

## Network Security in Vietnam and VNCERT

1. Information Security Problems
2. Legal and Law
3. Plan for establishing VNCERT
4. Cooperation

## Network Security in Vietnam and VNCERT

### Information Security Problems:

- Some recent hacking methods most used in Vietnam
- Virus

## Information Security Problems

### Recent hacking methods most used in Vietnam

- DoS and DDoS: occur often.
- Spam mail and fishing: is very popular, but is not ...
- Intrusions: SQL injection and exploit Web server vulnerability are used widely and bring serious harmful ..
- Hacking Windows server without patch packages is all the rage.
- Hijacking: is also very popular.
- Viruses, Trojan, spyware, backdoor: the hot problems that we have to fight against.

## Information Security Problems

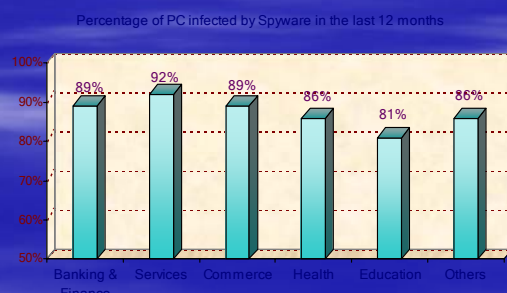
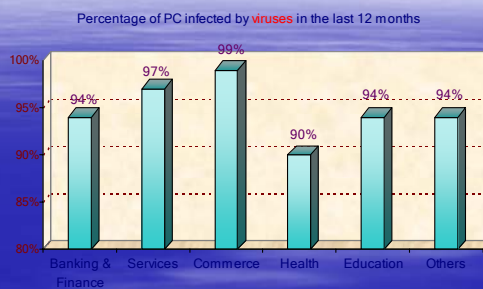
- Hacker:
  - 1999, one big ISP in Vietnam was attacked, service was denied for one week. But attackings like that is rarely. Almost these attackings are only changing private wesite's contents.
  - 2005, there are many Government Website were attacked by Turkish hackers

## Information Security Problems

- **Viruses:**
  - 25/11/1997, 25/11/1998, data in thousands PCs in Vietnam had been deleted by Date Virus.
  - 26/4/1999, 26/4/2000, Chernobyl virus, which is warned broadly before, but they had destroyed data of thousands PCs.
  - Melissa virus in 1999, LoveLetter virus in 2000, Code Red virus in 2001 and Nimda virus flood and jammed our Internet
  - 6/5/2002 W32.KlezE.Worm virus destroyed data of thousands PC ....
  - 2003 BugBear, Frethem, Lirva virus spread widely as immediately as the world.

## Information Security Problems

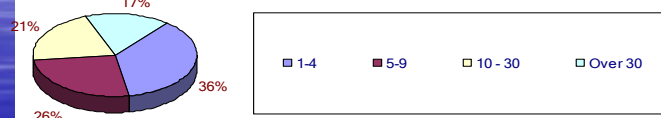
- **Virus:**
  - 95 percent of PCs in Vietnam had been infected by viruses or Spyware
  - Damages go up to 390 thousand VND (30USD) for each PC per year



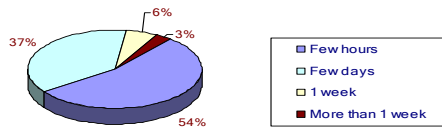
# Information Security Problems

## Viruses:

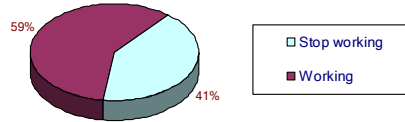
Number of PCs infected by virus in a virus-attack in companies/organizations



Time lost recovering



Percentage of companies/organizations must stop working after a virus-attack



# Legal and Law

1. Civil Code
2. Decree No. 55

## Legal and Law

- **Civil Code:**

- Demand the infringer or request a court to order the infringer to cease the infringing act or issue a public apology or retraction;
- Make a retraction him/herself in the mass media; or
- Demand the infringer or request a court to order the infringer to compensate for material damage and mental suffering.

## Legal and Law

- **Decree No. 55**

- Using the password, encryption code or personal information of another person to access and use internet services illegally;
- Using soft ware tools to access and use internet services illegally;
- Breach of regulations on the safety and security of internet information in the provision of internet services;
- Using the internet with the intention of threatening, harassing, and defaming the honor and human dignity of another person;

## Legal and Law

- **Decree No. 55 (cont.)**

- Stealing a password, encryption code, or private information of any organization or individual and popularizing its use among others;
- Breach of regulations on computer operations, exploitation and use, causing chaos, or blocking or deforming or destroying the data on the internet; and
- Creating and deliberately disseminating or spreading virus programs on the internet.

## Plan for establishing VNCERT

- **What exists ?**
- **Network managers:** by themselves
- **International Vendors:** Checkpoint, Cisco, ISS, Symantec, Norton's Security, Trendmicro and many others.
- **Local companies:** Misoft co. with firewall software Distributed Fast Firewall System, some other companies give a security service.
- **Research Institutes:** ITT, MOD, MOP, Hanoi University of Technologies CSIRT BKAV with a software Bach Khoa Anti-Virus (BKAV), etc.

**Act separately, discretely and unable to response to system incidents in large scale, in the same time the hacker trope is growing fast.**

## Plan for establishing VNCERT

### Proposal is implementing:

- April – June: To build CERT's project.
- July – August: To collect opinion from other Ministries.
- September: To submit CERT project to Vietnam government and receive her approval.
- End September to establish VNCERT.

## Plan for establishing VNCERT

### VNCERT Mission

- To coordinate all actions, awareness, resource for combating Network and IS attacks of all kind.
- To promote establishing a connective group of local CSIRTs, their practical issues and training
- To help lawgiver and policymaker to understand about cyber security better.
- To cooperate comprehensively with international organizations and main CERTs of all economics. *In cooperation we see the key to the success.*

## Cooperation

### What difficulties a developing country comes up with?

- Legal problems: Many things to be corrected added or replaced.
- Financial problems: Short government budget, small IT market. We have to set up our Vietnam CERT in high professional level, but with minimum expenses.
- Technical problems: Need a detail project for implementing all main issues of VNCERT, for training and improving competence and knowledge of the staff.

*The same situation is in other developing countries.*

## Cooperation

### How the strong CERT can support to small CERT:

- Sharing experiences in organization works, sponsoring some projects.
- Sponsoring training courses, practical training on works.
- Sharing knowledge: building a **special electronic library** for CERT's use.
- Sharing information: **Special Website**, Publication, hot line and other activity.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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