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Outline of the Research

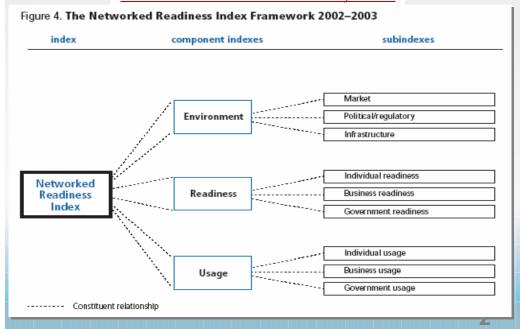
National Information Security Index

**III** Future Work

# Background

- **OECD, ITU and other international organizations regularly announce information society index to utilize in establishing and evaluating information policies.**
- Information society index is utilized as important data for countries to evaluate their information policy performance and select future projects.

#### **Networked Readiness Index, WEF**



- ex. The Networked Readiness Index(NRI) of WEF(World Economic Forum) measures level of ICT usage
  - contribute countries economic development and gain competitive advantage

# **Need for Security Index**

**Need for Information Security Index:** 

- **To analyze the current level of the internet security**
- **6** To support the government to develop National IT security policies
- Lack of generally accepted measuring standards

# **Expected Effects**

### We expect these effects:

- Selecting priority order of policy setting and increasing the trust in budget assignment
- Providing the policymakers the guidelines to make decisions
- **19** Improving the awareness of information security

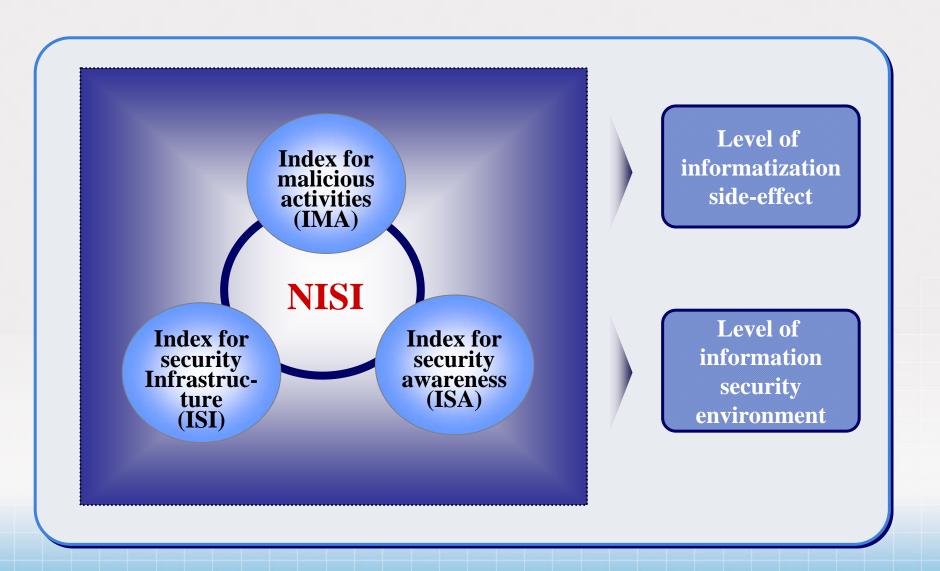
## Limitations of NISI

- First, it is difficult to ensure the establishment of a unified concept of information security phenomena.
- Second, it is difficult to select appropriate components that represent information security phenomena.
- Third, there is an absolute lack of statistical data, and the reliability of surveyed statistical data is problematic.

### What is NISI?

- Information security index is a figure to express the characteristics of a particular group's information security the most clearly
- It can be utilized in determining information security policies together, with various statistical data.

## NISI Framework



## NISI Structure

Area	Category 1	Category 2	Components
The Level of National Information Security Infrastructure	Security Infrastructure	IT Security Countermeasures	Firewall Usage Rate
			IDS Usage Rate
			Anti-virus Vaccine Usage Rate
			Apply Rate of Software Patch
			Rate of Secure Servers per Population
			Laws and Legislations
		IT Security System	Rate of IT Security Certified Organizations
	Security Environment	TO C	Rate of National Budget on IT Security
		IT Security Investment	IT Security Investment Rate
		IT Security Education	Rate of IT Security Expert
			Security Awareness of Citizens
			IT Security Education Introduction Rate
The Level of the Side-Effects of the Information Society	Index for Mali cious Activities	Malicious Activities	Leakage Rate of Individual Information
			Rate of Organizations Facing Security Problems
			Rate of Facing Computer Virus
			Rate of Bot Affected PC

# Sample of Measurement - 1

Item	Anti-virus penetration rate				
Definition	program that stop the function or remove a computer virus program				
Model	The Number of Anti-virus user The Number of Internet user				
Importance	- Measurement of Anti-virus usage - Grasping of individual information security level				

# Sample of Measurement - 2

Item	Firewall penetration rate				
Definition	computer system that automatically prevents an unauthorized person from access to a computer when connected to a network such as the Internet				
Model	The number of company using Firewall  The number of companies  * 100				
Importance	- Measurement of Firewall usage - Grasping of information security level				

# Sample of Measurement - 3

Item	The rate of specialized information security expert				
Definition	The rate of employee at the companies related to information security business				
Model	The number of Information security expert  The number of Information-oriented expert				
Importance	- It is manpower to keep and to develop national information security level - Grasping of how many these people country have.				

## NISI Generating Process

#### 12 Low-level Indices

Firewall

IDS

Anti-virus Software Software Patch Secure Server

**Accredited Certificate** 

**IS Awareness** 

**IS Manpower** 

IS Budget

Security Breaches

**Privacy Intrusion** 

**Internet Telephony** 

3 Component Indices

**Security Effort Index** 

Security Awareness Index

Malicious Activity Index

Merged Index

National Information Security Index

Direct Calculations from the Data

Applying weights and adjustment factors to the low-level indices

Applying the index generating function to the component indices

## NISI Generating Function (1)

Information security level index: H = T + EDysfunction Index: N

T =social effort for the information security society

E = information security environment

N =side-effect of information society

## NISI Generating Function (2)

#### Integration of Indicates at Each Stage

Description								
1st stage	2nd stage (middle category)		3rd stage (low category)					
Total index	Weighted value	Item	Weighted value	Adjustment factor	Item			
Information security level (H)	w <sub>t</sub> i	Information security base index (T)	$w_{tII}$	$\alpha_{II}$	Vaccine penetration rate t11			
			w <sub>112</sub>	$\alpha_{I2}$	Patch penetration rate t12			
			w <sub>t13</sub>	$\alpha_{{\scriptscriptstyle I}{\scriptscriptstyle S}}$	PKI penetration rate t13			
			w <sub>114</sub>	$\alpha_{14}$	Firewall penetration rate t14			
			w <sub>t15</sub>	$\alpha_{\scriptscriptstyle IS}$	IDS penetration rate t15			
			w <sub>tI6</sub>	$\alpha_{I6}$	Security server penetration rate t16			
	W <sub>e</sub> j	Information security environmental index (E)	w <sub>ell</sub>	$eta_{II}$	The ratio of information security-related budget e11			
			w <sub>e12</sub>	$\beta_{II}$	The ratio of specialized information security manpower el 2			
			w <sub>e13</sub>	$eta_{II}$	The ratio of the people's security awareness level e13			
Information dysfunction level (N)	w <sub>ni</sub>	Information dysfunction index (N)	$w_{nll}$	$\delta_{II}$	The ratio of hacking and virus reports n1 [			
			w <sub>n12</sub>	$\delta_{I2}$	The ratio of private information intrusion reports fil 2			
			$w_{nl3}$	$\delta_{I3}$	The ratio of spam mail receipt n13			

$$H=\omega_{1}T+\omega_{el}E$$
s.t.  $\omega_{11}+\omega_{el}=1$ ,  $\omega_{1}=\omega_{el}$ 

$$T=\omega_{11}\alpha_{11}d1+\omega_{12}\alpha_{12}d2+\omega_{13}\alpha_{13}d3+\omega_{14}\alpha_{14}d4+\omega_{15}\alpha_{15}d5+\omega_{16}\alpha_{16}d6$$
s.t.  $\omega_{11}+\omega_{12}+\omega_{13}+\omega_{14}+\omega_{15}+\omega_{16}=1$ ,
$$\omega_{11}=\omega_{12}=\omega_{13}=\omega_{14}=\omega_{15}=\omega_{16}$$

$$E=\omega_{ell}\beta_{11}el1+\omega_{el2}\beta_{12}el2+\omega_{el3}\beta_{13}el3$$
s.t.  $\omega_{ell}+\omega_{el2}+\omega_{el3}=1$ ,  $\omega_{ell}=\omega_{el2}=\omega_{el3}$ 

$$N=\omega_{11}\beta_{11}d1+\omega_{12}\beta_{12}d2+\omega_{13}\beta_{13}d3$$
s.t.  $\omega_{ell}+\omega_{el2}+\omega_{el3}=1$ ,  $\omega_{ell}=\omega_{el2}=\omega_{el3}$ 
s.t.  $\omega_{ell}+\omega_{el2}+\omega_{el3}=1$ ,  $\omega_{ell}=\omega_{el2}=\omega_{el3}$ 

### **Future Work**

- **OUNCE** KISA Trying to improve NISI (2008)
- **©** Co-work with KISA-ITU expert group('08~)
- **®** Development of Information Security Index

