### FIPS Publication 200

Minimum Security Requirements for Federal Information and Information Systems

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## Legislative and Policy Drivers

- Public Law 107-347 (Title III)
   Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive #7
  Critical Infrastructure Identification, Prioritization, and Protection
- OMB Circular A-130 (Appendix III)

  Security of Federal Automated Information Resources

# FISMA Legislation

"Each federal agency shall develop, document, and implement an agency-wide information security program to provide information security for the information and information systems that support the operations and assets of the agency, including those provided or managed by another agency, contractor, or other source..."

-- Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002

## FISMA Requirements

- Standards for categorizing information and information systems...based on the objectives of providing appropriate levels of information security according to a range of risk levels
- Guidelines recommending the types of information and information systems to be included in each category
- Minimum information security requirements for information and information systems in each such category

#### FISMA Requirement

- Develop minimum information security requirements for information and information systems in each security category defined in FIPS 199
- Resulting publications:
  - Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS)

    Publication 200, "Minimum Security Requirements for Federal Information and Information Systems"
  - ✓ NIST Special Publication 800-53, "Recommended Security Controls for Federal Information Systems"

# Applicability

- All information within the federal government other than that information that has been determined pursuant to Executive Order 12958, as amended by Executive Order 13292, or any predecessor order, or by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, to require protection against unauthorized disclosure and is marked to indicate its classified status
- All federal information systems other than those information systems designated as *national security systems* as defined in 44 United States Code Section 3542(b)(2).

### Purpose

- Specifies minimum security requirements for federal information and information systems based upon FIPS 199 security categorizations
- Provides linkage to NIST Special
   Publication 800-53 for minimum (baseline)
   security controls necessary for compliance
   to the standard

Key Coverage Areas

- Access Control
- Awareness and Training
- Audit and Accountability
- Certification, Accreditation, and Security Assessments
- Configuration Management
- Contingency Planning

Key Coverage Areas

- Identification and Authentication
- Incident Response
- Maintenance
- Media Protection
- Physical and Environmental Protection
- Planning
- Personnel Security

Key Coverage Areas

- Risk Assessment
- System and Services Acquisition
- System and Communications Protection
- System and Information Integrity

\* Note: Coverage areas correspond to the families of security controls in NIST Special Publication 800-53

# Example Requirements

#### Access Control

• Organizations must limit information system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, or devices (including other information systems) and to the types of transactions and functions that authorized users are permitted to exercise.

#### Contingency Planning

Organizations must establish, maintain, and effectively implement plans for emergency response, backup operations, and postdisaster recovery for organizational information systems to ensure the availability of critical information resources and continuity of operations in emergency situations.

# Demonstrating Compliance

- Categorize information and information system in accordance with FIPS 199
- Select appropriate set of minimum security controls (baseline) from NIST Special Publication 800-53
- Tailor the security controls in the baseline using risk assessment, scoping guidance, organization-defined parameters, and compensating controls

# Security Categorization

#### Example: An Enterprise Information System

| FIPS Publication<br>199 | Low  | Moderate   | High   |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Confidentiality         | The loss of confidentiality could be expected to have a <b>limited</b> adverse effect on organizational operations, organizational assets, or individuals. | The loss of confidentiality could be expected to have a <b>serious</b> adverse effect on organizational operations, organizational assets, or individuals. | The loss of confidentiality could be expected to have a severe or catastrophic adverse effect on organizational operations, organizational assets, or individuals. |
| Integrity               | The loss of integrity could  | The loss of integrity could  | The loss of integrity could  |
|                         | be expected to have a  | be expected to have a  | be expected to have a <b>severe</b>  |
|                         | <b>limited</b> adverse effect on   | serious adverse effect on  | <b>or catastrophic</b> adverse   |
|                         | organizational operations,   | organizational operations,   | effect on organizational   |
|                         | organizational assets, or  | organizational assets, or  | operations, organizational   |
|                         | individuals.   | individuals.   | assets, or individuals.  |
| Availability            | The loss of availability could   | The loss of availability could   | The loss of availability could   |
|                         | be expected to have a  | be expected to have a  | be expected to have a <b>severe</b>  |
|                         | <b>limited</b> adverse effect on   | serious adverse effect on  | <b>or catastrophic</b> adverse   |
|                         | organizational operations,   | organizational operations,   | effect on organizational   |
|                         | organizational assets, or  | organizational assets, or  | operations, organizational   |
|                         | individuals.   | individuals.   | assets, or individuals.  |

Security Categories
SP 800-60

Guidance for Mapping Types of Information and Information Systems to FIPS Publication 199

# Security Categorization

#### Example: An Enterprise Information System

individuals.

individuals.

The loss of availability could

be expected to have a

serious adverse effect on

organizational operations,

organizational assets, or

Low **Moderate** 199 The loss of confidentiality The loss of confidentiality could be expected to have a could be expected to have a **Guidance for Confidentiality limited** adverse effect on serious adverse effect on **Mapping Types of** organizational operations, organizational operations, **Information and** organizational assets, or organizational assets, or individuals. individuals. Information **Systems to FIPS Publication 199** The loss of integrity could The loss of integrity could be expected to have a be expected to have a **Security Categories Integrity limited** adverse effect on serious adverse effect on organizational operations, organizational operations, organizational assets, or organizational assets, or

individuals.

individuals.

The loss of availability could

be expected to have a

**limited** adverse effect on

organizational operations,

organizational assets, or

**FIPS Publication** 

**Availability** 

**Minimum Security Controls for High Impact Systems** 

SP 800-60

**National Institute of Standards and Technology** 

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## Security Control Baselines

#### **Master Security Control Catalog**

**Complete Set of Security Controls and Control Enhancements** 



Minimum Security Controls
Low Impact
Information Systems

#### Baseline #1

Selection of a subset of security controls from the master catalog—consisting of *basic* level controls



Minimum Security Controls
Moderate Impact
Information Systems

#### Baseline #2

Builds on low baseline. Selection of a subset of controls from the master catalog—*basic* level controls, additional controls, and control *enhancements* 



Minimum Security Controls
High Impact
Information Systems

#### Baseline #3

Builds on moderate baseline.
Selection of a subset of controls from the master catalog—basic level controls, additional controls, and control enhancements

## Minimum Security Controls

- Minimum security controls, or baseline controls, defined for low-impact, moderate-impact, and highimpact information systems—
  - Provide a *starting point* for organizations in their security control selection process
  - Are used in conjunction with *tailoring guidance* that allows the baseline controls to be adjusted for specific operational environments
  - Support the organization's risk management process

## Tailoring Security Controls

Scoping Guidance, Parameterization, Compensating Controls

Minimum Security Controls
Low Impact
Information Systems

Low Baseline

Tailored Security
Controls

Enterprise #1
Operational Environment #1

Minimum Security Controls
Moderate Impact
Information Systems

Moderate Baseline

Tailored Security
Controls

Enterprise #2
Operational Environment #2

Minimum Security Controls
High Impact
Information Systems



Tailored Security
Controls

Enterprise #3
Operational Environment #3

Cost effective, risk-based approach to achieving adequate information security...

# Putting It All Together

Question

How does FIPS Publication 200 fit into an organization's information security program?

### An Integrated Approach

#### Answer

FIPS 200 supports an enterprise-wide risk management process and establishes a foundation for security due diligence.

# Managing Enterprise Risk

- Key activities in managing enterprise-level risk—risk resulting from the operation of an information system:
  - **✓ Categorize** the information system
  - ✓ **Select** set of minimum (baseline) security controls
  - ✓ **Refine** the security control set based on risk assessment
  - ✓ **Document** security controls in system security plan
  - ✓ **Implement** the security controls in the information system
  - ✓ **Assess** the security controls
  - ✓ **Determine** agency-level risk and risk acceptability
  - ✓ **Authorize** information system operation
  - ✓ Monitor security controls on a continuous basis

# Managing Enterprise Risk

The Framework

FIPS 200 / SP 800-53



#### Security Control Selection

Selects minimum security controls (i.e., safeguards and countermeasures) planned or in place to protect the information system

SP 800-53 / FIPS 200 / SP 800-30



#### Security Control Refinement

Uses risk assessment to adjust minimum control set based on local conditions, required threat coverage, and specific agency requirements

SP 800-18



#### Security Control Documentation

In system security plan, provides a an overview of the security requirements for the information system and documents the security controls planned or in place

Starting Point



### Security Categorization

FIPS 199 / SP 800-60

Defines category of information system according to potential impact of loss



**SP 800-70** 

### **Security Control Implementation**

Implements security controls in new or legacy information systems; implements security configuration checklists

#### SP 800-37

### Security Control Monitoring



Continuously tracks changes to the information system that may affect security controls and assesses control effectiveness

SP 800-37

#### System Authorization



Determines risk to agency operations, agency assets, or individuals and, if acceptable, authorizes information system processing

SP 800-53A / SP 800-37



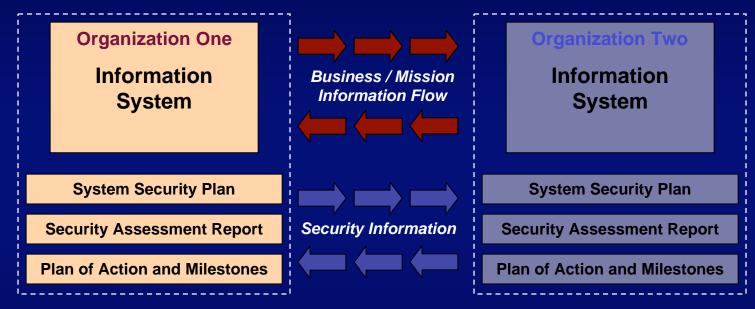
#### Security Control Assessment



Determines extent to which the security controls are implemented correctly, operating as intended, and producing desired outcome with respect to meeting security requirements

### The Desired End State

Security Visibility Among Business/Mission Partners



Determining the risk to the first organization's operations and assets and the acceptability of such risk

Determining the risk to the second organization's operations and assets and the acceptability of such risk

The objective is to achieve *visibility* into prospective business/mission partners information security programs BEFORE critical/sensitive communications begin...establishing levels of security due diligence.

### Compliance Dates

- For legacy information systems
   One year from FIPS 200 final publication date
- For new/developmental information systems
   Immediately when system becomes operational
- No waivers allowed for FIPS in accordance with FISMA legislation

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