

INTRODUCTION

IRDA - THE INCIDENT REPORTING DAPP

IRDA is an information security incident reporting application

- It can be utilized as a reporting platform for organizations, for reporting their various information security incidents
- It is addressed towards a range of potential customers, including authorities and businesses, which can use the product both internally (i.e. reporting within the various departments of a single organization) or externally (i.e. reporting within a group of businesses, under a designated authority)
- Unlike other existing platforms, it is the first platform based on the blockchain technology and thus offers a range of additional benefits to users, which are presented in the next slides



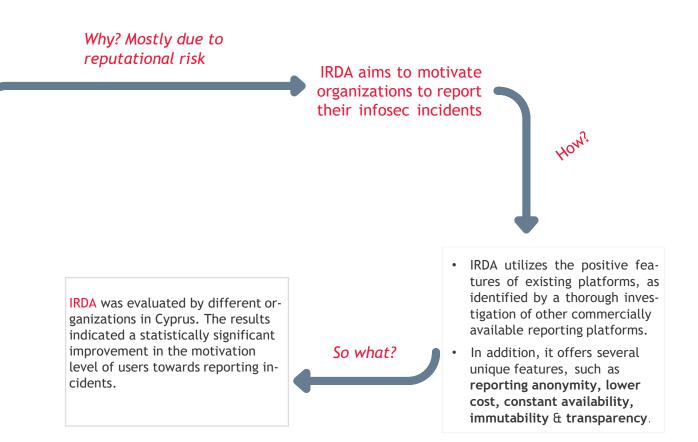


SETTING THE STAGE

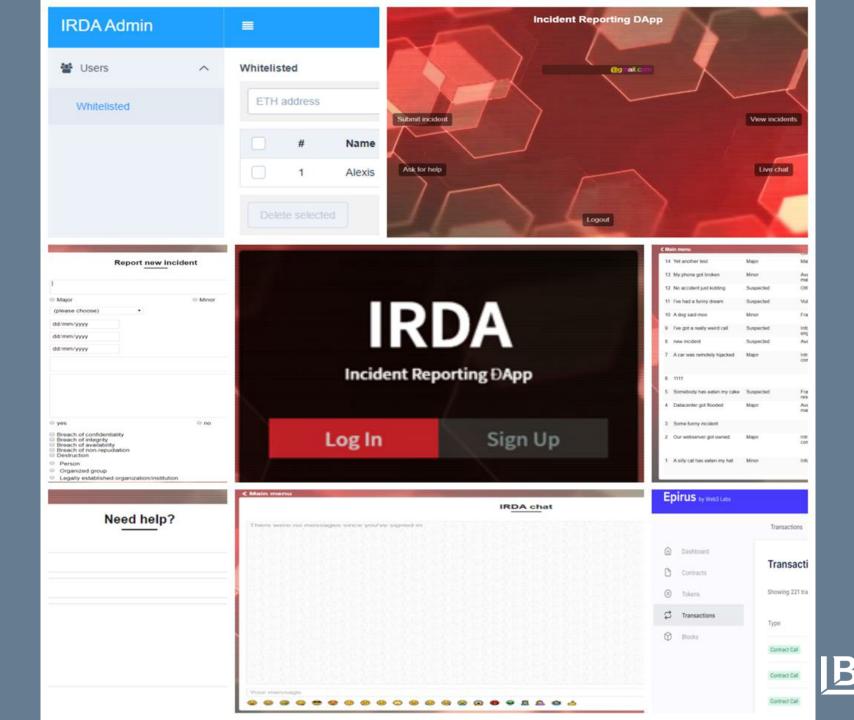
FACT: Organizations choose not to report their incidents!



Although virtually everyone agrees that information security incident reporting is beneficial to organizations (NIST, 2012; Gordon et al, 2003; ENISA, 2013; Gordon et al, 2015; Line & Albrechtsen, 2016; Gonzalez, 2005), reporting statistics show that very few incidents are actually being reported (IOD & Barclays Policy report, 2016; Symantec, 2016; Newman, 2018; Ipsos MORI, 2017; SentinelOne, 2016; ENISA, 2012)







UNDERSTANDING IRDA

The basics.



Blockchain technology

IRDA is built on "Quorum", a permissioned blockchain implementation of Ethereum. Quorum utilizes a PoA type of algorithm, called IBFT, and supports privacy and confidentiality of both transactions and smart contracts. IRDA can be deployed in either a cloud or a local environment.



Interface

The front-end is built using HTML, CSS and JavaScript.



Functionality

Users of the platform can anonymously report an incident, view submitted incidents, chat in complete anonymity and ask the administrator for help.



Security

Communication between the users and the platform is encrypted. Multi-factor authentication is required for platform registration/ login purposes.



UNDERSTANDING IRDA

The basics



Easy to understand & use

The GUI has a clean design -it is easy to understand, use and navigate the reporting DApp. The internationally recognized "ISO 27035:2016" incident reporting template is utilized for creating the reporting forms, with a minor alteration: ISO's proposed incident categories/ taxonomy have been replaced with the "eCSIRT.net mkVI" taxonomy, since the latter is endorsed by ENISA, its categories are universal and practical, and it is widely used amongst European CSIRTs.



Accessibility

The platform is easily accessible throughout the world (over the Internet), and only requires a Web3.0-capable browser and an Ethereum wallet.



Availability

Constant platform availability is ensured through the inherent characteristics of the blockchain technology.



Performance

A private blockchain implementation, as well as utilizing a less resource-intensive consensus algorithm (PoA/IBFT), increase the solution's performance, efficiency and scalability. Quorum blockchain allows about 100 transactions per second, which is more than adequate for the expected use.



UNDERSTANDING IRDA

The basics



Anonymity

Anonymity of participants is ensured through Blockchain's inherent characteristics. Only the public key of each participant is publicly visible and no other identifiable data. However, the administrator of the platform can identify and match transactions and users, to enable smooth platform management.



Transparency & Immutability

Incidents are auditable and all participants can query the submitted incidents, through the use of a Blockchain explorer. Incidents are therefore both consistent and transparent. Incidents submitted over the platform are also immutable: they cannot be forged (due to one-way cryptographic hash functions).



Low cost

The cost of owning and operating the system is significantly less than similar systems.



Originality

This is the first, ever, incident reporting platform created utilizing the blockchain technology!



A simple example

The following example illustrates the flow of actions for logging-in to the platform, submitting an incident, viewing that incident in a list and tracing that incident through Epirus explorer:

1. Login to your whitelisted Metamask account.

2. When prompted, allow IRDA to connect to your Metamask account.



3. Type your e-mail address and password and click login. When the SMS containing the OTP arrives, enter the code in the relevant field and click login once more



4. While on the DApp's homepage, select the "Submit incident button"





A simple example

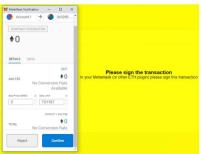
5. Complete the report form with details of a mock incident.



6. Confirm the incident's details before final submission.



7. Sign the transaction with Metamask



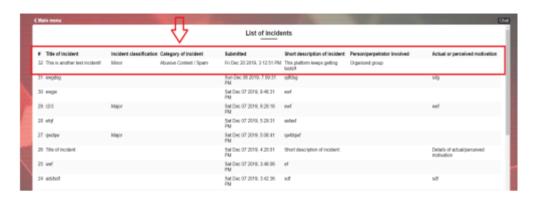
8. Transaction has been submitted!





A simple example

9. Transaction has been registered in incidents list



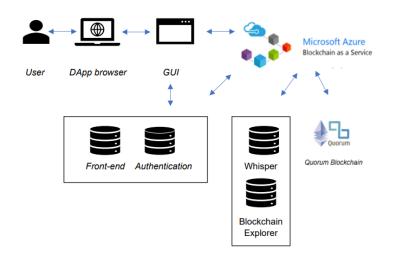
 Navigate to: blockchain explorer and confirm that transaction hashes match

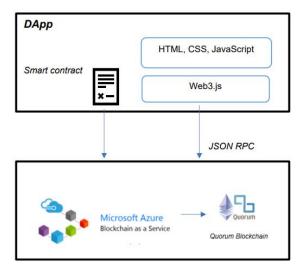


The incident has been successfully submitted on the blockchain!



DApp architecture & ecosystem (Cloud Version)







IN A NUTSHELL

Why would anyone want IRDA?

- A number of reporting demotivators, such as fears for negative publicity and increased reporting cost (Koivunen, 2010; Ahmad et al, 2015; Ruefle et al, 2014; Choo, 2011; Ahmad et al, 2012, Johnson, 2002; Metzger et al, 2011; Jaatun et al, 2009; Etzioni, 2014; HousenCouriel, 2018), were treated with embedding innovative features in the developed artefact, such as reporting anonymity, within a low-cost reporting ecosystem.
- Performance, efficiency, security, accessibility, the presence of social features (through the implementation of Whisper chat), as well as the solution's ease of use and understanding, were all positive features, which were identified through the evaluation of existing solutions, and were also incorporated in the developed artefact.
- The increased availability, immutability and transparency levels of IRDA can be regarded as further benefits of the solution.
- All the above provide the necessary added value, which may ultimately increase the motivational level of users towards the reporting of incidents.
- IRDA is addressed towards a range of potential customers, including authorities and businesses, which can use the product both internally (i.e. reporting within the various departments of a single organization) or externally (i.e. reporting within a group of businesses, under a designated authority).
- Furthermore, the platform could be of particular interest to the various CSIRTs and CERTs around the world (and especially within EU), which could evaluate its use over their current reporting solutions, built with conventional technologies. More particularly, the early assumption that European CSIRTs/CERTs could potentially be both customers of the decentralized platform, led to the integration and utilization of the "eCSIRT.net mkVI" incident taxonomy, since this taxonomy is endorsed by ENISA, its categories are universal and practical, and it is currently widely used amongst European CSIRTs.



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