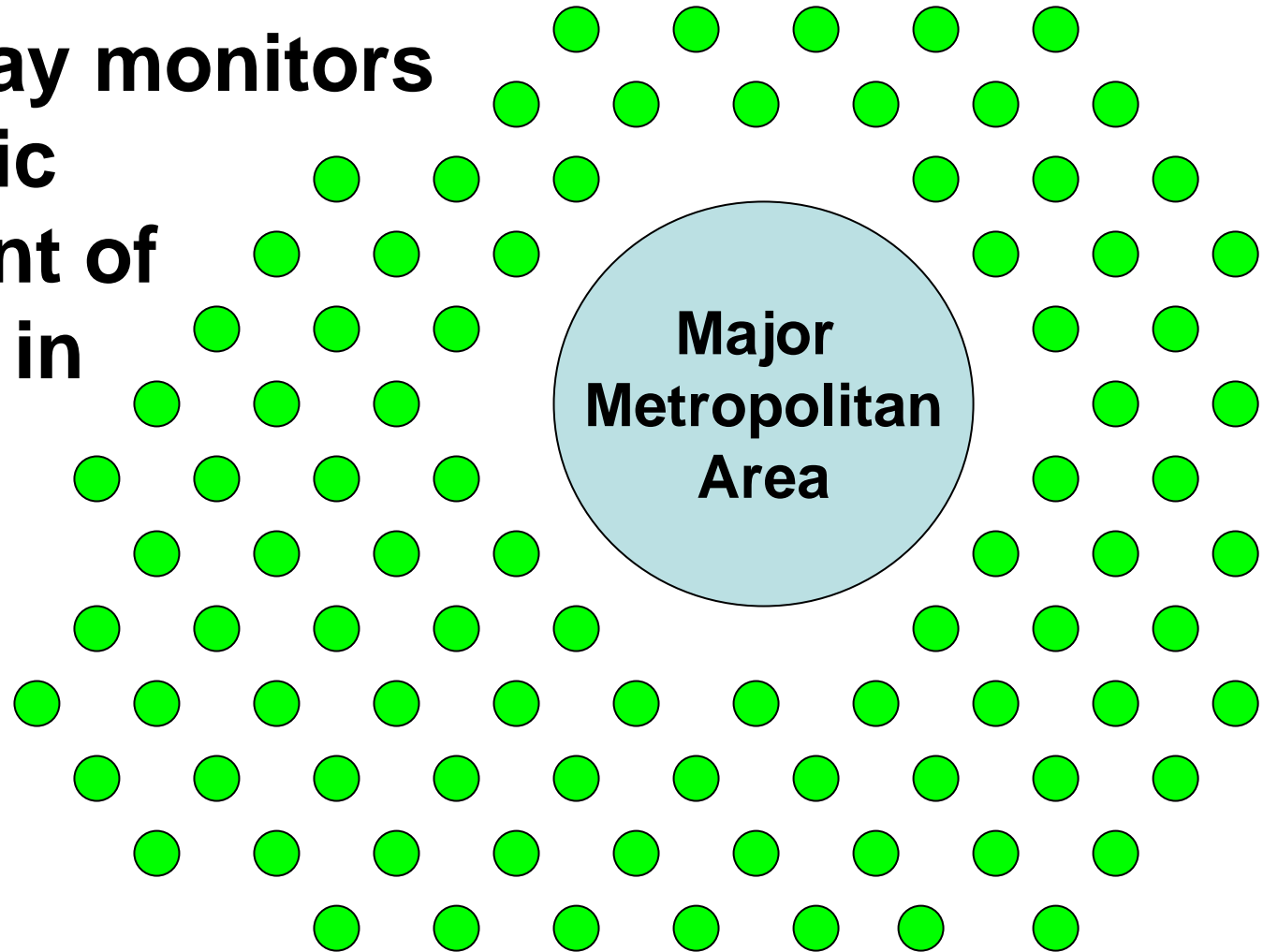
CWID 2007 Timeline

- Initial Planning Conference 13-17 Nov, 2006
- Mid Planning Conference 19 Jan – 2 Feb, 2007
- Final Planning Conference, 26-30 Mar, 2007
- Training for Role Players 4-8 Jun, 2007
- Execution 11-21 Jun, 2007

CWID 2007 Trial 3.27, IIMS, Dahlgren VA Integrated Information Management System

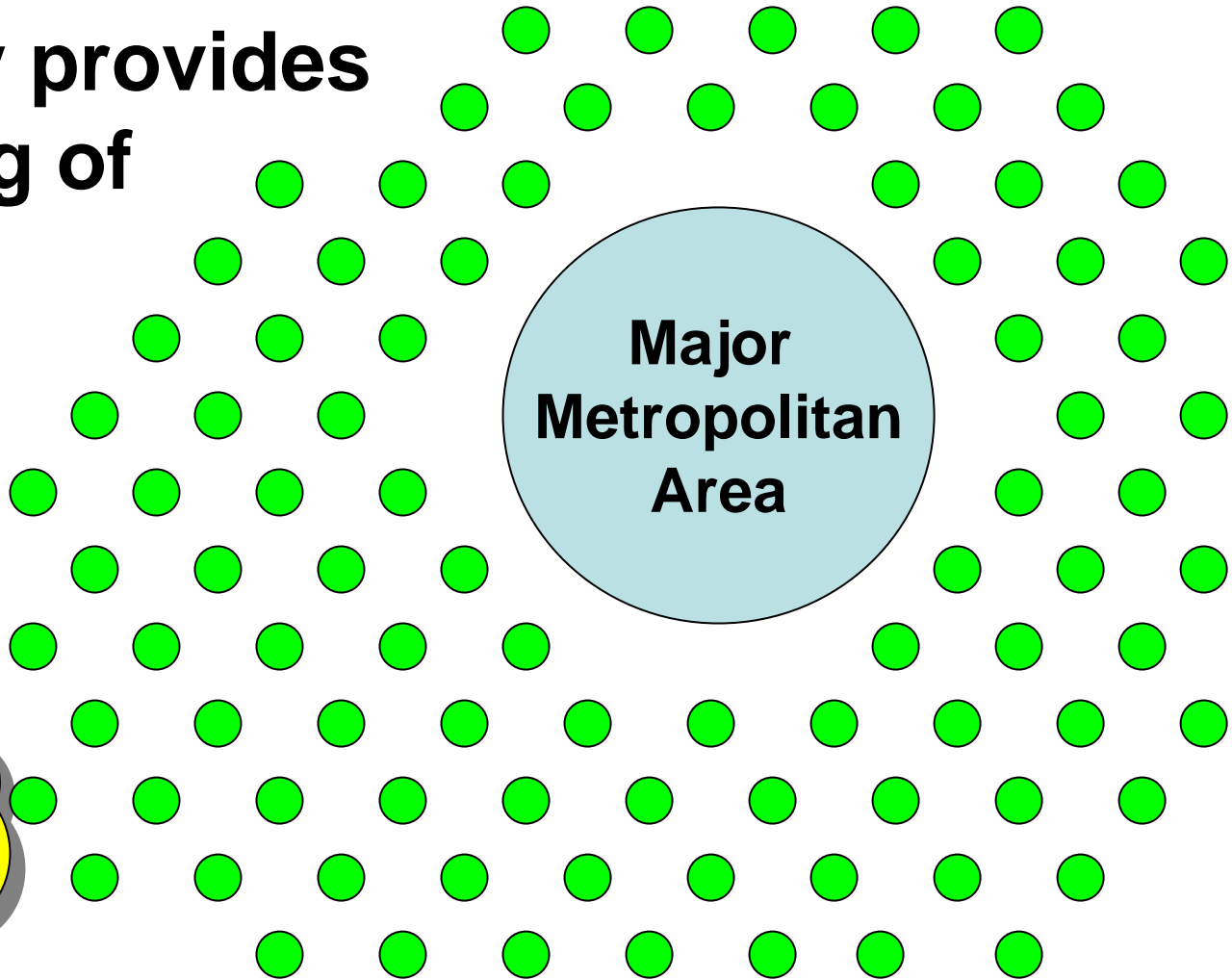
- Enhance preparedness for natural or man-made threats to homeland security.
- Early detection of threat or attack
 - biological, chemical, radiological
- Coordinate response to emergency or attack
 - local, state, federal organizations
- Sponsor: USAF, developer: US Army

**Sensor array monitors
atmospheric
environment of
metro area in
real-time**

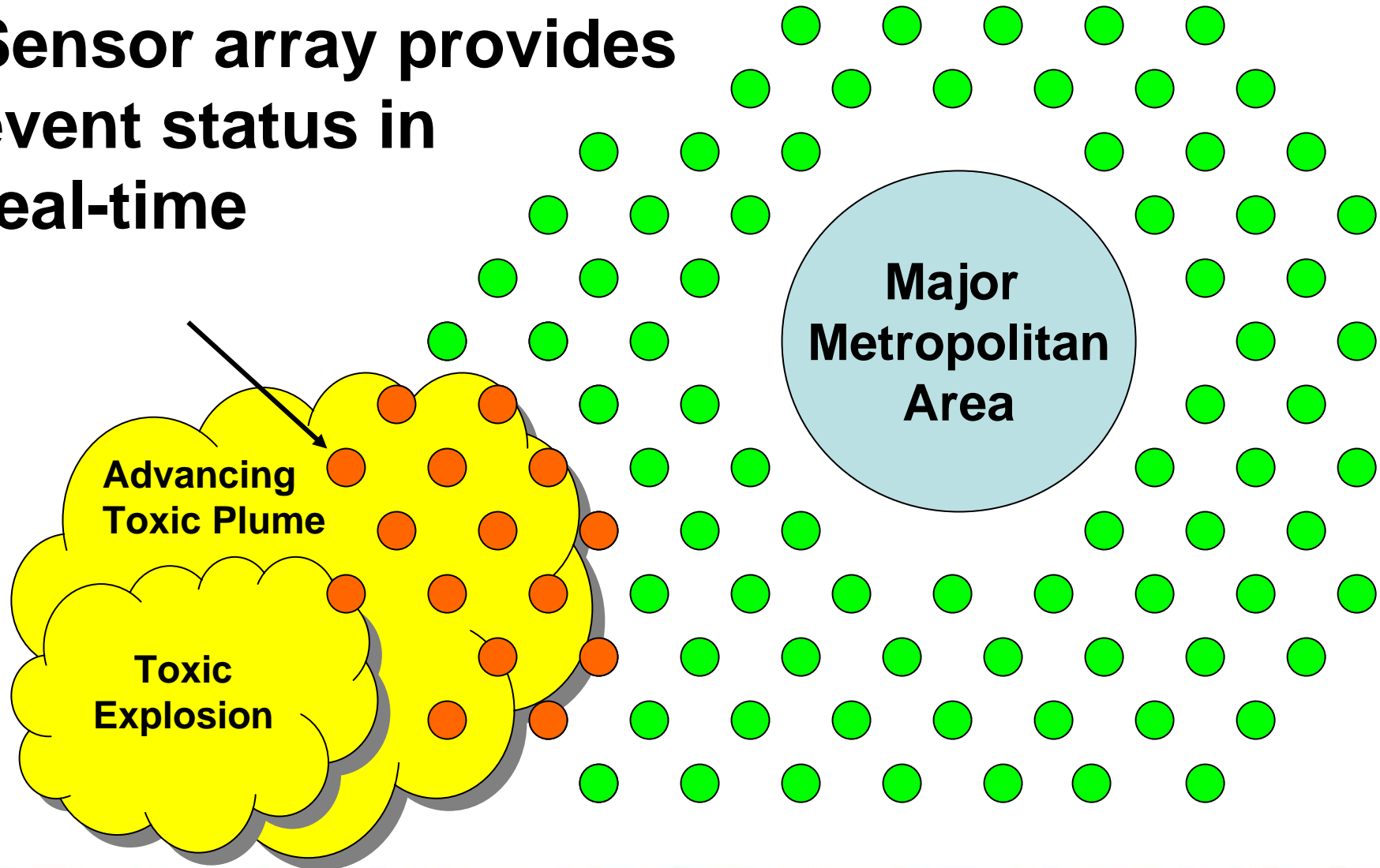


Sensor array provides early warning of toxic event

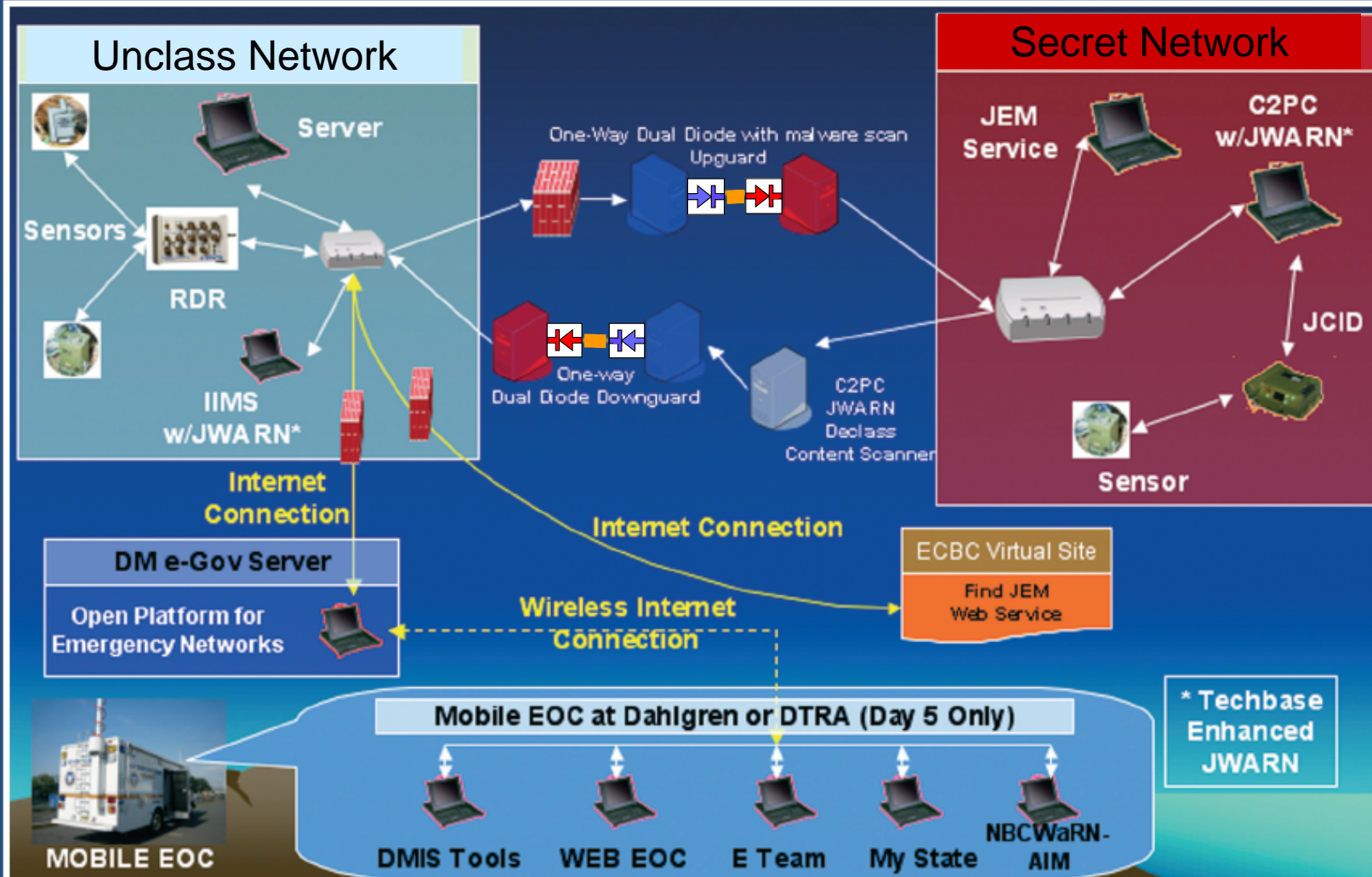
First Sensor Alert



Sensor array provides event status in real-time



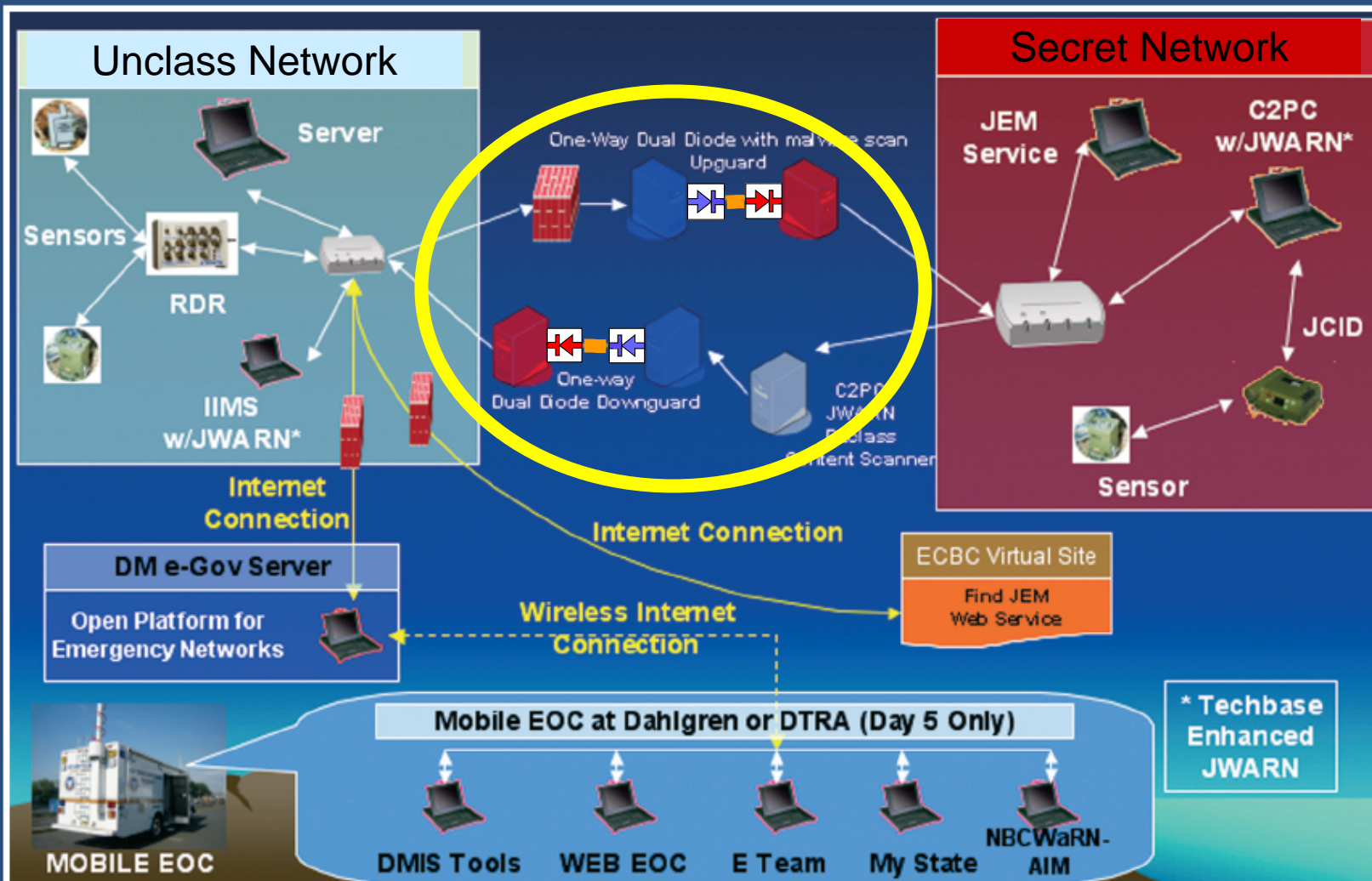
3. INTEGRATED OPERATIONS ●



IIMS IS CURRENTLY FIELDIED IN:

- U.S. Pacific Command (USPACAF) in the Korean theater of operation, Osan Air Force Base
- U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM) in the Southwest Asia theater of operation, Port of Ash Shuaybah, Kuwait

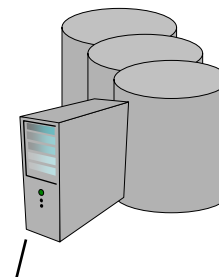
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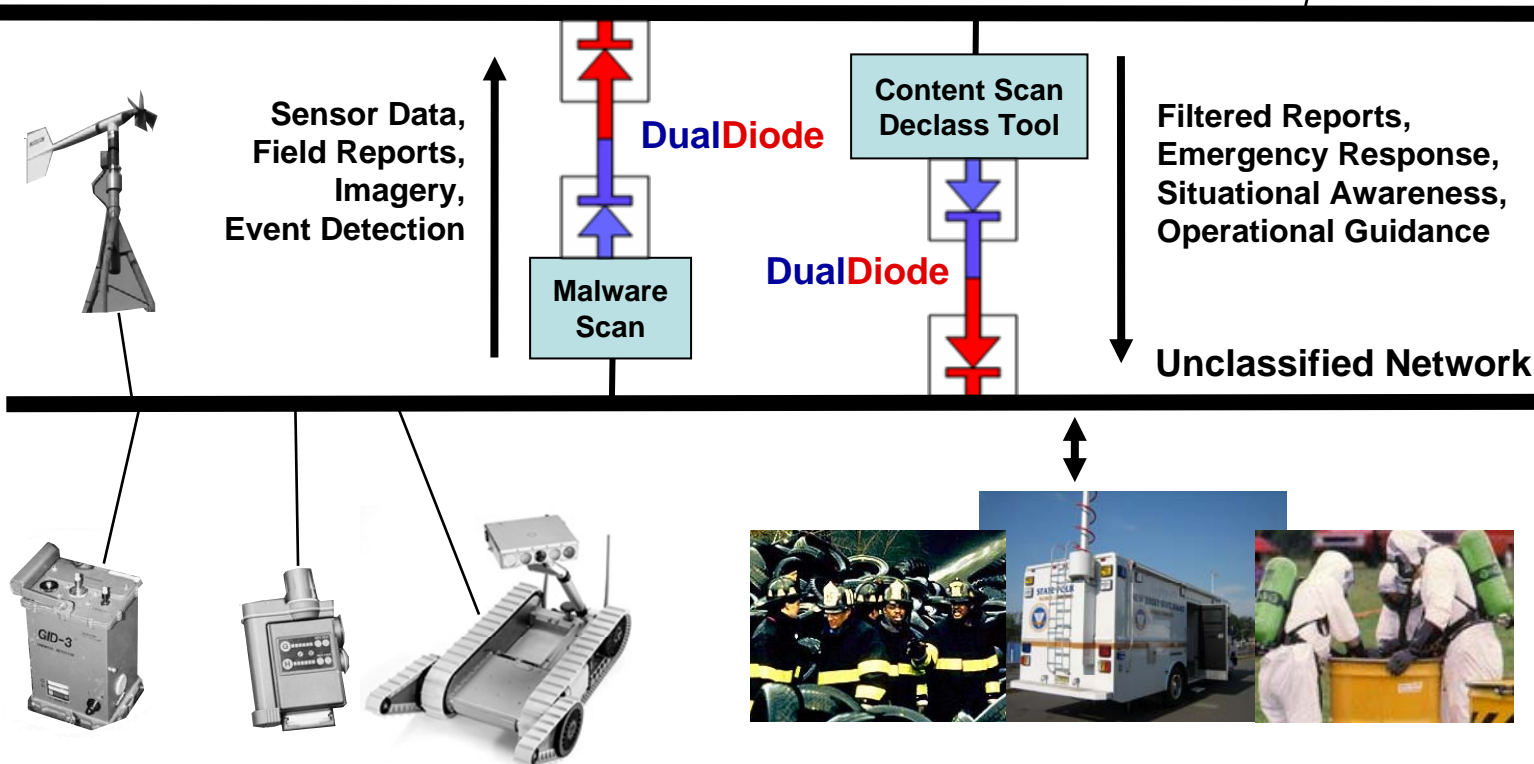
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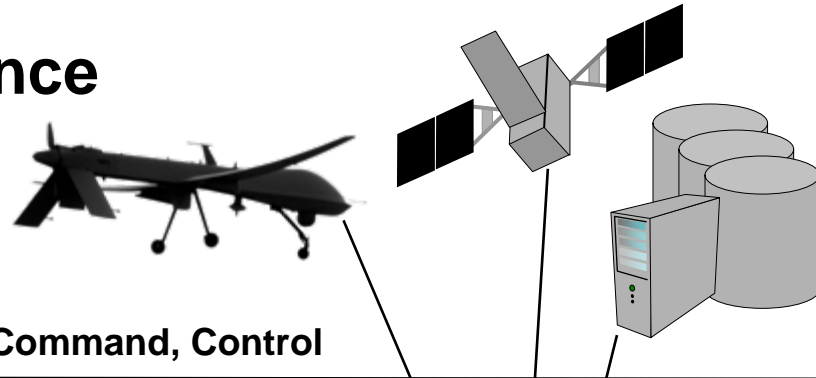
Multi-Network Architecture includes Unclassified and Secret Networks, and Cross Domain Solutions



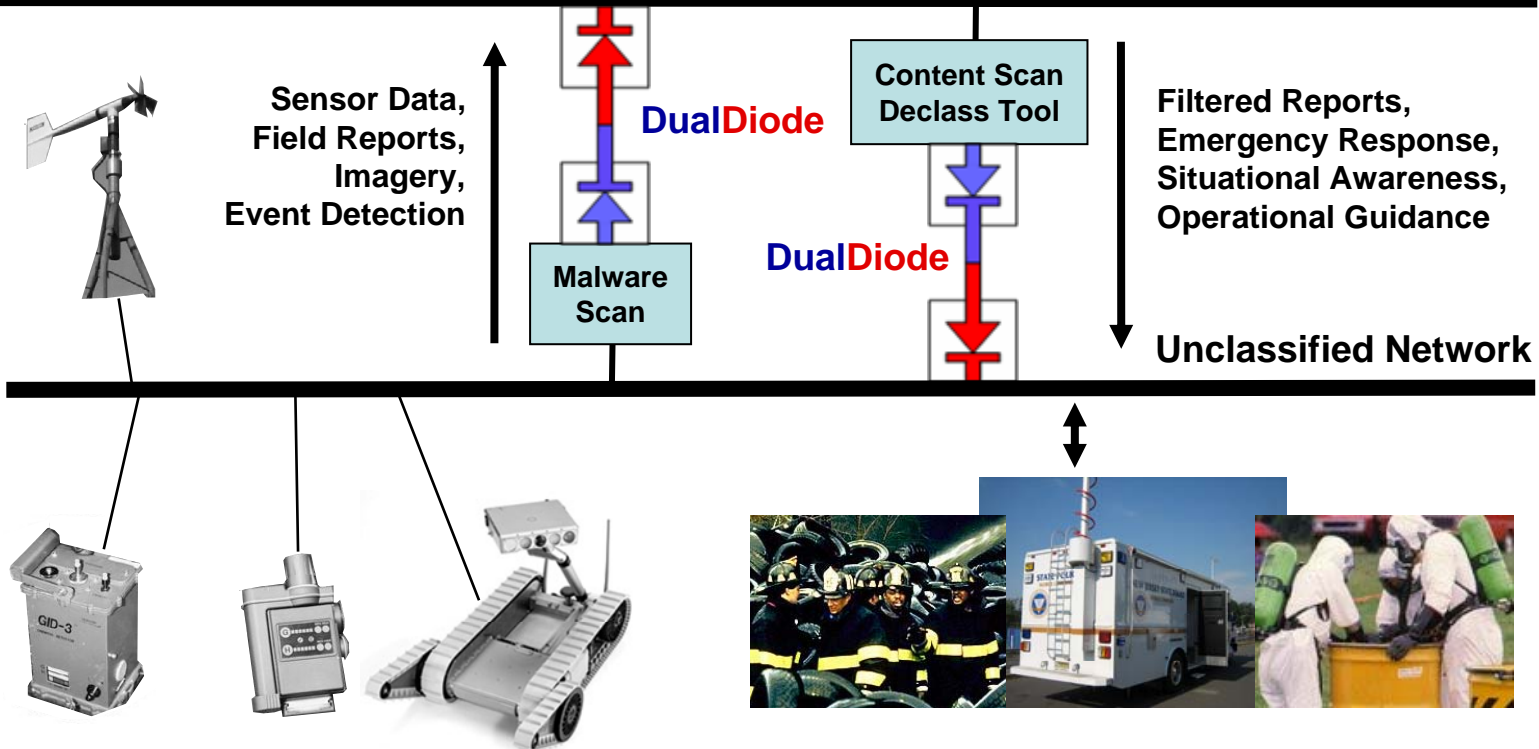
Secret Network: Surveillance, Analysis, Command, Control



Optional Military Surveillance Adds to Operational Picture



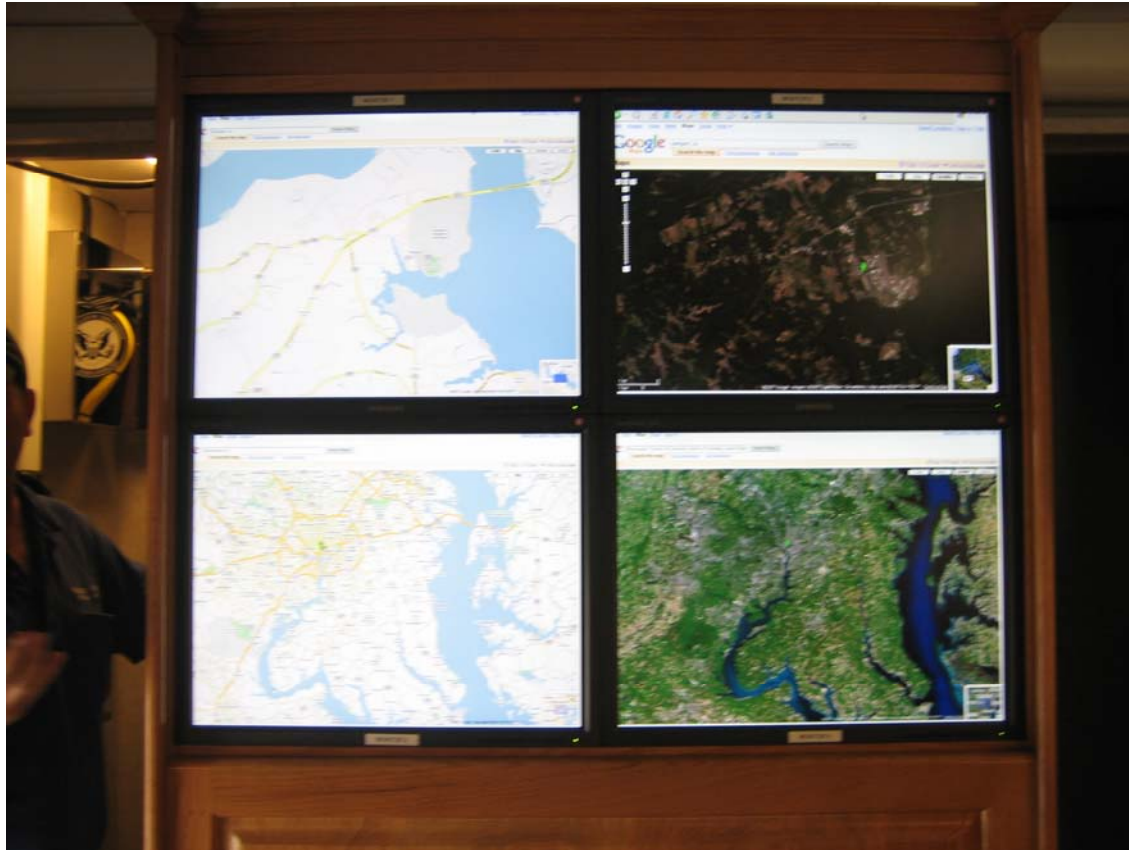
Secret Network: Surveillance, Analysis, Command, Control



- **IIMS exchanges alerts with a civilian mobile Emergency Operation Center (EOC).**
- **EOC shares alerts with Federal, State, Local agencies through Open Platform Emergency Networks (OPEN).**
- **The EOC is provided by Rapid Response Institute of Monmouth University. The EOC also known as Joint Mobile Command and Training Center.**



Emergency Operation Center (EOC) info processing focuses on Geospatial situational awareness.



CWID Trial 3.27 IIMS - General Description

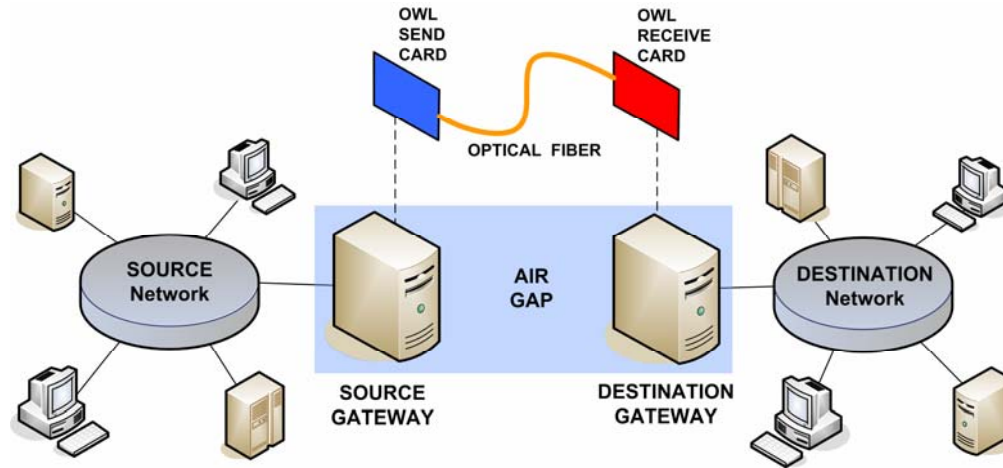
- Accumulate sensor data on low security networks.
- One-way Transfer data from low to high security networks for analysis, event detection.
- military surveillance data on secure network enhances situational awareness.
- One-way Transfer alerts, reports, directives from secure network to civilian networks for joint response.

Data Diode as Core Service

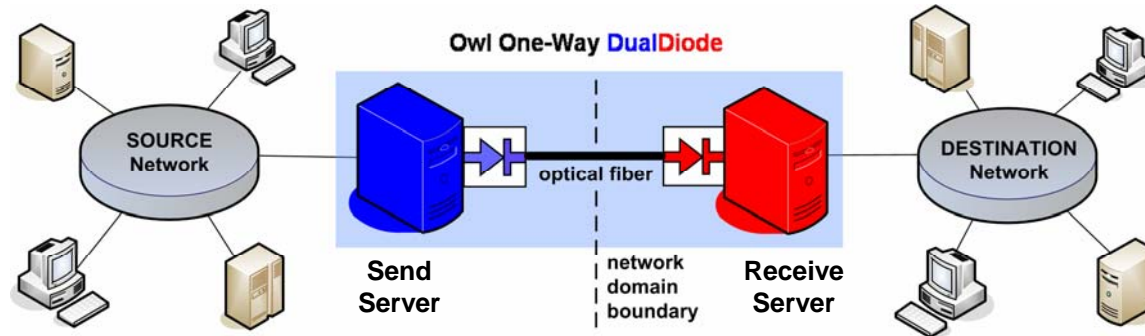
- Data flow is separated into two one-way transfer paths subject to different security protocols.
- Data flow from Unclass to Secret (low to high) requires malware scan before transfer.
- Data flow from Secret to Unclass (high to low) requires human-review, content scan before transfer.

Why hardware-enforced one-way transfer?

- cannot be probed or hacked with software
- rigorous protocol break across domains
- From low to high, data transfer policy compliant with established data security models
- From high to low, data transfer always initiated (pushed) from trusted source.

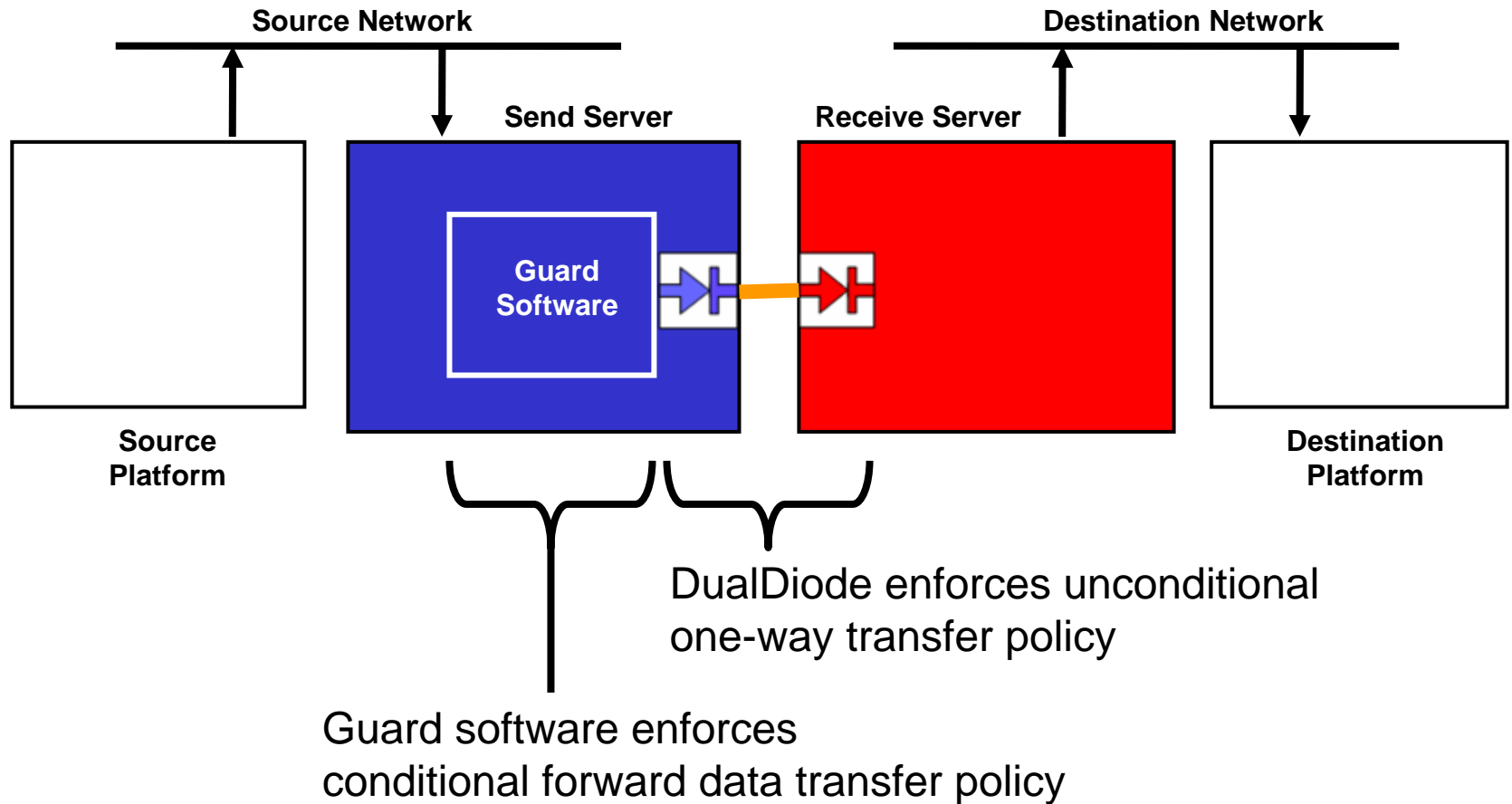


Send and Receive Owl Cards installed in host computer platforms...

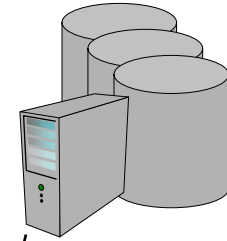


...Create Send and Receive gateways for their respective networks.

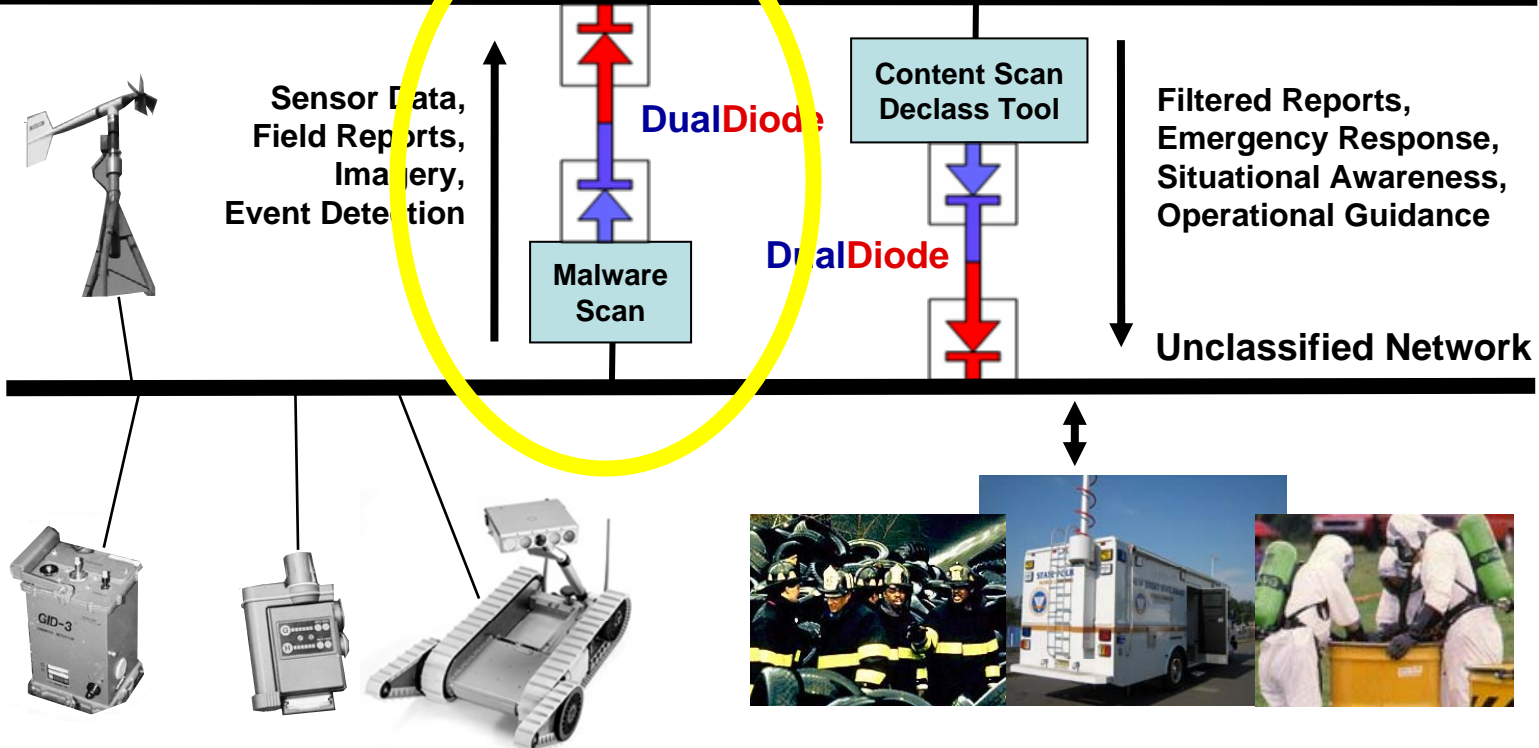
What makes a One-Way Cross-Domain Solution



Multi-Network Architecture includes Unclassified and Secret Networks, and Cross Domain Solutions

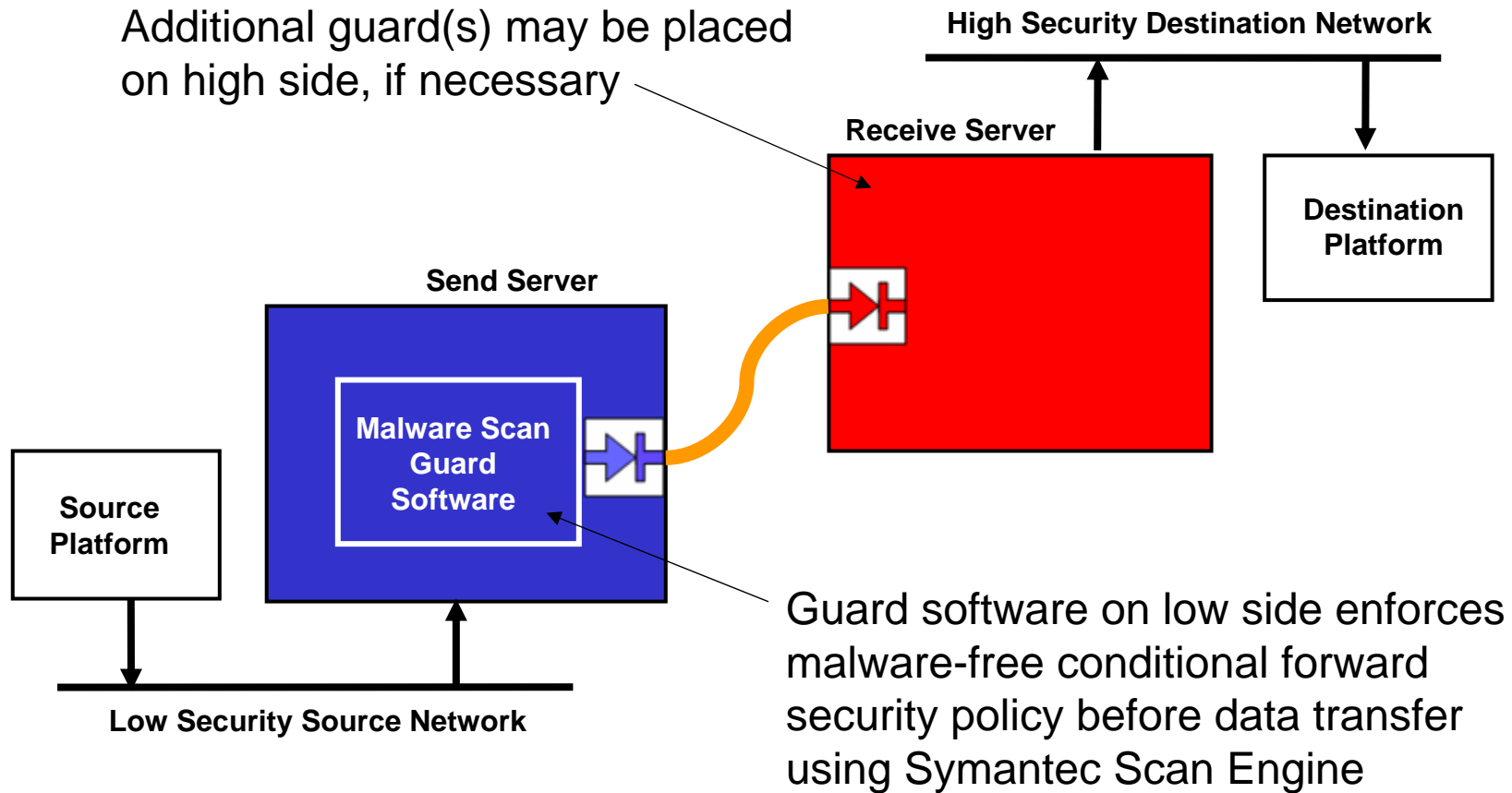


Secret Network: Surveillance, Analysis, Command, Control

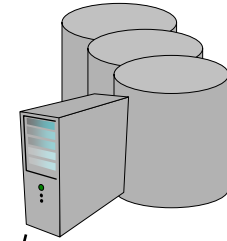


Low to High “Upguard” Cross-Domain Solution

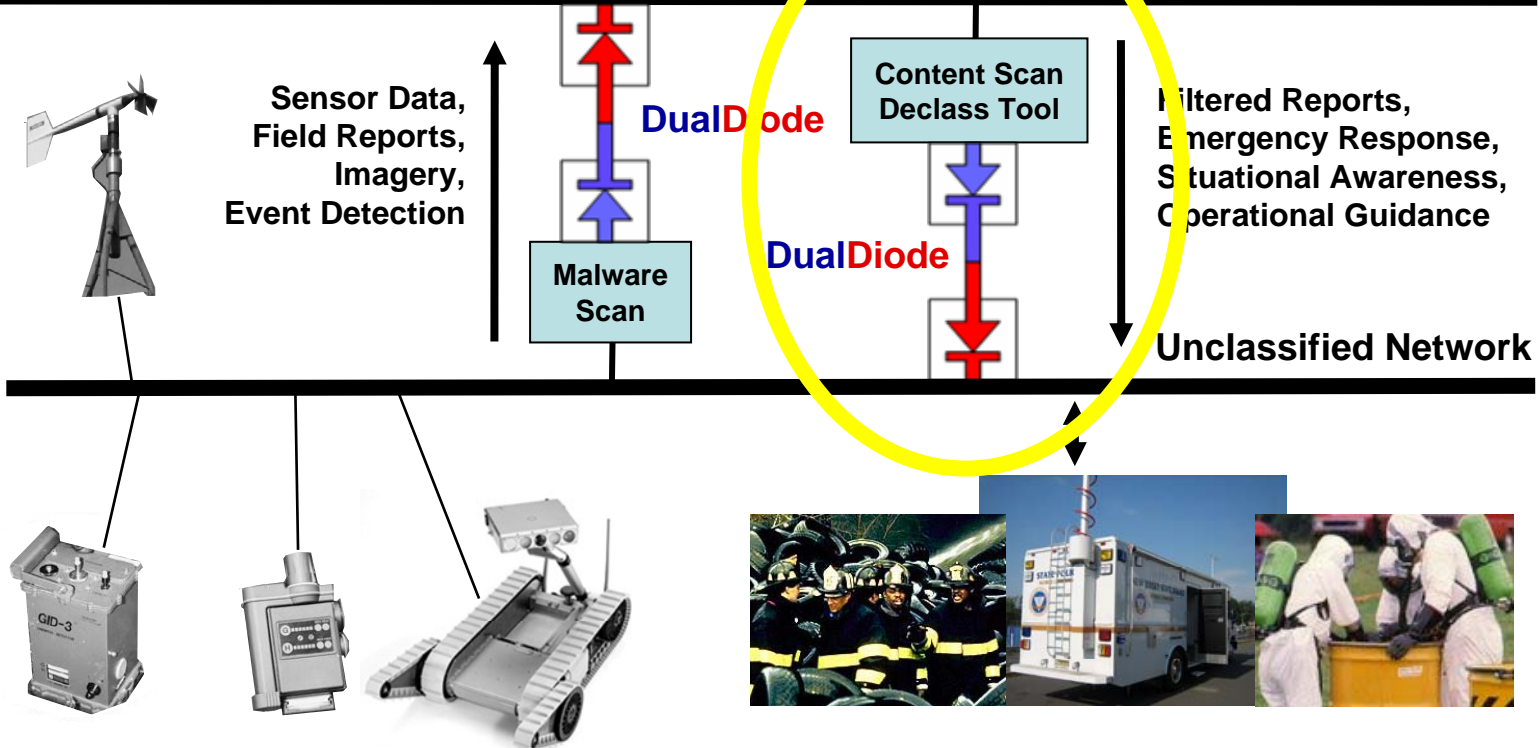
Additional guard(s) may be placed on high side, if necessary



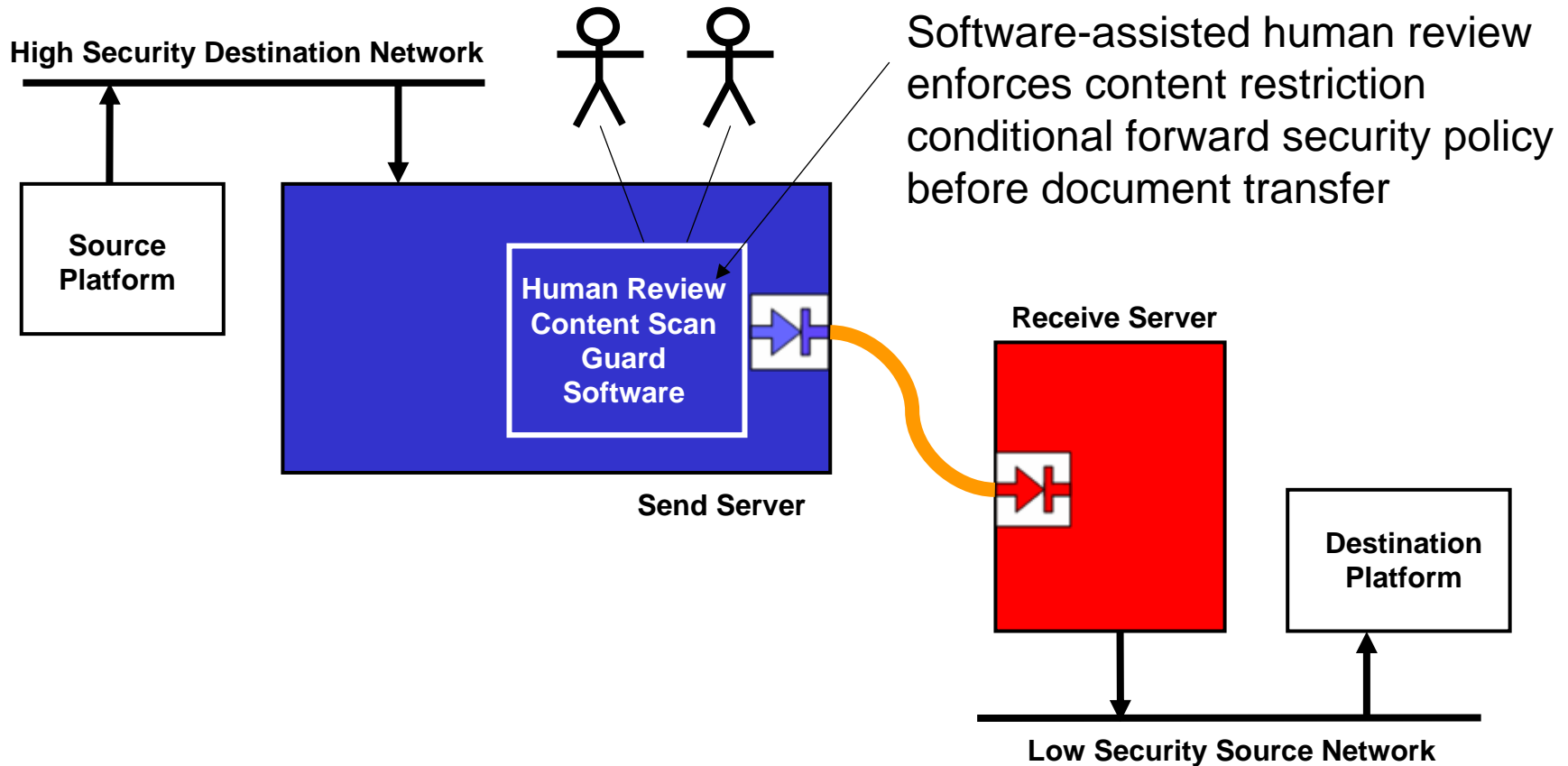
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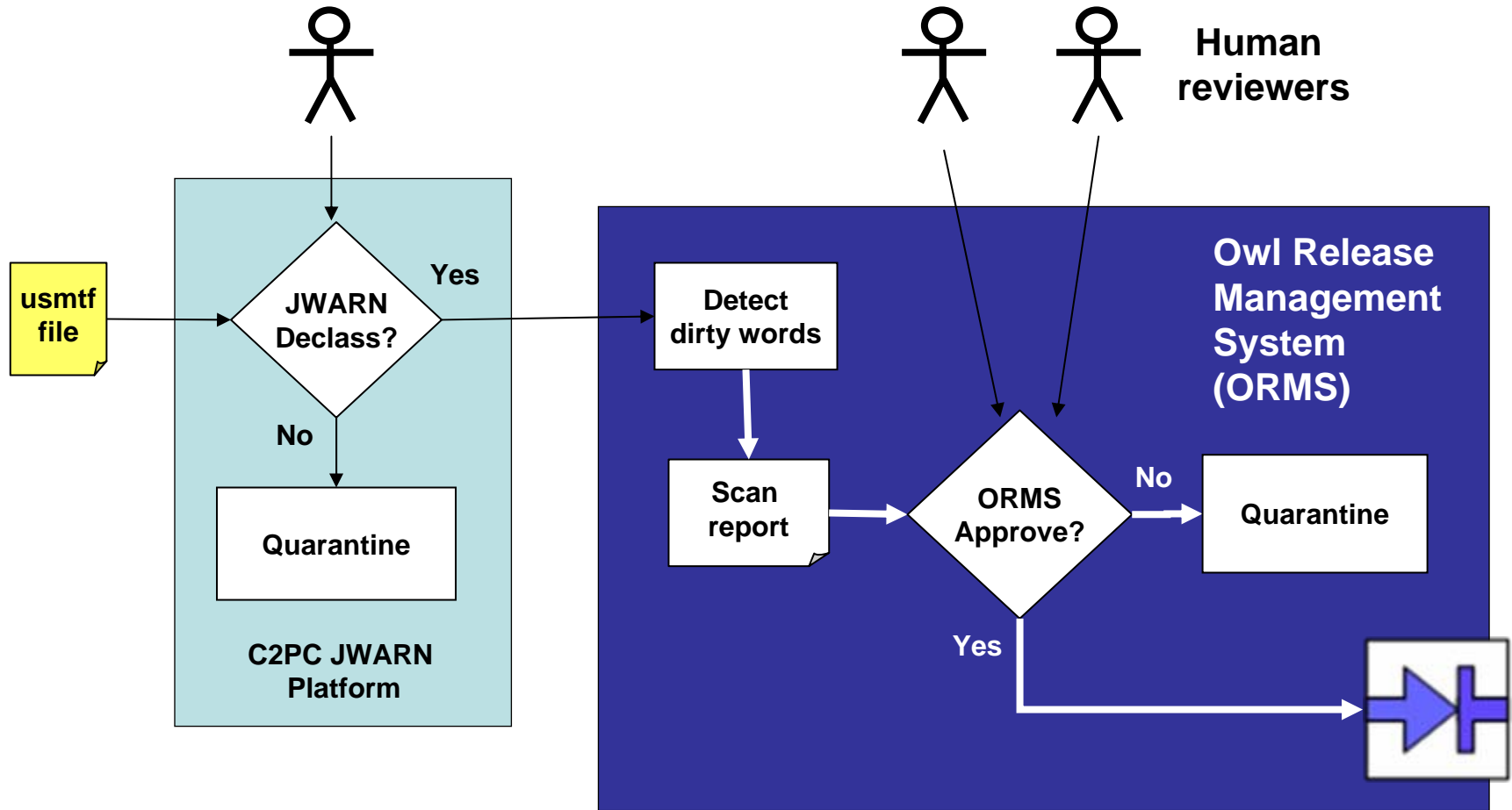
Secret Network: Surveillance, Analysis, Command, Control



High to Low “Downguard” Cross-Domain Solution



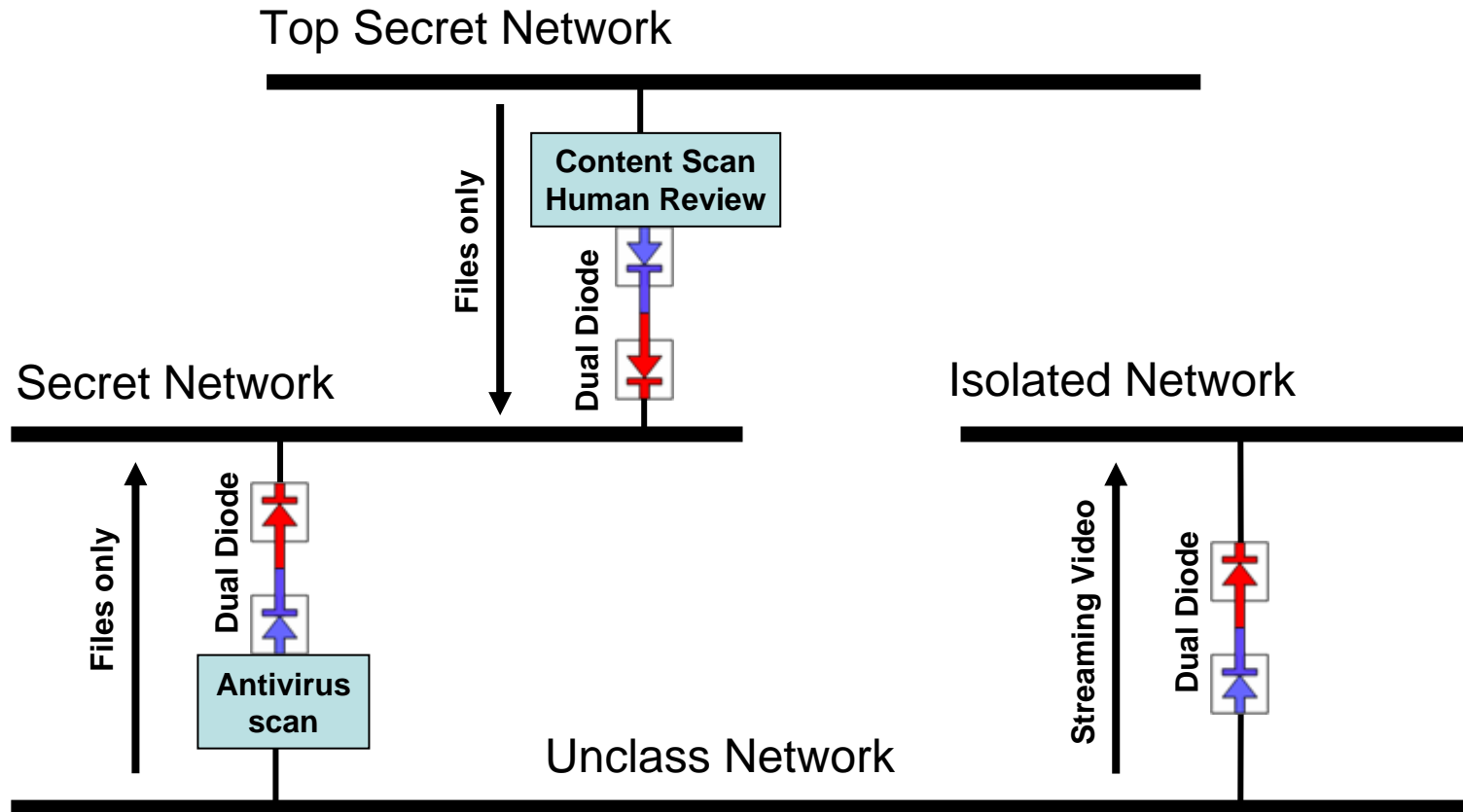
Downguard Data Review Process Flowchart



Case Study 1 Summary:

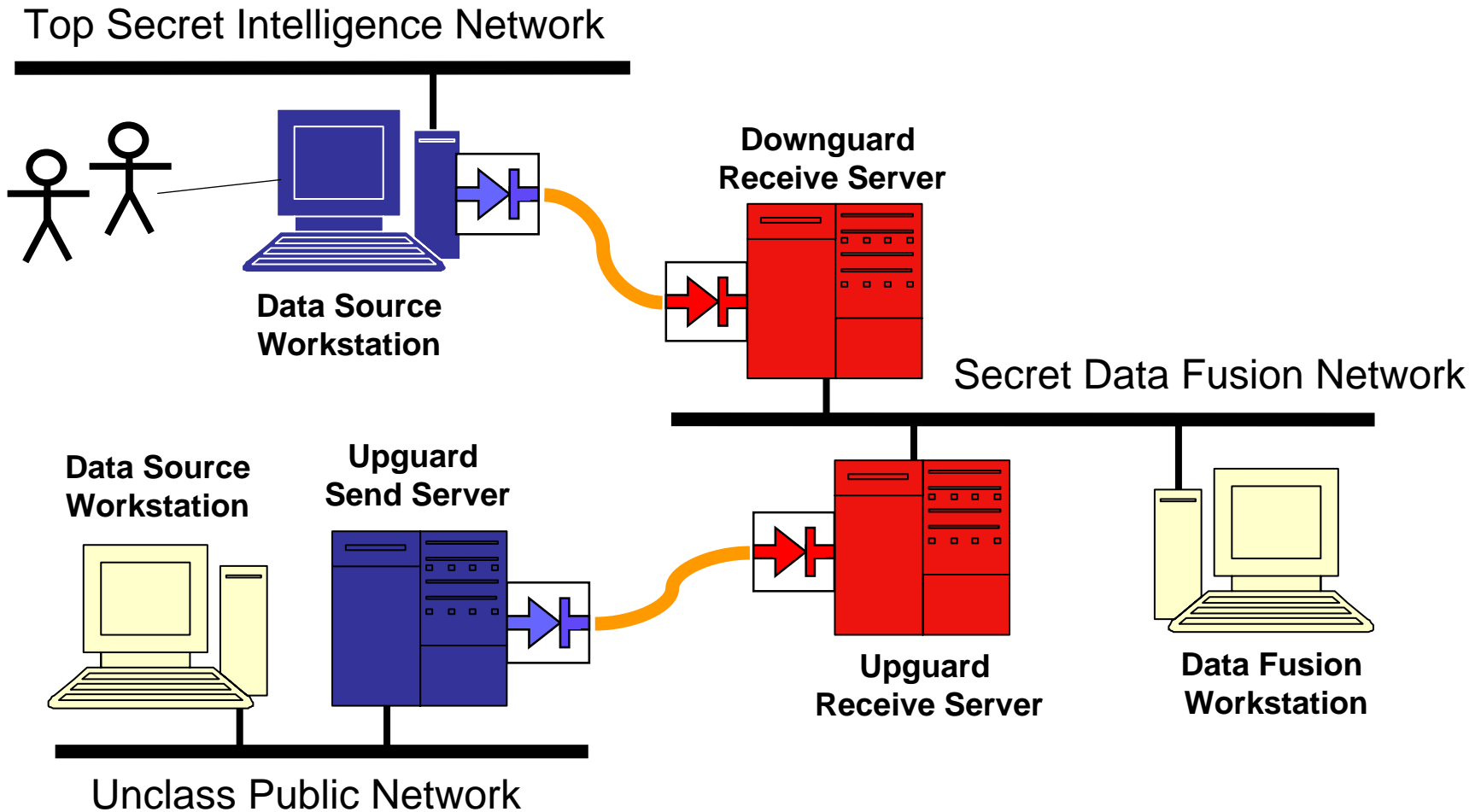
- **Upguard Data Diode file xfer**
 - malware scan
- **Downguard Data Diode text file xfer**
 - “dirty word” content scan
 - multi human review

CWID 2007 Trial 1.56 “DualDiode”, Shirleys Bay, Canada

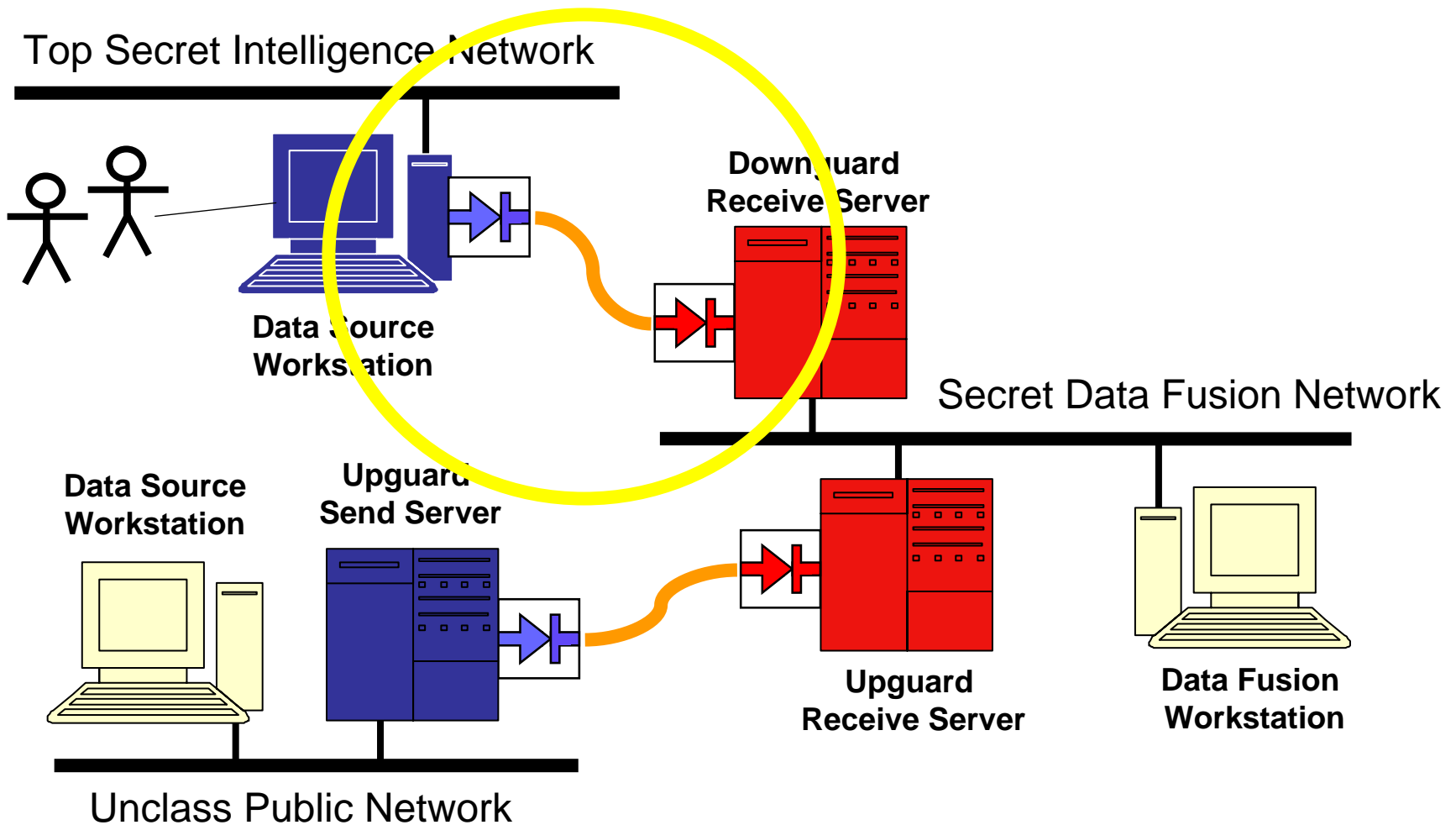


Data Fusion & Streaming Video

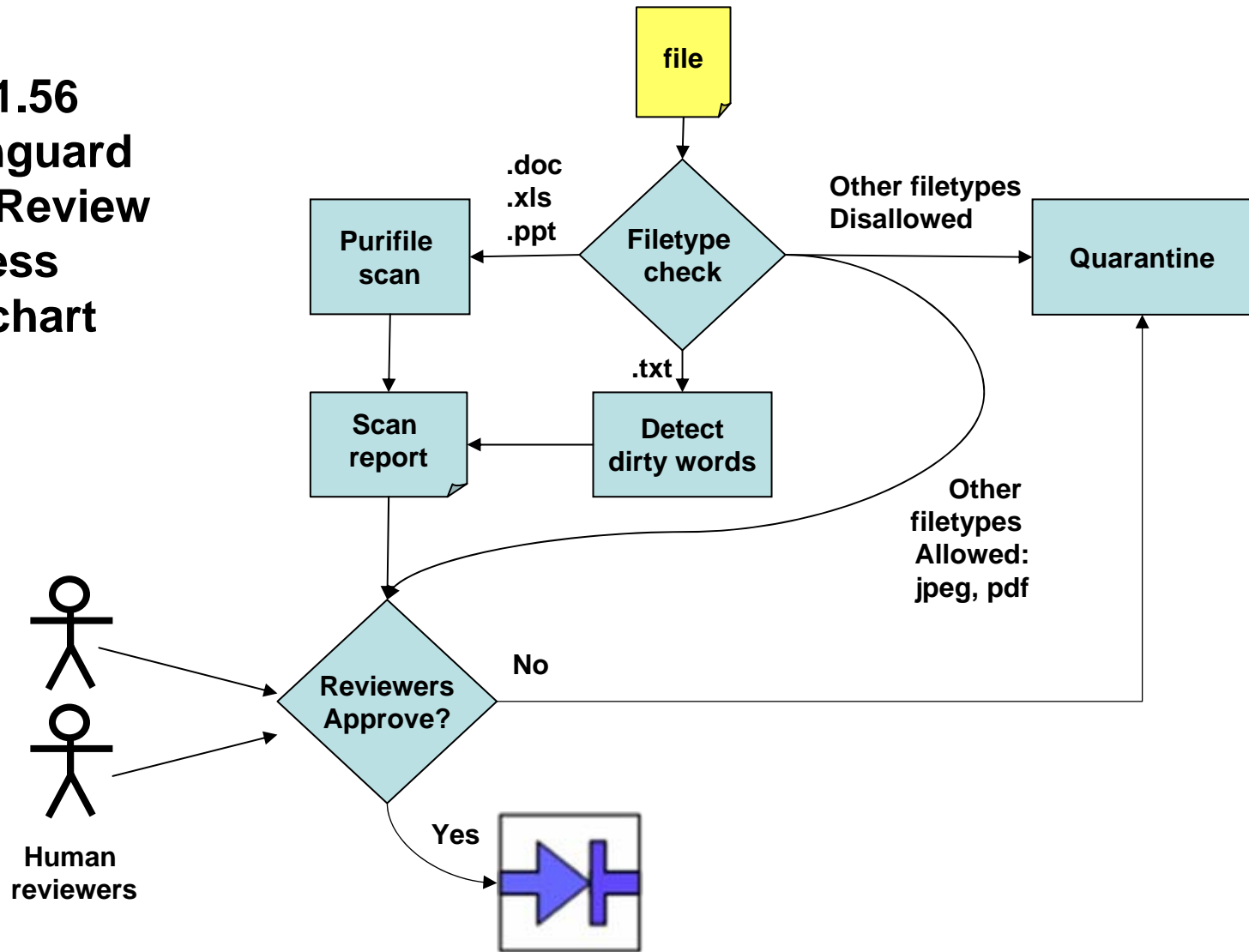
Trial 1.56 Data Fusion Demonstration



Trial 1.56 Data Fusion Demonstration



Trial 1.56 Downguard Data Review Process Flowchart



Owl Release Management System (ORMS) Features Multiple-human Review and Purifile™ Content Scanning:

- **Deep Content Scanning of Microsoft Office Filetypes .doc, .xls, .ppt**
- **Scan results rendered in human-readable report**
- **Detects improperly embedded info content not obvious to human reviewer. Examples include:**
 - **White text on white background**
 - **Image or text shrunk to line or point**

Trial 1.56 Data Fusion Throughput

Top Secret Intelligence Network

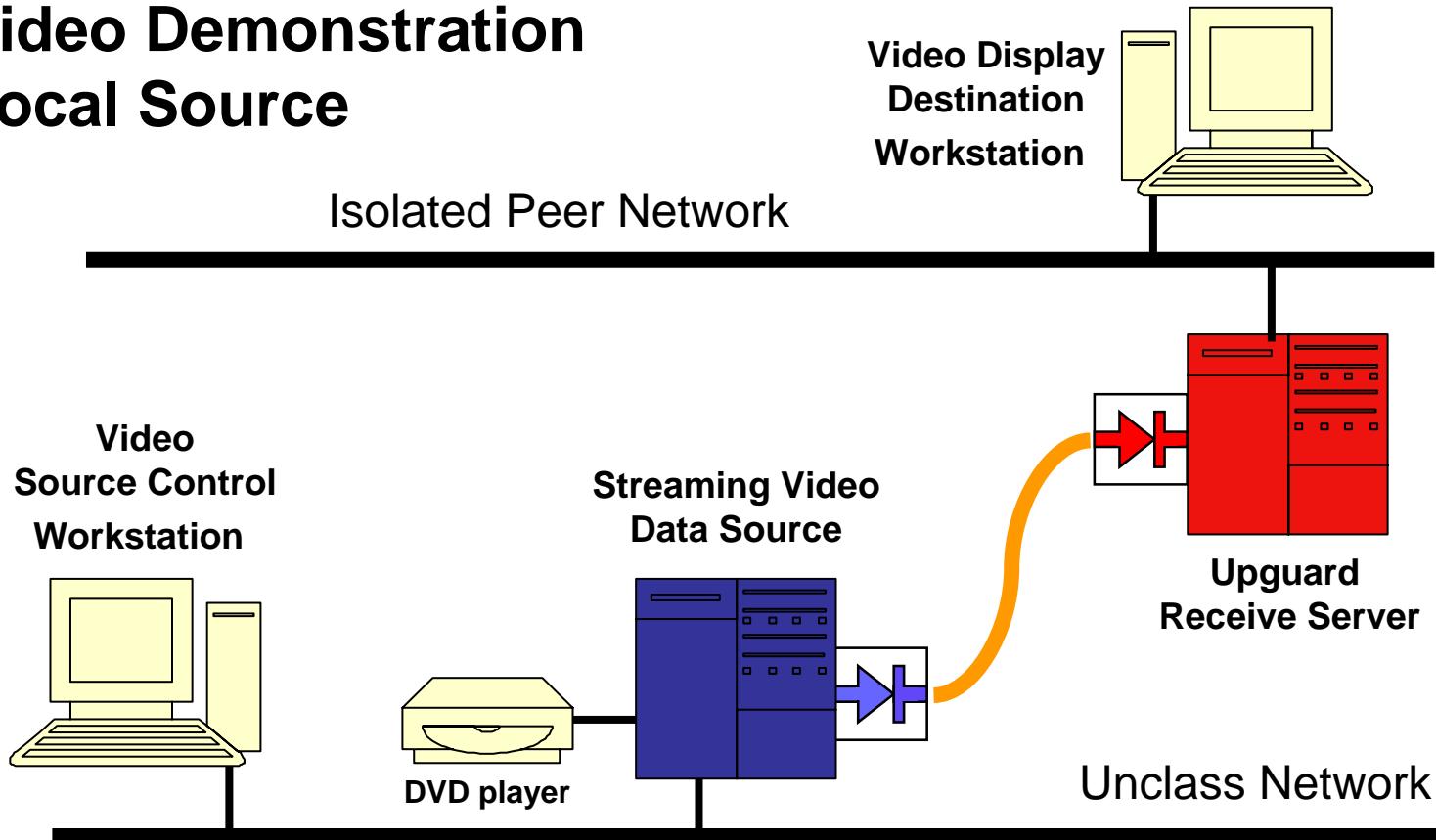
Throughput limited by
Mandatory human review

Secret Data Fusion Network

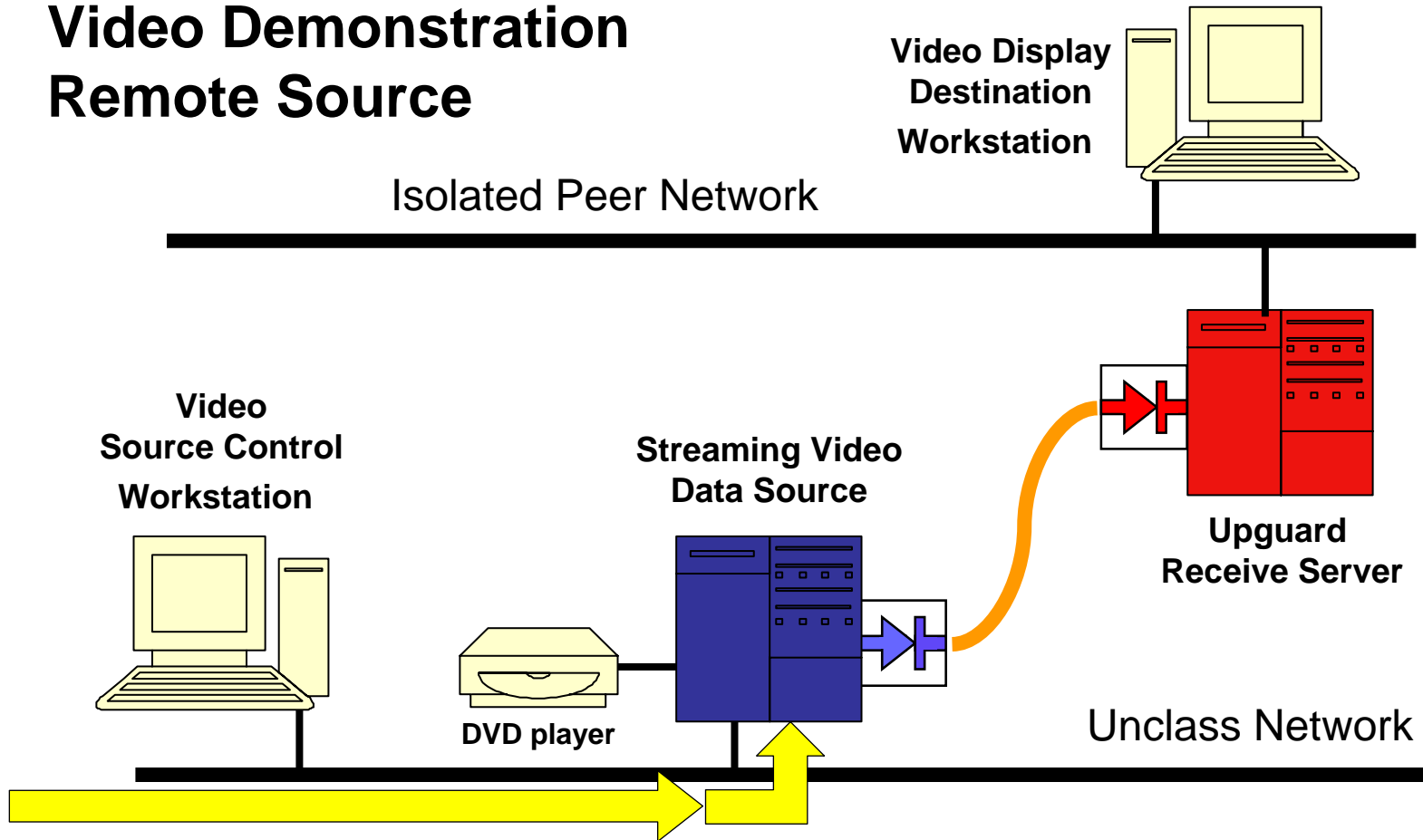
High throughput upguard,
Fully automated scanning

Unclass Public Network

Trial 1.56 Streaming Video Demonstration Local Source



Trial 1.56 Streaming Video Demonstration Remote Source



Case Study 2 Summary:

- **Upguard Data Diode file xfer**
 - malware scan
- **Downguard Data Diode document xfer**
 - deep content scan
 - multi human review
- **Peer-to-peer streaming video**
 - multiple concurrent streams

CWID Trial 1.56 includes three “virtual” trials that use Data Diode as an enterprise service:

Geolap (Shirleys Bay, Canada)

- Large GIS image files
- populated GIS directory structures

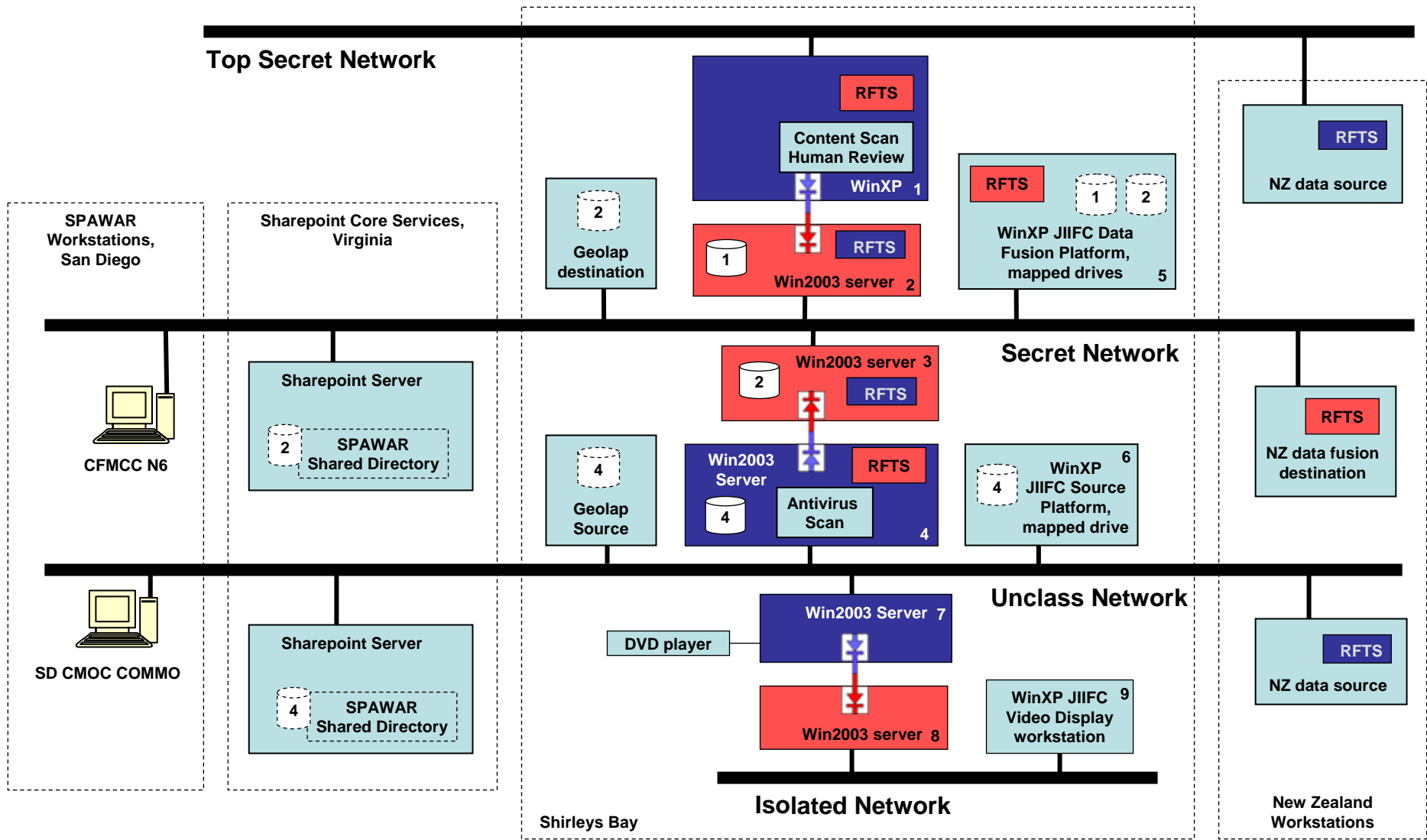
New Zealand

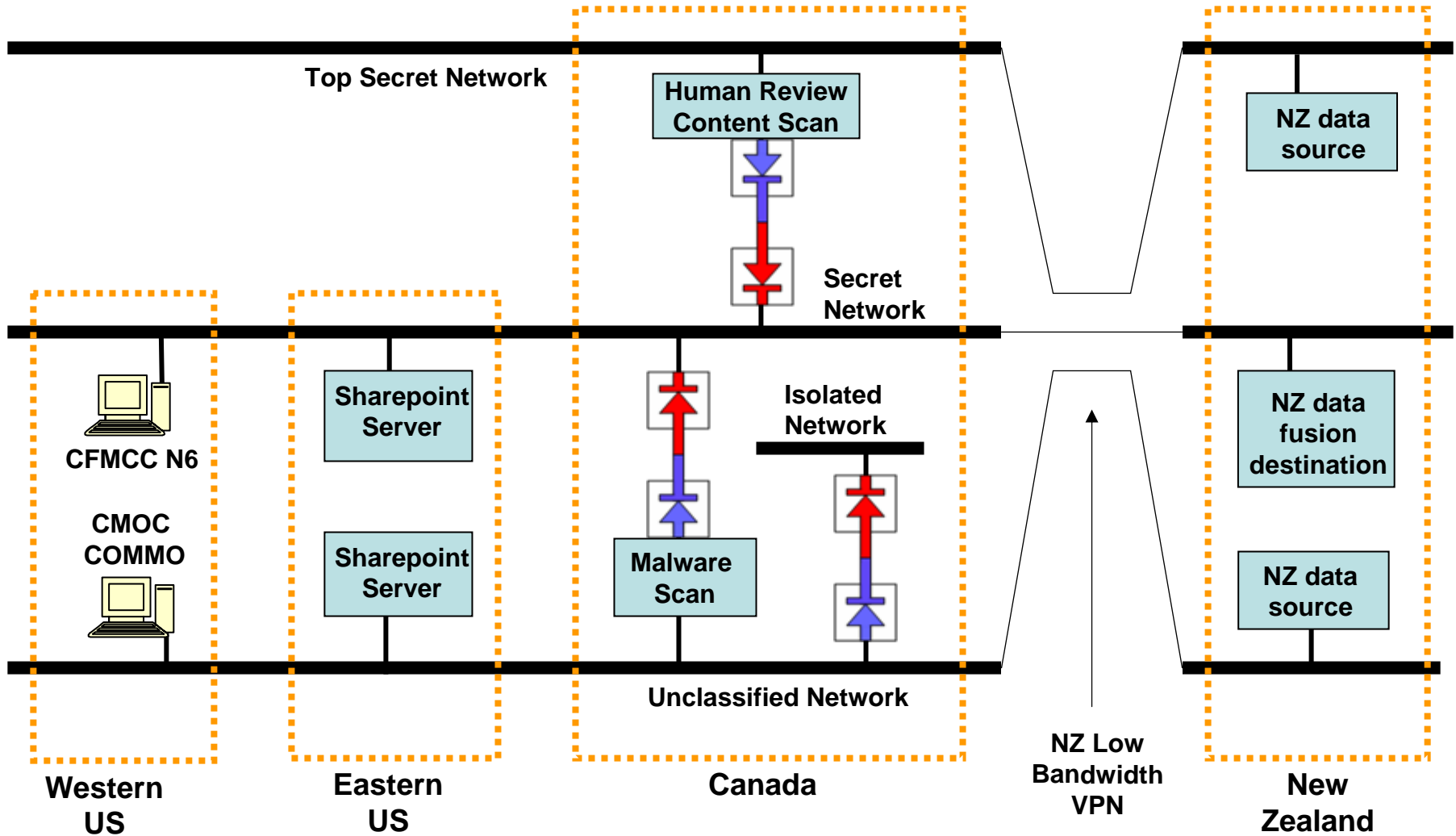
- Low bandwidth TCP file transfers (no FTP)

SPAWAR (US Navy, San Diego, CA)

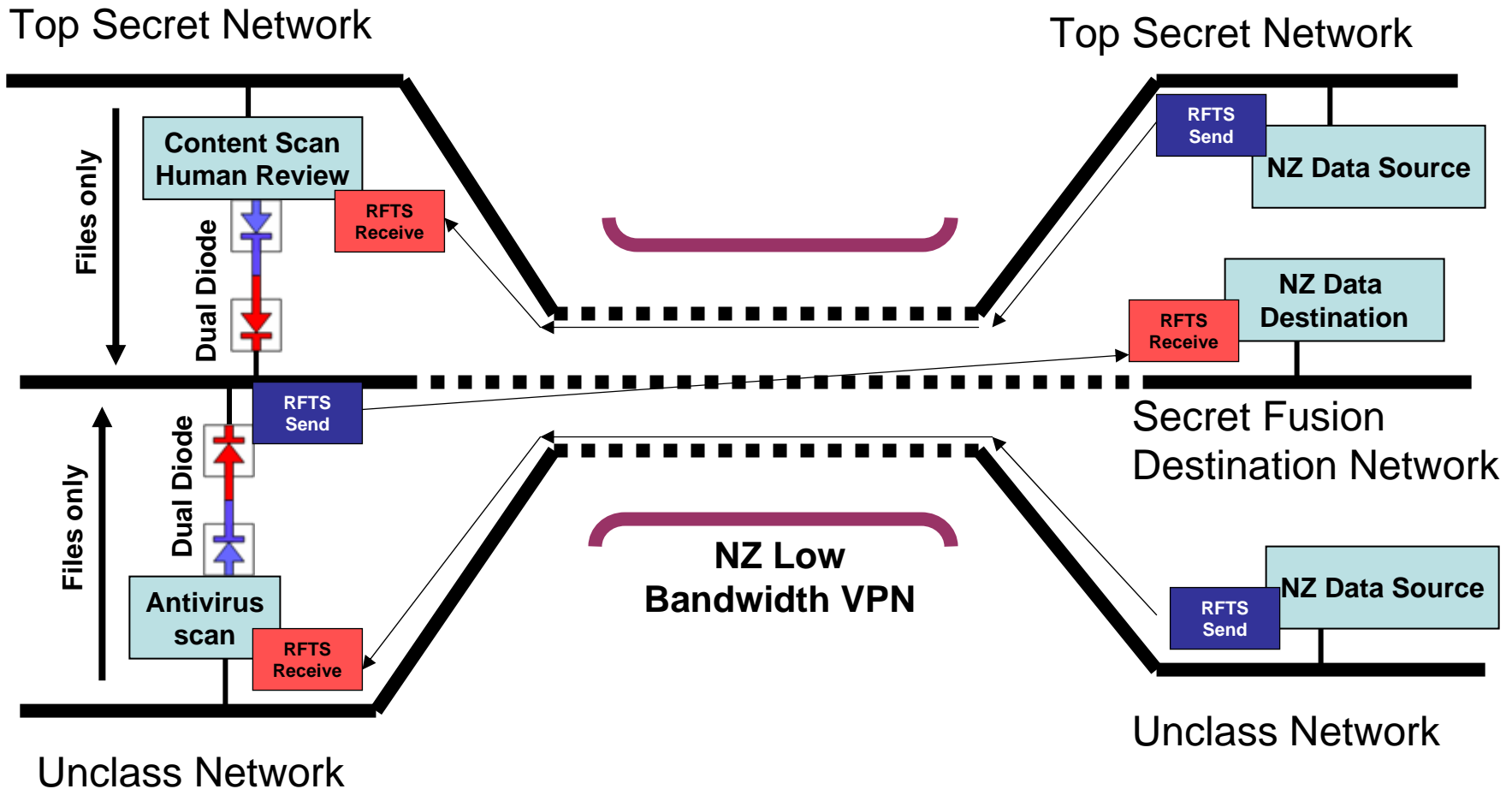
- integration with Sharepoint web services

Top Secret Network

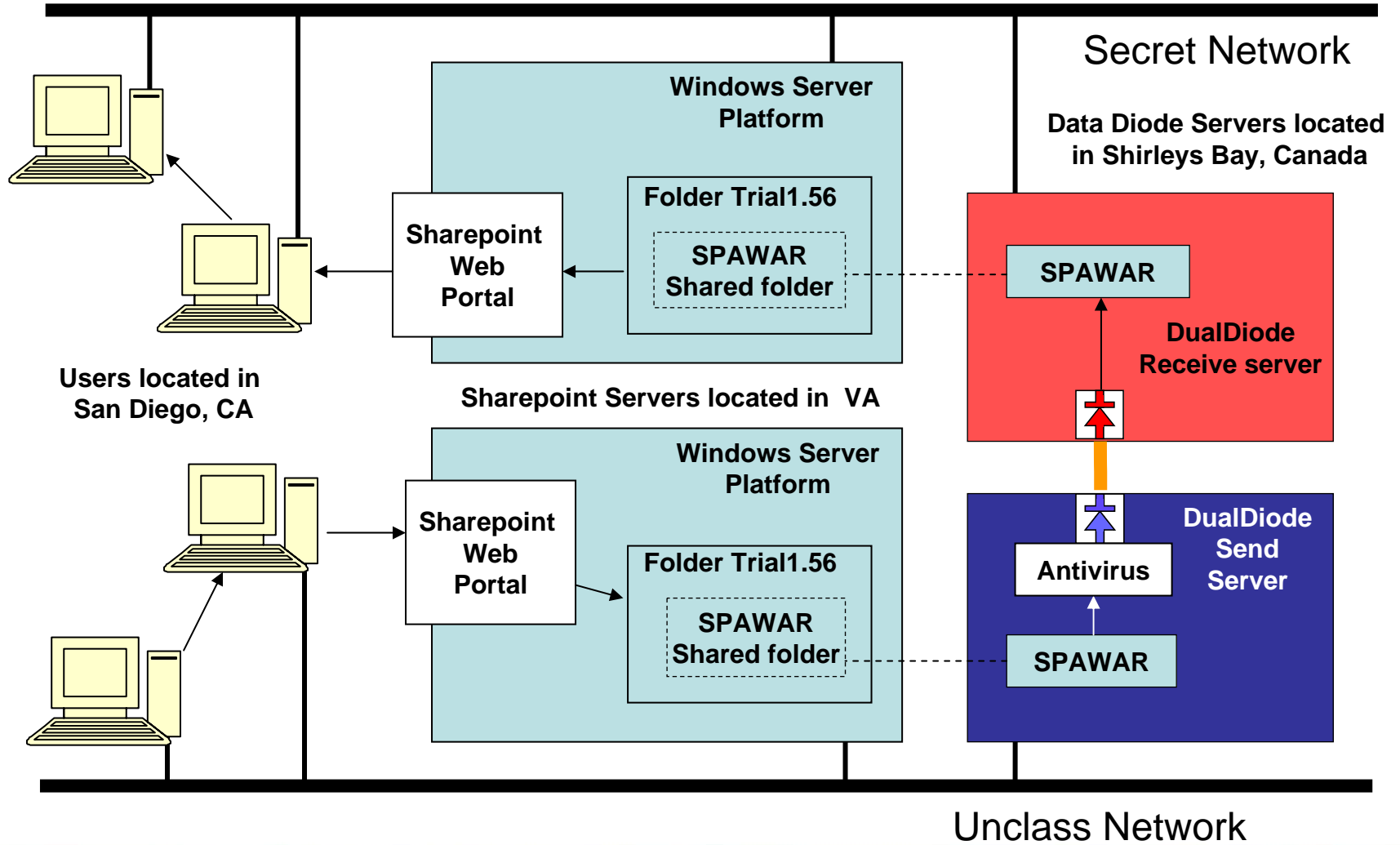




New Zealand Connectivity via TCP File Transfer – no FTP services



SPAWAR Role Player access to DualDiode via Sharepoint Web Portal



Case Study 3 Summary:

- **Enterprise Cross Domain Xfer Service**
- **Upguard file xfer**
 - malware scan
 - TCP file xfer service (RFTS, no FTP)
 - Sharepoint web server GUI
- **Downguard file xfer**
 - content scan
 - multi human review

CWID 2007 Results - Proven Success !

- **Data Diode Cross Domain Connectivity**
- **Large files and directory structures**
- **13 parallel MPEG video streams**
- **Low bandwidth VPN operation**
- **Sharepoint integration**
- **Easy to use**
- **100% transfer success**

Summary

Three CWID 2007 case studies were presented:

1. Trial 3.27 IIMS – Sensors, Command, Control
2. Trial 1.56 DualDiode - Data Fusion, Video Stream
3. Enterprise Scale Data Diode Deployment

Conclusions

- Data Diodes provide reliable real-time connectivity while maintaining high levels of network security.
- Data Diode capability may be scaled upward to provide Enterprise-Scale Cross Domain Solutions



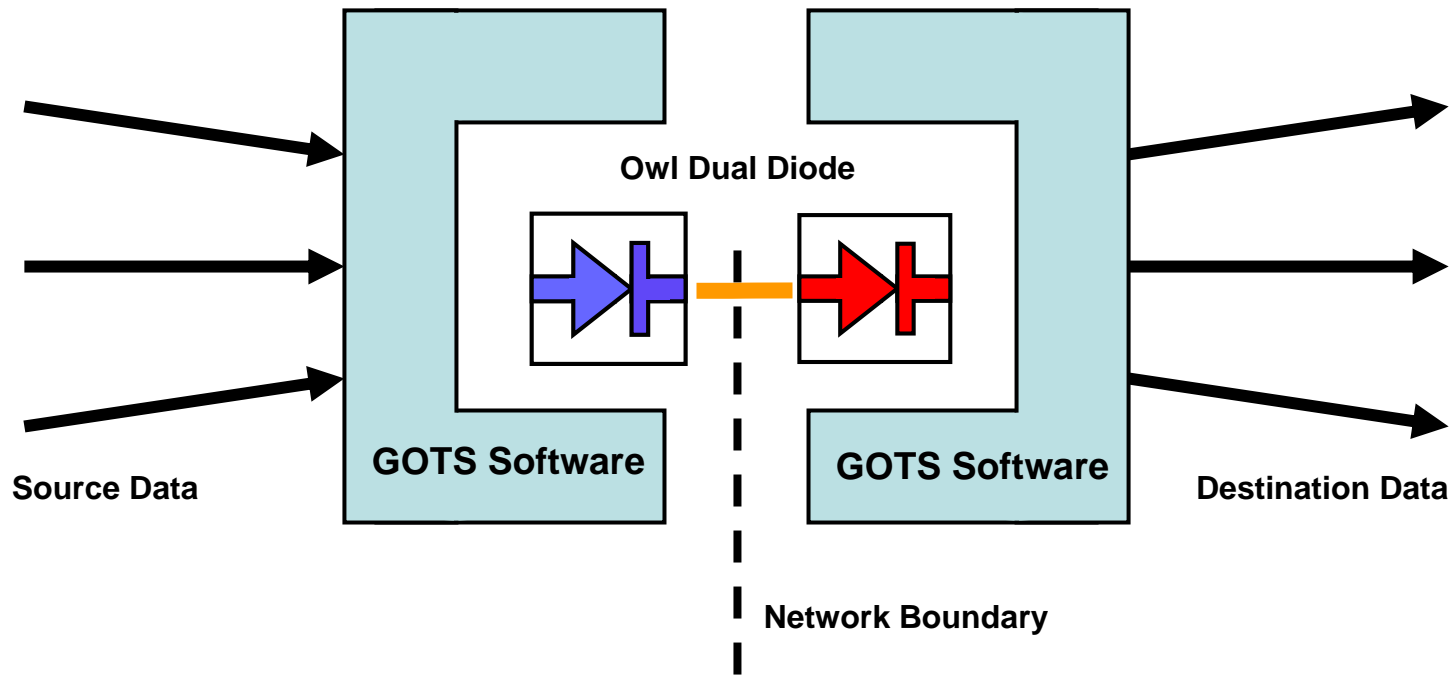
Thank You !

Any Questions ?

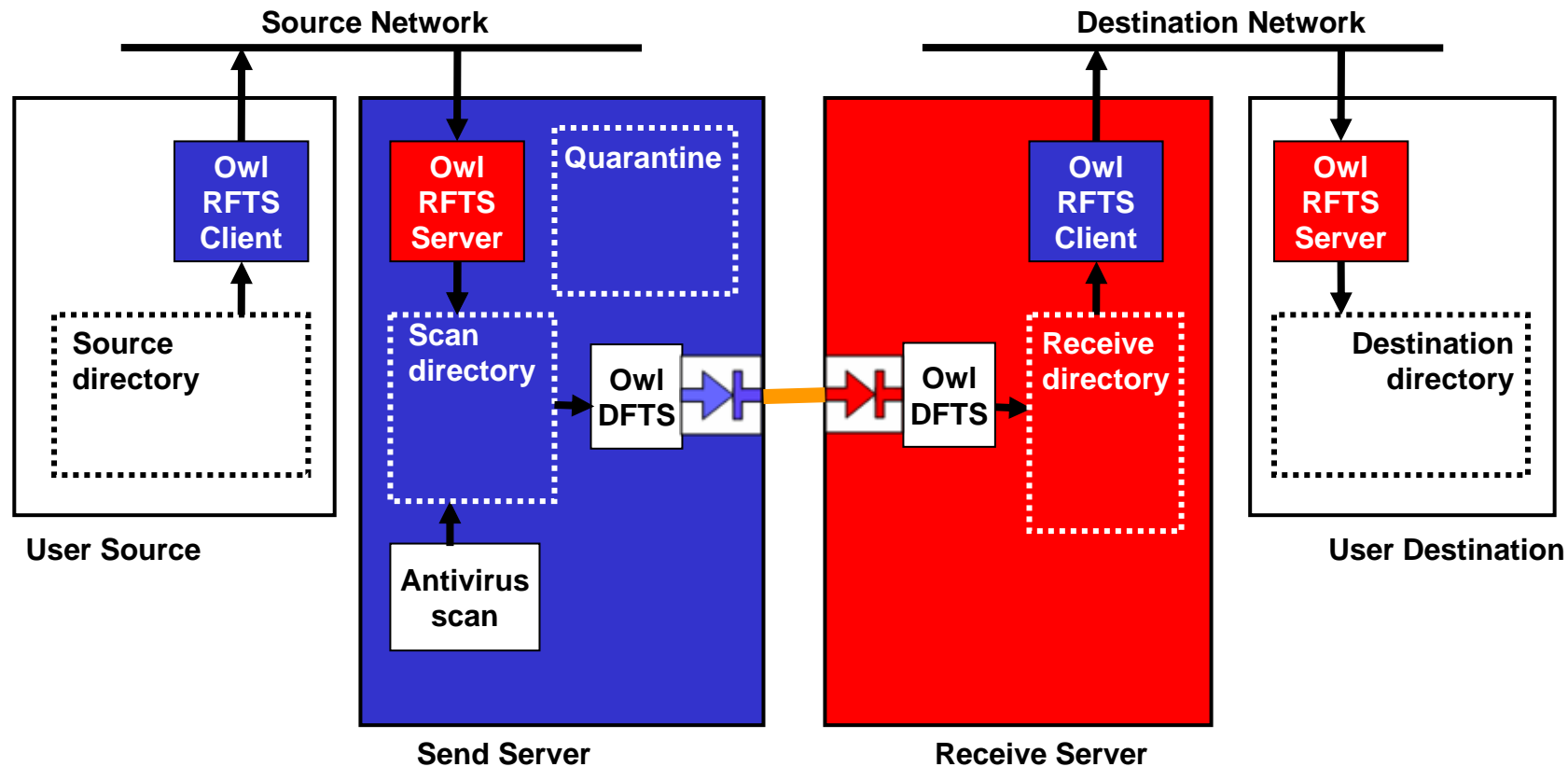
Special Notes on Cross Domain Solutions

- **Unified Cross Domain Management Office (UCDMO) sets Cross-Domain security policies across DNI, DoD**
- **New data sharing paradigms based on Risk Management rather than data confidentiality**
- **UCDMO maintains a “baseline” list of approved Cross Domain Solutions**
- **The UCDMO baseline list includes TSABI-OWT, a Data Diode Cross Domain Solution**

TSABI-OWT Product Graphic

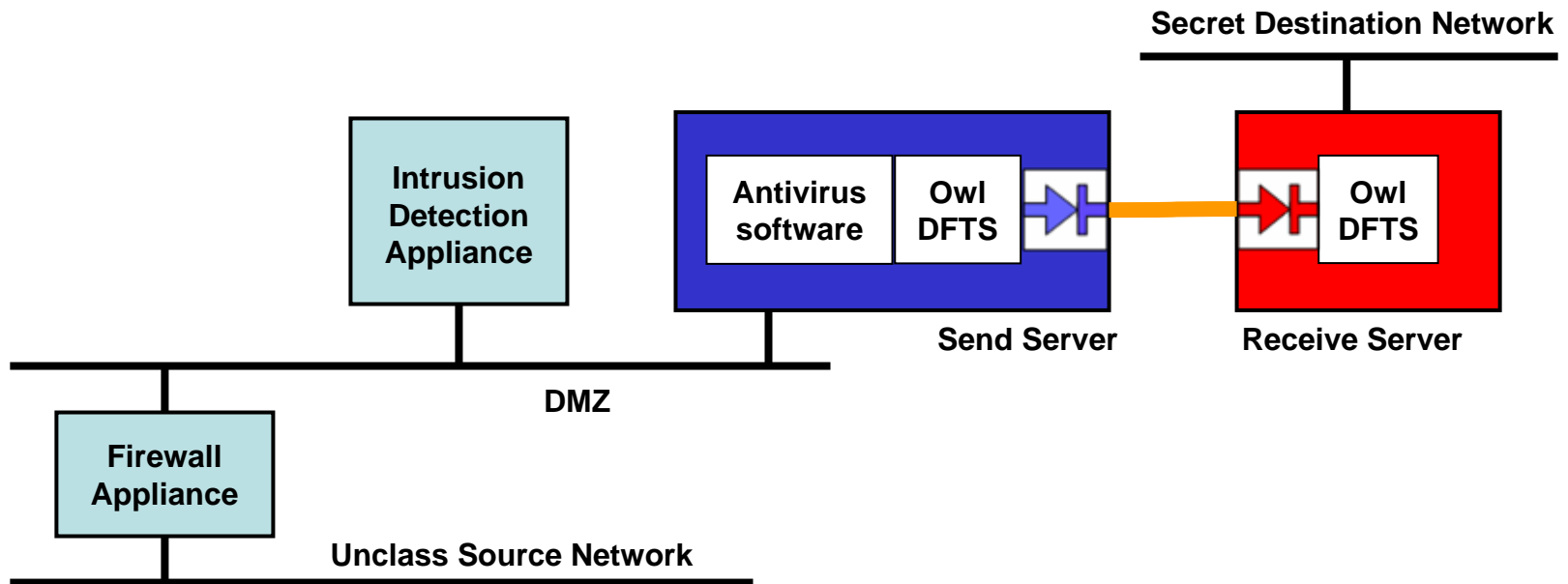


Cross-Domain Upguard File Transfer Solution



Antivirus scan is an example of a conditional forward data transfer policy in series with unconditional one-way transfer policy

Additional Security Requirements Satisfied by adding Security Appliances





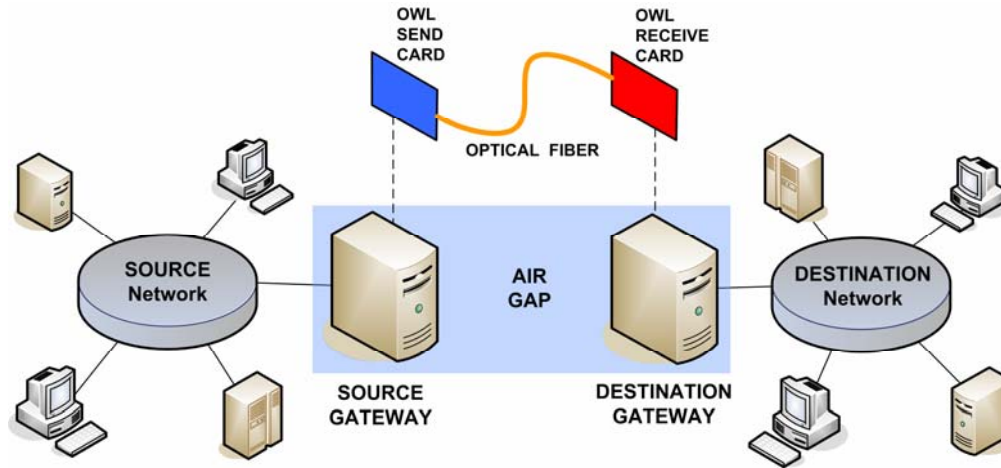
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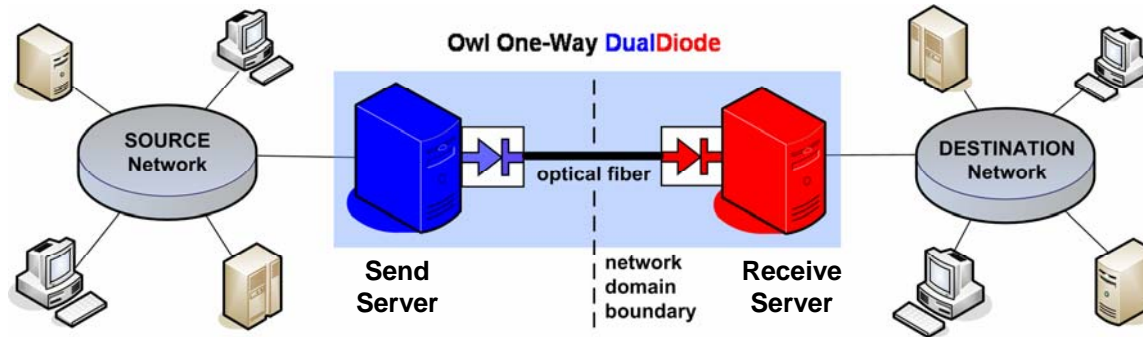
toll free 866.695.3387



Send Only & Receive Only NIC pair, 155 Mbps



Send and Receive Owl Cards installed in host computer platforms...



...Create Send and Receive gateways for their respective networks.