Cybersecurity Standard for Video Surveillance System– Part 3: Video Recorder

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Acknowledgements

Contents

Foreword

This is an industry standard regulated and published by the Taiwan Association of Information and Communication Standards (TAICS) with the approval of the TAICS council.

This standard does not suggest all the safety precautions. The related safety maintenance and health operations shall be established and the relevant regulations shall be obeyed before applying this standard.

Part of this standard may involve patents, trademarks, and copyrights. The association is not responsible for the identification of any patents, trademarks, and copyrights.

Introduction

Internet of things (IoT) is the fastest developing industry across the world, and related applications are constantly being innovated. Information security is undeniably the key to the success of IoT technology. Therefore, the Industrial Development Bureau, Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA), first sets goals for the environmental standards for IoT security, including video surveillance systems, internet of vehicles (IoV) systems, IoT general systems, auxiliary applications, industrial control systems, medical equipment systems, and point of sale security standards. These standards promote the overall quality of domestic industries and product competitiveness and ensure that consumers are assured information security when they use monitoring devices. The list of all TAICS TS-0014 series standards is available on the TAICS website.

In view of this, "TAICS TS-0014-3 Cybersecurity Standard for Video Surveillance System-Part 3: Video Recorder" (hereafter referred to as "this/the standard") is formulated and used with "TAICS TS-0014-1 Cybersecurity Standard for Video Surveillance System-Part 1: General Requirements". [1] It ensures the security of video recorders in six aspects, namely (1) physical security, (2) system security, (3) communication security, (4) authentication and authorization mechanism security, and (5) privacy protection, and (6) Application security. The standard also establishes benchmarks for security quality of video recorders in Taiwan, enables equipment manufacturers or system service providers to have a basis for product development, promotes the overall competitiveness of the quality of domestic industries and products, and ensures that consumers are assured information security when they use video recorders.

1. Scope

This standard is applicable to fixed video recorders with networking functions in video surveillance systems. (See Figure 1)
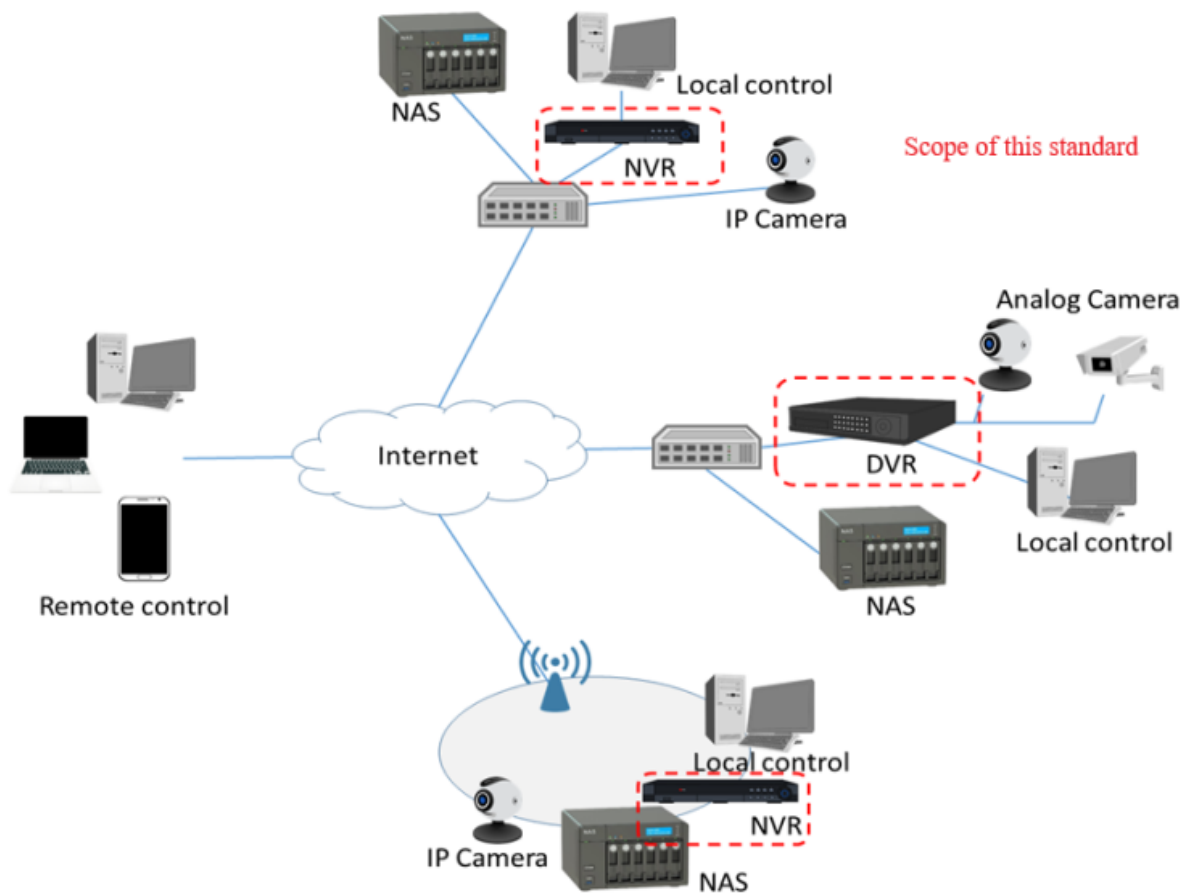
Figure 1 Schematic of the scope

2. Normative References

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes the requirements 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.

(1) **ANSI/CAN/UL 2900- 1 Software Cybersecurity for Network-Connectable Products, Part 1:General Requirements**

(2) **CNS 27001:2013 Information Technology- Security Technology-Information Security Management System-Requirements**

(3) **NIST SP 800-92 Guide to Computer Security Log Management**

(4) **TAICS TS-0014-1 v1.0:2019 Cybersecurity Standard for Video Surveillance System- Part 1: General Requirements**

3. Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions and those described in "TAICS TS-0014-1 Cybersecurity Standard for Video Surveillance System - Part 1: General Requirements" are applicable in this standard.

3.1 External Serial Advanced Technology Attachment (eSATA)

eSATA is a type of serial advanced technology attachment developed for external drives. eSATA is used to store data transmitted between media. The maximum transmission speed of its external interface is 600 Mb/s.

3.2 Redundant Array of Independent Disks (RAID)

RAID is a hard disk array of several disks. It promotes data integration, fault tolerance, and processing ability.

3.3 Hot Spare

A hot spare is a backup disk that can be placed into service immediately when a disk in the device is damaged.

3.4 Privacy Mask

Privacy mask refers to areas not displayed on the screen when users do not want certain areas within the surveillance range of the digital video recorder to be shown.

4. Security Levels

Security levels are a combination of security requirements that address various security risks at product deployment. Thus, security levels can be utilized to reduce or eliminate the threats to information security.

4.1 Brief Introduction

A summary of security levels is presented in Table 1, where the first column refers to security aspects, namely (1) physical security, (2) system security, (3) communication security, (4) authentication and authorization mechanism security, (5) privacy protection and (6) application security. The second column refers to the goals of security requirements in each security aspect. The third column refers to security levels, each of which is a combination of security requirements that must be met to cope with various security risks, whose details are described in chapter 5.

Table 1 Summary of security levels

Security aspects	Goals of security requirements	Security levels		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Physical security	5.1.1. Access Control of Physical Interfaces	-	5.1.1.2	-
	5.1.2. Warning of Physical Abnormal Behavior	-	-	-
	5.1.3. Physical protection	-	-	-
	5.1.4. Secure Boot	-	-	-
	5.1.5 Physical backup	5.1.5.1	5.1.5.2	5.1.5.3
System security	5.2.1. Operating System and Security of Network Services	-	-	-
	5.2.2. Security of network service ports	-	-	-
	5.2.3. Update security	-	-	-
	5.2.4. Security of Sensitive Data in Storage	-	-	-
	5.2.5. Security of website management interface	-	-	-
	5.2.6. Security of Management Application	-	-	-
	5.2.7. Logs and warnings	5.2.7.2	-	-
	5.2.8 Security of Storage	-	5.2.8.1 5.2.8.2	-

Security aspects	Goals of security requirements	Security levels		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	5.2.9 Security of system backup	5.2.9.1	-	5.2.9.2
Communication security	5.3.1. Security of Sensitive Data in Transmission	-	-	-
	5.3.2. Communication Protocols and Configuration Security	-	-	-
	5.3.3. Wi-Fi Communication Security	-	-	-
Authentication and authorization mechanism security	5.4.1. Security Authentication	-	-	-
	5.4.2. Password Authen-tication	-	-	-
	5.4.3. Security Authorization	-	-	-
Privacy protection	5.5.1. Protection of Access of privacy	-	5.5.1.2	-
	5.5.2. Privacy Transmission Protection	--	-	-
Application security	5.6.1 Application Security	-	5.6.1.1	5.6.1.2

4.1.1 Security aspects

(a) Physical security: Involves the prevention of product dismantling or the control of accessing removable media and the debug port.

(b) System security: Involves the protection of operating systems, network services, update services, and firmware.

(c) Communication security: Involves the safeguarding of sensitive data and the exploration of unknown cybersecurity vulnerabilities in used protocols (specified in Appendix B).

(d) Authentication and authorization mechanism security: Involve the enforcement of privileges of individual identities at user interfaces.

(e) Privacy protection: Involves the nondisclosure of the private information stored on video surveillance devices, such as users' personal video data.

(f) Application Security: Involves the preloaded applications on video recorders excluding third-party applications downloaded by users shall comply with current information security requirements.

4.1.2 Goals of Security requirements

Section 4.1.2 of TAICS TS-0014-1 is applicable to this standard.

4.1.3 Formation of security levels

Section 4.1.3 of TAICS TS-0014-1 is applicable to this standard.

5. Security Requirements

This chapter describes common methods for satisfying the security functions of video surveillance in detail. Videos recorders (each being referred to as "target product" hereafter) shall meet all the stated requirements accordingly.

5.1 Physical Security

5.1.1 Access Control of Physical Interfaces

5.1.1.1 The product shall meet the requirements in section 5.1.1 of "TAICS TS-0014- Cybersecurity Standard for Video Surveillance System - Part 1: General Requirements".

5.1.1.2 The target product shall support a storage media (e.g., hard disk) protection mechanism, and the storage media of the target product shall not be accessed by machines except for the local machine.

5.1.2 Warning of Physical Abnormal Behavior

5.1.2.1 Target product shall meet the requirements in section 5.1.2 of "TAICS TS-0014-1 Cybersecurity Standard for Video Surveillance System - Part 1: General Requirements."

5.1.3 Physical Protection

5.1.3.1 Target product shall meet the requirements in section 5.1.3 of "TAICS TS-0014-1 Cybersecurity Standard for Video Surveillance System - Part 1: General Requirements."

5.1.4 Secure Boot

5.1.4.1 Target product shall meet the requirements in section 5.1.4 of "TAICS TS-0014-1 Cybersecurity Standard for Video Surveillance System - Part 1: General Requirements."

5.1.5 Physical backup

5.1.5.1 Verify that the target product is equipped with an interface for external storage backup, such as USB and eSATA.

Note: The target product shall actively detect whether the external storage backup device carries a virus.

5.1.5.2 Verify that the target product stores image data and supports the ability of redundancy array of independent disks. For example, RAID level 1 or above.

5.1.5.3 Verify that the target product storage backup supports the hot spare function to raise the fault tolerance.

5.2 System Security

5.2.1 Operating System and Security of Network Services

5.2.1.1 Target product shall meet the requirements in section 5.2.1 of "TAICS TS-0014-1 Cybersecurity Standard for Video Surveillance System - Part 1: General Requirements."

5.2.2 Security of the Network Service Ports

5.2.2.1 Target product shall meet the requirements in section 5.2.2 of "TAICS TS-0014-1 Cybersecurity Standard for Video Surveillance System - Part 1: General Requirements."

5.2.3 Update Security

5.2.3.1 Target product shall meet the requirements in section 5.2.3 of "TAICS TS-0014-1 Cybersecurity Standard for Video Surveillance System - Part 1: General Requirements."

5.2.4 Security of Sensitive Data in Storage

5.2.4.1 Target product shall meet the requirements in section 5.2.4 of "TAICS TS-0014-1 Cybersecurity Standard for Video Surveillance System - Part 1: General Requirements."

5.2.5 Security of the Website Management Interface

5.2.5.1 Target product shall meet the requirements in section 5.2.5 of "TAICS TS-0014-1 Cybersecurity Standard for Video Surveillance System - Part 1: General Requirements."

5.2.6 Security of application of control program

5.2.6.1 Target product shall meet the requirements in section 5.2.6 of "TAICS TS-0014-1 Cybersecurity Standard for Video Surveillance System - Part 1: General Requirements."

5.2.7 Logs and warnings

5.2.7.1 The target product shall meet the requirements in section 5.2.7 of "TAICS TS-0014-1 Cybersecurity Standard for Video Surveillance System - Part 1: General Requirements."

5.2.7.2 Security logs shall record the writing behavior of image files in, and their content shall include a complete timestamp, the user identity, and the execution result for subsequent review.

5.2.8 Storage security

5.2.8.1 Verify that the target product is equipped with an effective storage setting mechanism. When the storage space is smaller than the set value, the system shall issue a warning.

5.2.8.2 Verify that the image files support a tamper-proof warning mechanism.

5.2.9 System backup security

5.2.9.1 Verify that the product supports the ability to backup image files.

5.2.9.2 The backup image file shall support encryption protection to ensure confidentiality, and it shall adopt the encryption algorithms approved in FIPS 140-2 Annex A [2].

5.3 Communication Security

5.3.1 Security of Sensitive Data in Transmission

5.3.1.1 Target product shall meet the requirements in section 5.3.1 of "TAICS TS-0014-1 Cybersecurity Standard for Video Surveillance System - Part 1: General Requirements."

5.3.2 Communication Protocols and Configuration Security

5.3.2.1 Target product shall meet the requirements in section 5.3.2 of "TAICS TS-0014-1 Cybersecurity Standard for Video Surveillance System - Part 1: General Requirements."

5.3.3 Wi-Fi Communication Security

5.3.3.1 Target product shall meet the requirements in section 5.3.3 of "TAICS TS-0014-1 Cybersecurity Standard for Video Surveillance System - Part 1: General Requirements.".

5.4 Authentication and Authorization mechanism security

5.4.1 Security authentication

5.4.1.1 Target product shall meet the requirements in section 5.4.1 of "TAICS TS-0014-1 Cybersecurity Standard for Video Surveillance System - Part 1: General Requirements."

5.4.2 Password authentication

5.4.2.1 Target product shall meet the requirements in section 5.4.2 of "TAICS TS-0014-1 Cybersecurity Standard for Video Surveillance System - Part 1: General Requirements."

5.4.3 Security Authorization

5.4.3.1 Target product shall meet the requirements in section 5.4.3 of "TAICS TS-0014-1 Cybersecurity Standard for Video Surveillance System - Part 1: General Requirements."

5.5 Privacy Protection

5.5.1 Protection of Access of Privacy

5.5.1.1 Target product shall meet the requirements in section 5.5.1 of "TAICS TS-0014-1 Cybersecurity Standard for Video Surveillance System - Part 1: General Requirements."

5.5.1.2 If the target product has the DVR function, it shall support privacy mask to avoid the risk of privacy leakage during normal operation.

5.5.2 Privacy Transmission Protection

5.5.2.1 Target product shall meet the requirements in section 5.5.2 of "TAICS TS-0014-1 Cybersecurity Standard for Video Surveillance System - Part 1: General Requirements."

5.6 Application Security Requirements

5.6.1 Application security

5.6.1.1 Unauthorized or tampered applications preinstalled by the factory (such as .bin file, .exe file, and website source code) shall not be activated.

5.6.1.2 The application shall indicate the referenced third party libraries in the document to verify that the reference is secure.

Appendix A
(Informative)
Technical Requirements and Comparison of Standards

Table A.1 Technical requirements and comparison of standards

Technique requirements	Term corresponds to OWASP [3]	Term corresponds to ONVIF [4, 5]
5.1.1.2	I10: Poor Physical Security Ensuring stored data is encrypted at rest.	-
5.1.5.1	-	-
5.1.5.2	-	-
5.1.5.3	-	-
5.2.8.1	-	-
5.2.8.2	-	-
5.2.9.1	-	-
5.2.9.2	-	-
5.5.1.2	-	-
5.6.1.1	-	-
5.6.1.2	-	-

References

[1] TAICS TS-0014-1(E) v1.0:2018 Video Surveillance System Cybersecurity Standard – Part1: General Requirement

[2] National Institute of Standards and Technology(NIST), Annex A: Approved Security Functions for FIPS PUB 140-2: Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules, May 10, 2017

[3] Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP) org., Top IoT Vulnerabilities [viewed 2018-05-16]. Available at https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_IoT_Vulnerabilities

[4] Open Network Video Interface Forum(ONVIF), Core Specification Version 16.12, Dec., 2016.

[5] Open Network Video Interface Forum(ONVIF), Advanced Security Service Version 1.3, Feb., 2016.

Revision Record

Version	Date	Abstract
v1.0	2018/06/08	v1.0 Chinese version published
v1.0(E)	2019/03/26	v1.0 English version published