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REGIONAL CYBERSECURITY FORUM 2009



Developing national CSIRT capabilities “Tunisia’s case”

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Introduction

CERT-TCC is a CSIRT with national responsibility acting to provide incident management services for:

- Government
- Public and Private Sector
- Home users
- Professional
- Banks
- ...



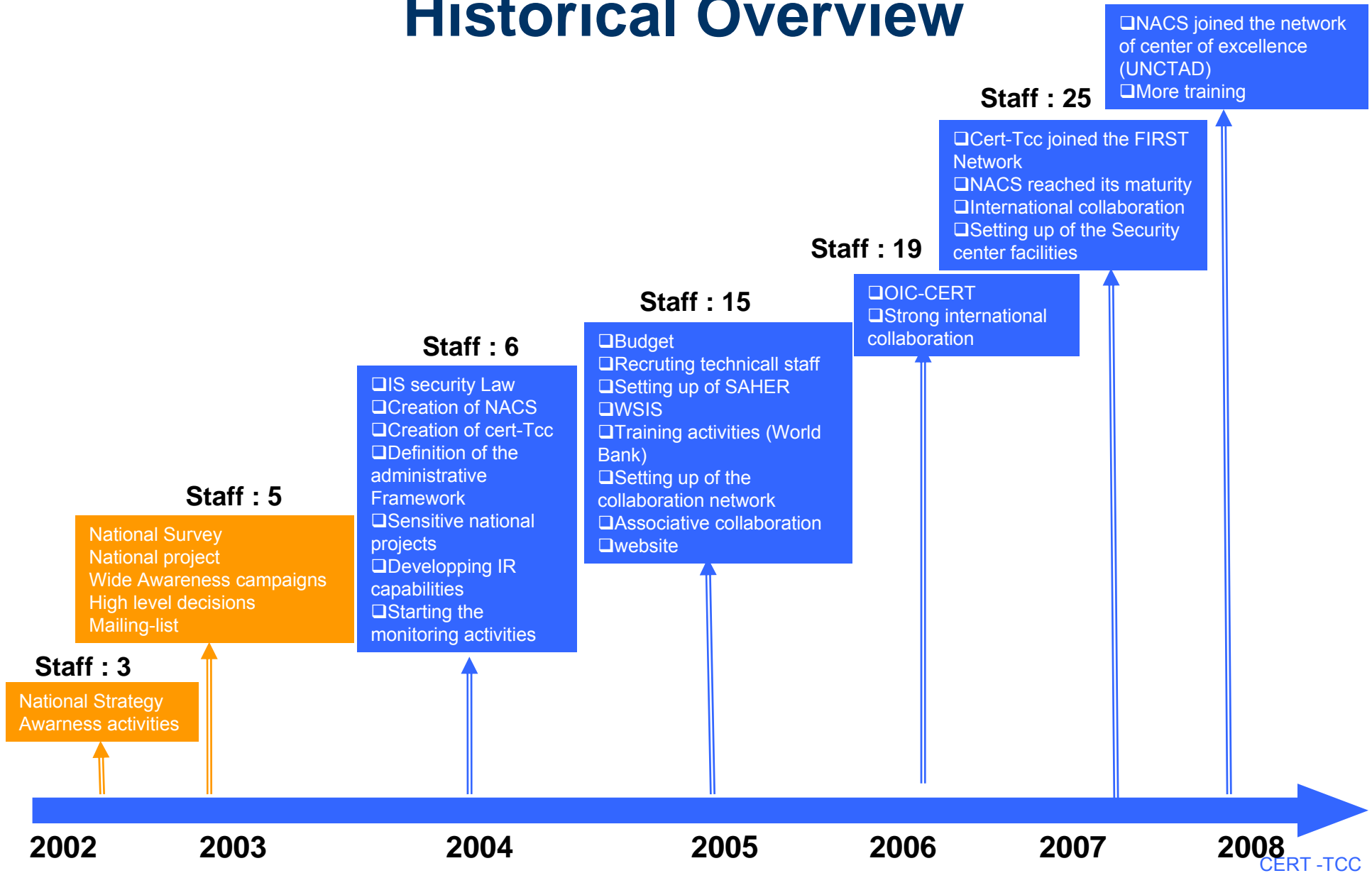
The CERT-TCC tries to ensure:

- A centralized **coordination** for IT security issues (Trusted Point of Contact).
- Centralized and specialized unit for **incident response**.
- Technology and security **watch**
- Cyberspace **monitoring**
- The expertise to support and assist to quickly **recover** from security incidents.
- Awareness of all categories of users



Historical Overview

Staff : 42





What do we need to set up a CSIRT?

1. Constistency : Define a clear relation
2. Define the mission statement
3. Financial model: Funding and revenue
4. Define list of services to run (Starting, intermidiante and maturity)
5. Poeples: mainly technical staff
6. Training: technical issues and others
7. Procedures: technical and organizational
8. Tools and equipements (Monitoring, IR, ...)
9. Identify potential Parteners
10. Identify Source of information

We need also:

11. People motivation and dedicated to the project
12. Demonstrated a ROSI fo decision makers to take part of the project



Tunisian CERT presentation

Constituency	National CSIRT
Mission statementg	Defined by law : protection the Tunisian cyberspace
Offred Services	To be detailed
Funding	Gouvernement
Revenue	Free charge services
Number and quality of staff to be employed	50 for NACS 20 for cert-Tcc
Authority	Partial authority (Law N°5/2004)
Service hours	24/7



Services

Mandatory service → Incident handling

**Core services → Alerts and Warnings
Incident Handling
Incident analysis
Incident response support
Incident response coordination
Announcements**

Service to provide → According to the mission statement

**Choose the right services : a decision based on the quality of services
and feed-backs**

- 1. Starting phase : core services**
- 2. Extension : additional phase**
- 3. Maturity : extra services**



Services (According to the CERT/CC model)

Main services

Incident analysis	Incident response on site	Incident response support
Incident response coordination	Publish advisories or alerts	Vulnerability and Virus handling
Provide and answer a hotline	Monitor IDS	Training or security awareness
Technology watch or monitoring service	Track and trace intruders	Penetration testing

Secondary services

Security policy development	Produce technical documents	Vulnerability assessments
Artifact analysis	Forensics evidence collection	Pursue legal investigations
Vulnerability scanning	Security product development	Monitoring network and system logs



Staffing: Skills

Personal skills

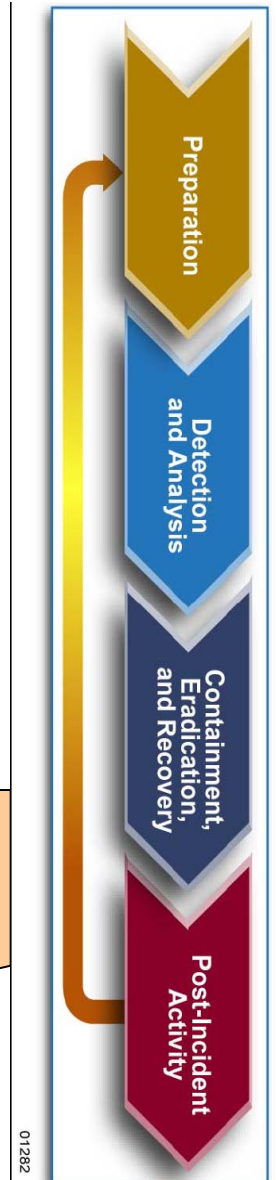
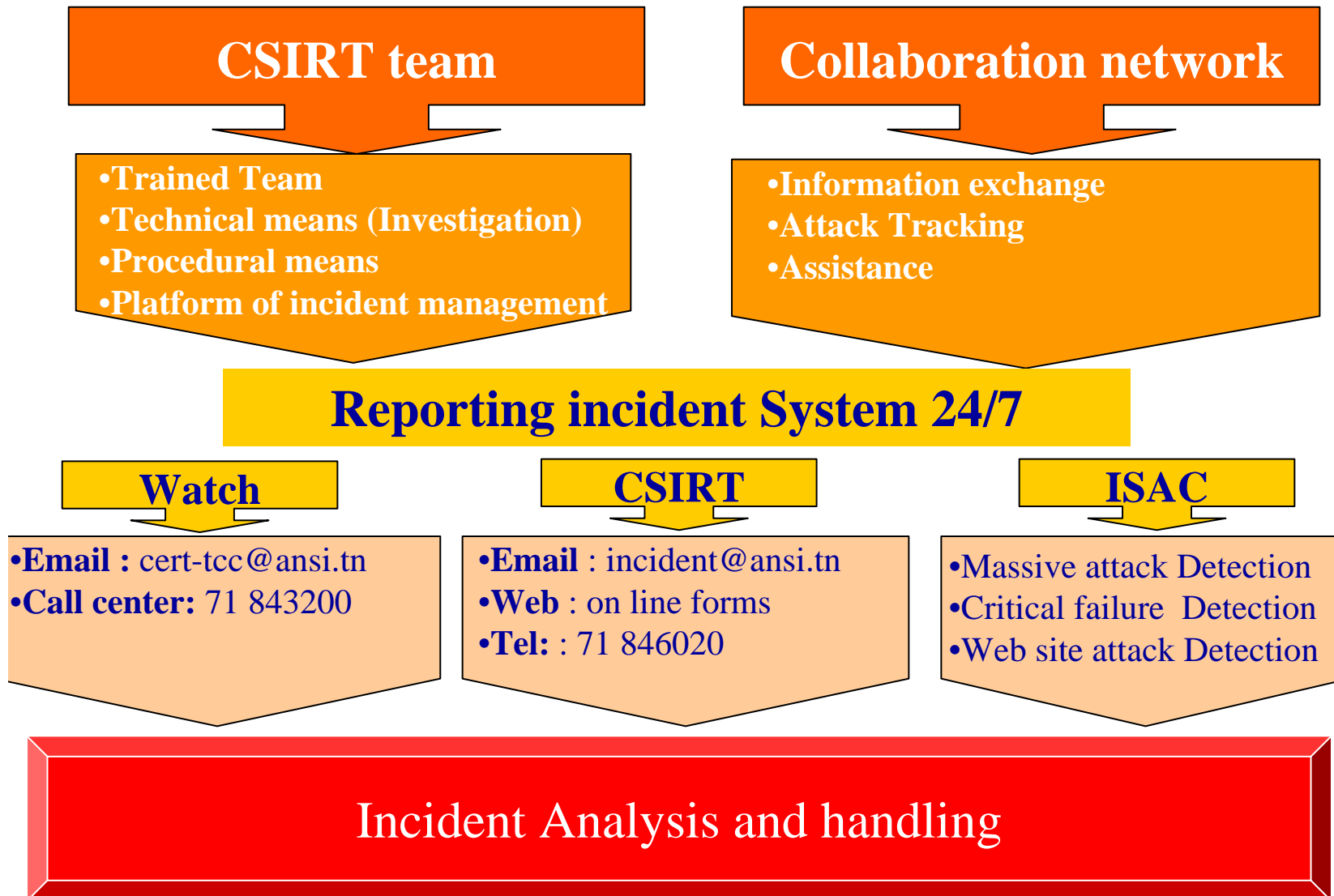
- Written communication
- Oral communication
- Presentation skills
- Diplomacy
- Ability to follow policies and procedures
- Team skills
- Integrity
- Knowing one's limits
- Coping with stress
- Problem solving
- Time management

Technical skills

- Security principals (CIA)
- Security threats and vulnerabilities
- Internet technologies
- Risk assessment
- Network protocols
- Network application and services
- Network security issues
- System security issues
- Malicious code
- Programming
- Incident handling
- Local team policies and procedures
- Intrusion techniques
- Incident analysis



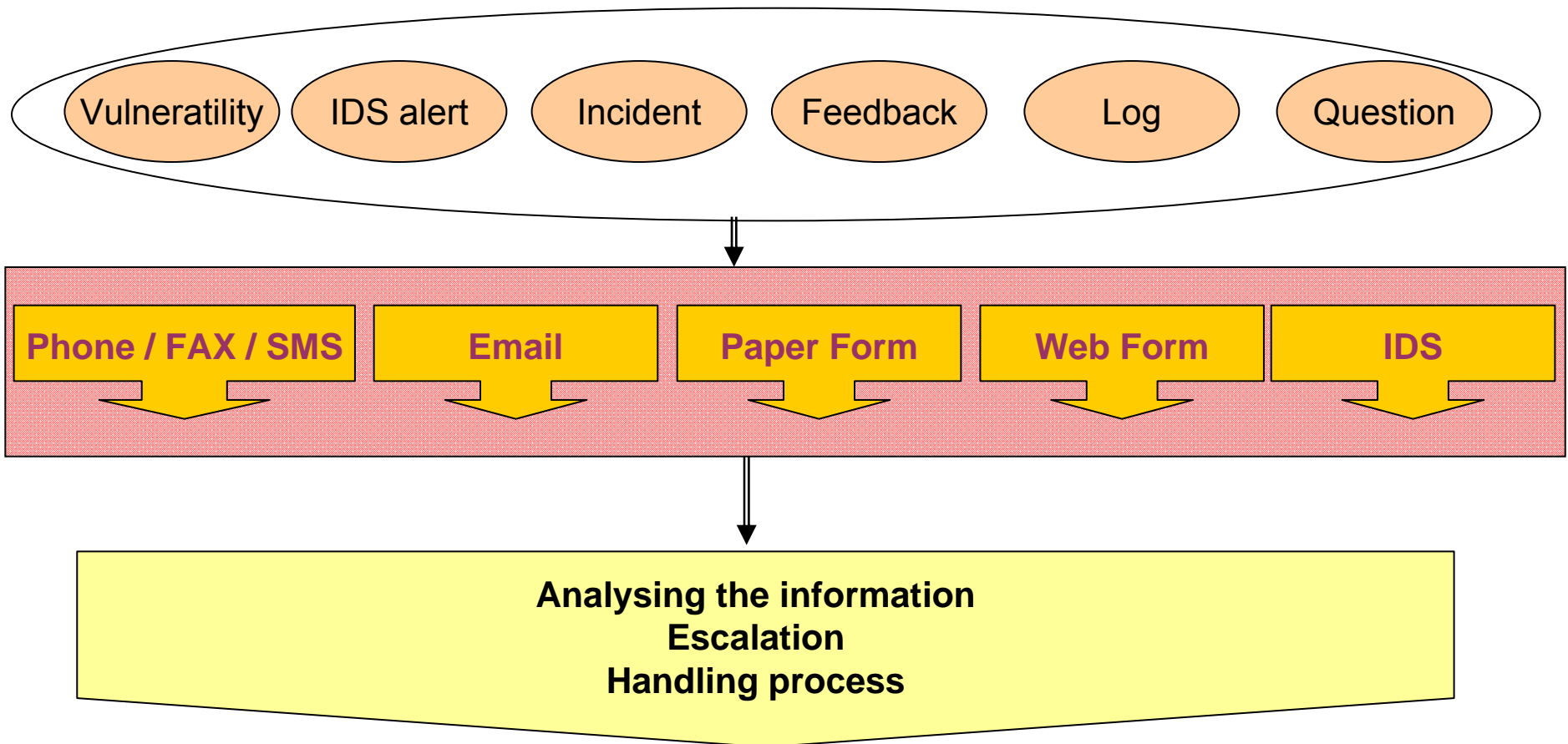
Incident Handling (CSIRT)



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Reporting

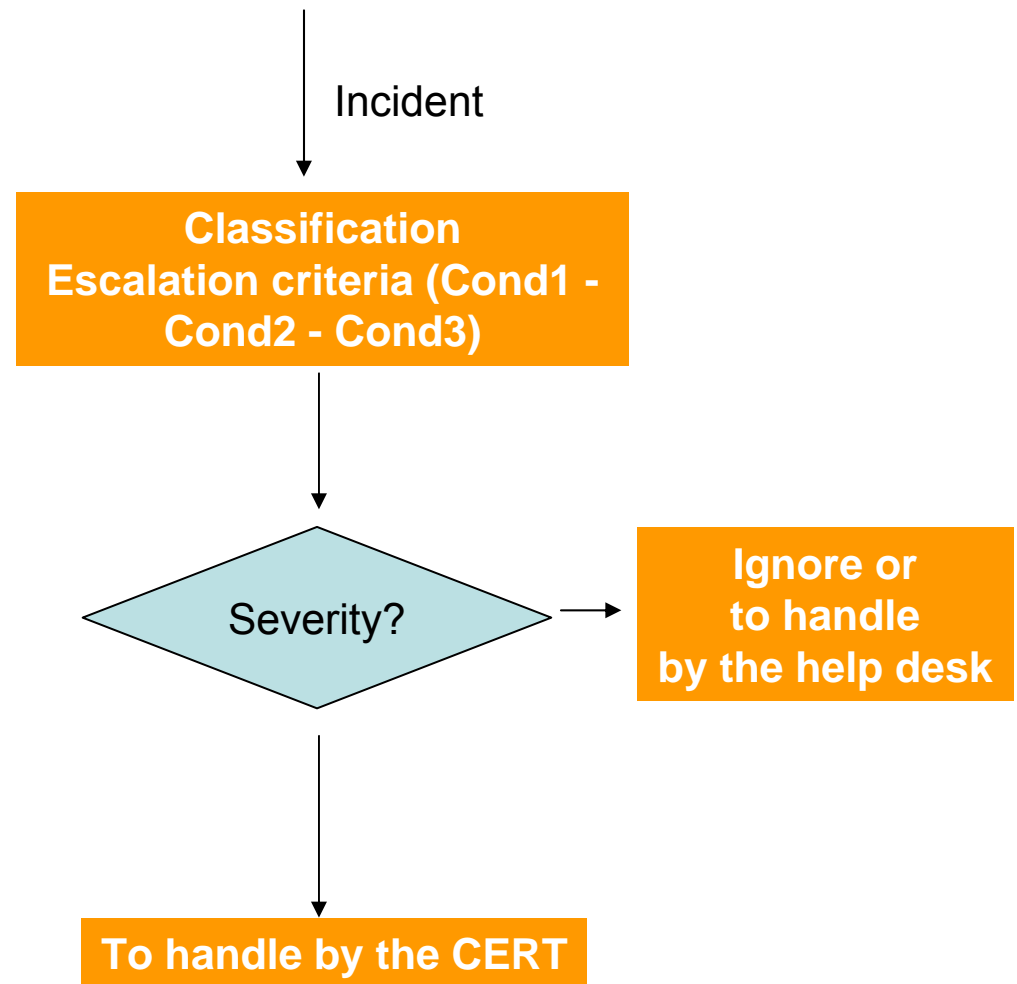




Types of Incident

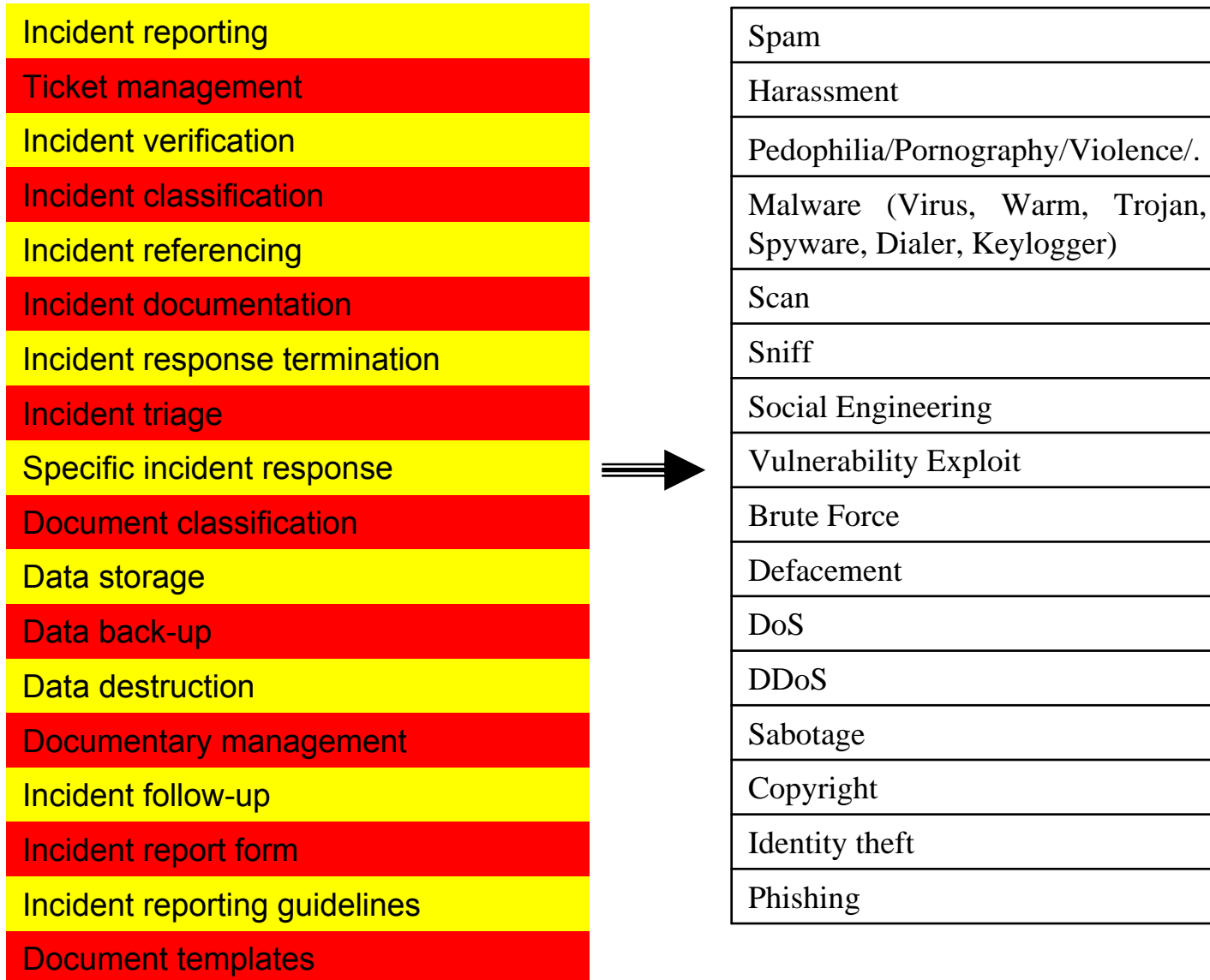
Incident classification

Incident	Severity		
	Cond1	Cond2	Cond3
Spam	S1	S2	S2
Harassment	S2	S3	S3
Pedophilia/Pornography/Violence/..	S4	S4	S4
Malware (Virus, Worm, Trojan, Spyware, Dialer, Keylogger)	S1	S3	S4
Scan	S3	S4	S4
Sniff	S3	S4	S4
Social Engineering	S3	S3	S3
Vulnerability Exploit	S3	S4	S4
Brute Force	S3	S4	S4
Defacement	S2	S4	S5
DoS	S4	S5	S5
DDoS	S5	S5	S5
Sabotage	S3	S4	S4
Copyright	S2	S2	S2
Identity theft	S2	S3	S3
Phishing	S4	S5	S5





Incident handling operational procedures





Tools

- Dedicated Server and network
- Incident tracking system
- Network analysis software
- Log analysis software
- Forensics tools :CD HELIX ; SYSINTERNELS, ...
- Linux Livecd : BACKTRACK, PENTOO
- Data recovery tools
- Security scanner
- Integrity checker (HIDS)
- Vmware
- PGP
- ...

- Hard drives, CD & DVD, Duplicators, Write blockers.
- Cables, connectors, etc.



Tools





Incident coordination

CSO / CIO

CEO

Internal business managers

Human Resources Department

Physical Security Department

Audit or Risk Management Department

IT or Telecommunications Department

Legal Department

Public Relations Department

Marketing Department

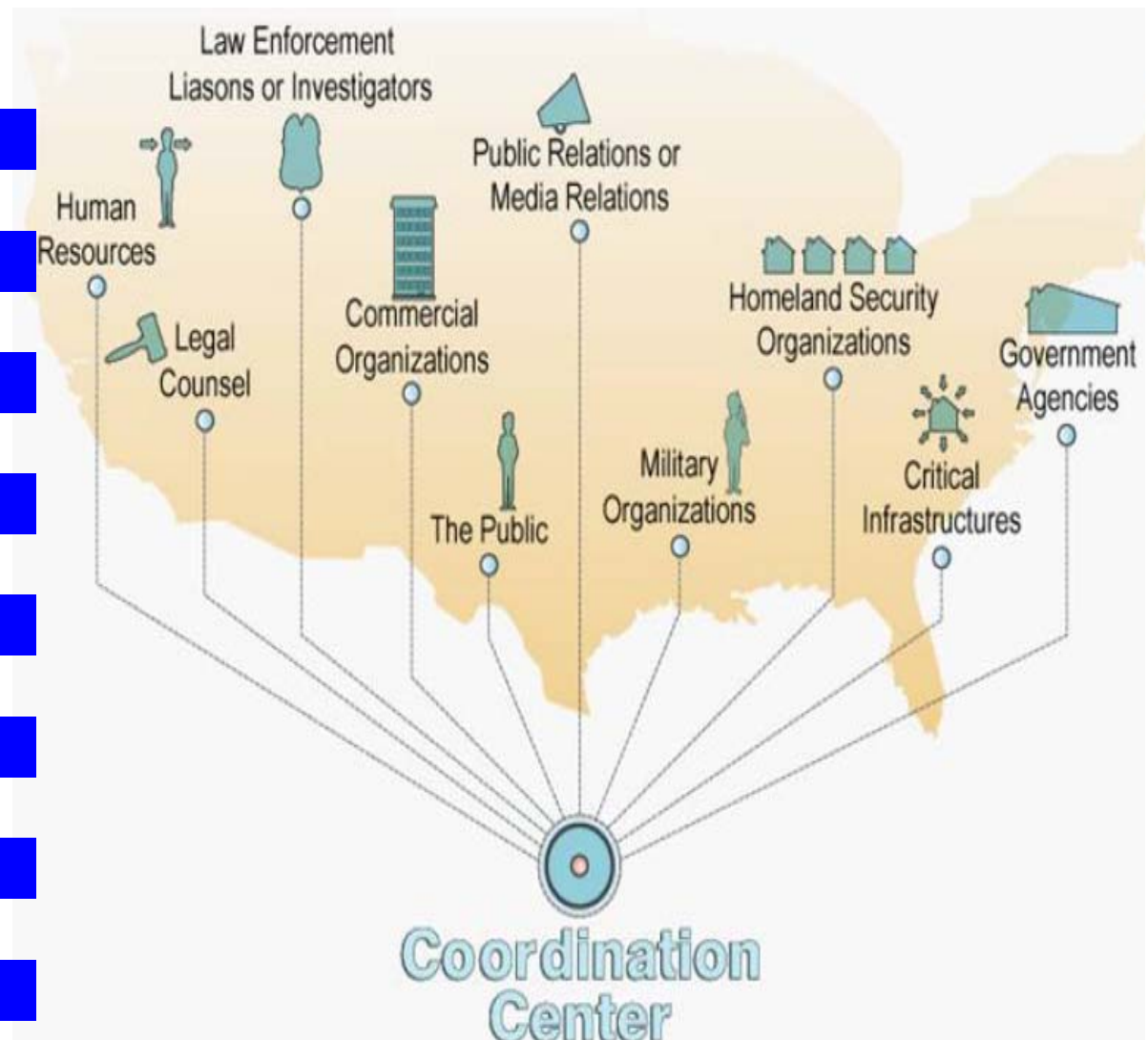
Law Enforcement

Government organization / agencies

Investigators

Other CERTs

Other security experts





Watch



Publication of vulnerabilities,
exploits, 0days



Collaboration
program



Watch professionals



Collaboration network



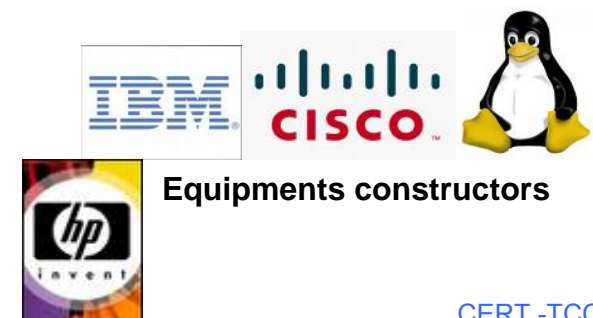
Antivirus suppliers



Professional
community



Trend
indicators



Equipments constructors



Alert & warning process

Collect information



Evaluation

Identificatiuon

Classification

Risk assasment

Impact analysis

Metric

Severity

Distribution

Public website

Closed member
area on the
website

Mailing lists

Personalised
e-mail

Phone / Fax

SMS

Monthly or
annual reports

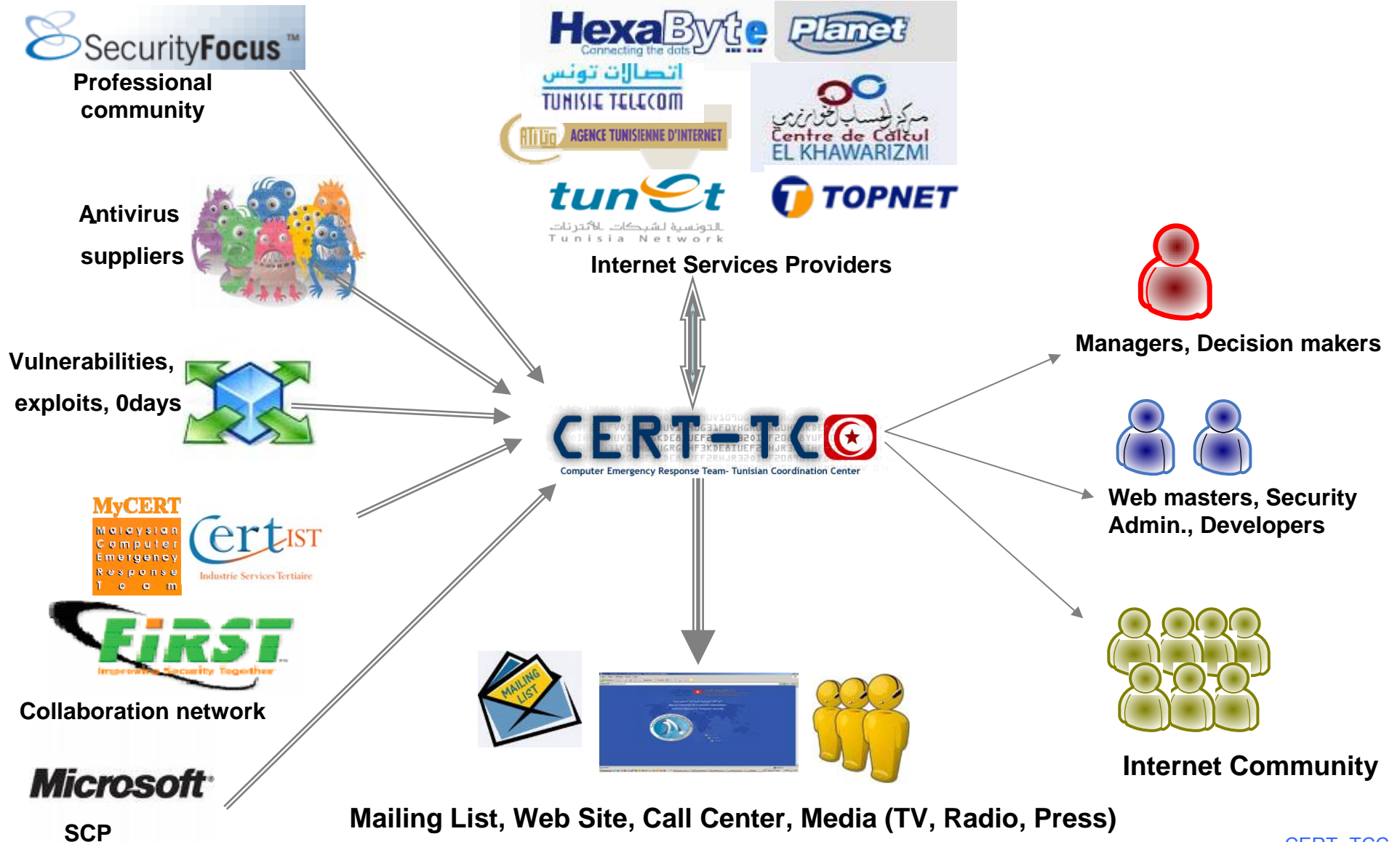
Media

Home user
Professional
Customer
CSO
Manager
Webmaster
Programmer
Administrator
etc

Vulnerability, Malware, Attack

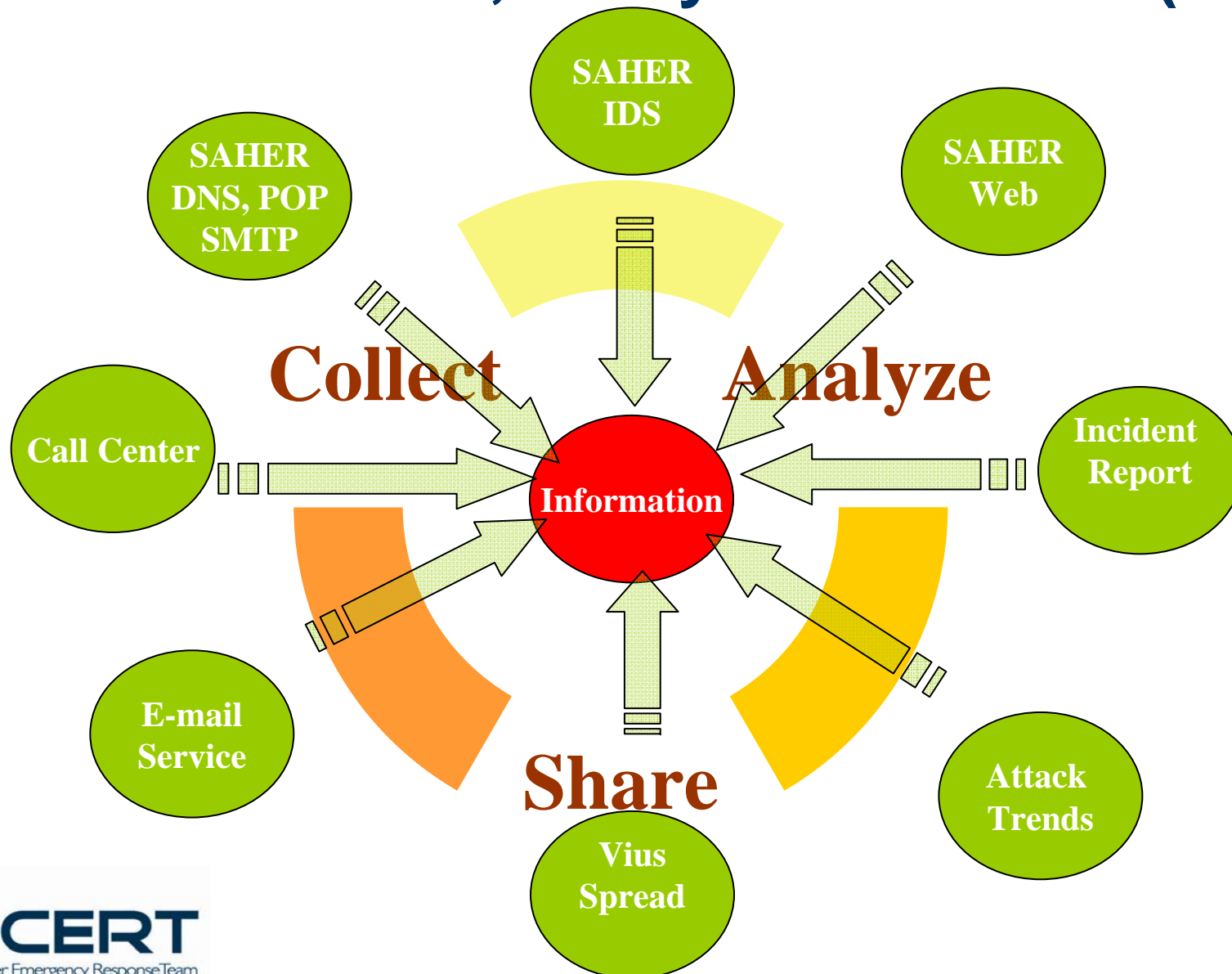


Alert & Warning





Information Share, Analysis & Collect (ISAC)





SAHER System : main mission

Information sources

Monitoring System

ISPs & Data Centers

Call center

Incident declaration

CERTs alerts

Security Mailing-lists

Antivirus vendors alerts

Software vendors alerts

ISAC
SAHER

Identified events

Potential big Threats

Massive attacks

Virus spread

Botnets

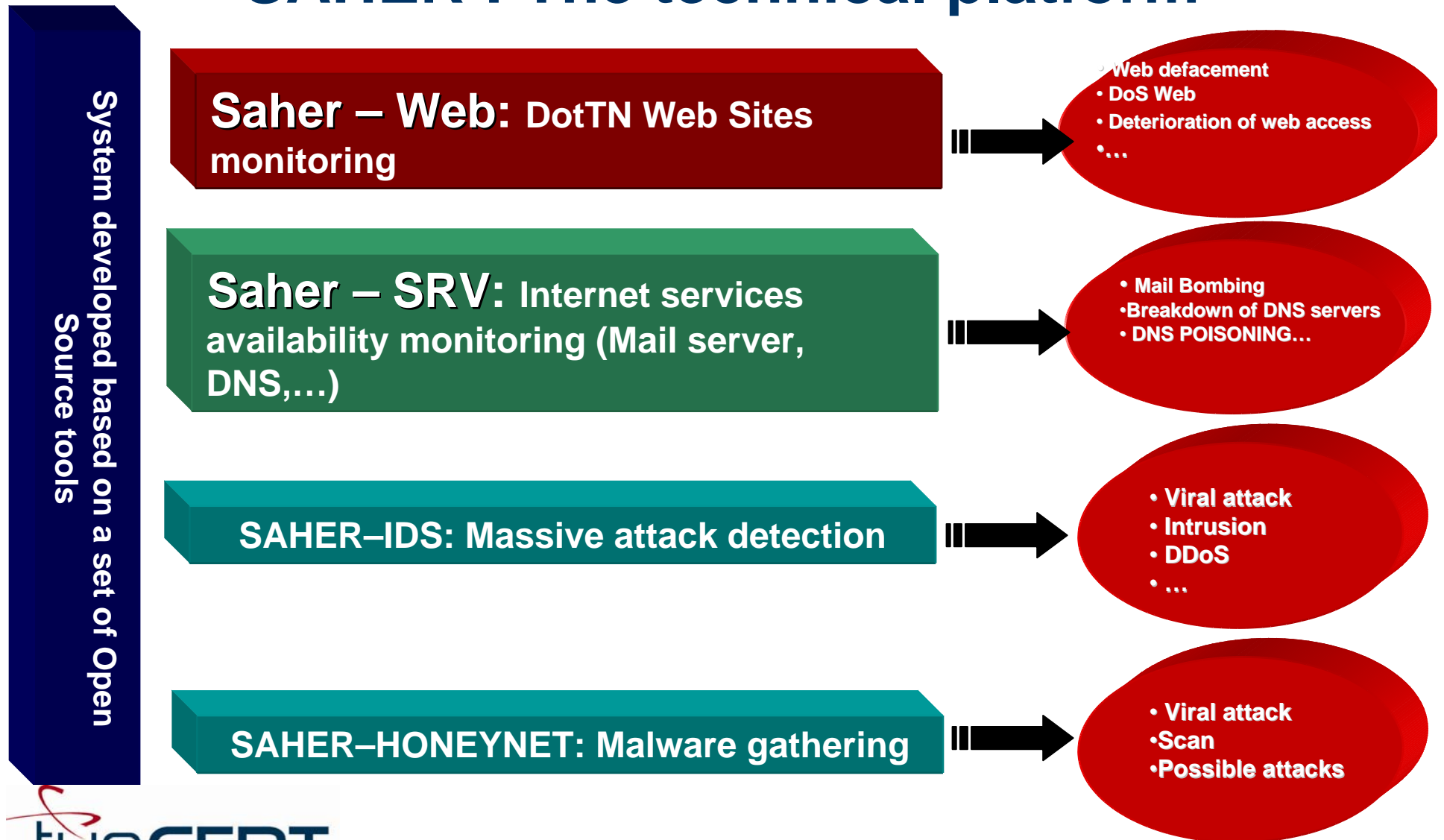
Intrusions

Web defacement

System breakdown

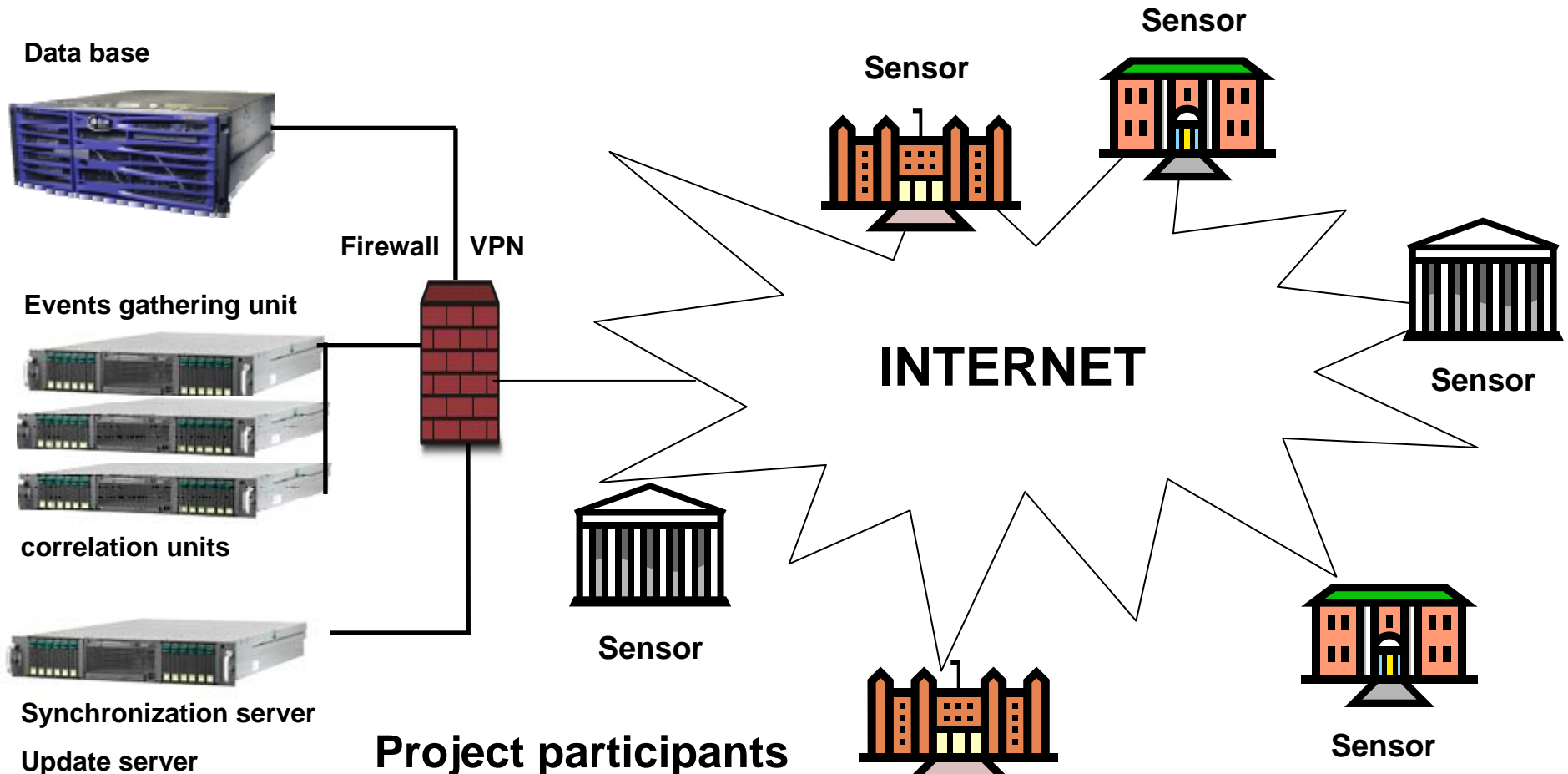


SAHER : The technical platform





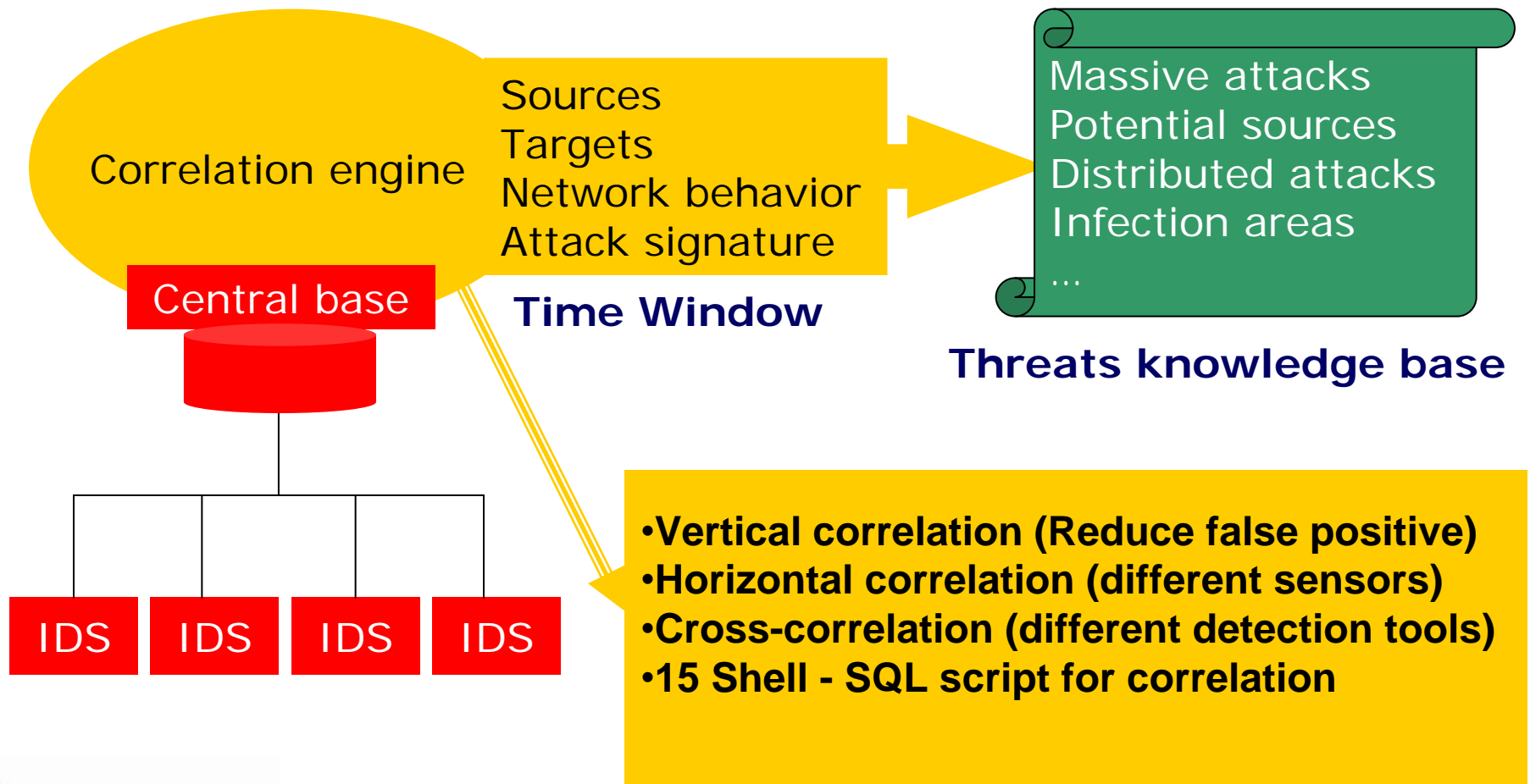
SAHER-IDS : central node



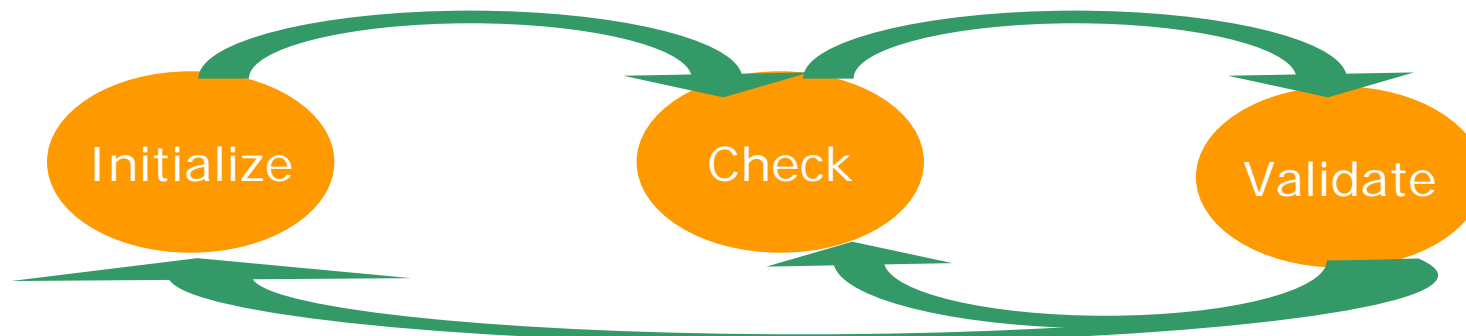
Project participants

- Government : Ministries
- Financial institutions : banks
- Health, Transport, Energy
- ISP : Private and public

SAHER-IDS : Correlation



SAHER-Web : List of Tests

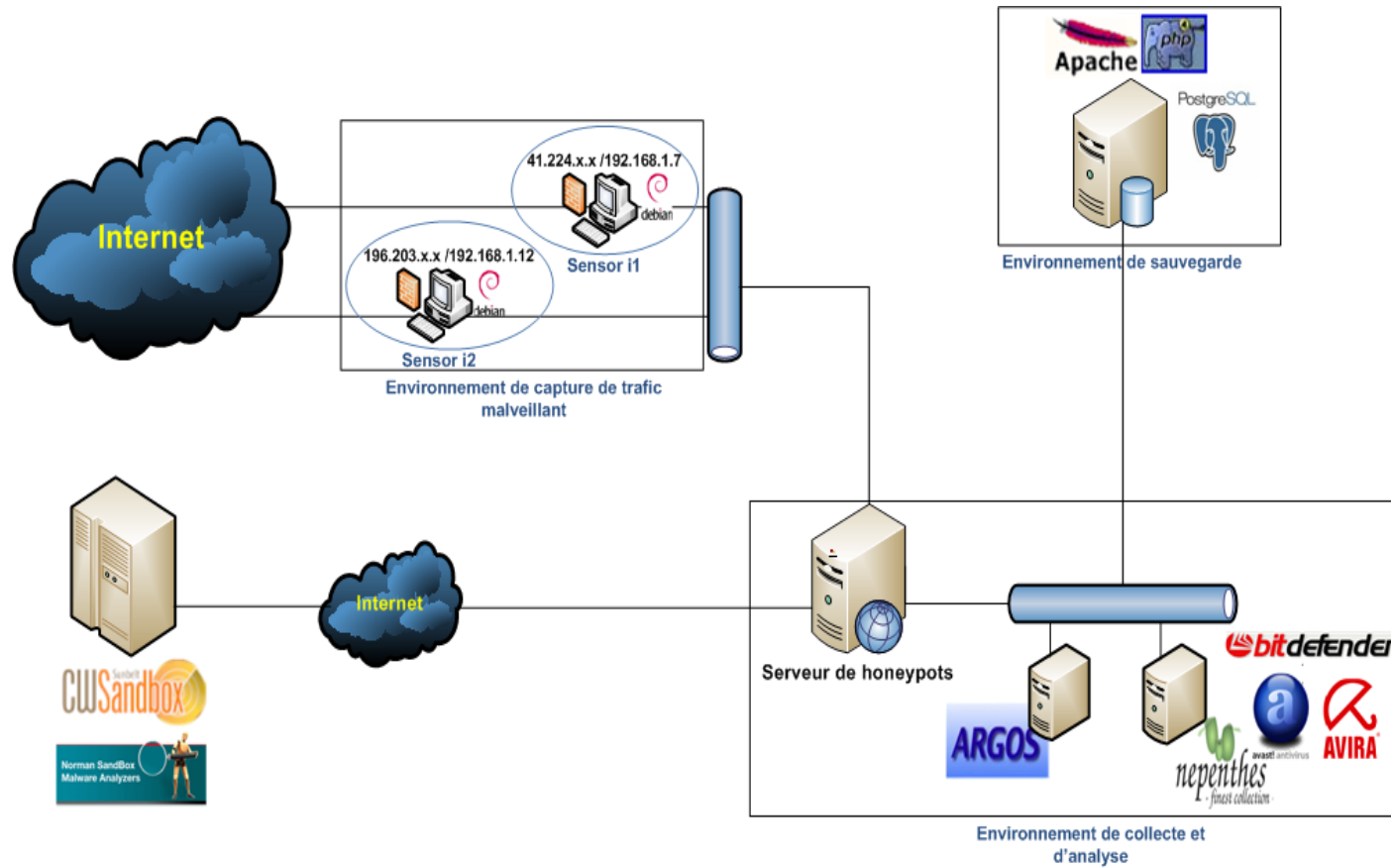


- Comparaison tests
 - Full/ Partial (dynamic sites)
 - Images : Full / Partial
 - Keyword analysis (Hacked, Defaced, Owned, Own3d,)
 - HTML code & Components size
- HTML to Image
 - Convert the web page to an image
 - Compares images to a threshold

Based on risk calculation
algorithmes

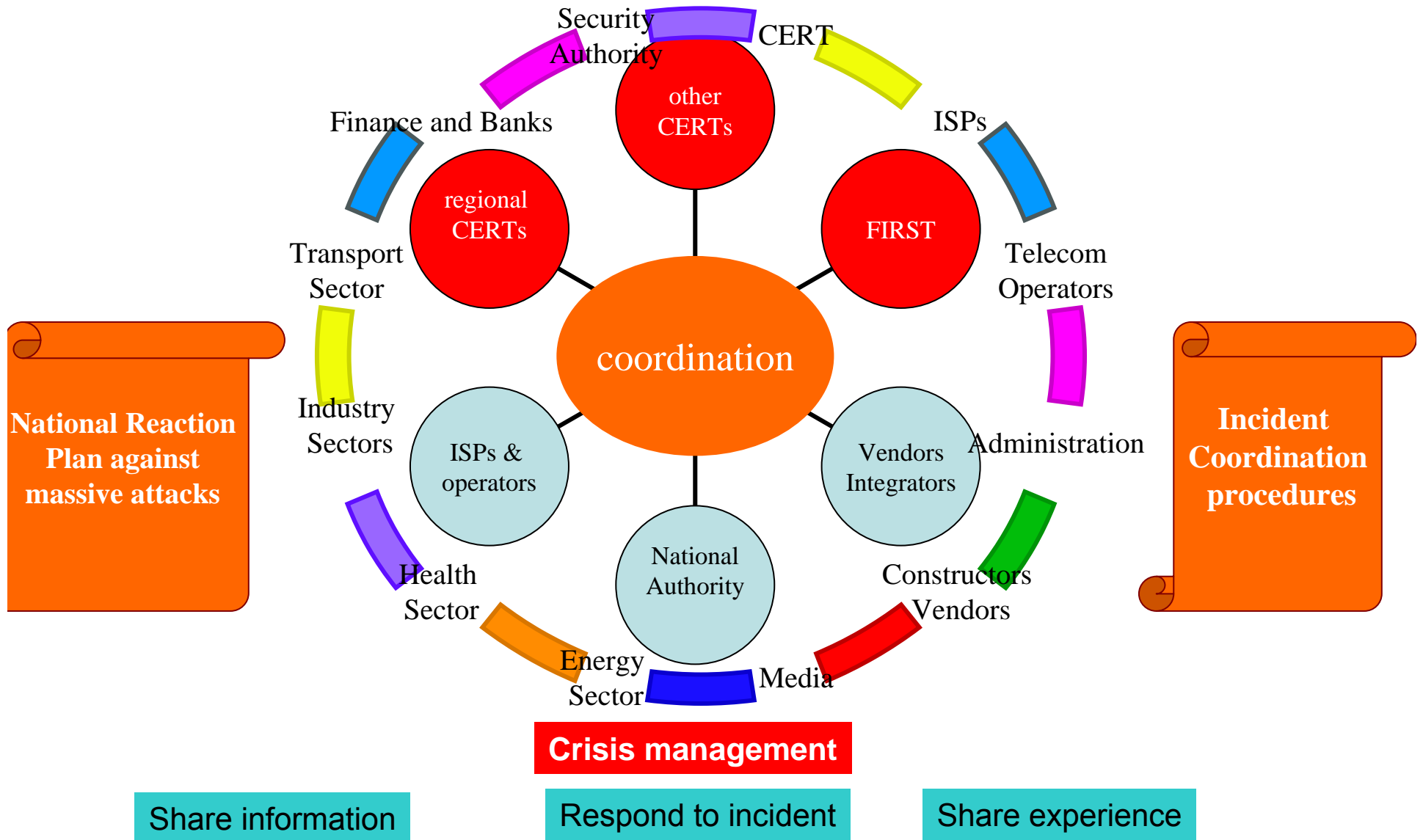


Saher-HoneyNet





National and international collaboration





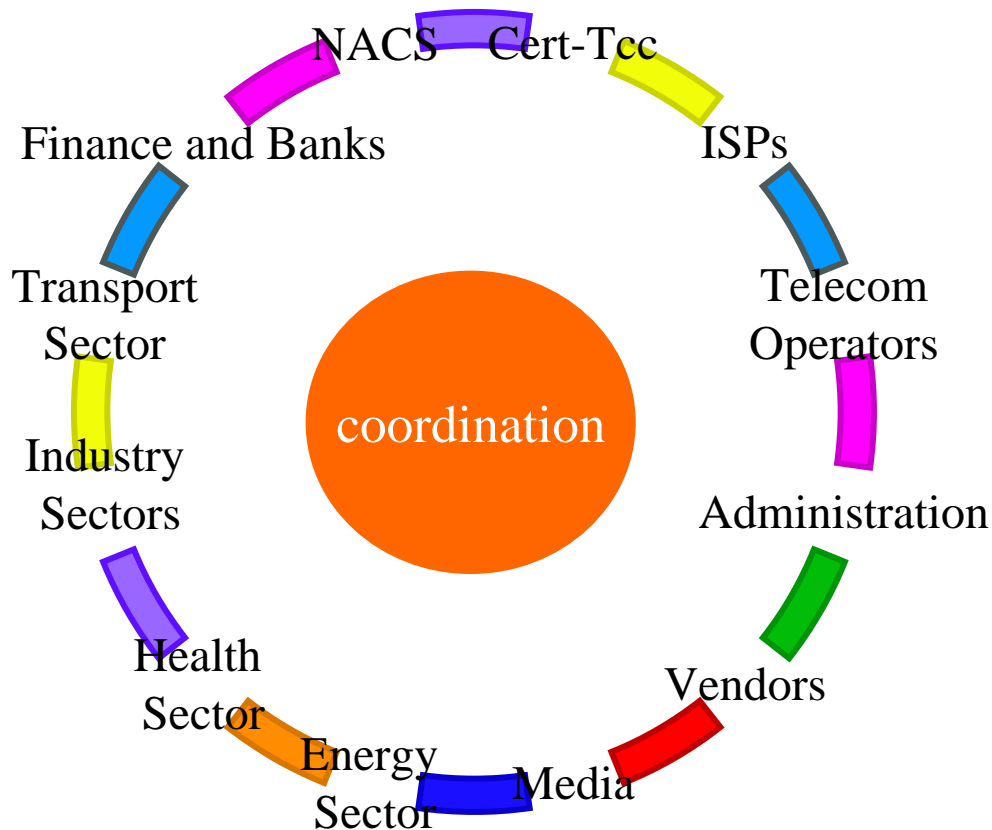
National Reaction Plan

- “Formal” **Global** Reaction Plan.
- Establishment of **Coordinating Crisis Cells** (ISPs, IDCs, Access Providers).

With CERT/TCC acting as a **coordinator** between them

Deployed several times:

- 2004: African Football Cup
- 2004: 5+5 summit
- 2004: Sasser & MyDoom worms
- 2004: Presidential election
- 2005: Suspicious hacking activity 2005
- 2005: WSIS
- 2005: Arab League
- 2006 : Hand Ball World Cup
- 2009: Conficker





Awareness

Awareness material

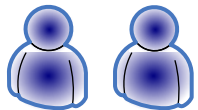


- + **Decision makers**
- + **Professionals**
- + **Teachers**

Flyers

Posters

Emails



- + **Students**
- + **Home users**
- + **Journalists**

Radio Emission

Cartoon

Video Spot



- + **Lawyers**
- + **Customers**

Attack Simulation

Guide



Awareness

Various content

- ❑ Applying operating patches/updates
- ❑ Antivirus software and updates
- ❑ Protecting sensitive personal and proprietary information
- ❑ Phishing and identity theft
- ❑ Spywares and Trojans
- ❑ Software copyright and license compliance
- ❑ Spam
- ❑ Business continuity
- ❑ Physical security
- ❑ Security policies, standards, procedures, laws and/or regulations

- Seminar
- Conference
- Exhibition
- Training
- National event
- Media
- Web
- Mailing-list



Chocking : Attack simulation

- + **Decision makers**
- + **Professionals**
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- + **Lawyers**

Trojans horse attack

Remote intrusion

Vulnerability Exploits

Phishing attacks

XSS

SQL Injection

Password and email Sniff

Password cracking

CMS hacking

Wi-fi hacking

Session hijacking

Web defacement



Awareness

- *Content development*
- *Media information (Radio, TV)*
- *Seminars (Presentations)*



Weekly
participation in 8
National Radios

+Saturday night
on KNET



4 cdroms



8 booklets



National Projects

- ✓ AMEN
- ✓ CNI
 - E-Government
 - Madania, ADEB, INSAF
 - National Backup-Center
- ✓ E- (Justice, health, handicap, ...)
- ✓ CNSS, CNRPS, CNAM
- ✓ LA POSTE (e-dinar)
- ✓ EDUNET
- ✓ CCK
 - Orientation
 - Inscription
 - Student portal
- ✓ Sector CSIRT (Postal Service: La Poste, Telecom Operator: Tunisie Telecom, Banks: APB)
- ✓ Banks projects



Training

- ✓ Awareness Training
 - ✓ Children and parents
 - ✓ Home users
- ✓ Professional
 - ✓ Hacking techniques
 - ✓ Security management
 - ✓ Security audit : Standards and methods
 - ✓ Risk assessment
 - ✓ Network security : risk and solutions
 - ✓ Open source solution for network security
 - ✓ Linux security
 - ✓ Windows security
 - ✓ Application security
 - ✓ Web application security
 - ✓ Access control requirements and techniques
 - ✓ Introduction to cryptography
 - ✓ Communication encryption
 - ✓ Business continuity & disaster recovery
 - ✓ Incident handling & computer forensics
 - ✓ Vulnerability assessment and Pentesting



Development of policies and guides

- ✓ Government security policy
- ✓ E-Government security charter
- ✓ Security Audit requirement guides
- ✓ Commercial security solution specification models
- ✓ Best practices (IIS, Apache, CISCO, ...)
- ✓ Security audit guidelines
- ✓ Vulnerability assessment methodology
- ✓ Penetration test methodology
- ✓ Open source security tools guides



Key points of the Tunisian experience

- 👍 Defined strategy with clear objectives
- 👍 Having the power of law and the high level support
- 👍 Limited resources (Adopting a low cost approach: open source)
- 👍 Making the awareness as one the first priorities
- 👍 Improving Training and education
- 👍 Relying on local capacities
- 👍 Relying on the collaboration with national partners (All sectors) and ensuring PPP
- 👍 Providing free technical support (Incident management capabilities)



Experience Sharing

- 👍 Experience sharing with others countries to set-up security center using the same approach:
 - 2007: Rwanda (Experience Sharing)
 - 2008: Senegal (Training)
 - 2008: Center of Excellence with UNCTAD
 - 2009: South Africa (ECS-CSIRT)
- 👍 OIC-CERT
- 👍 CERT-AFRICA



Conclusion : problems and challenges

Problems come from:

- Taking on too many services
- Lack of time, staff and funding
- Coordination
- Constituency support
- Incident reporting

Challenges:

- Automatic incident handling process
- Automatic vulnerability handling process
- Deploying efficient sources of information
- Collaborate and share information with others
- Set-up trusted way for data exchange
- Integration between processes

Issues:

- Return on investment
- Certification / Recognition
- Legal issues
- Data sharing
- CERT tools



Thank you

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