Network Security in Vietnam and VNCERT

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

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.

#### 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.
  - 6/5/2002 W32.KlezE.Worm virus destroyed data of thousands PC ....
  - 2003 BugBear, Frethem, Lirva virus spead widely as immediately as the world.

- **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:
  - 1-4: 17%
  - 5-9: 26%
  - 10-30: 36%
  - Over 30: 31%

- Time lost recovering:
  - Few hours: 37%
  - Few days: 5%
  - 1 week: 5%
  - More than 1 week: 54%

Percentage of companies/organizations must stop working after a virus-attack:
- Stop working: 55%
- Working: 41%

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.

**Decree No. 55**
- Using the password, encryption code or personal information of another person to access and use internet services illegally;
- Using software 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 it 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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