

## T6-3

### *Creating and Operating a CSIRT (Incident Handling Team) within the Enterprise.*

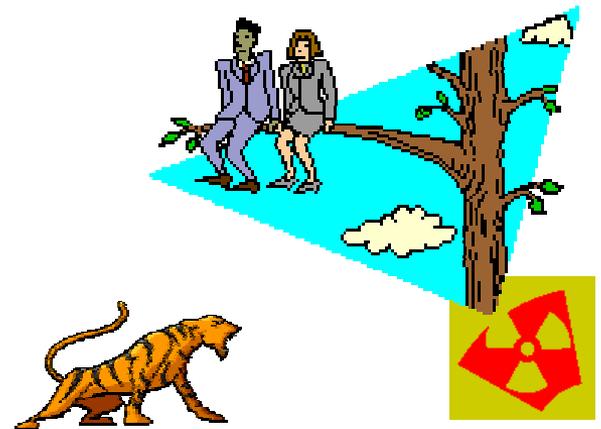
---

**NISHIMOTO Itsuro**  
**JSOC Chief Director**  
Little eArth Corporation Co., Ltd. (LAC)  
itsuro@lac.co.jp  
<http://www.lac.co.jp/security/>



- 1. Back ground*
- 2. CSIRT (Incident Handling Team) within the Enterprise*
- 3. PSOC (Private Security Operation Center)*
- 4. Security Management*
- 5. Security Maintenance*
- 6. Security Monitoring*
- 7. Incident Response*
- 8. Practice Leval*

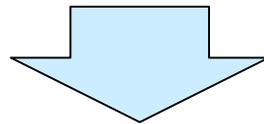
# *1. Back ground*



# 1. Back ground

## Rapid development of information technology (IT)

- Progress of computer & network technology
  - ⇒ the high speed, large capacity circuit (ADSL, CATV connection)
  - ⇒ High speed processing ability, large capacity
- hard disk, memory
  - ⇒ Decline of a/the price
- Change of an/the application structure
  - ⇒ Twenty-four hours constantly connection
- Systematization, network -ization of the social life base



**New life and communication style**

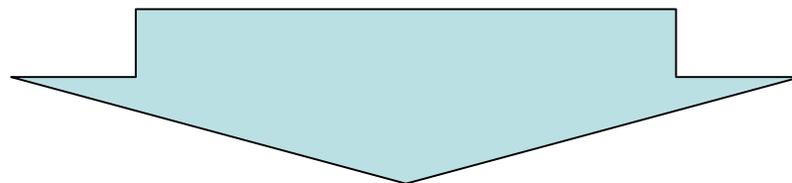
**Rapid formation/settlement/growth  
of the new society**

# 1. *Back ground*

**The situation of critical incidents number of cases in JSOC  
(The urgent incident in security surveillance of JSOC)**

**Year 2003: 1 occurrence/m/org. (65%: intranet)**

**Year 2004: 3~4 occurrences/m/org. (90%: intranet)**



The incident number of cases in intranet  
relatively increase

Client who considers intranet surveillance  
has increased

# 1. Back ground

## Trend of the threat in JSOC

### 1. Internet

- 1) Exploit、
- 2) Brute force attack
- 3) DoS  
Spam、click&reload (Program)、syn flood、
- 4) Web application



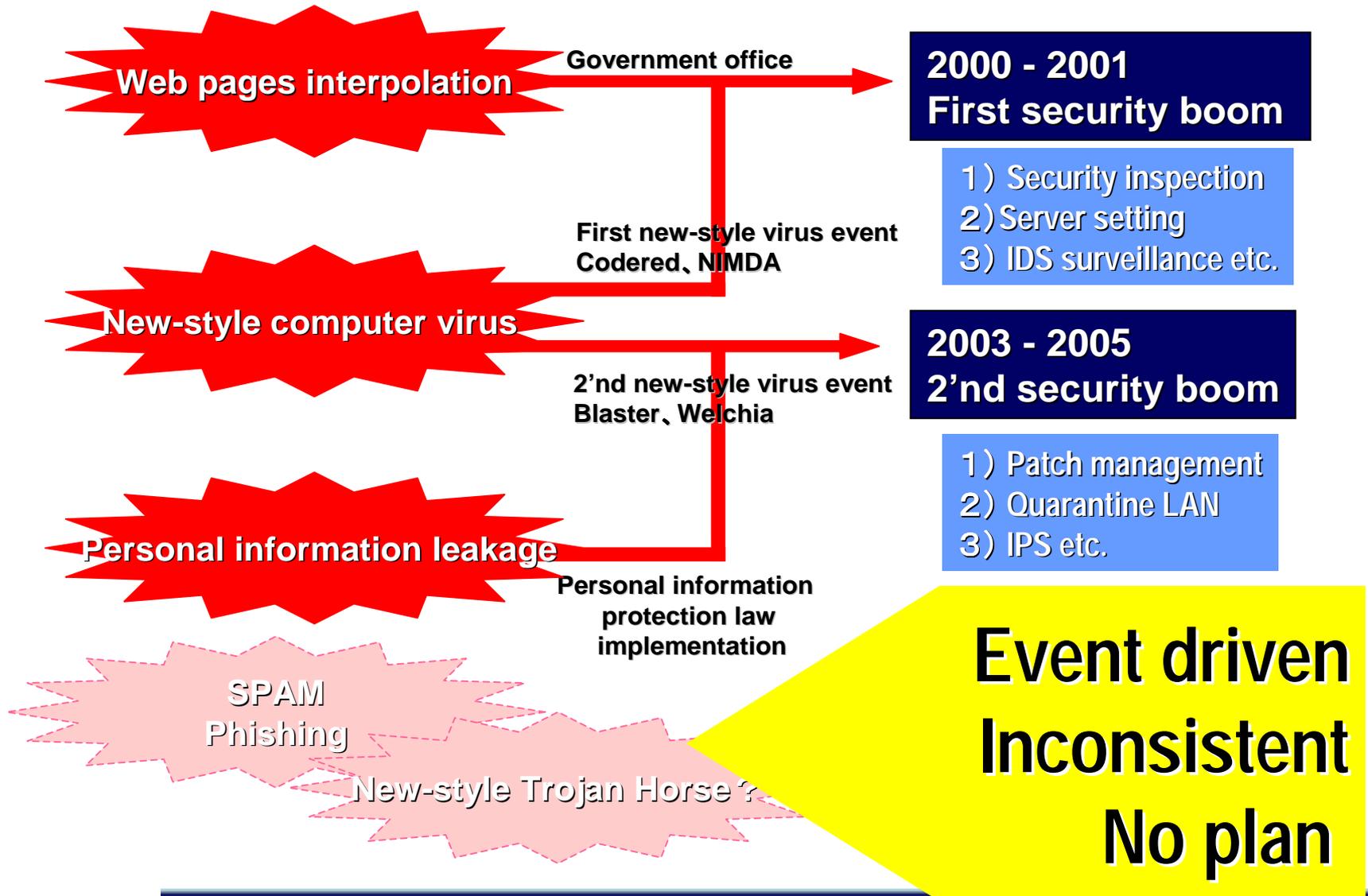
### 2. Intranet

- 1) Virus/Worm
- 2) BOT
- 3) P2P/Tunneling
- 4) exploit
- 5) Abuse of Right



# 1. Back ground

## ■ Movement in the past in case of Japan



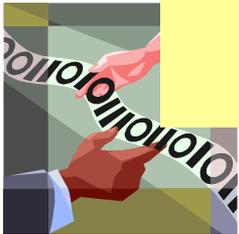
# 1. Back ground



IT that is said with revolutionary  
over Motorization



How much is the infrastructure arranged?  
IT society vs Automobile society



Situation



Highspeed/high function of PC

Engine became highly efficient

Penetration of broadband

Highway/road was arranged

Fusion of network and system

Generalization of automobile

Automobile came up to here  
in this 100 years



# 1. Back ground

**You got a nice car.  
but,**

**When you drive**

**Does it stop properly?**

**Does it turn firmly?**

**When it is urgent**

**Is it able to avoid dangerous it safely?**

**Do the seat belt and air bag work?**

**Be not the driver's seat ruined?**

**Are you able to escape from?**

**Is the insurance effective?**

Customer is glad the cheap one. However, even money is linked for, a safe car and performance falls. However, basically, the car is a free enjoyable thing.

# 1. Back ground

Not only  
the safe technology  
of automobile?

Infrastructure

Law system  
The social system

None the less many accidents occur  
and many human lives are lost.  
Furthermore,  
even the enormous economic loss  
by traffic jam

How is the IT society?

We already cannot quit....

Safe road view

Safe road design  
and maintenance

Intersection  
Traffic signal etc.

Traffic manners  
driving technique

道路交通法  
The Road Traffic Law

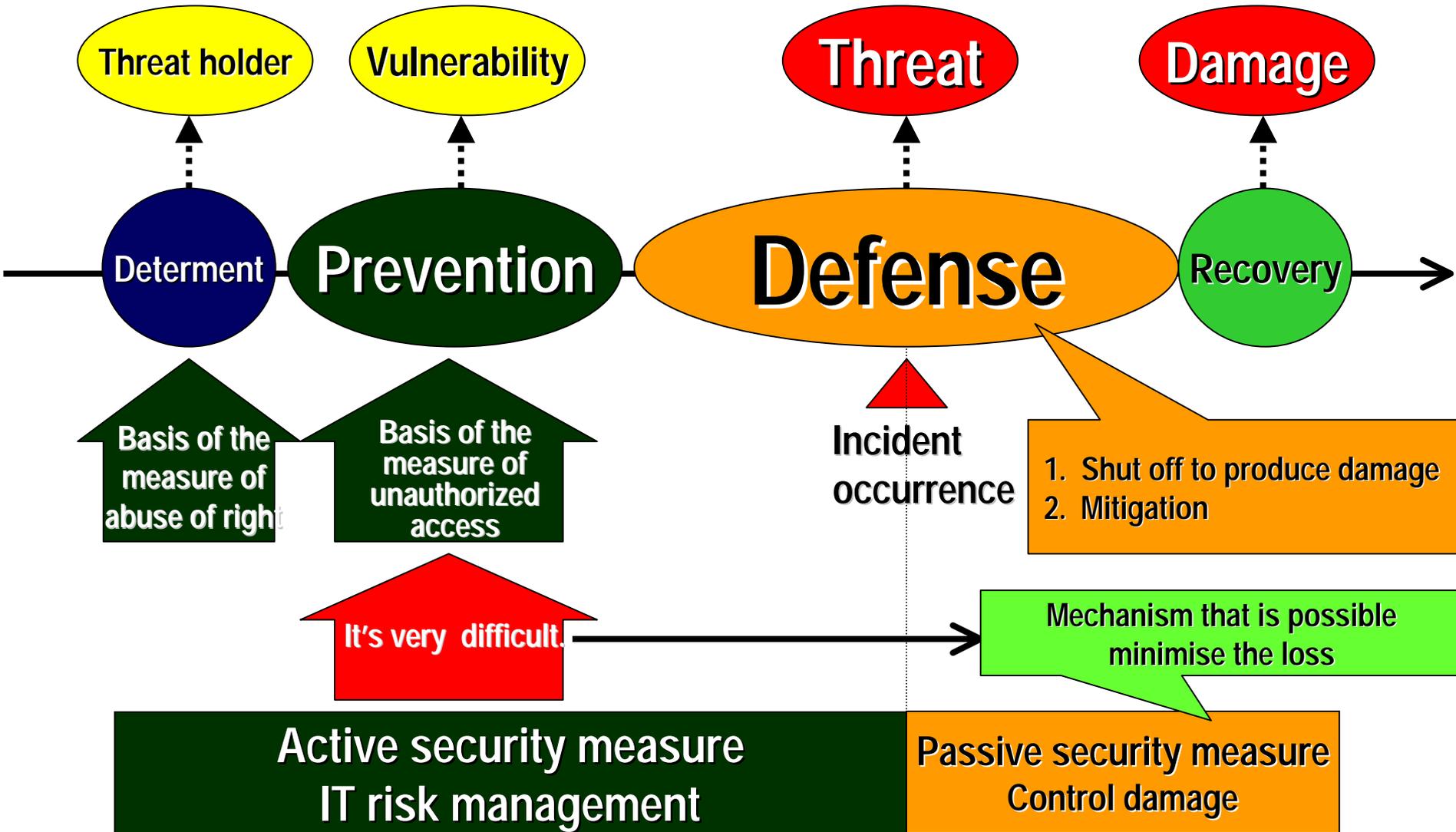
道路運送車両法  
Road transport vehicle law

Controlment

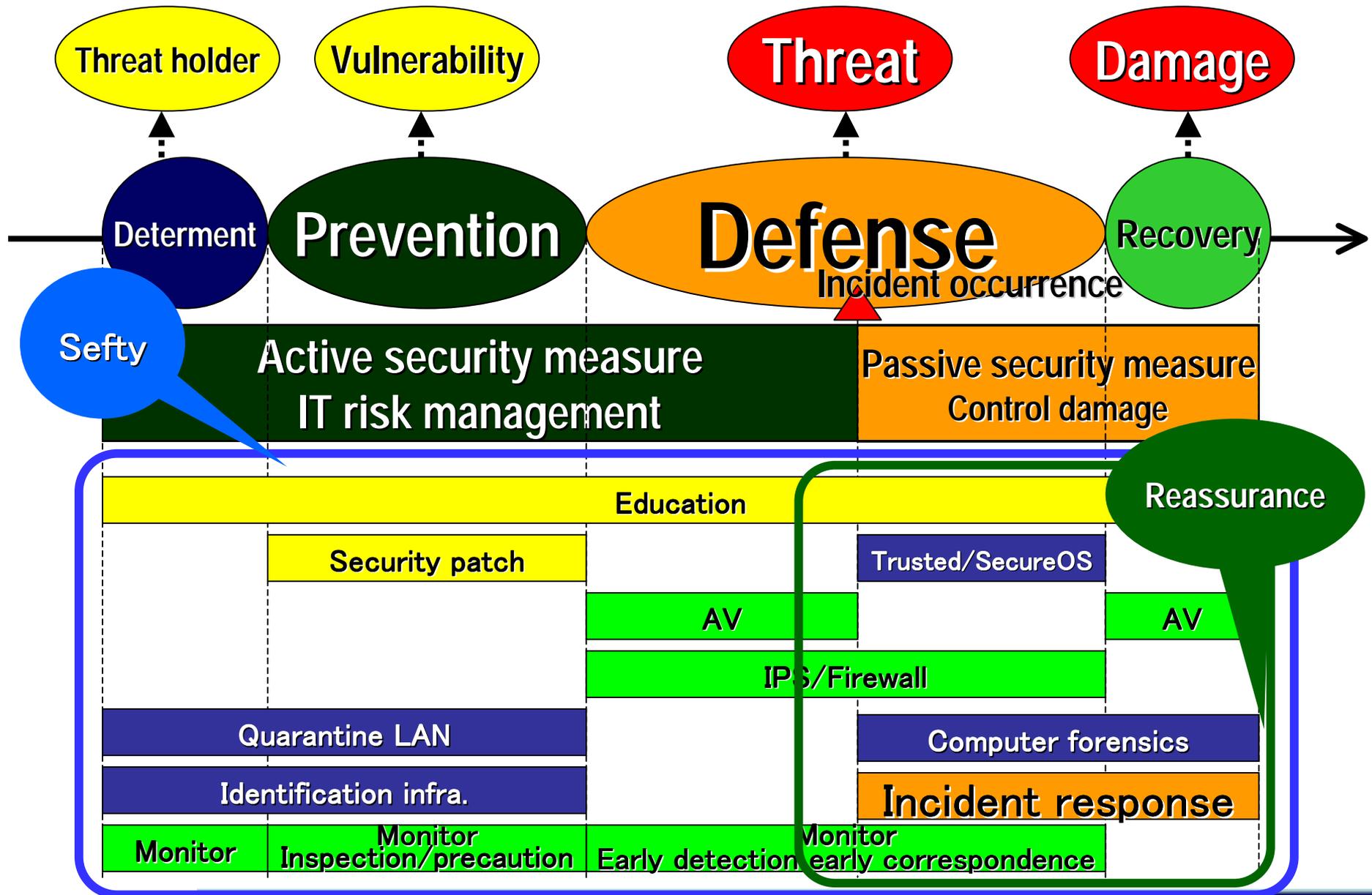
Anti-pollution measure

Enlightenment  
and education etc.

# 1. Back ground



# 1. Back ground



# 1. Back ground

## Reference

NPO-JNSA

[http://www.jnsa.org/english/e\\_index.html](http://www.jnsa.org/english/e_index.html)

Security incidents Survey Report

[http://www.jnsa.org/english/e\\_active2003\\_1.html](http://www.jnsa.org/english/e_active2003_1.html)

The image shows a screenshot of the NPO-JNSA website on the left and a survey report table on the right. The website displays the JNSA logo and navigation menus. The survey report table, titled 'Incident Damages (Damage per Incident)', lists various incident types and their associated damages.

No.	Industry Type	Direct Damages	Indirect Damages	Linear Damages	Total Damages	Incident Type	Comment
0	Manufacturing	450,000	0	14,000	504,000	MS Attack	+
2	Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	MS Attack	+
3	Manufacturing	1,000,000	0	3,200,000	4,200,000	MS Attack	+
4	Manufacturing	1,000,000	0	3,150,000	4,500,000	MS Attack	+
5	Manufacturing	4,000,000	0	0	4,000,000	MS Attack	+
6	Manufacturing	4,500,000	0	0	4,500,000	MS Attack	+
7	Manufacturing	140,000	0	1,400,000	1,540,000	MS Attack	+
8	Manufacturing	3,800,000	0	800,000	4,200,000	MS Attack	+
9	Manufacturing	1,800,000	0	1,800,000	3,600,000	MS Attack	+
10	Other Service	1,071,441	0	10,500,000	11,571,441	Other Virus	Security
11	Finance (Banking, Insurance, Securities, etc.)	0	0	0	0	MS Attack	+
12	Finance (Banking, Insurance, Securities, etc.)	11,000,000	0	3,780,000	17,780,000	MS Attack	+
13	Construction	1,000,000	0	18,000,000	19,000,000	MS Attack	+
14	Manufacturing	1,180,441	0	8,075,000	9,255,441	MS Attack	+
15	Finance (Banking, Insurance, Securities, etc.)	0	0	0	0	SQL	+
16	Finance (Banking, Insurance, Securities, etc.)	0	0	0	0	SQL	+
17	Finance (Banking, Insurance, Securities, etc.)	0	0	0	0	SQL	+
18	Medical, Pharmaceutical	0	0	18,000,000	18,000,000	MS Attack	+
19	Construction	21,500	0	0	21,500	SQL	+
20	Manufacturing	8,800,000	0	1,400,000	11,200,000	MS Attack	+
21	Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	MS Attack	+
22	Manufacturing	3,700	0	0	3,700	MS Attack	+
23	Manufacturing	101,000	0	100,000	201,000	MS Attack	+

## **2. CSIRT** *(Incident Handling Team) within the Enterprise*



## 2. CSIRT (Incident Handling Team) within the Enterprise

### 1) Positioning of incident handling

Security measure		Automatic	Man	System
Determent	Monitoring Security policy / penalty		◎	◎
Prevention	Vulnerability management Inspection/precaution	◎	◎	◎
Defense-1	Shut off to produce damage	◎	○	
Defense-2	A Mitigation(Automatic)	◎		
	B Incident Handling		◎	○

## 2. CSIRT (Incident Handling Team) within the Enterprise

### 2) Every day of the incident handling team?

As for the incident handling team an incident takes an active part at the time of occurrence.

(1) Every day enforcement of training in preparation for incident occurrence.



(2) Security operation, so called

⇒ Incident handling is one of security operation.

⇒ Consideration of SOC within the organization.

(Private SOC)



### 3. *PSOC* (*Private Security Operation Center*)



### **3. PSOC (Private Security Operation Center)**

## **1) Purpose of PSOC**

### **Case 1**

**To improve the IT utilization technology (the IT literacy) of the employee and raise enterprise power**

### **Case 2**

**Because thorough safe control is demanded**

### **Case 3**

**To publicize externally**

**etc.**

# 3. PSOC (Private Security Operation Center)

## 2) Pattern of PSOC

### (1) Operation method

- 1) Management and inside interfacing, with the self, others are out source
- 2) Almost, with the self, special field are out source
- 3) All, with the self

### (2) Scope

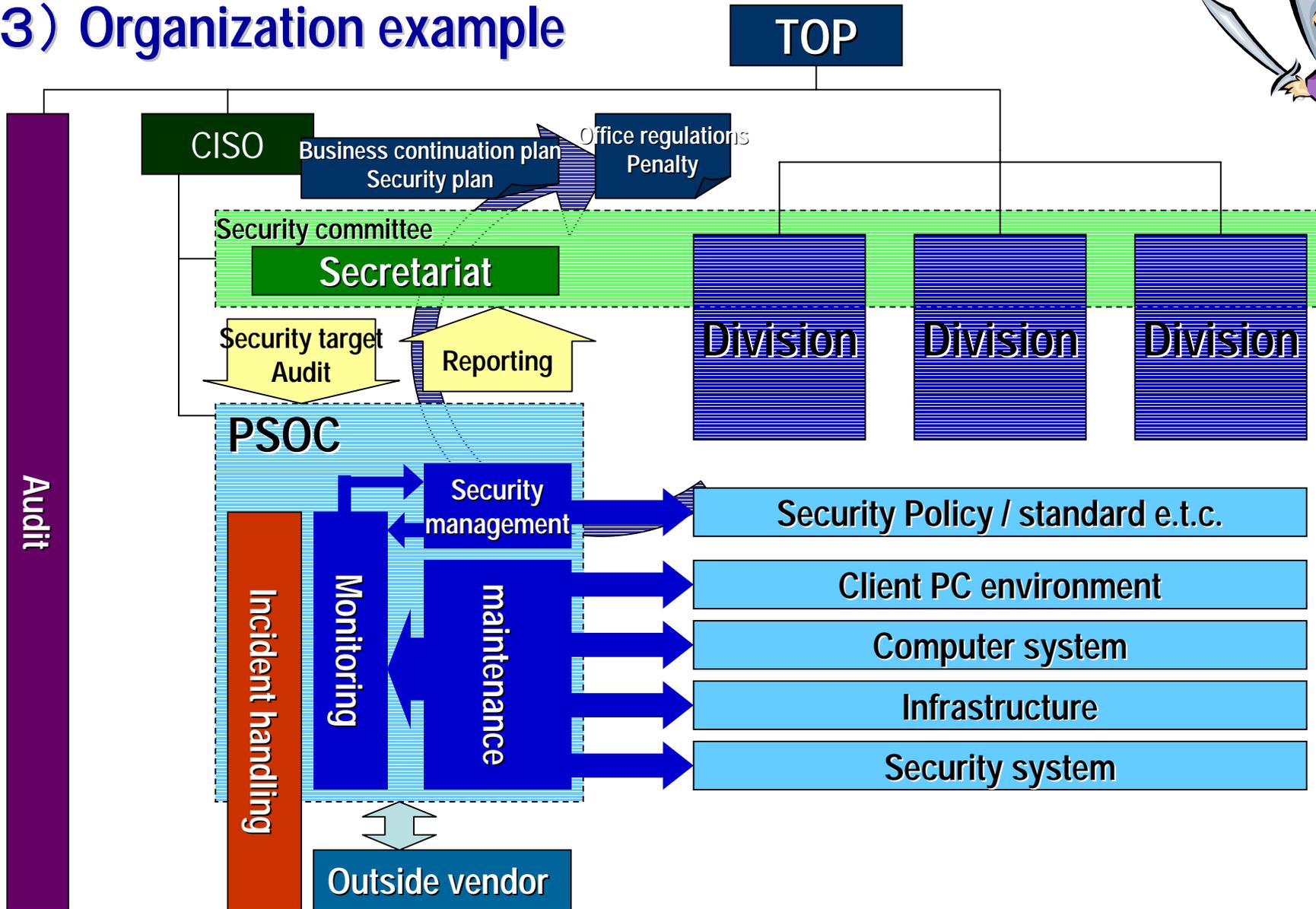
- 1) Company inside
- 2) Company group



# 3. PSOC (Private Security Operation Center)



## 3) Organization example



### 3. PSOC (Private Security Operation Center)



#### 4) Thought of PSOC function division

##### (1) Lawmaking

- Security committee
- Operation : PSOC

To be able to defend  
without fail

##### (2) Administration

- Each division
- Operation : PSOC

To defend without fail

##### (3) Justice & investigation(Police)

- Legal department/Personnel affairs division
- Operation : PSOC

Action  
that discerned target

## *4. Security management*



# 4. *Security management*

## 1) PSOC settlement

The demand and the inspection from the security committee are accepted on behalf of PSOC. Also, Reporting etc.

It is also possible to concurrently hold the post of the security committee secretariat.



# 4. *Security management*

## 2) Incident management

- (1) Breakdown to the enforcement policy from the business demand, security demand (the goal)
- (2) Vulnerability/threat/besides with the information collection and own threat analysis and also measure plan of event etc.
- (3) Feed back from security monitoring  
Unauthorized access/ security policy violations/ suspicious access and also neglect of vulnerability e.t.c.
- (4) Discovery and analysis of the standard and the procedure that they are not able to apply

⇒ Preparation/revision of the standard and the procedure  
Completeness/education/training enforcement such as the policy.  
A necessary security function plan.  
(Determent/Prevention/Defense/Detection/Recovery).  
Maintenance of an appropriate precaution level.

# 4. Security management

## 3) Security policy standard/procedure control

- (1) Although the procedure is a basis to set in each division operation and maintenance (the work flow & record such as a application) in a bundle control rational by PSOC.
- (2) Operation and maintenance of the policy
  - 1) Policy document revision and common knowledge completeness and record.
  - 2) Rationalization and record of policy operation.  
Usually gearing work flow (common knowledge completeness and approval/application)
  - 3) Education and training and record



# 4. *Security management*

## 4) Implementation management of security function

(1) Middle period planning of implementation.

⇒ Planning of next few years under risk prediction on the basis of incident management.

(2) Prediction/survey/evaluation of the measure technology and product and also out source service etc. of the present condition in accordance with a/the middle period plan.

(3) Enforcement control of the short term plan.

⇒ Expectation effect/budget/application cost.



# 4. *Security management*

## 5) PDCA

Generally,

**Plan ⇒ Do ⇒ Check ⇒ Action**

However, the security is not the leading part.

Because we want do something security becomes necessary.

Therefore,

**Check ⇒ Plan ⇒ Do**

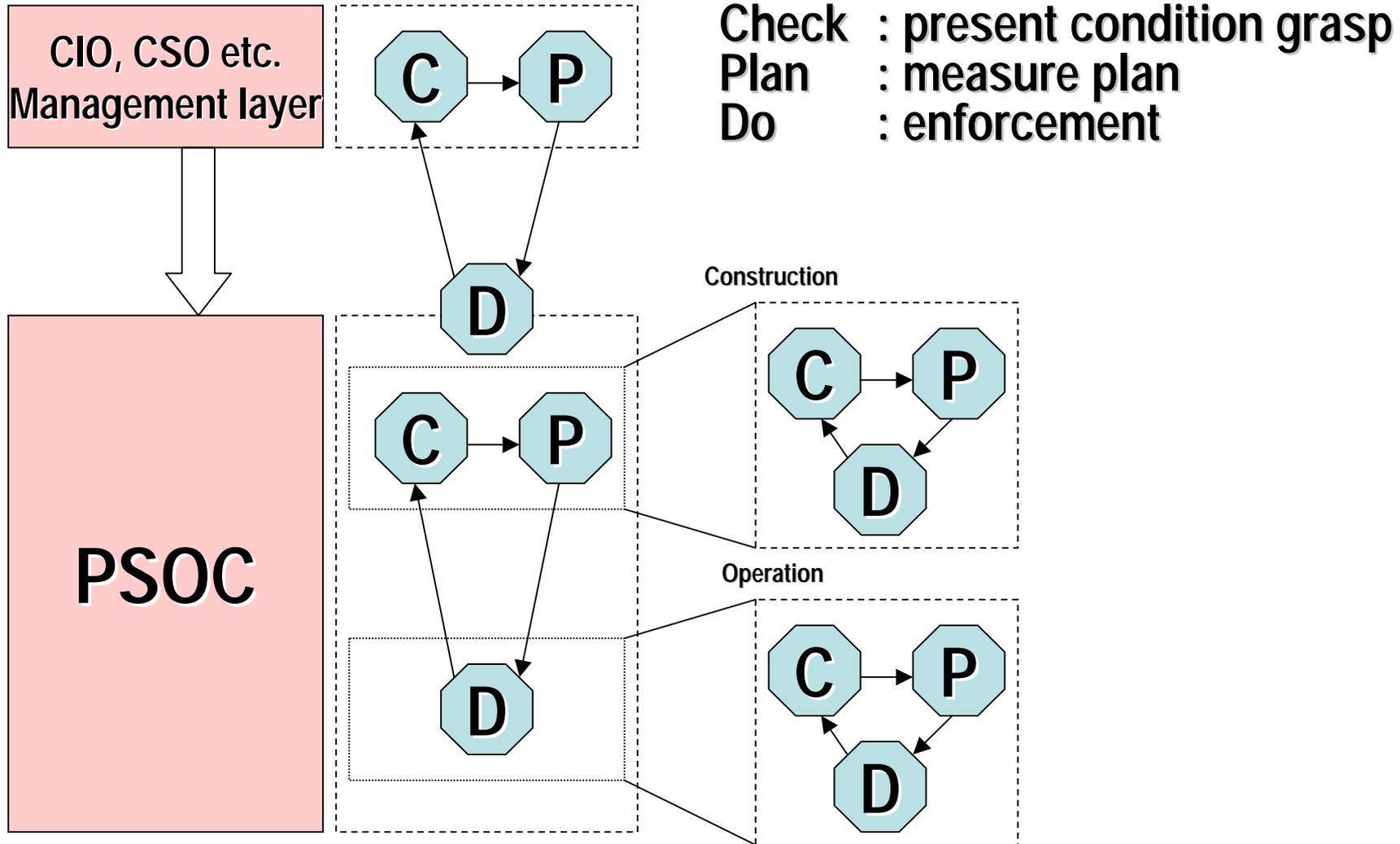
**Check** : present condition grasp

**Plan** : measure plan

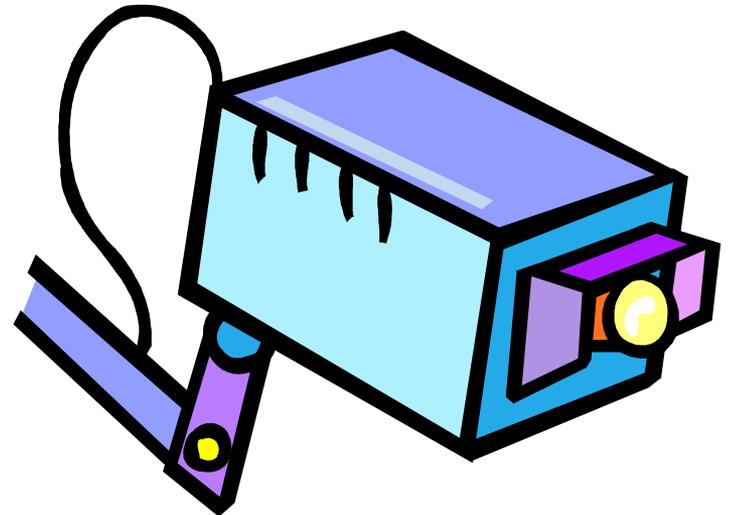
**Do** : enforcement

# 4. Security management

## 5) PDCA



## *5. Maintenance(Security system)*

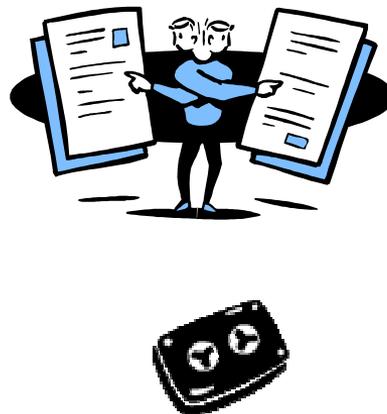


# 5. Maintenance

## 1) Compliance operation and maintenance

- (1) Security documents disclosure and confirmation.
- (2) Work flow such as application.
- (3) Instructions and confirmation such as measure/precaution.

⇒ Important viewpoint even operation record



# 5. Maintenance

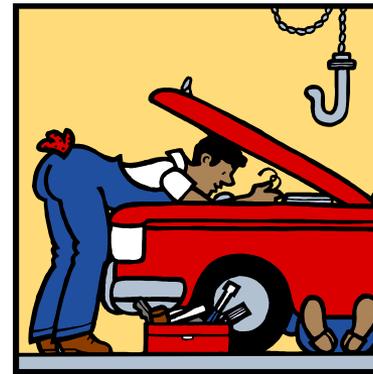
## 2) Security device operation and maintenance

⇒ Firewall, Anti Virus, Quarantine LAN, Patch management system  
Monitoring system Etc.

(1) Operation surveillance.

(2) Definition file renewal and optimization.

(3) Patch management of device itself. etc.



# 5. Maintenance

## 3) Security help desk

### (1) User support

1) Virus etc.

2) Security setting support

### (2) System manager support

1) Vulnerability information and avoidance plan etc. to server systems.

2) Precaution method etc.

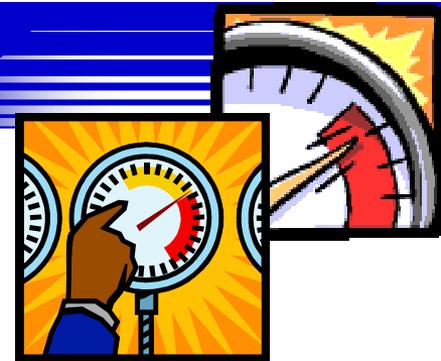
### (3) Accept urgent correspondence

(perhaps additional post with correspondence)



# 5. Maintenance

## 4) System healthy management



① Operation situation of each system, network PING (IP layer), service port (service AP layer)  
In addition AP, DB etc.

② Property control of each system and client PCs.  
(The setting contents, implemented AP etc.)



⇒ It makes NOC and system application over lap.

Mechanism that is able to grasp abnormal and irregularity condition with the viewpoint of availability, especially is important

(1) Trouble or accident?

(2) Security incidents?

⇒ It had better do a consideration well to live together with inside security surveillance.

## 6. Security Monitoring



# 6. Security Monitoring

## 1) Category of security monitoring

**Good case**

**Bad case**

Detection mechanism of the policy violation

Access control  
Mechanism for  
protection

Security policy  
Rule

The law  
Compliance

Expansion of the protection mechanism

Detection mechanism of access control violation

Abuse of right

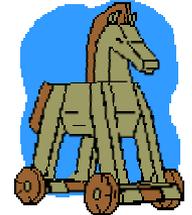
How to detect it? Is it critical incident?

# 6. Security Monitoring

## 2) Example of the category as view point of the occurrence phenomenon

### (1) Unauthorized access

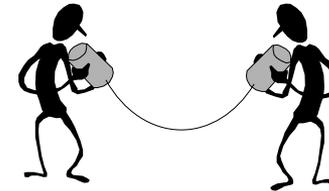
- 1) Cracker attack and BOT
- 2) Worm (Active Attack、Remote Exploit)
- 3) Malware such as computer virus and Trojan Horse  
(Passive Attack、Contents Exploit)



### 4) Access control violation

### (2) Security policy violation

- 1) Account management violation
- 2) Action of authority outside
- 3) Dangerous action etc.



### (3) Devices trouble and disasters

### (4) Operation accident and setting mistake



### (5) Suspicious access

- 1) Anomaly behavior
- 2) Others (Investigation necessary)



## **6. Security Monitoring**

### **3) Example of incident category as view point of the threat**

#### **(1) Business stoppage**

**With which system or which segment?**

#### **(2) Information leakage**

**With which information?**

#### **(3) Morals collapse**

**With which level? (Viciousness degree )**

**There is the method that binds the alert as above.**

# 6. Security Monitoring

## 4) Example of the determination of level of importance

It has occurred when, where, which etc.

Occurrence phenomenon	Threat category			Level of importance			
	Business stopping	Information leak	Morals collapse	RED	Orange	Yellow	Green
(1) Unauthorized access	◎	◎	◎	Red	Orange	Yellow	Green
(2) Security policy violation	△	◎	◎	Red	Orange	Yellow	Green
(3) Devices trouble and disasters	◎	△	△	Red	Orange	Yellow	Green
(4) Operation accident and setting mistake	◎	○	○	Red	Orange	Yellow	Green

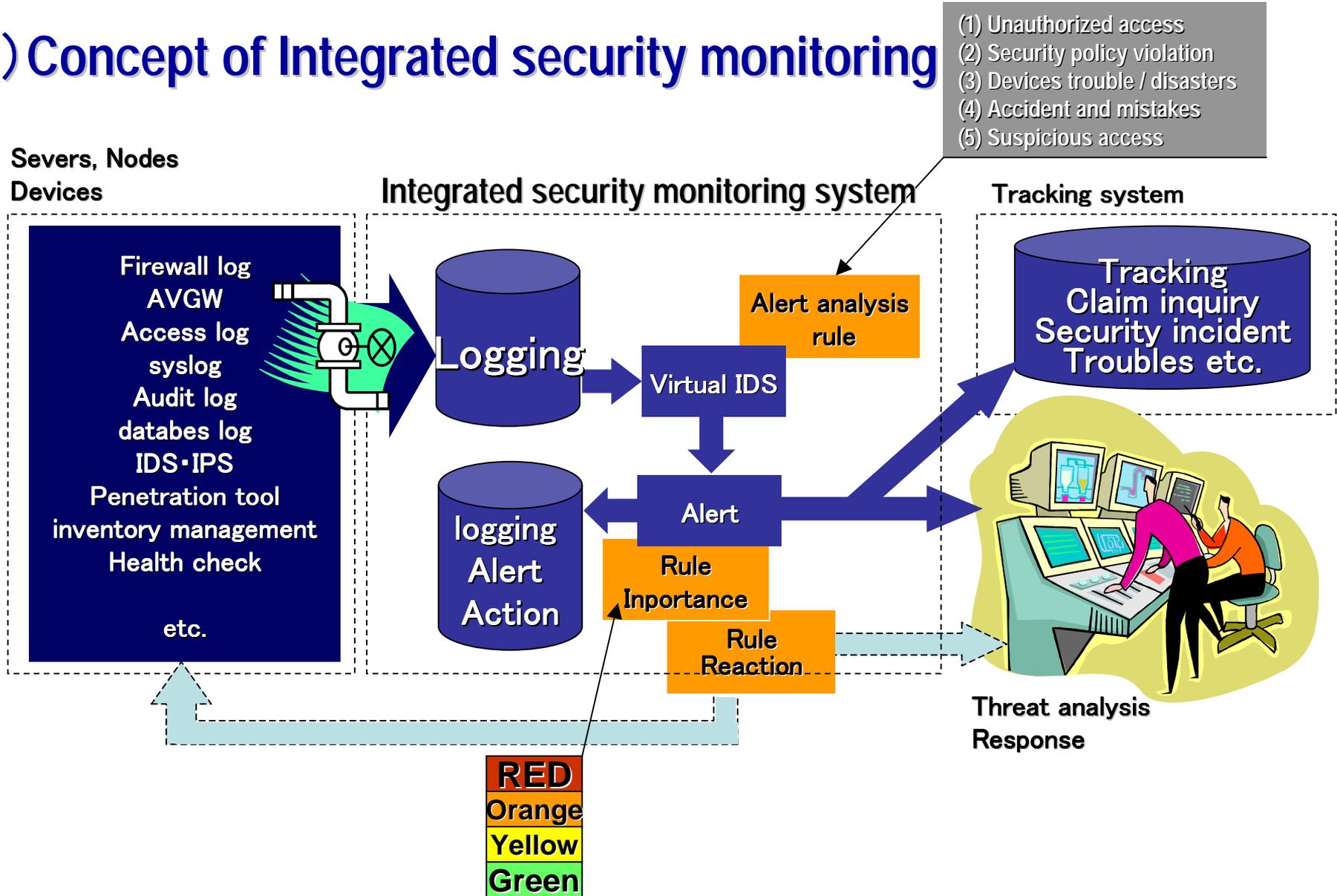
(5) Suspicious access      To above which does it correspond?  
Confirmation to the scene of the fact...

- ※ **RED** Prompt correspondence
- Orange** Precaution/urgently correspondence
- Yellow** Attention /weekly/monthly
- Green** Information/statistics

Thought in each organization

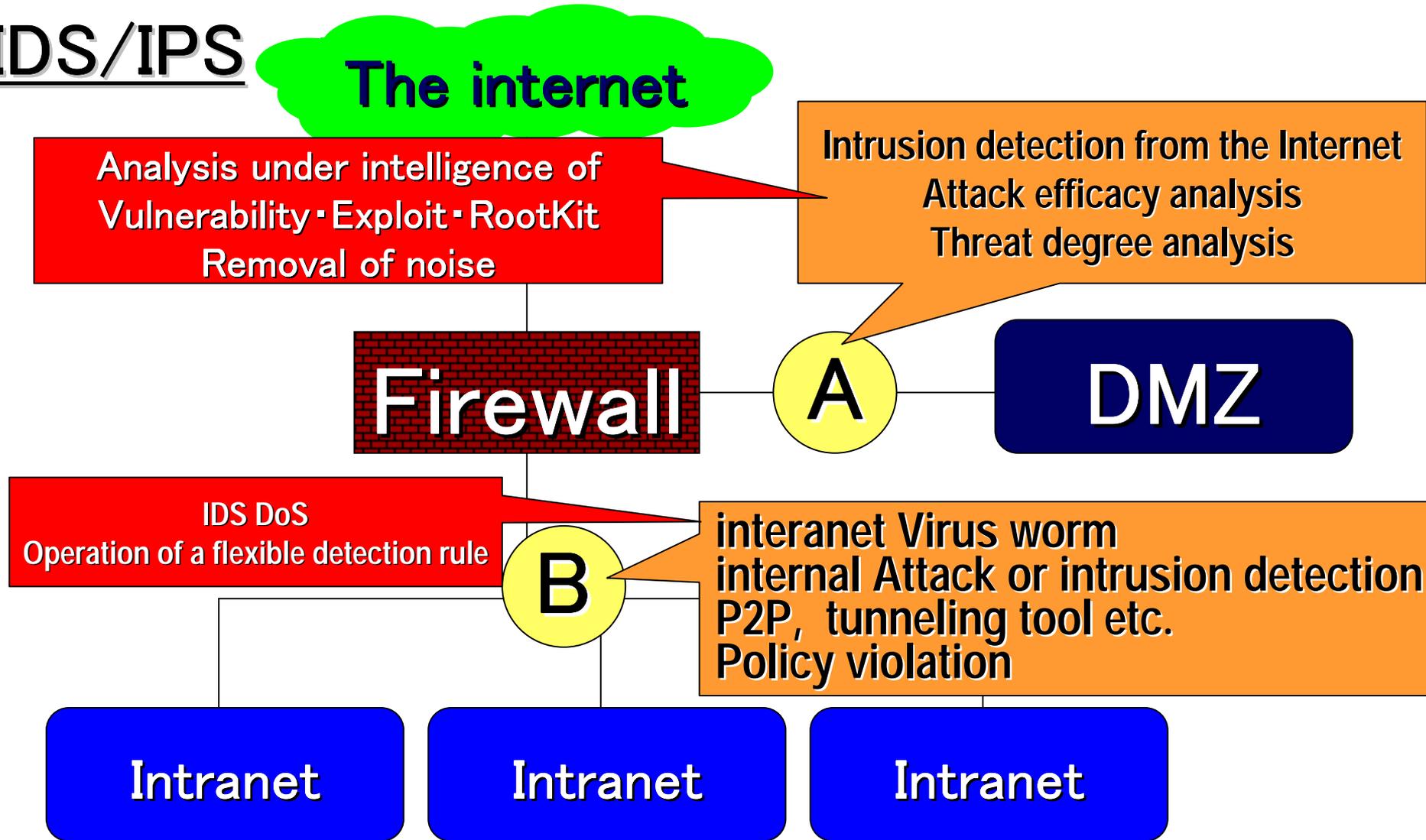
# 6. Security Monitoring

## 5) Concept of Integrated security monitoring

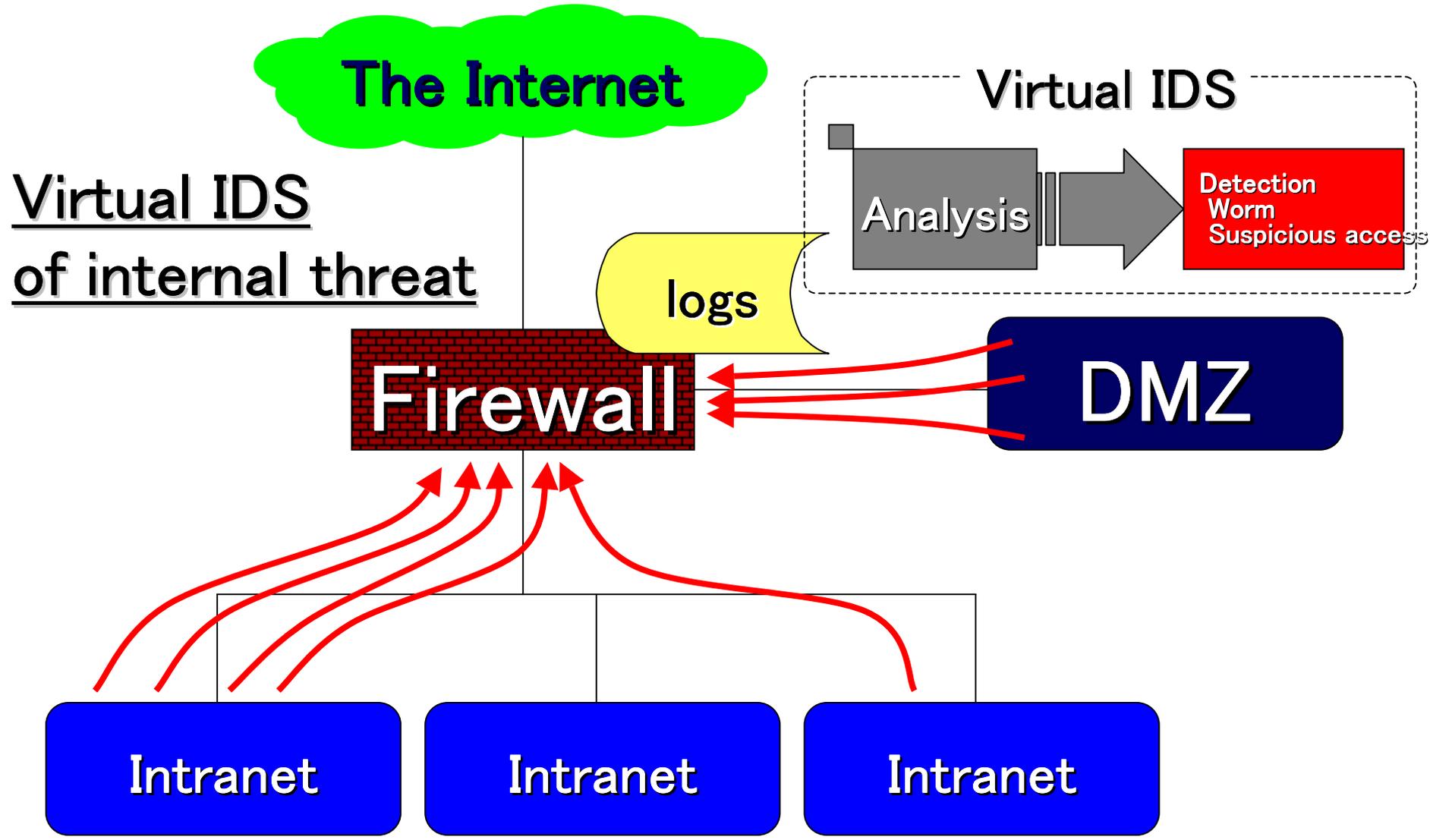


# 6. 1 Characteristic and usage of monitoring sensor

## IDS/IPS



# 6. 1 Characteristic and usage of monitoring sensor



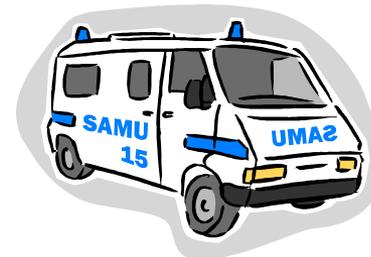
# 6. 1 Characteristic and usage of monitoring sensor

## DoS

There may not be  
malice.

Layer image		Threat or Method	Damage
7	DB	Dead lock Exclusion control Successive clicks user	Processing impossible/delay
6	AP	Thread and Queue Exclusion control Successive clicks user	Resources waste by the minority user and general user processing impossible
5	Service AP	Request number Low speed circuit user Successive clicks user	Rejection of new sessions
4	TCP	Syn Flood Session number etc.	Protocol stack Session control such as Firewall Rejection of new sessions
3	IP	UDP, ICMP Flood Smurf etc.	Node down Overflow of the network

## *7. Incident Response*



# Is it just accident?

**Trouble?**

**Recovery,,**

**Mistake/Ignorant?**

**Morals collapse / Broken window theory**

**Not make the enemy**

**Intentional?**

**Sensitive operation / Thoroughly**

# Where is the enemy?

**Outside :**

**Normal operation**

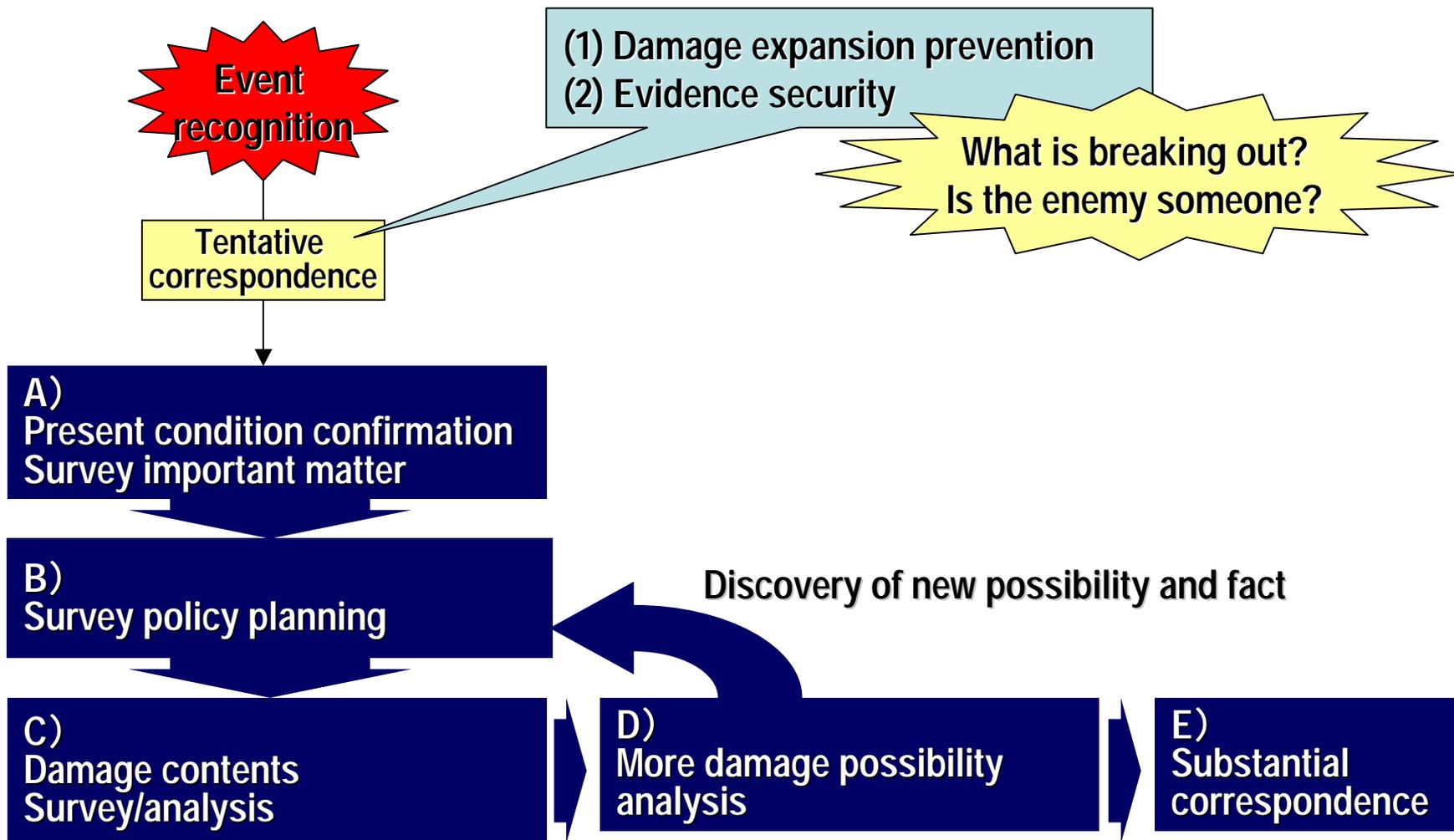
**Inside :**

**Sensitive operation**

**The way of response differs largely.**

# 7. Incident Response

## 1) Flow of urgent correspondence



# 7. Incident Response

## A) Present condition confirmation/ Survey important matter

### 1) Present condition confirmation

#### (1) hearing

Detection method, Correspondence contents, Phenomenon

Network system configuration, Person concerned, Organization, software Version

### 2) Investigation requirement / Decision of the goal

#### (1) Investigation Target

1. Confirmation of the incident contents

2. Criminal investigation

3. Recovery

#### (2) Restriction time?

#### (3) Cost?

## B) Survey policy planning

1) Are almost the contents able to conjecture? (from outside or inside?)

(1) From trace to survey

- Detailed survey to cost, time, experience, advanced skill necessary
- Tools
- Issues
  - Volatility trace
  - Trace that is not remaining to HDD (history)

(2) Survey with method of elimination

- Pickup of possibility that under consideration of the intrusion route and method constitution of the present condition.
- And, enforcement with method of elimination from a/the log and trace

In any case, you must decide the survey method in terms of settlement and, survey range.

# 7. Incident Response

## C) Damage contents Survey/analysis

1) Survey from a/the disk image

2) Survey as it operated

Condition of the memory

Condition of the ports and process

Condition of the the screen

File such as temporary, program/script, setting, data, logs  
etc.

3) Analysis

The method, enforcement contents, timing etc.

Advance mechanism  
(record)

Good tools

# 7. Incident Response

## D) More damage possibility analysis

### Investigation result

**In the case that the fact and possibility of the exception that are out in the table appeared**

**Many cases (hypothesize necessary)**

# 7. Incident Response

## E) Substantial correspondence

### 1) Institutional correspondence

- (1) Project organization
- (2) Public relations
- (3) Security policy etc.
- (4) Education/training

### 2) Technical correspondence

- (1) The countermeasure planning and enforcement  
(determent, prevention, defense, detection, recovery)
- (2) Inspection and Audit
  - ⌘ Excessive/hypersensitive Too little/insensitive

**Official recovery  
Recurrence prevention**

# 7. Incident Response

## 7) Example of emergency category

Category	Contents	Red	Orange	Yellow	Green
A	Related to the nucleus system	No prospect of recovery	Over 3 hours stoppage is expected	Less 3 hours stoppage is expected	
B	Related to client PC environment	No prospect of recovery and large-scale obstacle	Over 3 hours stoppage is expected	Less 3 hours stoppage is expected	
C	Security attack from the outside	Intruded	Intrusion is expected	Viciousness attack	
D	Security scandal	Disclosure information leakage	Disclosure information missing	Viciousness security policy violation Accident that is connected to information leakage or missing	

## *8. Practice level*

# 8. Practice level

## 1) Outline of practice level

### (1) Compliance

- Clarification of the management item  
Notice the policy such as security policy and rule etc.
- Proof of management enforcement  
Record a/the basis  
⇒ Effective utilization of groupware

**Minimum**

### (2) Passive security measure

- Traceability
- Security monitoring
- Fundamentally defense plan

**Even if it occurs  
it is able to  
correspond**

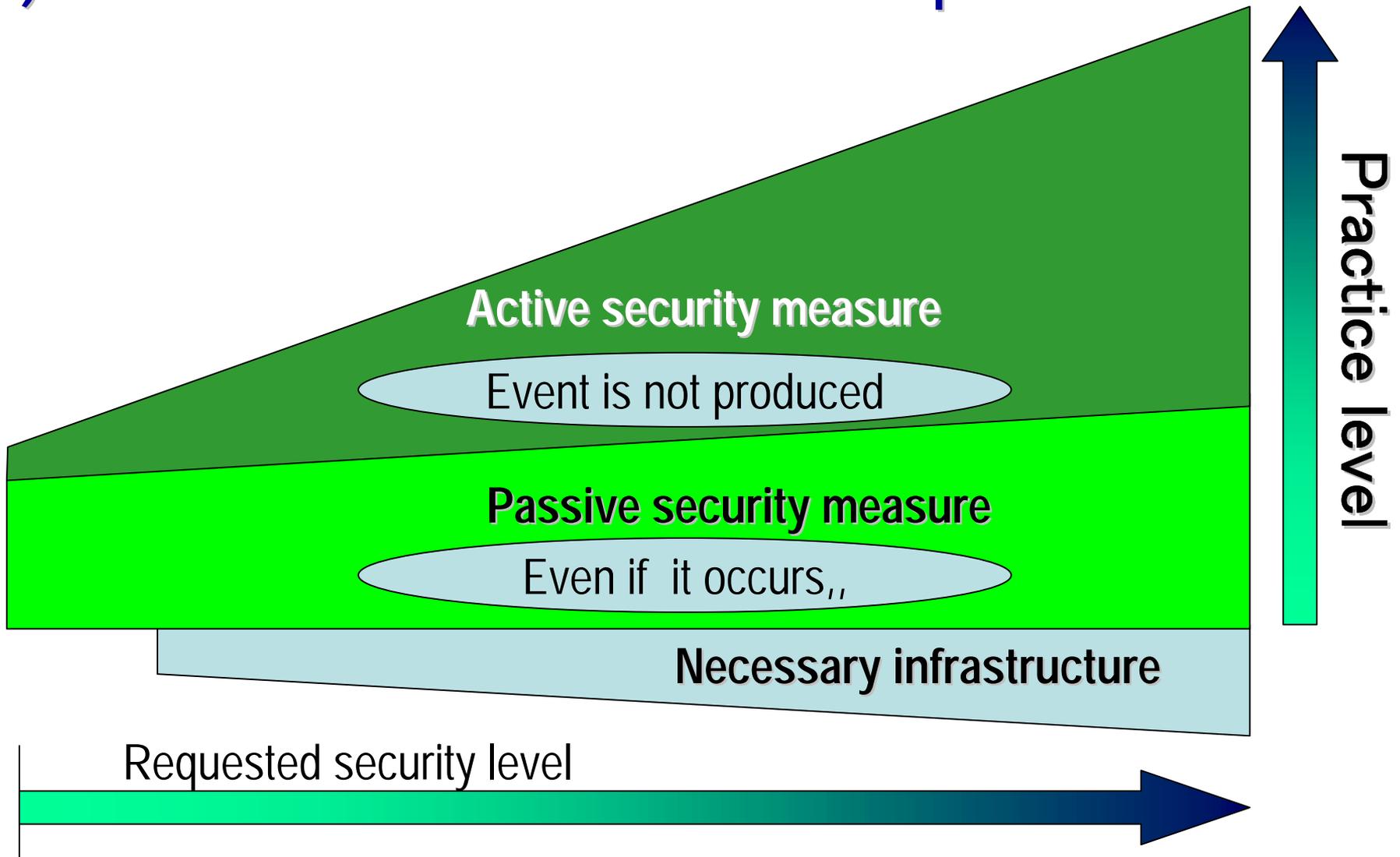
### (3) Active security measure

- Prevention plan
- Determent plan

**Event is not produced**

# 8. Practice level

## 2) Level and measure method that are requested



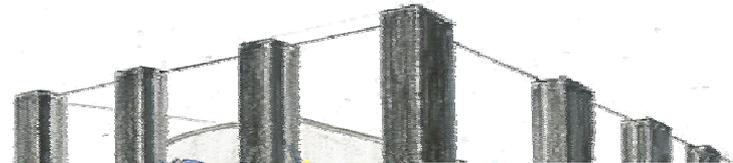
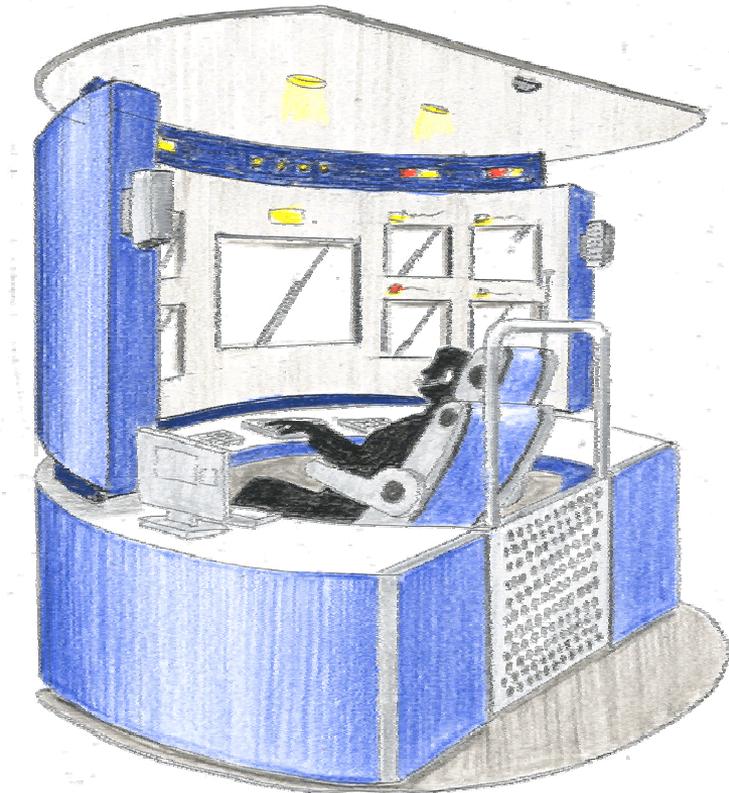
# By the way

**Problem on security must solve it without fail,  
because sometimes it should be happened.**

**And there is not causality in the importance of  
the result and its cause.**

## 8. Practice level

3) Not only functions of PSOC  
but also visual effects might be more important.





Any questions?

[itsuro@lac.co.jp](mailto:itsuro@lac.co.jp)