



Adequate CIP Evidence

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Authority



- Per 18CFR39, FERC, NERC and the Regions have the direct and delegated authority to ask for nearly anything... *and you are required to provide it*
- If you don't, their easiest path is to write up a violation for insufficient (or lack of) evidence and then it is all up to the lawyers

Evidence Presentation



- Goal is to simplify the auditor's search
- Minimize the "Columbus Method"
- Use the RSAW to your advantage
 - Point to exact page, paragraph of document
 - Electronically highlight if possible
- Connect the dots in advance for the auditor
- Parent and child documents
- Stub-referencing is fine, but it must be accurate

Evidence Presentation



- Redaction is allowed, but only where appropriate
 - Use this only when you really don't want to provide the full document
 - Don't go overboard
 - When in doubt, ask
- Human readable
 - Here it is, but you will need *[insert proprietary product X]* to read it
- Avoid reflexive reference of the standard

Look And Feel



- Classification (don't violate CIP-003.R4)
- Header, footer
- Date created
- Revision block
- Signature block
- Sectioning, numbering
- Location/placement of elements
- General formatting: font, size, etc

Evidence Types



- What type of evidence is best?
 - Yes. Yes it is.
 - No, really...
 - Word, Visio, Excel, PDF
 - System/event logs
 - Database reports
 - Observations
 - Pretty much anything

Quality, Not Quantity



- Concise, direct, brief, compact...
- Avoid “dumptrucking”
 - 1T of data will not help your situation
 - Can’t find it = no evidence provided
- Documents **MUST** be searchable
 - Get familiar with your OCR
- Auditors use “triangulation”
 - Three points equals a hit

Know Your Stuff



- Know the standard
- Know your evidence
- Know your SMEs (know your people)
- Know your policies
- Know where else to look
- Know your audit team
- Don't be afraid to ask for clarification

Automate³



- Manual evidence is very hard to maintain
- Log everything you possibly can to build base
 - Be mindful of performance hits
- But first... nail your business process
 - Automating bad process means you will just fail faster and more accurately
- Automation requires care and feeding too
- Continuous monitoring

Maintenance



- Again, manual evidence is **hard to maintain**
- Humans are prone to error, vacation, malice...
- Entropy is working against you
- Maintain few systems of record for source data
- Maintain single store (digest) for reference, but pull all data from sources
- Automate aggregation, parsing, alerting...
- Dashboards

Critical Cyber Asset Data



- CIP-003.R4 does not equal Critical Cyber Asset
- Yes, data can be a CCA, but rarely so
- Adhere to CIP-003.R4 and CIP-003.R5 classification restrictions on all relevant systems
- CIP evidence is top target for attackers
 - Protect evidence stores with additional security

Evidence Retention



- *FIRST: Check with your legal department before deciding how long to keep or when to destroy*
- Required retention period varies by Region
 - Some only ask for one year
 - Some ask for all data back to prior audit
- Keep all data since last audit
- Use appropriate destruction methods

Third Party Evidence



- Ultimately, you, the Registered Entity are on the hook for providing evidence
- Third party may store/maintain evidence
 - Consider a 24-48 hour provision clause in contract
 - Test to ensure expected content is provided in expected timeframe
 - Alert third parties before audit to prepare them

Example One: CIP-003.R1.2



- *The Cyber Security policy is available to all personnel who have access or are responsible for Critical Cyber Assets*
- Commonly evidenced by:
 - URL and screenshot of corporate intranet site
 - Email or change record noting date of post to site
 - Copies of print material used where electronic access is unavailable
 - Policy statements referencing availability of the policy

Example Two: CIP-004.R2.1



- *This program will ensure that all personnel having such access to Critical Cyber Assets, including contractors and service vendors, are trained within ninety calendar days of such authorization*
- Commonly evidenced by training [attendance] logs
 - For all respective personnel
 - Contain date of authorization **and** date of training
 - Can be extract from database or sign-in sheet

Questions?



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