

IT Security for the Olympics London 2012 experience

ATEC
Atos – Major Events

09/10/2013

- Introduction
- IT Security scope
- Methodology and processes
- Risk assessment
- Examples of Security controls:
 - Security Information and Events Management
 - Identity Management
 - Integrity Monitoring

>Agenda

>The International
Olympic Committee
and Atos



- Long-term relationship based on trust and proven performance since Barcelona 1992
- Worldwide IT Partner since 1999 to 2016

>What we deliver?

Timing and Scoring



- ▶ Real time applications (Scoreboard)

100% Availability
Integrity
100% Accurate

Information Diffusion Systems



- ▶ Near real time
- ▶ Feed to the Press & Broadcasters
- ▶ Remote Services

Availability
Integrity

Games Management Systems



- ▶ Olympics Resource Planning Applications
- ▶ (ACR, SIS, TRA...)

Personal data
Confidentiality
Integrity

⏪ BACK FORWARD ⏩

- Usual Olympic project challenges:
 - Deliver on-time and on-budget
 - New environment every 2-years
 - Large scale deployment (in short time windows)
 - Complex integration (different partners and technologies)

>Security challenges

The largest sporting event in the world

the IT stats

	Summer 2008	Beijing 2008	London 2012	Sochi 2014
Servers	385	1,000	800	900
PC's	5,000	10,000	6,000	9,500
Technology staff	2,500	4,000	2,000	3,500
TOC Support positions		120	45	140



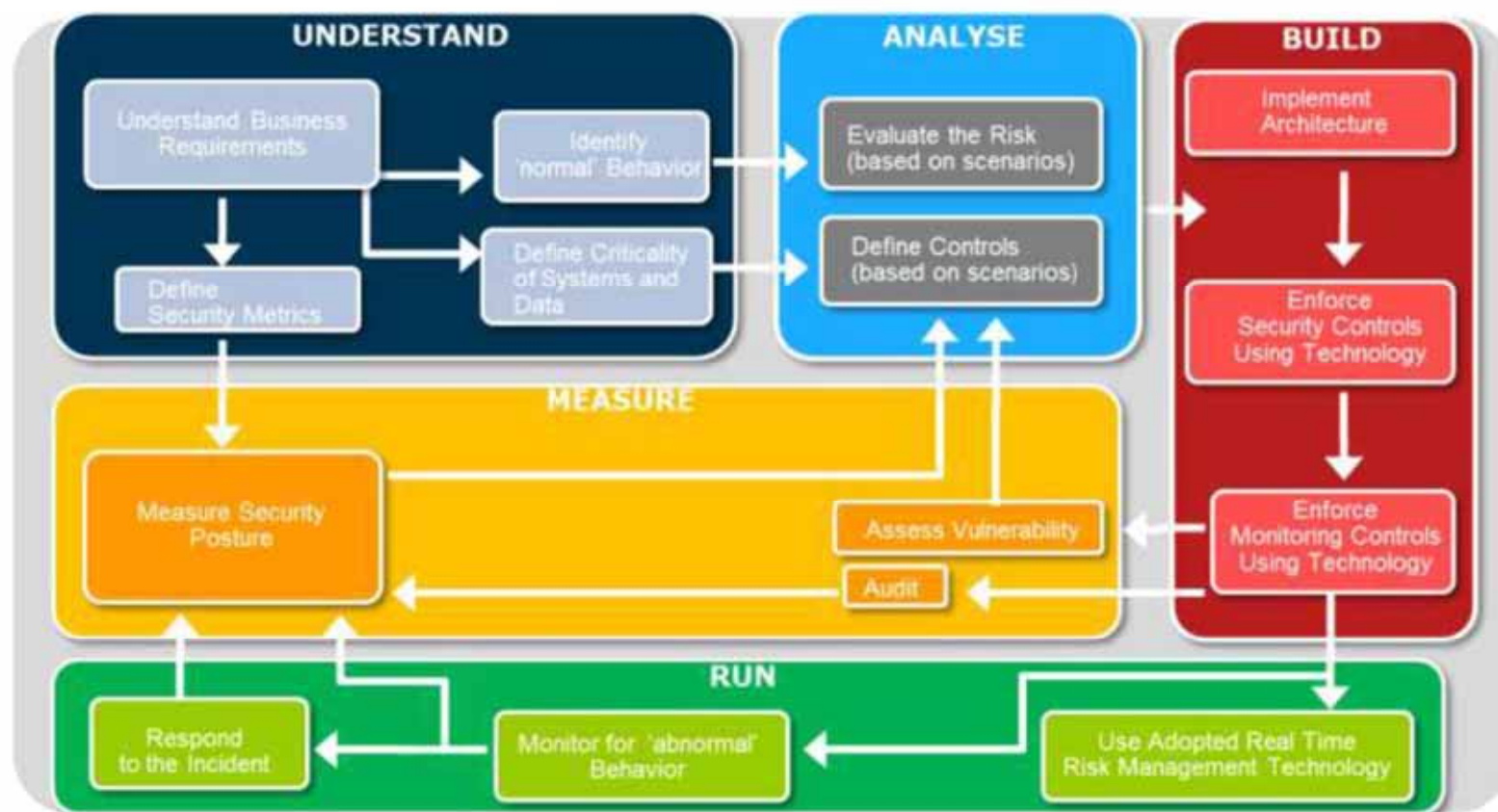
London 2012
Technology partners



- acer** Hardware
- AIRWAVE** Wireless communication equipment
- BT** Telecommunications
- CISCO** Network devices
- OMEGA** Timing, scoring systems and services
- Panasonic** Av/TV/video equipment
- SAMSUNG** Private Mobile Radio Services Provider



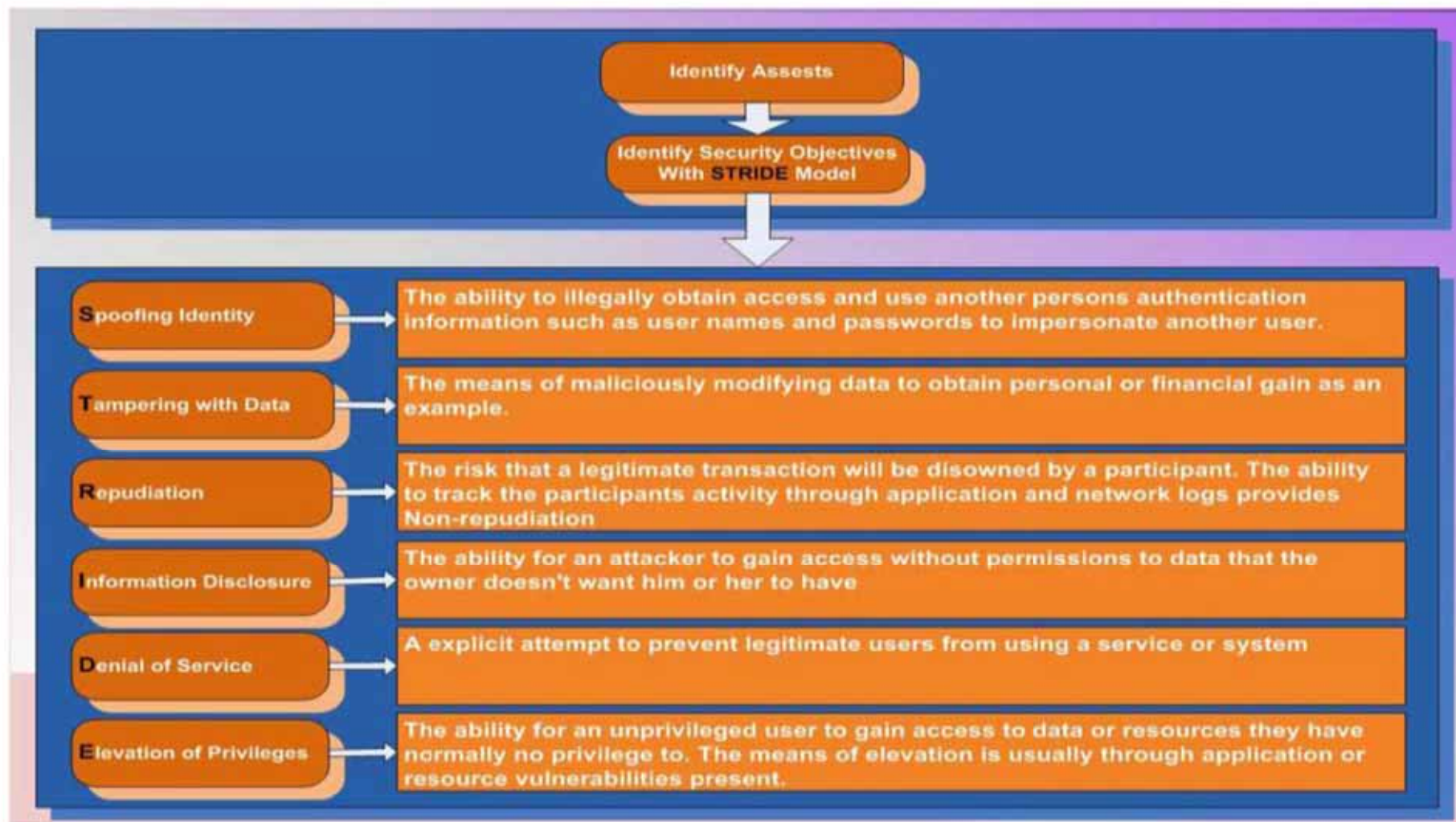
>IT Security methodology



⏪ BACK FORWARD ⏩

- IT Risk Assessments
- IT Security Controls definition and implementation:
 - Policies & Procedure
 - IT Architecture
 - Infrastructure hardening
 - Security Awareness Trainings
- IT Security Tests:
 - Vulnerability testing
 - Penetration testing
- IT Security posts measurement:
 - Security Audits

>Pre-Operations
scope



- Scenarios: “What – **How** – **What for**”
 - **What:** describe the threat
 - **How:** define which vulnerability is exploited to break into the targeted system
 - **What for:** describe the purpose of the attack: corruption, disclosure, denial of service...
- Example of scenario:
 - Break into the OVR server through OS vulnerability to modify data on the Scoreboard.
- Validation of the scenarios:
 - Technical Rehearsals
 - Penetration Testing
 - Periodic Security Reviews

>Risk scenarios



Title: INFO Server DoS

Description: Intruder plugs a laptop in INFO VLAN to perform DoS attack against INFO server

>Risk scenario example

Initial Evaluation:

Business Impact: Multi-Catastrophic **Likelihood:** High
Risk Level: 9

Impact Mitigation Controls:

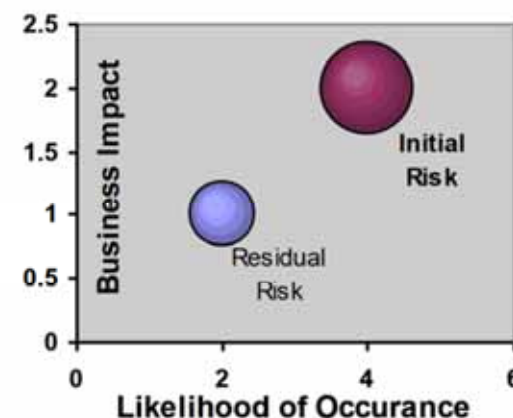
- Info Application Tuning
- Load Balancer bandwidth limitation
- Web Server hardening

Likelihood Mitigation Controls:

- Port Security
- Laptop Security Policy
- OS Hardening procedures
- Network Segmentation

Monitoring Controls:

- Monitor Web attack IDS signature
- Monitor server CPU
- Monitor Bandwidth utilization



Residual Evaluation:

Business Impact: Major **Likelihood:** Low
Risk Level: 5

- Real time security monitoring:
 - Intelligent processing
 - Prioritization
 - Real time security auditing
- Incident Management:
 - Incident response procedures
 - 24x7 incident response support
- System Maintenance:
 - Network & OS access rules

>Operations scope

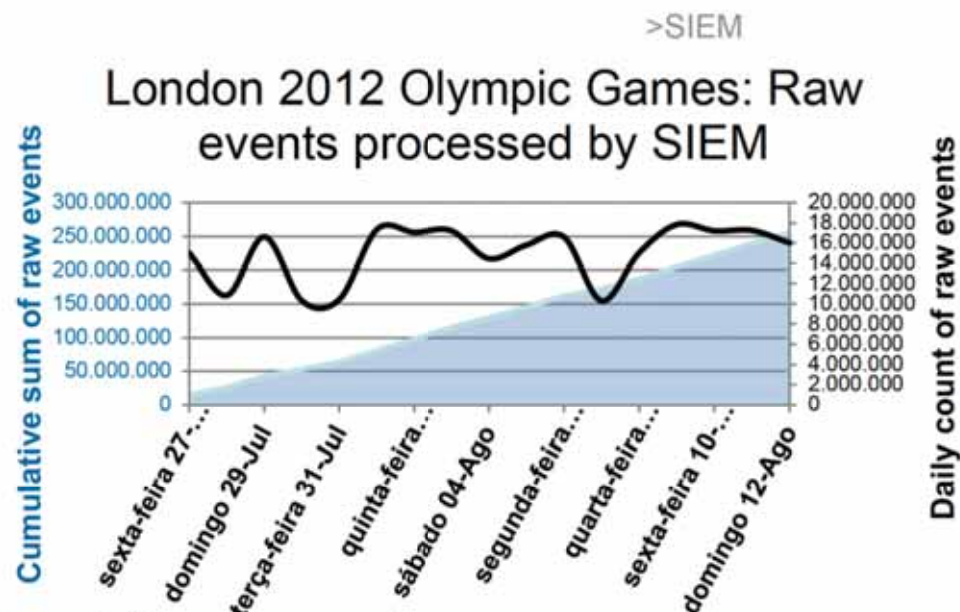


- How to understand over 255,000,000 security related syslog messages?
- How to recognize real threats in over 4,000,000 security events?

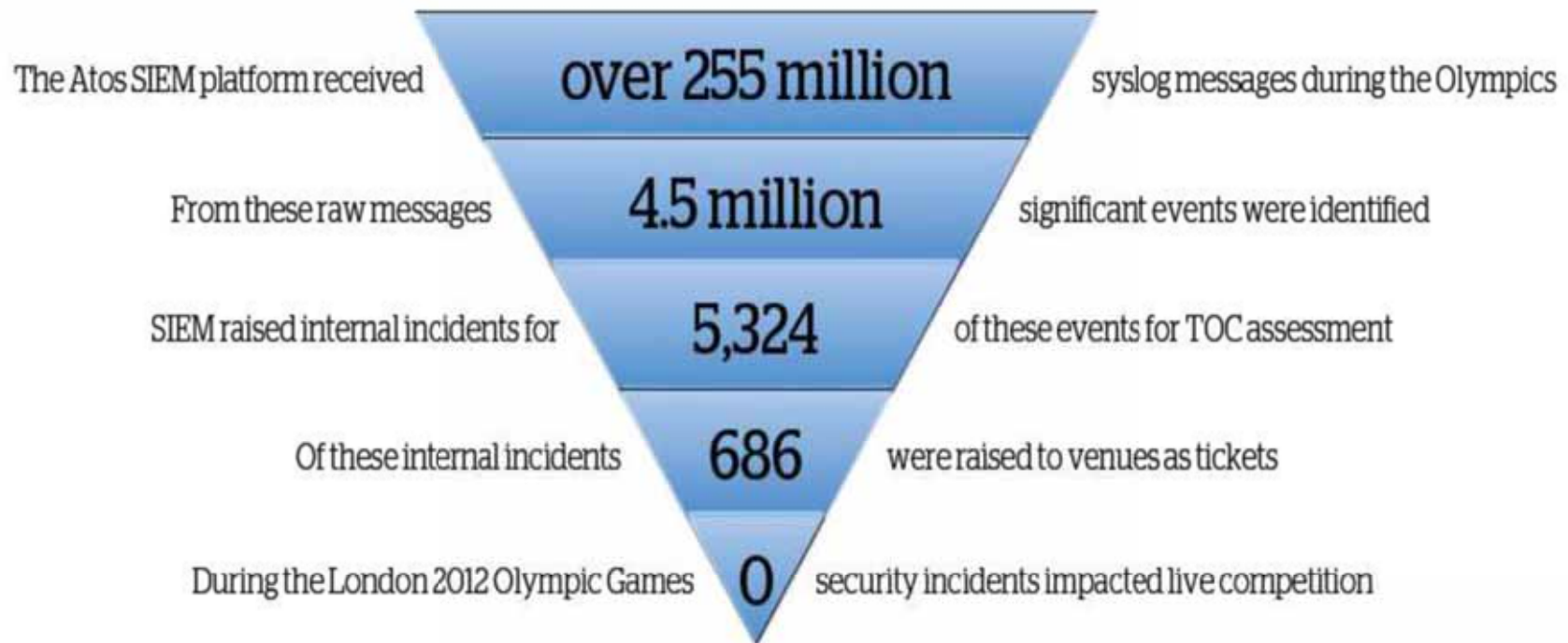
- The solution: **MEV Real Time Security Risk Management**

- Implement a Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) solution

- Perform Intelligent Event Processing
- Aggregation & Correlation
- Prioritization
- Real Time Auditing
- Predefined Incident Management Process

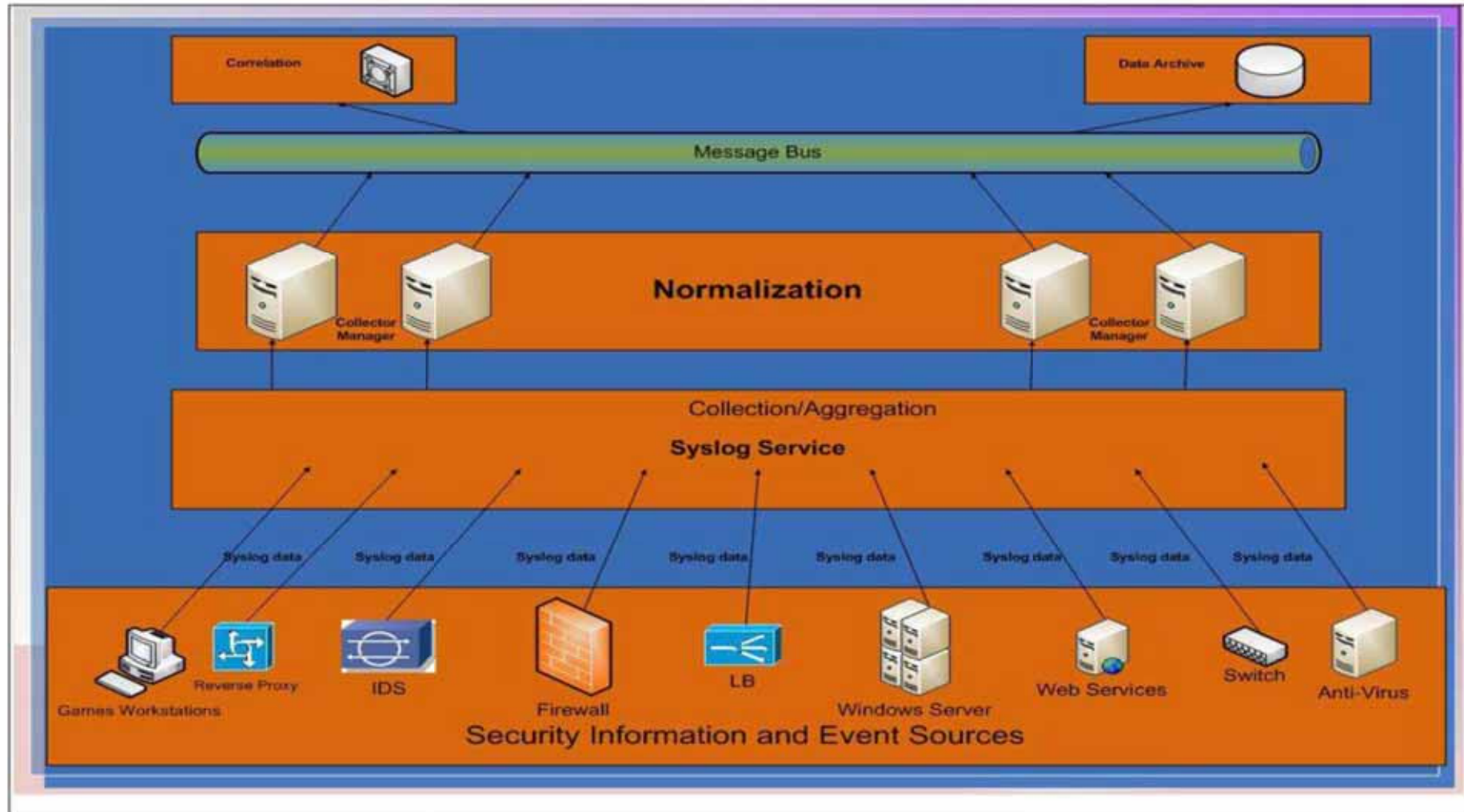


>Events

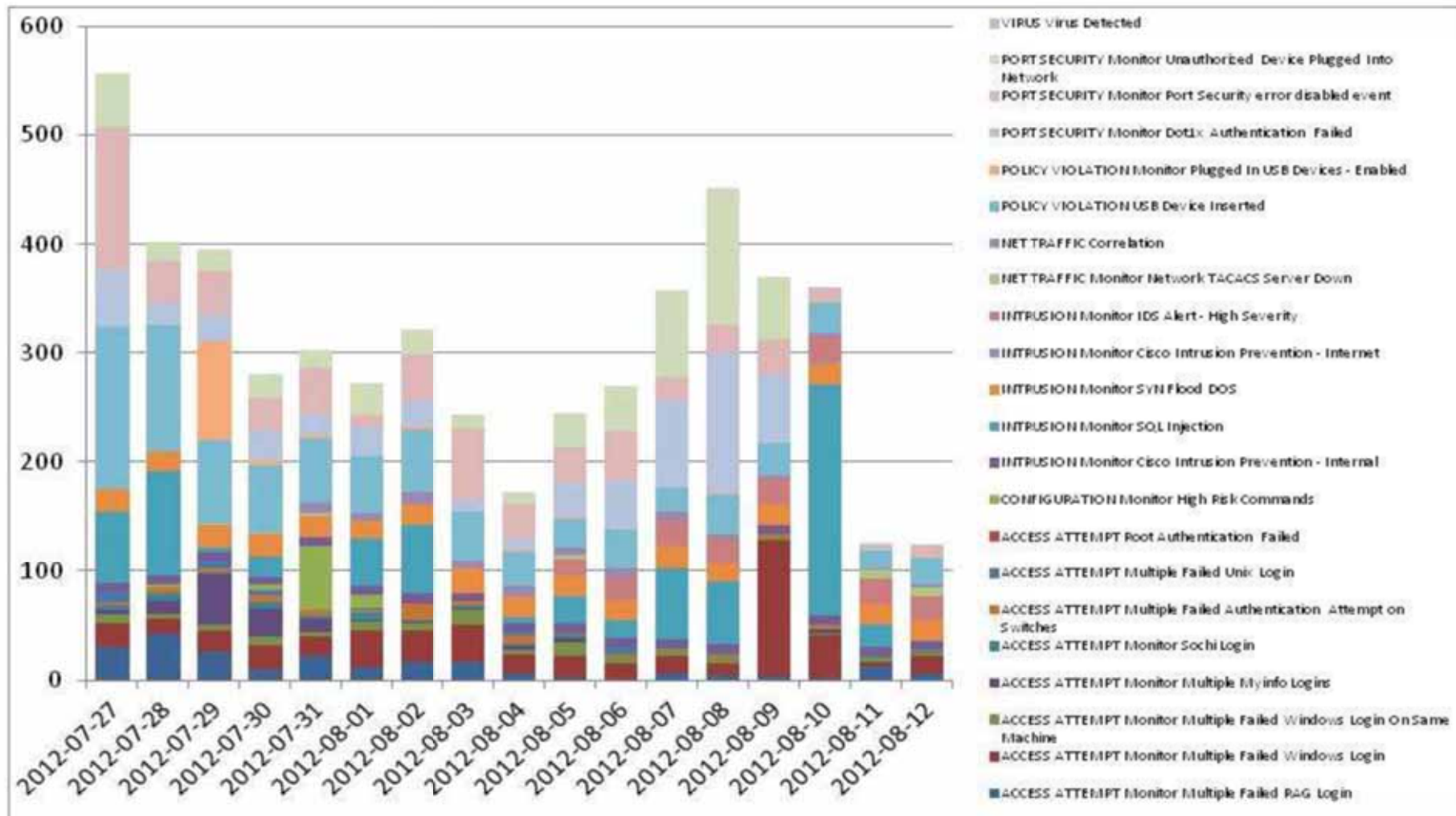


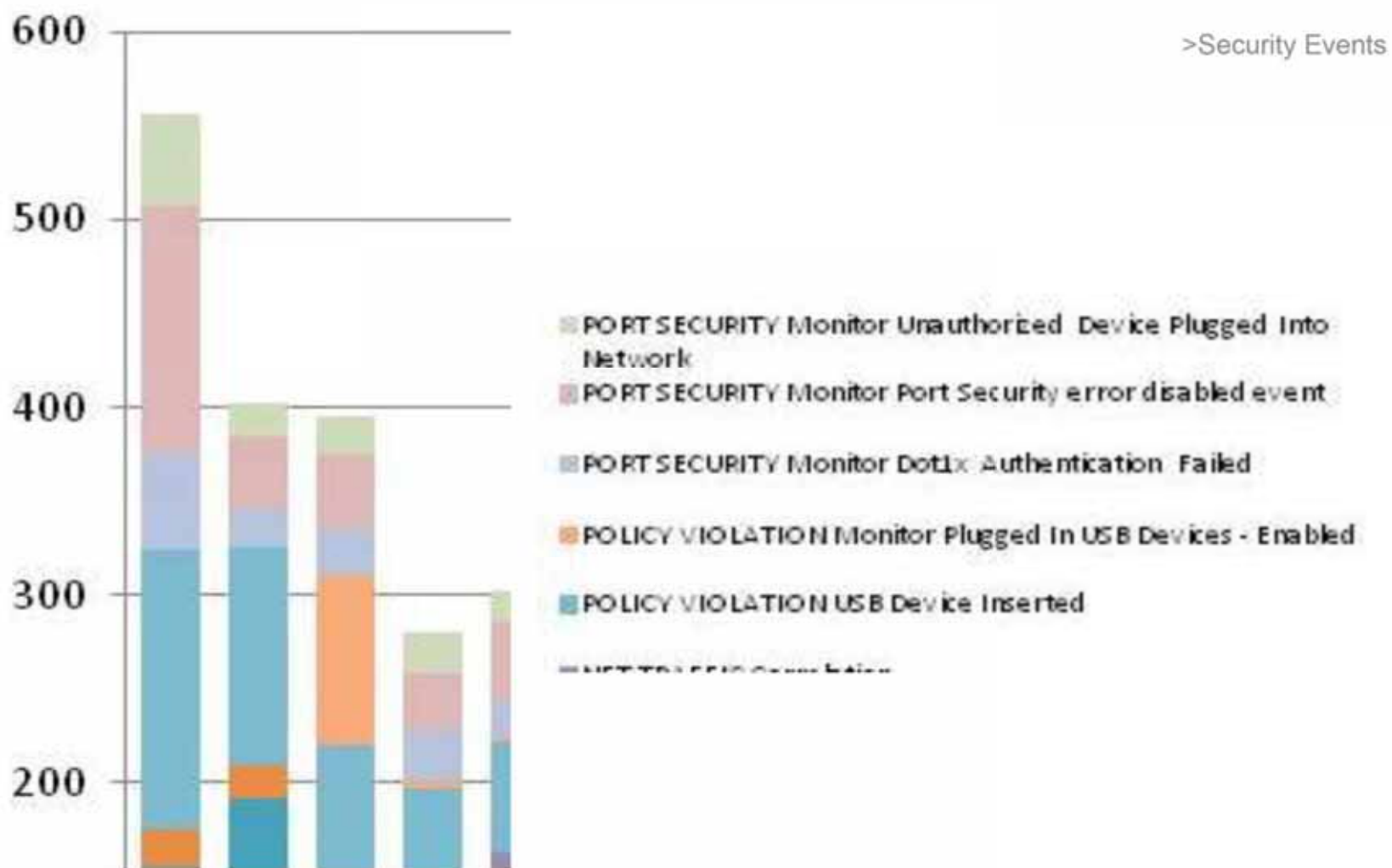
⏪ BACK FORWARD ⏩

>Logical architecture



>Security Events





Games IT

Large number of privileges
and systems

Supports end-to-end
process

Requires manual approval

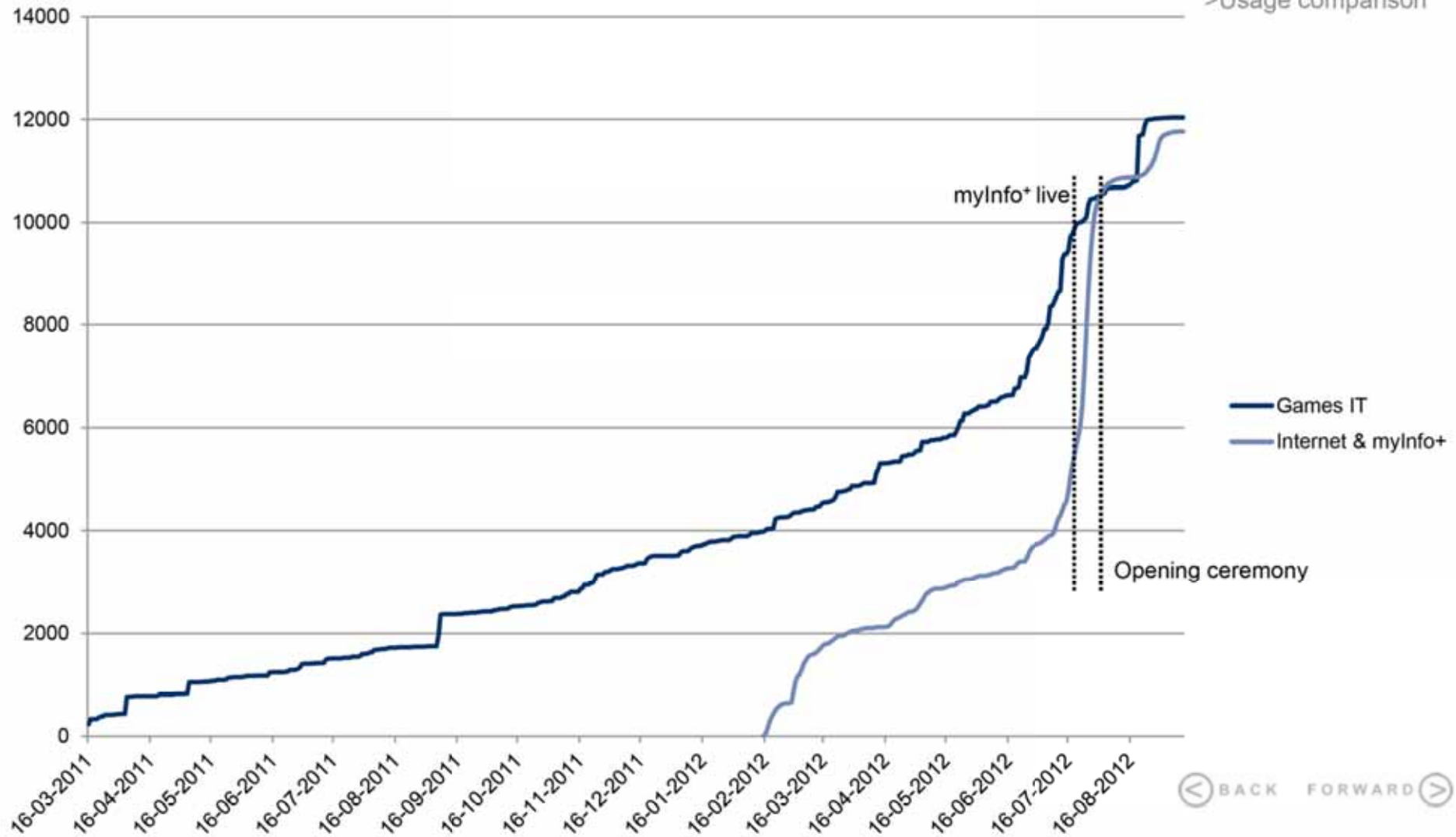
Internet & myInfo+

Few privileges

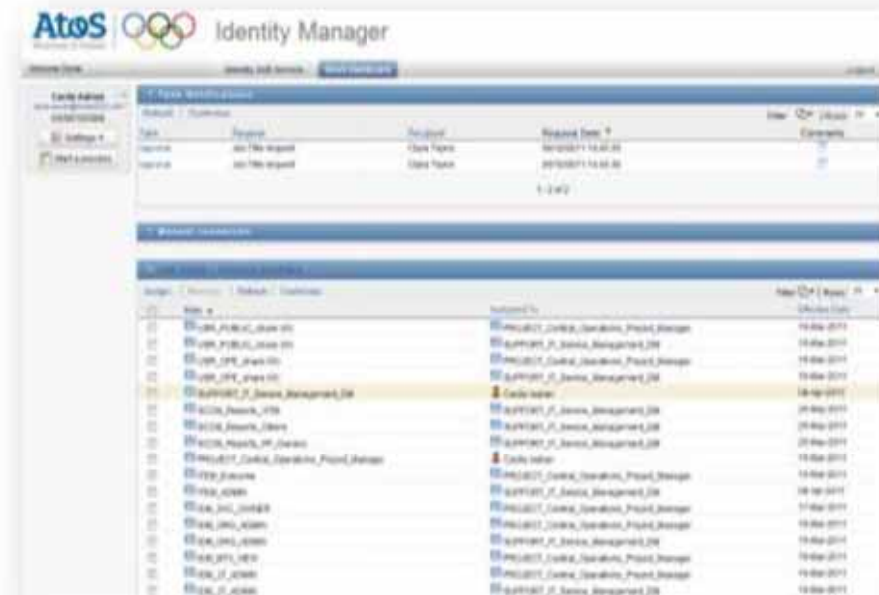
Covers only provisioning

High provisioning
performance

>Usage comparison



- Formalization and documentation of all privileges in Games services: **Service profiles**
- Definition and maintenance of **Job titles**
- Assignment of Service profiles to Job titles: **Access Matrix**
- Assignment of Job titles to identities: **Access requests**
- Password management
- Key success factors:
 - Streamline the process by facilitating Self-service
 - Dynamic privileges management
 - Integrated implementation follow-up



- Provide Internet and myInfo⁺ access to media
- Peak usage around opening ceremony: lightweight solution designed for provisioning performance
- Self-registration using pre-bought “access passes”
- Time based provisioning

>Internet & myInfo⁺
IDM



- Other use cases: manage a corporate guest Wi-Fi service

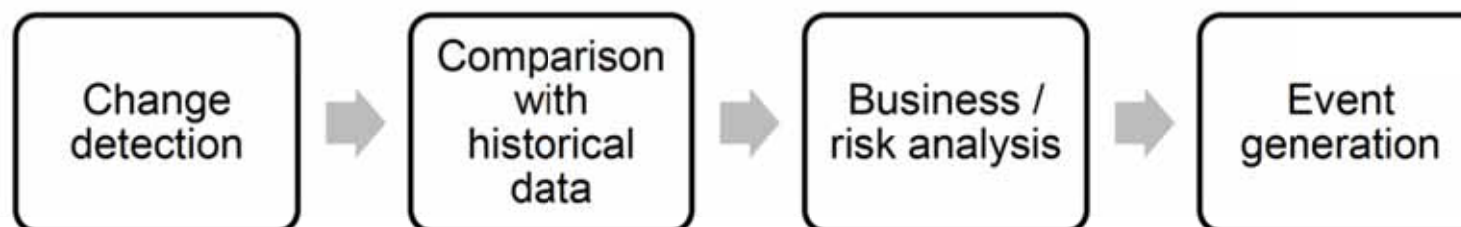
- Detection and analysis of changes:

- Software update
- Configuration change
- Malicious attack
- Mistakes

> Integrity monitoring

- Scope:

- Binaries (checksum, privileges, timestamps, etc.)
- Configuration files and parameters (content, timestamps, etc.)



- Key success factors
 - Support Configuration management through auditing
 - Validate application behaviors
 - Integration with SIEM

- Main challenge: understanding of the internals of monitored applications to avoid false-positives

>Integrity monitoring

Thanks

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- Accreditation Applications

- Electronic Accreditation Form System (ECR):

- Multilanguage Registration Forms for Event Staff, Teams, Media...
 - Different mechanisms to register participants to one/several event/s
 - Detection process of duplicated registration forms
 - Effortless registration
 - Tracking the Participant Accreditation status changes

- Accreditation System (ACR):

- Registration of participant's personal data
 - Assignment of privileges
 - Sophisticated provision of clearly visible accreditation badges
 - Management of Participants' Data including the Participant Badge production history

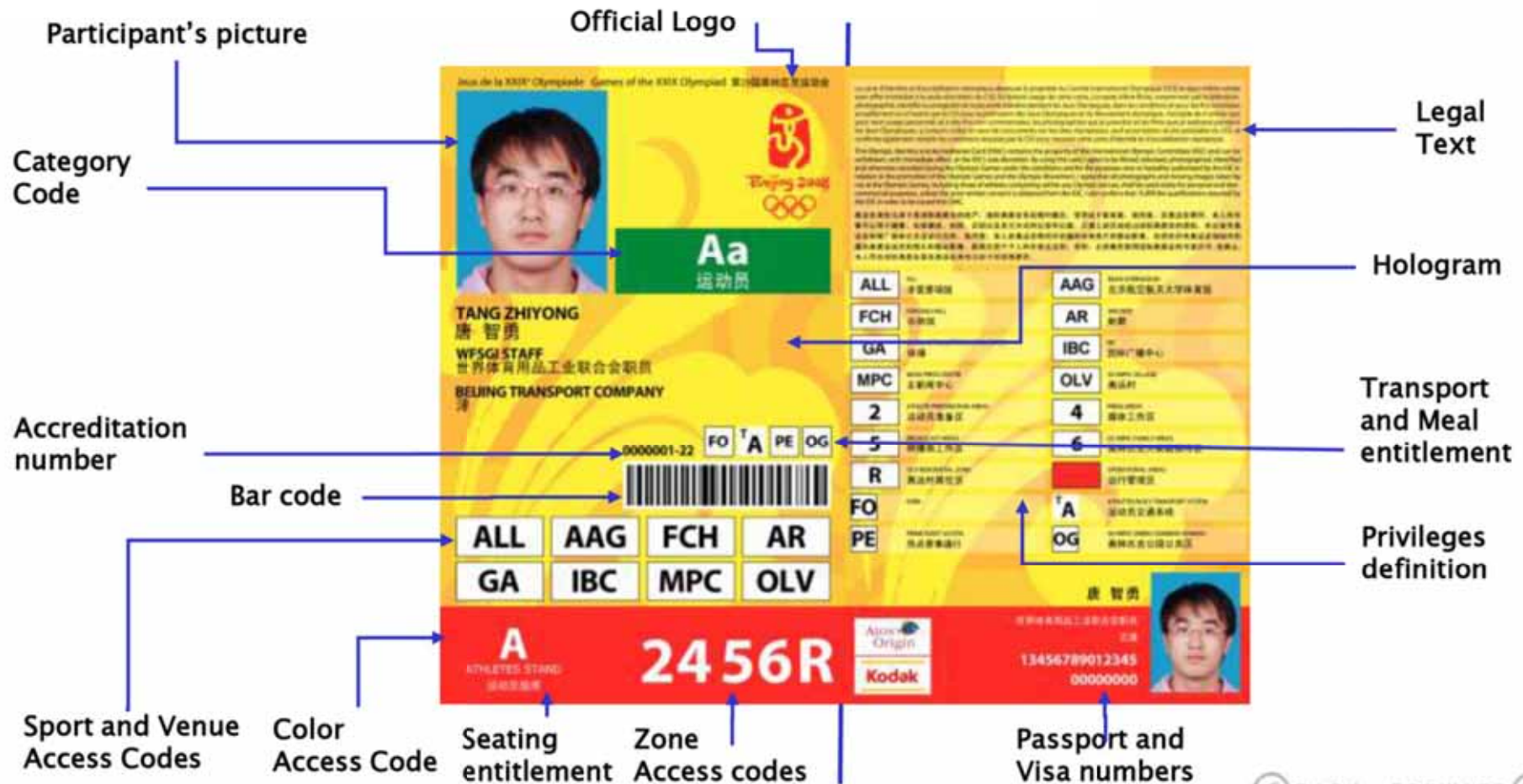
- Access Control System (ACS)

- Real-time verification of the accreditation badges against the ACR database at security checkpoints
 - Fixed and mobile communication devices
 - Supporting Barcode, RFID or NFC technologies

>Physical security



>Accreditation



⏪ BACK FORWARD ⏩