# The State of System Controls

An Audit Perspective

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### **Compliance is Getting Significant Attention**

- A large amount of time and energy spent on controls is now dedicated to achieving compliance with a series of mandates from various sources
- Significant effort is expended mapping large lists of "standards" to how those standards could be addressed in various technologies – usually not by specialists knowledgeable of System z
- A preponderance of current "audit" attention is almost entirely based on verifying compliance
- Organizations are dedicating a considerable amount of resources to creating and justifying exceptions to comply with standards being imposed by others.

Are *compliant* systems well controlled?

# **Compliance = Achieving Control Objectives?**

- Without question, any organization should be in compliance with all relevant requirements and standards (i.e. compliance defined as a control objective)
- Given the burden of achieving compliance, combined with the constrained availability of qualified resources to work with System z controls, to what degree are the control objectives of organizations driven by complying with standards and regulations created by outsiders (who perhaps may not be cognizant of System z considerations)?
- Does a gap analysis exist of the state of controls achievable by compliance vs. the state of controls that are consistent with the organization's control objectives (defined by mission and corporate values)?

# Is Complying with Policy/Standards Achieving a Desired State of Controls?

#### Examples of recent observations from independent audits:

Controls over APF library access and monitoring

- Full and verified compliance with change control policies and procedures existed
- Access and control monitoring was in place
- Excessive access to APF libraries and lack of logging was identified

Access assignments to prevent incompatible functions assigned to individuals

- All access was assigned consistently with policy (in this case, via automated "provisioning" processes)
- All access assignments were periodically verified for accuracy
- Access assignments creating incompatible functions for individuals existed

# **Can Being Complaint Blind Decision Makers?**

- What are the qualifications of the senior level decision makers who are required to make bottom line decisions, often in the form of certifying compliance with standards and regulations?
- What and who are these senior level decision makers relying on to draw conclusions involving how aspects of System z are controlled and operating?
- Once compliance is declared (victory), does the focus of attention on that specific body of controls fade until the next time the formal declarations of compliance are due?

# Compliance Must be Achieved – Effective Controls May be Achieved

#### Suggestions and thoughts...

- Do the best you can to openly communicate how much of your operation's capacity is consumed with compliance activities
- Bias your activities and communication towards what you know to be proper and correct. Make sure you have solid, factual ground on which to stand.
- Take a hard look at your own policies and procedures especially when problems are found
- Engage everyone you can and communicate. Know that few are fully satisfied with the current compliance-driven approach to operations, planning and management.