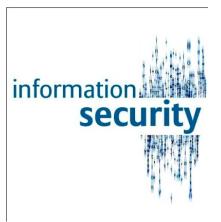
Overview of Information Security in projects in Allianz SE

Thomas Stocker
Information Security Officer
Allianz SE











Common situation for Information Security Officers

Overall IT-project status

- 1.in budget ✓
- 2.in time ✓
- 3.in senior-management expectations ✓
- 4.in required security level ?
- ➤ Request for "Security approval" just before already communicated rollout

Different options to "lose":

- a)Ask for security investigation and try to postpone rollout
- b)Escalate and blame project manager for ignoring security
- c)Approve rollout and pray

Situations like that have to be prevented proactively!





Security Objectives within projects

General objective: Setup of IT Systems

- 1. in budget
- 2. in time
- 3. in required security level

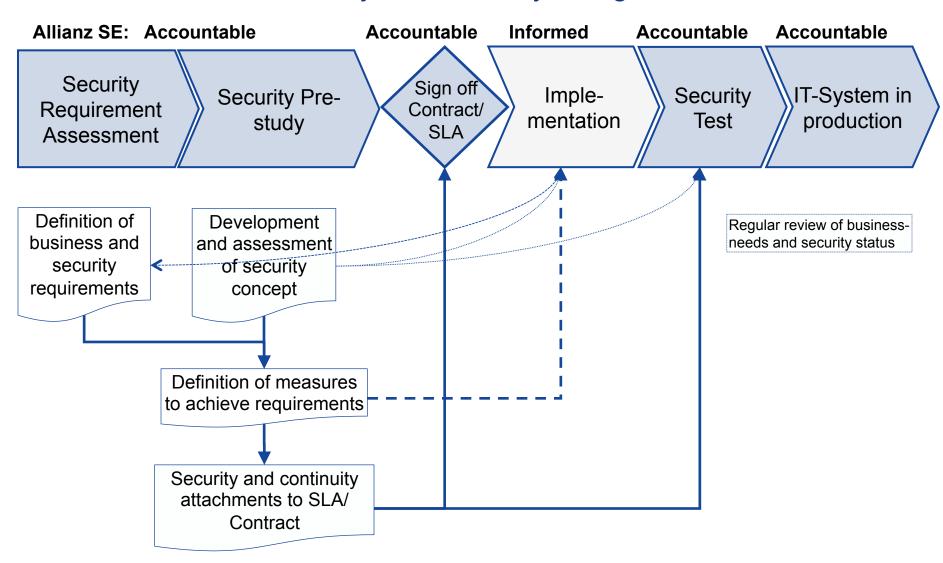
Key security requirements to achieve objectives

- a)Early allocation of security resources budget and time (Objective 1 + 2)
- b)Alignment business to security requirements (1+2+3)
- c)Review/Definition of security concept (3)
- d)Fixation of security level/measures in detail (1+2+3)
- e)Performance of security test (3)
- f)Identification of security vulnerabilities (3)
- g)Management of risks (1+2+3)
- h)Costs for vendor-caused security vulnerabilities to be taken over by vendors (1)



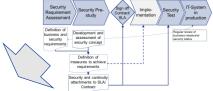


Process to achieve IT-System security at a glance









Project approval tool





Project approval tool



Most common alternative

Information Security will be involved "later"





Project approval tool - samples

Input (samples)

Business Impact Analysis Information Security		
Description	Response	
Is the application necessary to fulfill legal, regulatory or internal controls?	No	
If, yes, please list the names of the controls.		
Are the data of the application privacy relevant? (i.e. it involves the collection, storage or processing of personal data)	Yes	
Max. damages in case of loss of	see table>>	
Confidentiality data read by unauthorized persons	medium	
Integrity manipulation of data by unauthorized persons	high	
Non-repudiation	low	
loss of non-repudiation of the data		~

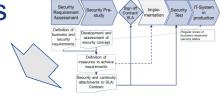
System Overview			
Description	Response		
System environment			
Web Application?	Yes		
Network Access: (see table "Network	Internet		
Access")			
Data storage location?	Germany		
Complexity of system (see table "Complexity")	medium		
Requirements to data and IT-system			
Number of external software providers	1		
Number of external hosting providers	0		
Last Security test of this system under	never or earlier		
guidance of Allianz SE performed?			
Last Continuity test of this system under	never or earlier		
guidance of Allianz SE performed?		¥	

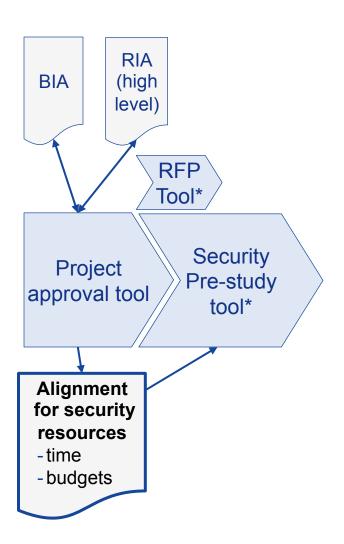
Output (extract)

Information Security Officer:	Thomas Stocke CEO	r		
Owner of the data: In Allianz OE:	Allianz SE			
III Allianz OE.	Required or	Proposed Investments	Decision	
	recommended information	(from Information	by Business	Remarks (e.g. reasons why
	security			recommendation will not be
Topic	measures	of view)	be done?	considered)
Information Security				
Investments				
- Security Pre-study			Yes	
necessary?	Yes	X.900 €		
- Penetration-test	Yes	x 9.760 €	Yes	
Costs to be identified for:				
- Secure Service Area	Yes		Yes	
- Web Application firewall	Yes		No	Only if penetrationtest fails
- Online strorage encryption	Yes		Yes	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
- Offline strorage encryption	Yes		No	No offline storage
Required time-frame				
- Security Pre-study	Yes	2 weeks	Yes	
- Penetration-test	Yes	30 Work days	Yes	
Convelte Description In Estado				
Security Run-costs in future - Repeat Interval of Security			Yes	
Tests	Yes	1 years	163	
- Security vulnerability scan of		. , , , , ,	No	
source code in deploymant			/	
process	No			Binding \
- Automatic vulnerability				
scanning in deployment			/ ac	reement \
process	No		_	
Other requirements				etween
- Data privacy to be involved in			S00	curity and 🚄
				usiness /









^{*} In small projects RFP Tool can be used instead of Security Pre-study tool





Security Pre-study tool

Description Collection of required information (questionnaire) Fill in by involved parties Negotiations Clarifications (mostly vendors) Assessment of answers Identification of measures ...by Project Security Officer (PSO) Final negotiation by Information Security/Business **Binding** Sign off of all collected agreement with information in contract / SLA vendors Most critical success factor: Qualification of PSO

Most common alternatives

- Request of security information by vendor
 - ⇒ Information are in 95% very poor
- Check for compliance (e.g. ISO 27001, TÜV-Certificate)
 - ⇒ No certificate guarantees a secure product (experiences from many penetration tests)
- No contract with detailed security specification of all components
 - ⇒ Risks that vulnerabilities will be classified as Change-Requests





Samples for vendor security descriptions

Two of the best security descriptions

Encryption and Key Management

Cryptography has been employed in all of our procedures to ensure the maximum protection of sensitive data. Secure Sockets Layer (128 bit SSL) is implemented to encrypt web documents being transmit dover the Internet. Files are encrypted using PGP with 1024-bit (minimum) keys. Private by don hardened servers and access to these servers is limited to only essential date teams. We also hash stored password values with a unique salt for each amount of security.

Encryption is mentioned always!
But poor details.

Application Security

To gain access to the applications, the user must enter a valid unique user ID and password. We also implement a "three strikes and you're out" policy that locks the user's ID in the event three consecutive failed login attempts are detected. Within the web application, a code in each web page ensures the user has been authenticated and is authorized, before displaying the requested page. If someone tries to enter a URL for a specific page beyond the login page, the user will automatically be routed back to the login page until a successful login is detected.

We can also integrate with an existing enterprise SSO solution or implement the Towers Watson Standard SSO Methodology, which uses a combination of industry best practices to ensure a feecure and convenient authentication experience.

That's all about the application,

But at least there is anything.

But by far not enough

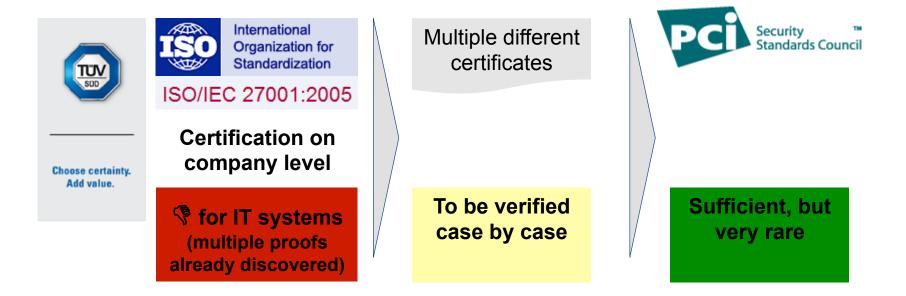
A TÜV-certificate in the folder "security"







Certification as sufficient security description for IT systems?



Pros

- Saving potential for security concept and penetration test

Cons

- No detailed contractual agreement with provider (Risks of costly CRs for security updates)
- Most certifications do not guarantee a secure product





Well known and highly trusted organizations a reference customer

"The system is also used in [Brands, organizations with very trustworthy name]. Do we really need to care about Information Security in this case?"

Experiences

-Rule of thumb: The more this argument is used the less secure is the product

Reasons

-???

Assumptions

- -No other arguments
- -Systems are used in other environments (separated LAN, other data, ..)
- -Also Information Security departments in organizations with a very trustworthy name sometimes have no full control about all IT-systems





Security Pre-study tool- samples

Input (samples)

Application			
Description			Assess ment
To be filled by Softw. vendor	Response Provider	Comment PSO/ISO	PSO
Input / Output validation			
Which protective measures are taken to prevent cross-site scripting?	access to the	180.000 users will get access to the application. We need a countermeasure	not O.K
Do these measures ensure that cross- site scripting isn't possible?	No, but this is not necessary	It is necessary	not O.K
Which protective measures are taken to prevent SQL-injections?	secure the database	Please look up in Wikipedia about "SQL-Injection"	not O.K
Do these measures ensure that SQL-injection isn't possible?	Yes, if a firewall will be installed	as above	not O.K
How the system reacts if input is getting rejected during validation?	The user is getting logged out and the session will be destroyed	We need an error message	not O.K

Output (extract)

Contract Annex IT Security

Description	Response / Warranted description
Which protective measures are taken to prevent cross-site scripting?	We escape all XSS-related characters by converting all applicable characters to HTML entities (e.g. ">" => >)
Do these measures ensure that cross-site scripting isn't possible?	Yes
Which protective measures are taken to prevent SQL-injections?	All database queries are done via "prepared statements"
Do these measures ensure that SQL-injection isn't possible?	Yes
How the system reacts if input is getting rejected during validation?	We provide an custom error message which e.g. explains that no special character are allowed

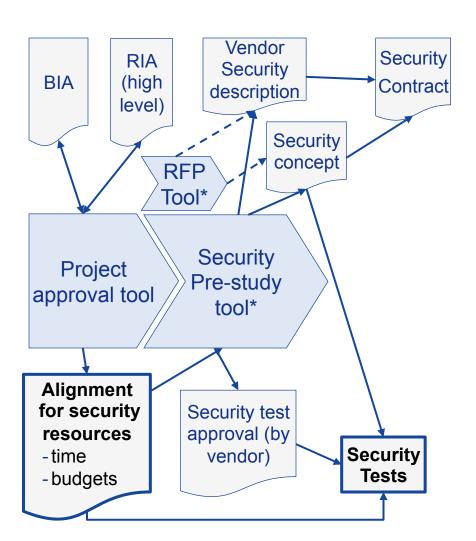
Binding agreement with vendors

No costs for security patches

13







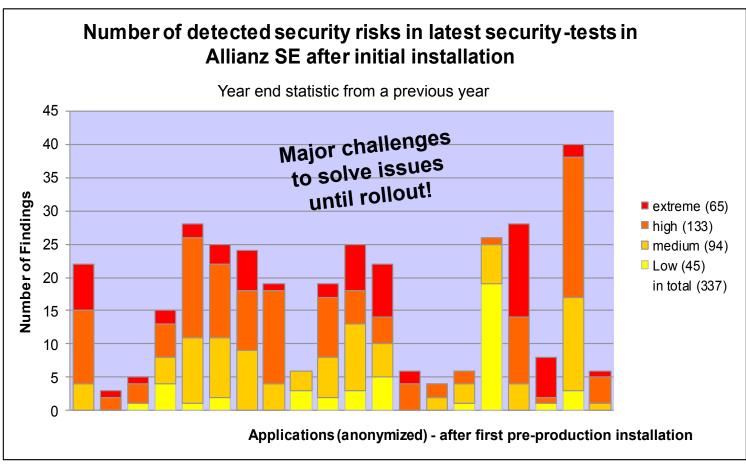


^{*} In small projects RFP Tool can be used instead of Security Pre-study tool





Vulnerabilities in IT-systems after initial installation

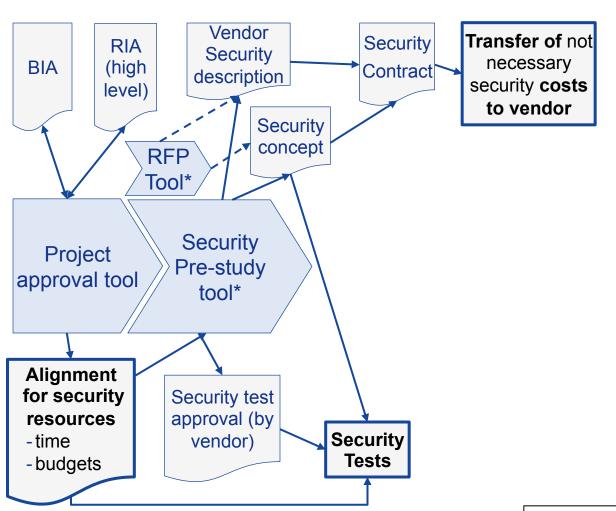


- 80% of Products in use at other globally acting enterprises
- 60% of all software were already "security tested" by the vendor

You never can expect a secure IT-system without quality assurance by a security test







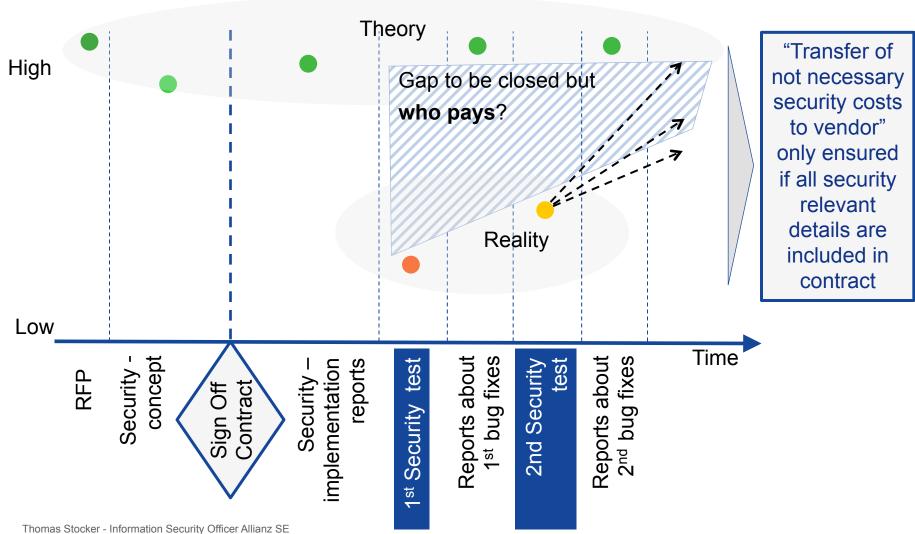
* In small projects RFP Tool can be used instead of Security Pre-study tool





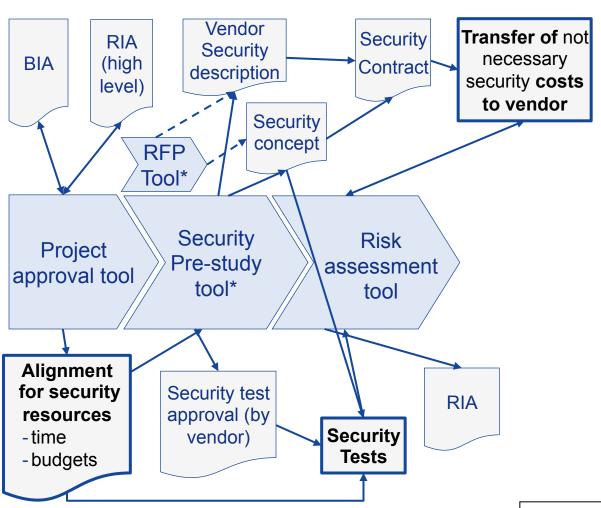
Necessity for detailed Security Contract

Average experiences of security quality of vendors





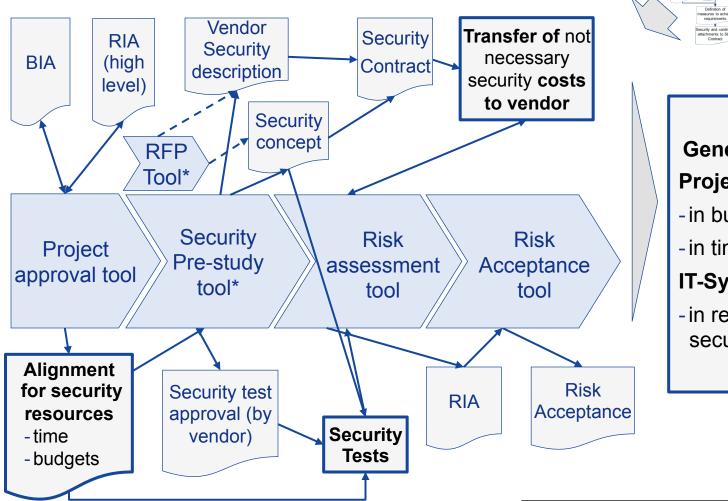




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General Output Projects

- -in budget
- in time

IT-Systems

-in required security level

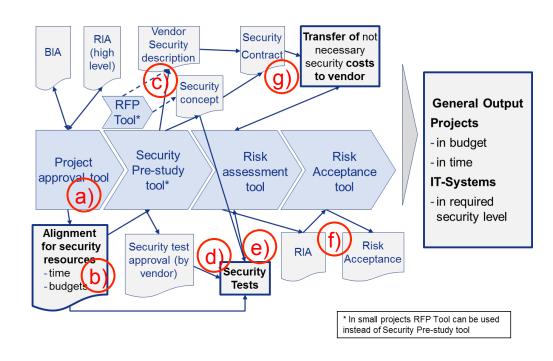
* In small projects RFP Tool can be used instead of Security Pre-study tool





Mapping Key security requirements - Tools process steps

- a) Early allocation of security resources – budget and time
- b) Alignment business to security requirements Review/
 Definition of security concept
- c) Fixation of security level/ measures in detail
- d) Performance of security test
- e) Identification of security vulnerabilities
- f) Management of risks
- g) Costs for vendor-caused security vulnerabilities to be taken over by vendors







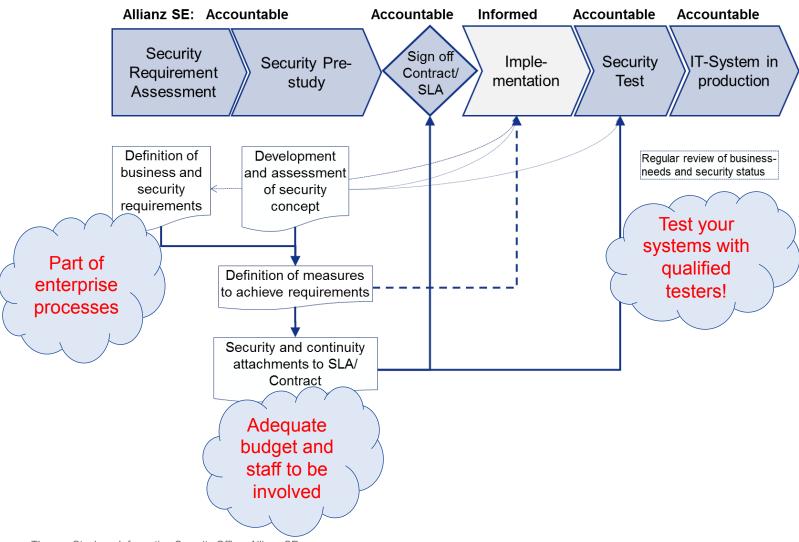
Added-value to Allianz at a glance

Process		Added value	Required
Security Pre- Study Definition of business and security concept requirements Security and continuity attachments to SLA/ Contract Sign of Contract Sign of Contract Security IT-System production Regular review of business-needs and leacurity status Regular review of business-needs and leacurity status Security and continuity attachments to SLA/ Contract Sign of Contract Imple- Contract Regular review of business-needs and leacurity status Regular review of business-needs and leacurity statu	!	Security Awareness for Service Provider	Pre-studyTesting
		IT-system on required security level	 All process steps
		IT-system on required continuity level	 All process steps
		Alignment with Business	 All process steps
	€	Heavily reduced risk of unplanned security costs	Contract/SLA
	\triangle	Heavily reduced risk of internal escalations	Contract/SLATesting
	<u> </u>	Heavily reduced risk of external escalations (e.g. Top-management with media)	Testing





Summary with the 3 most critical process-steps







Thank you very much for your attention!

Any questions?

Hope to see you tonight for a beer!