

# BRIDGING THE VOID

NEXT GEN CDS FOR SPACE SYSTEMS

Jordan Scott - Cyber Solutions Architect - February 25, 2025

# AGENDA

- Problem / Background
- Solution Components
- Parsons Solution
- Questions / Discussion

# PROBLEM STATEMENT

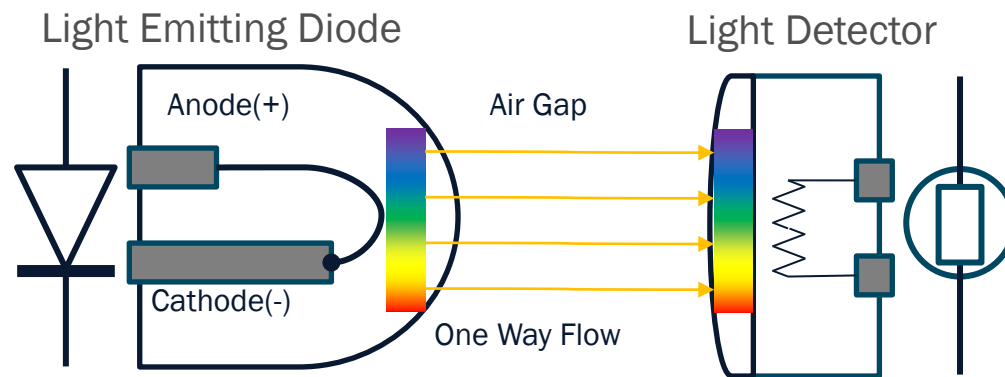
How can organizations design and implement a modern cross domain solution that effectively integrates containerization, DevSecOps, FPGA technology, and zero trust architecture while meeting RTB standards to enable secure information sharing across multiple classification levels in cloud-based space operations?



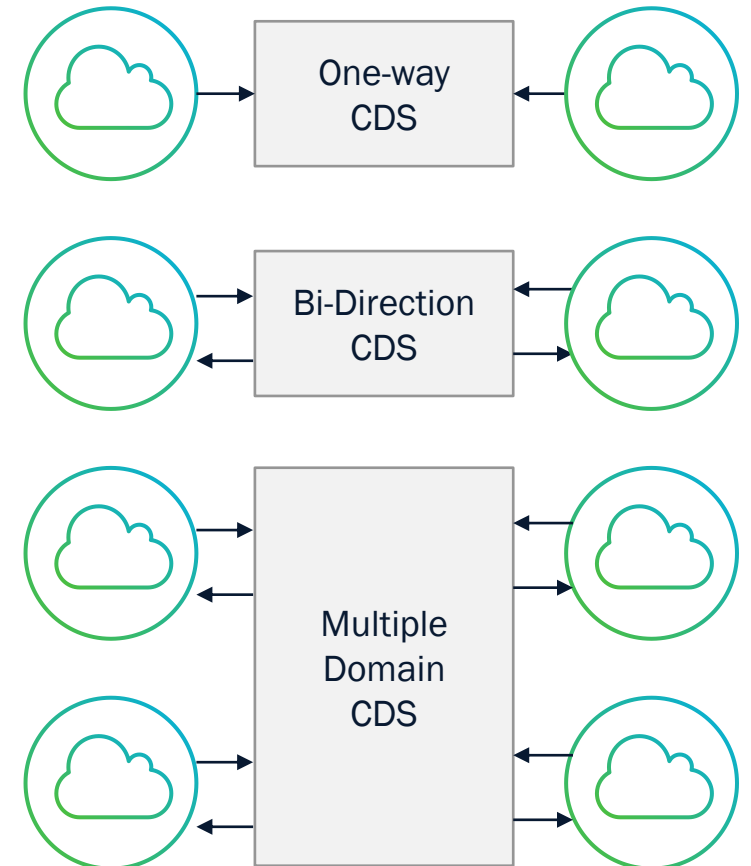
# CDS FUNDAMENTALS

A **cross-domain solution (CDS)** is an integrated information assurance system composed of specialized software or hardware that provides a controlled interface to manually or automatically enable and/or restrict the access or transfer of information between two or more security domains based on a predetermined security policy. ~Wikipedia

## LIGHT EMITTING DIODE AIR GAP



## Example CDS Designs



# CDS MISCONCEPTIONS



**Only For Classification  
Domains...**

**Where You Find Them  
Fielded.**



**Guaranteed To  
Prevent Spillage...**

**Once It Is Implemented.**



**Only Million-dollar  
Solutions Work...**

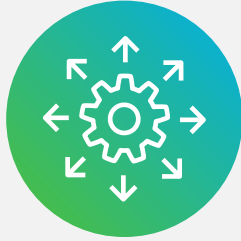
**And Can't Be Cheap.**



**Takes A Year To  
Implement...**

**And Can't Quickly Be  
Changed.**

# CDS CHALLENGE QUESTIONS



## Scale

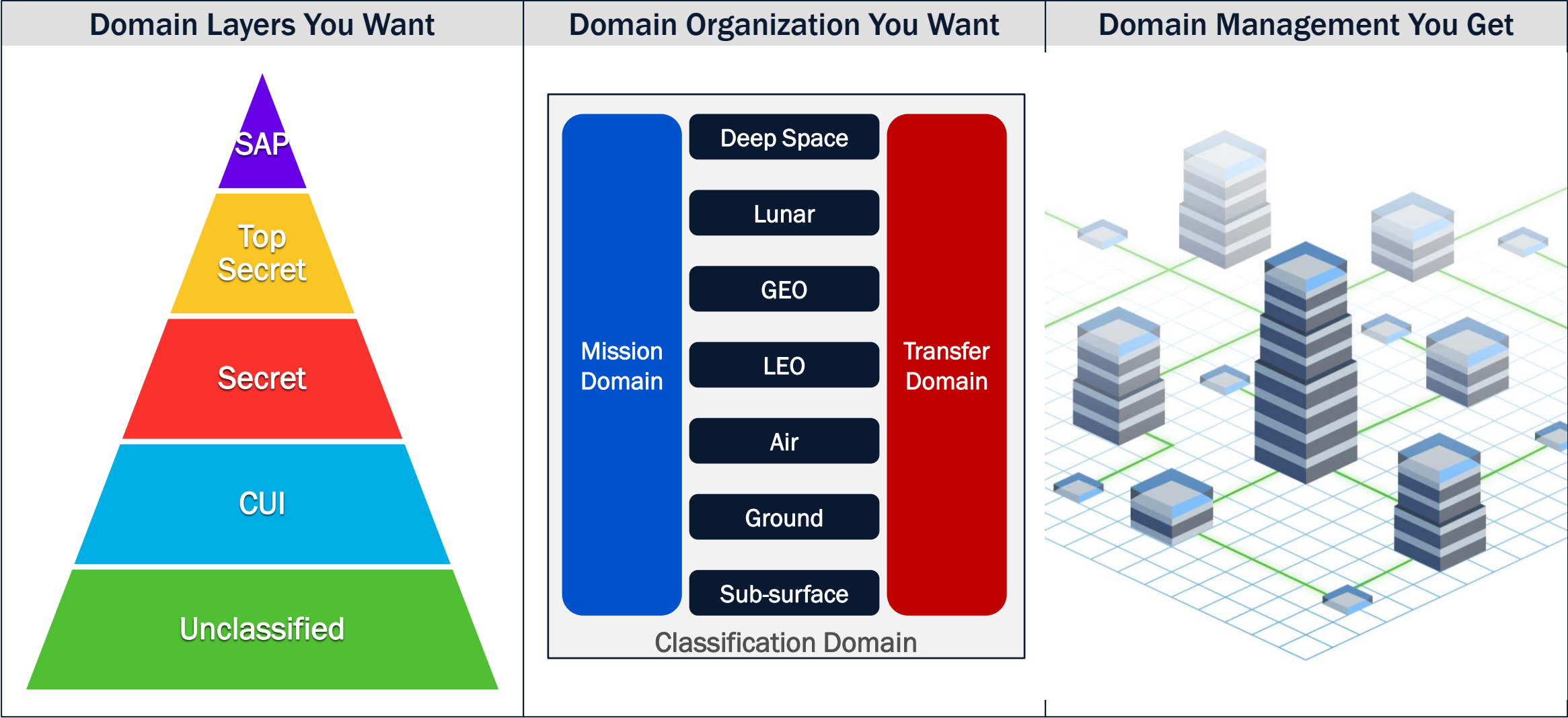
- Can your system/enclave implement 100 cross domains?
- Does your cyber monitoring include 100 segmentations within your architecture?
- Can the CDS handle Tbps?
- Can Systems Engineering handle 1000s of cyber requirements?



## Sustainment

- Should We Build a New CDS?
- Can the CDS rules change every 15 minutes?
- Can you actively monitor the CDS logging at scale?
- Can it handle changing cyber requirements quarterly?

# MULTI-LEVEL, MULTI-DOMAIN PROBLEMS



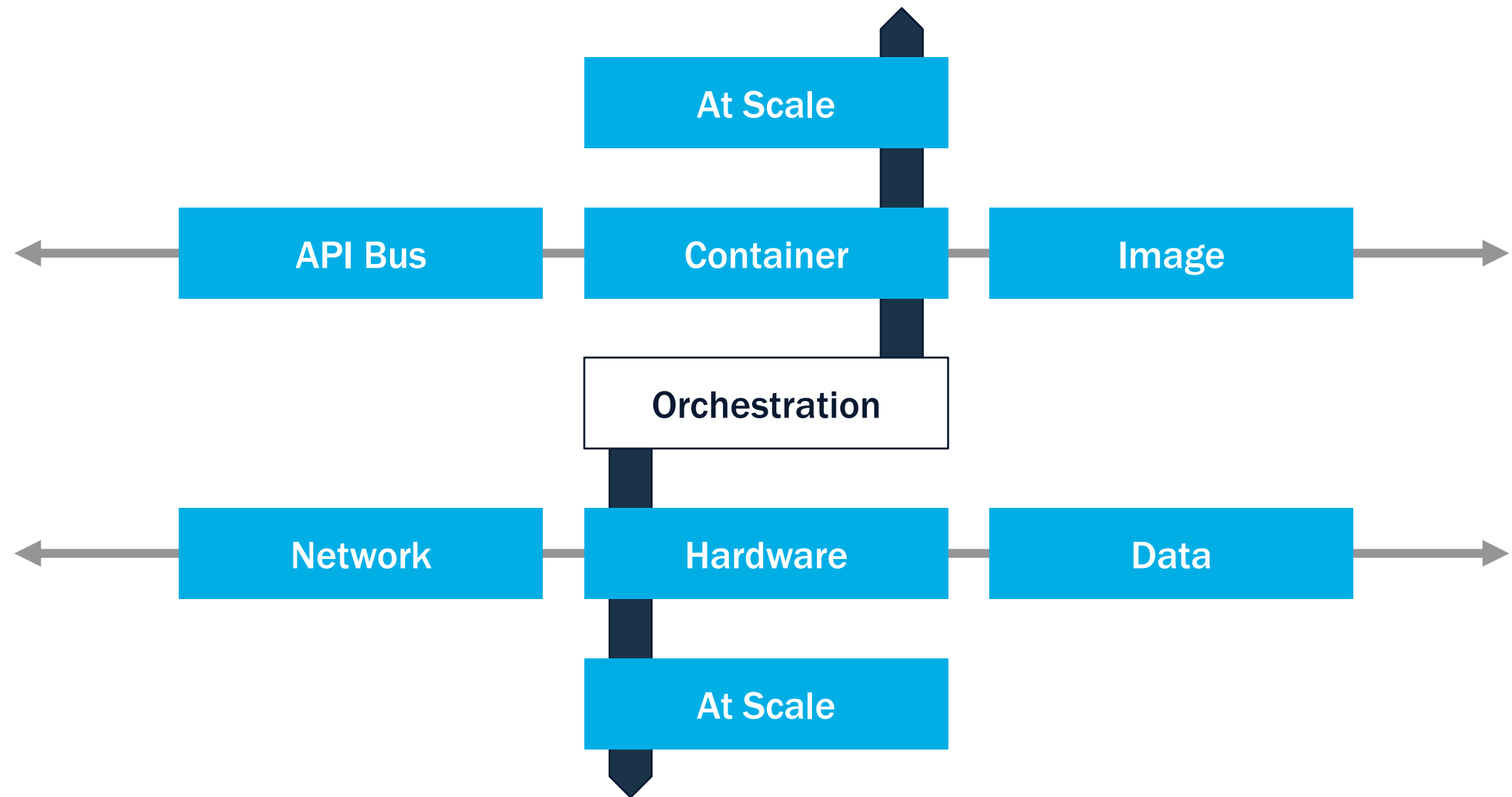
# PARSONS SOLUTION

Parsons Architecture for Resilient SPACE Enterprise CDS (PARSEC) integrates Containers, DevSecOps practices, FPGA technology, alongside "Raise The Bar" standards and Zero Trust principles to address these multifaceted challenges. The core components of PARSEC are:

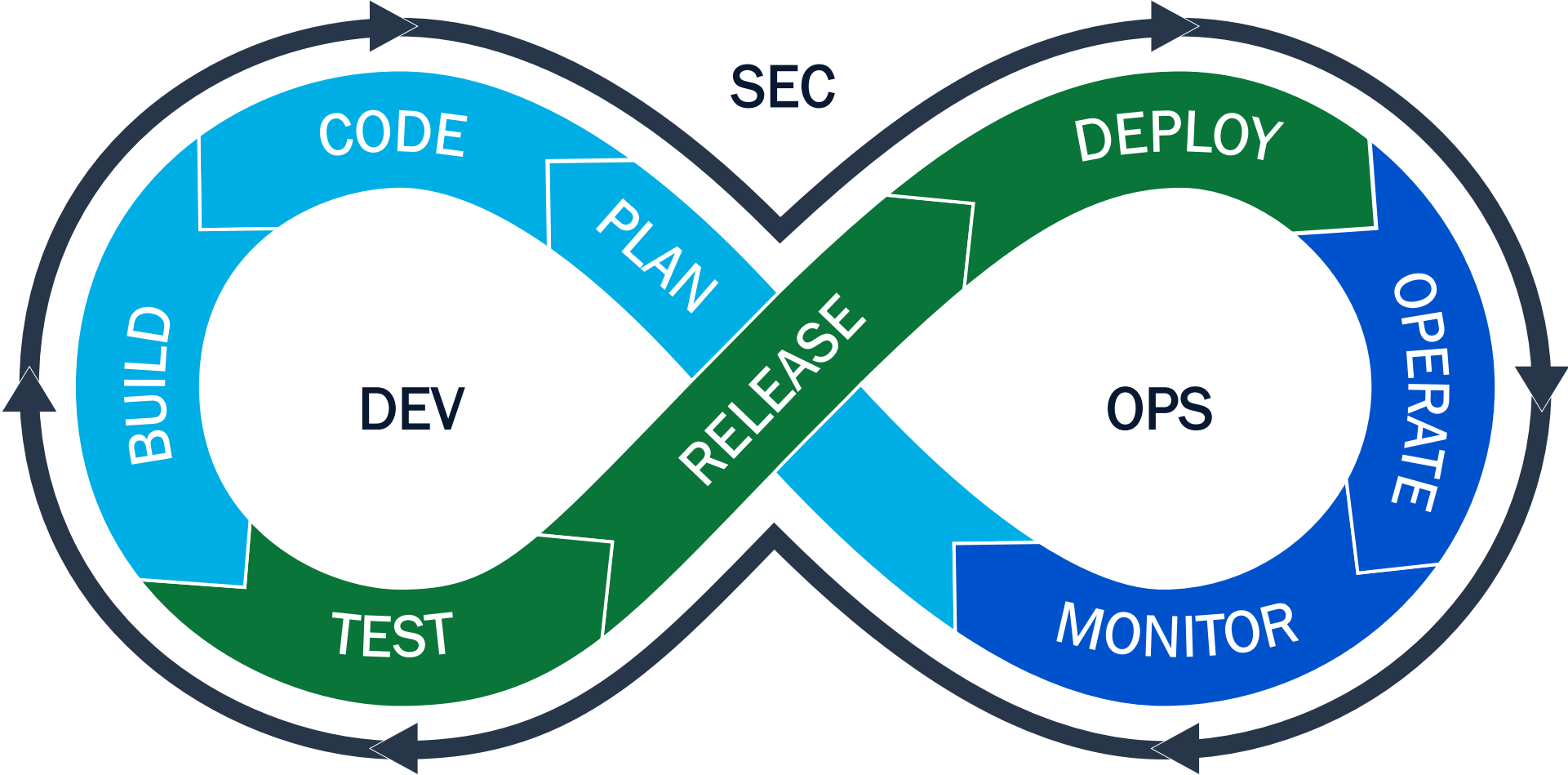
- Containers
- DevSecOps
- Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGAs)
- "Raise The Bar" (RTB) Initiatives
- Zero Trust Architecture



# CONTAINERS



# DEVSECOPS



# FIELD PROGRAMMABLE GATE ARRAY (FPGA)

FPGAs are reprogrammable hardware that use hardware description languages (HDLs), such as VHDL and Verilog, much like that of application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC) configuration.

- Similar to Software Defined Radios in concepts.
- Similar to Infrastructure as Code (IaC).
- Reprogrammability offers physical architecture modifications.

# RAISE THE BAR

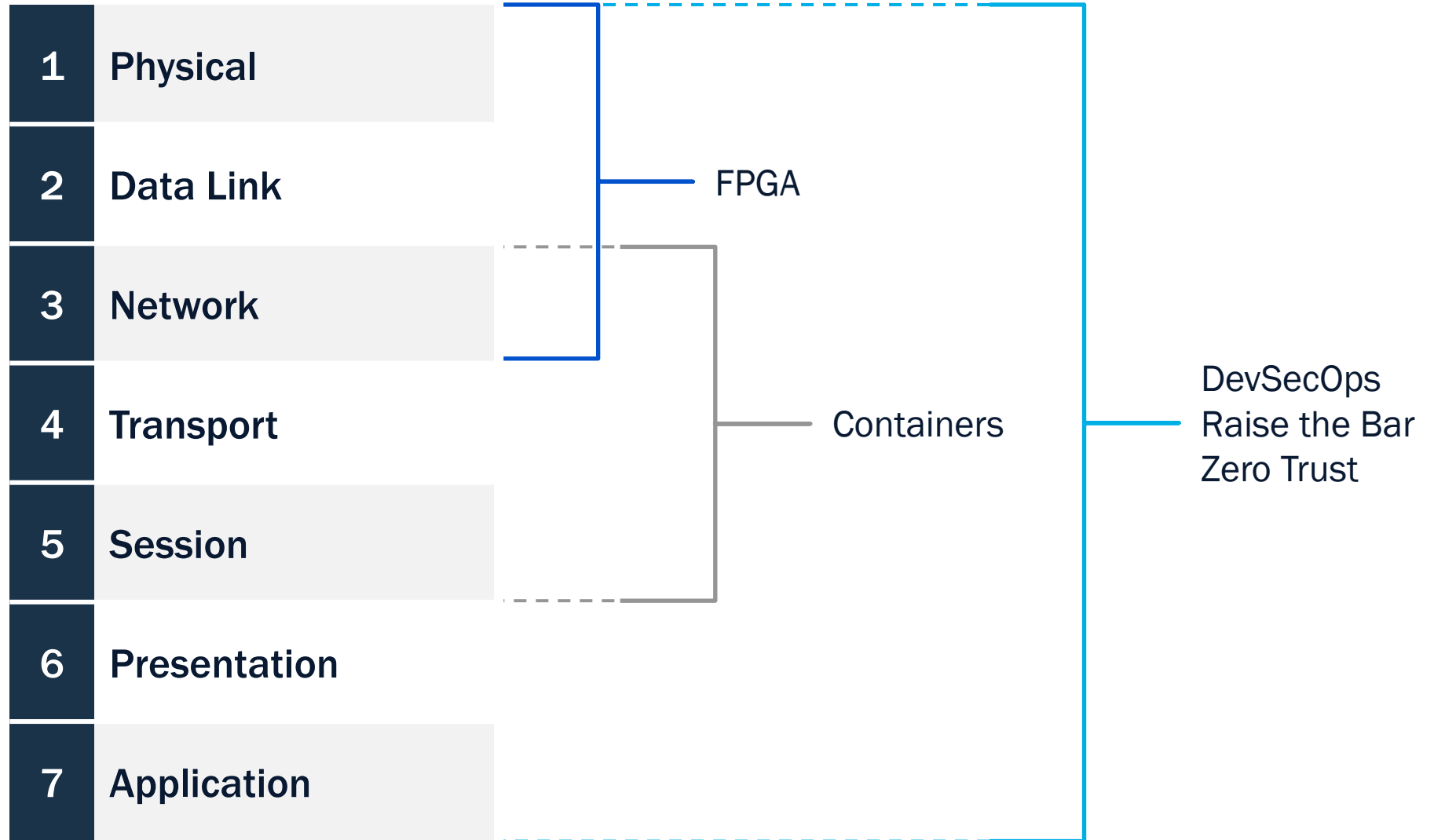
Raise the Bar is a strategy for improving cross domain solution security and capabilities from a design, development, assessment, implementation, and use perspective.

- FOUO/CUI and not portion marked well for public release.
- Offers CDS Implementation Models, Risks, Threats,
- Suggests Defense in Dept, Security by Design, and general Cybersecurity Best Practices
- Includes Design Patterns and a bunch of requirements!
- 211 acronyms!

# ZERO TRUST REFERENCE ARCHITECTURE PRINCIPLES

Principle 1	Assume <b>no implicit or explicit trusted zone</b> in networks.
Principle 2	<b>Identity-based authentication and authorization</b> are strictly enforced for all connections and access to infrastructure, data, and services.
Principle 3	Machine to machine (M2M) <b>authentication and authorization</b> are strictly enforced for communication between servers and the applications.
Principle 4	Risk profiles, generated in near-real-time from monitoring and assessment of both user and devices behaviors, are used in <b>authorizing users and devices to resources</b> .
Principle 5	All sensitive data is <b>encrypted both in transit and at rest</b> .
Principle 6	All events are to be <b>continuously monitored</b> , collected, stored, and <b>analyzed</b> to assess compliance with security policies.
Principle 7	Policy <b>management</b> and distribution is <b>centralized</b> .

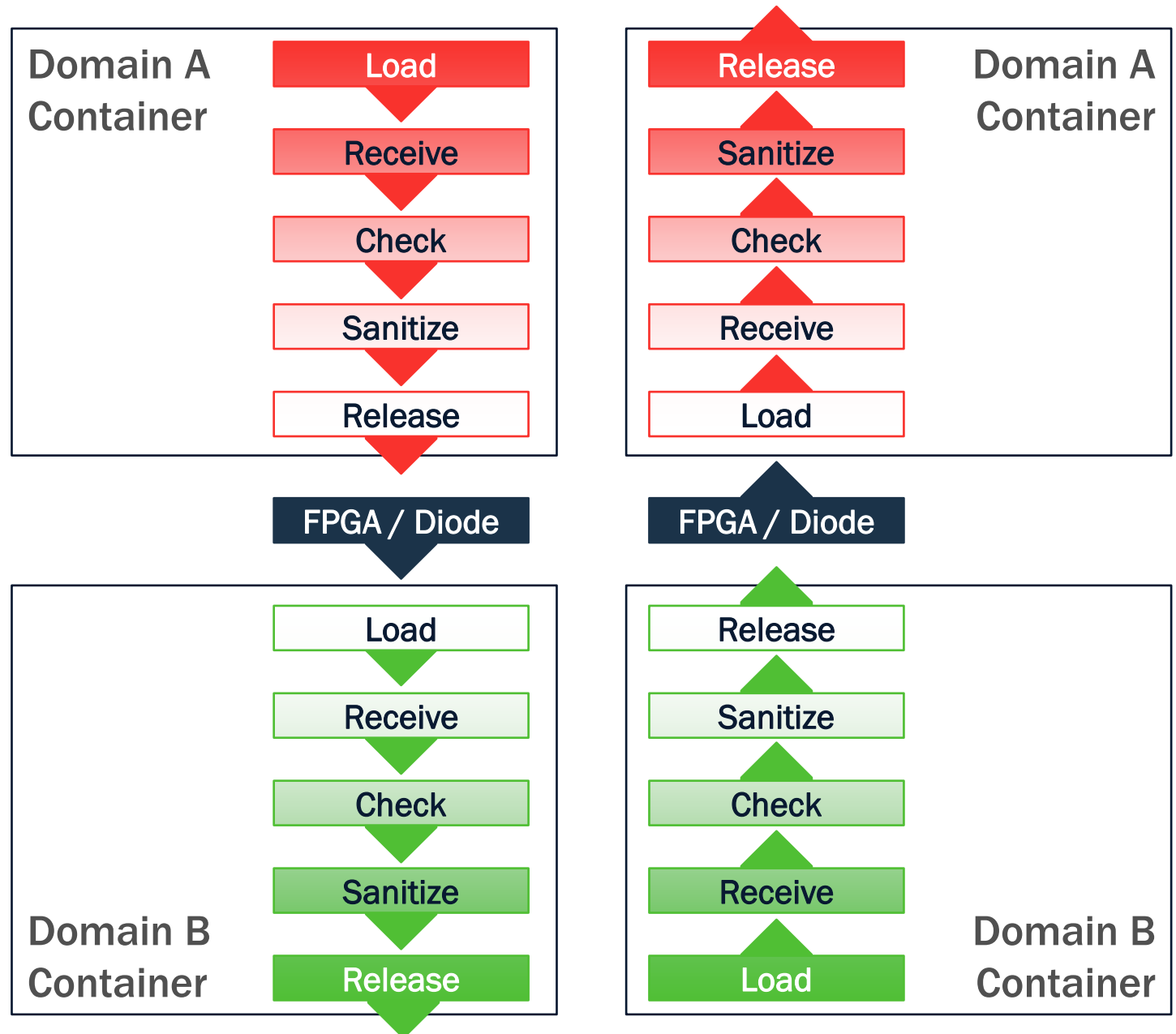
## PUT IT TOGETHER... (NOTIONAL)



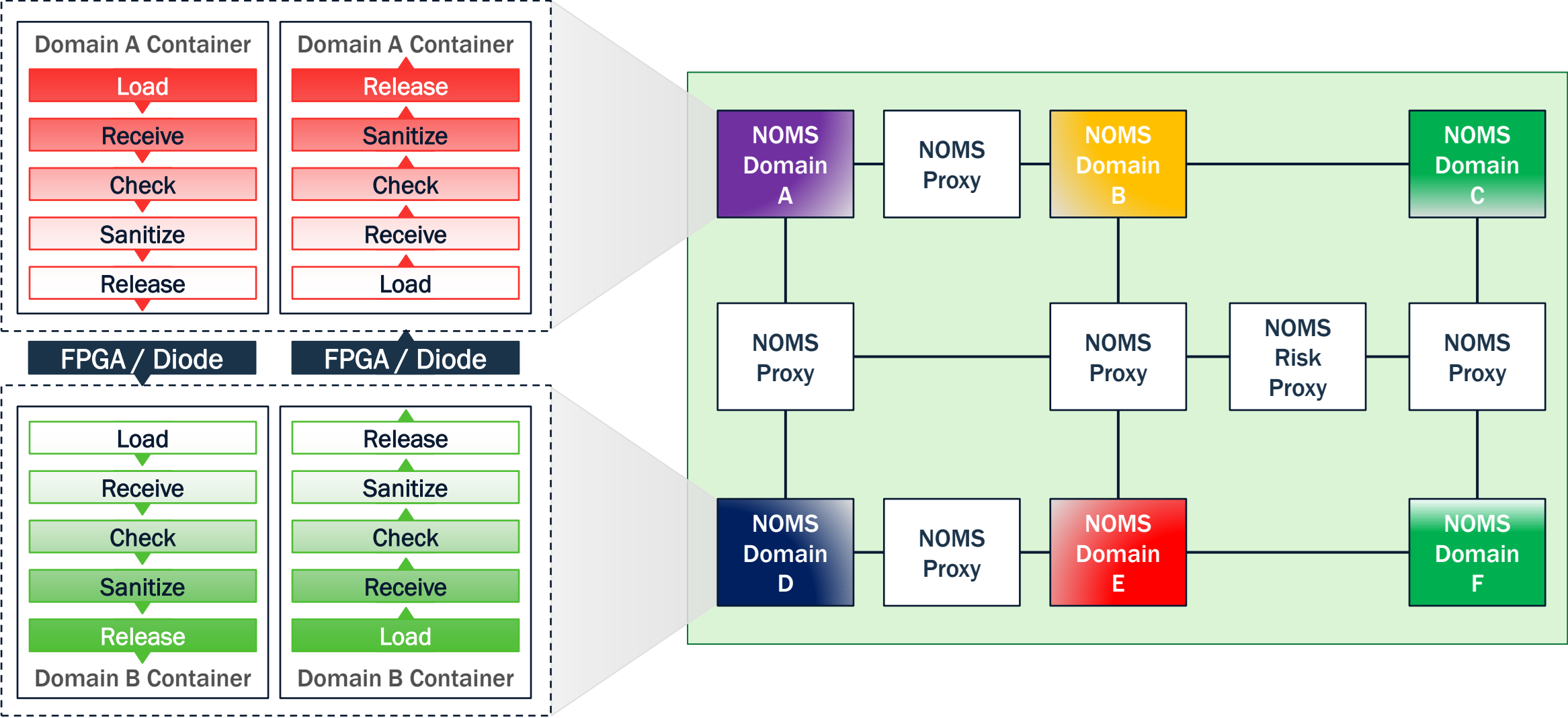
# PARSONS ARCHITECTURE FOR RESILIENT SPACE ENTERPRISE CDS (PARSEC)

# MULTI-CONTAINER BASED WORKFLOW

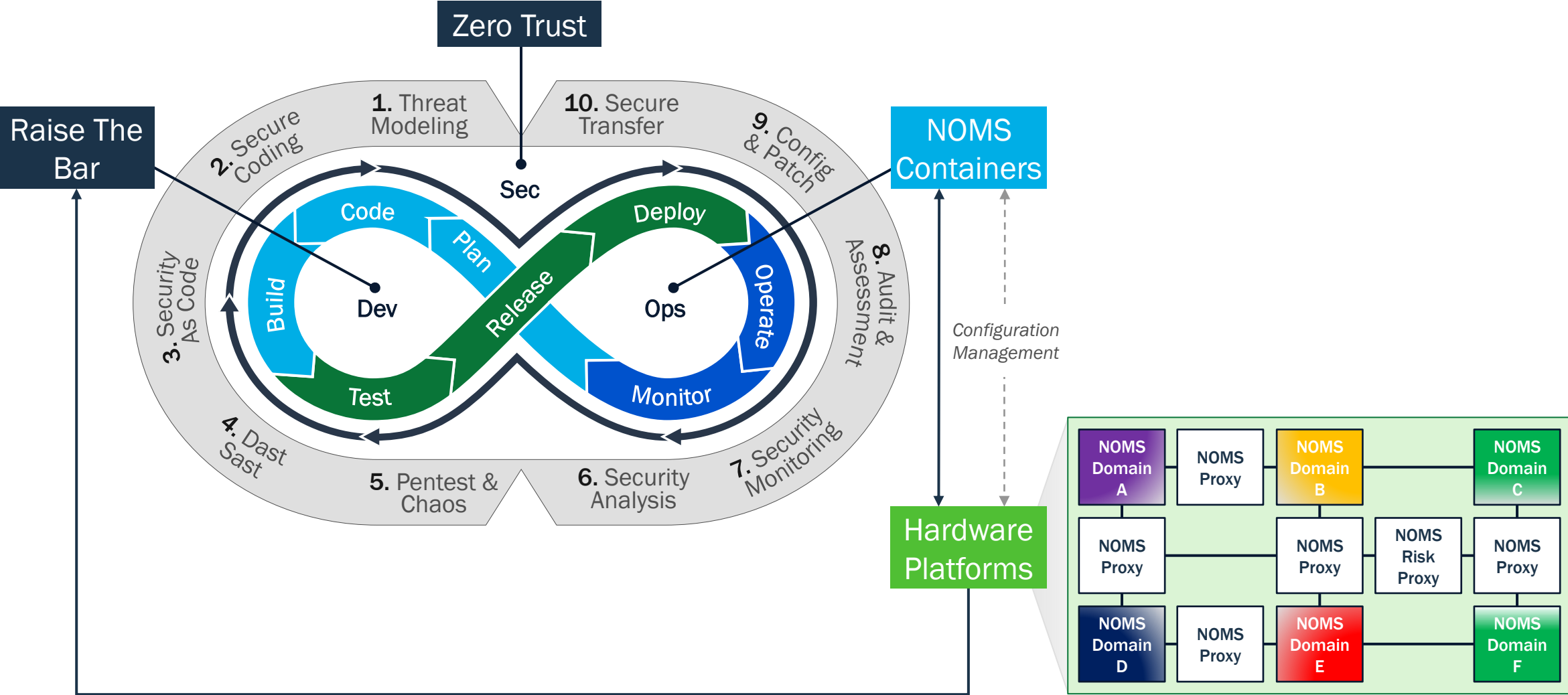
Using Network-Independent Open Messaging Service (NOMS)



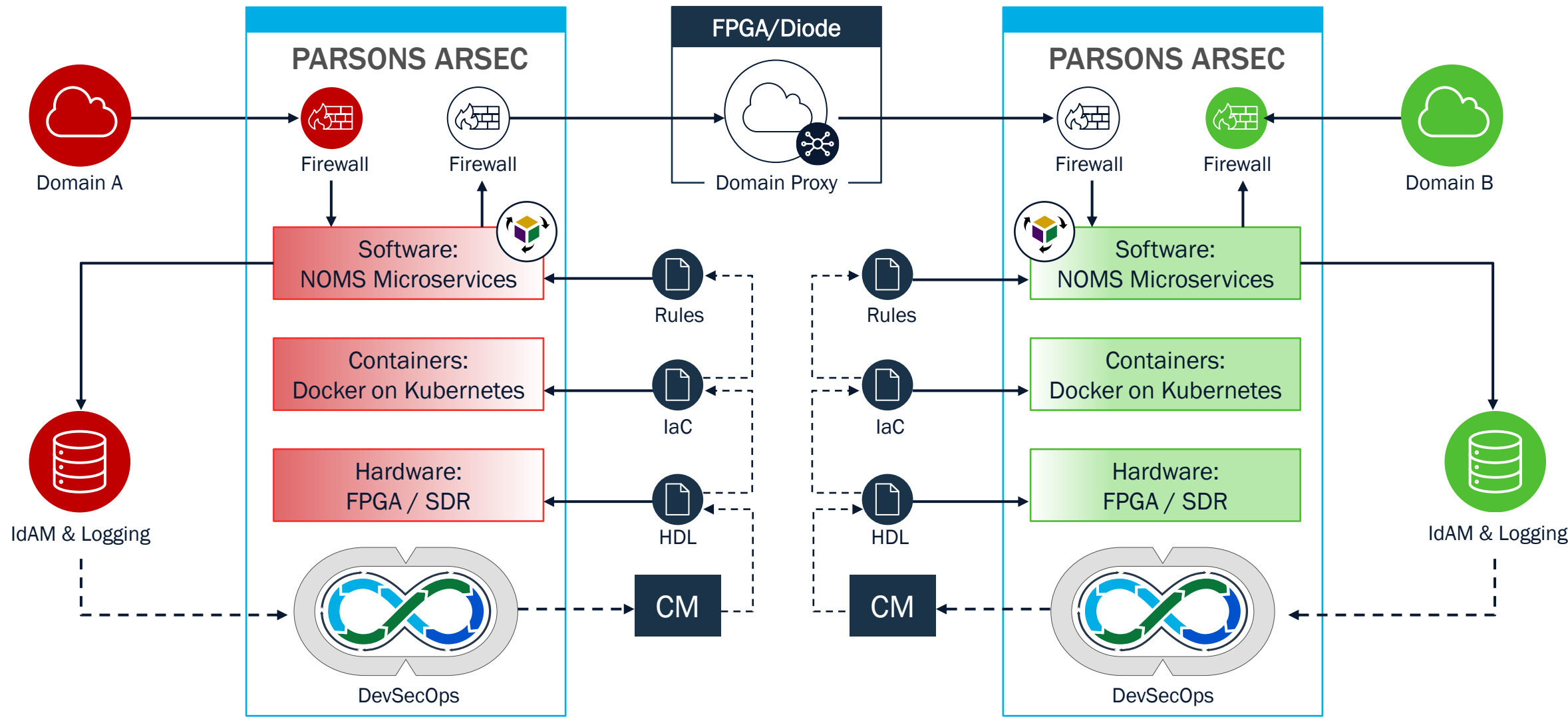
# MULTI-PATH DOMAIN ROUTING



# INTEGRATED DEVSECOPS APPROACH



# PARSEC IMPLEMENTATION EXAMPLE



# QUESTIONS?