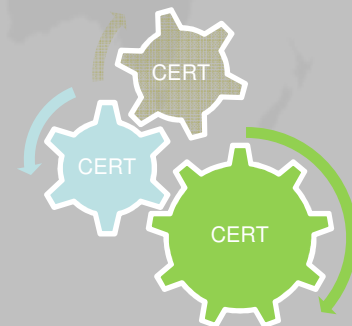


CERT

Computer Emergency Response Teams

Kategorisierung

Dr. Otto HELLWIG



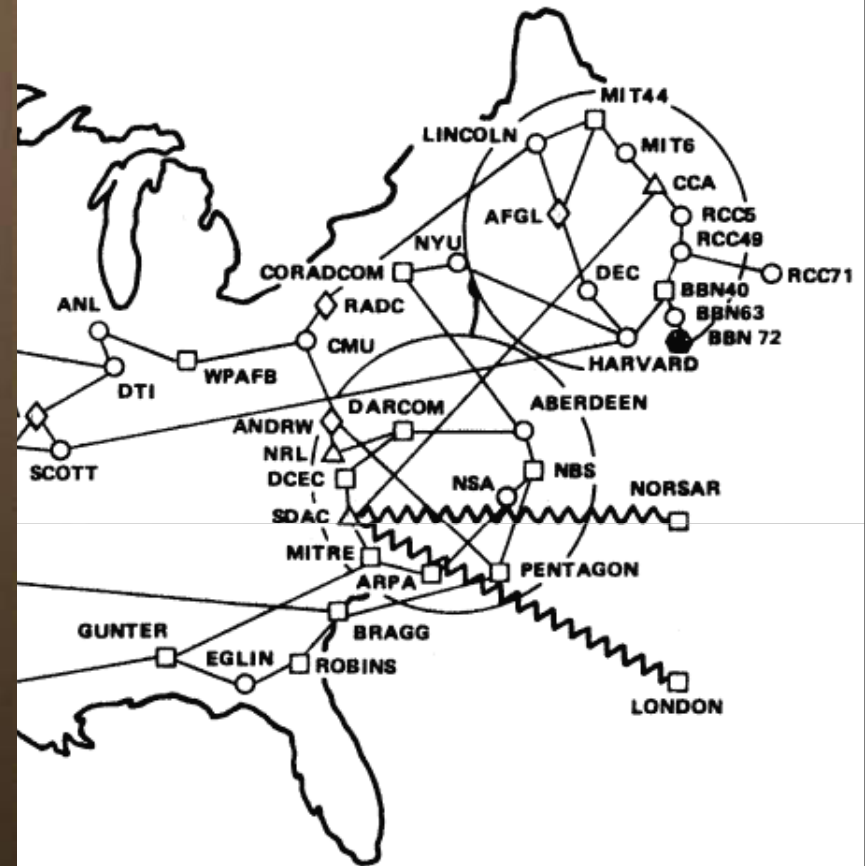
The Morris Internet Worm source code

This disk contains the complete source code of the Morris Internet worm program. This tiny, 99-line program brought large pieces of the Internet to a standstill on November 2nd, 1988.

The worm was the first of many intrusive programs that use the Internet to spread.

The Computer History Museum

P, OCTOBER 1980



(SATELLITE CONNECTIONS)
NAMES

Arpanet 1980 (Quelle: P. H. Salus 1995)



CERT Entstehung

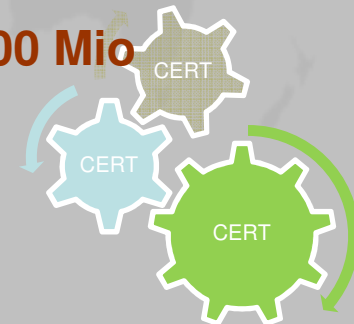
- 1988 — CERT CC
- 1990 — FIRST
- 1998 — RFC 2350
- 1998 — Siemens CERT
- 2002 — CIRCA
- 2003 — ACOnet-CERT
- 2003 — US-CERT
- 2008 — CERT.AT

1990 — 3 Mio

2000 — 360 Mio

2010 — 2.000 Mio

Internet User



RFC 2350

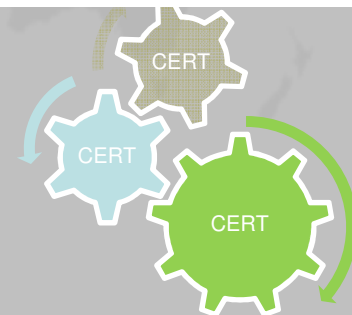
Expectations for Computer Security Incident Response

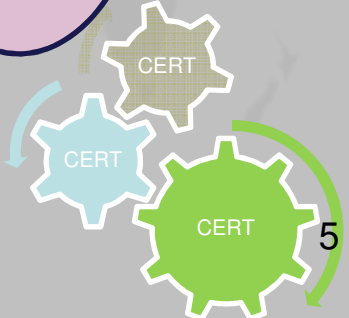
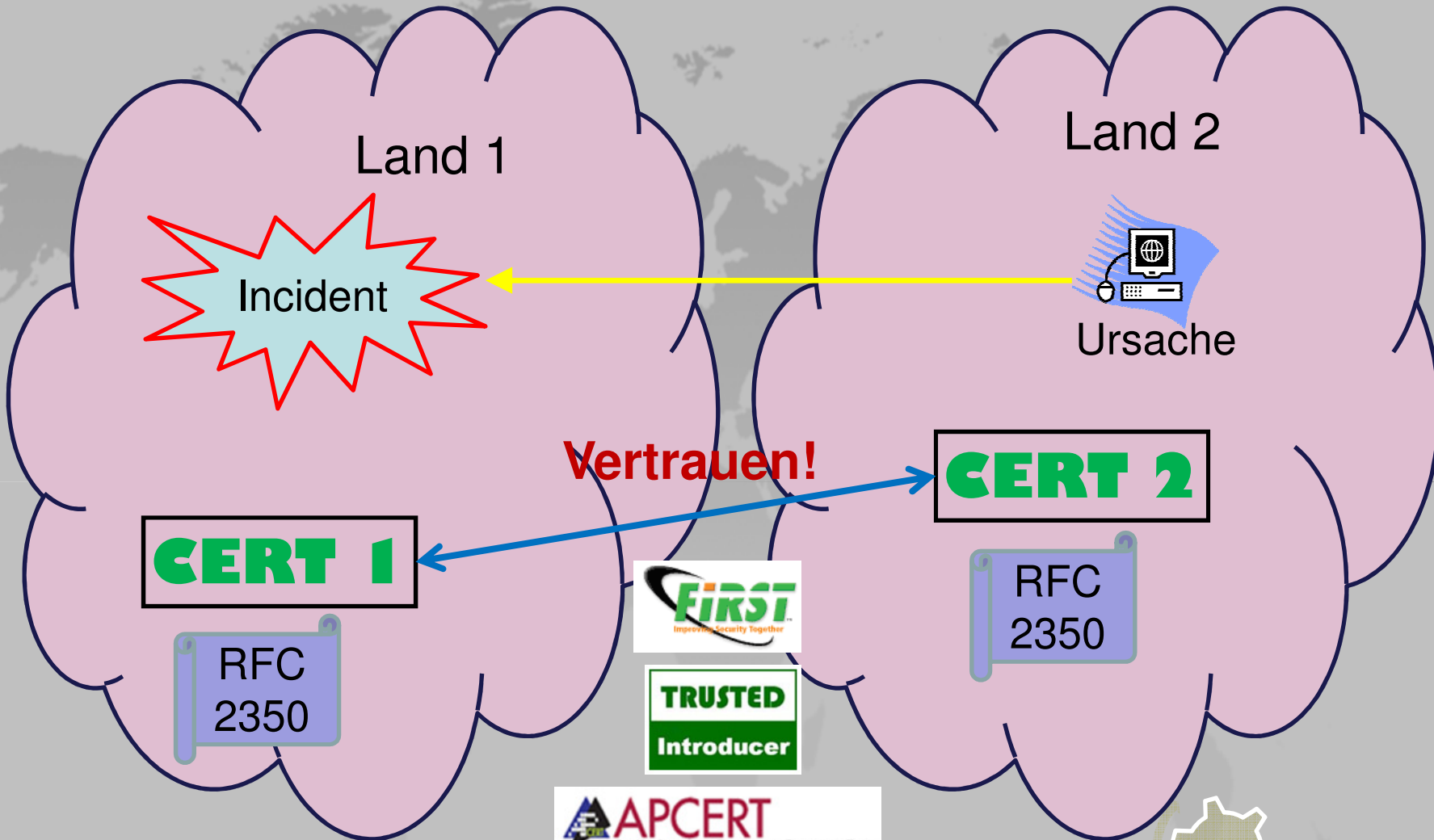
Constituency:

Implicit in the purpose of a Computer Security Incident Response Team is the existence of a constituency. This is the group of users, sites, networks or organizations served by the team. The team must be recognized by its constituency in order to be effective.

Security Incident:

For the purpose of this document, this term is a synonym of Computer Security Incident: any adverse event which compromises some aspect of computer or network security.





FIRST Teams around the world



By countries

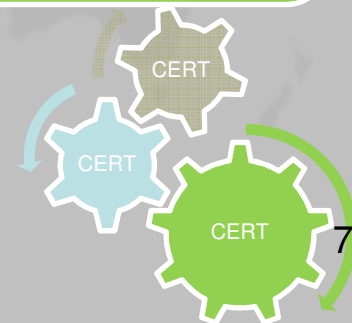
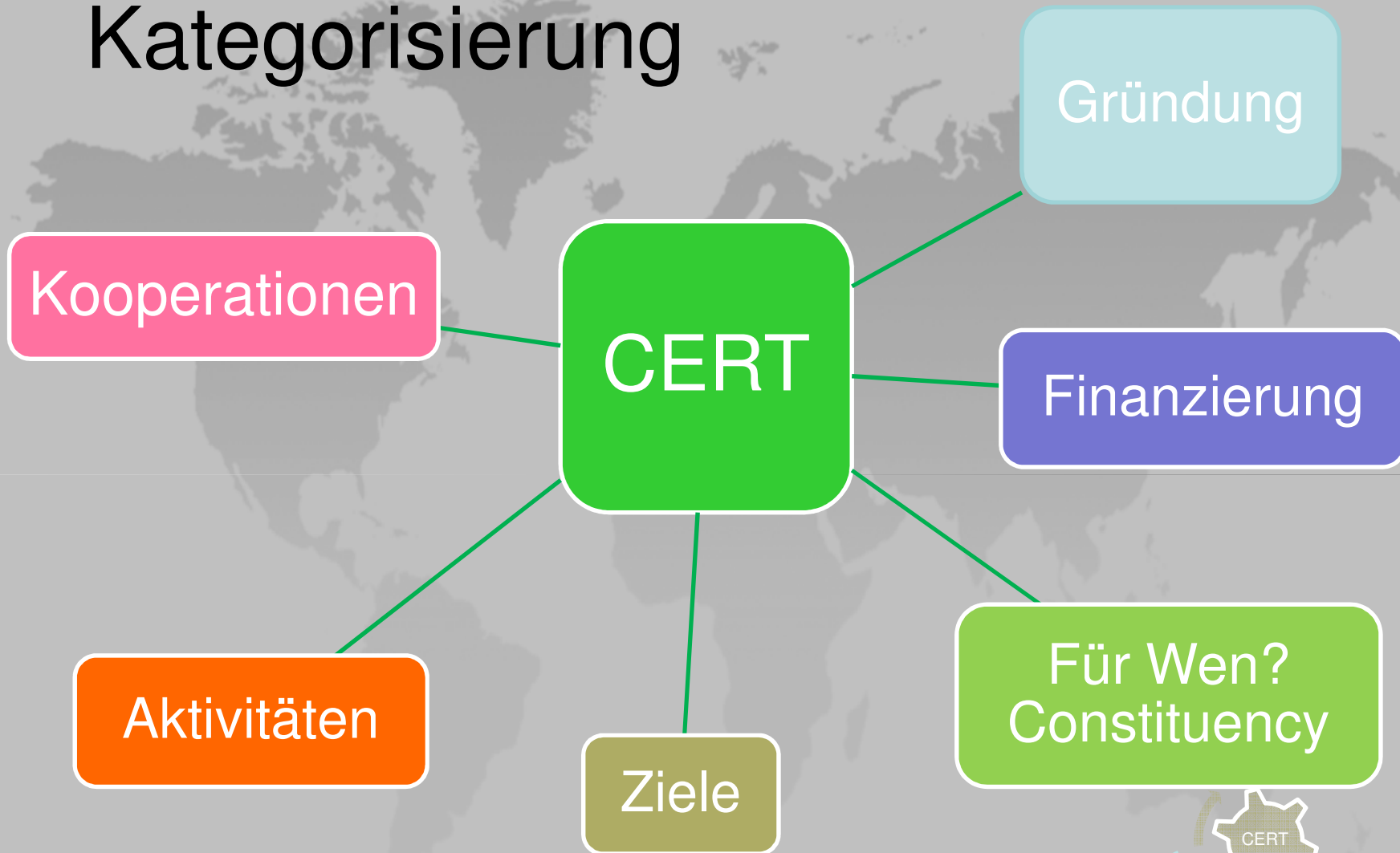
By team name

230 Teams across 48 countries

www.first.org

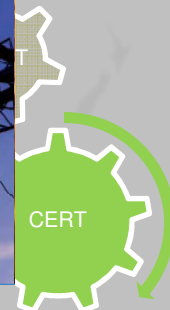


Kategorisierung



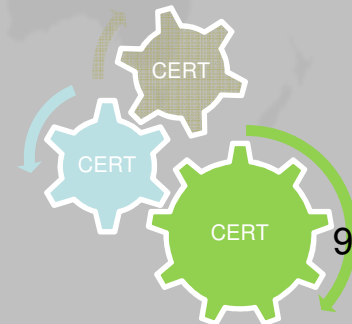
CERT Kategorien

- Firmen-CERT
 - Firma
 - Dienstleistung
 - Produkt
- Government-CERT
- National
- Kritische Infrastrukturen



Internationale Bestrebungen

- ITU: 2008, Resolution 58
„Encourage the creation of national computer incident response teams, particularly for developing countries“
- G8
Deklaration über Cyberkriminalität 2009
- EU
Digitale Agenda
- ENISA:
Anforderungen an GovCerts
Information Sharing



Conclusio - Ausblick

- Druck zur Schaffung und Nutzung von CERTs
- Verstärkte Kooperationen
mit Strafverfolgung, mit ISP
Themenbezogen mit anderen CERTs
- Internationale, übergreifende CERTs
z.B. DNS CERT
EU-CERT?
- CERTs und kritische Infrastrukturen
cf. Stuxnet

