



# Engineering Security

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# The 3 Steps to Secure Process Systems



## 1. **Stakeholder engagement**

- Understanding and Vision  
Backing  
Combined Know-how

## 2. **A dedicated security programme**

People, process & technology  
Standards & Tools  
Assurance/Monitoring

## 3. **A new mind-set**

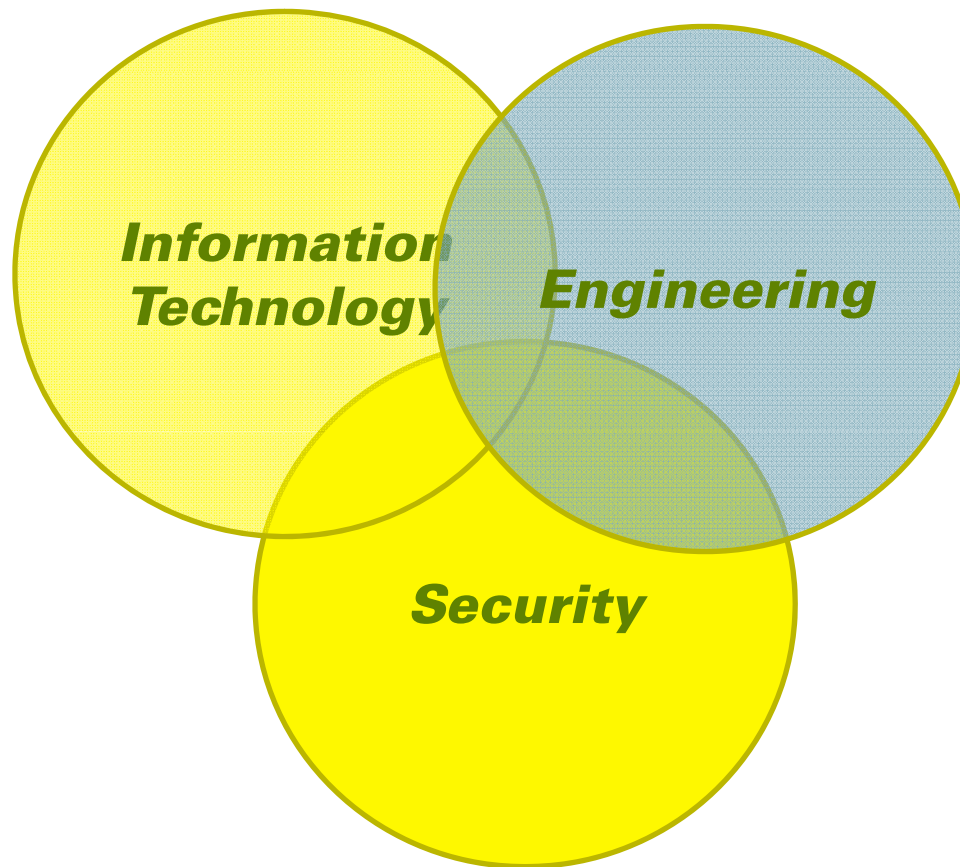
Engineering thinking in IT situations  
Get the vendors on-side  
Acting together (Industry standards, test labs, shared learning)

## “Lame Excuses”



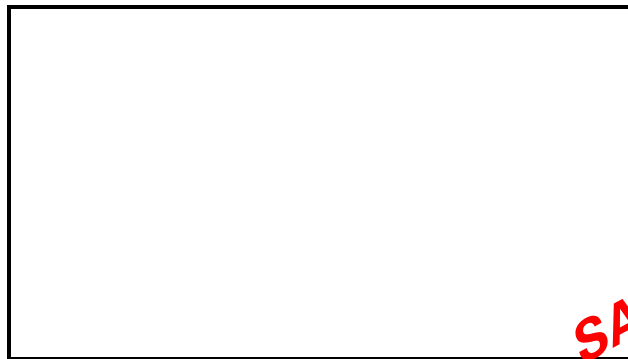
- **We do not use digital technology**
- **Its not connected to the corporate network**
- **Its never happened**
- Plus all the IT systems ‘lame excuses’ *“Writing Secure Code”, Michael Howard & David LeBlanc, Microsoft Press:*
  - No one will try that attack
  - Why would anyone do that?
  - We’ve never been attacked
  - We’re secure – we use encryption
  - We’re secure – we use ACLs
  - We’re secure – we use a firewall
  - We’ve reviewed the code – there are no security bugs
  - We know it’s the default but the administrator can turn it off
  - If we don’t run as administrator, stuff breaks.

# IT Security in an engineering environment



***Will organisational scope allow the right experts to work together?***

# Dedicated Security Programme



**SANITISED EXAMPLE**



Segment:														
BU														
<b>Good Segregation</b>	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
<b>Good Three Tier Architecture</b>	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Good AV</b>	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
<b>OS Patching</b>	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
<b>Contingency Planning</b>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
<b>Training</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

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*\* Their emphasis*

# The IT environment challenges



- Features vs. security requirements
- Cost drivers away from bespoke software & Code re-use
- Hard to predict dynamic IT vs. deterministic design
- Enormous code sizes
- 'Re-boot' mentality
- Dealing with legacy
- Security Entropy
- Using people who know what they are doing





# Professional Security Expectations



- Security staff need to be accountable & have decision making roles.
- Professionals not just “advisors”.



- Is a bridge designed by a project manager?
- Would the surgeon wake you to ask your opinion?

# Engineering Approaches



- Understand ← *Risk Assessment/Policy*
- Analyse ← *Security Techniques*
- Build ← *Secure Development Lifecycle*
- Operate/Test ← *Repeatable testing (ISA)  
/Pen Tests vs. SIL*
- Measure ← *Monitoring Systems  
- (Log)[C]*

All to standardised & repeatable processes

See: ANSI/ISA-99.00.01-2007

and ISA Security Compliance Institute

[www.isa.org/ISASecure](http://www.isa.org/ISASecure)

# Questions?



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