

# Deep Dive: Technical

# Session Overview Technical

Slido tag:

**#MHHSTechnical** 

Todays presenters:

Robert Golding – MHHS Solution Architect Kevan Gleeson – MHHS Security Architect



#### Deep Dive - Technical: Session overview

#### **Approach**

- We will use the Design Playback Deep Dives to provide a lower level of detail on the specific topics
- Our Design Subject Matter Experts will take 60-90 minutes to discuss the topics, as well as fielding any questions or comments

#### **Purpose**

- Today's session will cover the Data Integration Platform (DIP) in more detail. Focusing on what the DIP is, how Market Participants are meant to interact with it, what resources are available to help with this and the timelines
- · We will also respond to any questions, comments or queries you may have

#### **Outcomes**

- By the end of today's session, you will have:
  - A better understanding of the Data Integration Platform (DIP)
  - Your question, comments and queries answered or logged to be answered at a later stage

#### **Outputs**

- We will issue the slide pack and a link to the recording for this session
- All questions submitted on Slido and asked in person will be logged and the answers transcribed and edited for comprehension
- These will also be issued to all attendees

#### **Slido and Rules of Engagement**

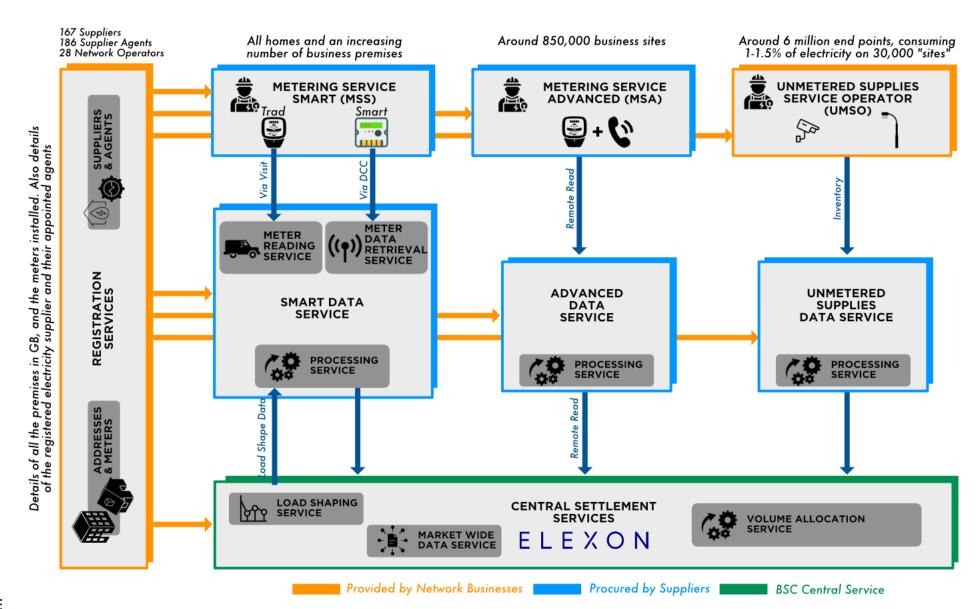
- Some questions have been submitted in advance to drive the initial discussion
- Additional questions can be submitted at Slido.com with the code below, or raise your hand on Teams, the facilitator will handle sequencing
- Subject discussions are timeboxed to fifteen minutes to allow breadth of subjects to be discussed

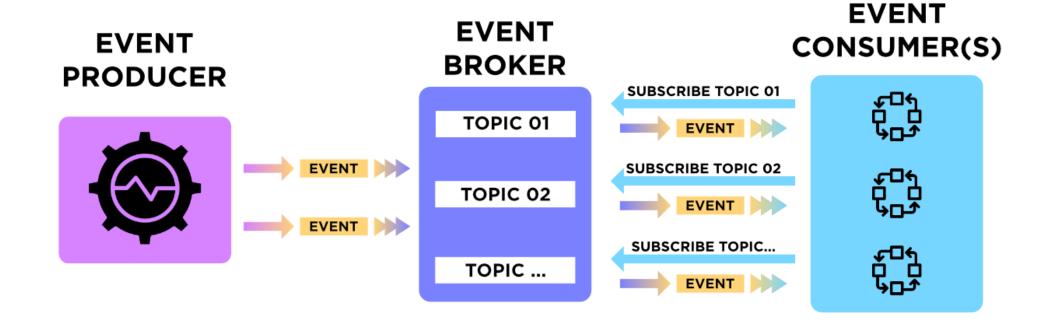


# What We'll Cover Today

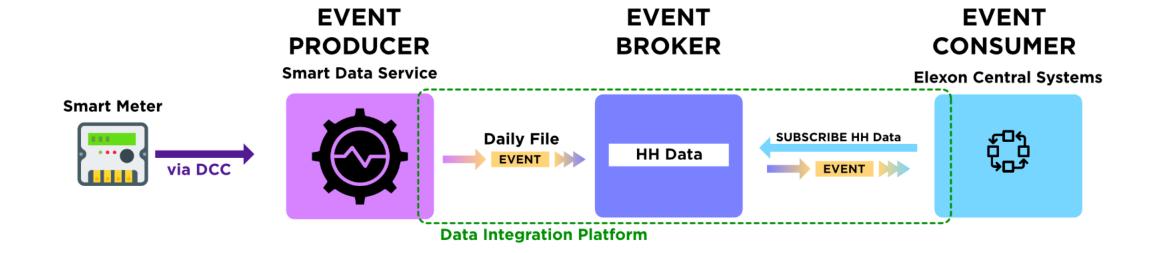
- DIP Overview
- End-to-End Message Exchange
- Security



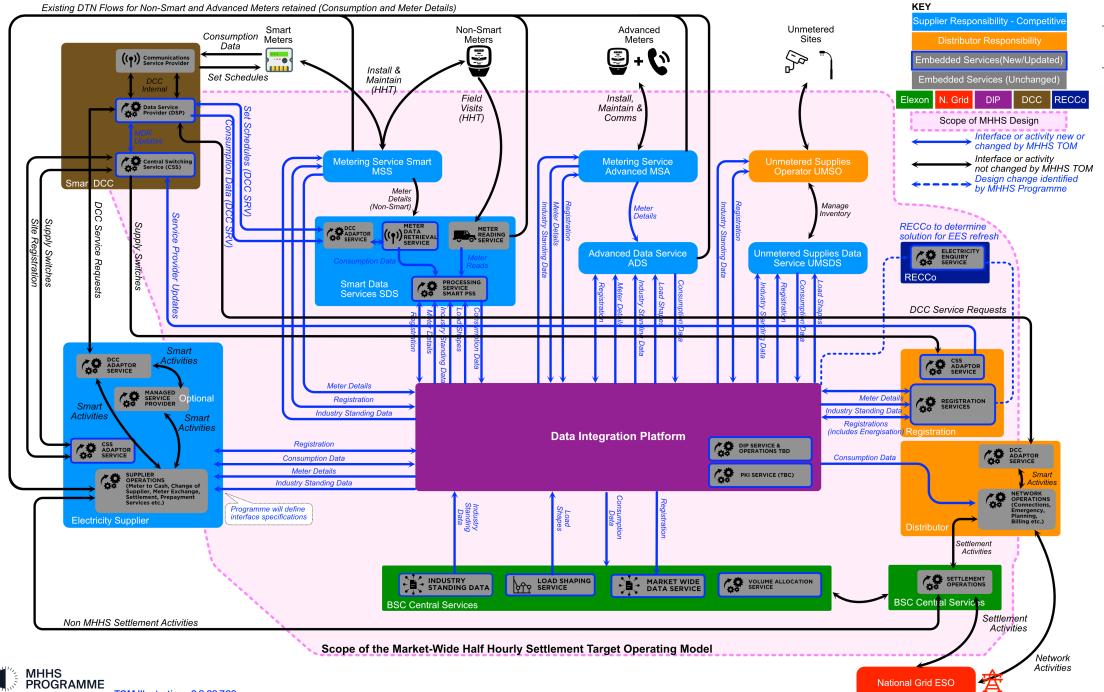




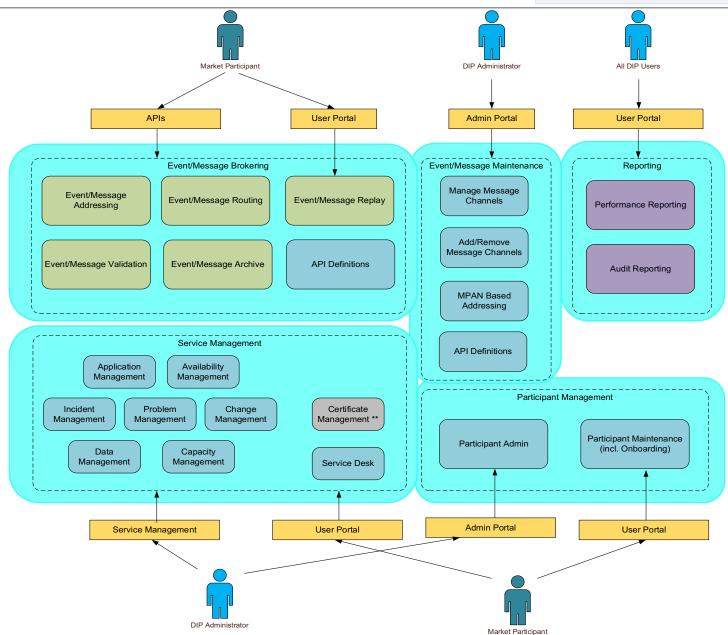






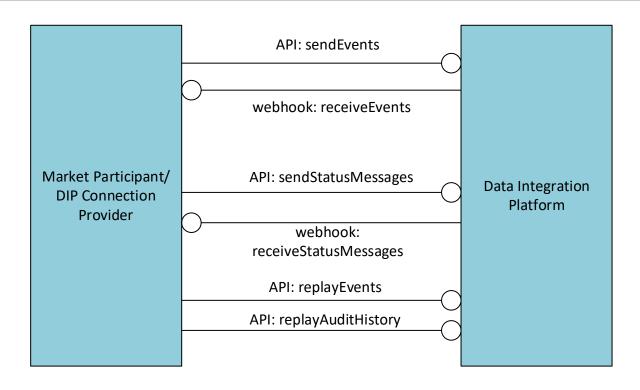


#### Questions - slido.com #MHHSTechnical



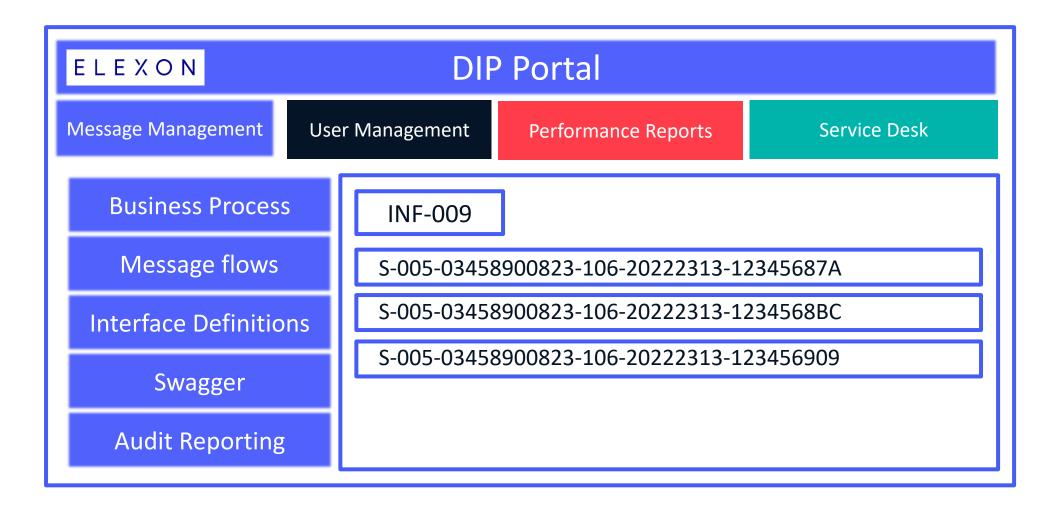


#### Deep Dive – Technical: Market Participant to DIP Interfaces (automated)



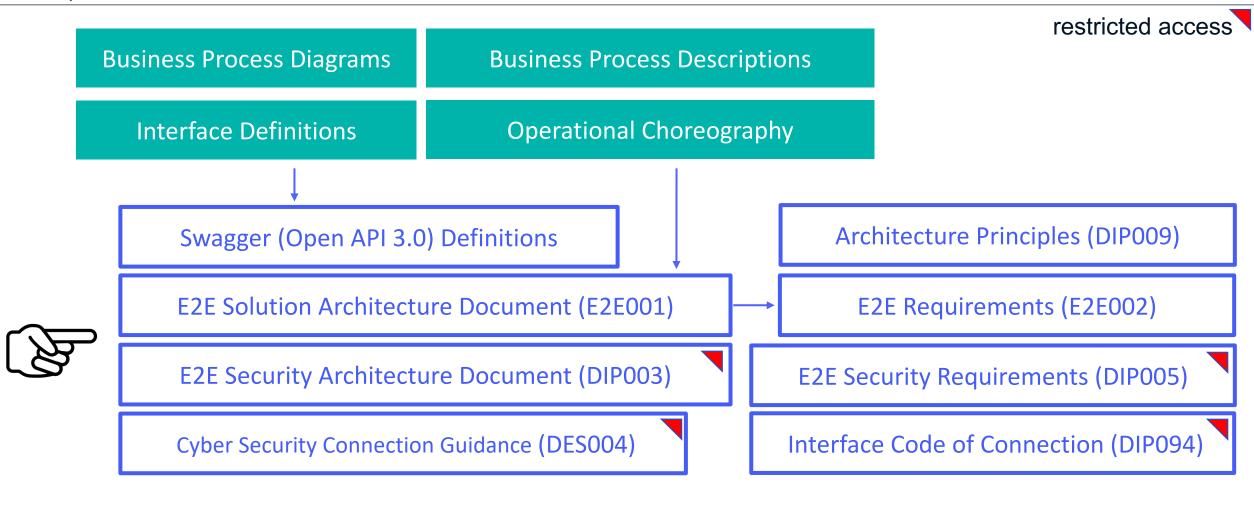
1.	Send Events	API	Send messages/events to Market Participants via the DIP
2.	Receive Events	Webhook	Receive messages/events from the Market Participants via the DIP
3.	Send Status Messages	API	Send status (error) messages back to Market Participants via the DIP
4.	Receive Status Messages	Webhook	Receive status messages from Market Participants
5.	Replay Events	API	Request and receive replay of archived messages/events
6	Replay Audit History	API	Request Message audit history







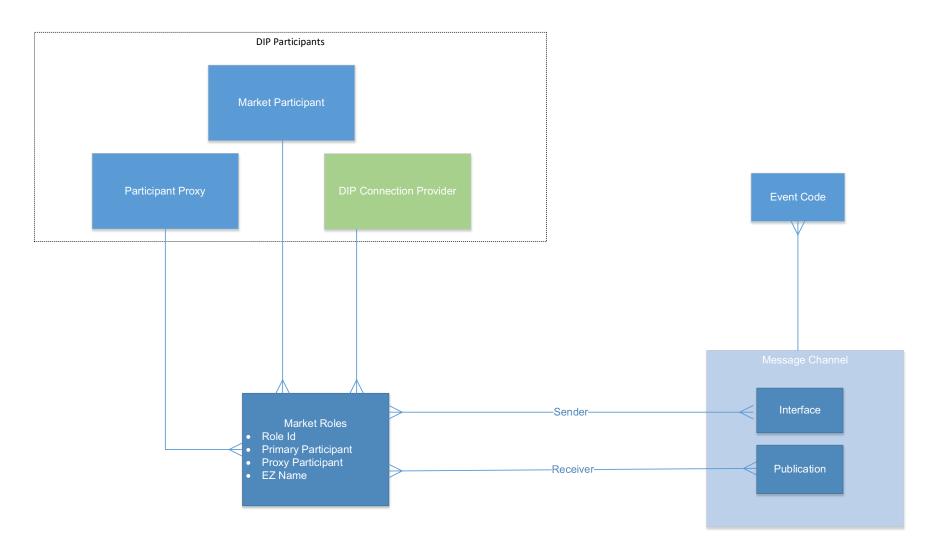
#### Deep Dive – Technical: Documentation



**DIP Functional Specification (DIP001)** 

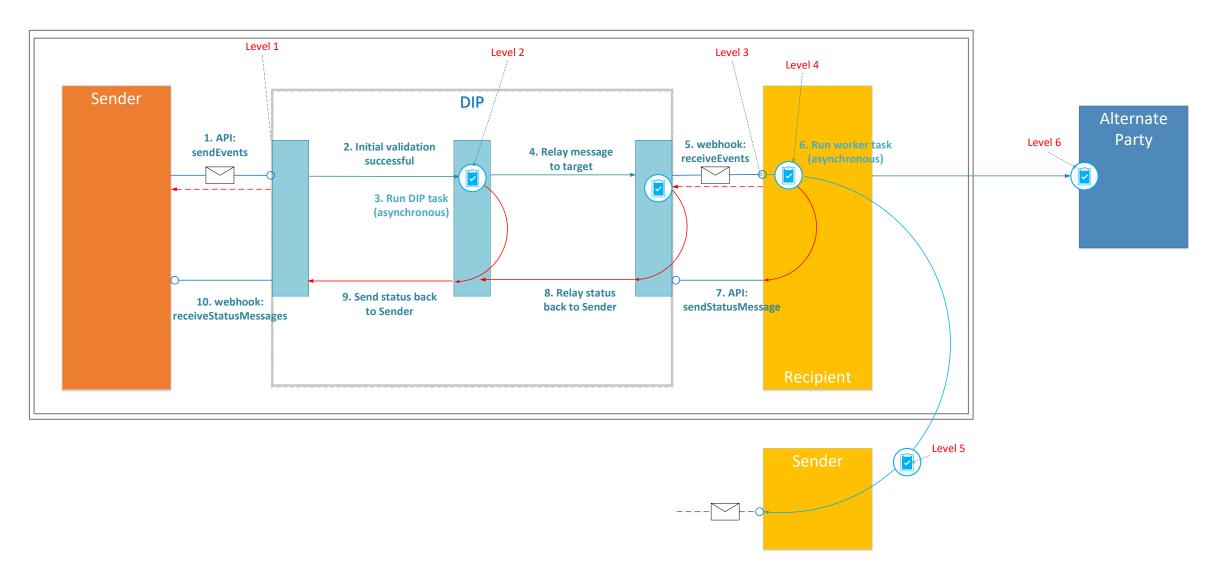
**DIP Functional & Non-Functional Requirements** 



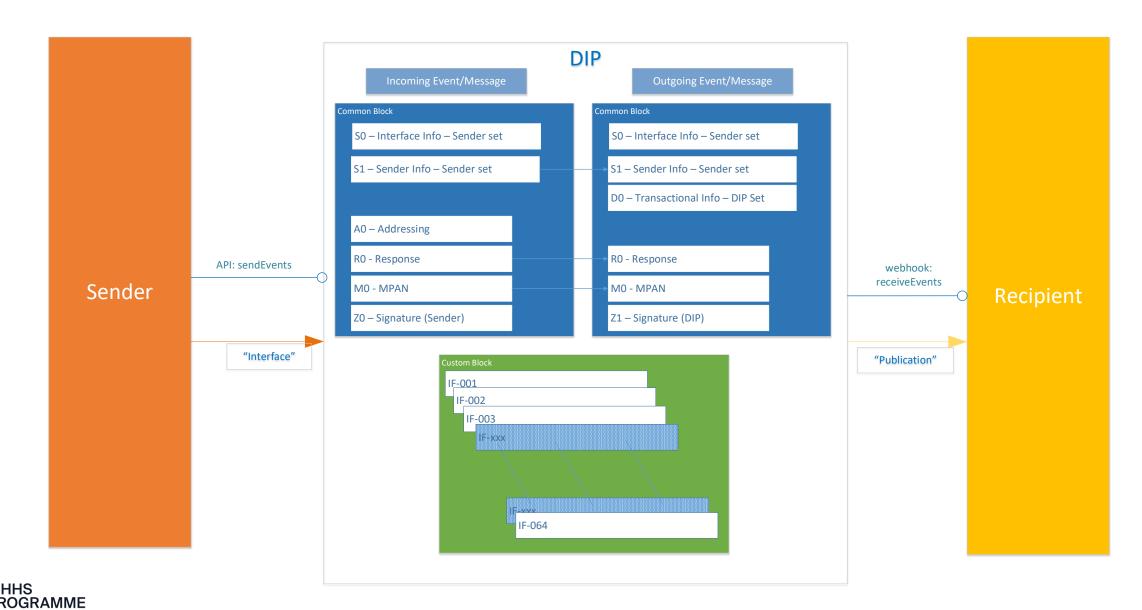




# Deep Dive – Technical: Message Journey







## Deep Dive – Technical: AWG Governance and Security

Events can be technically validated. They can be compared to allowed schema's and action can be taken in case of issues.

GDPR or sensitive data can be encrypted and access to topics storing sensitive data can be restricted and managed appropriately.

Data policies can be enforced by performing actions on events as they are published.

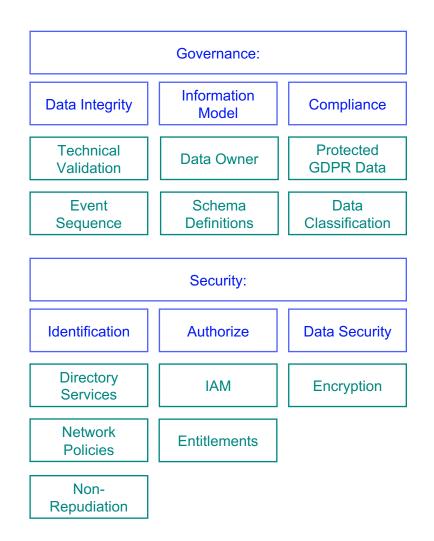
Data producers must be identified, authorized, and their data entitlements for publishing into topics should be validated.

Network security can be used to control inbound connections.

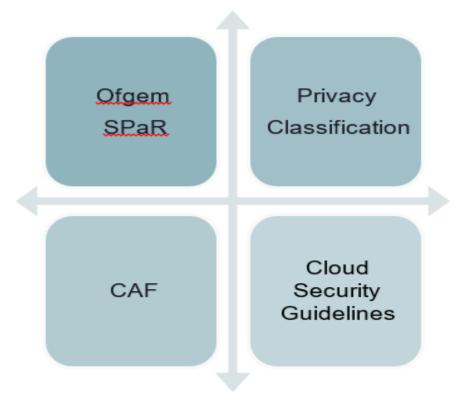
Data must be secure in transit (for example, using TLS) and at rest in the store.

Only valid data consumers may access events from restricted topics.

Entitlements to resources (such as the schema manager) can be managed, for example through ACLs.



## Deep Dive – Technical: AWG Recommendations



#### Ofgem SPaR:

Security, Privacy and Risk impact guidance. Defines levels of impact against types of harm caused by risks.

#### Privacy Classification:

Data should be classified based on its security, sensitivity and regulatory requirements/constraints.

#### CAF:

The NCSC Cyber Assessment Framework contains objectives for holistic cyber resilience.

#### Cloud Security Guidelines:

The NCSC cloud security guidelines focuses on configuration, deployment and secure usage of cloud services.

#### Deep Dive – Technical: Secure connections

#### Messages

Detailed discussions were held with Ofgem regarding the levels of security that would need to be applied to messages being routed via the DIP.

The levels of security agreed upon by Ofgem, SDWG and the design team are:

- mTLS for Physical connectivity
- · Digital signatures for integrity and non-repudiation

#### **DPIA**

Ofgem advised all parties sending and receiving messages via the DIP would require a valid and up to date DPIA that covers the data in scope.

- The ESO will verify the DPIA during the on-boarding process
- The ESO will ensure there is a DPIA for the DIP

#### **Risk Assessment**

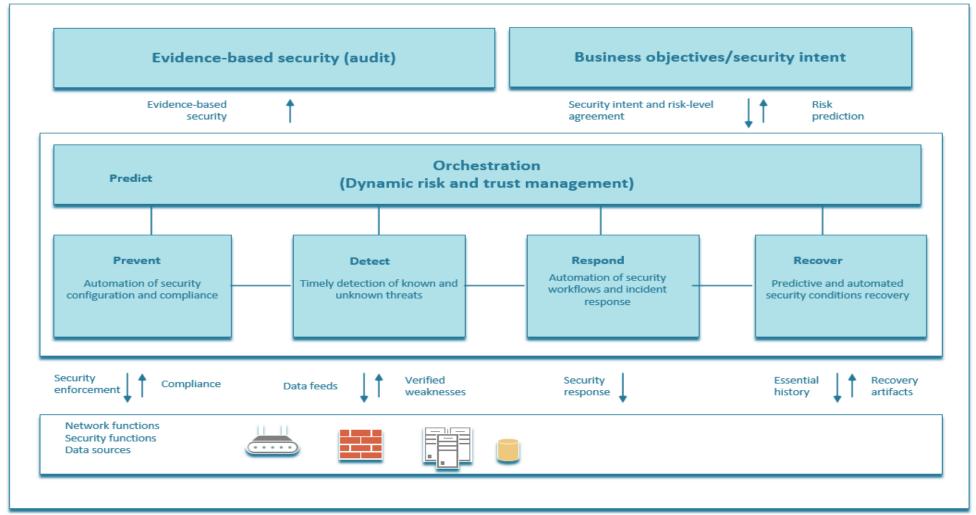
Where a Market Participant already has an up to date risk assessment such as those undertaken as part of the on-boarding process to RECAS, SECAS or the BSCCo no additional risk assessments or minimum security controls need to be applied providing the risk assessment includes the technology that the Market Participant will use for connectivity to the DIP.

• Where the risk assessment does not include the technology to be used for connectivity to the DIP a risk assessment and minimum security controls would be required as per the on-boarding process of the BSC Code.



# Deep Dive – Technical: End to End Security Architecture

# **Adaptive Security**





### Deep Dive – Technical: End to End Security Requirements

#### **Background**

- The NCSC CAF is normally associated with Operators of Essential Services (OES) which fall under the Network and Information Systems Regulations (NISR).
  - The DIP is not an Operator of essential services and as such has no reporting requirement under NISR.
  - The NCSC CAF is not a detailed security framework and does not lend itself well to defining detailed end to end security requirements.
- The NCSC Cloud Principles provide good guidance but again are not a detailed security framework.

#### **Approach**

- Both the Center for Internet Security (CIS) Control Framework and the NIST Cyber Security Frameworks are recognized as industry standard frameworks when looking for detailed security controls.
- The DIP security requirements were produced and mapped against the following frameworks;
  - CIS v7.1 Primary Control set due to CIS already being mapped against the MITRE Att&ck Framework
  - NIST v1.1 Has already been mapped to NCSC CAF

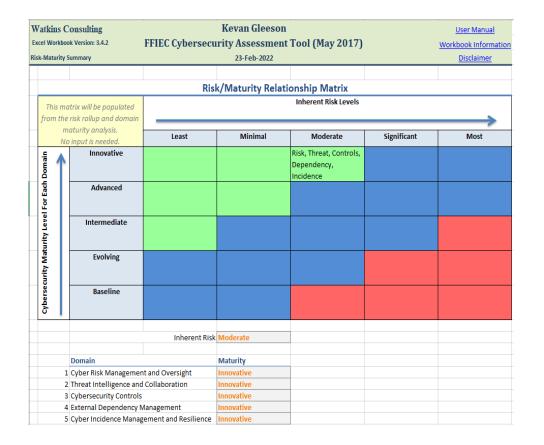
#### **Risk Assessments**

- Threat use cases were developed based on the MITRE Att&ck Framework which was mapped back to the DIP Security requirements via the CIS Control Framework.
- The threat use cases were used to model risk to the DIP in a technical risk assessment tool based on IEC 62443-3-2.
- A more business focused risk assessment was undertaken using a freely available risk assessment tool from Watkins called the FFIEC-Cyber-Assessment-Tool-v3.4.2 tool.

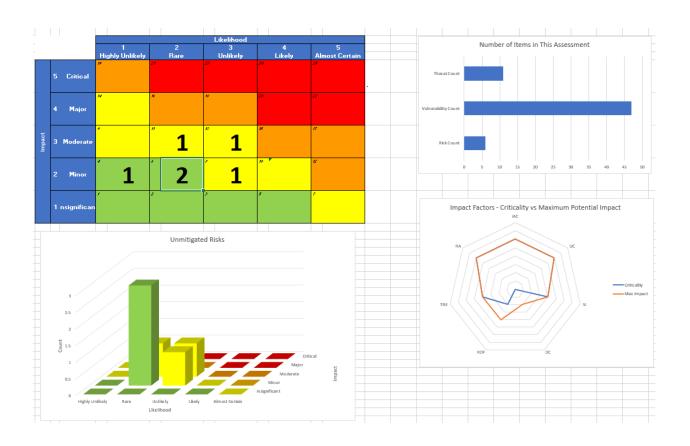


# Deep Dive – Technical: Risk Assessment

#### Watkins FFIEC Cyber Security Assessment tool.

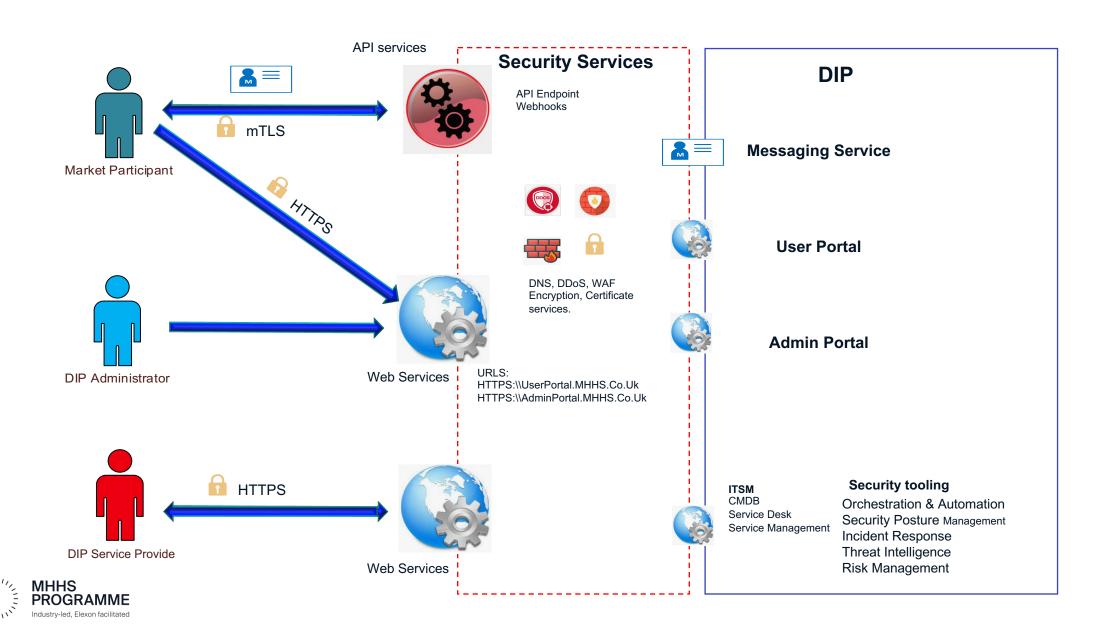


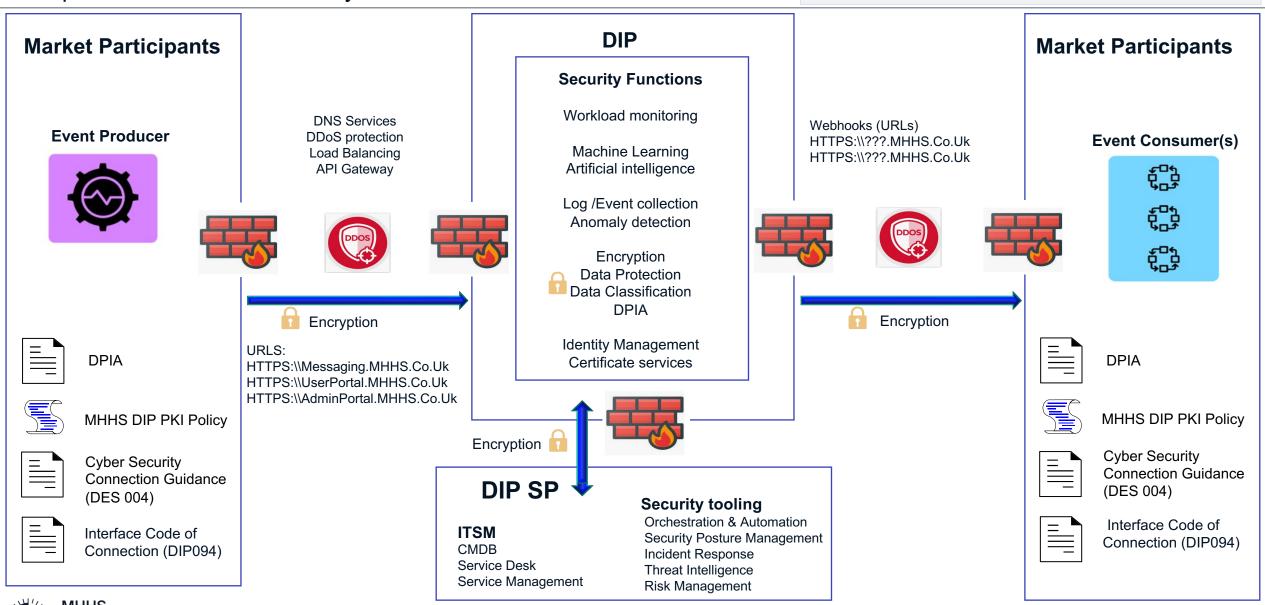
#### IEC 62443-3-2 Risk Assessment Tool





# Deep Dive – Technical: DIP Interfaces









#### **Security Services**

API Endpoint Webhooks









DNS, DDoS, WAF Encryption, Certificate services. Authentication and authorisation

#### Secure Code Development

Secure devices



Infrastructure as Code (IaC) Low code



All code developed and tested using static and dynamic code analysis.



Quality and Vulnerability code scanning.



#### DIP

**Development Environments'** 

PIT

SIT

Etc.

#### **Production Environments**

All environments built from code.

Updates to environments via code

- Application
- Environment





# Any questions? Please join at Slido.com #MHHSTechnical