POLICY & COMPLIANCE

"COMPLY OR DIE TRYING"

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Or "How I Learned to Stop Worrying and Love Standards"

A PowerPoint Slide Presentation



By Andrew Kelly

OWASP Day 2012

Abstract

We all have to comply with something: Laws or bylaws - regulations or recommendations - industry standards or industry best-practice.

This OWASP talk will focus on the 'real-world' application of security policy and compliance in IT and business.

How policy and compliance can actually be very useful when it comes to securing your job, your company - and your company's future. Both from an IT - and a business/commercial prospective.

And - along the way - some common myths, misconceptions and downright misunderstandings around policy and compliance may well be busted.

Come and listen to a guy who actually thinks compliance and policy ... are fun!

All About Me

Telecom Ltd., Auckland, NZ [2012 on]; Lateral Security (IT) Services Ltd., Auckland, NZ [2010-2012]; Security-Assessment.com Ltd., Auckland, NZ [2007-2009]; Transpower Ltd., Wellington, NZ [2006-2007]; BT Syntegra Ltd., London, UK [2006]; Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd., Auckland, NZ [2004-2005]; BT Syntegra Ltd., Leeds, UK [2004]; Insight Consulting Ltd., Walton-on-Thames, UK [2003]; National Bank of NZ Ltd., Wellington, NZ [2003-2004]; Royal Bank of Scotland Group, Edinburgh, UK [2002]; Halifax/Bank of Scotland, Leeds, UK [2001]; Banque Nationale de Belgique, Brussels, Belgium [2001]; Deutsche Bank Ltd., London, UK [2000-2001]; Lloyds/TSB Bank Ltd., Southend-on-Sea & London, UK [2000]; Bank One International/First USA Bank, Cardiff, UK [1999]; Générale de Banque, Brussels, Belgium [1998-1999]; Perot Systems Europe Ltd., Nottingham, UK [1997-1998]; Chartered Trust Plc (Standard Chartered Bank), Cardiff, UK [1996-1997]; Legal & General Assurance, Kingswood, Surrey, UK [1996]; Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada (UK) Ltd., Basingstoke, UK [1989-1993]; Databank Systems Ltd., Wellington, NZ [1988-1989]

All About Me

You saw right: Telecom Ltd., Auckland, NZ [2012 on]



Yes! Resistance was futile ... and I have been ... absorbed!

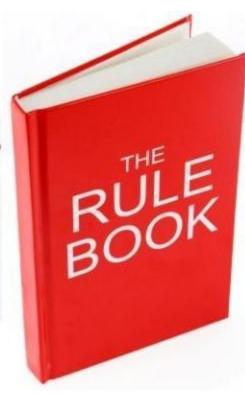
A Favourite Quote

"If you think technology can solve your security problems, then you don't understand the problems and you don't understand the technology."

Bruce Schneier

"PEOPLE, PROCESS, TECHNOLOGY"





IBM SYSTEM/360



"People, Process, Technology"

"People ... Process ... Technology"

Organisations often apply technology (first) to solve security problems - only to find the 'solution' ends up worse than the original problem (remember Schneier?).

A 'technology-first' - tactical - mindset often provides only a temporary fix.

The goal *should* be to define a 'fit-for-purpose' environment - by first making the people and processes more efficient: *Then* giving employees the tools and technology to make them more effective.

"People, Process, Technology"

"We've got this new-and-awesome monitoring system..."

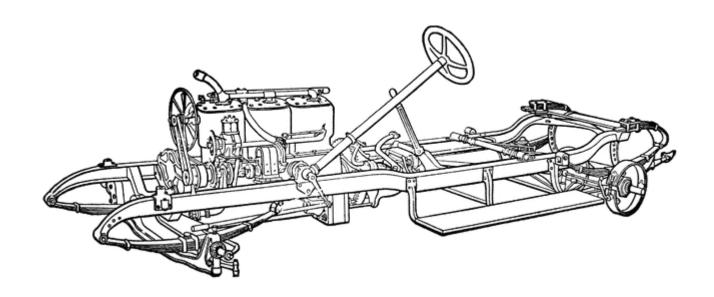
AN ANALOGY

Why information Security policy and governance should be important to you...



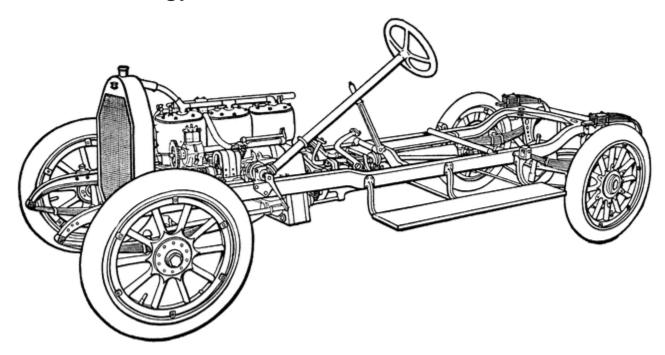
No, really...

Think of technology as the ... engine ... of information security...



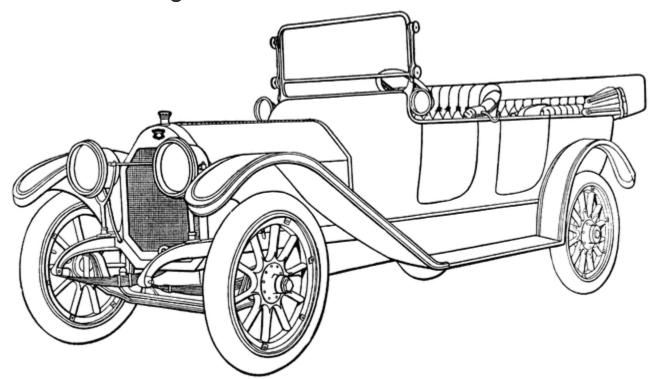
Lots of constantly moving parts, thingies going up and down; it's always being improved, updated and uprated. It's always striving to drive information security forward...

Think of an information security policy as providing the framework around that technology...



Because technology without a framework - with no context - is like a car with no wheels: Lotsa noise alright ... but it ain't going nowhere fast!

Then think of information security governance then as the wrapping around the whole thing...



Because technology and policy without governance - without a management mandate - is fine. But it can get a little drafty ... and wet!

"We've contracted you to create an Information Security Policy..."

'LEFT-FIELD' THINKING



Do you have problems?

Are you finding the youth of today simply can't be asked when it comes to slicing noodles - because the job is 'exhausting'?

Don't want to spend the 30,000 yuan a year - plus - it takes to hire a qualified noodle chef ... if you can find one anyway?

Is noodle-uniformity a 'must-have'?

Are you a closet fan of Anime and/or 1950's kitsch?

Then ... does ex-Chef Cui Runguan have just the product for YOU!

"Chef Cui" - the 10,000 yuan noodle-slicing robot!

A 'bot with only one thing on its tiny electronic mind: Slicing uniform noodles into a boiling pot of water for hour after hour!





First revealed in March 2011 - more than 3,000 "Chef Cui" robots have been sold since.

'The Uninvited Guest: Chinese Sub Pops up in Middle of U.S. Navy Exercise, Leaving Military Chiefs Redfaced'

Daily Mail (UK), November 2007

When the US Navy deploys a battle fleet on exercises, it takes the security of its aircraft carriers very seriously indeed...



The uninvited guest: A Chinese Song Class submarine. Like the one that surfaced by the *USS Kitty Hawk...*

Password Strength

All passwords must contain at least:

- 1. Eight (8) characters;
- 2. One (1) special character; and
- 3. One (1) capital.

Resulting password:

mickeyminniedonalddaisyhueydeweylouiegoofyquasimodowellington

Resulting password:

mickeyminniedonalddaisyhueydeweylouiegoofyquasimodowellington

- 1. Eight (8) characters?Check: mickey, minnie, donald, daisy, huey, dewey, louie& goofy
- 2. One (1) special character? Check: quasimodo
- 3. One (1) capital? *Check:* wellington

IT'S COMPLIANCE TIME

We all have to comply with something...



Laws or bylaws - regulations or recommendations - industry standards or industry best-practice.

Information Security:

ISO/IEC 27001 'IT - Security Techniques - IS Management Systems - Requirements' (ISO 27001);

ISO/IEC 27002 'IT - Security Techniques - Code of Practice for IS Management' (ISO 27002);

'New Zealand Information Security Manual' (NZISM);

'Australian Government Information Security Manual' (AGISM);

'Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard' (PCI DSS);

ISF 'Standard of Good Practice' (SoGP); and

National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publications (NIST 800-series).

Governance:

ITGI 'Control Objectives for Information and Related Technologies' (COBIT); and

HM Government 'Information Technology Infrastructure Library' (ITIL).

Assurance:

ISAE 3402 'Assurance Reports on Controls at a Service Organisation' (ISAE 3402); and SSAE 16 'Reporting on Controls at a Service Organisation' (SSAE 3402).

Legislation:

Official Information Act 1982;

Privacy Act 1993;

Protected Disclosures Act 2000; and

Sarbanes-Oxley Act 2002.

OWASP Code Review Requirements

From OWASP's 'Code Review Introduction' page:

"Code review is probably the single-most effective technique for identifying security flaws. When used together with automated tools and manual penetration testing, code review can significantly increase the cost effectiveness of an application security verification effort."

So ... what do we have to - or can we - comply with here?

ISO/IEC 27002:

- 5.1.2 Review of the information security policy
- 6.1.8 Independent review of information security
- 10.4.1 Controls against malicious code
- 11.1.1 Access control policy
- 11.2.4 Review of user access rights
- 11.6.1 Information access restriction
- 12.1.1 Security requirements analysis and specification
- 12.2.1 Input data validation
- 12.5.1 Change control procedures
- 12.5.2 Technical review of applications after operating system changes
- 12.5.5 Outsourced software development
- 12.6.1 Control of technical vulnerability
- 15.2.1 Compliance with security policies and standards
- 15.2.2 Technical compliance checking

NZISM:

- 2.2 'Outsourcing information technology services and functions' (2)
- 6.1 'Conducting cyber security reviews'
- 6.2 'Vulnerability analysis strategy'
- 6.2 'Resolving vulnerabilities'
- 12.4 'When security patches are not available'
- 14.1 'Automated outbound connections by software' (2)
- 14.5 'Secure programming'
- 14.5 'Software testing' (2)
- 14.6 'Agency website content'

PCI DSS:

Requirement 6: Develop and maintain secure systems and applications [specifically subsections 6.3, 6.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.5, 6.5.1 to 6.5.9]

COBIT:

- Al2.4 Application security and availability
- Al2.6 Major upgrades to existing systems
- Al2.7 Development of application software

COBIT (continued):

- Al3.2 Infrastructure resource protection and availability
- Al6.2 Impact assessment, prioritisation and authorisation
- AI7.2 Test plan
- AI7.4 Test environment
- AI7.6 Testing of changes
- AI7.7 Final acceptance test
- DS5.5 Security testing, surveillance and monitoring
- DS5.7 Protection of security technology
- DS5.9 Malicious software prevention detection and correction
- DS9.2 Identification and maintenance of configuration items
- DS9.3 Configuration integrity review
- ME2.2 Supervisory review
- ME2.3 Control exceptions
- ME2.4 Control self-assessment
- ME2.5 Assurance of internal control
- ME2.7 Remedial actions

COBIT (continued):

- ME4.7 Independent assurance
- PO2.3 Data classification scheme
- PO3.1 Technological direction planning
- PO8.3 Development and acquisition standards

ITIL:

- SD 2.4.2 Scope
- SD 3.11 Service design models
- SD 3.6 Design aspects
- SD 3.6.1 Designing service solutions
- SD 3.7.3 Develop the service solution
- SD 4.6.4 Policies, principles, basic concepts
- SD 4.6.5.1 Security controls
- SD 5.3 Application management
- SO 4.4.5.11 Errors detected in the development environment
- SO 5.11 Internet/web management
- SO 5.13 Information security management and service operation

ITIL (continued):

- SS 6.5 Sourcing strategy
- SS 8 Technology and strategy
- SS 9.5 Risks
- ST 3.2.3 Adopt a common framework and standards
- ST 4.1.4 Policies, principles and basic concepts
- ST 4.1.5.1 Transition strategy
- ST 4.1.5.2 Prepare for service transition
- ST 4.3.5.3 Configuration identification
- ST 4.3.5.4 Configuration control
- ST 4.4.5.3 Build and test
- ST 4.4.5.4 Service testing and plans
- ST 4.5.5.1 Validation and test management
- ST 4.5.5.5 Perform tests
- ST 4.6 Evaluation

"I know this company that's spent \$2 million on getting itself PCI DSS certified..."

SELLING SECURITY POLICY



Narrator: Chicken Little was in the woods one day when an acorn fell on her head.

Chicken Little: "Help! Help! The sky is falling! I have to go tell the king!"

The advantages of a technology-independent, business-focused and - aligned Information Security Policy:

 High-level, easy-to-understand language bridges the divide between the business, IT professionals - and clients;

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Selling Security Policy

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Selling Security Policy

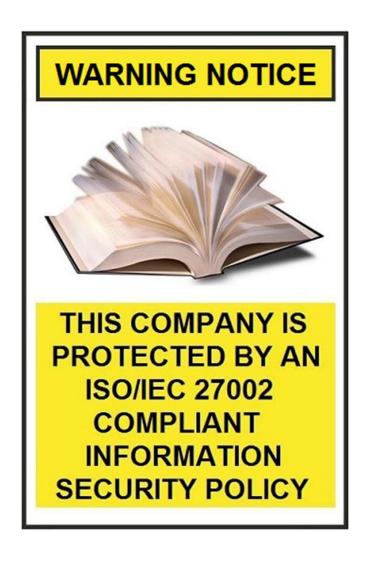
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- 5. Security becomes a matter of compliance with agreed requirements- as opposed to the 'best-practise' or 'opinion' approach; and
- Policy objectives provide a viable framework within which to implement more detailed and/or technical standards and procedures.

Selling Security Policy

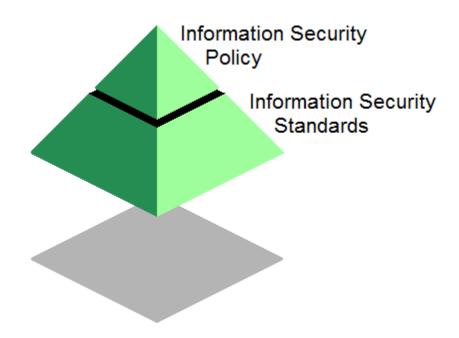
"But you haven't mentioned the fact it'll make us more secure..."

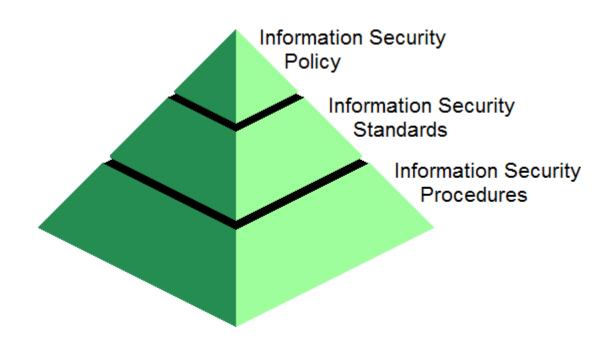
INFORMATION SECURITY POLICY 101

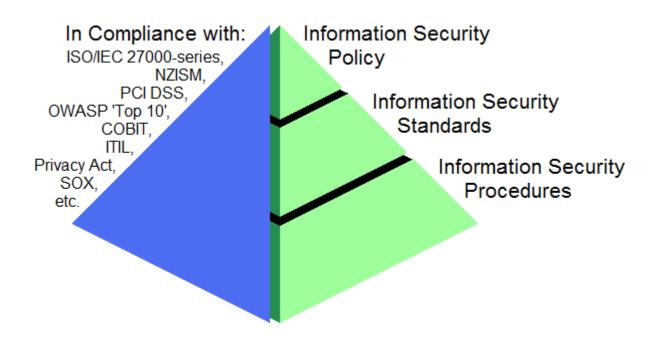




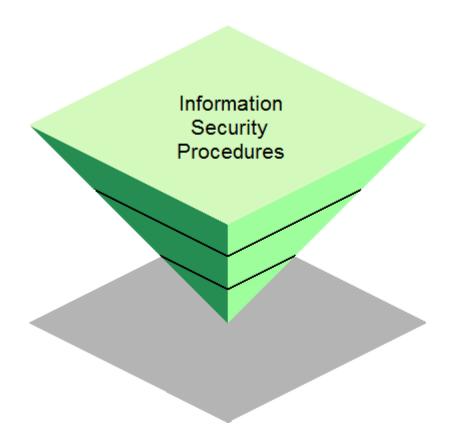




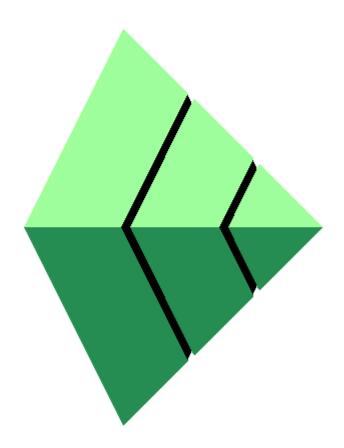




Some do it the wrong way about...



And some like it sideways...



"No problem! I'll get on and create another policy..."

MYTHS, MISCONCEPTIONS AND MISUNDERSTANDINGS



"Compliance plus/minus certification equals security"

Compliance can't ensure security - only attesting to the state of security at a specific moment in time.

Most often compliance relies on people continuously adhering to policies and standards.

"To solve our compliance issues, we need product x"

Technology - alone - can't meet your compliance needs: It's always been about aligning the right technologies with people and process.

Remember Schneier's quote?

"Security compliance is too hard"

Every time a new compliance mandate comes out, it's more about rearranging already generally accepted controls: The underlying and fundamental objectives won't change.

"Security compliance is an IT project"

IT may implement the technical and operational aspects but compliance is an on-going process of assessment, remediation and reporting.

Compliance is a *business* issue best addressed using a multi-disciplinary approach.



"Non-compliance is bad"

Can non-compliance actually be useful when it comes to securing your job, your company - and your company's future?

ADVERTISEMENT

"Anatomy Of Fraud: A Study Of Fraud In New Zealand"

http://abkaye.blogspot.co.nz/



ANY QUESTIONS?



None? Most excellent...!