

### The information security process under BS7799/ISO17799 Ing. Leonardo García Rojas CISSP, CISM Ieonardo garciar@yahoo.com



# What is Data, Information and Information Security?



# "Information is an asset which, like other important business assets,

# has value to an organization and consequently needs to be suitably protected."

**ISO/IEC 17799** 



# Data is a bunch of registers that has value if they are interpreted in the way to take a decision



# **Types of information**

- On paper
- Stored electronically
- Transmitted by regular mail or e-mail
- Videos
- Spoken in conversations



#### **Information life cycle**





### **Threats to Information**

- Examples

   Employees
  - Low awareness about information security
  - Growth in networking and distributed computing
  - Hacking tools and viruses
  - E-Mail
  - Naturals Fire, flood, earthquake



# What is Information Security

- preservation of:
  - Confidentiality
    - Ensuring that information is accessible only to those authorized to have access
  - Integrity
    - Safeguarding the accuracy and completeness of information and processing methods
  - Availability
    - Ensuring that authorized users have access to information and associated assets when required

BS 7799:2002



# **Achieving Information Security**

- Implementing a set of controls
  - Organizational structures
  - Practices Software functions
  - Procedures

– Policies

 Controls are selected based on a Risk Assessment



# What is an Information Security Management System?





- A management system is a system to establish policy and objectives and to achieve those objectives.
- Management systems are used by organizations to develop their policies and to put these into effect via objectives and targets using:
  - Organizational structure
  - Processes and associated resources
  - Measurement and evaluation methodology
  - Review process to ensure problems are corrected and opportunities for improvement are recognized and implemented when justified

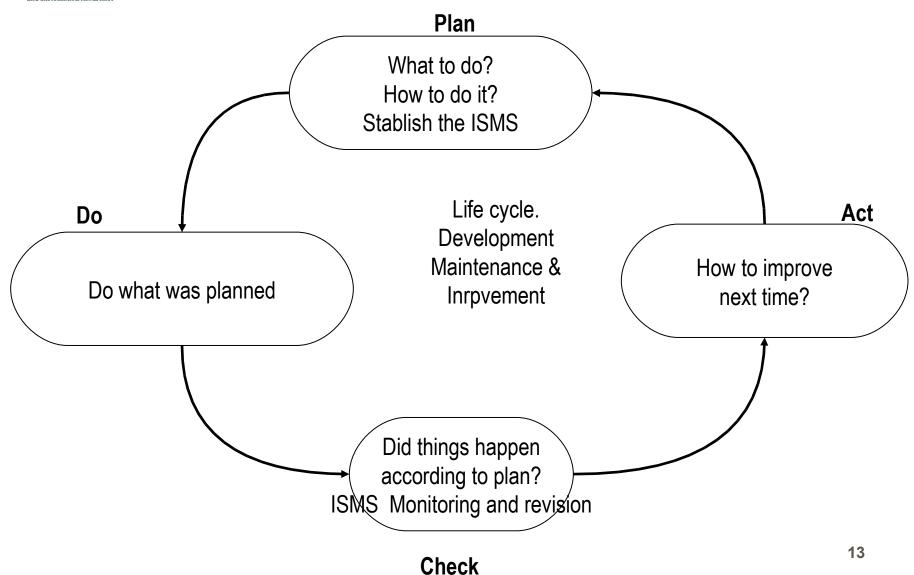


## **Management System**

- Policy demonstration of commitment and principles for action
- Planning identification of needs, resources, structure, responsibilities
- Implementation and operation awareness building and training
- Performance assessment monitoring and measuring, handling non-conformities, audits
- Improvement corrective and preventive action, continual improvement
- Management review



#### **PDCA** applied to an ISMS process





# Information Security Management System

• ISMS

 Management system, based on a business risk assessment approach, to establish, implement, operate, monitor, review, maintain and improve information security



# **Information Security Management System**



#### **Information Security Management**

# Safeguarding the *confidentiality*, *integrity*, and *availability* of written, spoken, and computer information



# **Integrated Approach**

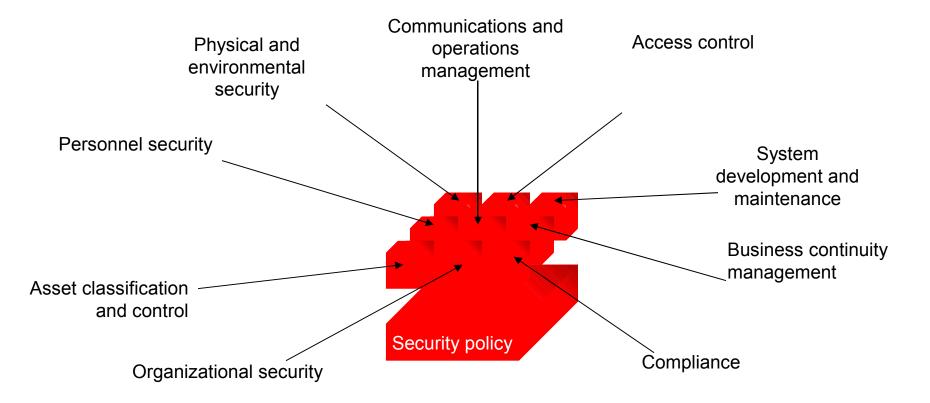
- ISO 17799 defines best practices for information security management
- A management system should balance physical, technical, procedural, and personnel security
- Without a formal Information Security Management System, such as a BS 7799-2 based system, there is a greater risk to your security being breached
- Information security is a management process, not a technological process



# **BS 7799-2 Controls**



#### BS7799 & ISO 17799





# A.3 Security policy

# A.3.1 Information security policy

- A.3.1.1 Information security policy document
- A.3.1.2 Review and evaluation



# A.4 Organizational security

- A.4.1 Information security infrastructure
  - A.4.1.1 Management information security forum
  - A.4.1.2 Information security coordination
  - A.4.1.3 Allocation of information security responsibilities
  - A.4.1.4 Authorization process for information processing facilities
  - A.4.1.5 Specialist information security advice
  - A.4.1.6 Cooperation between organizations
  - A.4.1.7 Independent review of information security



# A.4 Organizational security

- A.4.2 Security of third-party access
  - A.4.2.1 Identification of risks from third-party access
  - A.4.2.2 Security requirements in third-party contracts
- A.4.3 Outsourcing
  - A.4.3.1 Security requirements in outsourcing contracts



# A.5 Asset classification and control

- A.5.1 Accountability for assets
  A.5.1.1 Inventory of assets
- A.5.2 Information classification
  - A.5.2.1 Classification guidelines
  - A.5.2.2 Information labelling and handling



# A.6 Personnel security

- A.6.1 Security in job definition and resourcing
  - A.6.1.1 Including security in job responsibilities
  - A.6.1.2 Personnel screening and policy
  - A.6.1.3 Confidentiality agreements
  - A.6.1.4 Terms and conditions of employmen
- A.6.2 User training
  - A.6.2.1 Information security education and training



# A.6 Personnel security

- A.6.3 Responding to security incidents and malfunctions
  - A.6.3.1 Reporting security incidents
  - A.6.3.2 Reporting security weaknesses
  - A.6.3.3 Reporting software malfunctions
  - A.6.3.4 Learning from incidents
  - A.6.3.5 Disciplinary process



# A.7 Physical and environmental security

- A.7.1 Secure areas
  - A.7.1.1 Physical security perimeter
  - A.7.1.2 Physical entry controls
  - A.7.1.3 Securing offices, rooms and facilities
  - A.7.1.4 Working in secure areas
  - A.7.1.5 Isolated delivery and loading areas



# A.7 Physical and environmental security

- A.7.2 Equipment security
  - A.7.2.1 Equipment siting and protection
  - A.7.2.2 Power supplies
  - A.7.2.3 Cabling security
  - A.7.2.4 Equipment maintenance
  - A.7.2.5 Security of equipment off-premises
  - A.7.2.6 Secure disposal or re-use of equipment
- A.7.3 General controls
  - A.7.3.1 Clear desk and clear screen policy
  - A.7.3.2 Removal of property



# A.8 Communications and operations management

- A.8.1 Operational procedures and responsibilities
  - A.8.1.1 Documented operating procedures
  - A.8.1.2 Operational change controls
  - A.8.1.3 Incident management procedures
  - A.8.1.4 Segregation of duties
  - A.8.1.5 Separation of development and operational facilities
  - A.8.1.6 External facilities management



# A.8 Communications and operations management

- A.8.2 System planning and acceptance
  - A.8.2.1 Capacity planning
  - A.8.2.2 System acceptance
- A.8.3 Protection against malicious software
  - A.8.3.1 Controls against malicious software

### A.8.4 Housekeeping

- A.8.4.1 Information back-up
- A.8.4.2 Operator logs
- A.8.4.3 Fault logging

### A.8.5 Network management

A.8.5.1 Network controls



# A.8 Communications and operations management

### A.8.6 Media handling and security

- A.8.6.1 Management of removable computer media
- A.8.6.2 Disposal of media
- A.8.6.3 Information handling procedures
- A.8.6.4 Security of system documentation

### • A.8.7 Exchanges of information and software

- A.8.7.1 Information and software exchange agreements
- A.8.7.2 Security of media in transit
- A.8.7.3 Electronic commerce security
- A.8.7.4 Security of electronic mail
- A.8.7.5 Security of electronic office systems
- A.8.7.6 Publicly available systems
- A.8.7.7 Other forms of information exchange



- A.9.1 Business requirement for access control
  A.9.1.1 Access control policy
- A.9.2 User access management
  - A.9.2.1 User registration
  - A.9.2.2 Privilege management
  - A.9.2.3 User password management
  - A.9.2.4 Review of user access rights
- A.9.3 User responsibilities
  - A.9.3.1 Password use
  - A.9.3.2 Unattended user equipment



- A.9.4 Network access control
  - A.9.4.1 Policy on use of network services
  - A.9.4.2 Enforced path
  - A.9.4.3 User authentication for external connections
  - A.9.4.4 Node authentication
  - A.9.4.5 Remote diagnostic port protection
  - A.9.4.6 Segregation in networks
  - A.9.4.7 Network connection control
  - A.9.4.8 Network routeing control
  - A.9.4.9 Security of network services



- A.9.5 Operating system access control
  - A.9.5.1 Automatic terminal identification
  - A.9.5.2 Terminal log-on procedures
  - A.9.5.3 User identification and authentication
  - A.9.5.4 Password management system
  - A.9.5.5 Use of system utilities
  - A.9.5.6 Duress alarm to safeguard users
  - A.9.5.7 Terminal time-out
  - A.9.5.8 Limitation of connection time



- A.9.6 Application access control
  - A.9.6.1 Information access restriction
  - A.9.6.2 Sensitive system isolation
- A.9.7 Monitoring system access and use
  - A.9.7.1 Event logging
  - A.9.7.2 Monitoring system use
  - A.9.7.3 Clock synchronization
- A.9.8 Mobile computing and teleworking
  - A.9.8.1 Mobile computing
  - A.9.8.2 Teleworking



# A.10 System development and maintenance

- A.10.1 Security requirements of systems
  A.10.1.1 Security requirements
- A.10.2 Security in application systems
  - A.10.2.1 Input data validation
  - A.10.2.2 Control of internal processing
  - A.10.2.3 Message authentication
  - A.10.2.4 Output data validation



# A.10 System development and maintenance

- A.10.3 Cryptographic controls
  - A.10.3.1 Policy on the use of cryptographic controls
  - A.10.3.2 Encryption
  - A.10.3.3 Digital signatures
  - A.10.3.4 Non-repudiation services
  - A.10.3.5 Key management
- A.10.4 Security of system files
  - A.10.4.1 Control of operational software
  - A.10.4.2 Protection of system test data
  - A.10.4.3 Access control to program source library



# A.10 System development and maintenance

- A.10.5 Security in development and support processes
  - A.10.5.1 Change control procedures
  - A.10.5.2 Technical review of operating system changes
  - A.10.5.3 Restrictions on changes to software packages
  - A.10.5.4 Covert channels and Trojan code
  - A.10.5.5 Outsourced software development



#### A.11 Business continuity management

- A.11.1 Aspects of business continuity management
  - A.11.1.1 Business continuity management process
  - A.11.1.2 Business continuity and impact analysis
  - A.11.1.3 Writing and implementing continuity plans
  - A.11.1.4 Business continuity planning framework
  - A.11.1.5 Testing, maintaining and re-assessing business continuity plans



#### A.12 Compliance

- A.12.1 Compliance with legal requirements
  - A.12.1.1 Identification of applicable legislation
  - A.12.1.2 Intellectual property rights (IPR)
  - A.12.1.3 Safeguarding of organizational records
  - A.12.1.4 Data protection and privacy of personal information
  - A.12.1.5 Prevention of misuse of information processing facilities
  - A.12.1.6 Regulation of cryptographic controls
  - A.12.1.7 Collection of evidence



#### A.12 Compliance

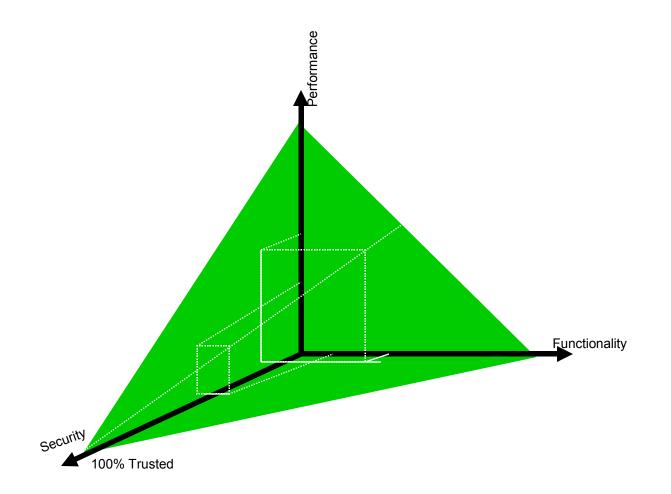
- A.12.2 Reviews of security policy and technical compliance
  - A.12.2.1 Compliance with security policy
  - A.12.2.2 Technical compliance checking
- A.12.3 System audit considerations
  A.12.3.1 System audit controls
  - A.12.3.2 Protection of system audit tools



#### Implementing the Information Security Management System



#### **Information security views**





#### **Strategic responsibilities**

- Vision & Mision
- Miantenence to Security Policies
- Revisions, Assessments, Audits
- Risk Analysis
- Vulnerability Analysis
- Risk Management
- BIA
- BCP DRP
- Research and Development
- Market Intelligence



#### **Tactic responsibilities**

- Security Services
- Identity, Cryptography, Certificates...
- Certification & Accreditation
- Standards, Guidelines,
- Local Regulations,
- Federal Regulations



#### **Tactic responsibilities**

- Information Security on Business Process Definition
- Best Practices
- Information Security Procedures
- Architecture Administration
- Training & Awareness Programs



**Tactic responsibilities** 

- Monitoring & Metrics
- Incident Response Team
- Forensics
- Information Assets Classification

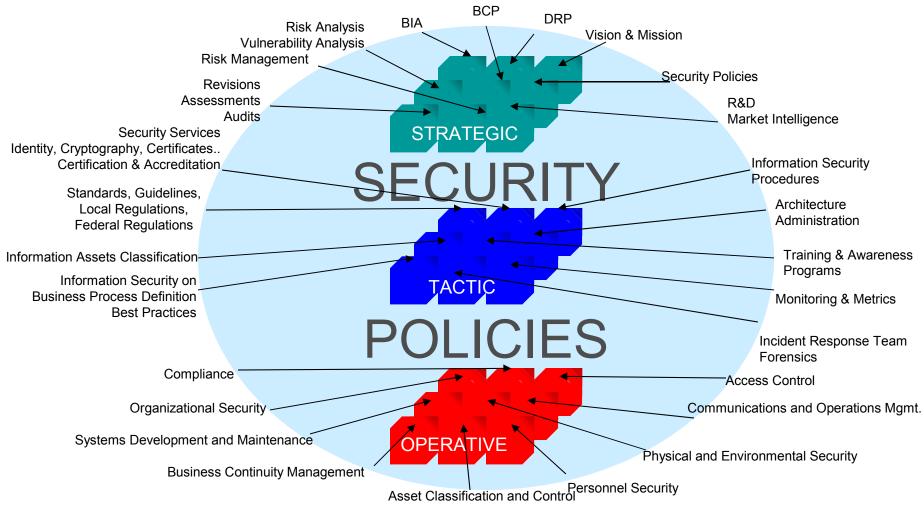


#### **Operative responsibilities**

- Security policy
- Organizational security
- Asset classification and control
- Personnel security
- Physical and environmental security
- Communications and operations management
- Access control
- System development and maintenance
- Business continuity management
- Compliance



#### **Roles & responsibilities**



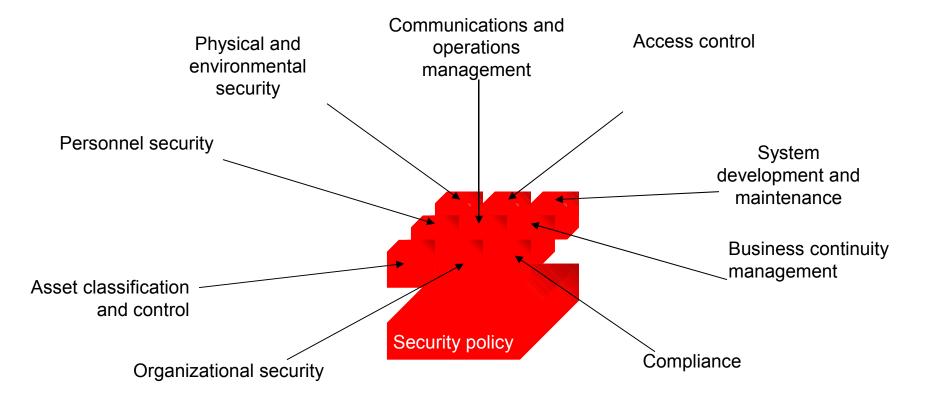


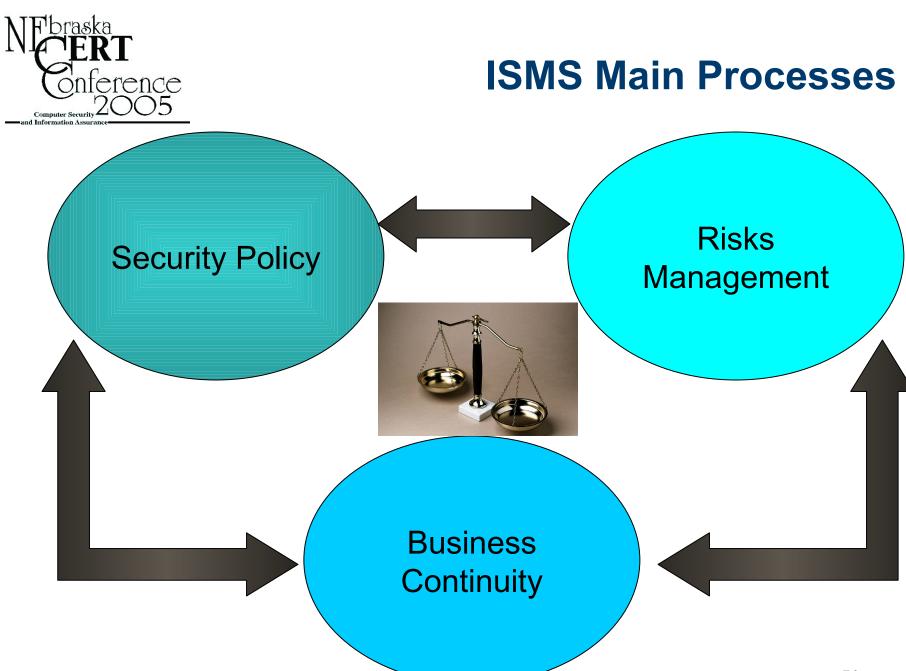
# INFORMATION on the information assets

and Information Assur	ance						
End Users Vendors Third Parties	Business Process on Regions or Third Parties	Public Networks	Business Process on the main facilities	Business Process TI support			
Business Process Legal Framework							
Business Process Personal (End Users, Partners, personal on regions, personnel on other offices)							
Business Process Data							
Business Process Infrastructure Software (Programs, DB Schema)							
Software Infrastructure (RDBMS, Web Servers, Compilers, APIs, DNS, Mail)							
Computing & Telecommunications Hardware							
Support Infrastructure (UPSs, Facilities, Racks. HVAC, )							
	Outside the Organization	<	Inside the Organization	<			
Partne End Users	rs	Public Networks *	Business Business Process	Business Process			



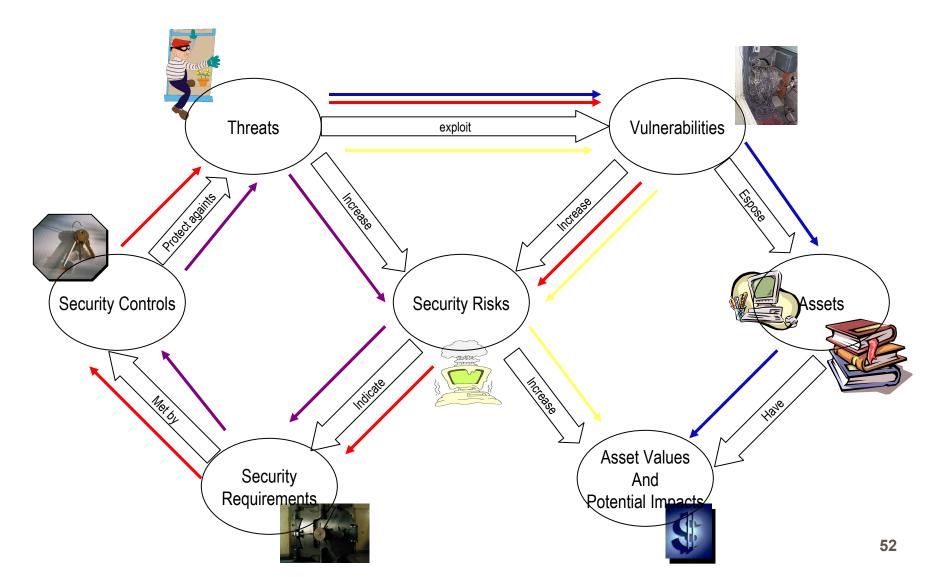
#### BS7799 & ISO 17799

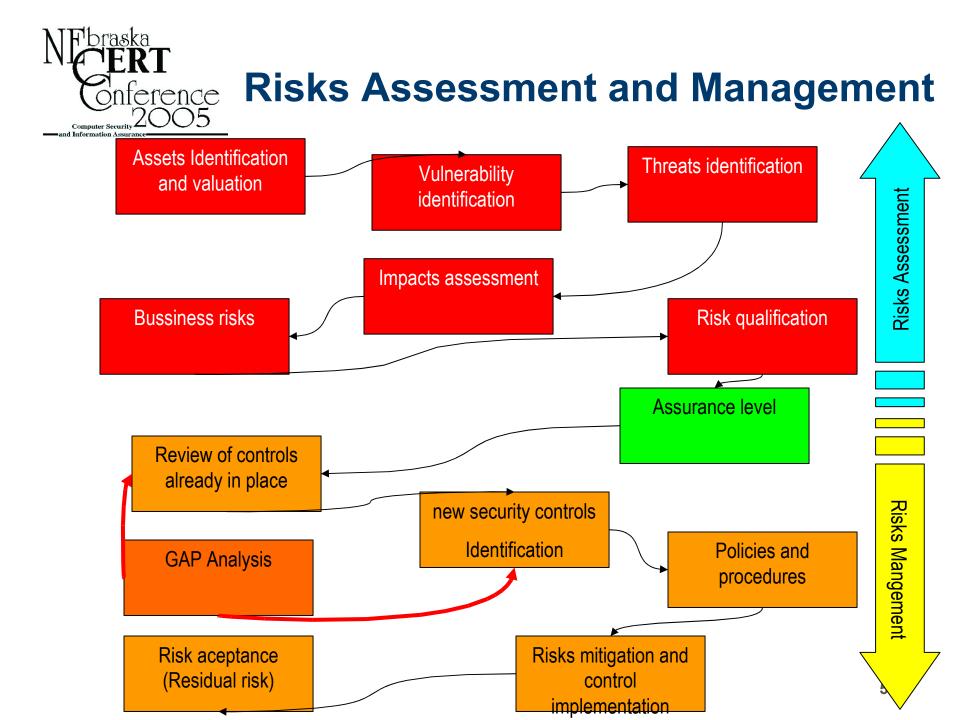






#### **ISMS risks management**







#### **ISMS Bussiness continuity**

## Program Management

Program Administration

- Program Coordinator
- Advisory Committee
- Program Evaluation



### **ISMS Bussiness continuity**

#### Program Elements

- Laws and Authorities
- Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment, and Impact Analysis
- Hazard Mitigation
- Resource Management
- Mutual Aid
- Planning
- Direction, Control, and Coordination
- Communications and Warning
- Operations and Procedures
- Logistics and Facilities
- Training
- Exercises, Evaluations, and Corrective Actions
- Crisis Communication and Public Information
- Finance and Administration

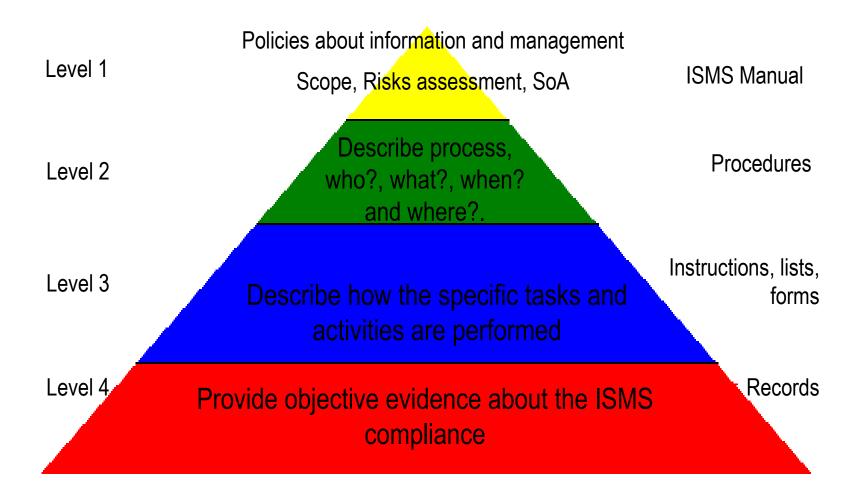


### **ISMS Security Policy**

- A written policy document shall be available to all employes responsible for information
  - Define the information security policy
  - Define the scope of the ISMS
  - Undertake risk assessment
  - Manage the risk
  - Select control objectives and controls to be implemented
- Prepare the SoA
- Comply with the documental requirements



#### **Documental requirements**





#### **Documental requirements**

- Level 1 ISMS Manual
  - Management structure, including the information security policy, objective controls, specific controls according the SoA
  - Should be linked with documents on the another levels
- Level 2 Procedures.
  - Procedures adopted to implement the controls.
  - Describe process, who?, what?, when? and where?, between different roles and departments.



#### **Documental requirements**

- Level 3. Instructions, lists, forms
  - Describe how the specific tasks and activities are performed
  - Specific specific tasks, work detail instructions, forms, flow diagrams, standards, and systems manuals.
- Level 4. Records
  - Record are objective activity evidences according the levels 1,2,
    3.
  - Can be mandatory or discretional.
  - Visitors books, audit records, review records, authorization forms, access control logs on computers



#### **Example policy statement**

#### Objective

The objective of information security is to ensure business continuity and minimize business damage by preventing and minimizing the impact of security incidents.

#### Policy

- The purpose of the policy is to protect the organization's information assets from all threats, whether internal or external, deliberate or accidental.
- The Chief Executive has approved the information security policy
- Is the policy of the organization to ensure that:
  - Information will be protected against unauthorized access
  - o Confidentiality of information will be assured
  - o Integrity of information will be maintained
  - o Regulatory and legislative requirements will be met
  - o Business continuity plans will be produced, maintained and tested
  - o Information security training will be available to all staff
  - All breaches of information security, actual or suspected, will be reported to, and investigated by the Information Security Manager.
- Procedures exist to support the policy. These include virus control, password and business continuity.
- Business requirements for the availability of information and information systems will be met.
- The information security manager has direct responsibility for maintaining the Policy and providing advice and guidance on the implementation.
- All managers are directly responsible for implementing the Policy within business areas, and for adherence by the staff.
- It is responsible of each member of staff to adhere to the Policy.

Signed:	
Title:	 Date:
(The policy will be reviewed by the Information Security Ma	anager, 1 year on from the date signed)



Control	Selected (yes/no)	Justification
A.8.3.1 Controls against malicious software	Yes	Highlighted by risk assessment. High risk of damage to PC systems and network servers. Baseline control for organization wide implementation
A.9.4.3 User authentication for external connections	Yes	High risk of unauthorized access through dial up lines. Security policy specifies authentication to be mandatory. Baseline control for organization wide implementation
A.9.5.6 Duress alarm to safeguard users	No	Not relevant in this organization. Not identifiable threat. Specifically excluded from baseline.
A.10.1.1 Security requirements	Yes	Refer to Functional Specification, document number 100.190.010
A.12.3.2 Protection of system audit tools	no	Not relevant to this domain (application system)



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