

Information technology - Security techniques - Storage security (ISO/IEC 27040:2015)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 01/17

Obsahuje: EN ISO/IEC 27040:2016, ISO/IEC 27040:2015

STN EN ISO/IEC 27040: 2017

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO/IEC 27040

August 2016

ICS 35.040

English Version

Information technology - Security techniques - Storage security (ISO/IEC 27040:2015)

Technologie de l'information - Techniques de sécurité - Sécurité de stockage (ISO/IEC 27040:2015)

Informationstechnik - IT-Sicherheitsverfahren - Speichersicherheit (ISO/IEC 27040:2015)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 19 June 2016.

CEN and CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN and CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN and CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN and CENELEC members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

EN ISO/IEC 27040:2016 (E)

	Page
European foreword	3

European foreword

The text of ISO/IEC 27040:2015 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1 "Information technology" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) and has been taken over as EN ISO/IEC 27040:2016.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2017.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO/IEC 27040:2015 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO/IEC 27040:2016 without any modification.

STANDARD

ISO/IEC 27040

First edition 2015-01-15

Information technology — Security techniques — Storage security

Technologie de l'information — Techniques de sécurité — Sécurité de stockage





COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO/IEC 2015

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents					
Fore	eword		v		
Intr	oductio	n	vi		
1		e			
_	Normative references				
2					
3	Tern	1			
4	Syml	ools and abbreviated terms	7		
5	Overview and concepts				
	5.1	General			
	5.2	Storage concepts			
	5.3	Introduction to storage security			
	5.4	Storage security risks			
		5.4.1 Background			
		5.4.2 Data breaches			
		5.4.3 Data corruption or destruction	16		
		5.4.4 Temporary or permanent loss of access/availability	16		
		5.4.5 Failure to meet statutory, regulatory, or legal requirements	17		
6	Sunr	17			
	6.1	orting controls General			
	6.2				
	6.3	Storage networking	18		
		6.3.1 Background			
		6.3.2 Storage Area Networks (SAN)			
		6.3.3 Network Attached Storage (NAS)			
	6.4	Storage management	24		
		6.4.1 Background			
		6.4.2 Authentication and authorization			
		6.4.3 Secure the management interfaces			
		6.4.4 Security auditing, accounting, and monitoring			
		6.4.5 System hardening			
	6.5	Block-based storage			
		6.5.1 Fibre Channel (FC) storage			
		6.5.2 IP storage			
	6.6	File-based storage			
		6.6.1 NFS-based NAS			
		6.6.2 SMB/CIFS-based NAS			
	(7	6.6.3 Parallel NFS-based NAS			
	6.7	Object-based storage			
		6.7.1 Cloud computing storage			
		6.7.2 Object-based Storage Device (OSD)			
	6.8				
	0.0	Storage security services			
		6.8.2 Data confidentiality			
		6.8.3 Data reductions			
		ololo Data i caactionio	1 4		

ISO/IEC 27040:2015(E)

7 Guio	ıidelines for the design and implementation of storage security			
7.1				
7.2	Storage	e security design principles	43	
	7.2.1	Defence in depth	43	
	7.2.2	Security domains	44	
	7.2.3	Design resilience		
	7.2.4	Secure initialization	45	
7.3	Data re	eliability, availability, and resilience	45	
	7.3.1	Reliability	45	
	7.3.2	Availability	46	
	7.3.3	Backups and replication		
	7.3.4	Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity	47	
	7.3.5	Resilience	48	
7.4	Data re	etention	48	
	7.4.1	Long-term retention		
	7.4.2	Short to medium-term retention		
7.5				
7.6	Virtual	lization		
	7.6.1	Storage virtualization		
	7.6.2	Storage for virtualized systems	53	
7.7	Design	and implementation considerations		
	7.7.1	Encryption and key management issues		
	7.7.2	Align storage and policy		
	7.7.3	Compliance		
	7.7.4	Secure multi-tenancy		
	7.7.5	Secure autonomous data movement	57	
Annex A (n	ormative)) Media sanitization	60	
Annex B (in	nformative	e) Selecting appropriate storage security controls	75	
Annex C (in	ıformative	e) Important security concepts	96	
Bibliograp	hy		109	

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC | TC 1.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, SC 27, *Security techniques*.

Introduction

Many organizations face the challenge of implementing data protection and security measures to meet a wide range of requirements, including statutory and regulatory compliance. Too often the security associated with storage systems and infrastructure has been missed because of misconceptions and limited familiarity with the storage technology, or in the case of storage managers and administrators, a limited understanding of the inherent risks or basic security concepts. The net result of this situation is that digital assets are needlessly placed at risk of compromise due to data breaches, intentional corruption, being held hostage, or other malicious events.

Data storage has matured in an environment where security has been a secondary concern due to its historical reliance on isolated connectivity, specialized technologies, and the physical security of data centres. Even as storage connectivity evolved to use technologies such as storage protocols over Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP), few users took advantage of either the inherent security mechanisms or the recommended security measures.

This International Standard provides guidelines for storage security in an organization, supporting in particular the requirements of an Information Security Management System (ISMS) according to ISO/IEC 27001. This International Standard recommends the information security risk management approach as defined in ISO/IEC 27005. It is up to the organization to define their approach to risk management, depending for example on the scope of the ISMS, context of risk management, or industry sector. A number of existing methodologies can be used under the framework described in this International Standard to implement the requirements of an ISMS.

This International Standard is relevant to managers and staff concerned with information security risk management within an organization and, where appropriate, external parties supporting such activities.

The objectives for this International Standard are the following:

- help draw attention to the risks;
- assist organizations in better securing their data when stored;
- provide a basis for auditing, designing, and reviewing storage security controls.

It is emphasized that ISO/IEC 27040 provides further detailed implementation guidance on the storage security controls that are described at a basic standardized level in ISO/IEC 27002.

It should be noted that this International Standard is not a reference or normative document for regulatory and legislative security requirements. Although it emphasizes the importance of these influences, it cannot state them specifically, since they are dependent on the country, the type of business, etc.

Information technology — Security techniques — Storage security

1 Scope

This International Standard provides detailed technical guidance on how organizations can define an appropriate level of risk mitigation by employing a well-proven and consistent approach to the planning, design, documentation, and implementation of data storage security. Storage security applies to the protection (security) of information where it is stored and to the security of the information being transferred across the communication links associated with storage. Storage security includes the security of devices and media, the security of management activities related to the devices and media, the security of applications and services, and security relevant to end-users during the lifetime of devices and media and after end of use.

Storage security is relevant to anyone involved in owning, operating, or using data storage devices, media, and networks. This includes senior managers, acquirers of storage product and service, and other non-technical managers or users, in addition to managers and administrators who have specific responsibilities for information security or storage security, storage operation, or who are responsible for an organization's overall security program and security policy development. It is also relevant to anyone involved in the planning, design, and implementation of the architectural aspects of storage network security.

This International Standard provides an overview of storage security concepts and related definitions. It includes guidance on the threat, design, and control aspects associated with typical storage scenarios and storage technology areas. In addition, it provides references to other International Standards and technical reports that address existing practices and techniques that can be applied to storage security.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

 $ITU-TY.3500 \mid ISO/IEC\,17788:2014, Information\,technology-Cloud\,computing-Overview\,and\,vocabulary$

ISO/IEC 27000, Information technology — Security techniques — Information security management systems — Overview and vocabulary

ISO/IEC 27001:2013, Information technology — Security techniques — Information security management systems — Requirements

 ${\tt ISO/IEC~27005}, \textit{Information technology} - \textit{Security techniques} - \textit{Information security risk management}$

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN