

# EICAR Minimum Standard for IT- Security Products

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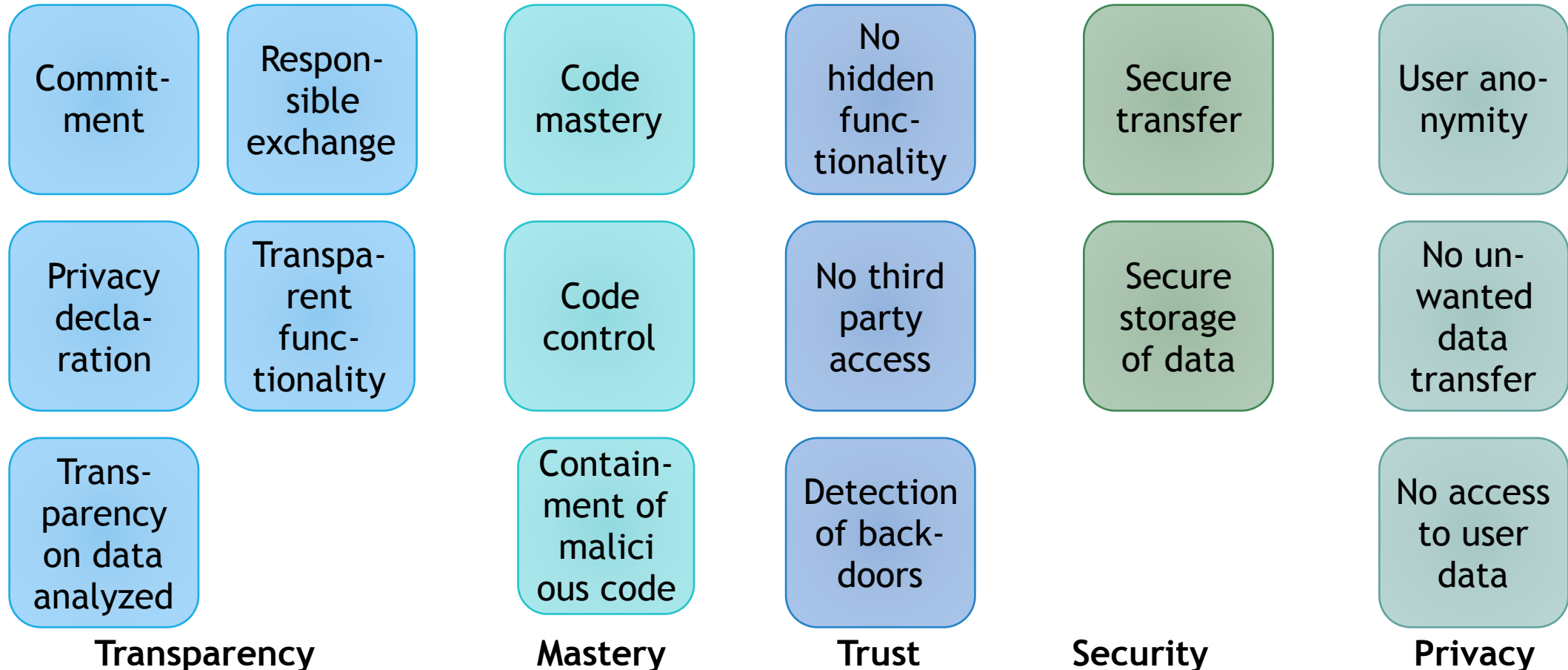
RAINER FAHS  
CHAIRMAN, EICAR

# Why a Minimum Standard?

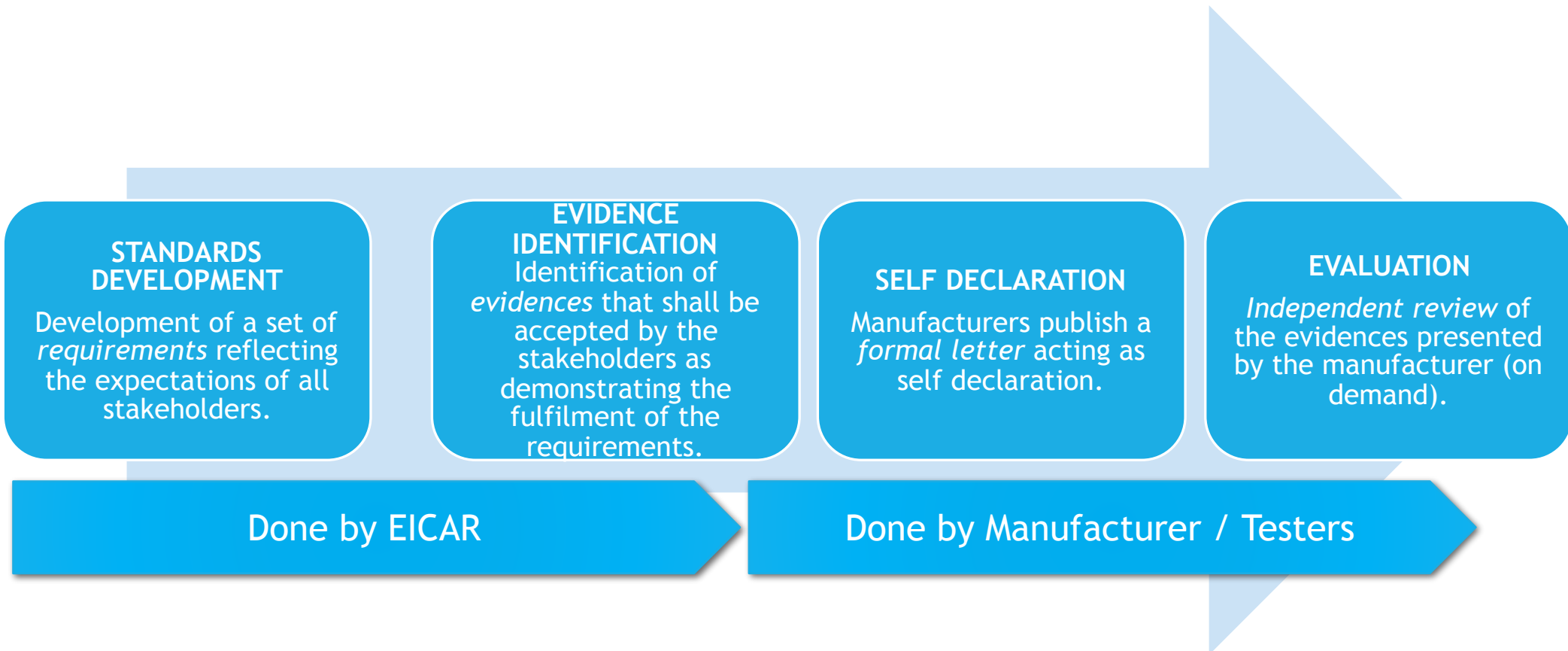
- Need: Enhance the trustworthiness in products supporting IT Security and Data Protection.
- An independent and objective standard for IT Security products is needed.
- The first and most important step is the development of a set of implementation independent trustworthiness standard for IT Security products
  - Beginning with Anti Malware products as the area of our core expertise.
- EICAR as an independent international organisation is in the right position to integrate all requirements and be THE trustful custodian.



# The Content



# The Process



# More Detail

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- The Minimum Standard is a kind of „voluntary industrial self-control“.
  - Letter where the vendor signs for his product and commits compliance against the standard.
- The last paragraph of the trustworthiness standard is the agreement that the vendor agrees to be subject to an independent evaluation.
  - The evaluation process is currently under development - see next part of the presentation.
- EICAR closely works together with the MAPPING project (Managing Alternatives for Privacy, property and Internet Governance) and the AV tester community.



# Marketing



- In this process we need to work closely with the marketing departments of the vendors that will sign off the Minimum Standard procedure. This will provide a win/win situation as they also will raise trust and exposure.
- So far, interest has been great, **but little commitment from vendors**





# Accountability and Trustworthiness using the EICAR Minimum Standard

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# Accountability and Trustworthiness



## Security

„the state of being free from unacceptable risks“

## Accountability

“  
...  
answerable for the correct and thorough completion of the deliverable...  
“

## Trustworthiness

„... how well a set of functional and non-functional properties is secured...“

## Trust

„reliance on another entity“

Source: OPTET Project, Wikipedia



# Trustworthy Software (Apps & Internet Services)



Allows for  
accountability

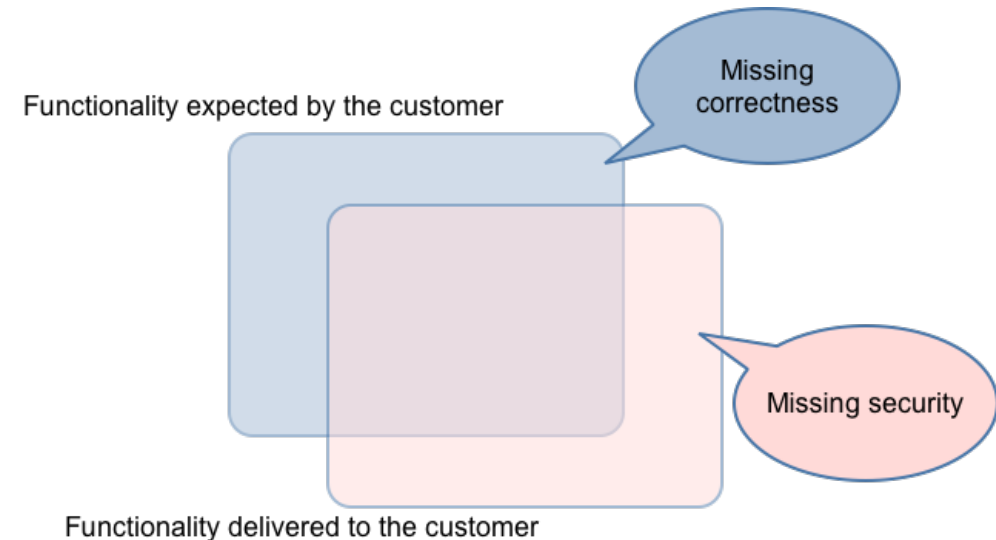
Is managed  
and operated  
with  
transparency

Does what it  
promises

Does nothing  
else

Proactively  
respects  
user's  
interests

Proactively  
respects user's  
privacy



# Existing Approaches to Producing Trustworthy Software



## Standard Development Models

Plan-driven

Incremental

Reuse-oriented

Model-driven

Test-driven

## Standardized Security Approaches

Common Criteria  
ISO 15408

SSE CMM  
ISO 21827

ISO 27002

## Best Practices for Secure Software Development

BSIMM / OpenSAMM

Microsoft SDL

OWASP CLASP

TOGAF

Source: OPTET Project

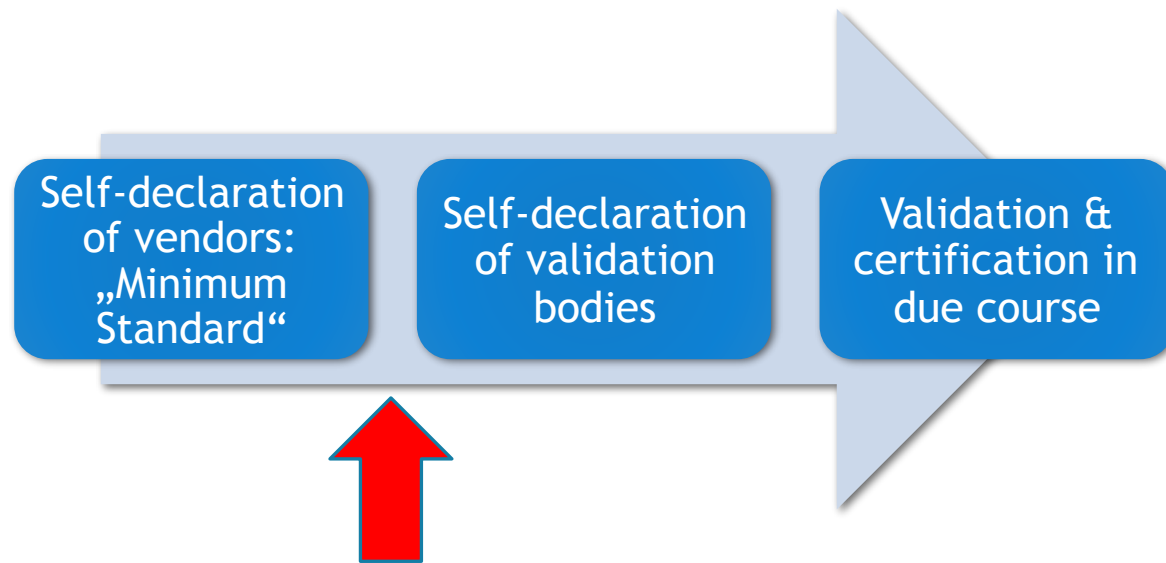
# The EICAR Approach



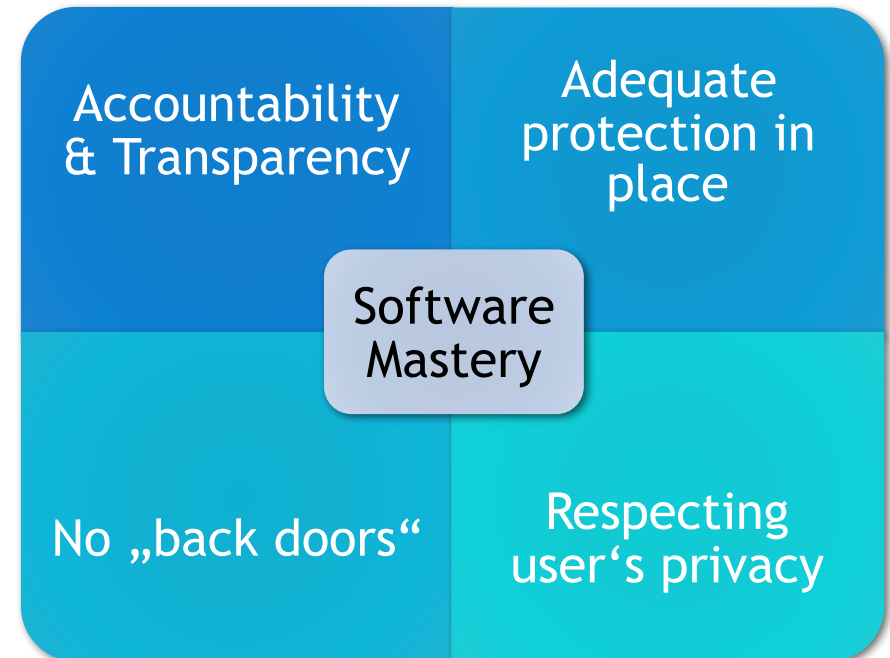
None of the models presented is able to assure trustworthiness „by design“

New, agile approaches are necessary

Approach of EICAR:



The EICAR Minimum Standard covers:



# Options for Validation

## Customer Audits

- Include Minimum Standard into contracts
- Grant customers audit rights

## Independent Validation

- Define criteria covering the minimum standard
- Independent bodies perform validation

## Industry Standard

- Standards body working group develops criteria
- Certification by established organizations

# EICAR's approach

## Customer Audits

- Include Minimum Standard into contracts
- Grant customers audit rights

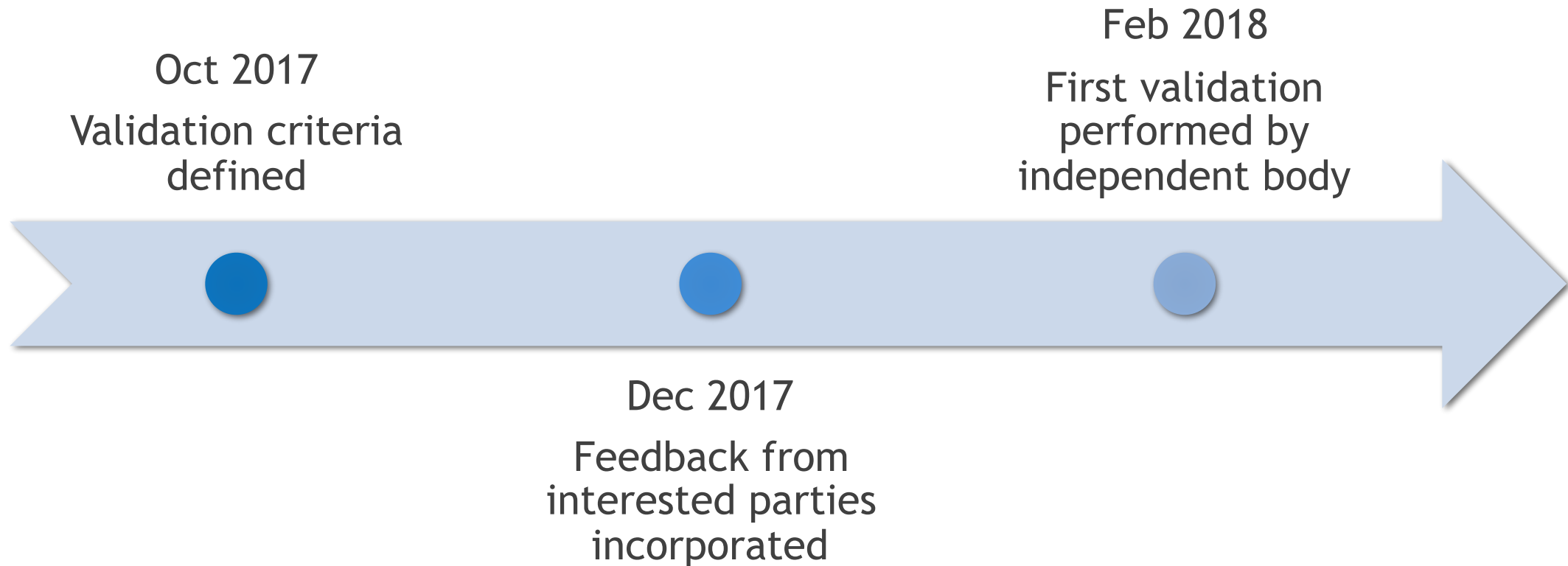
## Independent Validation

- Define criteria covering the minimum standard
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## Industry Standard

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# Timeline





# Trustworthy Security Software

## How to Validate the EICAR Minimum Standard

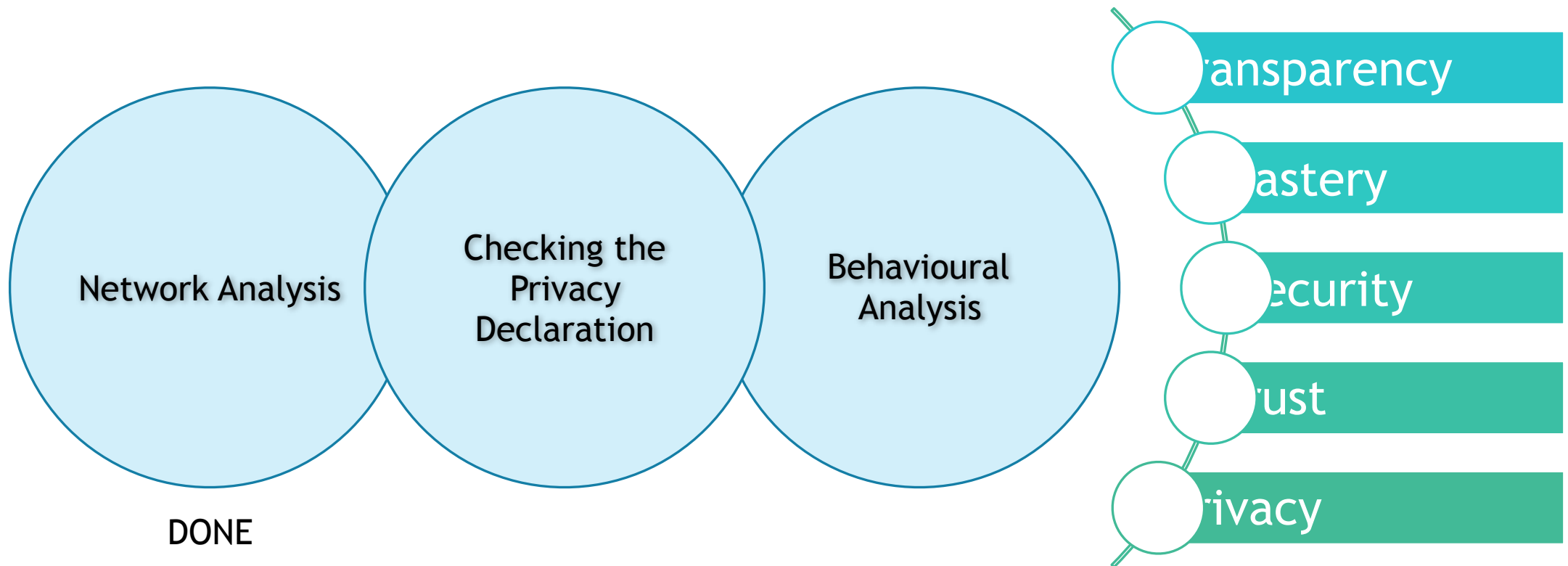
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# Validation Categories

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# Network Analysis

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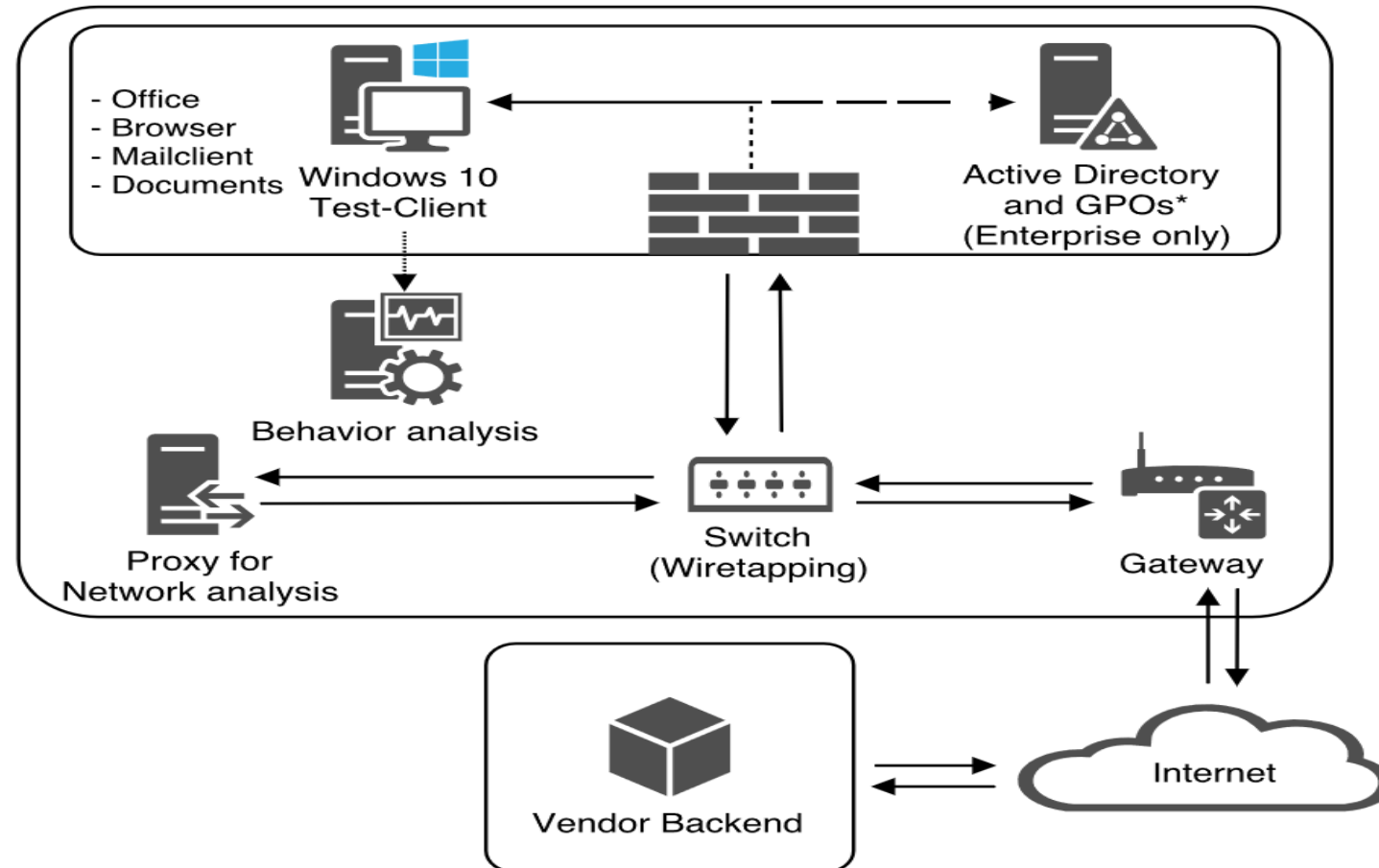


Intercept http/  
https Traffic

Analyze  
received and  
sent data /  
files

Check against  
requirements

# Network Analysis Setup



# Network Analysis Validation Results

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- 15 products tested for interception / 11 have been testable
- 6 Free / 9 paid licenced programs
- Some use plain HTTP to transfer updates and signatures (!)
- „Cloud Protection“ was turned off
  - Needs to be investigated further (specifically regarding data drain)
  
- Overall, the approach is valid to test the requirements

# Behavioral Analysis Approach

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- Goal: to check whether user data / system information is tapped, modified, deleted, copied... without the user's consent
- How:
  - Observe read/write operations on file system level
  - Compare with expected behavior
  - Identify potential mismatches
- Success factors:
  - Observation time at least one week (crown jobs etc.)
  - Normal user behavior (to avoid the identification of test mode by potential „malware“)
  - Sample realistic user data

# Privacy Declaration Approach



Validation through objective criteria...

Length of the  
declatation

Length of the  
sentences

Users consent  
does not  
impact privacy  
rights  
(„too much“)

Comprehen-  
siveness,  
complexity of  
words chosen

Sequence of  
topics,  
segregation of  
aspects

... still needs some research

# EICAR Minimum Standard for IT- Security Products

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THANK YOU

