
Global Information Security Society for Professionals of Pakistan



Certified Information System Auditor

Information Systems Operations and Business Resilience

This course is worth 27 percent of the CISA examination
(about 41 questions)



Instructor Introduction

Muhammad Saquib Malik

EMBA (LUMS) – In progress
MS Information Security
Certified Information Security Manager (CISM)
Certified Information Security Auditor (CISA)
Project Management Professional (PMP)
Certificate of Cloud Security Knowledge (CCSK)
Certificate of Cloud Auditing Knowledge (CCAK)
Privacy and Data Protection Foundation (GDPR)
IRCA Certified ISO 27001 Lead Auditor (ISMS)
Certified Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL)
Certified EC-Council Instructor (CEI)
Certified Ethical Hacker (CEH)
Certified Hacking Forensics Investigator (CHFI)
Certified Secure Computer User (CSCU)
Certified Administrator for IBM Qradar



Global Information Security Society for Professionals of Pakistan

Part A: Information Systems Operations



- Common Technology Components
- IT Asset Management
- Job Scheduling and Production Process Automation
- System Interfaces
- End-user Computing
- Data Governance
- Systems Performance Management
- Problem and Incident Management
- Change, Configuration, Release and Patch Management
- IT Service Level Management.
- Database Management

Part B: Business Resilience

- Business Impact Analysis
- System Resiliency
- Data Backup, Storage and Restoration
- Business Continuity Plan
- Disaster Recovery Plans



Part A: Information Systems Operations



Overview



Ensure understanding and provide assurance that the processes for information systems operations, maintenance, and service management meet the organization's strategy and objectives.

Information System Management



Adequate allocation of resources

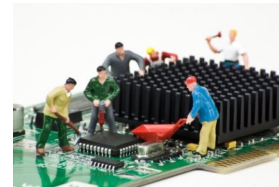
Authorizing and monitoring resource usage

Ensuring compliance with understanding

Information System Operations



Scheduling



Maintaining equipment's



Authorizing changes



Handling incidents and
recovery



Monitoring system
performance /
reviewing logs

Information Security



Maintaining confidentiality, integrity, and availability

Monitor the security environment

Ensure vulnerabilities are patches and addressed

Detect and respond attacks

Controlling access to IT assets

IT Service Levels



Service Level
Agreement (SLAs)



Create expectations and requirement for service levels

Ensure clients understand what it promised

Make service delivery level measurable

Set forth rules of changes to, and operation of, system

Measure Service Levels



Exception reports

May indicate systemic problems

System and Application logs

Appropriate data access

Operator Problem Reports

Appropriate operator actions

Operations Work Schedules

Adequate staffing



Monitoring Service Level for Third Party Providers



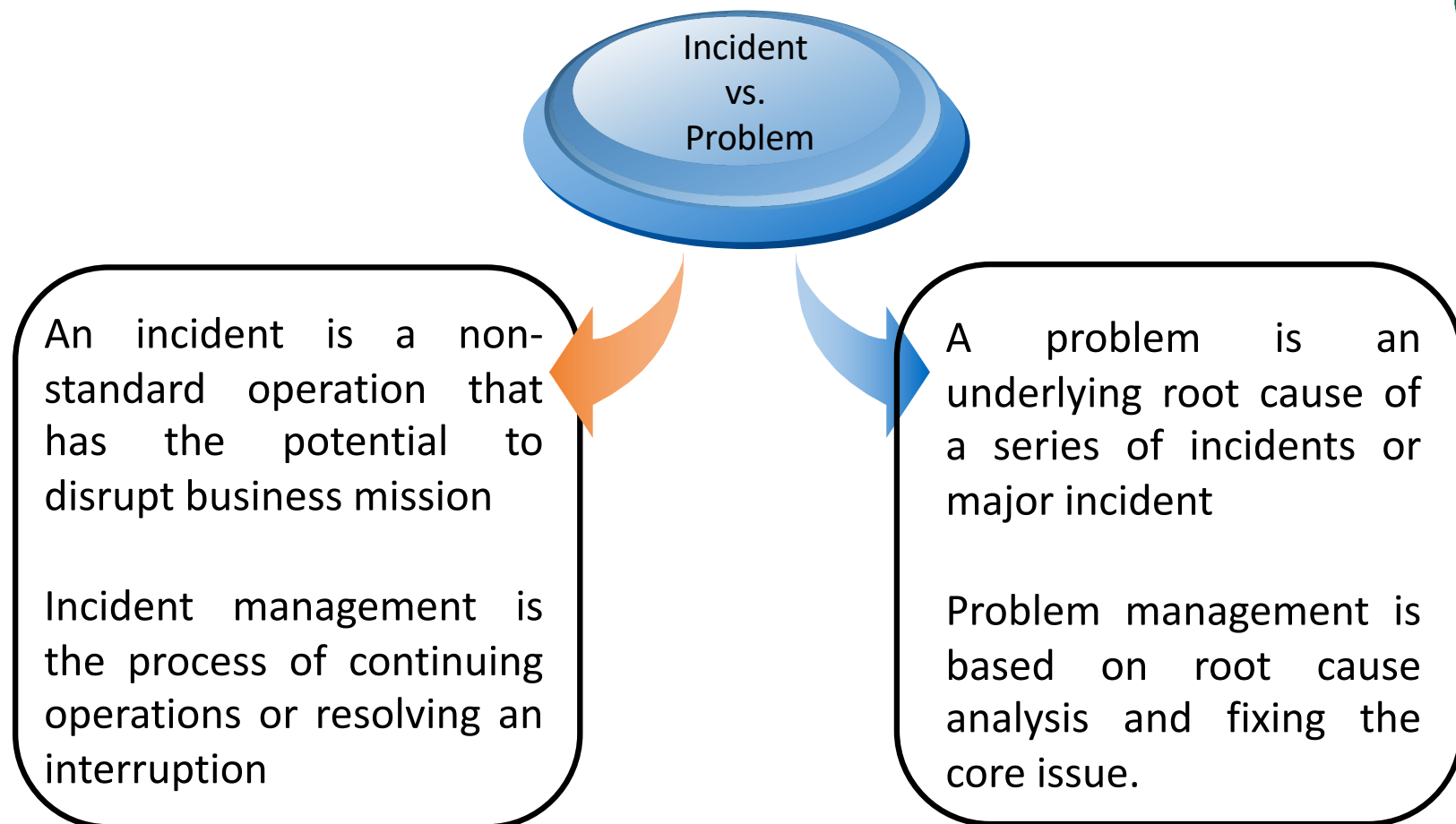
Ensure service providers meet SLAs.

Right to audit third parties or SSAE16 / SAAE3402 reports

Review operational reports and exceptional reports

Review change logs

Incident Management vs. Problem Management



Maintenance of an Error Log



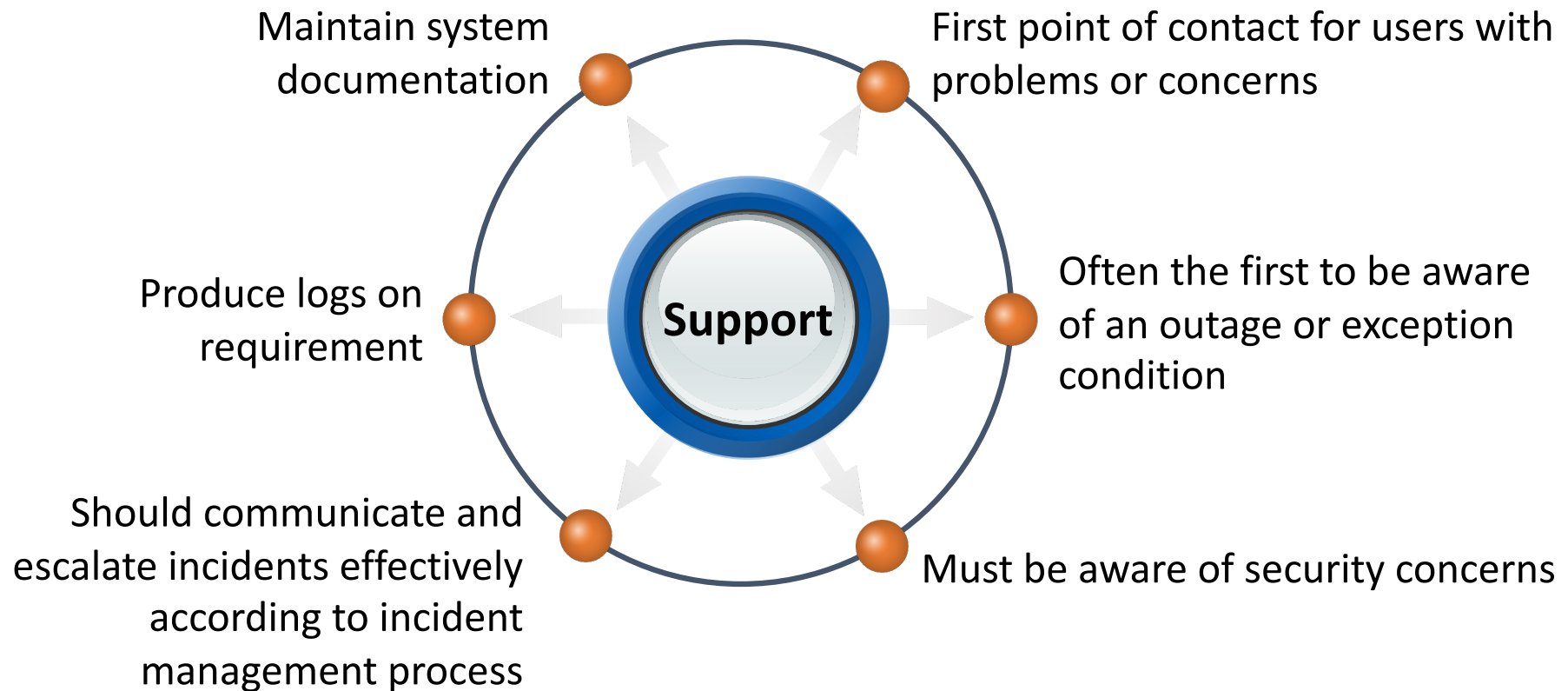
Errors and exceptions should be logged in order to track their resolution

Log entries should be complete with all detail needed to investigate the error

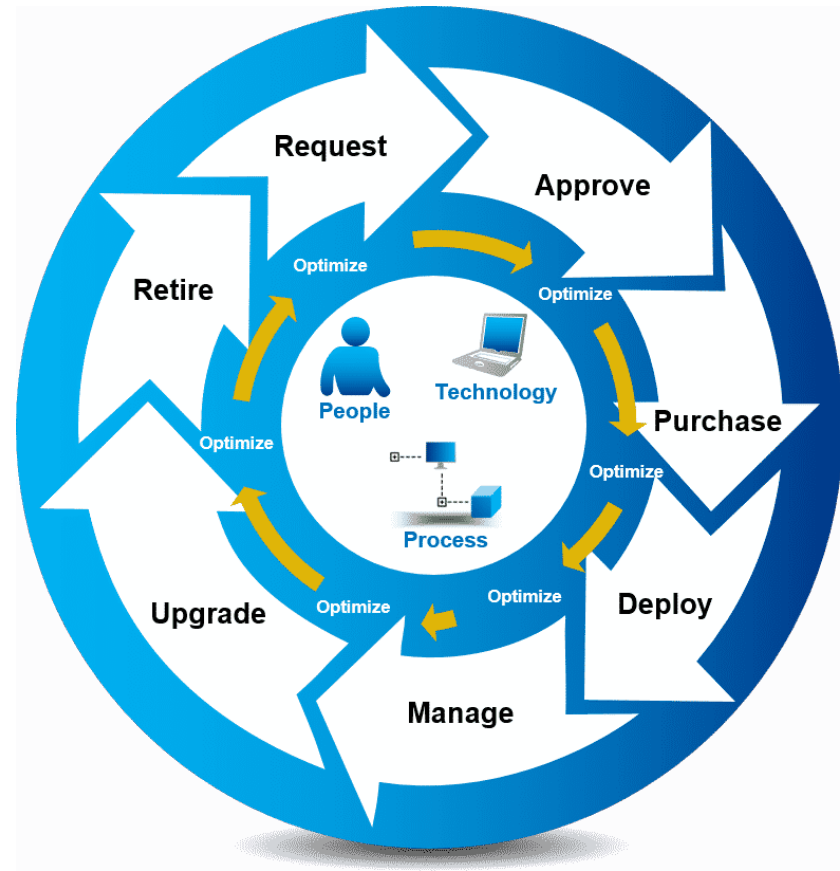
Management should ensure that the errors are addressed and resolved in a timely manner

Once resolved the log entry should be marked as complete

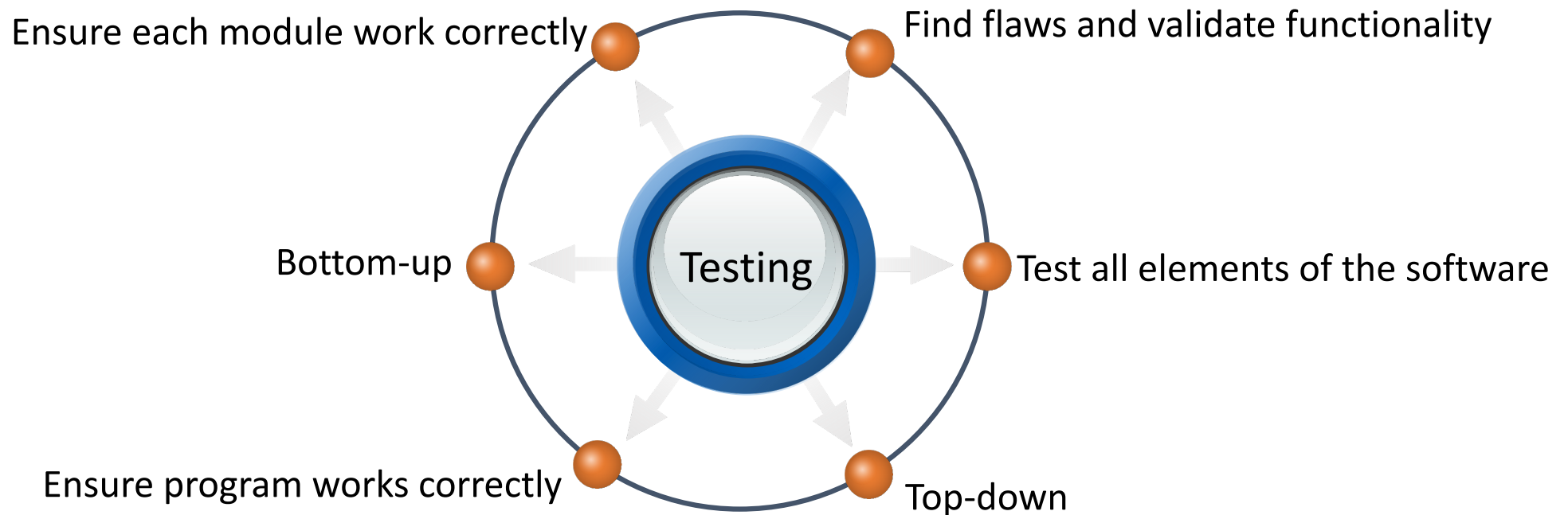
Help Desk



IT Asset Management



Testing Software and Systems



An Asset



Something of tangible or intangible value that is worth protecting.



People



Information



Infrastructure



Finance



Reputation

Asset Inventory



- Specific identification of asset
- Relative value of asset
- Loss implications and recovery priority
- Location
- Security/risk classification
- Asset group
- Owner/custodian



Auditing Information Systems Hardware



Capacity management

System Monitoring

Hardware Maintenance

Hardware Acquisition



Risk with USB Flash Drive, Storage Drives



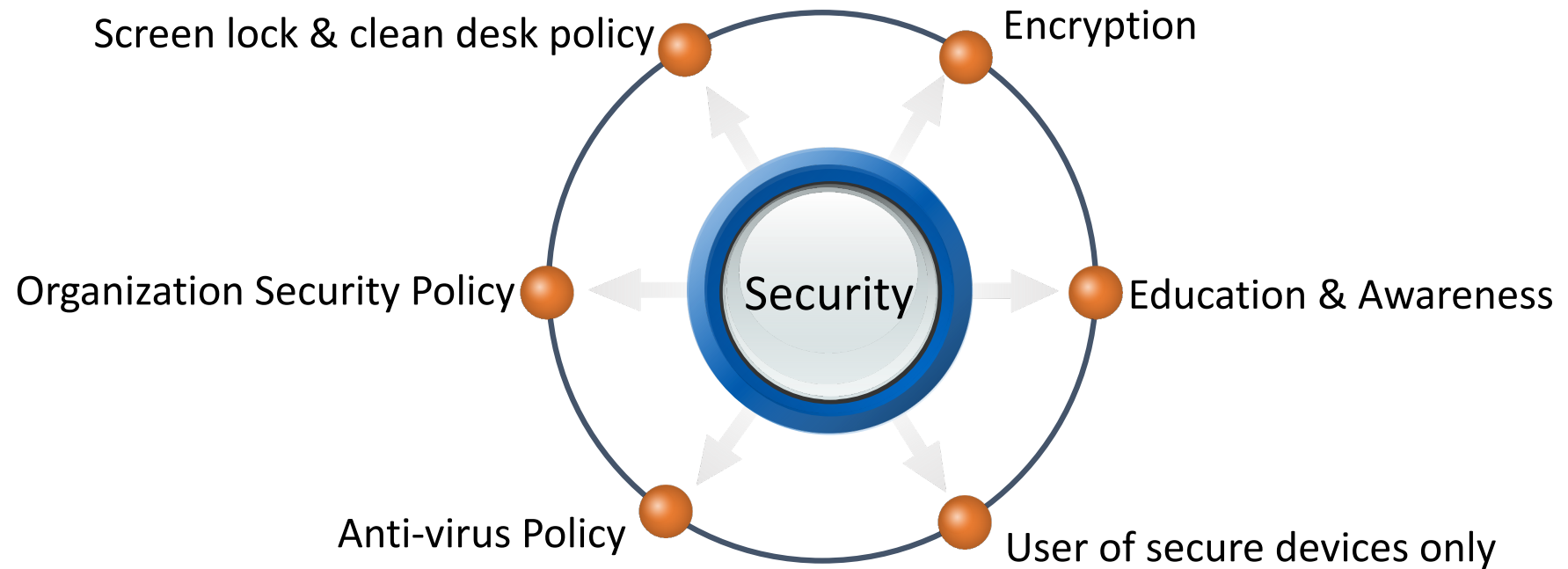
Data / Device Theft

System corruption

Data Compromise



Implementing Security

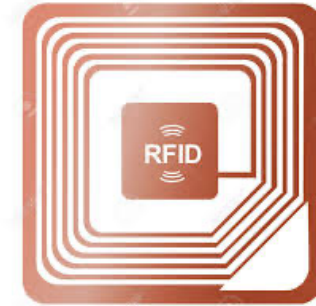


RFID & Uses

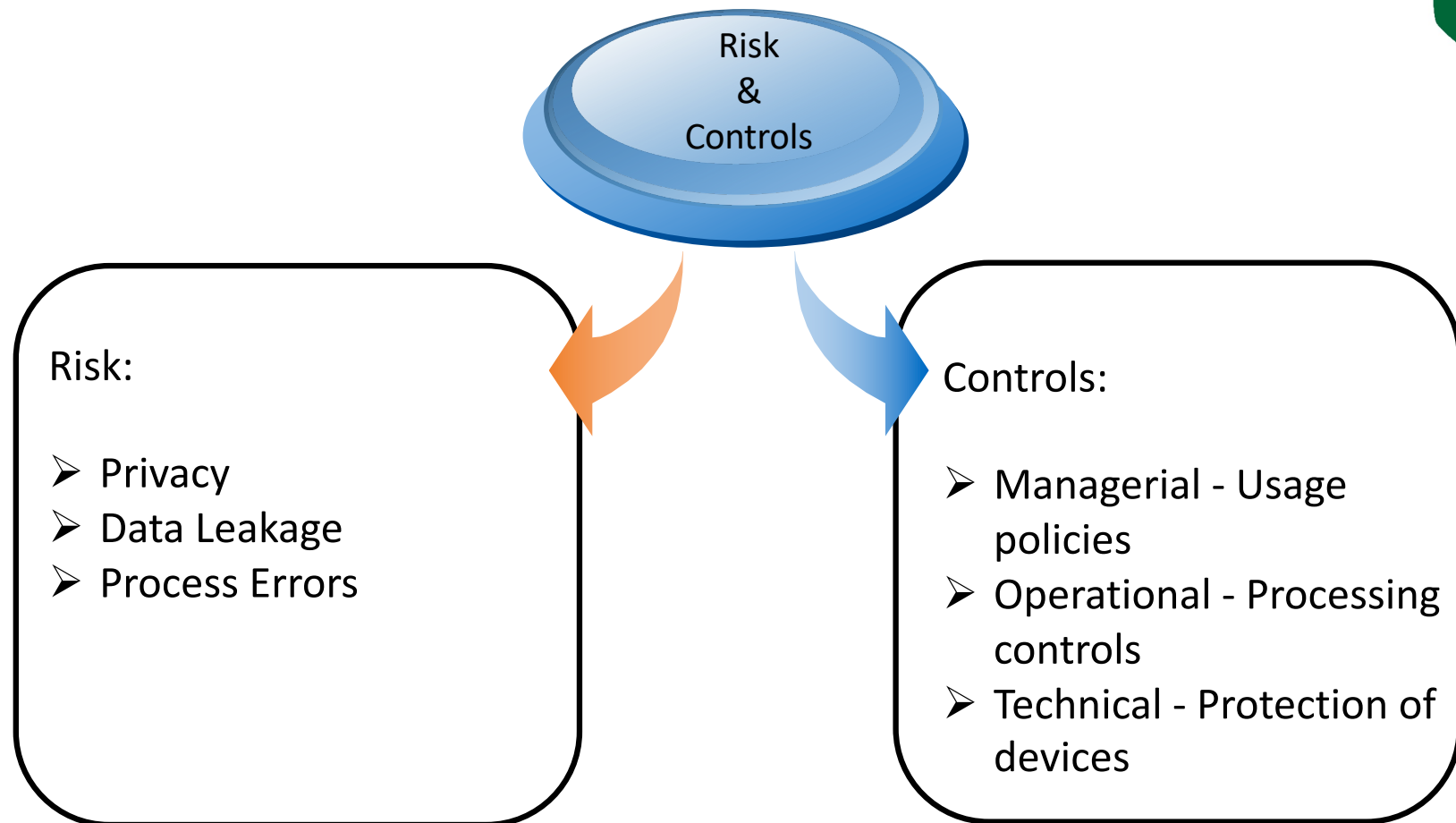


Radio Frequency Identification

- Radio waves to identify tagged objects
- Limited range
 - Passive tags
 - Active tags



RFID Risk & Controls

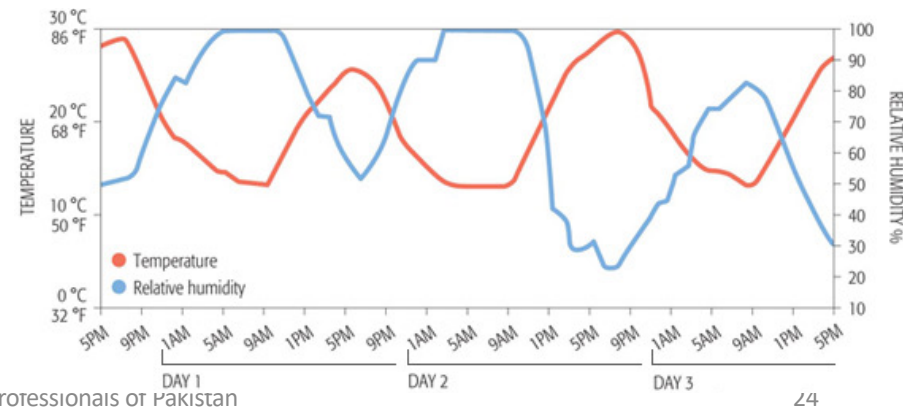


Information System Hardware



Maintenance of hardware and physical operating environment

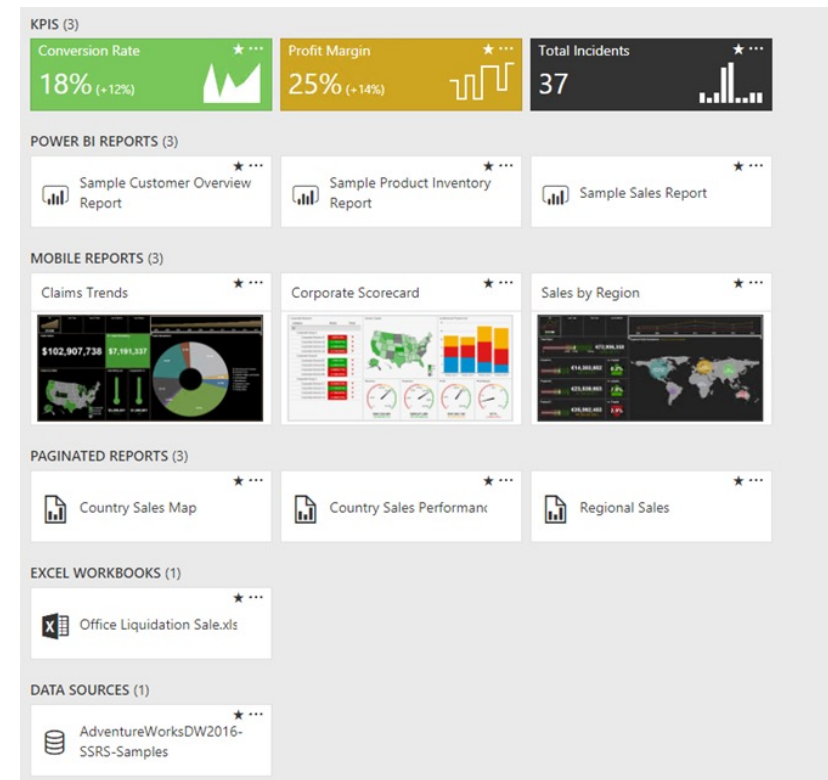
- Temperature
- Humidity
- Vendor maintenance
 - Reputable vendor



Hardware Monitoring



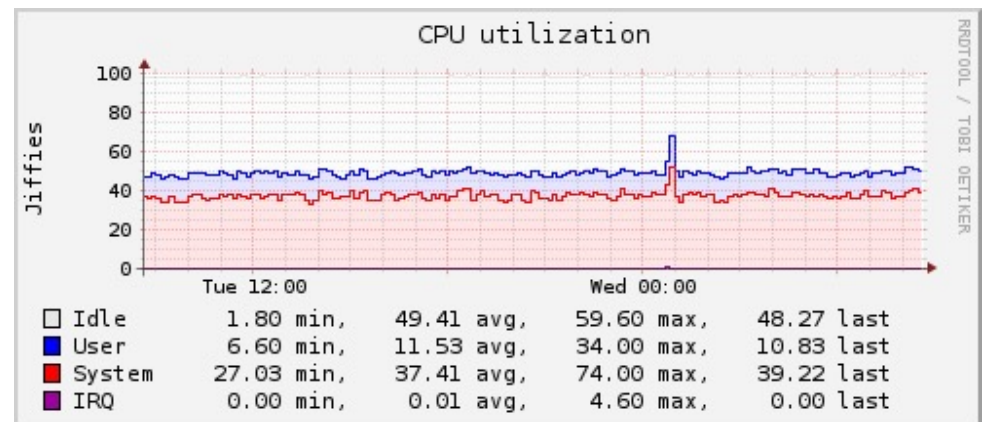
- Availability reports
- Hardware error and malfunction reports
- Equipment utilization reports
- Asset management and inventory



Capacity Management



- CPU utilization
- Network utilization
- Number of users
- Time to deploy new technologies
- Response time for user requests



Information System Architecture & Software



Hardware

Software

Logging



Transaction Logs

Job reports completion logs

Network Monitoring

SIEM Systems

Incident logs

Access logs

The screenshot shows the 'Turned On Times View' window in Windows. It displays a table of system startup and shutdown events. The table has columns for Startup Time, Shutdown Time, Duration, Shutdown Reason, Shutdown Type, Shutdown Process, and Shutdown ID. The data shows several system restarts and shutdowns, including one due to a 'System failure' and another due to an 'Operating system issue'.

Startup Time	Shutdown Time	Duration	Shutdown Reason	Shutdown Type	Shutdown Process	Shutdown ID
14/10/12 14:2...	18/10/12 11:43:47	3 Days + 21:21:01		Power Off	Explorer.EXE	0x000000
18/10/12 11:4...	18/10/12 11:51:05	00:03:09	System failure	Power Off	C:\Windows\syst...	0x000500
18/10/12 11:5...	18/10/12 11:55:54	00:02:24		Power Off	Explorer.EXE	0x000000
18/10/12 11:5...	09/11/12 18:10:59	22 Days + 06:13:39	Operating system issue...	Restart	Explorer.EXE	0x800200
09/11/12 18:1...	29/11/12 16:16:10	19 Days + 22:04:58	System failure	Restart	C:\Windows\syst...	0x000500
29/11/12 16:1...	16/12/12 00:24:13	16 Days + 08:07:12		Restart	Explorer.EXE	0x000000
16/12/12 00:2...	16/12/12 00:31:18	00:06:21		Restart	Explorer.EXE	0x000000
16/12/12 00:3...	24/12/12 01:33:04	8 Days + 01:00:52	Operating system issue...	Restart	Explorer.EXE	0x800200
24/12/12 01:3...	30/12/12 19:35:03	6 Days + 18:00:49		Restart	Explorer.EXE	0x000000
30/12/12 19:3...	03/01/13 11:57:04	3 Days + 16:20:18		Restart	Explorer.EXE	0x000000
03/01/13 11:5...	03/01/13 12:02:56	00:05:09		Restart	Explorer.EXE	0x000000
03/01/13 12:0...	14/02/13 13:52:30	42 Days + 01:48:43		Power Off	Explorer.EXE	0x000000

Risk with Privileged Processes



- Restrict privileged operations to authorized staff
 - Enforce least privilege
- Log all activity
 - To sensitive data/accounts
 - System configuration changes
 - Changes to user permissions
 - Uploads into production



The Data Life Cycle



- Plan — identify and determine value of sensitive data - classify
- Design — standards for data format and usage
- Build/acquire — creation or acquisition of data
- Use/operate — store, share, process
- Monitor — maintain data integrity
- Dispose — archive or destroy data

Database & Security

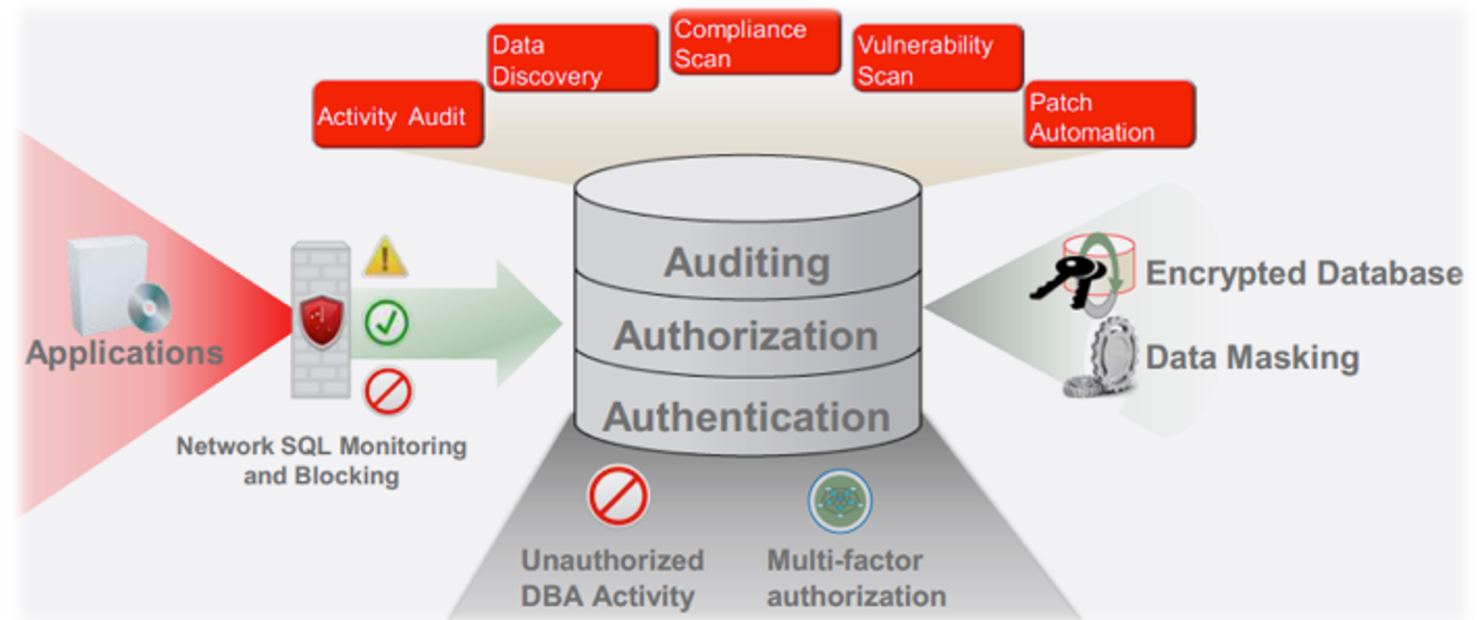


Method to store and access data

- Hierarchical
- Network
- Relational



Protecting the gold of the kingdom



Software Issues



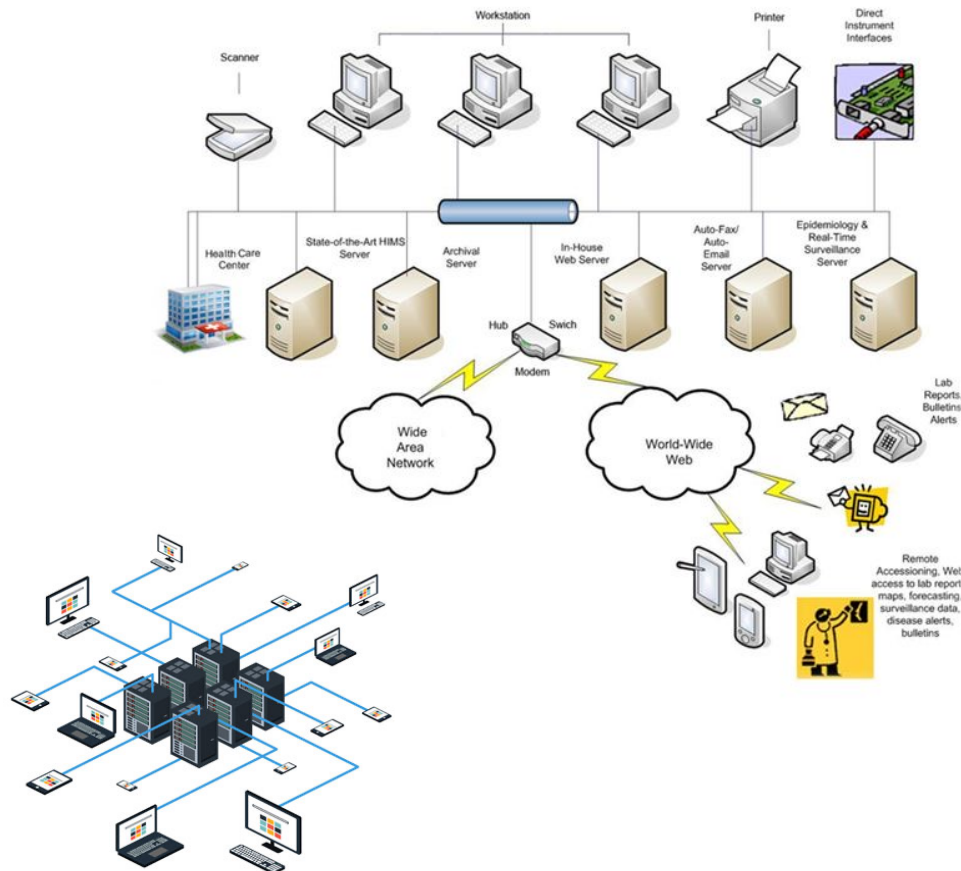
Licensing Escrow

Version Control Documentation

Protection of Source code



Information System Network Infrastructure



Dedicated Network

Circuit Switching

Packet Switching

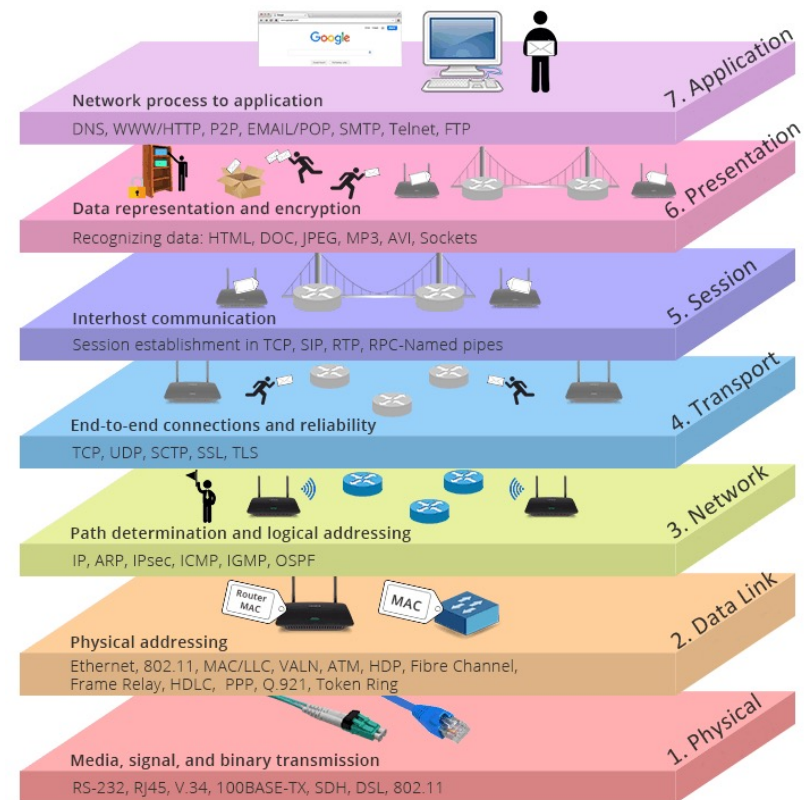
Multi-tiered Networks

OSI (Open Systems Interconnection)

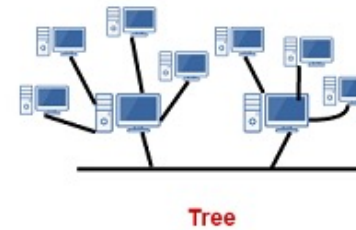
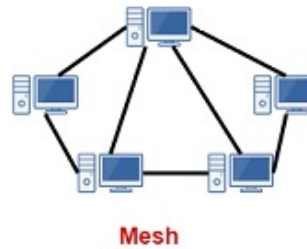
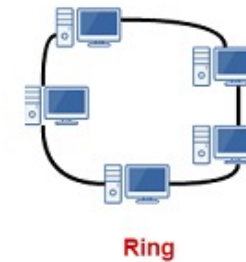
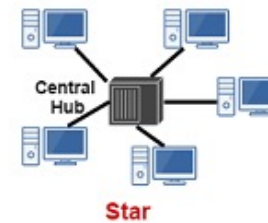
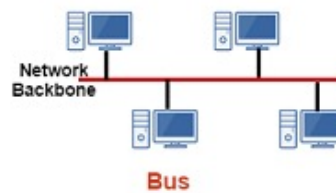


Developed by International
Organization for Standardization
(ISO)

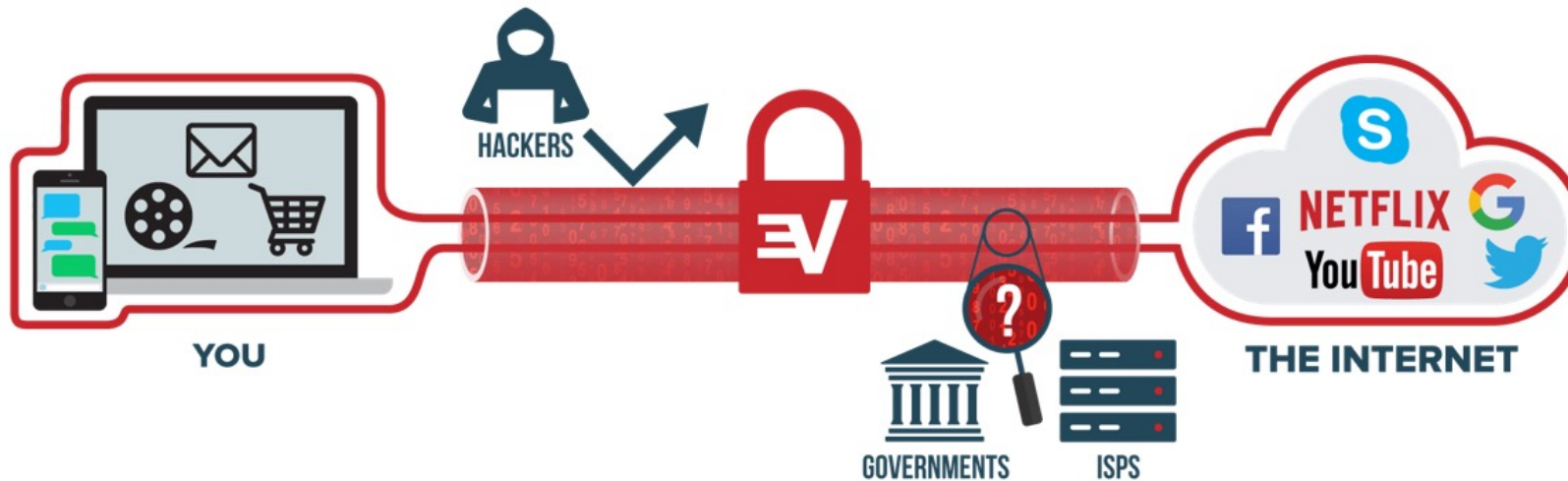
“All People Seem To Need Data
Processing”



Network Media & Topologies



Virtual Private Networks (VPN)



- Encrypted (usually) tunnels to carry traffic through an untrusted network
- Remote access — teleworkers, business partners
- IPSec

WLAN & Security



Mobile phone

IEEE 802.11

Satellite

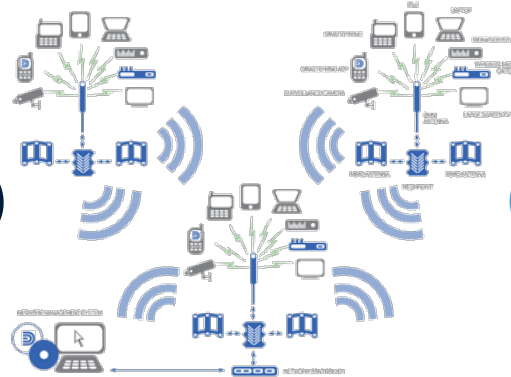
WLANs

Microwave

IEEE802.16

WIMAX

Bluetooth



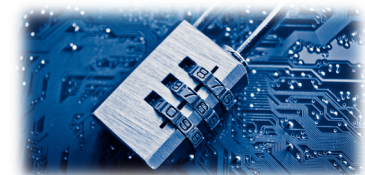
WEP

WPA

WPA2

Rogue Wireless AP

Unsecured WAPs



Network Security



Monitoring

Availability - Fault Tolerance

Configuration Management



Auditing Infrastructure and Operations



Auditing Network



Configured Properly

Capacity Planning

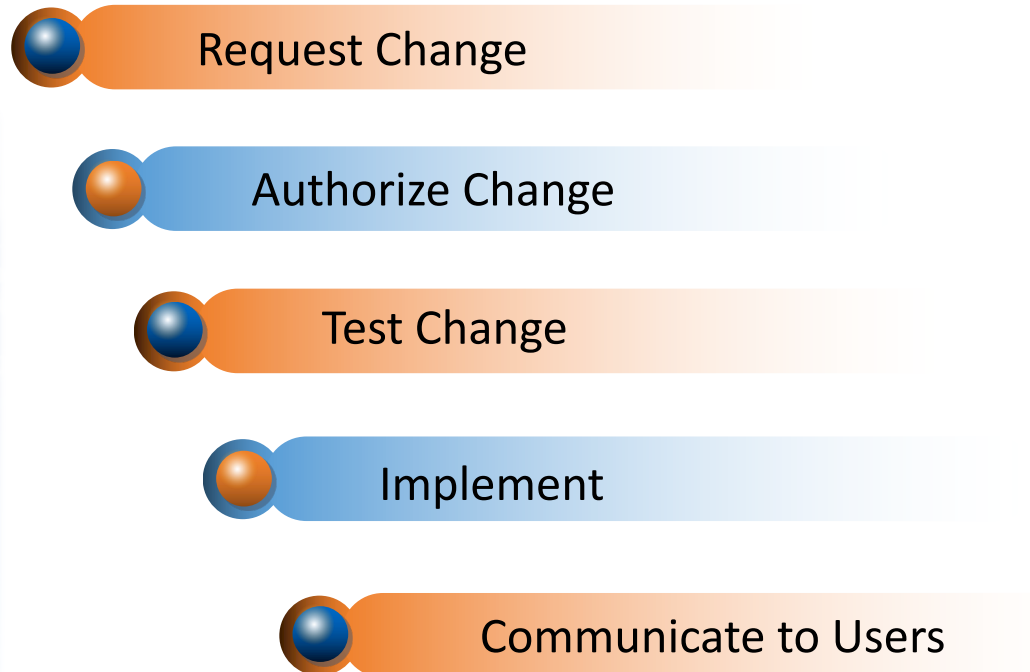
Trained Staff



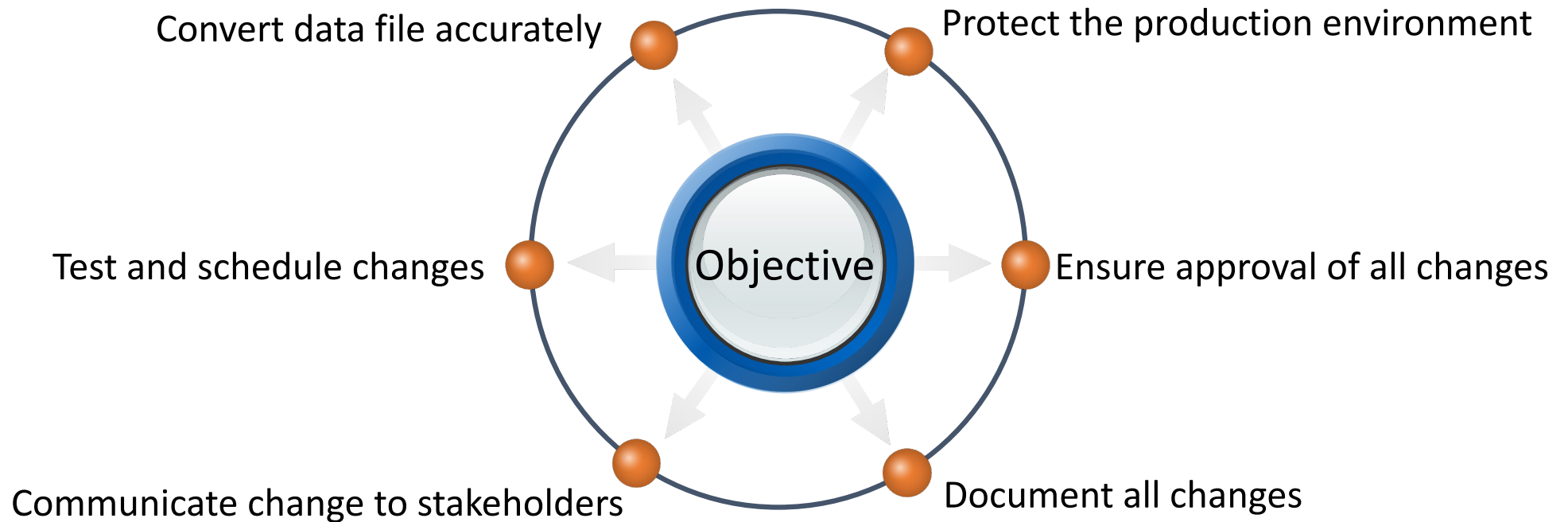
Change Controls



Controlling changes to IT systems and application through a defined process.



Change Control Objective



Change Risk



Interruption of business

Bypassing of security controls

Drop in service quality



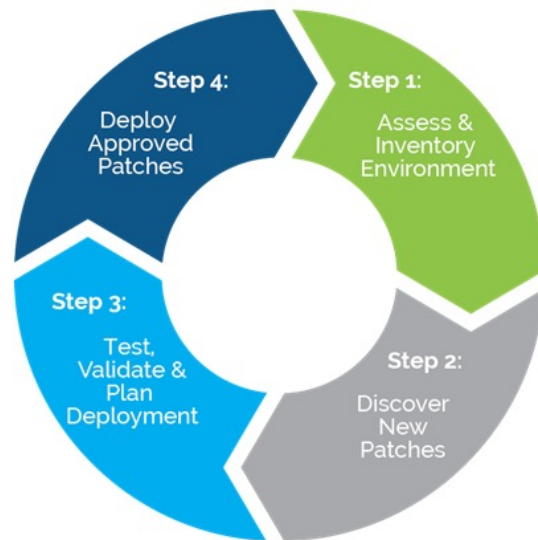
Patch Management



Apply upgrades and fixes to systems

Improve software

Address security risks



Patch Management (Part of Change Control Process)



Be aware of available patches

Determine which patches are appropriate

Ensure correct installation

Document Changes

Backup Systems

Test Thoroughly

Release Management



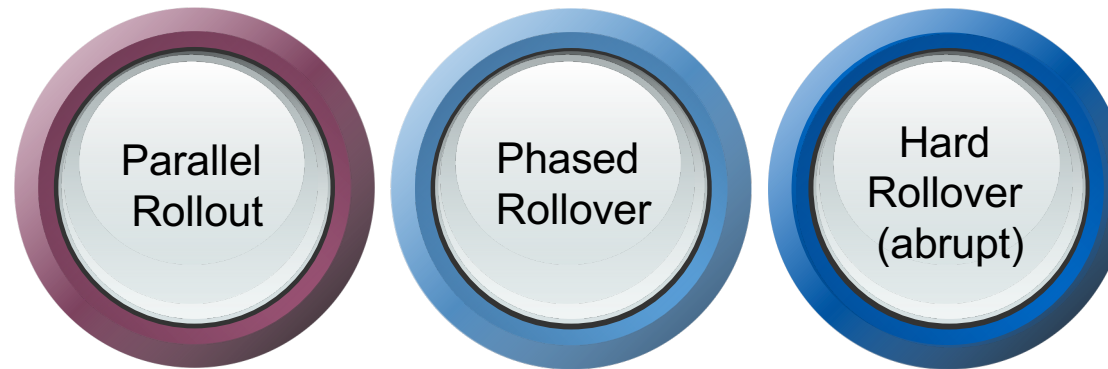
A collection of authorized changes to software

Why?

For Enhancements
For Fixes



Rollout of Changes



Frequency of releases

DANKSCHEEN
 SPASIBO
 SHACHALHYA
 HURUN
 CHRLTY
 YAQHANYELAY
 TASHAKKUR ATU
 WADEEJA
 HAITEKA
 HUI
 YUSPAGANATAM
 GRACIAS
 SUKSAMA
 EKHMET
 TINGKI
 BIYAN
 SHUKRIA
 ARIGATO
 SHUKURIA
 MERASTANHY
 SANCO
 KOMAPSUMNIDA
 MAKE
 GRAZIE
 MEHRBANI
 PALDIES
 YOU
 BOLZIN
 MERCI
 GOZAIMASHITA
 EFCHARISTO
 AGUYJE
 FAKARUE
 TAVTAPUCH
 MEDAWAGSE
 BARKA
 JUSPAXAR
 MINMONCHAR