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ISO27000 MICRO BOOT CAMP

THEORETICAL PART

WHAT IS ISO27000

HOW DOES AN IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT

PRACTICAL PART

MICRO IMPLEMENTATION

AGENDA

NO MOBILE PHONES OR AT LEAST SET TO QUIET
FREE TO ASK QUESTIONS, RAISE HAND
FREE TO GIVE REMARKS, KEEP IT IN CONTEXT

PRESENTATION RULES

THE THEORY

WHAT IS INFORMATION ANYWAY?

INFORMATION SECURITY

Confidentiality



Integrity

Availability

CIA TRIAD

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD FRAMEWORK
MOST POPULAR STANDARD WORLDWIDE
SET OF AROUND 30 DOCUMENTS
1 PARTICULARLY INTERESTING ISO 27001

WHAT IS ISO27K

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Mpt5_RsLH6o

COMPLIANCE TO LAW OR REGULATION (SOX, BASEL III, PCI-DSS, ETC)

BETTER MARKET POSITION

LOWERING COST

IMPROVING COMPANY PROCESSES

WHY ISO27K?

CYBERSECURITY FRAMEWORK (NIST)
STANDARD OF GOOD PRACTICE (ISF)
NIST SP 800 SERIES
RISK FRAMEWORKS LIKE COBIT, OCTAVE, COSO ETC

ALTERNATIVES TO ISO27K

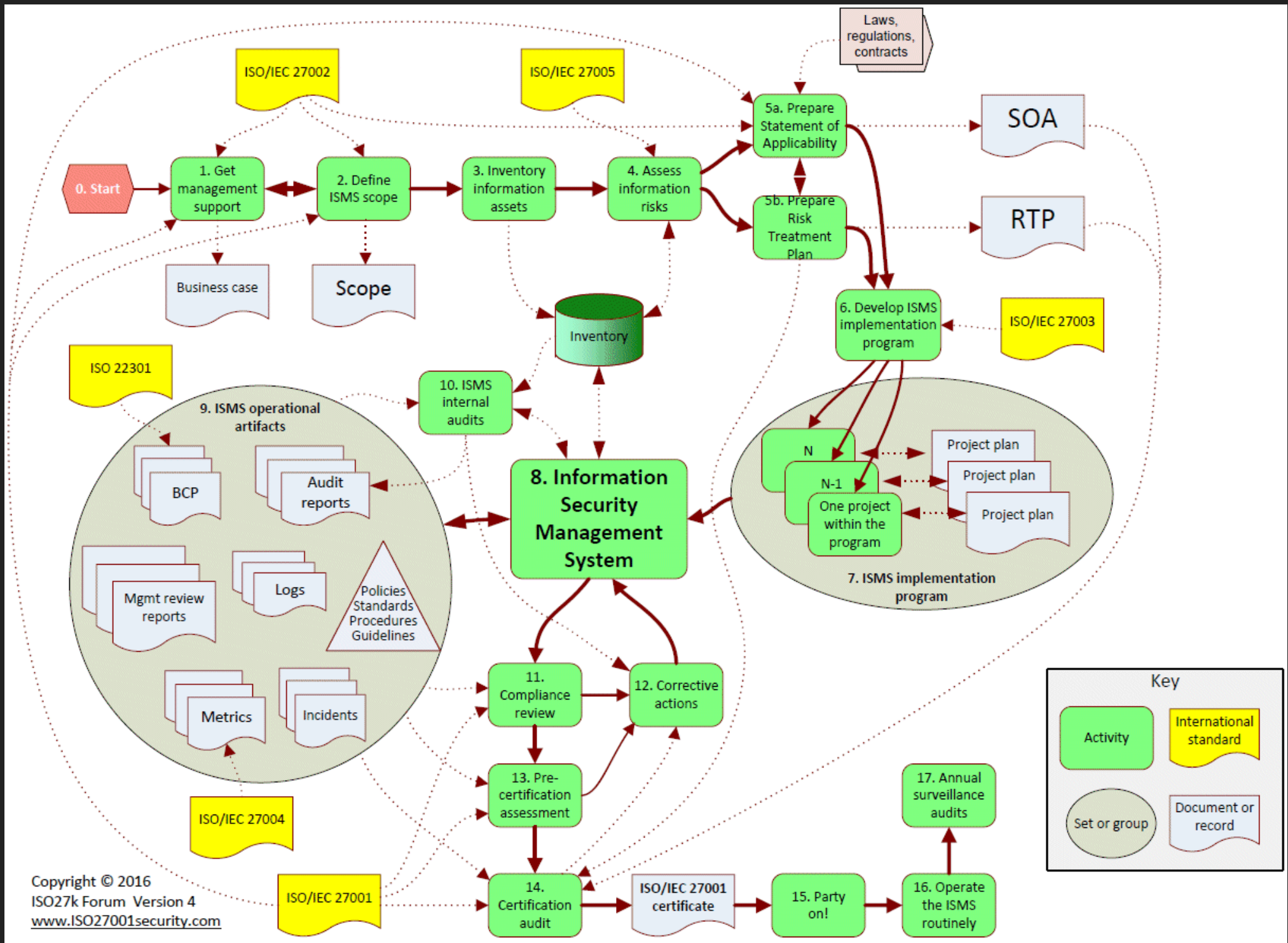
CERTIFICATION

CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

INTERNATIONALLY ACCEPTED

RELATIVELY WELL KNOWN, SO MUCH INFORMATION AVAILABLE

MAIN ADVANTAGES OF ISO



SET OF POLICIES, PROCEDURES, STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
AGREED TO BY MANAGEMENT
IN PLACE TO PROTECT INFORMATION / ASSETS
ESSENTIALLY MANAGES RISK

INFORMATION SECURITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

THE PROBABILITY OR THREAT OF QUANTIFIABLE DAMAGE, INJURY, LIABILITY, LOSS, OR ANY OTHER NEGATIVE OCCURRENCE THAT IS CAUSED BY EXTERNAL OR INTERNAL VULNERABILITIES, AND THAT MAY BE AVOIDED THROUGH PREEMPTIVE ACTION.

RISK

ASSET BASED

ISACA RISK IT FRAMEWORK / COBIT 5

COSO

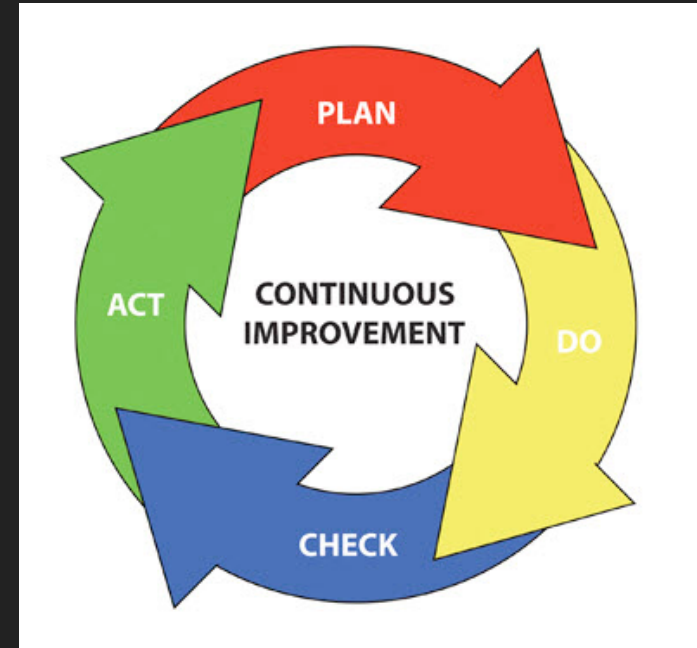
OCTAVE

CRAMM

STANDARDS OF GOOD PRACTICE

FAIR

RISK MANAGEMENT METHODS



PLAN (4,5,6)

DO (7,8)

CHECK (9)

ACT (10)

PHASES OF THE PROJECT

GET MANAGEMENT SUPPORT

DETERMINE SCOPE

CREATE INVENTORY OF INFORMATION ASSETS

ANALYSE RISKS AND DETERMINE TREATMENT

PLAN

EXECUTE RISK TREATMENT CONTROLS
MONITOR AND MEASURE CONTROLS

DO

ANALYSE MEASUREMENTS

REVIEW ISMS

CHECK

PERFORM CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
ADJUST ISMS
CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT

ACT

CERTIFICATION

PHASE 1: DOCUMENTATION AUDIT

PHASE 2: MAIN AUDIT

SURVEILLANCE VISITS (YEARLY)

3 YEARS VALID, AFTER THAT RECERTIFICATION NEEDED

CERTIFICATION

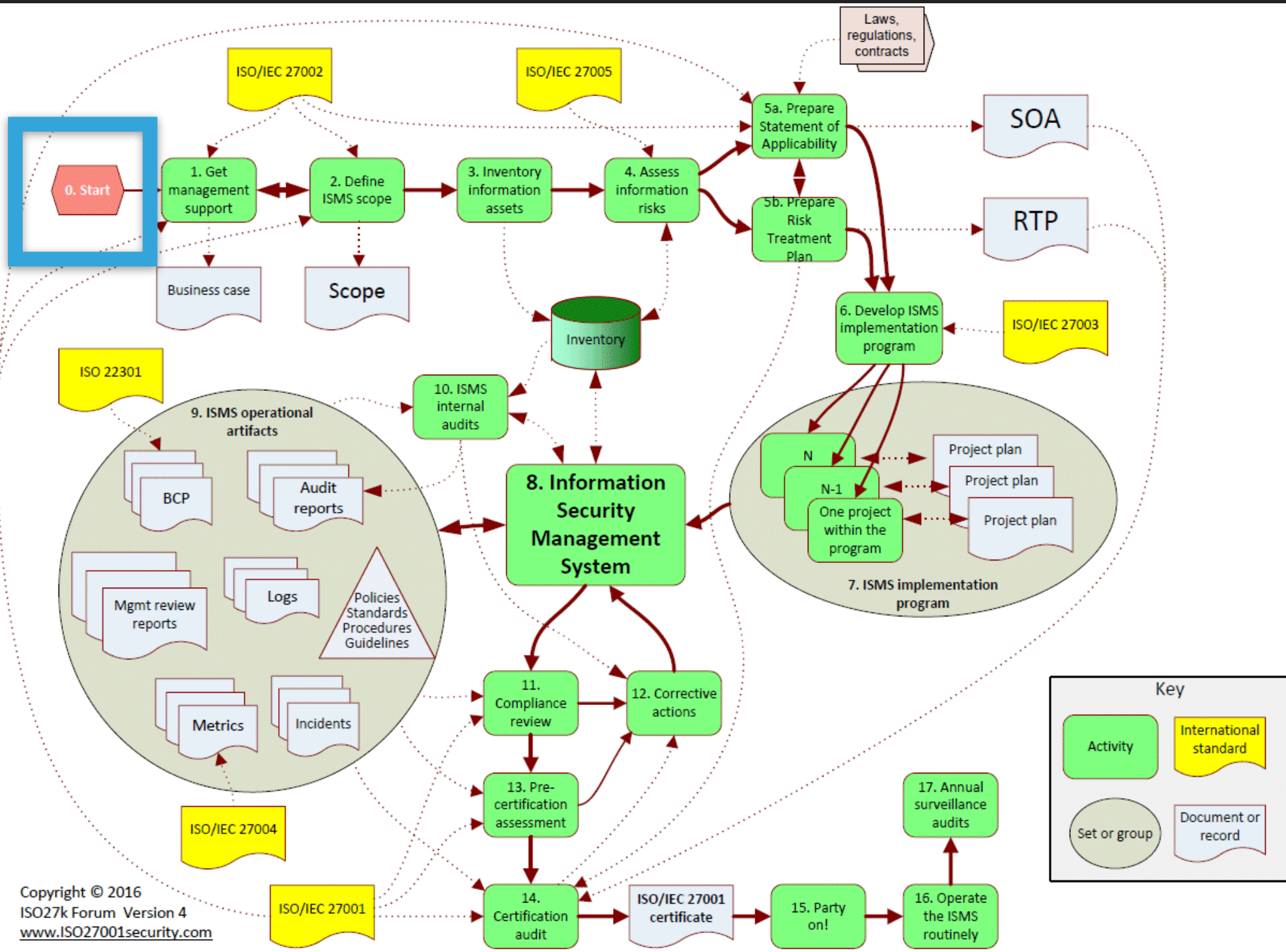
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AskktIDYe3A>

chris davenport

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?>

ISO27001 MICRO BOOT CAMP

IN PRACTICE



Hardware

Software

Information

Infrastructure

People

Outsourced services

PICK 5 IMPORTANT ASSETS

THREATS

VULNERABILITIES

Fire
Falsification of records
Fraud
Flood
User error
Loss of electricity
Software errors
Theft
Social engineering
Unauthorized use of copyright material

Default passwords not changed
Inadequate physical protection
Inadequate security awareness
Location vulnerable to flooding
Too much power in one person
Unmotivated employees
Uncontrolled download from the Internet

**PER ASSET, PICK 2 THREATS AND
VULNERABILITIES**

QUALITATIVE

Low

Medium

High

QUANTITATIVE

Probability %

Value \$

Cost of incident \$

DETERMINE LIKELIHOOD / IMPACT

FILL RISK MATRIX

Likelihood + Impact = Risk level

All risks get a value, determine maximum acceptance level (for instance 7)

DETERMINE RISK TREATMENT LEVEL

All risks above risk level

- Mitigate
- Accept
- Transfer
- Avoid

DETERMINE RISKS TO TREAT

For all mitigated risks, choose risk treatment

DETERMINE RISK TREATMENT

RINSE AND REPEAT



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DISCUSSION