

# Creating a Highly Restricted Data Service

Gary Leeming, University of Manchester

# What is Restricted Data?

- Special category data under GDPR (Managing personally identifiable data should be BAU?)
- Data defined as sensitive/secret/restricted by the data owner
- Definition usually risk-based
- UoM has 3 categories: Unrestricted, Restricted and Highly Restricted

# Move from Compliance-based to Commitment-based Culture

“We also believe in building a culture of security. Employees are your first line of defense; **none of them leave their houses in the morning without locking the door**, and none of them should leave their worksites at night without locking their computer and sensitive documents away. If you really want your employees to be your first line of defense, you need to teach them how, and you must be readily available, helpful, and responsive when they call.”

*- Stackpole, Bill, and Eric Oksendahl. Security strategy: from requirements to reality. Auerbach Publications, 2010.*

# Information and Security Standards and Guidance

- ISO27001
- NHS Digital Data Security and Protection Toolkit
- CyberEssentials (plus)
- NCSC 14 Principles
- Five Safes (UK Data Service)
- STRIDE
- CVSS
- Mitre Att&ck

# Cyber Essentials

- Firewall
- Secure Configuration
- Access Control
- Malware Protection
- Patch Management

# NCSC 14 principles

1. Data in transit protection

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2. Asset protection and resilience

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3. Separation between users

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4. Governance framework

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5. Operational security

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6. Personnel security

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7. Secure development

8. Supply chain security

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9. Secure user management

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10. Identity and authentication

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11. External interface protection

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12. Secure service administration

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13. Audit information for users

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14. Secure use of the service

# Turing proposal

Turing Classification	University Classification	Risk (Reputation, legal, commercial, political)	Examples
Tier 0	Unrestricted	No risk if accessed by non- authorised actor	Public dataset, published paper
Tier 1	Unrestricted	Low risk if accessed by non- authorised actor	Research output intended for publication, non-personal research data
Tier 2	Restricted	Medium risk if accessed by non- authorised actor.	CPRD data extract, low-risk commercial in confidence data, low- risk IP
Tier 3	Highly Restricted	High risk if accessed by non- authorised actor, low-medium risk of attack	Detailed but anonymised hospital data, politically sensitive data, personal data where low risk of harm to the data subject
Tier 4	Highly Restricted	High risk if accessed by non- authorised actor, high risk of attack	Highly sensitive data, e.g. nuclear or pharmaceutical industry, personal data where high risk of harm to the data subject, e.g. refugee data.

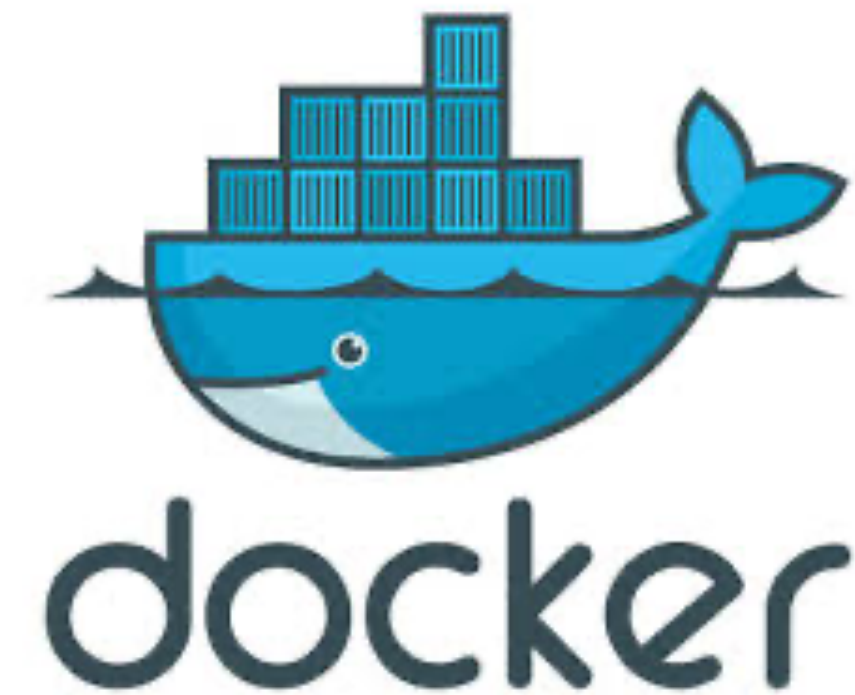
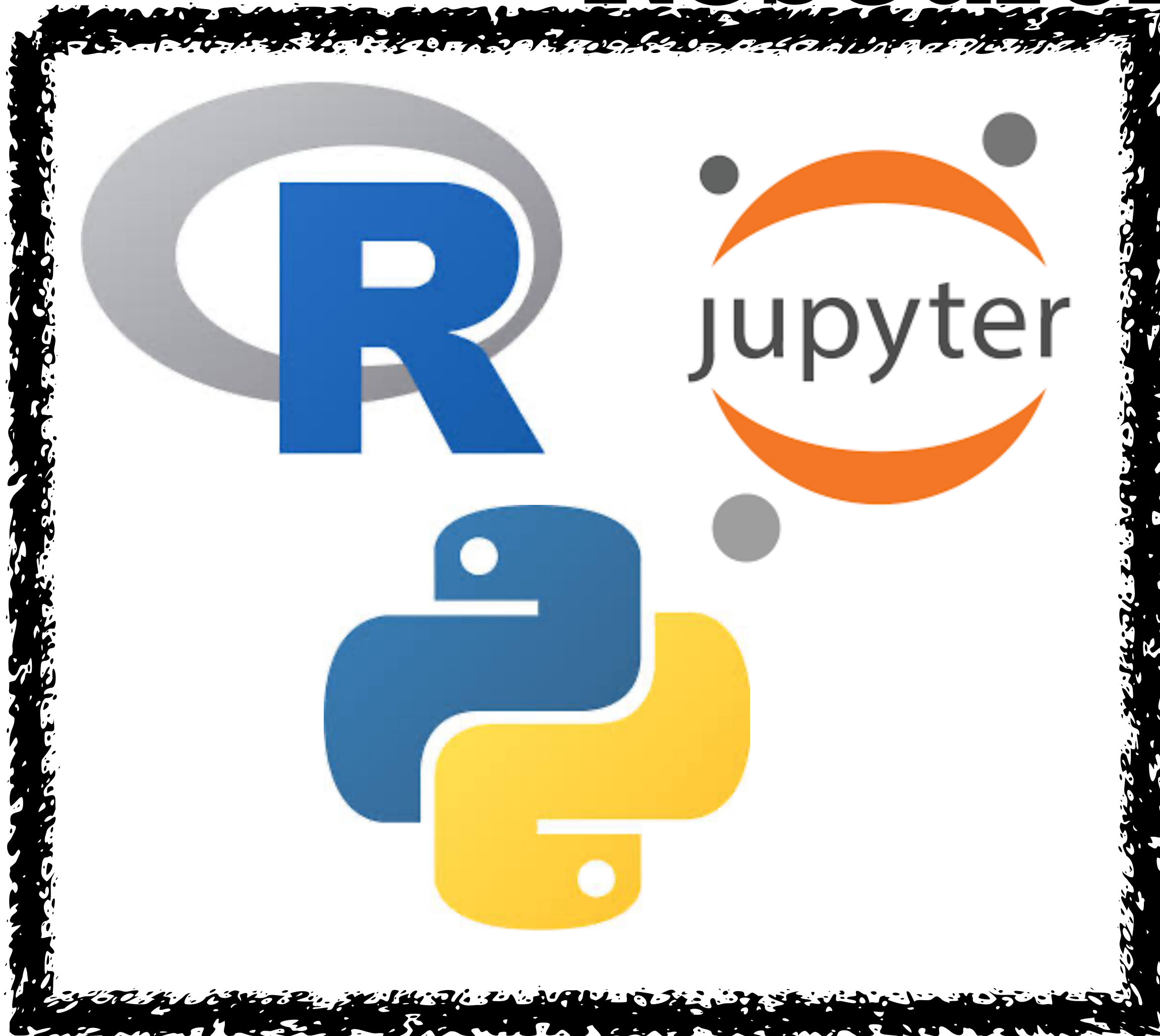


# What is Research?

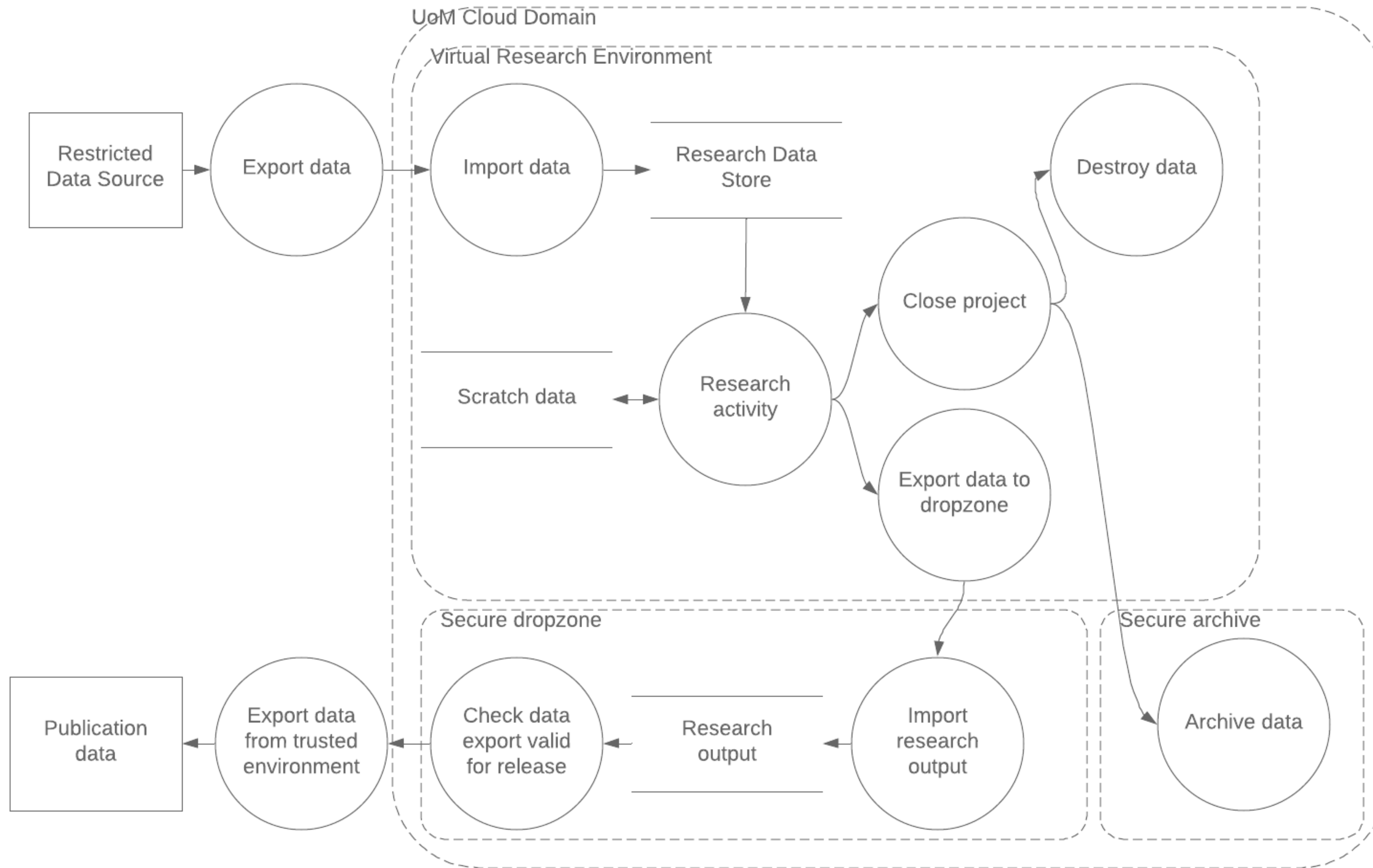




# What is Restricted Data Research?



# Restricted Data VRE



# Threat Actors

Error by user	Malicious accounts person	External unskilled hacker
Malicious ex-user	Error by accounts person	Student hacker
Prof or senior staff member who "just wants to get it done"	Malicious hosting company worker	Knowledgeable external attacker
User who has been told by prof to "just get it done"	Error by hosting company worker	Malicious software developer
User who wants to try new plug in/ software to "just get it done"	Organised crime	Error by software developer
Malicious network team member	Nation state (UK, US, China, Russia, Iran)	Malicious package manager
Error by network team member	Competitor (for research or for students)	Error by package manager
Malicious first-line support	Commercial espionage	Error by retention policy definition
Error by first-line support	Malicious ex-network team member	Malicious time service maintainer
Social engineer	Malicious IT manager	Malicious DNS maintainer

# STRIDE Analysis

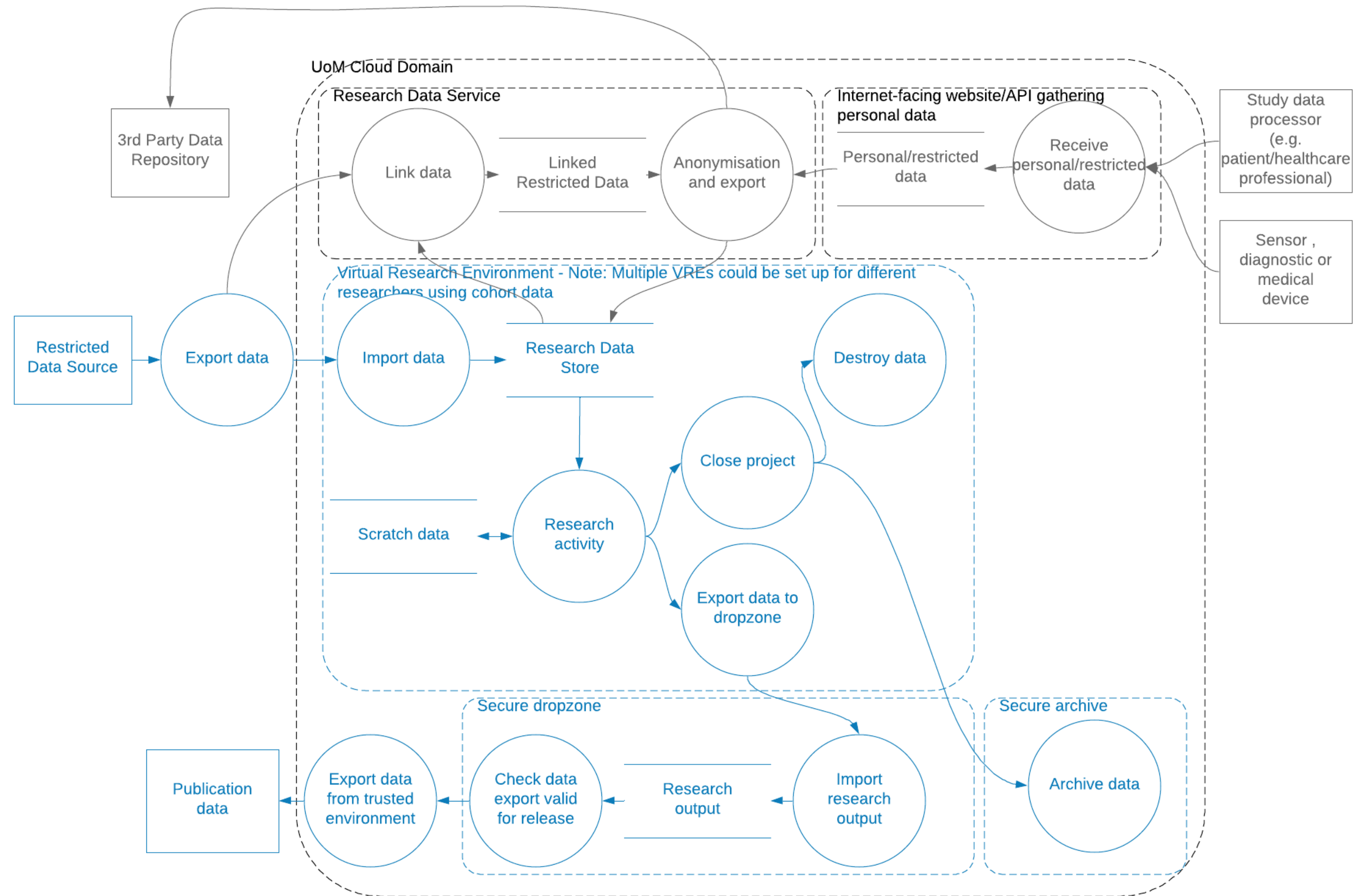
Component	STRIDE	Example Risk Description	Mitigation
<b>Internet-face website/API</b>			
Receive Personal/ Restricted data	Spoofing	Access could be attempted by Threat actor trying to log on.	Ensure combination of appropriate controls are in place, e.g. whitelisting IP addresses, certificates and 2FA.
	Tampering	Data or input could be falsified, devices could be tampered with to change the results of the research	Data can be checked on receipt to ensure that it is appropriate. Project will need to think about controls and audit of devices
	Repudiation	User or service could deny that an activity had taken place.	All activity should be logged including location, time and user account details.
	Information Disclosure	Data store holds restricted data. If access is gained then there could be information disclosure.	The application should have appropriate controls to prevent disclosure. Identifiable data should not be stored within the application
	Denial of Service	As the API is publicly available there could be an opportunity to deny access to the service	Project will need to ensure that data is not lost as it is submitted in this circumstance. Data should not be read unless necessary.
	Elevation	In the case of a website application there could be a risk that a user is able to view data that should not be able to	The management and design of the website must restrict the ability to modify privileges without validation from the data owners

# More Research Requirements

- Sensitive data from aircraft black boxes and airports received regularly for analysis
- Drug registry data collected every six months
- Geodata linked to medical records to be accessed by external researchers
- Good Clinical Practice



# Restricted Data Virtual Service Environment (VSE)



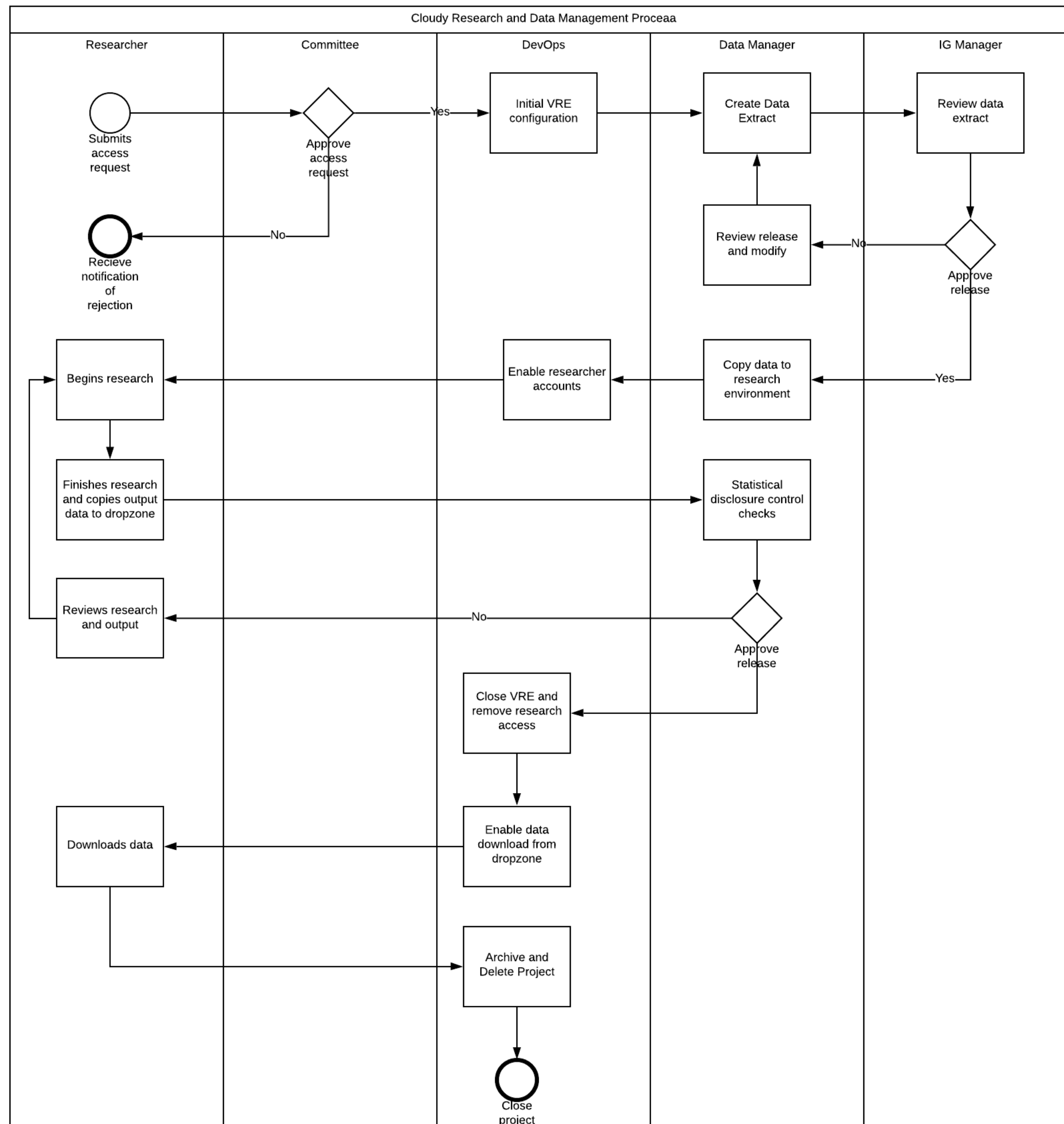
# More requirements

- Can I work from home?
- Tell me what to put in my data management plan to get the grant
- [3rd Party Organisations] over-classifies their data

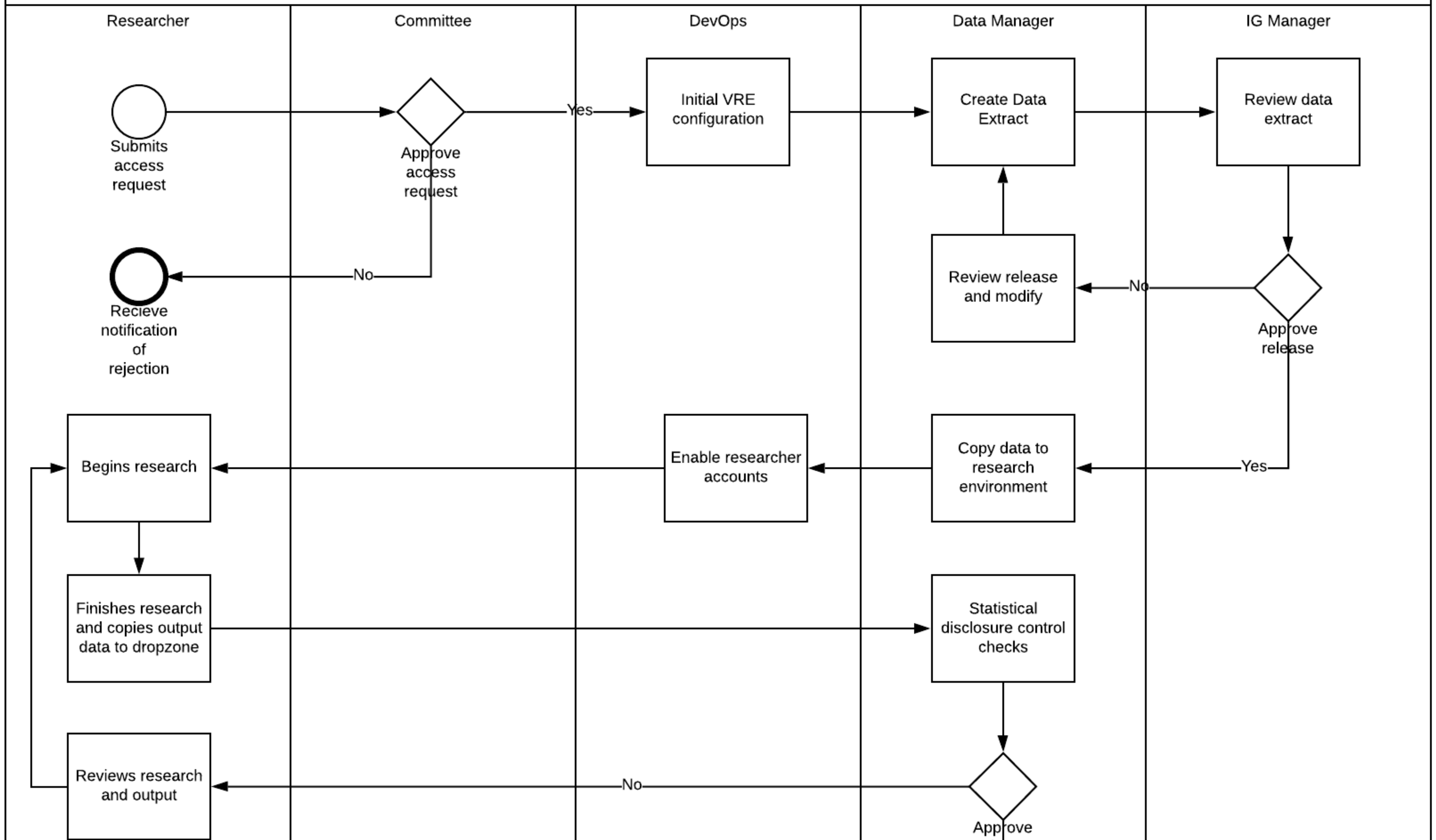


# Managing Data Flows

- Security is about process not technology
- Different parts of the process can be at different levels of risk
- Need to ensure that solution is appropriate to the risk at that point and can move between process requirements, e.g. Anonymisation



# Cloudy Research and Data Management Proceaa



# Key Features

- Management platform
- Secure VRE templates
- Secure Virtual Service Environment (VSE) templates

# Services

- Configuration of environments
- Deployment and testing
- Key management - Encryption keys, API keys, data identifiers
- IDAM - User and role management
- Software/VM Repo for approved images
- System health - patching, load
- Security Monitoring & Vulnerability Management
- Network configuration - Firewalls and subnets, no public internet, encryption in transit
- Disaster Recovery

# Challenges

- Usual cloud challenges - Supplier management, 3rd party resellers, cost/contract management, etc.
- Identity and roles
- DevOps model of services
- Ingress of software & scripts
- Research governance and finance process integration
- Fixed regions
- Serverless
- Making it easy to use....

# Benefits

- Transparency of costs
- More consistent controls
- Better compliance and visibility of risk
- Updates and management of software
- Access to variety of compute and storage
- Collaboration opportunities
- Reproducibility and Audit



# Proof of Concepts

- Research access to cohort data
- IoT data flows
- Anonymisation of data