# Company, Application, Data Security and Privacy

## **LUCYs Security & Privacy Policies**

#### **Organization of Risk & Information Security**

| Questions   | Response  | Comments  |
|---|-----------|---|
| Is there a comprehensive,<br>documented information<br>security & privacy policy in<br>place?   | yes       | Yes, "Management-Handbook-Security-Policy" and a<br>GDPR Code of Conduct for LUCY Employees   |
| Are the policies communicated<br>to all individuals with access to<br>IT systems or access to tenants<br>data?  | yes       | Personal information, part of the employee contract,<br>availability for everybody  |
| Is there a comprehensive,<br>documented information<br>security concept including<br>access management for your<br>service in place?                                  | yes       | Tenant Model, Role Model and ACL in Place (Access control list)   |
| Is a risk management process<br>implemented dealing with the<br>periodical identification,<br>valuation of risks and the<br>implementation of mitigation<br>controls? | yes       | It's in Management Handbook Security Policy. Each<br>employee is encouraged to report risks. This applies in<br>particular to IT and Cyber risks. A risk catalog is kept. At<br>least once a year a risk assessment is carried out. The<br>obligation is with the DPO / Chief Security and Risk<br>Officer. |
| Is a periodic assessment<br>conducted of how well the<br>security policies and<br>procedures are respected<br>within the company?                                     | partially | We have two roles DPO & CSRO (chief sec and risk<br>officer). There's a regularity done by the CSRO himself   |

#### Allocation of information security responsibilities

| Questions   | Response | Comments                    |
|---|----------|-----------------------------|
| Do you have a dedicated person or team that is formally chartered with responsibility for information security? | yes      | dpo at lucysecurity dot com |

#### Allocation of IT risk management responsibilities

| Questions   | Response | Comments                    |
|---|----------|-----------------------------|
| Do you have a dedicated person or team that is formally chartered with responsibility for IT risk management? | yes      | dpo at lucysecurity dot com |

#### Security Audits

| Questions  | Response | Comments       |
|--|----------|----------------|
| Do you regularly conduct internal/external audits? | Annually | Internal Audit |

## **Providers & external Suppliers**

## **Physical Protection**

#### **Physical entry controls**

| Questions   | Response | Comments   |
|---|----------|--|
| Is physical access to buildings that house critical IT facilities restricted to authorized individuals? | yes      | Access to the building is possible with a fingerprint in addition to an RFID key card. Without it no access is not possible. |

#### Policy for DC and IT System access

| Questions   | Response | Comments   |
|---|----------|--|
| Are policies and procedures<br>implemented to specify<br>proper use of and access to IT<br>systems and network<br>components. | yes      | Access to Routers / Network components is only possible<br>through a separate VPN network. Authentication on<br>Firewalls / Routers is only possible through SSH-Key. All<br>Logs are stored on a separate logging device, all<br>configuration changes are monitored, saved and alerted.<br>Physical Access is only possible for certified network<br>admins. |

#### Secure disposal or re-use of IT equipment

| Questions   | Response | Comments  |
|---|----------|---|
| Is a secure decommissioning process in place?<br>(E.g. wiping data from old hard drives, secure<br>deletion of network configurations from<br>routers.) | yes      | We don't apply secure deletion. When<br>applying dedicated deletion orders it is<br>done with an overwrite routine using<br>shred (Linux Software). |

## **Human Resources Security**

#### **Roles and responsibilities**

| Questions  | Response | Comments                           |
|--|----------|------------------------------------|
| Are security roles and responsibilities of employees defined and documented? | ives     | A member of the top<br>management. |

#### Security awareness of LUCY staff

| Questions  | Response | Comments   |
|--|----------|--|
| Is staff made aware of the key<br>elements of information security<br>and why it is needed (i.e.<br>segregation of duties, need to<br>know)? | yes      | All staff that has any relation to the software code and<br>our infrastructure (software engineers, QA engineers,<br>support engineers, system admins, etc) pass internal<br>information security courses. |

| Questions  | Response | Comments  |
|--|----------|---|
| Are service administrators<br>properly educated on their<br>responsibilities with regard to<br>security? | yes      | All employees are getting an internal lesson on<br>cybersecurity and passing security courses that include<br>basic vulnerabilities overview, penetration<br>technologies, mitigation methods, etc. It is an internal<br>training based on the one-to-one introduction and a<br>combination of Webinars / Practical Laboratory courses<br>using Kali Linux. |

#### Security Policies for LUCY staff

LUCY employees must agree to the policy at the time they start work on the following topics:

- 1. Responsibility in safe data handling
- 2. Secure Traveling
- 3. Reporting Security Incidents
- 4. Workplace conduct
- 5. Use of email and awareness against cyber risks
- 6. Internet use
- 7. Using passwords
- 8. Data Classification
- 9. Protection from social engineering
- 10. Social Networking
- 11. Virus protection
- 12. Hardware and software measures
- 13. Violation of protective measures and reporting obligation

## **Identity and Access Management**

#### Authentication

| Questions  | Response | Comments   |
|--|----------|--|
| Which method is used to authenticate a user<br>against the provided service (user ID/password,<br>OTP, SMS, etc.). |          | Username & Password and we use SMS-based one-time passwords. |

#### Access control policy

| Questions  | Response | Comments  |
|--|----------|---|
| Is the access to the service and<br>data restricted to authorized<br>individuals and based on an<br>established access control policy? | yes      | Physical access is protected with a fingerprint in<br>addition to an RFID key card and the keys of the<br>rack. "Virtual" access via SSH-Keys. No written policy<br>for that and not mandatory for a company of this<br>size. |
| Do access control arrangements<br>restrict access to only approved<br>system capabilities?   | yes      | Physical access is protected with a fingerprint in<br>addition to an RFID key card and the keys of the<br>rack. "Virtual" access via SSH-Keys. No written policy<br>for that and not mandatory for a company of this<br>size. |

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#### **Data access**

| Questions                                    | Response | Comments                                  |
|--|----------|---|
| Is a Data Loss Prevention System in use? Who | no       | NO DLP System is in place and no alerting |
| has the ability to accesses tenant data?     |          | system is used at LUCYs promises          |

#### Data integrity

| Questions   | Response | Comments   |
|---|----------|--|
| Are controls implemented to confirm that<br>customer data has not been improperly altered<br>or destroyed | yes      | NO DLP System is in place and no<br>alerting system is used at LUCYs<br>promises |

#### **Password policy**

| Questions   | Response  | Comments   |
|---|-----------|--|
| Will the allocation of<br>passwords be controlled<br>through a formal password<br>policy process? | partially | When choosing passwords they need to have more than 8<br>characters and they must be a mix of capital/lower letters,<br>numbers and special characters. If there is a possibility for<br>two-factor authentication (2FA), then 2FA should be<br>applied. |

#### **User registration & management**

| Questions  | Response | Comments  |
|--|----------|---|
| Is there a<br>formal user<br>registration<br>and de-<br>registration<br>procedure in<br>place for<br>granting and<br>revoking<br>access to all<br>systems and<br>services and<br>to tenants<br>data? | yes      | An engineer may obtain access to a single tenants data only in case there<br>is a need for maintenance, based on tenants request. An engineer sends a<br>request to the systems admin or to the tenants responsible person (there<br>is an option to grant access from the tenant's side). The permission is<br>immediately revoked after the maintenance is finished. The permissions<br>are granted and revoked within a few minutes. |
| Is a user<br>management<br>process in<br>place<br>(creation,<br>revocation,<br>provisioning,<br>and<br>termination of<br>rights, etc.)?  | yes      | After contract termination the LUCY Server Instance is safely reset. This is<br>a built-in and secure feature in LUCY Server.<br>https://www.lucysecurity.com/PS/doc/dokuwiki/doku.php?id=factory_reset   |

#### **Session time-out**

| Questions   | Response | Comments   |
|---|----------|--|
| Do inactive end-user sessions shut down after a defined period of inactivity? | IVAS     | The end-user session terminates after 1 hour of inactivity |

## Vulnerability Reporting and Management

#### Alerting

| Questions   | Response | Comments   |
|---|----------|--|
| Do you have an easy way for<br>externals to report security<br>vulnerabilities in your systems? | yes      | Write a mail to support@lucysecurity.com or<br>dpo@lucysecurity.com . Every employee needs to react<br>as stated in the GDPR code of contact |

#### Information about inappropriate access

| Questions  | Response | Comments  |
|--|----------|---|
| Will you share user entitlement remediation and certification reports with your tenants, if inappropriate access may have been allowed to tenant data? |          | With a dedicated form, within<br>72 hours after discovery |

#### Notification of customers

| Questions  | Response | Comments  |
|--|----------|---|
| Do you inform your customers about vulnerabilities in your<br>products once you had a chance to address them,<br>regardless of whether they were discovered internally, or<br>reported to you? | yes      | with a dedicated form and a<br>direct mailing put in place<br>already |

#### **Vulnerability Rating**

Our vulnerabilities are rated based on CVSS standard (https://www.first.org/cvss/v3-1/cvss-v31-user-guide\_r1.pdf)

## **Operations Management and Security Controls**

#### Separation of development, test and operational facilities

| Questions  | Response | Comments   |
|--|----------|--|
| Are development, test and operational facilities separated<br>from each other to reduce the risk of unauthorized access or<br>change to the operational environment. |          | Operational facilities are completely separated. |

#### **Network hardening**

| Questions   | Response | Comments   |
|---|----------|--|
| ls hardening for<br>Firewalls and<br>Routers performed? | yes      | On all routers and firewalls, management access is only possible via<br>VPN. There are separate users for monitoring and configuration. All<br>configuration changes are automatically reported and saved. In<br>general, all firewalls and routers only run SSH for management<br>access and otherwise only the necessary routing processes such as<br>BGP, OSPF or just the firewall software. |

#### **Operating system hardening**

| Questions  | Response | Comments   |
|--|----------|--|
| Is an operating system<br>hardening performed for all<br>systems involved? | yes      | OS is protected by internal firewall (iptables), SSH access<br>keys are randomly generated, removed USB/firewire<br>drivers, the app runs under a limited user account, etc. |

#### **Application Server hardening**

| Questions  | Response | Comments  |
|--|----------|---|
| Is hardening<br>performed for all<br>relevant application<br>server? | yes      | App servers are hardened using common approaches: proper file<br>permissions, non-privileged account, removed version banner,<br>disabled directory indexes, disabled ETags, secure cookie flags, etc.<br>The system partially conforms to "CIS Debian 8" checklist (50%<br>conformance), we can provide a detailed list of non-conforming<br>items upon request. |

#### **Database hardening**

| Questions  | Response | Comments   |
|--|----------|--|
| Is hardening performed for all<br>relevant database<br>management systems? | yes      | Only local connections are allowed and the system<br>partially conforms to "CIS PostgreSQL 9.5" checklist (50%<br>conformance), we can provide a detailed list of non-<br>conforming items upon request. |

#### **Security Updates**

| Questions   | Response | Comments   |
|---|----------|--|
| Is a process in place to install emergency patches<br>outside of the regular patching schedule for<br>security updates that address high-risk<br>vulnerabilities? | yes      | Critical and high-risk patches are<br>issued within 24 hours, medium - up<br>to 1 week, low-risk - up to 1 month |

## Vulnerability management

| Questions  | Response | Comments  |
|--|----------|---|
| Do you regularly<br>perform<br>penetration tests<br>on all systems<br>relevant to your<br>service? | yes      | We use various web application vulnerability scanners and OS security<br>auditing tools (Burp Suite, OpenVAS, Lynis, Nessus). Even though<br>we've done our own human-based penetration tests in the past we do<br>not perform human-based penetration assessment on a regular basis. |

| Questions  | Response | Comments   |
|--|----------|--|
| How often are<br>penetration tests<br>done for the<br>above scope (on<br>average)? | yes      | LUCY software is not a classic SaaS Plattform or Software. We do not<br>perform penetration tests on client production instances. We release<br>new Major updates of the software every 1-2 months, the software is<br>mostly distributed as a virtual appliance (VMWare ESXi or Amazon<br>image) and the process of automated penetration testing is tied to the<br>release process - we perform such testing on the final stage of the<br>release lifecycle. The set of application versions and software<br>configurations of the version we are going to roll out exactly<br>corresponds to the state of all systems after they migrate to the new<br>version. For example, we are preparing version 5.0 for release and run<br>penetration tests against it, within a virtual appliance. After all tests<br>passed and all vulnerabilities are closed, we release the update, which<br>is distributed over all existing software installations on different<br>servers. All existing installations switch their state (install all required<br>packages, remove old ones, change configuration, etc) to the state of<br>the new version automatically, so all vulnerabilities closed on the pre-<br>release stage will be closed on all tenants servers automatically. We<br>never change anything on tenants servers directly. |

#### Security incident detection and correlation

| Questions  | Response  | Comments   |
|--|-----------|--|
| Does your infrastructure include a capability<br>for security incident detection e.g. file integrity<br>(host) and network intrusion detection (IDS)<br>tools? | partially | These tools are used on infrastructure<br>servers. Workstation installations do not<br>have file integrity or IDS tools installed. |

#### Protection of data storage media

| Questions   | Response | Comments   |
|---|----------|--|
| Is tenets data held on<br>data storage media<br>(including magnetic<br>tapes, disks, printed<br>results, and stationery)<br>protected against<br>corruption, loss or<br>disclosure? | yes      | Tenants data is entirely stored on a disk on the server, and the<br>only measure against data loss we perform _by default_ is a<br>local daily database backup, which can help to prevent minor<br>data loss. As an additional measure, we can set up RAID0 or<br>RAID5 array, which can add an additional layer of protection<br>against data loss or corruption. There is no access to other<br>storage media from the server. The information in DB is<br>encrypted using AES-256 (so it's stored int he encrypted form)<br>and the key is built into the application, so there's minimal<br>protection from data disclosure. |

#### Malware/ Defacement

| Questions  | Response | Comments   |
|--|----------|--|
| Are controls in place to protect the service and our tenants from malware? | Ves      | Infrastructure servers have anti-malware software installed. |

#### Security gateways

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| Questions  | Response  | Comments   |
|--|-----------|--|
| Is network traffic routed through security<br>gateways like web application firewalls or<br>reverse proxies, prior to being allowed access<br>to target service? | partially | WAFs and reverse proxies are used on infrastructure servers, though that is not the case on workstation installations. |

#### Data encryption

| Questions   | Response | Comments   |
|---|----------|--|
| Do you encrypt<br>tenant data in<br>storage and server<br>side? | yes      | Data is encrypted using AES-256. The application server gets data<br>over HTTP/TLSv1.1+ connection and operates the data in cleartext<br>form. The information is encrypted by the application before storing it<br>into the DB, so the DB engine receives the information in an<br>encrypted form (and therefore stores it to the storage media). The<br>application decrypts the information from the DB before processing it.<br>There are no other types of encryption beyond these. |

#### **Network encryption**

| Questions   | Response | Comments                 |
|---|----------|--------------------------|
| Do you encrypt tenant data in transit (network - e.g. TLS)? | yes      | The system uses TLSv1.1+ |

#### Logging & Monitoring

| Questions  | Response | Comments   |
|--|----------|--|
| Are a process and audit trails in place to monitor and<br>record exceptions and other security-relevant events to<br>assist in investigations and in access control<br>monitoring? | yes      | All actions are monitored and<br>logged in order to help<br>investigating any incidents. |

## **Service Development**

#### Data input and output validation

| Questions  | Response | Comments   |
|--|----------|--|
| Do you provide secure software development<br>training to your engineers, that teaches them<br>about common threats and countermeasures<br>related to the software they are writing? | yes      | Software engineers are trained to avoid<br>OWASP top 10 vulnerabilities identify any<br>existing vulnerabilities and mitigate them<br>during the software development. |

#### Use of productive Data for test purpose

| Questions                                      | Response | Comments |
|--|----------|----------|
| Will you use tenant data for testing purposes? | no       |          |

#### Data input and output validation

| Questions  | Response | Comments                                |
|--|----------|---|
| Are data input and output integrity routines (i.e., reconciliation<br>and edit checks) implemented for application interfaces and<br>databases to prevent manual or systematic processing errors or<br>corruption of data? |          | Built-in validations in the application |

## **Business Continuity Management**

#### Plans and procedures

| Questions   | Response | Comments   |
|---|----------|--|
| Has the provider a defined and documented method for coping with a business continuity situation? |          | The software has not mission<br>criticality for the business |

#### Plans and procedures

| Questions  | Response | Comments  |
|--|----------|---|
| Has the provider implemented, tested and documented<br>a set of procedures and actions for a contingency<br>situation? | no       | The software has not mission criticality for the business |

#### Data and production recovery

| Questions  | Response | Comments  |
|--|----------|---|
| Is the data security ensured by redundant systems? | no       | The software has not mission criticality for the business |

#### **Crisis management**

| Questions  | Response | Comments  |
|--|----------|---|
| Does the provider have an emergency and crisis management with defined contact people? | IVAC     | lt's in LUCYs Management Handbook<br>Security Policy. |

#### **GDPR Agreement**

Please download our GDPR agreement

here

#### Auftragsdatenverarbeitungsvertrag (German)

Please download our Auftragsdatenverarbeitungsvertrag

here

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