



ROLE OF CAMCERT OF ISMTT

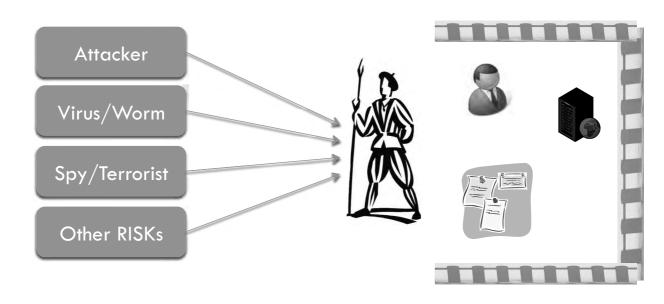
Keisuke Kamata, JICA expert, workshop @ CJCC Oct/1st, 2009



What is Information Security?

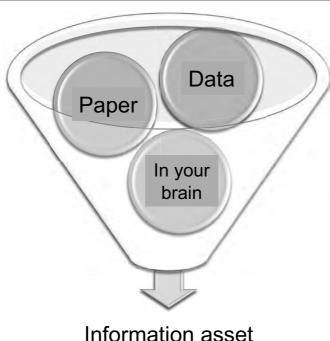
4

□ Protect your information from Security risks



Where is the information asset?





Information asset

Information asset



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- What is information asset?
 - Documents: Paper Memo, contract, Official document
 - Data: Personnel information, financial information, e-mail, database data
 - Hardware: Information system, network, server, PC
 - Software: Application software, OS
 - Invisible assets: Know-how, trust of society
- □ To protect information asset from threat
 - What are you protecting from what ?
 - How will you protect it ?

We need concept of Information Security

NIDA

Information Security Risks

Information leakage

- Violation of Confidentiality
- Disclosure of information

Information defacement

- Violation of Integrity
- Information Defacement

Information

loss

- Violation of Availability
- Can not access to data

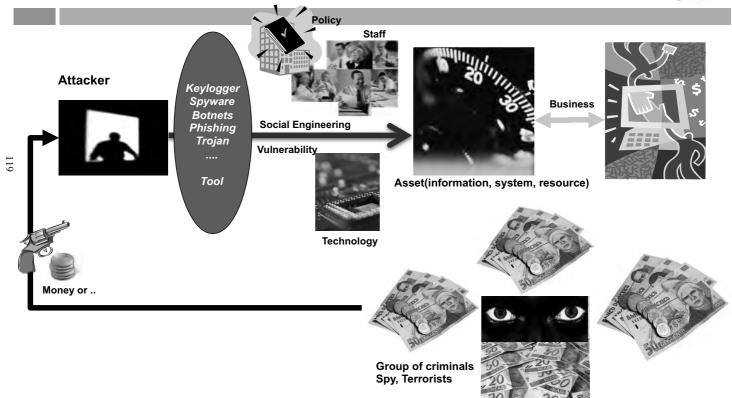
Intentional?

Accidental?



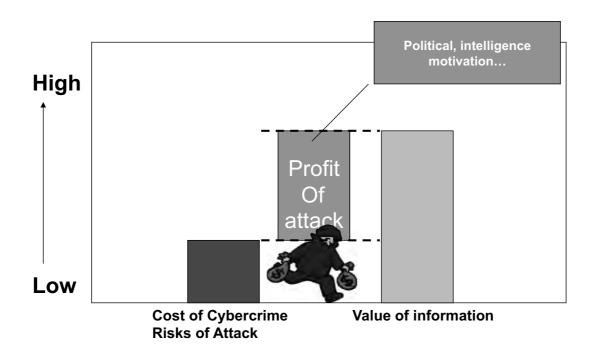
Overview of the Cyber Crime World







Risk of cyber crime and Return







Information Security Framework

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1. Policy/Strategy Establishment

2. Technical Operation

3. Law Enforcement

1. Information Security Strategy and Policy of NiDA

National Information Security

Strategy and Policy by ISMTT

Government Critical Private End Infrastructure Industry Users



2. Technical Operation

1

- □ CSIRT = Computer Security Incident Response Team
 - Technical IT team specialized to security
 - Same meaning as CERT
- □ CSIRT team will provide
 - Technical Assistance
 - Technical Investigations
 - Technical Coordination
- Professional technical team for ICT security issues
 - Information Gathering
 - Information Analysis
 - Information providing & publishing
 - And so on
 - Because IT is Technology





3. Law enforcement by MOI/MOJ

- □ To catch the criminal of cyber crime
 - Police
 - Investigation
 - Legislation



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Structure (Example)

Layer	Policy	Technical
Government	G-CIO Committee	
Management of NiDA	ISMTT	
Operation		CamCERT

CamCERT existence

Technical Specialist

Coordination

Awareness

Daily Operation 127



Technical Specialist

- □ IT security is not only policy problem
- We need specialist to understand computer security incidents
 - Network operation

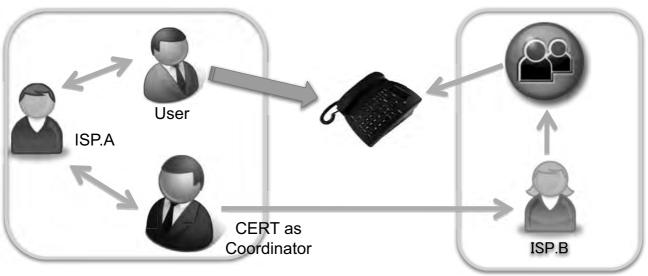
 - Server
 - Application and DB
 - Programming
- □ Keep specialist working

Coordination



1

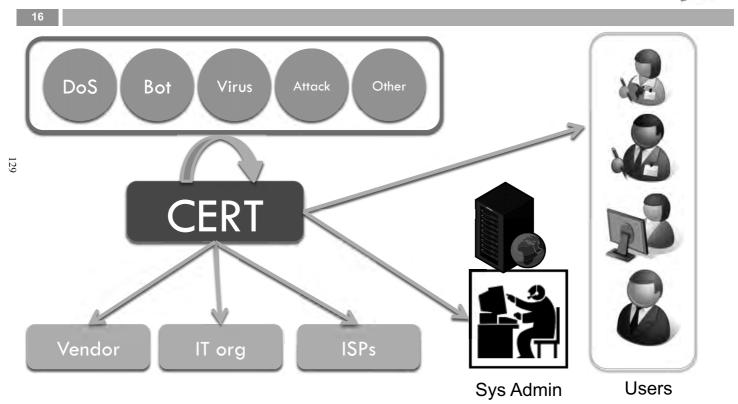
- □ Cyber security threats happens between organizations
- We must have coordination and cooperation capability to solve problem : Communication is a key







Awareness Raising





Daily Operation

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Information source: US-CERT current activity on Sep 28

How to catch up to these information?

1



NIDA

Conclusion: Need resources for operation

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- Budget
 - To keep whole operations
- □ Human Resource
 - Technical Specialists
 - Operational Continuity
- Training / Attending Conference
 - To catch up the international level
 - To make relationship with other parties



IICA Technical Cooperation



Capacity Development on ICT Management at NiDA

CamCERT Activities for 2009

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JPCERT/CC (JICA Experts)

Keisuke Kamata

Iack YS Line

Shiori Satou

Workshop on National ICT Policy & G-CIO Activities for Gov't Agencies 1st October 2009, CJCC, Phnom Penh, Cambodia

- Introduction
- Activities 2009
- Incident case study
- Conclusion

Introduction

CamCERT Establishment



 National Cambodia Computer Emergency Response Team (CamCERT) – December 2007

 Team under National ICT Development Authority (NiDA), Council of Ministers

CamCERT Establishment Status



Step1 – Initializing and educating stakeholders



Step2 – Planning on the establishment of CamCERT



Step3 – Initial Implementation



Step4 – Operational Phase

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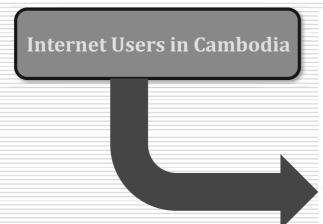


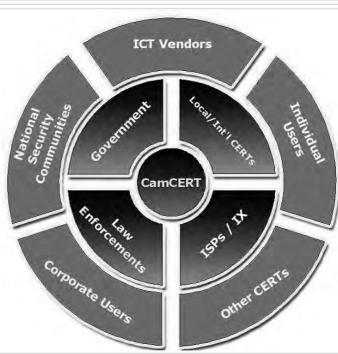


Step5 – Collaboration with other CERTs

Constituency Domain







CamCERT Initial Services



Our Initial Services









CamCERT Initial Services ...

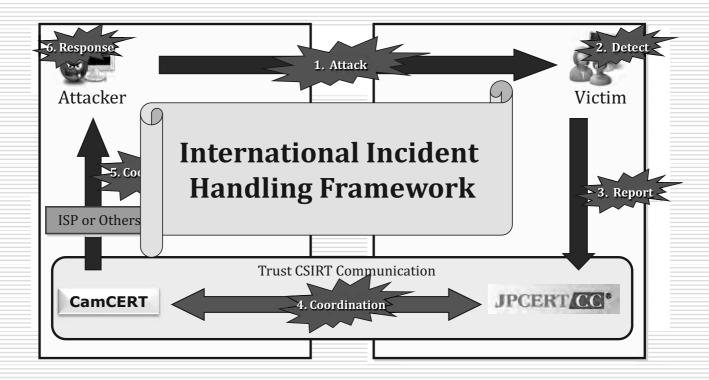


IT Users in Cambodia



Int'l Incident Handling





CamCERT Strategic Plan



We are Here Phase 3 - Dec-Jan Phase 4 - Apr-May Phase 1 - Oct 2008 Phase 2 - Nov 2008 Phase 5 - Oct 2009 2009 2009 Expand • On-the-lob Establish CamCERT's · Ensure minial CamCERT operational requirement as Improve operational CERT framework CamCERT technical skills policies · Start daily Improving & and response · Confirm daily operations support security operations meansures

Activities @ 2009

Incident Report



- □ Local incidents: 20
 - Spam, Virus, Phishing, Identify Theft
- ☐ International incidents: 5
 - Malicious software (malware)
- ☐ Trend of Scan attack
 - China (40), Korea (3), Thailand (3), India (3), Russia (2)



CSIRT Training & Workshop



- ☐ On the Job training at JPCERT/CC in Tokyo
 - Incident response
 - Information gathering
 - CSIRT development in enterprise
 - Writing security alert
 - To understand the real operation of CERT
- ☐ KISC Training by KrCERT/CC
 - Understand the basic of CERT functions
 - Sample drill scenario
- National CSIRT Meeting in Kyoto

- Boosting collaboration with local agencies
 - Banking sector
 - ISPs
 - SMEs
 - Ministries
 - Universities





Daily Operation

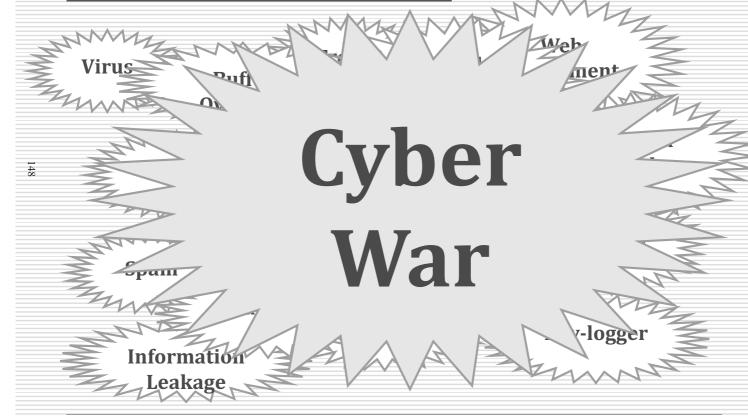


- ☐ Incident handling
- Information gathering
 - We look around 40 web sites everyday
 - □ www.securityfocus.com
 - □ <u>www.TrendMicro.com</u>
 - □ www.McAfee.com
 - □ <u>www.F-secure.com</u>
 - □ <u>www.us-cert.gov</u>
 - □ www.msnbe.com
 - □



Threat to Information Asset





Daily Operation ...

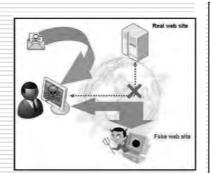


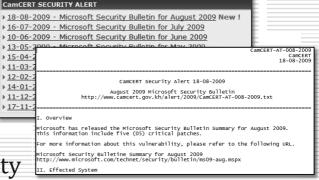
- ☐ Currently major global incidents
 - Conficker
 - Korea DDoS attack
 - Twitter DDoS attack
 - Facebook

Security Materials



- Microsoft Security Alert
 - Nov 2008 present = 11
- Awareness materials
 - Practical computer security
 - Phishing







Int'l Cooperation

























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CamCERT & JPCERT Activities

NiDA

Collaboration with JPCERT/CC













JICA Experts







Cambodia Incident Case Study

Identity Theft

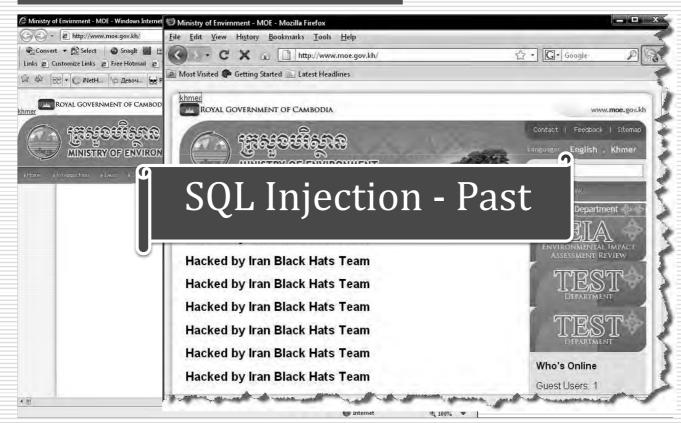


- You ID has been stolen (Yahoo, Gmail, Hotmail, ...)
 - Send to your family, friends, ... to request for some money
 - Need to contact to Yahoo, Gmail, Hotmail
 - How do they believe us?
 - Any other channel?

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MoE - SQL Injection Past





MoI - SQL Injection Present

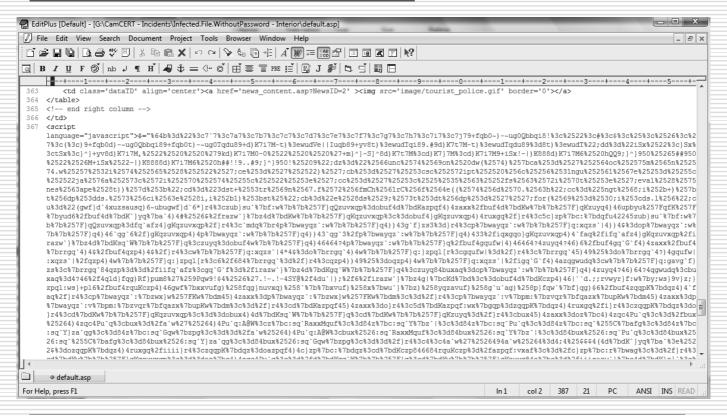




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MoI – SQL Injection Present ...





Recently ...



ប្រយ័ត្ន- ទស្សនាវ៉ែបសៃថ៍នេះ អាចនឹងគ្រោះថ្នាក់ ដល់ខំព្យូរើ របស់អ្នក!

ការណែនាំ ៖

- ត្រលប់ទៅកាន់ទំព័រមុន រួចជ្រើសរើសលទ្ធផលផ្សេងទៀត។
 ព្យាយាម ការស្វែងរកផ្សេង ដើម្បីរកមើល អ្វី ដែលអ្នកចង់រក។

ឬ អ្នកអាចបន្ត http://www.khmergovernmentoffice.org/ តាមភាពប្រថុយ របស់អ្នក។ មើលពត៌មានលំអិត នៃបញ្ហាដែលបានរកឃើញ, ចូលមើល ទំព័រវិនិច្ច័យ ការរាវរកសុវត្ថភាព នៃហ្មកហ្គល សំរាប់សៃថ៍នេះ។

អ្នកអាចចូលទៅ StopBadware.org សំរាប់ពត៌មានបន្ថែម នៃវិធីការពារខំពុជ្រី របស់អ្នក ពីផ្នែកទន់គ្រោះថ្នាក់ លើអិនបើណែត។

បើអ្នកជាម្ចាស់ នៃវ៉ែបសៃថ៍នេះ អ្នកអាចស្នើ ការពិនិត្យឡើងវិញ វ៉ែបសៃថ៍របស់អ្នក ដោយប្រើប្រាស់ ឧបករអ្នកជំនាញដែប នៃហ្គូហ្គល។ ពត៌មានបន្ថែម អំពីដំណើរពិនិត្យឡើងវិញ មានស្រាប់ ក្នុង <u>មណ្ឌលជំនួយអ្នកជំនាញវ៉ែប</u> នៃហ្គូហ្កូល៉ំ។ បានផ្តល់ ការណែនាំ ដោយ Google

SPAM Mail



Reply :: Reply to all = Forward :: Forward as attachment = Delete

Dear Account User,

This Email is from user Customer Care and we are sending it to every webmail User Accounts Owner for safety, we are having congestions due to the anonymous registration of accounts so we are shutting down some accounts and your account was among those to be deleted.

We are sending you this email to you so that you can verify and let us know if you still want to use this account. If you are still interested please confirm your account by filling the space below. Your User name, password, date of birth and your country information would be needed to verify your account. Due to the congestion in all web mail users and removal of all unused Accounts, internet provider would be shutting down all unused Accounts, You will have to confirm your E-mail by filling out your Login Information below after clicking the reply button, or your account will be suspended within 24 hours for security reasons.

Spam Mail ...



*	Username:
	Password:
_	Date of Birth:
*	Country or Territory:

Warning!!! Account owner that refuses to update his/her account after two weeks of receiving this warning will lose his or her account permanently.

Note: After upgrading of two months free

widing every account owner

Re

Warning!!! Account owner that refuses to update his/her account after two weeks of receiving this warning will lose his or her account permanently

Conclusion

Conclusion - On going roles



Collaboration with International/local partners and stakeholders

Policy maker

Law enforcement

Private Industry (ISPs, IX, Telecom, ...)

Technical layer

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Q&A



Thanks you for your attention

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NiDA



November 20 2009

H.E. Chea Manit , Deputy Secretary General and iSMTT team leader

Roadmap to Government PKI Introduction

Yoshinori Kurachi JICA Expert

PKI issues Certification - This is it!



Quite simply, the main purpose of the PKI is to issue

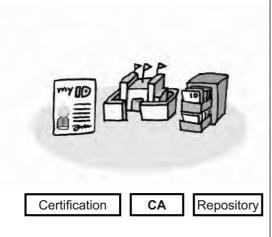
Identification certification.

Since no one can see a face each other in the Internet world, it may be easy to spoof someone in order to cause various kinds of cyber crimes.

Therefore, issuer of certification should be a credible authority, defined to

Certification Authority (CA).

Three main components of PKI



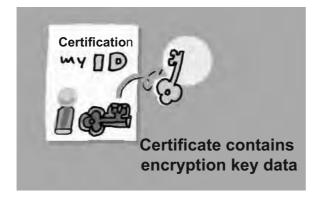
PKI provides a basic network function of issuing a trustworthy certification which assures unbreakable communication security.

Certification represents as a file which structure is defined as a X.509.

CA is an application software stored in a file server.

Repository represents either a directory server or a plain file server.

Certificate contains an encryption key data



When a certification is used, information is encrypted as well. Therefore an encryption key is contained in the certificate.

Suppose you want to send an important file to Mr. K. Mr. K has sent his certification to you. So you encrypt the file using the encryption key contained in the certificate.

The encrypted file can only be decrypted by Mr. K's special key (called private key).

With the procedure described above, the unbreakable communication security can be realized.

Public and Private Encryption Key



Private key should be kept in the owner's secured place.

The previous example explains PKI (Public Key Infrastructure) system.

Unless your Private key is stolen, you can always be sure that your received data is secured.

Anybody who wants to share secured data with Mr. K, should get his certification. Therefore **Repository** mechanism is convenient.

Is Certificate really safe?

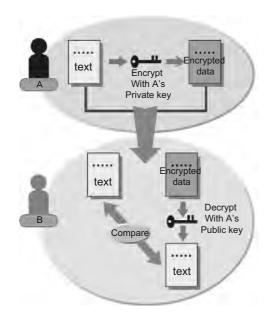


Secured operation of CA makes certificate reliable.

If somebody illegally operate a fake CA, no secure communication would be in dager.

In order to prevent this, you should always check received certificate carefully to make sure received CA is genuine, for example by checking CA name or otherwise.

Digital Signature is another powerful PKI tool



Digital Signature is created and sent to the destination user in order to assure A and sending file.

A's certificate is also used at the same time in order to verify both A's identification which is certified by the CA and the CA identification itself.

Usually text (First page of the document or otherwise) encryption method is combined with hash function as well.

Risks of e-Commerce on Internet and PKI solutions

- When you want to purchase expensive things on internet, you always face with the following threats of cyber crime:
 - Information tapping
 No direct damage, but dangerous
 - Falsification
 You order 10, but your order is
 changed to 1000! Not realistic, but it
 may happen
 - SpoofingIt happens frequently
 - Denial
 It happens specially at auction site
 and financial market

PKI solves the e-commerce risks

PKI encryption prevents tapping.

Using both certificate and digital signature prevents falsification.

Careful check of the CA reliability would avoid large scale spoofing.

Denial can be denied if both falsification and spoofing are impossible.

PKI Introduction Guideline

Work Procedures	Work item	Output
1. Design of Services	-Making policies for authentication service - Define Service Model - Target and scope of service - Understanding of cost and profit - Define Master schedule	Service Design Book
2. Operation Design	-Procedure to issue certificate	
	- Operation team and work assignment	
3. System Design	-Functional design of anthentication system	System Function Design Book
	- Define Security Requirement	Security requirement sheet
4. Making CPS	- CP (Certificate Policy) approval - CPS (Certificate Practice Statement planning	CPS Service Book

PKI Introduction Guideline (2)

Work Procedures	Work item	Output
5. CA Opening	- PKI System Development	
	- Testing	Operation manual
	- Physical security facility development	
	-Training of CA operation personnel	
6. CA Operation	- Basic Contract, Individual contracts	
	- Certificate Application sheet	
	- System Audit	

-It should be noted that the following items are carefully examined and clearly defines:

+ Service Model Define details of certificate specification amd users.

+ Service Level Define reliability of certificate

+ Operation team High quality operation level achievement team

e-Government & G-PKI

