Information Security Fundamentals for Business

> By Dr. Andrew M. Colarik

Presentation Overview

- What is Information Security?
- Security Services & Mechanisms
- Managing Information Security
- Helpful Things to Remember

 "The concepts, techniques, technical measures, and administrative measures used to protect information assets from deliberate or inadvertent unauthorized acquisition, damage, disclosure, manipulation, modification, loss, or use" [McDaniel 94].

• Primarily directed around:

- Organizational Issues
 - Proper procedures for handling security issues
- Hardware and Software Systems
 - Protocols, firewalls, smart cards, locks, cameras, etc.

• People

• Hiring, training, managing and discharging

• Prevent

- Security Mechanisms
- Policies and Procedures
- Training
- Detect
 - Intrusion Detection
 - Monitoring and Auditing Transactions and Traffic
- Response
 - Incident Response Plan

- There is no such thing as 'complete security' in a usable system.
- Security is not a static end state, it is an interactive process.
- Concentrate on known and probable threats.
- Nature of threats are ever-changing.
- You can't detect what you aren't monitoring.
- Security is a path, not a destination.

• Confidentiality

- Keeping data or information secret from unauthorized users or systems.
 - Secret Key and Public / Private Key
 - Secure Socket Layer (SSL)
 - Transport Layer Security (TLS)
 - IPvб
 - Internet Protocol Security (IPSec)

• Integrity

- Keeping data or information whole and/or unmodified unless authorized to do so.
 - Hash Product (MD5, SHA-1, RIPEMD-160)
 - Digital Certificate

• IPvб

• Availability

- Making data or information available to authorized users or systems.
 - Capacity Planning / Scalable Bandwidth
 - Server / Site Mirroring
 - Packet Filtering and Blocking
 - Distributive Operations

• Authentication

- Confirmation of an authorized user or system's credentials.
 - Public Key Infrastructure and X.509
 - Kerberos
 - Global Directory Services (X.500)
 - Tokens

Access Control

- Controlling the access to resources of an authorized user or system.
 - Reference Monitor
 - Access Control Lists
 - Server Domains
 - Routers
 - Switches
 - Etc.

Non-repudiation

- The ability to provide non-refutable evidence that an activity took place and by whom/what.
- Proof of origin, original content, delivery and original content received
 - PKI
 - Digital Certificates
 - HMAC

• Auditing

- The process of recording database activity and access to database objects as it occurs in the database.
 - Intrusion Detection Systems
 - Highly developed Non-Repudiation systems
 - Server transaction logs
 - Database transaction logs
 - Certificate Authorities

- Risk Management
 - Identification
 - Analysis
 - Control

- Security Policy
 - Identity Infrastructure
 - Permission Infrastructure
 - User Management
 - Secure Communication
 - Isolation Infrastructure
 - Threat Management
 - Configuration Management
 - Conformance Monitoring

• Physical / Environmental Security

- Physical Intrusion
 - Protection against unauthorized persons
 - Protection against theft
 - Protection against physical destruction
 - Protection against unauthorized reading
- Physical Security Issues
 - Knowledge of facility location
 - Physical security parameter
 - Physical entry controls
 - Working in secured areas
 - Isolated delivery & loading areas
 - Protecting equipment from external disturbances
 - Protection against eavesdropping

- Asset Classification and Control
 - Inventory of all company assets
 - Having a system for maintaining this list
 - Acquisition
 - Usage
 - Upgrades
 - Replacements
 - Disposals

• Communication and Operating Management

- Security mechanisms
- Internal and external information storage and exchange policy
- Protective systems
- Software and Update management
- Vulnerability assessments

Access Control

- Unauthorized Access Attempts
 - System Alerts & Failures
 - Interceptions
- Proper Identification
 - Personal Knowledge, Something Possessed
 - Biometric Verification
- Authentication Methods
 - Tokens & Cryptocards
- Network Access
 - Internal & External Policies and Systems

- Personnel Security and Awareness Training
 - Hiring and Training Staff
 - Security Clearance
 - Training
 - Termination Procedures
 - Security Screening Firms

• Business Continuity Management

- Procedures for the activation of the emergency procedures
 - A procedure related to a particular emergency / accident type.
- Escalation procedures including moving the essential services to a backup location.
- After the danger has passed, there must be plans for returning to normal operations.
- Training of the staff for handling the emergencies.
- The methods of introduction and verification of updates to the plan.
- Listing of the people and positions that are responsible.

• Legal Compliance

- Safeguarding Organizational Records
- Misuse of IT Facilities
- Collection & Storage of Evidence
- Intellectual Property Rights

Helpful Things to Remember

- Understand that everything in security starts with people and then systems
 - Policies and Procedures
 - Security Training
 - Everything revolves around trust
- Stay Current
 - Hardware and Software
 - Skill Sets
 - Outside Resources
- Maintain Alternative Backup Strategies
 - It's the information and its usage that is important, and not necessarily your computer assets





<u>Contact Details</u> Phone: (330) 220-8355 E-mail: <u>acolarik@hotmail.com</u> Website: <u>www.AndrewColarik.com</u>