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RESILIENCE

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Strengthening Resilience of Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Services

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America (and the World) Has a GPS Problem



Executive Order 13905 on PNT

Issued February 12, 2020

- Promote responsible use of PNT services
- Minimize impact to nation if disruption or manipulation occurs
- Focus on critical infrastructure
- In practice, applicable to all systems using PNT services



Why PNT? Why Now?



Surveying & Mapping



Air Traffic Control



Personal Navigation



Power Grids



Precision Agriculture



Telecommunications



Transit Operations



Supply Chains



Financial Markets



Oil Exploration



Shipping & Maritime



Emergency Services



Space Systems



Healthcare

Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) Lack Integrity Checks

Common issues

- All GNSS systems broadcast a weak signal and an unencrypted data stream
- All systems can be jammed (denial of service) with a \$30 jammer
- All system signals can be manipulated (person in the middle attack)
 - \$200 software defined radio
 - Software from GitHub
- Other geolocation and timing services are available

Cautionary Tale: Black Sea Spoofing Event



Cautionary Tale: GPS Week Number Rollover



10109

Cautionary Tale: C&O Canal



Image courtesy DC Fire and EMS

Responsible Use of PNT Services is Essential

Responsible use of PNT is defined as deliberate, risk-informed use of PNT services, including their acquisition, integration, and deployment, such that disruption or manipulation of PNT services **minimally affects critical infrastructure operations.**



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NISTIR 8323

Foundational PNT Profile: Applying the Cybersecurity Framework for the Responsible Use of Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Services

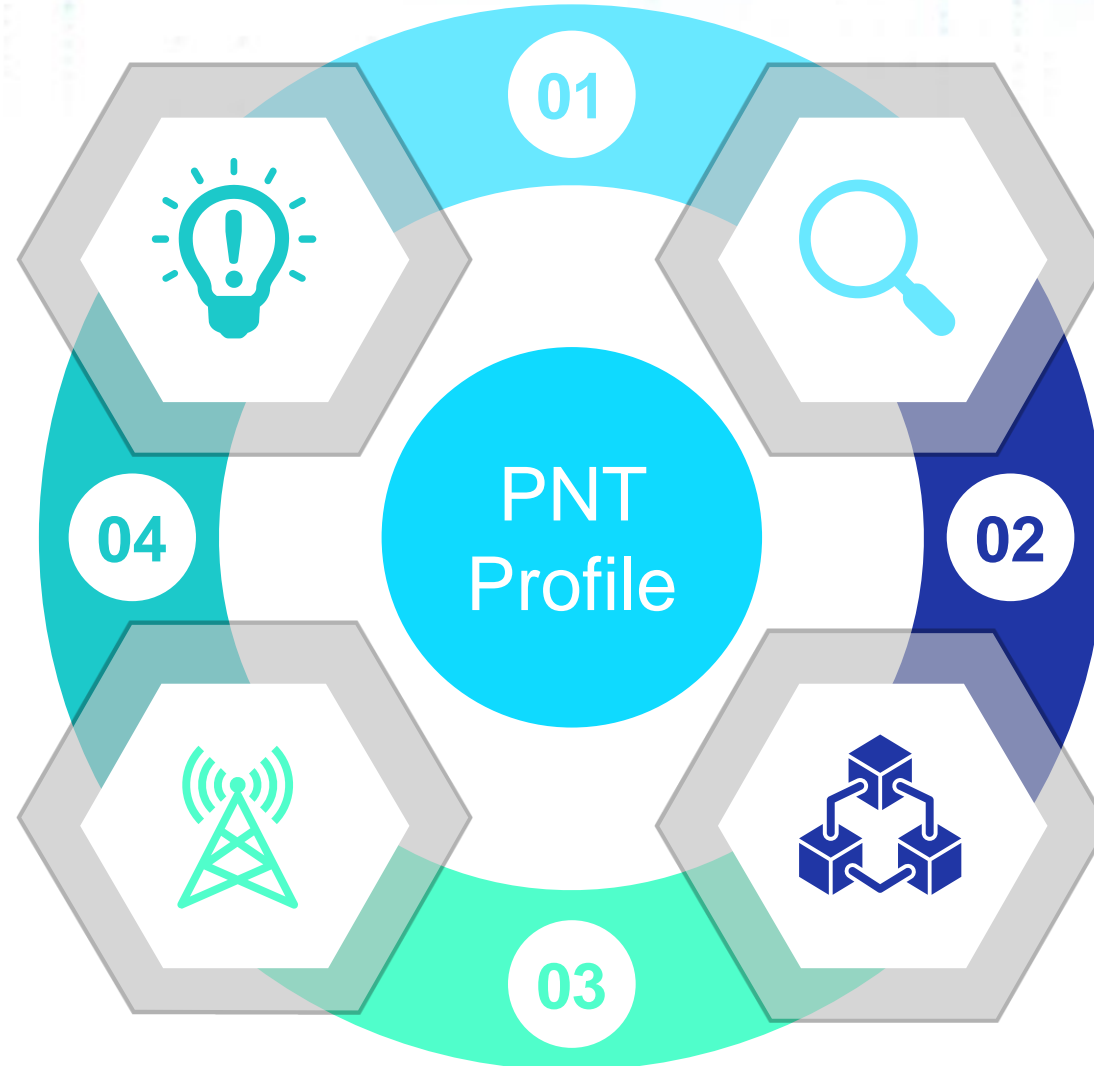
PNT Profile: Purpose

Manage the risk to these systems

Identify systems dependent on PNT

Detect disturbances and manipulation of PNT services

Identify appropriate PNT sources

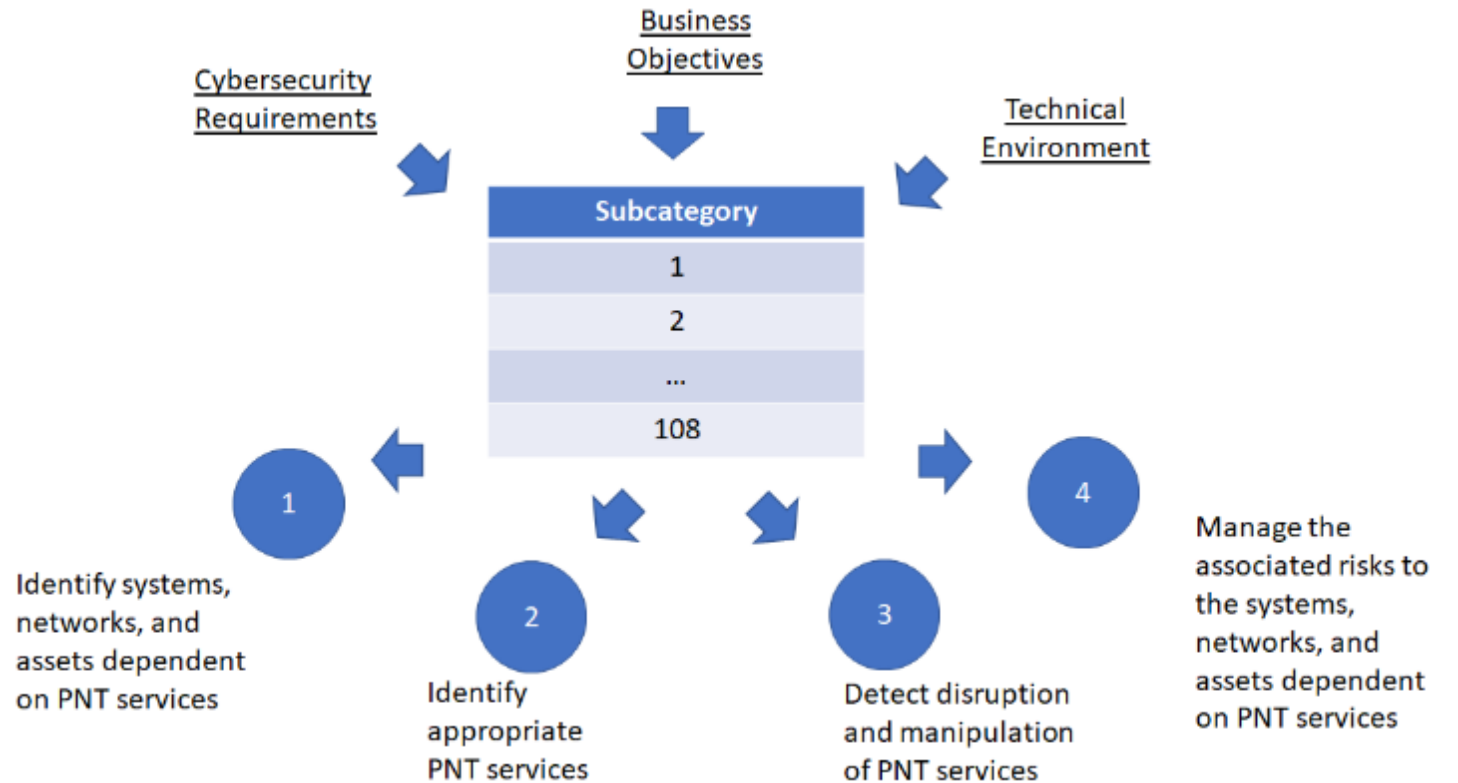


PNT Profile Development Process

- Open, transparent, and collaborative
- Engage with primary stakeholders
- Focus on critical infrastructure
- Leverage the NIST Cybersecurity Framework



Cybersecurity Framework Profiles



Use the PNT Profile along with your unique cybersecurity requirements, business objectives, and technical environment to meet the objectives of the Executive Order

Content of the PNT Profile

Function

Category

Subcategory

Subcategory ID

CSF language

Guidance on how to apply the subcategory to organizations that rely on PNT services

PNT specific references on how to implement controls to achieve the desired outcomes of the EO

Identify	Asset Management	
Subcategory	Applicability to PNT	References (PNT-Specific)
AM-1: Physical devices and systems within the organization are inventoried.	<p>Document and maintain an inventory of the PNT system components that reflect the current system. The physical inventory should include PNT system components used to support critical infrastructure/operations and critical system components that rely on PNT data and services to properly function.</p> <p>PNT system components may include GNSS receivers, wireless local area network (WLAN) receivers, terrestrial beacon system receivers (TBS), radio navigation or timing antennas, network switches, Internet of Things (IoT)/ Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) devices, NTP and Precision Time Protocol (PTP) servers, positioning sensors, clocks, etc.</p> <p>Cryptographic modules, test and measurement equipment, navigation systems, etc. are examples of hardware and devices dependent on PNT services.</p> <p>Incorporate a configuration management tool that documents locations of all PNT antennas and verify with physical inspections.</p> <p>During physical inspections, identify equipment associated with PNT devices and locate PNT service provider interfaces, such as GNSS antennas.</p>	<p>3GPP TS 36.305 4.3</p> <p>DHS CISA 1.a, 2.a</p> <p>ICAO 9849 1.4</p> <p>IEEE 1588 6, 9, 10</p> <p>IEEE 802.1AS 7, 11</p> <p>IEEE 2030.101 4.6, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9</p> <p>NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 5 CM-8, CM-9 PM-5</p> <p>NIST SP 800-160 Rev. 1 2.3</p> <p>RTCA 229 2.1.5.2.1, 2.4, 2.5</p> <p>RTCA 292 2.5</p> <p>RTCA 326 3.1</p> <p>USG FRP 1.7.8, 4.4.2, 4.6, 5.1.2, 6</p>

Apply What You Have Learned Today

- Next week you should:
 - Read the NIST Foundational Profile for PNT Services
- In the first three months following this presentation consider:
 - Inventorying all systems and devices dependent on PNT data
 - Identifying sources and infrastructure that provide PNT information
 - Incorporating alternative PNT or time sources into your business architecture and the ability to failover to these systems during a disruption (see [NIST's Time over Fiber resource](#))
- Within six months consider:
 - Identifying the vulnerabilities, threats, and impact should the threat be realized to assess your risk
 - Implementing procedures to detect PNT manipulation or disruption
 - Developing policies and procedures to respond to a disruption of PNT services

Summary

- The use of PNT data or services in your organization may not be obvious
- Organizations must understand the risks posed by dependencies on PNT services and define a risk management plan
- The NIST PNT Profile can help organizations prioritize PNT-related cybersecurity measures



<https://www.nist.gov/pnt>



<https://www.cisa.gov/pnt>