

FDE #	FDE Name	Focal Document Element (FDE) Description	STRM Rationale	STRM Relationship	SCF Control	SCF #	Secure Controls Framework (SCF) Control Description	Strength of Relationship	Notes
03.01.01E	Dual Authorization	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.01.01E	Dual Authorization	dual authorization is enforced for <A.03.01.01E.ODP[01]: privileged commands and/or other actions>.	Functional	Intersects With	Two-Person Rule	HRS-12.1	Mechanisms exist to enforce a two-person rule for implementing changes to sensitive Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS).	5	
DS-A.03.01.01E	Dual Authorization	dual authorization is enforced for <A.03.01.01E.ODP[01]: privileged commands and/or other actions>.	Functional	Intersects With	Dual Authorization for Privileged Commands	IAC-20.5	Automated mechanisms exist to enforce dual authorization for privileged commands.	5	
A.03.01.01E.ODP[01]	Dual Authorization	privileged commands and/or other actions requiring dual authorization are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Two-Person Rule	HRS-12.1	Mechanisms exist to enforce a two-person rule for implementing changes to sensitive Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS).	5	
A.03.01.01E.ODP[01]	Dual Authorization	privileged commands and/or other actions requiring dual authorization are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Dual Authorization for Privileged Commands	IAC-20.5	Automated mechanisms exist to enforce dual authorization for privileged commands.	5	
03.01.02E	Non-Organizationally Owned Systems - Restricted Use	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.01.02E	Non-Organizationally Owned Systems - Restricted Use	the use of non-organizationally owned systems or system components to process, store, or transmit CUI is restricted using <A.03.01.02E.ODP[01]: restrictions>.	Functional	Intersects With	Non-Organizationally Owned Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS)	DCH-13.4	Mechanisms exist to restrict the use of non-organizationally owned Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) to process, store or transmit organizational information.	5	
A.03.01.02E.ODP[01]	Non-Organizationally Owned Systems - Restricted Use	restrictions on the use of non-organizationally owned systems or system components to process, store, or transmit CUI are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Non-Organizationally Owned Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS)	DCH-13.4	Mechanisms exist to restrict the use of non-organizationally owned Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) to process, store or transmit organizational information.	5	
03.01.03E	N/A	Withdrawn	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
03.01.04E	Concurrent Session Control	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.01.04E	Concurrent Session Control	the number of concurrent sessions for each <A.03.01.04E.ODP[01]: account and/or account types> is limited to <A.03.01.04E.ODP[02]: number>.	Functional	Intersects With	Concurrent Session Control	IAC-23	Mechanisms exist to limit the number of concurrent sessions for each system account.	5	
A.03.01.04E.ODP[01]	Concurrent Session Control	accounts and/or account types for which to limit the number of concurrent sessions is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Secure Baseline Configurations	CFG-02	Mechanisms exist to develop, document and maintain secure baseline configurations for Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) that are consistent with industry-accepted system hardening standards.	5	
A.03.01.04E.ODP[01]	Concurrent Session Control	accounts and/or account types for which to limit the number of concurrent sessions is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Concurrent Session Control	IAC-23	Mechanisms exist to limit the number of concurrent sessions for each system account.	5	
A.03.01.04E.ODP[02]	Concurrent Session Control	the number of concurrent sessions to be allowed for each account and/or account type is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Concurrent Session Control	IAC-23	Mechanisms exist to limit the number of concurrent sessions for each system account.	5	
A.03.01.04E.ODP[02]	Concurrent Session Control	the number of concurrent sessions to be allowed for each account and/or account type is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Applied Security, Compliance and Resilience Controls Documentation	IAO-03	Mechanisms exist to generate authoritative documentation (e.g., System Security Plan (SSP)) that: (1) Identifies key architectural and implementation information on in-scope Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS); (2) Reflects the current state of applied security, compliance and resilience controls on applicable People, Processes, Technologies, Data and/or Facilities (PPTDF) that are contained within the system boundary; and (3) Provides a historical record of applied security controls, including changes.	5	
03.01.05E	Automated Monitoring and Control for Remote Access	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.01.05E[01]	Automated Monitoring and Control for Remote Access	automated mechanisms are employed to monitor remote access methods.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated Monitoring & Control	NET-14.1	Automated mechanisms exist to monitor and control remote access sessions.	5	
DS-A.03.01.05E[02]	Automated Monitoring and Control for Remote Access	automated mechanisms are employed to control remote access methods.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated Monitoring & Control	NET-14.1	Automated mechanisms exist to monitor and control remote access sessions.	5	
03.01.06E	Protection of Remote Access Mechanism Information	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.01.06E	Protection of Remote Access Mechanism Information	information about remote access mechanisms is protected from unauthorized use and disclosure.	Functional	Intersects With	Applied Security, Compliance and Resilience Controls Documentation	IAO-03	Mechanisms exist to generate authoritative documentation (e.g., System Security Plan (SSP)) that: (1) Identifies key architectural and implementation information on in-scope Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS); (2) Reflects the current state of applied security, compliance and resilience controls on applicable People, Processes, Technologies, Data and/or Facilities (PPTDF) that are contained within the system boundary; and (3) Provides a historical record of applied security controls, including changes.	5	
DS-A.03.01.06E	Protection of Remote Access Mechanism Information	information about remote access mechanisms is protected from unauthorized use and disclosure.	Functional	Intersects With	Remote Access	NET-14	Mechanisms exist to define, control and review organization-approved, secure remote access methods.	5	
03.01.07E	Automated Audit Actions for Account Management	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.01.07E[01]	Automated Audit Actions for Account Management	automated mechanisms are used to audit account creation actions.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated System Account Management (Directory Services)	IAC-15.1	Automated mechanisms exist to support the management of system accounts (e.g., directory services).	5	
DS-A.03.01.07E[01]	Automated Audit Actions for Account Management	automated mechanisms are used to audit account creation actions.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated Audit Actions	IAC-15.4	Automated mechanisms exist to audit account creation, modification, enabling, disabling and removal actions and notify organization-defined personnel or roles.	5	
DS-A.03.01.07E[02]	Automated Audit Actions for Account Management	automated mechanisms are used to audit account modification actions.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated System Account Management (Directory Services)	IAC-15.1	Automated mechanisms exist to support the management of system accounts (e.g., directory services).	5	
DS-A.03.01.07E[02]	Automated Audit Actions for Account Management	automated mechanisms are used to audit account modification actions.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated Audit Actions	IAC-15.4	Automated mechanisms exist to audit account creation, modification, enabling, disabling and removal actions and notify organization-defined personnel or roles.	5	
DS-A.03.01.07E[03]	Automated Audit Actions for Account Management	automated mechanisms are used to audit account enabling actions.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated System Account Management (Directory Services)	IAC-15.1	Automated mechanisms exist to support the management of system accounts (e.g., directory services).	5	
DS-A.03.01.07E[03]	Automated Audit Actions for Account Management	automated mechanisms are used to audit account enabling actions.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated Audit Actions	IAC-15.4	Automated mechanisms exist to audit account creation, modification, enabling, disabling and removal actions and notify organization-defined personnel or roles.	5	
DS-A.03.01.07E[04]	Automated Audit Actions for Account Management	automated mechanisms are used to audit account disabling actions.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated System Account Management (Directory Services)	IAC-15.1	Automated mechanisms exist to support the management of system accounts (e.g., directory services).	5	
DS-A.03.01.07E[04]	Automated Audit Actions for Account Management	automated mechanisms are used to audit account disabling actions.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated Audit Actions	IAC-15.4	Automated mechanisms exist to audit account creation, modification, enabling, disabling and removal actions and notify organization-defined personnel or roles.	5	
DS-A.03.01.07E[05]	Automated Audit Actions for Account Management	automated mechanisms are used to audit account removal actions.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated System Account Management (Directory Services)	IAC-15.1	Automated mechanisms exist to support the management of system accounts (e.g., directory services).	5	
DS-A.03.01.07E[05]	Automated Audit Actions for Account Management	automated mechanisms are used to audit account removal actions.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated Audit Actions	IAC-15.4	Automated mechanisms exist to audit account creation, modification, enabling, disabling and removal actions and notify organization-defined personnel or roles.	5	
03.01.08E	Account Monitoring for Atypical Usage	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.01.08E.a	Account Monitoring for Atypical Usage	system accounts are monitored for <A.03.01.08E.ODP[01]: atypical usage>.	Functional	Intersects With	Monitoring for Indicators of Compromise (IOC)	MON-11.3	Automated mechanisms exist to identify and alert on Indicators of Compromise (IoC).	5	
DS-A.03.01.08E.a	Account Monitoring for Atypical Usage	system accounts are monitored for <A.03.01.08E.ODP[01]: atypical usage>.	Functional	Intersects With	Anomalous Behavior	MON-16	Mechanisms exist to utilize User & Entity Behavior Analytics (UEBA) and/or User Activity Monitoring (UAM) solutions to detect and respond to anomalous behavior that could indicate account compromise or other malicious activities.	5	
A.03.01.08E.ODP[01]	Account Monitoring for Atypical Usage	atypical usage for which to monitor system accounts is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Indicators of Compromise (IOC)	IRO-03	Mechanisms exist to define specific Indicators of Compromise (IOC) to identify the signs of potential cybersecurity events.	5	
DS-A.03.01.08E.b	Account Monitoring for Atypical Usage	atypical usage of system accounts is reported to <A.03.01.08E.ODP[02]: personnel or roles>.	Functional	Intersects With	Security Event Monitoring	MON-01.8	Mechanisms exist to review event logs on an ongoing basis and escalate incidents in accordance with established timelines and procedures.	5	
A.03.01.08E.ODP[02]	Account Monitoring for Atypical Usage	personnel or roles to report atypical usage are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Defined Roles & Responsibilities	HRS-03	Mechanisms exist to define cybersecurity roles & responsibilities for all personnel.	5	

NIST IR 8477-Based Set Theory Relationship Mapping (STRM)

Reference Document: Secure Controls Framework (SCF) version 2026.2

STRM Guidance: <https://securecontrolsframework.com/start-here/set-theory-relationship-mapping-strm/>

Focal Document: **NIST SP 800 - 172A R3 - Assessing Enhanced Security Requirements for Controlled Unclassified Information**

Focal Document URL: <https://csrc.nist.gov/pubs/sp/800/172/a/r3/final>

Published STRM URL: <https://content.securecontrolsframework.com/strm/scf-strm-general-nist-800-172a-r3.pdf>

FDE #	FDE Name	Focal Document Element (FDE) Description	STRM Rationale	STRM Relationship	SCF Control	SCF #	Secure Controls Framework (SCF) Control Description	Strength of Relationship	Notes
03.01.09E	Attribute-Based Access Control	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.01.09E.a[01]	Attribute-Based Access Control	the attribute-based access control policy is enforced over defined subjects.	Functional	Intersects With	Attribute-Based Access Control (ABAC)	IAC-29	Mechanisms exist to enforce Attribute-Based Access Control (ABAC) for policy-driven, dynamic authorizations that supports the secure sharing of information.	5	
DS-A.03.01.09E.a[02]	Attribute-Based Access Control	the attribute-based access control policy is enforced over defined objects.	Functional	Intersects With	Attribute-Based Access Control (ABAC)	IAC-29	Mechanisms exist to enforce Attribute-Based Access Control (ABAC) for policy-driven, dynamic authorizations that supports the secure sharing of information.	5	
DS-A.03.01.09E.b	Attribute-Based Access Control	access is controlled based upon <A.03.01.09E.ODP[01]: attributes>.	Functional	Intersects With	Attribute-Based Access Control (ABAC)	IAC-29	Mechanisms exist to enforce Attribute-Based Access Control (ABAC) for policy-driven, dynamic authorizations that supports the secure sharing of information.	5	
A.03.01.09E.ODP[01]	Attribute-Based Access Control	attributes to assume access permissions are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Attribute-Based Access Control (ABAC)	IAC-29	Mechanisms exist to enforce Attribute-Based Access Control (ABAC) for policy-driven, dynamic authorizations that supports the secure sharing of information.	5	
03.01.10E	Object Security Attributes	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.01.10E	Object Security Attributes	<A.03.01.10E.ODP[01]: security attributes> associated with <A.03.01.10E.ODP[02]: information objects>, <A.03.01.10E.ODP[03]: source objects>, and <A.03.01.10E.ODP[04]: destination objects> are used to enforce <A.03.01.10E.ODP[05]: information flow control policies> as a basis for flow control decisions.	Functional	Intersects With	Object Security Attributes	NET-04.2	Mechanisms exist to associate security attributes with information, source and destination objects to enforce defined information flow control configurations as a basis for flow control decisions.	5	
A.03.01.10E.ODP[01]	Object Security Attributes	security attributes to be associated with information, source, and destination objects are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Object Security Attributes	NET-04.2	Mechanisms exist to associate security attributes with information, source and destination objects to enforce defined information flow control configurations as a basis for flow control decisions.	5	
A.03.01.10E.ODP[02]	Object Security Attributes	information objects to be associated with information security attributes are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Object Security Attributes	NET-04.2	Mechanisms exist to associate security attributes with information, source and destination objects to enforce defined information flow control configurations as a basis for flow control decisions.	5	
A.03.01.10E.ODP[03]	Object Security Attributes	source objects to be associated with information security attributes are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Object Security Attributes	NET-04.2	Mechanisms exist to associate security attributes with information, source and destination objects to enforce defined information flow control configurations as a basis for flow control decisions.	5	
A.03.01.10E.ODP[04]	Object Security Attributes	destination objects to be associated with information security attributes are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Object Security Attributes	NET-04.2	Mechanisms exist to associate security attributes with information, source and destination objects to enforce defined information flow control configurations as a basis for flow control decisions.	5	
A.03.01.10E.ODP[05]	Object Security Attributes	information flow control policies as a basis for the enforcement of flow control decisions are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Policy Decision Point (PDP)	NET-04.7	Automated mechanisms exist to evaluate access requests against established criteria to dynamically and uniformly enforce access rights and permissions.	5	
03.01.11E	Role-Based Access Control	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.01.11E.a	Role-Based Access Control	a role-based access control policy over defined subjects and objects is enforced.	Functional	Intersects With	Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)	IAC-08	Mechanisms exist to enforce Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) for Technology Assets, Applications, Services and/or Data (TAASD) to restrict access to individuals assigned specific roles with legitimate business needs.	5	
DS-A.03.01.11E.a	Role-Based Access Control	a role-based access control policy over defined subjects and objects is enforced.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated System Account Management (Directory Services)	IAC-15.1	Automated mechanisms exist to support the management of system accounts (e.g., directory services).	5	
DS-A.03.01.11E.b	Role-Based Access Control	access is controlled based upon <A.03.01.11E.ODP[01]: roles and authorized users>.	Functional	Intersects With	Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)	IAC-08	Mechanisms exist to enforce Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) for Technology Assets, Applications, Services and/or Data (TAASD) to restrict access to individuals assigned specific roles with legitimate business needs.	5	
A.03.01.11E.ODP[01]	Role-Based Access Control	roles and users authorized to assume such roles are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Defined Roles & Responsibilities	HRS-03	Mechanisms exist to define cybersecurity roles & responsibilities for all personnel.	5	
03.01.12E	Physical or Logical Separation of CUI Flows	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.01.12E	Physical or Logical Separation of CUI Flows	CUI flows are logically or physically separated using <A.03.01.12E.ODP[01]: mechanisms and/or techniques>.	Functional	Intersects With	Network Segmentation (macrosegmentation)	NET-06	Mechanisms exist to implement network segmentation within network architectures to isolate Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) from other network resources.	5	
A.03.01.12E.ODP[01]	Physical or Logical Separation of CUI Flows	mechanisms and/or techniques to separate CUI flows are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Boundary Protection	NET-03	Mechanisms exist to monitor and control communications at the external network boundary and at key internal boundaries within the network.	5	
A.03.01.12E.ODP[01]	Physical or Logical Separation of CUI Flows	mechanisms and/or techniques to separate CUI flows are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Network Segmentation (macrosegmentation)	NET-06	Mechanisms exist to implement network segmentation within network architectures to isolate Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) from other network resources.	5	
03.01.13E	Metadata	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.01.13E	Metadata	information flow control based on <A.03.01.13E.ODP[01]: metadata> is enforced.	Functional	Intersects With	Policy Decision Point (PDP)	NET-04.7	Automated mechanisms exist to evaluate access requests against established criteria to dynamically and uniformly enforce access rights and permissions.	5	
DS-A.03.01.13E	Metadata	information flow control based on <A.03.01.13E.ODP[01]: metadata> is enforced.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Type Identifiers	NET-04.8	Automated mechanisms exist to utilize data type identifiers to validate data essential for information flow decisions when transferring information between different security domains.	5	
A.03.01.13E.ODP[01]	Metadata	metadata that requires flow control is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Metadata	NET-04.5	Mechanisms exist to enforce information flow controls based on metadata.	5	
03.01.14E	Security Policy Filters	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.01.14E.a	Security Policy Filters	information flow control is enforced using <A.03.01.14E.ODP[01]: security policy filters> as a basis for flow control decisions for <A.03.01.14E.ODP[02]: information flows>.	Functional	Intersects With	Policy Decision Point (PDP)	NET-04.7	Automated mechanisms exist to evaluate access requests against established criteria to dynamically and uniformly enforce access rights and permissions.	5	
DS-A.03.01.14E.a	Security Policy Filters	information flow control is enforced using <A.03.01.14E.ODP[01]: security policy filters> as a basis for flow control decisions for <A.03.01.14E.ODP[02]: information flows>.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Type Identifiers	NET-04.8	Automated mechanisms exist to utilize data type identifiers to validate data essential for information flow decisions when transferring information between different security domains.	5	
A.03.01.14E.ODP[01]	Security Policy Filters	security policy filters are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Policy Decision Point (PDP)	NET-04.7	Automated mechanisms exist to evaluate access requests against established criteria to dynamically and uniformly enforce access rights and permissions.	5	
A.03.01.14E.ODP[02]	Security Policy Filters	information flows are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Action Mapping	AST-02.8	Mechanisms exist to create and maintain a map of Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) where sensitive and/or regulated data is stored, transmitted or processed.	5	
A.03.01.14E.ODP[02]	Security Policy Filters	information flows are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Network Diagrams & Data Flow Diagrams (DFDs)	AST-04	Mechanisms exist to maintain network architecture diagrams that: (1) Contain sufficient detail to assess the security of the network's architecture; (2) Reflect the current architecture of the network environment; and (3) Document all sensitive and/or regulated data flows.	5	
DS-A.03.01.14E.b	Security Policy Filters	<A.03.01.14E.ODP[03]: SELECTED PARAMETER VALUE(S)> data after a filter processing failure in accordance with <A.03.01.14E.ODP[04]: security policy>.	Functional	Intersects With	Policy Decision Point (PDP)	NET-04.7	Automated mechanisms exist to evaluate access requests against established criteria to dynamically and uniformly enforce access rights and permissions.	5	
A.03.01.14E.ODP[03]	Security Policy Filters	one or more of the following PARAMETER VALUES is/are selected: (Block; Strip; Modify; Quarantine) in response to a filter processing failure.	Functional	Intersects With	Secure Baseline Configurations	CFG-02	Mechanisms exist to develop, document and maintain secure baseline configurations for Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) that are consistent with industry-accepted system hardening standards.	5	
A.03.01.14E.ODP[04]	Security Policy Filters	security policy addressing a filter processing failure is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Secure Baseline Configurations	CFG-02	Mechanisms exist to develop, document and maintain secure baseline configurations for Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) that are consistent with industry-accepted system hardening standards.	5	
03.01.15E	Data Type Identifiers	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.01.15E	Data Type Identifiers	when transferring information between security domains, <A.03.01.15E.ODP[01]: data type identifiers> are used to validate data that is essential for information flow decisions.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Type Identifiers	NET-04.8	Automated mechanisms exist to utilize data type identifiers to validate data essential for information flow decisions when transferring information between different security domains.	5	
A.03.01.15E.ODP[01]	Data Type Identifiers	data type identifiers are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Type Identifiers	NET-04.8	Automated mechanisms exist to utilize data type identifiers to validate data essential for information flow decisions when transferring information between different security domains.	5	
03.01.16E	Decomposition Into Policy-Relevant Subcomponents	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.01.16E	Decomposition Into Policy-Relevant Subcomponents	when transferring information between different security domains, CUI is decomposed into <A.03.01.16E.ODP[01]: policy-relevant subcomponents> for submission to policy enforcement mechanisms	Functional	Intersects With	Secure Baseline Configurations	CFG-02	Mechanisms exist to develop, document and maintain secure baseline configurations for Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) that are consistent with industry-accepted system hardening standards.	5	
A.03.01.16E.ODP[01]	Decomposition Into Policy-Relevant Subcomponents	policy-relevant subcomponents into which to decompose information for submission to policy enforcement mechanisms are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Decomposition Into Policy-Related Subcomponents	NET-04.9	Automated mechanisms exist to decompose information into policy-relevant subcomponents for submission to policy enforcement mechanisms, when transferring information between different security domains.	5	

NIST IR 8477-Based Set Theory Relationship Mapping (STRM)

Reference Document: Secure Controls Framework (SCF) version 2026.2

STRM Guidance: <https://securecontrolsframework.com/start-here/set-theory-relationship-mapping-strm/>

Focal Document: **NIST SP 800 - 172A R3 - Assessing Enhanced Security Requirements for Controlled Unclassified Information**

Focal Document URL: <https://csrc.nist.gov/pubs/sp/800/172/a/r3/final>

Published STRM URL: <https://content.securecontrolsframework.com/strm/scf-strm-general-nist-800-172a-r3.pdf>

FDE #	FDE Name	Focal Document Element (FDE) Description	STRM Rationale	STRM Relationship	SCF Control	SCF #	Secure Controls Framework (SCF) Control Description	Strength of Relationship	Notes
03.01.17E	Detection of Unsanctioned CUI	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.01.17E.a	Detection of Unsanctioned CUI	when transferring information between different security domains, information is examined for the presence of <A.03.01.17E.ODP[01] unsanctioned information>.	Functional	Intersects With	Detection of Unsanctioned Information	NET-04.10	Automated mechanisms exist to implement security policy filters requiring fully enumerated formats that restrict data structure and content, when transferring information between different security domains.	5	
DS-A.03.01.17E.a	Detection of Unsanctioned CUI	when transferring information between different security domains, information is examined for the presence of <A.03.01.17E.ODP[01] unsanctioned information>.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Loss Prevention (DLP)	NET-17	Automated mechanisms exist to implement Data Loss Prevention (DLP) to protect sensitive information as it is stored, transmitted and processed.	5	
A.03.01.17E.ODP[01]	Detection of Unsanctioned CUI	unsanctioned information to be detected is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Data & Asset Classification	DCH-02	Mechanisms exist to ensure data and assets are categorized in accordance with applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual requirements.	5	
DS-A.03.01.17E.b	Detection of Unsanctioned CUI	the transfer of CUI defined in 03.01.17E.a is prohibited in accordance with <A.03.01.17E.ODP[02] security policy>.	Functional	Intersects With	Defining Access Authorizations for Sensitive / Regulated Data	DCH-01.4	Mechanisms exist to explicitly define authorizations for specific individuals and/or roles for logical and /or physical access to sensitive and/or regulated data.	5	
A.03.01.17E.ODP[02]	Detection of Unsanctioned CUI	a security policy that prohibits the transfer of such information is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Publishing Security, Compliance & Resilience Documentation	GOV-02	Mechanisms exist to establish, maintain and disseminate policies, standards and procedures necessary for secure, compliant and resilient capabilities.	5	
A.03.01.17E.ODP[02]	Detection of Unsanctioned CUI	a security policy that prohibits the transfer of such information is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Protection	DCH-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of data protection controls.	5	
A.03.01.17E.ODP[02]	Detection of Unsanctioned CUI	a security policy that prohibits the transfer of such information is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Sensitive / Regulated Data Protection	DCH-01.2	Mechanisms exist to protect sensitive and/or regulated data wherever it is processed and/or stored.	5	
A.03.01.17E.ODP[02]	Detection of Unsanctioned CUI	a security policy that prohibits the transfer of such information is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Defining Access Authorizations for Sensitive / Regulated Data	DCH-01.4	Mechanisms exist to explicitly define authorizations for specific individuals and/or roles for logical and /or physical access to sensitive and/or regulated data.	5	
03.02.01E	Advanced Literacy and Awareness Training	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.02.01E.a.01	Advanced Literacy and Awareness Training	security literacy training on the advanced persistent threat is provided to system users.	Functional	Intersects With	Cyber Threat Environment	SAT-03.6	Mechanisms exist to provide role-based security, compliance and resilience awareness training that is current and relevant to the cyber threats that users might encounter in day-to-day business operations.	5	
DS-A.03.02.01E.a.02	Advanced Literacy and Awareness Training	security literacy training on recognizing suspicious communications and anomalous behavior in systems using <A.03.02.01E.ODP[01]: indicators of malicious code> is provided to system users.	Functional	Intersects With	Role-Based Security, Compliance & Resilience Training	SAT-03	Mechanisms exist to provide role-based security, compliance and resilience-related training: (1) Before authorizing access to the system or performing assigned duties; (2) When required by system changes; and (3) Annually thereafter.	5	
DS-A.03.02.01E.a.02	Advanced Literacy and Awareness Training	security literacy training on recognizing suspicious communications and anomalous behavior in systems using <A.03.02.01E.ODP[01]: indicators of malicious code> is provided to system users.	Functional	Intersects With	Suspicious Communications & Anomalous System Behavior	SAT-03.2	Mechanisms exist to provide training to personnel on organization-defined indicators of malware to recognize suspicious communications and anomalous behavior.	5	
A.03.02.01E.ODP[01]	Advanced Literacy and Awareness Training	Indicators of malicious code are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Indicators of Compromise (IOC)	IRO-03	Mechanisms exist to define specific Indicators of Compromise (IOC) to identify the signs of potential cybersecurity events.	5	
DS-A.03.02.01E.a.03	Advanced Literacy and Awareness Training	security literacy training on the cyber threat environment is provided to system users.	Functional	Intersects With	Cyber Threat Environment	SAT-03.6	Mechanisms exist to provide role-based security, compliance and resilience awareness training that is current and relevant to the cyber threats that users might encounter in day-to-day business operations.	5	
DS-A.03.02.01E.b[01]	Advanced Literacy and Awareness Training	security literacy training content is updated <A.03.02.01E.ODP[02]: frequency>.	Functional	Intersects With	Maintaining Workforce Development Relevancy	SAT-01.1	Mechanisms exist to periodically review security workforce development and awareness training to account for changes to: (1) Organizational policies, standards and procedures; (2) Assigned roles and responsibilities; (3) Relevant threats and risks; and (4) Technological developments.	5	
A.03.02.01E.ODP[02]	Advanced Literacy and Awareness Training	the frequency at which to update security literacy training content is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP)	OPS-01.1	Mechanisms exist to identify and document Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP), or similar documentation, to enable the proper execution of day-to-day / assigned tasks.	5	
DS-A.03.02.01E.b[02]	Advanced Literacy and Awareness Training	security literacy training content is updated following <A.03.02.01E.ODP[03]: events>	Functional	Intersects With	Maintaining Workforce Development Relevancy	SAT-01.1	Mechanisms exist to periodically review security workforce development and awareness training to account for changes to: (1) Organizational policies, standards and procedures; (2) Assigned roles and responsibilities; (3) Relevant threats and risks; and (4) Technological developments.	5	
A.03.02.01E.ODP[03]	Advanced Literacy and Awareness Training	events which cause security literacy training content to be updated are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Maintaining Workforce Development Relevancy	SAT-01.1	Mechanisms exist to periodically review security workforce development and awareness training to account for changes to: (1) Organizational policies, standards and procedures; (2) Assigned roles and responsibilities; (3) Relevant threats and risks; and (4) Technological developments.	5	
03.02.02E	Literacy and Awareness Training Practical Exercises	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.02.02E	Literacy and Awareness Training Practical Exercises	practical exercises in literacy training that simulate events and incidents are provided.	Functional	Intersects With	Simulated Cyber Attack Scenario Training	SAT-02.1	Mechanisms exist to include simulated actual cyber-attacks through practical exercises that are aligned with current threat scenarios.	5	
03.02.03E	Literacy and Awareness Training Feedback	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.02.03E	Literacy and Awareness Training Feedback	feedback on organizational training results is provided to <A.03.02.03E.ODP[01]: personnel>.	Functional	Intersects With	Training Feedback	SAT-04.1	Mechanisms exist to: (1) Monitor individual training results; and (2) Report findings to stakeholders.	5	
A.03.02.03E.ODP[01]	Literacy and Awareness Training Feedback	personnel to whom feedback on organizational training results will be provided are assigned.	Functional	Intersects With	Stakeholder Accountability Structure	GOV-04.1	Mechanisms exist to enforce an accountability structure so that appropriate teams and individuals are empowered, responsible and trained for mapping, measuring and managing Technology Assets, Applications, Services and/or Data (TAASD)-related risks.	5	
03.02.04E	Anti-Counterfeit Training	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.02.04E	Anti-Counterfeit Training	<A.03.02.04E.ODP[01]: personnel or roles> are trained to detect counterfeit system components.	Functional	Intersects With	Anti-Counterfeit Training	TDA-11.1	Mechanisms exist to train personnel to detect counterfeit system components, including hardware, software and firmware.	5	
A.03.02.04E.ODP[01]	Anti-Counterfeit Training	personnel or roles requiring training to detect counterfeit system components are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Role-Based Security, Compliance & Resilience Training	SAT-03	Mechanisms exist to provide role-based security, compliance and resilience-related training: (1) Before authorizing access to the system or performing assigned duties; (2) When required by system changes; and (3) Annually thereafter.	5	
03.03.01E	Protection of Audit Record Storage in Physical Systems or Components	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.03.01E	Protection of Audit Record Storage in Physical Systems or Components	audit records are stored in a repository that is part of a physically different system or system component than the system or component being audited.	Functional	Intersects With	Event Log Backup on Separate Physical Systems / Components	MON-08.1	Mechanisms exist to back up event logs onto a physically different system or system component than the Security Incident Event Manager (SIEM) or similar automated tool.	5	
03.03.02E	Real-Time Alerts for Audit Processing Failures	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.03.02E	Real-Time Alerts for Audit Processing Failures	an alert is provided within <A.03.03.02E.ODP[01]: real-time period> to <A.03.03.02E.ODP[02]: personnel, roles, and/or locations> when <A.03.03.02E.ODP[03]: audit logging failure events> occur.	Functional	Intersects With	Response To Event Log Processing Failures	MON-05	Mechanisms exist to alert appropriate personnel in the event of a log processing failure and take actions to remedy the disruption.	5	
A.03.03.02E.ODP[01]	Real-Time Alerts for Audit Processing Failures	real-time period requiring alerts when audit failure events (defined in A.03.03.02E.ODP[03]) occur is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Real-Time Alerts of Event Logging Failure	MON-05.1	Mechanisms exist to provide 24x7x365 near real-time alerting capability when an event log processing failure occurs.	5	
A.03.03.02E.ODP[03]	Real-Time Alerts for Audit Processing Failures	audit logging failure events requiring real-time alerts are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Response To Event Log Processing Failures	MON-05	Mechanisms exist to alert appropriate personnel in the event of a log processing failure and take actions to remedy the disruption.	5	
A.03.03.02E.ODP[02]	Real-Time Alerts for Audit Processing Failures	personnel, roles, and/or locations to be alerted in real time when audit failure events (defined in A.03.03.02E.ODP[03]) occur are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Response To Event Log Processing Failures	MON-05	Mechanisms exist to alert appropriate personnel in the event of a log processing failure and take actions to remedy the disruption.	5	

NIST IR 8477-Based Set Theory Relationship Mapping (STRM)

Reference Document: Secure Controls Framework (SCF) version 2026.2

STRM Guidance: <https://securecontrolsframework.com/start-here/set-theory-relationship-mapping-strm/>

Focal Document: **NIST SP 800 - 172A R3 - Assessing Enhanced Security Requirements for Controlled Unclassified Information**

Focal Document URL: <https://csrc.nist.gov/pubs/sp/800/172/a/r3/final>

Published STRM URL: <https://content.securecontrolsframework.com/strm/scf-strm-general-nist-800-172a-r3.pdf>

FDE #	FDE Name	Focal Document Element (FDE) Description	STRM Rationale	STRM Relationship	SCF Control	SCF #	Secure Controls Framework (SCF) Control Description	Strength of Relationship	Notes
03.03.03E	Dual Authorization for Audit Information and Actions	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.03.03E	Dual Authorization for Audit Information and Actions	dual authorization is enforced for the <A.03.03.03E.ODP[01]: SELECTED PARAMETER VALUE(S)> of <A.03.03.03E.ODP[02]: audit information>.	Functional	Intersects With	Dual Authorization for Event Log Movement	MON-08.4	Automated mechanisms exist to enforce dual authorization for the movement or deletion of event logs.	5	
A.03.03.03E.ODP[01]	Dual Authorization for Audit Information and Actions	one or more of the following PARAMETER VALUES is/are selected: [movement; deletion].	Functional	Intersects With	Dual Authorization for Event Log Movement	MON-08.4	Automated mechanisms exist to enforce dual authorization for the movement or deletion of event logs.	5	
A.03.03.03E.ODP[02]	Dual Authorization for Audit Information and Actions	audit information for which dual authorization is to be enforced is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Dual Authorization for Event Log Movement	MON-08.4	Automated mechanisms exist to enforce dual authorization for the movement or deletion of event logs.	5	
03.03.04E	Integrated Analysis of Audit Records	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.03.04E	Integrated Analysis of Audit Records	analysis of audit records is integrated with analysis of <A.03.03.04E.ODP[01]: SELECTED PARAMETER VALUE(S)> to further enhance the ability to identify inappropriate or unusual activity.	Functional	Intersects With	Integration of Scanning & Other Monitoring Information	MON-02.3	Automated mechanisms exist to integrate the analysis of audit records with analysis of vulnerability scanners, network performance, system monitoring and other sources to further enhance the ability to identify inappropriate or unusual activity.	5	
A.03.03.04E.ODP[01]	Integrated Analysis of Audit Records	one or more of the following PARAMETER VALUES is/are selected: [vulnerability scanning information; performance data; system monitoring information; <A.03.03.04E.ODP[02] data/information collected from other sources>].	Functional	Intersects With	Integration of Scanning & Other Monitoring Information	MON-02.3	Automated mechanisms exist to integrate the analysis of audit records with analysis of vulnerability scanners, network performance, system monitoring and other sources to further enhance the ability to identify inappropriate or unusual activity.	5	
A.03.03.04E.ODP[02]	Integrated Analysis of Audit Records	data or information collected from other sources to be analyzed is defined (if selected).	Functional	Intersects With	Integration of Scanning & Other Monitoring Information	MON-02.3	Automated mechanisms exist to integrate the analysis of audit records with analysis of vulnerability scanners, network performance, system monitoring and other sources to further enhance the ability to identify inappropriate or unusual activity.	5	
03.04.01E	N/A	Withdrawn	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
03.04.02E	Automated Unauthorized Component Detection	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.04.02E.a	Automated Unauthorized Component Detection	the presence of unauthorized or misconfigured system components is detected using <A.03.04.02E.ODP[01]: automated mechanisms>.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated Unauthorized Component Detection	AST-02.2	Automated mechanisms exist to detect and alert upon the detection of unauthorized hardware, software and firmware components.	5	
A.03.04.02E.ODP[01]	Automated Unauthorized Component Detection	automated mechanisms used to detect the presence of unauthorized or misconfigured system components are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated Unauthorized Component Detection	AST-02.2	Automated mechanisms exist to detect and alert upon the detection of unauthorized hardware, software and firmware components.	5	
DS-A.03.04.02E.b	Automated Unauthorized Component Detection	one or more of the following actions is/are taken when unauthorized or misconfigured system components are detected: <A.03.04.02E.ODP[02]: SELECTED PARAMETER VALUE(S)>.	Functional	Intersects With	Respond To Unauthorized Changes	CFG-02.8	Mechanisms exist to respond to unauthorized changes to configuration settings as security incidents.	5	
DS-A.03.04.02E.b	Automated Unauthorized Component Detection	one or more of the following actions is/are taken when unauthorized or misconfigured system components are detected: <A.03.04.02E.ODP[02]: SELECTED PARAMETER VALUE(S)>.	Functional	Intersects With	Unauthorized Installation Alerts	CFG-05.1	Mechanisms exist to configure systems to generate an alert when the unauthorized installation of software is detected.	5	
A.03.04.02E.ODP[02]	Automated Unauthorized Component Detection	one or more of the following PARAMETER VALUES is/are selected: [disable network access by unauthorized or misconfigured system components; isolate unauthorized or misconfigured system components; notify <A.03.04.02E.ODP[03] personnel or roles>].	Functional	Intersects With	Respond To Unauthorized Changes	CFG-02.8	Mechanisms exist to respond to unauthorized changes to configuration settings as security incidents.	5	
A.03.04.02E.ODP[03]	Automated Unauthorized Component Detection	personnel or roles to be notified when unauthorized or misconfigured system components are detected are defined (if selected).	Functional	Intersects With	Automated Central Management & Verification	CFG-02.2	Automated mechanisms exist to govern and report on baseline configurations of Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) through Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM), or similar technologies.	5	
03.04.03E	Automated Maintenance of System Component Inventory	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.04.03E[01]	Automated Maintenance of System Component Inventory	<A.03.04.03E.ODP[01]: automated mechanisms> are used to maintain the currency of the system component inventory.	Functional	Intersects With	Configuration Management Database (CMDB)	AST-02.9	Mechanisms exist to implement and manage a Configuration Management Database (CMDB), or similar technology, to monitor and govern technology asset-specific information.	5	
DS-A.03.04.03E[01]	Automated Maintenance of System Component Inventory	<A.03.04.03E.ODP[01]: automated mechanisms> are used to maintain the currency of the system component inventory.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated Central Management & Verification	CFG-02.2	Automated mechanisms exist to govern and report on baseline configurations of Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) through Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM), or similar technologies.	5	
A.03.04.03E.ODP[01]	Automated Maintenance of System Component Inventory	automated mechanisms used to maintain the currency of the system component inventory are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Configuration Management Database (CMDB)	AST-02.9	Mechanisms exist to implement and manage a Configuration Management Database (CMDB), or similar technology, to monitor and govern technology asset-specific information.	5	
DS-A.03.04.03E[02]	Automated Maintenance of System Component Inventory	<A.03.04.03E.ODP[02]: automated mechanisms> are used to maintain the completeness of the system component inventory.	Functional	Intersects With	Configuration Management Database (CMDB)	AST-02.9	Mechanisms exist to implement and manage a Configuration Management Database (CMDB), or similar technology, to monitor and govern technology asset-specific information.	5	
A.03.04.03E.ODP[02]	Automated Maintenance of System Component Inventory	automated mechanisms used to maintain the completeness of the system component inventory are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Configuration Management Database (CMDB)	AST-02.9	Mechanisms exist to implement and manage a Configuration Management Database (CMDB), or similar technology, to monitor and govern technology asset-specific information.	5	
DS-A.03.04.03E[03]	Automated Maintenance of System Component Inventory	<A.03.04.03E.ODP[03]: automated mechanisms> are used to maintain the accuracy of the system component inventory.	Functional	Intersects With	Configuration Management Database (CMDB)	AST-02.9	Mechanisms exist to implement and manage a Configuration Management Database (CMDB), or similar technology, to monitor and govern technology asset-specific information.	5	
A.03.04.03E.ODP[03]	Automated Maintenance of System Component Inventory	automated mechanisms used to maintain the accuracy of the system component inventory are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Configuration Management Database (CMDB)	AST-02.9	Mechanisms exist to implement and manage a Configuration Management Database (CMDB), or similar technology, to monitor and govern technology asset-specific information.	5	
DS-A.03.04.03E[04]	Automated Maintenance of System Component Inventory	<A.03.04.03E.ODP[04]: automated mechanisms> are used to maintain the availability of the system component inventory.	Functional	Intersects With	Business Continuity Management System (BCMS)	BCD-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of contingency planning controls to help ensure resilient Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) (e.g., Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) or Business Continuity & Disaster Recovery (BC/DR) playbooks).	5	
A.03.04.03E.ODP[04]	Automated Maintenance of System Component Inventory	automated mechanisms used to maintain the availability of the system component inventory are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Business Continuity Management System (BCMS)	BCD-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of contingency planning controls to help ensure resilient Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) (e.g., Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) or Business Continuity & Disaster Recovery (BC/DR) playbooks).	5	
03.04.04E	Automation Support for Baseline Configuration	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.04.04E[01]	Automation Support for Baseline Configuration	the currency of the baseline configuration of the system is maintained using <A.03.04.04E.ODP[01]: automated mechanisms>.	Functional	Intersects With	Configuration Management Database (CMDB)	AST-02.9	Mechanisms exist to implement and manage a Configuration Management Database (CMDB), or similar technology, to monitor and govern technology asset-specific information.	5	
A.03.04.04E.ODP[01]	Automation Support for Baseline Configuration	automated mechanisms for maintaining the baseline configuration of the system are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated Central Management & Verification	CFG-02.2	Automated mechanisms exist to govern and report on baseline configurations of Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) through Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM), or similar technologies.	5	
DS-A.03.04.04E[02]	Automation Support for Baseline Configuration	the completeness of the baseline configuration of the system is maintained using <A.03.04.04E.ODP[01]: automated mechanisms>.	Functional	Intersects With	Configuration Management Database (CMDB)	AST-02.9	Mechanisms exist to implement and manage a Configuration Management Database (CMDB), or similar technology, to monitor and govern technology asset-specific information.	5	
DS-A.03.04.04E[03]	Automation Support for Baseline Configuration	the accuracy of the baseline configuration of the system is maintained using <A.03.04.04E.ODP[01]: automated mechanisms>.	Functional	Intersects With	Configuration Management Database (CMDB)	AST-02.9	Mechanisms exist to implement and manage a Configuration Management Database (CMDB), or similar technology, to monitor and govern technology asset-specific information.	5	
DS-A.03.04.04E[04]	Automation Support for Baseline Configuration	the availability of the baseline configuration of the system is maintained using <A.03.04.04E.ODP[01]: automated mechanisms>.	Functional	Intersects With	Business Continuity Management System (BCMS)	BCD-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of contingency planning controls to help ensure resilient Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) (e.g., Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) or Business Continuity & Disaster Recovery (BC/DR) playbooks).	5	
03.04.05E	Dual Authorization for System Changes	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.04.05E[01]	Dual Authorization for System Changes	dual authorization for implementing changes to <A.03.04.05E.ODP[01]: system components> is enforced.	Functional	Intersects With	Dual Authorization for Change	CHG-04.3	Mechanisms exist to enforce a two-person rule for implementing changes to critical Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS).	5	
A.03.04.05E.ODP[01]	Dual Authorization for System Changes	system components requiring dual authorization for the implementation of changes are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Dual Authorization for Change	CHG-04.3	Mechanisms exist to enforce a two-person rule for implementing changes to critical Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS).	5	
DS-A.03.04.05E[02]	Dual Authorization for System Changes	dual authorization for implementing changes to <A.03.04.05E.ODP[02]: system-level information> is enforced.	Functional	Intersects With	Dual Authorization for Change	CHG-04.3	Mechanisms exist to enforce a two-person rule for implementing changes to critical Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS).	5	
A.03.04.05E.ODP[02]	Dual Authorization for System Changes	system-level information requiring dual authorization for the implementation of changes is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Dual Authorization for Change	CHG-04.3	Mechanisms exist to enforce a two-person rule for implementing changes to critical Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS).	5	

NIST IR 8477-Based Set Theory Relationship Mapping (STRM)

Reference Document: Secure Controls Framework (SCF) version 2026.2

STRM Guidance: <https://securecontrolsframework.com/start-here/set-theory-relationship-mapping-strm/>

Focal Document: **NIST SP 800 - 172A R3 - Assessing Enhanced Security Requirements for Controlled Unclassified Information**

Focal Document URL: <https://csrc.nist.gov/pubs/sp/800/172/a/r3/final>

Published STRM URL: <https://content.securecontrolsframework.com/strm/scf-strm-general-nist-800-172a-r3.pdf>

FDE #	FDE Name	Focal Document Element (FDE) Description	STRM Rationale	STRM Relationship	SCF Control	SCF #	Secure Controls Framework (SCF) Control Description	Strength of Relationship	Notes
03.04.06E	Retention of Previous Configurations	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.04.06E	Retention of Previous Configurations	<A.03.04.06E.ODP[01]: number> previous versions of baseline configurations of the system are retained to support rollback.	Functional	Intersects With	Retention Of Previous Configurations	CFG-02.3	Mechanisms exist to retain previous versions of baseline configuration to support roll back.	5	
DS-A.03.04.06E	Retention of Previous Configurations	<A.03.04.06E.ODP[01]: number> previous versions of baseline configurations of the system are retained to support rollback.	Functional	Intersects With	Media & Data Retention	DCH-18	Mechanisms exist to retain media and data in accordance with applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations.	5	
A.03.04.06E.ODP[01]	Retention of Previous Configurations	the number of previous baseline configuration versions to be retained is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Retention Of Previous Configurations	CFG-02.3	Mechanisms exist to retain previous versions of baseline configuration to support roll back.	5	
03.04.07E	Testing, Validation, and Documentation of Changes	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.04.07E[01]	Testing, Validation, and Documentation of Changes	changes to the system are tested before finalizing the implementation of the changes.	Functional	Intersects With	Test, Validate & Document Changes	CHG-02.2	Mechanisms exist to appropriately test and document proposed changes in a non-production environment before changes are implemented in a production environment.	5	
DS-A.03.04.07E[02]	Testing, Validation, and Documentation of Changes	changes to the system are validated before finalizing the implementation of the changes.	Functional	Intersects With	Control Functionality Verification	CHG-06	Mechanisms exist to verify the functionality of security, compliance and resilience controls following implemented changes to ensure applicable controls operate as designed.	5	
DS-A.03.04.07E[03]	Testing, Validation, and Documentation of Changes	changes to the system are documented before finalizing the implementation of the changes.	Functional	Intersects With	Test, Validate & Document Changes	CHG-02.2	Mechanisms exist to appropriately test and document proposed changes in a non-production environment before changes are implemented in a production environment.	5	
03.04.08E	Centralized Repository	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.04.08E	Centralized Repository	a centralized repository for the inventory of system components is provided.	Functional	Intersects With	Configuration Management Database (CMDB)	AST-02.9	Mechanisms exist to implement and manage a Configuration Management Database (CMDB), or similar technology, to monitor and govern technology asset-specific information.	5	
03.05.01E	Cryptographic Bidirectional Authentication	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.05.01E	Cryptographic Bidirectional Authentication	<A.03.05.01E.ODP[01]: devices and/or types of devices> are authenticated before establishing a system connection using bidirectional authentication that is cryptographically based.	Functional	Intersects With	Identification & Authentication for Devices	IAC-04	Mechanisms exist to uniquely identify and centrally Authenticate, Authorize and Audit (AAA) devices before establishing a connection using bidirectional authentication that is cryptographically- based and replay resistant.	5	
A.03.05.01E.ODP[01]	Cryptographic Bidirectional Authentication	devices and/or types of devices requiring the use of cryptographically based bidirectional authentication to authenticate before establishing a system connection are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Secure Baseline Configurations	CFG-02	Mechanisms exist to develop, document and maintain secure baseline configurations for Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) that are consistent with industry-accepted system hardening standards.	5	
03.05.02E	Password Managers	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.05.02E.a	Password Managers	<A.03.05.02E.ODP[01]: password managers> are employed to generate and manage passwords.	Functional	Intersects With	Password Managers	IAC-10.11	Mechanisms exist to protect and store passwords via a password manager tool.	5	
A.03.05.02E.ODP[01]	Password Managers	password managers employed for generating and managing passwords are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated Support For Password Strength	IAC-10.4	Automated mechanisms exist to determine if password authenticators are sufficiently strong enough to satisfy organization-defined password length and complexity requirements.	5	
DS-A.03.05.02E.b	Password Managers	passwords are protected using <A.03.05.02E.ODP[02]: safeguards>.	Functional	Intersects With	Protection of Authenticators	IAC-10.5	Mechanisms exist to protect authenticators commensurate with the sensitivity of the information to which use of the authenticator permits access.	5	
A.03.05.02E.ODP[02]	Password Managers	controls for protecting passwords are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Password-Based Authentication	IAC-10.1	Mechanisms exist to enforce complexity, length and lifespan considerations to ensure strong criteria for password-based authentication.	5	
03.05.03E	Device Attestation	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.05.03E	Device Attestation	device identification and authentication are handled based on attestation by <A.03.05.03E.ODP[01]: configuration management process>.	Functional	Intersects With	Identification & Authentication for Devices	IAC-04	Mechanisms exist to uniquely identify and centrally Authenticate, Authorize and Audit (AAA) devices before establishing a connection using bidirectional authentication that is cryptographically- based and replay resistant.	5	
A.03.05.03E.ODP[01]	Device Attestation	the configuration management process to be implemented to handle device identification and authentication based on attestation is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Device Attestation	IAC-04.1	Mechanisms exist to ensure device identification and authentication is accurate by centrally-managing the joining of systems to the domain as part of the initial asset configuration management process.	5	
03.05.04E	No Embedded Unencrypted Static Authenticators	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.05.04E	No Embedded Unencrypted Static Authenticators	unencrypted static authenticators are not embedded in applications or other forms of static storage.	Functional	Intersects With	No Embedded Unencrypted Static Authenticators	IAC-10.6	Mechanisms exist to ensure that unencrypted, static authenticators are not embedded in applications, scripts or stored on function keys.	5	
03.05.05E	Expiration of Cached Authenticators	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.05.05E	Expiration of Cached Authenticators	the use of cached authenticators is prohibited after <A.03.05.05E.ODP[01]: time period>.	Functional	Intersects With	Secure Baseline Configurations	CFG-02	Mechanisms exist to develop, document and maintain secure baseline configurations for Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) that are consistent with industry-accepted system hardening standards.	5	
A.03.05.05E.ODP[01]	Expiration of Cached Authenticators	the time period after which the use of cached authenticators is prohibited is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Expiration of Cached Authenticators	IAC-10.10	Automated mechanisms exist to prohibit the use of cached authenticators after organization-defined time period.	5	
03.05.06E	Identity Proofing	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.05.06E.a	Identity Proofing	users who require accounts for logical access to systems based on appropriate identity assurance level requirements as specified in applicable standards and guidelines are identity-proofed.	Functional	Intersects With	Identity Proofing (Identity Verification)	IAC-28	Mechanisms exist to verify the identity of a user before issuing authenticators or modifying access permissions.	5	
DS-A.03.05.06E.b	Identity Proofing	user identities are resolved to a unique individual.	Functional	Intersects With	Identity Proofing (Identity Verification)	IAC-28	Mechanisms exist to verify the identity of a user before issuing authenticators or modifying access permissions.	5	
DS-A.03.05.06E.c[01]	Identity Proofing	identity evidence is collected.	Functional	Intersects With	Identity Proofing (Identity Verification)	IAC-28	Mechanisms exist to verify the identity of a user before issuing authenticators or modifying access permissions.	5	
DS-A.03.05.06E.c[02]	Identity Proofing	identity evidence is validated.	Functional	Intersects With	Identity Proofing (Identity Verification)	IAC-28	Mechanisms exist to verify the identity of a user before issuing authenticators or modifying access permissions.	5	
DS-A.03.05.06E.c[03]	Identity Proofing	identity evidence is verified.	Functional	Intersects With	Identity Proofing (Identity Verification)	IAC-28	Mechanisms exist to verify the identity of a user before issuing authenticators or modifying access permissions.	5	
03.05.07E	Identity Providers and Authorization Servers	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.05.07E[01]	Identity Providers and Authorization Servers	identity providers are employed to manage user, device, and non-person entity identities, attributes, and access rights supporting authentication decisions in accordance with <A.03.05.07E.ODP[01]: policy> using <A.03.05.07E.ODP[02]: mechanisms>.	Functional	Intersects With	Identity Providers (IdP) & Authorization Servers	IAC-01.4	Mechanisms exist to employ identity providers and authorization servers to manage user, device and Non-Person Entity (NPE) identities, attributes and access rights that support authentication and authorization decisions: (1) In accordance with organization-defined identification and authentication policy; and (2) Using organization-defined mechanisms.	5	
A.03.05.07E.ODP[01]	Identity Providers and Authorization Servers	an identification and authentication policy is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Publishing Security, Compliance & Resilience Documentation	GOV-02	Mechanisms exist to establish, maintain and disseminate policies, standards and procedures necessary for secure, compliant and resilient capabilities.	5	
A.03.05.07E.ODP[01]	Identity Providers and Authorization Servers	an identification and authentication policy is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Identity & Access Management (IAM)	IAC-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of identification and access management controls.	5	
A.03.05.07E.ODP[02]	Identity Providers and Authorization Servers	mechanisms supporting authentication and authorization decisions are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Identity Providers (IdP) & Authorization Servers	IAC-01.4	Mechanisms exist to employ identity providers and authorization servers to manage user, device and Non-Person Entity (NPE) identities, attributes and access rights that support authentication and authorization decisions: (1) In accordance with organization-defined identification and authentication policy; and (2) Using organization-defined mechanisms.	5	
DS-A.03.05.07E[02]	Identity Providers and Authorization Servers	identity providers are employed to manage user, device, and non-person entity identities, attributes, and access rights supporting authentication decisions in accordance with <A.03.05.07E.ODP[01]: policy> using <A.03.05.07E.ODP[02]: mechanisms>.	Functional	Intersects With	Identity Providers (IdP) & Authorization Servers	IAC-01.4	Mechanisms exist to employ identity providers and authorization servers to manage user, device and Non-Person Entity (NPE) identities, attributes and access rights that support authentication and authorization decisions: (1) In accordance with organization-defined identification and authentication policy; and (2) Using organization-defined mechanisms.	5	

FDE #	FDE Name	Focal Document Element (FDE) Description	STRM Rationale	STRM Relationship	SCF Control	SCF #	Secure Controls Framework (SCF) Control Description	Strength of Relationship	Notes
DS-A.03.05.07E[03]	Identity Providers and Authorization Servers	authorization servers are employed to manage user, device, and non-person entity identities, attributes, and access rights supporting authentication decisions in accordance with <A.03.05.07E.ODP[01]: policy> using <A.03.05.07E.ODP[02]: mechanisms>.	Functional	Intersects With	Identity Providers (IdP) & Authorization Servers	IAC-01.4	Mechanisms exist to employ identity providers and authorization servers to manage user, device and Non-Person Entity (NPE) identities, attributes and access rights that support authentication and authorization decisions: (1) In accordance with organization-defined identification and authentication policy; and (2) Using organization-defined mechanisms.	5	
03.06.01E	Security Operations Center	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.06.01E[01]	Security Operations Center	a security operations center is established.	Functional	Intersects With	Security Operations Center (SOC)	OPS-04	Mechanisms exist to establish and maintain a Security Operations Center (SOC) that facilitates a 24x7 response capability.	5	
DS-A.03.06.01E[02]	Security Operations Center	a security operations center is maintained.	Functional	Intersects With	Security Operations Center (SOC)	OPS-04	Mechanisms exist to establish and maintain a Security Operations Center (SOC) that facilitates a 24x7 response capability.	5	
03.06.02E	Integrated Incident Response Team	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.06.02E[01]	Integrated Incident Response Team	an integrated incident response team is established.	Functional	Intersects With	Integrated Security Incident Response Team (ISIRT)	IRO-07	Mechanisms exist to establish an integrated team of cybersecurity, IT and business function representatives that are capable of addressing cybersecurity and data protection incident response operations.	5	
A.03.06.02E.ODP[01]	Integrated Incident Response Team	the time period within which an integrated incident response team can be deployed is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Integrated Security Incident Response Team (ISIRT)	IRO-07	Mechanisms exist to establish an integrated team of cybersecurity, IT and business function representatives that are capable of addressing cybersecurity and data protection incident response operations.	5	
DS-A.03.06.02E[02]	Integrated Incident Response Team	an integrated incident response team is maintained.	Functional	Intersects With	Integrated Security Incident Response Team (ISIRT)	IRO-07	Mechanisms exist to establish an integrated team of cybersecurity, IT and business function representatives that are capable of addressing cybersecurity and data protection incident response operations.	5	
DS-A.03.06.02E[03]	Integrated Incident Response Team	the integrated incident response team can be deployed to any location identified by the organization in <A.03.06.02E.ODP[01]: time period>.	Functional	Intersects With	Integrated Security Incident Response Team (ISIRT)	IRO-07	Mechanisms exist to establish an integrated team of cybersecurity, IT and business function representatives that are capable of addressing cybersecurity and data protection incident response operations.	5	
03.06.03E	Behavior Analysis	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.06.03E	Behavior Analysis	anomalous or suspected adversarial behavior in or related to <A.03.06.03E.ODP[01]: environments or resources> is analyzed.	Functional	Intersects With	Anomalous Behavior	MON-16	Mechanisms exist to utilize User & Entity Behavior Analytics (UEBA) and/or User Activity Monitoring (UAM) solutions to detect and respond to anomalous behavior that could indicate account compromise or other malicious activities.	5	
A.03.06.03E.ODP[01]	Behavior Analysis	environments or resources that may contain or be related to anomalous or suspected adversarial behavior are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Asset Scope Classification	AST-04.1	Mechanisms exist to determine security, compliance and resilience control applicability by identifying, assigning and documenting the appropriate asset scope categorization for all Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) and personnel (internal and third-parties).	5	
03.06.04E	Automated Tracking, Data Collection, and Analysis for Incident Monitoring	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.06.04E[01]	Automated Tracking, Data Collection, and Analysis for Incident Monitoring	incidents are tracked using <A.03.06.04E.ODP[01]: automated mechanisms>.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated Tracking, Data Collection & Analysis	IRO-09.1	Automated mechanisms exist to assist in the tracking, collection and analysis of information from actual and potential cybersecurity and data protection incidents.	5	
A.03.06.04E.ODP[01]	Automated Tracking, Data Collection, and Analysis for Incident Monitoring	automated mechanisms used to track incidents are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated Tracking, Data Collection & Analysis	IRO-09.1	Automated mechanisms exist to assist in the tracking, collection and analysis of information from actual and potential cybersecurity and data protection incidents.	5	
DS-A.03.06.04E[02]	Automated Tracking, Data Collection, and Analysis for Incident Monitoring	incident information is collected using <A.03.06.04E.ODP[02]: automated mechanisms>.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated Tracking, Data Collection & Analysis	IRO-09.1	Automated mechanisms exist to assist in the tracking, collection and analysis of information from actual and potential cybersecurity and data protection incidents.	5	
A.03.06.04E.ODP[02]	Automated Tracking, Data Collection, and Analysis for Incident Monitoring	automated mechanisms used to collect incident information are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated Tracking, Data Collection & Analysis	IRO-09.1	Automated mechanisms exist to assist in the tracking, collection and analysis of information from actual and potential cybersecurity and data protection incidents.	5	
DS-A.03.06.04E[03]	Automated Tracking, Data Collection, and Analysis for Incident Monitoring	incident information is analyzed using <A.03.06.04E.ODP[03]: automated mechanisms>.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated Tracking, Data Collection & Analysis	IRO-09.1	Automated mechanisms exist to assist in the tracking, collection and analysis of information from actual and potential cybersecurity and data protection incidents.	5	
A.03.06.04E.ODP[03]	Automated Tracking, Data Collection, and Analysis for Incident Monitoring	automated mechanisms used to analyze incident information are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated Tracking, Data Collection & Analysis	IRO-09.1	Automated mechanisms exist to assist in the tracking, collection and analysis of information from actual and potential cybersecurity and data protection incidents.	5	
03.07.01E	Software Updates and Patches for Maintenance Tools	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.07.01E	Software Updates and Patches for Maintenance Tools	maintenance tools are inspected to ensure that the latest software updates and patches are installed.	Functional	Intersects With	Maintenance Tools	MNT-04	Mechanisms exist to control and monitor the use of system maintenance tools.	5	
03.08.01E	Dual Authorization for Media Sanitization	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.08.01E	Dual Authorization for Media Sanitization	dual authorization for the sanitization of <A.03.08.01E.ODP[01]: system media> is enforced.	Functional	Intersects With	Dual Authorization for Sensitive Data Destruction	DCH-09.5	Mechanisms exist to enforce dual authorization for the destruction, disposal or sanitization of digital media that contains sensitive and/or regulated data.	5	
A.03.08.01E.ODP[01]	Dual Authorization for Media Sanitization	system media to be sanitized using dual authorization is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	System Media Sanitization	DCH-09	Mechanisms exist to sanitize system media with the strength and integrity commensurate with the classification or sensitivity of the information prior to disposal, release out of organizational control or release for reuse.	5	
03.08.02E	Dual Authorization for System Backup Deletion and Destruction	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.08.02E	Dual Authorization for System Backup Deletion and Destruction	dual authorization for the deletion or destruction of <A.03.08.02E.ODP[01]: system backup information> is enforced.	Functional	Intersects With	Dual Authorization For Backup Media Destruction	BCD-11.8	Mechanisms exist to implement and enforce dual authorization for the deletion or destruction of sensitive backup media and data.	5	
A.03.08.02E.ODP[01]	Dual Authorization for System Backup Deletion and Destruction	backup information for which to enforce dual authorization in order to delete or destroy is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Dual Authorization for Sensitive Data Destruction	DCH-09.5	Mechanisms exist to enforce dual authorization for the destruction, disposal or sanitization of digital media that contains sensitive and/or regulated data.	5	
03.08.03E	Testing System Backups for Reliability and Integrity	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.08.03E[01]	Testing System Backups for Reliability and Integrity	backup information is tested <A.03.08.03E.ODP[01]: frequency> to verify media reliability.	Functional	Intersects With	Testing for Reliability & Integrity	BCD-11.1	Mechanisms exist to routinely test backups that verify the reliability of the backup process, as well as the integrity and availability of the data.	5	
A.03.08.03E.ODP[01]	Testing System Backups for Reliability and Integrity	the frequency at which to test backup information for media reliability is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP)	OPS-01.1	Mechanisms exist to identify and document Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP), or similar documentation, to enable the proper execution of day-to-day / assigned tasks.	5	
DS-A.03.08.03E[02]	Testing System Backups for Reliability and Integrity	backup information is tested <A.03.08.03E.ODP[02]: frequency> to verify information integrity.	Functional	Intersects With	Testing for Reliability & Integrity	BCD-11.1	Mechanisms exist to routinely test backups that verify the reliability of the backup process, as well as the integrity and availability of the data.	5	
A.03.08.03E.ODP[02]	Testing System Backups for Reliability and Integrity	the frequency at which to test backup information for information integrity is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP)	OPS-01.1	Mechanisms exist to identify and document Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP), or similar documentation, to enable the proper execution of day-to-day / assigned tasks.	5	
03.08.04E	System Recovery and Reconstitution	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.08.04E[01]	System Recovery and Reconstitution	the recovery of the system to a known state is provided within <A.03.08.04E.ODP[01]: time period> after a disruption, compromise, or failure.	Functional	Intersects With	Business Continuity Management System (BCMS)	BCD-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of contingency planning controls to help ensure resilient Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) (e.g., Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) or Business Continuity & Disaster Recovery (BC/DR) playbooks).	5	
A.03.08.04E.ODP[01]	System Recovery and Reconstitution	a time period consistent with recovery time and recovery point objectives for the recovery of the system is determined.	Functional	Intersects With	Recovery Time / Point Objectives (RTO / RPO)	BCD-01.4	Mechanisms exist to facilitate recovery operations in accordance with Recovery Time Objectives (RTOs) and Recovery Point Objectives (RPOs).	5	

NIST IR 8477-Based Set Theory Relationship Mapping (STRM)

Reference Document: Secure Controls Framework (SCF) version 2026.2

STRM Guidance: <https://securecontrolsframework.com/start-here/set-theory-relationship-mapping-strm/>

Focal Document: **NIST SP 800 - 172A R3 - Assessing Enhanced Security Requirements for Controlled Unclassified Information**

Focal Document URL: <https://csrc.nist.gov/pubs/sp/800/172/a/r3/final>

Published STRM URL: <https://content.securecontrolsframework.com/strm/scf-strm-general-nist-800-172a-r3.pdf>

FDE #	FDE Name	Focal Document Element (FDE) Description	STRM Rationale	STRM Relationship	SCF Control	SCF #	Secure Controls Framework (SCF) Control Description	Strength of Relationship	Notes
DS-A.03.08.04E[02]	System Recovery and Reconstitution	the reconstitution of the system to a known state is provided within <A.03.08.04E.ODP[02]: time period> after a disruption, compromise, or failure.	Functional	Intersects With	Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) Recovery & Reconstitution	BCD-12	Mechanisms exist to ensure the secure recovery and reconstitution of Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) to a known state after a disruption, compromise or failure.	5	
A.03.08.04E.ODP[02]	System Recovery and Reconstitution	a time period consistent with recovery time and recovery point objectives for the reconstitution of the system is determined.	Functional	Intersects With	Recovery Time / Point Objectives (RTO / RPO)	BCD-01.4	Mechanisms exist to facilitate recovery operations in accordance with Recovery Time Objectives (RTOs) and Recovery Point Objectives (RPOs).	5	
03.09.01E	N/A	Withdrawn	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
03.09.02E	N/A	Withdrawn	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
03.09.03E	Access Agreements	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.09.03E.a	Access Agreements	access agreements are developed and documented for systems processing, storing, or transmitting CUI.	Functional	Intersects With	Human Resources Security Management	HRS-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of personnel security controls.	5	
DS-A.03.09.03E.b[01]	Access Agreements	access agreements are reviewed <A.03.09.03E.ODP[01]: frequency>.	Functional	Intersects With	Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP)	OPS-01.1	Mechanisms exist to identify and document Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP), or similar documentation, to enable the proper execution of day-to-day / assigned tasks.	5	
A.03.09.03E.ODP[01]	Access Agreements	the frequency at which to review and update access agreements is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP)	OPS-01.1	Mechanisms exist to identify and document Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP), or similar documentation, to enable the proper execution of day-to-day / assigned tasks.	5	
DS-A.03.09.03E.b[02]	Access Agreements	access agreements are updated <A.03.09.03E.ODP[01]: frequency>.	Functional	Intersects With	Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP)	OPS-01.1	Mechanisms exist to identify and document Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP), or similar documentation, to enable the proper execution of day-to-day / assigned tasks.	5	
DS-A.03.09.03E.c.01	Access Agreements	individuals requiring access to CUI and systems processing, storing, or transmitting CUI sign appropriate access agreements prior to being granted access.	Functional	Intersects With	Access Agreements	HRS-06	Mechanisms exist to require internal and third-party users to sign appropriate access agreements prior to being granted access.	5	
DS-A.03.09.03E.c.02	Access Agreements	individuals requiring access to CUI and systems processing, storing, or transmitting CUI re-sign access agreements to maintain access when access agreements have been updated or <A.03.09.03E.ODP[02]: frequency>.	Functional	Intersects With	Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP)	OPS-01.1	Mechanisms exist to identify and document Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP), or similar documentation, to enable the proper execution of day-to-day / assigned tasks.	5	
A.03.09.03E.ODP[02]	Access Agreements	the frequency at which to re-sign access agreements to maintain access systems processing, storing, or transmitting CUI is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP)	OPS-01.1	Mechanisms exist to identify and document Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP), or similar documentation, to enable the proper execution of day-to-day / assigned tasks.	5	
03.09.04E	Citizenship Requirements	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.09.04E	Citizenship Requirements	individuals accessing a system processing, storing, or transmitting CUI meet <A.03.09.04E.ODP[01] citizenship requirements>.	Functional	Intersects With	Citizenship Requirements	HRS-04.3	Mechanisms exist to verify that individuals accessing a system processing, storing, or transmitting sensitive information meet applicable statutory, regulatory and/or contractual requirements for citizenship.	5	
A.03.09.04E.ODP[01]	Citizenship Requirements	Citizenship requirements to be met by individuals to access a system processing, storing, or transmitting CUI are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Human Resources Security Management	HRS-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of personnel security controls.	5	
03.10.01E	Intrusion Alarms and Surveillance Equipment	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.10.01E[01]	Intrusion Alarms and Surveillance Equipment	physical access to the facility where the system resides is monitored using physical intrusion alarms.	Functional	Intersects With	Monitoring Physical Access To Critical Systems	PES-05.2	Facility security mechanisms exist to monitor physical access to critical systems or sensitive and/or regulated data, in addition to the physical access monitoring of the facility.	5	
A.03.10.01E.ODP[01]	Intrusion Alarms and Surveillance Equipment	the time period for which to maintain visitor access records for the facility in which the system resides is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Media & Data Retention	DCH-18	Mechanisms exist to retain media and data in accordance with applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations.	5	
A.03.10.01E.ODP[01]	Intrusion Alarms and Surveillance Equipment	the time period for which to maintain visitor access records for the facility in which the system resides is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Visitor Control	PES-06	Physical access control mechanisms exist to identify, authorize and monitor visitors before allowing access to the facility (other than areas designated as publicly accessible).	5	
DS-A.03.10.01E[02]	Intrusion Alarms and Surveillance Equipment	physical access to the facility where the system resides is monitored using physical surveillance equipment.	Functional	Intersects With	Monitoring Physical Access	PES-05	Physical access control mechanisms exist to monitor for, detect and respond to physical security incidents.	5	
DS-A.03.10.01E[02]	Intrusion Alarms and Surveillance Equipment	physical access to the facility where the system resides is monitored using physical surveillance equipment.	Functional	Intersects With	Intrusion Alarms / Surveillance Equipment	PES-05.1	Physical access control mechanisms exist to monitor physical intrusion alarms and surveillance equipment.	5	
03.10.02E	Delivery and Removal of System Components	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.10.02E.a[01]	Delivery and Removal of System Components	<A.03.10.02E.ODP[01]: types of system components> are authorized when entering the facility.	Functional	Intersects With	Delivery & Removal	PES-10	Physical security mechanisms exist to isolate information processing facilities from points such as delivery and loading areas and other points to avoid unauthorized access.	5	
A.03.10.02E.ODP[01]	Delivery and Removal of System Components	the types of system components to be authorized and controlled when entering the facility are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Delivery & Removal	PES-10	Physical security mechanisms exist to isolate information processing facilities from points such as delivery and loading areas and other points to avoid unauthorized access.	5	
DS-A.03.10.02E.a[02]	Delivery and Removal of System Components	<A.03.10.02E.ODP[01]: types of system components> are controlled when entering the facility.	Functional	Intersects With	Delivery & Removal	PES-10	Physical security mechanisms exist to isolate information processing facilities from points such as delivery and loading areas and other points to avoid unauthorized access.	5	
DS-A.03.10.02E.a[03]	Delivery and Removal of System Components	<A.03.10.02E.ODP[02]: types of system components> are authorized when exiting the facility.	Functional	Intersects With	Delivery & Removal	PES-10	Physical security mechanisms exist to isolate information processing facilities from points such as delivery and loading areas and other points to avoid unauthorized access.	5	
A.03.10.02E.ODP[02]	Delivery and Removal of System Components	the types of system components to be authorized and controlled when exiting the facility are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Delivery & Removal	PES-10	Physical security mechanisms exist to isolate information processing facilities from points such as delivery and loading areas and other points to avoid unauthorized access.	5	
DS-A.03.10.02E.a[04]	Delivery and Removal of System Components	<A.03.10.02E.ODP[02]: types of system components> are controlled when exiting the facility.	Functional	Intersects With	Delivery & Removal	PES-10	Physical security mechanisms exist to isolate information processing facilities from points such as delivery and loading areas and other points to avoid unauthorized access.	5	
DS-A.03.10.02E.b	Delivery and Removal of System Components	records of the system components entering and exiting the facility are maintained.	Functional	Intersects With	Monitoring Physical Access	PES-05	Physical access control mechanisms exist to monitor for, detect and respond to physical security incidents.	5	
03.11.01E	Threat Awareness Program	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.11.01E	Threat Awareness Program	a threat awareness program that includes a cross-organization information-sharing capability for threat intelligence is implemented.	Functional	Intersects With	Threat Intelligence Program	THR-01	Mechanisms exist to implement a threat intelligence program that includes a cross-organization information-sharing capability that can influence the development of the system and security architectures, selection of security solutions, monitoring, threat hunting, response and recovery activities.	5	
03.11.02E	Threat Hunting	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.11.02E.a.01[01]	Threat Hunting	a cyber threat-hunting capability is established to search for indicators of compromise in organizational systems.	Functional	Intersects With	Indicators of Compromise (IOC)	IRO-03	Mechanisms exist to define specific Indicators of Compromise (IOC) to identify the signs of potential cybersecurity events.	5	
DS-A.03.11.02E.a.01[01]	Threat Hunting	a cyber threat-hunting capability is established to search for indicators of compromise in organizational systems.	Functional	Intersects With	Monitoring for Indicators of Compromise (IOC)	MON-11.3	Automated mechanisms exist to identify and alert on Indicators of Compromise (IoC).	5	
DS-A.03.11.02E.a.01[02]	Threat Hunting	a cyber threat-hunting capability is maintained to search for indicators of compromise in organizational systems.	Functional	Intersects With	Threat Hunting	THR-07	Mechanisms exist to perform cyber threat hunting that uses Indicators of Compromise (IoC) to detect, track and disrupt threats that evade existing security controls.	5	
DS-A.03.11.02E.a.02[01]	Threat Hunting	a cyber threat-hunting capability is established to detect, track, and disrupt threats that evade existing safeguards.	Functional	Intersects With	Threat Hunting	THR-07	Mechanisms exist to perform cyber threat hunting that uses Indicators of Compromise (IoC) to detect, track and disrupt threats that evade existing security controls.	5	
DS-A.03.11.02E.a.02[02]	Threat Hunting	a cyber threat-hunting capability is maintained to detect, track, and disrupt threats that evade existing safeguards.	Functional	Intersects With	Threat Hunting	THR-07	Mechanisms exist to perform cyber threat hunting that uses Indicators of Compromise (IoC) to detect, track and disrupt threats that evade existing security controls.	5	
DS-A.03.11.02E.b	Threat Hunting	the threat-hunting capability is employed<A.03.11.02E.ODP[01]: frequency>.	Functional	Intersects With	Threat Hunting	THR-07	Mechanisms exist to perform cyber threat hunting that uses Indicators of Compromise (IoC) to detect, track and disrupt threats that evade existing security controls.	5	
A.03.11.02E.ODP[01]	Threat Hunting	the frequency at which to implement the threat-hunting capability is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP)	OPS-01.1	Mechanisms exist to identify and document Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP), or similar documentation, to enable the proper execution of day-to-day / assigned tasks.	5	
03.11.03E	Predictive Cyber Analytics	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.11.03E[01]	Predictive Cyber Analytics	<A.03.11.03E.ODP[01]: advanced automation capabilities> are employed to predict and identify risks to <A.03.11.03E.ODP[02]: systems or system components>.	Functional	Intersects With	Predictive Cyber Analytics	THR-01.2	Mechanisms exist to employ advanced automation and analytics capabilities to predict and identify risks to Technology Assets, Applications, Services and/or Data (TAASD).	5	
A.03.11.03E.ODP[01]	Predictive Cyber Analytics	advanced automation capabilities to predict and identify risks are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Predictive Cyber Analytics	THR-01.2	Mechanisms exist to employ advanced automation and analytics capabilities to predict and identify risks to Technology Assets, Applications, Services and/or Data (TAASD).	5	
A.03.11.03E.ODP[02]	Predictive Cyber Analytics	systems or system components in which advanced automation and analytics capabilities are to be employed are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Predictive Cyber Analytics	THR-01.2	Mechanisms exist to employ advanced automation and analytics capabilities to predict and identify risks to Technology Assets, Applications, Services and/or Data (TAASD).	5	
DS-A.03.11.03E[02]	Predictive Cyber Analytics	<A.03.11.03E.ODP[03]: advanced analytics capabilities> are employed to predict and identify risks to <A.03.11.03E.ODP[02]: systems or system components>.	Functional	Intersects With	Predictive Cyber Analytics	THR-01.2	Mechanisms exist to employ advanced automation and analytics capabilities to predict and identify risks to Technology Assets, Applications, Services and/or Data (TAASD).	5	

NIST IR 8477-Based Set Theory Relationship Mapping (STRM)

Reference Document: Secure Controls Framework (SCF) version 2026.2

STRM Guidance: <https://securecontrolsframework.com/start-here/set-theory-relationship-mapping-strm/>

Focal Document: **NIST SP 800 - 172A R3 - Assessing Enhanced Security Requirements for Controlled Unclassified Information**

Focal Document URL: <https://csrc.nist.gov/pubs/sp/800/172/a/r3/final>

Published STRM URL: <https://content.securecontrolsframework.com/strm/scf-strm-general-nist-800-172a-r3.pdf>

FDE #	FDE Name	Focal Document Element (FDE) Description	STRM Rationale	STRM Relationship	SCF Control	SCF #	Secure Controls Framework (SCF) Control Description	Strength of Relationship	Notes
A.03.11.03E.ODP[03]	Predictive Cyber Analytics	advanced analytics capabilities to predict and identify risks are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Predictive Cyber Analytics	THR-01.2	Mechanisms exist to employ advanced automation and analytics capabilities to predict and identify risks to Technology Assets, Applications, Services and/or Data (TAASD).	5	
03.11.04E	N/A	Withdrawn	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
03.11.05E	N/A	Withdrawn	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
03.11.06E	N/A	Withdrawn	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
03.11.07E	N/A	Withdrawn	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
03.11.08E	Dynamic Threat Awareness	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.11.08E	Dynamic Threat Awareness	the current cyber threat environment is determined on an ongoing basis using <A.03.11.08E.ODP[01]: means>.	Functional	Intersects With	Dynamic Threat Awareness	THR-01.1	Mechanisms exist to determine and maintain ongoing awareness of the current cyber threat environment.	5	
A.03.11.08E.ODP[01]	Dynamic Threat Awareness	the means to determine the current cyber threat environment on an ongoing basis are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Dynamic Threat Awareness	THR-01.1	Mechanisms exist to determine and maintain ongoing awareness of the current cyber threat environment.	5	
03.11.09E	Indicators of Compromise	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.11.09E[01]	Indicators of Compromise	indicators of compromise provided by <A.03.11.09E.ODP[01]: sources> are discovered.	Functional	Intersects With	Monitoring for Indicators of Compromise (IOC)	MON-11.3	Automated mechanisms exist to identify and alert on Indicators of Compromise (IoC).	5	
A.03.11.09E.ODP[01]	Indicators of Compromise	sources that provide indicators of compromise are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Indicators of Compromise (IOC)	IRO-03	Mechanisms exist to define specific Indicators of Compromise (IOC) to identify the signs of potential cybersecurity events.	5	
DS-A.03.11.09E[02]	Indicators of Compromise	indicators of compromise provided by <A.03.11.09E.ODP[01]: sources> are collected.	Functional	Intersects With	Monitoring for Indicators of Compromise (IOC)	MON-11.3	Automated mechanisms exist to identify and alert on Indicators of Compromise (IoC).	5	
DS-A.03.11.09E[03]	Indicators of Compromise	indicators of compromise provided by <A.03.11.09E.ODP[01]: sources> are distributed to <A.03.11.09E.ODP[02]: personnel or roles>.	Functional	Intersects With	Security Event Monitoring	MON-01.8	Mechanisms exist to review event logs on an ongoing basis and escalate incidents in accordance with established timelines and procedures.	5	
A.03.11.09E.ODP[02]	Indicators of Compromise	personnel or roles to whom indicators of compromise are to be distributed are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Incident Response Operations	IRO-01	Mechanisms exist to implement and govern processes and documentation to facilitate an organization-wide response capability for cybersecurity and data protection-related incidents.	5	
03.11.10E	Criticality Analysis	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.11.10E	Criticality Analysis	critical system components and functions are identified by performing a criticality analysis for <A.03.11.10E.ODP[01]: systems, system components, or system services> at <A.03.11.10E.ODP[02]: decision points>.	Functional	Intersects With	Identify Critical Assets	BCD-02	Mechanisms exist to identify and document the critical Technology Assets, Applications, Services and/or Data (TAASD) that support essential missions and business functions.	5	
DS-A.03.11.10E	Criticality Analysis	critical system components and functions are identified by performing a criticality analysis for <A.03.11.10E.ODP[01]: systems, system components, or system services> at <A.03.11.10E.ODP[02]: decision points>.	Functional	Intersects With	Security, Compliance & Resilience Requirements Definition	PRM-05	Mechanisms exist to proactively govern Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) by: (1) Defining technical security, compliance and resilience requirements; and	5	
A.03.11.10E.ODP[01]	Criticality Analysis	systems, system components, or system services to be analyzed for criticality are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Criticality Analysis During Development	TDA-06.1	Mechanisms exist to require the developer of the Technology Asset, Application and/or Service (TAAS) to perform a criticality analysis at organization-defined decision points in the Secure Development Life Cycle (SDLC).	5	
A.03.11.10E.ODP[01]	Criticality Analysis	systems, system components, or system services to be analyzed for criticality are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Third-Party Criticality Assessments	TPM-02	Mechanisms exist to identify, prioritize and assess suppliers and partners of critical Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) using a supply chain risk assessment process relative to their importance in supporting the delivery of high-value services.	5	
A.03.11.10E.ODP[02]	Criticality Analysis	decision points in the system development life cycle when a criticality analysis is to be performed are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Security, Compliance & Resilience In Project Management	PRM-04	Mechanisms exist to assess security, compliance and resilience controls as part of Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) project development to determine whether controls are implemented correctly, operating as intended and producing the desired outcome with respect to meeting requirements.	5	
03.11.11E	Discoverable Information	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.11.11E[01]	Discoverable Information	discoverable information about the system is identified.	Functional	Intersects With	Acceptable Discoverable Information	VPM-06.8	Mechanisms exist to define what information is allowed to be discoverable by adversaries and take corrective actions to remediate non-compliant Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS).	5	
A.03.11.11E.ODP[01]	Discoverable Information	corrective actions to be taken if information about the system is discoverable are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Vulnerability Remediation Process	VPM-02	Mechanisms exist to ensure that vulnerabilities are properly identified, tracked and remediated.	5	
DS-A.03.11.11E[02]	Discoverable Information	<A.03.11.11E.ODP[01]: corrective actions> are taken when information about the system is confirmed as discoverable.	Functional	Intersects With	Vulnerability Remediation Process	VPM-02	Mechanisms exist to ensure that vulnerabilities are properly identified, tracked and remediated.	5	
03.11.12E	Automated Means for Sharing Threat Intelligence	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.11.12E	Automated Means for Sharing Threat Intelligence	automated mechanisms are employed to maximize the effectiveness of sharing threat intelligence information.	Functional	Intersects With	Threat Intelligence Feeds	THR-03	Mechanisms exist to maintain situational awareness of vulnerabilities and evolving threats by leveraging the knowledge of attacker tactics, techniques and procedures to facilitate the implementation of preventative and compensating controls.	5	
03.12.01E	Penetration Testing	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.12.01E	Penetration Testing	penetration testing is conducted <A.03.12.01E.ODP[01]: frequency> on <A.03.12.01E.ODP[02]: systems or system components>.	Functional	Intersects With	Penetration Testing	VPM-07	Mechanisms exist to conduct penetration testing on Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS).	5	
A.03.12.01E.ODP[01]	Penetration Testing	the frequency at which to conduct penetration testing on systems or system components is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP)	OPS-01.1	Mechanisms exist to identify and document Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP), or similar documentation, to enable the proper execution of day-to-day / assigned tasks.	5	
A.03.12.01E.ODP[02]	Penetration Testing	systems or system components on which penetration testing is to be conducted are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Attack Surface Scope	VPM-01.1	Mechanisms exist to define and manage the scope for its attack surface management activities.	5	
03.12.02E	Independent Assessors	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.12.02E	Independent Assessors	independent assessors or assessment teams are used to conduct security requirement assessments.	Functional	Intersects With	Assessor Independence	IAO-02.1	Mechanisms exist to ensure assessors or assessment teams have the appropriate independence to conduct security, compliance and/or resilience control assessments.	5	
03.12.03E	Risk Monitoring	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.12.03E[01]	Risk Monitoring	risk monitoring is an integral part of the continuous monitoring strategy.	Functional	Intersects With	Risk Monitoring	RSK-11	Mechanisms exist to ensure risk monitoring as an integral part of the continuous monitoring strategy that includes monitoring the effectiveness of security, compliance and resilience controls, compliance and change management.	5	
DS-A.03.12.03E[02]	Risk Monitoring	effectiveness monitoring is included in risk monitoring.	Functional	Intersects With	Security, Compliance & Resilience Controls Oversight	CPL-02	Mechanisms exist to provide a security, compliance and resilience controls oversight function that reports to the organization's executive leadership.	5	
DS-A.03.12.03E[03]	Risk Monitoring	compliance monitoring is included in risk monitoring.	Functional	Intersects With	Security, Compliance & Resilience Controls Oversight	CPL-02	Mechanisms exist to provide a security, compliance and resilience controls oversight function that reports to the organization's executive leadership.	5	
DS-A.03.12.03E[04]	Risk Monitoring	change monitoring is included in risk monitoring.	Functional	Intersects With	Security, Compliance & Resilience Controls Oversight	CPL-02	Mechanisms exist to provide a security, compliance and resilience controls oversight function that reports to the organization's executive leadership.	5	
03.12.04E	Internal System Connections	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.12.04E.a	Internal System Connections	internal connections of <A.03.12.04E.ODP[01]: system components or classes of components> to the system are authorized.	Functional	Intersects With	Interconnection Security Agreements (ISAs)	NET-05	Mechanisms exist to authorize connections from systems to other systems using Interconnection Security Agreements (ISAs), or similar methods, that document, for each interconnection: (1) Interface characteristics; (2) Security, compliance and resilience requirements; and; (3) The nature of the information communicated.	5	
A.03.12.04E.ODP[01]	Internal System Connections	system components or classes of components requiring internal connections to the system are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Interconnection Security Agreements (ISAs)	NET-05	Mechanisms exist to authorize connections from systems to other systems using Interconnection Security Agreements (ISAs), or similar methods, that document, for each interconnection: (1) Interface characteristics; (2) Security, compliance and resilience requirements; and; (3) The nature of the information communicated.	5	
DS-A.03.12.04E.b[01]	Internal System Connections	for each internal connection, the interface characteristics are documented.	Functional	Intersects With	Interconnection Security Agreements (ISAs)	NET-05	Mechanisms exist to authorize connections from systems to other systems using Interconnection Security Agreements (ISAs), or similar methods, that document, for each interconnection: (1) Interface characteristics; (2) Security, compliance and resilience requirements; and; (3) The nature of the information communicated.	5	

FDE #	FDE Name	Focal Document Element (FDE) Description	STRM Rationale	STRM Relationship	SCF Control	SCF #	Secure Controls Framework (SCF) Control Description	Strength of Relationship	Notes
DS-A.03.12.04E.b[02]	Internal System Connections	for each internal connection, the security requirements are documented.	Functional	Intersects With	Interconnection Security Agreements (ISAs)	NET-05	Mechanisms exist to authorize connections from systems to other systems using Interconnection Security Agreements (ISAs), or similar methods, that document, for each interconnection: (1) Interface characteristics; (2) Security, compliance and resilience requirements; and; (3) The nature of the information communicated.	5	
DS-A.03.12.04E.b[03]	Internal System Connections	for each internal connection, the nature of the information communicated is documented.	Functional	Intersects With	Interconnection Security Agreements (ISAs)	NET-05	Mechanisms exist to authorize connections from systems to other systems using Interconnection Security Agreements (ISAs), or similar methods, that document, for each interconnection: (1) Interface characteristics; (2) Security, compliance and resilience requirements; and; (3) The nature of the information communicated.	5	
DS-A.03.12.04E.c	Internal System Connections	internal system connections are terminated after <A.03.12.04E.ODP[02]: conditions>.	Functional	Intersects With	Secure Baseline Configurations	CFG-02	Mechanisms exist to develop, document and maintain secure baseline configurations for Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) that are consistent with industry-accepted system hardening standards.	5	
DS-A.03.12.04E.c	Internal System Connections	internal system connections are terminated after <A.03.12.04E.ODP[02]: conditions>.	Functional	Intersects With	Internal System Connections	NET-05.2	Mechanisms exist to control internal system connections through authorizing internal connections of systems and documenting, for each internal connection, the interface characteristics, security requirements and the nature of the information communicated.	5	
A.03.12.04E.ODP[02]	Internal System Connections	conditions requiring the termination of internal connections are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Interconnection Security Agreements (ISAs)	NET-05	Mechanisms exist to authorize connections from systems to other systems using Interconnection Security Agreements (ISAs), or similar methods, that document, for each interconnection: (1) Interface characteristics; (2) Security, compliance and resilience requirements; and; (3) The nature of the information communicated.	5	
DS-A.03.12.04E.d	Internal System Connections	the continued need for each internal connection is reviewed <A.03.12.04E.ODP[03]: frequency>.	Functional	Intersects With	Interconnection Security Agreements (ISAs)	NET-05	Mechanisms exist to authorize connections from systems to other systems using Interconnection Security Agreements (ISAs), or similar methods, that document, for each interconnection: (1) Interface characteristics; (2) Security, compliance and resilience requirements; and; (3) The nature of the information communicated.	5	
A.03.12.04E.ODP[03]	Internal System Connections	the frequency at which to review the continued need for each internal connection is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP)	OPS-01.1	Mechanisms exist to identify and document Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP), or similar documentation, to enable the proper execution of day-to-day / assigned tasks.	5	
03.13.01E	Heterogeneity	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.13.01E	Heterogeneity	a diverse set of information technologies is employed for <A.03.13.01E.ODP[01]: system components> in the implementation of the system.	Functional	Intersects With	Heterogeneity	SEA-13	Mechanisms exist to utilize a diverse set of technologies for system components to reduce the impact of technical vulnerabilities from the same Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM).	5	
A.03.13.01E.ODP[01]	Heterogeneity	system components requiring a diverse set of information technologies to be used in the implementation of the system are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Security, Compliance & Resilience Requirements Definition	PRM-05	Mechanisms exist to proactively govern Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) by: (1) Defining technical security, compliance and resilience requirements; and	5	
A.03.13.01E.ODP[01]	Heterogeneity	system components requiring a diverse set of information technologies to be used in the implementation of the system are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Business Process Definition	PRM-06	Mechanisms exist to define business processes with consideration for security, compliance and resilience that determines: (1) The resulting risk to organizational operations, assets, individuals and other organizations; and (2) Information protection needs arising from the defined business processes and revises the processes as necessary, until an achievable set of protection needs is obtained.	5	
03.13.02E	Randomness	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.13.02E	Randomness	<A.03.13.02E.ODP[01]: techniques> are employed to introduce randomness into organizational operations and assets.	Functional	Intersects With	Randomness	SEA-14.1	Automated mechanisms exist to introduce randomness into organizational operations and assets.	5	
A.03.13.02E.ODP[01]	Randomness	the techniques employed to introduce randomness into organizational operations and assets are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Security, Compliance & Resilience Requirements Definition	PRM-05	Mechanisms exist to proactively govern Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) by: (1) Defining technical security, compliance and resilience requirements; and	5	
03.13.03E	Concealment and Misdirection	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.13.03E	Concealment and Misdirection	<A.03.13.03E.ODP[01]: concealment and misdirection techniques> are used to mislead adversaries.	Functional	Intersects With	Concealment & Misdirection	SEA-14	Mechanisms exist to utilize concealment and misdirection techniques for Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) to confuse and mislead adversaries.	5	
A.03.13.03E.ODP[01]	Concealment and Misdirection	the concealment and misdirection techniques used to confuse and mislead adversaries potentially targeting systems are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Security, Compliance & Resilience Requirements Definition	PRM-05	Mechanisms exist to proactively govern Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) by: (1) Defining technical security, compliance and resilience requirements; and	5	
03.13.04E	Isolation of System Components	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.13.04E	Isolation of System Components	boundary protection mechanisms are employed to isolate <A.03.13.04E.ODP[01]: system components>.	Functional	Intersects With	Boundary Protection	NET-03	Mechanisms exist to monitor and control communications at the external network boundary and at key internal boundaries within the network.	5	
A.03.13.04E.ODP[01]	Isolation of System Components	system components to be isolated by boundary protection mechanisms are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Isolation of System Components	NET-03.7	Mechanisms exist to employ boundary protections to isolate Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) that support critical missions and/or business functions.	5	
03.13.05E	Change Processing and Storage Locations	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.13.05E	Change Processing and Storage Locations	the location of <A.03.13.05E.ODP[01]: processing and/or storage> is changed <A.03.13.05E.ODP[02]: SELECTED PARAMETER VALUE>.	Functional	Intersects With	Change Processing & Storage Locations	SEA-14.2	Automated mechanisms exist to change the location of processing and/or storage at random time intervals.	5	
A.03.13.05E.ODP[01]	Change Processing and Storage Locations	processing and/or storage locations to be changed are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Change Processing & Storage Locations	SEA-14.2	Automated mechanisms exist to change the location of processing and/or storage at random time intervals.	5	
A.03.13.05E.ODP[02]	Change Processing and Storage Locations	one of the following PARAMETER VALUES is selected: <A.03.13.05E.ODP[03] frequency>; at random time intervals).	Functional	Intersects With	Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP)	OPS-01.1	Mechanisms exist to identify and document Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP), or similar documentation, to enable the proper execution of day-to-day / assigned tasks.	5	
A.03.13.05E.ODP[03]	Change Processing and Storage Locations	the frequency at which to change the location of processing and/or storage is defined (if selected).	Functional	Intersects With	Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP)	OPS-01.1	Mechanisms exist to identify and document Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP), or similar documentation, to enable the proper execution of day-to-day / assigned tasks.	5	
03.13.06E	Platform-Independent Applications	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.13.06E	Platform-Independent Applications	<A.03.13.06E.ODP[01]: platform-independent applications> are implemented within organizational systems.	Functional	Intersects With	Mobile Code	END-10	Mechanisms exist to address mobile code / operating system-independent applications.	5	
A.03.13.06E.ODP[01]	Platform-Independent Applications	platform-independent applications to be included within organizational systems are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Secure Baseline Configurations	CFG-02	Mechanisms exist to develop, document and maintain secure baseline configurations for Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) that are consistent with industry-accepted system hardening standards.	5	
A.03.13.06E.ODP[01]	Platform-Independent Applications	platform-independent applications to be included within organizational systems are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Explicitly Allow / Deny Applications	CFG-03.3	Mechanisms exist to explicitly allow (allowlist / whitelist) or block (denylist / blacklist) applications that are authorized to execute on systems.	5	
03.13.07E	Virtualization Techniques	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.13.07E	Virtualization Techniques	virtualization techniques are employed to support the deployment of a diverse range of operating systems and applications that are changed <A.03.13.07E.ODP[01]: frequency>.	Functional	Intersects With	Virtualization Techniques	SEA-13.1	Mechanisms exist to utilize virtualization techniques to support the employment of a diversity of operating systems and applications.	5	
A.03.13.07E.ODP[01]	Virtualization Techniques	the frequency at which to change the diversity of operating systems and applications deployed using virtualization techniques is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP)	OPS-01.1	Mechanisms exist to identify and document Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP), or similar documentation, to enable the proper execution of day-to-day / assigned tasks.	5	
03.13.08E	Decoys	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.13.08E[01]	Decoys	components within organizational systems specifically designed to be the target of malicious attacks are included to detect such attacks.	Functional	Intersects With	Honeypots	SEA-11	Mechanisms exist to utilize honeypots that are specifically designed to be the target of malicious attacks for the purpose of detecting, deflecting and analyzing such attacks.	5	
DS-A.03.13.08E[02]	Decoys	components within organizational systems specifically designed to be the target of malicious attacks are included to deflect such attacks.	Functional	Intersects With	Honeypots	SEA-11	Mechanisms exist to utilize honeypots that are specifically designed to be the target of malicious attacks for the purpose of detecting, deflecting and analyzing such attacks.	5	
DS-A.03.13.08E[03]	Decoys	components within organizational systems specifically designed to be the target of malicious attacks are included to analyze such attacks.	Functional	Intersects With	Honeypots	SEA-11	Mechanisms exist to utilize honeypots that are specifically designed to be the target of malicious attacks for the purpose of detecting, deflecting and analyzing such attacks.	5	
03.13.09E	Isolation of Security Tools, Mechanisms, and Support Components	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	

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DS-A.03.13.09E	Isolation of Security Tools, Mechanisms, and Support Components	<A.03.13.09E.ODP[01]: information security tools, mechanisms, and support components> are isolated from other internal system components by implementing physically separate subnetworks with managed interfaces to other components of the system.	Functional	Intersects With	Security Management Subnets	NET-06.1	Mechanisms exist to implement security management subnets to isolate security tools and support components from other internal system components by implementing separate subnetworks with managed interfaces to other components of the system.	5	
A.03.13.09E.ODP[01]	Isolation of Security Tools, Mechanisms, and Support Components	information security tools, mechanisms, and support components to be isolated from other internal system components are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Separate Subnets To Isolate Functions	NET-06.9	Mechanisms exist to implement physically or logically separate subnetworks to isolate organization-defined Technology Assets, Applications, Services and/or Data (TAASD).	5	
03.13.10E	Separate Subnetworks	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.13.10E	Separate Subnetworks	separate network addresses are implemented to connect to systems in different security domains.	Functional	Intersects With	Separate Subnet for Connecting to Different Security Domains	NET-03.8	Mechanisms exist to implement separate network addresses (e.g., different subnets) to connect to systems in different security domains.	5	
03.13.11E	Thin Nodes	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.13.11E[01]	Thin Nodes	minimal functionality for <A.03.13.11E.ODP[01]: system components> is employed.	Functional	Intersects With	Thin Nodes	END-11	Mechanisms exist to configure thin nodes to have minimal functionality and information storage.	5	
A.03.13.11E.ODP[01]	Thin Nodes	system components to be implemented with minimal functionality and information storage are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Applied Security, Compliance and Resilience Controls Documentation	IAO-03	Mechanisms exist to generate authoritative documentation (e.g., System Security Plan (SSP)) that: (1) Identifies key architectural and implementation information on in-scope Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS); (2) Reflects the current state of applied security, compliance and resilience controls on applicable People, Processes, Technologies, Data and/or Facilities (PPTDF) that are contained within the system boundary; and (3) Provides a historical record of applied security controls, including changes.	5	
DS-A.03.13.11E[02]	Thin Nodes	minimal information storage on <A.03.13.11E.ODP[01]: system components> is employed.	Functional	Intersects With	Secure Baseline Configurations	CFG-02	Mechanisms exist to develop, document and maintain secure baseline configurations for Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) that are consistent with industry-accepted system hardening standards.	5	
03.13.12E	Denial-of-Service Protection	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.13.12E.a	Denial-of-Service Protection	the effects of <A.03.13.12E.ODP[01]: types of denial-of-service events> are <A.03.13.12E.ODP[02]: SELECTED PARAMETER VALUE>.	Functional	Intersects With	Denial of Service (DoS) Protection	NET-02.1	Automated mechanisms exist to protect against or limit the effects of denial of service attacks.	5	
A.03.13.12E.ODP[01]	Denial-of-Service Protection	the types of denial-of-service events to be protected against or limited are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Denial of Service (DoS) Protection	NET-02.1	Automated mechanisms exist to protect against or limit the effects of denial of service attacks.	5	
A.03.13.12E.ODP[02]	Denial-of-Service Protection	one of the following PARAMETER VALUES is selected: (protected against; limited).	Functional	Intersects With	Denial of Service (DoS) Protection	NET-02.1	Automated mechanisms exist to protect against or limit the effects of denial of service attacks.	5	
DS-A.03.13.12E.b	Denial-of-Service Protection	<A.03.13.12E.ODP[03]: safeguards> are employed to protect against or limit the effects of denial-of-service events.	Functional	Intersects With	Capacity & Performance Management	CAP-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of capacity management controls to ensure optimal system performance to meet expected and anticipated future capacity requirements.	5	
DS-A.03.13.12E.b	Denial-of-Service Protection	<A.03.13.12E.ODP[03]: safeguards> are employed to protect against or limit the effects of denial-of-service events.	Functional	Intersects With	Resource Priority	CAP-02	Mechanisms exist to control resource utilization of Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) that are susceptible to Denial of Service (DoS) attacks to limit and prioritize the use of resources.	5	
DS-A.03.13.12E.b	Denial-of-Service Protection	<A.03.13.12E.ODP[03]: safeguards> are employed to protect against or limit the effects of denial-of-service events.	Functional	Intersects With	Capacity Planning	CAP-03	Mechanisms exist to conduct capacity planning so that necessary capacity for information processing, telecommunications and environmental support will exist during contingency operations.	5	
DS-A.03.13.12E.b	Denial-of-Service Protection	<A.03.13.12E.ODP[03]: safeguards> are employed to protect against or limit the effects of denial-of-service events.	Functional	Intersects With	Denial of Service (DoS) Protection	NET-02.1	Automated mechanisms exist to protect against or limit the effects of denial of service attacks.	5	
A.03.13.12E.ODP[03]	Denial-of-Service Protection	the safeguards to prevent the denial-of-service objective by type of denial-of-service event are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Denial of Service (DoS) Protection	NET-02.1	Automated mechanisms exist to protect against or limit the effects of denial of service attacks.	5	
03.13.13E	Port and Input/Output Device Access	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.13.13E	Port and Input/Output Device Access	<A.03.13.13E.ODP[01]: connection ports or input/output devices> are <A.03.13.13E.ODP[02]: SELECTED PARAMETER VALUE> disabled or removed on <A.03.13.13E.ODP[03]: systems or system components>.	Functional	Intersects With	Port & Input / Output (I/O) Device Access	END-12	Mechanisms exist to physically disable or remove unnecessary connection ports or input/output devices from sensitive systems.	5	
A.03.13.13E.ODP[01]	Port and Input/Output Device Access	connection ports or input/output devices to be disabled or removed are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Secure Baseline Configurations	CFG-02	Mechanisms exist to develop, document and maintain secure baseline configurations for Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) that are consistent with industry-accepted system hardening standards.	5	
A.03.13.13E.ODP[02]	Port and Input/Output Device Access	one of the following PARAMETER VALUES is selected: (physically; logically).	Functional	Intersects With	Port & Input / Output (I/O) Device Access	END-12	Mechanisms exist to physically disable or remove unnecessary connection ports or input/output devices from sensitive systems.	5	
A.03.13.13E.ODP[03]	Port and Input/Output Device Access	systems or system components with connection ports or input/output devices to be disabled or removed are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Port & Input / Output (I/O) Device Access	END-12	Mechanisms exist to physically disable or remove unnecessary connection ports or input/output devices from sensitive systems.	5	
03.13.14E	Detonation Chambers	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.13.14E	Detonation Chambers	a detonation chamber capability is employed within the <A.03.13.14E.ODP[01]: system, system component, or location>.	Functional	Intersects With	Detonation Chambers (Sandboxes)	IRO-15	Mechanisms exist to utilize a detonation chamber capability to detect and/or block potentially-malicious files and email attachments.	5	
A.03.13.14E.ODP[01]	Detonation Chambers	the system, system component, or location in which a detonation chamber capability is to be employed is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Applied Security, Compliance and Resilience Controls Documentation	IAO-03	Mechanisms exist to generate authoritative documentation (e.g., System Security Plan (SSP)) that: (1) Identifies key architectural and implementation information on in-scope Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS); (2) Reflects the current state of applied security, compliance and resilience controls on applicable People, Processes, Technologies, Data and/or Facilities (PPTDF) that are contained within the system boundary; and (3) Provides a historical record of applied security controls, including changes.	5	
03.13.15E	Separate Subnets to Isolate System Components and Functions	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.13.15E	Separate Subnets to Isolate System Components and Functions	subnetworks are separated <A.03.13.15E.ODP[01]: SELECTED PARAMETER VALUE> to isolate <A.03.13.15E.ODP[02]: critical system components and functions>.	Functional	Intersects With	Separate Subnet for Connecting to Different Security Domains	NET-03.8	Mechanisms exist to implement separate network addresses (e.g., different subnets) to connect to systems in different security domains.	5	
DS-A.03.13.15E	Separate Subnets to Isolate System Components and Functions	subnetworks are separated <A.03.13.15E.ODP[01]: SELECTED PARAMETER VALUE> to isolate <A.03.13.15E.ODP[02]: critical system components and functions>.	Functional	Intersects With	Security Management Subnets	NET-06.1	Mechanisms exist to implement security management subnets to isolate security tools and support components from other internal system components by implementing separate subnetworks with managed interfaces to other components of the system.	5	
DS-A.03.13.15E	Separate Subnets to Isolate System Components and Functions	subnetworks are separated <A.03.13.15E.ODP[01]: SELECTED PARAMETER VALUE> to isolate <A.03.13.15E.ODP[02]: critical system components and functions>.	Functional	Intersects With	Separate Subnets To Isolate Functions	NET-06.9	Mechanisms exist to implement physically or logically separate subnetworks to isolate organization-defined Technology Assets, Applications, Services and/or Data (TAASD).	5	
A.03.13.15E.ODP[01]	Separate Subnets to Isolate System Components and Functions	one of the following PARAMETER VALUES is selected: (physically; logically).	Functional	Intersects With	Separate Subnets To Isolate Functions	NET-06.9	Mechanisms exist to implement physically or logically separate subnetworks to isolate organization-defined Technology Assets, Applications, Services and/or Data (TAASD).	5	
A.03.13.15E.ODP[02]	Separate Subnets to Isolate System Components and Functions	critical system components and functions to be isolated are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Separate Subnets To Isolate Functions	NET-06.9	Mechanisms exist to implement physically or logically separate subnetworks to isolate organization-defined Technology Assets, Applications, Services and/or Data (TAASD).	5	
03.13.16E	System Partitioning	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.13.16E	System Partitioning	the system is partitioned into <A.03.13.16E.ODP[01]: system components> residing in separate <A.03.13.16E.ODP[02]: SELECTED PARAMETER VALUE> security domains or environments based on <A.03.13.16E.ODP[03]: circumstances>.	Functional	Intersects With	System Partitioning	SEA-03.1	Mechanisms exist to partition systems so that partitions reside in separate physical domains or environments.	5	
A.03.13.16E.ODP[01]	System Partitioning	system components to reside in separate physical or logical domains or environments based on circumstances for the physical or logical separation of components are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	System Partitioning	SEA-03.1	Mechanisms exist to partition systems so that partitions reside in separate physical domains or environments.	5	
A.03.13.16E.ODP[02]	System Partitioning	one of the following PARAMETER VALUES is selected: (physical; logical).	Functional	Intersects With	System Partitioning	SEA-03.1	Mechanisms exist to partition systems so that partitions reside in separate physical domains or environments.	5	

FDE #	FDE Name	Focal Document Element (FDE) Description	STRM Rationale	STRM Relationship	SCF Control	SCF #	Secure Controls Framework (SCF) Control Description	Strength of Relationship	Notes
A.03.13.16E.ODP[03]	System Partitioning	circumstances for the physical or logical separation of components are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Applied Security, Compliance and Resilience Controls Documentation	IAO-03	Mechanisms exist to generate authoritative documentation (e.g., System Security Plan (SSP)) that: (1) Identifies key architectural and implementation information on in-scope Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS); (2) Reflects the current state of applied security, compliance and resilience controls on applicable People, Processes, Technologies, Data and/or Facilities (PPTDF) that are contained within the system boundary; and (3) Provides a historical record of applied security controls, including changes.	5	
03.14.01E	Software, Firmware, and Information Integrity	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.14.01E.a[01]	Software, Firmware, and Information Integrity	integrity verification tools are employed to detect unauthorized changes to <A.03.14.01E.ODP[01]: software>.	Functional	Intersects With	Endpoint File Integrity Monitoring (FIM)	END-06	Mechanisms exist to utilize File Integrity Monitor (FIM), or similar technologies, to detect and report on unauthorized changes to selected files and configuration settings.	5	
A.03.14.01E.ODP[01]	Software, Firmware, and Information Integrity	software requiring integrity verification tools to be used to detect unauthorized changes is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Endpoint File Integrity Monitoring (FIM)	END-06	Mechanisms exist to utilize File Integrity Monitor (FIM), or similar technologies, to detect and report on unauthorized changes to selected files and configuration settings.	5	
DS-A.03.14.01E.a[02]	Software, Firmware, and Information Integrity	integrity verification tools are employed to detect unauthorized changes to <A.03.14.01E.ODP[02]: firmware>.	Functional	Intersects With	Endpoint File Integrity Monitoring (FIM)	END-06	Mechanisms exist to utilize File Integrity Monitor (FIM), or similar technologies, to detect and report on unauthorized changes to selected files and configuration settings.	5	
A.03.14.01E.ODP[02]	Software, Firmware, and Information Integrity	firmware requiring integrity verification tools to be used to detect unauthorized changes is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Endpoint File Integrity Monitoring (FIM)	END-06	Mechanisms exist to utilize File Integrity Monitor (FIM), or similar technologies, to detect and report on unauthorized changes to selected files and configuration settings.	5	
DS-A.03.14.01E.a[03]	Software, Firmware, and Information Integrity	integrity verification tools are employed to detect unauthorized changes to <A.03.14.01E.ODP[03]: information>.	Functional	Intersects With	File Integrity Monitoring (FIM)	MON-01.7	Mechanisms exist to utilize a File Integrity Monitor (FIM), or similar change-detection technology, on critical Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) to generate alerts for unauthorized modifications.	5	
A.03.14.01E.ODP[03]	Software, Firmware, and Information Integrity	information requiring integrity verification tools to be used to detect unauthorized changes is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	File Integrity Monitoring (FIM)	MON-01.7	Mechanisms exist to utilize a File Integrity Monitor (FIM), or similar change-detection technology, on critical Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) to generate alerts for unauthorized modifications.	5	
DS-A.03.14.01E.b[01]	Software, Firmware, and Information Integrity	<A.03.14.01E.ODP[04]: actions> are taken when unauthorized changes to software are detected.	Functional	Intersects With	Security Event Monitoring	MON-01.8	Mechanisms exist to review event logs on an ongoing basis and escalate incidents in accordance with established timelines and procedures.	5	
A.03.14.01E.ODP[04]	Software, Firmware, and Information Integrity	actions to be taken when unauthorized changes to software are detected are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Security Event Monitoring	MON-01.8	Mechanisms exist to review event logs on an ongoing basis and escalate incidents in accordance with established timelines and procedures.	5	
DS-A.03.14.01E.b[02]	Software, Firmware, and Information Integrity	<A.03.14.01E.ODP[05]: actions> are taken when unauthorized changes to firmware are detected.	Functional	Intersects With	Security Event Monitoring	MON-01.8	Mechanisms exist to review event logs on an ongoing basis and escalate incidents in accordance with established timelines and procedures.	5	
A.03.14.01E.ODP[05]	Software, Firmware, and Information Integrity	actions to be taken when unauthorized changes to firmware are detected are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Security Event Monitoring	MON-01.8	Mechanisms exist to review event logs on an ongoing basis and escalate incidents in accordance with established timelines and procedures.	5	
DS-A.03.14.01E.b[03]	Software, Firmware, and Information Integrity	<A.03.14.01E.ODP[06]: actions> are taken when unauthorized changes to information are detected.	Functional	Intersects With	Security Event Monitoring	MON-01.8	Mechanisms exist to review event logs on an ongoing basis and escalate incidents in accordance with established timelines and procedures.	5	
A.03.14.01E.ODP[06]	Software, Firmware, and Information Integrity	actions to be taken when unauthorized changes to information are detected are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Security Event Monitoring	MON-01.8	Mechanisms exist to review event logs on an ongoing basis and escalate incidents in accordance with established timelines and procedures.	5	
03.14.02E	N/A	Withdrawn	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
03.14.03E	N/A	Withdrawn	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
03.14.04E	Refresh From Trusted Sources	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.14.04E	Refresh From Trusted Sources	the software and data used during system component and service refreshes are obtained from <A.03.14.04E.ODP[01]: trusted sources>.	Functional	Intersects With	Refresh from Trusted Sources	SEA-08.1	Mechanisms exist to ensure that software and data needed for system component and service refreshes are obtained from trusted sources.	5	
A.03.14.04E.ODP[01]	Refresh From Trusted Sources	trusted sources to obtain software and data for system component and service refreshes are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Refresh from Trusted Sources	SEA-08.1	Mechanisms exist to ensure that software and data needed for system component and service refreshes are obtained from trusted sources.	5	
03.14.05E	Non-Persistent Information	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.14.05E.a	Non-Persistent Information	<A.03.14.05E.ODP[01]: SELECTED PARAMETER VALUE> is performed.	Functional	Intersects With	Non-Persistent Information	SEA-08.2	Mechanisms exist to: (1) Generate or refresh information per an organization-defined frequency; and (2) Delete information when no longer needed.	5	
A.03.14.05E.ODP[01]	Non-Persistent Information	one of the following PARAMETER VALUES is selected: [refresh <A.03.14.05E.ODP[02] information> <A.03.14.05E.ODP[03] frequency>; generate <A.03.14.05E.ODP[04] information>].	Functional	Intersects With	Non-Persistent Information	SEA-08.2	Mechanisms exist to: (1) Generate or refresh information per an organization-defined frequency; and (2) Delete information when no longer needed.	5	
A.03.14.05E.ODP[02]	Non-Persistent Information	the information to be refreshed is defined (if selected).	Functional	Intersects With	Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP)	OPS-01.1	Mechanisms exist to identify and document Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP), or similar documentation, to enable the proper execution of day-to-day / assigned tasks.	5	
A.03.14.05E.ODP[03]	Non-Persistent Information	the frequency at which to refresh information is defined (if selected).	Functional	Intersects With	Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP)	OPS-01.1	Mechanisms exist to identify and document Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP), or similar documentation, to enable the proper execution of day-to-day / assigned tasks.	5	
A.03.14.05E.ODP[04]	Non-Persistent Information	the information to be generated on demand is defined (if selected).	Functional	Intersects With	Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP)	OPS-01.1	Mechanisms exist to identify and document Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP), or similar documentation, to enable the proper execution of day-to-day / assigned tasks.	5	
DS-A.03.14.05E.b	Non-Persistent Information	information is deleted when no longer needed.	Functional	Intersects With	Non-Persistent Information	SEA-08.2	Mechanisms exist to: (1) Generate or refresh information per an organization-defined frequency; and (2) Delete information when no longer needed.	5	
03.14.06E	N/A	Withdrawn	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
03.14.07E	N/A	Withdrawn	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
03.14.08E	Integrity Checks	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.14.08E[01]	Integrity Checks	an integrity check of <A.03.14.08E.ODP[01]: software> is performed <A.03.14.08E.ODP[02]: SELECTED PARAMETER VALUE(S)> software on which an integrity check is to be performed is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Integrity Checks	END-06.1	Mechanisms exist to validate configurations through integrity checking of software and firmware.	5	
A.03.14.08E.ODP[01]	Integrity Checks		Functional	Intersects With	Applied Security, Compliance and Resilience Controls Documentation	IAO-03	Mechanisms exist to generate authoritative documentation (e.g., System Security Plan (SSP)) that: (1) Identifies key architectural and implementation information on in-scope Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS); (2) Reflects the current state of applied security, compliance and resilience controls on applicable People, Processes, Technologies, Data and/or Facilities (PPTDF) that are contained within the system boundary; and (3) Provides a historical record of applied security controls, including changes.	5	
A.03.14.08E.ODP[02]	Integrity Checks	one or more of the following PARAMETER VALUES is/are selected: [at startup; at <A.03.14.08E.ODP[03] transitional states or security-relevant events>; <A.03.14.08E.ODP[04] frequency>].	Functional	Intersects With	Integrity Checks	END-06.1	Mechanisms exist to validate configurations through integrity checking of software and firmware.	5	
A.03.14.08E.ODP[03]	Integrity Checks	transitional states or security-relevant events requiring integrity checks (on software) are defined (if selected).	Functional	Intersects With	Applied Security, Compliance and Resilience Controls Documentation	IAO-03	Mechanisms exist to generate authoritative documentation (e.g., System Security Plan (SSP)) that: (1) Identifies key architectural and implementation information on in-scope Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS); (2) Reflects the current state of applied security, compliance and resilience controls on applicable People, Processes, Technologies, Data and/or Facilities (PPTDF) that are contained within the system boundary; and (3) Provides a historical record of applied security controls, including changes.	5	
A.03.14.08E.ODP[04]	Integrity Checks	the frequency at which to perform an integrity check (on software) is defined (if selected).	Functional	Intersects With	Integrity Checks	END-06.1	Mechanisms exist to validate configurations through integrity checking of software and firmware.	5	
DS-A.03.14.08E[02]	Integrity Checks	an integrity check of <A.03.14.08E.ODP[05]: firmware> is performed <A.03.14.08E.ODP[06]: SELECTED PARAMETER VALUE(S)>.	Functional	Intersects With	Integrity Checks	END-06.1	Mechanisms exist to validate configurations through integrity checking of software and firmware.	5	

NIST IR 8477-Based Set Theory Relationship Mapping (STRM)

Reference Document: Secure Controls Framework (SCF) version 2026.2

STRM Guidance: <https://securecontrolsframework.com/start-here/set-theory-relationship-mapping-strm/>

Focal Document: **NIST SP 800 - 172A R3 - Assessing Enhanced Security Requirements for Controlled Unclassified Information**

Focal Document URL: <https://csrc.nist.gov/pubs/sp/800/172/a/r3/final>

Published STRM URL: <https://content.securecontrolsframework.com/strm/scf-strm-general-nist-800-172a-r3.pdf>

FDE #	FDE Name	Focal Document Element (FDE) Description	STRM Rationale	STRM Relationship	SCF Control	SCF #	Secure Controls Framework (SCF) Control Description	Strength of Relationship	Notes
A.03.14.08E.ODP[05]	Integrity Checks	firmware on which an integrity check is to be performed is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Applied Security, Compliance and Resilience Controls Documentation	IAO-03	Mechanisms exist to generate authoritative documentation (e.g., System Security Plan (SSP)) that: (1) Identifies key architectural and implementation information on in-scope Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS); (2) Reflects the current state of applied security, compliance and resilience controls on applicable People, Processes, Technologies, Data and/or Facilities (PPTDF) that are contained within the system boundary; and (3) Provides a historical record of applied security controls, including changes.	5	
A.03.14.08E.ODP[06]	Integrity Checks	one or more of the following PARAMETER VALUES is/are selected: [at startup; at <A.03.14.08E.ODP[07] transitional states or security-relevant events>; <A.03.14.08E.ODP[08] frequency>].	Functional	Intersects With	Integrity Checks	END-06.1	Mechanisms exist to validate configurations through integrity checking of software and firmware.	5	
A.03.14.08E.ODP[07]	Integrity Checks	transitional states or security-relevant events requiring integrity checks (on firmware) are defined (if selected).	Functional	Intersects With	Applied Security, Compliance and Resilience Controls Documentation	IAO-03	Mechanisms exist to generate authoritative documentation (e.g., System Security Plan (SSP)) that: (1) Identifies key architectural and implementation information on in-scope Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS); (2) Reflects the current state of applied security, compliance and resilience controls on applicable People, Processes, Technologies, Data and/or Facilities (PPTDF) that are contained within the system boundary; and (3) Provides a historical record of applied security controls, including changes.	5	
A.03.14.08E.ODP[08]	Integrity Checks	the frequency at which to perform an integrity check (on firmware) is defined (if selected).	Functional	Intersects With	Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP)	OPS-01.1	Mechanisms exist to identify and document Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP), or similar documentation, to enable the proper execution of day-to-day / assigned tasks.	5	
DS-A.03.14.08E[03]	Integrity Checks	an integrity check of <A.03.14.08E.ODP[09]: information> is performed <A.03.14.08E.ODP[10]: SELECTED PARAMETER VALUE(S)>.	Functional	Intersects With	Integrity Checks	END-06.1	Mechanisms exist to validate configurations through integrity checking of software and firmware.	5	
A.03.14.08E.ODP[09]	Integrity Checks	information on which an integrity check is to be performed is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP)	OPS-01.1	Mechanisms exist to identify and document Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP), or similar documentation, to enable the proper execution of day-to-day / assigned tasks.	5	
A.03.14.08E.ODP[10]	Integrity Checks	one or more of the following PARAMETER VALUES is/are selected: [at startup; at <A.03.14.08E.ODP[11] transitional states or security-relevant events>; <A.03.14.08E.ODP[12] frequency>].	Functional	Intersects With	Integrity Checks	END-06.1	Mechanisms exist to validate configurations through integrity checking of software and firmware.	5	
A.03.14.08E.ODP[11]	Integrity Checks	transitional states or security-relevant events requiring integrity checks (of information) are defined (if selected).	Functional	Intersects With	Applied Security, Compliance and Resilience Controls Documentation	IAO-03	Mechanisms exist to generate authoritative documentation (e.g., System Security Plan (SSP)) that: (1) Identifies key architectural and implementation information on in-scope Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS); (2) Reflects the current state of applied security, compliance and resilience controls on applicable People, Processes, Technologies, Data and/or Facilities (PPTDF) that are contained within the system boundary; and (3) Provides a historical record of applied security controls, including changes.	5	
A.03.14.08E.ODP[12]	Integrity Checks	the frequency at which to perform an integrity check (of information) is defined (if selected).	Functional	Intersects With	Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP)	OPS-01.1	Mechanisms exist to identify and document Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP), or similar documentation, to enable the proper execution of day-to-day / assigned tasks.	5	
03.14.09E	Cryptographic Protection	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.14.09E[01]	Cryptographic Protection	cryptographic mechanisms are implemented to detect unauthorized changes to software.	Functional	Intersects With	Use of Cryptographic Controls	CRY-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of cryptographic protections controls using known public standards and trusted cryptographic technologies.	5	
DS-A.03.14.09E[02]	Cryptographic Protection	cryptographic mechanisms are implemented to detect unauthorized changes to firmware.	Functional	Intersects With	Use of Cryptographic Controls	CRY-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of cryptographic protections controls using known public standards and trusted cryptographic technologies.	5	
DS-A.03.14.09E[03]	Cryptographic Protection	cryptographic mechanisms are implemented to detect unauthorized changes to information.	Functional	Intersects With	Use of Cryptographic Controls	CRY-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of cryptographic protections controls using known public standards and trusted cryptographic technologies.	5	
03.14.10E	Protection of Boot Firmware	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.14.10E	Protection of Boot Firmware	<A.03.14.10E.ODP[01]: mechanisms> are implemented to protect the integrity of boot firmware in <A.03.14.10E.ODP[02]: system components>.	Functional	Intersects With	Protection of Boot Firmware	END-06.6	Automated mechanisms exist to protect the integrity of boot firmware in systems.	5	
A.03.14.10E.ODP[01]	Protection of Boot Firmware	mechanisms to be implemented to protect the integrity of boot firmware in system components are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Protection of Boot Firmware	END-06.6	Automated mechanisms exist to protect the integrity of boot firmware in systems.	5	
A.03.14.10E.ODP[02]	Protection of Boot Firmware	system components requiring mechanisms to protect the integrity of boot firmware are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Applied Security, Compliance and Resilience Controls Documentation	IAO-03	Mechanisms exist to generate authoritative documentation (e.g., System Security Plan (SSP)) that: (1) Identifies key architectural and implementation information on in-scope Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS); (2) Reflects the current state of applied security, compliance and resilience controls on applicable People, Processes, Technologies, Data and/or Facilities (PPTDF) that are contained within the system boundary; and (3) Provides a historical record of applied security controls, including changes.	5	
03.14.11E	Integration of Detection and Response	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.14.11E	Integration of Detection and Response	the detection of <A.03.14.11E.ODP[01]: changes> are incorporated into the organizational incident response capability.	Functional	Intersects With	Integrity Assurance & Enforcement (IAE)	CFG-06.1	Automated mechanisms exist to identify unauthorized deviations from an approved baseline and implement automated resiliency actions to remediate the unauthorized change.	5	
DS-A.03.14.11E	Integration of Detection and Response	the detection of <A.03.14.11E.ODP[01]: changes> are incorporated into the organizational incident response capability.	Functional	Intersects With	Endpoint Detection & Response (EDR)	END-06.2	Mechanisms exist to detect and respond to unauthorized configuration changes as cybersecurity incidents.	5	
DS-A.03.14.11E	Integration of Detection and Response	the detection of <A.03.14.11E.ODP[01]: changes> are incorporated into the organizational incident response capability.	Functional	Intersects With	Extended Detection & Response (XDR)	END-06.8	Mechanisms exist to implement Extended Detection & Response (XDR) technologies to correlate data and respond to threats across multiple security layers, including: (1) Endpoints; (2) On-premises networks; (3) Cloud-based networks; (4) Electronic communications; (5) Applications; and (6) Services.	5	
A.03.14.11E.ODP[01]	Integration of Detection and Response	security-relevant changes to the system are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Secure Baseline Configurations	CFG-02	Mechanisms exist to develop, document and maintain secure baseline configurations for Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) that are consistent with industry-accepted system hardening standards.	5	
03.14.12E	Information Input Validation	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.14.12E	Information Input Validation	the validity of the <A.03.14.12E.ODP[01]: information inputs> is checked.	Functional	Intersects With	Input Data Validation	TDA-18	Mechanisms exist to check the validity of information inputs.	5	
A.03.14.12E.ODP[01]	Information Input Validation	information inputs to the system requiring validity checks are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Input Data Validation	TDA-18	Mechanisms exist to check the validity of information inputs.	5	
03.14.13E	Error Handling	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.14.13E.a	Error Handling	error messages that provide the information necessary for corrective actions are generated without revealing information that could be exploited.	Functional	Intersects With	Error Handling	TDA-19	Mechanisms exist to handle error conditions by: (1) Identifying potentially security-relevant error conditions; (2) Generating error messages that provide information necessary for corrective actions without revealing sensitive or potentially harmful information in error logs and administrative messages that could be exploited; and (3) Revealing error messages only to authorized personnel.	5	
DS-A.03.14.13E.b	Error Handling	error messages are revealed only to <A.03.14.13E.ODP[01]: personnel or roles>.	Functional	Intersects With	Error Handling	TDA-19	Mechanisms exist to handle error conditions by: (1) Identifying potentially security-relevant error conditions; (2) Generating error messages that provide information necessary for corrective actions without revealing sensitive or potentially harmful information in error logs and administrative messages that could be exploited; and (3) Revealing error messages only to authorized personnel.	5	

NIST IR 8477-Based Set Theory Relationship Mapping (STRM)

Reference Document: Secure Controls Framework (SCF) version 2026.2

STRM Guidance: <https://securecontrolsframework.com/start-here/set-theory-relationship-mapping-strm/>

Focal Document: **NIST SP 800 - 172A R3 - Assessing Enhanced Security Requirements for Controlled Unclassified Information**

Focal Document URL: <https://csrc.nist.gov/pubs/sp/800/172/a/r3/final>

Published STRM URL: <https://content.securecontrolsframework.com/strm/scf-strm-general-nist-800-172a-r3.pdf>

FDE #	FDE Name	Focal Document Element (FDE) Description	STRM Rationale	STRM Relationship	SCF Control	SCF #	Secure Controls Framework (SCF) Control Description	Strength of Relationship	Notes
A.03.14.13E.ODP[01]	Error Handling	personnel or roles to whom error messages are to be revealed are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Designated Roles To View Error Messages	TDA-19.1	Mechanisms exist to: (1) Define personnel and/or role(s) authorized to receive security-relevant error messages; and (2) Restrict access to error messages to authorized personnel and/or role(s).	5	
03.14.14E	Memory Protection	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.14.14E	Memory Protection	<A.03.14.14E.ODP[01]: safeguards> are implemented to protect the system memory from unauthorized code execution.	Functional	Intersects With	Memory Protection	SEA-10	Mechanisms exist to implement security safeguards to protect system memory from unauthorized code execution.	5	
A.03.14.14E.ODP[01]	Memory Protection	saferguards to be implemented to protect the system memory from unauthorized code execution are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Applied Security, Compliance and Resilience Controls Documentation	IAO-03	Mechanisms exist to generate authoritative documentation (e.g., System Security Plan (SSP)) that: (1) Identifies key architectural and implementation information on in-scope Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS); (2) Reflects the current state of applied security, compliance and resilience controls on applicable People, Processes, Technologies, Data and/or Facilities (PPTDF) that are contained within the system boundary; and (3) Provides a historical record of applied security controls, including changes.	5	
03.14.15E	Non-Persistent System Components and Services	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.14.15E.a	Non-Persistent System Components and Services	<A.03.14.15E.ODP[01]: non-persistent system components and services> are implemented.	Functional	Intersects With	Non-Persistence	SEA-08	Mechanisms exist to implement non-persistent system components and services that are initiated in a known state and terminated upon the end of the session of use or periodically at an organization-defined frequency.	5	
A.03.14.15E.ODP[01]	Non-Persistent System Components and Services	non-persistent system components and services to be implemented are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Applied Security, Compliance and Resilience Controls Documentation	IAO-03	Mechanisms exist to generate authoritative documentation (e.g., System Security Plan (SSP)) that: (1) Identifies key architectural and implementation information on in-scope Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS); (2) Reflects the current state of applied security, compliance and resilience controls on applicable People, Processes, Technologies, Data and/or Facilities (PPTDF) that are contained within the system boundary; and (3) Provides a historical record of applied security controls, including changes.	5	
DS-A.03.14.15E.b	Non-Persistent System Components and Services	<A.03.14.15E.ODP[01]: non-persistent system components and services> are initiated from a known state.	Functional	Intersects With	Non-Persistence	SEA-08	Mechanisms exist to implement non-persistent system components and services that are initiated in a known state and terminated upon the end of the session of use or periodically at an organization-defined frequency.	5	
DS-A.03.14.15E.c	Non-Persistent System Components and Services	<A.03.14.15E.ODP[01]: non-persistent system components and services> are terminated <A.03.14.15E.ODP[02]: SELECTED PARAMETER VALUE(S)>.	Functional	Intersects With	Non-Persistence	SEA-08	Mechanisms exist to implement non-persistent system components and services that are initiated in a known state and terminated upon the end of the session of use or periodically at an organization-defined frequency.	5	
A.03.14.15E.ODP[02]	Non-Persistent System Components and Services	one or more of the following PARAMETER VALUES is/are selected: [upon end of session of use, <A.03.14.15E.ODP[03] frequency>].	Functional	Intersects With	Non-Persistence	SEA-08	Mechanisms exist to implement non-persistent system components and services that are initiated in a known state and terminated upon the end of the session of use or periodically at an organization-defined frequency.	5	
A.03.14.15E.ODP[03]	Non-Persistent System Components and Services	the frequency at which to terminate non-persistent components and services that are initiated in a known state is defined (if selected).	Functional	Intersects With	Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP)	OPS-01.1	Mechanisms exist to identify and document Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP), or similar documentation, to enable the proper execution of day-to-day / assigned tasks.	5	
03.14.16E	Tainting	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.14.16E	Tainting	data or capabilities are embedded in <A.03.14.16E.ODP[01]: systems or system components> to determine if CUI has been exfiltrated or improperly removed from the organization.	Functional	Intersects With	Tainting	THR-08	Mechanisms exist to embed false data or steganographic data in files to enable the organization to determine if data has been exfiltrated and provide a means to identify the individual(s) involved.	5	
A.03.14.16E.ODP[01]	Tainting	systems or system components with data or capabilities to be embedded are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Applied Security, Compliance and Resilience Controls Documentation	IAO-03	Mechanisms exist to generate authoritative documentation (e.g., System Security Plan (SSP)) that: (1) Identifies key architectural and implementation information on in-scope Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS); (2) Reflects the current state of applied security, compliance and resilience controls on applicable People, Processes, Technologies, Data and/or Facilities (PPTDF) that are contained within the system boundary; and (3) Provides a historical record of applied security controls, including changes.	5	
03.14.17E	System-Generated Alerts	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.14.17E	System-Generated Alerts	<A.03.14.17E.ODP[01]: personnel or roles> are alerted when system-generated <A.03.14.17E.ODP[02]: indicators of compromise> occur.	Functional	Intersects With	System Generated Alerts	MON-01.4	Mechanisms exist to generate, monitor, correlate and respond to alerts from physical, cybersecurity, data protection and supply chain activities to achieve integrated situational awareness.	5	
DS-A.03.14.17E	System-Generated Alerts	<A.03.14.17E.ODP[01]: personnel or roles> are alerted when system-generated <A.03.14.17E.ODP[02]: indicators of compromise> occur.	Functional	Intersects With	Monitoring for Indicators of Compromise (IOC)	MON-11.3	Automated mechanisms exist to identify and alert on Indicators of Compromise (IoC).	5	
DS-A.03.14.17E	System-Generated Alerts	<A.03.14.17E.ODP[01]: personnel or roles> are alerted when system-generated <A.03.14.17E.ODP[02]: indicators of compromise> occur.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated Alerts	MON-01.12	Mechanisms exist to automatically alert incident response personnel to inappropriate or anomalous activities that have potential security incident implications.	5	
A.03.14.17E.ODP[01]	System-Generated Alerts	personnel or roles to be alerted when indications of compromise or potential compromise occur are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Defined Roles & Responsibilities	HRS-03	Mechanisms exist to define cybersecurity roles & responsibilities for all personnel.	5	
A.03.14.17E.ODP[02]	System-Generated Alerts	compromise indicators are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Indicators of Compromise (IOC)	IRO-03	Mechanisms exist to define specific Indicators of Compromise (IOC) to identify the signs of potential cybersecurity events.	5	
03.14.18E	Automated Organization-Generated Alerts	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.14.18E	Automated Organization-Generated Alerts	<A.03.14.18E.ODP[01]: personnel or roles> are alerted using <A.03.14.18E.ODP[02]: automated mechanisms> when <A.03.14.18E.ODP[03]: activities> indicate inappropriate or unusual activities with security implications.	Functional	Intersects With	Defined Roles & Responsibilities	HRS-03	Mechanisms exist to define cybersecurity roles & responsibilities for all personnel.	5	
DS-A.03.14.18E	Automated Organization-Generated Alerts	<A.03.14.18E.ODP[01]: personnel or roles> are alerted using <A.03.14.18E.ODP[02]: automated mechanisms> when <A.03.14.18E.ODP[03]: activities> indicate inappropriate or unusual activities with security implications.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated Alerts	MON-01.12	Mechanisms exist to automatically alert incident response personnel to inappropriate or anomalous activities that have potential security incident implications.	5	
A.03.14.18E.ODP[01]	Automated Organization-Generated Alerts	personnel or roles to be alerted when indications of inappropriate or unusual activity with security implications occur are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Defined Roles & Responsibilities	HRS-03	Mechanisms exist to define cybersecurity roles & responsibilities for all personnel.	5	
A.03.14.18E.ODP[02]	Automated Organization-Generated Alerts	automated mechanisms used to alert personnel or roles are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated Alerts	MON-01.12	Mechanisms exist to automatically alert incident response personnel to inappropriate or anomalous activities that have potential security incident implications.	5	
A.03.14.18E.ODP[03]	Automated Organization-Generated Alerts	activities that trigger alerts to personnel or roles are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Monitoring for Indicators of Compromise (IOC)	MON-11.3	Automated mechanisms exist to identify and alert on Indicators of Compromise (IoC).	5	
03.14.19E	Wireless Intrusion Detection	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.14.19E[01]	Wireless Intrusion Detection	a wireless intrusion detection system is employed to identify rogue wireless devices.	Functional	Intersects With	Wireless Network Monitoring	MON-01.5	Mechanisms exist to monitor wireless network segments for: (1) Rogue wireless devices; and (2) Anomalous and/or hostile activities.	5	
DS-A.03.14.19E[02]	Wireless Intrusion Detection	a wireless intrusion detection system is employed to detect attack attempts on the system.	Functional	Intersects With	Wireless Network Monitoring	MON-01.5	Mechanisms exist to monitor wireless network segments for: (1) Rogue wireless devices; and (2) Anomalous and/or hostile activities.	5	
DS-A.03.14.19E[03]	Wireless Intrusion Detection	a wireless intrusion detection system is employed to detect a potential compromise or breach to the system.	Functional	Intersects With	Wireless Network Monitoring	MON-01.5	Mechanisms exist to monitor wireless network segments for: (1) Rogue wireless devices; and (2) Anomalous and/or hostile activities.	5	
03.15.01E	Security Architecture	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.15.01E.a.01	Security Architecture	a security architecture for the system that describes the requirements and approach to be taken for protecting the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of CUI is developed.	Functional	Intersects With	Applied Security, Compliance and Resilience Controls Documentation	IAO-03	Mechanisms exist to generate authoritative documentation (e.g., System Security Plan (SSP)) that: (1) Identifies key architectural and implementation information on in-scope Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS); (2) Reflects the current state of applied security, compliance and resilience controls on applicable People, Processes, Technologies, Data and/or Facilities (PPTDF) that are contained within the system boundary; and (3) Provides a historical record of applied security controls, including changes.	5	

NIST IR 8477-Based Set Theory Relationship Mapping (STRM)

Reference Document: Secure Controls Framework (SCF) version 2026.2

STRM Guidance: <https://securecontrolsframework.com/start-here/set-theory-relationship-mapping-strm/>

Focal Document: **NIST SP 800 - 172A R3 - Assessing Enhanced Security Requirements for Controlled Unclassified Information**

Focal Document URL: <https://csrc.nist.gov/pubs/sp/800/172/a/r3/final>

Published STRM URL: <https://content.securecontrolsframework.com/strm/scf-strm-general-nist-800-172a-r3.pdf>

FDE #	FDE Name	Focal Document Element (FDE) Description	STRM Rationale	STRM Relationship	SCF Control	SCF #	Secure Controls Framework (SCF) Control Description	Strength of Relationship	Notes
DS-A.03.15.01E.a.01	Security Architecture	a security architecture for the system that describes the requirements and approach to be taken for protecting the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of CUI is developed.	Functional	Intersects With	Secure Architecture Principles	SEA-01.4	Mechanisms exist to ensure security, compliance and resilience capabilities are designed and maintained in alignment with security architecture principles from: (1) The Open Group Architecture Framework (TOGAF); (2) Sherwood Applied Business Security Architecture (SABSA); and/or (3) An organization-defined reference architecture.	5	
DS-A.03.15.01E.a.01	Security Architecture	a security architecture for the system that describes the requirements and approach to be taken for protecting the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of CUI is developed.	Functional	Intersects With	Security-Aware Design	SEA-01.5	Mechanisms exist to formally incorporate the organization's secure architecture principles into engineering, product and model design requirements to ensure security, compliance and resilience are built in by default and by design.	5	
DS-A.03.15.01E.a.02	Security Architecture	a security architecture for the system that describes how the security architecture is integrated into and supports the enterprise architecture is developed.	Functional	Intersects With	Secure Architecture Principles	SEA-01.4	Mechanisms exist to ensure security, compliance and resilience capabilities are designed and maintained in alignment with security architecture principles from: (1) The Open Group Architecture Framework (TOGAF); (2) Sherwood Applied Business Security Architecture (SABSA); and/or (3) An organization-defined reference architecture.	5	
DS-A.03.15.01E.a.02	Security Architecture	a security architecture for the system that describes how the security architecture is integrated into and supports the enterprise architecture is developed.	Functional	Intersects With	Security-Aware Design	SEA-01.5	Mechanisms exist to formally incorporate the organization's secure architecture principles into engineering, product and model design requirements to ensure security, compliance and resilience are built in by default and by design.	5	
DS-A.03.15.01E.a.02	Security Architecture	a security architecture for the system that describes how the security architecture is integrated into and supports the enterprise architecture is developed.	Functional	Intersects With	Alignment With Enterprise Architecture	SEA-02	Mechanisms exist to develop an enterprise architecture, aligned with industry-recognized leading practices, with consideration for security, compliance and resilience principles that addresses risk to organizational operations, assets, individuals and other organizations.	5	
DS-A.03.15.01E.a.03	Security Architecture	a security architecture for the system that describes any assumptions about and dependencies on external systems and services is developed.	Functional	Intersects With	Applied Security, Compliance and Resilience Controls Documentation	IAO-03	Mechanisms exist to generate authoritative documentation (e.g., System Security Plan (SSP)) that: (1) Identifies key architectural and implementation information on in-scope Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS); (2) Reflects the current state of applied security, compliance and resilience controls on applicable People, Processes, Technologies, Data and/or Facilities (PPTDF) that are contained within the system boundary; and (3) Provides a historical record of applied security controls, including changes.	5	
DS-A.03.15.01E.b	Security Architecture	the security architecture is reviewed and updated <A.03.15.01E.OODP[01]: frequency> to reflect changes in the enterprise architecture.	Functional	Intersects With	Applied Security, Compliance and Resilience Controls Documentation	IAO-03	Mechanisms exist to generate authoritative documentation (e.g., System Security Plan (SSP)) that: (1) Identifies key architectural and implementation information on in-scope Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS); (2) Reflects the current state of applied security, compliance and resilience controls on applicable People, Processes, Technologies, Data and/or Facilities (PPTDF) that are contained within the system boundary; and (3) Provides a historical record of applied security controls, including changes.	5	
A.03.15.01E.OODP[01]	Security Architecture	the frequency for reviewing and updating the security architecture to reflect changes in the enterprise architecture is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP)	OPS-01.1	Mechanisms exist to identify and document Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP), or similar documentation, to enable the proper execution of day-to-day / assigned tasks.	5	
DS-A.03.15.01E.c	Security Architecture	planned security architecture changes are reflected in system security plans, concept of operations, criticality analyses, organizational procedures, procurements, and acquisitions.	Functional	Intersects With	Applied Security, Compliance and Resilience Controls Documentation	IAO-03	Mechanisms exist to generate authoritative documentation (e.g., System Security Plan (SSP)) that: (1) Identifies key architectural and implementation information on in-scope Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS); (2) Reflects the current state of applied security, compliance and resilience controls on applicable People, Processes, Technologies, Data and/or Facilities (PPTDF) that are contained within the system boundary; and (3) Provides a historical record of applied security controls, including changes.	5	
03.15.02E	Defense In Depth	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.15.02E.a	Defense In Depth	the security architecture for the system is designed using a defense-in-depth approach.	Functional	Intersects With	Defense-In-Depth (DiD) Architecture	SEA-03	Mechanisms exist to implement security functions as a layered structure minimizing interactions between layers of the design and avoiding any dependence by lower layers on the functionality or correctness of higher layers.	5	
DS-A.03.15.02E.b	Defense In Depth	<A.03.15.02E.OODP[01]: security requirements> are allocated to <A.03.15.02E.OODP[02]: architectural layers and locations>.	Functional	Intersects With	Applied Security, Compliance and Resilience Controls Documentation	IAO-03	Mechanisms exist to generate authoritative documentation (e.g., System Security Plan (SSP)) that: (1) Identifies key architectural and implementation information on in-scope Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS); (2) Reflects the current state of applied security, compliance and resilience controls on applicable People, Processes, Technologies, Data and/or Facilities (PPTDF) that are contained within the system boundary; and (3) Provides a historical record of applied security controls, including changes.	5	
A.03.15.02E.OODP[01]	Defense In Depth	safeguards to be allocated to architectural layers and locations are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Applied Security, Compliance and Resilience Controls Documentation	IAO-03	Mechanisms exist to generate authoritative documentation (e.g., System Security Plan (SSP)) that: (1) Identifies key architectural and implementation information on in-scope Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS); (2) Reflects the current state of applied security, compliance and resilience controls on applicable People, Processes, Technologies, Data and/or Facilities (PPTDF) that are contained within the system boundary; and (3) Provides a historical record of applied security controls, including changes.	5	
A.03.15.02E.OODP[02]	Defense In Depth	architectural layers and locations are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Defense-In-Depth (DiD) Architecture	SEA-03	Mechanisms exist to implement security functions as a layered structure minimizing interactions between layers of the design and avoiding any dependence by lower layers on the functionality or correctness of higher layers.	5	
DS-A.03.15.02E.c	Defense In Depth	the security requirements allocated to the architectural layers and locations are coordinated and mutually reinforcing.	Functional	Intersects With	Defense-In-Depth (DiD) Architecture	SEA-03	Mechanisms exist to implement security functions as a layered structure minimizing interactions between layers of the design and avoiding any dependence by lower layers on the functionality or correctness of higher layers.	5	
03.15.03E	Supplier Diversity	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.15.03E	Supplier Diversity	<A.03.15.03E.OODP[01]: safeguards> that are allocated to <A.03.15.03E.OODP[02]: architectural layers and locations> are obtained from different suppliers.	Functional	Intersects With	Supplier Diversity	TDA-03.1	Mechanisms exist to obtain security, compliance and resilience technologies from different suppliers to minimize supply chain risk.	5	
A.03.15.03E.OODP[01]	Supplier Diversity	safeguards to be allocated to architectural layers and locations are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Applied Security, Compliance and Resilience Controls Documentation	IAO-03	Mechanisms exist to generate authoritative documentation (e.g., System Security Plan (SSP)) that: (1) Identifies key architectural and implementation information on in-scope Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS); (2) Reflects the current state of applied security, compliance and resilience controls on applicable People, Processes, Technologies, Data and/or Facilities (PPTDF) that are contained within the system boundary; and (3) Provides a historical record of applied security controls, including changes.	5	
A.03.15.03E.OODP[02]	Supplier Diversity	architectural layers and locations are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Applied Security, Compliance and Resilience Controls Documentation	IAO-03	Mechanisms exist to generate authoritative documentation (e.g., System Security Plan (SSP)) that: (1) Identifies key architectural and implementation information on in-scope Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS); (2) Reflects the current state of applied security, compliance and resilience controls on applicable People, Processes, Technologies, Data and/or Facilities (PPTDF) that are contained within the system boundary; and (3) Provides a historical record of applied security controls, including changes.	5	
03.16.01E	Specialization	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	

FDE #	FDE Name	Focal Document Element (FDE) Description	STRM Rationale	STRM Relationship	SCF Control	SCF #	Secure Controls Framework (SCF) Control Description	Strength of Relationship	Notes
DS-A.03.16.01E	Specialization	<A.03.16.01E.ODP[01]: SELECTED PARAMETER VALUE(S)> is/are employed to <A.03.16.01E.ODP[02]: systems or system components> supporting mission-essential services or functions to increase the trustworthiness in those systems or components.	Functional	Intersects With	Technology Development & Acquisition	TDA-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of tailored development and acquisition strategies, contract tools and procurement methods to meet unique business needs.	5	
DS-A.03.16.01E	Specialization	<A.03.16.01E.ODP[01]: SELECTED PARAMETER VALUE(S)> is/are employed to <A.03.16.01E.ODP[02]: systems or system components> supporting mission-essential services or functions to increase the trustworthiness in those systems or components.	Functional	Intersects With	Product Management	TDA-01.1	Mechanisms exist to design and implement product management processes to proactively govern the design, development and production of Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) across the System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) to: (1) Improve functionality; (2) Enhance security and resiliency capabilities; (3) Correct security deficiencies; and (4) Conform with applicable statutory, regulatory and/or contractual obligations.	5	
A.03.16.01E.ODP[01]	Specialization	one or more of the following PARAMETER VALUES is/are selected: (design modification; augmentation; reconfiguration).	Functional	Intersects With	Product Management	TDA-01.1	Mechanisms exist to design and implement product management processes to proactively govern the design, development and production of Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) across the System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) to: (1) Improve functionality; (2) Enhance security and resiliency capabilities; (3) Correct security deficiencies; and (4) Conform with applicable statutory, regulatory and/or contractual obligations.	5	
A.03.16.01E.ODP[02]	Specialization	systems or system components supporting mission-essential services or functions are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Applied Security, Compliance and Resilience Controls Documentation	IAO-03	Mechanisms exist to generate authoritative documentation (e.g., System Security Plan (SSP)) that: (1) Identifies key architectural and implementation information on in-scope Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS); (2) Reflects the current state of applied security, compliance and resilience controls on applicable People, Processes, Technologies, Data and/or Facilities (PPTDF) that are contained within the system boundary; and (3) Provides a historical record of applied security controls, including changes.	5	
03.17.01E	Notification Agreements	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.17.01E	Notification Agreements	agreements and procedures are established with entities involved in the supply chain for the system, system components, or system service for <A.03.17.01E.ODP[01]: SELECTED PARAMETER VALUE(S)>.	Functional	Intersects With	Security Compromise Notification Agreements	TPM-05.1	Mechanisms exist to compel External Service Providers (ESPs) to provide notification of actual or potential compromises in the supply chain that can potentially affect or have adversely affected Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) that the organization utilizes.	5	
A.03.17.01E.ODP[01]	Notification Agreements	one or more of the following PARAMETER VALUES is/are selected: (notification of supply chain compromises; results of assessments or audits; provision of <A.03.17.01E.ODP[02]: information>).	Functional	Intersects With	Security Compromise Notification Agreements	TPM-05.1	Mechanisms exist to compel External Service Providers (ESPs) to provide notification of actual or potential compromises in the supply chain that can potentially affect or have adversely affected Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) that the organization utilizes.	5	
A.03.17.01E.ODP[02]	Notification Agreements	information for which agreements and procedures are to be established is defined (if selected).	Functional	Intersects With	Third-Party Contract Requirements	TPM-05	Mechanisms exist to require contractual requirements for applicable security, compliance and resilience requirements with third-parties, reflecting the organization's needs to protect its Technology Assets, Applications, Services and/or Data (TAASD).	5	
03.17.02E	Inspection of Systems or Components	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.17.02E	Inspection of Systems or Components	<A.03.17.02E.ODP[01]: systems or system components> are inspected <A.03.17.02E.ODP[02]: SELECTED PARAMETER VALUE(S)> to detect tampering.	Functional	Intersects With	Technology Asset Inspections	AST-15.1	Mechanisms exist to physically and logically inspect critical technology assets to detect evidence of tampering.	5	
A.03.17.02E.ODP[01]	Inspection of Systems or Components	systems or system components that require inspection are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Applied Security, Compliance and Resilience Controls Documentation	IAO-03	Mechanisms exist to generate authoritative documentation (e.g., System Security Plan (SSP)) that: (1) Identifies key architectural and implementation information on in-scope Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS); (2) Reflects the current state of applied security, compliance and resilience controls on applicable People, Processes, Technologies, Data and/or Facilities (PPTDF) that are contained within the system boundary; and (3) Provides a historical record of applied security controls, including changes.	5	
A.03.17.02E.ODP[02]	Inspection of Systems or Components	one or more of the following PARAMETER VALUES is/are selected: (at random; <A.03.17.02E.ODP[03]: frequency>; upon <A.03.17.02E.ODP[04]: indications of the need for inspection>).	Functional	Intersects With	Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP)	OPS-01.1	Mechanisms exist to identify and document Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP), or similar documentation, to enable the proper execution of day-to-day / assigned tasks.	5	
A.03.17.02E.ODP[03]	Inspection of Systems or Components	the frequency at which to inspect systems or system components is defined (if selected).	Functional	Intersects With	Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP)	OPS-01.1	Mechanisms exist to identify and document Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP), or similar documentation, to enable the proper execution of day-to-day / assigned tasks.	5	
A.03.17.02E.ODP[04]	Inspection of Systems or Components	indications of the need for an inspection of systems or system components are defined (if selected).	Functional	Intersects With	Physical Tampering Detection	AST-08	Mechanisms exist to periodically inspect systems and system components for Indicators of Compromise (IOC).	5	
A.03.17.02E.ODP[04]	Inspection of Systems or Components	indications of the need for an inspection of systems or system components are defined (if selected).	Functional	Intersects With	Product Tampering and Counterfeiting (PTC)	TDA-11	Mechanisms exist to maintain awareness of component authenticity by developing and implementing Product Tampering and Counterfeiting (PTC) practices that include the means to detect and prevent counterfeit components.	5	
03.17.03E	Component Authenticity	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.17.03E.a[01]	Component Authenticity	an anti-counterfeit policy is developed and implemented.	Functional	Intersects With	Publishing Security, Compliance & Resilience Documentation	GOV-02	Mechanisms exist to establish, maintain and disseminate policies, standards and procedures necessary for secure, compliant and resilient capabilities.	5	
DS-A.03.17.03E.a[02]	Component Authenticity	anti-counterfeit procedures are developed and implemented.	Functional	Intersects With	Publishing Security, Compliance & Resilience Documentation	GOV-02	Mechanisms exist to establish, maintain and disseminate policies, standards and procedures necessary for secure, compliant and resilient capabilities.	5	
DS-A.03.17.03E.a[03]	Component Authenticity	the anti-counterfeit policy and procedures include the means to detect counterfeit components entering the system.	Functional	Intersects With	Publishing Security, Compliance & Resilience Documentation	GOV-02	Mechanisms exist to establish, maintain and disseminate policies, standards and procedures necessary for secure, compliant and resilient capabilities.	5	
DS-A.03.17.03E.a[04]	Component Authenticity	the anti-counterfeit policy and procedures include the means to prevent counterfeit components from entering the system.	Functional	Intersects With	Publishing Security, Compliance & Resilience Documentation	GOV-02	Mechanisms exist to establish, maintain and disseminate policies, standards and procedures necessary for secure, compliant and resilient capabilities.	5	
DS-A.03.17.03E.b	Component Authenticity	counterfeit system components are reported to <A.03.17.03E.ODP[01]: SELECTED PARAMETER VALUE(S)>.	Functional	Intersects With	Product Tampering and Counterfeiting (PTC)	TDA-11	Mechanisms exist to maintain awareness of component authenticity by developing and implementing Product Tampering and Counterfeiting (PTC) practices that include the means to detect and prevent counterfeit components.	5	
A.03.17.03E.ODP[01]	Component Authenticity	one or more of the following PARAMETER VALUES is/are selected: (source of counterfeit component; <A.03.17.03E.ODP[02]: external reporting organizations>; <A.03.17.03E.ODP[03]: personnel or roles>).	Functional	Intersects With	Product Tampering and Counterfeiting (PTC)	TDA-11	Mechanisms exist to maintain awareness of component authenticity by developing and implementing Product Tampering and Counterfeiting (PTC) practices that include the means to detect and prevent counterfeit components.	5	
A.03.17.03E.ODP[02]	Component Authenticity	external reporting organizations to whom counterfeit system components are to be reported are defined (if selected).	Functional	Intersects With	Incident Handling	IRO-02	Mechanisms exist to cover: (1) Preparation; (2) Automated event detection or manual incident report intake; (3) Analysis; (4) Containment; (5) Eradication; and (6) Recovery.	5	
A.03.17.03E.ODP[03]	Component Authenticity	personnel or roles to whom counterfeit system components are to be reported are defined (if selected).	Functional	Intersects With	Defined Roles & Responsibilities	HRS-03	Mechanisms exist to define cybersecurity roles & responsibilities for all personnel.	5	
03.17.04E	Provenance	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.17.04E[01]	Provenance	valid provenance is documented for <A.03.17.04E.ODP[01]: systems, system components, and associated CUI>.	Functional	Intersects With	Provenance	AST-03.2	Mechanisms exist to track the origin, development, ownership, location and changes to Technology Assets, Applications, Services and/or Data (TAASD).	5	
A.03.17.04E.ODP[01]	Provenance	systems, system components, and associated CUI that require valid provenance are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Provenance	AST-03.2	Mechanisms exist to track the origin, development, ownership, location and changes to Technology Assets, Applications, Services and/or Data (TAASD).	5	
DS-A.03.17.04E[02]	Provenance	valid provenance is monitored for <A.03.17.04E.ODP[01]: systems, system components, and associated CUI>.	Functional	Intersects With	Provenance	AST-03.2	Mechanisms exist to track the origin, development, ownership, location and changes to Technology Assets, Applications, Services and/or Data (TAASD).	5	

FDE #	FDE Name	Focal Document Element (FDE) Description	STRM Rationale	STRM Relationship	SCF Control	SCF #	Secure Controls Framework (SCF) Control Description	Strength of Relationship	Notes
DS-A.03.17.04E[03]	Provenance	valid provenance is maintained for <A.03.17.04E.ODP[01]: systems, system components, and associated CUI>.	Functional	Intersects With	Provenance	AST-03.2	Mechanisms exist to track the origin, development, ownership, location and changes to Technology Assets, Applications, Services and/or Data (TAASD).	5	
03.17.05E	Supply Chain Integrity – Pedigree	Determine if:	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
DS-A.03.17.05E[01]	Supply Chain Integrity – Pedigree	<A.03.17.05E.ODP[01]: safeguards> are employed to ensure the integrity of the system and system components.	Functional	Intersects With	Product Tampering and Counterfeiting (PTC)	TDA-11	Mechanisms exist to maintain awareness of component authenticity by developing and implementing Product Tampering and Counterfeiting (PTC) practices that include the means to detect and prevent counterfeit components.	5	
A.03.17.05E.ODP[01]	Supply Chain Integrity – Pedigree	safeguards employed to ensure the integrity of the system and system component are defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Product Tampering and Counterfeiting (PTC)	TDA-11	Mechanisms exist to maintain awareness of component authenticity by developing and implementing Product Tampering and Counterfeiting (PTC) practices that include the means to detect and prevent counterfeit components.	5	
DS-A.03.17.05E[02]	Supply Chain Integrity – Pedigree	<A.03.17.05E.ODP[02]: analysis method> is conducted to ensure the integrity of the system and system components.	Functional	Intersects With	Product Tampering and Counterfeiting (PTC)	TDA-11	Mechanisms exist to maintain awareness of component authenticity by developing and implementing Product Tampering and Counterfeiting (PTC) practices that include the means to detect and prevent counterfeit components.	5	
A.03.17.05E.ODP[02]	Supply Chain Integrity – Pedigree	an analysis method to be conducted to validate the internal composition and provenance of critical or mission-essential technologies, products, and services to ensure the integrity of the system and system component is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Physical Tampering Detection	AST-08	Mechanisms exist to periodically inspect systems and system components for Indicators of Compromise (IoC).	5	
A.03.17.05E.ODP[02]	Supply Chain Integrity – Pedigree	an analysis method to be conducted to validate the internal composition and provenance of critical or mission-essential technologies, products, and services to ensure the integrity of the system and system component is defined.	Functional	Intersects With	Logical Tampering Protection	AST-15	Mechanisms exist to assess the integrity of critical Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) to detect evidence of tampering, where: (1)Logical assessments evaluate the integrity of critical components (e.g., configuration settings); and (2)Physical assessments evaluate assets for evidence of unauthorized access and/or modifications.	5	