

Le misure di sicurezza, i problemi sul tavolo e le prime cose da fare

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General disclaimer

GDPR

Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation)

Audit

- Art. 5.2: The controller shall be responsible for, and be able to demonstrate compliance with, paragraph 1 ('accountability').
- Art. 24 Responsibility of the controller: be able to demonstrate that processing is performed in accordance with this Regulation.

- Art. 28 (Data processor) – art. 30 para 3.h. The controller or processor must ensure that the data processing is carried out by the processor in accordance with the instructions of the controller and that the processor contributes to the security of the processing.
- Art. 39 (Data protection officer) – art. 30 para 3.i. The controller or processor has the task to (i) monitor compliance with the GDPR related audits;
- Art. 58 (Powers of supervisory authorities) – art. 30 para 3.j. The supervisory authority (or authorities) may carry out investigations in the form of

Key concepts

Taking into account the state of the art, the costs of implementation and the nature, scope, context and purposes of processing as well as the risk of varying likelihood and severity for the rights and freedoms of natural persons, the controller and the processor shall implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure a level of security appropriate to the risk, including inter alia as appropriate:

- (a) the pseudonymisation and encryption of personal data;*
- (b) the ability to ensure the ongoing confidentiality, integrity, availability and resilience of processing systems and services;*
- (c) the ability to restore the availability and access to personal data in a timely manner in the event of a physical or technical incident;*
- (d) a process for regularly testing, assessing and evaluating the effectiveness of technical and organisational measures for ensuring the security of the processing.*

Art. 32 Security of Processing

Taking into account the state of the art, the costs of implementation and the nature, scope, context and purposes of processing as well as the risk of varying likelihood and severity for the rights and freedoms of natural persons, **the controller and the processor shall implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure a level of security appropriate to the risk, including inter alia as appropriate:**

- (a) the processing is carried out by a controller or processor on behalf of another controller or processor, and the controller or the processor has a legal or contractual obligation to process the data for the controller or processor;
 - Controller = our customer
 - Processor = its outsourcer or cloud provider
 - Technical measures for processors = embedded in "our products"
 - Appropriate to the risk = use a lot of intelligence
- (b) the controller or the processor is a public authority or body;
- (c) the ability to restore the availability and access to personal data in a timely manner in the event of a physical or technical incident;
- (d) a process for regularly testing, assessing and evaluating the effectiveness of technical and organisational measures for ensuring the security of the processing.

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- (a) the state of the art
State of the art = what's good today may not be good enough tomorrow → Security in the Architecture
- (b) the costs of implementation
Costs of implementation = balance of interests and Security in the Architecture
- (c) the likelihood and severity of the risk
Likelihood and severity → risk attitude, assessment, DPIA
- (d) the ability to restore the availability and access to personal data in a timely manner in the event of a physical or technical incident;
- (e) a process for regularly testing, assessing and evaluating the effectiveness of technical and organisational measures for ensuring the security of the processing.

Art. 32 Security of Processing

*Taking into account the state of the art, the costs of implementation and the nature, scope, context and purposes of processing as well as the risk of varying likelihood and severity for the rights and freedoms of natural persons, the controller and the processor shall implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure a level of security appropriate to the risk, **including inter alia** as appropriate:*

*(a) the pseudonymisation and **encryption** of personal data;*

(b) the ability to ensure the ongoing confidentiality, integrity, availability and resilience of processing systems and services;

(c) the ability to restore personal data in a timely manner in the event of a physical or technical failure;

(d) a process for regularly testing, assessing and evaluating the effectiveness of technical and organisational measures for ensuring the security of the processing.

Inter alia = among other; for example

Encryption = Advanced Security and other (...)

Art. 32 Security of Processing

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Confidentiality,
Integrity →
Security Solutions

- (a) the pseudonymisation and encryption of personal data;
- (b) the ability to ensure the ongoing **confidentiality, integrity, availability** and resilience of processing systems and services;
- (c) the ability to **restore the availability** and access to personal data in a timely manner in the event of a physical or technical incident;
- (d) a process for regularly testing, assessing and evaluating the effectiveness of technical and organisational measures for ensuring the security of the processing.

Availability → HA,
BC, DR products,
example ZDLRA

Art. 32 Security of Processing

2. (...) risks (...) in particular from accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to personal data transmitted, stored or otherwise processed.
3. Adherence to an approved code of conduct (...) or an approved certification mechanism (...) may be used as an element by which to demonstrate compliance with the requirements set out in paragraph 1 of this Article.

There is still a lot to be defined

But there will be a large use of:

- Risk analysis
- Security best practices
- Security concepts
- Security professionals

Art. 32 Security of Processing

- Strong / Multilevel / Federated Authentication
 - Adaptive / Fine Grained Access Control
 - Segregation of Duties
 - Need to Know / Least Privilege
 - Accountability / Log Management
- Encryption
 - Anonymization and Pseudonymization
 - Segregation of Environment
 - Secure Configuration Management / Hardening
 - Attestation & Role Management

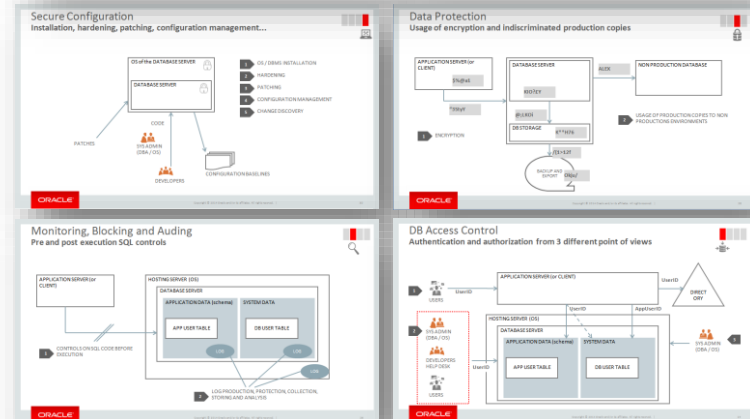
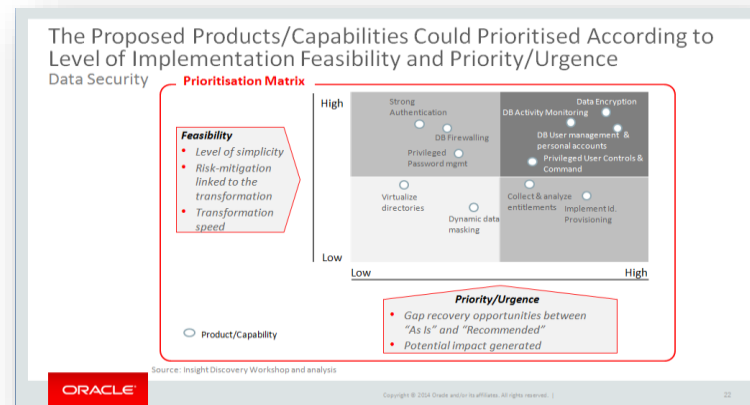
Some security best practices

WHEN DID YOU REVIEW YOUR ORACLE DATABASE FOR SECURITY THE LAST TIME?

Are you worried about “Loss of Confidentiality”, “Loss of Integrity”, and “Loss of Availability” and impact on the Company ability to execute its business, be fined or suffer a fraud with economical consequences?

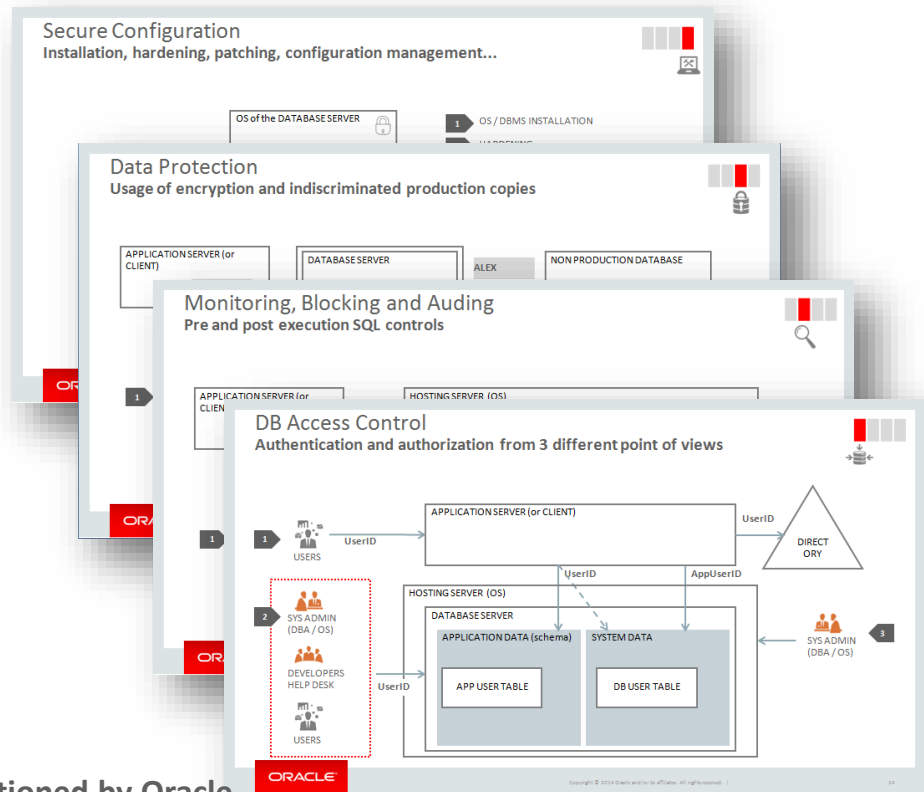
Oracle offers you a free evaluation of your database security!

Database Security Maturity Evaluation and Assessment

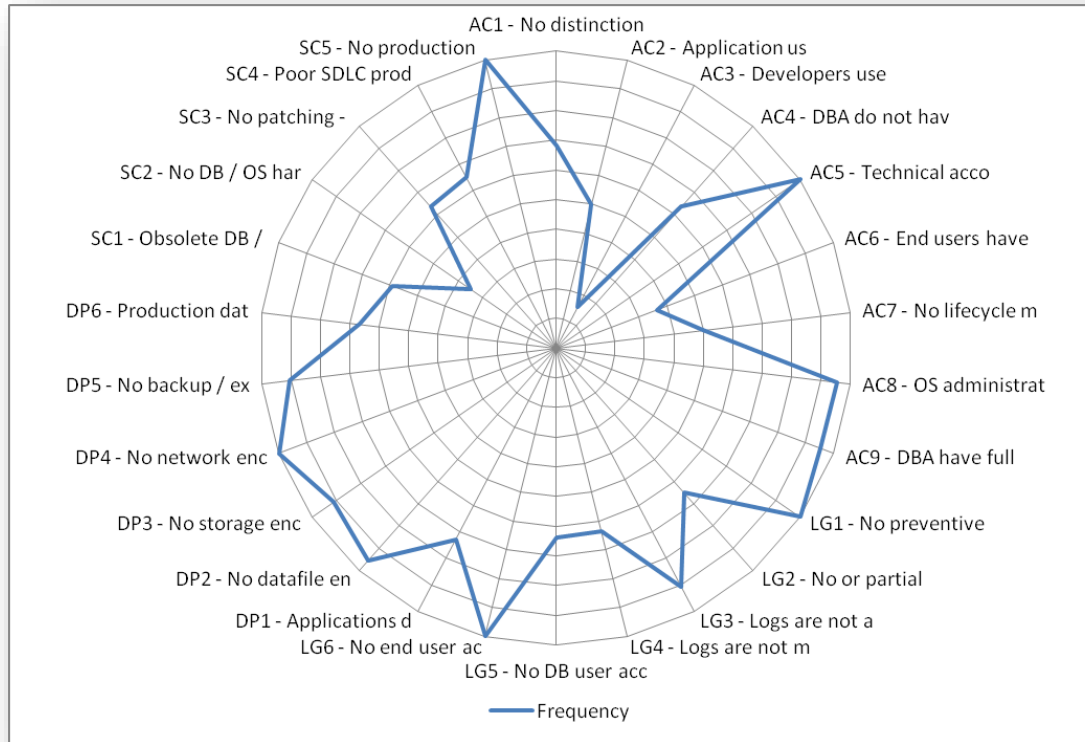


- From DBSecurity Maturity Evaluations / Assessments
- More info*:
 - A 6 pages document in Italian with Most Common Mistakes <http://bit.ly/MCM2016b> (this is part of the Clusit ICT Security Report 2016)
 - A 30' video on MCM
 - YouTube (in Italian) <http://bit.ly/MCMVIDEO>

* Note that these are third-party resources not officially sanctioned by Oracle.



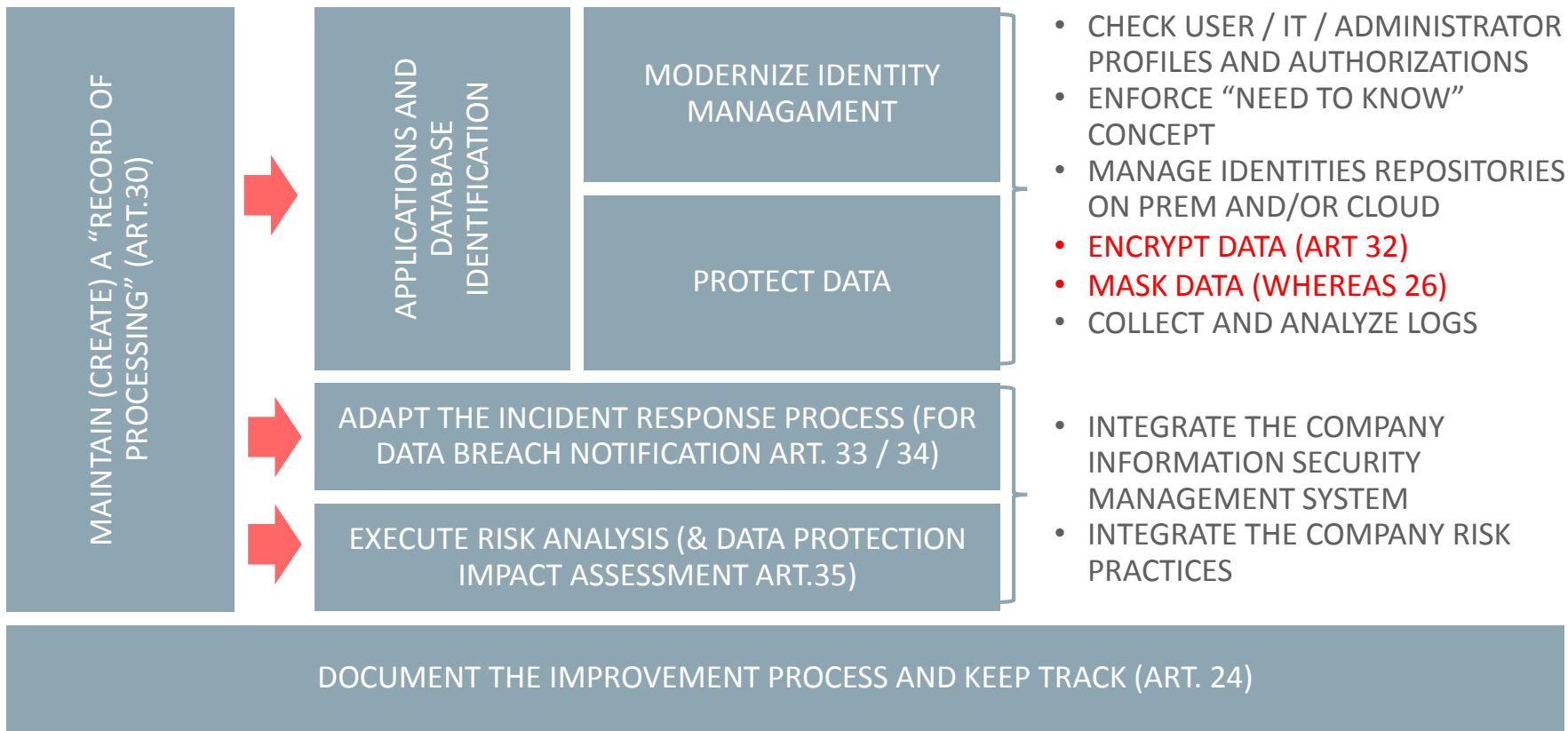
We have been told that there is much room for improvement



For example:

- Shared passwords
- No log
- No patching
- No encryption
- Excessive privileges
- Poor DB and application access control

Some of the most frequent errors



First steps of a process

MAINTAIN (CREATE) A "RECORD OF
PROCESSING" (ART.30)



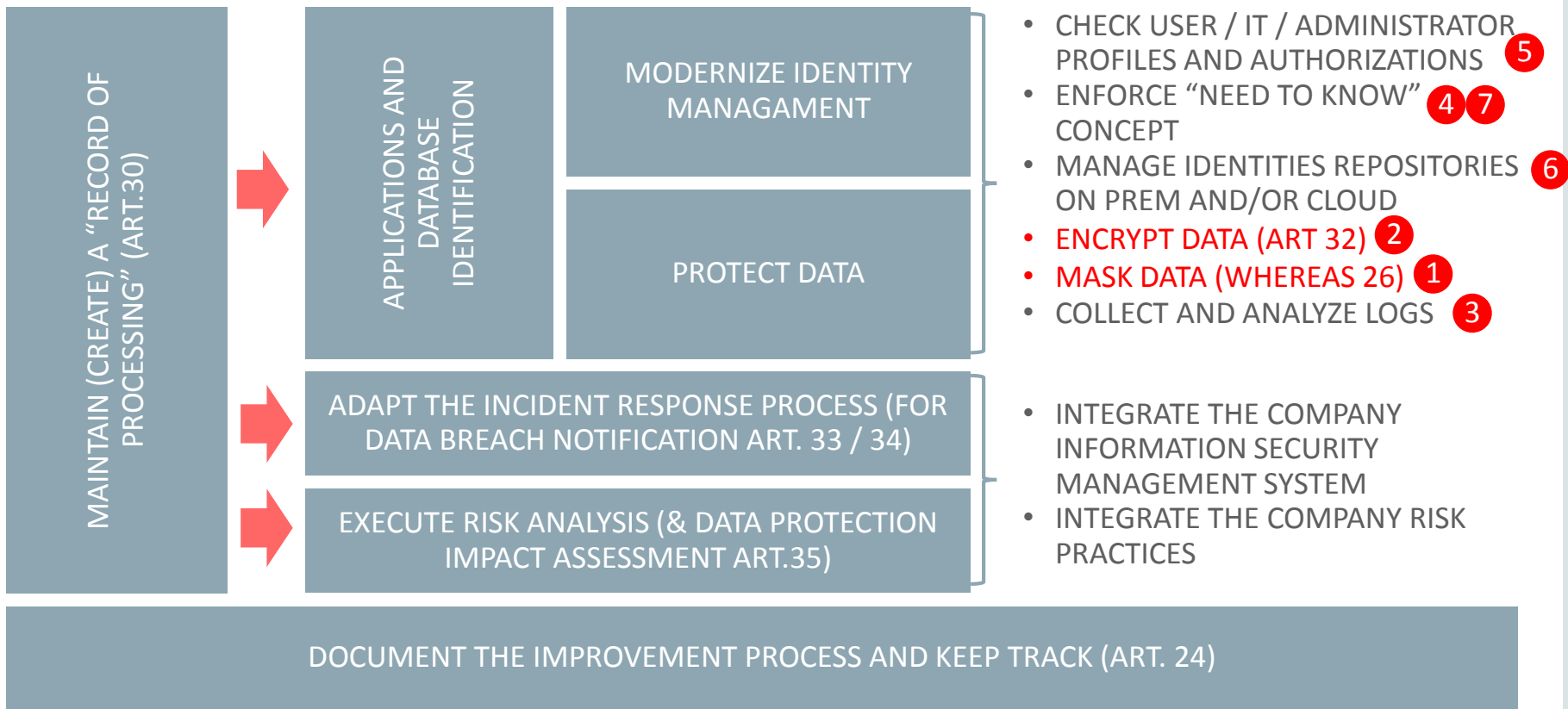
SOME OF THE APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGICAL MEASURES



SOME OF THE APPROPRIATE ORGANISATIONAL MEASURES

DOCUMENT THE IMPROVEMENT PROCESS AND KEEP TRACK (ART. 24)

First steps of a process



First steps of a process

LAST_NAME	SSN	SALARY
AGUILAR	203-33-3234	40,000
BENSON	323-22-2943	60,000



LAST_NAME	SSN	SALARY
ANSKEKSL	323-23-1111	60,000
BKJHHEIEDK	252-34-1345	40,000

Production



Non-production



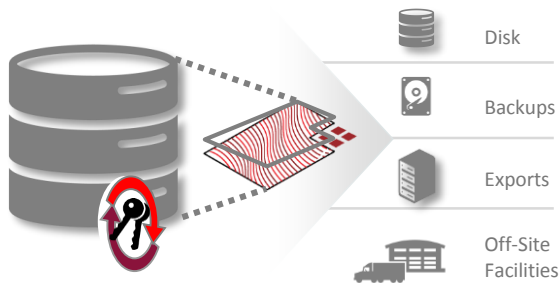
1

Data Masking & Subsetting Pack

- **Protects data that needs to be beyond Production boundaries**
- Replaces sensitive application data
- Detects/Preserves referential integrity
- Extensible template library and formats
- Integrates with Real Application Testing
- Supports masking of non-Oracle databases
- Can provide a relationally intact and yet fractional representation of production data for test and develop

ORACLE FUSION APPLICATIONS p ORACLE E-BUSINESS SUITE

Masking Data for Nonproduction Use



2

Advanced Security Option

- **Address regulations where data privacy is key**
- **Prevent access to data-at-rest**
- Encrypt tablespaces or columns
- Requires no application changes
- Built-in two-tier key management
- “Near Zero” overhead on SPARC and Intel processors
- Integrated with Oracle technologies
 - Oracle Key Vault, Exadata, Compression, ASM, GoldenGate, DataPump, log file

Transparent Data Encryption is Foundation

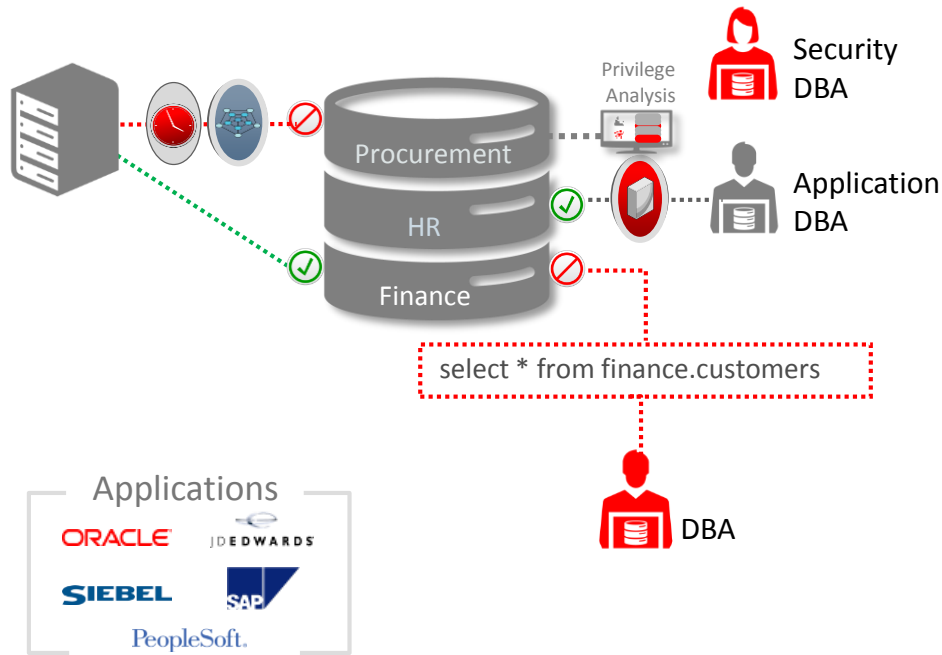
3

Audit Vault and Database Firewall

- **Central Repository of Audit Event Data**
- **Protection against #1 Web Application Security Risk – SQLInjection**
- Database Firewall can log, block or substitute incoming SQL statements
- Provides out-of-the box compliance reports for SOX, PCI, and other regulations
- Streamline audits: report generation, notification, attestation, archiving



Database Activity Monitoring and Firewall



4

Database Vault

- Mitigate risks posed by attacks that target privileged database accounts
- Protect app sensitive data even by DBAs/Outsourcers/Partners
- Realms protect sensitive schemas or objects
- Restrict Privileged Users access to realm data
- Multi-factor rules on SQL commands
- Enforce enterprise data governance, separation of duties, and least privilege

Privileged User Controls

More information (Database Security)

Accelerate Your Response to the EU General Data
Protection Regulation (GDPR)

<http://bit.ly/2dzUdPL>



The slide features a dark blue header with the text 'Welcome' in white. Below this, the title 'Oracle Security Solutions' is centered. The main content area is divided into two sections. The left section contains the title 'Accelerate Your Response to the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)' in red, followed by the subtitle 'Using Oracle Database Security Products' in black. Below this, it says 'ORACLE WHITE PAPER | JUNE 2016' and 'AUTHOR: DINESH RAJASEKHARAN | SENIOR PRODUCT MANAGER | DATABASE SECURITY'. The right section features a large circular graphic with a red outer ring and a black inner ring. Inside the circle, the text 'SECURITY INSIDE OUT' is written in red and black. Below the graphic, the text 'Accelerate Your Response to EU General Data Protection' is displayed in a large, bold, black font.

Welcome

Oracle Security Solutions

Accelerate Your Response to the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)
Using Oracle Database Security Products
ORACLE WHITE PAPER | JUNE 2016
AUTHOR: DINESH RAJASEKHARAN | SENIOR PRODUCT MANAGER | DATABASE SECURITY

**SECURITY
INSIDE
OUT**

**Accelerate Your
Response to EU General
Data Protection**

More information (Identity and Access on Prem and Cloud)



<http://bit.ly/2eao0lm>



The banner features a red header with the Oracle logo and a hamburger menu icon. Below the header, the text "Oracle Identity and Access Management" is displayed in a bold, sans-serif font. The main headline, "Introducing Secure, On-Demand Identity Management", is in a large, bold, black font. A sub-headline below it reads, "Oracle introduces the comprehensive, next-generation security and identity platform for the cloud." At the bottom left, there is a button with the text "View Oracle Identity Cloud Service" and a blue arrow icon. On the right side of the banner, there is a graphic of several white 3D cubes of varying sizes arranged in a cluster, with a light blue, cloud-like shape behind them.

 **ORACLE**

Oracle Identity and Access Management

Introducing Secure, On-Demand Identity Management

Oracle introduces the comprehensive, next-generation security and identity platform for the cloud.

[View Oracle Identity Cloud Service](#) 

- DB Security Options because they can help provide confidentiality, integrity and availability, in particular
 - Advanced Security and Key Vault to encrypt and protect the keys
 - Database Vault because it provides fine grained access control to the DB up to the level of technical account and system administrators
 - Audit Vault and DB Firewall because it can help to discover attacks and to prevent them
 - Database Masking because the GDPR promotes the use of aggregated personal data
- Identity and Access Management to guarantee and enforce proper accessibility to applications and systems
 - Identity life cycle management including deprovisioning, attestation and role mining on premise and in the cloud
 - Access management including strong and adaptive authorization and SSO on premise and in the cloud
 - API management on premise and in the cloud
- All high availability, disaster recovery and business continuity products, inter alia RAC, Data Guard, EM-DBLFM, and ZDLRA

Key prospect products



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Contact me

Integrated Cloud

Applications & Platform Services

ORACLE®