



The Fundamentals of Utility IT Security

Protecting Networks, Applications and Data

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The Current Situation...

- **National defenses could be impacted by electricity outages or fluctuations**
 - Electric Grid is part of the Critical Infrastructure
 - Electric Utilities have been regularly identified as targets for terrorist activity
- **History: HIPAA and GLBA - who's next?**
 - FERC SMD NOPR, Docket No. RM01-12-000
ftp://ftp.nerc.com/pub/sys/all_updl/docs/ferc/NOPR/FERC-NOPR-RM-01-12-000.pdf
- **The Energy Industry is in the media spotlight**
- **E-commerce and the Internet have changed the way Electric Utilities do business**
- **The demand for energy is increasing globally**

The Fundamentals..

■ Where to Begin

- Get a Budget
- Get Attention
- Get Busy

■ What to Secure

- The Network
- The Data
- The Applications
- The People

■ Protection 101

- Anti-Virus
- Policy and Contracts
- Data Classification
- Encryption
- Integrity Assurance, IDS, Proactive Scanning and Log Monitoring
- Awareness Training
- Divide and Conquer

■ How to Stay Secure...

- Get an Audit
- Get Involved

Determine the Budget

- Security spending: size matters
 - Who is in charge of Security?
 - CSO, CISO, Security Director/Manager, Administrator...
 - Track all budgeted spending, ad-hoc requests and incident costs
- You get what you pay for...
 - Security isn't cheap (and quality isn't free either)
 - Beware of Quantity
 - Do the research to make timely and wise choices
- Don't wait for an incident to get money
- How much is too much?
 - You don't have to "outrun the bear" - *but...*
 - Watch out for security "snake-oil"
 - Scope for success
 - Consider spending more on security than coffee

Get Management Attention

- Require ownership of security issues
 - Upper Management must understand that they are ultimately responsible for the security of the company
- Require sign-off for risk acceptance
 - Encourages education of the risk, before sign-off/ownership
 - Job-security for everyone involved
- Keep them informed (but keep it simple and consistent)
 - Report [sanitized] incident information in real-time
 - Report prevented/well-contained incidents
 - Viruses, Worm, Trojans
 - IDS, Tripwire, Log monitoring, tip-off
 - Report all patches/updates installed, related to Security
 - Schedule monthly or quarterly meetings for updates and open dialogue/discussion

Get Busy...

- Get a dedicated Security Staff
 - Again, size matters..
 - One person should be in charge
 - Get people with integrity (not cheap); no reformed hackers
 - Certifications vs. Experience
 - Don't over-task your staff; flexibility is vital
- Find out *what* you need to secure
 - Assess your environment: identify and classify *everything*
 - Create many maps, diagrams, spreadsheets, documents, etc..
 - Prioritize - whatever keeps you off the front page of the newspapers is first on the list...
 - Look for the “low hanging fruit” or “quick-hits” to show progress
 - Research what it really takes to secure your unique environment

Securing the Network

- **Switches (No hubs!)**
 - Strong passwords
 - Secure and Restrict Access
 - Auditing
- **Routers**
 - Strict ACLs
 - Formal ACL change process
 - Strong passwords
 - Secure and Restrict Access
 - Auditing
 - No non-essential services
- **Firewalls**
 - Use them everywhere
 - Formal rule change process
 - Strong passwords
 - Secure and Restrict Access
 - Auditing
 - Watch out for “Swiss cheese” effect
- **DMZs**
 - Use them wherever there is a firewall
 - Employee access
 - Vendor support access
 - Vendor/Business Partner access
 - Control/Dispatch Centers
 - Excellent choke point for IDS, etc..
- **VPNs**
 - Employee access
 - Site to Site
 - Split tunneling
 - Hard to manage, if over-deployed
- **Wireless**
 - Just **don't do it... yet**
 - Getting there, but still emerging tech
- **Microwave**
 - It may seem obscure, but obfuscation is not security - it has been hacked too

Securing the Data

- Data Classification!
- Account security
 - Client access/credentials
 - In storage
 - On the wire
- Trusted front-ends
 - Single layer of defense
 - False sense of security
 - Back-end data not secure
- Duplication
 - Only when necessary
- Database Security
 - Account permissions
 - Restricted to this use
 - Unique account for task
 - Principle of least privilege
 - Auditing
 - Access across a firewall
 - Database scanning tools
- Validation and Integrity
 - Don't accept just any data
- Test Databases

Securing the Applications

- In-house or out-sourced?
 - The grass is always greener...
 - Whom do you trust?
 - Control over the code
- SDLC (Software Development Life Cycle)
 - If you code in-house, live by it
 - Request that your vendors provide SDLC documentation
- Play nice with Firewalls
 - Write applications that take advantage of the latest application level firewalls
 - Connection pooling
- Account security
 - Credential Storage
 - Encrypted, please
 - No flat files!
 - Credential location
 - Easy to modify for both client and server
 - Don't expose passwords to the interface; use a hashing algorithm
 - Create APIs to allow for the future (Biometrics, PKI, etc...)
- Separation of Duties
- Watch out for complex solutions

Securing the People

- Upper management
 - Tightest security
 - Helps you be visibly beneficial
- IT staff
 - Slow change in corporate culture
- Project staff
 - Become part of the PLC (Project Life Cycle)
- Development staff
 - Publish secure coding standards
 - Separation of duties
- Dispatchers/Control
 - First line of defense
- Help Desk staff
 - Typically, the weakest
- Contractors
 - Background checks

Protection 101

- **Anti-Virus**
- **Policy & Contracts**
- **Encryption**
- **Data Classification**
- **IDS, Proactive Scanning and Log Monitoring**
- **Awareness Training**
- **Divide and Conquer**

Policy and Contracts

Policy

- Write a policy for *everything*
- Develop a fast approval pathway
- Publish on an Intranet for reference
- Use a common look and feel for documents
- Standards & Guidelines

Contracts

- Get Security involved at the RFP
- Create clear and detailed SOWs
- SLAs for everything
 - Quality of Service metrics
 - Don't forget Backups
- Maintenance & Support Contracts
 - **Include vendor patching!**
 - Get a C-level on the hook
 - Backups and Data destruction



Anti-Virus

- Anti-Virus should be on **every single device** that could even *potentially* be a node on your network.
- Develop a **rapid deployment** mechanisms for virus pattern updates to all devices.
- Require A/V to logon to the domain/network
- Use multiple layers of defense
 - Different environments/platforms
 - Different Anti-Virus vendors

Encryption

- Management/Security **must** have the keys
- Create an infrastructure to manage keys
 - Get ready for PKI...
- Educate employees on when and how
- Make it easy to understand and use
- Only covers confidentiality (AIC)
- Performance assistance
 - IPSec off-load cards
 - SSL/VPN accelerators

Data Classification

- Create Data classification guidelines and standards that are easy to understand and use
- Publish on an Intranet for reference
- Classify all data, everywhere, all the time
- Make it part of the approval process
- Management sign-off



IDS, Proactive Scanning and Log Monitoring

- Integrity Analysis/Assurance
 - Tripwire, Cisco, AIDE, Intact, etc..
- Intrusion Detection Systems
 - ISS, Cisco, Dragon, Snort
 - HIDS, NIDS, MIDS
- Proactive Scanning
 - Regularly identify everything on the network
 - Only perform vulnerability scans on devices that can handle it
 - Scheduled vulnerability, port, and SNMP scans
- Log Monitoring
 - Event Logs
 - Syslog
 - SNMP

Awareness Training

- Mandatory training isn't well received
- Security can be boring, get someone with charisma and confidence
- Communicate the importance of security
- The most effective way to change culture
- Employee sign-off

Divide and Conquer

- Security Operations Center
 - 24/7 eyes and ears of Security
 - Threat and Vulnerability Analysis
 - Security Account and Device Provisioning
 - “War Room” - Incident Response coordination
- Security Review Board
 - Projects
 - Changes to Hardware, Software, Infrastructure...
 - Divestitures/decommissions
- Security Project Management Office
 - Security-related projects
 - Security Consultant participation in Business Projects



How to Stay Secure...

■ Get a Baseline Security Audit

- Whom do you choose?
- How much do you spend?
- What do you audit?

■ Get Involved in the “Industry”

- Information Security
- Electric Power

Get a Baseline Security Audit

- Choose the right company...
 - Do your research
 - Industry knowledge is beneficial
 - A “Big-5” name doesn’t mean you are the best anymore
- Inform the Security and IT Staff
 - Let everyone know what is happening
 - Can significantly aid preparation efforts
- Prepare for the audit
 - Document every known risk; how and when you plan to fix
 - Identify gaps in knowledge of the security environment
 - Great reason to patch a few additional systems
- Schedule repeat audits
 - Keep the same company for consistency
 - Adhere to regular intervals

Get Involved in the “Industry”

- Industry seminars and user groups
 - Vendor user groups, Security and Energy Industry seminars
- Training and certification
 - Hackers never stop learning, why should your security staff?
 - Threat changes rapidly and requires current knowledge-base
 - CISSP, GSEC, etc...
- Participate in information sharing groups
 - InfraGard, ISSA, ES-ISAC , eUSA
- Read trade magazines and follow news
 - NIPC Watch, Energy Central Direct, CSO, CISO
- Challenge your vendors and partners
 - Pressure them for more secure products and partnerships
 - If they fail, don't be afraid to switch

Get Involved – Resources

- **FERC – Federal Energy Regulatory Commission**
 - <http://www.ferc.fed.us/>
- **NERC – North American Electric Reliability Council**
 - <http://www.nerc.com/>
- **ES-ISAC – Energy Sector Information Sharing & Analysis Center**
 - <http://www.esisac.com/>
- **NIPC – National Infrastructure Protection Center**
 - <http://www.nipc.gov/>
- **CIAO – Critical Infrastructure Assurance Office**
 - <http://www.ciao.gov/>
- **CERT CC – CERT Coordination Center**
 - <http://www.cert.org/>

Get Involved – More Resources

- **InfraGard**
 - <http://www.infragard.net/>
- **ISSA – Information Systems Security Association**
 - <http://www.issa.org/>
- **SANS Institute – SysAdmin, Audit, Network & Security Institute**
 - <http://www.sans.org/>
- **Security Focus**
 - <http://www.securityfocus.com/>
- **Symantec Security Response**
 - <http://www.sarc.com/>
- **Internet Storm Center**
 - <http://www.incidents.org/>
- **X-Force Internet Intelligence Center**
 - <http://gtoc.iss.net/>
 - http://www.iss.net/security_center/maillists/ (*subscribe to the Alerts*)
- **Microsoft Security Center**
 - <http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/>
 - <http://register.microsoft.com/regsys/pic.asp> (*subscribe to the Security Notifications*)

The End... Questions?

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