Assessment of IT Security in Networked Information Systems

Jonas Hallberg and Amund Hunstad
Dept. of Systems Development and IT security
Swedish Defence Research Agency (FOI)

www.itsecurity.foi.se/dfs
jonas.hallberg@foi.se
Security assessment

Assessment process outline

1. Define IT security
2. Transform definition of IT security into measurable entities
3. Measure selected entities
4. Combine basic values into compound values
5. Interpret values
6. Establish user needs

Security metrics are the basis for assessment

Security metrics
How to find basic security metrics?

Possible approaches:
- Start from high-level security attributes, e.g. CIA
- Use set of security-relevant system properties, e.g. based on CC SFRs
- ...
How to combine security metrics?

One approach is to use Analytic hierarchy process to combine values
Is this approach viable?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Security property</th>
<th># low-level properties</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Value for gen. comp.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>access control</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Users uniquely identified</td>
<td>0.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>security logging</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Correct time</td>
<td>0.615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>protection against intrusions</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Administration solemnly by authorized personnel</td>
<td>0.564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intrusion detection</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Automatic detection of violation of specified rules</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>protection against malware</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Block malware accessing system resources</td>
<td>0.554</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MASS – systems modeling

- Systems are modeled as interconnected components

  - Two main classes of components:
    1. Traffic generators, e.g. PCs and PDAs
    2. Traffic mediators, e.g. firewalls and hubs

  - Two types of relations:
    1. Physical, e.g. network and IR connections
    2. Logical, e.g. node dependencies and trust relationships

- The abstraction level is not fixed

- Hierarchical models are supported
**MASS – security values**

- **Component profiles**
  - Security profiles are sets of *security features* with corresponding *elementary security values* from 0 to 1
  - Filtering profiles describe the ability of traffic mediators to block malicious traffic

- **Component relations**
  - Inter-component relations are modeled with a set of functions, e.g. min, max, and average

- **System-dependent security profiles**
  - Calculated for each component based on component security profiles and relations

- **System security values**
  - Based on the system-dependent security profiles

```
\begin{equation}
\begin{pmatrix}
\text{Audit} \\
\text{Access Control} \\
\text{Authentication}
\end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix}
0.8 \\
0.5 \\
0.7
\end{pmatrix}
\end{equation}
```

```
\begin{array}{cccc}
\text{Comp A} & 0.7 & 0.9 & 1.0 \\
\text{Comp B} & 0.2 & 0.6 & 0.9 \\
\end{array}
```

Diagram of network components and connections.