

# Data Integrity

## Identifying and Protecting Assets Against Ransomware and Other Destructive Events

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**Volume A:**  
**Executive Summary**

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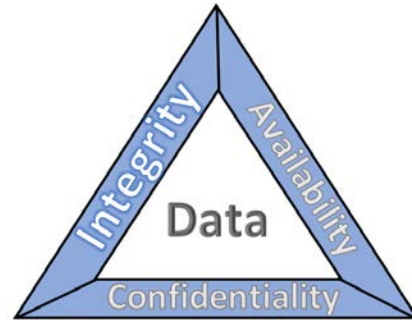
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This publication is available free of charge from <https://www.nccoe.nist.gov/projects/building-blocks/data-integrity/identify-protect>.

# 1 Executive Summary

2 The CIA triad represents the three pillars of information security: confidentiality, integrity, and  
3 availability, as follows:

- 4     ▪ Confidentiality – preserving authorized restrictions on  
5       information access and disclosure, including means for  
6       protecting personal privacy and proprietary  
7       information
- 8     ▪ Integrity — guarding against improper information  
9       modification or destruction and ensuring information  
10      non-repudiation and authenticity
- 11    ▪ Availability – ensuring timely and reliable access to and  
12      use of information



13 This series of practice guides focuses on data integrity: the property that data has not been altered in an  
14 unauthorized manner. Data integrity covers data in storage, during processing, and while in transit.  
15 (Note: These definitions are from National Institute of Standards and Technology ([NIST Special](#)  
16 [Publication \(SP\) 800-12 Rev 1, An Introduction to Information Security.](#))

- 17     ▪ Destructive malware, ransomware, malicious insider activity, and even honest mistakes all set  
18       the stage for why organizations need to properly identify and protect against events that impact  
19       data integrity. Businesses must be confident that data is protected and safe.
- 20     ▪ Attacks against an organization’s data can compromise emails,  
21       employee records, financial records, and customer  
22       information—impacting business operations, revenue, and  
23       reputation.
- 24     ▪ Examples of data integrity attacks include unauthorized  
25       insertion, deletion, or modification of data to corporate  
26       information such as emails, employee records, financial  
27       records, and customer data.
- 28     ▪ The National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence (NCCoE) at the  
29       National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) built a  
30       laboratory environment to explore methods to effectively  
31       identify and protect against data integrity attacks in various  
32       information technology (IT) enterprise environments to prevent impacts to business operations.
- 33     ▪ This NIST Cybersecurity Practice Guide demonstrates how organizations can develop and  
34       implement appropriate actions before a detected data integrity cybersecurity event.



## 35 CHALLENGE

36 Some organizations have experienced systemic attacks that force operations to cease. One variant of a  
37 data integrity attack—ransomware—encrypts data, rendering it unusable. This type of impact to data  
38 affects business operations and often leads them to shut down. Other variants of data integrity attacks  
39 can steer organizations to make decisions that can impact the bottom line or execute ill-fated decisions.

40 For example, adversarial actors could create backdoor accounts in company login systems, change  
41 payroll information to their benefit, or expose the company with unsafe software updates for their own  
42 benefit.

### 43 SOLUTION

44 NIST published version 1.1 of the Cybersecurity Framework in April 2018 to provide guidance on  
45 protecting and developing resiliency for critical infrastructure and other sectors. The framework core  
46 contains five functions, listed below.

- 47     ▪ **Identify** – develop an organizational understanding  
48         to manage cybersecurity risk to systems, people,  
49         assets, data, and capabilities
- 50     ▪ **Protect** – develop and implement appropriate  
51         safeguards to ensure delivery of critical services
- 52     ▪ **Detect** – develop and implement appropriate  
53         activities to identify the occurrence of a  
54         cybersecurity event
- 55     ▪ **Respond** – develop and implement appropriate  
56         activities to take action regarding a detected  
57         cybersecurity incident
- 58     ▪ **Recover** – develop and implement appropriate  
59         activities to maintain plans for resilience and to restore any capabilities or services that were  
60         impaired due to a cybersecurity incident



61 For more information, see the [Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity](#).

62 Applying the Cybersecurity Framework to data integrity, this practice guide informs organizations of  
63 how to identify and protect against a data integrity attack, and in turn understand how to manage data  
64 integrity risks and implement the appropriate safeguards.

65 The NCCoE developed and implemented a solution that incorporates multiple systems working in  
66 concert to identify and protect against detected data integrity cybersecurity events. The solution  
67 isolates the opportunities that would allow for the cybersecurity events to occur and implements  
68 strategies to remediate the opportunities. Also, the solution applies additional protections from  
69 cybersecurity events to IT infrastructure.

70 In developing this solution, the NCCoE sought existing technologies that provided the following  
71 capabilities:

- 72     ▪ backups
- 73     ▪ integrity monitoring
- 74     ▪ inventory
- 75     ▪ logging
- 76     ▪ maintenance

- 77       ▪ secure storage
- 78       ▪ vulnerability management

79 While the NCCoE used a suite of commercial products to address this challenge, this guide does not  
80 endorse these particular products, nor does it guarantee compliance with any regulatory initiatives. Your  
81 organization’s information security experts should identify the products that will best integrate with  
82 your existing tools and IT system infrastructure. Your organization can adopt this solution or one that  
83 adheres to these guidelines in whole, or you can use this guide as a starting point for tailoring and  
84 implementing parts of a solution.

## 85 **BENEFITS**

86 This practice guide can help your organization:

- 87       ▪ develop a strategy for identifying and protecting against a data integrity cybersecurity event
- 88       ▪ facilitate comprehensive protection from adverse events to maintain operations and ensure the  
89 integrity of data critical to supporting business operations and revenue-generating activities
- 90       ▪ manage enterprise risk (consistent with foundations of the NIST *Framework for Improving*  
91 *Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity*)

## 92 **SHARE YOUR FEEDBACK**

93 You can view or download the guide at <https://www.nccoe.nist.gov/projects/building-blocks/data-integrity/identify-protect>. Help the NCCoE make this guide better by sharing your thoughts with us as  
94 you read the guide. If you adopt this solution for your own organization, please share your experience  
95 and advice with us. We recognize that technical solutions alone will not fully enable the benefits of our  
96 solution, so we encourage organizations to share lessons learned and best practices for transforming the  
97 processes associated with implementing this guide.

98  
99 To provide comments or to learn more by arranging a demonstration of this example implementation,  
100 contact the NCCoE at [ds-nccoe@nist.gov](mailto:ds-nccoe@nist.gov).

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## 101 **TECHNOLOGY PARTNERS/COLLABORATORS**

102 Organizations participating in this project submitted their capabilities in response to an open call in the  
103 Federal Register for all sources of relevant security capabilities from academia and industry (vendors  
104 and integrators). The following respondents with relevant capabilities or product components (identified  
105 as “Technology Partners/Collaborators” herein) signed a Cooperative Research and Development  
106 Agreement (CRADA) to collaborate with NIST in a consortium to build this example solution.



108 Certain commercial entities, equipment, products, or materials may be identified by name or company  
109 logo or other insignia in order to acknowledge their participation in this collaboration or to describe an  
110 experimental procedure or concept adequately. Such identification is not intended to imply special  
111 status or relationship with NIST or recommendation or endorsement by NIST or NCCoE; neither is it

112 intended to imply that the entities, equipment, products, or materials are necessarily the best available  
113 for the purpose.

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The National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence (NCCoE), a part of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), is a collaborative hub where industry organizations, government agencies, and academic institutions work together to address businesses' most pressing cybersecurity challenges. Through this collaboration, the NCCoE develops modular, easily adaptable example cybersecurity solutions demonstrating how to apply standards and best practices using commercially available technology.

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