

AUDITING SMART DEVICES

Securely Manage
your devices,
applications and
data. Deploy your
corporate policies on
smart devices.
Comply with
Regulatory Laws.



**Auditing the Security and
Management of Smart Devices**

**ISACA Meeting
February 20, 2013**



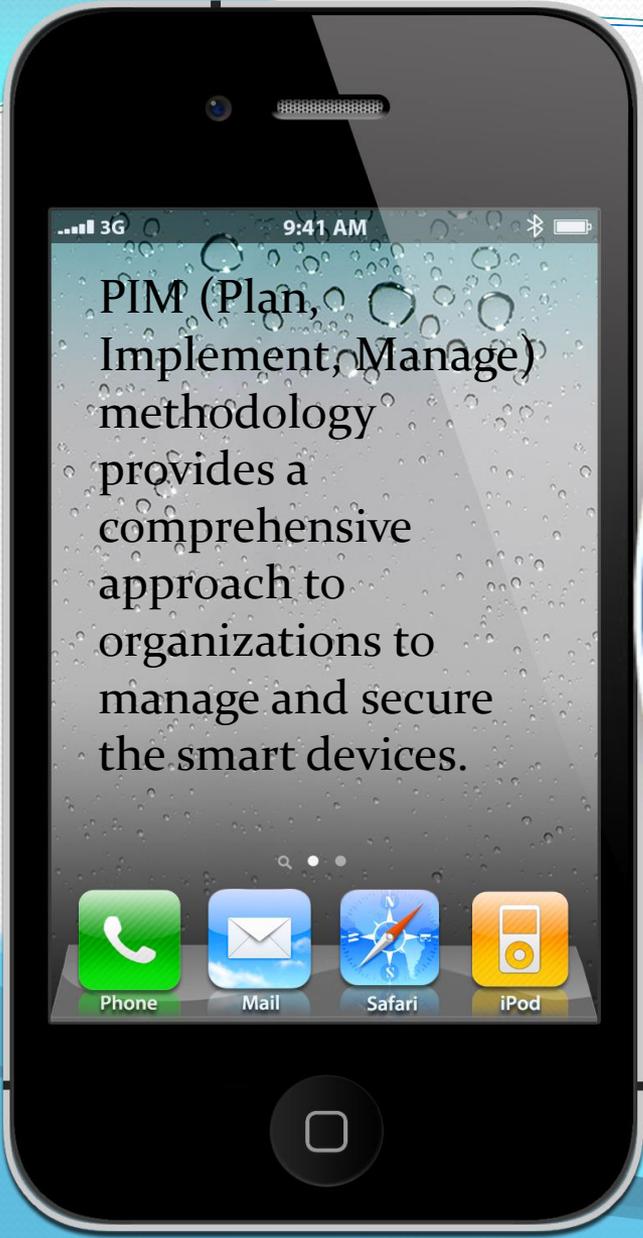
Agenda

- Evolution of Smart Device usage
- Audit Approach
- Q&A

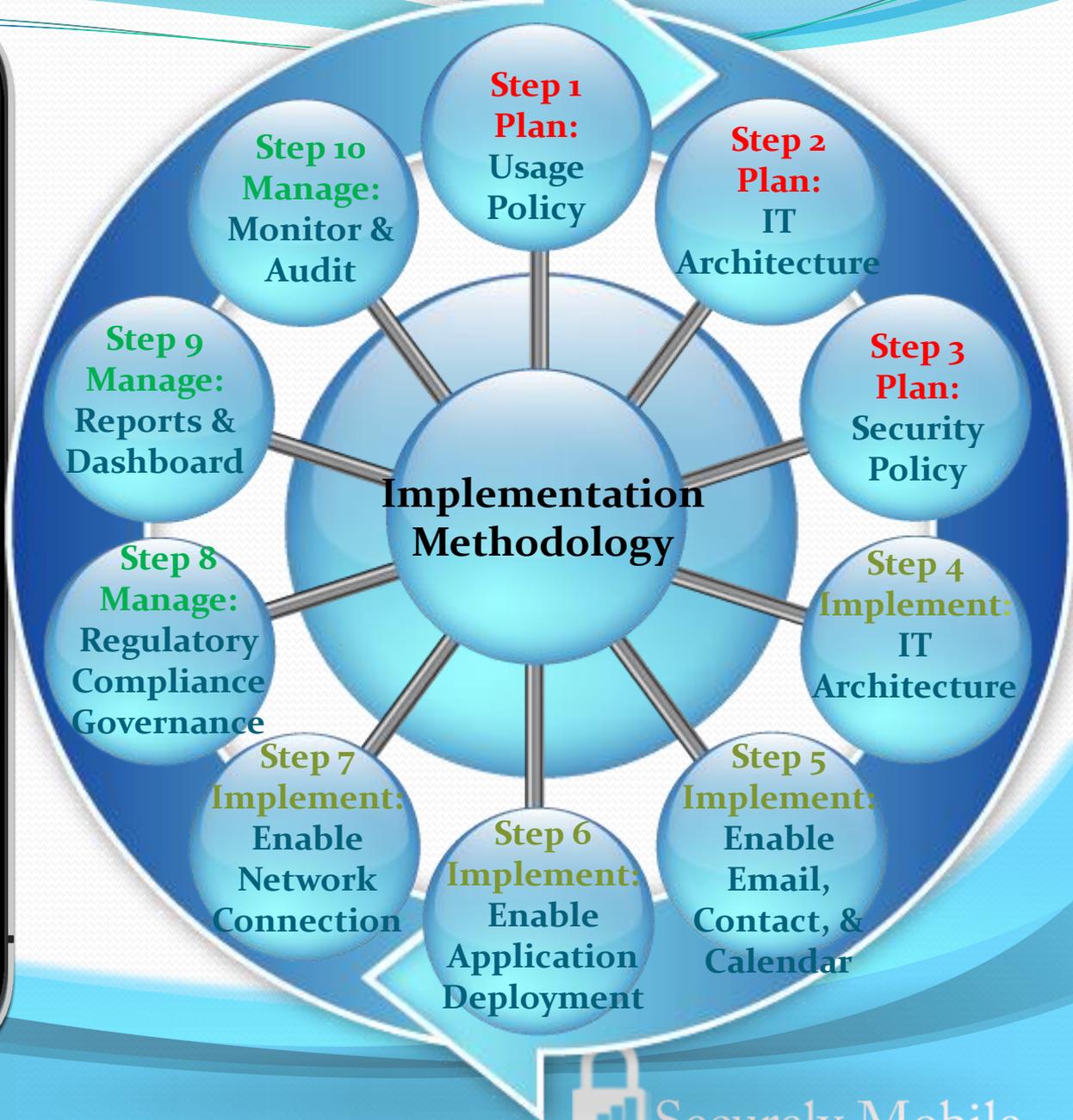
Evolution



- Most Organizations relied on blackberry
- iPhone and iPad changed the executive landscape
- IT under pressure to also support
 - iOS (Apple)
 - Android (Google)
 - Windows Mobile (Microsoft)



PIM (Plan, Implement, Manage) methodology provides a comprehensive approach to organizations to manage and secure the smart devices.



Implementation Methodology

Step 1 Plan:
Usage Policy

Step 2 Plan:
IT Architecture

Step 3 Plan:
Security Policy

Step 4 Implement:
IT Architecture

Step 5 Implement:
Enable Email, Contact, & Calendar

Step 6 Implement:
Enable Application Deployment

Step 7 Implement:
Enable Network Connection

Step 8 Manage:
Regulatory Compliance Governance

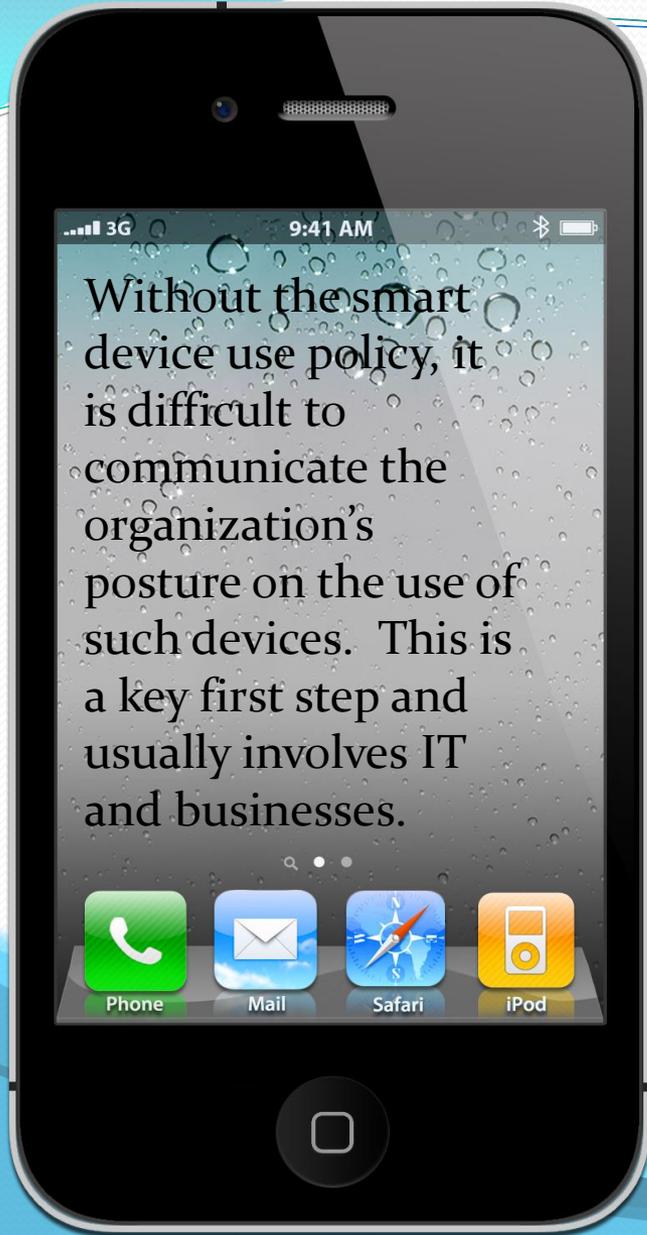
Step 9 Manage:
Reports & Dashboard

Step 10 Manage:
Monitor & Audit



Audit Step 1

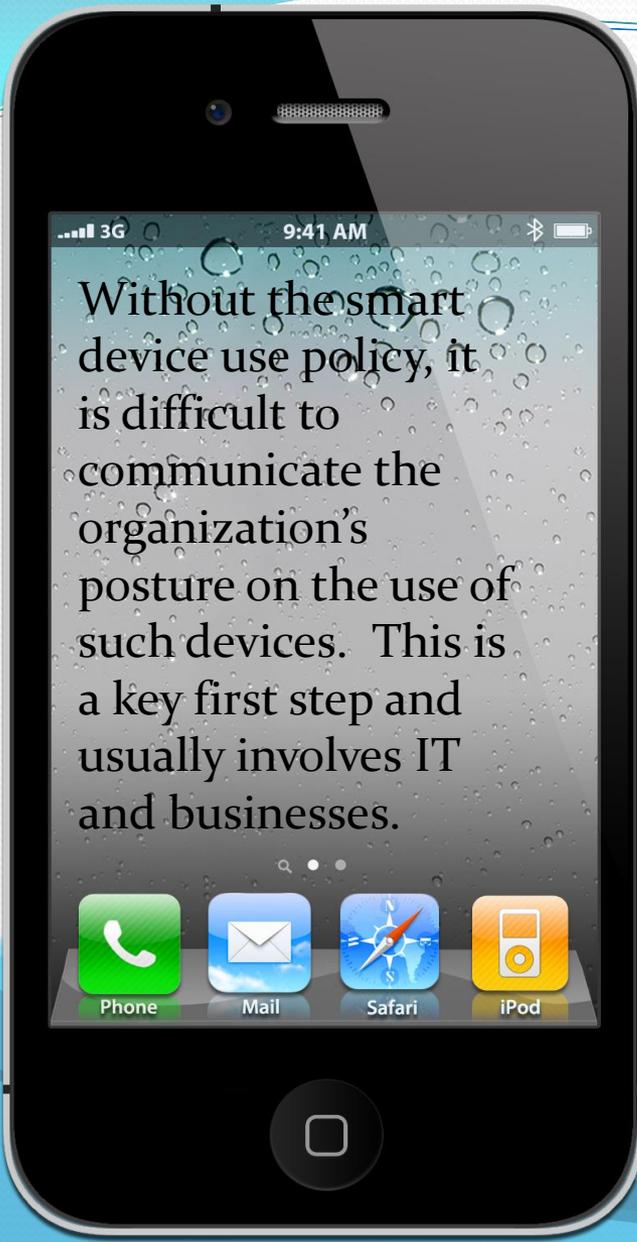
- Collect the following documents:
 - Smart Device Use Policy
 - Smart Device security Policy
 - IT Infrastructure architecture documents
 - MDM procedures
 - Reports produced from MDM



Audit Step 2

- Understand the smart device environment:

- Is the device a corporate device or is BYOD (Bring Your Own Device) is allowed?
- Is the corporate data separated from the personal data?
- Is personal use of the device allowed (Can you play Angry Bird on your device?)
- Is an agreement in place where the employee abides with the corporate security policy?
 - Has the employee agreed to remote wipe of the device
 - Record of their phone calls may be viewed by corporate?
- Is confidential data residing on the device? If so, what are the procedures in place to monitor and control the confidential data?
- What type of smart devices are allowed? Apple only? Android only? Others?
- Is there a backup strategy and procedure in place for smart devices?
- Is the smart device connecting to the corporate network? How is it being connected?
- How are applications pushed to the device? Is the corporation developing its own apps? Do they have their own app store? Marketplace?



Without the smart device use policy, it is difficult to communicate the organization's posture on the use of such devices. This is a key first step and usually involves IT and businesses.

Audit Step 3

Once it is known how the smart devices will be used, designing the supporting IT architecture is the logical next step. This architecture maps to the existing IT architecture.



Phone



Mail



Safari



iPod

- Understand the IT architecture supporting the smart device environment:
 - Is the MDM solution cloud based solution or internally deployed?
 - Is the solution hosted by a third party or self supported?
 - Is there a business associate agreement in place with the vendor?



Audit Step 4

Once the use policy is defined and the IT architecture designed, then the security policy needs to be documented to determine how the smart device will be secured to protect organization's crown jewels.



Phone



Mail



Safari

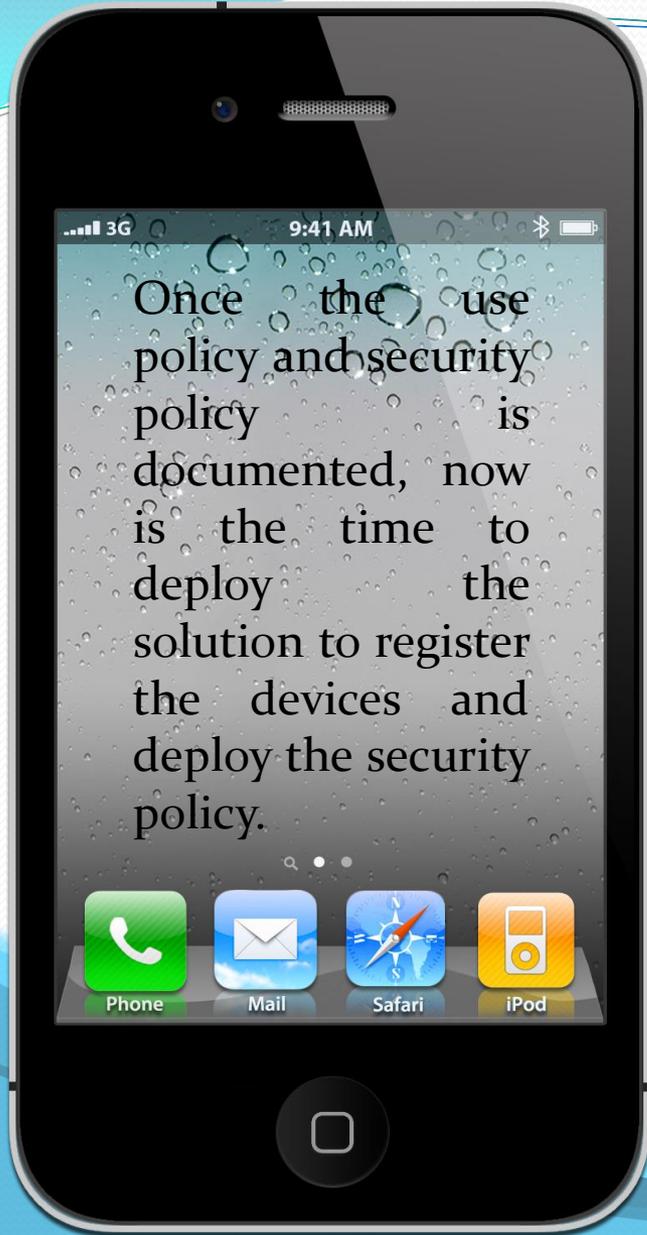


iPod

- Understand the smart device security features:
 - Verify that the password policy is meeting industry standards
 - Review the encryption requirements (specially for confidential data) and how encryption is deployed
 - Is there a requirement for port controls on a device (camera usage, bluetooth usage, WiFi controls)?
 - What procedure is in place for remote wipe/locking and unlocking of device
 - What procedure is in place for reporting of lost devices
 - How the devices are tracked and monitored
 - What device configuration is pushed as profile to the device (VPN? Email? Etc.)
 - How are the delivery of applications controlled to the device? Does the corporation use blacklisting? Whitelisting? How are the features implemented?
 - What audit and monitoring features are turned on? What reports are being generated?



Audit Step 5



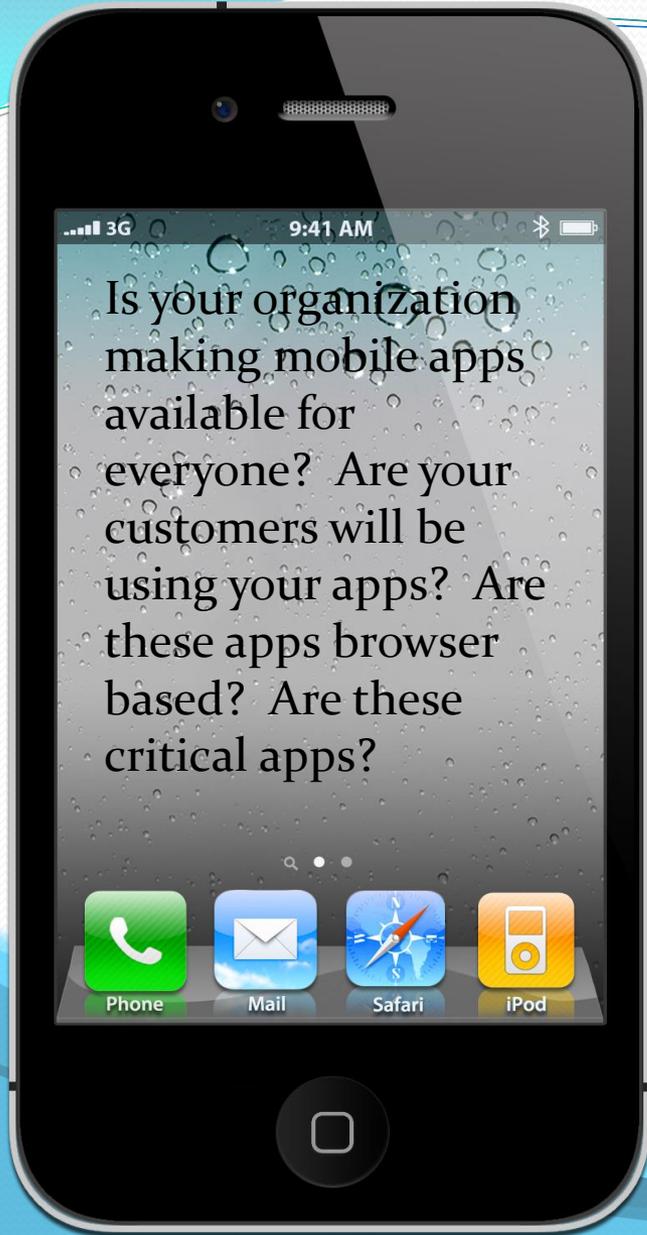
- Understand how the devices are enrolled into the MDM software
 - Does the organization use self-registry? How do users register their device?
 - How do users re-register when they purchase new device or replace an existing device? What happens to the old device? Is the data wiped off the device?
 - How is it verified that the appropriate security policy has been pushed to the device?

Audit Step 6



- Review the email, calendar and contact information
 - How is email synced with the corporate servers? Is the email encrypted?
 - Where and how is virus checking performed?

Audit Step 7



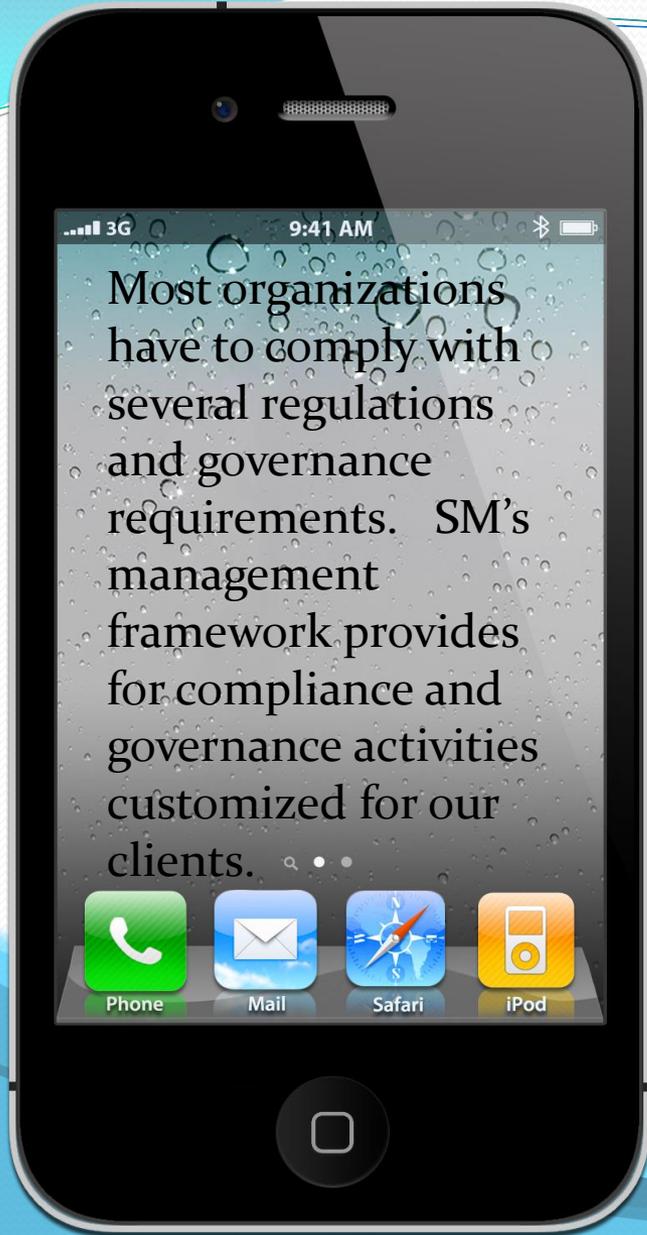
- Review the corporate apps running on the device
 - Review the homegrown applications and how the data is stored and encrypted on the device?
 - Review the whitelisting and blacklisting deployment
 - Review the authentication procedure for the applications – passwords? How are they authenticated? Is there an authorization process with corporate data?

Audit Step 8



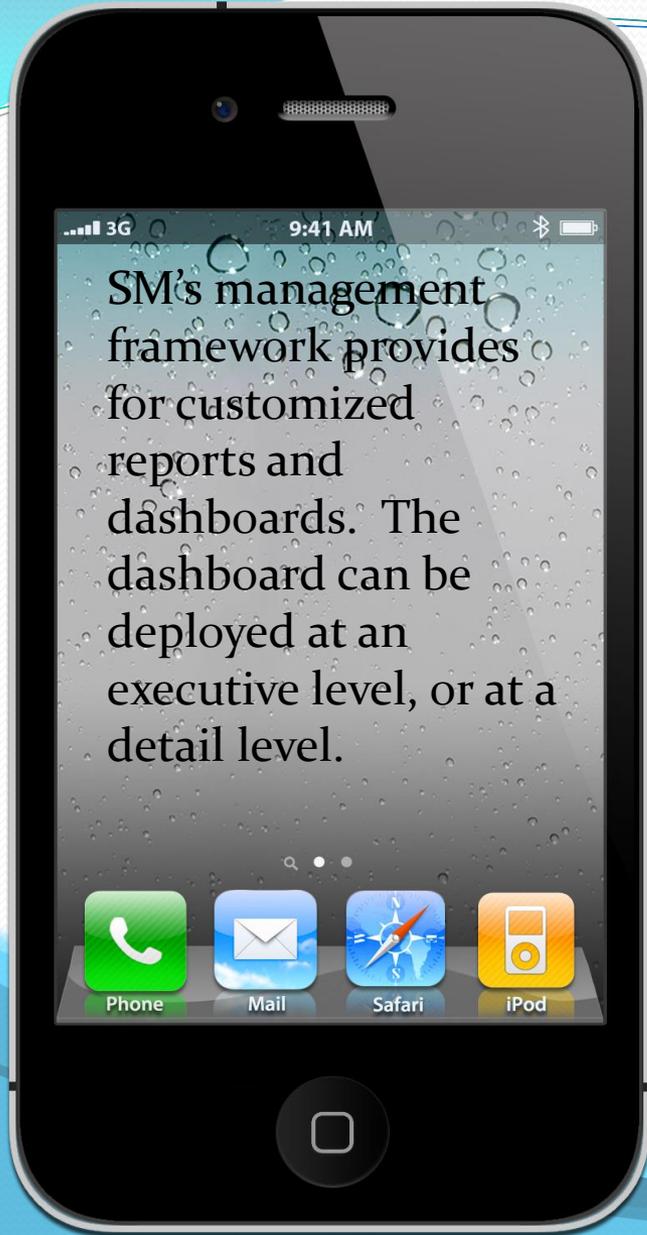
- Review the device connection to the corporate network
 - What type of remote connection is used?
 - What authentication is used prior to allowing access to corporate network?
 - What encryption protocols are in place for the remote connection?

Audit Step 9



- Review the regulatory and compliance requirements
 - What reports and controls are in place to support the HIPAA, SOX, PCI and other regulatory and compliance requirements

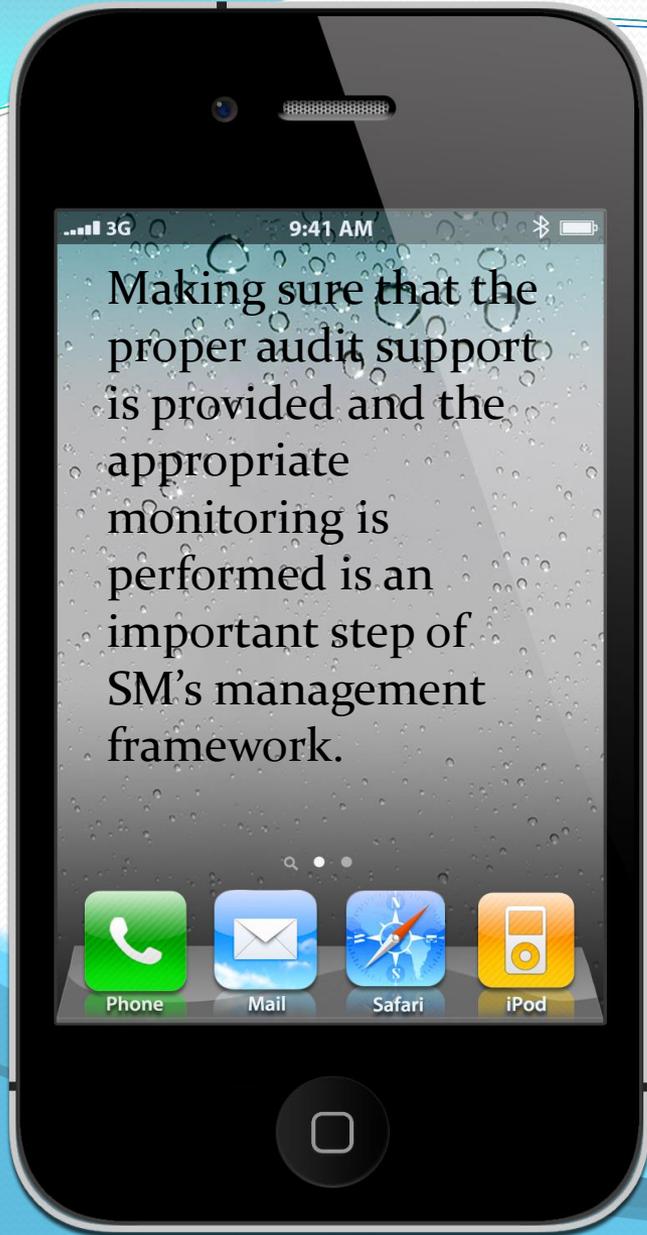
Audit Step 10



- Review management reports
 - What reports are reviewed by management?
 - What key statistics are monitored and reviewed?

Audit Step 11

- Review other device support services like eDiscovery, litigation hold etc.



Audit Step 12

- Document the risks and draft a report

