





# **Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification (CMMC)**

# CMMC Model v1.0

31 January 2020



## Without a Secure Foundation All Functions are at Risk









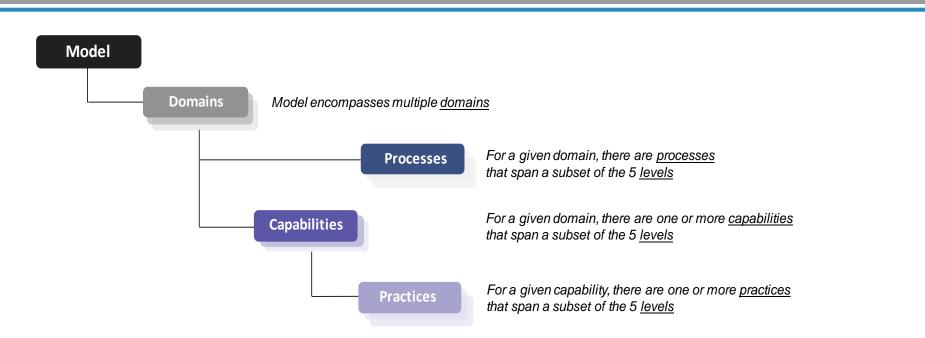
- CMMC is a unified cybersecurity standard for future DoD acquisitions
- CMMC Model v1.0 encompasses the following:
  - 17 capability domains; 43 capabilities
  - 5 processes across five levels to measure process maturity
  - 171 practices across five levels to measure technical capabilities

CMMC Level	Practices	Processes
Level 1	17	-
Level 2	55	2
Level 3	58	1
Level 4	26	1
Level 5	15	1

CMMC Model v1.0: Number of Practices and Processes Introduced at each Level



## **CMMC Model Framework**



# • CMMC model framework organizes processes and cybersecurity best practices into a set of domains

- Process maturity or process institutionalization characterizes the extent to which an activity is embedded or ingrained in the operations of an organization. The more deeply ingrained an activity, the more likely it is that:
  - An organization will continue to perform the activity including under times of stress and
  - The outcomes will be consistent, repeatable and of high quality.
- Practices are activities performed at each level for the domain

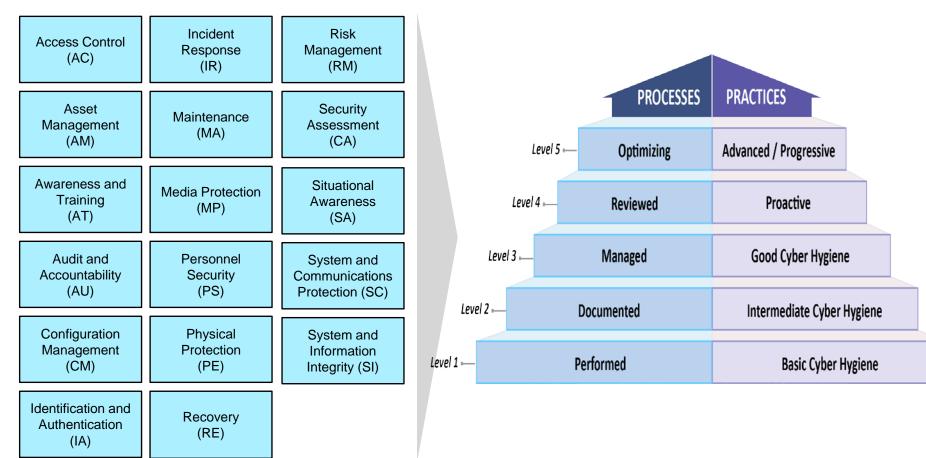


# **CMMC Model Structure**



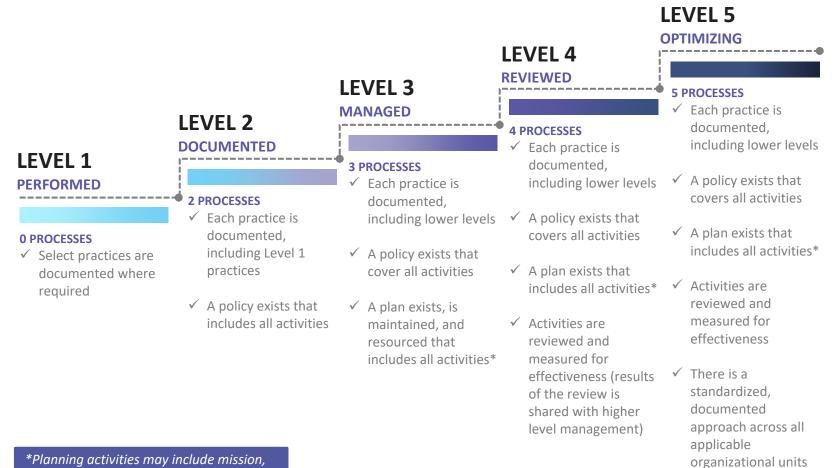
17 Capability Domains (v1.0)

CMMC Model with 5 levels measures cybersecurity maturity





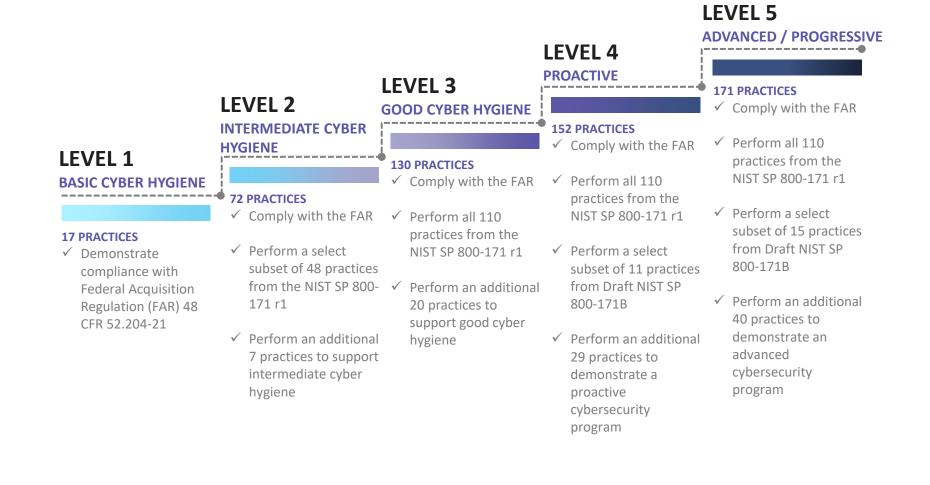




\*Planning activities may include mission, goals, project plan, resourcing, training needed, and involvement of relevant stakeholders



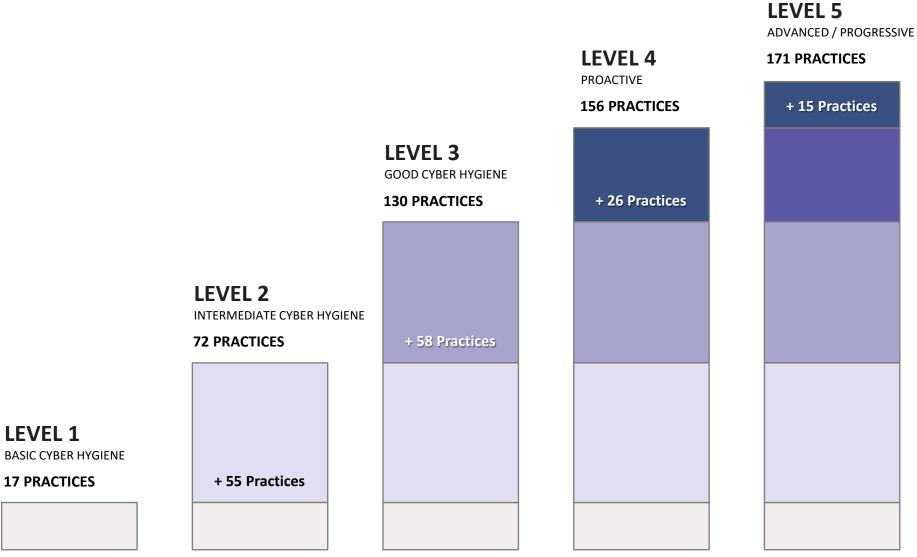




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### • Model leverages multiple sources and references

- CMMC Level 1 only addresses practices from FAR Clause 52.204-21
- CMMC Level 3 includes all of the practices from NIST SP 800-171r1 as well as others
- CMMC Levels 4 and 5 incorporate a subset of the practices from Draft NIST SP 800-171B plus others
- Additional sources, such as the UK Cyber Essentials and Australia Cyber Security Centre Essential Eight Maturity Model, were also considered and are referenced in the model

СММС	Total Number Practices	Source						
Level	Introduced per CMMC Level	48 CFR 52.204-21	NIST SP 800-171r1	Draft NIST SP 800-171B **	Other			
Level 1	17	15*	17*	-	-			
Level 2	55	-	48	-	7			
Level 3	58	-	45	-	13			
Level 4	26	-	-	11	15			
Level 5	15	-	-	4	11			

### Draft CMMC Model v1.0: Number of Practices per Source

\* Note: 15 safeguarding requirements from FAR clause 52.204-21 correspond to 17 security requirements from NIST SP 800-171r1, and in turn, 17 practices in CMMC

\*\* Note: 18 enhanced security requirements from Draft NIST SP 800-171B have been excluded from CMMC Model v1.0

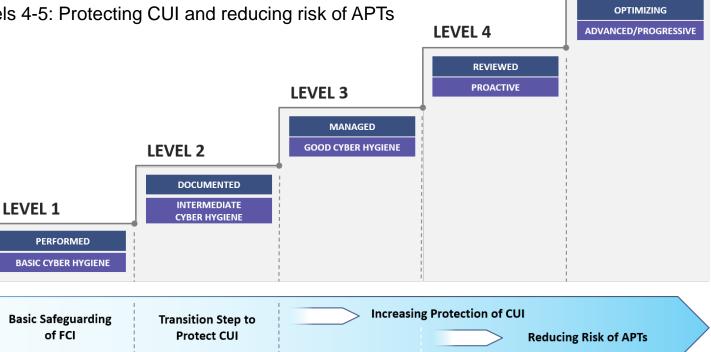


**Summary** 



- CMMC establishes cybersecurity as a foundation for future DoD acquisitions
- **CMMC** levels align with the following focus:
  - Level 1: Basic safeguarding of FCI
  - Level 2: Transition step to protect CUI
  - Level 3: Protecting CUI





LEVEL 5











### • CMMC Model v1.0 document consists of the following:

- Introduction, CMMC Model, and Summary
- Appendix A: CMMC Model v1.0
- Appendix B: Process and Practice Descriptions
- Appendix C: Glossary
- Appendix D: Abbreviations and Acronyms
- Appendix E: Source Mapping
- Appendix F: References



## Appendix A: CMMC Model v1.0



- Appendix A provides the model in tabular form with all practices organized by Domain (DO), Capability, and Level (L)
  - Practices are numbered as DO.L.###, with a unique number ###
  - Each practice includes up to nine sources
- Appendix A also includes maturity level processes
  - Processes are generalized but apply to all domains
  - Processes are numbered as ML.L.99#

CAPABILITY	PRACTICES							
009 Etablish system access requirements.	Level 1 (L1)	Level 2 (L2)	Level 3 (L3)	Level 4 (L4)	14 (L4) Level 5 (L5)			
	McL00     McL01     M							
		AC 2006 Limit use of portable storage devices on enternal system: NIST SF 800-171 3.1.21 NIST SF 9100-53 AC 2012) NIST GSF 10.044-4, FR.PT-2 CIS Constrol v7 13.7, 13.0, 13.9						
0082	AC1.002	AC 2.007	AC3.017	AC4.023	AC5.024			
Gastrad Internal system access	Unit in distribution system access to the types of stransactions and functions that anthrotod users are permitted to environ. • FAA Chanes 52,20+23 [15,12] • FAA Chanes 52,20+23 [15,12] • FAA Chanes 52,20+23 [15,12] • FAA Chanes 52,20+23 [15,12] • NIT CFO PRACE, JFRACE, PRACE, PRACE, PREPT, SPET-4 • CSC Greensis V7 14, 16, 51, 18, 51,46 • CERT BMM v1.2 TMSG4/SP1	and privileged accounts. • NIST SP 806-171 3.1.5 • WK NCSC Cyber Essentials • NIST SP 808-53 AC-6, AC-6(1), AC- 6(5) • NIST CSF PR.AC-4 • CIS Controls v7 14.6		Central Indermation flows however security domains on connected uptoma. • (AMM: modification of Draft NETS 19 Bio 1713 3.3. et al. (AMM: modification of Draft NETS 19 Bio 1713 3.3. et al. (AMM: AMM) and a second and a second and a second and a second and second and a second and a second and a second and second and a second and a second and second and a second and a second and an	Literatify and singlate risk associated with weldentified wireless accesses consected to the network. CoBMC - NIST SP 400-53 SI-4(14) - NIST SP 400-55 SI-4(14) - NIST SP 400-55 SI-4(14) - NIST SP 400-55 SI-4(14) - NIST SP 400-51 SI-4(14) - SIS Generals v7 15-3			
		AC 2.008 AC 2.008 When accessing nonsecurity functions. NIT 97 000-171 1.16 • NIT 97 000-53 AC-421 • NIT 57 000-53 AC-421 • NIT 57 PRO-54 AC-44 • CIS Controls v7 4.3, 4.6	AC3.018 Prevent non-privileged users from executing privileged functions and capture the secontion of such functions is wards logs. • NIST 59 806-171.3.1.7 • NIST 59 806-137.4.2.6(9), AC-6(10) • NIST C29 PLAC-4 • CERT 508M v.1.2 MM 52(4:SP1	AC4.025 Periodically review and update C01 program access permissions. • CMMC				

### Appendix A Practices

MATURITY CAPABILITY	PROCESSES							
MATORITY CAPABILITY	Maturity Level 1 (ML1)	Maturity Level 2 (ML2)	Maturity Level 3 (ML3)	Maturity Level 4 (ML4)	Maturity Level 5 (ML5)			
MCO1 Improve [DOMAIN NAME] activities		ML2.999 Establish a policy that includes [DOMAIN NAME]. • CIRT RMM v1.2 GG2.GP1 subpractice 2	that includes [DOMAIN NAME].	ML4996 Review and measure [DOMAIN NAME] activities for effectiveness. • CERT ISMM v1.2 GG2.GPB	ML5.995 Standardize and optimize a documented approach for [DOMAIN XAME] accord all applicable organizational units. • CIRT RMM v1.2 GGLCP1			
		ML2.998 Establish practices to implement the [DOMAIN NAME] policy. - CERT SIMM v1.2 GG2.GP2 subpractice 2						

Appendix A Processes



# **Appendix B: Process and Practice Descriptions**



cess and Practice Descriptions

# • Appendix B Process and Practice Descriptions include:

- Discussion, derived from source material where available
- Clarification with examples
- A list of references

### • Same framework as model

- Processes are generalized but apply to all domains
- Practices are ordered by domain and level

DISCUSSION FROM SOURCE: DRAFT NIST SP 800-171 R2 Access control policies (e.g., identity- or role-based policies, control matrices, and cryptography) control access between active entities or subjects (i.e., users or processes acting on behalf of users) and passive entities or objects (e.g., devices, files, records, and domains) in systems. Access enforcement mechanisms can be employed at the application	
cryptography) control access between active entities or subjects (i.e., users or processes acting on behalf of users) and passive entities or objects (e.g., devices, files, records, and	
aomains) in systems. Access enforcement mechanisms can be employed at the application and service level to provide increased information security. Other systems include systems internal and external to the organization. This requirement focuses on account management for systems and applications. The definition of and enforcement of access authorizations, other than those determined by account type (e.g., privileged verses non-privileged) are addressed in requirement 3.1.2.	
CMMC CLARIFICATION	
Control who can use company computers and who can log on to the company network. Limit the services and devices, like printers, that can be accessed by company computers. Set up your system so that unauthorized users and devices cannot get on the company network.	
Example 1	
You are in charge of IT for your company. You give a username and password to every employee who uses a company computer for their job. No one can use a company computer without a username and a password. You give a username and password only to those employees you know have permission to be on the system. When an employee leaves the company, you disable their username and password immediately.	
Example 2	
A coworker from the marketing department tells you their boss wants to buy a new multi- function printer/scanner/fax device and make it available on the company network. You explain that the company controls system and device access to the network, and will stop non-company systems and devices unless they already have permission to access the network. You work with the marketing department to grant permission to the new printer/scanner/fax device to connect to the network, then install it.	
REFERENCES	
<ul> <li>FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.1</li> <li>NIST SP 800-171 Rev 1 3.1.1</li> <li>CIS Control v7.1 1.4, 1.6, 5.1, 14.6, 15.10, 16.8, 16.9, 16.11</li> <li>NIST CSF V1.1 PRAC-1, PRAC-3, PRAC-4, PRAC-6, PRPT-3, PRPT-4</li> <li>CERT RMM v1.2 TM-SGASPI</li> <li>NIST SF 800-53 Rev 4 AC-2, AC-3, AC-17</li> <li>AU ACSC Essential Eight</li> </ul>	
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Descriptions



### **Appendix E: Source Mapping**



• Appendix E Source Mapping summarizes the list of sources for all five processes and 171 practices

### • Sources include:

- FAR Clause 52.204-21
- NIST SP 800-171 Rev 1
- Draft NIST SP 800-171B
- CIS Controls v7.1
- NIST Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity (CSF) v1.1
- CERT Resilience Management Model (CERT RMM) v1.2
- NIST SP 800-53 Rev 4
- Others such as CMMC, UK NCSC Cyber Essentials, or AU ACSC Essential Eight

								Sour	ce Mapping
Append	lix E.	Sour	rce Ma	apping	3				
This source correspondi easily identi organization	ing to e ify whic	ach CM	MC pract IC practic	ice. In th es corres	is way, pond to	the mappi sources in	ng allows a n other fra	in organi mework	zation to
The CMMC   are identica CMMC prace additional s the requirer practice. So CMMC work The below t	I to the tice wi ources ments o me pra- ting tea	referen ll also are for of these ctices a m or th	ce practio meet the reference addition re source rough col	es. An or require only and al source d to "CMM laboratio	ganizat ments f do not s they w 4C <sup>+</sup> to ir n with i	ion that me or these s guarantee vill also me idicate that ndustry.	ects the req ecurity re that if an o et the corr t they were	juiremen quiremen rganizati respondi	its for the nts. The on meets ng CMMC
	CMMC Practice	FAR Clause	NST 57 800-	DRAFT NIST	CIS Controis	NIST Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity	CERT Resilience Management Model (CERT-	NIST SP BOD-53 Rev	
Domain	1D ML 2.999	52 204-21	171 Rev 1	SP 800-1718	v7.1	(CSF) v1.1	RMM) v1.2 GG2.GP1	4	Other
			-		-	-	subpractice 2 GG2.GP2		
	ML2.998					-	subpractice 2		
Process Maturity	ML3.997						GG2.GP2. GG2.GP3		
	ML.4.996						GG2.GP8 GG3.GP1		
	ML5.995						661.6P1		
Access Cantrol	AC.1.001	12.0	31.1		1.4, 1.6, 5.1, 14.6, 15.10, 16.8, 16.9, 16.11	PR.AC-1, PR.AC-3, PR.AC-4, PR.AC-6, PR.PT-3, PR.PT-4	TM:564.9P1	AC-2, AC-3, AC-17	AU ACSC Essencial Eight
	AC.1.002	b.1.ii	3.1.2		1.4, 1.6, 5.1, 8.5, 14.6, 15.10, 16.8, 16.9, 16.11	PR.AC-1, PR.AC-3, PR.AC-4, PR.AC-6, PR.PT-3, PR.PT-4	TM:564.9P1	AC 2, AC 3, AC 17	
	AC.1.003	9.1.0	3.1.20		12.1, 12.4	ID AM-4, PR-AC-3	EXD563.5P1	AC-20, AC-20(1)	
	AC.1.004	0.1.iv	3.1.22					AC-22	
	AC.2.005		3.1.6	6				AC-8	
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Cybersecurity									