

July 29, 2010

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SUBJECT: Audit Report – Access Controls Over the Electronic Data Distribution Infrastructure (Report Number IS-AR-10-011)

This report presents the results of our audit of the Electronic Data Distribution Infrastructure (EDDI) (Project Number 10RG016IT000). Our objective was to determine whether EDDI access controls are effective. We performed the audit to supplement a U.S. Postal Service Office of Inspector General (OIG) investigation associated with alleged unauthorized access to and modification of EDDI servers and files. This audit addresses operational risk. See Appendix A for additional details about this audit.

EDDI servers – essentially workstations that share files – facilitate the automated delivery of address data, mail sort programs, and application software updates required to maintain current mail processing and handling equipment nationwide. Infrastructure access controls help prevent unauthorized modification to, or unavailability of, the data or systems that provide the Postal Service with the capability to deliver mail efficiently.

Conclusion

EDDI access controls are not	effective. Management ca	an improve preventive access
controls and preserve the U.S	S. Postal Service brand by	

Access Controls

Administrators did but rather, relied on automated

scripts¹ to gather 2 only, which they believed to be an adequate

2

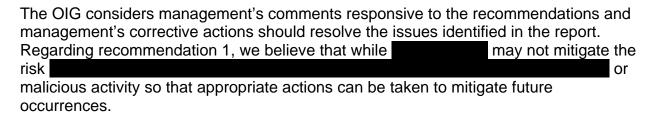
¹ A script is a list of commands executed to automate processes on a computer.

СО	ntrol. Comprehensive Additionally,
be ad	Iministrators did not emphasize information security policy. Moreover, Iministrators did not obtain formal approval through eAccess ³ to utilize shared user accounts because they were not aware of the requirement. ⁴
wo foi Po	mitigates the risk of unauthorized access or undetected malicious activity curring on the EDDI servers that might render the data or servers unavailable, which buld affect the Postal Service's ability to deliver mail efficiently. also enables rensic analysis in the event of a compromise; thus, improving the probability the ostal Service can identify the cause of any unauthorized activity that poses a threat to ail processing operations.
	makes it difficult for administrators to identify dividuals who perform unauthorized modifications to servers or its data. See Appendix for our detailed analysis of this topic.
	e recommend the manager, Engineering Software Management, direct the manager, oftware Development, to:
1.	Enable on Electronic Data Distribution Infrastructure servers.
2.	Manage according to Handbook AS-805, <i>Information Security,</i> requirements.
3.	Obtain approval through eAccess to use shared user accounts within the Electronic Data Distribution Infrastructure environment.
Ma	anagement's Comments
ma Ma tha ac ac	anagement agreed with the recommendations. In response to recommendation 1, anagement will implement on all EDDI servers. anagement stated that while they agree to implement recommendation 1, they believe or undetected malicious attivity. To address recommendation 2, management will create individual user accounts for all EDDI support personnel and set password expiration dates to 45 days. Additionally, in response to recommendation 3, management will eliminate on the EDDI servers.

The Postal Service implemented the eAccess application to manage access to its information resources.
 Handbook AS-805, *Information Security*, dated November 2009, Section 9-4.2.4, Shared Accounts.

The target completion date for all three recommendations is October 2010. See Appendix C for management's comments in their entirety.

Evaluation of Management's Comments



The OIG considers all recommendations significant, and therefore requires OIG concurrence before closure. Consequently, the OIG requests written confirmation when corrective actions are completed. These recommendations should not be closed in the Postal Service's follow-up tracking system until the OIG provides written confirmation that the recommendations can be closed.

We appreciate the cooperation and courtesies provided by your staff. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Frances E. Cain, director, Information Technology, or me at 703-248-2100.



Darrell E. Benjamin, Jr.
Deputy Assistant Inspector General for Revenue and Systems

Attachments

cc: Steven J. Forte
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Corporate Audit Response Management

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

BACKGROUND

EDDI is an Information Technology (IT) infrast	tructure managed by the Engineering		
Software Management group in	. The infrastructure consists of over		
stand-alone servers that that receive data via	and transfer the data to		
⁵ which interface with	mail processing and handling equipment		
The EDDI servers – essentially workstations t	hat share files – facilitate the automated		
delivery of address data, mail sort programs, and application software updates required			
to maintain current mail processing and handling equipment nationwide. Access			
controls to the infrastructure help prevent unauthorized modification to or unavailability			
of the data or systems and maintain the Postal Service's capability to deliver mail			
efficiently.			

OBJECTIVE, SCOPE, AND METHODOLOGY

Our objective was to determine whether EDDI access controls are effective. To achieve our objective, we interviewed key officials and reviewed applicable Postal Service policy, standards, and procedures. We limited our review to access and controls on EDDI servers using custom scripts and automated industry-accepted software tools.

We conducted this performance audit from March through July 2010 in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards and included such tests of internal controls, as we considered necessary under the circumstances. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objective. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusion based on our audit objective. In addition, we used manual and automated techniques to analyze computer-processed data and concluded the data were sufficiently reliable to meet the report objective. We discussed our observations and conclusions with management officials on June 30, 2010, and included their comments where appropriate.

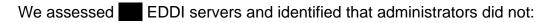
PRIOR AUDIT COVERAGE

The OIG did not identify any prior audits or reviews related to the objective of this audit.

servers connect to automated mail processing systems and enable file transfers, directory downloads, and terminal connections.

APPENDIX B: DETAILED ANALYSIS

Access Controls





Information security policy requires that:

- Personnel authenticate⁷ to information resources before performing any other action. One method of authentication is to require passwords.8
- Passwords for privileged or sensitive accounts expire at least every 30 days and passwords for all other accounts expire at least every 90 days. Management must make a request, in writing, to the manager, Corporate Information Security, for use of non-expiring passwords and document their use in eAccess.9
- Management delete logon identifications for user accounts not used within 1 vear. 10
- Management obtain approval to utilize shared user accounts via eAccess. 11

⁶ Handbook AS-805,

Authentication verifies the claimed identity of an individual or workstation.

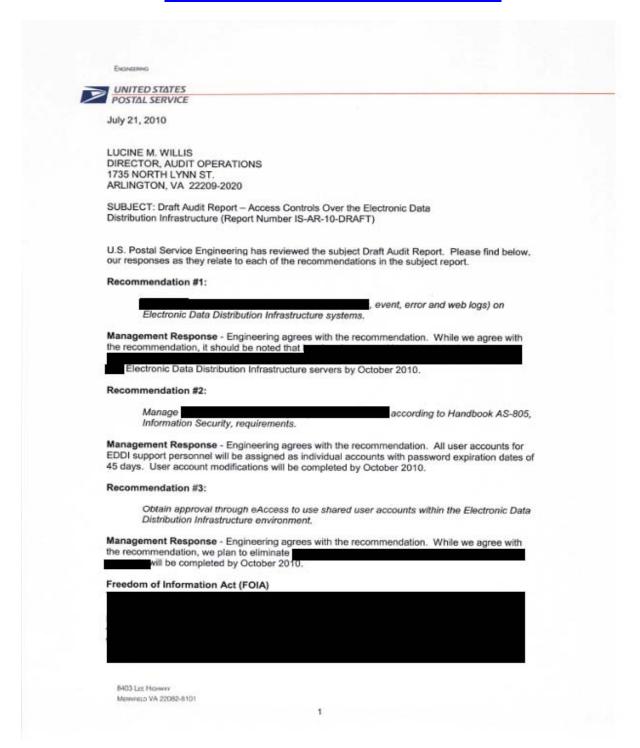
Handbook AS-805, Section 9-6, Authentication.

⁹ Handbook AS-805, Section 9-6.1, Passwords.

10 Handbook AS-805, Section 9-5.5, Terminating Logon Identification.

¹¹ Handbook AS-805, Section 9-4.2.4, Shared Accounts.

APPENDIX C: MANAGEMENT'S COMMENTS



If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Shahpour Ashaeri, Mahager, Software Development, Engineering, at 703-280-7152. Michael J. Amato Manager, Engineering Software Management Ms. Sigmon Mr. Ashaari