

**SECURED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE FRAMEWORK**

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UNIVERSITI SAINS ISLAM MALAYSIA

**SECURED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE FRAMEWORK**

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AUTHOR DECLARATION

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

I hereby declare that the work in this thesis is my own except for quotations and summaries which have been duly acknowledged

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ABSTRAK

Penyelenggaraan keselamatan infrastruktur teknologi maklumat telah mendapat perhatian luar biasa dalam beberapa tahun kebelakangan ini bermula daripada sebuah syarikat kecil sehingga ke agensi kerajaan. Namun begitu, kelebihan penggunaannya bersifat fleksibiliti dan skalabiliti dengan pelaburan awal rendah dibayangi oleh cabaran keselamatan yang mengganggu gugat perlaksanaannya. Khususnya, implementasi infrastruktur teknologi maklumat yang fleksibel tetapi kompleks telah terdedah kepada pelbagai jenis ancaman keselamatan bermula daripada masalah kecil seperti kesilapan konfigurasi sehingga menyebabkan berlakunya insiden keselamatan. Isu ini berlarutan dengan sebahagian besar kerangka kerja penyelenggaraan keselamatan teknologi maklumat (IT) yang digunakan mempunyai kekurangan dari segi pelaksanaan kerana kerumitan, tidak ada piawai tindakan dan bertujuan hanya untuk mengumpulkan maklumat dengan tujuan dokumentasi. Ditambah lagi dengan keterbatasan penyelidikan ilmiah menunjukkan keperluan penyediaan dalam menyatakan dengan terperinci setiap langkah bagi pendekatan proses yang diurus dengan berstruktur dalam pengurusan kerangka penyelenggaraan keselamatan teknologi maklumat bagi sesebuah organisasi. Oleh itu, objektif utama penyelidikan ini adalah untuk membangunkan kerangka kerja penyelenggaraan keselamatan IT untuk infrastruktur teknologi maklumat. Kajian ini telah menggunakan kaedah campuran dan *explanatory sequential research* untuk mencapai objektif kajian. Pertama, tinjauan literatur yang meluas telah dilakukan. Kemudian, kaedah kuantitatif dimulakan dengan kajian deskriptif untuk menentukan komponen kerangka penyelenggaraan keselamatan IT. Sebanyak 271 responden terlibat melalui kaedah persampelan *simple random* untuk mengambil bahagian dalam pengumpulan data kuantitatif. Oleh itu, soal selidik berskala Likert diedarkan dan penemuannya dianalisis dengan menggunakan kaedah analisis statistik seperti Keizer-Meyer dan *Bartlett's Test*. Seterusnya, kaedah kualitatif digunakan untuk mengesahkan kerangka kerja yang dicadangkan sesuai dengan situasi sebenar penyelenggaraan keselamatan IT dan kegunaannya kepada organisasi yang disasarkan. Temu ramah separa struktur yang mendalam telah dijalankan ke atas enam orang pakar dalam bidang keselamatan dan infrastruktur IT. Hasil daripada temu ramah ini dianalisis isi kandungan dan kiraan statistik hasilnya. Hasil daripada penyelidikan ini telah berjaya mengembangkan kerangka penyelenggaraan keselamatan IT untuk infrastruktur IT. Kerangka yang dicadangkan terdiri daripada (1) pengenalpastian aset IT, (2) pengenalpastian pencerobohan keselamatan IT, (3) perlindungan ofensif keselamatan IT, (4) perlindungan pertahanan keselamatan IT dan (5) objektif perlindungan keselamatan IT. Kerangka kerja yang dicadangkan menyumbang kepada bidang penyelenggaraan keselamatan teknologi maklumat dalam organisasi. Rangka kerja yang dicadangkan memberi kesedaran untuk mengetahui terlebih dahulu perkara yang harus dilakukan dan sejauh mana pencapaian dalam tindakan praktikal bagi pengurusan keselamatan teknologi maklumat. Akhirnya, kerangka yang dicadangkan ini dapat memberikan maklumat berkualiti dalam menentukan arah pelaksanaan pengurusan keselamatan teknologi maklumat untuk infrastruktur IT.

ABSTRACT

Security maintenance of information technology (IT) infrastructure has gained tremendous popularity in recent years according to the diversity of the types of organizations involved from a small company to the government. However, the requirements of flexibility, scalability, and inexpensive initial investment in the usage of IT infrastructure are eclipsed by security concerns that stymie adoption. The information technology infrastructure, in particular, is highly adaptable but complicated, and it has been vulnerable to a variety of security threats, ranging from simple issues such as incorrect configuration to an IT security incident. Then, most of the existing IT security maintenance frameworks had lack of implementation because of complexity, no standard of action, and just for gathering information only. Moreover, a limited scholarly investigation has been undertaken to present a need for properly defined steps of the process approach in which a structured way of managing the IT security maintenance framework within any organization is provided. As a result, the primary goal of this study is to create a framework for IT infrastructure security maintenance. To attain the objectives, the study used a mixed-method technique in an explanatory sequential research. Firstly, an extensive literature review had been done. Then, the quantitative method begins with a descriptive study in order to determine components of the IT security maintenance framework. A total of 271 respondents were involved through a simple random sampling method to participate in the quantitative data collection. Likert structured type of closed questionnaire was distributed and the finding had been analyzed by using statistical analysis methods like Keiser-Meyer-and Bartlett's Test. The suggested framework is validated using a qualitative method to ensure that it conforms to the current state of IT security infrastructure and is relevant to the targeted organization. Six experts in the disciplines of IT security and infrastructure participated in an in-depth semi-structured interview. Then, doing content and statistical analysis on the results of the findings. The results from this research managed to develop an IT security maintenance framework for IT infrastructure. (1) IT asset identification, (2) IT security breach identification, (3) IT security offensive protection, (4) IT security defensive protection, and (5) IT security objective protection are all part of the suggested framework. The proposed framework contributes to the field of IT security maintenance in the organization. The proposed framework provides awareness on knowing beforehand what to do and to what extent they are already conquering in the action of practical holistic information security management. Lastly, the proposed framework provides quality information for getting direction in the implementation of security maintenance for IT infrastructure.

الملخص

اكتسبت الصيانة الأمنية للبنية التحتية لتكنولوجيا المعلومات (IT) شعبية هائلة في السنوات الأخيرة وفقاً لتنوع أنواع المنظمات المشاركة من شركة صغيرة إلى الحكومة. ومع ذلك، فإن متطلبات المرونة وقابلية التوسع والاستثمار الأولي غير المكلف في استخدام البنية التحتية لتكنولوجيا المعلومات قد طغت عليها المخاوف الأمنية التي تعيق تبنيها. البنية التحتية لتكنولوجيا المعلومات، على وجه الخصوص، قابلة للتكيف بدرجة كبيرة ولكنها معقدة، وكانت عرضة لمجموعة متنوعة من التهديدات الأمنية، بدءاً من المشكلات البسيطة مثل التكوين غير الصحيح إلى حادث أمان تكنولوجيا المعلومات. بعد ذلك، كانت معظم أطر صيانة أمن تكنولوجيا المعلومات الحالية تفتقر إلى التنفيذ بسبب التعقيد، وعدم وجود معيار للعمل، ولجمع المعلومات فقط. علاوة على ذلك، تم إجراء تحقيق علمي محدود لتقديم الحاجة إلى خطوات محددة بشكل صحيح لنهج العملية التي يتم فيها توفير طريقة منظمة لإدارة إطار عمل صيانة أمن تكنولوجيا المعلومات داخل أي مؤسسة. نتيجة لذلك، فإن الهدف الأساسي لهذه الدراسة هو إنشاء إطار عمل لصيانة أمن البنية التحتية لتكنولوجيا المعلومات. لتحقيق الأهداف، استخدمت الدراسة أسلوب الطريقة المختلطة في بحث توضيحي متسلسل. أولاً، تم إجراء مراجعة شاملة للأدبيات. بعد ذلك، تبدأ الطريقة الكمية بدراسة وصفية لتحديد مكونات إطار عمل صيانة أمن تكنولوجيا المعلومات. شارك ما مجموعه 271 مستجيباً من خلال طريقة أخذ عينات عشوائية بسيطة للمشاركة في جمع البيانات الكمية. تم توزيع نوع ليكرت المهيكل من الاستبيان المغلق وتم تحليل النتيجة باستخدام طرق التحليل الإحصائي مثل اختبار-Keizer وBartlett. Meyer يتم التحقق من صحة الإطار المقترح باستخدام طريقة نوعية للتأكد من أنه يتوافق مع الوضع الحالي للبنية التحتية لأمن تكنولوجيا المعلومات وأنه وثيق الصلة بالمنظمة المستهدفة. شارك ستة خبراء في تخصصات أمن تكنولوجيا المعلومات والبنية التحتية في مقابلة متعمقة شبه منظمة. ثم عمل المحتوى والتحليل الإحصائي لنتائج النتائج. تمكنت نتائج هذا البحث من تطوير إطار عمل صيانة أمن تكنولوجيا المعلومات للبنية التحتية لتكنولوجيا المعلومات (1). تحديد أصول تكنولوجيا المعلومات، (2) تحديد خرق أمن تكنولوجيا المعلومات، (3) الحماية الهجومية لأمن تكنولوجيا المعلومات، (4) الحماية الدفاعية لأمن تكنولوجيا المعلومات، و (5) حماية أهداف أمن تكنولوجيا المعلومات كلها جزء من إطار العمل المقترح. يساهم الإطار المقترح في مجال صيانة أمن تقنية المعلومات في المنظمة. يوفر الإطار المقترح وعياً بشأن معرفة ما يجب القيام به مسبقاً وإلى أي مدى يتغلبون بالفعل في عمل الإدارة العملية الشاملة لأمن المعلومات. أخيراً، يوفر الإطار المقترح معلومات جيدة للحصول على التوجيه في تنفيذ صيانة الأمان للبنية التحتية لتكنولوجيا المعلومات.

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ABBREVIATION

IT	Information Technology
SME	Small Medium Enterprise
ISMS	Information Security Management System
ISO	International Standard Organization
SMB	Small Medium Business
IDC	International Data Corporation
CIO	Chief Information Officer
ENISA	European Network and Security Administration
CRM	Customer Relationship Management
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
SLA	Service Level Agreement
IDS	Intrusion Detection System
ISP	Information Security Policy
BSI	British Standards Institution
PDCA	Plan-Do-Check-Act
CISO	Chief Information Security Officer

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- Firkhan Ali Bin Hamid Ali, Mohd Zalisham Jali (2019). Intelligent Human-Technology Based In Digital Security Maintenance for IT Infrastructure. Paper presented at 2019 IEEE Symposium on Acoustic, Speech and Signal Processing (Universiti Teknologi Petronas, Center for Advance and Professional Education (Cape), Kuala Lumpur).
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