Fictional Scenario_1

Conducting a Security Audit at TechNova Toys

Background

TechNova Toys is a small Finnish business that develops and sells toys. The business has a single physical location, which serves as their main office, a storefront, and warehouse for their products. However, TechNova Toy's online presence has experienced rapid growth over the past three years, attracting customers in Finland and abroad. With a growing client base and increasing cybersecurity threats, the IT department manager has decided to conduct a **comprehensive internal security audit** to assess vulnerabilities and strengthen their security posture worldwide.

The IT manager is concerned about maintaining compliance and business operations as the company grows without a clear plan. She believes an internal audit can help better secure the company's infrastructure and help them identify and mitigate potential risks, threats, or vulnerabilities to critical assets. The manager is also interested in ensuring that they comply with regulations related to internally processing and accepting online payments and conducting business in the European Union (E.U.).

Key Tasks

1. To review the IT manager's scope, goals, and risk assessment report.
2. To perform an internal audit by completing a controls and compliance checklist.

1. Scope, goals, and risk assessment report

The IT manager starts by implementing the National Institute of Standards and Technology Cybersecurity Framework (NIST CSF), establishing an audit scope and goals, listing assets currently managed by the IT department, and completing a risk assessment. The goal of the audit is to provide an overview of the risks and/or fines that the company might experience due to the current state of their security posture.

Scope: The scope is defined as the entire security program at TechNova Toys. This means all assets must be assessed alongside internal processes and procedures related to implementing controls and compliance best practices.

Goals: Assess existing assets and complete the controls and compliance checklist to determine which controls and compliance best practices must be implemented to improve TechNova Toys' security posture.

The current assets managed by the IT Department include:

- On-premises equipment for in-office business needs
- Employee equipment: end-user devices (desktops/laptops, smartphones), remote workstations, headsets, cables, keyboards, mice, docking stations, surveillance cameras, etc.
- Storefront products available for retail sale on site and online; stored in the company's adjoining warehouse
- Management of systems, software, and services: accounting, telecommunication, database, security, e-commerce, and inventory management
- Internet access
- Internal network
- Data retention and storage
- Legacy system maintenance: end-of-life systems that require human monitoring

Risk assessment

- Risk description

Currently, there is inadequate management of assets. Additionally, TechNova Toys does not have all of the proper controls in place and may not be fully compliant with European and international regulations and standards.

- Control best practices

The first of the five functions of the NIST CSF is Identify. TechNova Toys will need to dedicate resources to identify assets so they can appropriately manage them. Additionally, they will need to classify existing assets and determine the impact of the loss of existing assets, including systems, on business continuity.

- Risk score

On a scale of 1 to 10, the risk score is 8, which is fairly high. This is due to a lack of controls and adherence to compliance best practices.

- Additional comments

The potential impact from the loss of an asset is rated as medium, because the IT department does not know which assets would be at risk. The risk to assets or fines from governing bodies is high because TechNova Toys does not have all of the necessary controls in place and is not fully adhering to best practices related to compliance regulations that keep critical data private/secure.

Review the following bullet points for specific details:

- Currently, all TechNova Toys employees have access to internally stored data and may be able to access cardholder data and customers' PII/SPII.

- Encryption is not currently used to ensure confidentiality of customers' credit card information that is accepted, processed, transmitted, and stored locally in the company's internal database.

- Access controls pertaining to least privilege and separation of duties have not been implemented.

- The IT department has ensured availability and integrated controls to ensure data integrity.

- The IT department has a firewall that blocks traffic based on an appropriately defined set of security rules.

- Antivirus software is installed and monitored regularly by the IT department.

- The IT department has not installed an intrusion detection system (IDS).

- There are no disaster recovery plans currently in place, and the company does not have backups of critical data.

- The IT department has established a plan to notify E.U. customers within 72 hours if there is a security breach. Additionally, privacy policies, procedures, and processes have been developed and are enforced among IT department members/other employees, to properly document and maintain data.

- Although a password policy exists, its requirements are nominal and not in line with current minimum password complexity requirements (e.g., at least eight characters, a combination of letters and at least one number; special characters).

- There is no centralized password management system that enforces the password policy's minimum requirements, which sometimes affects productivity when employees/vendors submit a ticket to the IT department to recover or reset a password.

- While legacy systems are monitored and maintained, there is no regular schedule in place for these tasks and intervention methods are unclear.

- The store's physical location, which includes TechNova Toys' main offices, store front, and warehouse of products, has sufficient locks, up-to-date closed-circuit television (CCTV) surveillance, as well as functioning fire detection and prevention systems.

2. Control categories and Compliance checklists

Controls within Cybersecurity are grouped into three main categories:

- Administrative/Managerial controls

- Technical controls

- Physical/Operational controls

Administrative/Managerial controls address the human component of cybersecurity. These controls include policies and procedures that define how an organization manages data and clearly define employee responsibilities, including their role in protecting the organization. While administrative controls are typically policy based, the enforcement of those policies may require the use of technical or physical controls.

Technical controls consist of solutions such as firewalls, intrusion detection systems (IDS), intrusion prevention systems (IPS), antivirus (AV) products, encryption, etc. Technical controls can be used in several ways to meet organizational goals and objectives.

Physical/Operational controls include door locks, cabinet locks, surveillance cameras, badge readers, etc. They are used to limit physical access to physical assets by unauthorized personnel.

Control types include, but are not limited to:

1. Preventative

2. Corrective

3. Detective

4. Deterrent

These controls work together to provide defense in depth and protect assets.

Preventative controls are designed to prevent incidents from occurring. **Corrective controls** are used to restore an asset after an incident.

Detective controls are implemented to determine whether an incident has occurred or is in progress.

Deterrent controls are designed to discourage attacks.

Controls assessment checklist

Does TechNova Toys currently have this control in place?

Yes	No	Control	Explanation
	X	Least Privilege	Currently, all employees have access to customer data; privileges need to be limited to reduce the risk of a breach.
	X	Disaster recovery plans	There are no disaster recovery plans in place. These need to be implemented to ensure business continuity.
	X	Password policies	Employee password requirements are minimal, which could allow a threat actor to more easily access secure data/other assets via employee work equipment/the internal network.
	X	Separation of duties	Needs to be implemented to reduce the possibility of fraud/access to critical data, since the company CEO currently runs day-to-day operations and manages the payroll.
X		Firewall	The existing firewall blocks traffic based on an appropriately defined set of security rules.

		Control	Description
	X	Intrusion detection system (IDS)	The IT department needs an IDS in place to help identify possible intrusions by threat actors.
	X	Backups	The IT department needs to have backups of critical data, in the case of a breach, to ensure business continuity.
X		Antivirus software	Antivirus software is installed and monitored regularly by the IT department.
	X	Manual monitoring, maintenance, and intervention for legacy systems	The list of assets notes the use of legacy systems. The risk assessment indicates that these systems are monitored and maintained, but there is not a regular schedule in place for this task and procedures/ policies related to intervention are unclear, which could place these systems at risk of a breach.
	X	Encryption	Encryption is not currently used; implementing it would provide greater confidentiality of sensitive information.
	X	Password management system	There is no password management system currently in place; implementing this control would improve IT department/other employee productivity in the case of password issues.

X		Locks (offices, storefront, warehouse)	The store's physical location, which includes the company's main offices, store front, and warehouse of products, has sufficient locks.
X		Closed-circuit television (CCTV) surveillance	CCTV is installed/functioning at the store's physical location.
X		Fire detection/prevention (fire alarm, sprinkler system, etc.)	TechNova Toys' physical location has a functioning fire detection and prevention system.

Compliance checklist

Does TechNova Toys currently adhere to this compliance best practice?

Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS)

Yes	No	Best practice	Explanation
	X	Only authorized users have access to customers' credit card information.	Currently, all employees have access to the company's internal data.
	X	Credit card information is accepted, processed, transmitted, and stored internally, in a secure environment.	Credit card information is not encrypted and all employees currently have access to internal data, including customers' credit card information.
	X	Implement data encryption procedures to better secure credit card transaction touchpoints and data.	The company does not currently use encryption to better ensure the confidentiality of customers' financial information.

Yes	No	Best practice	Explanation
	X	Adopt secure password management policies.	Password policies are nominal and no password management system is currently in place.

General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

Yes	No	Best practice	Explanation
	X	E.U. customers' data is kept private/secured.	The company does not currently use encryption to better ensure the confidentiality of customers' financial information.
X		There is a plan in place to notify E.U. customers within 72 hours if their data is compromised/there is a breach.	There is a plan to notify E.U. customers within 72 hours of a data breach.
	X	Ensure data is properly classified and inventoried.	Current assets have been inventoried/listed, but not classified.
X		Enforce privacy policies, procedures, and processes to properly document and maintain data.	Privacy policies, procedures, and processes have been developed and enforced among IT team members and other employees, as needed.

System and Organizations Controls (SOC type 1, SOC type 2)

Yes	No	Best practice	Explanation
	X	User access policies are established.	Controls of Least Privilege and separation of duties are not currently in place; all employees

			have access to internally stored data.
	X	Sensitive data (PII/SPII) is confidential/private.	Encryption is not currently used to better ensure the confidentiality of PII/SPII.
X		Data integrity ensures the data is consistent, complete, accurate, and has been validated.	Data integrity is in place.
	X	Data is available to individuals authorized to access it.	While data is available to all employees, authorization needs to be limited to only the individuals who need access to it to do their jobs.

Recommendations: Multiple controls need to be implemented to improve TechNova Toys' security posture and better ensure the confidentiality of sensitive information, including: Least Privilege, disaster recovery plans, password policies, separation of duties, an IDS, ongoing legacy system management, encryption, and a password management system.

To address gaps in compliance, TechNova Toys needs to implement controls such as Least Privilege, separation of duties, and encryption. The company also needs to properly classify assets, to identify additional controls that may need to be implemented to improve their security posture and better protect sensitive information.