# A Structured Approach to Incident Response Management in the Oil and Gas Industry

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# Background

- The Norwegian petroleum industry is experiencing a paradigm shift with respect to how offshore production installations are operated
- “Integrated Operations” (IO) implies increased reliance on information and communications technology, and increased interconnection of systems and networks
- Furthermore, equipment that is similar or equivalent to the COTS systems found in offices and homes is finding its way into the process control environment (SCADA)
- This brings “familiar” threats with it, and a need for a systematic approach to how computer security incidents are handled

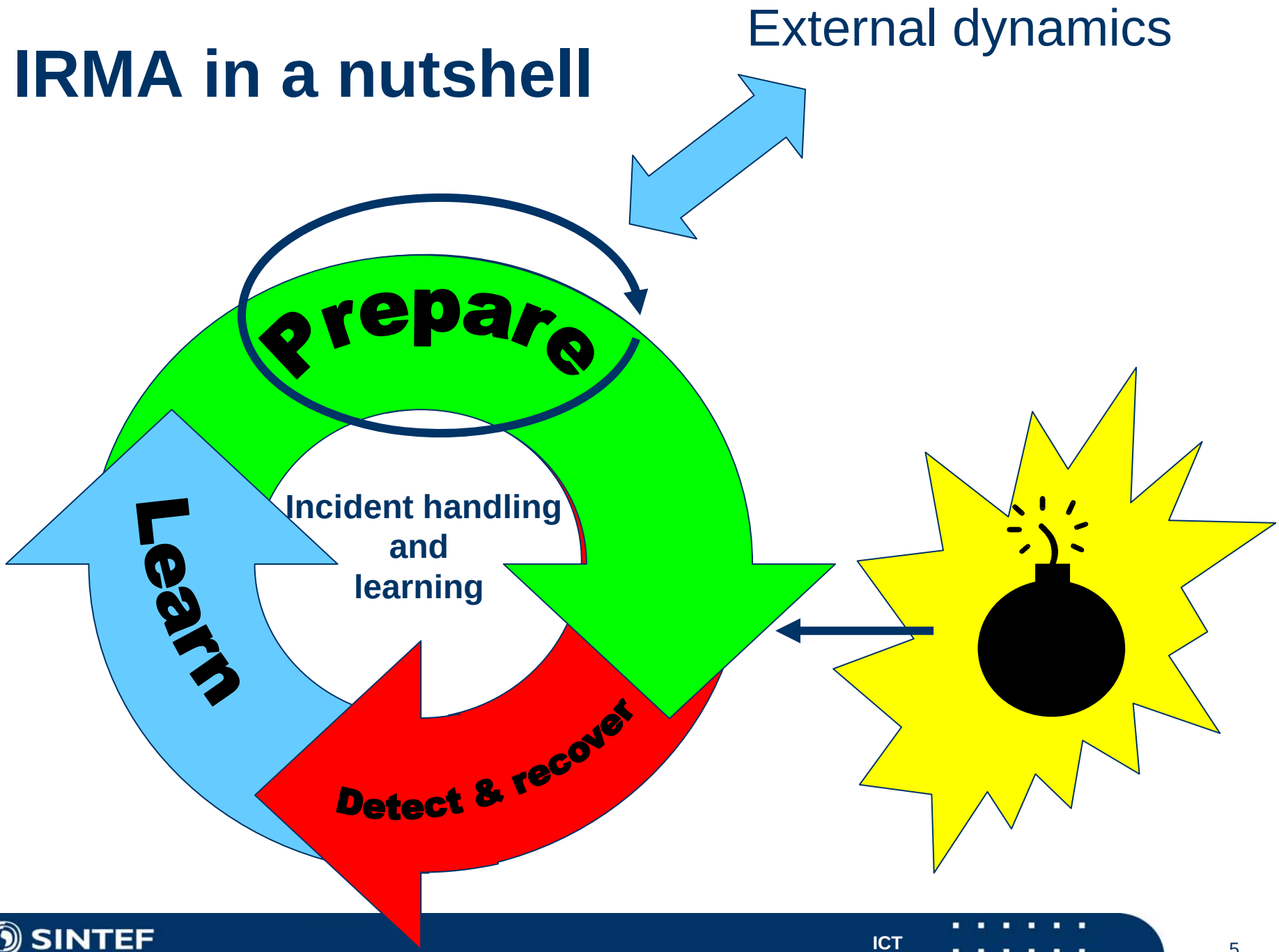
# Empirical Sources

- Interviews with key personnel in the Norwegian oil and gas industry
- A case study of incident response management practice at an oil and gas installation in the North Sea
- A risk and vulnerability assessment of infrastructure and work processes at an offshore installation
- A study of cultural aspects of information security by using a tool for assessing information security culture at a particular installation
- A workshop on information security and integrated operations
- A workshop on the main findings of IRMA
- System Dynamics workshops

# Incident Response Management

- Incident handling is like firefighting
- Incident Response MANAGEMENT implies a perspective that goes beyond the immediate situation
- Make sure that you learn something from every incident!

# IRMA in a nutshell

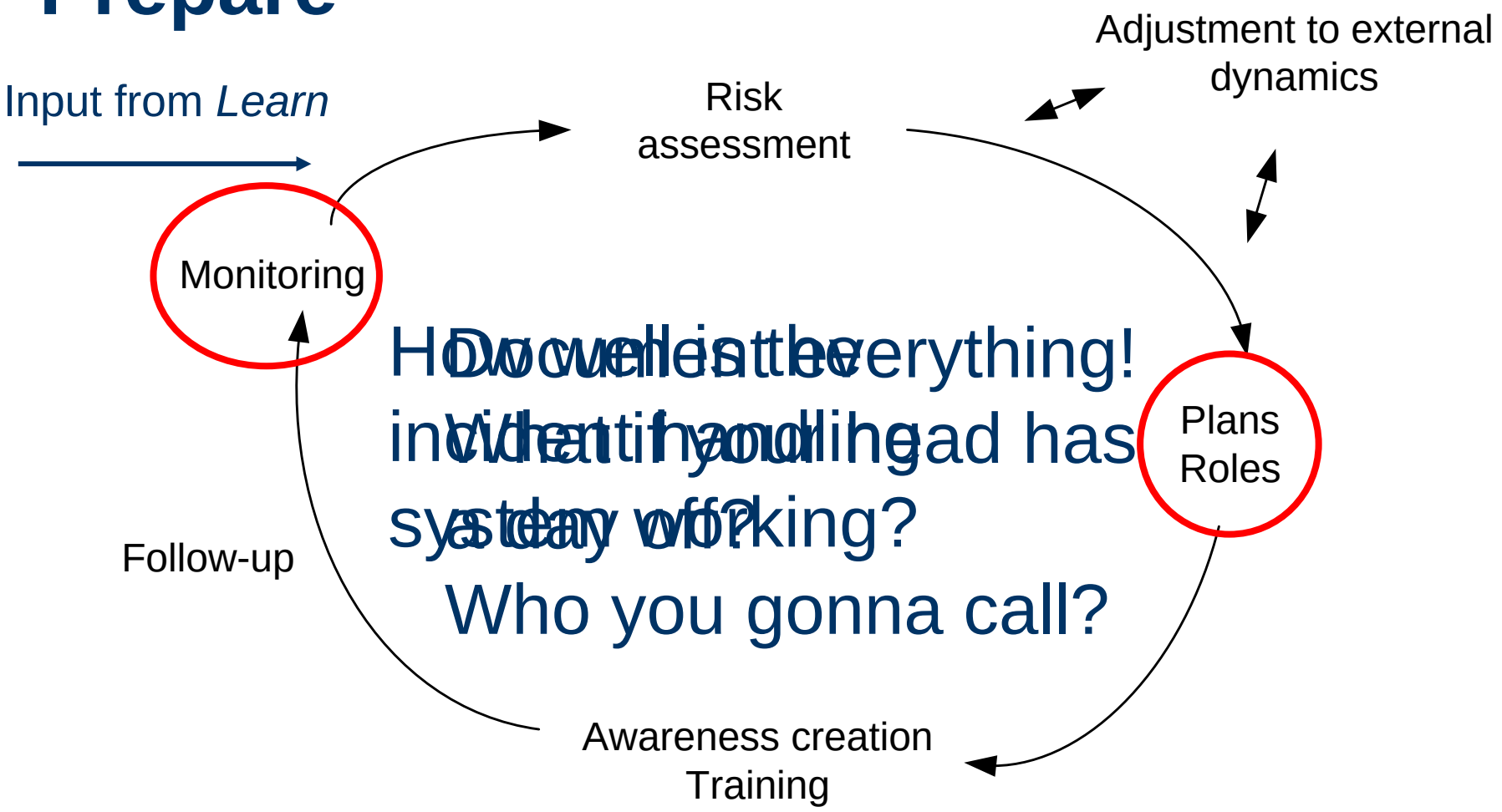


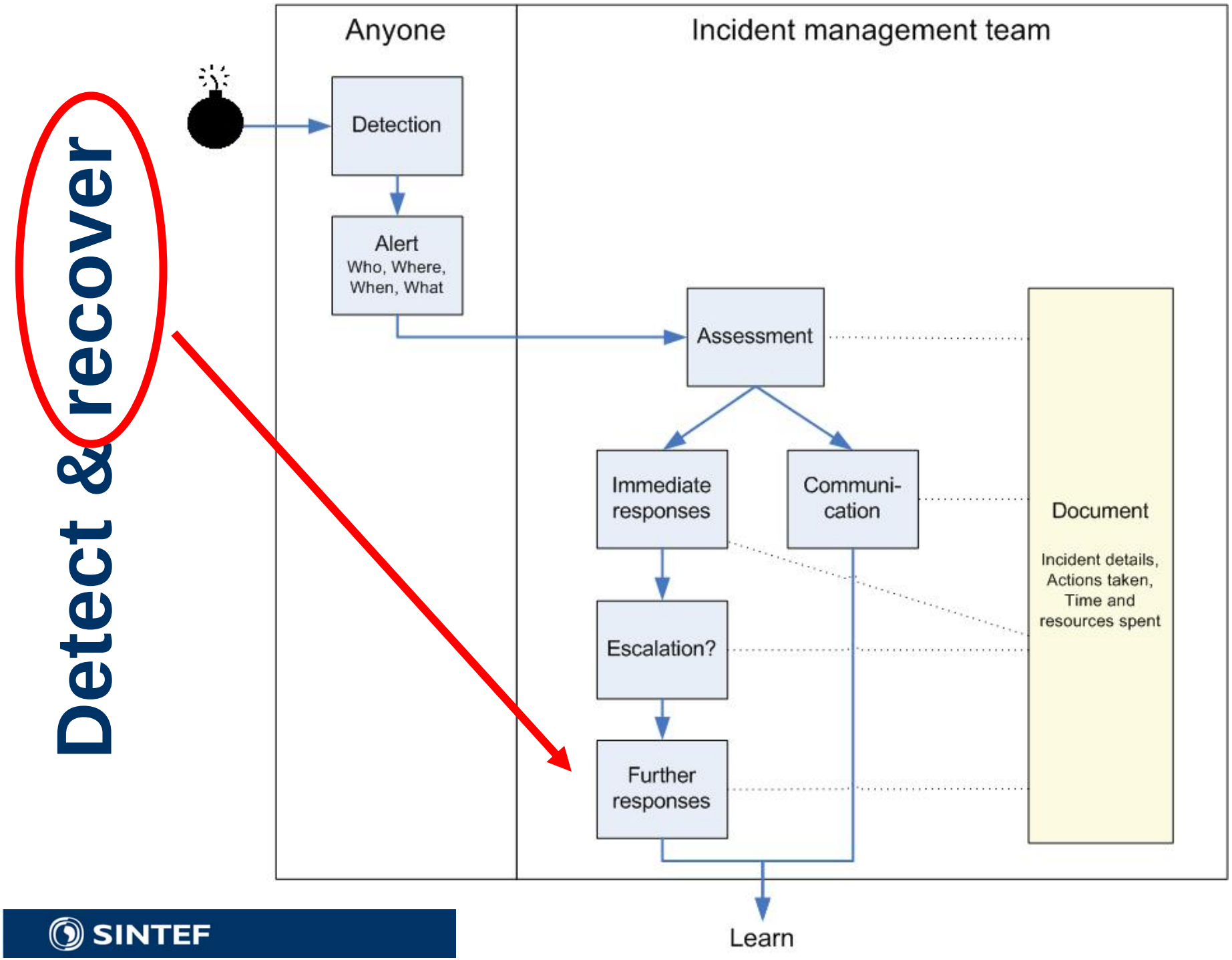
# Deja vu?

- The IRMA wheel is based on well established sources such as ISO/IEC TR 18044 and NIST 800-61
- It is unsurprising that the model also would have been applicable to a ”normal” system
- However: Our empirical studies showed that an “ICT solution” is not necessarily palatable to the process control community – re-packaging is necessary

- Detection? (IDS is out of scope for IRMA)
- Improve? (External dynamics! Also from *Learn*)

# Prepare


Input from *Learn*
Risk assessment
Adjustment to external dynamics
Monitoring
Plans
Roles
Follow-up
Awareness creation
Training
How well is the system working?
Do we have everything in place?
What if something has changed?
Who you gonna call?


Detect & recover
Anyone
Incident management team
Detection
Alert
Who, Where,
When, What
Assessment
Immediate
responses
Communi-
cation
Escalation?
Further
responses
Document
Incident details,
Actions taken,
Time and
resources spent
Learn

# Documenting

- What happened?
- Which systems where affected?
- What damage was sustained?
- How was the incident handled?

- Make it easy!
- Provide tools!

# Recovering

- The work is not done once the fire is out
- Safe state – particularly important offshore!
- Patching, configuration
- Re-installation?
- Restore from backup?
- Integrity checks!
- Reconnection to external networks

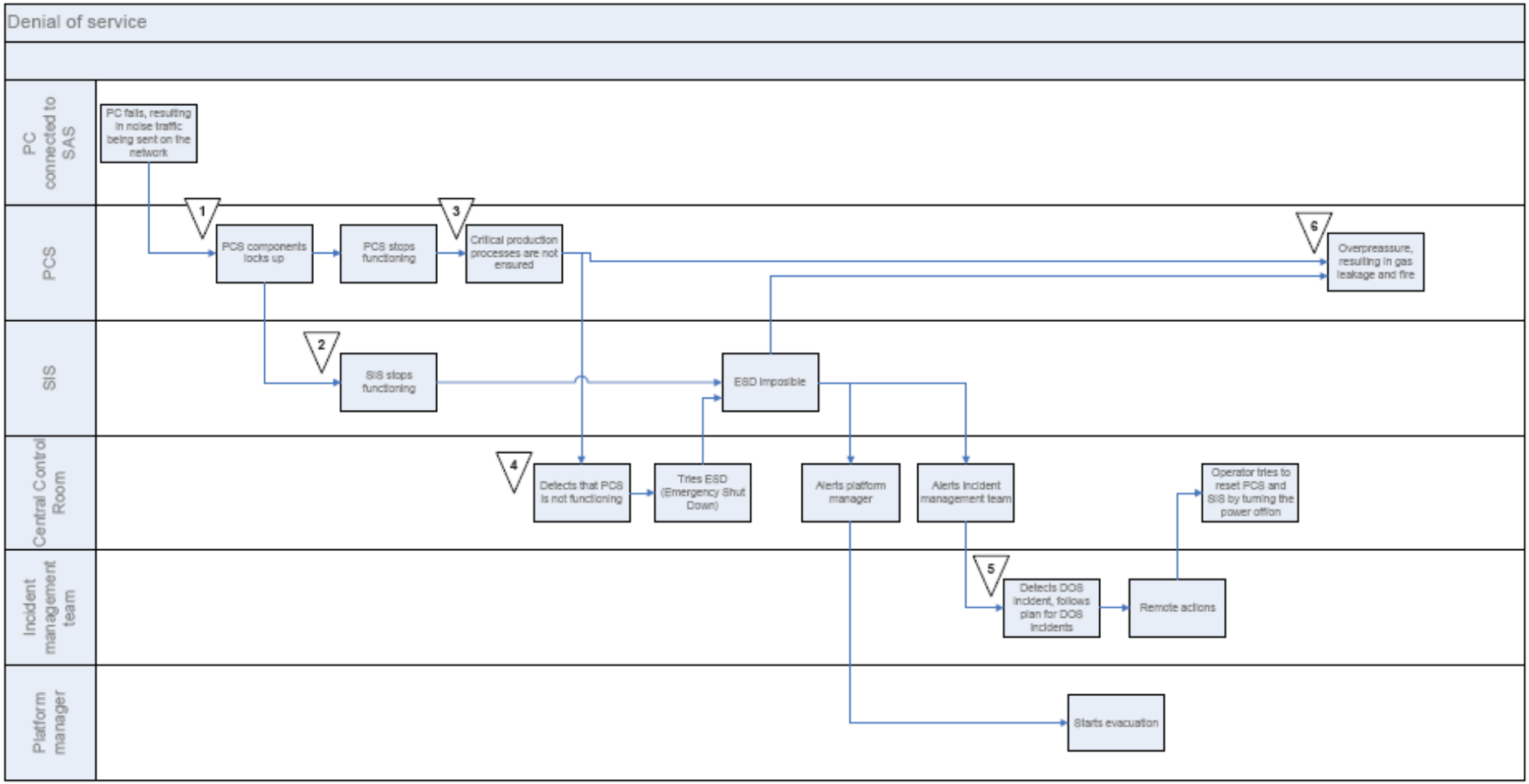
# Learn

- **Commitment**
  and resources
- **What occurred**
  Identify sequences of events with STEP
- **Why**
  Identify root causes and barriers
- Identify security recommendations

- Evaluate the incident handling process

- Identify incident response recommendations

# STEP Diagram for DoS Incident



# Learning from Incidents

- Incidents are unwanted occurrences
- ... but represent opportunities to learn
- Reactive: After each incident
- Proactive: Between incidents
- Obstacles: Embarrassment and Threats

# Further information

- More information on IRMA (including the full report) is available at http://www.sintef.no/irma

# Questions?

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