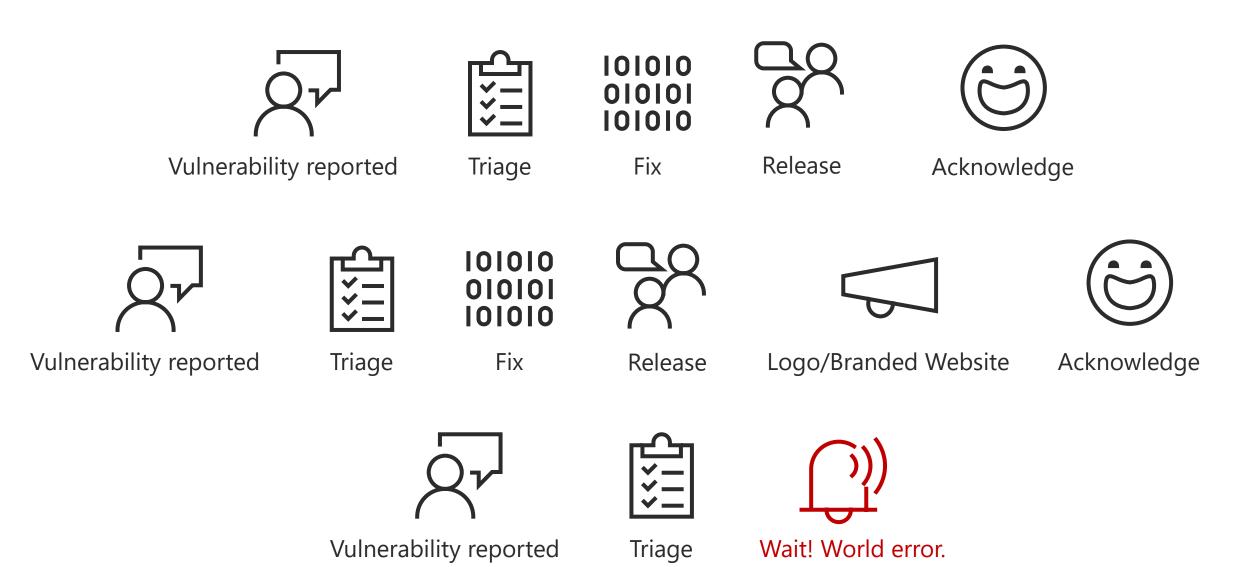
Preparing the Village – Lessons Learned in Cross-Industry Vulnerability Disclosure

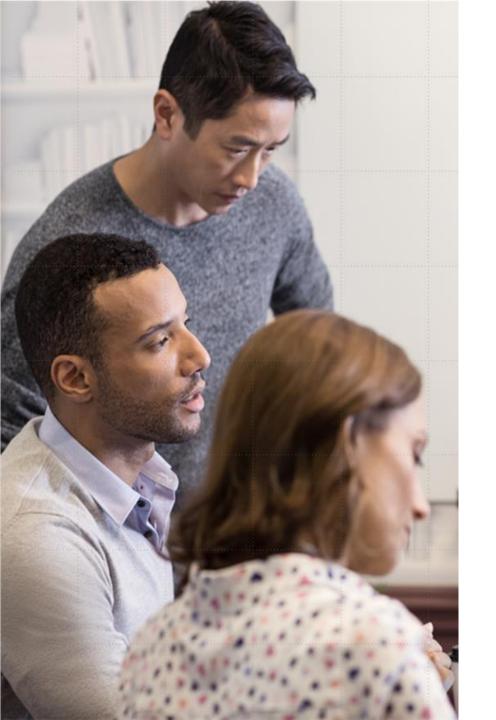
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The PSIRT Rhythm



Our story begins...



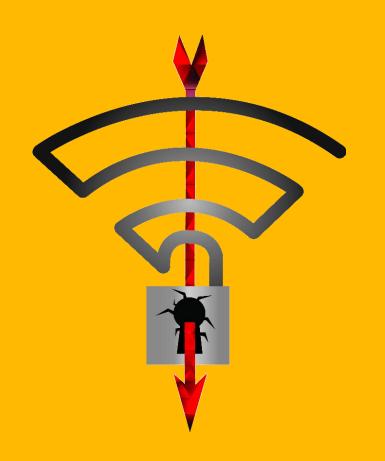


Industry Consortium for the Advancement of Security on the Internet (ICASI)

- Made up of 11 industry members (Cisco, IBM, Intel, Juniper Networks, Microsoft, A10 Networks, Amazon, Blackberry, Honeywell International, Oracle, & VMWare)
- Working together to drive security, implement strategic solutions, and enhance the global security ecosystem.
- Developing & sharing best practices
- Collaborate on ecosystem wide problems and awareness
- Multi-party Vulnerability Disclosure process (USIRP)

https://www.icasi.org





Our role in KRAck

- ICASI played the role of industry coordinator
- Using our pre-established trust network and tested incident response process we brought in industry players that could directly address the vulnerabilities
 - Consolidated and gave forum to the researcher to address major industry PSIRTs at once
 - Utilized trust network between members to share understanding and possible solutions to the report
 - Utilized light-weight NDA to bring in other industry members that were not part of the consortium (8 in total)
- Engaged with the researcher affinity groups to broaden reach to affected PSIRTs
 - CERT/CC
 - WiFi Alliance
- Orchestrated single landing page for industry response to KRAck vulnerabilities

/things we learned



Things we all struggle with

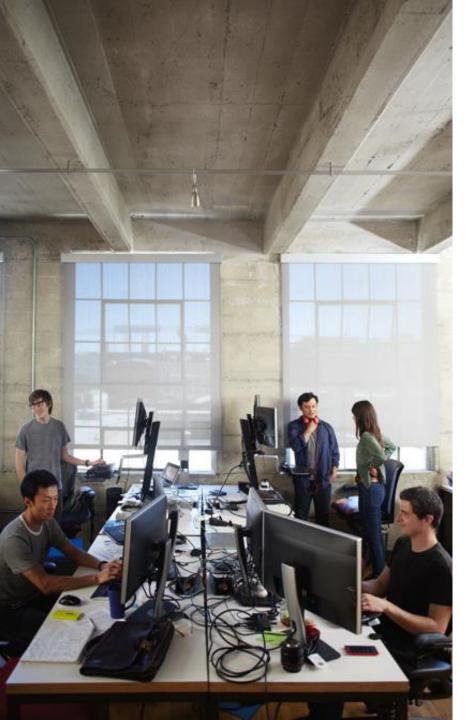
- 1. Trust at scale
- 2. Asset Management
- 3. Understanding dependencies

What Challenged Us

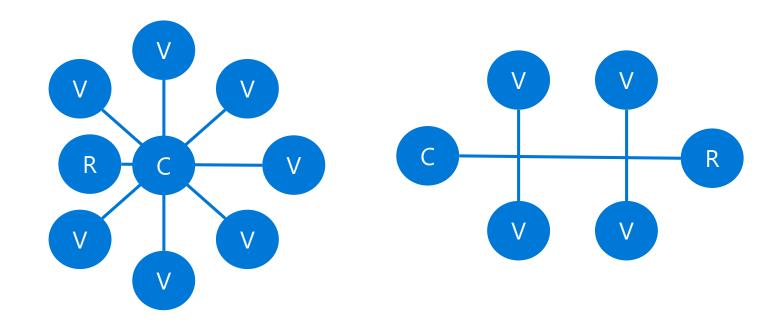
- Secure communications
- Bringing new people up to speed
- Rapidly deploying knowledge after release

What Went Well

- Collaborative trust structure
- Quick way to establish trust
- Coordination with researcher and each other on messaging
- Partnering with other affinity groups



Multi-party Vulnerability Disclosure



- 1. Trust
- 2. Collaboration
- 3. Focus on the outcome

Lessons to Better Fix & Disclose

- 1. Think bigger than self
- 2. Trust relationships
- 3. Tents
- 4. How to share
- 5. Create Orchestrator Role
- 6. Parachute cords
- 7. Softer landing





Trust relationships

- How do we trust and scale for this challenge?
- Shared goal to protect the ecosystem
- Likely means multiple trusted communities
- Need to be built before incidents
- Trust is absolutely central to succeeding with Multi-party Vulnerability Disclosure





How to share?

- PSIRTs have tackled this problem within organizations?
- Often based on least privilege
- Tied closely with engineering processes
- How do we turn this outward?
- What are the artifacts that need to be shared?
- Executive & Legal review may be required
- Danger of just consuming...





Parachute cords

- What are your triggers for action?
- Critical safety measure (operational risk management)
- Often thought of too late or not at all
- Scenarios are often durable
- Discuss and agree prior to incidents

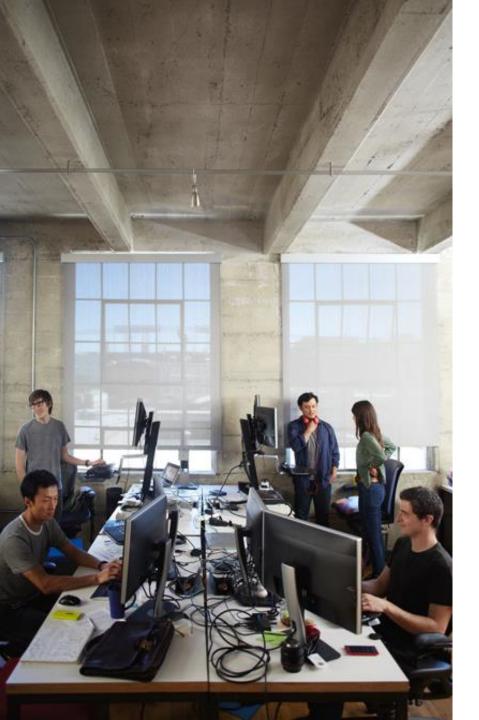
Softer landing

- What happens at release?
- By definition, tent will limit participants.
- How do you bring community up to speed?
- How do you avoid enabling attackers?
- Greatest area we can improve and see big gains



The Work Ahead





Our Remaining Work as a Community

- Define and refine the community norms
- Develop communities of trust
- Create a better soft landing
- What is the role of government CERTs in this and when should they be notified?

Some Opportunities

- FIRST's Vulnerability Coordination SIG
- FIRST's Vendor SIG
- Trusted Communities like ICASI

Thank you



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