

# *Compliance*



*Shweta A. Chawla*  
*Founder & Investigator*  
*SC Cyber Solutions*



# Stakeholders in Cyberspace





# Cyber Threats

## Cyber Crimes

- 🦋 Malware
- 🦋 Financial
- 🦋 Unauthorised access
- 🦋 Espionage

## Natural Disasters

- 🦋 Earthquakes
- 🦋 Floods

## Cyber Attacks

- 🦋 Malware
- 🦋 DoS
- 🦋 Misinformation
- 🦋 Critical Infrastructure Attacks
  - 🦋 Banking
  - 🦋 Power
  - 🦋 Water
  - 🦋 GPS
  - 🦋 Internet



# Protection against Cyber Threats

## Technological

### 🔴 Proactive

- ✔ AV
- ✔ IDS
- ✔ IPS
- ✔ SIEM
- ✔ Pentesting
- ✔ Secure coding
- ✔ Monitoring

### 🔴 Reactive

- ✔ Investigation
- ✔ Risk mitigation
- ✔ Evolution

# Protection against Cyber Threats



## Human

### 🔴 Proactive

- ✔ Awareness
- ✔ Training
- ✔ Vigilance
- ✔ Governance
- ✔ Policy
- ✔ Legislation

### 🔴 Reactive

- ✔ Insurance
- ✔ Litigation

# Policy



- ❶ A course or principle of action adopted or proposed by the governing body of a government, business, or individual
- ❷ It is a deliberate set of guidelines to achieve outcomes
- ❸ A statement of intent
- ❹ A policy can help with subjective and objective decision making

## WHY SOMETHING IS DONE



# Standard

- ❶ Stipulates uniform (hence standard) use of something
- ❷ Applies to technology, settings, configuration
- ❸ Could be internal or by a third party
- ❹ Often helps an user/organization comply with a policy

## WHAT IS DONE

# Procedure



- ➊ Mandatory steps to be followed to achieve a desired outcome, usually a task or a policy outcome
- ➋ Often takes the form of a checklist
- ➌ Informs users on how to implement a policy
- ➍ Mandatory in nature

HOW SOMETHING IS DONE



# Guideline



- 🦊 Provides information, advice and guidance
- 🦊 General in nature
- 🦊 Usually aligned towards a policy
- 🦊 Guidelines offer suggestions
- 🦊 Following guidelines is a voluntary activity
- 🦊 Provide flexibility for unexpected situations / circumstances



# What is Compliance?

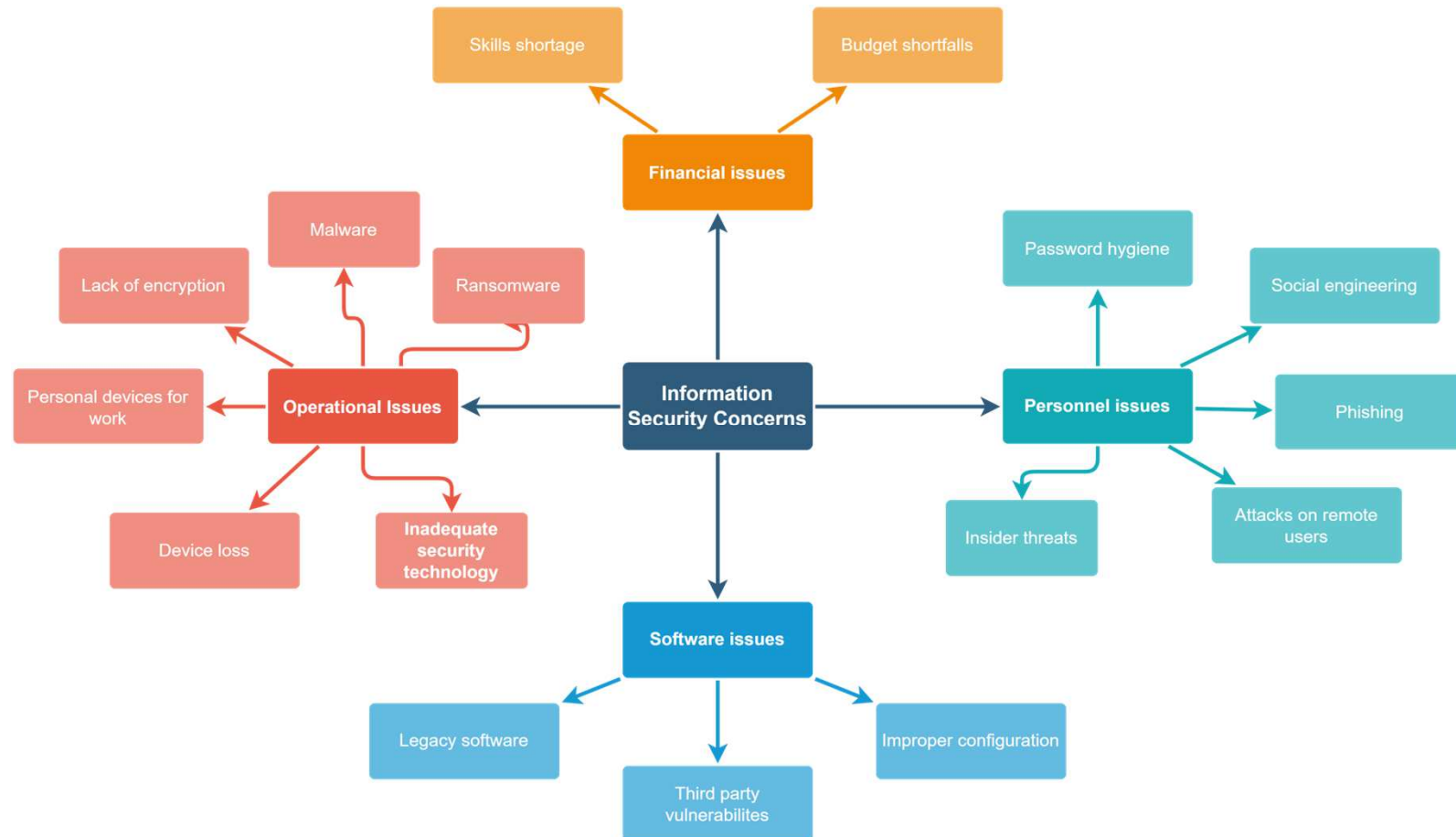
- ❶ The act of obeying an order, rule or request
  - ❷ Conformity in fulfilling official requirements
  - ❸ Conforming to a specification, standard or law that has been clearly defined
  - ❹ The state of being in accordance with established guidelines or specifications, or the process of becoming so.
- 
- ❶ Audit: an official examination of the present state of something
  - ❷ IT audit: Auditing of information technology, computer systems, networks, etc.



- ❶ Compliance means conforming to
  - ❧ Laws
  - ❧ Regulations
  - ❧ Policies
  - ❧ Procedures
  - ❧ Obligations



# InfoSec Concerns



# Security Audit



- ❶ A security audit
  - ❧ Many ways organisations test and assess their overall security posture incl cyber security
  - ❧ A comprehensive assessment of the organization's information system
  - ❧ Typically, this assessment measures information system's security against an audit checklist of industry best practices, externally established standards, or federal regulations



- ❶ Security audits will help
  - ❧ protect critical data
  - ❧ identify security loopholes
  - ❧ create new security policies
  - ❧ track the effectiveness of security strategies
  
- ❷ Regular audits can help ensure employees stick to security practices and can catch new vulnerabilities.



# Benefits of Security Audit

- 🦋 Test adequacy of current security strategy
- 🦋 Test security training efforts
- 🦋 Uncover extraneous hardware and software
- 🦋 Reduce costs by removing unnecessary resources
- 🦋 Identify flaws in new technology or processes
- 🦋 Verify compliance with regulations

# Types of Security Audits



- 🦊 Risk assessment
- 🦊 Vulnerability assessment
- 🦊 Penetration testing
- 🦊 Compliance audit





# Types of Security Audits

- 🦊 Internal audits
- 🦊 External audits
- 🦊 Ideally all stakeholders must be involved in the process

# Internal Audit Team



- ❶ Why does an Internal Audit Team exist?
  - ❧ Assurance that internal controls exist and are functioning
  - ❧ Improve the state of these internal controls
  - ❧ Reporting security issues
  - ❧ Monitoring mitigation
  
- ❷ Qualities of an auditor
  - ❧ Objective
  - ❧ Unbiased



# Qualities of an Auditor

- 🦊 Ability and willingness to dig into details without getting lost in them
- 🦊 Analytical skills
- 🦊 Written and oral communication skills
- 🦊 Ability to learn new technology / areas
- 🦊 Ability to look for areas of weakness and risk quickly
- 🦊 Relationship building



# Phases of a Security Audit

- ❶ **Pre-audit agreement**
  - ✓ Scope and objectives
  - ✓ Level of support provided
  - ✓ Locations, duration
  - ✓ Financial considerations
  - ✓ Audit protocols
  - ✓ NDAs etc
- ❷ **Initiation and planning**
  - ✓ Risk assessment
  - ✓ Research
  - ✓ Preliminary review
  - ✓ Audit objective
  - ✓ Formal agreement
  - ✓ Entrance conference
- ❸ **Fieldwork**
  - ✓ Interview
  - ✓ Inspection
  - ✓ Observation
  - ✓ Re-performance
- ✓ Testing
- ❹ **Analysis**
  - ✓ Confirmation
  - ✓ Verification
  - ✓ Reconciliation
  - ✓ Exit conference
- ❺ **Reporting**
  - ✓ Findings
  - ✓ Recommendations
  - ✓ Client responses
  - ✓ Draft reports
  - ✓ Final report
  - ✓ Schedule client corrective action report
  - ✓ Plan for follow-up engagement
- ❻ **Follow-up**
  - ✓ Confirm corrective action
  - ✓ Address challenges
  - ✓ Repeat phases (As necessary)



# Audit Workflow

- ❶ Define assessment criteria
  - ❧ Clearly define goals at onset
  - ❧ Determine overall objectives and then break them down into departmental priorities
  - ❧ Agree on how the audit is performed and tracked
  - ❧ Maintain a record of out-of-scope items and things being exempted
  - ❧ Take into account
    - ❧ Industry and geographic standards
    - ❧ Create and maintain a threat catalog of all discovered threat vectors
    - ❧ Decide on stakeholder involvement and their ability/permission to participate
    - ❧ Use outside resources if and when possible
- ❷ Prepare the security audit
  - ❧ Prioritise success criteria and business objectives
  - ❧ Select the tools and methodologies to meet the goals
  - ❧ Find or create methods to gather the correct data



- ❶ Conduct the security audit
  - ❧ Avoid shortcuts
  - ❧ Provide appropriate documentation
  - ❧ Perform due diligence
  - ❧ Monitor audit progress and data points for accuracy
  - ❧ Use previous audits and new info to deep dive into findings
  - ❧ Prioritise deep dives as required
- ❷ Complete and share the results
  - ❧ A security audit is focused on uncovering risk; stay focused on it
  - ❧ Share results with all previously determined parties
  - ❧ Create a list of action items based on audit findings
  - ❧ Prioritise fixes to remediate security items discovered

❧ Source: <https://www.varonis.com/blog/security-audit>



# Assessment Types

- 🦊 One time: For special events eg introduction of new software
- 🦊 Tollgate: yes or no response to using a new process
- 🦊 Portfolio: Regularly scheduled audits to verify and assess procedures

🦊 Source: <https://www.varonis.com/blog/security-audit>

# Stitching Auditing through the Work Processes



- 🦊 Consult on improving internal controls all through the work process
- 🦊 Discuss them with company teams
- 🦊 Get involved early in the development/design stage
- 🦊 Conduct informal audits
- 🦊 Share learnings



*Thank You!*

Contact details:

Mob: +91 98230 80864

[shweta@sccybersolutions.com](mailto:shweta@sccybersolutions.com)

[www.sccybersolutions.com](http://www.sccybersolutions.com)

[@sccs1300](#)

