

---

---

**Information technology — Security  
techniques — Network security —**

Part 3:

**Reference networking scenarios —  
Threats, design techniques and control  
issues**

*Technologies de l'information — Techniques de sécurité — Sécurité de  
réseau —*

*Partie 3: Scénarios de réseautage de référence — Menaces,  
techniques conceptuelles et questions de contrôle*

**PDF disclaimer**

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.



**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO/IEC 2010

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office  
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20  
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11  
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47  
E-mail [copyright@iso.org](mailto:copyright@iso.org)  
Web [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

Published in Switzerland

# Contents

Page

Foreword .....	iv
<b>1 Scope .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>4 Abbreviated terms .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>5 Structure .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>6 Overview .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>7 Internet access services for employees .....</b>	<b>6</b>
7.1 Background .....	6
7.2 Security threats .....	7
7.3 Security design techniques and controls .....	7
<b>8 Business to business services .....</b>	<b>9</b>
8.1 Background .....	9
8.2 Security threats .....	9
8.3 Security design techniques and controls .....	10
<b>9 Business to customer services .....</b>	<b>11</b>
9.1 Background .....	11
9.2 Security threats .....	11
9.3 Security design techniques and controls .....	12
<b>10 Enhanced collaboration services .....</b>	<b>13</b>
10.1 Background .....	13
10.2 Security threats .....	14
10.3 Security design techniques and controls .....	14
<b>11 Network segmentation .....</b>	<b>15</b>
11.1 Background .....	15
11.2 Security threats .....	15
11.3 Security design techniques and controls .....	15
<b>12 Networking support for home and small business offices .....</b>	<b>16</b>
12.1 Background .....	16
12.2 Security threats .....	16
12.3 Security design techniques and controls .....	17
<b>13 Mobile communication .....</b>	<b>18</b>
13.1 Background .....	18
13.2 Security threats .....	18
13.3 Security design techniques and controls .....	19
<b>14 Networking support for travelling users .....</b>	<b>20</b>
14.1 Background .....	20
14.2 Security threats .....	20
14.3 Security design techniques and controls .....	20
<b>15 Outsourced services .....</b>	<b>21</b>
15.1 Background .....	21
15.2 Security threats .....	21
15.3 Security design techniques and controls .....	22
<b>Annex A (informative) An Example Internet Use Policy .....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Annex B (informative) Catalogue of Threats .....</b>	<b>27</b>

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC 27033-3 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 27, *IT Security techniques*.

ISO/IEC 27033 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Security techniques — Network security*:

- *Part 1: Overview and concepts*
- *Part 2: Guidelines for the design and implementation of network security*
- *Part 3: Reference network scenarios — Threats, design techniques and control issues*

The following parts are under preparation:

- *Part 4: Securing communications between networks using security gateways — Threats, design techniques and control issues*
- *Part 5: Securing virtual private networks — Threats, design techniques and control issues*

There may be future parts to cover topics such as local area networks, wide area networks, wireless and radio networks, broadband networks, voice networks, Internet Protocol (IP) convergence (data, voice, video) networks, web host architectures, Internet email architectures (including outgoing online access to the Internet, and incoming access from the Internet), and routed access to third party organizations.

# Information technology — Security techniques — Network security —

## Part 3: Reference networking scenarios — Threats, design techniques and control issues

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 27033 describes the threats, design techniques and control issues associated with reference network scenarios. For each scenario, it provides detailed guidance on the security threats and the security design techniques and controls required to mitigate the associated risks. Where relevant, it includes references to ISO/IEC 27033-4 to ISO/IEC 27033-6 to avoid duplicating the content of those documents.

The information in this part of ISO/IEC 27033 is for use when reviewing technical security architecture/design options and when selecting and documenting the preferred technical security architecture/design and related security controls, in accordance with ISO/IEC 27033-2. The particular information selected (together with information selected from ISO/IEC 27033-4 to ISO/IEC 27033-6) will depend on the characteristics of the network environment under review, i.e. the particular network scenario(s) and 'technology' topic(s) concerned.

Overall, this part of ISO/IEC 27033 will aid considerably the comprehensive definition and implementation of security for any organization's network environment.

### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 27000, *Information technology — Security techniques — Information security management systems — Overview and vocabulary*

ISO/IEC 27033-1, *Information technology — Security techniques — Network security — Part 1: Overview and concepts*