MANAGED SECURITY SERVICES INDUSTRY IN SRI LANKA

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(08/9067)

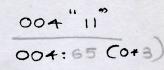


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Declaration

I declare that this is my own work and this dissertation does not incorporate without acknowledgement any material previously submitted for a Degree or Diploma in any other University or institute of higher learning and to the best of my knowledge and belief it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person except where the acknowledgement is made in the text.

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Abstract

Organizations outsource their IT security to qualified security service providers and it is commonly referred as managed security services (MSS). In contrast to the in-house approach in which organizations use their own resources to fulfil information security requirements, outsourcing of security provides many benefits as well as some risks to organizations. This research discusses the present standing of the MSS industry in Sri Lanka, in terms of several dimensions such as available services, MSS adoption, organizational perception and issues associated with the use of MSS. Furthermore, key drivers and inhibitors which affect the use of MSS in Sri Lankan organizations are also identified.

The results reveal that all of the MSS service categories are available in Sri Lanka, though the number of vendors offering MSS is somewhat limited. In terms of service offerings, Managed Firewall and Managed Policy Compliance services are the highly offered services while Security Consultancy services being the least offered service. On the other hand, Managed Email Content Filtering and Managed Firewall/VPN services are the mostly used services. Moreover, it can be seen that MSS is used by Sri Lankan organizations in general. The research has also identified that timited evendors offering services, unfulfilled MSS requirements and negative perception of MSS are key issues prevalent in the industry. In addition to the above findings, lack of security skills and perceived security enhancement by MSS are the key factors which promote the use of MSS while trust and hidden cost related issues are acting as key inhibitors for the use of MSS.

The entry of new vendors into the MSS industry, capitalizing on identified key drivers, strategies to deal with key inhibitors, proper identification of organizational requirements and effective marketing strategies to overcome the negative perception on MSS are recommended for MSSPs in order to develop the industry further. On the other hand, ensuring required level of security for information resources and practicing accepted risk mitigating approaches against the risk of trust and hidden cost related aspects are highly recommended for organizations. Moreover, in-depth inspection of available service offerings for a better selection of vendor is also recommended for organizations.

Key Words: MS, MSSP, Information Security, Information Security Outsourcing

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List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
ASP	Application Service Provider
CIO	Chief Information Officer
FW	Firewall
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDS	Intrusion Detection Service
IPS	Intrusion Prevention Service
ISO	International Standards Organization
ISP	Internet Service Provideroratuwa, Sri Lanka.
IT	Information Technologyes & Dissertations
MS	www.lib.mrt.ac.lk Managed Security
MSS	Managed Security Service
MSM	Managed Security Monitoring
MSSP	Managed Security Service Provider
MSSPs	Managed Security Service Providers
NDA	Non Disclosure Agreement
SLA	Service Level Agreement
SLICTA	Sri Lanka Communication and Technology Association
SOC	Security Operations Centre
VPN	Virtual Private Network